

Self-Supervised Transformers as Iterative Solution Improvers for Constraint Satisfaction

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Constraint Reasoning



Constraint Satisfaction Problems

Variables

$X = \{X_{1,1}, X_{1,2}, \dots, X_{9,9}\}$
represent cell assignments

Domains

$D = \{D_1, D_2, \dots, D_{81}\}$
 $D_i = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

Constraints

$AllDifferent(X_{1,1}, X_{1,2}, \dots, X_{1,9})$

...

$AllDifferent(X_{1,1}, X_{2,1}, \dots, X_{9,1})$

...

$AllDifferent(X_{1,1}, X_{1,2}, \dots, X_{3,3})$

...

each row has different values

each column has different values

each 3×3 square has different values

	7		5	8	3		2	
	5	9	2			3		
3	4				6	5		7
7	9	5				6	3	2
		3	6	9	7	1		
6	8				2	7		
9	1	4	8	3	5		7	6
	3		7		1	4	9	5
5	6	7	4	2	9		1	3

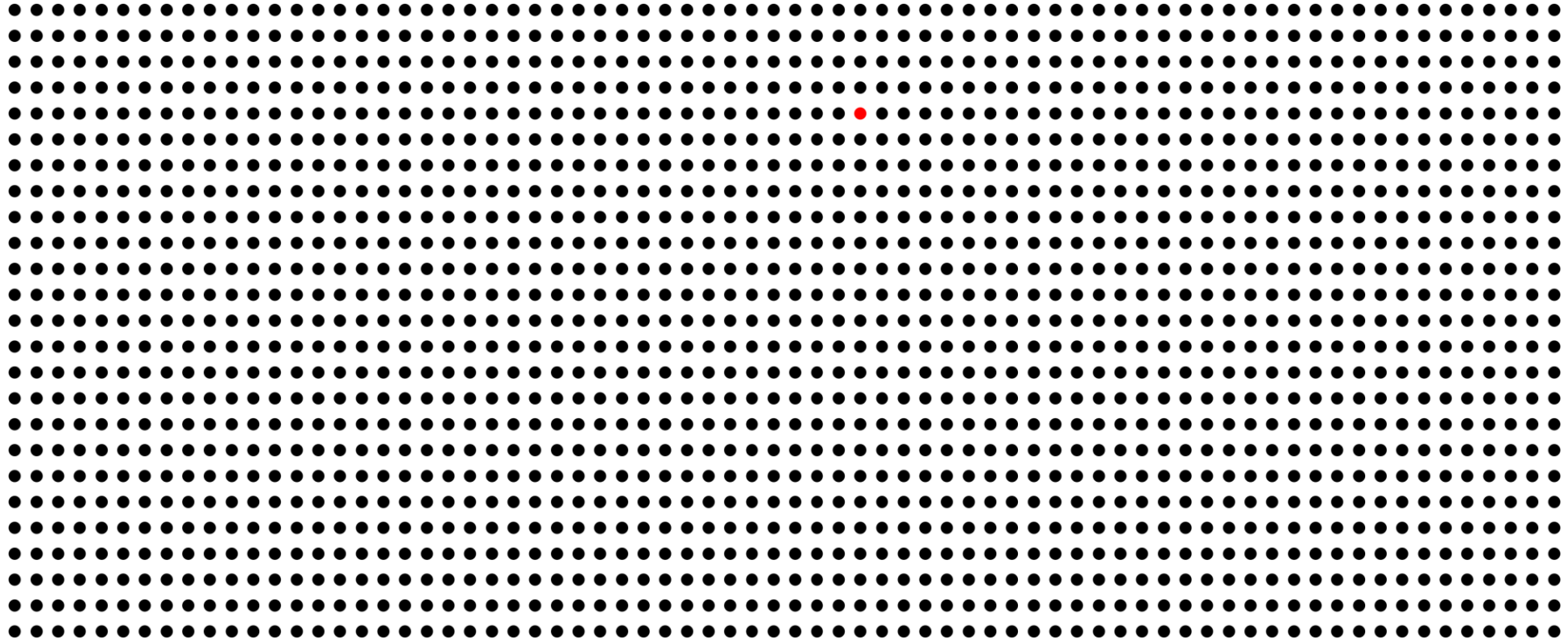
Traditional Technique: Stochastic Search

1	7	1	5	8	3	3	2	4
6	5	9	2	1	7	3	4	8
3	4	9	4	6	8	2	1	7
7	9	5	1	3	5	6	3	2
1	1	3	6	9	7	1	7	2
6	8	6	3	3	2	7	3	9
9	1	4	8	3	5	1	7	6
9	3	1	7	5	1	4	9	5
5	6	7	4	2	9	7	1	3

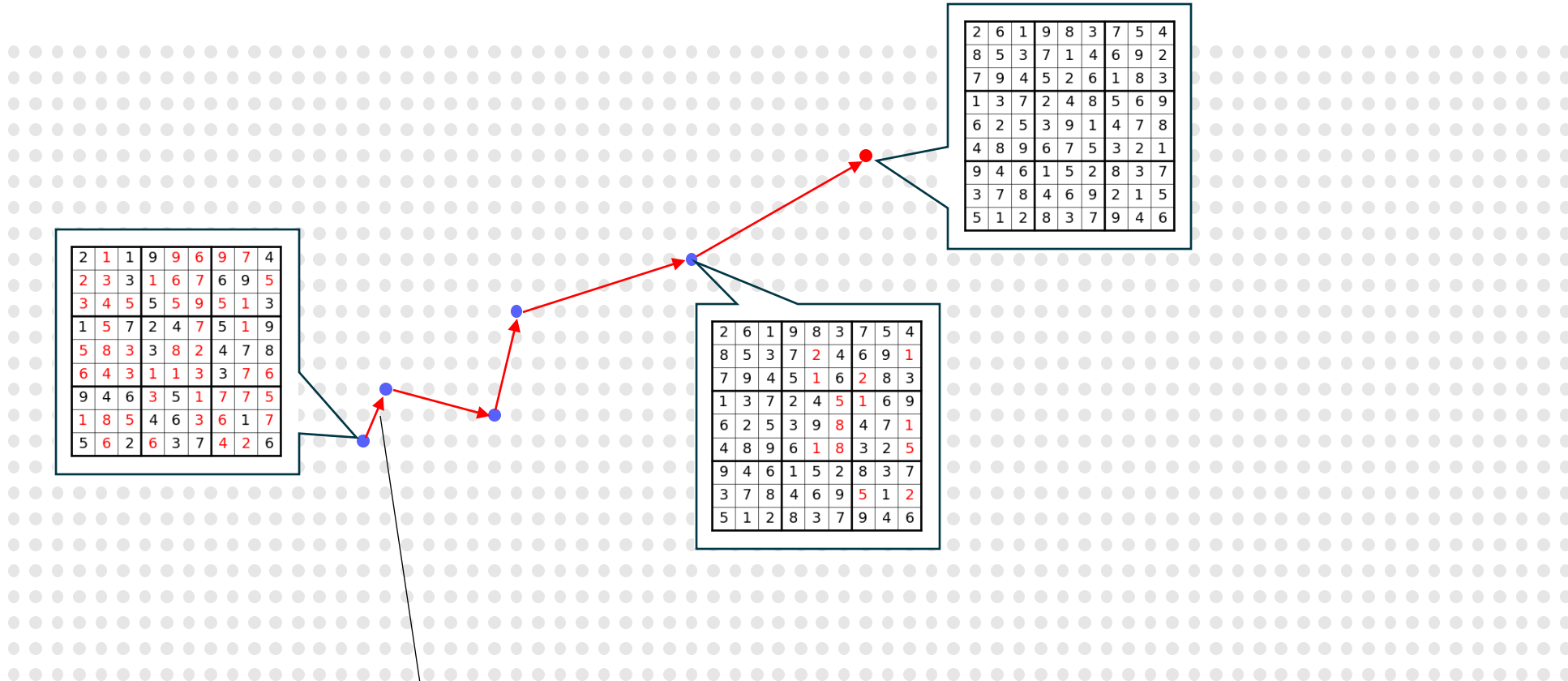
1	7	1	5	8	3	3	2	4
6	5	9	2	1	7	3	4	8
3	4	9	4	6	8	2	1	7
7	9	5	2	3	5	6	3	2
1	1	3	6	9	7	1	7	2
6	8	6	3	3	2	7	3	9
9	1	4	8	3	5	1	7	6
9	3	1	7	5	1	4	9	5
5	6	7	4	2	9	7	1	3



Traditional Technique: Stochastic Search



Traditional Technique: Stochastic Search

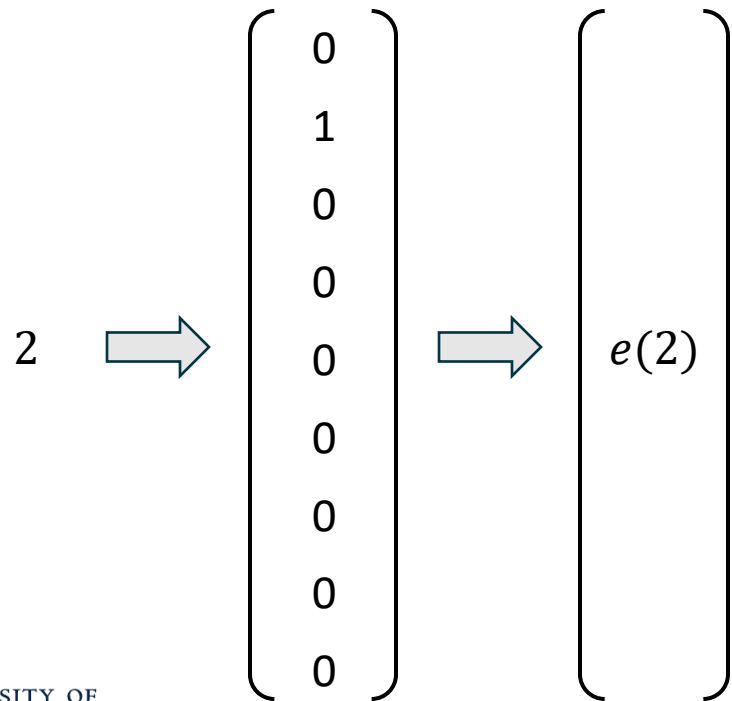


Can we learn to do a single step of stochastic search?

Our model: ConsFormer

ConsFormer: What is the input?

Variable assignments as a set of tokens
→ Token embedding for discrete domains



2	1	1	9	9	6	9	7	4
2	3	3	1	6	7	3	4	8
3	4	9	4	6	8	2	1	7
7	9	5	1	3	5	6	3	2
1	1	3	6	9	7	1	7	2
6	8	6	3	3	2	7	3	9
9	1	4	8	3	5	1	7	6
9	3	1	7	5	1	4	9	5
5	6	7	4	2	9	7	1	3

$e(2)$
 $e(1)$
 $e(1)$
 $e(9)$
 $e(9)$
 $e(6)$
 $e(9)$
 $e(7)$
 $e(4)$
 $e(2)$
 $e(3)$
 $e(3)$
 \vdots

Need to also encode positional information!

ConsFormer: What is the input?

Variable assignments as a set of tokens
→ Token embedding for discrete domains

Variables indices
→ Absolute Positional Encodings

Variables under the scope of the same constraints
→ Relative Positional Encodings

2	1	1	9	9	6	9	7	4
2	3	3	1	6	7	3	4	8
3	4	9	4	6	8	2	1	7
7	9	5	1	3	5	6	3	2
1	1	3	6	9	7	1	7	2
6	8	6	3	3	2	7	3	9
9	1	4	8	3	5	1	7	6
9	3	1	7	5	1	4	9	5
5	6	7	4	2	9	7	1	3

$e(2) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(1) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(1) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(9) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(9) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(6) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(9) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(7) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(4) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(2) + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(3) + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
 $e(3) + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 \vdots
 \vdots

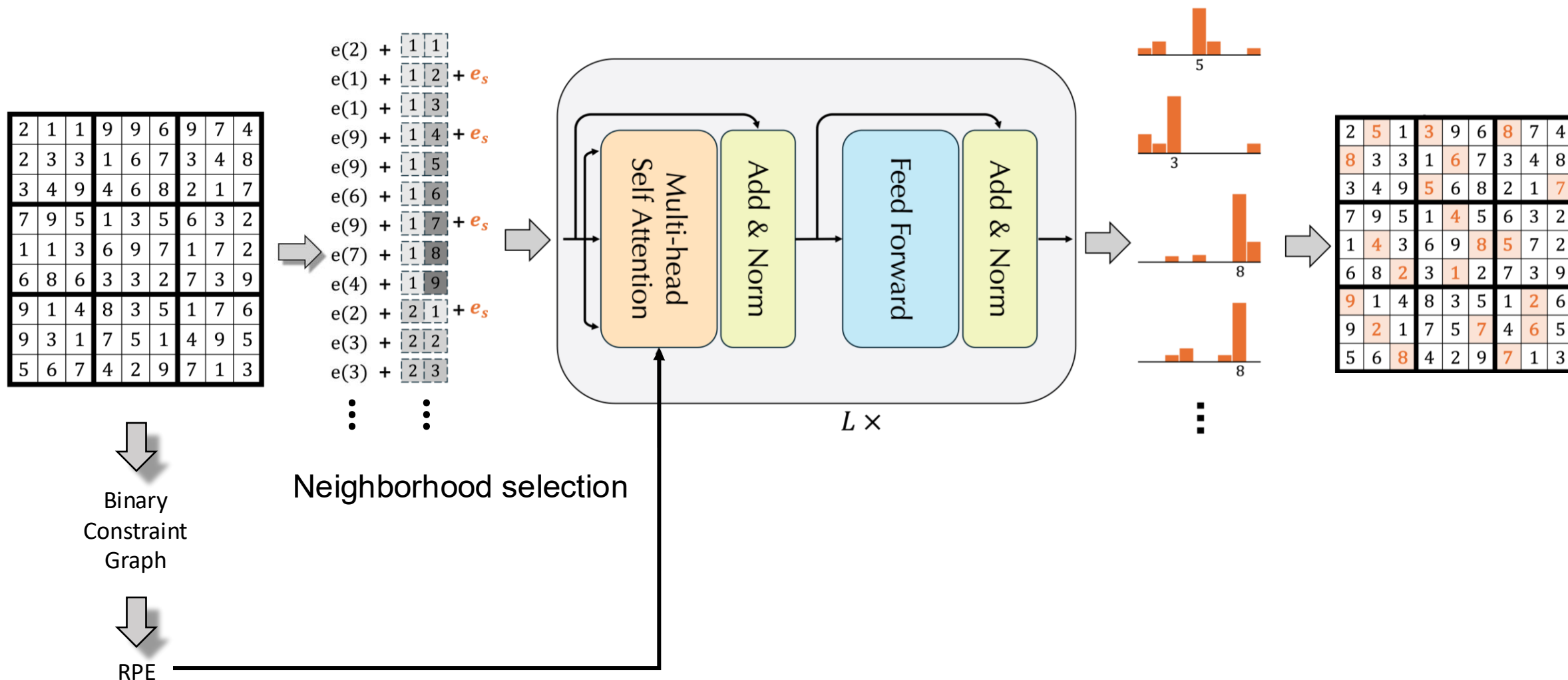


Binary
Constraint
Graph



RPE

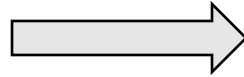
ConsFormer: What is the architecture?



ConsFormer: How to learn?

Need a signal to guide model learning.
Existing work mostly fall into two categories.

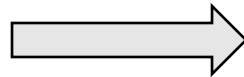
- Supervised Learning



Challenge:

- Labels are difficult to obtain for complex instances.
- Labels are ambiguous for instances with multiple correct solutions.

- Reinforcement Learning



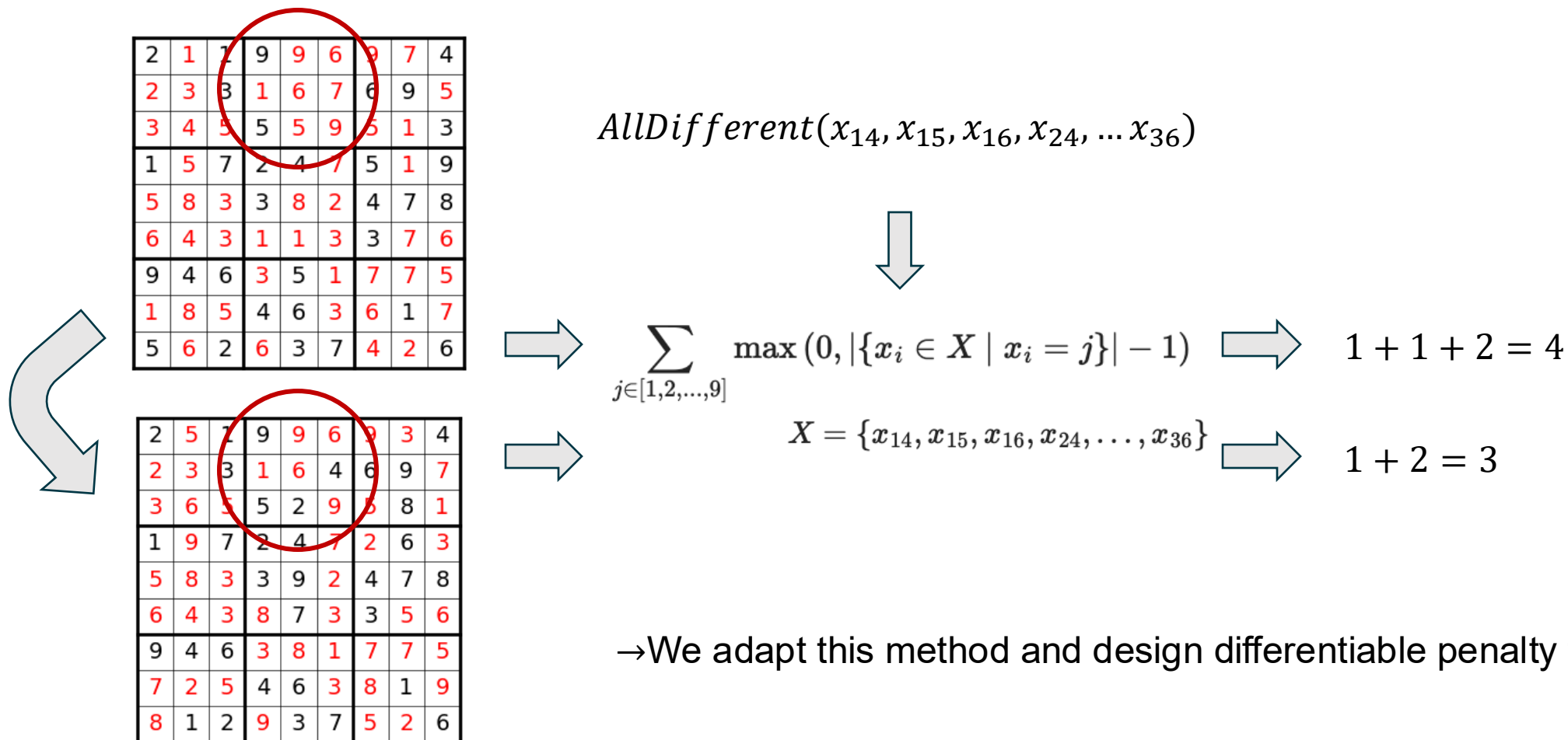
Challenge:

- Uses black-box reward function which are often sparse and overly complicated.

Our approach: Self-supervised Learning

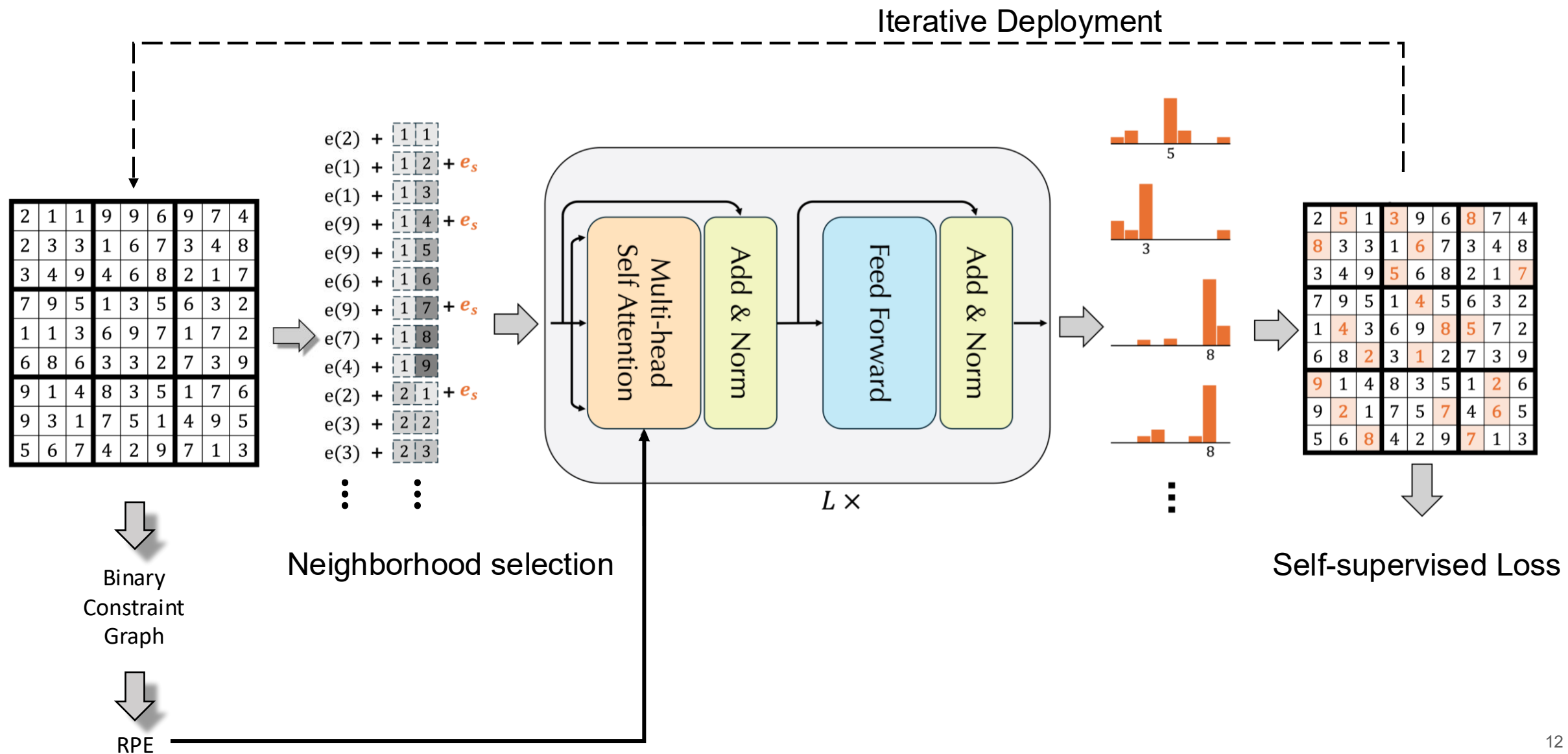
ConsFormer: How to learn?

In traditional stochastic search, we can define *Violation Degree* to assess how badly constraints are violated.



→ We adapt this method and design differentiable penalty functions.

ConsFormer



Results

Problem	Method	Test Instances	Harder OOD Instances
Sudoku	Z. Yang et al. (2023)	99.8	28.6
	ConsFormer	100	77.74
Graph-Coloring ($k = 5$)	OR-Tools	83.08	57.16
	ANYCSP	79.17	34.83
	ConsFormer	81.0	47.33
Graph-Coloring ($k = 10$)	OR-Tools	52.41	10.25
	ANYCSP	0.00	0.00
	ConsFormer	52.60	11.92
NurseRostering	OR-Tools	100	100
	ANYCSP	-	-
	ConsFormer	100	100
MAXCUT	OR-Tools	143.89 (1.84%)	378.62 (3.08%)
	ANYCSP	1.22 (0.02%)	51.63 (0.42%)
	ConsFormer	24.44 (0.31%)	155.88 (1.27%)

Thank you!

Read our paper here

