

Solver.h line 239:

```
inline uint32_t Solver::abstractLevel (Var x) const { return 1 << (level[x] & 31); }
```

Solver.C line 204

```
/*
analyze : (confl : Clause*) (out_learnt : vec<Lit>&) (out_btlevel : int&) -> [void]

Description:
  Analyze conflict and produce a reason clause.

Pre-conditions:
  * 'out_learnt' is assumed to be cleared.
  * Current decision level must be greater than root level.

Post-conditions:
  * 'out_learnt[0]' is the asserting literal at level 'out_btlevel'.

Effect:
  Will undo part of the trail, upto but not beyond the assumption of the current decision
  level.
*/
void Solver::analyze(Claue* confl, vec<Lit>& out_learnt, int& out_btlevel)
{
  int pathC = 0;
  Lit p      = lit_Undef;

  // Generate conflict clause:
  //
  out_learnt.push(); // (leave room for the asserting literal)
  int index  = trail.size() - 1;
  out_btlevel = 0;

  do{
    assert(confl != NULL); // (otherwise should be UIP)
    Clause& c = *confl;

    if (c.learnt())
      claBumpActivity(c);

    for (int j = (p == lit_Undef) ? 0 : 1; j < c.size(); j++){
      Lit q = c[j];

      if (!seen[var(q)] && level[var(q)] > 0){
        varBumpActivity(var(q));
        seen[var(q)] = 1;
        if (level[var(q)] >= decisionLevel())
          pathC++;
        else{
          out_learnt.push(q);
          if (level[var(q)] > out_btlevel)
            out_btlevel = level[var(q)];
        }
      }
    }
  }

  // Select next clause to look at:
  while (!seen[var(trail[index--])]);
  p      = trail[index+1];
  confl = reason[var(p)];
}
```

```
    seen[var(p)] = 0;
    pathC--;
```

```
  }while (pathC > 0);
  out_learnt[0] = ~p;
```

Solver.C line 265

```
    // Simplify conflict clause:
    //
    int i, j;
    if (expensive_ccmin){
        uint32_t abstract_level = 0;
        for (i = 1; i < out_learnt.size(); i++)
            abstract_level |= abstractLevel(var(out_learnt[i])); // (maintain an abstraction
of levels involved in conflict)

        out_learnt.copyTo(analyze_toclear);
        for (i = j = 1; i < out_learnt.size(); i++)
            if (reason[var(out_learnt[i])] == NULL || !litRedundant(out_learnt[i], abstract_
level))
                out_learnt[j++] = out_learnt[i];
    }else{
        out_learnt.copyTo(analyze_toclear);
        for (i = j = 1; i < out_learnt.size(); i++){
            Clause& c = *reason[var(out_learnt[i])];
            for (int k = 1; k < c.size(); k++)
                if (!seen[var(c[k])] && level[var(c[k])] > 0){
                    out_learnt[j++] = out_learnt[i];
                    break; }
        }
    }
    max_literals += out_learnt.size();
    out_learnt.shrink(i - j);
    tot_literals += out_learnt.size();

    // Find correct backtrack level:
    //
    if (out_learnt.size() == 1)
        out_btlevel = 0;
    else{
        int max_i = 1;
        for (int i = 2; i < out_learnt.size(); i++)
            if (level[var(out_learnt[i])] > level[var(out_learnt[max_i])])
                max_i = i;

        Lit p = out_learnt[max_i];
        out_learnt[max_i] = out_learnt[1];
        out_learnt[1] = p;
        out_btlevel = level[var(p)];
    }

    for (int j = 0; j < analyze_toclear.size(); j++) seen[var(analyze_toclear[j])] = 0;    /
/ ('seen[]' is now cleared)
}
```

// Check if 'p' can be removed. 'abstract_levels' is used to abort early if the algorithm is

// visiting literals at levels that cannot be removed later.

bool Solver::litRedundant(Lit p, uint32_t abstract_levels)

```
{
    analyze_stack.clear(); analyze_stack.push(p);
    int top = analyze_toclear.size();
    while (analyze_stack.size() > 0){
```

```
    assert(reason[var(analyze_stack.last())] != NULL);
    Clause& c = *reason[var(analyze_stack.last())]; analyze_stack.pop();

    for (int i = 1; i < c.size(); i++){
        Lit p = c[i];
        if (!seen[var(p)] && level[var(p)] > 0){
            if (reason[var(p)] != NULL && (abstractLevel(var(p)) & abstract_levels) != 0
){
                seen[var(p)] = 1;
                analyze_stack.push(p);
                analyze_toclear.push(p);
            }else{
                for (int j = top; j < analyze_toclear.size(); j++)
                    seen[var(analyze_toclear[j])] = 0;
                analyze_toclear.shrink(analyze_toclear.size() - top);
                return false;
            }
        }
    }
}

return true;
}
```