

# Proof Reconstruction

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# Introduction

A (very) general idea of the context

Proof assistant


ATP

# Introduction

## Proof assistants

*Proof assistants are computer systems that allow a user to do mathematics on a computer, but not so much the computing aspect of mathematics but the aspects of proving and defining*<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>H. Geuvers. "Proof assistants: History, ideas and future". 

# Introductions

## Automated Theorem Proving (ATP)

*Deals with the development of computer programs that show that some statement (the conjecture) is a logical consequence of a set of statements (the axioms and hypotheses).<sup>2</sup>*

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<sup>2</sup>Geoff Sutcliffe's, "What is Automated Theorem Proving?".

# Introduction

## Examples

### ATPs:

- Vampire
- E
- Metis
- SPASS
- Equinox

### Proof assistants:

- Coq
- Agda
- Isabelle
- Mizar
- NuPRL

# Proofs

in Agda

```
left-dist : ∀ m n p → m * (n + p) ≡ m * n + m * p
left-dist zero      _ _ = refl
left-dist (suc m)  $\bar{n}$   $\bar{p}$  =
  begin
    (n + p) + m * (n + p)
      ≡ ⟨ cong (λ x → (n + p) + x) (left-dist m n p) ⟩
    (n + p) + (m * n + m * p)
      ≡ ⟨ cong (λ x → x + (m * n + m * p)) (+-comm n p) ⟩
    (p + n) + (m * n + m * p)
      ≡ ⟨ +-assoc (p + n) (m * n) (m * p) ⟩
    ((p + n) + m * n) + m * p
      ≡ ⟨ cong (λ x → x + m * p) (sym (+-assoc p n (m * n))) ⟩
    (p + (suc m * n)) + m * p
      ≡ ⟨ cong (λ x → x + m * p) (+-comm p (suc m * n)) ⟩
    ((suc m * n) + p) + m * p
      ≡ ⟨ sym (+-assoc (suc m * n) p (m * p)) ⟩
    suc m * n + suc m * p
```



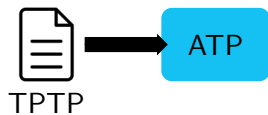
# Proofs

ATPs input/output

ATP

# Proofs

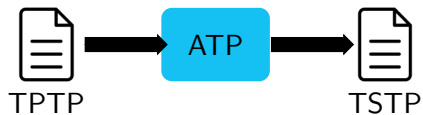
ATPs input/output





# Proofs

## ATPs input/output



# Proof

Which ATP?

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<sup>3</sup><http://www.gilith.com/software/metis/>

# Proof

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We choose Metis<sup>3</sup> for a couple of reasons:

- Uses TPTP as input format.

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- Outputs proofs in TSTP format.
- Each refutation step is one of 6 rules.

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# Proof

## Which ATP?

We choose Metis<sup>3</sup> for a couple of reasons:

- Uses TPTP as input format.
- Outputs proofs in TSTP format.
- Each refutation step is one of 6 rules.
- Has respectable performance.

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<sup>3</sup><http://www.gilith.com/software/metis/>

# Proofs in metis (ATP)

```
$ cat theorem.tptp
fof(id,conjecture,( ! [X] : ( p(X) => p(X) ))).

$ metis --show proof theorem.tptp
-----
SZS status Theorem for theorem.tptp

SZS output start CNFRefutation for theorem.tptp
fof(id, conjecture, (! [X] : (p(X) => p(X)))).

fof(subgoal_0, plain, (! [X] : (p(X) => p(X))),
    inference(strip, [], [id])).

fof(negate_0_0, plain, (~ ! [X] : (p(X) => p(X))),
    inference(negate, [], [subgoal_0])).

fof(normalize_0_0, plain, ($false),
    inference(canonicalize, [], [negate_0_0])).

cnf(refute_0_0, plain, ($false),
    inference(canonicalize, [], [normalize_0_0])).
SZS output end CNFRefutation for theorem.tptp
```

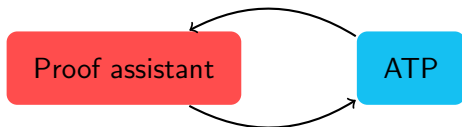
# Reconstruction

Proof assistant

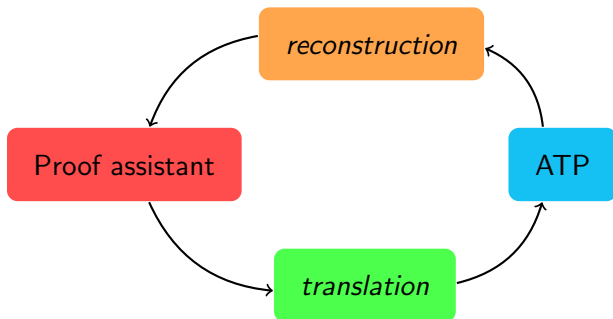
ATP



# Reconstruction



# Reconstruction



# Conclusion

- We will implement a *proof reconstruction module*.

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- We will implement a *proof reconstruction module*.
- With Agda as the proof assistant.
- and Metis as the ATP.