

# Integrating Automated Provers in Proof Assistants

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# Introduction

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Theorem provers :

- Interactive : *Coq, Matita, Isabelle...*
- Automated : *Vampire, Z3, Zenon, **ZenonModulo**, E-Prover, iProverModulo...*

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How to check the proofs generated by the provers?

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**Proof checkers**

Dedukti is a **proof checker** based on  $\lambda\Pi^{\equiv}$  Theory, an extension of the classical  $\lambda\Pi$ -*calculus*.

Features :

- Very expressive
- Fast
- Higher Order Rewriting

# Introduction

Automated Theorem Prover (ATP) : A program that takes as input a formula and generate a **proof** or a **proof trace**.



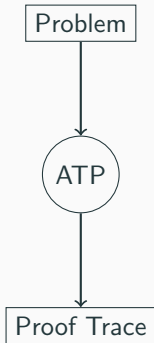
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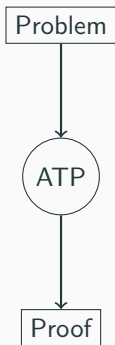
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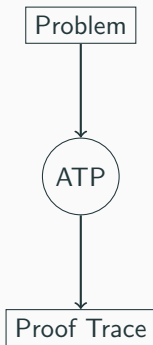
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Easily checkable

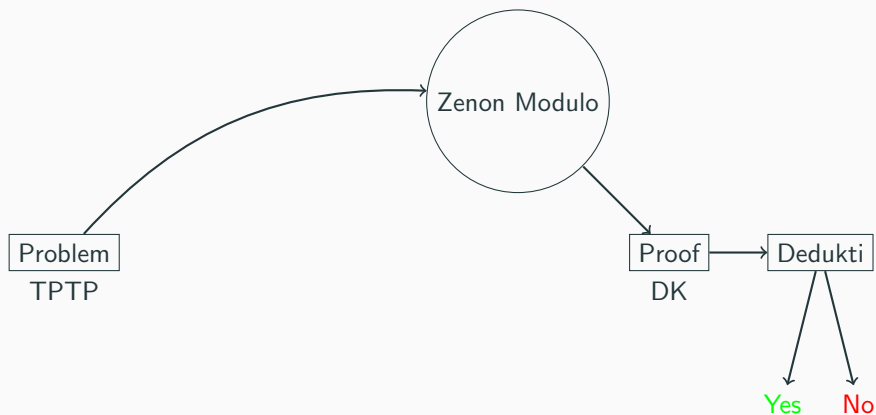
Less powerful



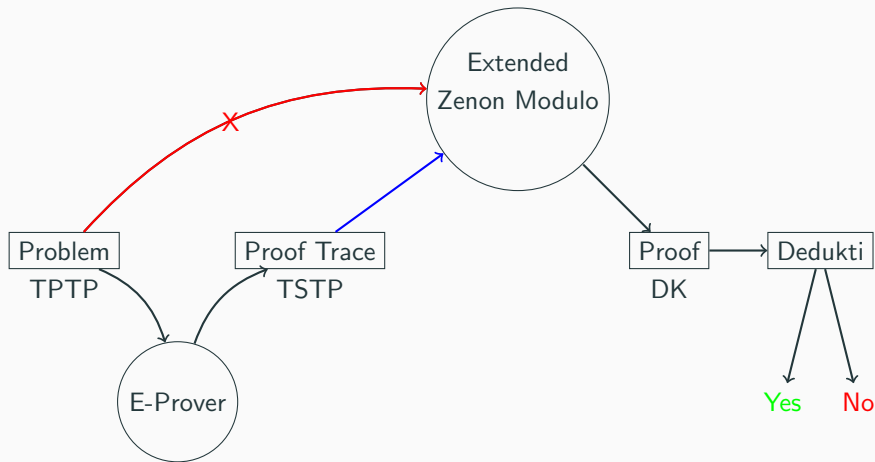
Hard to check

More powerful

# Introduction



# Introduction



# Zenon Modulo

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Zenon Modulo :

- Build easily **checkable** proofs
- Use the **Tableau** method
- Accept **TPTP** format
- Generate a **low level** format of proofs

Building a proof of the formula  $F$  with Zenon Modulo :

- Negate  $F$
- Use the Tableau method to demonstrate the insatisfiability.
- **MLproof** as inference rules



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{}{\circ} \circ_{\perp} & \frac{\neg\top}{\circ} \circ_{\neg\top} & \frac{P \quad \neg P}{\circ} \circ \\
\\
\frac{\neg\neg P}{P} \alpha_{\neg\neg} & \frac{}{P \mid \neg P} \textit{cut} & \\
\\
\frac{P \wedge Q}{P, Q} \alpha_{\wedge} & \frac{\neg(P \vee Q)}{\neg P, \neg Q} \alpha_{\neg\vee} & \frac{\neg(P \Rightarrow Q)}{P, \neg Q} \beta_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
\\
\frac{P \vee Q}{P \mid Q} \beta_{\vee} & \frac{\neg(P \wedge Q)}{\neg P \mid \neg Q} \beta_{\neg\wedge} & \frac{P \Rightarrow Q}{\neg P \mid Q} \beta_{\Rightarrow}
\end{array}$$

**Figure 1:** MLproof inference rules

Prove  $a$  from  $(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b$   
 $\{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a\}$

# Zenon Modulo

Prove  $a$  from  $(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b$   
 $\{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a\}$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\neg b \vee a) \wedge b \\ | \\ \neg a \end{array}$$

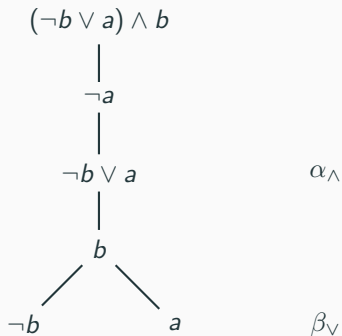
# Zenon Modulo

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$$(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b$$
$$|$$
$$\neg a$$
$$|$$
$$\neg b \vee a$$
$$|$$
$$b$$
 $\alpha_{\wedge}$

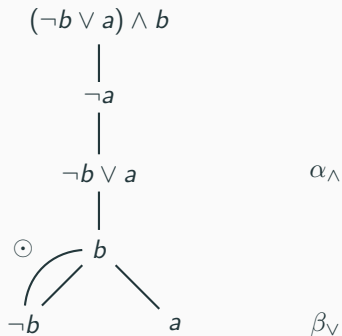
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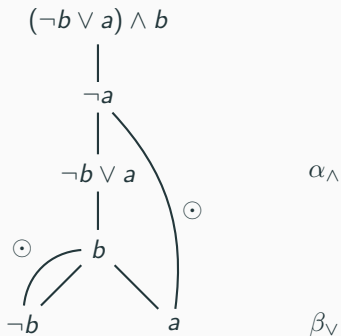
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*MLproof*  $\implies$  **LLproof**

- Low level format
- Easy to translate by Dedukti



*Variables and functions :*

$$t ::= x \mid f \ t_1 \dots t_n$$

*Formulas :*

$$F ::= \perp \mid \top \mid \neg F \mid F \vee F \mid F \wedge F \mid F \Rightarrow F \mid F \Leftrightarrow F \mid \forall x F \mid \exists x F \mid t_1 = t_2 \mid P \ t_1 \dots t_n$$

**Figure 2:** Syntax of *LLproof* formula

$$\frac{}{\perp \vdash \perp} R_{\perp}$$

$$\frac{}{\neg \top \vdash \perp} R_{\neg \top}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, P, \neg P \vdash \perp} R_{ax}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, P \vee Q, P \vdash \perp \quad \Gamma, P \vee Q, Q \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, P \vee Q \vdash \perp} R_{\vee}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, P \wedge Q, P, Q \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, P \wedge Q \vdash \perp} R_{\wedge}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, P \vdash \perp \quad \Gamma, \neg P \vdash \perp}{\Gamma \vdash \perp} R_{cut}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \neg P, P \Rightarrow Q \vdash \perp \quad \Gamma, Q, P \Rightarrow Q \vdash \perp}{\Gamma, P \Rightarrow Q \vdash \perp} R_{\Rightarrow}$$

Figure 3: LLproof rules

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a, \neg b \vee a, \mathbf{b}, \neg \mathbf{b} \vdash \perp} R_{ax}}{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a, \neg b \vee a, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} \vdash \perp} R_{ax}}{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a, \neg b \vee a, \mathbf{b} \vdash \perp} R_{\vee}}{\frac{\frac{}{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a, \neg b \vee a, \mathbf{b} \vdash \perp} R_{\wedge}}{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a \vdash \perp} R_{\wedge}}{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a, \neg b \vee a, \mathbf{b} \vdash \perp} R_{\wedge}}{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a \vdash \perp} R_{\wedge}}$$

**Figure 4:** Proof representation in LLproof

<i>Form : Type</i>	<i>term : Type</i>
$x : \text{term}$	$\varphi(x) = x$
$f : \text{term} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \text{term} \rightarrow \text{term}$	$\varphi(f t_1 \dots t_n) := f \varphi(t_1) \dots \varphi(t_n)$
$\perp : \text{Form}$	$\varphi(\perp) := \perp$
$\top : \text{Form}$	$\varphi(\top) := \top$
$\neg : \text{Form} \rightarrow \text{Form}$	$\varphi(\neg A) := \neg \varphi(A)$
$\wedge : \text{Form} \rightarrow \text{Form} \rightarrow \text{Form}$	$\varphi(A \wedge B) := \varphi(A) \wedge \varphi(B)$
$\vee : \text{Form} \rightarrow \text{Form} \rightarrow \text{Form}$	$\varphi(A \vee B) := \varphi(A) \vee \varphi(B)$
$\Rightarrow : \text{Form} \rightarrow \text{Form} \rightarrow \text{Form}$	$\varphi(A \Rightarrow B) := \varphi(A) \Rightarrow \varphi(B)$
$\forall : (\text{term} \rightarrow \text{Form}) \rightarrow \text{Form}$	$\varphi(\forall x A) := \forall (\lambda x : \text{term}. \varphi(A))$
$\exists : (\text{term} \rightarrow \text{Form}) \rightarrow \text{Form}$	$\varphi(\exists x A) := \exists (\lambda x : \text{term}. \varphi(A))$
$\doteq : \text{term} \rightarrow \text{term} \rightarrow \text{Form}$	$\varphi(x = y) := \varphi(x) \doteq \varphi(y)$
$P : \text{term} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \text{term} \rightarrow \text{Form}$	$\varphi(P t_1 \dots t_n) := P \varphi(t_1) \dots \varphi(t_n)$

$\varphi(F) : \text{Form}$

**Figure 5:** Declaration of **LLproof** symbols in **Dedukti**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{prf} : \text{Form} \rightarrow \text{Type} \\
\text{prf } \perp & \hookrightarrow \Pi P : \text{Form}. \text{prf } P \\
\text{prf } \top & \hookrightarrow \Pi P : \text{Form}. \text{prf } P \rightarrow \text{prf } P \\
\text{prf } (\neg A) & \hookrightarrow \text{prf } A \rightarrow \text{prf } \perp \\
\text{prf } (A \wedge B) & \hookrightarrow \Pi P : \text{Form}. (\text{prf } A \rightarrow \text{prf } B \rightarrow \text{prf } P) \rightarrow \text{prf } P \\
\text{prf } (A \vee B) & \hookrightarrow \Pi P : \text{Form}. (\text{prf } A \rightarrow \text{prf } P) \rightarrow (\text{prf } B \rightarrow \text{prf } P) \rightarrow \text{prf } P \\
\text{prf } (A \Rightarrow B) & \hookrightarrow \text{prf } A \rightarrow \text{prf } B \\
& \vdots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\psi(A, \dots, B \vdash \perp) := \text{prf}(\varphi(A)) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \text{prf}(\varphi(B)) \rightarrow \text{prf } \perp$$

**Figure 6:** Transformation of *LLproof* formulas and judgments in *Dedukti*

For each rule in *LLproof* we will give its representation in *Dedukti* :

$$\dot{R}_\vee : \Pi P, Q : \text{Form}. (\text{prf } \varphi(P) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(P \vee Q) \rightarrow \text{prf } \dot{\perp}) \rightarrow (\text{prf } \varphi(Q) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(P \vee Q) \rightarrow \text{prf } \dot{\perp}) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(P \vee Q) \rightarrow \text{prf } \dot{\perp}$$

$\pi :$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi_1}{\Gamma, P \vee Q, P \vdash \perp} \quad \frac{\pi_2}{\Gamma, P \vee Q, Q \vdash \perp}}{\Gamma, P \vee Q \vdash \perp} R_\vee$$

$$\delta(\pi) = \dot{R}_\vee P Q \delta(\pi_1) \delta(\pi_2)$$

**Figure 7:** Transformation of *LLproof* proofs in *Dedukti*

$$\delta(\frac{\pi}{\Gamma \vdash \perp}) : \psi(\Gamma \vdash \perp)$$

$$\delta\left(\frac{\pi}{\Gamma \vdash \perp}\right) : \psi(\Gamma \vdash \perp)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a, \neg b \vee a, \mathbf{b}, \neg \mathbf{b} \vdash \perp}{R_{ax}} \quad \frac{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a, \neg b \vee a, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} \vdash \perp}{R_{ax}}}{\frac{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a, \neg \mathbf{b} \vee \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \vdash \perp}{R_{\vee}}} \quad R_{\wedge}}{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a \vdash \perp} R_{\wedge}$$



$$\delta\left(\frac{\pi}{\Gamma \vdash \perp}\right) : \psi(\Gamma \vdash \perp)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a, \neg b \vee a, \mathbf{b}, \neg \mathbf{b} \vdash \perp}{R_{ax}} \quad \frac{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg \mathbf{a}, \neg b \vee a, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} \vdash \perp}{R_{ax}}}{\frac{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a, \neg b \vee a, \mathbf{b} \vdash \perp}{R_{\vee}}} \quad R_{\wedge}}{(\neg b \vee a) \wedge b, \neg a \vdash \perp} R_{\wedge}$$

$\delta(\text{exemple}) =$

$$\dot{R}_{\wedge} \varphi(\neg b \vee a) \varphi(b) (\dot{R}_{\vee} \varphi(\neg b) \varphi(a) (\dot{R}_{ax} \varphi(b)) (\dot{R}_{ax} \varphi(a)))$$

## Extending Zenon Modulo

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We will use a TSTP trace to help Zenon Modulo finding a proof.  
Exemple of TSTP File :

```
cnf(a_0, axiom, ... ,file('Axioms/SET01.ax',member_of_set2_is_member_of_union)).  
cnf(h, hypothesis, ... ,file('Hypothesis/H.p',a_union_a_is_aUa)).  
cnf(a_1, axiom, ... ,file('Axioms/SET01.ax',subsets_axiom2)).  
cnf(l_0, lemma, ... ,inference(spm,[status(thm)],[a_0, h])).  
cnf(l_1, lemma, ... ,inference(spm,[status(thm)],[a_1])).  
cnf(p, theorem, ... , inference(sr, [status(thm)], [inference(spm, [status(thm)],  
    [l_0, h]), l_1])).
```

## Extending ZenonModulo

The TSTP proof trace give informations for ZenonModulo about how the proof is generated. It contains all axioms and hypothesis used in the proof.

**Exemple :**

$$A_0, H \quad \vdash \quad L_0$$

$$A_1 \quad \vdash \quad L_1$$

$$L_0, L_1 \quad \vdash \quad P$$

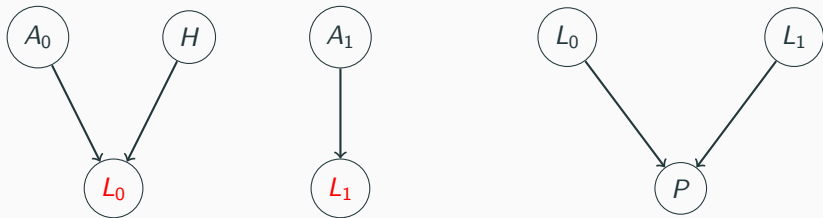
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$$A_0, H \quad \vdash \quad L_0 \quad \longmapsto \quad A_0, H, \neg L_0 \quad \vdash \quad \perp$$

$$A_1 \quad \vdash \quad L_1 \quad \longmapsto \quad A_1, \neg L_1 \quad \vdash \quad \perp$$

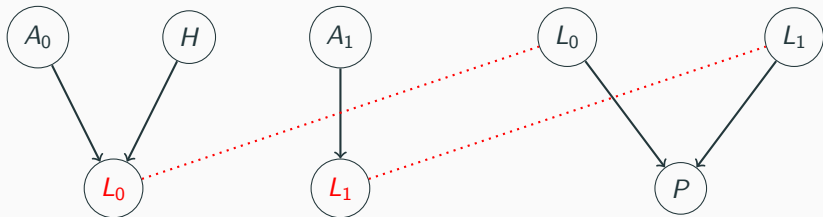
$$L_0, L_1 \quad \vdash \quad P \quad \longmapsto \quad L_0, L_1, \neg P \quad \vdash \quad \perp$$

ZenonModulo will generate a Dedukti proof for each deduction but the proof is not completed since we don't have any link between deductions.



**Figure 8:** Diagram of proofs generated by ZenonModulo

ZenonModulo will generate a Dedukti proof for each deduction but the proof is not completed since we don't have any link between deductions.



**Figure 8:** Diagram of proofs generated by ZenonModulo

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
\alpha & := A_0, H, \neg L_0 & \vdash \perp \\
\beta & := A_1, \neg L_1 & \vdash \perp \\
\gamma & := L_0, L_1, \neg P & \vdash \perp
\end{array}
\left| \begin{array}{l}
\delta(\pi_\alpha) : \psi(\alpha) \\
\delta(\pi_\beta) : \psi(\beta) \\
\delta(\pi_\gamma) : \psi(\gamma)
\end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\psi(\alpha) &= \text{prf } \varphi(A_0) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(H) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(\neg L_0) \rightarrow \text{prf } \dot{\perp} \\
\psi(\beta) &= \text{prf } \varphi(A_1) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(\neg L_1) \rightarrow \text{prf } \dot{\perp} \\
\psi(\gamma) &= \text{prf } \varphi(L_0) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(L_1) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(\neg P) \rightarrow \text{prf } \dot{\perp}
\end{aligned}$$

**Figure 9:** Representation of the proof in Dedukti

But what we want is just **one** term of type :

$$\text{prf } \varphi(A_0) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(H) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(A_1) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(\neg P) \rightarrow \text{prf } \dot{\perp}$$

$$\text{prf } \varphi(A_0) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(H) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(A_1) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(\neg P) \rightarrow \text{prf } \perp$$

Combine  $\delta(\pi_\alpha)$ ,  $\delta(\pi_\beta)$  and  $\delta(\pi_\gamma)$  :

$$\lambda a_0. \lambda h. \lambda a_1. \lambda np. \delta(\pi_\beta) a_1 (\lambda y : \varphi(I_1). \delta(\pi_\alpha) a_0 h (\lambda z : \varphi(I_0). \delta(\pi_\gamma) z y n p))$$



$$\text{prf } \varphi(A_0) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(H) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(A_1) \rightarrow \text{prf } \varphi(\neg P) \rightarrow \text{prf } \perp$$

Combine  $\delta(\pi_\alpha)$ ,  $\delta(\pi_\beta)$  and  $\delta(\pi_\gamma)$  :

$$\lambda a_0. \lambda h. \lambda a_1. \lambda np. \delta(\pi_\beta) a_1 (\lambda y : \varphi(I_1). \delta(\pi_\alpha) a_0 h (\lambda z : \varphi(I_0). \delta(\pi_\gamma) z y n p))$$

**Proof completed** by using only  $A_0$ ,  $H$ ,  $A_1$  and  $P$

- Add **Skolemisation** to the extended ZenonModulo
- Translate Dedukti terms to another format accepted by ATPs

Questions ?