

JProver: Integrating Connection-based Theorem Proving into Interactive Proof Assistants

Stephan Schmitt¹, Lori Lorigo², Christoph Kreitz², Aleksey Nogin²

¹Dept. of Sciences and Engineering
Saint Louis University (Madrid Campus)
Madrid, Spain

²Dept. of Computer Science
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853



MOTIVATION

• Interactive Proof Assistants

- Large scale applications of automated reasoning
- Expressive logics vs. higher degree of automation
- Coq, HOL, Isabelle, Nuprl, OMEGA, PVS

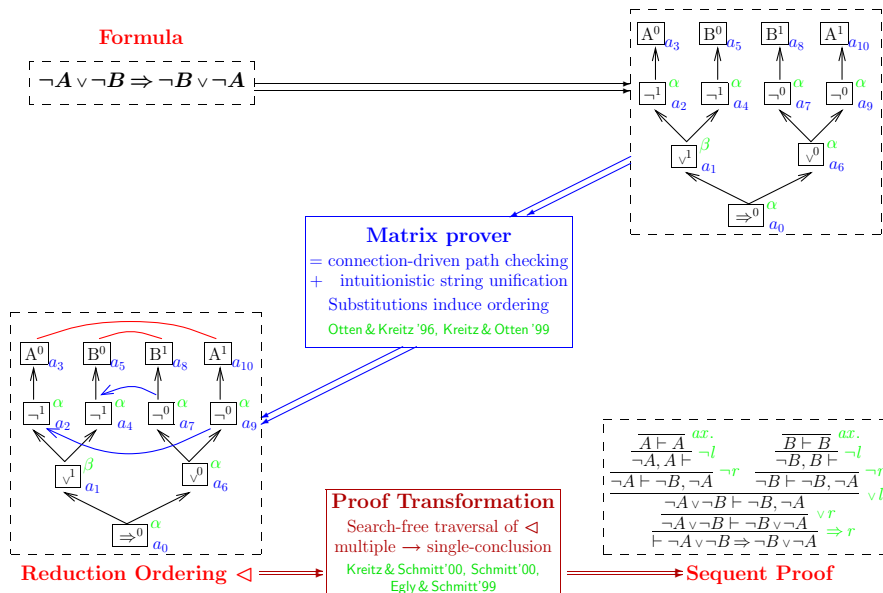
• Improving Proof Automation

- Proof planning for induction / first-order logic (HOL+CLAM / OMEGA+OTTER)
- Decision procedures, e.g. for fragments of arithmetic (HOL, Nuprl, STeP)
- Automatic theorem provers for first-order logics (HOL, Nuprl)

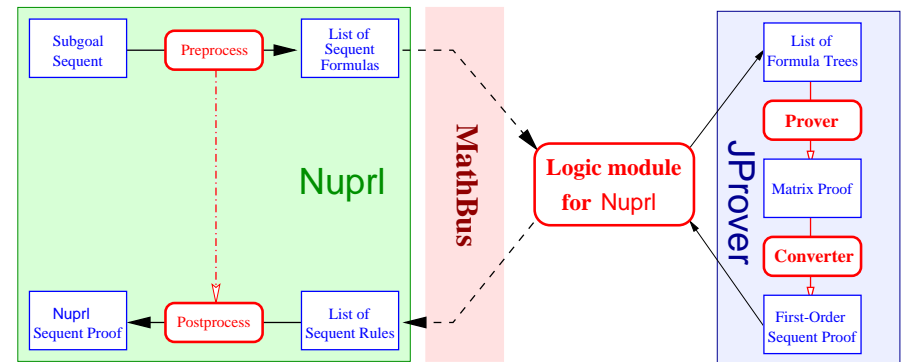
• JProver: Constructive logics

- Complete theorem prover for first-order intuitionistic logic
- Modular interface for connecting to interactive proof assistants
- Integrated into Nuprl / MetaPRL

THE AUTOMATED THEOREM PROVER



JProver INTEGRATION ARCHITECTURE



INTEGRATION INTO PROOF ASSISTANTS

● Logic Module: Required Components

- OCaml *code communicating* with proof assistant
- **JLogic** module *representing* the proof assistant's logic

● The JLogic module

- Describes terms implementing *logical connectives*
- Provides operations to *access subterms*
- *Decodes sequent* received from communication code
- *Encodes JProver's sequent proof* into format for communication code

```
module NuprlJLogic =
struct
let is_all_term = nuprl_is_all_term
let dest_all = nuprl_dest_all
let is_exists_term = nuprl_is_exists_term
let dest_exists = nuprl_dest_exists
let is_and_term = nuprl_is_and_term
let dest_and = nuprl_dest_and
let is_or_term = nuprl_is_or_term
let dest_or = nuprl_dest_or
let is_implies_term = nuprl_is_implies_term
let dest_implies = nuprl_dest_implies
let is_not_term = nuprl_is_not_term
let dest_not = nuprl_dest_not
type inference = '(string*term*term) list
let empty_inf = []
let append_inf inf t1 t2 r =
  ((Jall.ruletable r), t1, t2) :: inf
end
```

INTEGRATION INTO Nuprl / MetaPRL

● Connection to MetaPRL:

- JProver is a *module* in MetaPRL's *code base*
- MetaPRL *communicates* with JProver making a *function call*
- MetaPRL *formulas* are *passed* directly to JProver
- JLogic module converts *sequent proof* into MetaPRL *tactic*

● Connection to Nuprl

- Preprocesses Nuprl *sequent* and *semantical differences*
- Sends terms in *MathBus* format over an *INET socket*
- JLogic module *accesses* semantical information from *terms*; converts *sequent proof* into *format* Nuprl can interpret
- Postprocesses result into *Nuprl proof tree* for *original sequent*

● Proof Validation

- Nuprl and MetaPRL do not rely on *correctness* of JProver
- JProver's output *executed* on original sequents *in the systems*

EXAMPLE: THE "AGATHA MURDER PUZZLE"

```
-- PNF : agatha-puzzle @edd.standaard@winrad
* top 1
1. Agatha hates Charles
2. Agatha hates Agatha
3. Vp:Person. ((~p is richer than Agatha) => The Butler hates p)
4. Vp:Person. (Agat
5. Vp:Person. (Agat
6. Vp:Person. ((~p
7. Vp,q:Person. (p
8. Vp,q:Person. (p
  + (~The Butler kill
BY JProver
1. Agatha hates Charles
2. Agatha hates Agatha
3. Vp:Person. ((~p is richer than Agatha) => The Butler hates p)
4. Vp:Person. (Agatha hates p => (~Charles hates p))
5. Vp:Person. (Agatha hates p => The Butler hates p)
6. Vp:Person. (((~p hates Agatha) v (~p hates The Butler)) v (~p hates Charles))
7. Vp,q:Person. (p kills q => (~p is richer than q))
8. Vp,q:Person. (p kills q => p hates q)
  + (~The Butler kills Agatha) ^ (~Charles kills Agatha)
BY allL (3) The Butler
* 1
9. (~The Butler is richer than Agatha) => The Butler hates The Butler
  + (~The Butler kills Agatha) ^ (~Charles kills Agatha)
BY allL (4) Agatha
* 1 1
10. Agatha hates Agatha => (~Charles hates Agatha)
  + (~The Butler kills Agatha) ^ (~Charles kills Agatha)
```

CONCLUSION

● Progress

- *Hybrid proofs*: multiple provers with different formalisms
= *expressive power* of *proof assistants* for complex proofs / verifications
+ efficient *proof techniques* for first-order subproblems
- Dealing with *type information*: discard or encode as predicates
- JProver applicable to proof problems *beyond first-order logic*

● Future Work

- Improve JProver's performance
- Combine JProver with Nuprl tactics and decision procedures
- Extend JProver to modal logics and inductive theorem proving
(Kreitz & Otten 1999, Kreitz & Pientka 2001)

● Demonstration

- Calling JProver from Nuprl: proof examples