

Scalable fine-grained proofs for formula processing

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Why proofs?

- ▷ check results for unsatisfiable/valid formulas
- ▷ export proofs into other tools

- ▷ debugging
- ▷ evaluate algorithms

- ▷ take part to the reasoning framework (e.g. conflict clauses)
- ▷ extract cores
- ▷ compute interpolants

But what kind of proofs?

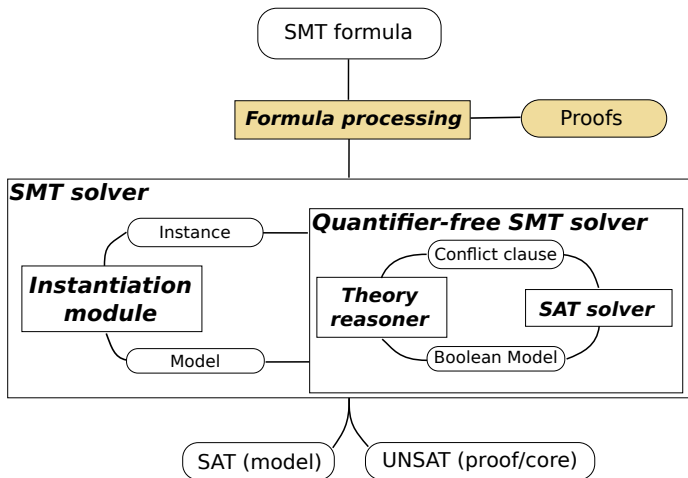
Challenges for proofs in automated reasoning

- ▷ Collecting and storing proof information efficiently
still an issue, lots of work in progress
[KBT+16; HBR+15; KV13; Sch13; BODF09; WDF+09; Mos08; MB08; SZS04]
- ▷ Producing proofs for sophisticated processing techniques
proofs with holes or too coarse
- ▷ Extract proofs for some decision procedures (e.g. CAD)
still a research subject
- ▷ Standardizing a proof format
open

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SMT: the big picture



Proofs in SMT: main reasoning steps

Resolution chains, input formulas, tautologies for theory and quantifier reasoning

- ▷ SAT solver: resolution

$$\frac{A \vee \ell \quad B \vee \bar{\ell}}{A \vee B}$$

Antecedents: $A \vee \ell, B \vee \bar{\ell}$

Pivot: ℓ or $\bar{\ell}$

Resolvent: $A \vee B = (A \vee \ell) \diamond (B \vee \bar{\ell})$

- ▷ theory solvers: theory lemmas

$$\neg(a \simeq c) \vee \neg(c \simeq b) \vee a \simeq b \quad \neg(a \simeq b) \vee f(a) \simeq f(b)$$

$$\neg(y > 1) \vee \neg(x < 1) \vee y > x$$

- ▷ instantiation module: instantiation lemmas

$$\neg(\forall x. \psi[x]) \vee \psi[t]$$

Proving formula processing

- ⊖ Resolution does not capture all transformations
- ⊖ Some transformations do not preserve logical equivalence
- ⊖ Processing code is lengthy and deals with many cases
- ⊖ Difficult to manipulate binders soundly and efficiently

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Extensible framework to produce proofs for processing techniques involving *locally replacing equals by equals* in the presence of *binders*

Some instances:

Skolemization: $(\neg \forall x. p(x)) \simeq \neg p(\varepsilon x. \neg p(x))$



let elimination: $(\text{let } x \simeq a \text{ in } p(x, x)) \simeq p(a, a)$

theory simplifications: $(k + 1 \times 0 < k) \simeq (k < k)$

Inference system

A context Γ fixes a set of variables and specifies a substitution

$$\Gamma ::= \emptyset \mid \Gamma, x \mid \Gamma, \bar{x}_n \mapsto \bar{s}_n$$

bound variable  substitution 

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bound variable \curvearrowright substitution

Rules have the form

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}_1 \quad \dots \quad \mathcal{D}_n}{\Gamma \triangleright t \simeq u} \text{R}$$

derivations of premises

assumptions \curvearrowright transformation

- ▷ Semantically, the judgement expresses the equality of the terms $\Gamma(t)$ and u for all variables fixed by Γ

Inserting processing proofs into resolution proof

Now assertions may have different justifications other than tautologies and resolution:

$$\frac{\varphi \quad \frac{\mathcal{D}}{\varphi \simeq \psi} \quad \frac{}{\neg(\varphi \simeq \psi) \vee \neg\varphi \vee \psi} \text{TAUT}_{\simeq}}{\psi} \text{RESOLVE}$$

in which \mathcal{D} is the derivation of the processing of φ into ψ , which yields the conclusion $\varphi \simeq \psi$

Example of theory simplification

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\triangleright k \simeq k} \text{ CONG}}{\triangleright k + 1 \times 0 \simeq k + 0} \text{ CONG} \quad \frac{\frac{}{\triangleright 1 \times 0 \simeq 0} \text{ TAUT}_\times}{\triangleright k + 0 \simeq k} \text{ TAUT}_+}{\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\triangleright k + 1 \times 0 \simeq k} \text{ CONG}}{\triangleright (k + 1 \times 0 < k) \simeq (k < k)} \text{ TRANS}}{\triangleright k \simeq k} \text{ CONG}}{\triangleright k \simeq k} \text{ CONG}}$$

Output skolemization

The skolemization proof of the formula $\neg \forall x. p(x)$:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{x \mapsto \varepsilon x. \neg p(x) \triangleright x \simeq \varepsilon x. \neg p(x)}{\text{REFL}}}{x \mapsto \varepsilon x. \neg p(x) \triangleright p(x) \simeq p(\varepsilon x. \neg p(x))}{\text{CONG}}}{\triangleright (\forall x. p(x)) \simeq p(\varepsilon x. \neg p(x))}{\text{SKO}_{\forall}}}{\triangleright (\neg \forall x. p(x)) \simeq \neg p(\varepsilon x. \neg p(x))}{\text{CONG}}$$

veriT syntax:

```
(.c0 (Sko_All :conclusion (( $\forall x. p(x)$ )  $\simeq$   $p(\varepsilon x. \neg p(x))$ ))
  :args ( $x \mapsto (\varepsilon x. \neg p(x))$ )
  :subproof ((.c1 (Refl :conclusion ( $x \simeq (\varepsilon x. \neg p(x))$ ))))
    (.c2 (Cong :clauses (.c1)
      :conclusion ( $p(x) \simeq p(\varepsilon x. \neg p(x))$ ))))))
(.c3 (Cong :clauses (.c0) :conclusion (( $\neg \forall x. p(x)$ )  $\simeq$   $\neg p(\varepsilon x. \neg p(x))$ ))))
```

Example of 'let' expansion

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\triangleright a \simeq a} \text{ CONG} \quad \frac{\frac{}{x \mapsto a \triangleright x \simeq a} \text{ REFL}}{\frac{}{x \mapsto a \triangleright p(x, x) \simeq p(a, a)} \text{ CONG}}{\triangleright (\text{let } x \simeq a \text{ in } p(x, x)) \simeq p(a, a)} \text{ LET}}{\frac{}{x \mapsto a \triangleright x \simeq a} \text{ REFL}}{\frac{}{x \mapsto a \triangleright p(x, x) \simeq p(a, a)} \text{ CONG}}{\triangleright (\text{let } x \simeq a \text{ in } p(x, x)) \simeq p(a, a)} \text{ LET}}$$

matryoshka

SMT for HOL

Example: beta-reduction (2/2)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\Gamma_1 \triangleright f \simeq f} \text{REFL}}{\Gamma_1 \triangleright f x \simeq f w} \text{CONG} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{}{\Gamma_2 \triangleright y \simeq f w} \text{REFL}}{\Gamma_2 \triangleright (\lambda z. \mathbf{p} z) y \simeq \mathbf{p}(f w)} \text{BETA}}{\Gamma_1 \triangleright (\lambda y. (\lambda z. \mathbf{p} z) y) (f x) \simeq \mathbf{p}(f w)} \text{BETA}}{\Gamma_1 \triangleright (\lambda x. (\lambda y. (\lambda z. \mathbf{p} z) y) (f x)) \simeq (\lambda w. \mathbf{p}(f w))} \text{BIND} \text{REFL}$$

where

$\Gamma_1 = w, x \mapsto w$; $\Gamma_2 = \Gamma_1, y \mapsto f w$; and $\Gamma_3 = \Gamma_2, z \mapsto f w$:

Proof-producing contextual recursion

```
function process( $\Delta$ ,  $t$ )  
  match  $t$   
    case  $x$ :  
      return build_var( $\Delta$ ,  $x$ )  
    case  $f(\bar{t}_n)$ :  
       $\bar{\Delta}'_n \leftarrow (\text{ctx\_app}(\Delta, f, \bar{t}_n, i))_{i=1}^n$   
      return build_app( $\Delta$ ,  $\bar{\Delta}'_n$ ,  $f$ ,  $\bar{t}_n$ , ( $\text{process}(\Delta'_i, t_i)$ )_{i=1}^n)
```

```
    case  $Qx. \varphi$ :  
       $\Delta' \leftarrow \text{ctx\_quant}(\Delta, Q, x, \varphi)$   
      return build_quant( $\Delta$ ,  $\Delta'$ ,  $Q$ ,  $x$ ,  $\varphi$ , process( $\Delta'$ ,  $\varphi$ ))  
    case let  $\bar{x}_n \simeq \bar{r}_n$  in  $t'$ :  
       $\Delta' \leftarrow \text{ctx\_let}(\Delta, \bar{x}_n, \bar{r}_n, t')$   
      return build_let( $\Delta$ ,  $\Delta'$ ,  $\bar{x}_n$ ,  $\bar{r}_n$ ,  $t'$ , process( $\Delta'$ ,  $t'$ ))
```

- ▷ Parameterized by a notion of **context** and **plugin functions**

Example of plugin functions for theory simplification

For simplifying $u + 0$ and $0 + u$ to u :

Context Γ is a list of variables

```
function ctx_quant( $\Gamma, Q, x, \varphi$ )  
  return  $\Gamma, x$ 
```

```
function build_quant( $\Gamma, \Gamma', Q, x, \varphi, \psi$ )  
  apply(BIND, 1,  $\Gamma, Qx. \varphi, Qx. \psi$ )  
  return  $Qx. \psi$ 
```

```
function build_app( $\Gamma, \bar{\Gamma}'_n, f, \bar{t}_n, \bar{u}_n$ )  
  apply(CONG,  $n, \Gamma, f(\bar{t}_n), f(\bar{u}_n)$ )  
  if  $f(\bar{u}_n)$  has form  $u + 0$  or  $0 + u$  then  
    apply(TAUT+, 0,  $\Gamma, f(\bar{u}_n), u$ )  
    apply(TRANS, 2,  $\Gamma, f(\bar{t}_n), u$ )  
    return  $u$   
  else  
    return  $f(\bar{u}_n)$ 
```

Theoretical properties

- ▷ Soundness of inference rules proven through an encoding into simply typed λ -calculus

$$M ::= \boxed{t} \mid \lambda x. M \mid (\lambda \bar{x}_n. M) \bar{t}_n$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}_1 \quad \cdots \quad \mathcal{D}_n}{M \simeq N} \text{R}$$

- ▷ Correctness of proof-producing contextual recursion algorithm
- ▷ Cost of proof production is linear and of proof checking is (almost) linear*

* assuming suitable data structures

Implementation

Proof output for veriT

Framework implemented with a proof-producing contextual recursion algorithm

- ⊕ fine-grained proofs for most processing transformations
- ⊕ No negative impact on performance
- ⊕ More transformations in proof producing mode
- ⊕ Dramatic simplification of the code base

Prototype checker in Isabelle/HOL

Maps proofs into Isabelle theorems

- ⊕ Judgements encoded in λ -calculus

Conclusions

- ▷ Centralizes manipulation of bound variables and substitutions
- ▷ Accommodates many transformations (e.g. Skolemization)
- ▷ Proof checking is (almost) linear
- ▷ Implementation and integration within veriT

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Future work

- ▷ Support global rewritings within the framework
- ▷ Implement mechanized proof reconstruction

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