

# Automating Coherent Logic an overview

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August 2012

## Status

- ▶ ACL = NFR 177562/V30, expiring 31.12.2012
  - ▶ Graduated: PhD Andrew Polonsky
  - ▶ PostDoc: Dag Hovland
- ▶ Collaboration (past, present, future)
  - ▶ Thierry Coquand (Chalmers)
  - ▶ Martin Giese, Bjarne Holen (UiO)
  - ▶ John Fisher (CalPolyTech, Pomona)
  - ▶ Hans de Nivelle (U Wroclaw)
  - ▶ Stefan Berghofer (TUM, Isabelle)
  - ▶ Hopefully you (...)
- ▶ Necessary: new impulses, initiatives

## What has been achieved so far?

- ▶ Several CL-provers
- ▶ Some provers provide proof objects
- ▶ One prover (Geo) competitive in CASC 06-07 (FOF,FNT)
- ▶ A family of translations from FOL to CL
- ▶ Proof objects for the translation(s)
- ▶ Some integration in Isabelle (tactic coherent)
- ▶ About a dozen publications in various venues
- ▶ Ongoing: clp (RETE, Hovland), coColog (Fisher)

## Challenges

- ▶ More efficient proof search in CL
- ▶ Evaluation of the translations  $\text{FOL} \rightarrow \text{CL}$
- ▶ Extensions with native equality
- ▶ Extensions with function symbols
- ▶ Tighter integration in proof assistants

## Translation from FOL to CL

- ▶ Example: Peirce's Law  $((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow p$
- ▶ Variables  $T, F : Prop \rightarrow Prop$  'freezing the arguments', later expressing true and false
- ▶ Coherent theory:
  1.  $F(((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow p)$
  2.  $F(((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow T((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \wedge F(p)$
  3.  $T((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow F(p \rightarrow q) \vee T(p)$
  4.  $F(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow T(p) \wedge F(q)$
  5.  $T(p) \wedge F(p) \rightarrow \perp$
- ▶ Refute in CL, substitute  $T = \lambda p. p$  and  $F = \lambda p. \neg p$  (on blackboard)

## Example, continued

- ▶  $T((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \rightarrow F(p \rightarrow q) \vee T(p)$  was a choice
- ▶ Why not  $T((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p) \wedge T(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow T(p)$  ?
- ▶ Then you would need  $F(p \rightarrow q) \vee T(p \rightarrow q) \dots$
- ▶ Sometimes, no disjunctions needed:  $p \rightarrow q, p \vdash q$
- ▶ Polonsky's translation looks for the optimal polarities

## Elimination of function symbols (de Nivelles)

- ▶ Unary predicates for constants:  $C(x)$  for  $c = x$ ,  
axiom  $\exists x. C(x)$
- ▶ Binary predicates for unary functions:  $F(x, y)$  for  $f(x) = y$ ,  
axiom  $\exists y. F(x, y)$
- ▶ And so on, unicity is not required!
- ▶ Example: for constants,  $a = b$  becomes  $A(x) \leftrightarrow B(x)$
- ▶ Equality almost vanishes: only needed between variables
- ▶ A combinatorial puzzle: each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  is either red or green but not both. For each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , if  $n$  is red then  $n + 2$  is green else  $n + 1$  is red. Is this possible?

## Puzzle formalized in CL with functions

- ▶  $r(x) \rightarrow g(f(f(x)))$
- ▶  $g(x) \rightarrow r(f(x))$
- ▶  $r(x) \vee g(x)$
- ▶  $r(x) \wedge g(x) \rightarrow \perp$
- ▶ Domain non-empty!



## Puzzle, functions eliminated

- ▶  $\exists y. F(x, y)$
- ▶  $r(x) \wedge F(x, y) \wedge F(y, z) \rightarrow g(z)$
- ▶  $g(x) \wedge F(x, y) \rightarrow r(y)$
- ▶  $r(x) \vee g(x)$
- ▶  $r(x) \wedge g(x) \rightarrow \perp$

## Proof and recovery of proof object

- ▶ If necessary, translate FOL  $\rightarrow$  CL
- ▶ Refute with prover
- ▶ Proofs are valid for all relations  $F(x, y)$
- ▶ In particular for  $F(x, y) \equiv (f(x) = y)$ , substitute
- ▶  $\exists y. f(x) = y$  is a tautology
- ▶  $g(x) \wedge f(x) = y \rightarrow r(y)$  is equivalent to  $g(x) \rightarrow r(f(x))$
- ▶ Similarly for all other axioms
- ▶ Proof of original formula is obtained

## Queueing depth-first

- ▶ Observation:  $\exists y. F(x, y)$  is harmful for depth-first search
- ▶ Recommended order for depth-first search:
  - ▶ Horn clauses
  - ▶ Disjunctive clauses
  - ▶ Existential clauses
  - ▶ Disjunctive existential clauses
- ▶ Without functions, depth-first terminates for the first two
- ▶ Depth-first search not complete for one single existential clause, subtle:
 
$$p(a) . \quad p(b) . \quad q(b) \rightarrow \text{goal} .$$

$$p(X) , p(Y) \rightarrow \text{exists } U : p(U) , q(X) , r(Y) .$$
- ▶ Queueing depth-first: the (disjunctive) existential clauses in a cyclic queue + iterative deepening wrt constants.  
Complete.

## Useful links

- ▶ **General CL:**  
`http://www.johnrfisher.net/index.html`
- ▶ **RETE experiments:**  
`http://code.google.com/p/clp/`
- ▶ **Colog:**  
`www.csupomona.edu/~jrfisher/colog2012/`