

Ekstrakto and SKonverto

TPTP Tea Party

Guillaume Burel

Thursday July 13th, 2023

Samovar, ENSIIE

Goals

Increasing Trust in Automated Theorem Provers

- ▶ checkable proofs
- ▶ reproducibility

Enabling Cooperation between tools

- ▶ between provers/solvers
- ▶ with proof assistants

Use Dedukti for interoperability and proof checking

Trusting automated theorem provers

Automated theorem provers:

- ▶ quite big piece of software
- ▶ complex proof calculi
- ▶ finely tuned, optimization hacks

Trust?

- ▶ Originally, only answer “yes” / “no” (more often, “maybe”)
- ▶ More and more, produce at least proof traces (*i.e.* big steps)

Outline

- Introduction
- Ekstrakto
- SKonverto
- Conclusion

ATPs and Proofs

ATPs producing Dedukti proofs

- ▶ can trust the result
- ▶ not so efficient
- ▶ Zenon Modulo, ArchSAT, (iProverModulo)

Efficient ATPs

- ▶ coarse-grain proofs, i.e. TSTP
- ▶ checking such proofs?
- ▶ E, Vampire, ...

Directly outputting Dedukti proofs?

Provers can be hard to instrument to produce exact Dedukti proofs

- ▶ large piece of software
- ▶ developers not expert in $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo theory
- ▶ non stable and quite big proof calculus

Proof trace

But often, provers produce at least a proof trace:

- ▶ list of formulas that were derived to obtain the proof
- ▶ sometimes with more informations
 - premises
 - name of the inference rules
 - theory
 - ...

Example of trace: TSTP format

Output format of E, Vampire, Zipperposition, ...

List of formulas

- each annotated by an inference tree whose leafs are other formulas

```
cnf(c_0_60,plain,  
    ( join(X1,join(X2,X3)) = join(X2,join(X1,X3)) ),  
    inference(rw,[status(thm)],  
              [inference(spm,[status(thm)], [c_0_30,c_0_18]),  
                c_0_30]))).
```


Example of trace: TSTP format

Output format of E, Vampire, Zipperposition, ...

List of formulas

- each annotated by an inference tree whose leafs are other formulas

```
cnf(c_0_60,plain,  
    ( join(X1,join(X2,X3)) = join(X2,join(X1,X3)) ),  
    inference(rw,[status(thm)],  
              [inference(spm,[status(thm)], [c_0_30,c_0_18]),  
                c_0_30]))).
```

Independent of the proof calculus

Proof reconstruction

Use the content of the proof trace to reconstruct a Dedukti proof

Idea:

- ▶ Reprove each step using a Dedukti producing tool
- ▶ Combine the proofs of the steps to get a proof of the original formula

Try to be agnostic:

- ▶ w.r.t. the prover that produces the trace
- ▶ w.r.t. the prover that reprove the steps

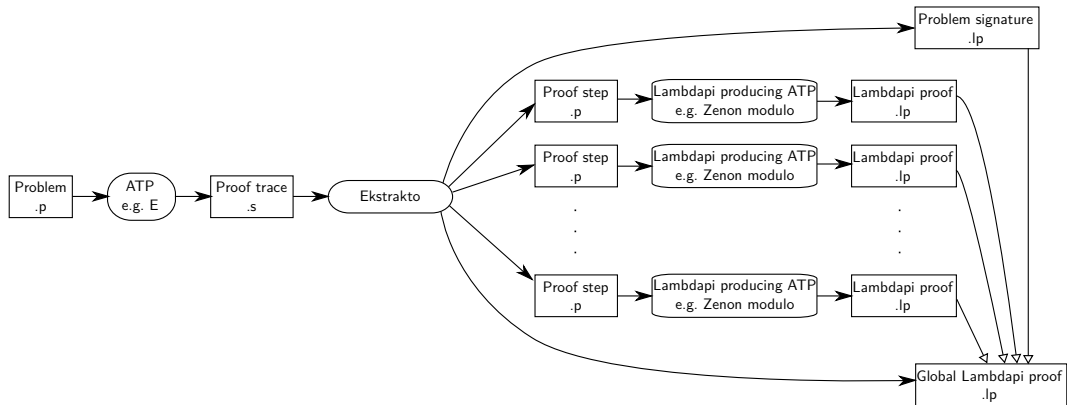
Ekstrakto

[El Haddad 2021]

- ▶ Input: TSTP proof trace
- ▶ Output: Reconstructed Lambdapi proof

<https://github.com/Deducteam/ekstrakto>

Ekstrakto architecture



Step problems

`problem.s:`

```
cnf(c_1, plain,  $A$ , ...).
```

```
cnf(c_2, plain,  $B$ , ...).
```

```
cnf(c_3, plain,  $C$ , inference(... c_1 ... c_2 ...)).
```

Step problems

`problem.s:`

```
cnf(c_1, plain, A, ...).
```

```
cnf(c_2, plain, B, ...).
```

```
cnf(c_3, plain, C, inference(... c_1 ... c_2 ...)).
```

`lemmas/c_3.p:`

```
fof(c_3, conjecture, A => B => C).
```

Step problems

problem.s:

```
cnf(c_1, plain, A, ...).  
cnf(c_2, plain, B, ...).  
cnf(c_3, plain, C, inference(... c_1 ... c_2 ...)).
```

lemmas/c_3.p:

```
fof(c_3, conjecture, A => B => C).
```

lemmas/c_3.lp:

```
symbol delta : Prf (|A|) → Prf (|B|) → Prf (|C|) :=  
...
```

Recombining proof steps

proof_problem.lp:

```
symbol c_1 : Prf ( $|A|$ ) := ...;  
symbol c_2 : Prf ( $|B|$ ) := ...;  
symbol c_3 : Prf ( $|C|$ ) := c_3.delta c_1 c_2;
```


Experimental evaluation

Benchmark:

- ▶ CNF problems of TPTP v7.4.0 (8118 files)

Trace producers:

- ▶ E and Vampire

Step provers:

- ▶ Zenon modulo and ArchSat

Results

Percentage of Lambdapi proofs on the extracted TPTP files

Prover	% E	% VAMPIRE
<i>ZenonModulo</i>	87%	60%
<i>ArchSAT</i>	92%	81%
<i>ZenonModulo</i> \cup <i>ArchSAT</i>	95%	85%

Percentage of complete Lambdapi proofs

Prover	% E TSTP	% VAMPIRE TSTP
<i>ZenonModulo</i>	45%	54%
<i>ArchSAT</i>	56%	74%
<i>ZenonModulo</i> \cup <i>ArchSAT</i>	69%	83%

Outline

- Introduction
- Ekstrakto
- SKonverto
- Conclusion

Non provable steps

Problem:

- ▶ some steps are not provable
their conclusion is not a logical consequence of their premises
- ▶ OK because they preserve provability
- ▶ but Ekstrakto cannot work for them

Non provable steps

Problem:

- ▶ some steps are not provable
their conclusion is not a logical consequence of their premises
- ▶ OK because they preserve provability
- ▶ but Ekstrakto cannot work for them

Main instance: Skolemization

$$\Gamma, \forall \vec{x}, \exists y, A[\vec{x}, y] \vdash B \text{ iff } \Gamma, \forall \vec{x}, A[\vec{x}, f(\vec{x})] \vdash B \text{ for a fresh } f$$

Present in the CNF transformation used by almost all ATPs

Skonverto

[El Haddad 2021]

Inputs:

- ▶ an axiom and its Skolemized version
- ▶ a Lambdapi proof using the latter

Output:

- ▶ a Lambdapi proof using the non-Skolemized axiom

Implementation of a constructive proof of Skolem theorem by [Dowek and Werner 2005]

- ▶ in the context of first-order natural deduction

```

symbol axiom : Prf (∀ (λ X, ∃ (λ Y, (p X (s Y)))));

symbol goal
  (ax_tran : Prf (∀ (λ X1 : El ℓ, ∀ (λ X2 : El ℓ, ∀ (λ X3 : El ℓ,
    (p X1 X2) ⇒ ((p X2 X3) ⇒ (p X1 X3)))))))
  (ax_step : Prf (∀ (λ X1 : El ℓ, (p X1 (s (f X1))))))
  (ax_congr : Prf (∀ (λ X1 : El ℓ, ∀ (λ X2 : El ℓ,
    (p X1 X2) ⇒ (p (s X1) (s X2))))))
  (ax_goal : Prf (¬ (∃ (λ X4 : El ℓ, ((p a (s (s X4))))))))
: Prf ⊥
:= ax_goal (∃I (λ X4 : El ℓ, p a (s (s X4))) (f (f a))
  (ax_tran a (s (f a)) (s (s (f (f a)))))
  (ax_step a)
  (ax_congr (f a) (s (f (f a))) (ax_step (f a)))));

```

```

symbol goal
  (ax_tran : Prf ( $\forall$  ( $\lambda$  X1 : El  $\iota$ ,  $\forall$  ( $\lambda$  X2 : El  $\iota$ ,  $\forall$  ( $\lambda$  X3 : El
    (p X1 X2)  $\Rightarrow$  ((p X2 X3)  $\Rightarrow$  (p X1 X3))))))
  (ax_step : Prf ( $\forall$  ( $\lambda$  X,  $\exists$  ( $\lambda$  Y, (p X (s Y))))))
  (ax_congr : Prf ( $\forall$  ( $\lambda$  X1 : El  $\iota$ ,  $\forall$  ( $\lambda$  X2 : El  $\iota$ ,
    (p X1 X2)  $\Rightarrow$  (p (s X1) (s X2))))))
  (ax_goal : Prf ( $\neg$  ( $\exists$  ( $\lambda$  X4 : El  $\iota$ , ((p a (s (s X4))))))))
  : Prf  $\perp$ 
:= ax_goal ( $\lambda$  r h,  $\exists$ E ( $\lambda$  z, p a (s z)) (ax_step a) r
  ( $\lambda$  z a1,  $\exists$ E ( $\lambda$  z0, p z (s z0)) (ax_step z) r
  ( $\lambda$  z0 a2, h z0 (ax_tran a (s z) (s (s z0)) a1
    (ax_congr z (s z0) a2)))));

```


Outline

- Introduction
- Ekstrakto
- SKonverto
- Conclusion

Conclusion

Instrumenting a prover to produce Dedukti proofs

- ▶ good if you start your prover from scratch

Reconstructing proofs

- ▶ more adapted for existing provers
- ▶ cannot reconstruct all proofs
- ▶ also for proof assistants
 - PVS, Atelier B

More integration with the TPTP infrastructure

- ▶ use of GDV