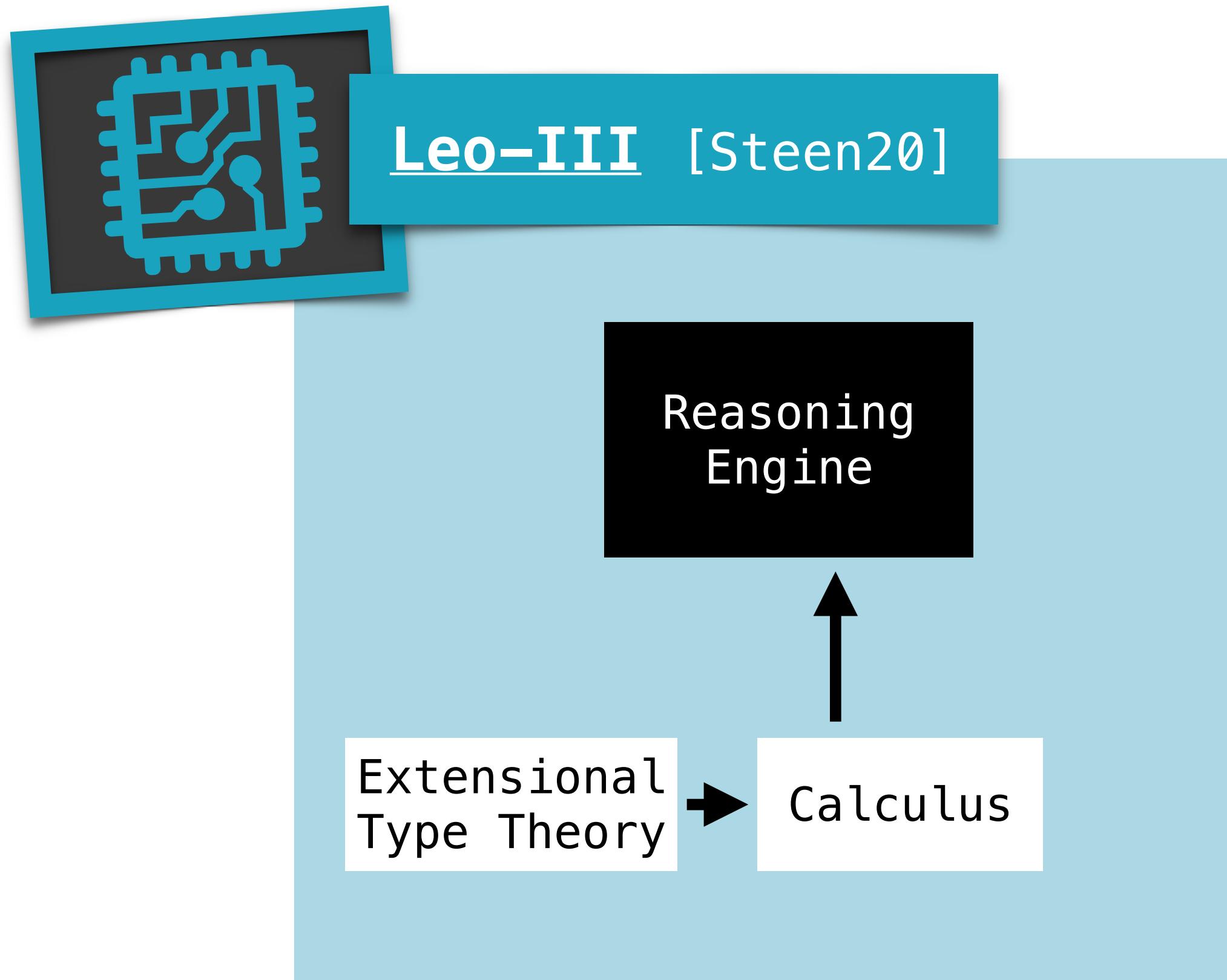


Encoding and Verifying Leo-III Proofs in the Dedukti Framework



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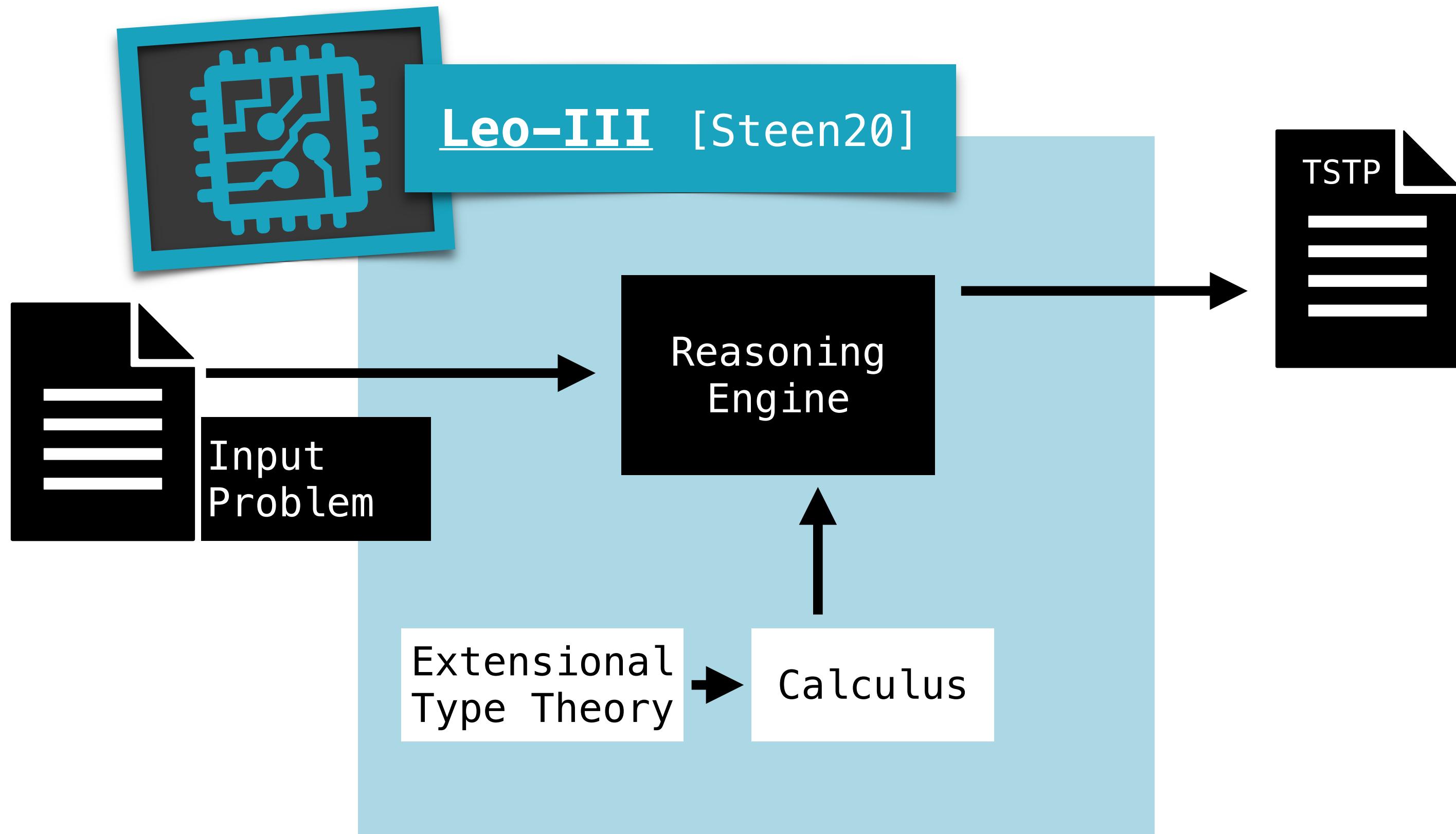


Melanie Taprogge

Supervised by:
Frédéric Blanqui
Alexander Steen

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normale
supérieure
paris-saclay

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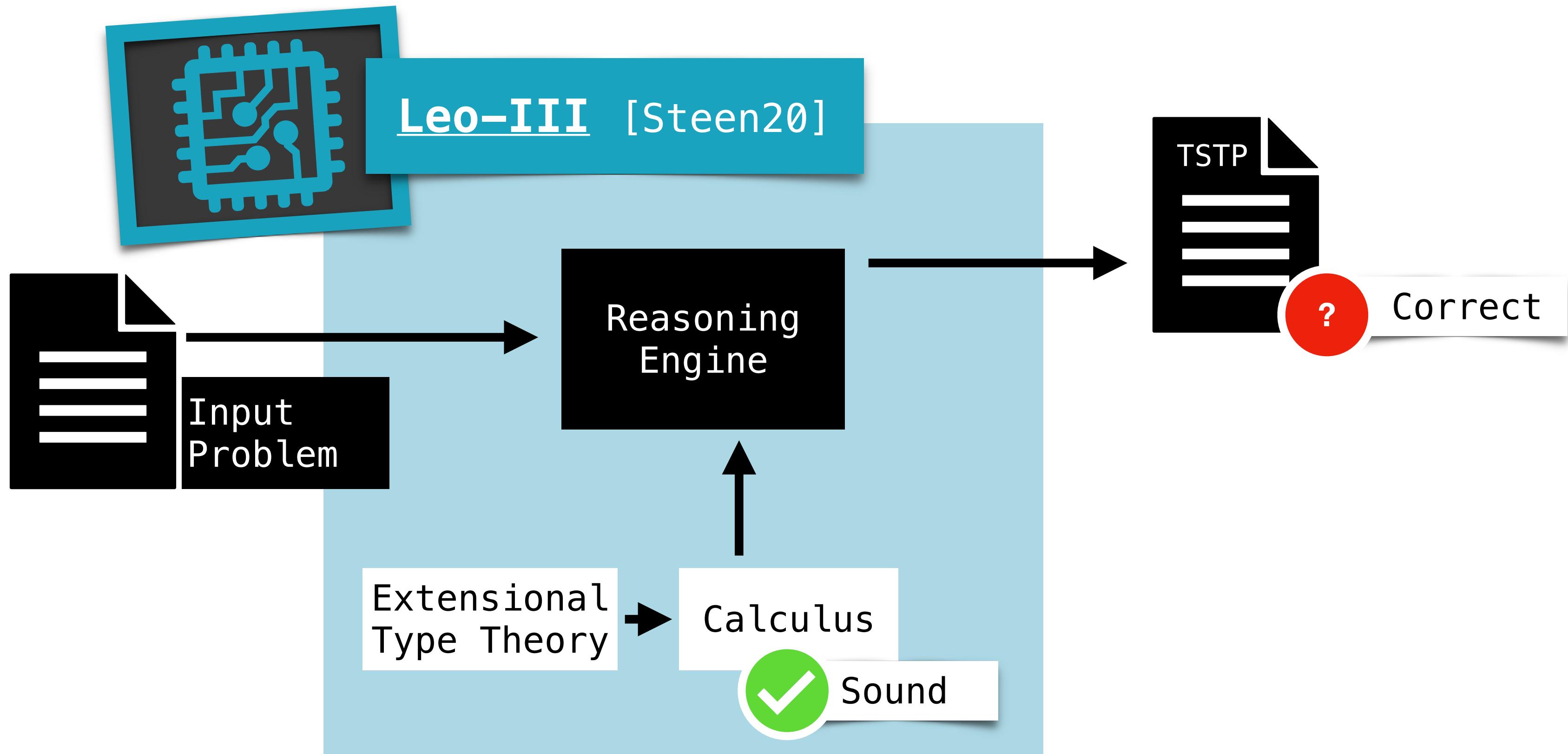


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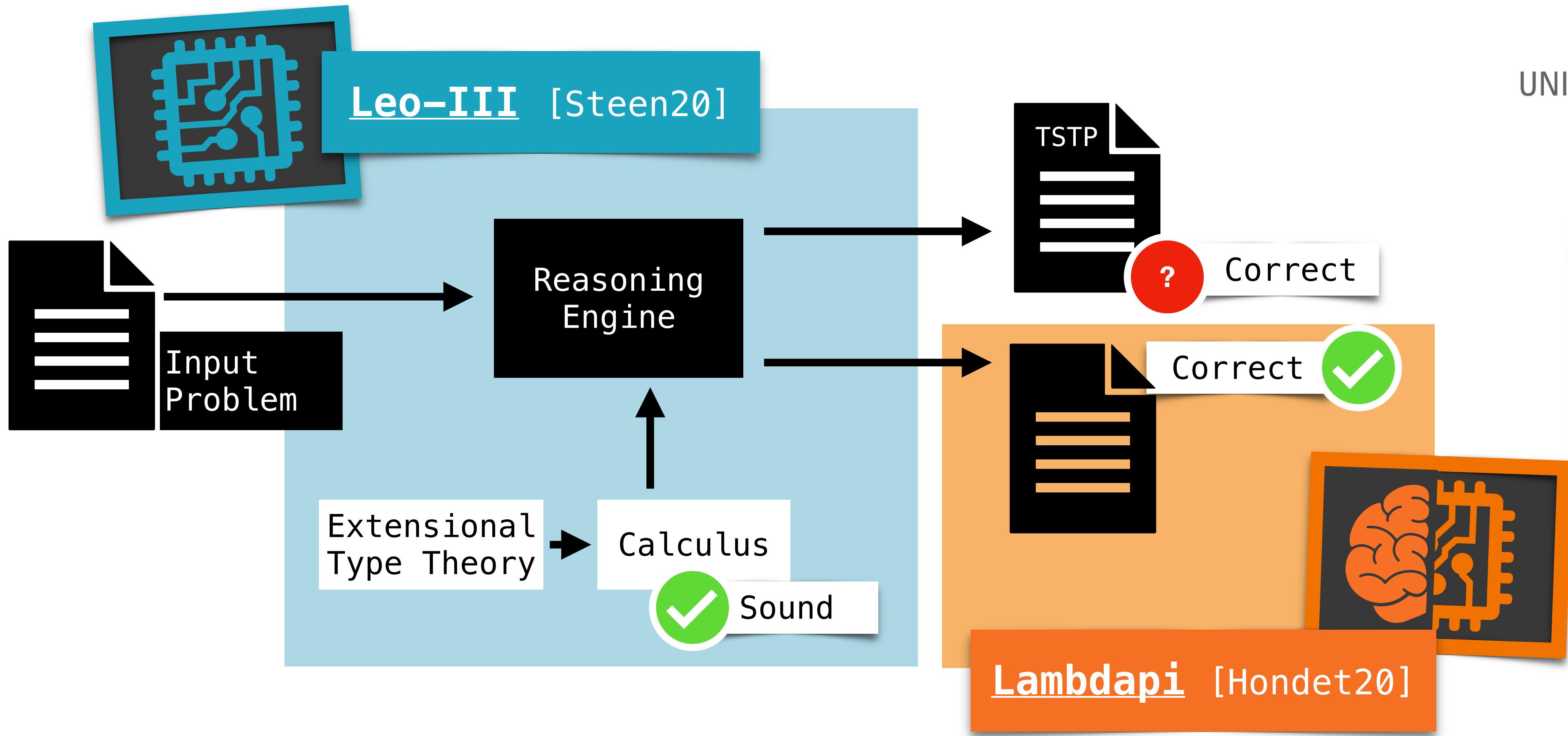


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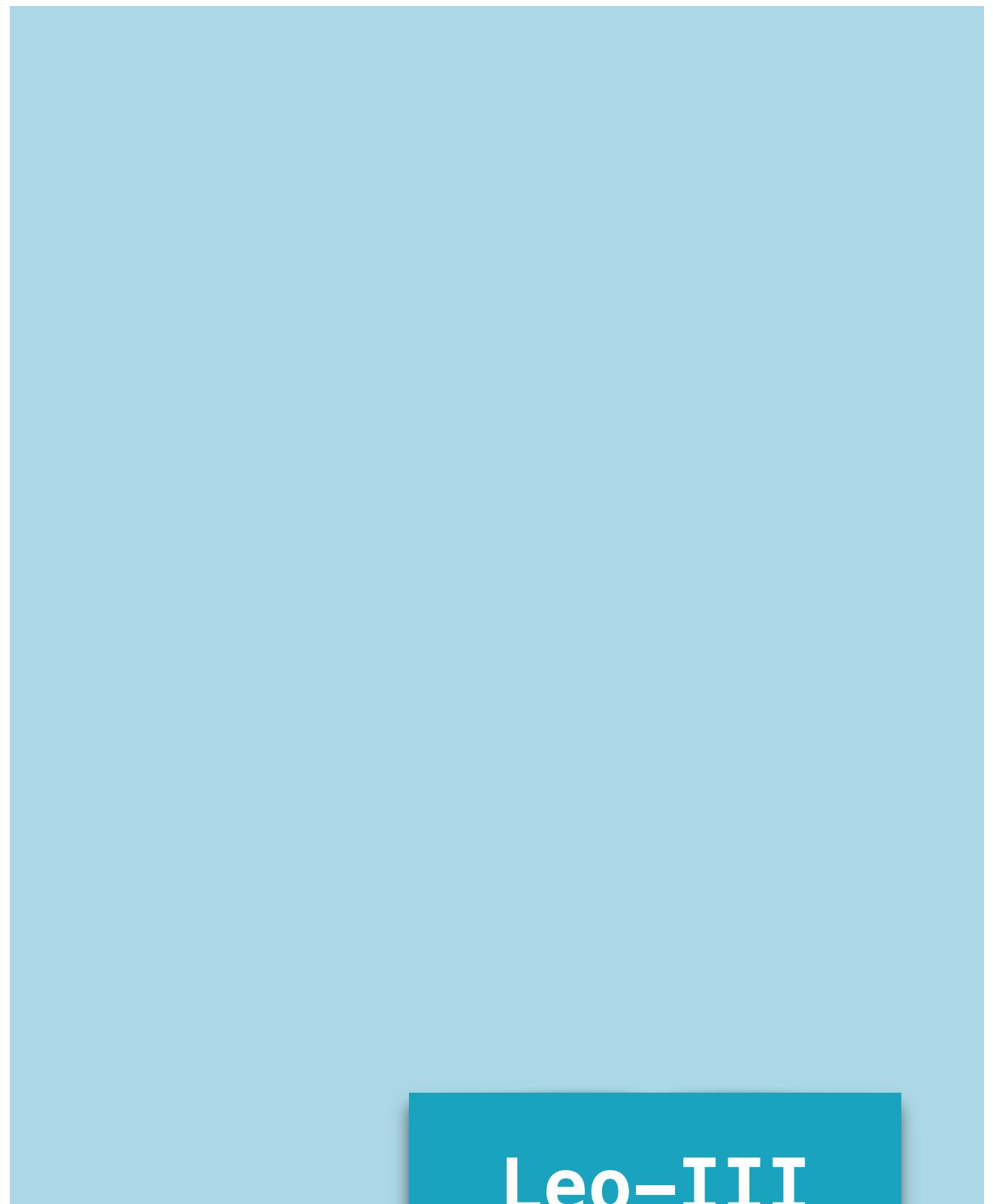
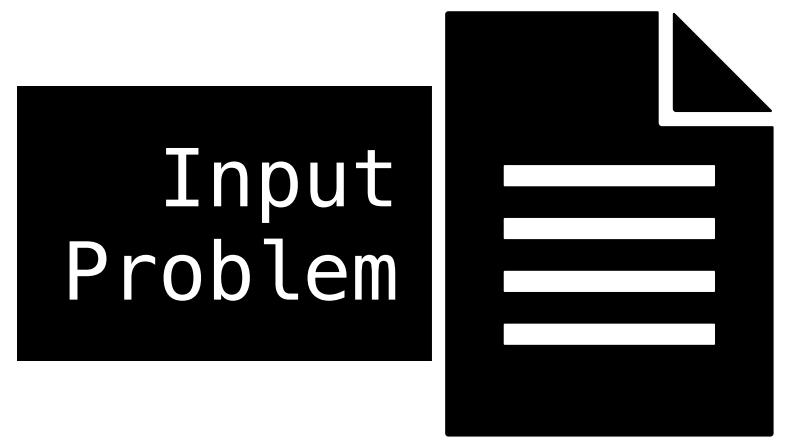


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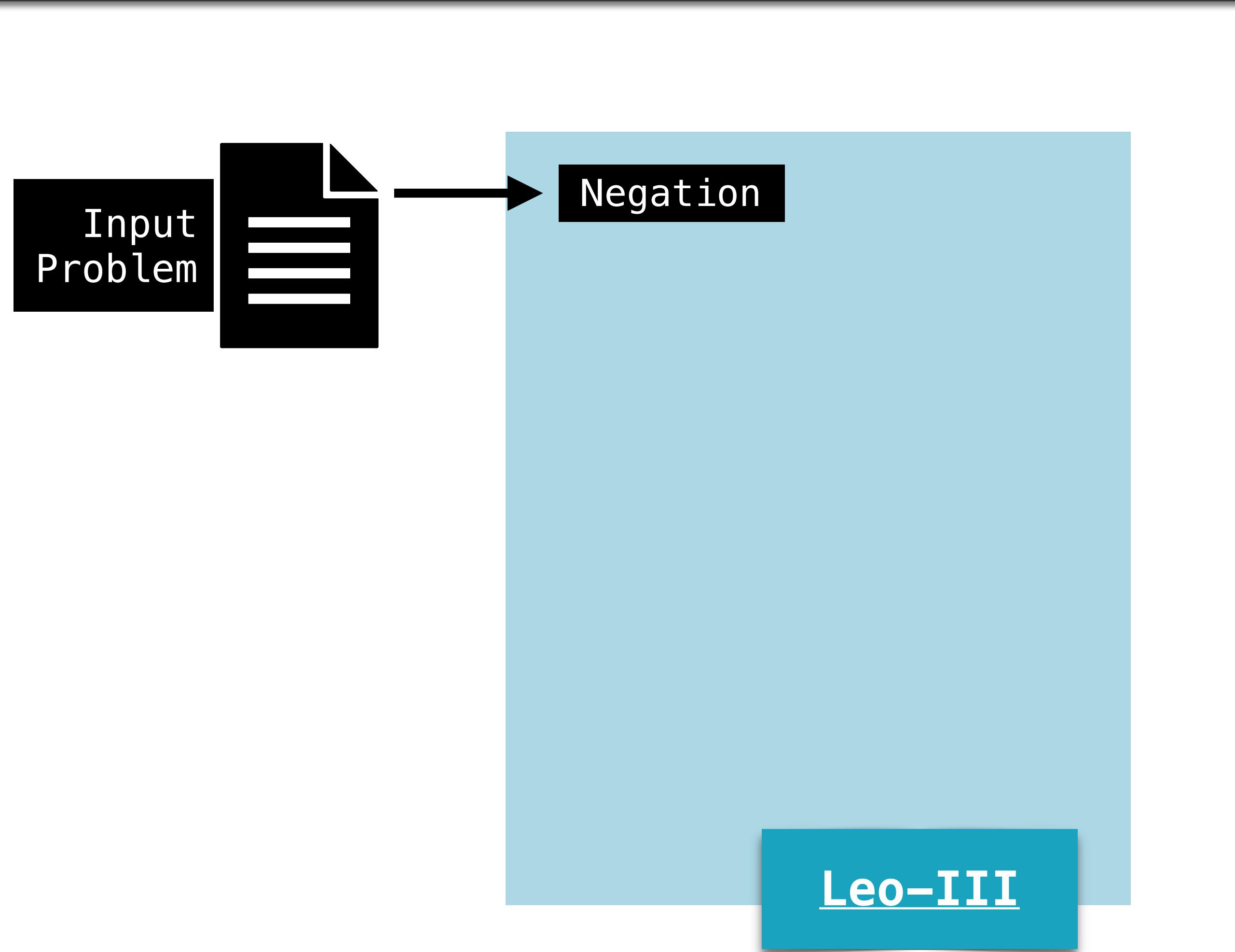
ATP Workflow



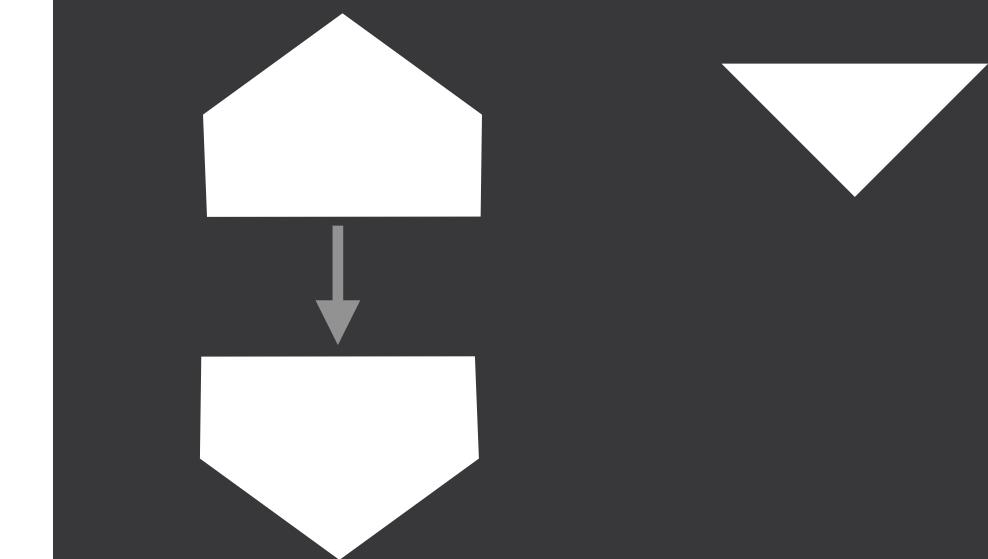
Found Proof



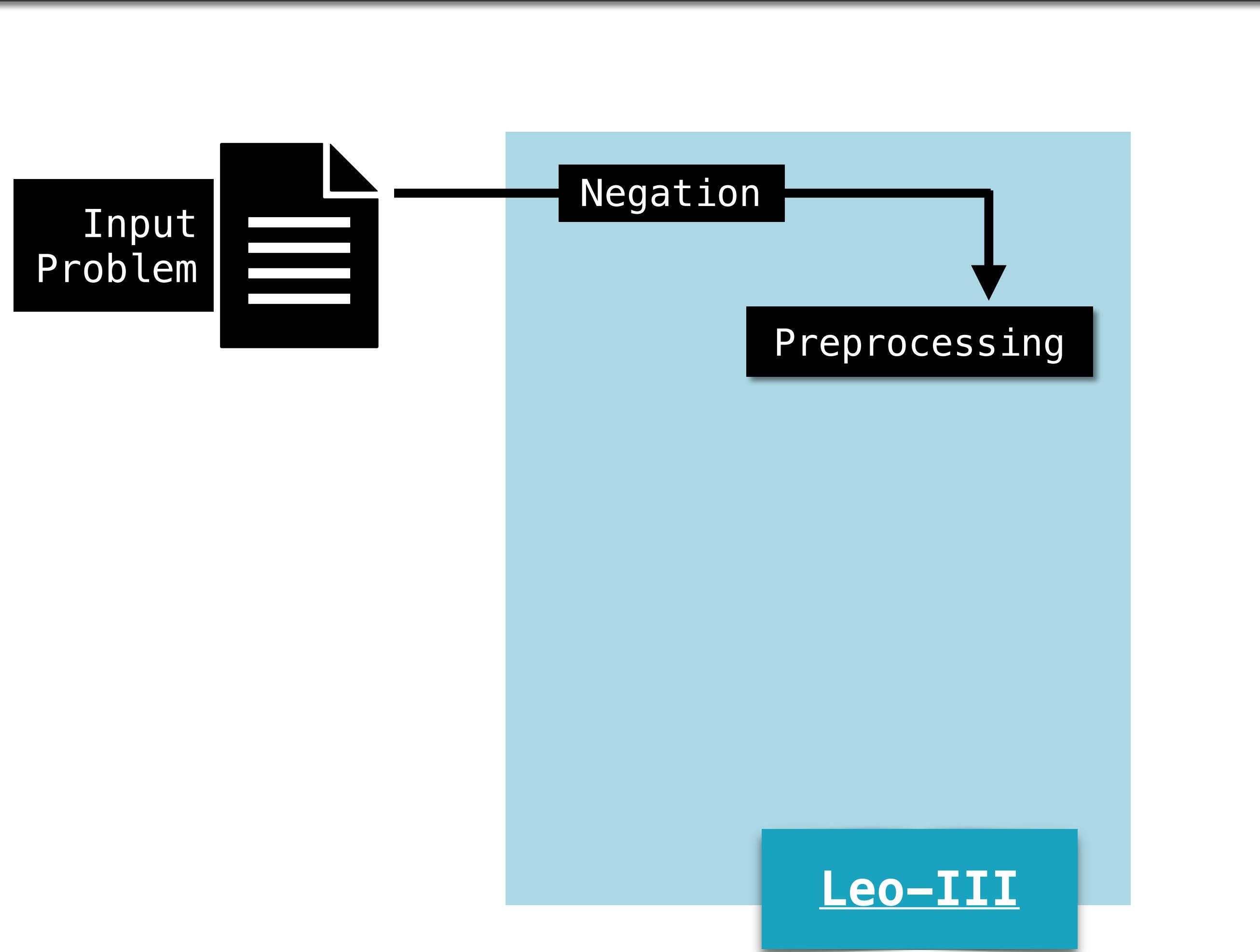
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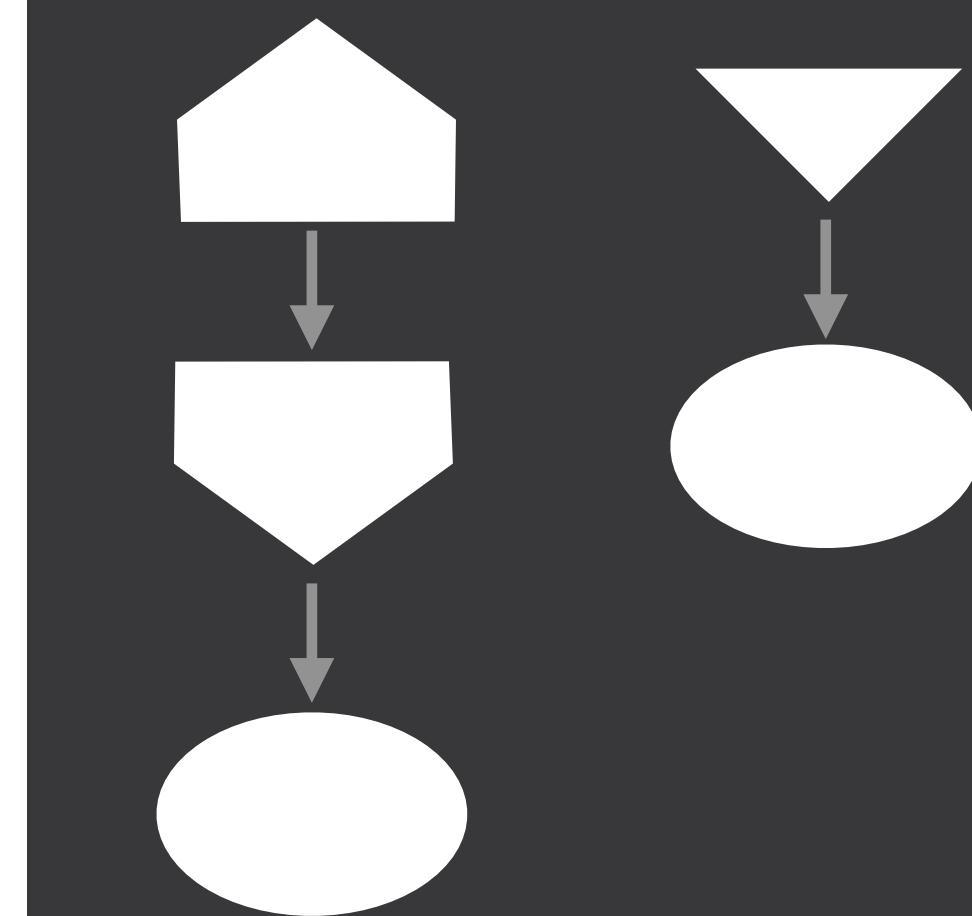
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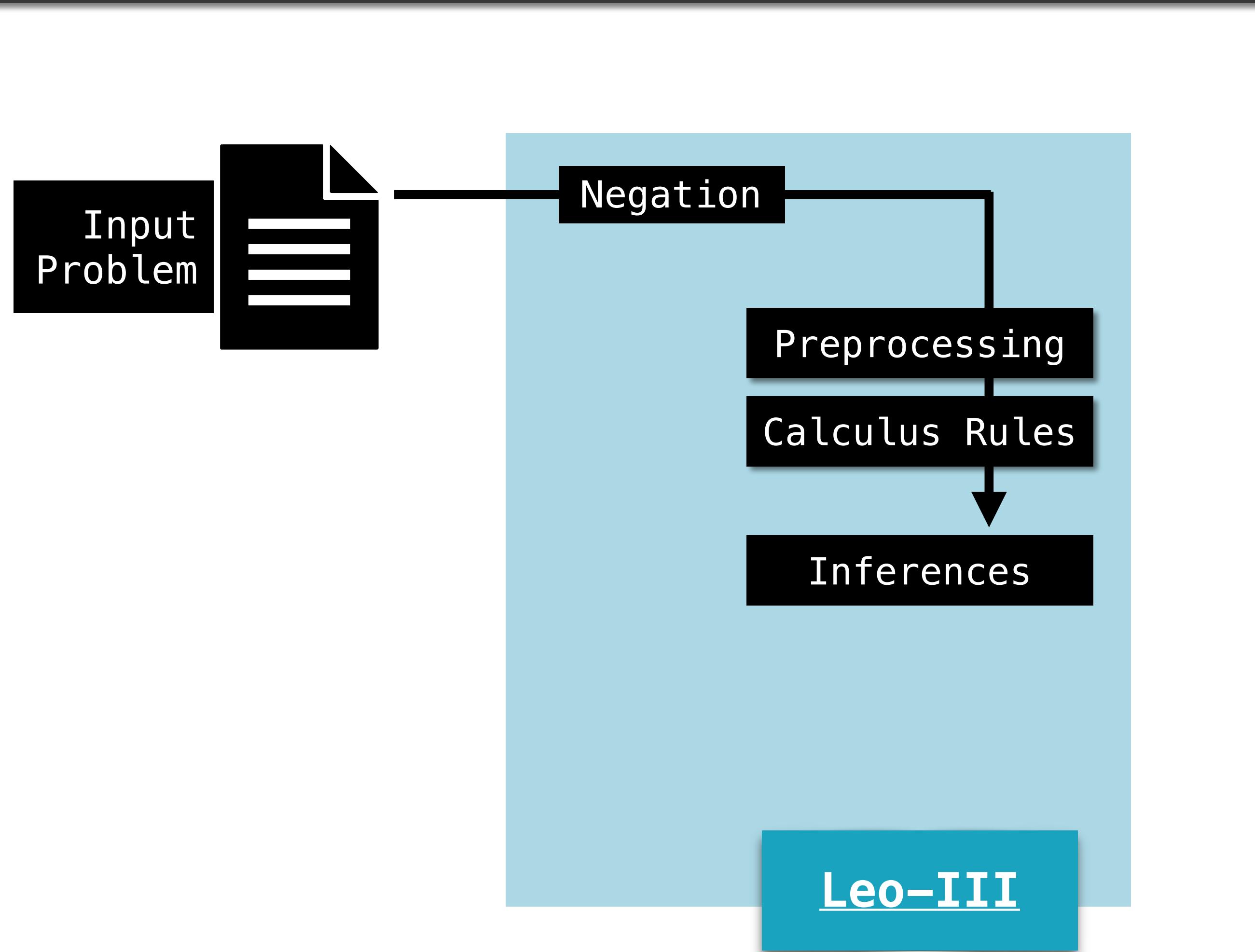
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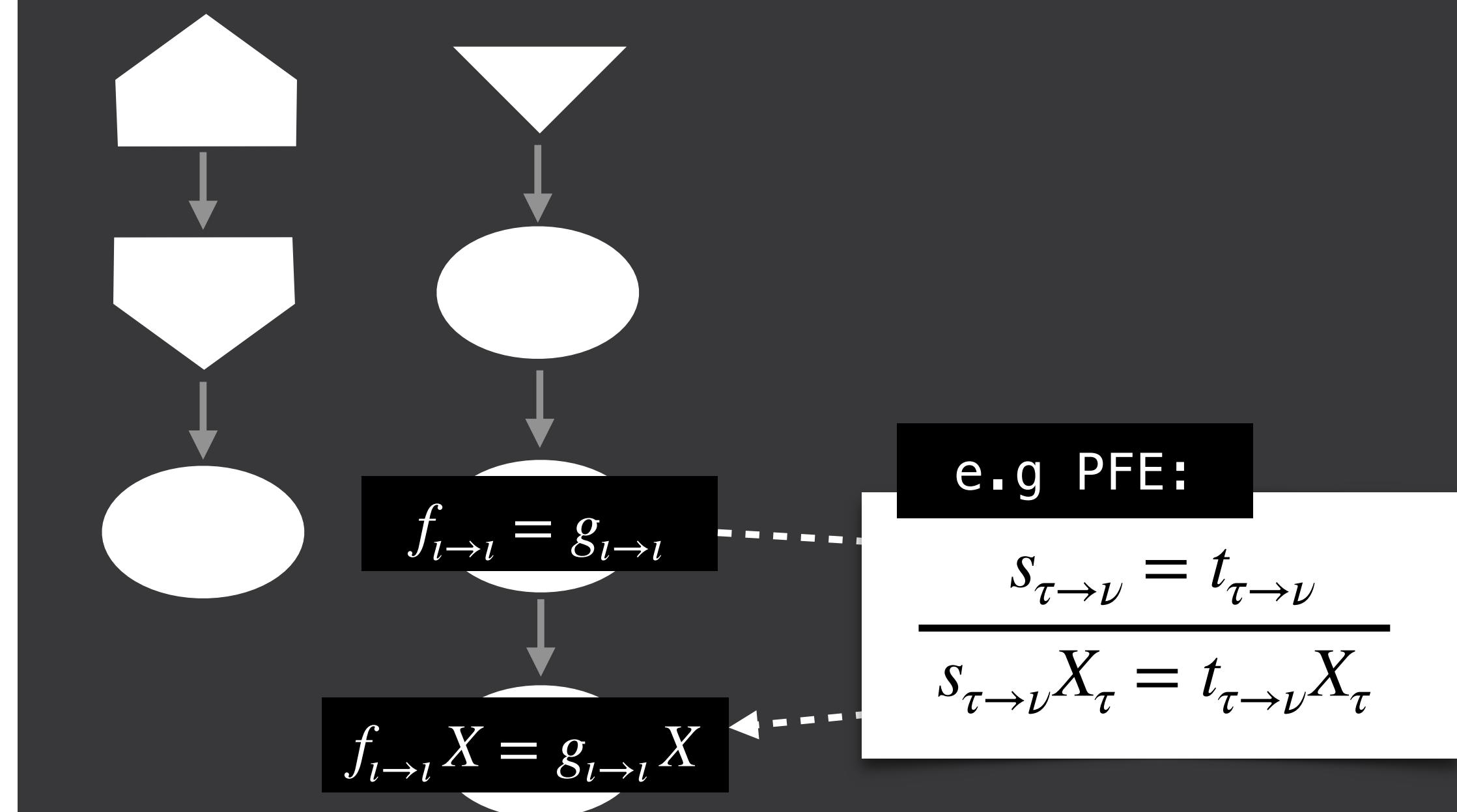
Found Proof



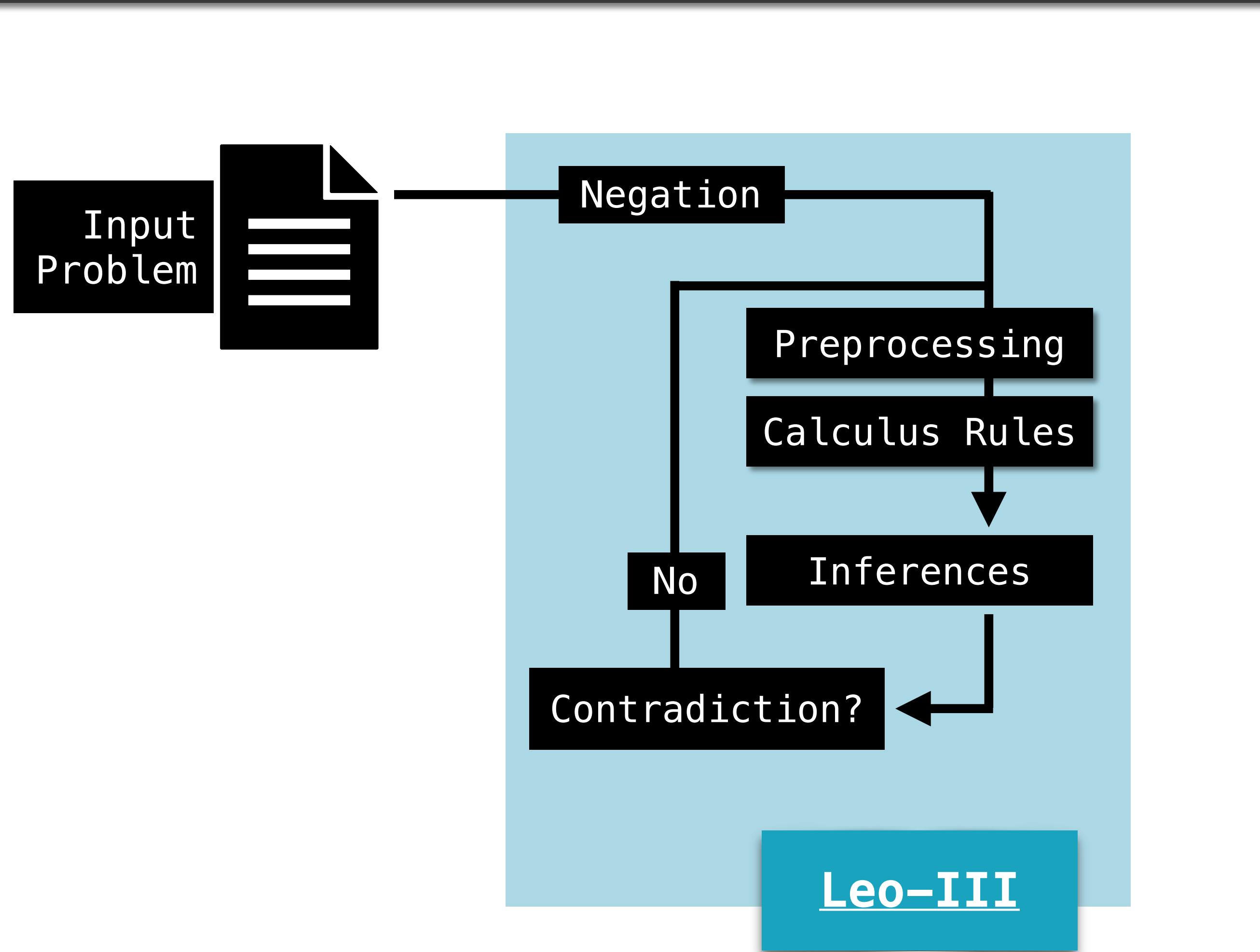
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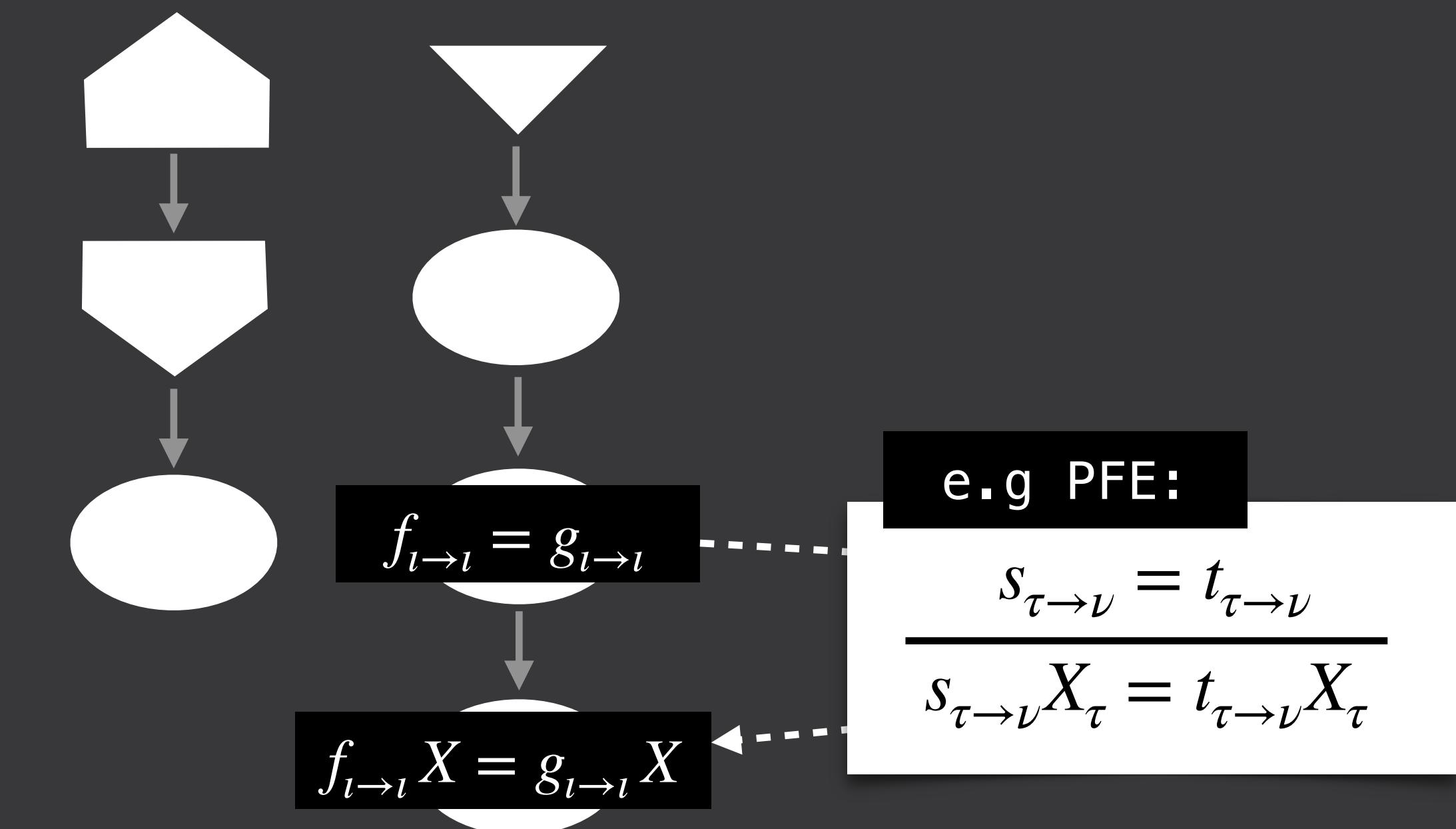
Found Proof



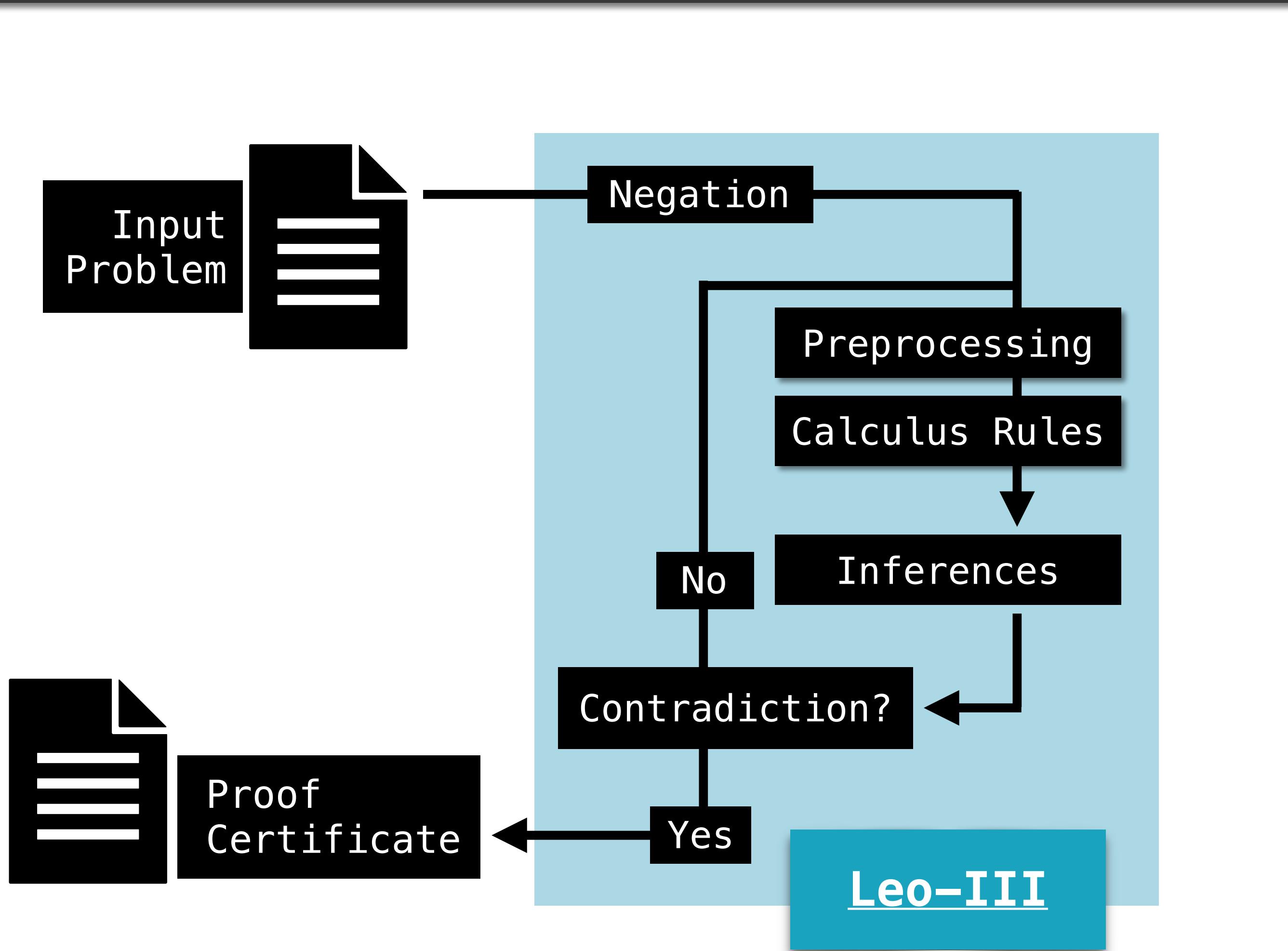
ATP Workflow



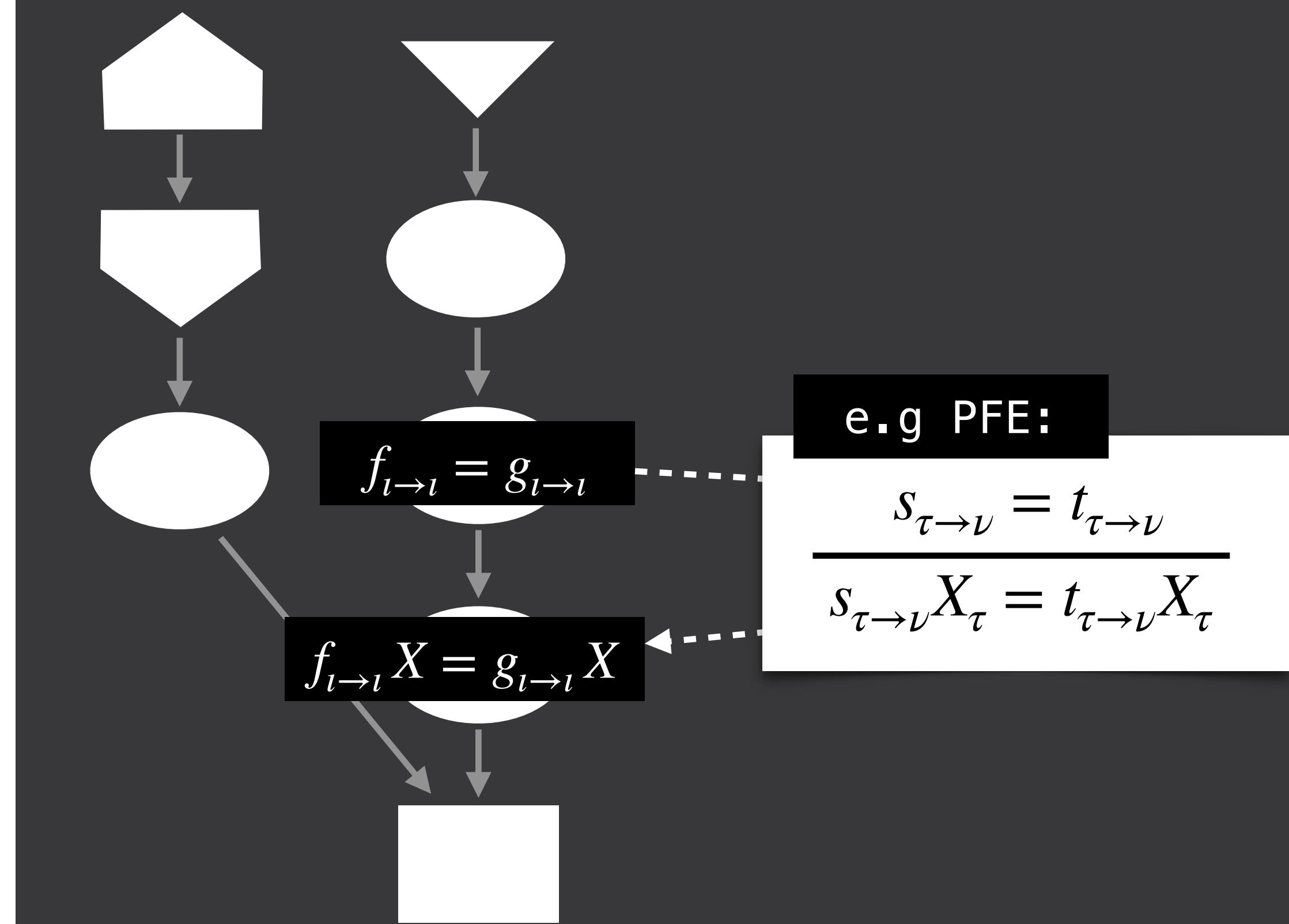
Found Proof



ATP Workflow

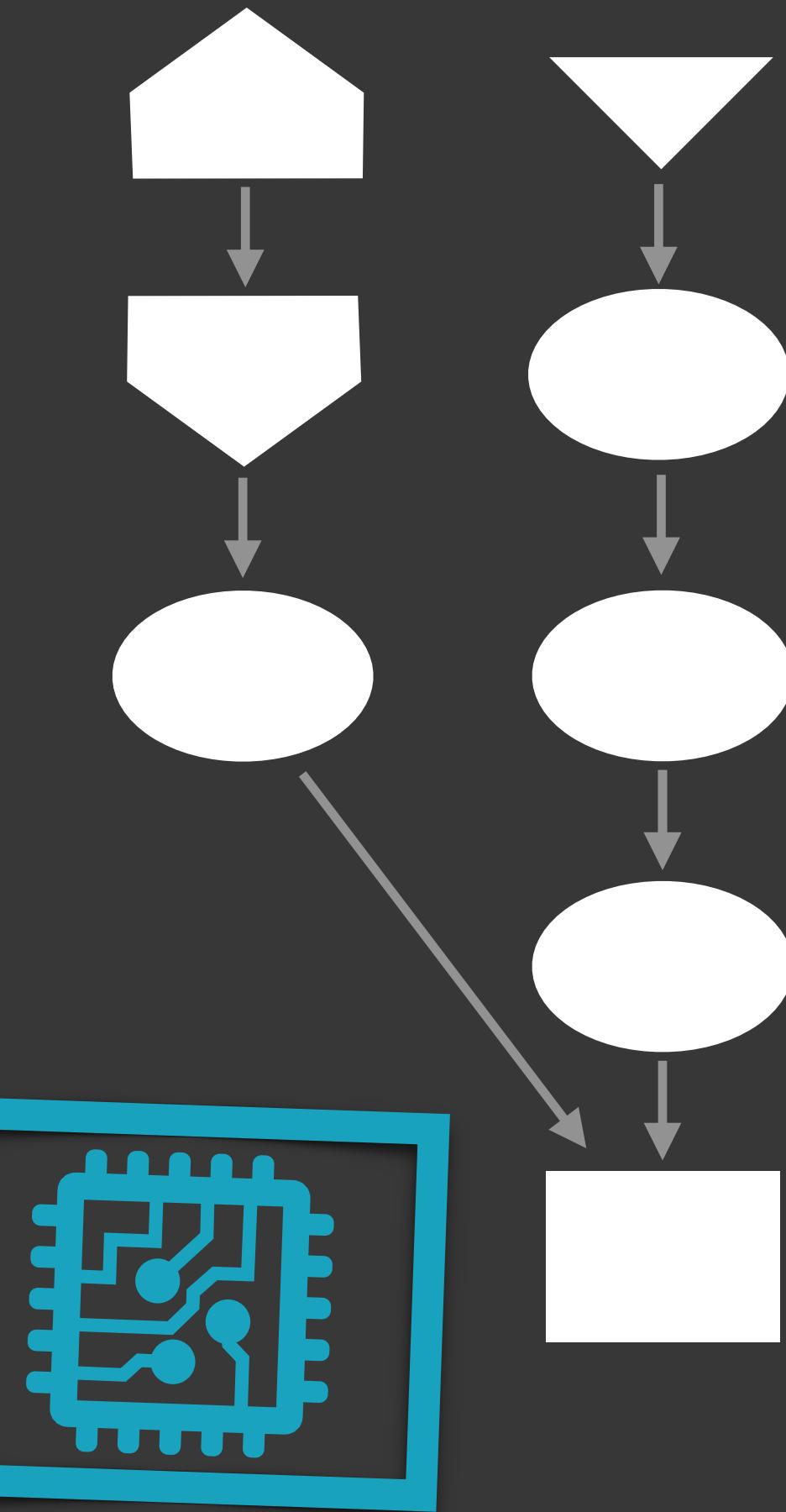


Found Proof



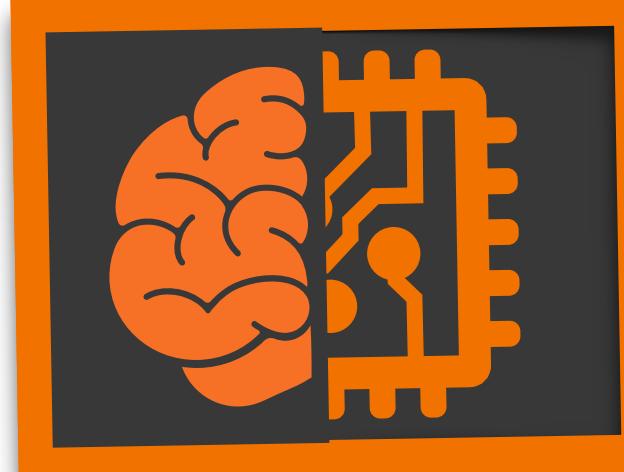
Found Proof

Leo-III



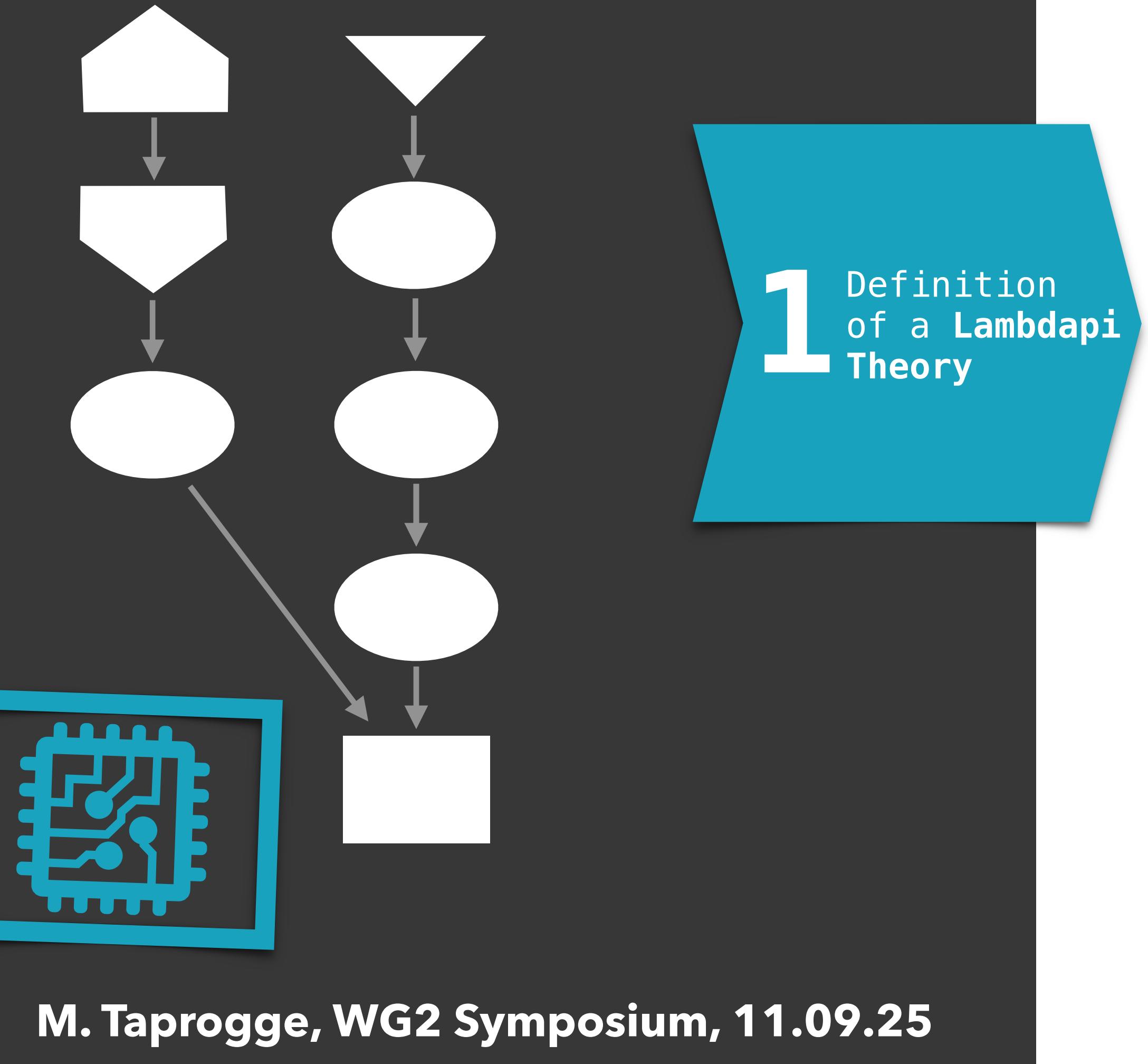
Encoded Proof

Lambdapi



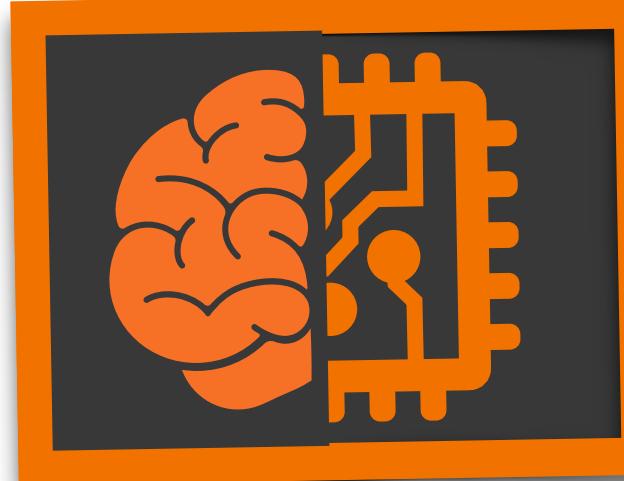
Found Proof

Leo-III



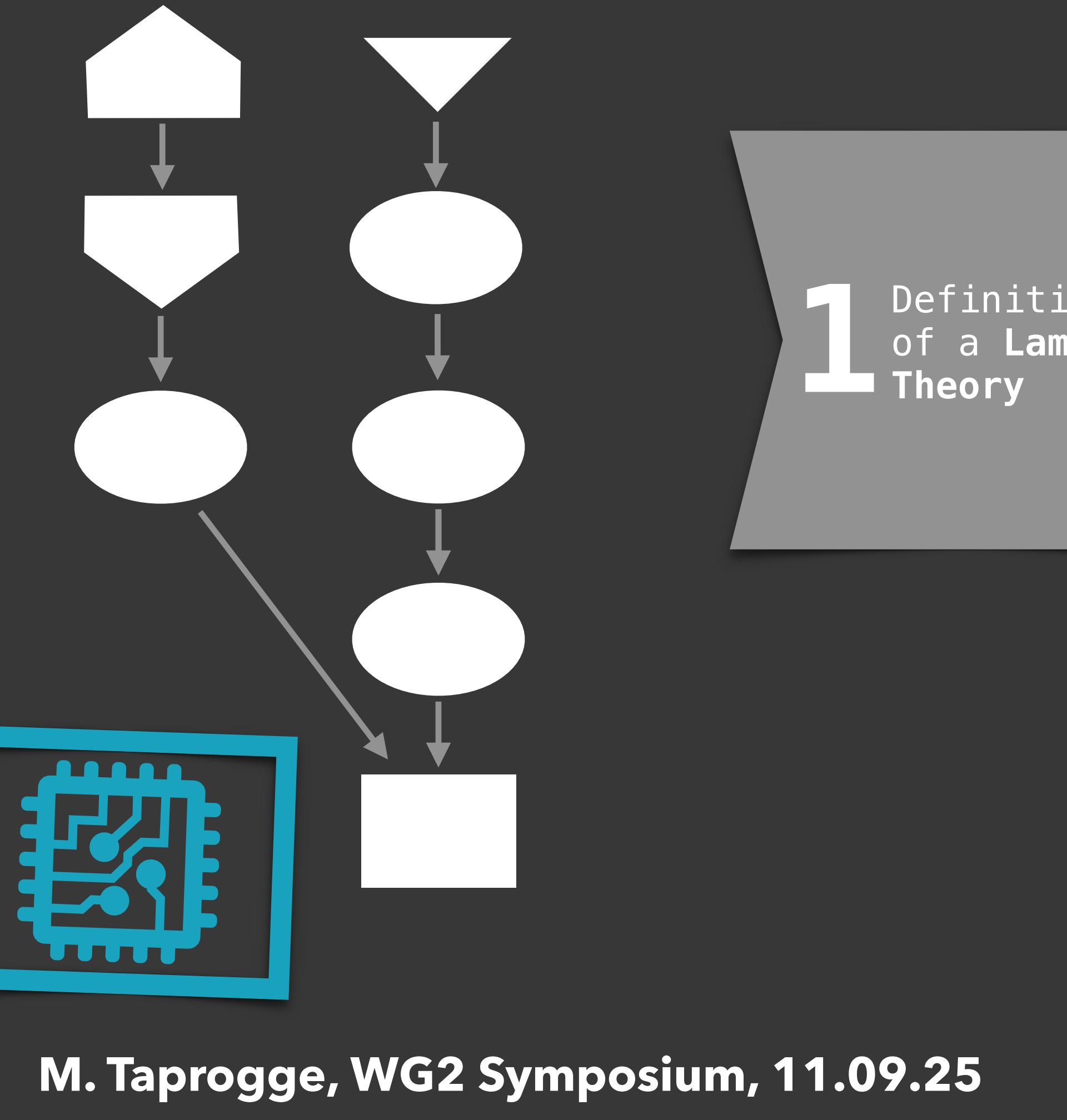
Encoded Proof

Lambdapi



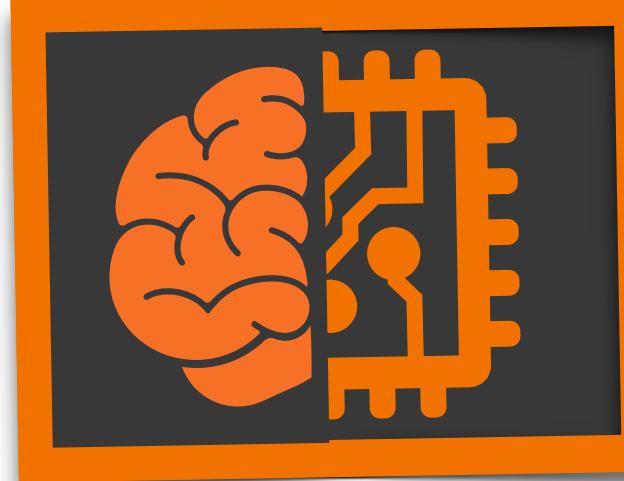
Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

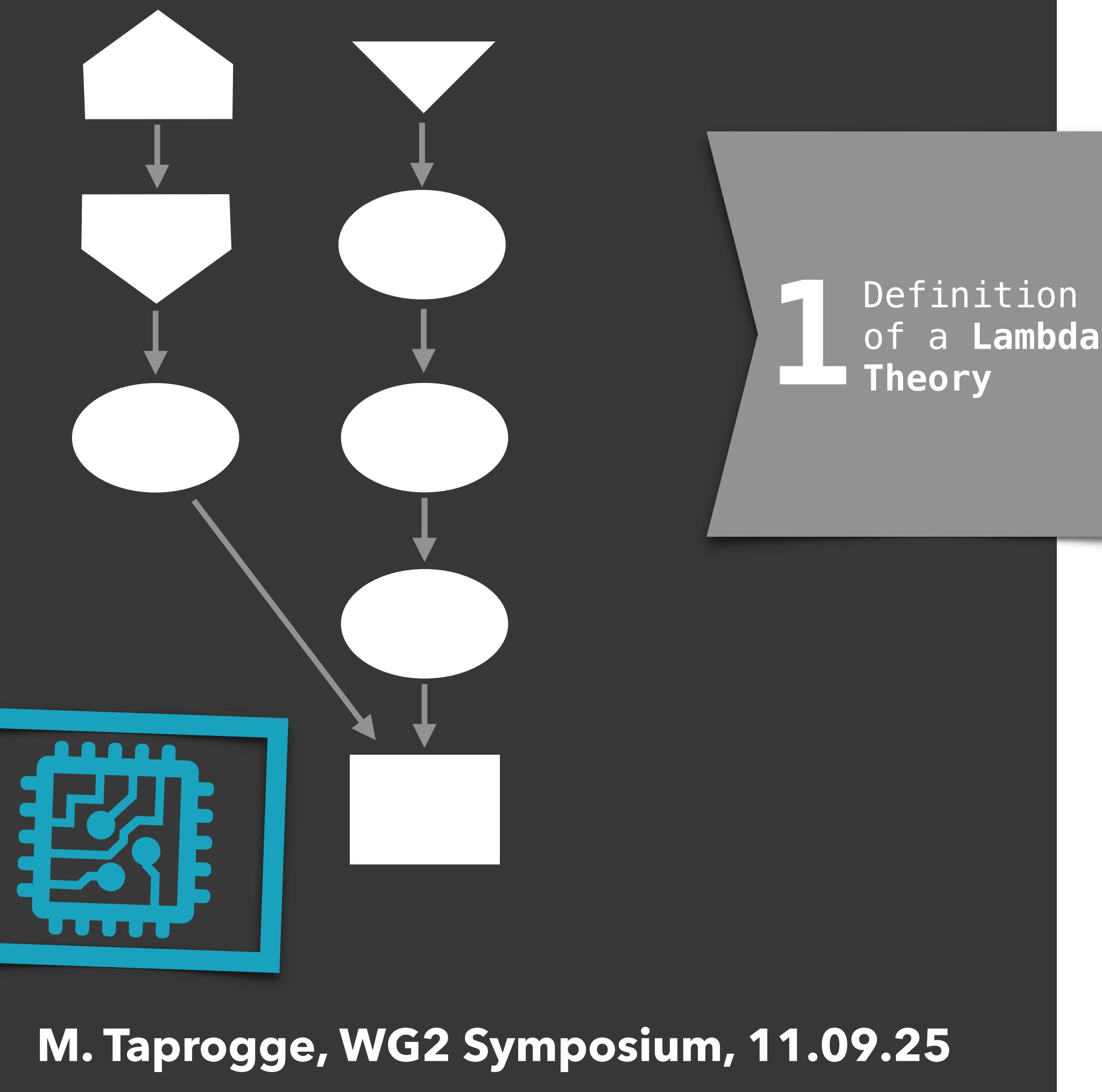


Found Proof

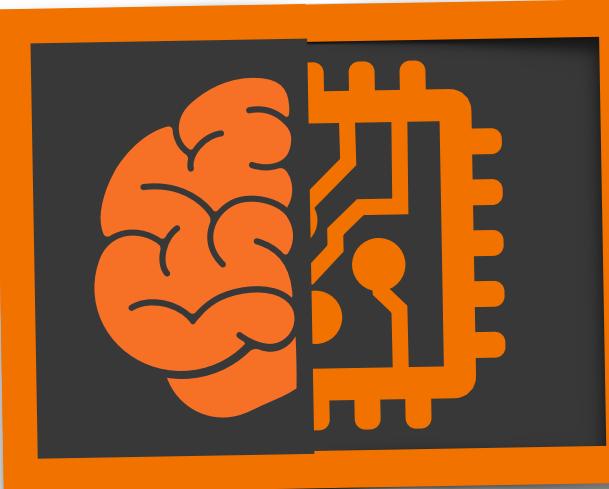
Encoded Proof

Leo-III

Lambdapi

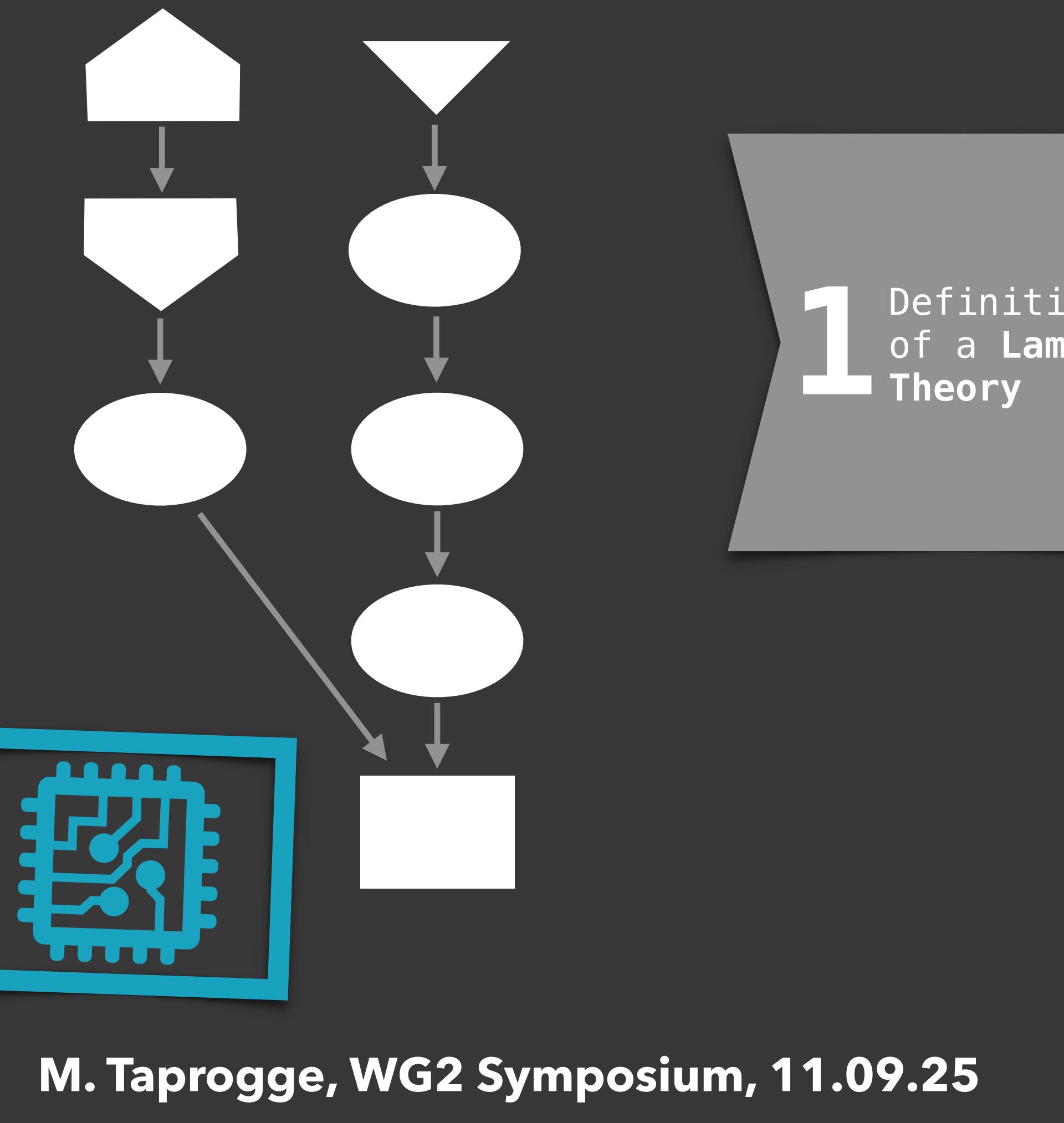


- 1 Definition of a Lambdapi Theory
- 2 Encoding of Problems and Proof Steps
- 3 Encoding of the Calculus Rules



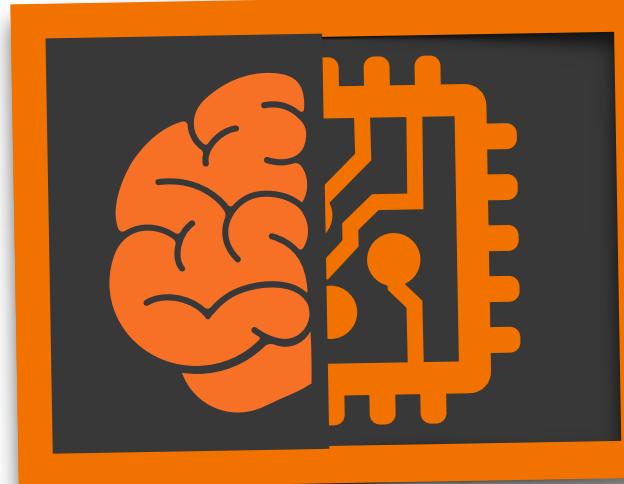
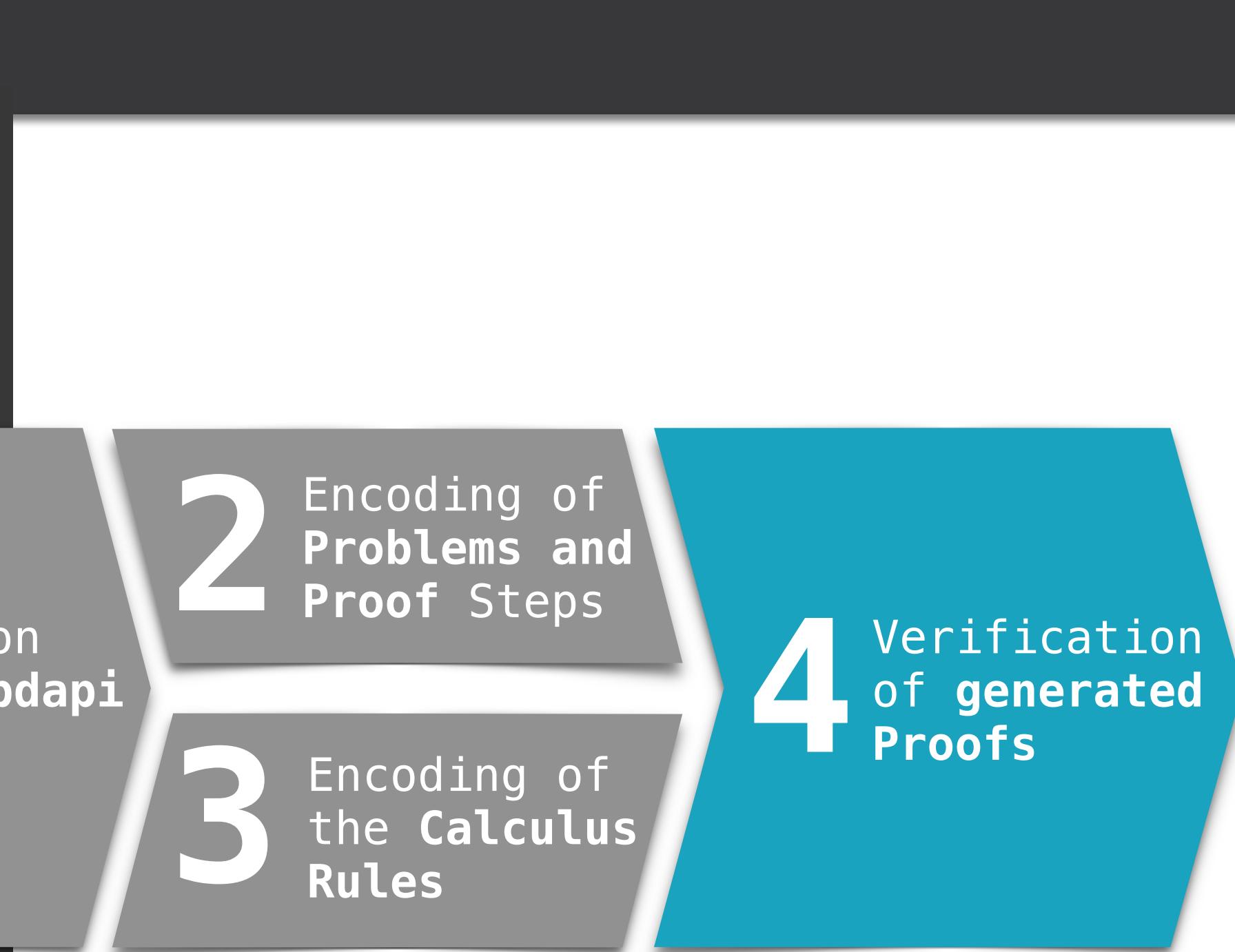
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Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

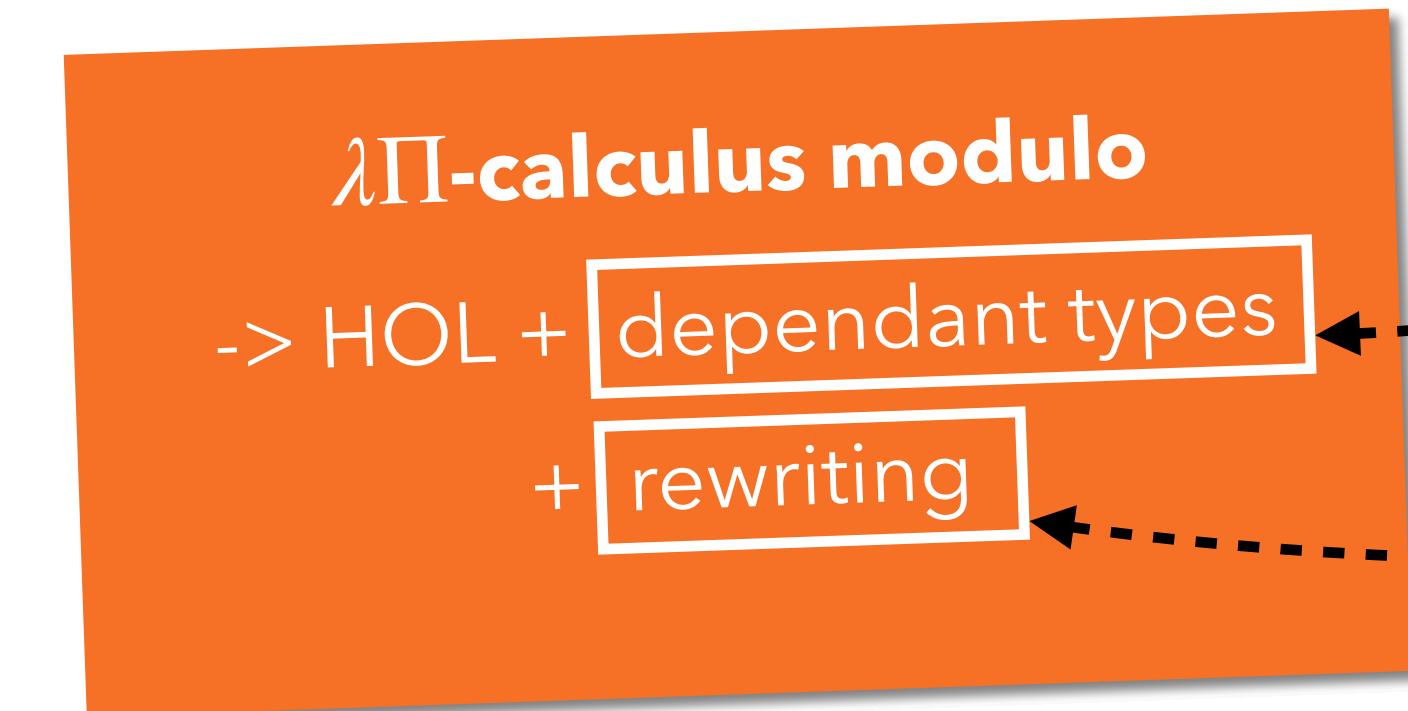


$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types

+ rewriting

Written $\Pi x : T . S$,
e.g. $\Pi x : Nat . array(x)$ Written $l \hookrightarrow r$, replace
occurrences of l with r + Meta-logical type of types (called *TYPE*) e.g: $array_{Nat \rightarrow TYPE}$



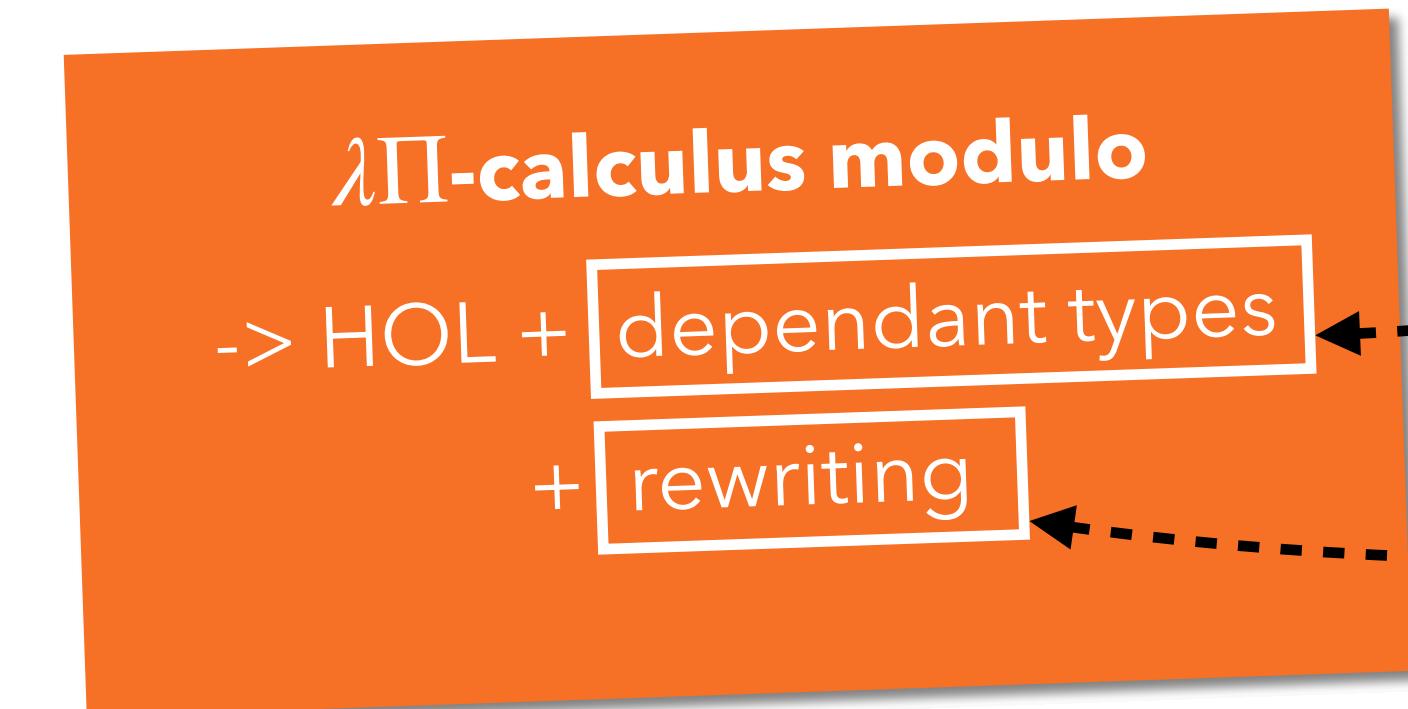
+ Meta-logical type of types (called *TYPE*) e.g: $array_{Nat \rightarrow TYPE}$

→ **Encode and check proofs following the propositions as types principle**

Proofs are encoded as terms, their types are the propositions they proof and logical connectives are identified with type constructors
[Brouwer75, Curry34, Heyting30, Howard80, Kolmogoroff32]

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)
 -> HOL + extensionality
 + choice
 + Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying Logic



+ Meta-logical type of types (called *TYPE*) e.g: $array_{Nat \rightarrow TYPE}$

→ **Encode and check proofs following the propositions as types principle**

Proofs are encoded as terms, their types are the propositions they proof and logical connectives are identified with type constructors
 [Brouwer75, Curry34, Heyting30, Howard80, Kolmogoroff32]

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Underlying Logic

1

Encodings of the Standard Library [Blanqui23]

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Lambdapi

Set : TYPE

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)

-> HOL + extensionality
+ choice
+ Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying Logic

1

Encodings of the Standard Library [Blanqui23]

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Lambdapi

Set : TYPE

o : Set i : Set

$\rightsquigarrow : Set \rightarrow Set \rightarrow Set$

ExTT, Problems

Leo-III

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)
-> HOL + extensionality
+ choice
+ Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying Logic

$f_{\iota \rightarrow \iota}$

Problem

1 → 2

Encodings of the Standard Library [Blanqui23]

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo
-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

$Set : TYPE$ $\tau : Set \rightarrow TYPE$

$\sigma : Set$ $\iota : Set$
 $\rightsquigarrow : Set \rightarrow Set \rightarrow Set$

$f : \tau (\iota \rightsquigarrow \iota)$

$\tau (\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) \hookrightarrow \tau \mu \rightarrow \tau \nu$

Rewrite rules

ExTT, Problems

Leo-III

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)

-> HOL + extensionality
+ choice
+ Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying Logic

$f_{\iota \rightarrow \iota}$

Problem

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Encodings of the Standard Library [Blanqui23]

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
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$Set : TYPE$ $\tau : Set \rightarrow TYPE$

$o : Set$ $\iota : Set$
 $\rightsquigarrow : Set \rightarrow Set \rightarrow Set$

$f : \tau(\iota \rightsquigarrow \iota)$

$\tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) \hookrightarrow \tau \mu \rightarrow \tau \nu$

Rewrite rules

Dependant types

$= : \prod t : Set . \tau(t \rightsquigarrow t \rightsquigarrow o)$

ExTT, Problems

Leo-III

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)

-> HOL + extensionality
+ choice
+ Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying Logic

Problem

$f_{\iota \rightarrow \iota}$

Proof Step

$f_{\iota \rightarrow \iota} = g_{\iota \rightarrow \iota}$

1 2

Encodings of the Standard Library [Blanqui23]

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions as types!

$Set : TYPE$ $\tau : Set \rightarrow TYPE$

$o : Set$ $\iota : Set$
 $\rightsquigarrow : Set \rightarrow Set \rightarrow Set$

$f : \tau(\iota \rightsquigarrow \iota)$

$\tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) \hookrightarrow \tau \mu \rightarrow \tau \nu$

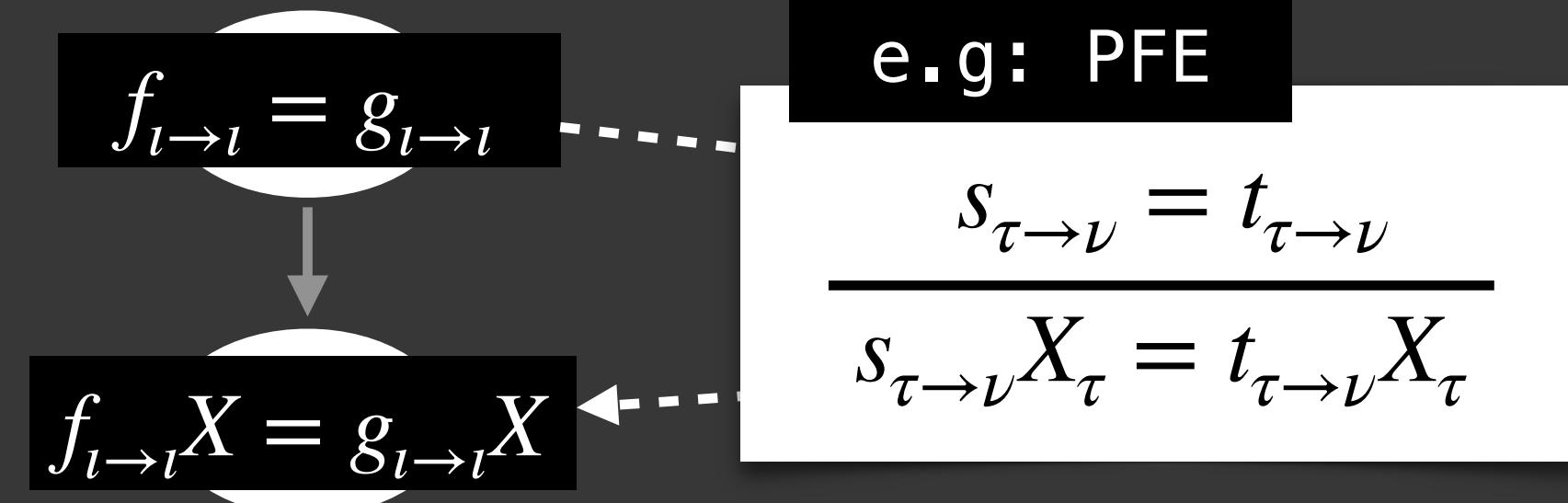
Rewrite rules

Dependant types

$= : \prod t : Set . \tau(t \rightsquigarrow t \rightsquigarrow o)$

$\pi : \tau o \rightarrow TYPE$

$step_m : \pi(f = g)$



Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

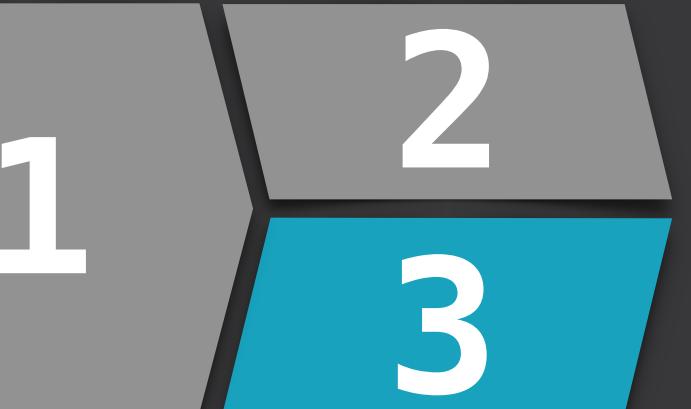
$step_m : \pi(f = g)$

?

$step_n : \prod x : \tau_l. \pi(f x = g x)$

Calculus

$$\begin{array}{c}
 f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l} \\
 \downarrow \\
 f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{e.g.: PFE} \quad
 \frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu}}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau}$$



Encoded Rules

 $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

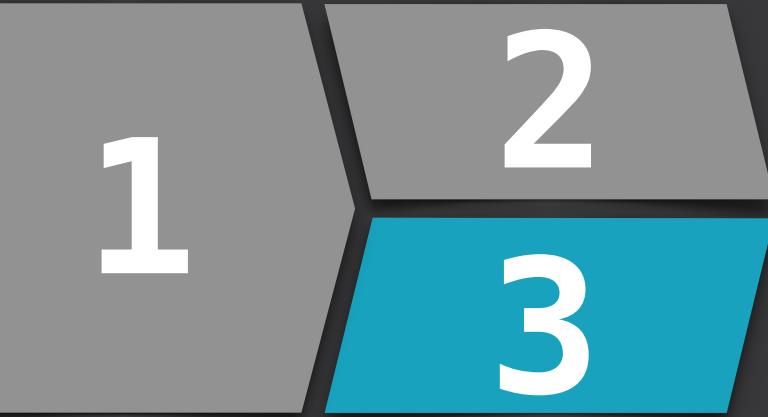
-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Lambdapi

Propositions
as types! $step_m : \pi(f = g)$ $PFE : \pi(s = t) \rightarrow \pi(s X = t X)$ $step_n : \prod x : \tau_l. \pi(f x = g x)$

Calculus

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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

 $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

$step_m : \pi(f = g)$

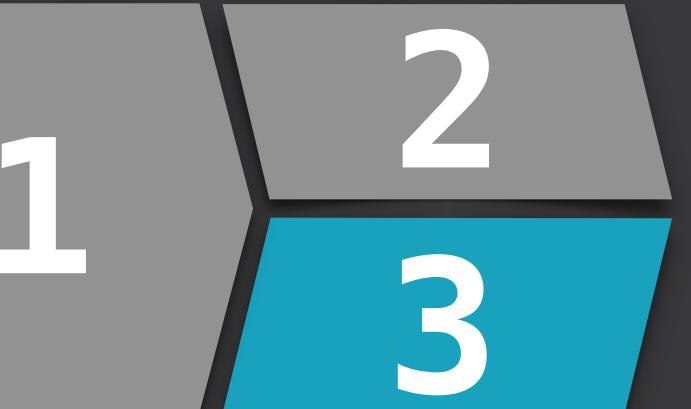
Dependant types

$PFE : \prod s : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \prod t : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \prod x : \tau \mu .$
 $\pi(s = t) \rightarrow \pi(s x = t x)$

$step_n : \prod x : \tau l . \pi(f x = g x)$

Calculus

$$\begin{array}{c}
 f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l} \\
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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

 $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

$step_m : \pi(f = g)$

$PFE : \Pi \mu : Set . \Pi \nu : Set .$

$\Pi s : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi t : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi x : \tau \mu .$

$\pi(s = t) \rightarrow \pi(s x = t x)$

$step_n : \Pi x : \tau l . \pi(f x = g x)$

Calculus

$$\begin{array}{c}
 f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l} \\
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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

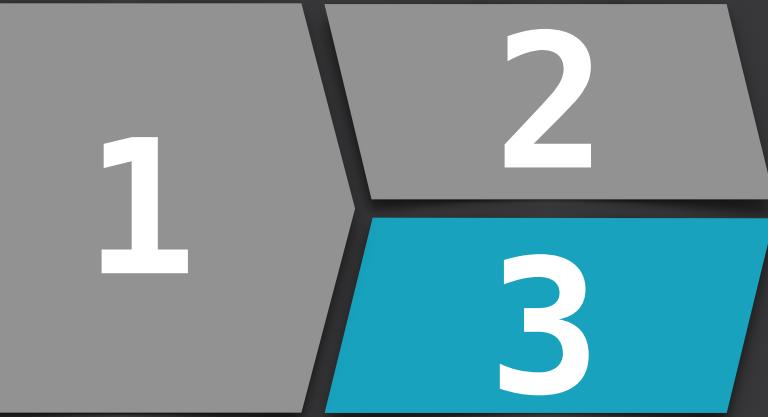
 $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types! $step_m : \pi(f = g)$ $PFE : \Pi \mu : Set . \Pi \nu : Set .$ $\Pi s : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi t : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi x : \tau \mu .$ $\pi(s = t) \rightarrow \pi(s x = t x) := \dots$ $step_n : \Pi x : \tau l . \pi(f x = g x)$

Calculus

$$\begin{array}{c}
 f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l} \\
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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

 $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

$step_m : \pi(f = g)$

$PFE : \Pi \mu : Set . \Pi \nu : Set .$

$\Pi s : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi t : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi x : \tau \mu .$

$\pi(s = t) \rightarrow \pi(s x = t x) := \dots$

$PFE \ i \ l \ f \ g \dashrightarrow \dots$

$\Pi x : \tau l . \pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(f x = g x)$

$step_n : \Pi x : \tau l . \pi(f x = g x)$

Calculus

$$\begin{array}{c}
 f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l} \\
 \downarrow \\
 f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X
 \end{array}
 \quad \cdots \cdots \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{e.g PFE:} \\
 \frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}
 \end{array}$$



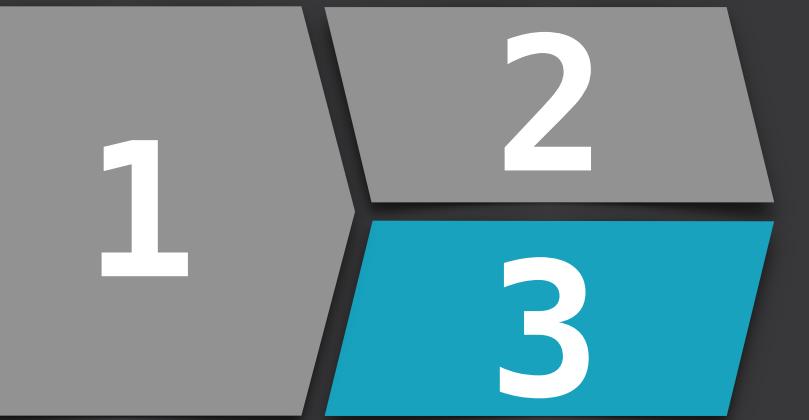
Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

 $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!



EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

Calculus

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \quad \dots}{(f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o}$$

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \boxed{C}}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \quad \boxed{C}}$$

Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

 $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

We need a function of type...

$$\begin{aligned} & (\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx)) \\ & \rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l) \\ & \rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l) \end{aligned}$$

Rule modifying the literal

We need a function of type...

$$\begin{aligned} & (\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx)) \\ & \rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l) \\ & \rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l) \end{aligned}$$

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \boxed{\vee C}}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \quad \boxed{\vee C}}$$

$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \quad \boxed{\downarrow} \quad (f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o$$

Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

Calculus



Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

 $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!Rule modifying the
literal

Original clause

We need a function of type...

$$\begin{aligned} & (\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx)) \\ & \rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l) \\ & \rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l) \end{aligned}$$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \boxed{\vee C}}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \quad \boxed{\vee C}}$$

$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \dashv \vdash (f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o \leftarrow$$

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

Calculus

Rule modifying the literal

Original clause

Modified clause

We need a function of type...

$$(\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx))$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

 λPi -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions as types!

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \quad s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \boxed{\vee C}}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \quad \boxed{\vee C}}$$

$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \quad \leftarrow$$

Rule modifying the literal

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Lambdapi

Propositions as types!

We need a function of type...

$$(\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx))$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

This can be proven as the following theorem:

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \boxed{\vee C}}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \quad \boxed{\vee C}}$$

transform : $\Pi l' : \tau o .$

transform (f X = g X)

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

Calculus

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \\
 \downarrow \\
 (f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{e.g PFE:} \quad
 \frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \boxed{\vee C}}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \quad \boxed{\vee C}}$$

Rule modifying the literal

Original clause

Modified clause

We need a function of type...

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx)) \\
 \rightarrow & \pi((f = g) \vee l) \\
 \rightarrow & \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)
 \end{aligned}$$

This can be proven as the following theorem:

List of terms of type o
 \rightarrow original clause

$$transform : \prod l' : \tau o . \prod c : L o .$$

transform (f X = g X) ((f = g) :: l :: □)

Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

 $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

\rightarrow HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \\
 \downarrow \\
 (f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{e.g PFE:} \quad
 \frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \vee C}$$

Rule modifying the literal

Original clause

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx)) \\
 \rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l) \\
 \rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)
 \end{array}$$

We need a function of type...

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions as types!

This can be proven as the following theorem:

List of terms of type o
-> original clause

$transform : \prod l' : \tau o . \prod c : L o . \prod n : N . -> Index\ of\ literal$

$transform (f X = g X) ((f = g) :: l :: \square) 0$

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \\
 \downarrow \\
 (f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{e.g PFE:} \quad
 \frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \vee C}$$

Rule modifying the literal

Original clause

Modified clause

We need a function of type...

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions as types!

$$(\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx))$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

This can be proven as the following theorem:

List of terms of type o

-> original clause

$transform : \prod l' : \tau o . \prod c : L o . \prod n : N . -> Index\ of\ literal$

$$\pi((nth \perp c n) \Rightarrow l')$$

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \\
 \downarrow \\
 (f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{e.g PFE:} \quad
 \frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \vee C}$$

Rule modifying the literal

Original clause

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx)) \\
 \rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l) \\
 \rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)
 \end{array}$$

Modified clause

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions as types!

This can be proven as the following theorem:

List of terms of type o
-> original clause

$transform : \prod l' : \tau o . \prod c : L o . \prod n : N . -> Index\ of\ literal$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \pi((nth \perp c n) \Rightarrow l') \\
 \rightarrow \pi(disj\ c)
 \end{array}$$

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \\
 \downarrow \\
 (f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{e.g PFE:} \quad
 \frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \vee C}$$

Rule modifying the literal

Original clause

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx)) \\
 \rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l) \\
 \rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)
 \end{array}$$

We need a function of type...

This can be proven as the following theorem:

List of terms of type σ
 \rightarrow original clause

$transform : \prod l' : \sigma . \prod c : L\sigma . \prod n : N . \rightarrow$ Index of literal

$$\pi((nth \perp c n) \Rightarrow l')$$

$$\rightarrow \pi(disj\ c)$$

$$\rightarrow \pi(disj(set_nth \perp c n l')) := \dots$$

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

\rightarrow HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

transform (f X = g X) ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0

<https://github.com/melanie-taprogge/Leo-III-lambdapi-lib/blob/main/MetaTheorems.ip>

transform ($\top X = g X$) (($\top = g$) :: $\ell :: \square$) 0

Further Meta-Theorems:

$$\frac{C_0 \wedge \dots \wedge C_i \wedge \dots \wedge C_n}{C_i} \quad \text{select}$$

Given a proof of a conjunction of clauses,
proof an arbitrary one of the clauses

<https://github.com/melanie-taprogge/Leo-III-lambdapi-lib/blob/main/MetaTheorems.lp>

transform ($\top X = g X$) (($\top = g$) :: \vdash :: \square) 0

Further Meta-Theorems:

$$\frac{C_0 \wedge \dots \wedge C_i \wedge \dots \wedge C_n}{C_i} \quad \text{select}$$

Given a proof of a conjunction of clauses,
proof an arbitrary one of the clauses

$$\frac{(l_0 \vee l_1 \vee \dots \vee l_n)}{(l_{\sigma(0)} \vee l_{\sigma(1)} \vee \dots \vee l_{\sigma(n)})} \quad \text{permute}$$

Given a proof of a disjunction of literals,
proof an arbitrary permutation of them

<https://github.com/melanie-taprogge/Leo-III-lambdapi-lib/blob/main/MetaTheorems.lp>

transform ($\top X = g X$) (($\top = g$) :: \bot :: \square) 0

Further Meta-Theorems:

$$\frac{C_0 \wedge \dots \wedge C_i \wedge \dots \wedge C_n}{C_i} \quad \text{select}$$

Given a proof of a conjunction of clauses,
proof an arbitrary one of the clauses

$$\frac{(l_0 \vee l_1 \vee \dots \vee l_n)}{(l_{\sigma(0)} \vee l_{\sigma(1)} \vee \dots \vee l_{\sigma(n)})} \quad \text{permute}$$

Given a proof of a disjunction of literals,
proof an arbitrary permutation of them

$$\frac{l_0 \vee \dots \vee l_i \vee \dots \vee l_i \vee \dots \vee l_n}{l_0 \vee \dots \vee l_i \vee \dots \vee l_n} \quad \text{delete}$$

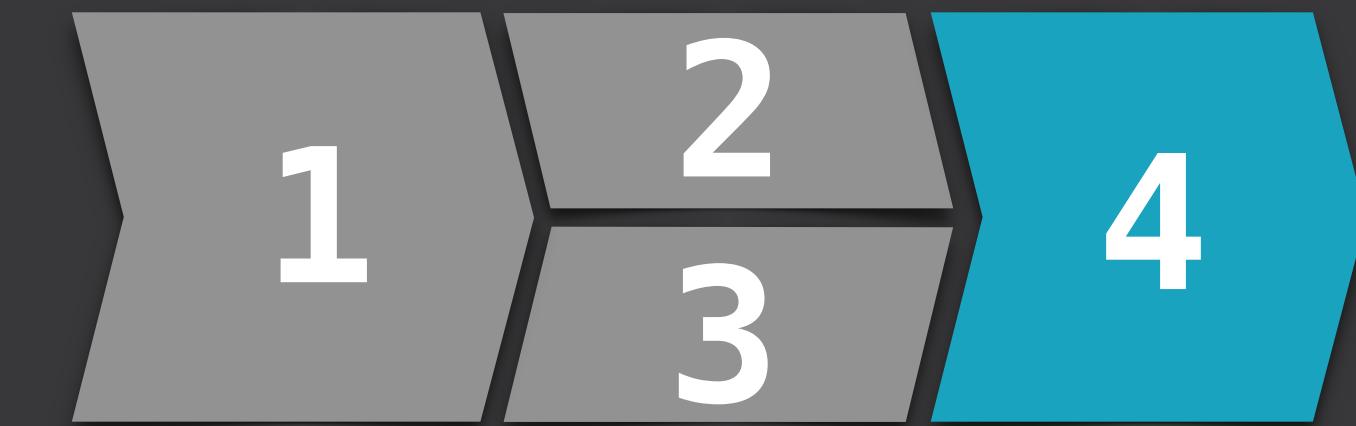
Given a proof of a disjunction of literals, proof
that any double occurrences can be omitted

<https://github.com/melanie-taprogge/Leo-III-lambdapi-lib/blob/main/MetaTheorems.lp>

transform ($\top X = g X$) (($\top = g$) :: \vdash :: \square) 0

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$$\frac{(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o}{(f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o}$$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \text{V} \quad C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \quad \text{V} \quad C}$$

$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

$step_n : \prod x : El l. \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$

PFE

symbol step_m :
 $\pi((f = g) \vee l) = ...$

symbol step_n : $\prod (x : \tau_l),$
 $\pi((fx = gx) \vee l) =$
begin
assume x;
refine transform [fx = gx] ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0
 (PFE l l f g x) step_m;
end;

Found Proof

Leo-III

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

Found Proof

Leo-III

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

Found Proof

Leo-III

e.g: Simplification

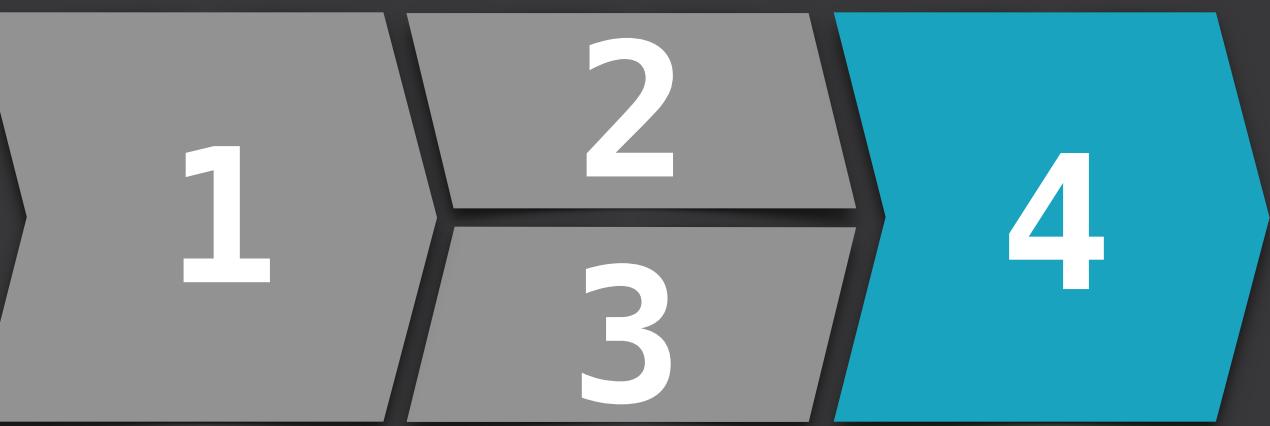
$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

$$\vdash \perp$$



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

Found Proof

Leo-III

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

\perp



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms.

Found Proof

Leo-III

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

\perp



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms.

Found Proof

Leo-III

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

\perp



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms.

Found Proof

Leo-III

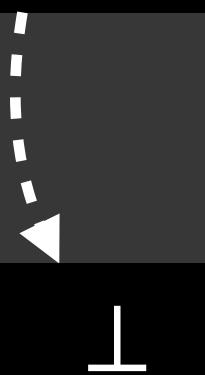
e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms.

```
have simpStep:  $\pi ((\neg(a \wedge a) = a) = \perp) :=$ 
begin
  ...
end;
```

Found Proof

Leo-III

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

\perp



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms.

```
have simpStep:  $\pi((\neg(a \wedge a) = a) = \perp) :=$ 
begin
  rewrite  $\wedge_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $=_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $\neg\top$ ;
end;
```

Found Proof

Leo-III

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

\perp



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms:

```
have simpStep:  $\pi((\neg(a \wedge a) = a)) = \perp$  :=
begin
  rewrite  $\wedge_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $=_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $\neg\top$ ;
  reflexivity
end;
```

Found Proof

Leo-III



e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

\perp

Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms:

```
have simpStep:  $\pi((\neg(a \wedge a) = a) = \perp) :=$ 
begin
  rewrite  $\wedge_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $=_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $\neg\top$ ;
  reflexivity
end;
```

Note: this can directly be used to encode Leo-III rule *RW*!

Found Proof

Leo-III

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

\perp



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

User-defined tactics via `eval`, `orelse`, `repeat`, ... :

Found Proof

Leo-III

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

User-defined tactics via `eval`, `orelse`, `repeat`, ...:

```
symbol simp_tac := #repeat (#reflexivity #orelse
                           (#rewrite ∧_idem) #orelse ...);
```

Found Proof

Leo-III

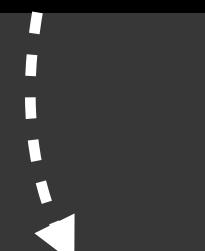
e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$



\perp



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

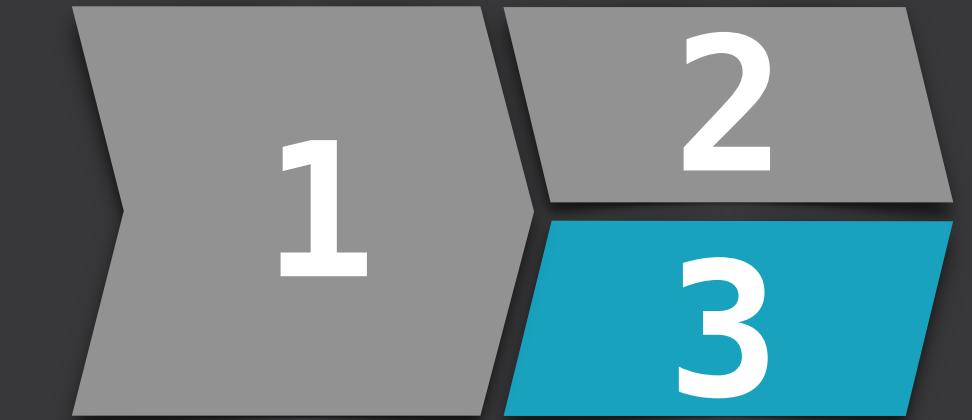
$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

User-defined tactics via `eval`, `orelse`, `repeat`, ...:

```
symbol simp_tac := #repeat (#reflexivity #orelse
                           (#rewrite ∧_idem) #orelse ...);
```

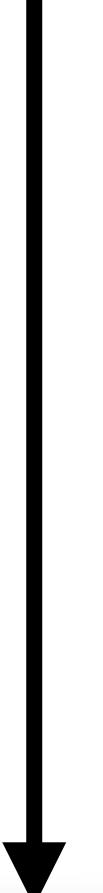
```
have simpStep: π ((¬((a ∧ a) = a)) = ⊥) :=
begin
  eval simp_tac;
end;
```

Deciding how inference rule should be encoded



yes

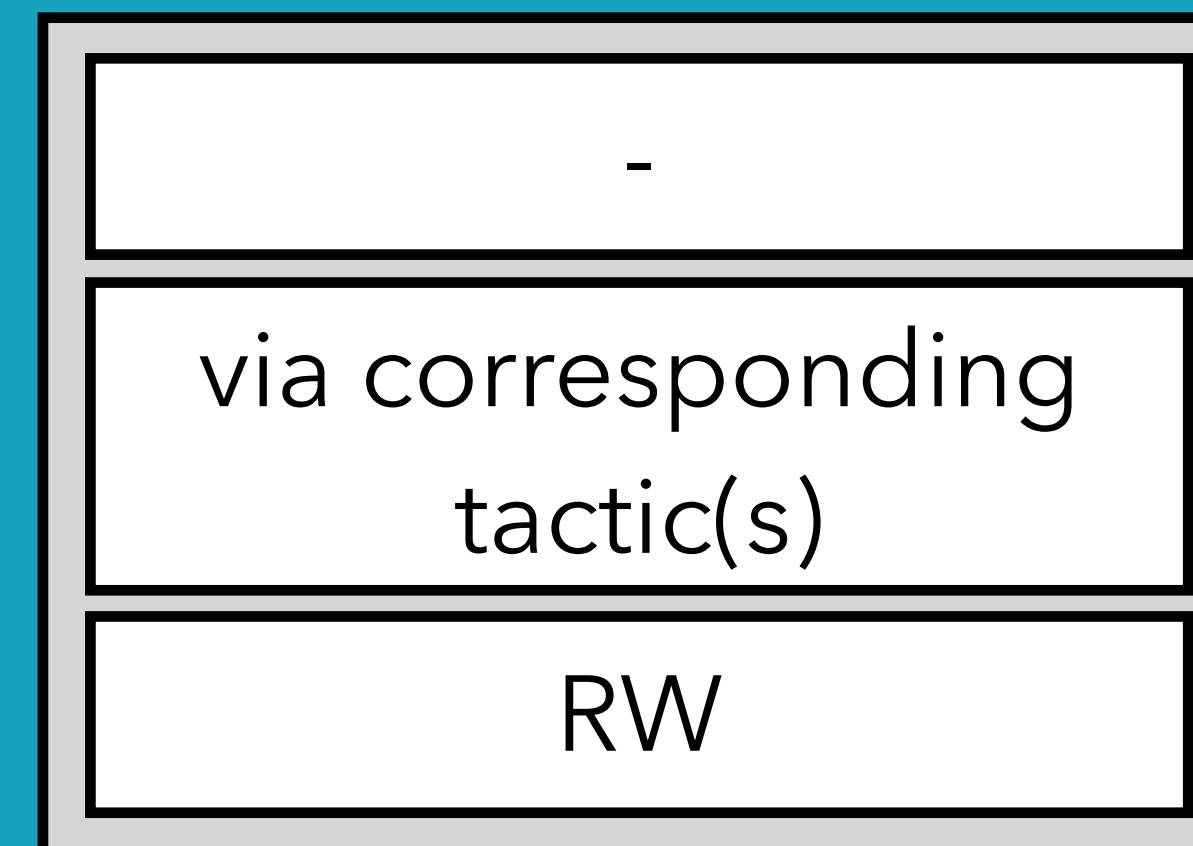
Corresponding Lambdapi operation?



Encoding as ...

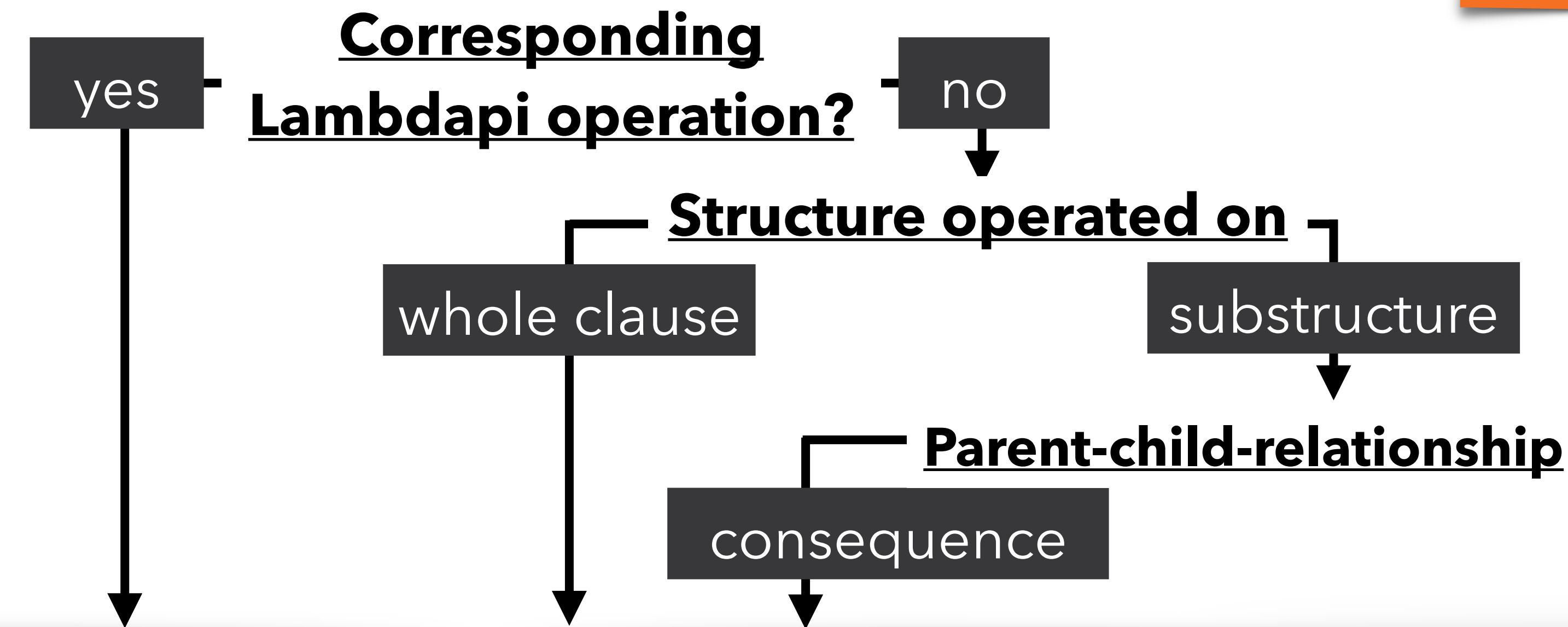
Application to the clause

Example





Deciding how inference rule should be encoded



Encoding as ...

Application to the clause

Example

a function

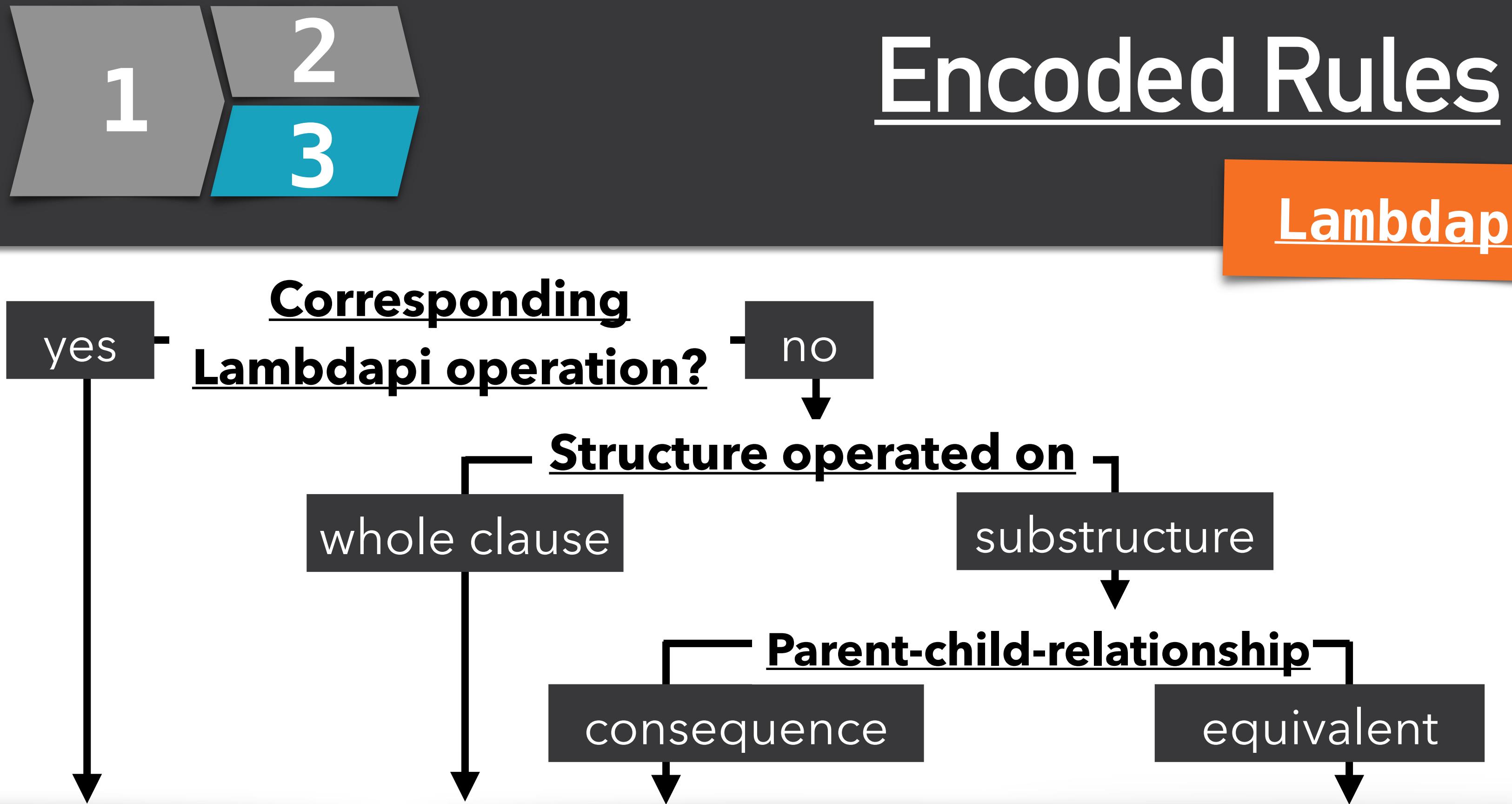
via corresponding
tactic(s)

RW

directly /
using transform

PFE

Deciding how inference rule should be encoded



Encoding as ...

-

a function

an equality

Application to the clause

via corresponding tactic(s)

directly / using transform

using the rewrite tactic

Example

RW

PFE

Simp

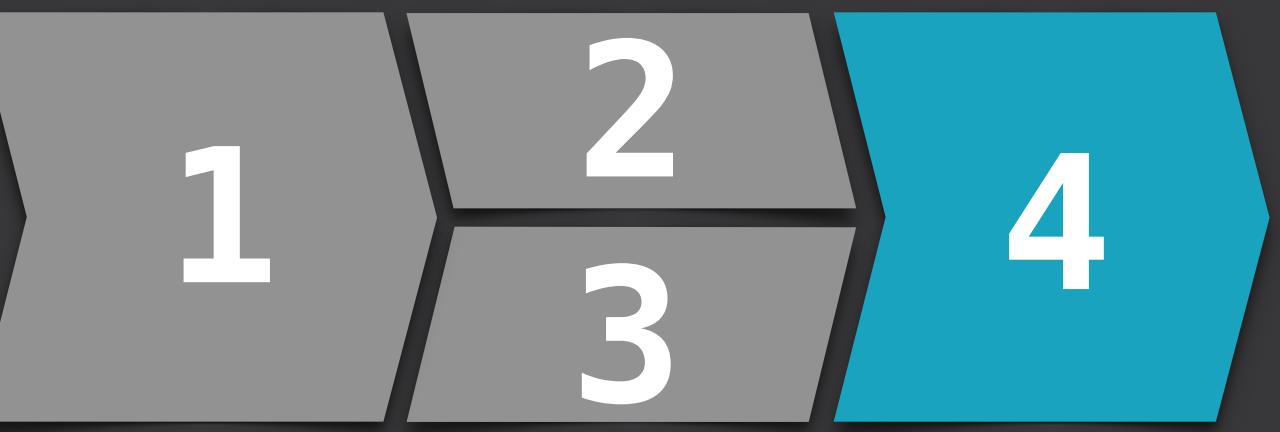
Found Proof

Leo-III

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-
Order Paramodulation)

Calculus



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

PFE

$\Pi x : \tau l . \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \text{V} \quad C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \quad \text{V} \quad C}$$
$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \quad \dots$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o \quad \leftarrow$$

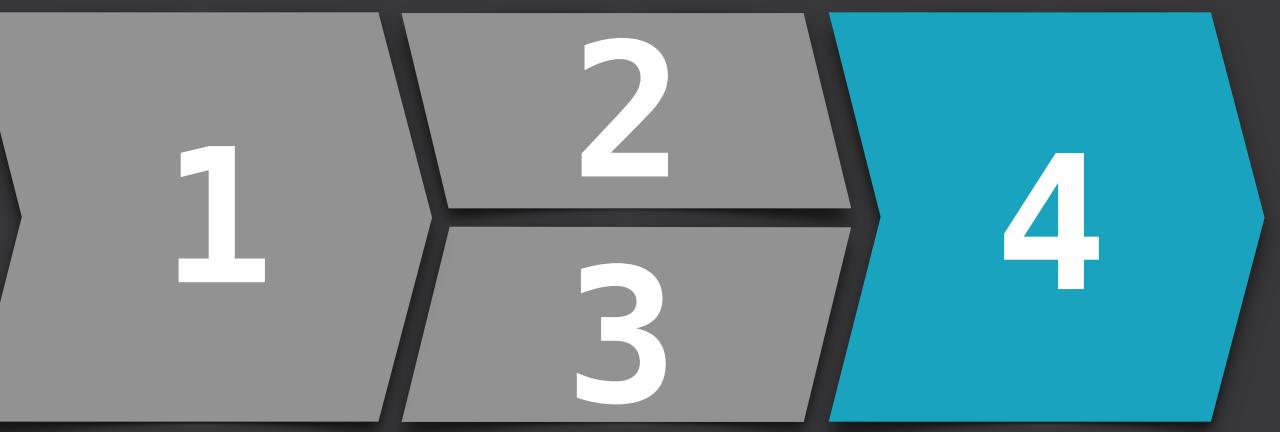
Found Proof

Leo-III

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-
Order Paramodulation)

Calculus



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

PFE

$\Pi x : \tau l . \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \text{V} \quad C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \quad \text{V} \quad C}$$

$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o$...

$(g_{l \rightarrow l} X = f_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o$...

\downarrow

\circlearrowleft

Found Proof

Leo-III

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-
Order Paramodulation)

Calculus



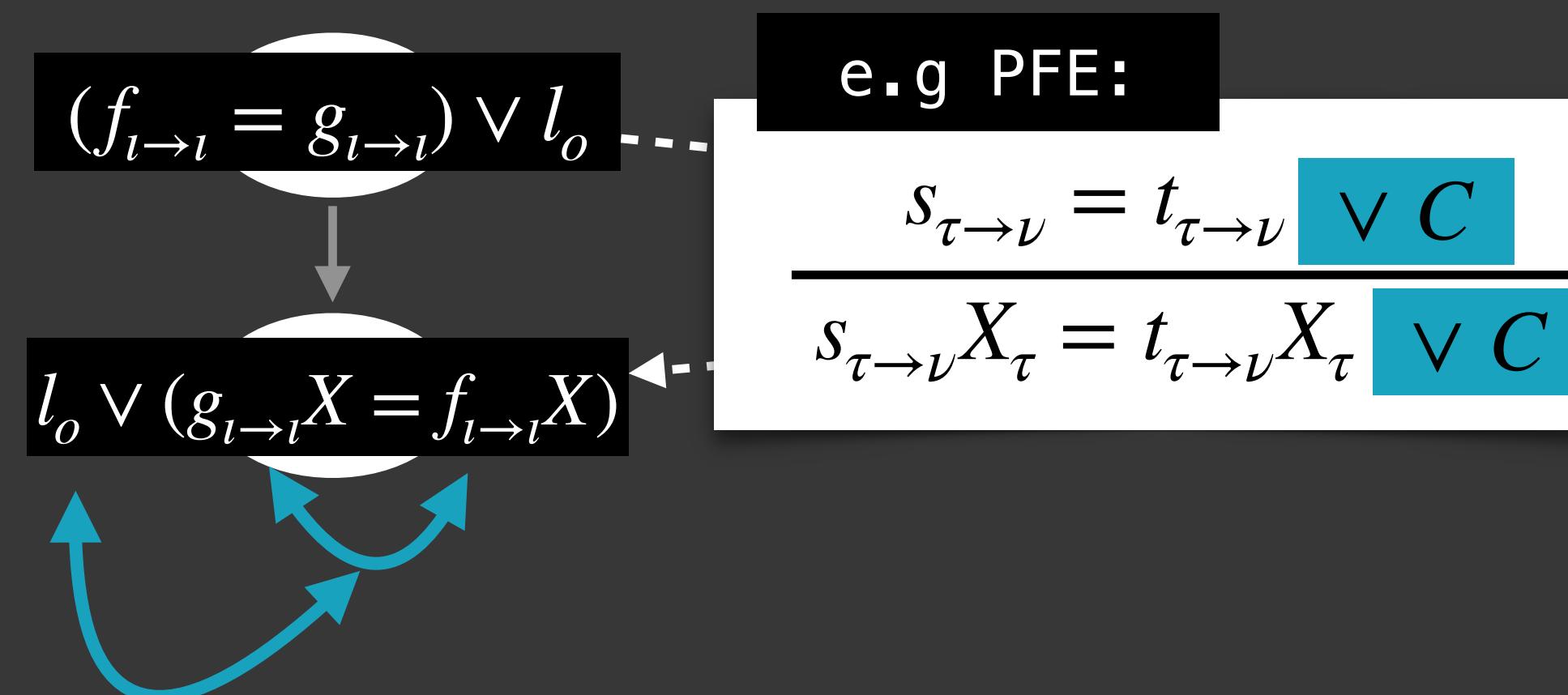
Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

PFE

$\Pi x : \tau l . \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$



Found Proof

Leo-III

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-
Order Paramodulation)

Calculus



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

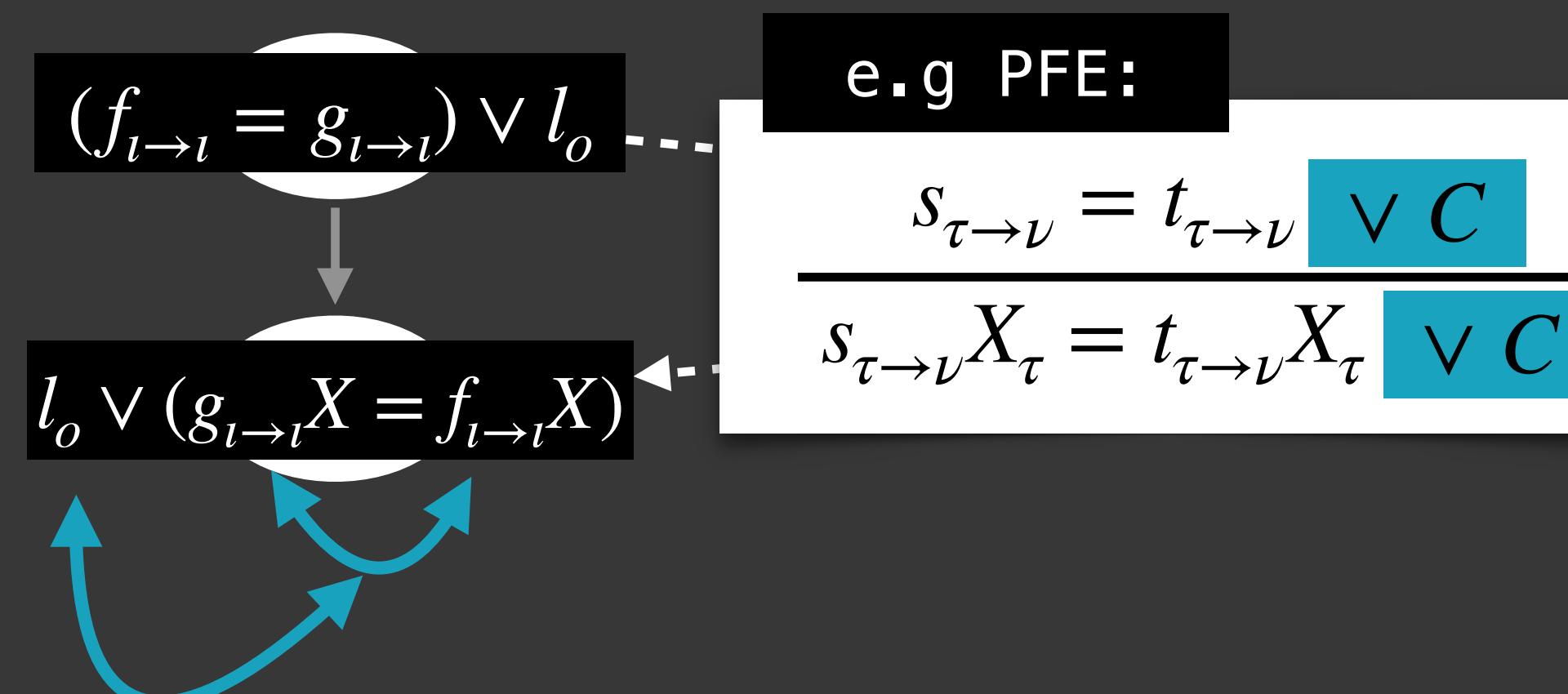
$$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

PFE

$$\Pi x : \tau l . \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

?

$$step_n : \Pi x : \tau l . \pi(l \vee (gx = fx))$$



Found Proof

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

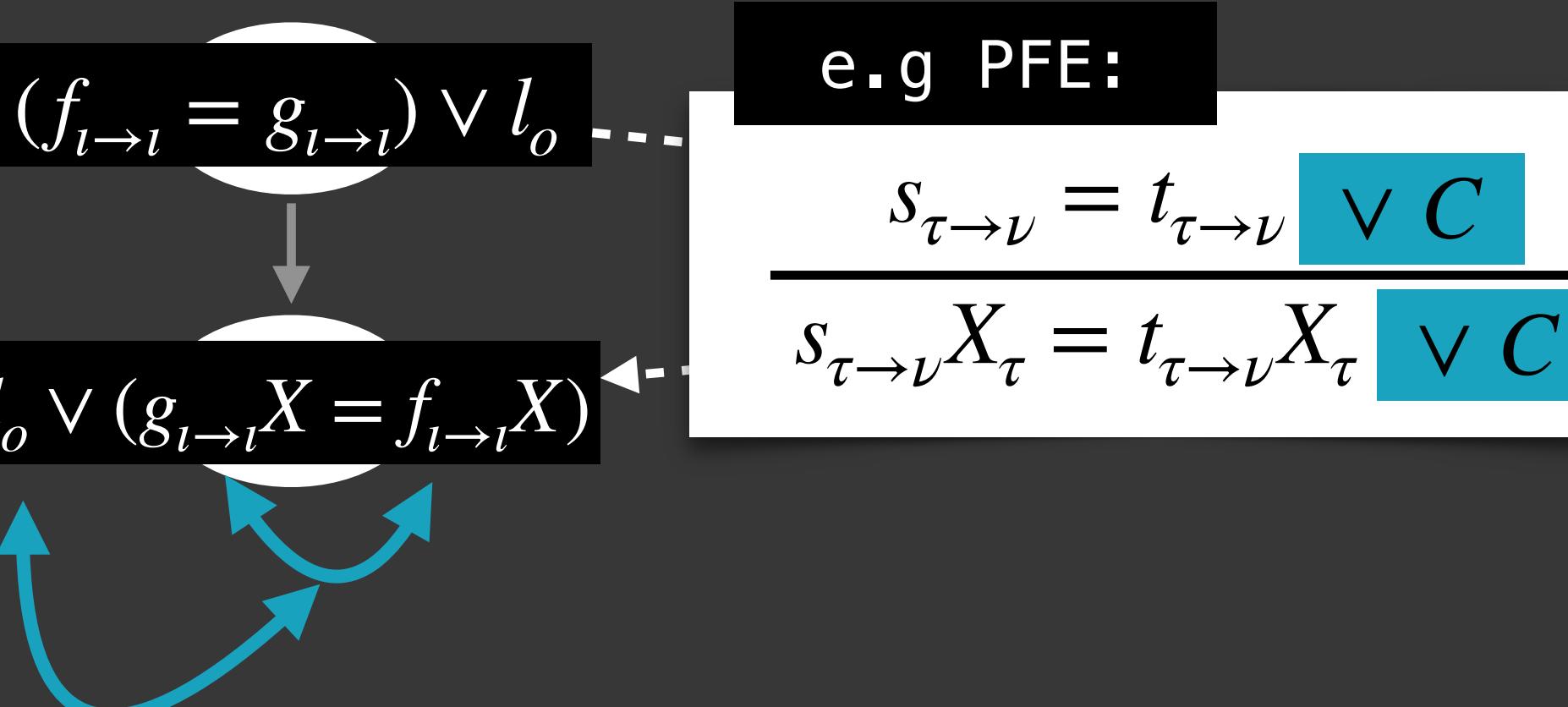
PFE

$\Pi x : \tau l . \pi((fx = g x) \vee l)$

permute

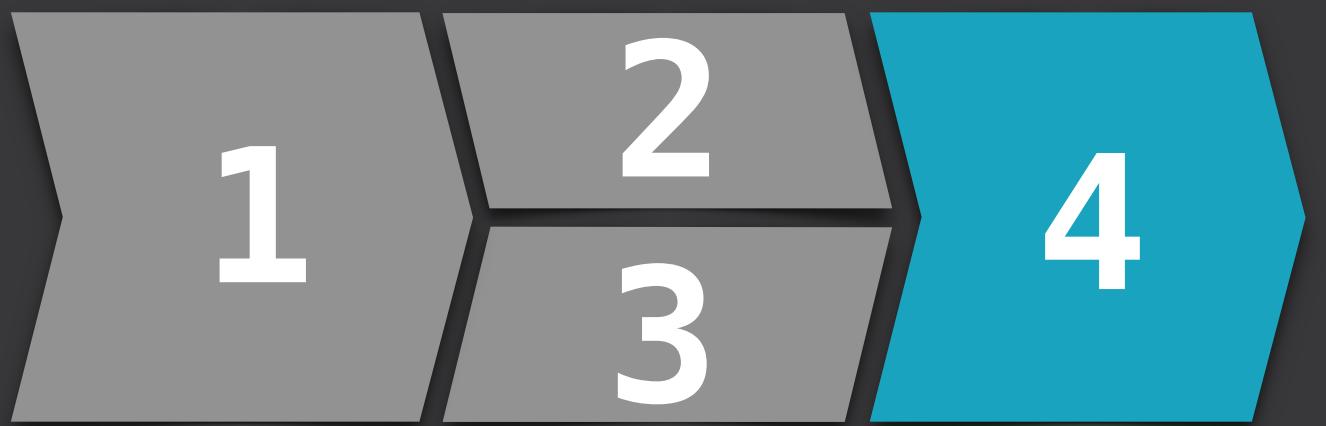
$step_n : \Pi x : \tau l . \pi(l \vee (g x = fx))$

$=_{sym} : \Pi t : Set . \Pi x : \tau t . \Pi y : \tau t .$
 $\pi((x = y) = (y = x))$



Identify possible additional modifications and encode them as inference rules

Found Proof



Leo-III

2. Define a modular encoding scheme for each individual calculus rule

Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
symbol step_m : π((f = g) ∨ l) ≈ ...
```

```
symbol step_n : Π x, π(l ∨ (g x = f x)) ≈ ...  
begin  
  assume x;
```

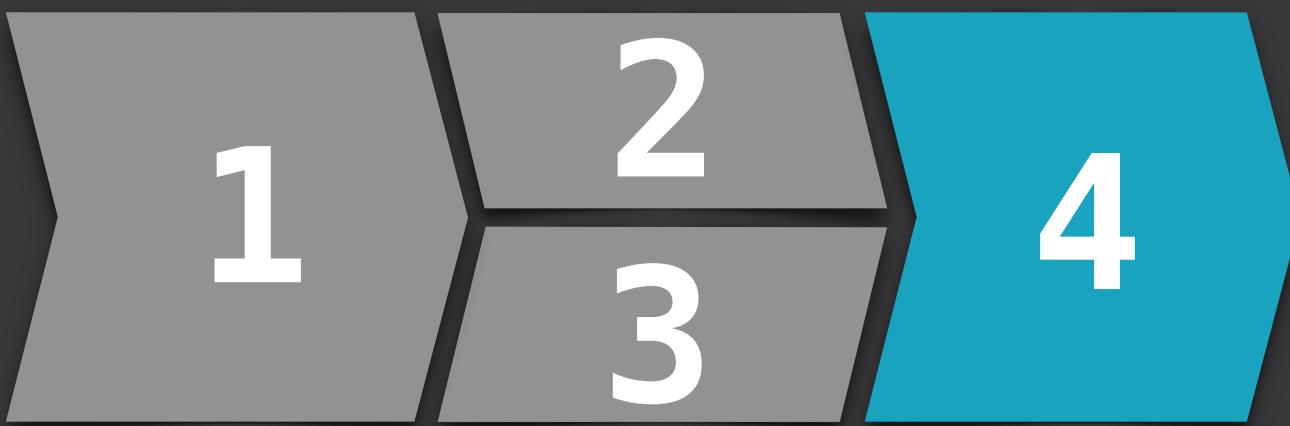
```
end;
```

Found Proof

Leo-III

2. Define a modular encoding scheme for each individual calculus rule

1 . Apply the inference rule via transform/ rewrite/ application to function (e.g. PFE)

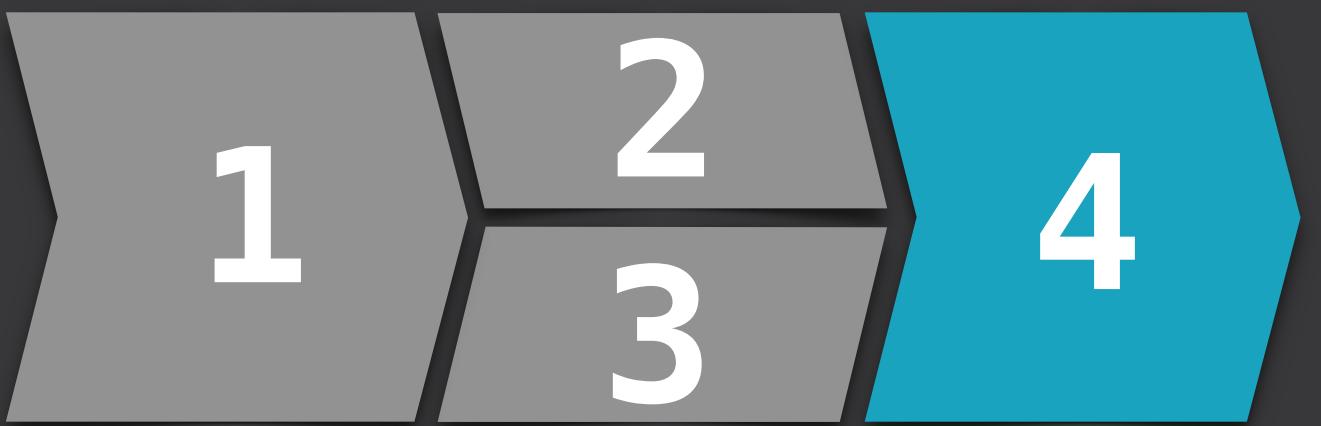


Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
symbol step_m : π((f = g) ∨ l) = ...
symbol step_n : Π x, π(l ∨ (g x = f x)) = ...
begin
  assume x;
  have FunExtApp: π((f x = g x) ∨ l)
    {refine transform [f x = g x]
      ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0 (PFE _ _ f g x) step_n};
end;
```

Found Proof



Leo-III

2. Define a modular encoding scheme for each individual calculus rule

1 . Apply the inference rule via transform/ rewrite/ application to function (e.g. PFE)

2. Verify the other implicit transformations effecting single literals (e.g. eqSym)

Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```

symbol step_m : π((f = g) ∨ l) = ...
symbol step_n : Π x, π(l ∨ (g x = f x)) = ...
begin
  assume x;
  have FunExtApp: π((f x = g x) ∨ l)
    {refine transform [f x = g x]
      ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0 (PFE _ _ f g x) step_n};
  have ImplicitTransformations: π((g x = f x) ∨ l)
    {rewrite (=sym (g x) (f x));
     refine FunExtApp};
end;

```

Found Proof



Leo-III

2. Define a modular encoding scheme for each individual calculus rule

1 . Apply the inference rule via transform/ rewrite/ application to function (e.g. PFE)

2. Verify the other implicit transformations effecting single literals (e.g. eqSym)

3. Apply the implicit transformations effecting the whole-clause (e.g. permutation)

Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
symbol step_m : π((f = g) ∨ l) = ...
```

```
symbol step_n : Π x, π(l ∨ (g x = f x)) = ...
begin
  assume x;
```

```
have FunExtApp: π((f x = g x) ∨ l)
  {refine transform [f x = g x]
    ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0 (PFE _ _ f g x) step_n};
```

```
have ImplicitTransformations: π((g x = f x) ∨ l)
  {rewrite (=sym (g x) (f x));
  refine FunExtApp};
```

```
refine permute (1 :: 0 :: □)
  ((g x = f x) :: l :: □) ⊤i ImplicitTransformations
```

```
end;
```

Found Proof



Leo-III

2. Define a modular encoding scheme for each individual calculus rule

0 . Apply any implicit transformations necessary to apply inference rules

1 . Apply the inference rule via transform/ rewrite/ application to function (e.g. PFE)

2. Verify the other implicit transformations effecting single literals (e.g. eqSym)

3. Apply the implicit transformations effecting the whole-clause (e.g. permutation)

Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
symbol step_m : π((f = g) ∨ l) = ...
```

```
symbol step_n : Π x, π(l ∨ (g x = f x)) = ...
begin
  assume x;
```

```
have FunExtApp: π((f x = g x) ∨ l)
  {refine transform [f x = g x]
    ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0 (PFE 1 1 f g x) step_n};
```

```
have ImplicitTransformations: π((g x = f x) ∨ l)
  {rewrite (=sym (g x) (f x));
  refine FunExtApp};
```

```
refine permute (1 :: 0 :: □)
  ((g x = f x) :: l :: □) ⊤i ImplicitTransformations
```

```
end;
```

Current State

(partial) implementation of proof
steps encoded in Lambdapi for 14
of the 26 Leo-III rules relevant for
the encoding!

Current State

(partial) implementation of proof steps encoded in Lambdapi for 14 of the 26 Leo-III rules relevant for the encoding!

Coverage & Proof Statistics

Metric	Value
Provable problems	1691
Total proof steps	32175
Encoded steps	20807
Encoding coverage	65 %

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Implementation Progress

UNIFICATION RULES $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{T}$	
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_\tau \simeq s_\tau]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C}} \text{ (Triv)}$	$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [X_\tau \simeq s_\tau]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C}\{s/X\}} \text{ (Bind)}^\dagger$
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [c \bar{s}^i \simeq c \bar{t}^i]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s^1 \simeq t^1]^\text{ff} \vee \dots \vee [s^n \simeq t^n]^\text{ff}} \text{ (Decomp)}$	
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [X_{v\bar{\mu}} \bar{s}^i \simeq c_{v\bar{\tau}} \bar{t}^j]^\text{ff} \quad g_{v\bar{\mu}} \in \mathcal{GB}_{v\bar{\mu}}^{\{c\}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [X_{v\bar{\mu}} \bar{s}^i \simeq c_{v\bar{\tau}} \bar{t}^j]^\text{ff} \vee [X \simeq g]^\text{ff}} \text{ (FlexRigid)}$	
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [X_{v\bar{\mu}} \bar{s}^i \simeq Y_{v\bar{\tau}} \bar{t}^j]^\text{ff} \quad g_{v\bar{\mu}} \in \mathcal{GB}_{v\bar{\mu}}^{\{h\}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [X_{v\bar{\mu}} \bar{s}^i \simeq Y_{v\bar{\tau}} \bar{t}^j]^\text{ff} \vee [X \simeq g]^\text{ff}} \text{ (FlexFlex)}^\ddagger$	
†: where $X_\tau \notin \text{fv}(s)$	‡: where $h \in \Sigma$ is an appropriate constant

EXTENSIONALITY RULES $\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{T}$	
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o \simeq t_o]^\text{tt}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^\text{tt} \vee [t_o]^\text{ff} \quad \mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^\text{ff} \vee [t_o]^\text{tt}} \text{ (PBE)}$	$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o \simeq t_o]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^\text{tt} \vee [t_o]^\text{tt} \quad \mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^\text{ff} \vee [t_o]^\text{ff}} \text{ (NBE)}$
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_{v\tau} \simeq t_{v\tau}]^\text{tt}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s X_\tau \simeq t X_\tau]^\text{tt}} \text{ (PFE)}^\dagger$	$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_{v\tau} \simeq t_{v\tau}]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \text{ sk}_\tau \simeq t \text{ sk}_\tau]^\text{ff}} \text{ (NFE)}^\ddagger$

†: where X_τ is fresh for \mathcal{C} ‡: where sk_τ is a Skolem term

CLAUSIFICATION RULES \mathcal{CNF}	
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [(l_\tau = r_\tau) \simeq \top]^\alpha}{\mathcal{C} \vee [l_\tau \simeq r_\tau]^\alpha} \text{ (LiftEq)}$	$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [\neg s_o]^\alpha}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^\alpha} \text{ (CNFNeg)}$
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o \vee t_o]^\text{tt}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^\text{tt} \vee [t_o]^\text{tt}} \text{ (CNFDisj)}$	$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o \vee t_o]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^\text{ff} \quad \mathcal{C} \vee [t_o]^\text{ff}} \text{ (CNFConj)}$
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [\forall X_\tau. s_o]^\text{tt}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o[Z/X]]^\text{tt}} \text{ (CNFAll)}^\dagger$	$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [\forall X_\tau. s_o]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o[\text{sk } \text{fv}(\mathcal{C})/X]]^\text{ff}} \text{ (CNFExists)}^\ddagger$
†: where Z_τ is a fresh variable for \mathcal{C}	
‡: where sk is a new Skolem constant of appropriate type	

PRIMARY INFERENCE RULES \mathcal{PI}	
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_\tau \simeq t_\tau]^\alpha \quad \mathcal{D} \vee [l_v \simeq r_v]^\text{tt}}{[s[r]_\pi \simeq t]^\alpha \vee \mathcal{C} \vee \mathcal{D} \vee [s _\pi \simeq l]^\text{ff}} \text{ (Para)}^\dagger$	
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_\tau \simeq t_\tau]^\alpha \vee [u_\tau \simeq v_\tau]^\alpha}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_\tau \simeq t_\tau]^\alpha \vee [s_\tau \simeq u_\tau]^\text{ff} \vee [t_\tau \simeq v_\tau]^\text{ff}} \text{ (Fac)}$	
$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [H_\tau \bar{s}_{\tau i}^i]^\alpha \quad G \in \mathcal{GB}_\tau^{\{\neg, \vee\} \cup \{\Pi^v, =^v \mid v \in \mathcal{T}\}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [H_\tau \bar{s}_{\tau i}^i]^\alpha \vee [H \simeq G]^\text{ff}} \text{ (Prim)}$	

†: if $s|_\pi$ is of type v and $\text{fv}(s|_\pi) \subseteq \text{fv}(s)$

$$\frac{[l^1 \simeq r^1]^\alpha_1 \vee \dots \vee [l^n \simeq r^n]^\alpha_n}{[\text{simp}(l^1) \simeq \text{simp}(r^1)]^\alpha_1 \vee \dots \vee [\text{simp}(l^n) \simeq \text{simp}(r^n)]^\alpha_n} \text{ (Simp)}$$

$s \vee s \longrightarrow s$	$s \wedge s \longrightarrow s$
$\neg s \vee s \longrightarrow \top$	$\neg s \wedge s \longrightarrow \perp$
$s \vee \top \longrightarrow \top$	$s \wedge \top \longrightarrow s$
$s \vee \perp \longrightarrow s$	$s \wedge \perp \longrightarrow \perp$
$t = t \longrightarrow \top$	$t \neq t \longrightarrow \perp$
$s = \top \longrightarrow s$	$s = \perp \longrightarrow \neg s$
$\forall X_\tau. s \longrightarrow s$	$\exists X_\tau. s \longrightarrow s$ if $X \notin \text{fv}(s)$
$\neg \perp \longrightarrow \top$	$\neg \top \longrightarrow \perp$
	$\neg \neg s \longrightarrow s$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq s]^\text{tt}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^\text{tt} \vee [s \simeq t]^\text{ff}} \text{ (TD1)} \quad \frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^\text{tt} \vee [s \simeq t]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C} \vee \mathcal{C}' \quad \mathcal{D}} \text{ (CS)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C}' \vee [s[E t]]^\alpha}{[t X]^\text{ff} \vee [t (\epsilon t)]^\text{tt}} \text{ (ACI)} \quad \frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s[\forall X_\tau. u] \simeq t]^\alpha \quad v \in \text{Heu}^\tau}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s[u\{v/X\}] \simeq t]^\alpha} \text{ (HeuInst)}$$

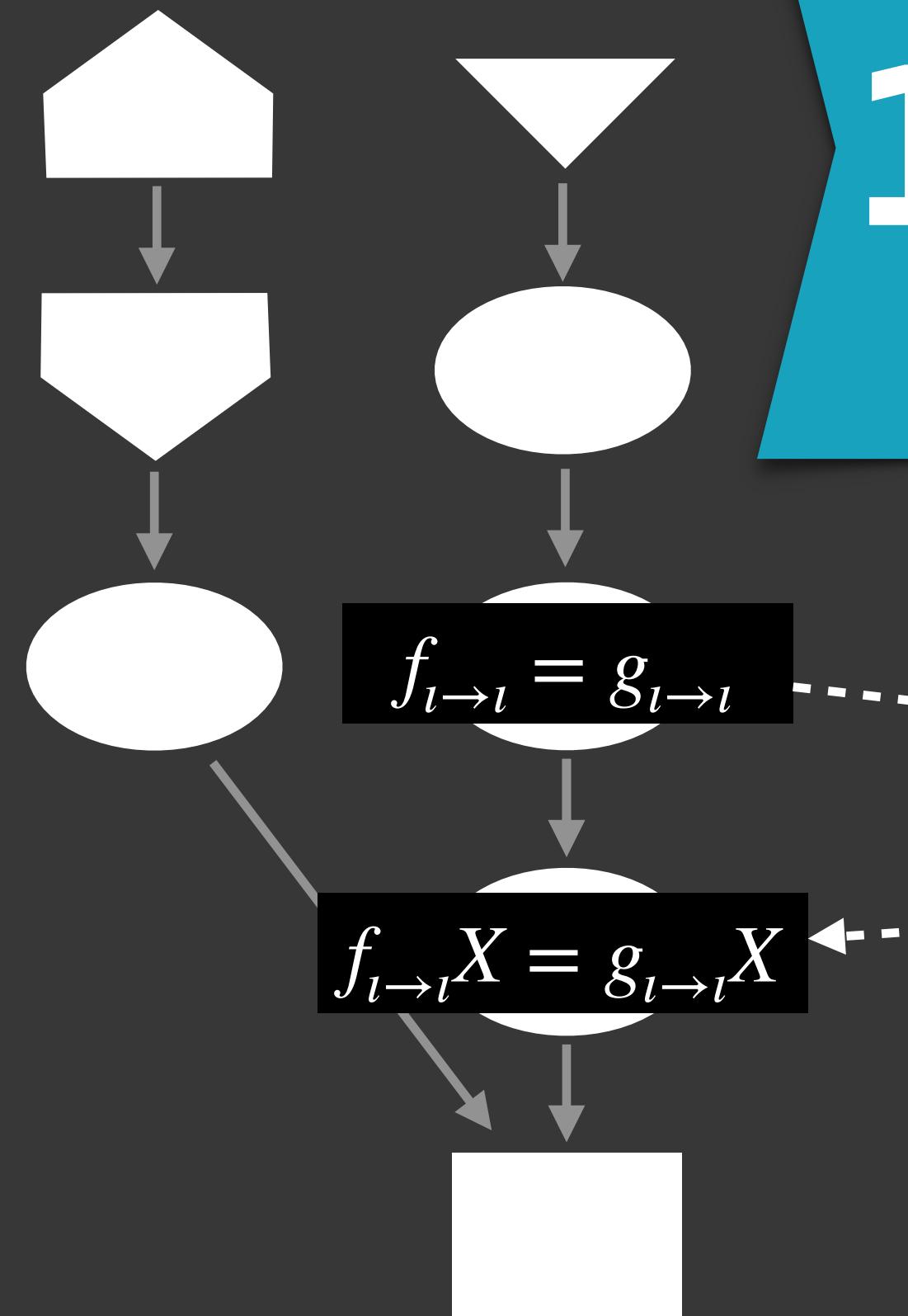
$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^\text{tt}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^\alpha} \text{ (DD)} \quad \frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^\text{tt} \quad [l \simeq r]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C}} \text{ (NSR)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [P s]^\text{ff} \vee [P t]^\text{tt}}{\mathcal{C} \{ \lambda X. s = X/P \} \vee [s \simeq t]^\text{tt}} \text{ (LEQ)} \quad \frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [P s s]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C} \{ \lambda X. \lambda Y. X = Y/P \}} \text{ (AEQ)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^\text{ff} \quad [l \simeq r]^\text{tt}}{\mathcal{C}} \text{ (PSR)} \quad \frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^\alpha \quad [l \simeq r]^\text{tt}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s[r\sigma]_p \simeq t]^\alpha} \text{ (RW)}$$

Found Proof

Leo-III



2 Encoding of Problems and Proof Steps

3 Encoding of the Calculus Rules

4 Verification of generated Proofs

Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
require open StdLib... ;  
...  
symbol axiom_i : ... ;  
...  
symbol proof: conjecture :=  
begin  
  ...  
  have step_m: ... {...};  
  have step_n: ... {...};  
  ...  
end;
```