

BerLean (2)

An introduction to Lean

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1st Talk


Programs and proofs

Let's see it in action !

How to get started

► Installation and docs: lean-lang.org

[Install](#) [Learn](#) [Community](#) [Use Cases](#) [FRO](#) | [Playground](#) [Reservoir](#)



Lean is a [theorem prover](#) and [programming language](#) that enables correct, maintainable, and formally verified code

[→ Install](#)

[📖 Learn](#)

Powerful automation

Mathematics

```
-- 'Grind' efficiently manages complex pattern matching and
-- case analysis beyond standard tactics.

example (x : Nat) : 0 < match x with
| 0 => 1
| n+1 => x + n := by
grind

-- Automatically solves systems of linear inequalities.

example (x y : Int) :
  27 ≤ 11*x + 13*y → 11*x + 13*y ≤ 45
  → -10 ≤ 7*x - 9*y → 7*x - 9*y > 4 := by
grind
```

Grind is a powerful tool that can help you prove theorems quickly and efficiently.

▶

How to get started

- More docs and guidelines: leanprover-community.github.io

Lean Community

Community

- Zulip chat
- GitHub
- Blog
- Community information
- Community guidelines
- Teams
- Papers about Lean
- Projects using Lean
- Teaching using Lean
- Events

Use Lean

- Online version (no installation)
- Install Lean
- More options

Documentation

- Learning resources (start here)
- API documentation
- Declaration search (Google)
- Language reference
- Tactic list
- Calc mode
- Conv mode
- Simplifier
- Well-founded recursion
- Speeding up Lean files
- Pitfalls and common mistakes
- About MWEs
- Glossary

Mathlib statistics

Counts

Definitions

111269

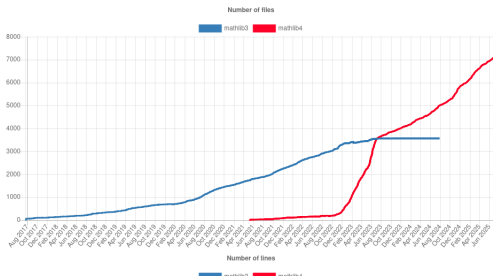
Theorems

226304

Contributors

588

Code growth



How to get started

► Questions and discussions: leanprover.zulipchat.com

The screenshot shows the Zulip chat interface for the LEAN community. The interface is dark-themed and includes a sidebar with a list of channels, a main chat area with a table of recent conversations, and a bottom navigation bar.

Views: Standard view, Include DMs, Unread, Participated, Filter topics (t)

Channels:

- Analysis I
- announce
- batteries
- Brownian motion
- Carleson
- Computer algebra
- CSLib
- Emacs
- Equational
- FLT
- FLT-regular
- general
- GibbsMeasure
- graph theory
- homology
- IMO-grand-challenge
- Infinity-Cosmos
- iris-lean
- Is there code for X?
- job postings
- Lean for teaching
- Lean Together 2025
- lean4

Recent conversations:

Channel	Topic	Participants	Time
general	Unicode symbols in Loogie	[Icons]	5 minutes ago
nightly-testing	Mathlib status updates	[Icons]	13 minutes ago
general	Search workflow	[Icons]	58 minutes ago
new members	✓ dangling ← arrows	[Icons]	An hour ago
Machine Learning for Theorem Proving	MCP Tools for LLMs and Agentic Mathematics	[Icon]	An hour ago
general	Knuth's TAOCP	[Icon]	An hour ago
PR reviews	PRs from Toric	[Icons]	An hour ago
general	Making Shrink computable	[Icon]	2 hours ago
lean4	Automatically desugar unicode notation	[Icons]	2 hours ago
general	type checker does not use simp lemmas?	[Icons]	2 hours ago
Carleson	Outstanding Tasks, V6	[Icons]	2 hours ago
new members	Complex 3rd root of unity	[Icons]	2 hours ago
Analysis I	Example 3.5.11 - switching types of implicit arguments	[Icon]	3 hours ago
Is there code for X?	PolynomialModule $FV = ([F[X]]) F[X] \otimes [F] V$	[Icons]	3 hours ago
general	How to understand why grind doesn't work?	[Icons]	3 hours ago
Equational	Writing the paper	[Icons]	4 hours ago

Thank you for your attention.
Do you have any questions ?

2nd Talk

Subgradient descent

First, informally

adapted from chapter 3.2 of
"Convex Optimization Algorithms"
(2015) by Dimitri P. Bertsekas

What is it about ?

The task :

- ▶ Objective function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (or $f \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$)
- ▶ Minimize it !

Find m so that $\forall x, f(x) \geq f(m)$ (if it exists!)

What is it about ?

The task :

- ▶ Objective function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (or $f \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$)
- ▶ Minimize it !
Find m so that $\forall x, f(x) \geq f(m)$ (if it exists!)

The idea

- ▶ Start at some x_0
- ▶ Compute sequence $x_{n+1} = x_n + \text{Magic}(x_n, f)$
- ▶ Hope that $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ converges, and to m

Subgradient

A *subgradient* for f at x is a $g_{x,f}$ such that:

$$\forall y, f(y) - f(x) \geq g_{x,f}(y - x)$$

Subgradient descent

For a sequence $(s_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ and a way to compute subgradients a $g_{x,f}$, we seek the minimum via:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - s_n g_{x_n, f}$$

Lemma

If y is such that $f(y) \leq f(x_n)$,

$$(x_{n+1} - y)^2 \leq (x_n - y)^2 - 2s_n(f(x_n) - f(y)) + s_n^2 g_{x_n, f}^2$$

Lemma

If y is such that $f(y) \leq f(x_n)$,

$$(x_{n+1} - y)^2 \leq (x_n - y)^2 - 2s_n(f(x_n) - f(y)) + s_n^2 g_{x_n, f}^2$$

Proof:

$$(x_{n+1} - y)^2 = (x_n - s_n g_{x_n, f} - y)^2$$

Subgradient descent

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Proof:

$$\begin{aligned}(x_{n+1} - y)^2 &= (x_n - s_n g_{x_n, f} - y)^2 \\ \dots &= (x_n - y)^2 - 2s_n g_{x_n, f} (x_n - y) + s_n^2 g_{x_n, f}^2\end{aligned}$$

Lemma

If y is such that $f(y) \leq f(x_n)$,

$$(x_{n+1} - y)^2 \leq (x_n - y)^2 - 2s_n(f(x_n) - f(y)) + s_n^2 g_{x_n, f}^2$$

Proof:

$$\dots = (x_n - y)^2 - 2s_n g_{x_n, f}(x_n - y) + s_n^2 g_{x_n, f}^2$$

$$\dots \leq (x_n - y)^2 - 2s_n(f(x_n) - f(y)) + s_n^2 g_{x_n, f}^2$$

Subgradient

A *subgradient* for f at x is a $g_{x, f}$ such that:

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Lemma

If y is such that $f(y) \leq f(x_n)$,

$$(x_{n+1} - y)^2 \leq (x_n - y)^2 - 2s_n(f(x_n) - f(y)) + s_n^2 g_{x_n, f}^2$$

Theorem

If y is such that $f(y) \leq f(x_n)$ and $0 < s_n < \frac{2(f(x_n) - f(y))}{g_{x_n, f}^2}$,

then $(x_{n+1} - y)^2 < (x_n - y)^2$

Next, formally

► SciLean

Scientific Computing in Lean

Tomáš Skřivan



Work in progress book on using Lean 4 as a programming language for scientific computing. Also serves as reference for [SciLean](#) library.

This book in its current form is a draft and is subject to change. Code might not work, explanations might be incomplete or incorrect. Proceed with caution.

- 1. Working with Arrays
 - 1.1. Basic Operations
 - 1.2. Tensor Operations
- 2. Differentiation
 - 2.1. Symbolic Differentiation
 - 2.2. Automatic Differentiation
 - 2.3. Function Transformation
- 3. Miscellaneous
 - 3.1. Typeclasses as Interfaces and Function Overloading
 - 3.2. Working with Quotients
- 4. Examples
 - 4.1. Harmonic Oscillator
 - 4.2. 🦊 Harmonic Oscillator Optimization

IRL

► FPLearn

fp.lean  Core Library passing  Docs passing

A library for bitblasting IEEE754 floating point multiplication.

```
-- https://github.com/opencompil/fp.lean/blob/5e51278246ed86f5e772ee6697400c163b56d5e3/Fp/MultiF
theorem mul_one_is_id (a : PackedFloat 5 2) (m : RoundingMode) (ha : ¬a.isNaN)
  : (mul a oneE5M2 m) = a := by
  apply PackedFloat.inj
  simp at ha
  simp [mul, round, BitVec.cons, oneE5M2, -BitVec.shiftLeft_eq', -BitVec.ushiftRight_eq']
  bv_decide
```

- [Link to auto-generated documentation](#)

References

- We use circuits inspired from [symfpu](#) for bitblasting.

Thank you for your attention.
Do you have any questions ?