

# Proving mathematical statements with Lean

## Lesson 11: Repetition

Mattia L. Bottoni

Institute of Mathematics  
University of Zurich



**Universität**  
**Zürich** <sup>UZH</sup>

20.12.2023

# Overview

1. Goals of today's meeting
2. Motivation
3. Repetition of important tactics in Lean  
ring\_nf, nlinarith and norm\_num  
have  
apply? and rw?
4. What will happen next

# 1. Goals of today's meeting

- Sheet 5 had exercises that were so complex to solve in Lean, that I decided to make this repetition level for you. Try to solve it.
- You get a better overview of the new tactics we learned in the last weeks and you get better at applying them.

## 2. Motivation

- I know the topics around relations and functions have been a bit overwhelming, with this repetition level you will get a better overview.
- After you solve this level, you will already be very good at using Lean.

### 3. Repetition of important tactics in Lean

For all of the following definitions, you will find examples in the repetition-level on GitHub  
https:

`//github.com/MattiaBottoni/Lean-meetings/tree/main/Lean4ExerciseSheets`

## 3.1. `ring_nf`, `nlinarith` and `norm_num`

### Definition (`ring_nf`)

If you think that your goal is a trivial equation that could be solved by simple arithmetic, you can use the *ring\_nf* tactic.

### Definition (`linarith` and `nlinarith`)

If you have a goal in the form of an inequality and you have a hypothesis that helps you prove this inequality, you can use the *linarith* tactic. If the inequality is not linear, use the *nlinarith* tactic instead.

### Definition (`norm_num`)

If you have a goal that just contains numbers, with *norm\_num* you can easily solve the goal.

## 3.2. have

### Definition (have)

Whenever you need a hypothesis, which is trivial to prove, in order to solve your goal, you can use the *have* tactic to introduce this new hypothesis.

### 3.3. *apply?*, *rw?* and *simp?*

Whenever you are completely stuck and out of ideas, one of these tactics is the way to go.

#### Definition (*apply?*)

If you think that you have simplified your goal as far as possible, you can use *apply?* and check the output theorems that Lean will give you. Choose one of the theorems by clicking on them.

#### Definition (*rw?*)

If the goal needs to be simplified further, use *rw?*. Just like *apply?*, Lean will give you possible rewrite tactics to use. You can also use e.g *rw? at h* to see how to simplify a hypothesis.

#### Definition (*simp?*)

Sometimes using *simp* simplifies a lot for you. But you don't know what actually happened. To find out, type a question mark after the *simp* and read the Lean infoview.



## 4. What will happen next

- Between Christmas and New Year's eve I will upload all levels with comments so that you can solve them on your own.
- I hope that some of you will participate in the interviews with me.
- Whenever you will need some assistance during your studies, I will always be there for you.

*Thank you for your cooperation!!*