

# Computational Proof Assistants

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# Table of Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Example Coq Programs
- 3 The Curry-Howard Isomorphism
- 4 References

# Motivation

- Writing correct software is hard!
- Theorem provers can ensure mathematical correctness of code (Compcert)
- Formal verification is becoming widely used in industry for critical tasks (Microsoft, Intel)
- Can formally prove many results in mathematics (4-color theorem)
- Computation of  $BB(5)$  (last week)!

- Coq is an interactive proof assistant for formal verification
- Developed in 1984 by INRIA (France)
- Includes a programming language (Gallina) and can check proofs for correctness
- Can “extract” Coq proofs into OCaml or Haskell scripts

# Example Coq Programs

See VSCode!

# The Curry-Howard Isomorphism

## Theorem

- *Types are propositions*
- *Programs and proofs are the same*

## Examples



$$A \implies B \equiv f : A \rightarrow B$$



$$A \wedge B \equiv (A, B)$$

## Remark

- Direct link between computation and logic
- Proofs can be run!

# Another example

## Example

Consider the function

```
def map (x: A, y: A → B):  
  return y(x)
```

which has type  $map : A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B$ . Thus, if we have evidence for  $A$  and evidence for  $A \implies B$ , then we have evidence for  $B$ . (Modus ponens)  
How can we know this works? Type checking!

# References and Further Readings

- Coq Website
- Coq GitHub
- Software Foundations
- Coq in a Hurry
- Curry Howard for Dummies
- CS 3110 Textbook @ Cornell
- Computerphile video