

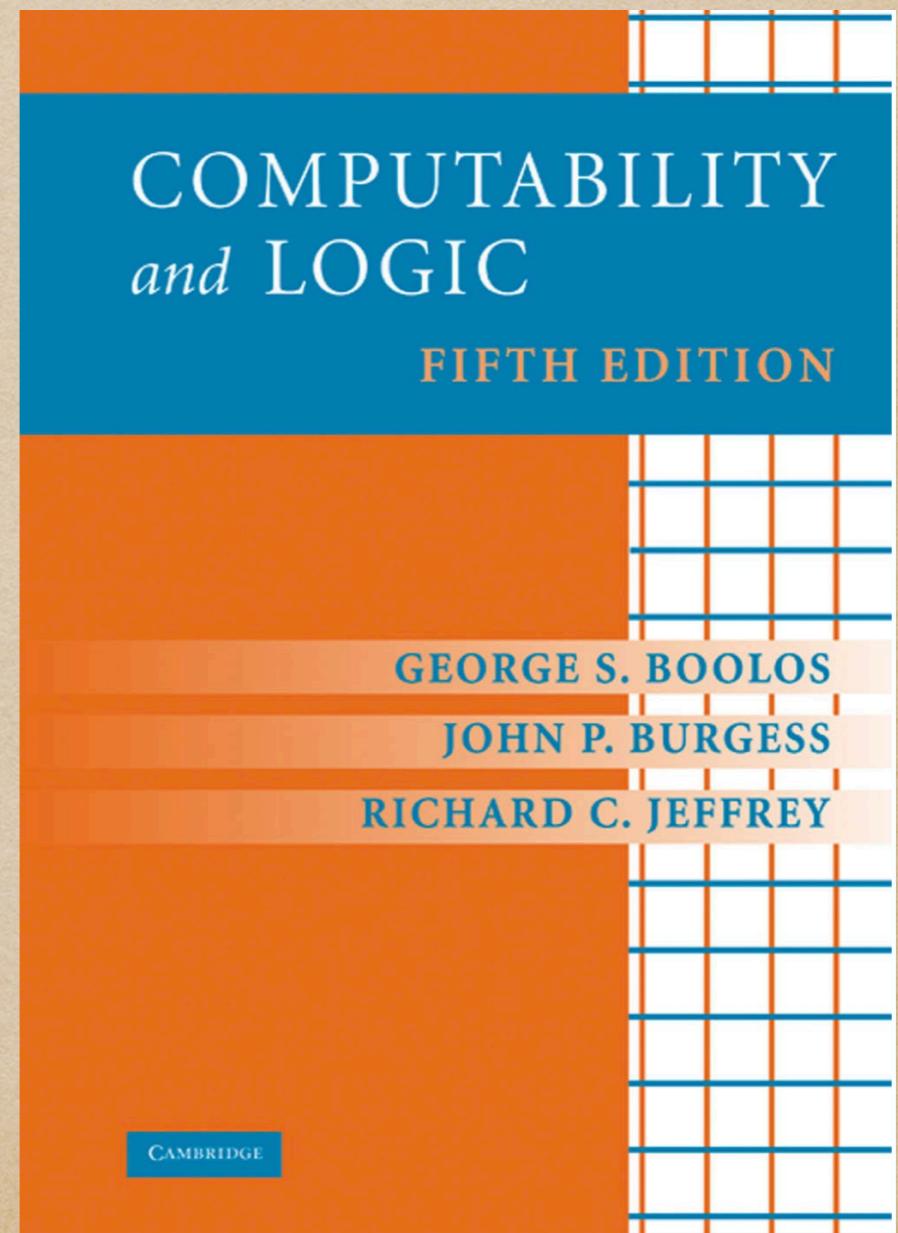
Register Machines and Computable Functions in HOL4

Presenter: Zhuo (Zoey) Chen zhuo.chen1@anu.edu.au
Supervisor: Michael Norrish michael.norrish@data61.csiro.au

Reference

Boolos, G. G.; Burgess, J. P.; and Jeffrey, R. C.
Computability and logic.

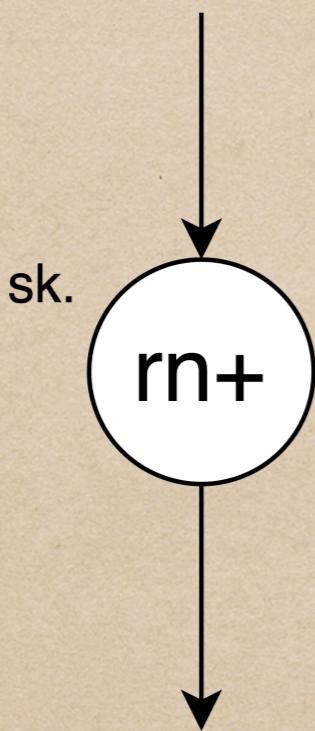
Abacus Machine



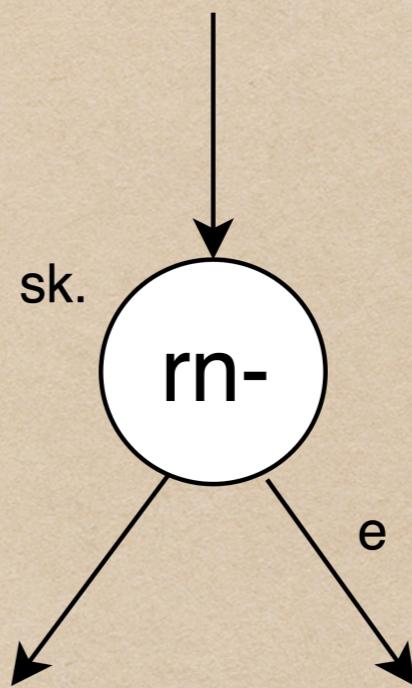
Register Machine



Register Machine



Add one
stone to the
basket n



Come out from
arrow e if basket n is
empty, otherwise
remove one stone
from basket n and
come out from
another arrow

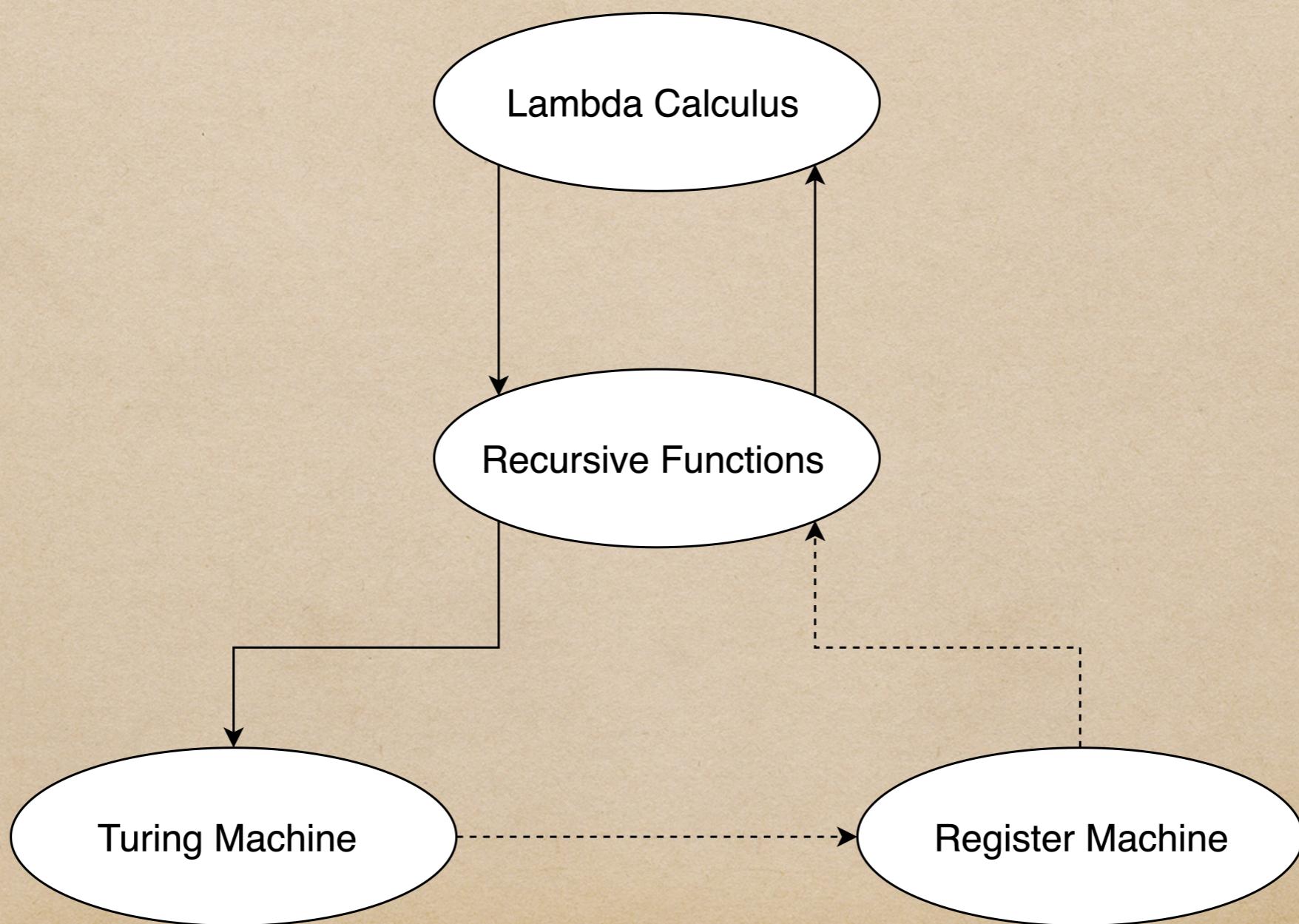
HOL4

- ◆ An Interactive Theorem Prover (ITP) written on top of Standard Meta Language
- ◆ What is an ITP? - A software tool that does math proof by providing a human computer collaborative service

HOL4

- ◆ Tactics: simplify or prove goals (using user provided theorems (optional))
- ◆ Record: $p1 = \langle | \text{Person} := \text{"Mary"}; \text{Fruits} := [\text{"Apple"}, \text{"Orange"}]; \text{Age} := 21 | \rangle$
- ◆ Set: {1; 2; 4}
- ◆ List: [1; 27; 5]
- ◆ Function Composition: $(f \circ g) x = f(g(x))$

Relation between Recursive Functions, Lambda Calculus, Turing Machine and Register Machine



- ◆ Build Register Machine Model
- ◆ Simple computable functions and proof
- ◆ Composition and Primitive Recursion
- ◆ Register Machine and Recursive Functions

- ◆ Build Register Machine Model
- ◆ Simple computable functions and proof
- ◆ Composition and Primitive Recursion
- ◆ Register Machine and Recursive Functions

Register Machine Model

rm = <|

Q : state set;

tf : state -> action ;

q0 : state ;

In : reg list ;

Out : reg

|>

Register Machine Model

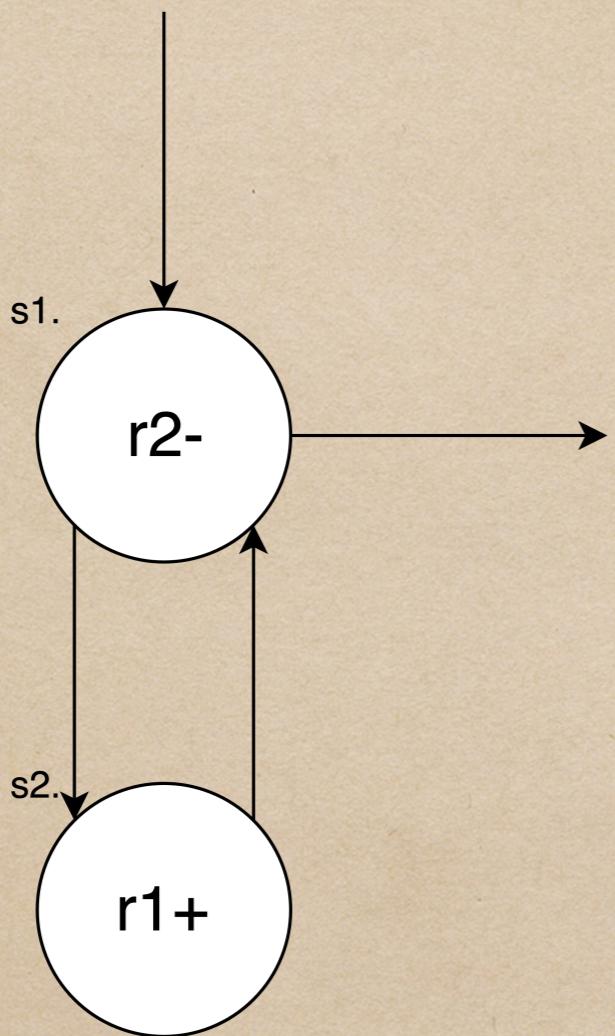
- ◆ RUN : walk through the states according to the machine's transition function as well as perform the action inside the current state each time
- ◆ wfrm: (Wellformedness): finite states, finite registers, initial state(q_0) is inside state set Q , closure

- ◆ Build Register Machine Model
- ◆ Simple computable functions and proof
- ◆ Composition and Primitive Recursion
- ◆ Register Machine and Recursive Functions

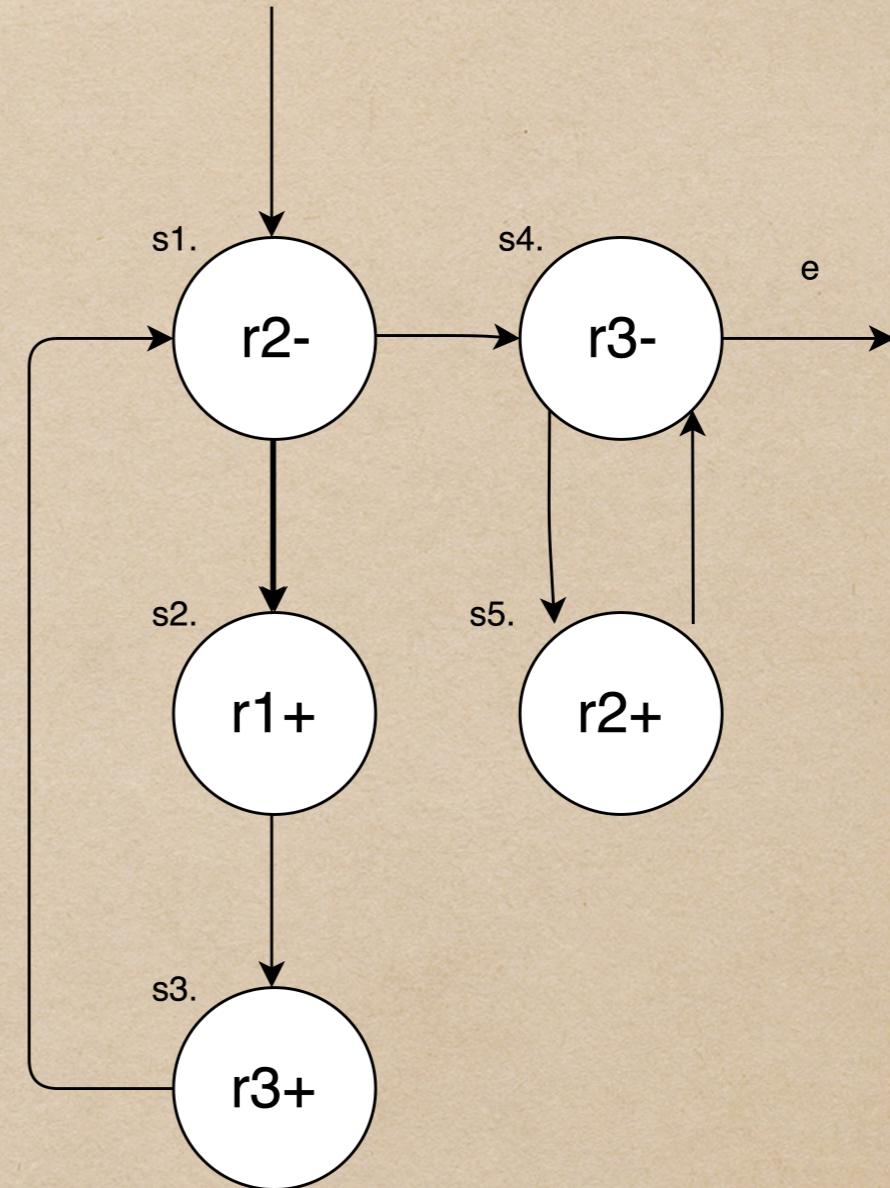
Simple Computable Functions simulated by Register Machines

- ◆ Addition (`simp_add`, `addition`)
- ◆ Multiplication (`multiplication`)
- ◆ Exponentiation (`exponential`)
- ◆ Factorial (`factorial`)
- ◆ Projection (`pi`)
- ◆ constant, add1, identity, empty, transfer, double, etc

Addítion



simp_add



addition

simp_add : PROOF

Theorem simp_add_correct:

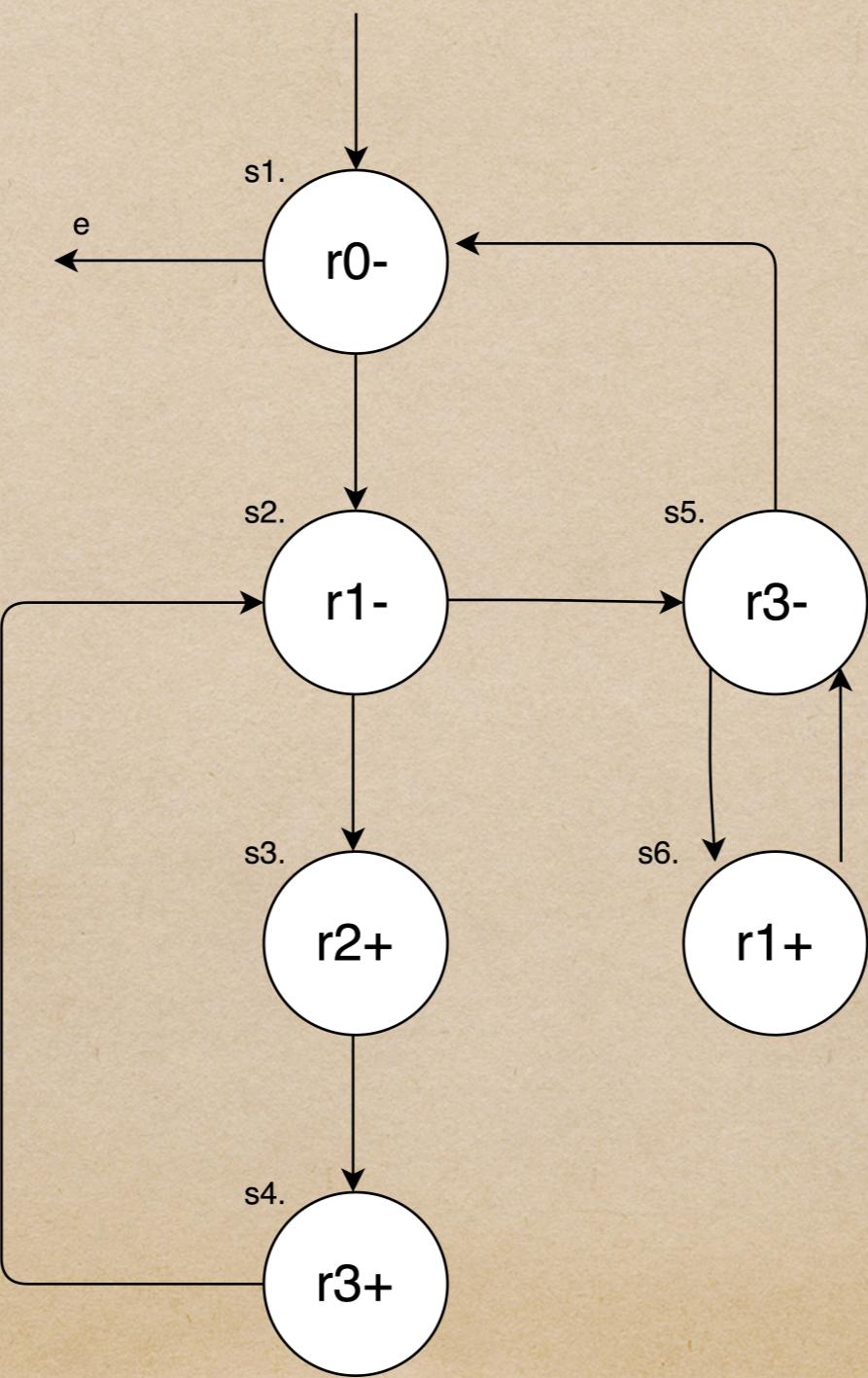
correct2 (+) simp_add

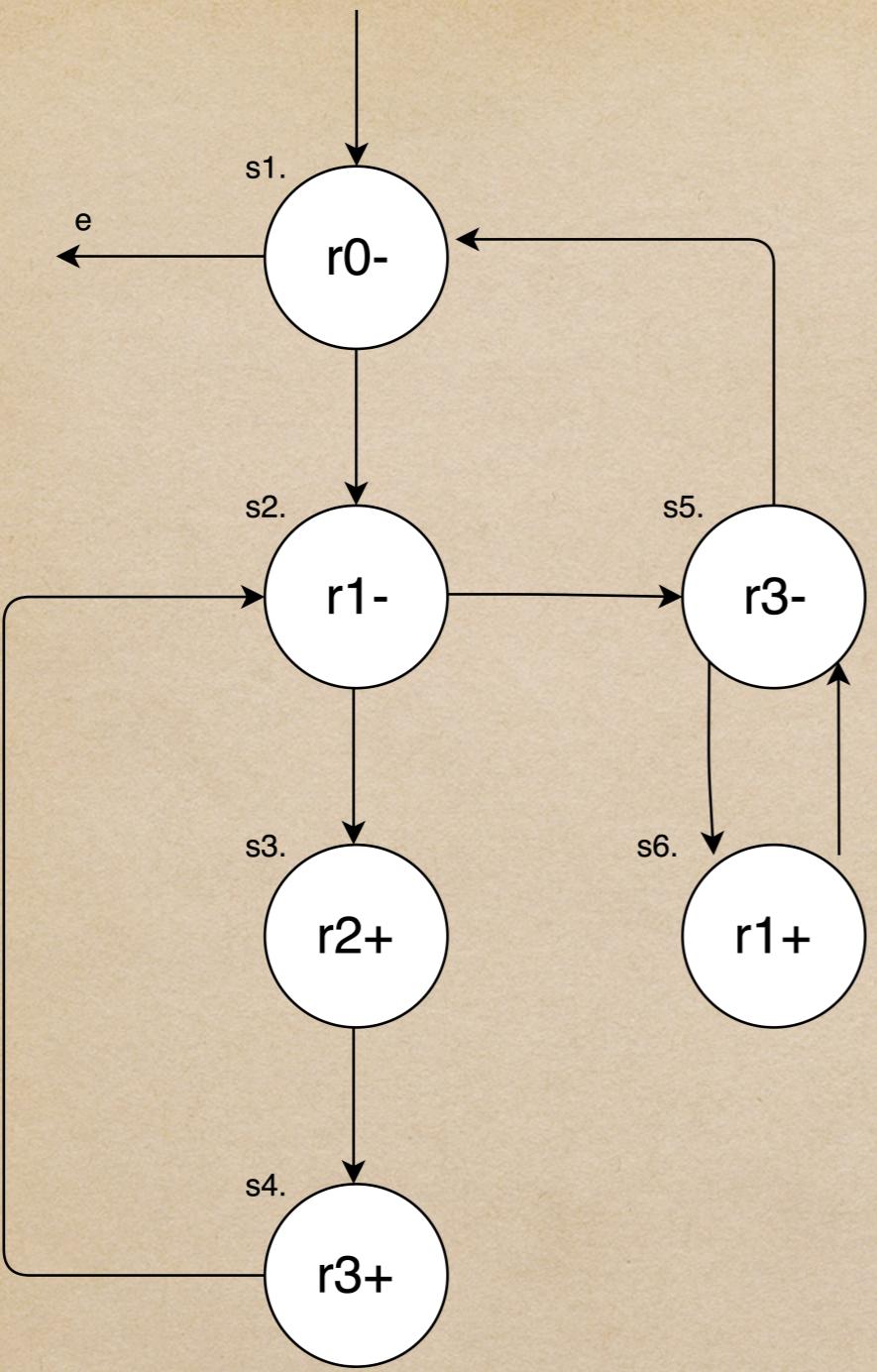
Proof

```
rw[simp_add_def, correct2_def, init_machine_def, run_machine_def, RUN_def]
>>
qmatch_abbrev_tac `FST (WHILE gd (r m) init) 1 = a + b` >>
`∀rs0. FST (WHILE gd (r m) (rs0, SOME 1)) 1 = rs0 1 + rs0 2` >>
suffices_by rw[Abbr`init`, indexedListsTheory.findi_def] >>
gen_tac >>
rw[Abbr`r`, Abbr`m`, Abbr`gd`] >>
Induct_on `rs0 2` >>
rw[Ntimes WHILE 2, run_machine_1_def, APPLY_UPDATE_THM]
```

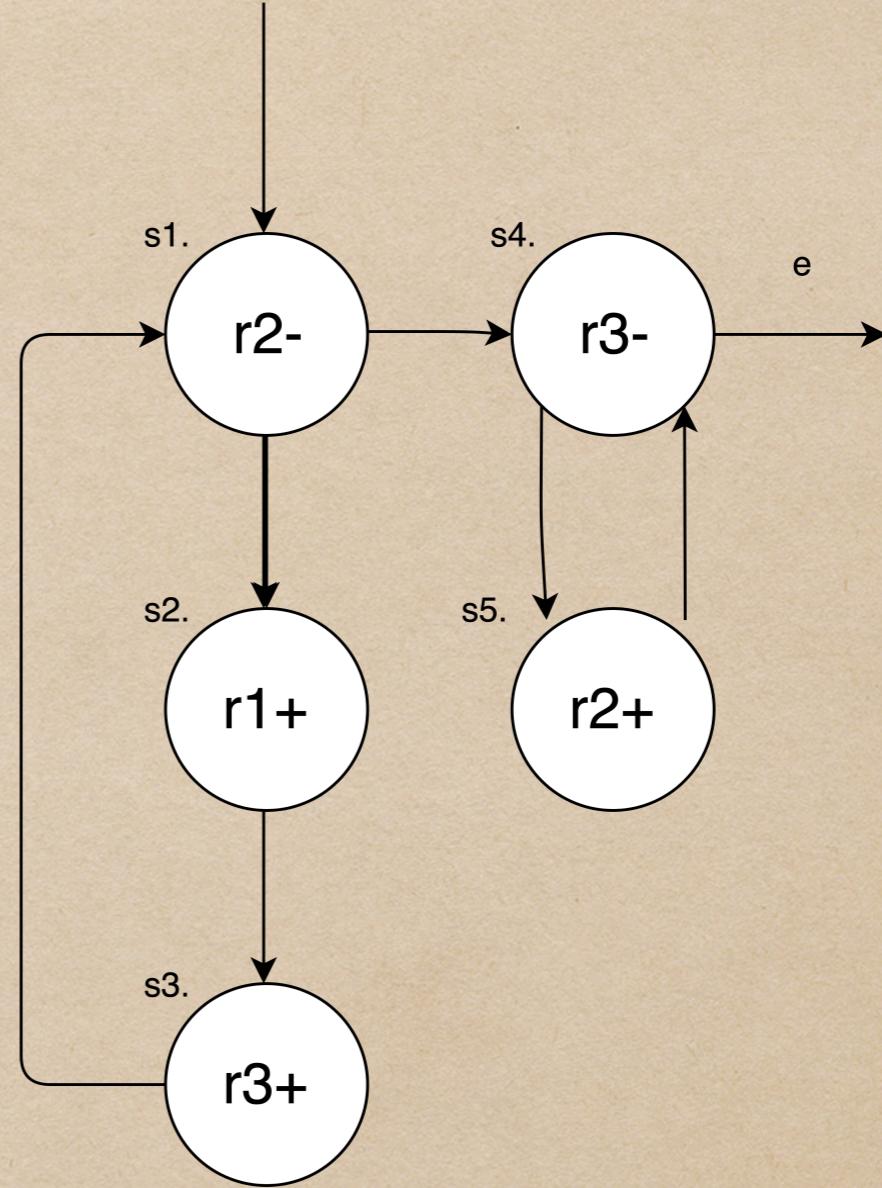
QED

Multiplication



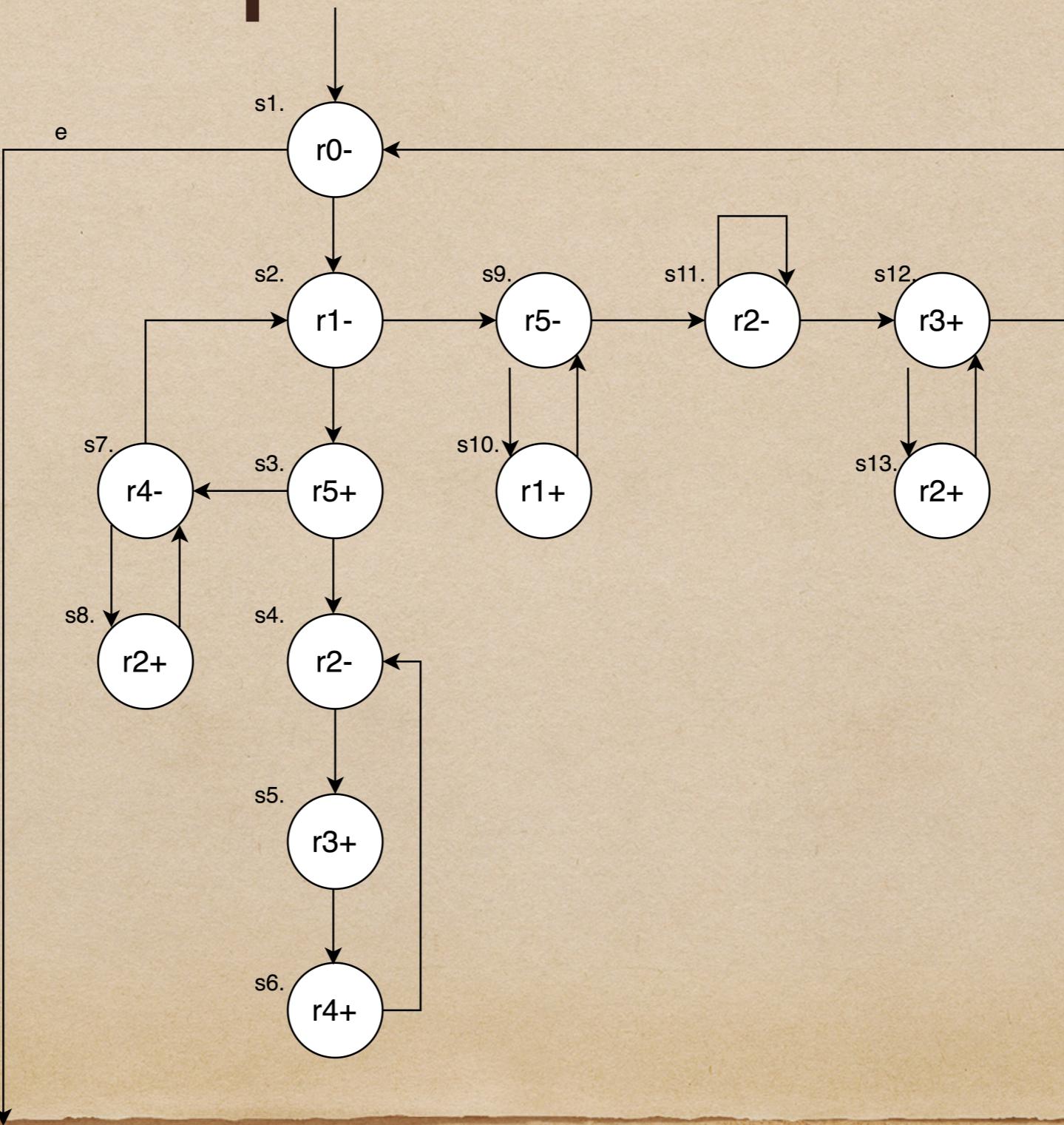


multiplication



addition

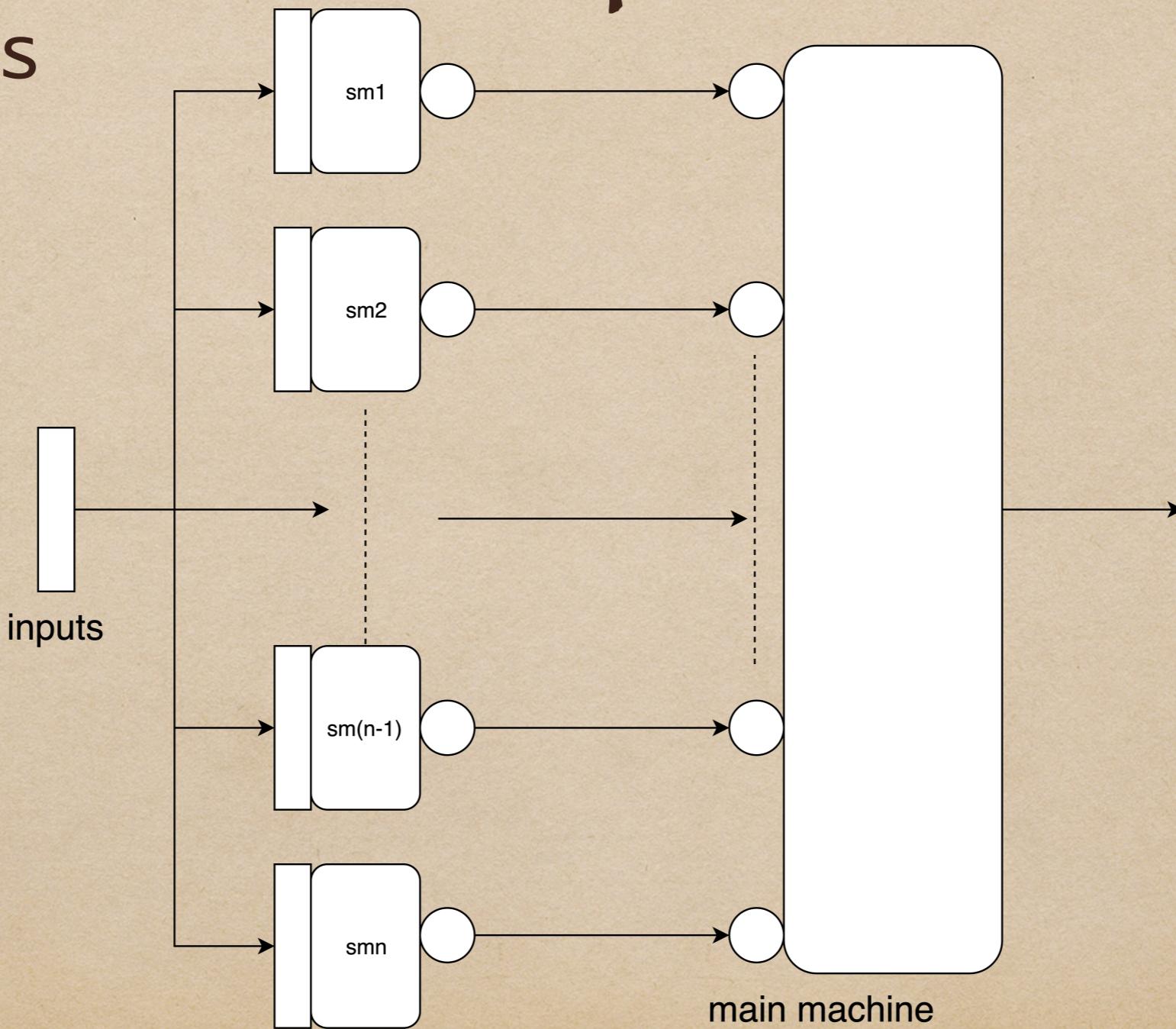
exponential



- ◆ Build Register Machine Model
- ◆ Simple computable functions and proof
- ◆ Composition and Primitive Recursion
- ◆ Register Machines and Recursive Functions

C_n (Composition)

C_n m ms



copied inputs | submachine | output

C_n (Composition)

- ◆ Problem: Machines might use the same states/ registers
- ◆ Solution: Rename! (msInst, mrInst)
- ◆ Input: machine_number, machine
- ◆ Output: npair machine_number state/register
(npair: bijection from $N * N$ to N)

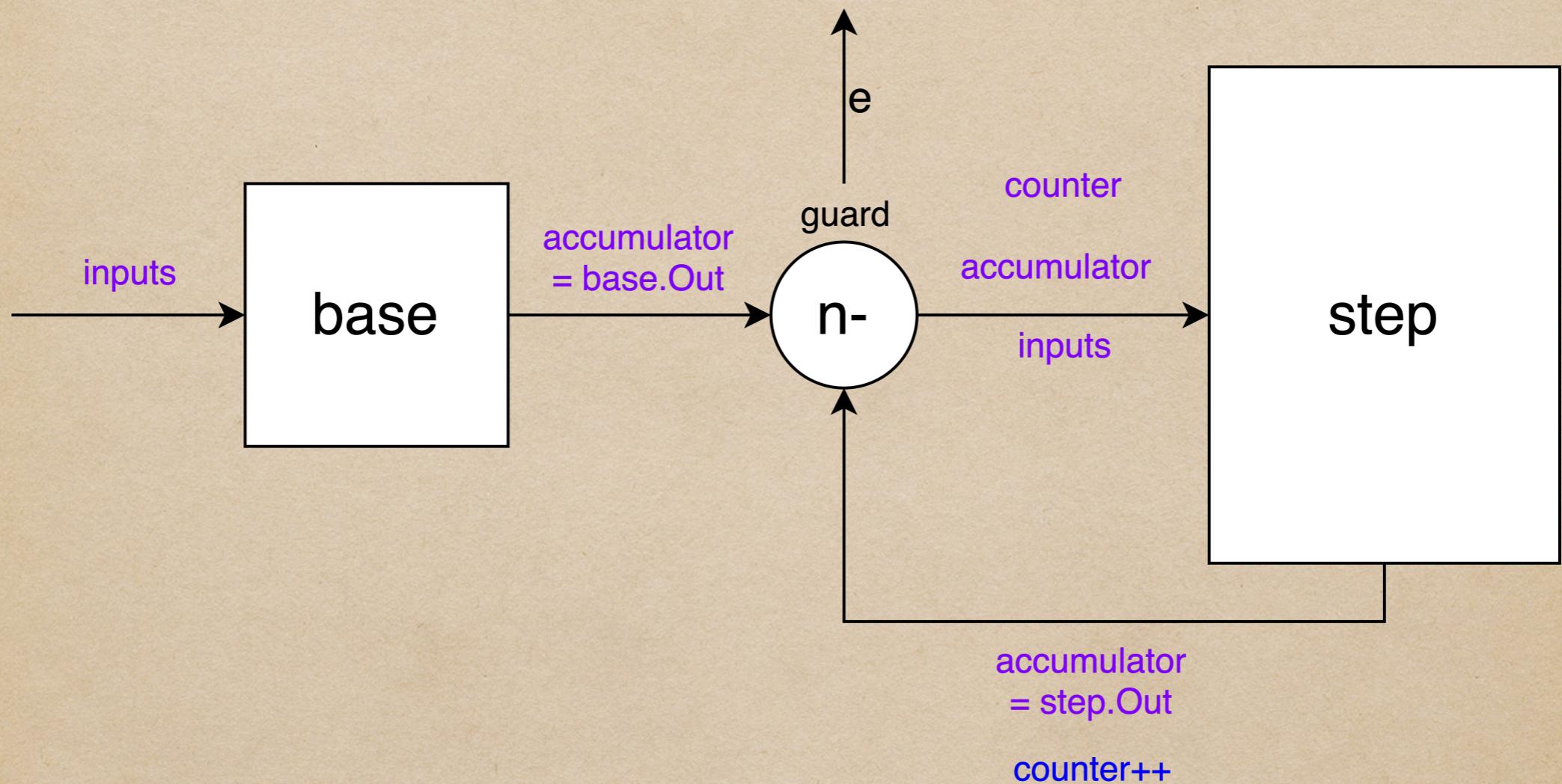
Cn (Composition)

- ◆ Problem: Machines are separate, are not aware of the existence of other machines
- ◆ Solution: link function, dup0 function

Cn (Composition)

- ◆ Defined
- ◆ Tested
- ◆ Not yet verified

Pr (Primitive Recursion)



- ◆ Under development

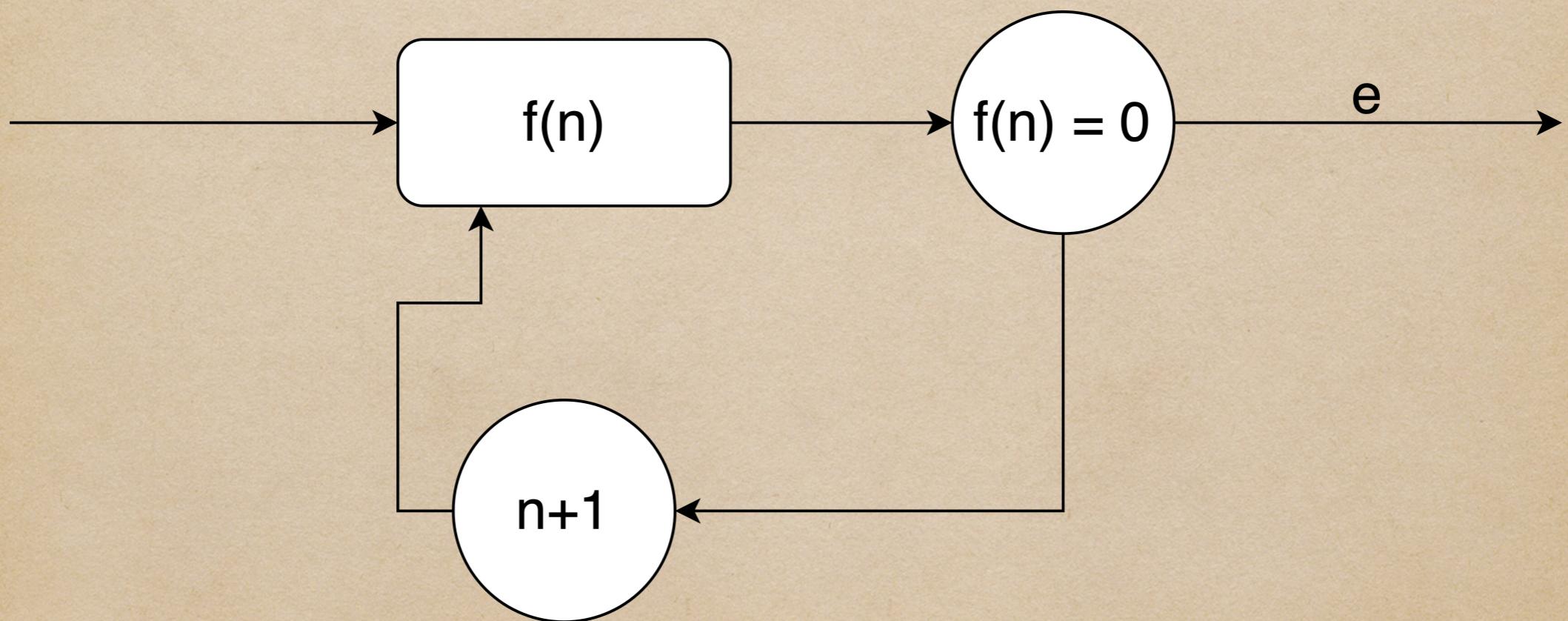
- ◆ Build Register Machine Model
- ◆ Simple computable functions and proof
- ◆ Composition and Primitive Recursion
- ◆ Register Machine and Recursive Functions

Recursive Functions

- ◆ 0 : constant 0
- ◆ SUC: add1
- ◆ Projection: $\Pi_i m n$ (m -th element from list n)
- ◆ Composition: C_n
- ◆ Primitive Recursion: P_r
- ◆ Minimisation: $M_u f n$

Minimisation

Find the least n such that $f(n) = 0$



Future Work

- ◆ Register Machine to Recursive Functions
 - ◆ Finish Primitive Recursion
 - ◆ Finish Minimisation
- ◆ Programming support to make computation with register machine more user friendly
- ◆ Turing Machine to Register Machine
- ◆ More proofs

Conclusion

- ◆ Build Register Machine Model
- ◆ Simple computable functions and proof
- ◆ Composition and Primitive Recursion
- ◆ Register Machine and Recursive Functions
- ◆ Future Work

Great thanks to my supervisor
Michael Norrish !

Thank you for watching ~