The contents of this document are to be included in the main thesis.

By André Didier January 28, 2016

From the site¹ of the creators:

Isabelle is a generic proof assistant. It allows mathematical formulas to be expressed in a formal language and provides tools for proving those formulas in a logical calculus. The main application is the formalization of mathematical proofs and in particular formal verification, which includes proving the correctness of computer hardware or software and proving properties of computer languages and protocols.

Isabelle/HOL is the most widespread instance of Isabelle. HOL stands for HOL. Isabelle/HOL provides a HOL proving environment ready to use, which include: (co)datatypes, inductive definitions, recursive functions, locales, custom syntax definition, etc. Proofs can be written in human² and machine-readable language based in Isar. It includes the *sledgehammer*, which is a tool to prove theorems, that call external first-order provers to find proofs automatically. The user interface is based in jEdit³, which provides a text editor, syntax parser, shortcuts, etc.

Theories in Isabelle/HOL are based in a few axioms. Other theories—that comes with the installer—and user's theories are based on these axioms. Isabelle/HOL's community provide a comprehensive AFP. Each entry in this archive can be cited (via DLP) and usually contains an *abstract*, a document, and a theory file. For example, FBA theory is available in [?]. To use it, it is enough to download and put on the same directory of your own theory files.

Bellow we show an example and explain the overall syntax of the human and machine-readable language:

¹Accessed 27/jan/2016: https://isabelle.in.tum.de/overview.html

²By human we mean that anyone with mathematics and logic basic knowledge—it means that deep programming knowledge is not essential.

³Accessed 27/jan/2016: http://www.jedit.org/

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theorem basic-symmetry:

assumes x = y — Assumptions

shows y = x — Hypothesis

proof —

have x = x .. — Proof step

from assms — Using assumptions

show y = x .. — Show thesis

qed
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Finally, Isabelle/HOL provides LATEX syntax sugar and allow easy document preparation: this entire section was written in a theory file without mixing Isabelle's and LATEX's syntax). The above theorem can be written using quotation and anti-quotations. For example, we can write the above theorem using usual theorem environments: Assuming x = y, thus:

$$y = x$$

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have x = x ... Proof step
from assms — Using assumptions
show y = x ... — Show thesis
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Otherwise specified, in the next sections we will omit proofs because they are all verified using Isabelle/HOL.