## ask

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## 1 Introduction

The ask system is a programming language and proof assistant (not) implemented (yet) as an idempotent textfile transducer. You feed your pathetic blethering through ask and it will build parts of your development which are obviously missing and comment out and upon parts of your development which are obviously bogus. It must be idempotent in that if you feed it its own output, there should be nothing new to add or take away.

The ask programming language is a total fragment of Haskell with strictly positive unindexed inductive datatypes, higher order function types, and higher rank type schemes. The ask proof language is some form of predicate logic with configurable rules.

## 2 Propositions

The keyword prop introduces the declaration of a new proposition former. Prop is the type of propositions.

We define a relation as follows

```
\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{prop}\,R\,\tau\,\ldots\,\operatorname{where}\\ intro\\ \vdots \end{array}
```

with each  $intro_i$  given as

$$R \ p \ \dots \leftarrow I \ p' \ \dots$$
 where  $condition$  :

There is no need to name an introduction rule if its conclusion anti-unifies with the conclusion of all other introduction rules.

Relation symbols may be Constructor symbols or any infix symbol (like types when TypeOperators is enabled.) Intro rules must be Constructor symbols or :infix. For examples,

Of course, conditions may themselves have hypotheses.

 $\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{prop} \operatorname{Prop} \, \to \, \operatorname{Prop} \, \operatorname{where} \\ a \, \to \, b \, \operatorname{where} \\ b \, \operatorname{where} \\ a \end{array}$