

Project 3

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August 19, 2019

Abstract

This project is to demonstrate the capabilities of implementing constructing and deconstructing HOL Terms using the tools and techniques - L^AT_EX, AcuTeX, emacs and ML.

Each chapter documents the given problems with a structure of:

1. Problem Statement
2. Relevant Code
3. Execution Transcripts
4. Explanation of results

Acknowledgments: Professor Marvine Hamner and Professor Shiu-Kai Chin who taught the Certified Security By Design.

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Executive Summary

All the requirements for this project are satisfied specifically, and by using HOL proved the below theorems:

Contents

Our report has the following content:

1. Chapter 1: Executive Summary
2. Chapter 2 Exercise 7.3.1
 - (a) Section 2.1 Problem Statement
 - (b) Section 2.2 Relevant Code
 - (c) Section 2.3 Test Cases
 - (d) Section 2.4 Execution Transcripts
 - (e) Section 2.4.1 Explanation of Results
3. Chapter 3 Exercise 7.3.2
 - (a) Section 3.1 Problem Statement
 - (b) Section 3.2 Relevant Code
 - (c) Section 3.3 Test Cases
 - (d) Section 3.4 Execution Transcripts
 - (e) Section 3.4.1 Explanation of Results
4. Chapter 4 Exercise 7.3.3
 - (a) Section 4.1 Problem Statement
 - (b) Section 4.2 Relevant Code
 - (c) Section 4.3 Test Cases
 - (d) Section 4.4 Execution Transcripts
 - (e) Section 4.4.1 Explanation of Results

Chapter 8:

[conjSymThm]

$$\vdash p \wedge q \iff q \wedge p$$

[conjSymThmAll]

$$\vdash \forall p \ q. \ p \wedge q \iff q \wedge p$$

[problem1Thm]

$$\vdash p \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow r$$

Reproducibility in ML and L^AT_EX: Our ML and L^AT_EX source files compile with no errors.

Exercise 7.3.1

2.1 Problem Statement

In this exercise we need to create a function *andImp2Imp term*, which will take:

$$p \wedge q \subset r$$

and results to:

$$p \subset q \subset r;$$

2.2 Relevant Code

```
fun andImp2Imp term =  
  let  
    val (conjTerm, r) = dest_imp(term)  
    val (p, q) = dest_conj(conjTerm)  
  
  in  
    mk_imp(p, (mk_imp(q, r)))  
  end;  
  
(**** Test Case *****)  
andImp2Imp '(p/\q) ==> r'
```

2.3 Test Cases

The required test cases are:

andImp2Imp '(p/\q) ==> r'

2.4 Execution Transcripts

<pre> HOL-4 [Kananaskis 11 (stdknl, built Sat Aug 19 09:30:06 2017)] For introductory HOL help, type: help "hol"; To exit type <Control>-D ----- > > > # # # # # # # # ** types trace now on > *** Globals.show_assums now true *** > # # # # # # # # ** Unicode trace now off > > # # # # # # # val andImp2Imp = fn: term -> term > > > > andImp2Imp '(p/\q) ==> r'; val it = '(p :bool) ==> (q :bool) ==> (r :bool)': term > </pre>	1
--	---

2.4.1 Explanation of Results

The above test results shows the test case has been passed.

Exercise 7.3.2

3.1 Problem Statement

In this exercise, we have to create *andImp2Imp* term, which takes the term

$$p \subset q \subset r;$$

and results to:

$$p \wedge q \subset r$$

and also should act as a reverse function for 7.3.1

3.2 Relevant Code

*(**** Function andImp2Imp ~ same as from 7.3.1 ****)*

```
fun andImp2Imp term =  
  let  
    val (conjTerm, r) = dest_imp(term)  
    val (p, q) = dest_conj(conjTerm)  
  
  in  
    mk_imp(p, (mk_imp(q, r)))  
  end;  
  
(**** Function impImpAnd ****)  
  
fun impImpAnd term =  
  let  
  
    val (term1, imp) = dest_imp(term)  
    val (term2, term3) = dest_imp(imp)  
    val new_conj = mk_conj(term1, term2)  
  in  
    mk_imp(new_conj, term3)  
  end;
```

*(***** Test Cases *****)*

```
andImp2Imp '(p/\q) ==> r '  
impImpAnd 'p ==> q ==> r '  
  
impImpAnd (andImp2Imp '(p/\q) ==> r '  
andImp2Imp (impImpAnd 'p==>q==>r ';
```


3.3 Test Cases

The required test cases are:

```
andImp2Imp  '(p/\q) ==> r '
impImpAnd  'p ==> q ==> r ' ;
impImpAnd (andImp2Imp  '(p/\q) ==> r ' );
andImp2Imp (impImpAnd  'p==>q==>r ' );
```

3.4 Execution Transcripts

1

```
-----
HOL-4 [Kananaskis 11 (stdknl, built Sat Aug 19 09:30:06 2017)]

For introductory HOL help, type: help "hol";
To exit type <Control>-D
-----

> > >
> ##### ** types trace now on
> *** Globals.show_assums now true ***
> ##### ** Unicode trace now off
>
> ##### val andImp2Imp = fn: term -> term
> ##### val impImpAnd = fn: term -> term
> >
> val it =
  '(p :bool) ==> (q :bool) ==> (r :bool)':
  term
> val it =
  '(p :bool) /\ (q :bool) ==> (r :bool)':
  term
> val it =
  '(p :bool) /\ (q :bool) ==> (r :bool)':
  term
> val it =
  '(p :bool) ==> (q :bool) ==> (r :bool)':
  term
>
```

3.4.1 Explanation of Results

The above transcript shows the given test cases has been passed.

Exercise 7.3.3

4.1 Problem Statement

In this exercise we have to create a function *notExists term* which takes the term $\neg\exists x.P(x)$ and returns $\forall x.\neg P(x)$.

4.2 Relevant Code

```
fun notExists term =
  let
    val (t1, t2) = dest_exists(dest_neg(term))
  in
    mk_forall(t1, t2)
  end;
```

```
(***** Test Cases *****)
notExists ‘‘~?z.Q z‘‘;
```

4.3 Test Cases

The required test cases are:

```
notExists ‘‘~?z.Q z‘‘;
```

4.4 Execution Transcripts

<pre>----- HOL-4 [Kananaskis 11 (stdknl, built Sat Aug 19 09:30:06 2017)] For introductory HOL help, type: help "hol"; To exit type <Control>-D ----- > > > > > ##### ** types trace now on > *** Globals.show_assums now true *** > ##### ** Unicode trace now off > > ##### val notExists = fn: term -> term > > > <<HOL message: inventing new type variable names: 'a>> val it = ‘‘!(z : 'a). (Q : 'a -> bool) z‘‘: term ></pre>	1
---	---

4.4.1 Explanation of Results

The above transcript shows the given tests has been passed.

Exercise 8.4.1

5.1 Problem Statement

In this exercise we need to prove the theorem: $\vdash p \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow r$

5.2 Relevant Code

```
val problem1Thm =
let
  val th1 = ASSUME ‘‘p:bool‘‘
  val th2 = ASSUME ‘‘p ==> q‘‘
  val th3 = ASSUME ‘‘q ==> r‘‘
  val th4 = MP th2 th1
  val th5 = MP th3 th4
  val th6 = DISCH (hd(hyp th3)) th5
  val th7 = DISCH (hd(hyp th2)) th6
in
  DISCH (hd(hyp th1)) th7
end;

val _ = save_thm("problem1Thm", problem1Thm);
```

5.3 Execution Transcripts

<pre>----- HOL-4 [Kananaskis 11 (stdknl, built Sat Aug 19 09:30:06 2017)] For introductory HOL help, type: help "hol"; To exit type <Control>-D ----- > > > # # # # # ** types trace now on > *** Globals.show_assums now true *** > # # # # # ** Unicode trace now off > > > # # # # # val problem1Thm = [] - (p :bool) ==> (p ==> (q :bool)) ==> (q ==> (r :bool)) ==> r: thm > > ></pre>	1
---	---

5.3.1 Explanation of Results

The above results shows that theorem is proved.

Exercise 8.4.2

6.1 Problem Statement

In this exercise we need to prove the theorem: $\vdash \forall p\ q. p \wedge q \iff q \wedge p$

6.2 Relevant Code

```
val conj1Thm =
let
  val th1 = ASSUME ‘‘p /\ q’’
  val th2 = CONJUNCT1 th1
  val th3 = CONJUNCT2 th1
  val th4 = CONJ th3 th2
in
  DISCH (hd(hyp th1)) th4
end;

val conj2Thm =
let
  val th1 = ASSUME ‘‘q /\ p’’
  val th2 = CONJUNCT1 th1
  val th3 = CONJUNCT2 th1
  val th4 = CONJ th3 th2
in
  DISCH (hd(hyp th1)) th4
end;

val conjSymThm =
IMP_ANTISYM_RULE conj1Thm conj2Thm;

val _ = save_thm("conjSymThm", conjSymThm);
```

6.3 Execution Transcripts

<pre> ----- HOL-4 [Kananaskis 11 (stdknl, built Sat Aug 19 09:30:06 2017)] For introductory HOL help, type: help "hol"; To exit type <Control>-D ----- > > > # # # # # ** types trace now on > *** Globals.show_assums now true *** > # # # # # ** Unicode trace now off > > # # # # # val conj1Thm = [] - (p :bool) /\ (q :bool) ==> q /\ p: thm > > # # # # # val conj2Thm = [] - (q :bool) /\ (p :bool) ==> p /\ q: thm > > # val conjSymThm = [] - (p :bool) /\ (q :bool) <=> q /\ p: thm > > > *** Emacs/HOL command completed *** > </pre>	1
---	---

6.3.1 Explanation of Results

The above results shows that theorem is proved.

Exercise 8.4.3

7.1 Problem Statement

In this exercise we need to prove the theorem: $\vdash p \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r) \Rightarrow r$

7.2 Relevant Code

```
val conj1Thm =
let
val th1 = ASSUME ‘‘p /\ q’’
val th2 = CONJUNCT1 th1
val th3 = CONJUNCT2 th1
val th4 = CONJ th3 th2
in
DISCH (hd(hyp th1)) th4
end;

val conj2Thm =
let
val th1 = ASSUME ‘‘q /\ p’’
val th2 = CONJUNCT1 th1
val th3 = CONJUNCT2 th1
val th4 = CONJ th3 th2
in
DISCH (hd(hyp th1)) th4
end;

val conjSymThm =
IMP_ANTISYM_RULE conj1Thm conj2Thm;

val conjSymThmAll = GENL[‘‘p:bool’’, ‘‘q:bool’’] conjSymThm;

val _ = save_thm("conjSymThmAll", conjSymThmAll)
```

7.3 Execution Transcripts

<pre> HOL-4 [Kananaskis 11 (stdknl, built Sat Aug 19 09:30:06 2017)] For introductory HOL help, type: help "hol"; To exit type <Control>-D ----- > > > # # # # # ** types trace now on > *** Globals.show_assums now true *** > # # # # # ** Unicode trace now off > > # # # # # val conj1Thm = [] - (p :bool) /\ (q :bool) ==> q /\ p: thm > > # # # # # val conj2Thm = [] - (q :bool) /\ (p :bool) ==> p /\ q: thm > > # val conjSymThm = [] - (p :bool) /\ (q :bool) <=> q /\ p: thm > > val conjSymThmAll = [] - !(p :bool) (q :bool). p /\ q <=> q /\ p: thm > > # > *** Emacs/HOL command completed *** > </pre>	1
--	---

7.3.1 Explanation of Results

The above results shows that theorem is proved.

Appendix A: Chapter 7

The following code is from the file chapter7Answers.sml

```
(*****
(* Exercise 7..3
(* Author: Bharath Karumudi
(* Date: Jul 25, 2019
(*****

(*****
(* Exercise 7.3.1
(*****

fun andImp2Imp term =
  let
    val (conjTerm, r) = dest_imp(term)
    val (p, q) = dest_conj(conjTerm)

  in
    mk_imp(p, (mk_imp(q, r)))
  end;

(**** Test Case ****)
andImp2Imp ‘‘(p ∧ q) ⇒ r’’

(*****
(* Exercise 7.3.2
(*****

(**** Function andImp2Imp ~ same as from 7.3.1 ****)

fun andImp2Imp term =
  let
    val (conjTerm, r) = dest_imp(term)
    val (p, q) = dest_conj(conjTerm)

  in
    mk_imp(p, (mk_imp(q, r)))
  end;

(**** Function impImpAnd ****)

fun impImpAnd term =
```

```

let

  val (term1, imp) = dest_imp (term)
  val (term2, term3) = dest_imp (imp)
  val new_conj = mk_conj (term1, term2)
in
  mk_imp (new_conj, term3)
end;

(***** Test Cases *****)

andImp2Imp  “(p ∧ q) ⇒ r “
impImpAnd  “p ⇒ q ⇒ r “;

impImpAnd (andImp2Imp  “(p ∧ q) ⇒ r “);
andImp2Imp (impImpAnd  “p ⇒ q ⇒ r “);

(*****
(* Exercise 7.3.3 *)
*****)

fun notExists term =
let
  val (t1, t2) = dest_exists (dest_neg (term))
in
  mk_forall (t1, t2)
end;

(***** Test Cases *****)
notExists  “~?z.Q z “;

```

Appendix B: Chapter 8

The following code is from the file `project3bScript.sml`

```
(***** *)
(* Exercise: Chapter 8 *)
(* Author: Bharath Karumudi *)
(* Date: Jul 26, 2019 *)
(***** *)

structure chapter8Script = struct
open HolKernel Parse boolLib bossLib;

val _ = new_theory "chapter8";

(* ***** *)
(* Exercise: 8.4.1 *)
(* val problem1Thm = *)
(*   [] |- p ==> (p ==> q) ==> (q ==> r) ==> r *)
(*   : thm *)
(* ***** *)

val problem1Thm =
let
  val th1 = ASSUME "p:bool"
  val th2 = ASSUME "p ==> q"
  val th3 = ASSUME "q ==> r"
  val th4 = MP th2 th1
  val th5 = MP th3 th4
  val th6 = DISCH (hd(hyp th3)) th5
  val th7 = DISCH (hd(hyp th2)) th6
in
  DISCH (hd(hyp th1)) th7
end;

val _ = save_thm("problem1Thm", problem1Thm);

(* ***** *)
(* Exercise: 8.4.2 *)
(* val conjSymThm = *)
(*   [] |- p ^ q <=> q ^ p *)
(*   : thm *)
(* ***** *)
(* *)
```

```

(*****)

val conj1Thm =
let
  val th1 = ASSUME ‘‘p /\ q’’
  val th2 = CONJUNCT1 th1
  val th3 = CONJUNCT2 th1
  val th4 = CONJ th3 th2
in
  DISCH (hd(hyp th1)) th4
end;

val conj2Thm =
let
  val th1 = ASSUME ‘‘q /\ p’’
  val th2 = CONJUNCT1 th1
  val th3 = CONJUNCT2 th1
  val th4 = CONJ th3 th2
in
  DISCH (hd(hyp th1)) th4
end;

val conjSymThm =
IMP_ANTISYM_RULE conj1Thm conj2Thm;

val _ = save_thm("conjSymThm", conjSymThm);

(*****
(* Exercise: 8.4.3 *)
(* val conjSymThmAll = *)
(* [] |- !p q. p /\ q <=> q /\ p *)
(* : thm *)
(* *)
(*****)

val conj1Thm =
let
  val th1 = ASSUME ‘‘p /\ q’’
  val th2 = CONJUNCT1 th1
  val th3 = CONJUNCT2 th1
  val th4 = CONJ th3 th2
in
  DISCH (hd(hyp th1)) th4
end;

val conj2Thm =
let
  val th1 = ASSUME ‘‘q /\ p’’
  val th2 = CONJUNCT1 th1
  val th3 = CONJUNCT2 th1
  val th4 = CONJ th3 th2
in

```

```
DISCH (hd(hyp th1)) th4
end;
```

```
val conjSymThm =
IMP_ANTISYMRULE conj1Thm conj2Thm;
```

```
val conjSymThmAll = GENL[‘‘p:bool ‘‘, ‘‘q:bool ‘‘] conjSymThm;
```

```
val _ = save_thm("conjSymThmAll", conjSymThmAll)
```

```
(*****
(* Exporting Theory *)
*****)
```

```
val _ = export_theory();
```

```
end (* Structure *)
```