CIAO 2005 Nottingham, UK, April 5th



New Directions in the

ΩMEGA Project

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joint work with: The OMEGA Group

Issues of this Talk



- History and Aims of the OMEGA Project
- A New Logic Layer: CORE
- A New Interface to the Logic Layer: TASKS
- An Improved Proof Datastructure: PDS
- Adding Management of Change: MAYA
- Adaptation of Proof Planning, Agent-based Reasoning, User-Interaction
- A New User Interface: $T_{EX_{MACS}}$
- Bridging between (multimodal) NL Proofs and Logic-level Proofs

DES

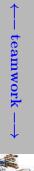
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History and Aims of the OMEGA Project



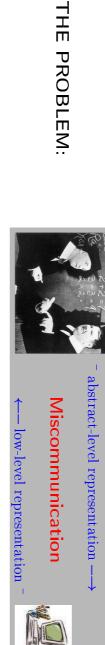
THE GOAL:







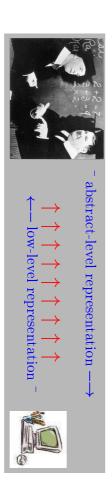
- integrated mathematical assistant environment
- support for typical tasks of a mathematician



- majority in community: "human should adapt to computer"

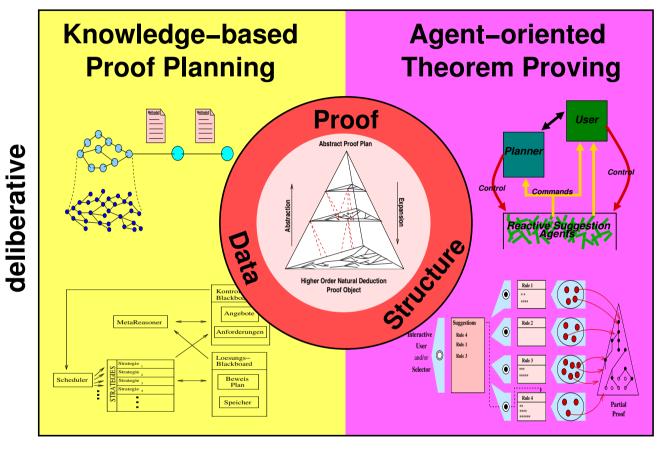
resource "mathematical knowledge" represented and employed differently

OUR APPROACH:



History and Aims of the OMEGA Project



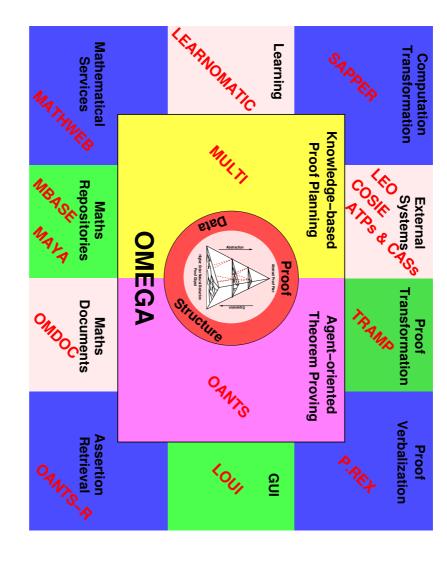


reactive

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History and Aims of the OMEGA Project





COLLABORATIONS (with joint publication)

Yale University, USA
CMU, Pittsburgh, USA
University of Miami, USA
University of Edinburgh, UK
The Univ. of Edinburgh, UK
The Univ. of Birmingham, UK
Imperial College London, UK
Eindhoven TU, Netherlands
Cambridge University, UK
International Univ. of Bremen, D
University of Kaiserslautern, D
TU Munich, D

EU RTN CALCULEMUS

DES SAARLANDES

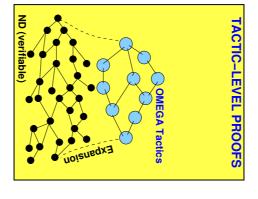
OMEGA Base Calculus: ND vs CORE



Theorem 1. $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.

Proof. (by contradiction)

m=2k. Assume $\sqrt{2}$ is rational, that is, there exist natural numbers m, n with no common divisor such that $\sqrt{2} = \frac{m}{n}$. Then $n\sqrt{2}=m$, and thus $2n^2=m^2$. Hence m^2 is even and, since odd numbers square to odds, m is even; say



Result:

Tactic-based theorem provers like PVS, ISABELLE, COQ, etc. (and OMEGA) can construct a proof——but not at an adequate level

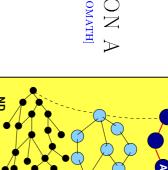


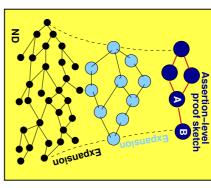
A New Logic Layer: CORE

ISLAND PROOF PLANNING



SOLUTION A [35 years-of-AUTOMATH]

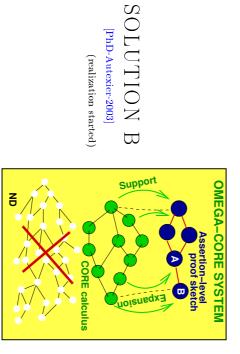




- new explicit layer for proof sketches
- easy to add to proof data structure
- proof sketches may be unsound
- verification by expansion to ND

Problem:

- expansion distance to base-layer



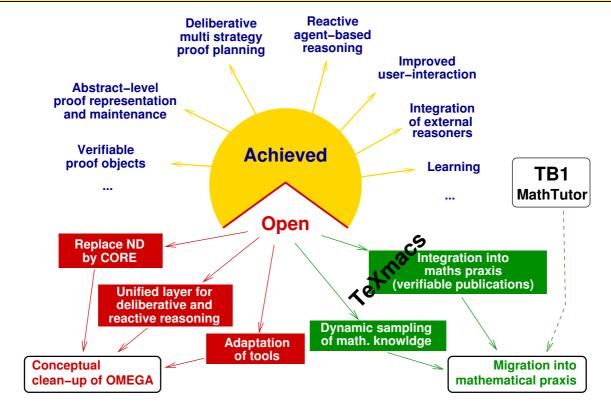
[PhD-Autexier-2003]

- CORE is more natural/abstract-level base calculus for proof assistants
- subsumes old ND base and (parts of) the old tactic layer
- provides more direct, constructive support for upper layer(s)



OMEGA Project: Open Tasks







A New Interface to the Logic Layer: TASKS



- Problem in the current OMEGA system:
- → interactive theorem proving
- → deliberative knowledge-based proof planning
- → reactive agent-based proof planning

do not employ a common interface to the OMEGA base calculus

- OMEGA's current proof planner Multi based on "proof (plan) tasks"
- \rightarrow maintained by Multi on an agenda
- ightarrow employed to structure a proof into subtasks
- basically only a proof goal together with its supporting assertions

A New Interface to the Logic Layer: TASKS



Agent-based Proof Planning Interactive Theorem Proving Deliberative Knowledge-based Proof-Planning

(rat-criterion)

(even)

(square-even) $\operatorname{even}(x^2) \Rightarrow \operatorname{even}(x)$ $\lambda x.\exists\, y.x\,{=}\,2\,y$

(goal)

 $\sqrt{2}$ is not rational

CORE calculus

Tasks

Technically a task is a

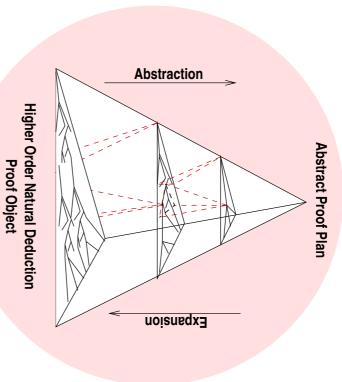
- multi-conclusion sequent: (premise-conclusion-status defined via polarities which are maintained by CORE) $\operatorname{ass}_{1},...,\operatorname{ass}_{n},\operatorname{goal}_{1}^{+},...,\operatorname{goal}_{m}^{+}$
- with focus of attention:

 $ass_1, ..., ass_n, goal_1^+, ..., goal_m^+$



An Improved Proof Datastructure: PDS





Problems and Missing Features

- (loosely) dependent on ND calculus
- no proof forests (lemmata)
- no OR-branching

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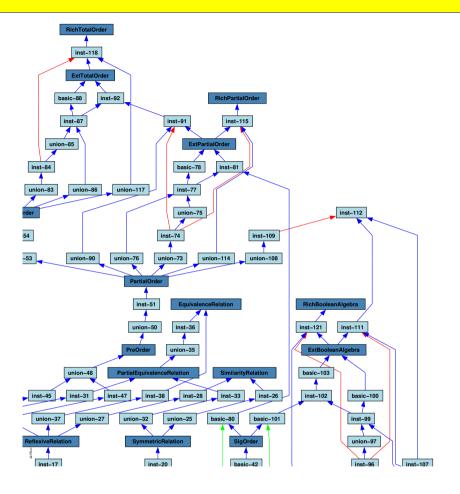
An Improved Proof Datastructure: PDS



- Separation of
- → PDS framework
- → from its instantiation by an inference system
- Instantion of PDS framework for the new OMEGA with Proof Tasks
- Support for Proof Forests:
- \rightarrow one proof tree for each lemma
- → taken from Quodlibet framework
- Addition of OR-branches: AND-OR proof trees

Management of Change: MAYA





Management of Change: MAYA



- Integration of OMEGA and MAYA
- obtain support for management of change in theory exploration in mathematics
- \rightarrow MAYA as tool between user and OMEGA
- MAYA as tool for joint document development (multiple users)
- Extension of MAYA
- support for other theory specific mathematical knowledge: proof tactics, proof methods, mathematical documents
- Important Sidegoal:
- reunification/integration of the systems developed in the AGS via MAYA (OMEGA, INKA, VSE)

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Adaptation of Proof Planning & Co



- Knowledge-based Proof-Planning (PP)
- Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP)
 Agent-based Proof Planning (APP)

(goal) (rat-criterion) (square-even) (even) $\operatorname{even}(x^2) \Rightarrow \operatorname{even}(x)$ $\lambda x. \exists y. x = 2y$ $\sqrt{2}$ is not rational

CORE calculus

Tasks

What Benefits?

- Conceptual clean-up of OMEGA
- proof planning with proof methods (and not wit
- Better intergration of PP, ITP, APP

Adaptation of Proof Planning & Co

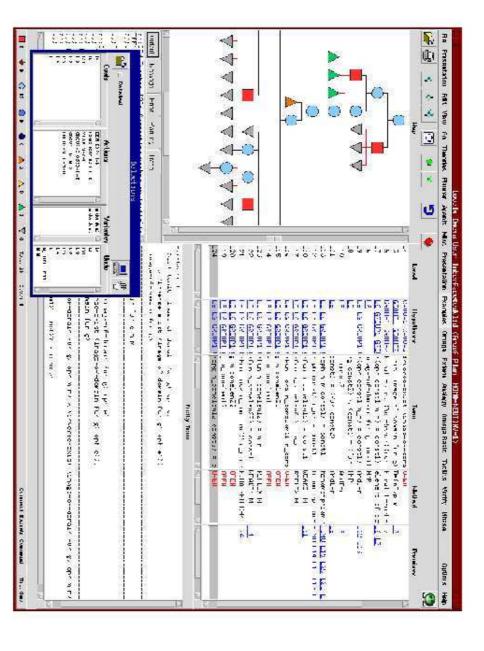


S.DENZMULLER, 2008



A New OMEGA Interface







OMEGA Interface: Why TEXMACS?



What is TEX_{MACS} ?:

- symbiosis of LaTeX and Emacs; supports professional mathematical editing
- integrates many support tools: CASs (Maple ...), Gnuplot,..., Scheme, Lisp, ...
- Springer official document format for maths journals (in test)
- missing: integrated proof assistant (OMEGA

A small Demo:

see here!

 $\sqrt[j]{k}$ $\sqrt{4+8}$

This is an example for an action

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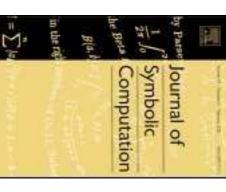


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OMEGA- T_EX_{MACS} Interface: Our Vision











- Verifiable Scientific Documents (also Marking of Exams)
- Active Scientific Documents
- Overcome Need for Multiple Encodings of Mathematical Knowledge

A Short Demo



Human-Oriented Problem Representation

Chris invites Jörg, Claus-Peter, and Erica to his Party

He receives the following replies:

Jörg: "Claus-Peter or Erica will come"

Erica: "Either Jörg or Claus-Peter will come" Claus-Peter: "Either Jörg or Erica will come"

Theorem: Erica will be at the Party.

Formal Representation

Chris v. Erica

(Joerg & ~Erica) v. (~Joerg & Erica) (Joerg & ~Chris) v. (~Joerg & Chris)

"above axioms" |= Erica

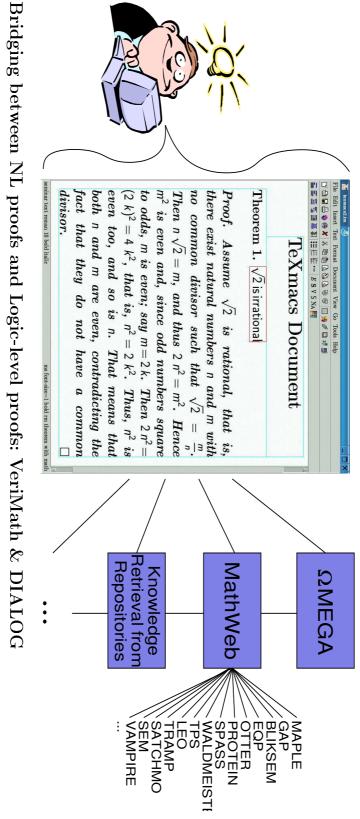
Theorem: {Chris v. Erica, (Joerg & ~Erica) v. (~Joerg & Erica), (Joerg & ~Chris) v. (~Joerg & Chris)}|= Erica

\"translatedBuf{{}{C}{h}{r}{i}{s}{ }{v}{.}{ }{E}{r}{i}{c}{a}{,}{ }{(){J}{o}{e}{r}{g}{ }{"}{E}{r}{i}{c}{a}{,}{ }{v}{.}{ }{v}{.}{ }{(){"}{J}{o}{e}{r}{g}{ }{"}{C}{h}{r}{i}{s}{)}{ }{v}{.}{ }{(){"}{J}{o}{e}{r}{g}{ }{"}{C}{h}{r}{i}{s}{)}{ }{v}{.}{ }{(){"}{J}{o}{e}{r}{g}{ }{"}{C}{h}{r}{i}{s}{)}{ }{v}{.}{ }{v}{.}{ }{(){"}{J}{o}{e}{r}{g}{ }{"}{e}{r}{i}{s}{o}{e}{r}{g}{ }{"}{e}{r}{i}{s}{o}{e}{r}{i}{s}{o}{e}{r}{g}{ }{"}{e}{r}{i}{s}{o}{e}{r}{g}{ }{"}{e}{r}{i}{s}{o}{e}{r}{e}{r}{i}{s}{o}{e}{r}{e}{r}{i}{s}{o}{e}{r}{e}{r}{e}{r}{i}{s}{o}{e}{r}{e}

OMEGA- T_EX_{MACS} Interface: Our Vision



TeX_{MACS} (www.texmacs.org) as scientific wysiwyg Texteditor



There is no conclusion yet

