Generalized Rewriting in Lean

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Motivation

In my work I try to improve the user experience of theorem proving in Lean

- Unlike FRO, I try to make mathematicians happy
- Tactics
- Elaboration/delaboration
- Performance improvements

The grw tactic

grw works the same as rw, but using any relation, like

- ≤/<
- ≡ [ZMOD n], congruence modulo n
- ⊆, subset
- →, implication
- I, divisibility
- = f [ae μ], almost everywhere equality w.r.t. a measure μ

Demo

live-lean demo

The gcongr tactic

- Implemented in 2023 by Heather Macbeth
- Generalization of the congruence tactic, congr
- Recursively applies generalized congurence lemmas to goals of the form F a₁ ... a_n < F b₁ ...
 b_n
- · < · can be any relation, including · → ·

How does grw work?

- grw decides where to rewrite in the same way as
 rw
- Given a proof of a < b and goal p[a]
 grw proves p[b] → p[a] using gcongr.
- Given a proof of a < b and hypothesis p[a]
 grw proves p[a] → p[b] using gcongr.
- grw then applies this to turn p[a] into p[b].

Extensibility

To extend grw/gcongr to support a definition:

- Monotonicity lemmas/generalized congruence lemmas need to be tagged with @[gcongr].
- Transitive relations need an IsTrans instance.

Possible improvement for grw

- A grw? suggestion tactic analogous to rw??.
- Let grw rewrite terms that contain bound variables I will implement this once rw can do this.
- Let grw rewrite inside of -2 * _, not just 2 * _.
- Let grw determine which positions are valid, instead of rewriting everywhere and hoping for the best.
- Let grw change the strictness: when rewriting with
 a < b in a < c, replace it with b ≤ c.