

# Representing First-Order Logic Sequent-Style Derivations in TPTP with SC-TPTP

13<sup>th</sup> TPTP Tea Party

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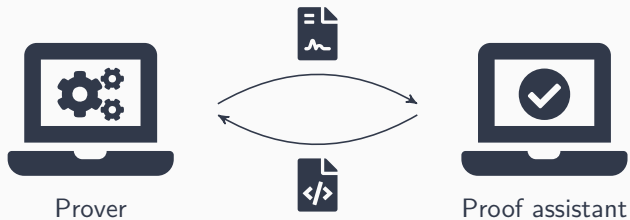
Julie Cailler and Simon Guilloud

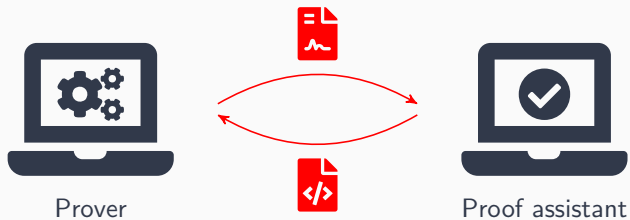
July 1, 2024

Chair of Theoretical Computer Science  
University of Regensburg  
Germany



Universität Regensburg





But...



...



Agda



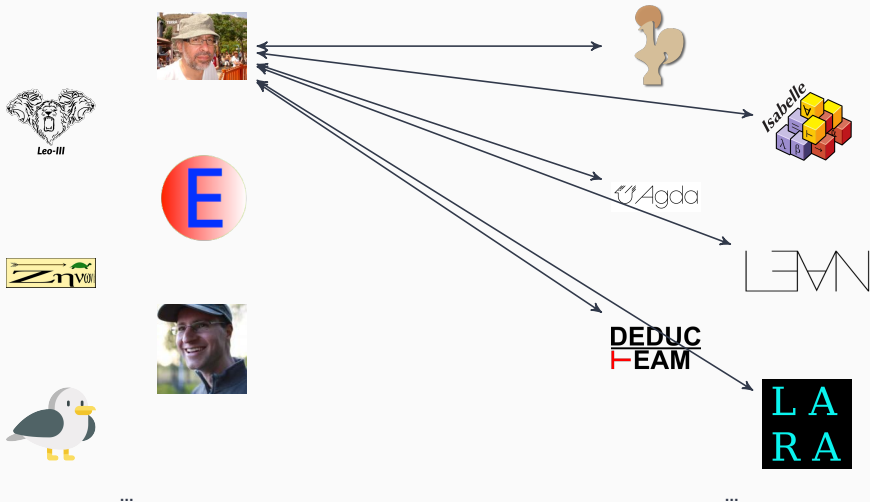
LEAN

DEDUC  
TEAM

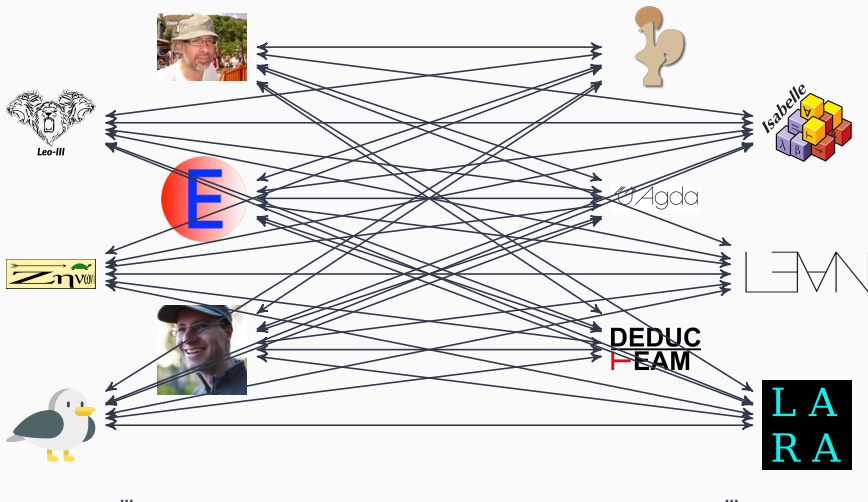
LA  
RA

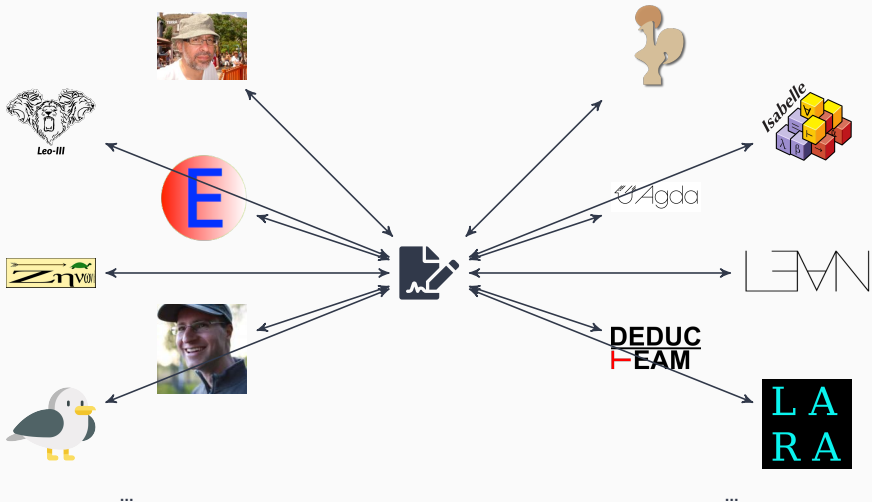
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# Proof Transfers



# Proof Transfers





## HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:

(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION:  
THERE ARE  
14 COMPETING  
STANDARDS.

14?! RIDICULOUS!  
WE NEED TO DEVELOP  
ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD  
THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S  
USE CASES.



Simon

YEAH!



Julie

SOON:

SITUATION:  
THERE ARE  
15 COMPETING  
STANDARDS.



## Other Communities

- SAT: DRAT
- SMT: LFSC, Z3, Alethe (work in progress)

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## And for FOL?

- Dedukti/LambdaPi
  - Handle any foundation
  - Outputs toward multiple proof assistants
  - Hard to parse/import
  - Not widely adopted (yet!)
- TPTP/TSTP derivation format
  - Standard well-established input format
  - Easy syntax
  - Annotations for specific cases
  - ... No formally defined rules for sequent-based calculus

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# Sequent Calculus

## Sequent Calculus

- $h_1, \dots, h_n \vdash c_1, \dots, c_m$
- Set on inference rules
- One- or two-sided
- Proofs readily translatable toward ITP
- Works on non-classical logics
- Your current speaker's favorite method :)

$$\frac{\Gamma, h'_1, \dots, h'_{n'} \vdash c'_1, \dots, c'_{m'} \Delta}{\Gamma, h_1, \dots, h_n \vdash c_1, \dots, c_m \Delta} \text{ Rule}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash A, \Delta} \text{ Axiom}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A, B \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, A \wedge B \vdash \Delta} \text{ Left And}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A, \Delta \quad \Sigma \vdash B, \Pi}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash A \wedge B, \Delta, \Pi} \text{ Right And}$$

## FOFX

- Two lists of formulas (one per sequent side)
- Separated by  $\multimap$
- First order (FOFX) and typed first-order (TXF)
- “Not yet in use” 😞

```
<fof_sequent> ::= <fof_formula_tuple>  $\multimap$  <fof_formula_tuple>
                | (<fof_sequent>)
<fof_formula_tuple> ::= []
                | [<fof_formula_tuple_list>]
<fof_formula_tuple_list> ::= <fof_logic_formula>
                | <fof_logic_formula>, <fof_formula_tuple_list>
```

## Derivation

List of *annotated formulas*

```
<fof_annotated> ::= fof(<name>, <formula_role>, <fof_formula>, <annotations>).  
<formula_role> ::= assumption | axiom | conjecture | plain  
<fof_formula> ::= <fof_logical_formula> | <fof_sequent>
```

## Inference

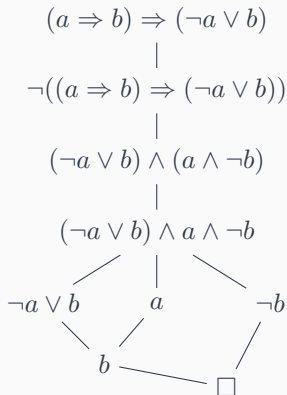
- Annotation of the formula
- Information about the rule applied
- Reference to the parent(s)

```
inference(<inference_rule>, <useful_info>, <inference_parents>)
```

# Example (Resolution)

Prove This!

$$(a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow (\neg a \vee b)$$



# Example (TSTP)

Prove This!

$$(a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow (\neg a \vee b)$$

```
fof(f9, plain, ($false), inference(subsumption_resolution, [status(thm)], [f7, f8])).
fof(f8, plain, (b), inference(subsumption_resolution, [status(thm)], [f5, f6])).
fof(f7, plain, (~b), inference(cnf_transformation, [status(esa)], [f4])).
fof(f6, plain, (a), inference(cnf_transformation, [status(esa)], [f4])).
fof(f5, plain, (~a | b), inference(cnf_transformation, [status(esa)], [f4])).
fof(f4, plain, ((~a | b) & a & ~b), inference(flattening, [status(thm)], [f3])).
fof(f3, plain, ((~a | b) & (a & ~b)),
  inference(NNF_transformation, [status(esa)], [f2])).
fof(f2, negated_conjecture, (~((a => b) => (~a | b))),
  inference(negated_conjecture, [status(cth)], [f1])).
fof(f1, conjecture, ((a => b) => (~a | b)), source_file).
```



# Inference Rules for Sequent Calculus

## Level-1 Rules

- One- and two-sided sequent calculus (left and right)
- Basic unit step
- Premises and parameters

## Example: Left Or

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \Delta \quad \Sigma, B \vdash \Pi}{\Gamma, \Sigma, A \vee B \vdash \Delta, \Pi}$$

## Rule Specifications

- 2 premises
- 2 parameters: `status(thm)` and index of  $A \vee B$  on the left

```
fof(f2, plain, [a | b, b] --> [], ...).  
fof(f1, plain, [a | b, a] --> [], ...).  
fof(f0, plain, [a | b] --> [],  
inference(leftOr, [status(thm), 0], [f1, f2])).
```

# Inference Rules for Sequent Calculus

## Example: Right Substitution

$$\frac{\Gamma, t = u \vdash P(t), \Delta}{\Gamma, t = u \vdash P(u), \Delta}$$

## Rule Specifications

- 1 premise
- 4 parameters:
  - `status(thm)`
  - `i:Int`: Index of  $t = u$  on the left
  - `P(Z):Var`: Shape of the predicate on the right
  - `Z:Var`: unifiable sub-term in the predicate

```
fof(f1, plain, [a = b] --> [P(a)], ...).
```

```
fof(f0, plain, [a = b] --> [P(b)],
```

```
inference(rightSubst, [status(thm), 0, P(X), X], [f1])).
```

# Inference Rules for Sequent Calculus

## Level-2 Rules

- More advanced reasoning steps
- Can be unfolded into level-1 rules
- Better interactions with proof assistants (e.g., congruence, negated normal form, multiple substitutions)

## Example: Congruence

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, P(u) \vdash P(t), \Delta}$$

## Rule Specifications

- No premise
- 1 parameter: `status(thm)`
- $\Gamma$  contains a set of equalities such that  $t$  and  $u$  are equals

```
fof(f0, assumption, [a = b, b = c, c = d, P(a)] --> [P(d)]  
inference(congruence, [status(thm)], []).
```

# Inference Rules for Sequent Calculus

## Example: Multiple Right Substitutions

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P(t_1, \dots, t_n), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P(u_1, \dots, u_n), \Delta}$$

## Rule Specifications

- 1 premise
- 4 parameters:
  - `status(thm)`
  - `[i1, ..., in:Int]`: Index of  $t_j = u_j$  on the left
  - `P(Z1, ..., Zn):Term`: Shape of the formula on the right
  - `[Z1, ..., Zn:Var]`: variables indicating where to substitute

```
fof(f1, plain, [a = b, c = d] --> [Q(a, c, d)], ...).  
fof(f0, plain, [a = b, c = d] --> [Q(b, d, d)], inference(  
rightSubstMulti, [status(thm), [0, 1], Q(X, Y, d), [X, Y]], [f1])).
```

# Example (Sequent Calculus)

Prove This!

$$(a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow (\neg a \vee b)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \Rightarrow b, \neg a \vdash (a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow (\neg a \vee b), \neg a \vee b, \neg a, b}{\text{ax}} \quad \frac{\frac{a \Rightarrow b, b \vdash (a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow (\neg a \vee b), \neg a \vee b, \neg a, b}{\text{ax}}}{\frac{a \Rightarrow b \vdash (a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow (\neg a \vee b), \neg a \vee b, \neg a, b}{\vee_{\text{right}}}} \Rightarrow_{\text{left}} \frac{a \Rightarrow b \vdash (a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow (\neg a \vee b), \neg a \vee b}{\Rightarrow_{\text{right}}} \vdash (a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow (\neg a \vee b)$$

# Example (SC-TPTP)

## Prove This!

$$(a \Rightarrow b) \Rightarrow (\neg a \vee b)$$

```
fof(f4,  assumption, [(a => b), b] --> [((a => b) => (~a | b)), (~a | b), ~a, b],
    inference(hyp, [status(thm), 1, 3], [])).
fof(f3,  assumption, [(a => b), ~a] --> [((a => b) => (~a | b)), (~a | b), ~a, b],
    inference(hyp, [status(thm), 1, 2], [])).
fof(f2,  plain, [(a => b)] --> [((a => b) => (~a | b)), (~a | b), ~a, b],
    inference(leftImp, [status(thm), 0], [f3, f4])).
fof(f1,  plain, [(a => b)] --> [((a => b) => (~a | b)), (~a | b)],
    inference(rightOr, [status(thm), 1], [f2])).
fof(f0,  plain, [] --> [((a => b) => (~a | b))],
    inference(rightImp, [status(thm), 0], [f1])).
fof(my_conjecture, conjecture, ((a => b) => (~a | b))).
```

## **Proof Checker**

Check the correctness of the proof steps w.r.t. the SC-TPTP format.

## **Level-2 Steps Unfold**

Proof improvement by unfolding level-2 proof steps (congruence with e-graph, multiple substitutions, ...)

## **Coq Output**

Provide verified proofs in Coq (lemmas file, context, ...)

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More about that tomorrow at 11:30 at PAAR!

<https://github.com/SC-TPTP/sc-tptp>



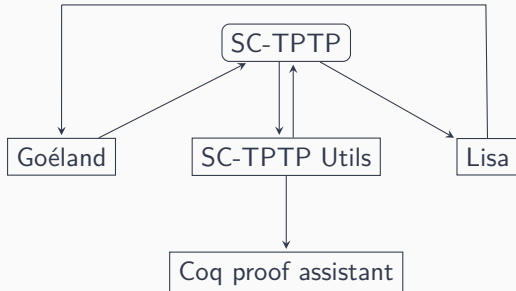
# Use Case: Interactions between Goéland and Lisa

## Goéland

- Automated theorem prover
- First-order logic
- Method of analytics tableaux
- Concurrent proof-search procedure

## Lisa

- Proof assistant
- First-order logic
- Set-theoretic foundations
- Sequent-based proof system



# Conclusion

## SC-TPTP

- An extension of the TPTP derivation format to handle sequent-based calculus (LJ, LK, Tableaux, GS3, ...)
- A lot of redundant information
- Library of utilities

## Future Work

- Extension to Typed eXtended first-order Form (TXF)
- Add compatible ATP (Princess, Zenon, Connect++)
- Expand proof output formats (LambdaPi, Isabelle)
- Add new tools to the library (desoklemization, ...)
- Connection calculus, theory management (level-3 rules?)

## A Standard Output Format!

- Verify CASC solutions
- Make research and life easier
- Other communities have done it!

Thank you! 😊

<https://github.com/SC-TPTP/sc-tptp>

