

# Goéland: A Concurrent Tableau-Based ATP that Produces Machine-Checkable Proofs

EuroProofNet School on Natural Formal Mathematics

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# Computer-Assisted Proofs

## Automated Theorem Proving

- Click-and-prove software
- Autonomous search
- Statement or proof-like trace

## Interactive Theorem Proving

- Proof assistants
- Guided search
- Machine-checkable proofs

Yes/No answer

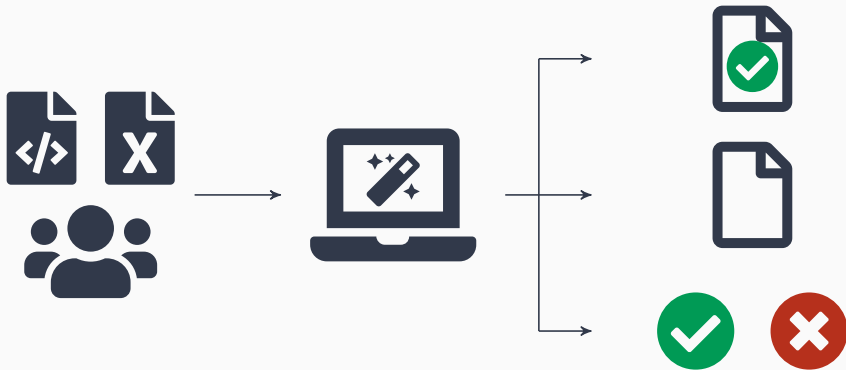
Proof

Certificate

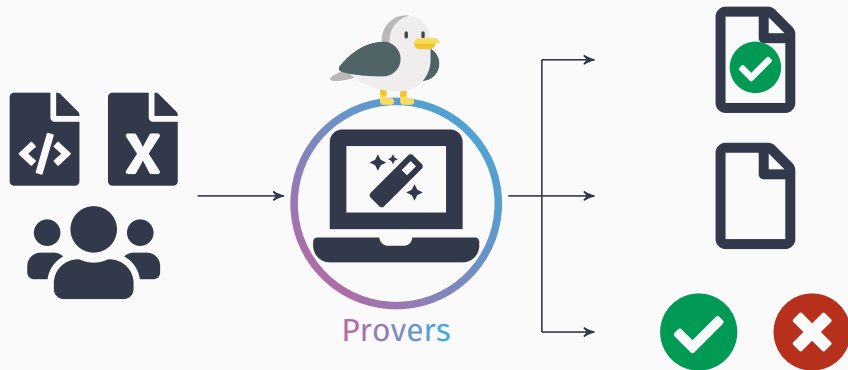
Trust Scale



# Big Picture



# Big Picture



# 1. Preliminary Notions

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1.1. Context

1.2. Tableaux Proof & Proof-Search

## First-Order Logic (FOL)

- Expressivity: elements and properties about them
- Semi-decidable
- Efficient reasoning methods

## Tableaux: Origin & Strengths

- Beth and Hintikka
- Extended by Smullyan and Fitting
- Unaltered original formula
- Output a proof

# Method of Analytic Tableaux

## Principle

- A set of axioms and one conjecture
- Refutation
- Syntactic rules:  $\odot, \alpha, \delta, \beta, \gamma$
- Close all the branches

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. P(x) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))}{\neg(P(a) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{P(a), \neg(P(a) \wedge P(b))}{\neg P(a)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}} \beta_{\neg\wedge} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(P(b) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))}{P(b), \neg(P(a) \wedge P(b))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\odot} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\odot} \odot$$

# Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

## Rules

- $\odot$ : Closure rule
- $\alpha, \beta$ : Expand the tree
- $\gamma$ : Free variables
- $\delta$ : Skolemization

## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{Human(Socrates), \neg Human(Socrates)}{\odot} \odot$$



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$Human(Socrates)$   
 $\forall x. \neg Human(x)$

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## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
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$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} Human(Socrates) \\ \forall x. \neg Human(x) \end{array}}{\neg Human(X)} \gamma\forall$$

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## Rules

- $\odot$ : Closure rule
- $\alpha, \beta$ : Expand the tree
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## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{Human(Socrates)}{\forall x. \neg Human(x)} \gamma \forall}{\neg Human(\textcolor{teal}{Socrates})} \odot_{\sigma}}{\sigma = \{\textcolor{teal}{X} \mapsto Socrates\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

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- $\odot$ : Closure rule
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- $\gamma$ : Free variables
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## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\forall x. P(x)$$
$$\neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)$$

# Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

## Rules

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- $\gamma$ : Free variables
- $\delta$ : Skolemization

## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\forall x. P(x) \quad \neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)}{P(X)} \gamma_{\forall}$$

# Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

## Rules

- $\odot$ : Closure rule
- $\alpha, \beta$ : Expand the tree
- $\gamma$ : Free variables
- $\delta$ : Skolemization

## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\forall x. P(x)}{\neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(X)} \neg P(a) \quad \neg P(b)}{\beta_{\vee}}$$

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## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\forall x. P(x) \quad \neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)}{\neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{\neg P(a) \quad P(X)}{\neg P(a)} \beta_{\vee} \quad \neg P(b)}{\neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)} \beta_{\vee}$$

# Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

## Rules

- $\odot$ : Closure rule
- $\alpha, \beta$ : Expand the tree
- $\gamma$ : Free variables
- $\delta$ : Skolemization

## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\forall x. P(x) \quad \neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)}{P(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{\neg P(a) \quad \neg P(b)}{\quad} \beta_{\vee}}{\quad}$$



# Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

## Rules

- $\odot$ : Closure rule
- $\alpha, \beta$ : Expand the tree
- $\gamma$ : Free variables
- $\delta$ : Skolemization

## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\forall x. P(x)}{\neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad P(X)}{\neg P(a)} \beta_{\vee} \quad \neg P(b)} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}$$

# Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

## Rules

- $\odot$ : Closure rule
- $\alpha, \beta$ : Expand the tree
- $\gamma$ : Free variables
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## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\forall x. P(x)}{\neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(a)} \quad \neg P(b) \quad \beta_{\vee}}{\frac{\neg P(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}} \quad \odot_{\sigma}$$

# Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

## Rules

- $\odot$ : Closure rule
- $\alpha, \beta$ : Expand the tree
- $\gamma$ : Free variables
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## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\forall x. P(x)}{\neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{\neg P(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}}{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)} \beta_{\vee}} \gamma_{\vee}$$

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## Rules

- $\odot$ : Closure rule
- $\alpha, \beta$ : Expand the tree
- $\gamma$ : Free variables
- $\delta$ : Skolemization

## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\forall x. P(x)}{\neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(a)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{\neg P(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}} \beta_{\forall} \quad \frac{\neg P(b)}{P(X_2)} \gamma_{\forall}$$

# Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

## Rules

- $\odot$ : Closure rule
- $\alpha, \beta$ : Expand the tree
- $\gamma$ : Free variables
- $\delta$ : Skolemization

## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\forall x. P(x)}{\neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{\neg P(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}}{P(a)} \beta_{\vee} \quad \frac{\frac{\neg P(b)}{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{P(X_2)}{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto b\}} \gamma_{\forall}}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

# Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

## Rules

- $\odot$ : Closure rule
- $\alpha, \beta$ : Expand the tree
- $\gamma$ : Free variables
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## Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\forall x. P(x)}{\neg P(a) \vee \neg P(b)} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(a)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{\neg P(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}} \beta_{\vee} \quad \frac{\frac{\neg P(b)}{P(b)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

## 2. Fairness Management in Tableau

### Proof-Search Procedure: a Concurrent Approach

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2.1. Fairness Challenges in Tableaux

2.2. A Concurrent Proof-Search Procedure

## Unfairness Sources

- The selection of a branch  $B$
- Determining whether  $B$  should be closed or expanded
- If  $B$  is to be closed, the choice of a pair of complementary literals and thus a closing substitution
- If  $B$  is to be expanded, the selection of a formula to which an expansion rule is applied



## Unfairness Sources

- The selection of a branch  $B$
- Determining whether  $B$  should be closed or expanded
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- If  $B$  is to be expanded, the selection of a formula to which an expansion rule is applied

## State-of-the-Art Answers & Heuristics

- Limit the number of application of  $\gamma$ -rules
- Iterative deepening
- Rules ordering ( $\odot \prec \alpha \prec \delta \prec \beta \prec \gamma$ )

## Motivating Example

$$\neg P(a)$$

$$\neg Q(b)$$

$$\neg S(c)$$

$$\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))$$

## Motivating Example

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} P(X) \vee Q(X) \\ \forall y. S(X) \end{array}} \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}$$

# Motivating Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg P(a) \quad \neg Q(b) \quad \neg S(c)}{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))} \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \quad \beta_{\vee}}{\frac{P(X) \quad \forall y. S(X) \quad Q(X) \quad \forall y. S(X)}{\forall y. S(X)}} \quad \beta_{\vee}$$

## Motivating Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg P(a)}{\neg Q(b)}{\neg S(c)} \quad \frac{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}}{\forall y. S(X)} \quad \beta_{\vee}$$

# Motivating Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg P(a) \quad \neg Q(b) \quad \neg S(c)}{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))} \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \quad \forall y. S(X)} \quad \beta_{\vee} \quad \frac{\frac{P(X)}{\forall y. S(X)} \quad \odot_{\sigma} \quad Q(X)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \quad \forall y. S(X)$$

# Motivating Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg P(a) \quad \neg Q(b) \quad \neg S(c)}{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))} \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}}{P(a) \vee Q(a)} \quad \forall y. S(a)} \quad \beta_{\vee} \quad \frac{\frac{P(a)}{\forall y. S(a)} \quad \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{Q(a)}{\forall y. S(a)}}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \quad \odot_{\sigma}$$

# Motivating Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg P(a) \quad \neg Q(b) \quad \neg S(c)}{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))} \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}}{P(a) \vee Q(a)} \quad \beta_{\vee}}{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\forall y. S(a)} \quad \odot_{\sigma}}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \quad \gamma_{\forall}} \quad \beta_{\vee}$$



# Motivating Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))}{P(a) \vee Q(a)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \frac{\forall y. S(a)}{P(a) \vee Q(a)} \quad \beta_{\vee} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall y. S(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \quad \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{c}
 Q(a) \\
 \frac{\forall y. S(a)}{S(a)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(X_2) \vee Q(X_2)}{\forall y. S(X_2)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}
 \end{array}$$

# Motivating Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))}{P(a) \vee Q(a)} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall y. S(a)}{P(a) \quad Q(a)} \beta_{\vee} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall y. S(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{\forall y. S(a)}{S(a)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{S(a)}{P(X_2) \vee Q(X_2)} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall y. S(X_2)}{P(X_2) \quad Q(X_2)} \beta_{\vee} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(X_2) \quad Q(X_2)}{\forall y. S(X_2) \quad \forall y. S(X_2)}
 \end{array}$$

# Motivating Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg P(a)}{\quad} \quad \frac{\neg Q(b)}{\quad} \quad \neg S(c)}{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}}{P(a) \vee Q(a)} \\
 \frac{\quad \quad \forall y. S(a)}{\quad} \beta_{\forall} \\
 \frac{P(a)}{\forall y. S(a)} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{\quad \quad \frac{Q(a)}{\forall y. S(a)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\quad} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto a\} \quad \frac{\quad \quad \forall y. S(X_2)}{\quad} \beta_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\quad \quad \frac{P(X_2)}{\forall y. S(X_2)} \quad \frac{Q(X_2)}{\forall y. S(X_2)}}{\quad} \beta_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\quad \quad \dots \quad \quad \dots}{\quad}
 \end{array}$$

## Motivating Example — A Better Heuristic

$$\neg P(a)$$

$$\neg Q(b)$$

$$\neg S(c)$$

$$\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))$$

## Motivating Example — A Better Heuristic

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} P(X) \vee Q(X) \\ \forall y. S(X) \end{array}} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}$$

## Motivating Example — A Better Heuristic

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \end{array}}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \gamma_{\vee} + \alpha_{\wedge}$$
$$\frac{\forall y. S(X)}{\begin{array}{cc} P(X) & Q(X) \\ \forall y. S(X) & \forall y. S(X) \end{array}} \beta_{\vee}$$

## Motivating Example — A Better Heuristic

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg P(a)}{\neg Q(b)}{\neg S(c)}{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \quad \frac{\forall y. S(X)}{P(X) \quad Q(X)} \beta_{\vee}}{\frac{\forall y. S(X)}{S(X)} \gamma_{\forall}} \quad \forall y. S(X)$$

# Motivating Example — A Better Heuristic

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall y. S(X)}{P(X) \quad Q(X)} \beta_{\vee} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall y. S(X)}{P(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \frac{S(X)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$



## Motivating Example — A Better Heuristic

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg P(a)}{\neg Q(b)}{\neg S(c)} \quad \frac{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))}{P(c) \vee Q(c)} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}}{\forall y. S(c)} \beta_{\vee}}{\frac{P(c)}{\forall y. S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad Q(c)} \beta_{\vee}}{\frac{S(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \forall y. S(c)} \odot_{\sigma}$$

# Motivating Example — A Better Heuristic

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \hline
 P(c) \vee Q(c) \\
 \forall y. S(c) \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \frac{P(c)}{\forall y. S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} & \frac{Q(c)}{\forall y. S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{S(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma} & \frac{S(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \gamma_{\forall}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

# Motivating Example — A Better Heuristic

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 P(c) \vee Q(c) \\
 \forall y. S(c) \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \frac{P(c)}{\forall y. S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} & \frac{Q(c)}{\forall y. S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{S(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma} & \frac{S(c)}{\odot} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$\beta_{\vee}$

# Exploring Branches in Parallel?

## Approach

- Each branch searches for a local solution
- Management of multiple solutions with successive attempts and backtracking
- Forbid previously tried solutions
- Iterative deepening, limit of  $\gamma$ -rule and rules ordering

# Exploring Branches in Parallel?

## Approach

- Each branch searches for a local solution
- Management of multiple solutions with successive attempts and backtracking
- Forbid previously tried solutions
- Iterative deepening, limit of  $\gamma$ -rule and rules ordering

## New Challenges

- Free variable dependency
- Communication between branches

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\neg P(a)$$

$$\neg Q(b)$$

$$\neg S(c)$$

$$\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))$$

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \end{array}}{P(X) \vee Q(X) \quad \forall y. S(X)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}$$

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \end{array}}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}$$
$$\frac{\forall y. S(X)}{\begin{array}{cc} P(X) & Q(X) \\ \forall y. S(X) & \forall y. S(X) \end{array}} \beta_{\vee}$$



# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X) \\
 \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \beta_{\vee} \\
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \boxed{P(X)} & \boxed{Q(X)} \\
 \hline
 \forall y. S(X) & \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \odot & \odot \\
 \odot_{\sigma} & \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto a\} & \sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}
 \end{array}$$

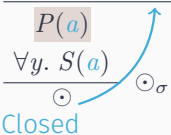
# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X) \\
 \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \beta_{\vee} \\
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \frac{P(X)}{\forall y. S(X)} \quad \odot_{\sigma} & \frac{Q(X)}{\forall y. S(X)} \quad \odot_{\sigma} \\
 \hline
 \odot & \odot
 \end{array} \\
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto a\} \quad \sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}
 \end{array}$$

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X) \\
 \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cc}
 P(a) & Q(a) \\
 \forall y. S(a) & \forall y. S(a) \\
 \hline
 \end{array} \quad \beta_{\vee} \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto a\} \quad \sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}
 \end{array}$$

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg P(a)}{\neg Q(b)}{\neg S(c)} \quad \frac{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}}{\forall y. S(X)} \beta_{\vee}}{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\forall y. S(a)} \quad Q(a)}{\forall y. S(a)} \quad \odot_{\sigma}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \text{Closed}$$


# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 P(X) \vee Q(X) \\
 \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cc}
 P(a) & Q(a) \\
 \forall y. S(a) & \forall y. S(a) \\
 \hline
 \odot & \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array} \quad \beta_{\vee} \\
 \hline
 \odot & \gamma_{\forall} \\
 S(a)
 \end{array}$$

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X) \\
 \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \frac{P(a)}{\forall y. S(a)} \quad \odot_{\sigma} & \frac{Q(a)}{\forall y. S(a)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \odot & \frac{S(a)}{\dots} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 & \text{Open}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \hline \frac{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \gamma_{\vee} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\ \frac{\forall y. S(X)}{\frac{P(b)}{\forall y. S(b)} \quad \frac{Q(b)}{\forall y. S(b)}} \beta_{\vee} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \sigma = \{X \mapsto b\} \quad \sigma = \{X \mapsto b\} \end{array}$$

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \hline \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\ \hline P(X) \vee Q(X) \\ \forall y. S(X) \\ \hline \begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c} P(b) \\ \hline \forall y. S(b) \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} Q(b) \\ \hline \forall y. S(b) \end{array} \end{array} \quad \beta_{\vee} \\ \hline \odot_{\sigma} \\ \text{Closed} \end{array}$$

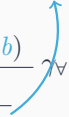


# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \frac{\forall y. S(X)}{\frac{P(b)}{\forall y. S(b)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{Q(b)}{\forall y. S(b)} \beta_{\vee}} \beta_{\vee} \\
 \frac{\forall y. S(b)}{S(b)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{\forall y. S(b)}{\odot} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(a) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 P(X) \vee Q(X) \\
 \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \frac{P(b)}{\forall y. S(b)} & \frac{Q(b)}{\forall y. S(b)} \quad \beta_{\vee} \\
 \frac{S(b)}{\dots} & \frac{\odot}{\odot_{\sigma}} \\
 \text{Open} & 
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$



# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \hline \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\ \hline P(X) \vee Q(X) \\ \forall y. S(X) \\ \hline \beta_{\vee} \\ \begin{array}{cc} \frac{P(X)}{\forall y. S(X)} & \frac{Q(X)}{\forall y. S(X)} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{cc} \swarrow & \searrow \\ X \notin \{a, b\} & X \notin \{a, b\} \end{array} \end{array}$$

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg P(a)}{\neg Q(b)}{\neg S(c)}}{\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}}{P(X) \vee Q(X)} \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}$$
$$\frac{\frac{P(X)}{\forall y. S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{Q(X)}{\forall y. S(X)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\forall y. S(X)} \beta_{\vee}$$
$$\frac{\frac{\forall y. S(X)}{S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{\forall y. S(X)}{S(X)} \gamma_{\forall}}{S(X)} \gamma_{\forall}$$

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \boxed{\neg S(c)} \\
 \hline
 \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X) \\
 \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \frac{P(X)}{\forall y. S(X)} & \frac{Q(X)}{\forall y. S(X)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\boxed{S(X)}}{\odot} & \frac{\boxed{S(X)}}{\odot} \\
 \gamma_{\forall} & \gamma_{\forall}
 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto c\} & \sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating a logical derivation for solving fairness issues with concurrency. The derivation shows a sequence of logical steps leading to a state  $\sigma$ .

The initial assumptions are  $\neg P(a)$ ,  $\neg Q(b)$ , and  $\boxed{\neg S(c)}$ .

The main derivation steps are:

- $\forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x))$  (labeled  $\gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge}$ )
- $P(X) \vee Q(X)$
- $\forall y. S(X)$
- Two parallel branches:
  - Left branch:  $\frac{P(X)}{\forall y. S(X)}$  leading to  $\frac{\boxed{S(X)}}{\odot}$  (labeled  $\gamma_{\forall}$ ).
  - Right branch:  $\frac{Q(X)}{\forall y. S(X)}$  leading to  $\frac{\boxed{S(X)}}{\odot}$  (labeled  $\gamma_{\forall}$ ).
- Both branches converge to the state  $\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}$ .

# Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. ((P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} + \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 P(c) \vee Q(c) \\
 \forall y. S(c) \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \frac{P(c)}{\forall y. S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} & \frac{Q(c)}{\forall y. S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\forall y. S(c)}{S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} & \frac{\forall y. S(c)}{S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \frac{S(c)}{\odot} \odot_{\sigma} & \frac{S(c)}{\odot} \odot_{\sigma} \\
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto c\} & \sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}
 \end{array}
 \end{array} \quad \beta_{\vee}$$

# Contributions

- A tableau-based proof-search procedure
- Concurrent exploration of branches
- Tackle fairness challenges
- Eager closure
- Backtrack and forbidden substitutions
- Completeness proof of the procedure
- Implemented into a tool: **Goéland**

## 3. The Goéland Automated Theorem Prover

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3.1. Goéland

3.2. Theory Reasoning

3.3. Experiments and Analysis



# The Goéland Tool

## Proof-Search Procedure

- Concurrent proof-search procedure
- Eager closure
- Completeness proof



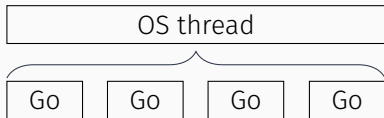
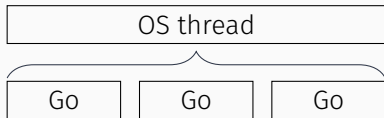
## Additional Functionnalités

- Equality reasoning
- Deduction modulo theory
- Polymorphic types
- Alternative modes: incomplete, interactive, shared memory, ...
- Outputs: Rocq, LambdaPi, Lisa and SC-TPTP

# The Goéland Tool

## Implementation

- 40 000 lines of code
- Go programming language
- Designed for concurrency
- Goroutines:  $N:M$  lightweight threads



# Theory Reasoning

## Motivation and Challenges

- Reason within specific contexts (arithmetic, industrial problems, ...)
- Deal with a large number of axioms
- Handle multiple theories

## Background Reasoners

- Equality
- Deduction modulo theory (DMT)

# Deduction Modulo Theory

## Principle

- Turns axioms into rewrite rules
- Triggers only relevant axioms
- Produces shorter proof
- Not limited to one theory

## Main Heuristic

$(\forall \vec{x}.) A \Leftrightarrow F$  where:

- $A$  is an atomic formula
- $F$  is a non-atomic formula

## Polarized DMT

$(\forall \vec{x}.) A \Rightarrow F$  where:

- $A$  is an atomic formula
- $F$  is a non-atomic formula

Axiom:  $\forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow \forall y. Q(x, y) \wedge S(x, y)$

Rule:  $P(X) \rightarrow \forall y. Q(X, y) \wedge S(X, y)$

# Protocol of the Experiments

- Thousand of Problems for Theorem Provers (TPTP) library (v8.1.2)
- Syntactic (SYN) and set theory (SET) categories
- First-order logic (FOL)
- **Goéland** and its variants, **Zenon** (+ modulo), **Princess**, **Vampire** and **E**
- 300 seconds of timeout
- Intel Xeon E5-2680 v4 2.4GHz 2×14-core processor with 128GB

# Goéland Variants over SYN and SET

	SYN (288 problems)		SET (464 problems)	
Goéland	<b>209</b>	(1.2 s)	<b>124</b>	(18.6 s)
Goéland+EQ	<b>213</b>	(0.3 s)	<b>101</b>	(15.6 s)
Goéland+DMT	<b>209</b>	(1.3 s)	<b>217</b>	(5.9 s)
Goéland+DMT+EQ	<b>213</b>	(0.5 s)	<b>192</b>	(10.2 s)
Goéland+DMT +Polarized	<b>202</b>	(0.3 s)	<b>164</b>	(1.5 s)

# All Provers on FOF

	FOF (5396 problems)
Goéland	613 (10 482 s — 17.1 s)
Goéland+DMT	770 (6 935 s — 9 s)
Goéland+DMT+EQ	801 (10 060 s — 12.5 s)
Zenon	1 382 (9 026 s — 6.5 s)
Zenon Modulo	1 389 (10 028 s — 7.2 s)
Princess	1 621 (23 200 s — 14.3 s)
Vampire	3 342 (42 873 s — 12.8 s)
E	3 939 (39 638 s — 10.1 s)

## Promising Results and Features

- Deduction modulo theory
- Output proofs

## Performances Issues

- Less problems solved than other ATP
- Memory management
- Equality reasoner
- Proof size



## 4. Production of Proof Certificate

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4.1. Skolemization and Translation

4.2. A Deskolemization Strategy

## Skolemization

- $\delta$ -rule
- $\exists$  and  $\neg\forall$
- Introduces a *fresh* Skolem symbol
- The symbol is parametrized by the free variables of the branch

$$\exists z. P(z)$$

# Skolemization

## Skolemization

- $\delta$ -rule
- $\exists$  and  $\neg\forall$
- Introduces a *fresh* Skolem symbol
- The symbol is parametrized by the free variables of the branch

$$\frac{\exists z. P(z)}{P(c)} \delta_{\exists}$$

## Skolemization

- $\delta$ -rule
- $\exists$  and  $\neg\forall$
- Introduces a *fresh* Skolem symbol
- The symbol is parametrized by the free variables of the branch

$$Q(\ddot{X}, Y)$$
$$\exists z. P(z)$$

# Skolemization

## Skolemization

- $\delta$ -rule
- $\exists$  and  $\neg\forall$
- Introduces a *fresh* Skolem symbol
- The symbol is parametrized by the free variables of the branch

$$\frac{Q(\vec{X}, Y) \quad \exists z. P(z)}{P(\textit{sko}(X, Y))} \delta_{\exists}$$

# Advanced Skolemization Strategies

## Motivations

- Shorter proofs
- Faster proof search

## Inner Skolemization ( $\delta^+$ -rule)

- Extension of  $\delta$ -rule
- Uses only the free variables of the formula
- Extensions:  $\delta^{++}$ ,  $\delta^*$ , ...

$$Q(\overset{\dots}{X}, Y) \\ \exists z. P(z)$$

# Advanced Skolemization Strategies

## Motivations

- Shorter proofs
- Faster proof search

## Inner Skolemization ( $\delta^+$ -rule)

- Extension of  $\delta$ -rule
- Uses only the free variables of the formula
- Extensions:  $\delta^{++}$ ,  $\delta^*$ , ...

$$\frac{Q(\ddot{X}, Y) \quad \exists z. P(z)}{P(c)} \delta_{\exists}^+$$

# Advanced Skolemization Strategies

## Motivations

- Shorter proofs
- Faster proof search

## Inner Skolemization ( $\delta^+$ -rule)

- Extension of  $\delta$ -rule
- Uses only the free variables of the formula
- Extensions:  $\delta^{++}$ ,  $\delta^*$ , ...

$$\begin{array}{c} Q(\ddot{X}, Y) \\ \exists z. P(z, X) \end{array}$$



# Advanced Skolemization Strategies

## Motivations

- Shorter proofs
- Faster proof search

## Inner Skolemization ( $\delta^+$ -rule)

- Extension of  $\delta$ -rule
- Uses only the free variables of the formula
- Extensions:  $\delta^{++}$ ,  $\delta^*$ , ...

$$\frac{Q(\ddot{X}, Y) \quad \exists z. P(z, X)}{P(\textit{sko}(X))} \delta_{\exists}^+$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(f(X))} \delta_{\neg\forall} \\
 \frac{\neg D(f(X))}{\neg(D(X_2) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X_2) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X_2), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X_2), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto f(X)\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

(a) Outer Skolemization tableau.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

(b) Inner Skolemization tableau.

# Translation to Machine-Checkable Proofs

## Gentzen-Schütte Calculus (GS3)

- Equivalent to tableaux: 1-to-1 mapping between rules
- Easily translatable to proof assistants
- No free variables

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(f(X))} \delta_{\neg\forall} \\
 \frac{\neg D(f(X))}{\neg(D(X_2) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X_2) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X_2), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X_2), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto f(X)\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

(a) Outer Skolemization tableau proof.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\dots, \neg D(c'), D(c'), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \text{ax} \\
 \frac{\dots, \neg D(c'), D(c'), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\dots, \neg(D(c') \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\dots, \neg(D(c') \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \dots, \neg D(c') \vdash} \neg_{\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \dots, \neg D(c') \vdash}{\dots, D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\dots, D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\dots, \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\dots, \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\exists}
 \end{array}$$

(b) Equivalent GS3.

# Outer Skolemization Only ☹️

## Why?

- $\delta$ -rule: the symbol has to be *fresh*
- $\gamma$ -rule: must be instantiated by its final value
- Closure rule: unification with *any* term
- Problem: we use a term *before* its introduction

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

(a) Inner Skolemization tableau proof.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\quad}{\dots, D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \text{ax} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\dots, D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\forall} (\star) \\
 \frac{\quad}{\dots, \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\exists}
 \end{array}$$

(b) Incorrect equivalent GS3.

# A Deskolemization Strategy

## Idea

Perform all the Skolemization steps before the other rules, so the Skolem symbol is necessarily fresh.

## Key Notion

- Formulas that *depend* on a Skolem symbol
- A formula  $F$  needs to be processed before another formula  $G$  iff  $G$  makes use of a Skolem symbol generated by  $F$

## Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \frac{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}}{\neg D(c)} \odot_{\sigma}$$

# Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \quad \frac{\quad}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \quad \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists$$



# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash \\
 \hline
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash \quad \neg\Rightarrow \\
 \hline
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \quad \neg\exists
 \end{array}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash \\
 \hline \hline
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash \quad W \times 2 \\
 \hline
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash \quad \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \quad \neg_{\exists}
 \end{array}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash \\
 \hline \hline
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash \\
 \hline
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash \neg\exists \\
 \hline
 \neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))
 \end{array}
 \quad \begin{array}{l}
 W \times 2 \\
 \neg\Rightarrow
 \end{array}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \forall \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2 \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}
 \end{array}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2 \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}
 \end{array}$$



# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \text{W} \times 2 \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}
 \end{array}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\forall} \quad \neg\exists \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2 \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}
 \end{array}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg\exists \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2 \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists
 \end{array}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg\exists \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2 \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists
 \end{array}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg_{\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2 \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
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 \frac{\quad}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg_{\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2 \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}
 \end{array}$$

# Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \text{ax} \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\exists} \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2 \\
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}
 \end{array}$$

# Experiments

## Implementation

- $\delta$ ,  $\delta^+$  and  $\delta^{++}$  Skolemization strategies
- GS3 proofs
- Deskolemization algorithms

## Evaluation Protocol

- Same setup as previous tests
- 3 Skolemization strategies + DMT
- Number of problems solved
- Rocq output
- Size of the proof (number of branches)



# Results

	Problems Proved	Percentage Certified	Avg. Size Increase	Max. Size Increase
Goéland	261	100 %	0 %	-
Goéland+ $\delta^+$	272	100 %	8.1 %	5.3
Goéland+ $\delta^{++}$	274	100 %	10.6 %	10.3
Goéland+DMT	363	100 %	0 %	-
Goéland+DMT+ $\delta^+$	375	100 %	4.5 %	3.9
Goéland+DMT+ $\delta^{++}$	377	100 %	7.4 %	5.2

# Contributions

- An optimization of the deskolemization algorithm for  $\delta^+$
- A deskolemization algorithm for  $\delta^{++}$
- Soundness proof for both translations
- Output of GS3 proof into **Rocq**, **LambdaPi**, **Lisa** and **SC-TPTP**
- Promising results
- 100% of the proofs are certified
- Far below the theoretical bound

## Conclusion

---

## Goéland

- Fairness between branches managed by concurrency
- Completeness of the procedure
- Promising results (DMT)

## Proof Certification

- A sound generic deskolemization algorithm
- Output of the proofs into **Rocq**, **LambdaPi**, **Lisa** and **SC-TPTP**

# Future Work

## Goéland

- Performance improvement (memory management, equality, Rust, ...)
- Heuristics, simulate “intuition” with learning methods, ...
- Modular and generic prover
- Non-classical logic & theories

## Proof Certification

- Reduce the number of branches by the use of lemmas
- Integration of theories
- **SC-TPTP Utils** and proof elaboration
- Framework for verification of tableau proofs: **TableauxRocq**

Thank you! 😊

<https://github.com/GoelandProver/Goeland>



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

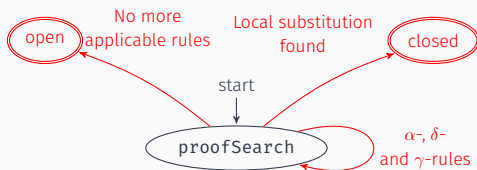


# Procedures Interactions



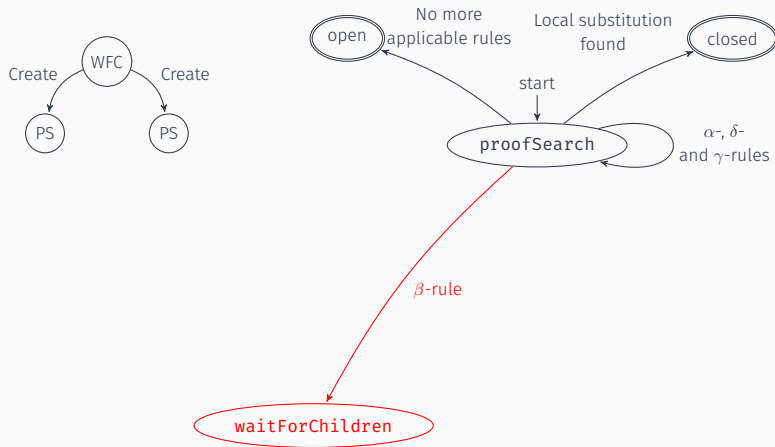
# Procedures Interactions

PS

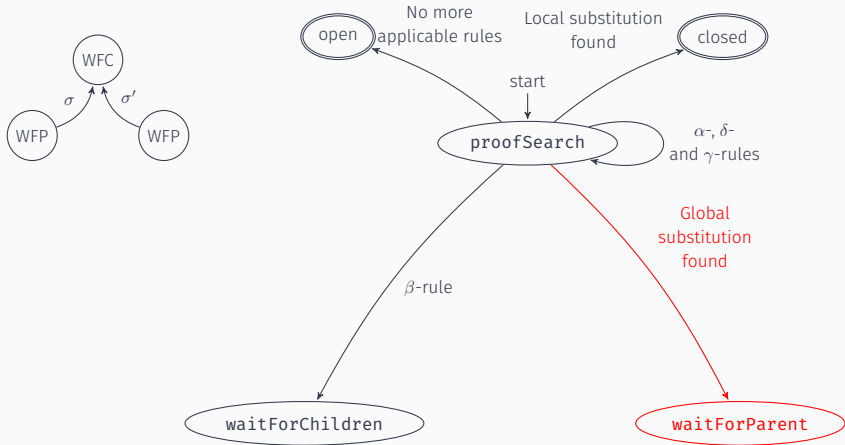




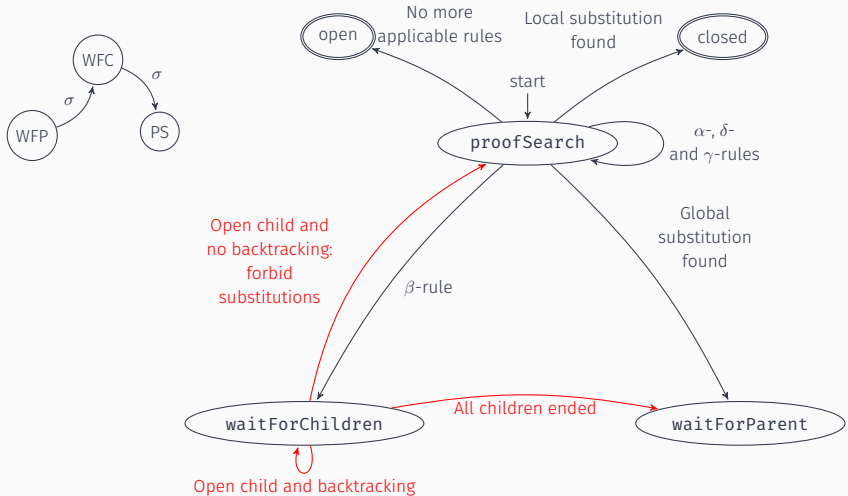
# Procedures Interactions



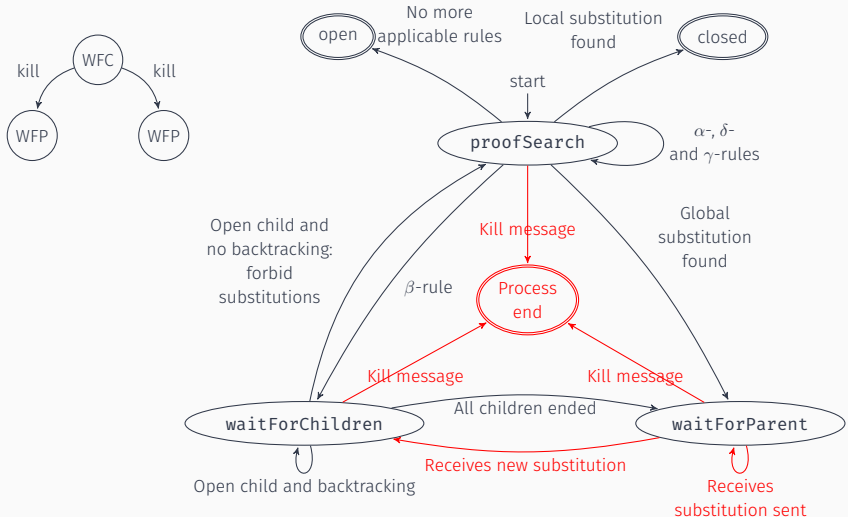
# Procedures Interactions



# Procedures Interactions



# Procedures Interactions



## Simple Set Theory

- $A_1: \forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b$
- $A_2: \forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a$
- $C: \forall a. a \subseteq a$

$$A_1 \wedge A_2 \wedge \neg C$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b) \\ & \wedge (\forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a) \\ & \wedge \neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a) \end{aligned}$$

# Reasoning Modulo Theory

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b) \wedge (\forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a) \\
 \wedge \neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a) \\
 \hline
 \forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b, \forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a, \\
 \neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a) \\
 \hline
 \neg(a \subseteq a) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall b. A \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in b}{A \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{A \subseteq B, x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B}{\sigma = \{A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{\neg(A \subseteq B), \neg(\forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B)}{\neg(a \subseteq a), \neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(a \subseteq a), \neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)}{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)} \delta_{\neg\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)}{\neg(s \in a), (s \in a)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(s \in a), (s \in a)}{\odot} \odot
 \end{array}$$

# Reasoning Modulo Theory

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b) \wedge (\forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a) \\
 \hline
 \wedge \neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a) \\
 \hline
 \forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b, \forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a, \\
 \neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a) \\
 \hline
 \neg(a \subseteq a) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(a \subseteq a)}{\forall b. A \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in b} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall b. A \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in b}{A \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{A \subseteq B, x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B}{\sigma = \{A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{\neg(A \subseteq B), \neg(\forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B)}{\neg(a \subseteq a), \neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(a \subseteq a), \neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)}{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)} \delta_{\neg\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)}{\neg(s \in a), (s \in a)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(s \in a), (s \in a)}{\odot} \odot
 \end{array}$$

# Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

## Principle

Turns axioms into rewrite rules

## Main Heuristic

$(\forall \vec{x}.) A \Leftrightarrow F$  where:

- $A$  is an atomic formula
- $F$  is a non-atomic formula

Axiom:  $\forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b$

Rule:  $A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$

Axiom:  $\forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a$

Rule:  $A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$



# Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

## Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)$$

# Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

## Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}$$

# Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

## Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}$$

# Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

## Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \rightarrow (A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a)$$

# Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

## Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \rightarrow (A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a)$$

# Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

## Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\frac{\neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)}{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}} \rightarrow (A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a)$$

# Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

## Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \rightarrow (A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a)}{\frac{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)}{\neg(s \in a), (s \in a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}$$

# Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

## Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \rightarrow (A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a)}{\frac{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)}{\neg(s \in a), (s \in a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \odot$$



# Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

## Benefits

- Avoid combinatorial explosion
- “Useless” axioms aren’t triggered
- Shorter proof
- Not limited to one theory

## Integration

- Triggered when a predicate is generated
- Backtrack if multiples rules are available
- Polarized extension to handle  $\Rightarrow$

# Scale-Up Experimental Results (1)

	SYN (207 problems)	SET (113 problems)
2	1.5 s	20 s (+4)
4	0.6 s	15 s (+5)
8	0.4 s	12 s (+8)
16	0.8 s	8.7 s (+10)
28	0.3 s (+ 2)	8.7 s (+11)

**Table 1:** Scale-up experimental results of Goéland.

## Scale-Up Experimental Results (2)

	SYN (207 problems)	SET (208 problems)
2	<b>1.4 s (+ 1)</b>	<b>6.1 s (+ 5)</b>
4	<b>1.3 s</b>	<b>5.3 s (+ 8)</b>
8	<b>1.1 s</b>	<b>4.7 s (+ 7)</b>
16	<b>0.6 s (+ 1)</b>	<b>4.2 s (+ 9)</b>
28	<b>0.4 s (+ 2)</b>	<b>3.1 s (+ 9)</b>

**Table 2:** Scale-up experimental results of Goéland+DMT.

# Proof Tree and Segments

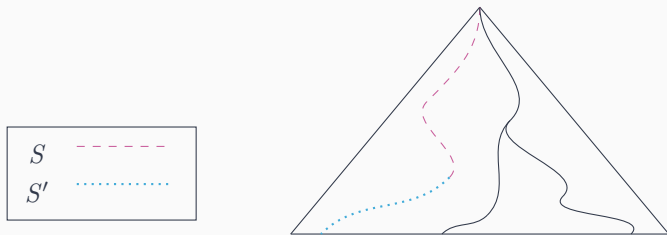
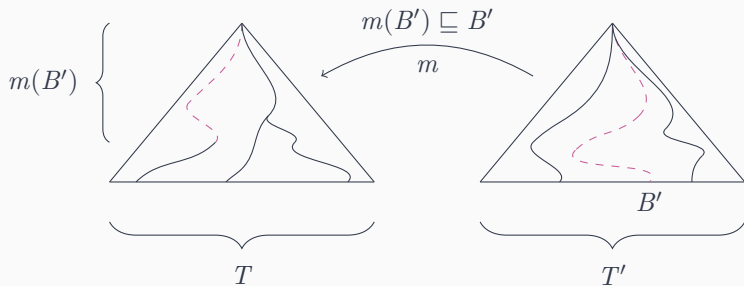


Figure 4:  $S$  is an initial segment,  $S'$  is a branch, and  $S \sqsubseteq S'$ .

# Mapping



**Figure 5:** The branch  $B'$  is mapped to the initial segment  $m(B')$ , which means  $B'$  contains at least all the formulas of  $m(B')$ .

# Mapping Progression

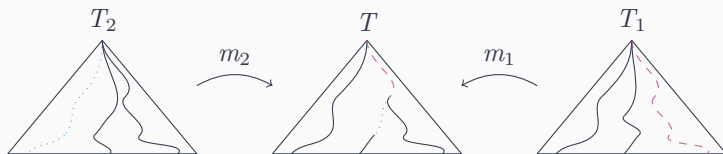


Figure 6:  $m_2$  is “more extended” than  $m_1$

## Key Ideas of the Proof

- We consider a proof  $(T, \sigma)$  for a formula  $F$  with a reintroduction limit  $l$
- We consider the proof  $(T', \sigma')$  generated by **Goéland** with the same limit
- We build a mapping between  $T$  and  $T'$  and show that every branch in  $T$  is going to have at least all the formulas than the equivalent one in  $T'$

## Critical Points

- The agreement mechanism terminates
- A “good” substitution cannot be forbidden