

Coq Proof Assistant: Propositions and Proofs

Mirco Kocher

Logic and Theory Group Institute of Computer Science and Applied Mathematics Universität Bern

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- First part of the slide.
- Second part of the slide, to be uncovered later.
 - It has two sub-items, one immediately visible.
 - And the other uncovered with the next page.
- Last part of the slide, to be uncovered later still.



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Emphasis is everything

The following word is emphasized is a way that's clearly visible on a beamer. In case you want a stronger emphasis, it's possible too.

Commands used for that are defined in preamble.tex, you can tweak the visual style from one place.



Columns and paragraphs

It makes sense to center-align text sometimes.

Arranging it in columns is also a possibility.

Note that column width can be custom.

Don't neglect commands for manual spacing:

smallskip,

medskip,

bigskip.



Verbatim and Coq environments

Sometimes you need verbatim text.

Note: that makes \frame [fragile].

Preamble defines two color-coded environments for Coq code and output, namely user and coq:

```
Theorem Fermat:
  forall x y z n : nat, x ^n + y ^n = z ^n -> n <= 2.
Proof.
  intros.
1 subgoal
x: nat
v : nat
z: nat
n: nat
H : x ^n + y ^n = z ^n
n \le 2
```



Inference trees

You can use bussproofs to display inference rules and derivations:

$$\frac{\top_1}{\top_1 \wedge \left(\bot \vee \top_2\right)} \stackrel{(\vee_2)}{(\wedge)}$$

Note: it works like a stack.



More info

For more details, see corresponding manuals and guides:

LATEX in general

Wiki: http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX

Document class used: beamer

Tutorial: http://www.math.umbc.edu/~rouben/beamer/

Verbatim environments: fancyvrb

Manual:

http://mirror.hmc.edu/ctan/macros/latex/contrib/fancyvrb/fancyvrb.pdf Tutorial

 $\verb|http://code.haskell.org/SLPJ-collaborative-papers/styles/fancyvrb.pdf|$

Proof trees: bussproofs

Guide:

http://www.logicmatters.net/resources/pdfs/latex/BussGuide2.pdf

