# Proof Reconstruction in Classical Propositional Logic

Work in Progress

Jonathan Prieto-Cubides Joint work with Andrés Sicard-Ramírez

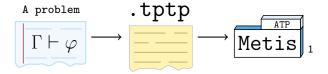
> Universidad EAFIT Medellín, Colombia

Agda Implementors' Meeting XXV May 9-15th

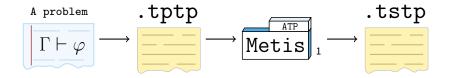
#### A problem



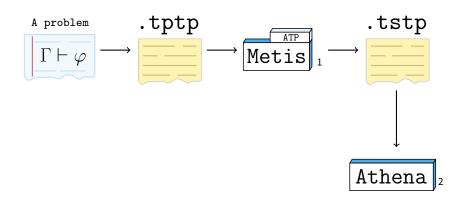




<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>It is available at http://www.gilith.com/software/metis

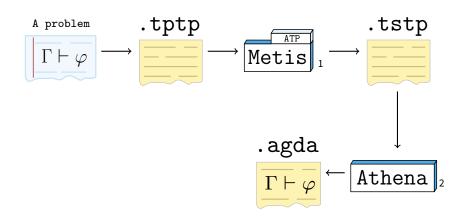


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>It is available at http://www.gilith.com/software/metis



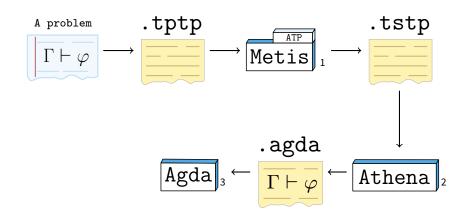
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>It is available at http://www.gilith.com/software/metis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>It is available at http://github.com/jonaprieto/athena



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>It is available at http://www.gilith.com/software/metis

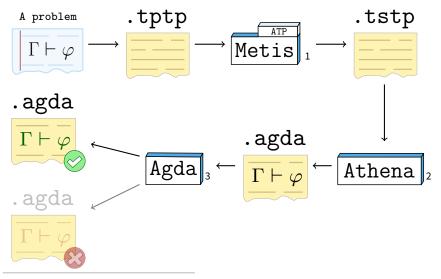
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>It is available at http://github.com/jonaprieto/athena



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>It is available at http://www.gilith.com/software/metis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>It is available at http://github.com/jonaprieto/athena

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>It is available at http://github.com/agda/agda



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>It is available at http://www.gilith.com/software/metis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>It is available at http://github.com/jonaprieto/athena

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>It is available at http://github.com/agda/agda

# SledgeHammer

- Isabelle/HOL tool
- Metis ported within Isabelle
- Reconstruct proofs of well-known ATPs: EProver, Vampire, among others

# Integrating Waldmeister and Agda

- Source code not available
- Equational Logic
- Reflection Layers

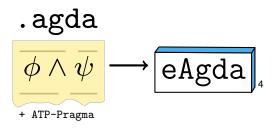
At the moment, the communication between Agda and the ATPs is unidirectional because the ATPs are being used as oracles (Sicard-Ramírez, 2015).



+ ATP-Pragma

```
$ cat Or.agda
module Or where
data _or_ (A B : Set) : Set where
  inj1 : A \rightarrow A \text{ or } B
  inj2 : B \rightarrow A \text{ or } B
postulate
  AB : Set
  or-comm : A or B -> B or A
{-# ATP prove or-comm #-}
```

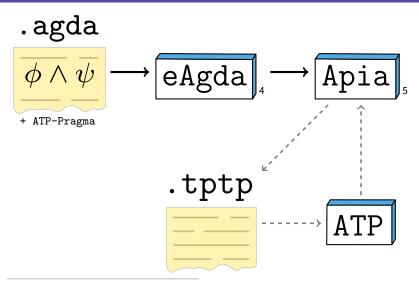
At the moment, the communication between Agda and the ATPs is unidirectional because the ATPs are being used as oracles (Sicard-Ramírez, 2015).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Development version of Agda in order to handle a new built-in ATP-pragma. https://github.com/asr/eagda

#### **Related Work: Apia**

Proving first-order theorems written in Agda using automatic theorem provers for first-order logic



 $<sup>^4</sup> Development \, version \, of \, Agda \, in \, order \, to \, handle \, a \, new \, built-in \, ATP-pragma. \, \textbf{https://github.com/asr/eagda} \, and \, \textbf{https:$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Haskell program for proving first-order theorems written in Agda using ATPs. https://github.com/asr/apia

#### **Bonus Slides**



- ▶ Is a language<sup>6</sup> to encode problems
- Is the input of the ATPs
- TPTP format contains formulas with the form

```
language(name, role, formula).
```

```
language FOF or CNF
name to identify the formula within the problem
role axiom, definition, hypothesis, conjecture, among others
formula version in TPTTP format
```

<sup>6</sup>Is available at http://www.cs.miami.edu/~tptp/TPTP/SyntaxBNF.html



# Problems in Propositional Logic:

 $\triangleright p \vdash p$ 

```
$ cat basic-4.tptp
fof(a, axiom, p).
fof(goal, conjecture, p).
```

 $\triangleright p \land q \vdash q \land p$ 

```
$ cat conj-3.tptp
fof(a, axiom, p & q).
fof(goal, conjecture, q & p).
```

 $\vdash \neg (p \land \neg p) \lor (q \land \neg q)$ 

```
$ cat neg-7.tptp
fof(goal, conjecture, ~ ((p & ~ p) | (q & ~ q))).
```

Go Back

# .tstp

#### A TSTP derivation 8

- ▶ Is a Directed Acyclic Graph where leaf is a formulae from the TPTP input node is a formulae inferred from parent formulae root the final derived formulae
- Is a list of annotated formulae:

```
language(name, role, formula, source [,useful info]).
```

where source typically is a inference record:

```
inference(rule, useful information, parents)
```



<sup>8</sup>http://www.cs.miami.edu/~tptp/TPTP/QuickGuide/Derivations.html

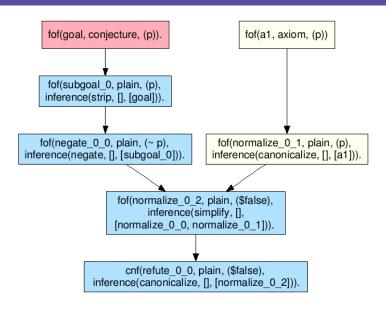


▶ Proof found by **Metis** ATP for the problem  $p \vdash p$ 

```
$ metis --show proof basic-4.tptp
fof(a, axiom, (p)).
fof(goal, conjecture, (p)).
fof(subgoal 0, plain, (p),
 inference(strip, [], [goal])).
fof(negate_0_0, plain, (~ p),
 inference(negate, [], [subgoal_0])).
fof(normalize_0_0, plain, (~ p),
 inference(canonicalize, [], [negate_0_0])).
fof(normalize_0_1, plain, (p),
 inference(canonicalize, [], [a])).
fof(normalize 0 2, plain, ($false),
 inference(simplify, [],
   [normalize_0_0, normalize_0_1])).
cnf(refute_0_0, plain, ($false),
   inference(canonicalize, [], [normalize_0_2])).
```

Go Back

#### DAG for the previous TSTP derivation found by Metis ATP



Go Back

Athena

#### Athena

Is a Haskell program that translates proofs given by Metis Prover in TSTP format to Agda code.

It depends on:

- agda-prop Classical Logic within Agda: Axioms + Theorems
- agda-metis Theorems of the inference rules of Metis Prover



# **Design Decisions for the Reconstruction Tool**

Athena

# Haskell

- Parsing
- AST construction
- Creation and analysis of DAG derivations
- Analysis of inference rules used
- Generation of Agda code of the proof

**Programming Languages** 



# Agda

Is a dependently typed functional programming language and it also a proof assistant.

We used it to type-check the proofs found by Metis Prover

- Agda-Prop Libary: Logic framework for Classical Propositional Logic
- Agda-Metis Library: theorems based on the inference rules of Metis Prover

#### **Metis Theorem Prover**

http://www.gilith.com/software/metis/



Metis is an automatic theorem prover for first order logic with equality

# Why Metis?

- Open source implemented in Standard ML
- Reads problem in TPTP format
- Outputs detailed proofs in TSTP format
- Each refutation step is one of 6 simple rules

#### **Inference Rules of Metis**

With Classical Propositional Logic, TSTP derivations exhibit these inferences:

- ▶ Canonicalize transforms formulas to CNF or NNF
- Clausify performs clausification
- Conjunct extracts a formula from a conjunction
- Negate applies negation to the formula
- ▶ **Resolve** applies theorems of resolution
- Simplify applies over a list of formula to simplify them
- Strip splits a formula into subgoals



#### Canonicalize

Inference Rule

# canonicalize

# Clausify

clausify

#### conjunct

```
$ cat ~/agda-metis/src/ATP/Metis/Rules/Conjunct.agd
conjunct : Prop -> Prop -> Prop
conjunct \phi( \square \psi) \omega with \square eq \phi \omega \square
                                            Δ eq ψωΔ
... | true | _ = ф
... | false | true = \psi
... | false | false = conjunct φω
conjunct Φω
atp-conjunct
  : ⊠Γ {} Φ{}
  \rightarrow \omega (: Prop)
  -> Г⊠ф
  -> Γ⊠ conjunct φω
```

# Negate

Inference Rule

negate

#### Resolve

Inference Rule

resolve



simplify

# Strip

Inference Rule

strip

# Agda Code

Generated by Athena Tool

Example goes here

Go Back

# **Type-checked Proof**

Verified Example goes here



# **Type-checked Proof**

Failure Example goes here



#### **Future Work**

- Add shallow embedding in order to work with Apia
- Support First-Order Logic
- Support another prover like EProver
- Support a Intuitionistic Prover

#### References



Sicard-Ramírez, Andrés (2015). Reasoning about functional programs by combining interactive and automatic proofs. PEDECIBA Informática, Universidad de la República.