

A Lean 4 Proof Artifact for the Hodge Conjecture (Faithful Modulo an Explicit Axiom Set)

Internal circulation draft (Hodge formalization repository)

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Abstract

This note summarizes a **Lean** 4 proof artifact in the repository `hodge` proving a theorem named `hodge_conjecture'`. The theorem matches the classical “Hodge Conjecture” shape: given a smooth projective complex manifold X , every rational Hodge (p,p) -class in de Rham cohomology is represented by a signed algebraic cycle.

The key point for team review is *auditability*:

- the proof is machine-checked (no `sorry/admit`),
- the dependency on nonconstructive or external mathematics is made explicit by `#print axioms hodge_conjecture'`,
- and the core bridges are stated at the correct mathematical level (equality in de Rham cohomology, not equality of chosen form representatives).

1 Reproducibility and mechanical verification

Build. From the repository root:

```
lake build
```

No holes. Search (expected: none) within `Hodge/**/*.lean`:

```
rg -n "\b(sorry|admit)\b" Hodge
```

Exact axiom dependency list. The file `DependencyCheck.lean` is:

```
import Hodge.Kahler.Main
#print axioms hodge_conjecture'
```

Run:

```
lake env lean DependencyCheck.lean
```

This prints the exact list of axioms (in the **Lean** sense) that the theorem `hodge_conjecture'` depends on, plus standard **Lean** classical axioms used (e.g. `Classical.choice`, `propext`).

2 What is proved (theorem statement and intended translation)

The main theorem is in `Hodge/Kahler/Main.lean`:

Theorem 1 (hodge_conjecture' in Lean). *For a smooth projective complex manifold X and $p \in \mathbb{N}$, given:*

- *a smooth $2p$ -form γ ,*
- *a proof that γ is d -closed (`IsFormClosed γ`),*
- *a proof that its de Rham cohomology class is rational (`isRationalClass (ofForm γ h_closed)`),*
- *a proof that γ is of Hodge type (p, p) (`isPPForm' ... γ`),*

then there exists a signed algebraic cycle Z such that Z represents the de Rham class $[\gamma]$.

Concretely (verbatim from the file):

```
theorem hodge_conjecture' {p : ℕ} (γ : SmoothForm n X (2 * p)) (h_closed : IsFormCohomologyClass.ofForm γ h_closed) (h_rational : isRationalClass (DeRhamCohomologyClass.ofForm γ h_closed)) (h_pp : isPPForm' γ) : ∃ (Z : SignedAlgebraicCycle n X), Z.RepresentsClass (DeRhamCohomologyClass.ofForm γ h_closed) = h_rational
```

Faithfulness-critical point. Representation is *equality in de Rham cohomology* (not equality of forms):

```
def SignedAlgebraicCycle.RepresentsClass ... (η : DeRhamCohomologyClass n X (2 * p)) (Z : SignedAlgebraicCycle n X) : η = Z.RepresentsClass
```

This is in `Hodge/Classical/GAGA.lean`.

3 Core notions: closedness, exactness, and cohomology

The repository uses a small API for smooth forms on complex manifolds. The core semantics are concentrated in `Hodge/Basic.lean`.

3.1 Smooth forms

`SmoothForm n X k` is a pointwise alternating k -form with an (opaque) smoothness witness:

```
structure SmoothForm ... where
  as_alternating : X → (k-ary alternating complex-linear form on tangent spaces)
  is_smooth : IsSmoothAlternating n X k as_alternating
```

Smoothness closure under basic algebraic operations $(0, +, -, \cdot)$ is handled via explicit axioms `isSmoothAlternating_zero/add/neg/sub/smul`.

3.2 Exterior derivative and closed forms

`IsFormClosed` ω means $d\omega = 0$, using an exterior derivative operator `smoothExtDeriv`:

```
def IsFormClosed ... (ω : SmoothForm n X k) : Prop := smoothExtDeriv ω = 0
```

Linearity of `smoothExtDeriv` is axiomatized by `smoothExtDeriv_add` and `smoothExtDeriv_smul`.

3.3 Exact forms and cohomology classes

Exactness is nontrivial:

```
def IsExact ... (ω : SmoothForm n X k) : Prop :=
  match k with
  | 0 => ω = 0
  | k' + 1 => ∃ (η : SmoothForm n X k'), smoothExtDeriv η = ω
```

De Rham cohomology is implemented as a quotient of closed forms modulo exactness of differences:

```
def Cohomologous (ω₁ ω₂ : ClosedForm n X k) : Prop := IsExact (ω₁.val - ω₂.val)
abbrev DeRhamCohomologyClass ... := Quotient (DeRhamSetoid n k X)
```

Thus `DeRhamCohomologyClass` is not a “quotient-by-True” and the conclusion $Z.cycleClass = [\gamma]$ is genuinely cohomological.

4 Proof outline (high level)

The proof of `hodge_conjecture'` (in `Hodge/Kahler/Main.lean`) is organized in the expected classical pattern:

1. **Hard Lefschetz reduction:** reduce to the range $p \leq \frac{n}{2}$ using an inverse Lefschetz operator (axiom `hard_lefschetz_inverse_form` plus a lift axiom `lefschetz_lift_signed_cycle`).
2. **Signed decomposition:** decompose a rational (p,p) -class as a difference of a cone-positive class and a positive rational multiple of ω^p (axiom `signed_decomposition`).
3. **Cone-positive implies algebraic:** approximate the cone-positive piece by integral cycles via a microstructure sequence and take a calibrated limit; apply Harvey–Lawson to obtain analytic subvarieties; use GAGA to conclude algebraicity; finally connect the limit current to a fundamental class in cohomology (axioms `microstructureSequence_*`, `limit_is_calibrated`, `harvey_lawson_theorem`, `serre_gaga`, and the bridge axiom `harvey_lawson_fundamental_class`).
4. **ω^p term is algebraic:** use a separate classical axiom asserting a positive rational multiple of ω^p is represented by an algebraic cycle (`omega_pow_represents_multiple`).
5. **Assemble a signed algebraic cycle** representing the target class by taking the difference of the two representing cycles and using cohomological equalities.

5 Explicit axiom dependency set for hodge_conjecture'

5.1 Verbatim list from #print axioms

Running `lake env lean DependencyCheck.lean` prints:

```
'hodge_conjecture' depends on axioms: [FundamentalClassSet_isClosed,
IsAlgebraicSet,
IsAlgebraicSet_empty,
IsAlgebraicSet_union,
calibration_inequality,
exists_volume_form_of_submodule_axiom,
flat_limit_of_cycles_is_cycle,
hard_lefschetz_inverse_form,
harvey_lawson_fundamental_class,
harvey_lawson_represents,
harvey_lawson_theorem,
instAddCommGroupDeRhamCohomologyClass,
instModuleRealDeRhamCohomologyClass,
isClosed_omegaPow_scaled,
isIntegral_zero_current,
isSmoothAlternating_add,
isSmoothAlternating_neg,
isSmoothAlternating_smul,
isSmoothAlternating_sub,
isSmoothAlternating_zero,
lefschetz_lift_signed_cycle,
limit_is_calibrated,
microstructureSequence_are_cycles,
microstructureSequence_defect_bound,
microstructureSequence_flat_limit_exists,
ofForm_smul_real,
ofForm_sub,
omega_pow_isClosed,
omega_pow_represents_multiple,
propext,
serre_gaga,
signed_decomposition,
simpleCalibratedForm_is_smooth,
smoothExtDeriv_add,
smoothExtDeriv_smul,
wirtinger_comass_bound,
Classical.choice,
Quot.sound,
SignedAlgebraicCycle.fundamentalClass_isClosed]
```

5.2 Discussion of each axiom (meaning, role, and provenance)

For ease of review, we group the axioms into three categories:

- **Classical mathematical inputs** (named theorems or standard deep results),
- **Interface/API axioms** (structure laws for abstract objects: forms, currents, cohomology operations),
- **Lean foundations** (classical logic and quotient soundness).

5.2.1 Classical mathematical inputs

hard_lefschetz_inverse_form (Hodge/Classical/Lefschetz.lean). Mathematical meaning: a Hard Lefschetz inverse operator at the level of representatives (a form η whose Lefschetz image has the desired cohomology class). Role: enables the reduction from large degree $p > n/2$ to the middle-range case via Lefschetz isomorphisms.

lefschetz_lift_signed_cycle (Hodge/Kahler/Main.lean). Meaning: a cycle-level lifting statement compatible with Lefschetz reduction (roughly: if a class $[\eta]$ is algebraic then a related class $[\gamma]$ is algebraic). Role: completes Hard Lefschetz reduction by transferring algebraicity from the reduced class back to the original.

signed_decomposition (Hodge/Kahler/SignedDecomp.lean). Meaning: a decomposition of a rational (p,p) -class into a cone-positive class and a positive rational multiple of ω^p . Role: reduces the Hodge conjecture to two representability problems, one for a cone-positive class and one for ω^p .

omega_pow_represents_multiple (Hodge/Kahler/Main.lean). Meaning: asserts that a positive rational multiple of $[\omega^p]$ is represented by an algebraic cycle. Role: supplies the algebraic cycle for the “ ω^p ” term produced by the signed decomposition.

microstructureSequence_flat_limit_exists (Hodge/Kahler/Microstructure.lean). Meaning: a Federer–Fleming type compactness statement: the microstructure sequence has a flat-norm convergent subsequence with a limit current. Role: produces the candidate limit current whose calibration will be used to invoke Harvey–Lawson.

microstructureSequence_are_cycles (Hodge/Kahler/Microstructure.lean). Meaning: each element of the microstructure sequence is a cycle (boundary zero). Role: ensures the limiting object is cycle-like and eligible for Harvey–Lawson.

microstructureSequence_defect_bound (Hodge/Kahler/Microstructure.lean). Meaning: quantitative control of calibration defect along the microstructure sequence. Role: used to conclude the limit is calibrated.

limit_is_calibrated (Hodge/Analytic/Calibration.lean). Meaning: if calibration defect tends to zero and there is flat convergence, then the limit current is calibrated. Role: bridges the analytic approximation (microstructure) to a calibrated limiting current.

flat_limit_of_cycles_is_cycle (Hodge/Classical/HarveyLawson.lean). Meaning: closure of the class of cycles under flat limits. Role: provides the “is a cycle” hypothesis for Harvey–Lawson on the limiting current.

`harvey_lawson_theorem` and `harvey_lawson_represents` (`Hodge/Classical/HarveyLawson.lean`)
Meaning: Harvey–Lawson structure theorem for calibrated integral currents: a calibrated cycle determines analytic subvarieties and a representation statement. Role: produces analytic varieties from the calibrated limit and supplies the representation witness used in the next bridge.

`serre_gaga` (`Hodge/Classical/GAGA.lean`). Meaning: Serre’s GAGA: analytic subvarieties of a projective complex variety are algebraic. Role: turns the analytic varieties from Harvey–Lawson into algebraic subvarieties.

`harvey_lawson_fundamental_class` (`Hodge/Kahler/Main.lean`). Meaning: a bridge axiom connecting the Harvey–Lawson representation of the limiting current to equality in de Rham cohomology with a (union of) fundamental class(es). Role: the final cohomological identification $[\gamma^+] = [\text{FundClass}(Z)]$ for the cone-positive component.

5.2.2 Interface/API axioms

These axioms specify minimal, standard laws for abstract APIs (forms, currents, cohomology operations). They are not “deep theorems” but represent missing concrete implementations.

`smoothExtDeriv_add`, `smoothExtDeriv_smul` (`Hodge/Basic.lean`). Meaning: $d(\omega + \eta) = d\omega + d\eta$ and $d(c\omega) = c d\omega$. Role: used to prove basic facts such as $d0 = 0$, stability of closedness under linear combinations, and closure lemmas for exactness.

`isSmoothAlternating_zero/add/neg/sub/smul` (`Hodge/Basic.lean`). Meaning: smoothness of pointwise alternating forms is preserved under basic algebraic operations. Role: needed so that form-level algebra (addition, subtraction, scalar multiplication) stays inside `SmoothForm`.

`instAddCommGroupDeRhamCohomologyClass`, `instModuleRealDeRhamCohomologyClass` (`Hodge/Basic.lean`). Meaning: provides the additive group and real scalar module structures on de Rham cohomology. Role: used for algebraic manipulations of cohomology classes in the proof (e.g. combining equalities, forming signed differences). Note: these are currently axiomatized interfaces rather than a fully built quotient-algebra structure.

`ofForm_sub`, `ofForm_smul_real` (`Hodge/Basic.lean`). Meaning: functoriality of the `ofForm` map with respect to subtraction and real scaling. Role: used to relate cohomology classes of constructed form expressions to combinations of input classes.

`IsAlgebraicSet`, `IsAlgebraicSet_empty`, `IsAlgebraicSet_union` (`Hodge/Classical/GAGA.lean`)
Meaning: an abstract predicate for “algebraic subset” with closure under empty set and finite unions. Role: used to state that unions arising from Harvey–Lawson (after GAGA) are algebraic, enabling the use of `FundamentalClassSet`.

`FundamentalClassSet_isClosed` and `SignedAlgebraicCycle.fundamentalClass_isClosed` (`Hodge/Classical/GAGA.lean`). Meaning: fundamental class forms attached to algebraic sets (and signed cycles) are d -closed. Role: ensures the fundamental class yields a well-defined de Rham cohomology class $\langle \text{FundClass}, h \rangle$.

`omega_pow_isClosed, isClosed_omegaPow_scaled` (`Hodge/Kahler/TypeDecomposition.lean`).
Meaning: closedness of ω^p and its positive scalings. Role: required to form the de Rham class $[\omega^p]$ and use it inside rationality / representability statements.

`simpleCalibratedForm_is_smooth and exists_volume_form_of_submodule_axiom` (`Hodge/Analytic/Grassmannian.lean`). Meaning: smoothness of certain calibration forms and existence of a volume form associated to a submodule (a Grassmannian/linear algebra input). Role: used in the calibrated cone / Kähler calibration infrastructure.

`wirtinger_comass_bound and calibration_inequality` (`Hodge/Analytic/Calibration.lean`).
Meaning: standard calibration inequalities (Wirtinger-type comass bounds and the mass–calibration comparison). Role: used to connect cone-positivity/calibrations to bounds needed for the microstructure/limit arguments.

`isIntegral_zero_current` (`Hodge/Analytic/IntegralCurrents.lean`). Meaning: the zero current is integral. Role: a base-case / sanity axiom in the integral-current interface, used in constructions and closure proofs.

5.2.3 Lean foundations

`Classical.choice` and `propext`. These are standard classical axioms (choice and propositional extensionality) used by Lean’s classical reasoning and rewriting.

`Quot.sound`. This is a kernel principle for quotient types: if $a \sim b$ then $\langle a \rangle = \langle b \rangle$ in the quotient. It is not a domain-specific mathematical assumption but a foundational ingredient in using quotient constructions (e.g. de Rham cohomology as a quotient).

6 Status and interpretation

What the artifact is (and is not). The repository provides a mechanically checked proof term for `hodge_conjecture'` in a framework where several deep inputs are treated as axioms and several foundational APIs (forms/currents/cohomology operations) are axiomatized at the law level.

Faithfulness claim (precise). The proof is *faithful modulo its axiom set* in the sense that:

- the statement has the classical shape (rational (p,p) de Rham class \Rightarrow algebraic cycle),
- representation is asserted at the cohomology level,
- de Rham cohomology is a nontrivial quotient by exactness (not a vacuous equivalence),
- and the only nontrivial external dependencies are exactly those enumerated by `#print axioms hodge_co`