



On a Direction-Driven Functional Conversion

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An inverse of a verifier is a solver

Verifier is much easier to implement than a solver

Given a program p :

$$\llbracket p \rrbracket x = y$$

Its inversion is:

$$\llbracket p^{-1} \rrbracket y = x$$

Program inverter:

$$\llbracket \text{invtrans} \rrbracket p = p^{-1}$$

Inverse interpreter:

$$\llbracket \text{invint} \rrbracket [p, y] = x$$

MINIKANREN Works as an Inverse Interpreter

MINIKANREN can run a verifier backwards

```
run q (evalo q true)
```

Principal Directions of MINIKANREN Relations

Every argument of a relation can be either `in` or `out`

For addition relation `addo x y z` there are 8 directions:

- *Forward* direction: `addo in in out`
- *Backwards* direction: `addo out out in`
- *Predicate*: `addo in in in`
- *Generator*: `addo out out out`
- `addo in out in`
- `addo out in in`
- `addo out in out`
- `addo in out out`

MINIKANREN Comes with an Overhead

Unifications

Scheduling complexity

Occurs-check

Given a relation and a principal direction, construct a functional program which generates the same answers as `MINIKANREN` would

Preserve completeness of the search

Both inputs and outputs are expected to be ground

Example: Addition in Forward Direction

```
let rec addo x y z = conde [  
  (x ≡ 0 ∧ y ≡ z);  
  (fresh (x' z')  
    (x ≡ S x' ∧  
      z ≡ S z' ∧  
      addo x' y z') ) ]
```

```
addXY :: Nat → Nat → Nat  
addXY x y =  
  case x of  
    0 → y  
    S x' → S (addXY x' y)
```

Addition in Backwards Direction: Nondeterminism

```
let rec addo x y z = conde [  
  (x ≡ 0 ∧ y ≡ z);  
  (fresh (x' z')  
    (x ≡ S x' ∧  
      z ≡ S z' ∧  
      addo x' y z') ) ]
```

```
addZ :: Nat → Stream (Nat, Nat)  
addZ z =  
  return (0, z) 'mplus'  
  case z of  
    0 → Empty  
    S z' → do  
      (x', y) ← addZ z'  
      return (S x', y)
```

Free Variables in Answers: Generators

```
let rec addo x y z = conde [  
  (x ≡ 0 ∧ y ≡ z);  
  (fresh (x' z')  
    (x ≡ S x' ∧ z ≡ S z' ∧ addo x' y z') ) ]
```

```
addX :: Nat → Stream (Nat, Nat)  
addX x = case x of  
  0 → do  
    z ← genNat  
    return (z, z)  
  S x' → do  
    (y, z') ← addX x'  
    return (y, S z')
```

```
genNat :: Stream Nat  
genNat = Mature 0 (S <$> genNat)
```

Predicates

```
let rec addo x y z = conde [
  (x ≡ 0 ∧ y ≡ z);
  (fresh (x' z')
    (x ≡ S x' ∧
     z ≡ S z' ∧
     addo x' y z') ) ]
```

```
addXYZ :: Nat → Nat → Nat → Stream ()
addXYZ x y z =
  case x of
    0 | y == z → return ()
    | otherwise → Empty
  S x' →
    case z of
      0 → Empty
      S z' → addXYZ x' y z'
```

Order in Conjunctions

```
let rec multo x y z = conde [  
  ...  
  (fresh (x' r')  
    (x  $\equiv$  S x')  $\wedge$   
    (add y r' z)  $\wedge$   
    (mult x' y r')  
  )]
```

Order in Conjunctions: Slow Version

```
multXY' :: Nat → Nat → Stream Nat
```

```
...
```

```
multXY' (S x') y    = do
  (r', r) ← addX y
  multXYZ x' y r'
  return r
```

```
multXYZ :: Nat → Nat → Nat → Stream ()
```

```
...
```

```
multXYZ (S x') y    z = do
  z' ← multXY' x' y
  addXYZ y z' z
multXYZ _ _ _ = Empty
```

Order in Conjunctions: Faster Version

```
multXY :: Nat → Nat → Stream Nat
```

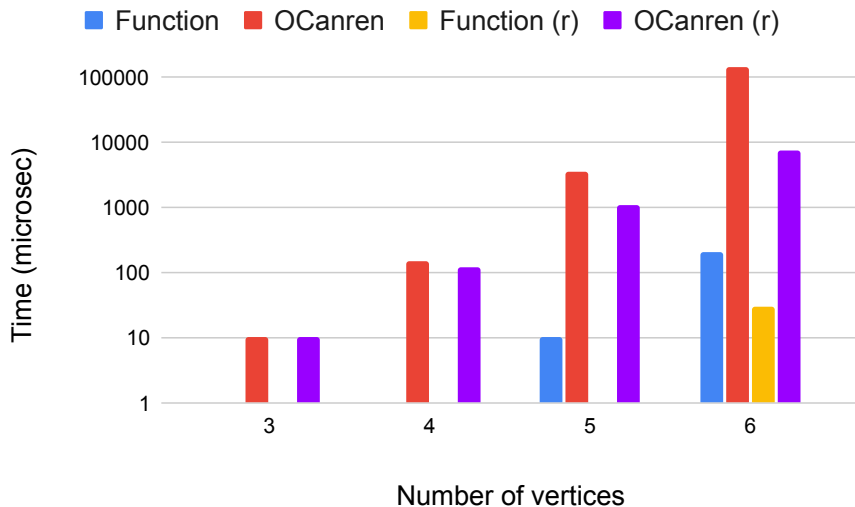
```
...
```

```
multXY (S x') y      = do  
  r' ← multXY x' y  
  addXY y r'
```

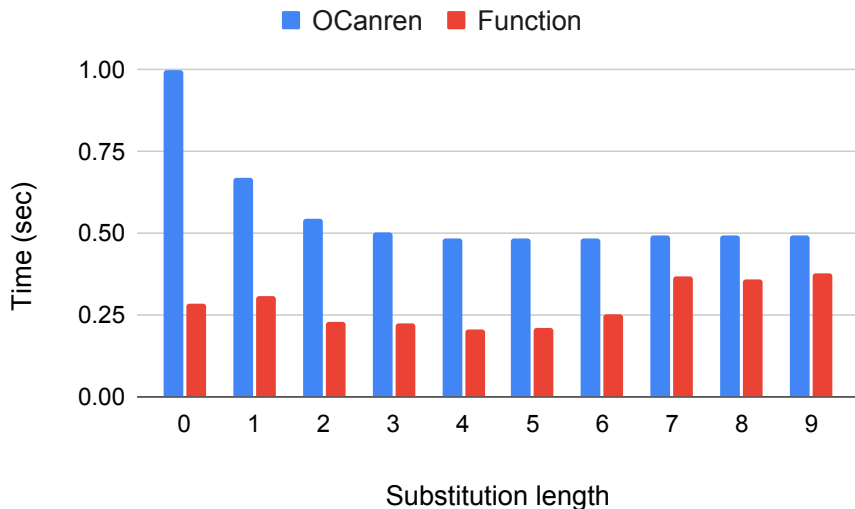
We manually converted relational interpreters and measured execution time

- Topologic sort
 - A verifier verifies that a vertex mapping sorts vertices topologically
 - Sort a DAG with an edge in between every pair of vertices
 - Two different representations: vertices sorted by their number, and with a reverse order
 - Sorting a graph with up to 6 vertices
- Logic formulas generation
 - Inverse computation of a logic formulas interpreter
 - Generate 10000 formulas which evaluate to true
 - Different substitution lengths

Evaluation: Topologic Sort



Evaluation: Logic Formulas Generation



Conclusion

- We presented a functional conversion scheme as a series of examples
- The conversion speeds up implementations considerably

Future work

- Implementation and formalization of the conversion scheme
- Finding a better way to order conjuncts
- Integration into a relational interpreters for solving framework