

# Lecture 2

Pete Manolios  
Northeastern

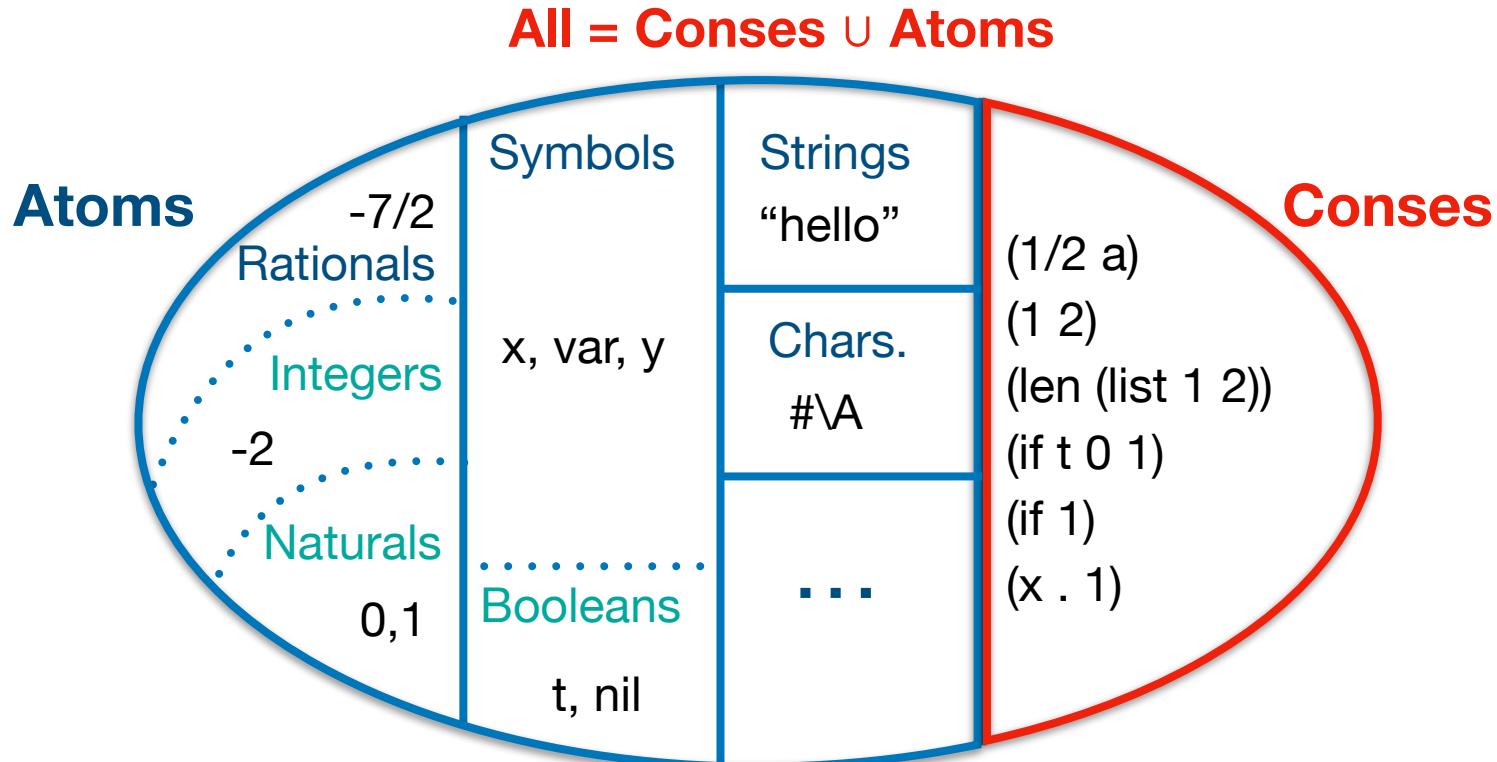
# Course Webpage



# ACL2 is ...

- ▶ A programming language:
  - ▶ Applicative, functional subset of Lisp
  - ▶ Compilable and executable
  - ▶ Untyped, first-order
- ▶ A mathematical logic:
  - ▶ First-order predicate calculus
  - ▶ With equality, induction, recursive definitions
  - ▶ Ordinals up to  $\varepsilon_0$  (termination & induction)

# ACL2 Universe



**Lists = Conses  $\cup \{()\}$**

**True-lists =  $\cup_{i \in \mathbb{N}} L_i$**

$L_0 = \{()\}, L_{i+1} = L_i \cup \{(cons x l) : x \in \text{All}, l \in L_i\}$

# Data Definitions

- ▶ Allow us to write recognizers & enumerators for subsets of the universe
- ▶ Singleton types
- ▶ Recognizers
- ▶ Enumerated Types
- ▶ Range Types
- ▶ Product Types
- ▶ Records
- ▶ Constructors & Accessors
- ▶ Listof Combinator
- ▶ Union Types
- ▶ Recursive Types
- ▶ Mutually Recursive Data Types
- ▶ Custom types

# DEMO

# Aunt

Who knows what an aunt is?

An aunt is ...



# Hey, Google



aunt



All

Images

Videos

Shopping

Books

More

Settings

Tools

About 411,000,000 results (0.36 seconds)

## Dictionary

Search for a word



aunt

/ant,änt/

*noun*

the sister of one's father or mother or the wife of one's uncle.  
'she was brought up by her aunt and uncle'



# Hey, Google



uncle



All

Images

Videos

Maps

Books

More

Settings

Tools

About 405,000,000 results (0.56 seconds)

## Dictionary

Search for a word



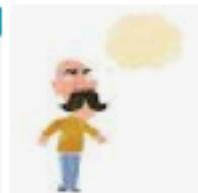
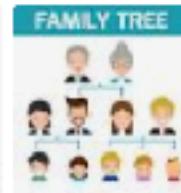
un·cle

/ əNGk(ə)l /

*noun*

the brother of one's father or mother or the husband of one's aunt.

"he visited his uncle"

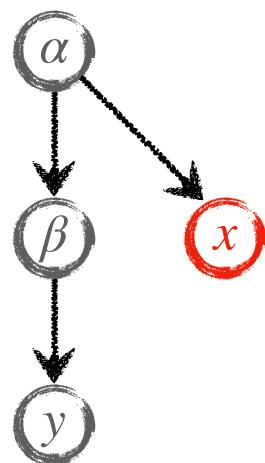


# Aunts and Definitions

- ▶ The world according to Google
  - ▶ Aunt: The sister of one's father or mother or the wife of one's uncle.
  - ▶ Uncle: The brother of one's father or mother or the husband of one's aunt.
  - ▶ Google's definition is circular! So, it is unknowable and requires trust in Google.
- ▶ Ignore the circularity for a moment; any other issues?
- ▶ What if your mother's sister is married to a woman?
  - ▶ Not an aunt according to Google!
- ▶ Wikipedia: An aunt is a woman who is a sibling of a parent or married to a sibling of a parent.
  - ▶ What is a sibling? (Adopted? Half?)
  - ▶ What about parent? (Biological?)
  - ▶ Married? (Legal marriage? What about divorce?)
  - ▶ Temporal aspect? (Sure, can't guess the future)
- ▶ Property: If  $X$  is the aunt of  $Y$ , then  $Y$  is not the aunt of  $X$ . **True or Not??**
- ▶ Logic, mathematics, reasoning requires *real*/ definitions, allowing *real*/ inferences

# Formalizing Aunts

$$\frac{\alpha P \beta \quad \alpha P x \quad Fx \quad \beta Py}{xAy}$$



P: parent-of F: female A: aunt-of

 Female

 Unspecified sex

# Falsifying the Property

Property: If  $X$  is the aunt of  $Y$ , then  $Y$  is not the aunt of  $X$ .

$$\frac{\alpha P \beta \quad \alpha P x \quad Fx \quad \beta P y}{xAy}$$

$\alpha$

$\beta$

$\gamma$

$\delta$

$\alpha$

$\beta$

$\gamma$

$\delta$

$$\frac{\gamma P \delta \quad \gamma P y \quad Fy \quad \delta P x}{yAx}$$

Instantiate

$\gamma$

$\delta$

$\alpha$

$\beta$

$\gamma$

$\delta$

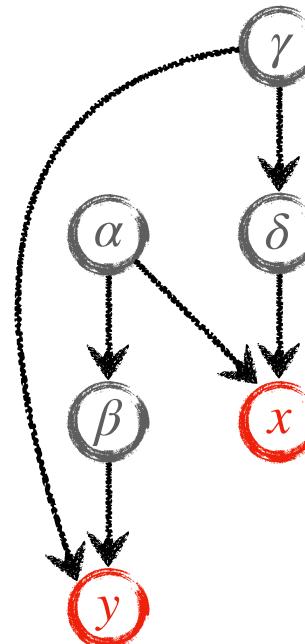
$\alpha$

$\beta$

$\gamma$

$\delta$

Merge



P: parent-of   F: female   A: aunt-of

○ Female

○ Unspecified sex

Pro Reasoning Tip:  
Make your own notations &  
patterns:  $xAy$  is  $x$ , 1up, 2down

# Definitions

Mathematics is entirely free in its development, and its concepts are only linked by the necessity of being consistent, and are co-ordinated with concepts introduced previously by means of precise definitions.

Georg Cantor

If any philosopher had been asked for a definition of infinity, he might have produced some unintelligible rigmarole, but he would certainly not have been able to give a definition that had any meaning at all.

Bertrand Russell

The deepest definition of youth is life as yet untouched by tragedy.

Alfred North Whitehead

# Expressions

- ▶ “Expressions” (or “terms”) are elements of a subset of  $\mathcal{U}$  (the Universe)
- ▶ Evaluation maps expressions to ACL2 objects
- ▶  $\llbracket \text{expr} \rrbracket$  denotes the semantics of  $\text{expr}$ 
  - ▶ or what  $\text{expr}$  evaluates to at the REPL
- ▶ Constants are expressions that evaluate to themselves
  - ▶  $\llbracket t \rrbracket = t$
  - ▶  $\llbracket \text{nil} \rrbracket = \text{nil}$
  - ▶  $\llbracket 6 \rrbracket = 6$
  - ▶  $\llbracket -21 \rrbracket = -21$

# Lazy vs Strict

- ▶ Semantics of `if`
  - ▶  $\llbracket (\text{if } test \text{ then } else) \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{then} \rrbracket$ , when  $\llbracket test \rrbracket \neq \text{nil}$  (Generalized Booleans)
  - ▶  $\llbracket (\text{if } test \text{ then } else) \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{else} \rrbracket$ , when  $\llbracket test \rrbracket = \text{nil}$
- ▶ `if` is lazy:
  - ▶ first ACL2s evaluates `test`, i.e., it computes  $\llbracket test \rrbracket$
  - ▶ if  $\llbracket test \rrbracket \neq \text{nil}$  then ACL2s returns  $\llbracket \text{then} \rrbracket$
  - ▶ otherwise, it returns  $\llbracket \text{else} \rrbracket$
- ▶ So, `test` is always evaluated, but only one of `then`, `else` is
- ▶ All other functions are strict
  - ▶ ACL2s evaluates all of the arguments to the function
  - ▶ Then ACL2s applies the function to evaluated results

# Function Definitions

- ▶ Why does this definition make sense?
- ▶ Because it terminates
- ▶ A key idea every time you define a program is to convince yourself that on every recursive call, some parameter decreases in a well-founded way
- ▶ Hmm, can lists be circular? then what?
- ▶ Lists are non-circular in ACL2s, which is why this works
- ▶ Termination is one of the **key** ideas in CS
- ▶ Note that data driven definitions always terminate

```
(definec mlen (l :tl) :nat  
  (if (endp l)  
      0  
      (+ (mlen (rest l)))))
```

```
(definec mlen (l :tl) :nat  
  (if (endp l)  
      (+ (mlen (rest l)))  
      0))
```

What if I wrote this?