Lean 4 Cheatsheet

In the following table, name always refers to a name already known to Lean while new_name refers to a new name provided by the user; expr designates an expression, for example the name of an object in the context, an arithmetic expression that is a function of such objects, a hypothesis in the context, or a lemma applied to any of these. When one of these words appears twice in the same line, the appearances do not designate the same name or the same expression. For tactics not in the Lean 4 core, the necessary import is written in gray.

Logical symbol	Appears in goal	Appears in hypothesis
\forall (for all)	intro new_name	apply $expr$ or specialize $name$ $expr$
\exists (there exists)	${\tt use}\; expr \ {\tt import}\; {\tt Mathlib.Tactic.Use}$	cases $expr$ with $ $ intro a b =>
\rightarrow (implies)	$\verb"intro" new_name"$	apply $expr$ or specialize $name\ expr$
\leftrightarrow (if and only if)	constructor	rw [$expr$] or rw [$\leftarrow expr$]
\wedge (and)	constructor	<pre>cases expr with</pre>
∨ (or)	<pre>left or right import Mathlib.Tactic.LeftRight</pre>	<pre>cases expr with</pre>
\neg (not)	$\verb"intro" new_name"$	apply $expr$ or specialize $name\ expr$

In the left-hand column of the following table, the parts in brackets are optional. The effect of these parts is also in brackets in the right-hand column.

Tactic	Effect	
exact expr	assert that the goal can be satisfied by $expr$	
$\begin{array}{l} {\tt convert} \ expr \\ {\tt import Mathlib.Tactic.Convert} \end{array}$	prove the goal by transforming it to an existing fact $expr$ and create goals for propositions used in the transformation that were not proved automatically	
<pre>convert_to proposition import Mathlib.Tactic.Convert</pre>	transform the goal into the goal <i>proposition</i> and create additional goals for propositions used in the transformation that were not proved automatically	
have $new_name: proposition$ import Mathlib.Tactic.Have	introduce a name new_name asserting that $proposition$ is true; at the same time, create and focus a goal for $proposition$	
$\verb"unfold" name" (\verb"at" hyp")$	unfold the definition of $name$ in the goal (or in the hypothesis hyp)	
$\texttt{rw} \texttt{ [(\leftarrow) } expr \texttt{] (at } hyp)$	in the goal (or in the hypothesis hyp), replace (all occurrences of) the left-hand side (or the right-hand side, if \leftarrow is present) of the equality or equivalence $expr$ by its other side	
rw [$expr$, $expr$, $expr$] (at hyp)	do more rewrites in the given order (again \leftarrow possible)	
$\verb by_cases new_name : expr $	split the proof into two cases depending on whether $expr$ is true or false, using new_name as name for this hypothesis	
exfalso import Std.Tactic.Basic	apply the rule "False implies anything" a.k.a. "ex falso quodlibet" (replaces the current goal by False)	
<pre>by_contra new_name import Mathlib.Tactic.ByContra</pre>	start a proof by contradiction, using new_name as name for the hypothesis that is the negation of the goal	
<pre>push_neg (at hyp) import Mathlib.Tactic.PushNeg</pre>	push negations in the goal (or in the hypothesis hyp)	
<pre>linarith import Mathlib.Tactic.Linarith</pre>	prove the goal by a linear combination of hypotheses (includes arguments based on transitivity)	
ring import Mathlib.Tactic.Ring	prove the goal by combining the axioms of a commutative (semi)ring	
<pre>exact? import Mathlib.Tactic.LibrarySearch</pre>	search for a single existing lemma which closes the goal, also using local hypotheses $$	
<pre>apply? import Mathlib.Tactic.LibrarySearch</pre>	search for theorems whose conclusion matches the current goal; suggest those that may be used with apply in the current context	