Primjene Coq alata za dokazivanje u matematici i računarstvu

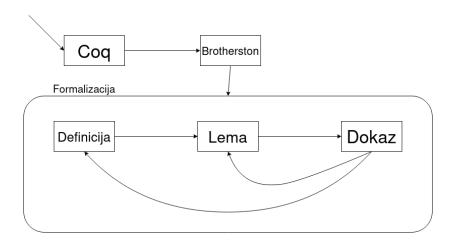
Logika prvog reda s induktivnim definicijama

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Proces



Sintaksa: signatura

```
Structure signature := {
   FuncS : Set;
   fun_ar : FuncS -> nat;
   PredS : Set;
   pred_ar : PredS -> nat;
   IndPredS : Set;
   indpred_ar : IndPredS -> nat;
}.
```

 $\texttt{Context}\ \{\Sigma\ :\ \texttt{signature}\}\,.$

Peanova signatura

$$\sigma_{P\!A} = \{ \{o^0, s^1, +^2, \cdot^2\}, \{=^2\}, \{\mathit{Nat}^1, \mathit{Even}^1, \mathit{Odd}^1\} \}$$

Sintaksa: termi, formule

```
Inductive term : Set :=
| var_term : var -> term
| TFunc : forall (f : FuncS \Sigma),
    vec term (fun_ar f) -> term.
Inductive formula : Set :=
| FPred (P : PredS \Sigma)
    : vec (term \Sigma) (pred_ar P) -> formula
| FIndPred (P : IndPredS \Sigma)
    : vec (term \Sigma) (indpred_ar P) -> formula
| FNeg : formula -> formula
 FImp : formula -> formula -> formula
| FAll : formula -> formula.
```

Sintaksa: produkcije

$$Q_1 \mathsf{u}_1 \dots Q_n \mathsf{u}_n \quad P_1 \mathsf{v}_1 \dots P_m \mathsf{v}_m$$
 $P \mathsf{t}$

Biti prirodan broj.

$$\frac{Nat(x)}{Nat(s(x))}$$

Biti paran, odnosno neparan broj.

$$\frac{Odd(x)}{Even(s(x))}$$

$$\frac{Even(x)}{Odd(s(x))}$$

Semantika: struktura, okolina

Definition env := var -> M.

Standardna Peanova struktura

$$M_{PA} = (\mathbb{N}, 0, S, +, \cdot, =, \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{E}, \mathbb{O})$$

Semantika: istinitost formule

```
Fixpoint Sat (\rho : env M) (F : formula \Sigma) : Prop := match F with  
| FPred P args => interpP P (V.map (eval \rho) args)  
| FIndPred P args => interpIP P (V.map (eval \rho) args)  
| FNeg G => ^{\sim} Sat \rho G  
| FImp F G => Sat \rho F -> Sat \rho G  
| FAll G => forall d, Sat (d .: \rho) G end.
```

Primjer

$$(M_{PA}, \rho) \vDash \forall x, Nat(x) \rightarrow Even(x) \lor Odd(x)$$

Semantika: produkcije

```
Definition InterpInd :=
     forall P : IndPredS \Sigma, vec M (indpred_ar P) -> Prop.
Fixpoint \varphi_{\Phi}n (\alpha: nat) : InterpInd :=
  match \alpha with
   | 0 => fun _ => False
   \mid S \alpha \Rightarrow \varphi_{\Phi} (\varphi_{\Phi} \alpha \alpha)
  end.
Definition \varphi_{-}\Phi_{-}\omega : InterpInd :=
     fun P v => exists \alpha, \varphi_\Phi_n \alpha P v.
```

Semantika: standardni modeli

```
Lemma \varphi_-\Phi_-\omega_-least_prefixed : least prefixed \varphi_-\Phi_-\omega. Definition standard_model (\Phi: IndDefSet \Sigma) (M: structure \Sigma) : Prop := forall (P: IndPredS \Sigma) ts, interpIP P ts <-> \varphi_-\Phi_-\omega \Phi M P ts.
```

Sekvente

```
Inductive sequent : Set :=
\mid mkSeq (\Gamma \Delta : list (formula \Sigma)).
                                       \Gamma \vdash \Delta
Definition Sat_sequent (s : sequent) : Prop :=
   let '(\Gamma \vdash \Delta) := s \text{ in}
   forall (M : structure \Sigma),
         standard_model \Phi M -> forall (\rho : env M),
             (forall \varphi, In \varphi \Gamma \rightarrow \rho \models \varphi) ->
            exists \psi, In \psi \Delta / \setminus \rho \vDash \psi.
                                      \Gamma \models \Delta
```

Sistem sekvenata: "obična" pravila izvoda

$$\frac{\Gamma \cap \Delta \neq \varnothing}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} (Ax) \quad \frac{\Gamma' \vdash \Delta'}{\Gamma \subseteq \Delta} \quad \frac{\Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma}{\Gamma \subseteq \Delta} \quad (Wk)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi, \Delta \quad \varphi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} (Cut) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma[\sigma] \vdash \Delta[\sigma]} (Subst)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi, \Delta}{\neg \varphi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} \, (\textit{NegL})}{\frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi, \Delta}{\varphi \rightarrow \psi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} \, (\textit{ImpL})} \frac{\frac{\varphi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \neg \varphi, \Delta} \, (\textit{NegR})}{\frac{\varphi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi, \Delta} \, (\textit{ImpR})}$$

$$\frac{\varphi[t \cdot \sigma_{id}], \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\forall \varphi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} (AIIL) \qquad \frac{\Gamma^{\uparrow} \vdash \varphi, \Delta^{\uparrow}}{\Gamma \vdash \forall \varphi, \Delta} (AIIR)$$

Sistem sekvenata: produkcijska pravila

Produkcija

$$\frac{Q_1\mathsf{u}_1\dots Q_n\mathsf{u}_n}{P\mathsf{t}}$$

Pravilo

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash Q_1 \mathsf{u}_1[\sigma], \Delta \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash Q_n \mathsf{u}_n[\sigma] \qquad \Gamma \vdash P_1 \mathsf{v}_1[\sigma], \Delta \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash P_m \mathsf{v}_m[\sigma]}{\Gamma \vdash P\mathsf{t}[\sigma]}$$

Primjer

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash Odd(x), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash Even(s(x)), \Delta} (PA_prod_E_succProd)$$

Sistem sekvenata: pravila indukcije

Adekvatnost

Teorem

Ako je sekventa **dokaziva** u sustavu *LKID*, onda je **istinita** na standardnim modelima.

Dokaz

Indukcijom po strukturi dokaza sekvente $\Gamma \vdash \Delta$.

Problemi kod formalizacije dokaza:

- što je pisac htio reći?
- implicitne pretpostavke
- implicitno domensko znanje

Zaključak

Formalizacija

- sintaksa i semantika logike prvog reda s induktivnim definicijama
- dokazni sustav LKID
- oko 140 lema i dokaza

Tekst

- osnovno o Coqu
- opis formalizacije
- ilustracija cikličkih dokaza

Što dalje?

- potpunost
- dokazni sustav CLKID^ω
- formalno verificirani dokazivač teorema