

A proof-theoretical journey through programming, model checking and theorem proving

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Logic programming

A specification (Γ)

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall k. \quad \text{app nil } k \ k \\ & \forall x \forall l \forall k \forall m. \quad \text{app } l \ k \ m \supset \text{app } (x :: l) \ k \ (x :: m) \end{aligned}$$

Messy sequent calculus proofs

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\vdots}{\Gamma, \forall k \forall m. \text{app } [4] \ k \ m \supset \text{app } [3; 4] \ k \ (3 :: m)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil} \ [0]}}{\Gamma, \text{app nil } [1; 2; 3] \ [1; 2; 3] \vdash \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil} \ [0]}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil} \ [0]}$$

Logic programming

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Focused proofs

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma, \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil } [0] \vdash \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil } [0]}{\Gamma, \text{app nil nil nil} \supset \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil } [0] \vdash \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil } [0]} \quad \frac{\frac{\Gamma, \text{app nil nil nil} \vdash \text{app nil nil nil}}{\Gamma, \forall k. \text{app nil } k \ k \vdash \text{app nil nil nil}}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{app nil nil nil}}}{\Gamma, \forall x \forall k \forall l \forall m. \dots \vdash \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil } [0]} \quad \Gamma \vdash \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil } [0]$$

Logic programming

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Focused proofs

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{app nil nil nil}} \quad \forall L, \text{init}$$
$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil } [0]} \quad \forall L, \supset L, \text{init}$$

Fixed Points

Computation

Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B(\mu B)\vec{t}}{\Gamma \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$

Specification

$$\text{app} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mu(\lambda A \lambda l \lambda k \lambda m. (l = \text{nil} \wedge k = m) \vee (\exists x \exists l' \exists m'. l = x :: l' \wedge m = x :: m' \wedge A l' k m'))$$

Computing

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{\vdash [0] = [0]} =R \quad \overline{\vdash [0] = [0]} =R \quad \overline{\vdash \text{app nil nil nil}} \mu R, \vee R, =R}{\overline{\vdash [0] = [0] \wedge [0] = [0] \wedge \text{app nil nil nil}} \wedge R}{\overline{\vdash \text{app [0] nil [0]}} \mu R, \vee R, \exists R}}$$

Computation

Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B(\mu B)\vec{t}}{\Gamma \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$

Specification

$$\begin{aligned} \text{app} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \mu(\lambda A \lambda l \lambda k \lambda m. (l = \text{nil} \wedge k = m) \\ & \vee (\exists x \exists l' \exists m'. l = x :: l' \wedge m = x :: m' \wedge A \ l' \ k \ m')) \end{aligned}$$

Computing

$$\frac{}{\vdash \text{app } [0] \ \text{nil } [0]} \mu R, \vee R, \exists R, = R$$

Finite reasoning

Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma, B(\mu B)\vec{t} \vdash P}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B(\mu B)\vec{t}}{\Gamma \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$

Reasoning by computing

$$\frac{\frac{x :: l = nil, k = nil \vdash \perp \quad x :: l = x :: l', nil = x :: m', app\ l' k m' \vdash \perp}{app\ (x :: l) k nil \vdash \perp}}{\vdash \forall x, l, k. app\ (x :: l) k nil \supset \perp}$$

More examples: connectedness, path unicity, (bi)simulation...
for **finite** systems.

Finite reasoning

Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma, B(\mu B)\vec{t} \vdash P}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B(\mu B)\vec{t}}{\Gamma \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$

Reasoning by computing

$$\frac{\frac{\vdots}{\vdash \text{node } C} \quad \frac{\frac{\vdots}{\dots \vdash \text{path } C N_i \dots}}{\vdash \forall N. \text{node } N \supset \text{path } C N}}{\vdash \exists C. \text{node } C \wedge \forall N. \text{node } N \supset \text{path } C N}}$$

More examples: connectedness, path unicity, (bi)simulation...
for **finite** systems.

Infinity (identity)

Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma, B(\mu B)\vec{t} \vdash P}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B(\mu B)\vec{t}}{\Gamma \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$

Infinity (identity)

Rules

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$$\frac{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$

Infinity (identity)

Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma, B(\mu B)\vec{t} \vdash P}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B(\mu B)\vec{t}}{\Gamma \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{\text{nat } x \vdash \text{nat } x}}{\text{nat } x \vdash \text{nat } (s^{10} x)}}{\text{nat } x \vdash \text{nat } (s^{10} x)}}{\text{nat } (s^3 x) \vdash \text{nat } (s^{10} x)}}$$

Infinity (induction)

Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma, S\vec{t} \vdash P \quad BS\vec{x} \vdash S\vec{x}}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B(\mu B)\vec{t}}{\Gamma \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash P} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, \mu B\vec{t} \vdash \mu B\vec{t}}$$

Example (Derived rules for *nat*)

$$\text{nat } x \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mu(\lambda N \lambda x. x = 0 \vee \exists y. x = s y \wedge N y)x$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{nat } 0} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{nat } x}{\Gamma \vdash \text{nat } (s x)}$$
$$\frac{\vdash P 0 \quad P y \vdash P (s y) \quad \Gamma, P x \vdash G}{\Gamma, \text{nat } x \vdash G}$$

Infinity (coinduction)

Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash S\vec{t} \quad S\vec{x} \vdash BS\vec{x}}{\Gamma \vdash \nu B\vec{t}}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma, B(\nu B)\vec{t} \vdash P}{\Gamma, \nu B\vec{t} \vdash P}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \nu B\vec{t}}{\Gamma \vdash \nu B\vec{t}}$$
$$\frac{}{\Gamma, \nu B\vec{t} \vdash \nu B\vec{t}}$$

Example (Derived rules for *sim*)

$$\text{sim} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \nu(\lambda S \lambda p \lambda q. \forall \alpha \forall p'. \text{step } p \alpha p' \supset \exists q'. \text{step } q \alpha q' \wedge S p' q')$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{step } p \alpha p' \quad \Gamma, \text{step } q \alpha q', \text{sim } p' q' \vdash P}{\Gamma, \text{sim } p q \vdash P}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash R p q \quad R p q, \text{step } p \alpha p' \vdash \exists q'. \text{step } q \alpha q' \wedge R p' q'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{sim } p q}$$

Fixed Points in Proof Theory

Foundations

- ▶ Natural generic rules, various ambient calculi
- ▶ Completeness of **focused** systems [Baelde & Miller '07]
- ▶ **Cut elimination** [Baelde '10]
- ▶ Game semantics for μ LJ proofs [Clairambault '09]

Related Work

- ▶ Definitions (SH 93, MM 00, MT 03)
- ▶ Type theory (Mendler 91, Matthes 99, Paulin)
- ▶ Cyclic proofs (. . . Santocanale 01, Brotherston 05)
- ▶ μ -calculus, Kleene algebras. . .

Applications

Abella & Tac

- ▶ **Interactive** theorem provers for μLJ
- ▶ Extensions for reasoning about binding (esp. Abella)
- ▶ Tac: **automated focused** (co)inductive theorem proving

Bedwyr

- ▶ “**model checking**” over syntactic specifications
- ▶ finite behavior proofs, “prolog + exhaustive case analyses”
- ▶ example: bisimulation checker for π , spi (Miller & Tiu, Tiu)
- ▶ tabling and cyclic proofs

Proof & Verification

... not “proof \otimes verification”.

Motivations

Practical

- ▶ Independently checkable **certificates**
- ▶ Not too ad-hoc, composable: **proofs**
- ▶ Compute: run a certificate on examples (synthesis)
- ▶ Interoperate: mix automatic and interactive theorem proving, certify abstraction and verify it, combine partial correctness and termination. . .

Fundamental

- ▶ Completeness, decidability results, proof structures
- ▶ More algebraic viewpoint on automata techniques

Model-checking

Verification

- ▶ Does a system satisfy a specification?
- ▶ $M \models S$
- ▶ Often translated to automata inclusion $[M] \subseteq [S]$

How do you **prove** an inclusion?

$$[M]_X \vdash [S]_X$$

What is the structure of inclusion?

NFA: Definitions

Non-deterministic finite automata

- ▶ Alphabet $\Sigma = \{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots\}$
- ▶ Finite set of states
- ▶ Distinguished **initial** and **final** states
- ▶ Transition relation $s \rightarrow^\alpha q$

Definition

If Q is a set of states,

$Q \rightarrow^\alpha Q'$ iff each state of Q' is reachable from Q .

In other words, $Q' \subseteq \alpha^{-1}Q$.

Structure of inclusion

Definition (Multi-simulation)

A multi-simulation between two automata (A, T, I, F) and (B, T', I', F') is a relation $\mathfrak{R} \subseteq A \times \wp(B)$ such that whenever $p \mathfrak{R} Q$:

- ▶ if p is final, then there must be a final state in Q ;
- ▶ for any α and p' such that $p \rightarrow^\alpha p'$ there exists Q' such that $Q \rightarrow^\alpha Q'$ and $p' \mathfrak{R} Q'$.

Multi-simulations are post-fixed points.

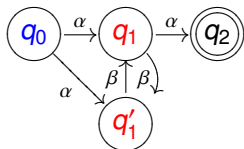
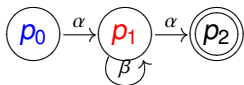
There is a greatest one: call it **multi-similarity**.

Proposition (Multi-similarity is inclusion)

$\mathcal{L}(p) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(Q)$ if and only if $p \mathfrak{R} Q$ for some multi-simulation \mathfrak{R} .

Example: $\forall x. \text{nat } x \supset \text{even } x \vee \text{odd } x$

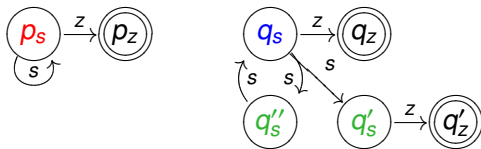
Consider the following two automata:



State p_0 is included in q_0 . Proof:

$$\mathfrak{R} = \{(p_0, \{q_0\}), (p_1, \{q_1, q_1'\}), (p_2, \{q_2\})\}$$

Example: $\forall x. \text{nat } x \supset \exists h. \text{half } x \ h$



Proof of $\mathcal{L}(p_s) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(q_s)$:

$$\mathfrak{R} = \{(p_s, \{q_s\}), (p_s, \{q'_s, q''_s\}), (p_z, \{q_z\}), (p_z, \{q'_z\})\}$$

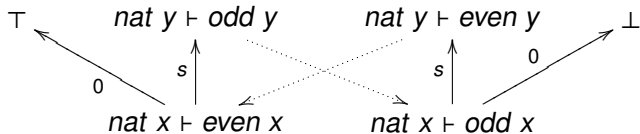
Extended cyclic proofs / tabled search

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{\vdash \text{even } 0}}{\vdash \text{even } 0} \quad \frac{\overline{\text{nat } y \vdash \text{even } (sy)}}{\text{nat } y \vdash \text{even } (sy)}}{\text{nat } x \vdash \text{even } x} \quad \oplus \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{\vdash \text{odd } 0}}{\vdash \text{odd } 0} \quad \frac{\overline{\text{nat } y \vdash \text{odd } (sy)}}{\text{nat } y \vdash \text{odd } (sy)}}{\text{nat } x \vdash \text{odd } x}}{\text{nat } x \vdash \text{even } x \oplus \text{odd } x}}$$

Extended cyclic proofs / tabled search

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{\infty}{\text{nat } y \vdash \text{odd } y}
 }{\vdash \text{even } 0} \quad \text{nat } y \vdash \text{even } (sy)
 }{\text{nat } x \vdash \text{even } x}
 \quad \oplus \quad
 \frac{
 \frac{\infty}{\text{nat } y \vdash \text{even } y}
 }{\vdash \text{odd } 0} \quad \text{nat } y \vdash \text{odd } (sy)
 }{\text{nat } x \vdash \text{odd } x}
 }{\text{nat } x \vdash \text{even } x \oplus \text{odd } x}$$

This is not quite a proof but **realizes** one:
 the underlying automata covers all cases, *i.e.*, contains *nat*.



Semi-decidability, generating **invariants** and μ LJ proofs

Conclusion

Proof theory of fixed points

- ▶ Very rich logics
- ▶ Precise proof theoretical analysis
- ▶ Wider range of applications, supported by focusing

More proof & verification

- ▶ Extend: Büchi, tree and alternating automata
- ▶ Automated (co)inductive reasoning, loop schemes in Bedwyr