Session III

More about Isar

Overview

- Abbreviations
- Predicate Logic
- Accumulating facts
- Reasoning with chains of equations
- Locales: the module system

Abbreviations

- *this* = the previous proposition proved or assumed
- then = from this
- with \vec{a} = from \vec{a} this
- *?thesis* = the last enclosing **show** formula

Mixing proof styles

```
from ...
have ...
apply - make incoming facts assumptions
apply(...)
i
apply(...)
done
```

Demo: Abbreviations

Predicate Calculus

fix

Syntax:

fix variables

Introduces new arbitrary but fixed variables $(\sim \text{ parameters})$

obtain

Syntax:

obtain variables where proposition proof

Introduces new variables together with property

Demo: predicate calculus

have $formula_1 \dots$

have $formula_2 \dots$

have $formula_n \ldots$

show . . .

.

proof ...

have $formula_1 \dots$

moreover

have $formula_2$...

moreover

:

•

moreover

have $formula_n \dots$

show ...

proof ...

have $formula_1 \dots$

moreover

have $formula_2$...

moreover

:

moreover

have $formula_n \dots$ ultimately show . . .

proof ...

have $formula_1 \dots$

moreover

have $formula_2$...

moreover

-

moreover

have $formula_n \ldots$

ultimately

show ...

— pipes facts $formula_1 \dots formula_n$ into the proof proof ...

Demo: moreover/ultimately

show formula proof have $P_1 \lor P_2 \lor P_3$...

```
show formula

proof -

have P_1 \lor P_2 \lor P_3 ...

moreover

{ assume P_1 ... have ?thesis ...}
```

```
show formula

proof -

have P_1 \lor P_2 \lor P_3 ...

moreover

{ assume P_1 ... have ?thesis ... }

moreover

{ assume P_2 ... have ?thesis ... }
```

```
show formula
proof -
  have P_1 \vee P_2 \vee P_3 \dots
  moreover
  { assume P_1 ... have ?thesis ... }
  moreover
  { assume P_2 ... have ?thesis ... }
  moreover
  { assume P_3 ... have ?thesis ... }
```

```
show formula
proof -
  have P_1 \vee P_2 \vee P_3 \dots
  moreover
  { assume P_1 ... have ?thesis ... }
  moreover
  { assume P_2 ... have ?thesis ... }
  moreover
  { assume P_3 ... have ?thesis ... }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
```

Chains of equations

► Keywords also and finally.

Chains of equations

- Keywords also and finally.
- Image: mail of the sector of the last expression.

Chains of equations

- Keywords also and finally.
- Image: maintenance of the last expression.
- Uses transitivity rule.

have
$$"t_0 = t_1 " \dots$$

also
have $"\dots = t_2 " \dots$
also
:
also

have "... = t_n " ...

 $t_0 = t_1$

have
$$"t_0 = t_1" \dots$$

also
have $"\dots = t_2" \dots$
also
:
also

have " $\ldots = t_n$ " \ldots

 $= t_1$

 $= t_2$

have "
$$t_0 = t_1$$
"
also t_0
have ".... = t_2 "
also t_0

also

have "... = t_n " ...

have " $t_0 = t_1$ "	
also	$t_0 = t_1$
have " = t_2 "	
also	$t_0 = t_2$
	:
also	$t_0 = t_{n-1}$
have " = t_n "	

have " $t_0 = t_1$ "	
also	$t_0 = t_1$
have " = t_2 "	
also	$t_0 = t_2$
	:
also	$t_0 = t_{n-1}$
have " = t_n "	
finally show	
— pipes fact $t_0 = t_n$ into the proof	
proof	

-

IJCAR 2004, Tutorial T4 - p.14

More about also

► Works for all combinations of =, < and <.

More about also

- Works for all combinations of $=, \leq$ and <.
- Uses rules declared as [trans].

More about also

- ► Works for all combinations of =, < and <.
- Uses rules declared as [trans].
- ► To view all combinations in Proof General: Isabelle/Isar → Show me → Transitivity rules

Demo: also/finally

Locales

Isabelle's Module System

Isar is based on contexts

theorem $\bigwedge x. A \implies C$ proof fix X assume ASS: A : from ASS show C ... qed

Isar is based on contexts

```
theorem \bigwedge x. A \Longrightarrow C

proof -

fix X

assume Ass: A

:

from Ass show C...

qed
```

Beyond Isar contexts

Locales are extended contexts

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Locales are extended contexts

- Locales are named
- Fixed variables may have syntax
- It is possible to add and export theorems
- Locale expression: combine and modify locales

Locales consist of context elements.

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fixes Parameter, with syntax

Locales consist of context elements.

fixesParameter, with syntaxassumesAssumption

Locales consist of context elements.

fixesParameter, with syntaxassumesAssumptiondefinesDefinition

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fixesParameter, with syntaxassumesAssumptiondefinesDefinitionnotesRecord a theorem

locale *loc* = *loc1* + fixes ... assumes ...

locale *lOC* = *lOC1* + fixes . . . assumes . . .

Declares named locale loc.

locale /oc = /oc1 + Import fixes ... assumes ...

Declares named locale loc.

locale /oc =
 /oc1 +
 fixes ... Context elements
 assumes ...

Declares named locale loc.

Theorems may be stated relative to a named locale.

lemma (in loc) *P* [simp]: *proposition proof*

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lemma (in loc) *P* [simp]: proposition proof

► Adds theorem *P* to context *loc*.

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lemma (in loc) *P* [simp]: *proposition proof*

- Adds theorem *P* to context *loc*.
- ► Theorem *P* is in the simpset in context *loc*.

Theorems may be stated relative to a named locale.

lemma (in loc) *P* [simp]: *proposition proof*

- Adds theorem *P* to context *loc*.
- ► Theorem *P* is in the simpset in context *loc*.
- Exported theorem *loc.P* visible in the entire theory.

Demo: locales 1

Parameters must be consistent!

Parameters in fixes are distinct.

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- Parameters in fixes are distinct.
- Free variables in assumes and defines occur in preceding fixes.

Parameters must be consistent!

- Parameters in fixes are distinct.
- Free variables in assumes and defines occur in preceding fixes.
- Defined parameters must neither occur in preceding assumes nor defines.

Locale name: *n*

Locale name:nRename: $e q_1 \dots q_n$ Change names of parameters in e.

Locale name:	n
Rename:	$e q_1 \ldots q_n$
	Change names of parameters in e.
Merge:	$e_1 + e_2$
	Context elements of e_1 , then e_2 .

Locale name:nRename: $e q_1 \dots q_n$ Change names of parameters in e.Merge: $e_1 + e_2$ Context elements of e_1 , then e_2 .

Syntax is lost after rename (currently).

Demo: locales 2

Locale expressions are converted to flattened lists of locale names.

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► With full parameter lists

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- With full parameter lists
- Duplicates removed

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- With full parameter lists
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Allows for multiple inheritance!

Move from abstract to concrete.

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instantiate label : loc

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From chained fact *loc* $t_1 \ldots t_n$ instantiate locale *loc*.

Move from abstract to concrete.

instantiate label : loc

- From chained fact *loc* $t_1 \ldots t_n$ instantiate locale *loc*.
- ► Imports all theorems of *loc* into current context.

Move from abstract to concrete.

instantiate label : loc

- From chained fact *loc* $t_1 \ldots t_n$ instantiate locale *loc*.
- Imports all theorems of *loc* into current context.
 - lnstantiates the parameters with $t_1 \ldots t_n$.
 - Interprets attributes of theorems.
 - Prefixes theorem names with *label*

Move from abstract to concrete.

```
instantiate label : loc
```

- From chained fact *loc* $t_1 \ldots t_n$ instantiate locale *loc*.
- Imports all theorems of *loc* into current context.
 - lnstantiates the parameters with $t_1 \ldots t_n$.
 - Interprets attributes of theorems.
 - Prefixes theorem names with *label*
- Currently only works inside lsar contexts.

Demo: locales 3

Practical Session III

The sun spills darkness A dog howls after midnight Goals remain unsolved.

- Chris Owens