

Isabelle Import for Mizar

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CICM'18, Hagenberg

Proof Analysis

- Comparing, Presentation, Search...

Proof Auditing

- HOL Zero

Re-use and Combining

- Particularly useful if shallow

Proof Assistant

- Many features quite different from the usual
- Developed by mathematicians for mathematicians
- Initially as a type-setting system

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Math type-setting system (1971)

- Extended to check proofs (in 1973)
- Consistent **library** of formalized Math (1980s)

Natural deduction

- Stays as long as possible in first-order logic

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Foundations

- Set Theory (with universes, rarely used)
- Dependent soft **type system** and type inference mechanism

even natural number

bijjective Function of A,B

Other Mizar features

Rich input language and \LaTeX generation

- Contextual parsing: more than 100 meanings of “+”
- Journal of Formalized Mathematics

Focus on mathematics

- A lot not covered elsewhere (lattices)
- Much less computer related proofs (random access Turing machines)

The system has evolved

- unfortunately many features have not changed since the 1980s...

Can we express it all in a modern logical framework?

Isabelle from our point of view

The good

- Easy to define a new object logic and its basic components
- Isar inspired by Mizar, and so similar to it
- Some powerful automation
- Small(ish) kernel, easy to extend by ML

The bad

- A lot of features optimized for HOL (foundations, notations, auto..)
- Isabelle/FOL is rather poor
- Notation language is limited
- Speed issues

The ugly

- Need lots of ML code: background knowledge, types, definitions, ...
- Isar not as good as Mizar's proof language

Encoding the Mizar foundations in Isabelle

We can start with Isabelle/FOL

- Features beyond first-order can be encoded in the logical framework
- Added some hacks to allow switching to Isabelle/HOL

Define the meta-types

- Isabelle types of Mizar sets and types
- Set equality and set membership introduced
- Type definition and membership axiomatized

Soft type system with dependent types and intersection types

- even natural number
- bijective Function of A, B

Tarski-Grothendieck Set Theory

reserve x, y, z, u, a for object

reserve M, N, X, Y, Z for set

— Set axiom

theorem *tarski_0_1*:

$\forall x. x$ be set **using** *SET_def* by simp

— Extensionality axiom

axiomatization where *tarski_0_2*:

$\forall X. \forall Y. (\forall x. x \text{ in } X \longleftrightarrow x \text{ in } Y)$
 $\longrightarrow X = Y$

— Axiom of pair

axiomatization where *tarski_0_3*:

$\forall x. \forall y. \exists Z. \forall a.$
 $a \text{ in } Z \longleftrightarrow a = x \vee a = y$

— Axiom of union

axiomatization where *tarski_0_4*:

$\forall X. \exists Z. \forall x.$
 $x \text{ in } Z \longleftrightarrow (\exists Y. x \text{ in } Y \wedge Y \text{ in } X)$

— Axiom of regularity

axiomatization where *tarski_0_5*:

$\forall x. \forall X. x \text{ in } X \longrightarrow (\exists Y. Y \text{ in } X \wedge$
 $\neg(\exists z. z \text{ in } X \wedge z \text{ in } Y))$

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Support for Mizar Definitions

Conditional Definitions

Definitions by “means”

Type definitions

Structures

Simple definition package

- Core definitions
- User obligations
- Derived properties

Definitions

mdef *tarski_def_1* ({-}) **where**
mlet *y* *be object*
func {*y*} \rightarrow *set means* $\lambda it.$
 $\forall x. x \text{ in } it \iff x = y$

mdef *tarski_def_4* (*union* *_*) **where**
mlet *X* *be set*
func *union X* \rightarrow *set means* $\lambda it.$
 $\forall x. x \text{ in } it \iff (\exists Y. x \text{ in } Y \wedge Y \text{ in } X)$

mdef *xboole_0_def_2* ({}) **where**
func {} \rightarrow *set equals*
the empty|set

Tuples: Consider the ring structure: $\langle R, +, \mathbf{0}, \cdot, \mathbf{1} \rangle$

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Modeled as partial functions:

mdefinition *doubleLoopStr_d(doubleLoopStr)* **where**
struct doubleLoopStr (#
 carrier $\rightarrow (\lambda S. \text{set});$
 addF $\rightarrow (\lambda S. \text{BinOp-of the carrier of } S);$
 ZeroF $\rightarrow (\lambda S. \text{Element-of the carrier of } S);$
 multF $\rightarrow (\lambda S. \text{BinOp-of the carrier of } S);$
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#) : struct_well_defined...

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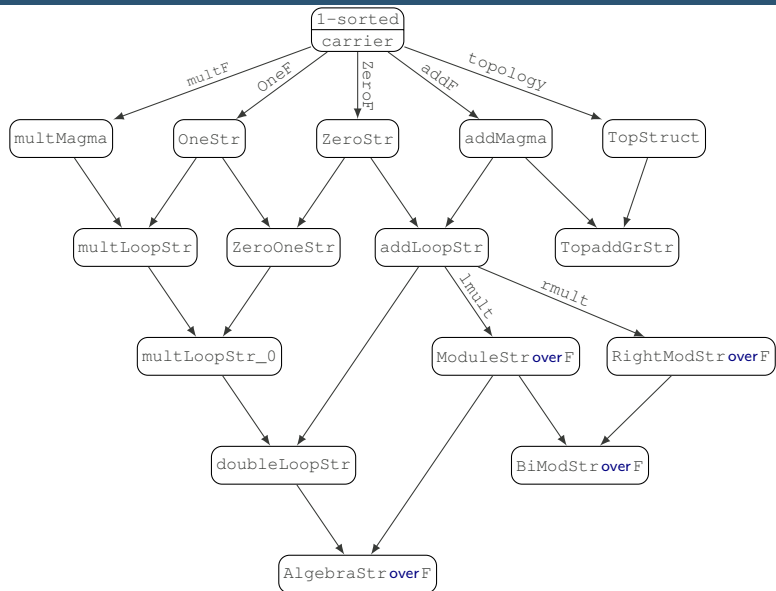
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Actual Ring

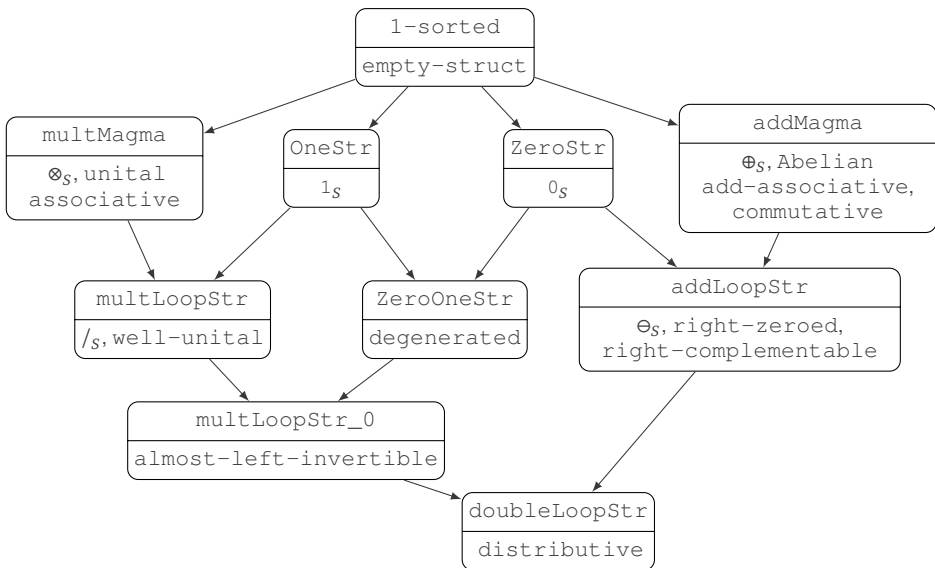
abbreviation

Ring \equiv *Abelian* | *add-associative* | *right-zeroed* |
 right-complementable | *associative* |
 well-unital | *distributive* |
 non empty-struct | *doubleLoopStr*

Lattice of basic algebraic structures in Mizar



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Example: Algebra

reserve G for *Group*

reserve h, g for *Element-of-struct* G

mtheorem *group_1_th_16*:

$$(h \otimes_G g)^{-1}_G = g^{-1}_G \otimes_G h^{-1}_G$$

proof-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{have } & (g^{-1}_G \otimes_G h^{-1}_G) \otimes_G (h \otimes_G g) \\ & = (g^{-1}_G \otimes_G h^{-1}_G) \otimes_G h \otimes_G g \end{aligned}$$

using *group_1_def_3E*[of $_$ h] **by** *mauto*

$$\text{also have } \dots = g^{-1}_G \otimes_G (h^{-1}_G \otimes_G h) \otimes_G g$$

using *group_1_def_3E* **by** *mty auto*

$$\text{also have } \dots = g^{-1}_G \otimes_G 1_G \otimes_G g$$

using *group_1_def_5* **by** *mauto*

$$\text{also have } \dots = (g^{-1}_G) \otimes_G g$$

using *group_1_def_4* **by** *mauto*

$$\text{also have } \dots = 1_G$$

using *group_1_def_5* **by** *mauto*

finally show *?thesis*

using *group_1_th_11*[of $_$ $h \otimes_G g$,
THEN conjunct1] **by** *mauto*

Ordinals

theorem *ordinal_2_sch_19*:

assumes [*ty*]: *a* is *Nat*

and *A1*: $P(\{\})$

and *A2*: $\forall n : \text{Nat}. P(n) \longrightarrow P(\text{succ } n)$

shows $P(a)$

Examples (2/2)

Ordinals

theorem *ordinal_2_sch_19*:
 assumes [ty]: *a is Nat*
 and *A1: P({})*
 and *A2: $\forall n : Nat. P(n) \longrightarrow P(succ\ n)$*
 shows *P(a)*

Turing Machines

theorem *extpro_1*:
 assumes [ty]: *N be with_zero | set*
 shows *halt_{Trivial-AMI N} is halting Trivial-AMI N, N*

Mizar's knowledge hard to access. Syntax in WSX:

```
<Proposition>
  <Label idnr= 0  spelling=  line= 27  col= 5 />
  <Universal-Quantifier-Formula line= 27  col= 5 >
    <Explicitly-Qualified-Segment line= 27  col= 5 >
      <Variables>
        <Variable idnr= 2  spelling= x  line= 27  col= 7 />
      </Variables>
      <Standard-Type nr= 2  spelling= object  line= 27  col= 20 />
    </Explicitly-Qualified-Segment>
    <Qualifying-Formula line= 27  col= 35 >
      <Simple-Term idnr= 2  spelling= x  line= 27  col= 28 />
      <Standard-Type nr= 1  spelling= set  line= 27  col= 35 />
    </Qualifying-Formula>
  </Universal-Quantifier-Formula>
</Proposition>
```

Semantics spread across files from different stages

tarski.xml

```
<Proposition line= 27 col= 35 >
  <For pid= 0 vid= 2 >
    <Typ kind= M nr= 1 pid= 1 ><Cluster/><Cluster/></Typ>
    <Is>
      <Var nr= 1 />
      <Typ kind= M nr= 2 pid= 2 ><Cluster/><Cluster/></Typ>
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  </For>
</Proposition>
```

tarski.idx

```
<Symbol kind= I nr= 2 name= x />
```

tarski.eno

```
<Pattern kind= M nr= 1 aid= HIDDEN formatnr= 2 constrkind= M
  constrnr= 1 relnr= 1 >
```

tarski.frm

```
<Format kind= M nr= 2 symbolnr= 2 argnr= 0 />
```

tarski.dcx

```
<Symbol kind= M nr= 2 name= object />
```

Combined Syntactic-Semantic Representation

All syntactic nodes correctly identified with their semantic content

All background knowledge listed (thesis, ...)

Proof structure closer to natural deduction

Separation of meta-logic from set theory

Semi-Automated Translation

Export combined syntactic-semantic Mizar

Isabelle can import first 100 MML articles

All definitions, theorems, user typing rules

- So far the proofs are assumed in the import
- Intermediate steps already in the Mis files

Usable environment for (further) proof development

- Type inference

Usable Environment: NEWTON

```
mdef newton_def_1 (- - [90,0]91) where  
  mlet x is Complex,  
        n is natural|Number  
  func  $x^n \rightarrow$  number equals  $\Pi (n \mapsto x)$ 
```

Usable Environment: NEWTON

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Basic properties of the power operator

mtheorem newton_th_4:

$$z^0 = 1$$

mtheorem newton_th_6:

$$z^{s+\mathbb{N} \ 1} = z^s *_{\mathbb{C}} z$$

mtheorem newton_th_8:

$$x^{s+\mathbb{C} \ t} = x^s *_{\mathbb{C}} x^t$$

mtheorem newton_th_5:

$$z^1 = z$$

mtheorem newton_th_7:

$$(x *_{\mathbb{C}} y)^s = x^s *_{\mathbb{C}} y^s$$

mtheorem newton_th_9:

$$(x^s)^t = x^{(s *_{\mathbb{C}} t)}$$

Isabelle/Mizar features interesting for formalization

Familiar mathematical foundations

Convenient proof style

Curated the library

In a modern logical framework

But: A lot of convenience and features of Mizar missing