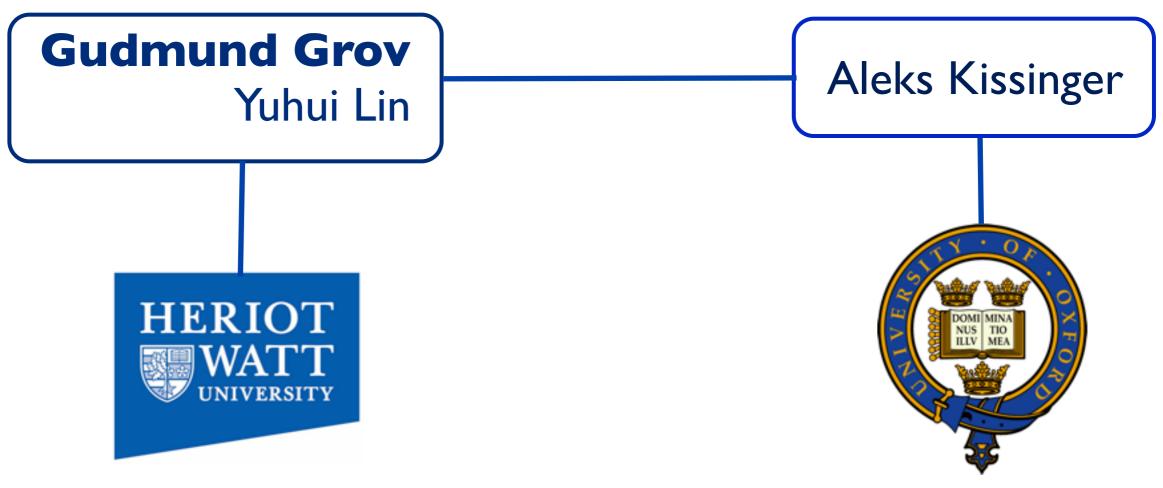
# A Graphical Language for Proof Strategies





LCF-based provers handle **soundness** by a **thm** type and a **kernel** of trusted axioms and inference rules

```
Proof automation by programs called tactics
goal -> [goal]
```

Stack based goal propagation

pop first goal
apply tactic
push new sub-goal



Proof strategies from existing tactics by tactical combinators

t<sub>1</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub>

t<sub>1</sub> OR t<sub>2</sub> REPEAT t

```
tac mytac := t_1 THEN t_2 THEN t_2 THEN t_3
```

```
tac mytac := t_1 THEN t_2 THEN t_2 THEN t_3
```

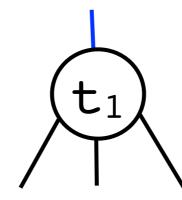
```
mytac(g) :=
```

```
tac mytac := \frac{t_1}{\uparrow} THEN t_2 THEN t_2 THEN t_3
```

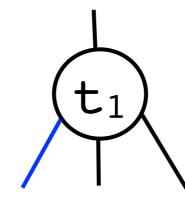
```
mytac(g) :=
```

```
tac mytac := t₁ THEN t₂ THEN t₂ THEN t₃

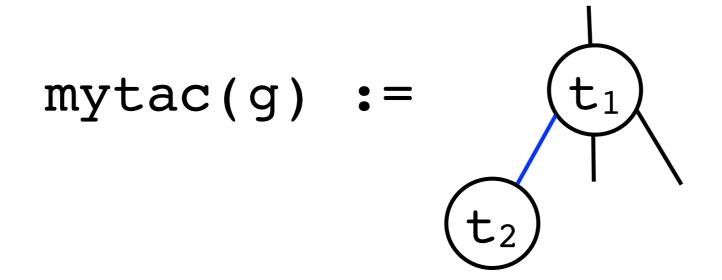
↑
```



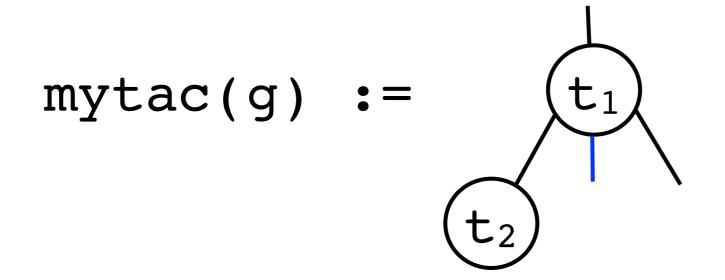
```
tac mytac := t_1 THEN t_2 THEN t_3
```



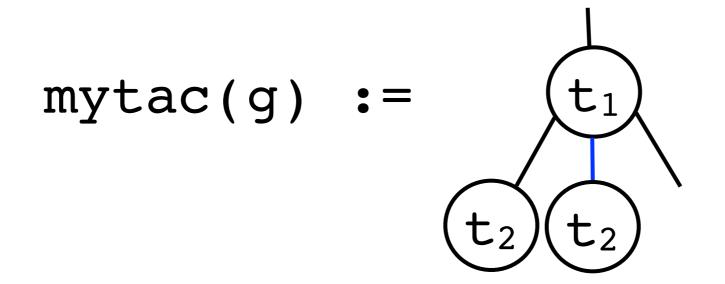
```
tac mytac := t<sub>1</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>3</sub>
```



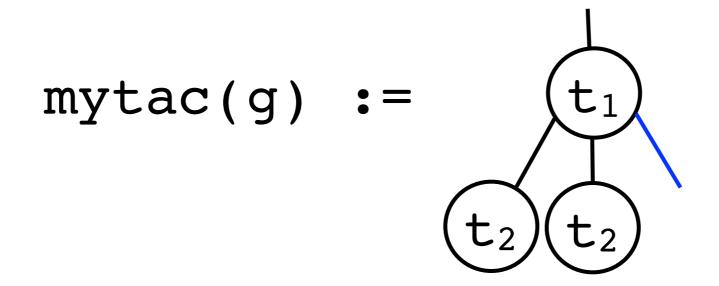
```
tac mytac := t_1 THEN t_2 THEN t_2 THEN t_3
```



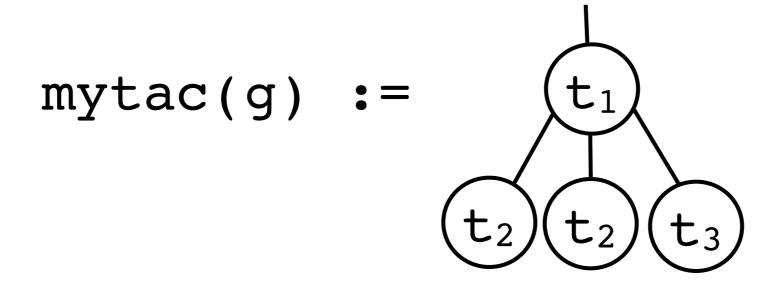
```
tac mytac := t<sub>1</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>3</sub>
```



tac mytac :=  $t_1$  THEN  $t_2$  THEN  $t_2$  THEN  $t_3$ 



tac mytac :=  $t_1$  THEN  $t_2$  THEN  $t_2$  THEN  $t_3$ 



Now, let us replace t<sub>1</sub> with the "improved" t<sub>x</sub> tactic



```
tac mytac := t<sub>x</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>3</sub>

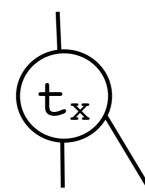
↑
```

```
mytac(g) :=
```

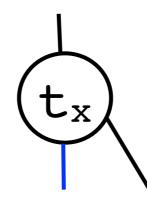
```
tac mytac := \frac{t_x}{\uparrow} THEN t_2 THEN t_2 THEN t_3
```

```
mytac(g) :=
```

```
tac mytac := t<sub>x</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>3</sub>
```



```
tac mytac := t_x THEN t_2 THEN t_3
```



tac mytac := t<sub>x</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>3</sub> ↑

$$mytac(g) := \underbrace{t_x}_{t_2}$$

```
tac mytac := t_x THEN t_2 THEN t_2 THEN t_3
```

$$mytac(g) := (t_x)$$

```
tac mytac := t<sub>x</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>3</sub> ↑
```

$$mytac(g) := (t_x)$$

tac mytac := t<sub>x</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>3</sub>

where did it go wrong?

tac mytac :=  $t_x$  THEN  $t_2$  THEN  $t_2$  THEN  $t_3$ 



where did it go wrong?

tac mytac := t<sub>x</sub> THEN t<sub>2</sub> THEN t<sub>3</sub>
error

where did it go wrong?

```
actual
               error
tac mytac := t_x THEN t_2 THEN t_2 THEN t_3
                                  error
```

where did it go wrong?

```
or
here
tac mytac := t_x THEN t_2 THEN t_2 THEN t_3
                                   error
```

## t<sub>2</sub> may also succeed here creating unexpected sub-goals



# Bugs may be easy to spot for this example, but what if...

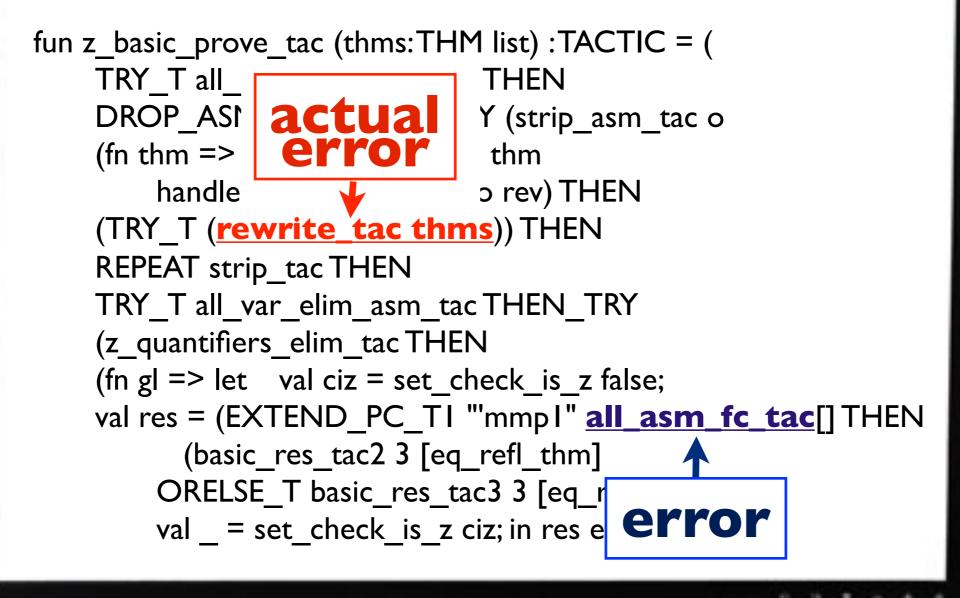


```
fun z_basic_prove_tac (thms:THM list) :TACTIC = (
    TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEN
    DROP_ASMS_T (MAP_EVERY (strip_asm_tac o
    (fn thm => rewrite rule thms thm
        handle (Fail ) => thm)) o rev) THEN
    (TRY_T (rewrite_tac thms)) THEN
    REPEAT strip tac THEN
    TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEN_TRY
    (z_quantifiers_elim_tac THEN
    (fn gl => let val ciz = set check is z false;
    val res = (EXTEND_PC_TI "mmpI" all_asm_fc_tac[]THEN
          (basic_res_tac2 3 [eq_refl_thm]
        ORELSE_T basic_res_tac3 3 [eq_refl_thm])) gl;
        val _ = set_check_is_z ciz; in res end)));
```



```
fun z_basic_prove_tac (thms:THM list) :TACTIC = (
    TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEN
    DROP ASMS T (MAP EVERY (strip asm tac o
    (fn thm => rewrite_rule thms thm
        handle (Fail _) => thm)) o rev) THEN
    (TRY T (rewrite tac thms)) THEN
    REPEAT strip_tac THEN
    TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEN_TRY
    (z_quantifiers_elim_tac THEN
    (fn gl => let val ciz = set_check_is_z false;
    val res = (EXTEND_PC_TI "mmpI" <u>all_asm_fc_tac[]</u> THEN
          (basic_res_tac2 3 [eq_refl_thm]
        ORELSE_T basic_res_tac3 3 [eq_r
        val _ = set_check_is_z ciz; in res e error
```









```
handle (Fail _) => thm)) o rev) THEN

(TRY_T (rewrite_tac thms)) THEN

REPEAT strip_tac THEN

TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEN_TRY

(z_quantifiers_elim_tac THEN

(fn gl => let val ciz = set_check_is_z false;
val res = (EXTEND_PC_TI "mmpI" all_asm_fc_tac[] THEN

(basic_res_tac2 3 [eq_refl_thm]

ORELSE_T basic_res_tac3 3 [eq_refl_thm])) gl;
val _ = set_check_is_z ciz; in res end

ONELSE_T basic_res_tac3 (eq_refl_thm]))
```

```
idil 2 basic prove tae (dililis. I i i i list) . I/ C i i c
    TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEN
    DROP_ASMS_T (MAP_EVERY (strip_asm_tac o
    (fn thm => rewrite_rule thms thm
        handle (Fail ) => thm)) o rev) THEN
    (TRY T (rewrite_tac thms)) THEN
    REPEAT strip_tac THEN
    TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEN_TRY
    (z_quantifiers_elim_tac THEN
    (fn gl => let val ciz = set_check_is_z false;
          (basic res tac2 3 [eq refl thm]
        ORELSE_T basic_res_tac3 3 [eq_refl_thm])) gl;
        val _ = set_check_is_z ciz; in res end
    (fn thm => rewrite rule thms thm
        handle (Fail _) => thm)) o rev) THEN
    (TRY_T (rewrite_tac thms)) THEN
    REPEAT strip tac THEN
    TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEN_TRY
    (z_quantifiers_elim_tac THEN
    (fn gl => let val ciz = set check is z false;
          (basic_res_tac2 3 [eq_refl_thm]
        ORELSE_T basic_res_tac3 3 [eq_refl_thm])) gl;
        val _ = set_check_is_z ciz; in res end
    (fn thm => rewrite_rule thms thm
        handle (Fail _) => thm)) o rev) THEN
    (TRY_T (rewrite_tac thms)) THEN
    REPEAT strip_tac THEN
```

```
1411 2_basic_prove_tae (tillis: 1111 1 11st) : 17 to 11e (
    TRY Tall var elim asm tac THEN
    DROP_ASMS_T (MAP_EVERY (strip_asm_tac o
    (fn thm => rewrite_rule thms thm
        handle (Fail ) => thm)) o rev) THEN
    (TRY T (rewrite tac thms)) THEN
                                   actual
    REPEAT strip_tac THEN
    TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEICIFOF
    (z_quantifiers_elim_tac THEN
    (fn gl => let val ciz = set_check_is_z false;
          (basic res tac2 3 [eq refl thm]
        ORELSE_T basic_res_tac3 3 [eq_refl_thm])) gl;
        val _ = set_check_is_z ciz; in res end
    (fn thm => rewrite rule thms thm
        handle (Fail ) => thm)) o rev) THEN
    (TRY_T (rewrite_tac thms)) THEN
    REPEAT strip_tac THEN
    TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEN_TRY
    (z_quantifiers_elim_tac THEN
    (fn gl => let val ciz = set_check_is_z false;
          (basic_res_tac2 3 [eq_refl_thm]
        ORELSE_T basic_res_tac3 3 [eq_refl_thm])) gl;
        val _ = set_check_is_z ciz; in res end
    (fn thm => rewrite_rule thms thm
        handle (Fail _) => thm)) o rev) THEN
    (TRY_T (rewrite_tac thms)) THEN
    REPEAT strip tac THEN
```

# Composing tactics

No (static) help to stop plugging together tactics that do not fit



# Composing tactics

Brittle since composition relies on the **number** of goals



# Composing tactics



Brittle since composition relies on goal order

#### Instead of...

```
TRY_T all_var_elim_asm_tac THEN
DROP ASMS T (MAP EVERY (strip asm tac o
(fn thm => rewrite rule thms thm
   handle (Fail ) => thm)) o rev) THEN
(TRY T (rewrite tac thms)) THEN
REPEAT strip tac THEN
TRY T all var elim asm tac THEN TRY
(z quantifiers elim tac THEN
(fn gl => let val ciz = set check is z false;
val res = (EXTEND PC T1 "'mmp1" all asm fc tac[]
   THEN (basic_res_tac2 3 [eq_refl_thm]
   ORELSE T basic res tac3 3 [eq refl thm])) gl;
   val = set check is z ciz; in res end)));
```

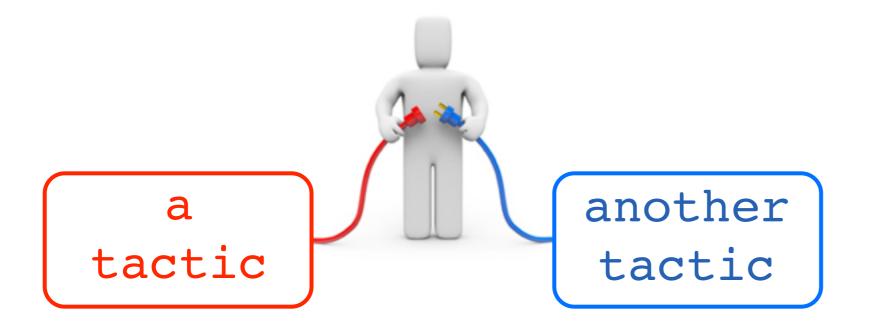


#### ... think of a proof strategy as a pipe network



#### Pipes connect tactics

The type of pipe used ensures correct composition



#### Loops

Repetition is simply a feedback pipe

```
a looping
tactic
```

# Passing goals

Goals are passed to the next tactic using the pipe



A goal must fit in the pipe it is in

# Passing goals

Multiple goals can be in the same pipe at any time

abstracts over goal number and order

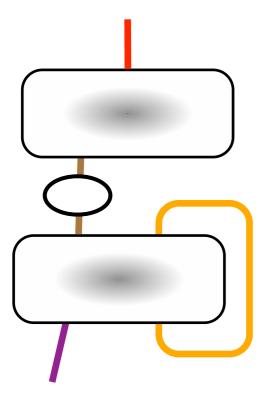
#### Hierarchies

Networks can be **structured** so a tactic can itself be a pipe network



#### PSGraph

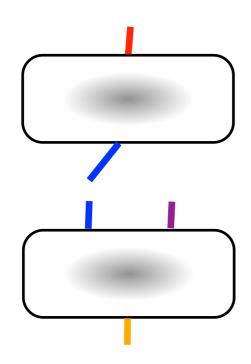
PSGraph formalises proof strategies as pipe networks using string graphs



typed graphs with dangling wires

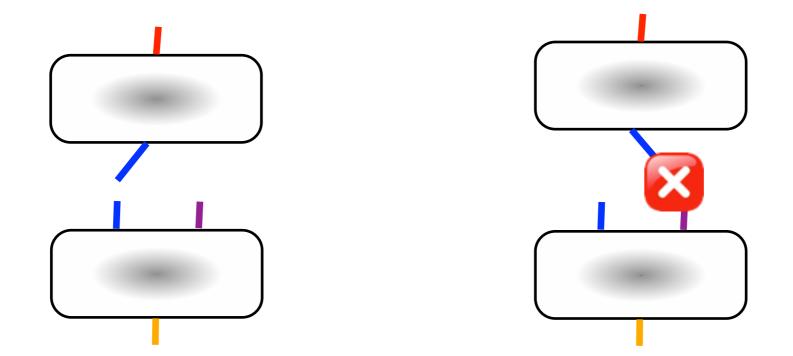
# PSGraph composition

Graphs are composed by **plugging** dangling output wires with dangling input wires



# PSGraph composition

Graphs are composed by **plugging** dangling output wires with dangling input wires

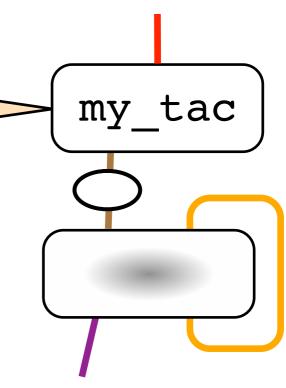


Connecting wires must have same type

# PSGraph tactics

Generic with respect to underlying theorem prover

A node can be an atomic tactic of the theorem prover

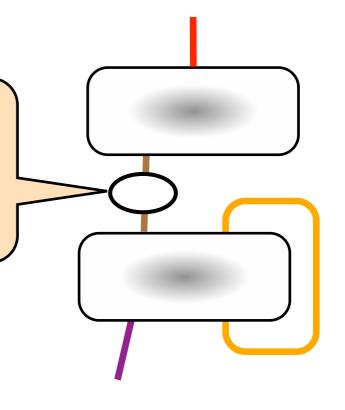


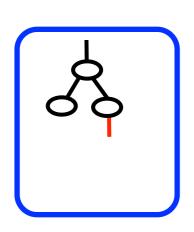
# PSGraph tactics

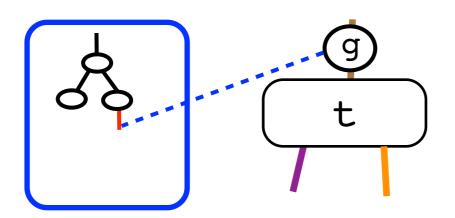
A node can also be a graph tactic containing one more graphs

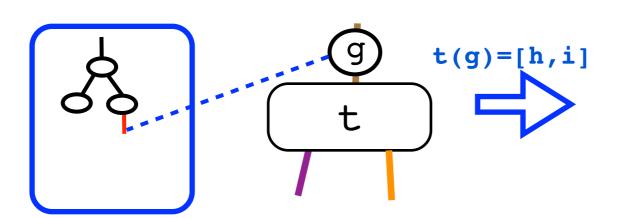
Token style evaluation where goals are sent over the wires

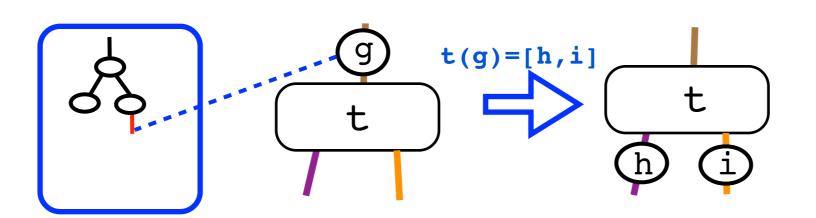
Represented by a special goal node in the graph

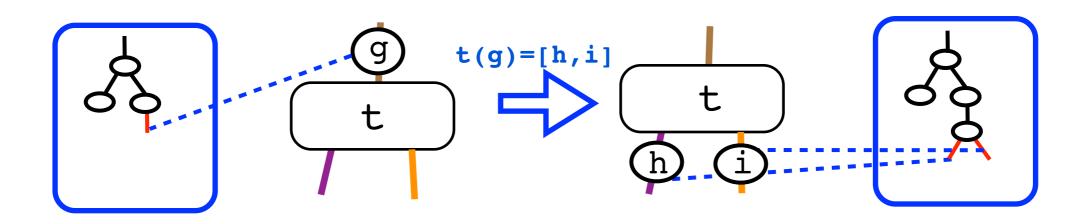




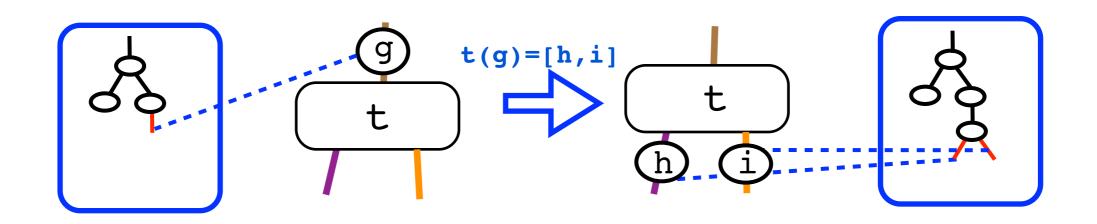






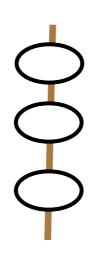


consume one input goal node produce new goal nodes on outputs



formalised as graph rewriting

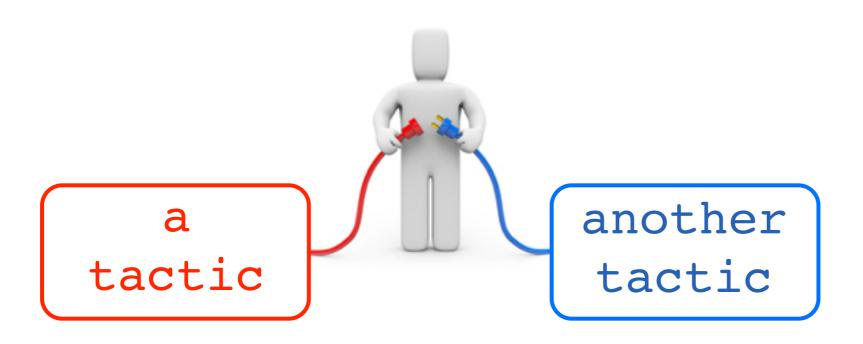
multiple goals may be produced on each output wire



but a goal node must satisfy the goal type on that particular wire

### Goal types

Predicates on goal nodes to ensure correct plugging and evaluation

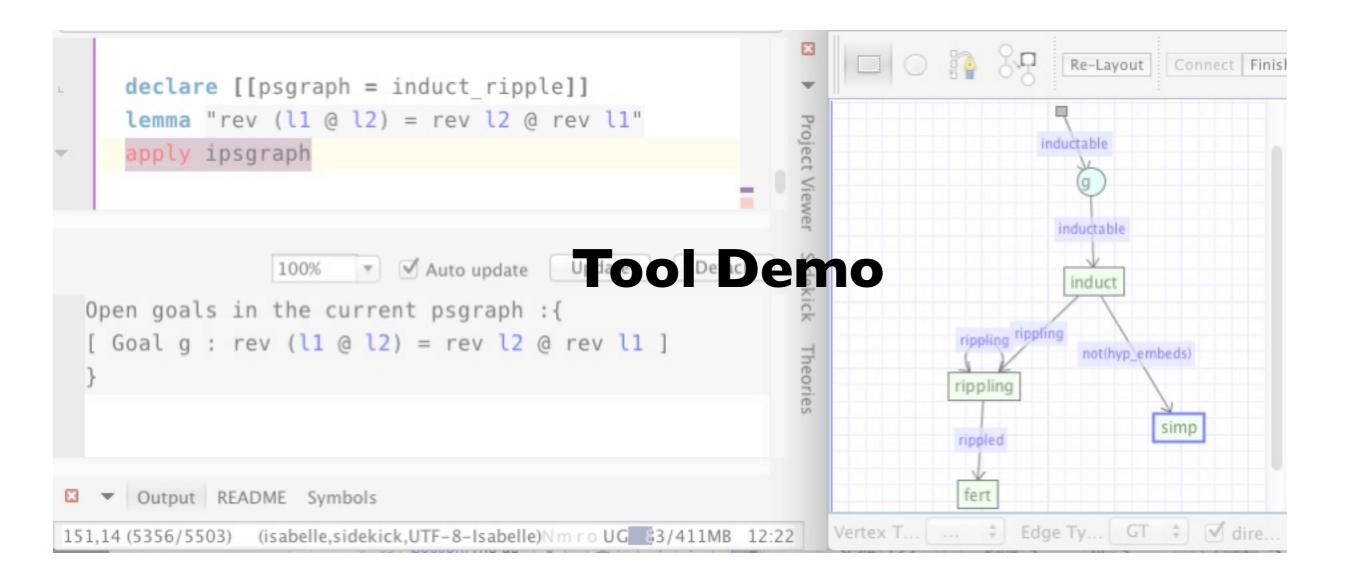


### Goal types

PSGraph is **generic** w.r.t goal types. Here is one illustrative example:

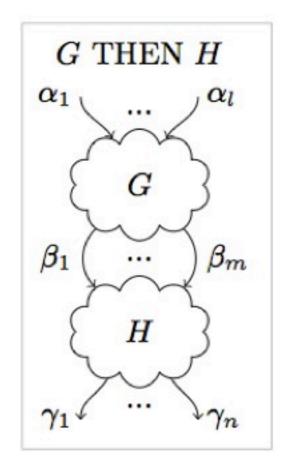
### Example

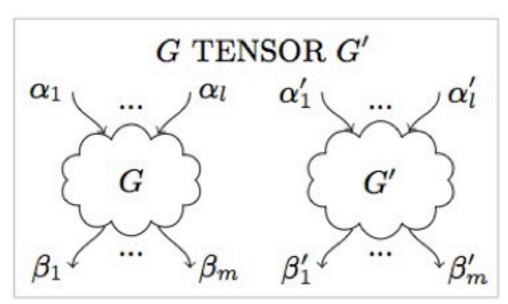
Repeated for all introduction can be represented as follows

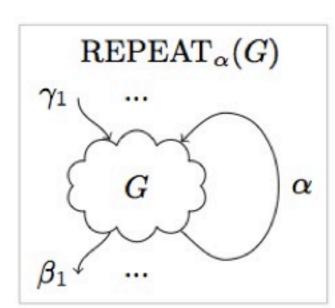


#### Combinators

Graphs can be **programmed** and combined using **graphical idioms** 







#### Conclusion

#### **PSGraph**

proof strategies as **graphs**abstracts over goal **number** and **order**abstracts over **evaluation order** and **search**has static **composition** properties

easier to debug, understand & maintain