

A Rewrite System for Proof Constructivization

Raphaël Cauderlier

CNAM, Inria, LSV

LFMTP

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Discharging proofs to a theorem prover

- ▶ Theorem provers are classical
- ▶ Proof assistants for type theory are constructive
- ▶ Assume the classical axiom \rightarrow no proof-as-program
- ▶ Restrict to the image of a $\neg\neg$ -translation \rightarrow too small

In generated proofs, classical axioms are always used but not always necessary.

Introduction

Constructivization rewrite rules

Combining rewrite systems

Experimental results

Conclusion

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Given a formula φ and a classical proof π of φ , is φ constructively provable?

Constructivization Problem

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- ▶ As hard as constructive provability ($\varphi := \psi \vee P \vee \neg P$)

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- ▶ As hard as constructive provability ($\varphi := \psi \vee P \vee \neg P$)
- ▶ Heuristic approach

Extends $\lambda\Pi$ -calculus with rewriting:

- ▶ Signature Σ contains (well-typed) rewrite rules \mathcal{R}
- ▶ Conversion is extended

$$\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash t : A \quad \Sigma; \Gamma \vdash B : \mathbf{Type} \quad (\text{when } A \equiv_{\mathcal{R}, \beta} B)}{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash t : B}$$

Dedukti: a logical framework based on rewriting

- ▶ Universal proof checker
 - ▶ interactive and automatic provers
- ▶ Purely functional programming language based on rewriting

Proofs are objects, we can compute on them beyond cut elimination.

Syntax of First-Order Logic

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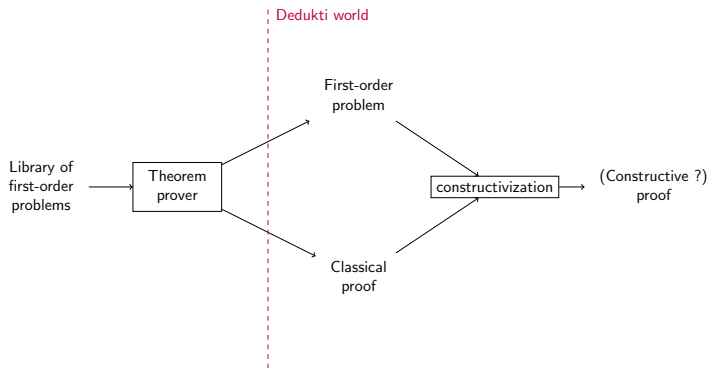
$$\begin{array}{l} A ::= \top \\ | \perp \\ | P \\ | A \wedge A \\ | A \vee A \\ | A \Rightarrow A \\ | \forall x. A(x) \\ | \exists x. A(x) \end{array}$$

$$\neg A := A \Rightarrow \perp$$

Classical logic = Intuitionistic logic + any one of those:

- ▶ Law of Double Negation: $\underline{dn}_A : \neg\neg A \Rightarrow A$
- ▶ Law of Excluded Middle: $\underline{em}_A : A \vee \neg A$
- ▶ ...

Proof constructivization



A rewrite system for $A \vee \neg A$

The following statements are constructive theorems:

- ▶ $t_{\top} : \underline{\text{EM}}_{\top}$
- ▶ $t_{\perp} : \underline{\text{EM}}_{\perp}$
- ▶ $t_{\wedge} : (\underline{\text{EM}}_A \wedge \underline{\text{EM}}_B) \Rightarrow \underline{\text{EM}}_{A \wedge B}$
- ▶ $t_{\vee} : (\underline{\text{EM}}_A \wedge \underline{\text{EM}}_B) \Rightarrow \underline{\text{EM}}_{A \vee B}$
- ▶ $t_{\Rightarrow} : (\underline{\text{EM}}_A \wedge \underline{\text{EM}}_B) \Rightarrow \underline{\text{EM}}_{A \Rightarrow B}$

where $\underline{\text{EM}}_A := A \vee \neg A$

which leads to the following partial definition of em:

A rewrite system for $A \vee \neg A$

$\underline{EM}_A := A \vee \neg A$

$\underline{em}_A : \underline{EM}_A$

- ▶ $\underline{em}_\top \hookrightarrow t_\top$
- ▶ $\underline{em}_\perp \hookrightarrow t_\perp$
- ▶ $\underline{em}_{A \wedge B} \hookrightarrow t_\wedge(\underline{em}_A, \underline{em}_B)$
- ▶ $\underline{em}_{A \vee B} \hookrightarrow t_\vee(\underline{em}_A, \underline{em}_B)$
- ▶ $\underline{em}_{A \Rightarrow B} \hookrightarrow t_\Rightarrow(\underline{em}_A, \underline{em}_B)$

A rewrite system for $A \vee \neg A$

- ▶ Nothing smart to do with quantifiers and atoms
- ▶ In practice, never yields a constructive proof
- ▶ We do not **inspect** the proof

Example: $A \Rightarrow A$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\text{dn}}_{A \Rightarrow A} \\ & (\lambda H_{\neg(A \Rightarrow A)}. H_{\neg(A \Rightarrow A)} \\ & \quad (\lambda H_A. E_{\perp}^A((\lambda H'_A. H_{\neg(A \Rightarrow A)})(\lambda H''_A. H'_A))H_A))) \end{aligned}$$

Example: $A \Rightarrow A$

$$\underline{dn}_{A \Rightarrow A} \quad (\lambda H_{\neg(A \Rightarrow A)}. H_{\neg(A \Rightarrow A)} (\lambda H_A. E_{\perp}^A ((\lambda H'_A. H_{\neg(A \Rightarrow A)} (\lambda H''_A. H'_A))) H_A)))$$

$$\underline{dn}_{A \Rightarrow B} \hookrightarrow d_{\Rightarrow}(\underline{dn}_A, \underline{dn}_B)$$

Example: $A \Rightarrow A$

$$\lambda H_A. \underline{dn}_A (\lambda H_{\neg A}. \\ (\lambda H_{\neg(A \Rightarrow A)}. H_{\neg(A \Rightarrow A)} \\ (\lambda H'_A. E_{\perp}^A ((\lambda H''_A. H_{\neg(A \Rightarrow A)} (\lambda H'''_A. H'_A))) H'''_A))) \\ (\lambda H_{A \Rightarrow A}. H_{\neg A} (H_{A \Rightarrow A} H_A)))$$

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$$\underline{E}_\perp^A (\pi_{\neg A} \pi_A) \hookrightarrow \pi_A$$

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$$(\lambda H_A. \pi_B(H_A)) \pi_A \hookrightarrow \pi_B(\pi_A)$$

Example: $A \Rightarrow A$

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Example: $A \Rightarrow A$

$\lambda H_A.H_A$

A rewrite system for $\neg\neg A \Rightarrow A$

The following statements are constructive theorems:

- ▶ $d_{\top} : \underline{DN}_{\top}$
- ▶ $d_{\perp} : \underline{DN}_{\perp}$
- ▶ $d_{\wedge} : (\underline{DN}_A \wedge \underline{DN}_B) \Rightarrow \underline{DN}_{A \wedge B}$
- ▶ $d_{\Rightarrow} : \underline{DN}_B \Rightarrow \underline{DN}_{A \Rightarrow B}$
- ▶ $d_{\forall} : (\forall x. \underline{DN}_{P(x)}) \Rightarrow \underline{DN}_{\forall x. P(x)}$

where $\underline{DN}_A := \neg\neg A \Rightarrow A$

which leads to the following partial definition of dn:

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- ▶ $\underline{dn}_{A \Rightarrow B} \hookrightarrow d_{\Rightarrow}(\underline{dn}_B)$
- ▶ $\underline{dn}_{\forall x.P(x)} \hookrightarrow d_{\forall}(\lambda x. \underline{dn}_{P(x)})$

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- ▶ $\underline{dn}_{\forall x. P(x)} \hookrightarrow d_{\forall}(\lambda x. \underline{dn}_{P(x)})$
- ▶ $\underline{dn}_A (\lambda H_{\neg A}. H_{\neg A} \pi_A) \hookrightarrow \pi_A$
- ▶ $\underline{dn}_A (\lambda _ . \pi_{\perp}) \hookrightarrow E_{\perp}^A(\pi_{\perp})$

Elimination of negation proofs

Higher-order rewrite rules

- ▶ $\underline{dn}_A (\lambda H_{\neg A}. H_{\neg A} \pi_A) \hookrightarrow \pi_A$
- ▶ $\underline{dn}_A (\lambda _ . \pi_{\perp}) \hookrightarrow E_{\perp}^A(\pi_{\perp})$

Elimination of negation proofs

Higher-order rewrite rules

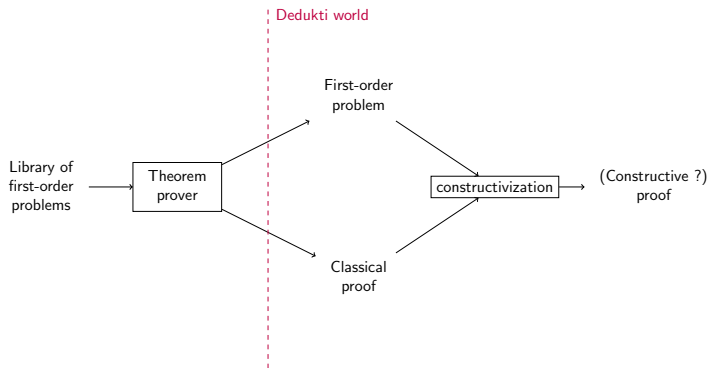
- ▶ $\underline{dn}_A (\lambda H_{\neg A}. H_{\neg A} \pi_A) \hookrightarrow \pi_A$
- ▶ $\underline{dn}_A (\lambda _ . \pi_{\perp}) \hookrightarrow E_{\perp}^A(\pi_{\perp})$
- ▶ $E_{\perp}^A(\pi_{\neg A} \pi_A) \hookrightarrow \pi_A$

Higher-order rewrite rules

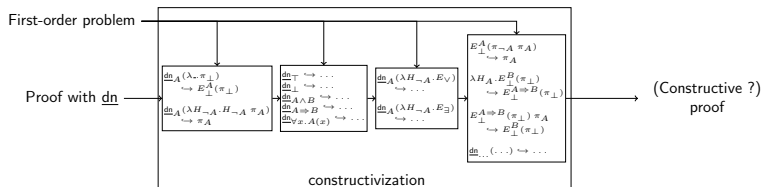
- ▶ $\underline{dn}_A (\lambda H_{\neg A}. H_{\neg A} \pi_A) \hookrightarrow \pi_A$
- ▶ $\underline{dn}_A (\lambda _ . \pi_{\perp}) \hookrightarrow E_{\perp}^A(\pi_{\perp})$
- ▶ $E_{\perp}^A(\pi_{\neg A} \pi_A) \hookrightarrow \pi_A$
- ▶ $E_{\perp}^{A \Rightarrow B}(\pi_{\perp}) \pi_A \hookrightarrow E_{\perp}^B(\pi_{\perp})$
- ▶ $\lambda H_A. E_{\perp}^B(\pi_{\perp}) \hookrightarrow E_{\perp}^{A \Rightarrow B}(\pi_{\perp})$

► $\lambda H_T.H_T \leftrightarrow \lambda H_T.\underline{\text{dn}}_T (\lambda H_{\neg T}.H_{\neg T} H_T) \hookrightarrow \lambda H_T.I_T$

The constructivization pipeline



Zooming at the constructivization box



Dedukti is good at writing Dedukti code.

- ▶ Normalize the same term with respect to several successive rewrite systems
- ▶ Rewrite system = meta-programming stage
- ▶ Confluence of the last

Results

Timeout: 10s (Zenon) and 10min (Dedukti)

Memory limit: 2GB

Library: TPTP v6.3.0

Problems	6528
Classical proofs	1258
Normalized proofs	1240
Constructive proofs	856
<hr/>	
Constructivization rate	68%

- ▶ Zenonide
 - ▶ Constructivization in sequent calculus
 - ▶ Specific to Zenon
 - ▶ Similar performances (66.8%)
 - ▶ Complementary (76% combined)
- ▶ iLeanCop
 - ▶ Best intuitionistic theorem prover according to ILTP
 - ▶ No proof output
 - ▶ More ambitious: complete for first-order intuitionistic logic
 - ▶ Surprise: we are competitive

- ▶ Simple heuristics for proof constructivization
- ▶ Dedukti as a meta-language for transforming proofs
- ▶ Constructivizers can be chained
- ▶ Most classical proofs generated by Zenon are constructive
- ▶ Theorems = total functions, Axioms = partial functions

- ▶ Syntax for the meta-language
- ▶ Try other provers (iProver Modulo, VeriT)
- ▶ Deduction modulo
- ▶ Higher-order
- ▶ Intermediate logics
- ▶ Other axioms (extensionality, univalence, choice)

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Thank you for your attention!