
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(...)

:

apply(...)

done

Demo: Abbreviations

Predicate Calculus

fix

Syntax:

fix variables

Introduces new arbitrary but fixed variables
(~ parameters)

obtain

Syntax:

obtain variables where proposition proof

Introduces new variables together with property

Demo: predicate calculus

moreover/ultimately

have $formula_1$. . .

have $formula_2$. . .

⋮

have $formula_n$. . .

show . . .

proof . . .

moreover/ultimately

have $formula_1$. . .

moreover

have $formula_2$. . .

moreover

⋮

moreover

have $formula_n$. . .

show . . .

proof . . .

moreover/ultimately

have $formula_1$. . .

moreover

have $formula_2$. . .

moreover

⋮

moreover

have $formula_n$. . .

ultimately

show . . .

proof . . .

moreover/ultimately

have $formula_1$. . .

moreover

have $formula_2$. . .

moreover

⋮

moreover

have $formula_n$. . .

ultimately

show . . .

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

proof . . .

Demo: moreover/ultimately

General case distinctions

show *formula*

proof -

have $P_1 \vee P_2 \vee P_3 \dots$

General case distinctions

show *formula*

proof -

have $P_1 \vee P_2 \vee P_3 \dots$

moreover

{ assume $P_1 \dots$ **have** *?thesis* **... }**

General case distinctions

show *formula*

proof -

have $P_1 \vee P_2 \vee P_3 \dots$

moreover

{ assume $P_1 \dots$ have ?thesis ... }

moreover

{ assume $P_2 \dots$ have ?thesis ... }

General case distinctions

show *formula*

proof -

have $P_1 \vee P_2 \vee P_3 \dots$

moreover

{ assume $P_1 \dots$ have ?thesis ... }

moreover

{ assume $P_2 \dots$ have ?thesis ... }

moreover

{ assume $P_3 \dots$ have ?thesis ... }

General case distinctions

show *formula*

proof -

have $P_1 \vee P_2 \vee P_3 \dots$

moreover

{ assume $P_1 \dots$ have *?thesis* ... }

moreover

{ assume $P_2 \dots$ have *?thesis* ... }

moreover

{ assume $P_3 \dots$ have *?thesis* ... }

ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*

qed

Chains of equations

- ▶ Keywords **also** and **finally**.

Chains of equations

- ▶ Keywords **also** and **finally**.
- ▶ **...**: predefined schematic term variable, refers to the **right hand side of the last expression**.

Chains of equations

- ▶ Keywords **also** and **finally**.
- ▶ **...**: predefined schematic term variable, refers to the **right hand side of the last expression**.
- ▶ Uses transitivity rule.

also/finally

have " $t_0 = t_1$ " ...

also

have "... = t_2 " ...

also

⋮

also

have "... = t_n " ...

also/finally

have " $t_0 = t_1$ " ...

also

$$t_0 = t_1$$

have "... = t_2 " ...

also

⋮

also

have "... = t_n " ...

also/finally

have " $t_0 = t_1$ " ...

also

$$t_0 = t_1$$

have "... = t_2 " ...

also

$$t_0 = t_2$$

⋮

also

have "... = t_n " ...

also/finally

have " $t_0 = t_1$ " ...

also

have "... = t_2 " ...

also

$\vdots$

also

have "... = t_n " ...

$$t_0 = t_1$$

$$t_0 = t_2$$

$\vdots$

$$t_0 = t_{n-1}$$

also/finally

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

⋮

More about also

- ▶ Works for all combinations of $=$, $\leq$ and $<$.

More about also

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

More about also

- ▶ Works for all combinations of $=$, $\leq$ and $<$.
- ▶ Uses rules declared as `[trans]`.
- ▶ To view all combinations in Proof General:
Isabelle/Isar $\rightarrow$ Show me $\rightarrow$ 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 $ASS: A$

$\vdots$

from ASS show $C \dots$

qed

Isar is based on contexts

theorem $\bigwedge x. A \implies C$

proof -

fix X

assume $Ass: A$

$\vdots$

from Ass show $C \dots$

qed

x and Ass are visible
inside this context

Beyond Isar contexts

Locales are extended contexts

Beyond Isar contexts

Locales are extended contexts

- ▶ Locales are **named**

Beyond Isar contexts

Locales are extended contexts

- ▶ Locales are **named**
- ▶ Fixed variables may have **syntax**

Beyond Isar contexts

Locales are extended contexts

- ▶ Locales are **named**
- ▶ Fixed variables may have **syntax**
- ▶ It is possible to **add** and **export** theorems

Beyond Isar contexts

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

Context elements

Locales consist of context elements.

Context elements

Locales consist of context elements.

`fixes` Parameter, with syntax

Context elements

Locales consist of context elements.

fixes	Parameter, with syntax
assumes	Assumption

Context elements

Locales consist of context elements.

fixes	Parameter, with syntax
assumes	Assumption
defines	Definition

Context elements

Locales consist of **context elements**.

fixes	Parameter, with syntax
assumes	Assumption
defines	Definition
notes	Record a theorem

Declaring locales

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

Declaring locales

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

Declares **named locale** *loc*.

Declaring locales

locale *loc* =

loc1 + Import

fixes . . .

assumes . . .

Declares **named locale** *loc*.

Declaring locales

locale *loc* =

loc1 +

fixes . . .

Context elements

assumes . . .

Declares **named locale** *loc*.

Declaring locales

Theorems may be stated relative to a named locale.

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

Declaring locales

Theorems may be stated relative to a named locale.

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

- Adds theorem *P* to context *loc*.

Declaring locales

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*.

Declaring locales

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.

Parameters must be consistent!

- ▶ 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 expressions

Locale name: *n*

Locale expressions

Locale name: n

Rename: $e \ q_1 \ \dots \ q_n$

Change names of parameters in e .

Locale expressions

Locale name: n

Rename: $e \ q_1 \ \dots \ q_n$

Change names of parameters in e .

Merge: $e_1 + e_2$

Context elements of e_1 , then e_2 .

Locale expressions

Locale name: n

Rename: $e \ q_1 \ \dots \ q_n$

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

Normal form of locale expressions

Locale expressions are converted to flattened lists of locale names.

Normal form of locale expressions

Locale expressions are converted to flattened lists of locale names.

- ▶ With full parameter lists

Normal form of locale expressions

Locale expressions are converted to flattened lists of locale names.

- ▶ With full parameter lists
- ▶ Duplicates removed

Normal form of locale expressions

Locale expressions are converted to flattened lists of locale names.

- ▶ With full parameter lists
- ▶ Duplicates removed

Allows for multiple inheritance!

Interpretation

Move from **abstract** to **concrete**.

Interpretation

Move from *abstract* to *concrete*.

interpret label : loc $[t_1 \dots t_n]$ *proof*

Interpretation

Move from *abstract* to *concrete*.

interpret label : loc $[t_1 \dots t_n]$ *proof*

- Interpret *loc* with parameters $t_1 \dots t_n$

Interpretation

Move from *abstract* to *concrete*.

interpret label : loc $[t_1 \dots t_n]$ *proof*

- ▶ Interpret *loc* with parameters $t_1 \dots t_n$
- ▶ Generates proof obligation.

Interpretation

Move from *abstract* to *concrete*.

interpret label : loc $[t_1 \dots t_n]$ *proof*

- ▶ Interpret *loc* with parameters $t_1 \dots t_n$
- ▶ Generates proof obligation.
- ▶ Imports all theorems of *loc* into current context.

Interpretation

Move from *abstract* to *concrete*.

interpret label : loc $[t_1 \dots t_n]$ *proof*

- ▶ Interpret *loc* with parameters $t_1 \dots t_n$
- ▶ Generates proof obligation.
- ▶ Imports all theorems of *loc* into current context.
 - ▶ Instantiates the parameters with $t_1 \dots t_n$.
 - ▶ Interprets attributes of theorems.
 - ▶ Prefixes theorem names with *label*

Interpretation

Move from *abstract* to *concrete*.

interpret label : loc [t₁ ... t_n] proof

- ▶ Interpret *loc* with parameters *t₁ ... t_n*
- ▶ Generates proof obligation.
- ▶ Imports all theorems of *loc* into current context.
 - ▶ Instantiates the parameters with *t₁ ... t_n*.
 - ▶ Interprets attributes of theorems.
 - ▶ Prefixes theorem names with *label*
- ▶ Currently only works inside Isar contexts.

Demo: locales 3

Practical Session III

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

— Chris Owens