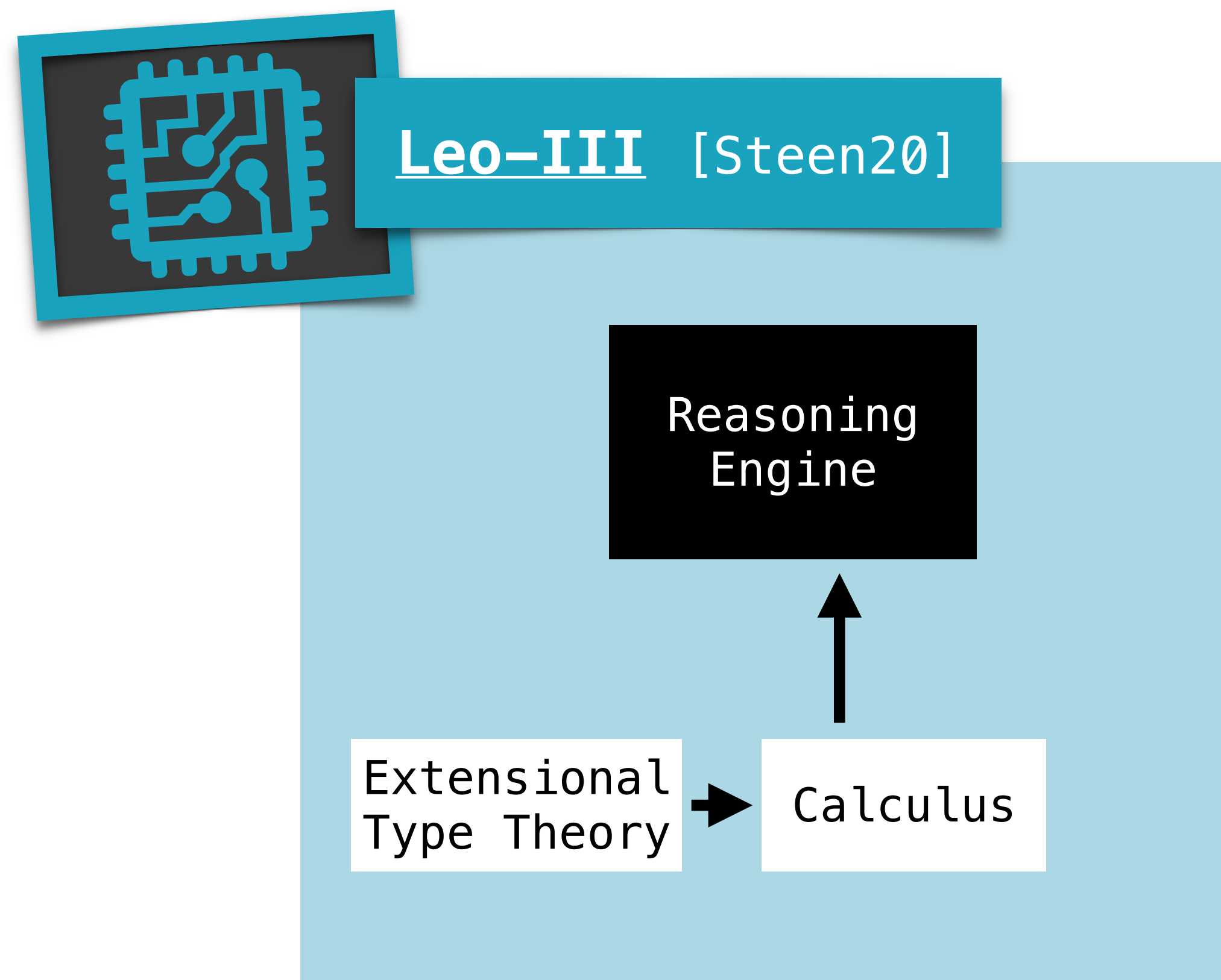


Encoding and Verifying Leo-III Proofs in the Dedukti Framework



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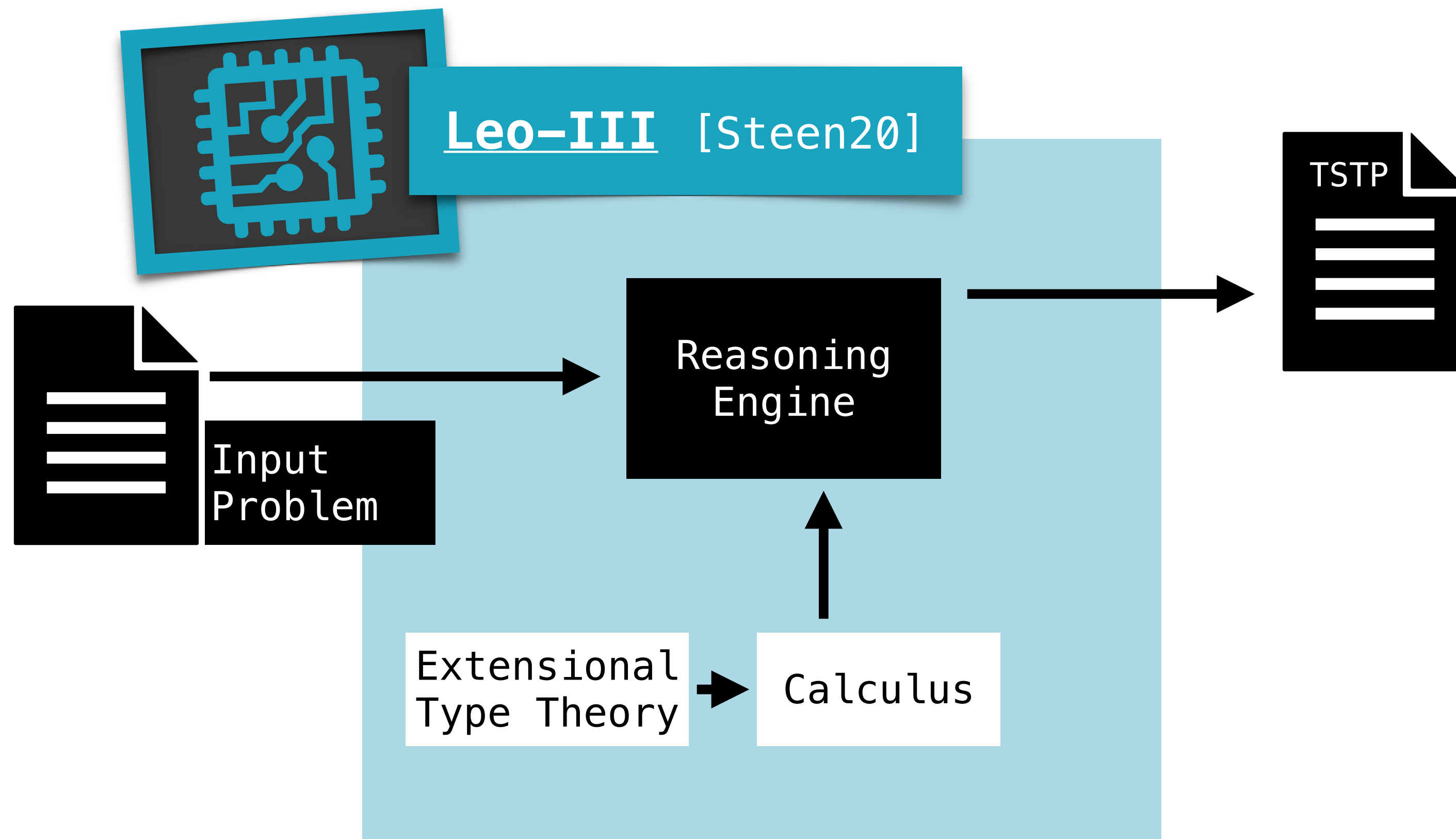


Melanie Taprogge

Supervised by:
Frédéric Blanqui
Alexander Steen

école —
normale —
supérieure —
paris-saclay —

Encoding and Verifying Leo-III Proofs in the Dedukti Framework



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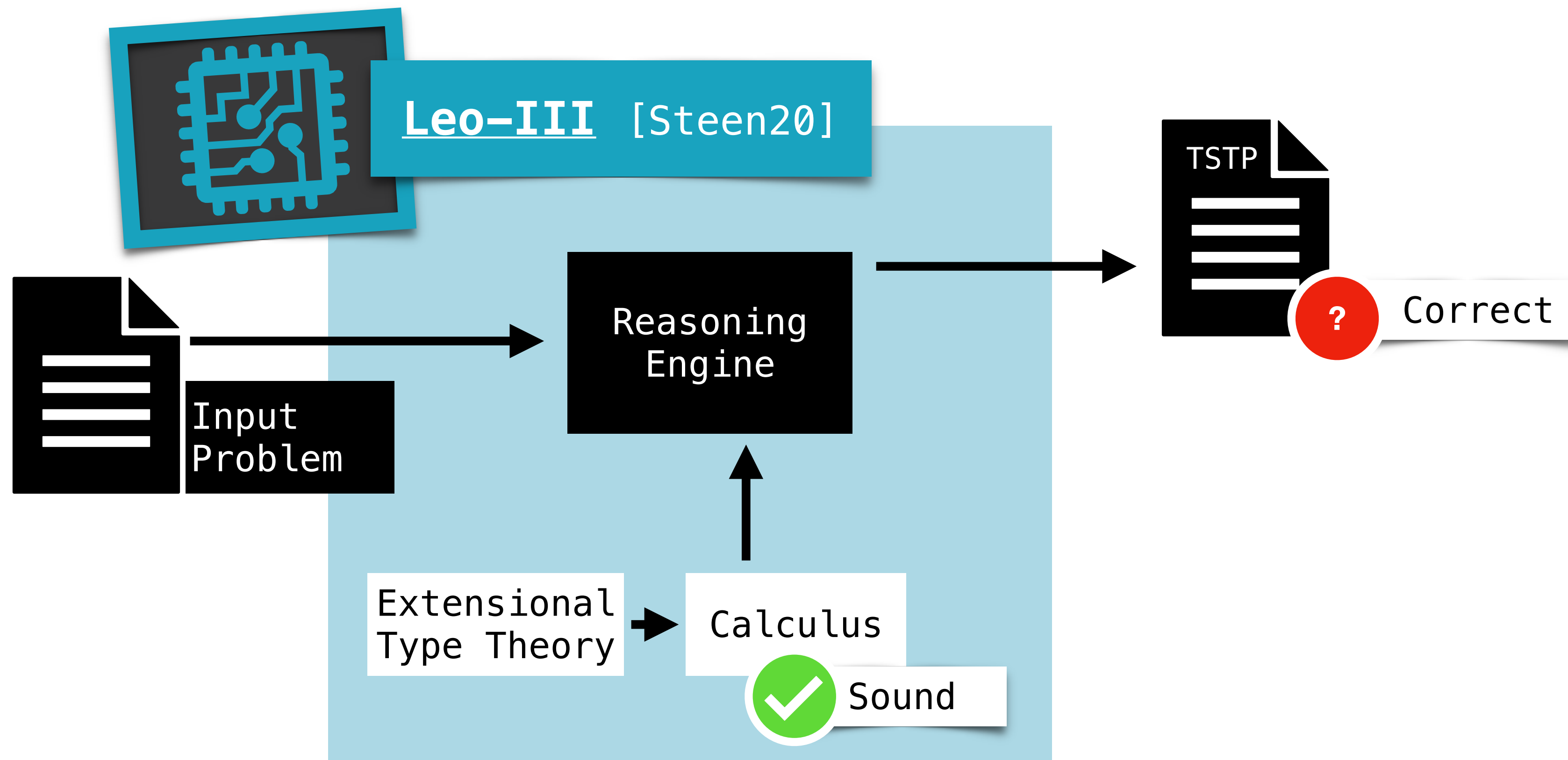


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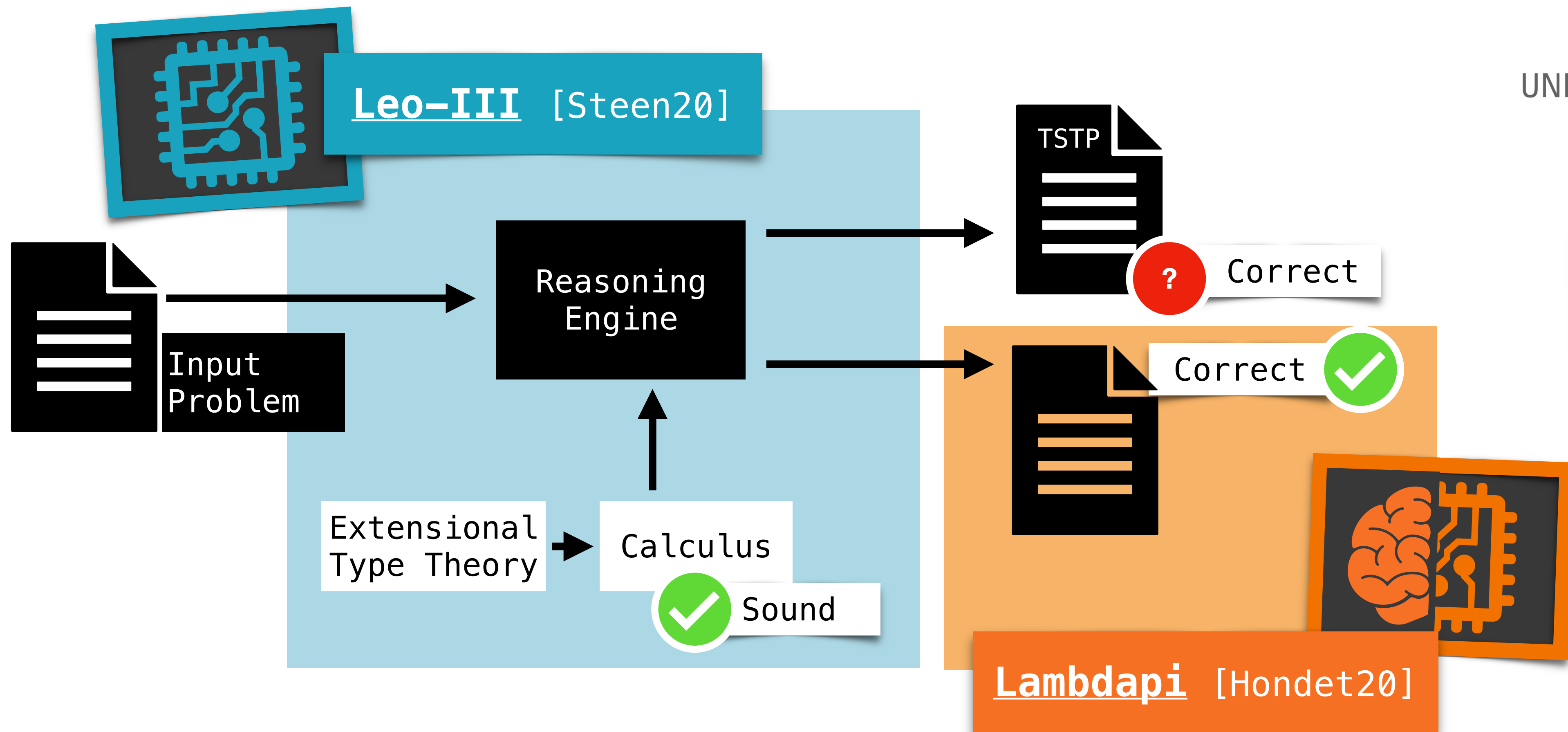


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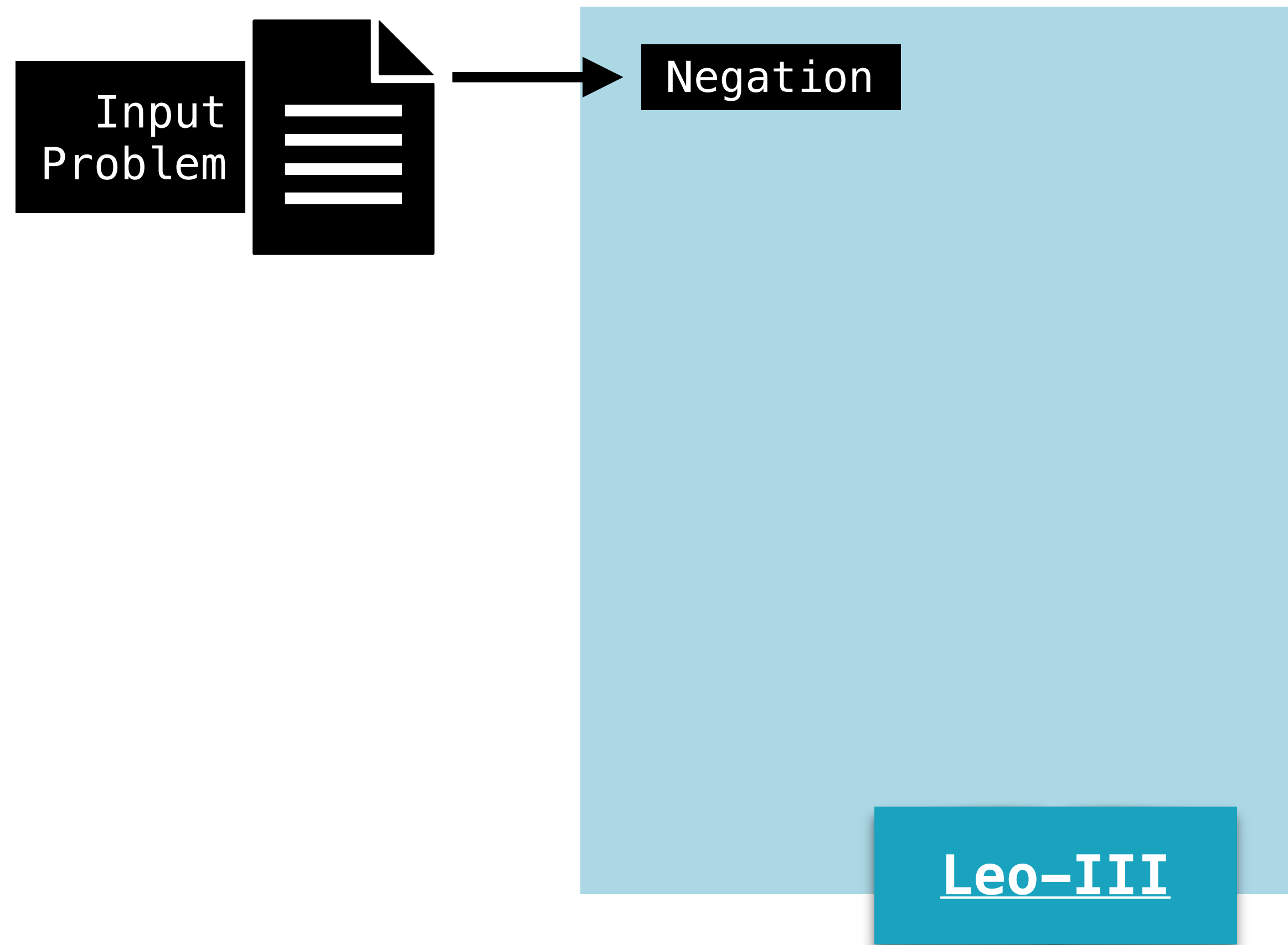
ATP Workflow



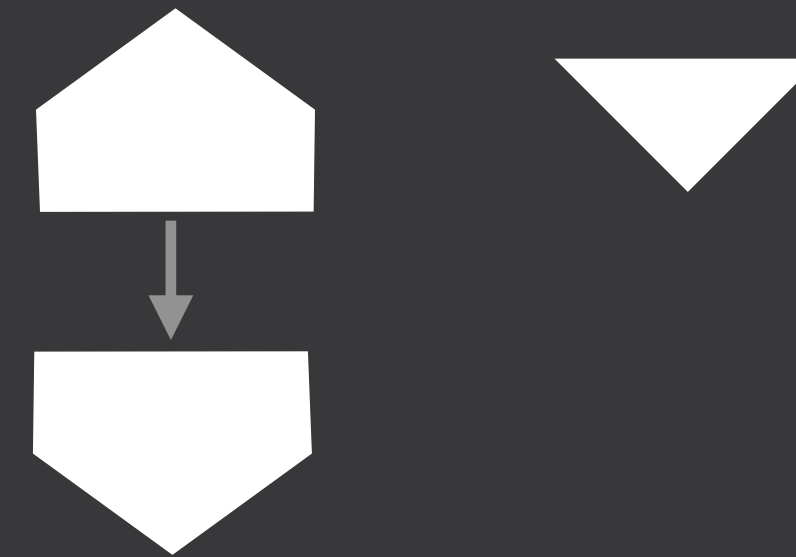
Found Proof



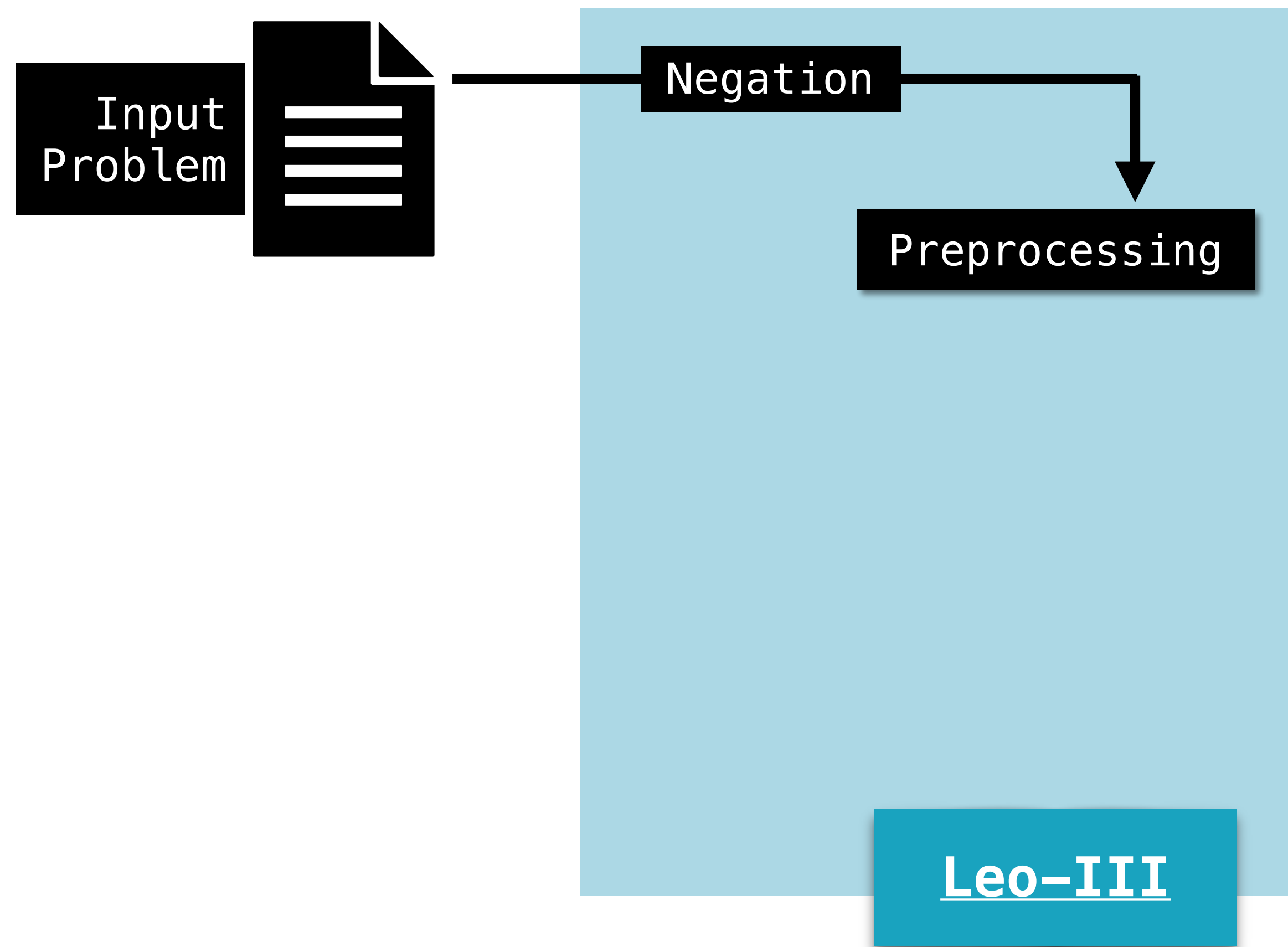
ATP Workflow



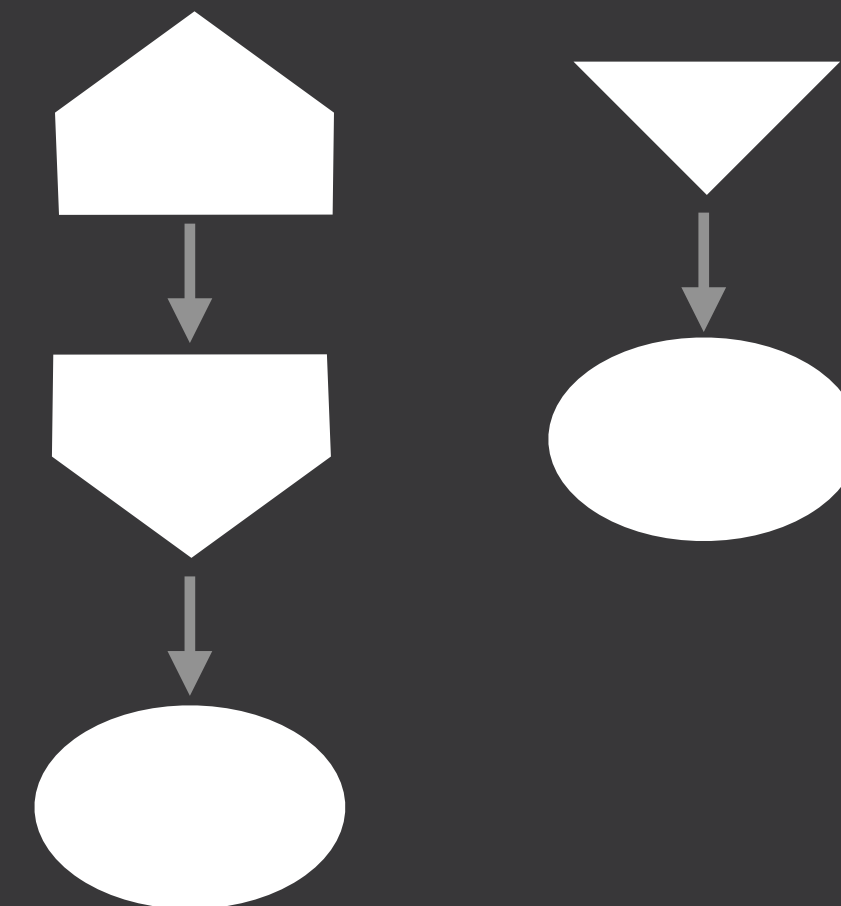
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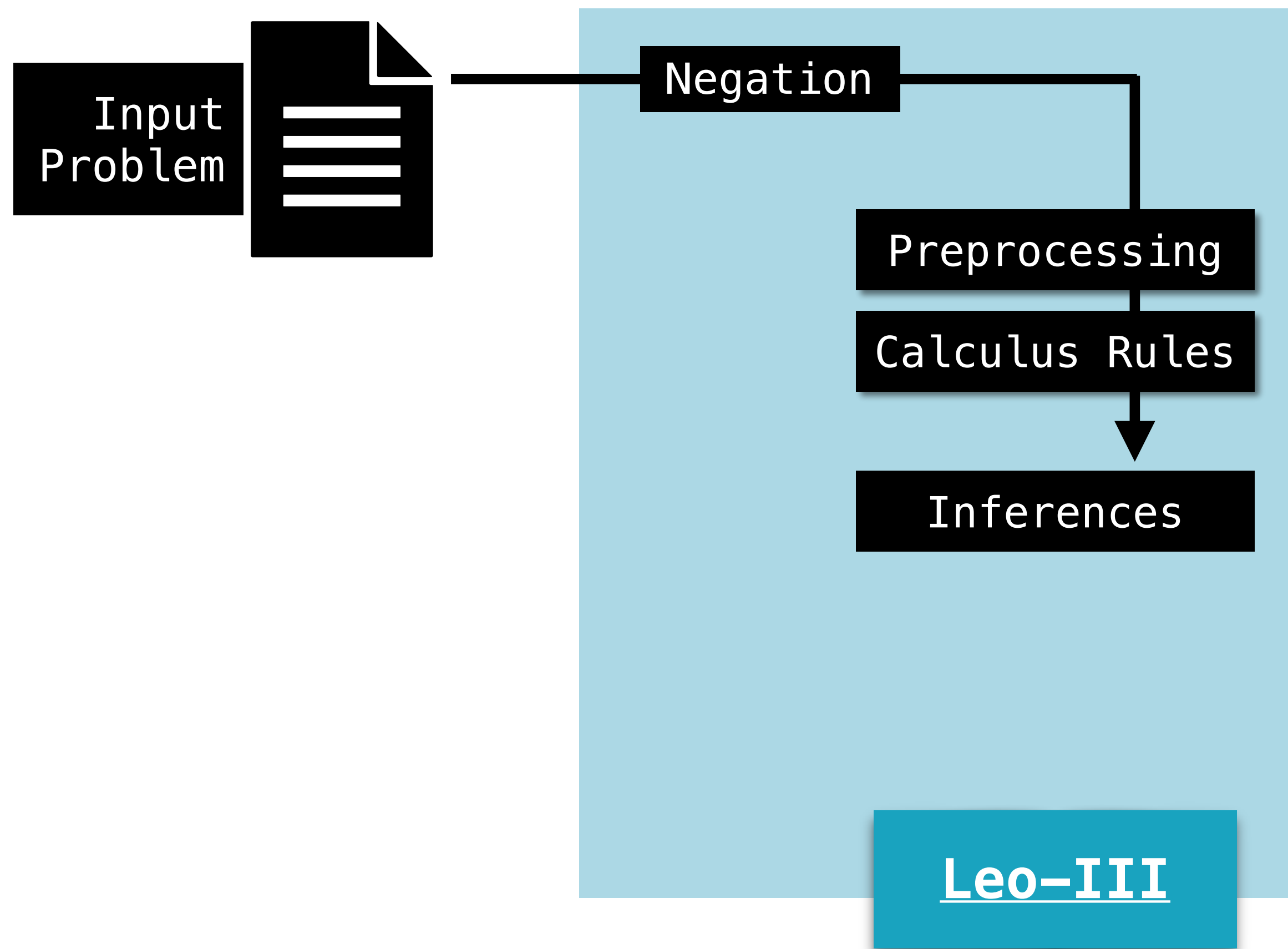
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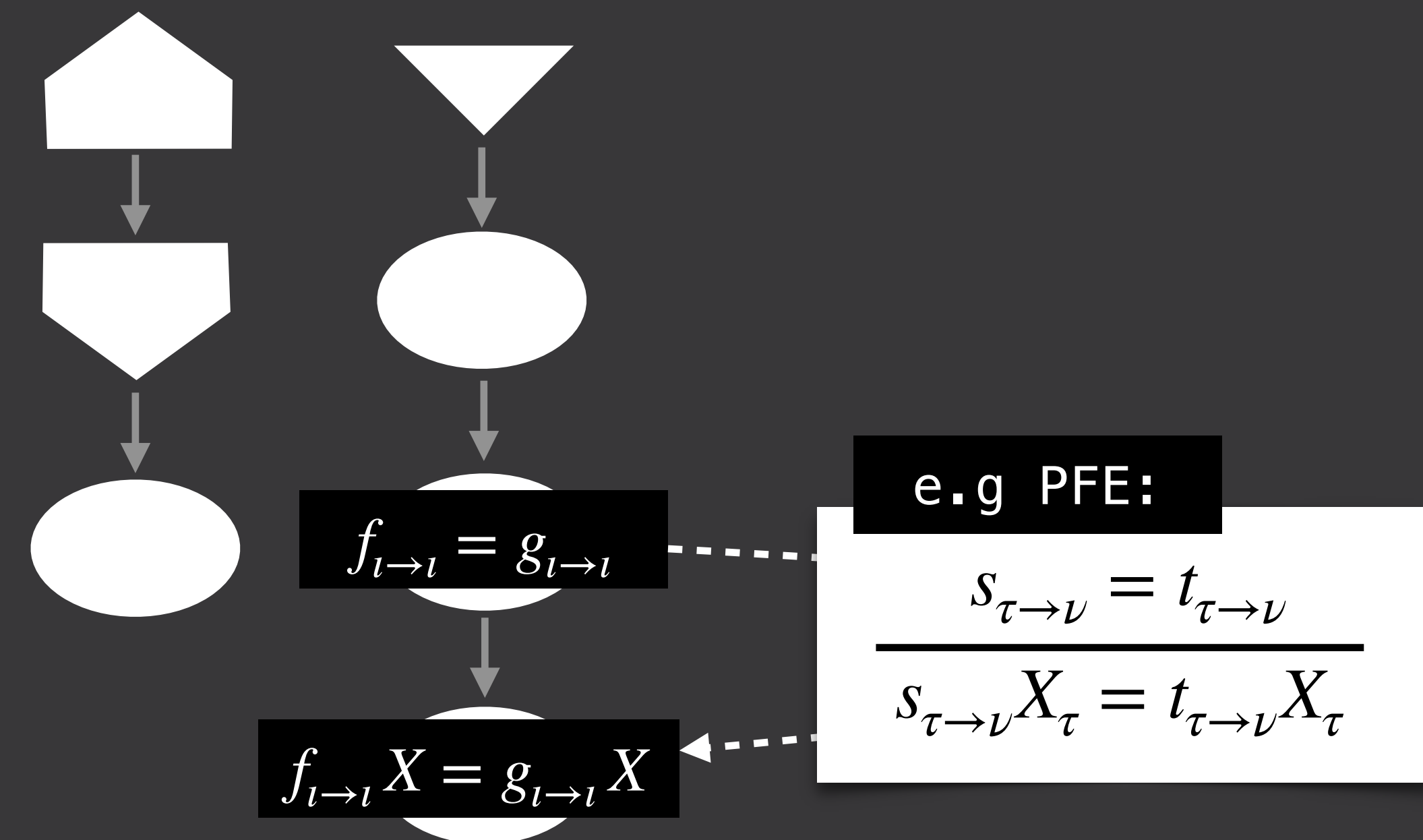
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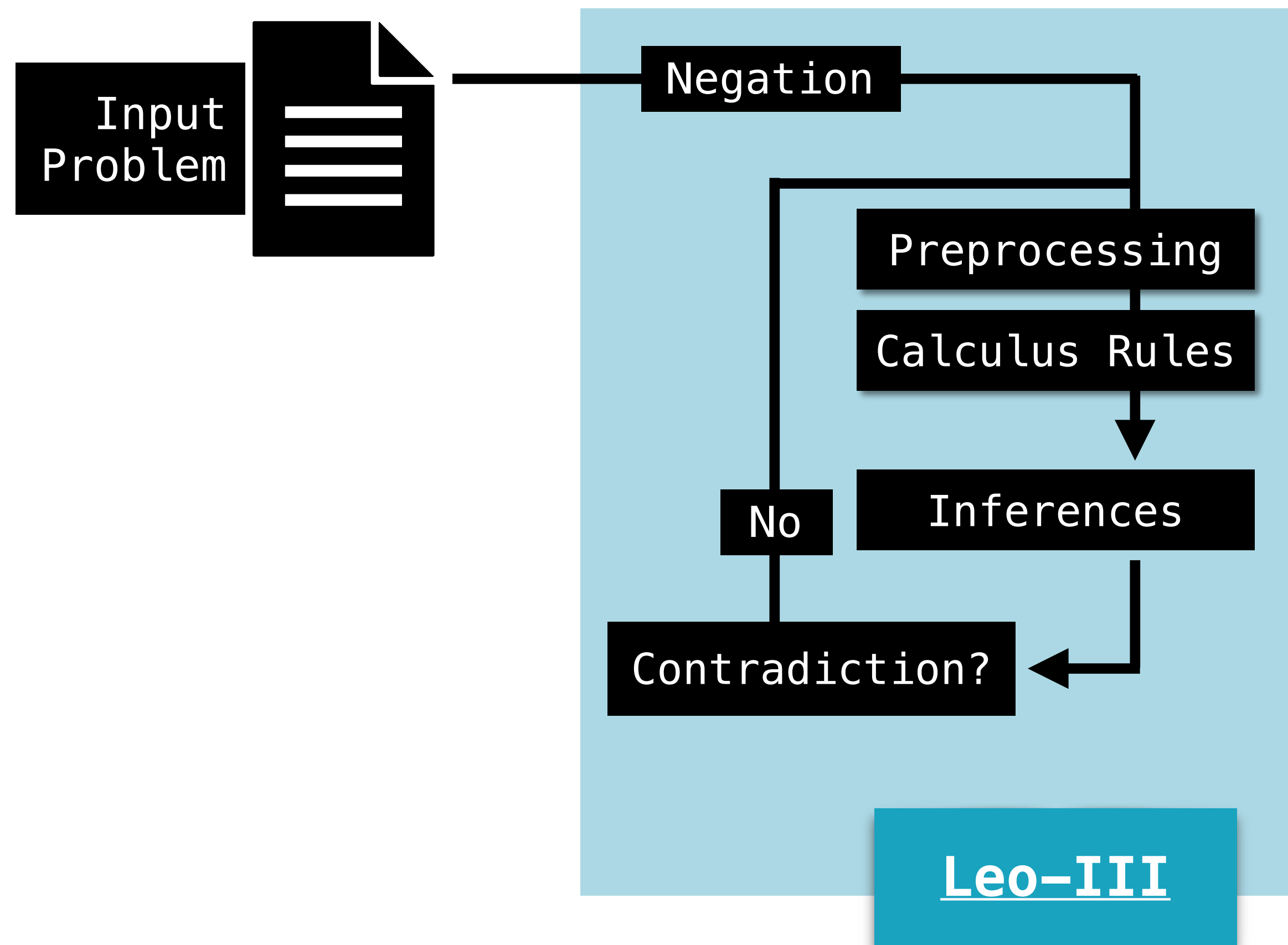
ATP Workflow



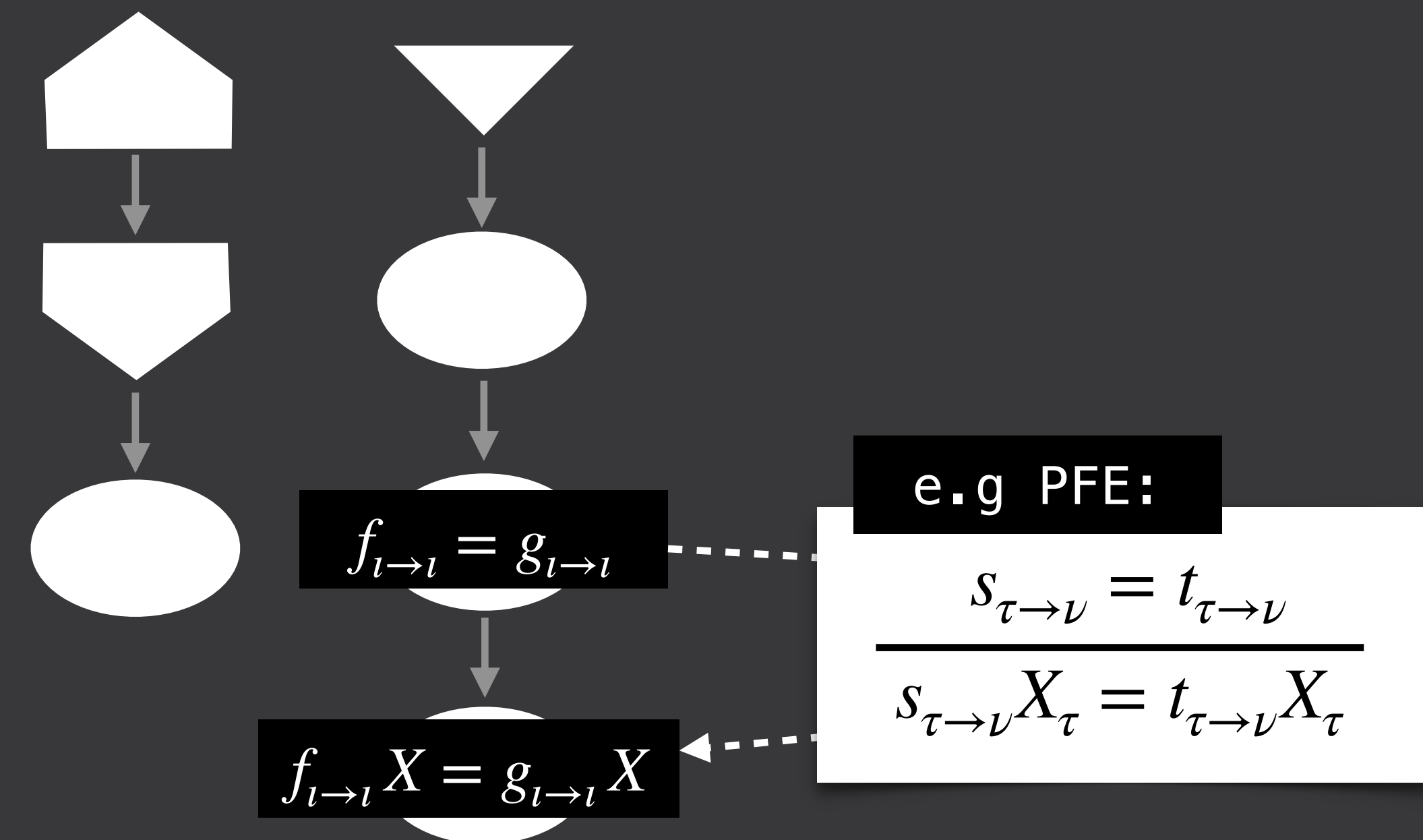
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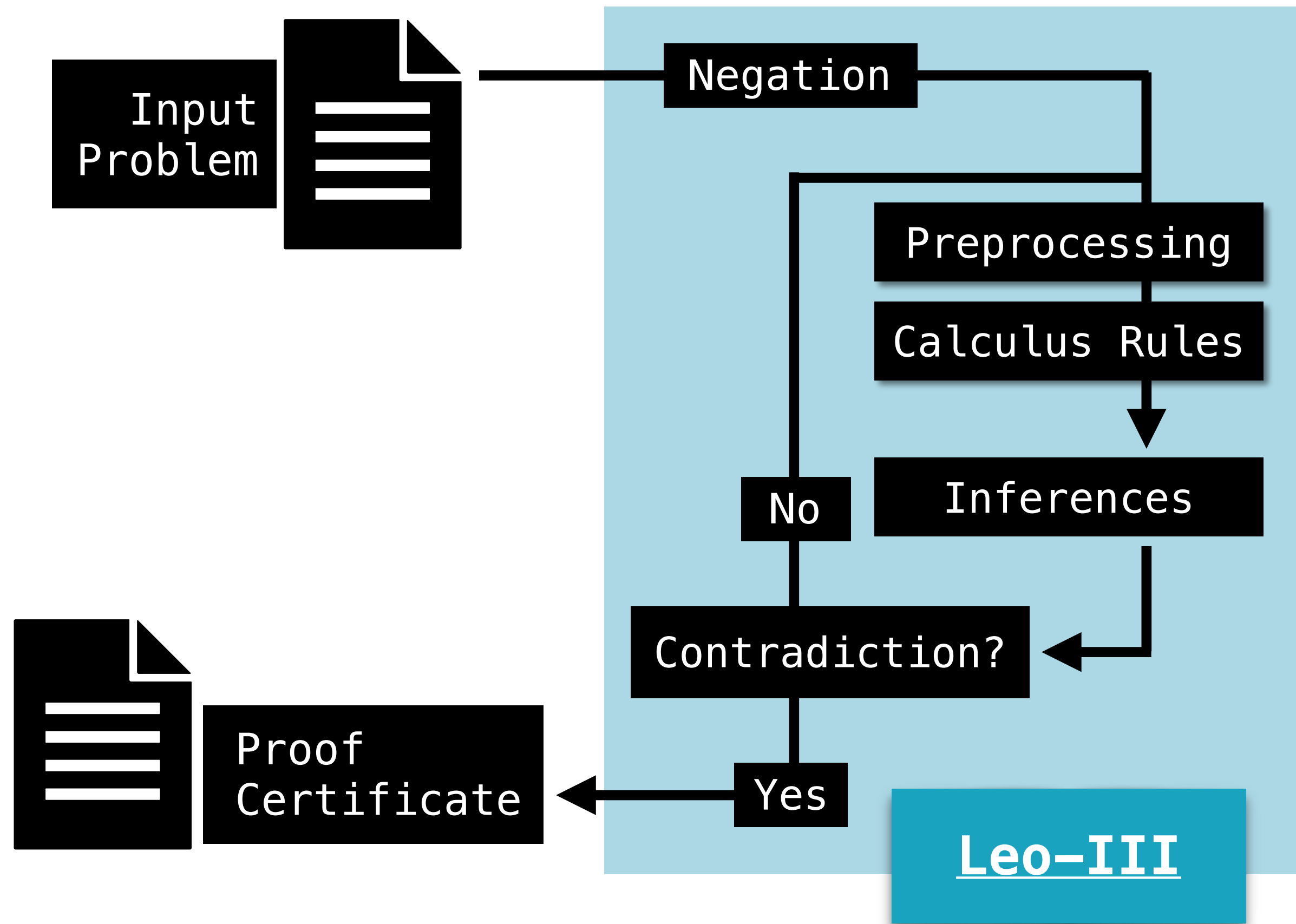
ATP Workflow



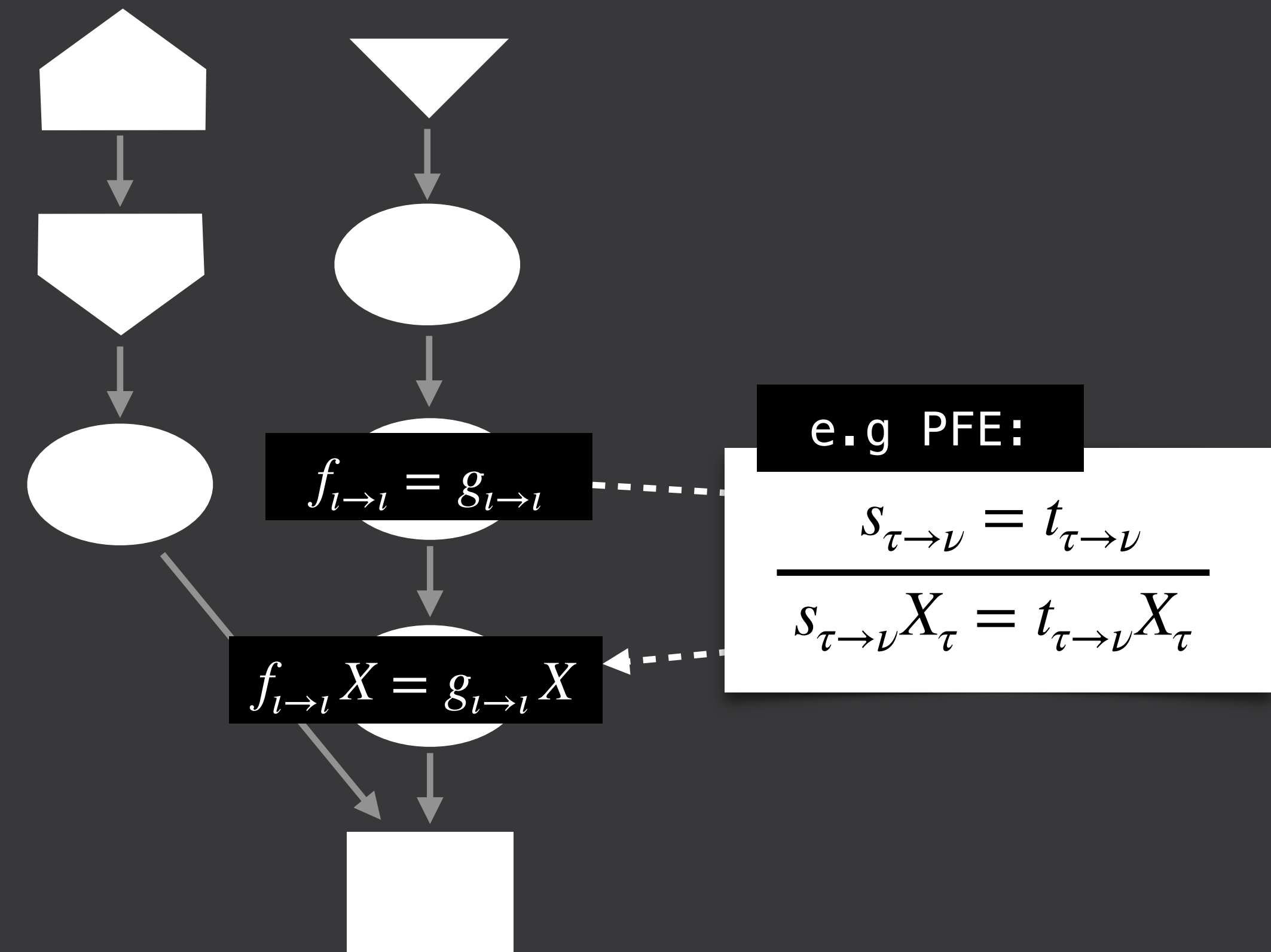
Found Proof



ATP Workflow

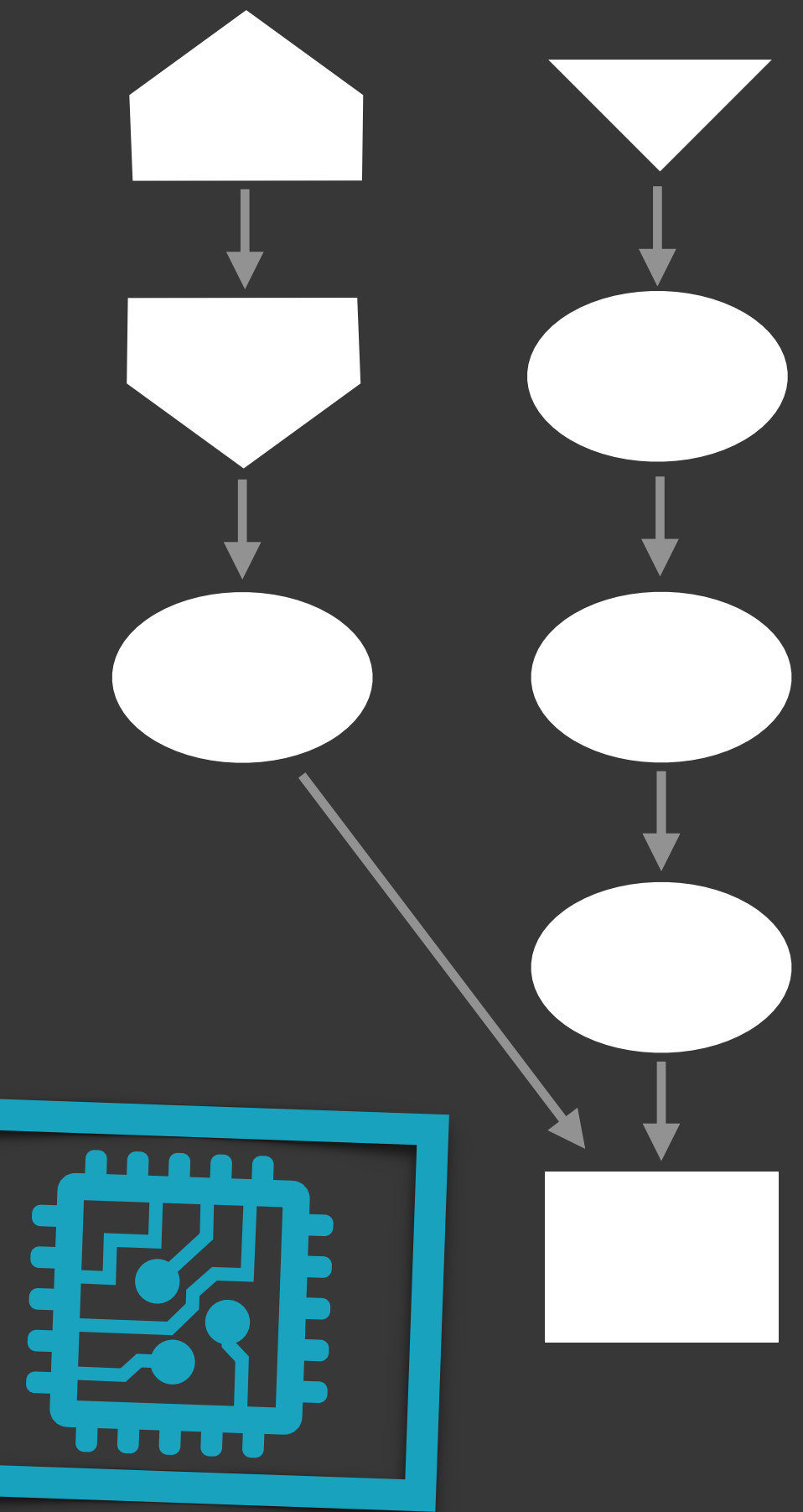


Found Proof



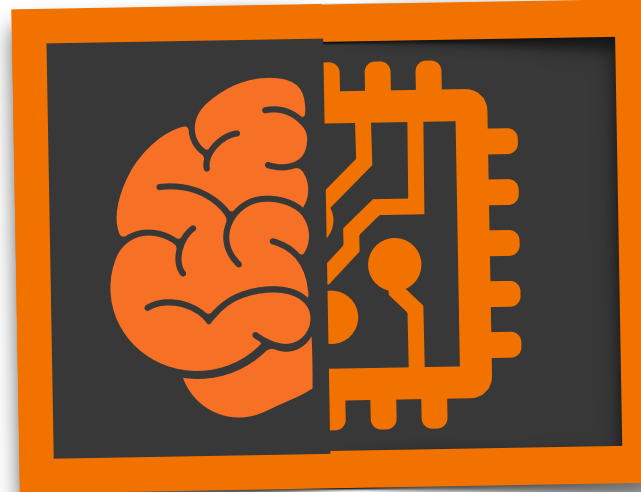
Found Proof

Leo-III



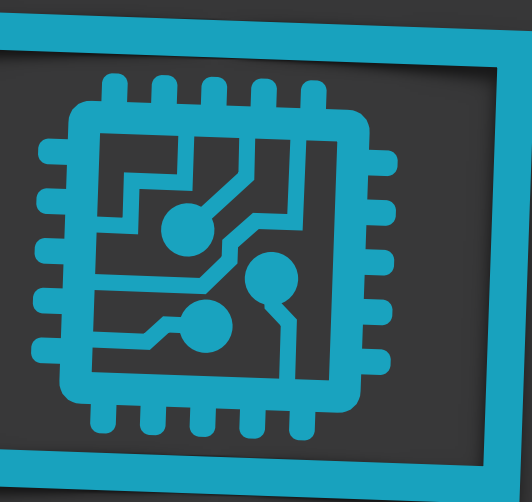
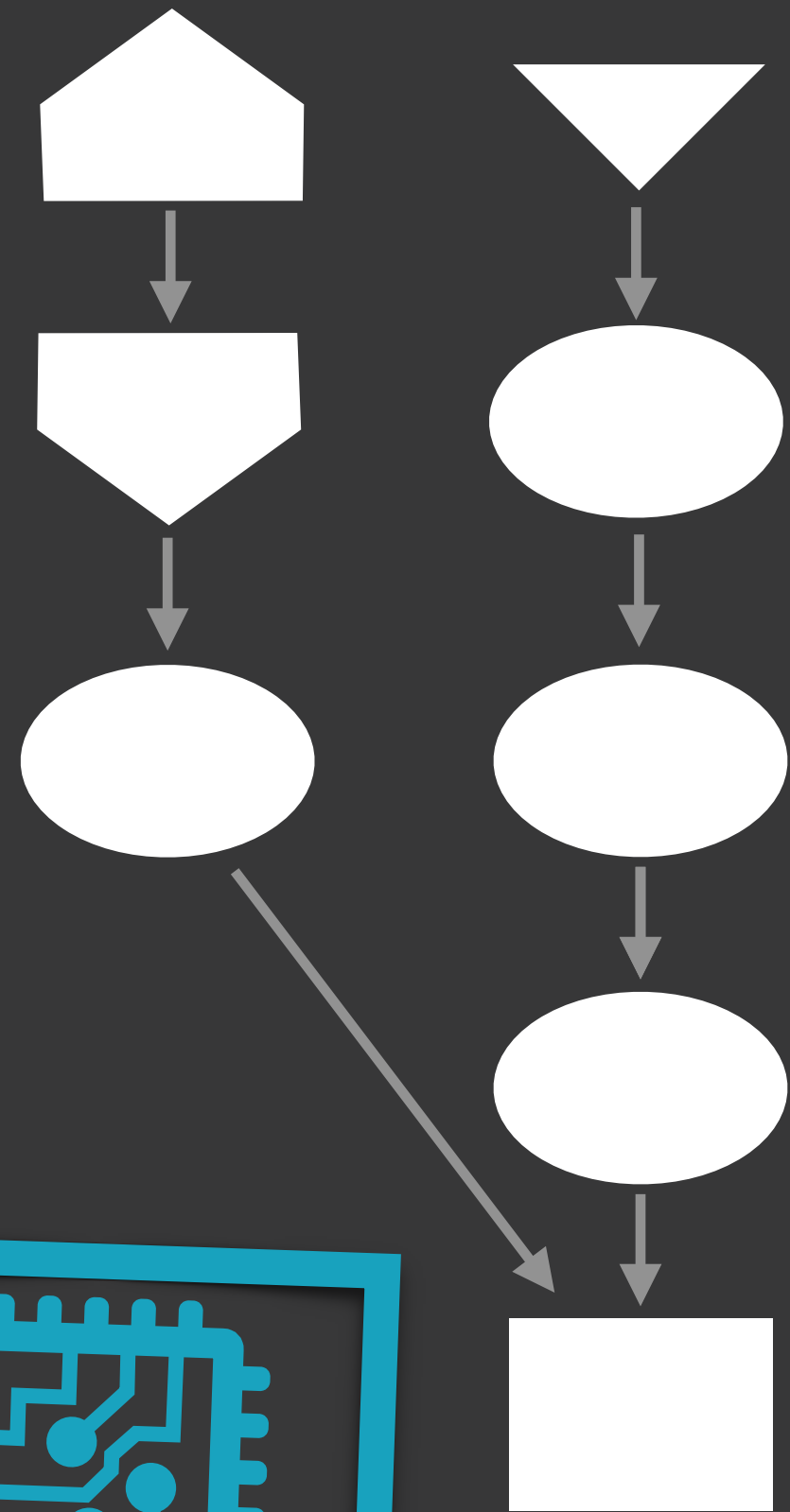
Encoded Proof

Lambdapi



Found Proof

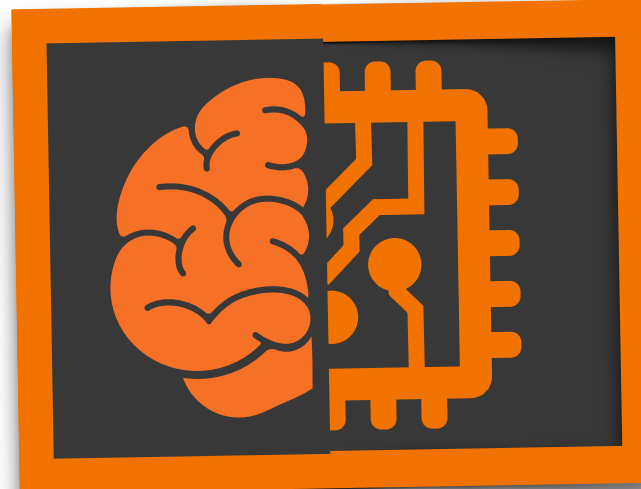
Leo-III



1 Definition
of a `Lambdapi`
Theory

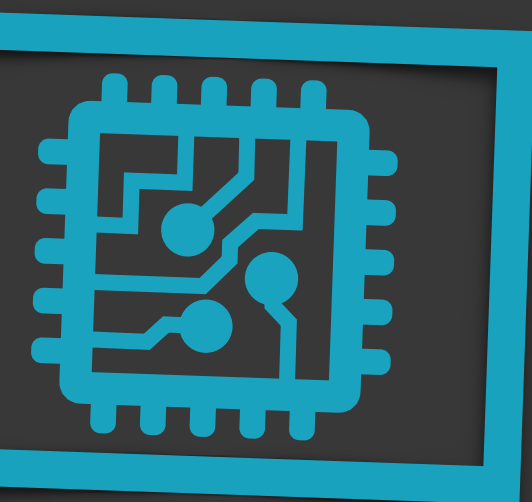
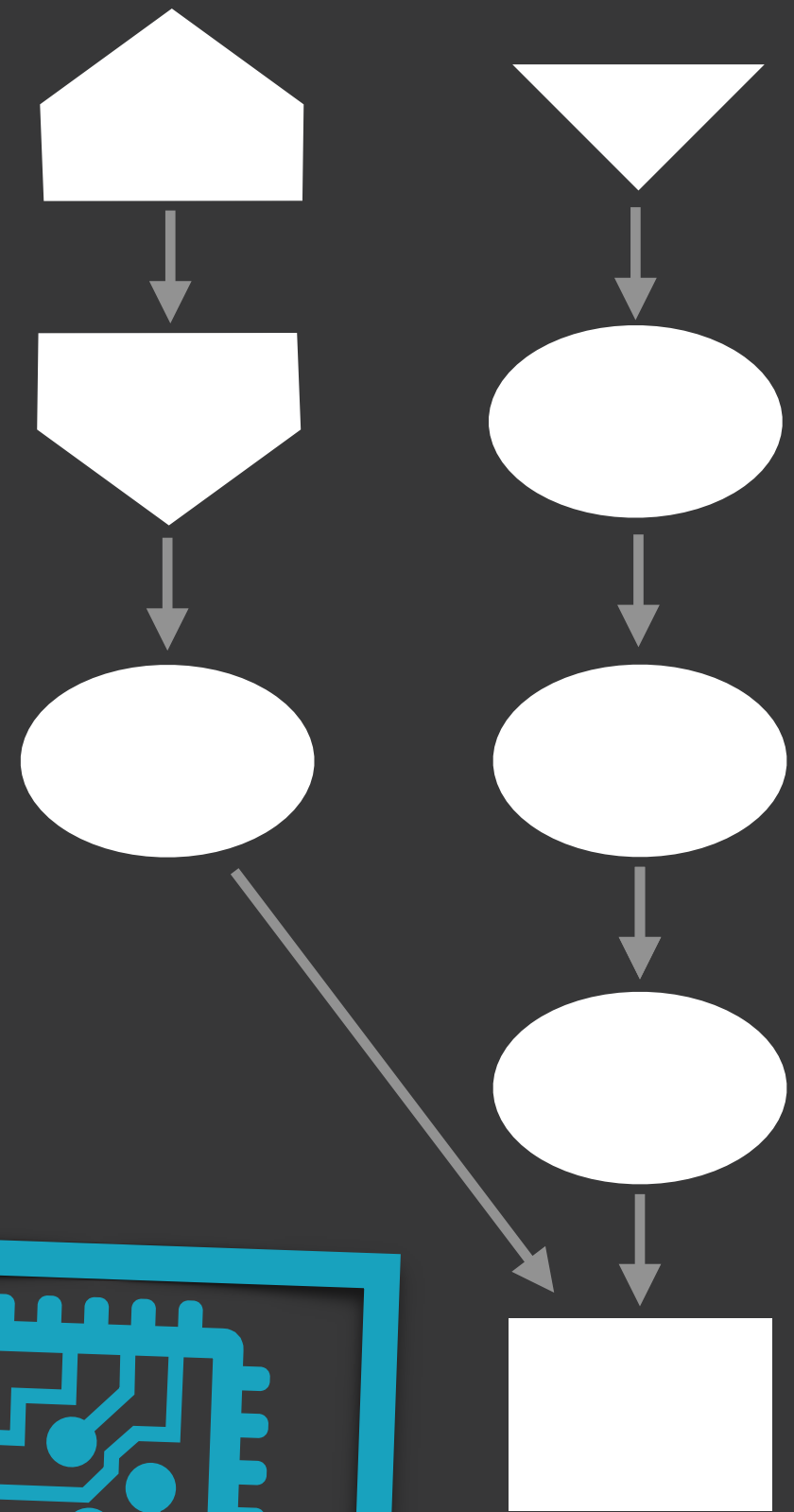
Encoded Proof

Lambdapi



Found Proof

Leo-III

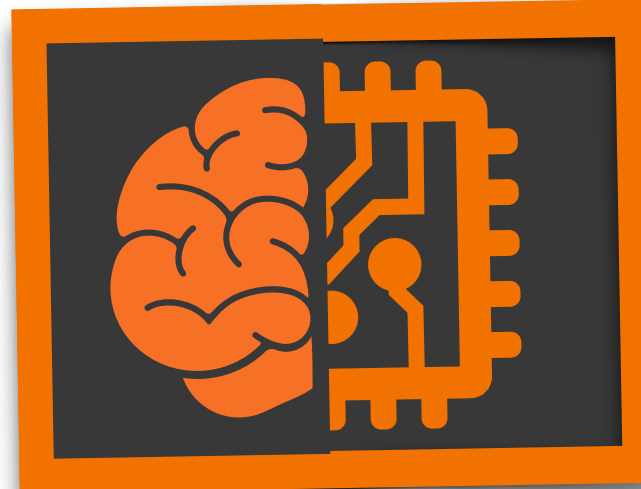


1 Definition
of a **Lambdapi**
Theory

2 Encoding of
Problems and
Proof Steps

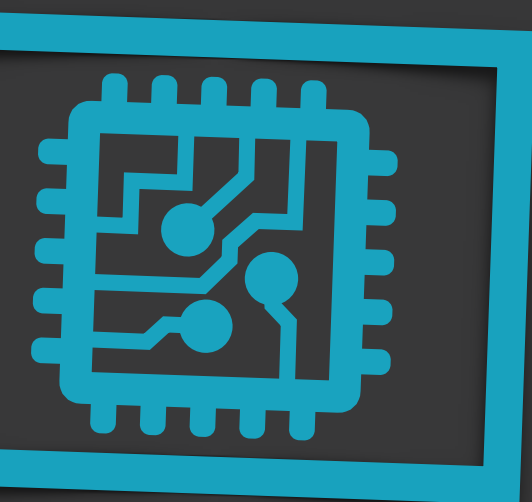
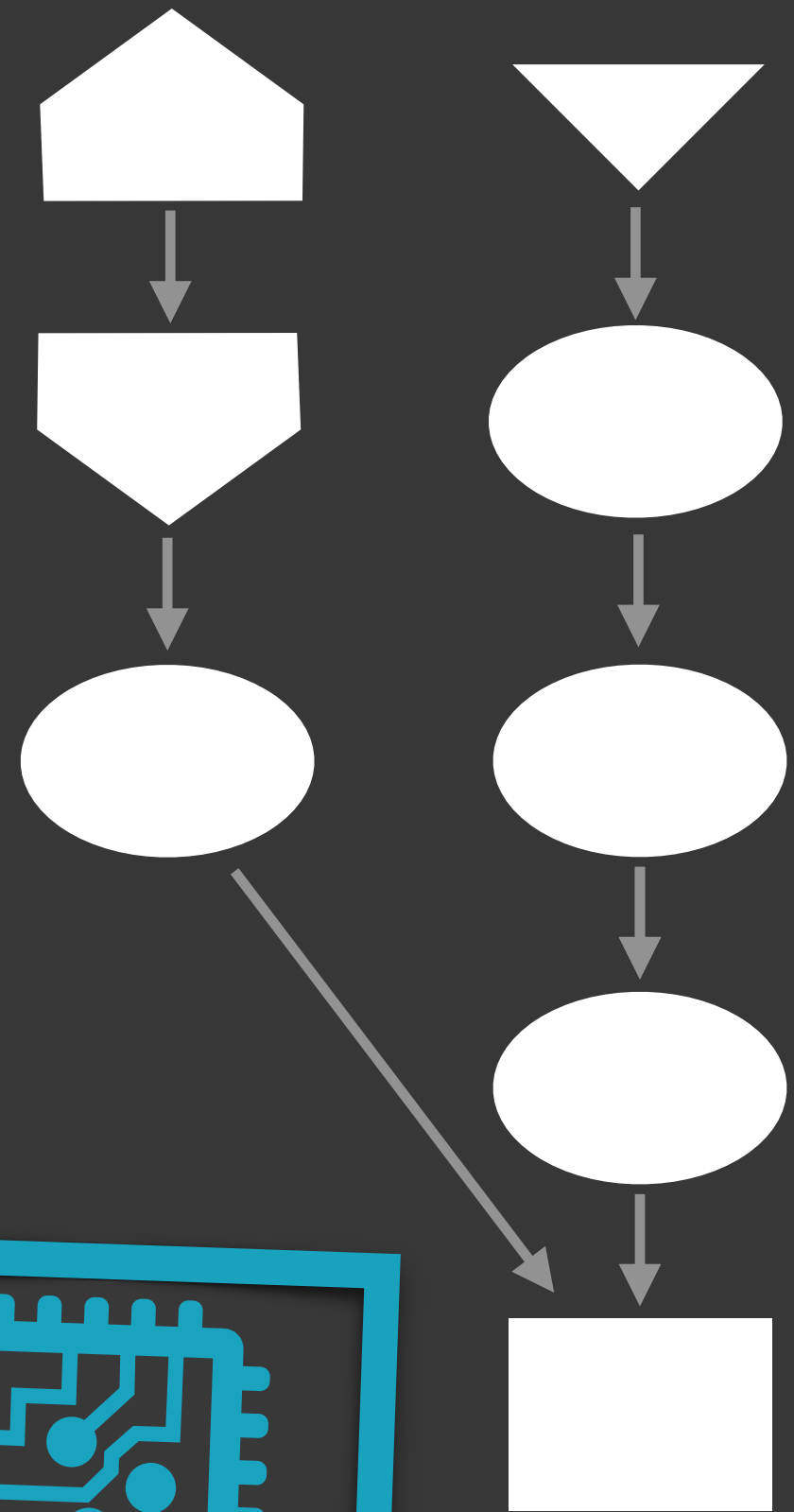
Encoded Proof

Lambdapi



Found Proof

Leo-III



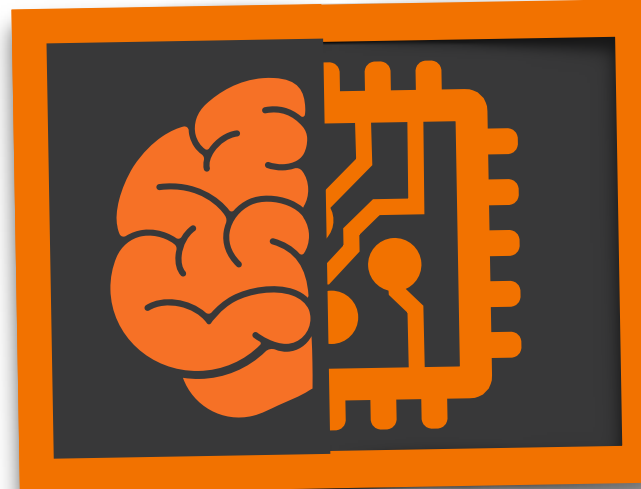
1 Definition
of a **Lambdapi**
Theory

2 Encoding of
Problems and
Proof Steps

3 Encoding of
the **Calculus**
Rules

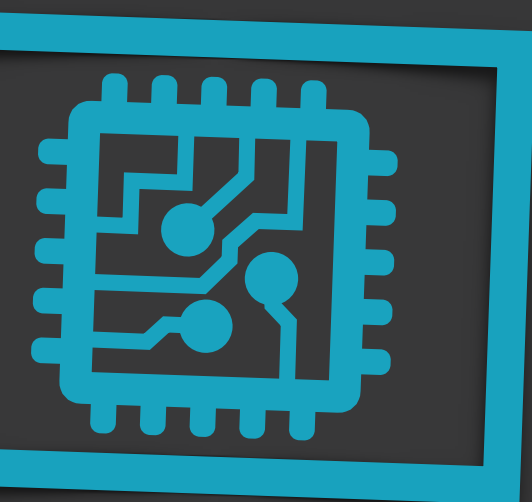
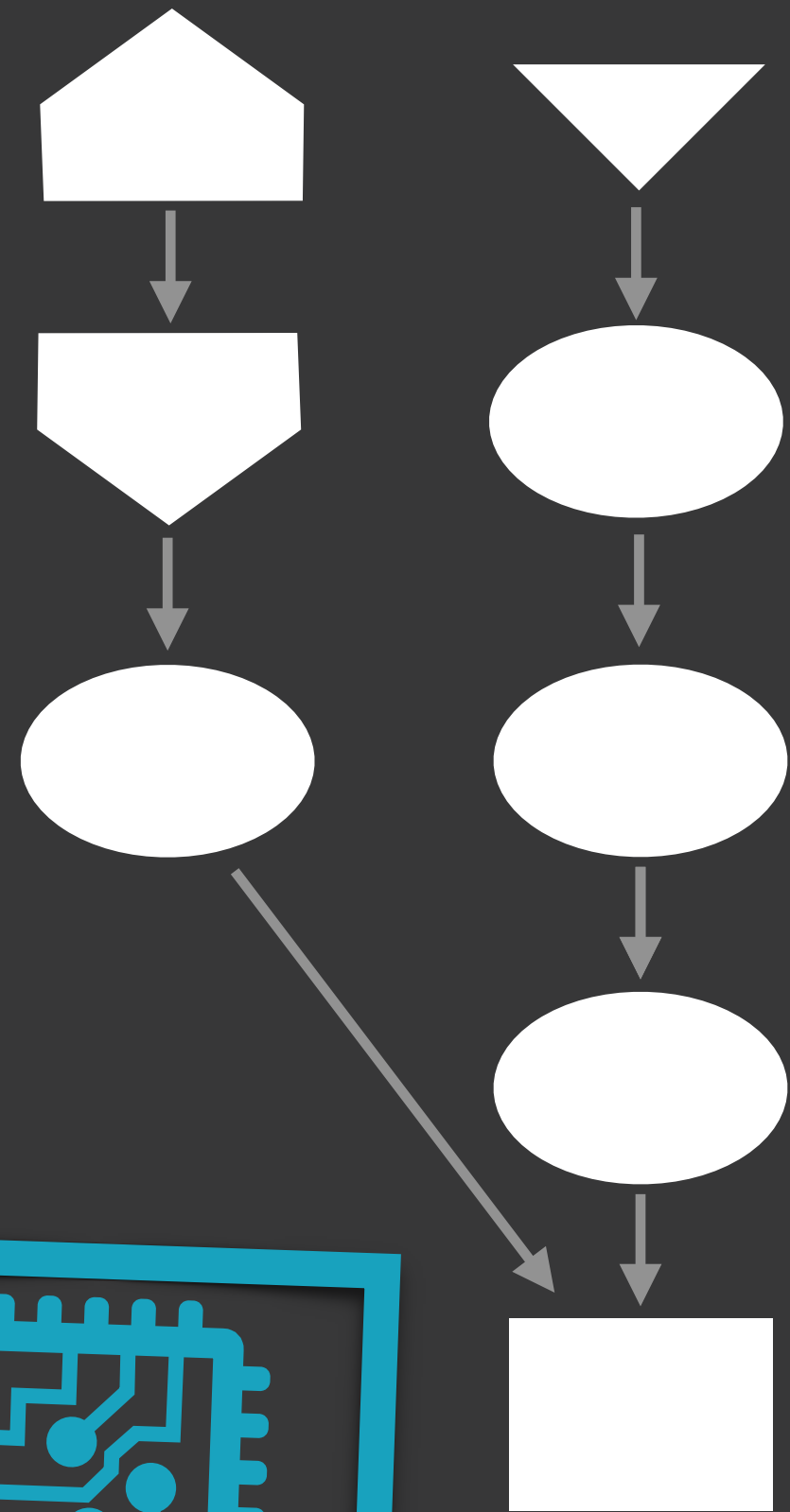
Encoded Proof

Lambdapi



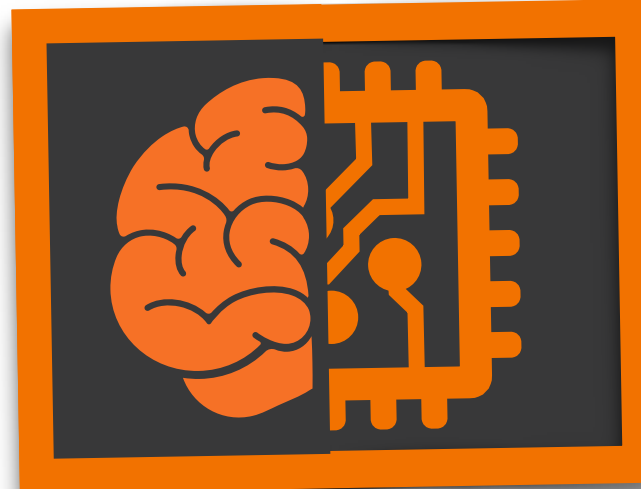
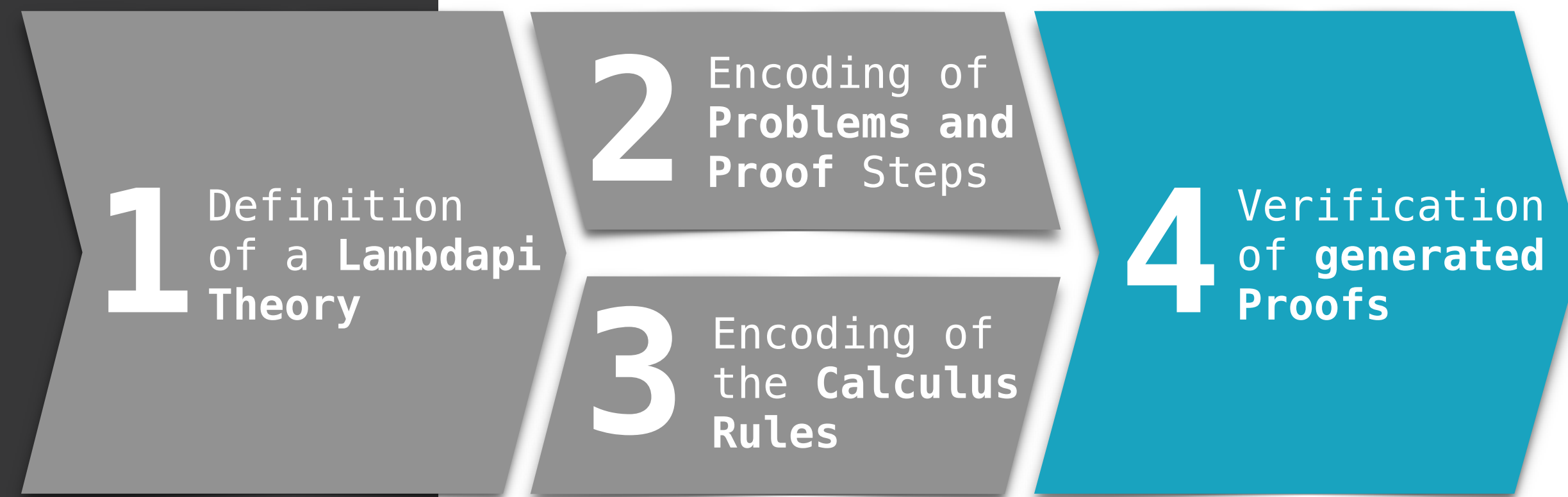
Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi



$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Written $\Pi x:T.S$,
e.g. $\Pi x : \text{Nat} . \text{array}(x)$

Written $l \hookrightarrow r$, replace
occurrences of l with r

+ Meta-logical type of types (called *TYPE*) e.g: $\text{array}_{\text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{TYPE}}$

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

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➔ **Encode and check proofs following the propositions as types principle**

Proofs are encoded as terms, their types are the propositions they proof and logical connectives are identified with type constructors

[Brouwer75, Curry34, Heyting30, Howard80, Kolmogoroff32]

ExTT

Leo-III

1

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

Lambdapi

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)

-> HOL + extensionality
+ choice
+ Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying
Logic

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + **dependant types**
+ **rewriting**

Written $\Pi x:T.S$,
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➔ Encode and check proofs following the propositions as types principle

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[Brouwer75, Curry34, Heyting30, Howard80, Kolmogoroff32]

ExTT

Leo-III

1

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

Lambdapi

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)

-> HOL + extensionality
+ choice
+ Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying
Logic

Encodings of the
Standard Library
[Blanqui23]

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo
-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Set : *TYPE*

ExTT

Leo-III

1

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

Lambdapi

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)

-> HOL + extensionality
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+ Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying
Logic

Encodings of the
Standard Library
[Blanqui23]

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo
-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

$Set : TYPE$

$o : Set \quad \quad \quad \iota : Set$

$\rightsquigarrow : Set \rightarrow Set \rightarrow Set$

ExTT, Problems

Leo-III

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)

-> HOL + extensionality
+ choice
+ Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying
Logic

Problem

$f_{l \rightarrow l}$

1

2

Encodings of the
Standard Library
[Blanqui23]

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Lambdapi

$Set : TYPE \quad \tau : Set \rightarrow TYPE$

$o : Set \quad \iota : Set$

$\rightsquigarrow : Set \rightarrow Set \rightarrow Set$

$f : \tau (\iota \rightsquigarrow \iota)$

$\tau (\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) \hookrightarrow \tau \mu \rightarrow \tau \nu$

Rewrite rules

ExTT, Problems

Leo-III

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)

-> HOL + extensionality
+ choice
+ Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying
Logic

Problem

$f_{l \rightarrow l}$

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Encodings of the
Standard Library
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$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

Lambdapi

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Rewrite rules

Dependant types

$= : \Pi t : Set. \tau (t \rightsquigarrow t \rightsquigarrow o)$

ExTT, Problems

Leo-III

Extensional Type Theory (ExTT)

-> HOL + extensionality
+ choice
+ Rank-1 Polymorphism

Underlying
Logic

Problem

$f_{l \rightarrow l}$

Proof Step

$f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}$

1

2

Encodings of the
Standard Library
[Blanqui23]

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Lambdapi

Propositions
as types!

$Set : TYPE \quad \tau : Set \rightarrow TYPE$

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Rewrite rules

Dependant types

$= : \Pi t : Set. \tau (t \rightsquigarrow t \rightsquigarrow o)$

$\pi : \tau o \rightarrow TYPE$

$step_m : \pi(f = g)$

EP

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$$f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}$$

e.g: PFE

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu}}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau}}$$

$$f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X$$

1

2

3

Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

$$step_m : \pi(f = g)$$

?

$$step_n : \Pi x : \tau \iota . \pi(f x = g x)$$

EP

Leo-III

Calculus

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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

$step_m : \pi(f = g)$

$PFE : \pi(s = t) \rightarrow \pi(s x = t x)$

$step_n : \Pi x : \tau \iota . \pi(f x = g x)$

EP

Leo-III

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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

$step_m : \pi(f = g)$

Dependant types

$PFE : \Pi s : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi t : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi x : \tau \mu .$
 $\pi(s = t) \rightarrow \pi(s x = t x)$

$step_n : \Pi x : \tau \iota . \pi(f x = g x)$

EP

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e.g: PFE

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$f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X$

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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

$step_m : \pi(f = g)$

$PFE : \Pi \mu : Set . \Pi \nu : Set .$

$\Pi s : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi t : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi x : \tau \mu .$

$\pi(s = t) \rightarrow \pi(s x = t x)$

$step_n : \Pi x : \tau \iota . \pi(f x = g x)$

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$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu}}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau}}$$

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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

$step_m : \pi(f = g)$

$PFE : \Pi\mu : Set . \Pi\nu : Set .$

$\Pi s : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi t : \tau(\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi x : \tau\mu .$

$\pi(s = t) \rightarrow \pi(sx = tx) := \dots$

$step_n : \Pi x : \tau\iota . \pi(fx = gx)$

EP

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}$

e.g: PFE

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu}}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau}}$$

$f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X$

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3

Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

$step_m : \pi(f = g)$

$PFE : \Pi \mu : Set . \Pi \nu : Set .$

$\Pi s : \tau (\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi t : \tau (\mu \rightsquigarrow \nu) . \Pi x : \tau \mu .$

$\pi(s = t) \rightarrow \pi(s x = t x) := \dots$

$PFE \wr f g$

$\Pi x : \tau \wr . \pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(f x = g x)$

$step_n : \Pi x : \tau \wr . \pi(f x = g x)$

EP

Leo-III

1

2

3

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}$

e.g PFE:

$s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C$

$s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_\tau \vee C$

$f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X$

Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

EP

Leo-III

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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

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Propositions
as types!

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

We need a function of type...

$$(\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx))$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o$$

$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o$$

EP

Leo-III

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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

Rule modifying the
literal

We need a function of type...

$(\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx))$

$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o$

$(f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o$

EP

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$$\begin{array}{c} (f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o \\ \downarrow \\ (f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o \end{array}$$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

Rule modifying the
literal

We need a function of type...

Original clause

$$(\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx))$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

EP

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o$$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

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Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

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+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

Rule modifying the
literal

We need a function of type...

Original clause

$$(\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx))$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

Modified clause

$$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

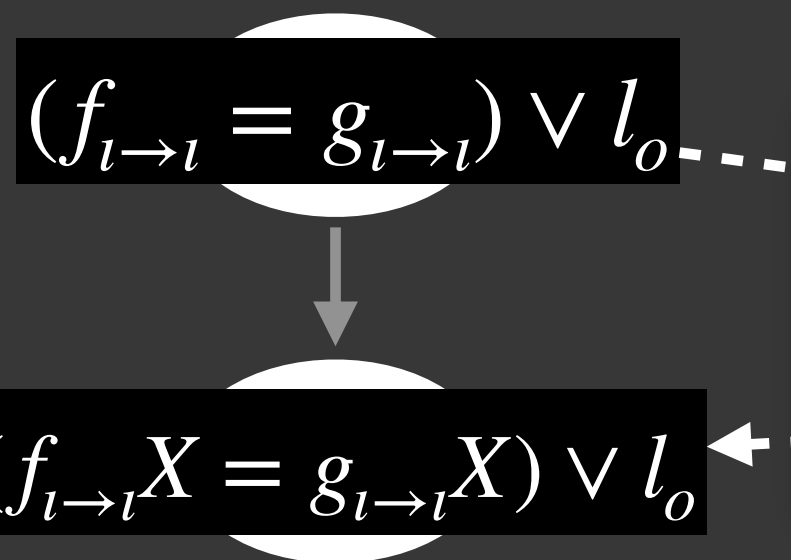
EP

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

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e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

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Encoded Rules

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$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
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Rule modifying the
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$$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

Modified clause

$$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

This can be proven as the following theorem:

$transform : \Pi l' : \tau o .$

transform (f X = g X)

EP

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)



Encoded Rules

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Modified clause

$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$

This can be proven as the following theorem:

List of terms of type o

-> original clause

$transform : \Pi l' : \tau o . \Pi c : L o .$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o$

$(f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o$

`transform (f X = g X) ((f = g) :: l :: □)`

EP

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o$$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

1

2

3

Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

Rule modifying the
literal

We need a function of type...

Original clause

$$(\pi(f = g) \rightarrow \pi(fx = gx))$$

Modified clause

$$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

$$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

This can be proven as the following theorem:

List of terms of type o
-> original clause

$transform : \Pi l' : \tau o . \Pi c : L o . \Pi n : N .$ -> Index of literal

Natural numbers

`transform (f X = g X) ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0`

EP

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

e.g PFE:

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$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o$$

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$$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

Modified clause

$$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

This can be proven as the following theorem:

List of terms of type o
-> original clause

$transform : \Pi l' : \tau o . \Pi c : L o . \Pi n : N .$ -> Index of literal

$$\pi((nth \perp c n) \Rightarrow l')$$

Natural numbers

-> Index of literal

`transform (f X = g X) ((f = g) :: l :: []) 0`

EP

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

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3

Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

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$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$

This can be proven as the following theorem:

List of terms of type o
-> original clause

$transform : \Pi l' : \tau o . \Pi c : L o . \Pi n : N .$ -> Index of literal

$\pi((nth \perp c n) \Rightarrow l')$

$\rightarrow \pi(disj c)$

Natural numbers

-> Index of literal

`transform (f X = g X) ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0`

EP

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

1

2

3

Encoded Rules

Lambdapi

$\lambda\Pi$ -calculus modulo

-> HOL + dependant types
+ rewriting

Propositions
as types!

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We need a function of type...

Original clause

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$\rightarrow \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

$\rightarrow \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$

This can be proven as the following theorem:

List of terms of type o

-> original clause

Natural numbers

$transform : \Pi l' : \tau o . \Pi c : L o . \Pi n : N .$ -> Index of literal

$\pi((nth \perp c n) \Rightarrow l')$

$\rightarrow \pi(disj c)$

$\rightarrow \pi(disj(set_nth \perp c n l')) := \dots$

$transform (f X = g X) ((f = g) :: l :: \square) 0$

<https://github.com/melanie-taprogge/Leo-III-lambdapi-lib/blob/main/MetaTheorems.lp>

`transform (f X = g X) ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0`

Further Meta-Theorems:

$$\frac{C_0 \wedge \dots \wedge C_i \wedge \dots \wedge C_n}{C_i}$$

select

Given a proof of a conjunction of clauses,
proof an arbitrary one of the clauses

<https://github.com/melanie-taprogge/Leo-III-lambdapi-lib/blob/main/MetaTheorems.lp>

transform (f X = g X) ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0

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Given a proof of a conjunction of clauses,
proof an arbitrary one of the clauses

$$\frac{(l_0 \vee l_1 \vee \dots \vee l_n)}{(l_{\sigma(0)} \vee l_{\sigma(1)} \vee \dots \vee l_{\sigma(n)})}$$

permute

Given a proof of a disjunction of literals,
proof an arbitrary permutation of them

<https://github.com/melanie-taprogge/Leo-III-lambdapi-lib/blob/main/MetaTheorems.lp>

transform (↑ X = g X) ((↑ = g) :: l :: □) 0

Further Meta-Theorems:

$$\frac{C_0 \wedge \dots \wedge C_i \wedge \dots \wedge C_n}{C_i}$$

select

Given a proof of a conjunction of clauses,
proof an arbitrary one of the clauses

$$\frac{(l_0 \vee l_1 \vee \dots \vee l_n)}{(l_{\sigma(0)} \vee l_{\sigma(1)} \vee \dots \vee l_{\sigma(n)})}$$

permute

Given a proof of a disjunction of literals,
proof an arbitrary permutation of them

$$\frac{l_0 \vee \dots \vee l_i \vee \dots \vee l_i \vee \dots \vee l_n}{l_0 \vee \dots \vee l_i \vee \dots \vee l_n}$$

delete

Given a proof of a disjunction of literals, proof
that any double occurrences can be omitted

<https://github.com/melanie-taprogge/Leo-III-lambdapi-lib/blob/main/MetaTheorems.lp>

transform ($\vdash X = g X$) ($(\vdash = g) :: l :: \square$) 0

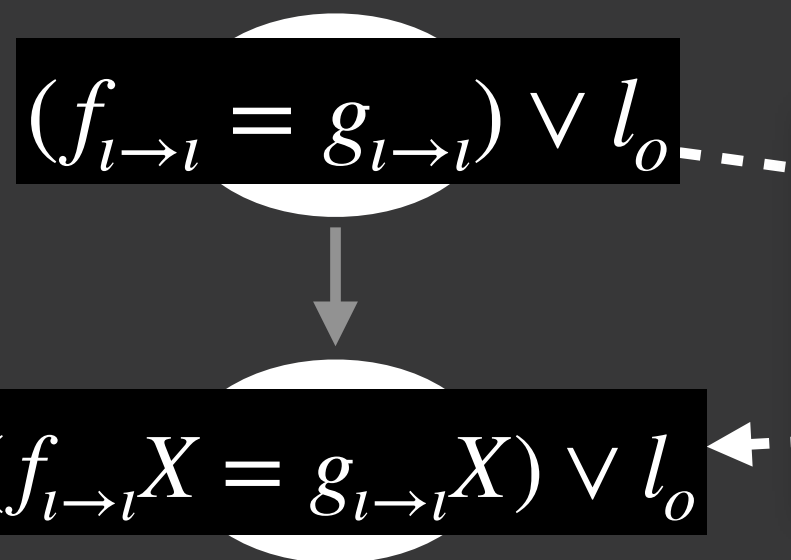
Found Proof

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)



e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \quad \vee C}$$

1

2

3

4

Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

$step_n : \Pi x : El \iota . \pi((f x = g x) \vee l)$

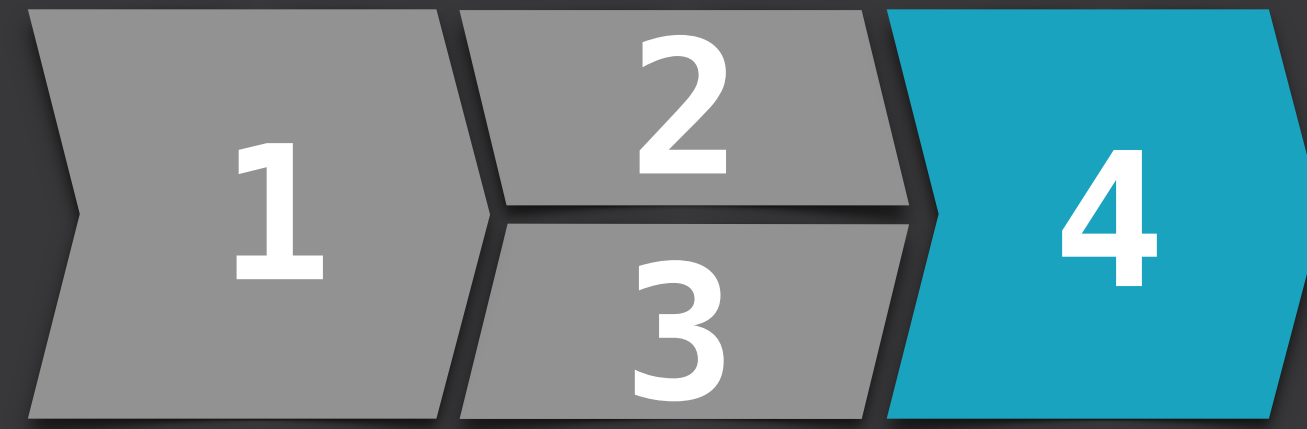
PFE

```
symbol step_m :
  π ((f = g) ∨ l) ≡ ...
```

```
symbol step_n : Π (x : τ ι),
  π ((f x = g x) ∨ l) ≡
begin
  assume x;
  refine transform [f x = g x] ((f = g) :: l :: □) 0
    (PFE ι ι f g x) step_m;
end;
```

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

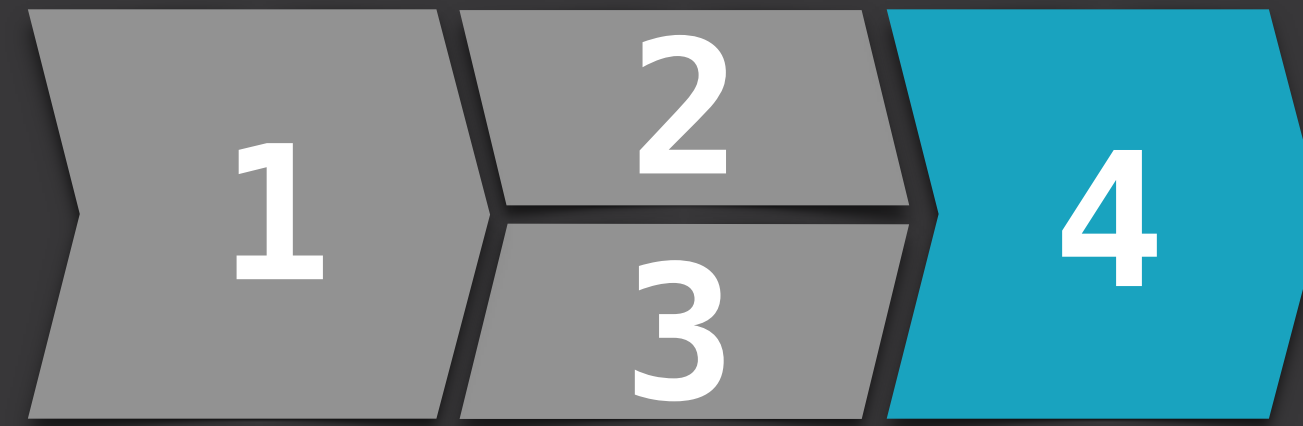
e.g: Simplification

$$(s = t) \vee \dots$$
$$(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots$$

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

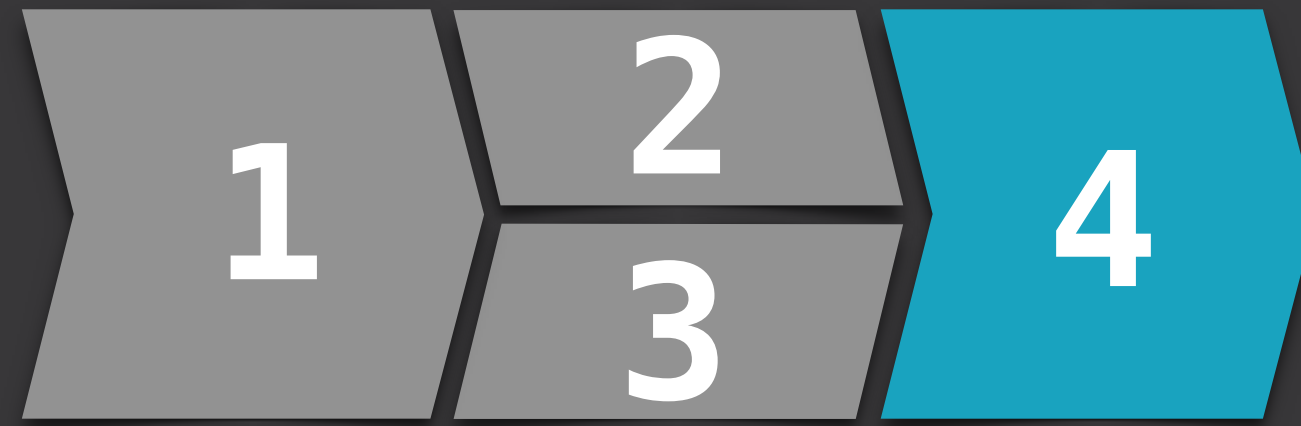
$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

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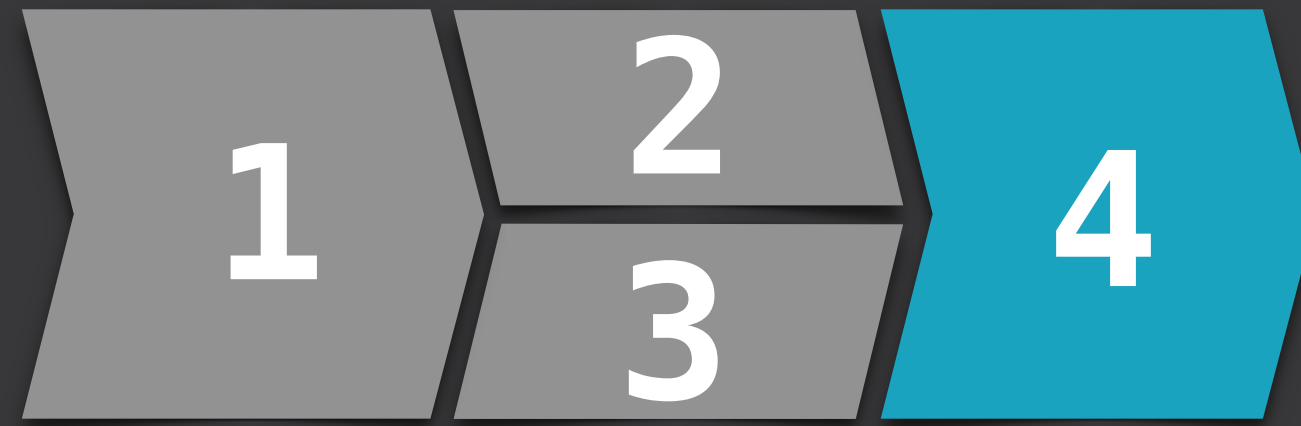
*simp: Exhaustively
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$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

$\perp$

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

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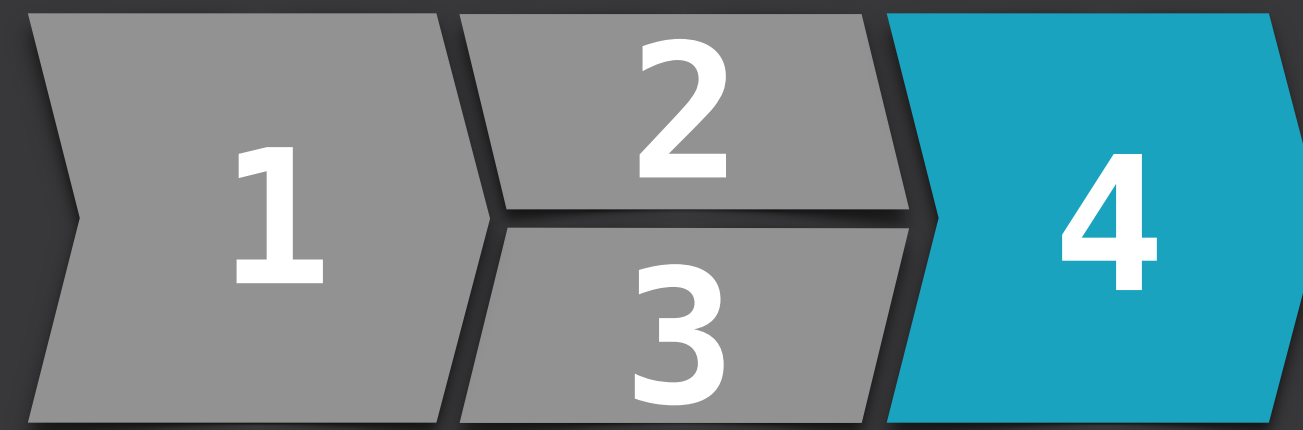
$\perp$

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms.

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
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$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

$\perp$

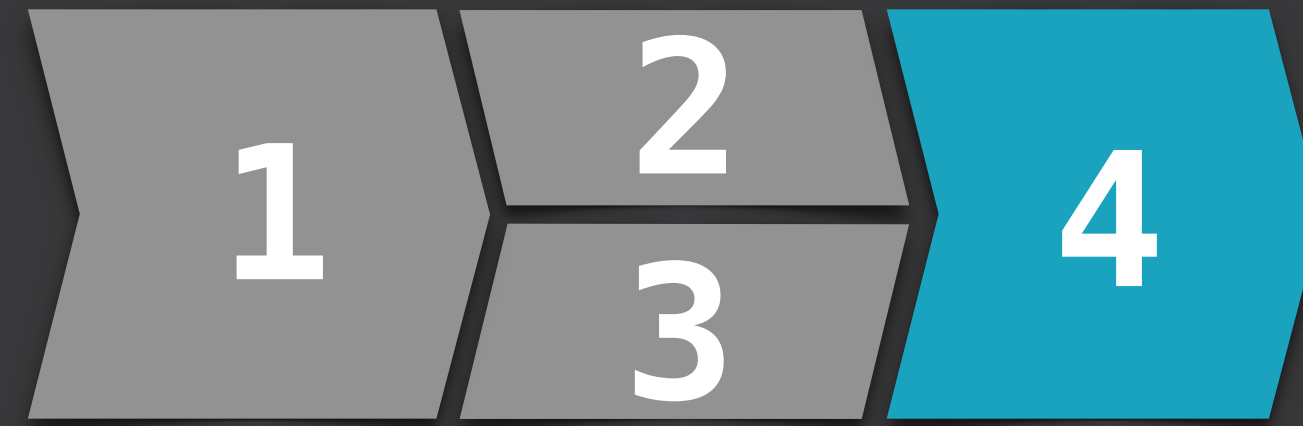
Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms.

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

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$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

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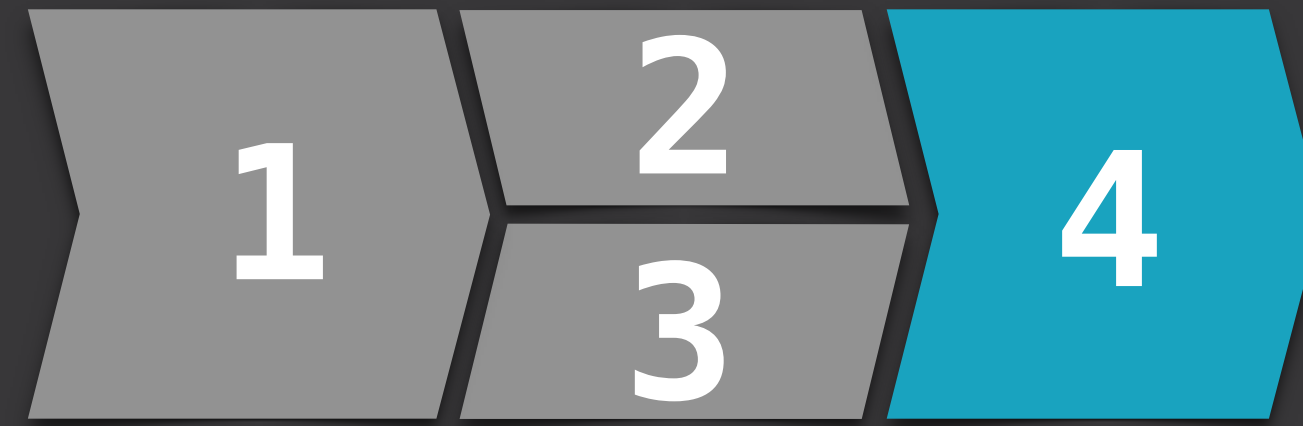
$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms.

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

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apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

$\perp$

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \Pi x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \Pi x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

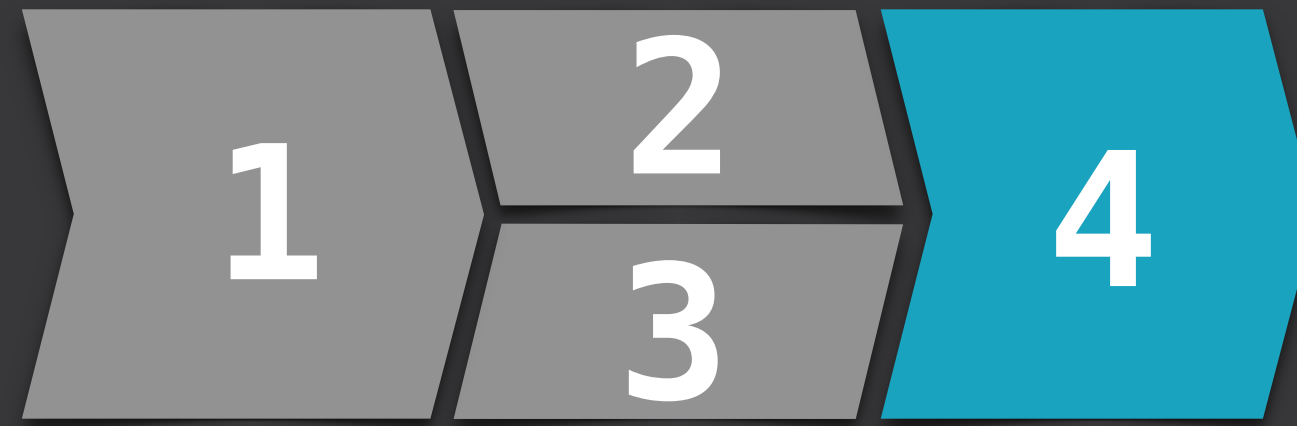
$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms.

```
have simpStep:  $\pi((\neg((a \wedge a) = a)) = \perp) :=$   
begin  
  
end;
```

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(\text{simp}(s) = \text{simp}(t)) \vee \dots}$$

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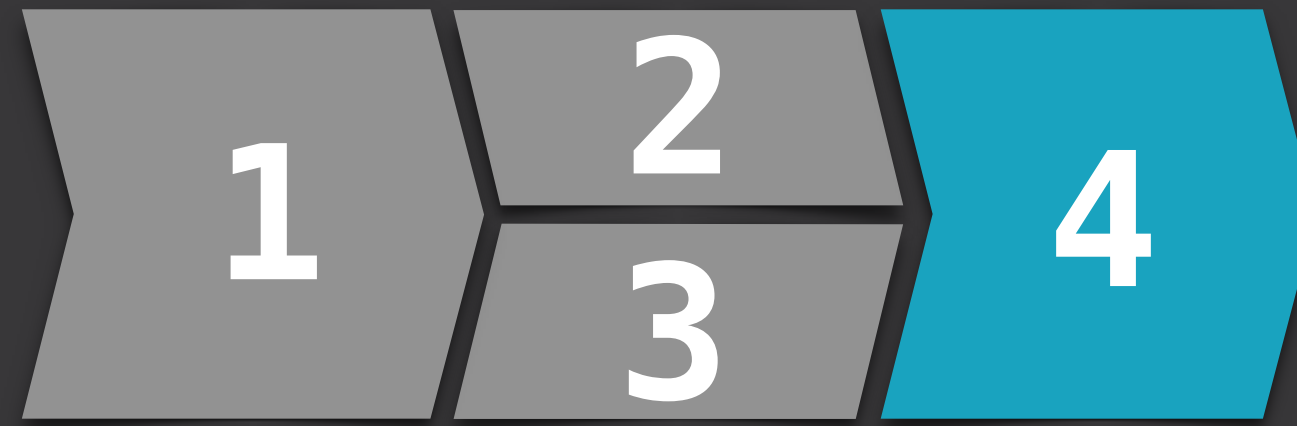
$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms.

```
have simpStep:  $\pi((\neg((a \wedge a) = a)) = \perp) :=$   
begin  
  rewrite  $\wedge_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $=_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $\neg\top$ ;  
end;
```

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

$\perp$

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

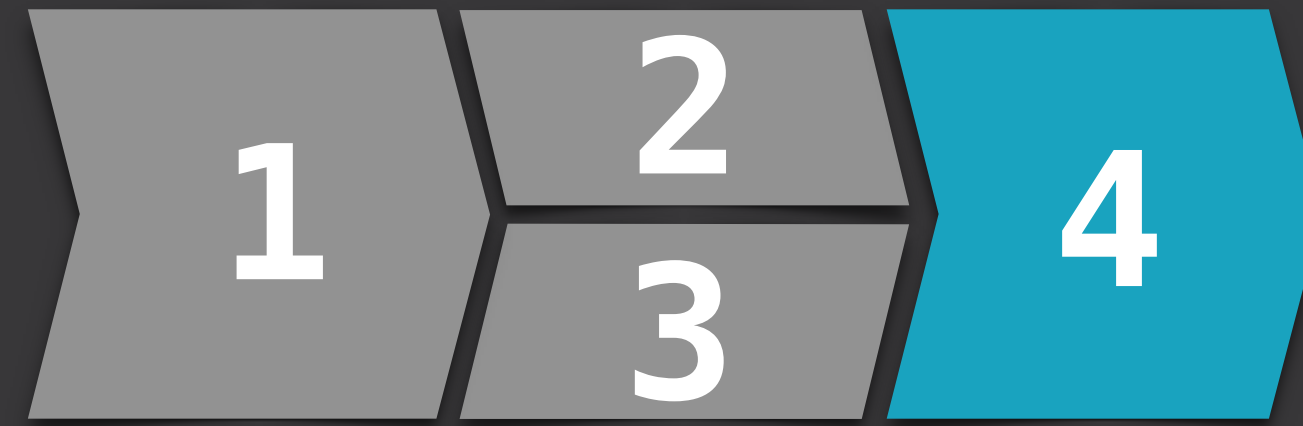
$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

rewrite tactic can use proofs of equalities to modify substructures of terms:

```
have simpStep:  $\pi((\neg((a \wedge a) = a)) = \perp) :=$ 
begin
  rewrite  $\wedge_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $=_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $\neg\top$ ;
  reflexivity
end;
```

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

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Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

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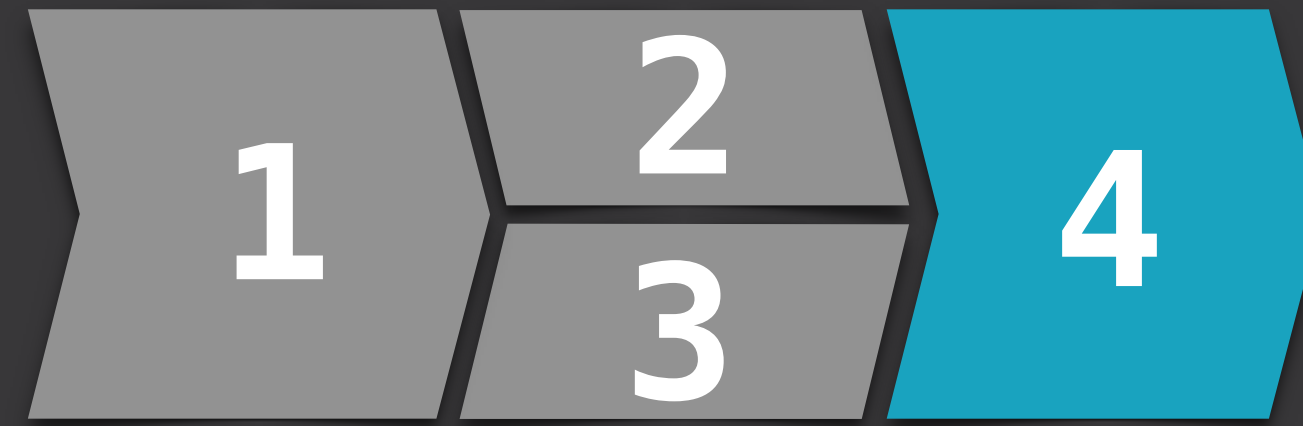
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```
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begin  
  rewrite  $\wedge_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $=_{idem}$ ; rewrite  $\neg\top$ ;  
  reflexivity  
end;
```

Note: this can directly be used to encode Leo-III rule *RW*!

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

$\perp$

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

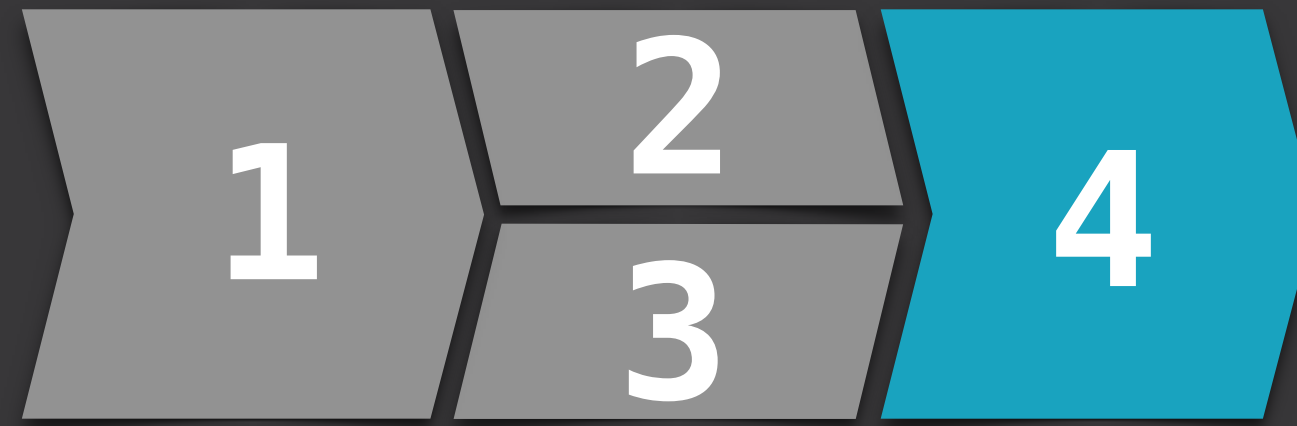
$$=_{idem} : \prod x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

User-defined tactics via **eval**, **orelse**, **repeat**, ... :

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(simp(s) = simp(t)) \vee \dots}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

$\perp$

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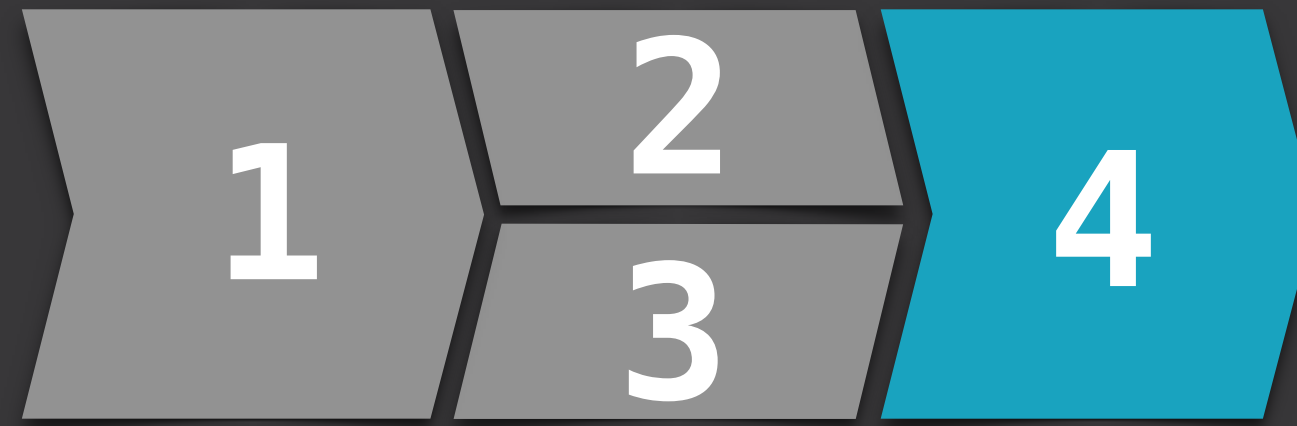
$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

User-defined tactics via **eval**, **orelse**, **repeat**, ... :

```
symbol simp_tac:= #repeat (#reflexivity #orelse  
                          (#rewrite  $\wedge_{idem}$ ) #orelse ...);
```

Found Proof

Leo-III



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

e.g: Simplification

$$\frac{(s = t) \vee \dots}{(\text{simp}(s) = \text{simp}(t)) \vee \dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \wedge a &\rightarrow a \\ a = a &\rightarrow \top \\ \neg(\top) &\rightarrow \perp \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

*simp: Exhaustively
apply boolean identities*

$$\neg((a_o \wedge a_o) = a_o)$$

$\perp$

Tactics make constructing proof-terms more convenient!

$$\wedge_{idem} : \Pi x : \tau o . \pi((x \wedge x) = x)$$

$$=_{idem} : \Pi x : \tau o . \pi((x = x) = \top)$$

$$\top_{neg} : \pi(\neg \top = \perp)$$

User-defined tactics via **eval**, **orElse**, **repeat**, ... :

```
symbol simp_tac:= #repeat (#reflexivity #orElse  
                        (#rewrite  $\wedge_{idem}$ ) #orElse ...);
```

```
have simpStep:  $\pi((\neg((a \wedge a) = a)) = \perp) :=$   
begin  
  eval simp_tac;  
end;
```



Deciding how
inference rule
should be encoded

yes

Corresponding
Lambdapi operation?

Encoding as ...

Application to the
clause

Example

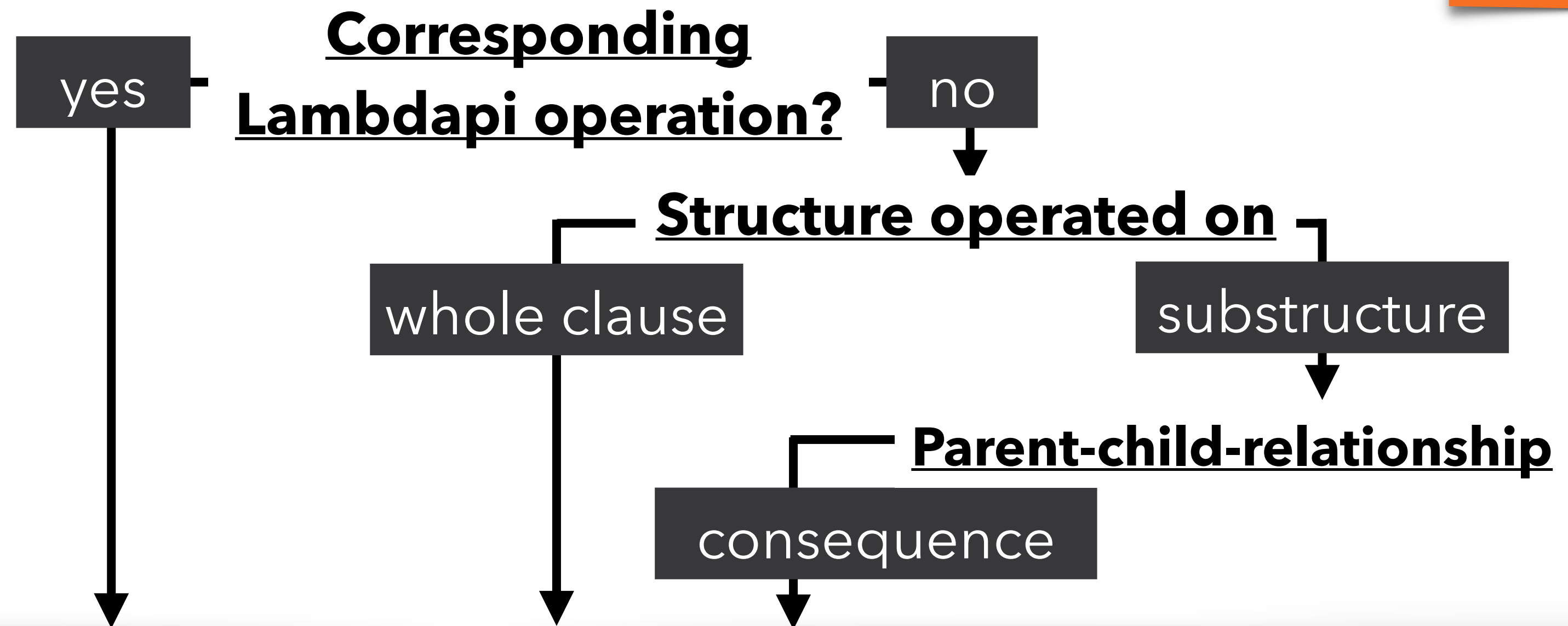
-

via corresponding
tactic(s)

RW



Deciding how
inference rule
should be encoded



Encoding as ...

Application to the
clause

Example

-

via corresponding
tactic(s)

RW

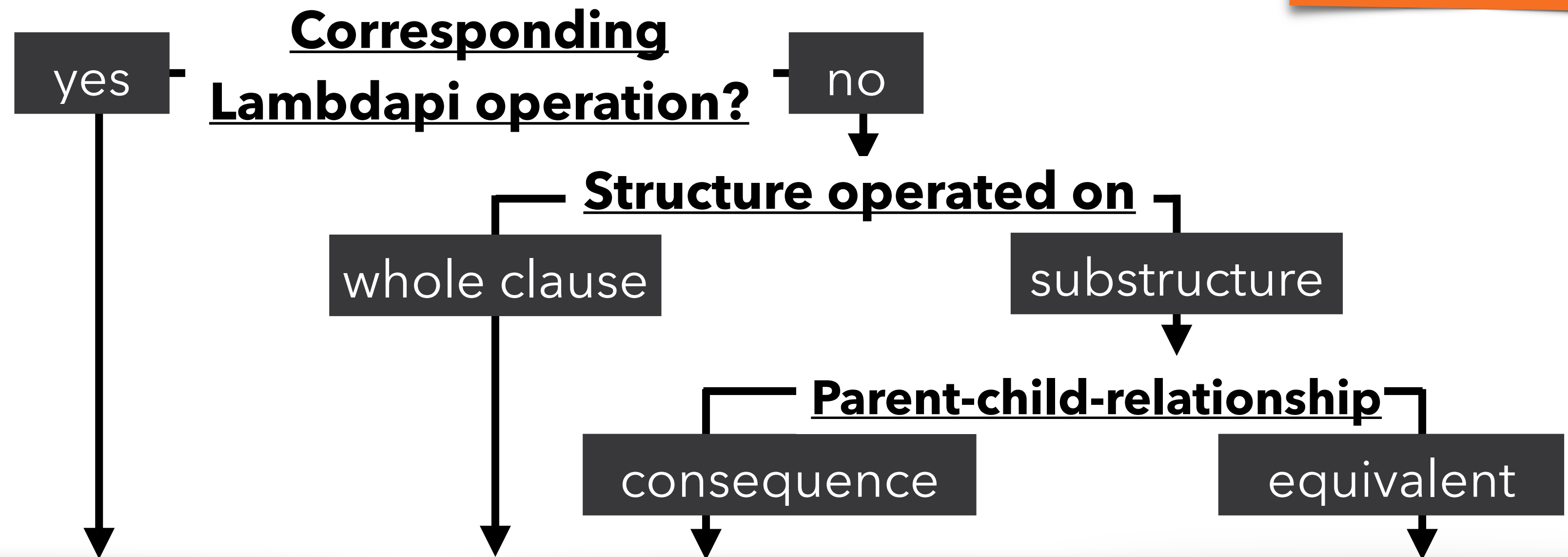
a function

directly /
using transform

PFE



Deciding how
inference rule
should be encoded



Encoding as ...

Application to the
clause

Example

-

via corresponding
tactic(s)

RW

a function

directly /
using transform

PFE

an equality

using the rewrite
tactic

Simp

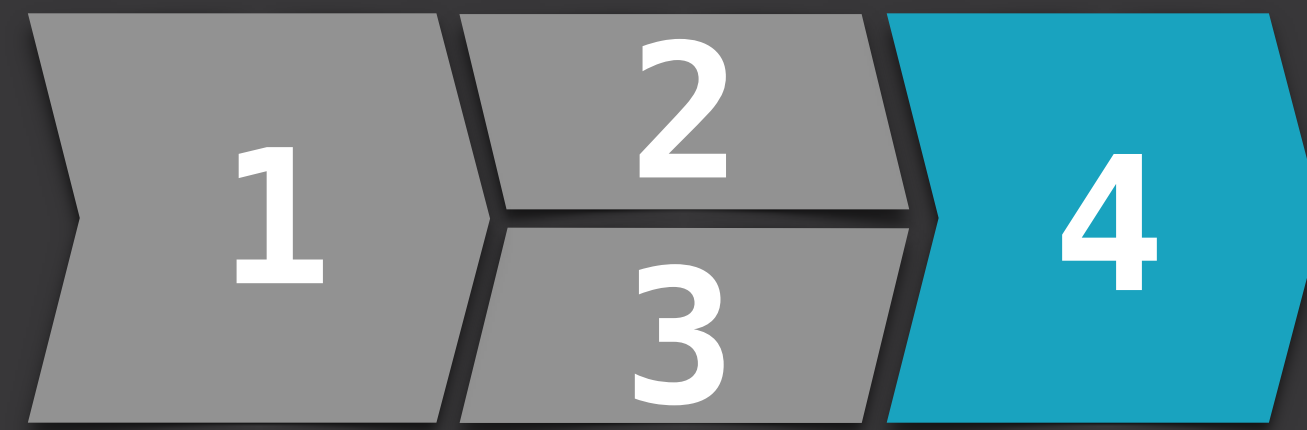
Found Proof

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

$\Pi x : \tau l . \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$

PFE

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o$

$(f_{l \rightarrow l} X = g_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o$

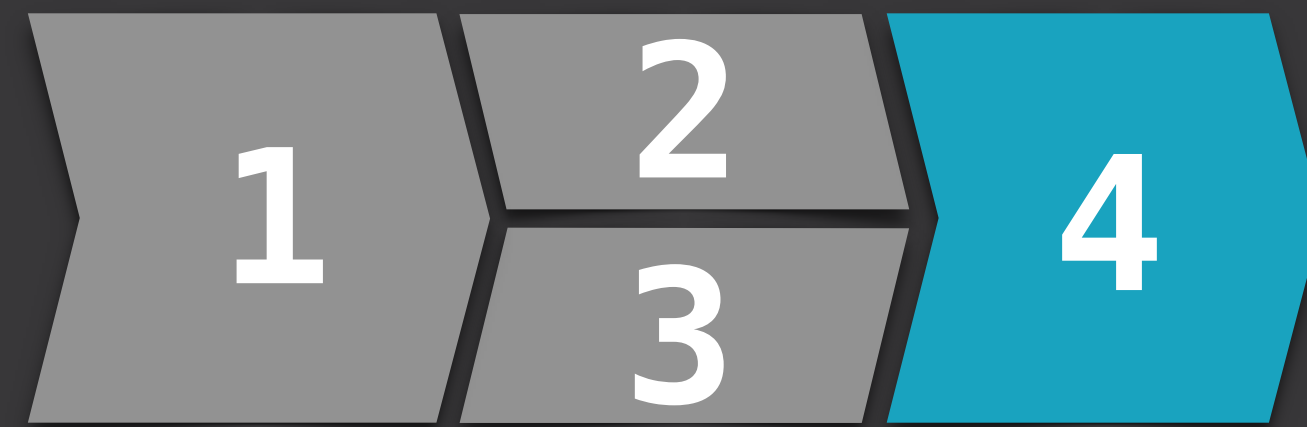
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Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

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PFE

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o$

$(g_{l \rightarrow l} X = f_{l \rightarrow l} X) \vee l_o$

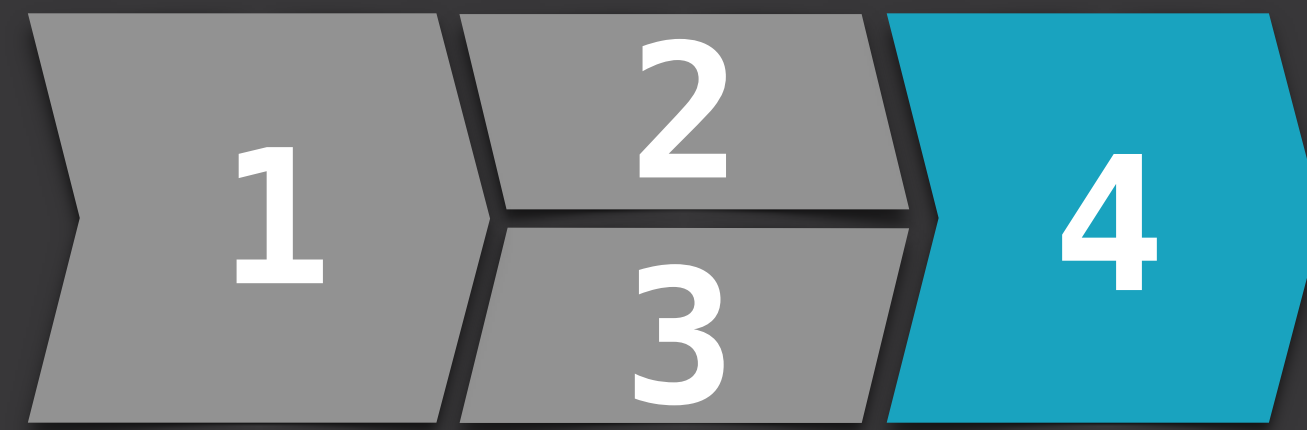
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Encoded Proof

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$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o$

$l_o \vee (g_{l \rightarrow l} X = f_{l \rightarrow l} X)$



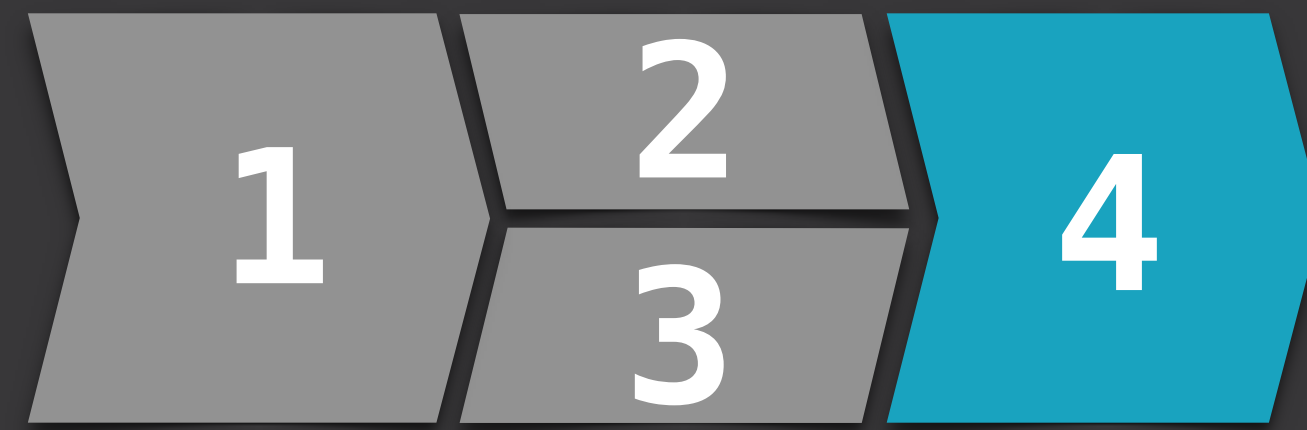
Found Proof

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$

PFE

$\Pi x : \tau \iota . \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$

?

$step_n : \Pi x : \tau \iota . \pi(l \vee (gx = fx))$

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \vee C}$$

$(f_{l \rightarrow \iota} = g_{l \rightarrow \iota}) \vee l_o$

$l_o \vee (g_{l \rightarrow \iota} X = f_{l \rightarrow \iota} X)$



Found Proof

Leo-III

Calculus

EP

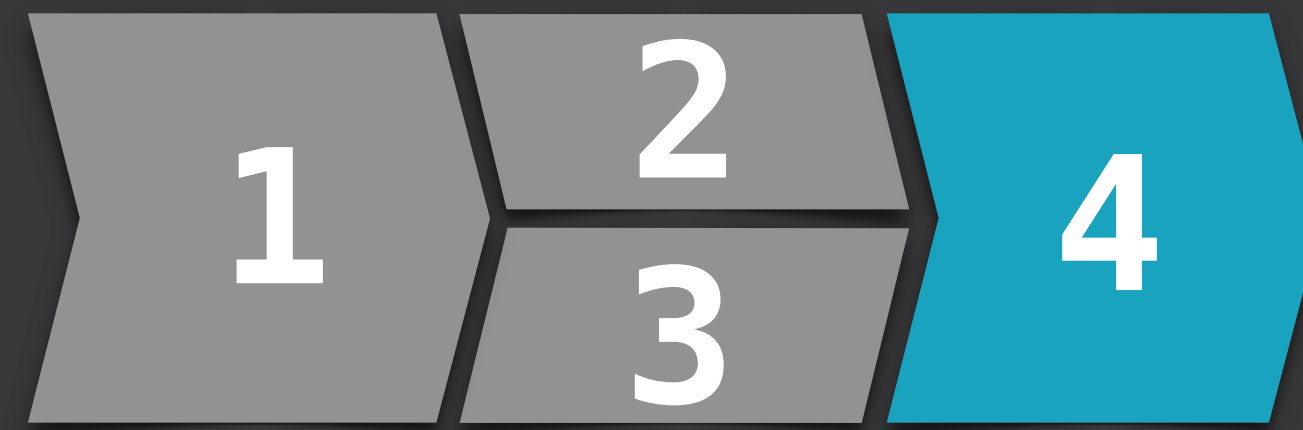
(a calculus for Extensional Higher-Order Paramodulation)

e.g PFE:

$$\frac{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} \quad \vee C}{s_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} = t_{\tau \rightarrow \nu} X_{\tau} \quad \vee C}$$

$$(f_{l \rightarrow l} = g_{l \rightarrow l}) \vee l_o$$

$$l_o \vee (g_{l \rightarrow l} X = f_{l \rightarrow l} X)$$



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

$$step_m : \pi((f = g) \vee l)$$

$$\Pi x : \tau \iota . \pi((fx = gx) \vee l)$$

$$step_n : \Pi x : \tau \iota . \pi(l \vee (gx = fx))$$

PFE

permute

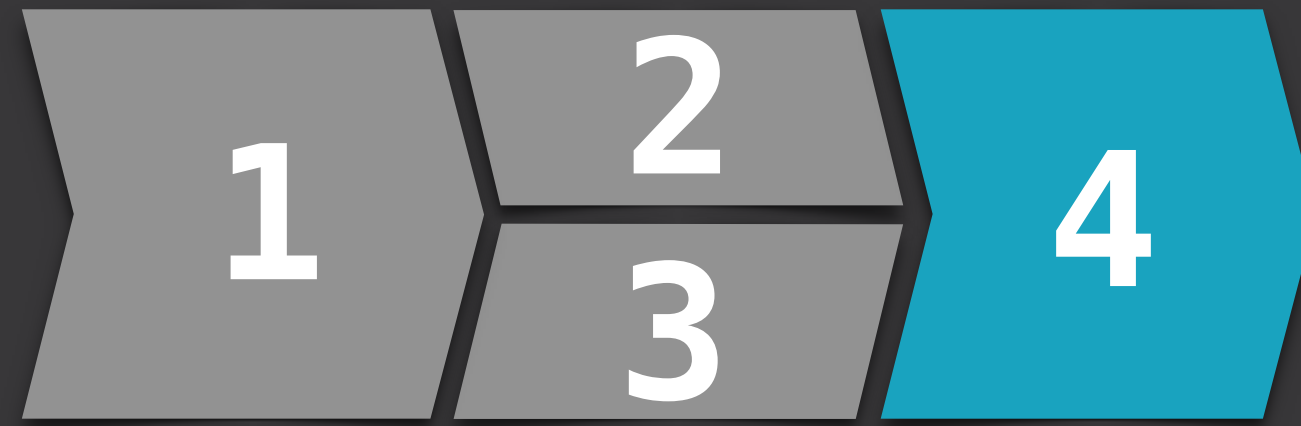
$$=_{sym} : \Pi t : Set . \Pi x : \tau t . \Pi y : \tau t . \pi((x = y) = (y = x))$$

Identify possible additional modifications and encode them as inference rules

Found Proof

Leo-III

2. Define a modular encoding scheme for each individual calculus rule



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
symbol step_m :  $\pi((f = g) \vee l) \equiv \dots$ 
```

```
symbol step_n :  $\Pi x, \pi(l \vee (g\ x = f\ x)) \equiv$   
begin  
  assume x;
```

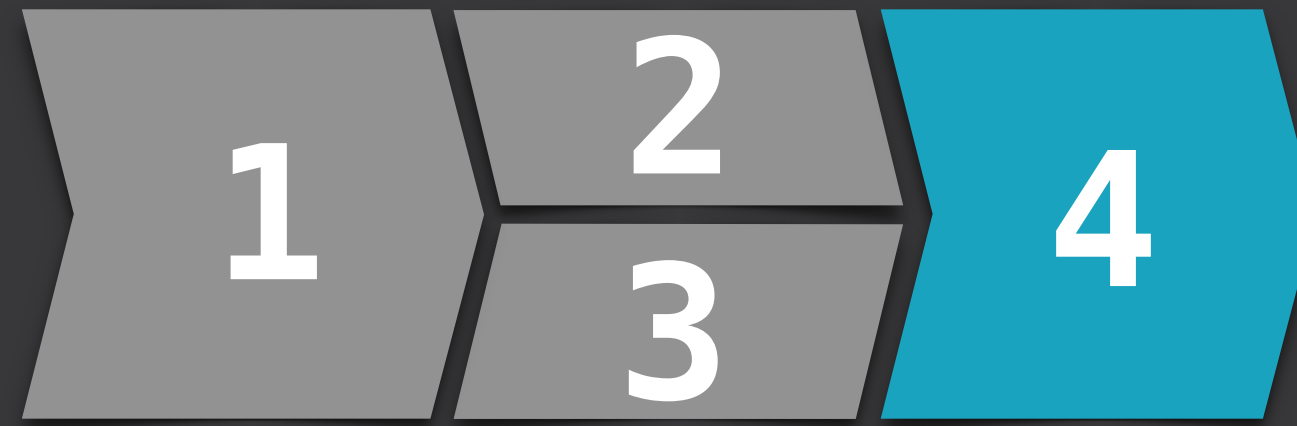
```
end;
```

Found Proof

Leo-III

2. Define a modular encoding scheme for each individual calculus rule

**1 . Apply the inference rule via transform/
rewrite/ application to function** (e.g. PFE)



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
symbol step_m :  $\pi((f = g) \vee l) \equiv \dots$ 
```

```
symbol step_n :  $\Pi x, \pi(l \vee (g x = f x)) \equiv$   
begin  
  assume x;
```

```
have FunExtApp:  $\pi((f x = g x) \vee l)$   
{refine transform [f x = g x]  
   $((f = g) :: l :: \Box) \emptyset (PFE \text{ } \text{ } f g x) \text{ step}_n$ };
```

```
end;
```

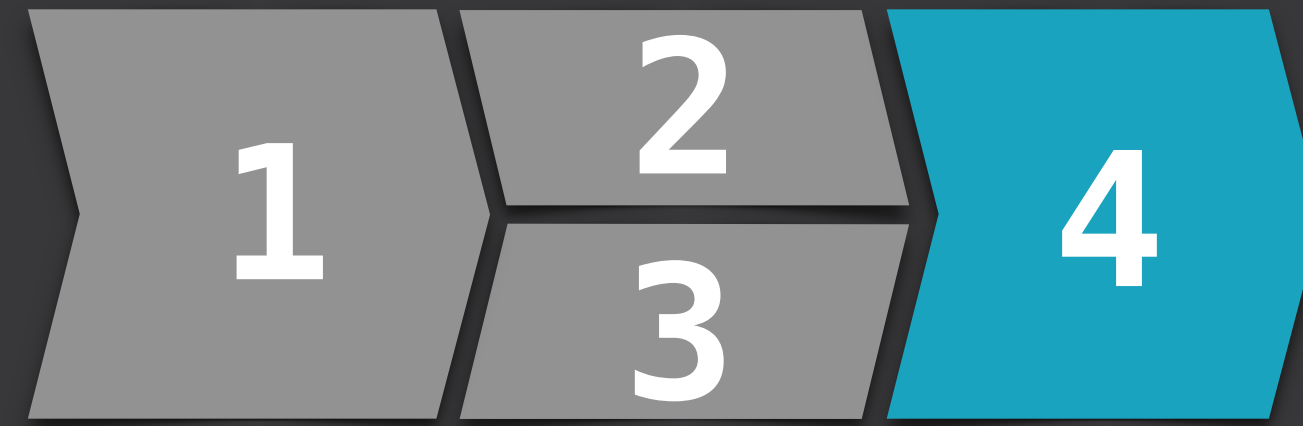
Found Proof

Leo-III

2. Define a modular encoding scheme for each individual calculus rule

**1 . Apply the inference rule via transform/
rewrite/ application to function** (e.g. PFE)

**2. Verify the other implicit transformations
effecting single literals** (e.g. eqSym)



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
symbol step_m :  $\pi((f = g) \vee l) \equiv \dots$ 
```

```
symbol step_n :  $\Pi x, \pi(l \vee (g\ x = f\ x)) \equiv$   
begin  
  assume x;
```

```
have FunExtApp:  $\pi((f\ x = g\ x) \vee l)$   
  {refine transform [f x = g x]  
    $((f = g) :: l :: \Box) \rightarrow (PFE\ \iota\ \iota\ f\ g\ x)\ step_n$ };
```

```
have ImplicitTransformations:  $\pi((g\ x = f\ x) \vee l)$   
  {rewrite (= _sym (g x) (f x));  
   refine FunExtApp};
```

```
end;
```

Found Proof

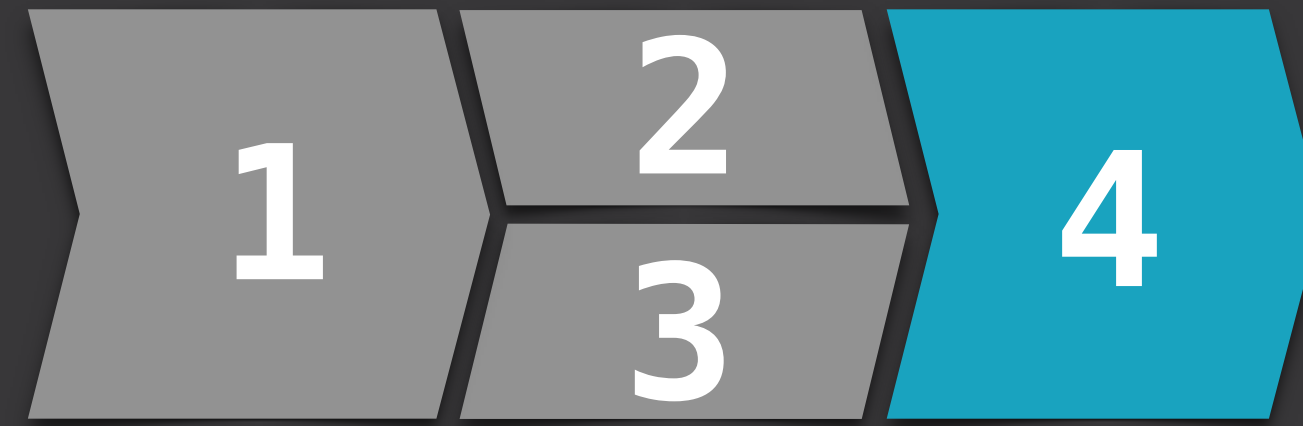
Leo-III

2. Define a modular encoding scheme for each individual calculus rule

1 . Apply the inference rule via transform/rewrite/ application to function (e.g. PFE)

2. Verify the other implicit transformations effecting single literals (e.g. eqSym)

3. Apply the implicit transformations effecting the whole-clause (e.g. permutation)



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
symbol step_m :  $\pi((f = g) \vee l) \equiv \dots$ 
```

```
symbol step_n :  $\Pi x, \pi(l \vee (g\ x = f\ x)) \equiv$   
begin  
  assume x;
```

```
have FunExtApp:  $\pi((f\ x = g\ x) \vee l)$   
  {refine transform [f x = g x]  
    $((f = g) :: l :: \Box) \rightarrow (PFE\ \iota\ \iota\ f\ g\ x)\ step_n$ };
```

```
have ImplicitTransformations:  $\pi((g\ x = f\ x) \vee l)$   
  {rewrite (= _sym (g x) (f x));  
   refine FunExtApp};
```

```
refine permute (1 :: 0 ::  $\Box$ )  
   $((g\ x = f\ x) :: l :: \Box) \rightarrow \tau_i\ ImplicitTransformations$ 
```

```
end;
```

Found Proof

Leo-III

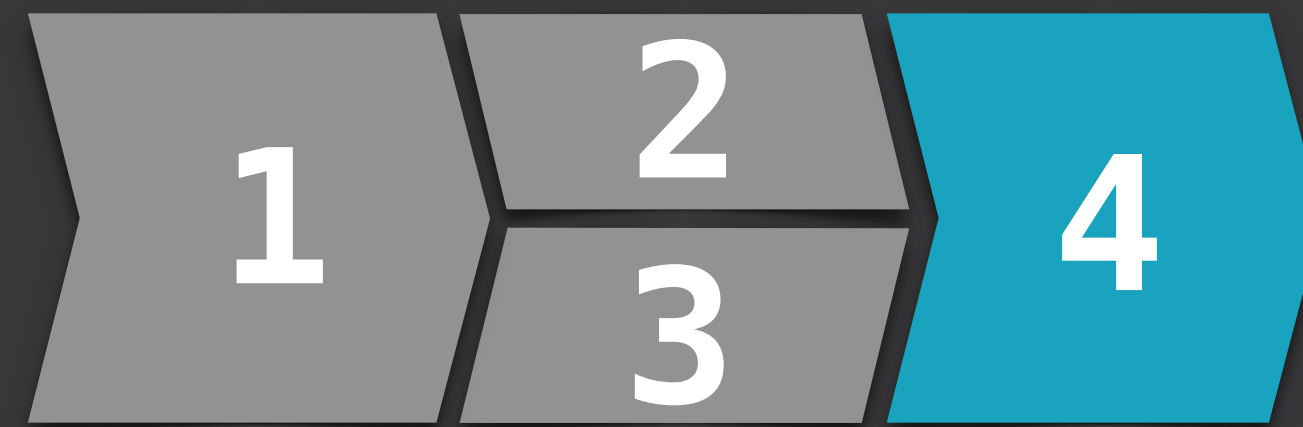
2. Define a modular encoding scheme for each individual calculus rule

0. Apply any implicit transformations necessary to apply inference rules

1. Apply the inference rule via transform/rewrite/ application to function (e.g. PFE)

2. Verify the other implicit transformations effecting single literals (e.g. eqSym)

3. Apply the implicit transformations effecting the whole-clause (e.g. permutation)



Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
symbol step_m :  $\pi((f = g) \vee l) \equiv \dots$ 
```

```
symbol step_n :  $\Pi x, \pi(l \vee (g\ x = f\ x)) \equiv$   
begin  
  assume x;
```

```
have FunExtApp:  $\pi((f\ x = g\ x) \vee l)$   
  {refine transform [f x = g x]  
   ((f = g) :: l ::  $\square$ ) 0 (PFE  $\iota$   $\iota$  f g x) step_n};
```

```
have ImplicitTransformations:  $\pi((g\ x = f\ x) \vee l)$   
  {rewrite (= _sym (g x) (f x));  
   refine FunExtApp};
```

```
refine permute (1 :: 0 ::  $\square$ )  
  ((g x = f x) :: l ::  $\square$ )  $\tau_i$  ImplicitTransformations
```

```
end;
```

Current State

(partial) implementation of proof steps encoded in Lambdapi for 14 of the 26 Leo-III rules relevant for the encoding!

Current State

(partial) implementation of proof steps encoded in Lambdapi for 14 of the 26 Leo-III rules relevant for the encoding!

Coverage & Proof Statistics

Metric	Value
Provable problems	1691
Total proof steps	32175
Encoded steps	20807
Encoding coverage	65 %

References

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Implementation Progress

UNIFICATION RULES $\mathcal{UN}\mathcal{I}$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_\tau \simeq s_\tau]^{\text{ff}}}{\mathcal{C}} \text{ (Triv)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [X_\tau \simeq s_\tau]^{\text{ff}}}{\mathcal{C}\{s/X\}} \text{ (Bind)}^\dagger$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [c \bar{s}^i \simeq c \bar{t}^i]^{\text{ff}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s^1 \simeq t^1]^{\text{ff}} \vee \dots \vee [s^n \simeq t^n]^{\text{ff}}} \text{ (Decomp)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [X_{v\bar{\mu}} \bar{s}^i \simeq c_{v\bar{\tau}} \bar{t}^j]^{\text{ff}} \quad g_{v\bar{\mu}} \in \mathcal{GB}_{v\bar{\mu}}^{\{c\}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [X_{v\bar{\mu}} \bar{s}^i \simeq c_{v\bar{\tau}} \bar{t}^j]^{\text{ff}} \vee [X \simeq g]^{\text{ff}}} \text{ (FlexRigid)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [X_{v\bar{\mu}} \bar{s}^i \simeq Y_{v\bar{\tau}} \bar{t}^j]^{\text{ff}} \quad g_{v\bar{\mu}} \in \mathcal{GB}_{v\bar{\mu}}^{\{h\}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [X_{v\bar{\mu}} \bar{s}^i \simeq Y_{v\bar{\tau}} \bar{t}^j]^{\text{ff}} \vee [X \simeq g]^{\text{ff}}} \text{ (FlexFlex)}^\ddagger$$

† : where $X_\tau \notin \text{fv}(s)$ ‡ : where $h \in \Sigma$ is an appropriate constant

EXTENSIONALITY RULES $\mathcal{EX}\mathcal{T}$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o \simeq t_o]^{\text{tt}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^{\text{tt}} \vee [t_o]^{\text{ff}} \quad \mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^{\text{ff}} \vee [t_o]^{\text{tt}}} \text{ (PBE)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o \simeq t_o]^{\text{ff}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^{\text{tt}} \vee [t_o]^{\text{tt}} \quad \mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^{\text{ff}} \vee [t_o]^{\text{ff}}} \text{ (NBE)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_{v\tau} \simeq t_{v\tau}]^{\text{tt}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s X_\tau \simeq t X_\tau]^{\text{tt}}} \text{ (PFE)}^\dagger$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_{v\tau} \simeq t_{v\tau}]^{\text{ff}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \text{ sk}_\tau \simeq t \text{ sk}_\tau]^{\text{ff}}} \text{ (NFE)}^\ddagger$$

† : where X_τ is fresh for $\mathcal{C}$ ‡ : where sk_τ is a Skolem term

CLAUSIFICATION RULES $\mathcal{CN}\mathcal{F}$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [(l_\tau = r_\tau) \simeq \top]^\alpha}{\mathcal{C} \vee [l_\tau \simeq r_\tau]^\alpha} \text{ (LiftEq)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [\neg s_o]^\alpha}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^\alpha} \text{ (CNFNeg)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o \vee t_o]^{\text{tt}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^{\text{tt}} \vee [t_o]^{\text{tt}}} \text{ (CNFDisj)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o \vee t_o]^{\text{ff}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o]^{\text{ff}} \quad \mathcal{C} \vee [t_o]^{\text{ff}}} \text{ (CNFConj)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [\forall X_\tau. s_o]^{\text{tt}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o[Z/X]]^{\text{tt}}} \text{ (CNFAll)}^\dagger$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [\forall X_\tau. s_o]^{\text{ff}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_o[\text{sk } \text{fv}(\mathcal{C})/X]]^{\text{ff}}} \text{ (CNFExists)}^\ddagger$$

† : where Z_τ is a fresh variable for $\mathcal{C}$
type

‡ : where sk is a new Skolem constant of appropriate type

PRIMARY INFERENCE RULES $\mathcal{PI}$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_\tau \simeq t_\tau]^\alpha \quad \mathcal{D} \vee [l_v \simeq r_v]^{\text{tt}}}{[s[r]_\pi \simeq t]^\alpha \vee \mathcal{C} \vee \mathcal{D} \vee [s|_\pi \simeq l]^{\text{ff}}} \text{ (Para)}^\dagger$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_\tau \simeq t_\tau]^\alpha \vee [u_\tau \simeq v_\tau]^\alpha}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s_\tau \simeq t_\tau]^\alpha \vee [s_\tau \simeq u_\tau]^{\text{ff}} \vee [t_\tau \simeq v_\tau]^{\text{ff}}} \text{ (Fac)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [H_\tau \bar{s}_{\tau i}^\alpha]^\alpha \quad G \in \mathcal{GB}_\tau^{\{\neg, \vee\} \cup \{\Pi^\vee, =^\vee \mid \vee \in \mathcal{T}\}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [H_\tau \bar{s}_{\tau i}^\alpha]^\alpha \vee [H \simeq G]^{\text{ff}}} \text{ (Prim)}$$

† : if $s|_\pi$ is of type $\vee$ and $\text{fv}(s|_\pi) \subseteq \text{fv}(s)$

$$\frac{[l^1 \simeq r^1]^{\alpha_1} \vee \dots \vee [l^n \simeq r^n]^{\alpha_n}}{[\text{simp}(l^1) \simeq \text{simp}(r^1)]^{\alpha_1} \vee \dots \vee [\text{simp}(l^n) \simeq \text{simp}(r^n)]^{\alpha_n}} \text{ (Simp)}$$

$s \vee s \rightarrow s$	$s \wedge s \rightarrow s$
$\neg s \vee s \rightarrow \top$	$\neg s \wedge s \rightarrow \perp$
$s \vee \top \rightarrow s$	$s \wedge \top \rightarrow s$
$s \vee \perp \rightarrow s$	$s \wedge \perp \rightarrow \perp$
$t = t \rightarrow \top$	$t \neq t \rightarrow \perp$
$s = \top \rightarrow s$	$s = \perp \rightarrow \neg s$
$\forall X_\tau. s \rightarrow s$ if $X \notin \text{fv}(s)$	$\exists X_\tau. s \rightarrow s$ if $X \notin \text{fv}(s)$
$\neg \perp \rightarrow \top$	$\neg \top \rightarrow \perp$
$\neg \neg s \rightarrow s$	

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq s]^{\text{tt}}}{\text{ (TD1) }} \quad \frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^{\text{tt}} \vee [s \simeq t]^{\text{ff}}}{\text{ (CS) }} \quad \frac{\mathcal{C} \vee \mathcal{C}' \quad \mathcal{D}}{\text{ (CS) }}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C}' \vee [s[E t]]^\alpha}{[t X]^\text{ff} \vee [t(\varepsilon t)]^{\text{tt}}} \text{ (ACI)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s[\forall X_\tau. u] \simeq t]^\alpha \quad v \in \text{Heu}^\tau}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s[u\{v/X\}] \simeq t]^\alpha} \text{ (HeuInst)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^\alpha \vee [s \simeq t]^\alpha}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^\alpha} \text{ (DD)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^{\text{tt}} \quad [l \simeq r]^{\text{ff}}}{\mathcal{C}} \text{ (NSR)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [P s]^\text{ff} \vee [P t]^{\text{tt}}}{\mathcal{C}\{\lambda X. s = X/P\} \vee [s \simeq t]^{\text{tt}}} \text{ (LEQ)}$$

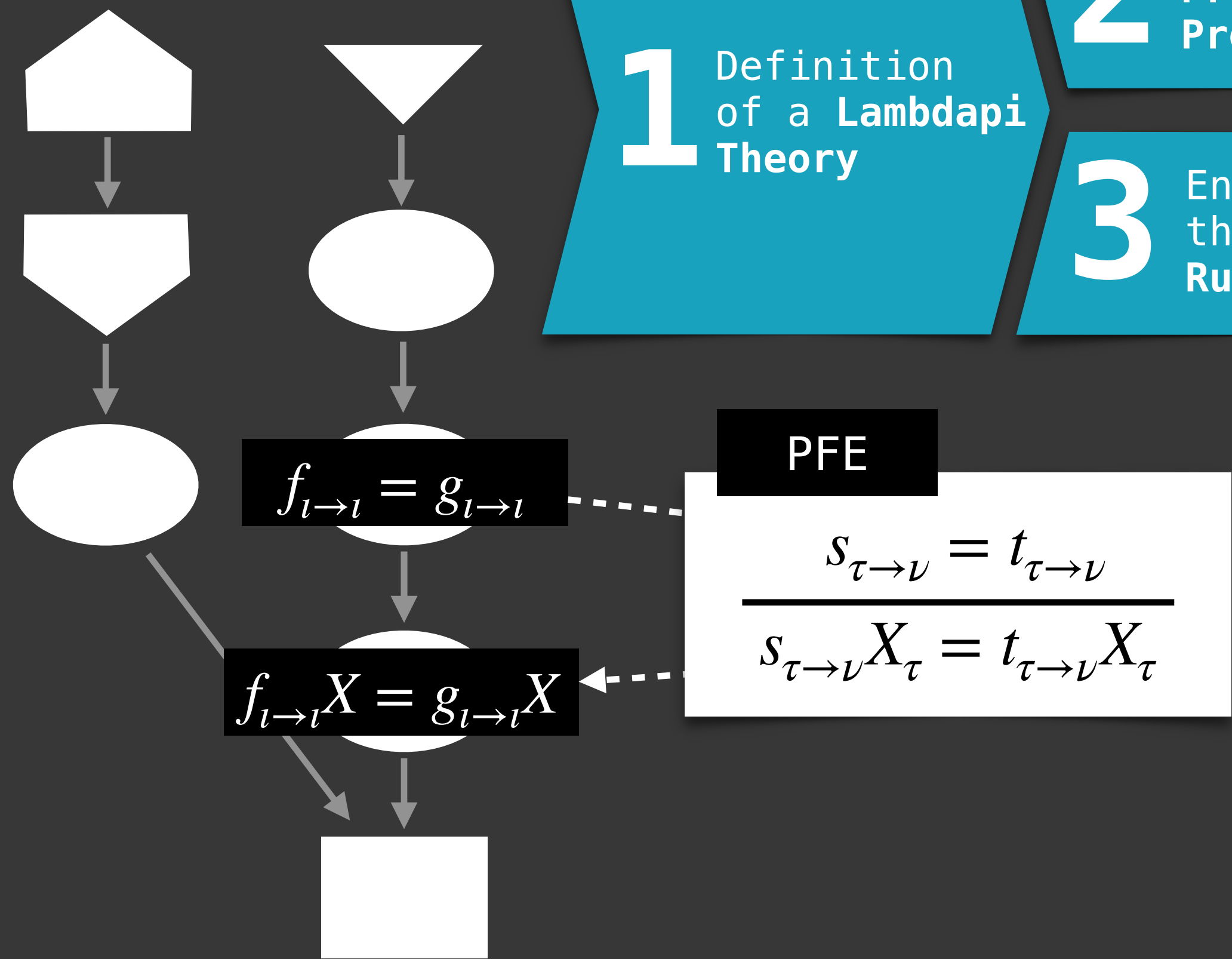
$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [P s s]^\text{ff}}{\mathcal{C}\{\lambda X. \lambda Y. X = Y/P\}} \text{ (AEQ)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^{\text{ff}} \quad [l \simeq r]^{\text{tt}}}{\mathcal{C}} \text{ (PSR)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{C} \vee [s \simeq t]^\alpha \quad [l \simeq r]^{\text{tt}}}{\mathcal{C} \vee [s[r\sigma]_p \simeq t]^\alpha} \text{ (RW)}$$

Found Proof

Leo-III



1 Definition of a **Lambdapi** Theory

2 Encoding of Problems and Proof Steps

3 Encoding of the **Calculus** Rules

4 Verification of generated Proofs

Encoded Proof

Lambdapi

```
require open StdLib... ;  
...
```

```
symbol axiom_i : ... ;  
...
```

```
symbol proof: conjecture :=  
begin
```

...

```
have step_m: ...  
  {...};
```

```
have step_n: ...  
  {...};
```

...

```
end;
```