



Interactive Theorem Proving using Isabelle/HOL

Session 13

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- Further Topics
- Master Projects

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Further Topics

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Further Type Definition Principles

- coinductive types such as a type for finite and infinite lists, a type for infinite trees (branching or depth or both), etc.
more information: `isabelle doc datatypes`
- records = named (and extensible) tuples
more information: `isabelle doc isar-ref` (Chapter 11.6)

Locales

- more generic than type-classes
 - several parameters
 - several instances
- less automation
- more information: `isabelle doc locales`

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Syntax

- Isabelle permits to define custom syntax
- examples
 - infix-operators with precedence (via priority grammars)
 - binders, sums, products, ...
 - lists, strings, numbers, ...
- further information: Chapter 8 (Inner Syntax) of `isabelle doc isar-ref`

Isabelle/ML

- Isabelle/ML: implementation language of Isabelle (standard ML + Isabelle library)
- provides internal representations of terms, types, theorems, theories, ...
- can be used to automate tasks
- examples
 - tactics: apply various methods, control can depend on goal structure
 - definitional packages: `fun`, `datatype`, `lift_definition`, ...
 - ...
 - easy example in Demo: automation for characters
- further information: Isabelle sources (CTRL-click on commands), [The Isabelle Cookbook](#)

Archive of Formal Proofs

- <https://www.isa-afp.org>
- collection of various Isabelle formalizations (computer science, mathematics, ...)
- kept up-to-date with Isabelle versions
- freely available
- everyone can contribute
- organized in the way of a scientific journal

IsaFoR and CeTA

- <http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/software/isafor/>
- Isabelle Formalization of Rewriting and Certified Tool Assertions
- certification approach
 - untrusted tools generate certificate, e.g. termination proof via polynomial interpretation
 - IsaFoR contains (among many other techniques)
 - formal proof that polynomial interpretations ensure termination
 - verified functions to check whether given polynomial interpretation was correctly applied
 - CeTA is Haskell file that contains verified functions of IsaFoR (via code generator)
- main developer: Christian Sternagel and René Thiemann
- IsaFoR: 421 theories, 240 000 lines, 14 years of development
+ several theories that have been moved to AFP
- CeTA.hs: 57 000 lines of generated Haskell code
- soundness property: if CeTA accepts proof of some property, then property is satisfied

Master Projects

Master Projects

- if you did not yet find a master project, consider Isabelle related topics
- eligible topics: formalization of any non-trivial result, such as
 - some non-trivial algorithm
 - some non-trivial mathematical result
- examples (listed under [available master projects](#))
 - Formalizing Congruence Closure (in an efficient implementation)
 - Formalizing Kleene's Normal Form Theorem
 - Formalizing Termination Techniques for String Rewriting
- examples (further ideas from my side)
 - verify certain optimizations for linear integer arithmetic (e.g., cubes and equalities)
 - verify certain results w.r.t. Nelson–Oppen combination (LRA is convex, EUF is convex, deterministic or non-deterministic algorithm, ...)
 - develop and verify abstract DPLL(T) or CDCL(T) (e.g., include conflict graphs, but not implementation details such as 2-watched literals)
- come up with your own Isabelle-related topic and discuss it with me

Thank you for your interest!

Stay safe, use

