

# Proof-Relevant Resolution for Constructive Automation

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# Automation for Programming Languages

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# Type inference, term synthesis, and type classes

```
-- type inference, term synthesis
data maybeA : Bool → Set where
  nothing : maybeA false
  just : A → maybeA true

fromJust : maybeA true → A
fromJust (just x) = x
```

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```
fromJust = λ (m : maybeA true) →
  elimmaybeA [ ?b ] m
    (λ (w : [ ?A ]) → [ ?e ])
    (λ (w : [ ?B ]) (x : A) → x)
```

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```
-- type class resolution
class Eq a where
  eq : a → a → Bool
```

```
instance Eq Int where
  eq x y = ...
instance (Eq a, Eq b) ⇒ Eq (a,b)
  where
    eq (x1, x2) (y1, y2) =
      eq x1 y1 ∧ eq x2 y2
```

```
test : Eq ( Int , Int ) ⇒ Bool
test = eq (1, 2) (1, 3)
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```
test : Eq ( Int , Int ) ⇒ Bool
test = eq (1, 2) (1, 3)
```

```
test : Bool
test = eq { ?EqD } (1, 2) (1, 3)
```

# Proof-Relevant Resolution

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# Big-step operational semantics

$$D := A \mid G \Rightarrow D \mid \forall x : A.D$$

$$G := A \mid D \Rightarrow G \mid \forall x : A.G \mid \exists x : A.G$$

$$e := \kappa \mid e \ e \mid \lambda \kappa.e \mid \langle M, e \rangle$$

$$\boxed{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : G}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{\kappa:D} e : A \quad \kappa : D \in \mathcal{P}}{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : A} \text{ decide}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : G[M/x] \quad S; \cdot \vdash M : A}{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow \langle M, e \rangle : \exists x : A.G} \exists R$$

$$\frac{}{S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e:A} e : A} \text{ init}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}, \kappa : D \longrightarrow e : G}{S; \mathcal{P}, \kappa : D \longrightarrow \lambda \kappa.e : D \Rightarrow G} \Rightarrow R$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e_1 : A_1 \quad S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{ee_1:D} e_2 : A_2}{S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e:A_1 \Rightarrow D} e_2 : A_2} \Rightarrow L$$

$$\frac{S, c : A; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : G[c/x]}{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : \forall x : A.G} \forall R$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e:D[M/x]} e_2 : A_2 \quad S; \cdot \vdash M : A_1}{S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e:\forall x:A_1.D} e_2 : A_2} \forall L$$

# Small-step operational semantics

$$\hat{e} := \kappa \mid G \mid \hat{e} \hat{e} \mid \langle M, \hat{e} \rangle \mid \lambda \kappa. \hat{e}$$

$$C := \bullet \mid e \ C \mid \langle M, C \rangle \mid \lambda \kappa. C$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \stackrel{\hat{e}'': D}{\rightsquigarrow} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'}$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \Gamma \vdash \sigma : \Gamma' \quad \mathcal{S}; \Gamma' \vdash \sigma A \equiv \sigma A' : \circ$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \stackrel{\hat{e}: A'}{\rightsquigarrow} \Gamma' \mid (\sigma C)\{\hat{e}\}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \stackrel{\hat{e}_1: A_1: D}{\rightsquigarrow} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \stackrel{\hat{e}_1: A_1 \Rightarrow D}{\rightsquigarrow} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma, Y: A_1 \mid C\{A_2\} \stackrel{\hat{e}_1: D[Y/x]}{\rightsquigarrow} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A_2\} \stackrel{\hat{e}_1: \forall x: A_1. D}{\rightsquigarrow} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \stackrel{\kappa: D}{\rightsquigarrow} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e} \quad \kappa : D \in \mathcal{P}}{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma, Y: A \mid C\{\langle Y, G[Y/x] \rangle\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{\exists x: A. G\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' : A \mid \hat{e}'}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P}, \kappa : D \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{\lambda \kappa. G\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{D \Rightarrow G\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma, x: A \mid C\{G\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{\forall x: A. G\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

# Soundness

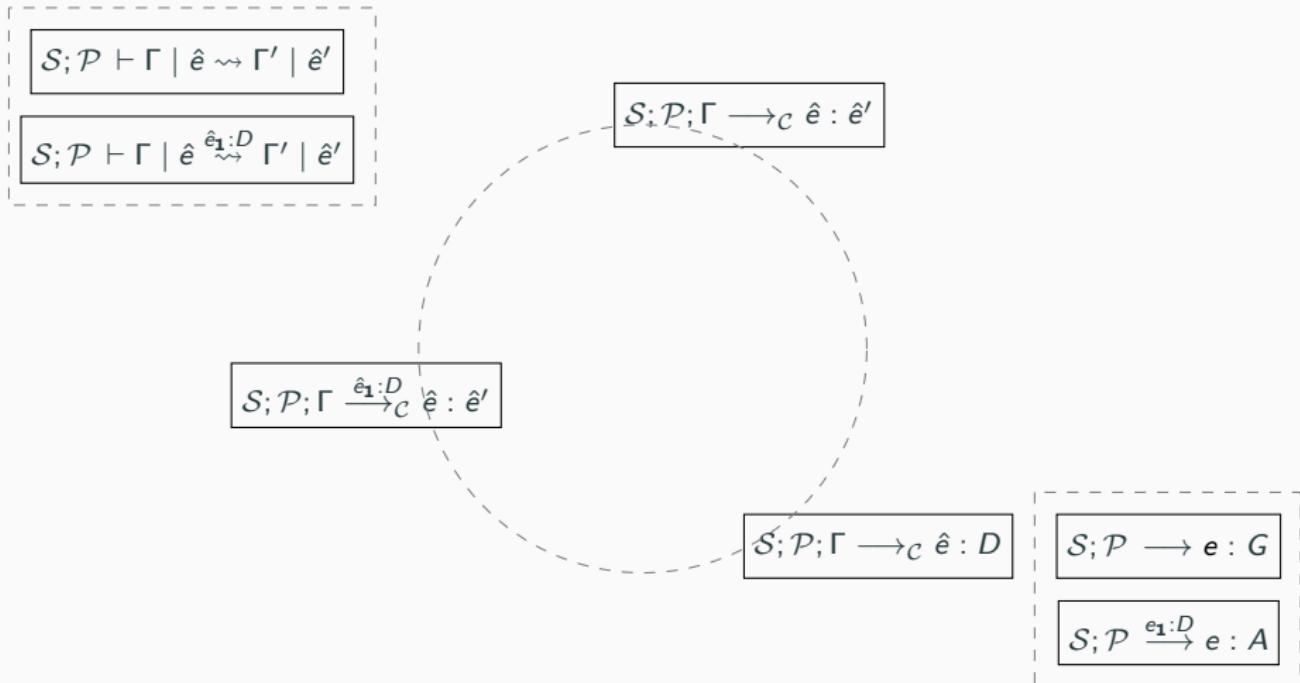
**Theorem (Soundness)**

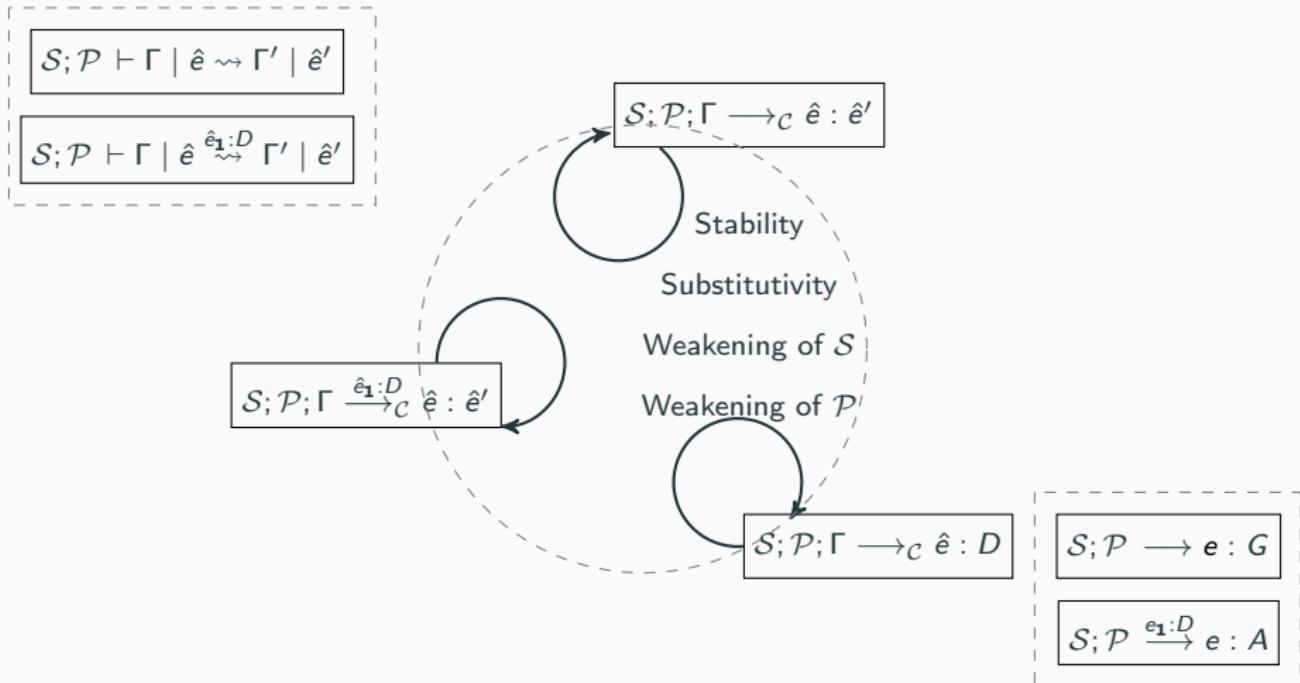
*If  $\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \cdot \mid G \rightsquigarrow \cdot \mid e$  then  $\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : G$ .*

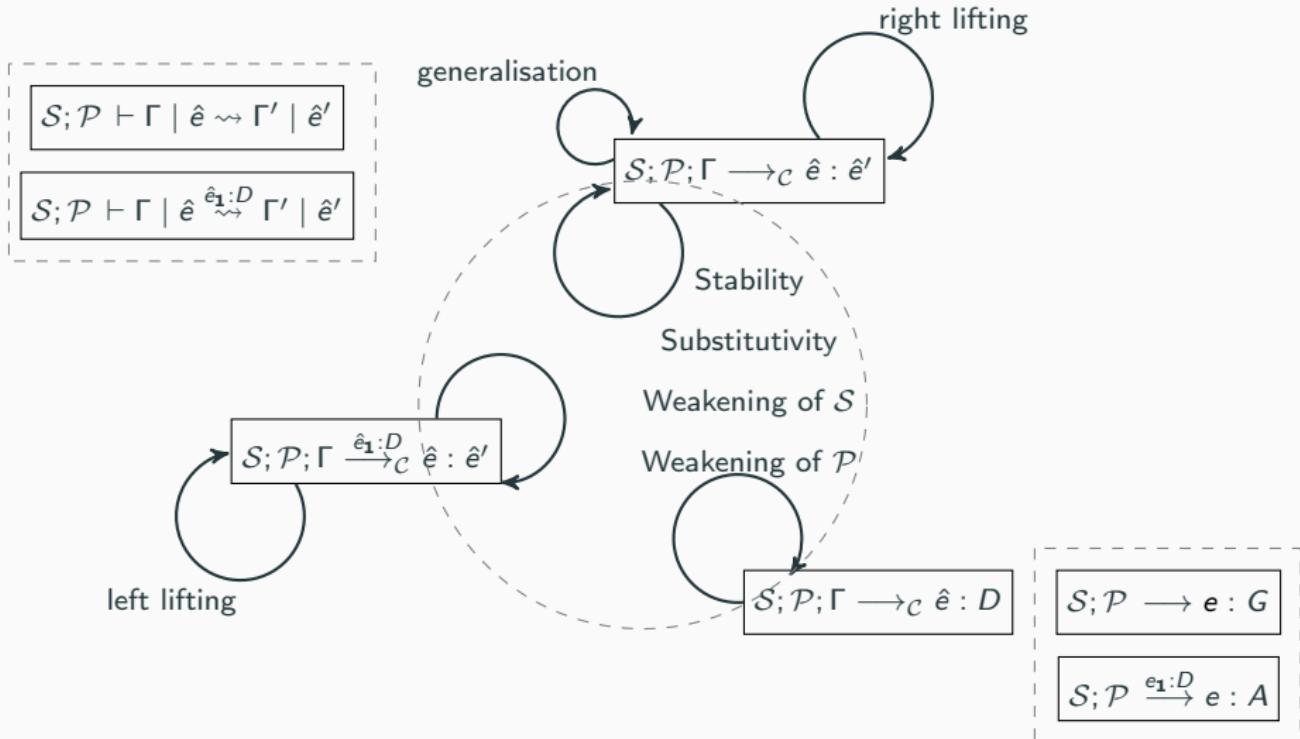
**Theorem (Generalised soundness)**

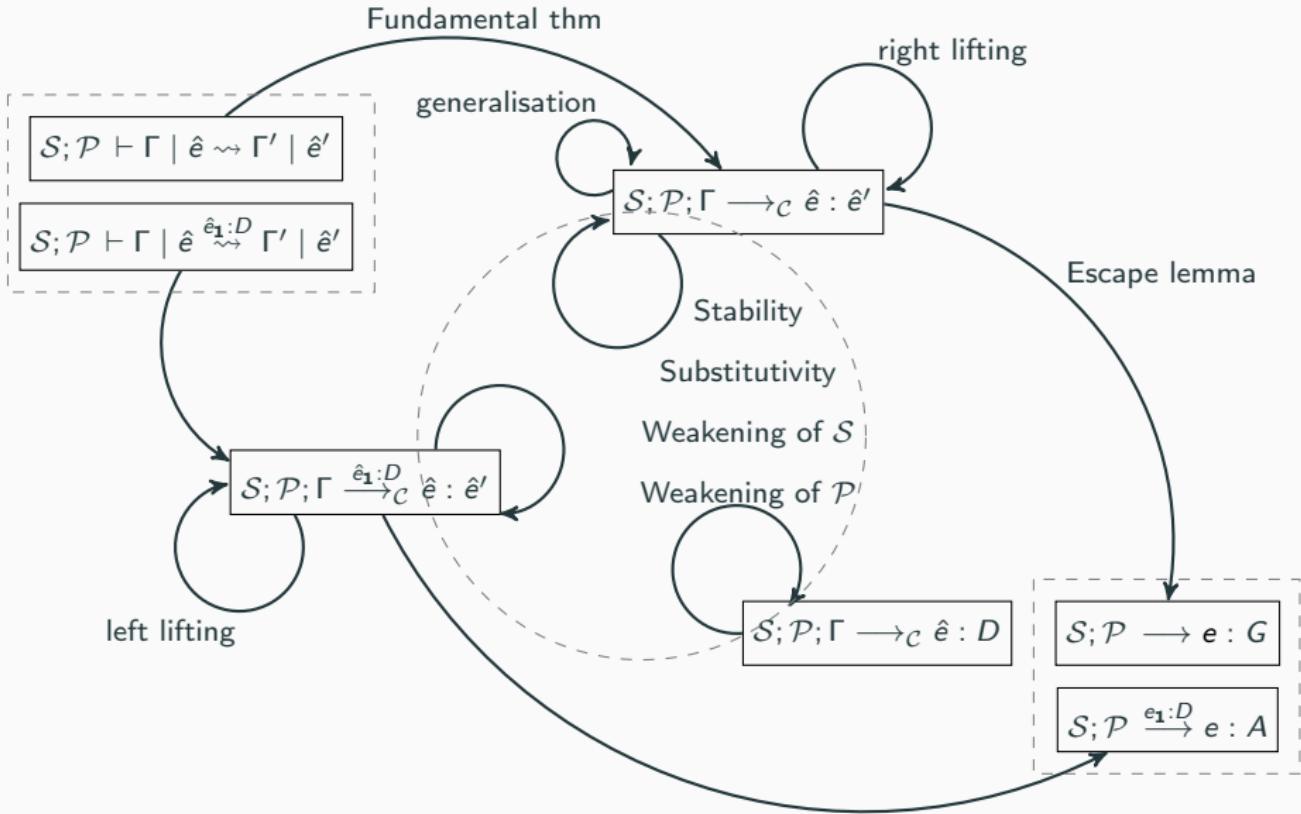
*If  $\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \cdot \mid G \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid e$  then  $\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : \forall \Gamma'. G$ .*

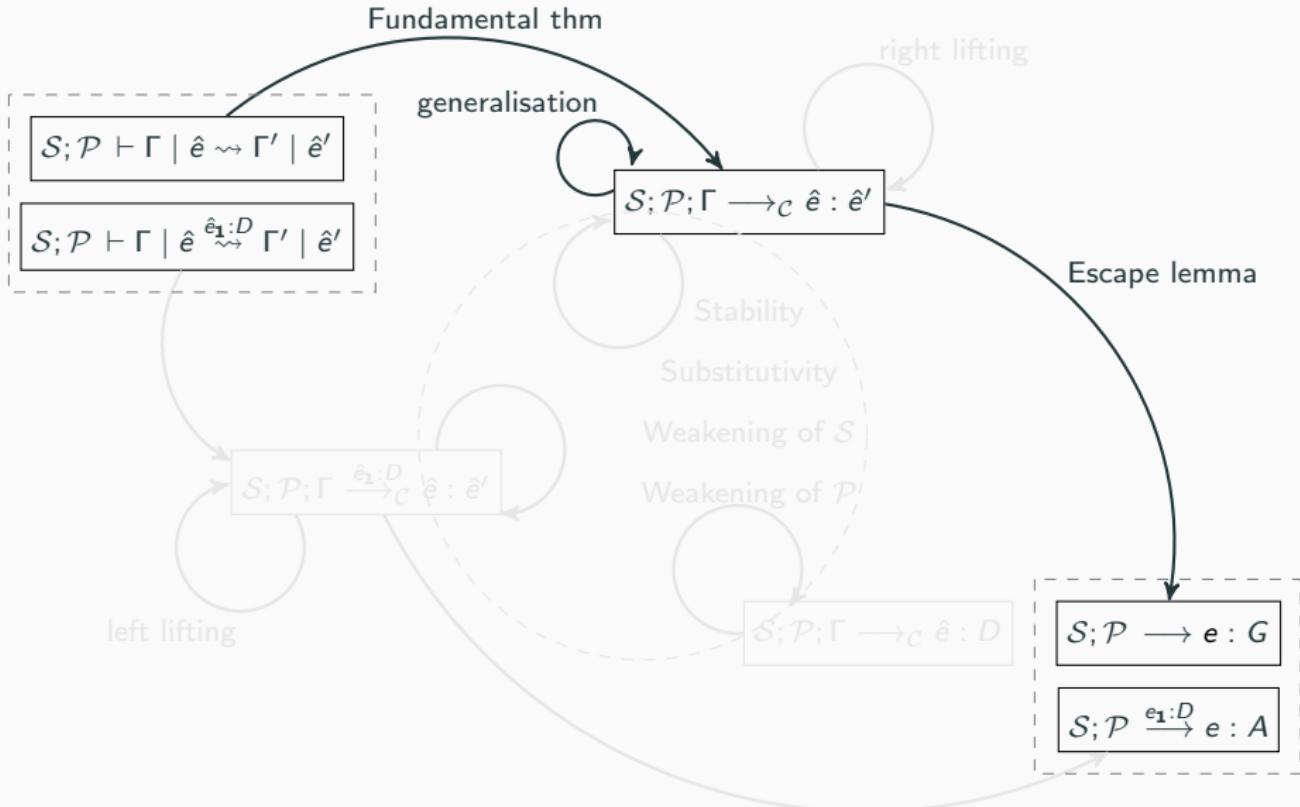
$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'$$
$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \stackrel{\hat{e}_1:D}{\rightsquigarrow} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'$$
$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : G$$
$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \stackrel{e_1:D}{\longrightarrow} e : A$$







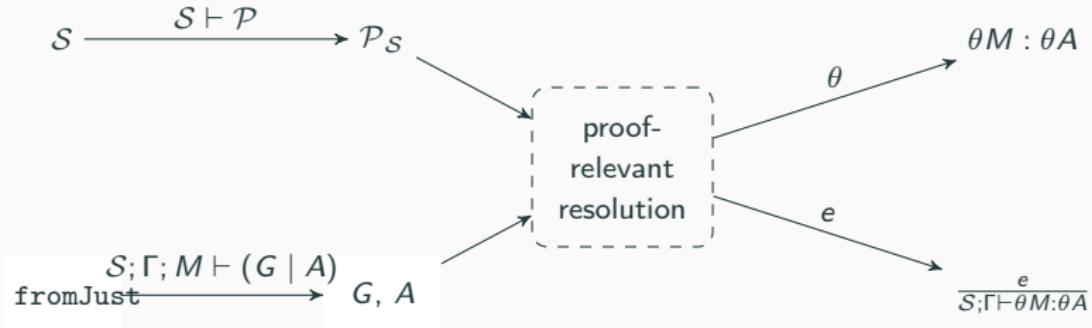




## Application to the Examples

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# Type inference and term synthesis<sup>1</sup>



`fromJust` =  $\lambda (m : \text{maybe}_A \text{ true}) \rightarrow$   
 $\text{elim}_{\text{maybe}_A} \text{ true } m$   
 $(\lambda (w : \text{true} \equiv \text{false}) \rightarrow \text{elim}_\equiv w)$   
 $(\lambda (w : \text{true} \equiv \text{true}) (x : A) \rightarrow x)$

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<sup>1</sup><https://github.com/frantisekfarka/slepice>

# Type class resolution<sup>2</sup>

```
test = eq {eqpair eqint eqint} (1, 2) (1, 3)
```

```
data Bush a = Nil | Cons (Bush (Bush a))  
instance (Eq a, Eq (Bush (Bush b))) => Eq (Bush b)
```



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<sup>2</sup><https://github.com/frantisekfarka/cotcr>

## Where to Next

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# Future work

## Applications

- coinductive proof-search for parallel and distributed computation
- constrained Horn clauses for resource-aware computation
- automation for e.g. dependently type-based probabilistic programming

## Theory of proof search

different classes of sequents for efficient search space

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test = eq (1, 2) (1, 3)

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2

## Big-step operational semantics

$$\begin{array}{l} D := A \mid G \Rightarrow D \mid \forall x : A.D \\ G := A \mid D \Rightarrow G \mid \forall x : A.G \mid \exists x : A.G \\ e := \kappa \mid e \mid \lambda x.e \mid (M, e) \end{array}$$

$\boxed{S; P \longrightarrow e : G}$

$\boxed{S; P \xrightarrow{e', D} e : A}$

$\boxed{S; P \xrightarrow{e:A} e : A}$

$\boxed{S; P \xrightarrow{e_1 : A_1} S; P \xrightarrow{e_2 : A_2} e_2 : A_2}$

$\boxed{S; P \xrightarrow{e A_1 \Rightarrow D} e_2 : A_2}$

$\boxed{S; P \xrightarrow{e D(M/x)} e_2 : A_2}$

$\boxed{S; P \xrightarrow{e \forall x : A_1 D} e_2 : A_2}$

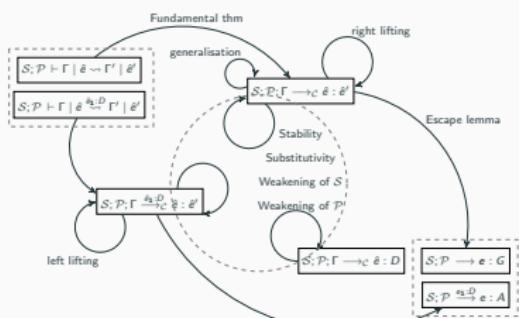
$\frac{\boxed{S; P \xrightarrow{\kappa:D} e : A} \quad \kappa : D \in \mathcal{P}}{S; P \longrightarrow e : A} \text{ decide}$

$\frac{\boxed{S; P \longrightarrow e : G[M/x]} \quad \boxed{S; \vdash M : A}}{S; P \longrightarrow (M, e) : \exists x : A.G} \exists R$

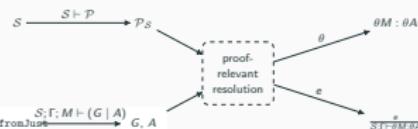
$\frac{\boxed{S; P, \kappa : D \longrightarrow e : G} \quad \kappa : D \in \mathcal{P}}{S; P, \kappa : D \longrightarrow \lambda x.e : D \Rightarrow G} \Rightarrow R$

$\frac{\boxed{S; c : A; P \longrightarrow e : G[c/x]}}{S; P \longrightarrow e : \forall x : A.G} \forall R$

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## Type inference and term synthesis<sup>1</sup>



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{fromJust} = \lambda (m : \text{maybe}_A \text{ true}) \rightarrow \\ \text{elim}_{\text{maybe}_A \text{ true}} m \\ (\lambda (w : \text{true} \equiv \text{false}) \rightarrow \text{elim}_= w) \\ (\lambda (w : \text{true} \equiv \text{true}) (x : A) \rightarrow x) \end{array}$$

<sup>1</sup><https://github.com/frantisekfarka/sleipnir>

# Appendix

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# Big-step operational semantics

## Example

$$\mathcal{P} = \kappa_z : \text{odd}(z),$$

$$\kappa_e : \forall x : a. \text{odd } a \Rightarrow \text{even } (s x)$$

$$\kappa_o : \forall x : a. \text{even } a \Rightarrow \text{odd } (s x)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P}, \kappa_x : \text{even } c \longrightarrow \kappa_x : \text{even } c}{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P}, \kappa_x : \text{even } c \longrightarrow \kappa_o \kappa_x : \text{odd } (s c)}$$
$$\frac{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P}, \kappa_x : \text{even } c \longrightarrow \kappa_e (\kappa_o \kappa_x) : \text{even } (s (s c))}{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e (\kappa_o \kappa_x) : \text{even } c \Rightarrow \text{even } (s (s c))}$$
$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e (\kappa_o \kappa_x) : \forall x : a. \text{even } x \Rightarrow \text{even } (s (s x))$$

# Small-step operational semantics

## Example

- |  $\forall x : a. even\ x \Rightarrow even\ (s\ (s\ x)) \rightsquigarrow \cdot | even\ c \Rightarrow even\ (s\ (s\ c)) \rightsquigarrow$
- |  $\lambda\kappa_x. even\ (s\ (s\ c)) \rightsquigarrow \cdot | \lambda\kappa_x. even\ (s\ (s\ c))^{\kappa_e: \forall x: a. odd\ x \Rightarrow even\ (s\ x)} \rightsquigarrow$   
 $X : a | \lambda\kappa_x. even\ (s\ (s\ c))^{\kappa_e: odd\ X \Rightarrow even\ (s\ X)} \rightsquigarrow$   
 $X : a | \lambda\kappa_x. even\ (s\ (s\ c))^{\kappa_e(odd\ X): even\ (s\ X)} \rightsquigarrow$
- |  $\lambda\kappa_x. \kappa_e (odd\ (s\ c)) \rightsquigarrow \cdot | \lambda\kappa_x. \kappa_e (odd\ (s\ c))^{\kappa_o: \forall x: a. even\ x \Rightarrow odd\ (s\ x)} \rightsquigarrow$   
 $Y : a | \lambda\kappa_x. \kappa_e (odd\ (s\ c))^{\kappa_o: even\ Y \Rightarrow odd\ (s\ Y)} \rightsquigarrow \cdot | \lambda\kappa_x. \kappa_e (\kappa_o (even\ c)) \rightsquigarrow$   
· |  $\lambda\kappa_x. \kappa_e (\kappa_o (even\ c))^{\kappa_x: even\ c} \rightsquigarrow \cdot | \lambda\kappa_x. \kappa_e (\kappa_o \kappa_x)$

# Logical relation

$$\boxed{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : \hat{e}'}$$

$$\boxed{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}: D}_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : \hat{e}'}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}': D}_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : A \quad S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}' : D}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : A}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : G[M/x] \quad S; \Gamma \vdash M : A}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \langle M, \hat{e} \rangle : \exists x : A. G}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}, \kappa : D; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : G}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \lambda \kappa. \hat{e} : D \Rightarrow G}$$

$$\frac{S, c : A; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}[c/x] : G[c/x]}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : \forall x : A. G}$$

$$\frac{S \vdash \mathcal{P} \quad S \vdash \Gamma}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} A : A}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}_1 : \hat{e}_2}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} (\theta \hat{e}) \hat{e}_1 : \hat{e} \hat{e}_2}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}_1 : \hat{e}_2}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \langle \theta M, \hat{e}_1 \rangle : \langle M, \hat{e}_2 \rangle}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}_1 : \hat{e}_2}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \lambda \kappa. \hat{e}_1 : \lambda \kappa. \hat{e}_2}$$

$$\frac{}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}: A}_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : A}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}_1 : A_1 \quad S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}: \hat{e}_1: D}_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}_2 : A_2}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}: A_1 \Rightarrow D}_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}_2 : A_2}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}: D[M/x]}_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}_2 : A_2 \quad S; \Gamma \vdash M : A_1}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}: \forall x: A_1. D}_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}_2 : A_2}$$

$$\boxed{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : D}$$

$$\frac{S \vdash \mathcal{P} \quad \kappa : D \in \mathcal{P} \quad S \vdash \Gamma}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \kappa : D}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : A \Rightarrow D \quad S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e}' : A}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} \hat{e}' : D}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : \forall x : A. D \quad S; \Gamma \vdash M : A}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \hat{e} : D[M/x]}$$

## Type class resolution - Pair

### Example

$$\mathcal{P}_{Pair} =$$

$$\kappa_1 : \text{eq}(x), \text{eq}(y) \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{pair}(x, y))$$

$$\kappa_2 : \qquad \qquad \qquad \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{int})$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{P}_{Pair} \longrightarrow \kappa_2 : \text{eq}(\text{int}) \quad \text{Lp-m}}{\mathcal{P}_{Pair} \longrightarrow \kappa_1 \kappa_2 \kappa_2 : \text{eq}(\text{pair}(\text{int}, \text{int}))}$$

# Type class resolution - Bush

## Example

$$\mathcal{P}_{Bush} =$$

$$\kappa_1 : \qquad \Rightarrow \text{eq(int)}$$

$$\kappa_2 : \text{eq}(x), \text{eq}(\text{bush}(\text{bush}(x))) \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))$$

$$\frac{\kappa_1 : \text{eq(int)}}{\mathcal{P}_{Bush} \longrightarrow}$$
$$\frac{\kappa_2 : \text{eq}(x), \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))}{\frac{\kappa_2 \beta(\alpha(\alpha\beta)) : \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))}{\frac{\mathcal{P}_{Bush}, (\alpha : \text{eq}(x) \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))), (\beta : \_\_ \Rightarrow \text{eq}(x)) \longrightarrow \vdots}{\frac{\mathcal{P}_{Bush}, (\alpha : \_) \longrightarrow \lambda\beta.\kappa_2 \beta(\alpha(\alpha\beta)) : \text{eq}(x) \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))}{\frac{\mathcal{P}_{Bush} \longrightarrow \nu\alpha.\lambda\beta.\kappa_2 \beta(\alpha(\alpha\beta)) : \text{eq}(x) \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))}{\mathcal{P}_{Bush} \longrightarrow (\nu\alpha.\lambda\beta.\kappa_2 \beta(\alpha(\alpha\beta)))\kappa_1 : \text{eq}(\text{bush}(int))}}}} \text{Lam}$$
$$\text{Nu}$$