Introduction to Interactive Theorem Provers

- Code: MTAT.05.126; 3 ECTS
- E-mail: kalmer.apinis@{ut.ee | gmail.com}
- Labs: On Mondays, 14.15 16.00, room 512

Grading:

- Standard scale: 51% .. $60\% \longrightarrow E$, etc.
- Solve all homework proofs! (no points)
- Final exam: 5 proofs (80%), 4 short questions (20%).
- Or some larger proof of your own choosing.
- Or generate exercises for the next year.

Machine checked formal proofs:

- Makes you explicitly state assumptions and goals.
- The reader does not read the proofs, but examines the assumptions and the proved goal.

Machine checked formal proofs:

- Makes you explicitly state assumptions and goals.
- The reader does not read the proofs, but examines the assumptions and the proved goal.

Leaning only on computer generated proofs does not give you *intuition* about the matter. And intuition is required if automation fails.

Machine checked formal proofs:

- Makes you explicitly state assumptions and goals.
- The reader does not read the proofs, but examines the assumptions and the proved goal.

Leaning only on computer generated proofs does not give you *intuition* about the matter. And intuition is required if automation fails.

And intuition is useful for formalizing goals.

Machine checked formal proofs:

- Makes you explicitly state assumptions and goals.
- The reader does not read the proofs, but examines the assumptions and the proved goal.

Leaning only on computer generated proofs does not give you *intuition* about the matter. And intuition is required if automation fails.

And intuition is useful for formalizing goals.

⇒ Interactive Theorem Provers

Interactive Theorem Provers

In this course we concentrate on

practical skills

not

"theory" or "understanding"

i.e. the functionalist approach

Course Plan:

- Learn Coq rules for: implication, conjunction, disjunction, not, True, False, iff
- Exercise classical logic
- Rules for: forall, exists, equalities/inequalities, natural numbers.
- Proofs by induction for propositions using addition, multiplication, subtraction, ≤.
- Declarative proofs.*
- Proofs about lists and sets.
- Managing assumptions using modules. *
- *) not in the final

Next steps after the course

 "Certified Programming with Dependent Types", Adam Chlipala, 2013, http://adam.chlipala.net/cpdt/

• Other generic theorem provers, e.g., Isabelle

Specialized tools: F*, EasyCrypt