

Abstract Soundness

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Abstract

This is a formalized coinductive account of the abstract development of Brotherston et al. [2], in a slightly more general form since we work with arbitrary infinite proofs, which may be acyclic. This work is described in detail in an article by the authors [1]. The abstract proof can be instantiated for various formalisms, including first-order logic with inductive predicates.

References

- [1] J. C. Blanchette, A. Popescu, and D. Traytel. Soundness and completeness proofs by coinductive methods. *J. Autom. Reasoning*, 58(1):149–179, 2017.
- [2] J. Brotherston, N. Gorogiannis, and R. L. Petersen. A generic cyclic theorem prover. In R. Jhala and A. Igarashi, editors, *APLAS 2012*, volume 7705 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 350–367. Springer, 2012.

Contents

1	Abstract Soundness	1
2	Soundness of Infinite Proof Trees	2
3	Soundness of Cyclic Proof Trees	8
4	Appendix: The definition of treeOf under more flexible assumptions about pointsTo	9

1 Abstract Soundness

```
locale Soundness = RuleSystem-Defs eff rules for
  eff :: 'rule ⇒ 'sequent ⇒ 'sequent fset ⇒ bool
```

```

and rules :: 'rule stream +
fixes structure :: 'structure set
  and sat :: 'structure  $\Rightarrow$  'sequent  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes local-soundness:
   $\bigwedge r s sl.$ 
   $\llbracket r \in R; \text{eff } r s sl; \bigwedge s'. s' \in sl \implies \forall S \in \text{structure. sat } S s \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$ 
   $\forall S \in \text{structure. sat } S s$ 
begin

abbreviation ssat s  $\equiv \forall S \in \text{structure. sat } S s$ 

lemma epath-shift:
  assumes epath (srs @- steps)
  shows epath steps
  <proof>

theorem soundness:
  assumes f: tfinite t and w: wf t
  shows ssat (fst (root t))
  <proof>

end

```

2 Soundness of Infinite Proof Trees

```

context
begin

```

```

private definition num P xs  $\equiv \text{LEAST } n. \text{list-all } (\text{Not } o P) (\text{stake } n xs) \wedge P (xs!!n)$ 

```

```

private lemma num:
  assumes ev: ev ( $\lambda xs. P (\text{shd } xs)$ ) xs
  defines n  $\equiv \text{num } P xs$ 
  shows
    ( $\text{list-all } (\text{Not } o P) (\text{stake } n xs) \wedge P (xs!!n)$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall m. \text{list-all } (\text{Not } o P) (\text{stake } m xs) \wedge P (xs!!m) \longrightarrow n \leq m$ )
  <proof> lemma num-stl[simp]:
  assumes ev ( $\lambda xs. P (\text{shd } xs)$ ) xs and  $\neg P (\text{shd } xs)$ 
  shows num P xs = Suc (num P (stl xs))
  <proof>

```

```

corecursive decr0 where
  decr0 Ord minSoFar js =
    (if  $\neg (ev (\lambda js. (\text{shd } js, \text{minSoFar}) \in \text{Ord} \wedge \text{shd } js \neq \text{minSoFar}))$  js
     then undefined
     else if  $((\text{shd } js, \text{minSoFar}) \in \text{Ord} \wedge \text{shd } js \neq \text{minSoFar})$ 

```

```

    then shd js ## decr0 Ord (shd js) js
    else decr0 Ord minSoFar (stl js))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemmas well-order-on-defs =
  well-order-on-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
  preorder-on-def trans-def antisym-def refl-on-def

lemma sdrop-length-shift[simp]:
  sdrop (length xs) (xs @- s) = s
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ev-iff-shift:
  ev  $\varphi$  xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  xl xs2. xs = xl @- xs2  $\wedge$   $\varphi$  xs2)
  ⟨proof⟩

locale Infinite-Soundness = RuleSystem-Defs eff rules for
  eff :: 'rule  $\Rightarrow$  'sequent  $\Rightarrow$  'sequent fset  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and rules :: 'rule stream
  +
  fixes structure :: 'structure set
    and sat :: 'structure  $\Rightarrow$  'sequent  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    and  $\delta$  :: 'sequent  $\Rightarrow$  'rule  $\Rightarrow$  'sequent  $\Rightarrow$  ('marker  $\times$  bool  $\times$  'marker) set
    and Ord :: 'ord rel
    and  $\sigma$  :: 'marker  $\times$  'structure  $\Rightarrow$  'ord
  assumes
    Ord: well-order Ord
    and
    descent:
     $\bigwedge$  r s sl S.
     $\llbracket r \in R; \text{eff } r \text{ s sl}; S \in \text{structure}; \neg \text{sat } S \text{ s} \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies$ 
     $\exists$  s' S'.
    s' | $\in$ | sl  $\wedge$  S'  $\in$  structure  $\wedge$   $\neg$  sat S' s'  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  v v' b.
    (v,b,v')  $\in$   $\delta$  s r s'  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\sigma(v',S'), \sigma(v,S)$ )  $\in$  Ord  $\wedge$  (b  $\longrightarrow$   $\sigma(v',S') \neq \sigma(v,S)$ ))

sublocale Infinite-Soundness < Soundness where eff = eff and rules = rules
  and structure = structure and sat = sat
  ⟨proof⟩

context Infinite-Soundness
begin

```

coinductive *follow* :: *bool stream* \Rightarrow *'marker stream* \Rightarrow (*'sequent,'rule*)*step stream*
 \Rightarrow *bool where*
 $\llbracket M' = \text{shd } Ms; s' = \text{fst } (\text{shd } \text{steps}); (M, b, M') \in \delta \text{ s r s}'; \text{follow } bs \text{ Ms steps} \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow
follow (*SCons* *b bs*) (*SCons* *M Ms*) (*SCons* (*s,r*) *steps*)

definition *infDecr* :: *bool stream* \Rightarrow *bool where*
infDecr \equiv *alw* (*ev* ($\lambda bs. \text{shd } bs$))

definition *good* :: (*'sequent,'rule*)*dtree* \Rightarrow *bool where*
good *t* \equiv \forall *steps*.
ipath *t steps*
 \longrightarrow
ev ($\lambda \text{steps}'. \exists bs \text{ Ms. follow } bs \text{ Ms steps}' \wedge \text{infDecr } bs$) *steps*

lemma *tfinite-good*: *tfinite* *t* \Longrightarrow *good* *t*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context

fixes *inv* :: *'sequent* \times *'a* \Rightarrow *bool*
and *pred* :: *'sequent* \times *'a* \Rightarrow *'rule* \Rightarrow *'sequent* \times *'a* \Rightarrow *bool*
begin

primcorec *konigDtree* ::

(*'sequent,'rule*) *dtree* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow ((*'sequent,'rule*) *step* \times *'a*) *stream where*
 $\text{shd } (\text{konigDtree } t \ a) = (\text{root } t, \ a)$
 $|\text{stl } (\text{konigDtree } t \ a) =$
 $(\text{let } s = \text{fst } (\text{root } t); r = \text{snd } (\text{root } t);$
 $(s', a') = (\text{SOME } (s', a'). s' \in | \text{fimage } (\text{fst } o \ \text{root}) (\text{cont } t) \wedge \text{pred } (s, a) \ r \ (s', a'))$
 $\wedge \text{inv } (s', a'));$
 $t' = (\text{SOME } t'. t' \in | \text{cont } t \wedge s' = \text{fst } (\text{root } t'))$
 $\text{in } \text{konigDtree } t' \ a'$
 $)$

lemma *stl-konigDtree*:

fixes *t* **defines** $s \equiv \text{fst } (\text{root } t)$ **and** $r \equiv \text{snd } (\text{root } t)$
assumes $s': s' \in | \text{fimage } (\text{fst } o \ \text{root}) (\text{cont } t)$ **and** $\text{pred } (s, a) \ r \ (s', a')$ **and** *inv*
 (s', a')
shows $\exists t' \ a'. t' \in | \text{cont } t \wedge \text{pred } (s, a) \ r \ (\text{fst } (\text{root } t'), a') \wedge \text{inv } (\text{fst } (\text{root } t'), a')$
 $\wedge \text{stl } (\text{konigDtree } t \ a) = \text{konigDtree } t' \ a'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *konigDtree.simps*(2)[*simp del*]

lemma *konigDtree*:

assumes 1: $\bigwedge r s sl a.$
 $\llbracket r \in R; \text{eff } r s sl; \text{inv } (s,a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists s' a'. s' \in |sl \wedge \text{inv } (s',a') \wedge \text{pred } (s,a) r (s',a')$
and 2: $wf t \text{ inv } (\text{fst } (\text{root } t), a)$
shows
 $alw (\lambda \text{stepas}.$
 $\text{let } ((s,r),a) = \text{shd } \text{stepas}; ((s',-),a') = \text{shd } (\text{stl } \text{stepas}) \text{ in}$
 $\text{inv } (s,a) \wedge \text{pred } (s,a) r (s',a')$
 $(\text{konigDtree } t a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *konigDtree-ipath*:

assumes $\bigwedge r s sl a.$
 $\llbracket r \in R; \text{eff } r s sl; \text{inv } (s,a) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists s' a'. s' \in |sl \wedge \text{inv } (s',a') \wedge \text{pred } (s,a) r (s',a')$
and $wf t$ **and** $\text{inv } (\text{fst } (\text{root } t), a)$
shows $\text{ipath } t (\text{smap } \text{fst } (\text{konigDtree } t a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *follow-stl-smap-fst[simp]*:

$\text{follow } bs Ms (\text{smap } \text{fst } \text{stepSs}) \implies$
 $\text{follow } (\text{stl } bs) (\text{stl } Ms) (\text{smap } \text{fst } (\text{stl } \text{stepSs}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *epath-stl-smap-fst[simp]*:

$\text{epath } (\text{smap } \text{fst } \text{stepSs}) \implies$
 $\text{epath } (\text{smap } \text{fst } (\text{stl } \text{stepSs}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infDecr-tl[simp]*: $\text{infDecr } bs \implies \text{infDecr } (\text{stl } bs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *descent* **where** $\text{descent } (s,S) r (s',S') =$

$(\forall v v' b.$
 $(v,b,v') \in \delta s r s' \longrightarrow$
 $(\sigma(v',S'), \sigma(v,S)) \in \text{Ord} \wedge (b \longrightarrow \sigma(v',S') \neq \sigma(v,S)))$

lemma *descentE[elim]*:

assumes $\text{descent } (s,S) r (s',S')$ **and** $(v,b,v') \in \delta s r s'$
shows $(\sigma(v',S'), \sigma(v,S)) \in \text{Ord} \wedge (b \longrightarrow \sigma(v',S') \neq \sigma(v,S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *konigDown* $\equiv \text{konigDtree } (\lambda(s,S). S \in \text{structure} \wedge \neg \text{sat } S s) \text{ descent}$

lemma *konigDown*:

assumes $wf t$ **and** $S \in \text{structure}$ **and** $\neg \text{sat } S (\text{fst } (\text{root } t))$

shows

$alw (\lambda stepSs. let ((s,r),S) = shd\ stepSs; ((s',-),S') = shd\ (stl\ stepSs)\ in$
 $S \in structure \wedge \neg sat\ S\ s \wedge descent\ (s,S)\ r\ (s',S')$
 $(konigDown\ t\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *konigDown-ipath*:

assumes $wf\ t$ **and** $S \in structure$ **and** $\neg sat\ S\ (fst\ (root\ t))$

shows

$ipath\ t\ (smap\ fst\ (konigDown\ t\ S))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

context

fixes $t\ S$

assumes $w: wf\ t$ **and** $t: good\ t$ **and** $S: S \in structure \neg sat\ S\ (fst\ (root\ t))$

begin

lemma *alw-ev-Ord*:

obtains ks **where** $alw (\lambda ks. (shd\ (stl\ ks), shd\ ks) \in Ord)$ ks

and $alw (ev (\lambda ks. shd\ (stl\ ks) \neq shd\ ks))\ ks$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$ks \equiv SOME\ ks.$

$alw (\lambda ks. (shd\ (stl\ ks), shd\ ks) \in Ord)\ ks \wedge$

$alw (ev (\lambda ks. shd\ (stl\ ks) \neq shd\ ks))\ ks$

lemma *alw-ks*: $alw (\lambda ks. (shd\ (stl\ ks), shd\ ks) \in Ord)\ ks$

and *alw-ev-ks*: $alw (ev (\lambda ks. shd\ (stl\ ks) \neq shd\ ks))\ ks$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *decr* **where** $decr \equiv decr0\ Ord$

lemmas *decr-simps* = $decr0.code[of\ Ord]$

context

fixes js

assumes $a: alw (\lambda js. (shd\ (stl\ js), shd\ js) \in Ord)$ js

and $ae: alw (ev (\lambda js. shd\ (stl\ js) \neq shd\ js))\ js$

begin

lemma *decr-ev*:

assumes $m: (shd\ js, m) \in Ord$

shows $ev (\lambda js. (shd\ js, m) \in Ord \wedge shd\ js \neq m)$ js

(**is** $ev (\lambda js. ?\varphi\ m\ js)$ js)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decr-simps-diff*[*simp*]:

assumes $m: (shd\ js, m) \in Ord$

and $shd\ js \neq m$
shows $decr\ m\ js = shd\ js \#\#\ decr\ (shd\ js)\ js$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decr-simps-eq[simp]*:
 $decr\ (shd\ js)\ js = decr\ (shd\ js)\ (stl\ js)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *stl-decr*:
assumes $a: alw\ (\lambda js. (shd\ (stl\ js), shd\ js) \in Ord)\ js$
and $ae: alw\ (ev\ (\lambda js. shd\ (stl\ js) \neq shd\ js))\ js$
and $m: (shd\ js, m) \in Ord$
shows
 $\exists js1\ js2. js = js1\ @-\ js2 \wedge set\ js1 \subseteq \{m\} \wedge$
 $(shd\ js2, m) \in Ord \wedge shd\ js2 \neq m \wedge$
 $shd\ (decr\ m\ js) = shd\ js2 \wedge stl\ (decr\ m\ js) = decr\ (shd\ js2)\ js2$
(is $\exists js1\ js2. ?\varphi\ js\ js1\ js2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *stl-decr-shd*:
assumes $a: alw\ (\lambda js. (shd\ (stl\ js), shd\ js) \in Ord)\ js$ **and**
 $ae: alw\ (ev\ (\lambda js. shd\ (stl\ js) \neq shd\ js))\ js$
shows
 $\exists js1\ js2. js = js1\ @-\ js2 \wedge set\ js1 \subseteq \{shd\ js\} \wedge$
 $(shd\ js2, shd\ js) \in Ord \wedge shd\ js2 \neq shd\ js \wedge$
 $shd\ (decr\ (shd\ js)\ js) = shd\ js2 \wedge stl\ (decr\ (shd\ js)\ js) = decr\ (shd\ js2)\ js2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decr*:
assumes $a: alw\ (\lambda js. (shd\ (stl\ js), shd\ js) \in Ord)\ js$ **(is** $?a\ js)$
and $ae: alw\ (ev\ (\lambda js. shd\ (stl\ js) \neq shd\ js))\ js$ **(is** $?ae\ js)$
shows
 $alw\ (\lambda js. (shd\ (stl\ js), shd\ js) \in Ord \wedge shd\ (stl\ js) \neq shd\ js)\ (decr\ (shd\ js)\ js)$
(is $alw\ ?\varphi\ -)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *alw-snth*:
assumes $alw\ (\lambda xs. P\ (shd\ (stl\ xs))\ (shd\ xs))\ xs$
shows $P\ (xs!!(Suc\ n))\ (xs!!\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F: False*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theorem *infinite-soundness*:
 assumes *wf t and good t and $S \in \text{structure}$*
 shows *sat S (fst (root t))*
 <proof>

end

3 Soundness of Cyclic Proof Trees

datatype (*discs-sels*) ('*sequent*, '*rule*, '*link*) *ctree* =
Link '*link* |
cNode ('*sequent*, '*rule*) *step* ('*sequent*, '*rule*, '*link*) *ctree* *fset*

corecursive *treeOf* **where**

treeOf *pointsTo* *ct* =
 (if $\exists l l'. \text{pointsTo } l = \text{Link } l'$
 (* makes sense only if backward links point to normal nodes, not to backwards
 links: *)
 then *undefined*
 else (case *ct* of
 Link *l* $\Rightarrow \text{treeOf } \text{pointsTo } (\text{pointsTo } l)$
 | *cNode* *step* *cts* $\Rightarrow \text{Node } \text{step } (\text{fimage } (\text{treeOf } \text{pointsTo}) \text{ cts})$
)
)
 <proof>

declare *treeOf.code[simp]*

context *Infinite-Soundness*
begin

context

fixes *pointsTo* :: '*link* \Rightarrow ('*sequent*, '*rule*, '*link*)*ctree*
assumes *pointsTo*: $\forall l l'. \text{pointsTo } l \neq \text{Link } l'$
begin

function *seqOf* **where**

seqOf (*Link* *l*) = *seqOf* (*pointsTo* *l*)
 |
seqOf (*cNode* (*s,r*) *-*) = *s*
 <proof>

termination

<proof>

coinductive *cfw* **where**

Node[*intro!*]: *cfw* (*pointsTo* *l*) \Longrightarrow *cfw* (*Link* *l*)
 |
cNode[*intro*]:

$\llbracket r \in R; \text{eff } r \text{ s (fimage seqOf cts); } \bigwedge ct'. ct' \in cts \implies \text{cwf } ct \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $\text{cwf (cNode (s,r) cts)}$

definition $\text{cgood } ct \equiv \text{good (treeOf pointsTo } ct)$

lemma $\text{cwf-Link: cwf (Link } l) \longleftrightarrow \text{cwf (pointsTo } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma cwf-cNode-seqOf:
 $\text{cwf (cNode (s, r) cts) } \implies \text{eff } r \text{ s (fimage seqOf cts)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{treeOf-seqOf[simp]:}$
 $\text{fst } \circ \text{root } \circ \text{treeOf pointsTo} = \text{seqOf}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma wf-treeOf:
assumes $\text{cwf } ct$
shows $\text{wf (treeOf pointsTo } ct)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem cyclic-soundness:
assumes $\text{cwf } ct$ **and** $\text{cgood } ct$ **and** $S \in \text{structure}$
shows $\text{sat } S (\text{seqOf } ct)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

4 Appendix: The definition of treeOf under more flexible assumptions about pointsTo

definition rels where
 $\text{rels pointsTo} \equiv \{((\text{pointsTo}, \text{pointsTo } l'), (\text{pointsTo}, \text{Link } l')) \mid l'. \text{True}\}$

definition $\text{rel} :: ((\text{'link} \Rightarrow (\text{'sequent}, \text{'rule}, \text{'link}) \text{ctree}) \times (\text{'sequent}, \text{'rule}, \text{'link}) \text{ctree}) \text{rel where}$
 $\text{rel} \equiv \text{UNION } \{\text{pointsTo} . \text{wf } \{(l, l'). \text{pointsTo } l' = \text{Link } l\}\} \text{rels}$

lemma wf-rels[simp]:
assumes $\text{wf } \{(l, l'). (\text{pointsTo} :: \text{'link} \Rightarrow (\text{'sequent}, \text{'rule}, \text{'link}) \text{ctree}) l' = \text{Link } l\}$
 $(\text{is wf } ?w)$
shows $\text{wf (rels pointsTo)}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rel: wf rel

<proof>

corecursive *treeOf'* **where**

treeOf' *pointsTo* *ct* =

(if \neg wf $\{(l',l). \text{ pointsTo } l = \text{Link } l'\}$

(* makes sense only if backward links point to normal nodes, not to backwards

links: *)

then undefined

else (case *ct* of

Link *l* \Rightarrow *treeOf'* *pointsTo* (*pointsTo* *l*)

 | *cNode* *step* *cts* \Rightarrow *Node* *step* (*fimage* (*treeOf'* *pointsTo*) *cts*)

)

)

<proof>