

The Isabelle/Pure framework

Pure syntax and primitive rules

\Rightarrow	::	$(type, type) type$	function type constructor
\bigwedge	::	$(\alpha \Rightarrow prop) \Rightarrow prop$	universal quantifier
\Longrightarrow	::	$prop \Rightarrow prop \Rightarrow prop$	implication

$$\frac{[x :: \alpha] \quad \dots \quad b(x) :: \beta}{\lambda x. b(x) :: \alpha \Rightarrow \beta} (\Rightarrow I) \quad \frac{b :: \alpha \Rightarrow \beta \quad a :: \alpha}{b a :: \beta} (\Rightarrow E)$$

$$\frac{[x] \quad \dots \quad B(x)}{\bigwedge x. B(x)} (\bigwedge I) \quad \frac{\bigwedge x. B x}{B a} (\bigwedge E)$$

$$\frac{[A] \quad \dots \quad B}{A \Longrightarrow B} (\Longrightarrow I) \quad \frac{A \Longrightarrow B \quad A}{B} (\Longrightarrow E)$$

Pure equality

$\equiv :: \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \Rightarrow \text{prop}$

Axioms for $t \equiv u$: $\alpha, \beta, \eta, \text{refl}, \text{subst}, \text{ext}, \text{iff}$

Unification: solving equations modulo $\alpha\beta\eta$

- Huet: full higher-order unification (infinitary enumeration!)
- Miller: higher-order patterns (unique result)

Hereditary Harrop Formulas

Define the following sets:

x	variables
A	atomic formulae (without \wedge/\implies)
$\bigwedge x^*. A^* \implies A$	Horn Clauses
$H \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigwedge x^*. H^* \implies A$	Hereditary Harrop Formulas (HHF)

Conventions for results:

- outermost quantification $\bigwedge x. B x$ is rephrased via schematic variables $B ?x$
- equivalence $(A \implies (\bigwedge x. B x)) \equiv (\bigwedge x. A \implies B x)$ produces canonical HHF

Representing Natural Deduction rules

Examples:

$$\frac{P \quad Q}{P \wedge Q}$$

$$\bigwedge P Q. P \implies Q \implies P \wedge Q$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} [P] \\ \vdots \\ Q \end{array}}{P \rightarrow Q}$$

$$\bigwedge P Q. (P \implies Q) \implies P \rightarrow Q$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} [n][P n] \\ \vdots \\ P 0 \quad P (Suc n) \end{array}}{P n}$$

$$\bigwedge P n. P 0 \implies (\bigwedge n. P n \implies P (Suc n)) \implies P n$$

Rule composition (back-chaining)

$$\frac{\overline{A} \Longrightarrow B \quad \overline{B'} \Longrightarrow C \quad B\theta = B'\theta}{\overline{A}\theta \Longrightarrow C\theta} \text{ (compose)}$$

$$\frac{\overline{A} \Longrightarrow B}{(\overline{H} \Longrightarrow \overline{A}) \Longrightarrow (\overline{H} \Longrightarrow B)} \text{ (}\Longrightarrow\text{-lift)}$$

$$\frac{\overline{A} \overline{a} \Longrightarrow B \overline{a}}{(\bigwedge \overline{x}. \overline{A} (\overline{a} \overline{x})) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \overline{x}. B (\overline{a} \overline{x}))} \text{ (}\bigwedge\text{-lift)}$$

General higher-order resolution

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{rule: } \quad \overline{A} \overline{a} \Longrightarrow B \overline{a} \\
 \text{goal: } \quad (\bigwedge \overline{x}. \overline{H} \overline{x} \Longrightarrow B' \overline{x}) \Longrightarrow C \\
 \text{goal unifier: } \quad (\lambda \overline{x}. B (\overline{a} \overline{x})) \theta = B' \theta \\
 \hline
 (\bigwedge \overline{x}. \overline{H} \overline{x} \Longrightarrow \overline{A} (\overline{a} \overline{x})) \theta \Longrightarrow C \theta \quad (\text{resolution})
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{goal: } \quad (\bigwedge \overline{x}. \overline{H} \overline{x} \Longrightarrow A \overline{x}) \Longrightarrow C \\
 \text{assm unifier: } \quad A \theta = H_i \theta \quad (\text{for some } H_i) \\
 \hline
 C \theta \quad (\text{assumption})
 \end{array}$$

Both inferences are omnipresent in Isabelle/Isar:

- *resolution*: e.g. *OF* attribute, *rule* method, **also** command
- *assumption*: e.g. *assumption* method, implicit proof ending