

On the Formalization of Proofs by Logical Relations

Carsten Schürmann and Jeffrey Sarnat
ITU/Yale

September 27, 2006

Judgmental Reconstruction of Logic

Propositions $A, B ::= o \mid A \supset B$

Judgments Truth : A true

Rules

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, u : A \text{ true}, \Gamma' \vdash u : A \text{ true}}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma, u : A \text{ true} \vdash m : B \text{ true}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda u : A. m : A \supset B \text{ true}}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash m : A \supset B \text{ true} \quad \Gamma \vdash n : A \text{ true}}{\Gamma \vdash m n : B \text{ true}}$$

Judgmental Reconstruction of Uniform Derivations

Judgments

Canonical forms $\uparrow A$

Atomic forms $\downarrow A$

Rules

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, u : \downarrow A, \Gamma' \vdash u : \downarrow A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, u : \downarrow A \vdash m : \uparrow B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda u : A. m : \uparrow A \supset B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash m : A \supset \downarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash n : \uparrow A}{\Gamma \vdash m n : \downarrow B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash m : \downarrow o}{\Gamma \vdash m : \uparrow o}$$

Definitional Equality

- ▶ Weak head reduction: $m \longrightarrow m'$
- ▶ Multi-step reduction: $m \longrightarrow^* m'$

$$\frac{}{(\lambda u : A. m) n \longrightarrow [n/x]m} \quad \frac{m \longrightarrow m'}{m n \longrightarrow m' n}$$

$$\frac{}{m \longrightarrow^* m} \quad \frac{m_1 \longrightarrow^* m_2 \quad m_2 \longrightarrow^* m_3}{m_1 \longrightarrow^* m_3}$$

Weak Normalization

Theorem If $m : A$ true there exists an n , s.t. $m \longrightarrow^* n$ and $n : \uparrow A$.

Proof Define logical relation.

$\Gamma \vdash m \in \llbracket o \rrbracket$ iff $\Gamma \vdash m \longrightarrow^* n$ for some n
and $\Gamma \vdash n \uparrow o$

$\Gamma \vdash m \in \llbracket A \rightarrow B \rrbracket$ iff for all $\Gamma' > \Gamma$
and for all $\Gamma' \vdash n \in \llbracket A \rrbracket$
implies $\Gamma' \vdash m n \in \llbracket B \rrbracket$

Show that if $\Gamma \vdash m : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash m \in \llbracket A \rrbracket$.

Show that if $\Gamma \vdash m \in \llbracket A \rrbracket$
then $m \longrightarrow^* n$ and $\Gamma \vdash n \uparrow A$.

□

Formalization of Logical Relations Arguments

Logical Framework

Representation of judgments.

Representation of rules.

Assertion Logic

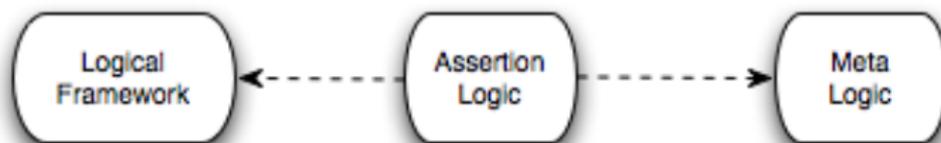
Example: Set Theory

- ▶ Set comprehension.
- ▶ Trans-finite induction.
- ▶ Impredicativity.

Meta Logic Proof theory of the logical framework.

- ▶ Assertion logic.
- ▶ Proof of weak normalization in Twelf.
- ▶ Proof of weak normalization of System F in Twelf.
- ▶ Conclusion.

Assertion Logic



- ▶ Logical framework = Meta logic
Coq in Coq
Reducibility candidates
- ▶ Logical framework \neq Meta logic
 - ▶ Custom design meta logics
 \mathcal{M}_ω , Delphin
ATS/LF
 - ▶ Work with current meta logic
 \mathcal{M}_2
This work

[Barras, Werner '97]

[Altenkirch '94]

[CS '01, Poswolsky '06]

[Xi et al '06]

[CS '00]

[Sarnat, CS '05]

Judgmental Reconstruction of Assertion Logic 1

Judgments Sequent calculus [Gentzen '34, Pfenning '95]

`hyp` : `form` \rightarrow `type`.
`conc` : `form` \rightarrow `type`.

Rules `ax` : `hyp` `F` \rightarrow `conc` `F`.

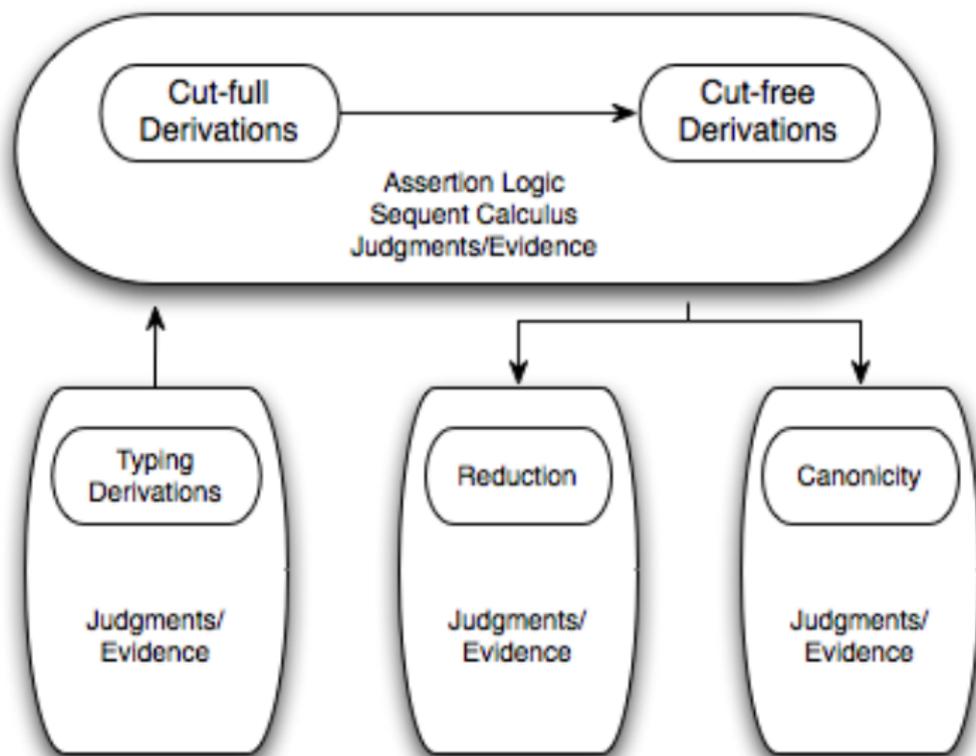
`ir` : (`hyp` `F`₁ \rightarrow `conc` `F`₂)
 \rightarrow `conc` (`F`₁ \Rightarrow `F`₂).

`il` : `conc` `F`₁ \rightarrow (`hyp` `F`₂ \rightarrow `conc` `F`₃)
 \rightarrow `hyp` (`F`₁ \Rightarrow `F`₂) \rightarrow `conc` `F`₃.

`fr` : ($\prod m:\text{tm } A. \text{conc } (F\ m)$)
 \rightarrow `conc` (`forall` ($\lambda m:\text{tm } A. F\ m$)).

`fl` : $\prod M:\text{tm } A. (\text{hyp } (F_1\ M) \rightarrow \text{conc } F_2)$
 \rightarrow `hyp` (`forall` `F`₁) \rightarrow `conc` `F`₂.

Overview



Judgments - as - Propositions

Principle Weak head reduction

$$\llbracket m \longrightarrow m' \rrbracket = \text{wh } m \ m'$$

where $\text{wh} : \text{tm } A \rightarrow \text{tm } A \rightarrow \text{form}$

Principle Canonical derivations

$$\llbracket \text{exists } n \text{ such that } m \longrightarrow^* n \text{ and } n : \uparrow A \rrbracket = \text{hc } m$$

where $\text{hc} : \text{tm } A \rightarrow \text{form}$

Principle Atomic derivations

$$\llbracket \text{exists } n \text{ such that } m \longrightarrow^* n \text{ and } n : \downarrow A \rrbracket = \text{ha } m$$

where $\text{ha} : \text{tm } A \rightarrow \text{form}$

Judgmental Reconstruction of Assertion Logic 2

Right Rules

$$\begin{aligned} s1 &: \text{conc } (\text{wh } (\text{app } (\text{lam } M) N) (M N)). \\ s2 &: \text{conc } (\text{wh } M M') \\ &\quad \rightarrow \text{conc } (\text{wh } (\text{app } M N) (\text{app } M' N)). \\ s3 &: (\prod x:\text{tm } A. \text{hyp } (\text{ha } x) \\ &\quad \rightarrow \text{conc } (\text{hc } (\text{app } M x))) \\ &\quad \rightarrow \text{conc } (\text{hc } M). \\ s4 &: \prod M:\text{tm } o. \text{conc } (\text{wh } M M') \rightarrow \text{conc } (\text{hc } M') \\ &\quad \rightarrow \text{conc } (\text{hc } M). \\ s5 &: \prod M:\text{tm } o. \text{conc } (\text{ha } M) \\ &\quad \rightarrow \text{conc } (\text{hc } M). \\ s6 &: \text{conc } (\text{hc } N) \rightarrow \text{conc } (\text{ha } M) \\ &\quad \rightarrow \text{conc } (\text{ha } (\text{app } M N)). \end{aligned}$$

Logical Relation

Definition $\Gamma \vdash m \in \llbracket o \rrbracket$ iff $\Gamma \vdash m \longrightarrow^* n$ for some n
and $\Gamma \vdash n \uparrow o$

$\Gamma \vdash m \in \llbracket A \rightarrow B \rrbracket$ iff for all $\Gamma' > \Gamma$
and for all $\Gamma' \vdash n \in \llbracket A \rrbracket$
implies $\Gamma' \vdash m n \in \llbracket B \rrbracket$

Encoding $lr : \prod A:tp. (tm\ A \rightarrow form) \rightarrow type.$

$lr_o : lr\ o\ (\lambda m:tm\ o. hc\ m).$

$lr_arr : lr\ A\ LR_1 \rightarrow lr\ B\ LR_2$

$\rightarrow lr\ (A \Rightarrow B)$

$(\lambda m:tm\ (A \Rightarrow B).$

$forall\ (\lambda n:tm\ A.$

$LR_1\ n \implies LR_2\ (app\ m\ n)))$.

Fundamental Theorem

Theorem If $\Gamma \vdash m : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash m \in \llbracket A \rrbracket$.

Proof by induction on m .

Comment Sequent calculus + cut: $\text{conc}^* : \text{form} \rightarrow \text{type}$.

$\text{fund} : \prod M:\text{tm } A. \text{ lr } A \text{ LR} \rightarrow \text{conc}^* (\text{LR } M) \rightarrow \text{type}$.

Closure under Weak-Head Expansion

Theorem If $\Gamma \vdash m \in \llbracket A \rrbracket$ and $m' \longrightarrow m$ then $\Gamma \vdash m' \in \llbracket A \rrbracket$.

Proof by induction A.

```
cwhe : lr A LR
  → conc* (forall (λm:tm A. forall (λm':tm A.
    wh m' m ==> LR m ==> LR m')) → type.
```

Escape Theorem

Theorem

1. If $\Gamma \vdash m \in \llbracket A \rrbracket$ then $\Gamma \vdash m \uparrow N$ for some canonical N .
2. If $\Gamma \vdash m \downarrow$ then $\Gamma \vdash m \in \llbracket A \rrbracket$.

```
escape1 : lr A LR  
  → conc* (forall (λm:tm A. LR m ==> hc m))  
  → type.
```

```
escape2 : lr A LR  
  → conc* (forall (λm:tm A. ha m ==> LR m))  
  → type.
```

Propositions - as - Judgments

Theorem

1. If `conc (hc m)` then $m \longrightarrow^* n$ and $n : \uparrow A$.
2. If `conc (ha m)` then $m \longrightarrow^* n$ and $n : \downarrow A$.
3. If `conc (wh m m')` then $m \longrightarrow m'$.

Discussion

1. Works because the assertion logic is sound.
2. Cut-elimination implies soundness.
3. Syntactic soundness proof. [Pfenning '95]

Theorem Cut elimination

`ce` : `conc* F` \rightarrow `conc F` \rightarrow type.

□

Conjecture Predicates - as - judgments sound and complete only if the assertion logic is consistent.

Observations Judgments - as - propositions enhances assertion logic by new axioms.

- ▶ Right rules: new right commutative conversions.
[Sarnat, CS '05]
- ▶ Left and right rules: much more complicated.
[Miller, McDowell '00]

Worry Gödel's second incompleteness theorem.

Pushing the Envelope: System F

Extension Assertion logic + second order quantifiers.

$$\text{forall}_2\text{r} : (\prod p:\text{tm } A \rightarrow \text{form. conc } (F \text{ p})) \\ \rightarrow \text{conc } (\text{forall}_2 \text{ F}).$$
$$\text{forall}_2\text{l} : \prod P:\text{tm } A \rightarrow \text{form. (hyp } (F \text{ P}) \rightarrow \text{conc } F_2) \\ \rightarrow \text{hyp } (\text{forall}_2 \text{ F}) \rightarrow \text{conc } F_2.$$

Good news In Twelf: Weak normalization of System F.

Bad news No syntactic consistency proof of assertion logic known.

[Tait 66, Takahashi 67, Girard 88]

Good news Cut-elimination procedure can be implemented.

Semantics For all LF types $\Gamma \vdash A : \text{type}$ is there an LF object M and a LF substitution $\cdot \vdash \sigma : \Gamma$, s.t. $\cdot \vdash M : A[\sigma]$.

Justification Soundness by realizability interpretation.

Totality = Coverage + Termination

But...

$$S(\mathcal{M}_2) < \epsilon_0 < \Psi(\epsilon_{\Omega+1}) < S(SOL)$$

[Fefermann, Pohlers, Schütte et al.]

Summary Twelf supports proofs by logical relations.

Judgments - as - propositions.

Propositions - as - judgments.

Consistency of the assertion logic.

Termination up to ϵ_0 .

Executable cut-elimination proof.

Explicit meta-theoretic assumptions.

Modular assertion logic design.

Future work Twelf's proof - theoretic strength.