



Baire spaces!

see page 3

Burden of Proof

- We aim to make writing proofs by computer easier through better automation.
- This will be achieved by exploiting the combined strengths of specialised tools.

"For mathematicians there is no ..b..us"
D. Hilbert



Challenges

- Balancing soundness and efficiency.
- Choosing suitable source and target logics or fragments.
- Optimisation and other techniques for some logics are not yet well-developed.
- Understanding how different approaches relate to one another.

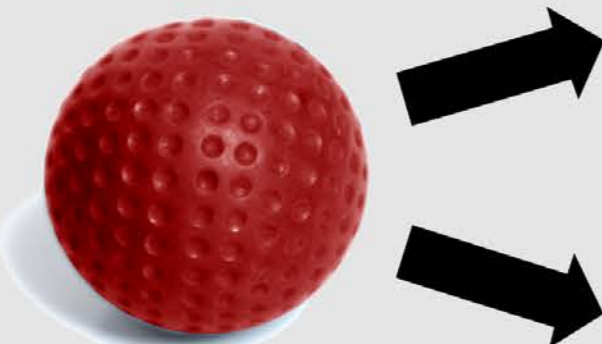
Benefits

- Proofs discovered by external tools are re-checked in the host system. This provides a high level of assurance of their correctness.
- Compared to the monolithic approach, building tools by combining simpler tools is sensible and safe.

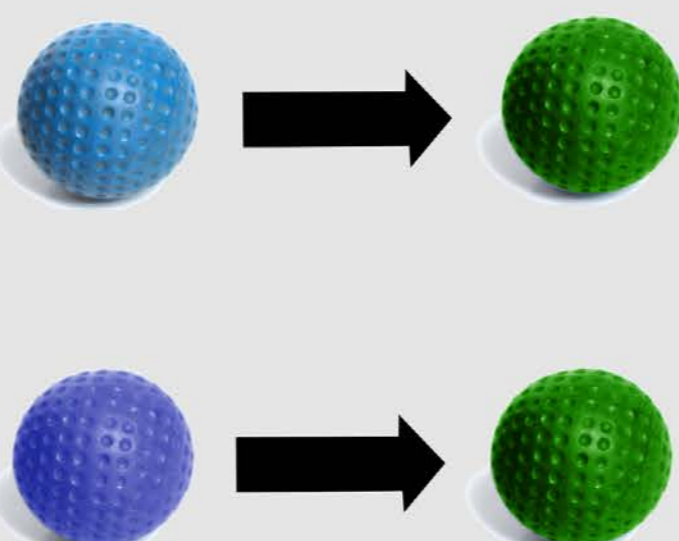
Method

Start with a problem which has been encoded into an expressive logic, then:

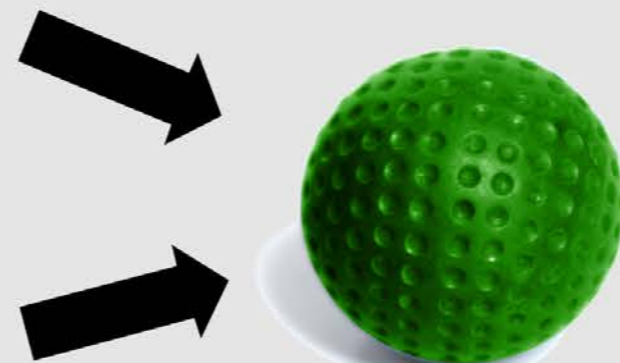
1 Break problem down into simpler ones which are expressible in simpler logics.



2 Dispatch subproblems to automatic tools.



3 Compose the proofs back into a proof for the original problem, in the original logic.



Background

Mathematics relies on proofs, which can be made precise using a logic. Doing mathematics requires **creativity** and **calculation**. A computer can do calculations with far greater speed than we can. Creativity, so far, is mostly left up to us to provide. Computers have been successfully employed in **checking** our mathematics, and there have been encouraging results in automating the **proof-search** process too.

Having improved automation would help increase the scope of interactive theorem-provers such as Isabelle:

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Poster.thy | Isabelle/Isar* |
-----
theorem "(∑ i < n. 2 * i + 1) = n^2"
  (is "?P n" is "?S n = ")
proof (induct n)
  show "?P 0" by simp
next
  fix n
  have "?S (n+1) = ?S n + 2 * n + 1" by simp
  also assume "?S n = n^2"
  also have "... + 2 * n + 1 = (n+1)^2"
    by (simp add: power2_eq_square)
  finally show "?P (Suc n)" by simp
qed
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XEmacs: Poster.thy (Isar script XEmacs Isabelle/s Font: Scripting
proof (state): step 7
fixed variables: n, n = n
this:
(∑ i < n + 1. 2 * i + 1) = (∑ i < n. 2 * i + 1) + 2 * n + 1
goal (theorem, 1 subgoal):
1. ∀ n. (∑ i < n. 2 * i + 1) = n^2 ⇒ (∑ i < Suc n. 2 * i + 1) = (Suc n)^2
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XEmacs: Isabelle/Isar-goals* (proofstate)----- All
Display the current context
    
```

(More on Isabelle at www.cl.cam.ac.uk/research/hvg/Isabelle)

