# CS 565

#### Programming Languages (graduate) Spring 2024

#### Week 4

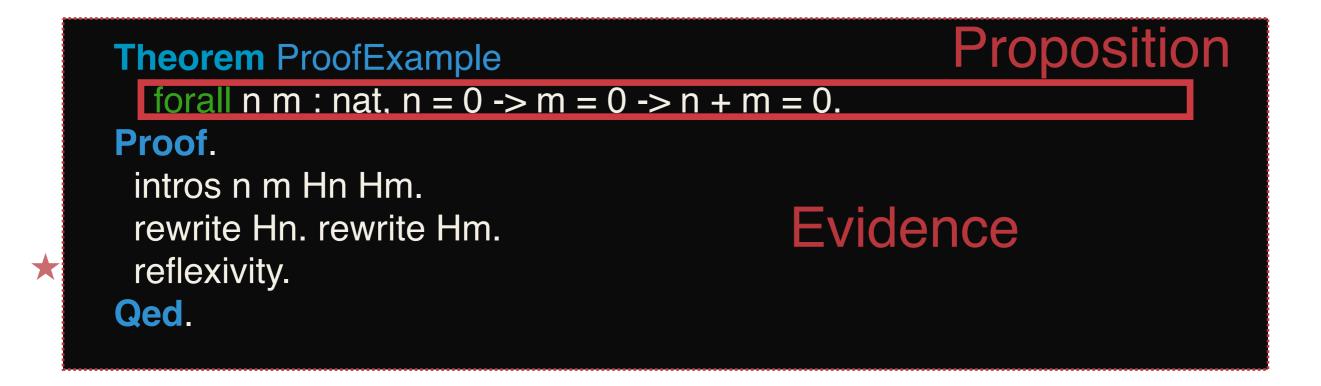
Propositions and Inductive Evidence

#### A **proposition** is a factual claim.

Have seen a couple of propositions (in Coq) so far:
equalities: 0 + n = n
implications: P -> Q
universally quantified propositions: forall x, P
A proof is some evidence for the truth of a proposition
A proof system is a formalization of particular kinds of evidence.

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★ We've already seen a number of propositions in Coq:



Check (2 = 2).(\* : Prop \*)Check (3 = 2).(\* : Prop \*)Check  $(3 = 2 \rightarrow 2 = 3)$ .(\* : Prop \*)Check (forall n: nat, n = 2).(\* : Prop \*)

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Propositions are first-class entities in Coq. Can name them:

Definition plus\_claim : Prop := 2 + 2 = 4.
Theorem ProofExample : plus\_claim.
Proof.
... (\* unfold plus\_claim\*)

We can also write parameterized propositions (predicates)

Definition is\_three (n : nat) : Prop := n = 3.
Theorem ProofExample2 : is\_three 3.
Proof.
... (\* unfold is\_three \*)

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#### Can have polymorphic predicates:

```
Definition injective {A B} (f : A -> B) : Prop :=
```

```
forall x y : A, f x = f y \rightarrow x = y.
```

```
Theorem plus1_inj : injective (plus 1).
```

```
Proof.
```

```
... (* unfold injective *)
```

#### Equality is a polymorphic binary predicate:

**Check** @eq. (\* :  $\forall A$  : Type,  $A \rightarrow A \rightarrow Prop$  \*)

What is the type of the following expression?

- A. Prop
- B. nat→Prop
- C. ∀ n:nat, Prop
- D. nat→nat
- E. Not typeable

pred (S O) = O

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What is the type of the following expression?

A. Prop

- B. nat→Prop
- C. ∀ n:nat, Prop
- D. nat→nat
- E. Not typeable

 $\forall$  n:nat, pred (S n) = n

What is the type of the following expression?

A. Prop

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 $\forall$  n:nat, pred (S n) = n

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What is the type of the following expression?

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 $\forall$  n:nat, S (pred n) = n

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What is the type of the following expression?

A. Prop

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- D. nat→nat
- E. Not typeable

∀ n:nat, S (pred n)

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What is the type of the following expression?

A. Prop

- B. nat→Prop
- C. ∀ n:nat, Prop
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fun n:nat => S (pred n)

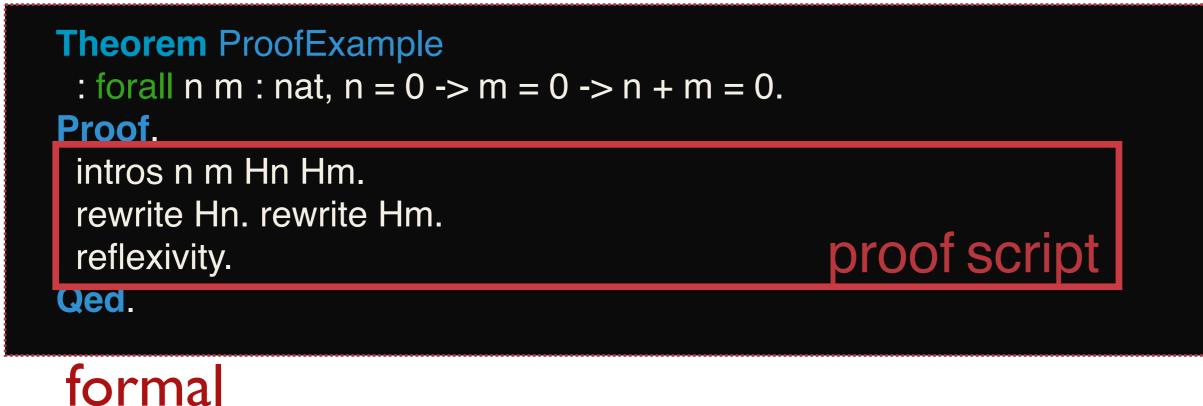
What is the type of the following expression?

#### fun n:nat => S (pred n) = n

- A. Prop
- B. nat→Prop
- C. ∀ n:nat, Prop
- D. nat→nat
- E. Not typeable

#### Proofs

Haven't we already seen a bunch of proofs too?



**formal** What is a ^ proof?

### Judgement

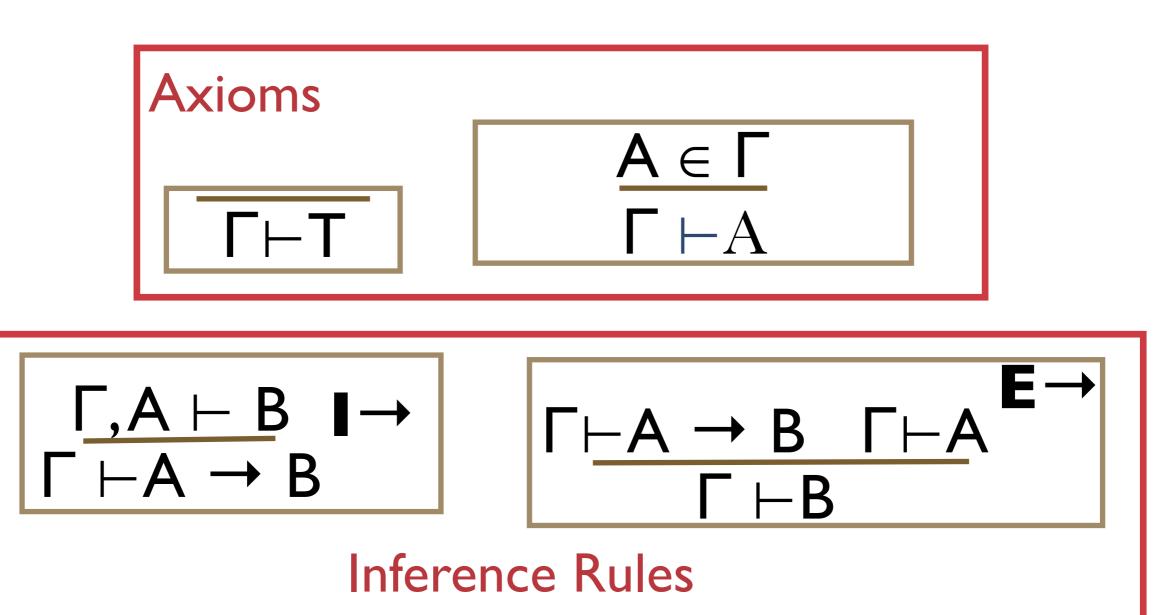
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#### A judgement is a claim of a proof system

The judgement  $\Gamma \vdash A$  is read as: "assuming the propositions in  $\Gamma$  are true, A is true". We'll see other judgements over the course of the semester:

### Inference Rules

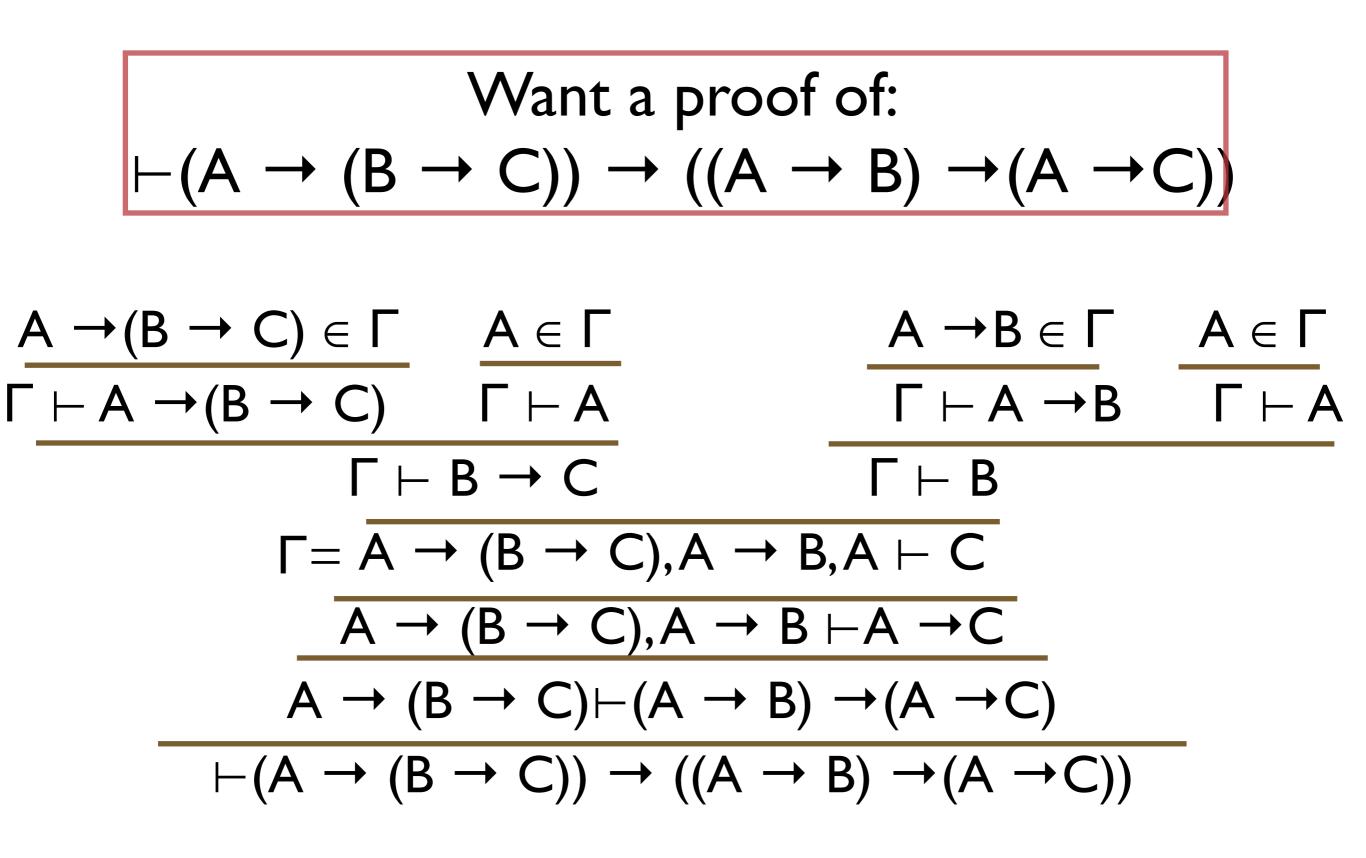
Proof systems construct evidence of judgements via inference rules:



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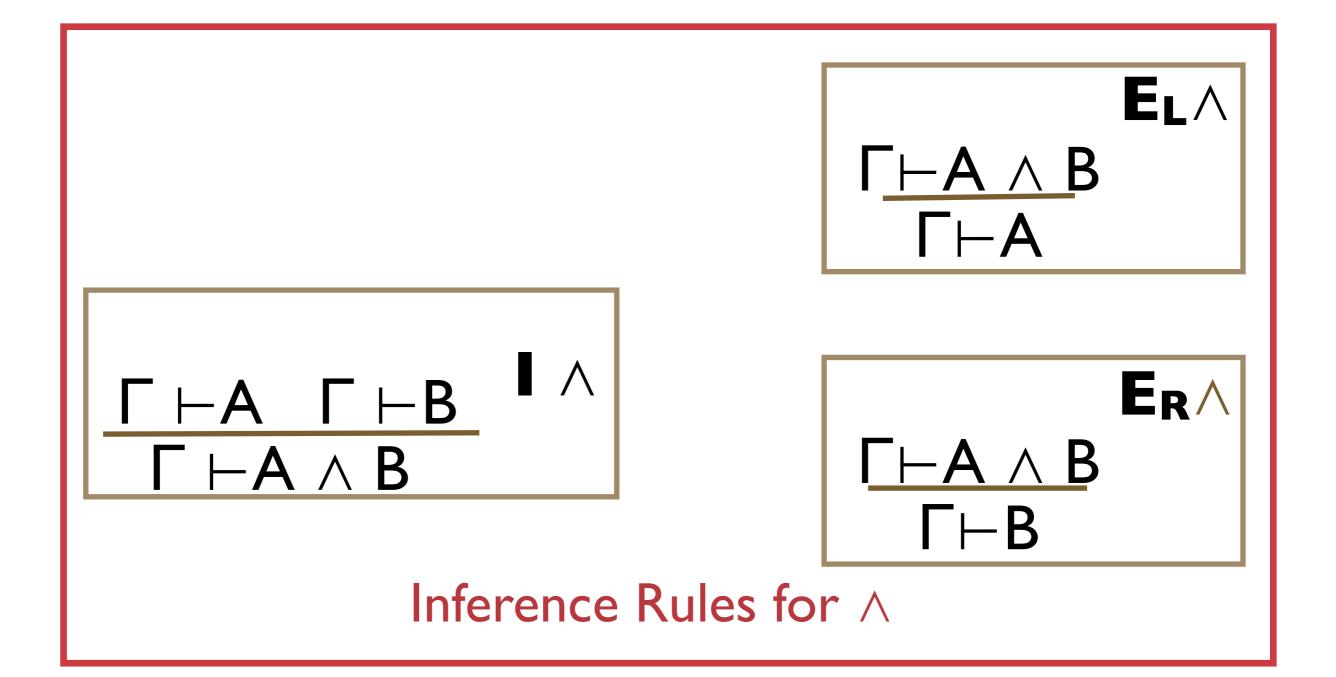
### **Example Proof**

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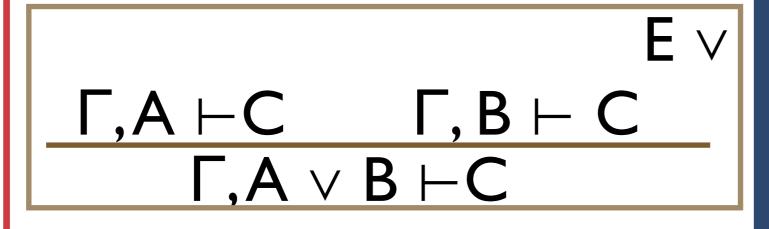
# Symbol Pushing







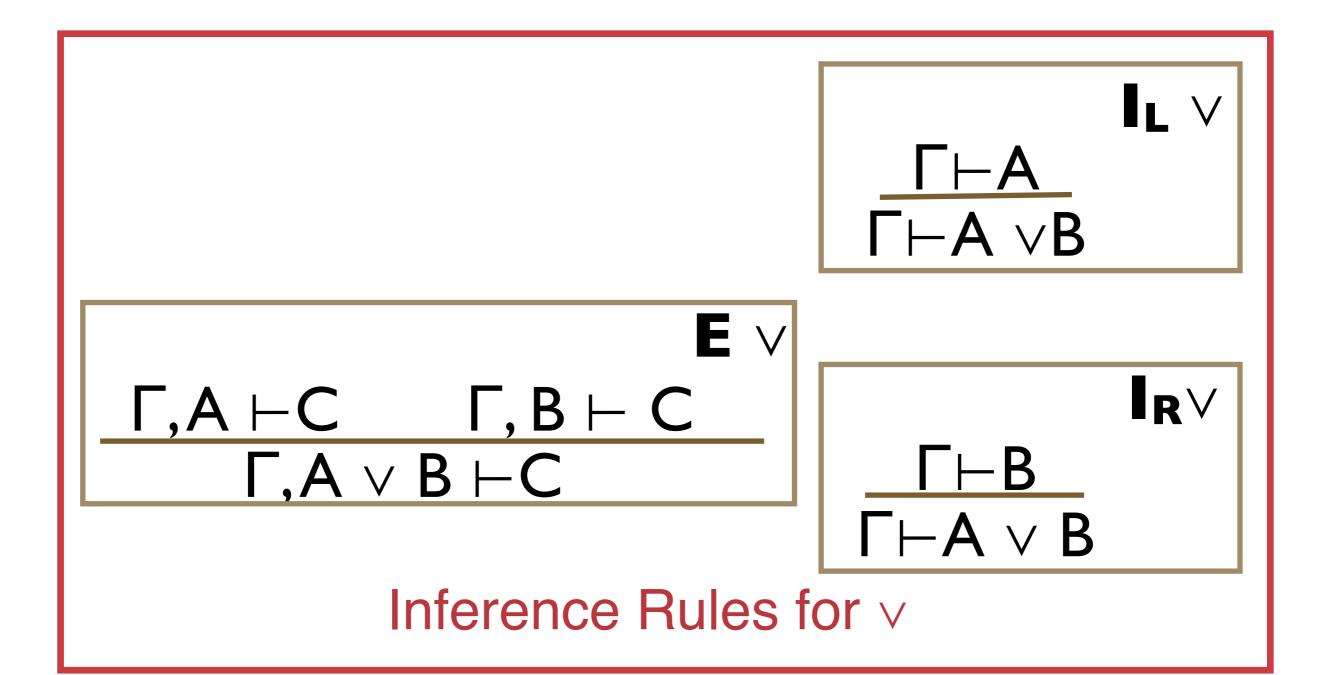
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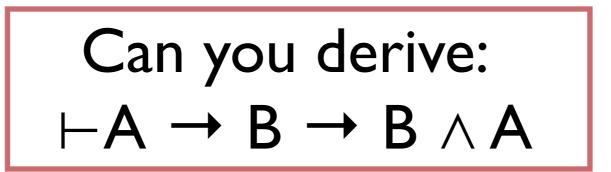
#### Introduction Rules for Or?

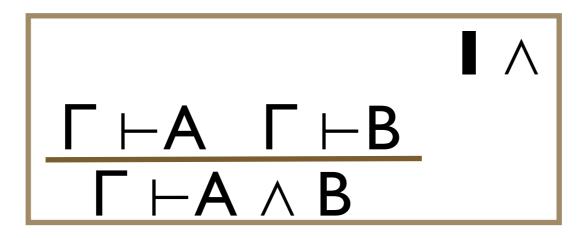
Inference Rules for  $\vee$ 

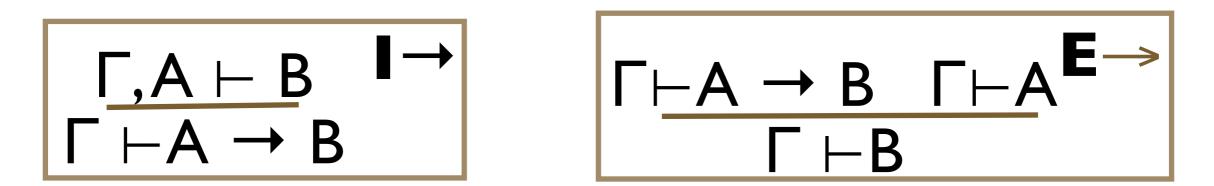














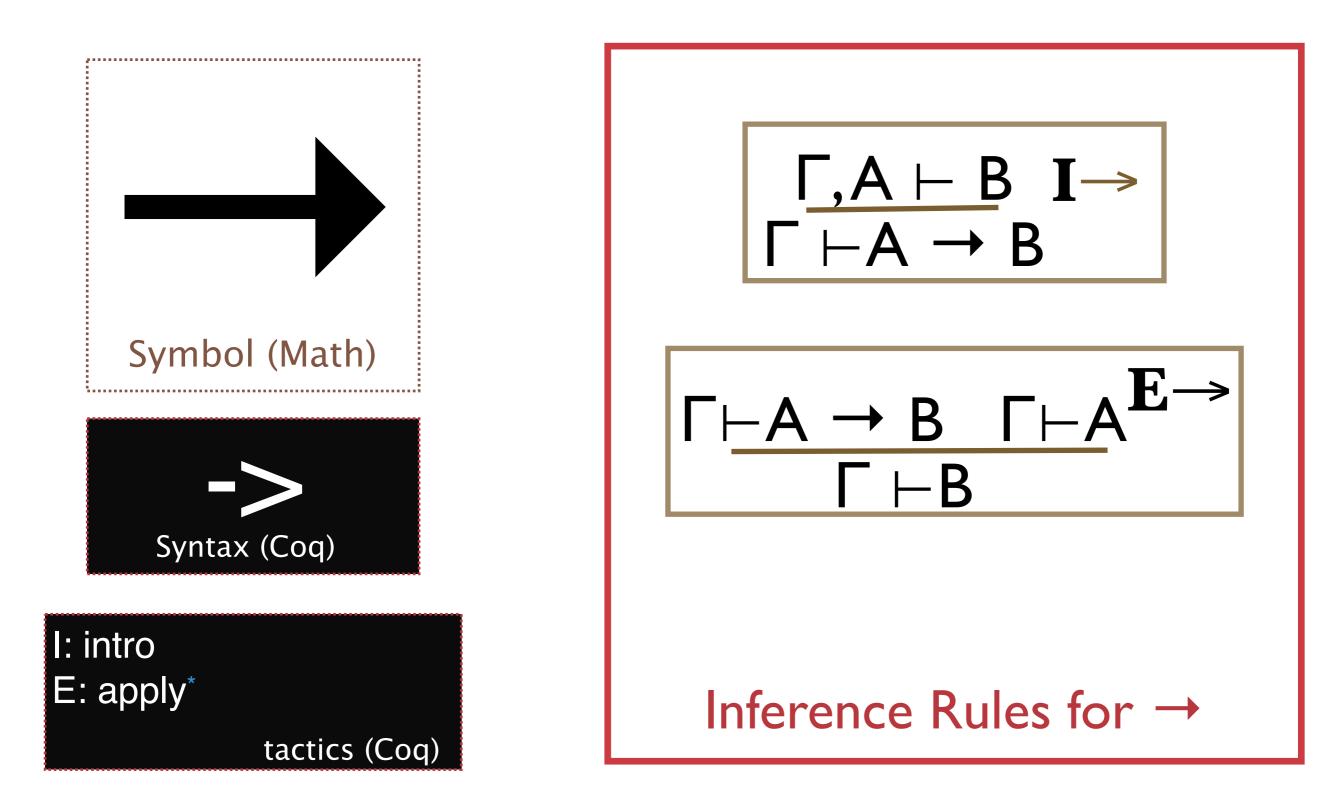
Haven't we already seen a number of proofs?

Theorem ProofExample : forall n m : nat, n = 0 -> m = 0 -> n + m = 0.	
Proof.	
intros n m Hn Hm.	proofscript
rewrite Hn. rewrite Hm.	proorsoript
reflexivity.	

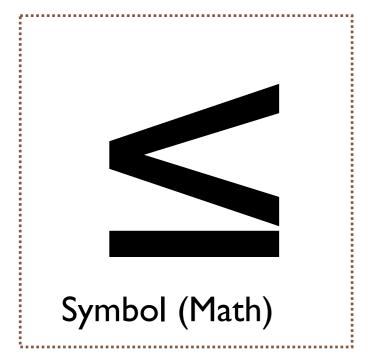
What is a  $_{\Lambda}$  proof? A proof tree in the Calculus of co-Inductive Constructions.

## Implication

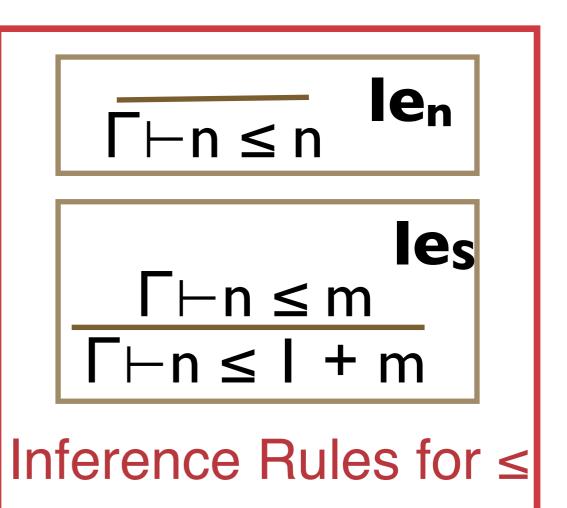
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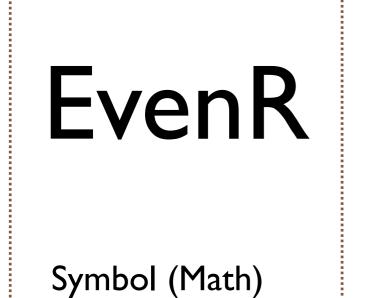
### Less Than



 $n \le m \equiv \exists k. n+k \equiv m$ Definition of  $\leq$ 







EvenR  $n \equiv \exists k. n = k + k$ 

Definition of EvenR

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{F} \leftarrow \mathbf{EvenR} & \mathbf{ev_0} \\ \mathbf{F} \leftarrow \mathbf{EvenR} & \mathbf{ev_2} \\ \mathbf{F} \leftarrow \mathbf{EvenR} & \mathbf{n} \\ \mathbf{F} \leftarrow \mathbf{EvenR} & (2+n) \end{array} \end{array}$