

# Mining Human Proofs from Machine Proofs

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## Machine Proof

Difficult to “understand”

All formulas treated the same way

Prove exactly what needs to be proven

No new concepts

## Human Proof

Focus on understanding “why” theorem is true

More “interesting” sub-goals highlighted as “Lemmas”

Generalising often makes proofs easier/shorter

Special treatment for new “important” ideas/constructions

Is A provable in L?

formula



Is A provable in L?

formula



logic



Is A provable in L?

formula



logic



Is A provable in L?

reduce



formula



logic



Is A provable in L?

reduce



Is E true in C?

formula



logic

Is A provable in L?

reduce

equation

Is E true in C?



formula

logic

Is A provable in L?

reduce

equation

class of  
algebras

Is E true in C?

formula

logic

Is A provable in L?

reduce

equation

class of  
algebras

machine finds  
equational proof

formula

logic

Is A provable in L?

reduce

recover natural  
deduction proof

Is E true in C?

equation

class of  
algebras

machine finds  
equational proof

Is  
 $\neg(\neg A \rightarrow A)$   
provable in  
intuitionistic  
Lukasiewicz logic?

Does  
 $\neg(\neg x \rightarrow x) = 0$   
hold in all  
bounded hoops?

pocrim

$\langle X, \otimes, \rightarrow, \geq, 0 \rangle$

partially ordered  
commutative  
residuated integral  
monoid

hoops

Bucki/Owens'74

pocrims satisfying:

If  $x \geq y$  then  
 $x = y \otimes (y \rightarrow x)$

# prover9

- Automated theorem prover for first-order and equational logic
- Successor of Otter
- Developed by Bill McCune
- Uses resolution and paramodulation

<http://www.cs.unm.edu/~mccune/prover9/>



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40  $x + (x \Rightarrow 1) = 1$ . [copy(39), flip(a)].
41  $1 \Rightarrow x = y \Rightarrow ((y \Rightarrow 1) \Rightarrow x)$ . [para(40(a,1),5(a,1,1))].
42  $x \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow 1) \Rightarrow y) = 1 \Rightarrow y$ . [copy(41), flip(a)].
43  $x + 1 = y + (x + (y \Rightarrow 1))$ . [para(40(a,1),18(a,1,2))].
44  $1 = y + (x + (y \Rightarrow 1))$ . [para(9(a,1),43(a,1))].
45  $x + (y + (x \Rightarrow 1)) = 1$ . [copy(44), flip(a)].
46  $x + (y \Rightarrow (x \Rightarrow z)) = (y \Rightarrow z) + ((y \Rightarrow z) \Rightarrow x)$ . [para(22(a,1),6(a,1,2))].
47  $(x \Rightarrow y) + ((x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow z) = z + (x \Rightarrow (z \Rightarrow y))$ . [copy(46), flip(a)].
48  $x \Rightarrow 0 = y \Rightarrow (x \Rightarrow y)$ . [para(7(a,1),22(a,1,2))].
49  $0 = y \Rightarrow (x \Rightarrow y)$ . [para(8(a,1),48(a,1))].
50  $x \Rightarrow (y \Rightarrow x) = 0$ . [copy(49), flip(a)].
51  $x \Rightarrow 0 = y \Rightarrow (x \Rightarrow ((y \Rightarrow z) \Rightarrow z))$ . [para(29(a,1),22(a,1,2))].
52  $0 = y \Rightarrow (x \Rightarrow ((y \Rightarrow z) \Rightarrow z))$ . [para(8(a,1),51(a,1))].
53  $x \Rightarrow (y \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow z) \Rightarrow z)) = 0$ . [copy(52), flip(a)].
54  $1 \Rightarrow x = 0$ . [para(37(a,1),7(a,1))].
55  $x \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow 1) \Rightarrow y) = 0$ . [para(54(a,1),42(a,2))].
56  $1 = x + ((x \Rightarrow y) + (y \Rightarrow 1))$ . [para(45(a,1),24(a,1))].
57  $x + ((x \Rightarrow y) + (y \Rightarrow 1)) = 1$ . [copy(56), flip(a)].
58  $x \Rightarrow (0 \Rightarrow y) = (z \Rightarrow x) \Rightarrow (((z \Rightarrow x) \Rightarrow x) \Rightarrow y)$ . [para(50(a,1),26(a,1,2,1))].
59  $x \Rightarrow y = (z \Rightarrow x) \Rightarrow (((z \Rightarrow x) \Rightarrow x) \Rightarrow y)$ . [para(33(a,1),58(a,1,2))].
60  $(x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow (((x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow z) = y \Rightarrow z$ . [copy(59), flip(a)].
61  $x \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow ((y \Rightarrow z) \Rightarrow z)) = 0$ . [para(26(a,1),53(a,1))].
62  $x + (0 + (((x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow 1)) = 1$ . [para(29(a,1),57(a,1,2,1))].
63  $x + (((x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow 1) = 1$ . [para(20(a,1),62(a,1,2))].
64  $x + ((y \Rightarrow z) + ((y \Rightarrow z) \Rightarrow u)) = u + (x + (y \Rightarrow (u \Rightarrow z)))$ . [para(22(a,1),38(a,2,2,2))].
65  $1 \Rightarrow x = y \Rightarrow (((y \Rightarrow z) \Rightarrow z) \Rightarrow 1) \Rightarrow x$ . [para(63(a,1),5(a,1,1))].
66  $0 = y \Rightarrow (((y \Rightarrow z) \Rightarrow z) \Rightarrow 1) \Rightarrow x$ . [para(54(a,1),65(a,1))].
67  $x \Rightarrow (((x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow 1) \Rightarrow z = 0$ . [copy(66), flip(a)].
68  $(x \Rightarrow y) + ((x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow (x \Rightarrow 1)) = (x \Rightarrow 1) + 0$ . [para(55(a,1),47(a,2,2))].
69  $(x \Rightarrow y) + (x \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow 1)) = (x \Rightarrow 1) + 0$ . [para(22(a,1),68(a,1,2))].
70  $(x \Rightarrow y) + (x \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow 1)) = 0 + (x \Rightarrow 1)$ . [para(3(a,1),69(a,2))].
71  $(x \Rightarrow y) + (x \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow y) \Rightarrow 1)) = x \Rightarrow 1$ . [para(20(a,1),70(a,2))].

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- But we started noticing some patterns...

Certain derived connectives kept appearing:

weak conjunction

$$A \wedge B \equiv A \otimes (A \rightarrow B)$$

strong disjunction

$$A \vee B \equiv (B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A$$

strong implication

$$A \Rightarrow B \equiv A \rightarrow A \otimes B$$

NOR, Peirce's ampheck

$$A \downarrow B \equiv \neg A \otimes (B \rightarrow A)$$



**Lemma 4.2 (LL<sub>i</sub>)**  $A \otimes B \leftrightarrow A \otimes (B \vee (A \Rightarrow B))$

**Theorem 4.7 (LL<sub>i</sub>)**  $B \downarrow A \leftrightarrow A \downarrow B$

**Corollary 4.8 (LL<sub>i</sub>)**  $(A^{\perp\perp} \multimap A)^{\perp\perp}$

**Proof:** Note that, since  $\perp \leftrightarrow A \otimes A^\perp$  we have (\*)  $A^{\perp\perp} \leftrightarrow A^\perp \Rightarrow A$ . Moreover, it is easy to check that (\*\*)  $X \downarrow (Y \multimap X) \leftrightarrow X^\perp \otimes (X \vee Y)$ , for all  $X$  and  $Y$ . Hence

$$\begin{aligned} (A^{\perp\perp} \multimap A)^\perp &\leftrightarrow ((A^\perp \Rightarrow A) \multimap A)^\perp & (*) \\ &\leftrightarrow ((A^\perp \Rightarrow A) \multimap A)^\perp \otimes \underline{(A \multimap ((A^\perp \Rightarrow A) \multimap A))} & ([\text{WK}]) \\ &\leftrightarrow ((A^\perp \Rightarrow A) \multimap A) \downarrow A & (\text{def } \downarrow) \\ &\leftrightarrow A \downarrow ((A^\perp \Rightarrow A) \multimap A) & (\text{Theorem 4.7}) \\ &\leftrightarrow A^\perp \otimes (A \vee (A^\perp \Rightarrow A)) & (**) \\ &\leftrightarrow A^\perp \otimes A & (\text{Lemma 4.2}) \\ &\leftrightarrow \perp. & \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

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- Automated support for proof refactoring?
- AI to automate human aspect?
- The Late Bill McCune is the real star!