

# Integrating the Text-Editor $\text{\TeX}_{\text{MACS}}$ with the Proof Assistance System $\Omega\text{MEGA}$ using PLAT $\Omega$

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# Research Goals

**Background:** Artificial Intelligence, Formal methods, deduction  
(especially, Inductive Theorem Proving)

- The potential of using formal logic based techniques is clearly recognized (mathematics, reliability of software systems, . . . )
- Formal logic based tools are not routinely employed like, for instance, CAS by mathematicians, physicists or engineers.
- Two reasons:
  - ▶ the high hurdle posed by the deep formal logical knowledge that is necessary to effectively use these techniques and tools
  - ▶ that the formal techniques and tools are not integrated with standard (software) development environments.

# Past and Ongoing Research

## Semantics-based management of change:

- Evolutionary nature of specification and verification: MAYA
  - ▶ Development graphs to represent and exploit theory structure  
(now semantics for theories and locales in Isabelle)
  - ▶ Difference Analysis & Propagation of changes to preserve proof knowledge
- with D. Hutter and T. Mossakowski
- Offspring: Semantics based XML difference computations  
(Masters, S. Radzevich)  
with D. Hutter

# Past and Ongoing Research

## Usability of formal reasoning tools:

- Assertion-Level (Huang'93) reasoning
  - ▶ (CoRE calculus, PhD 2003)
  - ▶ Tasklayer of the new version of the proof assistant  $\Omega$ MEGA (Diploma thesis D. Dietrich)
- The next version of the  $\Omega$ MEGA Proof assistant (Project in CRC "Ressource-adaptive cognitive processes (SFB-378)")
- Integrating reasoning systems as Web Services: MATHSERVE (PhD J. Zimmer)
- Automated reasoning in large structured theories: ATLAS EPSRC Visiting Researcher (with A. Bundy and R. McCasland)

# Past and Ongoing Research

Augmenting authoring and development environments by formal techniques:

- Evolution of computer-supported mathematics (and hence to all areas that employ mathematics)
- Low user-friendliness of actual proof assistants
- Interfacing scientific text-editors instead of yet another proof assistant GUI (Project VeriMathDoc (with A. Fiedler) and Diploma thesis M. Wagner)



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Brings together research developments and experience from

- Evolutionary software development (MAYA),
- Semantics-based XML-DIFF,
- Proof construction at the assertion-level (CoRE, Tasklayer)



The screenshot shows a window titled "example-dynamic.tm" with a menu bar including File, Edit, Insert, Text, Format, Document, View, Go, Tools, Help, and Plato. A toolbar below has icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and a search function. The main area contains the following text:

1 - [Simple Sets]

This theory defines the basic concepts and properties of the Theory of Simple Sets.

**Definition 1.1 [Type of Elements] :**  
First of all we define the type **elem**.

**Definition 1.2 [Type of Sets] :**  
Then we define the type **set**.

**Definition 1.3 [Function  $\in$ ] :**  
The function  $\in : \text{elem} \times \text{set} \rightarrow \text{bool}$  takes an individual and a set and tells whether that individual belongs to this set.

**Notation 1.4 :**  
Let  $x$  be an individual and  $A$  a set, then we write  
 $x \in A$ ,  $x$  is an element of  $A$ ,  $x$  is in  $A$  or  $A$  contains  $x$ .

**Definition 1.5 [Function  $\subset$ ] :**  
The function  $\subset : \text{set} \times \text{set} \rightarrow \text{bool}$  takes two sets and tells whether the first set is a subset of the second set.

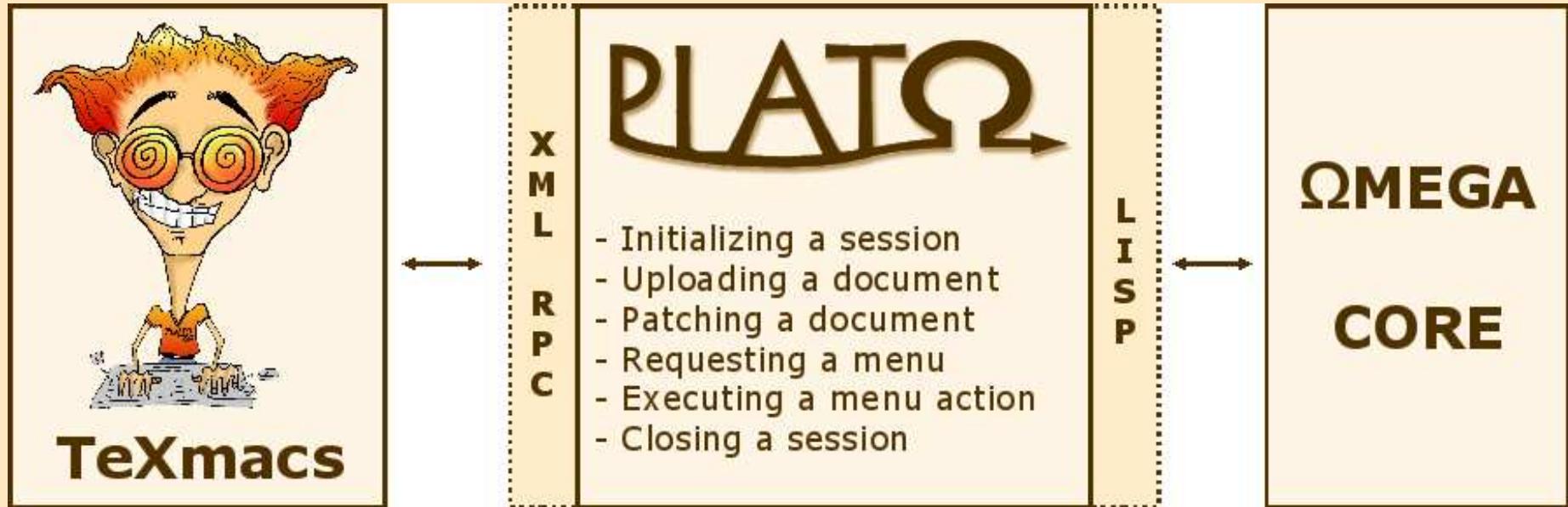
**I**

**Notation 1.6 :**  
Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets then we write  $A \subset B$

# System Architecture



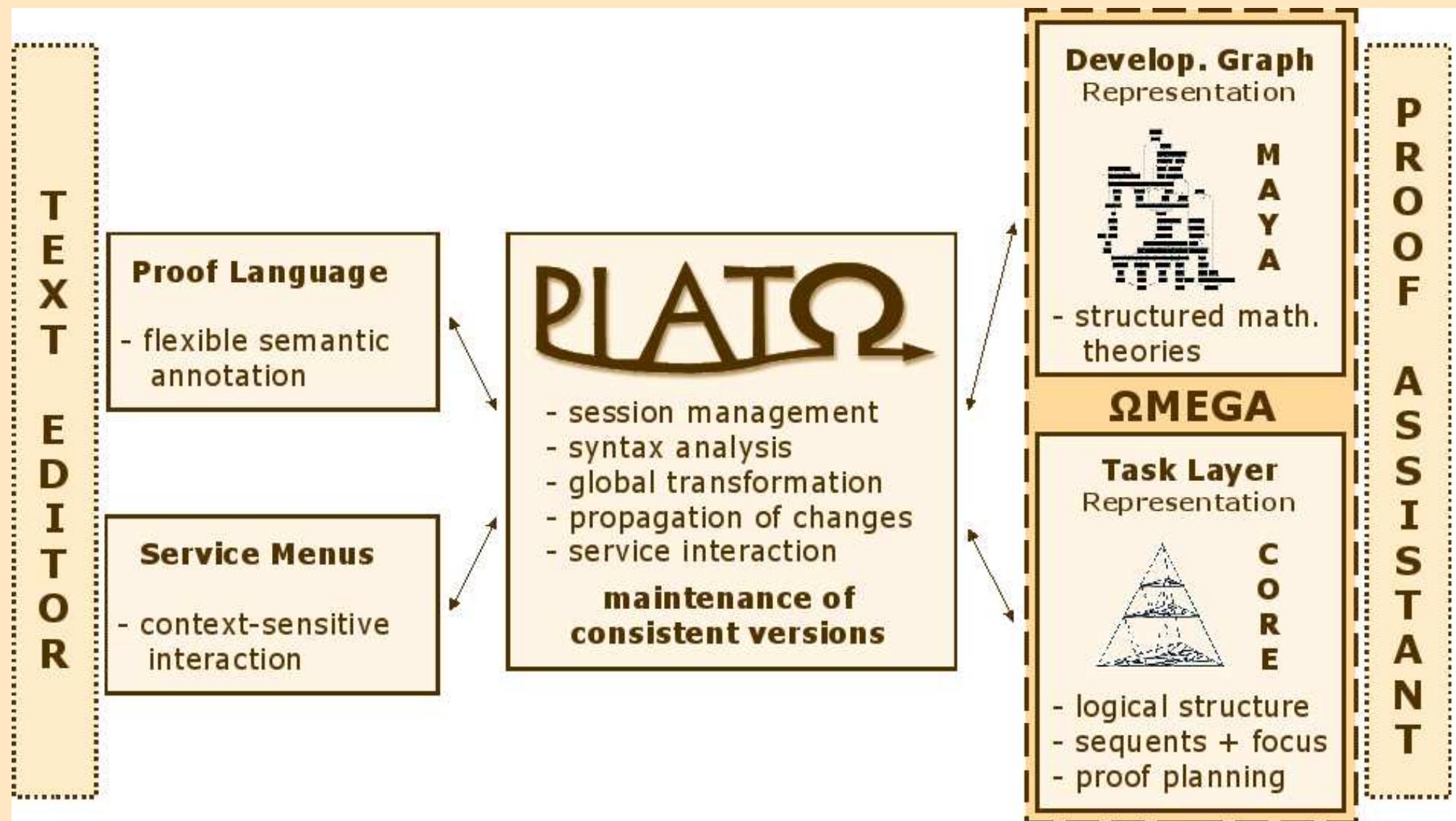
OMEGA GROUP





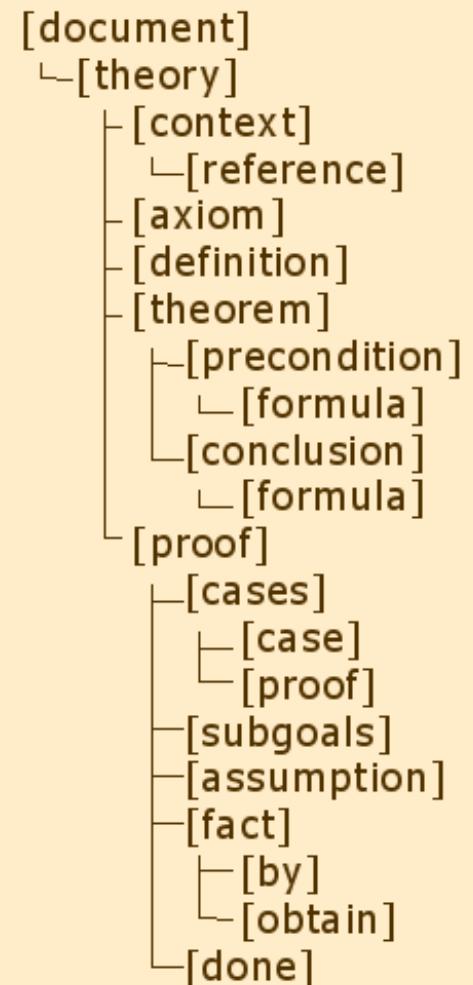
# The Mediator PLATΩ

# Mediation Problem



# Document Language

- Semantic Annotation of Natural Language
  - ▶ Macros in the text-editor
  - ▶ Individual layout style
- Designed to support
  - ▶ Textual structure of proofs
  - ▶ Flexible and multiple positioning
  - ▶ Underspecification
  - ▶ Alternative proof attempts
- Parameters
  - ▶ (Sub-)Languages for formulas, definitions and references



# Global Transformation

- Normalizing the flexible semantic annotations
- Separating proofs from theory knowledge
- Transforming linear proofs into the tree-like proof structure

## Proof Language (PL)

- ▶ Theorems (flexible)
- ▶ Proofs (flexible, linear)
- ▶ Natural language text

## Intermediate Language (IL)

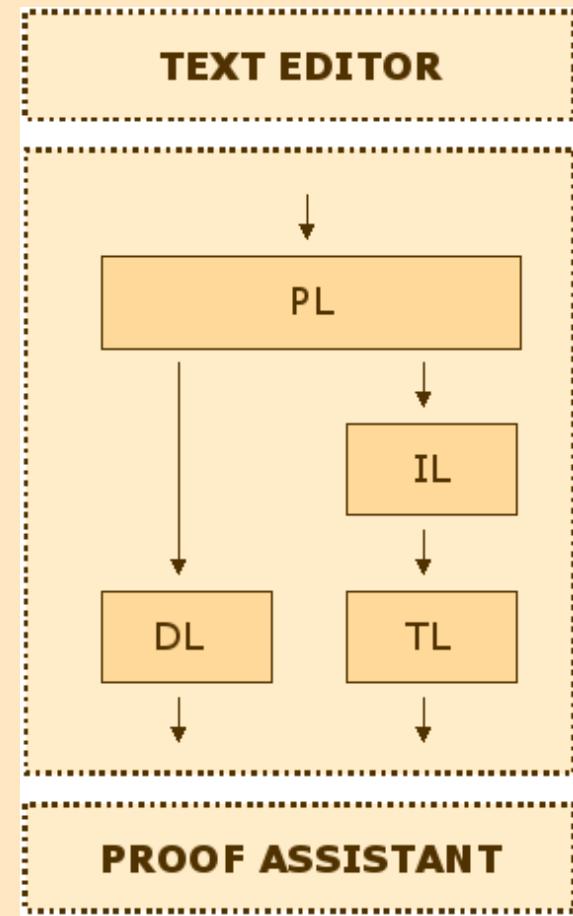
- ▶ Proofs (rigid, linear)

## Development Graph Language (DL)

- ▶ Theorems (rigid)

## Task Language (TL)

- ▶ Proofs (rigid, tree)



# Propagation of Changes

- Semantic-based difference computation
- Efficient transformation of differences
- Preserve partial verifications in proof datastructure of PA

## Proof Language (PL)

- ▶ Theorems (flexible)
- ▶ Proofs (flexible, linear)
- ▶ Natural language text

## Intermediate Language (IL)

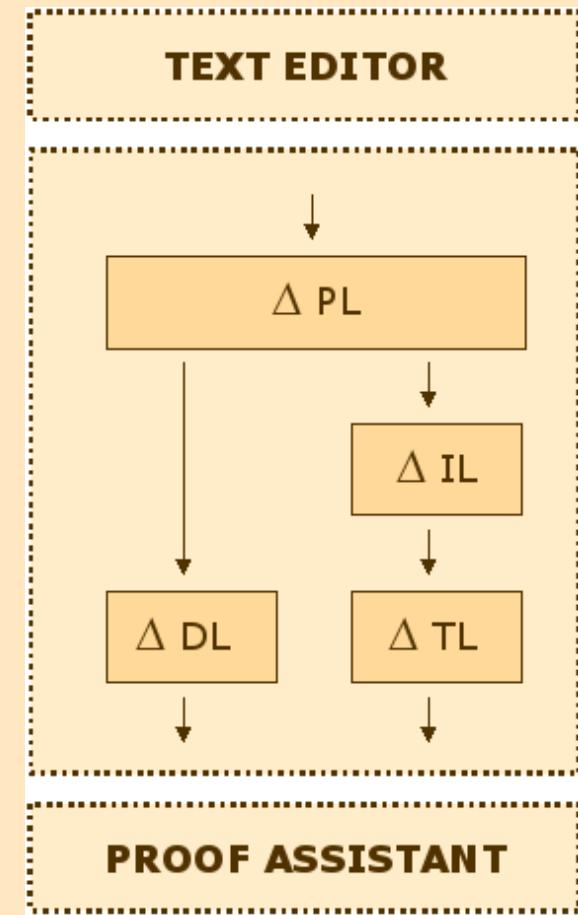
- ▶ Proofs (rigid, linear)

## Development Graph Language (DL)

- ▶ Theorems (rigid)

## Task Language (TL)

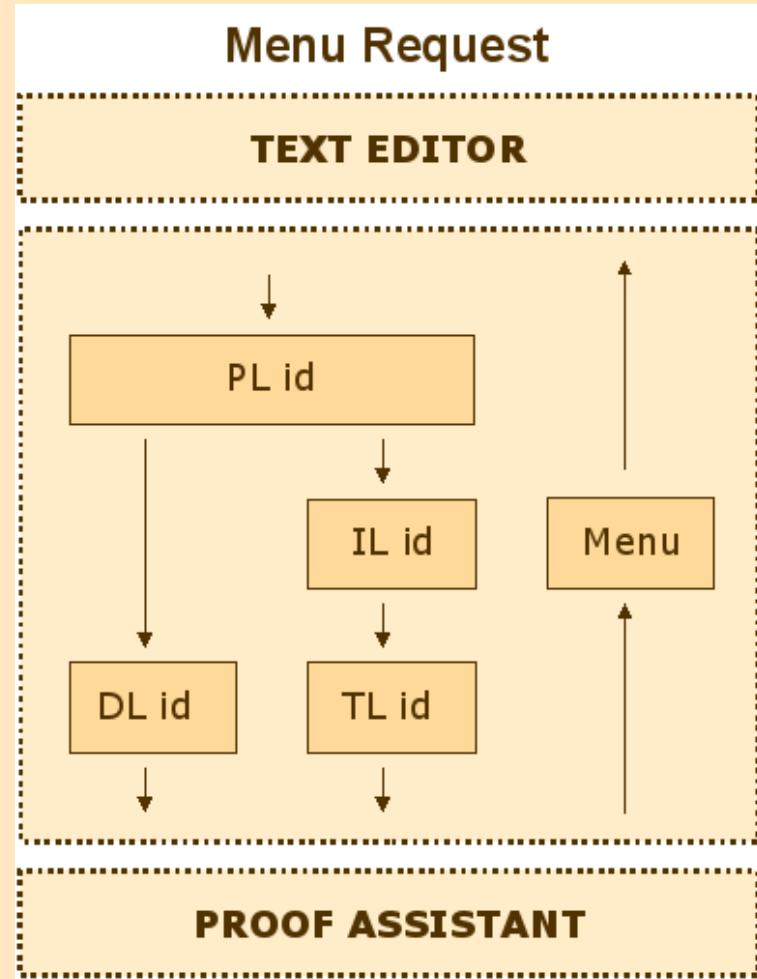
- ▶ Proofs (rigid, tree)



# Service Interaction: Requesting a Menu

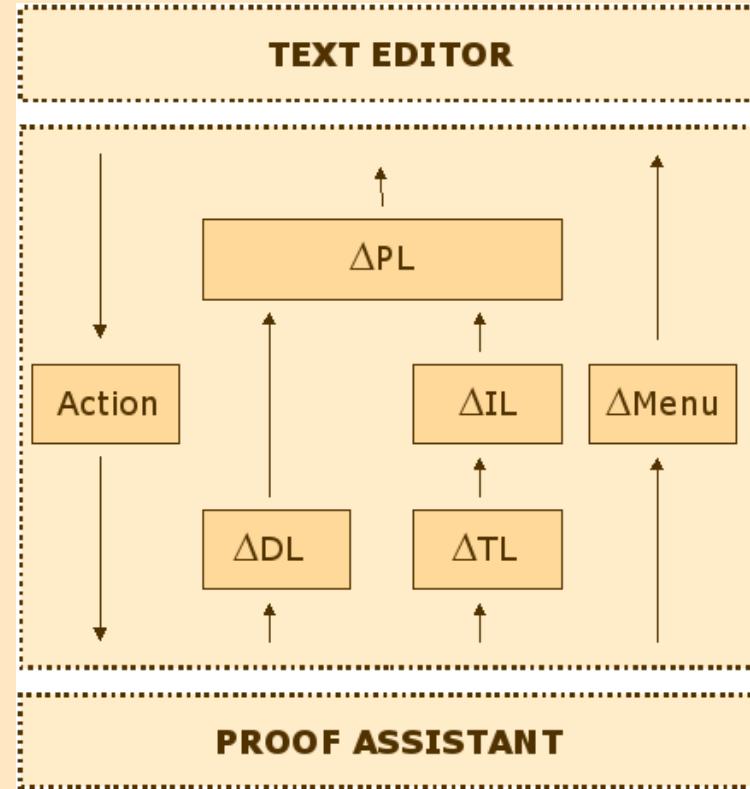


- The user selects object in the text-editor
- Lookup all related objects in the maptable of the transformation
- Request a menu from the PA for these objects
- Display the menu in the text-editor



# Service Interaction: Executing Actions

- User selects an action and its arguments in the menu
- Evaluate this action in the proof assistance system
- Evaluation result:
  - ▶ Patches to the menu differences (nested evaluation)
  - ▶ Patches to the DL and TL documents (top level evaluation)
- Transformation of DL/TL patches into PL patches





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# The Mediator PLAT $\Omega$



- XML-RPC server as interface for the text-editor
- Connection to proof assistant in Lisp
- Operating as online webservice or local plugin

# The Plugin in TeXMACS



# Rôle of the Plugin

- Key and session management
- Patch applications on the  $\text{\TeX}_{\text{MACS}}$  document
- Resolve and check references
 

... by [Definition of  $\sqsubseteq$ ] ...
- Communicates with PLAT $\Omega$  by fully annotated documents
- Manually writing a fully annotated document is tedious
  - ▶ Have a context sensitive menu to write the annotations
  - ▶ May be acceptable for the user to write large structures (begin definition, theorem, proof, etc.)
  - ▶ But certainly not for formulas ...
    - To obtain:  $x \in U \Rightarrow x \in V$
    - Write:
 

```
\imp{\in{\v{x}}}{\v{U}}{\in{\v{x}}}{\v{V}}
```

# Writing Formulas

- Use a parser for formulas
- Allow the user to define its own syntax for any concepts

```
\notation{for=in}{
```

Let `\declare{x}` be an element and `\declare{A}` be a set.

Then we write `\denote{x \in A}`, `\denote{x is in A}`,  
`\denote{x is element of A}`, or `\denote{A contains x}.`

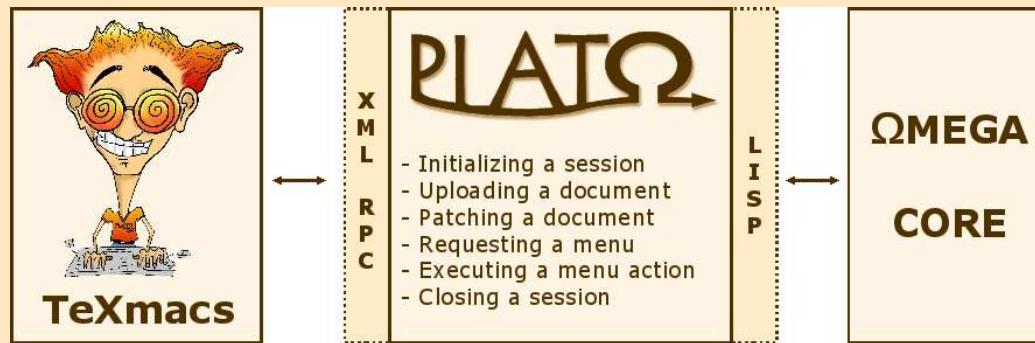
**Notation.** Let **x** be an element and **A** be a set. Then we  
 write  **$x \in A$ ,  $x$  is in  $A$ ,  $x$  is element of  $A$ , or  $A$  contains  $x$ .**

- **Procedure:**
  - ▶ Scan all notation definitions, convert automatically into parser grammar rules
  - ▶ Using parser generator create (document) specific parser
  - ▶ Use that parser to parse formulas

# The Parser Generator

- Standard LALR(1) parser generator implemented in Scheme
- Creates parser that generates all possible readings
- Allows specification of external call-backs to use to single-out invalid readings.  
Example: Could be used to integrate a “refiner”
- Sophisticated specification mechanism for precedences of operators

# The Interface of the Proof Assistant



# Features of the Proof Assistant

- Create inference rules from axioms/lemmas

Example:  $\forall A, B : \text{set}.(A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A) \Rightarrow A = B$

$$\frac{A \subseteq B \quad B \subseteq A}{A = B}$$

Mixture of CoRE ideas and B. Wacks' super natural deduction

- Proof construction on that level (assertion level)
- Requires proof representation that allows encoding of proof continuations
- Every (additional) feature of the PA is immediately available on the corresponding text part.

Example: Automatic Theory Exploration System MATHS AID

# System Demo



- Definition of concepts and their notations
- Writing Axioms, Conjectures using pre-defined and user-defined notations
- Proof support: interactive and automatic

# Related Work

- **Automath, Mizar, Isar:**
  - ▶ Balanced compromise between machine processable and human readable
- **Grammatical Framework:**
  - ▶ Framework to define grammar for an abstract and a concrete syntax
- **PCOQ:**
  - ▶ Schematic quasi-natural language output
- **Nuprl, Clam, Omega/P.Rex:**
  - ▶ Natural language processing technique to generate proof descriptions

# Related Work

## ■ **Theorema:**

- ▶ Strictly separated formal and informal parts

## ■ **Mathlang:**

- ▶ Top-down from natural language
- ▶ Use annotations for structure, no parser as well
- ▶ Still even more far away from PAs

## ■ **ProofGeneral:**

- ▶ Top-down processing of documents
- ▶ Documents are input format of PA rather than of some typesetting program.

# Conclusion

- **Have a stable connection between  $\text{\texttt{TEXMACS}}$  and  $\Omega\text{\texttt{MEGA}}$** 
  - ▶ PLAT $\Omega$  deals with all mediating (translation, consistency, patching, relationship between parts of text and formal parts in PA, menus)
  - ▶ Clean interface to text-editor
  - ▶ Parameterized over language for formulas, definitions and references
- **Either side can be enhanced without affecting the mediator**
  - ▶ PLAT $\Omega$  plugin:
    - User-definable notation used when parsing formulas
    - Add more NL analysis to automatically annotate text(parts)
    - Add NL generation (incremental)
  - ▶  $\Omega\text{\texttt{MEGA}}$ :
    - Added theory exploration, classical ATPs are available
    - Increase proof search automation

# Future Work

- **Technicalities:**
  - ▶ XML-RPC Interface for PAs (OMDOC based)
  - ▶ Asynchronous communications
- **Editing:**
  - ▶ Library mechanism
  - ▶ Dependent types (Scunak,  $\Omega$ MEGA'07, others are welcome)
  - ▶ Support overloading
  - ▶ More natural language analysis and NL generation
  - ▶ Semantics-based versioning, collaborative editing
- **Proof support**
  - ▶ Automation of proof search at the assertion-level
  - ▶ Exploit structure of and in theories to enhance automatic proof search

# Future Work

