

Challenges and Solutions for Higher-Order SMT Proofs

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- **Semantics** is becoming more of a challenge (SMT3)

Motivation

“A significant enabler for the success of SMT has been the SMT-LIB standard input language, which is supported by most SMT solvers. So far, no standard proof format has emerged.”

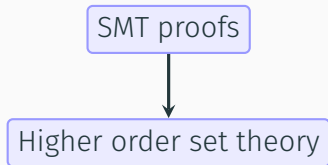
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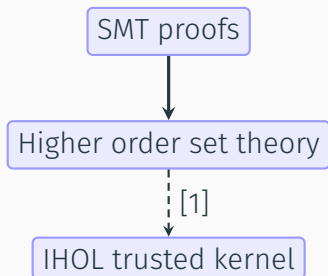
*“A significant enabler for the success of SMT has been the SMT-LIB standard input language, which is supported by most SMT solvers. **So far, no standard proof format has emerged.***

*This is, however, no accident. Because of the ever increasing number of logical theories supported by SMT solvers, the variety of deductive systems used to describe the various solving algorithms, and the relatively young age of the SMT field, **designing a single set of axioms and inference rules that would be a good target for all solvers does not appear to be practically feasible.**”*

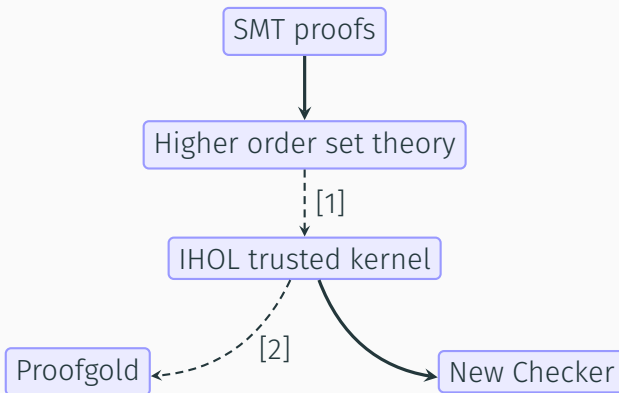
— Stump et al., Formal Methods in System Design 2013

SMT proofs





Plan



Flavors of Translation to Set Theory

0

{}

Flavors of Translation to Set Theory

0

$\{\}$

1

$\{0\}$

Flavors of Translation to Set Theory

0

$\{\}$

1

$\{0\}$

2

$\{0, 1\}$

Flavors of Translation to Set Theory

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p is true	$0 \in p$

(Trusted) Kernel

- intuitionistic higher logic as the underlying trusted kernel

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Known}_s : s} \quad s \in \mathcal{A} \qquad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash u : s} \quad u : s \in \Gamma \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{D} : s}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{D} : t} \quad s \approx t$$

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(Trusted) Kernel

- intuitionistic higher logic as the underlying trusted kernel
- each proof gives a **proof term**

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(declare-fun p () Bool)
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- Remarks: \rightarrow is IHOL built-in, \in is axiomatized
- Proof term: $\lambda p : \iota. \lambda u : p \in 2. \lambda v : 0 \in p. \lambda w : 0 \notin p. w \ v$

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- g injective array `Int` to `Int`
- there is no array h bijective from `Int` to `Int`

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 - **Not always possible** — despite complete calculus.
- **Are we happy about this result?**

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$p = (\forall i. i < 0)$

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Alternatives: Directly to Calculus of Inductive Constructions

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- **Example issue:** Bool vs. Prop
 $p = (\forall i. i < 0)$
`(declare-fun p () Bool) (assert (= p (forall ((i Int)) (< i 0))))`
- **Example issue:** Type-checking of parametric bitvectors
Type-checks? `bv1[n] ++ bv2[m] = bv2[m] ++ bv1[n]`

Alternatives: Go to Set Theory but Use CIC as Kernel

- Possible

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Alternatives: Go to Set Theory but Use CIC as Kernel

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- Heavier kernel

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- Proofgold checker: part of Proofgold
- New checker: can be used independently

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What is a good proof-theoretical framework for (new) SMT?

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What is a good proof-theoretical framework for (new) SMT?
- **Proposal:**
Higher order set theory
axiomatized in intuitionistic higher order logic,
obtaining small trusted kernel
- Natural translation of SMT concepts to sets.
- Feasibility on concrete examples and available checkers.



Chad E. Brown and Karol Pąk.

A tale of two set theories.

In Cezary Kaliszyk, Edwin C. Brady, Andrea Kohlhase, and Claudio Sacerdoti Coen, editors, *Intelligent Computer Mathematics - 12th International Conference, CICM 2019, Prague, Czech Republic, July 8-12, 2019, Proceedings*, volume 11617 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 44–60. Springer, 2019.



Bill White.

Qeditas: A formal library as a bitcoin spin-off, 2016.