

Design of Tableau-Based Automated Theorem Provers and Production of Machine-Checkable Proofs

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Bugs?

Tests

- Cheaper
- Faster
- Generate partial use cases and check if the system is working as expected



Formal Methods

- Expensive
- Time-consuming
- Use rigorous mathematical techniques to ensure that a system is working as expected

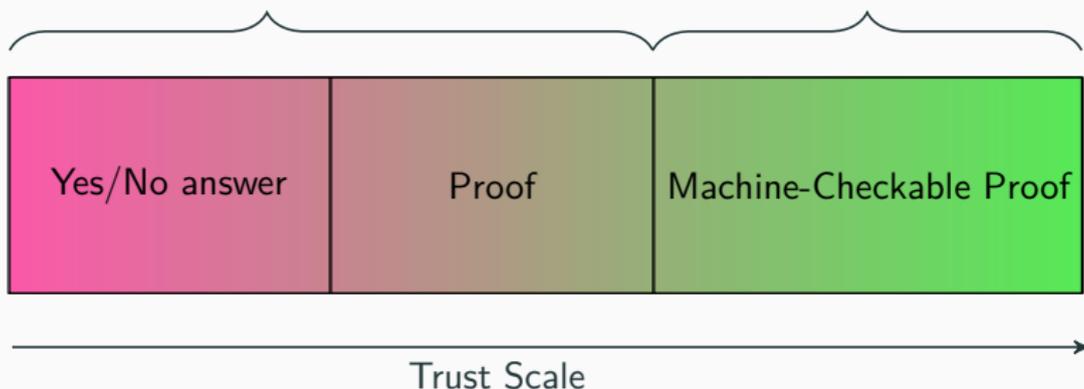
Proofs

Automated Theorem Proving

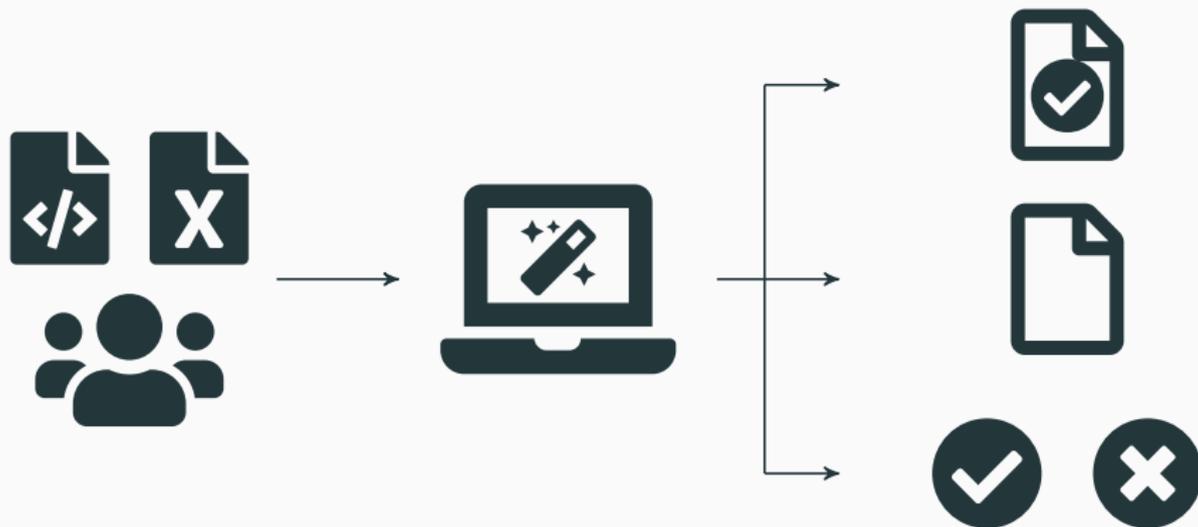
- Click-and-prove software
- Searching for a proof all by themselves
- Output a statement or a proof-like trace

Interactive Theorem Proving

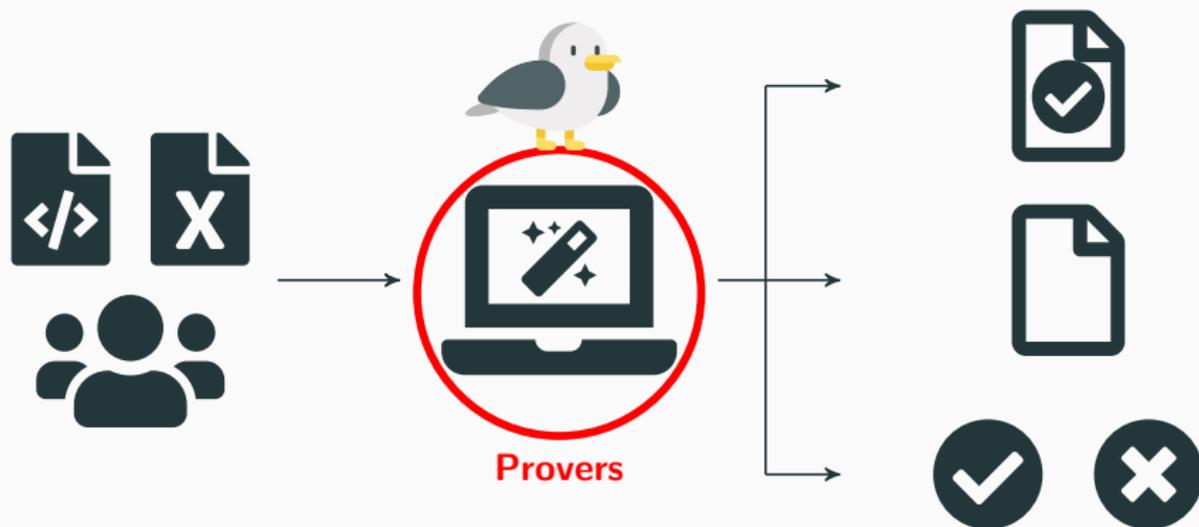
- Proof assistants
- Guide humans towards proofs
- Proofs are machine-checkable and certified



Big Picture



Big Picture



1. Preliminary Notions

1.1. Logic

1.2. Method of Analytic Tableaux

Logic

What is Logic?

- Study of correct reasoning
- Mathematical representation of the world
- Truth value of a statement

First-Order Logic (FOL)

- Expressivity: elements and properties about them
- Efficient reasoning methods
- Semi-decidable

Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

Rules

- \odot : Closure rule
- α, β : Expands the tree
- γ : Free variables
- δ : Skolemization

Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{Human(Socrates), \neg Human(Socrates)}{\odot}$$

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$Human(Socrates)$
 $\forall x. \neg Human(x)$

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$$\frac{\textit{Human}(\textit{Socrates}) \quad \forall x. \neg \textit{Human}(x)}{\neg \textit{Human}(X)} \quad \gamma \forall$$

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$$\frac{\frac{\text{Human}(\text{Socrates})}{\forall x. \neg \text{Human}(x)}}{\neg \text{Human}(\text{Socrates})} \gamma \forall}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto \text{Socrates}\}} \odot \sigma$$

Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

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$$\neg(\exists x. P(x) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))$$

Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

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Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\neg(\exists x. P(x) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))}{\neg(P(X) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))} \gamma_{\forall}$$

Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

Rules

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Tableaux in AR

- Free variables
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$$\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. P(x) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))}{\neg(P(X) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(X), \neg(P(a) \wedge P(b))} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}$$

Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

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- \odot : Closure rule
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Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

Rules

- \odot : Closure rule
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Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

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- \odot : Closure rule
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$\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}$

Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

Rules

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$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. P(x) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))}{\neg(P(a) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(a), \neg(P(a) \wedge P(b))} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}}{\neg P(a) \quad \neg P(b)} \beta_{\neg \wedge}}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

Rules

- \odot : Closure rule
- α, β : Expands the tree
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Tableaux in AR

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- Substitutions (local & global)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. P(x) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))}{\neg(P(a) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(a), \neg(P(a) \wedge P(b))} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}}{\neg P(a)} \beta_{\neg \wedge} \quad \frac{\neg P(b)}{\neg(P(X_2) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))} \gamma_{\forall}}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

Tableau-Based Proof-Search Procedure

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- \odot : Closure rule
- α, β : Expands the tree
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$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. P(x) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))}{\neg(P(a) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(a), \neg(P(a) \wedge P(b))} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}}{\neg P(a)} \beta_{\neg \wedge} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(P(X_2) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))}{P(X_2), \neg(P(a) \wedge P(b))} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}}{\neg P(b)} \beta_{\neg \wedge} \quad \gamma_{\forall}}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

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$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. P(x) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))}{\neg(P(a) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(a), \neg(P(a) \wedge P(b))} \alpha_{\Rightarrow}}{\neg P(a)} \beta_{\neg \wedge} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(P(b) \Rightarrow (P(a) \wedge P(b)))}{P(b), \neg(P(a) \wedge P(b))} \alpha_{\Rightarrow}}{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma}}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

2. Fairness Management in Tableau Proof-Search Procedure: a Concurrent Approach

2.1. Fairness Challenges in Tableaux

2.2. A Concurrent Proof-Search Procedure

Fairness in Tableaux

Fairness

A proof-search procedure is *fair* if and only if each formula on which a non- γ -rule can be applied occurs in a subsequent step, and every γ -rules will be computed an arbitrary number of times.

“At the present time, no strongly complete, destructive tableau proof procedure is known that works well in practice.”

— Reiner Hähnle, *Handbook of Automated Reasoning Vol.1*, 2001

Fairness Management

Unfairness Sources

- The selection of a branch B (*select branch*)
- Determining whether B should be closed or expanded (*select mode*)
- If B is to be closed, the choice of a pair of complementary literals and thus a closing substitution (*select pair*)
- If B is to be expanded, the selection of a formula to which an expansion rule is applied (*select formula*)

State-of-the-Art Answers & Heuristics

- Limit the number of application of γ -rules
- Iterative deepening
- Rules ordering ($\odot \prec \alpha \prec \delta \prec \beta \prec \gamma$)

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg P(a) \\ & \neg Q(b) \\ & \neg S(c) \\ \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \end{aligned}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \end{array}}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \quad \gamma\forall$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)
 }{
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)
 } \gamma_{\forall}
 }{
 P(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad Q(X), \forall y. S(X)
 } \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \neg P(a)
 }{
 \neg Q(b)
 }
 }{
 \neg S(c)
 }
 }{
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)
 }
 }{
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)
 } \gamma_{\forall}
 }{
 \frac{
 P(X), \forall y. S(X)
 }{
 Q(X), \forall y. S(X)
 } \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 }$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \neg P(a)
 }{
 \neg Q(b)
 }
 }{
 \neg S(c)
 }
 }{
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)
 }
 }{
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)
 } \gamma_{\forall}
 }{
 \frac{
 P(X), \forall y. S(X)
 }{
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}
 } \odot_{\sigma}
 \quad
 Q(X), \forall y. S(X)
 } \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \neg P(a) \quad \neg Q(b) \quad \neg S(c)
 }{
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)
 }
 \gamma_{\forall}
 }{
 P(a) \vee Q(a), \forall y. S(a)
 }
 }{
 \frac{
 P(a), \forall y. S(a) \quad Q(a), \forall y. S(a)
 }{
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}
 }
 \odot_{\sigma}
 }
 \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(a) \vee Q(a), \forall y. S(a)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(a), \forall y. S(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma} \qquad \frac{Q(a), \forall y. S(a)}{S(a)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \\
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(a) \vee Q(a), \forall y. S(a)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \\
 \frac{\frac{P(a), \forall y. S(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{Q(a), \forall y. S(a)}{S(a)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(X_2) \vee Q(X_2), \forall y. S(X_2)}{\beta \Leftrightarrow} \gamma_{\forall}} \gamma_{\forall}
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(a) \vee Q(a), \forall y. S(a)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(a), \forall y. S(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{Q(a), \forall y. S(a)}{S(a)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\frac{P(X_2) \vee Q(X_2), \forall y. S(X_2)}{P(X_2), \forall y. S(X_2)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \beta_{\vee}}{Q(X_2), \forall y. S(X_2)} \beta_{\vee}
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(a) \vee Q(a), \forall y. S(a)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(a), \forall y. S(a)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{Q(a), \forall y. S(a)}{S(a)} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(X_2) \vee Q(X_2), \forall y. S(X_2)}{P(X_2), \forall y. S(X_2) \quad Q(X_2), \forall y. S(X_2)} \gamma_{\forall} \beta_{\vee} \\
 \dots \quad \dots
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\neg P(a)$$

$$\neg Q(b)$$

$$\neg S(c)$$

$$\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \end{array}}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \quad \gamma_{\forall}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 P(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \quad Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}}{S(X)} \gamma_{\forall}
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(X), \forall y. S(X)}{S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{Q(X), \forall y. S(X)}{S(X)} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{S(X)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 P(c) \vee Q(c), \forall y. S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(c), \forall y. S(c)}{S(c)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \qquad \frac{Q(c), \forall y. S(c)}{S(c)} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{S(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \quad \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

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 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 P(c) \vee Q(c), \forall y. S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(c), \forall y. S(c)}{S(c)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \qquad \frac{Q(c), \forall y. S(c)}{S(c)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto c\} \quad \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}
 \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}$$

Select Pair and Select Mode

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(c) \vee Q(c), \forall y. S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(c), \forall y. S(c)}{S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{Q(c), \forall y. S(c)}{S(c)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{S(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{S(c)}{\odot} \odot_{\sigma} \\
 \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 \end{array}$$

Exploring Branches in Parallel?

Approach

- Each branch searches for a local solution
- Management of multiple solutions with successive attempts and backtracking
- Forbid previously tried solutions
- Iterative deepening, limit of γ -rule and rules ordering

New Challenges

- Free variable dependency
- Communication between branches

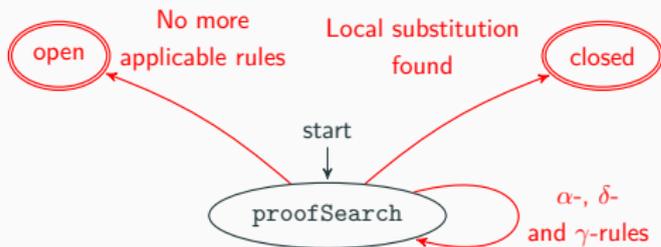
Procedures Interactions

PS

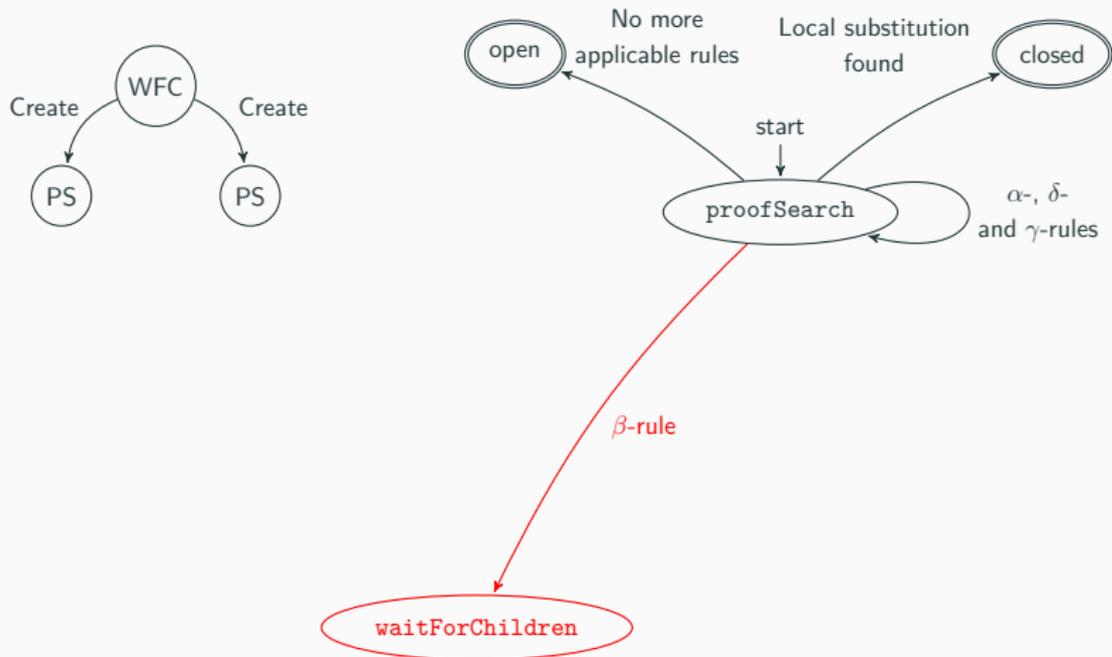


Procedures Interactions

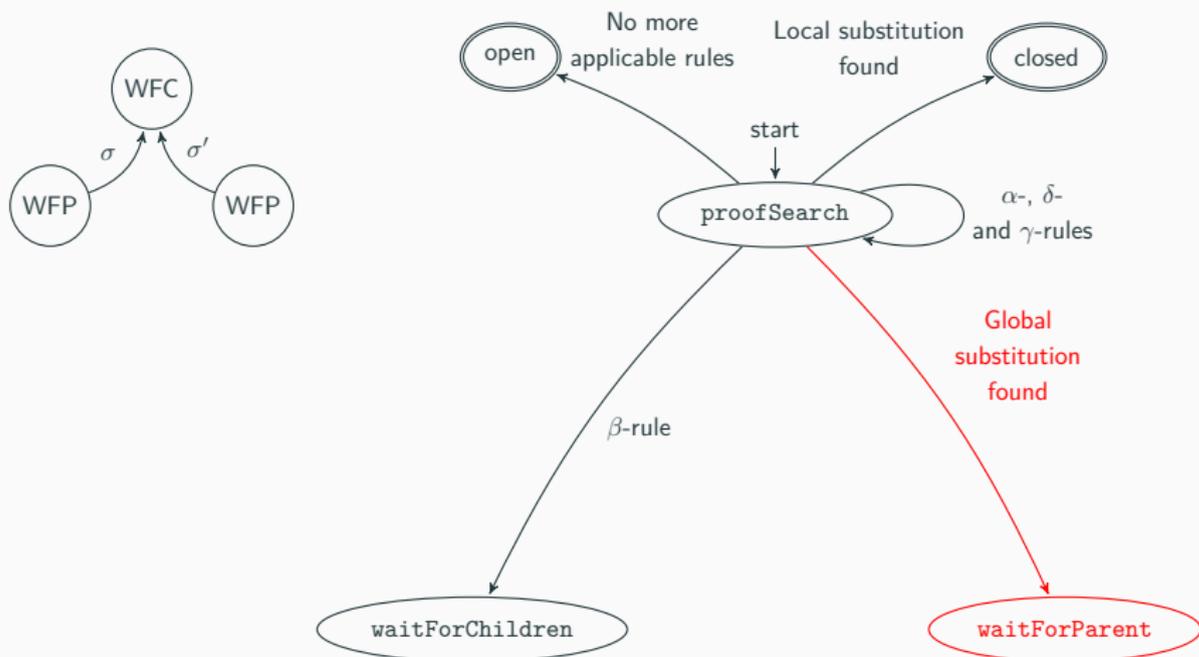
PS



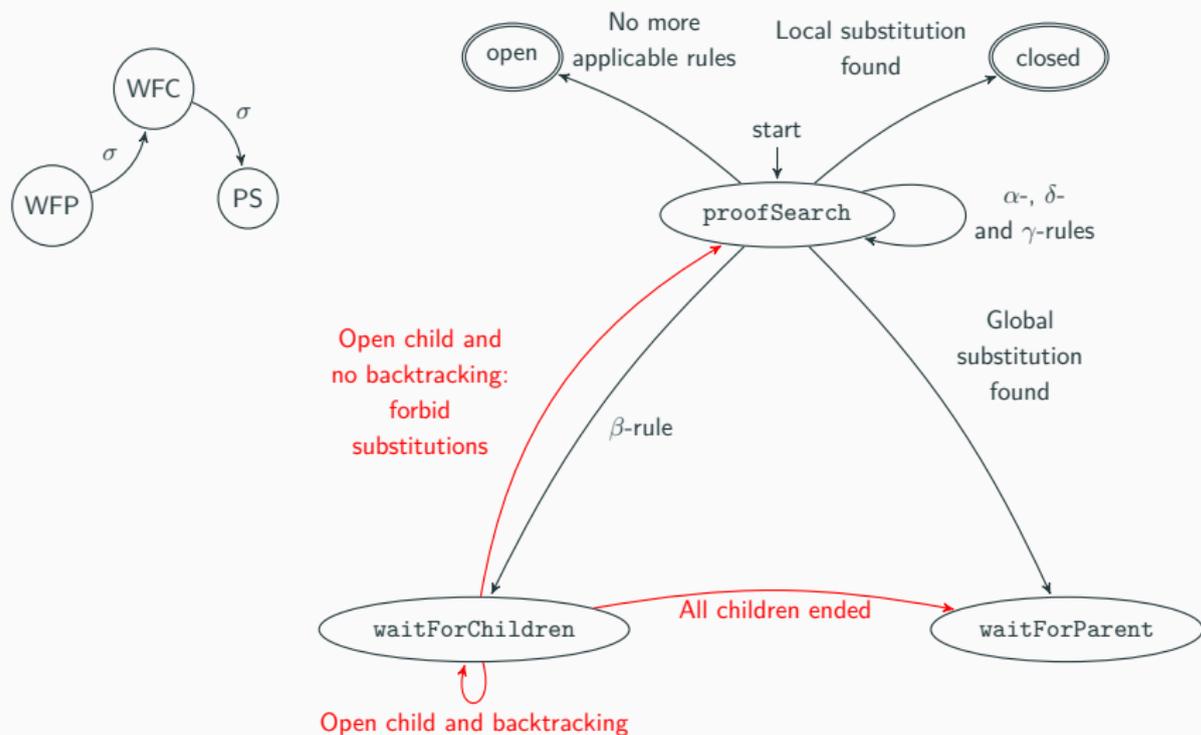
Procedures Interactions



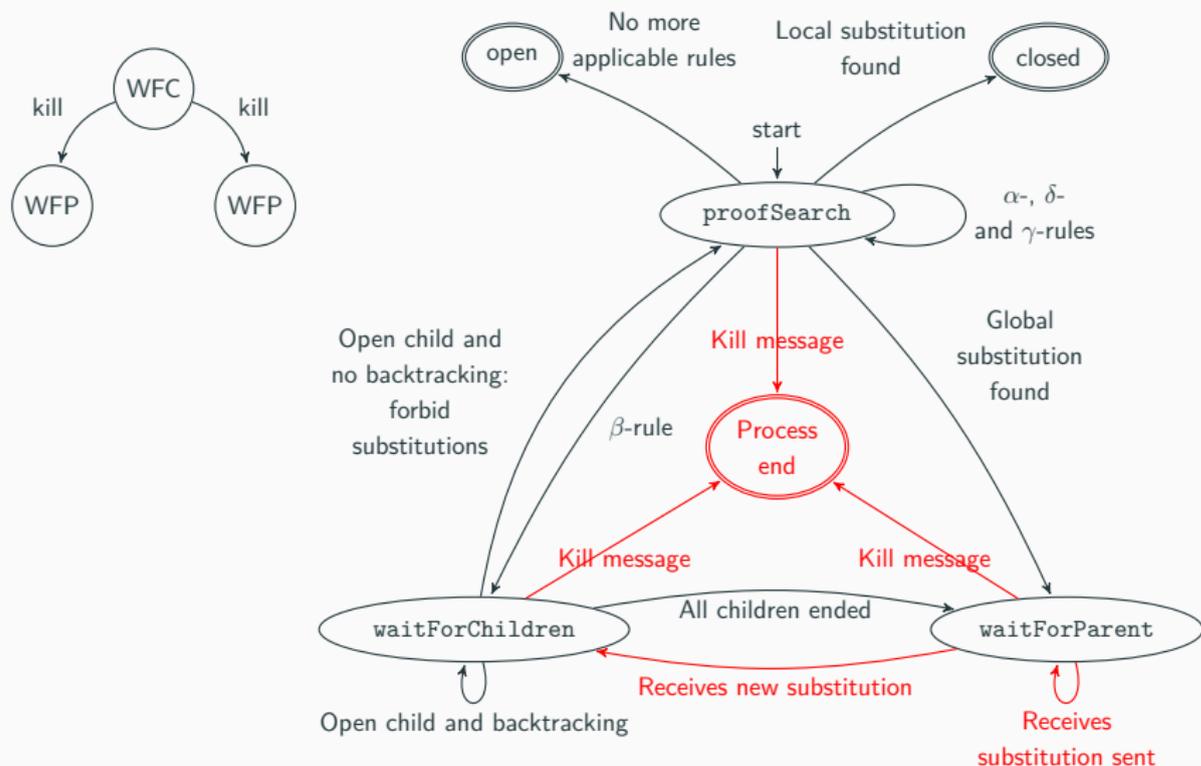
Procedures Interactions



Procedures Interactions



Procedures Interactions



Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg P(a) \\ & \neg Q(b) \\ & \neg S(c) \\ & \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \end{aligned}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \neg P(a) \\ \neg Q(b) \\ \neg S(c) \\ \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \end{array}}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \gamma_{\forall}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \quad \gamma \forall \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 P(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad \beta \Leftrightarrow
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\frac{P(X), \forall y. S(X)}{\odot} \quad \frac{Q(X), \forall y. S(X)}{\odot}}{\odot_{\sigma}} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto a\} \quad \sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\frac{P(X), \forall y. S(X)}{\odot_{\sigma}} \quad \frac{Q(X), \forall y. S(X)}{\odot_{\sigma}}}{\odot_{\sigma}} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 \end{array}$$

$\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}$ $\sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(a), \forall y. S(a)}{Q(a), \forall y. S(a)} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 \end{array}$$

$\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}$
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Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(a), \forall y. S(a) \quad Q(a), \forall y. S(a)}{\quad} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \odot \quad \odot_{\sigma} \\
 \text{Closed}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(a), \forall y. S(a)}{\odot} \quad \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{Q(a), \forall y. S(a)}{S(a)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

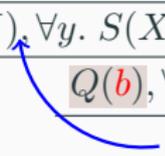
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{\quad} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\quad}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \frac{\frac{P(a), \forall y. S(a)}{\odot} \quad \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{Q(a), \forall y. S(a)}{\quad} \gamma_{\forall}}{\quad} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{S(a)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \dots \\
 \text{Open}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(b), \forall y. S(b) \quad Q(b), \forall y. S(b)}{P(b), \forall y. S(b)} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto b\} \quad \sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(b), \forall y. S(b) \quad Q(b), \forall y. S(b)}{P(b), \forall y. S(b) \quad Q(b), \forall y. S(b)} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$



 Closed

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(b), \forall y. S(b)}{S(b)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{Q(b), \forall y. S(b)}{\odot} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \quad \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(a) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(b), \forall y. S(b) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \quad Q(b), \forall y. S(b) \quad \odot_{\sigma}}{S(b) \quad \odot} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \dots \\
 \text{Open}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x)}{P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad Q(X), \forall y. S(X)}{P(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad Q(X), \forall y. S(X)} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \swarrow & \searrow \\
 X \notin \{a, b\} & X \notin \{a, b\}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(X), \forall y. S(X)}{S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{Q(X), \forall y. S(X)}{S(X)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 P(X) \vee Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad \gamma_{\forall}}{S(X)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \quad \frac{Q(X), \forall y. S(X) \quad \gamma_{\forall}}{S(X)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\circlearrowleft_{\sigma}}{S(X)} \quad \circlearrowright_{\sigma} \quad \frac{\circlearrowleft_{\sigma}}{S(X)} \quad \circlearrowright_{\sigma} \\
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto c\} \quad \sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Fairness Issues with Concurrency

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \neg P(a) \\
 \neg Q(b) \\
 \neg S(c) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge \forall y. S(x) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 P(c) \vee Q(c), \forall y. S(c) \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(c), \forall y. S(c) \quad \gamma_{\forall}}{S(c)} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{Q(c), \forall y. S(c) \quad \gamma_{\forall}}{S(c)} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \frac{S(c)}{\odot} \quad \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{S(c)}{\odot} \quad \odot_{\sigma} \\
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto c\} \quad \sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}
 \end{array}$$

Contributions

- A Concurrent tableau-based proof-search procedure
- Concurrent exploration of branches
- Eager closure
- Backtrack and forbidden substitutions
- Tackle fairness challenges
- Completeness proof of the procedure
- Implemented into a tool: Goéland

3. Goéland: Implementation, Experiments, and Analysis

- 3.1. The Goéland Automated Theorem Prover**
- 3.2. Theory Reasoning**
- 3.3. Experiments and Analysis**

Goéland Tool

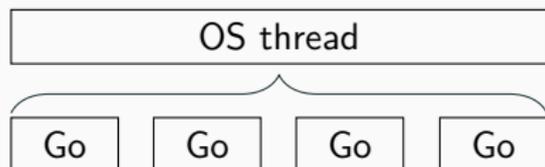
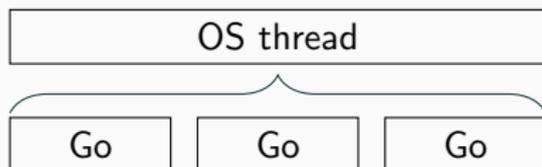
Functionnalités

- Concurrent proof-search procedure
- Equality reasoning
- Deduction modulo theory (+ polarized)
- Polymorphic types
- Alternative modes: incomplete, interactive,...

Goéland Tool

Implementation

- 40 000 lines of code
- Go programming language
- Designed for concurrency
- Goroutines: $N:M$ lightweight threads



Theory Reasoning

Motivation and Challenges

- Reason within specific contexts (arithmetic, industrial problems, ...)
- Deal with a large number of axioms
- Handle multiple theories

Background Reasoners

- Equality
- Deduction modulo theory (DMT)

Deduction Modulo Theory

Principle

- Turns axioms into rewrite rules
- Triggers only relevant axioms
- Produces shorter proof
- Not limited to one theory

Main Heuristic

$(\forall \vec{x}.) A \Leftrightarrow F$ where:

- A is an atomic formula
- F is a non-atomic formula

Polarized DMT

$(\forall \vec{x}.) A \Rightarrow F$ where:

- A is an atomic formula
- F is a non-atomic formula

Axiom: $\forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow \forall y. Q(x, y) \wedge S(x, y)$

Rule: $P(X) \rightarrow \forall y. Q(X, y) \wedge S(X, y)$

Protocol of the Experiments

- Thousand of Problems for Theorem Provers (TPTP) library (v8.1.2)
- Syntactic (SYN) and set theory (SET) categories
- First-order logic (FOL)
- Goéland and its variants, Zenon (+ modulo), Princess, Vampire and E
- 300 seconds of timeout
- Intel Xeon E5-2680 v4 2.4GHz 2×14-core processor with 128GB

Goéland Variants over SYN and SET

	SYN (288 problems)		SET (464 problems)	
Goéland	209	(1.2 s)	124	(18.6 s)
Goéland+EQ	213	(0.3 s)	101	(15.6 s)
Goéland+DMT	209	(1.3 s)	217	(5.9 s)
Goéland+DMT+EQ	213	(0.5 s)	192	(10.2 s)
Goéland+DMT +Polarized	202	(0.3 s)	164	(1.5 s)

All Provers on FOF

	FOF (5396 problems)
Goéland	613 (10 482 s — 17.1 s)
Goéland+DMT	770 (6 935 s — 9 s)
Goéland+DMT+EQ	801 (10 060 s — 12.5 s)
Zenon	1 382 (9 026 s — 6.5 s)
Zenon Modulo	1 389 (10 028 s — 7.2 s)
Princess	1 621 (23 200 s — 14.3 s)
Vampire	3 342 (42 873 s — 12.8 s)
E	3 939 (39 638 s — 10.1 s)

Analysis

- Promising results
- Less problems solved than other ATP
- Scaling issue
- Memory management
- Equality reasoning performances
- Good results with DMT

4. Toward Certification: an Output for Checkable Proofs

4.1. Skolemization and Translation

4.2. A Deskolemization Strategy

Advanced Skolemization Strategies

Motivations

- Shorter proofs
- Faster proof search

Inner Skolemization (δ^+ -rule)

- Extension of δ -rule
- Uses only the free variables of the formula

Pre-Inner Skolemization (δ^{++} -rule)

- Extension of δ^+ -rule
- Reuses the same Skolem symbol if they come from α -equivalent formulas

Example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg D(f(X))} \delta_{\neg\forall} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg(D(X_2) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{D(X_2), \neg\forall y D(y)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto f(X)\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

(a) Outer Skolemization tableau.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists} \\
 \frac{\quad}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+ \\
 \frac{\quad}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}
 \end{array}$$

(b) Inner Skolemization tableau.

Translation to Machine-Checkable Proofs

Gentzen-Schütte Calculus (GS3)

- Equivalent to tableaux
- Easily translatable to proof assistants
- Only supports outer skolemization

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(f(X))} \delta_{\neg\forall}} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\frac{\neg(D(X_2) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{D(X_2), \neg\forall y D(y)} \gamma_{\neg\exists}} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto f(X)\}}{\sigma} \odot_{\sigma}$$

(a) Outer Skolemization tableau proof.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\dots, \neg D(c'), D(c'), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\dots, \neg(D(c') \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \text{ax}}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \dots, \neg D(c') \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow}}{\frac{\dots, D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\dots, \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\exists}} \neg_{\forall}$$

$$\frac{\dots, \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\exists}$$

(b) Equivalent GS3.

Outer Skolemisation

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\} \odot_{\sigma}}$$

(a) Inner Skolemization tableau proof.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\dots, D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\dots, D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \text{ax}}{\dots, \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\forall} (\star)}}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\exists} \neg_{\Rightarrow}$$

(b) Incorrect equivalent GS3.

A Deskolemization Strategy

Idea

Perform all the Skolemization steps before the other rules, so the Skolem symbol is necessarily fresh.

Key Notions

- Formulas that depend on a Skolem symbol
- Formulas that descend from a Skolem symbol
- A formula F needs to be processed before another formula G iff G makes use of a Skolem symbol generated by F

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow}}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow}}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \text{W} \times 2}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow}}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg_{\exists}$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \text{W} \times 2}{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists} \neg\Rightarrow$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \forall}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} W \times 2 \quad \neg\Rightarrow$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall}{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow} \neg\exists}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \text{W} \times 2$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \text{W} \times 2}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\} \odot_{\sigma}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\exists}}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists \quad \text{W} \times 2$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg\exists}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg\exists}}{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall}}{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2} \neg\Rightarrow} \neg\exists}$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg\exists}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} W \times 2}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+}{\frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \odot_{\sigma}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow}}{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\forall}} \neg_{\exists}}{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg_{\Rightarrow}}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} W \times 2$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))}{\neg(D(X) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \gamma_{\neg\exists}}{\frac{D(X), \neg(\forall y D(y))}{\neg D(c)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}}{\frac{\neg D(c)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto c\}} \delta_{\neg\forall}^+} \odot_{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)), \neg D(c) \vdash} \neg\exists}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\forall}{\frac{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), D(c), \neg(\forall y D(y)) \vdash}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)), \neg(D(c) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y)) \vdash} \neg\Rightarrow} \neg\exists}{\neg(\exists x. D(x) \Rightarrow \forall y D(y))} \neg\exists \quad \text{ax} \quad \text{W} \times 2$$

Implementation

Implementation

- δ , δ^+ and δ^{++} Skolemization strategies
- GS3 proofs
- Deskolemization algorithms
- Coq & Lambdapi outputs

Evaluation Protocol

- Same setup as previous tests
- 3 Skolemization strategies + DMT
- Number of problems solved
- Size of the proof (number of branches)

Results

	Problems Proved	Percentage Certified	Avg. Size Increase	Max. Size Increase
Goéland	261	100 %	0 %	-
Goéland+ δ^+	272	100 %	8.1 %	5.3
Goéland+ δ^{++}	274	100 %	10.6 %	10.3
Goéland+DMT	363	100 %	0 %	-
Goéland+DMT+ δ^+	375	100 %	4.5 %	3.9
Goéland+DMT+ δ^{++}	377	100 %	7.4 %	5.2

Contributions

- An optimization of the deskolemization algorithm for δ^+
- A deskolemization algorithm for δ^{++}
- Soundness proof for both translations
- Output of GS3 proof into Coq and Lambdapi
- Promising results
- 100% of the proofs are certified
- Far below the theoretical bound

Conclusion

Contributions

Fairness in Tableau-Based Proof Search

- Fairness between branches managed by concurrency
- Completeness of the procedure

Theory Reasoning in Tableaux

- Implementation of two background reasoners
- Study of parallelization points and interaction with the proof search

Proof Certification

- A sound generic deskolemization algorithm
- Output of the proofs into Coq & Lambdapi

Perspectives

Fairness in Tableau-Based Proof Search

- Improvement of the performances of Goéland
- Heuristics in formula computation order, closure management
- Simulate “intuition” with learning methods
- Modular and generic prover

Theory Reasoning

- Improvements of DMT (term rewriting, narrowing, manually designed rewrite rules)
- More experiments on polymorphic problems
- SMT solvers: string equations, quantum circuits

Proof Certification

- Reduce the number of branches by the use of lemmas
- Framework for verification of tableau proofs

Thank you! 😊

First-Order Logic

Conventions

- Constant symbols: a, b, c
- Function symbols: f, f'
- Bound and free variables: x, y, X, X_2, Y
- Predicate symbols: P, Q, S
- Connectives: $\neg, \wedge, \vee, \Rightarrow, \Leftrightarrow$
- Quantifiers: \exists, \forall

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| • $Socrates$ | • All humans are mortals |
| • $Human(x)$ | • Socrates is a human |
| • $Mortal(x)$ | • Then Socrates is mortal |

$(\forall x. Human(x) \Rightarrow Mortal(x)) \wedge Human(Socrates) \Rightarrow Mortal(Socrates)$

Reasoning Methods in FOL

Resolution

- Breaks the initial formula into clauses
- Derivation step and saturation
- More efficient

CNF : $\{\neg A\}, \{A \vee A\}, \{\neg B \vee A\}$
 $\{\neg A\}$

$\{A \vee A\}$

$\{\neg B \vee A\}$

Tableaux

- Works with the unaltered original formula
- Reduces the goal into sub-goals
- Better interoperability

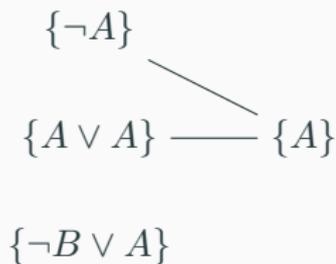
$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(((A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A) \Rightarrow A)}{(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A, \neg A} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}}{\neg(A \Rightarrow B)} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}}{A, \neg B} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}}{\odot} \odot \quad \frac{\beta_{\Rightarrow}}{\odot} \odot$$

Reasoning Methods in FOL

Resolution

- Breaks the initial formula into clauses
- Derivation step and saturation
- More efficient

CNF : $\{\neg A\}, \{A \vee A\}, \{\neg B \vee A\}$



Tableaux

- Works with the unaltered original formula
- Reduces the goal into sub-goals
- Better interoperability

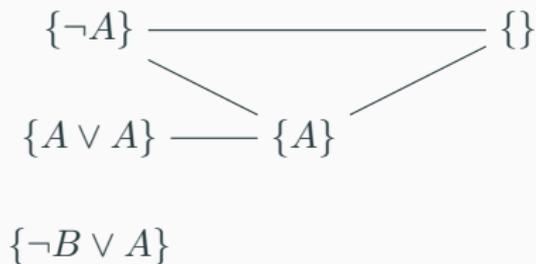
$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(((A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A) \Rightarrow A)}{(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A, \neg A} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}}{\frac{\neg(A \Rightarrow B)}{A, \neg B} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}} \beta_{\Rightarrow}}{\frac{A}{\odot} \odot} \odot$$

Reasoning Methods in FOL

Resolution

- Breaks the initial formula into clauses
- Derivation step and saturation
- More efficient

CNF : $\{\neg A\}, \{A \vee A\}, \{\neg B \vee A\}$



Tableaux

- Works with the unaltered original formula
- Reduces the goal into sub-goals
- Better interoperability

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(((A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A) \Rightarrow A)}{(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A, \neg A} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}}{\neg(A \Rightarrow B)} \beta_{\Rightarrow}}{A, \neg B} \alpha_{\neg \Rightarrow}}{A, \neg B} \odot \quad \frac{A}{\odot} \odot$$

Select Branch

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{(P(a) \wedge \neg P(a)) \vee \perp}{P(a) \wedge P(a)} \alpha_{\wedge} \quad \frac{\perp}{P(a), \neg P(a)} \beta_{\vee}}{P(a), \neg P(a)} \odot}{\odot} \odot$$

(a) Proof of $(P(a) \wedge \neg P(a)) \vee \perp$.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{(P(a) \wedge \neg P(a)) \vee \perp}{P(a) \wedge P(a)} \alpha_{\wedge} \quad \frac{\perp}{P(a), \neg P(a)} \beta_{\vee}}{P(a), \neg P(a)} \odot}{\odot} \dots$$

(b) Incompleteness caused by an unfair select branch.

Select Formula

$$\frac{\frac{P(a) \wedge \neg P(a)}{\forall x Q(X)} \alpha_{\wedge}}{\frac{P(a), \neg P(a)}{\odot}} \odot$$

(a) Proof of $P(a) \wedge \neg P(a), \forall x Q(X)$.

$$\frac{\frac{P(a) \wedge \neg P(a)}{\forall x Q(X)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{Q(X)}{\gamma_{\forall}}} \gamma_{\forall}$$
$$\frac{\frac{Q(X')}{\gamma_{\forall}}}{\dots} \gamma_{\forall}$$

(b) Incompleteness caused by an unfair select formula.

Select Pair (Right Branch First)

$$\begin{array}{c} P(a) \\ \neg P(b) \\ \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y)) \end{array}$$

Select Pair (Right Branch First)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} P(a) \\ \neg P(b) \\ \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y)) \end{array}}{P(X) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}$$

Select Pair (Right Branch First)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)}}{\forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(X) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}}{P(X), \forall y P(y) \quad \neg P(X), \neg(\forall y P(y))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}$$

Select Pair (Right Branch First)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)} \quad \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))}{P(X) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(X), \forall y P(y) \quad \neg P(X), \neg(\forall y P(y))}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \odot_{\sigma}}$$

Select Pair (Right Branch First)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)}}{\forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(a) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}}{\frac{P(a), \forall y P(y) \quad \neg P(a), \neg(\forall y P(y))}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}}$$

Select Pair (Right Branch First)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)}{\forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(a) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(a), \forall y P(y)}{P(Y)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{\neg P(a), \neg(\forall y P(y))}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma}} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}$$

Select Pair (Right Branch First)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)} \quad \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))}{P(a) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(a), \forall y P(y)}{P(Y)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{\neg P(a), \neg(\forall y P(y))}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}}{\sigma = \{Y \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

Select Pair (Right Branch First)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)} \quad \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))}{P(a) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(a), \forall y P(y)}{P(b)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \frac{\neg P(a), \neg(\forall y P(y))}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto a\}} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}} \odot_{\sigma}$$
$$\frac{\frac{P(b)}{\sigma = \{Y \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma}}{\sigma = \{Y \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma}$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\begin{array}{l} P(a) \\ \neg P(b) \\ \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y)) \end{array}$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} P(a) \\ \neg P(b) \\ \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y)) \end{array}}{P(X) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \quad \gamma_{\forall}$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)}}{\forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(X) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}$$

$$\frac{P(X), \forall y P(y)}{\neg P(X), \neg(\forall y P(y))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)} \quad \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))}{P(X) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(X), \forall y P(y)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma}} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)}{\forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}}{\frac{P(b), \forall y P(y)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma}} \neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)} \quad \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))}{P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(b), \forall y P(y)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma}} \quad \frac{\frac{\neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))}{\neg P(f(b))} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\beta_{\Leftrightarrow}}$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 P(a) \\
 \neg P(b) \\
 \hline
 \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y)) \\
 \hline
 P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y)) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{P(b), \forall y P(y)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma} \qquad \frac{\neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))}{\neg P(f(b))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg P(f(b))}{P(X_2) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \delta_{\neg_{\forall}} \quad \gamma_{\forall}
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 P(a) \quad \neg P(b)
 }{
 \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))
 }
 \gamma_{\forall}
 }{
 P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))
 }
 }{
 P(b), \forall y P(y)
 }
 \odot_{\sigma}
 }{
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}
 }
 \quad
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))
 }{
 \neg P(f(b))
 }
 \delta_{\neg\forall}
 }{
 P(X_2) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))
 }
 \gamma_{\forall}
 }{
 P(X_2), \forall y P(y) \quad \neg P(X_2), \neg(\forall y P(y))
 }
 \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 }{
 }
 \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{P(a)}{\neg P(b)} \\
 \frac{\forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))}{P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \frac{P(b), \forall y P(y)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{\neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))}{\neg P(f(b))} \delta_{\neg\forall} \\
 \frac{\quad}{P(X_2) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \frac{P(X_2), \forall y P(y)}{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{\quad}{\neg P(X_2), \neg(\forall y P(y))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \sigma' = \{X_2 \mapsto f(b)\}
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 P(a) \\
 \neg P(b) \\
 \frac{\forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))}{P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \frac{\frac{P(b), \forall y P(y)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{\neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))}{\neg P(f(b))} \delta_{\neg_{\forall}}}{P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(b), \forall y P(y)}{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \sigma' = \{X_2 \mapsto f(b)\}
 \end{array}$$

Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 P(a) \\
 \neg P(b) \\
 \forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))
 }{
 P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))
 } \gamma_{\forall}
 }{
 P(b), \forall y P(y)
 } \odot_{\sigma}
 }{
 \sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}
 } \odot_{\sigma}
 }{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y)) \\
 \neg P(f(b))
 }{
 P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))
 } \gamma_{\forall}
 }{
 \neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))
 } \delta_{\neg\forall}
 }{
 \neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))
 } \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 }{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 P(b), \forall y P(y) \\
 \sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto b\}
 }{
 \sigma' = \{X_2 \mapsto f(b)\}
 } \odot_{\sigma}
 }{
 \frac{
 \frac{
 \neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y)) \\
 \neg P(f'(b))
 }{
 \neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))
 } \delta_{\neg\forall}
 }{
 \neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))
 } \beta_{\Leftrightarrow}
 } \delta_{\neg\forall}
 }
 \end{array}$$

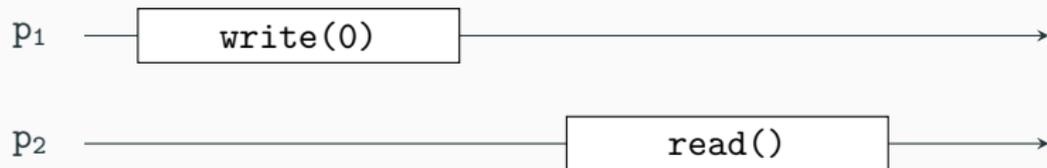
Select Pair (Left Branch First)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{P(a)}{\quad} \\
 \frac{\neg P(b)}{\quad} \\
 \frac{\forall x. P(x) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))}{P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \frac{P(b), \forall y P(y)}{\sigma = \{X \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg P(f(b))} \delta_{\neg_{\forall}} \\
 \frac{\quad}{P(b) \Leftrightarrow (\forall y P(y))} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \frac{P(b), \forall y P(y)}{\sigma = \{X_2 \mapsto b\}} \odot_{\sigma} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg P(b), \neg(\forall y P(y))} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\neg P(f'(b))} \delta_{\neg_{\forall}} \\
 \frac{\quad}{\dots} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \sigma' = \{X_2 \mapsto f(b)\}
 \end{array}$$

Sequential and Concurrent Executions

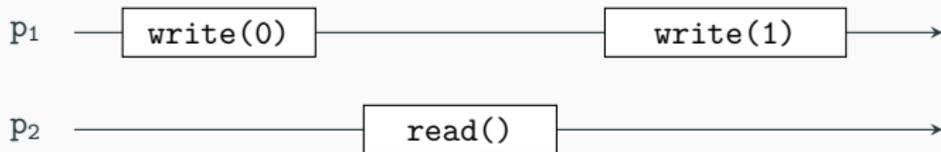


(a) Sequential execution of two operations on a resource R by the process p_1 .

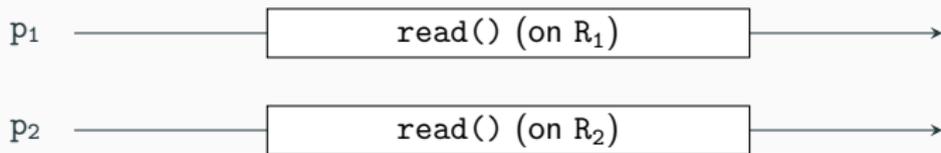


(b) Concurrent execution of two operations on a shared resource R: `write(0)` by p_1 and `read()` by p_2 .

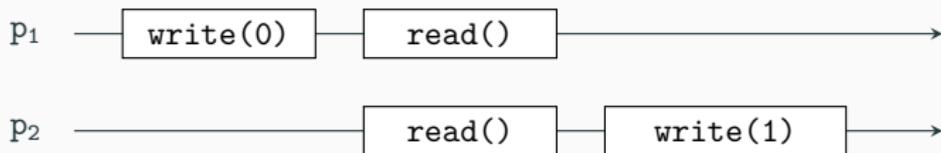
Parallelism and Concurrency



(a) *Concurrent but not parallel.*



(b) *Parallel but not concurrent.*



(c) *Concurrent and parallel.*

Interactions with the Proof-Search Procedure

Equality Reasoning

- Capture equality predicate \approx
- Extract terms that have to be equals
- BSE calculus
- New closure rule: $\neg(X \approx X)$

Integration

- Triggered when a predicate or an equality is generated
- Backtrack if the chosen solution does not fit with other branches
- Parallelization if multiple rules are applicable

Rigid E-unification Problem

A rigid E-unification problem

$$\langle E, s, t \rangle$$

consists of a finite set E of equalities of the form $(l \approx r)$ and two terms s and t such that $r, l, s, t \in \mathcal{T}$.

Constraint

An (ordering) constraint is a (finite) set of expressions of the form $s \simeq t$ or $s \succ t$ where s and t are terms. A substitution σ is a solution to a constraint \mathcal{C} if and only if :

- $\sigma(s) = \sigma(t)$ for all $s \simeq t \in \mathcal{C}$, i.e., σ is a unifier for s and t .
- $\sigma(s) > \sigma(t)$ for all $s \succ t \in \mathcal{C}$, where $>$ is an arbitrary but fixed term reduction ordering.
- σ instantiates all variables occurring in \mathcal{C} with ground terms.

Basic Rigid Superposition Rules

Right Basic Rigid Superposition Rule

Let $l \approx r$ or $r \approx l$ be an equality of E and l' is sub-term of s or t . Thus, the application of the right rigid basic superposition (*rbrs*) rule results in one of the following, regarding the term on which it is applied:

- s become $s[l' \mapsto r]$ and the constraints $l \succ r, s \succ t, l \simeq l'$ are added to C
- t become $t[l' \mapsto r]$ and the constraints $l \succ r, t \succ s, l \simeq l'$ are added to C

$$\frac{\langle E \cup \{l \approx r\}, s, t \rangle \cdot C}{\langle E \cup \{l \approx r\}, s[l' \mapsto r], t \rangle \cdot C \cup \{l \succ r, s \succ t, l \simeq l'\}} \text{rbrs}$$

Basic Rigid Superposition Rules

Left Basic Rigid Superposition Rule

Let $l \approx r$ or $r \approx l$ and $u \approx v$ or $v \approx u$ be two equalities of E . Let l' be a sub-term of u . Thus, the application of the left rigid basic superposition (*lbrs*) rule results in $u \approx v$ becoming $u_{[l' \mapsto r]} \approx v$ and the constraints $l \succ r$, $u \succ v$ and $l \simeq l'$ are added to C .

$$\frac{\langle E \cup \{l \approx r, u \approx v\}, s, t \rangle \cdot C}{\langle E \cup \{l \approx r, u_{[l' \mapsto r]} \approx v\}, s, t \rangle \cdot C \cup \{l \succ r, u \succ v, l \simeq l'\}} \textit{lbrs}$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\begin{array}{l} a \approx b \\ a \approx c \\ \neg P(c, c) \\ \forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c) \end{array}$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} a \approx b \\ a \approx c \\ \neg P(a, b) \end{array}}{\forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)} \quad \mathcal{A} \approx$$
$$\frac{}{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)} \quad \mathcal{A} \approx$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\begin{array}{c} a \approx b \\ a \approx c \\ \neg P(c, c) \\ \hline \forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c) \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\ \hline P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c) \\ \hline P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c) \quad \beta_{\forall} \end{array}$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$a \approx b$$

$$a \approx c$$

$$\neg P(a, b)$$

$$\frac{\forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)}{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)} \gamma_{\forall}$$

$$\frac{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)} \beta_{\forall}$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \approx b}{a \approx c}}{\neg P(a, b)} \quad \forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)}{\frac{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)}} \gamma_{\forall} \beta_{\forall}$$

$$\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, a, c \rangle \cdot \emptyset$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \approx b}{a \approx c} \quad \neg P(a, b)}{\forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)} \beta_{\forall}}$$

$$\frac{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, a, c \rangle \cdot \emptyset}{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, c, c \rangle \cdot \{a \succ c, a \simeq a\}} rbrs$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \approx b}{a \approx c}}{\neg P(a, b)} \quad \forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)}{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)} \gamma_{\forall} \quad \beta_{\forall}$$
$$\frac{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)}$$

$$\frac{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, a, c \rangle \cdot \emptyset}{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, c, c \rangle \cdot \{a \succ c, a \simeq a\}} rbrs$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$a \approx b$$

$$a \approx c$$

$$\neg P(c, b)$$

$$\frac{\forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)}{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)} \gamma_{\forall}$$

$$\frac{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)} \beta_{\forall}$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \approx b}{a \approx c} \quad \neg P(c, b)}{\forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)} \beta_{\forall}} \quad \gamma_{\forall}$$

$$\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, b, c \rangle \cdot \emptyset$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \approx b}{a \approx c} \quad \neg P(c, b)}{\forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)} \quad \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)} \quad \beta_{\forall}}$$

$$\frac{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, b, c \rangle \cdot \emptyset}{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, a, c \rangle \cdot \{b \succ a, b \simeq b\}} \quad rbrs$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \approx b}{a \approx c} \quad \neg P(c, b)}{\forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)} \beta_{\forall}}$$

$$\frac{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, b, c \rangle \cdot \emptyset}{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, a, c \rangle \cdot \{b \succ a, b \simeq b\}} rbrs$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$a \approx b$$

$$a \approx c$$

$$\neg P(c, b)$$

$$\frac{\forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)}{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)} \gamma_{\forall}$$

$$\frac{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c) \quad \neg(X \approx c)} \beta_{\forall}$$

$$\frac{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, b, c \rangle \cdot \emptyset}{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, a, c \rangle \cdot \{b \succ a, b \simeq b\}} rbrs$$

$$\frac{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, a, c \rangle \cdot \{b \succ a, b \simeq b\}}{\langle \{a \approx b, a \approx c\}, c, c \rangle \cdot \{a \succ c, a \simeq a, b \succ a, b \simeq b\}} rbrs$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \approx b}{a \approx c}}{\neg P(c, c)} \quad \forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)}{\frac{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c)} \quad \neg(X \approx c)} \begin{matrix} \gamma_V \\ \beta_V \\ \odot \end{matrix}$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \approx b}{a \approx c}}{\neg P(c, c)}}{\frac{\forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)}{P(c, c) \vee \neg(c \approx c)} \gamma_{\forall}} \beta_{\forall} \frac{P(c, c)}{\neg(X \approx c)} \odot$$

$$\neg(X \approx c)$$

Example using Equality Reasoning

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \approx b}{a \approx c} \quad \neg P(c, c)}{\forall x. P(c, c) \vee \neg(x \approx c)} \gamma_{\forall}}{\frac{P(c, c) \vee \neg(X \approx c)}{P(c, c)} \beta_{\forall}} \beta_{\forall}$$
$$\frac{\frac{P(c, c)}{\odot} \quad \frac{\neg(\mathbf{c} \approx \mathbf{c})}{\odot}}{\odot} \odot$$

$$\frac{\neg(X \approx c)}{\{X \mapsto c\}} \odot$$

Reasoning Modulo Theory

Simple Set Theory

- $A_1: \forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b$
- $A_2: \forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a$
- $C: \forall a. a \subseteq a$

$$A_1 \wedge A_2 \wedge \neg C$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b) \\ & \wedge (\forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a) \\ & \wedge \neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a) \end{aligned}$$

Reasoning Modulo Theory

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b) \wedge (\forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a) \\
 \wedge \neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a) \\
 \hline
 \forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b, \forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a, \\
 \neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a) \\
 \hline
 \neg(a \subseteq a) \\
 \frac{\forall b. A \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in b}{A \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B} \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{A \subseteq B, x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B}{\sigma = \{A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a\}} \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{\neg(A \subseteq B), \neg(\forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B)}{\neg(a \subseteq a), \neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(a \subseteq a), \neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)}{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)} \delta_{\neg\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)}{\neg(s \in a), (s \in a)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \odot
 \end{array}$$

Reasoning Modulo Theory

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b) \wedge (\forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a) \\
 \hline
 \wedge \neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a) \quad \alpha_{\wedge} \\
 \hline
 \forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b, \forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a, \\
 \neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a) \quad \delta_{\neg\forall} \\
 \hline
 \neg(a \subseteq a) \quad \delta_{\neg\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\forall b. A \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in b}{A \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B} \quad \gamma_{\forall} \\
 \hline
 \frac{A \subseteq B, x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B}{\sigma = \{A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a\}} \quad \odot_{\sigma} \quad \frac{\neg(A \subseteq B), \neg(\forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B)}{\neg(a \subseteq a), \neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \quad \beta_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(a \subseteq a), \neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)}{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)} \quad \sigma \quad \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)}{\neg(s \in a), (s \in a)} \quad \delta_{\neg\forall} \\
 \hline
 \odot
 \end{array}$$

Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

Main Heuristic

$(\forall \vec{x}.) A \Leftrightarrow F$ where:

- A is an atomic formula
- F is a non-atomic formula

Axiom: $\forall a, b. a \subseteq b \Leftrightarrow \forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b$

Rule: $A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$

Axiom: $\forall a, b. a = b \Leftrightarrow a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq a$

Rule: $A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$

Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)$$

Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}$$

Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}$$

Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \rightarrow (A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a)$$

Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \rightarrow (A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a)$$

Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \delta_{\neg\forall} \rightarrow (A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a)$$

Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \rightarrow (A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a)}{\frac{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)}{\neg(s \in a), (s \in a)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}} \delta_{\neg\forall}$$

Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

Rewrite Rules

$$A \subseteq B \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$A = B \rightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\neg(\forall a. a \subseteq a)}{\neg(a \subseteq a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\neg(\forall x. x \in a \Rightarrow x \in a)} \delta_{\neg\forall}}{\frac{\neg(s \in a \Rightarrow s \in a)}{\neg(s \in a), (s \in a)} \alpha_{\neg\Rightarrow}} \rightarrow (A \mapsto a, B \mapsto a)$$

\odot

Deduction Modulo Theory (DMT)

Benefits

- Avoid combinatorial explosion
- “Useless” axioms aren’t triggered
- Shorter proof
- Not limited to one theory

Integration

- Triggered when a predicate is generated
- Backtrack if multiples rules are available

Scale-Up Experimental Results

	SYN (207 problems)	SET (113 problems)
2	1.5 s	20 s (+4)
4	0.6 s	15 s (+5)
8	0.4 s	12 s (+8)
16	0.8 s	8.7 s (+10)
28	0.3 s (+ 2)	8.7 s (+11)

Table 1: Scale-up experimental results of Goéland.

	SYN (207 problems)	SET (208 problems)
2	1.4 s (+ 1)	6.1 s (+ 5)
4	1.3 s	5.3 s (+ 8)
8	1.1 s	4.7 s (+ 7)
16	0.6 s (+ 1)	4.2 s (+ 9)
28	0.4 s (+ 2)	3.1 s (+ 9)

Table 2: Scale-up experimental results of Goéland+DMT.

Proof Tree and Segments

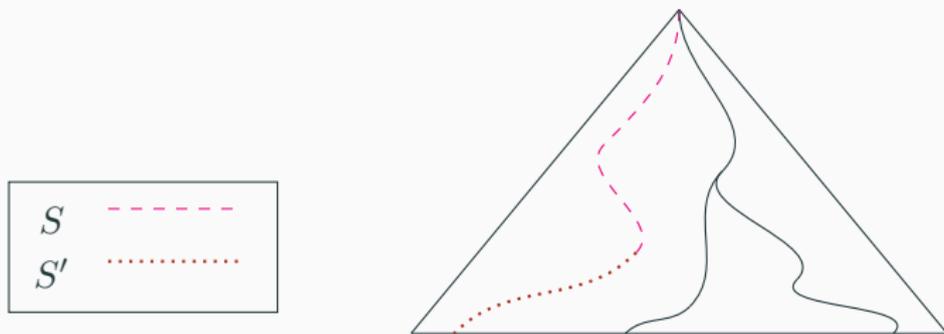


Figure 8: S is an initial segment, S' is a branch, and $S \sqsubseteq S'$.

Mapping

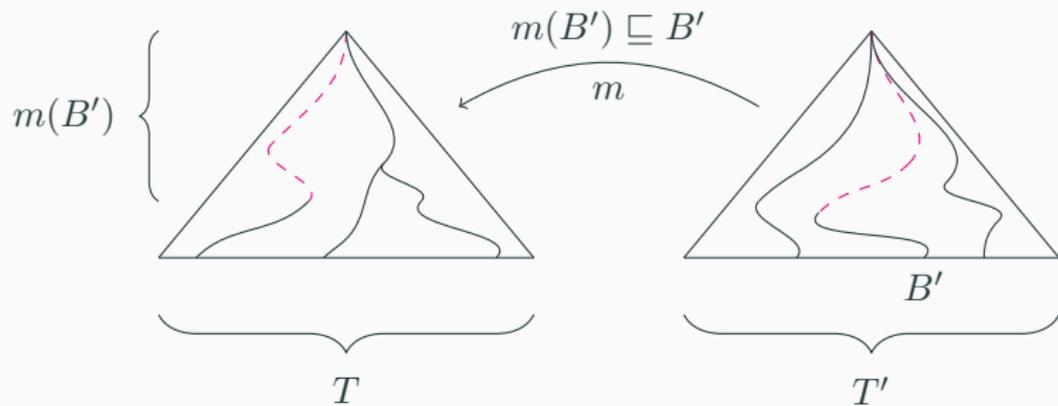


Figure 9: The branch B' is mapped to the initial segment $m(B')$, which means B' contains at least all the formulas of $m(B')$.

Key Ideas of the Proof

- We consider a proof (T, σ) for a formula F with a reintroduction limit l
- We consider the proof (T', σ') generated by Goéland with the same limit
- We build a mapping between T and T' and show that every branch in T is going to have at least all the formulas than the equivalent one in T'

Critical Points

- The agreement mechanism terminates
- A “good” substitution cannot be forbidden