

European Collaboration on Automated Reasoning

Alan Bundy

 School of
informatics

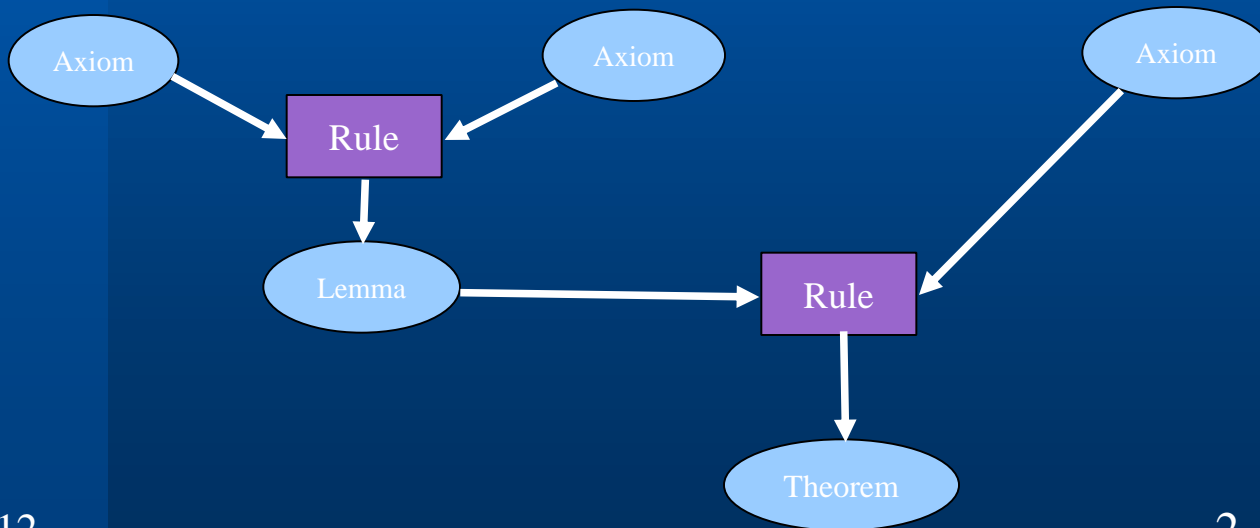
University of Edinburgh

ECAI 2012 “Turing and Anniversary Session”



A Bluffer's Guide to Automated Reasoning

- Logical theory: formal language, axioms and rules of inference.
- Automated reasoning derives new theorems from old.



A Bluffer's Guide to Inductive Proof

- **Mathematical induction:**

$$\frac{P(0), \forall n P(n) \rightarrow P(n+1)}{\forall n P(n)}$$

- **Need for intermediate lemmas:**

$$\frac{P, L \vdash Q, \quad P \vdash L}{P \vdash Q} \quad \text{Cut rule}$$

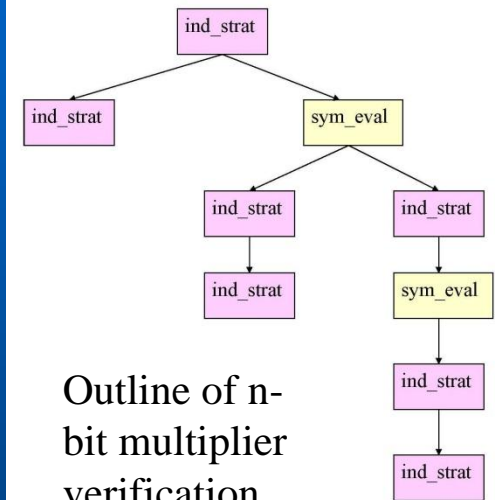
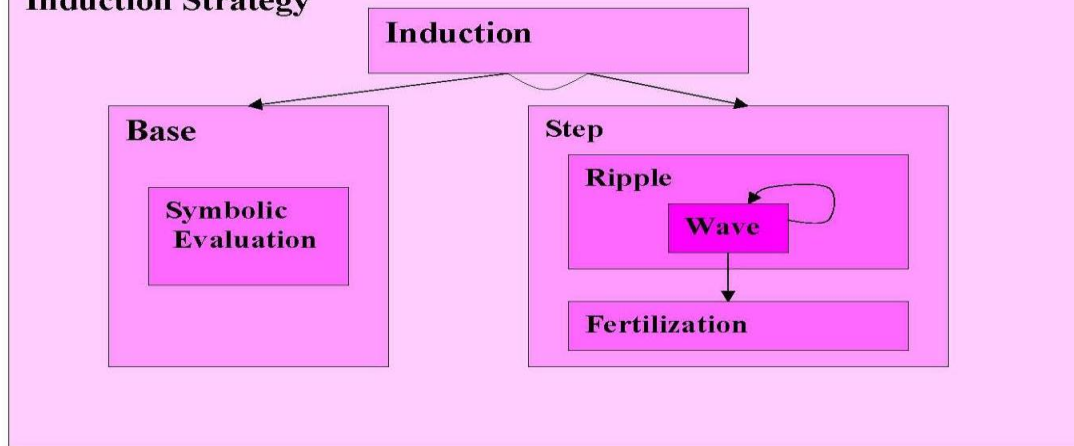
- **Rippling:**

$$P(n) \vdash P(\mathbf{n} + 1^{\uparrow}) \dots P(n) \vdash Q(\mathbf{P(n)})^{\uparrow}$$

- Ripple failures suggest lemmas
- e.g., $\text{rev}(\text{rev}(l)) = l$ suggests $\text{rev}(\text{app}(x, y)) = \text{app}(\text{rev}(y), \text{rev}(x))$

A Bluffer's Guide to Proof Planning

Induction Strategy



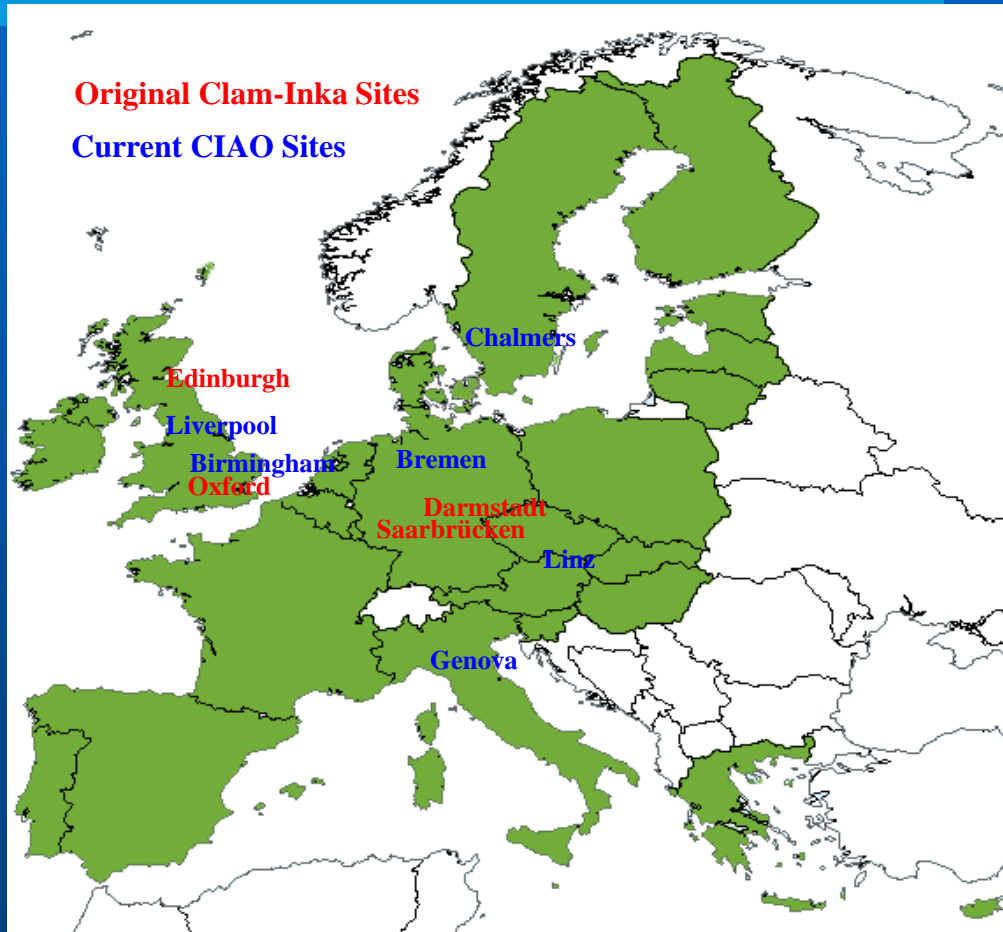
Outline of n-bit multiplier verification

- Boxes are proof methods; arrows are (sub)goals.
- Nesting indicates chunking of proof.
- Effects of earlier methods set up preconditions of later ones.
- Plan guides proof; critics patch failed proofs.
- Applications outside maths, e.g., bridge, configuration.

Birth of a Collaboration

- Development of *Proof Planning*
 - Inductive theorem proving and *rippling*
- Edinburgh/Saarbrücken dialogue
- INKA: Karlsruhe Induction Theorem Proving System.
 - Moved to Saarbrücken and Darmstadt.
- Joint development of rippling.

The CIAO Workshops



- Originally, collaboration in inductive proof & proof planning.
- 1992-date: Series of bilateral visits and workshops.
- Funded by British Council, DAAD, CRUI 'lab twinning' scheme.
- Growth in collaborators and research areas.
- Informal, invitation-only workshops facilitate rapid interaction.



Attendees at the 1993 CLAM-INKA Workshop

11/06/12

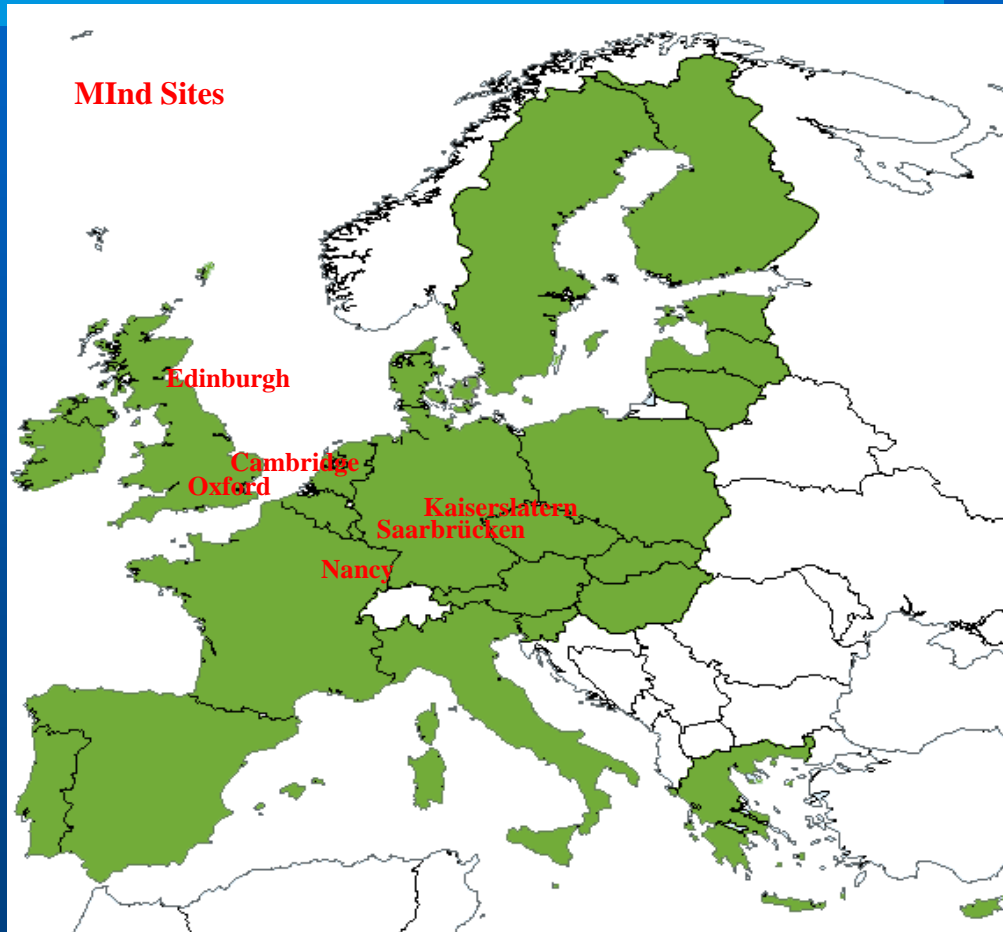
New Directions 1

- Continuing interest in proof planning and induction.
- Combining reasoners and theories:
 - Provers + computer algebra + decision procedures + constraint solvers +
 - Spawned FroCoS: International Symposia on Frontiers of Combining Systems
 - Use of Category Theory to inter-relate theories.

New Directions 2

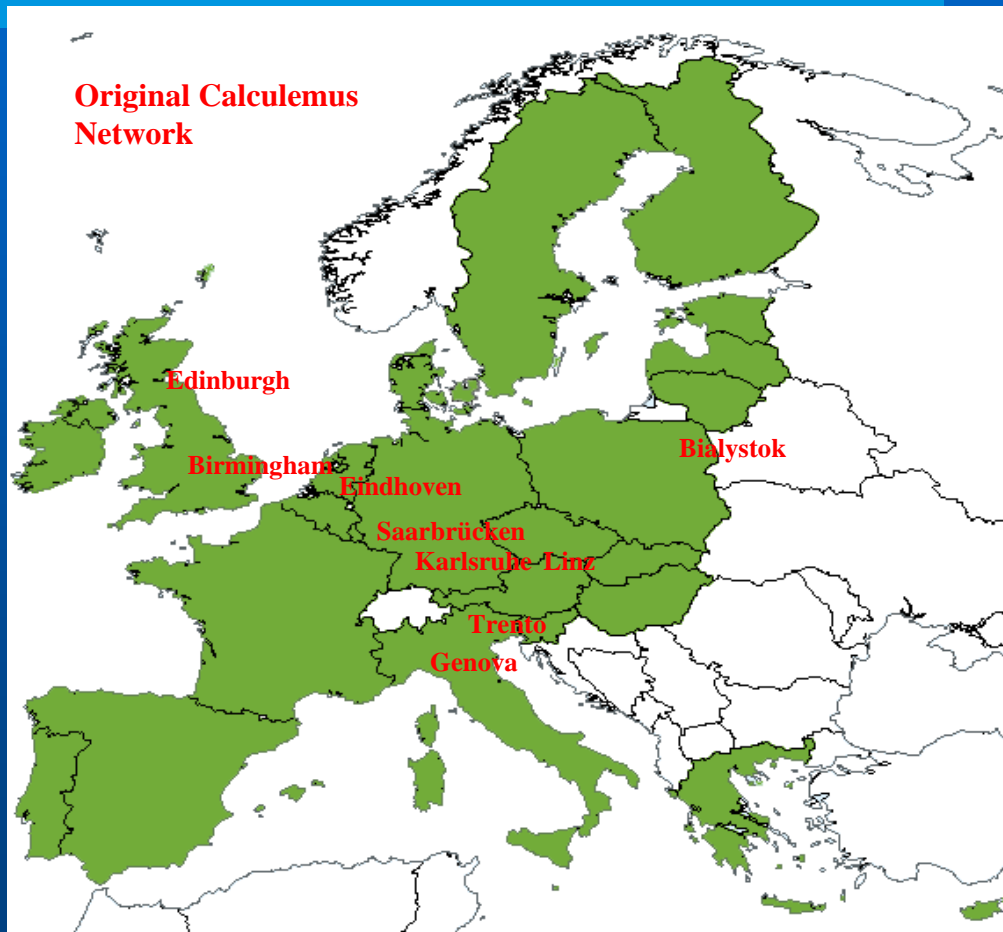
- **Termination of recursive functions.**
 - Practical results despite Turing's negative result in general case.
- **Verification of computer systems.**
- **Theory exploration: new conjectures + concepts.**
- **Diagrammatic and graphical reasoning.**
- **Proof presentation.**

The MInd Consortium



- European (MInd) and US (Indus) consortia.
- 1992-5: Supported by ESPRIT Working Group grant.
- Workshops at major conferences: AAI-93, CADE-94, Dagstuhl 95.
- Explicit vs implicit induction.

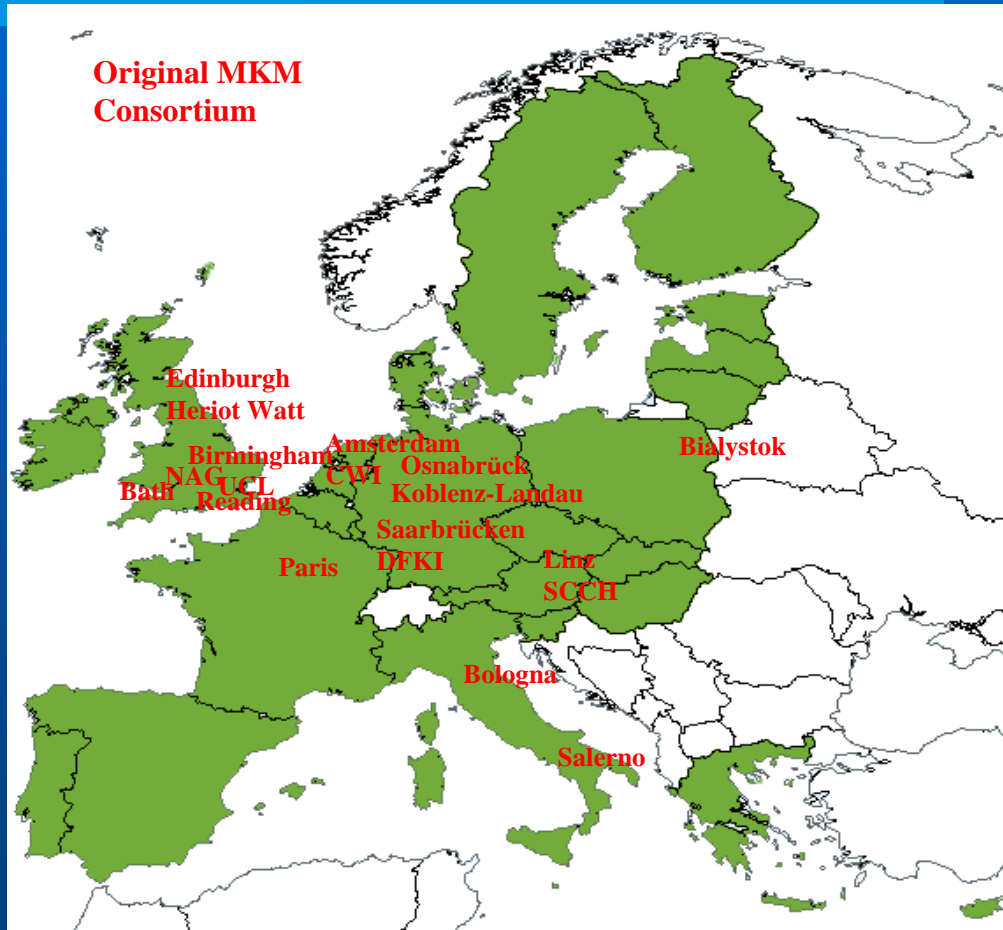
The Calculemus Project



- Collaboration between automated reasoning and computer algebra.
- 1996-date: Series of conferences, young researchers, bilateral visits, autumn school, etc.
- 2000-2004: Supported by EU IHP Research Training Network.
- Applications to verification, mathematics and intelligent teaching systems.



Mathematical Knowledge Management



- Online organisation and application of all of mathematical knowledge.
- Automated reasoning, computer algebra and mathematics.
- 2003-date: MKM conference series.
- Concern with presentation standards: MathML, OpenMath, OMDoc.

Applications

- **Verification:** proof that systems meet their specifications:
 - Passport protocols, smart cards, robots, etc.
- **Teaching Maths:** instruction linked to automated proof.
- **Mathematical Aids:** increasing interest from mathematicians,
 - e.g., Flyspeck Project.

Where are we now?

- Large increase in collaborating labs.
- Diversification into new research areas.
- Practical applications, e.g., to verification, mathematical aids, math education, etc.
- Several new, international conferences and workshop series.
 - + Young researchers, bilateral visits, autumn school, large projects, special issues, etc.
- Main leadership role from Europe.

Where are we going?

- Key role for automated reasoning in Semantic Web, multi-agent systems, etc.
- Further uptake by mathematicians: both research and teaching.
- Further uptake by industry, especially in formal methods.
- Increased interest in evolution of representation: both beliefs and language.