

Hierarchical Reflection

TPHOLs, 15 September 2004

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Motivation











Tactic to prove equalities in fields





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6 intuitively "admissible" in simpler structures





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- uses partial reflection...





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Goal: hierarchy of tactics parallel to hierarchy of structures









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- 2. Reflection





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- 3. Partial reflection







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- 4. "Hierarchical" reflection





- 1. Motivation
- 2. Reflection
- 3. Partial reflection
- 4. "Hierarchical" reflection
- 5. Conclusions









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used to get past induction-recursion required by

$$\llbracket e/f \rrbracket = \llbracket e \rrbracket / \llbracket f \rrbracket$$

(we can now write $e \parallel x \to f \parallel y \to e/f \parallel x/y$)





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In our situation:

- $\circ \mathcal{D}$ is a field
- $\bullet P(x,y) := (x = y)$
- 6 f computes $\mathcal{N}(x-y)$ and checks whether it outputs 0





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take $p_2 = 1$: we get a tactic for rings!

(actually even in abelian groups with some extra work...)











 $e \times f \ \mathbf{I}^R x \times y$ but not $e \times f \ \mathbf{I}^G x \times y$





 $e \times f \parallel^R x \times y$ but not $e \times f \parallel^G x \times y$ $e/f \parallel^F x/y$ but not $e/f \parallel^G x/y$ or $e/f \parallel^R x/y$





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- ... and the bad news
 - 6 further unification requires extra axiom







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define $]\![^-: \Pi_{A:\operatorname{Setoid}} \mathcal{E} \to A \text{ s.t.}$

 $A \text{ is group } \wedge e \parallel^A x \wedge f \parallel^A y \implies e+f \parallel^A x+y$ $A \text{ is field } \wedge e \parallel^A x \wedge f \parallel^A y \wedge y \neq 0 \implies e/f \parallel^A x/y$

using subtyping of algebraic structures.







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$$\langle x, y[x] \rangle = \langle x', y'[x'] \rangle \implies x = x' \land y = y'$$



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The *K*-axiom, although consistent with, is not provable within Coq.

Conclusions







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- (and more on the paper)