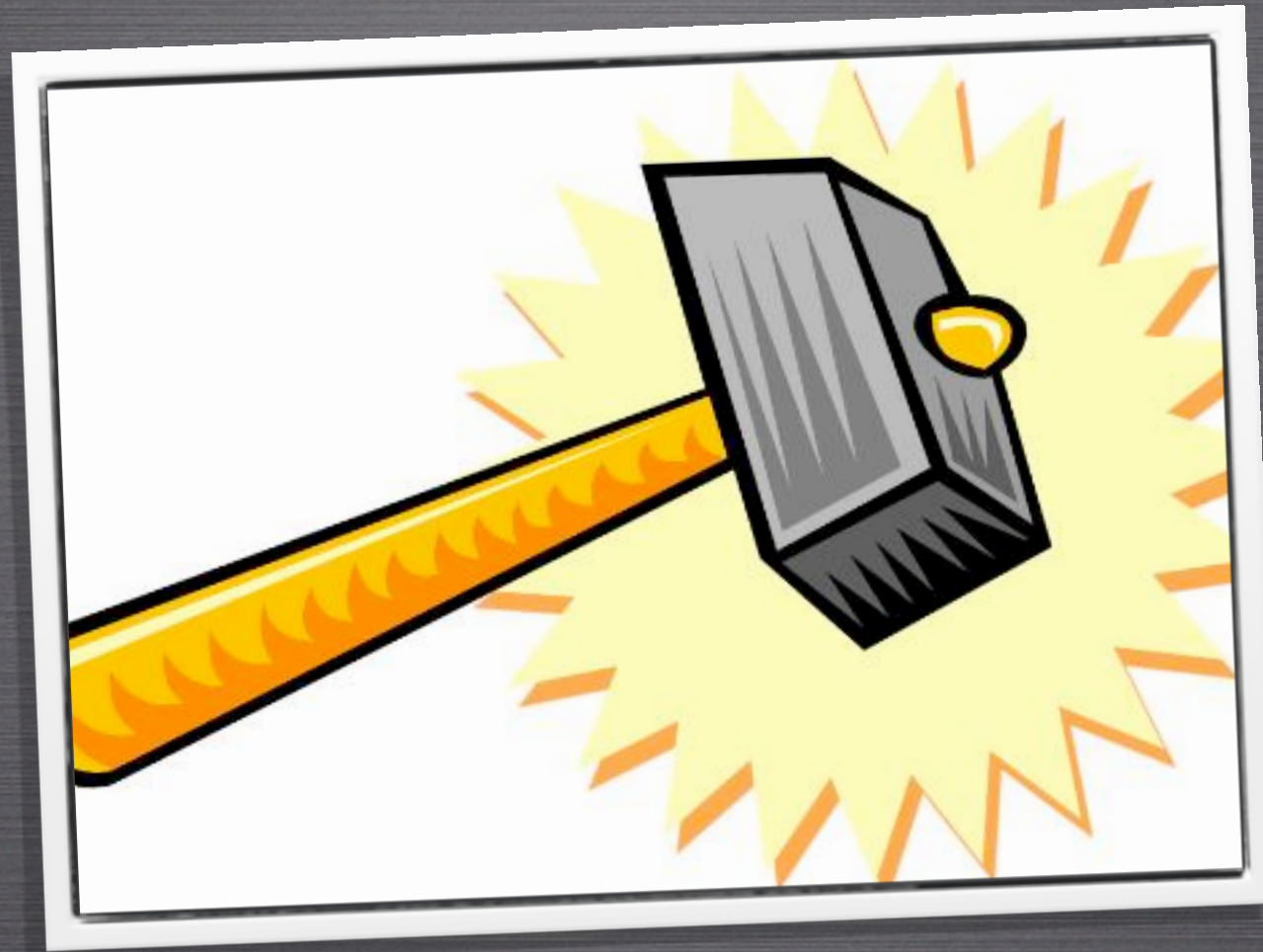




SLEDGEHAMMER HELL THE DAY AFTER JUDGMENT

JASMIN C. BLANCHETTE
TU MÜNCHEN



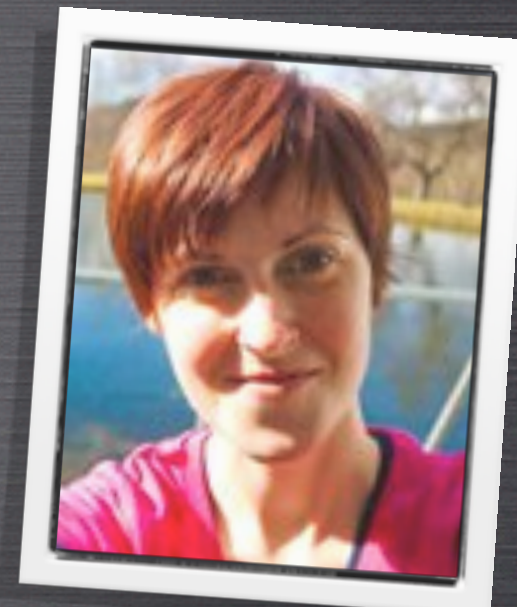
Larry Paulson



Jia Meng



Kong Susanto



Claire Quigley



Markus Wenzel



Fabian Immler



Philipp Meyer



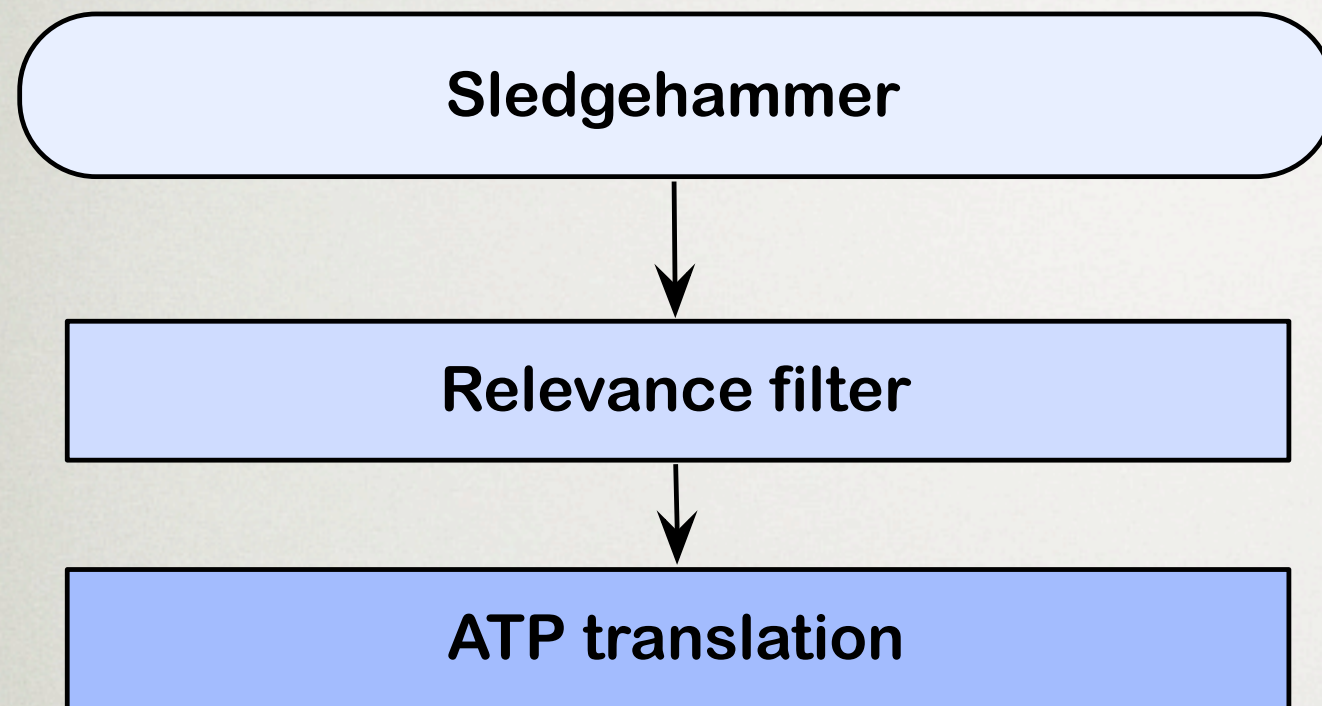
Sascha Böhme

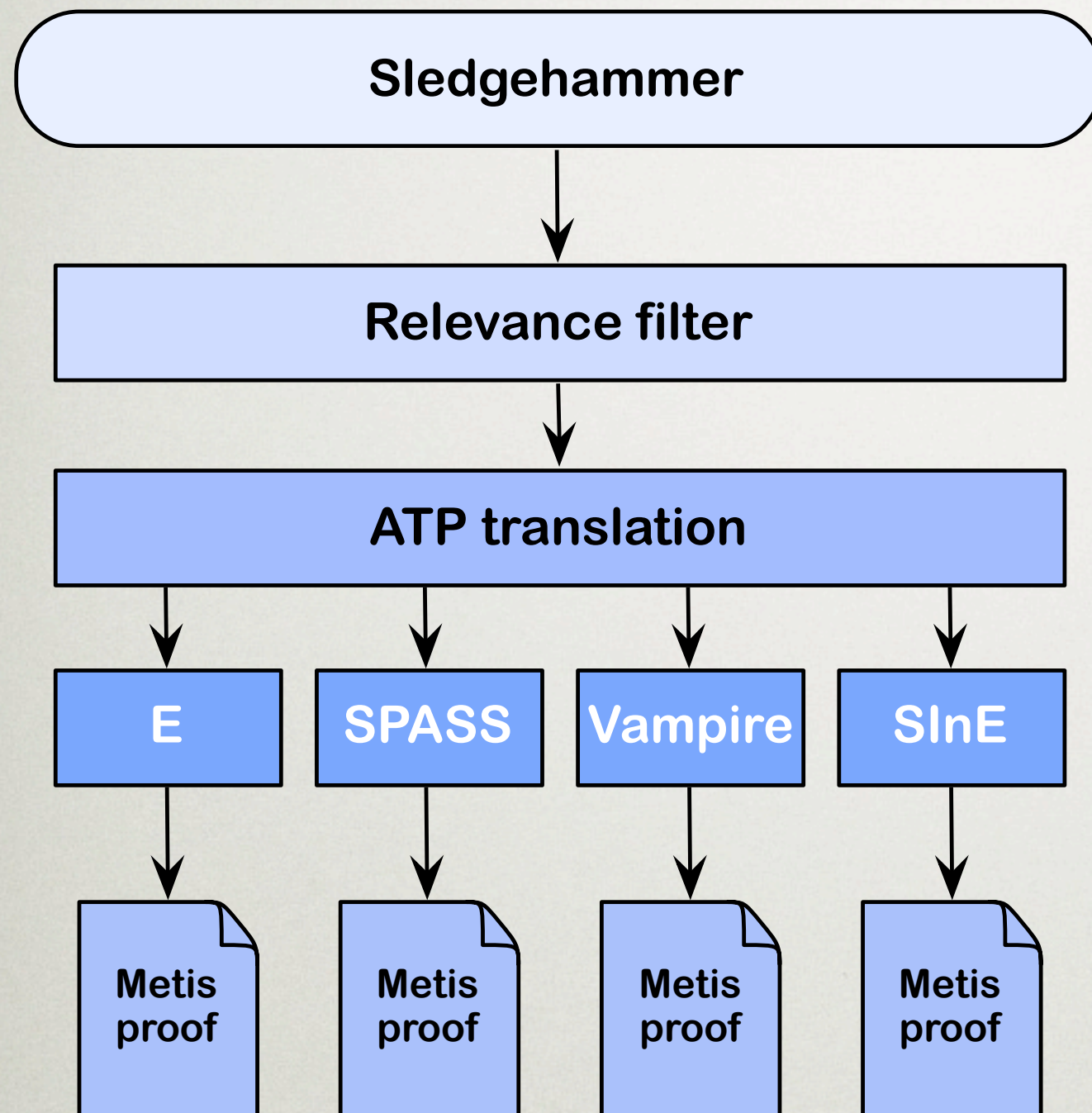
Sledgehammer

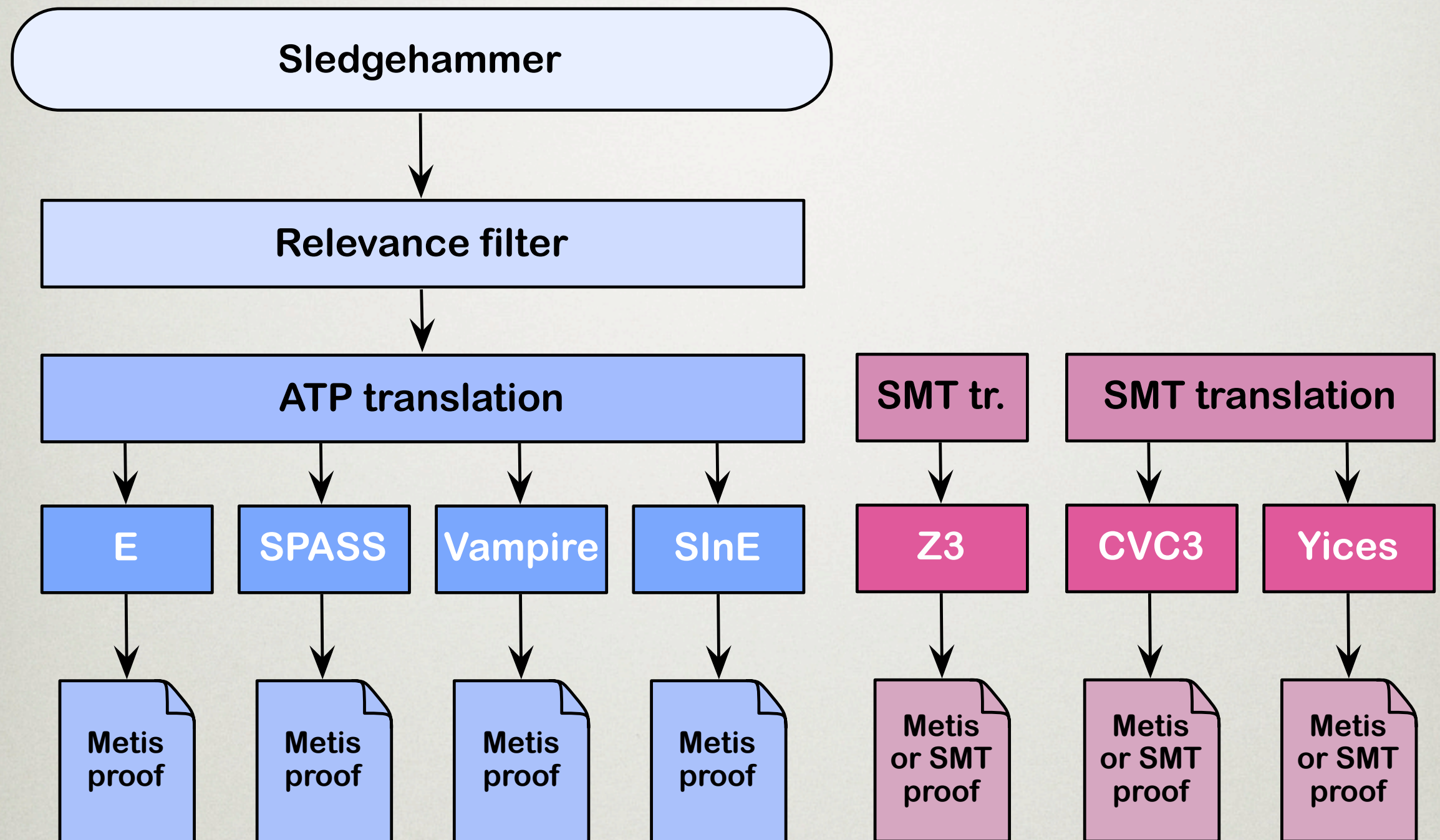
Sledgehammer

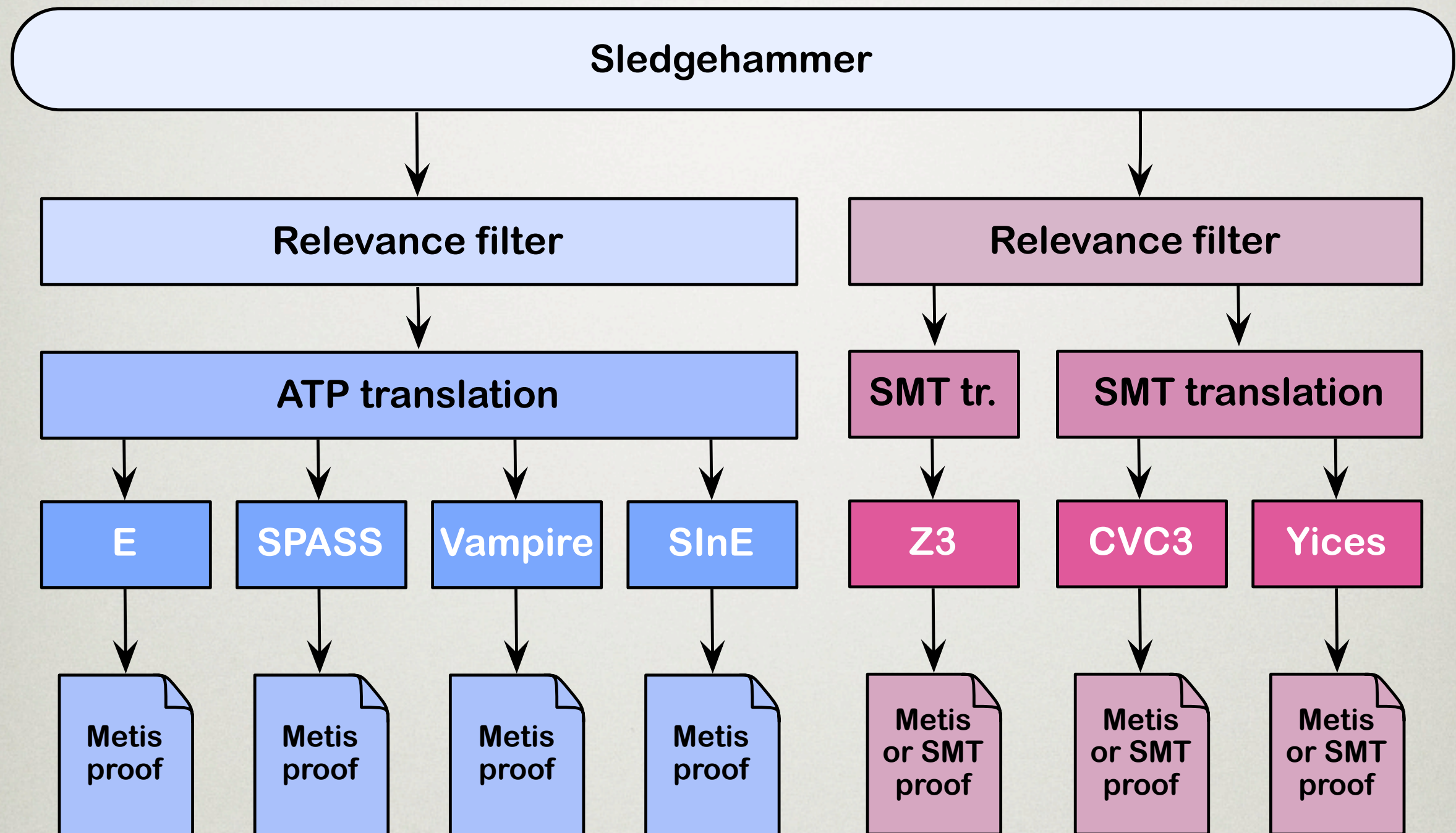


Relevance filter









$$\text{rev } [a, b] = [b, a]$$

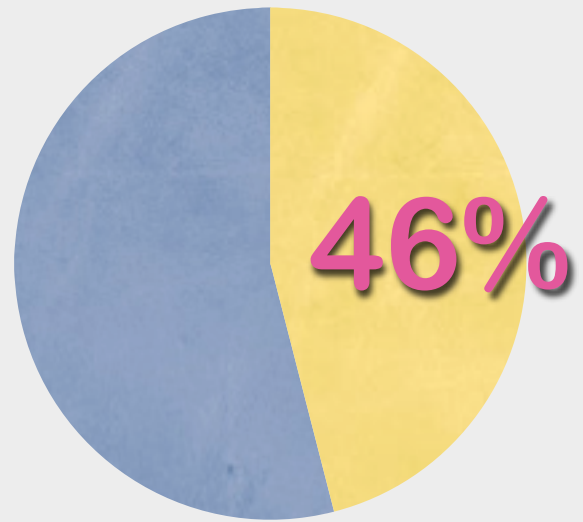
$\text{rev } [a, b] = [b, a]$

by (metis Cons_eq_appendI
eq_Nil_appendI
rev.simps(2)
rev_singleton_conv)

2010

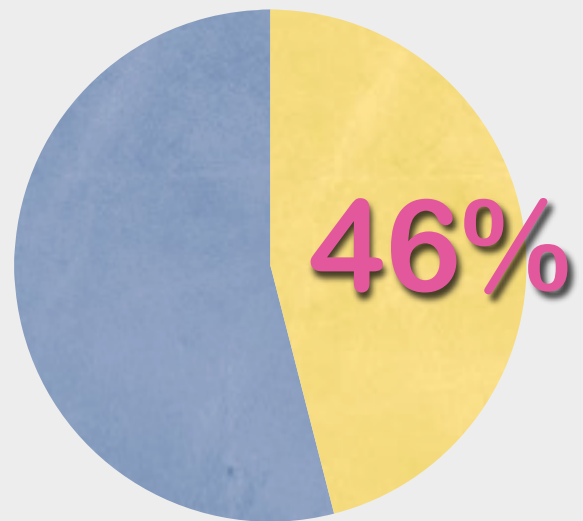
2010

3 ATPs x 30s

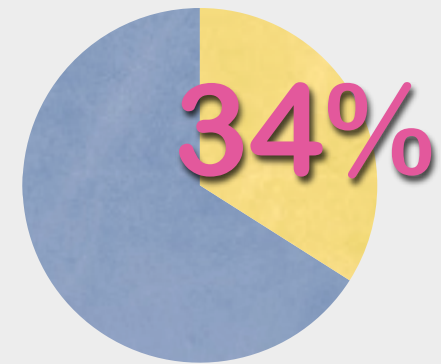


2010

3 ATPs x 30s

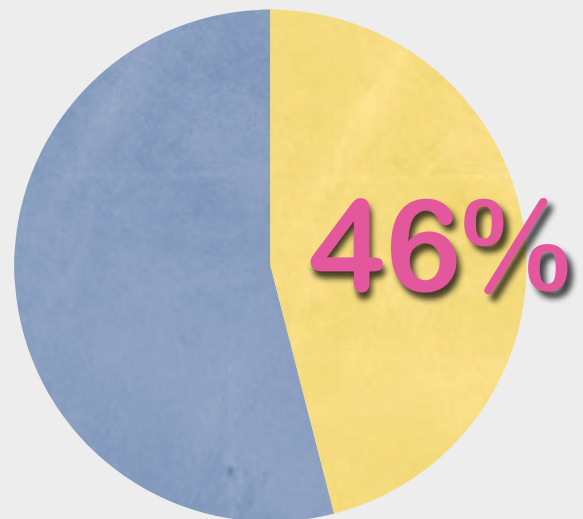


3 ATPs x 30 s
nontrivial goals

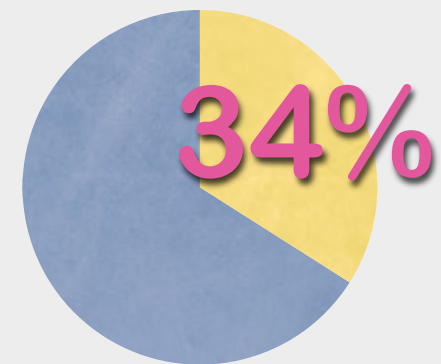


2010

3 ATPs x 30s

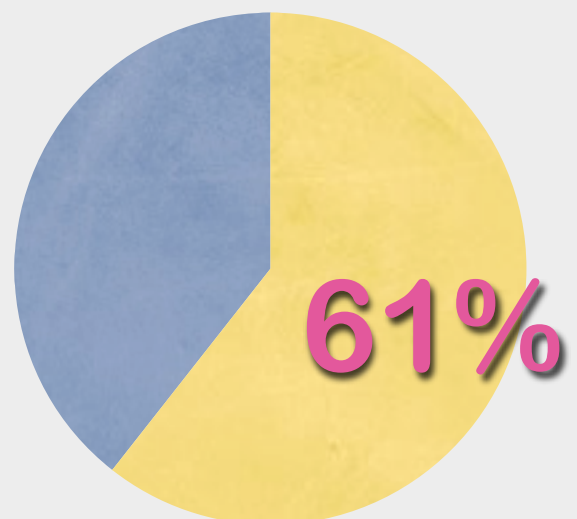


3 ATPs x 30 s
nontrivial goals

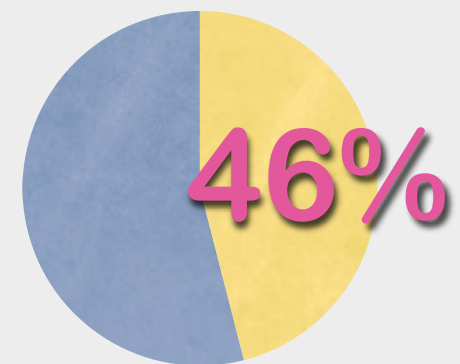


2011

(4 ATPs + 3 SMTs) x 30s



(4 ATPs + 3 SMTs) x 30s
nontrivial goals



Issue #1:

Too Many Facts

Issue #2:

Encoding Overhead

Issue #3:

Large Terms

Issue #1: Too Many Facts

Conjecture: ... c ... d ... e ...

Conjecture: ... c ... d ... e ...

Lemma 1: ... c ... f ...

Lemma 2: ... f ... g ...

Lemma 3: ... g ... h ...

Conjecture: ... c ... d ... e ...

Lemma 1: ... c ... f ...



Lemma 2: ... f ... g ...

Lemma 3: ... g ... h ...

Conjecture: ... c ... d ... e ...

Lemma 1: ... c ... f ... ✓

Lemma 2: ... f ... g ... ✓

Lemma 3: ... g ... h ...

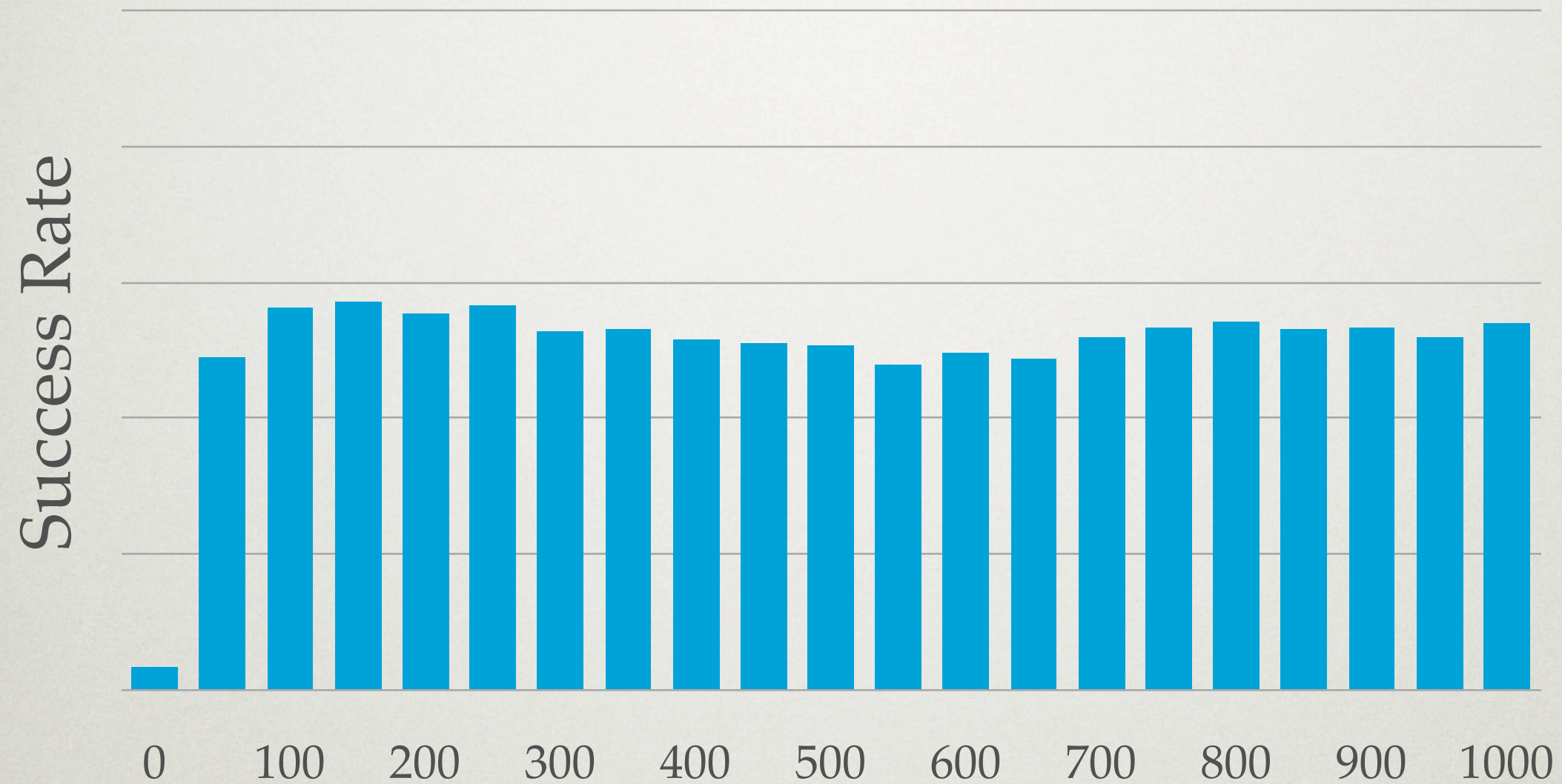
Conjecture: ... c ... d ... e ...

Lemma 1: ... c ... f ... ✓

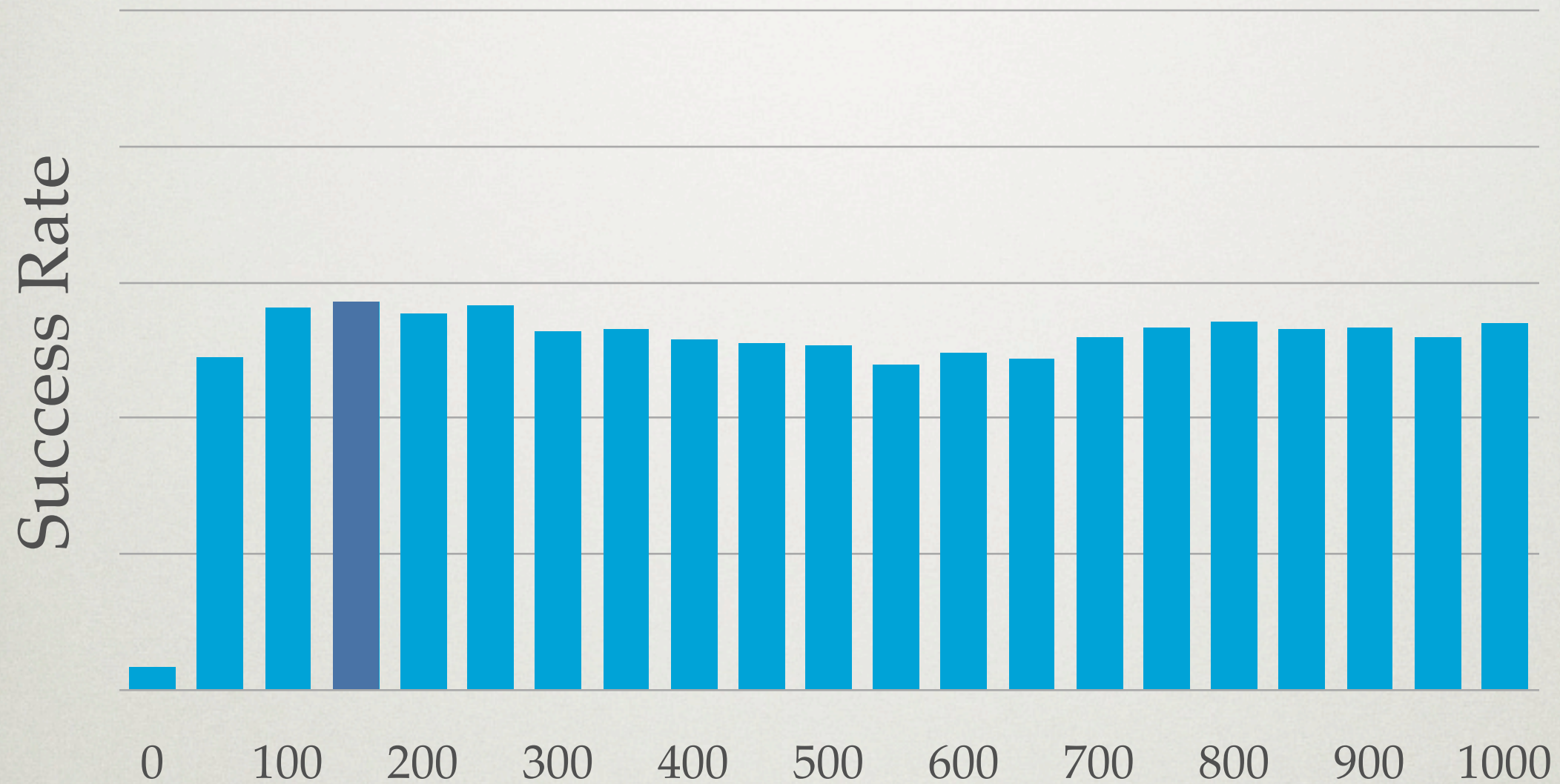
Lemma 2: ... f ... g ... ✓

Lemma 3: ... g ... h ... ✓

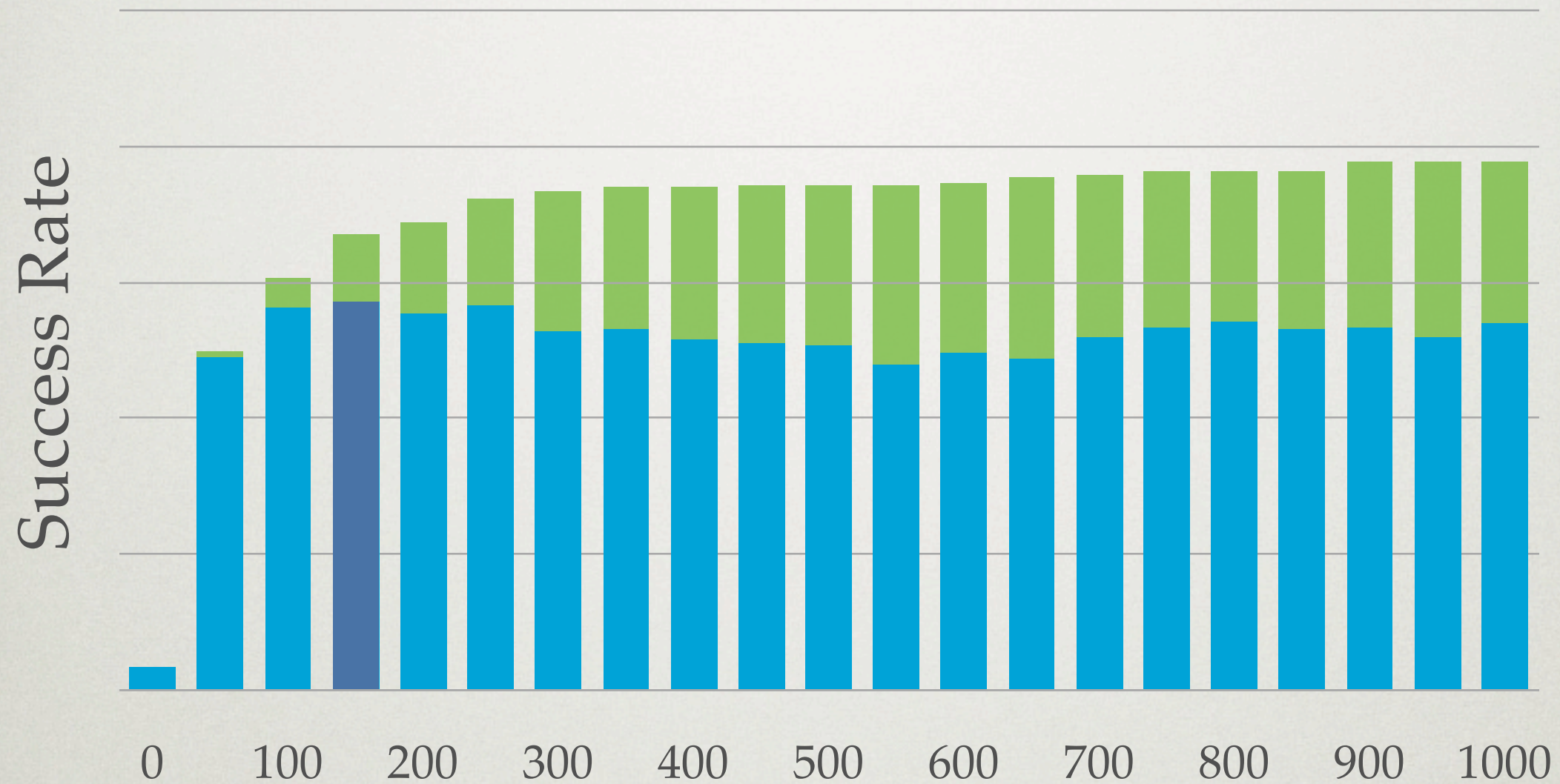
The More Facts...



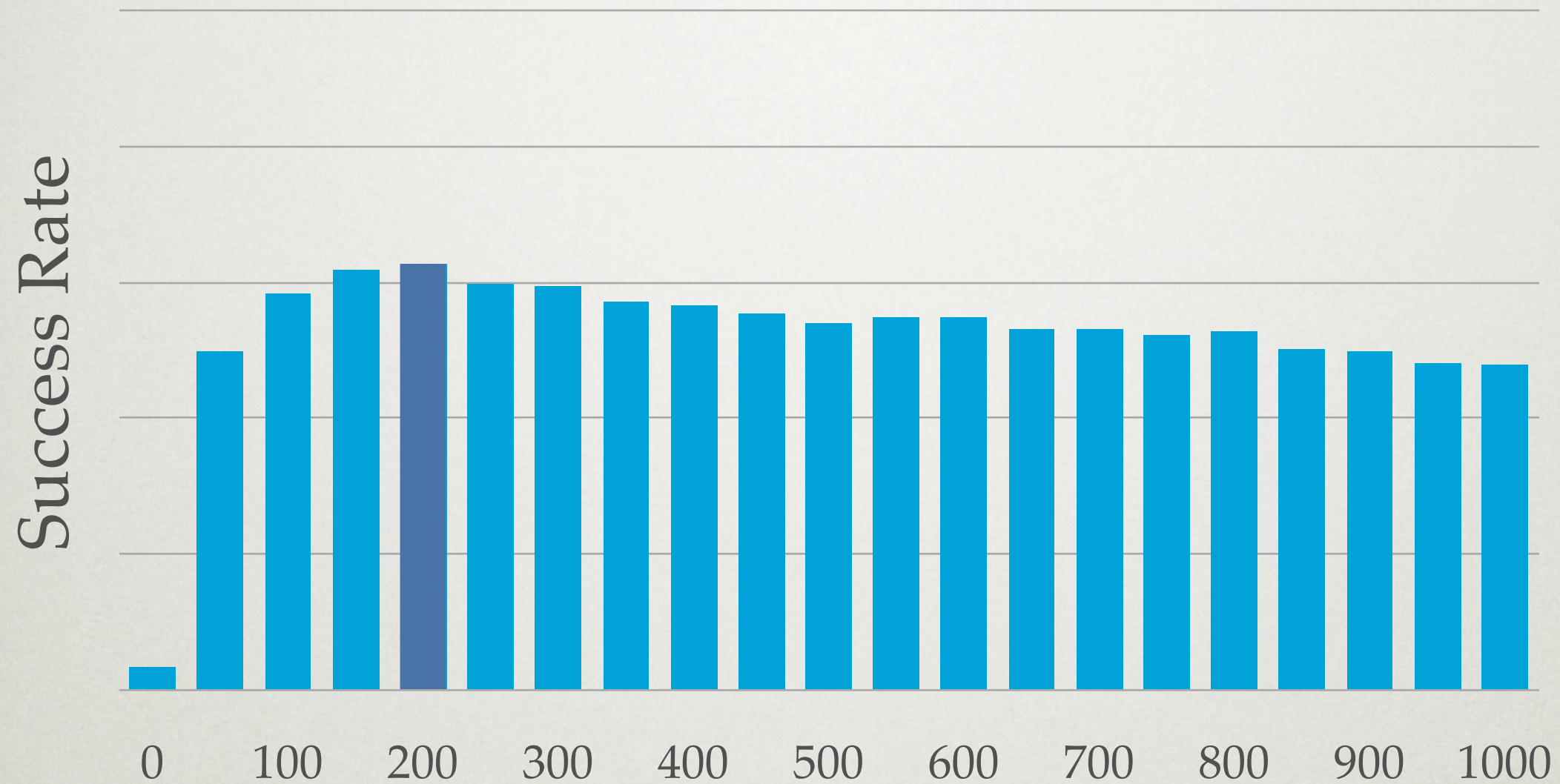
The More Facts...



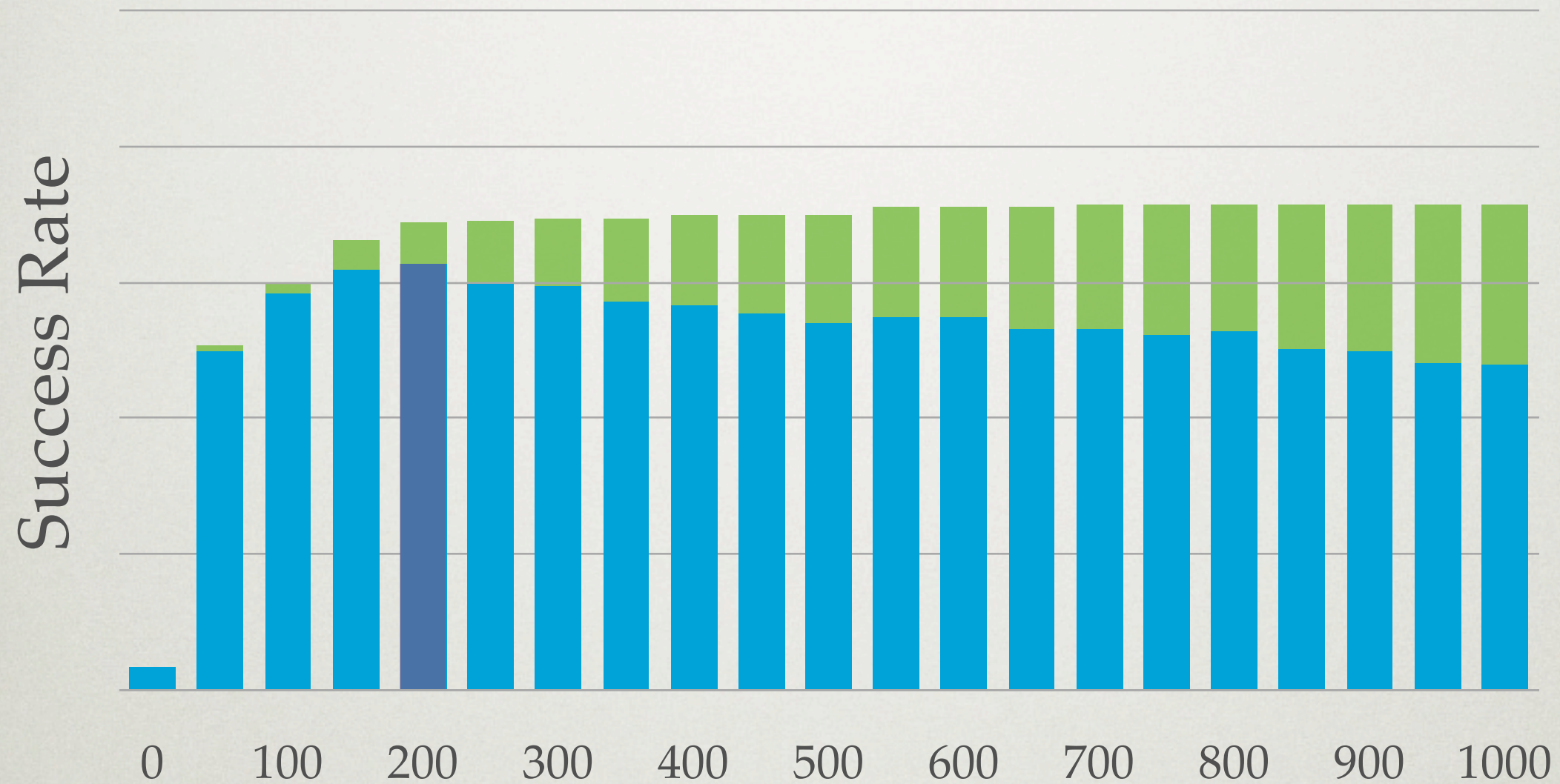
The More Facts...



The More Facts...

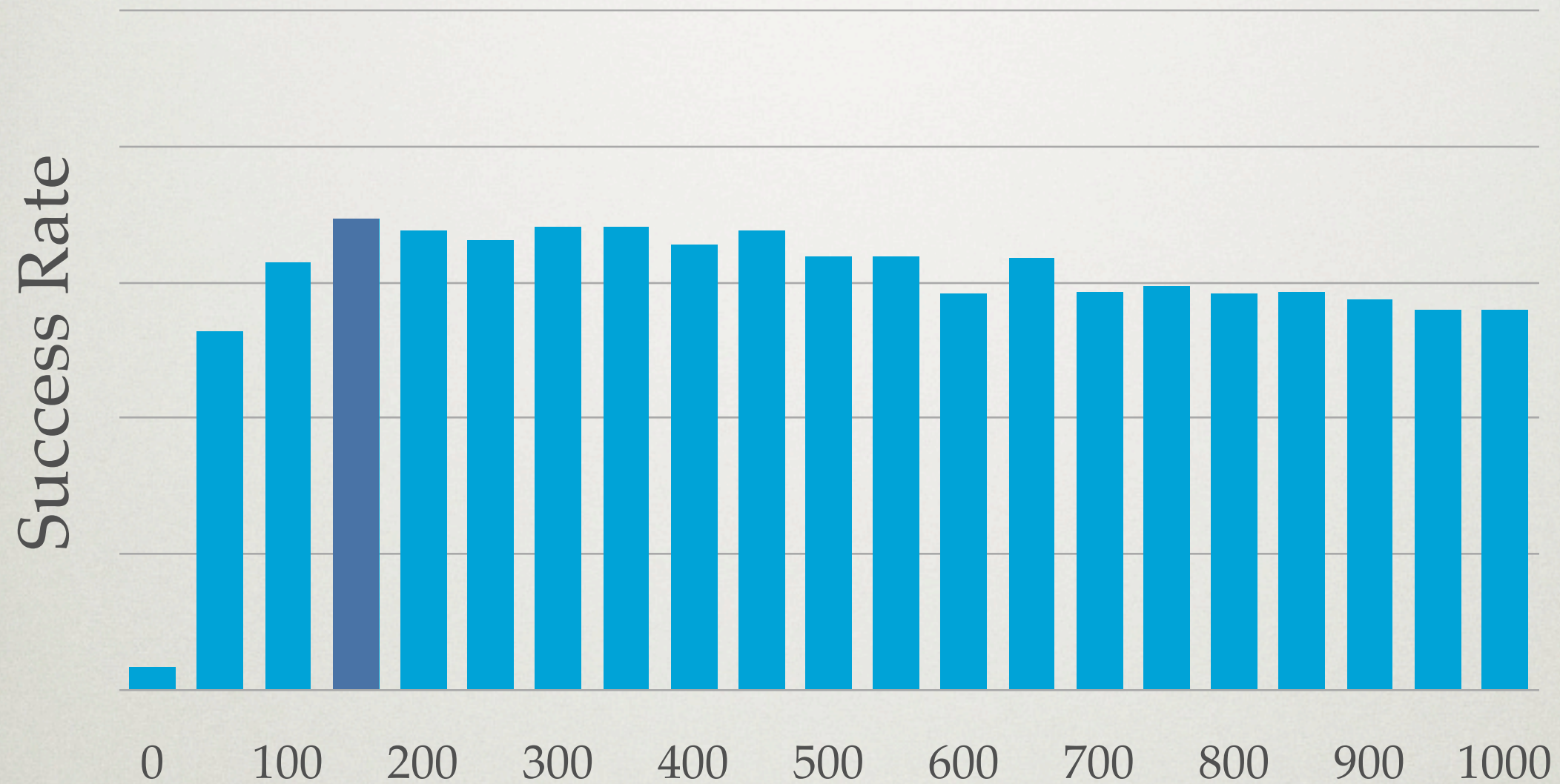


The More Facts...



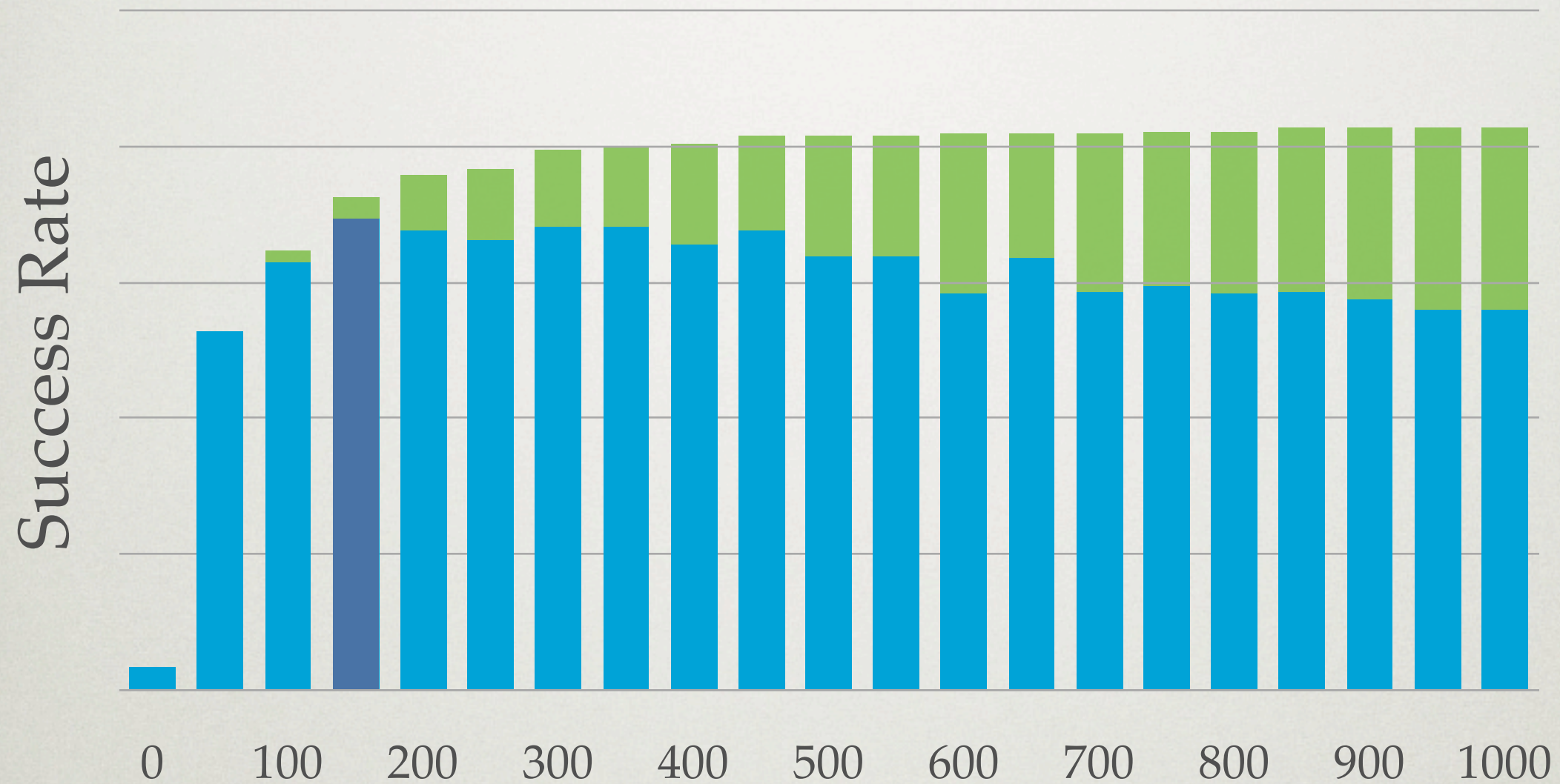
The More Facts...

Vampire 1.0

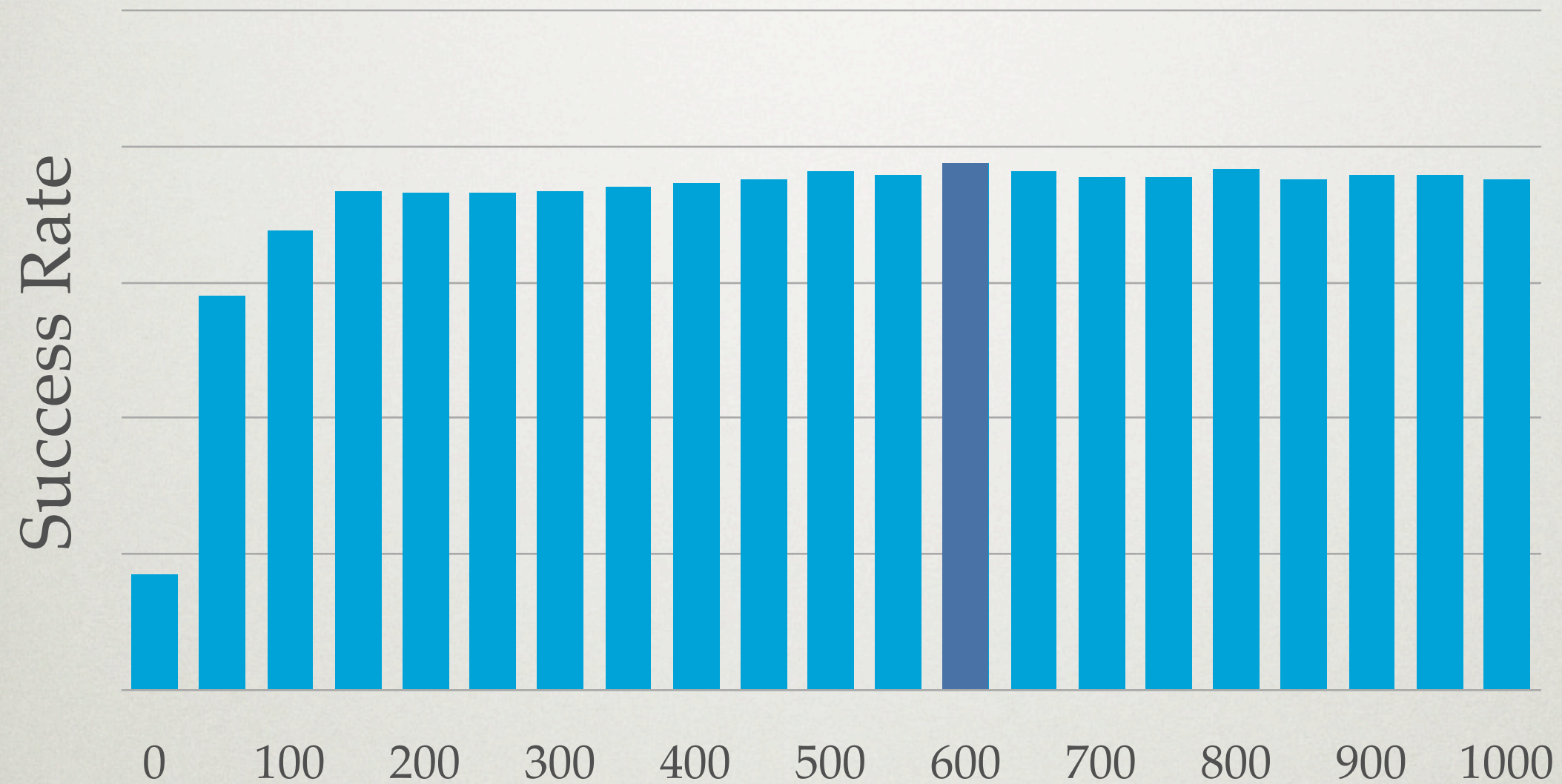


The More Facts...

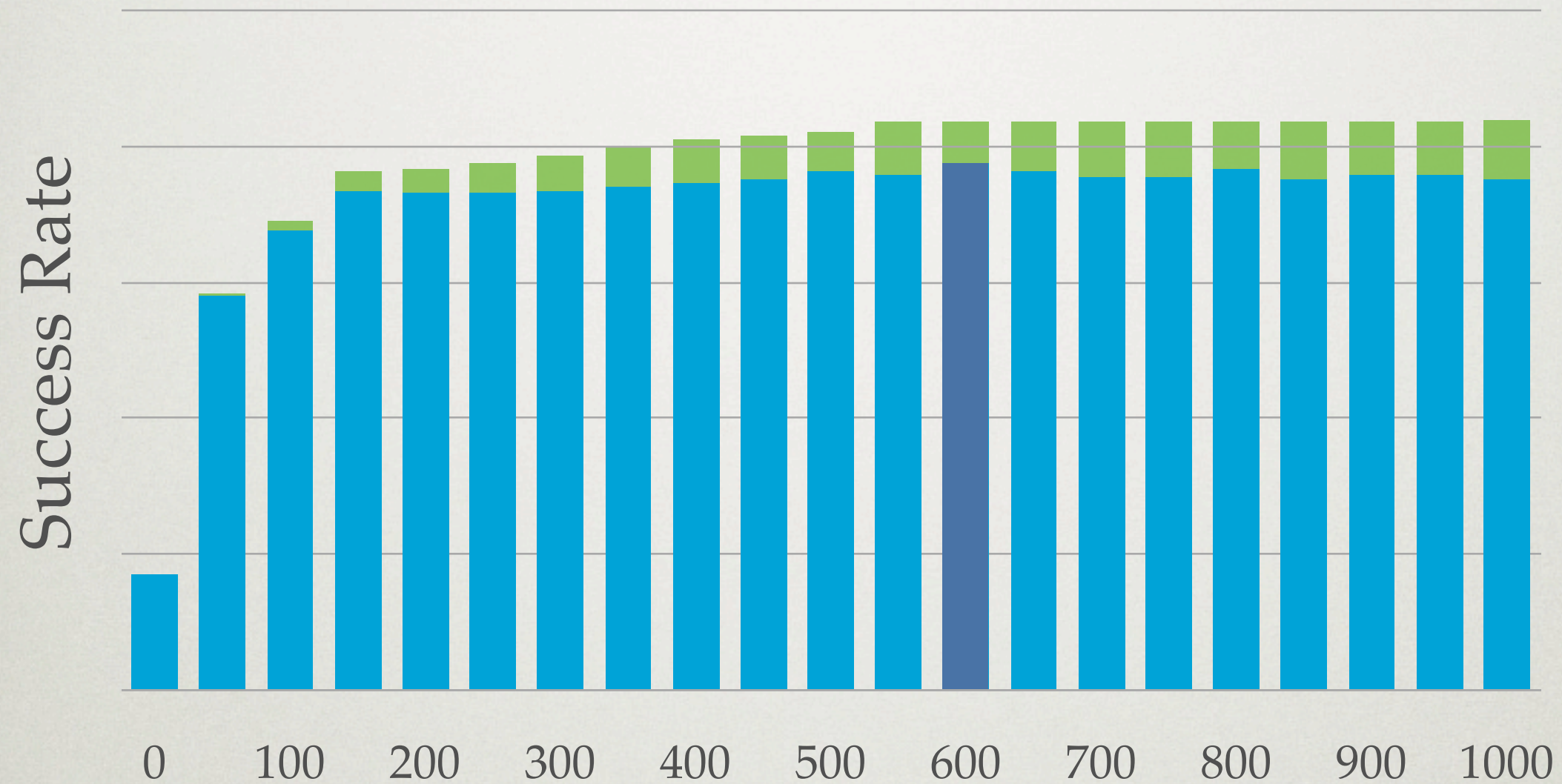
Vampire 1.0



The More Facts...

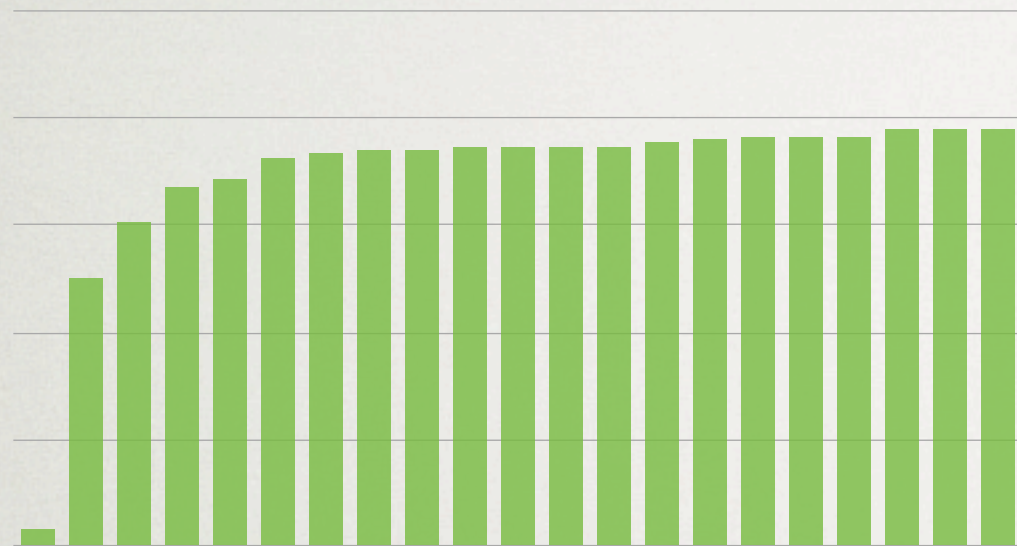


The More Facts...



The More Facts...

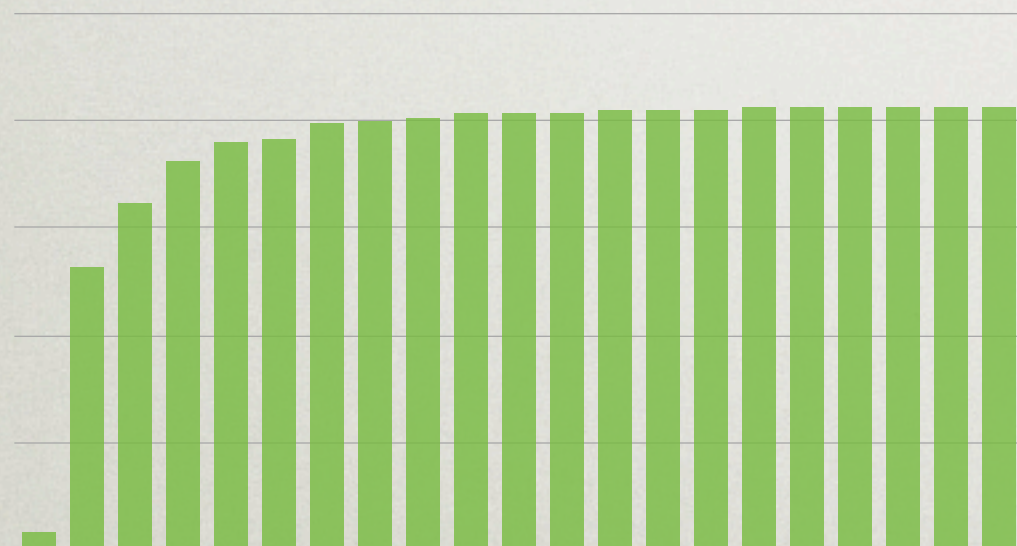
E



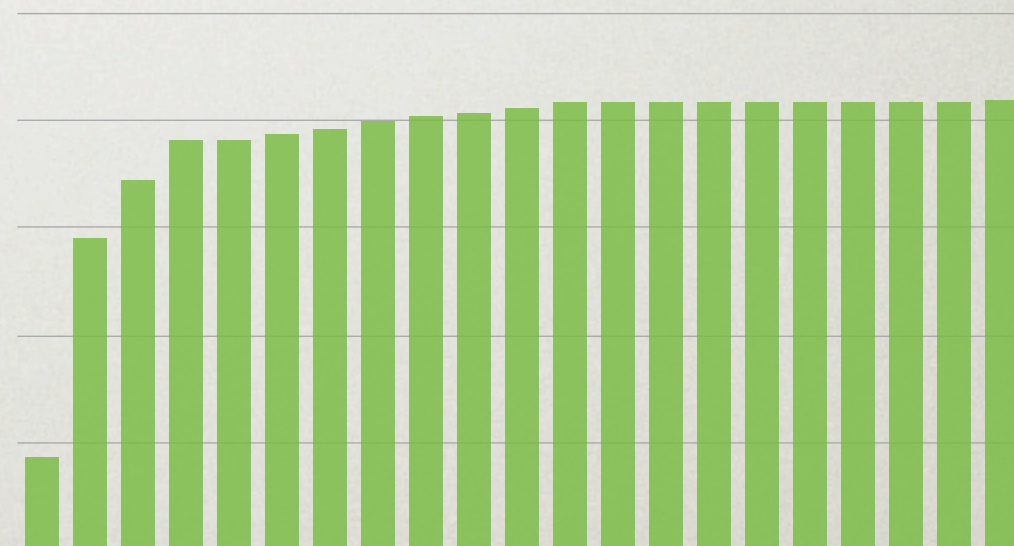
SPASS



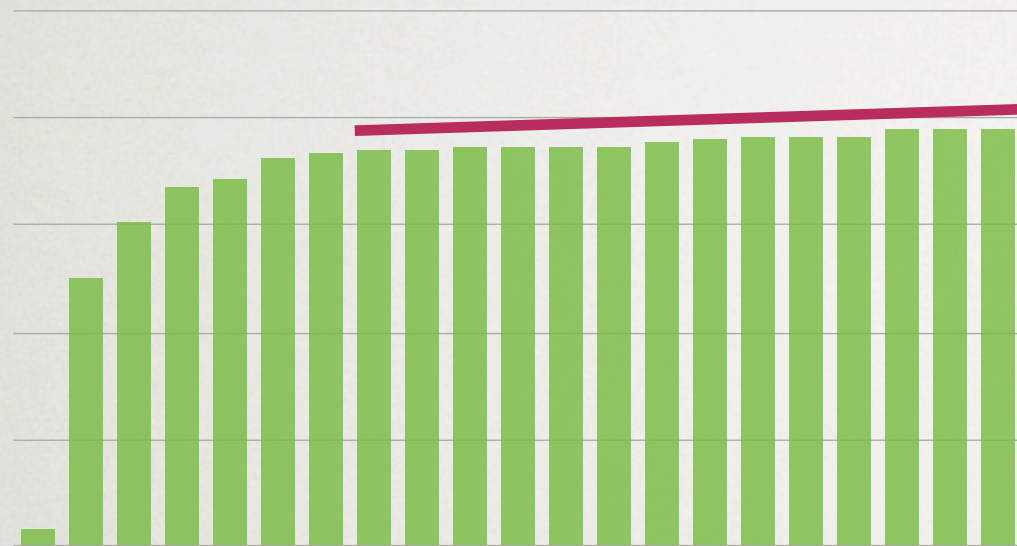
Vampire



Z3



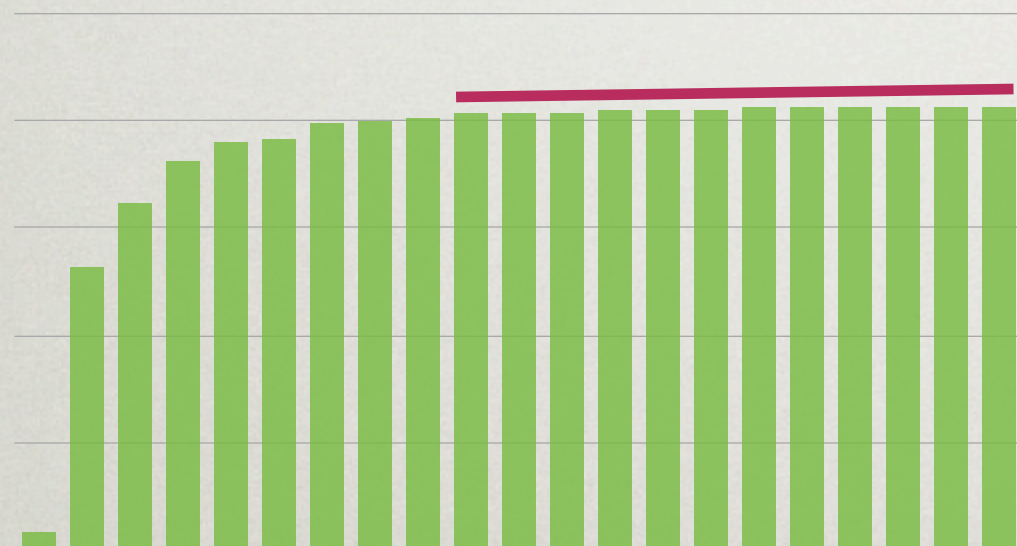
E



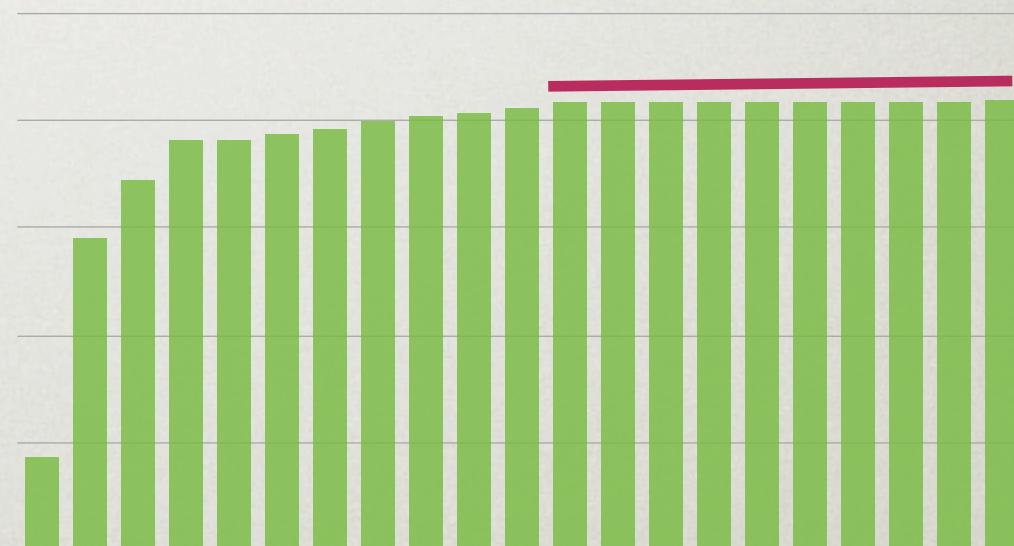
SPASS



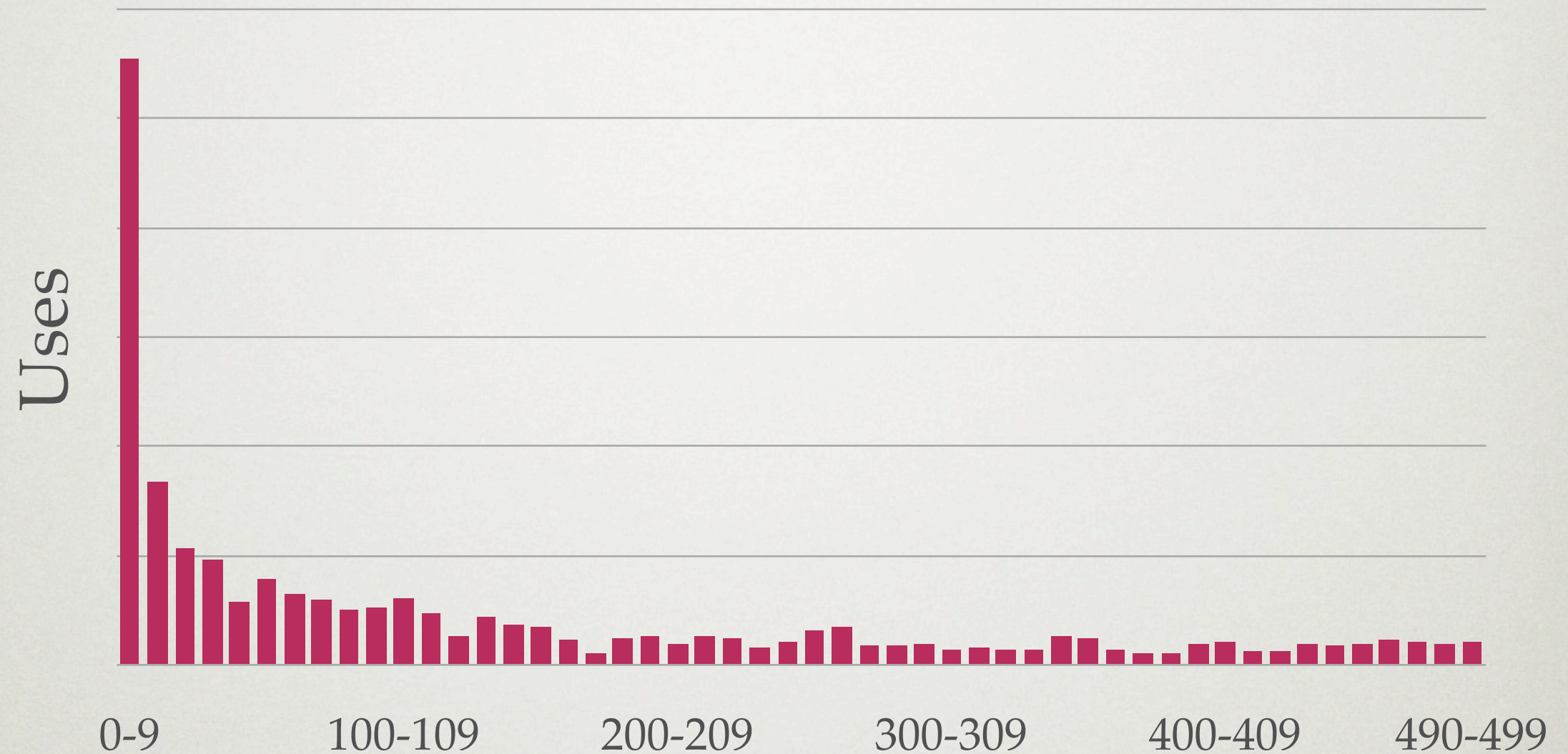
Vampire



Z3



How Effective is the
Relevance Filter?



How Effective is the
Relevance Filter?

Experiments

Z3 Weights

Experiments

Z3 Weights +0.4 pp

Experiments

Z3 Weights +0.4 pp

Z3 Triggers

Experiments

Z3 Weights +0.4 pp

Z3 Triggers +0.1 pp

Experiments

Z3 Weights +0.4 pp

Z3 Triggers +0.1 pp

Z3 “Slicing”

Experiments

Z3 Weights +0.4 pp

Z3 Triggers +0.1 pp

Z3 “Slicing” +2.1 pp

Experiments

Z3 Weights +0.4 pp

Z3 Triggers +0.1 pp

Z3 “Slicing” +2.1 pp

E Weights

Experiments

Z3 Weights +0.4 pp

Z3 Triggers +0.1 pp

Z3 “Slicing” +2.1 pp

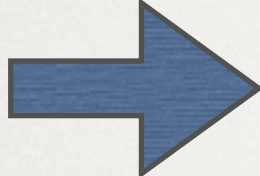
E Weights +1.4 pp

Experiments

Issue #2: Encoding Overhead

HOL to FOL

Application Operator

$\text{suc}(N)$  $\text{app}(\text{suc}, N)$

HOL to FOL

Application Operator

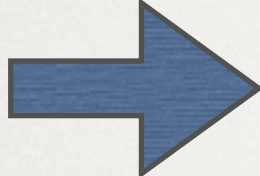
$\text{suc}(N) \rightarrow \text{app}(\text{suc}, N)$

Type Information

$\text{suc}(N) \rightarrow \text{ti}(\text{suc}(\text{ti}(N, \text{nat})), \text{nat})$

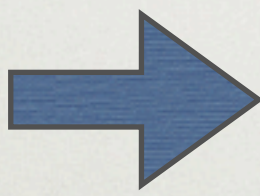
HOL to FOL

Application Operator

$\text{suc}(N)$  $\text{app}(\text{suc}, N)$

Type Information

$\text{suc}(N)$  $\text{ti}(\text{suc}(\text{ti}(N, \text{nat})), \text{nat})$

 $\text{ti}(\text{app}(\text{ti}(\text{suc}, \text{fun}(\text{nat}, \text{nat})), \text{ti}(N, \text{nat})), \text{nat})$

HOL to FOL

Problem Size

	No App.	App.
No Types	32K	41K
Types	60K	107K

Problem Size

	No App.	App.
No Types	32K	41K
Types	60K	107K

Solving Time (E 1.2)

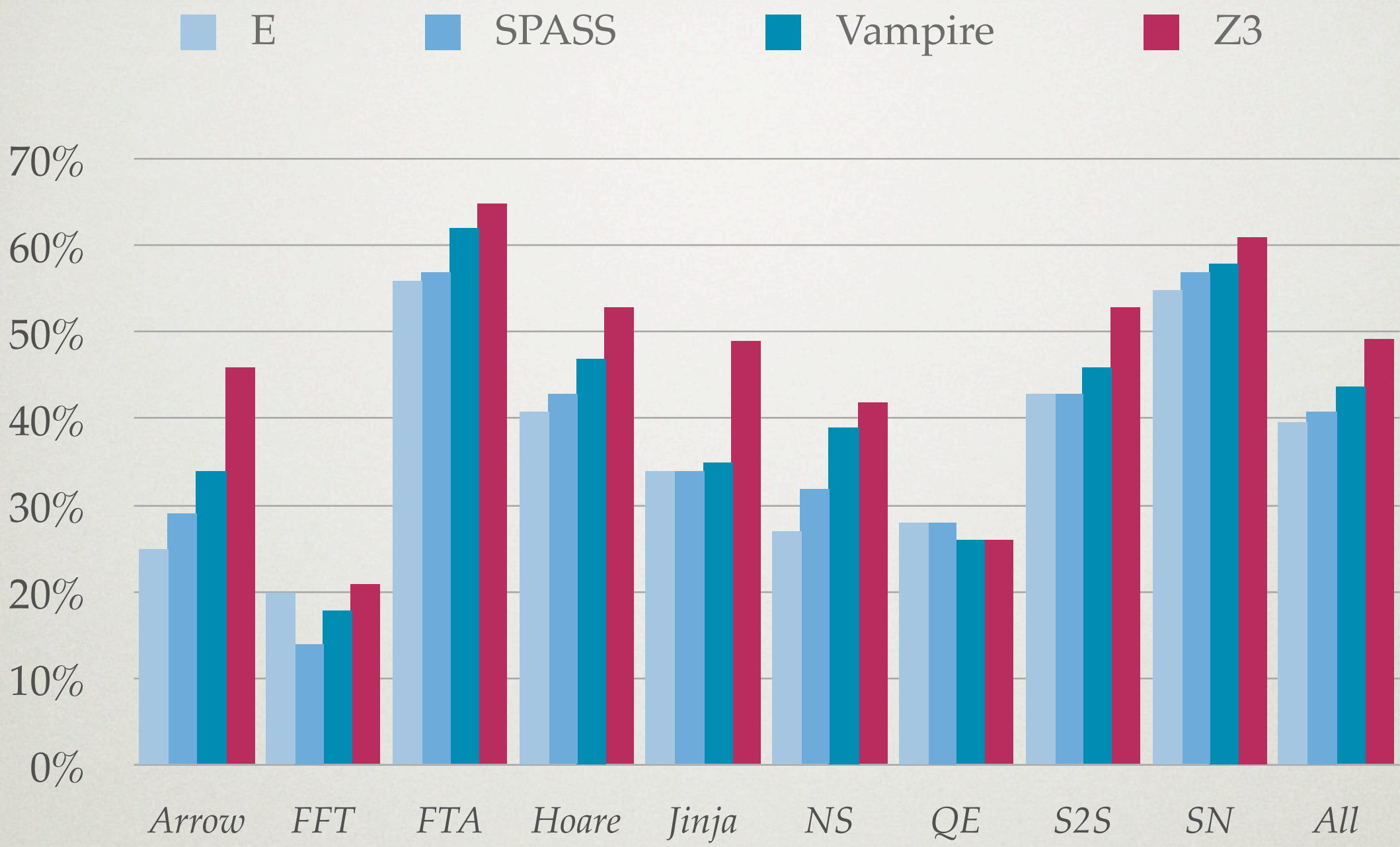
	No App.	App.
No Types	1 s	15 s
Types	172 s	???? s

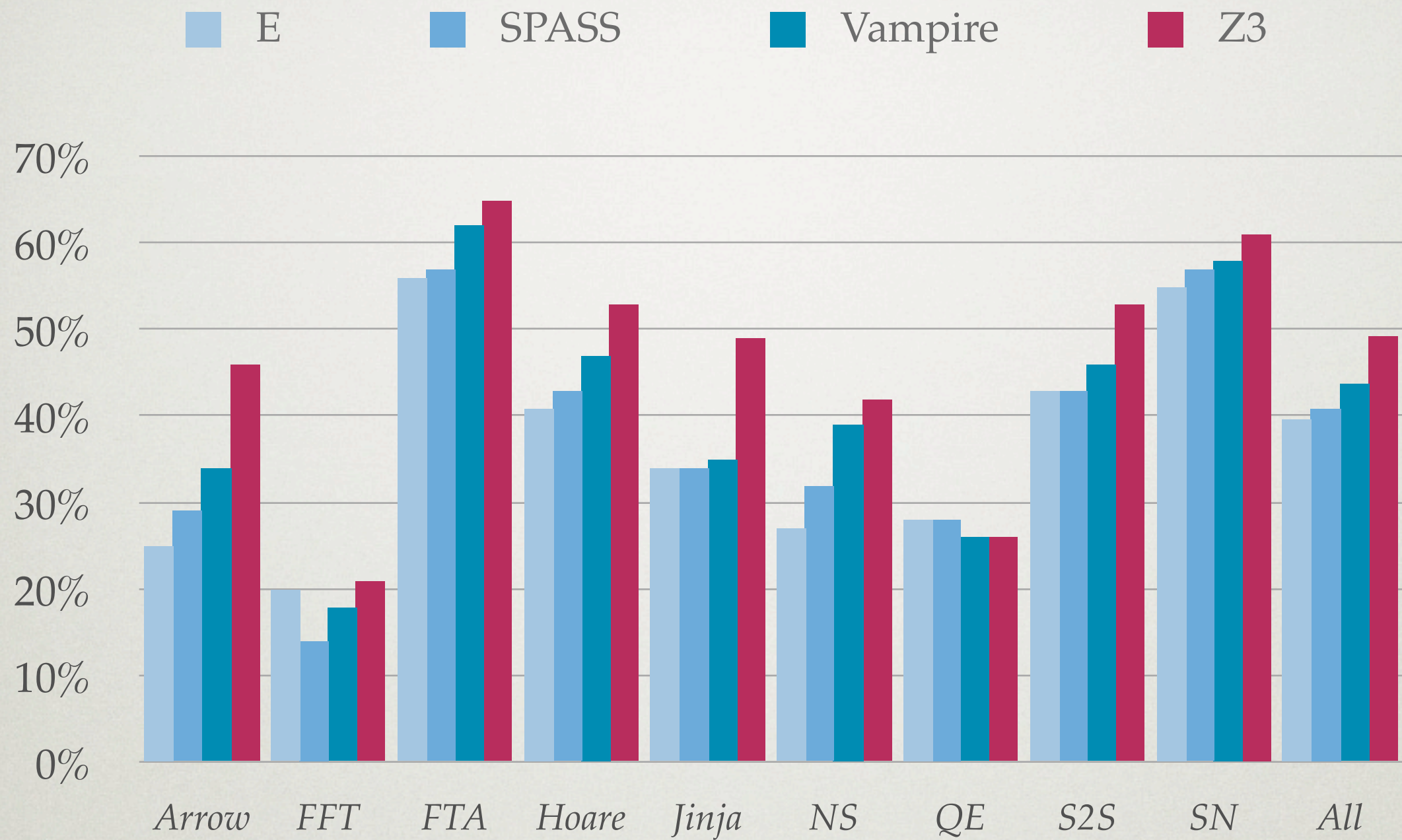
■ E

■ SPASS

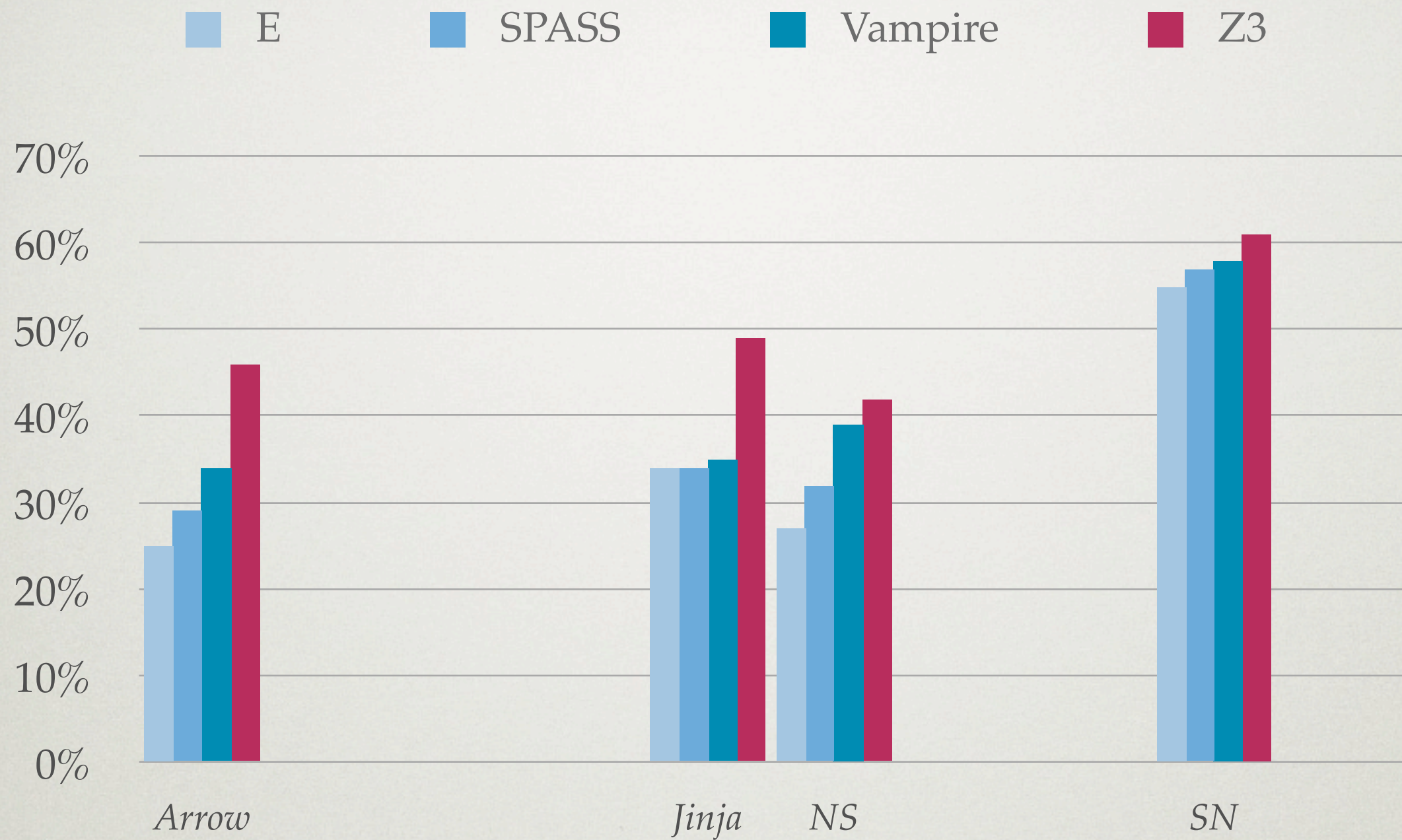
■ Vampire

■ Z3





Claim: Sorts Rock
(Types)



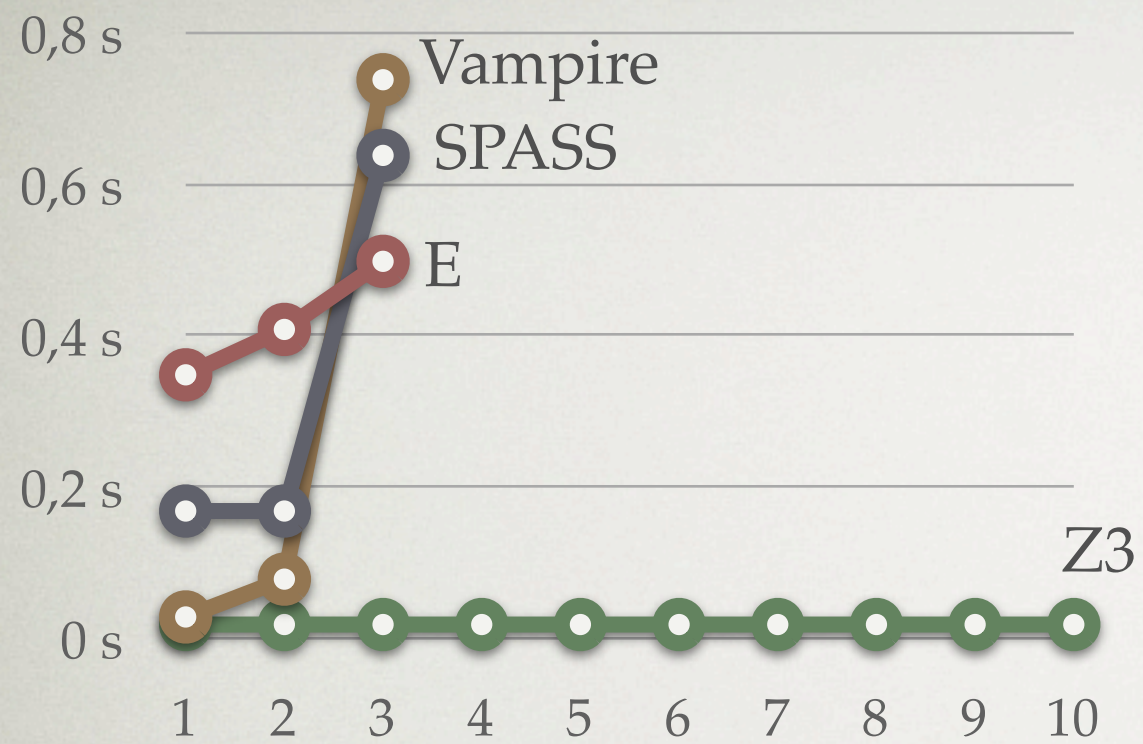
Claim: Sorts Rock
(Types)

Issue #3: Large Terms

$$1 + \dots + 1 = (\mathbf{n}::\text{nat})$$

$$\text{rev } [x_1, \dots, x_{\mathbf{n}}] = [x_{\mathbf{n}}, \dots, x_1]$$

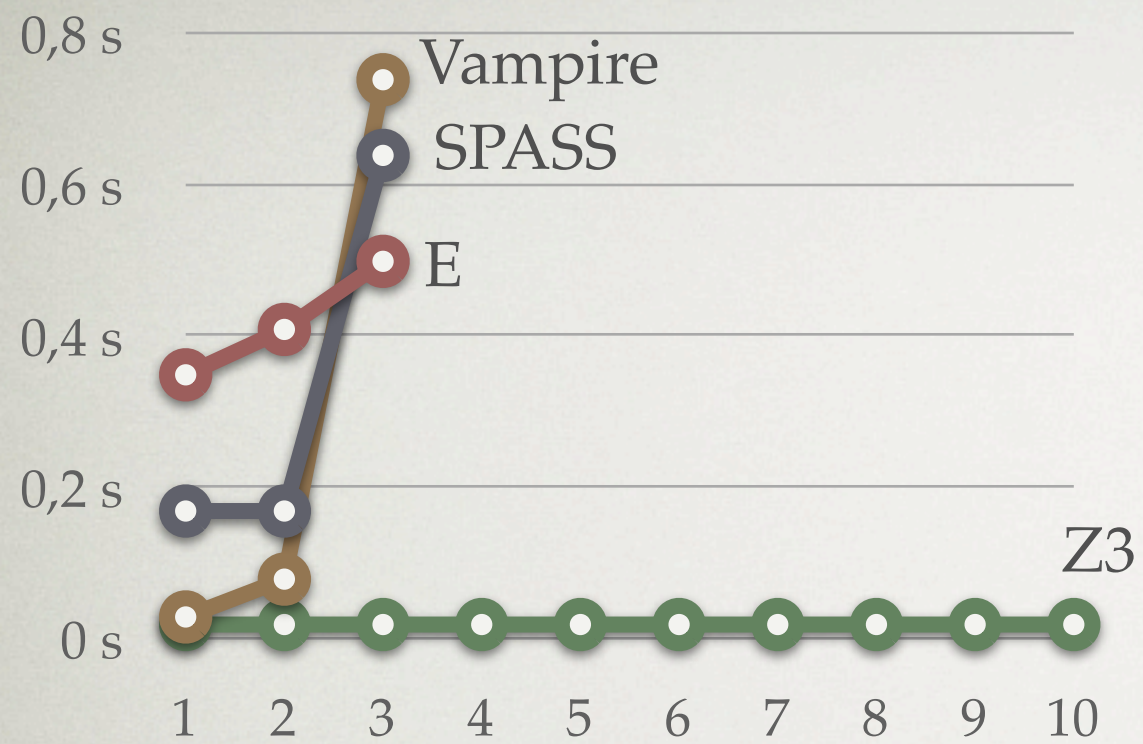
$$\text{map } f [x_1, \dots, x_{\mathbf{n}}] = [f \ x_1, \dots, f \ x_{\mathbf{n}}]$$



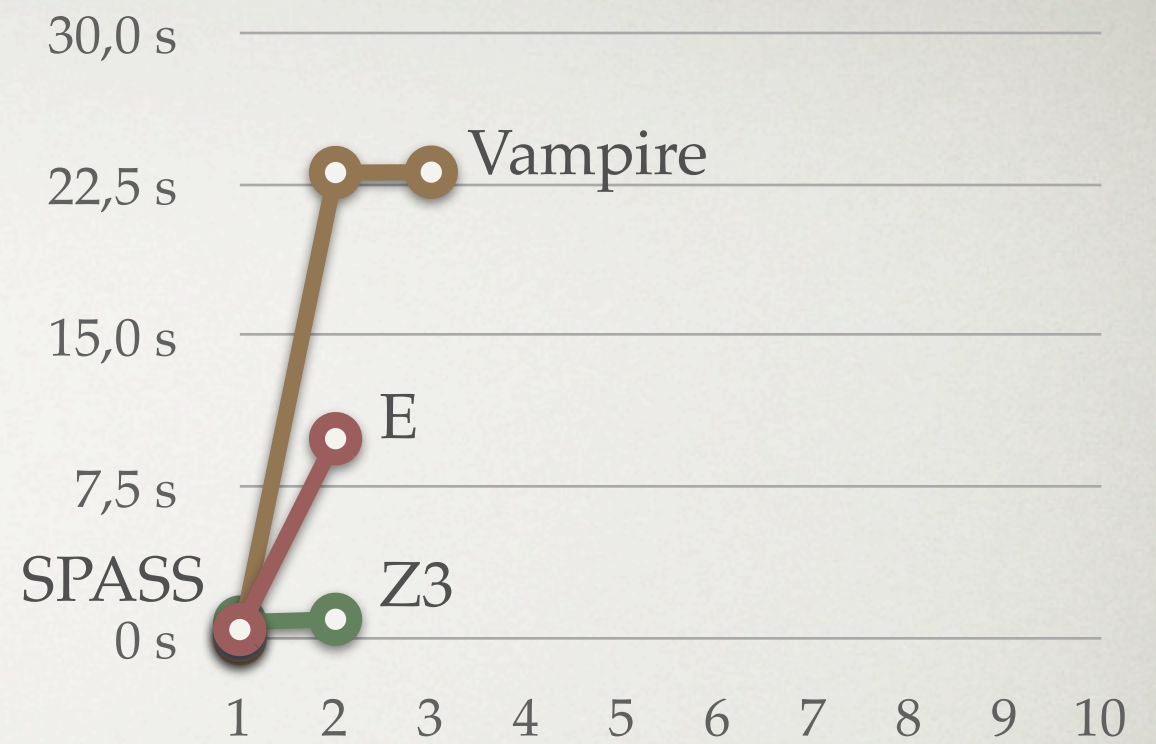
$$1 + \dots + 1 = (\mathbf{n}::\text{nat})$$

$$\text{rev } [x_1, \dots, x_{\mathbf{n}}] = [x_{\mathbf{n}}, \dots, x_1]$$

$$\text{map } f [x_1, \dots, x_{\mathbf{n}}] = [f x_1, \dots, f x_{\mathbf{n}}]$$

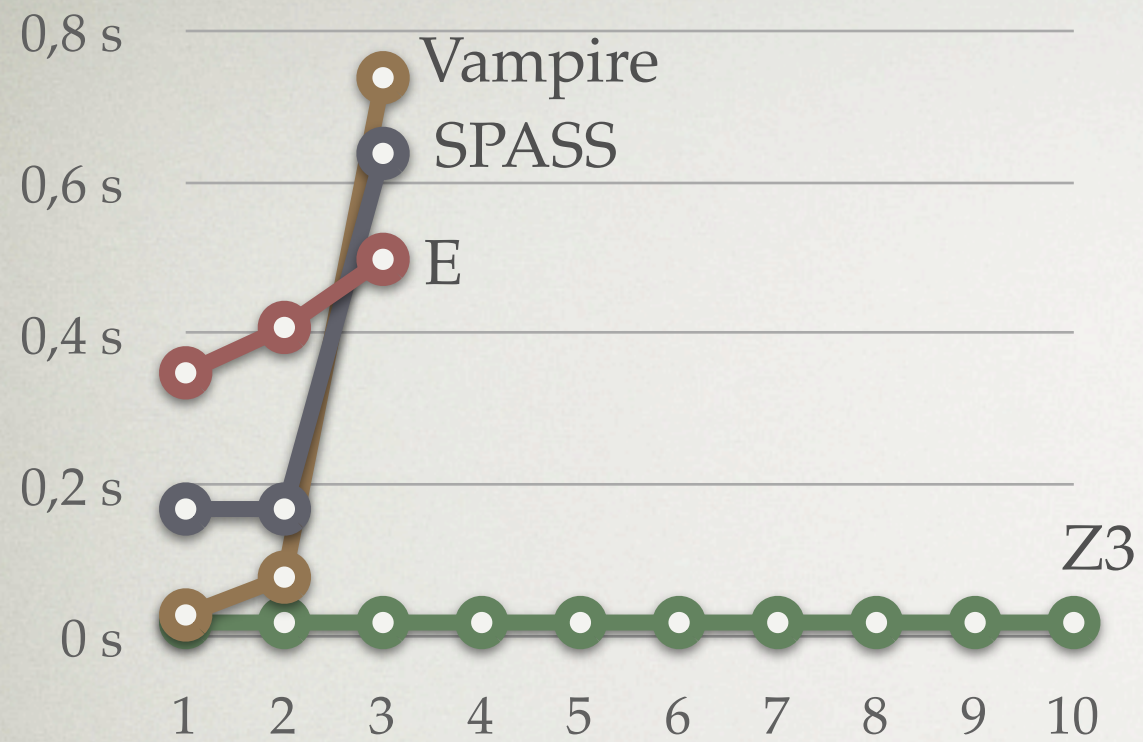


$$1 + \dots + 1 = (n::nat)$$

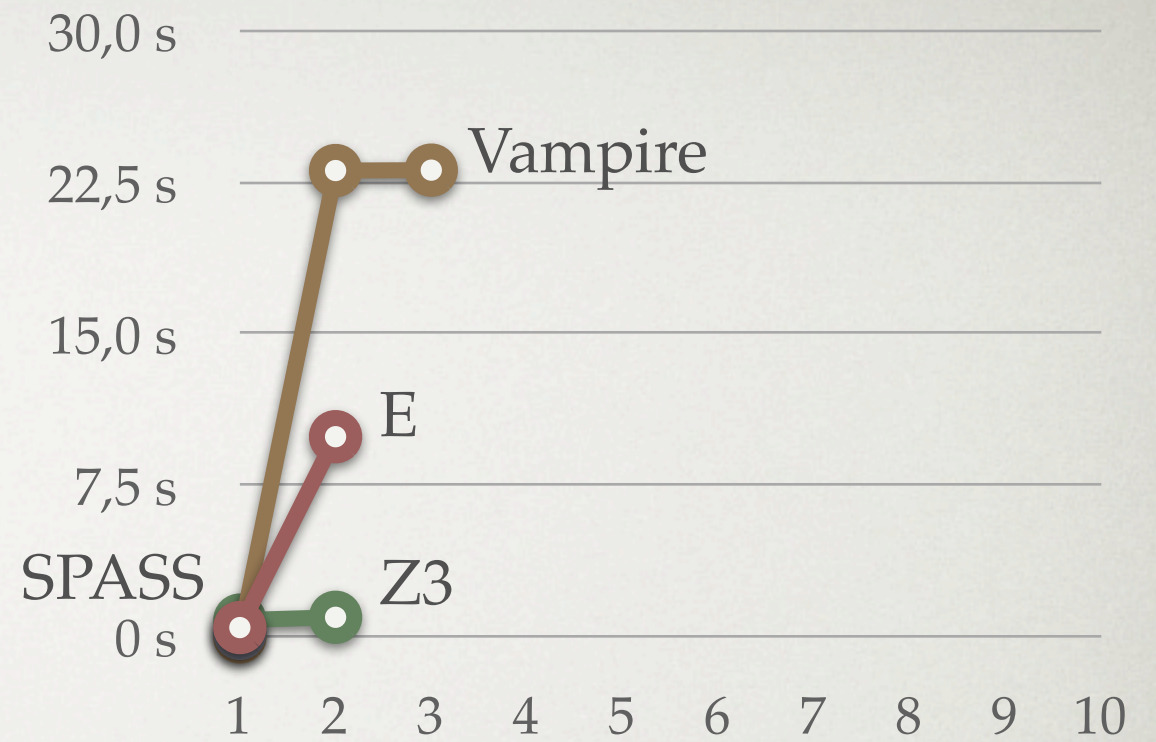


$$rev [x_1, \dots, x_n] = [x_n, \dots, x_1]$$

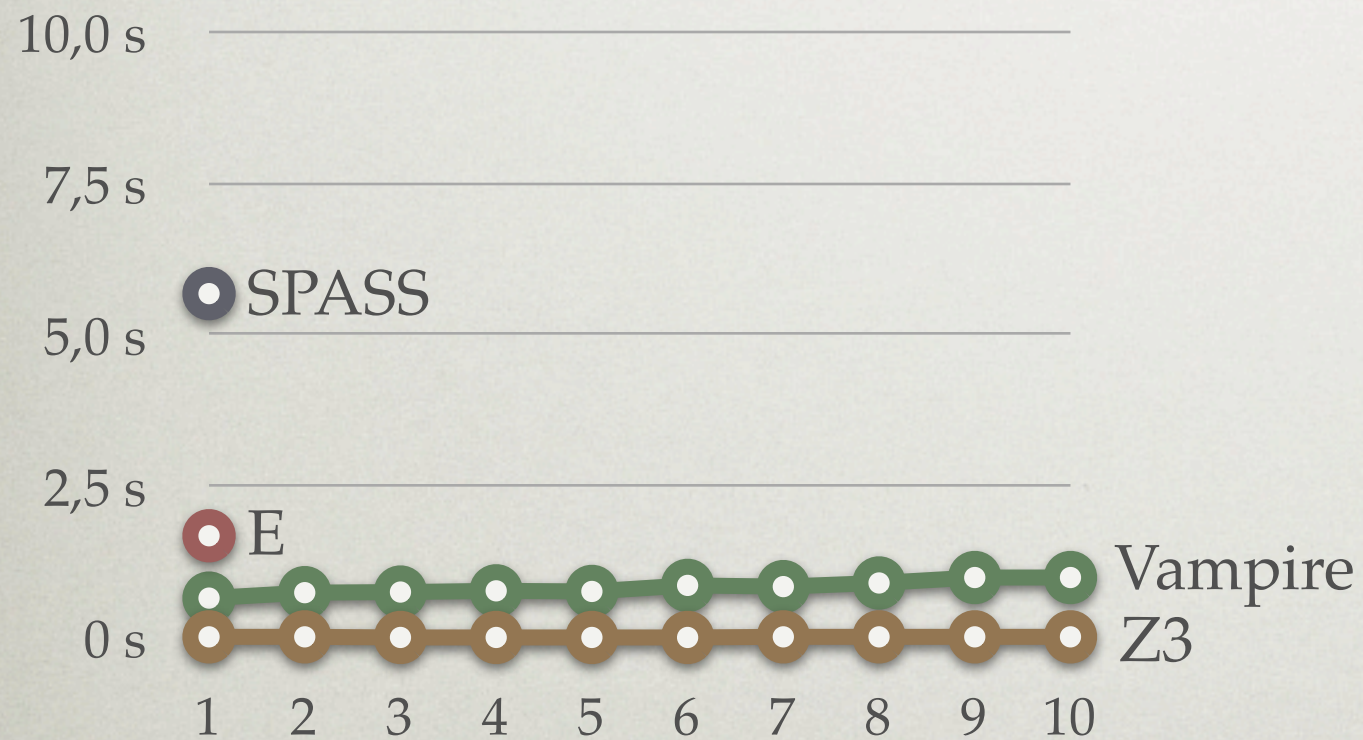
$$map\ f\ [x_1, \dots, x_n] = [f\ x_1, \dots, f\ x_n]$$



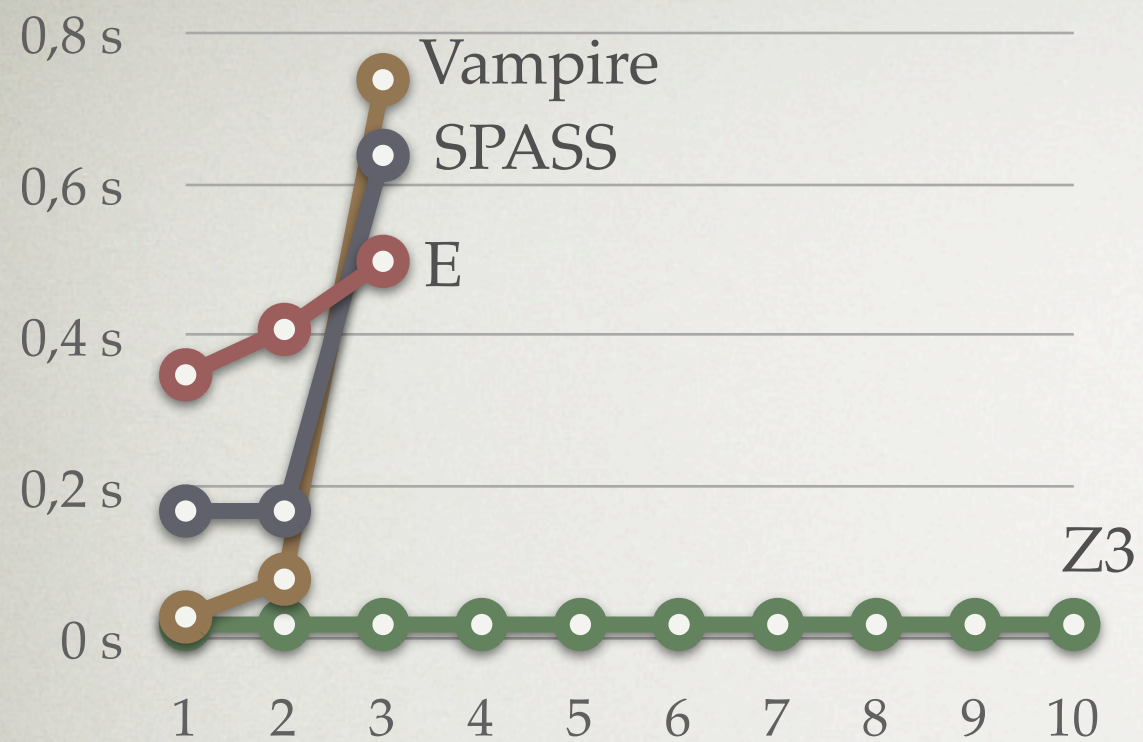
$$1 + \dots + 1 = (n::nat)$$



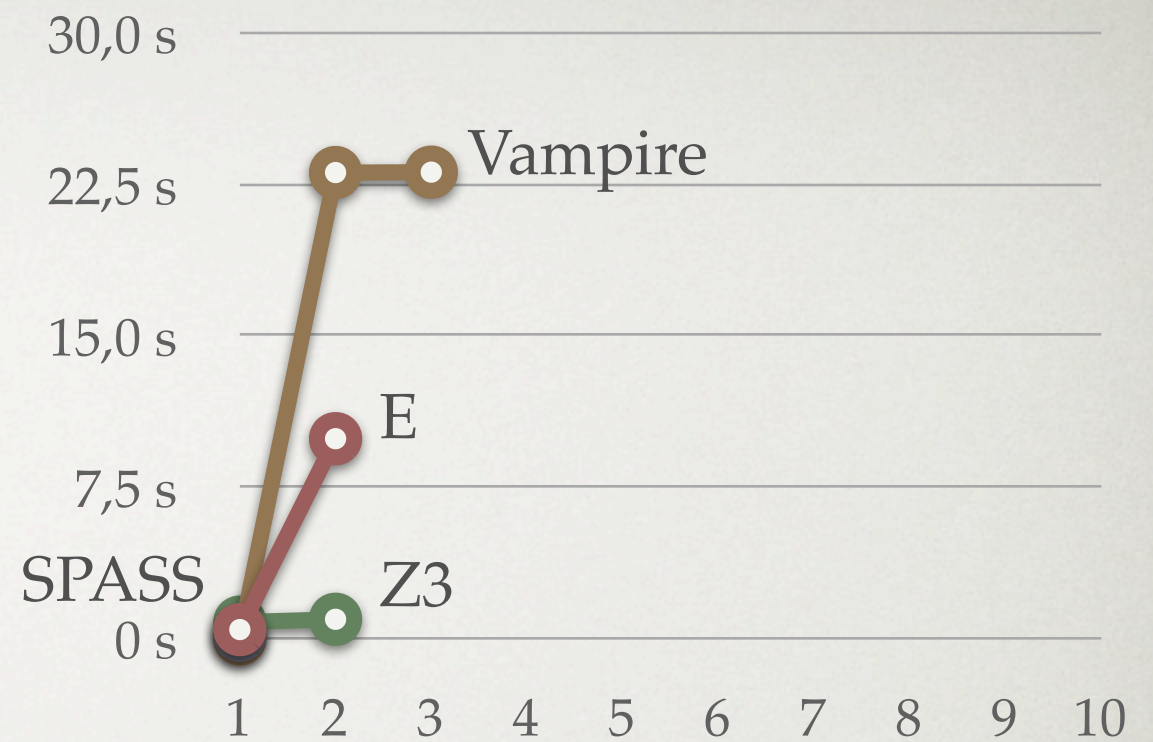
$$rev [x_1, \dots, x_n] = [x_n, \dots, x_1]$$



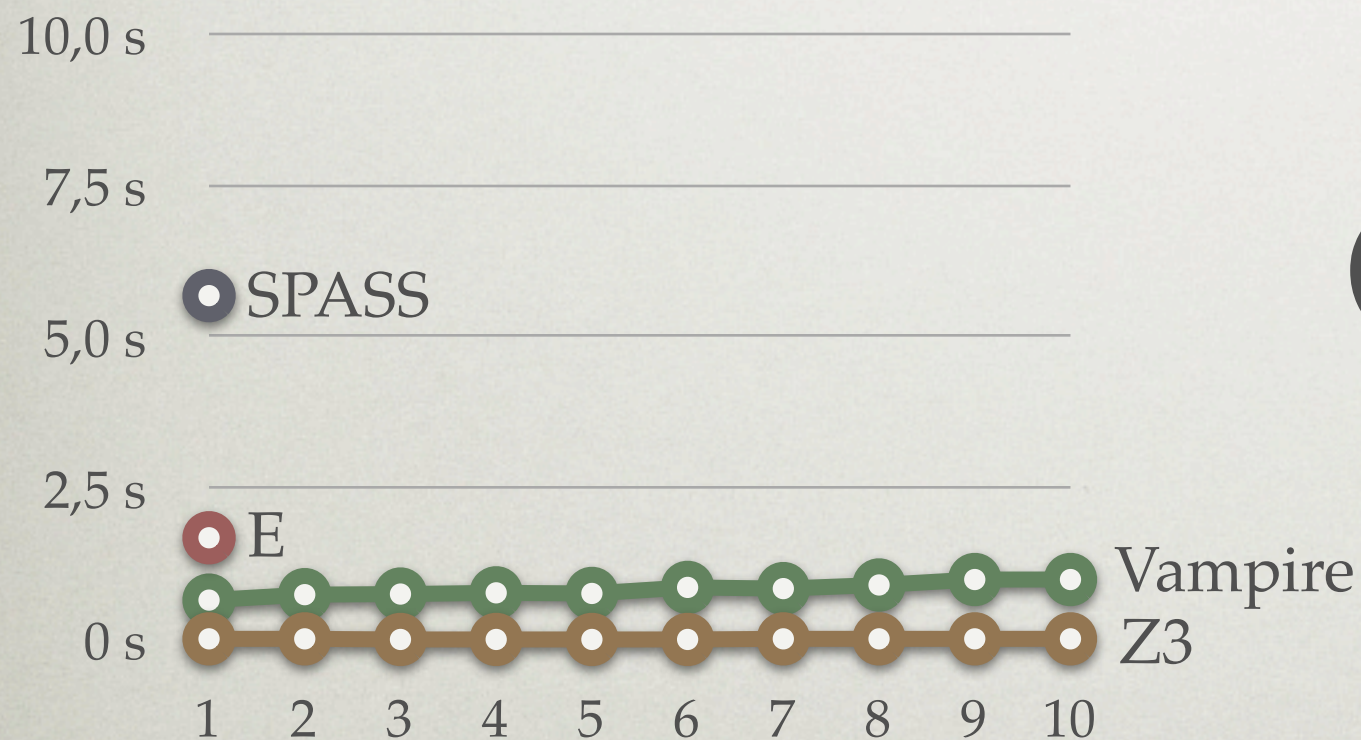
$$map f [x_1, \dots, x_n] = [f x_1, \dots, f x_n]$$



$$1 + \dots + 1 = (\mathbf{n}::\text{nat})$$



$$\text{rev } [x_1, \dots, x_{\mathbf{n}}] = [x_{\mathbf{n}}, \dots, x_1]$$



$$\text{map } f [x_1, \dots, x_{\mathbf{n}}] = [f x_1, \dots, f x_{\mathbf{n}}]$$

(but **simp** can solve
all of these
 within 10 ms...)

Future Work

Isabelle

ATP / SMT



Future Work

Isabelle

ATP / SMT

Improve
Relevance Filter

Lighten
Translation

Provide
Extralogical Info.

Future Work



Isabelle

ATP / SMT

Improve
Relevance Filter

Handle Large
Axiom Bases

Lighten
Translation

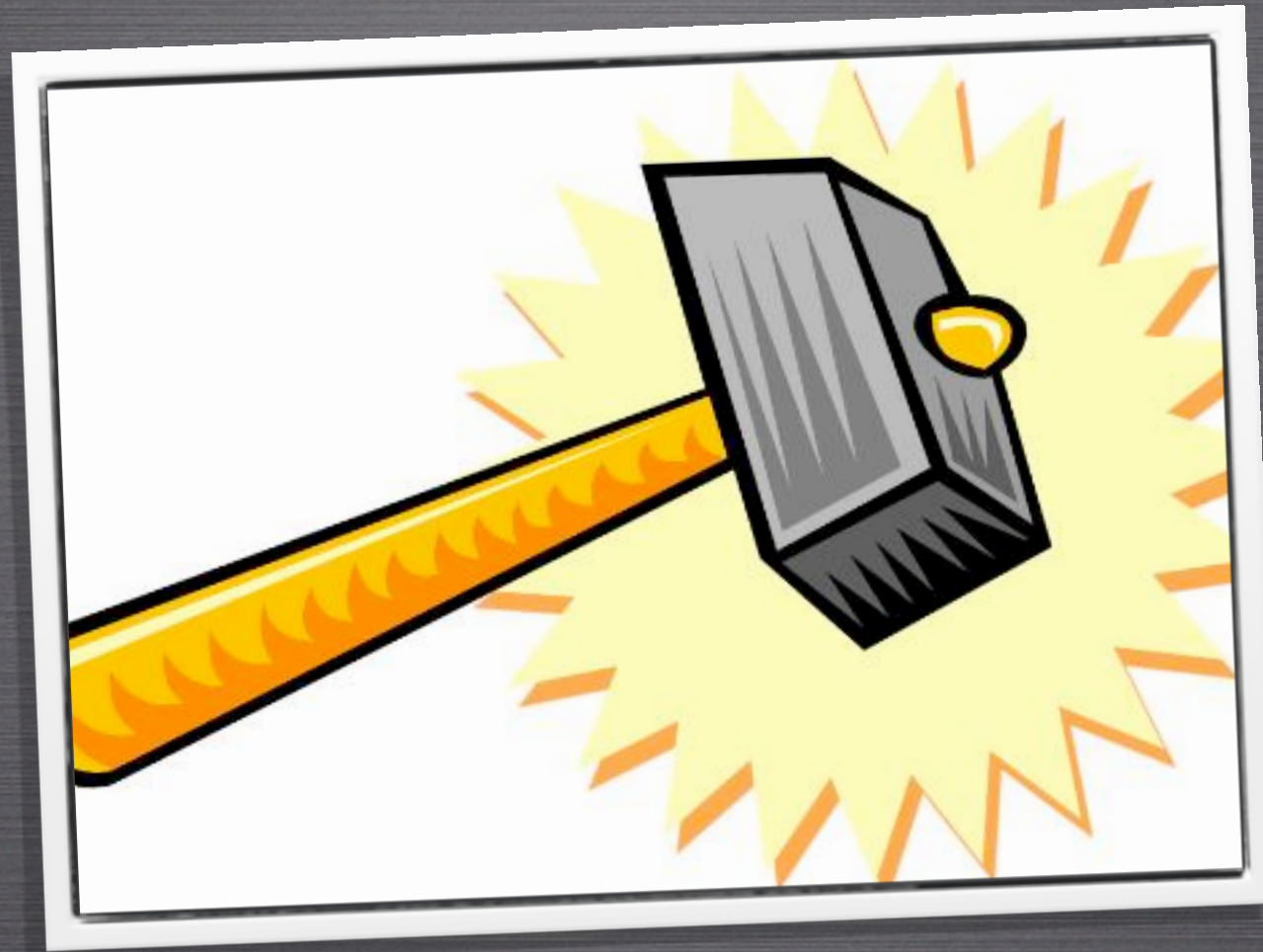
Support
Types

Provide
Extralogical Info.

Exploit
Extralogical Info.

Future Work





SLEDGEHAMMER HELL THE DAY AFTER JUDGMENT

JASMIN C. BLANCHETTE

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