

XIV Summer Workshop in Mathematics MAT/UnB

Formalizing Theorems with PVS

Section 2: Case study - Group Theory

Thaynara Arielly de Lima (IME)



Mauricio Ayala-Rincón (CIC-MAT)



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Talk's Plan

1 Section 2

- Specification of algebraic notions
- Induction in PVS
- Exercises - A case study on Group Theory

Closure in a group

```
G: VAR set [T]
```

```
closed?(G): bool = FORALL (x,y:(G)): member(x*y,G)
```

```
group?(G): bool = closed?(G) AND
                  associative?[(G)](*) AND
                  member(e,G) AND identity?[(G)](*) (e) AND
                  inv_exists?(G)
```

Conjecture `power_closed` in `pred_algebra.pvs`

For all group G , $y \in G$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$ one can prove that $y^n = \underbrace{y * \dots * y}_{n\text{-times}} \in G$.

A recursive function in PVS

$$\wedge(y, n) = \prod_{i=1}^n y, \text{ defined as } e \text{ for } n = 0$$

In PVS:

```
 $\wedge$ (y : T, n : nat) : RECURSIVE T =  
    IF n = 0 THEN e  
    ELSE y *  $\wedge$ (y, n-1) ENDIF  
    MEASURE n
```

Type Correctness Conditions (TCCs)

The specification provides two conditions to be verified:

- **A TCC about the type of the argument in the recursive call**

```
% Subtype TCC generated (at line 52, column 22) for n - 1
  % expected type nat
  caret_TCC1: OBLIGATION FORALL (n: nat): NOT n = 0 IMPLIES n - 1 >= 0;
```

- **A TCC that guarantes the termination of the recursive call**

```
% Termination TCC generated (at line 52, column 17) for ^(y, n - 1)
  caret_TCC2: OBLIGATION FORALL (n: nat): NOT n = 0 IMPLIES n - 1 < n;
```

Induction scheme: weak induction on naturals

power_closed:

|---

[1] $\text{FORALL}(G : (\text{group?}), y : (G), n : \text{nat}) : \text{member}(\wedge(y, n), G)$

Rule? (**induct"n"**)

- Base case: power_closed.1

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[1] $\text{FORALL}(G : (\text{group?}), y : (G)) : \text{member}(\wedge(y, 0), G)$

- Inductive Step: power_closed.2

|---

[1] $\text{FORALL} j :$

$(\text{FORALL}(G : (\text{group?}), y : (G)) : \text{member}((y \wedge j), G)) \text{ IMPLIES}$

$(\text{FORALL}(G : (\text{group?}), y : (G)) : \text{member}((y \wedge (j + 1)), G))$

Strong induction on naturals

Fibonacci Sequence

```
fibonacci(n:nat): RECURSIVE nat =  
    IF n <= 1 THEN n ELSE  
    fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)  
    ENDIF  
    MEASURE n
```

Conjecture `fibonacci_exp_lim` in `fibonacci.pvs`

$\text{fibonacci}(n) \leq 1.7^n$, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Exercises - A case study on Group Theory

See the file [pred_algebra.pvs](#) in Exercises directory