

Löb's Theorem and Provability Predicates in Rocq

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COMPUTER SCIENCE

Inria

Introduction

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 - $S \vdash \varphi$ iff $S \vdash \text{Pr}(\overline{\varphi})$

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If $\text{Pr}(x)$ and S are sufficiently strong, and $S \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \neg \text{Pr}(\overline{\varphi})$, then φ is independent.

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- Can a synthetic perspective simplify arguments?
 - Usually, technically intricate details vanish, up to 90% shorter proofs

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HBL + Diagonalisation property = Löb’s theorem (abstract argument)

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Axiom (CT_{PA} , Hermes and Kirst (2022))

For all $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ there is $\varphi_f(x_1, x_2) : \mathbb{F}$ such that for all $n : \mathbb{N}$,

$$\text{PA} \vdash \forall y. \varphi_f(\bar{n}, y) \leftrightarrow y = \overline{f\ n}.$$

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³See also Pédrot (2024), Swan and Uemura (2019)

Exploiting Church's Thesis

Corollary

There is $\text{Pr}_{\text{CT}}(x) : \mathbb{F}$ such that $\text{PA} \vdash \varphi$ iff $\text{PA} \vdash \text{Pr}_{\text{CT}}(\overline{\varphi})$.

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Problem

CT_{PA} not strong enough for Löb's theorem (internal vs external provability).

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Based on such a definition, we

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2. mechanised necessitation as well as the distributivity law for it.

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- Mechanised diagonal lemma and key limitative theorems assuming CT_{PA}

Rocq Code: https://www.ps.uni-saarland.de/~bailitis/bachelor/Rocq_with_README.zip

Isabelle Code: https://www.ps.uni-saarland.de/~bailitis/bachelor/Isabelle_afp.zip

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- Analysed why CT_{PA} is too weak for Löb's theorem
- Mechanised extension of PA easing definition of internal provability predicates
- Gave candidate for internal provability predicate and parts of correctness proof

Future Work

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Rocq

- 2600 lines of code (600 specification, 1900 proof, 100 comment)
- Most intricate proof: Distributivity law in EHA (about 400 lines of code)
- Koch's [HKK21] proof mode immensely helpful
- Lots of code dealing with substitutions

Isabelle

- 100 lines of code (60 for Löb proof, 40 for lemmas)
- Can still be shortened

Background: Used Hilbert System

$\mathcal{H}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi)$	$\mathcal{H}((\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \tau)$	
$\mathcal{H}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \varphi \wedge \psi)$	$\mathcal{H}(\varphi \wedge \psi \rightarrow \varphi)$	
$\mathcal{H}(\varphi \rightarrow \varphi \vee \psi)$	$\mathcal{H}(\varphi \wedge \psi \rightarrow \psi)$	
$\mathcal{H}(\psi \rightarrow \varphi \vee \psi)$	$\mathcal{H}(\varphi \vee \psi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow \tau)$	
$\mathcal{H}(\perp \rightarrow \varphi)$	$\mathcal{H}(\varphi \rightarrow \forall x. \varphi)$	x fresh for φ
$\mathcal{H}((\forall x. \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi[x \mapsto t])$	$\mathcal{H}((\forall x. \varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\forall x. \varphi) \rightarrow \forall x. \psi)$	
$\mathcal{H}(\varphi[x \mapsto t] \rightarrow \exists x. \varphi)$	$\mathcal{H}((\exists x. \varphi) \rightarrow (\forall x. \varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \psi)$	x fresh for ψ

$$\frac{\text{PA} \vdash_{\mathcal{H}} \varphi \rightarrow \psi \quad \text{PA} \vdash_{\mathcal{H}} \varphi}{\text{PA} \vdash_{\mathcal{H}} \psi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi \in \mathcal{H}}{\text{PA} \vdash_{\mathcal{H}} \forall x_1. \dots x_n. \varphi}$$

$$\frac{\varphi \in \text{PA}}{\text{PA} \vdash_{\mathcal{H}} \varphi}$$

Elements from **Rautenberg**, Troelstra and Schwichtenberg, as well as **both**.

Definition (Extended Signature of Peano Arithmetic (EPA), simplified)

In addition to the symbols of PA, EPA contains the following function symbols:

$[]$ (nil)	$ \ell $ (length)	$\ell \# \ell'$ (append)
$x :: \ell$ (cons)	$\ell[i]$ (indexed access)	$x \rightsquigarrow y$ (implication)

Further, EPA adds the unary predicate symbol \mathcal{A} to PA.

- $\text{EPA} \vdash \overline{\varphi \rightarrow \psi} = \overline{\varphi} \rightsquigarrow \overline{\psi}$ (object level implication function)
- If $\varphi \in \mathcal{H}$, then $\text{EPA} \vdash \mathcal{A}(\forall x_1. \dots x_n. \varphi)$
- If $\varphi \in \text{PA}$, then $\text{EPA} \vdash \mathcal{A}\varphi$

Formal proofs: Spelling out (some of) the Details

Definition (Formal proofs)

A proof of φ is a nonempty list $\ell = [\psi_1, \dots, \psi_n] : \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{F})$ with $\varphi = \psi_n$ s.t. for each i

- ψ_i is an axiom of PA, a generalisation of a Hilbert axiom, or
- there are $j, j' < i$ such that ψ_i follows from $\psi_j, \psi_{j'}$ by modus ponens.

Definition (Provability predicate)

$$\text{Prf}(x, y) := (\exists z. |x| = S z \wedge x[z] = y) \wedge \forall i. i < |x| \rightarrow \text{WellFormed}(x, i)$$

$$\text{WellFormed}(x, i) := \mathcal{A}(x) \vee \exists j j'. j < i \wedge j' < i \wedge x[j] = x[j'] \rightsquigarrow x[i]$$

Problem

Let $\varphi(x), \psi : \mathbb{F}$.

We used $\varphi(\overline{\psi})$ for ‘substituting some encoding of ψ for x in φ ’.

ψ is not a **number**, but a **formula**.

Typical issue. Gödel faced it himself.

Remark (Gödelisation)

There are functions $\text{göd} : \mathbb{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $\text{göd}^{-1} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ inverting each other.

$$\varphi(\overline{\psi}) \rightsquigarrow \varphi(\overline{\text{göd}(\psi)})$$

Technical Background: CT_{PA} is too Weak

Axiom (CT_{PA})

For every $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, there is a formula $\varphi(x_1, x_2)$ such that for all $n : \mathbb{N}$

$$PA \vdash \forall y. \varphi(\bar{n}, y) \leftrightarrow y = \overline{f \, n}.$$

Example

Suppose the successor function $S : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is represented by $\varphi_S(x, y)$.

Question: Can we derive, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, that $PA \vdash \varphi_S(\bar{n}, S \bar{n})$?

Yes!

- Use property of φ_S : $PA \vdash S \bar{n} = \overline{S n}$
- By definition of numerals, $PA \vdash S \bar{n} = \overline{S n}$, easy to finish

Question: Can we derive $PA \vdash \forall x. \varphi_S(x, S x)$?

No!

- Introduce x : $PA \vdash \varphi_S(x, S x)$. No way to continue as x not a numeral