

ACL2 Support for Interactive Proof

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- ▶ [Workshop series: #13](#) is at UT, Oct. 1-2, 2015.

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- ▶ UT Austin: x86 interpreter defined in ACL2, validation by co-simulation, proofs about x86 machine code

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- ▶ See M. Kaufmann and J Moore, “Structured Theory Development for a Mechanized Logic.” *Journal of Automated Reasoning* 26, no. 2 (2001) 161-203.

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A potential weakness: first-order logic with only basic quantifier support (but recursion helps).

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That talk mentions this link to several demos and their logs:

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Not included above is a larger example (a SASL unification program).

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The documentation topic for [rewrite](#) shows many ways to control the rewriter (needed only occasionally). I'll mention only a few:

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-158 (DEFTHM FOLD-CONSTS-IN-+
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                (EQUAL (+ X (+ Y Z)) (+ (+ X Y) Z))))

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B. Brock, M. Kaufmann, and J S. Moore. Rewriting with Equivalence Relations in ACL2. *J. Aut. Reasoning* 40 (2008).

M. Kaufmann and J S. Moore. Double Rewriting for Equivalential Reasoning in ACL2. *Proc. ACL2 Workshop 2006*.

M. Kaufmann and J S. Moore. Rough Diamond: An Extension of Equivalence-based Rewriting. *Proc. ITP 2014*.

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- ▶ The user formulates **conditional rewrite rules** to simplify those checkpoints.
- ▶ Repeat.

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— [DEMO](#) (excerpted from [my TPHOLs 2008 talk](#)) —

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- ▶ . . . by exploring briefly the [ACL2 documentation](#).

NOTE:

I would be very happy to elaborate on any of these topics!

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In particular, we might explore a few [debugging](#) features, as time and interest permit.

- ▶ [accumulated-persistence](#)
- ▶ [break-rewrite](#)
- ▶ [cgen](#)
- ▶ [cw-gstack](#)
- ▶ [disassemble\\$](#)
- ▶ [dmr](#)
- ▶ [failed-forcing](#)
- ▶ [failure](#)
- ▶ [find-lemmas](#)
- ▶ [forward-chaining-reports](#)
- ▶ [guard-debug](#)
- ▶ [measure-debug](#)
- ▶ [nil-goal](#)
- ▶ [print-gv](#)
- ▶ [profile-acl2](#)
- ▶ [profile-all](#)
- ▶ [proof-checker](#)
- ▶ [proof-tree](#)
- ▶ [pstack](#)
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- ▶ [redo-flat](#)
- ▶ [remove-hyps](#)
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- ▶ [set-guard-msg](#)
- ▶ [sneaky](#)
- ▶ [spacewalk](#)
- ▶ [splitter](#)
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THANK YOU!