

Translating HOL4 Definitions into ACL2

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INTRODUCTION

This work is in the early stages.
How far we go with it may depend on demand.

It builds on work reported in a related rump session talk on [integrating set theory with ACL2](#).

Like that work, no [trust tags](#) or ACL2 changes support this work.

ABSTRACT

Abstract.** We report on preliminary work on translating **HOL4** definitions into ACL2. This work takes advantage of a recent integration of set theory with ACL2. This work may provide a key step towards being able to **reason about HOL4 and ACL2 formalizations in a common ACL2 environment.

RELATED WORK

Various efforts have been made to provide ways to use more than one proof assistant in a common environment.

But the primary effort for combining ACL2 and HOL was an embedding of ACL2 into HOL4.

(Today: The other way around, **HOL4 into ACL2!**)

That tool has undergone bit rot, though relevant ACL2 code has been updated (in `books/projects/acl2-in-hol/`).

Michael J. C. Gordon, Warren A. Hunt, Jr., Matt Kaufmann, and James Reynolds. An Embedding of the ACL2 Logic in HOL. *Proceedings of ACL2 Workshop 2006*, August, 2006. ACM Digital Library URL <http://portal.acm.org/toc.cfm?id=1217975>.

Michael J. C. Gordon, James Reynolds, Warren A. Hunt, Jr., and Matt Kaufmann. An Integration of HOL and ACL2. *Proceedings of Formal Methods in Computer-Aided Design (FMCAD'06)* (A. Gupta and P. Manolios, editors). IEEE Computer Society Press, pp. 153-160, November, 2006.

Michael J. C. Gordon, Matt Kaufmann, and Sandip Ray. The Right Tools for the Job: Correctness of Cone of Influence Reduction Proved Using ACL2 and HOL4. *Journal of Automated Reasoning*, Volume 47, Number 1, Springer, 2011, pp. 1-16, DOI 10.1007/s10817-010-9169-y.

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SUMMARY OF TRANSLATION APPROACH

See [community books](#) directory [projects/hol-in-acl2/](#) for details.

HOL values are value-type pairs with respect to a *HOL type alist*, as recognized by the predicate `hpp` (“hol pair *p*”). Example:

```
(include-book "projects/hol-in-acl2/acl2/hol"
              :dir :system)

(in-package "ZF")

(defun hta0 () ; redundant
  (acons :num (omega)
        (acons :bool (pair t nil)
              nil)))

(thmz (hpp '(3 . :num) (hta0))
      :hints
      (("Goal" :in-theory (enable hol-type-eval))))
```


SEMANTICS

Function `hol-type-eval` assigns a set to a type. Then:

```
(defun hol-valuep (x type hta)
  (declare (xargs :guard
                  (and (symbol-alistp hta)
                       (hol-typep type hta t))))
  (in x (hol-type-eval type hta)))
```

We can form the *set* of all HOL values because they are all contained in a set.

```
(defthmz hol-valuep-implies-in-v-omega*2
  (implies (and (in hta (v-omega*2))
                (hol-typep type hta t)
                (hol-valuep x type hta))
    (in x (v-omega*2)))
  :props ...)
```

BOOK LAYOUT

The book examples/ex1.lisp has translation examples and we'll look at one shortly. That file has the following shape.

```
(in-package "HOL")
(include-book "../acl2/theories")

; Define EX1$HTA and :HOL-THEORY table:
(open-theory ex1)

; Populate that table with automatic translations:
(defhol ...) (defhol ...) ... (defhol ...)

; Generate encapsulate with ex1$prop
; hypothesis function and translations:
(close-theory)

; Exhibit translations as theorems:
(set-enforce-redundancy t)
(defthm ...) (defthm ...) ... (defthm ...)
```

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Here is a HOL definition of the function `FST`, which takes the first component of an ordered pair.

```
val FST = ⊢ ∀(x : α) (y : β) . FST (x, y) = x: thm
```

Automatic translation produces:

```
(defhol
  :fns ((fst (:arrow* (:hash a b) a)))
  :defs ((:forall
          ((x a) (y b))
          (equal (hap* (fst (typ (:arrow* (:hash a b)
                                             a))))
                  (hp-comma x y))
          x))))
```

The next slide repeats that form and shows what is generated from it.

```

val FST = ⊢ ∀(x :α) (y :β). FST (x,y) = x: thm
(defhol
  :fns ((fst (:arrow* (:hash a b) a)))
  :defs ((:forall
    ((x a) (y b))
    (equal (hap* (fst (typ (:arrow* (:hash a b)
                                          a))))
            (hp-comma x y))
    x))))
(DEFTHM HOLFST
  (IMPLIES
    (AND (HPP X HTA) (EQUAL (HP-TYPE X) (TYP A))
      (HPP Y HTA) (EQUAL (HP-TYPE Y) (TYP B))
      (ALIST-SUBSETP (EX1$HTA) HTA)
      (FORCE (EX1$PROP)))
    (EQUAL (HAP* (FST (TYP (:ARROW* (:HASH A B)
                                          A)))
            (HP-COMMA X Y))
      X))

```

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CONCLUSION

Again, this is **early-stage** work.

Future tasks may include the following.

- ▶ Translate HOL4 theorems and type definitions, not just function definitions.
- ▶ Extend translation to handle quantifiers and lambdas (by lifting).
- ▶ Do a small proof example, e.g., correspondence of trivial expression evaluators written in HOL and in ACL2.
- ▶ Improve robustness (better error messages, extend existing term checks, ...).
- ▶ Formalize and prove soundness of the translation approach.

We tend to be application-driven. So....

It will inspire us to have users of this work!