

# Recent development in Lean and its analysis

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# Lean and its analysis

Not about Isabelle's linear algebra, but about Lean.

- ▶ interesting concepts / syntax / tools / ...
- ▶ some of these would fit for Isabelle
- ▶ thinking outside the boundary of HOL
- ▶ convince people to use Lean!

# Outline

- ▶ What is Lean
  - ▶ Lean Architecture
  - ▶ Dependent Types (Uniform Syntax)
  - ▶ Some Syntactic Sugar
  - ▶ ...
- ▶ Library
  - ▶ Topology: Uniform spaces and Reals
  - ▶ Summation operator
  - ▶ Measure theory
  - ▶ Recently: cardinals

# What is Lean

# Lean architecture

User Interface (e.g. VS Code or Emacs)

Elaborator

- ▶ syntax sugar
- ▶ type inference + classes
- ▶ equation compiler

VM

- ▶ execute meta-expressions
- ▶ tactics

Kernel

- ▶ expressions + type checker
- ▶ declarations
- ▶ inductive + quotient types

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- ▶  $\text{vec} : \text{Type}_u \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Type}_u$
- ▶ Also: types can be empty!

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- ▶ `true, false, ... : Prop`
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  - propositions are types
- ▶  $\text{trueI} : \text{true}$ 
  - proofs are the elements of propositions
- ▶  $\text{false}$  is empty!
  - $\forall \alpha, \text{false} \rightarrow \alpha$

# Dependent Types in Lean

Lean is now:

- ▶ a little bit of outer syntax
- ▶ dependent type language + (a lot of) syntactic sugar
- ▶ one language to express: terms, types, proofs

```
def double (a :  $\mathbb{Z}$ ) :  $\mathbb{Z}$  :=  
a + a
```

```
lemma double_0 : double 0 = 0 :=  
add_zero 0
```

## Ex: recursion for types, fun, & proofs

```
-- Type 'vec'  
def vec ( $\alpha$  : Type) :  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow$  Type  
| 0      := unit  
| (n + 1) :=  $\alpha \times$  vec n
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-- Function 'map'  
def map ( $\alpha$   $\beta$  : Type) (f :  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ ) :  
   $\prod$  (n :  $\mathbb{N}$ ), vec  $\alpha$  n  $\rightarrow$  vec  $\beta$  n  
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-- Theorem 'map_id'  
lemma map_id ( $\alpha$  : Type) :  
   $\forall$  (n :  $\mathbb{N}$ ) (v : vec  $\alpha$  n), map  $\alpha$   $\alpha$  id n v = v  
| 0      ()      := rfl  
| (n + 1) (a, v) := by simp [map, map_id n v]
```

# Nice case analysis for proofs

Equation compiler allows a precise case analysis:

```
lemma ex :  $\forall i$  (s : set  $\mathbb{N}$ ),  
  ( $\exists n \in s, f\ n = i$ )  $\vee$  s =  $\emptyset$   $\rightarrow$  P i s  
| _ s (or.inl  $\langle n, hns, rfl \rangle$ ) :=  
  show P (f n) s, from sorry  
| i _ (or.inr rfl) :=  
  show P i  $\emptyset$ , from sorry
```

# Some syntactic sugar

- ▶ Anonymous constructor:

$\langle 0, () \rangle : \sum n, \text{vec } \mathbb{Z} \ n,$

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- ▶ Haskell \$:

`f a $ g b $ h x` instead of `f a (g b (h x))`

# Library

# Basic algebraic and order hierarchy

Lean follows mostly Isabelle's algebraic and order hierarchy

- ▶ (partial) orders, (complete) lattices, ...
- ▶ (commutative) semigroups, monoids, groups, rings, and finally fields
- ▶ Start separating type classes containing constants and pure predicates.

This makes also a difference in Isabelle

```
class module
  ( $\alpha$  : inout Type u) ( $\beta$  : Type v) [inout ring  $\alpha$ ]
  extends has_scalar  $\alpha$   $\beta$ , add_comm_group  $\beta$  :=
  ...
```

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- ▶ Hierarchy follows Isabelle
- ▶ Continuity is unbounded: `continuous f`
- ▶ Operations on the structure itself:  
`complete_lattice(topological_space  $\alpha$ )`  
 $\Rightarrow$  constructions (nearly) for free



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Did *not* work out, still requires a lot of work
- ▶ Finally: metric and order complete field

# Measure theory

Finally the freedom to do them right!

```
class measurable_space ( $\alpha$  : Type u) := ...
```

```
class measure_space  
  ( $\alpha$  : Type u) [measurable_space  $\alpha$ ] :=  
  (measure_of :  $\prod s$ , is_measurable s  $\rightarrow$  ennreal)  
  ...
```

- ▶ with complete lattice structure, map, comap, ...
- ▶ currently up to the Lebesgue measure

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- ▶ unbounded cardinals: closed under  $\mathcal{P}$
- ▶ semiring and total order (no wellorder yet)
- ▶ Example application:  
should allow most BNF constructions

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- ▶ ...

Thanks for listening