# Proof Reconstruction for Z3 in Isabelle/HOL 

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User perspective:

- SMT as "black-box" technology


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Additional information:

- satisfiability: model


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- satisfiability: model
- unsatisfiability: proof


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Increased confidence:

- checkable certificates


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Our aim:

- certify proofs of Z3
- with Isabelle/HOL


## A Quick Glance at Isabelle/HOL



LCF kernel:

- abstract type: theorems
- operations: basic inference rules

Theorems

- small


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## Proof tools:

- term rewriting (simplifier)
- tableaux prover (blast)
- decision procedures: linear arithmetic, quantifier elimination

Higher-order logic (HOL)

LCF kernel:

- abstract type: theorems
- operations: basic inference rules
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## Z3 Terms

Language: many-sorted first-order logic
Terms: $t, s$

- variables: $x, y$
- applications: $f t_{1} \ldots t_{n}$
- logical connectives: true, false, $\neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow, \sim$
- quantifiers: $\forall, \exists$
- terms of sort bool (formulas): $P$


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Natural mapping into higher-order logics (Isabelle/HOL)

- equisatisfiability: representable as equivalence with one exception: Skolemization


## Z3 Proofs

Natural deduction style:

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\frac{\Gamma_{1} \vdash P_{1} \quad \Gamma_{2} \vdash P_{1} \leftrightarrow P_{2}}{\Gamma_{1} \cup \Gamma_{2} \vdash P_{2}} \mathbf{m p}_{\leftrightarrow}
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Proof trees:


28 proof rules:

- core logic: asserted, unit, . . .
- equality: refl, trans, ...
- quantifiers: quant-inst, elim-unused, ...
- theories: rewrite, th-lemma


## Proof Reconstruction



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- bottom-up
- one method for every rule


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## Proof Reconstruction

| $\neg$ true $\vdash \neg$ true | asserted | $\vdash \neg$ true $\leftrightarrow$ false | rewrite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\neg$ true | false |  |

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- Isabelle proof tools (simplifier, blast)
- specialized treatment
(9 rules)
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- in some cases: optimizations


## Congruence

$$
\frac{\Gamma_{1} \vdash t_{1}=s_{1} \quad \ldots \quad \Gamma_{n} \vdash t_{n}=s_{n}}{\bigcup_{i \leq n} \Gamma_{i} \vdash f t_{1} \ldots t_{n}=f s_{1} \ldots s_{n}} \text { mono }
$$

In principle: provable by simplifier (term rewriting)

But: one of the central rules!

- optimization is worthwhile

Thus: combination of

- congruence: $f=g \Longrightarrow x=y \Longrightarrow f x=g y$
- reflexivity: $t=t$


## Skolemization

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$\Gamma \vdash$ false

## Theories

## Rewriting (rewrite):

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Theory reasoning (th-lemma):

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\overline{\vdash \bigvee_{i \in I} P_{i}} \quad \frac{\Gamma_{1} \vdash P_{1} \ldots \quad \Gamma_{n} \vdash P_{n}}{\bigcup_{i \leq n} \Gamma_{i} \vdash \text { false }}
$$

- linear arithmetics: Fourier-Motzkin elimination
- arrays: simplifier


## Experimental Results

- 5 SMT-LIB logics
- 100 unsatisifiably benchmarks (randomly selected)
- timeout: Z3: 2 minutes, Isabelle/HOL: 10 minutes

| Logic | Solved | Reconstruction |  |  | Factor |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | by Z3 | Success | Failure | Timeout |  |
| QF_UF | 96 | 33 | 27 | 36 | 6.5 |
| QF_UFLIA | 99 | 93 | 0 | 6 | 29.6 |
| QF_UFLRA | 100 | 43 | 0 | 57 | 558.3 |
| AUFLIA | 100 | 50 | 31 | 19 | 81.3 |
| AUFLIRA | 100 | 81 | 6 | 13 | 24.3 |

Bad performance:

- only few optimizations implemented
- huge formulas of benchmarks


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- Unit resolution:

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\frac{\Gamma_{1} \vdash P_{1} \vee P_{2} \vee P_{1} \quad \Gamma_{2} \vdash \neg P_{2}}{\Gamma_{1} \cup \Gamma_{2} \vdash P_{1}} \text { unit }
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- Transitivity:

$$
\frac{\Gamma_{1} \vdash s=t \quad \Gamma_{2} \vdash u=t}{\Gamma_{1} \cup \Gamma_{2} \vdash s=u} \text { trans }
$$

## Conclusion

Proof reconstruction for Z3:

- in Isabelle/HOL: certification by LCF kernel
- challenges: equisatisfiability, huge formulas
- helped to debug Z3 proof generation

Future work:

- improve performance
- integrate into Isabelle/HOL
- consider further theories

