

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996466028903316
Autore	Nipkow Tobias
Titolo	Isabelle/HOL [[electronic resource]] : A Proof Assistant for Higher-Order Logic // by Tobias Nipkow, Lawrence C. Paulson, Markus Wenzel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2002
ISBN	3-540-45949-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2002.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XIV, 226 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 2283
Disciplina	004.015113
Soggetti	Mathematical logic Logic Computers Artificial intelligence Computer logic Programming languages (Electronic computers) Mathematical Logic and Formal Languages Theory of Computation Artificial Intelligence Logics and Meanings of Programs Programming Languages, Compilers, Interpreters
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Elementary Techniques -- 1. The Basics -- 2. Functional Programming in HOL -- 3. More Functional Programming -- 4. Presenting Theories -- Logic and Sets -- 5. The Rules of the Game -- 6. Sets, Functions, and Relations -- 7. Inductively Defined Sets -- Advanced Material -- 8. More about Types -- 9. Advanced Simplification, Recursion, and Induction -- 10. Case Study: Verifying a Security Protocol.
Sommario/riassunto	This volume is a self-contained introduction to interactive proof in high- order logic (HOL), using the proof assistant Isabelle 2002. Compared with existing Isabelle documentation, it provides a direct route into higher-order logic, which most people prefer these days. It bypasses ?rst-order logic and minimizes discussion of meta-theory. It

is written for potential users rather than for our colleagues in the research world. Another departure from previous documentation is that we describe Markus Wenzel's proof script notation instead of ML tactic scripts. The latter make it easier to introduce new tactics on the fly, but hardly anybody does that. Wenzel's dedicated syntax is elegant, replacing for example eight simplification tactics with a single method, namely `simp`, with associated lemmas. The book has three parts. – The first part, Elementary Techniques, shows how to model functional programs in higher-order logic. Early examples involve lists and the natural numbers. Most proofs are two steps long, consisting of induction on a chosen variable followed by the `auto` tactic. But even this elementary part covers such advanced topics as nested and mutual recursion. – The second part, Logic and Sets, presents a collection of lower-level tactics that you can use to apply rules selectively. It also describes Isabelle/HOL's treatment of sets, functions, and relations and explains how to define sets inductively. One of the examples concerns the theory of model checking, and another is drawn from a classic textbook on formal languages.
