

# A Constructive Analysis of First-Order Completeness Theorems in Coq

## Bachelor Talk

Dominik Wehr

Advisors: Dominik Kirst, Yannick Forster

<https://www.ps.uni-saarland.de/~wehr/bachelor.php>

Saarland University

2nd August 2019

# Overview

1 Constructive Analysis

2 Tarski Semantics

3 Kripke Semantics

4 Dialogue Semantics

## Stability of Deduction

A proposition  $P$  is called **stable** if  $\neg\neg P \rightarrow P$ .

The principle of  **$C$ -stability** is  $\forall \mathcal{T}, \varphi. C \mathcal{T} \rightarrow \text{stable}(\mathcal{T} \vdash \varphi)$ .

Class	Principle
$\lambda \mathcal{T}. \top$	$\forall P. \text{stable } P$
$\lambda \mathcal{T}. \mathcal{T}$ is enumerable	$\forall f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}. \text{stable } (\exists n. f n = \text{true})$
$\lambda \mathcal{T}. \mathcal{T}$ is finite	$\forall s. \text{stable } (\exists t. s \triangleright t)$

# Constructive Analysis

Completeness  $\longleftrightarrow$   $C$ -Stability

---

CIC

CIC  $\not\vdash$   $C$ -Stability

# Overview

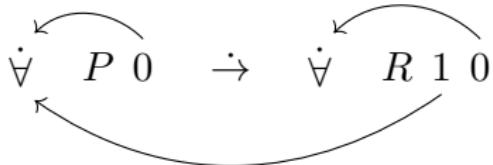
1 Constructive Analysis

2 Tarski Semantics

3 Kripke Semantics

4 Dialogue Semantics

# First-Order Fragment

 $t : \mathfrak{T} ::= x \mid f t_1 \dots t_{|f|}$        $f : \mathcal{F}, x : \mathbb{N}$       **terms** $\varphi, \psi : \mathfrak{F}_F ::= \dot{\perp} \mid P t_1 \dots t_{|P|} \mid \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi \mid \dot{\forall} \varphi$        $P : \mathcal{P}$       **formulas**

# Models

An **interpretation on a domain  $D$**  consists of

$$f^{\mathcal{I}} : D^{|f|} \rightarrow D \quad P^{\mathcal{I}} : D^{|P|} \rightarrow \mathbb{P} \quad \perp^{\mathcal{I}} : \mathbb{P}$$

Given  $\rho : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow D$ , we define  $t^{\rho} : D$  and  $\rho \models \varphi : \mathbb{P}$

$$\rho \models \dot{\perp} := \perp^{\mathcal{I}}$$

$$\rho \models P t_1 \dots t_{|P|} := P^{\mathcal{I}} t_1^{\rho} \dots t_{|P|}^{\rho}$$

$$\rho \models \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi := \rho \models \varphi \rightarrow \rho \models \psi$$

$$\rho \models \dot{\forall} \varphi := \forall d : D. d, \rho \models \varphi$$

## Non-standard Models

Consider an interpretation on some domain  $D$  with

$$P^{\mathcal{I}} v := \top \quad \perp^{\mathcal{I}} := \top$$

Then for any  $\rho : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow D$

$$\rho \models \varphi \quad \text{and} \quad \rho \models \neg \varphi$$

## Non-standard Models

Consider an interpretation on some domain  $D$  with

$$P^{\mathcal{I}} v := \top \quad \perp^{\mathcal{I}} := \top$$

Then for any  $\rho : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow D$

$$\rho \models \varphi \quad \text{and} \quad \rho \models \neg \varphi$$

An interpretation  $I$  has a **standard**  $\perp$  if

$$\perp^{\mathcal{I}} \rightarrow \perp$$

## Constrained Validity

Given a constraint  $X : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}$  we define the **validity of a formula**

$$\mathcal{T} \models_X \varphi := \forall I : \mathcal{I}, \rho. X I \rightarrow \rho \models \mathcal{T} \rightarrow \rho \models \varphi$$

We define the constraint of **standard models** as

$$S I := \perp^{\mathcal{I}} \rightarrow \perp \wedge \forall \rho, \varphi, \psi. \rho \models (((\varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi) \dot{\rightarrow} \varphi) \dot{\rightarrow} \varphi)$$

## Non-Standard Models

We define the constraint of **exploding models** as

$$EI := (\forall \rho, \varphi. \perp^{\mathcal{I}} \rightarrow \rho \vDash \varphi) \wedge \forall \rho, \varphi, \psi. \rho \vDash (((\varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi) \dot{\rightarrow} \varphi) \dot{\rightarrow} \varphi)$$

## Non-Standard Models

We define the constraint of **exploding models** as

$$EI := (\forall \rho, \varphi. \perp^{\mathcal{I}} \rightarrow \rho \models \varphi) \wedge \forall \rho, \varphi, \psi. \rho \models (((\varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi) \dot{\rightarrow} \varphi) \dot{\rightarrow} \varphi)$$

We define the constraint of **minimal models** as

$$MI := \forall \rho, \varphi, \psi. \rho \models_X (((\varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi) \dot{\rightarrow} \varphi) \dot{\rightarrow} \varphi)$$

# Natural Deduction

$$\Gamma \vdash_{SB} \varphi$$

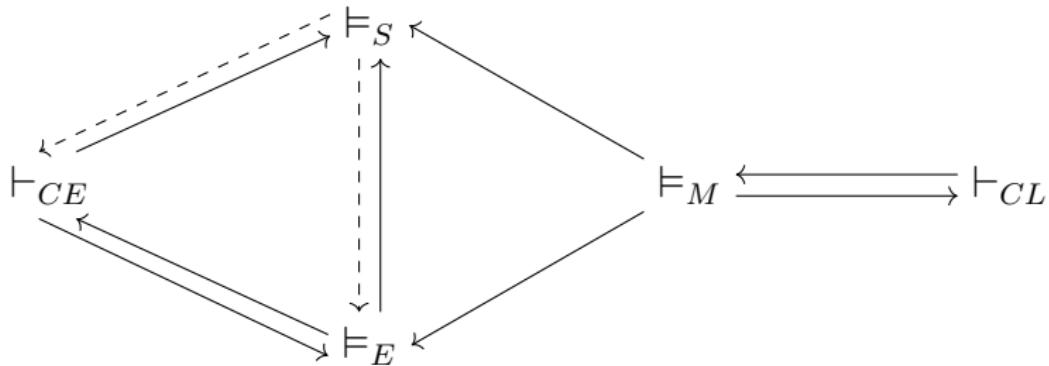
$$\text{CTX} - \frac{\varphi \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi} \quad \text{II} - \frac{\Gamma, \varphi \vdash \psi}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi} \quad \text{IE} - \frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi \quad \Gamma \vdash \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash \psi}$$

$$\text{ALLI} - \frac{\uparrow \Gamma \vdash \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash \dot{\forall} \varphi} \quad \text{ALLE} - \frac{\Gamma \vdash \dot{\forall} \varphi}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi[t]} \quad \text{EXP} - \frac{\Gamma \vdash_E \dot{\perp}}{\Gamma \vdash_E \varphi}$$

$$\text{PEIRCE} - \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash_C ((\varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi) \dot{\rightarrow} \varphi) \dot{\rightarrow} \varphi}$$

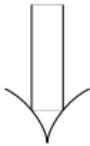
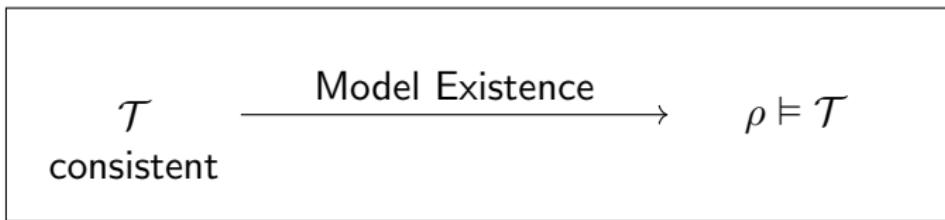
$$\mathcal{T} \vdash_{SB} \varphi := \exists \Gamma \subseteq \mathcal{T}. \Gamma \vdash_{SB} \varphi$$

## Tarski Results



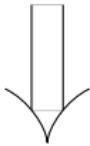
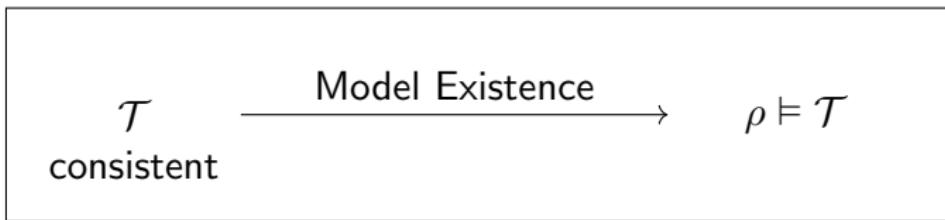
constructive →  
non-constructive - - - →

## Proof Outline



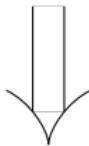
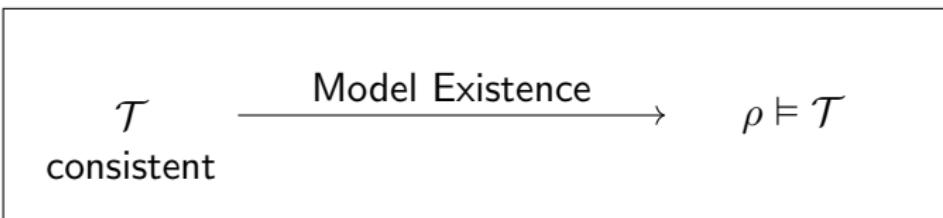
$$\mathcal{T} \models_S \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \vdash_{CE} \varphi$$

## Proof Outline



$$\mathcal{T} \models_S \varphi \rightarrow \neg\neg \mathcal{T} \vdash_{CE} \varphi$$

## Proof Outline


$$\text{stable } (\mathcal{T} \vdash_{CE} \varphi) \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \vDash_S \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \vdash_{CE} \varphi$$

## Stability Necessity

For every standard model, we have

thus  $\text{stable}(\rho \vDash \varphi)$

$\text{stable}(\mathcal{T} \vDash_S \varphi)$

## Stability Necessity

For every standard model, we have

thus  $\text{stable}(\rho \vDash \varphi)$

$\text{stable}(\mathcal{T} \vDash_S \varphi)$

As  $\mathcal{T} \vDash_S \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \vdash_{CE} \varphi$  by soundness,

$$(\mathcal{T} \vDash_S \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \vdash_{CE} \varphi) \rightarrow \text{stable}(\mathcal{T} \vdash_{CE} \varphi)$$

Constructive Analysis  
oo

Tarski Semantics  
oooooooooooo

Kripke Semantics  
●oooooooo

Dialogue Semantics  
oooooooo

# Overview

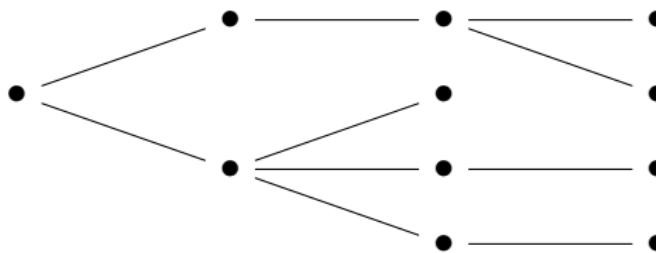
1 Constructive Analysis

2 Tarski Semantics

3 Kripke Semantics

4 Dialogue Semantics

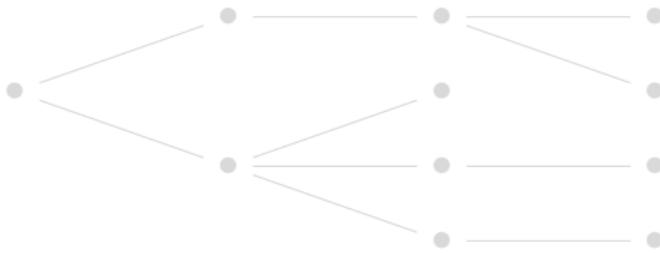
## Kripke Models



$$\mathcal{K} := (I, \mathcal{W}, \preccurlyeq, P_-, \perp_-)$$

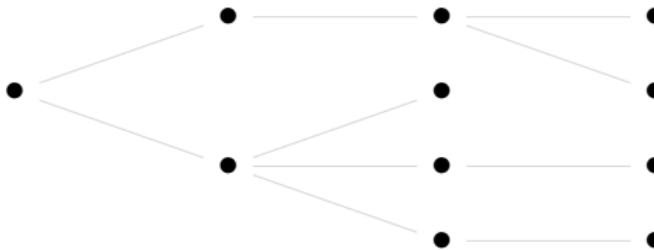
$$\forall u \preccurlyeq v. P_u t_1 \dots t_{|P|} \rightarrow P_v t_1 \dots t_{|P|} \wedge \perp_u \rightarrow \perp_v$$

## Kripke Models



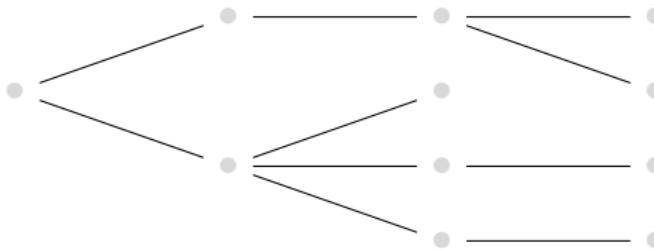
$$\mathcal{K} := (I, \mathcal{W}, \preccurlyeq, P_-, \perp_-)$$

## Kripke Models



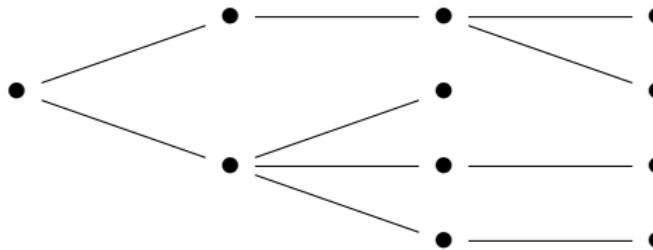
$$\mathcal{K} := (\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{W}, \preccurlyeq, P_-, \perp_-)$$

## Kripke Models



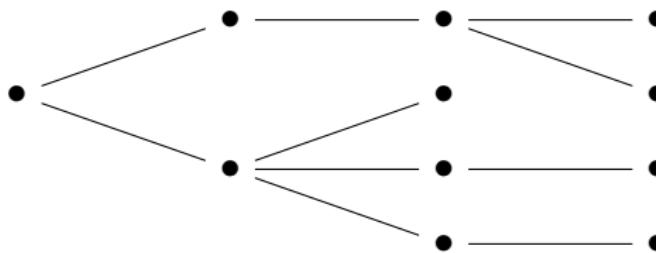
$$\mathcal{K} := (I, \mathcal{W}, \preccurlyeq, P_-, \perp_-)$$

## Kripke Models



$$\mathcal{K} := (I, \mathcal{W}, \preccurlyeq, P_-, \perp_-)$$

## Kripke Models



$$\mathcal{K} := (I, \mathcal{W}, \preccurlyeq, P_-, \perp_-)$$

$$\forall u \preccurlyeq v. P_u t_1 \dots t_{|P|} \rightarrow P_v t_1 \dots t_{|P|} \wedge \perp_u \rightarrow \perp_v$$

## Kripke Semantics

Given a model  $(I, \mathcal{W}, \preccurlyeq, P_-, \perp_-)$  and a node  $u : \mathcal{W}$ , we define

$$\rho \Vdash_v \dot{\perp} := \perp_x^{\mathcal{K}}$$

$$\rho \Vdash_v P t_1 \dots t_{|P|} := P_v^{\mathcal{K}} t_1^\rho \dots t_{|P|}^\rho$$

$$\rho \Vdash_v \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi := \forall v \preccurlyeq w. \rho \Vdash_w \varphi \rightarrow \rho \Vdash_w \psi$$

$$\rho \Vdash_v \dot{\forall} \varphi := \forall d : D. d, \rho \Vdash_v \varphi$$

$$A \Vdash_C \varphi := \forall \mathcal{K} u. C \mathcal{K} \rightarrow (\forall \psi \in A. \rho \Vdash_u \psi) \rightarrow \rho \Vdash_u \varphi$$

## Kripke Model Notions

We define the constraint of **standard models** as

$$S\mathcal{K} := \forall u. \perp_u \rightarrow \perp$$

We define the constraint of **exploding models** as

$$E\mathcal{K} := \forall \rho, u, \varphi. \perp_u \rightarrow \rho \Vdash_u \varphi$$

We define any Kripke model to be a **minimal model**.

# Normal Sequent Calculus

$$\text{Ax} \frac{}{\Gamma; \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi}$$

$$\text{CTX} \frac{\Gamma; \varphi \Rightarrow \psi \quad \varphi \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \psi}$$

$$\text{IL} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi \quad \Gamma; \psi \Rightarrow \theta}{\Gamma; \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi \Rightarrow \theta}$$

$$\text{IR} \frac{\Gamma, \varphi \Rightarrow \psi}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi}$$

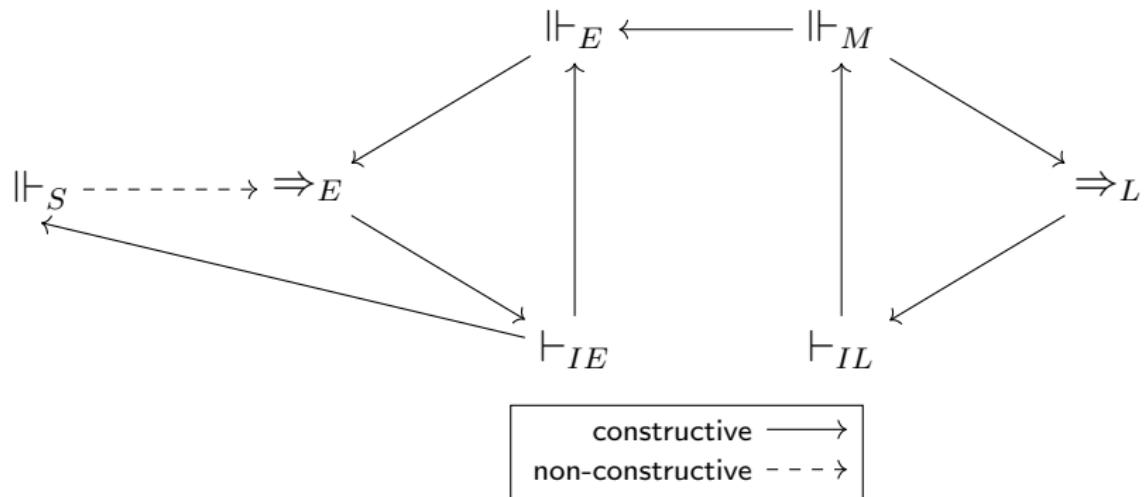
$$\text{ALLL} \frac{\Gamma; \varphi[t] \Rightarrow \psi}{\Gamma; \dot{\forall} \varphi \Rightarrow \psi}$$

$$\text{ALLR} \frac{\dot{\uparrow} \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \dot{\forall} \varphi}$$

$$\text{EXP} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow_E \dot{\perp}}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_E \varphi}$$

$$\mathcal{T} \Rightarrow \varphi := \exists \Gamma \subseteq \mathcal{T}. \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$$

## Kripke Results



Constructive Analysis  
oo

Tarski Semantics  
oooooooooooo

Kripke Semantics  
ooooooo

Dialogue Semantics  
●oooooooo

# Overview

1 Constructive Analysis

2 Tarski Semantics

3 Kripke Semantics

4 Dialogue Semantics

Constructive Analysis

oo

Tarski Semantics

oooooooooooo

Kripke Semantics

ooooooo

Dialogue Semantics

o●ooooo

# Dialogues

$$\underline{(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)}$$

# Dialogues

$$\underline{(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)}$$

“Let's assume  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ .”

O:  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$

# Dialogues

$$\underline{(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)}$$

“Let's assume  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ .”

O:  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$

|

“Then  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$ .”

P:  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$

# Dialogues

$$\underline{(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)}$$

“Let's assume  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ .”

O:  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$

|

“Then  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$ .”

P:  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$

|

“Assuming  $P(x)$ ,  $P(x) \wedge Q(x)$  follows?”

O:  $A_{\rightarrow} P(x)$

# Dialogues

$$\underline{(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)}$$

“Let's assume  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ .”

O:  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$

|

“Then  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$ .”

P:  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$

|

“Assuming  $P(x)$ ,  $P(x) \wedge Q(x)$  follows?”

→ O:  $A \rightarrow P(x)$

|

“Yes.”

P:  $P(x) \wedge Q(x)$

# Dialogues

$$\underline{(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)}$$

“Let's assume  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ .”

O:  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$

|

“Then  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$ .”

P:  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$

|

“Assuming  $P(x)$ ,  $P(x) \wedge Q(x)$  follows?”

→ O:  $A \rightarrow P(x)$

|

“Yes.”

P:  $P(x) \wedge Q(x)$

|

“So  $Q(x)$  holds?”

O:  $A_R$

# Dialogues

$$\underline{(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)}$$

“Let's assume  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ .”

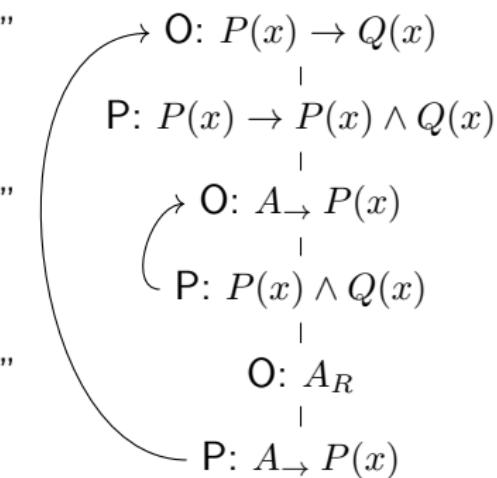
“Then  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$ .”

“Assuming  $P(x)$ ,  $P(x) \wedge Q(x)$  follows?”

“Yes.”

“So  $Q(x)$  holds?”

“As  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ ,  $Q(x)$  holds?”



# Dialogues

$$\underline{(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)}$$

“Let's assume  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ .”

“Then  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$ .”

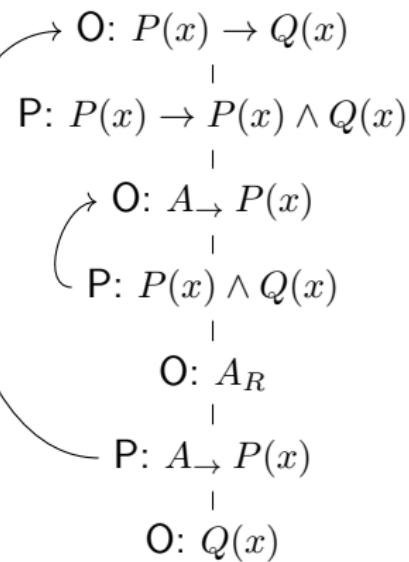
“Assuming  $P(x)$ ,  $P(x) \wedge Q(x)$  follows?”

“Yes.”

“So  $Q(x)$  holds?”

“As  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ ,  $Q(x)$  holds?”

“Yes.”



# Dialogues

$$\underline{(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)}$$

“Let's assume  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ .”

“Then  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$ .”

“Assuming  $P(x)$ ,  $P(x) \wedge Q(x)$  follows?”

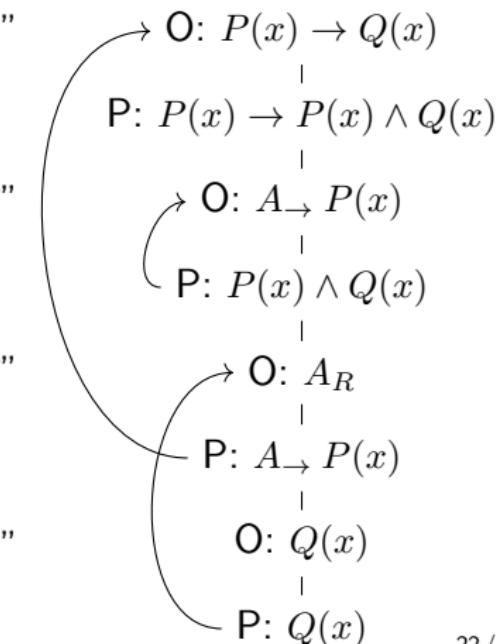
“Yes.”

“So  $Q(x)$  holds?”

“As  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ ,  $Q(x)$  holds?”

“Yes.”

“Then  $Q(x)$  holds.”



## Attacks & Defenses

$$\begin{aligned}\triangleright : \mathfrak{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\mathfrak{F}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P} \\ \mathcal{D}_\cdot : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow 2^{\mathfrak{F}}\end{aligned}$$

Attacks	$\mathcal{D}_a$
$A_\perp \triangleright \dot{\perp}$	—
$A_\rightarrow  ^\Gamma \varphi \triangleright \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi$	$\{\psi\}$
$A_\vee \triangleright \varphi \dot{\vee} \psi$	$\{\varphi, \psi\}$
$A_L \triangleright \varphi \dot{\wedge} \psi$	$\{\varphi\}$
$A_R \triangleright \varphi \dot{\wedge} \psi$	$\{\psi\}$
$A_t \triangleright \dot{\forall} \varphi$	$\{\varphi[t]\}$
$A_\exists \triangleright \dot{\exists} \varphi$	$\{\varphi[t] \mid t : \mathfrak{T}\}$

$$a \triangleright \varphi := a \mid \emptyset \triangleright \varphi$$

# Sequent Calculus LJD

$$\Rightarrow_D: \mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{F}) \rightarrow 2^{\mathfrak{F}} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}$$

$$\text{L} \frac{\text{justified } \Gamma \psi \quad \forall \sigma \in \mathcal{D}_a. \Gamma, \sigma \Rightarrow_D \Delta \quad \forall a' | \tau \triangleright \psi. \Gamma, \tau \Rightarrow_D \mathcal{D}_{a'}}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_D \Delta}$$

$$\text{R} \frac{\varphi \in \Delta \quad \text{justified } \Gamma \varphi \quad \forall a | \psi \triangleright \varphi. \Gamma, \psi \Rightarrow_D \mathcal{D}_a}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_D \Delta}$$

# Full Intuitionistic Sequent Calculus I

$$\text{Ax} \frac{}{\Gamma, \varphi \Rightarrow_J \varphi}$$

$$\text{CONTR} \frac{\Gamma, \varphi, \varphi \Rightarrow_J \psi}{\Gamma, \varphi \Rightarrow_J \psi}$$

$$\text{WEAK} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \psi}{\Gamma, \varphi \Rightarrow_J \psi}$$

$$\text{PERM} \frac{\Gamma, \psi, \varphi, \Gamma' \Rightarrow_J \theta}{\Gamma, \varphi, \psi, \Gamma' \Rightarrow_J \theta}$$

$$\text{EXP} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \dot{\perp}}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \varphi}$$

$$\text{TR} \frac{}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \dot{\top}}$$

$$\text{IL} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \varphi \quad \Gamma, \psi \Rightarrow_J \theta}{\Gamma, \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi \Rightarrow_J \theta}$$

$$\text{IR} \frac{\Gamma, \varphi \Rightarrow_J \psi}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi}$$

## Full Intuitionistic Sequent Calculus II

$$\text{AL} \frac{\Gamma, \varphi, \psi \Rightarrow_J \theta}{\Gamma, \varphi \dot{\wedge} \psi \Rightarrow_J \theta}$$

$$\text{AR} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \varphi \quad \Gamma \Rightarrow_J \psi}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \varphi \dot{\wedge} \psi}$$

$$\text{OL} \frac{\Gamma, \varphi \Rightarrow_J \theta \quad \Gamma, \psi \Rightarrow_J \theta}{\Gamma, \varphi \dot{\vee} \psi \Rightarrow_J \theta}$$

$$\text{ORL} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \varphi}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \varphi \dot{\vee} \psi}$$

$$\text{ORR} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \psi}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \varphi \dot{\vee} \psi}$$

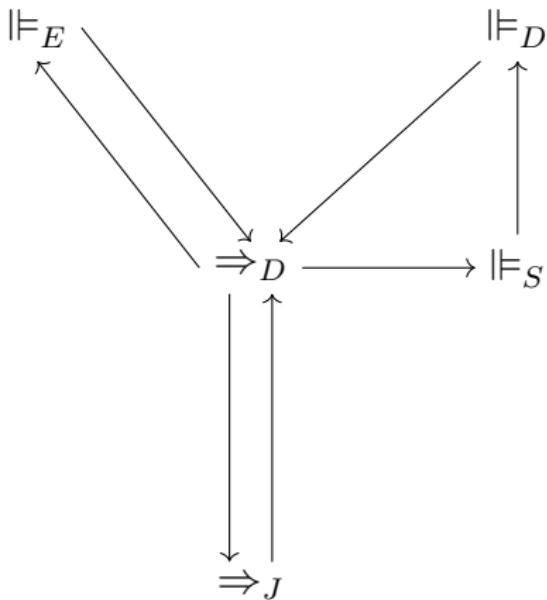
$$\text{ALLL} \frac{\Gamma, \varphi[t] \Rightarrow_J \psi}{\Gamma, \dot{\forall} \varphi \Rightarrow_J \psi}$$

$$\text{ALLR} \frac{\dot{\exists} \Gamma \Rightarrow_J \varphi}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \dot{\forall} \varphi}$$

$$\text{ExL} \frac{\dot{\exists} \Gamma, \varphi \Rightarrow_J \dot{\exists} \psi}{\Gamma, \dot{\exists} \varphi \Rightarrow_J \psi}$$

$$\text{ExR} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \varphi[t]}{\Gamma \Rightarrow_J \dot{\exists} \varphi}$$

## Dialogue Results



## References I

-  **Hugo Herbelin and Danko Ilik.** “An analysis of the constructive content of Henkin’s proof of Gödel’s completeness theorem”. Draft. 2016. URL: <http://pauillac.inria.fr/~herbelin/articles/godel-completeness-draft16.pdf>.
-  **Hugo Herbelin and Gyesik Lee.** “Forcing-based cut-elimination for Gentzen-style intuitionistic sequent calculus”. In: **International Workshop on Logic, Language, Information, and Computation**. Springer. 2009, pp. 209–217.

## References II

-  Morten Heine Sørensen and Paweł Urzyczyn. “Sequent calculus, dialogues, and cut elimination”. In: **Reflections on Type Theory,  $\lambda$ -Calculus, and the Mind** (2007), pp. 253–261.
-  Georg Kreisel. “On weak completeness of intuitionistic predicate logic”. In: **The Journal of Symbolic Logic** 27.2 (1962), pp. 139–158.
-  Victor N. Krivtsov. “An intuitionistic completeness theorem for classical predicate logic”. In: **Studia Logica** 96.1 (2010), pp. 109–115.
-  Victor N. Krivtsov. “Semantical completeness of first-order predicate logic and the weak fan theorem”. In: **Studia Logica** 103.3 (2015), pp. 623–638.