Program Extraction with Nested Inductive/Coinductive Definitions

Kenji Miyamoto* and Helmut Schwichtenberg miyamoto@mathematik.uni-muenchen.de, schwicht@mathematik.uni-muenchen.de

Mathematisches Institut der Ludwig-Maximilians Universität München

Abstract

We present our work on program extraction and a case study on uniformly continuous functions working in our proof system Minlog [4].

Ulrich Berger and Monika Seisenberger [1,2] inductively/coinductively defined a predicate of the uniform continuity and informally extracted Haskell programs from their constructive proofs of it. Our work enriches the Theory of Computable Functionals [3] and its computer implementation Minlog in order to formalize case studies by Berger and Seisenberger.

We extract from formal proofs programs which translate a uniformly continuous function on Cauchy reals in [-1,1] into a non-well founded tree representation, and vice versa. Via Kreisel's modified realizability interpretation, the extracted programs involve certain recursion and corecursion operators which come from nested inductive/coinductive definitions. The non-well founded tree representation of uniformly continuous functions is of ground type. In this way, we manage to understand uniformly continuous functions through approximating non-well founded objects.

References

- U. Berger: From coinductive proofs to exact real arithmetic, in E. Grädel and R. Kahle (ed.) Computer Science Logic, 132–146, LNCS 5771, 2009.
- U. Berger and M. Seisenberger: Proofs, programs, processes, in *Theory of* Computing Systems Online First, Springer-Verlag, 2012.
- 3. H. Schwichtenberg and S. Wainer: *Proofs and Computations*, Perspectives in Logic, ASL and Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 4. The Minlog system. http://minlog-system.de/

^{*} Kenji Miyamoto is supported by the Marie Curie Initial Training Network in Mathematical Logic – MALOA – From MAthematical LOgic to Applications, PITN-GA-2009-238381