

Introduction to Lean

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What is Lean?

- ▶ Lean is an **interactive proof assistant**: you type in a proof and it verifies it

```
example (p q r : Prop) :  
  (p → q) → (q → r) → p → r :=  
begin  
  intros hpq hqr hp,  
  apply hqr,  
  apply hpq,  
  exact hp,  
end
```

▼ Tactic state

1 goal

```
p q r : Prop  
hpq : p → q  
hqr : q → r  
hp : p  
├ r
```

▼jl2023.lean:127:0

```
type mismatch, term  
  hqp hq  
has type  
  p  
but is expected to have type  
  r
```

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hqr : q → r  
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⊢ r
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▼jl2023.lean:127:0

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has type  
  p  
but is expected to have type  
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```

- ▶ Lean is **tactic-based**: it has some limited (but essential) ability to fill in boring details of proofs

```
example (x y : ℝ) :  
  (x - y) * (x + y) = x^2 - y^2 :=  
begin  
  ring,  
end
```

```
127:0: (x - y) * (x + y) = x^2 - y^2 :=  
127:1: begin  
127:2:   ring,  
127:3: end
```

▼ Tactic state

goals accomplished 🎉

▶ All Messages (0)

Why formalize?

Objectives of formalization:








- ▶ **Verify correctness** of theorems
- ▶ **Generate** proofs automatically (especially boring, rote computations)
- ▶ **State results** precisely (and look them up)

Formalization has a long history prior to Lean (Coq, Isabelle, ...).

mathlib: the mathematics library

- ▶ Lean is a **strictly-typed programming language**, designed by Leonardo de Moura (Microsoft Research)
- ▶ Open-source mathematics library: **mathlib**
<https://github.com/leanprover-community/mathlib/>
 - ▶ 1M+ lines of code, covering most of undergrad math, lots of grad math, some research-level math

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 - ▶ Overview of mathlib: [here](#) . Check out: [intermediate value theorem](#) , [implicit function theorem](#) , [insolvability of the quintic](#) , [Haar measure](#) , [Hilbert's nullstellensatz](#)  ...
 - ▶ [Liquid Tensor Experiment](#)  (Commelin et al. 2022) : a lemma on perfectoid spaces, proposed as a challenge by Fields medalist Peter Scholze and his collaborator Dustin Clausen
- ▶ Discussion forum: <https://leanprover.zulipchat.com/>
Very active and responsive on the [new members](#) channel!

Quick primer on type theory

Every object in Lean has a *type*:

object	:	Type	“object is of the stated type”
n	:	\mathbb{N}	n is a natural number
\sin	:	$\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$	\sin is a function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R}
$x > 0$:	Prop	“ $x > 0$ ” is a proposition
h	:	$x > 0$	h is a proof of the proposition $x > 0$
\mathbb{R}, Prop	:	Type	“real” and “proposition” are Types

Quick primer on type theory

Every object in Lean has a *type*:

<code>object</code>	<code>:</code>	<code>Type</code>	“object is of the stated type”
<code>n</code>	<code>:</code>	<code>ℕ</code>	<code>n</code> is a natural number
<code>sin</code>	<code>:</code>	<code>ℝ → ℝ</code>	<code>sin</code> is a function from ℝ to ℝ
<code>x > 0</code>	<code>:</code>	<code>Prop</code>	“ <code>x > 0</code> ” is a proposition
<code>h</code>	<code>:</code>	<code>x > 0</code>	<code>h</code> is a proof of the proposition <code>x > 0</code>
<code>ℝ, Prop</code>	<code>:</code>	<code>Type</code>	“real” and “proposition” are Types

Some examples:

```
def x : ℝ := 5
```

`x` is the real number 5

```
def seq_limit (a : ℕ → ℝ) (l : ℝ) : Prop :=  
  ∀ ε > 0, ∃ N, ∀ n ≥ N, |a n - l| < ε
```

“ $\lim a_n = l$ ” is defined as the proposition that $\forall \epsilon > 0, \dots$

```
lemma fermat :  
  ∀ (a b c n : ℕ) (hn : n > 2),  
  a*b*c ≠ 0 → a^n + b^n ≠ c^n := sorry
```

Fermat's proof that $a^n + b^n \neq c^n$ for $n > 2$ goes as follows: (omitted for lack of space)

Trying this out!

Let's do some basics first.

Learning resources

- ▶ The Natural Number Game: all about induction!

https://www.ma.imperial.ac.uk/~buzzard/xena/natural_number_game/

Runs in the browser – easiest to get started!

- ▶ Patrick Massot's Lean tutorial: basic real analysis, culminating in the Intermediate Value Theorem:
Run `leanproject get tutorials` (command line) or follow download instructions at

<https://github.com/leanprover-community/tutorials>

Start with the file `src/exercises/01_equality_rewriting.lean`.

- ▶ Exercises from Lean for the Curious Mathematician 2020: broader overview, organized by topic (analysis, algebra, etc).

<https://github.com/leanprover-community/lftcm2020> or

`leanproject get lftcm2020` (command line)

Trouble installing Lean?

- ▶ You can use Gitpod gitpod.io to run Lean and other mathlib-based projects in a browser. You get 10 hours a month for free.
- ▶ The Lean Zulip chat is very friendly and very helpful!
<https://leanprover.zulipchat.com/>