

# Automated Proofs for Meshes

**Matt Knepley**

Computer Science and Engineering  
University at Buffalo

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University at Buffalo

Center for Hybrid Rocket  
Exascale Simulation Technology

Never believe anything  
until you run it.

How Can We Encode Proofs in Programs?

## Curry-Howard Isomorphism

Proof System  $\Leftrightarrow$  Computational Model

## What Tools Are Available?

Rocq

Calculus of Constructions

(**coquandhuet1988**)

Interfaces to regular code

## What Tools Are Available?

Lean

Also Calculus of Constructions

Large library of mathematics

# Outline

**Proof Techniques**

Mesh Representation

Conclusion

## Plain English

|                         |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
|                         | $\neg P$   | $P \implies Q$                                     |
| Hypothesis <sub>H</sub> | Prove $P$ instead of False                       | Prove $P$ instead of $Q$                           |
| Conclusion              | Assume $P$ , prove False                         | Assume $P$ , prove $Q$                             |
|                         | $P \vee Q$                                       | $P \wedge Q$                                       |
| Hypothesis <sub>H</sub> | Prove using hyp. $P$<br>then using hyp. $Q$      | Replace with hyp. $P$<br>and hyp. $Q$              |
| Conclusion              | Prove $P$ or prove $Q$                           | Prove $P$ , then prove $Q$                         |
|                         | $\forall x \in X, P(x)$                          | $\exists x \in X, P(x)$                            |
| Hypothesis <sub>H</sub> | Proves $P(y)$ for $y \in X$                      | Produce a witness $y \in X$<br>and the hyp. $P(y)$ |
| Conclusion              | Prove $P(x)$                                     | Give a witness $w$                                 |
|                         | $x = y$  | $\mathcal{F}$                                      |
| Hypothesis <sub>H</sub> | Substitute $y$ for $x$<br>Substitute $x$ for $y$ | False hyp. implies anything                        |
| Conclusion              | A thing equals itself                            |  |

# Rocq Syntax

|                       |                                       |  |   |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
|                       | $\neg$                                | $\wedge$                               | $\vee$  |
| <b>Hypothesis</b> $H$ | elim $H$                              | elim $H$                               | elim $H$  |
| <b>Conclusion</b>     | intros $H$                            | destruct $H$ as [ $H1$ $H2$ ]<br>split | destruct $H$ as [ $H1$   $H2$ ]<br>left <b>or</b> right |
|                       | $\implies$                            | $\forall$                              | $\exists$   |
| <b>Hypothesis</b> $H$ | apply $H$                             | elim $H$                               | elim $H$  |
| <b>Conclusion</b>     | intros $H$                            | apply $H$<br>intros $H$                | destruct $H$ as [ $x$ $H1$ ]<br>exists $\mathcal{W}$    |
|                       | $=$                                   | $\mathcal{F}$                          |   |
| <b>Hypothesis</b> $H$ | rewrite $H$                           | elim $H$                               |   |
| <b>Conclusion</b>     | rewrite <- $H$<br>reflexivity<br>ring |  |   |

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## Mesh People



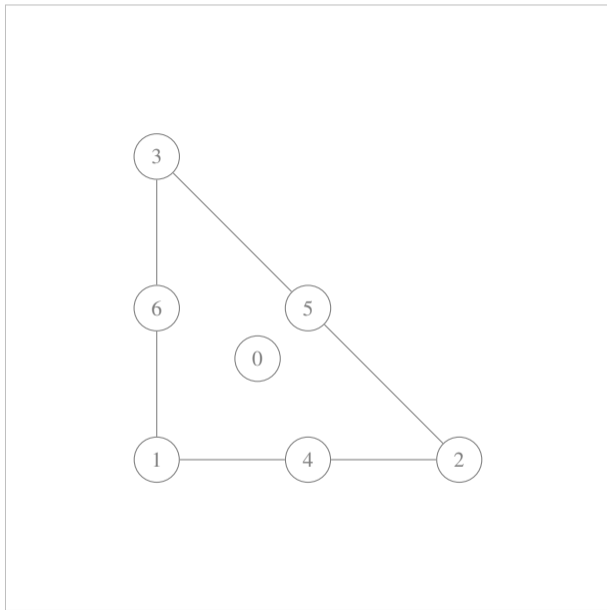
Toby Isaac

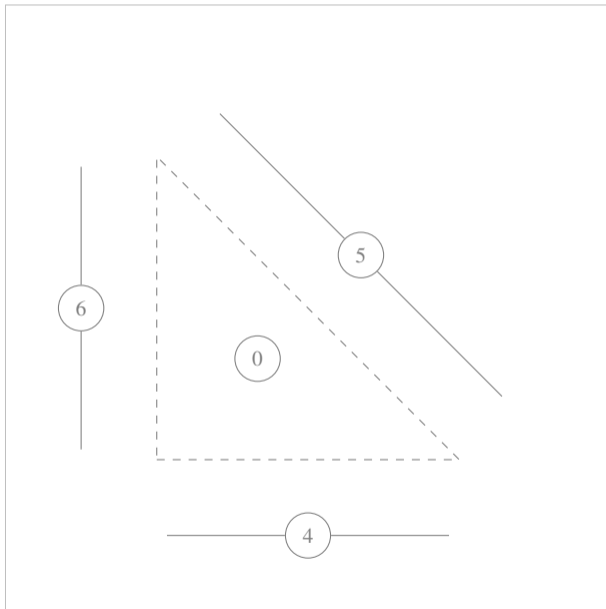


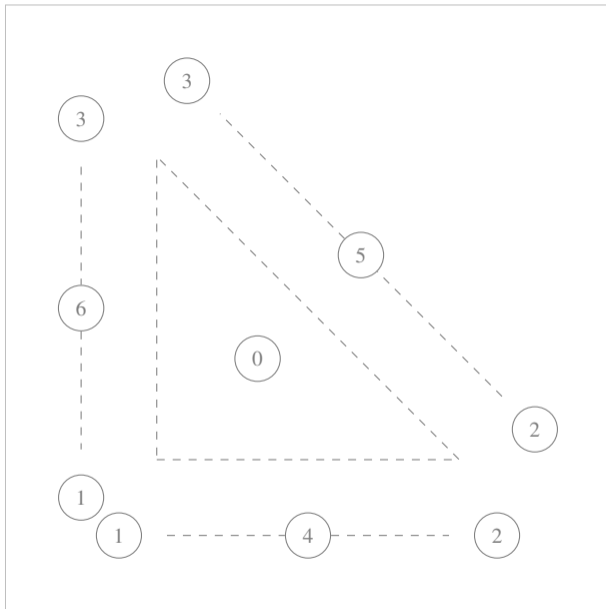
Vaclav Hapla



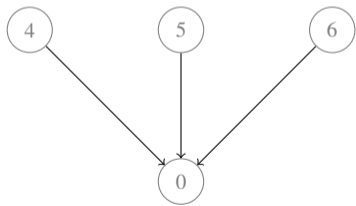
Stefano Zampini

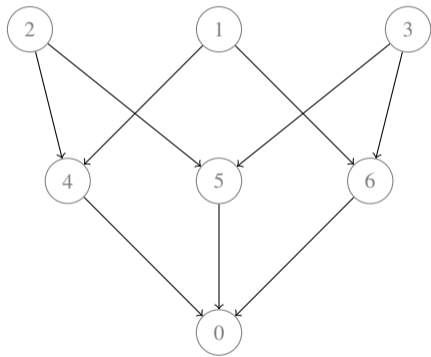


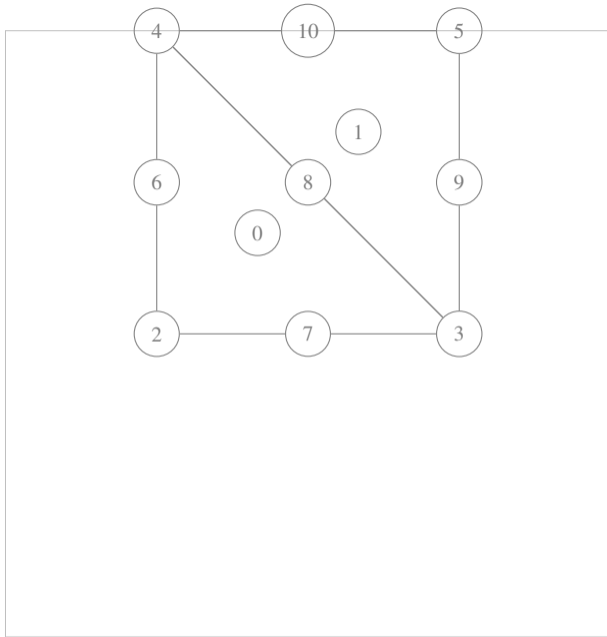


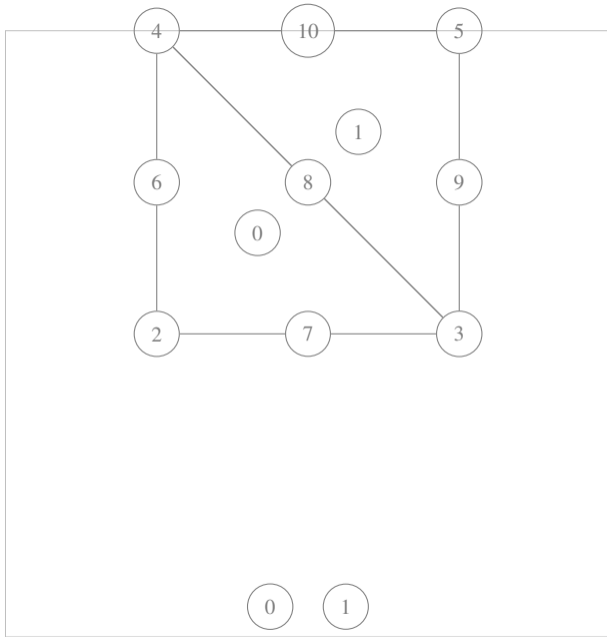


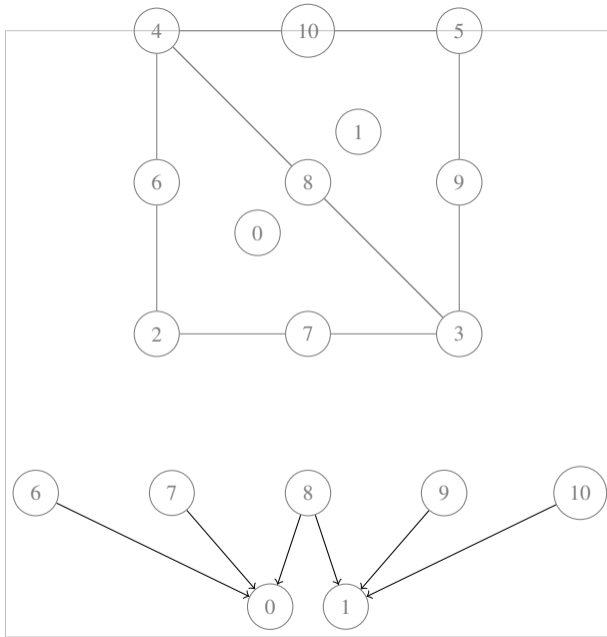
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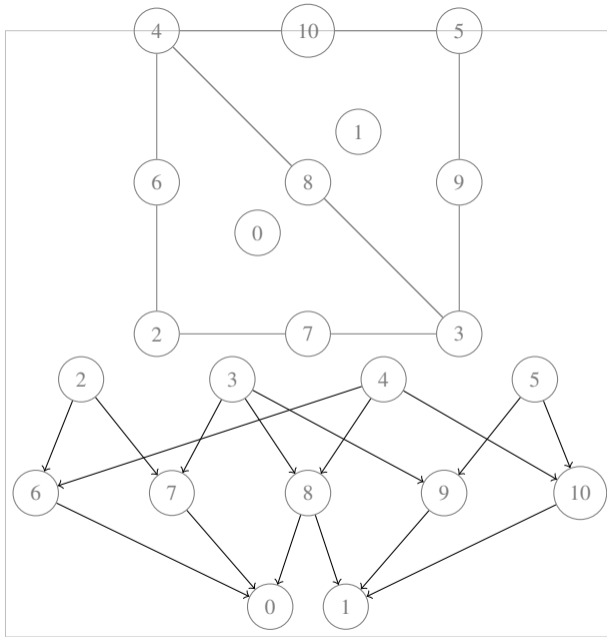


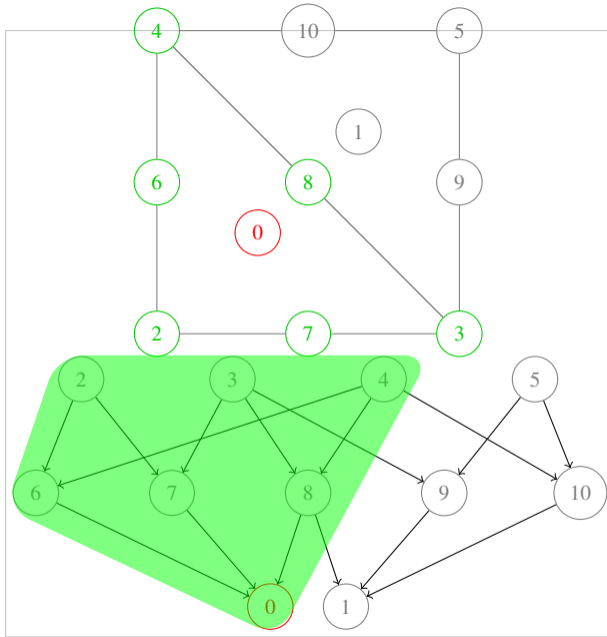


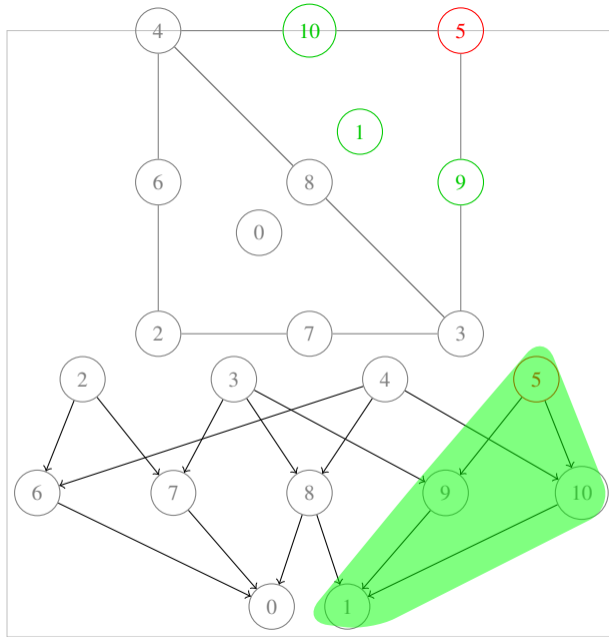












## Plex in Rocq

```
Section Plex.  
End Plex.
```

## Plex in Rocq

```
Section Plex.
```

```
(* Types *)
```

```
Variable point : Type.
```

```
End Plex.
```

## Plex in Rocq

```
Section Plex.
```

```
(* Types *)
```

```
Variable point : Type.
```

```
(* Mesh Operators *)
```

```
Variable cone: point -> point -> Prop.
```

```
Variable supp: point -> point -> Prop.
```

```
Inductive cl (p : point) : point -> Prop :=
```

```
  | cl_refl : cl p p
```

```
  | cl_step (q r : point) : cl p q -> cone q r -> cl p r.
```

```
Inductive st (p : point) : point -> Prop :=
```

```
  | st_refl : st p p
```

```
  | st_step (q r : point) : supp p q -> st q r -> st p r.
```

```
End Plex.
```

## Plex Duality

Section Plex.

(\* Symmetry \*)

Axiom plex\_dual : forall p q : point,  
 (cone p q) <-> (supp q p).

(\* Proofs \*)

Theorem cl\_st\_dual : forall p q : point,  
 (cl p q) <-> (st q p).

Theorem cl\_trans : forall p q r : point,  
 cl p q -> cl q r -> cl p r.

Theorem st\_trans : forall p q r : point,  
 st p q -> st q r -> st p r.

End Plex.

# Hands-On Proofs!

# Plex Duality

## Proof Help

By inducting on  $Hc12$ , we want to prove

$$\mathbb{C}l\ q\ r \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}l\ p\ r$$

so we choose

$$\begin{aligned} p &\Longrightarrow q \\ P\ t &\Longrightarrow \mathbb{C}l\ p\ t \end{aligned}$$

# Plex Duality

## Proof Help

Base Case:

$$P p \implies \text{cl } p q$$

Inductive Step:

$$P q \implies \text{cl } p r$$

$$\text{cone } q r \implies \text{cone } r s$$

$$P r \implies \text{cl } p s$$

## Plex Transformations

Section Plex.

(\* Transformation Operators \*)

Variable child: point -> point -> Prop.

Variable parent: point -> point -> Prop.

(\* Symmetry \*)

Axiom plextr\_dual : forall p a : point,  
 (child p a) <-> (parent a p).

(\* Surjectivity \*)

Axiom plextr\_surj : forall a : point,  
 exists p : point, (child p a).

(\* Locality \*)

Axiom plextr\_child\_local : forall p a b : point,  
 (child p a) -> (cone a b) ->  
 exists q : point, (cl p q) /\ (child q b).

End Plex.

**Hands-On Proofs!**

## Plex Transformations

Theorem plextr\_local : forall p a b : point,  
 (child p a) -> (cl a b) ->  
 exists q : point, (cl p q) /\ (child q b).

Theorem plexnum\_unique\_local : forall p a b : point,  
 (child p a) -> (st a b) ->  
 (forall a p q : point, (parent a p) -> (parent a q) ->  
 (p = q)) ->  
 exists q : point, (st p q) /\ (child q b).

Theorem plexnum\_interp\_local : forall p a b : point,  
 (child p a) -> (st a b) ->  
 (forall a p q : point, (parent a p) -> (parent a q) ->  
 (st p q)) ->  
 exists q : point, (st p q) /\ (child q b).

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Proof Techniques

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## Conclusions

- ▶ Proof verification is type checking
- ▶ Guides algorithm development
- ▶ Tools exist for C and OCaml
- ▶ Standard library being developed

## Future

- ▶ Correctness proofs for parallel operations
- ▶ Modular integration is missing
- ▶ Formal specification of interfaces (MPI, ...)
- ▶ Guide interface construction

## References I