

Formalize The Theory of Group

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What is Group?

A group is a pair $(G, *)$ where G is a non-empty set and $*$ is binary operation on G which together satisfy :

- closure property
- associativity
- identity property
- inverse property

Formalization in FOL

$$T = (L, \Gamma)$$

$$L = (V, C, F, P)$$

V : a set of individual variables

C : a set of constant symbols

F : function symbols

P : predicate symbols

Γ : Axioms

Formalization Of Group

$$T = (L, \Gamma)$$

$$L = (V, \{0\}, \{+, -\}, \Phi)$$

Γ : Axioms.

1. $\forall x, y, z. (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$
2. $\forall x. (x + 0 = x) \wedge (0 + x = x)$
3. $\forall x. (x + (-x) = 0) \wedge ((-x) + x = 0)$

???:?

- A subgroup is a subset S of group elements of a group G that satisfies the four group requirements.
- How to define subgroup with the theory of group in FOL?



Simple Type Theory

$T = (L, \Gamma)$

$L = (\mathcal{V}, C, \tau)$

$\mathcal{V}$: an infinite set of variable symbols

C : a set of constant symbols

τ : a total function $C \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$

Γ : Axioms

Formalization in STT

$$T = (L, \Gamma)$$

$$L = (\mathcal{V}, C = \{0, +, -, \tau\})$$

$$\tau(0) = 1$$

$$\tau(+) = (l \rightarrow (l \rightarrow l))$$

$$\tau(-) = (l \rightarrow l)$$

Γ : Axioms.

$$\forall x : l. (x + 0 = x) \wedge (0 + x = x)$$

$$\forall x : l. (x + (-x) = 0) \wedge ((-x) + x = 0)$$

$$\forall x, y, z : l. (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$$

Subgroup

$$C_1 = C \cup \{ subgroup \}$$

$$\tau (subgroup) = ((l \rightarrow *) \rightarrow *)$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \Gamma \cup \{ A \}$$

$$A: subgroup = \lambda s:(l \rightarrow *), \forall x,y:l.$$

$$(s(x) \wedge s(y) \Rightarrow s(x+y)) \wedge (s(x) \Rightarrow s(-x))$$