

## Mission

1. Learn what formalized mathematics is and how to use it in the specification and analysis of complex systems.
2. Learn how to express mathematical models in higher-order logic and set theory.
3. Learn how to use interactive theorem proving systems.

## CS 773 Winter 2001

## 00. Preliminaries

Instructor: W. M. Farmer

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## Instructor

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Office hours: M 2:00–4:00, W 9:30–11:30, R 1:30–2:30

## Work Plan

- Lectures in class
- Exercises outside of class
  - Most will be done individually
  - Most will require the use of an interactive theorem proving system
- Student presentations in class
  - Should be about 10 minutes long
- No tests or exams

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## Text and Web Site

- **Required text:** Imre Lakatos, *Proofs and Refutations*, Cambridge University Press, 1976. ISBN 0-521-29038-4.

- **Course Web site:**

<http://www.cas.mcmaster.ca/~wmfarmer/CS-773-01>

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## Tentative Schedule (cont.)

- 07. Higher-order Logic
- 08. Set Theory

- 09. Axiomatic Theory Development

- 10. Conjecture Proving

- 11. Computation in Proving

- 12. Common Mathematical Structures

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## Tentative Schedule

- 00. Preliminaries

- 01. What is Mathematics?

- 02. The Axiomatic Method

- 03. Mechanized Mathematics Systems

- 04. Introduction to IMPS

- 05. Review of Logic

- 06. What is Missing from First-Order Logic?

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## Policy Statements

- 1. Significant study and reading outside of class is required.

- 2. Regular class attendance is expected.

- 3. The student is expected to ask questions during class.

- 4. The student is welcome to discuss exercises with other students, but exercises must be the student's own work.

- 5. Suggestions on how to improve the course and the instructor's teaching methods are always welcomed.

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## Grading

Exercise Points	Presentations	Course Grade
110 or more	3 or more	A+
100–109	3 or more	A
90–99	3 or more	A–
85–89	2 or more	B+
80–94	2 or more	B
75–79	2 or more	B–
70–74	1 or more	C+
65–69	1 or more	C
60–64	1 or more	C–
55–59	0 or more	D+
50–54	0 or more	D
45–49	0 or more	D–
44 or below	0 or more	F

Note: The exercises will be worth a total of about 150 points.

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## What is Formalized Mathematics?

- Formalized mathematics is conventional mathematics that is expressed and developed within a formal logic
  - What is mathematics?
  - What is a formal logic?
- Formalized mathematics emphasizes the “mathematics”, while **formal mathematics** emphasizes the “formality”
- Before the invention of the modern computer, formalized mathematics was of theoretical interest only
  - Biggest precomputer development was Whitehead and Russell’s **Principia Mathematica** (1910–1913)

## Basic Questions

1. What is formalized mathematics?
2. Why is formalized mathematics useful?
3. How is formalized mathematics done?

## Why is Formalized Mathematics Useful?

- Formalized mathematics can be mechanized with the help of logic and the computer
  - Complexity can be better managed
  - Deduction can be machine checked
  - Thus mathematics can be made easier to do
  - Thus results can be more reliable
- Formalized mathematics can be stored in electronic libraries on the Web
  - Mathematics can be stored as dynamic information
  - Mathematical entities can be reused in multiple contexts
- Complex systems, such as software systems, can be represented and analyzed as mathematical models

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## How is Formalized Mathematics Done?

- Mathematics is organized using the axiomatic method
  - What is the axiomatic method?
- Mathematics is performed with the assistance of a mechanized mathematics system
  - What is a mechanized mathematics system?
- Axiomatic theories are developed and interconnected
  - What are the methods for developing and interconnecting axiomatic theories?
- Conjectures are formally proved
  - What are the methods of formal proof?