

```

theorem ( a :: int )
dvd b ==> a ^ n dvd
b ^ n proof - assume
a dvd b show a ^ n
dvd b ^ n proof
( induct n ) show
a^0 dvd b^0 proof
- have a^0 = 1 by ( rule power-0 ) moreover
have ( 1 dvd b ^ 0 ) by ( rule zdvd-1-left )
ultimately show ?thesis by simp qed next
fix n assume a ^ n dvd b ^ n show a ^ Suc
n dvd b ^ Suc n proof - from prems
have a * a ^ n dvd b * b ^ n by ( intro
zdvd-zmult-mono ) moreover have a ^ Suc n
= a * a^n by ( rule
power-Suc ) moreover
have b ^ Suc n =
b * b^n by (rule
power-Suc)ultimately
show ?thesis by simp
qed qed

```

# vdash.org: a formalized math wiki

Cameron Freer  
freer@mit.edu

MIT Dept. of Mathematics

MIT E-Club  
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- 1 What is vdash?
- 2 Why?
- 3 Who?
  - Perspectives and communities
- 4 How?
  - Implementation
  - Screenshot
  - Future Developments
  - Contribute

## “vdash?”

## The name

`\vdash` is  $\vdash$  in  $\text{\LaTeX}$ .

$S \vdash \varphi$  iff  $\varphi$  can be proved using assumptions from the set  $S$ .

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- one approach to developing the “Math Commons”

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The idea of vdash is to harness the collaborative power of a wiki, while retaining the absolute certainty of a mechanical verifier.

“I demand satisfaction!”



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Imagine that Wikipedia could instantly verify every contribution:  
“Sorry, this site allows only *true* statements.”

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(In practice, probably allow any contribution, but indicate level of verification visually – e.g., with different colors of links.)

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- Knowledge base for robot mathematicians

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- Tool/interface for human + computer symbiont mathematicians

# Biggest stumbling block: intermediate results

## Why does $\text{\LaTeX}$ work?

Most mathematicians now use  $\text{\LaTeX}$  to typeset their mathematics because it is easier than sending texts to secretaries and rechecking. Currently, using proof assistants is much harder than writing informally.

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## Two main cases where formalization occurs today

- carefully curated bottom-up libraries
- vertical projects – do what it takes to get the big result

There are plenty of frameworks for the stuff in between, but it still is just tons of work.

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Hopefully, it is possible to build a community that produces way more formalized mathematics than with existing methods (which are careful, but too slow).

(Over time, ever larger “cores” could be cleaned up and submitted to existing careful forums.)

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## Open content movements

- Science Commons
  - shared building-blocks for other collaborative sciences
- Creative Commons
- Free Culture

# The *Formal* Math Encyclopedia that anyone can edit

- Wikipedia
- PlanetMath
- MathWorld

# Better search through formalization

- Mathematics Knowledge Management
- Semantic Web

# Existing formalization efforts

- Isabelle: Archive of Formal Proofs, IsarMathLib
- Mizar: Journal of Formalized Mathematics
- Coq: Coq Contribs, Hypertextual Electronic Library of Mathematics
- HOL: HOL Light examples

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contributions under new BSD license



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[my contributions](#)
[log out](#)

page
discussion
edit
history
move
watch

## Cantor's Theorem

**theorem**  $\exists S. S \notin \text{range } (f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set})"$

**proof**

```

let "?S = {x.x ∉ fx}"
show "?S ∉ range f"
proof
  assume "?S ∈ range f"
  then obtain y where fy: "?S = fy" ..
  show false
  proof cases
    assume "y ∈ ?S"
    hence "y ∉ fy" by simp
    hence "y ∉ ?S" by (simp add: fy)
    thus false by contradiction
  next
    assume "y ∉ ?S"
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```


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# Future features (not that the main site is ready yet!)

## Scrape web for mathematics

- arXMLiv, CiteSeer, other preprints
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## clientside AJAX interface

- interactive verification
- better GUI
- reduce server load



# Extensions and spinoffs

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Build open math textbooks, any proof in which can be “unfolded” all the way to the bottom

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## Certified calculations and visualizations

- Computer algebra systems
- Graphing calculators and other technical graphics

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## Industrial applications

- software and hardware verification
- more modular code

Doing the same thing with new content, or reusing building-blocks?

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- formalize the statement of a theorem
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## Back-end design

- versioning and dependencies of math code itself
- integrate bugtracker with Talk pages
- semantic metadata

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- web scrapers and internal bots
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## Challenges

- Organize challenge projects and competitions to build up content and get people excited.

# Feedback

Advice/ideas/suggestions: `freer@mit.edu`

Thanks!

