



Computer Proofs

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Mathematics throughout the ages



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- ⑥ finding solutions for practical problems

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$$\exists x. ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$$

The use of computers



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- ⑥ able to perform very complicated computations

...but *pure* mathematics?

- ⑥ computer as calculator
- ⑥ often little semantics, no mathematical concepts

The computer as a mathematical tool



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“Teach” the computer as a human:

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- ⑥ higher degree of confidence in the mathematics

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- ⑥ prove theorems
- ⑥ explain how to use these to deal with new classes of problems

In return we get:

- ⑥ higher degree of confidence in the mathematics
- ⑥ better reliability as a calculator


$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

Euler, 1748


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$$\text{Exp}(i \times \pi) + 1 = 0$$

Coq, 2003