Proof

Proofs from THE BOOK

According to the great mathematician Paul Erdös, God maintains perfect mathematical proofs in The Book. This book presents the authors candidates for such \"perfect proofs,\" those which contain brilliant ideas, clever connections, and wonderful observations, bringing new insight and surprising perspectives to problems from number theory, geometry, analysis, combinatorics, and graph theory. As a result, this book will be fun reading for anyone with an interest in mathematics.

Robot-Proof

How to educate the next generation of college students to invent, to create, and to discover—filling needs that even the most sophisticated robot cannot. Driverless cars are hitting the road, powered by artificial intelligence. Robots can climb stairs, open doors, win Jeopardy, analyze stocks, work in factories, find parking spaces, advise oncologists. In the past, automation was considered a threat to low-skilled labor. Now, many high-skilled functions, including interpreting medical images, doing legal research, and analyzing data, are within the skill sets of machines. How can higher education prepare students for their professional lives when professions themselves are disappearing? In Robot-Proof, Northeastern University president Joseph Aoun proposes a way to educate the next generation of college students to invent, to create, and to discover—to fill needs in society that even the most sophisticated artificial intelligence agent cannot. A "robot-proof" education, Aoun argues, is not concerned solely with topping up students' minds with high-octane facts. Rather, it calibrates them with a creative mindset and the mental elasticity to invent, discover, or create something valuable to society—a scientific proof, a hip-hop recording, a web comic, a cure for cancer. Aoun lays out the framework for a new discipline, humanics, which builds on our innate strengths and prepares students to compete in a labor market in which smart machines work alongside human professionals. The new literacies of Aoun's humanics are data literacy, technological literacy, and human literacy. Students will need data literacy to manage the flow of big data, and technological literacy to know how their machines work, but human literacy—the humanities, communication, and design—to function as a human being. Life-long learning opportunities will support their ability to adapt to change. The only certainty about the future is change. Higher education based on the new literacies of humanics can equip students for living and working through change.

Truth-proof

In the area of mathematical logic, a great deal of attention is now being devoted to the study of nonclassical logics. This book intends to present the most important methods of proof theory in intuitionistic logic and to acquaint the reader with the principal axiomatic theories based on intuitionistic logic.

Mathematical Intuitionism

If you have read and loved The Little Prince and if you like riddles, this book will probably interest you. What is the meaning of the "magnificent image" at the beginning of the first chapter? Most readers do not find it magnificent at all. Yet, those who know that "the essential is invisible to the eyes" see it as an invitation to think and to learn. The "hat" featured on the same page which actually is something else conveys another hint to look beyond appearance. As you read The Proof by Nine, you will see what is represented by the Virgin Forest mentioned on the first page of The Little Prince. You will grasp the meanings of the pilot, the little prince, the golden muffler of the title character and of the wonderful "fox."

You will see what the "children" really are. The war waged by "sheep" against the "rose" will make profound sense. You will recognize the universal symbols of the tree, the rope, the wheel and the well of science. You will be edified by the experience of the Turkish astronomer. You will observe how all that is relevant to current events and politics for, as stated by the author of The Proof by Nine, "all those things are connected." You might even ask yourself an exciting question: "Did Saint-Exupéry see the future?" That is why The Little Prince is, in the final words of its author "so very important."

The Proof By Nine

This book is an introduction to the language and standard proof methods of mathematics. It is a bridge from the computational courses (such as calculus or differential equations) that students typically encounter in their first year of college to a more abstract outlook. It lays a foundation for more theoretical courses such as topology, analysis and abstract algebra. Although it may be more meaningful to the student who has had some calculus, there is really no prerequisite other than a measure of mathematical maturity.

Book of Proof

Twelve mysteries, dozens of clues, and two detectives matching wits Detective Jack Barnes is good at his job—no nonsense and thorough, his dogged nature makes him the best at what he does. Mr. Robert Leroy Mitchel is entirely different: a gentleman and an amateur sleuth, Mitchel is confident in his ability to find answers where the professionals cannot. But by choice or circumstance the two are thrown together in pursuit of the truth. Sometimes partners, often competitors, these dueling detectives tackle a slew of unsolvable cases in Gilded Age New York: a body washed up in the river after its cremation, the disappearance of a priceless emerald that leaves a trail of death in its wake, and an IOU demanding a man's life, to name a few. A long-neglected master of detective stories, Rodrigues Ottolengui was a gifted dentist and lover of mysteries whose work established forensic dentistry as a science and emphasized the value of evidence. Through crisp prose, captivating plot twists, and charming characters, Ottolengui's collection of stories delves into the bizarre—sometimes dangerous, sometimes ridiculous—side of human nature.

Final Proof

___ ***SHORTLISTED FOR THE ROYAL SOCIETY SCIENCE BOOK PRIZE 2022*** Did you know that we can lead longer and healthier lives by making simple changes right now? Professor Rose Anne Kenny has 35 years of experience at the forefront of ageing medicine. In Age Proof, she draws on her own pioneering research and the latest evidence to demystify why we age and shows us that 80% of our ageing biology is within our control: we can not only live longer lives but become happier and healthier deep into our later years. Effortlessly distilling scientific theory into practical advice that we can apply to our everyday lives, Professor Kenny examines the impact that food, genetics, friendships, purpose, sex, exercise and laughter have on how our cells age. This illuminating book will show you the steps you can take to stay younger for longer - and will prove that you really are just as young as you feel.

Age Proof

Public and professional debates have come to rely heavily on a special type of reasoning: the argument-from-ignorance, in which conclusions depend on the lack of compelling information. \"I win my argument,\" says the skillful advocate, \"unless you can prove that I am wrong.\" This extraordinary gambit has been largely ignored in modern rhetorical and philosophical studies. Yet its broad force can be demonstrated by analogy with the modern legal system, where courts have long manipulated burdens of proof with skill and subtlety. This legal, philosophical, and rhetorical study by Richard H. Gaskins provides the first systematic treatment of arguments-from-ignorance across a wide range of modern discourse--from constitutional law, scientific inquiry, and moral philosophy to organizational behavior, computer operation, and personal interaction. Gaskins reviews the historic shifts in constitutional proof burdens that have shaped public debate on

fundamental rights and, by analogy, on the fundamental status of intellectual and cultural authority. He shows how similar shifts have dominated polemical battles between scientific and ethical modes of authority, affecting both academic and popular discussion. Finally, he discovers the philosophical roots of default reasoning strategies in the arguments of Kant and nineteenth-century Kantian schools. Concluding that shifting proof burdens are inescapable in a world of scientific and moral uncertainty, Gaskins emphasizes the common strategic ground shared by dogmatic and skeptical reasoning. Using Hegelian strategies, he describes a more pluralistic temper that can move critical thinking beyond polemics and strengthen our capacities for common discourse.

Burdens of Proof in Modern Discourse

THE STORY: On the eve of her twenty-fifth birthday, Catherine, a troubled young woman, has spent years caring for her brilliant but unstable father, a famous mathematician. Now, following his death, she must deal with her own volatile emotions; the

Proof

THIS BOOK IS AVAILABLE AS OPEN ACCESS BOOK ON SPRINGERLINK One of the most significant tasks facing mathematics educators is to understand the role of mathematical reasoning and proving in mathematics teaching, so that its presence in instruction can be enhanced. This challenge has been given even greater importance by the assignment to proof of a more prominent place in the mathematics curriculum at all levels. Along with this renewed emphasis, there has been an upsurge in research on the teaching and learning of proof at all grade levels, leading to a re-examination of the role of proof in the curriculum and of its relation to other forms of explanation, illustration and justification. This book, resulting from the 19th ICMI Study, brings together a variety of viewpoints on issues such as: The potential role of reasoning and proof in deepening mathematical understanding in the classroom as it does in mathematical practice. The developmental nature of mathematical reasoning and proof in teaching and learning from the earliest grades. The development of suitable curriculum materials and teacher education programs to support the teaching of proof and proving. The book considers proof and proving as complex but foundational in mathematics. Through the systematic examination of recent research this volume offers new ideas aimed at enhancing the place of proof and proving in our classrooms.

Proof and Proving in Mathematics Education

This book considers logical proof systems from the point of view of their space complexity. After an introduction to propositional proof complexity the author structures the book into three main parts. Part I contains two chapters on resolution, one containing results already known in the literature before this work and one focused on space in resolution, and the author then moves on to polynomial calculus and its space complexity with a focus on the combinatorial technique to prove monomial space lower bounds. The first chapter in Part II addresses the proof complexity and space complexity of the pigeon principles. Then there is an interlude on a new type of game, defined on bipartite graphs, essentially independent from the rest of the book, collecting some results on graph theory. Finally Part III analyzes the size of resolution proofs in connection with the Strong Exponential Time Hypothesis (SETH) in complexity theory. The book is appropriate for researchers in theoretical computer science, in particular computational complexity.

Space in Weak Propositional Proof Systems

What if there was a way of eating that may help us live healthier for longer and protect the future of our planet, too? The good news is that evidence now shows a plant-based diet may offer us exactly that – and straight-talking nutritionist Simon Hill has done the hard work translating the science into actionable advice for everyday life. Before transitioning to a plant-based diet Simon held many of the common misconceptions. But instead he experienced incredible improvements in his energy levels, digestion, mental clarity and post-

workout recovery after making the shift. He'd finally understood the power of food and was determined to find out – and share – the agenda-free truth about the optimum diet for human health. By undertaking a master's degree in nutrition, poring over the latest scientific papers and books, and producing hundreds of hours of his internationally successful Plant Proof podcast, Simon has pursued the answers to all the questions he had about fuelling our bodies with more plants. Now, in his first book, he brings it all together into one inspiring and practical guide. It covers: – The reasons why we're all so confused about what to eat – The evidence showing how a plant-based diet might reduce risks of heart attacks and strokes, type 2 diabetes, cancer and dementia – The positive impact of plant-based living for the climate and animal welfare – Common myths about a plant-based diet – and what the real facts are – How to build a healthy, satisfying plant-based plate, from macronutrients to micronutrients – Practical tips for making the shift, and much more. If you want to understand and unlock the many benefits of putting more plants on your plate, this book is for you.

The Proof is in the Plants

An innovative approach to the semantics of logic, proof-theoretic semantics seeks the meaning of propositions and logical connectives within a system of inference. Gerhard Gentzen invented proof-theoretic semantics in the early 1930s, and Dag Prawitz, the author of this study, extended its analytic proofs to systems of natural deduction. Prawitz's theories form the basis of intuitionistic type theory, and his inversion principle constitutes the foundation of most modern accounts of proof-theoretic semantics. The concept of natural deduction follows a truly natural progression, establishing the relationship between a noteworthy systematization and the interpretation of logical signs. As this survey explains, the deduction's principles allow it to proceed in a direct fashion — a manner that permits every natural deduction's transformation into the equivalent of normal form theorem. A basic result in proof theory, the normal form theorem was established by Gentzen for the calculi of sequents. The proof of this result for systems of natural deduction is in many ways simpler and more illuminating than alternative methods. This study offers clear illustrations of the proof and numerous examples of its advantages.

Natural Deduction

The origins of this monograph lie in my Ph.D. dissertation of 1987 at the University of Pennsylvania, which was concerned with proof procedures for the Horn clause subset of logic. The rise of logic programming has made this an important area of study. All Prologs are based on a variant of resolution, and inherit various properties related to this proof method. This monograph studies the paradigm of logic programming in the context of graph-based proof procedures which are unrelated to resolution. The monograph is not a general introduction to logic programming, although it is self-contained with respect to the mathematics used. It should appeal to the computer scientist or mathematician interested in the general area we now call computational logic. A large part of the monograph is devoted to detailed proofs that the methods we present are sound and complete, which in the context of the logic programming, means that the operational and denotational semantics agree.

Graph-Based Proof Procedures for Horn Clauses

Discover simple, science-based strategies for beating stress at its own game When's the best time to exercise – and how much is too much? Which foods fortify the brain, and which do the opposite? How can we use music, movement, and motivation to boost our rational brain and keep our cool no matter what life throws our way? Short bursts of stress are an inevitable part of modern life. But how much is too much? Research is uncovering the delicate balance that can turn a brief stressful episode into systemic overload, eventually leading to inflammation, anxiety, depression, and other chronic health issues. This practical and groundbreaking guide reveals seven paths to fighting the effects of stress--to strengthen our natural defenses so that our minds remain sharp, and our bodies resilient, no matter what life throws at us. Each chapter examines a common stress agent—including inflammation, an out-of-sync body clock, cortisol levels, and

emotional triggers—and presents simple ways to minimize its harmful effects with changes in diet, exercise, and other daily habits—including surprising hacks involving music, eye movements, body temperature, daily routine, and more. Translating cutting-edge scientific findings into clear and simple advice, Stress-Proof is the ultimate user's guide for body, mind and well-being. **Winner, Best Stress Management Books of All Time, BookAuthority**

Stress-Proof

Aimed at undergraduates and graduates in computer science, logic, mathematics, and philosophy, this text is a lively and entertaining introduction to formal logic and provides an excellent insight into how a simple logic works.

Proof and Disproof in Formal Logic

An Examination of Conscience of the Understanding: Empirical Proof of the Existence of God by Richard L. Scott Seeking his own utmost depth of comprehensive understanding, the author sets out to prove empirically that God exists. The seed of proof is the Birth Paradox, its florescence a faith grounded in his spirituality disposed soul: As empirically real as his conscious self, as mathematically certain as the probability laws of genetic science, as necessary as that the universe requires a creator for its rational possibility, as immanently intuitive as the Divine Allegory he mirrors. The Birth Paradox is the contingency of personal conscious existence on the body. Is there any scientific or commonsense belief as certain of itself? And yet, as a practical proposition, it is an utterly impossible conjunction! Personal consciousness is necessary specific to its own experience, a subtly profound tautology! How is it, then, that one's necessary being can be dependent on a chance body?

An Examination of Conscience of the Understanding

A fully updated follow-up to Peter Schiff's bestsellingfinancial survival guide-Crash Proof, which described theeconomy as a house of cards on the verge of collapse, with over 80pages of new material The economic and monetary disaster which seasoned prognosticatorPeter Schiff predicted is no longer hypothetical-it is here today.And nobody understands what to do in this situation better than theman who saw it coming. For more than a decade, Schiff has not onlyobserved the economy, but also helped his clients restructure theirportfolios to reflect his outlook. What he sees today is a nationfacing an economic storm brought on by growing federal, personal,and corporate debt; too little savings; and a declining dollar.Crash Proof 2.0 picks up right where the first edition-abestselling book that predicted the current market mayhem-left off.This timely guide takes into account the dramatic economic shiftsthat are reshaping the world and provides you with the insights andinformation to navigate the dangerous terrain. Throughout the book,Schiff explains the factors that will affect your future financialstability and offers a specific three step plan to battle thecurrent economic downturn. Discusses the measures you can take to protect yourself-as wellas profit-during these difficult times Offers an insightful examination of the structural weaknessesunderlying the economic meltdown Outlines a plan that will allow you to preserve wealth andprotect the purchasing power of your savings Filled with in-depth insights and expert advice, Crash Proof2.0 will help you survive and thrive during the coming years ofeconomic uncertainty.

Crash Proof 2.0

The Budapest semesters in mathematics were initiated with the aim of offering undergraduate courses that convey the tradition of Hungarian mathematics to English-speaking students. This book is an elaborate version of the course on Conjecture and Proof. It gives miniature introductions to various areas of mathematics by presenting some interesting and important, but easily accessible results and methods. The text contains complete proofs of deep results such as the transcendence of e, the Banach-Tarski paradox and the existence of Borel sets of arbitrary (finite) class. One of the purposes is to demonstrate how far one

can get from the first principles in just a couple of steps. Prerequisites are kept to a minimum, and any introductory calculus course provides the necessary background for understanding the book. Exercises are included for the benefit of students. However, this book should prove fascinating for any mathematically literate reader.

Conjecture and Proof

This book is a specialized monograph on the development of the mathematical and computational metatheory of reductive logic and proof-search, areas of logic that are becoming important in computer science. A systematic foundational text on these emerging topics, it includes proof-theoretic, semantic/model-theoretic and algorithmic aspects. The scope ranges from the conceptual background to reductive logic, through its mathematical metatheory, to its modern applications in the computational sciences. Suitable for researchers and graduate students in mathematical, computational and philosophical logic, and in theoretical computer science and artificial intelligence, this is the latest in the prestigous world-renowned Oxford Logic Guides, which contains Michael Dummet's Elements of intuitionism (2nd Edition), Dov M. Gabbay, Mark A. Reynolds, and Marcelo Finger's Temporal Logic Mathematical Foundations and Computational Aspects , J. M. Dunn and G. Hardegree's Algebraic Methods in Philosophical Logic, H. Rott's Change, Choice and Inference: A Study of Belief Revision and Nonmonotonic Reasoning , and P. T. Johnstone's Sketches of an Elephant: A Topos Theory Compendium: Volumes 1 and 2 .

Reductive Logic and Proof-search

A description of forty proofs of prophethood derived from a close study of the Babi and Baha'i Writings, as well as the Sacred Texts of several other religious traditions.

Proofs of the Prophets

This book in categorial proof theory formulates in terms of category theory a generalization close to linear algebra of the notions of distributive lattice and Boolean algebra. These notions of distributive lattice category and Boolean category codify a plausible nontrivial notion of identity of proofs in classical propositional logic, which is in accordance with Gentzen's cut-elimination procedure for multiple-conclusion sequents modified by admitting new principles called union of proofs and zero proofs. It is proved that these notions of category are coherent in the sense that there is a faithful structure-preserving functor from freely generated distributive lattice categories and Boolean categories into the category whose arrows are relations between finite ordinals-a category related to generality of proofs and to the notion of natural transformation. These coherence results yield a simple decision procedure for equality of proofs. Coherence in the same sense is also proved for various more general notions of category that enter into the notions of distributive lattice category and Boolean category. Some of these coherence results, like those for monoidal and symmetric monoidal categories are well known, but are here presented in a new light. The key to this categorification of the proof theory of classical propositional logic is distribution of conjunction over disjunction that is not an isomorphism as in cartesian closed categories.

Proof-theoretical Coherence

The notion of burden of proof and its companion notion of presumption are central to argumentation studies. This book argues that we can learn a lot from how the courts have developed procedures over the years for allocating and reasoning with presumptions and burdens of proof, and from how artificial intelligence has built precise formal and computational systems to represent this kind of reasoning. The book provides a model of reasoning with burden of proof and presumption, based on analyses of many clearly explained legal and non-legal examples. The model is shown to fit cases of everyday conversational argumentation as well as argumentation in legal cases. Burden of proof determines (1) under what conditions an arguer is obliged to support a claim with an argument that backs it up and (2) how strong that argument needs to be to prove the

claim in question.

Burden of Proof, Presumption and Argumentation

The first book to present a readable explanation of Godel's theorem to both scholars and non-specialists, this is a gripping combination of science and accessibility, offering those with a taste for logic and philosophy the chance to satisfy their intellectual curiosity.

Godel's Proof

This book provides the reader with research arising from the Humboldt-Kolleg 'Proof' held in Bern in fall 2013, which gathered more than sixty leading experts actively involved with the concept 'proof' in philosophy, mathematics and computer science. This volume aims to do justice to the breadth and depth of the subject and presents relevant current conceptions and technical advances featuring 'proof' in the fields mentioned above.

Concepts of Proof in Mathematics, Philosophy, and Computer Science

While the law of evidence has dominated jurisprudential treatment of the subject, evidence is in truth a multi-disciplinary subject. This book is a collection of materials concerned not only with the law of evidence, but also with the logical and rhetorical aspects of proof; the epistemology of evidence as a basis for the proof of disputed facts; and scientific aspects of the subject. The editor raises issues such as the philosophical basis for the use of evidence; whether courtroom proof is essentially mathematical or non-mathematical; and the use of different theories of probability in legal reasoning.

Evidence, Proof, and Facts

The 16 papers reflect some of the breakthroughs over the past dozen years in understanding whether or not logical inferences can be made in certain situations and what resources are necessary to make such inferences, questions that play a large role in computer science and artificial intelligence. They discuss such aspects as lower bounds in proof complexity, witnessing theorems and proof systems for feasible arithmetic, algebraic and combinatorial proof systems, and the relationship between proof complexity and Boolean circuit complexity. No index. Member prices are $47 for institutions and $35 for individuals. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

Proof Complexity and Feasible Arithmetics

This monograph details several important advances in the direction of a practical proofs-as-programs paradigm, which constitutes a set of approaches to developing programs from proofs in constructive logic with applications to industrial-scale, complex software engineering problems. One of the books central themes is a general, abstract framework for developing new systems of programs synthesis by adapting proofs-as-programs to new contexts.

Adapting Proofs-as-Programs

How to write mathematical proofs, shown in fully-worked out examples. This is a companion volume Joel Hamkins's Proof and the Art of Mathematics, providing fully worked-out solutions to all of the odd-numbered exercises as well as a few of the even-numbered exercises. In many cases, the solutions go beyond the exercise question itself to the natural extensions of the ideas, helping readers learn how to approach a mathematical investigation. As Hamkins asks, \"Once you have solved a problem, why not push the ideas harder to see what further you can prove with them?\" These solutions offer readers examples of how to write

a mathematical proofs. The mathematical development of this text follows the main book, with the same chapter topics in the same order, and all theorem and exercise numbers in this text refer to the corresponding statements of the main text.

Proof and the Art of Mathematics

This volume is dedicated to Prof. Dag Prawitz and his outstanding contributions to philosophical and mathematical logic. Prawitz's eminent contributions to structural proof theory, or general proof theory, as he calls it, and inference-based meaning theories have been extremely influential in the development of modern proof theory and anti-realistic semantics. In particular, Prawitz is the main author on natural deduction in addition to Gerhard Gentzen, who defined natural deduction in his PhD thesis published in 1934. The book opens with an introductory paper that surveys Prawitz's numerous contributions to proof theory and proof-theoretic semantics and puts his work into a somewhat broader perspective, both historically and systematically. Chapters include either in-depth studies of certain aspects of Dag Prawitz's work or address open research problems that are concerned with core issues in structural proof theory and range from philosophical essays to papers of a mathematical nature. Investigations into the necessity of thought and the theory of grounds and computational justifications as well as an examination of Prawitz's conception of the validity of inferences in the light of three "dogmas of proof-theoretic semantics" are included. More formal papers deal with the constructive behaviour of fragments of classical logic and fragments of the modal logic S4 among other topics. In addition, there are chapters about inversion principles, normalization of proofs, and the notion of proof-theoretic harmony and other areas of a more mathematical persuasion. Dag Prawitz also writes a chapter in which he explains his current views on the epistemic dimension of proofs and addresses the question why some inferences succeed in conferring evidence on their conclusions when applied to premises for which one already possesses evidence.

Dag Prawitz on Proofs and Meaning

'Sensational – the best what-if thriller since The Da Vinci Code' - Lee Child, author of Killing Floor. From the number one bestselling author, Peter James, comes an explosive standalone thriller for fans of Dan Brown that will grip you and won't let go until the very last page. Investigative reporter Ross Hunter nearly didn't answer the phone call that would change his life – and possibly the world – for ever. 'I know this is going to sound strange, but I've recently been given absolute proof of God's existence – and I've been advised there is a writer, a respected journalist called Ross Hunter, who could help me to get taken seriously.' What would it take to prove the existence of God? And what would be the consequences? This question and its answer lie at the heart of Absolute Proof. The false faith of a billionaire evangelist, the life's work of a famous atheist, and the credibility of each of the world's major religions are all under threat. If Ross Hunter can survive long enough to present the evidence . . .

Absolute Proof

Although proof is seen by most mathematicians as lying at the heart of mathematics, it is rarely explicitly taught at any point in the mathematics curriculum. This is compounded by the fact that within the mathematics and education communities there is no clear definition of or consensus on what actually constitutes proof. In this book a fallibilist approach based on the work of Imre Lakatos is adopted, and proof and proving are set within the context of a form of social knowledge in order to gain insight into the proof-activities of degree level mathematics students.

Investigating Notions of Proof

The aim of this monograph is to present some of the basic ideas and results in pure combinatory logic and their applications to some topics in proof theory, and also to present some work of my own. Some of the material in chapter 1 and 3 has already appeared in my notes Introduction to Combinatory Logic. It appears

here in revised form since the presen tation in my notes is inaccurate in several respects. I would like to express my gratitude to Stig Kanger for his invalu able advice and encouragement and also for his assistance in a wide variety of matters concerned with my study in Uppsala. I am also in debted to Per Martin-USf for many valuable and instructive conversa tions. As will be seen in chapter 4 and 5, I also owe much to the work of Dag Prawitz and W. W. Tait. My thanks also to Craig McKay who read the manuscript and made valuable suggestions. I want, however, to emphasize that the shortcomings that no doubt can be found, are my sole responsibility. Uppsala, February 1972.

Combinators, ?-Terms and Proof Theory

As a result of recent scandals concerning evidence and proof in the administration of criminal justice - ranging from innocent people on death row in the United States to misuse of statistics leading to wrongful convictions in The Netherlands and elsewhere - inquiries into the logic of evidence and proof have taken on a new urgency both in an academic and practical sense. This study presents a broad perspective on logic by focusing on inference not just in isolation but as embedded in contexts of procedure and investigation. With special attention being paid to recent developments in Artificial Intelligence and the Law, specifically related to evidentiary reasoning, this book provides clarification of problems of logic and argumentation in relation to evidence and proof. As the vast majority of legal conflicts relate to contested facts, rather than contested law, this volume concerning facts as prime determinants of legal decisions presents an important contribution to the field for both scholars and practitioners.

Legal Evidence and Proof

Adjudicative tribunals in both criminal and non-criminal cases rely on the concept of the 'burden of proof' to resolve uncertainty about facts. Perhaps surprisingly, this concept remains clouded and deeply controversial. Written by an internationally renowned scholar, this book explores contemporary thinking on the evidential requirements that are critical for all practical decision-making, including adjudication. Although the idea that evidence must favor one side over the other to a specified degree, such as 'beyond reasonable doubt', is familiar, less well-understood is an idea associated with the work of John Maynard Keynes, namely that there are requirements on the total amount of evidence considered to decide the case. The author expertly explores this distinct Keynesian concept and its implications. Hypothetical examples and litigated cases are included to assist understanding of the ideas developed. Implications include an expanded conception of the burden of producing evidence and how it should be administered.

The Burdens of Proof

This volume is a self-contained introduction to interactive proof in high- order logic (HOL), using the proof assistant Isabelle 2002. Compared with existing Isabelle documentation, it provides a direct route into higher-order logic, which most people prefer these days. It bypasses ?rst-order logic and minimizes discussion of meta-theory. It is written for potential users rather than for our colleagues in the research world. Another departure from previous documentation is that we describe Markus Wenzel's proof script notation instead of ML tactic scripts. The l- ter make it easier to introduce new tactics on the ?y, but hardly anybody does that. Wenzel's dedicated syntax is elegant, replacing for example eight simpli?cation tactics with a single method, namely simp, with associated - tions. The book has three parts. – The ?rst part, Elementary Techniques, shows how to model functional programs in higher-order logic. Early examples involve lists and the natural numbers. Most proofs are two steps long, consisting of induction on a chosen variable followed by the auto tactic. But even this elementary part covers such advanced topics as nested and mutual recursion. – The second part, Logic and Sets, presents a collection of lower-level tactics that you can use to apply rules selectively. It also describes I- belle/HOL's treatment of sets, functions, and relations and explains how to de?ne sets inductively. One of the examples concerns the theory of model checking, and another is drawn from a classic textbook on formal languages.

Isabelle/HOL

A Co-Publication of Routledge for the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM) In recent years there has been increased interest in the nature and role of proof in mathematics education; with many mathematics educators advocating that proof should be a central part of the mathematics education of students at all grade levels. This important new collection provides that much-needed forum for mathematics educators to articulate a connected K-16 \"story\" of proof. Such a story includes understanding how the forms of proof, including the nature of argumentation and justification as well as what counts as proof, evolve chronologically and cognitively and how curricula and instruction can support the development of students' understanding of proof. Collectively these essays inform educators and researchers at different grade levels about the teaching and learning of proof at each level and, thus, help advance the design of further empirical and theoretical work in this area. By building and extending on existing research and by allowing a variety of voices from the field to be heard, Teaching and Learning Proof Across the Grades not only highlights the main ideas that have recently emerged on proof research, but also defines an agenda for future study.

Proof Theory

90 no-alcohol cocktail recipes from top bartenders across the country

Teaching and Learning Proof Across the Grades

Zero Proof

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