

CS621: Logic and applications

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Time slots

- 7A : Mon: 14:00 to 14:55
- 7B : Tue: 10:30 to 11:25
- 7C : Thu: 09:00 to 10:25

Evaluation Scheme

- 1 Assignments+Quiz : 30%
(2 assignments + 1 Quiz with 10% weight for each)
Out of two one is a programming assignment.
- 2 Midsem : 30%
- 3 Endsem : 40%

Textbooks and References

- 1 A mathematical introduction to logic
Herbert B. Enderton
Elsevier
- 2 Logic in Computer Science
Authors: Huth and Ryan
Cambridge University Press
- 3 Z3 tool
SAT/SMT by example by Dennis Yurichev
https://yurichev.com/SAT_SMT.html

Additional material:

- Logicomix : <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logicomix>
- Engines of Logic by Martin Davis

Why should one study this course?

before jumping into the answers/applications,
let us take a look at the history.

Gottfried Leibniz

Born : Leipzig, Germany ; 1646 Died : Hanover, Germany; 1716



Many contributions : philosophy, calculus, logic.

Gottfried Leibniz

Believed : Human reasoning could be reduced to calculations.
The dream was – Let us compute. (build Machines)

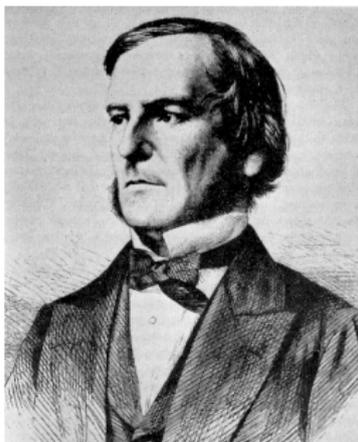
How to represent human reasoning?

Logic! Symbols will have meanings. Create a system (algebra) to manipulate the symbols. Leibniz : calculus ratiocinator.

George Boole

Born : 1815, London;

Died : 1864, Ireland.



Contributions:

- Boolean Logic – the basis of calculations in modern computer.
- Turns logic into algebra (Leibniz's dream !)
- Can not capture all of human thoughts.

Gottlob Frege

Born : 1848, Germany;

Died : 1925, Germany.



Contributions:

- Predicate Logic – the modern logic. Language of Mathematics.
- $\forall a, b, c, n [(a, b, c > 0 \wedge n > 2) \rightarrow a^n + b^n \neq c^n]$
- More powerful than boolean logic. But closer to Leibniz's dream.

Gottlob Frege

- Language of mathematics - predicate logic
- Developed axiomatization of set theory.
- Expressing set theory in terms of logic.

Georg Cantor

Born : 1845, Russia.

Died : 1918, Germany.



Georg Cantor

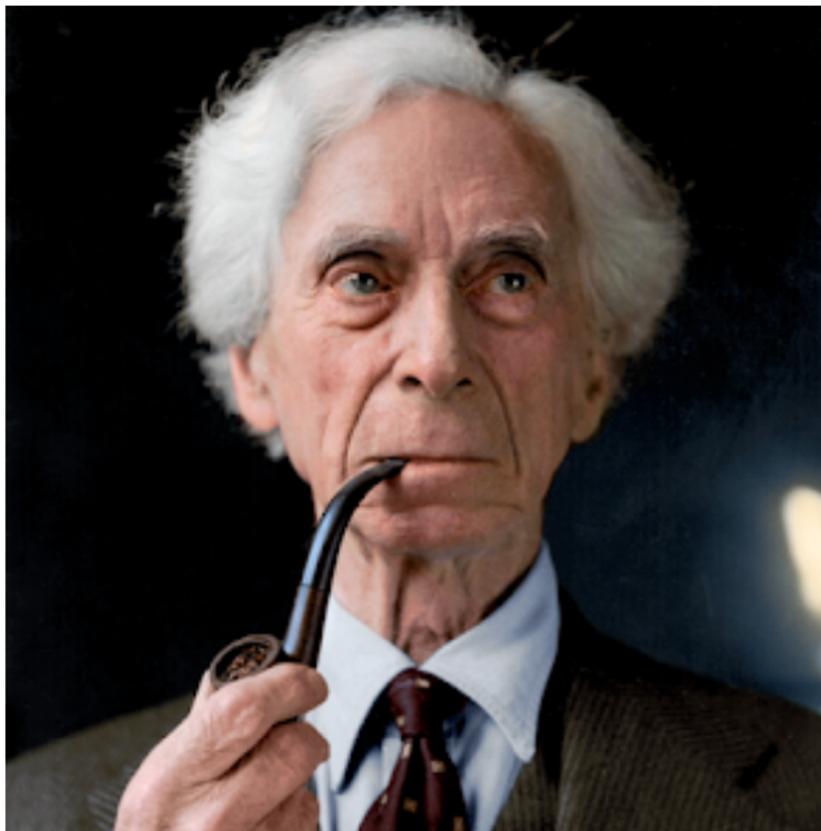
Contributions: Infinite sets, cardinality.

- Set of even numbers is of the same size of natural numbers.
- nonintuitive !
- Fierce opposition from Kronecker, König, Poincaré, Weyl.

Bertrand Russell (1872-1970)

Born : 1872, England;

Died : 1970, England



Russell's paradox

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- $S = \{ p \mid p \text{ is shaved by the Barber} \}$.

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Sets are not defined properly.

David Hilbert

Born : 1862, Könisberg

Died : 1943 : Göttingen, Germany



Program for securing foundations of Mathematics.

Securing foundations of Mathematics: David Hilbert

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Principia Mathematica by Russell and Whitehead : One attempt in this direction.

Consistency of arithmetic: David Hilbert

- $\forall a, b, c, n [(a, b, c > 0 \wedge n > 2)] \rightarrow a^n + b^n \neq c^n$
- Is there an **finite** and **complete** axiomatization of arithmetic which is **consistent**? (1920)



Kurt Gödel

Born : Brünn (now Czech Republic), 1906;

Died : Princeton, 1978.



Major Contributions : Answer is NO!

Gödel : Incompleteness Theorems

- First incompleteness theorem—arithmetic.
Any consistent formalism strong enough in which sufficient arithmetic can be carried out is not complete.

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- First incompleteness theorem—arithmetic.
Any consistent formalism strong enough in which sufficient arithmetic can be carried out is not complete.
- Second incompleteness theorem: Any such formalism can not prove its own consistency.

Entscheidungsproblem : David Hilbert

- $\forall a, b, c, n [(a, b, c > 0 \wedge n > 2)] \rightarrow a^n + b^n \neq c^n$
- Is there an “algorithm” that can take such a mathematical statement as input and say if it is true or false. (1900)

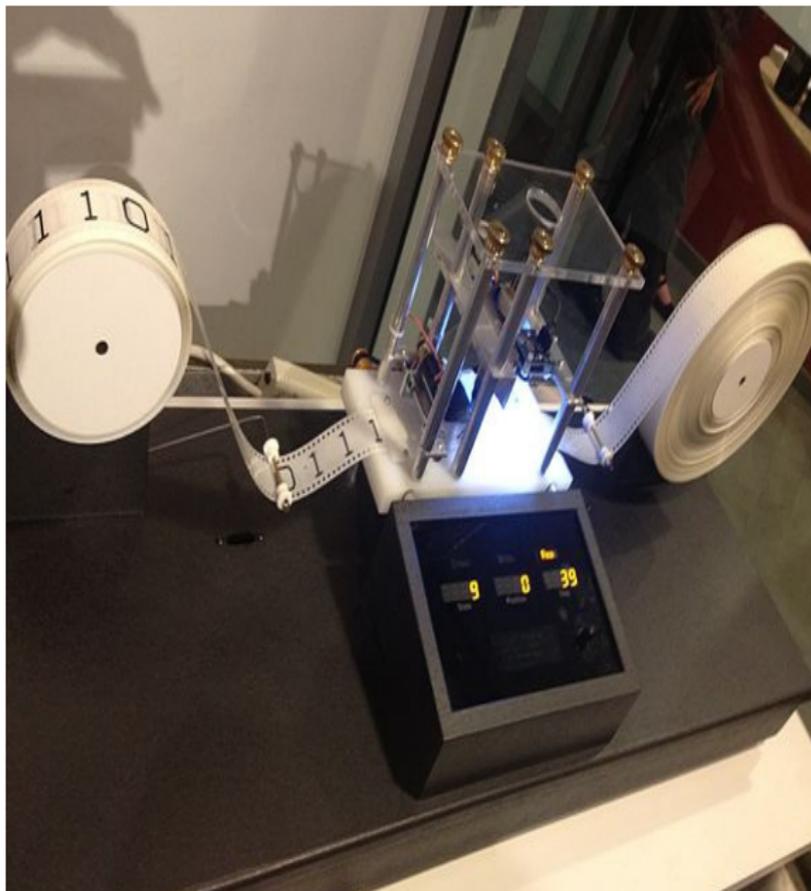


Mathematical notion of computation : Turing Machines



Figure: Alan Turing (1912-1954)

Turing machines



Logic Applications

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protocols – design, verification; AI.
- **Automated verification of chips**: LTL, CTL, automata theoretic approaches.

Formal Verification

- Systems – Automata, Different kinds of machines, programs,
- Property– specified by some suitable logic
- Does the system satisfy the given property?

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Is goal achievable? planning, verification.

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- Does the system satisfy the given property?
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Is goal achievable? planning, verification.
verification of systems with machine learning components.
2020 ACM doctoral thesis award.

What is in the course?

- formalization of proofs, theory, consistency, completeness, soundness, decidability
- propositional logic
- FOL – proof mechanism, undecidability, expressibility
- Decidable fragments–Presburger arithmetic
- Decision procedures for First Order Theories. SAT/SMT solvers.

Thank you