meditations on `silver`ine

and the rights of robots

A collection of slides demonstrating `silverine`.

Introduction

Iris.EXE, from the game Mega Man Battle Network 6.

Does Iris deserve sympathy, despite being a robot?

167

lives lost in the volcanic collapse of Wily's lab—but who to answer for it?

On what language does Iris run?

```
template <std::size_t INDEX>
class CTFibonacciExplicit;

template <>
class CTFibonacciExplicit<0> : public CTSizeT<0> {};

template <>
class CTFibonacciExplicit<1> : public CTSizeT<1> {};

template <std::size_t INDEX>
class CTFibonacciExplicit : public CTSizeT<
                                CTFibonacciExplicit<INDEX - 1>::get() +
                                CTFibonacciExplicit<INDEX - 2>::get()> {};
```

应该是 C++17. Or it could be Chinese!

Suppose Iris has two ideals: $A = (\alpha, (\alpha + \alpha\delta)/2), B = (\beta, (\beta + \beta\delta)/2), \delta = \sqrt{-5}$. She would find their product as

$$\begin{aligned}(AB) &= (\alpha\beta, \frac{1}{2}(\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\delta), \frac{1}{2}(\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\delta), \frac{1}{4}(\alpha\beta - 5\alpha\beta + 2\alpha\beta\delta)) \\ &= (\alpha\beta, \frac{\alpha\beta}{2}(1 + \delta), \frac{\alpha\beta}{2}(1 + \delta), \frac{\alpha\beta}{2}(-2 + \delta)).\end{aligned}$$

From this it is clear $(AB) \subseteq (\alpha\beta/2)$. Furthermore, we observe that

$$\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}(1 + \delta + 2 - \delta) = \frac{3\alpha\beta}{2} \in (AB) \tag{1.1}$$

but also $\alpha\beta \in (AB)$, so it must be that $\alpha\beta/2 \in (AB)$. Thus,

$$(\alpha\beta/2) \subseteq (AB) \subseteq (\alpha\beta/2) \qquad \text{(look at this tag!)}$$

and hence $(AB) = (\alpha\beta/2)$ and is a principal ideal.

One might ask, what happens with long titles? Or why are there no right-aligned images?

1. They wrap.
2. I cannot say for sure about the images.
3. Check out this table.

	Iris	**LLMs**
Sandbagging?	✗	✔
Deceptive?	✔	✔
Robust?	✗	✗

Theorem: 2D Maximum Subsquare $\iff$ APSP

We know from Tamaki et al. [1998] that 2D Maximum Subarray reduces to APSP. Williams et al. [2016] shows the other direction for equivalence. Restriction to squares is not necessarily an easier problem, but iterating on diagonals shows that it satisfies a Min-Plus structure, which is well-known to be equivalent to APSP.■

While printing, ensure that headers/footers are OFF and background graphics are ON. Using a Chromium browser also helps.

You are awesome for coming to my presentation.

For more `silverine`, please visit https://github.com/gilgameshxzero/silver.

The Markdown source for these slides can be found at https://github.com/GilgameshxZero/utulek/blob/master/experiment/2025_11_12-silverine.md.

Thank you.