

System Description: MMTTeX

Connecting Content and Narration-Oriented Document Formats

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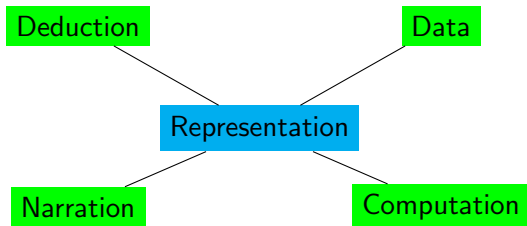
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Motivation

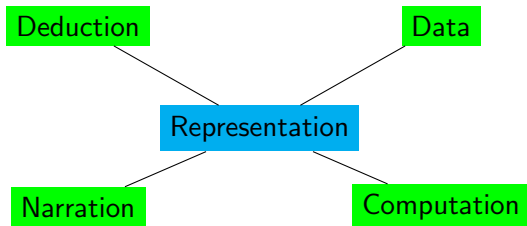
Subsume All Aspects of Knowledge

- ▶ Narration: informal-but-rigorous math
needed for human consumption
- ▶ Deduction: logic and type systems
needed for machine understanding
- ▶ Computation: data structures and algorithms
needed for practical applications
- ▶ Data: tabulate large sets and functions
needed for examples, exploration and efficiency



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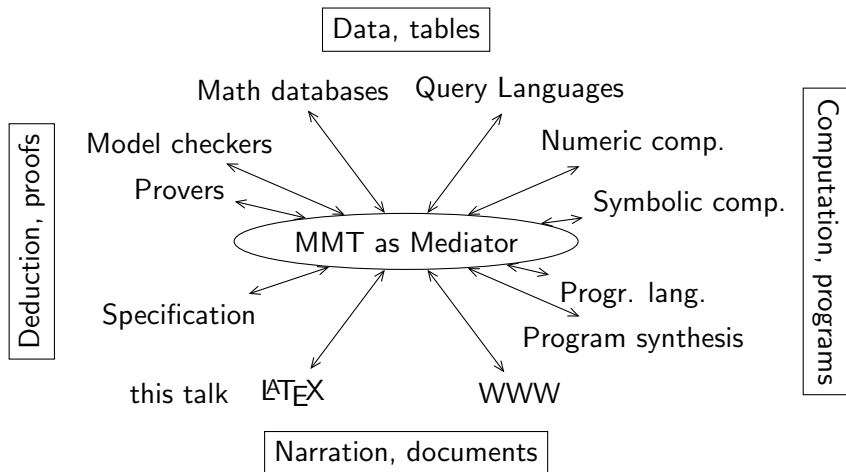
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needed for examples, exploration and efficiency
- ▶ Universal representation language
key to universality, inter-operability



MMT as System Integration Platform

All system interfaces formalized in MMT

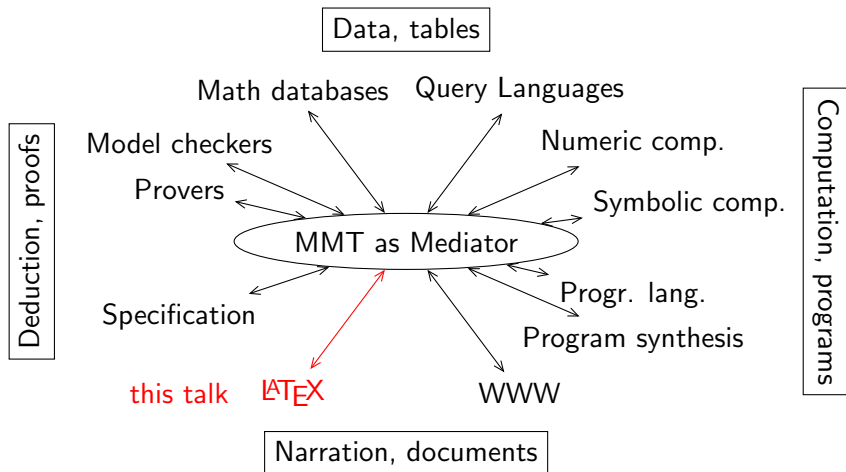
→ semantics-aware tool integration while maintaining existing work flows



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Design

Ideal System

Requirements:

- ▶ Author flexibly switches between MMT and LaTeX
 - ▶ multiple nesting levels allowed
 - ▶ top level can be either format
- ▶ Control passes between MMT and LaTeX processor
 - ▶ sharing the same context
 - ▶ communicating context changes

e.g., introduce name in MMT chunk, use it in LaTeX chunk
- ▶ Produces OMDoc, pdf, HTML, etc.

Problems:

- ▶ No way to get LaTeX processor to interact flexibly
- ▶ No way to write a new LaTeX processor for the occasion

Realistic Options

Symmetric

- ▶ new document format with new processor
- ▶ interspersed MMT and LaTeX chunks
- ▶ generate `.tex` and `.mmt` files, process separately, merge the outputs into OMDoc

failed 201? CICM submission

MMT-led

- ▶ `.mmt` file processed by MMT
- ▶ interspersed LaTeX chunks
- ▶ MMT generates `.tex` file

LaTeX-led

- ▶ `.tex` file processed by LaTeX
- ▶ interspersed MMT chunks
- ▶ LaTeX generates `.mmt` file

Work flow

2 components using BibTeX model

- ▶ `mmttex.sty` package for LaTeX
 - ▶ first run: writes out MMT chunks to `d.tex.mmt`
 - ▶ second run: replaces MMT chunks with code from `d.tex.sty`
- ▶ `latex-mmt` plugin for MMT
 - ▶ processes `d.tex.mmt` as usual
 - ▶ generates `d.tex.sty` with special LaTeX code

	Input	Processor	Output
Step 1	<code>d.tex</code>	LaTeX	<code>d.pdf</code> <code>d.tex.mmt</code>
Step 2	<code>d.tex.mmt</code>	MMT	<code>d.tex.omdoc</code> <code>d.tex.sty</code>
Step 3	Run LaTeX again		

Advantages

Semantics-aware formula processing

- ▶ MMT parsing and type-checking
- ▶ semantic errors in MMT content produce LaTeX compilation errors
- ▶ formulas enriched with inferred information
implicit arguments, omitted types

Semantically enriched formulas in .pdf

- ▶ tooltips on symbols
- ▶ hyper-references from usage to definition
- ▶ whatever else we can get the pdf viewers to support
e.g., JavaScript barely supported

3 kinds of MMT content

Kind	defined in	function
Pres.-rel. chunks	LaTeX document	payload
Pres.-irrel. chunks		needed by payload
Backgr. Knowledge	elsewhere	

- ▶ Presentation-**relevant** MMT chunks
 - ▶ formulas defined in MMT instead of LaTeX syntax
 - ▶ produce semantically enriched formulas in the .pdf file
e.g., $2 + 2 = 4$
- ▶ Presentation-**irrelevant** MMT chunks
 - ▶ provide context for the pres.-rel. chunks
 - ▶ part of .tex file
 - ▶ no effect on .pdf file
e.g., definition of $+$
- ▶ Background knowledge
 - ▶ available in MMT independent of LaTeX document
 - ▶ define formal language(s) used in tex file
e.g., formalization of logic, including $=$

Example and Demo

Game Plan

- ▶ Background knowledge: typed first-order logic in MMT
 - ▶ Write a LaTeX document using MMTTeX
- these slides themselves!
1. define theory of groups
 - ▶ informally as usual
 - ▶ additional pres.-irrel. chunks for formalization
 2. write formulas about groups in formal MMT syntax

Groups

A group consists of

- ▶ a set U ,
- ▶ an operation $U \rightarrow U \rightarrow U$, written as infix $*$,
- ▶ an element e of U called the unit
- ▶ an inverse element function $U \rightarrow U$, written as postfix $'$ and with higher precedence than $*$.

We omit the axioms.

Consider group elements a and b .

Then we define the division of a by b as $a*b'$.

Division

We extend the theory of groups with a defined operation for division written as a fraction.

Now we can prove $\forall [x] \frac{x}{x} \doteq e$.

Conclusion

Call for Help

How do I make LaTeX forward a Unicode symbol inside an MMT formula unchanged to the generated `.mmt`?

I have a macro `\toMMT{#1}` that

- ▶ appends `#1` to the `.mmt` file
- ▶ does not produce anything in the `.pdf` file

But it goes haywire if `#1` contains Unicode characters.

Current workaround:

- ▶ avoid Unicode in MMT chunks
- ▶ if required by background knowledge, add parsing rules
e.g., have MMT parse `->` or `\rightarrow` as `→`

Prior Attempts

- ▶ CICM 201?: with M. Iancu, D. Ginev
 - ▶ tried to have a single LaTeX run only
 - ▶ LaTeX talked to MMT dynamically via HTTP
- requires LaTeX flag
- ▶ CICM 201?: with M. Iancu, M. Kohlhasse
 - ▶ symmetric design
 - ▶ general infrastructure
 - ▶ arbitrary nesting of MMT and LaTeX
 - ▶ MMT and LaTeXML output merged into OMDoc

Summary

