Binary Binding

An Extension for the OPENMATH 2 Standard

MICHAEL KOHLHASE

School of Engineering & Sciences
International University Bremen, Germany

http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~kohlhase



Status Quo

Currently: Unrestricted Binding

$\forall x. x = x$	$\lambda x, y. x(y)$
	<ombind></ombind>
<ombind></ombind>	<oms cd="fns1" name="lambda"></oms>
<pre><oms cd="quant1" name="forall"></oms></pre>	<ombvar></ombvar>
<pre><ombvar><omv name="x"></omv></ombvar></pre>	<omv name="x"></omv>
<oma></oma>	<omv name="y"></omv>
<pre><oms cd="relation1" name="eq"></oms></pre>	
<omv name="x"></omv>	<oma></oma>
<omv name="x"></omv>	<omv name="x"></omv>
	<omv name="y"></omv>

- But what about " $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}.n \geq 0$ "
- (all natural numbers are non-negative)
- or " $\exists^1 n \in \mathbb{N}.prime(n) \land even(n)$ "

(there is exactly one even prime)

• or even " $\lambda x, y: x \neq y.\frac{1}{x-y}$

(the function where it is defined)

or "almost all participants sleep"

But can't we do without?

- We have types in OPENMATH isn't this enough?
 - Types are a decidable part of set theory built into the logic
 - a restriction mechanism can also be used for undecidable properties.
 - Example" $\lambda x: \zeta(x) \neq 0.x^2$ (we do not know where the zeros are)
- but surely we can relativize,
 - yes, sometimes, e.g. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}. n \geq 0 \leadsto \forall n. n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow n \geq 0$
 - but what about more complex quantifiers?

```
\exists^{1} n \in \mathbb{N}.prime(n) \land even(n)
= \exists n \in \mathbb{N}.prime(n) \land even(n) \land \forall m \in \mathbb{N}prime(n) \land even(n) \Rightarrow m = n
= \exists n.n \in \mathbb{N} \land prime(n) \land even(n) \land \forall m. (m \in \mathbb{N} \land prime(n) \land even(n)) \Rightarrow m = n
```

– and what about functions? $\lambda x, y: x \neq y. \frac{1}{x-y} \rightsquigarrow \lambda x, y. \text{if } x \neq y \text{ then } \frac{1}{x-y}$ leads to unwanted semantical constraints! (accepting axiom of choice)

Concrete Proposals for Extension to OpenMath 2

- Idea: allow an optional "restriction element" as last child in <OMBVAR>
- Example: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}. n \geq 0$

```
mark by element
                                              mark by attribute
<OMBIND>
 <OMS cd="quant1" name="foral1"/>
                                      <OMBIND>
                                       <OMS cd="quant1" name="foral1"/>
 <OMBVAR>
  <OMV name="n"/>
                                       <OMBVAR restricted="yes">
                                        <OMV name="n"/>
  <OMRES>
   <OMA><OMS cd="set1" name="in"/>
                                        <OMA><OMS cd="set1" name="in"/>
    <OMV name="n"/>
                                         <OMV name="n"/>
    <OMS cd="setname1" name="N"/>
                                         <OMS cd="setname1" name="N"/>
   </OMA>
                                        </OMA>
                                       </OMBVAR>
  </OMRES>
 </MBVAR>
                                       < OMA >
                                        <OMS cd="relation1" name="eq"/>
 < OMA >
                                        <OMV name="x"/>
  <OMS cd="relation1" name="eq"/>
                                        <OMV name="x"/>
  <OMV name="x"/>
  <OMV name="x"/>
                                       </OMA>
                                      </OMBIND>
 </MA>
</OMBIND>
```



Conclusions

- need a restriction element for reasonable markup of complex binding structures (that is what you get, if you go away from CAS)
- will also help types (this is a welcome side effect)
- can be executed as a conservative extension
- need to formulate the object model
- A need to adapt the binary encoding
- I really believe that we need this

(not just causing trouble)