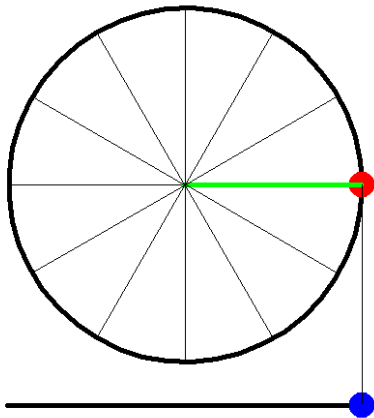


Physics Graph

Ben Payne

Derivation

“Given $\omega = 2\pi f$ and $T = \frac{1}{f}$, then $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$.”



What steps show this derivation?

Angular and linear frequency are related by
 $\omega = 2\pi f$

Period and linear frequency are related by

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

Invert both sides of equation 2

$$\frac{1}{T} = f$$

Substitute equation 3 into equation 1

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

Graph representation of Derivation

Statements are nodes on a graph

Angular and linear frequency are related by

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

Period and linear frequency are related by

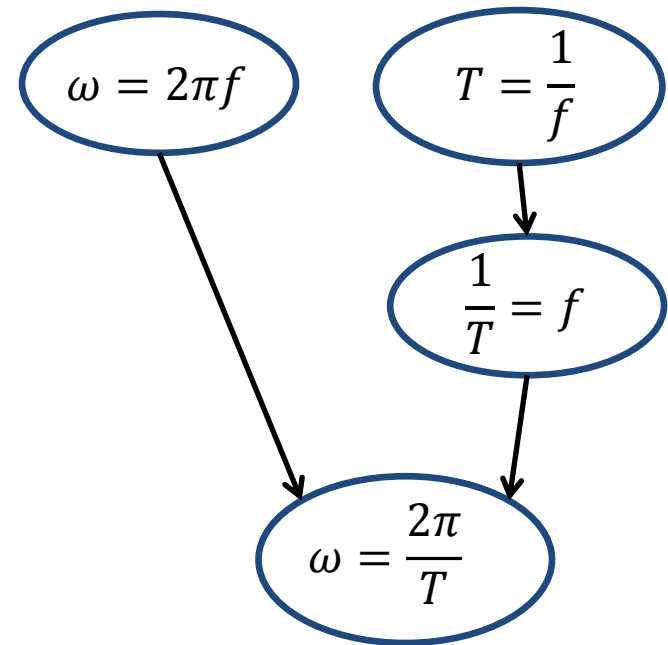
$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

Invert both sides of equation 2

$$\frac{1}{T} = f$$

Substitute equation 3 into equation 1

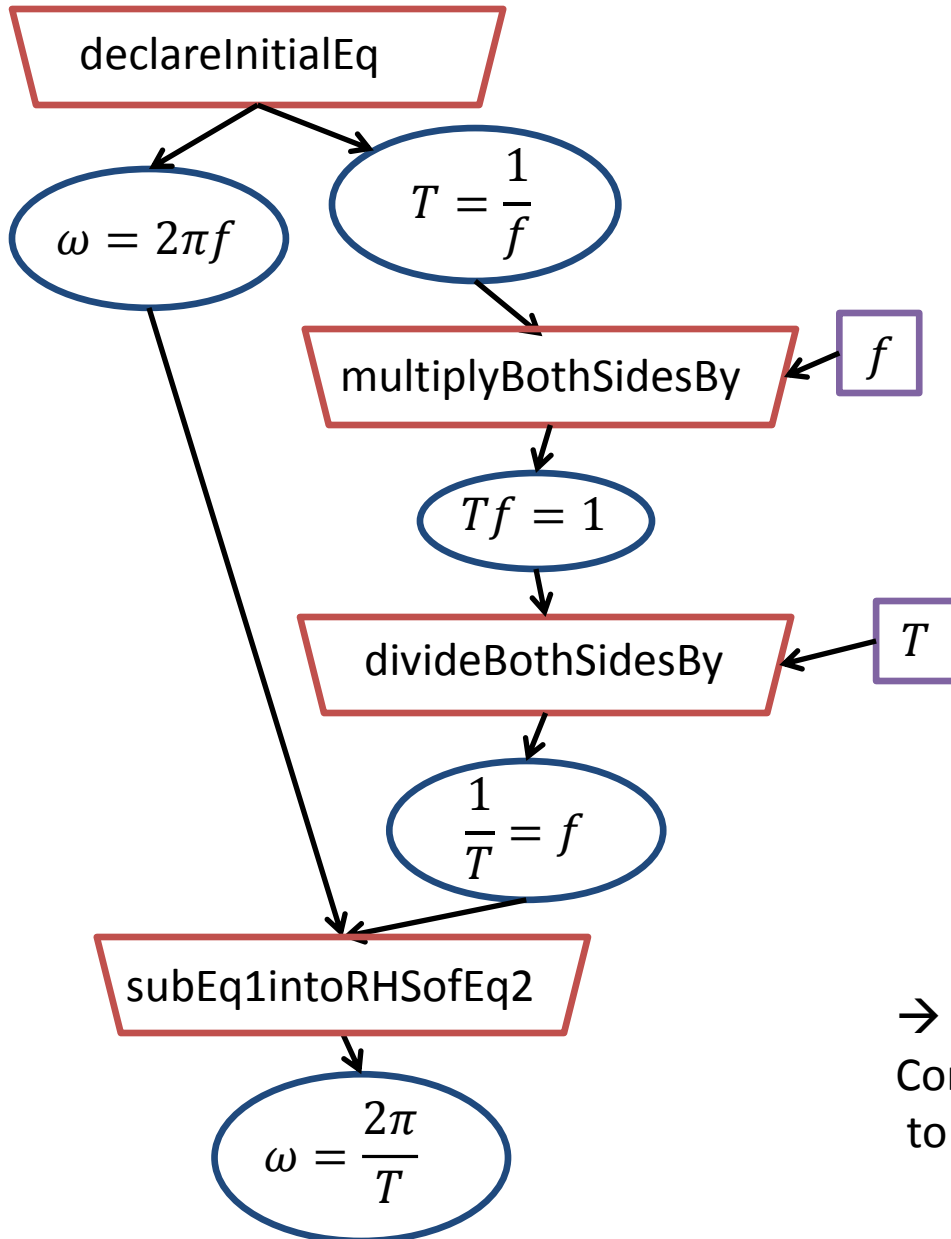
$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$





Problem: Graph isn't helpful since the steps aren't atomic

→ Need a second type of node describing steps between statements

Derivation of frequency relations



- Inference rules: 
- (True) propositions: 

→ Now we can use a
Computer Algebra System
to check derivation (each inference rule)

Benefits and Costs

- Use graph as teaching aid
- Large number of work-hours to build graph, but it only needs to be done once
- Can we describe all of physics using a graph?
 - Standardized notation is needed
- How many inference rules are there?
 - Caveat: Godel's incompleteness theorem
- Has a project of this scope been completed before?
 - Donald Knuth's Tex for type-setting

