

How to enjoy a mathematical discussion with your laptop

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Computer-verified proofs: 48 hours in Rome – January 24st 2024

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Dining across the divide

Can breaking bread together help bridge political differences?

7 December 2023

Dining across the divide: 'I enjoyed his company. But afterwards thought, hang on a moment ...'

Would a Labour-voting gardener who has worked as a life model and a Tory who's eyeing up Reform UK find common ground?

1:30 PM



What is Lean?



Un **assistant** de preuve
(= a *proof assistant*)

A theorem **prover**

```

/-- **Cauchy integral formula**: if `f` is continuous on a
punctured closed disc of radius `R`, is differentiable at all but countably many points of the
interior of this disc, and has a limit `y` at the center of the disc, then the integral
 $\oint_{\partial B(z, R)} \frac{f(z)}{z - c} dz$  is equal to  $2\pi i y$ . -/
theorem Cauchy_formula (c : ℂ)
  (R : ℝ) (h0 : 0 < R) (f : ℂ → ℂ) (y : ℂ) {s : Set ℂ} (hs : s.Countable)
  (hc : ContinuousOn f (closedBall c R \ {c}))
  (hd : ∀ z ∈ (ball c R \ {c}) \ s, DifferentiableAt C f z) (hy : Tendsto f (ℳ[{c}] c) (ℳ y)) :
  (∫ z in C(c, R), (z - c)-1 • f z) = (2 * π * I : ℂ) • y := by
  rw [← sub_eq_zero, ← norm_le_zero_iff]
  refine' le_of_forall_le_of_dense fun ε => _
  obtain (δ, δ0, hδ) : ∃ δ > 0 (δ : ℝ), ∀ z ∈ closedBall c δ \ {c}, dist (f z) y < ε / (2 * π)
  exact ((nhdsWithin_hasBasis nhds_basis_closedBall _).tendsto_iff nhds_basis_ball).1 hy _
  (div_pos ε0 Real.two_pi_pos)
  obtain (r, hr0, hrδ, hrR) : ∃ r, 0 < r ∧ r ≤ δ ∧ r ≤ R :=
  (min δ R, lt_min δ0 h0, min_le_left _, min_le_right _)
  have hsub : closedBall c R \ ball c r ⊆ closedBall c R \ {c} :=
  | diff_subset_diff_right (singleton_subset_iff.2 <| mem_ball_self hr0)
  have hsub' : ball c r \ closedBall c r ⊆ ball c R \ {c} :=
  | diff_subset_diff_right (singleton_subset_iff.2 <| mem_closedBall_self hr0.le)
  have hzne : ∀ z ∈ sphere c r, z ≠ c := fun z hz =>
  ne_of_mem_of_not_mem hz fun h => hr0.ne' <| dist_self c ▸ Eq.symm h
  /- The integral  $\oint z \in C(c, r), f z / (z - c)$  does not depend on  $0 < r \leq R$  and tends to
 $2\pi i y$  as  $r \rightarrow 0$ . -/
calc
  | (∫ z in C(c, R), (z - c)-1 • f z) - (2 * π * I) • y | =
  | (∫ z in C(c, r), (z - c)-1 • f z) - ∫ z in C(c, r), (z - c)-1 • y | := by
  congr 2
  · exact circleIntegral_sub_center_inv_smul_eq_of_differentiable_on_annulus_off_countable hr0
  | hrR hs (hc.mono hsub) fun z hz => hd z (hsub' hz.1, hz.2)
  · simp only [circleIntegral.integral_smul_const, ne_eq, hr0.ne', not_false_eq_true,
    circleIntegral.integral_sub_center_inv]
  = | ∫ z in C(c, r), (z - c)-1 • (f z - y) | := by
  simp only [smul_sub]
  have hc' : ContinuousOn (fun z => (z - c)-1) (sphere c r) :=
  (continuousOn_id.sub continuousOn_const).inv0 fun z hz => sub_ne_zero.2 <| hzne _ hz
  rw [circleIntegral.integral_sub] <| refine' (hc'.smul _).circleIntegrable hr0.le
  · exact hc.mono <| subset_inter

```

▼ Colloquium.Jean:49:65

▼ Tactic state

1 goal

```

c : ℂ
R : ℝ
h0 : 0 < R
f : ℂ → ℂ
y : ℂ
s : Set ℂ
hs : Set.Countable s
hc : ContinuousOn f (closedBall c R \ {c})
hd : ∀ z ∈ (ball c R \ {c}) \ s, DifferentiableAt C f z
hy : Tendsto f (ℳ[#] c) (ℳ y)
ε : ℝ
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δ0 : δ > 0
hδ : ∀ z ∈ closedBall c δ \ {c}, dist (f z) y < ε / (2 * π)
r : ℝ
hr0 : 0 < r
hrδ : r ≤ δ
hrR : r ≤ R
hsub : closedBall c R \ ball c r ⊆ closedBall c R \ {c}
⊢ ||(∫ z in C(c, R), (z - c)-1 • f z) - (2 * π * I) • y|| ≤

```

► All Messages (1)

A game

inspired by P. Massot:

You are studying Diophantus' *Arithmetica*: you don't understand some detail in the proof that

$m = 4n + 3 \implies m$ is not the sum of two squares.

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A. D. 2024	<i>Any better?</i>	

Liquid Tensor Experiment

Posted on December 5th 2020

I [Peter Scholze] want to propose a challenge: Formalise the proof of the following theorem.

Theorem (Clausen–S.)

Let $0 < p' < p \leq 1$ be real numbers, let S be a profinite set, and let V be a p -Banach space. Let $\mathcal{M}_{p'}(S)$ be the space of p' -measures on S . Then

$$\mathrm{Ext}_{\mathrm{Cond}(\mathrm{Ab})}^i(\mathcal{M}_{p'}(S), V) = 0$$

for $i \geq 1$.

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Why do I want a formalisation?

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- [...] In the end, we were able to get an argument pinned down on paper, but I think nobody else has dared to look at the details of this, and so I still have some small lingering doubts.
- [...] I think the theorem is of utmost foundational importance, so being 99.9% sure is not enough.
- I have occasionally been able to be very persuasive even with wrong arguments.

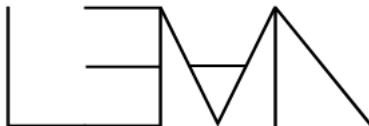
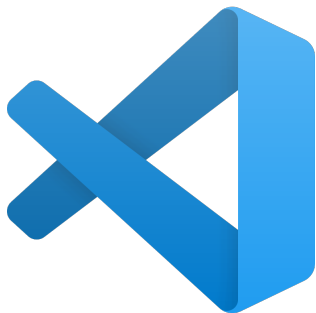
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Completed on July 14th 2022

with **J. Commelin**, **A. Topaz**, R. Barton, A. Best, R. Brasca, K. Buzzard, Y. Dillies, F. van Doorn, F. Glöckle, M. Himmel, H. Macbeth, P. Massot, B. Mehta, S. Morrison, F. N., J. Riou, D. Testa, A. Yang



Some formalised results

- In `mathlib`: a lot of algebra, analysis, topology, . . .

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[R. Brasca](#), [A. Best](#), [C. Birkbeck](#), [E. Rodriguez](#), [R. Van de Velde](#), [A. Yang](#)
- [More and more papers](#) formalizing mathematics in Lean

Want to get involved?

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JFK Ask not what Lean can do for you — ask what **you can do for Lean**.

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- Enjoy 48 hours in Rome chatting about computer-verified proofs!

Thank you