

My research sits at the intersection of computer science, mathematics and physics. I am interested in the building of a bridge between these areas using interactive theorem proving. I have PhD in theoretical physics from the University of Cambridge, have completed a postdoc at Cornell University in which I focused on the application of theorem proving software in Physics. For the academic year 2024-2025 I am undertaking a postdoc in computer science at the University of Reykjavik.

## Past research

The underlying theme of my research has been the application of techniques in pure mathematics and computer science to problems in the physical sciences. This has led to an expertise in two areas related to computer science: interactive theorem proving and category theory. Let me discuss these in turn.

**Interactive theorem proving:** The main paper which demonstrates my skills in this area is .... This presents a program to digitalise results (meaning definitions, theorems and calculations) from high energy physics into the interactive theorem prover Lean 4. This is the first anything like this has been attempted in high energy physics. There are four important motivations to of project:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Despite the application of this work been physics, the main challenge of this project is use the correct tools in from computer science, and in particular functional programming. To make the digitalisation as easy as possible. One such tool is the use of monads and operads from category theory. This brings me onto my next area of expertise.

**Category theory:** I have a strong background in the application of category theory outside the ivory towers of the pure mathematicians. Historically, my main use of category theory is as a language to recast problems from the physical sciences and to use this language to derive new previously unknown results. As a specific example, in high energy physics there is a relatively new notion called a "generalised symmetry", in ..., we used special types of categories called higher topoi to define and derive new results about these symmetries.

Higher topos theory itself is related to homotopy type theory, which is actually the path that led me to interactive theorem provers.

Outside of interactive theorem provers and category theory, I also have expertise in the theory of Lie groups and their algebras. This is demonstrated by a number of papers e.g. .... Where this theory was used to computationally search, with the help of graph theory, a discrete space of physics theories for those satisfying certain conditions.

## Main future project: Theorem proving and AI in the physical sciences

Going forward my main research goal is help progress interactive theorem provers, specifically Lean, so that they can be used more easily in the physical sciences. In addition, I wish to work to further convince academics in the physical sciences that interactive theorem provers are a way forward in academic research, and help build the bridge between the physical science, computer scientists working on interactive theorem provers, and those working on the use of AI in mathematics.

To achieve this goal I plan to undertake the following steps:

1. In Lean 4 there is notion of blueprint for a theory. This is an English-written document containing all of the steps that must be taken to turn the proof of an English-written proof into a Lean written proof. This can be thought of as pseudo-code for Lean. To help build the above bridge I would produce such a pseudo-code for a theory in physics.
2. Most work on AI in mathematics has looked at e.g. math Olympiad problems in Lean (e.g. Google Deepmind's work). I would like to see the use of AI to solve problems from the physical science in Lean. To do this I plan to create a data set of Lean 4 written theorems from physics that can be used for AI testing and training.
3. Overlapping a bit with AI, high energy physics use heavily tensors. As part of Lean 4 I would like to develop tactics that help formally verify results related to tensors.

## Plan for undergraduate student involvement

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Part of the paper ..., discusses the use of pedagogical use of HepLean. Furthermore, I personally would love see undergraduate contributing to this area of research. For those undergraduates interested in the computer science side of things, there are series of nice functional programming problems to be worked on. For example, developing the correct formalism for index notation of tensors. The aim is their contribution will help progress research, but also teach them about functional programming and theorem provers more generally. For those interested in AI, there are many unexplored applications for the use of AI in projects like HepLean.

For those undergraduates interested in learning a bit from the physical sciences, there are many projects involving formalising different areas of physics into Lean. A lot of this require very little prerequisites, and have the dual benefit of teaching two areas. A simple example would be the formalisation of properties of the two-Higgs doublet model potential. This is a potential, and physicists are interested in its properties, such as its minima, whether it is bounded or not etc.

## Other future project: Higher category theory in computer science

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- The reader may be familiar with the notion of a monad used in functional programming.
- Monads are a special case of a much more general notion in the theory of higher algebras.
- It is my believe that the application of more general notations of monads from higher algebra to computer science are little explored.
- My expertise in this area from past projects such as ..., as well as my expertise in functional programming put me in a good position to explore this avenue.