Foundations of Mathematics and the Foundational Crisis

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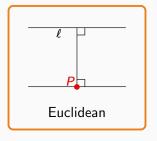
Overview

- 1. Causes of the Crisis
- 2. The Foundational Crisis
 - 2.1 Logicism
 - 2.2 Intuitionism
 - 2.3 Formalism
 - 2.4 End of the Crisis
- 3. Aftermath and Prospects

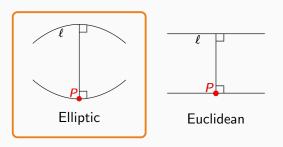
Causes of the Crisis



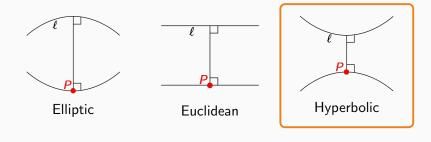
Given a line ℓ and a point P not lying on ℓ , there exists one line through P parallel to ℓ .



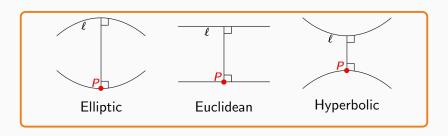
Given a line ℓ and a point P not lying on ℓ , there exists no line through P parallel to ℓ .



Given a line ℓ and a point P not lying on ℓ , there exist at least two lines through P parallel to ℓ .



Given a line ℓ and a point P not lying on ℓ , there exist ? many lines through P parallel to ℓ .



Which axioms represent the truth?

Axiomatisation of systems in the late 19th century $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

Axiomatisation of systems in the late 19th century

• Arithmetic of natural numbers by Peano

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Desire for a universal and consistent system

Cantor's Set Theory

"A set is a gathering together into a whole of definite, distinct objects of our perception or of our thought – which are called elements of the set."

Georg Cantor



Cantor's Set Theory

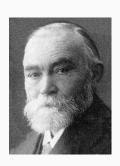
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Certainly universal, but fairly naive

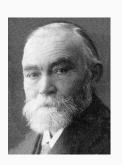
Frege's Logic System

Frege tried to build a consistent foundation by reducing mathematics to logic.



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Just before finishing his work, he received a letter from Russell...

Russell's Paradox

Consider the set of all sets that are not members of themselves:

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Answer: $R \in R \iff R \notin R$, a contradiction!

The Begin of the Crisis

"Hardly anything more unfortunate can befall a scientific writer than to have one of the foundations of his edifice shaken after the work is finished."

- Gottlob Frege

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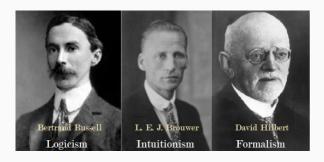
A new foundation of mathematics had to be found.

The Foundational Crisis

The Three Schools of Thought

Three schools of thought tried to establish a new foundation.

- Logicism
- Intuitionism
- Formalism



The Foundational Crisis

Logicism

 Russell and Whitehead revisited Frege's idea of reducing mathematics to logic.

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- Only fundamentally logical laws as axioms



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- Only fundamentally logical laws as axioms
 - Justify the use of the axioms



• Type theory to avoid antinomies

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- Difficulties in explaining some axioms
- Regarded as "the outstanding example of an unreadable masterpiece"

Principia Mathematica's infamous proof of 1 + 1 = 2

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*54*43.  \vdash :: \alpha, \beta \in 1 . \supset : \alpha \cap \beta = \Lambda . \equiv . \alpha \cup \beta \in 2 

Dem.
  \vdash .*54*26 . \supset \vdash :: \alpha = \iota' x . \beta = \iota' y . \supset : \alpha \cup \beta \in 2 . \equiv . x \neq y .
[*51*231]  \equiv . \iota' x \cap \iota' y = \Lambda .
[*13*12]  \equiv . \alpha \cap \beta = \Lambda  (1)
  \vdash . (1) . *11*11*35 . \supset 
  \vdash :. (\exists x, y) . \alpha = \iota' x . \beta = \iota' y . \supset : \alpha \cup \beta \in 2 . \equiv . \alpha \cap \beta = \Lambda  (2)
  \vdash . (2) . *11*54 . *52*1 . \supset \vdash . Prop
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From this proposition it will follow, when arithmetical addition has been defined, that 1+1=2.

The Foundational Crisis

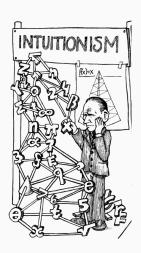
Intuitionism

Proofs with Real Evidence

 Mathematics is a constructive process conducted by humans.

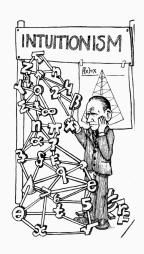
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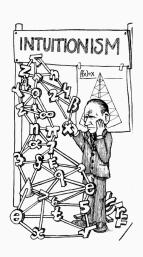
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Proofs with Real Evidence

- Mathematics is a constructive process conducted by humans.
- The existence of an object is equivalent to the possibility of its construction.
- \Rightarrow Some assumptions of classical logic must be rejected.



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$$P \vee \neg P \equiv ?$$

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If it is irrational, $(\sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2}})^{\sqrt{2}} = 2$ proves our statement.

What a Hassle!

"Taking the law of excluded middle from the mathematician would be the same as, say, denying the astronomer his telescope and the boxer the use of his fists."

- David Hilbert

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Only a few scholars adhered to intuitionism.

The Foundational Crisis

Formalism

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- No need to justify the existence of objects



- Mathematics shall be based on meaningless symbols and syntactic operations.
- No need to justify the existence of objects
- The system's consistency must be verified.



The Foundational Crisis

End of the Crisis

The Incompleteness of Mathematics

In 1931, Gödel ended the crisis with his two *incompleteness theorems*.



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Theorem (First Incompleteness Theorem)

Any consistent formal system within which a certain amount of elementary arithmetic can be carried out is incomplete.

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Theorem (First Incompleteness Theorem)

Any consistent formal system within which a certain amount of elementary arithmetic can be carried out is incomplete.

Theorem (Second Incompleteness Theorem)

Any consistent formal system within which a certain amount of elementary arithmetic can be carried out cannot prove its own consistency.

Aftermath and Prospects

Modern Mathematics

To this day, formalism lays the foundation of mathematics.

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• Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory (ZFC) as established foundation

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Most mathematicians do not deal with foundational research.

Mathematics ∪ Computer Science

Digitalisation of mathematics

Mathematics ∪ Computer Science

Digitalisation of mathematics

 Some see it as an inevitable enrichment; others face it with distrust.

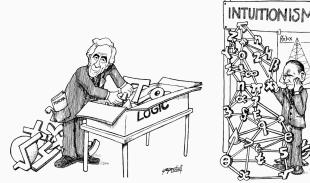
Mathematics ∪ **Computer Science**

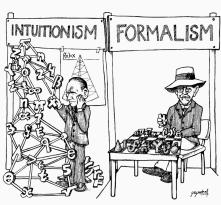
Digitalisation of mathematics

- Some see it as an inevitable enrichment; others face it with distrust.
- Can we trust proofs by computers?

Are we part of the next mathematical crisis?

Thanks for your attention! Any questions?





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