work history

data scientist: facebook worked with the world ai team to ingest and digest open street map diffs (python, presto, gire senior staff engineer: IQVIA built general diagram of things charting engine with arbitrary depth axis-aligned, recursively interactive, animated charts. chart components and databinding specified by an xml-based me language used by a team of 100+ engineers in india to build client specific applications (C#, cto, co-founder: lbd data built a suite of mobile video software for police and public transit. the suite is used throughout states. (C#, WinForms, WPF, libavcodec, OpenStreetMap, OpenCV, Amazon S3, DynamoDay JavaScript, HTML5, C++) adjunct assistant professor, mathematics: franklin & marshall college taught math!	2017 - 2018 nested, arkup JavaScript) 2008 - 2018 ut the united
senior software engineer: markit on demand	2010 - 2011
optimized middleware supporting hundreds of developers (C#, C++) kernel engineer: synaptics improved reliability of touchpad (C++)	2009 - 2010
software engineer: markit on demand charts, reports, and tools for the financial services industry (C#, C++, HTML5, JavaScript)	2007 - 2009
scientific programmer: titan national security created software to model the effects of electromagnetic pulses (EMP) on military systems (C	2006 - 2007 C++, C#)
education	
phd, mathematics: arizona state university research: discrete math, combinatorics, graph coloring, games and algorithms advisor: hal kierstead	2011 - 2013
ma, mathematics: uc santa barbara research: noncommutative noetherian rings, quantum groups, low dimensional topology	2003 - 2005
ba, mathematics: washington university in st. louis	1999 - 2003
ross middlemiss prize for top graduating mathematics major study abroad in the netherlands at utrecht university	2001 - 2002

honors & activities

$erd\H{o}s$ $number$ 2	2011
\$80k in grants from the nsa to extend phd research	2015 - 2017
$1^{st}\ place,\ mentor\ graphics\ state\ programming\ competition$	1997 and 1998
developed betsy, a strong chess ai, in C and x86 assembly	1998 - 2003
built tesla coils and produced massive lightning bolts	1997 - 1999

research

30⁺ publications in top-tier discrete mathematics and philosophy journals. a couple of favorites:

d.w. cranston and l. rabern. planar graphs are $\frac{9}{2}$ -colorable journal of combinatorial theory, 2017.

this article is about coloring countries on a map so that adjacent countries receive distinct colors. it was conjectured in 1852 that any map could be colored thusly using only 4 colors. this was finally proved in 1976, but the proof is not human-checkable; it requires many hours of computer time to check thousands of cases. finding a human-checkable proof is still an open problem. to prove that 5 colors suffice is relatively simple. we gave a human-checkable proof that 4.5 colors suffice; this means that we get to use 9 colors, but have to assign each country 2 colors.

- settled a 20-year old conjecture on the existence of such a proof
- seatured on computational complexity, a popular computer science blog by lance fortnow & bill qasarch

b. rabern and l. rabern. a simple solution to the hardest logic puzzle ever. analysis, 68 (2), April 2008.

three gods A, B, and C are called, in no particular order, true, false, and random. true always speaks truly, false always speaks falsely, but whether random speaks truly or falsely is a completely random matter. your task is to determine the identities of A, B, and C by asking three yes-no questions; each question must be put to exactly one god. the gods understand english, but will answer all questions in their own language, in which the words for yes and no are da and ja, in some order. you do not know which word means which.

- showed how to trivialize the puzzle by asking questions that elicit meaningful answers from random
- showed how to solve the puzzle in only two questions by using paradoxes to explode god-heads
- led to the problem getting a lot of press and many follow-up papers