

God and Math: Musings and Comic Strips

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NATS487

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Outline for today

- What math **is** and what it **isn't**
- The quest for the **Theory of Everything**
 - **Incompleteness**
 - **Ontological** arguments
- Observation \Rightarrow abstraction \Rightarrow **application**
 - **Fourier** theory: **heat**, **audio**, **image**, **electrical**
- The **joy** of exploration, the **humility** of a student

$$c = a + b + d$$

$$c = (T \cdot S \cdot (\alpha \cdot 10^9) + 3\alpha + 2 \cdot 3 \ln 11)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$c = (T \cdot S \cdot \log \frac{1}{3+2} + 3\alpha + 6 \ln 11)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$c = \left[\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha dx + \frac{3[(3+7x)^2 + 6 + 3T]}{(5+y)(8+2)+1} + 6 \ln 11 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$c = \left[\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(3+7x)^2 + 6 + 3T}{(5+y)(8+2)+1} dx + \frac{3[(3+7x)^2 + 6 + 3T]}{(5+y)(8+2)+1} + 6 \ln 11 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$c = \left[\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(3+7x)^2 + (\beta - 180^9) + 3T}{(5+y)(8+2)+1} dx + \frac{3[(3+7x)^2 + (\beta - 180^9) + 3T]}{(5+y)(8+2)+1} + 6 \ln 11 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$c = \left[\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\sqrt{3+7x} + (\beta - 180^9) + 3T}{(5+y)(8+2) + \log 8} dx + \frac{3[\sqrt{3+7x} + (\beta - 180^9) + 3T]}{(5+y)(8+2) + \log 8} + 6 \ln 11 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

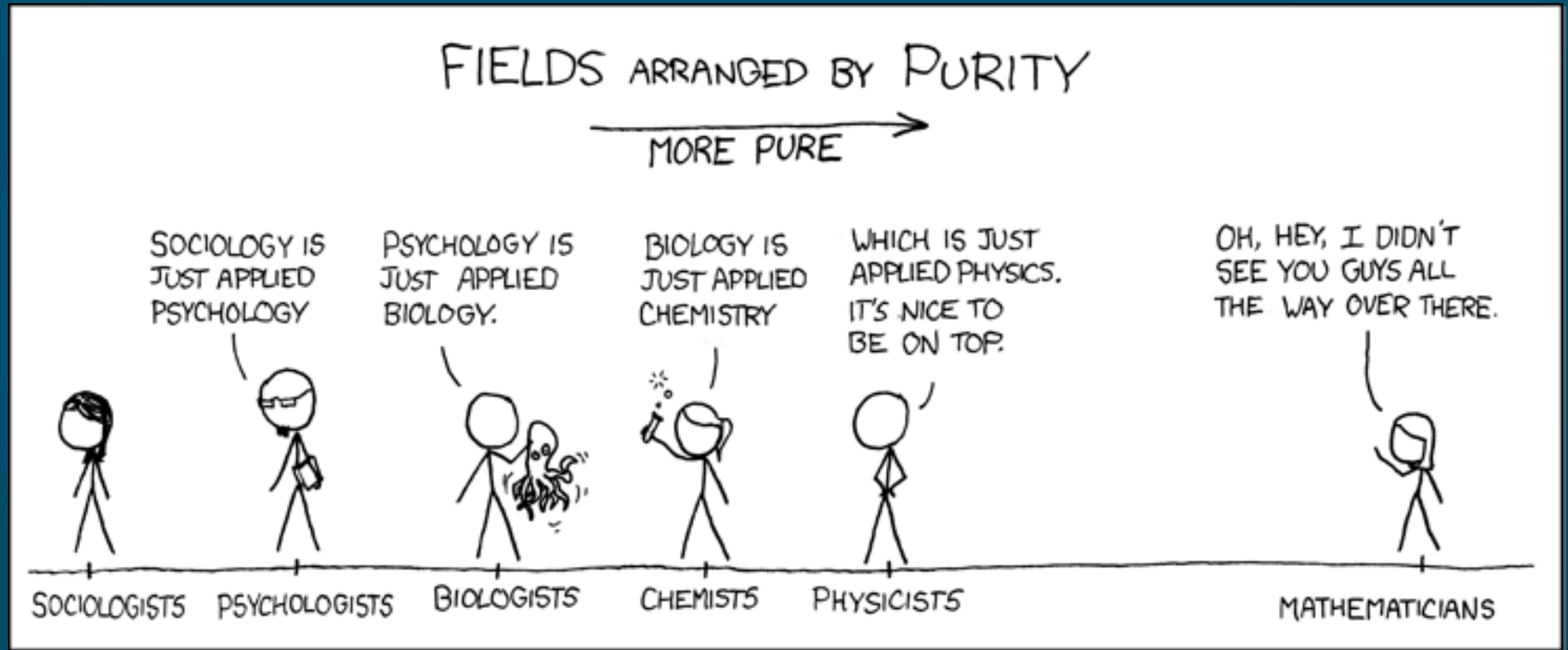
$$c = \sqrt{\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha dx + \frac{3[\sqrt{3+7x} + (\beta - 180^9) + 3T]}{(5+y)(8+2) + \log 8} + 6 \ln 11}$$

$$c = \sqrt{\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha dx + \frac{3[\sqrt{3+7x} + (\beta - 180^9) + 3T]}{(5+y)(8+2) + \log 8} + 6 \ln 11}$$

- As a math teacher, I apologise!
- This is not math, just memorisation and manipulation of symbols
- Math is both more beautiful and more difficult than this
- Discovery of patterns
- Creation of theory
- Application to new domains
- Quest for elegance



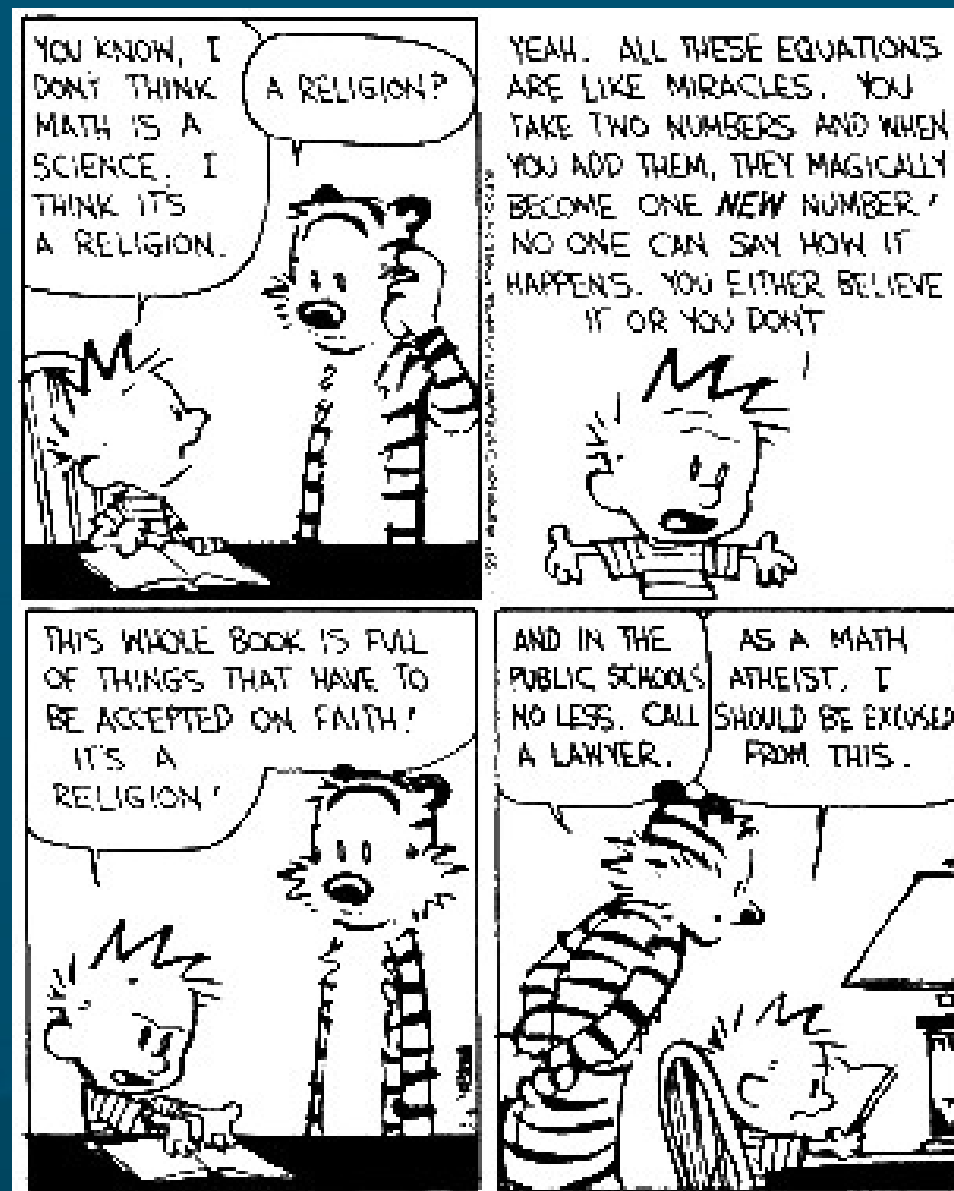
Purity vs. complexity



The quest for the bottom

- **Axioms**: assumptions, statements/definitions
 - **Formal system**: **axioms** + system of **logic**
- Is there a **simplest formal system** that allows us to derive/construct all of known math?
- e.g., **exponentiation** = repeated multiplication
 - $x^3 = x * x * x$
- **multiplication** = repeated addition
 - $3 * x = x + x + x$
- **addition** = repeated increment
 - $x + 3 = ((x++)++)++$
- Formal system to define **numbers**?

Why is $2 + 2 = 4$?



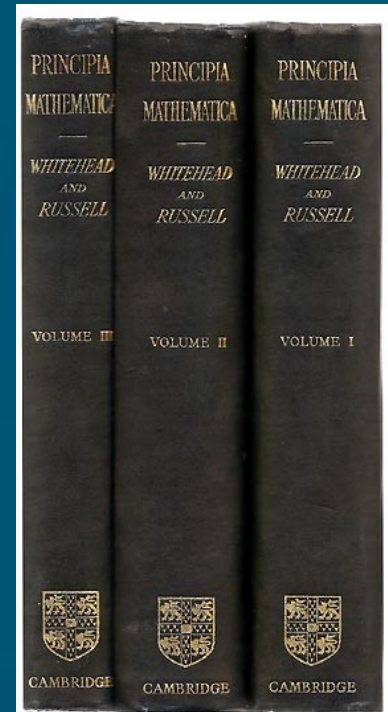
Peano construction of numbers

- E.g., Peano construction of the natural numbers
 - ◆ Axioms in language of set theory (ZF+C)
 - Numbers defined via set membership:
 $0 = \emptyset$, $1 = \{0\} = \{\emptyset\}$, $2 = \{1\} = \{\{\emptyset\}\}$
- Can this describe everything?
 - ◆ Can every true statement within the system be derived from the axioms?
- “God made the natural numbers; the rest is the work of man” (Leopold Kronecker)



Incompleteness

- Bertrand Russell + Alfred Whitehead, *Principia Mathematica*, 1910s:
 - Attempt to codify all of math in a formal system
 - Admirable, but ultimately impossible!
- Kurt Godel, 2 incompleteness theorems, 1930s:
 - Any formal system that can describe arithmetic cannot be both consistent and complete
 - ◆ incomplete: true but unprovable statements
 - Related to Turing's halting problem:
 - ◆ Can we build a computer that can detect infinite loops?

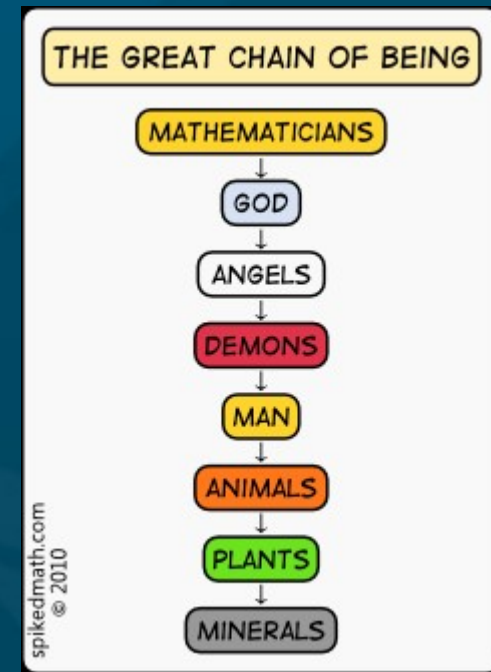


Perfect universal truths



Ontological arguments

- **οντος** (being, existing) + **λογικος** (word, reason)
- “Proof” by logic of the existence (of God)
- Key ingredient: operational definition of God?
 - **Anselm**: “greatest being” we can imagine
 - **Descartes**: “supreme perfection”
 - **Godel**: every “positive property”
 - **Plantinga**: “maximal excellence” in some world (possibility \Rightarrow necessity in some universe)



Coming up for fresh air...



- Enough theory! I have work to do
 - How does math help me **get stuff done**?

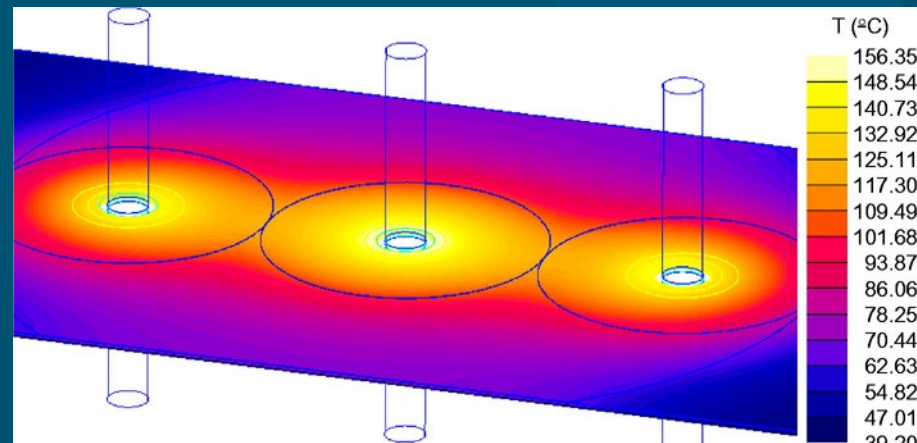


- **Common** toolset for **diverse** domains
 - **Observation** \Rightarrow **abstraction** \Rightarrow **application**

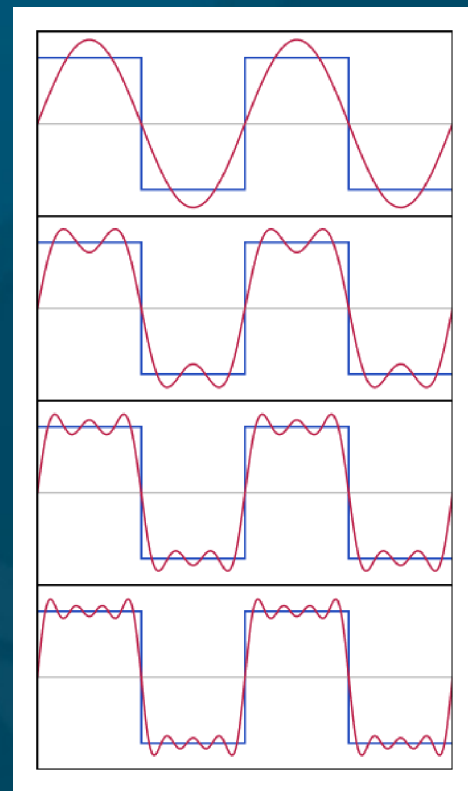
Theory: Fourier transform

- Joseph Fourier, 1807 studying **heat transfer** in metal plates

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \nabla^2 u$$



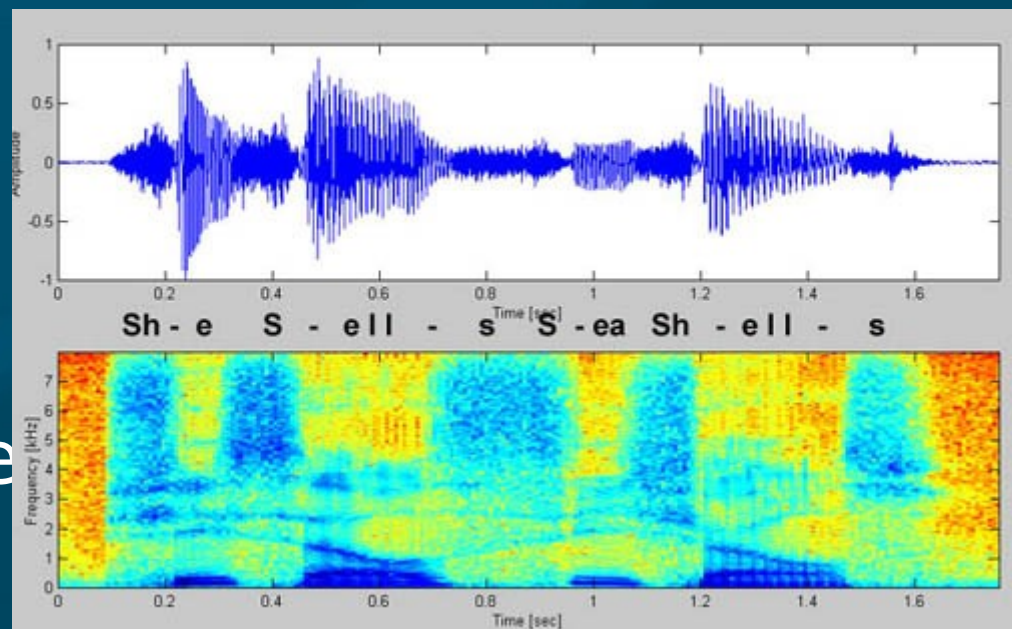
- Decompose a signal into **sines+cosines**
 - More frequencies \Rightarrow **closer** approx
- **Spatial** domain \leftrightarrow **frequency** domain
 - $u(x,y) \leftrightarrow \tilde{u}(\omega)$
- **Low-pass** filter: only use a few sin/cos
 - Attenuate **higher-freq** components
 - \Rightarrow this happens with the **heat eqn!**



Application: audio signals

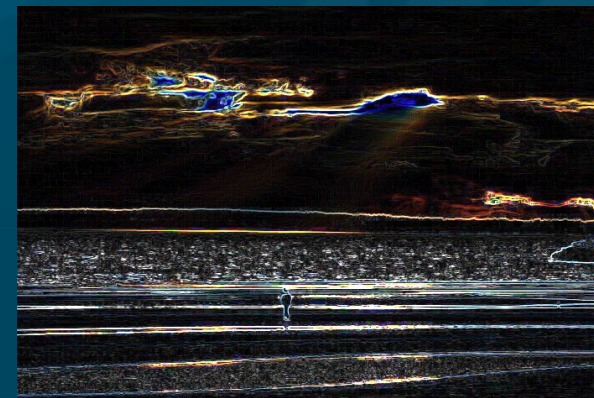
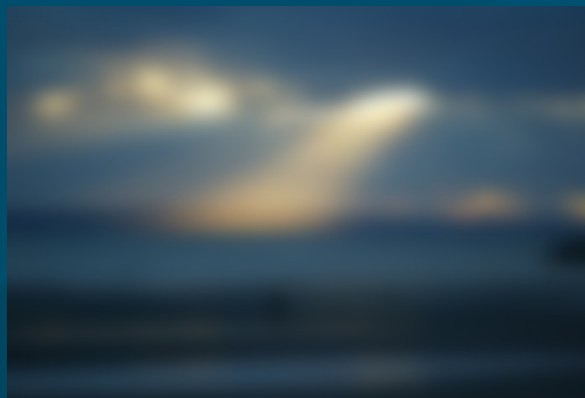
- Time-domain waveform: air pressure vs. time
- Frequency-domain signal: volume vs. frequency
- Spectrogram: frequency-domain signal within a sliding window of time: volume vs. freq + time
- What does a low-pass filter do to an audio signal?
 - Crank up the bass!
- The same heat equation can be applied here, too!
- Ferrite for RF interference

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \nabla^2 u$$



Application: image analysis

- Spatial signal: pixel intensity vs. location
 - Treat R, G, B separately
- What does a low-pass filter do to an image?
 - Heat equation \Rightarrow Gaussian blur! $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \nabla^2 u$
- High-pass: detect edges/noise
- Photoshop's “unsharp mask” = high-pass filter only on portions of the image that show edges

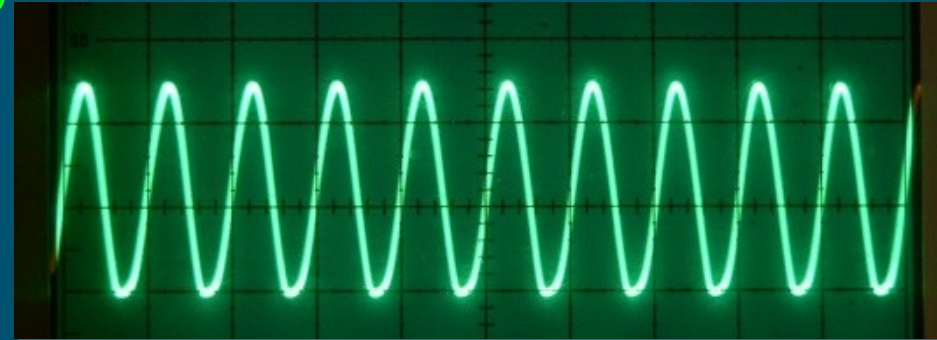


Application: electrical signals

- Time-domain signal: voltage vs. time

Simon Inns

- Alternating current (AC):
60 Hz sine wave



- “Dirty” power:
disturbances on top of the basic AC signal

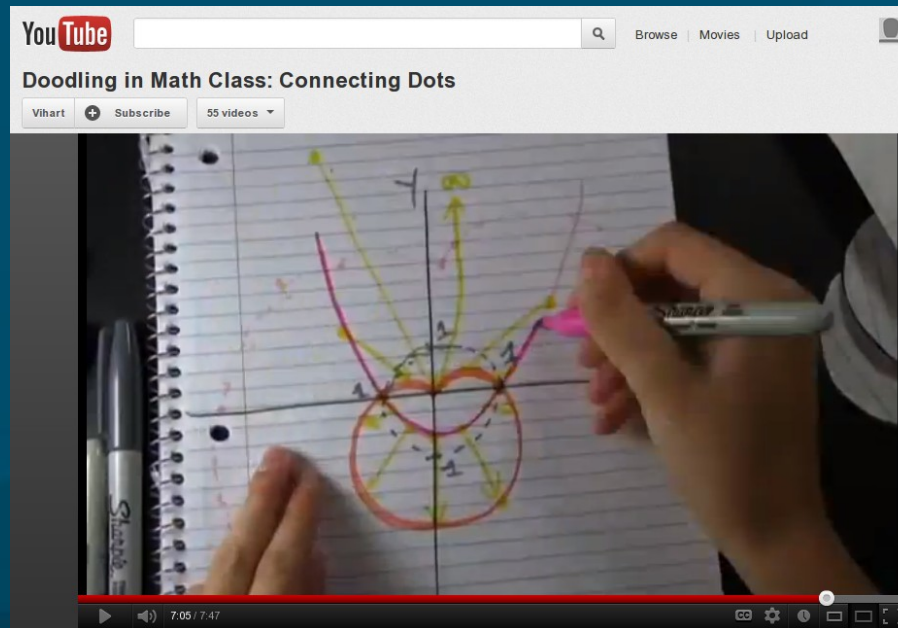
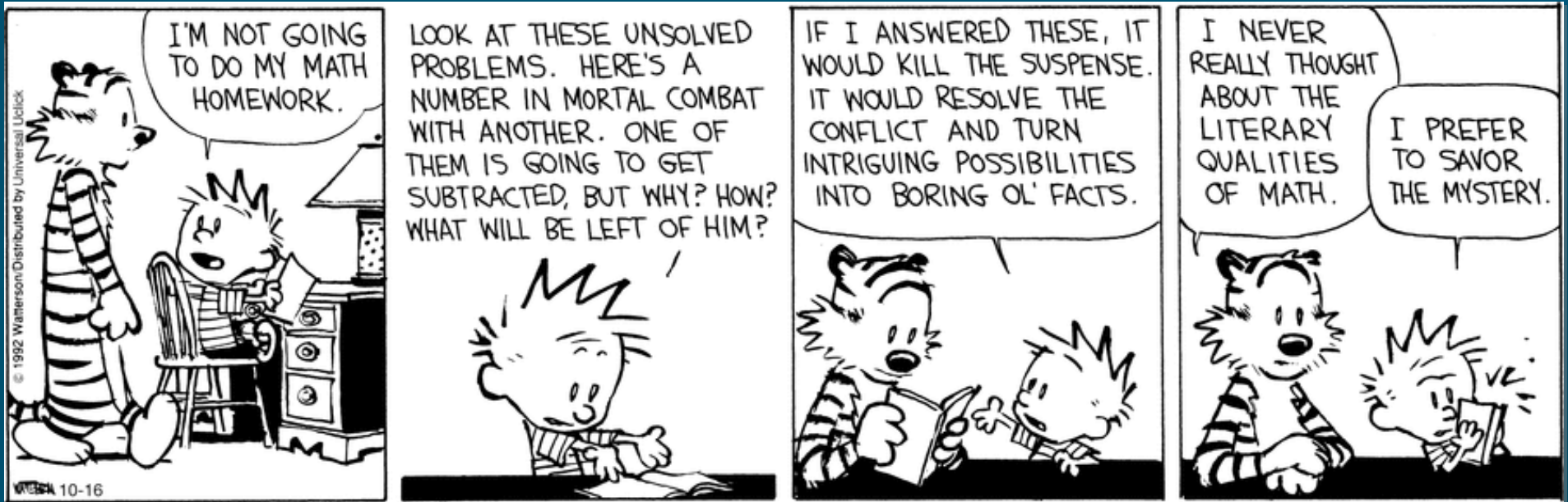
- VGA cable: image data, serialised
and converted to electrical signal

- RF interference: very high freq
unwanted extra disturbances

- Ferrite core: low-pass filter
(heat eqn again!) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \nabla^2 u$



The joy of exploration in math



Go check out
Vi Hart's site!

Vi Hart

Job 38:1-7

Then the Lord answered Job out of the storm. He said: “Who is this that darkens my counsel with words without knowledge? Brace yourself like a man; I will question you, and you shall answer me.”

“Where were you when I laid the earth’s foundation? Tell me, if you understand.

Who marked off its dimensions? Surely you know!
Who stretched a measuring line across it?

On what were its footings set,
or who laid its cornerstone —

While the morning stars sang together
and all the angels shouted for joy?

Job 38:31-36

“Can you bind the beautiful **Pleiades**?
Can you loose the cords of **Orion**?

Can you **bring forth** the constellations in their
seasons or **lead out** the Bear with its cubs?

Do you know the **laws of the heavens**?
Can you set up **God’s dominion** over the earth?

“Can you raise your voice to the **clouds**
and cover yourself with a **flood** of water?

Do you send the **lightning bolts** on their way?
Do they **report to you**, ‘Here we are’?

Who **endowed** the heart with **wisdom**
or **gave understanding** to the mind?

Math as servanthood

- Observation \Rightarrow abstraction \Rightarrow application
- We study math in order to **help others** and to reveal the **beauty** & elegance in God's design,
 - Not in order to **prove** God or to elevate our **own logic** so as to judge God's words
- “Where is the **wise man**? Where is the **scribe**? Where is the **debater** of this age? Has not God made **foolish** the **wisdom of the world**?”
- “The **foolishness of God** is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men.”
 - (1 Cor 1:20, 25)