

Interactions between aspects of Tetrapodal Mathematics on MathHub

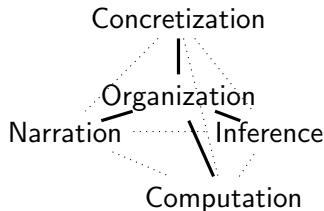
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- **STEM** = Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
 - applicable to almost every topic in the modern world
 - applications become larger and larger
- Problem: Each experiment needs to be understood by the researcher performing it
 - due to the larger size this becomes very difficult
 - known as the **One-Brain-Barrier**
- Solution: Make use of computer support
 - use mathematics as a working example (it is **well-structured**)
 - expectation: results can be generalized to all of **STEM**

Aspects of Mathematics

- Mathematical practice usually consists of the following aspects
 - creating **narrative** text for readers guiding readers through specific topics (e.g. papers, textbooks)
 - making **inferences** based on existing knowledge (e.g. making new proofs)
 - **concretizing** mathematical knowledge (e.g. OEIS, LMFDB)
 - making (potentially large) **computations**
- these form a **tetrapodal** structure
 - are linked via a central organization (an **ontology**)



Research Questions

- 1 Can an information system provide infrastructure to jointly support all four tetrapodal aspects of mathematics?
- 2 Is it possible to support community-based workflows for authoring, maintaining, curating, and visualization of tetrapodal mathematics?
- 3 What kind of organization is needed for our model to work in practice?

Examples of Mathematical Software Systems (1)

- Inference
 - Proof Assistants (e.g. **HOL**, **Coq**)
 - Formal Programming Languages (e.g. λ **Prolog**)
- Computation
 - Symbolic Computation (e.g. **Mathematica**)
 - Numeric Computation (e.g. **Matlab**, **R**, **Python**, **Excel**)
 - Algebraic Computation (e.g. **Sage**)
 - Notebook model (e.g. **Jupyter**)
- Concretization
 - Record Data (e.g. **MySQL**, **Postgresql**, **MongoDB**)
 - Graph Data (e.g. **Neo4J**)
 - Array Data (e.g. **Rasdaman**)

Examples of Mathematical Software Systems (2)

- Narration
 - WYSIWYG Word Processors (e.g. **Word**, **LibreOffice**, **Google Docs**)
 - Document Preparation Systems (e.g. \LaTeX , **HTML**)
- Organization
 - Encyclopedias (e.g. **Wikipedia**)
 - Graph Structured Collections (e.g. **Neo4J**, **GraphDB**, **MMT**)
 - Heterogeneous databases (e.g. **OEIS**)

Mathematical Services (1)

- computer support for mathematics = creating different mathematical services
- example services:
 - **navigate to definition** - clicking on a term jumps to the definition of it
 - **unit conversion** - converting quantity expressions from non-metric to metric
- services can be classified using two different mechanisms

Mathematical Services (2)

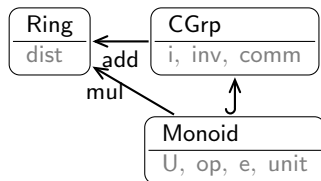
- some services operate on mathematical objects as a whole, some look inside of them
 - **navigate to definition** is a **shallow** service
 - **unit conversion** is a **deep** service
- some services depend only on the term itself, some on an entire corpus
 - **navigate to definition** is a **global** service
 - **unit conversion** is a **local** service
- **local** or **shallow** services are easy
 - they do not require much infrastructure
- **global** or **deep** services are hard
 - needs well-designed infrastructure to scale
 - I want to investigate the details of such an infrastructure

- Problem: Need a data model to be able to represent documents
- Solution: **OMDoc** = format for **O**pen **M**athematical **D**ocuments
 - format for encoding STEM documents and knowledge
 - developed mainly by *Michael Kohlhase*
 - can handle formal, informal and flexiformal content
 - formal = e.g. formalized proof, well-typed program, formal library
 - informal = e.g. paper, textbook, presentation
 - flexiformal = anything in-between, e.g. informal document with well-annotated formulae in between

- Problem: Need to be able to semantically operate on these documents
- Solution: Use **MMT** = Meta-Meta-Tool
 - framework for knowledge representation, implemented in Scala
 - developed mainly by *Florian Rabe*
 - avoids a specific representational paradigm and is language-independent
 - makes use of OMDOC, can thus handle formal, informal and flexi-formal documents

Knowledge in Theory Graphs

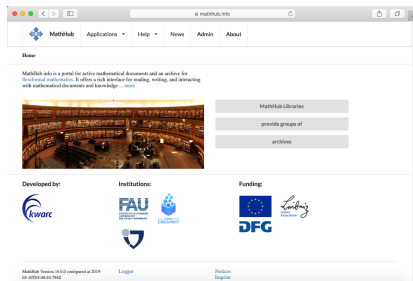
- Knowledge is modeled using theory graphs
 - theory = collection of declarations
 - declaration = represents a **symbol, statement** or **property**
 - theory graphs = theories and relations between them, e.g. truth-preserving mappings or extensions
- Theory Graphs scale well
 - very well-composable (each model only occurs once)
 - parts of them can be lazy-loaded
 - \Rightarrow use them as a basis for a scalable ontology



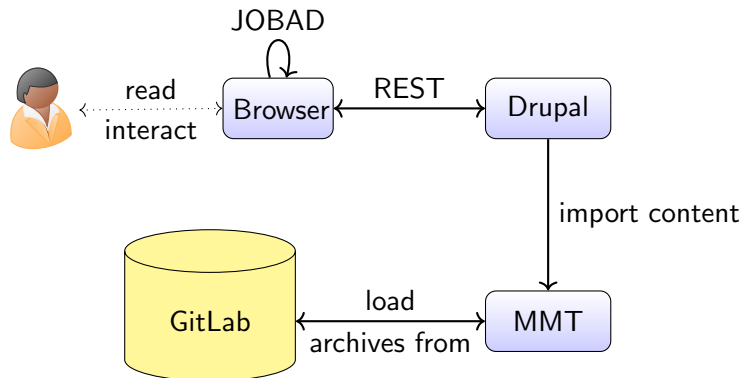
- **MathHub**

<https://mathhub.info/>

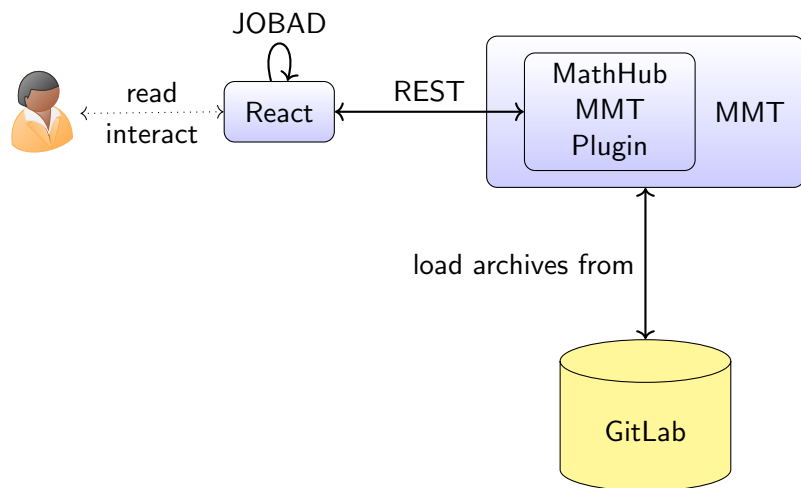
- portal for active mathematical documents and an archive for flexiformal mathematics
- uses MMT as a backend and OMDoc as a representational format
- this can use theory graphs



Original MathHub Architecture



Modified MathHub Architecture



WP1: Interaction-based Portals For Individual Aspects Of OMDoc-based Content

- Make “Portals” for the individual aspects
 - Focus on the services offered instead of the UI
- T1.1: **Narration**: Existing Interface
- T1.2: **Concretization**: MathDataHub (making mathematical data FAIR)
- T1.3: **Computation**: Active Documents using Jupyter
- T1.4: **Inference**: Not yet clear, perhaps interactive proof library or also Jupyter?

WP2: Organization Of Tetrapodal OMDoc-based Content

- Combine and link together the portal developed beforehand
- How tight does this integration have to be?
 - Are hyper-links enough? (work on this in T2.1)
 - Are deep embeddings needed? (work on this in T2.2)
- Compare and Evaluate in T2.3

- Mathematics contains a lot of knowledge
 - Searching is a key application to filter this knowledge for usefulness
- Need to support all aspects during Search
 - for instance search narration and formulae at the same time
- Investigate existing search engines (T3.1)
 - **SQL, ElasticSearch, MathWebSearch, Triple Stores**
- First: Design a query language to express tetrapodal queries (T3.2)
 - **QMT** and **SPARQL** as a base?
- Then: Build a system to implement the queries (T3.3)

WP4: MathHub Tooling And Deployment

- having a system is not enough
 - need well-designed architecture
 - so that we can be sure it actually works
 - can use it to make general statements about any tetrapodal information system
- develop a component-based architecture (T4.1)
 - to easily to add / remove components where needed
- Produce tooling and documentation for starting new MathHub instances (T4.2)
 - to enable actually using the system reliably

WP5: Import And Export Of Non-OMDoc Content In MathHub

- not all mathematical content will be OMDoc
 - authors will want to keep working in their favorite system
 - we need to be able to import / export content into MathHub
- this is already done
 - using an explicit conversion approach
 - using a lazy-loading “Virtual Theories” approach
- need to document these processes (T5.1)
- make MathHub content available directly in external UIs (T5.2)
- need to make import/export scalable (T5.3)

- Summary
 - **STEM** is moving to bigger and bigger developments
 - computer support is needed to overcome the **one-brain-barrier**
 - I want to use **mathematics** as an example
 - Mathematics has a **tetrapodal** structure
 - Use **MathHub** to figure out the structure of tetrapodal systems
- Questions, Comments, Concerns?
- Thank You For Listening!

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