

What distinguishes Type Theory from Set Theory?

What is the meaning of $n \ni \underline{2} \leq n$ n





What distinguishes Type Theory from Set Theory?

What is the meaning of $n \exists \quad \underline{2} \leq n \quad n \quad (+ 1)^2$

- Set1 Tf 0 -202 0 Td (Theory)Tj /R18 1 Tf 0 -20.6626 20.66

Proofs for $8 \leq 9$ \wedge $(n+1)^2$

- **Nonconstructive**

{ Assume wouldn't exist n Then $\exists x. x^2 = n+1$ } 2.1396 (exist)525



Proofs for $8 \approx 9$ $2 \approx \wedge$

Proofs for $8^n \leq 2^{n^2} \wedge n \leq (n+1)^2$

- **Nonconstructive**

{ Assume $2^{n^2} < 8^n$ wouldn't exist for some n

{ Then for $n \geq 1$, $2^{n^2} < 8^n$ would imply $2^{n^2} < 2^{3n}$, so $n^2 < 3n$, which is false for $n \geq 4$.

How to extract algorithms from proofs?

- Use **formal logic** to express proof

- { First-Order Logic + Induction + Basic Arithmetic **Type Theory**

- { Proof rules tie **pro**



Proof & program refinement in Type Theory

Proof Editor

Febr

Septembar,

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Are there better proofs?
Mathematically
(that is short and simple) (why change?)
Computationally
(efficient)

