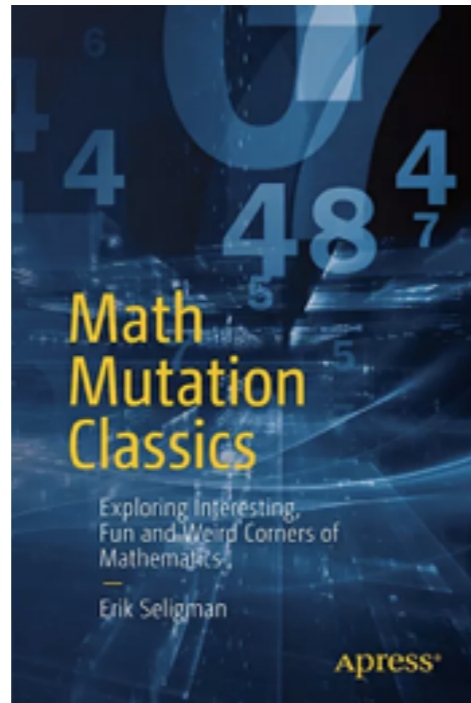


PARADOXES, MATHEMATICAL ODDITIES, AND FORMAL VERIFICATION

Erik Seligman
4/23/2019

DISCLAIMER

- Presentation is by Erik Seligman, author of



- and host of Math Mutation podcast...
- ...NOT endorsed by any company in particular.

PARADOXES AND ODDITIES



- *Paradox*: Math statement that seems self-contradictory
- *Oddity*: Mathematical fact that might surprise you
 - Sometimes fuzzy boundary: “*This statement cannot be proven*”.
- Often resolvable in a line or two of algebra...
- .. but can provide qualitative insights into thought process

OUTLINE OF TALK

- Playing with Premises
- Amusing Assumptions
- Management Mania

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PLAYING WITH PREMISES



AN APOLOGY



- Speaker's Promise: I'll probably lie to you today.

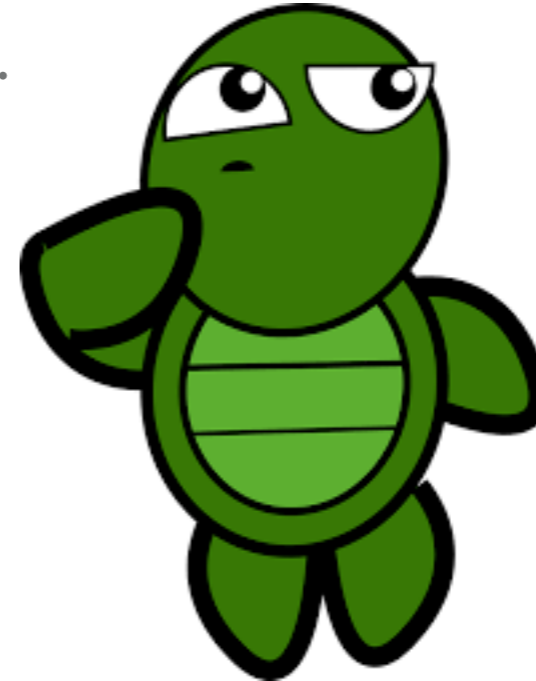
AN APOLOGY: PROOF

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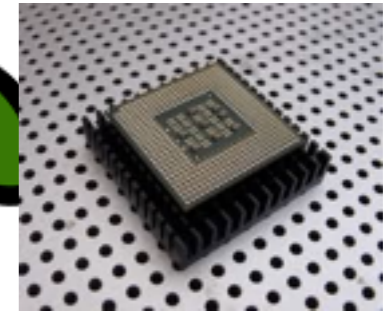
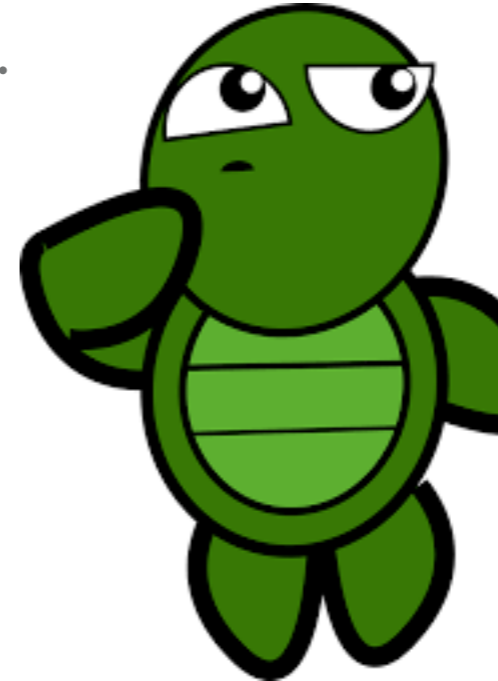
- Speakers Promise: I'll probably lie to you today.
- Assume I'm 97% accurate at any given minute
 - Talk 45 min ==> $(.97^{45}) = .25$
 - ==> 75% chance I'll say something wrong!
 - David Makinson's "Preface Paradox"
- *Remember that even in a series of very accurate checks, small error chances accumulate!*

CARROLL'S STUBBORN TORTOISE



- Achilles: “ $P \rightarrow Q$, and P , therefore Q !”
 - Tortoise: You have another premise there...
 - $((P \rightarrow Q) \ \& \ P) \rightarrow Q$
- Achilles: “OK, you win. But with that, it’s proven...”
 - Tortoise: Not so fast...
 - $((((P \rightarrow Q) \ \& \ P)) \rightarrow Q) \ \& \ (P \rightarrow Q) \ \& \ P \rightarrow Q$
- (from dialogue by Lewis Carroll)

CARROLL'S STUBBORN VALIDATION ENGINEER



- When is a design “really” proven?
 - Did you enter correct specs into FPV tool?
 - Was FPV tool correctly implemented in C++?
 - Was C++ compiler formally verified?
 - Was it run on a formally verified OS?
- *“Full Proofs” always contain unproven assumptions!*

GRUE AND BLEEN



- Is this a blue house & a green house?

GRUE AND BLEEN



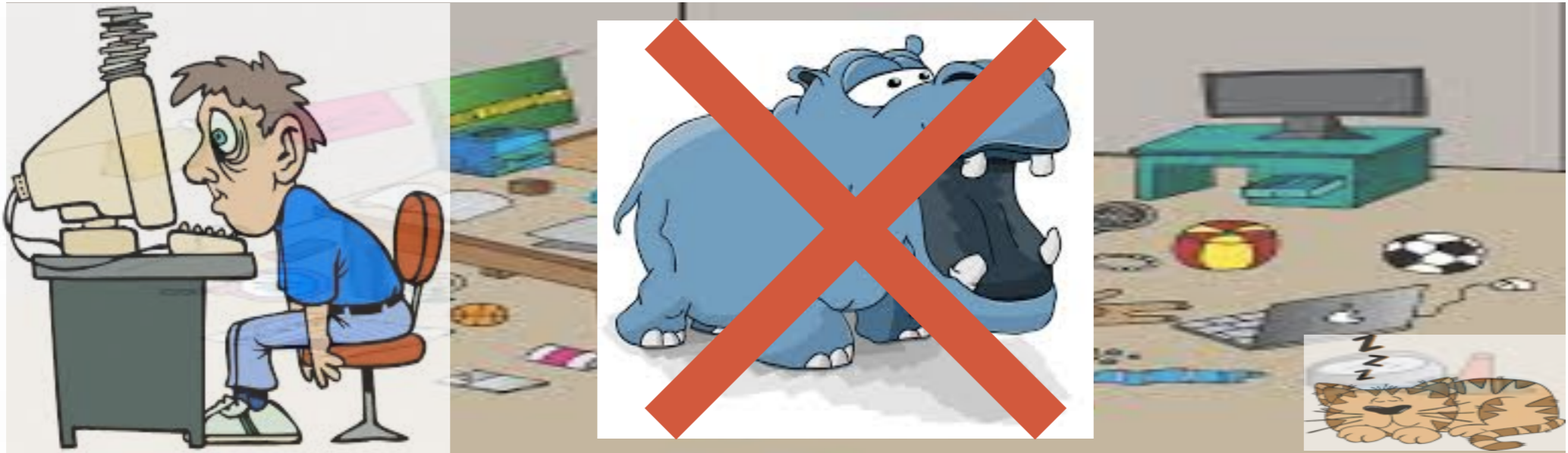
- Left house was GRUE: Green until 5 seconds ago, then blue
- Right house was BLEEN: similar definition
- How can you tell Grue & Bleen from Blue and Green?
 - Nelson Goodman's "new riddle of induction"

GRUE AND BLEEN AND PROOFS



- Left house was GRUE: Green until 5 seconds ago, then blue
- Right house was BLEEN: similar definition
- How can you tell Grue & Bleen from Blue and Green?
 - Nelson Goodman's "new riddle of induction"
- *Are you sure you've defined the right primitives?*
- *Be careful about bounded proofs, things can change!*

STUDYING HIPPOS IN MY BASEMENT



- I want to be a Hippologist... but too lazy to leave house
 - and wife won't let me get a pet hippo
- Can I gather evidence for “*X is Hippo ==> X has big nose*”?

STUDYING HIPPOS— USING CONTRAPOSITIVES



- I want to be a Hippologist... but too lazy to leave house
- Can I gather evidence for “*X is Hippo ==> X has big nose*”?
- Logically equivalent contrapositive ($A \rightarrow B \equiv \neg B \rightarrow \neg A$)
 - *X doesn't have big nose ==> X is NOT hippo*
- Now it's easy to find confirming instances!

CONSIDER THE CONTRAPOSITIVE



- Logically equivalent contrapositive:
 - $A \rightarrow B$ is equivalent to $\neg B \rightarrow \neg A$
- *Implication can go two ways— choose the most useful!*
 - *Which direction has the more meaningful trigger?*
 - *Which direction specifies the ‘unusual’ condition?*

OUTLINE OF TALK

- Playing with Premises
- Amusing Assumptions
- Management Mania

AMUSING ASSUMPTIONS

THE SHIP OF THESEUS



- Museum decides the Ship of Theseus needs renovation
 - Old plank thrown in junkyard
 - Plank replaced: is it the same ship?

THE SHIP OF THESEUS (II)



- A bum at the junkyard assembles discarded planks...
- Which is the real ship?

THE VERIFICATION IP OF THESEUS

redo this part

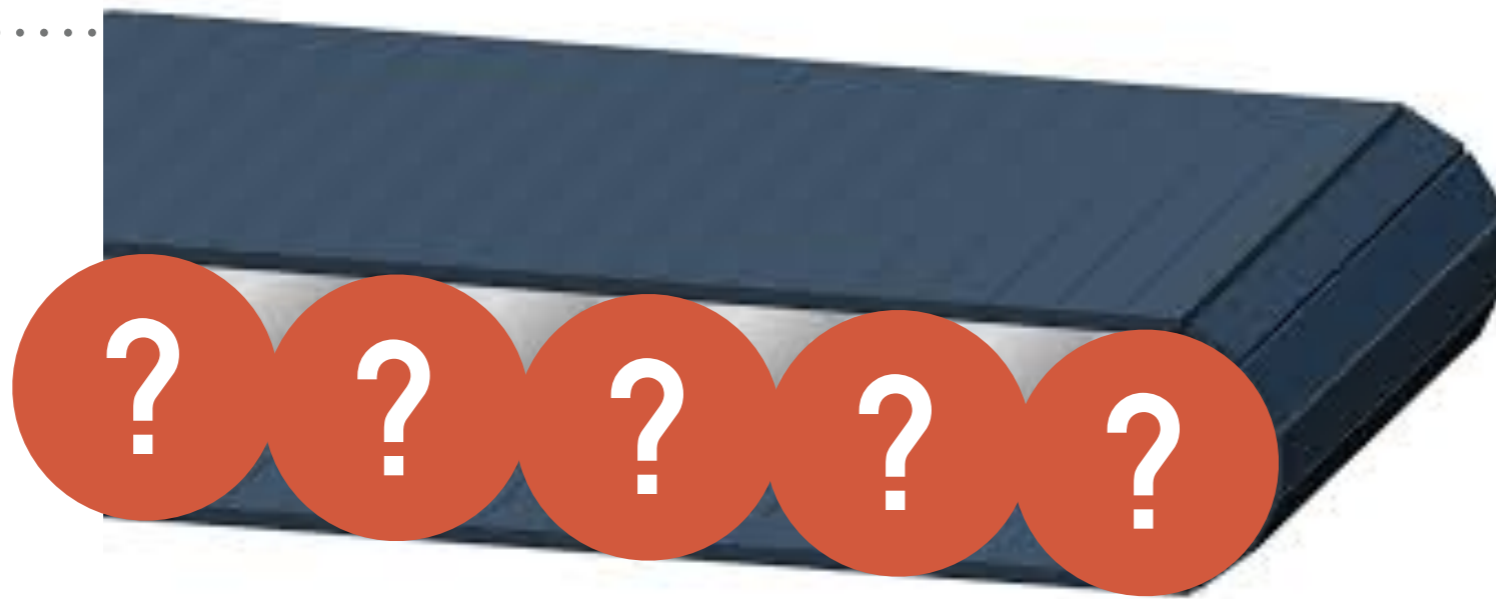


replace with new assertion

update assertion

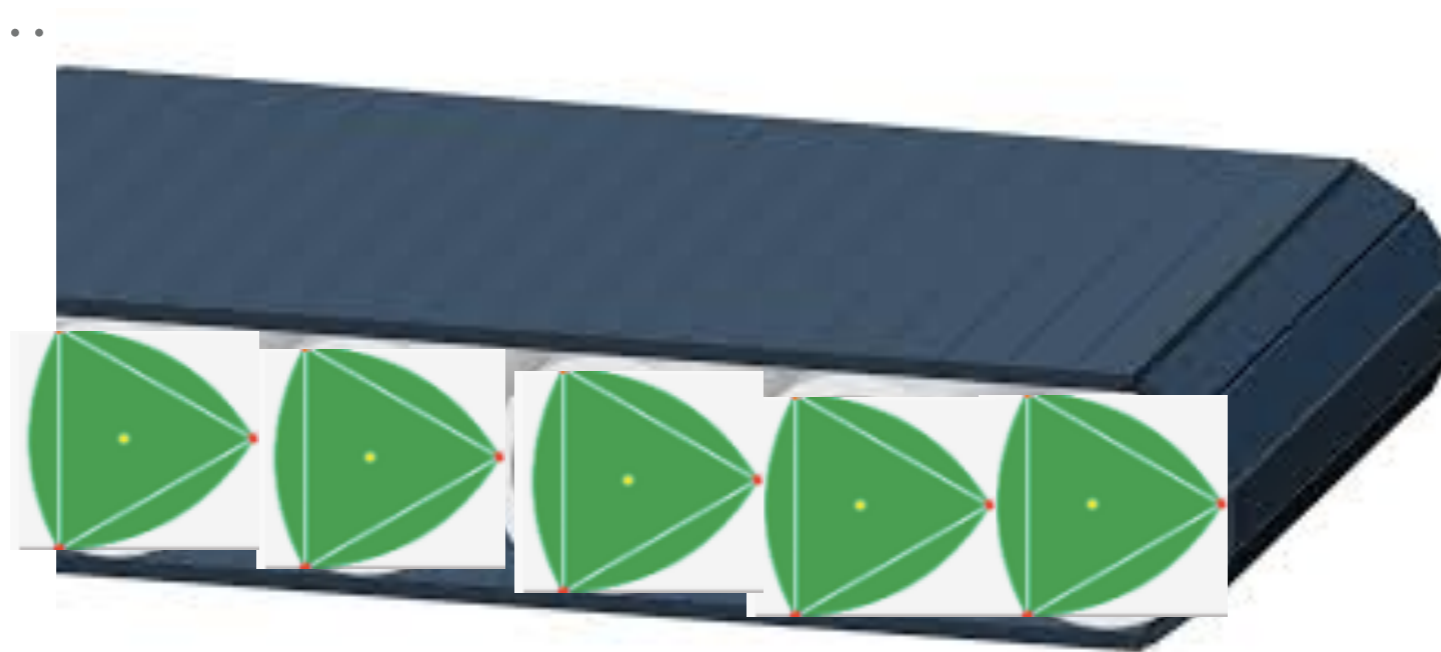
- *How about with Verification IP?*
- *How much change makes it a new IP?*
- *How much change requires re-verification vs spec?*

AN ALTERNATE SHAPE FOR WHEELS

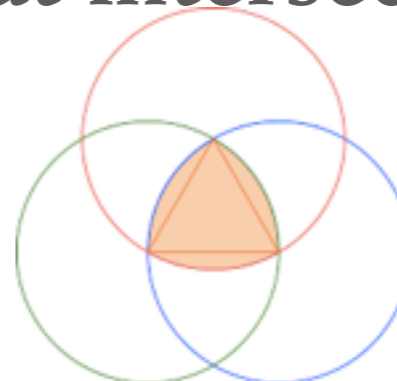


- Problem: smooth travel down assembly line.
- What are the assumptions for our rollers?

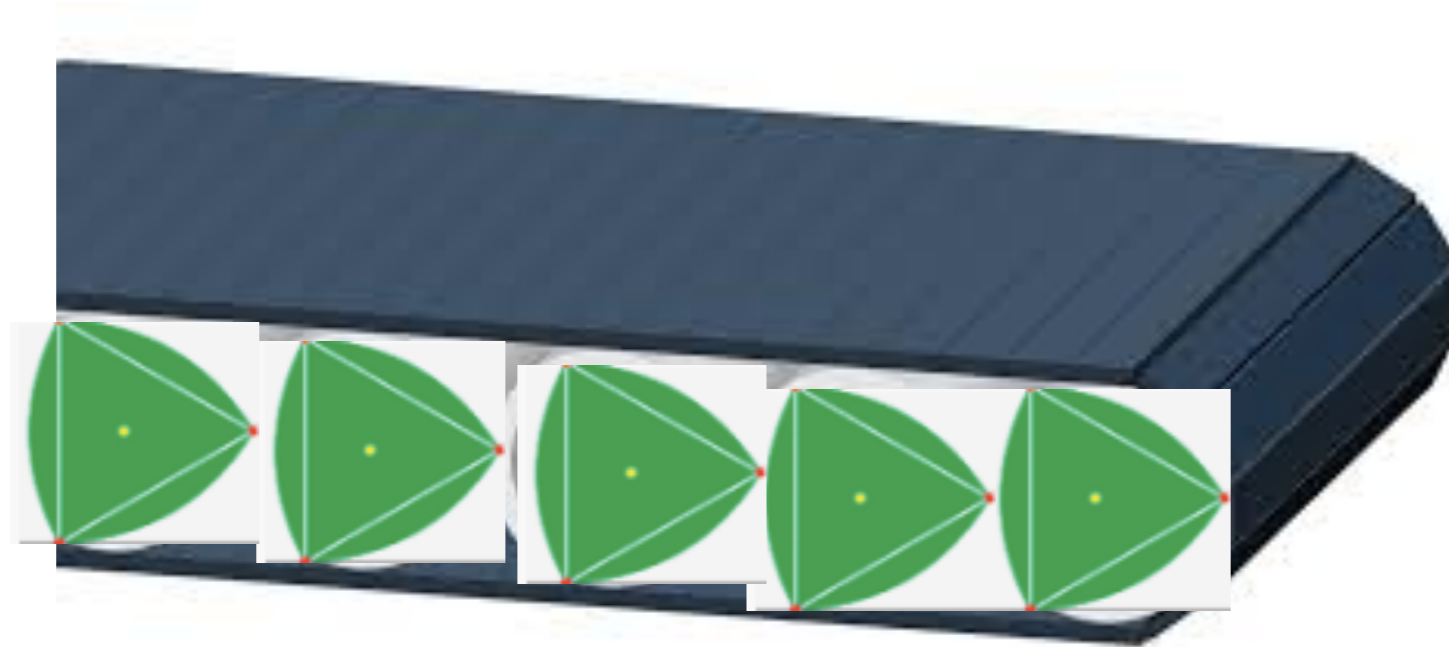
AN ALTERNATE SHAPE FOR WHEELS (II)



- Problem: smooth travel down assembly line.
- What are the assumptions for our rollers?
 - We need *curves of constant width*— *not necessarily circles!*
- Reuleaux Triangles- form at intersection of 3 circles



AN ALTERNATE SHAPE FOR WHEELS (III)



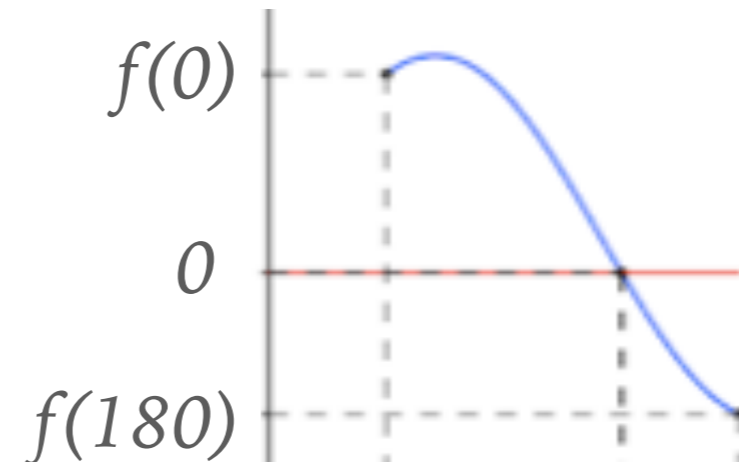
- Problem: smooth travel down assembly line.
- What are the assumptions for our rollers?
 - We need *curves of constant width*— *not necessarily circles!*
- *Enforce the spec, not a preconceived solution*

INTERMEDIATE VALUE PUZZLE



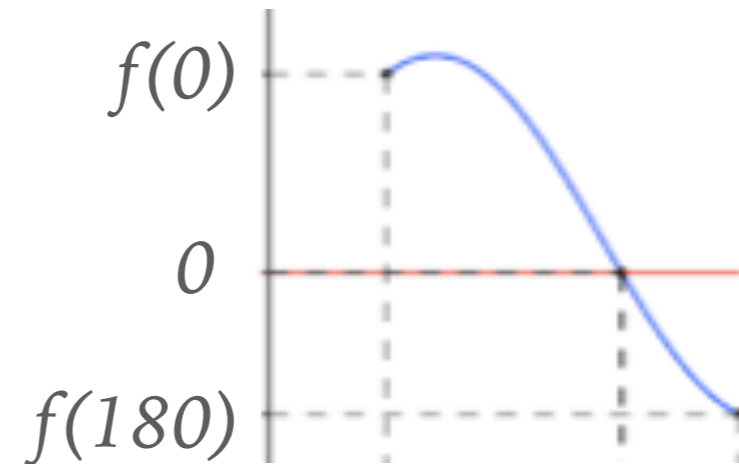
- Q: Are there 2 antipodal points on Earth that are the same temperature, right now?

INTERMEDIATE VALUE PUZZLE (II)



- Q: Are there 2 antipodal points on Earth that are the same temperature, right now?
- Use the *Intermediate Value Theorem*:
 - If $f(a) > 0$ and $f(b) < 0$, and f is continuous
 - there is some point c between them where $f(c) = 0$.
- Start at opposite points p and q
 - $f(\text{angle}) = \text{Temp}(p) - \text{Temp}(q) = T$ at 0 , $-T$ at 180
 - \implies Somewhere between them, $f(\text{angle}) = 0$!

INTERMEDIATE VALUE PUZZLE (III)



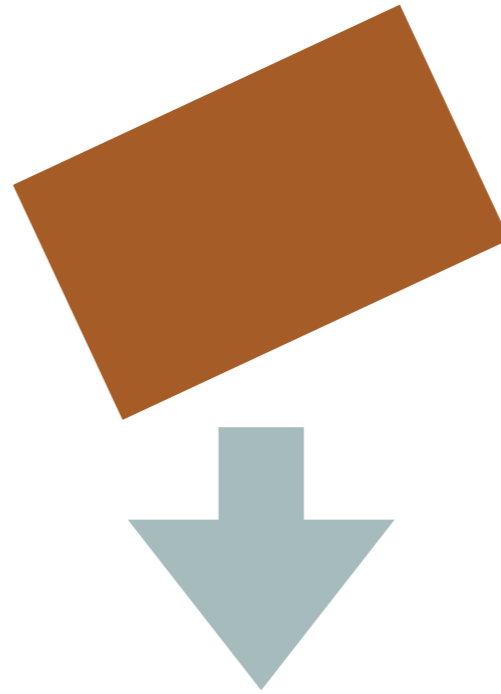
- Q: Are there 2 antipodal points on Earth that are the same temperature, right now?
- Provable using basic principles
 - Temperature is continuous
 - Intermediate Value Theorem
- *Be ready for far-reaching consequences of simple assumptions*

TERRELL ROTATION



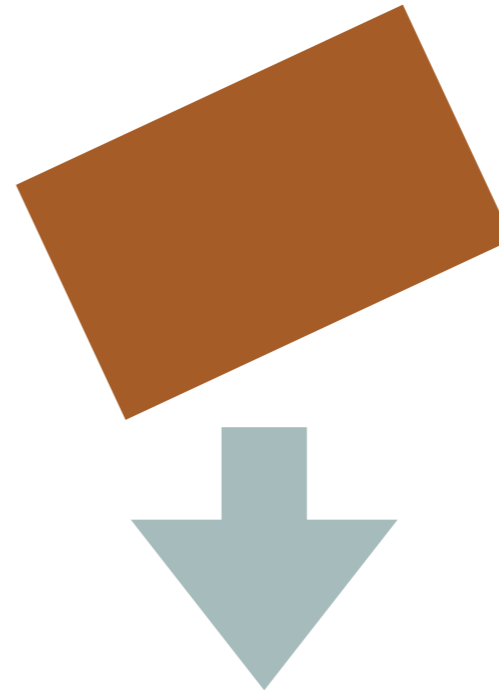
- We remember from relativity: if object is traveling close to speed of light, it shortens relative to observer
- If a square zooms past you... what do you see?

TERRELL ROTATION (II)



- We remember from relativity: if object is traveling close to speed of light, it shortens relative to observer
- If a square zooms past you... what do you see?
 - Actually, you see a *rotated* rectangle
 - Light from forward and rear edges arriving at slightly different times

TERRELL ROTATION (III)



- For decades after Einstein, everyone got this wrong!
 - Common textbook illustrations omitted rotation
 - Famous physicists never thought it through
 - Terrell finally published real solution in 1959
- *All the smart people can miss something.*

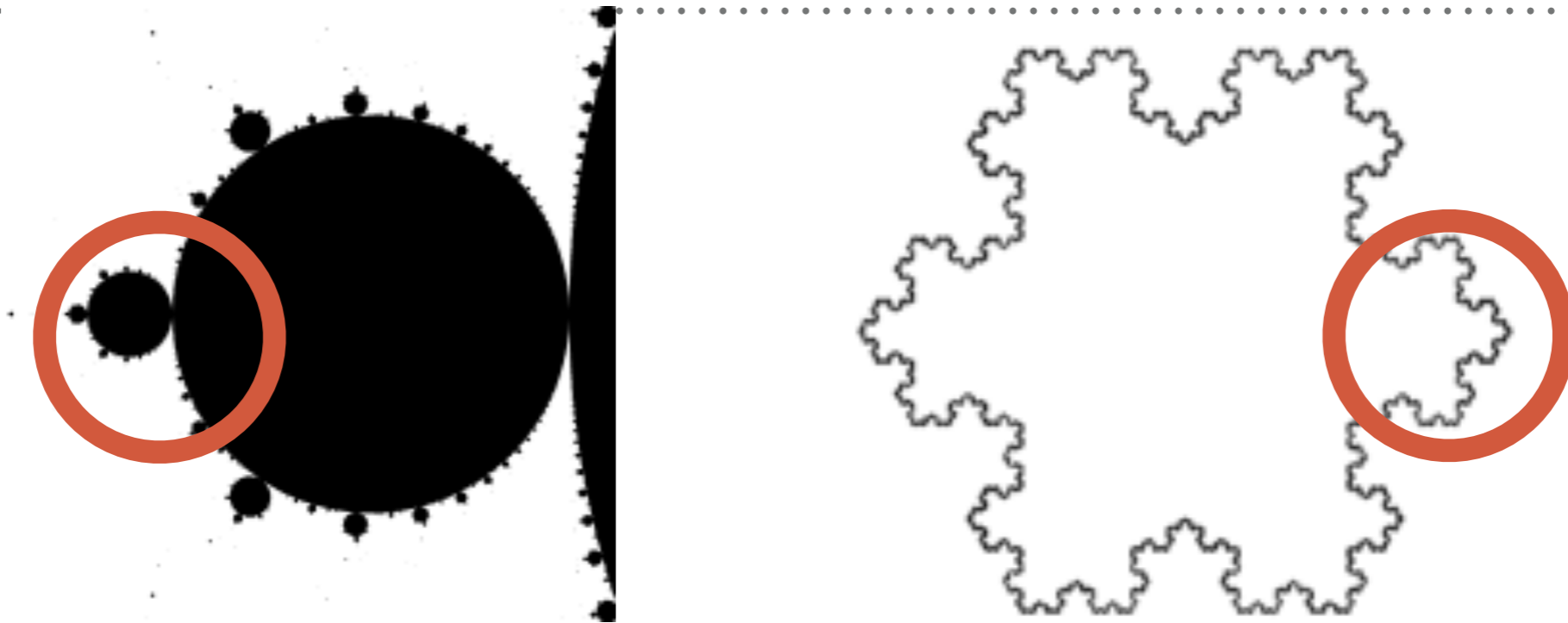
OUTLINE OF TALK

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MANAGEMENT MANIA



SELF-SIMILAR FRACTALS



- Fractals: complex forms that are often self-similar

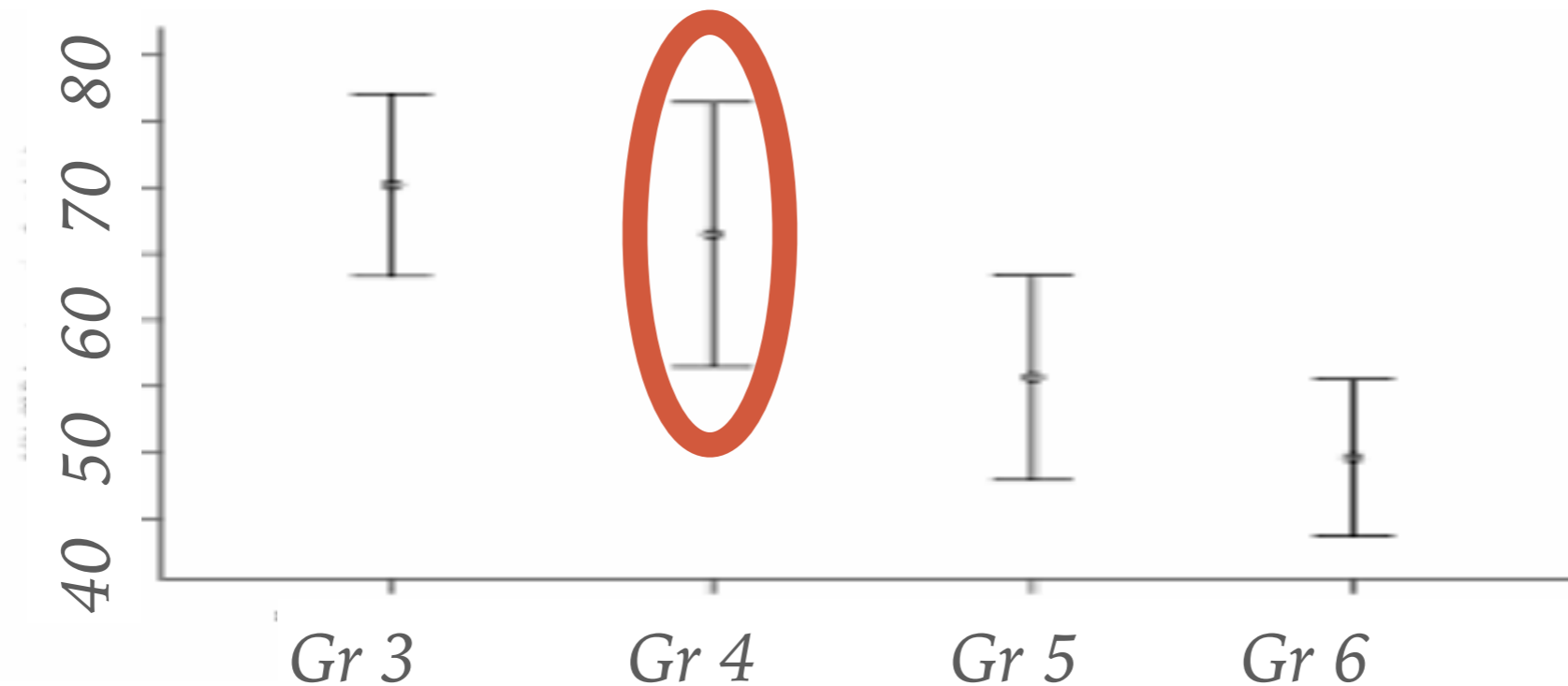
SELF-SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS

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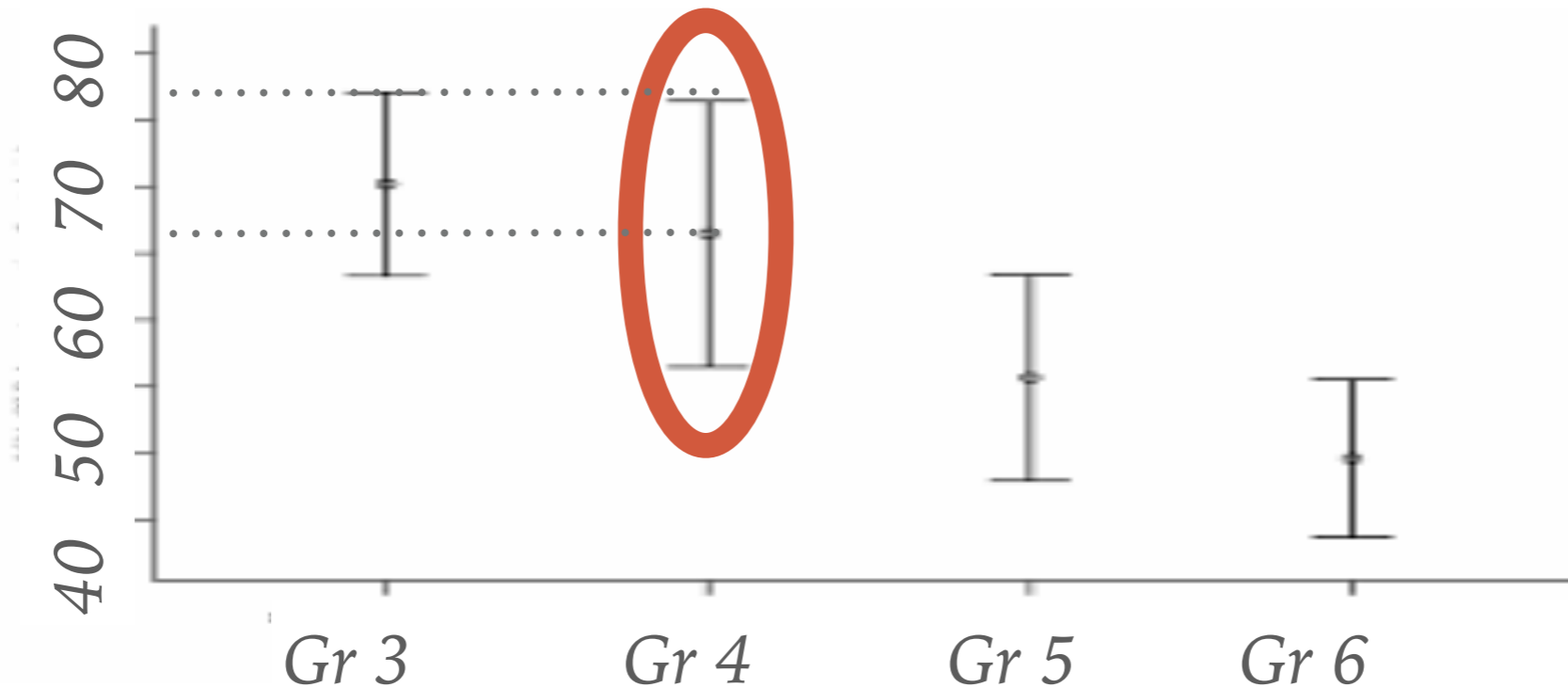
- How is an organization like a fractal?
 - *Parts of an org should reflect the same values as the top level*
 - (from Margaret Wheatley book)

ADJUSTED STATISTICS



- Graphs of results often come with error bars
- How to deal with uncertain results?
- Gr4 above == 66 ± 11 ?

ADJUSTED STATISTICS IN GOVERNMENT



- “Adjusted Score” = value + error bar
 - Maximizes optimism for reporter
 - Gr 4 above has average of 66, but “adjusted score” of 77!
 - No comment on ethics...
- *If anyone claims to provide an “adjusted” measurement, investigate details of the adjustment*

ZENO'S PARADOX



- An old classic, must be included in any paradox discussion!
 - Actually one of several similar paradoxes
- Can the Achilles cross the road?

ZENO'S PARADOX: SOLVED

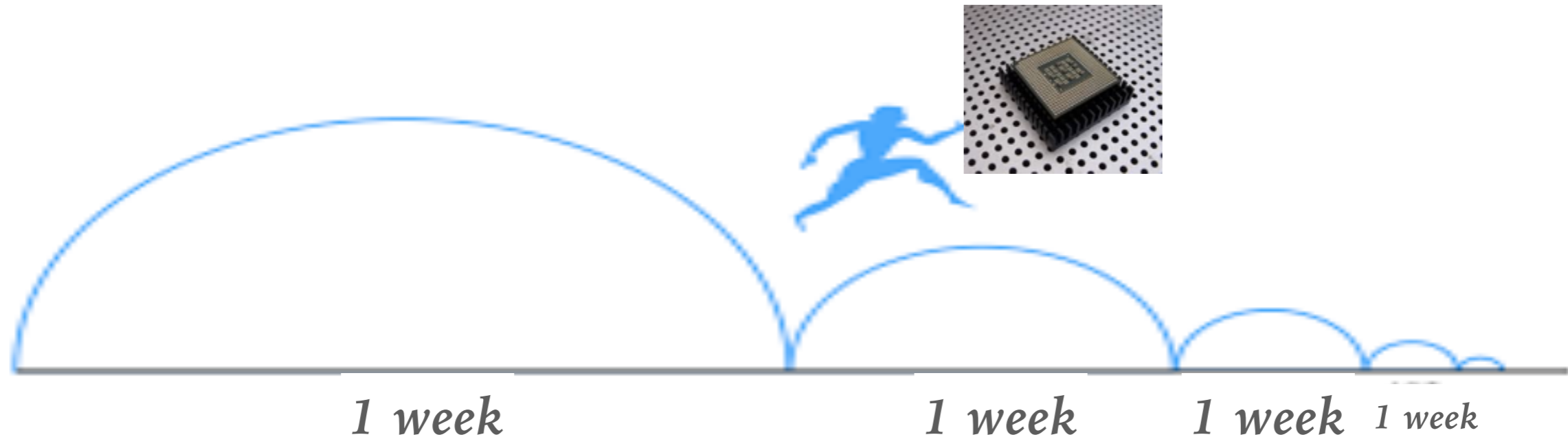


- Can Achilles cross the road?
- *Solution: Infinite sum of infinitesimals can be finite*

$$\sum 1/2^n = 1$$

ZENO'S PARADOX OF PROJECT SCHEDULING

1 week



- Can Achilles ever finish FVing his design?
- *No longer a sum of infinitesimals*
- *As you tackle harder complexity issues, full proof efforts can stretch forever: create good bounded signoff criteria!*

ABUSING INDUCTION

- Q: What makes a rectangle a rectangle?
- To answer, observe a few...



ABUSING INDUCTION (II)

- Q: What makes a rectangle a rectangle?
- To answer, observe a few...

Convex Polygons

Four Corners

2 pairs of parallel
sides

ABUSING INDUCTION (III)

- Q: What makes a rectangle a rectangle?
- Some common features:
 - Convex polygon
 - Four corners
 - Two pairs of parallel sides



Oops!

ABUSING INDUCTION (IV)– THE CONVERSE OF OUR INTENT

- Q: What makes a rectangle a rectangle?



Oops!

- What went wrong?
 - Only looking at *positive* examples gives us
 - (rectangle) \implies P
 - We also need to look at *negative* examples to infer
 - P \implies (rectangle)

ABUSING INDUCTION FOR CAREER ADVICE

➤ “I want to be a CEO”



Live in CA

Smart People

Interesting Hair

ABUSING INDUCTION FOR CAREER ADVICE

- “I want to be a CEO”
 - Need to contrast positive & negative examples

What's true about these people...



But not these?



- *To gain wisdom through induction, always need to look at examples of both success and failure*
 - *Also applies to case study papers...*

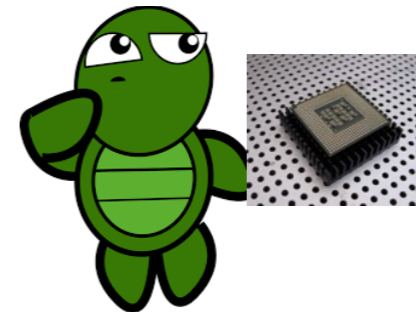
SUMMARY

IMPORTANT LESSONS: PLAYING WITH PREMISES

- Preface Paradox in Validation



- Carroll's Stubborn FV-Implementing Tortoise



- Grue and Bleen and Primitives



- Contrapositive Hippos



IMPORTANT LESSONS: AMUSING ASSUMPTIONS

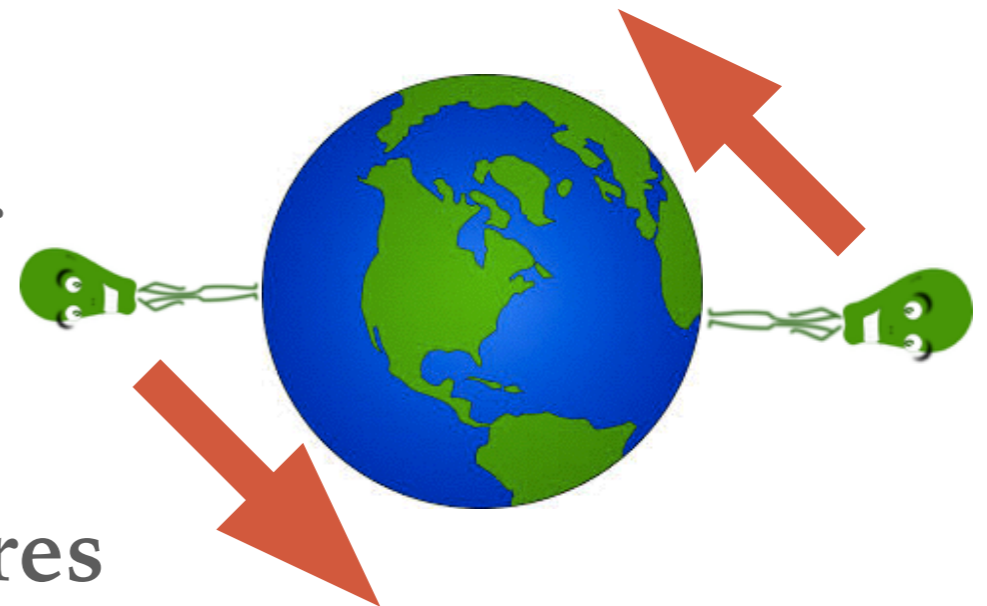
- The Verification IP of Theseus



- Reuleaux's Non-Round Wheels



- Theorem-Controlled Weather

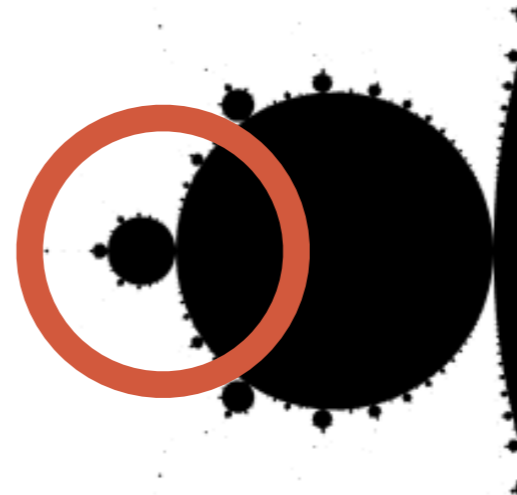


- Smart Physicists' Terrell Failures

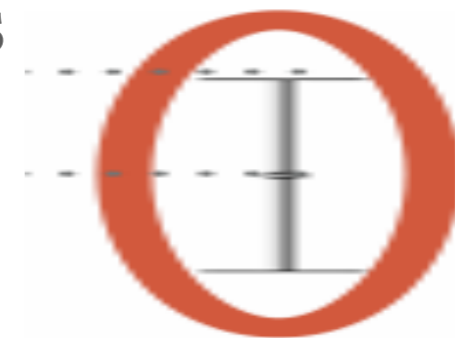


IMPORTANT LESSONS: MANAGEMENT MANIA

- The Fractal Organization



- The Truth about “Adjusted” Statistics



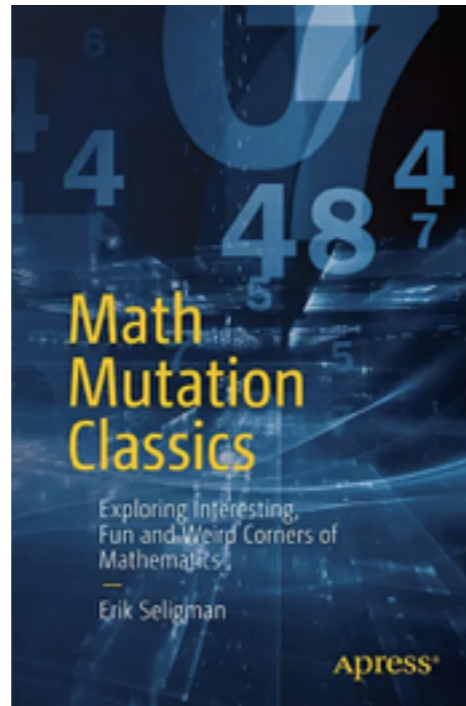
- Zeno’s Paradox of Project Scheduling



- Abusing Induction for CEOs and Case Studies



FURTHER READING



- <http://mathmutation.com>
- <http://formalverificationbook.com>