

Academic subject: Mathematical Logic			
Degree Class: LM-40 – Matematica		Degree Course: Mathematics	Academic Year: 2017/2018
		Kind of class: optional	Year: 2
			Period: 1
			ECTS: 7 divided into ECTS lessons: 7 ECTS exe/lab/tutor:
Time management, hours, in–class study hours, out–of–class study hours lesson: 60 exe/lab/tutor: in–class study: 60 out–of–class study: 115			
Language: Italian	Compulsory Attendance: no		
Subject Teacher: Luigi Borzacchini	Tel: 0805442654 e–mail: luigiborzacchini47@gmail.com	Office: Department of Mathematics Room 5 , Floor II	Office days and hours: monday 9-10, tuesday 12-13, wednesday 12-13
Prerequisites: Mathematical knowledge which usually is acquired during the first year of a degree of the L-35 class: basic arithmetic, algebra, geometry			
Educational objectives: introduction to mathematical logic, including limitative theorems and the theory of algorithms, with elements of history of logic			
Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin Descriptors)	<p>Knowledge and understanding: logic of propositions and predicates, axiomatization of mathematics, theory of algorithms</p> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding: logical coding of (even mathematical) natural language propositions, demonstrations by natural deduction, semantic tableaux, resolution.</p> <p>Making judgements: autonomous comprehension and employment skills of logic-set theoretical-algorithmic language</p> <p>Communication: in the logic-set theoretical-algorithmic language</p> <p>Lifelong learning skills: advanced issues of mathematical logic, foundations of mathematics and theory of algorithms</p>		
<p>Course program. 1.Introduction. Logic, language and mathematics. Aristotelian and mathematical logic. (Iconic/syntactic) representation and formal thinking: the signs. Syntax and semantics. Demonstration (Rules and axioms) and truth. Representation as language and as computation. Representation and Interpretation. Language and metalanguage.</p> <p>2. Preliminaries. Theory of formal languages and algorithms: Alphabets and Expressions. Chomskij Hierarchy: grammars and machines (membership and parsing). Decidability e complexity. Infinite and Cantor theory: denumerability, non-denumerability of real numbers, transfinite hierarchy.</p> <p>3. Propositions Logic. Propositions, Connectives and Truth tables. Normal forms. Venn diagrams. Hilbert calculus and natural deduction. Deduction theorem. Interpretations. Logic and set-theoretical language. Intension and Extension. Correctness, completeness, compactness, consistence, decidability.</p> <p>4. Predicates logic. Formulas, Variables, Predicates and Quantifiers. Hilbert calculus and natural deduction. Interpretations and models: Tarski semantics. Axiomatized Theories. Herbrand universe. Gödel completeness theorem. Löwenheim theorem. Compactness theorem.</p>			

<p>5. Decision problem. General theorem prover. Semantic tableaux method. Resolution. Gentzen calculus. Skolem-Herbrand theorem.</p> <p>6. Logic and philosophy of mathematics. Paradoxes. Philosophy of mathematics in the 20th century: Frege-Hilbert debate. The problem of foundation: logicism, formalism, intuitionism. Axiomatized Theories.</p> <p>7. Recursive functions. Equality. Predicates logic with Equality. Equations calculus. Recursivity (primitive, total, partial). Recursive functions and Turing-machines. Recursive and Recursively denumerable sets: membership and generation.</p> <p>8. Limitative theorems. Hilbert program and the genesis of computer science. Halting problem (Turing). Semidecidability of predicates logic (Church).</p> <p>9. Axiomatization of arithmetic. Successor theory and Peano arithmetic. An outline of second order predicates logic. Arithmetization of syntax and representability. Gödel Incompleteness theorems. Undecidability of the truth problem (Tarski).</p> <p>10. Axiomatization of set theory (Zermelo-Fraenkel). Choice axiom and the continuum hypothesis. Paradoxes. Questions about foundations: continuity, transfinite hierarchy, independence and consistence of the Choice axiom and continuum hypothesis (Gödel e Cohen).</p>
<p>Teaching methods: lectures</p>
<p>Auxiliary teaching: in the web: in www.dm.uniba.it/Members/borzacchini tutorials and power point slides 2, 4, 5 in the folder <matematica discreta-introduzione alla logica matematica>. In the folder <Logica Matematica> the notes, the power point slides 1', 3', 6', and those in the <complementi di logica matematica>. Historical issues can be found in the folder <storia e fondamenti della matematica></p>
<p>Assessment methods: oral exam</p>
<p>Bibliography: G. Lolli. Introduzione alla logica formale. Il Mulino</p>