

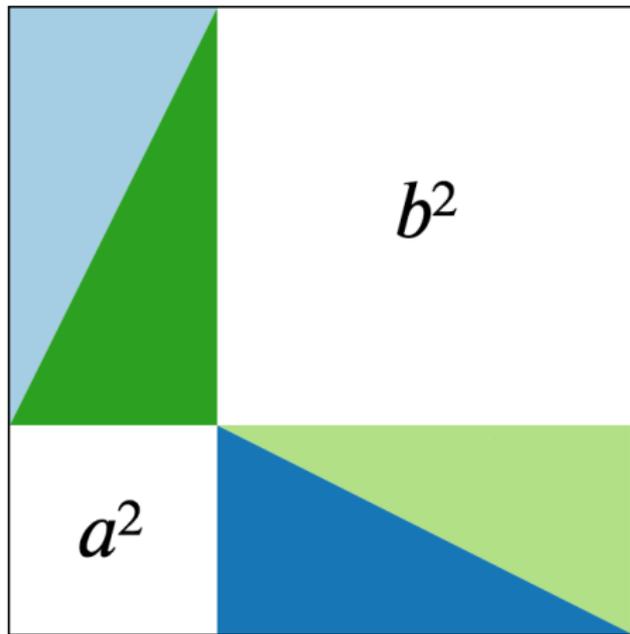
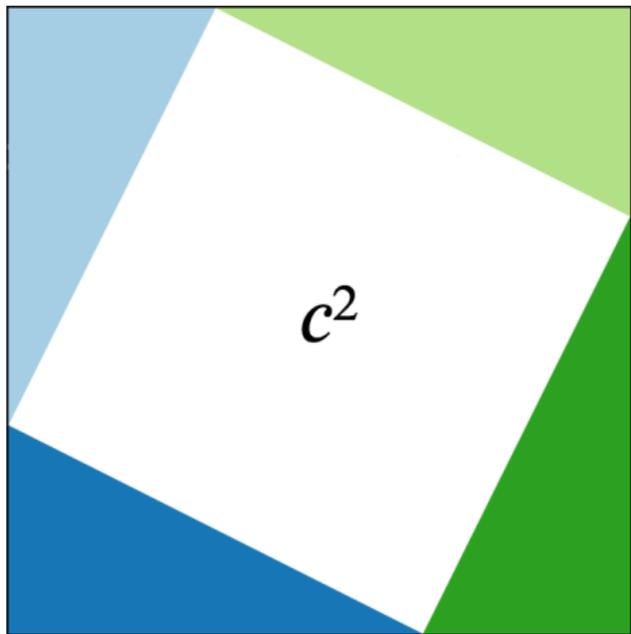
**What is...reverse mathematics?**

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Or: Thinking backwards

The inputs of  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

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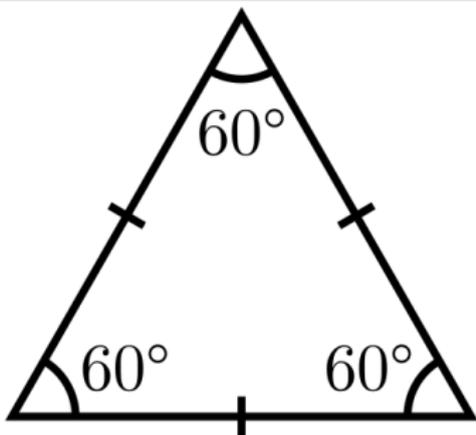


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What inputs does this proof need? Do all proofs need the same inputs?

## Euclid's axioms

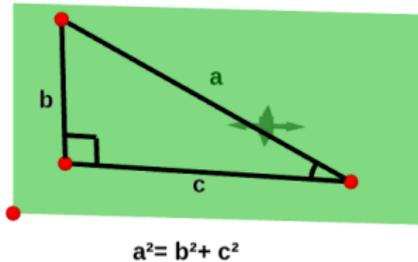
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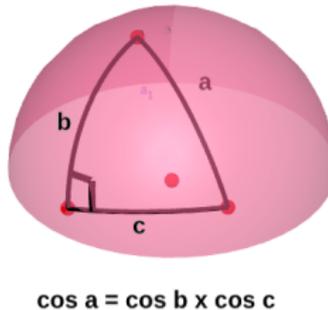
- ▶ 1 Between two points there is a line
- ▶ 2 Finite lines can be extended to infinite lines
- ▶ 3 Circles can be drawn
- ▶ 4 All right angles are congruent
- ▶ 5 The sum of angles in a triangle is 180 degrees
- ▶ I Some implicit "rules of common sense"

# Ups, Pythagoras theorem is equivalent to 5

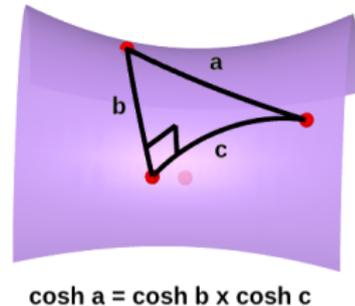
Euclidean Geometry



Spherical Geometry



Hyperbolic Geometry



- ▶  $1+2+3+4+5+1 \Rightarrow$  Pythagoras theorem The proof from before
- ▶  $1+2+3+4+\text{Pythagoras theorem}+1 \Rightarrow 5$  A bit tricky but true
- ▶  $1+2+3+4+5+1$  makes sense Euclidean geometry
- ▶  $1+2+3+4+\text{"Not } 5\text{"}+1$  makes sense Spherical/hyperbolic geometry

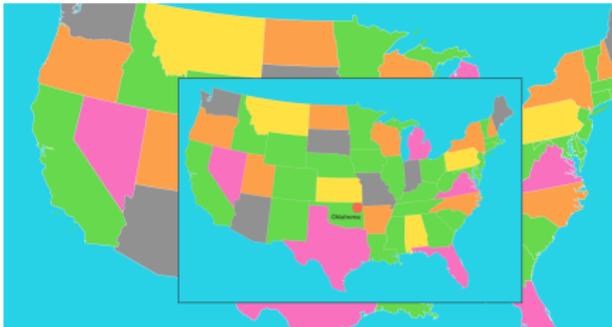
We just discovered reverse mathematics!



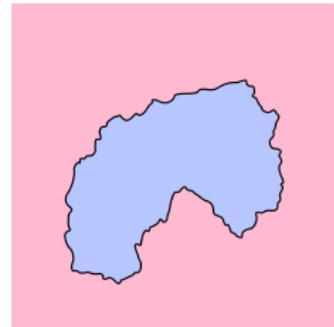
# Examples of “equal” theorems

- $RCA_0$  proves Intermediate Value Theorem.
- $WKL_0$  proves Sequential Heine-Borel Theorem
- $\Leftrightarrow$  Uniform Continuity Theorem
  - $\Leftrightarrow$  Extreme Value Theorem
  - $\Leftrightarrow$  Riemann Integrability of Continuous Functions
  - $\Leftrightarrow$  Brouwer Fixed Point Theorem
  - $\Leftrightarrow$  Jordan Curve Theorem
- (Equivalences provable in  $RCA_0$ ).
- $ACA_0$  proves König Infinity Lemma
- $\Leftrightarrow$  Sequential Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem
  - $\Leftrightarrow$  Sequential Least Upper Bound Property
  - $\Leftrightarrow$  Cauchy Convergence Criterion
- (Equivalences provable in  $RCA_0$ ).

Brouwer



Jordan



“equals”

**Thank you for your attention!**

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I hope that was of some help.