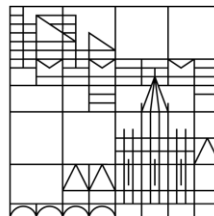


# Formalized Mathematical Content

## In Lecture Notes on Modelling and Analysis



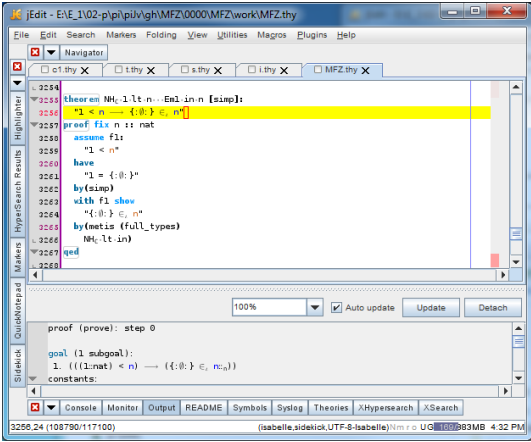
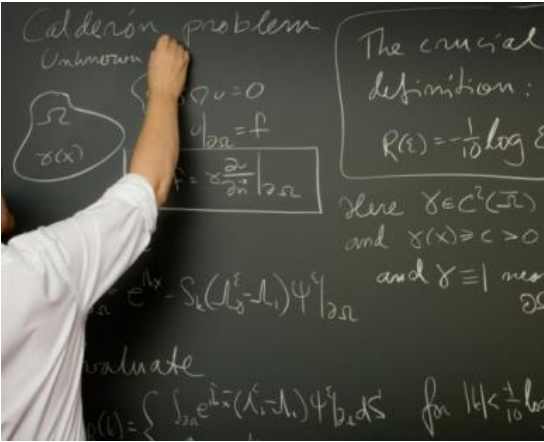
Universität  
Konstanz



Michael Junk  
Sebastian Sahli  
Stefan Hölle

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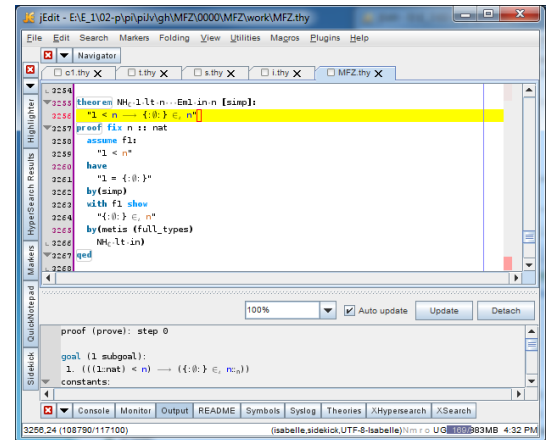
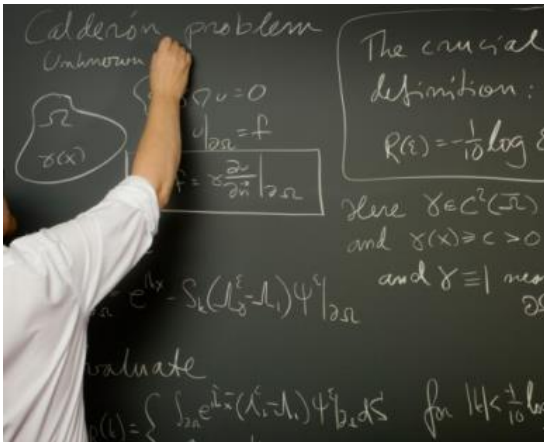
# The Problem:



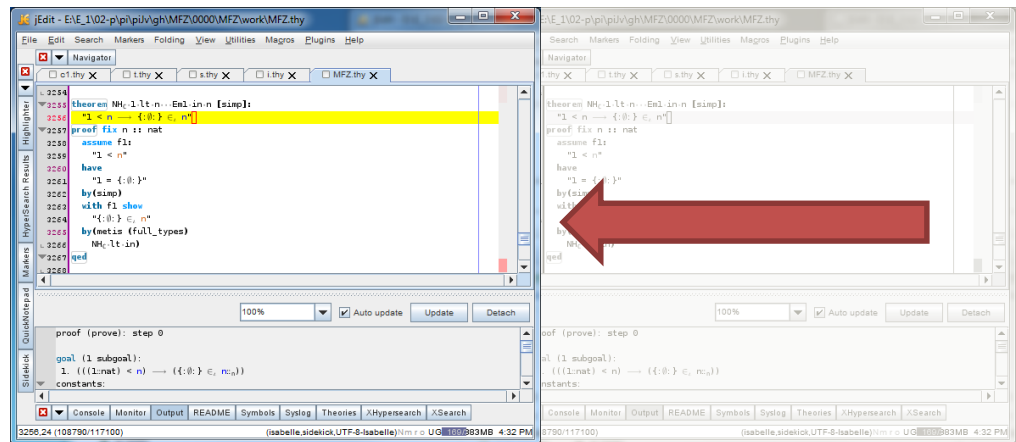
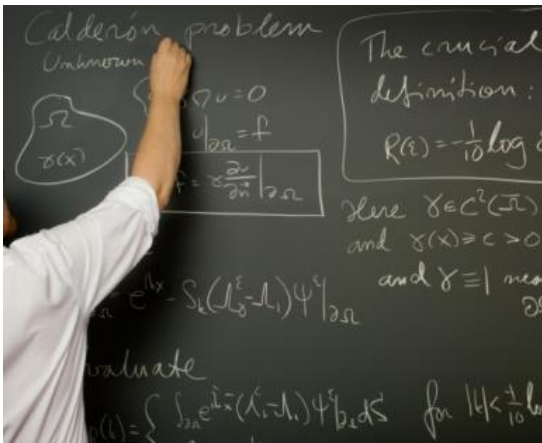
math users

formal math

# One approach:

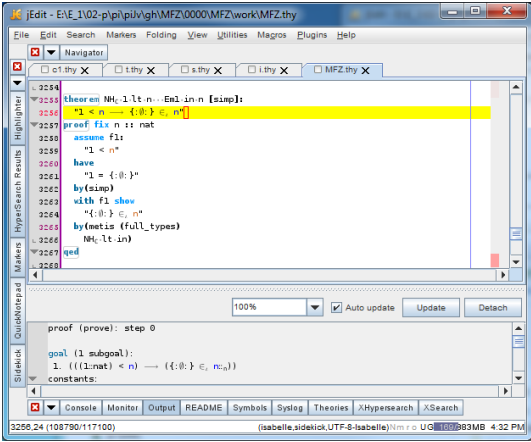
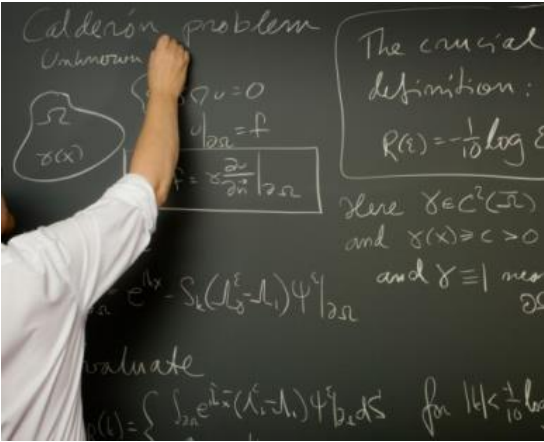


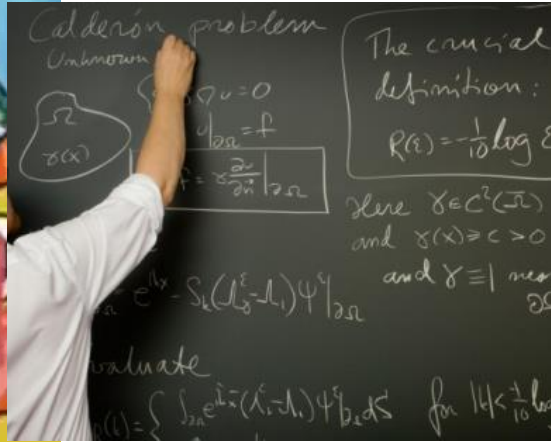
One approach:



Pushing formal mathematics towards the user

# Our approach:



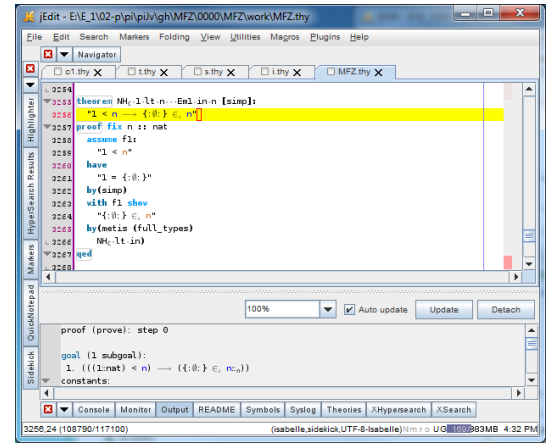
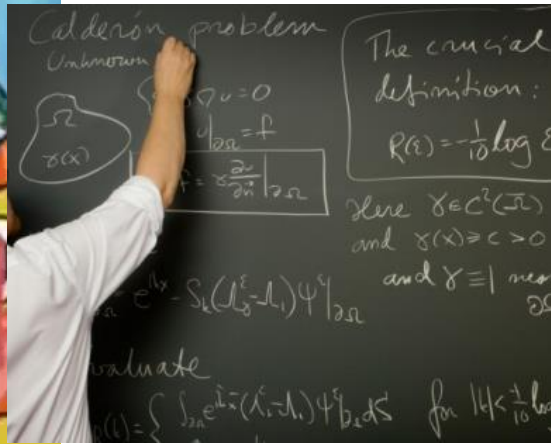


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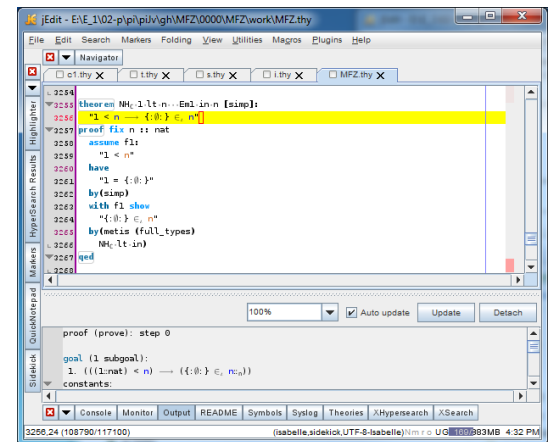
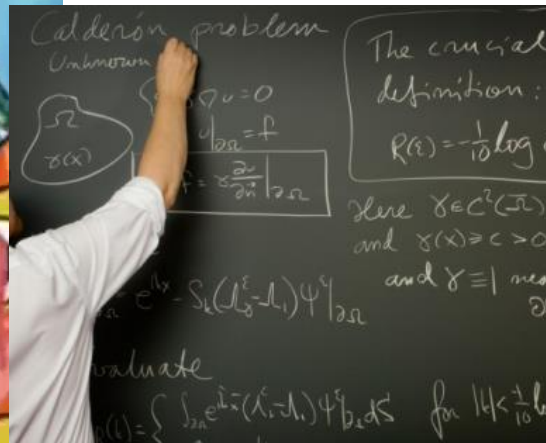
2254 theorem M1: 1 < n ... En1.in.n [simp]
2255 "1 < n → {0} ⊆ n"
2256 proof fix n :: nat
2257 assume f1
2258 "1 < n"
2259 have
2260 "1 = {0}:"
2261 by(simp)
2262 with f1 show
2263 "{0} ⊆ n"
2264 by(metis (full_types)
2265 M1.lt.in)
2266 qed
2267

```

proof (prove): step 0  
goal (1 subgoal):  
1. ((1:nat) < n) → ({0} ⊆ n, n::nat)  
constants:  
1



How?



How?

... by changing undergraduate courses!