



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Fondamenti Logico Matematici dell'Informatica

2324-2-F1801Q141

Aims

In this course we introduce the foundations of logic in order to explain the notion of computation. Our aim is to allow the student to manage the recent achievements of logic in computer science.

Contents

1. Historical overview and connections with the courses *Programming Languages* and *Languages and Computability*
2. The Curry-Howard Isomorphism or propositions as types paradigm;
3. Foundations of Classical and Intuitionistic logics;
4. Modal and Description Logics.

Detailed program

1. Starting from functional programming and recursive theory, we present the intimate relationships between logic and computation. This motivates a brief introduction of the functional language known as Lambda Calculus and the notion of Type: both have an important role in the framework of program correctness;
2. previous point motivates the introduction of the Curry-Howard Isomorphism, also known as Propositions as types paradigm that is theoretically important both in typed functional languages and in program correctness;

3. previous points are the main motivations to study logic in computer science. It will be clear the importance of Intuitionistic logic in computer science. Thus we start to study Classical and Intuitionistic logic by introducing the key points: syntax, semantics and proof systems;
4. Modal logics are widely used in computer science for applications ranging from formal verification, to game analysis, to multi-agent system representation. We will study the basic properties of these logics to focus later on description logics;
5. from a formal point of view, description logics are variants of modal logics. They differ from the application point of view: description logics are used to represent knowledge and reason in intelligent systems. We will study the reasoning techniques associated to these languages, and their use in Artificial Intelligence.

Prerequisites

Basic notions from first and second year of Bachelor Degree in Informatica;

Teaching form

The course will be offered as a set of standard lectures during the term. “e-Learning” support will also be provided for the distribution of course material.

Textbook and teaching resource

[Open Logic Project](#) is a collection of teaching materials on mathematical logic used in logic courses as taught in many philosophy departments.

Open Logic contains the topics of the course and it can be a good reference.

As regards standard books, there is no a single book covering all points of the course.

The following books and papers are owned by our library and/or are freely downloadable:

1. Dirk van Dalen. Logic and structure (3. ed.). Universitext. Springer, 1994. It contains material related to Classical and Intuitionistic logics (point 3 of the program);
2. Philip Wadler. Propositions as types. Commun. ACM, 58(12):75–84, 2015. non-technical paper;
3. Morten Heine Sørensen and Pawel Urzyczyn. Lectures on the Curry-Howard isomorphism. Elsevier, 2006. Advanced book, technical, contains points 1-3 of the program;
4. Markus Krötzsch, Frantisek Simancik, Ian Horrocks. A Description Logic Primer. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1201.4089> Brief introduction to description logics.

Semester

Second semester.

Assessment method

- Final exam (no intermediate exam);
- oral exam. Two possible choices:
 1. oral exam on the contents of the course;
 2. oral exam on deeper topics not considered in the program of the course.
- In both cases we evaluate the knowledge of the topics, included the ability of answer to questions and solve exercises, clarity of presentation and mathematical precision.

Office hours

On request, scheduled via email.

Sustainable Development Goals
