

math.wikipedia.org: A vision for a collaborative semi-formal, language independent math(s) encyclopedia

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1 What has been done?

Wikipedia, the world’s largest encyclopedia, treats large portions of mathematics. The Mathematics WikiProject indexes 31444 articles at the time of writing.¹ For some sub-fields of STEM, Wikipedia also contains a significant amount of related domain knowledge. Until recently, the main – and still most familiar – way of representing this knowledge was in encyclopedic human readable articles in different languages, which were to some degree linked to each other. With the implementation of Wikidata this has changed. Now, there is a centralized database that has unique IDs for each semantic concept. From those concepts, there are links to the individual language versions of the Wikipedia articles. In addition, Wikidata contains links between concepts, and properties of the items of various data types, including mathematical formulae [SS16]. In this way, Wikidata forms the backbone of a knowledge graph. The project, then, exists somewhere between two domains: *digital libraries* and *artificial intelligence*.

2 Our plan for the future

We propose to rely on Wikidata, and build “math.wikipedia.org” as a frontend to that. This service will allow users to conveniently store and retrieve formulas, terms, and other mathematical concepts. Building a knowledge base with machine-readable formulas and links between concepts will produce a richer domain for reasoning than we get from existing projects or other mathematical digital library proposals.

In brief, the challenges are: figuring out what will make a large-scale project like this work from a social perspective; getting the basic technologies working; system integration; and knowledge representation. It is a good time to address these issues. Working with an existing popular platform should help bootstrap the social side, and allow us to focus our development effort on domain-specific issues. State of the art technology now exists for mining relevant knowledge from existing knowledge resources. Wikidata and a handful of other projects have proposed knowledge representation formats for mathematics. One current example, *Gamma function* on Wikidata is pictured in Figure 1. The description presented on this page is particularly terse. More details would be needed to bring the Wikidata page closer to feature parity with the Wikipedia pages in English or German. Indeed, better-articulated frameworks would be required to adequately represent more complex mathematical concepts, e.g., *adjunction in a category*.² Whatever the concept, the definition and formulas should be accompanied by framing information (e.g., who invented it, where has the concept been discussed?).

¹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject_Mathematics/Count

²https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adjoint_functors

3 How will the public benefit from this work?

We foresee the following broad benefits:

Improvements to Wikipedia: If all of this information is available within Wikidata, we and others can use it to make a better Wikipedia using semi-automated methods. For example, [article placeholders](#), autolinking of entries, automatic provision of references, and so on, could all be provided. By using the knowledge graph, such services can be delivered with contextual sensitivity; e.g., to point out that “this article is missing a basic explanation of *XYZ*.”)

Reasoning and computational methods available by default: Having a computational “frame” over the material, we would be able to infer, e.g., “Here is an example of this thing (or, this thing is an example of some other thing) and here’s how you compute with it.”

Integration with other knowledge bases and AI systems: Thinking of the system as an data consumer, we should be able to use it to index and centrally store concepts from the broader literature. Thinking of the system as a data provider, if the Wikidata representations are done right, we should be able to use this data in AI applications, for example, as a resource to use in automated question-answering.

4 Related work

The NIST Digital Library of Mathematical Functions [Mil13] and the derived Digital Repository of Mathematical Formulae [CMS⁺14, CSM⁺15] are inspiring examples of formula-centric storage. [Contentmine](#) is an interesting current project that has had success mining knowledge out of research papers (for now, mostly in chemistry and bioscience). It would be interesting to apply the methods to the mathematics and physics content stored in Arxiv. Babar is another project for extracting knowledge out of Wikipedia, specifically [dL12]. In general we have been highly involved with representing mathematics on the web in a format suited for human readers, notably through work with the [MathML Association](#) and [PlanetMath](#). Representing mathematical knowledge in a format suitable for both human and machine interaction requires a somewhat different approach. Michael Kohlhase’s recent work on a [Semantic Multilingual Glossary for Mathematics](#) is relevant prior art.

Acknowledgments Firstly, we must point out that we are not affiliated with the Wikimedia Foundation, though we are long-time contributors to the Wikipedia project and are inspired by its success. At the time of writing this early stage proposal does not (yet) have official status with any agency or funding body. We welcome feedback.

References

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The screenshot shows the WikiData page for the gamma function (Q190573). The page is in German and displays the following information:

- Title and ID:** Gammafunktion (Q190573)
- mathematische Funktion:** Eulersche Gammafunktion | Eulersches Integral zweiter Art | Unvollständige Gammafunktion | Eulersches Integral 2. Art | Eulersches Integral zweiter Gattung | Gamma-Funktion | Eulersches Integral 2. Gattung | Γ -Funktion | Satz von Bohr-Mollerup
- Aussagen (Statements):**
 - Commons-Kategorie: Gamma and related functions (0 Fundstellen)
 - Stack-Exchange-Kennzeichnung: <http://stackoverflow.com/tags/gamma-funktion> (0 Fundstellen)
 - Formel: $\Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{z-1} dt$ (1 Fundstelle, URL: <http://dlmf.nist.gov/5.2.E1>)
 - $\sqrt{\Gamma(n)} = (n-1)!$ (1 reference, imported from English Wikipedia)
- Identifikatoren (Identifiers):**
 - Web NDL Authorities: 00562231 (0 Fundstellen)
 - Freebase-ID: /m/037dm (1 Fundstelle)
- Wikipedia (49 Einträge):** A list of Wikipedia pages in various languages, including Arabic, Belarusian, Bosnian, Catalan, Chinese, Czech, German, English, Esperanto, Spanish, Estonian, Finnish, French, Galician, Hebrew, Hindi, Hungarian, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Simple English, Slovak, Slovenian, Serbian, Swedish, Thai, Turkish, Ukrainian, Urdu, and Chinese.

Figure 1: Screenshot of the WikiData page of the gamma function <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q190573>, with German language localization. On the top of the page is the title and the id. Below there is a natural language description and a list of aliases. In the block on the right there are links to the various Wikipedia pages about the gamma function. One of the blocks on the left contains a definition that was manually entered, and originates from the NIST Digital Library of Mathematical Functions. The formula in the blue box, $\Gamma(n) = (n - 1)!$, was automatically extracted by Yash Nager (master student at Universität Konstanz) from the English Wikipedia pages and currently waits for human verification. Links to external identifiers and other related resources are provided.