

# 7th Exercise sheet Proof Theory

## 2 Mar 2018

In this exercise sheet we work in the fragment of natural deduction without disjunction and without the ex falso rule.

**Exercise 1** Compute the normal forms of the following terms in the typed lambda calculus. (We have left the types implicit and written  $\lambda xy.t$  for  $\lambda x.\lambda y.t$ .)

- (a)  $(\lambda xy.yx)uv$
- (b)  $(\lambda xy.xy)(\lambda u.vuu)$
- (c)  $(\lambda xyz.xz(yz))((\lambda xy.yx)u)((\lambda xy.yx)v)w$
- (d)  $(\lambda xy.x(\mathbf{p}yy))\mathbf{p}_1(\lambda y.yz)v$

**Exercise 2** Find derivation in natural deduction of

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma) &\vdash (\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \gamma \\ (\alpha \wedge \beta) \rightarrow \gamma &\vdash \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \end{aligned}$$

Then decorate your proof trees.

**Exercise 3** Show that for every term  $t$  in the typed lambda calculus one can find a formula  $\varphi$  and a decorated proof tree  $\mathcal{D}$  with conclusion  $t$ :  $\varphi$ .

**Exercise 4** Define

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{k}^{\sigma,\tau} &= \lambda x^\sigma . \lambda y^\tau . x \\ \mathbf{s}^{\rho,\sigma,\tau} &= \lambda x^{\rho \rightarrow (\sigma \rightarrow \tau)} . \lambda y^{\rho \rightarrow \sigma} . \lambda z^\rho . xz(yz)\end{aligned}$$

- (a) What are the types of  $\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{s}$ ? (They should look familiar!)
- (b) Let  $\alpha$  be a type and normalise  $\mathbf{s}^{\alpha,\alpha \rightarrow \alpha,\alpha} \mathbf{k}^{\alpha,\alpha \rightarrow \alpha} \mathbf{k}^\alpha$ . Also determine its type.
- (c) Determine the derivation  $\mathcal{D}_1$  corresponding to  $\mathbf{s}^{\alpha,\alpha \rightarrow \alpha,\alpha}$ , as well as the derivation  $\mathcal{D}_2$  corresponding to  $\mathbf{k}^{\alpha,\alpha \rightarrow \alpha}$  as well as the derivation  $\mathcal{D}_3$  corresponding to  $\mathbf{k}^\alpha$ .
- (d) Using  $\rightarrow$ -elimination twice on  $\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2, \mathcal{D}_3$  from (c) we obtain a derivation  $\mathcal{D}_4$  corresponding to  $\mathbf{s} \mathbf{k} \mathbf{k}$  (also compare Lemma 1.2 from Chapter 3 in the handout). If we normalise  $\mathcal{D}_4$  which derivation do we get?