$\forall T1 . \forall T2 . \forall M. \forall N. ((Tip^o(M, T1 \rightarrow T2) \land Tipo(N, T1)) = \Rightarrow Tipo(app(M, N), T2))$ HT1H72HMYN ((7(Typa (M T1-5/2) Typa (V, T1))) V Typo(app (M, N), Tr)) YTIYMVNGTipa (M, TI > TE)V Tipa (N, TI)V Tipa (Oppi M, N), TE) 1 - {- Typo (M, T1 → Tr), 7 Typo (N, T1), Typo (app (M, N), Tr)} $\exists M.Tipo(M, \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma))$ Tiple, X > (B > Y)) 2- { Tipo(-Triple, x > (B -> Y))} $\exists M.Tipo(M, \alpha \rightarrow \beta)$ 3_1Tup(doll, 0 > B)} $\exists M.Tipo(M, \alpha)$ 4_{Tips (sample, x)} $\exists M.Tipo(M, \gamma)$

YM - Typ(M, Y)

~ JM. Typo(M,Y)

5-17 Tipo (Mg Y) 3 4- { Tipo (simple, X)} 3-1TMp(bble, x > B)} 2- {Typo(-Tiple, x > (B > Y))} 1- {- Typo (M, T1 > Tr), Typo (N, T1), Typo (app (M, N), Tr)} (on 1 y 4 6={N:= simple, 7:=a} 6- (-Typ (M1, d = Tz), Typ (opp(M1, norph), Tz)} Con 7) 6 07 = { M1: Johle, Ti = B} 7_ (Typ (off (doll, rifle), B) la 2, (&= 17= p= y, Mi= Tyli) 8-1 Tipo (off (tiple, myle), B-17)) (on 1) 7 (g=1 N:= off (dolle, mylle), Ti= B3 9 - { ~ Typ(M1, B-) Tz), Tipo(opp(M1, opp (dolle mple)), Tz} (a & y 9 010: [M1:= off (tryle, rangle), 12:= y) 10- [Typ (off (off (sple, repl.), off (doble, riple)), Y) (on 5 y 10 6, = 7 M 5:= off (off Lyte, mfl), off (Ifly mfl))

	$foldr\ (\lambda x.succ(x)) :: [\]\ base \hookrightarrow [\];\ rec(x,r) \hookrightarrow if\ p\ x\ then\ x :: r\ else\ r$					
7)	folder (1x.suc(x)):i) base collinec(h,r) coup ph then birder					
D)	$\int_0^7 = \rho \cdot X_1($					
•	·					
/ lo=	folds (\(\lambda\x:X2.\succ(x)\)::[]_{X3} base c>[]_{X4}, rec (h,r) c> if ph then h::r else r					
3)						
<i>,</i>						

```
( )p: Xz / folds ( \( \lambda x: \( \text{X2. succ(x)} \):. ( ) x3 bose c> ( ) \( \text{J}_{X4} \), rec ( \( \text{L}, \( \text{F} \)) c> if ph then \( \text{L}:: \( \text{else} \) \)
                 = ([X4] / ELUEQU }[X3] = [Xh], [X4] = Xr, Xr = Xr)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            ()p:X1, b:XL, r:Xr)
    ( [ ] ( \lambda_{x:X_{3}}, succ(x) ) = [ ]_{X_{3}} )
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              if ph then hir else r)
  = \left( \left[ X_{3} \right] \left[ X_{3} \right] = \left[ X_{3} \right] \left[ X_{3} \right] = \left( \left[ X_{4} \right] \middle| \phi \right)
= \left( \left[ X_{4} \right] \middle| \phi \right)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 = \left(X_{r}\right) \begin{array}{l} X_{s} \stackrel{:}{=} Bod, X_{r} \stackrel{:}{=} X_{r} \\ X_{L} \stackrel{:}{=} X_{h} \rightarrow X_{s}, X_{r} \stackrel{:}{=} \left[X_{h}\right] \end{array}
  (\Gamma/\lambda x)^2 \operatorname{suc}(x) = (\Gamma/\Gamma]_{x_3}=
    = (\chi_{0} \rightarrow \Lambda) \{\chi_{0} = (\chi_{0}) \} = (\chi_{0}) =
                                                                (X_{5}|X_{1}=X_{N}-X_{5}) - (X_{r}|X_{r}=[X_{N}]) = (X_{r}|X_{r})
(\rho : \chi_1, \chi : \chi_2) / (s_0 cc(\chi))
                                                                                                                                (['(b)-
    = (Nat/ ) XQ=Nat()
                                                                                                                                     = (X_1 | \emptyset) \qquad = (X_h | \emptyset)
 (3p: X1,x:X2/x)
                                                                                                                                                                                                (7/h) (1/r) =(Xr/x)
       = (X2 | Ø)
                                                       S= ) Xy:=N>N, Xr:=[N>N], X1:=(N>N)>B,
                                                                                             XN: N-N, X3:=N-N, X5:=B, X3:=N,
          \{p:(N\rightarrow N)\rightarrow B\} + fold (\lambda_x:N.succ(x))::[]_{N\rightarrow N} base c\rightarrow []_{N\rightarrow N};
            rec(h,r) confph then hardser : [N-N]
```

$$S = mgo\left(\left| \left(X_3 \right] = \left[X_3 - N \right], X_3 = N \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right] = \left[\left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = X_4 \right), X_5 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right] = \left[\left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = X_4 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right), X_4 = N \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right)$$

$$\left| \left(X_4 - X_5 \right) = \left(X_4 - X_5 \right)$$

$$\left|$$

$$S = \begin{cases} X_{4} := N \rightarrow N, X_{7} := [N \rightarrow N], X_{1} := (N \rightarrow N) \rightarrow B, \\ X_{6} := N \rightarrow N, X_{3} := N \rightarrow N, X_{5} := B, X_{9} := N, \end{cases}$$

b) Demostrar el siguiente teorema usando deducción natural, sin utilizar principios clásicos:

$$(\exists X.P(X)) \Rightarrow (\forall Y.(P(Y) \Rightarrow Q(Y))) \Rightarrow \exists Z.Q(Z)$$

	Ax								
	$\frac{\Gamma, P(x) + \forall y (P(y) \Rightarrow Q(y))}{\Gamma P(x) + P(x)} = \frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma} \frac{P(x) + P(x)}{\Gamma} = \frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma} \frac{P(x)}{\Gamma} = \frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma} $								
	$\frac{\Gamma, P(x) + P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x) \Gamma, P(x) + P(x)}{\Rightarrow e}$								
	$\frac{\Gamma, P(x) + Q(x)}{Ax}$								
	$\Gamma, P(x) \vdash \exists z \cdot Q(z)$								
٢	======================================								
	$= {\exists x \cdot P(x) \vdash (\forall y \cdot (P(y) \Rightarrow Q(y))) \Rightarrow (\exists z \cdot Q(z))} \Rightarrow (\exists z \cdot Q(z))$								
	$\frac{1}{ -(\exists x \cdot P(x)) \Rightarrow ((\forall y \cdot (P(y) \Rightarrow Q(y))) \Rightarrow \exists z \cdot Q(z))} \Rightarrow i$								
	Bnew M1 value								
				- 1					
	Receptor	wersaje	clase		resultado	_			
	B	Vem	Pehavior		un B (indancia de B)				
	UnB	M4	A		[self eval]				
	[self eval]	value	Constant Block (losure	2				
	unB	eval	₿		2				
	'								
	B new m3 m2 value								
	065	messaje	clase		Æs				
	В	Λεω	Behavior		cto B				
	d oto	<i>ო</i>	В		droB				
	droB	ტ2	β		[super eval]				
	[super eval]	value	Black Closure		1				
	otro B	eval	Α		1				
	dro B	Value	В		1				

