

# Logic

## An Idris port of Coq.Init.Logic

Eric Bailey  
<https://github.com/yurriq>  
eric@ericb.me

### ABSTRACT

Here I present an Idris port of the `Coq.Init.Logic` module from the Coq standard library.

### Keywords

logic, coq, idris

```
/// An Idris port of Coq.Init.Logic
module Logic
```

```
import Data.Bifunctor
```

```
%access export
```

## 1. PROPOSITIONAL CONNECTIVES

### 1.1 Unit

`()` is the always true proposition ( $\top$ ).

```
%elim data Unit = MkUnit
```

### 1.2 Void

`Void` is the always false proposition ( $\perp$ ).

```
%elim data Void : Type where
```

### 1.3 Negation

`Not a`, written  $\sim a$ , is the negation of `a`.

```
syntax "~" [x] = (Not x)
```

```
Not : Type -> Type
Not a = a -> Void
```

### 1.4 Conjunction

`And a b`, written `(a, b)`, is the conjunction of `a` and `b`.

`Conj p q` is a proof of `(a, b)` as soon as `p` is a proof of `a` and `q` a proof of `b`.

`proj1` and `proj2` are first and second projections of a conjunction.

```
syntax "(" [a] ", " [b] ")" = (And a b)
```

```
/// The conjunction of 'a' and 'b'.
data And : Type -> Type -> Type where
  Conj : a -> b -> (a, b)
```

```
implementation Bifunctor And where
  bimap f g (Conj a b) = Conj (f a) (g b)
```

```
/// First projection of a conjunction.
proj1 : (a, b) -> a
proj1 (Conj a _) = a
```

```
/// Second projection of a conjunction.
proj2 : (a, b) -> b
proj2 (Conj _ b) = b
```

### 1.5 Disjunction

`Either a b` is the disjunction of `a` and `b`.

```
data Either : Type -> Type -> Type where
  Left  : a -> Either a b
  Right : b -> Either a b
```

## 1.6 Biconditional

Proof Wiki

$$\frac{\varphi \vdash \psi \quad \psi \vdash \varphi}{\vdash \varphi \iff \psi}$$

iff a b, written  $a \iff b$ , expresses the equivalence of a and b.

```
infixl 9 <=>
```

```
/// The biconditional is a *binary connective* that
/// can be voiced: *p* **if and only if** *q*.
```

```
public export
(<=>) : Type -> Type -> Type
(<=>) a b = (a -> b, b -> a)
```

### 1.6.1 Biconditional is Reflexive

Proof Wiki

$$\frac{\varphi \vdash \varphi}{\vdash \varphi \iff \varphi} \mathcal{I}$$

```
/// The biconditional operator is reflexive.
```

```
iffRefl : a <=> a
iffRefl = Conj id id
```

### 1.6.2 Biconditional is Transitive

Proof Wiki

$$\frac{\wedge \mathcal{E}_1 \frac{(\varphi \iff \psi) \wedge (\psi \iff \chi)}{\varphi \iff \psi \quad \psi \iff \chi} \wedge \mathcal{E}_2}{\varphi \iff \chi} \mathcal{I}$$

$$((\varphi \iff \psi) \wedge (\psi \iff \chi)) \implies (\varphi \iff \chi)$$

```
/// The biconditional operator is transitive.
```

```
iffTrans : (a <=> b) -> (b <=> c) -> (a <=> c)
iffTrans (Conj ab ba) (Conj bc cb) =
  Conj (bc . ab) (ba . cb)
```

### 1.6.3 Biconditional is Commutative

Proof Wiki

$$\frac{\frac{\varphi \iff \psi}{(\varphi \implies \psi) \wedge (\psi \implies \varphi)} \quad \frac{\psi \iff \varphi}{(\psi \implies \varphi) \wedge (\varphi \implies \psi)}}{(\varphi \implies \varphi) \wedge (\varphi \implies \psi) \quad (\psi \implies \psi) \wedge (\psi \implies \varphi)}$$

$$\frac{\psi \iff \varphi \quad \varphi \implies \psi}{\varphi \iff \psi \dashv\vdash \psi \iff \varphi}$$

or

$$\frac{\frac{\varphi \iff \psi}{\psi \iff \varphi} \implies \mathcal{I} \quad \frac{\varphi \iff \psi}{\psi \iff \varphi} \implies \mathcal{I}}{(\varphi \iff \psi) \iff (\psi \iff \varphi)} \implies \mathcal{I}$$

Source.

```
/// The biconditional operator is commutative.
iffSym : (a <=> b) -> (b <=> a)
iffSym (Conj ab ba) = Conj ba ab
```

### 1.6.4 andIffCompatLeft

$$\psi \iff \chi \dashv\vdash (\varphi \wedge \psi) \iff (\varphi \wedge \chi)$$

$$\wedge \mathcal{E}_1 \frac{\Gamma, \varphi \vdash \psi \iff \chi}{\Gamma, \varphi \implies \psi \vdash \chi \quad \Gamma, \varphi \vdash \chi \implies \psi} \wedge \mathcal{E}_2$$

```
andIffCompatLeft : (b <=> c) -> ((a, b) <=> (a, c))
andIffCompatLeft = bimap second second
```

### 1.6.5 andIffCompatRight

$$\psi \iff \chi \dashv\vdash (\psi \wedge \varphi) \iff (\chi \wedge \varphi)$$

```
andIffCompatRight : (b <=> c) -> ((b, a) <=> (c, a))
andIffCompatRight = bimap first first
```

### 1.6.6 orIffCompatLeft

$$\psi \iff \chi \vdash (\varphi \vee \psi) \iff (\varphi \vee \chi)$$

```
orIffCompatLeft : (b <=> c) ->
  (Either a b <=> Either a c)
orIffCompatLeft = bimap second second
```

### 1.6.7 orIffCompatRight

$$\psi \iff \chi \vdash (\psi \vee \varphi) \iff (\chi \vee \varphi)$$

```
orIffCompatRight : (b <=> c) ->
  (Either b a <=> Either c a)
orIffCompatRight = bimap first first
```

### 1.6.8 negVoid

$$\neg \varphi \dashv\vdash \varphi \iff \perp$$

or

$$\vdash \neg \varphi \iff (\varphi \iff \perp)$$

```
negVoid : (~a) <=> (a <=> Void)
negVoid = Conj (flip Conj void) proj1
```

### 1.6.9 andCancelLeft

$$\frac{\psi \implies \varphi \quad \chi \implies \varphi}{((\varphi \wedge \psi) \iff (\varphi \wedge \chi)) \iff (\psi \iff \chi)}$$

```
andCancelLeft : (b -> a) ->
  (c -> a) ->
  (((a, b) <=> (a, c)) <=> (b <=> c))
andCancelLeft ba ca = Conj (bimap f g) andIffCompatLeft
where
  f h b = proj2 . h $ Conj (ba b) b
  g h c = proj2 . h $ Conj (ca c) c
```

### 1.6.10 andCancelRight

```
andCancelRight : (b -> a) ->
  (c -> a) ->
  (((b, a) <-> (c, a)) <-> (b <-> c))
andCancelRight ba ca = Conj (bimap f g) andIffCompatRight
  where
    f h b = proj1 . h $ Conj b (ba b)
    g h c = proj1 . h $ Conj c (ca c)
```

### 1.6.11 Conjunction is Commutative

Proof Wiki

*Formulation 1.*  $\varphi \wedge \psi \Vdash \psi \wedge \varphi$

*Formulation 2.*  $\vdash (\varphi \wedge \psi) \iff (\psi \wedge \varphi)$

*Source.*

```
/// Conjunction is commutative.
andComm : (a, b) <-> (b, a)
andComm = Conj swap swap
  where
    swap : (p, q) -> (q, p)
    swap (Conj p q) = Conj q p
```

### 1.6.12 Conjunction is Associative

Proof Wiki

*Formulation 1.*  $(\varphi \wedge \psi) \wedge \chi \Vdash \varphi \wedge (\psi \wedge \chi)$

*Formulation 2.*  $\vdash ((\varphi \wedge \psi) \wedge \chi) \iff (\varphi \wedge (\psi \wedge \chi))$

*Source.*

```
/// Conjunction is associative.
andAssoc : ((a, b), c) <-> (a, (b, c))
andAssoc = Conj f g
  where
    f abc@(Conj (Conj a b) c) =
      Conj a (first proj2 abc)
    g abc@(Conj a (Conj b c)) =
      Conj (second proj1 abc) c
```

### 1.6.13 orCancelLeft

```
(ψ ⇒ ¬φ) ⇒ (χ ⇒ ¬φ) ⇒ (((φ ∨ ψ) ⇔
(φ ∨ χ)) ⇔ (ψ ⇔ χ))
```

```
orCancelLeft : (b -> ~a) ->
  (c -> ~a) ->
  (((Either a b <-> Either a c) <->
  (b <-> c))
orCancelLeft bNotA cNotA =
  Conj (bimap f g) orIffCompatLeft
```

```
where
  f ef b = go (bNotA b) (ef (Right b))
  g eg c = go (cNotA c) (eg (Right c))
  go : (~a) -> Either a b -> b
  go lf = either (void . lf) id
```

### 1.6.14 orCancelRight

```
ψ ⊢ ¬φ
χ ⊢ ¬φ
((ψ ∨ φ) ⇔ (χ ∨ φ)) ⇔ (ψ ⇔ χ)
```

```
orCancelRight : (b -> ~a) ->
  (c -> ~a) ->
  (((Either b a <-> Either c a) <->
  (b <-> c))
orCancelRight bNotA cNotA =
  Conj (bimap f g) orIffCompatRight
  where
    f ef b = go (bNotA b) (ef (Left b))
    g eg c = go (cNotA c) (eg (Left c))
    go : (~p) -> Either q p -> q
    go rf = either id (void . rf)
```

### 1.6.15 Disjunction is Commutative

Proof Wiki

$(\varphi \vee \psi) \iff (\psi \vee \varphi)$

```
/// Disjunction is commutative.
orComm : Either a b <-> Either b a
orComm = Conj mirror mirror
```

### 1.6.16 Disjunction is Associative

Proof Wiki

$(\varphi \vee \psi) \vee \chi \vdash \varphi \vee (\psi \vee \chi)$

```
/// Disjunction is associative on the left.
orAssocLeft : Either (Either a b) c ->
  Either a (Either b c)
orAssocLeft = either (second Left) (pure . pure)
```

$\varphi \vee (\psi \vee \chi) \vdash (\varphi \vee \psi) \vee \chi$

```
/// Disjunction is associative on the right.
orAssocRight : Either a (Either b c) ->
  Either (Either a b) c
orAssocRight = either (Left . Left) (first Right)
```

*Formulation 1.*  $(\varphi \vee \psi) \vee \chi \Vdash \varphi \vee (\psi \vee \chi)$

*Formulation 2.*  $\vdash ((\varphi \vee \psi) \vee \chi) \iff (\varphi \vee (\psi \vee \chi))$

*Source.*

```
/// Disjunction is associative.
orAssoc : Either (Either a b) c <->
          Either a (Either b c)
orAssoc = Conj orAssocLeft orAssocRight
```

### 1.6.17 *iffAnd*

$\varphi \iff \psi \vdash (\varphi \implies \psi) \wedge (\psi \implies \varphi)$

```
iffAnd : (a <-> b) -> (a -> b, b -> a)
iffAnd = id
```

### 1.6.18 *iffAndTo*

$\varphi \iff \psi \dashv\vdash (\varphi \implies \psi) \wedge (\psi \implies \varphi)$

or

$\vdash (\varphi \iff \psi) \iff ((\varphi \implies \psi) \wedge (\psi \implies \varphi))$

```
iffToAnd : (a <-> b) <-> (a -> b, b -> a)
iffToAnd = Conj id id
```