Theorem 1. S K K = I.

Proof.

$$(\lambda x \ y \ z.x \ z \ (y \ z)) \ \underline{(\lambda x \ y.x) \ (\lambda x \ y.x)} = \lambda x.x$$

$$\downarrow \alpha, normal \ strategy$$

$$((\lambda x \ y \ z.x \ z \ (y \ z)) \ (\lambda x' \ y'.x')) \ (\lambda x'' \ y''.x'') = \lambda x.x$$

$$\downarrow \beta$$

$$(\lambda y \ z.(\lambda x' \ y'.x') \ z \ (y \ z)) \ (\lambda x'' \ y''.x'') \ z) = \lambda x.x$$

$$\downarrow \beta$$

$$\lambda z.(\lambda x' \ y'.x') \ z \ ((\lambda x'' \ y''.x'') \ z) = \lambda x.x$$

$$\downarrow normal \ strategy$$

$$\lambda z.(\underline{(\lambda x' \ y'.x') \ z}) \ ((\lambda x'' \ y''.x'') \ z) = \lambda x.x$$

$$\downarrow \beta$$

$$\lambda z.(\lambda y'.z) \ ((\lambda x'' \ y''.x'') \ z) = \lambda x.x$$

$$\downarrow \beta$$

$$\underline{\lambda z.z} = \lambda x.x$$

$$\downarrow \alpha$$

$$\lambda x.x = \lambda x.x$$