MPRI 2-7-1

Foundations of proof systems

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1 hour and a half.

All documents can be used.

1

[4 points]

Let $\Gamma = A, A \Rightarrow B, B \Rightarrow C, C \Rightarrow D$ and the Natural deduction proof

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \overline{\Gamma, B \vdash B \Rightarrow C} & \overline{\Gamma, B \vdash B} \\ \hline \underline{\Gamma, B \vdash C \Rightarrow D} & \overline{\Gamma, B \vdash C} \\ \hline \underline{\Gamma, B \vdash D} & \underline{\Gamma \vdash A \Rightarrow B} & \overline{\Gamma \vdash A} \\ \hline \underline{\Gamma \vdash B \Rightarrow D} & \overline{\Gamma \vdash D} \end{array}$$

Is this proof cut free?

What is the proof obtained by eliminate cuts in this proof?

2

[2 points]

Give an example of a proof containing a cut, such that eliminating this cut creates another cut.

3

[6 points]

Give a proof or a counter-model in constructive predicate logic of the following propositions

$$(\forall x \ P(x)) \Rightarrow P(0)$$

$$P(0) \Rightarrow (\forall x \ P(x))$$

$$(\exists y \forall x \ R(x,y)) \Rightarrow (\forall x \exists y \ R(x,y))$$
$$(\forall x \exists y \ R(x,y)) \Rightarrow (\exists y \forall x \ R(x,y))$$

4

 $[2\ \mathrm{points}]$ Give a proof or a counter-model in constructive predicate logic of the following propositions

$$(\neg \neg P) \Rightarrow P$$

5

[3 points]

Let π_1 be a proof in Arithmetic, presented in Deduction modulo, of the proposition 0=0 and π_2 be a proof of $\forall z \ (N(z) \Rightarrow z+0=z \Rightarrow S(z+0)=S(z))$. Give a proof of the proposition

$$\forall x \ (N(x) \Rightarrow x + 0 = x)$$

6

[3 points]

Give a proof in Simple type theory, presented in Deduction modulo, of the proposition $\,$

$$\exists p \ \varepsilon(p)$$