

## Logique intuitionniste (IJ)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash A} \text{ax} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B} \text{cut} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} \text{cont} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \Rightarrow B \vdash C} \Rightarrow_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \Leftrightarrow B \vdash C} \Leftrightarrow_{\text{left1}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash B \quad \Gamma, A \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \Leftrightarrow B \vdash C} \Leftrightarrow_{\text{left2}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B \quad \Gamma, B \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A \Leftrightarrow B} \Leftrightarrow_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \wedge B \vdash C} \wedge_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \wedge B} \wedge_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash C \quad \Gamma, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \vee B \vdash C} \vee_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee B} \vee_{\text{right1}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee B} \vee_{\text{right2}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash B} \neg_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \perp}{\Gamma \vdash \neg A} \neg_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma, \perp \vdash A} \perp_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \top} \top_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A(t) \vdash B}{\Gamma, \forall x. A(x) \vdash B} \forall_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A(x)}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x. A(x)} \forall_{\text{right}}, x \notin \Gamma \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A(x) \vdash B}{\Gamma, \exists x. A(x) \vdash B} \exists_{\text{left}}, x \notin \Gamma, B \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A(t)}{\Gamma \vdash \exists x. A(x)} \exists_{\text{right}}
 \end{array}$$

## Logique classique (LK)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash \Delta, A} \text{ax} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B} \text{cut} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A, A \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, A \vdash \Delta} \text{cont}_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A, A}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A} \text{cont}_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A \quad \Gamma, B \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, A \Rightarrow B \vdash \Delta} \Rightarrow_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \Delta, B}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A \quad \Gamma, B \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, A \Leftrightarrow B \vdash \Delta} \Leftrightarrow_{\text{left1}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, B \quad \Gamma, A \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, A \Leftrightarrow B \vdash \Delta} \Leftrightarrow_{\text{left2}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \Delta, B \quad \Gamma, B \vdash \Delta, A}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A \Leftrightarrow B} \Leftrightarrow_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A, B \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, A \wedge B \vdash \Delta} \wedge_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Gamma, A \quad \Gamma \vdash \Delta, B}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A \wedge B} \wedge_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \Delta \quad \Gamma, B \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, A \vee B \vdash \Delta} \vee_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A, B}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A \vee B} \vee_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A}{\Gamma, \neg A \vdash \Delta} \neg_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, \neg A} \neg_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma, \perp \vdash \Delta} \perp_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, \top} \top_{\text{right}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A(t) \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \forall x. A(x) \vdash \Delta} \forall_{\text{left}} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A(x)}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, \forall x. A(x)} \forall_{\text{right}}, x \notin \Gamma, \Delta \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A(x) \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \exists x. A(x) \vdash \Delta} \exists_{\text{left}}, x \notin \Gamma, \Delta \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, A(t)}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, \exists x. A(x)} \exists_{\text{right}}
 \end{array}$$

## PRIORITÉS

- $\neg \succ \wedge \succ \vee \succ \Rightarrow \succ \Leftrightarrow$
- $\wedge, \vee, \Leftrightarrow$  : associatif à gauche.
- $\Rightarrow$  : associatif à droite.
- $\forall, \exists$  : jusqu'au bout du groupe courant.

## Logique implicative minimale

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash A} \text{ax} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow_I \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B} \Rightarrow_E
 \end{array}$$

## Règles de typage du $\lambda$ -calcul

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{(x, \tau) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau} \text{Var} \\
 \frac{\Gamma, (x, \tau_1) \vdash t : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau_1. t : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2} \text{Fun} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : \tau_2} \text{App}
 \end{array}$$

## Logique de Hoare

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\{P\} \text{ skip } \{P\}} \text{skip} \\
 \frac{}{\{P(e)\} x := e \{P(x)\}} := \\
 \frac{\{P\} i_1 \{Q\} \quad \{Q\} i_2 \{R\}}{\{P\} i_1; i_2 \{R\}}; \\
 \frac{\{P \wedge e\} i_1 \{Q\} \quad \{P \wedge \neg e\} i_2 \{Q\}}{\{P\} \text{ if } e \text{ then } i_1 \text{ else } i_2 \{Q\}} \text{if} \\
 \frac{\{I \wedge e\} i \{I\}}{\{I\} \text{ while } e \text{ do } i \{I \wedge \neg e\}} \text{while} \\
 \frac{\{P'\} i \{Q'\} \quad P \Rightarrow P' \quad Q' \Rightarrow Q}{\{P\} i \{Q\}} \text{Aff}
 \end{array}$$

## AVEC TIERS-EXCLU

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \neg \neg A}{\Gamma \vdash A} \text{em}$$

## Exemples de $\lambda$ -termes

- $A \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow B$  :
- $\lambda x : \iota_A. \lambda y : \iota_A. \rightarrow \iota_B. yx : \iota_A \rightarrow (\iota_A \rightarrow \iota_B) \rightarrow \iota_B$
- $(A \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow C$  :
- $\lambda x : \iota_A \rightarrow \iota_B \rightarrow \iota_C. x : (\iota_A \rightarrow \iota_B \rightarrow \iota_C) \rightarrow \iota_A \rightarrow \iota_B \rightarrow \iota_C$

## Exemple de schéma d'induction fonctionnelle

Pour la fonction  $f : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  définie récursivement par

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, 0) &= 1 \\ f(x, n + 1) &= x \times f(x, n), \end{aligned}$$

le schéma d'induction fonctionnelle est

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall P \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Prop.} \\ &(\forall x \in \mathbb{N}. P(x, 0, 1)) \\ &\Rightarrow (\forall x, n \in \mathbb{N}. \\ &\quad P(x, n, f(x, n)) \Rightarrow P(x, n + 1, x \times f(x, n))) \\ &\Rightarrow \forall x, n \in \mathbb{N}. P(x, n, f(x, n)) \end{aligned}$$

## Exemple de preuve dans la logique de Hoare

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{:=} \\ \frac{\{r + i + 1 = \frac{(i+1)(i+2)}{2}\} \quad i := i + 1; \{r + i = \frac{i(i+1)}{2}\} \quad \{r + i = \frac{i(i+1)}{2}\} \quad r := r + i; \{r = \frac{i(i+1)}{2}\}}{\{r + i + 1 = \frac{(i+1)(i+2)}{2}\} \quad i := i + 1; r := r + i; \{r = \frac{i(i+1)}{2}\}} \\ \text{Aff} \\ \frac{\{r = \frac{i(i+1)}{2} \wedge i \neq n\} \quad i := i + 1; r := r + i; \{r = \frac{i(i+1)}{2}\}}{\{r = \frac{i(i+1)}{2}\} \quad \text{while } i! = n \text{ do } i := i + 1; r := r + i; \{r = \frac{i(i+1)}{2} \wedge \neg(i \neq n)\}} \\ \text{while} \\ \text{Aff} \\ \frac{\{i = 0\} \quad r := 0; \text{while } i! = n \text{ do } i := i + 1; r := r + i; \{r = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}\}}{\{i = 0\} \quad r := 0; \text{while } i! = n \text{ do } i := i + 1; r := r + i; \{r = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}\}} \end{array}$$