



TYPE THEORY

Theory exercises

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Exercise 1

3.1 Singleton type and exercises

3. Show that the rule E-S) is derivable in the type theory T_1 replacing the rule E-S) elimination with the E- N_{1prog}) rule and adding the substitution and weakening rules and the sanitary checks rules set out in the previous sections.

- Rule E-S)

$$\text{E-S)} \frac{t \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma] \quad M(z) \text{ type } [\Gamma, z \in \mathbf{N}_1] \quad c \in M(\star) [\Gamma]}{\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(t, c) \in M(t) [\Gamma]}$$

- Rule E- N_{1prog})

$$\text{E-}N_{1prog}) \frac{D(w) \text{ type } [\Sigma, w \in \mathbf{N}_1] \quad d \in D(\star) [\Sigma]}{\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, d) \in D(w) [\Sigma, w \in \mathbf{N}_1]}$$

Solution

Assuming:

$$\pi_1) \quad t \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]$$

$$\pi_2) \quad M(z) \text{ type } [\Gamma, z \in \mathbf{N}_1]$$

$$\pi_3) \quad c \in M(\star) [\Gamma]$$

The rule E-S) is derivable:

$$\text{E-}N_{1prog}) \frac{\pi_2 \quad M(z) \text{ type } [\Gamma, z \in \mathbf{N}_1] \quad \pi_3 \quad c \in M(\star) [\Gamma]}{\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(z, c) \in M(z) [\Gamma, z \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \quad \pi_1 \quad t \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma] \quad \text{sub-ter)} \frac{}{\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(t, c) \in M(t) [\Gamma]}$$

Exercise 2

3.2 Natural Numbers Type

3. Define the addition operation using the rules of the natural number type

$$x + y \in \text{Nat} [x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat}]$$

such that $x + 0 = x \in \text{Nat} [x \in \text{Nat}]$.

Solution

The addition $x + y$ can be defined as:

$$\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(y, x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z))$$

Let $\Gamma = x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat}$;

$x + y \in \text{Nat} [x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat}]$ is derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat} \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } [\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{\text{Nat type } [\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}]}{\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{var)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{z \in \text{Nat} [\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{I}_2\text{-Nat)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\text{succ}(z) \in \text{Nat} [\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{E-Nat)} \frac{\text{var)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{y \in \text{Nat} [\Gamma]} \quad \text{F-Nat)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } [\Gamma]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{x \in \text{Nat} [\Gamma]} \quad \text{I}_2\text{-Nat)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\text{succ}(z) \in \text{Nat} [\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat}]}}{\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(y, x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z)) \in \text{Nat} [\Gamma]} \end{array}$$

Where $\Gamma \text{ cont}$ derivable, because $\Gamma = x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat}$ and $x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat} \text{ cont}$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \text{Nat cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{Nat type } [x \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat cont}} \end{array}$$

Correctness

The definition is correct, in fact:

Base case

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow x + y = x + 0 = x$$

This is true, because:

- $x + 0 = \text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(0, x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z))$
- $\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(0, x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z)) = x \in \text{Nat} [x \in \text{Nat}]$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \text{Nat cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{Nat type } [x \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \text{Nat}, w \in \text{Nat cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{Nat type } [x \in \text{Nat}, w \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \text{Nat}, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat cont}} \\ \text{var)} \frac{}{z \in \text{Nat} [x \in \text{Nat}, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{I}_2\text{-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{succ}(z) \in \text{Nat} [x \in \text{Nat}, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{C}_1\text{-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(0, x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z)) = x \in \text{Nat} [x \in \text{Nat}]} \end{array}$$

Inductive case

$$y = \text{succ}(v) [v \in \text{Nat}] \Rightarrow x + y = x + \text{succ}(v) = \text{succ}(x + v)$$

This is true, because:

- $x + \text{succ}(v) = \text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(\text{succ}(v), x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z))$
- $\text{succ}(x + v) = \text{succ}(\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(v, x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z)))$
- Let $\Gamma = x \in \text{Nat}, v \in \text{Nat}$;
 $\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(\text{succ}(v), x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z)) = \text{succ}(\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(v, x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z))) \in \text{Nat} [\Gamma]$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{Nat type } [\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat cont}} \\ \text{var)} \frac{}{z \in \text{Nat} [\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{I}_2\text{-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{succ}(z) \in \text{Nat} [\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat}]} \\ \text{C}_2\text{-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(\text{succ}(v), x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z)) = \text{succ}(\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(v, x, (w, z). \text{succ}(z))) \in \text{Nat} [\Gamma]} \end{array}$$

Where $\Gamma \text{ cont}$ derivable, because $\Gamma = x \in \text{Nat}, v \in \text{Nat}$ and $x \in \text{Nat}, v \in \text{Nat} \text{ cont}$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \text{Nat cont}} \\
\text{F-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{Nat type } [x \in \text{Nat}]} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \text{Nat}, v \in \text{Nat cont}}
\end{array}$$

Exercise 3

3.2 Natural Numbers Type

4. Define the addition operation using the rules of the natural number type

$$x + y \in \text{Nat } [x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat}]$$

such that $0 + x = x \in \text{Nat } [x \in \text{Nat}]$.

Solution

The addition $x + y$ can be defined as:

$$\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(x, y, (w, z). \text{succ}(z))$$

Let $\Gamma = x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat}$;

$x + y \in \text{Nat } [x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat}]$ is derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{var)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{x \in \text{Nat } [\Gamma]} \quad \text{F-Nat)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } [\Gamma]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{y \in \text{Nat } [\Gamma]} \quad \text{I}_2\text{-Nat)} \frac{\text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat cont}} \quad \text{F-Nat)} \frac{\text{Nat type } [\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}]}{\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat cont}} \quad \text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat cont}}{z \in \text{Nat } [\Gamma, w \in \text{Nat}, z \in \text{Nat}]} \\
\text{E-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(x, y, (w, z). \text{succ}(z)) \in \text{Nat } [\Gamma]}
\end{array}$$

Where $\Gamma \text{ cont}$ derivable, because $\Gamma = x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat}$ and $x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat cont}$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \text{Nat cont}} \\
\text{F-Nat)} \frac{}{\text{Nat type } [x \in \text{Nat}]} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat cont}}
\end{array}$$

Correctness

The definition is correct, in fact:

Base case

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow x + y = 0 + y = y$$

Note that the exercise requires that $0 + x = x \in \text{Nat } [x \in \text{Nat}]$, but that is equivalent to proving that $0 + y = y \in \text{Nat } [y \in \text{Nat}]$, by renaming y to x in the latter, and this is true, because:

- $0 + y = \text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(0, y, (w, z). \text{succ}(z))$
- $\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(0, y, (w, z). \text{succ}(z)) = y \in \text{Nat } [y \in \text{Nat}]$ derivable:

$\mathbf{p}(x) \in \mathbf{Nat} [x \in \mathbf{Nat}]$ is derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{var)} \frac{}{x \in \mathbf{Nat} [x \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \\ \text{E-Nat)} \frac{}{x \in \mathbf{Nat} [x \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \end{array} \quad
\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } [x \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } [x \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat}, z \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{var)} \frac{}{w \in \mathbf{Nat} [x \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat}, z \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \end{array} \quad
\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{I}_1\text{-Nat)} \frac{}{0 \in \mathbf{Nat} [x \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \end{array} \quad
\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } [x \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } [x \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{x \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat}, z \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{var)} \frac{}{w \in \mathbf{Nat} [x \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat}, z \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \end{array} \\
\hline
\text{El}_{\mathbf{Nat}}(x, 0, (w, z). w) \in \mathbf{Nat} [x \in \mathbf{Nat}]
\end{array}$$

Correctness

The definition is correct, in fact:

Base case

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{p}(x) = \mathbf{p}(0) = 0$$

This is true, because:

- $\mathbf{p}(0) = \text{El}_{\mathbf{Nat}}(0, 0, (w, z). w)$
- $\text{El}_{\mathbf{Nat}}(0, 0, (w, z). w) = 0 \in \mathbf{Nat} []$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{I}_1\text{-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{0 \in \mathbf{Nat} []} \end{array} \quad
\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{w \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } [w \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{w \in \mathbf{Nat}, z \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{var)} \frac{}{w \in \mathbf{Nat} [w \in \mathbf{Nat}, z \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \end{array} \\
\hline
\text{El}_{\mathbf{Nat}}(0, 0, (w, z). w) = 0 \in \mathbf{Nat} []
\end{array}$$

Inductive case

$$x = \text{succ}(y) [y \in \mathbf{Nat}] \Rightarrow \mathbf{p}(x) = \mathbf{p}(\text{succ}(y)) = y$$

This is true, because:

- $\mathbf{p}(\text{succ}(y)) = \text{El}_{\mathbf{Nat}}(\text{succ}(y), 0, (w, z). w)$
- $\text{El}_{\mathbf{Nat}}(\text{succ}(y), 0, (w, z). w) = y \in \mathbf{Nat} [y \in \mathbf{Nat}]$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{y \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{var)} \frac{}{y \in \mathbf{Nat} [y \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \\ \text{C}_2\text{-Nat)} \frac{}{y \in \mathbf{Nat} [y \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \end{array} \quad
\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{y \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } [y \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{y \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } [y \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{y \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat}, z \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{var)} \frac{}{w \in \mathbf{Nat} [y \in \mathbf{Nat}, w \in \mathbf{Nat}, z \in \mathbf{Nat}]} \end{array} \quad
\begin{array}{c} \text{F-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{Nat type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{}{y \in \mathbf{Nat} \text{ cont}} \\ \text{I}_1\text{-Nat)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{0 \in \mathbf{Nat} []} \end{array} \\
\hline
\text{El}_{\mathbf{Nat}}(\text{succ}(y), 0, (w, z). w) = y \in \mathbf{Nat} [y \in \mathbf{Nat}]
\end{array}$$

Exercise 5

3.6 Martin-Löf's Intensional Propositional Equality

7. Prove that there exists a proof-term **pf** such that.

$$\mathbf{pf} \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, \star, w) [w \in \mathbf{N}_1]$$

is derivable.

Solution

There exists a proof-term $\mathbf{pf} = \text{El}_{\text{Id}}(\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star)), (x). \text{id}(x))$, such that

$$\mathbf{pf} \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, \star, w) [w \in \mathbf{N}_1]$$

is derivable, in fact:

let $\Gamma = w \in \mathbf{N}_1$;

let $\Delta = z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2)$;

$\text{El}_{\text{Id}}(\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star)), (x). \text{id}(x)) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, x, w) [\Gamma]$ is derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{E-Id)} \frac{\text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ type } [\Gamma, \Delta] \quad \text{I-S)} \frac{\pi_1}{\star \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\pi_1}{w \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \quad \text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star)) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, \star, w) [\Gamma] \quad \text{I-Id)} \frac{\text{id}(x) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, x, x) [\Gamma, x \in \mathbf{N}_1]}{\text{id}(x) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, x, w) [\Gamma, x \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\Gamma, x \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{x \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, x \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \quad \text{F-c)} \frac{\text{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]}{\Gamma, x \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}} \quad \text{F-S)} \frac{\pi_1}{\Gamma \text{ cont}}}{\text{El}_{\text{Id}}(\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star)), (x). \text{id}(x)) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, \star, w) [\Gamma]} \end{array}$$

Where

π_1) $\Gamma \text{ cont}$ derivable, because:

- $\Gamma = w \in \mathbf{N}_1$
- $w \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F-S)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\text{N}_1 \text{ type } []} \\ \text{F-c)} \frac{\text{N}_1 \text{ type } []}{w \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}} \end{array}$$

π_2) $\text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ type } [\Gamma, \Delta]$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F-S)} \frac{\Gamma, \Delta \text{ cont}}{\text{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, \Delta]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\Gamma, \Delta \text{ cont}}{z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, \Delta]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\Gamma, \Delta \text{ cont}}{z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, \Delta]} \\ \text{F-Id)} \frac{\text{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, \Delta] \quad z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, \Delta] \quad z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, \Delta]}{\text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ type } [\Gamma, \Delta]} \end{array}$$

Where $\Gamma, \Delta \text{ cont}$ derivable, because:

- $\Delta = z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2)$
- $\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_1 \\
\text{F-S)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \\
\text{F-S)} \frac{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \\
\text{F-Id)} \frac{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_1 \\
\text{F-S)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \\
\text{F-S)} \frac{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \\
\text{var)} \frac{z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_1 \\
\text{F-S)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \\
\text{F-S)} \frac{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \\
\text{var)} \frac{z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}}
\end{array}
\end{array}$$

π_3) $\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star)) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, \star, w) [\Gamma]$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_1 \\
\text{var)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{w \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \\
\text{E-S)} \frac{w \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_1 \\
\text{F-S)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]} \\
\text{F-Id)} \frac{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_1 \\
\text{I-S)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\star \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \\
\text{I-Id)} \frac{\star \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_1 \\
\text{var)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{w \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \\
\text{E-S)} \frac{w \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}}
\end{array}
\end{array}$$

Exercise 6

3.6 Martin-Löf's Intensional Propositional Equality

8. Prove that there exists a proof-term \mathbf{pf} such that.

$$\mathbf{pf} \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, x, w) [x \in \mathbf{N}_1, w \in \mathbf{N}_1]$$

is derivable.

Solution

There exists a proof-term $\mathbf{pf} = \text{El}_{\text{Id}}(\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(x, \text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star))), (y). \text{id}(y))$, such that

$$\mathbf{pf} \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, x, w) [x \in \mathbf{N}_1, w \in \mathbf{N}_1]$$

is derivable, in fact:

let $\Gamma = x \in \mathbf{N}_1, w \in \mathbf{N}_1$;

let $\Delta = z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2)$;

$\text{El}_{\text{Id}}(\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(x, \text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star))), (y). \text{id}(y)) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, x, w) [\Gamma]$ is derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_2 \\
\text{E-Id)} \frac{\text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ type } [\Gamma, \Delta]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_1 \\
\text{var)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{x \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_1 \\
\text{var)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{w \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_3 \\
\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(x, \text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star))) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, x, w) [\Gamma]
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\pi_1 \\
\text{I-Id)} \frac{\text{Id}(y) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, y, y) [\Gamma, y \in \mathbf{N}_1]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}}
\end{array}
\end{array}$$

Where

π_1) $\Gamma \text{ cont}$ derivable, because:

- $\Gamma = x \in \mathbf{N}_1, w \in \mathbf{N}_1$
- $x \in \mathbf{N}_1, w \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}$ derivable:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{F-S)} \frac{[] \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } []} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } []}{x \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}} \\
\text{F-S)} \frac{x \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [x \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \\
\text{F-c)} \frac{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [x \in \mathbf{N}_1]}{x \in \mathbf{N}_1, w \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}
\end{array}$$

π_2) $\text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2)$ *type* $[\Gamma, \Delta]$ derivable:

$$\frac{\text{F-S)} \frac{\Gamma, \Delta \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, \Delta]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\Gamma, \Delta \text{ cont}}{z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, \Delta]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\Gamma, \Delta \text{ cont}}{z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, \Delta]}}{\text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ type } [\Gamma, \Delta]} \text{F-Id)}$$

Where Γ, Δ *cont* derivable, because:

- $\Delta = z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2)$
- $\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2)$ *cont* derivable:

$$\frac{\text{F-S)} \frac{\pi_1 \quad \Gamma \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]} \quad \text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \quad \text{F-S)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \quad \text{F-c)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 \text{ cont}}{z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]}}{\text{F-c)} \frac{\text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ type } [\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1]}{\Gamma, z_1 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{N}_1, z_3 \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, z_1, z_2) \text{ cont}}} \text{F-Id)}$$

π_3) $\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(x, \text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star))) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, x, w)$ $[\Gamma]$ derivable:

$$\frac{\text{var)} \frac{\pi_1 \quad \Gamma \text{ cont}}{x \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \quad \text{F-S)} \frac{\pi_1 \quad \Gamma \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]} \quad \text{F-Id)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\pi_1 \quad \Gamma \text{ cont}}{x \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\pi_1 \quad \Gamma \text{ cont}}{w \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \quad \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, x, w) \text{ type } [\Gamma]}{\text{E-S)} \frac{\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star)) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, \star, w) [\Gamma]}{\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(x, \text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star))) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, x, w) [\Gamma]}}} \text{F-Id)}$$

Where $\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star)) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, \star, w)$ $[\Gamma]$ derivable:

$$\frac{\text{var)} \frac{\pi_1 \quad \Gamma \text{ cont}}{w \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \quad \text{F-S)} \frac{\pi_1 \quad \Gamma \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]} \quad \text{F-Id)} \frac{\Gamma \text{ cont}}{\mathbf{N}_1 \text{ type } [\Gamma]} \quad \text{I-S)} \frac{\pi_1 \quad \Gamma \text{ cont}}{\star \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \quad \text{var)} \frac{\pi_1 \quad \Gamma \text{ cont}}{w \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \quad \text{I-Id)} \frac{\pi_1 \quad \Gamma \text{ cont}}{\star \in \mathbf{N}_1 [\Gamma]} \quad \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, \star, w) \text{ type } [\Gamma]}{\text{E-S)} \frac{\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star)) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, \star, w) [\Gamma]}{\text{El}_{\mathbf{N}_1}(w, \text{id}(\star)) \in \text{Id}(\mathbf{N}_1, \star, w) [\Gamma]}}} \text{F-Id)}$$