



# 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:

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

## 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:

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

### 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:

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

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:

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

## 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:

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

### Inductive case

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

This is true, because:

- $\text{succ}(v) + y = \text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(\text{succ}(v), y, (w, z). \text{succ}(z))$
- $\text{succ}(v + y) = \text{succ}(\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(v, y, (w, z). \text{succ}(z)))$
- Let  $\Gamma = v \in \text{Nat}, y \in \text{Nat}$ ;

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

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

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

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

## Exercise 4

### 3.2 Natural Numbers Type

6. Define the predecessor operator

$$\mathbf{p}(x) \in \text{Nat } [x \in \text{Nat}]$$

such that

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

$$\mathbf{p}(\text{succ}(n)) = n$$

### Solution

The predecessor  $\mathbf{p}(x)$  can be defined as:

$$\text{El}_{\text{Nat}}(x, 0, (w, z). w)$$

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

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

## Correctness

The definition is correct, in fact:

### Base case

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

This is true, because:

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

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

### Inductive case

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

This is true, because:

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

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

## Exercise 5

### 3.6 Martin-Löf's Intensional Propositional Equality

7. Prove that there exists a proof-term  $\mathbf{pf}$  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:

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

Where

1.  $\Gamma \text{ cont}$  derivable, because:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 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:

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

Where

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:

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

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

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

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:



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

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:

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

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

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