

80818 Intuitionistic Logic - Exercise Sheet 2

September 9, 2021

1. Working in \mathbf{HA}_ω ,

- (a) Given a term t of sort $\sigma \rightarrow \tau$ construct a term t' of sort $\sigma \rightarrow (\rho \rightarrow \tau)$ satisfying the following equation.

$$\forall x^\sigma \forall y^\rho (t'xy = tx)$$

- (b) Construct a closed term $+$ of sort $N \rightarrow (N \rightarrow N)$ satisfying the equations below.

$$n + 0 = n, \quad n + (Sm) = S(n + m)$$

- (c) Construct a closed term prd of sort $N \rightarrow N$ satisfying the following equations:

$$\text{prd } 0 = 0, \quad \text{prd}(Sx) = x$$

- (d) Construct a closed term $\dot{-}$ of sort $N \rightarrow (N \rightarrow N)$ satisfying the following equations:

$$x \dot{-} 0 = x, \quad x \dot{-} Sy = \text{prd}(x \dot{-} y)$$

- (e) Construct a closed term \mathbf{d}_0 satisfying the following equations:

$$\mathbf{d}_0 0 = 0, \quad \mathbf{d}_0(Sn) = S0$$

2. You may assume there is a binary relation $<$ on numbers with the following properties:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \neg(x < x) & (x < y \wedge y < z) \rightarrow x < z \\ \neg(x < 0) & x < Sy \leftrightarrow (x = y \vee x < y) \end{array}$$

- (a) Prove the following “finite” version of **LPO**:

$$\forall f \in 2^\mathbb{N} \forall n (\forall m \ m < n \rightarrow f(m) = 0) \vee (\exists m \ m < n \wedge f(m) = 1)$$

- (b) Show the following statement for all n by induction on n . If $f(m) = 1$ for some m with $m < n$ then there is a number m' such that $f(m') = 1$ and for all i such that $i < m'$ we have $f(i) = 0$. (That is, m' is the *least* number such that $f(m') = 1$)

3. Suppose we are given a function $F : \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$. A *discontinuity* is a function $f \in \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$, together with a countable sequence of functions $g_n \in \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$, with the following properties:
- (i) for all n we have $g_n(m) = f(m)$ for all $m < n$
 - (ii) for all n we have $F(g_n) \neq F(f)$
- (a) Assuming **WLPO**, show that for every function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, we have $\forall n f(n) = 0 \vee \neg(\forall n f(n) = 0)$. Hint: You might find the term \mathbf{d}_0 from 1(e) useful.
- (b) Assuming **WLPO**, give an example of a function $F : \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ that has a discontinuity. (If working in **HA** _{ω} you may also assume the axiom of unique choice.) Hint: Use unique choice to define a function using part (a), and show that it has a discontinuity.
- (c) Given a function $F : \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ with a discontinuity $(f, (g_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}})$, prove **WLPO**. (If working in **HA** _{ω} you may also assume the axiom of unique choice and function extensionality.) Hint: Show for any function $h : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow 2$ there is a function $k : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that if $h(n) = 0$ for all n , then $k = f$ and if there is a number n which is least number such that $h(n) = 1$ then $k = g_n$. Question 2 will be useful for this. The value of $F(k)$ is either equal to $F(f)$ or not equal to $F(f)$.