

# COMPSCI 3MI3 : Assignment 8

Fall 2021

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## 1. Proof of Sequencing as a Derived Form

In topic 9, slides 26-32, we discuss the sequencing operator  $;$  in two ways, as a separate term of the language, and as a term derived from an inner language. In these slides, we stated the following theorem.

### THEOREM [Sequencing is a Derived Form]

Define  $\lambda^{\mathcal{E}}$  as the **external calculus**. This language will be composed of simply typed  $\lambda$ -Calculus, enriched with the Unit type and term, and with the term  $;$ , E-Seq, E-SeqNext, and T-Seq.

Define  $\lambda^{\mathcal{I}}$  as the **internal calculus**. This language will be composed of the simply typed  $\lambda$ -Calculus and Unit type and term *only*.

Define  $e \in \lambda^{\mathcal{E}} \rightarrow \lambda^{\mathcal{I}}$  as an **elaboration function**, which translates from the external language to the internal language. It does so by replacing all instances of  $t_1; t_2$  with  $(\lambda x : \text{Unit}. t_2) t_1$ . For each term  $t$  of  $\lambda^{\mathcal{E}}$ , we have:

$$t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}} t' \iff e(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{I}} e(t') \quad (1)$$

$$\Gamma \vdash^{\mathcal{E}} t : T \iff \Gamma \vdash^{\mathcal{I}} e(t) : T \quad (2)$$

The proof of these statements proceeds by structural induction over  $t$ .

Because these are “if and only if” statements, *both* directions must be proven independently.

- (a) (6 points) Prove  $t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}} t' \implies e(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{I}} e(t')$
- (b) (6 points) Prove  $e(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{I}} e(t') \implies t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}} t'$
- (c) (6 points) Prove  $\Gamma \vdash^{\mathcal{E}} t : T \implies \Gamma \vdash^{\mathcal{I}} e(t) : T$
- (d) (6 points) Prove  $\Gamma \vdash^{\mathcal{I}} e(t) : T \implies \Gamma \vdash^{\mathcal{E}} t : T$