

Proof Terms as *Invariants*

Greg Restall



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE LOGIC DAY · 9 DECEMBER 2016

My Aim

To introduce an *invariant*
for classical propositional proofs
to help address questions
about proof identity.

Project Outline

1. Why proof identity is important, but difficult.

Project Outline

1. Why proof identity is important, but difficult.
2. Proof terms for classical sequent derivations.

Project Outline

1. Why proof identity is important, but difficult.
2. Proof terms for classical sequent derivations.
3. Correctness for proof terms.

Project Outline

1. Why proof identity is important, but difficult.
2. Proof terms for classical sequent derivations.
3. Correctness for proof terms.
4. Permutations for derivations.

Project Outline

1. Why proof identity is important, but difficult.
2. Proof terms for classical sequent derivations.
3. Correctness for proof terms.
4. Permutations for derivations.
5. Cut reduction for proof terms.

Project Outline

1. Why proof identity is important, but difficult.
2. Proof terms for classical sequent derivations.
3. Correctness for proof terms.
4. Permutations for derivations.
5. Cut reduction for proof terms.
6. Cut elimination for derivations.

Project Outline

1. Why proof identity is important, but difficult.
2. Proof terms for classical sequent derivations.
3. Correctness for proof terms.
4. Permutations for derivations.
5. Cut reduction for proof terms.
6. Cut elimination for derivations.

Today's Plan

Background

Derivations and Terms

Permutations

Further Work

BACKGROUND

On Proofs of THE IRRATIONALITY OF $\sqrt{2}$

By V. C. HARRIS

San Diego State College
San Diego, California

IN THIS paper there are given thirteen proofs that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational. Indications are given as to whether the method employed extends to proving the irrationality of other square roots or of roots of higher order. In addition, a reference is provided to an incorrect proof recently published and its criticism.

Proof 1: Terminal-digit proof. Assume that $\sqrt{2}$ is rational, so that we can write $\sqrt{2} = a/b$ and $a^2 = 2b^2$, where a and b are

terminal digit 0, which implies they are not relatively prime—a contradiction.

Proof 2: First prime-divisor proof. Assume $\sqrt{2} = a/b$ and $a^2 = 2b^2$, where a and b are relatively prime positive integers. We see that $b > 1$, since otherwise $b = 1$ and $\sqrt{2} = a$, an integer, which is incorrect. By division, $b^2 = (a/2) \cdot a$. Now (1) any positive integer > 1 is either a prime or a product of primes, and (2) if p is a prime dividing the product rs of two integers, then p divides r or p divides s . There is a prime p dividing b , since $b > 1$. Also, p divides $a/2$ or p divides a . In either case, p divides a , so that p divides both a and b —a contradiction to the assumption that

When is π_1 the *same proof* as π_2 ?

Can you see how *these* two proofs are different?

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{(p)^1 \quad (p)^1}{p \wedge p} \wedge I}{p \supset (p \wedge p)} \supset I^1}{p \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))} \supset I^2 \qquad \frac{\frac{(p)^1 \quad (p)^2}{p \wedge p} \wedge I}{p \supset (p \wedge p)} \supset I^1}{p \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))} \supset I^2$$

Annotate with λ -terms

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{(x:p)^1 \quad (x:p)^1}{\langle x, x \rangle : p \wedge p} \wedge I}{\lambda x. \langle x, x \rangle : p \supset (p \wedge p)} \supset I^1}{\lambda y. \lambda x. \langle x, x \rangle : p \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))} \supset I^2$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{(x:p)^1 \quad (y:p)^2}{\langle x, y \rangle : p \wedge p} \wedge I}{\lambda x. \langle x, y \rangle : p \supset (p \wedge p)} \supset I^1}{\lambda y. \lambda x. \langle x, y \rangle : p \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))} \supset I^2$$

Sequent Derivations can be Annotated, Too

$$\frac{\frac{x : p \succ x : p \quad x : p \succ x : p}{x : p \succ \langle x, x \rangle : p \wedge p} \wedge R}{\succ \lambda x. \langle x, x \rangle : p \supset (p \wedge p)} \supset R$$
$$\frac{}{\succ \lambda y. \lambda x. \langle x, x \rangle : p \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))} \supset R$$

$$\frac{x : p \succ x : p \quad y : p \succ y : p}{x : p, y : p \succ \langle x, y \rangle : p \wedge p} \wedge R$$
$$\frac{\frac{y : p \succ \lambda x. \langle x, y \rangle : p \supset (p \wedge p)}{y : p \succ \lambda x. \langle x, y \rangle : p \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))} \supset R}{\succ \lambda y. \lambda x. \langle x, y \rangle : p \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))} \supset R$$

Different Sequent Derivations have the same term

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{x:p \succ x:p}{y:p \wedge q \succ \text{fst } y:p} \wedge L}{x:p, y:p \wedge q \succ \langle x, \text{fst } y \rangle : p \wedge p} \wedge R}{y:p \wedge q \succ \lambda x. \langle x, \text{fst } y \rangle : p \supset (p \wedge p)} \supset R \\ \succ \lambda y. \lambda x. \langle x, \text{fst } y \rangle : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p)) \supset R$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{x:p \succ x:p \quad z:p \succ z:p}{x:p, z:p \succ \langle x, z \rangle : p \wedge p} \wedge R}{z:p \succ \lambda x. \langle x, z \rangle : p \supset (p \wedge p)} \supset R}{y:p \wedge q \succ \lambda x. \langle x, \text{fst } y \rangle : p \supset (p \wedge p)} \wedge L \\ \succ \lambda y. \lambda x. \langle x, \text{fst } y \rangle : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p)) \supset R$$

Different Sequent Derivations have the same term

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{x:p \succ x:p}{y:p \wedge q \succ \text{fst } y:p} \wedge L}{x:p, y:p \wedge q \succ \langle x, \text{fst } y \rangle : p \wedge p} \wedge R}{y:p \wedge q \succ \lambda x. \langle x, \text{fst } y \rangle : p \supset (p \wedge p)} \supset R \\ \succ \lambda y. \lambda x. \langle x, \text{fst } y \rangle : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p)) \supset R$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{x:p \succ x:p \quad z:p \succ z:p}{x:p, z:p \succ \langle x, z \rangle : p \wedge p} \wedge R}{z:p \succ \lambda x. \langle x, z \rangle : p \supset (p \wedge p)} \supset R}{y:p \wedge q \succ \lambda x. \langle x, \text{fst } y \rangle : p \supset (p \wedge p)} \wedge L \\ \succ \lambda y. \lambda x. \langle x, \text{fst } y \rangle : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p)) \supset R$$

An *excursus* on eliminating *Cut*: Contraction and Permutation

$$\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p \vee p \succ p, p} \vee L \quad \frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p, p \succ p \wedge p} \wedge R}{\frac{p \vee p \succ p}{p \succ p \wedge p}} W \quad Cut$$

An *excursus* on eliminating *Cut*: Contraction and Permutation

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p \vee p \succ p, p} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}}{p \vee p \succ p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \quad \frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p, p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}}{p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}$$

$\frac{}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{Cut}$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p, p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}}{p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W} \quad \frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p, p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}}{p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}{\frac{}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{\vee L}}$$
$$\frac{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p \vee p \succ p, p} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}}{p \vee p \succ p} \textcolor{brown}{W} \quad \frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p \vee p \succ p, p} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}}{p \vee p \succ p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}{\frac{}{p \vee p, p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{\wedge R}}$$

$\frac{}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W}$

An *excursus* on eliminating *Cut*: Contraction and Permutation

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p \vee p \succ p, p} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}}{p \vee p \succ p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \quad \frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p, p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}}{p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}$$

$\frac{}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{Cut}$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p, p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}}{p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p, p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}}{p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W}} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}}{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p \vee p \succ p, p} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}}{p \vee p \succ p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p \vee p \succ p, p} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}}{p \vee p \succ p} \textcolor{brown}{W}} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}}$$

$\frac{}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W}$

An *excursus* on eliminating *Cut*: Contraction and Permutation

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p \vee p \succ p, p} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}}{p \vee p \succ p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \quad \frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p, p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}}{p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}$$

$\frac{}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{Cut}$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p, p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}}{p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W} \quad \frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p, p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}}{p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}{\frac{}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}} \textcolor{brown}{W}$$
$$\frac{\frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p \vee p \succ p, p} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}}{p \vee p \succ p} \textcolor{brown}{W} \quad \frac{\frac{p \succ p \quad p \succ p}{p \vee p \succ p, p} \textcolor{red}{\vee L}}{p \vee p \succ p} \textcolor{brown}{W}}{\frac{}{p \vee p, p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{red}{\wedge R}} \textcolor{brown}{W}$$
$$\frac{}{p \vee p \succ p \wedge p} \textcolor{brown}{W}$$

An excursus on eliminating Cut: Weakening and Blend

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \delta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \Sigma_1 \succ \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \delta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \Sigma_2 \succ \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\frac{\Sigma_1 \succ C, \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_2, C \succ \Delta_2}{\Sigma_{1,2} \succ \Delta_{1,2}}} K \quad Cut$$

An excursus on eliminating Cut: Weakening and Blend

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \delta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \Sigma_1 \succ \Delta_1 \\ \hline \Sigma_1 \succ C, \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \delta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \Sigma_2 \succ \Delta_2 \\ \hline \Sigma_2, C \succ \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\Sigma_{1,2} \succ \Delta_{1,2}} \frac{K}{Cut}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma_1 \succ \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_2 \succ \Delta_2}{\Sigma_{1,2} \succ \Delta_{1,2}} \frac{}{Blend}$$



DERIVATIONS AND TERMS

Symmetry in Classical Logic

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} p \succ p \\ p, \neg p \succ \end{array}}{p \wedge \neg p \succ} \wedge L \qquad \frac{p \succ p}{\succ p, \neg p} \neg R$$

Symmetry in Classical Logic

$$\frac{p \succ p}{p, \neg p \succ} \neg L \qquad \frac{p \succ p}{\succ p, \neg p} \neg R$$
$$\frac{}{p \wedge \neg p \succ} \wedge L \qquad \frac{}{\succ p \vee \neg p} \vee R$$

These sequents aren't $x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n \succ t(x_1, \dots, x_n) : B$.

Symmetry in Classical Logic

$$\frac{p \succ p}{p, \neg p \succ} \neg L \qquad \frac{p \succ p}{\succ p, \neg p} \neg R$$
$$\frac{}{p \wedge \neg p \succ} \wedge L \qquad \frac{}{\succ p \vee \neg p} \vee R$$

These sequents aren't $x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n \succ t(x_1, \dots, x_n) : B$.

Instead, the shape for terms will be

$$x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n \succ y_1 : B_1, \dots, y_m : B_m$$
$$\pi(x_1, \dots, x_n)[y_1, \dots, y_m]$$

Example Derivations with Terms

$$\frac{\frac{x : p \succ x : p}{x \rightsquigarrow \neg y} \neg L}{x : p, y : \neg p \succ} \wedge L$$

$x \rightsquigarrow x$

$x : p \succ x : p$

$x \rightsquigarrow \neg y$

$x : p, y : \neg p \succ$

$\wedge z \rightsquigarrow \neg \wedge z$

$z : p \wedge \neg p \succ$

$$\frac{x : p \succ x : p}{\neg y \rightsquigarrow x} \neg R$$
$$\frac{\succ x : p, y : \neg p}{\neg \vee z \rightsquigarrow \vee z} \vee R$$

$x \rightsquigarrow x$

$x : p \succ x : p$

$\neg y \rightsquigarrow x$

$\succ x : p, y : \neg p$

$\neg \vee z \rightsquigarrow \vee z$

$\succ z : p \vee \neg p$

Labelled Formulas and Sequents

$x : A, y : A, v : B \succ z : C, w : D$

Labelled Formulas and Sequents

$$x:A, y:A, v:B \succ z:C, w:D$$

$$\frac{x:A, y:A \succ z:C, w:D \quad v:B \succ z:C, w':D}{x:A, u:A \vee B \succ z:C, w:D, w':D} \vee L$$

Labelled Formulas and Sequents

$$x:A, y:A, v:B \succ z:C, w:D$$

$$\frac{x:A, y:A \succ z:C, w:D \quad v:B \succ z:C, w':D}{x:A, u:A \vee B \succ z:C, w:D, w':D} \vee L$$

The Σ and Δ are *sets* of labelled formulas in $\Sigma \succ \Delta$.

Basic Axioms

$$\Sigma, \textcolor{red}{x} : \perp \succ \Delta \quad \text{with } \textcolor{red}{x} \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\Sigma, \textcolor{red}{x} : p \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : p, \Delta \quad \text{with } \textcolor{red}{x} \rightsquigarrow \textcolor{red}{y}$$

$$\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : \top, \Delta \quad \text{with } \rightsquigarrow \textcolor{red}{y}$$

Blending Sequents

$$\Sigma_i \succ \Delta_i^{\pi_i}$$

Blending Sequents

$$\Sigma_i \succ \Delta_i$$

$$\bigcup_i \Sigma_i \succ \bigcup_i \Delta_i$$

Axioms

$$\Sigma, \textcolor{red}{x} : \perp \succ \Delta$$

$$\Sigma, \textcolor{red}{x} : p \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : p, \Delta$$

$$\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : \top, \Delta$$

The *blend* of any finite collection of basic axioms is also an axiom.

Axioms

$$\Sigma, \textcolor{red}{x} : \perp \succ \Delta$$

$$\Sigma, \textcolor{red}{x} : p \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : p, \Delta$$

$$\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : \top, \Delta$$

The *blend* of any finite collection of basic axioms is also an axiom.

$$\textcolor{red}{x} : p, \textcolor{red}{y} : q, \textcolor{red}{z} : r \wedge \neg s \succ \textcolor{red}{x} : p, \textcolor{red}{y} : q, \textcolor{red}{w} : \top$$

Conjunction

$$\frac{\pi(x, y)}{\Sigma, \mathbf{x}: A, \mathbf{y}: B \succ \Delta} \wedge L \quad \frac{\pi_1[x] \quad \pi_2[y]}{\Sigma_1 \succ \mathbf{x}: A, \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_2 \succ \mathbf{y}: B, \Delta_2} \wedge R$$
$$\frac{}{\Sigma, \mathbf{z}: A \wedge B \succ \Delta} \quad \frac{\pi[\lambda z] \quad \pi'[\lambda z]}{\Sigma_{1,2} \succ \mathbf{z}: A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2}}$$

Disjunction

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(x) \\ \Sigma_1, \textcolor{red}{x}: A \succ \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2(y) \\ \Sigma_2, \textcolor{red}{y}: B \succ \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\pi_1(\dot{\vee} z) \ \pi_2(\dot{\vee} z)} \quad \Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{x}: A, \textcolor{red}{y}: B, \Delta \quad \frac{\pi[x, y]}{\pi[\dot{\vee} z, \dot{\vee} z]} \quad \Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{z}: A \vee B, \Delta$$

$\vee L$ $\vee R$

Conditional

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[x] & \pi_2(y) \\ \Sigma_1 \succ x : A, \Delta_1 & \Sigma_2, y : B \succ \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\pi_1[\dot{\exists}z] \quad \pi_2(\dot{\exists}z)} \supset L \qquad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi(x)[y] \\ \Sigma, x : A \succ y : B, \Delta \end{array}}{\pi(\dot{\exists}z)[\dot{\exists}z]} \supset R$$
$$\Sigma_{1,2}, z : A \supset B \succ \Delta_{1,2} \qquad \qquad \qquad \Sigma \succ z : A \supset B, \Delta$$

Negation

$$\frac{\pi[x]}{\Sigma \succ \mathbf{x} : A, \Delta} \neg^L \quad \frac{\pi(x)}{\Sigma, \mathbf{x} : A \succ \Delta} \neg^R$$
$$\Sigma, \mathbf{z} : \neg A \succ \Delta \qquad \Sigma \succ \mathbf{z} : \neg A, \Delta$$

Cut

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[x] \\ \Sigma_1 \succ \textcolor{red}{x} : A, \Delta_1 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2(y) \\ \Sigma_2, \textcolor{red}{y} : A \succ \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[\bullet] \quad \pi_2(\bullet) \\ \Sigma_{1,2} \succ \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}} \text{Cut}$$

α Rules

$$\frac{\pi(x, y)}{\Sigma, \textcolor{red}{x}: A, \textcolor{red}{y}: B \succ \Delta} \wedge L \quad \frac{\pi[x, y]}{\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{x}: A, \textcolor{red}{y}: B, \Delta} \vee R$$

$$\Sigma, \textcolor{red}{z}: A \wedge B \succ \Delta \quad \Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{z}: A \vee B, \Delta$$

$$\frac{\pi(x)[y]}{\Sigma, \textcolor{red}{x}: A \succ \textcolor{red}{y}: B, \Delta} \supset R \quad \frac{\pi[x]}{\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{x}: A, \Delta} \neg L \quad \frac{\pi(x)}{\Sigma, \textcolor{red}{x}: A \succ \Delta} \neg R$$

$$\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{z}: A \supset B, \Delta \quad \Sigma, \textcolor{red}{z}: \neg A \succ \Delta \quad \Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{z}: \neg A, \Delta$$

$$\frac{\pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\}}{\mathfrak{S}\{a_1: \alpha_1\}\{a_2: \alpha_2\}}$$

$$\frac{\pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}}{\mathfrak{S}\{a: \alpha\}}$$

α Rule Rubric

RULE	$\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}$	$\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}$	$\{a : \alpha\}$	$\check{\alpha}$	$\check{\alpha}$
$\wedge L$	input, A	input, B	input, $A \wedge B$	$\check{\wedge}$	λ
$\vee R$	output, A	output, B	output, $A \vee B$	$\check{\vee}$	$\check{\vee}$
$\supset R$	input, A	output, B	output, $A \supset B$	$\check{\supset}$	$\check{\supset}$
$\neg L$	output, A	output, A	input, $\neg A$	$\check{\neg}$	$\check{\neg}$
$\neg R$	input, A	input, A	output, $\neg A$	$\check{\neg}$	$\check{\neg}$

β Rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[x] \\ \Sigma_1 \succ \textcolor{red}{x}: A, \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2[y] \\ \Sigma_2 \succ \textcolor{red}{y}: B, \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[\lambda z] \quad \pi_2[\lambda z] \\ \Sigma_{1,2} \succ \textcolor{red}{z}: A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}} \wedge R \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(x) \\ \Sigma_1, \textcolor{red}{x}: A \succ \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2(y) \\ \Sigma_2, \textcolor{red}{y}: B \succ \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(\vee z) \quad \pi_2(\vee z) \\ \Sigma_{1,2}, \textcolor{red}{z}: A \vee B \succ \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}} \vee L$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[x] \\ \Sigma_1 \succ \textcolor{red}{x}: A, \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2(y) \\ \Sigma_2, \textcolor{red}{y}: B \succ \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[\dot{\cup} z] \quad \pi_2(\dot{\cup} z) \\ \Sigma_{1,2}, \textcolor{red}{z}: A \supset B \succ \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}} \supset L \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[x] \\ \Sigma_1 \succ \textcolor{red}{x}: A, \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2(y) \\ \Sigma_2, \textcolor{red}{y}: A \succ \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[\bullet] \quad \pi_2(\bullet) \\ \Sigma_{1,2} \succ \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}} Cut$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{b_1\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_1\{b_1: \beta_1\} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2\{b_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_2\{b_2: \beta_2\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{\dot{\beta} b\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta} b\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_{1,2}\{b: \beta\} \end{array}}$$

β Rule Rubric

RULE	$\{b_1 : \beta_1\}$	$\{b_2 : \beta_2\}$	$\{b : \beta\}$	β	$\dot{\beta}$
$\wedge R$	output, A	output, B	output, $A \wedge B$	\wedge	λ
$\vee L$	input, A	input, B	input, $A \vee B$	\vee	$\dot{\vee}$
$\supset L$	output, A	input, B	input, $A \supset B$	\supset	$\dot{\supset}$
<i>Cut</i>	output, A	input, A	—	•	•

Example 1—derivations with different terms

$$\frac{\frac{x \rightsquigarrow x}{x : p \succ x : p} \quad \frac{x \rightsquigarrow x}{x : p \succ x : p}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\forall y \rightsquigarrow x \quad \forall y \rightsquigarrow x}{y : p \vee p \succ x : p}}{\forall y \rightsquigarrow \bullet \quad \forall y \rightsquigarrow \bullet} \quad \frac{\frac{x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}{x : p \succ z : p \wedge p}}{\frac{\frac{\bullet \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad \bullet \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}{y : p \vee p \succ y : p \wedge p}}{y : p \vee p \succ y : p \wedge p}}}{\forall y \rightsquigarrow \bullet \quad \forall y \rightsquigarrow \bullet \quad \bullet \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad \bullet \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}}{\forall y \rightsquigarrow \bullet \quad \forall y \rightsquigarrow \bullet \quad \bullet \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad \bullet \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}}{\forall y \rightsquigarrow \bullet \quad \forall y \rightsquigarrow \bullet \quad \bullet \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad \bullet \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}} \quad \text{Cut}$$

Example 1—derivations with different terms

$$\frac{\frac{x : p \succ x : p \quad x : p \succ x : p}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{v y \rightsquigarrow x \quad v y \rightsquigarrow x}{y : p \vee p \succ x : p}}{\frac{\frac{v y \rightsquigarrow \bullet \quad v y \rightsquigarrow \bullet}{y : p \vee p \succ y : p \wedge p}}{\frac{x : p \succ x : p \quad x : p \succ x : p}{\frac{\frac{\frac{x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}{x : p \succ z : p \wedge p}}{\frac{x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}{x : p \succ z : p \wedge p}}}}}}{\wedge R} \quad Cut$$

$$\frac{\frac{x : p \succ x : p \quad x : p \succ x : p}{\frac{\frac{\frac{x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}{x : p \succ z : p \wedge p}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{v y \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad v y \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}{v y \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad v y \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}}{\frac{\frac{x : p \succ x : p \quad x : p \succ x : p}{\frac{\frac{\frac{x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}{x : p \succ z : p \wedge p}}{\frac{x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z \quad x \rightsquigarrow \lambda z}{x : p \succ z : p \wedge p}}}}{\wedge R} \quad \wedge L$$

Example 2—two *different* derivations with the *same* term

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x \rightsquigarrow x \quad z \rightsquigarrow z}{x : p \succ x : p \quad z : p \succ z : p} \wedge L \\
 \frac{x : p \succ x : p \quad y : p \wedge q \succ z : p}{x \rightsquigarrow \lambda w \quad y \rightsquigarrow \lambda w} \wedge R \\
 \frac{x : p, y : p \wedge q \succ w : p \wedge p}{\dot{\varsigma} v \rightsquigarrow \dot{\varsigma} v \quad \dot{\varsigma} y \rightsquigarrow \dot{\varsigma} v} \supset R \\
 \frac{y : p \wedge q \succ v : p \supset (p \wedge p)}{\dot{\varsigma} u \rightsquigarrow \dot{\varsigma} u \quad \dot{\varsigma} v \rightsquigarrow \dot{\varsigma} u} \supset R \\
 \succ u : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x \rightsquigarrow x \quad z \rightsquigarrow z}{x : p \succ x : p \quad z : p \succ z : p} \wedge R \\
 \frac{x : p \succ x : p \quad z : p \succ w : p \wedge p}{x \rightsquigarrow \lambda w \quad z \rightsquigarrow \lambda w} \supset R \\
 \frac{x : p, z : p \succ w : p \wedge p}{\dot{\varsigma} v \rightsquigarrow \dot{\varsigma} v \quad z \rightsquigarrow \dot{\varsigma} v} \\
 \frac{z : p \succ v : p \supset (p \wedge p)}{\dot{\varsigma} v \rightsquigarrow \dot{\varsigma} v \quad \dot{\varsigma} y \rightsquigarrow \dot{\varsigma} v} \wedge L \\
 \frac{y : p \wedge q \succ v : p \supset (p \wedge p)}{\dot{\varsigma} u \rightsquigarrow \dot{\varsigma} u \quad \dot{\varsigma} v \rightsquigarrow \dot{\varsigma} u} \supset R \\
 \succ u : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))
 \end{array}$$

Example 2—two *different* derivations with the *same* term

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} z \rightsquigarrow z \\ z : p \succ z : p \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \lambda y \rightsquigarrow z \\ y : p \wedge q \succ z : p \end{array}} \wedge L \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} x \rightsquigarrow x \\ x : p \succ x : p \end{array} \quad y : p \wedge q \succ z : p}{\begin{array}{c} x \rightsquigarrow \lambda w \quad \lambda y \rightsquigarrow \lambda w \\ x : p, y : p \wedge q \succ w : p \wedge p \end{array}} \wedge R \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} \lambda v \rightsquigarrow \lambda v \\ \lambda v \rightsquigarrow \lambda v \quad \lambda y \rightsquigarrow \lambda v \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \lambda v \rightsquigarrow \lambda v \\ y : p \wedge q \succ v : p \supset (p \wedge p) \end{array}} \supset R \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} \lambda u \rightsquigarrow \lambda u \\ \lambda u \rightsquigarrow \lambda u \quad \lambda v \rightsquigarrow \lambda u \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \lambda u \rightsquigarrow \lambda u \\ y : p \wedge q \succ v : p \supset (p \wedge p) \end{array}} \supset R \\
 \succ u : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} x \rightsquigarrow x \\ x : p \succ x : p \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} z \rightsquigarrow z \\ z : p \succ z : p \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \lambda w \rightsquigarrow \lambda w \\ x : p, z : p \succ w : p \wedge p \end{array}} \wedge R \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} \lambda v \rightsquigarrow \lambda v \\ \lambda v \rightsquigarrow \lambda v \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \lambda v \rightsquigarrow \lambda v \\ z : p \succ v : p \supset (p \wedge p) \end{array}} \supset R \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} \lambda u \rightsquigarrow \lambda u \\ \lambda u \rightsquigarrow \lambda u \quad \lambda v \rightsquigarrow \lambda u \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \lambda u \rightsquigarrow \lambda u \\ y : p \wedge q \succ v : p \supset (p \wedge p) \end{array}} \supset R \\
 \succ u : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))
 \end{array}$$

Example 3—two *different* derivations with the *same* term

$$\frac{\frac{x:p \succ x:p \quad x:p \succ x:p}{\frac{x:\bar{z} \quad x:\bar{z}}{x:p \succ z:p \wedge p}} \wedge R \quad \frac{x:p \succ x:p \quad x:p \succ x:p}{\frac{x:\bar{z} \quad x:\bar{z}}{x:p \succ z:p \wedge p}} \wedge R}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}} \vee L}{y:p \vee p \succ z:p \wedge p}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x:p \succ x:p \quad x:p \succ x:p}{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{x} \quad \bar{y}\bar{x}}{\bar{y}\bar{x}}}{\vee L} \quad \frac{x:p \succ x:p \quad x:p \succ x:p}{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{x} \quad \bar{y}\bar{x}}{\bar{y}\bar{x}}}{\vee L}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}} \quad \frac{\frac{\bar{y}\bar{z} \quad \bar{y}\bar{z}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}}{\bar{y}\bar{z}}} \wedge R}{y:p \vee p \succ z:p \wedge p}$$

Example 3—two *different* derivations with the *same* term

$$\frac{\frac{x:p \succ x:p \quad x:p \succ x:p}{\frac{x:\tilde{z} \quad x:\tilde{z}}{x:p \succ z:p \wedge p}} \wedge R \quad \frac{x:p \succ x:p \quad x:p \succ x:p}{\frac{x:\tilde{z} \quad x:\tilde{z}}{x:p \succ z:p \wedge p}} \wedge R}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\tilde{y}:\tilde{z} \quad \tilde{y}:\tilde{z}}{\tilde{y}:p \vee p \succ z:p \wedge p} \vee L}{\frac{\tilde{y}:\tilde{z} \quad \tilde{y}:\tilde{z}}{y:p \vee p \succ z:p \wedge p}}}{\frac{\tilde{y}:\tilde{z} \quad \tilde{y}:\tilde{z}}{y:p \vee p \succ z:p \wedge p}} \vee L}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x:p \succ x:p \quad x:p \succ x:p}{\frac{\tilde{y}:\tilde{x} \quad \tilde{y}:\tilde{x}}{y:p \vee p \succ x:p}} \vee L \quad \frac{x:p \succ x:p \quad x:p \succ x:p}{\frac{\tilde{y}:\tilde{x} \quad \tilde{y}:\tilde{x}}{y:p \vee p \succ x:p}} \vee L}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\tilde{y}:\tilde{z} \quad \tilde{y}:\tilde{z}}{\tilde{y}:p \vee p \succ z:p \wedge p} \wedge R}{\frac{\tilde{y}:\tilde{z} \quad \tilde{y}:\tilde{z}}{y:p \vee p \succ z:p \wedge p}}}{\frac{\tilde{y}:\tilde{z} \quad \tilde{y}:\tilde{z}}{y:p \vee p \succ z:p \wedge p}} \wedge R}$$

Height Preserving Admissibility—Contraction and Weakening

For the single premise rules of *weakening* and *contraction*

$$\frac{\pi}{\Sigma \succ \Delta} \text{KL} \quad \frac{\pi}{\Sigma \succ \Delta, \Delta} \text{KR} \quad \frac{\pi(x, y)}{\Sigma, x:A, y:A \succ \Delta} \text{WL} \quad \frac{\pi[x, y]}{\Sigma \succ x:A, y:A, \Delta} \text{WR}$$
$$\Sigma, x:A \succ \Delta \quad \Sigma \succ x:A, \Delta \quad \Sigma, x:A \succ \Delta \quad \Sigma \succ x:A, \Delta$$

if there is a derivation δ of the *premise* of the rule, of height $h(\delta)$, then there is a derivation δ' of the *conclusion* of the rule, of the same height, $h(\delta)$.

Height Preserving Admissibility—Blend

For the two premise rule of *blend*,

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1 \\ \Sigma_1 \succ \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2 \\ \Sigma_2 \succ \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1 \ \pi_2 \\ \Sigma_{1,2} \succ \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}} \text{ Blend}$$

if there is a derivation δ_1 of the premise $\Gamma_1 \succ \Delta_1$ (with term π) and a derivation δ_2 of the premise $\Gamma_2 \succ \Delta_2$ (with term π') then there is a derivation of height less than or equal to $h(\delta) + h(\delta')$ of the blend $\Gamma_{1,2} \succ \Delta_{1,2}$ with term $\pi_1 \ \pi_2$.

An aerial photograph of a lush green valley. The landscape is characterized by numerous winding white lines, likely representing roads or paths, which follow the contours of the terrain. Small clusters of buildings, possibly farmhouses or settlements, are scattered throughout the valley floor. The overall scene is one of a rural, agricultural area.

PERMUTATIONS

$\wedge L/\neg R$ Permutation

$$\frac{\pi(x, y, z)}{\Sigma, \mathbf{x}: A, \mathbf{y}: B, \mathbf{z}: C \succ \Delta} \wedge L$$
$$\frac{\pi(\lambda v, \lambda v, z)}{\Sigma, \mathbf{v}: A \wedge B, \mathbf{z}: C \succ \Delta} \neg R$$
$$\Sigma, \mathbf{v}: A \wedge B \succ \mathbf{w}: \neg C, \Delta$$

$$\frac{\pi(x, y, z)}{\Sigma, \mathbf{x}: A, \mathbf{y}: B, \mathbf{z}: C \succ \Delta} \neg R$$
$$\frac{\pi(x, y, \dot{\neg} w)}{\Sigma, \mathbf{x}: A, \mathbf{y}: B \succ \mathbf{w}: \neg C, \Delta} \wedge L$$
$$\Sigma, \mathbf{v}: A \wedge B \succ \mathbf{w}: \neg C, \Delta$$

$\wedge L / \neg R$ Permutation

$$\frac{\pi(x, y, z)}{\Sigma, x : A, y : B, z : C \succ \Delta} \quad \wedge L$$
$$\frac{\pi(\lambda v, \lambda v, z)}{\Sigma, v : A \wedge B, z : C \succ \Delta} \quad \neg R$$
$$\Sigma, v : A \wedge B \succ w : \neg C, \Delta$$

$$\frac{\pi(x, y, z)}{\Sigma, x : A, y : B, z : C \succ \Delta} \quad \neg R$$
$$\frac{\pi(x, y, \dot{\neg} w)}{\Sigma, x : A, y : B \succ w : \neg C, \Delta} \quad \wedge L$$
$$\Sigma, v : A \wedge B \succ w : \neg C, \Delta$$

α/α Permutations

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\} \end{array}} \alpha$$
$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}'a'\}\{\dot{\alpha}'a'\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}\{a' : \alpha'\} \end{array}}{\pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}'a'\}\{\dot{\alpha}'a'\}} \alpha'$$

α/α Permutations

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\} \end{array}}_{\alpha}$$
$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}'a'\}\{\dot{\alpha}'a'\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}\{a' : \alpha'\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\} \end{array}}_{\alpha'}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{\dot{\alpha}'a'\}\{\dot{\alpha}'a'\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{a' : \alpha'\} \end{array}}_{\alpha'}$$
$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}'a'\}\{\dot{\alpha}'a'\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}\{a' : \alpha'\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\} \end{array}}_{\alpha}$$

$\wedge R/\neg R$ Permutations

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(z)[x] & & \pi_2(z)[y] \\ \Sigma_1, z : C \succ x : A, \Delta_1 & \Sigma_2, z : C \succ y : B, \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(z)[\lambda v] & \pi_2(z)[\lambda v] \\ \Sigma_{1,2}, z : C \succ v : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}}{\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(\dot{\wedge} w)[\lambda v] & \pi_2(\dot{\wedge} w)[\lambda v] \\ \Sigma_{1,2} \succ w : \neg C, v : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}}{\wedge R}}}}{\neg R}$$

$\wedge R/\neg R$ Permutations

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(z)[x] \\ \Sigma_1, z : C \succ x : A, \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2(z)[y] \\ \Sigma_2, z : C \succ y : B, \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(z)[\lambda v] \quad \pi_2(z)[\lambda v] \\ \Sigma_{1,2}, z : C \succ v : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}} \wedge R$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(\neg w)[\lambda v] \quad \pi_2(\neg w)[\lambda v] \\ \Sigma_{1,2} \succ w : \neg C, v : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}}{\pi_1(\neg w)[\lambda v] \quad \pi_2(\neg w)[\lambda v]} \neg R$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(z)[x] \\ \Sigma_1, z : C \succ x : A, \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2(z)[y] \\ \Sigma_2, z : C \succ y : B, \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(\neg w)[x] \\ \pi_2(\neg w)[y] \end{array}} \neg R$$

$$\frac{\Sigma_1 \succ w : \neg C, x : A, \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_2 \succ w : \neg C, y : B, \Delta_2}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(\neg w)[\lambda v] \quad \pi_2(\neg w)[\lambda v] \\ \Sigma_{1,2} \succ w : \neg C, v : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2} \end{array}} \wedge R$$

α/β Permutations

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathfrak{S}_1\{a_1:\alpha_1\}\{a_2:\alpha_2\}\{b_1:\beta_1\}}{\pi_1\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{b_1\}} \quad \frac{\mathfrak{S}_2\{a_1:\alpha_1\}\{a_2:\alpha_1\}\{b_2:\beta_2\}}{\pi_2\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{b_2\}}}{\mathfrak{S}_1\{a:\alpha\}\{b_1:\beta_1\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_2\{a:\alpha\}\{b_2:\beta_2\}}}{\pi_1\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\beta}b\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\beta}b\}}}_{\mathfrak{S}_{1,2}\{a:\alpha\}\{b:\beta\}} \quad \begin{matrix} \alpha & \alpha \\ \beta & \end{matrix}$$

α/β Permutations

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{b_1\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_1\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{b_1 : \beta_1\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{b_1\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_1\{a : \alpha\}\{b_1 : \beta_1\} \end{array}} \alpha \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_2\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{b_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_2\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_1\}\{b_2 : \beta_2\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_2\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{b_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_2\{a : \alpha\}\{b_2 : \beta_2\} \end{array}} \alpha$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\beta}b\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\beta}b\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_{1,2}\{a : \alpha\}\{b : \beta\} \end{array}}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{b_1\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_1\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{b_1 : \beta_1\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{\dot{\beta}b\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_{1,2}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{b : \beta\} \end{array}} \beta \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_2\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{b_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_2\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_1\}\{b_2 : \beta_2\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_2\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{\dot{\beta}b\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_{1,2}\{a : \alpha\}\{b : \beta\} \end{array}} \alpha$$

β/β Permutations

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\pi_1\{b_1\}\{b'_1\} \quad \pi_2\{b_2\}\{b'_2\} \quad \pi_3\{b_1\}\{b'_2\} \quad \pi_4\{b_2\}\{b'_2\}}{\mathfrak{S}_1\{b_1:\beta_1\}\{b'_1:\beta'_1\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_2\{b_2:\beta_2\}\{b'_1:\beta'_1\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_3\{b_1:\beta_1\}\{b'_2:\beta'_2\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_4\{b_2:\beta_2\}\{b'_2:\beta'_2\}} \quad \beta \\
 \hline
 \pi_1\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_1\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_1\} \quad \pi_3\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_2\} \quad \pi_4\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_2\} \\
 \mathfrak{S}_{1,2}\{b:\beta\}\{b'_1:\beta'_1\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_{3,4}\{b:\beta\}\{b'_2:\beta'_2\} \\
 \hline
 \pi_1\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_3\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_4\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \\
 \mathfrak{S}_{1-4}\{b:\beta\}\{b':\beta'\}
 \end{array} \quad \beta'$$

β/β Permutations

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\pi_1\{b_1\}\{b'_1\} \quad \pi_2\{b_2\}\{b'_2\} \quad \pi_3\{b_1\}\{b'_2\} \quad \pi_4\{b_2\}\{b'_2\}}{\mathfrak{S}_1\{b_1:\beta_1\}\{b'_1:\beta'_1\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_2\{b_2:\beta_2\}\{b'_1:\beta'_1\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_3\{b_1:\beta_1\}\{b'_2:\beta'_2\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_4\{b_2:\beta_2\}\{b'_2:\beta'_2\}} \quad \beta \\
 \hline
 \pi_1\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_1\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_1\} \quad \pi_3\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_2\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_2\} \\
 \mathfrak{S}_{1,2}\{b:\beta\}\{b'_1:\beta'_1\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_{3,4}\{b:\beta\}\{b'_2:\beta'_2\} \\
 \hline
 \pi_1\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_3\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_4\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \\
 \mathfrak{S}_{1-4}\{b:\beta\}\{b':\beta'\}
 \end{array} \quad \beta'$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\pi_1\{b_1\}\{b'_1\} \quad \pi_3\{b_1\}\{b'_2\} \quad \pi_2\{b_2\}\{b'_1\} \quad \pi_4\{b_2\}\{b'_2\}}{\mathfrak{S}_1\{b_1:\beta_1\}\{b'_1:\beta'_1\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_3\{b_1:\beta_1\}\{b'_2:\beta'_2\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_2\{b_2:\beta_2\}\{b'_1:\beta'_1\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_4\{b_2:\beta_2\}\{b'_2:\beta'_2\}} \quad \beta' \\
 \hline
 \pi_1\{b_1\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_3\{b_1\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_3\{b_2\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_2\{b_2\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \\
 \mathfrak{S}_{1,3}\{b_1:\beta_1\}\{b':\beta'\} \quad \mathfrak{S}_{2,4}\{b_2:\beta_2\}\{b':\beta'\} \\
 \hline
 \pi_1\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_3\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \quad \pi_4\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta}' b'\} \\
 \mathfrak{S}_{1-4}\{b:\beta\}\{b':\beta'\}
 \end{array} \quad \beta'$$

Duplicating Rule Instances

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(z)[x] \\ \Sigma_1, z : C \succ x : A, \Delta_1 \end{array}}{\pi_1(\dot{\neg}w)[x]} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_2(z)[y] \\ \Sigma_2, z : C \succ y : B, \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\pi_2(\dot{\neg}w)[y]} \quad \frac{}{\pi_1(\dot{\neg}w)[\lambda v] \quad \pi_2(\dot{\neg}w)[\lambda v]} \quad \frac{\Sigma_1 \succ w : \neg C, x : A, \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_2 \succ w : \neg C, y : B, \Delta_2}{\Sigma_{1,2} \succ w : \neg C, v : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2}}$$

$\neg R$

$\wedge R$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1(z)[x] \\ \Sigma_1, z : C \succ x : A, \Delta_1 \end{array}}{\pi_1(\dot{\neg}w)[x]} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_2(z)[y] \\ \Sigma_2, z : C \succ y : B, \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\pi_2(z)[\lambda v]} \quad \frac{}{\pi_1(\dot{\neg}w)[\lambda v] \quad \pi_2(z)[\lambda v]} \quad \frac{\Sigma_1 \succ w : \neg C, x : A, \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_{1,2} \succ w : \neg C, v : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2}}{\Sigma_{1,2} \succ w : \neg C, v : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2}}$$

$\neg R$

$\wedge R$

$\wedge L / \wedge L$ Contraction/Expansion

$$\frac{\pi(x, y, x', y')}{\Sigma, x : A, y : B, x' : A, y' : B \succ \Delta} \wedge L$$
$$\frac{\pi(\lambda z, \lambda z, x', y')}{\Sigma, z : A, z : B, x' : A, y' : B \succ \Delta} \wedge L$$
$$\frac{\pi(\lambda z, \lambda z, \lambda z, \lambda z)}{\Sigma, z : A, z : B \succ \Delta}$$

$\wedge L / \wedge L$ Contraction/Expansion

$$\frac{\pi(x, y, x', y')}{\Sigma, x : A, y : B, x' : A, y' : B \succ \Delta} \wedge L$$
$$\frac{\pi(\lambda z, \lambda z, x', y')}{\Sigma, z : A, z : B, x' : A, y' : B \succ \Delta} \wedge L$$
$$\Sigma, z : A, z : B \succ \Delta$$

$$\frac{\pi(x, y, x, y)}{\Sigma, x : A, y : B \succ \Delta} \wedge L$$
$$\frac{\pi(\lambda z, \lambda z, \lambda z, \lambda z)}{\Sigma, z : A, z : B \succ \Delta}$$

α/α Contraction/Expansion

$$\frac{\pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\}}{\mathfrak{S}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\}} \alpha$$
$$\frac{\pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\}}{\mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\}} \alpha$$
$$\frac{\pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}}{\mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}}$$

α/α Contraction/Expansion

$$\frac{\pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\}}{\pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{a'_1\}\{a'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}\{a'_1 : \alpha'_1\}\{a'_2 : \alpha'_2\}} \quad \alpha$$
$$\frac{\pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}}{\pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}} \quad \alpha$$

$$\frac{\pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\}\{a_1\}\{a_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}}{\pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\}} \quad \alpha$$
$$\mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}$$

$\wedge R / \wedge R$ Contraction/Expansion?

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[x, x'] \\ \Sigma_1 \succ \textcolor{red}{x}: A, \textcolor{red}{x}' : A, \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2[x, y'] \\ \Sigma_2 \succ x: A, \textcolor{red}{y}' : B, \Delta_2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_3[y, x'] \\ \Sigma_3 \succ \textcolor{red}{y}: B, \textcolor{red}{x}' : A, \Delta_3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_4[y, y'] \\ \Sigma_4 \succ \textcolor{red}{y}: B, \textcolor{red}{y}' : B, \Delta_4 \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[x, \lambda z] \quad \pi_2[x, \lambda z] \\ \Sigma_{1,2} \succ \textcolor{red}{x}: A, \textcolor{red}{z}: A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_3[y, \lambda z] \quad \pi_4[y, \lambda z] \\ \Sigma_{3,4} \succ \textcolor{red}{y}: B, \textcolor{red}{z}: A \wedge B, \Delta_{3,4} \end{array}}$$
$$\frac{\pi_1[\lambda z, \lambda z] \quad \pi_2[\lambda z, \lambda z] \quad \pi_3[\lambda z, \lambda z] \quad \pi_4[\lambda z, \lambda z]}{\Sigma_{1-4} \succ \textcolor{red}{z}: A \wedge B, \Delta_{1-4}}$$

$\wedge R / \wedge R$ Contraction/Expansion?

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\pi_1[x, x'] \quad \pi_2[x, y']}{\Sigma_1 \succ x : A, x' : A, \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_2 \succ x : A, y' : B, \Delta_2} \quad \frac{\pi_3[y, x'] \quad \pi_4[y, y']}{\Sigma_3 \succ y : B, x' : A, \Delta_3 \quad \Sigma_4 \succ y : B, y' : B, \Delta_4} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\pi_1[x, \lambda z] \quad \pi_2[x, \lambda z]}{\Sigma_{1,2} \succ x : A, z : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2}} \quad \frac{\pi_3[y, \lambda z] \quad \pi_4[y, \lambda z]}{\Sigma_{3,4} \succ y : B, z : A \wedge B, \Delta_{3,4}} \\
 \hline
 \pi_1[\lambda z, \lambda z] \quad \pi_2[\lambda z, \lambda z] \quad \pi_3[\lambda z, \lambda z] \quad \pi_4[\lambda z, \lambda z] \\
 \Sigma_{1-4} \succ z : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1-4}
 \end{array}$$

Collapsing this into one step removes the π_2 and π_3 connections.

$$\frac{\pi_1[x, x] \quad \pi_4[y, y]}{\Sigma_1 \succ x : A, \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_4 \succ y : B, \Delta_4} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\pi_1[\lambda z, \lambda z] \quad \pi_4[\lambda z, \lambda z]}{\Sigma_{1,4} \succ z : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,4}}$$

β/β Contraction/Expansion

We can contract stacked occurrences of the same β rule into this triangle.

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{b_1\}\{b'_1\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_1\{b_1:\beta_1\}\{b'_1:\beta_1\} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2\{b_2\}\{b'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_2\{b_2:\beta_2\}\{b'_2:\beta_2\} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_3\{b_1\}\{b'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_3\{b_1:\beta_1\}\{b'_2:\beta_2\} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_4\{b_2\}\{b'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_4\{b_2:\beta_2\}\{b'_2:\beta_2\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_1\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_{1,2}\{b:\beta\}\{b'_1:\beta_1\} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_3\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_2\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{b'_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_{3,4}\{b:\beta\}\{b'_2:\beta_2\} \end{array}} \quad \beta \quad \beta$$
$$\frac{\pi_1\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta} b\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta} b\} \quad \pi_3\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta} b\} \quad \pi_4\{\dot{\beta} b\}\{\dot{\beta} b\}}{\mathfrak{S}_{1-4}\{b:\beta\}} \quad \beta$$

There's one more permutation...

I'll introduce that later.

(It's more complicated, and I'm not satisfied that I've got the best formulation.)

Soundness of permutations

If $\delta_1 \approx \delta_2$ then $\pi(\delta_1) = \pi(\delta_2)$

Completeness of permutations

If $\pi(\delta_1) = \pi(\delta_2)$ then $\delta_1 \approx \delta_2$

Strategy for Completeness

- ▶ Start with δ_1 and δ_2 where $\pi(\delta_1) = \pi(\delta_2)$

Strategy for Completeness

- ▶ Start with δ_1 and δ_2 where $\pi(\delta_1) = \pi(\delta_2)$
- ▶ If they're both axioms, we're done.

Strategy for Completeness

- ▶ Start with δ_1 and δ_2 where $\pi(\delta_1) = \pi(\delta_2)$
- ▶ If they're both axioms, we're done.
- ▶ If they're not, then look at the last rule application in δ_1 .

Strategy for Completeness

- ▶ Start with δ_1 and δ_2 where $\pi(\delta_1) = \pi(\delta_2)$
- ▶ If they're both axioms, we're done.
- ▶ If they're not, then look at the last rule application in δ_1 .
 - ▶ Permute the *other* instances of that rule application in δ_1 to the bottom, where they collapse into one instance (α)—or a triangle (β).

Strategy for Completeness

- ▶ Start with δ_1 and δ_2 where $\pi(\delta_1) = \pi(\delta_2)$
- ▶ If they're both axioms, we're done.
- ▶ If they're not, then look at the last rule application in δ_1 .
 - ▶ Permute the *other* instances of that rule application in δ_1 to the bottom, where they collapse into one instance (α)—or a triangle (β).
 - ▶ Do the same, with the corresponding instances in δ_2 .

Strategy for Completeness

- ▶ Start with δ_1 and δ_2 where $\pi(\delta_1) = \pi(\delta_2)$
- ▶ If they're both axioms, we're done.
- ▶ If they're not, then look at the last rule application in δ_1 .
 - ▶ Permute the *other* instances of that rule application in δ_1 to the bottom, where they collapse into one instance (α)—or a triangle (β).
 - ▶ Do the same, with the corresponding instances in δ_2 .
 - ▶ Chop off those last rules in both derivations.

Strategy for Completeness

- ▶ Start with δ_1 and δ_2 where $\pi(\delta_1) = \pi(\delta_2)$
- ▶ If they're both axioms, we're done.
- ▶ If they're not, then look at the last rule application in δ_1 .
 - ▶ Permute the *other* instances of that rule application in δ_1 to the bottom, where they collapse into one instance (α)—or a triangle (β).
 - ▶ Do the same, with the corresponding instances in δ_2 .
 - ▶ Chop off those last rules in both derivations.
 - ▶ The premises are the same, with the same proof terms [*Caveat*].

Strategy for Completeness

- ▶ Start with δ_1 and δ_2 where $\pi(\delta_1) = \pi(\delta_2)$
- ▶ If they're both axioms, we're done.
- ▶ If they're not, then look at the last rule application in δ_1 .
 - ▶ Permute the *other* instances of that rule application in δ_1 to the bottom, where they collapse into one instance (α)—or a triangle (β).
 - ▶ Do the same, with the corresponding instances in δ_2 .
 - ▶ Chop off those last rules in both derivations.
 - ▶ The premises are the same, with the same proof terms [*Caveat*].
- ▶ Rinse and repeat.

Same instances of rule applications?

In a derivation δ with term π , annotate steps with the *node* in π introduced.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{x : p \succ x : p}{x : p, y : p \wedge q \succ z : p} \quad \frac{z : p \succ z : p}{\lambda y \rightarrow z}}{x : p, y : p \wedge q \succ w : p \wedge p} \quad \frac{x : p \succ x : p}{x : p, y : p \wedge q \succ v : p \supset (p \wedge p)}}{x : p, y : p \wedge q \succ u : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))} \quad \text{u}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{x : p \succ x : p}{x : p, z : p \succ w : p \wedge p} \quad \frac{z : p \succ z : p}{\lambda w \rightarrow z}}{x : p, z : p \succ w : p \wedge p} \quad \frac{x : p, z : p \succ w : p \wedge p}{\lambda v \rightarrow \lambda w \rightarrow z}}{\frac{x : p, z : p \succ v : p \supset (p \wedge p)}{\frac{x : p, z : p \succ v : p \supset (p \wedge p)}{\frac{x : p, z : p \succ u : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))}{x : p, z : p \succ u : (p \wedge q) \supset (p \supset (p \wedge p))}}}} \quad \text{u}$$

This allows identification of steps inside the *same* derivation

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} x : p \succ x : p \quad x : p \succ x : p \\ \hline x : p \succ z : p \wedge p \end{array}}{z} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} x : p \succ x : p \quad x : p \succ x : p \\ \hline x : p \succ z : p \wedge p \end{array}}{z}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \forall y \succ \lambda z \quad \forall y \succ \lambda z \\ \hline y : p \vee p \succ z : p \wedge p \end{array}}{y}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} x : p \succ x : p \quad x : p \succ x : p \\ \hline \forall y \succ x \quad \forall y \succ x \end{array}}{y} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} x : p \succ x : p \quad x : p \succ x : p \\ \hline \forall y \succ x \quad \forall y \succ x \end{array}}{y}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \forall y \succ \lambda z \quad \forall y \succ \lambda z \quad \forall y \succ \lambda z \quad \forall y \succ \lambda z \\ \hline y : p \vee p \succ z : p \wedge p \end{array}}{z}$$

Deleting an α rule

$$\frac{\pi\{a_1\}\{a_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a_1 : \alpha_1\}\{a_2 : \alpha_2\}}{\pi\{\dot{\alpha}a\}\{\dot{\alpha}a\} \\ \mathfrak{S}\{a : \alpha\}}$$

Deleting a β rule — where do you split?

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{b_1\} & \pi_2\{b_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_1\{b_1 : \beta_1\} & \mathfrak{S}_2\{b_2 : \beta_2\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{\dot{\beta}b\} \quad \pi_2\{\dot{\beta}b\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_{1,2}\{b : \beta\} \end{array}}$$

Deleting a β rule — where do you split?

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{b_1\} & \pi_2\{b_2\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_1\{b_1 : \beta_1\} & \mathfrak{S}_2\{b_2 : \beta_2\} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1\{\beta b\} \quad \pi_2\{\beta b\} \\ \mathfrak{S}_{1,2}\{b : \beta\} \end{array}}$$

For example ...

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1[x] \qquad \qquad \pi_2[y] \\ \Sigma_1 \succ x : A, \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_2 \succ y : B, \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\pi_1[\lambda z] \quad \pi_2[\lambda z]}$$
$$\Sigma_{1,2} \succ z : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_3[x] \qquad \qquad \pi_4[y] \\ \Sigma_3 \succ x : A, \Delta_3 \quad \Sigma_4 \succ y : B, \Delta_4 \end{array}}{\pi_3[\lambda z] \quad \pi_4[\lambda z]}$$
$$\Sigma_{3,4} \succ z : A \wedge B, \Delta_{3,4}$$

Be Lazy

$$\frac{\pi_1[x] \quad \pi_2[y]}{\Sigma_1 \succ \textcolor{red}{x} : A, \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_2 \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : B, \Delta_2}$$
$$\frac{}{\pi_1[\lambda z] \quad \pi_2[\lambda z]}$$
$$\Sigma_{1,2} \succ \textcolor{red}{z} : A \wedge B, \Delta_{1,2}$$

$$\frac{\pi[x, -] \quad \pi[-, y]}{\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{x} : A, \Delta \quad \Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : B, \Delta}$$
$$\frac{}{\pi[\lambda z, \lambda z]}$$
$$\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{z} : A \wedge B, \Delta$$

Be Lazy

$$\frac{\pi_1[x] \quad \pi_2[y]}{\Sigma_1 \succ \textcolor{red}{x} : A, \Delta_1 \quad \Sigma_2 \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : B, \Delta_2}$$

$$\frac{\pi[x, -] \quad \pi[-, y]}{\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{x} : A, \Delta \quad \Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : B, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{\pi_1[x] \ \pi_2[-] \quad \pi_1[-] \ \pi_2[y]}{\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{x} : A, \Delta \quad \Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : B, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{\pi_1[\lambda z] \ \pi_2[\lambda z]}{\Sigma \succ \textcolor{red}{z} : A \wedge B, \Delta}$$

The last permutation—horizontal copying of *prooffragments*

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1 \\ \Sigma_1 \succ \Delta_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2[y] \\ \Sigma_2 \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : A, \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\Sigma \succ \Delta}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi_1 \quad \pi_2[-] \\ \Sigma_{1,2} \succ \Delta_{1,2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi_2[y] \\ \Sigma_2 \succ \textcolor{red}{y} : A, \Delta_2 \end{array}}{\Sigma \succ \Delta}$$

Example of weakening in a proof fragment

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \textcolor{red}{y \rightsquigarrow y} \\ \textcolor{red}{y : A \succ y : A} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \textcolor{red}{z \rightsquigarrow z} \\ \textcolor{red}{z : B \succ z : B} \end{array}}{\textcolor{red}{\vee x \rightsquigarrow y \ \vee x \rightsquigarrow z}} \quad \textcolor{black}{\vee L}$$
$$\textcolor{red}{x : A \vee B \succ y : A, z : B}$$

Example of weakening in a proof fragment

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \textcolor{red}{y \rightsquigarrow y} \\ \textcolor{red}{y : A \succ y : A} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \textcolor{red}{z \rightsquigarrow z} \\ \textcolor{red}{z : B \succ z : B} \end{array}}{\textcolor{red}{\vee x \rightsquigarrow y \vee x \rightsquigarrow z}} \quad \textcolor{black}{\vee L}$$
$$\textcolor{red}{x : A \vee B \succ y : A, z : B}$$

Delete y to get $\textcolor{red}{\vee x \rightsquigarrow z}$, for the (invalid) sequent $x : A \vee B \succ z : B$.

Example of weakening in a proof fragment

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \textcolor{red}{y \rightsquigarrow y} \\ \textcolor{red}{y : A \succ y : A} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \textcolor{red}{z \rightsquigarrow z} \\ \textcolor{red}{z : B \succ z : B} \end{array}}{\textcolor{red}{\forall x \rightsquigarrow y \ \forall x \rightsquigarrow z}} \ \forall L$$
$$\textcolor{red}{x : A \vee B \succ y : A, z : B}$$

Delete y to get $\forall x \rightsquigarrow z$, for the (invalid) sequent $x : A \vee B \succ z : B$.

$$\Sigma \stackrel{\pi}{\succ} \Delta$$

Example of weakening in a proof fragment

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} y \rightsquigarrow y \\ y : A \succ y : A \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} z \rightsquigarrow z \\ z : B \succ z : B \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \vee x \rightsquigarrow y \quad \vee x \rightsquigarrow z \\ x : A \vee B \succ y : A, z : B \end{array}} \vee L$$

Delete y to get $\vee x \rightsquigarrow z$, for the (invalid) sequent $x : A \vee B \succ z : B$.

$$\Sigma \succ \Delta \quad \text{becomes} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \pi \\ \Sigma, y : A \succ \Delta \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} z \rightsquigarrow z \\ z : B \succ z : B \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \pi \quad \vee x \rightsquigarrow z \\ \Sigma, x : A \vee B \succ z : B, \Delta \end{array}} \vee L$$

A scenic view of Bryce Canyon National Park, featuring a vast landscape of red rock hoodoos and green pine trees. A dirt trail winds its way through the canyon, with several people walking along it. The sky is clear and blue.

FURTHER WORK

To Do List

- ▶ Find a clear formulation of horizontal copying, and establish whether it follows from the other permutations.
- ▶ Apply these terms to other kinds of proofs (Fitch, Lemmon, tableaux, Hilbert, resolution...)
- ▶ *Categories* (The class of *single input, single output* terms with composition by defined by *Cut + reduction* is a category. What are its properties?)
- ▶ Extend beyond propositional logic.

THANK YOU!

[http://consequently.org/presentation/2016/
proof-terms-invariants](http://consequently.org/presentation/2016/proof-terms-invariants)

@consequently on Twitter