

WORK LOG OF JUNE 11 2025

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Existence types are defined (by Pierce) as

$$\exists X.T := \forall Y.(\forall X.T \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Y.$$

We can provide the following *informal* validation of it in terms of classical logic:

$$\begin{aligned} \exists X.T &\vdash \\ \neg(\forall X.\neg T) &\vdash \\ \neg(\forall X.\neg T \vee Y) \vee Y &\vdash \\ (\forall X.T \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Y &\vdash \\ \forall Y.(\forall X.T \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Y &\end{aligned}$$

1. COMMENTS

- Realized that the singleton type family **SNat** **n** makes the **Nat** kind inhabited.
- I propose attempting to use **where** syntax to improve the current readability given by **let** bindings.