1 Parallel Reduction

Principal ideas:

1. We have to leave α rule because the substitution operation in the conclusion of the β rule normilises the right term.

Lemma 1.
$$\lambda xM \sim \lambda yN \Rightarrow M[x/z] \equiv N[y/z]$$

Proof.
$$\lambda \frac{M[x/w] \sim N[y/w]}{\lambda x M \sim \lambda y N} w \# \lambda x M, \lambda y N$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} M[x/z] & \equiv & \{\text{as } w\#\lambda xM\} \\ (M[x/w])[w/z] & \equiv & \{\text{substitution lemma of} \sim \text{relation applied to } M[x/w] \sim N[y/w]\} \\ (N[y/w])[w/z] & \equiv & \{\text{as } w\#\lambda yN\} \\ N[y/z] & \end{array}$$

Lemma 2. $M \sim N, N \rightrightarrows P \Rightarrow M \rightrightarrows P$

Proof. Induction on \Rightarrow relation.

$$\lambda \text{ case: } \underline{\text{Hypotheses:}} \ \lambda w M \sim \lambda x N \qquad \qquad \lambda \frac{N[x/z] \rightrightarrows P[y/z]}{\lambda x N \rightrightarrows \lambda y P} \ z \# \lambda x N, \lambda y P$$

 $\underline{\text{Tesis:}} \qquad \lambda wM \rightrightarrows \lambda yP$

Proof:

lemma 1
$$\frac{\lambda x N \sim \lambda x N}{M[w/z] \equiv N[x/z]} \qquad N[x/z] \rightrightarrows P[y/z] \\ \frac{M[w/z] \rightrightarrows P[y/z]}{\lambda w M \rightrightarrows \lambda y P} \ z \# \lambda w M(*), \lambda y P$$

$$(*) \quad \frac{z\#\lambda xN}{\lambda wM \sim \lambda xN} \; \bigg\} \Rightarrow z\#\lambda wM.$$

$$\beta \text{ case: } \underline{\text{Hypotheses:}} \quad \text{a} \frac{\lambda y M \sim \lambda x N \qquad M' \sim N'}{(\lambda y M) M' \sim (\lambda x N) N'}$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \beta \frac{N[x/w] \rightrightarrows P \qquad N' \rightrightarrows P'}{(\lambda x N) N' \rightrightarrows P[w/P']} \, w \# \lambda x N$$

$$\underline{\text{Tesis:}} \qquad (\lambda y M) M' \Rightarrow P[w/P']$$

Proof:

lemma 1 congruence
$$\frac{\lambda yM \sim \lambda xN}{M[y/w] \equiv N[x/w]} \qquad N[x/w] \rightrightarrows P \qquad \text{ind. hyp.} \qquad \frac{M' \sim N' \qquad N' \rightrightarrows P'}{M' \rightrightarrows P'} \qquad M' \rightrightarrows P' \qquad W \# \lambda y M(*)$$

$$(*) \quad \begin{array}{c} w\#\lambda xN \\ \lambda yM \sim \lambda xN \end{array} \bigg\} \Rightarrow w\#\lambda yM.$$

$$\alpha \text{ case: } \underline{\text{Hypotheses:}} \quad M \sim N \qquad \qquad \alpha \, \underline{\begin{array}{ccc} N \rightrightarrows P' & P' \sim P \\ N \rightrightarrows P \end{array}}$$

Tesis: $M \rightrightarrows P$

Proof:

ind. hypothesis
$$\frac{M \sim N \qquad N \rightrightarrows P'}{\alpha \xrightarrow{M \rightrightarrows P'} \qquad P' \sim P}$$

Lemma 3. $\begin{cases} y \# \lambda xM \\ z \# \downarrow (\sigma, \lambda xM) \end{cases} \Rightarrow (M\sigma \prec\!\!\!\!+ (x,z))[z/N] \sim (M[x/y])\sigma \prec\!\!\!\!+ (y,N)$

Proof.

$$M\sigma \prec\!\!\!+ (x,z))[z/N] \sim \{ \text{ as } z \#\downarrow (\sigma, \lambda xM) \text{ by corollary 1 substitution lemma } M\sigma \prec\!\!\!+ (x,N) \equiv \{ \text{ as } y \#\lambda xM \text{ by lemma prec } \} (M[x/y])\sigma \prec\!\!\!+ (y,N)$$

Lemma 4. $M \rightrightarrows M', \sigma \rightrightarrows \sigma' \Rightarrow M\sigma \rightrightarrows M'\sigma'$

Proof. Induction on \Rightarrow relation.

 $\lambda \frac{M[x/z] \rightrightarrows M'[y/z]}{\lambda x M \rightrightarrows \lambda y M'} z \# \lambda x M, \lambda y M' \qquad , \quad \sigma \rightrightarrows \sigma'$ λ case: Hypotheses:

<u>Proof</u>: Be $t = \chi((\lambda x M)\sigma(\lambda y M')\sigma')$, then $t\#(\lambda x M)\sigma,(\lambda y M')\sigma'$. And $u = \chi(\sigma, \lambda xM), w = \chi(\sigma', \lambda yM').$

$$\text{ind. hyp. } \frac{M[x/z] \rightrightarrows M'[y/z]}{M[x/z])\sigma \not \leftrightarrow (z,t) \rightrightarrows \sigma' \not \leftrightarrow (z,t)} \frac{\sigma \rightrightarrows \sigma'}{\sigma \not \leftrightarrow (z,t) \rightrightarrows \sigma' \not \leftrightarrow (z,t)}$$

1.1 Reduce all redex function (*)

Lemma 5. σ renaming $\Rightarrow (M\sigma)^* \sim M^*\sigma$

Proof. Structural induction on terms.

variable case: <u>Hypotheses:</u> σ renaming <u>Tesis:</u> $(x\sigma)^* \sim x^*\sigma$ Proof:

$$(x\sigma)^* = (\sigma x)^* \stackrel{\sigma \text{ renaming}}{=} \sigma x = x\sigma = x^*\sigma \sim x^*\sigma$$

 λ case: Hypotheses: σ renaming Tesis: $((\lambda xM)\sigma)^* \sim (\lambda xM)^*\sigma$

Proof:

 $\begin{array}{lll} ((\lambda xM)\sigma)^* & = & \text{substitution definition, where } y = \chi(\sigma,\lambda xM) \\ (\lambda yM\sigma[x/y])^* & = & * \text{ definition} \\ \lambda yM\sigma[x/y]^* & \sim & \text{ inductive hypothesis with renaming } \sigma[x/y] \\ \lambda yM^*\sigma[x/y] & \sim & \text{ stoughton corollary } 4.2 \text{ with } y \#\downarrow(\sigma,\lambda xM^*)(*) \\ \lambda xM^*\sigma & = & * \text{ definition} \\ (\lambda xM)^*\sigma & & & \end{array}$

(*) $y = \chi(\sigma, \lambda xM) \Rightarrow y \#\downarrow (\sigma, \lambda xM)$ then by definition: $\forall z, z * \lambda xM \Rightarrow y \#\sigma z$. But if $z * \lambda xM \Rightarrow z * (\lambda xM)^*$ so we can conclude $y \#\downarrow (\sigma, \lambda xM^*)$

application case: Variable and application case $(M = x \lor M = MM')$.

Hypotheses: σ renaming Tesis: $((MN)\sigma)^* \sim (MN)^*\sigma$

Proof:

$$((MN)\sigma)^* = (M\sigma N\sigma)^* = M\sigma^* N\sigma^* \text{ ind. hyp. } M^*\sigma N^*\sigma = (M^*N^*)\sigma = (MN)^*\sigma$$

application case: Abstraction case $(M = \lambda xM)$.

Hypotheses: σ renaming <u>Tesis</u>: $(((\lambda xM)N)\sigma)^* \sim ((\lambda xM)N)^*\sigma$

Proof:

$$\begin{array}{llll} (((\lambda xM) & N)\sigma)^* & = & \text{subst. definition, with } y = \chi(\sigma,\lambda xM) \\ ((\lambda yM\sigma[x/y]) & N\sigma)^* & = & * \text{ definition} \\ (M\sigma[x/y]^*)[y/N\sigma^*] & \sim & \text{ind. hypotheses and subtitution lemma} \\ (M^*\sigma[x/y])[y/N^*\sigma] & \sim & \text{subst. composition} \\ M^*\sigma[x/N^*\sigma] & \sim & \text{auxiliar lemma} \\ (M^*[x/N^*])\sigma & = & * \text{ definition} \\ ((\lambda xM) & N)^*\sigma & & & & \end{array}$$

Lemma 6. $M \rightrightarrows N \Rightarrow N \rightrightarrows M^*$

Proof. Induction on \Rightarrow relation.

application case: Hypotheses: a
$$\frac{M \Rightarrow M' \qquad N \Rightarrow N'}{MN \Rightarrow M'N'}$$

Tesis:
$$M'N' \rightrightarrows (MN)^*$$

Proof by cases in M:

$$-M = \lambda xM$$

$$-M=x$$

$$-M = MP$$

$$\lambda$$
 case: Hypotheses: $\lambda \frac{M[x/z] \Rightarrow N[y/z]}{\lambda x M \Rightarrow \lambda y N} z \# \lambda x M$

Tesis:
$$\lambda y N \Rightarrow (\lambda x M)^* \equiv \lambda x M^*$$

Proof:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} z\#\lambda xM \\ \lambda xM \rightrightarrows \lambda yN \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow z\#\lambda yN$$

ind. hyp.
$$\frac{M[x/z] \rightrightarrows N[y/z]}{N[y/z] \rightrightarrows (M[x/z])^*} \qquad (M[x/z])^* \sim M^*[x/z]}$$
$$\lambda \frac{N[y/z] \rightrightarrows M^*[x/z]}{\lambda y N \rightrightarrows \lambda x M^*} z \# \lambda y N$$

 $\beta \text{ case: } \underline{\text{Hypotheses:}} \qquad \beta \ \underline{\frac{M[x/y] \rightrightarrows M'}{(\lambda x M) N \rightrightarrows M'[y/N']}} \ y \# \lambda x M$

Tesis:
$$M'[y/N'] \Rightarrow ((\lambda x M)N)^* \equiv M^*[x/N^*]$$

Proof:

$$y \# \lambda x M \Rightarrow y \# (\lambda x M)^* \equiv y \# \lambda x M^*$$

ind. hyp.
$$\frac{M[x/y] \rightrightarrows M'}{\lambda} \frac{M[x/y]^*}{M' \rightrightarrows M[x/y]^*} \frac{M[x/y]^* \sim M^*[x/y]}{M[x/y]^* \sim M^*[x/y]} \quad \text{ind. hyp. } \frac{N \rightrightarrows N'}{N' \rightrightarrows N^*}$$
subst. lemma
$$\frac{M' \rightrightarrows M^*[x/y]}{\text{subst. composition}} \frac{M'[y/N'] \rightrightarrows (M^*[x/y])[y/N^*]}{M'[y/N'] \rightrightarrows M^*[x/N^*]} y \# \lambda x M^*$$

$$\alpha \text{ case: } \frac{\text{Hypotheses:}}{\text{Constant of }} \quad \alpha \frac{M \rightrightarrows N \qquad N \sim P}{M \rightrightarrows P}$$

$$\frac{\text{Tesis:}}{P \rightrightarrows M^*}$$

$$\underline{\text{Tesis:}} \qquad P \rightrightarrows M^*$$

Proof:

lemma 2
$$\frac{P \sim N}{P \rightrightarrows M^*}$$
ind. hyp.
$$\frac{M \rightrightarrows N}{N \rightrightarrows M^*}$$