

LINEAR LOGIC Homework #2

One General Lemma for Substitution

Jiawen LIU

UBID: jliu223 person #: 50245965

Types	$T ::= A B C$
Term	$t ::= x t \lambda x.t$

Figure 1: syntax

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash t : A}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{x : A \vdash x : A} \text{AXIOM} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash t : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.t : A \rightarrow B} \text{ABS} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \cap \Delta = \emptyset \quad \Gamma \vdash t : A \rightarrow B \quad \Delta \vdash u : A}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash t u : B} \text{APP} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x : A, y : B \vdash u : C}{\Gamma, y : B, x : A \vdash u : C} \text{EXCHANGE} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : B}{\Gamma, x : !A \vdash t : B} \text{WEAKNESS} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash t : B}{\Gamma, x : !A \vdash t : B} \text{DERELICATE} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, x : !A, y : !A \vdash t : C}{\Gamma, x : !A \vdash t[x/y] : C} \text{CONSTRUCT} \qquad \frac{! \Gamma \vdash t : A}{! \Gamma \vdash t : !A} \text{PROMOTION}
\end{array}$$

Figure 2: Typing rules

Lemma 1 (Preservation under Substitution). *If $\Gamma \vdash t : A$ and $\Delta, x : A \vdash u : B$ then $\Gamma, \Delta \vdash u[t/x] : B$.*

Proof. Lemma 1 is proved by induction on the typing derivation of the second premise $\Delta, x : A \vdash u : B$. Assume we know: $\Gamma \vdash t : A$

Case

SubCase1:

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash u : B}{\Delta, x : !C \vdash u : B} \text{WEAKNESS}$$

where $A = !C$.

TS: $\Gamma, \Delta \vdash u[t/x] : B$

STS: $\Gamma, \Delta \vdash u : B$, because x doesn't show up in u .

By applying WEAKNESS rule on hypothesis, we get: $\Delta, !\Gamma \vdash u : B$.

By applying EXCHANGE rule, we get: $!\Gamma, \Delta \vdash u : B$.

[[how to remove ! from !\Gamma]]

SubCase2:

$$\frac{\Delta, x : !A \vdash u : B}{\Delta, x : !A, \hat{x} : !A \vdash u : B} \text{WEAKNESS}$$

TS: $!\Gamma, \Delta, \hat{x} : !A \vdash u[t/x] : B$

By IH, we get: $!\Gamma, \Delta \vdash u[t/x] : B$

By apply WEAKNESS rule, we get: $!\Gamma, \Delta, \hat{x} : !A \vdash u[t/x] : B$

This case is proved.

Case

SubCase1:

$$\frac{\Delta, x : A \vdash u : B}{\Delta, x : !A \vdash u : B} \text{DERELICATE}$$

TS: $!\Gamma, \Delta \vdash u[t/x] : B$.

By IH, we get: $!\Gamma, \Delta \vdash u[t/x] : B$.

This case is proved.

SubCase2:

$$\frac{\Delta, x : !A, \hat{x} : A \vdash u : B}{\Delta, x : !A, \hat{x} : !A \vdash u : B} \text{DERELICATE}$$

TS: $!\Gamma, \Delta, \hat{x} : !A \vdash u[t/x] : B$.

By IH, we get: $!\Gamma, \Delta, \hat{x} : A \vdash u[t/x] : B$.

By applying DERELICATE rule, we get: $!\Gamma, \Delta, \hat{x} : !A \vdash u[t/x] : B$.

This case is proved.

Case

SubCase1:

$$\frac{\Delta, x : !A, y : !A \vdash v : B}{\Delta, x : !A \vdash v[x/y] : B} \text{CONSTRUCT}$$

TS: $!\Gamma, \Delta \vdash u[t/x] : B$

STS: $!\Gamma, \Delta \vdash v[x/y][t/x] : B$

STS: $!\Gamma, \Delta \vdash v[t/y][t/x] : B$

By IH on $\Delta, x : !A, y : !A \vdash v : B$, we get: $!\Gamma, \Delta, y : !A \vdash v[t/x] : B$

SubCase2:

$$\frac{\Delta, x : !A, \hat{x} : !A, y : !A \vdash v : B}{\Delta, x : !A, \hat{x} : !A \vdash v[\hat{x}/y] : B} \text{CONSTRUCT}$$

where $v[\hat{x}/y] = u$.

TS: $!\Gamma, \Delta, \hat{x} : !A \vdash u[t/x] : B$

STS: $!\Gamma, \Delta, \hat{x} : !A \vdash v[\hat{x}/y][t/x] : B$

We know $\Delta, \hat{x} : !A, y : !A, x : !A \vdash v : B$ by applying EXCHANGE rule on $\Delta, x : !A, \hat{x} : !A, y : !A \vdash v : B$.

By IH on $\Delta, \hat{x} : !A, y : !A, x : !A \vdash v : B$, we get:

$!\Gamma, \Delta, \hat{x} : !A, y : !A \vdash v[t/x] : B$

By applying CONSTRUCT rule on $!\Gamma, \Delta, \hat{x} : !A, y : !A \vdash v[t/x] : B$, we get:

$!\Gamma, \Delta, \hat{x} : !A \vdash v[t/x][\hat{x}/y] : B$.

Because $v[t/x][\hat{x}/y] \equiv v[\hat{x}/y][t/x]$, this case is proved.

Case

$$\frac{!\Delta, x : !A \vdash u : C}{!\Delta, x : !A \vdash u : !C} \text{PROMOTION}$$

where $B = !C$.

TS: $!\Gamma, !\Delta \vdash u[t/x] : B$.

STS: $!\Gamma, !\Delta \vdash u[t/x] : !C$

By IH, we get: $!\Gamma, !\Delta \vdash u[t/x] : C$

By applying the PROMOTION rule, we get: $!\Gamma, !\Delta \vdash u[t/x] : !C$.

This case is proved. □

Theorem 0.1 (Preservation). *If $\Gamma \vdash t : A$ and $t \rightarrow t'$ then $\vdash t' : A$*

Proof. of Theorem 0.1 by induction on the derivation of first premise: $\Gamma \vdash t : A$: □