

Chapter 4 First order predicate logic 一階述語論理

本節 (100頁程) で 一階述語論理、次節で 高階述語論理 をやる。

ここでやるのは simple predicate logic (SPL) (simple type theory, 上でやる)

依存述語論理 や 多相述語論理 は Section 8.6, 11.1 とかでやる。
型変数がない

数理論理学的には 型が1つしかないものでやるのが普通だが CS的には many-typed
でやる方が自然

proof でやるのを provability でやる。 ただし fibration は fibered preorder.

$\exists \vdash \text{weakening} \vdash A$, $=_o \vdash \text{contraction} \vdash$, } fiber category

subset types $\{\alpha : \sigma \mid \varphi\}$ は, truth predicate functor の直随伴.] total category
quotient types σ / R は, equality relation functor の直随伴.] base category の
商の随伴.

これらは Section 0.2 で Set への場合が載っている。

function symbol は 足し算や掛け算などの記号。
predicate symbol は 足すのが正か否かの記号。

$P : \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$

$P(M_1, \dots, M_n)$

function symbol は $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n \rightarrow \sigma_{n+1}$ の形で predicate symbol は $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$

Def (Σ, Π) は signature with predicates と書く, Σ は many-typed signature τ

Π は 写像

$|\sum_{\tau^*}^{\tau} \longrightarrow \text{Sets}$, $P \in \Pi(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n)$ と書く

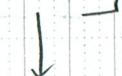
$P : \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$

と書く。

Sign のかわりに SignPred を今後使う。

Def. 4.1.1.

$\text{SignPred} \longrightarrow \text{Fam}(\text{Sets})$



Sets



Sets

$$T \mapsto (T^* \times T) + T^*$$

と SignPred を定める。

atomic equation proposition

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash M' : \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash (M =_{\sigma} M') : \text{Prop}}$$

atomic predicate proposition

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M_1 : \sigma_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash M_n : \sigma_n}{\Gamma \vdash P(M_1, \dots, M_n) : \text{Prop}}$$

$$(P : \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n)$$

$$\perp, T, \neg \varphi, \varphi \wedge \psi, \varphi \vee \psi,$$

$$\varphi \supset \psi, \forall x : \sigma. \varphi, \exists x : \sigma. \varphi$$

を追加する。

例 $\frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma \vdash \varphi : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash \exists x : \sigma. \varphi : \text{Prop}}$

(書き継ぎ) .

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \varphi_1 : \text{Prop}, \dots, \Gamma \vdash \varphi_n : \text{Prop}, \Gamma \vdash \psi : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n, \psi}$$

segment is

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n, \psi}$$

from,

$$\neg \varphi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \varphi \supset \perp \quad \text{contradict.}$$

derivation rule is

P.225 (predicate logic)

* P.171 Context rules

axiom,

identity,

cut,

weakening/contraction/substitution

for propositions/types,

substitution

付録 23.

Classical logic is #31~#3

reductio ad absurdum & λ #23.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M = M' : \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash M =_{\sigma} M'}$$

は、上は underlying type theory
は 2.1.3 equality (B, η 同値性など)

(²e internal equality includes
external equality と書いた)

P. 225 は reflexivity

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash M =_{\sigma} M}$$

が足りないといふ、これは underlying type theory
は 2.1.2 = が reflexive は OK.

$$(\varphi \models \psi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\varphi \supset \psi) \wedge (\psi \supset \varphi))$$

$$\Gamma \vdash M = M' : \sigma \text{ かつ } \varphi[M/x] \models \varphi[M'/x]$$

は derivable 1.2, 7.3.

= a predicate logic に似た subsystem と定義。

Def regular logic は

$$=, \wedge, \top, \exists$$

f = f は 制限 し = t の

coherent logic は

$$=, \wedge, \top, \vee, \perp, \forall$$

f = f は 制限 し = t の

* classical coherent logic

= classical logic.

Def 4.1.3

- (i) The first order specification とは 組 (Σ, Π, A) で
 (Σ, Π) は signature with predicates で A は axioms の集合。
(ii) regular/coherent specification とは axiom が "疎ら" で regular/coherent
 $\forall t \in T \exists s \in S \forall x \in \Sigma$

Def 4.1.4

- (i) axioms の derivability で定義しているとき first order theory と呼ぶ。
各 (Σ, Π, A) に対して 内包されて定義された theory で
 $\text{Th}(\Sigma, \Pi, A)$ と書く。
- (ii) first order specification の morphism $(\Sigma, \Pi, A) \rightarrow (\Sigma', \Pi', A')$
すなはち $\phi : (\Sigma, \Pi) \rightarrow (\Sigma', \Pi')$ は signatures with predicates の射
 $\forall (\Gamma \mid \Theta \vdash x) \in A$,
 $(\phi(\Gamma) \mid \phi(\Theta) \vdash \phi(x))$; derivable in A' ← 型を全部保つ
やつ
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall (\Gamma \mid \Theta \vdash x) \in A, (\phi(\Gamma) \mid \phi(\Theta) \vdash \phi(x)) \in \text{Th}(\Sigma', \Pi', A')$
これで作れる圏を FoSpec と書く。

ルールの通りと面倒なので減らしたい。

Lemma 4.1.6

equational logic (=おもに replacement は,
predicate logic の replacement が導いた)

左は 等式に制限したときだけを考えると導いた

$$\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash M =_o M' \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : o \vdash N : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash N[M/x] =_o N[M'/x]} \text{ (EL-R)}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash N[M/x] =_o N[M'/x]$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash M =_o M' \quad \Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \varphi[M/x] \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \varphi[M'/x]} \text{ (PL-R)}$$

ほぼ“明らか”。

(proof)

$$(\uparrow) \quad \varphi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (N[M/x] =_o N) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\varphi[M/x] = (N[M/x] =_o N[M/x])$$

よし、

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash N[M/x] : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash N[M/x] =_o N} \text{ refl}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash M =_o M' \quad \Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \varphi[M/x]}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash N[M/x] =_o N[M'/x]}$$

$$(\Downarrow) \quad \varphi = (N =_o N') \Leftrightarrow$$

(EL-R) より、

$$\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash N[M/x] =_o N[M'/x]$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash N'[M/x] =_o N[M/x]$$

assumption なし

$$\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash N[M/x] =_o N'[M/x]$$

symmetry & transitivity もOK

□

□ 4.1.7 Lemma (Lawvere equality)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M = M' : \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash M =_{\sigma} M'}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash M =_{\sigma} M'}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash M =_{\sigma} M''}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash M =_{\sigma} M'}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash M' =_{\sigma} M}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash M =_{\sigma} M'}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \psi[M/x]}$$

Lawvere equality

$$\frac{\Gamma; x : \sigma \vdash \Theta \vdash \psi[x/y]}{\Gamma; x : \sigma, y : \sigma \vdash \Theta, x =_{\sigma} y \vdash \psi} \text{ (Eq-mate)}$$

は同C強

(proof)

これは口論で、1つ目は Lawvere equality の出ない。

反例は 同C型の全式の term is internally equal です simple type theory.

(1) symm

$$\frac{x : \sigma, y : \sigma \vdash x = y : \text{Prop}}{x : \sigma, y : \sigma \vdash x = y \vdash x = y} \text{ identity}$$

$$\frac{x : \sigma, y : \sigma \vdash x = y \vdash x = y}{x : \sigma \vdash x = x} \text{ Eq-mate } \uparrow$$

$$\frac{x : \sigma \vdash x = x}{x : \sigma, y : \sigma \vdash x = y \vdash y = x} \text{ Eq-mate } \downarrow$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash M : \sigma \\ \Gamma, y : \sigma \vdash M = y \vdash y = M \end{array}}{\Gamma, \Gamma \vdash M = M' \vdash M' = M} \text{ subst}$$

cut 使, もOK.

(実は1回やった)

$$(x = x) \equiv (y[x/y] = x[x/y])$$

trans

$$\frac{x:\sigma, y:\sigma \mid x=y \vdash x=y}{x:\sigma, y:\sigma, z:\sigma \mid x=y, y=z \vdash x=z} \text{Eq-mate} \downarrow \quad (x=y) \equiv (x=z)[y/z]$$

$$x:\sigma, y:\sigma, z:\sigma \mid x=y, y=z \vdash x=z$$

subst × cat 使いはOK.

($\neg \Theta \vdash (\exists x \in T, t = x)$)

replacement (形が違えばOKではない)

φ は $\Gamma, x:T$ の FV で $x \neq y$ 且 y は φ 中 free な变数。

$$\varphi' = \varphi[y/x] \text{ と } \varphi = \varphi'[x/y].$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\Gamma, x:\sigma \mid \Theta, \varphi \vdash \varphi'[x/y]}{\Gamma, x:\sigma, y:\sigma \mid \Theta, \varphi, x=y \vdash \varphi'} \text{ identity}}{\Gamma \mid \Theta \vdash \varphi[M/x]}, M=M' \vdash \varphi[M'/x]}{\Gamma \mid \Theta \vdash \varphi[M'/x]} \text{ Eq-mate} \downarrow \text{ subst 2D}$$

$$\Gamma \mid \Theta \vdash M=M'$$

$$\Gamma \mid \Theta \vdash \varphi[M'/x] \text{ cut}$$

$$(↓) \frac{\Gamma, x:\sigma | \Theta \vdash \varphi[x/y]}{\Gamma, x:\sigma, y:\sigma | \Theta, x=y \vdash \varphi} \text{ ext. } (\text{I}\Theta t_1 t_2)$$

下から上

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:\sigma, y:\sigma | \Theta, x=y \vdash x=y}{\Gamma, x:\sigma, y:\sigma | \Theta, x=y \vdash \varphi[x/y]} \text{ replacement}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:\sigma, y:\sigma | \Theta, x=y \vdash \varphi[x/y]}{\Gamma, x:\sigma | \Theta, x=x \vdash \varphi[x/y]} \text{ contraction}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:\sigma | \Theta, x=x \vdash \varphi[x/y]}{(\Theta \text{ の } x=y \text{ は } \varphi)} \text{ (} \Theta \text{ の } x=y \text{ は } \varphi \text{)}$$

最後は cut " $x=x$ は φ "
 $(x=x$ は derivable & 仮定)

上から下

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:\sigma | \Theta \vdash \varphi[x/y]}{\Gamma, x:\sigma, y:\sigma | \Theta, x=y \vdash x=y} \frac{\Gamma, x:\sigma, y:\sigma | \Theta, x=y \vdash \varphi[x/y]}{\Gamma, x:\sigma, y:\sigma | \Theta, x=y \vdash \varphi} \text{ weakening }$$

replacement

□

これ Lawvere equality と何が違う
 併せて $x=y$, symmetry & transitivity は成り立つ?

$$\frac{x:\sigma, y:\sigma \mid x=y \vdash x=y}{x:\sigma, y:\sigma \mid x=y \vdash y=x} \text{ repl}$$

$$\frac{x,y,z \mid x=y, y=z \vdash y=z \quad x,y,z \mid x=y, y=z \vdash (x=z)[y/z] \equiv (x=y)}{x,y,z \mid x=y, y=z \vdash x=z} \text{ repl}$$

Lawvere equality on \oplus not in λ calculus / "exists" t 1st kind.

Lemma 4.1.8.

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:\sigma \vdash \Theta \vdash \psi}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \forall x:\sigma . \psi} \quad (x \text{ not free in } \Theta)$$

&

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M:\sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \forall x:\sigma . \psi}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \psi[M/x]} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Theta, \varphi \vdash \forall x:\sigma . \psi}{\Gamma, x:\sigma \vdash \Theta, \varphi \vdash \psi} \quad (\forall\text{-mate})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M:\sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \psi[M/x]}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \exists x:\sigma . \psi}$$

&

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \exists x:\sigma . \psi \quad \Gamma, x:\sigma \vdash \exists x . \psi \vdash x}{\Gamma \vdash \Theta, \exists x:\sigma . \psi \vdash x} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Theta, \exists x:\sigma . \psi \vdash \varphi}{\Gamma, x:\sigma \vdash \Theta, \varphi \vdash \varphi} \quad (\exists\text{-mate})$$

proof

(1) $\vdash \Theta \vdash \forall x:\sigma . \psi$ 自明(2) $\vdash \Theta \vdash \exists x:\sigma . \psi$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M:\sigma \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \forall x:\sigma . \psi}{\Gamma, x:\sigma \vdash \Theta, \vdash \psi} \text{ A-mate} \downarrow \text{substitution}}{\Gamma, \Gamma \vdash \Theta \vdash \psi[M/x]}$$

(3) $\vdash \Theta \Rightarrow \forall x:\sigma . \psi \vdash \Theta, x:\sigma \vdash \forall x:\sigma . \psi$ (4) $\vdash \Theta \Rightarrow \exists x:\sigma . \psi \vdash \Theta, x:\sigma \vdash \exists x:\sigma . \psi$ 自明。

$(\exists \Leftarrow \neg \forall)$

$$\frac{\Gamma | \Theta, \exists x. \psi \vdash \exists x. \psi}{\Gamma \vdash M : \sigma} \quad \frac{\Gamma | \Theta, x : \sigma \vdash \Theta, \psi \vdash \exists x. \psi}{\Gamma | \Theta \vdash \exists x. \psi}$$

identity
 \exists -mate \downarrow
 subst
 \exists it

$\Gamma | \Theta \vdash \psi[M/x]$

$(\exists \Leftarrow 2\neg\forall)$

$$\frac{\Gamma | \Theta \vdash \exists x. \psi}{\Gamma | \Sigma, \Theta \vdash x}$$

\exists -mate \uparrow
 cut

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma | \exists, \psi \vdash x}{\Gamma | \Sigma, \exists x. \psi \vdash x}$$

$(\exists \Rightarrow \Downarrow)$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma \vdash x : \sigma \quad \Gamma, x : \sigma \vdash \psi \vdash \psi[x/x]}{\Gamma, x : \sigma \vdash \psi \vdash \exists x. \psi} \text{ I}\forall$$

weakening

$$\frac{\Gamma | \Theta, \exists x. \psi \vdash \psi}{\Gamma, x : \sigma | \Theta, \exists x. \psi \vdash \psi} \text{ cut}$$

$\Gamma, x : \sigma | \Theta, \psi \vdash \psi$

$(\exists \Rightarrow \uparrow)$

$$\frac{\Gamma | \exists x. \psi \vdash \exists x. \psi}{\Gamma | \Theta, \exists x. \psi \vdash \psi} \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma | \Theta, \psi \vdash \psi}{\Gamma | \Theta, \exists x. \psi \vdash \psi} \text{ 2}\forall$$

empty type $\vdash \top \wedge \top$.

strengthening

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:\sigma \mid \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n \vdash \gamma}{\Gamma \mid \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n \vdash \gamma} \quad (\text{if } x \text{ not free in } \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n, \gamma)$$

は $\gamma[x]$.

$(x =_{\sigma} x) \supset (\exists x:\sigma, x =_{\sigma} x)$ は, $(x =_{\sigma} x)$ は derivable は "t" か "

$\exists x:\sigma, x =_{\sigma} x$ は derivable は "t" か 向題.

→ strengthen

$$x:\sigma \mid \emptyset \vdash (x =_{\sigma} x) \supset (\exists x:\sigma, x =_{\sigma} x)$$

$$x:\sigma \mid \emptyset \vdash x =_{\sigma} x$$

は derivable は "t" ,

$$\emptyset \mid \emptyset \vdash \exists x:\sigma, x =_{\sigma} x$$

は derivable は "t" か 向題.