

EXERCISES

CHAPTER 7

SEAN LI ¹

1. Reducted

Reference - Propositional Logic in λC

$$\frac{A \quad \neg A}{\perp} \perp I \text{ or } \neg E \quad \frac{\perp}{A} \perp E \quad \frac{A \quad B}{A \wedge B} \wedge I \quad \frac{A \wedge B}{A} \wedge EL$$

$$\frac{A \wedge B}{B} \wedge ER \quad \frac{a}{a \vee b} \vee IL \quad \frac{b}{a \vee b} \vee IR \quad \frac{A \Rightarrow B \quad A}{B} \Rightarrow E$$

$$\frac{A \vee B \quad A \rightarrow C \quad B \rightarrow C}{C} \vee E \quad \frac{a \in S \quad P(a)}{\exists a \in S, P(a)} \exists I$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} 1. \quad A \\ 2. \quad \boxed{\dots} \\ 3. \quad \boxed{\perp} \end{array}}{\neg A} \neg I \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} 1. \quad A \\ 2. \quad \boxed{\dots} \\ 3. \quad \boxed{B} \end{array}}{A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow I \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} 1. \quad a \in S \\ 2. \quad \boxed{\dots} \\ 3. \quad \boxed{P(a)} \end{array}}{\forall a \in S, P(a)} \forall I$$

$$\frac{\exists x \in S, P(x) \quad \forall x \in S, (P(x) \Rightarrow A)}{A} \exists E \quad \frac{a \in S \quad \forall x \in S, P(x)}{P(a)} \forall E$$

Reference - 2nd Encoding for Propositional Logic

Proposition	Minimal Propositional Logic
\perp	$\forall A, A$
$A \Rightarrow B$	$A \Rightarrow B$
$\neg A$	$A \Rightarrow \perp$
$A \wedge B$	$\forall C, (A \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow C$
$A \vee B$	$\forall C, (A \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow (B \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow C$
$\forall a \in S, P(a)$	$\forall a \in S . P(a)$
$\exists a \in S, P(a)$	$\forall \alpha, (\forall a \in S, (P(a) \Rightarrow \alpha)) \Rightarrow \alpha$

Problem

(7.1 a) Prove in natural deduction and λC the tautology

$$B \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow B)$$

Solution.

Natural Deduction.

1. B
2.
$$\begin{array}{c} A \\ \vdash B \end{array}$$
3.
$$\begin{array}{c} \vdash B \\ \hline A \Rightarrow B \end{array}$$
4.
$$\boxed{A \Rightarrow B} \quad \Rightarrow I$$
5. $B \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow B) \quad \Rightarrow I$

■

λC . Assuming context $\Gamma \equiv A : *, B : *$. By the PAT paradigm the proof is equivalent to an inhabitant of $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$.

1. $A : *, B : *$
2.
$$\begin{array}{c} x : B \\ \vdash \end{array}$$
3.
$$\begin{array}{c} y : A \\ \vdash x : B \end{array}$$
4.
$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \vdash x : B \\ \hline \lambda y : A . x : A \rightarrow B \end{array}} \quad \text{Weak}$$
5.
$$\boxed{\lambda y : A . \lambda x : A . x : B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B} \quad \text{4 Abst}$$
6.
$$\boxed{\lambda x : B . \lambda y : A . x : B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B} \quad \text{5 Abst}$$

■

Problem

(7.1 b) Prove in natural deduction and λC the tautology

$$\neg A \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow B)$$

Solution.

Natural Deduction.

1.	$\neg A$	
2.	A	
3.	$\neg A$	
4.	A	
5.	\perp	$\perp I$
6.	B	$\perp E$
7.	$A \Rightarrow B$	$\Rightarrow I$
8.	$\neg A \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow B)$	$\Rightarrow I$

■

λC . Assuming context $\Gamma \equiv A : *, B : *$. By the PAT paradigm the proof is equivalent to an inhabitant of $(A \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$.

1.	$A : *, B : *$	
2.	$x : \neg A$	
3.	$y : A$	
4.	$x y : \Pi \alpha : * . \alpha$	2,3 App (Neg Elim)
5.	$x y B : B$	4,1 App (Ex Falso)
6.	$\lambda y : A . x y B : A \rightarrow B$	5 Abst
7.	$\lambda x : \neg A . \lambda y : A . x y B : \neg A \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$	6 Abst

■

Problem

(7.1 c) Prove in natural deduction and λC the tautology

$$(A \Rightarrow \neg B) \Rightarrow ((A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow \neg A)$$

Solution.

Natural Deduction.

1.	$A \Rightarrow \neg B$	
2.	$A \Rightarrow B$	
3.	A	
4.	$\neg B$	1,3 $\Rightarrow E$
5.	B	2,3 $\Rightarrow E$
6.	\perp	5,4 $\perp I$
7.	$\neg A$	3,6 $\neg I$
8.	$(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow \neg A$	2,7 $\Rightarrow I$
9.	$(A \Rightarrow \neg B) \Rightarrow ((A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow \neg A)$	1,8 $\Rightarrow I$

■

λC . Assuming context $\Gamma \equiv A : *, B : *$. The proof should be equivalent to an inhabitant of $(A \rightarrow B \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow A \rightarrow \perp$.

1.	$A : *, B : *$	
2.	$h : A \rightarrow \neg B$	
3.	$q : A \rightarrow B$	
4.	$a : A$	
5.	$q a : B$	3,4 App
6.	$h a : B \rightarrow \perp$	2,4 App
7.	$h a (q a) : \perp$	6,5 App (Neg Elim)
8.	$\lambda a : A . h a (q a) : \neg A$	7 Abst (Neg Intro)
9.	$\lambda h : A \rightarrow B . \lambda a : A . h a (q a) : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow \neg A$	8 Abst
	$\lambda h : A \rightarrow \neg B . \lambda q : A \rightarrow B . \lambda a : A . h a (q a)$	
10.	$: (A \rightarrow \neg B) \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow \neg A$	9 Abst

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Problem

(7.1 d) Prove in natural deduction and λC the tautology

$$\neg(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow \neg B$$

Solution.

Natural Deduction.

1.	$\neg(A \Rightarrow B)$	
2.	B	
3.	A	
4.	B	
5.	$A \Rightarrow B$	3,4 $\Rightarrow I$
6.	\perp	5,1 $\perp I$
7.	$\neg B$	6 $\perp E$
8.	$\neg(A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow \neg B$	1,7 $\Rightarrow I$

■

λC . Assuming context $\Gamma \equiv A : *, B : *$. The proof should be equivalent to an inhabitant of $((A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow B \rightarrow \perp$.

1.	$n : \neg(A \rightarrow B)$	
2.	$b : B$	
3.	$a : A$	
4.	$b : A$	Weak
5.	$\lambda a : A . b : A \rightarrow B$	4 Abst
6.	$n(\lambda a : A . b) : \perp$	1,5 App (Neg Elim)
7.	$\lambda b : B . n(\lambda a : A . b) : \neg B$	6 Abst (Neg Intro)
8.		

$\lambda n : \neg(A \rightarrow B). \lambda b : B . n(\lambda a : A . b)$

$: \neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \neg B$

7 Abst

■