

## Ejercicio 8

Probar las siguientes propiedades:

I. **Debilitamiento.** Si  $\Gamma \vdash \sigma$  es válido entonces  $\Gamma, \tau \vdash \sigma$  es válido.

Tip: utilizar inducción sobre el tamaño de la derivación.

II. **Regla de corte.** Si  $\Gamma, \tau \vdash \sigma$  es válido y  $\Gamma \vdash \tau$  es válido, entonces  $\Gamma \vdash \sigma$  es válido.

i) vamos a probar que es válido para todas las reglas de derivación.

La H.i es que  $\Gamma \vdash \sigma \vee \sigma$  y queremos ver si  $\Gamma, \tau \vdash \sigma$ .

• caso ax:

$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \sigma} \text{ax} \iff \sigma \in \Gamma$ . Por lo que si tenemos  $\Gamma, \tau \vdash \sigma$  sigue siendo ax  $\forall t$  variable porque  $\sigma \in \Gamma, \tau$ .

• caso  $\wedge_i$ :

Por H.i  $\Gamma \vdash \mu \wedge \Gamma \vdash \theta$ ,  $\forall \tau \Gamma, \tau \vdash \mu \wedge \theta$ .

$$d_1 \left\{ \frac{\Gamma \vdash \mu}{\Gamma \vdash \mu \wedge \theta} \right\} d_2 \quad \text{Por H.i}_1 \quad \text{Por H.i}_2 \quad \frac{\Gamma, \tau \vdash \mu}{\Gamma, \tau \vdash \mu \wedge \theta} \wedge_i$$

Por H.i si  $\Gamma \vdash \mu \rightarrow \Gamma, \tau \vdash \mu$   
 Por H.i si  $\Gamma \vdash \theta \rightarrow \Gamma, \tau \vdash \theta$  } Son el caso que queremos.

• caso  $\vee \neg$ :

Por H.i  $\Gamma \vdash \mu \vee \theta$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mu \vee \theta}{\Gamma \vdash \mu} \vee \neg \quad \text{Por H.i en el} \quad \frac{\Gamma, \tau \vdash \mu \vee \theta}{\Gamma, \tau \vdash \mu} \vee \neg$$

Por H.i si  $\Gamma \vdash \mu \vee \theta \rightarrow \Gamma, \tau \vdash \mu \vee \theta$

• caso  $\rightarrow_i$ :

Por H.i  $\Gamma, \theta \vdash \mu$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \theta \vdash \mu}{\Gamma \vdash \theta \rightarrow \mu} \rightarrow_i \quad \text{Por H.i en el} \quad \frac{\Gamma, \tau, \theta \vdash \mu}{\Gamma, \tau \vdash \theta \rightarrow \mu} \rightarrow_i$$

Por H.i si  $\Gamma, \theta \vdash \mu \rightarrow \Gamma, \theta, \tau \vdash \mu$ .

• caso  $\rightarrow_e$ :

Por H.i  $\Gamma \vdash \tau \rightarrow \theta$  y  $\Gamma \vdash \tau$

$$d_1 \left\{ \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau \rightarrow \theta}{\Gamma \vdash \theta} \right\} d_2 \quad \text{Por H.i en } d_1 \quad \text{Por H.i en } d_2 \quad \frac{\Gamma, \tau \vdash \tau \rightarrow \theta}{\Gamma, \tau \vdash \theta} \rightarrow_e$$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \forall \delta \quad \Gamma \vdash \beta \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \Gamma, \delta \vdash \beta \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash \beta \rightarrow \Gamma, \delta \vdash \beta$$

• Caso  $\forall i$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash \beta$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \beta}{\Gamma \vdash \beta \vee \alpha} \text{ } \forall i \quad \frac{\Gamma, \delta \vdash \beta}{\Gamma, \delta \vdash \beta \vee \alpha} \text{ } \forall i$$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash \beta \rightarrow \Gamma, \delta \vdash \beta$$

Caso  $\forall e$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash \beta \vee \alpha, \Gamma, \delta \vdash e \text{ y } \Gamma, \alpha \vdash e$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash \beta \vee \alpha}{\Gamma \vdash e} \text{ } d_1 \quad \frac{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e}{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e} \text{ } d_2}{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e} \text{ } d_3 \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\Gamma, \delta \vdash \beta \vee \alpha}{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e} \text{ } d_1 \quad \frac{\Gamma, \delta \vdash \beta \vee \alpha}{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e} \text{ } d_2 \quad \frac{\Gamma, \delta \vdash \beta \vee \alpha}{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e} \text{ } d_3}{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e} \text{ } \forall e$$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash \beta \vee \alpha \rightarrow \Gamma, \delta \vdash \beta \vee \alpha$$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma, \delta \vdash e \rightarrow \Gamma, \delta \vdash e$$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma, \alpha \vdash e \rightarrow \Gamma, \alpha \vdash e$$

ii) Lo veremos de nuevo x inducción en los reglas de derivación.

$$\text{La H i es que } \forall \alpha, \beta \quad \Gamma, \delta \vdash \alpha \text{ y } \Gamma \vdash \beta$$

• Caso  $\Delta x$ :

$$\frac{\Gamma, \delta \vdash \alpha}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha} \text{ } \Delta x \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \alpha \in \Gamma. \text{ Por lo que por weakening tambien vale que } \Gamma \vdash \alpha. \text{ Sin importar que por H i } \Gamma \vdash \alpha.$$

• Caso  $\Delta i$ :

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma, \delta \vdash e, \Gamma, \delta \vdash \alpha \text{ y } \Gamma \vdash \beta$$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma, \delta \vdash e \wedge \alpha \text{ y } \Gamma \vdash \beta \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash e \wedge \alpha$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e}{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e \wedge \alpha} \text{ } d_1 \quad \frac{\Gamma, \delta \vdash \alpha}{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e \wedge \alpha} \text{ } d_2}{\Gamma, \delta \vdash e \wedge \alpha} \text{ } \Delta i \quad \frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash \beta}{\Gamma \vdash \beta} \text{ } \Delta i \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \beta}{\Gamma \vdash \beta} \text{ } \Delta i}{\Gamma \vdash e \wedge \alpha} \text{ } \Delta i$$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma, \delta \vdash e \text{ y } \Gamma \vdash \beta \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash e.$$

$$\forall \alpha \forall \beta \forall \gamma \quad \Gamma, \delta \vdash \alpha \text{ y } \Gamma \vdash \beta \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \alpha.$$