

# Ejercicio 14 (Commutación de sustituciones)

Sean  $M$ ,  $N$  y  $P$  términos del cálculo- $\lambda$ .

a) Por inducción en la estructura del término  $M$ , demostrar que si  $x$  no aparece libre en  $P$  y  $x \neq y$ , entonces:

$$M\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = M\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$$

b) Dar un contraejemplo para la ecuación de arriba cuando  $x$  aparece libre en  $P$ .

$$M ::= x \mid \lambda z:T. M \mid M Q \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid \text{if } C \text{ then } M \text{ else } Q$$

- Caso Base  $M = x$ .
- Por Hi  $x \notin FV(P)$  y  $x \neq y$ .
- QVQ  $x\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = x\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$   
 $x\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = x\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$   
 $N\{y := P\} = x\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$  (Como  $x \neq y$  entonces la sust en el lado izq no afecta a  $x$ )  
 $N\{y := P\} = N\{y := P\}$ .
- Como True (False es igual)
- Por Hi  $x \notin FV(P)$  y  $x \neq y$ .
- QVQ  $\text{True}\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = \text{True}\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$   
 $\text{True}\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = \text{True}\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$   
 $\text{True}\{y := P\} = \text{True}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$   
 $\text{True} = \text{True}\{x := N\}$   
 $\text{True} = \text{True}$ .
- Caso  $\lambda z:T. M$
- Hi:  $M\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = M\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$ ,  $x \notin FV(P)$  y  $x \neq y$ .
- QVQ:  $(\lambda z:T. M)\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = (\lambda z:T. M)\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$   
 $(\lambda z:T. M)\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = (\lambda z:T. M\{y := P\})\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$   
 $(\lambda z:T. \underbrace{M\{x := N\}\{y := P\}}_{M'}) = (\lambda z:T. \underbrace{M\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}}_{M'})$   
 Vale x Hi. Ya que en ambos lados tenemos  $\lambda z:T. M'$ .
- Caso  $MQ$ :
- Hi:  $M\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = M\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$ ,  
 $Q\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = Q\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$ ,  $x \notin FV(P)$  y  $x \neq y$
- QVQ  $(M Q)\{x := N\}\{y := P\} = (M Q)\{y := P\}\{x := N\{y := P\}\}$

$$(M Q) \{x := N\} \{y := P\} = (M Q) \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\}$$

$$(M \{x := N\} Q \{x := N\}) \{y := P\} = (M \{y := P\} Q \{y := P\}) \{x := N\} \{y := P\}$$

= xHe

$$M \{x := N\} \{y := P\} Q \{x := N\} \{y := P\} = M \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\} Q \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\}$$

= xHe

• Case if C Then M else Q:

$$\text{Hi: } C \{x := N\} \{y := P\} = C \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\},$$

$$M \{x := N\} \{y := P\} = M \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\},$$

$$Q \{x := N\} \{y := P\} = Q \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\}, \quad x \notin \text{FV}(P) \text{ and } x \neq y.$$

$$\bullet \quad Q \vee Q (\text{if } C \text{ Then } M \text{ else } Q) \{x := N\} \{y := P\} = (\text{if } C \text{ Then } M \text{ else } Q) \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\}$$

$$(\text{if } C \text{ Then } M \text{ else } Q) \{x := N\} \{y := P\} = \text{if } C \text{ Then } M \text{ else } Q \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\}$$

$$(\text{if } C \{x := N\} \text{ Then } M \{x := N\} \text{ else } Q \{x := N\}) \{y := P\}$$

$$(\text{if } C \{y := P\} \text{ Then } M \{y := P\} \text{ else } Q \{y := P\}) \{x := N\} \{y := P\}$$

$$\text{if } C \{x := N\} \{y := P\} \text{ Then } M \{x := N\} \{y := P\} \text{ else } Q \{x := N\} \{y := P\}$$

=

=

=

=

$$\text{if } C \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\} \text{ Then } M \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\} \text{ else } Q \{y := P\} \{x := N\} \{y := P\}$$