Types and λ -calculus

Problem Sheet 5

- * 1. Give a type derivation/proof tree for the judgements:
 - (a) $\vdash \lambda xy. yxx: a \rightarrow (a \rightarrow a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b$
 - (b) $x:(b \to b) \to b \to b$, $y:\forall c.c \to c \vdash \lambda z.x (y(\lambda z'.z')) (yz):b \to b$
 - (c) $\vdash \lambda x yz. y(xz): (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow a \rightarrow c$
- ** 2. Give terms $M \in \Lambda$ that satisfy each of the following (you are *not* required to justify them with a proof tree, but you may wish to so as to check your answer):
 - (a) $\vdash M : (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a \rightarrow b$
 - (b) $x:(a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow c \vdash M:c$
 - (c) $x : \forall ab. \ a \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \vdash M : a$
- ** 3. Prove that $\lambda xy.xy(yx)$ is untypable (not typable).
- ** 4. **(Optional)** Prove: $\forall A$, if $c \notin \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$ and $\{a_1, \dots, a_n\} \cap \mathsf{FV}(C) = \emptyset$ then

$$A[B_1/a_1,...,B_n/a_n][C/c] = A[C/c][B_1[C/c]/a_1,...,B_n[C/c]/a_n]$$

You will want to consider several cases depending on how variables coincide.

** 5. Prove, by induction on $\Gamma \vdash M : A$, that:

If
$$\Gamma \vdash M : A$$
 then $\Gamma[C/c] \vdash M : A[C/c]$.

Note: by the variable convention, you may assume $(\forall \overline{a}. A)[C/c] = \forall \overline{a}. A[C/c]$. Also, you will need to use the result of the previous question.

** 6. **(Optional)** Prove the Subject Reduction Theorem by induction on $M \rightarrow_{\beta} N$:

if
$$M \to_{\beta} N$$
 and $\Gamma \vdash M : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash N : A$.

Three tips:

- You will want to have an induction hypothesis of the form $\forall \Gamma$. $\Phi(M, N)$, which will be useful in the (Abs) case, so set up your goal accordingly.
- You will need to use the substitution lemma from the notes.
- You will need to use the Inversion theorem from the notes.