

Answers to the test Type Theory and Coq, 2011

1. (a)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{[[((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a] \rightarrow b^x]}{((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a} \frac{[a^z]}{E \rightarrow} I[w] \rightarrow}{b} \frac{[(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a^y]}{a \rightarrow b} \frac{I[z] \rightarrow}{E \rightarrow}}{a} \frac{I[y] \rightarrow}{E \rightarrow} \frac{I[x] \rightarrow}{b} \frac{I[x] \rightarrow}{(((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a) \rightarrow b} \frac{I[x] \rightarrow}{b}$$

(b)

$$\lambda x : (((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a) \rightarrow b. x \lambda y : (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a. y \lambda z : a. x \lambda w : (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a. z$$

2. (a)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{[\forall a : *. ((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a^x]}{((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a} E\forall \quad \frac{[b^y]}{(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b} \frac{I[z] \rightarrow}{E \rightarrow}}{a} \frac{I[y] \rightarrow}{b \rightarrow a} \frac{I\forall}{\forall a : *. b \rightarrow a}}{(\forall a : *. ((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a) \rightarrow \forall a : *. b \rightarrow a} \frac{I[x] \rightarrow}{\forall b : *. (\forall a : *. ((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a) \rightarrow \forall a : *. b \rightarrow a} I\forall$$

(b)

$$\lambda b : *. \lambda x : (\Pi a : *. ((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a). \lambda a : *. \lambda y : b. x a \lambda z : a \rightarrow b. y$$

(c)

$$\Pi b : *. (\Pi a : *. ((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a) \rightarrow \Pi a : *. b \rightarrow a$$

3. (a)

$$\Pi c : *. (A \rightarrow B \rightarrow c) \rightarrow c$$

6. (a) All but the second and fourth can be written with \rightarrow notation:

$$\begin{aligned}\prod x : a. b &= a \rightarrow b \\ \prod a : *. b &= * \rightarrow b \\ \prod x : a. * &= a \rightarrow * \\ \prod a : *. * &= * \rightarrow *\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Only the first is allowed in $\lambda\rightarrow$.
(c) The first, second and fifth are allowed in λP .
(d) The first, third and fourth are allowed in $\lambda 2$.
(e)

$$\begin{aligned}\prod x : a. b &: * \\ \prod x : a. p x &: * \\ \prod a : *. b &: * \\ \prod a : *. a &: * \\ \prod x : a. * &: \square \\ \prod a : *. * &: \square\end{aligned}$$

7. (a) Inductive boollist : Set :=
| nil : boollist
| cons : bool -> boollist -> boollist.
(b) forall P : boollist -> Prop,
P nil ->
(forall (b : bool) (l : boollist), P l -> P (cons b l)) ->
forall l : boollist, P l
(c) Require Import Bool.
Fixpoint andblist (l : boollist) {struct l} : bool :=
match l with
| nil => true
| cons b l' => andb b (andblist l')
end.
8. (a) Require Import Even.
Inductive seq (n : nat) : nat -> nat -> Prop :=
| seq_0 : seq n 0 n
| seq_even : forall (i a b : nat), seq n i a ->
a = mult (S (S 0)) b -> seq n (S i) b
| seq_odd : forall (i a : nat), seq n i a ->
not (even a) -> seq n (S i) (S (mult (S (S (S 0))) a)).
(b) Definition convergent (n : nat) : Prop :=
n = 0 \/\ exists i : nat, seq n i (S 0).
(c) forall n : nat, convergent n

9. (a) The version of the derivation without contexts and names for the rules (but with variable names indicated):

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{[a\ y]}{[\beta]} \\
\frac{\perp}{[\gamma]} \\
\frac{[\neg\neg a\ x] \quad \frac{\perp}{\neg a} [y]}{\perp} \\
\frac{\perp}{(\neg\neg a \rightarrow a) \vee \perp} [\alpha] \\
\frac{\perp}{a} [\beta] \\
\frac{\perp}{\neg\neg a \rightarrow a} [x] \\
\frac{\perp}{(\neg\neg a \rightarrow a) \vee \perp} [\alpha] \\
\frac{\perp}{(\neg\neg a \rightarrow a) \vee \perp} [\alpha]
\end{array}$$

The full derivation was not required, but is given here for completeness. In it, we abbreviate $A := (\neg\neg a \rightarrow a) \vee \perp$:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\neg\neg a, a \vdash a; \perp, a, A} \textit{axiom} \\
\frac{}{\neg\neg a, a \vdash \perp; \perp, a, A} \textit{passivate} \\
\frac{}{\neg\neg a, a \vdash \perp; a, A} \textit{activate} \\
\frac{}{\neg\neg a \vdash \neg\neg a; a, A} \textit{axiom} \quad \frac{}{\neg\neg a \vdash \neg a; a, A} I \rightarrow \\
\frac{}{\neg\neg a \vdash \perp; a, A} E \rightarrow \\
\frac{}{\neg\neg a \vdash \perp; a, A} I_r \vee \\
\frac{}{\neg\neg a \vdash A; a, A} I_r \vee \\
\frac{}{\neg\neg a \vdash \perp; a, A} \textit{passivate} \\
\frac{}{\neg\neg a \vdash \perp; a, A} \textit{activate} \\
\frac{}{\neg\neg a \vdash a; A} \textit{activate} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \neg\neg a \rightarrow a; A} I \rightarrow \\
\frac{}{\vdash \neg\neg a \rightarrow a; A} I_l \vee \\
\frac{}{\vdash A; A} I_l \vee \\
\frac{}{\vdash \perp; A} \textit{passivate} \\
\frac{}{\vdash A; A} \textit{activate}
\end{array}$$

- (b)

$$\mu\alpha : ((\neg\neg a \rightarrow a) \vee \perp). [\alpha] \text{inl} (\lambda x : \neg\neg a. \mu\beta : a. [\alpha] \text{inr} (x (\lambda y : a. \mu\gamma : \perp. [\beta] y)))$$