

Written Exam **Proving with Computer Assistance 2IF65**

Friday June 27 2008, 14.00–17.00

The maximum number of points per exercise is indicated in the margin. (Maximum 100 points in total.) **NB** Typing derivations may be given in “flag style” or in “sequent style”.

---

- (10) 1. Show that the following term  $P$  is typable in simple type theory  $(\lambda \rightarrow)$  à la Church.

$$\lambda x : (\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha.x(\lambda y : \alpha.\lambda z : \alpha \rightarrow \alpha.z y)$$

Give a typing derivation that gives the type of  $P$ .

- (15) 2. Construct a term  $M$  of type  $(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \gamma$  in simple type theory  $(\lambda \rightarrow)$  à la Church and give a typing derivation of

$$M : (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \gamma.$$

- (15) 3. Compute the principal type of

$$\lambda x.\lambda y.\lambda z.y(x z)x$$

in simple type theory  $(\lambda \rightarrow)$  à la Curry. (Give the end result and show your computation.)

- (10) 4. Give a type to the term

$$\lambda x.x x (\lambda y.y y)$$

in  $\lambda 2$  à la Curry. Also give the typing derivation of your result.

**Continue on the other side**

5. In  $\lambda_2$  à la Church we define the following type:

$$\mathbf{Three} := \forall \alpha : * . \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \alpha.$$

- (10) (a) Give three different closed inhabitants of the type  $\mathbf{Three}$  in  $\lambda_2$  à la Church:  
 $\mathbf{one}, \mathbf{two}, \mathbf{three} : \mathbf{Three}.$
- (10) (b) Define a function  $\mathbf{Shift} : \mathbf{Three} \rightarrow \mathbf{Three}$  that does the following

$$\mathbf{Shift\ one} =_{\beta} \mathbf{two}$$

$$\mathbf{Shift\ two} =_{\beta} \mathbf{three}$$

$$\mathbf{Shift\ three} =_{\beta} \mathbf{one}$$

- (15) 6. In the system  $\lambda P$ , give a term of type  $\Pi x:A.P(f\ x)$  in the context

$$\Gamma := A : *, P : A \rightarrow *, h : \Pi x:A.P(f\ x) \rightarrow P\ x, g : \Pi x, y:A.(P\ y \rightarrow P\ x) \rightarrow P\ y.$$

That is, solve the following type inhabitation problem in  $\lambda P$ :

$$\Gamma \vdash ? : \Pi x:A.P(f\ x)$$

You don't have to give a typing derivation .

- (15) 7. We define, in the Calculus of Constructions  $\lambda C$ , the existential quantifier by

$$\exists x:A.\varphi := \Pi \alpha : * . (\Pi x:A.\varphi \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha$$

As usual,  $\perp$  is defined as  $\Pi \beta : * . \beta$ .

Give a term of type

$$(\exists x:A.\varphi) \rightarrow (\Pi x:A.\varphi \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$$

You don't have to give a typing derivation .

**END**