

Logic

Homework for Lecture III

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Please answer as many of the following questions as you can, in Chinese or English, on the provided answer sheet and hand it to me before noon on **July 13, 2007**. No delayed submissions will be accepted. *None*.

Do not feel pressured to complete *all* questions. The grading of your homework will not be based on how many questions you solved, but on how well you did compared with your classmates.

1 Equational Logic

1. Prove, for any terms r, s , variable x , interpretation I and variable assignment σ , that $\llbracket [x := r]s \rrbracket_{I, \sigma} = \llbracket s \rrbracket_{I, \sigma[x := \llbracket r \rrbracket_{I, \sigma}]}$.
2. Prove the (semantic) validity of the closure law.
3. Prove the transitivity law in NJEq (you may assume $\Gamma = \emptyset$).
4. Prove the closure law in NJEq.

Hint: You may first want to prove (syntactically) that

- (a) $\text{FV}([x := s]r) \subseteq \text{FV}(r) \cup \text{FV}(s)$
- (b) if $y \notin \text{FV}(s)$, then $[y := t]s \equiv s$
- (c) if $y \notin \text{FV}(r)$, then $[y := s][x := y]r \equiv [x := s]r$

for terms r, s, t and variables x, y .

5. Prove that the equality $x \sqcap 1 = x$ holds in every Boolean algebra. . .
 - (a) . . . using the definition of a Boolean algebra.
 - (b) . . . using the theory of Boolean algebras in NJEq.

2 Curry-Howard (Bonus)

1. Give an annotated derivation corresponding to the lambda term $\lambda x: a. \lambda y: b. x$.
2. Give an annotated derivation corresponding to the lambda term

$$\lambda m: (a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a. \lambda n: (a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a. \lambda s: a \rightarrow a. \lambda z: a. m s (n s z)$$