

Answers to the test Type Theory and Coq, 2011

1. (a)

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

(b)

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

2. (a)

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

(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)

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

(b)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \wedge B \quad \Gamma, A, B \vdash C}{\Gamma \vdash C} \cdot E \wedge,$$

4. (a)

$$\frac{\overline{\vdash * : \square} \quad \overline{\vdash * : \square}}{\overline{d : * \vdash * : \square}} \\ \overline{d : *, a : * \vdash a : *}$$

(b)

$$\frac{\overline{\vdash * : \square} \quad \overline{\vdash * : \square} \quad \overline{\vdash * : \square}}{d : * \vdash d : * \quad d : * \vdash * : \square} \\ \overline{d : *, a : * \vdash d : *}$$

(c)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \text{(b)} \end{array} \quad \frac{\text{(a)} \quad \frac{\vdots}{d : *, a : * \vdash d : *} \quad \frac{\text{(a)} \quad \frac{\vdots}{d : *, a : * \vdash a : *} \quad \frac{\text{(b)} \quad \frac{\vdots}{d : *, a : * \vdash d : *}}{d : *, a : *, x : d \vdash a : *} \quad \frac{\text{(a)}}{d : *, a : * \vdash (\Pi x : d. a) : *} \\ \vdots \end{array}}{d : *, a : * \vdash a : *} \quad \frac{d : *, a : * \vdash (\Pi x : d. a) : *}{d : *, a : *, H : a \vdash (\Pi x : d. a) : *} \\ \frac{d : *, a : *, H : a \vdash (\Pi x : d. a) : *}{d : *, a : * \vdash (a \rightarrow \Pi x : d. a) : *}$$

(d)

$$\lambda H : a. \lambda x : d. H$$

(e)

$$a \rightarrow \forall x. a$$

5. (a) **fun** x : A => M

This notation shows that the term denotes a function.

(b) **forall** x : A, B

This notation shows that the product type corresponds to a universally quantified formula under the Curry-Howard isomorphism.

(c) **Set**, **Prop** and **Type_i** for all type levels $i \in \mathbb{N}$.

(d) * has type \square , and \square does not have a type.

(e) **Set** and **Prop** both have type **Type₀**, and **Type_i** has type **Type_{i+1}**.

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

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

- (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)

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

7. (a) Inductive boollist : Set :=
 | nil : boollist
 | cons : bool \rightarrow boollist \rightarrow boollist.
 (b) forall P : boollist \rightarrow Prop,
 P nil \rightarrow
 (forall (b : bool) (l : boollist), P l \rightarrow P (cons b l)) \rightarrow
 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 \rightarrow nat \rightarrow Prop :=
 | seq_0 : seq n 0 n
 | seq_even : forall (i a b : nat), seq n i a \rightarrow
 a = mult (S (S 0)) b \rightarrow seq n (S i) b
 | seq_odd : forall (i a : nat), seq n i a \rightarrow
 not (even a) \rightarrow seq n (S i) (S (mult (S (S (S 0))) a)).
 (b) Definition convergent (n : nat) : Prop :=
 n = 0 \vee 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):

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\neg\neg a, a \vdash a; \perp, a, A}{\neg\neg a, a \vdash \perp; \perp, a, A} \text{ axiom} \\
 \frac{\neg\neg a, a \vdash \perp; \perp, a, A}{\neg\neg a, a \vdash \perp; a, A} \text{ passivate} \\
 \frac{\neg\neg a, a \vdash \perp; a, A}{\neg\neg a \vdash \neg a; a, A} I_{\rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\neg\neg a \vdash \neg a; a, A}{\neg\neg a \vdash \perp; a, A} E_{\rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\neg\neg a \vdash \perp; a, A}{\neg\neg a \vdash A; a, A} I_r \vee \\
 \frac{\neg\neg a \vdash A; a, A}{\neg\neg a \vdash \perp; a, A} \text{ passivate} \\
 \frac{\neg\neg a \vdash \perp; a, A}{\neg\neg a \vdash a; A} activate \\
 \frac{\neg\neg a \vdash a; A}{\vdash \neg\neg a \rightarrow a; A} I_{\rightarrow} \\
 \frac{\vdash \neg\neg a \rightarrow a; A}{\vdash A; A} I_l \vee \\
 \frac{\vdash A; A}{\vdash \perp; A} \text{ passivate} \\
 \frac{\vdash \perp; A}{\vdash A; } activate
 \end{array}$$

(b)

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