

Types for Programs and Proofs 2018/2019

Exercise Session 2

September 17, 2018

The deadline for registering your talk proposals in the wiki is on *Thursday 20 September*.

Homework 2 is now available. It is due on *Monday 1 October at 13.15*. Please submit it in Fire. You should *be prepared* to present your solutions in the exercise session the same day at 15.15 – 17.00.

1 Exercises

1. The type of the identity function \mathbf{I} with implicit polymorphism is

$$\mathbf{I} : \forall \{X : \mathbf{Set}\} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X$$

Write \mathbf{I} using λ -notation.

$$\mathbf{I} = \{\mathbf{!!}\}$$

2. Define the \mathbf{K} - and \mathbf{S} -combinators.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{K} &: \forall \{X Y : \mathbf{Set}\} \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow X \\ \mathbf{K} &= \{\mathbf{!!}\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{S} &: \forall \{X Y Z : \mathbf{Set}\} \rightarrow (X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow (X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z) \rightarrow X \rightarrow Z \\ \mathbf{S} &= \{\mathbf{!!}\}\end{aligned}$$

3. Define the \mathbf{I}' -combinator using only application, \mathbf{K} and \mathbf{S} .

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{I}' &: \forall \{X : \mathbf{Set}\} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \\ \mathbf{I}' &= \{\mathbf{!!}\}\end{aligned}$$

4. Prove symmetry and transitivity of propositional identity $_ \equiv _$ by pattern matching.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{sym} &: \forall \{A\} \{a b : A\} \rightarrow a \equiv b \rightarrow b \equiv a \\ \mathbf{sym} &= \{\mathbf{!!}\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{trans} &: \forall \{A\} \{a b c : A\} \rightarrow a \equiv b \rightarrow b \equiv c \rightarrow a \equiv c \\ \mathbf{trans} &= \{\mathbf{!!}\}\end{aligned}$$

5. Prove symmetry and transitivity without pattern matching by using \mathbf{subst} .

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{subst} &: \forall \{A\} \{P : A \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}\} \{a b\} \rightarrow a \equiv b \rightarrow P a \rightarrow P b \\ \mathbf{subst refl} & p = p\end{aligned}$$

`sym' : $\forall \{A\} \{a b : A\} \rightarrow a \equiv b \rightarrow b \equiv a$`
`sym' = {!!}`

`trans' : $\forall \{A\} \{a b c : A\} \rightarrow a \equiv b \rightarrow b \equiv c \rightarrow a \equiv c$`
`trans' = {!!}`

6. Prove commutativity of addition $_ + _$.

`0-neutral-right : $\forall \{m\} \rightarrow m + 0 \equiv m$`
`0-neutral-right = {!!}`

`0-neutral-left : $\forall \{n\} \rightarrow 0 + n \equiv n$`
`0-neutral-left = {!!}`

`succ-+-right : $\forall \{m n\} \rightarrow m + \text{succ } n \equiv \text{succ } (m + n)$`
`succ-+-right = {!!}`

`succ-+-left : $\forall \{m n\} \rightarrow \text{succ } m + n \equiv \text{succ } (m + n)$`
`succ-+-left = {!!}`

`comm-+ : $\forall \{m n\} \rightarrow m + n \equiv n + m$`
`comm-+ = {!!}`

7. Prove the commutativity, idempotency and neutrality laws for conjunction $_ \wedge _$.

`comm-Λ : $\forall \{A B\} \rightarrow A \wedge B \approx B \wedge A$`
`comm-Λ = {!!}`

`idem-Λ : $\forall \{A\} \rightarrow A \wedge A \approx A$`
`idem-Λ = {!!}`

`neutral-Λ : $\forall \{A\} \rightarrow A \wedge \top \approx A$`
`neutral-Λ = {!!}`

8. Prove the involution law for negation, assuming you can decide whether a type is empty (the false proposition) or inhabited (the true proposition).

-- Homework 2, Problem 2 b)
`postulate L : $\forall \{A\} \rightarrow A \sqcup (A \rightarrow \text{Empty})$`

`invol-¬ : $\forall \{A\} \rightarrow \neg \neg A \approx A$`
`invol-¬ = {!!}`

9. Find a Kripke structure[?, Chapter 10] k where negation is *not* involutive, i.e. there is a formula f and a world w such that the instance of the law fails there.

```
record KripkeStructure : Set1 where
  field
    -- a set of worlds
    W      : Set
    -- a reflexive and transitive relation on W
```

```

R      : W → W → Set
reflR  : ∀ (w : W) → R w w
transR : ∀ {w v u : W} → R w v → R v u → R w u
-- a valuation telling whether atomic formula i is true or false in a given
-- world
V      : W → Nat → Set
monoV : ∀ {w v : W} → R w v → ∀ (i : Nat) → V w i → V v i
open KripkeStructure

_,_⊧_k_ : ∀ (k : KripkeStructure) → W k → Formula → Set
k , w ⊧_k $ x      = V k w x
k , w ⊧_k True     = Unit
k , w ⊧_k False    = Empty
k , w ⊧_k Implies f1 f2 = ∀ {v : W k} → R k w v → k , v ⊧_k f1 → k , v ⊧_k f2
k , w ⊧_k And f1 f2 = k , w ⊧_k f1 × k , w ⊧_k f2
k , w ⊧_k Or f1 f2 = k , w ⊧_k f1 ∪ k , w ⊧_k f2

not-invol-Not : (k , w ⊧_k Implies (Not (Not f)) f) → Empty
not-invol-Not = {!!}

```

References

- [1] Aaron Stump, *Verified Functional Programming in Agda*, Association for Computing Machinery and Morgan & Claypool Publishers, 2016.
- [2] Peter Dybjer, *An Introduction to Programming and Proving in Agda*, 2017.
- [3] Agda contributors, *The Agda User Manual*, <https://agda.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>, 2017.