Homework 6: Light linear logic CR13 course. P. Baillot

to be returned by dec 11, 2015

Notations: Here application in λ -calculus will be denoted as $(t \ u)$. We will also write $\lambda x_1 x_2 t$ for $\lambda x_1 \cdot \lambda x_2 \cdot t$ (please indicate in case you use other notations).

We write <u>n</u> the Church (unary) integer $\lambda f x.(f(f \dots (f x) \dots))$ (with n occurrences of f).

Exercise 1:

In homework 5 we typed the following λ -term in IELL:

$$t = \lambda n f x. (n f (n f (f x)))$$

In this exercise we will study it in Intuitionistic Light Linear Logic (ILLL). We consider the following type for Church unary integers in ILLL:

$$\mathbf{N}_{\alpha}^{\mathbf{L}} = !(\alpha \multimap \alpha) \multimap \S(\alpha \multimap \alpha)$$

1. Show that there is an ILLL derivation \mathcal{D}' (decorated with terms) of the following judgement:

$$\vdash t : !\mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{L}}_{\alpha} \multimap \S \mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{L}}_{\alpha}.$$

2. Translate the derivation \mathcal{D}' into an LLL proof-net S. Using results of the course, what can we say about a time complexity bound for the reduction of a proof-net obtained by applying S to a proof-net representing a Church integer <u>n</u> (and thus representing the term $(t \underline{n})$)?

Write down the reduction of this proof-net in the particular case of n = 1.

Exercise 2 [Polynomials in IELL and ILLL]:

In this exercise we use the two following types for Church integers respectively in IELL and ILLL:

$$\mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{E}} = \forall \alpha.! (\alpha \multimap \alpha) \multimap ! (\alpha \multimap \alpha) \mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{L}} = \forall \alpha.! (\alpha \multimap \alpha) \multimap \S(\alpha \multimap \alpha).$$

- 1. Show that any polynomial function with one variable and coefficients in \mathbb{N} , so of the shape $f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i x^i$, can be represented in IELL by a proof of conclusion $!\mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{E}} \multimap !\mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{E}}$.
- 2. Can we hope for a similar representation in ILLL of all polynomial functions with a single type, say for instance with type $!\mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{L}} \multimap \S \mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{L}}$?
- 3. Consider the polynomial function $f(x) = x^{2^k}$, for $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that it can be represented in ILLL by a proof of conclusion $\mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{L}} \multimap \S^{4k} \mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{L}}$.