

Homework 5: Elementary linear logic

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

We write \underline{n} the Church (unary) integer $\lambda f x. (f (f \dots (f x) \dots))$ (with n occurrences of f).

We want to type the following λ -term in IELL:

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

1. Show that t is typable in simple types (or if you prefer in system F, or in LJ2) with the type:

$$[(\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)] \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)$$

where α is a base type.

What does the term t compute when it is applied to the Church integer \underline{n} ?

2. We write \mathbf{N}_α the following IELL type for Church integers:

$$\mathbf{N}_\alpha = !(\alpha \multimap \alpha) \multimap !(\alpha \multimap \alpha).$$

In the following whenever we speak of an IELL derivation, we mean an IELL derivation decorated with terms. Give an IELL derivation for the following judgements:

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 : !(\alpha \multimap \alpha), y_2 : !(\alpha \multimap \alpha), f_3 : !(\alpha \multimap \alpha) &\vdash \lambda x. (y_1 (y_2 (f_3 x))) : !(\alpha \multimap \alpha) \\ n_1 : N_\alpha, n_2 : N_\alpha &\vdash \lambda f x. (n_1 f (n_2 f (f x))) : \mathbf{N}_\alpha \end{aligned}$$

Give an IELL derivation \mathcal{D} of $\vdash t : !N_\alpha \multimap !N_\alpha$, by using if necessary the previous derivations.

3. Translate the derivation \mathcal{D} into an ELL proof-net.

Denote as R the proof-net corresponding to the application $(t \underline{1})$. Perform the normalisation of R and explain if the normal proof-net obtained does correspond to the expected result.