MPRI Foundations of proof systems 3 Gilles Dowek

Exercise 1 What is the proof-term associated to the proof

$\exists x \ (P(x) \Rightarrow P(x)) \vdash \exists x \ (P(x) \Rightarrow P(x)) axiom$	$\frac{\overline{P(c) \vdash P(c)} \text{ axiom}}{\vdash P(c) \Rightarrow P(c)} \Rightarrow \text{-intro}$
$\frac{1}{ H } = \frac{1}{ H } $	$\frac{1}{\exists x (P(x) \Rightarrow P(x))} \exists \text{-intro}$
$\vdash \exists x \ (P(x) \Rightarrow P(x))$	⇒-ellm

? Reduce it to its irreducible form.

Exercise 2 Leivant, Krivine, and Parigot have proposed to extend arithmetic with rules similar to those of addition and multiplication for other functions. For instance the rules

$$\chi(0) \longrightarrow 0$$
$$\chi(S(n)) \longrightarrow S(0)$$

that define the function χ that takes the value 0 at 0 and the value 1 at other natural numbers.

- 1. Consider an extension of HA^{\rightarrow} with a symbol χ and the two rules above. Prove that this extension of HA^{\rightarrow} is super-consistent. (Hint: just add a few characters to the proof of Theorem 4.10).
- 2. In this theory, give a proof-term π of type

$$\forall x \ (N(x) \Rightarrow \exists y \ (N(y) \land y = \chi(x)))$$

- 3. Consider a natural number n. What is the type of the proof-term $(\pi S^n(0) \rho_n)$? Show that its irreducible form has the form $\langle t, \langle \pi_1, \pi_2 \rangle \rangle$ What is t? What is π_1 ? What is π_2 ?
- 4. In this theory, give a proof-term π of type

$$\forall x \ (N(x) \Rightarrow N(\chi(x)))$$

5. Consider a natural number n. What is the type of the proof-term $(\pi S^n(0) \rho_n)$? What is its irreducible form π_1 ?