Constructive Logic (15-317), Fall 2022 Assignment 3: Proof Terms and Verifications & Uses

Constructive Logic Staff (Instructor: Karl Crary)

Due: Wednesday, September 21, 2022, 11:59 pm

This assignment will have a written portion and two coding portions. You will submit all three portions through Gradescope, to the assignments labelled "Homework 3 (written)", "Homework 3 (sml)", and "Homework 3 (dcheck)." Please submit files named "hw.pdf", "hw.sml", and "hw.deriv" to each assignment respectively.

We recommend that you typeset your written solutions. Most students use IATEX, but other software is acceptable. (Please put each task on its own page to speed up grading.) If you choose not to typeset your solutions, be aware that you are answerable for your handwriting. Any that the grader has difficulty reading (in the sole judgement of the grader), will be marked wrong.

For the coding portions you will use Dcheck and Standard ML. You can find documentation on Dcheck at cs.cmu.edu/~crary/dcheck/dcheck.pdf and a sample file at cs.cmu.edu/~crary/ dcheck/example.deriv. (Be aware that the sample file uses several logics that we have not seen yet in class.)

1 Proof Terms

Using Dcheck, give derivations that provide proof terms for each of the following propositions:

Task 1 (12 points).

- a. $\neg A \land \neg B \supset \neg (A \lor B)$
- b. $(A \supset T) \land (F \supset A)$
- c. $((A \supset B) \land (A \supset C)) \supset (A \supset (B \land C))$
- d. $((A \lor B) \supset C) \supset (A \supset C) \land (B \supset C)$

That is, prove M :: P for some M that you devise and the indicated P. Name your derivations task1a through task1d.

2 Proofs as programs

In this program you will look at the proof-as-programs paradigm not through the lens of theoretical proof terms, but as actual Standard ML programs. We are interested in the propositions:

a. $(A \land B \supset C) \supset A \supset B \supset C$

b.
$$((A \supset B) \supset B) \supset A$$

- c. $(A \supset B) \supset (\neg B \supset \neg A)$
- d. $((A \lor B) \land \neg A) \supset B$

Some of these propositions are true, others are false.

Task 2 (8 points). In your SML solution, write a module named ProofsAsPrograms with the following signature:

```
signature PROOFS_AS_PROGRAMS =
    sig
    val curry : (('a * 'b -> 'c) -> 'a -> 'b -> 'c) option
    val abba : ((('a -> 'b) -> 'b) -> 'a) option
    val contrapositive : (('a -> 'b) -> (('b -> void) -> ('a -> void))) option
    val exclusion : (('a, 'b) sum * ('a -> void) -> 'b) option
    end
```

Each field should be SOME if the corresponding proposition is true, and NONE if it is not. Do not use exceptions, recursion, or any other "cheat." Your code will execute in an environment containing the following definitions:

datatype ('a, 'b) sum = INL of 'a | INR of 'b
type void
val abort : void -> 'a

You may find it helpful to derive the proof term using formal system and then translate it into SML.

Task 3 (3 points). In your written solution, translate the following propositions into SML types in a similar fashion to the above. (Do not add the options.)

a.
$$((A \supset B) \land (B \supset C)) \supset (A \supset C)$$

b. $A \supset (T \supset A)$
c. $\neg \neg (A \lor \neg A)$

3 Verifications & Uses

Consider the \heartsuit connective:¹

Task 4 (5 points). Give appropriate rules for \heartsuit in verifications & uses.

Task 5 (6 points). Using Dcheck, give a derivation of the judgement:

$$(\neg P \land Q) \supset ((P \supset Q) \supset (\neg P \supset \neg Q)) \supset F \uparrow$$

Name your derivation task5. (Remember that Dcheck takes the propositions P and Q to be atomic.)

4 Proof Term Rules

Consider again the \heartsuit connective from the previous section. Let us use the syntax hearti(x.M, y.N) for the proof term for $\heartsuit I$, and the syntax heartel(M, N, x.P) and hearter(M, N, x.P) for the proof terms for $\heartsuit E1$ and $\heartsuit E2$.

Task 6 (4 points). Give proof term deduction rules corresponding to $\heartsuit I$, $\heartsuit E1$, and $\heartsuit E2$.

5 Natural Deduction Mastery

Task 7 (4 points). Using Dcheck, give a derivation of the judgement:

$$\neg A \lor \neg B \supset \neg (A \land B)$$
 true

Name your derivation task7. Instant feedback is turned off for this task, so be extra careful.

¹in Latex: heartsuit