

Computation and Deduction

Lecture 16: The Curry-Howard Isomorphism

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1. Natural Deduction
2. A Simply-Typed λ -Calculus
3. The Curry-Howard Isomorphism

Natural Deduction I

nd : o -> type. % deductions

%name nd D E

andi : nd A -> nd B -> nd (A and B).

andel : nd (A and B) -> nd A.

ander : nd (A and B) -> nd B.

impi : (nd A -> nd B) -> nd (A imp B).

impe : nd (A imp B) -> nd A -> nd B.

oril : nd A -> nd (A or B).

orir : nd B -> nd (A or B).

ore : nd (A or B) -> (nd A -> nd C) -> (nd B -> nd C)
-> nd C.

noti : ({p:o} nd A -> nd p) -> nd (not A).

note : nd (not A) -> {C:o} nd A -> nd C.

Natural Deduction II

`truei` : `nd (true)`.

`falsee` : `nd (false) -> nd C`.

`foralli` : `{a:i} nd (A a) -> nd (forall A)`.

`foralle` : `nd (forall A) -> {T:i} nd (A T)`.

`existsi` : `{T:i} nd (A T) -> nd (exists A)`.

`existse` : `nd (exists A) -> ({a:i} nd (A a) -> nd C) -> nd C`.

Simply-Typed λ -Calculus

```
tm : type. %name tm M N

pair : tm -> tm -> tm.
fst  : tm -> tm.
snd  : tm -> tm.

lam  : o -> (tm -> tm) -> tm.
app  : tm -> tm -> tm.

inl  : o -> tm -> tm.
inr  : o -> tm -> tm.
case : tm -> (tm -> tm) -> (tm -> tm) -> tm.

mu   : o -> (o -> tm -> tm) -> tm.
mapp : o -> tm -> tm -> tm.
triv : tm.
abort : o -> tm -> tm.
```

Typing Rules I

: tm -> o -> type. %name # P Q
%infix none 9 #

#pair : M # A
 -> N # B
 -> (pair M N) # (A and B).

#fst : M # (A and B)
 -> fst M # A.

#snd : M # (A and B)
 -> snd M # B.

#lam : ({u:tm} u # A -> (M u) # B)
 -> (lam A M) # (A imp B).

Typing Rules II

`#app` : $M \# (A \text{ imp } B)$
→ $N \# A$
→ $(\text{app } M \ N) \# B.$

`#inl` : $M \# A$
→ $(\text{inl } B \ M) \# (A \text{ or } B).$

`#inr` : $N \# B$
→ $(\text{inr } A \ N) \# (A \text{ or } B).$

`#case` : $M \# (A \text{ or } B)$
→ $(\{u1:tm\} \ u1 \ # \ A \ \rightarrow \ (N1 \ u1) \ # \ C)$
→ $(\{u2:tm\} \ u2 \ # \ B \ \rightarrow \ (N2 \ u2) \ # \ C)$
→ $(\text{case } M \ N1 \ N2) \ # \ C.$

Typing Rules III

#mu : ($\{p:o\}\{u:tm\}$ u # A \rightarrow (M p u) # p)
 \rightarrow (mu A M) # (not A).

#mapp : M # (not A)
 \rightarrow N # A
 \rightarrow (mapp C M N) # C.

#triv : triv # true.

#abort : M # false
 \rightarrow (abort C M) # C.

Curry-Howard Isomorphism I

`ch : nd A -> {M:tm} M # A -> type.`

`ch_andi : ch (andi D E) (pair M N) (#pair P Q)
 <- ch D M P
 <- ch E N Q.`

`ch_andel : ch (andel D) (fst M) (#fst P)
 <- ch D M P.`

`ch_ander : ch (ander D) (snd M) (#snd P)
 <- ch D M P.`

Curry-Howard Isomorphism II

```
ch_impi  : ch (impi D) (lam A M) (#lam P)
           <- ({u : nd A} {x : tm} {u' : x # A}
               ch u x u' -> ch (D u) (M x) (P x u'))).
```

```
ch_impe  : ch (impe D E) (app M N) (#app P Q)
           <- ch D M P
           <- ch E N Q.
```

```
ch_oril  : ch (oril D) (inl B M) (#inl P)
           <- ch D M P.
```

```
ch_orir  : ch (orir E) (inr A N) (#inr Q)
           <- ch E N Q.
```

Curry-Howard Isomorphism III

```
ch_ore      : ch (ore D E1 E2) (case M N1 N2) (#case P Q1 Q2)
             <- ch D M P
             <- ({u1:nd A} {x1:tm} {u1' : x1 # A}
                 ch u1 x1 u1'
                 -> ch (E1 u1) (N1 x1) (Q1 x1 u1'))
             <- ({u2:nd B} {x2:tm} {u2' : x2 # B}
                 ch u2 x2 u2'
                 -> ch (E2 u2) (N2 x2) (Q2 x2 u2')).
```

```
ch_truei   : ch (truei) (triv) (#triv).
```

```
ch_falsee  : ch (falsee D) (abort C M) (#abort P)
             <- ch D M P.
```