

Adequacy of Regular Expression Encoding (Forward Direction)

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Theorem. *If $x \in L(r)$ then $\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s(x \cdot y) \multimap f(y)$.*

Proof. We proceed by structural induction on r .

Case $r = r_1 \cap r_2$:

By our construction, $\Gamma_r(s, f) =$
 $\forall x. s(x) \multimap s_1(x) \otimes s_2(x)$
 $\Gamma_{r_1}(s_1, f_1)$
 $\Gamma_{r_2}(s_2, f_2)$
 $\forall x. f_1(x) \otimes f_2(x) \multimap f(x)$

By our inductive hypothesis,

If $x_1 \in L(r_1)$ then $\Gamma_{r_1}(s_1, f_1); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s_1(x_1 \cdot y) \multimap f_1(y)$.

and

If $x_2 \in L(r_2)$ then $\Gamma_{r_2}(s_2, f_2); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s_2(x_2 \cdot y) \multimap f_2(y)$.

We will use these facts to construct a proof that if $x \in L(r)$ then $\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s(x \cdot y) \multimap f(y)$.

Assume $x \in L(r)$. Since $r = r_1 \cap r_2$, we have that $x \in L(r_1) \cap L(r_2)$ and thus $x \in L(r_1)$ and $x \in L(r_2)$. This satisfies the conditions in the inductive hypotheses and thus gives us the following facts:

$$\Gamma_{r_1}(s_1, f_1); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s_1(x \cdot y) \multimap f_1(y)$$
$$\Gamma_{r_2}(s_2, f_2); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s_2(x \cdot y) \multimap f_2(y)$$

We can apply weakening (which holds for the unrestricted context) to get

$$\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s_1(x \cdot y) \multimap f_1(y) \quad (1)$$

$$\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s_2(x \cdot y) \multimap f_2(y) \quad (2)$$

Now we must prove $\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s(x \cdot y) \multimap f(y)$.

And here is a proof:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash \forall x. f_1(x) \otimes f_2(x) \multimap f(x)}{\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash f_1(y') \otimes f_2(y') \multimap f(y')}}{\Gamma_r(s, f); s(x \cdot y') \Vdash f_1(y') \otimes f_2(y')} \text{Hyp} \quad \vdots}{\Gamma_r(s, f); s(x \cdot y') \Vdash f(y')} \forall E}{\frac{\frac{\Gamma_r(s, f); s(x \cdot y') \Vdash f(y')}{\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash s(x \cdot y') \multimap f(y')} \multimap I}{\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s(x \cdot y) \multimap f(y)} \forall I y'} \multimap E$$

This is where things started getting less clear in recitation. It's also where the proof tree starts getting really wide, so I will switch to our linear notation. Let's examine that top-right subgoal on its own.

First, we show that you can get s_1 and s_2 from s .

1. $\Gamma_r(s, f); s(x \cdot y') \Vdash s(x \cdot y')$ [Lin Hyp]
2. $\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash \forall x. s(x) \multimap s_1(x) \otimes s_2(x)$ [Hyp]
3. $\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash s(x \cdot y') \multimap s_1(x \cdot y') \otimes s_2(x \cdot y')$ [\forall E 2]
4. $\Gamma_r(s, f); s(x \cdot y') \Vdash s_1(x \cdot y') \otimes s_2(x \cdot y')$ [\multimap E 3 1]

Next, we get the first I.H. into a useful form

5. $\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s_1(x \cdot y) \multimap f_1(y)$ [I.H.]
6. $\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash s_1(x \cdot y') \multimap f_1(y')$ [\forall E 5]
7. $\Gamma_r(s, f); s_1(x \cdot y') \Vdash s_1(x \cdot y')$ [Lin Hyp]
8. $\Gamma_r(s, f); s_1(x \cdot y') \Vdash f_1(y')$ [\multimap E 6 7]

Same for the second I.H.

9. $\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash \forall y. s_2(x \cdot y) \multimap f_2(y)$ [I.H.]
10. $\Gamma_r(s, f); \cdot \Vdash s_2(x \cdot y') \multimap f_2(y')$ [\forall E 9]
11. $\Gamma_r(s, f); s_2(x \cdot y') \Vdash s_2(x \cdot y')$ [Lin Hyp]
12. $\Gamma_r(s, f); s_2(x \cdot y') \Vdash f_2(y')$ [\multimap E 10 11]

We combine the two I.H.s

13. $\Gamma_r(s, f); s_1(x \cdot y'), s_2(x \cdot y') \Vdash f_1(y') \otimes f_2(y')$ [\otimes I 8 12]

And finally, we use \otimes -elim on the statement we proved in line 4 and the combined I.H.s

14. $\Gamma_r(s, f); s(x \cdot y') \Vdash f_1(y') \otimes f_2(y')$ [\otimes E 4 13]

□