

## cr.1 $\beta\eta$ -reduction

lam:cr:be:  
sec The Church–Rosser property holds for  $\beta\eta$ -reduction ( $\xrightarrow{\beta\eta}$ ).

lam:cr:be:  
lem:one-par **Lemma cr.1.** *If  $M \xrightarrow{\beta\eta} M'$ , then  $M \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} M'$ .*

*Proof.* By induction on the derivation of  $M \xrightarrow{\beta\eta} M'$ . If  $M \xrightarrow{\beta} M'$  by  $\eta$ -conversion (i.e., ??), we use ??. The other cases are as in ??.  $\square$

lam:cr:be:  
lem:par-red **Lemma cr.2.** *If  $M \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} M'$ , then  $M \xrightarrow{\beta\eta} M'$ .*

*Proof.* Induction on the derivation of  $M \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} M'$ .

If the last rule is ??, then  $M$  is  $\lambda x.Nx$  and  $M'$  is  $N'$  for some  $x, N, N'$  where  $x \notin FV(N)$  and  $N \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} N'$ . Thus we can first reduce  $\lambda x.Nx$  to  $N$  by  $\eta$ -conversion, followed by the series of  $\xrightarrow{\beta\eta}$  steps that show that  $N \xrightarrow{\beta\eta} N'$ , which holds by induction hypothesis.  $\square$

lam:cr:be:  
lem:str **Lemma cr.3.**  *$\xrightarrow{\beta\eta}$  is the smallest transitive relation containing  $\xRightarrow{\beta\eta}$ .*

*Proof.* As in ??  $\square$

lam:cr:be:  
thm:cr **Theorem cr.4.**  *$\xrightarrow{\beta\eta}$  satisfies Church–Rosser property.*

*Proof.* By ??, ?? and **Lemma cr.3.**  $\square$

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## Bibliography