

-NoValue-

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

lam:cr:pbe: sec In this section we prove the Church-Rosser property for parallel $\beta\eta$ -reduction, the parallel reduction notion corresponding to $\beta\eta$ -reduction.

lam:cr:pbe: defn:beredpar **Definição cr.1 (Parallel $\beta\eta$ -reduction, $\xRightarrow{\beta\eta}$).** *Parallel $\beta\eta$ -reduction* ($\xRightarrow{\beta\eta}$) on terms is inductively defined as follows:

- lam:cr:pbe: defn:beredpar1 1. $x \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} x$.
- lam:cr:pbe: defn:beredpar2 2. If $N \xrightarrow{\beta} N'$ then $\lambda x. N \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} \lambda x. N'$.
- lam:cr:pbe: defn:beredpar3 3. If $P \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} P'$ and $Q \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} Q'$ then $PQ \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} P'Q'$.
- lam:cr:pbe: defn:beredpar4 4. If $N \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} N'$ and $Q \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} Q'$ then $(\lambda x. N)Q \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} N'[Q'/x]$.
- lam:cr:pbe: defn:beredpar5 5. If $N \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} N'$ then $\lambda x. Nx \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} N'$, provided $x \notin FV(N)$.

lam:cr:pbe: thm:refl **Teorema cr.2.** $M \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} M$.

Prova. Exercise. □

Problema cr.1. Prove **Teorema cr.2**.

lam:cr:pbe: defn:becd **Definição cr.3 ($\beta\eta$ -complete development).** The $\beta\eta$ -complete development $M^{*\beta\eta}$ of M is defined as follows:

- $$\begin{aligned}
 & x^{*\beta\eta} = x & (1) \\
 & (\lambda x. N)^{*\beta\eta} = \lambda x. N^{*\beta\eta} & (2) \\
 & (PQ)^{*\beta\eta} = P^{*\beta\eta}Q^{*\beta\eta} & \text{if } P \text{ is not a } \lambda\text{-abstract} & (3) \\
 & ((\lambda x. N)Q)^{*\beta\eta} = N^{*\beta\eta}[Q^{*\beta\eta}/x] & (4) \\
 & (\lambda x. Nx)^{*\beta\eta} = N^{*\beta\eta} & \text{if } x \notin FV(N) & (5)
 \end{aligned}$$

lam:cr:pbe: lem:comp **Lema cr.4.** If $M \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} M'$ and $R \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} R'$, then $M[R/y] \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} M'[R'/y]$.

Prova. By induction on the **derivação** of $M \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} M'$.

The first four cases are exactly like those in ???. If the last rule is (5), then M is $\lambda x. Nx$, M' is N' for some x and N' where $x \notin FV(N)$, and $N \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} N'$. We want to show that $(\lambda x. Nx)[R/y] \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} N'[R'/y]$, O.s., $\lambda x. N[R/y]x \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} N'[R'/y]$. It follows by **Definição cr.1(5)** and the induction hypothesis. □

Lema cr.5. If $M \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} M'$ then $M' \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} M^{*\beta\eta}$.

*lam:cr:pbe:
lem:cont*

Prova. By induction on the *derivação* of $M \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} M'$.

The first four cases are like those in ???. If the last rule is (5), then M is $\lambda x. Nx$ and M' is N' for some x, N, N' where $x \notin FV(N)$ and $N \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} N'$. We want to show that $N' \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} (\lambda x. Nx)^{*\beta\eta}$, O.s., $N' \xRightarrow{\beta\eta} N^{*\beta\eta}$, which is immediate by induction hypothesis. $\square$

Teorema cr.6. $\xRightarrow{\beta\eta}$ has the Church-Rosser property.

*lam:cr:pbe:
thm:cr*

Prova. Immediate from **Lema cr.5**. $\square$

Créditos das Imagens

Referências Bibliográficas