

Automatic Deduction — Introduction to Isabelle

LVA 703522

1 Lambda Calculus

1.1 Church Numerals in Isabelle

In this exercise we will use Isabelle to perform computations with Church numerals. Isabelle's *simplifier*, which is invoked on a proof state by `simp`, performs term rewriting. `unfolding` can be used to unfold definitions.

▷ Make yourself familiar with the `definition` command (Section 4.1.1 of the Isabelle/Isar Reference manual). Use it to define the functions `add`, `mult` and `exp` which perform addition, multiplication and exponentiation, respectively, of Church numerals in Isabelle.

definition

```
add :: "_" where "add m n = (λf x. n f (m f x))"
```

definition

```
mult :: "_" where "mult m n = (λf x. n (m f) x)"
```

definition

```
exp :: "_" where "exp m n = (λf x. n m f x)"
```

▷ Prove the following lemmas. Which values are computed for `?x`?

```
lemma five: "add (λf x. f (f x)) (λf x. f (f (f x))) = ?x"  
  unfolding add_def — we can unfold the definition first ...  
  apply (rule refl)  
  done
```

The value $\lambda f x. f (f (f (f (f x))))$ is computed for `?x`.

```
lemma six: "mult (λf x. f (f x)) (λf x. f (f (f x))) = ?x"  
  by (simp add: mult_def) — ... or give it to the simplifier directly
```

The value $\lambda f x. f (f (f (f (f (f x))))$ is computed for `?x`.

▷ Compute $2 + 2 \cdot (3 + 1)$ in a similar fashion.

```
lemma ten: "add (λf x. f (f x))  
  (mult (λf x. f (f x))  
    (add (λf x. f (f (f x)))  
      (λf x. f x))) = ?x"  
  by (simp add: add_def mult_def)
```

The value $\lambda f x. f (f (f (f (f (f (f (f (f (f x))))))))$ is computed for $2 + 2 \cdot (3 + 1)$.

▷ Show that $2^3 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$.

```
lemma "exp ( $\lambda f x. f (f x)$ ) ( $\lambda f x. f (f (f x))$ ) =  
      mult ( $\lambda f x. f (f x)$ ) (mult ( $\lambda f x. f (f x)$ ) ( $\lambda f x. f (f x)$ ))"  
by (simp add: mult_def exp_def)
```