# COMP4161 S2/2014 Advanced Topics in Software Verification

## Exam Solution

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October 21, 2015

## 1 Lambda Calculus

Consider the term  $\lambda a \ b. \ b \ (\lambda x. \ x \ a)$ 

(a) What is its  $\beta\eta$ -normal form?

Solution:

This term is already in  $\beta\eta$ -normal form.

(b) What is its type?

Solution:

$$\alpha \Rightarrow (((\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \gamma) \Rightarrow \gamma$$

(c) Provide a step-by-step derivation of its type.

Solution:

Let 
$$\Gamma = [a \leftarrow \alpha, \ b \leftarrow ((\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \gamma]$$
 and  $\Gamma' = \Gamma[x \leftarrow \alpha \Rightarrow \beta]$ 

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash b :: ((\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \gamma}{\Gamma \vdash b :: ((\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \gamma} \bigvee_{\substack{\Gamma' \vdash \alpha :: \alpha \Rightarrow \beta \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (\lambda x. \ x \ a) :: (\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \beta \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash b \ (\lambda x. \ x \ a) :: \gamma} \xrightarrow{\substack{\Gamma \vdash b \ (\lambda x. \ x \ a) :: \gamma \\ \hline [] \vdash \lambda a \ b. \ b \ (\lambda x. \ x \ a) :: \alpha \Rightarrow (((\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \gamma) \Rightarrow \gamma} \xrightarrow{\text{Abs}} (x2)$$

### 2 Induction

See the Isabelle theory.

### 3 C Verification

See the Isabelle theory.