## Computational logic: exercise sheet 6

## 19/11/2008

**EXERCISE 1** Consider the fragment of propositional intuitionistic sequent calculus LJ with the logical constant  $\top$  (truth) and the binary connectives  $\land$  (conjunction) and  $\rightarrow$  (implication). Construct Seq(LJ) in such a way that it has formulae as objects and sequents  $A \implies B$  as morphism  $Hom_{Seq(LJ)}(A, B)$ . Show that Seq(LJ) is a category.

**EXERCISE 2** Show that the category Seq(LJ) from exercise 1 is cartesian.

**EXERCISE 3** Consider the simply typed  $\lambda$ -calculus associated with the fragment of propositional intuitionistic natural deduction NJ with the logical constant  $\top$  (truth) and the binary connectives  $\wedge$  (conjunction) and  $\rightarrow$  (implication). Construct  $\mathcal{C}(\lambda)$  in such a way that it has types  $A, B, C, \ldots$  as objects and the class of  $\lambda$ -terms  $x: A \vdash t(x): B$  where

 $x: A \vdash t(x): B \simeq y: A \vdash t(y): B$  if t(y)[x/y] = t(x)

as morphisms  $Hom_{\mathcal{C}(\lambda)}(A, B)$ . Show that  $\mathcal{C}(\lambda)$  is a category.

**EXERCISE 4** Show that the category  $C(\lambda)$  from exercise 3 is cartesian.

**EXERCISE 5** Show that, in any cartesian category  $\mathbb{C}$ , the object  $A \times 1$  is isomorphic to the object A, i.e. that there exist morphisms  $f: A \times 1 \longrightarrow A$  and  $g: A \longrightarrow A \times 1$  of  $\mathbb{C}$  such that  $g \circ f = \operatorname{id}_{A \times 1}: A \times 1 \longrightarrow A \times 1$  and  $f \circ g = \operatorname{id}_A: A \longrightarrow A$ .

**EXERCISE 6** Does *Pset*, the category with sets as objects and partial functions as morphisms, have a terminal object and binary products?