

Solution 2

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Solution of Exercise 2.9 Let us define FV and BV as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} FV(x) &= \{x\} \\ FV(\mathbf{lam} x.e) &= FV(e) \setminus \{x\} \\ FV(e_1(e_2)) &= FV(e_1) \cup FV(e_2) \\ \\ BV(x) &= \{x\} \\ BV(\mathbf{lam} x.e) &= \{x\} \cup BV(e) \\ BV(e_1(e_2)) &= BV(e_1) \cup BV(e_2) \end{aligned}$$

Let $V(e) = FV(e) \cup BV(e)$. Given two variables x and y , we define $(y/x)e$ as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} (y/x)z &= z \text{ if } x \neq z \\ (y/x)z &= y \text{ if } x = z \\ (y/x)(\mathbf{lam} z.e) &= \mathbf{lam} z.e \text{ if } x = z \\ (y/x)(\mathbf{lam} z.e) &= \mathbf{lam} z.(y/x)e \text{ if } x \neq z \\ (y/x)(e_1(e_2)) &= ((y/x)e_1)((y/x)e_2) \end{aligned}$$

We now define the α -equivalence relation as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} &\overline{x =_\alpha x} \\ &\frac{z \notin V(e) \cup V(e') \quad (z/x)e =_\alpha (z/x')e'}{\mathbf{lam} x.e =_\alpha \mathbf{lam} x'.e'} \\ &\frac{e_1 =_\alpha e'_1 \quad e_2 =_\alpha e'_2}{e_1(e_2) =_\alpha e'_1(e'_2)} \end{aligned}$$

Finally, we define the substitution function as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} [e/x]z &= z \text{ if } x \neq z \\ [e/x]z &= e \text{ if } x = z \\ [e/x](\mathbf{lam} y.e_0) &= \mathbf{lam} z.[e/x](z/y)e_0, \\ &\text{where } z \text{ is the first variable such that } z \notin FV(e) \cup V(e_0) \\ [e/x](e_1(e_2)) &= ([e/x]e_1)([e/x]e_2) \end{aligned}$$

With this definition, we can now establish various properties for substitution.