

103 Are the binary expressions

$$\text{nil} \rightarrow x = x$$

$$(S;T) \rightarrow x = S \rightarrow T \rightarrow x$$

- (a) consistent with the theory in Chapters 2 and 3?
- (b) theorems according to the theory in Chapters 2 and 3?

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

- § According to Chapter 2, $nil \rightarrow x \mid L = x$. Together with $nil \rightarrow x = x$, that means we would have $x \mid L = x$. Letting x be a list, we can easily turn this into a contradiction. There is a similar clash between $(S;T) \rightarrow x \mid L = S \rightarrow (T \rightarrow x \mid L @ S) \mid L$ from Chapter 2 and $(S;T) \rightarrow x = S \rightarrow T \rightarrow x$. Too bad. It would be nice to have these elegant axioms and extend arguments to strings.
- § I think the theory in Chapters 2 and 3 is consistent, so I think these binary expressions cannot be theorems.