

Errata and Remarks for
*Reductive Logic and Proof-search:
Proof Theory, Semantics, and Control*
[http://www0.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/D.Pym/
reductive-logic-errata.pdf](http://www0.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/D.Pym/reductive-logic-errata.pdf)

David J. Pym Eike Ritter
HP Labs, Bristol University of Birmingham
University of Bath

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Abstract

We present corrections and clarifications known to-date for: Pym, David J. and Eike Ritter, *Reductive Logic and Proof-search: Proof Theory, Semantics, and Control*, Oxford Logic Guides, 45, Oxford University Press, 2004.

- p. v, l. -4: “motivation” should be “motivation”.
- p. 5, l. -1: “cover basics” should be “cover the basics”.
- p. vi, l. 20: “continutations” should be “continuations”.
- p. vi, l. 10: “intuitionisitic” should be “intuitionistic”.
- p. 1, l. 16: “ λ -terms)” should be “ λ -) terms”.
- p. 7, l. -15: “compuational” should be “computational”.
- p. 12, l. 18: delete “if”.
- p. 12, l. 12: “ v ” should be “ w ”.
- p. 13, l. 2: “prerequisites” should be “prerequisites”.
- p. 13, l. 6: “an” should be “and”.
- p. 13, l. 13: rightmost “ ψ ” should be “ ϕ ”.
- p. 19, l. -8: **Remark.** We abuse notation here and write “ $0^{op} = 1$ and $1^{op} = 0$ ”. Of course, we mean is that if 0 is initial in \mathcal{C} , then 0^{op} is terminal in \mathcal{C}^{op} , and that if 1 is terminal in \mathcal{C} , then 1^{op} is initial in \mathcal{C}^{op} .
- p. 20, l. -5: “have evident” should be “have the evident”.
- p. 21, l. 7: “provide and example” should be “provide an example”
- p. 22, l. 4: “is monad” should be “is a monad”.
- p. 22: each “ T ” in the box surrounding Definition 1.11 should be a “ U ”.
- p. 22, l. -1: “is co-monad” should be “is a co-monad”.
- p. 24, l. 8: “constuctions” should be “constructions”.
- p. 24, l. -10: “motivation” should be “motivation”.
- p. 24, l. 19: “regimes” should be “régimes”.
- p. 25, l. 1: “intuitionisitic” should be “intuitionistic”.
- p. 25, l. 10: “continutations” should be “continuations”.
- p. 25, l. 18: “intuitionitic” should be “intuitionistic”.
- p. 47, Footnote 23: it should be added that the terms t_1 and t_2 arise as reducts of a common term s .
- p. 59, l. -2: delete “not”.
- p. 87, l. 6: “the type $\neg\phi$ ” should be “being of the type $\neg\phi$ ”.

- p. 87, l. 11: “continuation $\neg\phi$ ” to “continuation of type $\neg\phi$ ”.
- p. 101, Table 4.3: the antecedents in this table should be considered to be sets (and so the presence of the Exchange rule is unnecessary).
- p. 103, l. 1: insert “and the formula-occurrences affected by R and R' are distinct” between “... premiss of R ” and the full stop.
- p. 151, Table 5.1: the antecedents in this table should be considered to be sets (and so the presence of the Exchange rule is unnecessary).
- p. 111, l. 20: “Julia” should be “Alan”.
- p.203, Reference 113: “J. Robinson” should be “J.A. Robinson”.