

CORRIGENDUM TO “STRONG NORMALIZATION PROOF WITH
CPS-TRANSLATION FOR SECOND ORDER CLASSICAL NATURAL
DEDUCTION”

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Our paper [1] contains a serious error. Proposition 4.6 of [1] is actually false and hence our strong normalization proof does not work for the Curry-style $\lambda\mu$ -calculus. However, our method still can show that (1) the correction of Proposition 5.4 of [2], and (2) the correction of the proof of strong normalization of Church-style $\lambda\mu$ -calculus by CPS-translation.

Firstly, our method is still effective for the correction of Proposition 5.4 of [2]. The proposition claims that for any Curry-style $\lambda\mu$ -term u , which is not necessarily typable, if u^* is strongly normalizable, then u is strongly normalizable too. But its proof does not work, since Proposition 5.1 (i) of [2] is false because of erasing-continuation. Our method proves the similar result for the Curry-style $\lambda\mu$ -calculus by Propositions 4.3 and 4.12 of [1].

PROPOSITION. *For any Curry-style $\lambda\mu$ -term u , if there exists an augmentation u^+ of u such that u^{+*} is strongly normalizable, then u is strongly normalizable.*

Secondly, as mentioned in the concluding remarks of [1], our method is effective for the strong normalization proof of the Church-style $\lambda\mu$ -calculus, which is called the second-order typed $\lambda\mu$ -calculus in [2]. The strong normalization of the typed $\lambda\mu$ -calculus is proved in [2], but its proof with CPS-translation does not work since Proposition 5.5 of [2] is false because of erasing-continuation.

For the Church-style system, the CPS-translation preserves typability of terms, and the strong normalization is proved by our method in [1]. Definition 4.7 in [1] is naturally changed for Church-style terms as follows:

$$\text{Aug}(\mu\alpha^A.t) = \{\mu\alpha^A.(\lambda z^\perp.t^+)([\alpha^A]_c^{\forall X.X} \vec{a}); t^+ \in \text{Aug}(t), z^\perp \text{ is a fresh } \lambda\text{-variable and } \vec{a} \text{ is a finite sequence of terms and types}\}.$$

Then, similarly to the case of the Curry-style, we can prove the following facts, where \triangleright_λ , \triangleright_μ and \triangleright_\forall are defined as in [2].

- LEMMAS.** (1) *If $t: \Gamma \vdash A, \Delta$ is provable in the typed $\lambda\mu$ -calculus, then there is an augmentation t^+ of t such that $t^+: \Gamma, (\forall X.X)^c \vdash A, \Delta$.*
(2) *If $t \triangleright_\lambda^1 u$ and t^+ is an augmentation of t , then there exists an augmentation u^+ of u such that $t^{+*} \triangleright^+ u^{+*}$.*

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