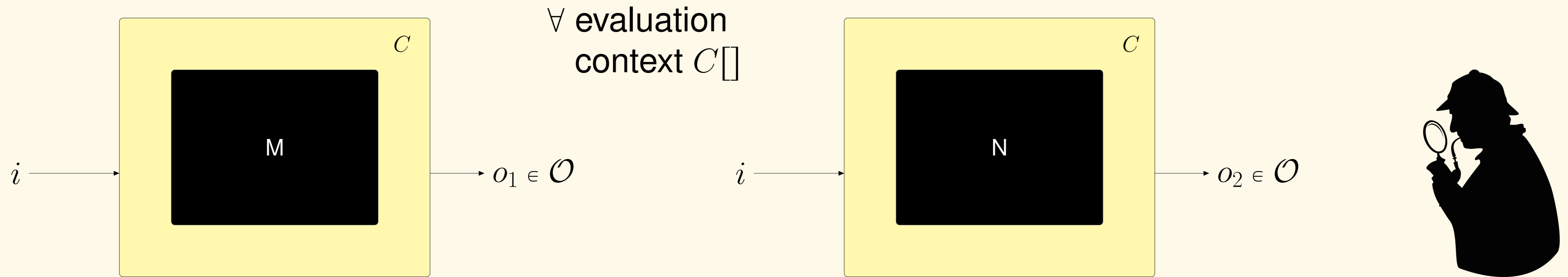


## The Lambda Calculus... why ?

At the basis of all functional languages. Simple syntax but Turing complete. The lattice of  $\lambda$ -theories is a mathematically rich structure. Many links with mathematical logic : intuitionistic logic, linear logic, universal algebra, category theory, recursion theory...

## Observational Equivalences $\mathcal{H}^+$ and $\mathcal{H}^*$

When are two programs M and N observationally equivalent ?



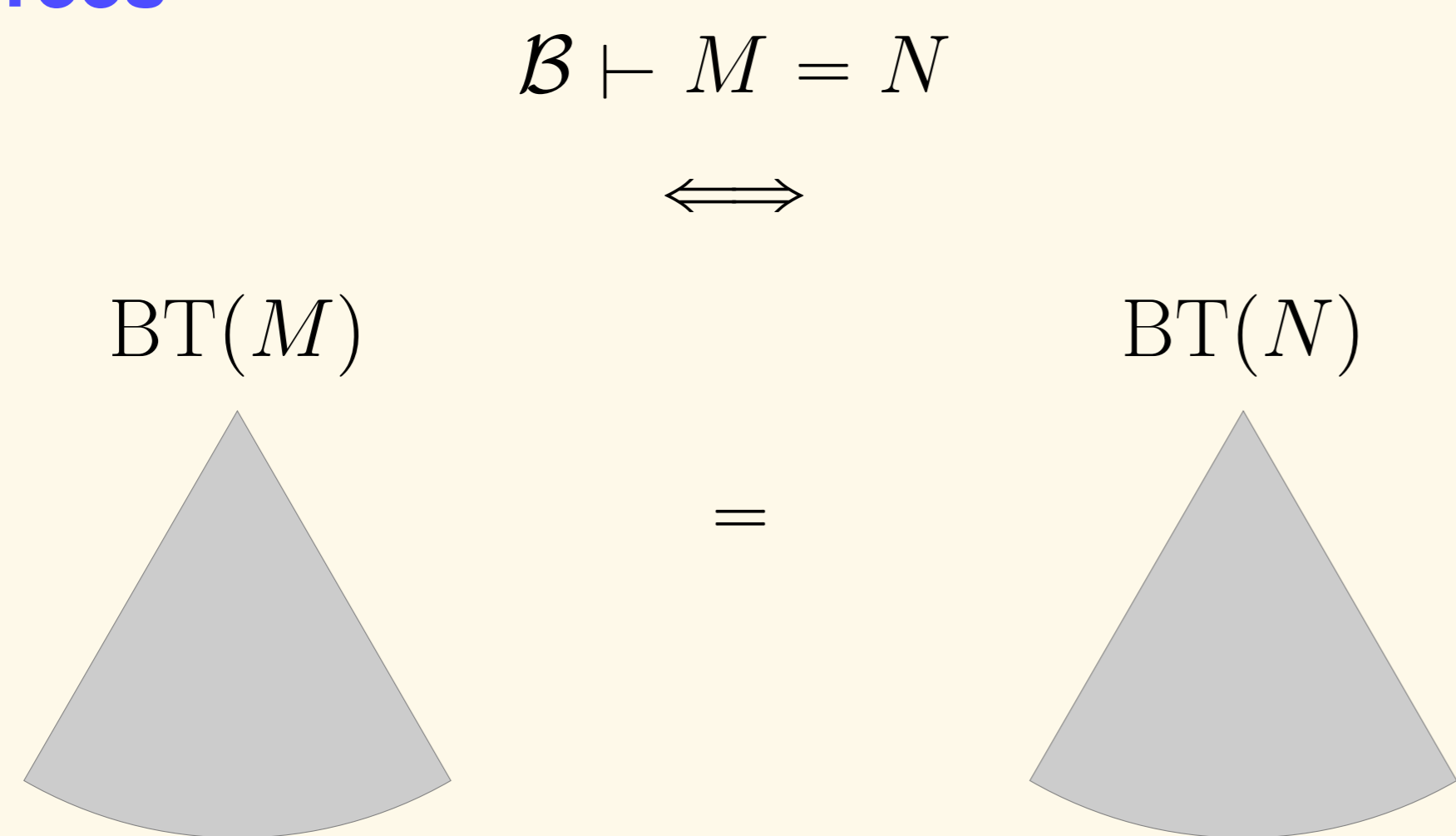
The answer depends on the Observables

The  $\lambda$ -theory

- $\mathcal{H}^*$  corresponds to  $\mathcal{O} :=$  solvable  $\lambda$ -terms
- $\mathcal{H}^+$  corresponds to  $\mathcal{O} := \beta$ -normalizable  $\lambda$ -terms

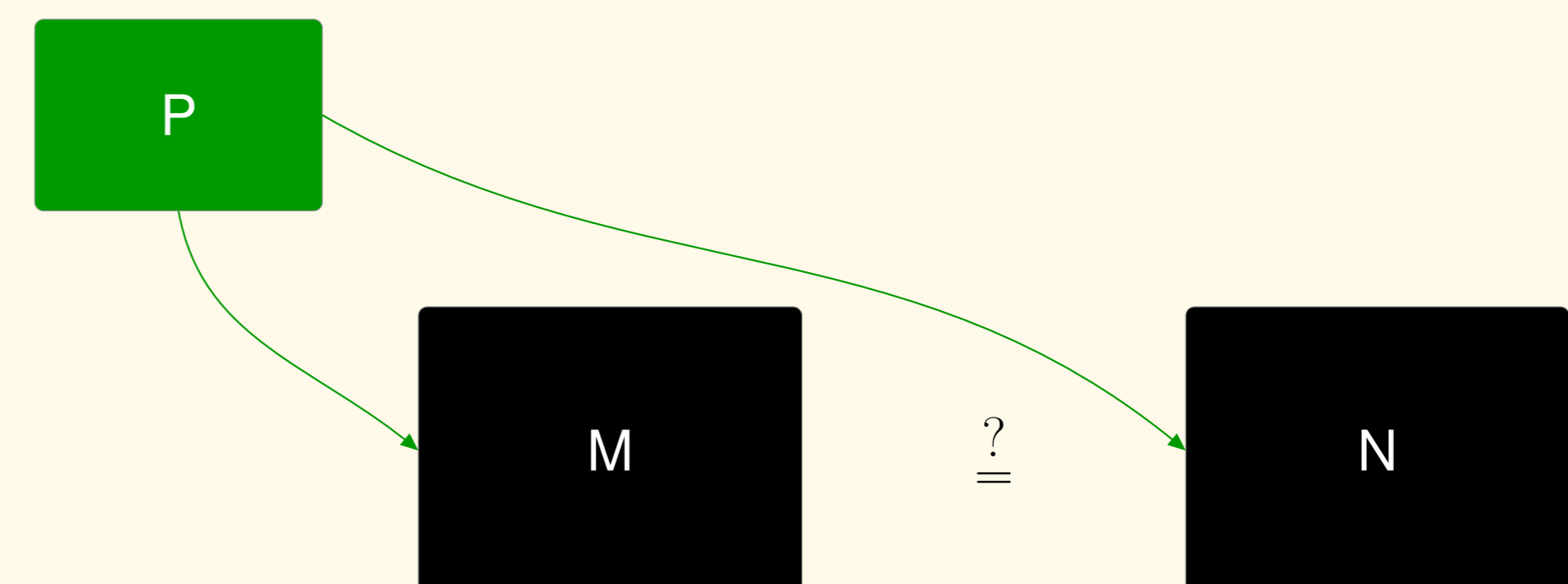
## $\mathcal{B}\omega$ : Böhm Trees + Strong Extensionality

### Böhm Trees



### The $\omega$ -rule

$$\forall P \in \Lambda^0 . MP = NP \implies M = N$$

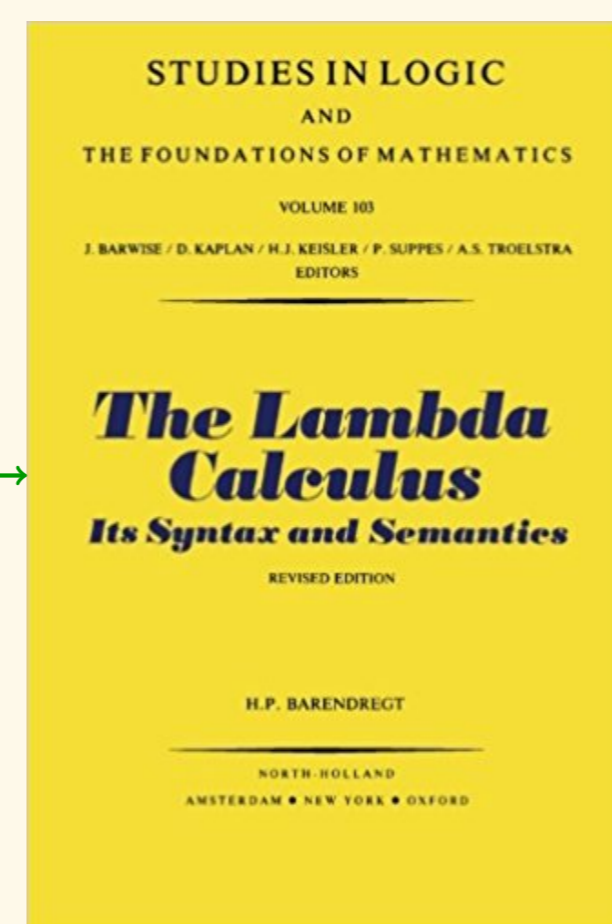


## Sallé's Conjecture — 1979

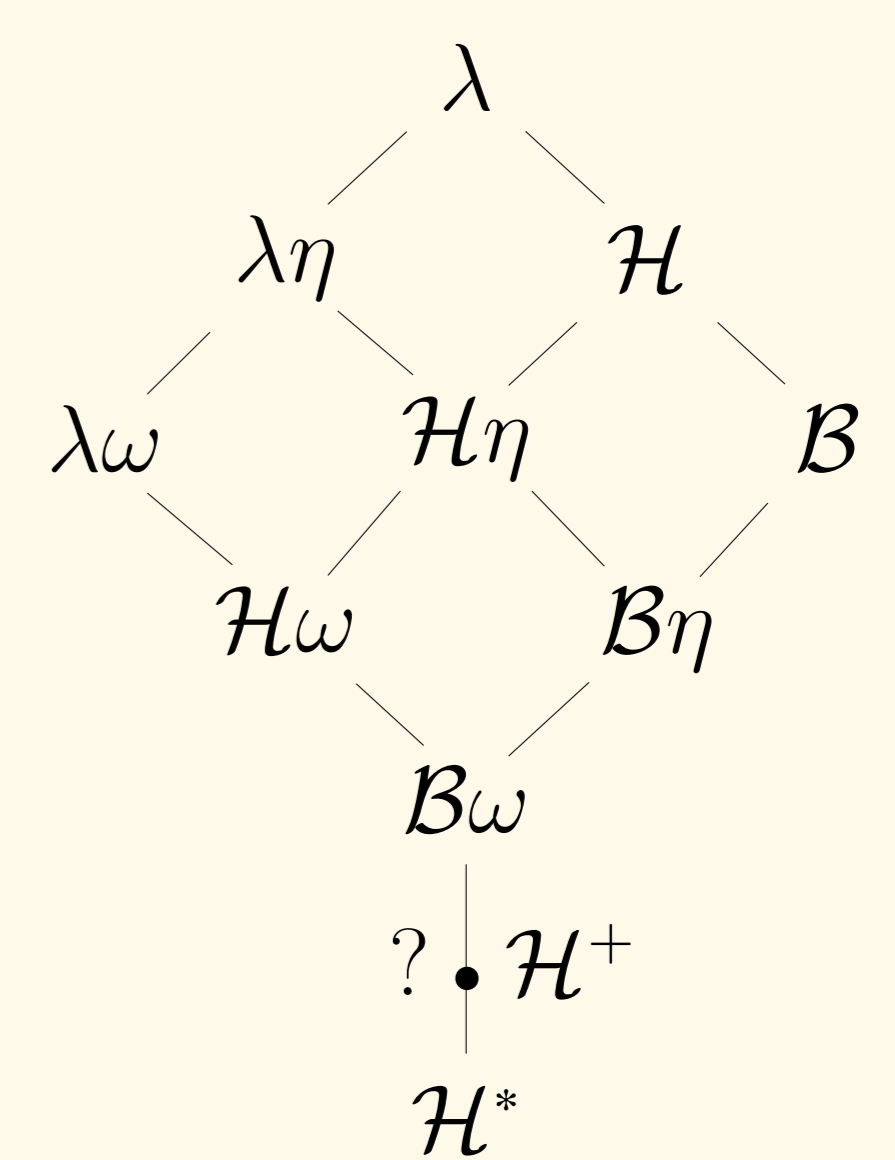
### Lambda Calculus Conference in Swansea 1979



### Theorem 17.4.16



### The Kite of $\lambda$ -Theories



## The Refutation — 2017

### The Recipe

#### Ingredients

$\mathcal{B}\omega \subseteq \mathcal{H}^+$  :

- The characterisations of  $\mathcal{H}^+, \mathcal{H}^*$  in terms of extensional Böhm trees,
- a weak semi-separation theorem,
- Böhm-out technique (q.b.).

$\mathcal{H}^+ \subseteq \mathcal{B}\omega$  :

- Self-interpretors,
- a pinch of recursion theory,
- a key property of solvable terms.



### An International Collaboration



### The New Kite

