0.1 Terms

0.1.1 Value Terms

$$\begin{array}{l} v ::= x \\ & \mid \lambda x : A.C \\ & \mid \mathtt{C}^A \\ & \mid \mathtt{()} \\ & \mid \mathtt{true} \mid \mathtt{false} \\ & \mid \Lambda \alpha.v \\ & \mid v \; \epsilon \end{array} \tag{1}$$

0.1.2 Computation Terms

$$C ::= \text{if}_{\epsilon,A} \ v \text{ then } C_1 \text{ else } C_2$$

$$\mid v_1 \ v_2 \quad \mid \text{do } x \leftarrow C_1 \text{ in } C_2$$

$$\mid \text{return} v \quad (2)$$

0.2 Type System

0.2.1 Effects

The effects should form a monotonous, pre-ordered monoid $(E, \cdot, 1, \leq)$ with ground elements e, and denoted by metavariables ϵ , and in language-effect variables α

0.2.2 Types

Ground Types There exists a set γ of ground types, including Unit, Bool

Value Types

$$A, B, C ::= \gamma \mid A \to \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon}B \mid \forall \alpha. A$$

Computation Types Computation types are of the form $M_{\epsilon}A$

0.2.3 Sub-typing

There exists a sub-typing pre-order relation $\leq :_{\gamma}$ over ground types that is:

- (Reflexive) $_{\overline{A \leq :_{\gamma} A}}$
- (Transitive) $\frac{A \leq :_{\gamma} B \quad B \leq :_{\gamma} C}{A \leq :_{\gamma} C}$

We extend this relation with the function and effect-lambda sub-typing rules to yield the full sub-typing relation \leq :

- (ground) $\frac{A \leq :_{\gamma} B}{A \leq :B}$
- $(\operatorname{Fn}) \frac{A \leq :A' \quad B' \leq :B \quad \epsilon \leq \epsilon'}{A' \rightarrow M \quad B' \leq :A \rightarrow M \quad B}$
- $(All) \frac{A \leq :A'}{\forall \alpha. A \leq :\forall a. A'}$

0.2.4 Type and Effect Environments

A type environment is a snoc-list of value-variable, type pairs, $G := \diamond \mid \Gamma, x : A$. An effect environment is a snoc-list of effect-variables.

$$\Phi ::= \diamond \mid \Phi, \alpha$$

Domain Function on Type Environments

- $dom(\diamond) = \emptyset$
- $\bullet \ \operatorname{dom}(\Gamma, x : A) = \operatorname{dom}(\Gamma) \cup \{x\}$

Membership of Effect Environments Informally, $\alpha \in \Phi$ if α appears in the list represented by Φ .

Ok Predicate On Effect Environments

- $(Atom)_{\overline{\diamond Ok}}$
- $(A) \frac{\Phi O k \quad \alpha \notin \Phi}{\Phi, \alpha O k}$

Well-Formed-ness of effects We define a relation $\Phi \vdash \epsilon$.

- (Ground) $\frac{\Phi \mathbf{0} \mathbf{k}}{\Phi \vdash e}$
- $(Var) \frac{\Phi, \alpha \mathsf{Ok}}{\Phi, \alpha \vdash \alpha}$
- (Weaken) $\frac{\Phi \vdash \alpha}{\Phi, \beta \vdash \alpha}$ (if $\alpha \neq \beta$)
- (Monoid Op) $\frac{\Phi \vdash \epsilon_1 \quad \Phi \vdash \epsilon_2}{\Phi \vdash \epsilon_1 \cdot \epsilon_2}$

Well-Formed-ness of Types We define a relation $\Phi \vdash \tau$ on types.

- (Ground) $\overline{\Phi} \vdash \gamma$
- (Lambda) $\frac{\Phi \vdash A \quad \Phi \vdash M_{\epsilon}B}{\Phi \vdash A \rightarrow M_{\epsilon}B}$
- (Computation) $\frac{\Phi \vdash A \quad \Phi \vdash \epsilon}{\Phi \vdash \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon} A}$
- (For-All) $\frac{\Phi, \alpha \vdash A}{\Phi \vdash \forall \alpha. A}$

Ok Predicate on Type Environments We now define a predicate on type environments and effect environments: $\Phi \vdash \Gamma Ok$

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- $(Nil)_{\overline{\Phi} \vdash \diamond 0k}$
- $\bullet \ (Var)^{\frac{\Phi \vdash \Gamma \mathbf{0k} \ \times \notin \mathbf{dom}(\Gamma) \ \Phi \vdash A}{\Phi \vdash \Gamma, x : A \mathbf{0k}}}$

0.2.5 Type Rules

Value Typing Rules

- (Const) $\frac{\Phi \vdash \Gamma \mathsf{Ok} \quad \Phi \vdash A}{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{C}^A : A}$
- $(Unit) \frac{\Phi \vdash \Gamma Ok}{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash () : Unit}$
- $(True) \frac{\Phi \vdash \Gamma Ok}{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash true:Bool}$
- $(False) \frac{\Phi \vdash \Gamma Ok}{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash false:Bool}$
- $(\text{Var}) \frac{\Phi \vdash \Gamma, x : A \cap \mathbf{k}}{\Phi \mid \Gamma, x : A \vdash x : A}$
- (Weaken) $\frac{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash x:A}{\Phi|\Gamma, y:B \vdash x:A}$ (if $x \neq y$)
- $(\operatorname{Fn}) \frac{\Phi \mid \Gamma, x: A \vdash C: M_{\epsilon} B}{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash \lambda x: A. C: A \rightarrow M_{\epsilon} B}$
- (Sub) $\frac{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash v:A \quad A \leq :B}{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash v:B}$
- (Effect-Abs) $\frac{\Phi, \alpha | \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \Lambda \alpha . v : \forall \alpha . A}$
- (Effect-apply) $\frac{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash \Phi : \Gamma v \forall \alpha. A}{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash \Lambda \alpha. v : \forall \alpha. A}$

Computation typing rules

- $\bullet \ (\text{Return}) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{return} v : \mathsf{M}_{\mathbf{1}} \, A}$
- $\bullet \ (\mathrm{Apply})^{\frac{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash v_1:A \to \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon}B}{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash v_1: A \to \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon}B}} \frac{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash v_2:A}{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash v_1: v_2: \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon}B}$
- $\bullet \ (if) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash v{:}\mathsf{Bool} \ \Phi | \Gamma \vdash C_1{:}\mathsf{M}_{\epsilon}A \ \Phi | \Gamma \vdash C_2{:}\mathsf{M}_{\epsilon}A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{if}_{\epsilon,A} \ V \ \mathsf{then} \ C_1 \ \mathsf{else} \ C_2{:}\mathsf{M}_{\epsilon}A}$
- $\bullet \ \ (\mathrm{Do}) \frac{\Phi |\Gamma \vdash C_1 : \mathtt{M}_{\epsilon_1} A \quad \Phi |\Gamma, x : A \vdash C_2 : \mathtt{M}_{\epsilon_2} B}{\Phi |\Gamma \vdash \mathtt{do} \ x \leftarrow C_1 \ \mathtt{in} \ C_2 : \mathtt{M}_{\epsilon_1 \cdot \epsilon_2} B}$
- (Subeffect) $\frac{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash C : M_{\epsilon_1} A \quad A \leq : B \quad \epsilon_1 \leq \epsilon_2}{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash C : M_{\epsilon_2} B}$

0.2.6 Ok Lemma

If $\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash t : \tau$ then $\Phi \vdash \Gamma Ok$.

Proof If $\Gamma, x: A0k$ then by inversion $\Gamma0k$ Only the type rule Weaken adds terms to the environment from its preconditions to its post-condition and it does so in an 0k preserving way. Any type derivation tree has at least one leaf. All leaves are axioms which require $\Phi \vdash \Gamma0k$. And all non-axiom derivations preserve the 0k property.

0.3 Beta-Eta-Equivalence

0.3.1 Beta-Eta conversions

- $\bullet \ \ \big(\text{Lambda-Beta} \big) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma, x : A \vdash C : \texttt{M}_{\epsilon} B \ \Phi | \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash (\lambda x : A : C) \ v =_{\beta \eta} C[x/v] : \texttt{M}_{\epsilon} B}$
- $\bullet \ (\text{Lambda-Eta}) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash v : A \rightarrow \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon} B}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A . (v \ x) =_{\beta \eta} v : A \rightarrow \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon} B}$
- $\bullet \ \left(\text{Left Unit} \right) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash v : A \ \Phi | \Gamma, x : A \vdash C : \texttt{M}_{\epsilon}B}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \texttt{do} \ x \leftarrow \texttt{return}v \ \textbf{in} \ C = \beta \eta C[V/x] : \texttt{M}_{\epsilon}B}$
- $\bullet \ (\text{Right Unit}) \tfrac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash C : \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon} A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{do} \ x \leftarrow C \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{return} x =_{\beta \eta} C : \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon} A}$
- $\bullet \ \left(\text{Associativity} \right) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash C_1 : \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon_1} A \ \Phi | \Gamma, x : A \vdash C_2 : \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon_2} B \ \Phi | \Gamma, y : B \vdash C_3 : \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon_3} C}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{do} \ x \leftarrow C_1 \ \mathsf{in} \ (\mathsf{do} \ y \leftarrow C_2 \ \mathsf{in} \ C_3) =_{\beta\eta} \mathsf{do} \ y \leftarrow (\mathsf{do} \ x \leftarrow C_1 \ \mathsf{in} \ C_2) \ \mathsf{in} \ C_3 : \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon_1 \cdot \epsilon_2 \cdot \epsilon_3} C}$
- $(\mathrm{Unit}) \frac{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash v : \mathsf{Unit}}{\Phi \mid \Gamma \vdash v = \beta_{\eta}} () : \mathsf{Unit}$
- $\bullet \ (\text{if-true}) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash C_1 : M_{\epsilon}A \ \Phi | \Gamma \vdash C_2 : M_{\epsilon}A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \text{if}_{\epsilon,A} \ \text{true then} \ C_1 \ \text{else} \ C_2 =_{\beta\eta} C_1 : M_{\epsilon}A}$
- $\bullet \ (\text{if-false}) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash C_2 : \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon}A \ \Phi | \Gamma \vdash C_1 : \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon}A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{if}_{\epsilon,A} \ \mathsf{false} \ \mathsf{then} \ C_1 \ \mathsf{else} \ C_2 =_{\beta\eta} C_2 : \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon}A}$
- $\bullet \ \big(\text{If-Eta} \big) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma, x: \texttt{Bool} \vdash C: \texttt{M}_{\epsilon}A \ \Phi | \Gamma \vdash v: \texttt{Bool}}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \texttt{if}_{\epsilon, A} \ v \ \texttt{then} \ C[\texttt{true}/x] \ \texttt{else} \ C\big[\texttt{false}/x\big] =_{\beta\eta} C[V/x]: \texttt{M}_{\epsilon}A}$
- $\bullet \ (\text{Effect-beta}) \frac{\Phi \vdash \epsilon \ \Phi, \alpha | \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \Lambda \alpha . v \ \epsilon v [\epsilon / \alpha] : A [\epsilon / \alpha]}$
- (Effect-eta) $\frac{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash v: \forall \alpha. A}{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash \Lambda \alpha. v \ \beta v[\epsilon/\alpha]: A[\epsilon/\alpha]}$

0.3.2 Equivalence Relation

- (Reflexive) $\frac{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash t:\tau}{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash t = \beta_{\eta} t:\tau}$
- (Symmetric) $\frac{\Phi|\Gamma\vdash t_1=\beta_{\eta}t_2:\tau}{\Phi|\Gamma\vdash t_2=\beta_{\eta}t_1:\tau}$
- $\bullet \ \ \text{(Transitive)} \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash t_1 =_{\beta\eta} t_2 : \tau \ \Phi | \Gamma \vdash t_2 =_{\beta\eta} t_3 : \tau}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash t_1 =_{\beta\eta} t_3 : \tau}$

0.3.3 Congruences

- $\bullet \ (\text{Lambda}) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma, x : A \vdash C_1 =_{\beta \eta} C_2 : M_{\epsilon} B}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A . C_1 =_{\beta \eta} \lambda x : A . C_2 : A \rightarrow M_{\epsilon} B}$
- $\bullet \ (\text{Return}) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash v_1 =_{\beta\eta} v_2 : A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \texttt{return} v_1 =_{\beta\eta} \texttt{return} v_2 : \texttt{M}_{\textcolor{red}{\uparrow}} A}$
- $\bullet \ \ \big(\text{Apply} \big) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash v_1 =_{\beta \eta} v_1' : A \rightarrow \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon} B \ \ \Phi | \Gamma \vdash v_2 =_{\beta \eta} v_2' : A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash v_1 \ v_2 =_{\beta \eta} v_1' \ v_2' : \mathsf{M}_{\epsilon} B}$
- $\bullet \ \ \big(\mathrm{Bind} \big) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash C_1 =_{\beta \eta} C_1' : \mathtt{M}_{\epsilon_1} A \quad \Phi | \Gamma, x : A \vdash C_2 =_{\beta \eta} C_2' : \mathtt{M}_{\epsilon_2} B}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{do} \ x \leftarrow C_1 \ \ \mathsf{in} \ C_2 =_{\beta \eta} \mathsf{do} \ c \leftarrow C_1' \ \ \mathsf{in} \ C_2' : \mathtt{M}_{\epsilon_1 \cdot \epsilon_2} B}$
- $\bullet \ (\mathrm{If}) \frac{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash v =_{\beta \eta} v' : \mathtt{Bool} \ \Phi | \Gamma \vdash C_1 =_{\beta \eta} C_1' : \mathtt{M}_{\epsilon} A \ \Phi | \Gamma \vdash C_2 =_{\beta \eta} C_2' : \mathtt{M}_{\epsilon} A}{\Phi | \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{If}_{\epsilon, A} \ v \ \mathsf{then} \ C_1 \ \mathsf{else} \ C_2 =_{\beta \eta} \mathsf{if}_{\epsilon, A} \ v \ \mathsf{then} \ C_1' \ \mathsf{else} \ C_2' : \mathtt{M}_{\epsilon} A}$
- (Subtype) $\frac{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash v =_{\beta\eta} v' : A \quad A \leq : B}{\Phi|\Gamma \vdash v =_{\beta\eta} v' : B}$
- $\bullet \ \ \text{(Subeffect)} \frac{\Phi |\Gamma \vdash C =_{\beta \eta} C' : \texttt{M}_{\epsilon_1} A \ A \leq : B \ \epsilon_1 \leq \epsilon_2}{\Phi |\Gamma \vdash C =_{\beta \eta} C' : \texttt{M}_{\epsilon_2} B}$