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Encoding Types in System F

$$\frac{\text{Unit}}{\langle \rangle} = \frac{\forall t, t \to t}{\langle \rangle}$$

Pairs

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{T}_{1} \times \mathcal{T}_{2} & \triangleq \forall r \left(\mathcal{T}_{1} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{2} \rightarrow r \right) \rightarrow r \\ \\ \langle e_{1}, e_{2} \rangle & \triangleq \wedge \langle r \rangle & \lambda \left(f: \mathcal{T}_{1} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{2} \rightarrow r \right) f(e_{1}) \langle e_{2} \rangle \\ \\ e.l & \triangleq e(\mathcal{T}_{1}) \left(\lambda_{x_{1}:\mathcal{T}_{1}}, \lambda_{x_{2}:\mathcal{T}_{2}}, x_{1} \right) \\ \\ e.r & \triangleq e(\mathcal{T}_{2}) \left(\lambda_{x_{1}:\mathcal{T}_{1}}, \lambda_{x_{2}:\mathcal{T}_{2}}, x_{2} \right) \end{array}$$

Binary Sums

incer case(e, x,e, x,e) = $e(\tau)(\lambda(x,\tau)e_1)(\lambda(x,\tau)e_2)$

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Natural Numbers

$$\operatorname{not} \triangleq \forall r (\operatorname{not} \Rightarrow r) \rightarrow (r \rightarrow r) \rightarrow r$$

$$\operatorname{or} \operatorname{yst} \forall r. \ r \rightarrow (r \rightarrow r) \rightarrow r$$

$$S(e) \triangleq \Lambda_r \lambda(z,r) \lambda(z,r) \cdot S(e[r](z)(z))$$

computes result for predecessor.

iter {e, x-ez}(e) = e[77 (ei) (λ(xir).e)