## Bidirectional Typing Rules for Mini

## Aidan Ewart

## November 4, 2020

Judgements take the conventional bidirectional form of  $\Gamma \vdash t \Rightarrow^m \tau$  and  $\Gamma \vdash t \Leftarrow^m \tau$ . Otherwise, rules operate in essentially the same manner as [1], i.e. we add a 'modifier' m, indicating whether the type  $\tau$  is 'rigid'. Similarly to [1], we add a function  $\Gamma \vdash t \uparrow^m$ , which infers the rigidity of the type of t. Note that this does not infer the type of t. We also add a commutative function  $|m_1, m_2|$ , such that |r,r|=r, and  $\forall x.|w,x|=w$ , used in inference of the rigidity.

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash t \Rightarrow^m \tau}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{Var}}{v: \forall \overline{a}. \tau \in \Gamma} \frac{v: \forall \overline{a}. \tau \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow^m [\overline{a} \mapsto \overline{v}] \tau} \frac{\overset{\text{APP}}{\Gamma} \vdash f \Rightarrow^w \tau_1 \to \tau_2 \qquad \Gamma \vdash x \Leftarrow^w \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash (f \ x) \Rightarrow^m \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\text{Abs-Infer}}{\Gamma, x :^m \tau_1 \vdash t \Leftarrow^m \tau_2} \frac{\Gamma, x :^m \tau_1 \vdash t \Leftarrow^m \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{lam } x \ t) \Rightarrow^m \tau_1 \to \tau_2}$$

Let

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u \uparrow^{m_1}}{\Gamma \vdash u \Rightarrow^w \tau_1} \frac{\bar{a} = \operatorname{ftv}(\tau_1) - \operatorname{ftv}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash (\operatorname{let} (x \ u) \ t) \Rightarrow^{m_2} \tau_2}$$

Fix

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \Gamma \vdash \overline{u_1, u_2} \uparrow^{m_1} & \overline{a_1 = \operatorname{ftv}(\tau_3) - \operatorname{ftv}(\Gamma)} \\ \Gamma, \overline{x_1 :^{m_1} \forall a_1.\tau_3, x_2 :^{m_1} \tau_1} \vdash \overline{u_1 \Leftarrow^w \forall a_1.\tau_3, \overline{u_2} \Leftarrow^w \tau_1}, \\ \overline{a_2 = \operatorname{ftv}(\tau_1) - \operatorname{ftv}(\Gamma)} & \Gamma, \overline{x_1 :^{m_1} \forall a_1.\tau_3, \overline{x_2} :^{m_1} \forall a_2.\tau_1} \vdash t \Rightarrow^{m_2} \tau_2} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\operatorname{fix} \overline{(x_1 \ (u_1 : : \tau_3))} \overline{(x_2 \ u_2)} \ t) \Rightarrow^{m_2} \tau_2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{A}_{\text{NN}}}{\bar{a} = \text{ftv}(\tau) - \text{ftv}(\Gamma)} \qquad \Gamma, \bar{a} \vdash x \Leftarrow^{r} \tau$$
$$\Gamma \vdash (x :: \tau) \Rightarrow^{m} \tau$$

CONS
$$\frac{C : \forall \bar{a}.\bar{\tau_1} \to \bar{\tau_2} \in \Gamma \qquad \theta = [\bar{a} \mapsto \bar{v}] \text{ s.t. } \Gamma \vdash \theta(\bar{v}) \Leftarrow^r \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash C\bar{v} \Rightarrow^m \theta(\tau_2)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \Gamma \vdash \langle p,t \rangle \Rightarrow^{\langle m_p,m_t,\tau_p \rangle} \tau_t \\ \\ PCon\text{-W} & C : \forall \overline{a}.\overline{\tau}_1 \rightarrow T\overline{\tau}_2 \in \Gamma \\ \underline{\theta = [\overline{a} \mapsto \overline{v}] \text{ s.t. }} \theta(\overline{\tau}_2) = \overline{\tau}_v & \Gamma, \overline{v} : \overline{w} \theta(\overline{\tau}_v) \vdash t \Rightarrow^m \tau_t } \\ \Gamma \vdash \langle C\overline{v}, t \rangle \Rightarrow^{\langle w,m,P\overline{\tau}_v \rangle} \tau_t \\ \\ PCon\text{-R} & C : \forall \overline{a}.\overline{\tau}_1 \rightarrow T\overline{\tau}_2 \in \Gamma & \theta = \operatorname{mgu}(\tau_p,\tau_2) & \Gamma, \overline{v} : \overline{v} \theta(\overline{\tau}_v) \vdash \theta(t) \Rightarrow^m \theta(\tau_t) \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash \langle C\overline{v}, t \rangle \Rightarrow^{\langle r,m,P\overline{\tau}_v \rangle} \tau_t \\ \\ PLIT & L : \tau_p \in \Gamma & \Gamma \vdash t \Rightarrow^{m_t} \tau_t \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash \langle L, t \rangle \Rightarrow^{\langle m_p,m_t,\tau_p \rangle} \tau_t & PWILD & \Gamma \vdash t \Rightarrow^{m_t} \tau_t \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash t \Leftarrow^m \tau \\ \hline \hline \Gamma \vdash t \leftarrow^m \tau \\ \\ \hline \\ ABs\text{-CHeck} & \Gamma, x : \overline{m} \tau_1 \vdash t \Leftarrow^m \tau_2 \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (\operatorname{lam} x \ t) \Leftarrow^m \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 & \Gamma \vdash t \Rightarrow^m \tau \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash t \uparrow^m \\ \hline \\ SCR\text{-VAR} & SCR\text{-APP} & \Gamma \vdash f \uparrow^{m_1} & \Gamma \vdash x \uparrow^{m_2} \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash v \uparrow^m & \Gamma \vdash (f \ x) \uparrow^{\lfloor m_1, m_2 \rfloor} & \Gamma \vdash u \uparrow^{m_1} & \Gamma, x \uparrow^{m_1} \vdash t \uparrow^{m_2} \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (\operatorname{lam} x \ t) \uparrow^{m_1} & SCR\text{-ANN} & SCR\text{-OTHER} \\ \hline \Gamma, x \uparrow^w \vdash t \uparrow^{m_1} & SCR\text{-ANN} & \overline{\Gamma} \vdash t \uparrow^w \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash t \uparrow^w \\ \hline \end{array} & SCR\text{-OTHER} & \overline{\Gamma} \vdash t \uparrow^w \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## References

Simon Peyton Jones, Dimitrios Vytiniotis, and Stephanie Weirich. Simple unification-based type inference for GADTs. Jan. 2005.

SCR-OTHER