- missing:

 * Proofs for Lemmata

 * expr let where unification takes place

 * expr case

 * type classes?

Grammar

```
:= x | c | \lambda x.e | e e | \hat{\Lambda}p : \tau.e | e @ | \Lambda \alpha.e | e [\tau] hiding something
 hiding something
                                                     ::= \; \operatorname{int} |\operatorname{bool}| \, \alpha
                                                     ::=\ \left\{ v:B\mid\mathbb{B}\right\} \mid x:\mathbb{T}\left(\mathbb{B}\right)\rightarrow\mathbb{T}\left(\mathbb{B}\right)\text{hiding something}
\mathbb{T}\left(\mathbb{B}\right)
\mathbb{P}\left(\mathbb{B}\right)
                                                     ::= \mathbb{T}(\mathbb{B}) | \forall p : \tau.\mathbb{P}(\mathbb{B})
                                                     ::= \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{B}) \mid \forall \alpha. \mathbb{S}(\mathbb{B})
\mathbb{S}\left(\mathbb{B}\right)
                                                     ::=~\mathbb{T}\left(\top\right),~\mathbb{P}\left(\top\right),~\mathbb{S}\left(\top\right)
\tau,\pi,\sigma
hiding something
\hat{T}, \hat{P}, \hat{S}
                                                    ::=~\mathbb{T}\left(\mathbb{Q}\right),~\mathbb{P}\left(\mathbb{Q}\right),~\mathbb{S}\left(\mathbb{Q}\right)
T, P, S
                                                    ::= \mathbb{T}(e), \mathbb{P}(e), \mathbb{S}(e)
                                                    ::= \mathbf{x} | \mathbf{c} | \lambda x.e | \hat{\Lambda} p : \tau.v | \Lambda \alpha.v
v
```

Operational Semantics

 $e \hookrightarrow e$

$$\frac{e_1 \looparrowright e_1'}{e_1 \ e_2 \looparrowright e_1' \ e_2} \quad \text{SP-PAPPL}$$

$$\frac{e_2 \looparrowright e_2'}{v \ e_2 \looparrowright v \ e_2'} \quad \text{SP-PAPPR}$$

$$\frac{e \looparrowright e'}{e \ [\tau] \looparrowright e' \ [\tau]} \quad \text{SP-PTYPE-APP}$$

$$\frac{e \looparrowright e'}{e \ @ \looparrowright e' \ @} \quad \text{SP-PPRED-APP}$$

$$\overline{\lambda x.e \ v \looparrowright e \ [x \mapsto v]} \quad \text{SP-EAPP-Con}$$

$$\overline{c \ v \looparrowright [|c|](v)} \quad \text{SP-EAPP-Con}$$

are the following two rules valid?

 $e \hookrightarrow e$

$$\frac{e_1 \hookrightarrow e_1'}{e_1 \ e_2 \hookrightarrow e_1' \ e_2} \quad \text{S-PAPPL}$$

$$\frac{e_2 \hookrightarrow e_2'}{v \ e_2 \hookrightarrow v \ e_2'} \quad \text{S-PAPPR}$$

$$\frac{e \hookrightarrow e'}{e \ [\tau] \hookrightarrow e' \ [\tau]} \quad \text{S-PTYPE-APP}$$

$$\frac{e \hookrightarrow e'}{e \ @ \hookrightarrow e' \ @} \quad \text{S-PPRED-APP}$$

$$\frac{\lambda x.e \ v \hookrightarrow e \ [x \mapsto v]}{c \ v \hookrightarrow [|c|](v)} \quad \text{S-EAPP-Con}$$

$$\frac{(\hat{\Lambda}p : \tau.v) \ @ \hookrightarrow v}{} \quad \text{S-EPRED-APP}$$

are the following two rules valid?

Proves

Definition 1 (Constants). Each constant c has type tc(c), such that

- 1. $\emptyset \Vdash c : tc(c)$
- 2. if $tc(c) \equiv x : T_x \to T$ then for all values $v \in T_x$, [|c|](v) is defined and $\emptyset \Vdash [|c|](v) : T[x \mapsto v]$.
- 3. if $tc(c) \equiv \forall \alpha.S$ then for all types τ , if for some T, then $\mathbf{Schema}(T) = \tau$ and $\emptyset \vdash T$, $[|c|][\tau]$ is defined and $\emptyset \vdash [|c|][\tau]: S[\alpha \mapsto T]$.
- 4. if $tc(c) \equiv \forall p : \tau.S$ then for all values v, if $\emptyset \Vdash v : \tau \to bool$, $[|c|] @ is defined and <math>\emptyset \Vdash [|c|] @ : S[p \mapsto v]$.

Translate

tr(x)

$$\begin{split} tr(x) &= x \\ tr(c) &= c \\ tr(\lambda x.e) &= \lambda x.tr(e) \\ tr(e_1\ e_2) &= tr(e_1)\ tr(e_2) \\ tr(\hat{\Lambda}p:\tau.e) &= \lambda p.tr(e) \\ tr(e\ @) &= tr(e)\ v \\ tr(\Lambda\alpha.e) &= \Lambda\alpha.tr(e) \\ tr(e\ [\tau]) &= tr(e)\ [\tau] \end{split}$$

Theorem 1. If $e_1 \hookrightarrow e_2$ then $tr(e_1) \hookrightarrow tr(e_2)$

Proof. We will prove that by induction on the evaluation relation.

• SP-PAPPL

$$e_1 \ e_2 \hookrightarrow e'_1 \ e_2$$

Inverting the rule we get

$$e_1 \hookrightarrow e_1'$$

By IH we have

$$tr(e_1, \mathbb{Q}_V) \hookrightarrow tr(e'_1, \mathbb{Q}_V)$$
 (1)

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr(e_1 \ e_2) = tr(e_1) \ tr(e_2)$$
 (2)

$$tr(e'_1 \ e_2) = tr(e'_1) \ tr(e_2)$$
 (3)

By -3 and S-PAPPL, we have

$$tr(e_1 \ e_2) \hookrightarrow tr(e_1' \ e_2)$$

• SP-PAPPR

$$v e_2 \hookrightarrow v e'_2$$

Inverting the rule we get

$$e_2 \hookrightarrow e_2'$$

By IH we have

$$tr(e_2) \hookrightarrow tr(e_2')$$
 (4)

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr(v e_2) = tr(v) tr(e_2)$$
(5)

$$tr(v e_2') = tr(v) tr(e_2')$$
 (6)

By 4-6 and S-PAPPR, we have

$$tr(v \ e_2) \hookrightarrow tr(v \ e_2')$$

• SP-PType-App

$$e[\tau] \hookrightarrow e'[\tau]$$

Inverting the rule we get

$$e \hookrightarrow e'$$

By IH we have

$$tr(e) \hookrightarrow tr(e')$$
 (7)

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr(e[\tau]) = tr(e)[\tau] \tag{8}$$

$$tr(e'[\tau]) = tr(e')[\tau] \tag{9}$$

By 7-9 and S-PTYPE-APP, we have

$$tr(e[\tau]) \hookrightarrow tr(e'[\tau])$$

• SP-PPred-App

$$e @ \hookrightarrow e' @$$

Inverting the rule we get

$$e \hookrightarrow e'$$

By IH we have

$$tr(e) \hookrightarrow tr(e')$$
 (10)

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr(e @) = tr(e) v_1$$

$$\tag{11}$$

$$tr(e' @) = tr(e') v_2$$

$$(12)$$

missing $v_1 = v_2$, but $\Gamma = \emptyset$, so v true or false predicate

By 10-12 and S-PTYPE-APP, we have

$$tr(e[\tau]) \hookrightarrow tr(e'[\tau])$$

• SP-SP-EAPP

$$\lambda x.e \ v \hookrightarrow e [x \mapsto v]$$

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr(\lambda x.e \ v) = \lambda x.tr(e) \ tr(v)$$
 (13)

By S-EAPP and Lemma tr(v) is value, we have

$$\lambda x.tr(e) \ tr(v) \hookrightarrow tr(e) [x \mapsto tr(v)]$$
 (14)

By Lemma someLemma we have

$$tr(e[x \mapsto v]) = tr(e)[x \mapsto tr(v)]$$

So,

$$tr(\lambda x.e\ v) \hookrightarrow tr(e\ [x \mapsto v])$$

• SP-EAPP-CON

$$c \ v \hookrightarrow [|c|](v)$$

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr(c \ v) = tr(c) \ tr(v) \tag{15}$$

$$tr(c) = c (16)$$

By S-EAPP-Con and 15-18, we have

$$tr(c \ v) \hookrightarrow [|c|] \ tr(v)$$
 (17)

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr([|c|]) = [|c|] \tag{18}$$

So,

$$tr(c \ v) \hookrightarrow tr([|c|](v))$$

• SP-EPRED-APP

$$(\hat{\Lambda}p:\tau.v) @ \hookrightarrow v$$

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr((\hat{\Lambda}p:\tau.v) @) = \lambda p.tr(v) v_0$$
 , $p \notin \text{FreeVars}(tr(v))$ (19)

By S-EAPP and 19, we have

$$\lambda p.tr(v) \ v_0 \hookrightarrow tr(v) \ [p \mapsto v_0]$$
 (20)

But since $p \notin FreeVars(tr(v))$,

$$tr(v)[p \mapsto v_0] \equiv tr(v)$$

So,

$$(\hat{\Lambda}p:\tau.v) @ \hookrightarrow tr(v)$$

• SP-EPAPP-Con

$$c @ \hookrightarrow [|c|] @$$

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr(c @) = tr(c) v$$
 (21)

$$tr(c) = c (22)$$

$$tr([|c|] @) = [|c|] (v)$$
 (23)

By S-EAPP-CON and 23-22, we have

$$tr(c @) \hookrightarrow [|c|] (v)$$
 (24)

So,

$$tr(c @) \hookrightarrow tr([|c|] @)$$

• SP-ETAPP-CON

$$c\left[\tau\right] \looparrowright \left[\left|c\right|\right]\left[\tau\right]$$

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr(c[\tau]) = tr(c)[tau]$$
 (25)

$$tr(c) = c (26)$$

$$tr([|c|][\tau]) = [|c|][\tau]$$
(27)

By S-ETAPP-Con and 31-30, we have

$$tr(c[\tau]) \hookrightarrow [|c|][\tau]$$
 (28)

So,

$$tr(c[\tau]) \hookrightarrow tr([|c|][\tau])$$

• SP-EType-App

$$(\Lambda \alpha.v)[\tau] \hookrightarrow v[\alpha \mapsto \tau]$$

By definition of $tr(\star)$ we have

$$tr(c\left[\tau\right]) = tr(c)\left[tau\right] \tag{29}$$

$$tr(c) = c (30)$$

$$tr([|c|][\tau]) = [|c|][\tau] \tag{31}$$

By S-ETAPP-Con and 31-30, we have

$$tr(c[\tau]) \hookrightarrow [|c|][\tau]$$
 (32)

So,

$$tr(c\left[\tau\right]) \hookrightarrow tr(\left[|c|\right]\left[\tau\right])$$

— SP-EType-App

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