

Rewriting Approach to Type Assignment

Peng Fu, Aaron Stump

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Background I: Basic Formalism

- ▶ Term rewriting concepts
 - ▶ Reduction relation: $x_1 \rightarrow x_2$.
 - ▶ Reflexive transitive closure: $x_1 \xrightarrow{*} x_2$
- ▶ Lambda calculus
 - ▶ Pure lambda terms: $t ::= x \mid \lambda x.t \mid tt$
 - ▶ Beta-Reduction: $(\lambda x.t)t' \rightarrow_{\beta} [t'/x]t$

Background II: Simply Typed Lambda Calculus

Church-Style

- ▶ Terms: $t ::= x \mid \lambda x : T. t \mid tt$
- ▶ Types: $T ::= B \mid T_1 \Rightarrow T_2$
- ▶ Typing Context: $\Gamma ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x : T$
- ▶ Reduction: $(\lambda x : T. t)t' \rightarrow_{\beta} [t'/x]t$
- ▶ Typed Terms (Type Assignment):

$$\frac{(x : T) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : T}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : T. t : T_1 \Rightarrow T_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \Rightarrow T_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_1}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_2}$$

Background III: Simply Typed Lambda Calculus

Curry-Style

- ▶ Terms: $t ::= x \mid \lambda x.t \mid tt$
- ▶ Types: $T ::= B \mid T_1 \Rightarrow T_2$
- ▶ Typing Context: $\Gamma ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x : T$
- ▶ Reduction: $(\lambda x.t)t' \rightarrow_\beta [t'/x]t$
- ▶ Type assignment:

$$\frac{(x : T) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : T}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.t : T_1 \Rightarrow T_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \Rightarrow T_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_1}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_2}$$

Rewrite rules for Church-Style STLC

- ▶ *mixed terms*: $m ::= x \mid \lambda x : T. m \mid m m' \mid B \mid T \Rightarrow m$
- ▶ *standard terms*: $t ::= x \mid \lambda x : T. t \mid t t'$
- ▶ Idea: from $\Gamma \vdash t : T$ to $\Gamma t \xrightarrow{*} T$. Here Γ means substitute term variables with its types.
- ▶ Rewriting rules for typing:
 $\hat{m}[(T \Rightarrow m) T] \rightarrow_{\epsilon} \hat{m}[m]$
 $\hat{m}[\lambda x : T. m] \rightarrow_{\lambda} \hat{m}[T \Rightarrow [T/x]m]$
- ▶ Example: $\lambda x : T. x \rightarrow_{\lambda} T \Rightarrow T$.

Rewrite rules for Curry-Style STLC

- ▶ *mixed terms*: $m ::= x \mid \lambda x. m \mid m m' \mid B \mid T \Rightarrow m$
- ▶ *standard terms*: $t ::= x \mid \lambda x. t \mid t t'$
- ▶ Reductions:
 - $\hat{m}[(T \Rightarrow m) T] \rightarrow_{\epsilon} \hat{m}[m]$
 - $\hat{m}[\lambda x. m] \rightarrow_{\lambda} \hat{m}[T \Rightarrow [T/x]m]$
- ▶ Example: $\lambda x. x \rightarrow_{\lambda} T \Rightarrow T$.
- ▶ Notice: \rightarrow_{λ} is infinite branching.

Curry System F

We can extend curry-STLC to curry-system F by adding new types and type assignments.

- ▶ Types: $T ::= \dots \mid \forall X. T$
- ▶ New typing rules:
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T \quad X \notin FV(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash t : \forall X. T} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \forall X. T'}{\Gamma \vdash t : [T/X]T'}$$
- ▶ Two tentative new rewriting rules:
 $\hat{m}[\forall X. m] \rightarrow_\iota \hat{m}[[T/X]m]$
 $\hat{m}[m] \rightarrow_\pi \hat{m}[\forall X. m]$
Assuming $m ::= \dots \mid \forall X. m$.
- ▶ Problem: $[x : X]x \equiv X \rightarrow_\pi \forall X. X$, but $x : X \not\vdash x : \forall X. X$.

Rewriting Simulation for Curry System F: an attempt

Keep the typing context Γ around.

- ▶ Pretypes: $P ::= T \mid \Gamma t \mid \Gamma T \mid P_1 P_2 \mid P_1 \rightarrow P_2 \mid \lambda x. P \mid \forall X. P$
- ▶ New rewrite rules:
 $\hat{P}[(\lambda x. P)] \rightsquigarrow_{\lambda} \hat{P}[T \rightarrow [x : T]P].$

$$\hat{P}[(T \rightarrow P)T] \rightsquigarrow_{\epsilon} \hat{P}[P].$$

$$\hat{P}[P] \rightsquigarrow_{\pi} \hat{P}[\forall X. P], \text{ where } X \notin \Gamma V(P) \text{ and } P \notin \mathbf{Types}.$$

$$\hat{P}[\forall X. P] \rightsquigarrow_{\iota} \hat{P}[[T/X]P].$$

$$\hat{P}[\Gamma x] \rightsquigarrow_s \hat{P}[\Gamma T], \text{ where } (x : T) \in \Gamma.$$

$$\hat{P}[\Gamma T] \rightsquigarrow_r \hat{P}[T].$$

- ▶ Example: $[x : X]x \rightsquigarrow_s [x : X]X \rightsquigarrow_r X.$

Future Works and Conclusion

- ▶ Show $\Gamma \vdash t : T$ iff $\Gamma t \xrightarrow{*} T$.
- ▶ Prove type preservation for curry system F using rewriting approach.
- ▶ For more details, talk to me afterward.
- ▶ Thank you very much for listening.