

# A Framework for Equivalence of Cast Calculi

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## 1 Definitions

**Definition 1.1.**  $s \approx^* s'$  if and only if there exists a state  $t$  such that  $s \longrightarrow^* t$  and  $t \approx s'$ . Intuitively,  $s \approx^* s'$  means  $s$  will be related to  $s'$ .

**Notation 1.2.**  $\llbracket c \rrbracket$  means  $\lambda V. \text{applyCast}(V, c)$ .

**Lemma 1.3.** If  $U \approx U' : A$  then  $\llbracket A \Rightarrow^l B \rrbracket(U) \approx \llbracket \llbracket A \Rightarrow^l B \rrbracket(U') \rrbracket : B$ .

**Definition 1.4.**  $\text{extCont}(c, [\Box \langle d \rangle]k) = [\Box \langle c; d \rangle]k$

**Lemma 1.5.**  $\text{extCont}(c; d, \kappa) = \text{extCont}(c, \text{extCont}(d, \kappa))$

**Lemma 1.6.** If  $\kappa \approx \kappa'$  then  $[\Box \langle A \Rightarrow^l B \rangle]\kappa \approx \text{extCont}(\llbracket A \Rightarrow^l B \rrbracket, \kappa')$

**Lemma 1.7.** For all  $U \approx U' : S \rightarrow T$  and  $V \approx V' : S$  and  $k \approx k' : T$

$$\text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \approx^* \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa')$$

**Proof.** By induction on  $U \approx U'$ . There are two cases.

**Case**  $\langle \lambda(x : S) : T. e, E \rangle \approx \langle \lambda(x : \text{id}(S)) : \text{id}(T). e, E' \rangle$

In this case

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{doApp}(U, V, k) \\ &= \text{doApp}(\langle \lambda(x : A) : B. e, E \rangle, V, \kappa) \\ &= \langle e, E[x \leftarrow V], \kappa \rangle \\ & \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa') \\ &= \text{doApp}'(\langle \lambda(x : \text{id}(A)) : \text{id}(B). e, E' \rangle, V', \kappa') \\ &= \llbracket \text{id}(A) \rrbracket(V') \geq \lambda V'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'], \kappa' \rangle \\ (\star) &= \text{Just } V' \geq \lambda V'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'], \kappa' \rangle \\ &= \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'], \kappa' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

The step marked with  $(\star)$  follows from the basic property of  $\text{id}(\cdot)$

$$\llbracket \text{id}(T) \rrbracket = \text{Just}$$

By definition,  $\langle e, E[x \leftarrow V], \kappa \rangle \approx \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'], \kappa' \rangle$ .

Thus  $\langle e, E[x \leftarrow V], \kappa \rangle \approx^* \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'], \kappa' \rangle$ .

**Case**  $\langle U_1 \langle S_1 \rightarrow T_1 \Rightarrow^l S \rightarrow T \rangle, E \rangle \approx \langle \lambda(x : \llbracket S \Rightarrow^l S_1 \rrbracket; c) : (d; \llbracket T_1 \Rightarrow^l T \rrbracket). e, E' \rangle$

Let  $U'_1 = \langle \lambda x^{c, d}. e, E' \rangle$ , we also have  $U_1 \approx U'_1 : S_1 \rightarrow T_1$ .

In this case,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \\
&= \text{doApp}(\langle U_1(S_1 \rightarrow T_1 \Rightarrow^l S \rightarrow T), E \rangle, V, \kappa) \\
&\longrightarrow \llbracket S \Rightarrow^l S_1 \rrbracket(V) \geq \lambda V_1. \langle V_1, [(U_1 \square)] [\square \langle T_1 \Rightarrow^l T \rangle] \kappa \rangle \\
& \\
& \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa') \\
&= \text{doApp}'(\langle \lambda(x : [C \Rightarrow^l A]; c) : (d; [B \Rightarrow^l D]). e, E' \rangle, V', \kappa') \\
&= \llbracket [S \Rightarrow^l S_1]; c \rrbracket(V') \geq \lambda V_1'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V_1'], \text{extCont}(d; [T_1 \Rightarrow^l T], \kappa') \rangle \\
(\star) \quad &= (\llbracket d \rrbracket \circ \llbracket [S \Rightarrow^l S_1] \rrbracket)(V') \geq \lambda V_1'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V_1'], \text{extCont}(d; [T_1 \Rightarrow^l T], \kappa') \rangle \\
&= \llbracket [S \Rightarrow^l S_1] \rrbracket(V') \geq \llbracket d \rrbracket \geq \lambda V_1'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V_1'], \text{extCont}(d, \text{extCont}([T_1 \Rightarrow^l T], \kappa')) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

The step marked with  $(\star)$  follows from the basic property of  $\text{seq}(\cdot, \cdot)$

$$\llbracket c; d \rrbracket = \llbracket d \rrbracket \circ \llbracket c \rrbracket$$

By Lemma 3, we can case-split  $\llbracket S \Rightarrow^l S_1 \rrbracket(V)$  and  $\llbracket [S \Rightarrow^l S_1] \rrbracket(V')$  at the same time.

**Case**  $\llbracket S \Rightarrow^l S_1 \rrbracket(V) = \text{Error } l$  and  $\llbracket [S \Rightarrow^l S_1] \rrbracket(V') = \text{Error } l$

In this case

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \\
&\longrightarrow \text{Error } l \geq \lambda V_1. \langle V_1, [(U_1 \square)] [\square \langle T_1 \Rightarrow^l T \rangle] \kappa \rangle \\
&\longrightarrow \text{Error } l \\
& \\
& \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa') \\
&= \text{Error } l \geq \llbracket c \rrbracket \geq \lambda V_1'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V_1'], \text{extCont}(d; [T_1 \Rightarrow^l T], \kappa') \rangle \\
&= \text{Error } l
\end{aligned}$$

By definition,  $\text{Error } l \approx \text{Error } l$ .

Thus  $\text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \approx^* \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa')$ .

**Case**  $\llbracket S \Rightarrow^l S_1 \rrbracket(V) = \text{Just } V_1$  and  $\llbracket [S \Rightarrow^l S_1] \rrbracket(V') = \text{Just } V_1'$  and  $V_1 \approx V_1': S_1$

In this case

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \\
&\longrightarrow \text{Just } V_1 \geq \lambda V_1. \langle V_1, [(U_1 \square)] [\square \langle T_1 \Rightarrow^l T \rangle] \kappa \rangle \\
&\longrightarrow \langle V_1, [(U_1 \square)] [\square \langle T_1 \Rightarrow^l T \rangle] \kappa \rangle \\
&\longrightarrow \text{doApp}(U_1, V_1, [\square \langle T_1 \Rightarrow^l T \rangle] \kappa) \\
& \\
& \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa') \\
&= \text{Just } V_1' \geq \llbracket c \rrbracket \geq \lambda V_2'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V_2'], \text{extCont}(d; [T_1 \Rightarrow^l T], \kappa') \rangle \\
&= \llbracket c \rrbracket(V_1') \geq \lambda V_2'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V_2'], \text{extCont}(d; [T_1 \Rightarrow^l T], \kappa') \rangle \\
(\star) \quad &= \llbracket c \rrbracket(V_1') \geq \lambda V_2'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V_2'], \text{extCont}(d, \text{extCont}([T_1 \Rightarrow^l T], \kappa')) \rangle \\
&= \text{doApp}'(\langle \lambda(x : c) : d. e, E' \rangle, V_1', \text{extCont}([T_1 \Rightarrow^l T], \kappa')) \\
&= \text{doApp}'(U_1', V_1', \text{extCont}([T_1 \Rightarrow^l T], \kappa'))
\end{aligned}$$

The step marked with  $(\star)$  follows from Lemma 5.

Because  $U_1 \approx U'_1$  and  $V_1 \approx V'_1$  and, by Lemma 6,  $[\Box \langle T_1 \Rightarrow^l T \rangle] \kappa \approx \text{extCont}(\lceil T_1 \Rightarrow^l T \rceil, \kappa')$ , now we can use the induction hypothesis too show that

$$\text{doApp}(U_1, V_1, [\Box \langle T_1 \Rightarrow^l T \rangle] \kappa) \approx^* \text{doApp}'(U'_1, V'_1, \text{extCont}(\lceil T_1 \Rightarrow^l T \rceil, \kappa'))$$

Thus  $\text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \approx^* \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa')$ .

□