

A Guarded Syntactic Model of Gradual Dependent Types

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April 18, 2022

Overview

Two Problems - One Solution

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- Implementing Gradual Dependent Types

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- Denotational Semantics + Metatheory

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- Approximate Normalization + Translation to Static Dependent Types

Implementing Gradual Dependent Types

Don't Reinvent the Wheel

Long-term goal: gradual types in a full-scale dependent language

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Machinery

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 - E.g. Idris: experimental normalization by compilation to ChezScheme

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- Dependent languages restricted in how non-termination is used
 - Ensures consistency and decidability of type checking

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- Ensures type-checking terminates

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- More on this later

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- Type computations only use approximate part

The Other Side: Denotational Semantics

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What kind of guarantees can we give the programmer?

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Need Approx. Normalization for decidable type-checking

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 - Even more complex when add approximation

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If syntactic model is in consistent calculus, then can prove

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Then can prove things about the language using the model

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Consistent: model in Topos of Trees

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- Expression semantics: if $t : T$ then
$$t : (El_{approx} \mathcal{T}[\![\mathbf{T}]\!]) \times (L (El_{exact} \mathcal{T}[\![\mathbf{T}]\!]))$$

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- Type semantics $\mathcal{T}[\mathbf{T}] : \mathbb{C}_\ell$
- Expression semantics: if $t : T$ then
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- Functions : $El_{exact} \mathcal{T}[(\mathbf{x} : \mathbf{T}_1) \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_2] = El_{exact} \mathcal{T}[\mathbf{T}_1] \rightarrow L (El_{exact} \mathcal{T}[\mathbf{T}_2])$

A Model in Guarded Type Theory

Universe à la Tarski

- Data-type of “codes” $\mathbb{C}_\ell : Type$
- “Elements-of” interpretations
 - $El_{approx} : \mathbb{C}_\ell \rightarrow Type$
 - $El_{exact} : \mathbb{C}_\ell \rightarrow Type$

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- Have $f : Unk \rightarrow L\ Unk$ is cast to $\lambda(x : \blacktriangleright Unk) \rightarrow f >>= (\theta\ x)$

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- So neither does Idris typing

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Soundness: Syntactic Precision implies Semantic Precision

- GGs as corollary