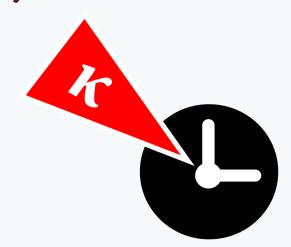
Jonathan Sterling Robert Harper

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**Main idea:** find category in which mixed variance operators have fixed points.

Variety of techniques employed today, but the problem of mixed variance fixed points remained the fundamental struggle of PL semantics.

In 2001, Appel and McAllester invent new stratified semantic technique to construct fixed points of mixed variance, called *step-indexing*.

**Main idea:** index everything by its "stage" of construction. step-indexed predicate = monotone sequence of predicates

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$$\llbracket \mu \alpha.A \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \{ \mathsf{fold}(e) \mid e \in \llbracket A \rrbracket (\rho, \alpha \mapsto \llbracket \mu \alpha.A \rrbracket \rho) \}$$
$$\llbracket A \to B \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \{ \lambda x.e \mid \forall v \in \llbracket A \rrbracket \rho. e[v/x] \in \llbracket B \rrbracket \rho \}$$

(no!! not well-defined)

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Using ideas from Nakano [2000], abstract version of step-indexing factored in terms of *approximation modality*  $\triangleright$ , called "later" [Appel et al., 2007].

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} \mid \mu\alpha.A \end{bmatrix} \rho \triangleq \{ \text{fold}(e) \mid \forall \mathbf{j} < \mathbf{i}. e \in [\![\mathbf{j} \mid A]\!] (\rho, \alpha \mapsto [\![\mathbf{j} + 1 \mid \mu\alpha.A]\!] \rho) \}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} \mid A \to B \end{bmatrix} \rho \triangleq \{ \lambda x.e \mid \forall \mathbf{j} \leq \mathbf{i}. \forall v \in [\![\mathbf{j} \mid A]\!] \rho. e[v/x] \in [\![\mathbf{j} \mid B]\!] \rho \}$$

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$$[\![\mu\alpha.A]\!]\rho \triangleq \text{fix } \mathcal{R}. \{\text{fold}(e) \mid \triangleright (e \in [\![A]\!](\rho, \alpha \mapsto \mathcal{R}))\}$$
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not just for predicates! can also form guarded-recursive "sets":

$$gstream \cong \mathbb{N} \times \triangleright gstream$$

## **Programming Example: Guarded Streams**

```
type gstr[X] = cons of X * |> gstr[X]
let head (xs : gstr[X]) : X =
  let cons (x, _) = xs in x
let tail (xs : gstr[X]) : |> gstr[X] =
  let cons (\_, ys) = xs in ys
let zipWith (f : X -> Y -> Z) : gstr[X] -> gstr[Y] -> gstr[Z] =
  gfix F in
    fun (cons (x, xs)) (cons (y, ys)) ->
      cons (f x y, F \leftrightarrow xs \leftrightarrow ys)
```

Can't write unguarded tail function! Guarded-recursive types ensure that all observations are *causal*.

Models of guarded recursion often include another modal operator 

☐ which neutralizes ▷:

$$\Box A \to A \qquad \Box A \to \Box \Box A$$

 $\square \triangleright A \to \square A$ 

Converts guarded recursion to coinduction.

 $gstream \cong \mathbb{N} \times \triangleright gstream$ 

Models of guarded recursion often include another modal operator 

☐ which neutralizes ▷:

$$\Box A \to A$$

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$$\square$$
gstream  $\cong \mathbb{N} \times \square$ gstream

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Converts guarded recursion to coinduction.

$$gstream \cong \mathbb{N} \times \triangleright gstream$$

sequence  $\cong \mathbb{N} \times \text{sequence}$ 

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Converts guarded recursion to coinduction.

$$\mathsf{gstream} \cong \mathbb{N} \times \triangleright \mathsf{gstream}$$

$$sequence \cong \mathbb{N} \times sequence$$

Improved version [Atkey and McBride, 2013]: index  $\triangleright_{\kappa}$  in "clocks"  $\kappa$ , re-cast  $\square$  as quantifier  $\forall \kappa$ .

Models of guarded recursion often include another modal operator 

☐ which neutralizes ▷:

$$\Box A \rightarrow A$$

$$\Box A \to \Box \Box A$$

$$\square \triangleright A \to \square A$$

Converts guarded recursion to coinduction.

$$\mathsf{gstream}_\kappa \cong \mathbb{N} \times \rhd_\kappa \mathsf{gstream}_\kappa$$
$$\forall \kappa. \mathsf{gstream}_\kappa \cong \mathbb{N} \times \forall \kappa. \mathsf{gstream}_\kappa$$

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Most advances in the area of guarded higher-order logics, but **dependent type theory** indispensible.

Dependent type theory = semantic framework to unify the study of *programs* with the study of *programming languages*.

## **Guarded Dependent Type Theory**

Bizjak and Møgelberg [2017] present elegant denotational account of guarded dependent type theory  $(\Pi, \Sigma, \triangleright_{\kappa}, \forall \kappa, ...)$ 

A couple things gave us pause...

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A couple things gave us pause...

- 1. what about operational meaning? (status unknown for GDTT)
- 2. universes  $\mathcal{U}_i$  are essential, but not directly supported in GDTT semantics

### What's the deal with universes?

Adequacy of  $\forall \kappa$  to encode coinduction requires that functions of clocks are constant. Called **clock irrelevance**.

But what about  $(\lambda \kappa. \lambda A. \triangleright_{\kappa} A) \in \forall \kappa. (\mathcal{U} \to \mathcal{U})$ ?

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#### global orthogonality constraint

**Idea:** get rid of ordinary universes, replace with weaker clock-context-indexed universes  $\mathcal{U}_i^{\vec{k}}$ .

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We call it Guarded Computational Type Theory / CTT (9.

# Solution to universe problem

Inspired by extension of propositions-as-types discipline to *intersection* connective [Bickford and Constable, 2012, Allen et al., 2006].

#### Decompose clock quantifiers into two parts:

- 1. *uniform* quantifier (intersection):  $\{\kappa \div \mathsf{clk}\} \to A_{\kappa}$
- 2. *non-uniform* quantifier (product):  $(\kappa: \operatorname{clk}) \to A_{\kappa}$

**Idea:** don't impose global orthogonality condition, instead change the quantifier.

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**Idea:** don't impose global orthogonality condition, instead change the quantifier.

Programs have more than one behavior: in particular, the specification  $M \in \{\kappa \div \mathtt{clk}\} \to A_{\kappa}$  means that M exhibits all the behaviors  $A_{\kappa}$  simultaneously.

## "Who among us...?"

Initial version of CTT® had subtle+critical bug, wasn't clear if it could be salvaged. Need for formalization.

## Formalizing CTT®

To gain confidence, formalized corrected version in **Coq** using internal topos-theoretic technique.

**Basic idea:** design a suitable presheaf topos  $\mathcal{S}_{\bigcirc}$  whose internal logic has clocks,  $\triangleright_{\kappa}$  and  $\forall \kappa$ . See our paper, but think of presheaves on finitely many copies of  $\omega$ .

## The logic of clocks

There is a presheaf of clocks  $\mathbb{K} : \mathbb{S}_{\odot}$ .

The topos  $S_{\odot}$  contains a rich higher-order logic with a  $\mathbb{K}$ -indexed family of modalities  $\triangleright_{\kappa}$ , enjoying crucial principles including the following:

IRRELEVANCE "IMPATIENCE" 
$$\exists \kappa : \mathbb{K}. \ \top \qquad \forall \phi : \Omega^{\mathbb{K}}. \left( \forall \kappa : \mathbb{K}. \, \triangleright_{\kappa} \phi(\kappa) \right) \Rightarrow \forall \kappa : \mathbb{K}. \, \phi(\kappa)$$
 MONOTONICITY 
$$\forall \kappa : \mathbb{K}. \ \forall \phi : \Omega. \, \phi \Rightarrow \triangleright_{\kappa} \phi \qquad \forall \kappa : \mathbb{K}. \ \forall \phi, \psi : \Omega. \, \triangleright_{\kappa} (\phi \land \psi) \equiv \left( \triangleright_{\kappa} \phi \land \triangleright_{\kappa} \psi \right)$$
 
$$\Rightarrow \text{-DISTRIBUTIVITY} \\ \forall \kappa : \mathbb{K}. \ \forall \phi, \psi : \Omega. \, \triangleright_{\kappa} (\phi \Rightarrow \psi) \equiv \left( \triangleright_{\kappa} \phi \Rightarrow \triangleright_{\kappa} \psi \right)$$
 STRONG LÖB INDUCTION 
$$\forall \kappa : \mathbb{K}. \ \forall \phi : \Omega. \, \left( \triangleright_{\kappa} \phi \Rightarrow \phi \right) \Rightarrow \phi$$

## **Internal Syntax and Operational Semantics**

**Key idea:** higher-order internal encoding of syntax for later modality and clock quantification<sup>1</sup>, De Bruijn encoding for ordinary binders:

$$\frac{\kappa: \mathbb{K} \qquad A: \operatorname{\mathcal{P}\!rog}}{\blacktriangleright_{\kappa} A: \operatorname{\mathcal{P}\!rog}}$$

$$\frac{A: \operatorname{\mathcal{P}\!rog}^{\mathbb{K}}}{(\kappa: \operatorname{clk}) \to A(\kappa): \operatorname{\mathcal{P}\!rog}} \qquad \frac{A: \operatorname{\mathcal{P}\!rog}^{\mathbb{K}}}{\{\kappa \div \operatorname{clk}\} \to A(\kappa): \operatorname{\mathcal{P}\!rog}}$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Fiore et al. [1999], Hofmann [1999].

Next, we construct the PER-model of type theory inside the *internal* logic of  $\mathbb{S}_{\oplus}$ .

**Idea:** internal inductive-recursive definition of a universe hierarchy, assigning relations to type-codes.

All clauses are standard, except the relations which define the clock-related connectives; approximately:

```
\llbracket \blacktriangleright_{\kappa} A \rrbracket = \{(M,N) \mid \triangleright_{\kappa} ((M,N) \in \llbracket A \rrbracket) \}
\llbracket (\kappa : \mathsf{clk}) \to A(\kappa) \rrbracket = \{(M,N) \mid \forall \kappa : \mathbb{K}. (\mathsf{app}(M,\kappa), \mathsf{app}(N,\kappa)) \in \llbracket A(\kappa) \rrbracket \}
\llbracket \{\kappa \div \mathsf{clk}\} \to A(\kappa) \rrbracket = \{(M,N) \mid \forall \kappa : \mathbb{K}. (M,N) \in \llbracket A(\kappa) \rrbracket \}
\vdots
```

## **Programming in CTT** (9)

Using a combination of both clock quantifiers and the later modality, we can program the type of guarded-recursive streams "qua fixed points on universes".<sup>2</sup>

```
\begin{split} \operatorname{gstr} &\in (\_:\operatorname{clk}) \to \operatorname{U}_0 \to \operatorname{U}_0 \\ \operatorname{gstr} &= \lambda \kappa. \operatorname{fix} F \operatorname{in} \lambda A. \, A \times \blacktriangleright_{\kappa} F(A) \\ \operatorname{seq} &\in \operatorname{U}_0 \to \operatorname{U}_0 \\ \operatorname{seq} &= \lambda A. \left\{ \kappa \div \operatorname{clk} \right\} \to \operatorname{gstr} \kappa \, A \\ \operatorname{gzipwith} &\in \left( f: X \to Y \to Z \right) \to \left\{ \kappa \div \operatorname{clk} \right\} \to \operatorname{gstr} \kappa \, X \to \operatorname{gstr} \kappa \, Y \to \operatorname{gstr} \kappa \, Z \\ \operatorname{gzipwith} &= \lambda f. \operatorname{fix} F \operatorname{in} \lambda \alpha, \beta. \left\langle f \, \alpha.1 \, \beta.1, F \, \alpha.2 \, \beta.2 \right\rangle \\ \operatorname{zipwith} &\in \left( f: X \to Y \to Z \right) \to \operatorname{seq} X \to \operatorname{seq} Y \to \operatorname{seq} Z \\ \operatorname{zipwith} &= \operatorname{gzipwith} \end{split}
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Birkedal and Møgelberg [2013]

## **Summary of contribution**

In Guarded Computational Type Theory / CTT $\odot$ , we propose a guarded dependent type theory which supports a predicative hierarchy of standard/non-indexed type-theoretic universes  $U_i$ .

- 1. standard dependent type connectives ( $\Pi$ , $\Sigma$ , Eq)
- 2. clock-indexed later modality ( $\triangleright_{\kappa} A$ )
- 3. parametric clock quantifier ( $\{\kappa \div clk\} \rightarrow A$ )
- 4. non-parametric clock quantifier (( $\kappa : clk$ )  $\rightarrow A$ )
- 5. type-theoretic universes  $U_i$  which contain  $\triangleright_{\kappa} A$
- 6. operational semantics, canonicity result
- 7. formalized in Coq using internal-topos-theoretic technique

(questions?)

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