

T-Axi (declarative)

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Type conversion – sanity checks

We'll set up the type conversion judgement so that if $\Gamma \vdash A \equiv B$ type then $\Gamma \vdash A$ type and $\Gamma \vdash B$ type.

Type conversion

$$\overline{\Gamma \vdash \text{Unit} \equiv \text{Unit type}} \quad \overline{\Gamma \vdash \text{Empty} \equiv \text{Empty type}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \equiv A_2 \text{ type} \quad \Gamma \vdash B_1 \equiv B_2 \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash r A_1 \rightarrow B_1 \equiv r A_2 \rightarrow B_2 \text{ type}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \equiv A_2 \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash !_r A_1 \equiv !_r A_2 \text{ type}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \equiv A_2 \text{ type} \quad \Gamma \vdash B_1 \equiv B_2 \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \otimes B_1 \equiv A_2 \otimes B_2 \text{ type}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \equiv A_2 \text{ type} \quad \Gamma \vdash B_1 \equiv B_2 \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \oplus B_1 \equiv A_2 \oplus B_2 \text{ type}}$$

Type conversion – properties

The rules above are the complete definition of type conversion. For now the context Γ is not used, but soon it will. We don't need to take any closures – type conversion already is an equivalence relation.

- $\Gamma \vdash A \equiv A$ type
- If $\Gamma \vdash A \equiv B$ type then $\Gamma \vdash B \equiv A$ type
- If $\Gamma \vdash A \equiv B$ type and $\Gamma \vdash B \equiv C$ type then $\Gamma \vdash A \equiv C$ type

Proposition conversion – sanity checks

We'll set up the proposition conversion judgement so that if $\Gamma \vdash P \equiv Q \text{ prop}$ then $\Gamma \vdash P \text{ prop}$ and $\Gamma \vdash Q \text{ prop}$.

Proposition conversion

$$\overline{\Gamma \vdash \top \equiv \top \text{ prop}} \quad \overline{\Gamma \vdash \perp \equiv \perp \text{ prop}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P_1 \equiv P_2 \text{ prop} \quad \Gamma \vdash Q_1 \equiv Q_2 \text{ prop}}{\Gamma \vdash P_1 \Rightarrow Q_1 \equiv P_2 \Rightarrow Q_2 \text{ prop}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P_1 \equiv P_2 \text{ prop} \quad \Gamma \vdash Q_1 \equiv Q_2 \text{ prop}}{\Gamma \vdash P_1 \wedge Q_1 \equiv P_2 \wedge Q_2 \text{ prop}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P_1 \equiv P_2 \text{ prop} \quad \Gamma \vdash Q_1 \equiv Q_2 \text{ prop}}{\Gamma \vdash P_1 \vee Q_1 \equiv P_2 \vee Q_2 \text{ prop}}$$

Proposition conversion

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \equiv A_2 \text{ type} \quad \Gamma, x : A_1 \vdash P_1 \equiv P_2 \text{ prop}}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x : A_1. P_1 \equiv \forall x : A_2. P_2 \text{ prop}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \equiv A_2 \text{ type} \quad \Gamma, x : A_1 \vdash P_1 \equiv P_2 \text{ prop}}{\Gamma \vdash \exists x : A_1. P_1 \equiv \exists x : A_2. P_2 \text{ prop}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \equiv A_2 \text{ type} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \equiv e_2 : A_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e'_1 \equiv e'_2 : A_1}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 =_{A_1} e'_1 \equiv e_2 =_{A_2} e'_2 \text{ prop}}$$

Term conversion – sanity checks

We'll set up the term conversion judgement so that if $\Gamma \vdash a_1 \equiv a_2 : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash a_1 : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash a_2 : A$.

Term conversion – Empty

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{Empty} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{Empty}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \equiv e_2 : \text{Empty}}$$

$$\frac{|\Gamma| \vdash A \text{ type} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \equiv e_2 : \text{Empty}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Empty-elim } e_1 \equiv \text{Empty-elim } e_2 : A}$$

Term conversion – Unit

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let unit} = \text{unit in } a \equiv a : A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ ctx} \quad \Gamma \leq 0\Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{unit} \equiv \text{unit} : \text{Unit}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u_1 : \text{Unit} \quad \Gamma \vdash u_2 : \text{Unit}}{\Gamma \vdash u_1 \equiv u_2 : \text{Unit}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \leq \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash u_1 \equiv u_2 : \text{Unit} \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash a_1 \equiv a_2 : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let unit} = u_1 \text{ in } a_1 \equiv \text{let unit} = u_2 \text{ in } a_2 : A}$$

Term conversion – functions

$$\frac{\Gamma \leq \Gamma_1 + r \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1, r_A^i x : A \vdash b : B \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda_r x : A. b) a \equiv b[x := a] : B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, r_A^i x : A \vdash f x \equiv g x : B}{\Gamma \vdash f \equiv g : r A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \leq \Gamma_1 + r \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash f_1 \equiv f_2 : r A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash a_1 \equiv a_2 : A}{\Gamma \vdash f_1 a_1 \equiv f_2 a_2 : B}$$

Term conversion – box

$$\frac{\Gamma \leq r\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma_2, r_{A_1}^i x : A \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let box } x = \text{box}_r a \text{ in } b \equiv b[x := a] : B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \leq r\Gamma' \quad \Gamma' \vdash a_1 \equiv a_2 : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{box } a_1 \equiv \text{box } a_2 : !_r A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \leq \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash a_1 \equiv a_2 : !_r A \quad \Gamma_2, r_{A_1}^i x : A_1 \vdash b_1 \equiv b_2 : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let box } x = a_1 \text{ in } b_1 \equiv \text{let box } x = a_2 \text{ in } b_2 : B}$$

Term conversion – product

$$\frac{\Gamma \leq \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash a_1 \equiv a_2 : A \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash b_1 \equiv b_2 : B}{\Gamma \vdash (a_1, b_1) \equiv (a_2, b_2) : A \otimes B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \leq \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash e_1 \equiv e_2 : A \otimes B \quad \Gamma_2, 1_A^i x : A, 1_B^i y : B \vdash c_1 \equiv c_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } (x, y) = e_1 \text{ in } c_1 \equiv \text{let } (x, y) = e_2 \text{ in } c_2 : C}$$

Term conversion – sum

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a_1 \equiv a_2 : A \quad |\Gamma| \vdash B \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } a_1 \equiv \text{inl } a_2 : A \oplus B} \quad \frac{|\Gamma| \vdash A \text{ type} \quad \Gamma \vdash b_1 \equiv b_2 : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } b_1 \equiv \text{inr } b_2 : A \oplus B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \leq \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash e_1 \equiv e_2 : A \oplus B \quad \begin{array}{l} \Gamma_2 \vdash f_1 \equiv f_2 : 1 A \rightarrow C \\ \Gamma_2 \vdash g_1 \equiv g_2 : 1 B \rightarrow C \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } e_1 \text{ of } (f_1, g_1) \equiv \text{case } e_2 \text{ of } (f_2, g_2) : C}$$

Environments

Global environments:

$\Sigma ::=$

$$\emptyset \mid \Sigma, h : P := p \mid \Sigma, x : A := e \mid$$
$$\Sigma, \text{partial } x : A := e \mid \Sigma, \text{totality } x \ p$$

Well-formed environments

$$\overline{\emptyset \text{ env}}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma \text{ env} \quad h \notin \Sigma \quad \Sigma \mid \cdot \vdash p : P}{\Sigma, h : P := p \text{ env}}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma \text{ env} \quad x \notin \Sigma \quad \Sigma \mid \cdot \vdash_c e : A}{\Sigma, x : A := e \text{ env}}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma \text{ env} \quad x \notin \Sigma \quad \Sigma \mid \cdot \vdash_c e : A \quad e \text{ fails syntactic check}}{\Sigma, \text{partial } x : A := e \text{ env}}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma \text{ env} \quad \Sigma = \Sigma_1, \text{partial } x : A := e, \Sigma_2 \quad \Sigma \mid \cdot \vdash p : \exists r : A. e = ? = r}{\Sigma, \text{totality } x p \text{ env}}$$