

# CMSC22100 HW #6

Jaime Arana-Rochel

May 23, 2014

## Problem 2: Orthogonal Language Features all Stuck Together

**Theorem [Type Soundness].** *Well typed terms in the simply-typed lambda calculus do not get stuck. That is, a term  $(t : T)$  can always take a single-step evaluation until it either reaches a value, an error, or it diverges.*

**Theorem [Preservation].** *Given:*

$$\Gamma \mid \Sigma \vdash t : T$$

$$\Gamma \mid \Sigma \vdash \mu$$

$$t \mid u \longrightarrow t' \mid u'$$

*then for some  $\Sigma' \supseteq \Sigma$*

$$\Gamma \mid \Sigma' \vdash t' : T$$

$$\Gamma \mid \Sigma' \vdash \mu'$$

**Theorem [Progress].** *Given:*

$$\Gamma \mid \Sigma \vdash t : T$$

*then either  $t$  is a value, an error, or for  $(\phi \mid \Sigma \vdash \mu)$  then  $t \mid u \longrightarrow t' \mid u'$*

### Problem 3: Record Subtyping

For the case of double covariance:

$(\lambda r : \{x : \text{Nat}, y : \text{Bool}\}. \{x = r.x + r.x, y = r.y\}) (\{y = \text{true}\})$

This is well typed according to double covariance, but it's obvious from looking at it that this is impossible to evaluate because the function requires a record of type  $\{x:\text{Nat},y:\text{Bool}\}$ , but only receives a record of type  $\{y:\text{Bool}\}$ .

For the case of double contra-variance:

$(\lambda r : \{x : \text{Nat}\}. \{x = r.x + r.x, y = r.y\}) (\{x = 1, y = 2\})$

Again, this is well typed and the arguments check out. However in this case, it's the output type that will not allow this function to be evaluated.