# cedille

**Tooling: Interactive Commands** 

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## Interactive Commands: One More

• "E" - Elaborate to Cedille Core

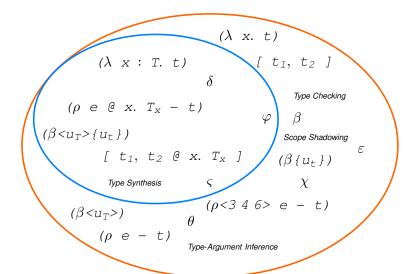
# $\rightarrow$ cedille<sub>core</sub>

Elaboration to Cedille Core

## What is Cedille Core?

- Independent implementation of CDLE
- Full annotations required
  - No type inference
  - No bidirectionality
- More verbose, much easier to check
- Fewer than 1000 lines of Haskell code

```
(\lambda x. t)
           (\lambda x : T. t)
                                           [t_1, t_2]
                                                    Type Checking
     (\rho \in \mathcal{Q} \times T_X - t)
(\beta < u_T > \{u_t\})
                                                  Scope Shadowing
            [t_1, t_2 @ x. T_x] (\beta \{u_t\})
             Type Synthesis
                                 (\rho < 3.4.6 > e - t)
     (\beta < u_T >)
                              Type-Argument Inference
```



ullet Classify  $\lambda$ -terms

```
\lambda x. t \rightsquigarrow \lambda x : T. t
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$$\lambda$$
 x. t  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\lambda$  x : T. t

Insert inferred type arguments

```
id zero → id · Nat zero
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Classify λ-terms

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• Provide dependent type of second projection in *ι*-pairs

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[ zero', zeroi ] \sim [ zero', zeroi @ x. NatI x ]
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• Ensure  $\beta$ -terms supply both a term u for proving  $\{u \simeq u\}$  and one for erasure

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\rho e - t \rightarrow \rho e \theta x. T_x - t
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Rewriting is not guaranteed to preserve typeability!

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# Type-Preserving Rewrites: Problem A

```
Context
A: \star B: A \rightarrow \star a: A e: \{a \simeq \lambda x. x. x\}
                  \rho e - \lambda b. b \leftarrow (B a \rightarrow B a)
                   \rho \in \mathcal{Q} \times (B \times A \rightarrow B \times A) -
                        \lambda b : B (\lambda x. x x). b
                           (\lambda x. x x) \Rightarrow ???
```

# Type-Preserving Rewrites: Solution A

```
\underline{A}: \star \quad \underline{B}: A \rightarrow \star \quad \underline{a}: A \quad \underline{e}: \{ \ a \simeq \lambda \ x. \ x \ x \ \}
\rho \ e \ - \lambda \ b. \ b \ \leftarrow \ (B \ a \rightarrow B \ a)
\sim \quad \\ \rho \ e \ \emptyset \ x. \ (B \ x \rightarrow B \ x) \ - \\ \lambda \ b: B \ (\varphi \ e \ - \ a \ \{\lambda \ x. \ x \ x\}). \ b
```

## Type-Preserving Rewrites: Problem B

```
Context
A:\star B: (\Pi y: A. \Pi z: A. \{y \simeq z (\lambda x. x)\} \rightarrow \star)
                              a:A a':A
       e: \{a \simeq a' (\lambda x. x)\} p: \{a \simeq \lambda x. x\}
            \rho p - \lambda b. b \leftarrow (B a a' e \rightarrow B a a' e)
           \rho \rho \emptyset x. (B x a' e \rightarrow B x a' e) -
              \lambda b : B (\varphi p - a {\lambda x. x}) a' e. b
                      e \Rightarrow \{a \simeq a' (\lambda x. x) \}
                   e \Rightarrow \{ \lambda x. x \simeq a' (\lambda x. x) \}
```

## Type-Preserving Rewrites: Solution B

```
Context.
A:\star B: (\Pi y:A. \Pi z:A. \{ y \simeq z \ (\lambda x. x) \} \rightarrow \star)
                              a:A a':A
       e: \{a \simeq a' (\lambda x. x)\} p: \{a \simeq \lambda x. x\}
           \rho p - \lambda b. b \Leftarrow (B a a' e \rightarrow B a a' e)
     \rho \rho @ x. (B x a' e \rightarrow B x a' e) -
        \lambda b : B (\varphi p - a \{\lambda x. x\}) a'
                    (\rho \varsigma \rho \varrho x. \{ x \simeq a' (\lambda x. x) \} - e).
           b
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