

It's a well-formed expression.

Expressions are terms that can be thought of as programs. Types are terms that determine if a type is well-formed and obeys accompanying constraints.



... opened and closed, with the most recently opened scopes taking precedence.

Open Scope scope. Close Scope scope. Locate "something or other".

Use underscores for identifiers in the string. The bottom interpretation takes precedence.

A name associated with a scope used to explicitly provide the interpretation scope for a term.

(term) %key

Print Scope scope

Determining if a term is well-formed and what its type is.

Check term.

In nat_scope, whose delimiting key is nat.

In Z_scope whose delimiting key is Z.

It is provided in ZArith.

Coq has no type coercion.

There is however the possibility of defining such a conversion using implicit coercions.

- Atomic types, represented by single identifiers.
- Arrow types, of the form Type1 -> Type2.