Free Theorems for Nested Types

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1 SHORT CUT FUSION FOR ARBITRARY ADTS

Theorem 1. Let $\overline{\tau : \mathcal{F}}$, let $\tau' : \mathcal{F}$, let $\alpha, \beta; \emptyset \vdash F : \mathcal{F}$, and let $\beta; \emptyset \mid \emptyset \vdash g : \mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset}(\mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset}F[\overline{\alpha := \tau}]\beta)\beta)\beta$. If we regard

$$H = [\![\beta; \emptyset \vdash F[\overline{\alpha := \tau}]]\!]^{Set}$$

$$G = [\![\beta; \emptyset \mid \emptyset \vdash g : Nat^{\emptyset}(Nat^{\emptyset}F[\overline{\alpha := \tau}]\beta)\beta]\!]^{Set}$$

as functors in β , then for every $B \in H[\vdash \tau']^{Set} \to [\vdash \tau']^{Set}$ we have

$$fold_H B (G \mu H in_H) = G \llbracket \vdash \tau' \rrbracket^{Set} B$$

Proof. Theorem ?? gives that, for any relation environment ρ and any $(a,b) \in [\![\beta;\emptyset \vdash \emptyset]\!]^{\mathrm{Rel}} \rho = 1$, eliding the only possible instantiations of a and b gives that

$$(G(\pi_1\rho), G(\pi_2\rho)) \in \llbracket \beta; \emptyset \vdash \mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset}(\mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset}F[\overline{\alpha} := \tau]\beta)\beta \rrbracket^{\mathsf{Rel}}\rho$$

Since

$$\begin{split} & [\![\beta;\emptyset \vdash \mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset}(\mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset}F[\overline{\alpha := \tau}]\,\beta)\,\beta]\!]^{\mathsf{Rel}}\rho \\ &= [\![\beta;\emptyset \vdash \mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset}F[\overline{\alpha := \tau}]\,\beta]\!]^{\mathsf{Rel}}\rho \to \rho\beta \end{split}$$

we have that if $(A,B) \in [\![\beta;\emptyset \vdash \mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset}F[\overline{\alpha := \tau}]\beta]\!]^{\mathsf{Rel}}\rho$ then

$$(G(\pi_1\rho)A, G(\pi_2\rho)B) \in \rho\beta$$

Now note that

$$\llbracket \vdash \mathsf{fold}_{F[\overline{\alpha} := \overline{\tau}]}^{\tau'} : \mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset} \, (\mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset} \, F[\overline{\alpha} := \overline{\tau}][\beta := \tau'] \, \tau') \, (\mathsf{Nat}^{\emptyset} \, (\mu \beta . F[\overline{\alpha} := \overline{\tau}] \, \tau') \rrbracket^{\mathsf{Set}} = \mathit{fold}_{H}$$

and consider the instantiation

$$\begin{array}{lcl} A & = & in_H : H(\mu H) \rightarrow \mu H \\ B & : & H \llbracket \vdash \tau' \rrbracket^{\mathsf{Set}} \rightarrow \llbracket \vdash \tau' \rrbracket^{\mathsf{Set}} \\ \rho \beta & = & \langle fold_H \, B \rangle \end{array}$$

This gives

$$\pi_{1}\rho\beta = \llbracket \vdash \mu\beta . F[\overline{\alpha} := \tau] \rrbracket^{\text{Set}} = \mu H
\pi_{2}\rho\beta = \llbracket \vdash \tau' \rrbracket^{\text{Set}}
\rho\beta : \operatorname{Rel}(\pi_{1}\rho\beta, \pi_{2}\rho\beta)
A : \llbracket \beta; \emptyset \vdash \operatorname{Nat}^{\emptyset} F[\overline{\alpha} := \tau] \beta \rrbracket^{\text{Set}}(\pi_{1}\rho)
B : \llbracket \beta; \emptyset \vdash \operatorname{Nat}^{\emptyset} F[\overline{\alpha} := \tau] \beta \rrbracket^{\text{Set}}(\pi_{2}\rho)
(A, B) \in \llbracket \beta; \emptyset \vdash \operatorname{Nat}^{\emptyset} F[\overline{\alpha} := \tau] \beta \rrbracket^{\text{Rel}}\rho$$

so that

$$(G(\pi_1\rho)A, G(\pi_2\rho)B) \in \langle fold_HB \rangle$$

i.e.,

$$fold_H B(G(\pi_1\rho) in_H) = G(\pi_2\rho) B$$

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Since β is the only free variable in G, this simplifies to

 $fold_H B(G \mu H in_H) = G \llbracket \vdash \tau' \rrbracket^{\operatorname{Set}} B$