Syntax

Lambda calculus syntax

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t,t'::=x \mid \lambda x.t \mid t \ t' variables | functions | function application
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```
t, t' ::= x | \x -> t | t t' Haskell t, t' ::= x | fun (x) -> t | t t' OCaml t, t' ::= X | fun (X) => t end | t(t') Erlang t, t' ::= x | x -> t | t.apply(t) | ava
```

Typing rules

Typing syntax and relation

Church syntax

adds a type "signature"

$$t := x \mid \lambda(x : A).t \mid t t$$

Type syntax
$$A,B::=A\to B$$
 | Int | Bool | cf Haskell: t -> t'

In a full language we'd want more...

Typing lets us relate expressions to types, e.g.

$$\lambda(x:A).x:A\to A$$

Cf.: id ::
$$a -> a$$

id = $\xspace x -> x$

Quick exercise:



Q: What is the type of this lambda term?

$$\lambda(x:A).\lambda(y:B).x$$

$$\lambda(x:A).\lambda(y:B).x:A\to (B\to A)$$

const ::
$$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$$

const x y = x

Q: What is the type of this lambda term?

$$\lambda(x:A).y$$

A: It depends!

Typing syntax and relation

Typing judgement with assumptions about variable types

$$y: B \vdash \lambda(x:A).y: A \rightarrow B$$

Assumptions

Term

Type

Syntax of assumptions

$$\Gamma ::= \Gamma, x : A \mid \emptyset$$

Typing judgement form: $\Gamma \vdash t : A$

Typing rules

Defined inductively

Base case:

conclusions

Inductive step:

premises (inductive hypotheses)

conclusions

$$\operatorname{var} \frac{(x:A) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x:A}$$

A term which is just one variable, takes its type from the context

abs
$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash t : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda(x : A) \cdot t : A \to B}$$

Binds a variable out of the context

app
$$\Gamma \vdash t_1 : A \to B$$
 $\Gamma \vdash t_2 : A$ $\Gamma \vdash t_1 : t_2 : B$

Shares the context between two sub terms

Example

$$\lambda(x:A).\lambda(y:A\to B).y\;x$$
:

Example

$$\operatorname{abs} \frac{\operatorname{app} \frac{\operatorname{var} \overline{x:A \vdash x:A}}{x:A \vdash x:A} \quad \frac{\operatorname{var} \overline{y:A \to B \vdash y:A \to B}}{x:A,y:A \to B \vdash yx:B}$$

$$\operatorname{abs} \frac{x:A \vdash \lambda(y:A \to B).yx:(A \to B) \to B}{\emptyset \vdash \lambda(x:A).\lambda(y:A \to B).yx:A \to ((A \to B) \to B)}$$

PCF Programming Computable Functions

Dana Scott / Gordon Plotkin 1977

$$t, t' ::= x \mid \lambda x.t \mid t t'$$

$$| \operatorname{zero} | \operatorname{succ} t | \operatorname{fix} t$$

$$| \operatorname{case} t \operatorname{of} \operatorname{zero} \to t_1 | \operatorname{succ} x \to t_2$$

Syntax

 $A,B ::= A \rightarrow B \mid \mathsf{nat}$

Types

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{zero} : \mathsf{nat}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \mathsf{nat}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{succ}\ t : \mathsf{nat}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A \to A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fix } t : A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \mathsf{nat} \qquad \Gamma \vdash t_1 : A \qquad \Gamma, y : \mathsf{nat} \vdash t_2 : A}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{case} \ t \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{zero} \to t_1 \mid \mathsf{succ} \ y \to t_2 : A}$$

$$t \rightsquigarrow t'$$

(case t of zero $\rightarrow t_1 \mid \text{succ } y \rightarrow t_2$) \rightsquigarrow (case t' of zero $\rightarrow t_1 \mid \text{succ } y \rightarrow t_2$)

(case zero of zero $\rightarrow t_1 \mid \text{succ } y \rightarrow t_2) \rightsquigarrow t_1$

(case succ tof zero $\rightarrow t_1 \mid \text{succ } y \rightarrow t_2 \mid w \rightarrow t_2 \mid t/y \mid$

$$\frac{t \rightsquigarrow t'}{\mathsf{succ}\ t \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{succ}\ t'}$$

$$fix t \rightsquigarrow t(fix t)$$