

Logical Relations in Coq

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Introduction to Logical Relations

Theorem

Normalization of STLC: For all terms e , if $\vdash e : \tau$, then there exists a value v s.t. $e \rightarrow^ v$.*

Proof.

By induction on the typing derivation?

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Case T-App

$$\frac{\vdash e_1 : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau \quad \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau} \text{T-App}$$

By IH,

$$e_1 e_2 \rightarrow^* (\lambda x : \tau_2. e') e_2 \rightarrow^* e'[v_2/x]$$

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IH is too weak!

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Define a relation N_{τ} :

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$$N_{\text{bool}}(e) \equiv \vdash e : \text{bool} \wedge \exists v. e \rightarrow^* v$$

$$N_{\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}(e) \equiv \vdash e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \wedge \exists v. e \rightarrow^* v \\ \wedge \forall e'. N_{\tau_1}(e') \Rightarrow N_{\tau_2}(e \ e')$$

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Now prove:

1. If $\vdash e : \tau$, then $N_\tau(e)$.
2. If $N_\tau(e)$, then $\exists v. e \rightarrow^* v$.

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Now prove:

1. If $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$ and $\gamma \models \Gamma$, then $N_\tau(\gamma(e))$.
2. If $N_\tau(e)$, then $\exists v. e \rightarrow^* v$.

where

$$\gamma = \{x_1 \mapsto v_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto v_n\} \models \Gamma := \text{dom}(\Gamma) = \text{dom}(\gamma) \\ \wedge (\forall x \in \text{dom}(\Gamma). N_{\Gamma(x)}(\gamma(e)))$$

Formalization in Coq

```
Fixpoint N (T : ty) (e : tm) : Prop :=
  match T with
  | bool => has_type nil e T
    /\ exists e', step e e'
  | arr T1 T2 => has_type nil e T
    /\ exists e', step e e'
    /\ forall e',
      N T1 e' -> N T2 (app e e')
  end.
```