Bootstrap

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1 Théorie

1.1 Syntaxe

where e, σ, κ represent general expressions, types and kinds respectively.

1.2 Contexte

```
\begin{array}{cccc} \Gamma & ::= & \epsilon & & \text{empty context} \\ & & \Gamma, x : \tau & \text{adding a variable} \end{array}
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$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{valid}(\epsilon)} \frac{\operatorname{valid}(\Gamma) \qquad \Gamma \vdash \tau :_{\downarrow} \star}{\operatorname{valid}(\Gamma, x : \tau)}$$

1.3 Evaluation

$$\begin{array}{rclcrcl} \nu,\tau & ::= & n & \text{neutral term} \\ & \mid & \lambda x \to \nu & \text{lambda} \\ & \mid & (\nu,\nu') & \text{tuple} \\ & \mid & \star & \text{type of types} \\ & \mid & \Pi(x:\tau).\tau' & \text{dependent function space} \\ & \mid & \Sigma(x:\tau).\tau' & \text{dependent pair space} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{e \Downarrow \nu}{\lambda x \to e \Downarrow \lambda x \to \nu} \text{ (Lam)} \qquad \frac{e \Downarrow \nu}{(e,e') \Downarrow (\nu,\nu')} \text{ (Tuple)}$$

$$\frac{e \Downarrow \lambda x \to \nu}{e e' \Downarrow \nu'} \text{ (App)} \qquad \frac{e \Downarrow \nu}{(e,e') \Downarrow (\nu,\nu')} \text{ (Tuple)}$$

$$\frac{e \Downarrow \lambda x \to \nu}{e e' \Downarrow \nu'} \qquad (\text{App)} \qquad \frac{e \Downarrow n}{e e' \Downarrow \nu'} \text{ (NApp)}$$

$$\frac{e \Downarrow (\nu,\nu')}{\text{fst } e \Downarrow \nu} \text{ (Fst)} \qquad \frac{e \Downarrow (\nu,\nu')}{\text{snd } e \Downarrow \nu'} \text{ (Snd)}$$

$$\frac{\sigma \Downarrow \tau \qquad \sigma' \Downarrow \tau'}{\Pi(x:\sigma).\sigma' \Downarrow \Pi(x:\tau).\tau'} \text{ (Pi)} \qquad \frac{\sigma \Downarrow \tau \qquad \sigma' \Downarrow \tau'}{\Sigma(x:\sigma).\sigma' \Downarrow \Sigma(x:\tau).\tau'} \text{ (Sigma)}$$

1.4 Typing

In the following, $e:_{\uparrow} \tau$ is an expression with inferrable type τ while $e:_{\downarrow} \tau$ is checkable.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash x : \uparrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x : \downarrow \tau} \text{ (CHK)} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \sigma : \downarrow * \quad \sigma \Downarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e : \downarrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash (e : \sigma) : \uparrow \tau} \text{ (ANN)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash x : \uparrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x : \uparrow \tau} \text{ (STAR)} \qquad \frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x : \uparrow \tau} \text{ (VAR)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash x : \uparrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x \to e : \downarrow \Pi(x : \tau) . \tau'} \text{ (LAM)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \downarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e' : \downarrow \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash (e, e') : \downarrow \Sigma ((: x) : \tau) . \tau'} \text{ (TUPLE)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \uparrow \Pi(x : \tau) . \tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash e' : \downarrow \tau \quad \tau' [x \mapsto e'] \Downarrow \tau''}{\Gamma \vdash e e' : \uparrow \tau''} \text{ (APP)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \uparrow \Sigma (x : \tau) . \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ fst } e : \uparrow \tau} \text{ (FST)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \uparrow \Sigma (x : \tau) . \tau' \quad \tau' [x \mapsto \text{ fst } e] \Downarrow \tau''}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ snd } e : \uparrow \tau''} \text{ (SND)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \sigma : \downarrow * \quad \sigma \Downarrow \tau \quad \Gamma, x : \tau \vdash \sigma' : \downarrow *}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi(x : \sigma) . \sigma' : \uparrow *} \text{ (PI)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \sigma : \downarrow * \quad \sigma \Downarrow \tau \quad \Gamma, x : \tau \vdash \sigma' : \downarrow *}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma (x : \sigma) . \sigma' : \uparrow *} \text{ (SIGMA)}$$

Une reformulation équivalentes des règles (PI) et (SIGMA), plus adaptée pour l'implémentation :

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \sigma :_{\downarrow} \star \qquad \sigma \Downarrow \tau \qquad \Gamma \vdash \sigma' :_{\downarrow} \Pi(x : \tau) .\star}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi(x : \sigma) .\sigma' :_{\uparrow} \star} (PI)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \sigma :_{\downarrow} \star \qquad \sigma \Downarrow \tau \qquad \Gamma \vdash \sigma' :_{\downarrow} \Pi(x : \tau) .\star}{\Gamma \vdash \Sigma(x : \sigma) .\sigma' :_{\uparrow} \star} (SIGMA)$$