Abstract

Categories and Subject Descriptors CR-number [subcategory]: third-level

Keywords gradual types, Clojure Tobin-Hochstadt and Felleisen [1, 2]

References

- [1] S. Tobin-Hochstadt and M. Felleisen. The design and implementation of typed scheme. SIGPLAN Not., 43 (1):395–406, Jan. 2008. ISSN 0362-1340. URL http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1328897.1328486.
- [2] S. Tobin-Hochstadt and M. Felleisen. Logical types for untyped languages. SIGPLAN Not., 45(9):117–128, Sept. 2010. ISSN 0362-1340. URL http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1932681.1863561.

```
v ::= \# \mathsf{f} \mid \# \mathsf{t}
                                                                                                                                         Values
e := x \mid v \mid (e e) \mid \lambda x^{\tau} \cdot e \mid (\mathbf{if} \ e \ e \ e) \mid (\mathbf{let} \ (x \ e) \ e) \mid (\mathbf{begin} \ e \ e) \mid (cons \ e \ e)
                                                                                                                                         Expressions
\mathcal{R} ::= \{\omega \mid \psi\}
                                                                                                                                         Refinement Types
\sigma, \tau ::= \mathsf{#t} \mid \mathsf{#f} \mid \mathsf{N} \mid x : \mathcal{R} \to \mathcal{R} \mid \langle \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{R}' \rangle
                                                                                                                                         Types
\kappa ::= \omega \mid x
                                                                                                                                         Object Variables
    Propositions
                                                                                                                                         Objects
                                                                                                                                         Paths
pe ::= \mathbf{car} \mid \mathbf{cdr}
                                                                                                                                         Path Elements
\Gamma ::= \overrightarrow{\psi}
                                                                                                                                         Proposition Environment
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Figure 1. Syntax of Terms, Types, Propositions, and Objects

$$\begin{array}{lll} \top & = & \{\omega \mid \operatorname{tt}\} \\ \bot & = & \{\omega \mid \operatorname{ff}\} \\ \operatorname{\texttt{#t}} & = & \{\omega \mid \operatorname{\texttt{#t}}_{\omega}\} \\ \operatorname{\texttt{#f}} & = & \{\omega \mid \operatorname{\texttt{#f}}_{\omega}\} \\ (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\tau}) & = & \{\omega \mid \bigvee \overrightarrow{\tau_{\omega}}\} \\ \mathbf{N} & = & \{\omega \mid \mathbf{N}_{\omega}\} \\ \mathbf{B} & = & (\bigcup \operatorname{\texttt{#t}}\operatorname{\texttt{#f}}) \\ \langle \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{R}' \rangle & = & \{\omega \mid \langle \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{R}' \rangle_{\omega}\} \\ x : \tau \to \tau & = & \{\omega \mid (x : \mathcal{R} \to \mathcal{R})_{\omega}\} \end{array}$$

Figure 2. Refinement Type Abbreviations

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{T-Var} \\ \text{T-Var} \\ \omega \not\in \text{fv}(\Gamma) \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_x}{\Gamma \vdash \tau_x} \\ \overline{\Gamma \vdash x : \{\omega \mid \tau_\omega \land \omega \equiv x\}} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{T-True} \\ \Gamma \vdash \#\text{t} : \#\text{t} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{T-False} \\ \Gamma \vdash \#\text{f} : \#\text{f} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{fr}}{\#\text{f}} : \{\omega \mid \psi_1\} \\ \Gamma, \frac{\#\text{f}}{\#\text{f}} : \{\omega_1, \psi_1 \vdash e_2 : \mathcal{R} \\ \Gamma, \#\text{f} : \{\omega \mid \psi_1\} \\ \overline{\Gamma \vdash e : x : \{\omega \mid \psi\}} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash e : x : \{\omega \mid \psi\} \rightarrow \mathcal{R} \\ \Gamma \vdash e : x : \{\omega \mid \psi\} \\ \overline{\Gamma \vdash (e \mid e') : \mathcal{R}[\omega/x]} \end{array} \end{array}$$

Figure 3. Typing Rules

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{S-Refl.} & \frac{\text{S-Pair}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{R}_1 \sqsubseteq \mathcal{R}_1'} & \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{R}_2 \sqsubseteq \mathcal{R}_2' \\ \Gamma \vdash \langle \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2 \rangle <: \langle \mathcal{R}_1', \mathcal{R}_2' \rangle & \frac{\text{S-Refine}}{\Gamma \vdash \psi_1 \supset \psi_2} \\ & \frac{\text{S-Fun}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{R}_1' \sqsubseteq \mathcal{R}_1} & \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{R}_2 \sqsubseteq \mathcal{R}_2' \\ & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{R}_1' \sqsubseteq \mathcal{R}_1}{\Gamma \vdash x : \mathcal{R}_1 \to \mathcal{R}_2 <: x : \mathcal{R}_1' \to \mathcal{R}_2'} \end{array}$$

Figure 4. Subtyping rules

Figure 5. Proof System

$$\begin{array}{lll} \Gamma[o/\kappa] & = & \overline{\psi[o/\kappa]} \\ \psi_+|\psi_-[o/\kappa] & = & \psi_+[o/\kappa]|\psi_-[o/\kappa] \\ \\ \nu_{\pi(\kappa)}[\pi'(\kappa')/\kappa] & = & (\nu[\pi(\kappa')/\kappa])_{\pi(\pi'(\kappa'))} \\ \nu_{\pi(\kappa)}[\emptyset/\kappa]_+ & = & \operatorname{tt} \\ \nu_{\pi(\kappa)}[o/\kappa''] & = & \nu_{\pi(\kappa)} \\ \nu_{\pi(\kappa)}[o/\kappa''']_+ & = & \operatorname{tt} \\ \\ \nu_{\pi(\kappa)}[o/\kappa''']_- & = & \operatorname{tt} \\ \\ \nu_{\pi(\kappa)}[o/\kappa''']_- & = & \operatorname{ff} \\ \\ \kappa \neq \kappa''' \text{ and } \kappa''' \in \operatorname{fv}(\nu) \\ \nu_{\pi(\kappa)}[o/\kappa''']_- & = & \operatorname{ff} \\ \\ \kappa \neq \kappa''' \text{ and } \kappa''' \in \operatorname{fv}(\nu) \\ \\ t_{\pi}[o/\kappa] & = & \operatorname{tt} \\ \text{ff}[o/\kappa] & = & \operatorname{ff} \\ \\ (\psi_1 \supset \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_- \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \supset \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_- \\ (\psi_1 \vee \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_- \\ (\psi_1 \vee \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_- & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2)[o/\kappa]_+ & = & \psi_1[o/\kappa]_+ \supset \psi_2[o/\kappa]_+ \\ (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_$$

Figure 6. Substitution

$$\begin{array}{lll} \delta_{\tau}(number?) & = & x: \top \to \{\omega \mid \mathbf{B}_{\omega} \wedge \overline{\#}\mathbf{f}_{\omega} \supset \mathbf{N}_{x} \wedge \#\mathbf{f}_{\omega} \supset \overline{\mathbf{N}}_{x} \} \\ \\ \delta_{\tau}(boolean?) & = & x: \top \to \{\omega \mid \mathbf{B}_{\omega} \wedge \overline{\#}\mathbf{f}_{\omega} \supset \mathbf{B}_{x} \wedge \#\mathbf{f}_{\omega} \supset \overline{\mathbf{B}}_{x} \} \\ \\ \delta_{\tau}(cons?) & = & x: \top \to \{\omega \mid \mathbf{B}_{\omega} \wedge \overline{\#}\mathbf{f}_{\omega} \supset \langle \top, \top \rangle_{x} \wedge \#\mathbf{f}_{\omega} \supset \overline{\langle \top, \top \rangle_{x}} \} \\ \\ \delta_{\tau}(add1) & = & x: \mathbf{N} \to \mathbf{N} \\ \\ \delta_{\tau}(zero?) & = & x: \mathbf{N} \to \mathbf{B} \end{array}$$

Figure 7. Constant Typing