## **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.

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v\quad ::=\#\mathsf{f}\ |\ \#\mathsf{t}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Values
e := x \mid v \mid (e \mid e) \mid \lambda x^{\tau} \cdot e \mid (\mathbf{if} \mid e \mid e) \mid (\mathbf{let} \mid (x \mid e) \mid e) \mid (\mathbf{begin} \mid e \mid e) \mid (cons \mid e \mid e)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Expressions
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Refinement Types
\sigma, \tau ::= \mathsf{#t} \mid \mathsf{#f} \mid \mathsf{N} \mid (\bigcup \overrightarrow{\mathcal{R}}) \mid x : \mathcal{R} \to \mathcal{R} \mid \langle \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{R} \rangle
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Types
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Object Variables
\psi \quad ::= \tau_{\pi(\kappa)} \ | \ \overline{\tau}_{\pi(\kappa)} \ | \ \psi \supset \psi \ | \ \psi \land \psi \ | \ \psi \lor \psi \ | \ \mathrm{tt} \ | \ \mathrm{ff} \ | \ \pi(\kappa) \equiv \pi(\kappa)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Propositions

\begin{array}{ll}
o & ::= \pi(\kappa) \mid \emptyset \\
\pi & ::= \overrightarrow{pe}
\end{array}

                                                                                                                                                                                                                 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

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \top &=& \{\omega \mid \mathtt{tt}\} \\ \bot &=& \{\omega \mid \mathtt{ff}\} \\ \mathbf{B} &=& (\bigcup \{\omega \mid \mathtt{ft}_{\omega}\} \{\omega \mid \mathtt{ff}_{\omega}\}) \end{array}$$

Figure 2. Refinement Type Abbreviations

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{T-Var} \\ \frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \tau_x} \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_x}{\Gamma \vdash \tau_x} \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_x}$$

Figure 3. Typing Rules

S-Refl 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{R}_1 \sqsubseteq \mathcal{R}_1' \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{R}_2 \sqsubseteq \mathcal{R}_2'}{\Gamma \vdash \langle \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2 \rangle <: \langle \mathcal{R}_1', \mathcal{R}_2' \rangle} \qquad \frac{S\text{-Refine}}{\Gamma \vdash \psi_1 \supset \psi_2} \\ \frac{S\text{-Fun}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{R}_1' \sqsubseteq \mathcal{R}_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{R}_2 \sqsubseteq \mathcal{R}_2'}{\Gamma \vdash x : \mathcal{R}_1 \to \mathcal{R}_2 <: x : \mathcal{R}_1' \to \mathcal{R}_2'}$$

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