

# Hazel Phi: 9-type-aliases

July 20, 2021

## SYNTAX

---

Kind	$\kappa$	$::=$	$\mathbf{Type} \mid \mathbf{KHole} \mid \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau) \mid \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2$
User Types	$\hat{\tau}$	$::=$	$t \mid \mathbf{bse} \mid \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2 \mid \langle \rangle^u \mid \langle \hat{\tau} \rangle^u \mid \lambda t::\mathbf{Type}.\hat{\tau} \mid \tau_1 \tau_2$
Internal Types	$\tau$	$::=$	$t \mid \mathbf{bse} \mid \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2 \mid \langle \rangle^u \mid \langle \tau \rangle^u \mid \langle t \rangle^u \mid \lambda t::\kappa.\tau \mid \tau_1 \tau_2$
Base Types	$\mathbf{bse}$	$::=$	$\mathbf{Int} \mid \mathbf{Float} \mid \mathbf{Bool}$
BinOp	$\oplus$	$::=$	$\times \mid + \mid \rightarrow$
Type Pattern			
User Expression			
Internal Expression			

## DECLARATIVES

---

$\boxed{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa}$   $\tau$  has principal (well formed) kind  $\kappa$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{bse} ::> \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{Type}}(\mathbf{bse})} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi_1, t::\kappa, \Phi_2 \vdash \mathbf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash t ::> \mathbf{S}_\kappa(t)} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{OK} \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1::\mathbf{Type} \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2::\mathbf{Type}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2 ::> \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{Type}}(\tau_1 \oplus \tau_2)} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\Delta_1, u::\kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \langle \rangle^u ::> \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\langle \rangle^u)} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\Delta_1, u::\kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{OK} \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau::\kappa_1}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \langle \tau \rangle^u ::> \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\langle \tau \rangle^u)} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\Delta_1, u::\kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{OK} \quad t \notin \text{dom}(\Phi)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \langle t \rangle^u ::> \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\langle t \rangle^u)} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \mathbf{OK} \quad \Delta; \Phi, t::\kappa_1 \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \lambda t::\kappa_1.\tau ::> \mathbf{S}_{\Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2}(\lambda t::\kappa_1.\tau)} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 ::> \kappa \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \blacktriangleright \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2::\kappa_1}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \tau_2 ::> [\tau_2/t]\kappa_2} \quad (8)$$

$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa$   $\tau$  is well formed at kind  $\kappa$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: > \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_1)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: > \kappa_1 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa} \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 :: \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_1)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 :: \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_2)} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 :: \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_3) \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_3 :: \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_2)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 :: \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_2)} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau)} \quad (14)$$

$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \blacktriangleright_{\Pi} \Pi_{t::\kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2$   $\kappa$  has matched  $\Pi$ -kind  $\Pi_{t::\kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \equiv \mathbf{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \blacktriangleright_{\Pi} \Pi_{t::\mathbf{KHole}} \cdot \mathbf{KHole}} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \equiv \Pi_{t::\kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \blacktriangleright_{\Pi} \Pi_{t::\kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2} \quad (16)$$

$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2$   $\kappa_1$  is equivalent to  $\kappa_2$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \equiv \kappa} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_2 \equiv \kappa_1}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_3 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_3 \equiv \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_1)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_1)}(\tau) \equiv \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_1)} \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \mathbf{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{KHole}}(\tau) \equiv \mathbf{KHole}} \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \Pi_{t::\kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\Pi_{t::\kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2}(\tau) \equiv \Pi_{t::\kappa_1} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{\kappa_2}(\tau \ t)} \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2 \quad \Delta; \Phi, t::\kappa_1 \vdash \kappa_3 \equiv \kappa_4}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \Pi_{t::\kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2 \equiv \Pi_{t::\kappa_3} \cdot \kappa_4} \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \overset{\kappa}{\equiv} \tau_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_1) \equiv \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_2)} \quad (24)$$

$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$   $\kappa_1$  is a consistent subkind of  $\kappa_2$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{KHole} \lesssim \kappa} \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \lesssim \text{KHole}} \quad (26)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2} \quad (27) \quad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_3 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_3 \lesssim \kappa_4 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_4 \equiv \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2} \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau) \lesssim \kappa} \quad (29)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_3 \lesssim \kappa_1 \quad \Delta; \Phi, t :: \kappa_3 \vdash \kappa_2 \lesssim \kappa_4}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \Pi_{t :: \kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2 \lesssim \Pi_{t :: \kappa_3} \cdot \kappa_4} \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\kappa_1} \tau_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\kappa_1}(\tau_1) \lesssim \mathbf{S}_{\kappa_2}(\tau_2)} \quad (31)$$

$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\kappa} \tau_2$   $\tau_1$  is equivalent to  $\tau_2$  at kind  $\kappa$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 :: \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau_2)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\kappa} \tau_2} \quad (32)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau \equiv^{\kappa} \tau} \quad (33) \quad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 \equiv^{\kappa} \tau_1}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\kappa} \tau_2} \quad (34) \quad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\kappa} \tau_3 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_3 \equiv^{\kappa} \tau_1}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\kappa} \tau_2} \quad (35) \\ & \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\text{Type}} \tau_3 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 \equiv^{\text{Type}} \tau_4}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2 \equiv^{\text{Type}} \tau_3 \oplus \tau_4} \quad (36) \quad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2 \quad \Delta; \Phi, t :: \kappa_1 \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\kappa} \tau_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \lambda t :: \kappa_1 \cdot \tau_1 \equiv \lambda t :: \kappa_2 \cdot \tau_2} \quad (37) \\ & \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\Pi_{t :: \kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2} \tau_3 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 \equiv^{\kappa_1} \tau_4}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \tau_2 \equiv^{\tau_1 / t \cdot \kappa_2} \tau_3 \tau_4} \quad (38) \\ & \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 :: \Pi_{t :: \kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_3 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 :: \Pi_{t :: \kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_4 \quad \Delta; \Phi, t :: \kappa_1 \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\kappa_2} \tau_2 \quad t}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\Pi_{t :: \kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2} \tau_2} \quad (39) \\ & \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\kappa_1} \tau_2 \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \equiv^{\kappa} \tau_2} \quad (40) \end{aligned}$$

$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}$   $\kappa$  is well formed

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{Type OK}} \quad (41)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{KHole OK}} \quad (42)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_\kappa(\tau) \text{ OK}} \quad (43)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \text{ OK} \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_2 \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \Pi_{t :: \kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2 \text{ OK}} \quad (44)$$

$\boxed{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}}$  Context is well formed

$$\frac{}{\vdash \text{OK}} \quad (45) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi, t::\kappa \vdash \text{OK}} \quad (46) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta, u::\kappa; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}} \quad (47)$$

Variables implicitly assumed to be fresh as necessary

## METATHEORY

---

**Lemma 1.** *If  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa$ , then  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}$  and  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}$*

**Lemma 2.** *If  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa$ , then  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}$  and  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}$*

**Lemma 3.** *If  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \blacktriangleright \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2$ , then  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}$  and  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}$  and  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2 \text{ OK}$*

**Lemma 4.** *If  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2$ , then  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}$  and  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \text{ OK}$  and  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_2 \text{ OK}$*

**Lemma 5.** *If  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$ , then  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}$  and  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \text{ OK}$  and  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_2 \text{ OK}$*

**Lemma 6.** *If  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}$ , then  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}$*

*Proof.* By simultaneous rule induction/length of proof.

The interesting cases per lemma:

- L1. (1)  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{bse}::\text{S}_{\text{Type}}(\text{bse})$  by (9)  
 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{bse}::\text{Type}$  by (10)  
 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{S}_{\text{Type}}(\text{bse}) \text{ OK}$  by (43)  
 (8) text
- L2.
- L3.
- L4.
- L5. (25): L6 + (42)
- L6. (43): L2

□

**Lemma 7.** *If  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_1$  and  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa_2$ , then  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$*