Hazel Phi: 9-type-aliases

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SYNTAX

DECLARATIVES

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa$ τ has principal (well formed) kind κ

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{bse} ::> \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\mathsf{bse})}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{bse} ::> \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\mathsf{bse})} (1) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi_1, t :: \kappa, \Phi_2 \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash t ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(t)} (2) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 :: \mathsf{Type}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2 ::> \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\tau_1 \oplus \tau_2)} (3)$$

$$\frac{\Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash (|| u|| ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}((|| u||) |)} (4) \qquad \frac{\Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash (|| \tau|| u|| ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}((|| \tau|| u|) |)} (5)$$

$$\frac{\Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash (|| t|| u|| ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}((|| t|| u|| u||))} (6) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi, t :: \kappa_1 \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \lambda t :: \kappa_1 \cdot \tau ::> \mathsf{S}_{\Pi_{t :: \kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2} (\lambda t :: \kappa_1 \cdot \tau)} (7)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 ::> \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 ::> \kappa} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \prod_{\Pi} \Pi_{t :: \kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 :: \kappa_1}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 :: \kappa_1} (8)$$

 Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa \mid \tau$ is well formed at kind κ

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :::\kappa} (9) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::S_{\kappa}(\tau_{1}) \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_{1} ::\kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :::\kappa} (10)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_{1} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} (11)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_{2} ::S_{\kappa}(\tau_{1})}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_{1} ::S_{\kappa}(\tau_{2})} (12)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_{1} ::S_{\kappa}(\tau_{3}) \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_{3} ::S_{\kappa}(\tau_{2})}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_{1} ::S_{\kappa}(\tau_{2})} (13)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :::\kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :::\kappa} (14)$$

 Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa \prod_{\Pi} \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2 \mid \kappa$ has matched Π -kind $\Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \equiv \text{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \stackrel{\blacktriangleright}{\Pi} \Pi_{t::\text{KHole}}.\text{KHole}} \tag{15}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \equiv \Pi_{t::\kappa_{1}}.\kappa_{2}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \stackrel{\blacktriangleright}{\Pi} \Pi_{t::\kappa_{1}}.\kappa_{2}} \tag{16}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2$ κ_1 is equivalent to κ_2

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \equiv \kappa} (17) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_2 \equiv \kappa_1}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} (18) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_3 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_3 \equiv \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} (19)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: S_{\kappa}(\tau_1)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash S_{S_{\kappa}(\tau_1)}(\tau) \equiv S_{\kappa}(\tau_1)} (20) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: S_{\text{KHole}}(\tau_1)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash S_{\text{KHole}}(\tau) \equiv \text{KHole}} (21)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: S_{\kappa}(\tau_1)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash S_{\kappa}(\tau_1)} (20) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash S_{\kappa}(\tau_1)} (20)$$

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

$$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2$$

$$\Delta; \Phi \vdash S_{\kappa}(\tau_1) \equiv S_{\kappa}(\tau_2)$$
(24)

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$ κ_1 is a consistent subkind of κ_2

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \text{ KHole}} \lesssim \kappa \tag{25} \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \lesssim \text{ KHole}} \tag{26}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2} \tag{27} \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_3 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_3 \lesssim \kappa_4 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_4 \equiv \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2} \tag{28}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash S_\kappa(\tau) \lesssim \kappa} \tag{29} \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_3 \lesssim \kappa_1 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2 \lesssim \Pi_{t::\kappa_3}.\kappa_4} \tag{30}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa_1}{\equiv} \tau_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash S_{\kappa_1}(\tau_1) \lesssim S_{\kappa_2}(\tau_2)} \tag{31}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2 \mid \tau_1 \text{ is equivalent to } \tau_2 \text{ at kind } \kappa$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 :: S_{\kappa}(\tau_2)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{\equiv} \tau_2}$$
(32)
$$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 \stackrel{\kappa}{\equiv} \tau_1 \qquad \Delta; \qquad \Delta; \qquad \Delta; \qquad \Delta; \qquad \Delta : \qquad \Delta :$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{Type} \; \mathsf{OK}} \; (41) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{KHole} \; \mathsf{OK}} \; (42) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) \; \mathsf{OK}} \; (43)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_{1} \; \mathsf{OK} \quad \Delta; \Phi, t :: \kappa_{1} \vdash \kappa_{2} \; \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \Pi_{t :: \kappa_{1}}, \kappa_{2} \; \mathsf{OK}} \; (44)$$

Context is well formed $\Delta : \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}$

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

Variables implicitly assumed to be fresh as necessary

METATHEORY

Lemma 1 (Weakening). If Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa$, then Δ ; Φ , $t :: \kappa_1 \vdash \tau :: \kappa$ when Δ ; Φ , $t :: \kappa_1 \vdash OK$

Proof. By rule induction/length of proof.

L1. (9)

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L2. (9)

Lemma 2 (OK-PK). If Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa$, then Δ ; $\Phi \vdash OK$ and Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa$ OK

Lemma 3 (OK-WFaK). If Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa$, then Δ ; $\Phi \vdash OK$ and Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa$ OK

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Lemma 4 (OK-MatchPi). If \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \prod_{\Pi} \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2, then \Delta; \Phi \vdash OK and \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa OK and \Delta; \Phi \vdash \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2 OK
Lemma 5 (OK-KEquiv). If \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2, then \Delta; \Phi \vdash OK and \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 OK and \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_2 OK
Lemma 6 (OK-CSK). If \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2, then \Delta; \Phi \vdash OK and \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 OK and \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_2 OK
Lemma 7 (OK-KWF). If \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa OK, then \Delta; \Phi \vdash OK
Lemma 8 (OK-Substitution).
\textit{If } \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_L :: \kappa_{\textit{L1}} \textit{ and } \Delta; \Phi, t_L :: \kappa_{\textit{L1}} \vdash \kappa_{\textit{L2}} \textit{ OK}, \textit{ then } \Delta; \Phi \vdash \textit{OK and } \Delta; \Phi \vdash [\tau_L/t_L] \kappa_{\textit{L2}} \textit{ OK}
(induction on \Delta; \Phi, t_L::\kappa_{L1} \vdash \kappa_{L2} OK)
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Lemma 9 (K-Substitution).

If Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau_{L1} :: \kappa_{L1}$ and Δ ; Φ , $t_L :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash \tau_{L2} :: \kappa_{L2}$, then Δ ; $\Phi \vdash [\tau_{L1}/t_L]\tau_{L2} :: [\tau_{L1}/t_L]\kappa_{L2}$ (induction on Δ ; Φ , t_L :: $\kappa_{L1} \vdash \tau_{L2}$:: κ_{L2})

Proof. By simultaneous rule induction/length of proof.

The interesting cases per lemma:

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OK-PK.	(1)	$\Delta ; \Phi \vdash \mathtt{bse} :: \mathtt{S}_{\mathtt{Type}}(\mathtt{bse})$	by (9)
		$\Delta ; \Phi dash$ bse::Type	by (10)
	*	$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathtt{S}_{Type}(\mathtt{bse}) \; OK$	by (43)
	*	$\Delta;\Phi \vdash OK$	by premiss
	(8)		bad
OK-WFaK.	(12)	$\Delta ; \Phi \vdash au_2 :: \kappa$	by (10)
	*	$\Delta ; \Phi dash \mathtt{S}_{\kappa}(au_{2})$ OK	by (43)
OK-KEquiv.	(22)	$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau \ t ::> \kappa$	
OK-Substitution.	(41)	$\Delta; \Phi, t_L :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash OK$	premiss (41)
		$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_{L1} OK$	by subderivation premiss (46)
	*	$\Delta;\Phi \vdash OK$	by OK-KWF
	*	$\Delta ; \Phi dash [au_L/t_L]$ Type OK	by (41) and degenerate subst
	(43)	$\Delta; \Phi, t_L :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash \tau :: \kappa$	premiss (43)
		$\Delta; \Phi, t_L :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash OK$	by OK-WFaK
		$\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_{L1} OK$	by subderivation premiss (46)
	*	$\Delta ; \Phi dash OK$	by OK-KWF
		$\Delta; \Phi \vdash [\tau_{L1}/t_L]\tau :: [\tau_{L1}/t_L]\kappa$	by K-Substitution on premiss
	*	$\Delta; \Phi \vdash [\tau_L/t_L] \mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) OK$	by (43)

Lemma 10 (PK-Unicity). If Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau_L ::> \kappa_{L1}$ and Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau_L ::> \kappa_{L2}$ then κ_{L1} is κ_{L2}

Lemma 11. If Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_1$ and Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa_2$, then Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$