

(Terms)	t, A, B, C, D	$::=$	Type_l	(Universe of Types)
			$(x : A) \multimap B$	(Dependent Linear Arrow)
			$(x : A) \otimes B$	(Dependent Tensor Product)
			x	(Variable)
			$\lambda x. t$	(Lambda Expression)
			$t_1 t_2$	(Function Application)
			(t_1, t_2)	(Linear Pair)
			$\text{let } (x, y) = t_1 \text{ in } t_2$	(Linear Pair Eliminator)
(Levels)	l	$::=$	0	(Level 0)
			1	(Level 1)
			$l_1 \sqcup l_2$	(Maximum)
(Typing Contexts)	Γ	$::=$	\emptyset	(Empty Context)
			$x : A$	(Context Element)
			Γ_1, Γ_2	(Context Extension)

Figure 1: LDTT Expression Syntax

1 Linear Dependent Types

1.1 Metatheorems

This section houses all of our metatheorems. First, we consider any two distinctly named contexts to be disjoint. Throughout the following proofs we work up to dependent reordering of contexts. That is, we do not consider a typing derivation, $\Gamma_1, x : A, y : B, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : C$, different from the typing derivation, $\Gamma_1, y : B, x : A, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : C$, when $x \notin \text{FV}(B)$.

1.1.1 Basic Metatheory

Lemma 1.1 (Inversion Principles).

i. If $\Gamma \vdash (x : A) \multimap B : \text{Type}_l$, then $\Gamma_1 \vdash A : \text{Type}_{l_1}$, $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, x : A \vdash B : \text{Type}_{l_2}$, and $l = l_1 \sqcup l_2$ for some contexts Γ_1 and Γ_2 , and levels l_1 and l_2 .

Lemma 1.2 (Well-Formed Context Dependency Append). *If $\vdash \Gamma_1$ and $\vdash \Gamma_2$, then $\vdash (\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2)$.*

Lemma 1.3 (Well-formed Context Dependency). *If $\Gamma \vdash t : A$, then $\vdash \Gamma$.*

Lemma 1.4 (Well-Formed Linear Contexts Append). *$\neg \Gamma_1$ and $\neg \Gamma_2$ iff $\neg (\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2)$.*

Lemma 1.5 (Well-Formed Linear Contexts Extension). *If $\neg (\Gamma, x : A)$, then $\neg \Gamma$.*

Lemma 1.6 (Well-formed Linear Context). *If $\Gamma \vdash t : A$, then $\neg \Gamma$.*

Corollary 1.6.1 (Well-Formed Contexts). *If $\Gamma \vdash t : A$, then ΓOk .*

Lemma 1.7 (Substitution for Typing). *Suppose $\Gamma_2 \vdash A : \text{Type}_l$, $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, x : A, \Gamma_4 \vdash t_2 : B$, and $\Gamma_2, \Gamma_3 \vdash t_1 : A$. Then $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3, [t_1/x]\Gamma_4 \vdash [t_1/x]t_2 : [t_1/x]B$.*

Lemma 1.8 (Kinding for Typing). *If $\Gamma \vdash t : A$, then $\Gamma' \vdash A : \text{Type}_l$ for some $\Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma$ and level l .*

Lemma 1.9 (Arrow Kinding). *If $\Gamma \vdash t : (x : A) \multimap B$, then $\Gamma', x : A \vdash B : \text{Type}_l$ for some subcontext $\Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma$ and level l .*

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{l_1 < l_2}{\emptyset \vdash \text{Type}_{l_1} : \text{Type}_{l_2}} \text{Type} \qquad \frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash A : \text{Type}_{l_1} \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, x : A \vdash B : \text{Type}_{l_2}}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash (x : A) \multimap B : \text{Type}_{l_1 \sqcup l_2}} \multimap \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash A : \text{Type}_{l_1} \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, x : A \vdash B : \text{Type}_{l_2}}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash (x : A) \otimes B : \text{Type}_{l_1 \sqcup l_2}} \otimes \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \text{Type}_l \quad \neg(\Gamma, x : A)}{\Gamma, x : A \vdash x : A} \text{Var} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma_1, x : A \vdash B : \text{Type}_l \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, x : A \vdash t : B}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash \lambda x. t : (x : A) \multimap B} \multimap_i \qquad \frac{\Gamma_2 \vdash t_1 : (y : A) \multimap B \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash t_2 : A}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t_1 t_2 : [t_2/y]B} \multimap_e \\
\\
\frac{\begin{array}{c} x \notin \text{FV}(t_2) \\ \Gamma_1 \vdash B_1 : \text{Type}_{l_1} \\ \Gamma_1, \Gamma_3, x : B_1 \vdash B_2 : \text{Type}_{l_2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t_1 : B_1 \\ \Gamma_1, \Gamma_3, \Gamma_4, x : B_1 \vdash t_2 : B_2 \end{array}}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3, \Gamma_4 \vdash (t_1, t_2) : (x : B_1) \otimes B_2} \otimes_i \\
\\
\frac{\begin{array}{c} x, y \notin \text{FV}(B_3) \\ \Gamma_1 \vdash B_1 : \text{Type}_{l_1} \\ \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, x : B_1 \vdash B_2 : \text{Type}_{l_2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3 \vdash t_1 : (x : B_1) \otimes B_2 \\ \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_4, x : B_1, y : B_2 \vdash t_2 : B_3 \end{array}}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3, \Gamma_4 \vdash \text{let } (x, y) = t_1 \text{ in } t_2 : B_3} \otimes_e
\end{array}$$

Figure 2: LDTT Typing Rules

1.1.2 Linearity

Definition 1.10. Suppose $\Gamma_1 \vdash t : A$ and Γ_2 is a second context. Then we say t and Γ_2 are disjoint, denoted $t \rtimes \Gamma_2$, if and only if $\text{FV}(t) \cap |\Gamma_2| = \emptyset$.

Lemma 1.11 (Distributivity of Disjointness). Suppose t is a term, and that $t \rtimes \Gamma$ holds for some context Γ . Furthermore, assume that the names in the domain of Γ differ from the names of any bound variables in t . Then by case analysis over the structure of t , the following distributivity properties hold:

- i. $((x : A) \multimap B) \rtimes \Gamma$ if and only if $A \rtimes \Gamma$ and $B \rtimes \Gamma$
- ii. $((x : A) \otimes B) \rtimes \Gamma$ if and only if $A \rtimes \Gamma$ and $B \rtimes \Gamma$
- iii. $(\lambda x. t) \rtimes \Gamma$ if and only if $t \rtimes \Gamma$
- iv. $(t_1 t_2) \rtimes \Gamma$ if and only if $t_1 \rtimes \Gamma$ and $t_2 \rtimes \Gamma$
- v. $(t_1, t_2) \rtimes \Gamma$ if and only if $t_1 \rtimes \Gamma$ and $t_2 \rtimes \Gamma$
- vi. $(\text{let } (x, y) = t_1 \text{ in } t_2) \rtimes \Gamma$ if and only if $t_1 \rtimes \Gamma$ and $t_2 \rtimes \Gamma$

Lemma 1.12 (Every Variable Must be Used). If $\Gamma \vdash t : A$, then for every $x : A \in \Gamma$, $x \in \text{FV}(\Gamma)$ or $x \in \text{FV}(t)$ or $x \in \text{FV}(A)$.

Lemma 1.13. If $\Gamma \vdash t : A$ and $\{t, A\} \rtimes \Gamma$, then $\Gamma = \emptyset$.

Lemma 1.14 (Disjointness). If $\Gamma \vdash t : B$, $x : A \in \Gamma$, $\Gamma_1 \subseteq \Gamma$, and $\Gamma_1 \vdash A : \text{Type}_l$, then $t \rtimes \Gamma_1$.

Theorem 1.15 (Linearity). If $\Gamma \vdash t : B$, then for every $x : A \in \Gamma$, x appears only once in Γ , or only once in t , or only once in B .

Corollary 1.15.1. If $\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash t : B$, then x appears only once in Γ' , or only once in t , or only once in B .

1.1.3 Trivialization

Lemma 1.16 (λ -Bound Variables Must be Used). *If $\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t : (x : A) \multimap B$, then $x \in \text{FV}(t)$ and $x \in \text{FV}(B)$.*

Lemma 1.17 (Closed Types). *If $\Gamma \vdash t : B$, $x : A \in \Gamma$, $\Gamma_1 \subseteq \Gamma$, $\Gamma_1 \vdash A : \text{Type}_l$, and $B \bowtie \Gamma_1$, then $\Gamma_1 = \emptyset$.*

Lemma 1.18 (Arrow Bound Variables Must be Used). *If $\Gamma \vdash t : (x : A) \multimap B$, then $x \in \text{FV}(B)$.*

Lemma 1.19 (No Type Dependency). *For any type A and level l , there is no type B such that $x : A \vdash B : \text{Type}_l$.*

Lemma 1.20 (All Types are Type). *If $\emptyset \vdash A : \text{Type}_{l'}$, then A is Type_l for some level l .*

Theorem 1.21 (Trivialization). *If $\emptyset \vdash t : A$, then t is Type_{l_1} and A is Type_{l_2} for some l_1 and l_2 .*

2 LDTT Complete Specification

l	$::=$	Level
	0	Lowest Level
	1	First Level
	$l_1 \sqcup l_2$	Least Upper Bound
	$l_1 \sqcap l_2$	Greatest Lower Bound
	$l_1 + l_2$	Addition
$t, A, B, C, D, E, K, T, R, S$	$::=$	Term
	Type_l	Universe of Types
	$(x : A) \multimap B$	Linear Dependent Products
	$(x : A) \otimes B$	Dependent Tensor
	x	Variable
	$\lambda x. t$	λ -abstraction
	$t_1 t_2$	Application
	(t_1, t_2)	Type-level term tensor introduction
	$\text{let } (x, y) = t_1 \text{ in } t_2$	Term tensor elimination
	(t)	S
Γ	$::=$	Context
	\emptyset	Empty Context
	$x : A$	Term Variable
	Γ_1, Γ_2	Extension
	(Γ)	S

$\boxed{\vdash \Gamma}$ Context Dependency is Well Formed

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\vdash \emptyset} \text{ P_E} \\
 \frac{\vdash \Gamma \quad \Gamma_1 \subseteq \Gamma \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash A : \text{Type}_l}{\vdash \Gamma, x : A} \text{ P_X}
 \end{array}$$

$\boxed{\neg \Gamma}$

$$\frac{}{\neg \emptyset} \quad \text{J_E}$$

$$\frac{\neg \Gamma \quad |\text{FV}[G]|_x \leq 1}{\neg x : A, \Gamma} \quad \text{J_X}$$

$\boxed{\Gamma \text{Ok}}$ Well-formed Contexts

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma \neg \Gamma}{\Gamma \text{Ok}} \quad \text{Ok_K}$$

$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash t : A}$ Typing

$$\frac{l_1 < l_2}{\emptyset \vdash \text{Type}_{l_1} : \text{Type}_{l_2}} \quad \text{T_TYPE}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash A : \text{Type}_{l_1} \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, x : A \vdash B : \text{Type}_{l_2}}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash (x : A) \multimap B : \text{Type}_{l_1 \sqcup l_2}} \quad \text{T_ARROW}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash A : \text{Type}_{l_1} \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, x : A \vdash B : \text{Type}_{l_2}}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash (x : A) \otimes B : \text{Type}_{l_1 \sqcup l_2}} \quad \text{T_TEN}$$

$$\frac{\neg(\Gamma, x : A) \quad \Gamma \vdash A : \text{Type}_l}{\Gamma, x : A \vdash x : A} \quad \text{T_VAR}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, x : A \vdash B : \text{Type}_l \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, x : A \vdash t : B}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash \lambda x. t : (x : A) \multimap B} \quad \text{T_FUN}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_2 : A \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_1 : (y : A) \multimap B}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t_1 t_2 : [t_2/y]B} \quad \text{T_APP}$$

$$\frac{x \notin \text{FV}(t_2) \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash B_1 : \text{Type}_{l_1} \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_3, x : B_1 \vdash B_2 : \text{Type}_{l_2} \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t_1 : B_1 \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_3, \Gamma_4, x : B_1 \vdash t_2 : B_2}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3, \Gamma_4 \vdash (t_1, t_2) : (x : B_1) \otimes B_2} \quad \text{T_PAIR}$$

$$\frac{x, y \notin \text{FV}(B_3) \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash B_1 : \text{Type}_{l_1} \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, x : B_1 \vdash B_2 : \text{Type}_{l_2} \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3 \vdash t_1 : (x : B_1) \otimes B_2 \quad \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_4, x : B_1, y : B_2 \vdash t_2 : B_3}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3, \Gamma_4 \vdash \text{let } (x, y) = t_1 \text{ in } t_2 : B_3} \quad \text{T_LET}$$