

Sketch of Notes on Dependent Types

Spring 2017

1 The core calculus

(Basically $\lambda P2$ in the λ -cube)

Syntax:

expressions, types	$e, \rho ::= x \mid \lambda x:\rho. e \mid e_1 e_2 \mid * \mid \Pi x:\rho. \rho'$
values	$v, \tau ::= \lambda x:\tau. e \mid * \mid \Pi x:\tau. \tau' \mid n$
	$n ::= x \mid n v$

Abbreviations:

$$\rho_1 \rightarrow \rho_2 = \Pi z:\rho_1. \rho_2 \quad (z \notin FV(\rho_2))$$

$$\forall \alpha. \rho = \Pi \alpha:*. \rho$$

Large-step operational semantics:

$\frac{}{x \Downarrow x}$	$\frac{\rho \Downarrow \tau \quad e \Downarrow v}{\lambda x:\rho. e \Downarrow \lambda x:\tau. v}$	$\frac{e_1 \Downarrow \lambda x:\tau. v \quad e_2 \Downarrow v}{e_1 e_2 \Downarrow v}$
$\frac{e_1 \Downarrow n \quad e_2 \Downarrow v}{e_1 e_2 \Downarrow nv}$	$\frac{}{* \Downarrow *}$	$\frac{\rho \Downarrow \tau \quad \rho' \Downarrow \tau'}{\Pi x:\rho. \rho' \Downarrow \Pi x:\tau. \tau'}$

Typing contexts:

$$\Gamma ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x:\tau$$

Type judgment $\Gamma \vdash \text{ok}$:

$\frac{}{\cdot \vdash \text{ok}}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{ok} \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau : *}{\Gamma, x:\tau \vdash \text{ok}}$
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Type judgment $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$:

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{ok}}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau} x:\tau \in \Gamma$	$\frac{\Gamma, x:\tau \vdash e : \tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau : * \quad \rho \Downarrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:\rho. e : \Pi x:\tau. \tau'}$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \Pi x:\tau. \tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau \quad \tau' \{e'/x\} \Downarrow \tau''}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau''}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{ok}}{\Gamma \vdash * : *}$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \rho : * \quad \rho \Downarrow \tau \quad \Gamma, x:\tau \vdash \rho' : *}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi x:\rho. \rho' : *}$	

Adding natural numbers

Syntax:

$$e, \rho ::= \dots \mid \mathbf{nat} \mid 0 \mid \mathbf{succ} \ e \mid \mathbf{nelim} \ e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4$$

$$v, \tau ::= \dots \mid \mathbf{nat} \mid 0 \mid \mathbf{succ} \ v$$

Large-step operational semantics:

$$\frac{}{\mathbf{nat} \Downarrow \mathbf{nat}} \quad \frac{}{0 \Downarrow 0} \quad \frac{e \Downarrow v}{\mathbf{succ} \ e \Downarrow \mathbf{succ} \ v}$$

$$\frac{k \Downarrow 0 \quad mz \Downarrow v}{\mathbf{nelim} \ m \ mz \ ms \ k \Downarrow v} \quad \frac{k \Downarrow \mathbf{succ} \ l \quad ms \ l \ (\mathbf{nelim} \ m \ mz \ ms \ l) \Downarrow v}{\mathbf{nelim} \ m \ mz \ ms \ k \Downarrow v}$$

$$\frac{k \Downarrow n}{\mathbf{nelim} \ m \ mz \ ms \ k \Downarrow \mathbf{nelim} \ m \ mz \ ms \ n}$$

Typing rules:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ok}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{nat} : *}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ok}}{\Gamma \vdash 0 : \mathbf{nat}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash k : \mathbf{nat}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{succ} \ k : \mathbf{nat}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash m : \mathbf{nat} \rightarrow * \quad m \ 0 \Downarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash mz : \tau \quad \text{III} : \mathbf{nat}. m \ k \rightarrow m \ (\mathbf{succ} \ l) \Downarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash ms : \tau' \quad m \ k \Downarrow \tau''}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{nelim} \ m \ mz \ ms \ k : \tau''}$$

Example:

$$\text{plus} = \lambda x : \mathbf{nat}. \lambda y : \mathbf{nat}. \mathbf{nelim} \ (\lambda z : \mathbf{nat}. \mathbf{nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{nat})$$

$$(\lambda n : \mathbf{nat}. n)$$

$$(\lambda k : \mathbf{nat}. \lambda rec : (\mathbf{nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{nat}). \lambda n : \mathbf{nat}. \mathbf{succ} \ (rec \ n))$$

It is tedious but not difficult to check that:

- $\vdash \text{plus} : \mathbf{nat} \rightarrow (\mathbf{nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{nat})$
- $\text{plus} \ (\mathbf{succ} \ (\mathbf{succ} \ 0)) \ (\mathbf{succ} \ 0) \Downarrow \mathbf{succ} \ (\mathbf{succ} \ (\mathbf{succ} \ 0))$

Adding vectors

Syntax:

$$e, \rho ::= \dots \mid \mathbf{vec} \ \rho \ e \mid \mathbf{nil} \ \rho \mid \mathbf{cons} \ \rho \ e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \mid \mathbf{velim} \ e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4 \ e_5 \ e_6$$

$$v, \tau ::= \dots \mid \mathbf{vec} \ \tau \ v \mid \mathbf{nil} \ \tau \mid \mathbf{cons} \ \tau \ v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3$$

Large-step operational semantics:

$$\frac{\rho \Downarrow \tau \quad e \Downarrow v}{\mathbf{vec} \ \rho \ e \Downarrow \mathbf{vec} \ \tau \ v} \quad \frac{\rho \Downarrow \tau}{\mathbf{nil} \ \rho \Downarrow \mathbf{nil} \ \tau} \quad \frac{\rho \Downarrow \tau \quad e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \quad e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \quad e_3 \Downarrow v_3}{\mathbf{cons} \ \rho \ e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \Downarrow \mathbf{cons} \ \tau \ v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3}$$

$$\frac{xs \Downarrow \mathbf{nil} \ \tau \quad mn \Downarrow v}{\mathbf{velim} \ \rho \ m \ mn \ mc \ k \ xs \Downarrow v} \quad \frac{xs \Downarrow \mathbf{cons} \ \tau \ l \ v_1 \ v_2 \quad mc \ l \ v_1 \ v_2 \ (\mathbf{velim} \ \rho \ m \ mn \ mc \ l \ v_2) \Downarrow v}{\mathbf{velim} \ \rho \ m \ mn \ mc \ k \ xs \Downarrow v}$$

$$\frac{xs \Downarrow n}{\mathbf{velim} \ \rho \ m \ mn \ mc \ k \ xs \Downarrow \mathbf{velim} \ \rho \ m \ mn \ mc \ k \ n}$$

Typing rules:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \rho : * \quad \Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{nat}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{vec} \rho e : *} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \rho : * \quad \rho \Downarrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{nil} \rho : \mathbf{vec} \tau 0} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \rho : * \quad \rho \Downarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathbf{nat} \quad e_1 \Downarrow k \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_3 : \mathbf{vec} \tau k}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{cons} \rho e_1 e_2 e_3 : \mathbf{vec} \tau (\mathbf{succ} k)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \rho : * \quad \rho \Downarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash m : \Pi k : \mathbf{nat}. \mathbf{vec} \tau k \rightarrow * \quad m 0 (\mathbf{nil} \tau) \Downarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash mn : \tau \\ \Pi l : \mathbf{nat}. \Pi x : \tau. \Pi xs : \mathbf{vec} \tau l. m l xs \rightarrow m (\mathbf{succ} l) (\mathbf{cons} \tau l x xs) \Downarrow \tau'' \\ \Gamma \vdash ms : \tau'' \quad \Gamma \vdash k : \mathbf{nat} \quad \Gamma \vdash xs : \mathbf{vec} \tau k \quad m k xs \Downarrow \tau''' \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{velim} \rho m mn mc k xs : \tau'''}
 \end{array}$$

Example:

```

append = λα:*. λm:nat. λv:vec α m. λn:nat. λw:vec α n.
  (velim α
    (λm:nat. λ_:vec α m. Πn:nat. vec α n → vec α (plus m n))
    (λm:nat. λv:vec α m. v)
    (λm:nat. λv:α. λvs:vec α m. λrec:(Πn:nat. vec α n → vec α (plus m n)).
      λn:nat. λw:vec α n. cons α (plus m n) v (rec n w))
    m v) n w
  
```

Compare to OCaml's `append xs ys = fold_right (fun a r -> a::r) xs ys`.
 It is mind-bogglingly tedious but not difficult to check that:

- $\vdash \mathbf{append} : \Pi \alpha : *. \Pi m : \mathbf{nat}. \Pi v : \mathbf{vec} \alpha m. \Pi n : \mathbf{nat}. \Pi w : \mathbf{vec} \alpha n. \mathbf{vec} \alpha (\mathbf{plus} m n)$
 (i.e., given vectors of length m and length n , `append` returns a vector of length $m + n$)
- `append nat 2 (cons nat 1 33 (cons nat 0 66 (nil nat))) 1 (cons nat 0 99 (nil nat))`
 $\Downarrow \mathbf{cons} \mathbf{nat} 2 33 (\mathbf{cons} \mathbf{nat} 1 66 (\mathbf{cons} \mathbf{nat} 0 99 (\mathbf{nil} \mathbf{nat})))$