# Dependent Types 'mod' Phase Distinction

Joachim Tilsted Kristensen

Univertity of Oslo

Copenhagen, 22 Nov. 2022

#### Plan

#### Topics of today

- Propositions as types, proofs as programs.
- Exercises.
- What are dependent types.
- How can we simulate dependent types in Haskell.
- Exercises.
- Discussion.

### The Curry-Howard-Lambek Correspondence

#### From Wikipedia

- Curry 1934 : Types look like axiom schemes for intuitionistic logic.
- Curry 1958 : Hilbert style deduction systems coincide with the typed fragment of combinatory logic.
- Howard 1969: Natural deduction can be directly interpreted in a typed lambda calculus.
- ► Lambek 2005 : Lambda calculi are structurally equivalent to Cartesian closed categories.

### **Propositions as types, Proofs as Programs (Exercises)**

```
https://github.com/jtkristensen/
exercises-in-type-level-programming/tree/main/
functionelle-koebenhavnere-november-2022/
ProofsAsPrograms
```

# Lambda Cube ( $\lambda_{\rightarrow}$ )

$$t ::= x \mid \lambda x : \tau. \ t \mid t_1 \ t_2$$
  
$$\tau ::= \tau_1 \to \tau_2$$

$$\Gamma \vdash t : \tau$$
, for closed terms  $t$ :

$$\operatorname{Var}_{t}: \frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau} \qquad \operatorname{Abs}_{t \to t}: \frac{\Gamma[x \mapsto \tau_{1}] \vdash t : \tau_{2}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau_{1}. \ t : \tau_{1} \to \tau_{2}}$$
$$\operatorname{App}_{tt}: \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_{1} : \tau_{1} \to \tau_{2} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_{2} : \tau_{1}}{\Gamma \vdash t_{1} \ t_{2} : \tau_{2}}$$

## Lambda Cube ( $\lambda_2$ )

$$t ::= x \mid \lambda x : \tau. \ t \mid \Lambda X.t \mid t_1 \ t_2 \mid t[\tau]$$
  
$$\tau ::= X \mid \forall X.\tau \mid \tau_1 \to \tau_2$$

 $\Gamma \vdash t : \tau$ , for closed terms t:

$$\operatorname{Var}_{t}: \frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau} \qquad \operatorname{Abs}_{t \to t}: \frac{\Gamma[x \mapsto \tau_{1}] \vdash t : \tau_{2}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau_{1} \cdot t : \tau_{1} \to \tau_{2}}$$
$$\operatorname{App}_{tt}: \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_{1} : \tau_{1} \to \tau_{2} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_{2} : \tau_{1}}{\Gamma \vdash t_{1} \ t_{2} : \tau_{2}}$$

 $\Gamma \vdash t : \tau$ , for closed terms t:

$$Abs_{\tau \to t} : \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \Lambda X.t : \forall X.\tau} \qquad App_{t\tau} : \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \forall X.\tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash t[\tau_2] : \tau_1[\tau_2/X]}$$

# Lambda Cube ( $\lambda_{\omega}$ )

$$t ::= x \mid \lambda x : \tau. \ t \mid t_1 t_2$$
  

$$\tau ::= X \mid \lambda X : \kappa. \ \tau \mid \tau_1 \to \tau_2 \mid \tau_1 \tau_2$$
  

$$\kappa ::= * \mid \kappa_1 \to \kappa_2$$

 $\Gamma \vdash t : \tau$ , for closed terms t:

$$\operatorname{Var}_{t}: \frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau} \qquad \operatorname{Abs}_{t \to t}: \frac{\Gamma[x \mapsto \tau_{1}] \vdash t : \tau_{2}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau_{1} \cdot t : \tau_{1} \to \tau_{2}}$$
$$\operatorname{App}_{tt}: \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_{1} : \tau_{1} \to \tau_{2} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_{2} : \tau_{1}}{\Gamma \vdash t_{1} \ t_{2} : \tau_{2}}$$

repeat  $Var_t$ ,  $Abs_{t \to t}$  and  $App_{tt}$  to get  $Var_{\tau}$ ,  $Abs_{\tau \to \tau}$  and  $App_{\tau\tau}$ .

## Lambda Cube ( $\lambda_{\Pi}$ )

$$t ::= x \mid \lambda x : \tau. B \mid t_1 t_2$$

$$\tau ::= \Pi x : A. B \mid \tau t$$

$$\kappa ::= * \mid \Pi x : \tau. \kappa$$

 $\Gamma \vdash t : \tau$ , for closed terms t:

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Var}_t : \frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau} & \operatorname{Abs}_{t \to t} : \frac{\Gamma[x \mapsto \tau_1] \vdash t : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau_1. \ t : \tau_1 \to \tau_2} \\ \operatorname{App}_{tt} : \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \tau_1 \to \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 \ t_2 : \tau_2} \end{aligned}$$

 $\Gamma \vdash t : \tau$ , for closed terms t:

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Abs}_{t \to \tau} : \frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \tau \quad \Gamma[x \mapsto A] \vdash B : \sigma \quad \Gamma[x \mapsto A] \vdash B' : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A \cdot B' \quad : \Pi x : A \cdot B} \quad (\sigma \in \{\kappa, \tau\}) \\ \operatorname{App}_{\tau t} : \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \Pi x : \tau \cdot B \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 \ t_2 : B[t_2/x]} \end{aligned}$$

### Simulating Dependent types in Haskell (Exercises)

```
https://github.com/jtkristensen/
exercises-in-type-level-programming/tree/main/
functionelle-koebenhavnere-november-2022/
NatProperties
```

#### Discussion