

an Intensional Dependent Type Theory with Type-in-Type and Recursion

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1 type soundness or blame

1.1 well formed

1.2 Weakening

1.3 Substitution

1.4 Preservation

1.5 Canonical forms

1.6 Progress

$\Diamond \vdash c : A$ implies that c is a value, there exists c' such that $c \rightsquigarrow c'$, or a static location can be blamed. and $\Diamond \vdash e : \bar{\kappa}$ implies that e is a value, there exists e' such that $e \rightsquigarrow e'$, or a static location can be blamed

By mutual induction on the typing derivations with the help of the canonical forms lemma

Explicitly:

cast typing

- $eq - ty - 1$ by **induction**

- $eq - ty - 2$ by **induction**

cast term typing

- c is typed by type-in-type. c is \star , a value
- c is typed by $\Pi - ty$. a is a value
- c is typed by the conversion rule, then by **induction**
- c is typed by the *apparent* rule, then c is $a_h :: e$ by each head typing
 - a_h cannot be typed by the variable rule in the empty context

- a_h is typed by type-in-type. a is \star , a value
- a_h is typed by $\Pi - ty$. a is a value
- a_h is typed by $\Pi - \text{fun} - ty$. a is a value
- a_h is typed by $\Pi - \text{app} - ty$. Then a_h is ba , and there are derivations of $\Diamond \vdash b : \Pi x : A.B$, and $\Diamond \vdash a : A$ for some A and B . By **induction** a is a value, there exists a' such that $a \rightsquigarrow a'$, or blame and b is a value or there exists b' such that $b \rightsquigarrow b'$ or blame. (TODO jumping from one syntactic form to another)
 - * if b is a value and a is a value, then b is $b_h :: v_{eq}$.
 - If all $A \in v_{eq}$ are in the form $\Pi x : A.B$ then $v_{eq} \text{Elim}_{\Pi}$ and $v_{eq} \downarrow$ is $\Pi x : A.B$ so b_h is $(\text{fun } f. x.b')$ and the step is $((\text{fun } f. x.b) :: v_{eq} v) :: v'_{eq} \rightsquigarrow (b :: e_B) [f := (\text{fun } f. x.b) :: v_{eq}, x := v] :: v'_{eq}$
 - otherwise, $v_{eq} \uparrow$ is $\Pi x : A.B$ but there is some $[\star =_{l,o} \Pi x : A.B] \in v$ and l, o can be blamed
 - * if b or a can construct blame then ba can use that blame
 - * if b is a value and $a \rightsquigarrow a'$ then $ba \rightsquigarrow ba'$
 - * if $b \rightsquigarrow b'$ then $ba \rightsquigarrow b'a$

1.7 Type Soundness

For any well typed term in an empty context, no sequence of small step reductions will cause result in a computation to “get stuck” without blame. Either a final value will be reached, further reductions can be taken, or blame is omitted. This follows by iterating the progress and preservation lemmas.

2 elaboration embeds typing

1. $\vdash e : M$, $\text{elab}(M, \star) = M'$, and $\text{elab}(e, M') = e'$ then $\vdash_c e' : M'$.

3 computation resulting in blame cannot be typed in the surface lang

1. $\vdash_c e' : M'$ and $e' \downarrow \text{blame}$ then there is no $\vdash e : M$ such that $\text{elab}(M, \star) = M'$, $\text{elab}(e, M') = e'$

4 computation in the cast lang respects computation in the surface lang

1. $\vdash_c e' : \star$ and $\text{elab}(e, \star) = e'$ then
 - (a) if $e' \downarrow \star$ then $e \downarrow \star$

- (b) if $e' \downarrow (x : M') \rightarrow N'$ then $e \downarrow (x : M) \rightarrow N$
- (c) if $e' \downarrow TCon \overline{M'}$ then $e \downarrow TCon \overline{M}$