

# The Big Picture

Naive Set Theory (1800s-1900s)  
Ramified Theory of Types (1908)  
Simple Type Theory (1920s-1940s)

"Propositions as Terms"

Big insight:

LCF, HOL, etc

Curry-Howard Correspondence (1900s-1969) "Propositions as Types"



Martin-Löf Type Theory (1970s)  
(calculus of constructions (1980s-1990s))

$\Rightarrow$  NuPRL

"Dependent Types"



Coq

## Step -1: Simple Type Theory (Church (1940))

Church formulated the  $\lambda$ -calculus as a type theory

Propositions are represented by  $\lambda$ -terms

Proof rules govern syntactic manipulations

$$\vdash^A (\lambda x. *. x) = (\lambda x. *. x) \quad \vdash^A (\lambda x. *. T) = (\lambda x. *. x)$$

$$\vdash^A e = F \quad e_1, e_2 = (\lambda f. f e_1 e_2) = (\lambda f. f T)$$

Step 0: Propositions As

Positive Implication.  
Propositional Logic

$$\frac{}{\alpha \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \alpha \vdash \beta}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha \rightarrow \beta}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \alpha \rightarrow \beta \quad \Gamma \vdash \alpha}{\Gamma \rightarrow \beta}$$

$$\frac{}{\alpha \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{}{\alpha, \beta \vdash \alpha}$$

$$\frac{}{\alpha \vdash (\beta \rightarrow \alpha)}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \alpha)}$$

Types (Howard 1980)

$\lambda$ -Calculus w/o

Data types

$$\frac{}{x: \tau \vdash x: \tau}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: \tau_1 \vdash e: \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. e: \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1: \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2: \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2: \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{}{x: \alpha \vdash x: \alpha}$$

$$\frac{}{x: \alpha, y: \beta \vdash x: \alpha}$$

$$\frac{}{x: \alpha \vdash \lambda y. x: \beta \rightarrow \alpha}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash \lambda x. \lambda y. x: \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \alpha}$$

# Quantification

## Adding Integers (Hegting Arithmetic)

$$\tau ::= 0 \mid s \mid \tau = \tau \mid \dots$$
$$\mid \tau \rightarrow \tau \mid \tau \wedge \tau \mid \forall x. \tau$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \vdash x : \tau, \vdash e : \tau_2 \\ \vdash \lambda x. \tau_1 . e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \end{array}}{\vdash e : \tau \quad x \text{ free in } \tau} \quad \frac{}{\vdash \lambda x. e : \forall x. \tau}$$

- Numbers in types unrelated to numbers in terms
- Two abstraction forms

Sidebar: Existentials

$$\exists x. \tau \approx (\forall x. \tau \rightarrow B) \rightarrow B \quad \text{vs.} \quad \exists x. \tau \approx \langle t, \tau[t/x] \rangle$$

Zic

# Indexed Product and Sum Types

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha \rightarrow \beta & \\
 \approx \underbrace{\beta * \dots * \beta}_{|\alpha| \text{ times}} & \\
 \approx \prod_{x:\alpha} \beta & \\
 [N.B. \alpha * \beta \equiv \prod_{x:2} (\text{case } x \text{ of } 1 \mapsto \alpha, 2 \mapsto \beta)] &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha * \beta & \\
 \approx \underbrace{\beta + \beta + \dots + \beta}_{|\alpha| \text{ times}} & \\
 \approx \sum_{x:\alpha} \beta & \\
 [N.B. \alpha + \beta \equiv \sum_{x:2} (\text{case } x \text{ of } 1 \mapsto \alpha, 2 \mapsto \beta)] &
 \end{aligned}$$

MULT (cont'd)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \quad \Gamma, x: \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi x: \tau_1. \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: \tau_1 \vdash e: \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.e: \Pi x: \tau_1. \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1: \Pi x: \tau_1. \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2: \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash e_1, e_2: \tau_2[e_1/x]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1; U_n \quad \Gamma, x: \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2; U_n}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi x: \tau_1. \tau_2; U_n}$$

$$\left( \text{Not } e; \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1; U_n}{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \quad \Gamma, x: \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \sum x: \tau_1. \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1: \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2: \tau_2[e_1/x]}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1, e_2): \sum x: \tau_1. \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1: \sum x: \tau_1. \tau_2 \quad \Gamma, y: \tau_1, z: \tau_2[x/y] \vdash e_2: \tau_3[(y, z)/a]}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{case } e_1 \text{ of } \{ \delta(y, z) \rightarrow e_2 \}) \vdash \tau_3[e_1/a]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1; U_n \quad \Gamma, x: \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2; U_n}{\Gamma \vdash \sum x: \tau_1. \tau_2; U_n}$$

## MLTT - Equality

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \gamma : U_n \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \gamma}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \equiv_{\gamma} e_2 : U_n}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \equiv e_2 : \gamma}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \equiv_{\gamma} e_2 : \gamma}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{refl} : e_1 \equiv_{\gamma} e_1$$

Extensional

$$\Gamma \vdash e_1 : e_2 \equiv_{\gamma} e_3$$

$$\Gamma \vdash e_2 \equiv e_3 : \gamma$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : e_2 \equiv_{\gamma} e_3 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_4 : \gamma_2 [\text{refl}_{\gamma_2}]}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{use } e_1 \text{ of } \lambda \text{refl} \rightarrow e_4) \gamma : \gamma_3 [e_1/\gamma_2]}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash (\text{use } e_1 \text{ of } \lambda \text{refl} \rightarrow e_4) \gamma : \gamma_3 [e_1/\gamma_2]$$

# MLTT - Induction

$$\vdash e_1 : \tau_1$$

$$\vdash e_2 : \tau_2 [e_1/x] \rightarrow w_x : \tau_1 \cdot \tau_2$$

$$\vdash \text{sup}(e_1, e_2) : w_x : \tau_1 \cdot \tau_2$$

$$\vdash e_1 : w_x : \tau_1 \cdot \tau_2$$

$$\vdash x : \tau_1, y : \tau_2 \rightarrow w_x : \tau_1 \cdot \tau_2, z : \tau_1 \cdot \tau_2 [y/w] \vdash e_2 : \tau_3 [ \text{sup}(x, y) / w ]$$

$$\vdash \text{rec } e_1 \lambda x. y. z \rightarrow e_2 y : \tau_3 [e_1/w]$$

Trees:  $w_x : \tau_1 \cdot \tau_2$  has  $[\tau_1]$  kinds of nodes  
(constructors), with  $\tau_2$  children (recursive occurrences)

$$N \equiv O \mid SN$$

$$N = w_x : \tau, (\text{case } x \text{ of } \{O \rightarrow I, I \rightarrow O\})$$

$$O \doteq \text{sup}(O, \lambda x. (\text{case } x \text{ of } \{O\}))$$

$$S_n \doteq \text{sup}(I, \lambda x. n)$$

Note: fails  
intensionally



Calculas of Constructors - Simplify & add Prop

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Prop} : \text{Type}_1}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Type}_i : \text{Type}_{i+1}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \tau : s \notin \Gamma \quad s \in \{\text{Prop}, \text{Type}_i\}} \quad \Gamma, x : \tau \vdash$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash x.e : \prod x : \tau_1. \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \prod x : \tau_1. \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash e_1.e_2 : \tau_2[e_2/x]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2 : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash \prod x : \tau_1. \tau_2 : \text{Prop}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2 : \text{Type}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 : \text{Type}_i}{\Gamma \vdash \prod x : \tau_1. \tau_2 : \text{Type}_i}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_2 : s \quad \tau_1 \leq \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \exists x : A, B &\triangleq A(\lambda x : A, B \rightarrow c) \rightarrow c \\ \Gamma &\triangleq A(\lambda x : \text{Prop}, \perp) \\ x = y &\triangleq \forall \alpha : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}. \alpha x \rightarrow \alpha y \end{aligned}$$

# Calculus of Constructions - Conversion Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \mapsto e_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \mapsto e_3}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \mapsto e_3}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: \tau \vdash e_1 \mapsto e_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash \Pi x: \tau. e_2}{\Gamma, x: \tau \vdash e_1 \mapsto \Pi x: \tau. e_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: \tau_1 \vdash e: \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \mapsto \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi x: \tau_1. e \mapsto \Pi x: \tau_2. e}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1, e_2: \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \mapsto e_3}{\Gamma \vdash e_1, e_2 \mapsto e_3, e_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: \tau_1 \vdash e_1: \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2: \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x: \tau_1. e_1) e_2 \mapsto e_1[e_2/x]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: \tau \vdash e_1 \mapsto e_2 \quad \Gamma, x: \tau \vdash e_1: \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x: \tau. e_1 \mapsto \lambda x: \tau. e_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: \tau \vdash e: \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \mapsto \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x: \tau. e \mapsto \lambda x: \tau_2. e}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1, e_2: \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \mapsto e_3}{\Gamma \vdash e_1, e_2 \mapsto e_1, e_3}$$

# Calculus of Constructions - Inductives

## Axiomatize inductives

$N \equiv \mid z : N$        $N : \text{Type}$        $z : N$        $s : N \rightarrow N$

$\mid s : N \rightarrow N$

$\text{ind } N : \forall P : N \rightarrow \text{Prop}. P_z \rightarrow (\forall x : N, P_x \rightarrow P(s\ x)) \rightarrow \forall x : N, P\ x$

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Martin-Löf Type Theory (1970s) } "Dependent Types"  
(calculus of constructions (1980s-1990s))

$\Downarrow$  Coq