Type checker for system F

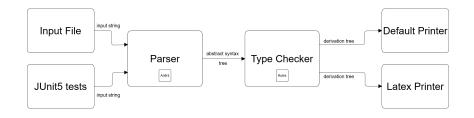
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Type checking problem

Given a typing context Γ and a term t and a type T, can the term t be assigned the type T under the typing context Γ ? Is the judgment $\Gamma \vdash t : T$ derivable?

Software components



Execution

```
Input: test.txt
SubBase(bool, int);
. |- \lambda x. \lambda y. (x y)[bool]: (int ->T) -> (bool -> T);
```

Output: java -jar TypeChecker.jar -i test.txt

Execution

```
Input: test.txt
SubBase(bool, int);
Output: java -jar TypeChecker.jar -i test.txt -latex
Yes
\begin{prooftree}
\AxiomC{}
\RightLabel{\scriptsize var}
\UnaryInfC{$x: bool \vdash x : bool$}
\AxiomC{\scriptsize $SubBase(bool, int)$}
\RightLabel {\scriptsize subBase}
\UnaryInfC{$bool <: int$}
\RightLabel{\scriptsize subsumption}
\BinaryInfC{$x: bool \vdash x : int$}
\end{prooftree}
```

Demo

Demo

Simple types

Terms

$$t ::= x \mid (t_1 t_2)[T] \mid \lambda x.t$$

Typing rules

Variable rule

$$\frac{\Gamma(x) = T}{\Gamma \vdash x : T} \text{ var}$$

Application rule

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \to T_2 \qquad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_1}{\Gamma \vdash (t_1 t_2)[T_1] : T_2} \operatorname{app}$$

 \bullet λ rule

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: T_1 \vdash t: T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t: T_1 \to T_2} \lambda$$

Simple types

Subtyping rules

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T_1 \qquad T_1 <: T_2}{\Gamma \vdash t : T_2} \text{ subsumption}$$

$$\overline{T <: T} \text{ reflexive}$$

$$\frac{SubBase(b_1, b_2)}{b_1 <: b_2} \text{ subBase}$$

$$\frac{T_1' <: T_1 \qquad T_2 <: T_2'}{T_1 \to T_2 <: T_1' \to T_2'} \text{ arrow}$$

$$\frac{T_1 <: T_2 \qquad T_2 <: T_3}{T_1 <: T_3} \text{ transitive}$$

Simple types

Examples

$$\frac{x: (T_1 \to T_2), y: T_1 \vdash x: (T_1 \to T_2)}{x: (T_1 \to T_2), y: T_1 \vdash y: T_1} \text{ app}$$

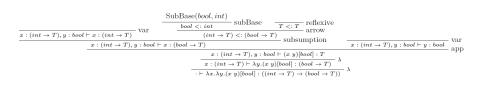
$$\frac{x: (T_1 \to T_2), y: T_1 \vdash (x \ y)[T_1]: T_2}{x: (T_1 \to T_2) \vdash \lambda y. (x \ y)[T_1]: (T_1 \to T_2)} \lambda$$

$$\frac{x: (T_1 \to T_2) \vdash \lambda y. (x \ y)[T_1]: (T_1 \to T_2)}{\cdot \vdash \lambda x. \lambda y. (x \ y)[T_1]: ((T_1 \to T_2) \to (T_1 \to T_2))} \lambda$$

Subtyping

Examples

Subtyping



Remark

The sumbumption rule can be delayed until the term in the judgment is a variable.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T \qquad T <: T'}{\Gamma \vdash t : T'} \text{ subsumption}$$

Case t = x: trivial since t is a variable.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash x : T \qquad T <: T'}{\Gamma \vdash x : T'} \text{ subsumption}$$

Case $t = t_1 t_2$: assume $T_2 <: T_2'$ and the following derivation:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \to T_2 \qquad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_1}{\Gamma \vdash (t_1 t_2)[T_1] : T_2} \text{ app} \qquad T_2 <: T_2'$$

$$\Gamma \vdash (t_1 t_2)[T_1] : T_2' \qquad \text{subsumption}$$

Alternatively

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1: T_1 \to T_2}{T_1 <: T_1 \quad \text{reflexive} \quad T_2 <: T_2' \\ \hline T_1 \to T_2 <: T_1 \to T_2' \quad \text{arrow} \\ \hline \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1: T_1 \to T_2'}{\Gamma \vdash (t_1t_2)[T_1]: T_2'} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2: T_1 \quad \text{app}$$

Case $t = \lambda x.t'$: assume $T_1 \to T_2 <: T_1' \to T_2'$ and the following derivation:

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: T_1 \vdash t': T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t': T_1 \rightarrow T_2} \lambda \qquad \frac{T_1' <: T_1 \qquad T_2 <: T_2'}{T_1 \rightarrow T_2 <: T_1' \rightarrow T_2'} \text{ arrow} \\ \Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t': T_1' \rightarrow T_2'$$

Alternatively

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: T_1' \vdash t': T_2 \qquad T_2 <: T_2'}{\frac{\Gamma, x: T_1' \vdash t': T_2'}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t': T_1' \rightarrow T_2'}} \text{ subsumption}$$

Assuming $T'_1 \ll T_1$ is derivable, then by the subsumption rule:

$$\frac{\overline{\Gamma, x: T_1' \vdash x: T_1'} \quad \text{var} \quad T_1' <: T_1}{\Gamma, x: T_1' \vdash x: T_1} \text{ subsumption}$$

Remark

If $T_1' <: T_1$ and $\Gamma, x : T_1' \vdash t' : T_2$, it is not always true that $\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t' : T_2$.

Counter example

 $x:bool \vdash x:int \Rightarrow x:double \vdash x:int, \ bool <: int <: double$

 $x: int \vdash x: double \Rightarrow x: bool \vdash x: double, bool <: int <: double$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: bool \vdash x: bool}{\Gamma, x: bool \vdash x: bool \vdash x: int} \text{subBase} \\ \frac{\Gamma, x: bool \vdash x: int}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. x: bool \rightarrow int} \lambda$$

System F

Terms

$$t ::= x \mid (t_1 t_2)[T] \mid \lambda x.t \mid t [[T]]$$

Types

$$T ::= X \mid T_1 \to T_2 \mid \forall X.T$$

System F additional rules

• If X is not free in Γ

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T}{\Gamma \vdash t : \forall X.T}$$
 introduction

2 If X is free in Γ , choose X_i such that X_i is not free in Γ

$$\frac{ \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : [X_i/X]T}{\Gamma \vdash t : \forall X_i.[X_i/X]T} \text{ introduction}}{\Gamma \vdash t : \forall X.T}$$

Second Elimination rule with annotation

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \forall X. \; [X/T']T}{\Gamma \vdash t \; [[T']] : T} \; \text{elimination}$$

System F examples

• Different variables

$$x: \forall X.(X \to X) \vdash x: \forall Y.(Y \to Y)$$
 var

• Y is free in the typing context and the term type

$$x: \forall X.(X \to Y) \vdash x: \forall Z.(Z \to Y)$$
 var

• Y is free in the typing context

$$x: \forall X.(X \to Y) \vdash x: \forall Y.(Y \to Y)$$
 invalid var

ullet Y is free in the typing context, and Z is free in the term type

$$x: \forall X.(X \to Y) \vdash x: \forall Y.(Y \to Z)$$
 invalid var



System F examples

• Elimination annotation

$$\frac{x : \forall X.X \vdash x : \forall X1. \ X1}{x : \forall X.X \vdash x[[Y]] : Y} \stackrel{\text{var}}{=} \text{elimination}$$

• Elimination annotation with arrow

$$\frac{\overline{x: \forall X.X \vdash x: \forall X1.\ X1}^{\text{var}}}{x: \forall X.X \vdash x[[(Y \to Y)]]: (Y \to Y)} \text{ elimination}$$

System F examples

Zero

$$\frac{\overline{z:X,s:(X\to X)\vdash z:X}^{\text{var}}}{s:(X\to X)\vdash(\lambda z.z):(X\to X)}\lambda$$

$$\frac{}{\cdot\vdash(\lambda s.(\lambda z.z)):((X\to X)\to(X\to X))}\lambda$$

$$\cdot\vdash(\lambda s.(\lambda z.z)):\forall X.((X\to X)\to(X\to X))} \text{ introduction}$$

• Zero with free variable X

$$\frac{\frac{y:X,z:X_2,s:(X_2\to X_2)\vdash z:X_2}{y:X,s:(X_2\to X_2)\vdash (\lambda z.z):(X_2\to X_2)}\lambda}{y:X\vdash (\lambda s.(\lambda z.z)):((X_2\to X_2)\to (X_2\to X_2))}\lambda}{\frac{y:X\vdash (\lambda s.(\lambda z.z)):\forall X_2.((X_2\to X_2)\to (X_2\to X_2))}{y:X\vdash (\lambda s.(\lambda z.z)):\forall X.((X\to X)\to (X\to X))}}_{\text{renaming}} \text{ introduction}$$