

# Type checker for System F

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## 1 Project Problem

This project is a type checker for annotated simple typed lambda calculus and system F. It supports subtyping for simple types. In general, a type checker would decide whether  $\Gamma \vdash t : T$  is derivable: can the term  $t$  be assigned the type  $T$  under the typing context  $\Gamma$ ?

Section 2 describes the software and its architecture. Section 3 describes the rules used for simple types and provides some examples. It also explains how subsumption rule can be delayed until variable terms are generated, and provides a proof for correctness. Section 3 describes the rules used for system F and provides some examples.

## 2 Software description

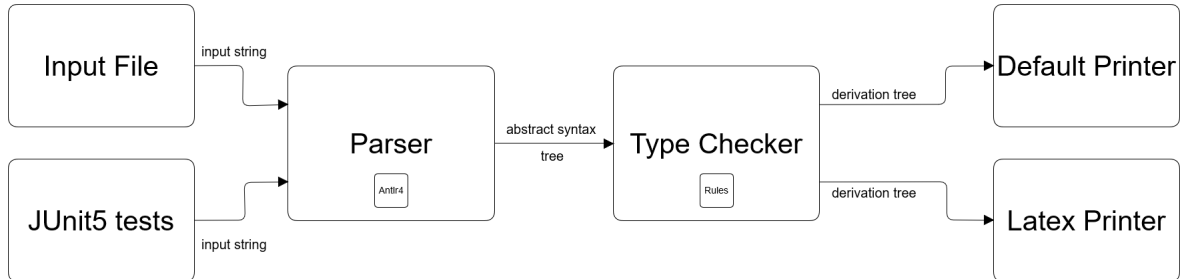


Figure 1: Project architecture.

The project is implemented using Java and the executable is a jar file (TypeChecker.jar). The program receives as an input a text file containing subtypes definitions and a judgment to be checked. For testing JUnit5 was used to test the program directly without files. Below is an example of an input:

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

## 3 Simple types

## 4 Rules

$$1. \frac{\Gamma(x) = T}{\Gamma \vdash x : T} \text{ var}$$

2. 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \rightarrow T_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_1}{\Gamma \vdash (t_1 t_2)[T_1] : T_2} \text{ app}$$
3. 
$$\frac{\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t : T_1 \rightarrow T_2} \lambda$$
4. 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T_1 \quad T_1 <: T_2}{\Gamma \vdash t : T_2} \text{ subsumption}$$
5. 
$$\frac{}{T <: T} \text{ reflexive}$$
6. 
$$\frac{\text{SubBase}(b_1, b_2)}{b_1 <: b_2} \text{ subBase}$$
7. 
$$\frac{T'_1 <: T_1 \quad T_2 <: T'_2}{T_1 \rightarrow T_2 <: T_2 \rightarrow T'_2} \text{ arrow}$$
8. 
$$\frac{T_1 <: T_2 \quad T_2 <: T_3}{T_1 <: T_3} \text{ transitive}$$

## 5 Variable terms

### 5.1 Valid

$$\frac{}{x : T \vdash x : T} \text{ var}$$

### 5.2 Invalid

$$\frac{}{\cdot \vdash x : T} \text{ invalid var}$$

## 6 Lambda & application terms

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{x : (T_1 \rightarrow T_2), y : T_1 \vdash x : (T_1 \rightarrow T_2)}{\cdot \vdash \lambda x. \lambda y. (x y)[T_1] : ((T_1 \rightarrow T_2) \rightarrow (T_1 \rightarrow T_2))} \lambda}{x : (T_1 \rightarrow T_2) \vdash \lambda y. (x y)[T_1] : (T_1 \rightarrow T_2)} \lambda}{x : (T_1 \rightarrow T_2), y : T_1 \vdash (x y)[T_1] : T_2} \text{ app}$$

## 7 Direct Subtyping

### 7.1 Valid

$$\frac{\frac{}{x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{bool}} \text{ var} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{bool}, \text{int})}{\text{bool} <: \text{int}} \text{ subBase}}{x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{int}} \text{ subsumption}$$

### 7.2 Invalid

$$\frac{\frac{}{x : \text{int} \vdash x : \text{int}} \text{ var} \quad \frac{\perp}{\text{int} <: \text{bool}} \text{ invalid}}{x : \text{int} \vdash x : \text{bool}} \text{ subsumption}$$

## 8 Transitive Subtyping

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{bool}} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{bool}, \text{int})}{\text{bool} <: \text{int}} \text{subBase} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{int}, \text{double})}{\text{int} <: \text{double}} \text{subBase} \\
\frac{}{x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{bool}} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{bool} <: \text{int} \quad \text{int} <: \text{double}}{\text{bool} <: \text{double}} \text{transitive} \\
\frac{}{x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{double}} \text{subsumption}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{bool}} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{bool}, \text{int})}{\text{bool} <: \text{int}} \text{subBase} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{int}, \text{quotient})}{\text{int} <: \text{quotient}} \text{subBase} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{quotient}, \text{double})}{\text{quotient} <: \text{double}} \text{subBase} \\
\frac{}{x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{bool}} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{bool} <: \text{int} \quad \text{int} <: \text{quotient}}{\text{bool} <: \text{quotient}} \text{transitive} \quad \frac{\text{quotient} <: \text{double}}{\text{bool} <: \text{double}} \text{transitive} \\
\frac{}{x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{double}} \text{subsumption}
\end{array}$$

## 9 Arrow Types

### 9.1 Valid

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \vdash x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool})} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{bool}, \text{int})}{\text{bool} <: \text{int}} \text{subBase} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{bool}, \text{int})}{\text{bool} <: \text{int}} \text{subBase} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \vdash x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool})} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{bool} <: \text{int} \quad \text{bool} <: \text{int}}{(\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}) <: (\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{int})} \text{arrow} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \vdash x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{int})} \text{subsumption}
\end{array}$$

#### 9.1.1 Reflexive

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \vdash x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool})} \text{var} \quad \frac{}{\text{int} <: \text{int}} \text{reflexive} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{bool}, \text{int})}{\text{bool} <: \text{int}} \text{subBase} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \vdash x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool})} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{int} <: \text{int} \quad \text{bool} <: \text{int}}{(\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}) <: (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int})} \text{arrow} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \vdash x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int})} \text{subsumption}
\end{array}$$

#### 9.1.2 Nested

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T)} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{bool}, \text{int})}{\text{bool} <: \text{int}} \text{subBase} \quad \frac{T <: T}{T <: T} \text{reflexive} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T)} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{bool} <: \text{int} \quad T <: T}{(\text{int} \rightarrow T) <: (\text{bool} \rightarrow T)} \text{arrow} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T)} \text{subsumption} \quad \frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash y : \text{bool}} \text{var} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T)} \text{subsumption} \quad \frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash (x y)[\text{bool}] : T} \text{app} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T) \vdash \lambda y. (x y)[\text{bool}] : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T)} \lambda \\
\frac{}{\vdash \lambda x. \lambda y. (x y)[\text{bool}] : ((\text{int} \rightarrow T) \rightarrow (\text{bool} \rightarrow T))} \lambda
\end{array}$$

### 9.2 Invalid

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \vdash x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool})} \text{var} \quad \frac{\perp}{\text{int} <: \text{bool}} \text{invalid} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{bool}, \text{int})}{\text{bool} <: \text{int}} \text{subBase} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \vdash x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool})} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{int} <: \text{bool} \quad \text{bool} <: \text{int}}{(\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}) <: (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int})} \text{arrow} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \vdash x : (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int})} \text{subsumption}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T)} \text{var} \quad \frac{\perp}{\text{int} <: \text{bool}} \text{invalid} \quad \frac{T <: T}{T <: T} \text{reflexive} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T)} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{int} <: \text{bool} \quad T <: T}{(\text{bool} \rightarrow T) <: (\text{int} \rightarrow T)} \text{arrow} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T)} \text{subsumption} \quad \frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash y : \text{bool}} \text{var} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash x : (\text{int} \rightarrow T)} \text{subsumption} \quad \frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash y : \text{int}} \text{app} \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T), y : \text{bool} \vdash (x y)[\text{int}] : T} \lambda \\
\frac{}{x : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T) \vdash \lambda y. (x y)[\text{int}] : (\text{bool} \rightarrow T)} \lambda \\
\frac{}{\vdash \lambda x. \lambda y. (x y)[\text{int}] : ((\text{bool} \rightarrow T) \rightarrow (\text{bool} \rightarrow T))} \lambda
\end{array}$$

### 9.3 Delaying applying the subsumption rule

The subsumption rule can be delayed until the term in the judgment is just a variable. This simplifies the code since there is only one rule to be applied for application and  $\lambda$  abstraction terms. Here is the correctness proof.

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

**Proof:**

By induction hypothesis on the structure of the term.

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

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

2. Case  $t = t_1 t_2$ : assume  $T_2 <: T'_2$  and the following derivation:

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \rightarrow T_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_1}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2[T_1] : T_2} \text{ app} \quad T_2 <: T'_2}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2[T_1] : T'_2} \text{ subsumption}$$

We can get a different derivation tree where the subsumption rule is delayed:

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2[T_1] : T_2 \quad \frac{\frac{}{T_1 <: T_1} \text{ reflexive} \quad T_2 <: T'_2}{T_1 \rightarrow T_2 <: T_1 \rightarrow T'_2} \text{ arrow}}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \rightarrow T'_2} \text{ subsumption} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_1}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2[T_1] : T'_2} \text{ app}$$

By the induction hypothesis, the subsumption rule can be delayed until variable terms are generated in the derivation of  $\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_1 \rightarrow T'_2$  and  $\Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_1$ .

3. Case  $t = \lambda x. t'$ : assume  $T_1 \rightarrow T_2 <: T'_1 \rightarrow T'_2$  and the following derivation:

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t' : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t' : T_1 \rightarrow T_2} \lambda \quad \frac{T'_1 <: T_1 \quad T_2 <: T'_2}{T_1 \rightarrow T_2 <: T'_1 \rightarrow T'_2} \text{ arrow}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t' : T'_1 \rightarrow T'_2} \text{ subsumption}$$

Alternatively we can derive:

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma, x : T'_1 \vdash t' : T_2 \quad T_2 <: T'_2}{\Gamma, x : T'_1 \vdash t' : T'_2} \text{ subsumption}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t' : T'_1 \rightarrow T'_2} \lambda$$

Since  $T'_1 <: T_1$  then by the subsumption rule:

$$\frac{\frac{}{\Gamma, x : T'_1 \vdash x : T'_1} \text{ var} \quad T'_1 <: T_1}{\Gamma, x : T'_1 \vdash x : T_1} \text{ subsumption}$$

Therefore if  $\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t' : T_2$  then  $\Gamma, x : T'_1 \vdash t' : T_2$  which concludes the proof.

**Note:**

If  $\Gamma, x : T'_1 \vdash t' : T_2$ , it is not always true that  $\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t' : T_2$  where  $T'_1 <: T_1$ . A counter example would be

$$x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{int} \not\Rightarrow x : \text{double} \vdash x : \text{int}, \quad \text{bool} <: \text{int} <: \text{double}$$

However

$$x : \text{int} \vdash x : \text{double} \Rightarrow x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{double}, \quad \text{bool} <: \text{int} <: \text{double}$$

Therefore in the following example, using the subsumption rule first would fail and slow the type checker because it needs to backtrack and check the  $\lambda$  rule. However using the subsumption rule would prove the type checking and is faster.

$$\frac{\frac{x : \text{double} \vdash x : \text{int}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.x : \text{double} \rightarrow \text{int}} \lambda \quad \frac{\frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{bool}, \text{double})}{\text{bool} <: \text{double}} \text{subBase} \quad \frac{\text{int} <: \text{int}}{\text{double} \rightarrow \text{int} <: \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{int}} \begin{matrix} \text{reflexive} \\ \text{arrow} \end{matrix}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.x : \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{int}} \text{subsumption}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma, x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{bool}}{\Gamma, x : \text{bool} \vdash x : \text{int}} \text{var} \quad \frac{\text{SubBase}(\text{bool}, \text{int})}{\text{bool} <: \text{int}} \text{subBase}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.x : \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{int}} \text{subsumption} \lambda$$

## 10 System F

### 10.1 Variables

#### 10.1.1 Valid

$$\frac{}{x : \forall X.X \vdash x : \forall X.X} \text{var}$$

$$\frac{}{x : \forall X.X \vdash x : \forall Y.Y} \text{var}$$

$$\frac{}{x : \forall X.(X \rightarrow X) \vdash x : \forall Y.(Y \rightarrow Y)} \text{var}$$

$Y$  is free in the context and the type:

$$\frac{}{x : \forall X.(X \rightarrow Y) \vdash x : \forall Z.(Z \rightarrow Y)} \text{var}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{x : \forall X.X \vdash x : \forall X1.X1}{x : \forall X.X \vdash x[(\forall X.X \rightarrow \forall X.X)] : (\forall X.X \rightarrow \forall X.X)} \text{var}}{x : \forall X.X \vdash (x[(\forall X.X \rightarrow \forall X.X)]) x : \forall X.X} \text{elimination}}{\frac{x : \forall X.X \vdash x : \forall X.X}{x : \forall X.X \vdash x : \forall X.X} \text{var app}}$$

### 10.1.2 Invalid

$Y$  is free in the context:

$$\frac{}{x : \forall X.(X \rightarrow Y) \vdash x : \forall Y.(Y \rightarrow Y)} \text{invalid var}$$

$Y$  is free in the context, and  $Z$  is free in the type:

$$\frac{}{x : \forall X.(X \rightarrow Y) \vdash x : \forall Y.(Y \rightarrow Z)} \text{invalid var}$$

$$\frac{\frac{}{x : \forall X.X \vdash x : \forall X.1.X1} \text{var}}{x : \forall X.X \vdash x[Y] : Y} \text{elimination}$$

## 10.2 Numbers

Zero

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{z : X, s : (X \rightarrow X) \vdash z : X} \text{var}}{s : (X \rightarrow X) \vdash (\lambda z.z) : (X \rightarrow X)} \lambda}{\cdot \vdash (\lambda s.(\lambda z.z)) : ((X \rightarrow X) \rightarrow (X \rightarrow X))} \lambda \quad \frac{}{\cdot \vdash (\lambda s.(\lambda z.z)) : \forall X.((X \rightarrow X) \rightarrow (X \rightarrow X))} \text{introduction}$$

Zero with free variable  $X$

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

