

## Syntax

<b>Value</b>	$v ::= c \mid \lambda x.e$
<b>Expressions</b>	$e ::= v \mid x \mid e e$
<b>Basic Types</b>	$b ::= \text{int} \mid \text{bool}$
<b>Types</b>	$\tau ::= \{v:b \mid e\} \mid x:\tau \rightarrow \tau$
<b>Environment</b>	$\Gamma ::= \emptyset \mid x:\tau, \Gamma$

## Erasing

$$\begin{aligned} \lfloor \{v:b \mid e\} \rfloor &= b \\ \lfloor x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau \rfloor &= \lfloor \tau_x \rfloor \rightarrow \lfloor \tau \rfloor \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lfloor \emptyset \rfloor &= \emptyset \\ \lfloor x:\tau, \Gamma \rfloor &= x:\lfloor \tau \rfloor, \lfloor \Gamma \rfloor \end{aligned}$$

## Substitutions

$$\begin{aligned} (\{v:b \mid e\}) [e_y/y] &= \{v:b \mid e [e_y/y]\} \\ (x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau) [e_y/y] &= x:(\tau_x [e_y/y]) \rightarrow (\tau [e_y/y]) \end{aligned}$$

## Interpretations

**Definition 1.** Let  $\text{Fin}_i(\star)$  and  $\text{Valid}_i(\star)$  be predicates on expressions such that

1. For  $\emptyset \vdash e: \{v:b \mid e_r\}$  ( $\forall i. \text{Fin}_i(e) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(e_r)$ ) is a “meaningful” soundness predicate
2. For any  $x, e, e_r$ , if  $e \hookrightarrow e'$  then  $\forall i. \text{Valid}_i(e_r [e'/x]) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(e_r [e/x])$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \{v:b \mid e_v\} \rrbracket &= \{e \mid \vdash e:b \wedge (\forall i. \text{Fin}_i(e) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(e_v [e/v]))\} \\ \llbracket x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau \rrbracket &= \{e \mid \vdash e:\lfloor \tau_x \rfloor \rightarrow \lfloor \tau \rfloor \wedge \forall e_x \in \llbracket \tau_x \rrbracket. e e_x \in \llbracket \tau [e_x/x] \rrbracket\} \end{aligned}$$

## Typing

$$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash e:\tau \\[10pt] \frac{\Gamma \vdash e: \{v:b \mid e'\}}{\Gamma \vdash e: \{v:b \mid v =_b e\}} \quad \text{T-EX} \\[10pt] \frac{(x, \{v:b \mid e\}) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x: \{v:b \mid v =_b x\}} \quad \text{T-VAR-BASE} \qquad \frac{(x, \tau) \in \Gamma \quad \tau \equiv x':\tau'_x \rightarrow \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash x:\tau} \quad \text{T-VAR} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash c:\text{ty}(c)} \text{ T-CONST} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e:\tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau' \preceq \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e:\tau} \text{ T-SUB} \\
\frac{\Gamma, x:\tau_x \vdash e:\tau \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_x}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.e:(x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau)} \text{ T-FUN} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1:(x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau) \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2:\tau_x}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2:\tau[e_2/x]} \text{ T-APP} \\
\Gamma \vdash \tau \\
\frac{[\Gamma], v:b \vdash_B e:\text{bool}}{\Gamma \vdash \{v:b \mid e\}} \text{ WF-BASE} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_x \quad \Gamma, x:\tau_x \vdash \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau} \text{ WF-FUN} \\
\Gamma \vdash \tau \preceq \tau \\
\frac{\Gamma, v : b \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow e_2}{\Gamma \vdash \{v:b \mid e_1\} \preceq \{v:b \mid e_2\}} \preceq\text{-BASE} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau'_x \preceq \tau_x \quad \Gamma, x:\tau'_x \vdash \tau \preceq \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau_x \rightarrow \tau \preceq x : \tau'_x \rightarrow \tau'} \preceq\text{-FUN} \\
\Gamma \vdash e \Rightarrow e \\
\frac{\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \wedge \forall i. \text{Valid}_i(\theta e_1) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(\theta e_2)}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow e_2} \Rightarrow\text{-BASE} \\
\vdash \Gamma \\
\frac{\vdash \Gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau}{\vdash x:\tau, \Gamma} \quad \frac{}{\vdash \emptyset} \\
\Gamma \vdash \theta \\
\frac{\forall x \in \text{Dom}(\Gamma). \theta(x) \in [\![\theta \Gamma(x)]\!]}{\Gamma \vdash \theta}
\end{array}$$

## Constants

**Definition 2.** For each constant  $c$ ,

1.  $\emptyset \vdash c:\text{ty}(c)$  and  $\vdash \text{ty}(c)$
2. If  $\text{ty}(c) = x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau$ , then for each  $v$  such that  $\emptyset \vdash v:\tau_x$   $[[c]](v)$  is defined and  $\vdash [[c]](v):\tau[v/x]$
3. If  $\text{ty}(c) = \{v:b \mid e\}$ , then  $(\forall i. \text{Fin}_i(c) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(e[c/v]))$  and  $\forall c' \ c' \neq c. \neg((\forall i. \text{Fin}_i(c) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(e[c'/v])))$

Moreover, for any base type  $b =_b$  is a constant and

- For any expression  $e$  we have

$$\forall i. \text{Valid}_i(e =_b e)$$

- For any base type  $b$

$$\text{ty}(=_b) \equiv x:b \rightarrow y:b \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

## Semantic Typing

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma \vdash e \in \tau &\doteq \forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \theta \in \llbracket \theta \ \tau \rrbracket \\ \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \subseteq \tau_2 &\doteq \forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \llbracket \theta \ \tau_1 \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket \theta \ \tau_2 \rrbracket\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 1.** .

1. If  $\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \preceq \tau_2$  then  $\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \subseteq \tau_2$
2. If  $\Gamma \vdash e:\tau$  then  $\Gamma \vdash e \in \tau$

proved

**Lemma 2** (Substitution). If  $\Gamma \vdash e_x:\tau_x$  and  $\vdash \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma'$ , then

1. If  $\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 \preceq \tau_2$  then  $\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] \tau_1 \preceq [e_x/x] \tau_2$
2. If  $\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$  then  $\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] e:[e_x/x] \tau$
3. If  $\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau$  then  $\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] \tau$

proved

**Lemma 3.** If  $\Gamma \vdash e:\tau$  then  $\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash_B e:\llbracket \tau \rrbracket$ .

**Lemma 4.** If  $\vdash \Gamma$  and  $\Gamma \vdash e:\tau$  then  $\Gamma \vdash \tau$ .

proved

## Operational Semantic

$$\begin{array}{lll} e_1 \ e_2 \hookrightarrow e'_1 \ e_2 & \text{if } e_1 \hookrightarrow e'_1 & \lambda x. e \ e_x \hookrightarrow e \ [e_x/x] \\ c \ e \hookrightarrow c \ e' & \text{if } e \hookrightarrow e' & c \ v \hookrightarrow \llbracket c \rrbracket(v)\end{array}$$

## Soundness

**Lemma 5.** If  $e \hookrightarrow e'$  then  $\Gamma \vdash \tau[e'/x] \preceq \tau[e/x]$ .

**Lemma 6** (Preservation). If  $\emptyset \vdash e:\tau$  and  $e \hookrightarrow e'$  then  $\emptyset \vdash e':\tau$ .

proved

**Lemma 7** (Progress). If  $\emptyset \vdash e:\tau$  and  $e \neq v$  then there exists an  $e'$  such that  $e \hookrightarrow e'$ .

proved

## Interpretations

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Fin } (e) &\doteq \exists v. e \hookrightarrow^* v \\ \text{Valid}(e) &\Leftrightarrow e \hookrightarrow^* v \Rightarrow e \hookrightarrow^* \text{true}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \llbracket x \rrbracket = x & \llbracket \lambda x. e \rrbracket = f \\ \llbracket c \rrbracket = c & \llbracket e_1 \ e_2 \rrbracket = \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket (\llbracket e_2 \rrbracket)\end{array}$$

**Claim 1.**

$$\left\{ \bigwedge_{(x, \{b:v|e\}) \in \Gamma} (\text{Fin } (x) \Rightarrow \llbracket e[x/v] \rrbracket) \Rightarrow \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \Rightarrow \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \right\} \Rightarrow \{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow e_2\}$$