

1 Language

1.1 Syntax

Value	$v ::= c \mid \lambda x.e \mid \text{TODO } D v^\perp \dots v^\perp$
Lifted Value	$v^\perp ::= v \mid \perp$
Expressions	$e ::= c \mid \lambda x.e \mid \perp \mid x \mid e e$ let $x = e$ in e
Basic Types	$b ::= \text{int} \mid \text{bool}$
Types	$\tau ::= \{v:b \mid e\} \mid x:\tau \rightarrow \tau$
Environment	$\Gamma ::= \emptyset \mid x:\tau, \Gamma$

1.2 Operational Semantics

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

$$\text{NV:}\clubsuit c(\llbracket \perp \rrbracket) = \perp? \clubsuit$$

2 Undecidable System

2.1 Erasing

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket &= \emptyset \\
\llbracket x:\tau, \Gamma \rrbracket &= x:\llbracket \tau \rrbracket, \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket
\end{aligned}$$

2.2 Substitutions

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

2.3 Interpretations

Definition 1 ($v^\perp \sqsubset v^\perp$).

$$\perp \sqsubset v \qquad v^\perp \sqsubseteq v^\perp$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \{v:b \mid e_v\} \rrbracket &= \{e \mid \vdash e : b \wedge e \hookrightarrow^* v \Rightarrow \text{lub}\{v_p^\perp \mid e_v[e/v] \hookrightarrow^* v_p^\perp\} = \text{true}\} \\
\llbracket x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau \rrbracket &= \{e \mid \vdash e : \llbracket \tau_x \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket \tau \rrbracket \wedge \forall e_x \in \llbracket \tau_x \rrbracket. e e_x \in \llbracket \tau[e_x/x] \rrbracket\}
\end{aligned}$$

2.4 Typing

NV:♣ The undecidable system is needed for preservation $e \hookrightarrow e_{\clubsuit}$ $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \{v:b \mid e'\}}{\Gamma \vdash e : \{v:b \mid v =_b e\}} \text{ T-EX} \\
\\
\frac{(x, \{v:b \mid e\}) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \{v:b \mid v =_b x\}} \text{ T-VAR-BASE} \quad \frac{(x, \tau) \in \Gamma \quad \tau \neq (x, \{v:b \mid e\})}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau} \text{ T-VAR} \\
\\
\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 \text{ } e_2 : \tau[e_2/x]} \text{ T-APP} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_x : \tau_x \quad \Gamma, x:\tau_x \vdash e_2 : \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = e_x \text{ in } e : \tau} \text{ T-LET} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \perp : \tau} \text{ T-BOT} \\
\\
\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} \\
\\
\frac{}{\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} \\
\\
\frac{\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \wedge \text{lub}\{v^\perp \mid \theta \ e_1 \hookrightarrow^* v^\perp\} = \text{true} \Rightarrow \text{lub}\{v^\perp \mid \theta \ e_2 \hookrightarrow^* v^\perp\} = \text{true}}{\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} \\
\\
\frac{\forall x \in \text{Dom}(\Gamma). \theta(x) \in [\![\theta \ \Gamma(x)]\!]}{\Gamma \vdash \theta} \quad \Gamma \vdash \theta
\end{array}$$

2.5 Constants and Data Constructors

Definition 2. *crash is an untyped constant.*

For each constant $c \neq \text{crash}$

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 $[\![c]\!](v)$ is defined and if $\emptyset \vdash v : \tau_x$ then $\vdash [\![c]\!](v) : \tau[v/x]$, otherwise $[\![c]\!](v) = \text{crash}$
3. If $\text{ty}(c) = \{v:b \mid e\}$, then $\text{lub}\{v \mid e[c/v] \hookrightarrow^* v\} = \text{true}$ and $\forall c' \ c' \neq c. \neg(e[c'/v] \hookrightarrow^* \text{true})$

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

- For any expression e we have

$$\text{lub}\{v \mid e =_b e \hookrightarrow^* v\} = \text{true}$$

- For any base type b

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

2.6 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 $\Gamma \vdash e \in \tau$

TODO

Lemma 2 (Substitution). If $\Gamma \vdash e_x \in \tau_x$ 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 $\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] \tau$

TODO

2.7 Soundness

Lemma 3 (Preservation). If $\emptyset \vdash e : \tau$ and $e \hookrightarrow e'$ then $\emptyset \vdash e' : \tau$.

TODO

Lemma 4 (Progress). If $\emptyset \vdash e : \tau$ and $e \neq v$ then there exists an e' such that $e \hookrightarrow e'$.

TODO

3 Decidable System

Interpretations

Definition 3 (Interpretation).

$\llbracket e \rrbracket$

$$\llbracket [x] \rrbracket = x \qquad \llbracket [c] \rrbracket = c \qquad \llbracket [e_1 \ e_2] \rrbracket = \llbracket [e_1] \rrbracket (\llbracket [e_2] \rrbracket)$$

$\llbracket [\Gamma] \rrbracket$

$$\llbracket [\Gamma] \rrbracket = \bigwedge \{ \text{whnf } x \Rightarrow \llbracket [e \ [x/v]] \rrbracket \mid (x, \{v:b \mid e\}) \in \Gamma \}$$

Typing

$$\begin{array}{c}
\Gamma \vdash e : \tau \\
\\
\frac{(x, \{v:b \mid e\}) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \{v:b \mid v =_b x\}} \text{ T-VAR-BASE} \quad \frac{(x, \tau) \in \Gamma \quad \tau \neq (x, \{v:b \mid e\})}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau} \text{ T-VAR} \\
\\
\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 y : \tau_x}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \ y : \tau[y/x]} \text{ T-APP} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_x : \tau_x \quad \Gamma, x:\tau_x \vdash e_2 : \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = e_x \text{ in } e : \tau} \text{ T-LET} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \perp : \tau} \text{ T-BOT} \\
\\
\frac{[\Gamma], v:b \vdash_B e : \text{bool} \quad [\Gamma], v:b \vdash_{\text{pure}} e}{\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{[\![\Gamma]\!] \Rightarrow [\![e_1]\!] \Rightarrow [\![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}$$

3.1 TODO

Now, we should prove that

- each constant we define respects the definition of constants.
- the decidable judgement implies the undecidable