

Syntax

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

Erasing

$$\lfloor \{v:b \mid e\} \rfloor = b$$

$$\lfloor x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau \rfloor = \lfloor \tau_x \rfloor \rightarrow \lfloor \tau \rfloor$$

Substitutions

$$(\{v:b \mid e\})[e_y/y] = \{v:b \mid e[e_y/y]\}$$

$$(x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau)[e_y/y] = x:(\tau_x[e_y/y]) \rightarrow (\tau[e_y/y])$$

Interpretations

$$\llbracket \{v:b \mid e_v\} \rrbracket = \{e \mid e \vdash b \wedge (\forall i. \text{Fin}_i(e) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(e_v[e/v]))\}$$

$$\llbracket x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau \rrbracket = \{e \mid e \vdash e: \lfloor \tau_x \rfloor \rightarrow \lfloor \tau \rfloor \wedge \forall e_x \in \llbracket \tau_x \rrbracket. e\ e_x \in \llbracket \tau[e_x/x] \rrbracket\}$$

Typing

$$\Gamma \vdash e:\tau$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e:\{v:b \mid e'\}}{\Gamma \vdash e:\{v:b \mid v = e\}} \text{ T-EX}$$

$$\frac{(x, \{v:b \mid e\}) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x:\{v:b \mid v = x\}} \text{ T-VAR-BASE} \quad \frac{(x, \tau) \in \Gamma \quad \tau \equiv x':\tau'_x \rightarrow \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash x:\tau} \text{ T-VAR}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash c:\text{ty}(c)} \text{ T-CONST} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e:\tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau' \preceq \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e:\tau} \text{ T-SUB}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:\tau_x \vdash e:\tau \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_x}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.e:(x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau)} \text{ T-FUN} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1:(x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau) \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2:\tau_x}{\Gamma \vdash e_1\ e_2:\tau[e_2/x]} \text{ T-APP}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \tau$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, v:b \vdash e:\text{bool}}{\Gamma \vdash \{v:b \mid e\}} \text{ WF-BASE} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_x \quad \Gamma, x:\tau_x \vdash \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau} \text{ WF-FUN}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \tau \preceq \tau$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, v:b \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow e_2}{\Gamma \vdash \{v:b \mid e_1\} \preceq \{v:b \mid e_2\}} \preceq\text{-BASE} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau'_x \preceq \tau_x \quad \Gamma, x:\tau'_x \vdash \tau \preceq \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau \preceq x:\tau'_x \rightarrow \tau'} \preceq\text{-FUN}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\Gamma \vdash e \Rightarrow e \\
\\
\frac{\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \wedge \forall i. \text{Valid}_i (\theta \ e_1) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i (\theta \ e_2)}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow e_2} \quad \Rightarrow\text{-BASE} \\
\\
\frac{\frac{\vdash \Gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau}{\vdash x:\tau, \Gamma} \quad \frac{}{\vdash \emptyset}}{\vdash \Gamma} \\
\\
\frac{\forall x \in \text{Dom}(\Gamma). \theta(x) \in [\![\theta \ \Gamma(x)]\!]}{\Gamma \vdash \theta} \quad \Gamma \vdash \theta
\end{array}$$

Constants

For each constant c ,

1. $\emptyset \vdash c:\text{ty}(c)$
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, $=$ is a constant and for any expression e we have

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

Semantic Typing

$$\begin{array}{l}
\Gamma \vdash e \in \tau \doteq \forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \theta \ e \in [\![\theta \ \tau]\!] \\
\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \subseteq \tau_2 \doteq \forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow [\![\theta \ \tau_1]\!] \subseteq [\![\theta \ \tau_2]\!]
\end{array}$$

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 $\Gamma \vdash e \in \tau$

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

Proof. If $\Gamma \vdash e_x:\tau_x$ and $\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash$, then

1. Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 \preceq \tau_2$$

We will prove the lemma by induction on the derivation tree.

- \preceq -BASE Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 \preceq \tau_2$$

where $\tau_1 \equiv \{v:b \mid e_1\}$ and $\tau_2 \equiv \{v:b \mid e_2\}$ By inversion

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma', v : b \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow e_2$$

By inversion

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall \theta, e'_x, \theta', e. \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma', v : b \vdash \theta [e'_x/x] \theta' [e/v] \\ & \Rightarrow \forall i. \text{Valid}_i ((\theta [e'_x/x] \theta' [e/v])e_1) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i ((\theta [e'_x/x] \theta' [e/v])e_2) \end{aligned}$$

But $\Gamma \vdash e_x:\tau_x$, so $\Gamma \vdash e_x \in \tau_x$, so

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall \theta, \theta', e. \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma', v : b \vdash \theta [e_x/x] \theta' [e/v] \\ & \Rightarrow \forall i. \text{Valid}_i ((\theta [e_x/x] \theta' [e/v])e_1) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i ((\theta [e_x/x] \theta' [e/v])e_2) \end{aligned}$$

Or $\Gamma \vdash e_x:\tau_x$, so $\Gamma \vdash e_x \in \tau_x$, so

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall \theta, \theta', e. \Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma', v : b \vdash \theta \theta' [e/v] \\ & \Rightarrow \forall i. \text{Valid}_i ((\theta \theta' [e/v])(e_1 [e_x/x])) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i ((\theta \theta' [e/v])(e_2 [e_x/x])) \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma', v : b \vdash e_1 [e_x/x] \Rightarrow e_2 [e_x/x]$$

And

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma', v : b \vdash t_1 [e_x/x] \preceq t_2 [e_x/x]$$

- \preceq -FUN Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 \preceq \tau_2$$

where $\tau_1 \equiv y:\tau_y \rightarrow \tau$ and $\tau_2 \equiv y:\tau'_y \rightarrow \tau'$ By inversion

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau'_y \preceq \tau_y \quad (1) \quad \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma', y:\tau'_y \vdash \tau \preceq \tau' \quad (2)$$

By IH

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash \tau'_y [e_x/x] \preceq \tau_y [e_x/x] \quad \Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma', y:\tau'_y [e_x/x] \vdash \tau [e_x/x] \preceq \tau' [e_x/x]$$

By rule \preceq -FUN

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 [e_x/x] \preceq \tau_2 [e_x/x]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, v : b \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow e_2}{\Gamma \vdash \{v:b \mid e_1\} \preceq \{v:b \mid e_2\}} \preceq\text{-BASE} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau'_x \preceq \tau_x \quad \Gamma, x:\tau'_x \vdash \tau \preceq \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau_x \rightarrow \tau \preceq x : \tau'_x \rightarrow \tau'} \preceq\text{-FUN}$$

then $\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] \tau_1 \preceq [e_x/x] \tau_2$

2. Assume $\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$. We will prove the lemma by induction on the derivation tree.

- T-EX Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$$

where $\tau \equiv \{v:b \mid v = e\}$. By inversion we get

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e: \{v:b \mid e'\}$$

By IH

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e [e_x/x]: \{v:b \mid e' [e_x/x]\}$$

By rule T-EX

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e [e_x/x]: \{v:b \mid v = [e_x/x]\}$$

Or

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e [e_x/x]: \tau [e_x/x]$$

- T-VAR Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$$

where $e \equiv y$. By inversion

$$(y, \tau) \in \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma'$$

Assume

$$(y, \tau) \in \Gamma$$

By rule T-VAR

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$$

Since $\vdash \Gamma$, x cannot appear in τ so $\tau [e_x/x] \equiv \tau$. Also, $x \neq y$, so $e [e_x/x] \equiv e$. So,

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e [e_x/x]: \tau [e_x/x]$$

Assume

$$(y, \tau) \equiv (x, \tau_x)$$

By lemma's assumption

$$\Gamma \vdash e_x:\tau_x$$

so

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e_x:\tau_x$$

Since $x = y$, $e [e_x/x] \equiv e_x$. Also, since $x \notin \text{Dom}(\Gamma)$ it cannot appear in τ , so $\tau [e_x/x] \equiv \tau \equiv \tau_x$. So,

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e [e_x/x]: \tau [e_x/x]$$

Otherwise, assume

$$(y, \tau) \in \Gamma'$$

So,

$$(y, [e_x/x] \tau) \in [e_x/x] \Gamma'$$

Also, $e [e_x/x] \equiv e \equiv y$. By which and rule T-VAR, we get

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e [e_x/x]: \tau [e_x/x]$$

- T-VAR-BASE Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$$

where $e \equiv y$ and $\tau \equiv \{v:b \mid v = y\}$. By inversion

$$(y, \{v:b \mid e'\}) \in \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma'$$

Assume

$$(y, \tau) \in \Gamma$$

By rule T-VAR-BASE

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$$

Since $\vdash \Gamma$, x cannot appear in τ so $\tau[e_x/x] \equiv \tau$. Also, $x \neq y$, so $e[e_x/x] \equiv e$. So,

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e[e_x/x] : \tau[e_x/x]$$

Assume

$$y \equiv x$$

By lemma's assumption

$$\Gamma \vdash e_x:\tau_x$$

and since each expression has at most one unrefined type

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e_x : \{v:b \mid e''\}$$

By rule T-EX we get

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e_x : \{v:b \mid v = e_x\}$$

Since $x = y$, $e[e_x/x] \equiv e_x$. Also, $\{v:b \mid v = y\}[e_x/x] = \{v:b \mid v = e_x\}$
So,

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e[e_x/x] : \tau[e_x/x]$$

Otherwise, assume

$$(y, \tau) \in \Gamma'$$

So,

$$(y, [e_x/x] \tau) \in [e_x/x] \Gamma'$$

Also, $e[e_x/x] \equiv e \equiv y$ and $\tau[e_x/x] = \tau$. By which and rule T-VAR, we get

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e[e_x/x] : \tau[e_x/x]$$

- T-CONST Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$$

where $e \equiv c$ and $\tau \equiv \text{ty}(c)$. Since $e[e_x/x] \equiv e$ and $\tau[e_x/x] \equiv \tau$

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e[e_x/x] : \tau[e_x/x]$$

- T-SUB Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$$

By inversion

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau' \quad (1) \quad \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau' \preceq \tau \quad (2) \quad \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau \quad (3)$$

By IH, 1 and 3

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] e: [e_x/x] \tau' \quad \Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] \tau' \preceq [e_x/x] \tau$$

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] \tau$$

By rule T-SUB

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash e [e_x/x] : \tau [e_x/x]$$

- T-FUN Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$$

where $e \equiv \lambda y. e'$ and $\tau \equiv y:\tau'_y \rightarrow \tau'$. By inversion

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma', y:\tau'_y \vdash e':\tau' \quad (1) \quad \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau'_y \quad (2)$$

By IH and 3

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma', y:[e_x/x] \tau'_y \vdash [e_x/x] e': [e_x/x] \tau' \quad \Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] \tau'_y$$

By rule T-FUN

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] e: [e_x/x] \tau$$

- T-APP Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e:\tau$$

where $e \equiv e_1 \ e_2$ and $\tau \equiv \tau' [e_2/y]$. By inversion

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e_1: y:\tau'_y \rightarrow \tau' \quad (1) \quad \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash e_2:\tau'_y \quad (2)$$

By IH

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] e_1: [e_x/x] y:\tau'_y \rightarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] e_2: [e_x/x] \tau'_y$$

By rule T-APP

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] e: [e_x/x] \tau$$

3. Assume $\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau$. We will prove it by induction on the derivation.

- WF-BASE Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau$$

where $\tau \equiv \{v:b \mid e\}$. By inversion

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma', v:b \vdash e:\text{bool}$$

By 2

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] (\Gamma', v:b) \vdash e [e_x/x] : \text{bool} [e_x/x]$$

Equivalently

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma', v:b \vdash e [e_x/x] : \text{bool}$$

By rule WF-BASE

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash \{v:b \mid e [e_x/x]\}$$

Or

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash \tau [e_x/x]$$

- WF-FUN Assume

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau$$

where $\tau \equiv y:\tau'_y \rightarrow \tau'$. By inversion, we get

$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau_x \quad \Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma', y:\tau'_y \vdash \tau'$$

By IH

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash \tau_x [e_x/x] \quad \Gamma, [e_x/x] (\Gamma', y:\tau'_y) \vdash \tau' [e_x/x]$$

Due to α -renaming, $x \neq y$, so

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash \tau'_y [e_x/x] \quad \Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma', y:[e_x/x] \tau'_y \vdash \tau' [e_x/x]$$

By WF-FUN

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash y:\tau'_y [e_x/x] \rightarrow \tau' [e_x/x]$$

Or

$$\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash \tau [e_x/x]$$

then $\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] \tau$

□

Lemma 3. *If $e \hookrightarrow e'$ then $\Gamma \vdash \tau [e'/x] \preceq \tau [e/x]$*

Lemma 4 (Preservation). *If $\Gamma \vdash e:\tau$ and $e \hookrightarrow e'$ then $\Gamma \vdash e':\tau$.*

Lemma 5 (Progress). *If $\emptyset \vdash e:\tau$ and $e \neq v$ then there exists an e' such that $e \hookrightarrow e'$.*

Interpretations

$$\text{Fin} (e) \doteq \exists v. e \hookrightarrow^* v$$

$$[[x]] = x$$

$$[[c]] = c$$

$$[[\lambda x. e]] = f$$

$$[[e_1 \ e_2]] = [[e_1]] ([[e_2]])$$

Operational Semantic

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

Interpretations

$$\text{Valid}(e) \Leftrightarrow e \hookrightarrow^* v \Rightarrow e \hookrightarrow^* \text{true}$$

Claim 1.

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