

Syntax

Value	$v ::= c \mid \lambda x.e \mid D_i^T \bar{e}$
Constants	$w ::= c \mid D_i^T$
Expressions	$e ::= w \mid \lambda x.e \mid x \mid e e$ $\text{case}_T e x \text{ of } \overline{D_i^T \bar{x} \rightarrow e}$
Basic Types	$b' ::= \text{int} \mid \text{bool}$
Basic Types	$b ::= b' \mid T$
Types	$\tau ::= \{v:b \mid e\} \mid x:\tau \rightarrow \tau$
Environment	$\Gamma ::= \emptyset \mid x:\tau, \Gamma$

- $\text{Bool} \in T, i_{\text{Bool}} = 2$
- $\text{True} \equiv D_1^{\text{Bool}}, \text{False} \equiv D_2^{\text{Bool}}$
- $\text{ty}(\text{True}) = \{v:\text{Bool} \mid v \Leftrightarrow \text{true}\}$, and $\text{ty}(\text{False}) = \{v:\text{Bool} \mid v \Leftrightarrow \text{false}\}$
- $\text{if } e \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \doteq \text{case}_{\text{Bool}} e x \text{ of } \{\text{True} \Rightarrow e_1; \text{False} \Rightarrow e_2\}$

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, θ , if $e \hookrightarrow e'$ then $\forall i. \text{Valid}_i(\theta e_r[e'/x]) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(\theta e_r[e/x])$ and $\forall i. \text{Valid}_i(\theta e_r[e/x]) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(\theta e_r[e'/x])$.

3. For any e_1, e_2 ,

$$\text{Valid}_i(e_1) \wedge \text{Valid}_i(e_2) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(e_1 \wedge e_2)$$

4.

$$\text{Valid}_i(\text{true})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \{v:b' \mid e_v\} \rrbracket &= \{e \mid \vdash e : b \wedge (\forall i. \text{Fin}_i(e) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(e_v[e/v]))\} \\ \llbracket \{v:T \mid e_T\} \rrbracket &= \{e \mid \vdash e : b \wedge (\forall i. \text{Fin}_i(e) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i(e_T[e/v]))\} \\ \cap \{e \mid &\forall(1 \leq i \leq i_T) \{D_i^T \in \llbracket \overline{x:\tau_{D_i^T}} \rightarrow \{v:T \mid e'_T\} \rrbracket \\ &\wedge \theta = [e_{y_i}/x] \wedge \forall e_{y_i} \in \llbracket \theta \ t_{D_i^T} \rrbracket \\ &e \in \llbracket \{v:T \mid \theta e'_T\} \rrbracket \Rightarrow e_i[e/x][e_{y_i}/y_i] \in \llbracket \tau \rrbracket\} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{case}_T e \ x \text{ of } \overline{D_i^T} \ \overline{y_i} \rightarrow e_i \in \llbracket \tau \rrbracket\} \\ \llbracket x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau \rrbracket &= \{e \mid \vdash e : [\tau_x] \rightarrow [\tau] \wedge \forall e_x \in \llbracket \tau_x \rrbracket. e \ e_x \in \llbracket \tau[e_x/x] \rrbracket\} \end{aligned}$$

Typing

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\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 w : \text{ty}(w)} \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} \\ &\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \{v:T \mid e_T\} \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau \quad \forall(1 \leq i \leq i_T). \begin{cases} \text{ty}(D_i^T) = \overline{x:\tau_{D_i^T}} \rightarrow \{v:T \mid e'_T\} & \theta = [y_i/x] \\ \Gamma, y_i:\theta \ \tau_{D_i^T}, x:\{v:T \mid e_T \wedge \theta e'_T\} \vdash e_i : \tau \end{cases}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}_T e \ x \text{ of } \overline{D_i^T} \ \overline{y_i} \rightarrow e_i : \tau} \text{ T-CASE} \\ &\Gamma \vdash \tau \\ &\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, 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} \end{aligned}$$

$\vdash \Gamma$

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau}{\vdash x:\tau, \Gamma} \quad \frac{}{\vdash \emptyset}$$

$\Gamma \vdash \theta$

$$\frac{\forall x \in \text{Dom}(\Gamma). \theta(x) \in \llbracket \theta \ \Gamma(x) \rrbracket}{\Gamma \vdash \theta}$$

Constants and Data Constructors

Definition 2. For each constant or data constructor w

1. $\emptyset \vdash w : ty(w)$ and $\vdash ty(w)$
2. If $ty(w) = x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau$, then for each v such that $\emptyset \vdash v : \tau_x$ $\llbracket w \rrbracket(v)$ is defined and $\vdash \llbracket w \rrbracket(v) : \tau[v/x]$
Also, for all $e \in \llbracket \tau_x \rrbracket$, we have $w \ e \in \llbracket \tau[e/x] \rrbracket$
3. If $ty(w) = \{v:b \mid e\}$, then $(\forall i. Fin_i(w) \Rightarrow Valid_i(e[w/v]))$ and $\forall w' \ w' \neq w. \neg((\forall i. Fin_i(w) \Rightarrow Valid_i(e[w'/v])))$

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

- For any expression e we have

$$\forall i. Valid_i(e =_b e)$$

- For any base type b

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

For each T there are exactly i_T constants with result type $\{v:T \mid e_T\}$, namely D_i^T , $\forall 1 \leq i \leq i_T$.

Semantic Typing

$$\Gamma \vdash e \in \tau \doteq \forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \theta \ e \in \llbracket \theta \ \tau \rrbracket$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \subseteq \tau_2 \doteq \forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \llbracket \theta \ \tau_1 \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket \theta \ \tau_2 \rrbracket$$

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 $\Gamma \vdash e \in \tau$

Proof. 1. Assume $\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \preceq \tau_2$ We will prove it by induction on the derivation tree:

- \preceq -BASE. We have

$$\Gamma \vdash \{v:b \mid e_1\} \preceq \{v:b \mid e_2\}$$

By inversion we get

$$\Gamma, v:b \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow e_2$$

By inversion of \Rightarrow -BASE we have

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma, v:b \vdash \theta \wedge \forall i. \text{Valid}_i (\theta \ e_1) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i (\theta \ e_2) (1)$$

We want to prove

$$\Gamma \vdash \{v:b \mid e_1\} \subseteq \{v:b \mid e_2\}$$

Equivalently

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow [\![\theta \ \{v:b \mid e_1\}]\!] \subseteq [\![\theta \ \{v:b \mid e_2\}]\!]$$

Equivalently

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta &\Rightarrow \{e \mid e : b \wedge (\forall i. \text{Fin}_i (e) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i (\theta \ e_1 [e/v]))\} \\ &\subseteq \{e \mid e : b \wedge (\forall i. \text{Fin}_i (e) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i (\theta \ e_2 [e/v]))\} \end{aligned}$$

Since $e \in [\![b]\!]$, we have $\Gamma, v:b \vdash \theta, [e/v]$. So, from (1) for $\theta := \theta, [e/v]$ we have

$$\forall i. \text{Valid}_i (\theta \ e_1 [e/v]) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i (\theta \ e_2 [e/v])$$

- \preceq -FUN Assume

$$\Gamma \vdash x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau \preceq x:\tau'_x \rightarrow \tau'$$

By inversion we have

$$\Gamma \vdash \tau'_x \preceq \tau_x \quad \Gamma, x:\tau'_x \vdash \tau \preceq \tau'$$

By IH

$$\Gamma \vdash \tau'_x \subseteq \tau_x (1) \quad \Gamma, x:\tau'_x \vdash \tau \subseteq \tau' (2)$$

We want to show that

$$\Gamma \vdash x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau \subseteq x:\tau'_x \rightarrow \tau'$$

Equivalently

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow [\![\theta \ (x:\tau_x \rightarrow \tau)]\!] \subseteq [\![\theta \ (x:\tau'_x \rightarrow \tau')]\!]$$

Equivalently

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta &\Rightarrow \{e \mid e : \lfloor \tau_x \rfloor \rightarrow \lfloor \tau \rfloor \wedge \forall e_x \in [\![\tau_x]\!]. \ e \ e_x \in [\![\tau \ [e_x/x]]\!]\} \\ &\subseteq \{e \mid e : \lfloor \tau'_x \rfloor \rightarrow \lfloor \tau' \rfloor \wedge \forall e_x \in [\![\tau'_x]\!]. \ e \ e_x \in [\![\tau' \ [e_x/x]]\!]\} \end{aligned}$$

The above holds, as for any e, e_x if $e_x \in [\![\tau']\!]$ then by (1) $e_x \in [\![\tau]\!]$. Also, by (2) if $e \ e_x \in [\![\tau \ [e_x/x]]\!]$ then $e \ e_x \in [\![\tau' \ [e_x/x]]\!]$.

2. Assume $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$. We will prove it by induction on the derivation tree.

- T-EX Assume

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

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

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

We need to show that

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \theta e \in [[\theta \tau]]$$

Which holds, as by definition of $=_b$ $\forall i. \text{Valid}_i ((v =_b \theta e) [\theta e/v])$

- T-VAR Assume

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

where $e \equiv x$ By inversion we have

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

We need to show that

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \theta x \in [[\theta \tau]]$$

Which holds by the definition of well-formed substitutions

- T-VAR-BASE Assume

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

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

$$(x, \{v:b \mid e_r\}) \in \Gamma$$

We need to show that

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \theta x \in [[\theta \tau]]$$

Equivalently that

$$\forall e. e \in [[\{v:b \mid e_r\}]] \Rightarrow e \in [[\{v:b \mid v =_b e\}]]$$

which holds, as by the definition of $=_b$

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

- T-CONST. Assume

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

where $e \equiv w$ and $\tau \equiv \text{ty}(c)$. Then $\Gamma \vdash e \in \tau$ holds by Definition 2.

- T-CASE It follows from the definition of $[[\{v:T \mid e\}]]$ using that

$$\text{Valid}_i (e_T) \wedge \text{Valid}_i (\text{thetae}'_T) \Rightarrow \text{Valid}_i (e_T \wedge \theta e'_T)$$

to prove that $e \in \{v:T \mid e_T \wedge \text{thetae}'_T\}$

- T-SUB Assume

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

By inversion

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

By IH on (1) we have

$$\Gamma \vdash e \in \tau' \quad (4)$$

By 1 on (2) we have

$$\Gamma \vdash \tau' \subseteq \tau \quad (5)$$

By (4) and (5) we get

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

- T-FUN Assume

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

where $e \equiv \lambda x. e'$ and $\tau \equiv x : \tau'_x \rightarrow \tau'$. By inversion we get

$$\Gamma, x : \tau'_x \vdash e' : \tau' \quad (1) \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau'_x \quad (2)$$

By IH on (1) we have

$$\Gamma, x : \tau'_x \vdash e' \in \tau' \quad (3)$$

Equivalently

$$\forall \theta. (\Gamma, x : \tau'_x) \vdash (\theta [e_x/x]) \Rightarrow (\theta [e_x/x]) e' \in [(\theta [e_x/x]) \tau']$$

Or

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \forall e_x. e_x \in [\tau'_x] \Rightarrow \theta e_x \in [\theta (\tau' [e_x/x])]$$

Moreover, $\vdash_B e : [\tau'_x] \rightarrow [\tau]$ and Valid_i (true). So,

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \theta e \in [\theta \tau]$$

Or,

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

- T-APP Assume

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

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

$$\Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x : \tau'_x \rightarrow \tau') \quad (1) \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau'_x \quad (2)$$

By IH we get

$$\Gamma \vdash e_1 \in (x : \tau'_x \rightarrow \tau') \quad (3) \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \in \tau'_x \quad (4)$$

So

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \forall e_x \in [\theta \tau'_x] \Rightarrow (\theta e_1) e_x \in [\theta \tau' [e_x/x]] \quad (5)$$

and

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \theta e_2 \in [\theta \tau'_x] \quad (6)$$

From (5) and (6), we get

$$\forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \theta e \in [\theta \tau]$$

Or

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

□

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

proved

Lemma 3. *If $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$ then $[\Gamma] \vdash_B e : [\tau]$.*

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

proved

Operational Semantic

$$\begin{array}{lll}
e_1 \ e_2 \hookrightarrow e'_1 \ e_2 & \text{if } e_1 \hookrightarrow e'_1 & \lambda x.e \ e_x \hookrightarrow e \ [e_x/x] \\
c \ e \hookrightarrow c \ e' & \text{if } e \hookrightarrow e' & c \ v \hookrightarrow [[c]](v) \\
\text{case}_T \ e \ x \text{ of } \overline{D_i^T \ \bar{y} \rightarrow e_i} & \hookrightarrow & \text{case}_T \ e' \ x \text{ of } \overline{D_i^T \ \bar{y} \rightarrow e_i} \quad \text{if } e \hookrightarrow e' \\
\text{case}_T \ D_j^T \ \bar{e}' \ x \text{ of } \overline{D_i^T \ \bar{y} \rightarrow e_i} & \hookrightarrow & e_j \ [e'_l/y_l] \ [D_j^T \ \bar{e}'/x]
\end{array}$$

Soundness

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

proved

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

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

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

Claim 1.

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