## **Syntax**

- $\bullet \ \mathtt{Bool} \in T$
- $\bullet \ \, \mathtt{True}, \mathtt{False} \in D$
- $ty(True) = \{v:Bool \mid v \Leftrightarrow true\}, \text{ and } ty(False) = \{v:Bool \mid v \Leftrightarrow false\}$
- if e then  $e_1$  else  $e_2 \doteq \mathrm{case}\ e\ x$  of  $\{\mathtt{True} \Rightarrow e_1; \mathtt{False} \Rightarrow e_2\}$

## **Erasing**

$$\lfloor \{v:b \mid e\} \rfloor = b$$
$$\lfloor x:\tau_x \to \tau \rfloor = \lfloor \tau_x \rfloor \to \lfloor \tau \rfloor$$

#### Substitutions

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

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

# Interpretations

**Definition 1.** Let  $Fin_i$  (\*) and  $Valid_i$  (\*) be predicates on expressions such that

- 1. For  $\emptyset \vdash e: \{v:b \mid e_r\}$   $(\forall i.Fin_i \ (e) \Rightarrow Valid_i \ (e_r))$  is a "meaningful" soundness predicate.
- 2. For any  $x, e, e_r, \theta$ , if  $e \hookrightarrow e'$  then  $\forall i. Valid_i \ (\theta \ e_r \ [e'/x]) \Rightarrow Valid_i \ (\theta \ e_r \ [e/x])$  and  $\forall i. Valid_i \ (\theta \ e_r \ [e/x]) \Rightarrow Valid_i \ (\theta \ e_r \ [e/x])$ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} [|\left\{v : b \mid e_v\right\}|] &= \left\{e \mid \quad \vdash e : b \land (\forall i. \mathrm{Fin}_i \ (e) \Rightarrow \mathrm{Valid}_i \ (e_v \ [e/v]))\right\} \\ [|x : \tau_x \rightarrow \tau|] &= \left\{e \mid \quad \vdash e : \lfloor \tau_x \rfloor \rightarrow \lfloor \tau \rfloor \land \forall e_x \in [|\tau_x|]. \ e \ e_x \in [|\tau \ [e_x/x]|]\right\} \\ \end{array}$$

### **Typing**

#### Constants

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

- 1.  $\emptyset \vdash c:ty(c)$  and  $\vdash ty(c)$
- 2. If  $ty(c) = x:\tau_x \to \tau$ , then for each v such that  $\emptyset \vdash v:\tau_x [|c|](v)$  is defined and  $\vdash [|c|](v):\tau[v/x]$

3. If 
$$ty(c) = \{v:b \mid e\}$$
, then  $(\forall i.Fin_i \ (c) \Rightarrow Valid_i \ (e \ [c/v]))$  and  $\forall c' \ c' \neq c.\neg((\forall i.Fin_i \ (c) \Rightarrow Valid_i \ (e \ [c'/v])))$ 

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

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

## Semantic Typing

$$\Gamma \vdash e \in \tau \doteq \forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow \theta \ e \in [|\theta \ \tau|]$$
  
$$\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \subseteq \tau_2 \doteq \forall \theta. \Gamma \vdash \theta \Rightarrow [|\theta \ \tau_1|] \subseteq [|\theta \ \tau_2|]$$

Lemma 1. .

1. If 
$$\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \leq \tau_2$$
 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  $\Gamma \vdash e_x : \tau_x \text{ and } \vdash \Gamma, x : \tau_x, \Gamma'$ , then

1. If 
$$\Gamma, x:\tau_x, \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 \leq \tau_2$$
 then  $\Gamma, [e_x/x] \Gamma' \vdash [e_x/x] \tau_1 \leq [e_x/x] \tau_2$ 

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  $\lfloor \Gamma \rfloor \vdash_B e:\lfloor \tau \rfloor$ .

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

proved

# **Operational Semantic**

#### 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

$$\text{Fin }(e) \doteq \exists v.e \hookrightarrow^{\star} v$$
 
$$\text{Valid}(e) \Leftrightarrow e \hookrightarrow^{\star} v \Rightarrow e \hookrightarrow^{\star} \text{true}$$

$$[|x|] = x$$
  $[|\lambda x.e|] = f$   $[|e_1|e_2|] = [|e_1|]([|e_2|])$ 

#### Claim 1.

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