# NOMINAL TECHNIQUES AS AN AGDA LIBRARY

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#### **NO NEED FOR SPECIAL LANGUAGE SUPPORT?**

'While nominal techniques provide a general approach to define and reason about syntax with binders, I actually hesitate to include it here because it seems to require special language support to use effectively, which Agda does not have.'

—Jesper Cockx's blog: 1001 Representations of Syntax with Binding

#### **MOTIVATION**

- Explore another point in the design space of already existing nominal implementations (e.g. Nominal Isabelle)
- Provide a constructive perspective on nominal techniques
- Do this without changing the system itself as an Agda library
- Make it ergonomic for the user to use the library as a tool for dealing with names (e.g. working on some syntax with binding)
- · Mechanise existing (but also new?) meta-theoretical results



THE NOMINAL UNIVERSE

```
module ... (Atom: Type) { _: DecEq Atom } where
record Swap (A : Type \ell) : Type \ell where
 field swap : Atom \rightarrow Atom \rightarrow A \rightarrow A
  (\_\leftrightarrow\_)_ = swap
instance
  Swap-Atom: Swap Atom
  Swap-Atom.swap x y z =
   if z == x then y
   else if z == y then x
   else
```

#### **SWAPPING LAWS**

```
record SwapLaws : Type (\ell \sqcup_1 \operatorname{rel} \ell) where field \operatorname{cong-swap}: x \approx y \rightarrow (a \leftrightarrow b) x \approx (a \leftrightarrow b) y \operatorname{swap-id}: (a \leftrightarrow a) x \approx x \operatorname{swap-rev}: (a \leftrightarrow b) x \approx (b \leftrightarrow a) x \operatorname{swap-sym}: (a \leftrightarrow b) (b \leftrightarrow a) x \approx x \operatorname{swap-sym}: (a \leftrightarrow b) (c \leftrightarrow d) x \approx ((a \leftrightarrow b) c \leftrightarrow (a \leftrightarrow b) d) (a \leftrightarrow b) x
```

## instance

SwapLaws-Atom: SwapLaws Atom

## NOMINAL ABSTRACTION

```
record Abs (A : Type \ell) : Type \ell where
 constructor abs
 field atom: Atom
        term: A
conc : Abs A \rightarrow Atom \rightarrow A
conc (abs a(x)) b = swap b a(x)
instance
 Swap-Abs: Swap (Abs A)
 Swap-Abs .swap a lb (abs cx) = abs (swap a lb c) (swap a lb x)
 SwapLaws-Abs: SwapLaws (Abs A)
```

# THE "NEW" (И) QUANTIFIER

## THE NOTION OF FINITE SUPPORT

```
module ... { _ : Enumerable∞ Atom } where
FinSupp: Pred A _
FinSupp x = \mathbb{N}^2 \lambda and b \rightarrow swap be an x \approx x
Equivariant': Pred A _
Equivariant' x = \exists \lambda (fin-x : FinSupp x) \rightarrow fin-x .proj_1 \equiv []
record FinitelySupported: Typeω where
  field ∀fin: Unary.Universal FinSupp
  supp : A \rightarrow Atoms
  supp = proj<sub>1</sub> ∘ ∀fin
  fresh\notin: (a : A) \rightarrow \exists (\_ \notin \text{supp } a)
  fresh∉ = minFresh ∘ supp
```

#### FINITELY SUPPORTED ATOMS

## instance

```
FinSupp-Atom: FinitelySupported Atom
FinSupp-Atom. \forall fin a = [a], \lambda \_ y \notin z \notin \rightarrow
swap-noop \_ \_ \lambda where 0 \rightarrow z \notin 0; 1 \rightarrow y \notin 0
```

## FINITELY SUPPORTED ABSTRACTIONS

```
instance
   FinSupp-Abs: { FinitelySupported A } → FinitelySupported (Abs A)
   FinSupp-Abs. \forallfin (abs x t) = let xs, p = \forallfin t in
     x :: xs , \lambda y z y \notin z \notin \rightarrow
      begin
         (z \leftrightarrow v) (abs x t)
     ≡⟨ ⟩
         abs ((z \leftrightarrow y) x) ((z \leftrightarrow y) t)
     \equiv \langle \text{cong} (\lambda \leftrightarrow \text{abs} \leftrightarrow ((z \leftrightarrow y)) t))
              $ swap-noop z \vee x \ (\lambda \text{ where } \mathbb{O} \rightarrow z \notin \mathbb{O}; \ \mathbb{1} \rightarrow v \notin \mathbb{O}) \ \rangle
         abs x (((z \leftrightarrow y)) t)
      \approx \langle \text{cong-abs } p \text{ } y \text{ } z \text{ } (y \notin \circ \text{ there}) \text{ } (z \notin \circ \text{ there}) \rangle
         abs x t
     ■ where open ≈-Reasoning
```

Case study: the untyped  $\lambda$ -calculus

## $\lambda$ -TERMS, NOMINALLY

```
data Term: Type where

'_: Atom \rightarrow Term

_-: Term \rightarrow Term \rightarrow Term

\lambda_-: Abs Term \rightarrow Term

pattern \lambda_- \Rightarrow_- x y = \lambda abs x y
```

unquoteDecl Swap-Term = DERIVE Swap [ quote Term , Swap-Term ]

## lpha-EQUIVALENCE, NOMINALLY

```
data \_\equiv \alpha\_: Term \rightarrow Type<sub>0</sub> where
   ν≈ : x ≈ y
             x \equiv \alpha v
   ξ≡: • L ≡α L'
             • M ≡α M′
                 (L \cdot M) \equiv \alpha (L' \cdot M')
   \zeta \equiv \bot : \mathsf{M} \ (\lambda \times \to \mathsf{conc} \ f \times \equiv \alpha \ \mathsf{conc} \ g \times)
                (\chi f) \equiv \alpha (\chi g)
```

## Nominal substitution

```
[-/-]: Term \rightarrow Atom \rightarrow Term \rightarrow Term
('x) [a/N] = if x == a then N else 'x
(L \cdot M) [a/N] = L [a/N] \cdot M [a/N]
(\lambda \hat{t}) [a/N] = \lambda v \Rightarrow \text{conc } \hat{t} v [a/N]
  where v = fresh-var(a, \hat{t}, N)
swap-subst
                  : Equivariant _[_/_]
subst-commute: N[x/L][y/M[x/L]] \approx N[y/M][x/L]
                   : t \approx t' \rightarrow t [x/M] \approx t' [x/M]
cong-subst
swaposubst
                   : swap V \times N [V / M] \approx N [X / M]
```

## REDUCTION

```
data \longrightarrow : Rel<sub>0</sub> Term where
             (\tilde{\chi} \times \Rightarrow t) \cdot t' \rightarrow t [\times / t']
  \zeta_-: t \rightarrow t'
             \chi x \Rightarrow t \longrightarrow \chi x \Rightarrow t'
  \xi_1: t \rightarrow t'
             † • †" → †' • †"
  \xi_2: t \rightarrow t'
             t'' \cdot t \rightarrow t'' \cdot t'
open ReflexiveTransitiveClosure _→_ using (_->_)
```

## **PROGRESS**

```
progress: (M : Term) \rightarrow \exists (M \rightarrow \_) \uplus Normal M
progress ('_)
                                      = done auto
progress (\lambda \rightarrow N)
                                     with progress N
... | step (\_, N\rightarrow)
                                =\langle + -, \zeta N \rightarrow
... | done Nø
                                     = + \rangle + \rangle N \varnothing
progress (' _ ⋅ N)
                                     with progress N
... | step (\_, N\rightarrow)
                                =\langle + -, \xi_2 N \rightarrow
... | done Nø
                                     = + \rangle \langle + auto, N \varnothing
progress ((\lambda_-) \cdot )
                                     =\langle + - , \beta \rangle
progress (L@(-\cdot -)\cdot M) with progress L
... | step (\_, L \rightarrow) = \langle + -, \xi_1 L \rightarrow
... | done ((+ Lø)
                                     with progress M
... | step (\_, M\rightarrow)
                              =\langle + -, \xi_2 M \rightarrow
... | done Mø
                                     = + \rangle \langle + (L \otimes , M \otimes)
```

#### CONFLUENCE

```
confluence:
  • L -- » M<sub>1</sub>
  • L -- » M2
     \exists \lambda N \rightarrow (M_1 - N) \times (M_2 - N)
confluence L>M1 L>M2 =
  let
    L \Rightarrow *M_1, L \Rightarrow *M_2 = betas-pars L \Rightarrow M_1, betas-pars L \Rightarrow M_2
    \_, M_1 \ni N, M_2 \ni N = par-confluence <math>L \ni *M_1 L \ni *M_2
  in
     -, pars-betas M_1 \Rightarrow N, pars-betas M_2 \Rightarrow N
```

#### **FUTURE WORK**

- More meta-programming automation to minimise overhead
  - corresponding laws and equivariance lemmas follow the same type-directed structure as the swap operation itself
- · Another case study on *cut elimination* for first-order logic
  - need to work with entities that are not finitely supported
  - · also includes name abstraction over proof trees
- · Formalise the constructive total concretion function, which seems novel

# QUESTIONS?

https://omelkonian.github.io/nominal-agda