Occurrence Typing Modulo Theories

Andrew M. Kent, David Kempe, Sam Tobin-Hochstadt Indiana University

Typed Racket Refinement Types

Andrew M. Kent, David Kempe, Sam Tobin-Hochstadt Indiana University

```
#lang typed/racket

(define stooges (vector "Larry" "Curly" "Moe"))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(Vector String)
(define stooges (vector "Larry" "Curly" "Moe"))
```

```
#lang typed/racket + Refinement Types
```

```
(Vector String)
(define stooges (vector "Larry" "Curly" "Moe"))
```

```
(Refine [v : (Vectorof String)] (= (len v) 3))
(define stooges (vector "Larry" "Curly" "Moe"))
```

```
(Refine [v : (Vectorof String)] (= (len v) 3))
(define stooges (vector "Larry" "Curly" "Moe"))
```

#lang typed/racket

(vec-ref stooges 3)

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: vec-ref
  (∀ (α) (Vectorof α) Nat → α))
(vec-ref stooges 3)
```

#lang typed/racket

```
(: vec-ref (\forall (\alpha) (Vectorof \alpha) Nat \rightarrow \alpha))
```



```
(vec-ref stooges 3)
> Runtime error - bad index!
```

```
(: vec-ref
  (∀ (α) (Vectorof α) Nat → α))
(vec-ref stooges 3)
```

```
(: vec-ref
  (∀ (α)
        [v : (Vectorof α)]
        [n : Nat #:where (< n (len v))]
        → α))
(vec-ref stooges 3)
Type Check Error!
Expected (Refine [n : Nat] (< n (len v)))</pre>
```



```
(define dss0 (vector-ref dsss 0))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                   (define dss1 (vector-ref dsss i))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                   (define ds00 (vector-ref dss0 0))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                   (define ds10 (vector-ref dss1 0))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                     (define ds01 (vector-ref dss0 j))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                     (define dsl1 (vector-ref dssl i))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                     (define d1 (vector-ref ds00 0))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                     (define d4 (vector-ref ds01 0))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                     (define d5 (vector-ref ds10 0))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                     (define d8 (vector-ref ds11 0))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                       (define d2 (vector-ref ds00 k))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                       (define d3 (vector-ref ds01 k))
                                       (define d6 (vector-ref ds10 k))
./private/common/sample.rkt:
./private/common/sample.rkt:
                                       (define d7 (vector-ref ds11 k))
                                           (format "~a ~a" "~a" (vector-ref suffixes b))]
./private/common/ticks.rkt:
                                                   base (integer->superscript (* b pow)) (vector-ref suffixes 0))]))
./private/common/ticks.rkt:
                                   (cond [(and (b . >= . 0) (b . < . n)) (vector-ref suffixes b)]
./private/common/ticks.rkt:
./private/common/utils.rkt:
                                (for ([i (in-range start end)] #:when (pred? (vector-ref xs i)))
./private/deprecated/math.rkt:
                                 ; shortcuts to avoid writing ugly vector-ref code
                                   (vector-ref vec 0))
./private/deprecated/math.rkt:
./private/deprecated/math.rkt:
                                   (vector-ref vec 1))
                                   (vector-ref vec 2))
./private/deprecated/math.rkt:
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                                      (define x2 (vector-ref v2 0))
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                                      (define y2 (vector-ref v2 1))
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                                       (and (<= x-min (vector-ref v 0) x-max)
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                                            (<= y-min (vector-ref v 1) y-max)))</pre>
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                             (or (andmap (\lambda ([v : (Vectorof Real)]) ((vector-ref v 0) . < . x-min)) vs)
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                                 (andmap (\lambda ([v : (Vectorof Real)]) ((vector-ref v 0) . > . x-max)) vs)
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                                 (andmap (\lambda ([v : (Vectorof Real)]) ((vector-ref v 1) . < . y-min)) vs)
                                 (andmap (\lambda ([v : (Vectorof Real)]) ((vector-ref v 1) . > . y-max)) vs)))
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                               (define x1 (vector-ref v1 0))
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                               (define y1 (vector-ref v1 1))
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                                   (define x2 (vector-ref v2 0))
./private/plot2d/clip.rkt:
                                   (define y2 (vector-ref v2 1))
Binary file ./private/plot2d/compiled/clip rkt.zo matches
Binary file ./private/plot2d/compiled/vector rkt.zo matches
                                          (apply max 0 (map (λ ([corner : (Vectorof Real)]) (vector-ref corner 1))
./private/plot2d/plot-area.rkt:
./private/plot2d/plot-area.rkt:
                                          (- (apply min 0 (map (λ ([corner : (Vectorof Real)]) (vector-ref corner 0))
                                          (- (apply min 0 (map (λ ([corner : (Vectorof Real)]) (vector-ref corner 1))
./private/plot2d/plot-area.rkt:
                                          (apply max 0 (map (λ ([corner : (Vectorof Real)]) (vector-ref corner 0))
./private/plot2d/plot-area.rkt:
```

Logical Reasoning in Typed Racket

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
   (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
   (if (list? xs)
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs)
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
   (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
   (if (list? xs)
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs)
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs))
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref (\forall (\alpha) (U (Listof \alpha) (Vectorof \alpha)) Nat \rightarrow \alpha)) (define (ref xs i) (list? xs) (list-ref xs i) (vec-ref xs i))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref (\forall (\alpha) (U (Listof \alpha) (Vectorof \alpha)) Nat → \alpha)) (define (ref xs i) (if (list? xs) \rightarrow \#true (list-ref xs i) (vec-ref xs i)))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i) (list? xs) →#true (list-ref xs i) (vec-ref xs i)))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
    (\forall (\alpha) (U (Listof \alpha) (Vectorof \alpha)) Nat \rightarrow \alpha))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs) →#true
       (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
             \Gamma \vdash (list? xs) : Bool; xs \in List
                                           "then" proposition
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i) (if (list? xs)) \longrightarrow \#false (list-ref xs i) (vec-ref xs i)))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs) → #false
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
\Gamma \vdash (\text{list? xs}) : \text{Bool}; xs \in \text{List} \mid xs \notin \text{List}
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs) → #false
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
```

```
\Gamma \vdash (\text{list? xs}) : \text{Bool} ; \text{xs} \in \text{List} \mid \text{xs} \notin \text{List} "else" proposition
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
 \begin{array}{lll} (: \ ref \\ & (\forall \ (\alpha) \ (U \ ( Listof \ \alpha) \ ( Vectorof \ \alpha)) \ Nat \ \rightarrow \ \alpha)) \\ (define \ (ref \ xs \ i) \\ & (if \ ( list? \ xs) \\ & ( list-ref \ xs \ i) \\ & ( vec-ref \ xs \ i))) \\ \end{array}
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs)
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
Γ⊢ (list? xs) : Bool; xs ∈ List | xs ∉ List
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs)
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i))
```

 $\Gamma \vdash (list? xs) : Bool; xs \in List \mid xs \notin List$

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs)
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
Γ⊢ (list? xs) : Bool; xs ∈ List | xs ∉ List
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref (\forall (\alpha) (U \text{ (Listof } \alpha) \text{ (Vectorof } \alpha)) \text{ Nat } \rightarrow \alpha)) (define (ref xs i) (if (list? xs) (list-ref xs i) (vec-ref xs i)))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref (\forall (\alpha)) (U (Listof \alpha) (Vectorof \alpha)) Nat \rightarrow \alpha)) (define (ref xs i) (if (list? xs) (list-ref xs i) (vec-ref xs i))) \therefore xs \in Vector \Gamma \vdash (\text{list? xs}) : \text{Bool} ; \text{xs} \notin \text{List} \mid \text{xs} \notin \text{List}
```

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs)
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)
```

 $\Gamma \vdash (list? xs) : Bool; xs \in List \mid xs \notin List$

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs)
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
```

 $\Gamma \vdash (list? xs) : Bool; xs \in List \mid xs \notin List$

conditionals expose type-based information

```
#lang typed/racket
```

```
(: ref
  (∀ (α) (U (Listof α) (Vectorof α)) Nat → α))
(define (ref xs i)
  (if (list? xs)
        (list-ref xs i)
        (vec-ref xs i)))
```

 $\Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{list?} \; \mathsf{xs}) : \mathsf{Bool} \; ; \mathsf{xs} \in \mathsf{List} \mid \mathsf{xs} \notin \mathsf{List}$

conditionals expose type-based information

Modeling Typed Racket

```
\begin{array}{lll} e ::= & x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (\text{if } e \ e \ e) \mid ... \\ \\ \tau ::= & \text{Any} \mid \text{Int} \mid (\text{U} \ \tau \ ...) \mid ... \end{array}
```

```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= & x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (\text{if } e \ e \ e) \mid .... \\ \\ \tau ::= & Any \mid Int \mid (U \ \tau \, ...) \mid .... \\ \\ \psi ::= & o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid .... \end{array}
```

type-based information

```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= \; x \; | \; (\lambda \; (x) \; e) \; | \; (\text{if } e \; e \; e) \; | \; ... \\ \\ \tau ::= \; Any \; | \; Int \; | \; (U \; \tau \; ...) \; | \; ... \\ \\ \psi ::= \; o \in \tau \; | \; o \notin \tau \; | \; \psi \; \vee \; \psi \; | \; \psi \; \wedge \; \psi \; | \; ... \\ \\ \Gamma ::= \; \{\psi \; ... \} \end{array}
```

```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= \; x \; | \; (\lambda \; (x) \; e) \; | \; (\text{if } e \; e \; e) \; | \; ... \\ \\ \tau ::= \; Any \; | \; Int \; | \; (U \; \tau \; ...) \; | \; ... \\ \\ \psi ::= \; o \in \tau \; | \; o \notin \tau \; | \; \psi \; \vee \; \psi \; | \; \psi \; \wedge \; \psi \; | \; ... \\ \\ \Gamma ::= \; \{\psi \; ... \} \end{array}
```

```
e ::= x | (\lambda (x) e) | (if e e e) | ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \tau ...) \mid ...
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid \dots
\Gamma ::= \{ \psi \ldots \}
                    (: vec-ref
                         (\forall (\alpha)
                               [v : (Vectorof \alpha)]
                               [n : Nat #:where (< n (len v))]</pre>
```

 $\rightarrow \alpha)$

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (\text{if } e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \ \tau \ ...) \mid ...
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ...
\Gamma ::= \{\psi \ ...\}
```

```
(: vec-ref
  (∀ (α)
        [v : (Vectorof α)]
        [n : Nat #:where (< n (len v))]
        → α))</pre>
```

```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= \; x \; | \; (\lambda \; (x) \; e) \; | \; (\text{if } e \; e \; e) \; | \; ... \\ \\ \tau ::= \; Any \; | \; Int \; | \; (U \; \tau \; ...) \; | \; ... \\ \\ \psi ::= \; o \in \tau \; | \; o \notin \tau \; | \; \psi \; \vee \; \psi \; | \; \psi \; \wedge \; \psi \; | \; ... \\ \\ \Gamma ::= \; \{\psi \; ... \} \end{array}
```

```
(: vec-ref
  (∀ (α)
        [v : (Vectorof α)]
        [n : Nat #:where (< n (len v))]
        → α))</pre>
```

 $\rightarrow \alpha)$

```
e := x \mid (\lambda (x) e) \mid (if e e e) \mid ...
\tau ::= \mathsf{Any} \mid \mathsf{Int} \mid (\mathsf{U} \ \tau \ldots) \mid \ldots \mid (\mathsf{Refine} \ [\mathsf{x} \ \colon \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid \dots
\Gamma ::= \{ \psi \ldots \}
                          (: vec-ref
                                (\forall (\alpha)
                                        [v : (Vectorof \alpha)]
```

[n : Nat #:where (< n (len v))]</pre>

Typed Racket + Refinement Types $e := x \mid (\lambda (x) e) \mid (if e e e) \mid ...$ $\tau ::= \mathsf{Any} \mid \mathsf{Int} \mid (\mathsf{U} \ \tau \ldots) \mid \ldots \mid (\mathsf{Refine} \ [\mathsf{x} \ \colon \tau] \mid \psi)$ $\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid \dots$ $\Gamma ::= \{ \psi \ldots \}$ (: vec-ref $(\forall (\alpha)$ [v : (Vectorof α)]

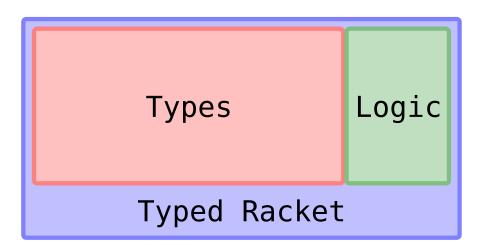
 $\rightarrow \alpha)$

[n : Nat #:where (< n (len v))]</pre>

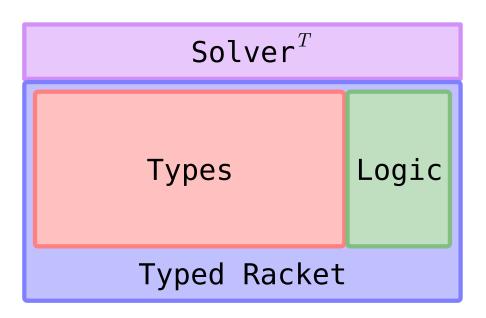
```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= & x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (\text{if } e \ e \ e) \mid ... \\ \\ \tau ::= & \text{Any} \mid \text{Int} \mid (\textbf{U} \ \tau \, ...) \mid ... \mid (\text{Refine } [\textbf{x} \ : \ \tau] \ \psi) \\ \\ \psi ::= & o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \\ \\ \Gamma ::= & \{\psi \, ...\} \end{array}
```

```
(: vec-ref
  (∀ (α)
        [v : (Vectorof α)]
        [n : Nat #:where (< n (len v))]
        → α))</pre>
```

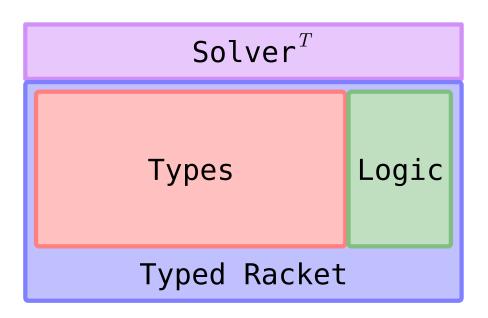
```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= \; x \; | \; (\lambda \; (x) \; e) \; | \; (\text{if } e \; e \; e) \; | \; ... \\ \\ \tau ::= \; Any \; | \; Int \; | \; (U \; \tau \; ...) \; | \; ... \; | \; (\text{Refine } \; [x \; : \; \tau] \; \psi) \\ \\ \psi ::= \; o \in \tau \; | \; o \notin \tau \; | \; \psi \; \vee \; \psi \; | \; \psi \; \wedge \; \psi \; | \; ... \\ \\ \Gamma ::= \; \{\psi \; ...\} \end{array}
```



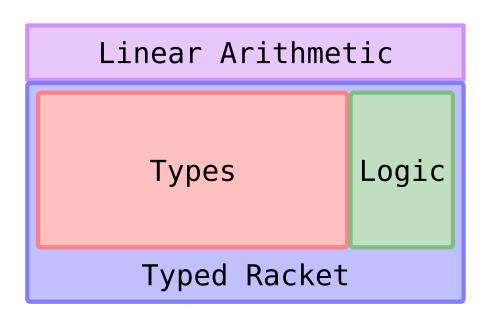
```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= \; x \; | \; (\lambda \; (x) \; e) \; | \; (\text{if } e \; e \; e) \; | \; ... \\ \\ \tau ::= \; Any \; | \; Int \; | \; (U \; \tau \; ...) \; | \; ... \; | \; (\text{Refine } \; [x \; : \; \tau] \; \psi) \\ \\ \psi ::= \; o \in \tau \; | \; o \notin \tau \; | \; \psi \; \vee \; \psi \; | \; \psi \; \wedge \; \psi \; | \; ... \\ \\ \Gamma ::= \; \{\psi \; ...\} \end{array}
```



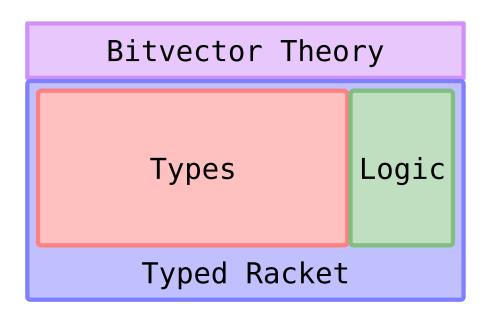
```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (\text{if } e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= \text{Any } \mid \text{Int} \mid (\textbf{U} \ \tau \ ...) \mid ... \mid (\text{Refine } [\textbf{x} \ : \ \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^T
\Gamma ::= \{\psi \ ...\}
```



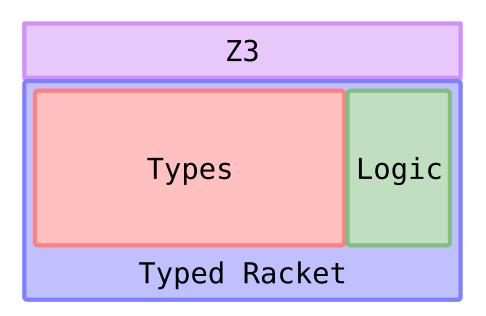
```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= \; x \mid (\lambda \; (x) \; e) \mid (\text{if } e \; e \; e) \mid ... \\ \\ \tau ::= \; Any \mid Int \mid (U \; \tau \; ...) \mid ... \mid (\text{Refine } [x \; : \; \tau] \; \psi) \\ \\ \psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid ax + ... \leq by + ... \\ \\ \Gamma ::= \; \{\psi \; ...\} \end{array}
```



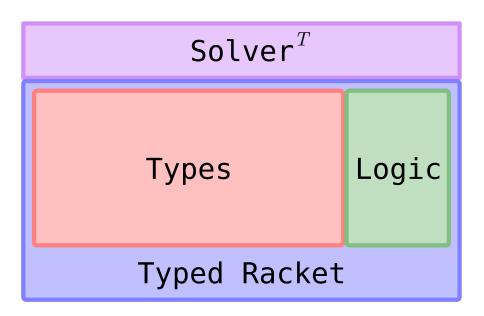
```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= \; x \mid (\lambda \; (x) \; e) \mid (\text{if } e \; e \; e) \mid ... \\ \\ \tau ::= \; \text{Any} \mid \text{Int} \mid (\text{U} \; \tau \; ...) \mid ... \mid (\text{Refine } [x \; : \; \tau] \; \psi) \\ \\ \psi ::= \; o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \text{bitwise=? bv1 bv2} \\ \\ \Gamma ::= \; \{\psi \; ...\} \end{array}
```



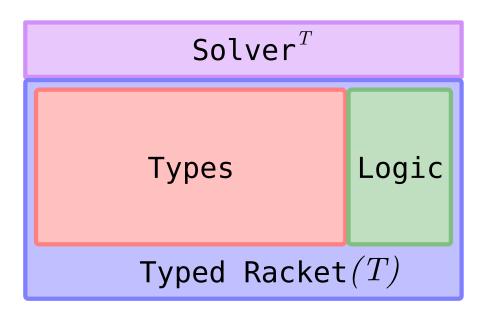
```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= \; x \mid (\lambda \; (x) \; e) \mid (\text{if } e \; e \; e) \mid ... \\ \\ \tau ::= \; Any \mid Int \mid (U \; \tau \; ...) \mid ... \mid (\text{Refine } [x \; : \; \tau] \; \psi) \\ \\ \psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^{Z3} \\ \\ \Gamma ::= \; \{\psi \; ... \} \end{array}
```



```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{e} ::= \mathbf{x} \mid (\lambda \ (\mathbf{x}) \ \mathbf{e}) \mid (\mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e}) \mid ... \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\tau} ::= \mathbf{Any} \mid \mathbf{Int} \mid (\mathbf{U} \ \boldsymbol{\tau} \ ...) \mid ... \mid (\mathbf{Refine} \ [\mathbf{x} \ : \ \boldsymbol{\tau}] \ \boldsymbol{\psi}) \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\psi} ::= \mathbf{o} \in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \mathbf{o} \not\in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \vee \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \wedge \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid ... \mid \boldsymbol{\chi}^T \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\Gamma} ::= \{\boldsymbol{\psi} \ ... \} \end{array}
```



```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{e} ::= \mathbf{x} \mid (\lambda \ (\mathbf{x}) \ \mathbf{e}) \mid (\mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e}) \mid ... \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\tau} ::= \mathbf{Any} \mid \mathbf{Int} \mid (\mathbf{U} \ \boldsymbol{\tau} \ ...) \mid ... \mid (\mathbf{Refine} \ [\mathbf{x} \ : \ \boldsymbol{\tau}] \ \boldsymbol{\psi}) \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\psi} ::= \mathbf{o} \in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \mathbf{o} \not\in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \vee \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \wedge \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid ... \mid \boldsymbol{\chi}^T \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\Gamma} ::= \{\boldsymbol{\psi} \ ... \} \end{array}
```



```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{e} ::= \ \mathbf{x} \mid (\lambda \ (\mathbf{x}) \ \mathbf{e}) \mid (\mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e}) \mid ... \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\tau} ::= \ \mathbf{Any} \mid \mathbf{Int} \mid (\mathbf{U} \ \boldsymbol{\tau} \ ...) \mid ... \mid (\mathbf{Refine} \ [\mathbf{x} \ : \ \boldsymbol{\tau}] \ \boldsymbol{\psi}) \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\psi} ::= \mathbf{o} \in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \mathbf{o} \not\in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \vee \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \wedge \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid ... \mid \boldsymbol{\chi}^T \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\Gamma} ::= \ \{\boldsymbol{\psi} \ ... \} \end{array}
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{e} ::= \ \mathbf{x} \mid (\lambda \ (\mathbf{x}) \ \mathbf{e}) \mid (\mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e}) \mid ... \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\tau} ::= \ \mathbf{Any} \mid \mathbf{Int} \mid (\mathbf{U} \ \boldsymbol{\tau} \ ...) \mid ... \mid (\mathbf{Refine} \ [\mathbf{x} \ : \ \boldsymbol{\tau}] \ \boldsymbol{\psi}) \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\psi} ::= \mathbf{o} \in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \mathbf{o} \not\in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \vee \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \wedge \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid ... \mid \boldsymbol{\chi}^T \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\Gamma} ::= \ \{\boldsymbol{\psi} \ ... \} \end{array}
```

$$\Gamma \vdash (list? xs) : Bool; xs \in List \mid xs \notin List$$

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{e} ::= \ \mathbf{x} \mid (\lambda \ (\mathbf{x}) \ \mathbf{e}) \mid (\mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e}) \mid ... \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\tau} ::= \ \mathbf{Any} \mid \mathbf{Int} \mid (\mathbf{U} \ \boldsymbol{\tau} \ ...) \mid ... \mid (\mathbf{Refine} \ [\mathbf{x} \ : \ \boldsymbol{\tau}] \ \boldsymbol{\psi}) \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\psi} ::= \mathbf{o} \in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \mathbf{o} \not\in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \vee \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \wedge \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid ... \mid \boldsymbol{\chi}^T \\ \\ \boldsymbol{\Gamma} ::= \ \{\boldsymbol{\psi} \ ... \} \end{array}
```

$$\Gamma \vdash (\text{list? xs}) : \text{Bool}; \text{xs} \in \text{List} \mid \text{xs} \notin \text{List}$$

Getting terms into types!

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (if \ e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \ \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine \ [x : \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
```

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (\text{if } e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= \text{Any} \mid \text{Int} \mid (\textbf{U} \ \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (\text{Refine} \ [\textbf{x} \ : \ \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^T
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
```

 $\Gamma \vdash (\mathbf{e}_1 \; \mathbf{e}_2) : ?$

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (if \ e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \ \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine \ [x : \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
```

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \to \tau}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 \ e_2) : ?}$$

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (if \ e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \ \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine \ [x : \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
```

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \to \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : ?}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : ?}$$

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (if \ e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \ \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine \ [x : \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
```

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x : \sigma) \rightarrow \tau \\ \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (e_1 \ e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto e_2] \end{array}$$

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (if \ e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \ \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine \ [x : \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
```

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x : \sigma) \rightarrow \tau \\ \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (e_1 \ e_2) : \tau [x \mapsto e_2] \end{array}$$

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (if \ e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \ \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine \ [x : \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
```

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x : \sigma) \rightarrow \tau \\ \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (e_1 \ e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto ?] \end{array}$$

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (if \ e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \ \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine \ [x : \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
```

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \rightarrow \tau ; o_1}{\Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma ; o_2} \frac{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto ?]}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto ?]}$$

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (if \ e \ e \ e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \ \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine \ [x : \tau] \ \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
```

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x : \sigma) \rightarrow \tau ; o_1 & \textit{symbolic} \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma ; o_2 & \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (e_1 \ e_2) : \tau [x \mapsto ?] & \textit{objects} \end{array}$$

```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= & x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (\text{if } e \ e \ e) \mid ... \\ \tau ::= & \text{Any} \mid \text{Int} \mid (\textbf{U} \ \tau \ ...) \mid ... \mid (\text{Refine} \ [\textbf{x} \ : \ \tau] \ \psi) \\ \psi ::= & o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^T \\ \Gamma ::= & \{\psi \ ...\} \\ o ::= & \end{array}
```

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \to \tau ; o_1}{\Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma ; o_2} \frac{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto ?]}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto ?]}$$

```
\begin{array}{l} e ::= & x \mid (\lambda \ (x) \ e) \mid (\text{if } e \ e \ e) \mid ... \\ \tau ::= & \text{Any} \mid \text{Int} \mid (\textbf{U} \ \tau \ ...) \mid ... \mid (\text{Refine} \ [x \ : \ \tau] \ \psi) \\ \psi ::= & o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid ... \mid \chi^T \\ \Gamma ::= & \{\psi \ ...\} \\ o ::= & \emptyset \end{array}
```

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \to \tau ; o_1}{\Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma ; o_2} \frac{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto ?]}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto ?]}$$

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{e} ::= \mathbf{x} \mid (\lambda \ (\mathbf{x}) \ \mathbf{e}) \mid (\mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{e}) \mid ... \\ \boldsymbol{\tau} ::= \mathbf{Any} \mid \mathbf{Int} \mid (\mathbf{U} \ \boldsymbol{\tau} \ ...) \mid ... \mid (\mathbf{Refine} \ [\mathbf{x} \ : \ \boldsymbol{\tau}] \ \boldsymbol{\psi}) \\ \boldsymbol{\psi} ::= \mathbf{o} \in \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \mathbf{o} \notin \boldsymbol{\tau} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \vee \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid \boldsymbol{\psi} \wedge \boldsymbol{\psi} \mid ... \mid \boldsymbol{\chi}^T \\ \boldsymbol{\Gamma} ::= \{\boldsymbol{\psi} \ ...\} \\ \mathbf{o} ::= \emptyset \mid \mathbf{x} \end{array}
```

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \rightarrow \tau ; o_1}{\Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma ; o_2} \frac{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto ?]}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto ?]}$$

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda (x) e) \mid (if e e e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine [x : \tau] \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid \dots \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
o ::= \emptyset \mid x \mid (fst \ o) \mid (snd \ o)
                                             \Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \rightarrow \tau ; o_1
                                             \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma ; o_2
                                             \Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto ?]
```

```
e ::= x \mid (\lambda (x) e) \mid (if e e e) \mid ...
\tau ::= Any | Int |  (U \tau ...) | ... |  (Refine [x : \tau] \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid \dots \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
o ::= \emptyset \mid x \mid (fst \ o) \mid (snd \ o)
                                                          \begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \rightarrow \tau \; ; \; o_1 \\ \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma \; ; \; o_2 \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (e_1 \; e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto o_2 \\ \end{array}
```

```
e ::= x | (\lambda (x) e) | (if e e e) | ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine [x : \tau] \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid \dots \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
o ::= \emptyset \mid x \mid (fst \ o) \mid (snd \ o)
                                            \Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \rightarrow \tau ; o_1
                                            \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma ; o_2
                                            \Gamma \vdash (e_1 \ e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto o_2]
```

```
e ::= x | (\lambda (x) e) | (if e e e) | ...
\tau ::= Any \mid Int \mid (U \tau ...) \mid ... \mid (Refine [x : \tau] \psi)
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid \dots \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
o := \emptyset \mid x \mid (fst \ o) \mid (snd \ o) \mid \dots
                                            \Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \rightarrow \tau ; o_1
                                            \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma ; o_2
                                            \Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto o_2]
```

```
e ::= x | (\lambda (x) e) | (if e e e) | ...
\tau ::= Any | Int | (U \tau ...) | ... | (Refine [x : \tau] \psi)
                                                      theory-related terms
\psi ::= o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau \mid \psi \lor \psi \mid \psi \land \psi \mid \dots \mid \chi^{T}
\Gamma ::= \{\psi ...\}
o ::= \emptyset \mid x \mid (fst \ o) \mid (snd \ o) \mid \dots
                                        \Gamma \vdash e_1 : (x:\sigma) \rightarrow \tau ; o_1
                                        \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \sigma ; o_2
                                        \Gamma \vdash (e_1 e_2) : \tau[x \mapsto o_2]
```

```
\Gamma \vdash (byte? (fst p))
```

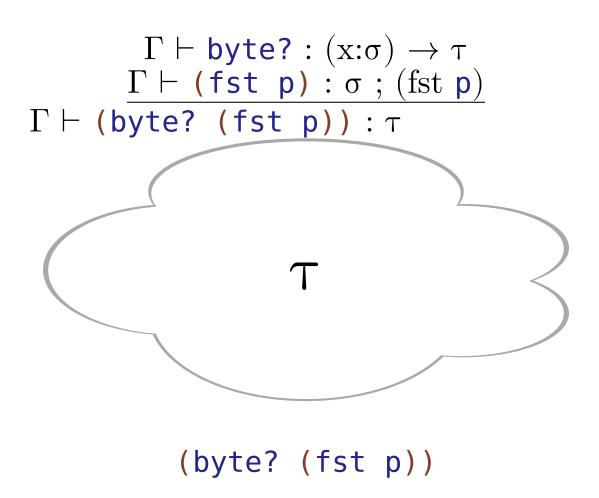
$$\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{byte?} : (x{:}\sigma) \to \tau$$

$$\Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{byte?} \ (\mathsf{fst} \ \mathsf{p}))$$

```
\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{byte?}: (x{:}\sigma) \to \tau \\ \underline{\Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{fst}\ \mathsf{p}): \sigma} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{byte?}\ (\mathsf{fst}\ \mathsf{p})) \end{array}
```

$$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{byte?} : (\mathsf{x} : \sigma) \to \tau \\ \underline{\Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{fst} \ \mathsf{p}) : \sigma} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{byte?} \ (\mathsf{fst} \ \mathsf{p})) : \tau \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{byte?} : (\mathsf{x} : \sigma) \to \tau \\ \underline{\Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{fst} \ \mathsf{p}) : \sigma \ ; (\mathsf{fst} \ \mathsf{p})} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{byte?} \ (\mathsf{fst} \ \mathsf{p})) : \tau \end{array}$$



```
\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{byte?} : (x:\sigma) \to \tau
         \Gamma \vdash (fst p) : \sigma ; (fst p)
\Gamma \vdash (byte? (fst p)) : \tau
                    x \in Byte
                               x ∉ Byte
               (byte? (fst p))
```

```
\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{byte?} : (x:\sigma) \to \tau
            \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{fst} \ \mathsf{p}) : \sigma ; (\mathsf{fst} \ \mathsf{p})
\Gamma \vdash (byte? (fst p)) : \tau[x \mapsto (fst p)]
                         x \in Byte
                                      x ∉ Byte
                  (byte? (fst p))
```

```
\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{byte?} : (x:\sigma) \to \tau
          \Gamma \vdash (fst p) : \sigma ; (fst p)
\Gamma \vdash (byte? (fst p)) : \tau[x \mapsto (fst p)]
              (fst p) \in Byte
                         (fst p) \notin Byte
               (byte? (fst p))
```

```
(< i (read-byte))</pre>
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{g} : (x \ y : \sigma) \to \tau \\ \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{i} : \sigma \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{read-byte}) : \mathsf{Byte} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{<} \ \mathsf{i} \ (\mathsf{read-byte})) \end{array}
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{g} : (\mathsf{x} \ \mathsf{y} : \sigma) \to \tau \\ \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{i} : \sigma \ ; \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{read-byte}) : \mathsf{Byte} \ ; \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{<} \ \mathsf{i} \ (\mathsf{read-byte})) \end{array}
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{g} : (\mathsf{x} \ \mathsf{y} \mathpunct{:} \sigma) \to \tau \\ \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{i} : \sigma \ ; \ \mathsf{i} \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{read-byte}) : \mathsf{Byte} \ ; \emptyset \\ \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{<} \ \mathsf{i} \ (\mathsf{read-byte})) : \tau \end{array}
```

```
\Gamma \vdash g : (x \ y : \sigma) \to \tau
                            \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{i} : \sigma ; \mathbf{i}
              \Gamma \vdash (\text{read-byte}) : \text{Byte} ; \emptyset
\Gamma \vdash (< i \text{ (read-byte)}) : \tau
                               x < y
                                            x \ge y
                     (< i (read-byte))</pre>
```

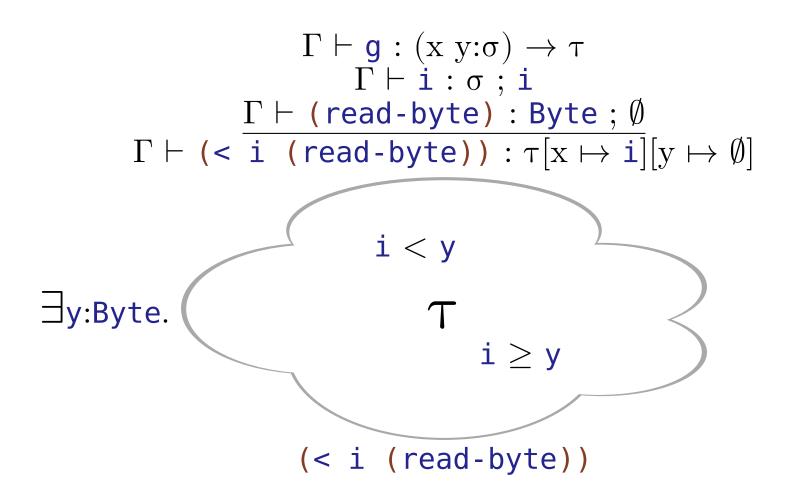
```
\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{g} : (x \ y : \sigma) \to \tau
                              \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{i} : \sigma ; \mathbf{i}
               \Gamma \vdash (\text{read-byte}) : \text{Byte} ; \emptyset
\Gamma \vdash (\langle i \text{ (read-byte)}) : \tau[x \mapsto i]
                                 x < y
                                               x \ge y
                       (< i (read-byte))</pre>
```

```
\Gamma \vdash g : (x \ y : \sigma) \to \tau
                             \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{i} : \sigma ; \mathbf{i}
              \Gamma \vdash (\text{read-byte}) : \text{Byte} ; \emptyset
\Gamma \vdash (\langle i \text{ (read-byte)}) : \tau[x \mapsto i]
                                i < y
                                              i \ge y
                      (< i (read-byte))</pre>
```

```
\Gamma \vdash g : (x \ y : \sigma) \to \tau
                                \Gamma \vdash i : \sigma ; i
                \Gamma \vdash (\text{read-byte}) : \text{Byte} ; \emptyset
\Gamma \vdash (\langle \overline{\mathbf{i}} \ (\text{read-byte})) : \tau[x \mapsto \overline{\mathbf{i}}][y \mapsto \emptyset]
                                    i < y
                                                   i \ge y
                         (< i (read-byte))</pre>
```

```
\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{g} : (x \ y : \sigma) \to \tau
                                \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{i} : \sigma ; \mathbf{i}
                \Gamma \vdash (\text{read-byte}) : \text{Byte} ; \emptyset
\Gamma \vdash (\langle i \text{ (read-byte)}) : \tau[x \mapsto i][y \mapsto \emptyset]
                        (< i (read-byte))</pre>
```

```
\Gamma \vdash g : (x \ y : \sigma) \to \tau
                                \Gamma \vdash i : \sigma ; i
                \Gamma \vdash (\text{read-byte}) : \text{Byte} ; \emptyset
\Gamma \vdash (\langle \overline{\mathbf{i}} \ (\text{read-byte})) : \tau[x \mapsto \overline{\mathbf{i}}][y \mapsto \emptyset]
                                    i < y
                                                   i \ge y
                         (< i (read-byte))</pre>
```



$$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{g} : (x\ y : \sigma) \to \tau \\ \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{i} : \sigma \ ; \ \mathsf{i} \\ \underline{\Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{read-byte}) : \mathsf{Byte} \ ; \emptyset} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{<} \ \mathsf{i} \ (\mathsf{read-byte})) : \tau[x \mapsto \mathsf{i}][y \mapsto \emptyset] \end{array}$$

Compositional and Decidable Checking for Dependent Contract Types

Kenneth Knowles Cormac Flanagan

University of California at Santa Cruz {kknowles,cormac}@cs.ucsc.edu

$$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{g} : (\mathsf{x} \ \mathsf{y} : \! \sigma) \to \tau \\ \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{i} : \sigma \ ; \ \mathsf{i} \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{read-byte}) : \mathsf{Byte} \ ; \emptyset \\ \Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{<} \ \mathsf{i} \ (\mathsf{read-byte})) : \tau [\mathsf{x} \mapsto \mathsf{i}] [\mathsf{y} \mapsto \emptyset] \end{array}$$

$$\tau[x \mapsto \emptyset] = \exists x : \sigma . \tau$$
$$\tau[x \mapsto o] = \tau[x \mapsto o]$$

Evaluation







...search manuals...

top ← prev up next →

Math Library

- 1 Constants and Elementary Functions
- 2 Flonums
- 3 Special Functions
- 4 Number Theory
- 5 Arbitrary-Precision Floating-Point Numbers (Bigfloats)
- 6 Arrays
- 7 Matrices and Linear Algebra
- 8 Statistics Functions
- 9 Probability Distributions
- 10 Stuff That Doesn't Belong Anywhere Else

ON THIS PAGE:

Math Library

v.6.5

Math Library

22,503 LOC

package: math-lib

(require math)

The math library provides functions and data structures useful for working with numbers and collections of numbers. These include

Q Search

- math/base: Constants and elementary functions
- math/flonum: Flonum functions, including high-accuracy support
- math/special-functions: Special (i.e. non-elementary) functions
- math/bigfloat: Arbitrary-precision floating-point functions
- math/number-theory: Number-theoretic functions
- math/array: Functional arrays for operating on large rectangular data sets
- math/matrix: Linear algebra functions for arrays
- math/distributions: Probability distributions
- math/statistics: Statistical functions

```
(: vec-ref
   (∀ (α) (Vectorof α) Nat → α))
(define (vec-ref v i)
   (if (< i (len v))
        (unsafe-vec-ref v i)
        (error "bad index")))</pre>
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
...
```

```
(: vec-ref
  (∀ (α) (Vectorof α) Nat → α))
(define (vec-ref v i)
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        (unsafe-vec-ref v i)
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```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
...
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

```
(: vec-ref
  (∀ (α) (Vectorof α) Nat → α))
(define (vec-ref v i)
  (if (< i (len v))
        (unsafe-vec-ref v i)
        (error "bad index")))</pre>
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)

✓
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

```
(: vec-ref
   (∀ (α) (Vectorof α) Nat → α))
(define (vec-ref v i)
   (if (< i (len v))
        (safe-vec-ref v i)
        (error "bad index")))</pre>
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

```
#lang typed/racket

(vec-ref ...)
```

```
(: vec-ref
  (∀ (α) (Vectorof α) Nat → α))
(define (vec-ref v i)
  (if (< i (len v))
        (safe-vec-ref v i)
        (error "bad index")))</pre>
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

```
#lang typed/racket

(vec-ref ...)
```

```
#lang typed/racket
(safe-vec-ref ...)
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

```
(: vec-ref
   (∀ (α) (Vectorof α) Nat → α))
(define (vec-ref v i)
   (if (< i (len v))
        (safe-vec-ref v i)
        (error "bad index")))</pre>
```

```
#lang typed/racket
(safe-vec-ref ...)
```

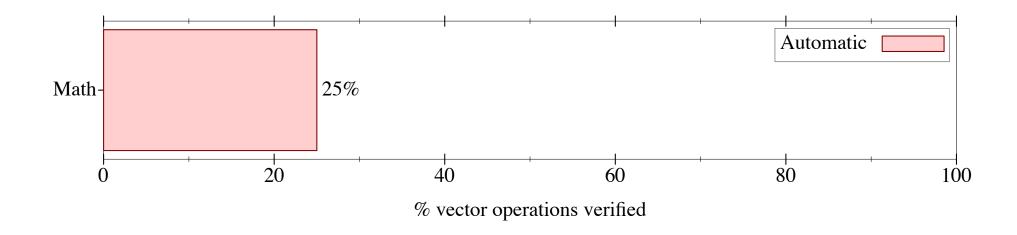
```
#lang typed/racket
...
(vec-ref ...)
```

No changes necessary!

$$\|oldsymbol{x}\| := \sqrt{x_1^2 + \cdots + x_n^2}$$

```
\Gamma \vdash (\langle i \text{ (len x)}) : Bool; (\langle i \text{ (len x)}) \mid (\geq i \text{ (len x)})
       (: norm
           ((Vectorof Real) → Real))
       (define (norm x)
          (let loop ([i : Nat 0]
                          [res : Real 0])
                (< i (len x))
(let ([xi (vec-ref x i)])</pre>
                    (loop (add1 i)
                             (+ res (expt x<sub>i</sub> 2))))
                [else (sqrt res)])))
```

Math Library Results



Adding annotations

```
(: norm
   ((Vectorof Real) → Real))
(define (norm x)
  (let loop ([i : Int
                   (sub1 (len x))]
              [res : Real 0])
    (cond
      [(negative? i) (sqrt res)]
      [else
       (let ([xi (safe-vec-ref x i)])
         (loop (sub1 i)
                (+ res (expt x<sub>i</sub> 2)))))))
```

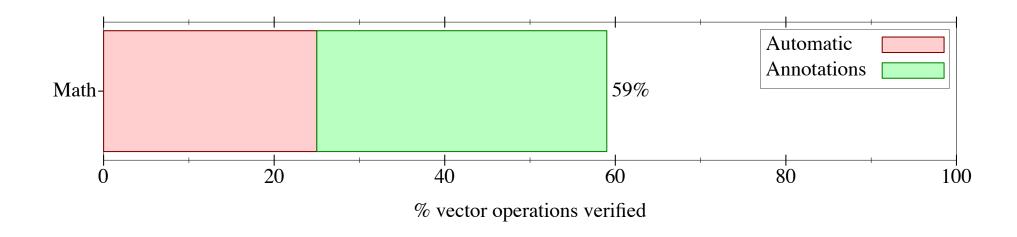
```
(: norm
   ((Vectorof Real) → Real))
(define (norm x)
  (let loop ([i : Int
                   (sub1 (len x))]
              [res : Real 0])
    (cond
      [(negative? i) (sqrt res)]
      [else
       (let ([xi (safe-vec-ref x i)₩
         (loop (sub1 i)
                (+ res (expt x<sub>i</sub> 2)))))))
```

```
i \in [-1, (sub1 (len x))]
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      [else
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          (loop (sub1 i)
                (+ res (expt x<sub>i</sub> 2)))))))
```

```
i \in [-1, (sub1 (len x))]
(: norm
   ((Vectorof Real) → Real))
(define (norm x)
  (let loop ([i : Int #:where (< i (len x))</pre>
                    (sub1 (len x))]
              [res : Real 0])
    (cond
      [(negative? i) (sqrt res)]
      [else
       (let ([xi (safe-vec-ref x i)₩
          (loop (sub1 i)
                (+ res (expt x<sub>i</sub> 2)))))))
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      [(negative? i) (sqrt res)]
      [else
       (let ([xi (safe-vec-ref x i)₩
          (loop (sub1 i)
                (+ res (expt x<sub>i</sub> 2)))))))
```

Math Library Results



Making small changes

$$\mathbf{A}\cdot\mathbf{B}=\sum_{i=1}^nA_iB_i=A_1B_1+A_2B_2+\cdots+A_nB_n$$

```
(: dot-prod
   ((Vectorof Real) (Vectorof Real) → Real))
(define (dot-prod A B)
  (let loop ([i : Nat 0]
             [sum : Real 0])
    (cond
      [(< i (len A))
       (let ([Ai (vec-ref A i)]
              [B<sub>i</sub> (vec-ref B i)])
          (loop (add1 i)
                (+ sum (* A_i B_i))))
      [else sum])))
```

```
(: dot-prod
   ((Vectorof Real) (Vectorof Real) → Real))
(define (dot-prod A B)
  (let loop ([i : Nat 0]
             [sum : Real 0])
    (cond
      [(< i (len A))]
       (let ([A₁ (safe-vec-ref A i)

✓
              [B<sub>i</sub> (safe-vec-ref B i)₩
          (loop (add1 i)
                (+ sum (* A_i B_i))))
      [else sum])))
```

```
(: dot-prod
   ([A : (Vectorof Real)]
    [B : (Vectorof Real)
       #:where (= (len A) (len B))]
    → Real))
(define (dot-prod A B)
  (let loop ([i : Nat 0]
             [sum : Real 0])
    (cond
      [(< i (len A))
       (let ([A₁ (safe-vec-ref A i)

✓
              [B<sub>i</sub> (safe-vec-ref B i)₩
         (loop (add1 i)
                (+ sum (* A_i B_i))))
      [else sum])))
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(dot-prod ...)
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(dot-prod ...)
```

```
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               [sum : Real 0])
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      [(< i (len A))]
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               [B<sub>i</sub> (safe-vec-ref B i)])
          (loop (add1 i)
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(dot-prod ...)
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```
#lang typed/racket
...
(dot-prod ...)
```

(dot-prod ...)₄

```
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...
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```

```
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          (let loop ([i : Nat 0]
                      [sum : Real 0])
            (cond
              [(< i (len A))
               (let ([Ai (safe-vec-ref A i)]
                      [B<sub>i</sub> (safe-vec-ref B i)])
                  (loop (add1 i)
                        (+ sum (* A_i B_i))))
              [else sum])))
#lang typed/racket
```

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(dot-prod ...)
```

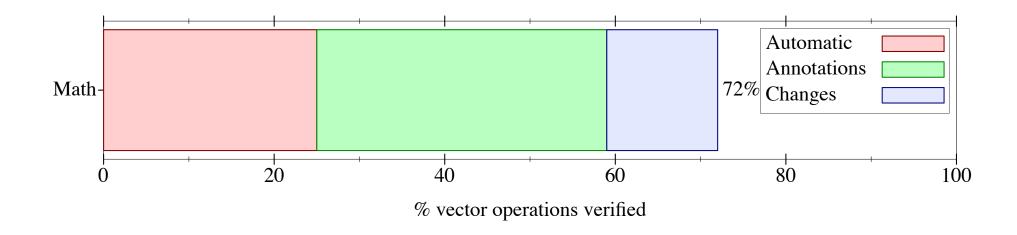
(: dot-prod

```
#lang typed/racket
...
(dot-prod ...)
```

```
((Vectorof Real) (Vectorof Real) → Real))
        (define (dot-prod A B)
          (unless (= (len A) (len B))
             (error "unequal vec lengths!"))
          (let loop ([i : Nat 0]
                       [sum : Real 0])
             (cond
               [(< i (len A))]
                (let ([A₁ (safe-vec-ref A i)\\
                       [B<sub>i</sub> (safe-vec-ref B i)

√
                   (loop (add1 i)
#lang typed/racket
                         (+ sum (* A<sub>i</sub> B<sub>i</sub>))))
               [else sum])))
```

Math Library Results









...search manuals...

top ← prev up next →

Math Library

- 1 Constants and Elementary Functions
- 2 Flonums
- 3 Special Functions
- 4 Number Theory
- 5 Arbitrary-Precision Floating-Point Numbers (Bigfloats)
- 6 Arrays
- 7 Matrices and Linear Algebra
- 8 Statistics Functions
- 9 Probability Distributions
- 10 Stuff That Doesn't Belong Anywhere Else

ON THIS PAGE:

Math Library

v.6.5

Math Library

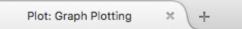
(require math)

The math library provides functions and data structures useful for working with numbers and collections of numbers. These include

Q Search

- math/base: Constants and elementary functions
- math/flonum: Flonum functions, including high-accuracy support
- math/special-functions: Special (i.e. non-elementary) functions
- math/bigfloat: Arbitrary-precision floating-point functions
- math/number-theory: Number-theoretic functions
- math/array: Functional arrays for operating on large rectangular data sets
- math/matrix: Linear algebra functions for arrays
- math/distributions: Probability distributions
- math/statistics: Statistical functions

package: math-lib









...search manuals...

top ← prev up next →

Plot: Graph Plotting

- 1 Introduction
- 2 2D and 3D Plotting Procedures
- 3 2D Renderers
- 4 3D Renderers
- 5 Nonrenderers
- 6 Axis Transforms and Ticks
- 7 Plot Utilities
- 8 Plot and Renderer Parameters
- 9 Plot Contracts
- 10 Porting From Plot <= 5.1.3
- 11 Legacy Typed Interface
- 12 Compatibility Module

ON THIS PAGE:

Plot: Graph Plotting

v.6.5

Plot: Graph Plotting

(require plot)

The Plot library provides a flexible interface for producing nearly any kind of plot. It includes many common kinds of plots already, such as scatter plots, line plots, contour plots, histograms, and 3D surfaces and isosurfaces. Thanks to Racket's excellent multiple-backend drawing library, Plot can render plots as interactive snips in DrRacket, as picts in slideshows, as PNG, PDF, PS and SVG files, or on any device context.

Q Search

Plot is a Typed Racket library, but it can be used in untyped Racket programs with little to no performance loss. The old typed interface module plot/typed is still available for old Typed Racket programs. New Typed Racket programs should use plot.

For plotting without a GUI, see plot/no-gui. For plotting in REPL-like environments outside of DrRacket, including Scribble manuals, see plot/pict and plot/bitmap.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Plotting 2D Graphs
- 1.2 Terminology
- 1.3 Plotting 3D Graphs
- 1.4 Plotting Multiple 2D Renderers

package: plot-gui-lib



Q Search





package: pict3d







...search manuals...

top ← prev up next →

- Pict3D: Functional 3D Scenes
 - 1 Quick Start
 - 2 Constructors
 - 3 Shape Attributes
 - 4 Position and Direction Vectors
 - 5 Combining Scenes
 - 6 Transformation
 - 7 Deformation and Tessellation
 - 8 Collision Detection
 - 9 Rendering
 - 10 3D Universe

ON THIS PAGE:

Pict3D: Functional 3D Scenes

v.6.5

Pict3D: Functional 3D Scenes

Pict3D is written in Typed Racket, but can be used in untyped Racket without significant performance loss.

(require pict3d)

Pict3D provides a purely functional interface to rendering hardware, and is intended to be a performant, modern 3D engine. It's getting there.

Pict3D draws on pict for inspiration, though some aspects of working in three dimensions make direct analogues impossible or very difficult. For example,

- In a 3D scene, solid colors alone are insufficient to indicate the shapes of objects.
- Unlike 2D scenes, 3D scenes must be projected onto two dimensions for display. The
 projection isn't unique, so displaying a 3D scene requires additional information.
- In 3D, it's possible to create combiners that stack scenes vertically and horizontally.
 Unfortunately, there would be nine for each axis, to line up corners, edges, and centers, for a total of 27.

Pict3D's solutions to these difficulties take more or less standard forms: lights, cameras, and affine transformations. But what is *not* standard is the overall design:







...search manuals..

top ← prev up next →

- Pict3D: Functional 3D Scenes
 - 1. Ouick Start
 - 2 Constructors
 - 3 Shape Attributes
 - 4 Position and Direction Vectors
 - 5 Combining Scenes
 - 6 Transformation
 - 7 Deformation and Tessellation
 - 8 Collision Detection
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ON THIS PAGE:

Pict3D: Functional 3D Scenes

V.6.5

Pict3D: Functional 3D Scenes

Pict3D is written in Typed Racket, but can be used in untyped Racket without significant performance loss.

(require pict3d)

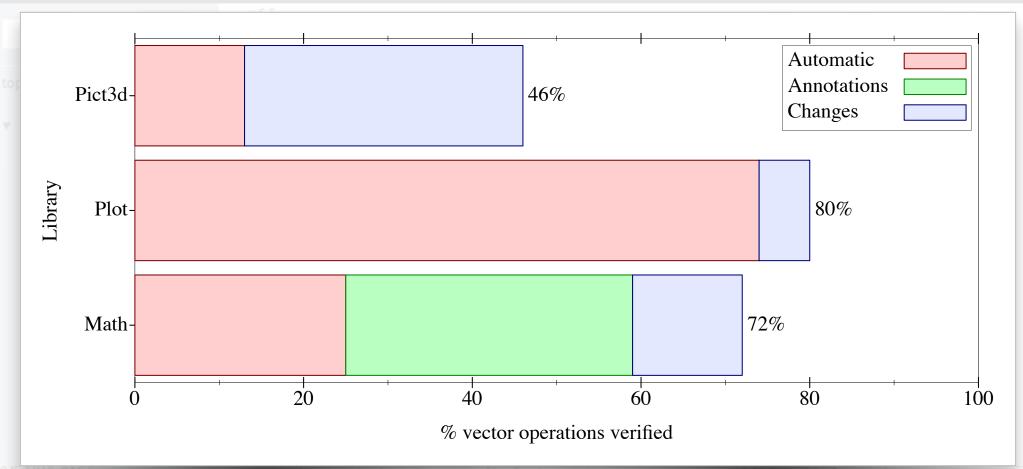
Pict3D progress a preclyft act 1.41 interface to relide it g hardware, and is intended to be a performant, movern 3D engine. It's getting there:

Pict3D draws on pict for inspiration, though some aspects of working in three dimensions make direct analogues impossible or very difficult. For example,

- In a 3D scene, solid colors alone are insufficient to indicate the shapes of objects.
- Unlike 2D scenes, 3D scenes must be *projected* onto two dimensions for display. The projection isn't unique, so displaying a 3D scene requires additional information.
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Racket



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Andrew M. Kent David Kempe Sam Tobin-Hochstadt

Indiana University
Bloomington, IN, USA
{andmkent,dkempe,samth}@indiana.edu

n ::= ... - 2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 ...Integers $p ::= not \mid add1 \mid int? \mid ...$ Primitive Ops e ::=Expressions variable n | true | false | pbase values $\lambda x:\tau.e \mid (e \ e)$ abstraction, application (if e e e)conditional $(\mathbf{let}(x e) e)$ local binding (cons e e)pair construction (fst e) | (snd e) field access Values v ::= $n \mid \mathsf{true} \mid \mathsf{false} \mid p$ base values $\langle v, v \rangle \mid [\rho, \lambda x : \tau.e]$ pair, closure $r, \sigma ::=$ Types universal type $I \mid T \mid F \mid \tau \times \tau$ basic types (U 17) ad-hoc union type $x:\tau \rightarrow R$ function type $\{x:\tau \mid \psi\}$ refinement type $\psi ::=$ Propositions tt | ff trivial/absurd prop $o \in \tau \mid o \notin \tau$ o is/is not of type τ $\psi \wedge \psi \mid \psi \vee \psi$ compound props $o \equiv o$ object aliasing χ^T prop from theory T $\varphi ::= fst \mid snd$ Fields o ::=Symbolic Objects ø null object \boldsymbol{x} variable reference (φo) object field reference $\langle o, o \rangle$ object pair R ::=Type-Results $[\tau; \psi | \psi; o]$ type-result $\exists x : \tau . R$ existential type-result $\Gamma ::= \overrightarrow{\psi}$ Environments $\rho ::= \overrightarrow{x} \mapsto \overrightarrow{v}$ Runtime Environments

Figure 2. λ_{RTR} Syntax

Occurrence Typing Modulo Theories



ndrew M. Kent David Kempe Sam Tobin-Hochstadt

Indiana University
Bloomington, IN, USA
{andmkent,dkempe,samth}@indiana.edu

T-Int
$$\Gamma$$
 T-True Γ T-False Γ T-False Γ T-Prim Γ T-Prim Γ T-Var Γ T- Γ T

Figure 4. Typing Judgment

Semantics Engineering with PLT Redex

ulo Theories



am Tobin-Hochstadt

iana.edu

Matthias Felleisen, Robert Bruce Findler, and Matthew Flatt

```
base-lang.rkt - DrRacket
                                             Check Syntax 🔎 🧳 Macro Stepper 🗱 🔪 Run 🕨 Stop
base-lang.rkt▼ (define ...)▼
    #lang racket
2
    (require redex)
    (provide (all-defined-out))
 5
 6
    ;; Definition for Base Refinement-Typed Racket
    ;; formalism described in "Occurrence Typing Modulo Theories"
    (define-language RTR-Base
10
      [x v z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned]
11
      [n ::= integer]
12
      [b ::= true false]
13
      [p ::= int? bool? pair? not + - * <= fst snd pair]</pre>
14
      [v ::= n p true false]
15
      [e ::= v \times (e e ...) (if e e e) (\lambda ([x : T] ...) e) (let ([x e]) e)]
16
      [field ::= first second]
17
      [path :: (field ...)]
18
      [o ::= x (field o)]
      [T S ::= Any True False Int (U T ...) (Fun ([x : T] ...) -> Res)
```

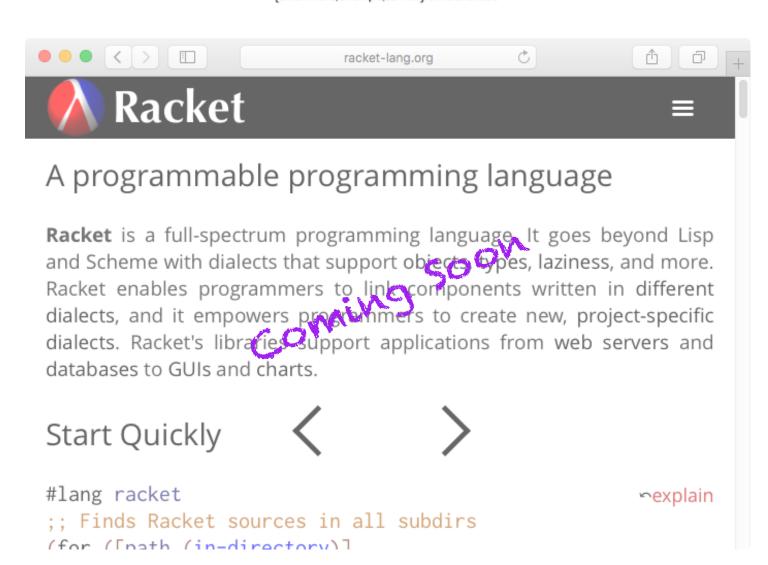


```
C
                                         GitHub, Inc.
                                                                                 Û O
                                  [else (abs s)]))]))
    99
          102
   100
          103
                -;; <nope> Requires the min type to be stronger for safe vector operations.
   101
          104
                +;; <mod-fixed> Requires the min type to be stronger for a better win.
   102
          105
                 (: vector-dot (case-> ((Vectorof Flonum) (Vectorof Flonum) -> Flonum)
   103
          106
                                      ((Vectorof Real) (Vectorof Real) -> Real)
   104
          107
                                      ((Vectorof Float-Complex) (Vectorof Float-Complex) -> F1
   105
          108
                                      ((Vectorof Number) (Vectorof Number) -> Number)))
                 (define (vector-dot vs0 vs1)
   106
          109
                   (define n (min (vector-length vs0) (vector-length vs1)))
   107
          110
          111
                + (unless (and (<= n (vector-length vs0)) (<= n (vector-length vs1))) (error
   108
          112
                   (cond [(fx= n 0) (raise-argument-error 'vector-dot "nonempty Vector" 0 vs0
   109
          113
                         [else
   110
                          (define v0 (unsafe-vector-ref vs0 0))
                          (define v1 (unsafe-vector-ref vs1 0))
   111
          114
                          (define v0 (safe-vector-ref vs0 0))
          115
                          (define v1 (safe-vector-ref vs1 0))
                          (let loop ([#{i : Nonnegative-Fixnum} 1] [s (* v0 (conjugate v1))])
   112
          116
   113
          117
                           (cond [(i . fx< . n)
                                   (define v0 (unsafe-vector-ref vs0 i))
   114
                                  (define v1 (unsafe-vector-ref vs1 i))
   115
          118
                                   (define v0 (safe-vector-ref vs0 i))
          119 +
                                  (define v1 (safe-vector-ref vs1 i))
   116
          120
                                  (loop (fx+ i 1) (+ s (* v0 (conjugate v1))))]
          121
                                  [else s]))]))
   117
          122
   118
      盘
                @ -140,7 +144,7 @
```



Andrew M. Kent David Kempe Sam Tobin-Hochstadt

Indiana University
Bloomington, IN, USA
{andmkent,dkempe,samth}@indiana.edu





Andrew M. Kent David Kempe Sam Tobin-Hochstadt

Indiana University
Bloomington, IN, USA
{andmkent,dkempe,samth}@indiana.edu

