

# Higher-Ranked Exception Types

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## 1 The $\lambda^{\cup}$ -calculus

### Types

$$\begin{array}{lll} \tau \in \mathbf{Ty} & ::= & \mathcal{P} \quad \text{(base type)} \\ & | & \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \quad \text{(function type)} \end{array}$$

### Terms

$$\begin{array}{lll} t \in \mathbf{Tm} & ::= & x \quad \text{(variable)} \\ & | & \lambda x : \tau. t \quad \text{(abstraction)} \\ & | & t_1 t_2 \quad \text{(application)} \\ & | & \emptyset \quad \text{(empty)} \\ & | & \{c\} \quad \text{(singleton)} \\ & | & t_1 \cup t_2 \quad \text{(union)} \end{array}$$

### Environments

$$\Gamma \in \mathbf{Env} ::= \cdot \quad | \quad \Gamma, x : \tau$$

### 1.1 Typing relation

$$\begin{array}{lll} \frac{}{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash x : \tau} [\mathbf{T-VAR}] & \frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash t : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau_1. t : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2} [\mathbf{T-ABS}] & \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : \tau_2} [\mathbf{T-APP}] \\ \\ \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \emptyset : \mathcal{P}} [\mathbf{T-EMPTY}] & \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \{c\} : \mathcal{P}} [\mathbf{T-CON}] & \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 \cup t_2 : \tau} [\mathbf{T-UNION}] \end{array}$$

### 1.2 Semantics

### 1.3 Reduction relation

**Definition 1.** Let  $\prec$  be a strict total order on  $\mathbf{Con} + \mathbf{Var}$ , with  $c \prec x$  for all  $c \in \mathbf{Con}$  and  $x \in \mathbf{Var}$ .

$(\lambda x : \tau. t_1) \ t_2 \longrightarrow [t_2/x] \ t_1$	( $\beta$ -reduction)
$(t_1 \cup t_2) \ t_3 \longrightarrow t_1 \ t_3 \cup t_2 \ t_3$	
$(\lambda x : \tau. t_1) \cup (\lambda x : \tau. t_2) \longrightarrow \lambda x : \tau. (t_1 \cup t_2)$	(congruences)
$x \ t_1 \cdots t_n \cup x' \ t'_1 \cdots t'_n \longrightarrow x \ (t_1 \cup t'_1) \cdots (t_n \cup t'_n)$	
$(t_1 \cup t_2) \cup t_3 \longrightarrow t_1 \cup (t_2 \cup t_3)$	(associativity)
$\emptyset \cup t \longrightarrow t$	
$t \cup \emptyset \longrightarrow t$	(unit)
$x \cup x \longrightarrow x$	
$x \cup (x \cup t) \longrightarrow x \cup t$	
$\{c\} \cup \{c\} \longrightarrow \{c\}$	(idempotence)
$\{c\} \cup (\{c\} \cup t) \longrightarrow \{c\} \cup t$	
$\longrightarrow$	(commutativity)

**Conjecture 1.** *The reduction relation  $\longrightarrow$  preserves meaning.*

**Conjecture 2.** *The reduction relation  $\longrightarrow$  is strongly normalizing.*

**Conjecture 3.** *The reduction relation  $\longrightarrow$  is locally confluent.*

**Corollary 1.** *The reduction relation  $\longrightarrow$  is confluent.*

*Proof.* Follows from SN, LC and Newman's Lemma. □

**Corollary 2.** *The  $\lambda^\cup$ -calculus has unique normal forms.*

**Corollary 3.** *Equality of  $\lambda^\cup$ -terms can be decided by normalization.*

## 2 Completion

$\kappa \in \mathbf{Kind}$	$::=$	$\mathbf{EXN}$	(exception)
		$\kappa_1 \Rightarrow \kappa_2$	(exception operator)
$\chi \in \mathbf{Exn}$	$::=$	$e$	(exception variables)
		$\lambda e : \kappa. \chi$	(exception abstraction)
$\hat{\tau} \in \mathbf{ExnTy}$	$::=$	$\forall e :: \kappa. \hat{\tau}$	(exception quantification)
		$\widehat{\mathbf{bool}}$	(boolean type)
		$[\hat{\tau} \ \mathbf{throws} \ \chi]$	(list type)
		$\hat{\tau}_1 \ \mathbf{throws} \ \chi_1 \rightarrow \hat{\tau}_2 \ \mathbf{throws} \ \chi_2$	(function type)

The completion procedure as a set of inference rules:

The completion procedure as an algorithm:

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complete :: Env × Ty → ExnTy × Exn × Env
complete  $\overline{e_i} :: \overline{\kappa_i}$  bool =
  let  $e$  be fresh
  in  $\langle \widehat{\mathbf{bool}}; e \ \overline{e_i}; e :: \overline{\kappa_i} \Rightarrow \mathbf{EXN} \rangle$ 

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$$\begin{array}{c}
\overline{e_i :: \kappa_i} \vdash \text{bool} : \widehat{\text{bool}} \ \& \ e \ \overline{e_i} \triangleright e :: \overline{\kappa_i} \Rightarrow_{\text{EXN}} \quad [\text{C-Bool}] \\
\\
\frac{\overline{e_i :: \kappa_i} \vdash \tau : \widehat{\tau} \ \& \ \chi \triangleright \overline{e_j :: \kappa_j}}{\overline{e_i :: \kappa_i} \vdash [\tau] : [\widehat{\tau} \ \text{throws} \ \chi] \ \& \ e \ \overline{e_i} \triangleright e :: \overline{\kappa_i} \Rightarrow_{\text{EXN}}, \overline{e_j :: \kappa_j}} \quad [\text{C-List}] \\
\\
\frac{\vdash \tau_1 : \widehat{\tau_1} \ \& \ \chi_1 \triangleright \overline{e_j :: \kappa_j} \quad \overline{e_i :: \kappa_i}, \overline{e_j :: \kappa_j} \vdash \tau_2 : \widehat{\tau_2} \ \& \ \chi_2 \triangleright \overline{e_j :: \kappa_j}}{\overline{e_i :: \kappa_i} \vdash \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 : \forall \overline{e_j :: \kappa_j}. (\widehat{\tau_1} \ \text{throws} \ \chi_1 \rightarrow \widehat{\tau_2} \ \text{throws} \ \chi_2) \ \& \ e \ \overline{e_i} \triangleright e :: \overline{\kappa_i} \Rightarrow_{\text{EXN}}, \overline{e_j :: \kappa_j}} \quad [\text{C-Arr}]
\end{array}$$

Figure 1: Type completion ( $\Gamma \vdash \tau : \widehat{\tau} \ \& \ \chi \triangleright \Gamma'$ )