

Destination λ -calculus

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1 Term and value syntax

termvar, x, y, d Term-level variable
holevar, h Hole

term_value, v ::=

- $\langle v_1, \bar{v}_2 \rangle_H$
- $@_h$
- $()$
- $\text{Inl } v$
- $\text{Inr } v$
- (v_1, v_2)
- $\rangle^m v$
- $\lambda x. t$

Term value

- Ampar
- Destination
- Unit
- Left variant for sum
- Right variant for sum
- Product
- Exponential
- Linear function

$\overline{\text{extended_value}}, \bar{v}$::=

- v
- h
- $\text{Inl } \bar{v}$
- $\text{Inr } \bar{v}$
- (\bar{v}_1, \bar{v}_2)
- $\rangle^m \bar{v}$

Pseudo-value that may contain holes

- Term value
- Hole
- Left variant with val or hole
- Right variant with val or hole
- Product with val or hole
- Exponential with val or hole

term, t, u ::=

- v
- x
- $t \succ u$
- $t \succ \text{case } () \mapsto u$
- $t \succ \text{case } \{ \text{Inl } x_1 \mapsto u_1, \text{Inr } x_2 \mapsto u_2 \}$
- $t \succ \text{case } (x_1, x_2) \mapsto u$
- $t \succ \text{case } \rangle^m x \mapsto u$
- $t \succ \text{mapL } x \mapsto u$
- $\text{to}_x t$
- $\text{from}_x t$
- alloc_A
- $t \triangleleft ()$
- $t \triangleleft \text{Inl}$
- $t \triangleleft \text{Inr}$
- $t \triangleleft (,)$
- $t \triangleleft \rangle^m$
- $t \triangleleft \bullet u$

Term

- Term value
- Variable
- Application
- Pattern-match on unit
- Pattern-match on sum
- Pattern-match on product
- Pattern-match on exponential
- Map over the left side of the ampar
- Wrap t into a trivial ampar
- Extract value from trivial ampar
- Return a fresh "identity" ampar object
- Fill destination with unit
- Fill destination with left variant
- Fill destination with right variant
- Fill destination with product constructor
- Fill destination with exponential constructor
- Fill destination with root of ampar u

2 Type system

type, A, B	$::=$ $ $ 1 $ $ $A_1 \oplus A_2$ $ $ $A_1 \otimes A_2$ $ $ $!^m A$ $ $ $A_1 \ltimes A_2$ $ $ $A_1 \xrightarrow{m} A_2$ $ $ $^m[A]$	Type Unit Sum Product Exponential Ampar type (consuming A_1 yields A_2) Linear function Destination
multiplicity, m, n	$::=$ $ $ ν $ $ \uparrow $ $ ∞ $ $ $m_1 \cdot m_2$	Multiplicity (Semiring with product \cdot) Born now. Identity of the product One scope older Infinitely old / static. Absorbing for product Semiring product
typing_context, Δ	$::=$ $ $ Γ $ $ H $ $ $\Gamma \sqcup H$ $ $ $m \cdot \Delta$	Typing context Increase age of bindings by m
pos_context, Γ	$::=$ $ $ $\{\text{pos_assign}^*\}$ $ $ $\Gamma_1 \sqcup \Gamma_2$ $ $ $\Gamma @$ $ $ $m \cdot \Gamma$	Positive typing context Positive context restricted to destinations only Increase age of bindings by m
pos_assign	$::=$ $ $ $x :_m A$ $ $ $@h :_m ^n[A]$	Positive type assignment Variable Destination (m is its own age; n is the age of values it accepts)
neg_context, H	$::=$ $ $ $\{\text{neg_assign}^*\}$ $ $ $H_1 \sqcup H_2$ $ $ $@^{-1} \Gamma$ $ $ $m \cdot H$	Negative typing context Invert the sign of the context Increase age of bindings by m
neg_assign	$::=$ $ $ $h :^n A$	Negative type assignment Hole (n is the age of values it accepts, its own age is undefined)

$$\boxed{H_1 = H_2}$$

($@^{-1}$: "Inverse sign of context" operation)

ATAPP-EMPTY

$$\frac{}{@^{-1} \emptyset = \emptyset}$$

ATAPP-REC

$$\frac{}{@^{-1}(\{ @h :_m ^n[A] \} \sqcup \Gamma) = \{ h :^{m \cdot n} A \} \sqcup @^{-1} \Gamma}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta \Vdash e}$$

(Typing of effects (require both positive and negative contexts))

TYEFF-UNION

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma_1 \sqcup H_1 \sqcup @^{-1} \Gamma_{22} \Vdash e_1 \\ \Gamma_{21} \sqcup \Gamma_{22} \sqcup H_2 \Vdash e_2 \\ \text{names}(\Gamma_1 \sqcup H_1) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_{21} \sqcup H_2) = \emptyset \end{array}}{\Gamma_1 \sqcup \Gamma_{21} \sqcup H_1 \sqcup H_2 \Vdash e_1 \cdot e_2}$$

TYEFF-NOEFF

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \sqcup \emptyset \Vdash \varepsilon}$$

TYEFF-SINGLE

$$\frac{\Gamma \sqcup H \Vdash \bar{v} : A \quad h \notin \text{names}(\Gamma)}{m \cdot ((n \cdot \uparrow) \cdot \Gamma \sqcup \{ @h :_\nu ^n[A] \} \sqcup ^n H) \Vdash h := \bar{v}}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash v \mid e : A}$$

(Typing of commands (only a positive context is needed))

TYCMD-CMD

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma_{11} \sqcup \Gamma_{12} \vdash v : A \\ \Gamma_2 \sqcup @^{-1} \Gamma_{12} \Vdash e \\ \text{names}(\Gamma_{11}) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_2) = \emptyset \end{array}}{\Gamma_{11} \sqcup \Gamma_2 \vdash v \mid e : A}$$

$$\Delta \Vdash \bar{v} : \mathbf{A}$$

(Typing of extended values (require both positive and negative contexts))

$$\text{TYVALEXT-HOLE} \quad \frac{}{\emptyset \sqcup \{\mathbf{h} : \nu \mathbf{A}\} \Vdash \mathbf{h} : \mathbf{A}}$$

$$\text{TYVALEXT-DEST} \quad \frac{}{\{\mathbf{@h} : \nu \mathbf{A}\} \sqcup \emptyset \Vdash \mathbf{@h} : \mathbf{A}}$$

$$\text{TYVALEXT-UNIT} \quad \frac{}{\emptyset \sqcup \emptyset \Vdash () : \mathbf{1}}$$

$$\text{TYVALEXT-INL} \quad \frac{\Gamma \sqcup \mathbf{H} \Vdash \bar{v} : \mathbf{A}_1}{\Gamma \sqcup \mathbf{H} \Vdash \text{Inl } \bar{v} : \mathbf{A}_1 \oplus \mathbf{A}_2}$$

$$\text{TYVALEXT-INR} \quad \frac{\Gamma \sqcup \mathbf{H} \Vdash \bar{v} : \mathbf{A}_2}{\Gamma \sqcup \mathbf{H} \Vdash \text{Inr } \bar{v} : \mathbf{A}_1 \oplus \mathbf{A}_2}$$

$$\text{TYVALEXT-PROD} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1 \sqcup \mathbf{H}_1 \Vdash \bar{v}_1 : \mathbf{A}_1 \\ \Gamma_2 \sqcup \mathbf{H}_2 \Vdash \bar{v}_2 : \mathbf{A}_2 \\ \text{names}(\Gamma_1 \sqcup \mathbf{H}_1) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_2 \sqcup \mathbf{H}_2) = \emptyset \end{array}}{\Gamma_1 \sqcup \Gamma_2 \sqcup \mathbf{H}_1 \sqcup \mathbf{H}_2 \Vdash (\bar{v}_1, \bar{v}_2) : \mathbf{A}_1 \otimes \mathbf{A}_2}$$

$$\text{TYVALEXT-EXP} \quad \frac{\Gamma \sqcup \mathbf{H} \Vdash \bar{v} : \mathbf{A}}{m \cdot \Gamma \sqcup m \cdot \mathbf{H} \Vdash \bar{v} : !^m \mathbf{A}}$$

$$\text{TYVALEXT-AMPAR} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1 \sqcup \emptyset \Vdash v_1 : \mathbf{A}_1 \\ \Gamma_2 \sqcup @^{-1} \Gamma_1 \Vdash \bar{v}_2 : \mathbf{A}_2 \end{array}}{\Gamma_2 \sqcup \emptyset \Vdash \langle v_1, \bar{v}_2 \rangle_{\mathbf{H}} : \mathbf{A}_1 \ltimes \mathbf{A}_2}$$

$$\text{TYVALEXT-LAMBDA} \quad \frac{\Gamma \sqcup \{\mathbf{x} : m \mathbf{A}_1\} \vdash t : \mathbf{A}_2}{\Gamma \sqcup \emptyset \Vdash \lambda \mathbf{x}. t : \mathbf{A}_1 \multimap \mathbf{A}_2}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash t : \mathbf{A}$$

(Typing of terms (only a positive context is needed))

$$\text{TYTERM-VAL} \quad \frac{\Gamma \sqcup \emptyset \Vdash v : \mathbf{A}}{\Gamma \vdash v : \mathbf{A}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-VARNOW} \quad \frac{}{\{\mathbf{x} : \nu \mathbf{A}\} \vdash \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{A}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-VARINF} \quad \frac{}{\{\mathbf{x} : \infty \mathbf{A}\} \vdash \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{A}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-APP} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1 \vdash t : \mathbf{A}_1 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash u : \mathbf{A}_1 \multimap \mathbf{A}_2 \\ \text{names}(\Gamma_1) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_2) = \emptyset \end{array}}{m \cdot \Gamma_1 \sqcup \Gamma_2 \vdash t \succ u : \mathbf{A}_2}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-PATUNIT} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1 \vdash t : \mathbf{1} \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash u : \mathbf{B} \\ \text{names}(\Gamma_1) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_2) = \emptyset \end{array}}{\Gamma_1 \sqcup \Gamma_2 \vdash t \succ \text{case } () \mapsto u : \mathbf{B}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-PATSUM} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1 \vdash t : \mathbf{A}_1 \oplus \mathbf{A}_2 \\ \Gamma_2 \sqcup \{\mathbf{x}_1 : m \mathbf{A}_1\} \vdash u_1 : \mathbf{B} \\ \Gamma_2 \sqcup \{\mathbf{x}_2 : m \mathbf{A}_2\} \vdash u_2 : \mathbf{B} \\ \text{names}(\Gamma_1) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_2) = \emptyset \end{array}}{m \cdot \Gamma_1 \sqcup \Gamma_2 \vdash t \succ \text{case } \{\text{Inl } \mathbf{x}_1 \mapsto u_1, \text{Inr } \mathbf{x}_2 \mapsto u_2\} : \mathbf{B}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-PATPROD} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1 \vdash t : \mathbf{A}_1 \otimes \mathbf{A}_2 \\ \Gamma_2 \sqcup \{\mathbf{x}_1 : m \mathbf{A}_1, \mathbf{x}_2 : m \mathbf{A}_2\} \vdash u : \mathbf{B} \\ \text{names}(\Gamma_1) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_2) = \emptyset \end{array}}{m \cdot \Gamma_1 \sqcup \Gamma_2 \vdash t \succ \text{case } (\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \mapsto u : \mathbf{B}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-PATEXP} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1 \vdash t : !^{m'} \mathbf{A} \\ \Gamma_2 \sqcup \{\mathbf{x} : m \cdot m' \mathbf{A}_1\} \vdash u : \mathbf{B} \\ \text{names}(\Gamma_1) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_2) = \emptyset \end{array}}{m \cdot \Gamma_1 \sqcup \Gamma_2 \vdash t \succ \text{case } !^{m'} \mathbf{x} \mapsto u : \mathbf{B}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-MAPAMPAR} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1 \vdash t : \mathbf{A}_1 \ltimes \mathbf{A}_2 \\ \uparrow \Gamma_2 \sqcup \{\mathbf{x} : \nu \mathbf{A}_1\} \vdash u : \mathbf{B} \\ \text{names}(\Gamma_1) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_2) = \emptyset \end{array}}{\Gamma_1 \sqcup \Gamma_2 \vdash t \succ \text{mapL } \mathbf{x} \mapsto u : \mathbf{B} \ltimes \mathbf{A}_2}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-FILLCOMP} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma_1 \vdash t : \mathbf{A}_2 \\ \Gamma_2 \vdash u : \mathbf{A}_1 \ltimes \mathbf{A}_2 \\ \text{names}(\Gamma_1) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_2) = \emptyset \end{array}}{\Gamma_1 \sqcup (n \cdot \uparrow) \cdot \Gamma_2 \vdash t \triangleleft \bullet u : \mathbf{A}_1}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-FILLUNIT} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft () : \mathbf{1}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-FILLINL} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft \text{Inl} : \mathbf{A}_1}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-FILLINR} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft \text{Inr} : \mathbf{A}_2}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-FILLPROD} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \mathbf{A}_1 \otimes \mathbf{A}_2}{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft (,) : \mathbf{A}_1 \otimes \mathbf{A}_2}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-FILLEXP} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \mathbf{A}}{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft !^{n'} : \mathbf{A}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-ALLOC} \quad \frac{}{\emptyset \vdash \text{alloc}_{\mathbf{A}} : \nu \mathbf{A} \ltimes \mathbf{A}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-TOAMPAR} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \mathbf{A}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{to}_{\ltimes} t : \mathbf{1} \ltimes \mathbf{A}}$$

$$\text{TYTERM-FROMAMPAR} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \mathbf{1} \ltimes \mathbf{A}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{from}_{\ltimes} t : \mathbf{A}}$$

3 Effects and big-step semantics

effect, e	$::=$	Effect
	ε	No effect
	$\mathbf{h} := \bar{v}$	
	$e_1 \cdot e_2$	

$\text{eff_app}_1 = \text{eff_app}_2$

(**apply**: how effects are applied locally or winded up (we assume effect lists are ε -terminated))

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{EFFAPP-NOEFF} \\
 \hline
 \text{apply}(\varepsilon, \bar{v}_H) = \varepsilon, \bar{v}_H \\
 \\
 \text{EFFAPP-WINDUP} \\
 \hline
 \mathbf{h} \notin \text{names}(H) \\
 \text{apply}(\mathbf{h} := \bar{v}_2 \cdot e, \bar{v}_1 H) = \mathbf{h} := \bar{v}_2 \hat{\cdot} \text{apply}(e, \bar{v}_1 H) \\
 \\
 \text{EFFAPP-FILL} \\
 \hline
 \frac{_ \sqcup H' \Vdash \bar{v}_2 : \mathbf{A} \quad \text{names}(H \sqcup \{\mathbf{h} : \bar{n} \mathbf{A}\}) \cap \text{names}(H') = \emptyset}{\text{apply}(\mathbf{h} := \bar{v}_2 \cdot e, \bar{v}_1 H \sqcup \{\mathbf{h} : \bar{n} \mathbf{A}\}) = \text{apply}(e, \bar{v}_1 [\mathbf{h} := \bar{v}_2] H \sqcup \bar{n} \cdot H')}
 \end{array}$$

$t \Downarrow v \mid e$

(Big-step evaluation into commands)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{BIGSTEP-VAL} \\
 \hline
 v \Downarrow v \mid \varepsilon \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-APP} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t_1 \Downarrow v_1 \mid e_1 \quad t_2 \Downarrow \lambda x. u \mid e_2 \quad u[x := v_1] \Downarrow v_3 \mid e_3}{t_1 \succ t_2 \Downarrow v_3 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2 \cdot e_3} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-PATUNIT} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t_1 \Downarrow () \mid e_1 \quad t_2 \Downarrow v_2 \mid e_2}{t_1 \succ \text{case}() \mapsto t_2 \Downarrow v_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-PATINL} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow \text{Inl } v_1 \mid e_1 \quad u_1[x_1 := v_1] \Downarrow v_2 \mid e_2}{t \succ \text{case} \{ \text{Inl } x_1 \mapsto u_1, \text{Inr } x_2 \mapsto u_2 \} \Downarrow v_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-PATINR} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow \text{Inr } v_1 \mid e_1 \quad u_2[x_2 := v_1] \Downarrow v_2 \mid e_2}{t \succ \text{case} \{ \text{Inl } x_1 \mapsto u_1, \text{Inr } x_2 \mapsto u_2 \} \Downarrow v_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-PATPROD} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow (v_1, v_2) \mid e_1 \quad u[x_1 := v_1, x_2 := v_2] \Downarrow v_2 \mid e_2}{t \succ \text{case}(x_1, x_2) \mapsto u \Downarrow v_2 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-MAPAMPAR} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow \langle v_1, \bar{v}_2 \rangle_H \mid e_1 \quad u[x := v_1] \Downarrow v_3 \mid e_2 \quad e_3, \bar{v}_4 H' = \text{apply}(e_2, \bar{v}_2 H)}{t \succ \text{mapL } x \mapsto u \Downarrow \langle v_3, \bar{v}_4 \rangle_{H'} \mid e_1 \cdot e_3} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-ALLOC} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\text{fresh } \mathbf{h}}{\text{alloc}_{\mathbf{A}} \Downarrow \langle @\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{h} \rangle_{\{\mathbf{h} : \bar{\nu} \mathbf{A}\}} \mid \varepsilon} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-TOAMPAR} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow v \mid e}{\text{to}_{\mathbf{x}} t \Downarrow \langle (), v \rangle_{\emptyset} \mid e} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-FROMAMPAR} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow \langle (), v \rangle_{\emptyset} \mid e}{\text{from}_{\mathbf{x}} t \Downarrow v \mid e} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-FILLUNIT} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow @\mathbf{h} \mid e}{t \triangleleft () \Downarrow () \mid e \cdot \mathbf{h} := ()} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-FILLINL} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow @\mathbf{h} \mid e \quad \text{fresh } \mathbf{h}'}{t \triangleleft \text{Inl} \Downarrow @\mathbf{h}' \mid e \cdot \mathbf{h} := \text{Inl } \mathbf{h}'} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-FILLINR} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow @\mathbf{h} \mid e}{t \triangleleft \text{Inr} \Downarrow @\mathbf{h}' \mid e \cdot \mathbf{h} := \text{Inr } \mathbf{h}'} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-FILLPROD} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow @\mathbf{h} \mid e \quad \text{fresh } \mathbf{h}_1 \quad \text{fresh } \mathbf{h}_2}{t \triangleleft (,) \Downarrow (@\mathbf{h}_1, @\mathbf{h}_2) \mid e \cdot \mathbf{h} := (\mathbf{h}_1, \mathbf{h}_2)} \\
 \\
 \text{BIGSTEP-FILLCOMP} \\
 \hline
 \frac{t \Downarrow @\mathbf{h} \mid e_1 \quad u \Downarrow \langle v_1, \bar{v}_2 \rangle_H \mid e_2}{t \triangleleft \bullet u \Downarrow v_1 \mid e_1 \cdot e_2 \cdot \mathbf{h} := \bar{v}_2}
 \end{array}$$

4 Type safety

Theorem 1 (Type safety). *If $\Gamma^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash t : \mathbf{A}$ then $t \Downarrow v \mid e$ and $\Gamma^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash v \mid e : \mathbf{A}$.*

Proof. By induction on the typing derivation.

- **TYTERM_VAL**: (0) $\Gamma^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash v : \mathbf{A}$
(0) gives (1) $v \Downarrow v \mid \varepsilon$ immediately. From **TYEFF_NOEFF** and **TYCMD_CMD** we conclude (2) $\Gamma^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash v \mid \varepsilon : \mathbf{A}$.

- **TYTERM_APP**: (0) $m \cdot \Gamma_1^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_2^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash t \succ u : \mathbf{A}_2$

We have

- (1) $\Gamma_1^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash t : \mathbf{A}_1$
- (2) $\Gamma_2^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash u : \mathbf{A}_1 \xrightarrow{m} \mathbf{A}_2$
- (3) $\text{names}(\Gamma_1^{\textcircled{a}}) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_2^{\textcircled{a}}) = \emptyset$

Using recursion hypothesis on (1) we get (4) $t \Downarrow v_1 \mid e_1$ where (5) $\Gamma_1^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash v_1 \mid e_1 : \mathbf{A}_1$.

Inverting **TYCMD_CMD** we get (5) $\Gamma_{11}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{13}^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash v_1 : \mathbf{A}_1$ and (6) $\Gamma_{12} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_{13}^{\textcircled{a}} \Vdash e_1$ where (7) $\Gamma_1^{\textcircled{a}} = \Gamma_{11}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{12}^{\textcircled{a}}$.

Using recursion hypothesis on (2) we get (8) $u \Downarrow v_2 \mid e_2$ where (9) $\Gamma_2^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash v_2 \mid e_2 : \mathbf{A}_1 \xrightarrow{m} \mathbf{A}_2$.

Inverting **TYCMD_CMD** we get (10) $\Gamma_{21}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash v_2 : \mathbf{A}_1 \xrightarrow{m} \mathbf{A}_2$ and (11) $\Gamma_{22} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}} \Vdash e_2$ where (12) $\Gamma_2^{\textcircled{a}} = \Gamma_{21}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{22}^{\textcircled{a}}$.

Using Lemma ?? on (9) we get (13) $v_2 = \lambda x. t'$ and (14) $\Gamma_{21}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \{x :_m \mathbf{A}_1\} \vdash t' : \mathbf{A}_2$.

Typing value part of the result

Using Lemma ?? on (14) and (5) we get (15) $m \cdot (\Gamma_{11}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{13}^{\textcircled{a}}) \sqcup (\Gamma_{21}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}}) \vdash t'[x := v_1] : \mathbf{A}_2$.

Using recursion hypothesis on (15) we get (16) $t'[x := v_1] \Downarrow v_3 \mid e_3$ where (17) $m \cdot (\Gamma_{11}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{13}^{\textcircled{a}}) \sqcup (\Gamma_{21}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}}) \vdash v_3 \mid e_3 : \mathbf{A}_2$.

Typing effect part of the result

We have

- (6) $\Gamma_{12}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_{13}^{\textcircled{a}} \Vdash e_1$
- (11) $\Gamma_{22}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}} \Vdash e_2$

$\text{names}(\Gamma_{12}^{\textcircled{a}}) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_{22}^{\textcircled{a}}) = \emptyset$ comes naturally from (3), (7) and (12).

We must show:

$\text{names}(\Gamma_{12}^{\textcircled{a}}) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}}) = \emptyset$: holes in e_2 (associated to u) are fresh so they cannot match a destination name from t as they don't exist yet when t is evaluated.

$\text{names}(\Gamma_{22}^{\textcircled{a}}) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_{13}^{\textcircled{a}}) = \emptyset$: slightly harder. Holes in e_1 (associated to t) are fresh too, so I don't see a way for u to create a term that could mention them, but sequentially, at least, they exist during u evaluation. In fact, Γ_{22} might have intersection with Γ_{13} (see **TYEFF_UNION**) as long as they share the same modalities (it's even harder to prove I think).

$\text{names}(\Gamma_{13}^{\textcircled{a}}) \cap \text{names}(\Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}}) = \emptyset$: freshness of holes in both effects, executed sequentially, should be enough.

Let say this is solved by Lemma 1, with no holes of e_1 negative context appearing as dests in e_2 positive context.

By **TYEFF_UNION** we get (18) $\Gamma_{12}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{22}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_{13}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}} \Vdash e_1 \cdot e_2$.

Inverting **TYCMD_CMD** on (17) we get (19) $m \cdot (\Gamma_{111}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{131}^{\textcircled{a}}) \sqcup \Gamma_{211}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{231}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_3^{\textcircled{a}} \vdash v_3 : \mathbf{A}_2$ and (20) $m \cdot (\Gamma_{112}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{132}^{\textcircled{a}}) \sqcup \Gamma_{212}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{232}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_3^{\textcircled{a}} \Vdash e_3$ where (21) $\llbracket \text{no parses (char 2): Gi***1@ p Gi2@ = Gi@} \rrbracket$

We have

- (18) $\Gamma_{12}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{22}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_{13}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}} \Vdash e_1 \cdot e_2$
- (20) $m \cdot (\Gamma_{112}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{132}^{\textcircled{a}}) \sqcup \Gamma_{212}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{232}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_3^{\textcircled{a}} \Vdash e_3$

Using (21) on (18) to decompose $\textcircled{a}^{-1} \Gamma_{23}^{\textcircled{a}}$, we get (22) $\Gamma_{12}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{22}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} (\Gamma_{131}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{231}^{\textcircled{a}}) \sqcup \textcircled{a}^{-1} (\Gamma_{132}^{\textcircled{a}} \sqcup \Gamma_{232}^{\textcircled{a}}) \Vdash e_1 \cdot e_2$

We want $\Gamma_{132}^{\textcircled{a}}$ from (22) to cancel $m \cdot \Gamma_{132}^{\textcircled{a}}$ from (20), but the multiplicity doesn't match apparently.

$\Gamma_{13}^{\textcircled{a}}$ contains dests associated to holes that may have been created when evaluation t into $\llbracket \text{no parses (char 4): v1 |*** e1} \rrbracket$

If v_1 is used with delay (result of multiplying its context by m), then should we also delay the RHS of its associated effect?

In other terms, if we have $\llbracket \text{no parses (char 32): \{ @h:0 |A|n\} | - @h' | h := Inl h'***} \rrbracket$, and use $@h'$ with delay m (e.g stored inside another dest in the body of the function), should we also type the RHS of $h := \text{Inl } h'$ with delay 1? I think so, if we want to keep the property that age of dests and age of the associated holes are the same. Which means a more refined substitution lemma.

Lemma 1 (Freshness of holes). *Let t be a program with no pre-existing ampar sharing hole names.*

During the reduction of t , the only other place where the names of the holes on the RHS of an effect can appear is in the accompanying value of the command, as destinations.

Proof. Names of the holes on the RHS of a new effect:

- either are **fresh** (in all **BIGSTEP_FILL**($Ctor$) rules), which means the only other place where those names are known and can show up is as destinations on the accompanying value of the command (Γ_{12} in **TYCMD_CMD**), but not in positive or negative contexts of the command given by the evaluation of a sibling subterm;

- or are those of pre-existing holes coming from the extended value $\overline{v_2}$ of an ampar, when `BIGSTEP_FILLCOMP` is evaluated. Because they come from an ampar, they must be neutralized by this ampar, so the left value v_1 of the ampar is the only place where those names can show up, as destinations, if we disallow pre-existing ampar with shared hole names in the body of the initial program. And v_1 is exactly the accompanying value returned by the evaluation of `BIGSTEP_FILLCOMP`

TODO: prove that this property is preserved by typing rules

□

Theorem 2 (Type safety for complete programs). *If $\emptyset \vdash t : \mathbf{A}$ then $t \Downarrow v \mid \varepsilon$ and $\emptyset \vdash v : \mathbf{A}$.*