# Abstract Binding Trees

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#### 1 Preliminaries

Fix a set  $\mathcal{S}$  of *sorts*. We will say s *sort* when  $s \in S$ . A valence  $\vec{p} \parallel \vec{q}.s$  specifies an expression of sort s which binds symbols in  $\vec{p}$  and variables in  $\vec{q}$ .

$$\frac{s \ sort \quad p_i \ sort \quad (i \le m) \quad q_i \ sort \quad (i \le n)}{p_0, \dots, p_m \parallel q_0, \dots, q_n . s \ valence}$$

An arity  $(\vec{v})s$  specifies an operator of sort s with arguments of valences  $\vec{v}$ . We will call the set of valences  $\mathcal{V}$ , and the set of arities  $\mathcal{A}$ .

$$\frac{s \ sort \ v_i \ valence \ (i \le n)}{(v_0, ..., v_n) s \ arity}$$

Let  $\mathbb{I}$  be the infinite set of symbols; let  $\mathbb{F}$  be the free cocartesian category over  $\mathbb{I}$ . Then, fix a covariant presheaf of operators  $\mathscr{O}: \mathbb{F} \times \mathscr{A} \to \mathbf{Set}$  such that the arrows in  $\mathbb{F}$  lift to renamings of operators' parameters; via the Grothendieck construction, we can also consider the set  $\int \mathscr{O}$  of operators  $(U, \varrho, \vartheta)$  for  $\vartheta \in \mathscr{O}(U, \varrho)$ .

$$\frac{\vartheta \in \mathcal{O}(U,\varrho)}{U \vdash \vartheta : \varrho}$$

The judgment  $U \vdash \vartheta : \varrho$  supports the structural principles of weakening and exchange, because of the functoriality of  $\mathscr{O}$ .

**Examples** Operators are defined by specifying the fibres of  $\int \mathcal{O}$  in which they reside. For instance, consider the lambda calculus with a single sort, exp, about whose operators we may assert the following:

$$U \vdash \lambda : (\cdot \parallel \exp . \exp) \exp)$$
  
 $U \vdash ap : (\cdot \parallel \cdot . \exp, \cdot \parallel \cdot . \exp) \exp$ 

However, consider the extension of the calculus with assignables. Then, we shall have the following:

$$U \vdash \mathsf{decl} : (\cdot \parallel \cdot . \mathsf{exp}, \mathsf{exp} \parallel \cdot . \mathsf{exp}) \mathsf{exp}$$

$$U, u \vdash \mathsf{get}\{u\} : (\cdot) \mathsf{exp}$$

$$U, u \vdash \mathsf{set}\{u\} : (\cdot \parallel \cdot . \mathsf{exp}) \mathsf{exp}$$

Weakening can be seen as inducing a "degeneracy map" on operators, whereas a renaming  $u \mapsto v$  will take  $get\{u\}$  to  $get\{v\}$ .

#### 2 Contexts

In general, we will have three kinds of context: metacontexts, variable contexts, and parameter contexts. A metacontext  $\Omega$  consists of bindings of valences to metavariables; a variable context  $\Gamma$  is a collection of bindings of sorts to variables, and a parameter context  $\Upsilon$  is a collection of bindings of sorts to symbols.

$$\frac{\Omega \ mctx \ v \ valence \ M \notin |\Omega|}{\Omega, M : v \ mctx}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \ vctx \ s \ sort \ x \notin |\Gamma|}{\Gamma, x : s \ vctx}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \ vctx \ s \ sort \ u \notin |\Gamma|}{\tau, u : s \ sctx}$$

## 3 Abstract Binding Trees

Let the judgment  $\Omega \triangleright \Upsilon \parallel \Gamma \vdash M : s$  presuppose  $\Omega$  mctx,  $\Upsilon$  sctx,  $\Gamma$  vctx and s sort, meaning that M is an abstract binding tree of sort s, with metavariables in  $\Omega$ , parameters in  $\Upsilon$ , and variables in  $\Gamma$ .

$$\begin{split} \frac{\Gamma \ni x : s}{\Omega \rhd \Upsilon \parallel \Gamma \vdash x : s} \ var \\ \Omega \ni M : p_0, \dots, p_m \parallel q_0, \dots, q_n . s \\ \Upsilon \ni u_i : p_i \quad (i \le m) \\ \Omega \rhd \Upsilon \parallel \Gamma \vdash M_i : q_i \quad (i \le n) \\ \hline{\Omega \rhd \Upsilon \parallel \Gamma \vdash M \{u_0, \dots, u_m\} (u_0, \dots, u_m; M_0, \dots, M_n) : s} \ mvar \\ |\Upsilon| \vdash \vartheta : p_0, \dots, p_m \parallel q_0, \dots, q_n . s \\ \Upsilon \ni u_i : p_i \quad (i \le m) \\ \Omega \rhd \Upsilon \parallel \Gamma \vdash M_i : q_i \quad (i \le n) \\ \hline{\Omega \rhd \Upsilon \parallel \Gamma \vdash \vartheta \{u_0, \dots, u_m\} (u_0, \dots, u_m; M_0, \dots, M_n) : s} \ app \end{split}$$