

Semantics

1. Syntax

$e ::=$	n $e_1 + e_2$ x $\lambda x. e$ $e_1 e_2$ $e_1 , , e_2$ $(e : A)$	Expression Integer Literal Add Variable Abstraction Application Merge Annotation
$v ::=$	$(n : A)$ $(\lambda x. e : A \rightarrow B)$ $v_1 , , v_2$	Value

2. Semantics

$v \in A$ Typed Values

$$\frac{}{(n : \text{Int}) \in \text{Int}} \text{T_INT} \quad \frac{}{(\lambda x. e : A \rightarrow B) \in A \rightarrow B} \text{T_ABS} \quad \frac{v_1 \in A \quad v_2 \in B}{v_1 , , v_2 \in A \& B} \text{T_MERGE}$$

$e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_2$ Reduction

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{n \rightsquigarrow (n : \text{Int})} \text{R_INT} \quad \frac{e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_3}{e_1 + e_2 \rightsquigarrow e_3 + e_2} \text{R_ADD1} \quad \frac{v \in \text{Int} \quad e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_2}{v + e_1 \rightsquigarrow v + e_2} \text{R_ADD2} \\
\\
\frac{r = m + n}{(m : \text{Int}) + (n : \text{Int}) \rightsquigarrow (r : \text{Int})} \text{R_ADD3} \quad \frac{e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_3}{e_1 e_2 \rightsquigarrow e_3 e_2} \text{R_APP1} \quad \frac{v \in A \rightarrow B \quad e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_2}{v e_1 \rightsquigarrow v e_2} \text{R_APP2} \\
\\
\frac{v_1 \in A \rightarrow B \quad v_2 \in C \quad A \neq C}{v_1 v_2 \rightsquigarrow v_1 (v_2 : A)} \text{R_APP3} \quad \frac{v \in A \rightarrow B}{v (\lambda x. e) \rightsquigarrow v (\lambda x. e : A)} \text{R_APP4} \\
\\
\frac{v \in A}{(\lambda x. e : A \rightarrow B) v \rightsquigarrow (e[x \mapsto v] : B)} \text{R_APP5} \quad \frac{e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_3}{e_1 , , e_2 \rightsquigarrow e_3 , , e_2} \text{R_MERGE1} \\
\\
\frac{e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_2}{v , , e_1 \rightsquigarrow v , , e_2} \text{R_MERGE2} \quad \frac{(e_1 : A) \not\leq A \quad e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_2}{(e_1 : A) \rightsquigarrow (e_2 : A)} \text{R_ANN1} \quad \frac{v \in \text{Int}}{(v : \text{Int}) \rightsquigarrow v} \text{R_ANN2} \\
\\
\frac{}{((\lambda x. e : A \rightarrow B) : C \rightarrow D) \rightsquigarrow (\lambda y. (((\lambda x. e : A \rightarrow B) (y : A)) : D) : C \rightarrow D)} \text{R_ANN3} \\
\\
\frac{}{((\lambda x. e : A \rightarrow B) : C \rightarrow D) \rightsquigarrow (\lambda x. e : A \rightarrow D)} \text{R_ANN3ALT} \\
\\
\frac{\text{ord } A \quad v_1 , , v_2 \in B \& C \quad B \leq A}{(v_1 , , v_2 : A) \rightsquigarrow (v_1 : A)} \text{R_ANN4} \quad \frac{\text{ord } A \quad v_1 , , v_2 \in B \& C \quad C \leq A}{(v_1 , , v_2 : A) \rightsquigarrow (v_2 : A)} \text{R_ANN5} \\
\\
\frac{v \in C}{(v : A \& B) \rightsquigarrow (v : A) , , (v : B)} \text{R_ANN6}
\end{array}$$

3. Metatheory

Lemma 3.1 (Subject reduction (inf)). [safety_inf] *If $\Gamma \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow A$ and $e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_2$, then $\Gamma \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow A$.*

Lemma 3.2 (Subject reduction (chk)). [safety_chk] *If $\Gamma \vdash e_1 \Leftarrow A$ and $e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_2$, then $\Gamma \vdash e_2 \Leftarrow A$.*

Lemma 3.3 (Progress (inf)). [progress_inf] *If $\emptyset \vdash e \Rightarrow A$, then $e = v \wedge v \in A$ or $\exists e_1. e \rightsquigarrow e_1$.*

Lemma 3.4 (Progress (chk)). [progress_chk] *If $\emptyset \vdash e \Leftarrow A$, then $(e : A) = v \wedge v \in A$ or $\exists e_1. (e : A) \rightsquigarrow e_1$.*

Lemma 3.5 (Reduction is deterministic). [red_unique] *If $(\Gamma \vdash e_1 \Leftarrow A$ or $\Gamma \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow A)$, and $e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_2$, and $e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_3$, then $e_2 = e_3$.*