

STLC

Simple Types

BT set of base types (may be $= \emptyset$)

$$\frac{\tau \quad \sigma}{\tau \rightarrow \sigma} \quad \text{function type} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{\tau \quad \sigma}{\tau \rightarrow \sigma}} \right\} \lambda^{\rightarrow}$$

$$\frac{\tau \quad \sigma}{\tau \times \sigma} \quad \text{product type} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{\tau \quad \sigma}{\tau \times \sigma}} \right\} \lambda^{\times}$$
$$\frac{}{1} \quad \text{unit type / one / final} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{}{1}} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\tau \quad \sigma}{\tau + \sigma} \quad \text{sum / coproduct type} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{\tau \quad \sigma}{\tau + \sigma}} \right\} \lambda^{+}$$
$$\frac{}{0} \quad \text{empty type / zero / void / null / initial} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{}{0}} \right\}$$

⌈ Fragments $\lambda^{\rightarrow, \times}$, $\lambda^{\rightarrow, \times, +}$, ...

λ terms

$$\lambda^{\rightarrow} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{}{x} \quad x \in \text{Vars} \\ \frac{}{t} \quad \text{abstraction} \\ \frac{\lambda x: \tau. t}{t \quad e} \quad \text{application} \\ \frac{}{(te)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lambda^{\times} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{t \quad e}{\langle t, e \rangle} \quad \frac{t}{\pi_1(t)} \quad \frac{t}{\pi_2(t)} \\ \frac{}{\bullet} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lambda^+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{t}{\text{inl}_\tau(t)} \quad \frac{t}{\text{inr}_\tau(t)} \quad (l_1, l_2) \\ \frac{t \quad e \quad f}{\text{case } t \text{ of } \text{inl}(x) \rightarrow e ; \text{inr}(y) \rightarrow f} \\ \frac{t}{\text{absurd}_\tau(t)} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{null / void / zero} \\ \dots \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

Typing λ^{\rightarrow}

Γ static environment / context / basis

$\Gamma = x_1 : \tau_1, \dots, x_n : \tau_n$

Var / Types x_1, \dots, x_n distinct

In STLC, we consider Γ up-to permutations (Γ is a "set")

$\Gamma \vdash t : \tau$ typing assignment
 (judgment)
 st-
 environ. term type

"In the env. Γ , the term t has type τ "

$\xrightarrow{\text{Var}}$
 $\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash x : \tau$

$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash t : \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x : \tau. t) : \tau \rightarrow \sigma} (\rightarrow I)$

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \tau \rightarrow \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash (te) : \sigma} (\rightarrow E)$

λ^{\rightarrow} : computational rules

$$(\lambda x:\tau. t) e \rightarrow_{\beta} t\{e/x\}$$

$\approx \beta =$ "intro; elim"

$$(\lambda x:\tau. t x) \rightarrow_{\eta} t \quad (x \notin \text{free}(t))$$

$\approx \eta =$ "elim; intro"

$$\frac{\lambda^{\times} \quad \Gamma \vdash t:\tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e:\sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \langle t, e \rangle : \tau \times \sigma} \quad (\times I)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t:\tau \times \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_1(t):\tau} \quad (\times E_1) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t:\tau \times \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_2(t):\sigma} \quad (\times E_2)$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \bullet : 1} \quad (1I)$$

$$\pi_1(\langle t, e \rangle) \rightarrow_{\beta} t$$

$$\pi_2(\langle t, e \rangle) \rightarrow_{\beta} e$$

$$\langle \pi_1(t), \pi_2(t) \rangle \rightarrow_{\eta} t$$

$$\frac{\lambda^+ \quad \Gamma \vdash t:\tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{in}_{1\sigma}(t):\tau + \sigma} \quad (+I_1)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t:\sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{in}_{2\tau}(t):\tau + \sigma} \quad (+I_2)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t:\tau + \sigma \quad \Gamma, x:\tau \vdash e:\delta \quad \Gamma, y:\sigma \vdash f:\delta}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{in}_{1\sigma}(x) \rightarrow e; \text{in}_{2\tau}(y) \rightarrow f : \delta} \quad (+E)$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{in}_{1\sigma}(x) \rightarrow e; \text{in}_{2\tau}(y) \rightarrow f : \delta$$

case $in_1(t)$ of
 $in_1(x) \rightarrow e; \quad \xrightarrow{\beta} e\{t/x\}$
 $in_2(y) \rightarrow t$

case $in_2(t)$ of
 $in_1(x) \rightarrow e; \quad \xrightarrow{\beta} e\{t/y\}$
 $in_2(y) \rightarrow t$

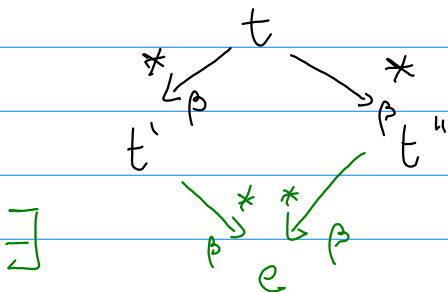
case t of
 $in_1(x) \rightarrow in_1(x) \xrightarrow{\eta} t$
 $in_2(y) \rightarrow in_2(y)$

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{absurd}_\tau(t) : \tau} \text{ (OE)}$

Ex: $\vdash \lambda x : \tau. \langle x, x \rangle : \tau \rightarrow \tau \times \tau$
 $\vdash \lambda x : \tau \rightarrow \sigma. \lambda y : \tau. xy : (\tau \rightarrow \sigma) \rightarrow (\tau \rightarrow \sigma)$
 $\nVdash \lambda x : \text{☁}. xx \quad \text{no type}$

$\vdash \lambda x : (\tau \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow \sigma. x (\lambda y : \tau. y)$
 $: ((\tau \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow \sigma) \rightarrow \sigma$

Th: $\lambda^{\rightarrow, \times, +}$ satisfies Church - Rosser



Th: $\lambda^{\rightarrow, \times, +}$ is strongly normalizing
 $t \rightarrow_{\beta} \rightarrow_{\beta} \dots \rightarrow_{\beta} e \rightarrow_{\beta}$
eventually

Th: type uniqueness

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash t : \tau \\ \Gamma \vdash t : \sigma \end{array} \right\} \implies \tau = \sigma$$

Proof: by induction on t (or on t)

Th: Subject Reduction

$$\Gamma \vdash t : \sigma \wedge t \rightarrow_{\beta} t' \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash t' : \sigma$$

($t \rightarrow_{\eta} t'$)

Proof: By induction on t
(& substitution lemma)

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma, x : \tau \vdash t : \sigma \\ \Gamma \vdash e : \tau \end{array} \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash t\{e/x\} : \sigma$$