

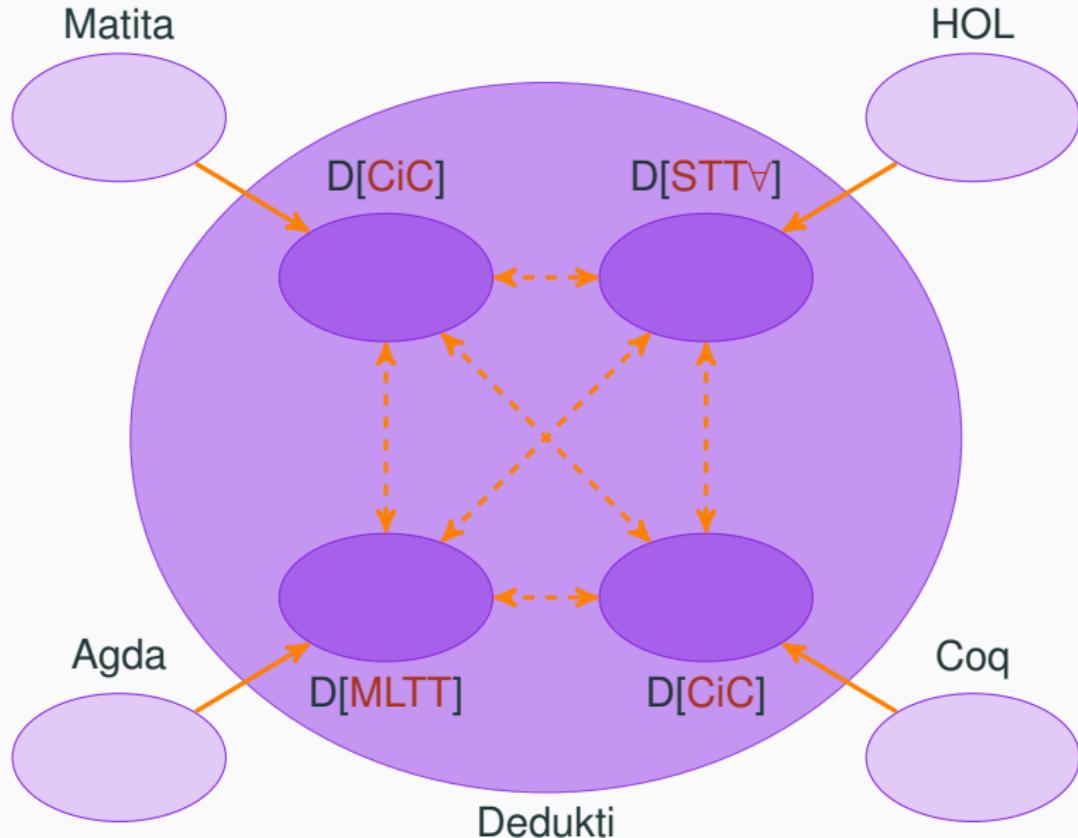


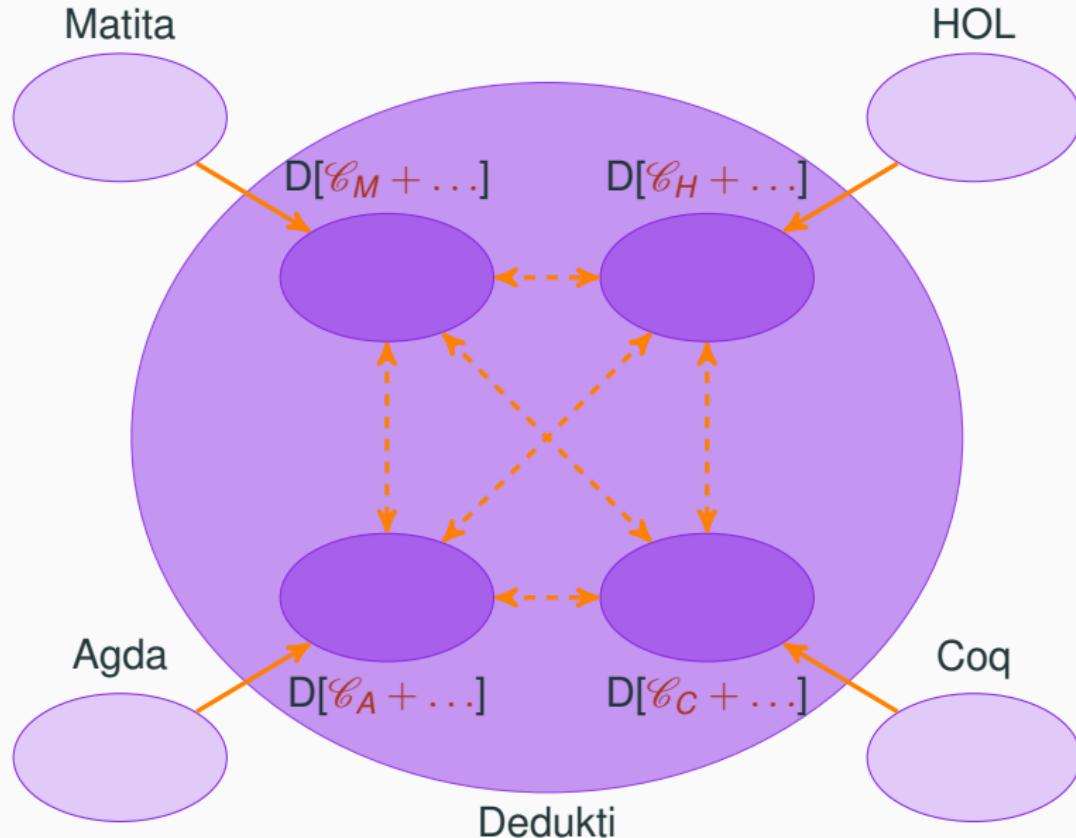
Cumulative Types Systems and Levels

François Thiré

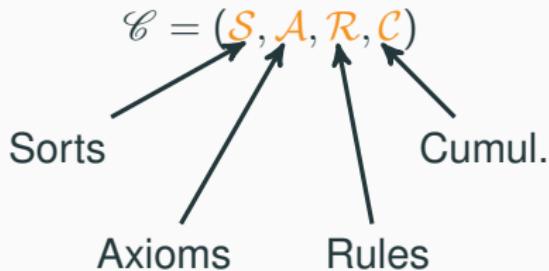
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LSV, CNRS, Inria, ENS Paris-Saclay





Cumulative Type Systems



Syntax

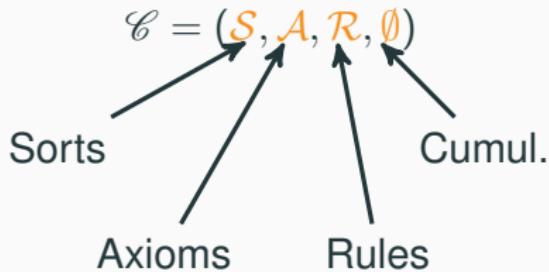
$t, u, A, B ::= s \in \mathcal{S} \mid x \mid t\;u \mid \lambda x : A. t \mid (x : A) \rightarrow B$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} A : s_1 \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} B : s_2 \quad (s_1, s_2, s_3) \in \mathcal{R}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} (x : A) \rightarrow B : s_3} \Pi$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^o \text{wf} \quad (s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{A}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^o s_1 : s_2} \mathcal{C}_{sort}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} B : s \quad A \trianglelefteq_{\mathcal{C}}^{\mathcal{C}} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} Conv(CTS)$$

Cumulative Type Systems



Syntax

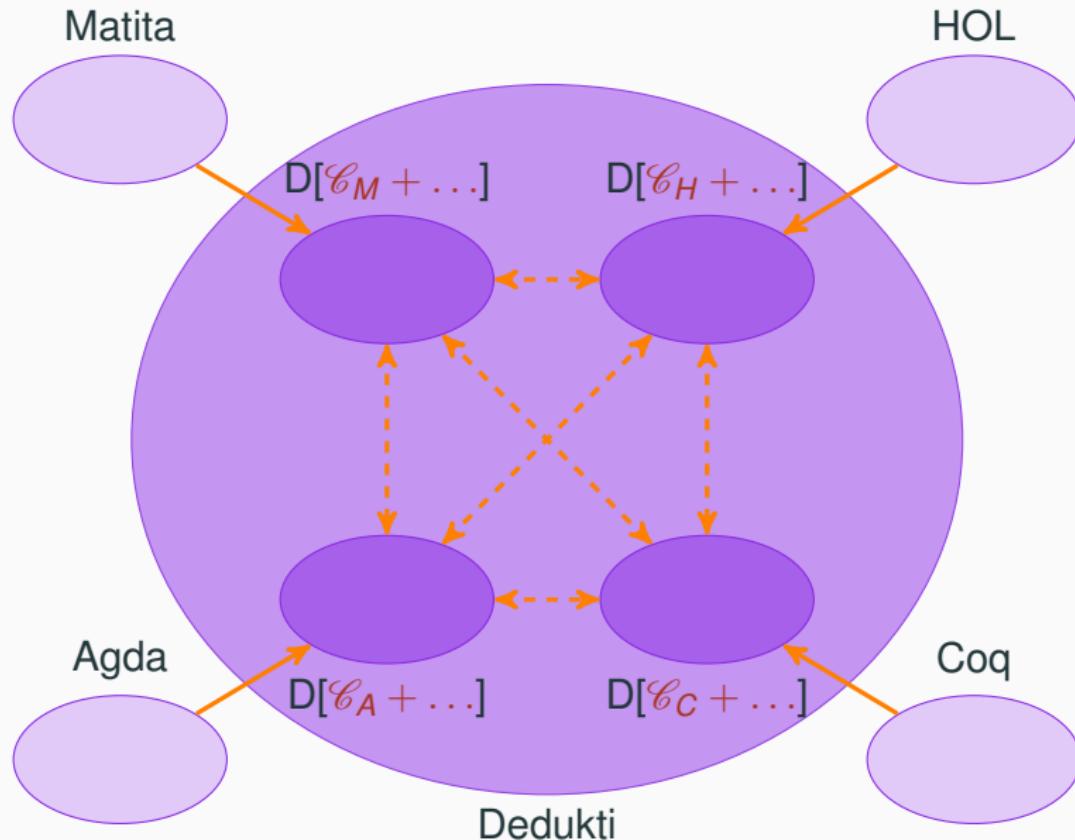
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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} B : s \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} Conv(PTS)$$

Translations



Strange loop 1

Correctness of the translation:

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \Rightarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash_{\mathcal{D}} [t] : \llbracket A \rrbracket$$

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Main lemma:

$$1. A \equiv_{\beta} B \Rightarrow \llbracket A \rrbracket \equiv_{\beta} \llbracket B \rrbracket$$

Strange loop 1

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$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \Rightarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash_{\mathcal{D}} [t] : \llbracket A \rrbracket$$

Main lemma:

1. $A \equiv_{\beta} B \Rightarrow \llbracket A \rrbracket \equiv_{\beta} \llbracket B \rrbracket$
2. $[t] \{x \leftarrow [N]\} = [t \{x \leftarrow N\}]$

Dependencies:

- 1 → 2

Strange loop 1

Correctness of the translation:

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Dependencies:

- $1 \rightarrow 2$
- $2 \rightarrow 1$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} B : s \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} Conv$$

Strange loop 1

Correctness of the translation:

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \Rightarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash_{\mathcal{D}} [t] : \llbracket A \rrbracket$$

Main lemma:

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- $1 \rightarrow 2$
- $2 \rightarrow 1$ but for the type

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} B : s \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} Conv$$

Expansion Postponement

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} \text{Conv}$$

\Leftarrow \Rightarrow

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad A \hookrightarrow_{\beta}^* B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} \text{Red} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad A \hookleftarrow_{\beta}^* B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} \text{Exp}$$

Expansion postponement

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \Leftrightarrow \exists A', A \hookrightarrow_{\beta}^* A' \wedge \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : A'$$

Expansion Postponement

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} \text{Conv}$$

↓

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : A \quad A \hookrightarrow_{\beta}^* B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : B} \text{Red}$$

Expansion postponement

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \Leftrightarrow \exists A', A \hookrightarrow_{\beta}^* A' \wedge \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : A'$$

Strange Loop 2

Let's try to prove Expansion Postponement (abstraction case):

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} \lambda x : A. t : (x : A) \rightarrow B} \lambda \quad ?$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r (x : A) \rightarrow B : s}{?}$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : B' \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r (x : A) \rightarrow B : s}{?}$$

Strange Loop 2

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You need subject reduction for $\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : (x : A) \rightarrow B$! But...

Strange Loop 2

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$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} \lambda x : A. t : (x : A) \rightarrow B} \lambda \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : B' \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r (x : A) \rightarrow B : s}{?} \lambda^r$$

You need subject reduction for $\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : (x : A) \rightarrow B$! But...

1. Subject Reduction needs the substitution lemma
2. The substitution lemma needs subject reduction (for the same reason as above) on the type

Explicit conversion

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} Conv$$

↓

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e A \equiv_{\beta} B : s}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : B} Red$$

Explicit conversion

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} Conv$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e N : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e M : B \quad (\textcolor{violet}{s}_1, \textcolor{violet}{s}_2, \textcolor{violet}{s}_3) \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{C}}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e (\lambda x : A. M) \ N \equiv_{\beta} M \{x \leftarrow N\} : B \{x \leftarrow N\}} \mathcal{C}_{\text{beta}}^{\equiv_{\beta}}$$

...

Explicit conversion

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} Conv$$

↓

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e A \equiv_{\beta} B : s}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : B} Red$$

Equivalence from implicit to explicit conversion

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : A$$

Strange Loop 3

Let's try to prove the equivalence (conversion case):

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} B : s \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} Conv$$

Strange Loop 3

Let's try to prove the equivalence (conversion case):

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} B : s \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} \text{Conv}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : A \\ \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e B : s \end{array}$$

Strange Loop 3

Let's try to prove the equivalence (conversion case):

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A$$

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : A$$

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e B : s$$

Γ

We **cannot** use subject reduction on $\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} B : s$

Strange Loop 3

Let's try to prove the equivalence (conversion case):

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} B : s \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} Conv$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e B : s \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e A \equiv_{\beta} B : s}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : B} Conv^e$$

Instead, it would be easy if we had already proved the equivalence for the types ($\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e A : s$ and $\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e B : s$) thanks to subject reduction.

Strange Loop 3

Let's try to prove the equivalence (conversion case):

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} B : s \quad A \equiv_{\beta} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B} Conv$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e B : s \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e A \equiv_{\beta} B : s}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^e t : B} Conv^e$$

Levels

We are looking for a measure which is:

1. strictly decreasing from a term t to its type A
2. stable by β
3. stable by subtree

Levels

Lets denote $>_{\mathcal{D}}: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}$, a relation on derivation trees such that

1. $\frac{\Pi}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A} >_{\mathcal{D}} \frac{\Pi'}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} A : s} \quad (A \notin \mathcal{S})$
2. $\frac{\Pi}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A} \geq_{\mathcal{D}} \frac{\Pi'}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t' : A} \quad (\text{if } t \hookrightarrow_{\beta} t')$
3. $\frac{\Pi}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A} \geq_{\mathcal{D}} \frac{\Pi'}{\Gamma' \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} u : B} \quad (\text{if } \Pi' \text{ is a subtree of } \Pi)$

Theorem

The existence of $>_{\mathcal{D}}$ implies a measure function $\mathcal{L}: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$ where \mathcal{O} is a well-ordered set.

Levels are nice

Theorem

If $>_D$ exists, then we have the correctness of the CTS encoding into Dedukti

Theorem

If $>_D$ exists, then we have expansion postponement

Theorem

If $>_D$ exists, then we have the equivalence between the implicit and the explicit conversion

Proof of expansion postponement with levels

Theorem

The existence of $>_{\mathcal{D}}$ implies expansion postponement:

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : A \Leftrightarrow \exists A', A \hookrightarrow_{\beta}^{*} A' \wedge \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : A'$$

Proof.

By induction given by the measure function \mathcal{L} .

- Base case is trivial (though an induction on the derivation tree is needed).
- Inductive case is proved by induction on the derivation tree.



Proving the inductive case

Assuming expansion postponement at level o' , we want to prove expansion postponement at level o (where $o >_{\mathcal{D}} o'$):

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} (x : A) \rightarrow B : s} \lambda$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : B'}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r \lambda x : A. t : (x : A) \rightarrow B} \lambda^r$$

Proving the inductive case

Assuming expansion postponement at level o' , we want to prove expansion postponement at level o (where $o >_{\mathcal{D}} o'$):

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- $\mathcal{L}(\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} (x : A) \rightarrow B : s) = o_1$ with $o >_{\mathcal{D}} o_1$

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Assuming expansion postponement at level o' , we want to prove expansion postponement at level o (where $o >_{\mathcal{D}} o'$):

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} t : B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} (\lambda x : A. t : (x : A) \rightarrow B : s)} \lambda \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r t : B'}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r (\lambda x : A. t : (x : A) \rightarrow B : s)} \lambda^r$$

- $\mathcal{L}(\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} (x : A) \rightarrow B : s) = o_1$ with $o >_{\mathcal{D}} o_1$
- $\mathcal{L}(\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} (x : A) \rightarrow B' : s) \leq_{\mathcal{D}} o_1$ from second condition of $>_{\mathcal{D}}$

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Assuming expansion postponement at level o' , we want to prove expansion postponement at level o (where $o >_{\mathcal{D}} o'$):

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- $\mathcal{L}(\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} (x : A) \rightarrow B : s) = o_1$ with $o >_{\mathcal{D}} o_1$
- $\mathcal{L}(\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r (x : A) \rightarrow B' : s) \leq_{\mathcal{D}} o_1$ from second condition of $>_{\mathcal{D}}$
- $\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^r (x : A) \rightarrow B' : s$ by EP

The big question

Is it possible to find an order $>_{\mathcal{D}}$?

Give it a try!

Instead of giving an order $>_{\mathcal{D}}$, we annotate a judgment with a level.

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^{n+1} t : B \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^n (x : A) \rightarrow B : s}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^{n+1} \lambda x : A. t : (x : A) \rightarrow B} \lambda$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^n f : (x : A) \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^n a : A}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^n f a : B \{x \leftarrow a\}} app$$

A counterexample

In the context Γ :

- $\text{Nat} : \star$ (at level 1)
- $\text{Vec} : \text{Nat} \rightarrow \star$ (at level 2)
- $I : (x : \text{Nat}) \rightarrow \text{Vec } x$ (at level 3)

Assume we have derivation of (3 is the minimum level)

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^3 10 : \text{Nat}$$

one can derive that

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^3 (\lambda x : \text{Nat}. I x) 10 : \text{Vec } 10$$

However, there is no derivation of

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^2 \text{Vec } 10 : \star$$

A counterexample

In the context Γ :

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- $\text{Vec} : \text{Nat} \rightarrow \star$ (at level 2)
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As

Levels are **not** stable by substitution!

one can derive that

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^3 (\lambda x : \text{Nat}. I x) 10 : \text{Vec } 10$$

However, there is no derivation of

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^2 \text{Vec } 10 : \star$$

Other questions

- Is it possible to find an order $>_{\mathcal{D}}$? **Hard!**
- Is it possible to find an order $>_{\mathcal{D}}$ for some specification \mathcal{C} ?
easier! (ex: System F_ω)
- Is it possible to find an order $>_{\mathcal{D}}$ for a concrete derivation tree in some specification \mathcal{C} ? **even easier!**

Conclusion

- We have introduced levels
- It gives a natural solution to solve hard problems such as:
 - Expansion postponement
 - The equivalence between the explicit and implicit conversion
- The existence of levels is not guaranteed for all specifications \mathcal{C}

Future work

Conjecture 1

EP + termination implies the existence of $>_{\mathcal{D}}$.

Sufficient to prove the correctness of CTS encoding behind
Coq,Agda,Lean in Dedukti

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Conjecture 1

EP + termination implies the existence of $>_{\mathcal{D}}$.

Sufficient to prove the correctness of CTS encoding behind
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Conjecture 2

$>_{\mathcal{D}}$ exists for every specification \mathcal{C} .

Idea

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^n f : (x:A) \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^n a : A}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^n f a : B\{x \leftarrow a\}} \text{ app}$$

↓

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^{n+1} f : (x:A) \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^{n+1} a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^n B\{x \leftarrow A\} : s}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{C}}^{n+1} f a : B\{x \leftarrow a\}} \text{ app}$$

- It is better (checked in practice)
- Not enough since cuts are not taken into account: the substitution is not applied on intermediate types