

Higher-order polymorphism without kinds

CIS 670 Spring 2009

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1 Definitions

termvar, x, y, z
tyvar, X, Y, Z
index, i, j, n, m

t, u	::=		term:
		x	variable
		$\lambda x : S. t$	abstraction
		$t t'$	application
		$\lambda X. t$	type abstraction
		$t [T]$	type application

v	::=		value:
		$\lambda x : T. t$	abstraction value
		$\lambda X. t$	type abstraction value

T, S	::=		types:
		X	type variable
		$T T'$	operator application
		$S \rightarrow S'$	type of function
		$\forall X. S$	universal type

Γ	::=		contexts:
		\emptyset	empty context
		$\Gamma, x : S$	term variable binding

$t \rightarrow t'$ Evaluation

$$\frac{t_1 \rightarrow t'_1}{t_1 t_2 \rightarrow t'_1 t_2} \quad \text{E_APP1}$$

$$\frac{t_2 \rightarrow t'_2}{v_1 t_2 \rightarrow v_1 t'_2} \quad \text{E_APP2}$$

$$\overline{(\lambda x : T_{11}. t_{12}) v_2 \rightarrow t_{12} \{ v_2 / x \}} \quad \text{E_APPABS}$$

$$\frac{t_1 \rightarrow t'_1}{t_1 [T_2] \rightarrow t'_1 [T_2]} \quad \text{E_TAPP}$$

$$\overline{(\lambda X. t_{12}) [T_2] \rightarrow t_{12} \{ T_2 / X \}} \quad \text{E_TAPPABS}$$

$\Gamma \vdash t : S$ Typing

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x:S \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : S} \quad \text{T_VAR} \\
\frac{\Gamma, x:S_1 \vdash t_2 : T_2 \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:S_1.t_2 : S_1 \rightarrow S_2} \quad \text{T_ABS} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : S_{11} \rightarrow S_{12} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : S_{11}}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : S_{12}} \quad \text{T_APP} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : S \quad X \notin \text{rng}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda X.t_1 : \forall X.S} \quad \text{T_TABS} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \forall X.S}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 [T_1] : S \{ T_1 / X \}} \quad \text{T_TAPP}
\end{array}$$

2 Metatheory

Lemma 1 (Context substitution) *If $X \notin \text{rng}(\Gamma)$ then $\Gamma \{ S / X \} \equiv \Gamma$*

Lemma 2 (Type substitution in terms) *If $\Gamma \vdash t : T$ then $\Gamma \{ S / X \} \vdash t \{ S / X \} : T \{ S / X \}$.*

Lemma 3 (Term substitution in terms) *If $\Gamma_1, x:T_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T_2$ and $\Gamma_1 \vdash u : T_1$ then $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t \{ u / x \} : T_2$.*

Theorem 4 (Preservation) *If $\emptyset \vdash t : T$ and $t \rightarrow t'$ then $\emptyset \vdash t' : T$*

Lemma 5 (Canonical Forms) *If $\emptyset \vdash v : T_1 \rightarrow T_2$ then v is $\lambda x:S.t$. If $\emptyset \vdash v : \forall X.T$ then v is $\lambda X.t$.*

Theorem 6 (Progress) *If $\emptyset \vdash t : T$ then either t is a value or there exists a t' such that $t \rightarrow t'$.*