

Linear and Dependent Types, Part 1-2

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1 Papers

- *Linear logic, monads, and the lambda calculus*. Nick Benton, Philip Wadler. 11th IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science (LICS). New Brunswick, New Jersey, July 1996.
- *L³ : A Linear Language with Locations*. Amal Ahmed, Matthew Fluet, Greg Morrisett. *Fundamenta Informaticae XXI* (2001). 1001 – 1053.
- *Integrating Linear and Dependent Types*. Neelakantan R. Krishnaswami, Pierre Pradic, Nick Benton. ACM SIGPLAN Symposium on Principles of Programming Languages (POPL). Mumbai, India. January 2015.

2 Propositional Adjoint Logic

2.1 Syntax

Intuitionistic Types	$X ::= 1 \mid X \times Y \mid X \rightarrow Y \mid GA$
Linear Types	$A ::= I \mid A \otimes B \mid A \multimap B \mid FX$
Intuitionistic Contexts	$\Gamma ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x : X$
Linear Contexts	$\Delta ::= \cdot \mid \Delta, a : A$
Intuitionistic Terms	$e ::= () \mid (e, e') \mid \text{fst } e \mid \text{snd } e \mid \lambda x. e \mid e e' \mid G(t) \mid x$
Linear Terms	$t ::= () \mid \text{let } () = t \text{ in } t' \mid (t, t') \mid \text{let } (x, y) = t \text{ in } t'$ $\mid \lambda a. t \mid t t' \mid F(e) \mid \text{let } F(x) = t \text{ in } t' \mid \text{run}(e) \mid a$

2.2 Rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\Gamma \vdash e : X} \\
 \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash () : 1} \text{II} \quad \text{(no 1E)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : X \quad \Gamma \vdash e' : Y}{\Gamma \vdash (e, e') : X \times Y} \times\text{I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : X \times Y}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fst}(e) : X} \times\text{E}_1 \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : X \times Y}{\Gamma \vdash \text{snd}(e) : Y} \times\text{E}_2 \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma, x : X \vdash e : Y}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. e : X \rightarrow Y} \rightarrow\text{I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : X \rightarrow Y \quad \Gamma \vdash e' : X}{\Gamma \vdash e e' : Y} \rightarrow\text{E} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma; \cdot \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash G(t) : G(A)} \text{GI} \quad \frac{x : X \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : X} \text{VARI}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash t : A} \\
 \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma; \cdot \vdash () : 1} \text{II} \quad \frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash t : 1 \quad \Gamma; \Delta' \vdash t' : C}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta' \vdash \text{let } () = t \text{ in } t' : C} \text{IE} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash t : A \quad \Gamma; \Delta' \vdash t' : B}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta' \vdash (t, t') : A \otimes B} \otimes\text{I} \quad \frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash t : A \otimes B \quad \Gamma; \Delta', a : A, b : B \vdash t' : C}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta' \vdash \text{let } (a, b) = t \text{ in } t' : C} \otimes\text{E} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma; \Delta, a : A \vdash t : B}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \lambda a. t : A \multimap B} \multimap\text{I} \quad \frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash t : A \multimap B \quad \Gamma; \Delta' \vdash t' : A}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta' \vdash t t' : B} \multimap\text{E} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : X}{\Gamma; \cdot \vdash F(e) : F(X)} \text{FI} \quad \frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash t : F(X) \quad \Gamma, x : X; \Delta' \vdash t' : C}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta' \vdash \text{let } F(x) = t \text{ in } t' : C} \text{FE} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : G(A)}{\Gamma; \cdot \vdash \text{run}(e) : A} \text{GE} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma; a : A \vdash a : A} \text{VARL}
 \end{array}$$

2.3 Substitution Properties

Lemma 1. (Weakening) *We have that:*

- If $\Gamma \vdash e : Y$ then $\Gamma, x : X \vdash e : Y$.
- If $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash t : A$ then $\Gamma, x : X; \Delta \vdash t : A$.

Theorem 1. (Substitution) *We have that:*

- If $\Gamma \vdash e : X$ and $\Gamma, x : X \vdash e' : Y$ then $\Gamma \vdash [e/x]e' : Y$.
- If $\Gamma \vdash e : X$ and $\Gamma, x : X; \Delta \vdash t : A$ then $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [e/x]t : A$.
- If $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash t : A$ and $\Gamma; \Delta', a : A \vdash t' : B$ then $\Gamma \vdash [t/a]t' : B$.

3 State

Intuitionistic Types	$X ::= \dots \mid \text{Ptr}(x) \mid \forall x. X \mid \exists x. X$
Linear Types	$A ::= \dots \mid \text{Cap}(x, X) \mid \top(A) \mid \forall x. A \mid \exists x. X$
Intuitionistic Contexts	$\Gamma ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x : X$
Linear Contexts	$\Delta ::= \cdot \mid \Delta, a : A$
Location Contexts	$\Sigma ::= \cdot \mid \Sigma, i$
Intuitionistic Terms	$e ::= \dots \mid l$
Linear Terms	$t ::= \dots \mid * \mid \text{val}(t) \mid \text{let val}(x) = t \text{ in } t'$ $\mid \text{let } (i, x, c) = \text{new in } t \mid \text{free}(e, t); t'$ $\mid \text{let } (x, c) = \text{read}(e, t) \text{ in } t' \mid e :=_t e'; t'$
Stores	$\sigma ::= \cdot \mid \sigma, l : v$

3.1 Operational Semantics

$e \mapsto e'$	$t \mapsto t'$
	$(\lambda x. e) v \mapsto [v/x]e$
	$\text{fst}(v, v') \mapsto v$
	$\text{snd}(v, v') \mapsto v'$
	$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{I[e] \mapsto I[e']}$
	$(\lambda a. t) u \mapsto [u/a]t$
	$\text{let } () = () \text{ in } t \mapsto t$
	$\text{let } (a, b) = (u, u') \text{ in } t \mapsto [u/a, u'/b]t$
	$\text{run}(G(t)) \mapsto t$
	$\text{let } F(x) = F(v) \text{ in } t \mapsto [v/x]t$
	$\frac{t \mapsto t'}{L_t[e] \mapsto L_t[e']}$
	$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{L_e[e] \mapsto L_t[e']}$

$$\boxed{\langle \sigma; t \rangle \mapsto \langle \sigma'; t' \rangle}$$

$$\langle \sigma; \text{let val}(a) = \text{val}(u) \text{ in } t \rangle \mapsto \langle \sigma; [u/a]t \rangle$$

$$\langle \sigma; \text{let } (i, x, c) = \text{new in } t \rangle \mapsto \langle [\sigma \mid l : ()]; [l/i, l/x, */c]t \rangle \quad \text{with } l \notin \text{dom}(\sigma)$$

$$\langle [\sigma \mid l : v]; \text{free}(l, *) ; t \rangle \mapsto \langle \sigma; t \rangle$$

$$\langle [\sigma \mid l : v]; \text{let } (x, c) = \text{read}(l, *) \text{ in } t \rangle \mapsto \langle [\sigma \mid l : v]; [v/x, */c]t \rangle$$

$$\langle [\sigma \mid l : -]; l :=_* v ; t \rangle \mapsto \langle [\sigma \mid l : v]; t \rangle$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; t \rangle \mapsto \langle \sigma'; t' \rangle}{\langle \sigma; K[t] \rangle \mapsto \langle \sigma'; K[t'] \rangle}$$

3.2 Typing

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{\Sigma} t : A}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{\Sigma} \text{val}(t) : T(A)} \quad \frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{\Sigma} t : T(A) \quad \Gamma; \Delta', a : A \vdash_{\Sigma} \Delta' : t' T(C)}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta' \vdash_{\Sigma} \text{let val}(a) = t \text{ in } t' : T(C)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \text{Ptr}(i); \Delta, a : \text{Cap}(x, 1) \vdash_{\Sigma, i} t : T(C)}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{\Sigma} \text{let } (i, x, a) = \text{new in } t : T(C)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\Sigma} e : \text{Ptr}(i) \quad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{\Sigma} t : \text{Cap}(i, X) \quad \Gamma; \Delta' \vdash_{\Sigma} t' : T(C)}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta' \vdash_{\Sigma} \text{free}(e, t); t' : T(C)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\Sigma} e : \text{Ptr}(i) \quad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{\Sigma} t : \text{Cap}(i, X) \quad \Gamma, x : X; \Delta', a : \text{Cap}(i, X) \vdash_{\Sigma} t' : T(C)}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta' \vdash_{\Sigma} \text{let } (x, a) = \text{read}(e, t) \text{ in } t' : T(C)}$$

3.3 Logical Relation

We write $\sigma \# \sigma'$ to mean that the domains of σ and σ' are disjoint. We write $\sigma \cdot \sigma'$ to mean the concatenation of σ and σ' . This is a partial operation defined only when their domains are disjoint. We write $e \mapsto^* e'$ to mean the transitive closure of evaluation.

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \mathbb{1} \rrbracket \rho &= \{ \langle () , () \rangle \} \\
\llbracket X \times Y \rrbracket \rho &= \{ \langle v, v' \rangle \mid (\text{fst}(v), \text{fst}(v')) \in \mathcal{E} \llbracket X \rrbracket \rho \wedge (\text{snd}(v), \text{snd}(v')) \in \mathcal{E} \llbracket Y \rrbracket \rho \} \\
\llbracket X \rightarrow Y \rrbracket \rho &= \{ \langle v, v' \rangle \mid \forall e. \text{if } (e, e') \in \mathcal{E} \llbracket X \rrbracket \rho \text{ then } (v e, v' e') \in \mathcal{E} \llbracket Y \rrbracket \rho \} \\
\llbracket \text{Ptr}(x) \rrbracket \rho &= \{ \langle \rho(x), \rho(x) \rangle \} \\
\llbracket G(A) \rrbracket \rho &= \{ \langle G(t), G(t') \rangle \mid \langle \cdot; t \rangle, \langle \cdot; t' \rangle \in \mathcal{E} \llbracket A \rrbracket \rho \} \\
\mathcal{E} \llbracket X \rrbracket \rho &= \{ \langle e, e' \rangle \mid \exists v, v'. e \mapsto^* v \wedge e' \mapsto^* v' \wedge \langle v, v' \rangle \in \llbracket X \rrbracket \rho \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \mathbb{I} \rrbracket \rho &= \{ \langle \langle \cdot; () \rangle, \langle \cdot; () \rangle \rangle \} \\
\llbracket A \otimes B \rrbracket \rho &= \left\{ \langle \langle \sigma_A \cdot \sigma_B; (u_A, u_B) \rangle, \langle \sigma'_A \cdot \sigma'_B; (u'_A, u'_B) \rangle \rangle \mid \begin{array}{l} \langle \langle \sigma_A; u_A \rangle, \langle \sigma'_A; u'_A \rangle \rangle \in \llbracket A \rrbracket \rho \wedge \\ \langle \langle \sigma_B; u_B \rangle, \langle \sigma'_B; u'_B \rangle \rangle \in \llbracket B \rrbracket \rho \end{array} \right\} \\
\llbracket A \multimap B \rrbracket \rho &= \left\{ \langle \langle \sigma; u \rangle, \langle \sigma'; u' \rangle \rangle \mid \begin{array}{l} \forall t_A, \sigma_A, t'_A, \sigma'_A \text{ such that } \sigma \# \sigma_A \text{ and } \sigma' \# \sigma'_A. \\ \text{if } \langle \langle \sigma_A; t_A \rangle, \langle \sigma'_A; t'_A \rangle \rangle \in \mathcal{L} \llbracket A \rrbracket \\ \text{then } \langle \langle \sigma \cdot \sigma_A; u t_A \rangle, \langle \sigma' \cdot \sigma'_A; u' t'_A \rangle \rangle \in \mathcal{L} \llbracket B \rrbracket \end{array} \right\} \\
\llbracket \text{Cap}(x, X) \rrbracket \rho &= \{ \langle \langle [l : v]; * \rangle, \langle [l : v']; * \rangle \rangle \mid l = \rho(x) \wedge \langle v, v' \rangle \in \llbracket X \rrbracket \rho \} \\
\llbracket F(X) \rrbracket \rho &= \{ \langle \langle \cdot; F(v) \rangle, \langle \cdot; F(v') \rangle \rangle \mid \langle v, v' \rangle \in \llbracket X \rrbracket \rho \} \\
\llbracket T(A) \rrbracket \rho &= \left\{ \langle \langle \sigma_1; u_1 \rangle, \langle \sigma'_1; u'_1 \rangle \rangle \mid \begin{array}{l} \forall \phi, \phi' \text{ such that } \phi \# \sigma_1 \text{ and } \phi' \# \sigma'_1. \\ \exists \sigma_2, u_2, \sigma'_2, u'_2. \\ \langle \phi \cdot \sigma_1; u_1 \rangle \mapsto^* \langle \phi \cdot \sigma_2; \text{val}(u_2) \rangle \wedge \\ \langle \phi' \cdot \sigma'_1; u'_1 \rangle \mapsto^* \langle \phi' \cdot \sigma'_2; \text{val}(u'_2) \rangle \wedge \\ \langle \langle \sigma_2; u_2 \rangle, \langle \sigma'_2; u'_2 \rangle \rangle \in \llbracket A \rrbracket \rho \end{array} \right\} \\
\mathcal{L} \llbracket A \rrbracket \rho &= \left\{ \langle \langle \sigma; t \rangle, \langle \sigma'; t' \rangle \rangle \mid \begin{array}{l} \exists u, u'. t \mapsto^* u \wedge \\ t' \mapsto^* u \wedge \\ \langle \langle \sigma; t \rangle, \langle \sigma'; t' \rangle \rangle \in \llbracket A \rrbracket \rho \end{array} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$