

Simply Typed Lambda-Calculus

Types, Programs and Computations

Types

$$A, B, T ::= \text{Bool} \mid T \rightarrow T$$

Contexts

$$\Gamma, \Delta ::= () \mid \Gamma.A$$

Terms

$$t ::= \lambda T t \mid t t \mid i \mid bv \quad i ::= 0 \mid i + 1$$

Typed Environments

$$\rho ::= () \mid (\rho, v : T)$$

Values

$$v ::= bv \mid (\lambda T t)\rho \quad bv ::= \text{true} \mid \text{false}$$

Computations

$$u ::= bv \mid t\rho \mid u u$$

Operational semantics

$$\frac{u \rightarrow u'}{u u_1 \rightarrow u' u_1} \quad \frac{u_1 \rightarrow u'_1}{v u_1 \rightarrow v u'_1} \quad \frac{}{(\lambda T t)\rho v \rightarrow t(\rho, v : T)}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{true } \rho \rightarrow \text{true}} \quad \frac{}{\text{false } \rho \rightarrow \text{false}}$$

$$\frac{}{(t t_1)\rho \rightarrow t\rho (t_1\rho)}$$

$$\frac{}{0(\rho, v : T) \rightarrow v} \quad \frac{i\rho \rightarrow v}{(i + 1)(\rho, v' : T) \rightarrow v}$$

Typing

Typing of terms

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A_1 \rightarrow A \quad \Gamma \vdash t_1 : A_1}{\Gamma \vdash t t_1 : A} \quad \frac{\Gamma.A \vdash t : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda A t : A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma.A \vdash 0 : A} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash i : B}{\Gamma.A \vdash i + 1 : B}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{true} : \text{Bool}} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{false} : \text{Bool}}$$

Typing of computations

$$\frac{u : A_1 \rightarrow A \quad u_1 : A_1}{u u_1 : A} \quad \frac{\rho : \Gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash t : T}{t\rho : T}$$

Typing of environments

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{true} : \text{Bool}} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{false} : \text{Bool}}$$

$$\frac{}{() : ()} \quad \frac{\rho : \Gamma \quad v : A}{(\rho, v : A) : \Gamma.A}$$

Main Properties

Lemma 0.1 *If $v : \text{Bool}$ then $v = \text{true}$ or $v = \text{false}$. If $v : A \rightarrow B$ then there exists Γ, ρ, t such that $\Gamma.A \vdash t : B$ and $\rho : \Gamma$ and $v = (\lambda A t)\rho$.*

Theorem 0.2 (Progress) *If $u : T$ then either u is a value or $(\exists u') u \rightarrow u'$*

Theorem 0.3 (Preservation) *If $u : T$ and $u \rightarrow u'$ then $u' : T$*

Theorem 0.4 (Normalization) *If $u : T$ then there exists a value v such that $u \rightarrow^* v$. Furthermore, by Preservation, we have $v : T$.*