

# A Well-typed Interpreter for a Dependently Typed Language

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## Introduction

- ▶ Well-typed representation of dependently typed lambda calculus (no raw terms).
- ▶ Interpreter (= normalisation proof).
- ▶ Implemented in AgdaLight.

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## Well-typed language

**data**  $Ty : *$  **where**

$Nat' : Ty$   
 $Bool' : Ty$

**data**  $Op : Ty \rightarrow *$  **where**

$plus : Op Nat'$   
 $and : Op Bool'$

**data**  $Term : Ty \rightarrow *$  **where**

$nat : Nat \rightarrow Term Nat'$   
 $bool : Bool \rightarrow Term Bool'$   
 $op : \{ \sigma : Ty \} \rightarrow Op \sigma$   
 $\rightarrow Term \sigma \rightarrow Term \sigma \rightarrow Term \sigma$

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## Interpreter which cannot get stuck

$Sem : Ty \rightarrow *$

$Sem Nat' = Nat$

$Sem Bool' = Bool$

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : Term \sigma \rightarrow Sem \sigma$

$\llbracket nat\ n \rrbracket = n$

$\llbracket bool\ b \rrbracket = b$

$\llbracket op\ o\ t_1\ t_2 \rrbracket = fun\ o\ \llbracket t_1 \rrbracket\ \llbracket t_2 \rrbracket$

**where**

$fun : Op \sigma \rightarrow (Sem \sigma \rightarrow Sem \sigma \rightarrow Sem \sigma)$

$fun\ plus = (+)$

$fun\ and = (\wedge)$

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## Object language

- ▶ Variant of Martin-Löf's logical framework.
- ▶ Variables (de Bruijn indices).
- ▶ Explicit substitutions.
- ▶ All definitions are mutually recursive.

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## Contexts

**data**  $Ctxt : *$  **where**

$\varepsilon : Ctxt$

$(\triangleright) : (\Gamma : Ctxt) \rightarrow Ty\ \Gamma \rightarrow Ctxt$

$$\frac{}{\varepsilon\ context} \quad \frac{\Gamma\ context \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau\ type}{\Gamma \triangleright \tau\ context}$$

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# Types

**data**  $Ty : Ctxt \rightarrow *$  **where**

$\star : Ty \Gamma$

$El : \Gamma \vdash \star \rightarrow Ty \Gamma$

$\Pi : (\tau : Ty \Gamma) \rightarrow Ty (\Gamma \triangleright \tau) \rightarrow Ty \Gamma$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \star \text{ type}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \star}{\Gamma \vdash El t \text{ type}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \text{ type} \quad \Gamma \triangleright \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2 \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi \tau_1 \tau_2 \text{ type}}$$

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# Types

**data**  $Ty : Ctxt \rightarrow *$  **where**

$\star : Ty \Gamma$

$El : \Gamma \vdash \star \rightarrow Ty \Gamma$

$\Pi : (\tau : Ty \Gamma) \rightarrow Ty (\Gamma \triangleright \tau) \rightarrow Ty \Gamma$

$(/) : Ty \Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow Ty \Delta$

$\star / \rho = \star$

$El t / \rho = El (t / \rho)$

$\Pi \tau_1 \tau_2 / \rho = \Pi (\tau_1 / \rho) (\tau_2 / \rho \uparrow \tau_1)$

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# Terms

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash v : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash var v : \tau} \quad \frac{\Gamma \triangleright \tau_1 \vdash t : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda t : \Pi \tau_1 \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \Pi \tau_1 \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 @ t_2 : \tau_2 / sub t_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \tau_1 \quad eq : \tau_1 =_{\star} \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash t ::_{\vdash} eq : \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \tau \quad \rho : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\Delta \vdash t / \rho : \tau / \rho}$$

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# Variables

$(\exists) : (\Gamma : Ctxt) \rightarrow Ty \Gamma \rightarrow *$

$vz : \Gamma \triangleright \sigma \exists \sigma / wk \sigma$

Variable zero.

$\sigma$  is in  $\Gamma$ , not  $\Gamma \triangleright \sigma$ , so it needs to be weakened.

$vs v$  The variable after  $v$ .

$(::_{\exists})$  Conversion rule.

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# Substitutions

$(\Rightarrow) : Ctxt \rightarrow Ctxt \rightarrow *$

*sub* Single term substitutions ( $[vz := t]$ ).

*wk* Weakenings.

$(\uparrow)$  Lifting.

*id* Identity.

$(\odot)$  Composition.

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# Equality

- ▶ Congruence.
- ▶  $\beta$ - and  $\eta$ -rules.
- ▶ Evaluation rules for  $(/ \rho)$ .
- ▶ Casts  $(::)$  can be removed.

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# Interpreter

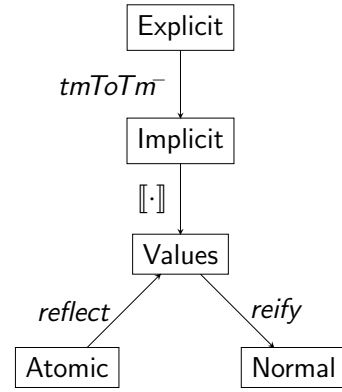
## A choice

- ▶ Use general recursion.
  - ▶ Relatively easy.
  - ▶ Partially correct.
  - ▶ No immediate guarantees about termination.
- ▶ Use structural recursion.
  - ▶ Harder.
  - ▶ Totally correct.

Here: structural recursion using normalisation by evaluation.

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# Overview



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# Types ensure soundness

- ▶  $Tm^-, Val, Atom, NF : \Gamma \vdash \tau \rightarrow *$
- ▶  $nf : NF t$  means that  $nf$  is a normal form  $\beta\eta$ -equivalent to  $t$ .

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 tmToTm^- : (\tau : \Gamma \vdash \tau) & \rightarrow Tm^- t \\
 [] : Tm^- t \rightarrow Env \rho & \rightarrow Val (t /- \rho) \\
 reflect : Atom t & \rightarrow Val t \\
 reify : Val t & \rightarrow NF t
 \end{array}$$

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# Interesting cases

- ▶  $\Pi$  types are represented using functions that perform application.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{data } Val : \Gamma \vdash \tau \rightarrow * \text{ where} \\
 \Pi_{Val} : \{t_1 : \Gamma \vdash \Pi \tau_1 \tau_2\} \\
 \rightarrow (f : (\Gamma' : Ctxt^+ \Gamma) \\
 \rightarrow \{t_2 : \Gamma \vdash \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 / wk^* \Gamma'\} \\
 \rightarrow (v_2 : Val t_2) \\
 \rightarrow Val ((t_1 /- wk^* \Gamma') @ t_2)) \\
 \rightarrow Val t_1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 [] : Tm^- t \rightarrow Env \rho \rightarrow Val (t /- \rho) \\
 [\lambda^- t_1^-] \gamma = \Pi_{Val} (\backslash \Gamma' v_2 \rightarrow \\
 [t_1^-] (wk_{Env}^* \gamma \Delta' \blacktriangleright_{Env} (v_2 ::_{Val} \dots)) ::_{Val} \dots \beta \dots)
 \end{array}$$

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# Interesting cases

$$\begin{array}{l}
 reify : (\tau : Ty \Gamma) \rightarrow \{t : \Gamma \vdash \tau\} \rightarrow Val t \rightarrow NF t \\
 reify (\Pi \tau_1 \tau_2) (\Pi_{Val} f) = \\
 \lambda_{NF} (reify (\tau_2 /- /-)) \\
 (f (e^+ \triangleright^+ \tau_1) \\
 (reflect (\tau_1 /-)) (var_{At} vz) ::_{Val} \dots)) \\
 ::_{NF} \dots \eta \dots \\
 reflect : (\tau : Ty \Gamma) \rightarrow \{t : \Gamma \vdash \tau\} \rightarrow Atom t \rightarrow Val t \\
 reflect (\Pi \tau_1 \tau_2) at_1 = \Pi_{Val} (\backslash \Gamma' v_2 \rightarrow \\
 reflect (\tau_2 /- /-)) (wk_{At}^* at_1 \Gamma' @_{At} reify (\tau_1 /-)) v_2)
 \end{array}$$

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# Type checker

- ▶ What about parsing?
- ▶ Using the normaliser it is easy to define a type checker.

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## Discussion

- ▶ Looks horribly complicated?  
Remember that the types used are very precise:
  - ▶ Hence guiding the programmer.
  - ▶ And limiting the amount of possible errors.
- ▶ But it's not something you hack up in an afternoon.

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## Finally...

- ▶ For more details, see paper:  
*A Formalisation of a Dependently Typed Language as an Inductive-Recursive Family.*
- ▶ Source code available to play with.

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## Terms

**data**  $(\vdash) : (\Gamma : \text{Ctxt}) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma \rightarrow * \text{ where}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var} & : \Gamma \ni \tau && \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \tau \\ \lambda & : \Gamma \triangleright \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2 && \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \Pi \tau_1 \tau_2 \\ (@) & : \Gamma \vdash \Pi \tau_1 \tau_2 \rightarrow (t_2 : \Gamma \vdash \tau_1) \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \tau_2 / \text{sub } t_2 \\ (::\vdash) & : \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 && \rightarrow \tau_1 =_* \tau_2 \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \tau_2 \\ (/) & : \Gamma \vdash \tau && \rightarrow (\rho : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta) \rightarrow \Delta \vdash \tau / \rho \end{aligned}$$

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## Variables

**data**  $(\ni) : (\Gamma : \text{Ctxt}) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma \rightarrow * \text{ where}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vz} & : \Gamma \triangleright \sigma \ni \sigma / \text{wk } \sigma \\ \text{vs} & : \Gamma \ni \tau \rightarrow \Gamma \triangleright \sigma \ni \tau / \text{wk } \sigma \\ (::\ni) & : \Gamma \ni \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_1 =_* \tau_2 \rightarrow \Gamma \ni \tau_2 \end{aligned}$$

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## Substitutions

**data**  $(\Rightarrow) : \text{Ctxt} \rightarrow \text{Ctxt} \rightarrow * \text{ where}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sub} & : \Gamma \vdash \tau && \rightarrow \Gamma \triangleright \tau \Rightarrow \Gamma \\ \text{wk} & : (\sigma : \text{Ty } \Gamma) \rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma \triangleright \sigma \\ \text{id} & : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma \\ (@) & : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow X \rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow X \\ (!) & : (\rho : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta) \rightarrow (\sigma : \text{Ty } \Gamma) \\ & \rightarrow \Gamma \triangleright \sigma \Rightarrow \Delta \triangleright (\sigma / \rho) \end{aligned}$$

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## Term equality

**data**  $(=_{\vdash}) : \Gamma_1 \vdash \tau_1 \rightarrow \Gamma_2 \vdash \tau_2 \rightarrow *$  **where**

-- Equivalence.

$refl_{\vdash} : (t : \Gamma \vdash \tau) \rightarrow t =_{\vdash} t$

$sym_{\vdash} : t_1 =_{\vdash} t_2 \rightarrow t_2 =_{\vdash} t_1$

$trans_{\vdash} : t_1 =_{\vdash} t_2 \rightarrow t_2 =_{\vdash} t_3 \rightarrow t_1 =_{\vdash} t_3$

-- Congruence.

$var_{Cong} : v_1 =_{\exists} v_2 \rightarrow var\ v_1 =_{\vdash} var\ v_2$

$\lambda_{Cong} : t_1 =_{\vdash} t_2 \rightarrow \lambda\ t_1 =_{\vdash} \lambda\ t_2$

$(@_{Cong}) : t_1^1 =_{\vdash} t_1^2 \rightarrow t_2^1 =_{\vdash} t_2^2 \rightarrow t_1^1 @ t_2^1 =_{\vdash} t_1^2 @ t_2^2$

$(/_{-} Cong) : t_1 =_{\vdash} t_2 \rightarrow \rho_1 \Rightarrow \rho_2 \rightarrow t_1 /_{-} \rho_1 =_{\vdash} t_2 /_{-} \rho_2$

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## Term equality

**data**  $(=_{\vdash}) : \Gamma_1 \vdash \tau_1 \rightarrow \Gamma_2 \vdash \tau_2 \rightarrow *$  **where**

-- Cast, beta and eta equality.

$castEq_{\vdash} : (t ::_{\vdash} eq) =_{\vdash} t$

$\beta : (\lambda\ t_1) @ t_2 =_{\vdash} t_1 /_{-} sub\ t_2$

$\eta : (t : \Gamma \vdash \Pi\ \tau_1\ \tau_2) \rightarrow \lambda\ ((t /_{-} wk\ \tau_1) @ var\ v z) =_{\vdash} t$

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## Term equality

**data**  $(=_{\vdash}) : \Gamma_1 \vdash \tau_1 \rightarrow \Gamma_2 \vdash \tau_2 \rightarrow *$  **where**

-- Substitution application axioms.

$\lambda\ t \quad /_{-} \rho \quad =_{\vdash} \lambda\ (t /_{-} \rho \uparrow \tau_1)$

$(t_1 @ t_2) \quad /_{-} \rho \quad =_{\vdash} (t_1 /_{-} \rho) @ (t_2 /_{-} \rho)$

$t \quad /_{-} id \quad =_{\vdash} t$

$t \quad /_{-} (\rho_1 \odot \rho_2) =_{\vdash} t /_{-} \rho_1 /_{-} \rho_2$

$var\ v \quad /_{-} wk\ \sigma \quad =_{\vdash} var\ (vs\ v)$

$var\ v z \quad /_{-} sub\ t \quad =_{\vdash} t$

$var\ (vs\ v) \quad /_{-} sub\ t \quad =_{\vdash} var\ v$

$var\ v z \quad /_{-} (\rho \uparrow \sigma) \quad =_{\vdash} var\ v z$

$var\ (vs\ v) \quad /_{-} (\rho \uparrow \sigma) \quad =_{\vdash} var\ v /_{-} \rho /_{-} wk\ (\sigma / \rho)$

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## Implicit substitutions

**data**  $Tm^{-} : \Gamma \vdash \tau \rightarrow *$  **where**

$var^{-} : (v : \Gamma \exists \tau) \rightarrow Tm^{-}\ (var\ v)$

$\lambda^{-} : \{t : \Gamma \triangleright \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2\}$

$\rightarrow Ty^{-}\ \tau_1 \rightarrow Tm^{-}\ t$

$\rightarrow Tm^{-}\ (\lambda\ t)$

$(@^{-}) : Tm^{-}\ t_1 \rightarrow Tm^{-}\ t_2 \rightarrow Tm^{-}\ (t_1 @ t_2)$

$(::_{-})^{-} : Tm^{-}\ t_1 \rightarrow t_1 =_{\vdash} t_2 \rightarrow Tm^{-}\ t_2$

$tm^{-} To Tm : \{t : \Gamma \vdash \tau\} \rightarrow Tm^{-}\ t \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \tau$

$tm^{-} To TmEq : (t^{-} : Tm^{-}\ t) \rightarrow tm^{-} To Tm\ t^{-} =_{\vdash} t$

$tm To Tm^{-} : (t : \Gamma \vdash \tau) \rightarrow Tm^{-}\ t$

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## Normal forms

**data**  $Atom : \Gamma \vdash \tau \rightarrow *$  **where**

$var_{At} : (v : \Gamma \exists \tau) \rightarrow Atom\ (var\ v)$

$(@_{At}) : Atom\ t_1 \rightarrow NF\ t_2 \rightarrow Atom\ (t_1 @ t_2)$

$(::_{At}) : Atom\ t_1 \rightarrow t_1 =_{\vdash} t_2 \rightarrow Atom\ t_2$

**data**  $NF : \Gamma \vdash \tau \rightarrow *$  **where**

$atom_{NF}^* : \{t : \Gamma \vdash \star\} \rightarrow Atom\ t \rightarrow NF\ t$

$atom_{NF}^{El} : \{t : \Gamma \vdash El\ t'\} \rightarrow Atom\ t \rightarrow NF\ t$

$\lambda_{NF} : NF\ t \rightarrow NF\ (\lambda\ t)$

$(::_{NF}) : NF\ t_1 \rightarrow t_1 =_{\vdash} t_2 \rightarrow NF\ t_2$

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## Context extensions

**data**  $Ctxt^{+} (\Gamma : Ctxt) : *$  **where**

$\varepsilon^{+} : Ctxt^{+}\ \Gamma$

$(\triangleright^{+}) : (\Gamma' : Ctxt^{+}\ \Gamma) \rightarrow Ty\ (\Gamma \# \Gamma') \rightarrow Ctxt^{+}\ \Gamma$

$(\#) : (\Gamma : Ctxt) \rightarrow Ctxt^{+}\ \Gamma \rightarrow Ctxt$

$\Gamma \# \varepsilon^{+} = \Gamma$

$\Gamma \# (\Gamma' \triangleright^{+} \tau) = (\Gamma \# \Gamma') \triangleright \tau$

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# Values

**data**  $Val : \Gamma \vdash \tau \rightarrow *$  **where**

$(::_{Val}) : Val\ t_1 \rightarrow t_1 \Rightarrow t_2 \rightarrow Val\ t_2$   
 $*_{Val} : \{t : \Gamma \vdash *\} \rightarrow Atom\ t \rightarrow Val\ t$   
 $El_{Val} : \{t : \Gamma \vdash El\ t'\} \rightarrow Atom\ t \rightarrow Val\ t$   
 $\Pi_{Val} : \{t_1 : \Gamma \vdash \Pi\ \tau_1\ \tau_2\}$   
 $\rightarrow (f : (\Gamma' : Ctxt^+ \Gamma)$   
 $\rightarrow \{t_2 : \Gamma \vdash \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 / wk^* \Gamma'\}$   
 $\rightarrow (v_2 : Val\ t_2)$   
 $\rightarrow Val\ ((t_1 \ /- wk^* \Gamma') @ t_2))$   
 $\rightarrow Val\ t_1$   
 $(@_{Val}) : Val\ t_1 \rightarrow Val\ t_2 \rightarrow Val\ (t_1 @ t_2)$   
 $wk^*_{Val} : Val\ t \rightarrow (\Gamma' : Ctxt^+ \Gamma) \rightarrow Val\ (t \ /- wk^* \Gamma')$

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# Environments

$\emptyset : \varepsilon \Rightarrow \Delta$   
 $(\blacktriangleright) : (\rho : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta) \rightarrow \Delta \vdash \tau / \rho \rightarrow \Gamma \triangleright \tau \Rightarrow \Delta$

**data**  $Env : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow *$  **where**

$\emptyset_{Env} : Env\ \emptyset$   
 $(\blacktriangleright_{Env}) : \{\rho : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta\} \rightarrow \{t : \Delta \vdash \sigma / \rho\}$   
 $\rightarrow Env\ \rho \rightarrow Val\ t \rightarrow Env\ (\rho \blacktriangleright t)$   
 $(::_{Env}) : Env\ \rho_1 \rightarrow \rho_1 \Rightarrow \rho_2 \rightarrow Env\ \rho_2$   
 $lookup : (v : \Gamma \ni \tau) \rightarrow Env\ \rho \rightarrow Val\ (var\ v \ /- \rho)$

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# Evaluation

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : Tm^- t \rightarrow Env\ \rho \rightarrow Val\ (t \ /- \rho)$   
 $\llbracket var\ v \rrbracket \gamma = lookup\ v\ \gamma$   
 $\llbracket t_1 @ t_2 \rrbracket \gamma = (\llbracket t_1 \rrbracket \gamma @_{Val} \llbracket t_2 \rrbracket \gamma) ::_{Val} \dots$   
 $\llbracket t^- ::_{|-} eq \rrbracket \gamma = \llbracket t^- \rrbracket \gamma ::_{Val} \dots$   
 $\llbracket \lambda\ t_1^- \rrbracket \gamma = \Pi_{Val} (\backslash \Delta' v_2 \rightarrow$   
 $\llbracket t_1^- \rrbracket (wk^*_{Env} \gamma \ \Delta' \blacktriangleright_{Env} (v_2 ::_{Val} \dots)) ::_{Val} \dots \beta \dots)$

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# Normalisation

$id_{Env} : (\Gamma : Ctxt) \rightarrow Env\ (id\ \Gamma)$

$normalise : (t : \Gamma \vdash \tau) \rightarrow NF\ t$   
 $normalise\ t = reify\_ (\llbracket tmToTm^- t \rrbracket id_{Env} ::_{Val} \dots)$

$normaliseEq : (t : \Gamma \vdash \tau) \rightarrow nfToTm\ (normalise\ t) \Rightarrow t$   
 $normaliseEq\ t = nfToTmEq\ (normalise\ t)$

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