

A Well-typed Interpreter for a Dependently Typed Language

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- ▶ 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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sem} &: \text{Ty} \rightarrow * \\ \text{Sem Nat}' &= \text{Nat} \\ \text{Sem Bool}' &= \text{Bool} \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket &: \text{Term } \sigma \rightarrow \text{Sem } \sigma \\ \llbracket \text{nat } n \rrbracket &= n \\ \llbracket \text{bool } b \rrbracket &= b \\ \llbracket \text{op } o \ t_1 \ t_2 \rrbracket &= \text{fun } o \ \llbracket t_1 \rrbracket \ \llbracket t_2 \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fun} &: \text{Op } \sigma \rightarrow (\text{Sem } \sigma \rightarrow \text{Sem } \sigma \rightarrow \text{Sem } \sigma) \\ \text{fun plus} &= (+) \\ \text{fun and} &= (\wedge) \end{aligned}$$

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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**

ε : *Ctxt*

$(\triangleright) : (\Gamma : \text{Ctxt}) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Ctxt}$

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

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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**
 $\star : Ty \Gamma$
 $El : \Gamma \vdash \star \rightarrow Ty \Gamma$
 $\Pi : (\tau : Ty \Gamma) \rightarrow Ty (\Gamma \triangleright \tau) \rightarrow Ty \Gamma$

$(/): Ty \Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow Ty \Delta$
 $\star \quad / \rho = \star$
 $El \ t \quad / \rho = El (t \ / \rho)$
 $\Pi \ \tau_1 \ \tau_2 \ / \rho = \Pi (\tau_1 \ / \rho) (\tau_2 \ / \rho \uparrow \tau_1)$

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

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

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \tau_1 \quad \text{eq} : \tau_1 =_* \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash t ::_+ \text{eq} : \tau_2}$$

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

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$(\exists) : (\Gamma : \text{Ctx}) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma \rightarrow *$

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

Variable zero.

σ is in Γ , 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.
- ▶ β - and η -rules.
- ▶ Evaluation rules for $(\lambda\text{-})$.
- ▶ Casts $(::)$ can be removed.

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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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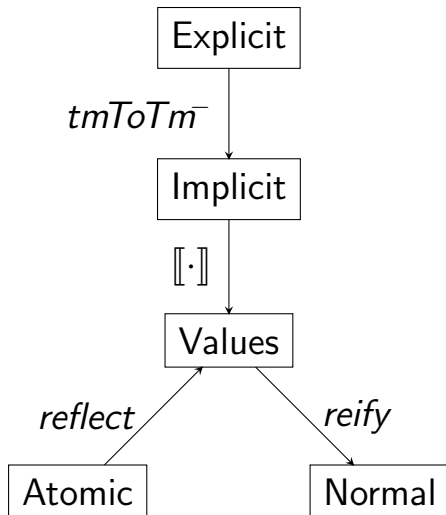
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Types ensure soundness

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

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

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Interesting cases

- ▶ Π types are represented using functions that perform application.

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_{Val} &: \{t_1 : \Gamma \vdash \Pi \tau_1 \tau_2\} \\ &\rightarrow (f : (\Gamma' : \text{Ctx}^+ \Gamma) \\ &\quad \rightarrow \{t_2 : \Gamma \# \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 / wk^* \Gamma'\} \\ &\quad \rightarrow (v_2 : Val t_2) \\ &\quad \rightarrow Val ((t_1 \ /_{\vdash} \ wk^* \Gamma') @ t_2)) \\ &\rightarrow Val t_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : Tm^- t \rightarrow Env \rho \rightarrow Val (t \ /_{\vdash} \rho)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \lambda^- t_1^- \rrbracket \gamma &= \Pi_{Val} (\backslash \Delta' v_2 \rightarrow \\ &\llbracket t_1^- \rrbracket (wk_{Env}^* \gamma \Delta' \blacktriangleright_{Env} (v_2 \ ::_{Val} \dots))) \ ::_{Val} \dots \beta \dots) \end{aligned}$$

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- ▶ Π types are represented using functions that perform application.

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_{Val} &: \{t_1 : \Gamma \vdash \Pi \tau_1 \tau_2\} \\ &\rightarrow (f : (\Gamma' : Ctxt^+ \Gamma) \\ &\quad \rightarrow \{t_2 : \Gamma \Vdash \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 / wk^* \Gamma'\} \\ &\quad \rightarrow (v_2 : Val t_2) \\ &\quad \rightarrow Val ((t_1 \ /_{\vdash} \ wk^* \Gamma') @ t_2)) \\ &\rightarrow Val t_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : Tm^- t \rightarrow Env \rho \rightarrow Val (t \ /_{\vdash} \rho)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \lambda^- t_1^- \rrbracket \gamma &= \Pi_{Val} (\backslash \Delta' v_2 \rightarrow \\ &\llbracket t_1^- \rrbracket (wk_{Env}^* \gamma \Delta' \blacktriangleright_{Env} (v_2 ::_{Val} \dots)) ::_{Val} \dots \beta \dots) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{reify} &: (\tau : \text{Ty } \Gamma) \rightarrow \{t : \Gamma \vdash \tau\} \rightarrow \text{Val } t \rightarrow \text{NF } t \\ \text{reify } (\Pi \tau_1 \tau_2) (\Pi_{\text{Val}} f) &= \\ &\lambda_{\text{NF}} (\text{reify } (\tau_2 / - / -) \\ &\quad (f (\varepsilon^+ \triangleright^+ \tau_1) \\ &\quad\quad (\text{reflect } (\tau_1 / -) (\text{var}_{\text{At}} \text{vz}) ::_{\text{Val}} \dots))) \\ &::_{\text{NF}} \dots \eta \dots \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \text{reflect} &: (\tau : \text{Ty } \Gamma) \rightarrow \{t : \Gamma \vdash \tau\} \rightarrow \text{Atom } t \rightarrow \text{Val } t \\ \text{reflect } (\Pi \tau_1 \tau_2) \text{at}_1 &= \Pi_{\text{Val}} (\backslash \Gamma' \text{v}_2 \rightarrow \\ &\quad \text{reflect } (\tau_2 / - / -) (\text{wk}_{\text{At}}^* \text{at}_1 \Gamma' \text{@}_{\text{At}} \text{reify } (\tau_1 / -) \text{v}_2)) \end{aligned}$$

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Type checker

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

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- ▶ 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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data $(\vdash) : (\Gamma : \text{Ctx}) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma \rightarrow *$ **where**

$\text{var} : \Gamma \ni \tau \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \tau$

$\lambda : \Gamma \triangleright \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2 \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \Pi \tau_1 \tau_2$

$(\text{@}) : \Gamma \vdash \Pi \tau_1 \tau_2 \rightarrow (t_2 : \Gamma \vdash \tau_1) \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \tau_2 / \text{sub } t_2$

$(::\vdash) : \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_1 =_* \tau_2 \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \tau_2$

$(/ \vdash) : \Gamma \vdash \tau \rightarrow (\rho : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta) \rightarrow \Delta \vdash \tau / \rho$

Variables

data $(\exists) : (\Gamma : \text{Ctxt}) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma \rightarrow *$ **where**
 $vz : \Gamma \triangleright \sigma \ni \sigma / wk \sigma$
 $vs : \Gamma \ni \tau \rightarrow \Gamma \triangleright \sigma \ni \tau / wk \sigma$
 $(::\exists) : \Gamma \ni \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_1 =_* \tau_2 \rightarrow \Gamma \ni \tau_2$

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

- $sub : \Gamma \vdash \tau \rightarrow \Gamma \triangleright \tau \Rightarrow \Gamma$
- $wk : (\sigma : \text{Ty } \Gamma) \rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma \triangleright \sigma$
- $id : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma$
- $(\odot) : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow X \rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow X$
- $(\uparrow) : (\rho : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta) \rightarrow (\sigma : \text{Ty } \Gamma)$
 $\rightarrow \Gamma \triangleright \sigma \Rightarrow \Delta \triangleright (\sigma / \rho)$

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

-- Cast, beta and eta equality.

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

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

$\eta : (t : \Gamma \vdash \prod \tau_1 \tau_2)$
 $\rightarrow \lambda ((t /_{\vdash} wk\ \tau_1)@var\ vz) =_{\vdash} t$

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Term equality

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

-- Substitution application axioms.

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

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

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

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

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

$$var vz \quad /_{\vdash} sub t \quad =_{\vdash} t$$

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

$$var vz \quad /_{\vdash} (\rho \uparrow \sigma) \quad =_{\vdash} var vz$$

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

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Implicit substitutions

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

$var^- : (v : \Gamma \ni \tau) \rightarrow Tm^- (var\ v)$

$\lambda^- : \{t : \Gamma \triangleright \tau_1 \vdash \tau_2\}$
 $\rightarrow Ty^- \tau_1 \rightarrow Tm^- t$
 $\rightarrow Tm^- (\lambda\ t)$

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

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

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

$tm^-ToTmEq : (t^- : Tm^- t) \rightarrow tm^-ToTm\ t^- =_{|-} t$

$tmToTm^- : (t : \Gamma \vdash \tau) \rightarrow Tm^- t$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\star_{Val} : \{t : \Gamma \vdash \star\} \rightarrow Atom\ t \rightarrow Val\ t$

$El_{Val} : \{t : \Gamma \vdash El\ t'\} \rightarrow Atom\ t \rightarrow Val\ t$

$\Pi_{Val} : \{t_1 : \Gamma \vdash \Pi\ \tau_1\ \tau_2\}$
 $\rightarrow (f : (\Gamma' : Ctxt^+ \Gamma))$
 $\rightarrow \{t_2 : \Gamma \# \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 / wk^* \Gamma'\}$
 $\rightarrow (v_2 : Val\ t_2)$
 $\rightarrow Val\ ((t_1 /_{\vdash} wk^* \Gamma') @ t_2)$
 $\rightarrow Val\ t_1$

$(@_{Val}) : Val\ t_1 \rightarrow Val\ t_2 \rightarrow Val\ (t_1 @ t_2)$

$wk^*_{Val} : Val\ t \rightarrow (\Gamma' : Ctxt^+ \Gamma) \rightarrow Val\ (t /_{\vdash} wk^* \Gamma')$

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$\emptyset : \varepsilon \Rightarrow \Delta$

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

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

$\emptyset_{Env} : Env \emptyset$

$(\blacktriangleright_{Env}) : \{ \rho : \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \} \rightarrow \{ t : \Delta \vdash \sigma / \rho \}$
 $\rightarrow Env \rho \rightarrow Val t \rightarrow Env (\rho \blacktriangleright t)$

$(::_{Env}) : Env \rho_1 \rightarrow \rho_1 \Rightarrow \rho_2 \rightarrow Env \rho_2$

$lookup : (v : \Gamma \ni \tau) \rightarrow Env \rho \rightarrow Val (var v / \vdash \rho)$

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$$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : Tm^- t \rightarrow Env \rho \rightarrow Val (t \Vdash \rho)$$

$$\llbracket var^- v \rrbracket \gamma = lookup\ v\ \gamma$$

$$\llbracket t_1^- @ t_2^- \rrbracket \gamma = (\llbracket t_1^- \rrbracket \gamma @_{Val} \llbracket t_2^- \rrbracket \gamma) ::_{Val} \dots$$

$$\llbracket t^- ::_{\vdash^-} eq \rrbracket \gamma = \llbracket t^- \rrbracket \gamma ::_{Val} \dots$$

$$\llbracket \lambda^- t_1^- \rrbracket \gamma = \Pi_{Val} (\backslash \Delta' v_2 \rightarrow \\ \llbracket t_1^- \rrbracket (wk_{Env}^* \gamma \Delta' \blacktriangleright_{Env} (v_2 ::_{Val} \dots))) ::_{Val} \dots \beta \dots)$$

Normalisation

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

$normalise : (t : \Gamma \vdash \tau) \rightarrow NF t$

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

$normaliseEq : (t : \Gamma \vdash \tau) \rightarrow nfToTm (normalise t) =_{\vdash} t$

$normaliseEq t = nfToTmEq (normalise t)$

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