

Towards Refinement by Resolution Dependent Type Theory

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joint work with Kevin Hammond and Ekaterina Komendantskaya

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Motivation

```
data maybeA (a : A) : Bool → type where  
  nothing           : maybeA ff  
  just              : A → maybeA tt
```

```
fromJust : maybeA tt → A
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fromJust (just x) = x
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fromJust : maybeA tt → A
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```
fromJust (just x) = x
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```
tfromJust = λ(m : maybeA tt).elimmaybeA tt m  
           (λ(w : tt ≡ ff).elim≡ w)  
           (λ(w : tt ≡ tt).λ(x : A).x)
```

Motivation

data $\text{maybe}_A (a : A) : \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{type}$ **where**
 $\text{nothing} : \text{maybe}_A \text{ ff}$
 $\text{just} : A \rightarrow \text{maybe}_A \text{ tt}$

$\text{fromJust} : \text{maybe}_A \text{ tt} \rightarrow A$

$\text{fromJust} (\text{just } x) = x$


$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{\text{fromJust}} = & \lambda(m : \text{maybe}_A \text{ tt}). \text{elim}_{\text{maybe}_A} \ ?_a \ m \\ & (\lambda(w : \ ?_A \). \ ?_b \) \\ & (\lambda(w : \ ?_B \). \lambda(x : A). x) \end{aligned}$$

Problem

$$\begin{aligned} t_{\text{fromJust}} &= \lambda(m : \text{maybe}_A \text{ tt}). \text{elim}_{\text{maybe}_A} \ ?_a \ m \\ &\quad (\lambda(w : \ ?_A \). \ ?_b \) \\ &\quad (\lambda(w : \ ?_B \). \lambda(x : A).x) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{t}_{\text{fromJust}} = & \lambda(m : \text{maybe}_A \text{ tt}). \text{elim}_{\text{maybe}_A} \text{ ?}_a m \\ & (\lambda(w : \text{ ?}_A). \text{ ?}_b) \\ & (\lambda(w : \text{ ?}_B). \lambda(x : A). x) \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$\text{ ?}_A \rightarrow \text{tt} \equiv \text{ff}$$
$$\text{ ?}_B \rightarrow \text{tt} \equiv \text{tt}$$
$$\text{ ?}_a \rightarrow \text{tt}$$
$$\text{ ?}_b \rightarrow \text{elim}_{\equiv} w$$

Problem

$$\begin{aligned} t_{\text{fromJust}} &= \lambda(m : \text{maybe}_A \text{ tt}). \text{elim}_{\text{maybe}_A} \ ?_a \ m \\ &\quad (\lambda(w : \ ?_A \). \ ?_b \) \\ &\quad (\lambda(w : \ ?_B \). \lambda(x : A).x) \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$\ ?_A \rightarrow \text{tt} \equiv \text{ff}$$

$$\ ?_B \rightarrow \text{tt} \equiv \text{tt}$$

$$\ ?_a \rightarrow \text{tt}$$

$$\ ?_b \rightarrow \text{elim}_{\equiv} \ w$$

Method:

- ▶ Refinement calculus to first-order Horn-clause logic
- ▶ Proof-relevant resolution
- ▶ Interpretation of answer substitutions as solutions

Problem

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First-order Horn clause logic (fohc) with resolution:

judgements	→	atoms / goals
type-level metavariables	→	logic variables
inference rules	→	program clauses
term-level metavariables	→	

Problem

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First-order Horn clause logic (fohc) with resolution:

judgements

→

atoms / goals

type-level metavariables

→

logic variables

inference rules

→

program clauses

term-level metavariables

→

proof-terms

Proof-Relevant Resolution

Terms $Ter ::= Var \mid \mathcal{F}(Ter, \dots, Ter)$

Atoms $At ::= \mathcal{P}(Ter, \dots, Ter)$

HC's $HC ::= At \leftarrow At, \dots, At$

Progs $P ::= \cdot \mid P, HC$

$$A \leftarrow B_1, \dots, B_n \in P \frac{P \vdash \sigma B_1 \quad \dots \quad P \vdash \sigma B_n}{P \vdash \sigma A}$$

Proof-Relevant Resolution

Terms $Ter ::= Var \mid \mathcal{F}(Ter, \dots, Ter)$

Atoms $At ::= \mathcal{P}(Ter, \dots, Ter)$

HC's $HC ::= \mathcal{K} : At \leftarrow At, \dots, At$

Progs $P ::= \cdot \mid P, HC$

$$c : A \leftarrow B_1, \dots, B_n \in P \frac{P \vdash e_1 : \sigma B_1 \quad \dots \quad P \vdash e_n : \sigma B_n}{P \vdash c \ e_1 \ \dots \ e_n : \sigma A}$$

Example

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{type} : \text{kind}} \text{TYPEAX}$$

Example

$P = \dots,$

$c_{typeAx} : \text{kind}(type, X) \leftarrow$

$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{type} : \text{kind}} \text{TYPEAX}$

Example

$$P = \dots, \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{type} : \text{kind}} \text{TYPEAX} \\ c_{\text{typeAX}} : \text{kind}(\text{type}, X) \leftarrow$$

Goal: `kind(Y, nil)`

$$\frac{}{P \vdash c_{\text{typeAX}} : \text{kind}(\text{type}, \text{nil})}$$

Refinement

$$S \vdash P$$
$$S; \Gamma; A \vdash (G \mid K)$$
$$S; \Gamma; M \vdash (G \mid A)$$

Refinement

$\mathcal{S} \vdash P$

$\mathcal{S}; \Gamma; A \vdash (G \mid K)$
 $\mathcal{S}; \Gamma; M \vdash (G \mid A)$

LF:

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}; \Gamma \vdash: \Pi x : A. B \quad \mathcal{S}; \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\mathcal{S}; \Gamma \vdash MN : B[M/x]} \Pi\text{-ELIM}$$

Refinement calculus:

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}; \Gamma; M \vdash (G_M \mid C) \quad \mathcal{S}; \Gamma; N \vdash (G_N \mid A)}{\mathcal{S}; \Gamma; MN \vdash (G_M \wedge G_N \wedge C \equiv \Pi A. ?_B \mid ?_B[M/x])} \text{REF-}\Pi\text{-ELIM}$$

Refinement

$S \vdash P$

$S; \Gamma; A \vdash (G \mid K)$
 $S; \Gamma; M \vdash (G \mid A)$

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$$\frac{S; \Gamma \vdash: \Pi x : A. B \quad S; \Gamma \vdash N : A}{S; \Gamma \vdash MN : B[M/x]} \Pi\text{-ELIM}$$

Refinement calculus:

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Lemma

Let t be a refinement problem in a well-formed signature S such that a solution (ρ, R) exists. Then there is a goal G and an extended type A such that $S; \cdot \vdash (G \mid A)$.

Nameless Representation

builds on *Locally nameless representation* (Urban *et al.*; 2011)

$$\lambda B.x0z \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{open}} \\ \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{close}} \end{array} \lambda \quad A.\lambda \quad B.1 \ 0 \ z$$

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$$\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A.\lambda y : B.xy \ 0 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{unshift}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{shift}} \end{array} \Gamma, C \vdash \lambda x : A.\lambda y : B.xy \ 1$$

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$$\Gamma \vdash \lambda \quad A.\lambda \quad B.1_{\mathcal{T}}0_{\mathcal{T}}0_{\Gamma}$$

Combined operations:

- ▶ simultaneous open/shift: $\overleftarrow{M}[0_{\Gamma}/0_{\mathcal{T}}]$
- ▶ simultaneous close/unshift: $\overrightarrow{M}[0_{\mathcal{T}}/0_{\Gamma}]$
- ▶ simultaneous open/substitution: $M[0_{\mathcal{T}}/N]$

Nameless Representation

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$$\Gamma \vdash \lambda \quad A.\lambda \quad B.1_{\tau} 0_{\tau} 0_{\Gamma}$$

Combined operations:

- ▶ simultaneous open/shift: $\overleftarrow{M}[0_{\Gamma}/0_{\tau}]$
- ▶ simultaneous close/unshift: $\overrightarrow{M}[0_{\tau}/0_{\Gamma}]$
- ▶ simultaneous open/substitution: $M[0_{\tau}/N]$

Lemma (Equality of LF and nameless LF)

$S; \Gamma \vdash M : A$ if and only if $\ulcorner S \urcorner; \ulcorner \Gamma \urcorner \vdash \ulcorner M \urcorner : \ulcorner A \urcorner$

Example

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, C \vdash 0_{\Gamma} : C} \text{CTXZERO}$$

$$\frac{\vec{\Gamma} \vdash i_{\Gamma} : C}{\Gamma, D \vdash \sigma i_{\Gamma} : \overleftarrow{C}} \text{CTXSUCC}$$

Example

$P = \dots,$

$c_{ctxZero} : \text{type}(C, [C \mid \Gamma]) \leftarrow$

$c_{ctxSucc} : \text{type}(C', [D \mid \Gamma]) \leftarrow$

$\Gamma \equiv \overleftarrow{\Gamma'}, \text{type}(\overrightarrow{C'}, \Gamma'), C' \equiv \overleftarrow{C}$

$\frac{}{\Gamma, C \vdash 0_{\Gamma} : C} \text{CTXZERO}$

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Example: $\Gamma = n : A, m : \text{maybe}_A(tt)$ and a goal for $\text{type}(\text{?}_b, A, \Gamma)$:

$\frac{}{P \vdash c_{ctxZero} : \text{type}(A, [A, \text{maybe}_A(tt)])}$

Soundness

Theorem

Let M be a term in \mathcal{S} . Let P_M and G_M be a program and a goal s.t. $S \vdash P$ and $S; \cdot; M \vdash (G_M \mid A)$. Let ρ, R be a substitution and a proof-term assignment such that $P \vdash_R^\rho G_M$. Then for any solution (ρ', R') s.t. $(\rho', R')M$ is a well-formed there is (ρ'', R'') such that

$$(\rho'', R'')((\rho, R)M) = (\rho', R')M$$

Conclusion and Future work

Conclusion

- ▶ type and term refinement in first-order type theory as first-order resolution
- ▶ nameless representation removes α -equivalence and name freshness issues
- ▶ proof-relevant resolution captures term-level metavariables

Future work

- ▶ higher-order DTT
- ▶ coinductive interpretation of the program
 - ▶ extend our work on coinductive soundness of Haskell typeclasses (Farka *et al.*; 2017)
- ▶ <https://github.com/frantisekfarka/resviaref>

Thank you

First-order Dependent Type Theory

Language we are working in

Language of FoDTT:

Kinds	$K ::=$	$\text{type} \mid \Pi \mathcal{V} : T. K$
Types	$T ::=$	$\mathcal{B} \mid \Pi \mathcal{V} : T. T \mid T t$
Terms	$t ::=$	$\mathcal{C} \mid \mathcal{V} \mid \lambda \mathcal{V} : T. t \mid t t$

Well-formedness rules:

$$\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash K : \text{kind}$$
$$\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash A : K$$
$$\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash M : A$$

Refinement

We extend the language of FoDTT to FoDTT*:

$$\text{Types}^* \quad T ::= \dots | ?\mathcal{B}$$
$$\text{Terms}^* \quad t ::= \dots | ?\mathcal{V}$$

and we look for assignments $?\mathcal{B} \rightarrow \text{Types}$ and $?\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \text{Terms}$.

Refinement

We extend the language of FoDTT to FoDTT*:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Types}^* \quad T ::= \dots | ?\mathcal{B} \\ \text{Terms}^* \quad t ::= \dots | ?\mathcal{V} \end{array}$$

and we look for assignments $?\mathcal{B} \rightarrow \text{Types}$ and $?\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \text{Terms}$.

Example:

$$\lambda n : ?_A. \lambda v : \text{VecA} (c_{\text{SUCC}} n). \text{CelVec}^{?_{\text{irr}}} (\lambda m : ?_B. \lambda a : ?_C. \lambda as : ?_D. a) ?_n ?_v$$

Refinement (cont'd)

By generation of goals that constrain type-level meta-variables and by binding their proof-terms to term-level meta-variables:

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma; \Gamma; t &\vdash_{TeGoal} (G \mid t' : A) \\ \Sigma; \Gamma; A &\vdash_{TyGoal} (G \mid A' : K) \\ \Sigma; \Gamma; K &\vdash_{KiGoal} (G \mid K' : \text{kind})\end{aligned}$$

Refinement (cont'd)

By generation of goals that constrain type-level meta-variables and by binding their proof-terms to term-level meta-variables:

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Signature gives a program that solves the generated goals:

$$\Sigma \vdash_{Prog} P$$