

Proof-Relevant Resolution for Constructive Automation

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Automation for Programming Languages

Type inference, term synthesis, and type classes

```
-- type inference, term synthesis
```

```
data maybeA : Bool → Set where
```

```
  nothing : maybeA false
```

```
  just : A → maybeA true
```

```
fromJust : maybeA true → A
```

```
fromJust (just x) = x
```

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```
fromJust (just x) = x
```

```
fromJust = λ (m : maybeA true) →
```

```
  elimmaybeA ?b m
```

```
    -- nothing
```

```
    (λ (w : ?A)
```

```
      → ?e)
```

```
    -- just x
```

```
    (λ (w : ?B) (x : A)
```

```
      → x)
```

Type inference, term synthesis, and type classes

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```
    (λ (w : true ≡ false)
```

```
      → elim≡ w)
```

```
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```

```
    (λ (w : true ≡ true) (x : A)
```

```
      → x)
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```
    (λ (w : true ≡ true) (x : A)
```

```
      → x)
```

```
-- type class resolution
```

```
class Eq a where
```

```
  eq : a → a → Bool
```

```
instance Eq Int where
```

```
  eq x y = ...
```

```
instance (Eq a, Eq b) ⇒ Eq (Pair a b)
```

```
  where
```

```
  eq (x1, x2) (y1, y2) =
```

```
    eq x1 y1 ∧ eq x2 y2
```

```
test : Eq (Pair Int Int) ⇒ Bool
```

```
test = eq (1, 2) (1, 3)
```

Type inference, term synthesis, and type classes

```
-- type inference, term synthesis
```

```
data maybeA : Bool → Set where
```

```
  nothing : maybeA false
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  just : A → maybeA true
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fromJust : maybeA true → A
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fromJust (just x) = x
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fromJust = λ (m : maybeA true) →
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      → elim≡ w)
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    -- just x
```

```
    (λ (w : true ≡ true) (x : A)
```

```
      → x)
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```
-- type class resolution
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```
class Eq a where
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```
  eq : a → a → Bool
```

```
instance Eq Int where
```

```
  eq x y = ...
```

```
instance (Eq a, Eq b) ⇒ Eq (Pair a b)
```

```
  where
```

```
  eq (x1, x2) (y1, y2) =
```

```
    eq x1 y1 ∧ eq x2 y2
```

```
test : Eq (Pair Int Int) ⇒ Bool
```

```
test = eq (1, 2) (1, 3)
```

```
test : Bool
```

```
test = eq { ?D : Pair Int Int } (1, 2) (1, 3)
```

Type inference, term synthesis, and type classes

```
Eq (Pair Int Int) ~> κPair
  Eq Int ∧ Eq Int ~> κInt
  Eq Int ~> κInt
  ∅
-- κPair κInt κInt
```

$\kappa_{\text{Int}} : \text{Eq Int}$

$\kappa_{\text{Pair}} : \text{Eq } a \wedge \text{Eq } b \Rightarrow \text{Eq (Pair } a \ b)$

test : Bool

test = eq { ?D : Pair Int Int } (1, 2) (1, 3)

Type inference, term synthesis, and type classes

```
 $\kappa_{\text{Int}} : \text{Eq Int}$   
 $\kappa_{\text{Pair}} : \text{Eq } a \wedge \text{Eq } b \Rightarrow \text{Eq (Pair } a \ b)$   
 $\text{Eq (Pair Int Int)} \rightsquigarrow_{\kappa_{\text{Pair}}}$   
   $\text{Eq Int} \wedge \text{Eq Int} \rightsquigarrow_{\kappa_{\text{Int}}}$   
     $\text{Eq Int} \rightsquigarrow_{\kappa_{\text{Int}}}$   
       $\emptyset$   
--  $\kappa_{\text{Pair}} \ \kappa_{\text{Int}} \ \kappa_{\text{Int}}$ 
```

```
-- type class resolution  
class Eq a where  
  eq : a → a → Bool  
  
instance Eq Int where  
  eq x y = ...  
instance (Eq a, Eq b) ⇒ Eq (Pair a b)  
  where  
    eq (x1, x2) (y1, y2) =  
      eq x1 y1 ∧ eq x2 y2  
  
test : Eq (Pair Int Int) ⇒ Bool  
test = eq (1, 2) (1, 3)  
  
test : Bool  
test = eq {  $\kappa_{\text{Pair}} \ \kappa_{\text{Int}} \ \kappa_{\text{Int}}$  } (1, 2) (1, 3)
```

Proof-Relevant Resolution

Big-step operational semantics

$D := A \mid G \Rightarrow D \mid \forall x : A. D$

$G := A \mid D \Rightarrow G \mid \forall x : A. G \mid \exists x : A. G$

$e := \kappa \mid e e \mid \lambda \kappa. e \mid \langle M, e \rangle$

$S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : G$

$S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e':D} e : A$

$$\frac{}{S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e:A} e : A} \text{init}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e_1 : A_1 \quad S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{ee_1:D} e_2 : A_2}{S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e:A_1 \Rightarrow D} e_2 : A_2} \Rightarrow L$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e:D[M/x]} e_2 : A_2 \quad S; \cdot \vdash M : A_1}{S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e:\forall x:A_1.D} e_2 : A_2} \forall L$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{\kappa:D} e : A \quad \kappa : D \in \mathcal{P}}{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : A} \text{decide}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : G[M/x] \quad S; \cdot \vdash M : A}{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow \langle M, e \rangle : \exists x : A. G} \exists R$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}, \kappa : D \longrightarrow e : G}{S; \mathcal{P}, \kappa : D \longrightarrow \lambda \kappa. e : D \Rightarrow G} \Rightarrow R$$

$$\frac{S, c : A; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : G[c/x]}{S; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : \forall x : A. G} \forall R$$

Small-step operational semantics

$$\hat{e} := \kappa \mid G \mid \hat{e} \hat{e} \mid \langle M, \hat{e} \rangle \mid \lambda \kappa. \hat{e}$$

$$C := \bullet \mid e \ C \mid \langle M, C \rangle \mid \lambda \kappa. C$$

$$S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \xrightarrow{\hat{e}'' : D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'$$

$$\frac{S; \Gamma \vdash \sigma : \Gamma' \quad S; \Gamma' \vdash \sigma A \equiv \sigma A' : \circ}{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \xrightarrow{\hat{e} : A'} \Gamma' \mid (\sigma C)\{\hat{e}\}}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \hat{e}_1 \xrightarrow{A_1 : D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \hat{e}_1 \xrightarrow{A_1 : D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \hat{e}_1 \xrightarrow{A_1 : D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \hat{e}_1 \xrightarrow{A_1 : D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma, Y : A_1 \mid C\{A_2\} \hat{e}_1 \xrightarrow{D[Y/x]} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma, Y : A_1 \mid C\{A_2\} \hat{e}_1 \xrightarrow{D[Y/x]} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A_2\} \hat{e}_1 \xrightarrow{\forall x : A_1. D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A_2\} \hat{e}_1 \xrightarrow{\forall x : A_1. D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

$$S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \xrightarrow{\kappa : D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e} \quad \kappa : D \in \mathcal{P}}{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{A\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma, Y : A \mid C\{\langle Y, G[Y/x] \rangle\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{\exists x : A. G\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}, \kappa : D \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{\lambda \kappa. G\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{D \Rightarrow G\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

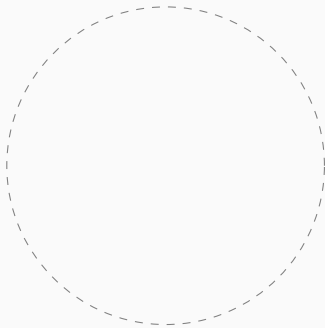
$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma, x : A \mid C\{G\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}{S; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid C\{\forall x : A. G\} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}}$$

Theorem (Soundness)

If $\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \cdot \mid G \rightsquigarrow \cdot \mid e$ then $\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : G$.

Theorem (Generalised soundness)

If $\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \cdot \mid G \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid e$ then $\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : \forall \Gamma'. G$.

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'$$
$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \xrightarrow{\hat{e}_1 : D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow e : G$$
$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e_1 : D} e : A$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \xrightarrow{\hat{e}_1:D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \rightarrow_c \hat{e} : \hat{e}'$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}_1:D}_c \hat{e} : \hat{e}'$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \rightarrow_c \hat{e} : D$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \rightarrow e : G$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e_1:D} e : A$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \vdash \Gamma \mid \hat{e} \xrightarrow{\hat{e}_1:D} \Gamma' \mid \hat{e}'$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \rightarrow_c \hat{e} : \hat{e}'$$

Stability

Substitutivity

Weakening of \mathcal{S}

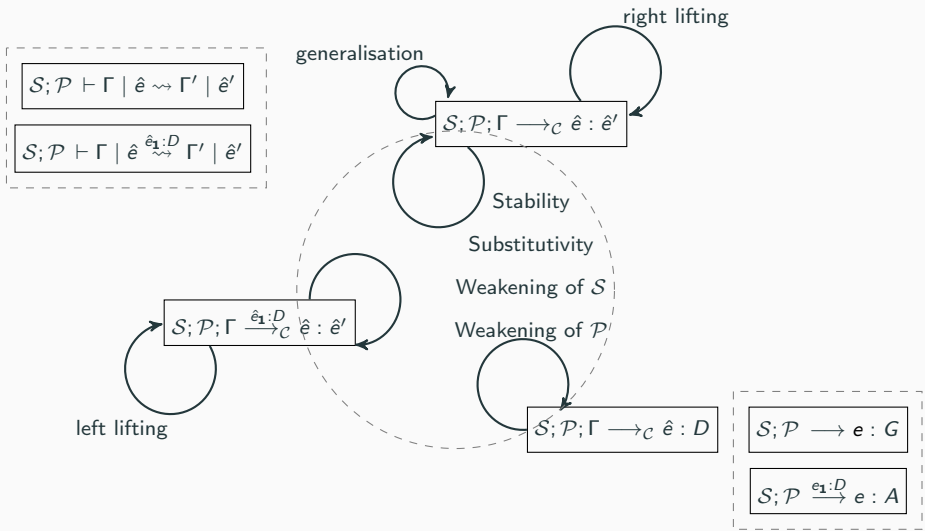
Weakening of \mathcal{P}

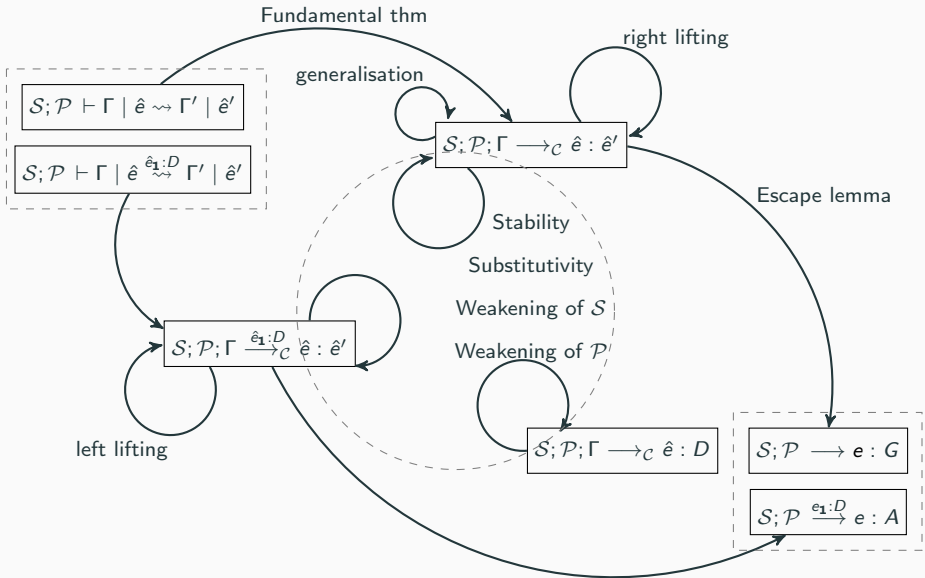
$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}_1:D} \hat{e} : \hat{e}'$$

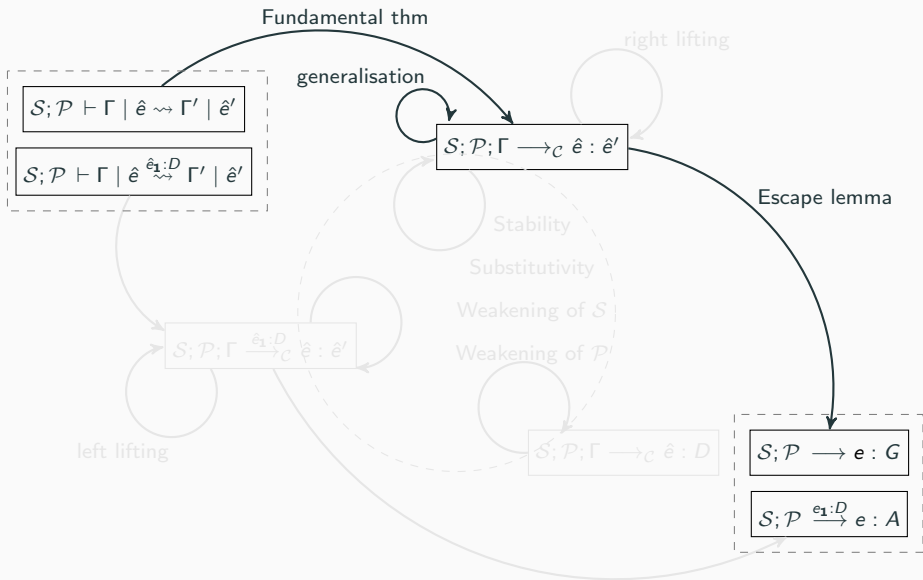
$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \rightarrow_c \hat{e} : D$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \rightarrow e : G$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{e_1:D} e : A$$



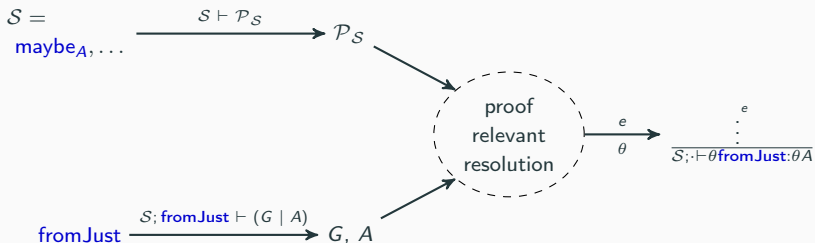




Application to the Examples

Type inference and term synthesis¹

```
fromJust = λ (m : maybeA true) →  
  elimmaybeA true m  
  (λ (w : true ≡ false) → elim≡ w)  
  (λ (w : true ≡ true) (x : A) → x)
```



¹<https://github.com/frantisekfarka/slepice>

Type class resolution²

```
data OddList a = OCons (EvenList a)
data EvenList a = Nil | ECons (OddList a)
```

```
instance (Eq a, Eq (OddList b)) => Eq (EvenList b)
instance (Eq a, Eq (EvenList b)) => Eq (OddList b)
```



```
data Bush a = Nil | Cons (Bush (Bush a))
instance (Eq a, Eq (Bush (Bush b))) => Eq (Bush b)
```

²<https://github.com/frantisekfarka/cotcr>

Where to Next

Applications

- coinductive proof-search for parallel and distributed computation
- constrained Horn clauses for resource-aware computation
- automation for e.g. dependently type-based probabilistic programming

Theory of proof search

different classes of sequents for efficient search space

Type inference, term synthesis, and type classes

```
-- type inference, term synthesis
data maybeA : Bool → Set where
  nothing : maybeA false
  just    : A → maybeA true
```

```
fromJust : maybeA true → A
fromJust (just x) = x
```

```
fromJust = λ (m : maybeA true) →
  elimmaybe  $\Upsilon_m$  m
  (λ (w :  $\Upsilon_m$ ) →  $\Upsilon_m$ )
  (λ (w :  $\Upsilon_m$ ) (x : A) → x)
```

```
-- type class resolution
class Eq a where
  eq : a → a → Bool
```

```
instance Eq Int where
  eq x y = ...
instance (Eq a Eq b) ⇒ Eq (a.b)
  where
  eq (x₁.x₂) (y₁.y₂) =
    eq x₁ y₁ ∧ eq x₂ y₂
```

```
test : Eq (Int, Int) ⇒ Eq (1, 2) (1, 3)
test = eq (1, 2) (1, 3)
```

```
test : Bool
test = eq {  $\Upsilon_{\text{test}}$  } (1, 2) (1, 3)
```

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Big-step operational semantics

```
D := A | G ⇒ D | ∀x : A.D
G := A | D ⇒ G | ∀x : A.G | ∃x : A.G
e := v | e | λx.e | (M.e)
```

$$\frac{}{S; P \rightarrow e : G}$$

$$\frac{S; P \xrightarrow{e} A \quad \kappa : D \in P}{S; P \rightarrow e : A} \text{decide}$$

$$\frac{S; P \rightarrow e : G[M/x] \quad S; \vdash M : A}{S; P \rightarrow (M.e) : \exists x : A.G} \exists R$$

$$\frac{}{S; P \xrightarrow{e} A}$$

$$\frac{}{S; P \xrightarrow{e} A} \text{init}$$

$$\frac{S; P \rightarrow e_1 : A_1 \quad S; P \xrightarrow{M.D} e_2 : A_2}{S; P \rightarrow e_1.A_2 : A_2} \Rightarrow L$$

$$\frac{S; P, \kappa : D \rightarrow e : G}{S; P, \kappa : D \rightarrow \lambda x.e : D \Rightarrow G} \Rightarrow R$$

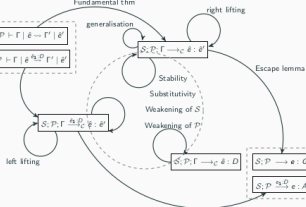
$$\frac{S; c : A; P \rightarrow e : G[c/x]}{S; P \rightarrow e : \forall x : A.G} \forall R$$

$$\frac{S; P \xrightarrow{e} e_1 : A_2 \quad S; \vdash M : A_1}{S; P \xrightarrow{e} M.D : A_2} \forall L$$

4

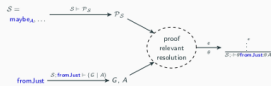
8

Fundamental thm



Type inference and term synthesis¹

```
fromJust = λ (m : maybeA true) →
  elimmaybe true m
  (λ (w : true ⇒ false) → elimno w)
  (λ (w : true ⇒ true) (x : A) → x)
```



¹<https://github.com/frantisekfraka/sleepice>

<https://github.com/frantisekfraka/cotcr>

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Appendix

Type inference, term synthesis, and type classes

```
-- type inference, term synthesis
data maybeA : Bool → Set where
  nothing : maybeA false
  just : A → maybeA true

fromJust : maybeA true → A
fromJust (just x) = x
fromJust = λ (m : maybeA true) →
  elimmaybeA true m
  -- nothing
  (λ (w : true ≡ false)
   → elim≡ w)
  -- just x
  (λ (w : true ≡ true) (x : A)
   → x)
```

```
-- type class resolution
class Eq a where
  eq : a → a → Bool

instance Eq Int where
  eq x y = ...

instance (Eq a, Eq b) ⇒ Eq (Pair a b)
  where
    eq (x1, x2) (y1, y2) =
      eq x1 y1 ∧ eq x2 y2

test : Eq (Pair Int Int) ⇒ Bool
test = eq (1, 2) (1, 3)

test : Bool
test = eq { κPair κInt κInt } (1, 2) (1, 3)
```

Type inference, term synthesis, and type classes

```
-- type inference, term synthesis
```

```
data maybeA : Bool → Set where
```

```
  nothing : maybeA false
```

```
  just : A → maybeA true
```

```
fromJust : maybeA true → A
```

```
fromJust (just x) = x
```

```
fromJust = λ (m : maybeA true) →
```

```
  elimmaybeA ?b m
```

```
  -- nothing
```

```
  (λ (w : ?A)
```

```
    → ?e)
```

```
  -- just x
```

```
  (λ (w : ?B) (x : A)
```

```
    → x)
```

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \prod x : A. B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash MN : B[N/x]} \quad \Pi\text{-t-Elim}$$

```
elim≡bool : (tt ≡bool ff) → A
```

```
-- program:
```

```
κelim : term ?M ?N ?B ?Γ ⇐
```

```
  term ?M (∏ x : ?A. ?B') ?Γ ∧
```

```
  term ?N ?A ?Γ ∧ ?B' [ ?N / x ] ≡ ?B
```

```
κelim≡bool : term elim≡bool (∏ x : tt ≡bool ff . A) ?Γ ⇐
```

```
-- goal:
```

```
-- elimmaybeA ?b m (λ (w : ?A) → ?e)
```

```
((tt ≡bool ff) = ?A) ∧ G(elimmaybeA ?b m) ∧ Gλ (w : ?A). ?e
```

Type inference, term synthesis, and type classes

```
-- type inference, term synthesis
```

```
data maybeA : Bool → Set where
```

```
  nothing : maybeA false
```

```
  just : A → maybeA true
```

```
fromJust : maybeA true → A
```

```
fromJust (just x) = x
```

```
fromJust = λ (m : maybeA true) →
```

```
  elimmaybeA true m
```

```
    -- nothing
```

```
    (λ (w : true ≡ false)
```

```
      → elim≡ w)
```

```
    -- just x
```

```
    (λ (w : true ≡ true) (x : A)
```

```
      → x)
```

```
-- resolution trace:
```

```
term (?M ?N) A [m : maybeA, w : tt ≡bool ff]
```

```
  ~>κelim
```

```
term ?M (Πx : ?A. A) [...] ∧ term ?N ?A
```

```
  [..., w : tt ≡bool ff] ∧ A[?N/x] ≡ ?B
```

```
  ~>κelim≡bool
```

```
term ?N tt ≡bool ff [..., w : tt ≡bool ff] ∧
```

```
  A[?N/x] ≡ ?B
```

```
  ~>κprojw
```

```
A[?N/x] ≡ ?B
```

```
  ~>κsubstA ⊥
```

```
-- proof-term:
```

```
κelim κelim≡bool κprojw κsubstA
```

Big-step operational semantics

Example

$$\mathcal{P} = \kappa_z : \text{odd}(z),$$

$$\kappa_e : \forall x : a. \text{odd } a \Rightarrow \text{even}(s x)$$

$$\kappa_o : \forall x : a. \text{even } a \Rightarrow \text{odd}(s x)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P}, \kappa_x : \text{even } c \longrightarrow \kappa_x : \text{even } c}{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P}, \kappa_x : \text{even } c \longrightarrow \kappa_o \kappa_x : \text{odd}(s c)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P}, \kappa_x : \text{even } c \longrightarrow \kappa_o \kappa_x : \text{odd}(s c)}{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P}, \kappa_x : \text{even } c \longrightarrow \kappa_e(\kappa_o \kappa_x) : \text{even}(s(s c))}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P}, \kappa_x : \text{even } c \longrightarrow \kappa_e(\kappa_o \kappa_x) : \text{even}(s(s c))}{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e(\kappa_o \kappa_x) : \text{even } c \Rightarrow \text{even}(s(s c))}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{S}, c : a; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e(\kappa_o \kappa_x) : \text{even } c \Rightarrow \text{even}(s(s c))}{\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e(\kappa_o \kappa_x) : \forall x : a. \text{even } x \Rightarrow \text{even}(s(s x))}$$

$$\mathcal{S}; \mathcal{P} \longrightarrow \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e(\kappa_o \kappa_x) : \forall x : a. \text{even } x \Rightarrow \text{even}(s(s x))$$

Small-step operational semantics

Example

- $| \forall x : a. \text{even } x \Rightarrow \text{even } (s (s x)) \rightsquigarrow \cdot | \text{even } c \Rightarrow \text{even } (s (s c)) \rightsquigarrow$
- $| \lambda \kappa_x. \text{even } (s (s c)) \rightsquigarrow \cdot | \lambda \kappa_x. \text{even } (s (s c)) \kappa_e : \forall x : a. \text{odd } x \Rightarrow \text{even } (s x) \rightsquigarrow$
 - $X : a | \lambda \kappa_x. \text{even } (s (s c)) \kappa_e : \text{odd } X \Rightarrow \text{even } (s X) \rightsquigarrow$
 - $X : a | \lambda \kappa_x. \text{even } (s (s c)) \kappa_e (\text{odd } X) : \text{even } (s X) \rightsquigarrow$
- $| \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e (\text{odd } (s c)) \rightsquigarrow \cdot | \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e (\text{odd } (s c)) \kappa_o : \forall x : a. \text{even } x \Rightarrow \text{odd } (s x) \rightsquigarrow$
- $Y : a | \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e (\text{odd } (s c)) \kappa_o : \text{even } Y \Rightarrow \text{odd } (s Y) \rightsquigarrow \cdot | \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e (\kappa_o (\text{even } c)) \rightsquigarrow$
 - $| \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e (\kappa_o (\text{even } c)) \kappa_x : \text{even } c \rightsquigarrow \cdot | \lambda \kappa_x. \kappa_e (\kappa_o \kappa_x)$

Logical relation

$$S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e} : \hat{e}'$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}':D}_C \hat{e} : A \quad S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e}' : D}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e} : A}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e} : G[M/x] \quad S; \Gamma \vdash M : A}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \langle M, \hat{e} \rangle : \exists x : A. G}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}, \kappa : D; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e} : G}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \lambda \kappa. \hat{e} : D \Rightarrow G}$$

$$\frac{S, c : A; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e}[c/x] : G[c/x]}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e} : \forall x : A. G}$$

$$\frac{S \vdash \mathcal{P} \quad S \vdash \Gamma}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C A : A}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e}_1 : \hat{e}_2}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C (\theta \hat{e}) \hat{e}_1 : \hat{e}_2}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e}_1 : \hat{e}_2}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \langle \theta M, \hat{e}_1 \rangle : \langle M, \hat{e}_2 \rangle}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e}_1 : \hat{e}_2}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \lambda \kappa. \hat{e}_1 : \lambda \kappa. \hat{e}_2}$$

$$S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}:D}_C \hat{e} : \hat{e}'$$

$$\frac{}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}:A}_C \hat{e} : A}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e}_1 : A_1 \quad S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}_1:D}_C \hat{e}_2 : A_2}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}:A_1 \Rightarrow D}_C \hat{e}_2 : A_2}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}:D[M/x]}_C \hat{e}_2 : A_2 \quad S; \Gamma \vdash M : A_1}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \xrightarrow{\hat{e}:\forall x:A_1.D}_C \hat{e}_2 : A_2}$$

$$S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e} : D$$

$$\frac{S \vdash \mathcal{P} \quad \kappa : D \in \mathcal{P} \quad S \vdash \Gamma}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \kappa : D}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e} : A \Rightarrow D \quad S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e}' : A}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e} \hat{e}' : D}$$

$$\frac{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e} : \forall x : A. D \quad S; \Gamma \vdash M : A}{S; \mathcal{P}; \Gamma \longrightarrow_C \hat{e} : D[M/x]}$$

Type class resolution - Pair

Example

$\mathcal{P}_{Pair} =$

$\kappa_1 : \text{eq}(x), \text{eq}(y) \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{pair}(x, y))$

$\kappa_2 : \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{int})$

$$\frac{\frac{}{\mathcal{P}_{Pair} \longrightarrow \kappa_2 : \text{eq}(\text{int})} \text{Lp-m} \quad \frac{}{\mathcal{P}_{Pair} \longrightarrow \kappa_2 : \text{eq}(\text{int})} \text{Lp-m}}{\mathcal{P}_{Pair} \longrightarrow \kappa_1 \kappa_2 \kappa_2 : \text{eq}(\text{pair}(\text{int}, \text{int}))} \text{Lp-m}$$

Type class resolution - Bush

Example

$\mathcal{P}_{Bush} =$

$\kappa_1 : \quad \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{int})$

$\kappa_2 : \text{eq}(x), \text{eq}(\text{bush}(\text{bush}(x))) \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))$

\vdots

$\frac{\mathcal{P}_{Bush}, (\alpha : \text{eq}(x) \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))), (\beta : \Rightarrow \text{eq}(x)) \longrightarrow \kappa_2 \beta(\alpha(\alpha\beta)) : \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))}{\text{Lam}}$

Nu

$\frac{\mathcal{P}_{Bush} \longrightarrow \kappa_1 : \text{eq}(\text{int}) \quad \mathcal{P}_{Bush}, (\alpha : _) \longrightarrow \lambda\beta.\kappa_2\beta(\alpha(\alpha\beta)) : \text{eq}(x) \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))}{\mathcal{P}_{Bush} \longrightarrow \nu\alpha.\lambda\beta.\kappa_2\beta(\alpha(\alpha\beta)) : \text{eq}(x) \Rightarrow \text{eq}(\text{bush}(x))}$

$\mathcal{P}_{Bush} \longrightarrow (\nu\alpha.\lambda\beta.\kappa_2\beta(\alpha(\alpha\beta)))\kappa_1 : \text{eq}(\text{bush}(\text{int}))$