

Splitting Booleans with Normalization-by-Evaluation

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Strong eta-rules for functions on sum types

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I am wondering whether a rule like the following is consistent with decidable conversion and type-checking for dependent type theory:

8



$$\frac{f g : (x : \mathbf{bool}) \rightarrow C \quad x \quad f \mathbf{tt} \equiv g \mathbf{tt} \quad f \mathbf{ff} \equiv g \mathbf{ff}}{f \equiv g}$$



That is, if two functions with domain `bool` agree definitionally on `tt` and `ff`, then they are convertible. An analogous rule for functions on general inductive types like \mathbb{N} is certainly



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Context: Martin-Löf Type Theories (with $\mathbf{T}y, \Pi, \Sigma, x =_A y, \dots$)

Extensional Principles in Intensional Type Theory

Type formers	Dec. of conv.	Reference
Functions $\Pi(x: A)B$	✓	[COQUAND 96]
(Negative) records $\Sigma(x: A)B$	✓	[NORELL 07]
Unit $\mathbb{1}$	✓	[NORELL 07]
Identity $x =_A y$	×	[CASTELLAN ET AL. 17]
Natural numbers \mathbb{N}	×	[REFNEC]
Well-founded trees $\mathbb{W}(x: A)B$	×	Reduction to \mathbb{N}
Streams, \mathbb{M} -types	×	[MCBRIDE'S RIPLEY]
Empty $\mathbb{0}$	×	[MCBRIDE'S RIPLEY]
Booleans \mathbb{B}	???	

Booleans 101

Introductions

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{tt} : \mathbb{B}} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ff} : \mathbb{B}} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbb{B}}$$

Dependent elimination

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash b : \mathbb{B} \quad \Gamma, x : \mathbb{B} \vdash P \quad \Gamma \vdash t : P[\mathbf{tt}/x] \quad \Gamma \vdash u : P[\mathbf{ff}/x]}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) : P[b/x]}$$

Introductions

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{tt} : \mathbb{B}} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ff} : \mathbb{B}}$$

Computation rules

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ind}(x.P; \mathbf{tt}; t \mid u) \equiv t : P[\mathbf{tt}/x]$$

Dependent elimination

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash b : \mathbb{B} \quad \Gamma, x : \mathbb{B} \vdash P \quad \Gamma \vdash t : P[\mathbf{tt}/x] \quad \Gamma \vdash u : P[\mathbf{ff}/x]}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) : P[b/x]}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ind}(x.P; \mathbf{ff}; t \mid u) \equiv u : P[\mathbf{ff}/x]$$

Introductions

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$$\Gamma \vdash t : P[\mathbf{tt}/x] \quad \Gamma \vdash u : P[\mathbf{ff}/x]}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) : P[b/x]}$$

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Extensionality (Naively)

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \mathbb{B} \vdash P \quad \Gamma \vdash b : \mathbb{B}}{\Gamma \vdash p : P[b/x]}$$

Introductions

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbb{B}}$$

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Dependent elimination

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Computation rules

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ind}(x.P; \mathbf{tt}; t \mid u) \equiv t : P[\mathbf{tt}/x] \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ind}(x.P; \mathbf{ff}; t \mid u) \equiv u : P[\mathbf{ff}/x]$$

Extensionality (Naively)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : P[b/x] \quad \Gamma, x : \mathbb{B} \vdash P \quad \Gamma \vdash b : \mathbb{B} \quad \Gamma \vdash p[\mathbf{tt}/b] \equiv t : P[\mathbf{tt}/x] \quad \Gamma \vdash p[\mathbf{ff}/b] \equiv u : P[\mathbf{ff}/x]}{\Gamma \vdash p \equiv \mathbf{ind}(x.P; b; p[\mathbf{tt}/b] \mid p[\mathbf{ff}/b])}$$

Booleans 101

Introductions

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{tt} : \mathbb{B}} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ff} : \mathbb{B}}$$

Dependent elimination

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash b : \mathbb{B} \quad \Gamma, x : \mathbb{B} \vdash P \\ \Gamma \vdash t : P[\mathbf{tt}/x] \quad \Gamma \vdash u : P[\mathbf{ff}/x]}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) : P[b/x]}$$

Computation rules

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Extensionality (Naively)

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Substitution is not enough: M. Baillon's counter-example

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Assuming $\alpha: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \in \Gamma$, consider

$\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}(b.\forall n, \alpha n = b \rightarrow \mathbb{N}; \alpha 42; \lambda n \text{ eq. } 0 \mid \lambda n \text{ eq. } 0) 42 \text{ refl} : \mathbb{N}$

where $\Gamma \vdash \text{refl} : \alpha 42 = \alpha 42$

Substitution is not enough: M. Baillon's counter-example

Assuming $\alpha: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \in \Gamma$, consider

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}(b.\forall n, \alpha n = b \rightarrow \mathbb{N}; \alpha 42; \lambda n \text{ eq. } 0 \mid \lambda n \text{ eq. } 0) \ 42 \ \text{refl} : \mathbb{N}$$

where $\Gamma \vdash \text{refl} : \alpha \ 42 = \alpha \ 42$

But substituting $\alpha \ 42$ by tt is ill-typed:

$$\Gamma \not\vdash \text{ind}(b.\forall n, \alpha n = b \rightarrow \mathbb{N}; \text{tt}; \lambda n \text{ eq. } 0 \mid \lambda n \text{ eq. } 0) \ 42 \ \text{refl} : \mathbb{N}$$

where $\Gamma \not\vdash \text{refl} : \alpha \ 42 = \text{tt}$

Need to keep track of **convertibility relations** at \mathbb{B} !

Add boolean constraints [ALTENKIRCH, DYBJER, HOFFMAN & SCOTT, 2001]

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \quad \Gamma \vdash b : \mathbb{B} \quad v \in \{\mathbf{tt}, \mathbf{ff}\}}{\Gamma, b \equiv v \vdash}$$

Add boolean constraints [ALTENKIRCH, DYBJER, HOFFMAN & SCOTT, 2001]

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \quad \Gamma \vdash b : \mathbb{B} \quad v \in \{\mathbf{tt}, \mathbf{ff}\}}{\Gamma, b \equiv v \vdash}$$

Extend conversion

$$\frac{\text{REFLECTION} \quad (b \equiv v) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash b \equiv v : \mathbb{B}}$$

$$\frac{\text{EXPLOSION} \quad (b \equiv \mathbf{tt}), (b \equiv \mathbf{ff}) \in \Gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash t, u : C}{\Gamma \vdash t \equiv u : C}$$

$$\frac{\text{COVER} \quad \Gamma \vdash b : \mathbb{B} \quad \Gamma, b \equiv \mathbf{tt} \vdash t \equiv u : C \quad \Gamma, b \equiv \mathbf{ff} \vdash t \equiv u : C}{\Gamma \vdash t \equiv u : C}$$

How to Check Conversion ?

Conversion checking may require full normal forms, e.g.

$$f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \vdash \quad f \circ f \circ f \equiv f \quad : \quad \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

How to Check Conversion ?

Conversion checking may require full normal forms, e.g.

$$\begin{array}{l} f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \vdash \quad f \circ f \circ f \equiv f \quad : \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \\ f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B} \vdash \quad f(f(f x)) \equiv f x \quad : \mathbb{B} \end{array}$$

How to Check Conversion ?

Conversion checking may require full normal forms, e.g.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \vdash \quad f \circ f \circ f \equiv f \quad : \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \\
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B} \vdash \quad f(f(f x)) \equiv f x \quad : \mathbb{B}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B}, x \equiv \mathbf{tt} \vdash \quad f(f(f \mathbf{tt})) \equiv f \mathbf{tt} \quad : \mathbb{B} \\
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B}, x \equiv \mathbf{ff} \vdash \quad f(f(f \mathbf{ff})) \equiv f \mathbf{ff} \quad : \mathbb{B}
 \end{array}$$

How to Check Conversion ?

Conversion checking may require full normal forms, e.g.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \vdash \quad f \circ f \circ f \equiv f \quad : \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \\
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B} \vdash \quad f(f(f x)) \equiv f x \quad : \mathbb{B}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B}, x \equiv \mathbf{tt}, f \mathbf{tt} \equiv \mathbf{tt} \vdash \quad f(f(f \mathbf{tt})) \equiv \mathbf{tt} \quad : \mathbb{B} \\
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B}, x \equiv \mathbf{ff}, f \mathbf{ff} \equiv \mathbf{tt} \vdash \quad f(f(f \mathbf{ff})) \equiv \mathbf{tt} \quad : \mathbb{B} \\
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B}, x \equiv \mathbf{tt}, f \mathbf{tt} \equiv \mathbf{ff} \vdash \quad f(f(f \mathbf{tt})) \equiv \mathbf{ff} \quad : \mathbb{B} \\
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B}, x \equiv \mathbf{ff}, f \mathbf{ff} \equiv \mathbf{ff} \vdash \quad f(f(f \mathbf{ff})) \equiv \mathbf{ff} \quad : \mathbb{B}
 \end{array}$$

How to Check Conversion ?

Conversion checking may require full normal forms, e.g.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \vdash \quad f \circ f \circ f \equiv f \quad : \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \\
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B} \vdash \quad f(f(f x)) \equiv f x \quad : \mathbb{B}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B}, x \equiv \mathbf{tt}, f \mathbf{tt} \equiv \mathbf{tt} \vdash \quad \mathbf{tt} \equiv \mathbf{tt} \quad : \mathbb{B} \\
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B}, x \equiv \mathbf{ff}, f \mathbf{ff} \equiv \mathbf{tt} \vdash \quad f(f \mathbf{tt}) \equiv \mathbf{tt} \quad : \mathbb{B} \\
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B}, x \equiv \mathbf{tt}, f \mathbf{tt} \equiv \mathbf{ff} \vdash \quad f(f \mathbf{ff}) \equiv \mathbf{ff} \quad : \mathbb{B} \\
 f: \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}, x: \mathbb{B}, x \equiv \mathbf{ff}, f \mathbf{ff} \equiv \mathbf{ff} \vdash \quad \mathbf{ff} \equiv \mathbf{ff} \quad : \mathbb{B}
 \end{array}$$

For decidability, ultimately split on **fully-normalized neutral** booleans !

$tt \Downarrow tt$

$$\frac{b \Downarrow tt \quad t \Downarrow v}{\text{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) \Downarrow v}$$

 $ff \Downarrow ff$

$$\frac{b \Downarrow ff \quad u \Downarrow v}{\text{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) \Downarrow v}$$

$$tt \Downarrow tt$$

$$ff \Downarrow ff$$

$$\frac{b \Downarrow tt \quad t \Downarrow v}{\text{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) \Downarrow v}$$

$$\frac{b \Downarrow ff \quad u \Downarrow v}{\text{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) \Downarrow v}$$

$$\frac{b \Downarrow n \text{ neutral}}{\text{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) \Downarrow ???}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 tt \Downarrow tt \qquad \qquad \qquad ff \Downarrow ff \\
 \\
 \frac{b \Downarrow tt \quad t \Downarrow v}{\text{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) \Downarrow v} \qquad \qquad \frac{b \Downarrow ff \quad u \Downarrow v}{\text{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) \Downarrow v} \\
 \\
 \frac{b \Downarrow n \text{ neutral} \quad t \Downarrow v \quad u \Downarrow w}{\text{ind}(x.P; b; t \mid u) \Downarrow \text{bind}(\text{case } v) (\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then } v \text{ else } w)}
 \end{array}$$

- ▶ [ABEL & SATTTLER, 2019]: **monadic** evaluator to deal with boolean neutrals
- ▶ **Evaluation** reaches (weak) β -normal forms, **reification** η -expands

A domain for splitting booleans

Monadic evaluator $\text{eval} : \text{term} \times \text{env} \rightarrow \text{comp}$

```

type v1 =
  | NfPi of { dom : v1 ; cod : clos }
  | NfLam of clos
  | NfBool
  | NfU
  | NfNe of { ty : v1 ; ne : nevl }
  | NfTrue
  | NfFalse

and nevl =
  | NeVar of int
  | NeApp of
    { fn : nevl ; arg : nfvl }

and nfvl =
  | Normal of { ty : v1 ; tm : v1 }

and clos = Clos of
  { env : env ; body : Tm.tm }

and env = comp list

and comp = (nevl, v1) CT.case_tree
  
```

Normalization procedure

Evaluation

$\llbracket - \rrbracket_- : \text{semCtx} \times \text{term} \rightarrow \text{comp}$
 $- @ - : \text{clos} \times \text{comp} \rightarrow \text{comp}$

Reification

$\lceil - \rceil_- : \text{semCtx} \times \mathcal{C} \text{ vl} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \text{ nf}$
 $\llbracket - \rrbracket_- : \text{semCtx} \times \text{comp} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \text{ vl}$

The monad \mathcal{C} splitting on boolean neutrals

```

type 'a t
val ret : 'a -> 'a t
val bind : 'a t -> ('a -> 'b t) -> 'b t
val case : ne -> bool t
val forall : bool Map.t -> (bool Map.t * 'a -> bool) -> 'a t -> bool
val equiv : bool Map.t -> 'a t -> 'a t -> bool
  
```

Normalization procedure

Evaluation

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket - \rrbracket_- &: \text{semCtx} \times \text{term} \rightarrow \text{comp} \\ - @ - &: \text{clos} \times \text{comp} \rightarrow \text{comp} \end{aligned}$$

Reification

$$\begin{aligned} [-]_- &: \text{semCtx} \times \mathcal{C} \text{ vl} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \text{ nf} \\ \llbracket - \rrbracket_- &: \text{semCtx} \times \text{comp} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \text{ vl} \end{aligned}$$

The monad \mathcal{C} splitting on boolean neutrals

- ▶ Implemented with binary trees labelled by boolean neutrals
- ▶ Invariants: no duplicate case split, no redundant branches
- ▶ Renormalization either $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{at every bind} \\ \text{on observations (forall, equiv)} \end{array} \right.$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash A \triangleleft}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash a \triangleleft A}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash a \triangleleft_v V}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleright A}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash A \triangleleft}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash a \triangleleft A}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash a \triangleleft_v V}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleright A}$$

$$\text{HEAD} \frac{\forall (\Xi \rightsquigarrow V) \in A, \quad \Gamma, \Xi \vdash t \triangleleft_v V}{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft A}$$

$$\text{CONV} \frac{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleright A \quad [A]_{\Gamma} = [\text{ret}^c B]_{\Gamma}}{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft_v B}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash A \triangleleft}$$

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$$\text{IF} \frac{\Gamma \vdash b \triangleleft_v B \quad \forall (\Xi \rightsquigarrow v) \in \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\Gamma}, \quad (v = \mathbf{tt} \implies \Gamma, \Xi \vdash t \triangleright A) \wedge (v = \mathbf{ff} \implies \Gamma, \Xi \vdash u \triangleright B)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if}(b, t, u) \triangleright \text{let}^c v = \llbracket \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \text{ in if } v \text{ then } A \text{ else } B}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash A \triangleleft}$$

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$$\text{APP} \frac{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleright T \quad \forall (\Xi \rightsquigarrow V) \in T, \exists A, B, T = \Pi A B \quad \Gamma \vdash u \triangleleft C(\text{dom}^{\Pi}) T}{\Gamma \vdash t u \triangleright \text{let}^C v = T \text{ in } \llbracket \text{cod}^{\Pi} v @ \llbracket u \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \rrbracket_{\Gamma}}$$

Conclusion

Current state:

- ▶ Ongoing work on a toy normalization-by-evaluation typechecker in ocaml
- ▶ 2 slightly different implementations of nbe
- ▶ 3 typecheckers
 - ▶ purely syntactic, conversion using NbE
 - ▶ semantic typechecking, shared global monadic context
 - ▶ semantic typechecking, monadic context local to each types

Future steps:

- ▶ A proof of normalization ? WIP formalization in Coq using [BOCQUET, KAPOSI & SATTler, 2023]
- ▶ Are the different implementation strategies equivalent ?
- ▶ Efficient/Reasonable implementations ? Maximal multi-focusing à la [SCHERER, 2018] ?
- ▶ Correctness of the implemented typechecker ?

$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash A \triangleleft}$ A is a well-formed type in the semantic context Γ

$$\text{UNIV} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Ty} \triangleleft}$$

$$\text{BOOL} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbb{B} \triangleleft}$$

$$\text{PI} \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \triangleleft \quad \Gamma.[A]_{\Gamma} \vdash B \triangleleft}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi A B \triangleleft}$$

$$\text{IF} \frac{\forall (\Xi \rightsquigarrow v) \in \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\Gamma}, \quad \Gamma \vdash b \triangleleft \mathbb{B} \quad (v = \text{tt} \implies \Gamma, \Xi \vdash A \triangleleft) \wedge (v = \text{ff} \implies \Gamma, \Xi \vdash B \triangleleft)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if}(b, A, B) \triangleleft}$$

$$\text{NEUT} \frac{\text{ne } t \quad \Gamma \vdash t \triangleright A \quad \forall (\Xi \rightsquigarrow V) \in A, V = \text{Ty}}{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft}$$

$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft A}$ t checks against the semantic type A in the semantic context Γ

$$\text{HEAD} \frac{\forall(\Xi \rightsquigarrow V) \in A, \quad \Gamma, \Xi \vdash t \triangleleft_v V}{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft A}$$

$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft_v A}$ t checks against the semantic value type A in the semantic context Γ

$$\text{CONV} \frac{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleright A \quad [A]_{\Gamma} = [\text{ret}^c B]_{\Gamma}}{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft_v B}$$

$$\text{PIU} \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \triangleleft_v \text{Ty} \quad \Gamma. [A]_{\Gamma} \vdash B \triangleleft_v \text{Ty}}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi A B \triangleleft_v \text{Ty}}$$

$$\text{BOOLU} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbb{B} \triangleleft_v \text{Ty}}$$

$$\text{BOOLCST} \frac{v \in \{\mathbf{tt}, \mathbf{ff}\}}{\Gamma \vdash v \triangleleft_v \mathbb{B}}$$

$$\text{LAM} \frac{\Gamma. A \vdash t \triangleleft \llbracket B @ v_0 \rrbracket_{\Gamma. A}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda t \triangleleft_v \Pi A B}$$

$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleright A}$ t infers the semantic type A in the semantic context Γ

$$\text{VAR} \frac{\Gamma(i) = A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{var } i \triangleright A}$$

$$\text{ASCR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \triangleleft \quad B = \llbracket A \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \quad \Gamma \vdash t \triangleleft B}{\Gamma \vdash (t : A) \triangleright B}$$

$$\text{IF} \frac{\Gamma \vdash b \triangleleft_v B \quad \forall(\Xi \rightsquigarrow v) \in \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\Gamma}, \quad (v = \mathbf{tt} \implies \Gamma, \Xi \vdash t \triangleright A) \wedge (v = \mathbf{ff} \implies \Gamma, \Xi \vdash u \triangleright B)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if}(b, t, u) \triangleright \text{let}^c v = \llbracket \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \text{ in if } v \text{ then } A \text{ else } B}$$

$$\text{APP} \frac{\Gamma \vdash t \triangleright T \quad \forall(\Xi \rightsquigarrow V) \in T, \exists A, B, T = \Pi A B \quad \Gamma \vdash u \triangleleft \mathcal{C}(\text{dom}^{\Pi}) T}{\Gamma \vdash t u \triangleright \text{let}^c v = T \text{ in } \llbracket \text{cod}^{\Pi} v \odot \llbracket u \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \rrbracket_{\Gamma}}$$