

Pedagogical formal and functionnal systems

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Introduction to formal pedagogy

Published works

-  L. Colson and D. Michel. *Pedagogical natural deduction systems : the propositional case*. JUCS, 13(10) :1396–1410, 2007.
-  L. Colson and D. Michel. *Pedagogical Second-Order Propositional Calculi*. JLC, 18(4) :669–695, 2008.
-  L. Colson and D. Michel. *Pedagogical second-order λ -calculus*. TCS, 410 :4190–4203, 2009.
-  L. Colson and V. Demange. *Investigations on a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions*. JUCS, to appear, 2013.

Introduction to formal pedagogy

Basics : the pedagogical constraint

Poincaré criterion

«A definition by postulate has value **only if** there exists an example.» [Henri Poincaré – Last Thoughts (1913)]

Good postulate

Let x be a natural number such that $x^2 - 1 = 0$ holds.

▷ $x := 1$ suits

Bad postulate

Let y be a natural number verifying $y^2 + 1 = 0$.

▷ no such y

Called “pedagogical” because of usual teaching practice

Outline of the investigation

1. Summary of the previous works
2. First attempts toward a pedagogical CC
3. A formal definition and some examples
4. Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Summary of the previous works

The formal pedagogical constraint

Informal Poincaré criterion

«A definition by postulate has value **only if** there exists
an example.» [Henri Poincaré – Last Thoughts (1913)]

Formal Poincaré criterion (example)

If \top is a type and o a term of type \top :

- ▶ $\Gamma := \{f : (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha, g : \top \rightarrow \beta\}$ ▷ defines α, β, f, g
- ▶ $\sigma := [\alpha \mapsto \top, \beta \mapsto \top, f \mapsto \lambda h^{\top \rightarrow \top}.o, g \mapsto \lambda x^{\top}.x]$ example :

$$\vdash \lambda h^{\top \rightarrow \top}.o : (\top \rightarrow \top) \rightarrow \top$$

$$\vdash \lambda x^{\top}.x : \top \rightarrow \top$$

Summary of the previous works

The formal pedagogical constraint

Informal Poincaré criterion

«A definition by postulate has value **only if** there exists
an example.»

[Henri Poincaré – Last Thoughts (1913)]

Formal Poincaré criterion

Used environments must be exemplifiable : $\Gamma \vdash t : A \Rightarrow \vdash \sigma \cdot \Gamma$
where :

$$\frac{}{\vdash \sigma \cdot \emptyset} (\text{ex}_1) \quad \frac{\vdash \sigma \cdot \Gamma \quad \vdash \sigma(x) : \sigma(A)}{\vdash \sigma \cdot (\Gamma, x : A)} (\text{ex}_2)$$

i.e. $\vdash \sigma \cdot (x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n) := \forall i \quad \vdash \sigma(x_i) : \sigma(A_i)$

Summary of the previous works

Simply typed λ -calculus

Morphology $\alpha \mid A \rightarrow B$

Syntax $x \mid \lambda x^A.u \mid u\ v$

$$\frac{x : F \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : F} \text{ (var)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x^A.u : A \rightarrow B} \text{ (abs)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Gamma \vdash u\ v : B} \text{ (app)}$$

Summary of the previous works

Pedagogical simply typed λ -calculus [Colson and Michel (2007)]

Morphology $\alpha \mid A \rightarrow B$

Syntax $x \mid \lambda x^A.u \mid u\ v$

$$\frac{x : F \in \Gamma \quad \textcolor{green}{\vdash \sigma \cdot \Gamma}}{\Gamma \vdash x : F} \text{ (var)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x^A.u : A \rightarrow B} \text{ (abs)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Gamma \vdash u\ v : B} \text{ (app)}$$

Results

- ▶ satisfies the Poincaré criterion

Summary of the previous works

Pedagogical simply typed λ -calculus [Colson and Michel (2007)]

Morphology $\alpha \mid A \rightarrow B$

Syntax $x \mid \lambda x^A.u \mid u\ v$

No starting rule

$$\frac{x : F \in \Gamma \quad \textcolor{green}{\vdash \sigma \cdot \Gamma}}{\Gamma \vdash x : F} \text{ (var)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x^A.u : A \rightarrow B} \text{ (abs)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Gamma \vdash u\ v : B} \text{ (app)}$$

Results

- satisfies the Poincaré criterion

Summary of the previous works

Pedagogical simply typed λ -calculus [Colson and Michel (2007)]

Morphology $\alpha \mid A \rightarrow B \mid \top$

Syntax $x \mid \lambda x^A.u \mid u\ v \mid o$

$$\frac{\vdash \sigma \cdot \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash o : \top} \text{ (ax)}$$

$$\frac{x : F \in \Gamma \quad \vdash \sigma \cdot \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : F} \text{ (var)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x^A.u : A \rightarrow B} \text{ (abs)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Gamma \vdash u\ v : B} \text{ (app)}$$

Results

- ▶ satisfies the Poincaré criterion
- ▶ all formulas exemplified by \top
- ▶ initial and pedagogical systems (syntactically) equivalents

Summary of the previous works

Pedagogical simply typed λ -calculus [Colson and Michel (2007)]

Example of derivation

$$\frac{\vdash \sigma \cdot (f : A \rightarrow B, g : B \rightarrow C, x : A)}{(\text{var})}$$
$$\vdots$$
$$\frac{}{f : A \rightarrow B, g : B \rightarrow C, x : A \vdash g(f x) : C} (\text{app}^*)$$
$$\frac{}{\vdash \lambda f^{A \rightarrow B}. \lambda g^{B \rightarrow C}. \lambda x^A. g(f x) : (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)} (\text{abs}^*)$$

Summary of the previous works

Pedagogical simply typed λ -calculus [Colson and Michel (2007)]

Example of derivation

$$\vdash \sigma \cdot (f : A \rightarrow B, g : B \rightarrow C, x : A) \quad (\text{ex}_2)$$

$$\sigma := [A, B, C \mapsto \top; f, g \mapsto \lambda y^\top.y; x \mapsto o]$$

Summary of the previous works

Pedagogical simply typed λ -calculus [Colson and Michel (2007)]

Example of derivation

$$\frac{}{y : \top \vdash y : \top} (\text{var})$$
$$\frac{}{\vdash \lambda y^\top.y : \top \rightarrow \top} (\text{abs})$$
$$\frac{}{\vdash \sigma \cdot (f : A \rightarrow B, g : B \rightarrow C)} (\text{ex}_2) \quad \frac{}{\vdash o : \top} (\text{ax})$$
$$\frac{}{\vdash \sigma \cdot (f : A \rightarrow B, g : B \rightarrow C, x : A)} (\text{ex}_2)$$
$$\sigma := [A, B, C \mapsto \top; f, g \mapsto \lambda y^\top.y; x \mapsto o]$$

Summary of the previous works

Pedagogical simply typed λ -calculus [Colson and Michel (2007)]

Example of derivation

$$\frac{}{\vdash o : \top} (\text{ax})$$
$$\frac{}{\vdash \sigma'(y : \top)} (\text{ex}_2)$$
$$\frac{}{y : \top \vdash y : \top} (\text{var})$$
$$\frac{}{\vdash \lambda y^{\top}. y : \top \rightarrow \top} (\text{abs})$$
$$\frac{\vdash \sigma \cdot (f : A \rightarrow B, g : B \rightarrow C) \quad \vdash o : \top}{\vdash \sigma \cdot (f : A \rightarrow B, g : B \rightarrow C, x : A)} (\text{ex}_2)$$
$$\frac{}{\vdash o : \top} (\text{ax})$$
$$\frac{}{\vdash \sigma \cdot (f : A \rightarrow B, g : B \rightarrow C, x : A)} (\text{ex}_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &:= [A, B, C \mapsto \top; f, g \mapsto \lambda y^{\top}. y; x \mapsto o] \\ \sigma' &:= [y \mapsto o]\end{aligned}$$

Summary of the previous works

System F [Girard (1972), Reynolds (1974)]

Morphology $\alpha \mid A \rightarrow B \mid \forall \alpha. A$

Syntax $x \mid \lambda x^A.u \mid u\ v \mid \Lambda\alpha.u$

$$\frac{x : F \in \Gamma}{\Gamma^f \vdash x : F} (\text{var})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^f u : B}{\Gamma^f \vdash \lambda x^A.u : A \rightarrow B} (\text{abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^f u : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash^f v : A}{\Gamma^f \vdash u\ v : B} (\text{app})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^f u : B \quad \alpha \notin \mathcal{V}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma^f \vdash \Lambda\alpha.u : \forall \alpha.B} (\text{Abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^f u : \forall \alpha.B}{\Gamma^f \vdash u\ V : B[\alpha \leftarrow V]} (\text{App})$$

Summary of the previous works

Weakly pedagogical System F [Colson and Michel (2008)]

Morphology $\alpha \mid A \rightarrow B \mid \forall \alpha. A \mid \text{T}$

Syntax $x \mid \lambda x^A.u \mid u \ v \mid \Lambda \alpha.u \mid o$

$$\frac{\vdash^{\text{fw}} \sigma \cdot \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} o : \top} (\text{ax})$$

$$\frac{x : F \in \Gamma \quad \vdash^{\text{fw}} \sigma \cdot \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} x : F} (\text{var})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^{\text{fw}} u : B}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} \lambda x^A.u : A \rightarrow B} (\text{abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} u : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} v : A}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} u \ v : B} (\text{app})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} u : B \quad \alpha \notin \mathcal{V}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} \Lambda \alpha.u : \forall \alpha.B} (\text{Abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} u : \forall \alpha.B}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} u \ V : B[\alpha \leftarrow V]} (\text{App})$$

Results

- satisfies the Poincaré criterion

Summary of the previous works

Weakly pedagogical System F [Colson and Michel (2008)]

Morphology $\alpha \mid A \rightarrow B \mid \forall \alpha. A \mid \text{T}$

Syntax $x \mid \lambda x^A.u \mid u \ v \mid \Lambda \alpha.u \mid o$

$$\frac{\vdash^{\text{fw}} \sigma \cdot \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} o : \top} (\text{ax})$$

$$\frac{x : F \in \Gamma \quad \vdash^{\text{fw}} \sigma \cdot \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} x : F} (\text{var})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^{\text{fw}} u : B}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} \lambda x^A.u : A \rightarrow B} (\text{abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} u : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} v : A}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} u \ v : B} (\text{app})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} u : B \quad \alpha \notin \mathcal{V}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} \Lambda \alpha.u : \forall \alpha.B} (\text{Abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} u : \forall \alpha.B}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fw}} u \ V : B[\alpha \leftarrow V]} (\text{App})$$

Results

- ▶ satisfies the Poincaré criterion
- ▶ no subject reduction property :
 $\vdash^{\text{fw}} (\Lambda \alpha. \lambda x^\alpha. x) \perp : \perp \rightarrow \perp$ but $\not\vdash^{\text{fw}} \lambda x^\perp. x : \perp \rightarrow \perp$

$$\triangleright \perp := \forall \alpha. \alpha$$

Summary of the previous works

Pedagogical System F [Colson and Michel (2009)]

Pre-Morphology $\alpha \mid A \rightarrow B \mid \forall \alpha. A \mid \text{T}$

Syntax $x \mid \lambda x^A.u \mid u \ v \mid \Lambda \alpha.u \mid o$

$$\frac{\vdash^{\text{fp}} \sigma \cdot \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} o : \top} (\text{ax})$$

$$\frac{x : F \in \Gamma \quad \vdash^{\text{fp}} \sigma \cdot \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} x : F} (\text{var})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^{\text{fp}} u : B}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} \lambda x^A.u : A \rightarrow B} (\text{abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} u : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} v : A}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} u \ v : B} (\text{app})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} u : B \quad \alpha \notin \mathcal{V}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} \Lambda \alpha.u : \forall \alpha.B} (\text{Abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} u : \forall \alpha.B \quad \vdash^{\text{fp}} \sigma \cdot V}{\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} u \ V : B[\alpha \leftarrow V]} (\text{App})$$

Summary of the previous works

Pedagogical System F [Colson and Michel (2009)]

Main results

- ▶ every well-formed sub-type can be exemplified :
 - ▶ Poincaré criterion always satisfied :
$$\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} u : A \Rightarrow \vdash^{\text{fp}} \sigma \cdot \Gamma$$
 - ▶ usefulness of functions :
$$\Gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} f : A \rightarrow B \text{ with } A \text{ closed} \Rightarrow A \text{ is inhabited}$$
 - ▶ negationless second-order propositional calculus
- ▶ expressive power compared to System F :
 - ▶ at logical side :
$$\exists t \quad \Gamma \vdash^f t : F \Leftrightarrow \exists t' \quad \Gamma^\gamma \vdash^{\text{fp}} t' : F^\gamma$$
where F^γ is F with occurrences of variables α replaced by $\alpha \vee \gamma$ (γ fresh)
 - ▶ at computational side :
$$\Gamma \vdash^f t : A \Rightarrow \Gamma^\delta \vdash^{\text{fp}} \bar{t} : A^\delta$$
where A^δ is a *double-negation* version of A (\perp replaced by δ)and \bar{t} is a CPS version of t (δ fresh)

Summary of the previous works

Pedagogical System F [Colson and Michel (2009)]

Main results

logic	computation
formula	datatype
proof	program
simplification	computation
direct proof	result
proof checking	type checking
exemplifiability	utility

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Calculus of Constructions [Coquand and Huet (1985)]

Motivations

The Calculus of Constructions :

- ▶ uniform presentation of previous systems
- ▶ interdependence between morphology and syntax
 - ▷ reduction of constraints number
- ▶ first step towards pedagogical pure type systems (PTS)
 - ▷ especially Type : Type [Martin-Löf (1971)]

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Calculus of Constructions [Coquand and Huet (1985)]

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}^c} (\text{c-env}_1)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}^c} (\text{c-env}_2)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}^c}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Prop} : \text{Type}} (\text{c-ax})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}^c}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash c x : A} (\text{c-var})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash c u : B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x^A. u : \forall x^A. B} (\text{c-abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : \forall x^A. B \quad \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Gamma \vdash u v : B[x \leftarrow v]} (\text{c-app})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash c B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x^A. B : \kappa} (\text{c-prod})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : A \quad A \simeq A' \quad \Gamma \vdash c A' : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash u : A'} (\text{c-conv})$$

κ denotes Prop or Type

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Naive transposition

Formal Poincaré criterion

$\Gamma \equiv x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n$ can be exemplified by terms t_1, \dots, t_n if

$$\begin{aligned} & \vdash t_1 : A_1 \\ & \vdash t_2 : A_2[x_1 \leftarrow t_1] \\ & \quad \vdots \\ & \vdash t_n : A_n[x_1, \dots, x_{n-1} \leftarrow t_1, \dots, t_{n-1}] \end{aligned}$$

Abbreviation : $\vdash \sigma \cdot \Gamma$ with $\sigma := [x_1 \mapsto t_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto t_n]$

First idea

Substitutes the well-formedness of an environment by its exemplifiability

$\triangleright \Gamma \text{ wf}$ replaced by $\vdash \sigma \cdot \Gamma$

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Naive transposition

$$\frac{\vdash \sigma : \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash o : \top : \text{Prop} : \text{Type}} \text{ (n-ax)} \quad \frac{\vdash \sigma : (\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma')}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash x : A} \text{ (n-var)}$$

But

- ▶ “exemplifiable” does not imply “well-formed” :
 - ▶ $x_1 : \text{Type}$ $\triangleright \sigma := [x_1 \mapsto \text{Prop}]$
 - ▶ $x_1 : \text{Prop}, x_2 : (\lambda H^{\top \rightarrow x_1}. \top) (\lambda y^{\top}. y)$ $\triangleright \sigma := [x_1 \mapsto \top; x_2 \mapsto o]$
 - ▶ etc.
- ▶ no subject reduction $\triangleright \perp \rightarrow \perp$ inhabited

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Calculus of Constructions [Coquand and Huet (1985)]

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}^c} (\text{c-env}_1)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}^c} (\text{c-env}_2)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}^c}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Prop} : \text{Type}} (\text{c-ax})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}^c}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash c x : A} (\text{c-var})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash c u : B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x^A. u : \forall x^A. B} (\text{c-abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : \forall x^A. B \quad \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Gamma \vdash u v : B[x \leftarrow v]} (\text{c-app})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash c B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x^A. B : \kappa} (\text{c-prod})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : A \quad A \simeq A' \quad \Gamma \vdash c A' : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash u : A'} (\text{c-conv})$$

κ denotes Prop or Type

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Calculus of Constructions [Coquand and Huet (1985)]

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}^c} (\text{c-env}_1)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^c A : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}^c} (\text{c-env}_2)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}^c}{\Gamma \vdash^c \text{Prop} : \text{Type}} (\text{c-ax})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}^c}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash^c x : A} (\text{c-var})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^c u : B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash^c \lambda x^A. u : \forall x^A. B} (\text{c-abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^c u : \forall x^A. B \quad \Gamma \vdash^c v : A}{\Gamma \vdash^c u \ v : B[x \leftarrow v]} (\text{c-app})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^c B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash^c \forall x^A. B : \kappa} (\text{c-prod})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^c u : A \quad A \simeq A' \quad \Gamma \vdash^c A' : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash^c u : A'} (\text{c-conv})$$

(c-prod) responsible of vacuity

κ denotes Prop or Type

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Poincaréan Calculus of Constructions – CCr

Strategy change

- ▶ keep Γ wf judgements
- ▶ avoid empty types as soon as possible

Radical idea

Constrain (only) the type formation rule :

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^c B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash^c \forall x^A. B : \kappa} \text{ (c-prod)}$$

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Poincaréan Calculus of Constructions – CCr

Strategy change

- ▶ keep Γ wf judgements
- ▶ avoid empty types as soon as possible

Radical idea

Constrain (only) the type formation rule :

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^r u : B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash^r \forall x^A. B : \kappa} \text{ (r-prod)}$$

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Poincaréan Calculus of Constructions – CCr

Theorems

- ▶ respectful of the Poincaré criterion
 - ▷ relies on strong normalization of CC
- ▶ subject reduction property holds
 - ▷ Coq proof adapted from [Barras (1996)]
- ▶ usefulness of functions
 - ▷ $\vdash^r f : \forall x^A.B \Rightarrow \exists u \vdash^r u : A$
- ▶ terms of Gödel system T can be interpreted in CC_r
 - ▷ usual way : recursion from iteration (and trick for cartesian products)

But

- ▶ does not contain natively simply typed λ -calculus
 - ▷ $\nexists u \quad A \ B \ C : \text{Prop} \vdash^r u : (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$
- ▶ does not prove symmetry of Leibniz equality
 - ▷ $\nexists u \quad A : \text{Prop}, x \ y \ z : A \vdash^r u : x =_A y \rightarrow y =_A z \rightarrow x =_A z$

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Poincaréan Calculus of Constructions – CCr

Observation CCr seems too much constrained

Goal increase expressive power

Idea exemplifiable types should be usable

▷ similar to pedagogical system F

Definition : converse of the Poincaré criterion

CC_{*}, sub-system of CC, meets the *converse of the Poincaré criterion* if :

$$\vdash^* \sigma \cdot \Gamma \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Gamma \text{ wf}^*$$

First attempts toward a pedagogical CC

Poincaréan Calculus of Constructions – CCr

Observation CCr seems too much constrained

Goal increase expressive power

Idea exemplifiable types should be usable

▷ similar to pedagogical system F

Definition : converse of the Poincaré criterion

CC_{*}, sub-system of CC, meets the *converse of the Poincaré criterion* if :

$$\vdash^* \sigma \cdot \Gamma \text{ and } \Gamma \text{ wf}^c \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Gamma \text{ wf}^*$$

Beware

Exemplifiable types need not be well-formed

A formal definition and some examples

Pedagogical sub-system of the Calculus of Constructions

Definition : CC_* pedagogical sub-system of CC

- ▶ CC_* sub-system of CC

$$\triangleright \Gamma \vdash^* u : A \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash^c u : A$$

- ▶ Subject reduction property holds for CC_*

$$\triangleright \Gamma \vdash^* u : A \text{ and } u \rightsquigarrow u' \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash^* u' : A$$

- ▶ CC_* meets Poincaré criterion and its converse

$$\triangleright \Gamma \text{ wf}^* \Leftrightarrow \vdash^* \sigma \cdot \Gamma \text{ and } \Gamma \text{ wf}^c$$

A formal definition and some examples

Calculus of Constructions [Coquand and Huet (1985)]

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}^c} \text{ (c-env}_1\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^c A : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}^c} \text{ (c-env}_2\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}^c}{\Gamma \vdash^c \text{Prop} : \text{Type}} \text{ (c-ax)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}^c}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash^c x : A} \text{ (c-var)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^c u : B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash^c \lambda x^A. u : \forall x^A. B} \text{ (c-abs)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^c u : \forall x^A. B \quad \Gamma \vdash^c v : A}{\Gamma \vdash^c u v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (c-app)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^c B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash^c \forall x^A. B : \kappa} \text{ (c-prod)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^c u : A \quad A \simeq A' \quad \Gamma \vdash^c A' : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash^c u : A'} \text{ (c-conv)}$$

κ denotes Prop or Type

A formal definition and some examples

Second order λ -calculus – λ^2

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}^2} (\text{ env}_1)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^2 A : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}^2} (\text{ env}_2)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}^2}{\Gamma \vdash^2 \text{Prop} : \text{Type}} (\text{ ax})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}^2}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash^2 x : A} (\text{ var})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^2 u : B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash^2 \lambda x^A. u : \forall x^A. B} (\text{ abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^2 u : \forall x^A. B \quad \Gamma \vdash^2 v : A}{\Gamma \vdash^2 u \ v : B[x \leftarrow v]} (\text{ app})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^2 B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash^2 \forall x^A. B : \text{Prop}} (\text{ prod})$$

A formal definition and some examples

With explicit total exemplifications – λ_e^2

Goal

Obtain a pedagogical version of λ^2

▷ in the sense of the previous definition

First idea

Keep examples explicit : $\Gamma \vdash_\sigma u : A$ and $\Gamma \text{ wf}_\sigma$ where

- ▶ $\Gamma \equiv x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n$
- ▶ $\sigma \equiv [x_1 \mapsto t_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto t_n]$ or in short $\sigma \equiv [t_1, \dots, t_n]$

A formal definition and some examples

Second order λ -calculus – λ^2

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}^2} (\text{ env}_1)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^2 A : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}^2} (\text{ env}_2)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}^2}{\Gamma \vdash^2 \text{ Prop : Type}} (\text{ ax})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}^2}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash^2 x : A} (\text{ var})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^2 \quad u : B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash^2 \lambda x^A. u : \forall x^A. B} (\text{ abs})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^2 u : \forall x^A. B \quad \Gamma \vdash^2 v : A}{\Gamma \vdash^2 u v : B[x \leftarrow v]} (\text{ app})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^2 \quad B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash^2 \forall x^A. B : \text{Prop}} (\text{ prod})$$

A formal definition and some examples

With explicit total exemplifications – λ_e^2

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}_{\emptyset}^{2e}} \text{ (e-env}_1\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} A : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}_{\sigma :: a}^{2e}} \text{ (e-env}_2\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}_{\sigma}^{2e}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} \text{ Prop : Type}} \text{ (e-ax)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}_{\sigma}^{2e}}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} x : A} \text{ (e-var)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\sigma :: a}^{2e} u : B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} \lambda x^A.u : \forall x^A.B} \text{ (e-abs)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} u : \forall x^A.B \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} v : A}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} u v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (e-app)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\sigma :: a}^{2e} B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} \forall x^A.B : \text{Prop}} \text{ (e-prod)}$$

A formal definition and some examples

With explicit total exemplifications – λ_e^2

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}_\emptyset^{2e}} \text{ (e-env}_1\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_\sigma^{2e} A : \kappa \quad \vdash_\emptyset^{2e} a : \sigma(A) \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}_{\sigma :: a}^{2e}} \text{ (e-env}_2\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}_\sigma^{2e}}{\Gamma \vdash_\sigma^{2e} o : \top : \text{Prop} : \text{Type}} \text{ (e-ax)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}_\sigma^{2e}}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash_\sigma^{2e} x : A} \text{ (e-var)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\sigma :: a}^{2e} u : B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash_\sigma^{2e} \lambda x^A.u : \forall x^A.B} \text{ (e-abs)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_\sigma^{2e} u : \forall x^A.B \quad \Gamma \vdash_\sigma^{2e} v : A}{\Gamma \vdash_\sigma^{2e} u v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (e-app)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\sigma :: a}^{2e} B : \text{Prop} \quad \vdash_\emptyset^{2e} t : \sigma(\forall x^A.B)}{\Gamma \vdash_\sigma^{2e} \forall x^A.B : \text{Prop}} \text{ (e-prod)}$$

A formal definition and some examples

With explicit total exemplifications – λ_e^2

Theorems

- ▶ λ_e^2 (almost) a pedagogical sub-system of CC
- ▶ examples contained as sub-derivations
 - ▷ $\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} A : \kappa \Rightarrow \exists a \vdash_{\emptyset}^{2e} a : \sigma(A)$ sub-derivation
- ▶ exchange of exemplifications :
 - ▷ $\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} w : C$ and $\Gamma \text{wf}_{\rho}^{2e} \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash_{\rho}^{2e} w : C$

But

λ_e^2 not exactly sub-system of CC because :

- ▶ exemplifications are explicit
- ▶ addition of two symbols o and \top

A formal definition and some examples

With explicit total exemplifications – λ_e^2

Theorems

- ▶ λ_e^2 (almost) a pedagogical sub-system of CC
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But

λ_e^2 not exactly sub-system of CC because :

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- ▶ addition of two symbols o and \top

Second idea

Relax constraints on exemplifications by making them implicit

A formal definition and some examples

With explicit total exemplifications – λ_e^2

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}_\emptyset^{2e}} \text{ (e-env}_1\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} A : \kappa \quad \mid_{\emptyset}^{2e} a : \sigma(A) \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}_{\sigma :: a}^{2e}} \text{ (e-env}_2\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}_{\sigma}^{2e}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} o : \text{T} : \text{Prop} : \text{Type}} \text{ (e-ax)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}_{\sigma}^{2e}}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash_{\sigma}^{2e} x : A} \text{ (e-var)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \mid_{\sigma :: a}^{2e} u : B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \mid_{\sigma}^{2e} \lambda x^A. u : \forall x^A. B} \text{ (e-abs)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \mid_{\sigma}^{2e} u : \forall x^A. B \quad \Gamma \mid_{\sigma}^{2e} v : A}{\Gamma \mid_{\sigma}^{2e} u v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (e-app)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \mid_{\sigma :: a}^{2e} B : \text{Prop} \quad \mid_{\emptyset}^{2e} t : \sigma(\forall x^A. B)}{\Gamma \mid_{\sigma}^{2e} \forall x^A. B : \text{Prop}} \text{ (e-prod)}$$

A formal definition and some examples

With implicit total exemplifications – λ_t^2

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}^{2t}} \text{ (t-env}_1\text{)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} A : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}^{2t}} \text{ (t-env}_2\text{)} \\ \\
 \frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}^{2t}}{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} o : \text{Type}} \text{ (t-ax)} \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}^{2t}}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash^{2t} x : A} \text{ (t-var)} \\ \\
 \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^{2t} \quad u : B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} \lambda x^A.u : \forall x^A.B} \text{ (t-abs)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} u : \forall x^A.B \quad \Gamma \vdash^{2t} v : A}{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} u v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (t-app)} \\ \\
 \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^{2t} \quad B : \text{Prop} \quad \sigma \text{ mot}_{\Gamma} \forall x^A.B}{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} \forall x^A.B : \text{Prop}} \text{ (t-prod)}
 \end{array}$$

where $\sigma \text{ mot}_{\Gamma} C$ abbreviates :

- (a) σ exemplifies Γ , i.e. $\vdash^{2t} \sigma \cdot \Gamma$
- (b) and there is term t such that $\vdash^{2t} t : \sigma(C)$

A formal definition and some examples

With implicit total exemplifications – λ_t^2

Theorems

- ▶ λ_t^2 equivalent to $\lambda_e^2 : \Gamma \vdash^{2t} t : A \Leftrightarrow \exists \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash^{2e}_\sigma t : A$
- ▶ λ_t^2 (*almost*) a pedagogical sub-system of CC

But

λ_t^2 not exactly sub-system of CC because :

- ▶ addition of two symbols \circ and \top

A formal definition and some examples

With implicit total exemplifications – λ_t^2

Theorems

- ▶ λ_t^2 equivalent to $\lambda_e^2 : \Gamma \vdash^{2t} t : A \Leftrightarrow \exists \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash_\sigma^{2e} t : A$
- ▶ λ_t^2 (*almost*) a pedagogical sub-system of CC

But

λ_t^2 not exactly sub-system of CC because :

- ▶ addition of two symbols \circ and \top

Last idea

Have partial exemplifications to restore the CC_r 's behaviour :

$\Gamma \vdash^r \text{Id} : \text{True} : \text{Prop}$

▷ with $\text{Id} := \lambda A^{\text{Prop}}. \lambda x^A.x$ and $\text{True} := \forall A^{\text{Prop}}. A \rightarrow A$

A formal definition and some examples

With implicit total exemplifications – λ_t^2

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}^{2t}} \text{ (t-env}_1\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} A : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}^{2t}} \text{ (t-env}_2\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}^{2t}}{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} o : \text{Type} : \text{Prop} : \text{Type}} \text{ (t-ax)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{ wf}^{2t}}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash^{2t} x : A} \text{ (t-var)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^{2t} u : B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} \lambda x^A.u : \forall x^A.B} \text{ (t-abs)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} u : \forall x^A.B \quad \Gamma \vdash^{2t} v : A}{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} u v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (t-app)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^{2t} B : \text{Prop} \quad \sigma \text{ mot}_{\Gamma} \forall x^A.B}{\Gamma \vdash^{2t} \forall x^A.B : \text{Prop}} \text{ (t-prod)}$$

where $\sigma \text{ mot}_{\Gamma} C$ abbreviates :

- (a) σ exemplifies Γ , i.e. $\vdash^{2t} \sigma \cdot \Gamma$
- (b) and there is term t such that $\vdash^{2t} t : \sigma(C)$

A formal definition and some examples

With implicit partial exemplifications – λ_p^2

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\emptyset \text{ wf}^{2\text{p}}} \text{ (p-env}_1\text{)} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash^2 A : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ wf}^{2\text{p}}} \text{ (p-env}_2\text{)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \text{ wf}^{2\text{p}}}{\Gamma \vdash^2 \text{ Prop : Type}} \text{ (p-ax)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^2 u : B : \text{Prop}}{\Gamma \vdash^2 \lambda x^A.u : \forall x^A.B} \text{ (p-abs)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash^2 u : \forall x^A.B \quad \Gamma \vdash^2 v : A}{\Gamma \vdash^2 u \ v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (p-app)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash^2 B : \text{Prop} \quad \sigma \text{ mot}_\Gamma \forall x^A.B}{\Gamma \vdash^2 \forall x^A.B : \text{Prop}} \text{ (p-prod)}
 \end{array}$$

where $\sigma \text{ mot}_\Gamma C$ abbreviates :

- (a) σ partially exemplifies Γ , i.e. $\text{dom}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Gamma)$
- (b) and there is a term t such that $\sigma(\Gamma) \vdash^2 t : \sigma(C)$

A formal definition and some examples

With implicit partial exemplifications – λ_p^2

Theorems

- ▶ λ_p^2 equivalent to $\lambda_t^2 : \Gamma \vdash^{2p} t : A \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \vdash^{2t} t : A$
 - ▷ exemplifications can be completed
- ▶ λ_p^2 is a pedagogical sub-system of CC
 - ▷ definition exemplified !

General theorems

- ▶ λ_e^2 , λ_t^2 and λ_p^2 are equivalents
- ▶ embeddings to and from pedagogical system F
- ▶ embedding from pedagogical λ^2

A formal definition and some examples

With implicit partial exemplifications – λ_p^2

Type checking ?

Undecidable for λ_e^2 , λ_t^2 , λ_p^2 and system Fp :

$$\begin{aligned}\exists t \quad \Gamma \vdash^f t : A &\Leftrightarrow \exists t' \quad \Gamma^\gamma \vdash^{fp} t' : A^\gamma \\ &\Leftrightarrow \exists t'' \quad \vdash^{fp} t'' : \forall \vec{\alpha}. \Gamma^\gamma \rightarrow A^\gamma \\ &\Leftrightarrow \vdash^2t \forall \vec{\alpha}^{\text{Prop}}. \Gamma^\gamma \rightarrow A^\gamma : \text{Prop}\end{aligned}$$

where $\exists? t \quad \Gamma \vdash^f t : A$ undecidable [Urzyczyn (1997)]

Idea

Annotate types with terms to ensure exemplification :

$$\frac{\Gamma_\sigma \vdash A_a : \kappa \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma_\sigma, x : A_a \text{ wf}} \text{ (env}_2\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_\sigma, x : A_a \vdash B_b : \text{Prop} \quad \vdash t : \sigma(\forall x^{A_a}. B_b)}{\Gamma_\sigma \vdash (\forall x^{A_a}. B_b)_t : \text{Prop}} \text{ (prod)}$$

where $\Gamma_\sigma \equiv x_1 : A_{1a_1}, \dots, x_n : A_{na_n}$ and $\sigma \equiv [x_1 \mapsto a_1; \dots; x_n \mapsto a_n]$.

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Higher order

Goal

Obtain a Pedagogical λ^ω

New objects

- ▶ predicates/propositional functions
 - ▷ $\lambda A^{\text{Prop}}. \lambda B^{\text{Prop} \rightarrow \text{Prop}}. B A$
- ▶ postulated into environments
 - ▷ $f : \text{Prop} \rightarrow (\text{Prop} \rightarrow \text{Prop}) \rightarrow \text{Prop}$
- ⇒ notion of predicate exemplification needed

Idea

Exemplifiable predicate \Leftrightarrow useful propositional function

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Higher order

Exemplifiable predicate (formally)

$P : \mathcal{O}_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_n \rightarrow \text{Prop}$ exemplifiable if :

- ▶ can be completely applied \triangleright there are $u_i : \mathcal{O}_i$
- ▶ reducible to an exemplifiable type $\triangleright P \vec{u} \rightsquigarrow^* R$ and $\vdash \sigma \cdot R$

Abbreviated : $\sigma \text{ mot}^{\mathcal{O}_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_n \rightarrow \text{Prop}}(P)$

Examplifiable predicates

$P := \lambda A^{\text{Prop}}. A \rightarrow A$

$\triangleright P \top \rightsquigarrow^* \top \rightarrow \top$

$Q := \lambda A^{\text{Prop}}. \lambda B^{\text{Prop} \rightarrow \text{Prop}}. B \ A$

$\triangleright Q \top (\lambda C^{\text{Prop}}. \top) \rightsquigarrow^* \top$

Non exemplifiable predicate

$V := \lambda A^{\text{Prop}}. \forall B^{\text{Prop}}. A \rightarrow B$

\triangleright hopefully no arguments

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Pedagogical higher-order λ -calculus – λ_e^ω

Beware interaction of exemplifiable predicates

- ▶ $Q := \lambda R^{\text{Prop} \rightarrow \text{Prop}}. \forall F^{\text{Prop}}. R\ F$ and $Id := \lambda A^{\text{Prop}}. A$
▷ but $Q\ Id \rightsquigarrow^* \perp$

Necessary constraint

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma} u : A \rightarrow B : \text{Type} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\sigma} v : A \quad \sigma \text{ mot}^B(u\ v)}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma} u\ v : B} (\omega e\text{-app}_{\square})$$

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Pedagogical higher-order λ -calculus – λ_e^ω

Beware interaction of exemplifiable predicates

- ▶ $Q := \lambda R^{\text{Prop} \rightarrow \text{Prop}}. \forall F^{\text{Prop}}. R \ F$ and $Id := \lambda A^{\text{Prop}}. A$
▷ but $Q \ Id \rightsquigarrow^* \perp$
- ▶ $S := \lambda A^{\text{Prop} \rightarrow \text{Prop}}. \lambda H^{\forall B^{\text{Prop}}. A \ B}. H$
▷ but $S \ Id \rightsquigarrow^* \lambda H^\perp. H$

Necessary constraint

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma} u : \forall x^A. B : \text{Prop} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\sigma} v : A \quad \sigma \text{ mot}^{\text{Prop}}(B[x \leftarrow v])}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma} u \ v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \ (\omega\text{-app}_*)$$

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Pedagogical higher-order λ -calculus – λ_e^ω

Beware interaction of exemplifiable predicates

- ▶ $Q := \lambda R^{\text{Prop} \rightarrow \text{Prop}}. \forall F^{\text{Prop}}. R \ F$ and $Id := \lambda A^{\text{Prop}}. A$
▷ but $Q \ Id \rightsquigarrow^* \perp$
- ▶ $S := \lambda A^{\text{Prop} \rightarrow \text{Prop}}. \lambda H^{\forall B^{\text{Prop}}. A \ B}. H$
▷ but $S \ Id \rightsquigarrow^* \lambda H^\perp. H$

Necessary constraint

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma} u : \forall x^A. B : \text{Prop} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\sigma} v : A \quad \sigma \text{ mot}^{\text{Prop}}(B[x \leftarrow v])}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma} u \ v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \ (\omega\text{-app}_*)$$

Strong : only normal form examples ?

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Pedagogical higher-order λ -calculus – λ_e^ω

Theorems

- ▶ λ_e^ω satisfies Poincaré criterion
- ▶ λ_e^ω satisfies the converse Poincaré criterion
- ▶ subject reduction still conjectured

▷ usual substitution lemma invalid :

$$A : \star \rightarrow \star \vdash_{\lambda z^*. \top} \lambda H^{\forall B^*. A \ B}. H : (\forall B^*. A \ B) \rightarrow (\forall B^*. A \ B) : \star \\ \vdash_{\emptyset} \lambda C^*. C : \star \rightarrow \star$$

$$\not\vdash_{\emptyset} \lambda H^{\forall B^*. (\lambda C^*. C) \ B}. H : (\forall B^*. (\lambda C^*. C) \ B) \rightarrow (\forall B^*. (\lambda C^*. C) \ B)$$

where $\star := \text{Prop}$

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Summary of necessary constraints

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : s_1 \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash B : s_2}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x^A.B : s_2} \text{ (prod)}$$

(s_1, s_2)	λ^2	λ^ω
(Prop, Prop)	✓	✓
(Type, Prop)	✗	✗
(Prop, Type)		
(Type, Type)		✓

- ✓ instance of the rule does not produce empty type
- ✗ instance of the rule can produce empty types

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Summary of necessary constraints

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : s_1 \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash B : s_2}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x^A.B : s_2} \text{ (prod)}$$

(s_1, s_2)	λ^2	λ^ω	λC
(Prop, Prop)	✓	✓	✗
(Type, Prop)	✗	✗	✗
(Prop, Type)			✓
(Type, Type)		✓	✓

- ✓ instance of the rule does not produce empty type
- ✗ instance of the rule can produce empty types

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Summary of necessary constraints

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash v : A : s_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash u : \forall x^A.B : s_2}{\Gamma \vdash u \ v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (app)}$$

(s_1, s_2)	λ^2	λ^ω
(Prop, Prop)	✓	✓
(Type, Prop)	✓	✗
(Prop, Type)		
(Type, Type)		✗

- ✓ instance of the rule does not produce empty type
- ✗ instance of the rule can produce empty types

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Summary of necessary constraints

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash v : A : s_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash u : \forall x^A.B : s_2}{\Gamma \vdash u \ v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (app)}$$

(s_1, s_2)	λ^2	λ^ω	λC
(Prop, Prop)	✓	✓	✗
(Type, Prop)	✓	✗	✗
(Prop, Type)			✗
(Type, Type)		✗	✗

- ✓ instance of the rule does not produce empty type
- ✗ instance of the rule can produce empty types

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions ?

$$\overline{\emptyset \text{wf}_{\sigma}^{c_e}}(\text{env}_1)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{c_e} A : \kappa \quad \vdash_{\emptyset}^{c_e} a : A' \quad \sigma(A) \rightsquigarrow^* A' \quad x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma, x : A \text{wf}_{\sigma::(x \mapsto a)}^{c_e}} (\text{env}_2)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{wf}_{\sigma}^{c_e}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{c_e} o : \text{Type} : \text{Prop} : \text{Type}} (\text{ax})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \text{wf}_{\sigma}^{c_e}}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash_{\sigma}^{c_e} x : A} (\text{var})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\sigma::(x \mapsto a)}^{c_e} u : B : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{c_e} \lambda x^A.u : \forall x^A.B} (\text{abs})$$

Toward a Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions

Pedagogical Calculus of Constructions ?

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} u : \forall x^A.B : \text{Prop} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} v : A \quad \sigma \text{ mot}^{\text{Prop}}(B[x \leftarrow v])}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} u \ v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (app}_\star\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} u : \forall x^A.B : \text{Type} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} v : A \quad \sigma \text{ mot}^{B[x \leftarrow v]}(u \ v)}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} u \ v : B[x \leftarrow v]} \text{ (app}_\square\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\sigma :: (x \mapsto a)}^{C_e} B : \text{Prop} \quad \sigma \text{ mot}^{\text{Prop}}(\forall x^A.B)}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} \forall x^A.B : \text{Prop}} \text{ (prod}_\star\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\sigma :: (x \mapsto a)}^{C_e} B : \text{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} \forall x^A.B : \text{Type}} \text{ (prod}_\square\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} u : A \quad A \simeq A' \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} A' : \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash_{\sigma}^{C_e} u : A'} \text{ (conv)}$$

Conclusion and further work

Contributions

- ▶ formal definition of pedagogical sub-system of CC
- ▶ examples of pedagogical sub-system of CC (λ_e^2 , λ_t^2 , λ_p^2 , λ_e^ω)
- ▶ formalisms with explicit examples
- ▶ study of type checking pedagogical calculi
- ▶ motivated conjectures : pedagogical higher-order and Calculus of Constructions

Further work

- ▶ show the conjectures
- ▶ study machine implementation
- ▶ extend to stronger systems
- ▶ formal verification of Griss' negationless mathematics
- ▶ study inconsistency and pedagogy

Certification of Spike proofs

Ideas on an example

Spike specification

function symbols	axioms	symbol precedence
$0 : \text{nat}$		$0 <_F S <_F +$
$S : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}$	$0 + y = y$	
$+ : \text{nat} \text{ nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}$	$S(x) + y = S(x + y)$	

Spike proof

	$(\{x + 0 = x\}, \emptyset)$
$\vdash_{\text{case_variable}}$	$(\{\underline{0 + 0 = 0}, \underline{S(x') + 0 = S(x')}}\}, \emptyset)$
\vdash_{rewrite}	$(\{0 = 0, \underline{S(x' + 0)} = S(x')\}\}, \{x + 0 = x\})$
\vdash_{delete}	$(\{S(x' + 0) = S(x')\}\}, \{x + 0 = x\})$
$\vdash_{\text{injection}}$	$(\{x' + 0 = x'\}\}, \{x + 0 = x\})$
$\vdash_{\text{subsumption}}$ $x \mapsto x'$	$(\emptyset, \{x + 0 = x\})$

Main ideas

- (E_i, H_i) : E_i conjectures to be refuted ; H_i formulas not containing minimal counter-example
- minimal counter-example preserved in successive E_i ;
- at the end E_n empty : no counter-example, i.e. formulas of E_0 true

Certification of Spike proofs

Coq implementation

- ▶ \mathcal{F} , generated formulas with abstract representation :

$$\mathcal{F} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{fun } x : \text{nat} \Rightarrow (x + 0 = x, \langle [\![x]\!] + 0 = [\![x]\!] \rangle), \\ \text{fun } x : \text{nat} \Rightarrow (S(x) + 0 = S(x), \langle S([\![x]\!]) + 0 = S([\![x]\!]) \rangle), \\ \text{fun } x : \text{nat} \Rightarrow (S(x + 0) = S(x), \langle S([\![x]\!] + 0) = S([\![x]\!]) \rangle) \end{array} \right\}$$

where $[\![\cdot]\!]$: $\text{nat} \rightarrow \text{term}$ and $\langle \cdot \rangle$ abstract representation (Coccinelle terms)

- ▶ main lemma :

$$\begin{array}{c} \forall F \in \mathcal{F} \quad \forall x \quad \neg(F x)_1 \quad \rightarrow \\ \exists F' \in \mathcal{F} \quad \exists y \quad \neg(F' y)_1 \quad \wedge \quad (F' y)_2 \ll (F x)_2 \end{array}$$

where $(\cdot)_1$ and $(\cdot)_2$ projections, \ll multiset RPO (Coccinelle)

- ▶ main theorem :

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \quad \forall x \quad (F x)_1$$

since \ll well-founded order

Certification of Spike proofs

Coq implementation (example)

Main lemma

$$\begin{array}{c} \forall F \in \mathcal{F} \quad \forall x \quad \neg(F\ x)_1 \quad \rightarrow \\ \exists F' \in \mathcal{F} \quad \exists y \quad \neg(F'\ y)_1 \quad \wedge \quad (F'\ y)_2 \ll (F\ x)_2 \end{array}$$

Proof

Case $F \equiv \text{fun } x : \text{nat} \Rightarrow (x + 0 = x, \langle [\![x]\!] + 0 = [\![x]\!]\rangle)$.

Assume $x : \text{nat}$ and $\neg(F\ x)_1 \equiv \neg(x + 0 = x)$, then by cases on $x : \text{nat}$:

- ▶ $x \mapsto 0 :$

$$0 + 0 = 0 \stackrel{\rightsquigarrow}{=} 0 = 0 \text{ true}$$

- ▶ $x \mapsto S(x') :$

$$S(x') + 0 = S(x') \stackrel{\rightsquigarrow}{=} S(x' + 0) = S(x')$$

$F' := \text{fun } x : \text{nat} \Rightarrow (S(x) + 0 = S(x), \langle S([\![x]\!]) + 0 = S([\![x]\!])\rangle)$ and

$y := x'$ fits :

$$(F'\ y)_2 \equiv \langle S([\![x']\!] + 0) = S([\![x']\!])\rangle \ll \langle S([\![x']\!]) + 0 = S([\![x']\!])\rangle \equiv (F\ x)_2$$

Certification of Spike proofs

Coq implementation (example)

State of the work

- ▶ constructivized : main lemma reformulated
- ▶ certification time improved : local reflection, tactics, parallelisation, etc.
- ▶ application to conformance algorithm for ABR protocol : (33/ \simeq 80) lemmas automatically processed
- ▶ Coq tactic : call Spike, generate proof script and import it