

G54FOP: Lecture 14

The Polymorphic Lambda Calculus (System F)

Henrik Nilsson

University of Nottingham, UK

This Lecture

- Limitations of the simply typed λ -calculus.
- The polymorphic lambda calculus (System F)
- Examples illustrating the power of system F

Rcp: The Simply Typed λ -Calculus (1)

$T \rightarrow$ *types:*
| B *fixed set of base types*
| $T \rightarrow T$ *type of functions*

$\Gamma \rightarrow$ *contexts:*
| \emptyset *empty context*
| $\Gamma, x : T$ *context extension*

Note: Need at least **one** base type, or there is no way to construct a type of finite size.

Rcp: The Simply Typed λ -Calculus (2)

$t \rightarrow$ *terms:*

	x	<i>variable</i>
	c	<i>constant (optional)</i>
	$\lambda x : T . t$	<i>abstraction</i>
	$t t$	<i>application</i>

$v \rightarrow$ *values:*

	c	<i>constant (optional)</i>
	$\lambda x : T . t$	<i>abstraction</i>

Rcp: The Simply Typed λ -Calculus (3)

$$\frac{x : T \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : T} \quad (\text{T-VAR})$$

$$\frac{c \text{ is a constant of type } T}{\Gamma \vdash c : T} \quad (\text{T-CONST-c})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : T_1 . t_2 : T_1 \rightarrow T_2} \quad (\text{T-ABS})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_{11} \rightarrow T_{12} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_{11}}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_{12}} \quad (\text{T-APP})$$

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Can **TWICE** be used for, say, both **Bool** and **Nat**?

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$$\mathbf{TWICENATFUN} \equiv \lambda f : (\mathbf{Nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Nat}) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Nat}) . \\ \lambda x : \mathbf{Nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Nat} . f (f x)$$

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Thus, we would like to do something like:

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Now:

$$\text{TWICEBOOL} \equiv \text{TWICEPOLY} [\text{Bool}]$$

$$\text{TWICENAT} \equiv \text{TWICEPOLY} [\text{Nat}]$$

$$\text{TWICENATFUN} \equiv \text{TWICEPOLY} [\text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Nat}]$$

System F: Abstract Syntax (1)

$T \rightarrow$ *types:*

| B | $T \rightarrow T$ *[as for simply typed]*

| $\forall X. T$ *universally quantified type*

$\Gamma \rightarrow$ *contexts:*

| \emptyset | $\Gamma, x : T$ *[as for simply typed]*

| Γ, X *extension with type variable*

System F: Abstract Syntax (2)

$t \rightarrow$ *terms:*

	x		c		$\lambda x : T . t$		$t t$	<i>[as for simply typed]</i>
	$\Lambda X . t$							<i>type abstraction</i>
	$t [T]$							<i>type application</i>

$v \rightarrow$ *values:*

	c		$\lambda x : T . t$					<i>[as for simply typed]</i>
	$\Lambda X . t$							<i>type abstraction value</i>

System F: Typing Rules

T-VAR, (T-CONST-c), T-ABS, T-APP are as before (omitted).

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$$\frac{\Gamma, X \vdash t : T}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda X . t : \forall X . T} \quad (\text{T-TABS})$$

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Additional typing rules:

$$\frac{\Gamma, X \vdash t : T}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda X. t : \forall X. T} \quad (\text{T-TABS})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \forall X. T_{12}}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 [T_2] : [X \mapsto T_2] T_{12}} \quad (\text{T-TAPP})$$

System F: Evaluation Rules

E-APP1, E-APP2, E-APPABS are as before:

$$\frac{t_1 \longrightarrow t'_1}{t_1 t_2 \longrightarrow t'_1 t_2} \quad (\text{E-APP1})$$

$$\frac{t_2 \longrightarrow t'_2}{v_1 t_2 \longrightarrow v_1 t'_2} \quad (\text{E-APP2})$$

$$(\lambda x : T_{11} . t_{12}) v_2 \longrightarrow [x \mapsto v_2] t_{12} \quad (\text{E-APPABS})$$

$$\frac{t_1 \longrightarrow t'_1}{t_1 [T_2] \longrightarrow t'_1 [T_2]} \quad (\text{E-TAPP})$$

$$(\Lambda X . t_{12}) [T_2] \longrightarrow [X \mapsto T_2] t_{12} \quad (\text{E-TAPPABS})$$

Exercise

Given

$$\mathbf{ID} \equiv \Lambda \mathbf{T}. \lambda \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{T}. \mathbf{x}$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \emptyset, \mathbf{Nat}, 5 : \mathbf{Nat}$$

type check $\mathbf{ID} [\mathbf{Nat}] 5$ in context Γ_1 .

(On whiteboard)

System F: Church Booleans (1)

Recall untyped encoding:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{TRUE} &\equiv \lambda t. \lambda f. t \\ \mathbf{FALSE} &\equiv \lambda t. \lambda f. f\end{aligned}$$

We need to:

- assign a **common** type to these two terms;
- need to work for **arbitrary** argument types.

Any ideas?

$$\mathbf{CBOOL} \equiv ???$$

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Parametrise on the type:

$$\mathbf{CBOOL} \equiv \forall \mathbf{X}. \mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{X}$$

System F: Church Booleans (2)

CBOOL $\equiv \forall x. x \rightarrow x \rightarrow x$

TRUE : **CBOOL**

TRUE $\equiv \lambda x. \lambda t : x. \lambda f : x. t$

FALSE : **CBOOL**

FALSE $\equiv \lambda x. \lambda t : x. \lambda f : x. f$

NOT : **CBOOL** \rightarrow **CBOOL**

NOT $\equiv \lambda b : \text{CBOOL}. \lambda x. \lambda t : x. \lambda f : x. b [x] f t$

Normalization

System F is strongly normalizing, like the simply typed λ -calculus.

Homework

- Given $1 : \text{Nat}$ and $2 : \text{Nat}$, write down a type-correct application of TRUE to 1 and 2 such that the result is 1 .
- Evaluate the above term using the evaluation rules.
- Prove $\text{TRUE} : \text{CBOOL}$.
- Prove $\text{NOT} : \text{CBOOL} \rightarrow \text{CBOOL}$
- Provide a suitable definition of logical conjunction, AND .