

# 1 System T

## 1.1 Syntax

```
term : type.
clos : type.
env : type.
stack : type.
state : type.
int : type.
bool : type.
frame : type.
```

### Term $t$

```
x : term.
m : term.
t1t2 : term.
λx.t : term.
succ(t) : term.
pred(t) : term.
rec(t1, t2, t3) : term.
let x = t1 in t2 : term.
```

### Integer $m$

```
Z : int.
S(m) : int.
```

### Boolean $b$

```
T : bool.
F : bool.
```

### Closure $c$

```
(t; E) : clos.
```

### Environment $\mathcal{E}$

```
[] : env.
(E, x ← c) : env.
```

### Frame $f$

```
([] c) : frame.
(c []) : frame.
rec([], c2, c3) : frame.
rec(c1, [], c3) : frame.
rec(c1, c2, []) : frame.
succ([]) : frame.
```

### Stack $S$

```
[] : stack.
```

$f : \mathcal{S} \quad : \quad \text{stack.}$

**State  $\sigma$**

$\langle t, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S} \rangle \quad : \quad \text{state.}$

## 1.2 Judgments

$\mathcal{E}(x) = c \quad : \quad \text{type.}$   
 $\sigma_1 \rightarrow \sigma_2 \quad : \quad \text{type.}$   
 $\sigma_1 \rightsquigarrow c_2 \quad : \quad \text{type.}$   
 $t \text{ value} \quad : \quad \text{type.}$

## 1.3 Fetch

$$\begin{array}{c}
\overline{(\mathcal{E}, x \leftarrow c)(x) = c} \text{ [Fetch1]} \\[1ex]
\frac{x \neq x' \quad \mathcal{E}(x) = c}{(\mathcal{E}, x' \leftarrow c')(x) = c} \text{ [Fetch2]} \\[1ex]
\% \text{mode} \quad +\mathcal{E}(+x) = -c \\[1ex]
\% \text{worlds} \quad () \quad \mathcal{E}(x) = c \\[1ex]
\% \text{terminates} \quad \mathcal{E} \quad \mathcal{E}(x) = c
\end{array}$$

**Remark.** Twelf cannot check the following property:  
 $\% \text{unique} \quad +\mathcal{E}(+x) = -1c$

## 1.4 Value

$$\begin{array}{c}
\overline{m \text{ value}} \text{ [V\_Cst]} \\[1ex]
\overline{x \text{ value}} \text{ [V\_Var]} \\[1ex]
\overline{\lambda x. t \text{ value}} \text{ [V\_Abs]}
\end{array}$$

## 1.5 Evaluation

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\mathcal{E}(x) = (t; \mathcal{E}')}{\langle x, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle t, \mathcal{E}', \mathcal{S} \rangle} \text{ [E\_Var]} \\[1ex]
\overline{\langle t t', \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle t', \mathcal{E}, ((t; \mathcal{E}) \square) : \mathcal{S} \rangle} \text{ [E\_App1]} \\[1ex]
\frac{w \text{ value}}{\langle w, \mathcal{E}, (((t; \mathcal{E}) \square)) : \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle t, \mathcal{E}', (\square (w; \mathcal{E})) : \mathcal{S} \rangle} \text{ [E\_App2]} \\[1ex]
\overline{\langle \lambda x. t, \mathcal{E}, (\square c) : \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle t, (\mathcal{E}, x \leftarrow c), \mathcal{S} \rangle} \text{ [E\_Abs]} \\[1ex]
\overline{\langle \text{let } x = t_1 \text{ in } t_2, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle t_1, \mathcal{E}, ((\lambda x. t_2; \mathcal{E}) \square) : \mathcal{S} \rangle} \text{ [E\_Let]} \\[1ex]
\overline{\langle \text{succ}(t), \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle t, \mathcal{E}, \text{succ}(\square) : \mathcal{S} \rangle} \text{ [E\_succ1]} \\[1ex]
\overline{\langle m, \mathcal{E}, \text{succ}(\square) : \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{S}(m), \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S} \rangle} \text{ [E\_succ2]} \\[1ex]
\overline{\langle \text{rec}(t_1, t_2, t_3), \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle t_3, \mathcal{E}, \text{rec}((t_1; \mathcal{E}), (t_2; \mathcal{E}), \square) : \mathcal{S} \rangle} \text{ [E\_rec3]}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{w \text{ value}}{\langle w, \mathcal{E}, \text{rec}((t_1; \mathcal{E}_1), (t_2; \mathcal{E}_2), []) : \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle t_2, \mathcal{E}_2, \text{rec}((t_1; \mathcal{E}), [], (w; \mathcal{E})) : \mathcal{S} \rangle}^{[\text{E\_rec4}]} \\
 \frac{w \text{ value} \quad w_3 \text{ value}}{\langle w, \mathcal{E}, \text{rec}((t_1; \mathcal{E}_1), [], (w_3; \mathcal{E}_3)) : \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle t_1, \mathcal{E}_1, \text{rec}([], (w; \mathcal{E}), (w_3; \mathcal{E}_3)) : \mathcal{S} \rangle}^{[\text{E\_rec5}]} \\
 \frac{w_2 \text{ value} \quad w_3 \text{ value}}{\langle \mathbf{Z}, \mathcal{E}, \text{rec}([], (w_2; \mathcal{E}_2), (w_3; \mathcal{E}_3)) : \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle w_2, \mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{S} \rangle}^{[\text{E\_rec1}]} \\
 \frac{w_2 \text{ value} \quad w_3 \text{ value}}{\langle \mathbf{S}(m), \mathcal{E}, \text{rec}([], (w_2; \mathcal{E}_2), (w_3; \mathcal{E}_3)) : \mathcal{S} \rangle \rightarrow \langle m, \mathcal{E}, \text{rec}([], (w_2; \mathcal{E}_2), (w_3; \mathcal{E}_3)) : (((w_3 m); \mathcal{E}_3) []) : \mathcal{S} \rangle}^{[\text{E\_rec2}]}
 \end{array}$$

```
%mode +t value
%worlds () t value
%mode +σ₁ → -σ₂
%worlds () σ₁ → σ₂
```

**Remark.** Twelf cannot check the following property:

```
%unique +σ₁ → -1σ₂
```

## 1.6 Full evaluation

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{m \text{ value}}{\langle m, \mathcal{E}, [] \rangle \rightsquigarrow (m; \mathcal{E})}^{[\text{Eval\_1}]} \\
 \frac{\sigma_1 \rightarrow \sigma_2 \quad \sigma_2 \rightsquigarrow c}{\sigma_1 \rightsquigarrow c}^{[\text{Eval\_2}]} \\
 \text{\%solve } \langle \text{succ}(\mathbf{Z}), [], [] \rangle \rightsquigarrow \sqcup \\
 \text{\%solve } \langle \text{let } g = \lambda x. \text{succ}(x) \text{ in } (g \mathbf{Z}), [], [] \rangle \rightsquigarrow \sqcup
 \end{array}$$