

Computation and Deduction

Lecture 9: Representing Type Preservation
February 11, 1997

1. Zero
2. Successor
3. Let Value
4. Recursion

Type Preservation, Zero

```
tps : eval E V -> of E T -> of V T -> type.
```

```
ev_z : eval z z.
```

```
tp_z : of z nat.
```

```
tps_z : tps (ev_z) (tp_z) (tp_z).
```

```
% Alternative proof:
```

```
tps_z' : tps (ev_z) P P.
```

Type Preservation, Successor

```
tps : eval E V -> of E T -> of V T -> type.
```

```
% Natural Numbers, Successor
```

```
tp_s : of (s E) nat <- of E nat.
```

```
ev_s : eval (s E) (s V) <- eval E V.
```

```
tps_s : tps (ev_s D1) (tp_s P1) (tp_s Q1)  
        <- tps D1 P1 Q1.
```

```
{ From Elf:
```

```
tps_s :
```

```
  {E:exp} {E1:exp} {D1:eval E E1} {P1:of E nat}
```

```
  {Q1:of E1 nat}
```

```
    tps E E1 nat D1 P1 Q1
```

```
      -> tps (s E) (s E1) nat (ev_s E E1 D1)
```

```
        (tp_s E P1) (tp_s E1 Q1).
```

```
%
```

Type Preservation, Let Value

```
ev_letv : eval (letv E1 E2) V
         <- eval E1 V1
         <- eval (E2 V1) V.
```

```
tp_letv : of (letv E1 E2) T2
         <- of E1 T1
         <- ({x:exp} of x T1 -> of (E2 x) T2).
```

```
tps_letv : tps (ev_letv D2 D1) (tp_letv P2 P1) Q2
          <- tps D1 P1 Q1
          <- tps D2 (P2 V1 Q1) Q2.
```

Type Preservation, Recursion

```
ev_fix  : eval (fix E) V
          <- eval (E (fix E)) V.
```

```
tp_fix  : of (fix E) T
          <- ({x:exp} of x T -> of (E x) T).
```

```
tps_fix : tps (ev_fix D1) (tp_fix P1) Q1
          <- tps D1 (P1 (fix E1) (tp_fix P1)) Q1.
```