

Lambda Encodings in Type Theory

Peng Fu

Advisor: Prof. Aaron Stump
Department of Computer Science

Outline

- ▶ **Introduction**
- ▶ **An Attempt to Expressiveness through Internalization.**
A Framework for Internalizing Relations into Type Theory. Peng Fu, Aaron Stump, Jeff Vaughan. PSATTT'11
- ▶ **Lambda Encodings with Dependent Type.**
Self Types for Dependently Typed Lambda Encodings. Peng Fu, Aaron Stump. RTA-TLCA 2014
- ▶ **Lambda Encoding with Comprehension.**
- ▶ **Implementation and Future Improvements.**

Introduction

Common features of functional programming languages:

- ▶ Algebraic data type.
- ▶ Pattern matching, recursion and functional application.
- ▶ Type inference.

Introduction

```
data List A where
  nil :: List A
  cons :: A -> List A -> List A
  deriving Ind

(++), nil l = l
(++), (cons u l') l = cons u (l'++ l)

--inferred
(++), :: forall A . List A -> List A -> List A
```

Introduction

We would like to reason about the program.

```
theorem assoc . forall l1 l2 l3 A . l1 :: List A ->
    Eq ((l1 ++ l2) ++ l3) (l1 ++ (l2 ++ l3))
proof
    ... (19 lines proofs)
qed
```

Introduction

- ▶ How to implement the theorem proving feature?
 - ▶ Build-in user defined data type.
 - ▶ Assume induction principle.
 - ▶ Assume other axioms as needed.

Introduction

- ▶ How to implement the theorem proving feature?
 - ▶ Build-in user defined data type.
 - ▶ Assume induction principle.
 - ▶ Assume other axioms as needed.
- ▶ Why such design decision?
 - ▶ Seems intuitive and convenient.
 - ▶ Hard to prove certain principles from ground up.

Introduction

- ▶ How to implement the theorem proving feature?
 - ▶ Build-in user defined data type.
 - ▶ Assume induction principle.
 - ▶ Assume other axioms as needed.
- ▶ Why such design decision?
 - ▶ Seems intuitive and convenient.
 - ▶ Hard to prove certain principles from ground up.
- ▶ What is the cost?
 - ▶ Complicated execution model for program.
 - ▶ Not obvious to see the proof system is consistent.

Introduction: Thesis

- ▶ Basic assumptions.
 - ▶ Lambda calculus.
 - ▶ Higher order quantified minimal logic (\rightarrow, \forall).
 - ▶ Comprehension principle.
 - ▶ Extensionality.

Introduction: Thesis

- ▶ Basic assumptions.
 - ▶ Lambda calculus.
 - ▶ Higher order quantified minimal logic (\rightarrow, \forall).
 - ▶ Comprehension principle.
 - ▶ Extensionality.
- ▶ Derivations.
 - ▶ Algebraic data.
 - ▶ (\vee, \wedge, \exists) fragment.
 - ▶ Induction principle(including strong induction).
 - ▶ Principle of explosion.

Outline

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ **An Attempt to Expressiveness through Internalization.**
A Framework for Internalizing Relations into Type Theory. Peng Fu, Aaron Stump, Jeff Vaughan. PSATTT'11
- ▶ **Lambda Encodings with Dependent Type.**
Self Types for Dependently Typed Lambda Encodings. Peng Fu, Aaron Stump. RTA-TLCA 2014
- ▶ **Lambda Encoding with Comprehension.**
- ▶ **Implementation and Future Improvements.**

The Internalization Approach

- ▶ Types $T ::= X \mid T \rightarrow T' \mid \Pi x : T. T' \mid \forall X. T$

The Internalization Approach

- ▶ Types $T ::= X \mid T \rightarrow T' \mid \Pi x : T. T' \mid \forall X. T$
- ▶ Equality between terms, subtype and term-type membership.

The Internalization Approach

- ▶ Types $T ::= X \mid T \rightarrow T' \mid \Pi x : T.T' \mid \forall X.T$
- ▶ Equality between terms, subtype and term-type membership.
- ▶ Extend types

$F ::= X \mid F \rightarrow F' \mid \Pi x : F.F' \mid \forall X.F \mid t = t' \mid t \in T \mid T <: T'$

The Internalization Approach

Additional rules:

$$\frac{t_1 = t_2 \in D}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{EqAxiom} : t_1 = t_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : [t_1/x](t_3 = t_4) \quad \Gamma \vdash t' : t_1 = t_2}{\Gamma \vdash t : [t_2/x](t_3 = t_4)}$$

$$\frac{t \in T' \in D}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{MembAxiom} : t \in T'}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T \quad \Gamma \vdash t' : t \in T'}{\Gamma \vdash t : T'}$$

The Internalization Approach

- ▶ Proved weak normalization.

The Internalization Approach

- ▶ Proved weak normalization.
- ▶ Limitations.
 - ▶ Additional typing rules for each new type.
 - ▶ Semantics is not modular.
 - ▶ Type preservation fails.

The Internalization Approach

- ▶ Proved weak normalization.
- ▶ Limitations.
 - ▶ Additional typing rules for each new type.
 - ▶ Semantics is not modular.
 - ▶ Type preservation fails.
- ▶ What we learned: reify meta-level relation as type.

Outline

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ An Attempt to Expressiveness through Internalization.
A Framework for Internalizing Relations into Type Theory. Peng Fu, Aaron Stump, Jeff Vaughan. PSATTT'11
- ▶ **Lambda Encodings with Dependent Type.**
Self Types for Dependently Typed Lambda Encodings. Peng Fu, Aaron Stump.
RTA-TLCA 2014
- ▶ Lambda Encoding with Comprehension.
- ▶ Implementation and Future Improvements.

Lambda Encodings with Dependent Type

- ▶ Motivations:
 - ▶ All dependent type systems include datatype.
 - ▶ Surprisingly daunting to formalize datatype system.

Lambda Encodings with Dependent Type

- ▶ Motivations:
 - ▶ All dependent type systems include datatype.
 - ▶ Surprisingly daunting to formalize datatype system.
- ▶ On the other hand.
 - ▶ Church encoding, Parigot encoding and Scott encoding.
 - ▶ Church encoding is available in System **F**

Lambda Encodings with Dependent Type

Why not use Church encoded data?

- ▶ Inefficient to retrieve subdata.
- ▶ Can not prove $0 \neq 1$.
- ▶ Induction principle is not derivable.

Church Encoding: Inefficiency

- ▶ Church numerals: $\bar{0} := \lambda s. \lambda z. z$, $\mathbf{S} := \lambda n. \lambda s. \lambda z. s (n s z)$
 $\bar{3} := \lambda s. \lambda z. s (s (s z))$
- ▶ Linear time predecessor for Church numerals.
 $\text{pred } n := \text{fst } (n (\lambda p. (\text{snd } p, \mathbf{S} (\text{snd } p)))) (0, 0)$
- ▶ Parigot numerals: $\bar{0} := \lambda s. \lambda z. z$, $\mathbf{S} := \lambda n. \lambda s. \lambda z. s \mathbf{n} (n s z)$
 $\bar{3} := \lambda s. \lambda z. s \bar{2}(s \bar{1}(s \bar{0} z))$
- ▶ Constant time Parigot predecessor.
 $\text{pred}_p n = n (\lambda x. \lambda y. x) 0$

Church Encoding: Underivability of $0 \neq 1$

► Calculus of Construction(CC)

$$x =_A y \quad := \quad \prod C : A \rightarrow *. C x \rightarrow C y$$

$$\perp \quad := \quad \prod X : *. X$$

$$0 =_{\text{Nat}} 1 \rightarrow \perp \quad := \quad (\prod C : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. C 0 \rightarrow C 1) \rightarrow \prod X : *. X$$

Church Encoding: Underivability of $0 \neq 1$

- ▶ Calculus of Construction(CC)

$$x =_A y \quad := \quad \prod C : A \rightarrow *. C x \rightarrow C y$$

$$\perp \quad := \quad \prod X : *. X$$

$$0 =_{\text{Nat}} 1 \rightarrow \perp \quad := \quad (\prod C : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. C 0 \rightarrow C 1) \rightarrow \prod X : *. X$$

- ▶ $0 =_{\text{Nat}} 1 \rightarrow \perp$ is underivable.

- ▶ $\vdash_{cc} t : 0 \neq_{\text{Nat}} 1$ implies $\vdash_F |t| : |0 \neq_{\text{Nat}} 1|$

- ▶ $|0 =_{\text{Nat}} 1 \rightarrow \perp| := \prod C.(C \rightarrow C) \rightarrow \prod X.X$ in **F**.

Church Encoding: Underivability of $0 \neq 1$

- ▶ Calculus of Construction(CC)

$$x =_A y \quad := \quad \prod C : A \rightarrow *. C x \rightarrow C y$$

$$\perp \quad := \quad \prod X : *. X$$

$$0 =_{\text{Nat}} 1 \rightarrow \perp \quad := \quad (\prod C : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. C 0 \rightarrow C 1) \rightarrow \prod X : *. X$$

- ▶ $0 =_{\text{Nat}} 1 \rightarrow \perp$ is underivable.

- ▶ $\vdash_{cc} t : 0 \neq_{\text{Nat}} 1$ implies $\vdash_F |t| : |0 \neq_{\text{Nat}} 1|$

- ▶ $|0 =_{\text{Nat}} 1 \rightarrow \perp| := \prod C.(C \rightarrow C) \rightarrow \prod X.X$ in **F**.

- ▶ Reason: Principle of explosion.

Church Encoding: Underivability of $0 \neq 1$

- ▶ Calculus of Construction:

$$\begin{aligned}x =_A y & \quad := \quad \Pi C : A \rightarrow *. C x \rightarrow C y \\ \perp & \quad := \quad \Pi A : *. \Pi x : A. \Pi y : A. x =_A y \\ 0 =_{\text{Nat}} 1 \rightarrow \perp & \quad := \quad (\Pi C : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. C 0 \rightarrow C 1) \\ & \quad \rightarrow (\Pi A : *. \Pi x : A. \Pi y : A. x =_A y)\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ \perp is uninhabited in CC.
- ▶ $0 =_{\text{Nat}} 1 \rightarrow \perp$ is derivable in CC.
- ▶ Weak principle of explosion.

Church Encoding: Underivability of Induction Principle

- ▶ Induction is expressible in **CC**.

$$\text{IIP} : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. (\Pi y : \text{Nat}. (P y \rightarrow P(\text{S}y))) \rightarrow P \bar{0} \rightarrow \Pi x : \text{Nat}. P x.$$

¹Metamathematical investigations of a calculus of constructions, T. Coquand.

Church Encoding: Underivability of Induction Principle

- ▶ Induction is expressible in **CC**.
 $\Pi P : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. (\Pi y : \text{Nat}. (P y \rightarrow P (S y))) \rightarrow P \bar{0} \rightarrow \Pi x : \text{Nat}. P x.$
- ▶ Induction is not provable in **CC**¹.

¹Metamathematical investigations of a calculus of constructions, T. Coquand.

Church Encoding: Underivability of Induction Principle

- ▶ Induction is expressible in **CC**.
 $\Pi P : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *, (\Pi y : \text{Nat}. (P y \rightarrow P(\text{S}y))) \rightarrow P \bar{0} \rightarrow \Pi x : \text{Nat}. P x.$
- ▶ Induction is not provable in **CC**¹.
- ▶ Self Type: $\iota x.F$.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \iota x.F}{\Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F}{\Gamma \vdash t : \iota x.F}$$

¹Metamathematical investigations of a calculus of constructions, T. Coquand.

Church Encoding: Underivability of Induction Principle

- ▶ Induction is expressible in **CC**.

$\Pi P : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. (\Pi y : \text{Nat}. (Py \rightarrow P(Sy))) \rightarrow P \bar{0} \rightarrow \Pi x : \text{Nat}. P x.$

- ▶ Induction is not provable in **CC**¹.

- ▶ Self Type: $\iota x.F$.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \iota x.F}{\Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F}{\Gamma \vdash t : \iota x.F}$$

- ▶ We also need recursive definition.

$\text{Nat} :=$

$\iota x. \Pi P : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. (\Pi y : \text{Nat}. (Py \rightarrow P(Sy))) \rightarrow P \bar{0} \rightarrow P x$

¹Metamathematical investigations of a calculus of constructions, T. Coquand.

Church Encoding: Underivability of Induction Principle

- ▶ Induction is expressible in **CC**.

$\Pi P : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. (\Pi y : \text{Nat}. (Py \rightarrow P(Sy))) \rightarrow P \bar{0} \rightarrow \Pi x : \text{Nat}. P x.$

- ▶ Induction is not provable in **CC**¹.

- ▶ Self Type: $\iota x.F$.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \iota x.F}{\Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F}{\Gamma \vdash t : \iota x.F}$$

- ▶ We also need recursive definition.

$\text{Nat} :=$

$\iota x. \Pi P : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. (\Pi y : \text{Nat}. (Py \rightarrow P(Sy))) \rightarrow P \bar{0} \rightarrow P x$

- ▶ $\bar{0} : \text{Nat}, S : \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Nat}$

¹Metamathematical investigations of a calculus of constructions, T. Coquand.

Church Encoding: Underivability of Induction Principle

- ▶ Induction is expressible in **CC**.

$$\Pi P : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. (\Pi y : \text{Nat}. (P y \rightarrow P(\text{S}y))) \rightarrow P \bar{0} \rightarrow \Pi x : \text{Nat}. P x.$$

- ▶ Induction is not provable in **CC**¹.

- ▶ Self Type: $\iota x.F$.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \iota x.F}{\Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F}{\Gamma \vdash t : \iota x.F}$$

- ▶ We also need recursive definition.

$\text{Nat} :=$

$$\iota x. \Pi P : \text{Nat} \rightarrow *. (\Pi y : \text{Nat}. (P y \rightarrow P(\text{S}y))) \rightarrow P \bar{0} \rightarrow P x$$

- ▶ $\bar{0} : \text{Nat}, \text{S} : \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Nat}$

- ▶ Induction now is derivable.

$$\text{ind} := \lambda s. \lambda z. \lambda n. n s z.$$

¹Metamathematical investigations of a calculus of constructions, T. Coquand.

Lambda Encodings with Dependent Type

Summary

- ▶ $0 \neq 1$ is provable with a change of notion of contradiction.
- ▶ Introduce Self type to derive induction principle.
- ▶ Devised a type system called **S**.
- ▶ We prove **S** is consistent and type preserving.

Outline

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ An Attempt to Expressiveness through Internalization.
A Framework for Internalizing Relations into Type Theory. Peng Fu, Aaron Stump, Jeff Vaughan. PSATTT'11
- ▶ Lambda Encodings with Dependent Type.
Self Types for Dependently Typed Lambda Encodings. Peng Fu, Aaron Stump. RTA-TLCA 2014
- ▶ Lambda Encoding with Comprehension.
- ▶ Implementation and Future Improvements.

Lambda Encoding with Comprehension

Motivation.

- ▶ Understand self type.
- ▶ Reason about Scott numerals.
 - ▶ Direct translation from functional program to Scott-encoded lambda term.
 - ▶ Resistance to intuitionistic typing.

Lambda Encoding with Comprehension

- ▶ Self type mechanism:

$$\Gamma \vdash t : \lambda x.F \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F$$

Lambda Encoding with Comprehension

- ▶ Self type mechanism:

$$\Gamma \vdash t : \lambda x.F \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F$$

- ▶ Comprehension:

$$t \in \{x \mid F[x]\} \Leftrightarrow F[t]$$

Lambda Encoding with Comprehension

- ▶ Self type mechanism:

$$\Gamma \vdash t : \lambda x.F \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F$$

- ▶ Comprehension:

$$t \in \{x \mid F[x]\} \Leftrightarrow F[t]$$

- ▶ What if?

$$t \in (\lambda x.F[x]) \Leftrightarrow F[t]$$

Lambda Encoding with Comprehension

- ▶ Self type mechanism:

$$\Gamma \vdash t : \lambda x.F \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F$$

- ▶ Comprehension:

$$t \in \{x \mid F[x]\} \Leftrightarrow F[t]$$

- ▶ What if?

$$t \in (\lambda x.F[x]) \Leftrightarrow F[t]$$

- ▶ In the work of internalization.

$t \in T$ as type

Lambda Encoding with Comprehension

- ▶ Self type mechanism:

$$\Gamma \vdash t : \lambda x.F \Leftrightarrow \Gamma \vdash t : [t/x]F$$

- ▶ Comprehension:

$$t \in \{x \mid F[x]\} \Leftrightarrow F[t]$$

- ▶ What if?

$$t \in (\lambda x.F[x]) \Leftrightarrow F[t]$$

- ▶ In the work of internalization.

$t \in T$ as type

- ▶ $t \in (\lambda x.F[x])$ as a formula.

Lambda Encoding with Comprehension

System \mathcal{G} in six rules.

$$\frac{(a : F) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash a : F}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : F_1 \quad F_1 \cong F_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{cmp } p : F_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : F \quad \alpha \notin \text{FV}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ug } \alpha . p : \forall \alpha . F}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : \forall \alpha . F}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inst } p \text{ by } Q : [Q/\alpha]F}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, a : F_1 \vdash p : F_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{discharge } a : F_1 . p : F_1 \rightarrow F_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : F_1 \rightarrow F_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash p' : F_1}{\Gamma \vdash \text{mp } p \text{ by } p' : F_2}$$

System \mathcal{G} : Basic Assumptions

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : F_1 \quad F_1 \cong F_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{cmp } p : F_2}$$

- ▶ **Lambda conversion:**
 $(\lambda x.t)t' =_{\beta} [t'/x]t$
- ▶ **Axiom of extension:**
 $F[t_1] \cong F[t_2]$ if $t_1 =_{\beta} t_2$
- ▶ **Comprehension Axiom:**
 $t \epsilon (\iota x.F) \cong [t/x]F$

System \mathcal{G} : Results

- ▶ Relatively easy to prove consistency.
- ▶ Subject reduction (type preservation).
- ▶ Proved Peano's 9 axioms inside \mathcal{G} .
- ▶ Derived Strong induction within \mathcal{G} .
- ▶ Ability to reason about Scott encodings.
- ▶ Ability to reason about possibly diverging functions.

Outline

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ An Attempt to Expressiveness through Internalization.
A Framework for Internalizing Relations into Type Theory. Peng Fu, Aaron Stump, Jeff Vaughan. PSATTT'11
- ▶ Lambda Encodings with Dependent Type.
Self Types for Dependently Typed Lambda Encodings. Peng Fu, Aaron Stump. RTA-TLCA 2014
- ▶ Lambda Encoding with Comprehension.
- ▶ Implementation and Future Improvements.

Gottlob: Implemented Features

- ▶ 2800 lines of Haskell code(without comments).
- ▶ Inferred formula from proof.
- ▶ Hindley-Milner polymorphic type inference for program.
- ▶ Program is translated to Scott encoded lambda term.
- ▶ Automatically derive(and proof-check) induction principle.
- ▶ User-defined proof tactic: automated generate proofs.

Gottlob: Examples

```
tactic cmpinst p s = cmp inst p by s
```

```
tactic id F = discharge a : F . a
```

```
div n m = case n < m of
  true  -> zero
  false -> succ (div (n - m) m)
```

```
theorem divi. forall n m . n :: Nat -> m :: Nat ->
  Le zero m -> Le (div n m) n <+> Eq (div n m) n
```

```
theorem assoc . forall a1 a2 a3 U . a1 :: List U ->
  Eq ((a1 ++ a2) ++ a3) (a1 ++ (a2 ++ a3))
```

Gottlob: A Taste of Proof

```
Eq a b = forall C . a :: C -> b :: C
theorem trans. forall a b c . Eq a b -> Eq b c -> Eq a c
proof
  [m1] : Eq a b
  [m2] : Eq b c
  [m3] : a :: C
  d1 = inst cmp m1 by C -- : a :: C -> b :: C
  d2 = mp d1 by m3 -- : b :: C
  d3 = inst cmp m2 by C -- : b :: C -> c :: C
  d4 = mp d3 by d2 -- : c :: C
  d5 = invcmp ug C. discharge m3 . d4 : Eq a c
  d6 = ug a . ug b . ug c . discharge m1 .
      discharge m2 . d5
qed
```


Gottlob: Surface

```
data List A where
  nil :: List A
  cons :: A -> List A -> List A
  deriving Ind
```

```
(++) nil l = l
```

```
(++) (cons u l') l = cons u (l'++ l)
```

Gottlob: Behind the Scene

```
nil = \ nil . \ cons . nil
cons = \ a2 . \ a1 . \ nil . \ cons . cons a2 a1
(+++) = \ u1 . \ u2 . u1 u2 (\ u3 . \ u4 . cons u3 (+++)
    u4 u2))
(+++) :: forall A . List A -> List A -> List A
List : (i -> o) -> i -> o =
iota U . iota x . forall List . nil :: List U ->
(forall x . x :: U -> forall x0 . x0 :: List U -> cons x
    x0 :: List U) -> x :: List U
IndList : o =
forall U . forall List0 . nil :: List0 U -> (forall x .
    x :: U -> forall x0 . x0 :: List0 U -> cons x x0 ::
    List0 U) -> forall x . x :: List U -> x :: List0 U
```

Gottlob: Future Improvements

- ▶ More case studies.
- ▶ Usability (find opportunity to automate proof).
- ▶ Compilation or a REPL like environment.

Thank You!

- ▶ My advisor Prof. Aaron Stump.
- ▶ My dissertation committee: Prof. Cesare Tinelli, Prof. Kasturi Varadarajan, Prof. Ted Herman, Prof. Douglas Jones.
- ▶ All the audiences.