

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION FOR COCON, PART 1: EVALUATION (WORK IN PROGRESS)

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August 20, 2024

INTRODUCTION

COCON

COCON: A two-level type theory designed for meta-programming.

[Pientka et al., 2019]

- ▶ Data-level: Edinburgh logical framework LF.
Used to define languages in higher-order abstract syntax (HOAS).
- ▶ Meta-level: Martin-Löf type-theory (MLTT).
Used to reason about LF datatypes.
- ▶ The two levels are linked with a contextual box/unbox modality.
- ▶ First-class LF contexts and LF context variables.

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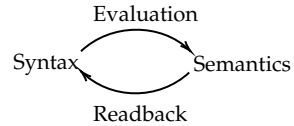
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Heterogeneous meta-programming

- ▶ We write programs (proofs) in a meta-language.
For us, the the meta-language is MLTT.
- ▶ We manipulate programs from an object language (OL).
For us, OLs are defined in LF.

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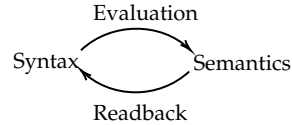
NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION



Key advantage: We can extract an evaluation algorithm from the normalization proof.

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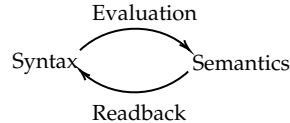
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What we know

- ▶ NbE for MLTT [Abel et al., 2007].
⇒ NbE for LF since $LF \subseteq MLTT$.
- ▶ NbE for modal dependent type theory [Hu et al., 2023].

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What we don't know

- ▶ How to deal with first-class contexts and context variables.
- ▶ How to deal with contextual modality.

We can focus on these aspects by restricting our attention to CLF instead of the full COCON.

SYNTAX OF CLF

Sorts	$s ::= \text{type} \mid \text{kind}$
Constants	$\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{a} ::= \mathbf{tp} \mid \mathbf{base} \mid \mathbf{arr} \mid \mathbf{tm} \mid \mathbf{lam} \mid \mathbf{app}$
Expressions	$M, A, K, E, F ::= s \mid \mathbf{c} \mid x_i \mid \lambda M \mid M M' \mid \Pi A.B \mid [\sigma]M \mid \llbracket \theta \rrbracket M \mid \llbracket C \rrbracket_\sigma$
Contexts	$\Gamma ::= \cdot \mid X_i \mid \Gamma, A \mid \llbracket \theta \rrbracket \Gamma$
Erased contexts	$\hat{\Gamma} ::= \cdot, n \mid X_i, n \mid \llbracket \theta \rrbracket \hat{\Gamma}$
Substitutions	$\sigma ::= \cdot \mid \text{id}_{\hat{\Gamma}} \mid \uparrow \mid \sigma, M \mid [\sigma]\sigma' \mid \llbracket \theta \rrbracket \sigma$
Meta-types	$U ::= \#[\Gamma \vdash A] \mid [\Gamma \vdash A] \mid \text{ctx} \mid \llbracket \theta \rrbracket U$
Meta-terms	$C ::= X_i \mid [\hat{\Gamma} \vdash M] \mid \Gamma \mid \llbracket \theta \rrbracket C$
Meta-contexts	$\Delta ::= \cdot \mid \Delta, U$
Meta-substitutions	$\theta ::= \cdot \mid \uparrow \mid \theta, C \mid \llbracket \theta \rrbracket \theta'$

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$(\Gamma)^- = \hat{\Gamma}$ – Context erasure function:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\cdot)^- &= \cdot, 0 & (\Gamma, A)^- &= \begin{cases} \cdot, n + 1 & \text{if } (\Gamma)^- = \cdot, n \\ X_i, n + 1 & \text{if } (\Gamma)^- = X_i, n \end{cases} \\
 (X_i)^- &= X_i, 0 & (\llbracket \theta \rrbracket \Gamma)^- &= \llbracket \theta \rrbracket (\Gamma)^-
 \end{aligned}$$

TYPING JUDGMENT

$\Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} M : A$ and $\Delta \Vdash^{\text{M}} C : U$ – LF-layer and meta-layer typing.

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► Normal and parameter boxes:

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} M : A \quad (\Gamma)^- = \hat{\Gamma}}{\Delta \Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} [\hat{\Gamma} \vdash M] : [\Gamma \vdash A]}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} x_i : A \quad (\Gamma)^- = \hat{\Gamma}}{\Delta \Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} [\hat{\Gamma} \vdash x_i] : \#[\Gamma \vdash A]}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} C : [\Gamma' \vdash A] \quad \Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \sigma : \Gamma'}{\Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} [C]_{\sigma} : [\sigma]A}$$

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► Context variables and contexts as meta-terms:

$$\frac{\Delta \Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} X_i : \text{ctx}}{\Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} X_i \text{ ctx}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma \text{ ctx}}{\Delta \Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} \Gamma : \text{ctx}}$$

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- ▶ Identity substitutions and conversion for substitutions:

$$\frac{\Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma \text{ ctx} \quad (\Gamma)^- = \hat{\Gamma}}{\Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \text{id}_{\hat{\Gamma}} : \Gamma} \quad \frac{\Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \sigma : \Gamma'' \quad \Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma' \equiv \Gamma'' \text{ ctx}}{\Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \sigma : \Gamma'}$$

EQUATIONAL THEORY

CONTEXTS

- Equivalence of contexts is non-trivial with explicit meta-substitutions:

$$\frac{\Delta \Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} \theta : \Delta' \quad \Delta \Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} \llbracket \theta \rrbracket X_i \equiv \Gamma : \text{ctx}}{\Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \llbracket \theta \rrbracket X_i \equiv \Gamma \text{ ctx}}$$

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Solution: redefine erasure of $\llbracket \theta \rrbracket \Gamma$:

$$(\llbracket \theta \rrbracket \Gamma)^- = \begin{cases} (\Gamma)^- & \text{if } (\Gamma)^- = \cdot, n \\ \cdot, n + m & \text{if } (\Gamma)^- = X_i, n \text{ and } \theta(i) = \Gamma' \text{ and } (\Gamma')^- = \cdot, m \\ X_j, n + m & \text{if } (\Gamma)^- = X_i, n \text{ and } \theta(i) = \Gamma' \text{ and } (\Gamma')^- = X_j, m \end{cases}$$

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IDENTITY SUBSTITUTIONS

- ▶ Identities are definable except for context variables. Intuitively:

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$$\frac{\Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} \Delta \text{ mctx}}{\Delta; \cdot \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \text{id}_{(\cdot, 0)} \equiv \cdot : \cdot} \quad \frac{\Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma \text{ ctx} \quad (\Gamma)^- = \cdot, n + 1}{\Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \text{id}_{(\cdot, n+1)} \equiv ([\uparrow] \text{id}_{(\cdot, n)}), x_1 : \Gamma}$$

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- ▶ Propagation of meta-substitutions:

$$\frac{\Delta \Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} \theta : \Delta' \quad \Delta' \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma \text{ ctx} \quad (\Gamma)^- = \hat{\Gamma}}{\Delta; [\theta] \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} [\theta] \text{id}_{\hat{\Gamma}} \equiv \text{id}_{[\theta] \hat{\Gamma}} : [\theta] \Gamma} \quad \frac{\Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \hat{\Gamma} \equiv \hat{\Gamma}' \text{ ctx} \quad (\Gamma)^- = \hat{\Gamma}}{\Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \text{id}_{\hat{\Gamma}} \equiv \text{id}_{\hat{\Gamma}'} : \Gamma}$$

PROPERTIES OF SYNTACTIC JUDGMENTS

Lemma (Correctness of erasure)

1. If $\Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma \text{ ctx}$, then $(\Gamma)^-$ terminates without failing.
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Theorem (Subderivation)

1. If $\mathcal{D} :: \Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma \text{ ctx}$, then there is $\mathcal{D}' :: \Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} \Delta \text{ mctx}$ such that $|\mathcal{D}'| \leq |\mathcal{D}|$
2. If $\mathcal{D} :: \Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma \equiv \Gamma' \text{ ctx}$, then there are $\mathcal{D}_1 :: \Vdash^{\mathcal{M}} \Delta \text{ mctx}$, $\mathcal{D}_2 :: \Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma \text{ ctx}$, and $\mathcal{D}_3 :: \Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma' \text{ ctx}$ such that $|\mathcal{D}_1|, |\mathcal{D}_2|, |\mathcal{D}_3| \leq |\mathcal{D}|$.
3. If $\mathcal{D} :: \Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \sigma : \Gamma'$, then there are $\mathcal{D}_1 :: \Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma \text{ ctx}$ and $\mathcal{D}_2 :: \Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma' \text{ ctx}$ such that $|\mathcal{D}_1|, |\mathcal{D}_2| \leq |\mathcal{D}|$.
4. If $\mathcal{D} :: \Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \sigma \equiv \sigma' : \Gamma'$, then there are $\mathcal{D}_1 :: \Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma : \text{ctx}$, $\mathcal{D}_2 :: \Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \Gamma' \text{ ctx}$, $\mathcal{D}_3 :: \Delta; \Gamma \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \sigma : \Gamma'$, and $\mathcal{D}_4 :: \Delta \Vdash^{\text{LF}} \sigma' : \Gamma'$ such that $|\mathcal{D}_1|, |\mathcal{D}_2|, |\mathcal{D}_3|, |\mathcal{D}_4| \leq |\mathcal{D}|$.

And similarly for other judgments.

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

OVERVIEW

Part 1: Evaluation procedure

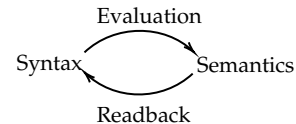
1. Define semantics as an untyped domain.
All objects in the domain are in canonical(-ish) form.
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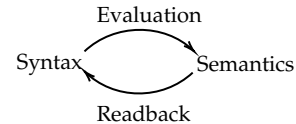


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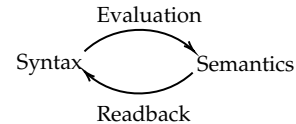
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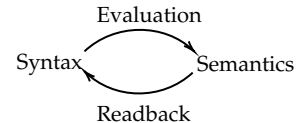
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5. Prove that syntactically equal objects evaluate to PER-related domain objects.
6. Prove that PER-related domain objects readback to the same thing.
7. Conclude syntactically equal objects have the same normal form (Completeness).

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6. Prove that PER-related domain objects readback to the same thing.
7. Conclude syntactically equal objects have the same normal form (Completeness).
8. Prove that well-formed objects are syntactically equal to their normal form (Soundness).

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

DOMAIN

Sorts	$s ::= \text{type} \mid \text{kind}$	
Constants	$\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{a} ::= \mathbf{tp} \mid \mathbf{base} \mid \mathbf{arr} \mid \mathbf{tm} \mid \mathbf{lam} \mid \mathbf{app}$	
de Bruijn levels	$\ell ::= n \mid n + o$	where $n \geq 1$
Neutral expressions	$e, f ::= v_\ell \mid e d \mid \text{unbox } h \text{ with } \rho$	
Normal expressions	$m, a, k ::= \uparrow^a e \mid s \mid (\Lambda M)\tau; \rho \mid (\Pi a. A)\tau; \rho \mid \mathbf{c} \mid \mathbf{arr} a \mid \mathbf{arr} a b$ $\mid \mathbf{tm} a \mid \mathbf{lam} a \mid \mathbf{lam} a b \mid \mathbf{lam} a b m$ $\mid \mathbf{app} a \mid \mathbf{app} a b \mid \mathbf{app} a b m \mid \mathbf{app} a b m n$	
Canonical expressions	$d ::= \downarrow^a m$	
Contexts	$\gamma ::= \cdot \mid V_i \mid \gamma, a$	
Erased contexts	$\hat{\gamma} = \cdot, n \mid V_i, n$	
Environment	$\rho ::= \cdot \mid \text{id}_{V_i} \mid \rho, m$	
Meta-types	$u ::= \# \llbracket (\gamma \vdash A)\tau \rrbracket \mid \llbracket (\gamma \vdash A)\tau \rrbracket \mid \text{ctx}$	
Meta-neutrals	$h ::= V_i$	
Meta-normals	$c ::= \uparrow^u h \mid \text{box}(\hat{\gamma} \vdash M)\tau \mid \gamma$	
Meta-canonicals	$d ::= \downarrow^u c$	
Meta-environments	$\tau ::= \cdot \mid \tau, c$	

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

EVALUATION

Box and unbox

- ▶ $\boxed{\llbracket C \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}}(\tau) \searrow c}$ – Meta-term C evaluates to c in meta-environment τ .
- ▶ $\boxed{\llbracket U \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}}^t(\tau) \searrow u}$ – Meta-type U evaluates to u in meta-environment τ .

$$\frac{\llbracket \hat{\Gamma} \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^{\hat{c}}(\tau) \searrow \hat{\gamma}}{\llbracket [\hat{\Gamma} \vdash M] \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}}(\tau) \searrow \mathbf{box}(\hat{\gamma} \vdash M)\tau} \qquad \frac{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma}{\llbracket [\Gamma \vdash A] \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}}^t(\tau) \searrow \llbracket (\gamma \vdash A)\tau \rrbracket}$$

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

EVALUATION

Box and unbox

- ▶ $\boxed{[[C]_{\mathcal{M}}(\tau) \searrow c]}$ – Meta-term C evaluates to c in meta-environment τ .
- ▶ $\boxed{[[U]_{\mathcal{M}}^t(\tau) \searrow u]}$ – Meta-type U evaluates to u in meta-environment τ .

$$\frac{[[\hat{\Gamma}]_{\text{LF}}^{\hat{c}}(\tau) \searrow \hat{\gamma}]}{[[\hat{\Gamma} \vdash M]_{\mathcal{M}}(\tau) \searrow \mathbf{box}(\hat{\gamma} \vdash M)\tau} \quad \frac{[[\Gamma]_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma]}{[[\Gamma \vdash A]_{\mathcal{M}}^t(\tau) \searrow [(\gamma \vdash A)\tau]}$$

- ▶ $\boxed{[[E]_{\text{LF}}(\tau; \rho) \searrow m]}$ – LF expression M evaluates to m in environment $\tau; \rho$
- ▶ $\boxed{\mathbf{unbox} \cdot c \text{ with } \rho \searrow m}$ – Unboxing c with environment ρ yields m .

$$\frac{[[C]_{\mathcal{M}}(\tau) \searrow c \quad [[\sigma]_{\text{LF}}^s(\tau; \rho) \searrow \rho' \quad \mathbf{unbox} \cdot c \text{ with } \rho' \searrow m]}{[[C]_{\sigma}]_{\text{LF}}(\tau; \rho) \searrow m}$$
$$\frac{[[M]_{\text{LF}}(\tau; \rho) \searrow m}{\mathbf{unbox} \cdot \mathbf{box}(\hat{\gamma} \vdash M)\tau \text{ with } \rho \searrow m} \quad \frac{[[A]_{\text{LF}}(\tau; \rho) \searrow a}{\mathbf{unbox} \cdot (\uparrow^{[(\gamma \vdash A)\tau]} h) \text{ with } \rho \searrow \uparrow^a (\mathbf{unbox} h \text{ with } \rho)}$$

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

EVALUATION

Contexts

- ▶ $\boxed{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma}$ – LF context Γ evaluates to γ in meta-environment τ .

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \cdot} \quad \frac{}{\llbracket X_i \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \tau(i)} \quad \frac{\llbracket \theta \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}}^s(\tau) \searrow \tau' \quad \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau') \searrow \gamma}{\llbracket \llbracket \theta \rrbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma}$$

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

EVALUATION

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$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma \quad \llbracket A \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}(\tau; ?) \searrow a}{\llbracket \Gamma, A \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma, a}$$

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

EVALUATION

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$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma \quad \llbracket A \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}(\tau; \rho_\gamma^*) \searrow a}{\llbracket \Gamma, A \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma, a}$$

- ▶ Initial LF environment for γ , denoted ρ_γ^* :

$$\begin{array}{ll} \rho_\cdot^* & = \cdot & |\cdot| & = 0 \\ \rho_{V_i}^* & = \text{id}_{V_i} & |V_i| & = 0 \\ \rho_{\gamma, a}^* & = \rho_\gamma^*, \uparrow^a v_{|\gamma|+1} & |\gamma, a| & = |\gamma| + 1 \end{array}$$

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

EVALUATION

Contexts

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$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma \quad \llbracket A \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}(\tau; \rho_\gamma^*) \searrow a}{\llbracket \Gamma, A \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma, a}$$

- ▶ Initial LF environment for γ , denoted ρ_γ^* :

$$\begin{array}{ll} \rho_\gamma^* & = \cdot & |\cdot| & = 0 \\ \rho_{V_i}^* & = \text{id}_{V_i} & |V_i| & = 0 \\ \rho_{\gamma, a}^* & = \rho_\gamma^*, \uparrow^a v_{|\gamma|+1} & |\gamma, a| & = |\gamma| + 1 \end{array}$$

For syntactic contexts: $\rho_{\Delta; \Gamma}^* := \rho_\gamma^*$, where $\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau_\Delta^*) \searrow \gamma$.

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

EVALUATION

Erased contexts

- ▶ $\boxed{\llbracket \hat{\Gamma} \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^{\hat{c}}(\tau) \searrow \hat{\gamma}}$ – Erased context $\hat{\Gamma}$ evaluates to $\hat{\gamma}$ in meta-environment τ .

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \cdot, n \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^{\hat{c}}(\tau) \searrow \cdot, n} \quad \frac{(\tau(i))^- = \cdot, m}{\llbracket X_i, n \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^{\hat{c}}(\tau) \searrow \cdot, m + n} \quad \frac{(\tau(i))^- = V_j, m}{\llbracket X_i, n \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^{\hat{c}}(\tau) \searrow V_j, m + n}$$

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

EVALUATION

Erased contexts

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LF substitutions

- ▶ $\boxed{\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^s(\tau; \rho) \searrow \rho'}$ – LF substitution σ evaluates to ρ' in environments $\tau; \rho$.

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^s(\tau; \rho) \searrow \cdot} \quad \frac{}{\llbracket \text{id}_{\hat{\Gamma}} \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^s(\tau; \rho) \searrow \rho}$$

Note. Domain identity environments id_{V_i} only occur in initial environments.

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

REDFBACK

Box and unbox

► $\boxed{R_k^{\text{Dnf}}(c) \searrow C}$ – Domain canonical meta-term c readbacks to C .

$$\frac{R_k^{\text{CtxLF}}(\gamma) \searrow \Gamma \quad (\Gamma)^- = \hat{\Gamma} \quad \llbracket A \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}(\tau; \rho_\gamma^*) \searrow a \quad \text{unbox} \cdot c \text{ with } \rho_\gamma^* \searrow m \quad R_{k,|\gamma|}^{\text{DnfLF}}(\downarrow^a m) \searrow M}{R_k^{\text{Dnf}}(\downarrow \llbracket (\gamma^+ A) \tau \rrbracket c) \searrow [\hat{\Gamma} \vdash M]}$$

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

READBACK

Box and unbox

- $\boxed{R_k^{\text{Dnf}}(c) \searrow C}$ – Domain canonical meta-term c readbacks to C .

$$\frac{R_k^{\text{CtxLF}}(\gamma) \searrow \Gamma \quad (\Gamma)^- = \hat{\Gamma} \quad \llbracket A \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}(\tau; \rho_\gamma^*) \searrow a \quad \text{unbox} \cdot c \text{ with } \rho_\gamma^* \searrow m \quad R_{k,|\gamma|}^{\text{Dnf}}(\downarrow^a m) \searrow M}{R_k^{\text{Dnf}}(\downarrow \llbracket (\gamma^+ A) \tau \rrbracket c) \searrow [\hat{\Gamma} \vdash M]}$$

- $\boxed{R_{k,l}^{\text{Dne}}(e) \searrow E}$ – Domain neutral expression e readbacks to E .

$$\frac{R_k^{\text{Dne}}(h) \searrow E \quad R_{k,l}^{\text{EnvLF}}(\rho) \searrow \sigma}{R_{k,l}^{\text{Dne}}(\text{unbox } h \text{ with } \rho) \searrow [E]_\sigma}$$

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

READBACK

Contexts and erased contexts

- ▶ $\boxed{R_k^{\text{Ctx}_{\text{LF}}}(\gamma) \searrow \Gamma}$ – Normal LF domain context γ readbacks to Γ .

$$\frac{}{R_k^{\text{Ctx}_{\text{LF}}}(\cdot) \searrow \cdot} \quad \frac{}{R_k^{\text{Ctx}_{\text{LF}}}(V_i) \searrow X_{k-i+1}} \quad \frac{R_k^{\text{Ctx}_{\text{LF}}}(\gamma) \searrow \Gamma \quad R_{k,|\gamma|+1}^{\text{D}_{\text{LF}}^{\text{nf}}}(a) \searrow A}{R_k^{\text{Ctx}_{\text{LF}}}(\gamma, a) \searrow \Gamma, A}$$

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- $\boxed{R_k^{\widehat{\text{Ctx}}_{\text{LF}}}(\hat{\gamma}) \searrow \hat{\Gamma}}$ – Erased context $\hat{\gamma}$ readbacks to $\hat{\Gamma}$.

$$\frac{}{R_k^{\widehat{\text{Ctx}}_{\text{LF}}}(\cdot, n) \searrow \cdot, n} \quad \frac{}{R_k^{\widehat{\text{Ctx}}_{\text{LF}}}(V_i, n) \searrow X_{k-i+1}, n}$$

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

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- ▶ $\boxed{R_k^{\widehat{\text{Ctx}}_{\text{LF}}}(\hat{\gamma}) \searrow \hat{\Gamma}}$ – Erased context $\hat{\gamma}$ readbacks to $\hat{\Gamma}$.

$$\frac{}{R_k^{\widehat{\text{Ctx}}_{\text{LF}}}(\cdot, n) \searrow \cdot, n} \quad \frac{}{R_k^{\widehat{\text{Ctx}}_{\text{LF}}}(V_i, n) \searrow X_{k-i+1}, n}$$

Environments

- ▶ $\boxed{R_{k,l}^{\text{Env}_{\text{LF}}}(\rho) \searrow \sigma}$ – Environment ρ readbacks to substitution σ .

$$\frac{}{R_{k,l}^{\text{Env}_{\text{LF}}}(\text{id}_{V_i}) \searrow \text{id}_{(X_{k-i+1}, 0)}}$$

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

PROPERTIES OF EVALUATION AND READBACK

Theorem (Determinacy)

All the evaluation and readback relations are deterministic in their last parameter. Precisely:

1. If $\llbracket M \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}(\tau; \rho) \searrow m$ and $\llbracket M \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}(\tau; \rho) \searrow m'$, then $m = m'$.
2. If $\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma$ and $\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}^c(\tau) \searrow \gamma'$, then $\gamma = \gamma'$.
- ⋮
8. If $R_{k,l}^{\text{Dnf}}(m) \searrow M$ and $R_{k,l}^{\text{Dnf}}(m) \searrow M'$, then $M = M'$.
9. If $R_k^{\text{CtxLF}}(\gamma) \searrow \Gamma$ and $R_k^{\text{CtxLF}}(\gamma) \searrow \Gamma'$, then $\Gamma = \Gamma'$.
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In other words, evaluation and readback are partial functions.

NORMALIZATION BY EVALUATION

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8. If $\mathbf{R}_{k,l}^{\text{Dnf}}(m) \searrow M$ and $\mathbf{R}_{k,l}^{\text{Dnf}}(m) \searrow M'$, then $M = M'$.
9. If $\mathbf{R}_k^{\text{CtxLF}}(\gamma) \searrow \Gamma$ and $\mathbf{R}_k^{\text{CtxLF}}(\gamma) \searrow \Gamma'$, then $\Gamma = \Gamma'$.
- ⋮

In other words, evaluation and readback are partial functions.

⇒ We can now define normalization (partial) functions:

$$\text{nbe}_{\Delta; \Gamma}^A(M) := \mathbf{R}_{k,l}^{\text{Dnf}} \left(\downarrow \llbracket A \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}(\tau_{\Delta}^*; \rho_{\Delta; \Gamma}^*) \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\text{LF}}(\tau_{\Delta}^*; \rho_{\Delta; \Gamma}^*) \right)$$

CONCLUSION

Recap

- ▶ Extended CLF with first-class contexts and context variables.
- ▶ Extended Abel and Pientka [2010]'s explicit substitution calculus to our version of CLF.

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Next time

- ▶ Define PER model.
- ▶ Overview of completeness proof.

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- ▶ Prove soundness of normalization.

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- ▶ Defined semantic domain and normalization procedure for CLF.

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- ▶ Define PER model.
- ▶ Overview of completeness proof.

Future work

- ▶ Prove soundness of normalization.
- ▶ Scale up from CLF to COCON by extending the meta-level to MLTT.
 - Universe hierarchy
 - Dependent function
 - Recursion over LF objects
- ▶ Add first-class substitutions and substitution variables.

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