

SIZED TYPES

TOWARDS TYPE-BASED TERMINATION
THAT DOESN'T GET IN THE WAY OF EQUALITY

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CHALMERS

WHY SIZED TYPES?

SIZES CAN GET IN THE WAY OF EQUALITY

OUR PROPOSAL

WHY SIZED TYPES? STRUCTURAL ORDER LACKS COMPOSITIONALITY

`sub` : $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

`sub zero m` = `zero`

`sub (suc n) zero` = `suc n`

`sub (suc n) (suc m)` = `sub n m`

WHY SIZED TYPES? STRUCTURAL ORDER LACKS COMPOSITIONALITY

```
div :  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$   
div zero m = zero  
div (suc n) m = suc (div (sub n m) m)
```

WHY SIZED TYPES? STRUCTURAL ORDER LACKS COMPOSITIONALITY

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div : N → N → N  
div zero m = zero  
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Termination checking failed!

WHY SIZED TYPES? THE NATURAL NUMBERS EXAMPLE

```
data Nat : Size → Set where
  zero  : ∀ i → Nat (↑i)
  suc   : ∀ j → (n : Nat j) → Nat (↑j)
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data Nat : Size → Set where
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```

```
sub : ∀ i → Nat i → Nat ∞ → Nat i
sub . (↑i) (zero i) m      = (zero i)
sub . (↑i) (suc i n) (zero ∞) = suc i n
sub . (↑i) (suc i n) (suc ∞ m) = sub i n m
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SIZES IN THE WAY OF EQUALITY EXAMPLE

```
gscale : (∀ i → Nat i → Nat i) → (Nat ∞ → Nat ∞) →
         ∀ i → Nat i → Nat ∞
gscale f g . (↑i) (zero i) = zero ∞
gscale f g . (↑i) (suc i n) = g (suc ∞ (gscale f g i (f i n)))
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```
div ≅ gscale sub (λ x → x)
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scale1 = gscale (λ _ x → x) (λ x → x)
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scale1-id : ∀ i → (n : Nat i) → scale1 i n ≡ n
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```
goal1 zero ∞ ≡ zero i
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⇒ no arbitrary rank size quantification

■ OUR PROPOSAL CUMULATIVITY AND BUILT-IN IRRELEVANCE

We feature

Arbitrary rank (first-class) size quantification

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$$\frac{a \leq b}{\text{Nat } a \leq \text{Nat } b}$$

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$$\frac{a \leq b}{\text{Nat } a \leq \text{Nat } b}$$
$$\frac{U = U' \quad x:U \vdash T \leq T'}{(x:U) \rightarrow T \leq (x:U') \rightarrow T'}$$

OUR PROPOSAL TERMINATION

Ensured by fixed point operator

$C : \forall i \rightarrow \text{Nat } i \rightarrow s$

$u : \text{Nat } a$

$t : \forall i \rightarrow ((n : \text{Nat } i) \rightarrow C i n) \rightarrow (n : \text{Nat } (\uparrow i)) \rightarrow C (\uparrow i) n$

$\text{fix } s C t a u : C a u$

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OUR PROPOSAL MODEL / KRIPKE LOGICAL RELATION



OUR PROPOSAL KRIPKE LOGICAL RELATION (OUTLINE)

$$\frac{\forall \Delta' \leq \Delta, \Delta' \vdash a \Rightarrow \Delta' ; \Gamma \vdash f a \widehat{\textcircled{S}} f' a : T[a/i]}{\Delta ; \Gamma \vdash f \textcircled{S} f' : \forall i \rightarrow T}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} \top \vDash A \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \top = A \\ t \vDash a \quad t' \vDash a' \\ \Delta; \Gamma \vdash t = a : A \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash t' = a' : A \\ \Delta; \Gamma \vdash a \textcircled{S} a' : A \\ \Delta; \Gamma \vdash t ::= t' : T \\ \hline \Delta; \Gamma \vdash t \widehat{\textcircled{S}} t' : T \end{array}$$

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\Rightarrow normalization and subject reduction

OUR PROPOSAL ALGORITHMIC EQUALITY (OUTLINE)

Type-directed Equality

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma, x:U \vdash t \ x \Leftrightarrow t' \ x : T}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash t \Leftrightarrow t' : (x:U) \rightarrow T}$$

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Structural Equality for neutrals

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output

CONCLUSION

Decidable type system with

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Type-based termination checking

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HoTT