

98-317 Hype for Types

Lecture 2

Algebraic Data Types

Introduction

Today in class we looked at a small language called E_b which introduced us to sums and products. These notes contain some example proof trees of typechecking E_b as well as the full grammar and statics of E_b .

Typechecking Examples

$$\frac{\frac{}{\cdot \vdash 1 : \text{int}} \text{int} \quad \frac{}{\cdot \vdash \text{"hype"} : \text{str}} \text{str}}{\cdot \vdash (1, \text{"hype"}) : \text{int} \times \text{str}} \text{pair}$$

$$\frac{\frac{}{x : \text{int} \vdash x : \text{int}} \text{var} \quad \frac{}{x : \text{int} \vdash \text{"types"} : \text{str}} \text{str}}{\frac{x : \text{int} \vdash (x, \text{"types"}) : \text{int} \times \text{str}}{x : \text{int} \vdash \pi_2(x, \text{"types"}) : \text{str}} \text{rproj}} \text{pair}$$

$$\frac{\frac{}{\cdot \vdash 1 : \text{int}} \text{int} \quad \frac{}{\cdot \vdash \text{"hype"} : \text{str}} \text{str}}{\frac{\cdot \vdash (1, \text{"hype"}) : \text{int} \times \text{str}}{\cdot \vdash \pi_1(1, \text{"hype"}) : \text{int}} \text{lproj}} \text{pair}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\cdot \vdash 1 : \text{int}} \text{int} \quad \frac{}{\cdot \vdash \text{"5"} : \text{str}} \text{str}}{\cdot \vdash (1, \text{"5"}) : \text{int} \times \text{str}} \text{pair} \quad \frac{}{\cdot \vdash 0 : \text{int}} \text{int}}{\frac{\cdot \vdash ((1, \text{"5"}), 0) : (\text{int} \times \text{str}) \times \text{int}}{\cdot \vdash \pi_1((1, \text{"5"}), 0) : \text{int} \times \text{str}} \text{lproj}} \text{rproj}$$

$$\frac{}{\cdot \vdash \pi_2 \pi_1((1, \text{"5"}), 0) : \text{int}}$$

$$\frac{}{\cdot \vdash \text{"hello"} : \text{str}} \text{inl}$$

$$\frac{}{\cdot \vdash \text{INL "hello" as str} + \text{int} : \text{str} + \text{int}}$$

Grammar

Old/uninteresting cases have been grayed out.

Type	τ	$::=$	int	
			str	
			$\tau + \tau$	sum type
			$\tau \times \tau$	product type
Expression	e	$::=$	x	variable
			\bar{n}	integer literal
			\bar{s}	string literal
			let $x = e_1$ in e_2	
			(e_1, e_2)	pair
			$\pi_1 e$	left projection
			$\pi_2 e$	right projection
			INL e as $\tau_1 + \tau_2$	left injection
			INR e as $\tau_1 + \tau_2$	right injection
			case e of INL $x_1 \Rightarrow e_1$ INR $x_2 \Rightarrow e_2$	case analysis

Statics

Old/uninteresting rules have been grayed out.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overline{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash x : \tau} \text{ var} \quad \overline{\Gamma \vdash \bar{n} : \text{int}} \text{ int} \quad \overline{\Gamma \vdash \bar{s} : \text{str}} \text{ str} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma, \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : \tau_2} \text{ let} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1, e_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2} \text{ pair} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_1 e : \tau_1} \text{ lproj} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_2 e : \tau_2} \text{ rproj} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash \text{INL } e \text{ as } \tau_1 + \tau_2 : \tau_1 + \tau_2} \text{ inl} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{INR } e \text{ as } \tau_1 + \tau_2 : \tau_1 + \tau_2} \text{ inr} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 + \tau_2 \quad \Gamma, x_1 : \tau_1 \vdash e_1 : \tau \quad \Gamma, x_2 : \tau_2 \vdash e_2 : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } e \text{ of INL } x_1 \Rightarrow e_1 \mid \text{INR } x_2 \Rightarrow e_2 : \tau} \text{ case}
 \end{array}$$