

# Initiality for Typed Syntax

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# A Translation from PCF to LC

## PCF

- ▶ Typed Language  
 $T ::= Nat \mid Bool \mid T \Rightarrow T$
- ▶ Abstraction  
Application  
Fixpoint Operator  
Arithmetic Consts.  
Logic Consts.

## Lambda Calculus

- ▶ Untyped
- ▶ Abstraction  
Application

## Translation $i : PCF \rightarrow LC$

$$i(\lambda x.M) = \lambda x.i(M)$$

$$i(M@N) = i(M)@i(N)$$

$$i(Fix(f)) = \Theta @ i(f) \quad \text{or} \quad i(Fix(f)) = \mathbf{Y} @ i(f)$$

...

# Translation, mathematically

Mathematical structure of

$$i : \text{PCF} \rightarrow \text{LC} \quad ?$$

Challenges:

- ▶ varying types
- ▶ capture compatibility with substitution + reduction

More precisely

- ▶  $i : \text{PCF} \rightarrow \text{LC}$       morphism in some category ?

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More precisely

- ▶  $i : \text{PCF} \rightarrow \text{LC}$  **initial** morphism in some category ?
- ▶ Extra structure on LC specifies different such translations

# Initial Semantics

## Ingredients:

- ▶ Signature  $\Sigma$
- ↪ specifies a **language**  $\hat{\Sigma}$
- ↪ Category of Semantics of  $\Sigma$  with Initial Semantics  $\hat{\Sigma}$

## Why Initial Semantics?

- ▶ Characterization of language  $\hat{\Sigma}$  via universal property
- ▶ Categorical iteration operator

# Language Features

## Starting Point:

Universal Algebra, Birkhoff '35

## Features:

- ▶ Variable Binding
- ▶ Typing
- ▶ Reductions

## Adding a Feature

- ▶ Defining a new notion of Signature
- ▶ Adapting the notion of Semantics

# Initial Semantics for Untyped Syntax

## Recall the Goals:

- ▶ **Signatures** for specifying untyped binding syntax
- ↪ Category of **Semantics** of a Signature
- ↪ exhibit **Syntax** as initial object

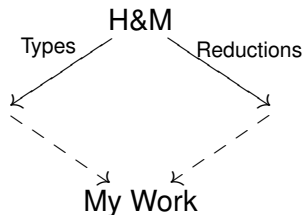
## Has been done by

- ▶ Fiore, Plotkin, Turi '99
- ▶ Hofmann '99
- ▶ Gabbay, Pitts '99
- ▶ Hirschowitz, Maggesi '07



# My Work

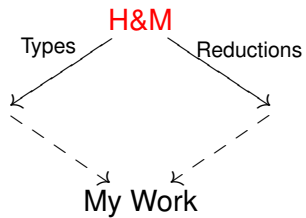
## Extending H&M to types and reduction rules



### In this presentation

- ▶ review H&M
- ▶ Types

# Reviewing H&M



# Ex.: Categorical Structure of Lambda Calculus

Syntax:

```
Inductive LC (V : Set) : Set :=  
  | Var : V -> LC (V)  
  | Abs : LC (V+1) -> LC (V)  
  | App : LC (V) × LC (V) -> LC (V)
```

# Ex.: Categorical Structure of Lambda Calculus

Signature:  $\Sigma_{\text{LC}} = \{abs : [1] , app : [0,0]\}$

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Semantics/Representations of  $\Sigma_{\text{LC}}$  ?



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## Categorical Structure of LC

- ▶  $\text{LC} : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
- ▶  $\text{Var} : \text{Id} \Rightarrow \text{LC} , \text{Abs} : \text{LC}' \Rightarrow \text{LC} , \text{App} : \text{LC} \times \text{LC} \Rightarrow \text{LC}$

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Abstracting from LC, a Representation of  $\Sigma_{\text{LC}}$  is...

- ▶  $F : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
- ▶  $\text{Var} : \text{Id} \Rightarrow F , \text{Abs} : F' \Rightarrow F , \text{App} : F \times F \Rightarrow F$

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- ▶  $F : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
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Goal: Refine “Representation” by integrating **Substitution**...

# LC as a Monad

Adding Substitution & its Properties

Representations: Functor  $\rightsquigarrow$  **Monad**

Constructors: Nat. Transformation  $\rightsquigarrow$  **Morphism of Modules**

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## “Variables-as-terms” and Substitution for LC

- ▶  $LC : V \mapsto LC(V)$
- ▶  $Var : Id \Rightarrow LC$
- ▶  $(\gg)_{V,W} : LC(V) \times (V \rightarrow LC(W)) \rightarrow LC(W) + \text{properties}$

Equips LC with structure of **Monad** (Altenkirch & Reus '99)

# Substitution and Constructors of LC

## Substitution distributes over *App*

- ▶  $M, N \in \text{LC}(V)$
- ▶  $f : V \rightarrow \text{LC}(W)$
- ▶  $\text{App}(M)(N) \ggg f == \text{App}(M \ggg f)(N \ggg f)$

## Going under a Binder:

- ▶  $M \in \text{LC}(V + 1)$
- ▶  $f : V \rightarrow \text{LC}(W)$
- ▶  $f' : V + 1 \rightarrow \text{LC}(W + 1)$
- ▶  $\text{Abs}(M) \ggg f == \text{Abs}(M \ggg f')$

# Substitution distributes – Module Morphisms

Substitution distributes over *App*

$$\blacktriangleright \text{App}(M)(N) \ggg f \quad == \quad \text{App}(M \ggg f)(N \ggg f)$$

Going under a Binder:

$$\blacktriangleright \text{Abs}(M) \ggg f \quad == \quad \text{Abs}(M \ggg f')$$

Equations encoded in notion of **Module Morphisms**

$$\text{App} : \text{LC} \times \text{LC} \rightarrow \text{LC}$$

$$\text{Abs} : \text{LC}' \rightarrow \text{LC}$$

# Morphisms of Modules for LC

## Modules over LC

$$\text{LC}' : V \mapsto \text{LC}(V + 1)$$

$$\text{LC} : V \mapsto \text{LC}(V)$$

$$\text{LC} \times \text{LC} : V \mapsto \text{LC}(V) \times \text{LC}(V)$$

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## Abstracting from LC, a Representation of $\Sigma_{\text{LC}}$ is...

- ▶ Monad  $P : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
- ▶ Module Morphisms  $\text{Abs} : P' \rightarrow P$  ,  $\text{App} : P \times P \rightarrow P$

# Signatures & their Representations

## Definition (Signature)

- ▶ Arity : List of natural numbers
- ▶ Signature: Family of arities

Arity  $[s_1, \dots, s_n]$  associates module  $P^{(s_1)} \times \dots \times P^{(s_n)}$  to any monad  $P$

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## Definition (Representation of Signature $\Sigma$ , H&M)

- ▶ Monad  $P : Set \rightarrow Set$
- ▶ Morphism of Modules over  $P$  for each  $[s_1, \dots, s_n] \in \Sigma$ ,

$$P^{(s_1)} \times \dots \times P^{(s_n)} \rightarrow P$$

# Initial Semantics, untyped

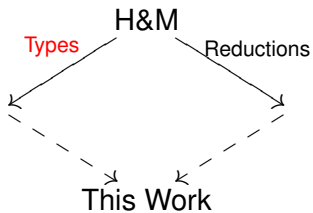
## Theorem (Hirschowitz & Maggesi)

*For any signature  $\Sigma$ , the category of representations of  $\Sigma$  has an initial object.*

## Example

$(LC, App, Abs)$  is the initial representation of  $\Sigma_{LC}$ .

# Extending H&M to Types



# Goals

- ▶ “Signature” to specify **simply-typed** language w. binding
- ↪ Category of Representations of a Signature
  - ▶ Monads ? Modules over Monads ?
- ↪ exhibit Initial Object: **Syntax**

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## Generalizing Zsidó’s Theorem

- ▶ Existing solution w. fixed types
- ↪ Generalize to varying sets of types

# Example: Simply-Typed LC

Types:  $T ::= * \mid T \Rightarrow T$

Syntax:

```
Inductive TLC (V: T -> Set) : T -> Set :=  
| Var:  $\forall t, V(t) \rightarrow \text{TLC}(V)(t)$   
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Representations:

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Representations:

Monads? Modules?

# TLC as a Monad

## The Monad TLC

- ▶  $\text{TLC} : \text{Set}^T \rightarrow \text{Set}^T$
- ▶  $\text{Var} : \text{Id} \Rightarrow \text{TLC}$
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## Fibre Module over TLC

- ▶  $t \in T$
- ▶  $\text{TLC}[t] : \text{Set}^T \rightarrow \text{Set}$  ,  $V \mapsto \text{TLC}(V)(t)$



# Modules over TLC

## Domain Modules for Abstraction and Application

- ▶ Context Extension:

$$\text{TLC}^{(s)}[t] : V \mapsto \text{TLC}(V + s)(t)$$

- ▶ Pointwise Product:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TLC}[s \Rightarrow t] \times \text{TLC}[s] : \\ V \mapsto \text{TLC}(V)(s \Rightarrow t) \times \text{TLC}(V)(s) \end{aligned}$$

# Simply-Typed LC and its Representations

## The Lambda Calculus

- ▶ Monad  $\text{TLC} : \text{Set}^T \rightarrow \text{Set}^T$
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# Initiality, typed

Definition (Representation of signature  $\Sigma$  over types  $T$ )

- ▶ Monad  $P$  on  $Set^T$
- ▶ Morphism of modules over  $P$  for each arity  $s \in \Sigma$

Theorem (Zsidó '10)

*The category of representations of  $\Sigma$  has an initial object.*

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Definition II (Representation)

- + Set  $U$
- +  $g : T \rightarrow U$
- ▶ Monad  $P$  on  $\text{Set}^U$
- ▶ Representation of “ $\Sigma$  transported along  $g$ ” in  $P$

Example: A Representation of PCF is given by...

... a representation of the types of PCF ...

... and one of the terms of PCF:

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▶  $\text{Set } U$

▶  $\text{Nat} : U \quad \text{Bool} : U \quad (\Rightarrow) : U \times U \rightarrow U$

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... a representation of the types of PCF ...

- ▶ Set  $U$
- ▶  $Nat : U$      $Bool : U$      $(\Rightarrow) : U \times U \rightarrow U$

... and one of the terms of PCF:

- ▶ Monad  $P : Set^U \rightarrow Set^U$
- ▶  $Abs_{u,v} : P^{(u)}[v] \rightarrow P[u \Rightarrow v]$      $\forall u v \in U$
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- ▶  $Fix_U : P[u \Rightarrow u] \rightarrow P[u]$      $\forall u \in U$
- ▶ ...

## Ex.: A Representation of PCF in LC...

... a representation of the types of PCF

- ▶  $U := \{*\}$
- ▶  $Nat := *$        $Bool := *$        $x \Rightarrow y := *$

... and one of the terms of PCF:

- ▶  $\text{Monad } LC : \text{Set}^{\{*\}} \rightarrow \text{Set}^{\{*\}}$
- ▶  $Abs_{u,v} : LC^u[v] \rightarrow LC[u \Rightarrow v]$        $\forall u v \in \{*\}$
- ▶  $App_{u,v} : LC[u \Rightarrow v] \times LC[u] \rightarrow LC[v]$        $\forall u v \in \{*\}$
- ▶  $Fix_u : LC[u \Rightarrow u] \rightarrow LC[u]$        $\forall u \in \{*\}$
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- ▶  $U := \{*\}$
- ▶  $Nat := *$        $Bool := *$        $x \Rightarrow y := *$

... and one of the terms of PCF:

- ▶  $Monad \quad LC : Set \rightarrow Set$
- ▶  $Abs : LC' \rightarrow LC$
- ▶  $App : LC \times LC \rightarrow LC$
- ▶  $Fix : LC \rightarrow LC$
- ▶ ...

# Initiality with Varying Types

## Definition (Signature)

- ▶ a signature  $S$  for types
- ▶ a signature  $\Sigma$  for terms over those types

## Definition (Representation of $(S, \Sigma)$ )

- ▶ a representation of  $S$  in a set  $U$
- ▶ a representation of  $\Sigma$  in a monad  $P$  on  $U$

## Theorem

*The category of representations of  $(S, \Sigma)$  has an initial object.*

# Example: Translation from PCF to LC by Initiality

## A representation of PCF in LC

specifies an initial morphism of representations

## Representing *Fix* in LC

- ▶  $M \mapsto \text{App}(\Theta, M) : \text{LC} \rightarrow \text{LC}$  or
- ▶  $M \mapsto \text{App}(\mathbf{Y}, M) : \text{LC} \rightarrow \text{LC}$

yields the two aforementioned translations

# Another Example: Logic Translations via Initiality

## Propositional Logic as Simple Type System

via Curry–Howard

Double Negation Translation  $g : CL \rightarrow IL$  via Initiality:

### ► Translation of Propositions (Types) $g : P \rightarrow P$

- $(A \wedge B)^g = A^g \wedge B^g$  ,
- $(A \vee B)^g = \neg(\neg A^g \wedge \neg B^g)$  ,
- ...

### ► Translation of Proofs (Terms)

- Type Safety of Translation:

$$\Gamma \vdash_C A \text{ implies } \Gamma^g \vdash_I A^g$$

Thanks for your attention