

Multiversal Polymorphic Algebraic Theorems

- Syntax, Semantics, Translations, and Equational Logic -

LICS 2013, June, Tulane University

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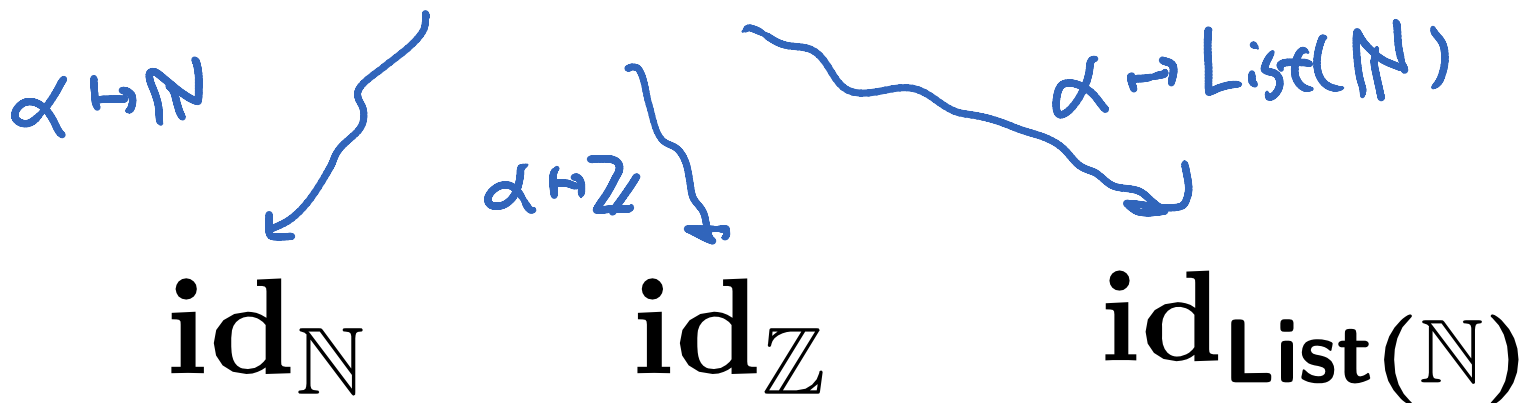
What is Polymorphism

$$\text{id}_A : A \rightarrow A$$



$$\text{id} : \forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$$

Polymorphic types = “variable types”



have many instances

Various Polymorphic Systems

[Girard'71, Reynolds'74]

System F

System F ω

λU

[Girard'72]

Polymorphic
Record Calculus

[Ohori'95]

ML, Haskell

[Milner'75,78]

System F c \uparrow

[Yorgey et al.'12]

Polymorphic
 π -calculus

[Pierce, Sanngiorgi'00]

Polymorphic
Logic Programming

[Shapiro'91][Hanus'91]

OO Languages

Java, C++, Scala, etc.

Polymorphic
Contracts

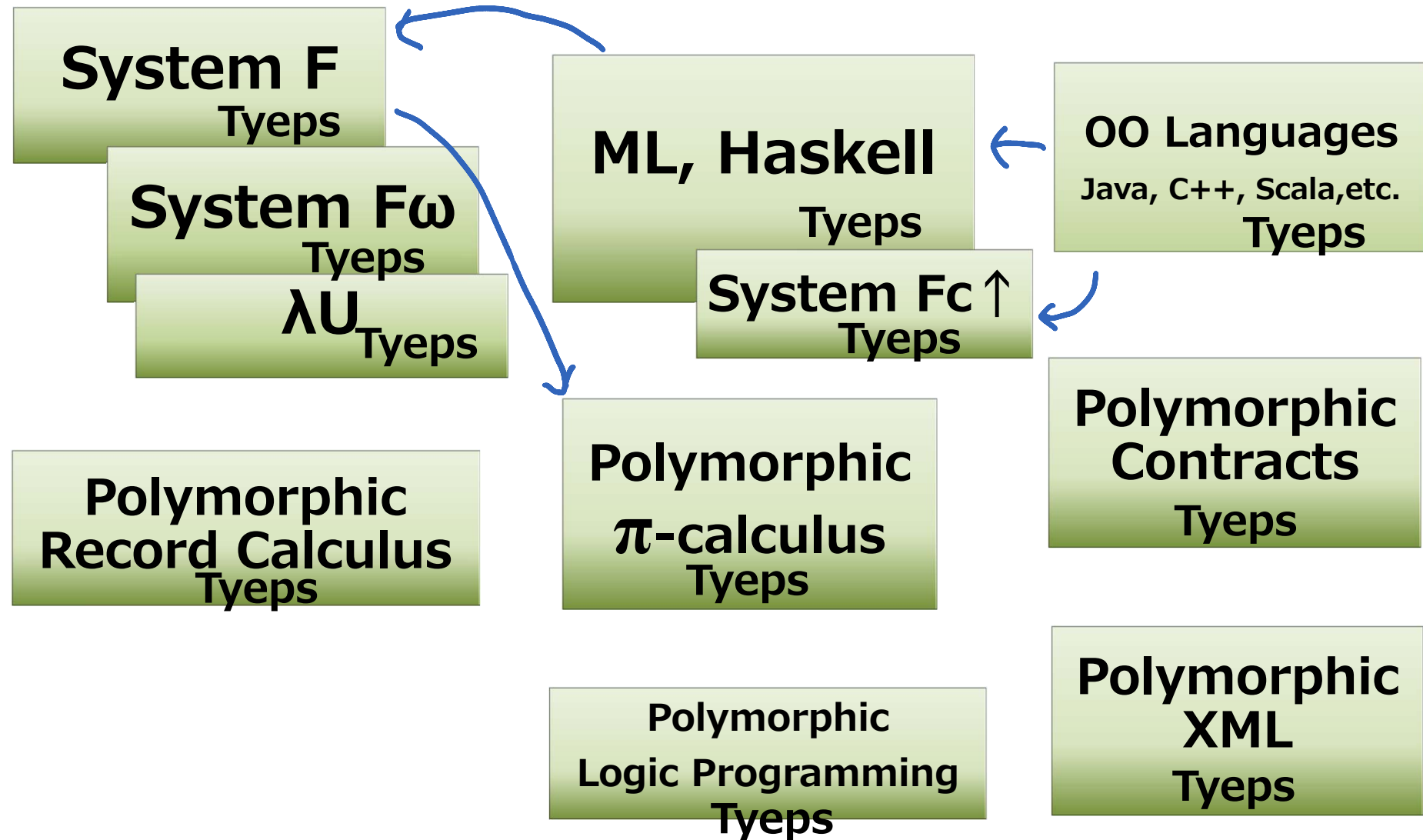
[Guha, et al. '07] [Belo et al.'11]

Polymorphic
XML

[Hosoya et al.'09]

\Rightarrow Unified Theory for Polymorphism
 \Rightarrow Mutiversal Polymorphic Algebraic Theoreis

Multiverse of Types



- **Universe** = collection of all types (cf. Martin-Lof Type Theory)
- **Multiverse** = multiple type universes
- **Translation** = algebra homomorphism

Highlights: Categorical Modelling Tools

- ▷ Monoids in presheaf categories to model substitutions
 - ▶ $\mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}$ ($\mathbb{F} \dots$ finite sets & all fun.s)
 - ▶ \mathbf{Set}^{GU}
- ▷ Polymonial in \mathbf{Cat}
Polymonial functor on \mathbf{Set}^{GU} to model polymorphic terms
- ▷ Grothendieck construction
 - ▶ to construct polymorphic type contexts

$$GU = \int^{n \in \mathbb{F}} (\mathbb{F} \downarrow U n) \times U(n)$$

- ▶ to capture multiple type universes

$$\mathbf{Poly}(\Sigma) = \int^U \mathbf{Poly}(U, \Sigma)$$

How to give Algebraic Theory

- **Signatures, terms, equations**
- Clones in universal algebra
- Lawvere theories
- (Finitary) monads
- Cartesian multicategories

Multiversal Polymorphic

What is an Algebraic Theory

- Universe, types, contexts
- Signatures, terms, equations

Polymorphic Algebraic Theory

Example axioms for System F (Polymorphic λ -calculus)

Vernacular notation

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (\beta) \quad \Gamma \vdash (\lambda x. M) N = M[x := N] : \tau \\
 (\text{type } \beta) \quad \Gamma \vdash (\Lambda \alpha. M) \sigma = M[\alpha := \sigma] : \tau[\alpha := \sigma]
 \end{array}$$

Annotations:
 - **metavariable** (red) points to M and N in the first axiom.
 - **object variable** (blue) points to x in the first axiom.
 - **type metavariable** (red) points to τ in the first axiom.
 - **binding** (blue) points to α in the second axiom.
 - **meta-level subst.** (red) points to the substitution $[\alpha := \sigma]$ in the second axiom.

Formal notation in PEL (Polymorphic Equational Logic)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 S, T : * \quad | \quad M : (S)T, N : S \triangleright \vdash \mathbf{app}(\mathbf{abs}(x. M[x]), N) = M[N] : T \\
 S : *, T : (*)* \quad | \quad M : \langle \alpha \rangle T[\alpha] \triangleright \vdash \mathbf{tapp}(\mathbf{tabs}(\alpha. M[\alpha])) = M[S] : T[S]
 \end{array}$$

Theorem

PEL is sound & complete wrt. polymorphic structures.

How to Built Polymorphic Algebraic Theory

Algebraic Characterisation of
Untyped Syntax with Variable Binding
[Fiore, Plotkin, Turi LICS'99]

with Metavariables
[H. APLAS'04]
via Σ -monoids

Polymorphic Abstract Syntax
[H. FoSSaCS'11]
via Grothendieck Constr.

This work

Polymorphic Abstract Syntax with Metavariables

Polymorphic Algebraic Theories

Abstract Syntax and Variable Binding

[Fiore, Plotkin, Turi. LICS99]

- ▷ Aim: model syntax with variable binding, e.g.

$$\frac{}{x_1, \dots, x_n \vdash x_i} \quad \frac{x_1, \dots, x_n \vdash t \quad x_1, \dots, x_n \vdash s}{x_1, \dots, x_n \vdash t@s}$$

$$\frac{x_1, \dots, x_n, x_{n+1} \vdash t}{x_1, \dots, x_n \vdash \lambda(x_{n+1}.t)}$$

- ▷ Category \mathbb{F} for contexts

objects: n (contexts) $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$

arrows: all functions $n \rightarrow n'$ (renamings)

$$FX = V + X^2 + \delta X$$

$$\delta X(n) = X(n+1)$$

- ▷ Category **Set** ^{\mathbb{F}} = $\mathbb{F} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ for modelling terms

$$\Lambda \in \mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}$$

$$\Lambda(n) = \{t \mid n \vdash t\}$$

functor

$$F \curvearrowright \mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}$$

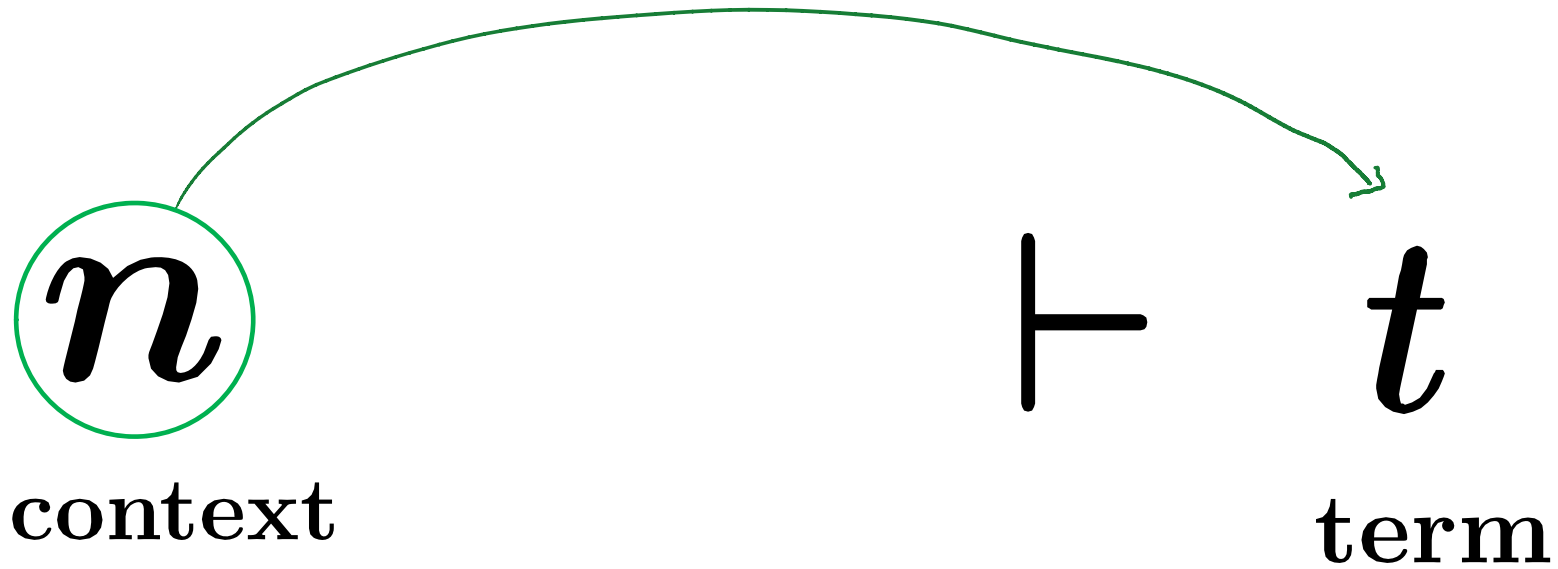
\Rightarrow

$$\Lambda$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\mu F \in \mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}$$

initial F-algebra is abstract syntax with binding

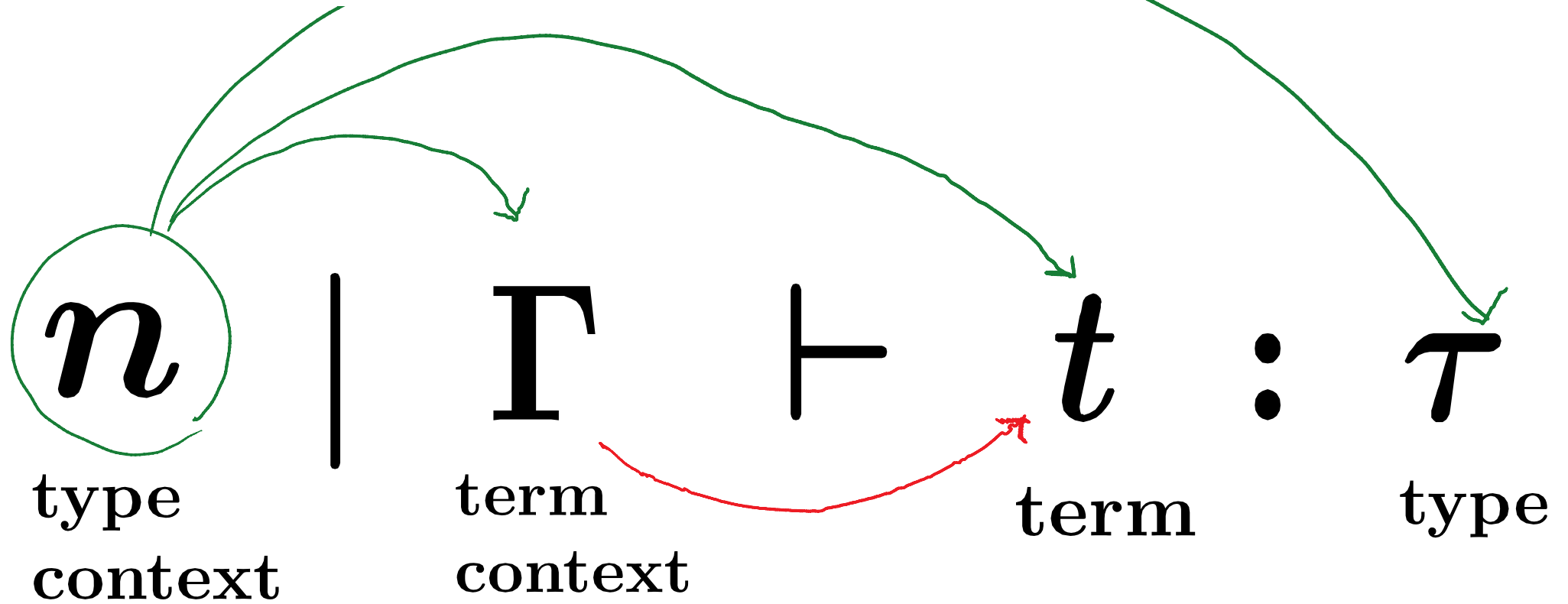


► **Set** \mathbb{F} suffices

Example: System F (Polymorphic λ -calculus)

$$\frac{\vec{\alpha}_i \mid \overrightarrow{x_j : \tau_j}, x : \sigma \vdash t : \tau}{\vec{\alpha}_i \mid \overrightarrow{x_j : \tau_j} \vdash \lambda(x : \sigma.t) : \sigma \Rightarrow \tau}$$
$$\frac{\overrightarrow{\alpha_i, \alpha} \mid \overrightarrow{x_i : \tau_i} \vdash t : \tau}{\vec{\alpha}_i \mid \overrightarrow{x_i : \tau_i} \vdash \Lambda(\alpha.t) : \forall(\alpha.\tau)}$$

Polymorphic Case



Set 

Esp. type universe

$$\tau \in U(n)$$

⇒ Collect all possible dependent triples

Types depend on type variable contexts

$$(\mathcal{n} \mid \Gamma \vdash \tau)$$


Def.

A universe of polymorphic types

is

a Σ -monoid $U \in \text{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}$.



signature for type constructors

▷ A **Σ -monoid** [Fiore, Plotkin, Turi LICS'99] for $\Sigma : \mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}$ is

▶ a Σ -algebra $\alpha : \Sigma A \rightarrow A$ with

▶ a monoid in $(\mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}, \bullet, \mathbf{V})$ \dots i.e. a cartesian operad

$$\mathbf{V} \xrightarrow{\nu} A \xleftarrow{\mu} A \bullet A$$

where $(A \bullet B)(n) = \int^{m \in \mathbb{F}} A(m) \times B(n)^m$, $\mathbf{V}(n) = n$

▶ compatible with the algebra structure.

* Unit ν models **object variables**

* Multiplication μ models **substitution for object variables**

Category of Discourse for Polymorphic Systems

$$\mathbf{Set}^{\mathbf{GU}}$$

► where $U : \Sigma$ -monoid

$$\mathbf{GU} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int^{n \in \mathbb{F}} (\mathbb{F} \downarrow U n) \times U(n)$$

$$\left(n \mid \overset{\Psi}{\Gamma} \vdash \overset{\Psi}{\tau} \right)$$

type context

The Grothendieck Construction gives dependent triples.

E.g. $U = \mathcal{M}X \dots$ syntactic types involving type metavariables X

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type metavariable

meta-level subst.

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free Σ -monoid $\mathcal{M}X$
 where $X = \{S, T\}$.

Endofunctor for Polymorphic Syntax

signature

Given $\Sigma = (\Sigma^{\text{Ty}}, \Sigma^{\text{Tm}})$

universe = Σ^{Ty} -monoid

U

► Generalised polynomial functor [Fiore ICALP12]

polynomial diagram in Cat

$$P : \mathbf{GU} \xleftarrow{s} \ell H \xrightarrow{a} H \xrightarrow{t} \mathbf{GU}$$

[Moerdijk, Palmgren, Gambino, Hyland, Kock, Batanin, Weber, ...]

endofunctor

$$\Sigma \curvearrowright \mathbf{Set}^{\mathbf{GU}}$$

$$\Sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} t! a_* s^*$$

(U, Σ) -Polymorphic Structures

Def.

Signature $\Sigma = (\Sigma^{\text{Ty}}, \Sigma^{\text{Tm}})$

General notion of models

Universe U

A **(U, Σ) -polymorphic structure** A consists of

(1) endofunctor $\Sigma : \mathbf{Set}^{GU} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}^{GU}$

(2) Σ -algebra $\alpha : \Sigma A \rightarrow A$

(3) monoid A in \mathbf{Set}^{GU}

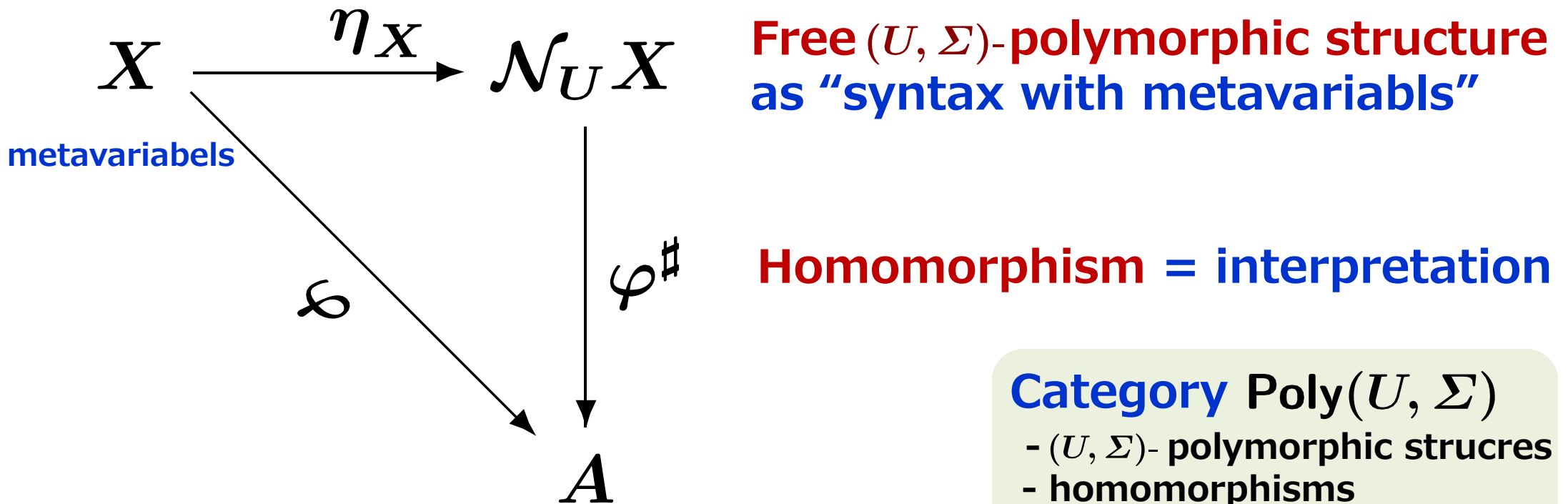
Σ -monoid

▷ unit $\nu : V \rightarrow A$ and

▷ multiplication $\mu : A \bullet A \rightarrow A$

(4) type-in-term substitution $\varsigma^A : \uparrow A \rightarrow A$.

(5) All of these are compatible.



Any (U, Σ) -polymorphic structure as "semantics"

- We may want to change a universe U in interpretation

$$\text{Poly}(\Sigma) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int^U \text{Poly}(U, \Sigma)$$

Summary: Polymorphic Algebraic Theory

Example axioms for System F

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 \end{array}$$

Various examples

- Existential λ
- Polymorphic FPC
- Algebraic theory for global state

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Paper

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Proc. of Twenty-Eighth Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on
Logic in Computer Science (LICS 2013), IEEE Press.

<http://www.cs.gunma-u.ac.jp/~hamana/>