

IMPLEMENTING OBSERVATIONAL EQUALITY USING NORMALISATION BY EVALUATION

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A WUNDERKIND MEETS ANOTHER

FOR THOSE WHO MISSED THE HYPE I: OBSERVATIONAL EQUALITY

$$\text{Irrelevant} \frac{\Gamma \vdash p : t =_A u \quad \Gamma \vdash q : t =_A u}{\Gamma \vdash p \cong q : t =_A u}$$

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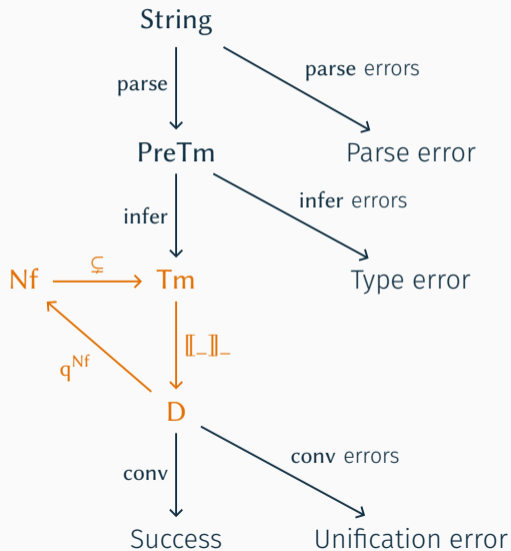
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$$\text{Cast}\Pi \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \Pi x : A.B =_{\mathcal{U}} \Pi x : A'.B' \quad \Gamma \vdash f : \Pi x : A.B \quad \Gamma \vdash u : A'}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{cast}(\Pi x : A.B, \Pi x : A'.B', e, f) u \cong \mathbf{cast}(B[\dots], B[u], \dots, (f \mathbf{cast}(A', A, \dots, u))) : B[u]}$$

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FOR THOSE WHO MISSED THE HYPE II: NBE



Normalisation by evaluation: it works!¹

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A collection of learned lessons.

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NBE AND DEFINITIONAL IRRELEVANCE

INTERPRETING PROOFS

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$$\llbracket \mathbf{abort}_A p \rrbracket \rho = ??$$

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...

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We must decide which evaluation to use **based on the term only**:

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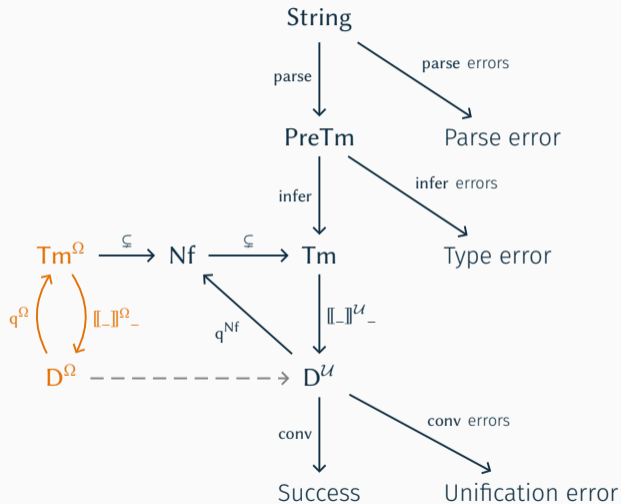
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WHAT SHOULD D^Ω BE?



ATTEMPT 1: UNIT TYPE

This is easy! “A Modular Type-Checking Algorithm for Type Theory with Singleton Types and Proof Irrelevance” (Abel et al., 2009):

$$D^\Omega := 1$$

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Solution? Add an inhabitant to all propositions, lose consistency...

$$D^\Omega := \text{Env} \times \text{Tm}^\Omega$$

$$\llbracket p \rrbracket^\Omega \rho := (\rho, p)$$

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- + quoting is possible: quote ρ , substitute in p
- difficult to manipulate propositions:

$$\text{cast}(\Pi x: A.B, \Pi x: A'.B', e, f) u \cong \text{cast}(B[u'], B[u], (\text{snd } e) u, (f u'))$$

→ quoting and evaluation must be mutual

ATTEMPT 3: A DIFFERENT DOMAIN

A domain

- similar to $D^{\mathcal{U}}$: de Bruijn levels, closures
- represents *all* terms: $PApp_{\mathfrak{g}} : D^{\Omega} \rightarrow D^{\Omega} \rightarrow D^{\Omega}$ (vs $App_{\mathfrak{g}} : D^{ne} \rightarrow D^{\mathfrak{s}} \rightarrow D^{\mathcal{U}}$)
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New! : **Freezing** a relevant value: $\phi : D^{\mathcal{U}} \rightarrow D^{\Omega}$

$$\llbracket x \rrbracket^{\Omega} \rho := \phi(\rho x) \quad \text{if the entry } x \text{ is relevant}$$

CONVERSION AND UNIFICATION

$_ \vdash _ \cong _ : \text{Nat} \rightarrow D^{\mathcal{U}} \rightarrow D^{\mathcal{U}} \rightarrow \text{Option Error}$

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Ignores irrelevant subterms:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \uparrow e \cong \uparrow e' \quad \Gamma \vdash a \cong a'}{\Gamma \vdash \uparrow(\text{App}_{\mathcal{U}} e a) \cong \uparrow(\text{App}_{\mathcal{U}} e' a')}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \uparrow e \cong \uparrow e'}{\Gamma \vdash \uparrow(\text{App}_{\Omega} e p) \cong \uparrow(\text{App}_{\Omega} e' p')}$$

The landmark rule of “Impredicative Observational Equality” (Pujet et al., 2023):

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A reduction/evaluation rule?

- + conceptually simple
- ? confluence?
- makes conversion and reduction mutual

IDENTITY CASTS IN CONVERSION

$$\text{CastEqL} \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \cong B \quad \Gamma \vdash a \cong a'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Cast } A \ B \ e \ a \cong a'}$$

$$\text{CastEqR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash A' \cong B' \quad \Gamma \vdash a \cong a'}{\Gamma \vdash a \cong \text{Cast } A' \ B' \ e' \ a'}$$

$$\text{CastEqCong} \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \cong A' \quad \Gamma \vdash B \cong B' \quad \Gamma \vdash a \cong a'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Cast } A \ B \ e \ a \cong \text{Cast } A' \ B' \ e' \ a'}$$

1. **eagerly** apply CASTEQL and CASTEQR
2. if they fail, **backtrack** and use CASTEQCONG

Somewhat similar to term-directed η -expansion

Contextual meta-variables $?m[\rho]$, and **sort** (meta-)variables.

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$$\frac{\rho' = \text{invert}(\rho) \quad t = \text{rename}_{?m_i}^{\Delta} a \rho'}{(\Sigma, ?m_i, \Sigma'); \Delta \vdash ?m_i[\rho] \cong t; (\Sigma, ?m_i := t, \Sigma')}$$

Imho, simpler and conceptually cleaner than λ -lifting

WRAPPING UP

THE CHEAPEST GOAL MECHANISM

```
let f : ℕ → ℕ =  
  λx. S x  
in  
let x : ℕ =  
  S (S (S 0))  
in  
f ?{f, x}
```

[error]: Found proof goal.

```
8 ┌───> <test-file>@8:7-8:14  
  │  
  │  
  │  
  │  
  │  
  │  
  │  
  │  
  │  
  └───┘  
      f ?{f, x}
```

Expected type [ℕ] at goal.

List of relevant terms and their types:

f : ℕ → ℕ

x : ℕ

SOME EXTRA REMARKS

- equality and casts as destructors on the universe → reflected semantically
- **refl** and friends are also destructors → annotated, *infer*
- defunctionalised NbE → *lots* of closures

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Extensions I will not talk about:

- quotients → very straightforward
- first-class, indexed-ish inductive types → much less
(anybody knows about Mendler-style + dependent types?)

Normalisation by evaluation: it works!¹

Thank you!

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