



2/6/2025

Evaluation.  $\Gamma \vdash M : A$

"Left-to-Right, call-by-value" evaluation.

$M := c \mid x \mid \lambda x.M \mid MN \mid (M, N)$   
 $\mid \text{fst } M \mid \text{snd } M$

Values:  $V := c \mid \lambda x.M \mid (V_1, V_2)$

Evaluation:  $M \rightsquigarrow M_1 \rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow M_n \rightsquigarrow V$

relation evaluating a term  $M$  to a value  $V$ .

$\rightarrow \boxed{M \rightsquigarrow M'}$  Small step reduction.

Remark: "call-by-name"  
 $\beta \frac{}{(\lambda x.M) N \rightsquigarrow [N/x]M}$

$\beta \frac{}{(\lambda x.M) V \rightsquigarrow [V/x]M}$

$\beta$ -reduction.  $\uparrow$  value! means substituting all the variable  $x$  in  $M$ , by the value  $V$ .

$\text{fst} \frac{}{\text{fst}(V_1, V_2) \rightsquigarrow V_1}$

$\text{snd} \frac{}{\text{snd}(V_1, V_2) \rightsquigarrow V_2}$

congruence rules:

$\frac{M \rightsquigarrow M'}{MN \rightsquigarrow M'N}$

$\frac{N \rightsquigarrow N'}{VN \rightsquigarrow VN'}$

$$\frac{M \rightsquigarrow M'}{\text{fst } M \rightsquigarrow \text{fst } M'}$$

$$\frac{M \rightsquigarrow M'}{\text{snd } M \rightsquigarrow \text{snd } M'}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{M \rightsquigarrow M'}{(M, N) \rightsquigarrow (M', N)} \quad \frac{N \rightsquigarrow N'}{(V, N) \rightsquigarrow (V, N')} \right.$$

example:

$$\beta \quad \frac{(\lambda x. x) \text{ true} \rightsquigarrow \text{true}}{\text{fst } ((\lambda x. x) \text{ true}, (\lambda y. y) \text{ false}) \rightsquigarrow \text{fst } (\text{true}, (\lambda y. y) \text{ false})}$$

$$\text{fst } ((\lambda x. x) \text{ true}, (\lambda y. y) \text{ false}) \rightsquigarrow \text{fst } (\text{true}, (\lambda y. y) \text{ false})$$

$$\lambda x. (\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x) ((\lambda x. x) \text{ true}, (\lambda y. y) \text{ false}) \rightsquigarrow \lambda x. (\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x) (\text{true}, (\lambda y. y) \text{ false})$$

= Bool x Bool.

$$\beta \quad \frac{(\lambda y. y) \text{ false} \rightsquigarrow \text{false}}{\text{snd } (\text{true}, (\lambda y. y) \text{ false}) \rightsquigarrow \text{snd } (\text{true}, \text{false})}$$

$$\text{snd } (\text{true}, (\lambda y. y) \text{ false}) \rightsquigarrow \text{snd } (\text{true}, \text{false})$$

$$\lambda x. (\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x) (\text{true}, (\lambda y. y) \text{ false}) \rightsquigarrow \lambda x. (\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x) (\text{true}, \text{false})$$

$$\beta \quad \lambda x. (\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x) (\text{true}, \text{false}) \rightsquigarrow (\text{snd } (\text{true}, \text{false}), \text{fst } (\text{true}, \text{false}))$$

$$\text{snd} \quad \underline{\text{snd}(\text{true}, \text{false}) \rightsquigarrow \text{false}}$$

$$\underline{(\text{snd}(\text{true}, \text{false}), \text{fst}(\text{true}, \text{false})) \rightsquigarrow (\text{false}, \text{fst}(\text{true}, \text{false}))}$$

$$\text{fst} \quad \underline{\text{fst}(\text{true}, \text{false}) \rightsquigarrow \text{true}}$$

$$\underline{(\text{false}, \text{fst}(\text{true}, \text{false})) \rightsquigarrow (\text{false}, \text{true})} \quad : \text{Bool} \times \text{Bool}$$

\* Type preservation property.

$$\text{If } \Gamma \vdash M : A, \text{ and } \underbrace{M \rightsquigarrow^* V}_{\text{shorthand for } M \rightsquigarrow M_1 \rightsquigarrow M_2 \dots \rightsquigarrow V}.$$

$$\text{then } \Gamma \vdash V : A.$$

\* Some additions to simply typed lambda calculus.

① Unit type.

$$A ::= \dots \mid \text{Unit}$$

$$M ::= \dots \mid ()$$

$$\underline{\Gamma \vdash () : \text{Unit}}$$

$$V ::= \dots \mid ()$$

Unit  $\rightarrow$  Bool.

Bool  $\rightarrow$  Unit.

initialia: Unit  $\rightarrow$  Qubit.

for later.

$(\text{Unit} \rightarrow A) \cong A$   
informal.

\* Sum type.

$A := \dots \mid A + B$

$M := \dots \mid \text{left } M \mid \text{Right } M.$

$\mid \text{case } M \{ \text{left } x \rightarrow N_1 ; \text{Right } x \rightarrow N_2 \}.$

Typing rules:

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M = A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{left } M = A + B}$

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M = B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{right } M = A + B.}$

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M = A + B \quad \Gamma, x = A \vdash N_1 = C \quad \Gamma, x = B \vdash N_2 = C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \{ \text{left } x \rightarrow N_1 ; \text{right } x \rightarrow N_2 \} = C}$

$V := \dots \mid \text{left } V \mid \text{right } V$

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case (left  $V$ ) of  $\{ \text{left } x \rightarrow N_1 ; \text{right } x \rightarrow N_2 \}$

$\rightsquigarrow [V/x]N_1$

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case (right  $V$ ) of  $\{ \text{left } x \rightarrow N_1 ; \text{right } x \rightarrow N_2 \}$

$\rightsquigarrow [V/x]N_2$

$M \rightsquigarrow M'$

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case  $M$  of  $\{ \dots \} \rightsquigarrow$  case  $M'$  of  $\{ \dots \}$

e.g.  $\text{Bool} = \text{Unit} + \text{Unit}$ .

$\text{true} = \text{left } ()$

$\text{false} = \text{right } ()$ .

if e M N<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub>

= case M of

left x → N<sub>1</sub>

right x → N<sub>2</sub>

x is fresh.

x ∉ N<sub>1</sub> or N<sub>2</sub>

if e true N<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> ∼ N<sub>1</sub>

∥

case left() of

{ left x → N<sub>1</sub>; ∼ [() / x] N<sub>1</sub>

right x → N<sub>2</sub> } = N<sub>1</sub>.

if e false N<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> ∼ N<sub>2</sub>.

A + B = Unit + Unit + Unit

= (Unit + Unit) + Unit

$$\cong \text{Unit} + (\text{Unit} + \text{Unit})$$

equivalence but not  
equal.

\* Empty type

$$A := \dots \mid \perp$$

$$M := \dots \mid \text{abort}_A M$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \perp}{\Gamma \vdash \text{abort}_A M : A}$$