

Semantics of STLC terms in a CCC \mathbb{C}

Given a function M

$$\text{constants } c^A \mapsto M(c^A) \in \mathbb{C}(1, M[A])$$

We get a function

provable typing

$$\Gamma \vdash t : A \mapsto M[\Gamma \vdash t : A] \in \mathbb{C}(M[\Gamma], M[A])$$

defined by recursing over the proof of $\Gamma \vdash t : A$ from the typing rules ...

Variables

$$M[\Gamma, x:A \vdash x:A] = M[\Gamma] \times M[A] \xrightarrow{\pi_2} M[A]$$

$$M[\Gamma, x':A' \vdash x:A] = M[\Gamma] \times M[A'] \quad (\text{if } x' \notin \text{dom } \Gamma)$$
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \pi_1 \downarrow & \\ & M[\Gamma] & \xrightarrow{M[\Gamma \vdash x:A]} M[A] \end{array}$$

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$$M[\Gamma \vdash c^A:A] = M[\Gamma] \xrightarrow{\langle \rangle} 1 \xrightarrow{M(c)} M[A]$$

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Unit value

$$M[\Gamma \vdash () : \text{unit}] = M[\Gamma] \xrightarrow{\langle \rangle} 1$$

Pairing

$$M[\Gamma \vdash (t, t') : A \times A'] =$$

$$M[\Gamma] \xrightarrow{\langle M[\Gamma \vdash t : A], M[\Gamma \vdash t' : A'] \rangle} M[A] \times M[A']$$

Projections

$$M[\Gamma \vdash \text{fst } t : A] =$$

$$M[\Gamma] \xrightarrow{M[\Gamma \vdash t : A \times A']} M[A] \times M[A']$$

$\downarrow \pi_1$
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Lemma: if $\Gamma \vdash t : A$ & $\Gamma \vdash t : A'$, then $A = A'$

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Projections

$$M[\Gamma \vdash \text{snd } t : A'] =$$

$$M[\Gamma] \xrightarrow{M[\Gamma \vdash t : A \times A']} M[A] \times M[A']$$

$$\downarrow \pi_2 \\ M[A']$$

Given $\Gamma \vdash \text{snd } t : A'$ holds,
there is a unique A such
that $\Gamma \vdash t : A \times A'$ holds

Function abstraction

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{M}[\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A. t : A \rightarrow A'] = \\ & \text{cur} \left(\mathcal{M}[\Gamma] \times \mathcal{M}[A] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{M}[\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A. t : A']} \mathcal{M}[A'] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Function abstraction

$$M[\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A. t : A \rightarrow A'] = \text{cur} \left(M[\Gamma] \times M[A] \xrightarrow{M[\Gamma \vdash x:A \vdash t:A']} M[A'] \right)$$

Function application

$$M[\Gamma \vdash t t' : A'] = M[\Gamma] \xrightarrow{\langle f, f' \rangle} (M[A'])^{M[A]} \times M[A] \xrightarrow{\text{app}} M[A']$$

where

A = unique type such that $\Gamma \vdash t : A \rightarrow A'$ holds
(exists because $\Gamma \vdash t t' : A'$ holds)

$f = M[\Gamma \vdash t : A \rightarrow A'] : M[\Gamma] \rightarrow (M[A'])^{M[A]}$

$f' = M[\Gamma \vdash t' : A] : M[\Gamma] \rightarrow M[A]$

Example

$\Gamma = \Delta, u: A \rightarrow B, v: B \rightarrow C$
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Suppose $M[A] = X, M[B] = Y, M[C] = Z$ in \mathbb{C}

Then $M[\Gamma] = (1 \times Y^X) \times Z^Y$

$$M[\Gamma, x: A] = ((1 \times Y^X) \times Z^Y) \times X$$

$$M[\Gamma, x: A \vdash v: B \rightarrow C] = \pi_2 \circ \pi_1$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Gamma = \Delta, u: A \rightarrow B, v: B \rightarrow C \\ t = \lambda x: A. v(ux) \end{array} \right\} \text{so that } \Gamma \vdash t: A \rightarrow C$$

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$$M[\Gamma \vdash t: A \rightarrow C] = \text{cur}(\text{app} \circ \dots) : (1 \times Y^X) \times Z^Y \rightarrow Z^X$$

(Typed) Equations

$$\Gamma \vdash t = t' : A$$

(where $\Gamma \vdash t : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash t' : A$ hold)
is **satisfied** by the semantics in a

ccc if

$M[\Gamma \vdash t : A]$ & $M[\Gamma \vdash t' : A]$ are
equal \mathbb{C} -morphisms $M[\Gamma] \rightarrow M[A]$

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A: $\beta\eta$ -equivalence.


First need to define
substitution & its semantics

Free variables $fv(t)$ of a term t

- $fv(c^A) = \emptyset$
- $fv(x) = \{x\}$
- $fv(() = \emptyset$
- $fv((s, t)) = fv(s) \cup fv(t)$
- $fv(st) = fv(s) \cup fv(t)$
- $fv(\lambda x:A. t) = fv(t) - \{x\}$

Freshness relation:

$$x \# t \triangleq x \notin fv(t)$$


$$\{y \in fv(t) \mid y \neq x\}$$

Substitution

$t' [t/x]$ = result of replacing all free occurrences of variable x in term t' by the term t , α -converting λ -bound variables in t' to avoid them "capturing" any free variables of t

E.g. $(\lambda y:A.(y,x)) [y/x]$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{is } \lambda z:A.(z,y) \\ \text{is NOT } \lambda y:A.(y,y) \end{array} \right.$

Substitution

$$\frac{}{c^A [t/x] = c^A}$$

$$\frac{}{x [t/x] = t}$$

$$\frac{y \neq x}{y [t/x] = y}$$

$$\frac{}{() [t/x] = ()}$$

$$s_1 [t/x] = s_1' \quad s_2 [t/x] = s_2'$$

$$\frac{}{(s_1, s_2) [t/x] = (s_1', s_2')}$$

$$\frac{s [t/x] = s'}{(fst s) [t/x] = fst s'}$$

$$\frac{s [t/x] = s'}{(snd s) [t/x] = snd s'}$$

$$\frac{s [t/x] = s' \quad y \# (x, t)}{(\lambda y : A. s) [t/x] = \lambda y : A. s'}$$

$$\frac{s_1 [t/x] = s_1' \quad s_2 [t/x] = s_2'}{(s_1 s_2) [t/x] = s_1' s_2'}$$

Typing property of substitution

Substitution Lemma

If $\Gamma \vdash t : A$ & $\Gamma, x : A \vdash t' : A'$
(where $x \notin \Gamma$), then
$$\Gamma \vdash t'[t/x] : A'$$

(See Lemma 5.5 in the notes.)

Semantics of substitution in a CCC

Theorem If $\Gamma \vdash t : A$ & $\Gamma, x : A \vdash t' : A'$
then in any CCC

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M[\Gamma] & \xrightarrow{\langle \text{id}, M[\Gamma \vdash t : A] \rangle} & M[\Gamma] \times M[A] \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & M[\Gamma \vdash t'[t/x] : A'] & M[\Gamma, x : A \vdash t' : A'] \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & M[A'] \end{array}$$

commutes

(See Corollary 5.6 in the notes.)