

# Lambda calculus

(Advanced Functional Programming)

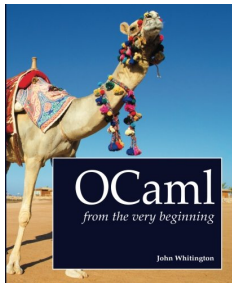
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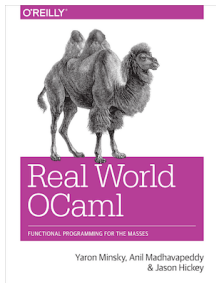
January 2017

# Course outline

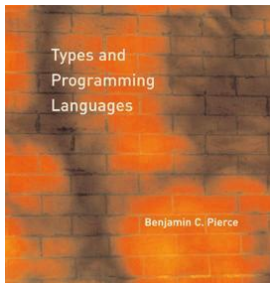
# Books



**OCaml from the very beginning**  
John Whittington  
Coherent Press (2013)



**Real World OCaml**  
Yaron Minsky,  
Anil Madhavapeddy &  
Jason Hickey  
O'Reilly Media (2013)



**Types and Programming Languages**  
Benjamin C. Pierce  
MIT Press (2002)

# Tooling



**OPAM**

OCaml package manager



**OCaml**

Linux / OSX / VirtualBox

**IO [camel] Js : Notepad**

**IOCaml**

**F $\omega$**

F $\omega$  interpreter

# Philosophy and approach

- ▶ **practical**: with theory as necessary for understanding
- ▶ **real-world**: patterns and techniques from real applications
- ▶ **reusable**: general, broadly applicable techniques
- ▶ **current**: topics of ongoing research

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- ▶ **practical**: with theory as necessary for understanding
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- ▶ **reusable**: general, broadly applicable techniques
- ▶ **current**: topics of ongoing research
- ▶ **opinionated** (but you don't have to agree)

# Mailing list

[cl-acs-28@lists.cam.ac.uk](mailto:cl-acs-28@lists.cam.ac.uk)

Announcements, questions and discussion. Feel free to post!

Have a question but feeling shy? Mail me directly and I'll anonymise and post your question:

[jeremy.yallop@cl.cam.ac.uk](mailto:jeremy.yallop@cl.cam.ac.uk)

# Exercises assessed and unassessed

## Unassessed exercises

Useful preparation for assessed exercises; optional but recommended. Hand in for feedback, discuss freely on mailing list.

## Assessed exercises

Mon 30 Jan



Mon 13 Feb

(~30%)

Mon 20 Feb



Mon 6 Mar

(~35%)

Mon 13 Mar



Tue 25 Apr

(~35%)



# Course structure

- ▶ **Technical background**

Lambda calculus; type inference

- ▶ **Themes**

Propositions as types; parametricity and abstraction

- ▶ **(Fancy) types**

Higher-rank and higher-kinded polymorphism; modules and functors; generalised algebraic types; structured overloading

- ▶ **Patterns and techniques**

Monads, applicatives, arrows, etc.; datatype-generic programming; staged programming

- ▶ **Applications**

(E.g.) a foreign function library

# Motivation & background

# System $F\omega$

## Function composition in OCaml:

```
fun f g x -> f (g x)
```

## Function composition in System $F\omega$ :

$\Lambda\alpha::*.$

$\Lambda\beta::*.$

$\Lambda\gamma::*.$

$\lambda f:\alpha \rightarrow \beta.$

$\lambda g:\gamma \rightarrow \alpha.$

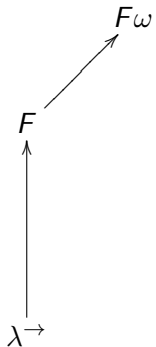
$\lambda x:\gamma. f (g x)$

# What's the point of System $F_\omega$ ?

A framework for understanding language features and programming patterns:

- ▶ the elaboration language for type inference
- ▶ the proof system for reasoning with propositional logic
- ▶ the background for parametricity properties
- ▶ the language underlying higher-order polymorphism in OCaml
- ▶ the elaboration language for modules
- ▶ the core calculus for GADTs

# Roadmap



## Inference rules

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{premise 1} \\ \text{premise 2} \\ \dots \\ \text{premise N} \end{array}}{\text{conclusion}} \text{ rule name}$$

## Inference rules

premise 1  
premise 2  
...  
premise N  

---

conclusion

rule name

all  $M$  are  $P$   
all  $S$  are  $M$   

---

all  $S$  are  $P$

modus barbara

## Inference rules

premise 1	
premise 2	
...	
premise N	
<hr/>	
conclusion	rule name

	all $M$ are $P$	
	all $S$ are $M$	
	<hr/>	
	all $S$ are $P$	modus barbara

	all programs are buggy	
	all functional programs are programs	
	<hr/>	
	all functional programs are buggy	modus barbara



# Typing rules

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash M N : B} \rightarrow\text{-elim}$$

# Terms, types, kinds

**Kinds:**  $K, K_1, K_2, \dots$

$K$  is a kind

**Environments:**  $\Gamma$

$\Gamma$  is an environment

**Types:**  $A, B, C, \dots$

$\Gamma \vdash A :: K$

**Terms:**  $L, M, N, \dots$

$\Gamma \vdash M : A$

$\lambda \rightarrow$ 

(simply typed lambda calculus)

## $\lambda \rightarrow$ by example

In  $\lambda \rightarrow$ :

```
 $\lambda x:A. x$ 
```

```
 $\lambda f:B \rightarrow C.$ 
```

```
   $\lambda g:A \rightarrow B.$ 
```

```
     $\lambda x:A. f (g x)$ 
```

In OCaml:

```
fun x -> x
```

```
fun f g x -> f (g x)
```

## Kinds in $\lambda^{\rightarrow}$

$\frac{}{* \text{ is a kind}}{*}\text{-kind}$

## Kinding rules (type formation) in $\lambda^{\rightarrow}$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash B :: *}$$
 kind- $\mathcal{B}$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A :: * \quad \Gamma \vdash B :: *}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B :: *}$$
 kind- $\rightarrow$

## A kinding derivation

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{B} :: *}}{\text{kind-}\mathcal{B}} \quad \frac{\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{B} :: *}}{\text{kind-}\mathcal{B}}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B} :: *} \text{kind-}\rightarrow}{\Gamma \vdash (\mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}) \rightarrow \mathcal{B} :: *} \text{kind-}\rightarrow$$

## Environment formation rules

$$\frac{}{\cdot \text{ is an environment}} \Gamma \vdash \cdot$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ is an environment} \quad \Gamma \vdash A :: *}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ is an environment}} \Gamma \vdash :$$



## Typing rules (term formation) in $\lambda^{\rightarrow}$

$$\frac{x : A \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : A} \text{ tvar}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A. M : A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-intro}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash M N : B} \rightarrow\text{-elim}$$

## A typing derivation for the identity function

$$\frac{\cdot, x : A \vdash x : A}{\cdot \vdash \lambda x : A. x : A \rightarrow A} \rightarrow\text{-intro}$$

## Products by example

In  $\lambda^{\rightarrow}$  with products:

```
 $\lambda p:(A \rightarrow B) \times A.$   
  fst p (snd p)
```

```
 $\lambda x:A.$  <x, x>
```

```
 $\lambda f:A \rightarrow C.$   
   $\lambda g:B \rightarrow C.$   
     $\lambda p:A \times B.$   
      <f (fst p),  
        g (snd p)>
```

```
 $\lambda p.A \times B.$  <snd p, fst p>
```

In OCaml:

```
fun (f,p) -> f p
```

```
fun x -> (x, x)
```

```
fun f g (x,y) -> (f x, g y)
```

```
fun (x,y) -> (y,x)
```

## Kinding and typing rules for products

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A :: * \quad \Gamma \vdash B :: *}{\Gamma \vdash A \times B :: *} \text{ kind-}\times$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \quad \Gamma \vdash N : B}{\Gamma \vdash \langle M, N \rangle : A \times B} \text{ }\times\text{-intro}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \times B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fst } M : A} \text{ }\times\text{-elim-1}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \times B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{snd } M : B} \text{ }\times\text{-elim-2}$$

## Sums by example

In  $\lambda^{\rightarrow}$  with sums:

```
 $\lambda f:A \rightarrow C.$   
   $\lambda g:B \rightarrow C.$   
     $\lambda s:A + B.$   
      case s of  
        x.f x  
      | y.g y
```

```
 $\lambda s:A + B.$   
  case s of  
    x.inr [B] x  
  | y.inl [A] y
```

In OCaml:

```
fun f g s ->  
  match s with  
    Inl x -> f x  
  | Inr y -> g y
```

```
function  
  Inl x -> Inr x  
  | Inr y -> Inl y
```

## Kinding and typing rules for sums

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A :: * \quad \Gamma \vdash B :: *}{\Gamma \vdash A + B :: *} \text{kind-+}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } [B] M : A + B} \text{+-intro-1}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash L : A + B}{\Gamma, x : A \vdash M : C}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash N : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } [A] N : A + B} \text{+-intro-2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, y : B \vdash N : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } L \text{ of } x.M \mid y.N : C} \text{+-elim}$$

# System F

(polymorphic lambda calculus)

# System F by example

$\Lambda \alpha::*. \lambda x:\alpha. x$

$\Lambda \alpha::*.$

$\Lambda \beta::*.$

$\Lambda \gamma::*.$

$\lambda f:\beta \rightarrow \gamma.$

$\lambda g:\alpha \rightarrow \beta.$

$\lambda x:\alpha. f (g x)$

$\Lambda \alpha::*. \Lambda \beta::*. \lambda p:(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \times \alpha. \text{fst } p (\text{snd } p)$



## New kinding rules for System F

$$\frac{\Gamma, \alpha :: K \vdash A :: *}{\Gamma \vdash \forall \alpha :: K. A :: *} \text{ kind-}\forall$$

$$\frac{\alpha :: K \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha :: K} \text{ tyvar}$$

## New environment rule for System F

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ is an environment} \quad K \text{ is a kind}}{\Gamma, \alpha :: K \text{ is an environment}} \Gamma ::=$$

## New typing rules for System F

$$\frac{\Gamma, \alpha::K \vdash M : A}{\Gamma \vdash \Lambda\alpha::K.M : \forall\alpha::K.A} \quad \forall\text{-intro}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \forall\alpha::K.A \quad \Gamma \vdash B :: K}{\Gamma \vdash M [B] : A[\alpha::=B]} \quad \forall\text{-elim}$$