Lambda calculus syntax reference

Simply-typed lambda calculus ($\lambda^{\to}$)

N.B. `A`,`B` stand for types, and `L`,`M`,`N` stand for terms.

Basic types

$\mathcal{B}$ ..... base type (p5)
`A`→`B` ..... function type (argument `A`, result `B`) (p5)

Basic terms

`x` ..... variable (p6)
λ`x:A.M` ..... function (parameter `x`, parameter type `A`, body `M`) (p7)
`M N` ..... function application (function `M`, body `N`) (p7)

Extra types

`A`×`B` ..... type of products (pairs) of `A` and `B` (p9)
`A+B` ..... type of sums of `A` or `B` (p10)

Extra terms

⟨`M,N`⟩ ..... build a pair from `M` and `N` (p9)
fst `M` ..... 1st projection: extract the 1st component of a pair (p9)
snd `M` ..... 2nd projection: extract the 2nd component of a pair (p9)

inl `M` ..... left injection into a sum (p10)
inr `M` ..... right injection into a sum (p10)
case `L` **of** `x.M | y.N` ..... reduce to `M` or `N` if `L` is **inl** `x` or **inr** `y` (p11)

System F

(Everything from $\lambda^{\to}$, plus the following)

Basic types

$\forall\alpha :: K.A$ ..... universal type: for all α of kind `K`, `A` (p12)

Basic terms

$\Lambda\alpha :: K.M$ ..... a function that takes a type α and returns a term `M` (p13)
`M [A]` ..... application of the function `M` to the type `A` (p13)

Extra types

$\exists\alpha :: K.A$ ..... existential type: for some α of kind `K`, `A` (p14)

Extra terms

pack `B,M` **as** $\exists\alpha :: K.A$ ..... pack together `B` (a type) and `M` (a term) (p14)
open `M` **as** α`,x` **in** `M'` .. unpack `M`, binding α (a type) and `x` (a term) (p14)