

# Elaborating dependent (co)pattern matching

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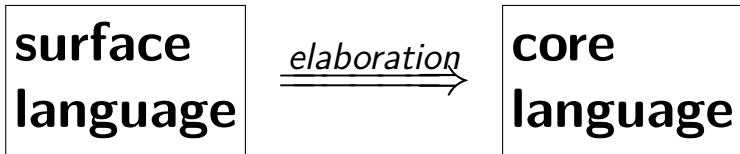
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# Type systems & proof assistants: science or faith?

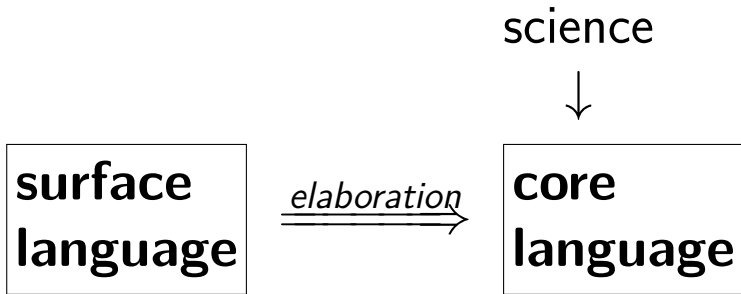
**surface  
language**

**core  
language**

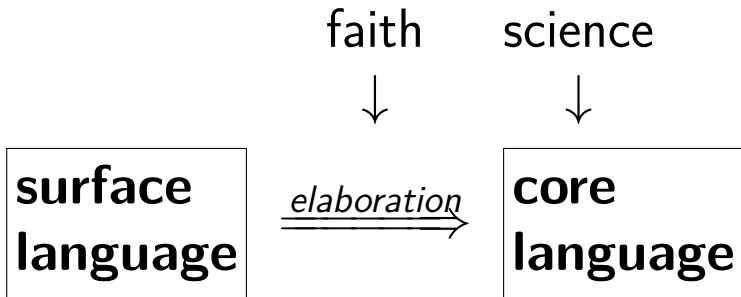
# Type systems & proof assistants: science or faith?



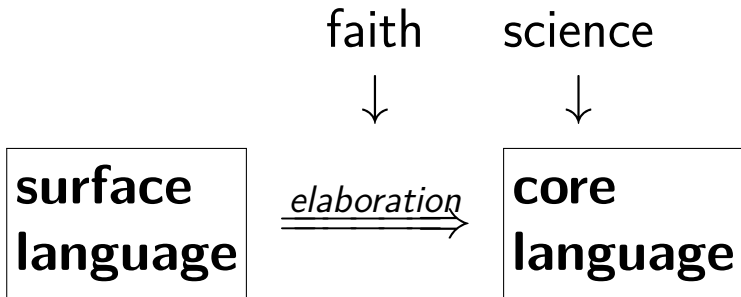
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**Goal:** turn piece of faith into science.

# Presenting...

A core language with inductive data types, coinductive record types, an identity type, and typed case trees.

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An **elaboration algorithm** from copattern matching to a well-typed case tree.



# Presenting...

A **core language** with inductive data types, coinductive record types, an identity type, and typed case trees.

An **elaboration algorithm** from copattern matching to a well-typed case tree.

A **proof** that elaboration preserves the first-match semantics of the clauses.

Dependent copattern matching

Surface and core languages

From clauses to a case tree

Preservation of first-match semantics

# Example: maximum

$\text{max} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$\text{max } \text{zero } y = y$

$\text{max } x \text{ zero} = x$

$\text{max } (\text{suc } x) (\text{suc } y) = \text{suc } (\text{max } x y)$

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*First-match semantics:*

We don't have  $\text{max } x \text{ zero} = x$ ,

but only  $\text{max (suc } x) \text{ zero} = \text{suc } x$ .

# Example: conatural numbers

record  $\mathbb{N}^\infty$  : Set where

iszero :  $\mathbb{B}$

pred : iszero  $\equiv_{\mathbb{B}}$  false  $\rightarrow \mathbb{N}^\infty$

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$\text{iszero} : \mathbb{B}$

$\text{pred} : \text{iszero} \equiv_{\mathbb{B}} \text{false} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}^\infty$

$\text{zero} : \mathbb{N}^\infty$

$\text{suc} : \mathbb{N}^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{N}^\infty$

$\text{zero} .\text{iszero} = \text{true}$

$\text{suc } n .\text{iszero} = \text{false}$

$\text{zero} .\text{pred} = \emptyset$

$\text{suc } n .\text{pred} = n$

$\text{inf} : \mathbb{N}^\infty$

$\text{inf} .\text{iszero} = \text{false}$

$\text{inf} .\text{pred} = \text{inf}$

# Example: C Streams

record  $\mathbb{S}$  : Set where

head :  $\mathbb{N}$

tail :  $(m : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{head} \equiv_{\mathbb{N}} \text{suc } m \rightarrow \mathbb{S}$

# Example: C Streams

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timer :  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}$

timer  $n$  .head =  $n$

timer zero .tail  $m$   $\emptyset$

timer (suc  $m$ ) .tail  $m$  refl = timer  $m$



# Example based on #2896

data  $D : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  where

$c : (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow D\ n$

$foo : (m : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow D\ (\text{suc}\ m) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$foo\ m\ (c\ (\text{suc}\ n)) = m + n$

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What does this even mean???

Dependent copattern matching

Surface and core languages

From clauses to a case tree

Preservation of first-match semantics

# Term syntax (surface and core)

$$\begin{aligned} A, B, u, v &::= (x : A) \rightarrow B \mid \text{Set}_\ell \\ &\quad \mid \text{D } \bar{u} \mid \text{R } \bar{u} \mid u \equiv_A v \\ &\quad \mid x \bar{e} \mid \text{f } \bar{e} \mid \text{c } \bar{u} \mid \text{refl} \end{aligned}$$
$$e \quad ::= u \mid \cdot \pi$$
$$\Delta \quad ::= \epsilon \mid (x : A)\Delta$$

# Surface language

$decl ::= \text{data } D \Delta : \text{Set}_\ell \text{ where } \overline{c} \Delta$   
|  $\text{record } self : R \Delta : \text{Set}_\ell \text{ where } \overline{\pi} : A$   
|  $\text{definition } f : A \text{ where } \overline{cls}$

$cls ::= \bar{q} \hookrightarrow u \mid \bar{q} \hookrightarrow \text{impossible}$

$q ::= p \mid .\pi$

$p ::= x \mid c \bar{p} \mid \text{refl} \mid [u] \mid \emptyset$

# Core language: typing rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\vdash \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Set}_\ell : \text{Set}_{\ell+1}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \text{Set}_\ell \quad \Gamma(x:A) \vdash B : \text{Set}_{\ell'}}{\Gamma \vdash (x:A) \rightarrow B : \text{Set}_{\max(\ell, \ell')}} \\
 \\
 \frac{D : \text{Set}_\ell \in \Sigma}{\Gamma \vdash D : \text{Set}_\ell} \quad \frac{R : \text{Set}_\ell \in \Sigma}{\Gamma \vdash R : \text{Set}_\ell} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \text{Set}_\ell \quad \Gamma \vdash u : A \quad \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Gamma \vdash u \equiv_A v : \text{Set}_\ell} \\
 \\
 \frac{x : A \in \Gamma \quad \Gamma \mid x : A \vdash \bar{e} : C}{\Gamma \vdash x \bar{e} : C} \quad \frac{f : A \in \Sigma \quad \Gamma \mid f : A \vdash \bar{e} : C}{\Gamma \vdash f \bar{e} : C} \\
 \\
 \frac{c \Delta_c : D \in \Sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash \bar{v} : \Delta_c}{\Gamma \vdash c \bar{v} : D} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma \vdash u : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{refl} : u \equiv_A u} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash v : A \quad \Gamma \mid u v : B[v/x] \vdash \bar{e} : C}{\Gamma \mid u : (x:A) \rightarrow B \vdash v \bar{e} : C} \\
 \\
 \frac{\text{self} : R \vdash .\pi : A \in \Sigma \quad \Gamma \mid u .\pi : A[u/self] \vdash \bar{e} : C}{\Gamma \mid u : R \vdash .\pi \bar{e} : C} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash u : A \quad \Gamma \vdash A = B}{\Gamma \vdash u : B} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A = A' \quad \Gamma \mid u : A' \vdash \bar{e} : C}{\Gamma \mid u : A \vdash \bar{e} : C}
 \end{array}$$

# Core language: case trees

$$Q ::= u$$

- |  $\lambda x. Q$
- |  $\text{record}\{\pi_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; \pi_n \mapsto Q_n\}$
- |  $\text{case}_x\{c_1 \hat{\Delta}_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; c_n \hat{\Delta}_n \mapsto Q_n\}$
- |  $\text{case}_x\{\text{refl} \mapsto^{\tau} Q\}$

# Case tree typing

$$\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : A \vdash Q$$

“The case tree  $Q$  gives a well-typed implementation of  $f$  applied to copatterns  $\bar{q}$ ”



# Case tree typing:

$v$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash v : C}{\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : C \vdash v}$$

Side effect:  $\Sigma := \Sigma, (\Gamma \vdash f \bar{q} \hookrightarrow v : C)$

# Case tree typing:

$\lambda x. Q$

$$\frac{\Gamma(x : A) \mid f \bar{q} x : B \vdash Q}{\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : (x : A) \rightarrow B \vdash \lambda x. Q}$$

# Case tree typing:

`record{...}`

$$\frac{\text{record } self : R : \text{Set}_\ell \text{ where } \overline{\pi_i : A_i} \in \Sigma \quad (\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} . \pi_i : A_i[f \bar{q} / self] \vdash Q_i)_{i=1\dots n}}{\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : R \vdash \text{record}\{\pi_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; \pi_n \mapsto Q_n\}}$$

# Case tree typing:

$\text{case}_x \{ \dots \}$

$D : \text{Set}_\ell$  where  $\overline{c_i \hat{\Delta}_i} \in \Sigma$

$\left( \begin{array}{c} \rho_i = [c_i \hat{\Delta}_i / x] \\ \Gamma_1 \Delta_i (\Gamma_2 \rho_i) \mid f \bar{q} \rho_i : C \rho_i \vdash Q_i \end{array} \right)_{i=1 \dots n}$

---

$\Gamma_1(x : D) \Gamma_2 \mid f \bar{q} : C \vdash$

$\text{case}_x \{ c_1 \hat{\Delta}_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; c_n \hat{\Delta}_n \mapsto Q_n \}$

# Case tree typing:

$\text{case}_x \{ \text{refl} \mapsto^\tau Q \}$

$\Gamma_1 \vdash u =^? v : B \Rightarrow \text{YES}(\Gamma'_1, \rho, \tau)$

$\Gamma'_1(\Gamma_2 \rho) \mid f \bar{q} \rho : C \rho \vdash Q$

---

$\Gamma_1(x : u \equiv_B v) \Gamma_2 \mid f \bar{q} : C \vdash \text{case}_x \{ \text{refl} \mapsto^\tau Q \}$

$\left( \begin{array}{l} \Gamma'_1 \vdash u \rho = v \rho : A \rho \\ \Gamma'_1 \vdash \tau; \rho = \mathbb{1} : \Gamma'_1 \end{array} \right)$

# Case tree typing:

$\text{case}_x \{ \}$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash u =^? v : B \Rightarrow \text{NO}}{\Gamma_1(x : u \equiv_B v) \Gamma_2 \mid f \bar{q} : C \vdash \text{case}_x \{ \}}$$

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Surface and core languages

**From clauses to a case tree**

Preservation of first-match semantics

# From clauses to a case tree

The clauses guide us in the construction of a well-typed case tree:



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$$\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : A \vdash P \rightsquigarrow Q$$

$$\text{entails } \Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : A \vdash Q$$

# From clauses to a case tree

The clauses guide us in the construction of a well-typed case tree: as we construct the case tree, we deconstruct the clauses.

$$\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : A \vdash P \rightsquigarrow Q$$

$$\text{entails } \Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : A \vdash Q$$

$$P = \left\{ [w_{ik} /? p_{ik}] \bar{q}_i \hookrightarrow rhs_i \right\}_{i=1 \dots n}$$

$\text{max} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$\text{zero } j \hookrightarrow j$

$i \text{ zero} \hookrightarrow i$

$(\text{suc } k) (\text{suc } l) \hookrightarrow \text{suc } (\text{max } k l)$

$(m : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{max } m : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$[m /? \text{zero}] \ j \quad \hookrightarrow \ j$

$[m /? \ i] \quad \text{zero} \quad \hookrightarrow \ i$

$[m /? \ \text{suc } k] \ (\text{suc } l) \hookrightarrow \ \text{suc } (\text{max } k \ l)$

$\text{max zero} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$[\text{zero} /? \text{zero}] \ j \quad \hookrightarrow \ j$

$[\text{zero} /? \ i] \quad \text{zero} \quad \hookrightarrow \ i$

$[\text{zero} /? \ \text{suc } k] \ (\text{suc } l) \hookrightarrow \ \text{suc} \ (\text{max } k \ l)$

$(p : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{max} \ (\text{suc } p) : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$[\text{suc } p /? \ \text{zero}] \ j \quad \hookrightarrow \ j$

$[\text{suc } p /? \ i] \quad \text{zero} \quad \hookrightarrow \ i$

$[\text{suc } p /? \ \text{suc } k] \ (\text{suc } l) \hookrightarrow \ \text{suc} \ (\text{max } k \ l)$

$\text{max zero} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$$\begin{array}{l} j \hookrightarrow j \\ [\text{zero} /? i] \text{ zero} \hookrightarrow i \end{array}$$

$(p : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{max} (\text{suc } p) : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$$\begin{array}{l} [\text{suc } p /? i] \text{ zero} \hookrightarrow i \\ [p /? k] (\text{suc } l) \hookrightarrow \text{suc} (\text{max } k l) \end{array}$$



$(n : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{max zero } n : \mathbb{N}$

$[n /? j] \hookrightarrow j$   
 $[\text{zero} /? i, n /? \text{zero}] \hookrightarrow i$

$(p : \mathbb{N})(n : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{max} (\text{suc } p) n : \mathbb{N}$

$[\text{suc } p /? i, n /? \text{zero}] \hookrightarrow i$   
 $[p /? k, n /? \text{suc } l] \hookrightarrow \text{suc} (\text{max } k l)$

$$(n : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{max zero } n \hookrightarrow n : \mathbb{N}$$

$$(p : \mathbb{N})(n : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{max (suc } p) n : \mathbb{N}$$

$$[\text{suc } p /? i, n /? \text{zero}] \hookrightarrow i$$

$$[p /? k, n /? \text{suc } l] \hookrightarrow \text{suc (max } k \ l)$$

$$(n : \mathbb{N}) \mid \max \text{ zero } n \hookrightarrow n : \mathbb{N}$$

$$(p : \mathbb{N}) \mid \max (\text{suc } p) \text{ zero} : \mathbb{N}$$

$$[\text{suc } p \ /? \ i] \hookrightarrow i$$

$$(p : \mathbb{N})(q : \mathbb{N}) \mid \max (\text{suc } p) (\text{suc } q) : \mathbb{N}$$

$$[p \ /? \ k, q \ /? \ l] \hookrightarrow \text{suc } (\max k l)$$

$$(n : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{max zero } n \hookrightarrow n : \mathbb{N}$$

$$(p : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{max (suc } p) \text{ zero} \hookrightarrow \text{suc } p : \mathbb{N}$$

$$(p : \mathbb{N})(q : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{max (suc } p) \text{ (suc } q) : \mathbb{N}$$

$$[p /? k, q /? l] \hookrightarrow \text{suc (max } k \text{ } l)$$

$(n : \mathbb{N}) \mid \max \text{ zero } n \hookrightarrow n : \mathbb{N}$

$(p : \mathbb{N}) \mid \max (\text{suc } p) \text{ zero} \hookrightarrow \text{suc } p : \mathbb{N}$

$(p : \mathbb{N})(q : \mathbb{N}) \mid \max (\text{suc } p) (\text{suc } q)$   
 $\hookrightarrow \text{suc } (\max p q) : \mathbb{N}$

# Case tree for max

$$\lambda m. \text{case}_m \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{zero} \mapsto \lambda n. n \\ \text{suc } p \mapsto \\ \lambda n. \text{case}_n \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{zero} \mapsto \text{suc } p \\ \text{suc } q \mapsto \\ \text{suc } (\text{max } p \ q) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

zero :  $\mathbb{N}^\infty$

.iszero  $\hookrightarrow$  true

.pred  $\emptyset \hookrightarrow$  impossible

zero .iszero :  $\mathbb{B}$

$\hookrightarrow$  true

zero .pred : zero .iszero  $\equiv_{\mathbb{B}}$  false  $\rightarrow \mathbb{N}^{\infty}$

$\emptyset \hookrightarrow$  impossible



zero .iszero  $\hookrightarrow$  true :  $\mathbb{B}$

zero .pred : zero .iszero  $\equiv_{\mathbb{B}}$  false  $\rightarrow \mathbb{N}^{\infty}$

$\emptyset \hookrightarrow$  impossible

zero .iszero  $\hookrightarrow$  true :  $\mathbb{B}$

x : zero .iszero  $\equiv_{\mathbb{B}}$  false | zero .pred x :  $\mathbb{N}^{\infty}$

[x /?  $\emptyset$ ]  $\hookrightarrow$  impossible

zero .iszero  $\hookrightarrow$  true :  $\mathbb{B}$

# Case tree for zero

record {  
  iszero  $\mapsto$  true  
  pred  $\mapsto \lambda x. \text{case}_x\{\}$   
}

# Case tree for timer

$$\lambda n. \text{record} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{head} \mapsto n \\ \text{tail} \mapsto \lambda m, p. \\ \text{case}_n \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{zero} \mapsto \text{case}_p \{ \} \\ \text{suc } n' \mapsto \\ \text{case}_p \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{refl} \mapsto \mathbb{1} \\ \text{timer } m \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

data  $D : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  where

$c : (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow D\ n$

$foo : (m : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow D\ (\text{suc}\ m) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$m\ (c\ (\text{suc}\ n)) \hookrightarrow m + n$

data  $D : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  where

$c : (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow D\ n$

$(m : \mathbb{N})(x : D(\text{suc } m)) \mid \text{foo } m\ x : \mathbb{N}$

$[m \ /? \ m, x \ /? \ c(\text{suc } n)] \hookrightarrow m + n$

data  $D : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  where

$c : (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow D\ n$

$(m : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{foo } m (c (\text{suc } m)) : \mathbb{N}$

$[m \text{ /? } m, c (\text{suc } m) \text{ /? } c (\text{suc } n)] \hookrightarrow m + n$



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$c : (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow D\ n$

$(m : \mathbb{N}) \mid \text{foo } m (c (\text{suc } m)) \hookrightarrow m + m : \mathbb{N}$

# Case tree for foo

$$\lambda m, x. \text{case}_x \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{c } n \text{ } p \mapsto \\ \text{case}_p \left\{ \text{refl} \mapsto \mathbb{1}^m (m + m) \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

# Constructing a case tree: nothing to split

$$\frac{\bar{q}_1 = \epsilon \quad \Gamma \vdash E_1 \Rightarrow \text{SOLVED}(\sigma) \quad \text{rhs}_1 = v \quad \Gamma \vdash v\sigma : C}{\Gamma \mid \mathbf{f} \bar{q} : C \vdash P \rightsquigarrow v\sigma}$$

Side effect:  $\Sigma = \Sigma, \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{f} \bar{q} \hookrightarrow v\sigma : C$

# Constructing a case tree: introduce new variable

$$\frac{\bar{q}_1 = p \bar{q}'_1 \quad C \searrow (x : A) \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma(x : A) \mid f \bar{q} \ x : B \vdash P(x : A) \rightsquigarrow Q}{\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : C \vdash P \rightsquigarrow \lambda x. Q}$$

# Constructing a case tree: split on result

$$\frac{
 \begin{array}{c}
 \bar{q}_1 = .\pi_i \bar{q}'_1 \quad C \searrow R \\
 \text{record } self : R : \text{Set}_\ell \text{ where } \pi_i : A_i \in \Sigma \\
 (\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} .\pi_i : A_i[f [\bar{q}] / self] \vdash P .\pi_i \rightsquigarrow Q_i)_{i=1\dots n}
 \end{array}
 }{
 \Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : C \vdash P \rightsquigarrow \text{record}\{\pi_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; \pi_n \mapsto Q_n\}
 }$$

# Constructing a case tree: absurd split on result

$$\frac{\bar{q}_1 = \emptyset \quad m = 1 \quad C \searrow R \bar{v} \quad \text{record } \_ : R : \text{Set}_\ell \text{ where } \epsilon \in \Sigma \quad \text{rhs}_1 = \text{impossible}}{\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : C \vdash P \rightsquigarrow \text{record}\{\}}$$

# Constructing a case tree: split on variable

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (x \text{ /? } c_j \bar{p} : A) \in E_1 \quad A \searrow D \quad \Gamma = \Gamma_1(x : A)\Gamma_2 \\
 \text{data } D : \text{Set}_\ell \text{ where } \overline{c_i \hat{\Delta}_i} \in \Sigma \\
 \left( \begin{array}{l} \rho_i = [c_i \hat{\Delta}_i / x] \quad P\rho_i \Rightarrow P_i \\ (\Gamma_1 \Delta_i (\Gamma_2 \rho_i) \mid f \bar{q} \rho_i : C \rho_i \vdash P_i \rightsquigarrow Q_i) \end{array} \right)_{i=1 \dots n} \\
 \hline
 \Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : C \vdash P \\
 \rightsquigarrow \text{case}_x \{ c_1 \hat{\Delta}_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; c_n \hat{\Delta}_n \mapsto Q_n \}
 \end{array}$$



# Constructing a case tree: split on equation

$$\frac{
 \begin{array}{l}
 (x \text{ /? refl} : A) \in E_1 \quad A \searrow u \equiv_B v \\
 \Gamma = \Gamma_1(x : A)\Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash u =^? v : B \Rightarrow \text{YES}(\Gamma'_1, \rho, \tau) \\
 \Sigma \vdash P\rho \Rightarrow P' \quad \Gamma'_1(\Gamma_2\rho) \mid \mathbf{f} \bar{q}\rho : C\rho \vdash P' \rightsquigarrow Q
 \end{array}
 }{
 \Gamma \mid \mathbf{f} \bar{q} : C \vdash P \rightsquigarrow \text{case}_x\{\text{refl} \mapsto^{\tau'} Q\}
 }$$

# Constructing a case tree: split on empty type

$$\frac{(x \text{ /? } \emptyset : A) \in E_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \emptyset : A \quad rhs_1 = \text{impossible}}{\Gamma \mid f \bar{q} : C \vdash P \rightsquigarrow \text{case}_x \{ \}}$$

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# Evaluation of case trees

$$(\lambda x. Q)\sigma \ u \ \bar{e} \longrightarrow Q(\sigma \uplus [u/x]) \ \bar{e}$$

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$$(\text{record}\{\pi_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; \pi_n \mapsto Q_n\})\sigma \ .\pi_i \ \bar{e} \longrightarrow Q_i\sigma \ \bar{e}$$

# Evaluation of case trees

$$(\lambda x. Q)\sigma \ u \ \bar{e} \longrightarrow Q(\sigma \uplus [u/x]) \ \bar{e}$$

$$(\text{record}\{\pi_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; \pi_n \mapsto Q_n\})\sigma \ .\pi_i \ \bar{e} \longrightarrow Q_i\sigma \ \bar{e}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{case}_x\{c_1 \hat{\Delta}_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; c_n \hat{\Delta}_n \mapsto Q_n\})\sigma \ \bar{e} \\ &\longrightarrow Q_i(\sigma \setminus x \uplus [\bar{u}/\hat{\Delta}_i]) \ \bar{e} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{if } x\sigma \searrow c \ \bar{u})$$

# Evaluation of case trees

$$(\lambda x. Q)\sigma \ u \ \bar{e} \longrightarrow Q(\sigma \uplus [u/x]) \ \bar{e}$$

$$(\text{record}\{\pi_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; \pi_n \mapsto Q_n\})\sigma \ .\pi_i \ \bar{e} \longrightarrow Q_i\sigma \ \bar{e}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{case}_x\{c_1 \hat{\Delta}_1 \mapsto Q_1; \dots; c_n \hat{\Delta}_n \mapsto Q_n\})\sigma \ \bar{e} \\ &\longrightarrow Q_i(\sigma \setminus x \uplus [\bar{u}/\hat{\Delta}_i]) \ \bar{e} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{if } x\sigma \searrow c \ \bar{u})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{case}_x\{\text{refl} \mapsto^\tau Q\})\sigma \ \bar{e} \longrightarrow Q(\tau; \sigma) \ \bar{e} \\ & \quad (\text{if } x\sigma \searrow \text{refl}) \end{aligned}$$

# Matching algorithm

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overline{[v/x] \searrow [v/x]} \quad \overline{[v/[u]] \searrow []} \quad \overline{[v/\text{refl}] \searrow []} \\
 \begin{array}{c}
 v \searrow c \bar{u} \quad [\bar{u}/\bar{p}] \searrow \sigma_{\perp} \\
 \hline
 [v/c \bar{p}] \searrow \sigma_{\perp}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 v \searrow c_2 \bar{u} \quad c_1 \neq c_2 \\
 \hline
 [v/c_1 \bar{p}] \searrow \perp
 \end{array} \\
 \overline{[. \pi / . \pi] \searrow []} \quad \overline{[. \pi_2 / . \pi_1] \searrow \perp} \\
 \begin{array}{c}
 \overline{[\epsilon / \epsilon] \searrow []} \quad \overline{[e/q] \searrow \sigma_{\perp} \quad [\bar{e}/\bar{q}] \searrow \tau_{\perp}} \\
 \hline
 [e \bar{e} / q \bar{q}] \searrow \sigma_{\perp} \uplus \tau_{\perp}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$



# First-match semantics

If  $f$  is given by  $\{\bar{q}_i \hookrightarrow rhs_i \mid i = 1 \dots n\}$  and

- $[\bar{e} / \bar{q}_j] \searrow \perp$  for  $j = 1 \dots i - 1$
- $[\bar{e} / \bar{q}_i] \searrow \sigma$

then  $f \bar{e} \longrightarrow u_i \sigma$ .

# Preservation of first-match semantics

Let  $f$  be given by  $P = \{\bar{q}_i \hookrightarrow rhs_i\}_{i=1\dots n}$ . If

- $\epsilon \mid f : A \vdash P \rightsquigarrow Q$
- $\Gamma \mid f : A \vdash \bar{e} : B$
- $f \bar{e} \longrightarrow u$  (according to first-match)

then also  $Q \bar{e} \longrightarrow u$ .

# The shortcut rule for matching

Can we allow the following rule?

$$\frac{[e / q] \searrow \perp}{[e \bar{e} / q \bar{q}] \searrow \perp}$$

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$$\frac{[e / q] \searrow \perp}{[e \bar{e} / q \bar{q}] \searrow \perp}$$

No! Otherwise this function has no case tree:

$f : (A : \text{Set}) \rightarrow A \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \rightarrow (A \equiv_{\text{Set}} \mathbb{B}) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$

$f \ [\mathbb{B}] \ \text{true} \ \text{true} \ \text{refl} = \text{true}$

$f \ \_ \ \_ \ \_ \ \_ = \text{false}$

# Conclusion

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Let's work together on a formally verified typechecker for dependent types!