

# Description of LF in TS style

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## 1 Expressions and terms of LF

**Definition 1.1** [*lfexp*] *The following labels are permitted in expressions of LF: names of t-constants, names of o-constants, names of o-variables, Type,  $[\prod_k; x]$ ,  $[\prod_t; x]$ ,  $[\lambda_t; x]$ ,  $[ev_t]$ ,  $[\lambda_o; x]$  and  $[ev_o]$ .*

**Definition 1.2** [*lfclassesofexp*] *We distinguish three classes of expressions:*

1. *K-expressions are the ones with the root node  $[Type]$  or  $[\prod_k; x]$ ,*
2. *T-expressions are the ones with the root node  $[X]$  where  $X$  is the name of a t-constant,  $[\prod_t; x]$ ,  $[\lambda_t; x]$  or  $[ev_t]$ ,*
3. *O-expressions are the ones with the root node  $[x]$  where  $x$  is the name of an o-constant or an o-variable,  $[\lambda_o; x]$  and  $[ev_o]$ .*

**Definition 1.3** [*lfterms*] *An LF-term is an expression of LF which satisfies the following conditions:*

1. *any node of the form  $[Type]$  has valency 0,*
2. *any node of the form  $[\prod_k; x]$  has valency 2, its first branch is a t-expression which does not depend on  $x$  and its second branch is a k-expression,*
3. *any node of the form  $[\prod_t; x]$  has valency 2, its first branch is a t-expression which does not depend on  $x$  and its second branch is a t-expression,*
4. *any node of the form  $[\lambda_t; x]$  has valency 2, its first branch is a t-expression which does not depend on  $x$  and its second branch is a t-expression,*
5. *any node of the form  $[ev_t]$  has valency 2 and both its branches are t-expressions,*
6. *any node of the form  $[\lambda_o; x]$  has valency 2, its first branch is a t-expression which does not depend on  $x$  and its second branch is a o-expression,*
7. *any node of the form  $[ev_o]$  has valency 2 and both its branches are o-expressions.*

## 2 Derivation rules for LF

The derivation (inference) rules for LF are as follows:

1.

$$\frac{}{\triangleright}$$

2. for each  $i \in \mathbf{N}$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : T, \Gamma' \triangleright \quad \text{where } l(\Gamma) = i}{\Gamma, x : T, \Gamma' \vdash x : T}$$

3.

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : T \triangleright \quad \Gamma, x : T' \triangleright}{\Gamma \vdash T \stackrel{d}{=} T'}$$

4.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T_1 \stackrel{d}{=} T_2}{\Gamma \vdash T_2 \stackrel{d}{=} T_1}$$

5.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T_1 \stackrel{d}{=} T_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash T_2 \stackrel{d}{=} T_3}{\Gamma \vdash T_1 \stackrel{d}{=} T_3}$$

6.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash o : T \quad \Gamma \vdash o' : T \quad o \sim_A o'}{\Gamma \vdash o \stackrel{d}{=} o' : T}$$

7.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash o_1 \stackrel{d}{=} o_2 : T}{\Gamma \vdash o_2 \stackrel{d}{=} o_1 : T}$$

8.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash o_1 \stackrel{d}{=} o_2 : T \quad \Gamma \vdash o_2 \stackrel{d}{=} o_3 : T}{\Gamma \vdash o_1 \stackrel{d}{=} o_3 : T}$$

9.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash o : T \quad \Gamma \vdash T \stackrel{d}{=} T'}{\Gamma \vdash o : T'}$$

10.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash o \stackrel{d}{=} o' : T \quad \Gamma \vdash T \stackrel{d}{=} T'}{\Gamma \vdash o \stackrel{d}{=} o' : T'}$$

11. if  $A$  is a t-constant name unused in  $\Gamma$  then

$$\frac{\Gamma \triangleright}{\Gamma, A : \text{Type} \triangleright}$$

12. If  $A$  is a t-expression and  $K$  is a k-expression then

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, y : K \triangleright}{\Gamma, z : [\prod_k; x](A, K) \triangleright}$$

13. If  $A, A'$  are t-expressions and  $K, K'$  are k-expressions then

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \stackrel{d}{=} A' \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash K \stackrel{d}{=} K'}{\Gamma \vdash [\prod_k; x](A, K) \stackrel{d}{=} [\prod_k; x](A', K')}$$

14. If  $A, B$  are t-expressions then

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, y : B \triangleright}{\Gamma, z : [\prod_t; x](A, B) \triangleright}$$

15. If  $A, A', B, B'$  are t-expressions then

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \stackrel{d}{=} A' \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash B \stackrel{d}{=} B'}{\Gamma \vdash [\prod_t; x](A, B) \stackrel{d}{=} [\prod_t; x](A', B')}$$

16. If  $A$  is a t-expression and  $K$  is a k-expression then

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash B : K}{\Gamma \vdash [\lambda_t; x](A, B) : [\prod_k; x](A, K)}$$

17. If  $A, A'$  are t-expressions and  $K$  is a k-expression then

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \stackrel{d}{=} A'' \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash B \stackrel{d}{=} B' : K}{\Gamma \vdash [\lambda_t; x](A, B) \stackrel{d}{=} [\lambda_t; x](A', B') : [\prod_k; x](A, K)}$$

18.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash F : [\prod_k; x](A, K) \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash [ev_t](F, a) : K[a/x]}$$

19.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash F \stackrel{d}{=} F' : [\prod_k; x](A, K) \quad \Gamma \vdash a \stackrel{d}{=} a' : A}{\Gamma \vdash [ev_t](F, a) \stackrel{d}{=} [ev_t](F', a') : K[a/x]}$$

20. If  $A$  and  $B$  are t-expressions then

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash o : B}{\Gamma \vdash [\lambda; x](A, o) : [\prod_t; x](A, B)}$$

21. If  $A, A'$  and  $B$  are t-expressions then

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \stackrel{d}{=} A' \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash o \stackrel{d}{=} o' : B}{\Gamma \vdash [\lambda; x](A, o) \stackrel{d}{=} [\lambda; x](A', o') : [\prod_t; x](A, B)}$$

22.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f : [\prod_t; x](A, B) \quad \Gamma \vdash o : A}{\Gamma \vdash [ev_o](f, o) : B[o/x]}$$

23.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f \stackrel{d}{=} f' : [\prod_t; x](A, B) \quad \Gamma \vdash o \stackrel{d}{=} o' : B}{\Gamma \vdash [ev_o](f, o) \stackrel{d}{=} [ev_o](f', o') : B[o/x]}$$

24. If  $A, B$  are t-expressions then

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash o : A \quad \Gamma, o : A \vdash o' : B}{\Gamma \vdash [ev_o](\lambda_o; x)(A, o), o' \stackrel{d}{=} o'[o/x] : B[o/x]}$$

25. If  $A, B$  are t-expressions then

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash o : A \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash B : K}{\Gamma \vdash [ev_t](\lambda_t; x)(A, B), o \stackrel{d}{=} B[o/x]}$$

26.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash F : [\prod_k; x](A, K)}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda_t; x)(A, [ev_t](F, x)) \stackrel{d}{=} F : [\prod_k; x](A, K)}$$

27.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f : [\prod_t; x](A, B)}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda_o; x)(A, [ev_o](f, x)) \stackrel{d}{=} f : [\prod_t; x](A, B)}$$