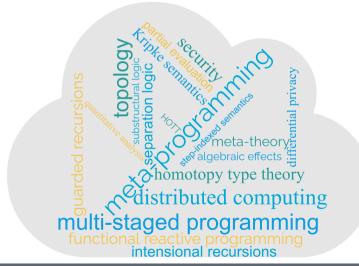
# Foundations and Applications of Modal Type Theories

Jason Hu

McGill University

**Proposal Examination** 

#### Applications of Modalities



Jason Hu — Foundations and Applications of Modal Type Theories



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  - The Kripke style (Davies and Pfenning, 2001; Pfenning and Wong, 1995)
- ► Foundations of □ still under active investigations (Hu and Pientka, 2022; Valliappan et al., 2022; Gratzer et al., 2019; Gratzer, 2022, etc.).





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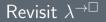
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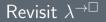


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- $\checkmark\,$  Mechanize normalization proofs of these systems (submitted to JFP)
- Add pattern matching on code to modal type theory to strengthen its ability to do dependently typed meta-programming



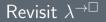


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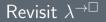
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 $\begin{array}{cccc} \mathbf{K} & : & \Box & (\mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}) \rightarrow \Box & \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \Box & \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{K} & \mathbf{f} & \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{box} & ((\mathbf{unbox}_1 \ \mathbf{f}) & (\mathbf{unbox}_1 \ \mathbf{x})) \end{array}$ 





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 $K : \Box (A \to B) \to \Box A \to \Box B$ K f x = box ((unbox<sub>1</sub> f) (unbox<sub>1</sub> x))

 Challenge: separate reasoning of substitutions and modal transformations leads to complex analyses



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- Enable a formulation of contextual types (Nanevski et al., 2008) in the Kripke style



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  - a basis for others to experiment their extensions to MLTT
  - the algorithm can be run in Haskell after extraction



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   □ T denotes the type of code representing some T
   A missing feature: pattern matching on code
   Internal analysis of syntactic structure:

   is-app : □ T → Bool
   is-app (box (f x)) = true
  - is-app \_ = false



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# Challenges of Extending $\rm M{\scriptscriptstyle INT}$

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is-app (box  $((\lambda x \rightarrow x) 0))$ There are two distinct reductions: Jason Hu — Foundations and Applications of Modal Type Theories



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  - = is-app (box 0)
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►  $(\lambda \ x \rightarrow is-app \ (box \ (unbox_1 \ x))) \ (box \ (F \ T))$ =  $(\lambda \ x \rightarrow false) \ (box \ (F \ T))$ = false



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(λ x → is-app (box (unbox<sub>1</sub> x))) (box (F T))
 = (λ x → false) (box (F T))
 = false
 (λ x → is-app (box (unbox<sub>1</sub> x))) (box (F T))
 = is-app (box (F T))
 = true



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- Possible implementation after PhD

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