

LET'S DO THIS PART WITH SLIDES...

(Look at the Agda code first)

`NonZero (head xs) → NonZero (sum xs)`

WORKING THROUGH AN EXAMPLE

Create metavariables for generalizable variables

```
?l   : Level
?A   : Set ?l
?m   : Nat
?xs  : Vec ?A ?m
```

```
NonZero (head ?xs) → NonZero (sum ?xs)
```

WORKING THROUGH AN EXAMPLE

Type check

```
?l   : Level      := lzero
?A   : Set ?l     := Nat
?m   : Nat        := suc ?n
?xs  : Vec ?A ?m
?n   : Nat
```

```
NonZero (head ?xs) → NonZero (sum ?xs)
```

WORKING THROUGH AN EXAMPLE

Type check

```
?l   : Level      := lzero  
?A   : Set ?l     := Nat  
?m   : Nat        := suc ?n  
?xs  : Vec Nat (suc ?n)  
?n   : Nat
```

```
NonZero (head ?xs) → NonZero (sum ?xs)
```

WORKING THROUGH AN EXAMPLE

Collect and sort the unsolved metavariables

```
?n   : Nat  
?xs  : Vec Nat (suc ?n)
```

... and generalize

```
{n : Nat} {xs : Vec A n} →  
NonZero (head xs) → NonZero (sum xs)
```

THAT WAS EASY

(TOO EASY)

- When the type checker gives you a type checked term it expects you to treat it like one!
- In particular

$\vdash \text{NonZero } (\text{head } ?xs) \rightarrow \text{NonZero } (\text{sum } ?xs)$



$(n : \text{Nat})(xs : \text{Vec } A \ n) \vdash$
 $\text{NonZero } (\text{head } xs) \rightarrow \text{NonZero } (\text{sum } xs)$

- Valid moves are: solve meta, apply substitution, formation rules, ...

DOING IT PROPERLY

Create metavariables for generalizable variables

```
?G   : Set?k  
?l   : ?G → Level  
?A   : (g : ?G) → Set (?l g)  
?m   : ?G → Nat  
?xs  : (g : ?G) → Vec (?A g) (?m g)
```

```
(g : ?G) ⊢ NonZero (head (?xs g)) → NonZero (sum (?xs g))
```

DOING IT PROPERLY

Type check

```
?G   : Set?k
?l   := λ _ → lzero
?A   := λ _ → Nat
?m   := λ g → suc (?n g)
?xs  : (g : ?G) → Vec Nat (suc (?n g))
?n   : ?G → Nat
```

```
(g : ?G) ⊢ NonZero (head (?xs g)) → NonZero (sum (?xs g))
```


DOING IT PROPERLY

Collect and sort the unsolved metavariables

```
?n   : ?G → Nat  
?xs  : (g : ?G) → Vec Nat (suc (?n g))
```

Solve ?G

```
?G := (n : Nat) × Vec Nat (suc n)
```

Solve metas with projections from g

```
?n   := λ g → fst g  
?xs  := λ g → snd g
```

Result:

```
(g : (n : Nat) × Vec Nat n) ⊢  
NonZero (head (snd g)) → NonZero (sum (snd g))
```

DOING IT PROPERLY

$$(g : (n : \text{Nat}) \times \text{Vec Nat } n) \vdash \\ \text{NonZero (head (snd } g)) \rightarrow \text{NonZero (sum (snd } g))$$

Create a substitution σ

$$(n : \text{Nat})(xs : \text{Vec Nat } n) \vdash \sigma : (g : (n : \text{Nat}) \times \text{Vec Nat } n) \\ \sigma = [g := (n, xs)]$$

Apply σ

$$(n : \text{Nat})(xs : \text{Vec Nat } n) \vdash \\ \text{NonZero (head } xs) \rightarrow \text{NonZero (sum } xs)$$

...and generalize

$$\vdash \{n : \text{Nat}\}\{xs : \text{Vec Nat } n\} \rightarrow \\ \text{NonZero (head } xs) \rightarrow \text{NonZero (sum } xs)$$

RELATED WORK

- Twelf
Generalize over all unbound variables
- Idris
"Any name beginning with a lower case letter which appears as a parameter or index in a type declaration, which is not applied to any arguments, will *always* be automatically bound as an implicit argument." -- Idris User Manual
- Coq
Implicit contexts
- GHC
With DataKinds GHC has to do very similar implicit generalization

QUESTIONS?

- Released with Agda 2.6.0
- Some small bugs to iron out
- People are using it in anger