

Size polymorphism

Ensuring correction of array accesses with typing

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Requirements and context

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Safety critical embedded systems

- No errors at run-time
- Graphical specification (inference)
- Statically bounded memory

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Targeted array applications

- Signal processing, AI
- Non linear size relations, recursion
- Polymorphism (on size, on shape)

Arrays in programming languages

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Extensional arrays: collections of elements

- Out of bounds accesses
- Incomplete definitions

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Intensional arrays: indivisible objects

- Used with *iterators* (`map`, `fold`, ...)
- Correct accesses by construction (but limited expressiveness)
- Size inconsistencies (`zip`, `map2`, ...)

Agenda

1. Bringing sizes in types
 1. Refinements
 2. Size language
 3. Polymorphism
2. Size Inference
 1. Inference steps
 2. Size constraint resolution
3. The language
 1. Examples
 2. Coercions
 3. Binding time analysis

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Sizes in types

**Size
Polymorphism**

`val map : $\forall \iota. \forall \alpha, \beta. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \beta$`

**Dependent
Types**

`val map : $\forall \alpha, \beta. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \prod n:\text{int}. [n] \alpha \rightarrow [n] \beta$`

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1. Refinements

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1. Refinements

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* Refinements

General form [XP98, Fla06]

- Predicates over base type: $\{x : B \mid P(x)\}$
- Sub-typing: predicate implication

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		int	integer
		bool	boolean
		$\tau \rightarrow \tau$	function

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Integer refinements

- $\langle \eta \rangle$: singleton type $\{x : \text{int} \mid x = \eta\}$ (*size* η)
- $[\eta]$: interval type $\{x : \text{int} \mid 0 \leq x < \eta\}$ (*index* η)

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Arrays as functions¹ with bounded domain: $[\eta]\tau \equiv [\eta] \rightarrow \tau$

- Correctness of accesses ensured by typing

¹ for typing purposes only

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1. Refinements

2. Expressions

Sizes in types

* Size language

Multivariate polynomials $\eta \in \mathbb{Z}[\mathcal{V}_\eta]$

η	::=		<i>Sizes</i>
		ι, δ, κ	variable
		n	constant
		$\eta + \eta$	sum
		$\eta * \eta$	product

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Equivalent types schemes

val sample : $\forall \iota, \delta. \forall \alpha. \langle \delta \rangle \rightarrow [\iota * \delta - \delta + 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha$

val sample : $\forall \iota, \delta. \forall \alpha. \langle \delta \rangle \rightarrow [\iota * \delta + 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota + 1] \alpha$

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No most general types schemes

let zero : $\langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow \langle 0 \rangle = \lambda n : \langle \iota \rangle. (n - 1) * (n - 2)$

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No most general types schemes

let zero : $\langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow \langle 0 \rangle = \lambda n : \langle \iota \rangle. (n - 1) * (n - 2)$

\implies Well-typed if $\iota = 1$ or $\iota = 2$

Incompatible types $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle 1 \rangle \rightarrow \langle 0 \rangle \\ \langle 2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle 0 \rangle \end{array} \right.$

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1. Refinements

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Sizes in types

* Polymorphism

Handling sizes as types

- Static sizes only
- Constraint based definitions
- Implicit instantiation and generalization, inference

σ	::=		<i>Type scheme</i>
		τ	simple type
		$\forall l. \sigma$	size quantif.
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Example: scalar product

val fold : $\forall \iota. \forall \alpha, \beta. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \beta \rightarrow \alpha$

val map2 : $\forall \iota. \forall \alpha, \beta, \gamma. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \beta \rightarrow [\iota] \gamma$

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let dot_product :  $\_ = \lambda u : \_ . \lambda v : \_ . \text{fold } (+) \langle \_ \rangle 0 (\text{map2 } (*) \langle \_ \rangle u v)$ 
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$e ::=$...	<i>Expressions</i>
	$\langle \eta \rangle$	size

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Inference

The pack operator

val window : $\forall \iota, \kappa. \forall \alpha. \langle \kappa \rangle \rightarrow [\iota + \kappa - 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$

val sample : $\forall \iota, \delta. \forall \alpha. \langle \delta \rangle \rightarrow [\iota * \delta - \delta + 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha$

Inference

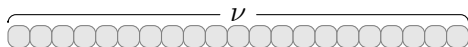
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let pack : $_ = \lambda x: _.$

sample $\langle _ \rangle$ (window $\langle _ \rangle$ x)



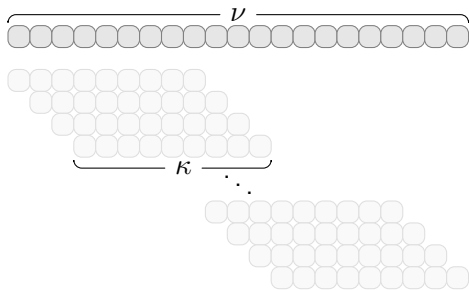
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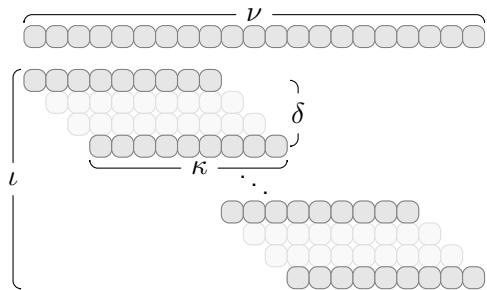
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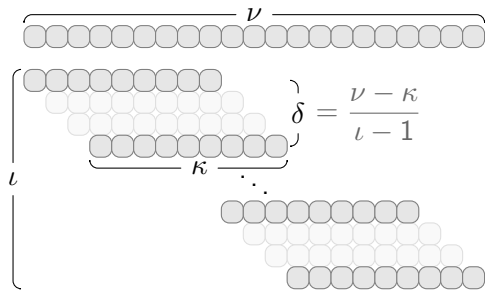
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Inference

Typing pack

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$$\delta = \frac{\nu - \kappa}{\iota - 1}$$

```
let pack : _ =  
  λx:_.  
    sample <_>  
      (window <_> x)
```

▷ Type inference

▷ Integer refinement

▷ Size inference

Inference

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$$\delta = \frac{\nu - \kappa}{\iota - 1}$$

let pack : $\alpha_1 =$

$\lambda x : \alpha_2.$

sample $\beta_1 \langle _ \rangle$

(window $\beta_2 \langle _ \rangle x$)

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- Explicit instantiation

Inference

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let pack : $\forall \alpha. (\overline{\text{int}} \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \overline{\text{int}} \rightarrow \overline{\text{int}} \rightarrow \alpha =$
 $\lambda x: \overline{\text{int}} \rightarrow \alpha.$
 sample $\overline{\text{int}} \rightarrow \alpha$ $\langle _ \rangle$
 (window α $\langle _ \rangle$ x)

▷ **Type inference**

▷ Integer refinement

▷ Size inference

- Explicit instantiation
- Unrefined type $\overline{\text{int}}$
- Structural unification, generalization

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let pack :  $\forall \alpha. [\_ ] \alpha \rightarrow [\_ ] [\_ ] \alpha =$   
   $\lambda x: [\_ ] \alpha.$   
  sample  $[\_ ] \alpha \langle \_ \rangle$   
    (window  $\alpha \langle \_ \rangle x$ )
```

▷ Type inference

▷ **Integer refinement**

▷ Size inference

- $\overline{\text{int}}$ occurrence refinement
- Local propagation

Inference

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let pack : $\forall \alpha. [_] \alpha \rightarrow [_] [_] \alpha =$

$\lambda x: [_] \alpha.$

sample $[_] \alpha \langle _ \rangle$

(window $\alpha \langle _ \rangle x$)

▷ Type inference

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Inference

Instantiating pack

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```
let pack :  $\forall \alpha. [\nu] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha =$   
   $\lambda x: [\nu_i] \alpha.$   
  sample  $_{\iota_s \delta_s} [\kappa'_w] \alpha \langle \kappa_1 \rangle$   
    (window  $_{\iota_w \kappa_w} \alpha \langle \kappa_2 \rangle x$ )
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▷ Type inference

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▷ **Size inference**

- Explicit instantiation
- Collect constraints of the form $\eta = 0$

Inference

Instantiating pack

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   $\lambda x: [\iota * \delta - \delta + \kappa] \alpha.$   
  sample  $\iota \delta [\kappa] \alpha \langle \delta \rangle$   
  (window  $(\iota * \delta - \delta + 1) \kappa \alpha \langle \kappa \rangle x$ )
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▷ Type inference

▷ Integer refinement

▷ **Size inference**

- Explicit instantiation
- Collect constraints of the form $\eta = 0$
- Resolve system at generalization points
- Isolated variable elimination: $\iota - \eta = 0, \iota \notin \text{Vars}(\eta)$

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let split : $[\iota * \kappa] _ \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] _ = \text{pack}$

Inference

Instantiating pack

val window : $\forall \iota, \kappa. \forall \alpha. \langle \kappa \rangle \rightarrow [\iota + \kappa - 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$

val sample : $\forall \iota, \delta. \forall \alpha. \langle \delta \rangle \rightarrow [\iota * \delta - \delta + 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha$

val pack : $\forall \iota, \kappa, \delta. \forall \alpha. [\iota * \delta - \delta + \kappa] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$

let split : $\forall \alpha. [\iota * \kappa] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha = \text{pack } \iota' \kappa' \delta \alpha$

▷ Size inference

Inference

Instantiating pack

val window : $\forall \iota, \kappa. \forall \alpha. \langle \kappa \rangle \rightarrow [\iota + \kappa - 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$

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val pack : $\forall \iota, \kappa, \delta. \forall \alpha. [\iota * \delta - \delta + \kappa] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$

let split : $\forall \alpha. [\iota * \kappa] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha = \text{pack}_{\iota \kappa \delta} \alpha$

▷ Size inference

1. Variable elimination (equivalent substitution)

$$\iota * \delta - \delta + \kappa = \iota * \kappa$$

Inference

Instantiating pack

val window : $\forall \iota, \kappa. \forall \alpha. \langle \kappa \rangle \rightarrow [\iota + \kappa - 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$

val sample : $\forall \iota, \delta. \forall \alpha. \langle \delta \rangle \rightarrow [\iota * \delta - \delta + 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha$

val pack : $\forall \iota, \kappa, \delta. \forall \alpha. [\iota * \delta - \delta + \kappa] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$

let split : $\forall \alpha. [\iota * \kappa] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha = \text{pack}_{\iota \kappa \delta} \alpha$

▷ Size inference

1. Variable elimination (equivalent substitution)

$$\iota * \delta - \delta + \kappa = \iota * \kappa$$

2. Structural unification (nonequivalent substitution)

$$(\iota - 1) * (\delta - \kappa) = 0$$

Inference

Instantiating pack

val window : $\forall \iota, \kappa. \forall \alpha. \langle \kappa \rangle \rightarrow [\iota + \kappa - 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$

val sample : $\forall \iota, \delta. \forall \alpha. \langle \delta \rangle \rightarrow [\iota * \delta - \delta + 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha$

val pack : $\forall \iota, \kappa, \delta. \forall \alpha. [\iota * \delta - \delta + \kappa] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$

let split : $\forall \iota, \kappa. \forall \alpha. [\iota * \kappa] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha = \text{pack}_{\iota \kappa \kappa} \alpha$

▷ Size inference

1. Variable elimination (equivalent substitution)

$$\iota * \delta - \delta + \kappa = \iota * \kappa$$

2. Structural unification (nonequivalent substitution)

$$(\iota - 1) * (\delta - \kappa) = 0$$

Agenda

1. Bringing sizes in types
 1. Refinements
 2. Size language
 3. Polymorphism
2. Size Inference
 1. Inference steps
 2. Size constraint resolution
3. The language
 1. Examples
 2. Coercions
 3. Binding time analysis

Expressions (I)

Extensional array use [SSSV17]

$e ::=$		<i>Expressions</i>
	x	variable
	$e e$	application
	$\lambda x:\tau. e$	abstraction
	$\text{true} \mid \text{false}$	boolean
	n	integer
	$\langle \eta \rangle$	size

Expressions (I)

Extensional array use [SSSV17]

val map : $\forall \iota. \forall \alpha, \beta. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \beta$

$e ::=$		<i>Expressions</i>
	x	variable
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	$\lambda x:\tau. e$	abstraction
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val map : $\forall \iota. \forall \alpha, \beta. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \beta$

let map : $_ = \lambda f : _. \lambda n : \langle \iota \rangle. \lambda X : _. \lambda i : [\iota]. f (X i)$

$e ::=$		<i>Expressions</i>
	x	variable
	$e e$	application
	$\lambda x : \tau. e$	abstraction
	true false	boolean
	n	integer
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let map : $_ = \lambda f : _. \lambda n : \langle \iota \rangle. \lambda X : _. \lambda i : [\iota]. f (X i)$

val window : $\forall \iota, \kappa. \forall \alpha. \langle \kappa \rangle \rightarrow [\iota + \kappa - 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$

e ::=	<i>Expressions</i>
x	variable
e e	application
$\lambda x : \tau. e$	abstraction
true false	boolean
n	integer
$\langle \eta \rangle$	size

Expressions (I)

Extensional array use [SSSV17]

val map : $\forall \iota. \forall \alpha, \beta. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \beta$

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let window : $_ = \lambda k : \langle \kappa \rangle. \lambda X : [\iota + \kappa - 1] _. \lambda i : [\iota]. \lambda j : [\kappa]. X (i + j \triangleright _)$

e ::=	<i>Expressions</i>
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e e	application
$\lambda x : \tau. e$	abstraction
true false	boolean
n	integer
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Expressions (I)

Extensional array use [SSSV17]

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val map :  $\forall \iota. \forall \alpha, \beta. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \beta$   
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```

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val window :  $\forall \iota, \kappa. \forall \alpha. \langle \kappa \rangle \rightarrow [\iota + \kappa - 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$   
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```

Coercions: post-typing checks [Fla06, HE21]

$e ::=$		<i>Expressions</i>
x		variable
$e e$		application
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$e \triangleright \tau$		coercion

Expressions (I)

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val map :  $\forall \iota. \forall \alpha, \beta. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \beta$   
let map :  $\_ = \lambda f : \_. \lambda n : \langle \iota \rangle. \lambda X : \_. \lambda i : [\iota]. f (X i)$ 
```

```
val window :  $\forall \iota, \kappa. \forall \alpha. \langle \kappa \rangle \rightarrow [\iota + \kappa - 1] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] [\kappa] \alpha$   
let window :  $\_ = \lambda k : \langle \kappa \rangle. \lambda X : [\iota + \kappa - 1] \_. \lambda i : [\iota]. \lambda j : [\kappa]. X (i + j \triangleright \_)$ 
```

Coercions: post-typing checks [Fla06, HE21]

- Integer upcasting

```
(e : int)  $\triangleright$   $\langle \eta \rangle$   
(e : int)  $\triangleright$   $[\eta]$ 
```

e ::=		Expressions
	x	variable
	e e	application
	$\lambda x : \tau. e$	abstraction
	true false	boolean
	n	integer
	$\langle \eta \rangle$	size
	$e \triangleright \tau$	coercion

Expressions (I)

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val map : $\forall \iota. \forall \alpha, \beta. (\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \langle \iota \rangle \rightarrow [\iota] \alpha \rightarrow [\iota] \beta$

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let window : $_ = \lambda k : \langle \kappa \rangle. \lambda X : [\iota + \kappa - 1] _. \lambda i : [\iota]. \lambda j : [\kappa]. X (i + j \triangleright _)$

Coercions: post-typing checks [Fla06, HE21]

- Integer upcasting

$(e : \text{int}) \triangleright \langle \eta \rangle$

$(e : \text{int}) \triangleright [\eta]$

- Size conversion

$(e : \tau) \triangleright \tau'$, if $\tau \approx \tau'$

\approx : Size ignoring comparison

$e ::=$	Expressions
x	variable
$e e$	application
$\lambda x : \tau. e$	abstraction
$\text{true} \mid \text{false}$	boolean
n	integer
$\langle \eta \rangle$	size
$e \triangleright \tau$	coercion

Expressions (II)

Fast Fourier Transform

$e ::=$		<i>Expressions</i>
x		variable
$e e$		application
$\lambda x:\tau. e$		abstraction
$\text{true} \mid \text{false}$		boolean
n		integer
$\langle \eta \rangle$		size
$e \triangleright \tau$		coercion

Expressions (II)

Fast Fourier Transform

val gft : $\forall \iota. [\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [\iota] \text{cpx}$

val fft : $\forall \iota. ([\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [\iota] \text{cpx}) \rightarrow [2\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [2\iota] \text{cpx}$

$$\mathcal{O}(\iota) = \iota^2$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\iota) = 2\mathcal{O}_f + 2\iota$$

$e ::=$		<i>Expressions</i>
	x	variable
	$e e$	application
	$\lambda x:\tau. e$	abstraction
	$\text{true} \mid \text{false}$	boolean
	n	integer
	$\langle \eta \rangle$	size
	$e \triangleright \tau$	coercion

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val gft :  $\forall \iota. [\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [\iota] \text{cpx}$ 
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```

$$\mathcal{O}(\iota) = 2\mathcal{O}_f + 2\iota$$

```
let dft :     = ...
```

$e ::=$		<i>Expressions</i>
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```

$$\mathcal{O}(\iota) = 2\mathcal{O}_f + 2\iota$$

```
let dft :  $\_ = \text{fix } f : \forall \iota. [\iota] \_ \rightarrow [\iota] \_ = \lambda X : \_.$ 
```

...

Polymorphic recursion [Mee83, Myc84]

$e ::=$		<i>Expressions</i>
	x	variable
	$e e$	application
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	$\text{true} \mid \text{false}$	boolean
	n	integer
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	$e \triangleright \tau$	coercion
	$\text{fix } x : \sigma = e$	fix-point

Expressions (II)

Fast Fourier Transform

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val gft :  $\forall \iota. [\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [\iota] \text{cpx}$ 
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$e \triangleright \tau$	coercion
$\text{fix } x : \sigma = e$	fix-point
$\text{let } x : \sigma = e \text{ in } e$	local def

Expressions (II)

Fast Fourier Transform

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val gft :  $\forall \iota. [\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [\iota] \text{cpx}$ 
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```

$$\mathcal{O}(\iota) = 2\mathcal{O}_f + 2\iota$$

```
let dft :  $\_ = \text{fix } f : \forall \iota. [\iota] \_ \rightarrow [\iota] \_ = \lambda X : \_.$ 
```

```
  let size  $\nu = \langle \iota \rangle / 2$  in
```

```
  ...
```

Polymorphic recursion [Mee83, Myc84]

Local size existential quantification

$e ::=$	Expressions
x	variable
$e e$	application
$\lambda x : \tau. e$	abstraction
$\text{true} \mid \text{false}$	boolean
n	integer
$\langle \eta \rangle$	size
$e \triangleright \tau$	coercion
$\text{fix } x : \sigma = e$	fix-point
$\text{let } x : \sigma = e \text{ in } e$	local def
$\text{let size } \iota = e \text{ in } e$	size def

Expressions (II)

Fast Fourier Transform

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val gft :  $\forall \iota. [\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [\iota] \text{cpx}$ 
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$$\mathcal{O}(\iota) = 2\mathcal{O}_f + 2\iota$$

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let dft :  $\_ = \text{fix } f : \forall \iota. [\iota] \_ \rightarrow [\iota] \_ = \lambda X : \_.$ 
```

```
  let size  $\nu = \langle \iota \rangle / 2$  in
```

```
  case  $\langle \iota \rangle \neq \langle 2\nu \rangle$ 
```

```
  then ...
```

```
  else ...
```

Polymorphic recursion [Mee83, Myc84]

Local size existential quantification

Statically resolved branching

$e ::=$	<i>Expressions</i>
x	variable
$e e$	application
$\lambda x : \tau. e$	abstraction
true false	boolean
n	integer
$\langle \eta \rangle$	size
$e \triangleright \tau$	coercion
fix $x : \sigma = e$	fix-point
let $x : \sigma = e$ in e	local def
let size $\iota = e$ in e	size def
case e then e else e	cases

Expressions (II)

Fast Fourier Transform

```
val gft :  $\forall \iota. [\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [\iota] \text{cpx}$ 
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val fft :  $\forall \iota. ([\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [\iota] \text{cpx}) \rightarrow [2\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [2\iota] \text{cpx}$ 
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```
  let size  $\nu = \langle \iota \rangle / 2$  in
```

```
  case  $\langle \iota \rangle \neq \langle 2\nu \rangle$ 
```

```
  then gft X
```

```
  else ...
```

Polymorphic recursion [Mee83, Myc84]

Local size existential quantification

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Expressions (II)

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val gft :  $\forall \iota. [\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [\iota] \text{cpx}$ 
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```

```
  case  $\langle \iota \rangle \neq \langle 2\nu \rangle$ 
```

```
  then gft  $X$ 
```

```
  else fft  $f$   $X$ 
```

Polymorphic recursion [Mee83, Myc84]

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Statically resolved branching

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$e e$	application
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case e then e else e	cases

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val gft :  $\forall \iota. [\iota] \text{cpx} \rightarrow [\iota] \text{cpx}$ 
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```

```
  then gft  $X$ 
```

```
  else fft  $f (X \triangleright [2\nu] \_)$ 
```

Polymorphic recursion [Mee83, Myc84]

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```

```
  case  $\langle \iota \rangle \neq \langle 2\nu \rangle$ 
```

```
  then gft  $X$ 
```

```
  else fft  $f (X \triangleright [2\nu] \_) \triangleright [\iota] \_$ 
```

Polymorphic recursion [Mee83, Myc84]

Local size existential quantification

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$e e$	application
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true false	boolean
n	integer
$\langle \eta \rangle$	size
$e \triangleright \tau$	coercion
fix $x : \sigma = e$	fix-point
let $x : \sigma = e$ in e	local def
let size $\iota = e$ in e	size def
case e then e else e	cases

Coercions

Purposes

- Separating array accesses from property checking (bounds, ...)
- Bypass size language expressiveness limitations
- Simplify typing (avoid *ad-hoc* rules)
- While rarely needed (if some primitives are available: `window`, `sample`, ...)

Coercions

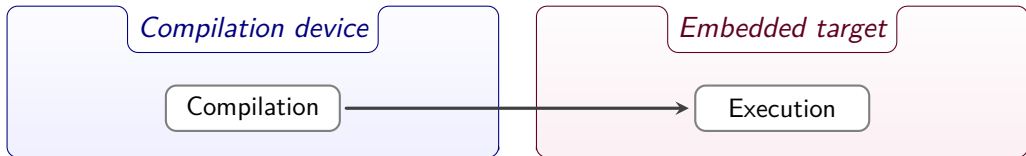
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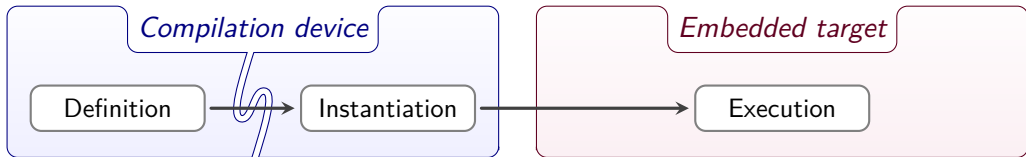
Handling coercion errors

- Defensive code generation
- Advanced formal analysis (abstract interpretation, SMT solvers)
- Binding time restriction (static sizes)

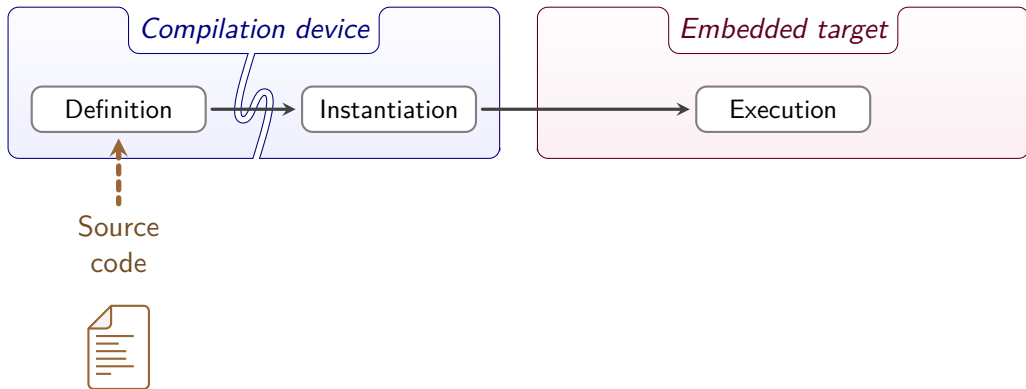
Embedded Synchronous Program Timeline



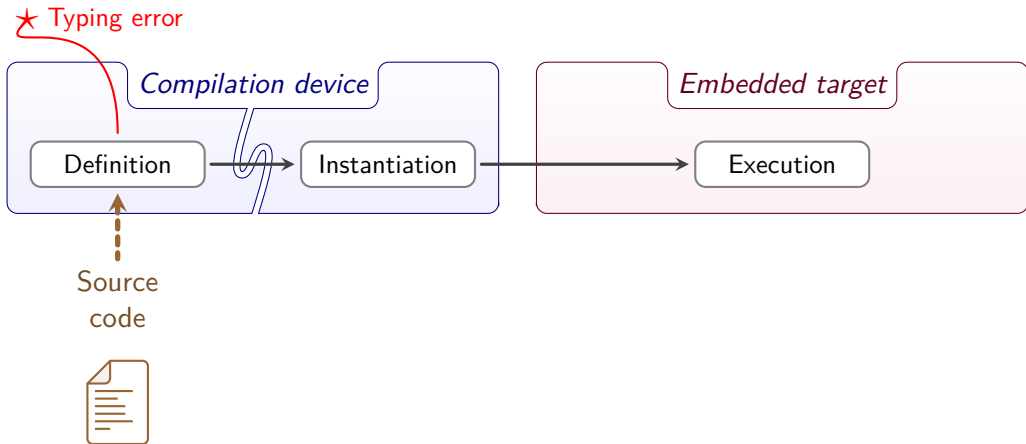
Embedded Synchronous Program Timeline



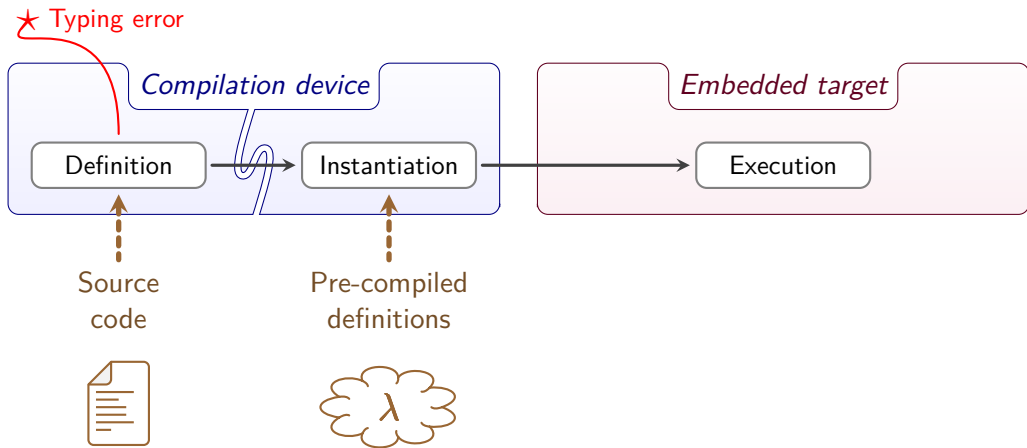
Embedded Synchronous Program Timeline



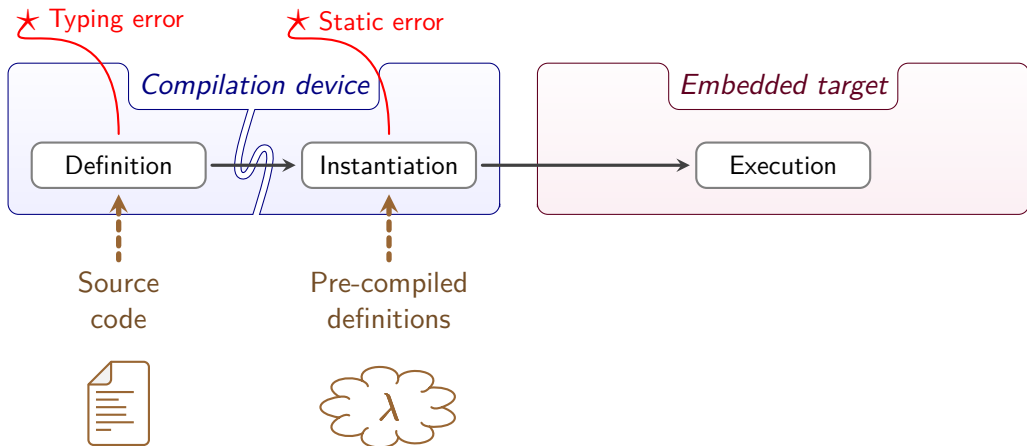
Embedded Synchronous Program Timeline



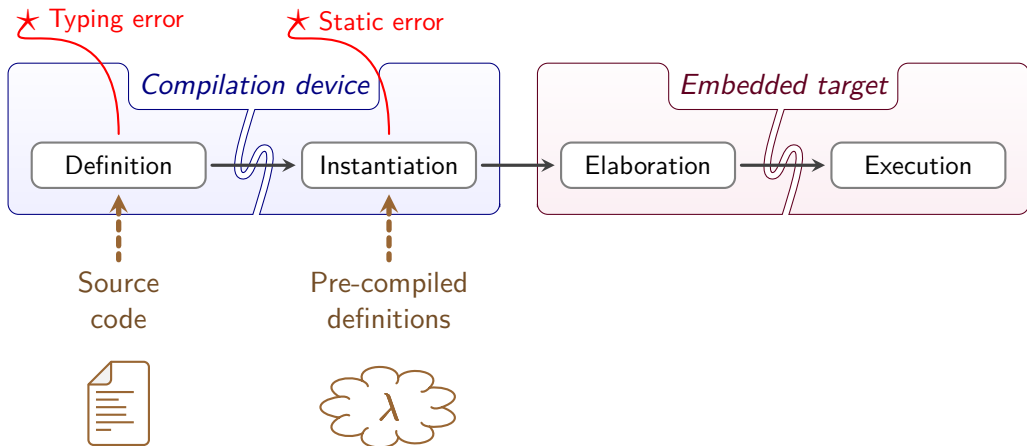
Embedded Synchronous Program Timeline



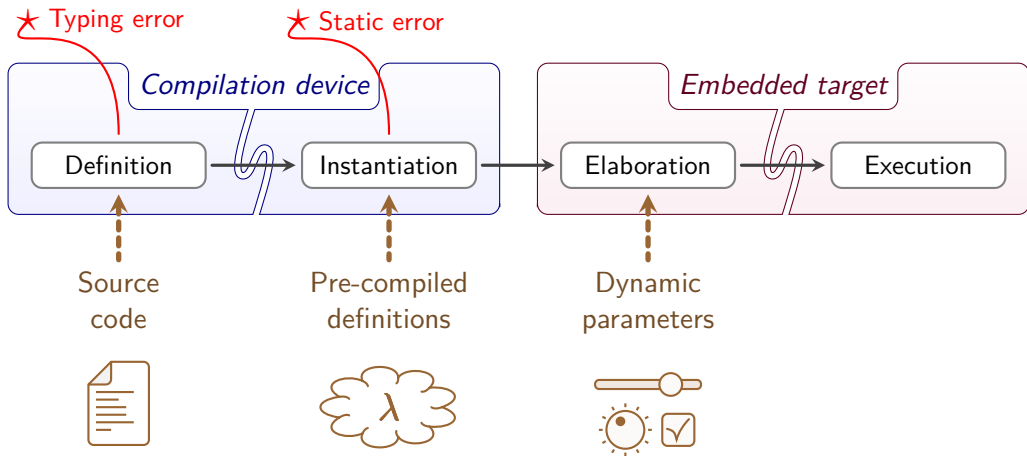
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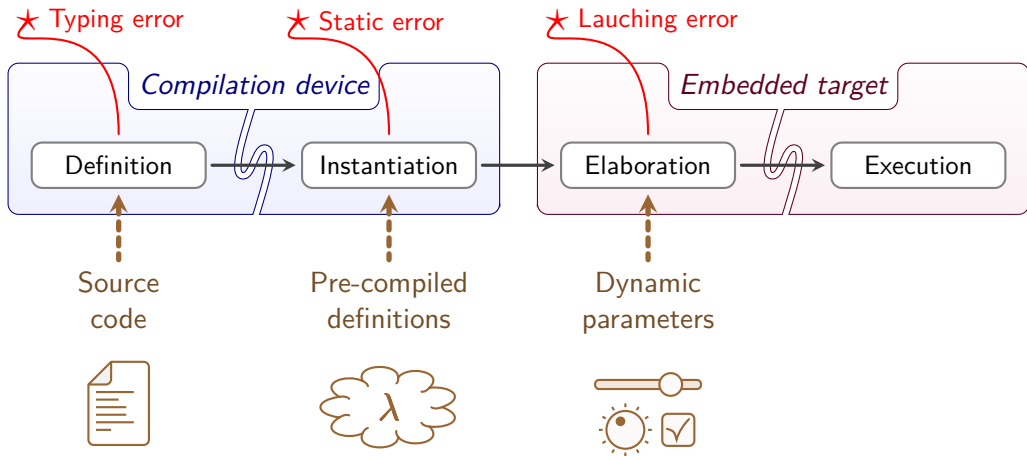
Embedded Synchronous Program Timeline



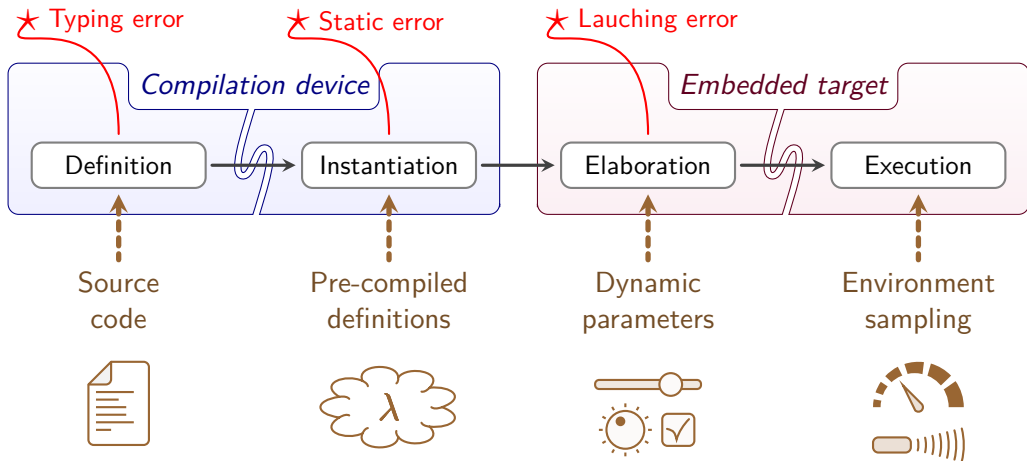
Embedded Synchronous Program Timeline



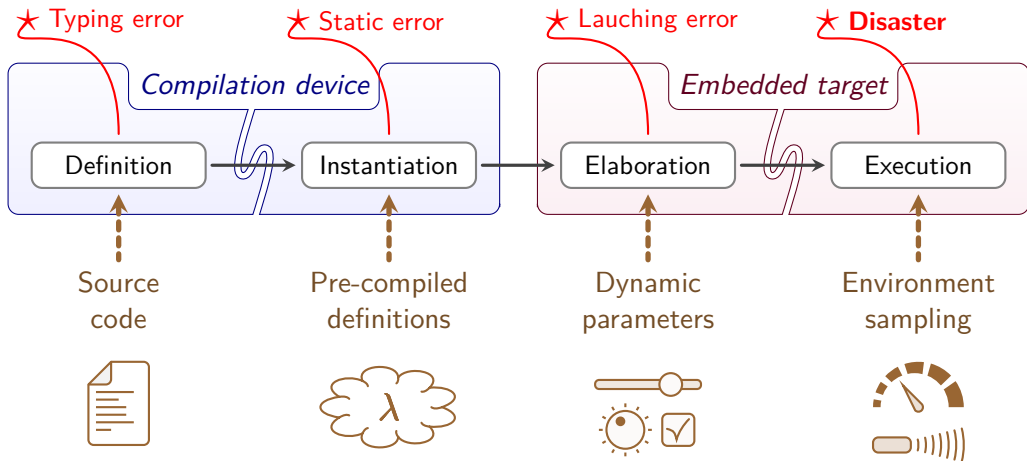
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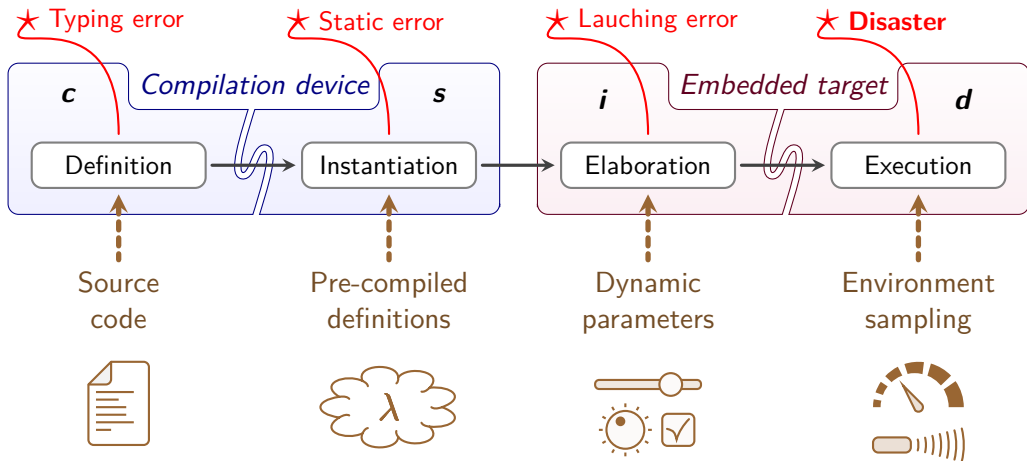
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Binding-time analysis [NN88]

Conclusion

Polynomial size polymorphism

- Expressiveness / formal handling trade-off
- Decidable type and size checking
- Size reconstruction heuristics

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Coercions

- Marking of remaining checks
- Multiple analyses / code generation perspectives

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Thank you!

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Complete syntax

$\eta ::=$	ι n $\eta + \eta$ $\eta * \eta$	<i>Sizes</i> variable constant sum product	$e ::=$	x $e e$ $\lambda x:\tau. e$ $\text{true} \mid \text{false}$ n o e_η e_τ $\Lambda \iota. e$ $\Lambda \alpha. e$ $\text{fix } x:\sigma = e$ $\text{let } x:\sigma = e \text{ in } e$ $\text{let size } \iota = e \text{ in } e$ $\langle \eta \rangle$ $e \triangleright \tau$ $\text{case } e \text{ then } e \text{ else } e$ $.$	<i>Expressions</i> variable application abstraction boolean integer operateur size application type application size abstraction type abstraction fix-point local definition size definition size coercion by case def. dead branch
$\tau ::=$	α $\langle \eta \rangle$ $[\eta]$ int bool $\tau \rightarrow \tau$	<i>Types</i> variable singleton interval integer boolean function	$\sigma ::=$	<i>Type scheme</i> τ $\forall \iota. \sigma$ $\forall \alpha. \sigma$	simple type size quantif. type quantif.