

COHERENCE OF TYPE CLASS RESOLUTION

...

G.J. BOTTU ~ N. XIE ~ K. MARNTIROSIAN ~ T. SCHRIJVERS





data Pacman = MkPacman Location

data Ghost = MkGhost Location Color

data Candy = MkCandy Location

4

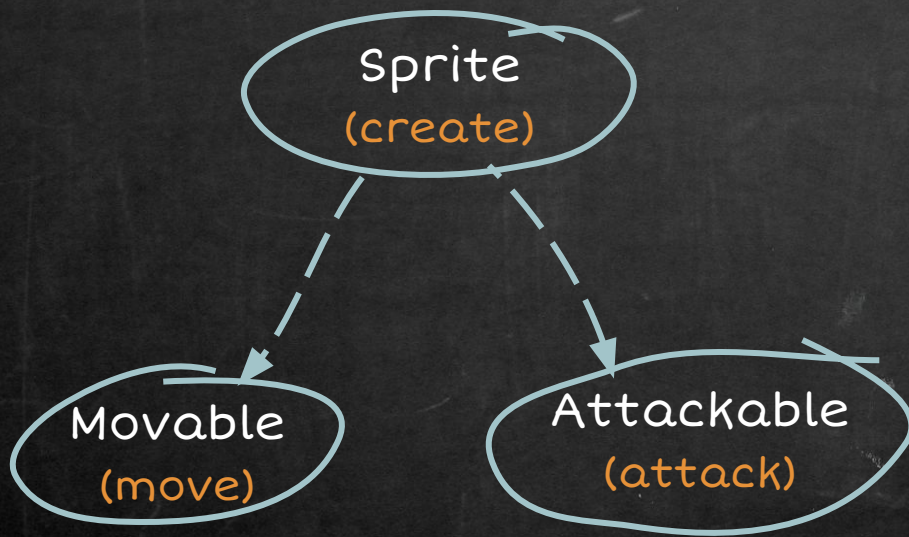
```
data Pacman = MkPacman Location
data Ghost   = MkGhost Location Color
data Candy   = MkCandy Location
```

```
class Sprite a where
  create :: Disp -> a -> Disp
```

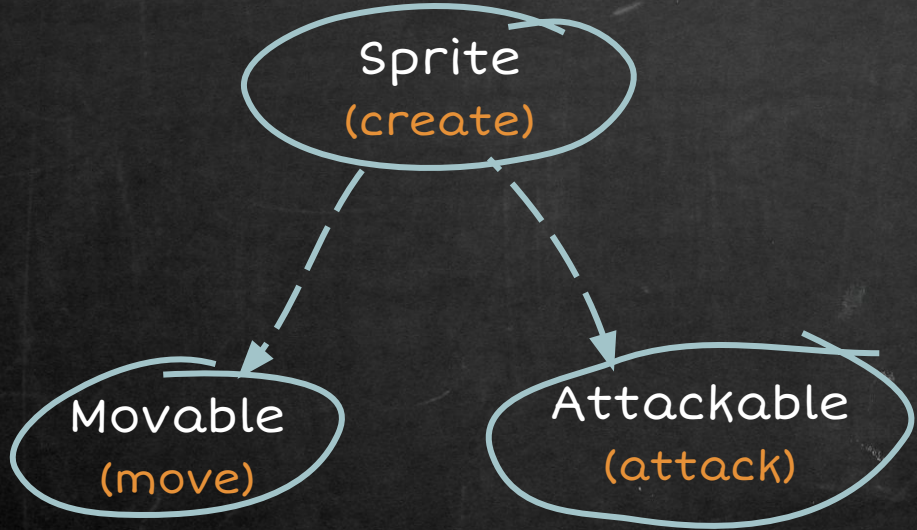
```
class Sprite a => Movable a where
  move :: Disp -> a -> Dir -> Disp
```

```
class Sprite a => Attackable a where
  attack :: Disp -> a -> Disp
```

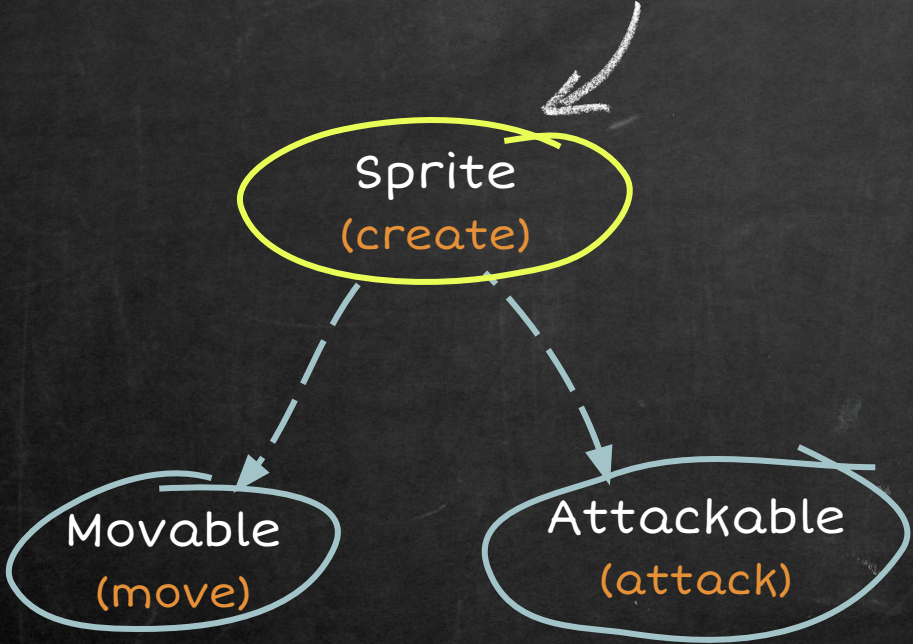
```
data Pacman = MkPacman Location  
data Ghost   = MkGhost Location Color  
data Candy   = MkCandy Location
```



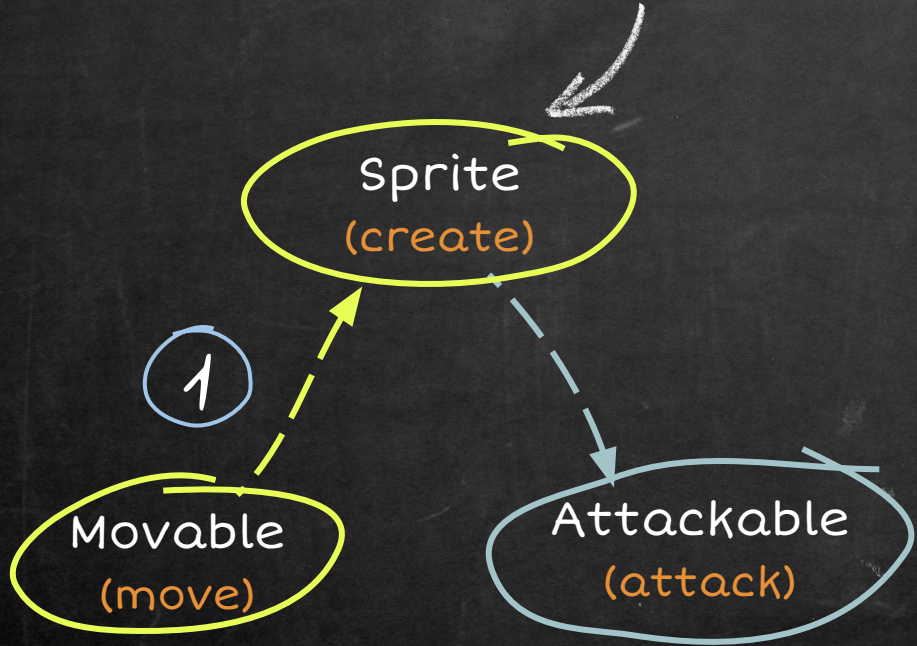
addEnemies :: (Movable a, Attackable a)
=> Disp -> [a] -> Disp
addEnemies d es = foldr create d es



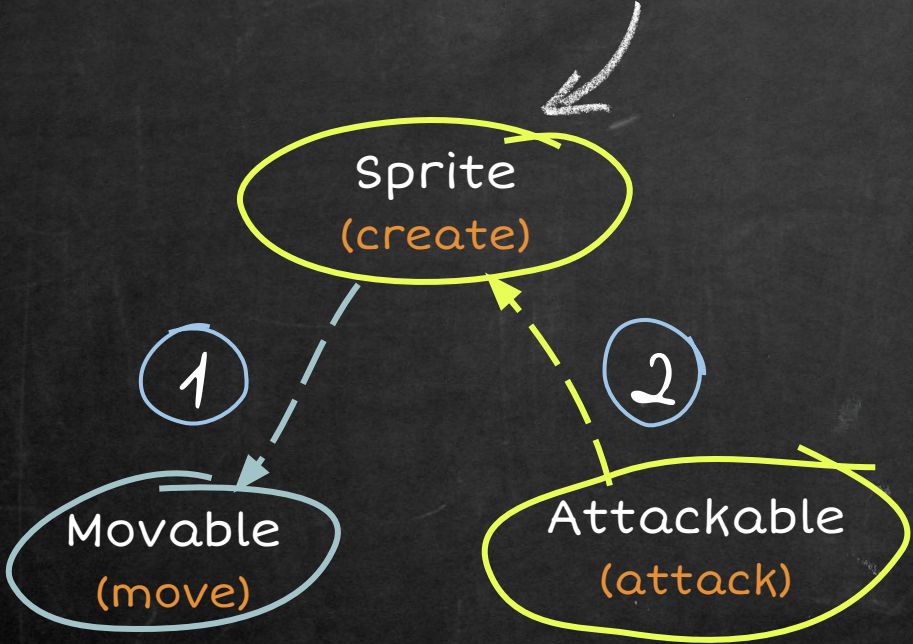
```
addEnemies :: (Movable a, Attackable a)  
           => Disp -> [a] -> Disp  
addEnemies d es = foldr create d es
```



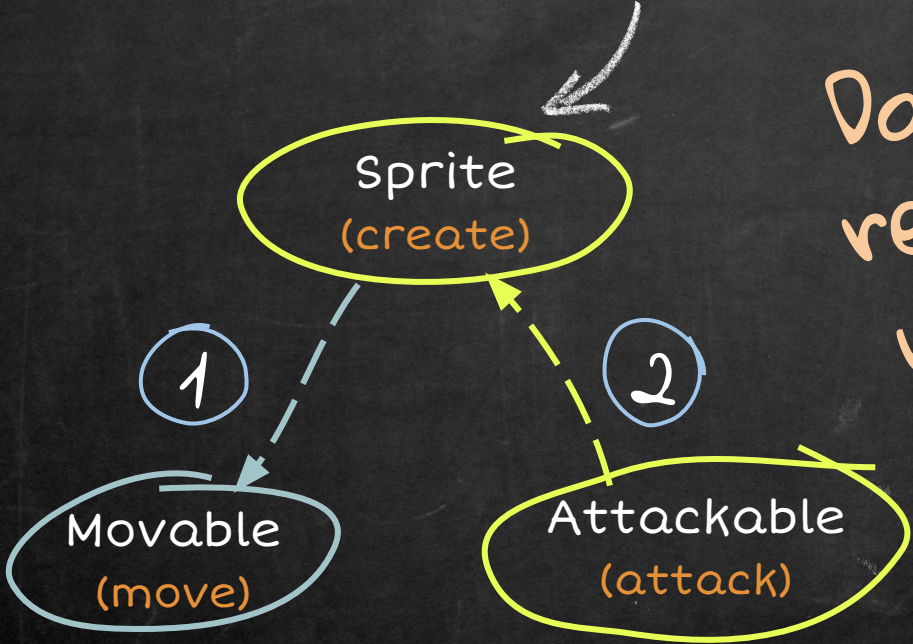
addEnemies :: (Movable a, Attackable a)
=> Disp -> [a] -> Disp
addEnemies d es = foldr create d es



addEnemies :: (Movable a, Attackable a)
=> Disp -> [a] -> Disp
addEnemies d es = foldr create d es

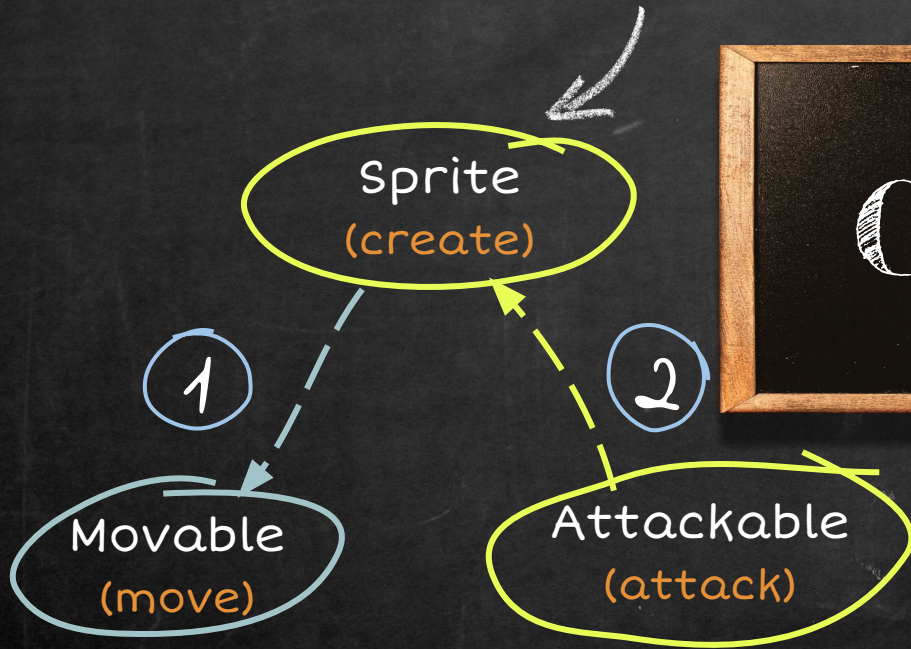


```
addEnemies :: (Movable a, Attackable a)  
           => Disp -> [a] -> Disp  
addEnemies d es = foldr create d es
```



Does the resolution path matter?

addEnemies :: (Movable a, Attackable a)
=> Disp -> [a] -> Disp
addEnemies d es = foldr create d es

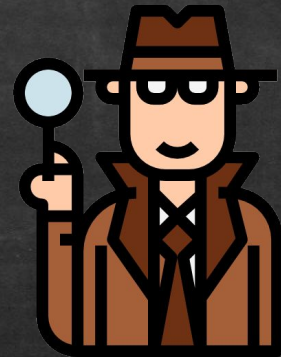
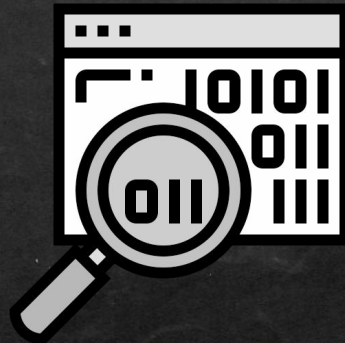
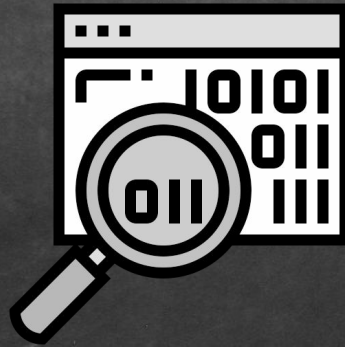


Coherence

Coherence



Coherence



Coherence for Haskell!

Coherence for ~~Haskell~~!

Type Class Resolution

Coherence for ~~Haskell~~!

Type Class Resolution

Haskell, Mercury, PureScript, etc.

- + Coherence of
type class resolution
- + Proof technique

- + Coherence of type class resolution
- + Proof technique
- + ICFP paper?



SOURCE

(Type classes)



TARGET

(Dictionaries)

```
class Show a where  
  show :: a -> String
```

```
class Show a where  
  show :: a -> String
```

```
instance Show Int where  
  show = showInt
```

```
instance Show a => Show [a] where  
  show = concatMap show
```

```
shout :: Show a => a -> String  
shout x = show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout :: Show a => a -> String  
shout x = show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout :: {show :: a -> String}  
        -> a -> String  
shout ds x = ds.show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout :: Show a => a -> String  
shout x = show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout [1,2,3]
```

```
shout :: {show :: a -> String}  
        -> a -> String  
shout ds x = ds.show x ++ "!"
```



```
shout :: Show a => a -> String  
shout x = show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout [1,2,3]
```

```
shout :: {show :: a -> String}  
        -> a -> String  
shout ds x = ds.show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout ??? [1,2,3]
```

Wanted :

Show [Int]

Solved :

```
inst Show Int where  
  show = showInt  
inst Show a => Show [a] where  
  show = concatMap show
```

```
shout :: {show :: a -> String}  
       -> a -> String  
shout ??? [1,2,3]
```

Wanted :

Show [Int]



```
inst Show Int where  
  show = showInt  
inst Show a => Show [a] where  
  show = concatMap show
```

Solved :

```
shout :: {show :: a -> String}  
       -> a -> String
```

```
shout ??? [1,2,3]
```

Wanted :

Show [Int]



```
inst Show Int where  
  show = showInt  
inst Show a => Show [a] where  
  show = concatMap show
```

Solved :

```
{show = (\ d ->  
  concatMap d.show) ??? }
```

```
shout :: {show :: a -> String}  
  -> a -> String
```

```
shout ??? [1,2,3]
```

Wanted :

Show [Int]



Show Int

Solved :

```
{show = (\ d ->
  concatMap d.show) ??? }
```

```
inst Show Int where
  show = showInt
inst Show a => Show [a] where
  show = concatMap show
```

```
shout :: {show :: a -> String}
        -> a -> String
shout ??? [1,2,3]
```

Wanted :

Show [Int]



Show Int



```
inst Show Int where  
  show = showInt  
inst Show a => Show [a] where  
  show = concatMap show
```

Solved :

```
{show = (\ d ->  
  concatMap d.show) ??? }
```

```
shout :: {show :: a -> String}  
       -> a -> String
```

```
shout ??? [1,2,3]
```

Wanted :

Show [Int]



Show Int



```
inst Show Int where
  show = showInt
inst Show a => Show [a] where
  show = concatMap show
```

Solved :

```
{show = (\ d ->
  concatMap d.show) ??? }
```

{show = showInt}

```
shout :: {show :: a -> String}
        -> a -> String
```

```
shout ??? [1,2,3]
```

Wanted :

Show [Int]



Show Int

```

inst Show Int where
  show = showInt
inst Show a => Show [a] where
  show = concatMap show
  
```

Solved :

```

{show = (\ d ->
  concatMap d.show) ??? }
  
```



show = showInt

```

shout :: {show :: a -> String}
        -> a -> String
shout ??? [1,2,3]
  
```



```
class Eq a where  
  (==) :: a -> a -> Bool
```

```
class Eq a => Ord a where  
  (<=) :: a -> a -> Bool
```

```
class Eq a where  
  (==) :: a -> a -> Bool
```

```
class Eq a => Ord a where  
  (<=) :: a -> a -> Bool
```

```
instance Eq Int where  
  (==) = eqInt
```

```
instance Ord Int where  
  (<=) = leInt
```

```
f :: Ord a => a -> a -> Bool  
f x y = ... (==) x y ...
```

```
f :: Ord a => a -> a -> Bool  
f x y = ... (==) x y ...
```

```
f :: {(<=) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->  
      {(==) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->  
      a -> a -> Bool  
f do de x y = ... de.(==) x y ...
```

```
f :: Ord a => a -> a -> Bool  
f x y = ... (==) x y ...
```

```
f 42 42
```

```
f :: {(<=) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->  
      {(==) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->  
      a -> a -> Bool  
f do de x y = ... de.(==) x y ...
```

```
f :: Ord a => a -> a -> Bool  
f x y = ... (==) x y ...
```

```
f 42 42
```

```
f :: {(<=) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->  
      {(==) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->  
      a -> a -> Bool  
f do de x y = ... de.(==) x y ...
```

```
f ??? ???
```

```
42 42
```

Wanted :

Ord Int

Solved :

```
inst Eq Int where
  (==) = eqInt

inst Ord Int where
  (<=) = leInt
```

```
f :: {(<=) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
     {(==) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
     a -> a -> Bool
f ??? ???
42 42
```

Wanted :

Solved :

Ord Int

```
inst Eq Int where
  (==) = eqInt
```

```
inst Ord Int where
  (<=) = leInt
```

```
f :: {(<=) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
     {(==) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
     a -> a -> Bool
f ??? ???
42 42
```


Wanted :

Ord Int

Solved :

{(<=) = leInt}

```
inst Eq Int where
  (==) = eqInt
```

```
inst Ord Int where
  (<=) = leInt
```

```
f :: {(<=) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
     {(==) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
     a -> a -> Bool
f ??? ???
42 42
```

Wanted :

Solved :

Eq Int

```
inst Eq Int where
  (==) = eqInt

inst Ord Int where
  (<=) = leInt
```

```
f :: {(<=) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
    {(==) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
    a -> a -> Bool
f {(<=) = leInt} ???
42 42
```

Wanted :

Solved :

Eq Int



```
inst Eq Int where
  (==) = eqInt

inst Ord Int where
  (<=) = leInt
```

```
f :: {(<=) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
     {(==) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
     a -> a -> Bool
f {(<=) = leInt} ???
42 42
```

Wanted :

Solved :

Eq Int

{(==) = eqInt}



```
inst Eq Int where
  (==) = eqInt
```

```
inst Ord Int where
  (<=) = leInt
```

```
f :: {(<=) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
     {(==) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->
     a -> a -> Bool
f {(<=) = leInt} ???
42 42
```

Wanted :

Solved :

```
inst Eq Int where  
  (==) = eqInt
```

```
inst Ord Int where  
  (<=) = leInt
```

```
f :: {(<=) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->  
     {(==) :: a -> a -> Bool} ->  
     a -> a -> Bool  
f {(<=) = leInt} {(==) = eqInt} 42  
42
```



addEnemies ::

(Movable a, Attackable a) =>

Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies d es

= foldr create d es



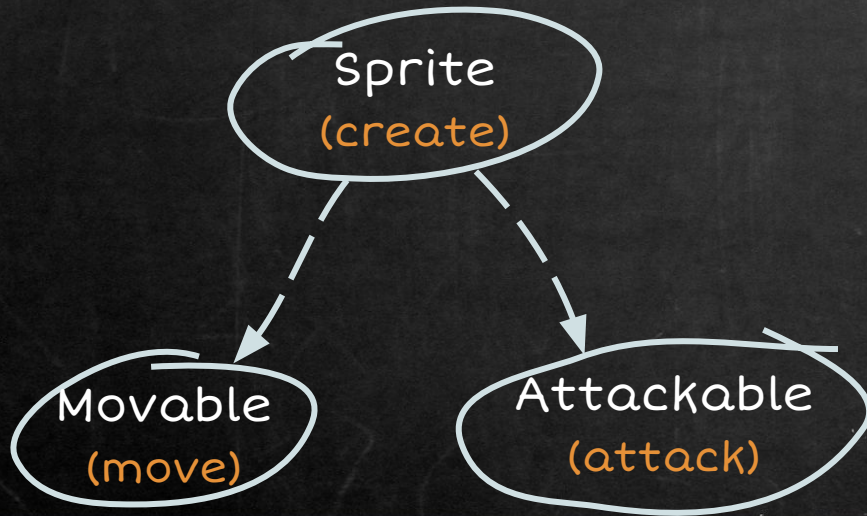
addEnemies ::

(Movable a, Attackable a) =>

Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies d es

= foldr create d es





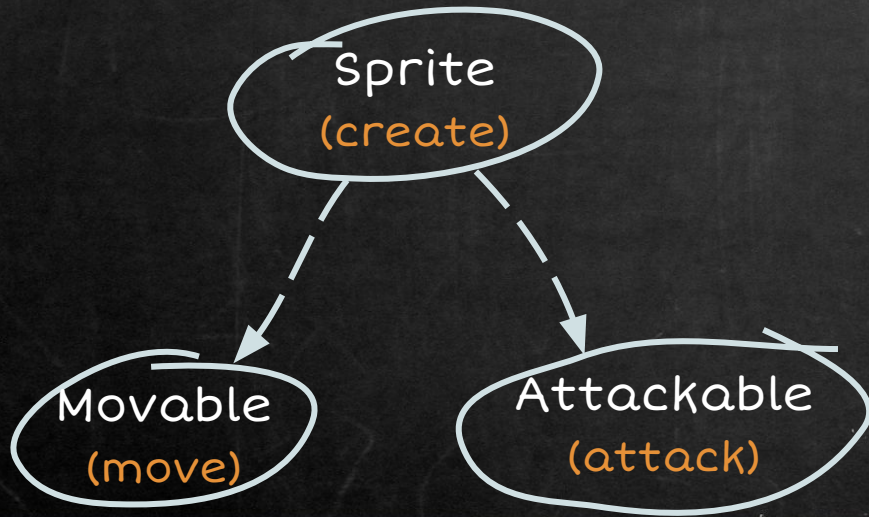
addEnemies ::

(Movable a, Attackable a) =>

Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies d es

= foldr create d es



addEnemies ::

{move :: ... } ->

{create :: ... } ->

{attack :: ... } ->

{create :: ... } ->

Disp -> [a] -> Disp



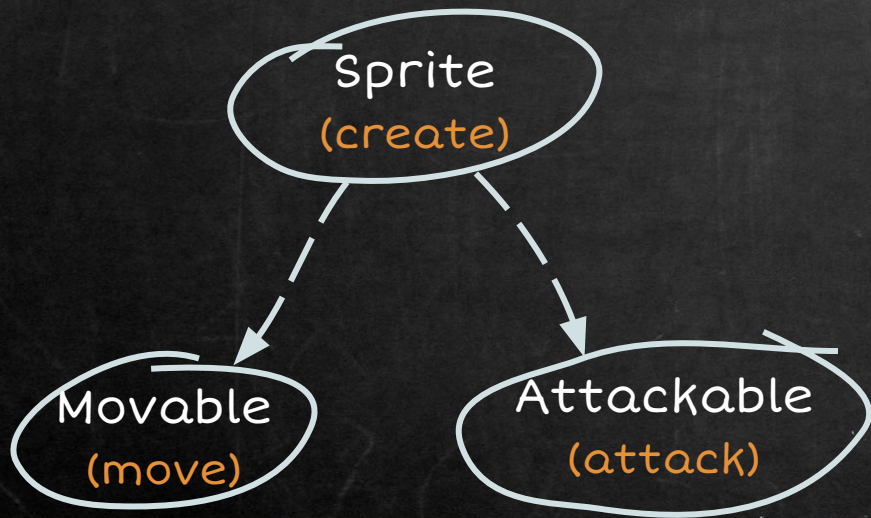
addEnemies ::

(Movable a, Attackable a) =>

Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies d es

= foldr create d es



addEnemies ::

{move :: ...} ->

{create :: ...} ->

{attack :: ...} ->

{create :: ...} ->

Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies

recM recS recA recS' d es

= foldr ??? . create d es



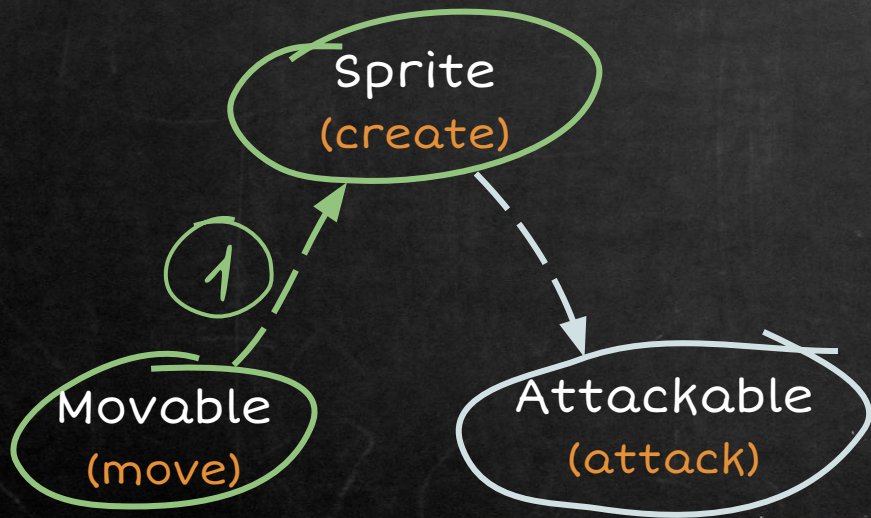
addEnemies ::

(Movable a, Attackable a) =>

Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies d es

= foldr create d es



addEnemies ::

{move :: ...} ->

{create :: ...} ->

{attack :: ...} ->

{create :: ...} ->

Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies

recM **recS** recA recS' d es

= foldr **recS.create** d es



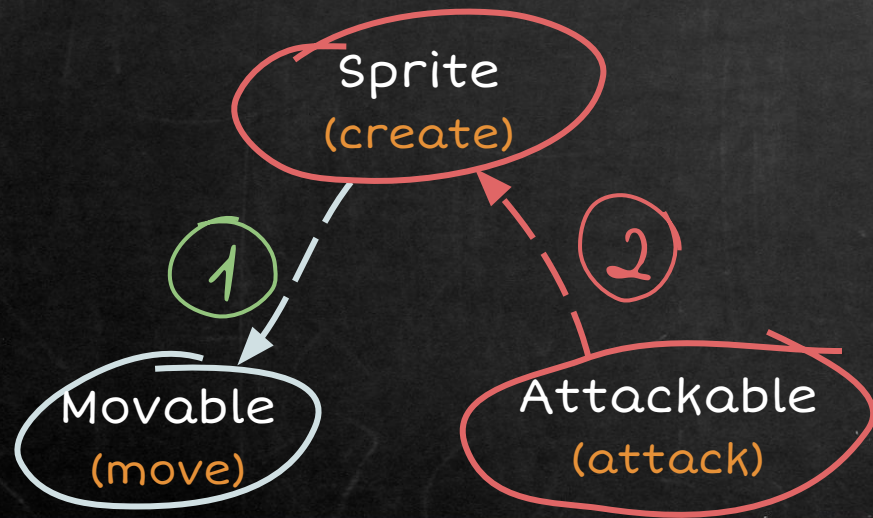
addEnemies ::

(Movable a, Attackable a) =>

Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies d es

= foldr create d es



addEnemies ::

{move :: ...} ->

{create :: ...} ->

{attack :: ...} ->

{create :: ...} ->

Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies

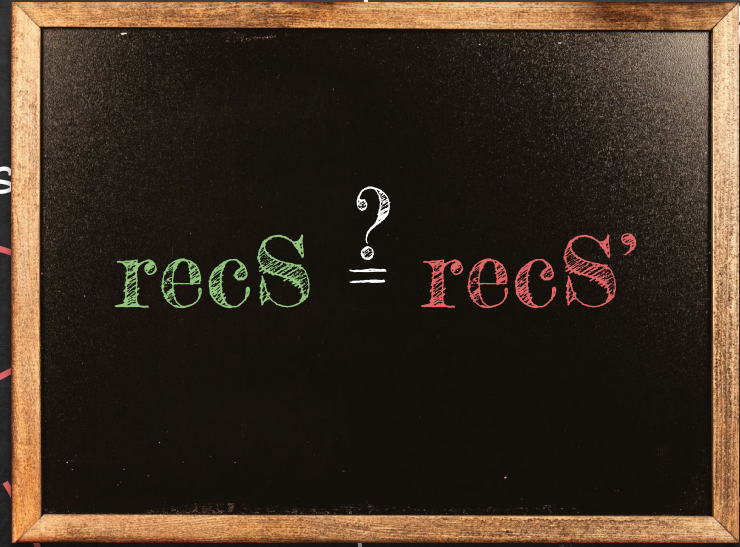
recM recS recA **recs'** d es

= foldr **recs'**.create d es



addEnemies ::
 (Movable a, Attackable a) =>
 Disp -> [a] -> Disp
 addEnemies d es
 = foldr create d es

addEnemies ::
 } ->
 } ->
 } ->
 } ->
 -> Disp
 s



Sprite
 (create)

1

Movable
 (move)

Attackable
 (attack)

recM recS recA **recs'** d es
 = foldr **recs'**.create d es

instance Sprite Pacman

instance Sprite Ghost

instance Sprite Candy

instance Movable Pacman

instance Movable Ghost

instance Attackable Pacman

instance Attackable Ghost

instance Sprite Pacman

instance Sprite Ghost

instance Sprite Candy

instance Sprite Ghost 

instance Movable Pacman

instance Movable Ghost

instance Attackable Pacman

instance Attackable Ghost

instance Sprite Pacman

instance Sprite Ghost

instance Sprite Candy

~~instance Sprite Ghost~~

instance Movable Pacman

instance Movable Ghost

instance Attackable Pacman

instance Attackable Ghost



Non-overlapping
Instances

Coherence for ~~Haskell~~!

Type Class Resolution
+ Non-overlapping Instances

Haskell, Mercury, PureScript, etc.

instance Sprite Pacman

instance Sprite Ghost

instance Sprite Candy

instance Movable Pacman

instance Movable Ghost

instance Attackable Pacman

instance Attackable Ghost

How to express
this in a proof?

instance Sprite Pacman

instance Sprite Ghost

instance Sprite Candy

instance Movable Pacman

instance Movable Ghost

instance Attackable Pacman

instance Attackable Ghost

Type	Method	Impl
Sprite Pacman	create	...
Sprite Ghost	create	...
Sprite Candy	create	...
Movable Pacman	move	...
Movable Ghost	move	...
Attackable Pacman	attack	...
Attackable Ghost	attack	...

instance Sprite Pacman

instance Sprite Ghost

instance Sprite Candy

instance Movable Pacman

instance Movable Ghost

instance Attackable Pacman

instance Attackable Ghost

	Type	Method	Impl
D1	Sprite Pacman	create	...
D2	Sprite Ghost	create	...
D3	Sprite Candy	create	...
D4	Movable Pacman	move	...
D5	Movable Ghost	move	...
D6	Attackable Pacman	attack	...
D7	Attackable Ghost	attack	...



SOURCE

(Type classes)



TARGET

(Dictionaries)



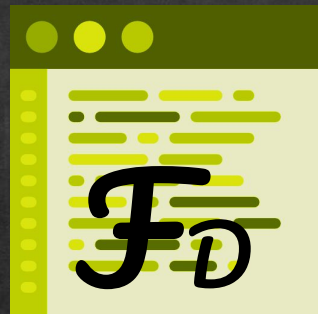
SOURCE

(Type classes)



TARGET

(Dictionaries)



ALTERNATIVE

(Implementation table)

```
class Show a where  
  show :: a -> String
```

```
inst Show Int where  
  show = showInt
```

```
inst Show a => Show [a] where  
  show = concatMap show
```

```
class Show a where  
  show :: a -> String
```

```
inst Show Int where  
  show = showInt
```

```
inst Show a => Show [a] where  
  show = concatMap show
```

	Type	Method	Impl
D1	Show Int	show	...
D2	Show a => Show [a]	show	...

```
shout :: Show a => a -> String
```

```
shout x = show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout [1,2,3]
```



```
shout :: Show a => a -> String  
shout x = show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout [1,2,3]
```

```
shout :: Show a -> a -> String  
shout ds x = ds <math>\mapsto</math> show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout :: Show a => a -> String  
shout x = show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout [1,2,3]
```

```
shout :: Show a -> a -> String  
shout ds x = ds <math>\mapsto</math> show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout ??? [1,2,3]
```

	Type	Method	Impl
D1	Show Int	show	...
D2	Show a => Show [a]	show	...

```
shout :: Show a -> a -> String
shout ds x = ds > show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout ??? [1,2,3]
```

	Type	Method	Impl
D1	Show Int	show	...
D2	Show a => Show [a]	show	...

```
shout :: Show a -> a -> String  
shout ds x = ds > show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout (D2 D1) [1,2,3]
```

	Type	Method	Impl
D1	Show Int	show	...
D2	Show a => Show [a]	show	...

```
shout :: Show a -> a -> String  
shout ds x = ds > show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout (D2 D1) [1,2,3]
```

	Type	Method	Impl
D1	Show Int	show	...
D2	Show a => Show [a]	show	...

```
shout :: Show a -> a -> String  
shout ds x = ds ↦ show x ++ "!"
```

```
shout (D2 D1) [1,2,3]
```

instance Sprite Pacman

instance Sprite Ghost

instance Sprite Candy

instance Movable Pacman

instance Movable Ghost

instance Attackable Pacman

instance Attackable Ghost

instance Sprite Pacman

instance Sprite Ghost

instance Sprite Candy

instance Movable Pacman

instance Movable Ghost

instance Attackable Pacman

instance Attackable Ghost

	Type	Method	Impl
D1	Sprite Pacman	create	...
D2	Sprite Ghost	create	...
D3	Sprite Candy	create	...
D4	Movable Pacman	move	...
D5	Movable Ghost	move	...
D6	Attackable Pacman	attack	...
D7	Attackable Ghost	attack	...



addEnemies ::

(Movable a, Attackable a) =>

Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies d es

= foldr create d es



```
addEnemies ::  
  (Movable a, Attackable a) =>  
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp  
addEnemies d es  
= foldr create d es
```



```
addEnemies ::  
  Movable a ->  
  Sprite a ->  
  Attackable a ->  
  Sprite a ->  
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
```



```
addEnemies ::
  (Movable a, Attackable a) =>
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
addEnemies d es
= foldr create d es
```



```
addEnemies ::
  Movable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Attackable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
addEnemies
  pM pS pA pS' d es
= foldr ??? -> create d es
```



```
addEnemies ::
  (Movable a, Attackable a) =>
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
addEnemies d es
= foldr create d es
```



```
addEnemies ::
  Movable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Attackable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies
  pM pS pA pS' d es
= foldr pS ↦ create d es
```



```
addEnemies ::
  (Movable a, Attackable a) =>
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
addEnemies d es
= foldr create d es
```



```
addEnemies ::
  Movable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Attackable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp

addEnemies
  pM pS pA pS' d es
= foldr pS' create d es
```



```
addEnemies ::
  (Movable a, Attackable a) =>
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
addEnemies d es
= foldr create d es
```

```
addEnemies disp [gho1, gho2]
```



```
addEnemies ::
  Movable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Attackable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
```

```
addEnemies
  pM pS pA pS' d es
= foldr pS' \> create d es
```



```
addEnemies ::
  (Movable a, Attackable a) =>
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
addEnemies d es
= foldr create d es
```

```
addEnemies disp [gho1, gho2]
```



```
addEnemies ::
  Movable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Attackable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
```

```
addEnemies
  pM pS pA pS' d es
= foldr pS' \> create d es
```

```
addEnemies ??? ??? ??? ???
disp [gho1, gho2]
```



	Type	Method	Impl
D1	Sprite Pacman	create	...
D2	Sprite Ghost	create	...
D3	Sprite Candy	create	...
D4	Movable Pacman	move	...
D5	Movable Ghost	move	...
D6	Attackable Pacman	attack	...
D7	Attackable Ghost	attack	...

```
addEnemies ::
  Movable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Attackable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
```

```
addEnemies
  pM pS pA pS' d es
  = foldr pS' \> create d es
```

```
addEnemies ??? ??? ??? ???
disp [gho1, gho2]
```




	Type	Method	Impl
D1	Sprite Pacman	create	...
D2	Sprite Ghost	create	...
D3	Sprite Candy	create	...
D4	Movable Pacman	move	...
D5	Movable Ghost	move	...
D6	Attackable Pacman	attack	...
D7	Attackable Ghost	attack	...

```
addEnemies ::
  Movable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Attackable a ->
  Sprite a ->
  Disp -> [a] -> Disp
```

```
addEnemies
  pM pS pA pS' d es
  = foldr pS' \> create d es
```

```
addEnemies D5 D2 D7 D2
  disp [gho1, gho2]
```



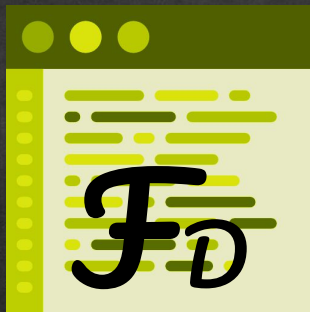
SOURCE

(Type classes)



TARGET

(Dictionaries)



ALTERNATIVE

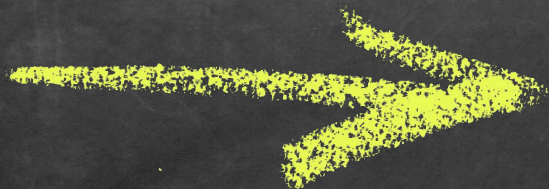
(Implementation table)



SOURCE

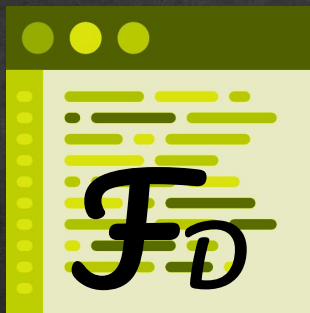
(Type classes)

Coherence



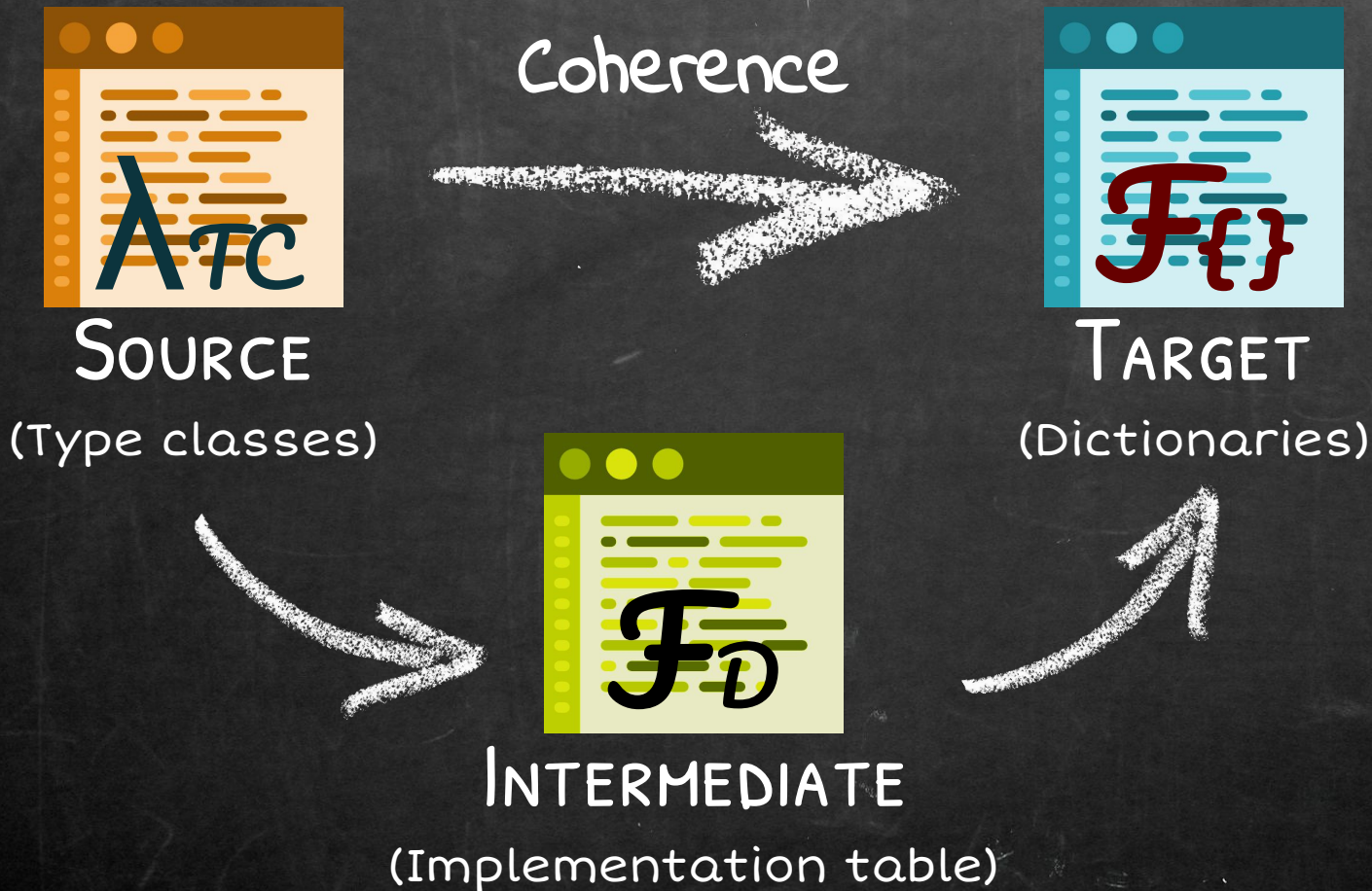
TARGET

(Dictionaries)



ALTERNATIVE

(Implementation table)

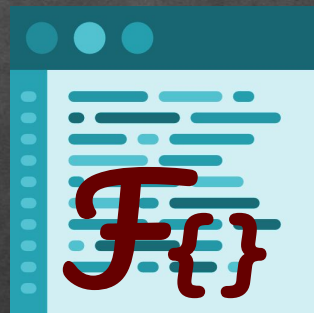




SOURCE

(Type classes)

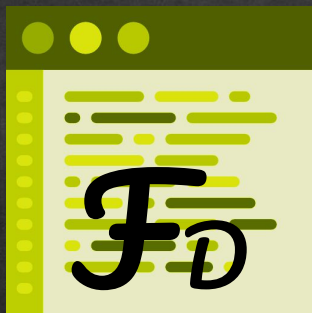
Coherence



TARGET

(Dictionaries)

Coherence



INTERMEDIATE

(Implementation table)





SOURCE

(Type classes)

Coherence

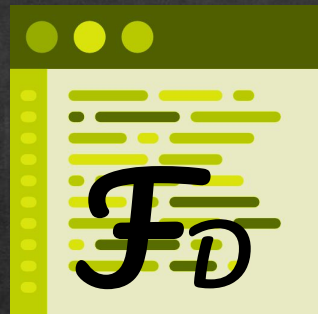


TARGET

(Dictionaries)



Coherence



INTERMEDIATE

(Implementation table)



Determinism



SOURCE

(Type classes)

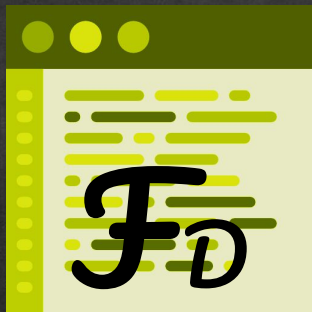
Coherence



TARGET

(Dictionaries)

Equivalence



INTERMEDIATE

(Implementation table)





SOURCE

(Type classes)

Coherence

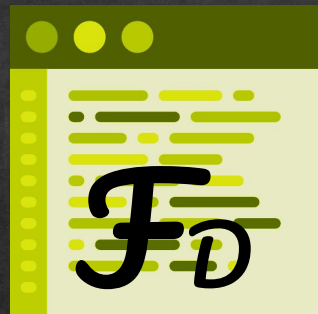


Equivalence



TARGET

(Dictionaries)



INTERMEDIATE

(Implementation table)





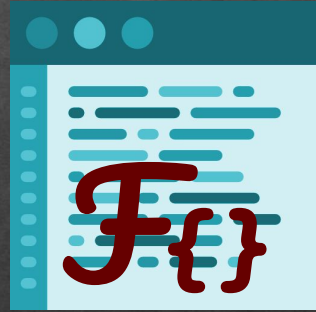
SOURCE

(Type classes)

Coherence

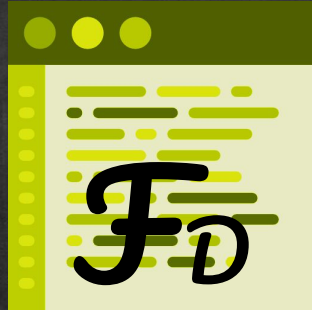


Equivalence



TARGET

(Dictionaries)

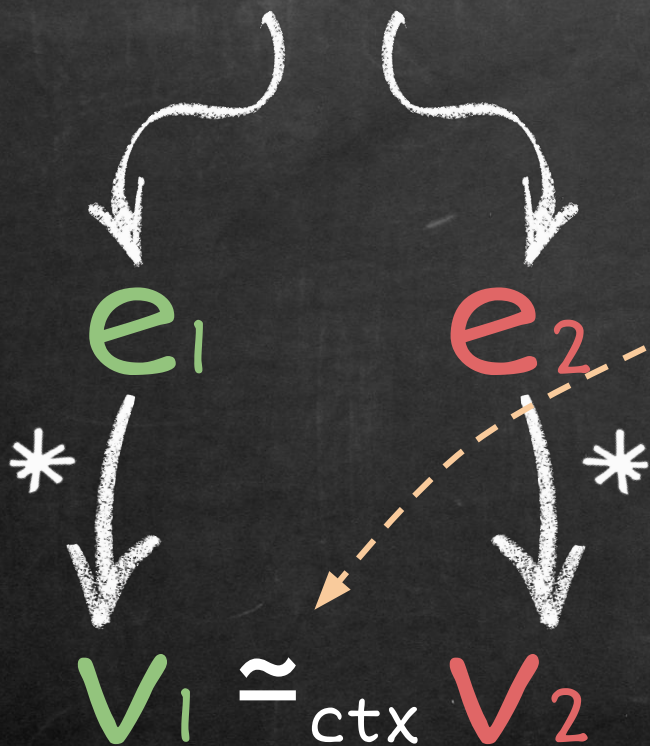


INTERMEDIATE

(Implementation table)



$E : T$ 

$E : T$ 

contextual
equivalence

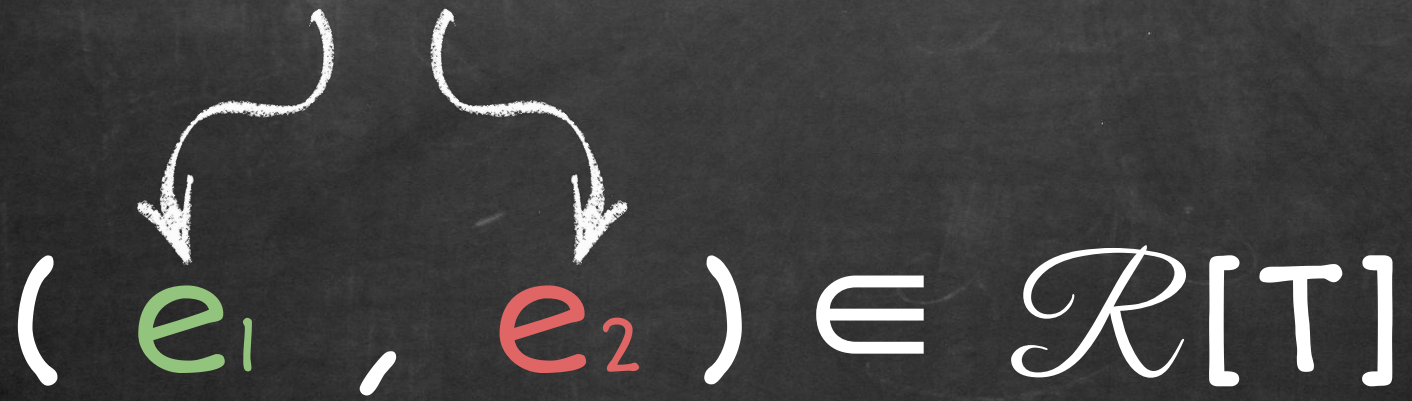
 $v_1 \approx_{\text{ctx}} v_2$

Step 1

E : T



Step 1 E : T



Step 2

94

$$(e_1, e_2) \in \mathcal{R}[T]$$

Step 2

95

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (e_1, e_2) \in \mathcal{R}[T] & & \\ \begin{array}{c} * \\ \downarrow \\ v_1 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} * \\ \downarrow \\ v_2 \end{array} \\ v_1 \approx_{\text{ctx}} v_2 & & \end{array}$$



SOURCE

(Type classes)

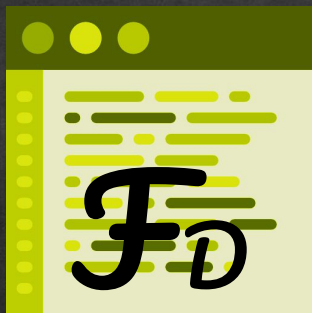
Coherence



TARGET

(Dictionaries)

Equivalence

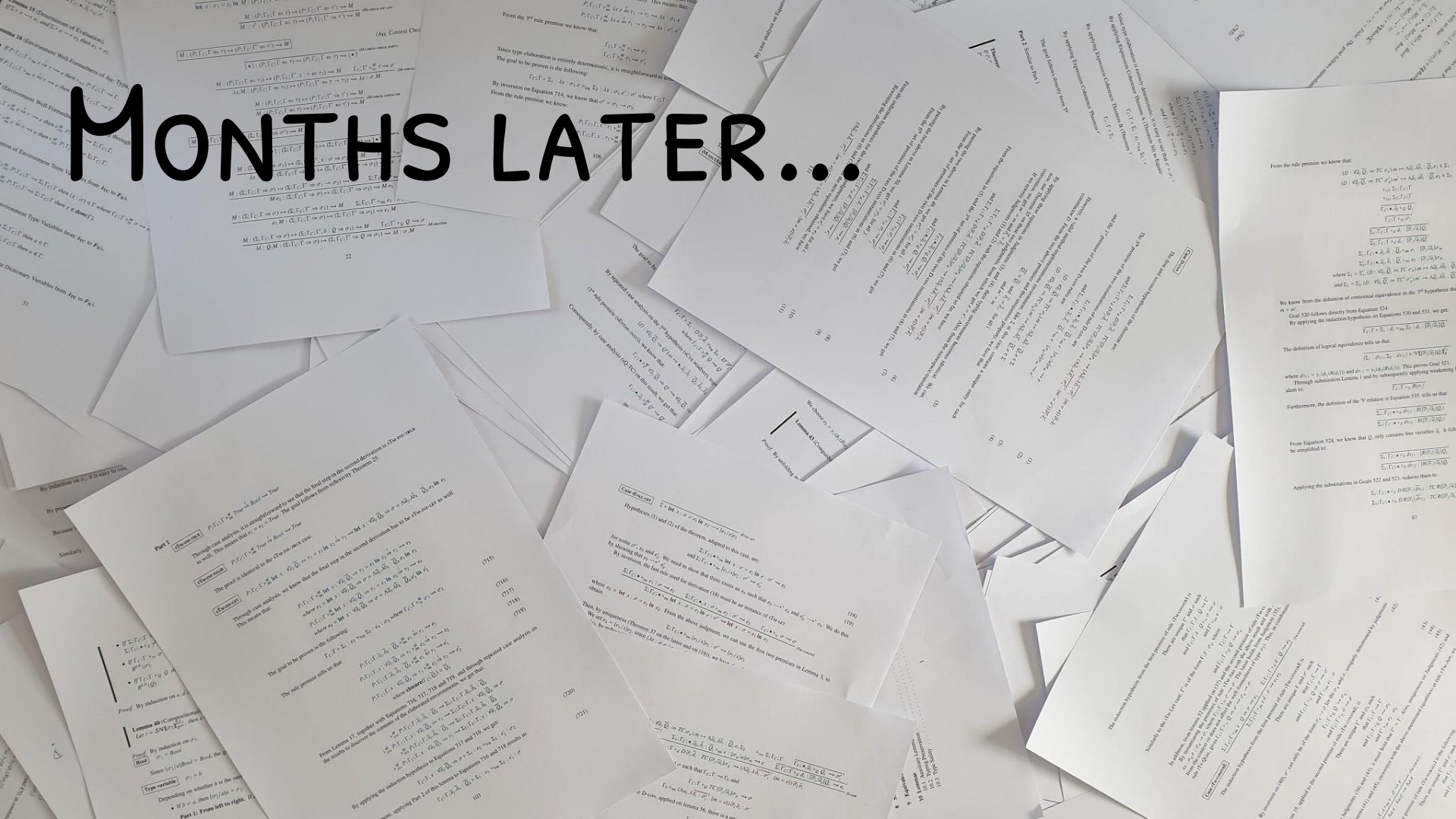


INTERMEDIATE

(Implementation table)



MONTHS LATER...



Coherence for ~~Haskell~~!

Type Class Resolution
+ Non-overlapping Instances

G.J. BOTTU ~ N. XIE ~ K. MARNTIROSIAN ~ T. SCHRIJVERS



Appendix Coherence of Type Class Resolution

Gert-Jan Bottu¹, Ningning Xie², Koar Marntirosian¹, Tom Schrijvers¹

¹ KU Leuven ² The University of Hong Kong

Contents

1	Syntax	6
1.1	λ_{TC} : Source Language	6
1.2	F_D : Intermediate Language	6
1.3	F_D : Target language	7
2	Judgments and Elaboration	8
2.1	λ_{TC} Type & Constraint Well-Formedness	8
2.2	λ_{TC} Term Typing	8
2.3	Constraint Proving	10
2.4	λ_{TC} Environment Well-Formedness	10
3	Judgments and Elaboration through F_D	11
3.1	λ_{TC} Type & Constraint Well-Formedness	11
3.2	λ_{TC} Term Typing	13
3.3	Constraint Proving	13
3.4	λ_{TC} Environment Well-Formedness	14
4	Judgments and Elaboration	14
4.1	F_D Type & Constraint Well-Formedness	14
4.2	Dictionary Typing	15
4.3	F_D Term Typing	16
4.4	F_D Environment Well-Formedness	16
4.5	F_D Environment Elaboration	17
4.6	F_D Operational Semantics	17

Coherence of Type Class Resolution

GERT-JAN BOTTU, KU Leuven, Belgium
NINGNING XIE, The University of Hong Kong, China
KOAR MARNTIROSAN, KU Leuven, Belgium
TOM SCHRIVJERS, KU Leuven, Belgium

Elaboration-based type class resolution, as found in languages like Haskell, Mercury and PureScript, is generally nondeterministic: there can be multiple ways to satisfy a wanted constraint in terms of global instances and locally given constraints. Coherence is the key property that keeps this sane; it guarantees that, despite the nondeterminism, programs still behave predictably. Even though elaboration-based resolution is generally assumed coherent, as far as we know, there is no formal proof of this property in the presence of sources of nondeterminism, like superclasses and flexible contexts.

This paper provides a formal proof to remedy the situation. The proof is non-trivial because the semantics elaborates resolution into a target language where different elaborations can be distinguished by contexts that do not have a source language counterpart. Inspired by the notion of full abstraction, we present a two-step strategy that first elaborates nondeterministically into an intermediate language that preserves contextual equivalence, and then deterministically elaborates from there into the target language. We use an approach based on logical relations to establish contextual equivalence and thus coherence for the first step of elaboration, while the second step's determinism straightforwardly preserves this coherence property.

CCS Concepts: • **Theory of computation** → **Type theory**; • **Software and its engineering** → **Correctness, Functional languages**.

Additional Key Words and Phrases: type class resolution, coherence, logical relations

ACM Reference Format:

Gert-Jan Bottu, Ningning Xie, Koar Marntirosian, and Tom Schrijvers. 2019. Coherence of Type Class Resolution. *Proc. ACM Program. Lang.* 3, ICFP, Article 91 (August 2019), 28 pages. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3341695>

As a guide to the reader, we present the source language λ_{TC} in blue, the intermediate language F_D in green and the target language F_D in red. We thus encourage the reader to view / print this paper in color.

1 INTRODUCTION

Type classes were initially introduced in Haskell [Peyton Jones 2003] by Wadler and Blott [Wadler and Blott 1989] to make ad-hoc overloading less ad hoc, and they have since become one of Haskell's core abstraction features. Moreover, their resounding success has spread far beyond Haskell: several languages have adopted them (e.g., Mercury [Henderson et al. 1996], Coq [Sozeau and Oury 2008], PureScript [Freeman 2017], Lean [de Moura et al. 2015]), and they have inspired various alternative language features (e.g., Scala's implicits [Martin Odersky and Venners 2008;

Authors' addresses: Gert-Jan Bottu, Department of Computer Science, KU Leuven, Belgium, gertjan.bottu@kuleuven.be; Ningning Xie, Department of Computer Science, The University of Hong Kong, China, nmxie@cs.hku.hk; Koar Marntirosian, Department of Computer Science, KU Leuven, Belgium, koar.marntirosian@kuleuven.be; Tom Schrijvers, Department of Computer Science, KU Leuven, Belgium, tom.schrijvers@kuleuven.be.

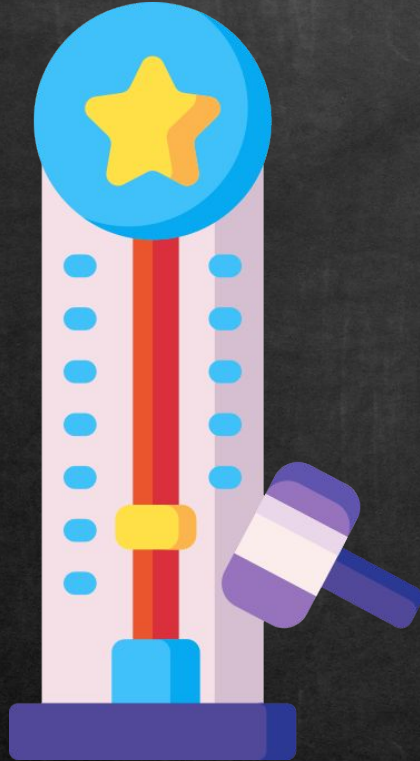
Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honored. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s).

© 2019 Copyright held by the owner/author(s).
2475-1421/2019/8-ART91

<https://doi.org/10.1145/3341695>

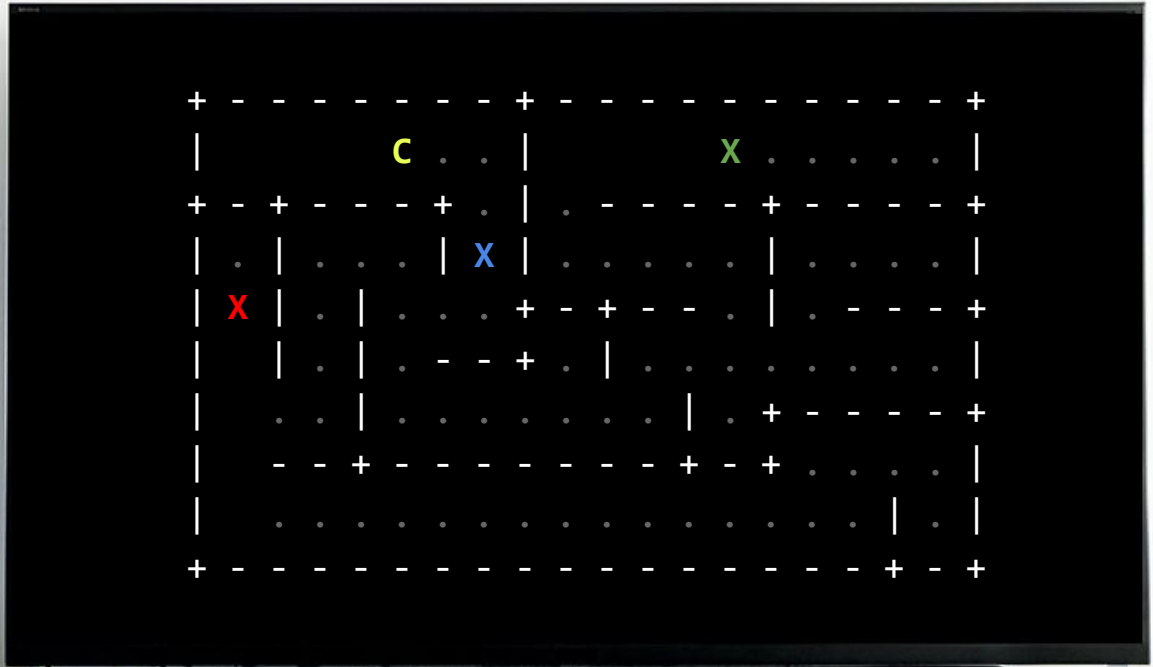
Mechaniz-o-meter

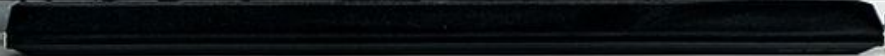
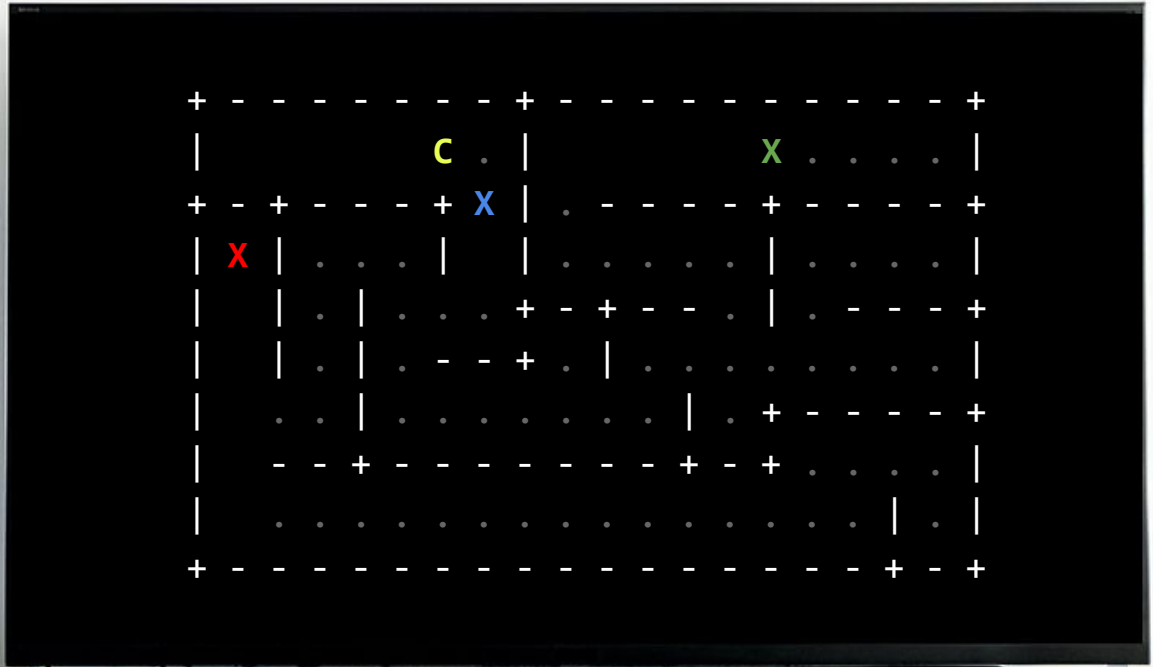
100

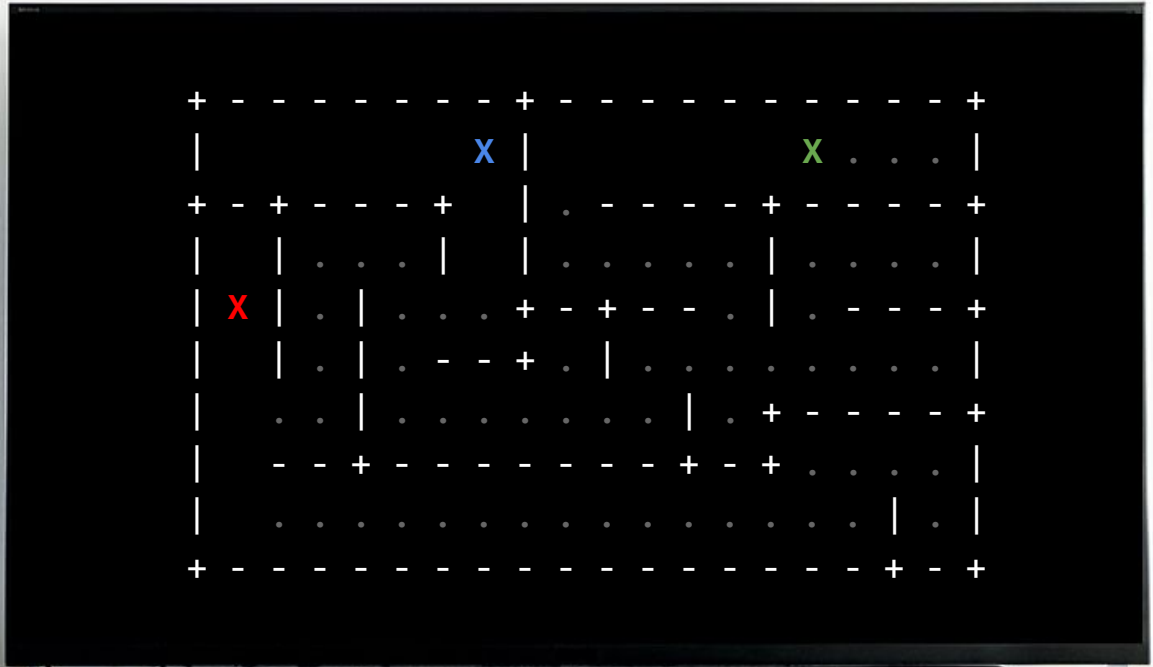


27%











GAME OVER

x

x

