

*Draft*

## **Notes about $F^\omega$ :**

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**$F^{\omega}_{<}$ :**

This is the generalization of  $F_{<}$  to  $\omega$ -order, plus monotonicity.

$K ::=$	<b>Kinds</b>
TY	the kind of all types
$P_K(A)$	the kind of all subfamilies of a family
$\Pi(X::K)K'$	the kind of operators between kinds
$\Pi^+(X::K)K'$	the kind of monotonic operators
$\Pi^-(X::K)K'$	the kind of antimonotonic operators
$A ::=$	<b>Families (Types and Operators)</b>
X	type variables
Top	the supertype of all types
$A \rightarrow A'$	function spaces
$\forall(X::K)A'$	bounded quantifications
$\Lambda(X::K)A$	operators
$A(A')$	operator applications
$a ::=$	<b>Values</b>
x	value variables
top	canonical value of type Top
$\lambda(x:A)a$	functions
$a(a')$	applications
$\lambda(X::K)a$	bounded type functions
$a(A)$	type applications

**Environments**

In  $F_{<}$ :  $\emptyset \quad E, x:A \quad E, X<:A$

In  $F^{\omega}_{<}$ :  $\emptyset \quad E, x:A \quad E, X::K$

**Judgments**

In  $F_{<}$ :  $E \vdash A \text{ type} \equiv E \vdash A :: \text{TY}$   
 $E \vdash A <: B \equiv E \vdash A :: P_{\text{TY}}(B)$

In  $F^{\omega}_{<}$ :  $E \vdash A :: K$

**Notation**

$A <: B :: K \equiv A :: P_K(B)$

**Note**

$\text{TY} \approx P_{\text{TY}}(\text{Top})$

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## **Judgments**

$\vdash E$   
 $E \vdash K \text{ kind}$   
 $E \vdash A::K$   
 $E \vdash a:A$   
 $E \vdash K<::L$   
 $E \vdash A<:B :: K$   
 $E \vdash A=B :: K$   
 $E \vdash a=b : A$

## Rules

$$\frac{\vdash E, X :: P_K(A), E' \text{ env}}{E, X :: P_K(A), E' \vdash X :: K}$$

$$\frac{\vdash E, X :: K, E' \text{ env}}{E, X :: K, E' \vdash X :: K}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi I) \quad E, X :: K \vdash B :: L}{E \vdash \Lambda(X :: K)B :: \Pi(X :: K)L}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi E) \quad E \vdash B :: \Pi(X :: K)L \quad E \vdash A :: K}{E \vdash B(A) :: L\{X \leftarrow A\}}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi^+ I) \quad E \vdash B :: \Pi(X :: K)L \quad E, Y' :: K, Y <: Y' :: K \vdash B(Y) <: B(Y') :: L}{E \vdash B :: \Pi^+(X :: K)L}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi^+ E) \quad E \vdash B :: \Pi^+(X :: K)L \quad E \vdash A :: K}{E \vdash B(A) :: L\{X \leftarrow A\}}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi^- I) \quad E \vdash B :: \Pi(X :: K)L \quad E, Y' :: K, Y <: Y' :: K \vdash B(Y) <: B(Y') :: L}{E \vdash B :: \Pi^-(X :: K)L}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi^- E) \quad E \vdash B :: \Pi^-(X :: K)L \quad E \vdash A :: K}{E \vdash B(A) :: L\{X \leftarrow A\}}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi <: I) \quad E, X :: K \vdash B <: B' :: L}{E \vdash \Lambda(X :: K)B <: \Lambda(X :: K)B' :: \Pi(X :: K)L}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi <: E) \quad E \vdash B <: B' :: \Pi(X :: K)L \quad E \vdash A :: K}{E \vdash B(A) <: B'(A) :: L\{X \leftarrow A\}}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi^+ <: I) \quad E \vdash B <: B' :: \Pi(X :: K)L \quad E \vdash B :: \Pi^+(X :: K)L \quad E \vdash B' :: \Pi^+(X :: K)L}{E \vdash B <: B' :: \Pi^+(X :: K)L}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi^+ <: E) \quad E \vdash B :: \Pi^+(X :: K)L \quad E \vdash A <: A' :: K}{E \vdash B(A) <: B(A') :: L\{X \leftarrow A\}}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi^- <: I) \quad E \vdash B <: B' :: \Pi(X :: K)L \quad E \vdash B :: \Pi^-(X :: K)L \quad E \vdash B' :: \Pi^-(X :: K)L}{E \vdash B <: B' :: \Pi^-(X :: K)L}$$

$$\frac{(\Pi^- <: E) \quad E \vdash B :: \Pi^-(X :: K)L \quad E \vdash A <: A' :: K}{E \vdash B(A) <: B(A') :: L\{X \leftarrow A\}}$$

---- beta, eta

### 3. Operator fragment

(A simplified version of the previous rules where  $X \notin FV(L)$ , etc.)

$$\frac{\vdash E, X <: A :: K, E' \text{ env}}{E, X <: A :: K, E' \vdash X :: K}$$

$$\frac{\vdash E, X <: A :: K, E' \text{ env}}{E, X <: A :: K, E' \vdash X <: A :: K}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow I) \\ \frac{E, X :: K \vdash B :: L}{E \vdash \Lambda(X :: K)B :: K \Rightarrow L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow E) \\ \frac{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow L \quad E \vdash A :: K}{E \vdash B(A) :: L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow^+ I) \\ \frac{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow L \quad E, Y' :: K, Y <: Y' :: K \vdash B(Y) <: B(Y') :: L}{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^+ L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow^+ E) \\ \frac{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^+ L \quad E \vdash A :: K}{E \vdash B(A) :: L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow^- I) \\ \frac{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow L \quad E, Y' :: K, Y <: Y' :: K \vdash B(Y) <: B(Y') :: L}{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^- L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow^- E) \\ \frac{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^- L \quad E \vdash A :: K}{E \vdash B(A) :: L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow <: I) \\ \frac{E, X :: K \vdash B <: B' :: L}{E \vdash \Lambda(X :: K)B <: \Lambda(X :: K)B' :: K \Rightarrow L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow <: E) \\ \frac{E \vdash B <: B' :: K \Rightarrow L \quad E \vdash A :: K}{E \vdash B(A) <: B'(A) :: L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow^+ <: I) \\ \frac{E \vdash B <: B' :: K \Rightarrow L \quad E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^+ L \quad E \vdash B' :: K \Rightarrow^+ L}{E \vdash B <: B' :: K \Rightarrow^+ L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow^+ <: E) \\ \frac{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^+ L \quad E \vdash A <: A' :: K}{E \vdash B(A) <: B(A') :: L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow^- <: I) \\ \frac{E \vdash B <: B' :: K \Rightarrow L \quad E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^- L \quad E \vdash B' :: K \Rightarrow^- L}{E \vdash B <: B' :: K \Rightarrow^- L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\Rightarrow^- <: E) \\ \frac{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^- L \quad E \vdash A <: A' :: K}{E \vdash B(A) <: B(A') :: L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\text{beta}) \\ \frac{E, X :: K \vdash B = B' :: L \quad E \vdash A = A' :: K}{E \vdash (\Lambda(X :: K)B)(A) = B' \{X \leftarrow A'\} :: L} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\text{eta}) \\ \frac{E \vdash B = B' :: K \Rightarrow L \quad X \notin \text{dom}(E)}{E \vdash \Lambda(X :: K)B(X) = B' :: K \Rightarrow L} \end{array}$$

#### 4. Lemmas

Prop

$$\frac{E \vdash F :: K \Rightarrow^+(L \Rightarrow M) \quad E \vdash F :: K \Rightarrow (L \Rightarrow^+ M)}{E \vdash F :: K \Rightarrow^+(L \Rightarrow^+ M)}$$

Proof

$$\frac{E \vdash F :: K \Rightarrow (L \Rightarrow^+ M) \quad E \vdash F :: K \Rightarrow (L \Rightarrow^+ M)}{E \vdash F :: K \Rightarrow^+(L \Rightarrow M)}$$

1)  $E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K \vdash F(Y) :: L \Rightarrow^+ M \quad E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K \vdash F(Y') :: L \Rightarrow^+ M$  (weaken) ( $\Rightarrow E$ )

$$\frac{\frac{E \vdash F :: K \Rightarrow^+(L \Rightarrow M) \quad E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K \vdash F(Y) < F(Y') :: L \Rightarrow M \quad (1)}{E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K \vdash F(Y) < F(Y') :: L \Rightarrow^+ M \quad (\Rightarrow^+ < I)} \quad E \vdash F :: K \Rightarrow (L \Rightarrow^+ M)}{E \vdash E \vdash F :: K \Rightarrow^+(L \Rightarrow^+ M) \quad (\Rightarrow^+ I)}$$

Prop

( $\Rightarrow^+ I2$ )

$$\frac{\frac{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow L \Rightarrow M \quad E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K, Z' :: L, Z < Z' :: L \vdash B(Y)(Z) < B(Y')(Z) :: M \quad E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K, Z' :: L, Z < Z' :: L \vdash B(Y)(Z) < B(Y)(Z') :: M}{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^+ L \Rightarrow^+ M}}$$

Proof

$$\frac{\frac{E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K, Z' :: L, Z < Z' :: L \vdash B(Y)(Z) < B(Y')(Z) :: M \quad E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K \vdash \lambda(Z :: L)B(Y)(Z) < \lambda(Z :: L)B(Y')(Z) :: L \Rightarrow M}{E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K \vdash B(Y) < B(Y') :: L \Rightarrow M}}{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^+ L \Rightarrow M}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K, Z' :: L, Z < Z' :: L \vdash B(Y)(Z) < B(Y)(Z') :: M \quad E, Y' :: K, Y < Y' :: K \vdash B(Y) :: L \Rightarrow^+ M}{E, Y' :: K \vdash \lambda(Y < Y' :: K)B(Y) :: \Pi(Y < Y' :: K)L \Rightarrow^+ M} \quad E, Y' :: K \vdash B(Y') :: L \Rightarrow^+ M}{E \vdash \lambda(Y' :: K)B(Y') :: K \Rightarrow L \Rightarrow^+ M}}{E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow L \Rightarrow^+ M}$$

Hence  $E \vdash B :: K \Rightarrow^+ L \Rightarrow^+ M$  by the previous proposition.

## 5. The kind $\text{NAT}$ in $\mathbf{F}^\omega_{<}$ :

By analogy with Church numerals:

$$\text{NAT}' \text{ kind} \triangleq (\text{TY} \Rightarrow \text{TY}) \Rightarrow (\text{TY} \Rightarrow \text{TY})$$

$$\text{Zero} :: \text{NAT}' \triangleq \Lambda(\text{S} :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow \text{TY}) \Lambda(\text{Z} :: \text{TY}) \text{Z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Succ} :: \text{NAT}' \Rightarrow \text{NAT}' &\triangleq \\ &\Lambda(\text{N} :: \text{NAT}) \Lambda(\text{S} :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow \text{TY}) \Lambda(\text{Z} :: \text{TY}) \text{S}(\text{N}(\text{S})(\text{Z})) \end{aligned}$$

Suppose now we want  $\text{Succ}$  to be monotonic. We are forced into the following definition, where all  $\Rightarrow^+$  are necessary:

$$\text{NAT} \text{ kind} \triangleq (\text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}) \Rightarrow^+ (\text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY})$$

$$\text{Zero} :: \text{NAT}' \triangleq \Lambda(\text{S} :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}) \Lambda(\text{Z} :: \text{TY}) \text{Z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Succ} :: \text{NAT} \Rightarrow \text{NAT}' &\triangleq \\ &\Lambda(\text{N} :: \text{NAT}) \Lambda(\text{S} :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}) \Lambda(\text{Z} :: \text{TY}) \text{S}(\text{N}(\text{S})(\text{Z})) \end{aligned}$$

It is easy to show that:

$$\text{Zero} :: \text{NAT}$$

$$\text{Succ} :: \text{NAT} \Rightarrow \text{NAT}$$

The we can prove:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A} <: \text{B} :: \text{NAT} &\supset \text{A}(\text{S})(\text{Z}) <: \text{B}(\text{S})(\text{Z}) :: \text{TY} \quad \text{for } \text{S} :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}, \text{Z} :: \text{TY} \\ &\supset \Lambda(\text{Z} :: \text{TY}) \text{A}(\text{S})(\text{Z}) <: \Lambda(\text{Z} :: \text{TY}) \text{B}(\text{S})(\text{Z}) \quad :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \\ &\supset \Lambda(\text{S} :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}) \Lambda(\text{Z} :: \text{TY}) \text{A}(\text{S})(\text{Z}) <: \\ &\quad \Lambda(\text{S} :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}) \Lambda(\text{Z} :: \text{TY}) \text{B}(\text{S})(\text{Z}) \quad :: \text{NAT} \\ &\supset \text{Succ}(\text{A}) <: \text{Succ}(\text{B}) \quad :: \text{NAT} \end{aligned}$$

That is,  $\text{Succ} :: \text{NAT} \Rightarrow^+ \text{NAT}$

Morale: in order to obtain monotonic constructors, the iterator of kind  $\text{NAT}$  must be monotonic in all positions.

## 6. Pairs of types in $F^{\omega}_<$ :

PAIR' kind  $\triangleq (TY \Rightarrow^+ TY \Rightarrow^+ TY) \Rightarrow TY$

PAIR kind  $\triangleq (TY \Rightarrow^+ TY \Rightarrow^+ TY) \Rightarrow^+ TY$

Pair ::  $T Y \Rightarrow T Y \Rightarrow P A I R'$   
 $\triangleq \Lambda(X::TY) \Lambda(Y::TY) \Lambda(Z::TY \Rightarrow^+ TY \Rightarrow^+ TY) Z(X)(Y)$

Prop: Pair ::  $T Y \Rightarrow T Y \Rightarrow P A I R'$

Proof

Assume A,B::TY  
 Assume  $Y <: Y' :: T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y$   
 Then  $Y(A) <: Y'(A) :: T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y \quad (\Rightarrow^+ <: E)$   
 Then  $Y(A)(B) <: Y'(A)(B) :: T Y \quad (\Rightarrow^+ <: E)$   
 Then  $(\Lambda(X::T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y) X(A)(B))(Y)$   
 $<: (\Lambda(X::T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y) X(A)(B))(Y') :: T Y \quad (\beta)$   
 I.e.:  $Pair(A)(B)(Y) <: Pair(A)(B)(Y') :: T Y$   
 Hence  $Pair(A)(B) :: (T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y) \Rightarrow^+ T Y = P A I R \quad (\Rightarrow^+ I)$   
 Finally  $\Lambda(A::T Y) \Lambda(B::T Y) Pair(A)(B) :: T Y \Rightarrow T Y \Rightarrow P A I R \quad (\Rightarrow I)$   
 and  $Pair :: T Y \Rightarrow T Y \Rightarrow P A I R \quad (\eta)$

Prop: Pair ::  $T Y \Rightarrow T Y \Rightarrow^+ P A I R'$

Proof

Assume  $A::T Y, B <: B'$   
 Assume  $W::T Y \Rightarrow^+(T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y)$   
 Hence  $W(A)(B) <: W(A)(B') :: T Y \quad (\Rightarrow^+ <: E)$   
 Hence  $(\Lambda(Z::T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y) Z(A)(B))(W)$   
 $<: (\Lambda(Z::T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y) Z(A)(B'))(W) :: T Y \quad (\beta)$   
 I.e.:  $Pair(A)(B)(W) <: Pair(A)(B')(W) :: T Y$   
 Then  $\Lambda(W::T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y) Pair(A)(B)(W)$   
 $<: \Lambda(W::T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y \Rightarrow^+ T Y) Pair(A)(B')(W) :: P A I R' \quad (\Rightarrow <: I)$   
 I.e.:  $Pair(A)(B) <: Pair(A)(B') :: P A I R' \quad (\eta)$   
 But  $Pair(A)(B), Pair(A)(B') :: P A I R$  (previous prop)  
 Hence  $Pair(A)(B) <: Pair(A)(B') :: P A I R \quad (\Rightarrow^+ <: I)$   
 Finally  $Pair(A) :: T Y \Rightarrow^+ P A I R \quad (\Rightarrow^+ I)$   
 and  $Pair :: T Y \Rightarrow T Y \Rightarrow^+ P A I R \quad (\Rightarrow I) (\eta)$



Prop:  $\text{Pair} :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{PAIR}$

Proof

Assume  $A <: A', B :: \text{TY}$

Assume  $W :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}$

Hence  $W(A)(B) <: W(A')(B) :: \text{TY} \quad (\Rightarrow^+ <: E)$

Hence  $(\Lambda(Z :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}) Z(A)(B))(W)$

$<: (\Lambda(Z :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}) Z(A')(B))(W) :: \text{TY} \quad (\beta)$

I.e.:  $\text{Pair}(A)(B)(W) <: \text{Pair}(A')(B)(W) :: \text{TY}$

Then  $\Lambda(W :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}) \text{Pair}(A)(B)(W)$

$<: \Lambda(W :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}) \text{Pair}(A')(B)(W) :: \text{PAIR}' \quad (\Rightarrow <: I)$

I.e.:  $\text{Pair}(A)(B) <: \text{Pair}(A')(B) :: \text{PAIR}' \quad (\eta)$

But  $\text{Pair}(A)(B), \text{Pair}(A')(B) :: \text{PAIR}$  (previous prop)

Hence  $\text{Pair}(A)(B) <: \text{Pair}(A')(B) :: \text{PAIR} \quad (\Rightarrow^+ <: I)$

Then  $\Lambda(B :: \text{TY}) \text{Pair}(A)(B)$

$<: \Lambda(B :: \text{TY}) \text{Pair}(A')(B) :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow \text{PAIR} \quad (\Rightarrow <: I)$

I.e.:  $\text{Pair}(A) <: \text{Pair}(A') :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow \text{PAIR} \quad (\eta)$

But  $\text{Pair}(A), \text{Pair}(A') :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{PAIR}$  (previous prop)

Hence  $\text{Pair}(A) <: \text{Pair}(A') :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{PAIR} \quad (\Rightarrow^+ <: I)$

Finally  $\text{Pair} <: \text{Pair} :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{PAIR} \quad (\Rightarrow^+ I)$

+ Cor: If  $A <: A', B <: B'$  then  $\text{Pair}(A)(B) <: \text{Pair}(A')(B') :: \text{PAIR}$

Proof From  $\text{Pair} :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{PAIR}$  by  $(\Rightarrow^+ <: E)$

Fst ::  $\text{PAIR} \Rightarrow \text{TY}$

$\triangleq \Lambda(P :: \text{PAIR}) P(\Lambda(X :: \text{TY}) \Lambda(Y :: \text{TY}) X)$

Prop: Fst ::  $\text{PAIR} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}$

(If  $P <: P' :: \text{PAIR}$  then  $\text{Fst}(P) <: \text{Fst}(P')$ )

Proof

Assume  $P <: P' :: \text{PAIR}$

Note that  $\Lambda(X :: \text{TY}) \Lambda(Y :: \text{TY}) X :: \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}$

Then  $P(\Lambda(X :: \text{TY}) \Lambda(Y :: \text{TY}) X)$

$<: P'(\Lambda(X :: \text{TY}) \Lambda(Y :: \text{TY}) X) :: \text{TY} \quad (\Rightarrow^+ <: E)$

Then  $(\Lambda(P :: \text{PAIR}) P(\Lambda(X :: \text{TY}) \Lambda(Y :: \text{TY}) X))(P)$

$<: (\Lambda(P :: \text{PAIR}) P(\Lambda(X :: \text{TY}) \Lambda(Y :: \text{TY}) X))(P') :: \text{TY} \quad (\beta)$

I.e.:  $\text{Fst}(P) <: \text{Fst}(P') :: \text{TY}$

Hence Fst ::  $\text{PAIR} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY} \quad (\Rightarrow^+ I)$

Snd ::  $\text{PAIR} \Rightarrow \text{TY}$

$\triangleq \Lambda(P :: \text{PAIR}) P(\Lambda(X :: \text{TY}) \Lambda(Y :: \text{TY}) Y)$

Prop:  $\text{Snd} :: \text{PAIR} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}$   
 (If  $P <: P' :: \text{PAIR}$  then  $\text{Snd}(P) <: \text{Snd}(P')$ )

Prod ::  $\text{PAIR} \Rightarrow \text{TY}$   
 $\triangleq \Lambda(P :: \text{PAIR}) \text{Fst}(P) \times \text{Snd}(P)$

Prop: Prod ::  $\text{PAIR} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}$   
 (If  $P <: P' :: \text{PAIR}$  then  $\text{Prod}(P) <: \text{Prod}(P') :: \text{TY}$ )

Proof

Assume  $Q <: Q' :: \text{PAIR}$

By hyp and previous facts:  $\text{Fst}(Q) <: \text{Fst}(Q')$ ;  $\text{Snd}(Q) <: \text{Snd}(Q')$

By monotonicity of  $\times$ :  $\text{Fst}(Q) \times \text{Snd}(Q) <: \text{Fst}(Q') \times \text{Snd}(Q')$

Expansion:  $(\Lambda(P :: \text{PAIR}) \text{Fst}(P) \times \text{Snd}(P))(Q)$

$<: (\Lambda(P :: \text{PAIR}) \text{Fst}(P) \times \text{Snd}(P))(Q')$

I.e.:  $\text{Prod}(Q) <: \text{Prod}(Q')$

Hence Prod ::  $\text{PAIR} \Rightarrow^+ \text{TY}$  ( $\Rightarrow^+ 1$ )