

Recursive Definition of $(b; s : e)$ for any selector s

Let b, g be functions or variables of some type.

Let s be a selector for b .

Let e be an expression.

Then:

$$1. (b; \epsilon : g) =_{df} g$$

$$2. (b; [i] \circ s : e)[j] =_{df} \begin{cases} (\alpha) & (b[j]; s : e) & \text{if } i = j \\ (\beta) & b[j] & \text{if } i \neq j \end{cases}$$