

Appendix to POPLMark Reloaded: Mechanizing Proofs by Logical Relations

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A Appendix

A.1 Basic Properties of Typed Reductions

Lemma A.1 (Reductions preserve Typing). *If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow N : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash N : A$.*

Proof. By induction on the given derivation. □

Lemma A.2 (Weakening and Exchange for Typing and Typed Substitutions).

- *If $\Gamma \vdash M : B$ then $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B$.*
- *If $\Gamma, y:A, x:A' \vdash M : B$ then $\Gamma, x:A', y:A \vdash M : B$.*
- *If $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma : \Gamma$ then $\Gamma', x:A \vdash \sigma : \Gamma$.*

Proof. By induction on the given derivation. □

Corollary A.1 (Weakening of Renamings). *If $\Gamma' \leq_\rho \Gamma$ then $\Gamma', x:A \leq_\rho \Gamma$.*

Lemma A.3 (Anti-renaming of Typing). *If $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A$ and $\Gamma' \leq_\rho \Gamma$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A$.*

Proof. By induction on the given typing derivation taking into account equational properties of substitutions. □

Lemma A.4 (Weakening and Exchange of Typed Reductions).

- *If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow N : B$ then $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M \longrightarrow N : B$.*
- *If $\Gamma, y:A, x:A' \vdash M \longrightarrow N : B$ then $\Gamma, x:A', y:A \vdash M \longrightarrow N : B$.*

Proof. By mutual induction on the first derivation. □

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Lemma A.5 (Substitution Property of Typed Reductions). *If $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : B$ and $\Gamma \vdash N : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow [N/x]M' : B$.*

Proof. By induction on the first derivation, using the usual properties of composition of substitutions as well as weakening and exchange. \square

Lemma A.6 (Properties of Multi-Step Reductions).

1. *If $\Gamma \vdash M_1 \longrightarrow^* M_2 : B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M_2 \longrightarrow^* M_3 : B$ then $\Gamma \vdash M_1 \longrightarrow^* M_3 : B$.*
2. *If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : A \Rightarrow B$ and $\Gamma \vdash N : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash M N \longrightarrow^* M' N : B$.*
3. *If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B$ and $\Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow^* N' : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash M N \longrightarrow^* M N' : B$.*
4. *If $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : B$ then $\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M \longrightarrow^* \lambda x:A.M' : A \Rightarrow B$.*
5. *If $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B$ and $\Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow^* N' : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow^* [N'/x]M : B$.*

Proof. Properties 1, 2, 3, and 4 are proven by induction on the given multi-step relation. Property 5 is proven by induction on $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B$ using weakening and exchange (Lemma A.4). \square

Lemma A.7 (Simultaneous Substitution and Renaming).

1. *If $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma : \Gamma$ and $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow N : A$ then $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \longrightarrow [\sigma]N : A$.*
2. *If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow N : B$ and $\Gamma' \leq_\rho \Gamma$, then $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M \longrightarrow [\rho]N : B$.*

A.2 Challenge 1a: Properties of sn

Lemma A.8 (Multi-step Strong Normalization). *If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$.*

Proof. Induction on $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : A$.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : A}{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : A} \text{M-REFL}$$

$\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$

by using $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow N : A \quad \Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow^* M' : A}{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : A} \text{M-TRANS}$$

$\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$

by using $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$

$\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$

by IH

\square

Lemma A.9 (Properties of strongly normalizing terms).

1. *For all variables $x : A \in \Gamma$, $\Gamma \vdash x : A \in \text{sn}$.*
2. *If $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M : B \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash N : A$ then $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$.*
3. *If $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$.*
4. *If $\Gamma \vdash M N : B \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$.*

Proof. In all the proofs below we silently exploit type uniqueness and do not track explicitly the reasoning about well-typed terms.

1. For all variables $x : A \in \Gamma, \Gamma \vdash x : A \in \text{sn}$.

$\forall M'. \Gamma \vdash x \longrightarrow M' : A \implies \Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$ since $\Gamma \vdash x \longrightarrow M'$ is impossible
 $\Gamma \vdash x : A$ since $x : A \in \Gamma$
 $\Gamma \vdash x : A \in \text{sn}$

2. If $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M : B \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash N : A$ then $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$.

Induction on $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M : B \in \text{sn}$.

Assume $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : B$
 $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow [N/x]M' : B$ by Lemma A.5
 $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M' : B \in \text{sn}$ by using $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M : B \in \text{sn}$
 $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M' : B \in \text{sn}$ by IH
 $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$ since $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : B$ was arbitrary.

3. If $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$.

Induction on $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$.

Assume $\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M \longrightarrow Q : A \Rightarrow B$
 $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : B$ and $Q = \lambda x:A.M'$ by reduction rule for λ .
 $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M' : B \in \text{sn}$ by assumption $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$
 $\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M' : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$ by IH
 $\Gamma \vdash Q : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$ since $Q = \lambda x:A.M'$
 $\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$ since $\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.M \longrightarrow Q : A \Rightarrow B$ was arbitrary

4. If $\Gamma \vdash M N : B \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$.

We prove first: If $\Gamma \vdash M N : B \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$. Proving $\Gamma \vdash M N : B \in \text{sn}$ implies also $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$ is similar.

By induction on $\Gamma \vdash M N : B \in \text{sn}$.

Assume $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : A \Rightarrow B$
 $\Gamma \vdash M N \longrightarrow M' N : B$ by reduction rule for application
 $\Gamma \vdash M' N : B \in \text{sn}$ by assumption $\Gamma \vdash M N : B \in \text{sn}$
 $\Gamma \vdash M' : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$ by IH
 $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$ since $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : A \Rightarrow B$ was arbitrary

□

Lemma A.10 (Weak head expansion). *If $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M : B \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N : B \in \text{sn}$.*

Proof. Proof by induction — either $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$ is getting smaller or $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M : B \in \text{sn}$ is getting smaller.

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Assume $\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow P : B$.

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow [N/x]M : B}$ and $Q = [N/x]M$

$\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M : B \in \text{sn}$

by assumption

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M \longrightarrow \lambda x:A.M' : A \Rightarrow B} \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow (\lambda x:A.M') N : B}$ and $Q = (\lambda x:A.M') N$

$\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow [N/x]M' : B$

by Lemma A.5

$\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M' : B \in \text{sn}$

using $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M : B \in \text{sn}$

$\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M') N : B \in \text{sn}$

by IH (since $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M' : B \in \text{sn}$ is smaller)

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow N' : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow (\lambda x:A.M) N' : B}$

$\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B$

by assumption

$\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B$

by inversion on typing

$\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow^* [N'/x]M : B$

by Lemma A.6 (5) using $\Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow N' : A$

$\Gamma \vdash [N'/x]M : B \in \text{sn}$

Lemma A.8 using $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M : B \in \text{sn}$

$\Gamma \vdash N' : A \in \text{sn}$

using $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$

$\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N' : B \in \text{sn}$

by IH (since $\Gamma \vdash N' : A \in \text{sn}$ is smaller)

□

Lemma A.11 (Closure properties of neutral terms).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash R : A$ ne and $\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A$, then $\Gamma \vdash R' : A$ ne.
2. If $\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B$ ne, $\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$, and $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash R N : B \in \text{sn}$.

Proof.

1. If $\Gamma \vdash R : A$ ne and $\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A$, then $\Gamma \vdash R' : A$ ne.

By induction on $\Gamma \vdash R : A$ ne.

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{x : A \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : A \text{ ne}}$

Contradiction with the assumption $\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A$.

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R'' : A \Rightarrow B \text{ ne} \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash R'' N : B \text{ ne}}$

$\Gamma \vdash R'' : A \Rightarrow B \text{ ne}$

by assumption

We proceed by cases on $\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A$.

$$\text{Sub-case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow [N/x]M : B}$$

Contradiction with the assumption $\Gamma \vdash R : A$ ne.

$$\text{Sub-case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R'' \longrightarrow P : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash R'' N \longrightarrow P N : B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R'' \longrightarrow P : A \Rightarrow B \\ \Gamma \vdash P : A \Rightarrow B \text{ ne} \\ \Gamma \vdash P N : B \text{ ne} \end{aligned}$$

by assumption
by IH
by definition of neutral terms

$$\text{Sub-case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R'' : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow N' : B}{\Gamma \vdash R'' N \longrightarrow R'' N' : B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma \vdash R'' : A \Rightarrow B \text{ ne} \\ \Gamma \vdash R'' N' : B \text{ ne} \end{aligned}$$

by assumption
by definition of neutral terms

2. If $\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B$ ne, $\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$, and $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash R N : B \in \text{sn}$.

By simultaneous induction on $\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$.

Assume $\Gamma \vdash R N \longrightarrow Q : B$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow [N/x]M : B}$$

Contradiction with the assumption $\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B$ ne.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash R N \longrightarrow R' N : B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma \vdash R' : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \text{ ne} \\ \Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A \Rightarrow B \\ \Gamma \vdash R' : A \Rightarrow B \text{ ne} \\ \Gamma \vdash R' N : B \in \text{sn} \end{aligned}$$

by using $\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$
by assumption
by assumption
by Property (1)
by IH (since $\Gamma \vdash R' : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$ is smaller)

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow N' : A}{\Gamma \vdash R N \longrightarrow R N' : B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma \vdash N' : A \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash R N' : B \in \text{sn} \end{aligned}$$

by using $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$
by IH (since $\Gamma \vdash N' : A \in \text{sn}$ is smaller)

□

Lemma A.12 (Confluence of sn). *If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} N : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow N' : A$ then either $N = N'$ or there $\exists Q$ s.t. $\Gamma \vdash N' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} Q : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow^* Q : A$.*

Proof. By induction on $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} N : A$.

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$$\text{Case } \mathscr{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x.M) N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [N/x]M : B} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow [N/x]M : B}$$

$$[N/x]M : B = [N/x]M : B \quad \text{by reflexivity}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathscr{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x.M) N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [N/x]M : B} \quad \frac{\frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M \longrightarrow \lambda x:A.M' : A \Rightarrow B} \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow (\lambda x:A.M') N : B}$$

WE SHOW: $\exists Q$ s.t. $\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M') N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} Q : B$ and $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow^* Q : B$

Let $Q = [N/x]M'$.

$$\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M') N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [N/x]M' : B \quad \text{by def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow [N/x]M' : B \quad \text{by Lemma A.5}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow^* [N/x]M' : B \quad \text{by M-TRANS}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathscr{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x.M) N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [N/x]M : B} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow N' : A \quad \Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow (\lambda x:A.M) N' : B}$$

WE SHOW: $\exists Q$ s.t. $\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} Q : B$ and $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow^* Q : B$

Let $Q = [N'/x]M$.

$$\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [N'/x]M : B \quad \text{by def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow^* [N'/x]M : B \quad \text{by Lemma A.6 (5)}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathscr{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M_1 : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash M N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M_1 N : B} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M_2 : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash M N \longrightarrow M_2 N : B}$$

Either $M_2 = M_1$ or $\exists P$ s.t. $\Gamma \vdash M_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} P : A \Rightarrow B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M_1 \longrightarrow^* P : A \Rightarrow B$ by IH

Sub-case $M_2 = M_1$

$$M_1 N = M_2 N \quad \text{trivial}$$

Sub-case $\exists P$ s.t. $\Gamma \vdash M_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} P : A \Rightarrow B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M_1 \longrightarrow^* P : A \Rightarrow B$

WE SHOW: $\exists Q$ s.t. $\Gamma \vdash M_2 N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} Q : B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M_1 N \longrightarrow^* Q : B$

Let $Q = P N$

$$\Gamma \vdash M_2 N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} P N : B \quad \text{using def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} \text{ and } \Gamma \vdash M_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} P : A \Rightarrow B$$

$$\Gamma \vdash M_1 N \longrightarrow^* P N : B \quad \text{by Lemma A.6 (2)}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathscr{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash M N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' N : B} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow N' : A \quad \Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash M N \longrightarrow M N' : B}$$

WE SHOW: $\exists Q$ s.t. $\Gamma \vdash M N' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} Q : B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' N \longrightarrow^* Q : B$

Let $Q = M' N'$

$$\Gamma \vdash M N' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' N' : B \quad \text{by } \Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A \Rightarrow B$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow^* N' : A \\ \Gamma \vdash M' N \longrightarrow^* M' N' : B \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by M-TRANS} \\ \text{by Lemma A.6 (3)} \end{array}$$

□

Lemma A.13 (Backward closure of sn).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A \Rightarrow B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' N : B \in \text{sn}$, then $\Gamma \vdash M N : B \in \text{sn}$.
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.

Proof.

1. If $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A \Rightarrow B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' N : B \in \text{sn}$, then $\Gamma \vdash M N : B \in \text{sn}$.

By induction on $\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$.

Assume $\Gamma \vdash M N \longrightarrow Q : B$.

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow [N/x]M : B}$

Contradiction with $\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A \Rightarrow B$.

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M'' : A \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash M N \longrightarrow M'' N : B}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M'' : A \Rightarrow B \\ \Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A \Rightarrow B \\ \Gamma \vdash M' = M'' \text{ or } \exists P \text{ s.t. } \Gamma \vdash M'' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} P : A \Rightarrow B \text{ and } \Gamma \vdash M' \longrightarrow^* P : A \Rightarrow B \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by assumption} \\ \text{by assumption} \\ \text{by Conf.} \end{array}$$

Lemma A.12

Sub-case $\Gamma \vdash M' = M''$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash M' N : B \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash M'' N : B \in \text{sn} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by assumption} \\ \text{since } M' = M'' \end{array}$$

Sub-case $\exists P \text{ s.t. } \Gamma \vdash M'' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} P : A \Rightarrow B \text{ and } \Gamma \vdash M' \longrightarrow^* P : A \Rightarrow B$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash M' N \longrightarrow^* P N : A \Rightarrow B \\ \Gamma \vdash M' N : B \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash P N : B \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash M'' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} P : A \Rightarrow B \\ \Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M'' : A \Rightarrow B \\ \Gamma \vdash M'' : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash M'' N : B \in \text{sn} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by Lemma A.6 (2)} \\ \text{by assumption} \\ \text{by Lemma A.8} \\ \text{by assumption} \\ \text{by assumption} \\ \text{using } \Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn} \text{ and } \Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M'' : A \Rightarrow B \\ \text{by IH (since } \Gamma \vdash M'' : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn is smaller)} \end{array}$$

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$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow N' : A}{\Gamma \vdash MN \longrightarrow MN' : B}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow N' : A & \text{by assumption} \\ \Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A \Rightarrow B & \text{by assumption} \\ \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn} & \text{by assumption} \\ \Gamma \vdash M' N : B \in \text{sn} & \text{by assumption} \\ \Gamma \vdash M' N' : B \in \text{sn} & \text{as } M' N \longrightarrow M' N' \\ \Gamma \vdash N' : A \in \text{sn} & \text{using } \Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn} \text{ and } \Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow N' : A \\ \Gamma \vdash M N' : B \in \text{sn} & \text{by IH (since } \Gamma \vdash N' : A \in \text{sn is smaller)} \end{array}$$

2. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.

By induction on $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x.M) N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [N/x]M : B}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \Gamma \vdash [N/x]M : B \in \text{sn} & \text{by assumption} \\ \Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn} & \text{by assumption} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N : B \in \text{sn} & \text{by Lemma A.9 (A.10)} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash MN \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' N : B}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \Gamma \vdash M' N : B \in \text{sn} & \text{by assumption} \\ \Gamma \vdash M' : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn} & \text{by Lemma A.9 (4)} \\ \Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn} & \text{by IH} \\ \Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn} & \text{by Lemma A.9 (4)} \\ \Gamma \vdash M N : B \in \text{sn} & \text{by Property (1)} \end{array}$$

□

A.3 Soundness

Lemma A.14. *If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \text{ ne}$.*

Proof. By induction on $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{x:A \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : A \in \text{SNe}}$$

$\Gamma \vdash x : A \text{ ne}$

by definition

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe} \quad \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash RM : B \in \text{SNe}}$$

$\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \text{ ne}$

by IH

$\Gamma \vdash RM : B \text{ ne}$

by definition of neutral terms

□

Theorem A.1 (Soundness of SN).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.
3. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$.

Proof. By mutual structural induction on the given derivations using the closure properties.1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.Induction on $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R : A \in \text{SNe}}{\Gamma \vdash R : A \in \text{SN}}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash R : A \in \text{sn}$$

by IH (2)

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SN}}$$

$$\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$$

by IH (1)

$$\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$$

by Lemma A.9 (3)

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A \quad \Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$$

by IH (1)

$$\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$$

by IH (3)

$$\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$$

by Backwards Closure (Lemma A.13 (2))

2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.Induction on $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{x : A \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : A \in \text{SNe}}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash x : A \in \text{sn}$$

by Lemma A.9 (1)

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe} \quad \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash R M : B \in \text{SNe}}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{sn}$$

by IH (2)

$$\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$$

by IH (1)

$$\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \text{ ne}$$

by Lemma A.14

$$\Gamma \vdash R M : B \in \text{sn}$$

by Lemma A.11 (2)

3. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$.Induction on $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A$

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$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x.M) N \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [N/x]M : B}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{sn}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x.M) N \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [N/x]M : B$$

by IH (1)
by def. of $\longrightarrow_{\text{sn}}$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} R' : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash M : A}{\Gamma \vdash RM \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} R' M : B}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} R' : A \Rightarrow B$$

$$\Gamma \vdash RM \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} R' M : B$$

by def. of $\longrightarrow_{\text{sn}}$

by IH(3)

□

A.3.1 Properties of the inductive definition of SN

Lemma A.15 (SN and SNe characterize well-typed terms).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A$.
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A$.
3. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' : A$.

Proof. By induction on the definition of SN, SNe, and $\longrightarrow_{\text{SN}}$. □

Lemma A.16 (Renaming).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN}$
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SNe}$
3. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} N : A$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho]N : A$.

Proof. By induction on the first derivation.

$$\text{Case: } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R : A \in \text{SNe}}{\Gamma \vdash R : A \in \text{SN}}$$

$$\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]R : A \in \text{SNe}$$

$$\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]R : A \in \text{SN}$$

by IH (2)
by def. of SN

$$\text{Case: } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SN}}$$

$$\Gamma', x:A \leq_{\rho, x/x} \Gamma, x:A$$

$$\Gamma', x:A \vdash [\rho, x/x]M : B \in \text{SN}$$

$$\Gamma' \vdash \lambda x:A. [\rho, x/x]M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SN}$$

$$\Gamma' \vdash [\rho](\lambda x:A.M) : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SN}$$

by def. of \leq_{ρ}
by IH (1)
by def. of SN
by subst. def.

$$\text{Case: } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A \quad \Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}}$$

$$\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho]M' : A$$

$$\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M' : A \in \text{SN}$$

$$\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN}$$

by IH (3)
by IH (1)
by def. of SN

$$\text{Case: } \mathcal{D} = \frac{x:A \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : A \in \text{SNe}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]x : A \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]x : A \in \text{SNe} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by assumption} \\ \text{by Renaming of Typing (Lemma A.1)} \\ \text{by def. of SNe} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case: } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe} \quad \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash RM : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe} \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN} \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]R [\rho]M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe} \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho](RM) : B \in \text{SNe} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by IH (2)} \\ \text{by IH (1)} \\ \text{by def. of SNe} \\ \text{by subst. def.} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case: } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [N/x]M : B}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]N : A \in \text{SN} \\ \Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma \\ \Gamma', x:A \leq_{\rho} \Gamma \\ \Gamma', x:A \leq_{\rho, x/x} \Gamma, x:A \\ \Gamma', x:A \vdash [\rho, x/x]M : B \\ \Gamma' \vdash (\lambda x:A. [\rho, x/x]M) [\rho]N \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho, [\rho]N/x]M : B \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]((\lambda x:A.M) N) \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho]([N/x]M) : B \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by IH (1)} \\ \text{by assumption} \\ \text{by Weakening of Renaming (Lemma A.1)} \\ \text{by def. of well-typed subst.} \\ \text{by Weakening Lemma A.2} \\ \text{by def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \\ \text{by def. of subst} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case: } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} R' : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash M : A}{\Gamma \vdash RM \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} R'M : B}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]R \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho]R' : A \Rightarrow B \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \\ \Gamma \vdash [\rho]R [\rho]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho]R' [\rho]M : B \\ \Gamma \vdash [\rho](RM) \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho](R'M) : B \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by IH(3)} \\ \text{by Weakening of Typing (Lemma A.2)} \\ \text{by def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \\ \text{by def. of subst.} \end{array}$$

□

Lemma A.17 (Anti-Renaming).

1. If $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN}$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$
2. If $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SNe}$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$
3. If $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} N' : A$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then there exists N s.t. $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} N : A$ and $[\rho]N = N'$.

Proof. By induction on the first derivation. We exploit the fact that ρ is a renaming substitution and take into account equational properties of substitutions when considering different cases. We only show a few cases.

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$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma', x:A \vdash [\rho, x/x]M : B \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma' \vdash \lambda x:A. [\rho, x/x]M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SN}} \text{ using } [\rho](\lambda x:A.M) = \lambda x:A. [\rho, x/x]M.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma', x:A \leq_{\rho, x/x} \Gamma, x:A \quad \text{by Weakening (Lemma A.1) and well-typed substitution rule} \\ \Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \in \text{SN} \quad \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SN} \quad \text{by def. of SN} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{y_i:A_1 \in \Gamma'}{\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]x_i : A_i \in \text{SNe}} \text{ using } [\rho]x_i = y_i$$

where $\rho = y_1/x_1, \dots, y_n/x_n$ and $\Gamma = x_1:A_1, \dots, x_n:A_n$ and $\Gamma' = y_1:A_1, \dots, y_n:A_n$

$$\Gamma \vdash x_i : A_i \quad \text{since } x_i:A_i \in \Gamma$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} N' : A \quad \Gamma' \vdash N' : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN}} \text{ using } [\rho]M = M'$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} N : A \text{ and } [\rho]N = N' \quad \text{by IH (3)} \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]N : A \in \text{SN} \quad \text{using assumption } \Gamma' \vdash N' : A \in \text{SN} \text{ and } [\rho]N = N' \\ \Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{SN} \quad \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN} \quad \text{by def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe} \quad \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma' \vdash [\rho](RM) : B \in \text{SNe}} \text{ using } [\rho](RM) = [\rho]R [\rho]M$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash R : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe} \quad \text{by IH(2)} \\ \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN} \quad \text{by IH(1)} \\ \Gamma \vdash RM : B \in \text{SNe} \quad \text{by def. of SNe} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]N : A \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma', x:A \vdash [\rho, x/x]M : B}{\Gamma' \vdash [\rho](\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho, [\rho]N/x]M : B}$$

using $[\rho](\lambda x:A.M) N = (\lambda x:A. [\rho, x/x]M) [\rho]N$
and $[[\rho]N/x](\lambda x:A.M) = [\rho, [\rho]N/x]M = [\rho](\lambda x:A.M)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{SN} \quad \text{by IH(1)} \\ \Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B \quad \text{by Anti-Weakening for Typing (Lemma A.3)} \\ \Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A.M) N \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [N/x]M : B \quad \text{by def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]R \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} R' : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A}{\Gamma' \vdash [\rho](RM) \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} R' [\rho]M} \text{ using } [\rho](RM) = [\rho]R [\rho]M$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash M : A \quad \text{by Anti-weakening for Typing (Lemma A.3)} \\ \Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} R_0 : A \Rightarrow B \text{ and } [\rho]R_0 = R' \quad \text{by IH(3)} \\ \Gamma \vdash RM \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} R_0 M : B \quad \text{by def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \\ [\rho](R_0 M) = [\rho]R_0 [\rho]M = R' [\rho]M \quad \text{by previous lines and subst. properties} \end{array}$$

□

Lemma A.18 (Extensionality of SN). *If $x:A \in \Gamma$ and $\Gamma \vdash M x : B \in SN$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in SN$.*

Proof. By induction on SN.

$$\text{Case: } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M x : B \in SNe}{\Gamma \vdash M x : B \in SN}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in SNe \\ \Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in SN \end{array}$$

by def. of SNe
by def. of SN

$$\text{Case: } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M x \longrightarrow_{SN} Q : B \quad \Gamma \vdash Q : B \in SN}{\Gamma \vdash M x : B \in SN}$$

Sub-case: $\Gamma \vdash (\lambda y:A.M') x \longrightarrow_{SN} [x/y]M' : B$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash [x/y]M' : B \in SN \\ \Gamma, y:A \vdash M' : B \in SN \\ \Gamma \vdash \lambda y:A.M' : A \Rightarrow B \in SN \end{array}$$

by assumption
by Anti-Renaming Property (Lemma A.17)
by def. of SN

Sub-case: $\Gamma \vdash M x \longrightarrow_{SN} M' x : B$ and $Q = M' x$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{SN} M' : A \Rightarrow B \\ \Gamma \vdash M' : A \Rightarrow B \in SN \\ \Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in SN \end{array}$$

by def. of \longrightarrow_{SN}
by IH
□

by def. of SN

A.3.2 Reducibility Candidates

Theorem A.2.

1. CR1: If $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : C \in SN$.
2. CR2: If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{SN} M' : C$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_C$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$.
3. CR3: If $\Gamma \vdash M : C \in SNe$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$.

Proof. We prove these three properties simultaneously, each by induction on the structure of C .

CR 1. If $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : C \in SN$.

By induction on the structure of C .

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Case $C = i$ $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_i$

by assumption

 $\Gamma \vdash M : i \in \text{SN}$ by def. of sem. interpretation for i **Case** $C = A \Rightarrow B$ $\Gamma, x:A \vdash x : A \in \text{SNe}$

by def. of SNe

 $\Gamma, x:A \vdash x \in \mathcal{R}_A$

by IH (3)

 $\Gamma, x:A \leq_{\text{wk}} \Gamma$

by def. of context extensions

 $\Gamma, x:A \vdash [\text{wk}]M x \in \mathcal{R}_B$ by def. of $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_{A \Rightarrow B}$ $\Gamma, x:A \vdash [\text{wk}]M x : B \in \text{SN}$

by IH (CR 1)

 $\Gamma, x:A \vdash [\text{wk}]M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SN}$

by Extensionality Lemma A.18

 $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SN}$

by Anti-renaming Lemma A.17

CR 2. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : C$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_C$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$.By induction on the structure of C .**Case:** $C = i$. $\Gamma \vdash M' : i \in \text{SN}$ since $\Gamma \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_i$ $\Gamma \vdash M : i \in \text{SN}$

by closure rule for SN

 $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_i$

by definition of semantic typing

Case: $C = A \Rightarrow B$.Assume $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash N \in \mathcal{R}_A$ $\Gamma' \vdash M'[\rho] N \in \mathcal{R}_B$ by assumption $\Gamma \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_{A \Rightarrow B}$ $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A \Rightarrow B$

by assumption

 $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho]M' : A \Rightarrow B$

by Renaming Lemma A.16

 $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M N \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho]M' N : B$ by $\longrightarrow_{\text{SN}}$ $\Gamma \vdash [\rho]M N \in \mathcal{R}_B$

by IH (CR2)

 $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_{A \Rightarrow B}$ since $\Gamma' \vdash N \in \mathcal{R}_A$ was arbitrary**CR 3.** If $\Gamma \vdash M : C \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$.By induction on the structure of C .**Case:** $C = i$. $\Gamma \vdash M : C \in \text{SNe}$

by assumption

 $\Gamma \vdash M : C \in \text{SN}$

by def. of SN

 $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_i$

by def. of semantic typing

Case: $C = A \Rightarrow B$.Assume $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ and $\Gamma' \vdash N \in \mathcal{R}_A$ $\Gamma' \vdash N : A \in \text{SN}$

by IH (CR 1)

 $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe}$

by assumption

 $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \Rightarrow B \in \text{SNe}$

by Renaming Lemma A.16

 $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M N : B \in \text{SNe}$

by def. of SNe

$\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M N \in \mathcal{R}_B$ by IH (CR 3)
 $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_{A \Rightarrow B}$ since $\Gamma' \vdash N \in \mathcal{R}_A$ was arbitrary
 \square

A.4 Proving strong normalization

Lemma A.19 (Fundamental lemma). *If $\Gamma \vdash M : A$ and $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$ then $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \in \mathcal{R}_A$.*

Proof. By induction on $\Gamma \vdash M : A$.

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma(x) = A}{\Gamma \vdash x : A}$

$\Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$ by assumption
 $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]x \in \mathcal{R}_A$ by definition of $[\sigma]x$ and $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash M N : B}$

$\Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$ by assumption
 $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \in \mathcal{R}_{A \rightarrow B}$ by IH
 $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]N \in \mathcal{R}_A$ by IH
 $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M [\sigma]N \in \mathcal{R}_B$ by $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \in \mathcal{R}_{A \rightarrow B}$
 $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma](M N) \in \mathcal{R}_B$ by subst. definition

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. M : A \rightarrow B}$

$\Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$ by assumption
 Assume $\Gamma'' \leq_\rho \Gamma'$ and $\Gamma'' \vdash N : A$
 $\Gamma'' \vdash [\rho]\sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$ by weakening
 $\Gamma'' \vdash ([\rho]\sigma, N/x) \in \mathcal{R}_{\Gamma, x:A}$ by definition of semantic substitutions
 $\Gamma'' \vdash [[\rho]\sigma, N/x]M \in \mathcal{R}_B$ by IH
 $\Gamma'' \vdash (\lambda x. [[\rho]\sigma, x/x]M) N \rightarrow_{\text{SN}} [[\rho]\sigma, N/x]M$ by reduction \rightarrow_{SN}
 $(\lambda x. [[\rho]\sigma, x/x]M) = [[\rho]\sigma](\lambda x. M)$ by subst. def
 $\Gamma'' \vdash ([[\rho]\sigma]\lambda x. M) N \in \mathcal{R}_B$ by CR 2
 $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma](\lambda x. M) \in \mathcal{R}_{A \Rightarrow B}$ since $\Gamma'' \leq_\rho \Gamma'$ and $\Gamma'' \vdash N : A$ was arbitrary
 \square

Corollary A.2. *If $\Gamma \vdash M : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$.*

Proof. Using the fundamental lemma with the identity substitution $\Gamma \vdash \text{id} \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$, we obtain $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_A$. By CR1, we know $\Gamma \vdash M \in \text{SN}$. \square

A.5 Extension with disjoint sums

A.5.1 Soundness of the inductive definition

Lemma A.20 (Properties of Multi-Step Reductions).

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{Type-directed reduction : } \boxed{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow N : A} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow N : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M \longrightarrow \text{inl } N : A + B} \text{ E-INL} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow N : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } M \longrightarrow \text{inr } N : A + B} \text{ E-INR} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:b \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C} \text{ E-CASE} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C} \text{ E-CASE-L} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 \longrightarrow N'_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C} \text{ E-CASE-R} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:b \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } (\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/x]N_1 : C} \text{ E-CASE-INL} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:b \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } (\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/y]N_2 : C} \text{ E-CASE-INTR}
\end{array}$$

Fig. 1. Type-Directed Reduction, Extended with Disjoint Sums

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{Head reduction : } \boxed{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} N : A} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } (\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N_1 : C} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } (\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/y]N_2 : C} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}
\end{array}$$

Fig. 2. Head Reduction, Extended with Disjoint Sums

1. If $\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B$ and $\Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow N' : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash [N/x]M \longrightarrow^* [N'/x]M : B$.
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M \longrightarrow^* \text{inl } M' : A + B$.
3. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : B$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } M \longrightarrow^* \text{inr } M' : A + B$.
4. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : A + B$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow^* \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C$.
5. If $\Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow^* N'_1 : C$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow^* \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C$.
6. If $\Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 \longrightarrow^* N'_2 : C$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow^* \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C$.

Proof. (1) adds new cases to Lemma A.6 (5). The rest of the properties are proven by induction on the multi-step relation. \square

Lemma A.21 (Properties of strongly normalizing terms).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M : A + B \in \text{sn}$.

2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } M : A + B \in \text{sn}$.
3. If $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$, then $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$.

Proof.

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M : A + B \in \text{sn}$.

Induction on $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.

Assume $\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M \longrightarrow Q : A + B$.

$\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : A$ and $Q = \text{inl } M'$

by inversion on the only applicable red. rule

$\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$

by assumption $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$

$\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M' : A + B \in \text{sn}$

by IH

$\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M : A + B \in \text{sn}$

since $\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M \longrightarrow Q : A + B$ was arbitrary

2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } M : A + B \in \text{sn}$.

Similar to above.

3. If $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$, then $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$.

Induction on $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$. We show that if $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn}$; the other two proofs are similar.

Assume $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : A + B$.

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C$ by rule E-CASE

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$

by definition of sn

$\Gamma \vdash M' : A + B \in \text{sn}$

by IH

$\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn}$

since $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : A + B$ was arbitrary

□

Lemma A.22 (Weak head expansion).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn}$.
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash [M/y]N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn}$.

Proof.

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$, then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$.

Proof by induction — either $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$ is getting smaller or $\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ is

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getting smaller or $\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ is getting smaller.

Assume $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow P : B$.

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/x]N_1 : C}$ and $P = [M/x]N_1$
 $\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ by assumption

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M \longrightarrow \text{inl } M' : A + B} \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case inl } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$
 and $Q = \text{case inl } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2$

$\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$ using $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$
 $\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 \longrightarrow^* [M'/x]N_1 : C$ by Lemma A.20 (1) using $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : A$
 $\Gamma \vdash [M'/x]N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ by Lemma A.8 using $\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ by IH (since $\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$ is smaller)

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$
 and $Q = \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2$

$\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 \longrightarrow [M/x]N'_1 : C$ by Lemma A.5
 $\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N'_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ using $\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ by IH (since $\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N'_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ is smaller)

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 \longrightarrow N'_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C}$
 and $Q = \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2$

$\Gamma, y : B \vdash N'_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ using $\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ by IH (since $\Gamma \vdash N'_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ is smaller)

2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash [M/y]N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$, then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case inr } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$.

Similar to above. □

Lemma A.23 (Closure properties of neutral terms).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash R : A$ ne and $\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A$, then $\Gamma \vdash R' : A$ ne.
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B$ ne, $\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$, and $\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$, then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn}$.

Proof.

1. If $\Gamma \vdash R : A$ ne and $\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A$, then $\Gamma \vdash R' : A$ ne.

By induction on $\Gamma \vdash R : A$ ne. We highlight the case for disjoint sums.

$$\text{Case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash R'' : A + B \text{ ne} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case} R'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \text{ ne}}$$

$\Gamma \vdash R'' : A + B$ ne by assumption

We proceed by cases on $\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A$.

$$\text{Sub-case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash R'' \longrightarrow P : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:b \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case} R'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case} P \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C} \text{E-CASE}$$

$\Gamma \vdash R'' \longrightarrow P : A + B$ by assumption
 $\Gamma \vdash P : A + B$ ne by IH
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case} P \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C$ ne by definition of neutral terms

$$\text{Sub-case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash R'' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case} R'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case} R'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C} \text{E-CASE-L}$$

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case} R'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C$ ne by definition of neutral terms

$$\text{Sub-case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash R'' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 \longrightarrow N'_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case} R'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case} R'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C} \text{E-CASE-R}$$

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case} R'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C$ ne by definition of neutral terms

$$\text{Sub-case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:b \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case} (\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/x]N_1 : C} \text{E-CASE-INL}$$

Contradiction with the assumption $\Gamma \vdash R'' : A + B$ ne.

$$\text{Sub-case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:b \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case} (\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/y]N_2 : C} \text{E-CASE-INR}$$

Contradiction with the assumption $\Gamma \vdash R'' : A + B$ ne.

2. If $\Gamma \vdash R : A + B \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma \vdash R : A + B$ ne, $\Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$, and $\Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$, then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case} M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn}$.

By simultaneous induction on $\Gamma \vdash R : A + B \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$, and $\Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$.

Assume $\Gamma \vdash \text{case} R \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow Q : C$.

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$$\text{Case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:b \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } R \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case } R' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C} \text{E-CASE}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \Gamma \vdash R : A + B \in \text{sn} & \text{by assumption} \\ \Gamma \vdash R' : A + B \in \text{sn} & \text{by definition of sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash R : A + B \text{ ne} & \text{by assumption} \\ \Gamma \vdash R' : A + B \text{ ne} & \text{by (1)} \\ \Gamma \vdash \text{case } R' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn} & \text{by IH (since } \Gamma \vdash R' : A + B \in \text{sn} \text{ is smaller)} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash R : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } R \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case } R \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C} \text{E-CASE-L}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} & \text{by assumption} \\ \Gamma, x:A \vdash N'_1 : C \in \text{sn} & \text{by definition of sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash \text{case } R \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn} & \text{by IH (since } \Gamma, x:A \vdash N'_1 : C \in \text{sn} \text{ is smaller)} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash R : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 \longrightarrow N'_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } R \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case } R \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C} \text{E-CASE-R}$$

Similar to above.

$$\text{Case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:b \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/x]N_1 : C} \text{E-CASE-INL}$$

Contradiction with the assumption $\Gamma \vdash R : A + B \text{ ne}$.

$$\text{Case } \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:b \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/y]N_2 : C} \text{E-CASE-INR}$$

Contradiction with the assumption $\Gamma \vdash R : A + B \text{ ne}$.

□

Lemma A.24 (Confluence of sn). *If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} N : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow N' : A$ then either $N = N'$ or there $\exists Q$ s.t. $\Gamma \vdash N' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} Q : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash N \longrightarrow^* Q : A$.*

Proof. By induction on $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} N : A$. We highlight the cases for disjoint sums.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N_1 : C}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/x]N_1 : C}$$

$$[M/x]N_1 : C = [M/x]N_1 : C$$

by reflexivity

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N_2 : C}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/x]N_2 : C}$$

$$[M/x]N_2 : C = [M/x]N_2 : C \quad \text{by reflexivity}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M'' : A + B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case } M'' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash M' = M'' : A + B \text{ or } \exists M''' . \Gamma \vdash M' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M''' : A + B \text{ and } \Gamma \vdash M'' \longrightarrow^* M''' : A + B \quad \text{by IH}$$

Subcase $M' = M''$.

$$\text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 = \text{case } M'' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \quad \text{by reflexivity}$$

Subcase $\Gamma \vdash M' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M''' : A + B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M'' \longrightarrow^* M''' : A + B$.

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} \text{case } M''' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \quad \text{by definition}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M'' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow^* \text{case } M''' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \quad \text{by Lemma A.20 (4)}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \quad \text{by definition}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow^* \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \quad \text{by E-CASE-L}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 \longrightarrow N'_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C}$$

Similar to above.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N_1 : C}$$

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$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M' : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M \longrightarrow \text{inl } M' : A + B}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case}(\text{inl } M') \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M') \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M'/x]N_1 : C \quad \text{by definition} \\ \Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 \longrightarrow^* [M'/x]N_1 : C \quad \text{by Lemma A.20 (5)} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N_1 : C}}{\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N'_1 : C \quad \text{by definition} \\ \Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 \longrightarrow^* [M/x]N'_1 : C \quad \text{by Lemma A.5} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/y]N_2 : C}}{\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 \longrightarrow N'_2 : C}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C}$$

Similar to above.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N_1 : C}}{\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 \longrightarrow N'_2 : C}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N_1 : C \quad \text{by definition} \\ \Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 \longrightarrow^* [M/x]N_1 : C \quad \text{by definition} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/y]N_2 : C}}{\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

Similar to above.

□

Lemma A.25 (Backward closure of sn).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : A + B$, and $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn}$, then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn}$.
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.

Proof.

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$, $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow^* M' : A + B$, and $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn}$, then $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn}$.

By induction on $\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn}$.

Assume $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow Q : C$.

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M'' : A + B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case}M'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$

$\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M'' : A + B$ by assumption
 $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A + B$ by assumption
 $\Gamma \vdash M' = M''$ or $\exists P$ s.t. $\Gamma \vdash M'' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} P : A \Rightarrow B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' \longrightarrow^* P : A \Rightarrow B$ by Conf.
 Lemma A.24

Sub-case $\Gamma \vdash M' = M''$

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ by assumption
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ since $M' = M''$

Sub-case $\exists P$ s.t. $\Gamma \vdash M'' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} P : A \Rightarrow B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' \longrightarrow^* P : A \Rightarrow B$

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow^* \text{case}P \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : A + B$ by Lemma A.20 (4)

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ by assumption
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}P \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ by Lemma A.8 using $\Gamma \vdash M' \longrightarrow^* P : A \Rightarrow B$
 $\Gamma \vdash M'' \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} P : A + B$ by assumption
 $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M'' : A + B$ by assumption
 $\Gamma \vdash M'' : A + B \in \text{sn}$ using $\Gamma \vdash M : A \Rightarrow +B \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow M'' : A + B$
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M'' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ by IH (since $\Gamma \vdash M'' : A + B \in \text{sn}$ is smaller)

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$

$\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C$ by assumption
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case}M' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2$ by E-CASE-L
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ by assumption
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$ by definition of sn
 $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A + B$ by assumption
 $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn}$ by assumption
 $\Gamma, x : A \vdash N'_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ using $\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ and $\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C$
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : B \in \text{sn}$ by IH (since $\Gamma, x : A \vdash N'_1 : C \in \text{sn}$ is smaller)

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 \longrightarrow N'_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow \text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C}$

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Similar to above.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/x]N_1 : C}$$

Contradiction with $\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A + B$.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case inr } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow [M/y]N_2 : C}$$

Contradiction with $\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A + B$.

2. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' : A \in \text{sn}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.

By induction on $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$. We highlight the cases for disjoint sums.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case inl } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N_1 : C}$$

$\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$

by Lemma A.21 (1)

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn} \quad \Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{sn}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case inr } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N_2 : C}$$

$\Gamma \vdash [M/x]N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash (\text{case inr } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2) : C \in \text{sn}$

by Lemma A.21 (2)

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} \Gamma \vdash \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash M' : A + B \in \text{sn}$

by Lemma A.21 (3)

$\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn}$

by IH

$\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn}$

by Lemma A.21 (3)

$\Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$

by Lemma A.21 (3)

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$

by Property (1)

□

Lemma A.26. *If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A$ ne.*

Proof. By induction on $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$. We highlight the cases for disjoint sums.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{SNe} \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, y : B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{SNe}}$$

$\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{SNe}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash M : A + B$ ne

by IH

$\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C$ ne

by definition of neutral terms

□

Theorem. [Soundness of SN]

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.
3. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$.

Proof. By mutual structural induction on the given derivations using the closure properties. We highlight the cases for disjoint sums.

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.

Induction on $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M : A + B \in \text{SN}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M : A + B \in \text{sn} \end{array}$$

by IH (1)
by Lemma A.21 (1)

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } M : A + B \in \text{SN}}$$

Similar to above.

2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn}$.

Induction on $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{SNe} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{SNe}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash M : A + B \text{ ne} \\ \Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{sn} \end{array}$$

by IH (2)
by IH (1)
by IH (1)
by Lemma A.26
by Lemma A.23 (2)

3. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A$.

Induction on $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } (\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [M/x]N_1 : C}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{sn} \\ \Gamma \vdash \text{case } (\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} [M/x]N_1 : C \end{array}$$

by IH (1)
by IH (1)
by IH (1)
by def. of $\longrightarrow_{\text{sn}}$

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$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [M/y]N_2 : C}$$

Similar to above.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} M' : A + B & \quad \text{by IH (3)} \\ \Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C & \text{ by def. of } \\ \longrightarrow_{\text{sn}} & \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

A.5.2 Properties of the inductive definition of SN

Lemma A.27 (SN and SNe characterize well-typed terms).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A$.
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A$.
3. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' : A$.

Proof. By induction on the definition of SN, SNe, and $\longrightarrow_{\text{SN}}$. □

Lemma A.28 (Renaming).

1. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN}$
2. If $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SNe}$
3. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} N : A$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho]N : A$.

Proof. By induction on the first derivation.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M : A + B \in \text{SN}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN} & \quad \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho](\text{inl } M) \in \text{SN} & \text{ by def. of SN and subst.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } M : A + B \in \text{SN}}$$

Similar to above.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{SNe} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{SNe}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A + B \in \text{SNe} & \quad \text{by IH (2)} \\ \Gamma', x:A \leq_{\rho, x/x} \Gamma, x:A & \quad \text{by def. of } \leq_{\rho} \\ \Gamma', x:A \vdash [\rho, x/x]N_1 : C \in \text{SN} & \quad \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma', y:B \leq_{\rho, y/y} \Gamma, y:B & \quad \text{by def. of } \leq_{\rho} \\ \Gamma', y:B \vdash [\rho, y/y]N_2 : C \in \text{SN} & \quad \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho](\text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2) \in \text{SNe} & \quad \text{by def. of SNe and subst.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [M/x]N_1 : C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN} & \quad \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma', x:A \leq_{\rho, x/x} \Gamma, x:A & \quad \text{by def. of } \leq_{\rho} \\ \Gamma', x:A \vdash [\rho, x/x]N_1 : C \in \text{SN} & \quad \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma', y:B \leq_{\rho, y/y} \Gamma, y:B & \quad \text{by def. of } \leq_{\rho} \\ \Gamma', y:B \vdash [\rho, y/y]N_2 : C \in \text{SN} & \quad \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma' \vdash \text{case}([\rho](\text{inl } M)) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow [\rho, x/x]N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow [\rho, y/y]N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho, [\rho]M/x]N_1 : C & \text{by def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho](\text{case}(\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2) \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho]([M/x]N_1) : C & \text{by def. of subst.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}(\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [M/y]N_2 : C}$$

Similar to above.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A + B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 : C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \rho[M'] : A + B & \quad \text{by IH (3)} \\ \Gamma' \vdash \text{case } [\rho]M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow [\rho, x/x]N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow [\rho, y/y]N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \text{case } [\rho]M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow [\rho, x/x]N_1 \mid & \\ \text{inr } y \Rightarrow [\rho, y/y]N_2 & \quad \text{by def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\rho](\text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2) \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho](\text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2) & \\ \text{by def. of subst.} & \end{aligned}$$

□

Lemma A.29 (Anti-Renaming).

1. If $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN}$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN}$
2. If $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SNe}$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SNe}$
3. If $\Gamma' \vdash [\rho]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} N' : A$ and $\Gamma' \leq_{\rho} \Gamma$ then there exists N s.t. $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} N : A$ and $[\rho]N = N'$.

Proof. By induction on the first derivation.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash [\rho](\text{inl } M) : A + B \in \text{SN}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN} & \quad \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M \in \text{SN} & \quad \text{by def. of SN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\rho]M : B \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash [\rho](\text{inr } M) : A + B \in \text{SN}}$$

Similar to above.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\rho]M : A + B \in \text{SNe} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash [\rho, x/x]N_1 : C \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash [\rho, y/y]N_2 : C \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash [\rho](\text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2) : C \in \text{SNe}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{SNe} & \text{by IH (2)} \\ \Gamma', x:A \leq_{\rho, x/x} \Gamma, x:A & \text{by def. of } \leq_{\rho} \\ \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{SN} & \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma', y:B \leq_{\rho, y/y} \Gamma, y:B & \text{by def. of } \leq_{\rho} \\ \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{SN} & \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \in \text{SNe} & \text{by def. of SNe} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash [\rho, x/x]N_1 : C \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash [\rho, y/y]N_2 : C \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash [\rho](\text{case } (\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2) \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho, [\rho]M/x]N_1 : C}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \Gamma \vdash M : A \in \text{SN} & \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma', x:A \leq_{\rho, x/x} \Gamma, x:A & \text{by def. of } \leq_{\rho} \\ \Gamma, x:A \vdash N_1 : C \in \text{SN} & \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma', y:B \leq_{\rho, y/y} \Gamma, y:B & \text{by def. of } \leq_{\rho} \\ \Gamma, y:B \vdash N_2 : C \in \text{SN} & \text{by IH (1)} \\ \Gamma \vdash \text{case } (\text{inl } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [M/x]N_1 : C & \text{by def. of } \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\rho]M : A \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash [\rho, x/x]N_1 : C \in \text{SN} \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash [\rho, y/y]N_2 : C \in \text{SN}}{\Gamma \vdash [\rho](\text{case } (\text{inr } M) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2) \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\rho, [\rho]M/y]N_2 : C}$$

Similar to above.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\rho]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A + B}{\Gamma \vdash [\rho](\text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2) \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \text{case } M' \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 : C}$$

and $N'_1 = [\rho, x/x]N_1, N'_2 = [\rho, y/y]N_2$

$$\begin{array}{ll} [\rho](\text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2) = \text{case } [\rho]M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N'_2 & \text{by def. of} \\ \text{subst. } \Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M_0 : A + B \text{ and } [\rho]M_0 = M' & \text{by IH (3)} \\ \Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \text{case } M_0 \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow N_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow N_2 & \text{by def. of} \\ \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} & \end{array}$$

□

A.5.3 Reducibility Candidates

Theorem.

1. CR1: If $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : C \in \text{SN}$.
2. CR2: If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : C$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_C$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$.
3. CR3: If $\Gamma \vdash M : C \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$.

Proof. Mutually, by induction on the structure of types C . We highlight the case for disjoint sums.

CR 1. If $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$ then $\Gamma \vdash M : C \in \text{SN}$.

Case $C = A + B$

$\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$

by assumption

We consider different subcases and prove by an inner induction on the closure defining \mathcal{R}_{A+B} that $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{SN}$.

Subcase $\Gamma \vdash M \in \{\text{inl } N \mid \Gamma \vdash N \in \mathcal{R}_A\}$

$M = \text{inl } N$ and $\Gamma \vdash N \in \mathcal{R}_A$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash N : A \in \text{SN}$

by IH (CR 1)

$\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } N : A + B \in \text{SN}$

by definition of SN

Subcase $\Gamma \vdash M \in \{\text{inr } N \mid \Gamma \vdash N \in \mathcal{R}_B\}$

Similar to the case above.

Subcase $\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{SNe}$

$\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{SN}$

by definition of SN

Subcase $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A + B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$

$\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A + B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash M' : A + B \in \text{SN}$

by inner IH

$\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{SN}$

by definition of SN

CR 2. If $\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : C$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_C$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$.

Case $C = A + B$

$\Gamma \vdash M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A + B$ and $\Gamma \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$

by definition of \mathcal{R}_{A+B}

CR 3. If $\Gamma \vdash M : C \in \text{SNe}$ then $\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_C$.

Case $C = A + B$

$\Gamma \vdash M : A + B \in \text{SNe}$

by assumption

$\Gamma \vdash M \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$

by definition of \mathcal{R}_{A+B}

□

A.5.4 Proving strong normalization

Lemma. [Fundamental lemma] If $\Gamma \vdash M : C$ and $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$ then $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \in \mathcal{R}_C$.

Proof. By induction on $\Gamma \vdash M : C$. We highlight the cases involving disjoint sums.

Case $\mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } M : A + B}$

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 $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$

by assumption

 $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \in \mathcal{R}_A$

by IH

 $\Gamma' \vdash \text{inl } [\sigma]M \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$ by definition of \mathcal{R}_{A+B} $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]\text{inl } M \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$

by subst. definition

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } M : A+B}$$

Similar to the case above.

$$\text{Case } \mathcal{D} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A+B \quad \Gamma, x:A \vdash M_1 : C \quad \Gamma, y:B \vdash M_2 : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow M_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow M_2 : C}$$
 $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$

by assumption

 $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$

by IH

We consider different subcases and prove by an inner induction on the closure defining \mathcal{R}_{A+B} that $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma](\text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow M_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow M_2) \in \mathcal{R}_C$.

Subcase $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \in \{\text{inl } N \mid \Gamma' \vdash N \in \mathcal{R}_A\}$ $[\sigma]M = \text{inl } N$ for some $\Gamma' \vdash N \in \mathcal{R}_A$

by assumption

 $\Gamma' \vdash N : A \in \text{SN}$

by CR 1

 $\Gamma' \vdash \text{inl } N : A+B \in \text{SN}$

by definition

 $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$

by assumption

 $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma, N/x] \in \mathcal{R}_{\Gamma, x:A}$

by definition

 $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma, N/x]M_1 \in \mathcal{R}_C$

by IH

 $\Gamma', x:A \vdash x \in \mathcal{R}_A$

by definition

 $\Gamma', x:A \vdash [\sigma, x/x] \in \mathcal{R}_{\Gamma, x:A}$

by definition

 $\Gamma', x:A \vdash [\sigma, x/x]M_1 \in \mathcal{R}_C$

by IH

 $\Gamma', x:A \vdash [\sigma, x/x]M_1 : C \in \text{SN}$

by CR 1

 $\Gamma', y:B \vdash y \in \mathcal{R}_B$

by definition

 $\Gamma', y:B \vdash [\sigma, y/y] \in \mathcal{R}_{\Gamma, y:B}$

by definition

 $\Gamma', y:B \vdash [\sigma, y/y]M_2 \in \mathcal{R}_C$

by IH

 $\Gamma', y:B \vdash [\sigma, y/y]M_2 : C \in \text{SN}$

by CR 1

$$\Gamma' \vdash \text{case } (\text{inl } N) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow [\sigma, x/x]M_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow [\sigma, y/y]M_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\sigma, N/x]M_1 : C \quad \text{by } \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}}$$

$$\text{case } (\text{inl } N) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow [\sigma, x/x]M_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow [\sigma, y/y]M_2$$

$$= [\sigma](\text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow M_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow M_2)$$
by subst. definition and $[\sigma]M = \text{inl } N$

$$\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma](\text{case } M \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow M_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow M_2) \in \mathcal{R}_C$$

by CR 2

Subcase $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \in \{\text{inr } N \mid \Gamma' \vdash N \in \mathcal{R}_B\}$

Similar to the case above.

Subcase $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M : A+B \in \text{SNe}$. $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma$

by assumption

 $\Gamma', x:A \vdash x \in \mathcal{R}_A$

by definition

$\Gamma', y:B \vdash y \in \mathcal{R}_B$	by definition
$\Gamma', x:A \vdash [\sigma, x/x] \in \mathcal{R}_{\Gamma, x:A}$	by definition
$\Gamma', y:B \vdash [\sigma, y/y] \in \mathcal{R}_{\Gamma, y:B}$	by definition
$\Gamma', x:A \vdash [\sigma, x/x]M_1 \in \mathcal{R}_C$	by IH
$\Gamma', y:B \vdash [\sigma, y/y]M_2 \in \mathcal{R}_C$	by IH
$\Gamma', x:A \vdash [\sigma, x/x]M_1 : C \in \text{SN}$	by CR 1
$\Gamma', y:B \vdash [\sigma, y/y]M_2 : C \in \text{SN}$	by CR 1
$\Gamma' \vdash \text{case}[\sigma]M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow [\sigma, x/x]M_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow [\sigma, y/y]M_2 : C \in \text{SNe}$	by definition of SNe
$\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma](\text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow M_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow M_2) : C \in \text{SNe}$	by substitution def.
$\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma](\text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow M_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow M_2) \in \mathcal{R}_C$	by CR 3
Subcase $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A+B$ and $\Gamma' \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$	
$\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A+B$ and $\Gamma' \vdash M' \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B}$	by assumption
$\Gamma' \vdash \text{case}M' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow [\sigma, x/x]M_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow [\sigma, y/y]M_2 \in \mathcal{R}_C$	by inner IH
$\Gamma' \vdash \text{case}[\sigma]M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow [\sigma, x/x]M_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow [\sigma, y/y]M_2$	
$\longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} \text{case}M' \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow [\sigma, x/x]M_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow [\sigma, y/y]M_2 : C$	by $\longrightarrow_{\text{SN}}$
$\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma](\text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow M_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow M_2) \in \mathcal{R}_C$	by CR 2
	□

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