

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

*Proof.* By induction on the given derivation; the second property relies on the first. □

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

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

$$R'' \longrightarrow P : A \Rightarrow B$$

by assumption

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

by IH

$$\Gamma \vdash P N : B \text{ ne}$$

by definition of neutral terms

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

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

by assumption

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

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.

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

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

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

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

by assumption

$$\Gamma \vdash R \longrightarrow R' : A \Rightarrow B$$

by assumption

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

by Property (1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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  $Q = P N$

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

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

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

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

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

by IH (1)

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

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

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

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

by IH(3)

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

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

□

### 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.

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

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

by IH (2)

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

by def. of SN

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

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

by def. of  $\leq_{\rho}$ 

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

by IH (1)

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

by def. of SN

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

by subst. def.

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

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

by IH (3)

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

by IH (1)

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

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

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

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

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

□

**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  $\rightarrow_{\text{SN}}$   
 $(\lambda x. [[\rho]\sigma, x/x]M) = [[\rho]\sigma](\lambda x. M)$  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  $\Gamma \vdash R : A + B \text{ ne}$ .

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

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  $\Gamma, x : A \vdash N_1 \longrightarrow N'_1 : C$   
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{case}M \text{ of } \text{inl}x \Rightarrow N'_1 \mid \text{inr}y \Rightarrow N_2 : C \in \text{sn}$  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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$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \in \mathcal{R}_A \\ \Gamma' \vdash \text{inl } [\sigma]M \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B} \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]\text{inl } M \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by assumption} \\ \text{by IH} \\ \text{by definition of } \mathcal{R}_{A+B} \\ \text{by subst. definition} \end{array}$$

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

Similar to the case above.

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma \\ \Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \in \mathcal{R}_{A+B} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by assumption} \\ \text{by IH} \end{array}$$

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  
 $\Gamma' \vdash \text{case } (\text{inl } N) \text{ of } \text{inl } x \Rightarrow [\sigma, x/x]M_1 \mid \text{inr } y \Rightarrow [\sigma, y/y]M_2 \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} [\sigma, N/x]M_1 : C$  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**  $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M : A+B \in \text{SNe}$ .

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma' \vdash \sigma \in \mathcal{R}_\Gamma \\ \Gamma', x:A \vdash x \in \mathcal{R}_A \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by assumption} \\ \text{by definition} \end{array}$$

$\Gamma', y:B \vdash y \in \mathcal{R}_B$	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
<b>Subcase</b> $\Gamma' \vdash [\sigma]M \longrightarrow_{\text{SN}} M' : A + B$ 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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