

Declarative Semantics for Functional Languages

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Abstract

We present a semantics for an applied call-by-value lambda-calculus that is compositional, extensional, and elementary. We present four different views of the semantics: 1) as a relational (big-step) semantics that is not operational but instead declarative, 2) as a denotational semantics that does not use domain theory, 3) as a non-deterministic interpreter, and 4) as a variant of the intersection type systems of the Torino group. We prove that the semantics is correct by showing that it is sound and complete with respect to operational semantics on programs and that is sound with respect to contextual equivalence. We have not yet investigated whether it is fully abstract. We demonstrate that this approach to semantics is useful with three case studies. First, we use the semantics to prove correctness of a compiler optimization that inlines function application. Second, we adapt the semantics to the polymorphic lambda-calculus extended with general recursion and prove semantic type soundness. Third, we adapt the semantics to the call-by-value lambda-calculus with mutable references. The paper that accompanies these Isabelle theories is available on arXiv at the following URL:

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.03762>

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1 Syntax of the lambda calculus

```

theory Lambda
imports Main
begin

type-synonym name = nat

datatype exp = EVar name | ENat nat | ELam name exp | EApp exp exp
| EPrim nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat exp exp | EIf exp exp exp

fun lookup :: ('a × 'b) list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b option where
  lookup [] x = None |
  lookup ((y,v)#ls) x = (if (x = y) then Some v else lookup ls x)

fun FV :: exp ⇒ nat set where
  FV (EVar x) = {x} |
  FV (ENat n) = {} |
  FV (ELam x e) = FV e - {x} |
  FV (EApp e1 e2) = FV e1 ∪ FV e2 |
  FV (EPrim f e1 e2) = FV e1 ∪ FV e2 |
  FV (EIf e1 e2 e3) = FV e1 ∪ FV e2 ∪ FV e3

fun BV :: exp ⇒ nat set where
  BV (EVar x) = {} |
  BV (ENat n) = {} |
  BV (ELam x e) = BV e ∪ {x} |
  BV (EApp e1 e2) = BV e1 ∪ BV e2 |
  BV (EPrim f e1 e2) = BV e1 ∪ BV e2 |
  BV (EIf e1 e2 e3) = BV e1 ∪ BV e2 ∪ BV e3

end

```

2 Small-step semantics of CBV lambda calculus

```

theory SmallStepLam
imports Lambda
begin

The following substitution function is not capture avoiding, so it has a precondition that  $v$  is closed.
With hindsight, we should have used DeBruijn indices instead because we also use substitution in the
optimizing compiler.

fun subst :: name ⇒ exp ⇒ exp ⇒ exp where
  subst x v (EVar y) = (if x = y then v else EVar y) |
  subst x v (ENat n) = ENat n |
  subst x v (ELam y e) = (if x = y then ELam y e else ELam y (subst x v e)) |
  subst x v (EApp e1 e2) = EApp (subst x v e1) (subst x v e2) |
  subst x v (EPrim f e1 e2) = EPrim f (subst x v e1) (subst x v e2) |
  subst x v (EIf e1 e2 e3) = EIf (subst x v e1) (subst x v e2) (subst x v e3)

```

```

inductive isval :: exp ⇒ bool where
  valnat[intro!]: isval (ENat n) |
  vallam[intro!]: isval (ELam x e)

inductive-cases
  isval-var-inv[elim!]: isval (EVar x) and
  isval-app-inv[elim!]: isval (EApp e1 e2) and
  isval-prim-inv[elim!]: isval (EPrim f e1 e2) and
  isval-if-inv[elim!]: isval (EIf e1 e2 e3)

```

```

definition is-val :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-val v  $\equiv$  isval v  $\wedge$  FV v = {}
declare is-val-def[simp]

inductive reduce :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  exp  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\longleftrightarrow$  55) where
  beta[intro!]:  $\llbracket$  is-val v  $\rrbracket \implies$  EApp (ELam x e) v  $\longrightarrow$  (subst x v e) |
  app-left[intro!]:  $\llbracket$  e1  $\longrightarrow$  e1'  $\rrbracket \implies$  EApp e1 e2  $\longrightarrow$  EApp e1' e2 |
  app-right[intro!]:  $\llbracket$  e2  $\longrightarrow$  e2'  $\rrbracket \implies$  EApp e1 e2  $\longrightarrow$  EApp e1 e2' |
  delta[intro!]: EPrim f (ENat n1) (ENat n2)  $\longrightarrow$  ENat (f n1 n2) |
  prim-left[intro!]:  $\llbracket$  e1  $\longrightarrow$  e1'  $\rrbracket \implies$  EPrim f e1 e2  $\longrightarrow$  EPrim f e1' e2 |
  prim-right[intro!]:  $\llbracket$  e2  $\longrightarrow$  e2'  $\rrbracket \implies$  EPrim f e1 e2  $\longrightarrow$  EPrim f e1 e2' |
  if-zero[intro!]: EIf (ENat 0) thn els  $\longrightarrow$  els |
  if-nz[intro!]: n  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  EIf (ENat n) thn els  $\longrightarrow$  thn |
  if-cond[intro!]:  $\llbracket$  cond  $\longrightarrow$  cond'  $\rrbracket \implies$ 
    EIf cond thn els  $\longrightarrow$  EIf cond' thn els

inductive-cases
  red-var-inv[elim!]: EVar x  $\longrightarrow$  e and
  red-int-inv[elim!]: ENat n  $\longrightarrow$  e and
  red-lam-inv[elim!]: ELam x e  $\longrightarrow$  e' and
  red-app-inv[elim!]: EApp e1 e2  $\longrightarrow$  e'

inductive multi-step :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  exp  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\longleftrightarrow*$  55) where
  ms-nil[intro!]: e  $\longrightarrow*$  e |
  ms-cons[intro!]:  $\llbracket$  e1  $\longrightarrow$  e2; e2  $\longrightarrow*$  e3  $\rrbracket \implies$  e1  $\longrightarrow*$  e3

definition diverge :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  diverge e  $\equiv$  ( $\forall$  e'. e  $\longrightarrow*$  e'  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  e''. e'  $\longrightarrow$  e''))

definition stuck :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  stuck e  $\equiv$   $\neg$  ( $\exists$  e'. e  $\longrightarrow$  e')
declare stuck-def[simp]

definition goes-wrong :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  goes-wrong e  $\equiv$   $\exists$  e'. e  $\longrightarrow*$  e'  $\wedge$  stuck e'  $\wedge$   $\neg$  isval e'
declare goes-wrong-def[simp]

datatype obs = ONat nat | OFun | OBad

fun observe :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  obs  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  observe (ENat n) (ONat n') = (n = n') |
  observe (ELam x e) OFun = True |
  observe e ob = False

definition run :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  obs  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\Downarrow$  52) where
  run e ob  $\equiv$  (( $\exists$  v. e  $\longrightarrow*$  v  $\wedge$  observe v ob)
     $\vee$  ((diverge e  $\vee$  goes-wrong e)  $\wedge$  ob = OBad))

lemma val-stuck: fixes e::exp assumes val-e: isval e shows stuck e
proof (rule classical)
  assume  $\neg$  stuck e
  from this obtain e' where red: e  $\longrightarrow$  e' by auto
  from val-e red have False by (case-tac e) auto
  from this show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma subst-fv-aux: assumes fvv: FV v = {} shows FV (subst x v e)  $\subseteq$  FV e - {x}
  using fvv
proof (induction e arbitrary: x v rule: exp.induct)
  case (EVar x)
  then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (ENat x)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (ELam y e)
  then show ?case by (cases x = y) auto
qed (simp,blast)+

lemma subst-fv: assumes fv-e: FV e ⊆ {x} and fv-v: FV v = {}
  shows FV (subst x v e) = {}
  using fv-e fv-v subst-fv-aux by blast

lemma red-pres-fv: fixes e::exp assumes red: e → e' and fv: FV e = {} shows FV e' = {}
  using red fv
proof (induction rule: reduce.induct)
  case (beta v x e)
  then show ?case using subst-fv by auto
qed fastforce+

lemma reduction-pres-fv: fixes e::exp assumes r: e →* e' and fv: FV e = {} shows FV e' = {}
  using r fv
proof (induction)
  case (ms-nil e)
  then show ?case by blast
next
  case (ms-cons e1 e2 e3)
  then show ?case using red-pres-fv by auto
qed

end

```

3 Big-step semantics of CBV lambda calculus

```

theory BigStepLam
  imports Lambda SmallStepLam
begin

datatype bval
  = BNat nat
  | BClos name exp (name × bval) list

type-synonym benv = (name × bval) list

inductive eval :: benv ⇒ exp ⇒ bval ⇒ bool (← ⊢ - ↓ → [50,50,50] 51) where
  eval-nat[intro!]: ρ ⊢ ENat n ↓ BNat n |
  eval-var[intro!]: lookup ρ x = Some v ⇒ ρ ⊢ EVar x ↓ v |
  eval-lam[intro!]: ρ ⊢ ELam x e ↓ BClos x e ρ |
  eval-app[intro!]: [ρ ⊢ e1 ↓ BClos x e ρ'; ρ ⊢ e2 ↓ arg;
    (x,arg)#ρ' ⊢ e ↓ v] ⇒
    ρ ⊢ EApp e1 e2 ↓ v |
  eval-prim[intro!]: [ρ ⊢ e1 ↓ BNat n1; ρ ⊢ e2 ↓ BNat n2 ; n3 = f n1 n2] ⇒
    ρ ⊢ EPrim f e1 e2 ↓ BNat n3 |
  eval-if0[intro!]: [ρ ⊢ e1 ↓ BNat 0; ρ ⊢ e3 ↓ v3] ⇒
    ρ ⊢ EIf e1 e2 e3 ↓ v3 |
  eval-if1[intro!]: [ρ ⊢ e1 ↓ BNat n; n ≠ 0; ρ ⊢ e2 ↓ v2] ⇒
    ρ ⊢ EIf e1 e2 e3 ↓ v2

inductive-cases
  eval-nat-inv[elim!]: ρ ⊢ ENat n ↓ v and
  eval-var-inv[elim!]: ρ ⊢ EVar x ↓ v and

```

```

eval-lam-inv[elim!]:  $\varrho \vdash ELam x e \Downarrow v$  and  

eval-app-inv[elim!]:  $\varrho \vdash EApp e1 e2 \Downarrow v$  and  

eval-prim-inv[elim!]:  $\varrho \vdash EPrim f e1 e2 \Downarrow v$  and  

eval-if-inv[elim!]:  $\varrho \vdash EIf e1 e2 e3 \Downarrow v$ 

```

3.1 Big-step semantics is sound wrt. small-step semantics

type-synonym $env = (name \times exp) list$

```

fun psubst ::  $env \Rightarrow exp \Rightarrow exp$  where  

  psubst  $\varrho (ENat n) = ENat n$  |  

  psubst  $\varrho (EVar x) =$   

    (case lookup  $\varrho x$  of  

       $None \Rightarrow EVar x$   

       $| Some v \Rightarrow v$ ) |  

  psubst  $\varrho (ELam x e) = ELam x (psubst ((x,EVar x)\#\varrho) e)$  |  

  psubst  $\varrho (EApp e1 e2) = EApp (psubst \varrho e1) (psubst \varrho e2)$  |  

  psubst  $\varrho (EPrim f e1 e2) = EPrim f (psubst \varrho e1) (psubst \varrho e2)$  |  

  psubst  $\varrho (EIf e1 e2 e3) = EIf (psubst \varrho e1) (psubst \varrho e2) (psubst \varrho e3)$ 

```

```

inductive bs-val ::  $bval \Rightarrow exp \Rightarrow bool$  and  

  bs-env ::  $benv \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow bool$  where  

  bs-nat[intro!]:  $bs\text{-}val (BNat n) (ENat n)$  |  

  bs-clos[intro!]:  $\llbracket bs\text{-}env \varrho \varrho'; FV (ELam x (psubst ((x,EVar x)\#\varrho') e)) = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$   

     $bs\text{-}val (BClos x e \varrho) (ELam x (psubst ((x,EVar x)\#\varrho') e))$  |  

  bs-nil[intro!]:  $bs\text{-}env [] []$  |  

  bs-cons[intro!]:  $\llbracket bs\text{-}val w v; bs\text{-}env \varrho \varrho' \rrbracket \implies bs\text{-}env ((x,w)\#\varrho) ((x,v)\#\varrho')$ 

```

```

inductive-cases bs-env-inv1[elim!]:  $bs\text{-}env ((x, w) \# \varrho) \varrho'$  and  

  bs-clos-inv[elim!]:  $bs\text{-}val (BClos x e \varrho') v1$  and  

  bs-nat-inv[elim!]:  $bs\text{-}val (BNat n) v$ 

```

```

lemma bs-val-is-val[intro!]:  $bs\text{-}val w v \implies is\text{-}val v$   

  by (cases w) auto

```

```

lemma lookup-bs-env:  $\llbracket bs\text{-}env \varrho \varrho'; lookup \varrho x = Some w \rrbracket \implies$   

   $\exists v. lookup \varrho' x = Some v \wedge bs\text{-}val w v$   

  by (induction  $\varrho$  arbitrary:  $\varrho' x w$ ) auto

```

```

lemma app-red-cong1:  $e1 \rightarrow^* e1' \implies EApp e1 e2 \rightarrow^* EApp e1' e2$   

  by (induction rule: multi-step.induct) blast+

```

```

lemma app-red-cong2:  $e2 \rightarrow^* e2' \implies EApp e1 e2 \rightarrow^* EApp e1 e2'$   

  by (induction rule: multi-step.induct) blast+

```

```

lemma prim-red-cong1:  $e1 \rightarrow^* e1' \implies EPrim f e1 e2 \rightarrow^* EPrim f e1' e2$   

  by (induction rule: multi-step.induct) blast+

```

```

lemma prim-red-cong2:  $e2 \rightarrow^* e2' \implies EPrim f e1 e2 \rightarrow^* EPrim f e1 e2'$   

  by (induction rule: multi-step.induct) blast+

```

```

lemma if-red-cong1:  $e1 \rightarrow^* e1' \implies EIf e1 e2 e3 \rightarrow^* EIf e1' e2 e3$   

  by (induction rule: multi-step.induct) blast+

```

```

lemma multi-step-trans:  $\llbracket e1 \rightarrow^* e2; e2 \rightarrow^* e3 \rrbracket \implies e1 \rightarrow^* e3$   

proof (induction arbitrary: e3 rule: multi-step.induct)  

  case (ms-cons e1 e2 e3 e3')  

  then have  $e2 \rightarrow^* e3'$  by auto  

  with ms-cons(1) show ?case by blast  

qed blast

```

```

lemma subst-id-fv:  $x \notin FV e \implies subst x v e = e$ 
  by (induction e arbitrary: x v) auto

definition sdom :: env  $\Rightarrow$  name set where
   $sdom \varrho \equiv \{x. \exists v. lookup \varrho x = Some v \wedge v \neq EVar x\}$ 

definition closed-env :: env  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
   $closed-env \varrho \equiv (\forall x v. x \in sdom \varrho \longrightarrow lookup \varrho x = Some v \longrightarrow FV v = \{\})$ 

definition equiv-env :: env  $\Rightarrow$  env  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
   $equiv-env \varrho \varrho' \equiv (sdom \varrho = sdom \varrho' \wedge (\forall x. x \in sdom \varrho \longrightarrow lookup \varrho x = lookup \varrho' x))$ 

lemma sdom-cons-xx[simp]:  $sdom ((x, EVar x) \# \varrho) = sdom \varrho - \{x\}$ 
  unfolding sdom-def by auto

lemma sdom-cons-v[simp]:  $FV v = \{\} \implies sdom ((x, v) \# \varrho) = insert x (sdom \varrho)$ 
  unfolding sdom-def by auto

lemma lookup-some-in-dom:  $\llbracket lookup \varrho x = Some v; v \neq EVar x \rrbracket \implies x \in sdom \varrho$ 
proof (induction  $\varrho$ )
  case (Cons b  $\varrho$ )
    show ?case
    proof (cases b)
      case (Pair y v')
        with Cons show ?thesis unfolding sdom-def by auto
      qed
    qed auto

lemma lookup-none-notin-dom:  $lookup \varrho x = None \implies x \notin sdom \varrho$ 
proof (induction  $\varrho$ )
  case (Cons b  $\varrho$ )
    show ?case
    proof (cases b)
      case (Pair y v)
        with Cons show ?thesis unfolding sdom-def by auto
      qed
    qed (auto simp: sdom-def)

lemma psubst-change:  $equiv-env \varrho \varrho' \implies psubst \varrho e = psubst \varrho' e$ 
proof (induction e arbitrary:  $\varrho \varrho'$ )
  case (EVar x)
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $lookup \varrho x$ )
      case None from None have lx:  $lookup \varrho x = None$  by simp
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases  $lookup \varrho' x$ )
          case None
          with EVar lx show ?thesis by auto
        next
        case (Some v)
          from EVar lx Some have x  $\notin sdom \varrho'$  unfolding equiv-env-def by auto
          with lx Some show ?thesis unfolding sdom-def by simp
        qed
      next
      case (Some v) from Some have lx:  $lookup \varrho x = Some v$  by simp
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases  $lookup \varrho' x$ )
          case None
          from EVar lx None have x  $\notin sdom \varrho$  unfolding equiv-env-def by auto
          with None Some show ?thesis unfolding sdom-def by simp
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

next
  case (Some v')
    from EVar Some lx show ?thesis by (simp add: equiv-env-def sdom-def) force
  qed
qed
next
  case (ELam x' e)
    from ELam(2) have equiv-env ((x',EVar x')#ρ) ((x',EVar x')#ρ') by (simp add: equiv-env-def)
    with ELam show ?case by (simp add: equiv-env-def)
  qed fastforce+
lemma subst-psubst: [| closed-env ρ; FV v = {} |] ==>
  subst x v (psubst ((x, EVar x) # ρ) e) = psubst ((x, v) # ρ) e
proof (induction e arbitrary: x v ρ)
  case (EVar x x' v ρ)
    show ?case
  proof (cases x = x')
    case True
      then show ?thesis by force
  next
    case False from False have xxp: x ≠ x' by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases lookup ρ x)
      case None
        then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case (Some v')
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases v' = EVar x)
          case True
            with Some show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False
            from False Some have xdom: x ∈ sdom ρ using lookup-some-in-dom by simp
            from this EVar Some have FV v' = {} using closed-env-def by blast
            from this Some show ?thesis using subst-id-fv by auto
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
next
  case (ELam x' e)
    show ?case
    proof (cases x = x')
      case True
        then show ?thesis apply simp apply (rule psubst-change)
          using equiv-env-def sdom-def by auto
    next
      case False
        then show ?thesis apply simp
        proof -
          assume x-xp: x ≠ x'
          let ?r = (x',EVar x') # ρ
          from ELam have IHprem: closed-env ((x', EVar x') # ρ) using closed-env-def by auto
          have psubst ((x',EVar x')#(x, EVar x)#ρ) e = psubst ((x,EVar x)#(x',EVar x') # ρ) e
            apply (rule psubst-change) using x-xp equiv-env-def by auto
          from this have subst x v (psubst ((x', EVar x') # (x, EVar x) # ρ) e)
            = subst x v (psubst ((x,EVar x)#(x',EVar x') # ρ) e) by simp
          also with ELam IHprem have ... = psubst ((x,v)#(x',EVar x')#ρ) e
            using ELam(1)[of (x',EVar x')#ρ v x] by simp
          also have ... = psubst ((x',EVar x')#(x,v)#ρ) e
            apply (rule psubst-change) using x-xp equiv-env-def sdom-def by auto

```

```

finally show subst x v (psubst ((x', EVar x') # (x, EVar x) # ρ) e)
    = psubst ((x', EVar x') # (x,v) # ρ) e .
qed
qed
qed fastforce+
inductive-cases bsenv-nil[elim!]: bs-env [] ρ'
lemma bs-env-dom: bs-env ρ ρ'  $\implies$  set (map fst ρ) = sdom ρ'
proof (induction ρ arbitrary: ρ')
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (force simp: sdom-def)
next
  case (Cons b ρ)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases b)
    case (Pair x v')
    with Cons show ?thesis by (cases v') force+
  qed
qed

lemma closed-env-cons[intro!]: FV v = {}  $\implies$  closed-env ρ''  $\implies$  closed-env ((a, v) # ρ'')
  by (simp add: closed-env-def sdom-def)

lemma bs-env-closed: bs-env ρ ρ'  $\implies$  closed-env ρ'
proof (induction ρ arbitrary: ρ')
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (force simp: closed-env-def)
next
  case (Cons b ρ)
  from Cons obtain x v v' ρ'' where b: b = (x,v) and rp: ρ' = (x,v')#ρ''
    and vvp: bs-val v v' and r-rpp: bs-env ρ ρ'' by (cases b) blast
  from vvp have is-val v' by blast
  from this have fv-vp: FV v' = {} by auto
  from Cons r-rpp have closed-env ρ'' by blast
  from this rp fv-vp show ?case by blast
qed

lemma psubst-fv: closed-env ρ  $\implies$  FV (psubst ρ e) = FV e - sdom ρ
proof (induction e arbitrary: ρ)
  case (EVar x)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: closed-env-def)
    apply (cases x ∈ sdom ρ)
    apply (erule-tac x=x in allE)
    apply (erule impE) apply blast apply (simp add: sdom-def) apply clarify
    apply force
    apply (simp add: sdom-def)
    apply (cases lookup ρ x)
    apply force
    apply force
    done
next
  case (ELam x e)
  from ELam have closed-env ((x, EVar x) # ρ) by (simp add: closed-env-def sdom-def)
  from this ELam show ?case by auto
qed fastforce+

lemma big-small-step:
  assumes ev: ρ ⊢ e ⇄ w and r-rp: bs-env ρ ρ' and fv-e: FV e ⊆ set (map fst ρ)
  shows ∃ v. psubst ρ' e →* v ∧ is-val v ∧ bs-val w v

```

```

using ev r-rp fv-e
proof (induction arbitrary:  $\varrho'$  rule: eval.induct)
  case (eval-nat  $\varrho$  n  $\varrho'$ )
    then show ?case by (rule-tac x=ENat n in exI) auto
  next
    case (eval-var  $\varrho$  x w  $\varrho'$ )
      from eval-var obtain v where lx: lookup  $\varrho'$  x = Some v and
        vv: is-val v and w-v: bs-val w v using lookup-bs-env by blast
      from lx vv w-v show ?case by (rule-tac x=v in exI) auto
  next
    case (eval-lam  $\varrho$  x e  $\varrho'$ )
      from eval-lam(1) have dom-eq: set (map fst  $\varrho$ ) = sdom  $\varrho'$  using bs-env-dom by blast
      from eval-lam(1) have closed-env ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho'$ ) using bs-env-closed closed-env-def by auto
      from this psubst-fv have FV (psubst ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho'$ ) e) = FV e - sdom ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho'$ ) by blast
      from this eval-lam(2) dom-eq
      have fv-lam: FV (ELam x (psubst ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho'$ ) e)) = {} by auto
      from fv-lam eval-lam have 1: bs-val (BClos x e  $\varrho$ ) (ELam x (psubst ((x, EVar x) #  $\varrho'$ ) e)) by auto
      from this eval-lam fv-lam show ?case
        by (rule-tac x=ELam x (psubst ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho'$ ) e) in exI) auto
  next
    case (eval-app  $\varrho$  e1 x e  $\varrho'$  e2 arg v  $\varrho''$ )
      from eval-app(8) have FV e1  $\subseteq$  set (map fst  $\varrho$ ) by auto
      from this eval-app(7) eval-app(4)[of  $\varrho'$ ] obtain v1 where e1-v1: psubst  $\varrho''$  e1  $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$  v1 and
        vv1: is-val v1 and clos-v1: bs-val (BClos x e  $\varrho'$ ) v1 by (simp, blast)
      from eval-app(8) have FV e2  $\subseteq$  set (map fst  $\varrho$ ) by auto
      from this eval-app(5) eval-app(7) obtain v2 where e2-v2: psubst  $\varrho''$  e2  $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$  v2 and
        vv2: is-val v2 and arg-v2: bs-val arg v2 by blast
      from vv2 have fv-v2: FV v2 = {} by auto
      from clos-v1 obtain  $\varrho_2$  where rpp-r2: bs-env  $\varrho'$   $\varrho_2$  and fv-v1: FV v1 = {} and
        v1-lam: v1 = ELam x (psubst ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho_2$ ) e) by auto
      let ?r = ((x,v2) #  $\varrho_2$ )
      from rpp-r2 have cr2: closed-env  $\varrho_2$  using bs-env-closed by auto
      from this have closed-env ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho_2$ ) using closed-env-def sdom-def by auto
      from this have fve: FV (psubst ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho_2$ ) e) = FV e - sdom ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho_2$ )
        using psubst-fv[of (x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho_2$ ] by blast
      let ?r2 = ((x, arg) #  $\varrho'$ )
      from rpp-r2 arg-v2 vv2 have rr: bs-env ?r2 ?r by auto
      from rr bs-env-dom have dr2-dr: set (map fst ?r2) = sdom ?r by blast
      from fve dr2-dr fv-v1 v1-lam fv-v2 have FV e  $\subseteq$  set (map fst ((x, arg) #  $\varrho'$ )) by auto
      from this rr eval-app(6) obtain v3 where e-v3: psubst ?r e  $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$  v3 and
        vv3: isval v3 and v-v3: bs-val v v3 by (simp, blast)
      from e1-v1 have 1: EApp (psubst  $\varrho''$  e1) (psubst  $\varrho''$  e2)  $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$  EApp v1 (psubst  $\varrho''$  e2)
        by (rule app-red-cong1)
      from e2-v2 have 2: EApp v1 (psubst  $\varrho''$  e2)  $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$  EApp v1 v2
        by (rule app-red-cong2)
      from vv2 fv-v2 have vv2b: is-val v2 by auto
      let ?body = psubst ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho_2$ ) e
      from v1-lam vv2b have 3: EApp (ELam x ?body) v2  $\rightarrow$ 
        subst x v2 (psubst ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho_2$ ) e) using beta[of v2 x ?body] by simp
      have 4: subst x v2 (psubst ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho_2$ ) e) = psubst ?r e
        apply (rule subst-psubst) using fv-v2 cr2 by auto
      have 4: subst x v2 (psubst ((x,EVar x) $\#$  $\varrho_2$ ) e) = psubst ?r e
        apply (rule subst-psubst) using fv-v2 cr2 by auto
      from 1 2 have 5: psubst  $\varrho''$  (EApp e1 e2)  $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$  EApp v1 v2 apply simp
        by (rule multi-step-trans) auto
      from 5 3 4 v1-lam have 6: psubst  $\varrho''$  (EApp e1 e2)  $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$  psubst ?r e
        apply simp apply (rule multi-step-trans) apply assumption apply blast done
      from 6 e-v3 have 7: psubst  $\varrho''$  (EApp e1 e2)  $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$  v3 by (rule multi-step-trans)
      from 7 vv3 v-v3 show ?case by blast
  next
  case (eval-prim  $\varrho$  e1 n1 e2 n2 n3 f  $\varrho'$ )

```

```

from eval-prim(7) have FV e1 ⊆ set (map fst ρ) by auto
from this eval-prim obtain v1 where e1-v1: psubst ρ' e1 →* v1 and
  n1-v1: bs-val (BNat n1) v1 by blast
from n1-v1 have v1: v1 = ENat n1 by blast

from eval-prim(7) have FV e2 ⊆ set (map fst ρ) by auto
from this eval-prim obtain v2 where e2-v2: psubst ρ' e2 →* v2 and
  n2-v2: bs-val (BNat n2) v2 by blast
from n2-v2 have v2: v2 = ENat n2 by blast

from e1-v1 have 1: EPrim f (psubst ρ' e1) (psubst ρ' e2) →* EPrim f v1 (psubst ρ' e2)
  by (rule prim-red-cong1)
from e2-v2 have 2: EPrim f v1 (psubst ρ' e2) →* EPrim f v1 v2
  by (rule prim-red-cong2)
from v1 v2 have 3: EPrim f v1 v2 → ENat (f n1 n2) by auto
from 1 2 have 5: psubst ρ' (EPrim f e1 e2) →* EPrim f v1 v2 apply simp
  apply (rule multi-step-trans) apply auto done
from 5 3 have 6: psubst ρ' (EPrim f e1 e2) →* ENat (f n1 n2) apply simp
  apply (rule multi-step-trans) apply assumption apply blast done
from this eval-prim(3) show ?case apply (rule-tac x=ENat (f n1 n2) in exI) by auto
next
case (eval-if0 ρ e1 e3 e2 ρ')
from eval-if0(6) have FV e1 ⊆ set (map fst ρ) by auto
from this eval-if0 obtain v1 where e1-v1: psubst ρ' e1 →* v1 and
  n1-v1: bs-val (BNat 0) v1 by blast
from n1-v1 have v1: v1 = ENat 0 by blast
from eval-if0(6) have FV e3 ⊆ set (map fst ρ) by auto
from this eval-if0 obtain v3' where e3-v3: psubst ρ' e3 →* v3' and
  v3-v3: bs-val v3 v3' by blast

from e1-v1 have 1: EIF (psubst ρ' e1) (psubst ρ' e2) (psubst ρ' e3)
  →* EIF v1 (psubst ρ' e2) (psubst ρ' e3) by (rule if-red-cong1)
from v1 have 3: EIF v1 (psubst ρ' e2) (psubst ρ' e3) → (psubst ρ' e3) by auto
from 1 3 have 5: psubst ρ' (EIF e1 e2 e3) →* psubst ρ' e3 apply simp
  apply (rule multi-step-trans) apply assumption apply blast done
from 5 e3-v3 have 6: psubst ρ' (EIF e1 e2 e3) →* v3'
  apply (rule multi-step-trans) done
from 6 v3-v3 show ?case by blast
next
case (eval-if1 ρ e1 n e2 v2 e3 ρ')
from eval-if1 have FV e1 ⊆ set (map fst ρ) by auto
from this eval-if1 obtain v1 where e1-v1: psubst ρ' e1 →* v1 and
  n1-v1: bs-val (BNat n) v1 and nz: n ≠ 0 apply auto apply blast done
from n1-v1 have v1: v1 = ENat n by blast
from eval-if1 have FV e2 ⊆ set (map fst ρ) by auto
from this eval-if1 obtain v2' where e2-v2: psubst ρ' e2 →* v2' and
  v2-v2: bs-val v2 v2' by blast
from e1-v1 have 1: EIF (psubst ρ' e1) (psubst ρ' e2) (psubst ρ' e3)
  →* EIF v1 (psubst ρ' e2) (psubst ρ' e3) by (rule if-red-cong1)
from v1 nz have 3: EIF v1 (psubst ρ' e2) (psubst ρ' e3) → (psubst ρ' e2) by auto
from 1 3 have 5: psubst ρ' (EIF e1 e2 e3) →* psubst ρ' e2 apply simp
  apply (rule multi-step-trans) apply assumption apply blast done
from 5 e2-v2 have 6: psubst ρ' (EIF e1 e2 e3) →* v2'
  by (rule multi-step-trans)
from 6 v2-v2 show ?case by blast
qed

lemma psubst-id: FV e ∩ sdom ρ = {} ⇒ psubst ρ e = e
proof (induction e arbitrary: ρ)
  case (EVar x)
  then show ?case by (cases lookup ρ x) (auto simp: sdom-def)

```

```

next
  case (ENat x ρ)
    from ENat have sdom ((x,EVar x)#[ρ]) = sdom ρ - {x} by simp
    with ENat show ?case by auto
next
  case (ELam x e)
    from ELam have FV e ∩ sdom ((x,EVar x)#[ρ]) = {} by auto
    with ELam show ?case by auto
qed fastforce+

```

fun *bs-observe* :: *bval* ⇒ *obs* ⇒ *bool* **where**

- bs-observe* (*BNat n*) (*ONat n'*) = (*n* = *n'*) |
- bs-observe* (*BClos x e* ρ) *OFun* = *True* |
- bs-observe* *e ob* = *False*

theorem *sound-wrt-small-step*:

- assumes** *e-v*: [] ⊢ *e* ↓ *v* **and** *fv-e*: *FV e* = {}
- shows** $\exists v' \text{ ob. } e \longrightarrow^* v' \wedge \text{isval } v' \wedge \text{observe } v' \text{ ob}$
- $\wedge \text{bs-observe } v \text{ ob}$

proof –

- have** 1: *bs-env* [] [] **by** *blast*
- from** *fv-e* **have** 2: *FV e* ⊆ *set (map fst [])* **by** *simp*
- from** *e-v* 1 2 *big-small-step* **obtain** *v'* **where** 3: *psubst* [] *e* →→* *v'* **and** 4: *is-val v'* **and**
- 5: *bs-val v v'* **by** *blast*
- have** *psubst* [] *e* = *e* **using** *psubst-id* *sdom-def* **apply** *auto done*
- from** *this* 3 4 5 **show** ?*thesis* **apply** (*rule-tac x=v'* **in** *exI*) **apply** *simp*
- apply** (*case-tac v*)
- apply** *simp* **apply** *clarify* **apply** *simp*
- apply** (*rename-tac n*) **apply** (*rule-tac x=ONat n* **in** *exI*) **apply** *force*
- apply** (*rule-tac x=OFun* **in** *exI*) **apply** *force done*

qed

3.2 Big-step semantics is deterministic

theorem *big-step-fun*:

- assumes** *ev*: $\varrho \vdash e \Downarrow v$ **and** *evp*: $\varrho \vdash e \Downarrow v'$ **shows** $v = v'$
- using** *ev evp*

proof (*induction arbitrary: v'*)

- case** (*eval-app* $\varrho e1 x e \varrho' e2 \text{ arg } v$)
- from** *eval-app(7)* **obtain** $x' e' \varrho'' \text{ arg}'$ **where** *e1-cl*: $\varrho \vdash e1 \Downarrow BClos x' e' \varrho''$ **and**
- $e2-\text{argp}$: $\varrho \vdash e2 \Downarrow \text{arg}'$ **and** *e-vp*: $(x', \text{arg}') \# \varrho'' \vdash e' \Downarrow v'$ **by** *blast*
- from** *eval-app(4)* *e1-cl* **have** 1: $BClos x e \varrho' = BClos x' e' \varrho''$ **by** *simp*
- from** *eval-app(5)* *e2-argp* **have** 2: *arg = arg'* **by** *simp*
- from** *eval-app(6)* *e-vp* 1 2 **show** ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

- case** (*eval-if0* $\varrho e1 e3 v3 e2$)
- from** *eval-if0(5)*
- show** ?*case*
- proof** (*rule eval-if-inv*)
- assume** $\varrho \vdash e3 \Downarrow v'$ **with** *eval-if0(4)* **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*

next

- fix** *n* **assume** $\varrho \vdash e1 \Downarrow BNat n$ **and** *nz*: $n > 0$
- with** *eval-if0(3)* **have** *False* **by** *auto* **thus** ?*thesis* ..

qed

next

- case** (*eval-if1* $\varrho e1 n e2 v2 e3$)
- then** **show** ?*case* **by** *blast*

qed *fastforce+*

end

```

theory ValuesFSet
imports Main Lambda HOL-Library.FSet
begin

datatype val = VNat nat | VFun (val × val) fset

type-synonym func = (val × val) fset

inductive val-le :: val ⇒ val ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 52) where
  vnat-le[intro!]: (VNat n) ⊑ (VNat n) |
  vfun-le[intro!]: fset t1 ⊑ fset t2 ⇒ (VFun t1) ⊑ (VFun t2)

type-synonym env = ((name × val) list)

definition env-le :: env ⇒ env ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 52) where
  ρ ⊑ ρ' ≡ ∀ x v. lookup ρ x = Some v → (∃ v'. lookup ρ' x = Some v' ∧ v ⊑ v')

definition env-eq :: env ⇒ env ⇒ bool (infix ≈ 50) where
  ρ ≈ ρ' ≡ (∀ x. lookup ρ x = lookup ρ' x)

fun vadd :: (val × nat) × (val × nat) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  vadd ((-,v),(-,u)) r = v + u + r

primrec vsize :: val ⇒ nat where
  vsize (VNat n) = 1 |
  vsize (VFun t) = 1 + ffold vadd 0
    (fimage (map-prod (λ v. (v,vsize v)) (λ v. (v,vsize v))) t)

abbreviation vprod-size :: val × val ⇒ (val × nat) × (val × nat) where
  vprod-size ≡ map-prod (λ v. (v,vsize v)) (λ v. (v,vsize v))

abbreviation fsize :: func ⇒ nat where
  fsize t ≡ 1 + ffold vadd 0 (fimage vprod-size t)

interpretation vadd-vprod: comp-fun-commute vadd ∘ vprod-size
  unfolding comp-fun-commute-def by auto

lemma vprod-size-inj: inj-on vprod-size (fset A)
  unfolding inj-on-def by auto

lemma fsize-def2: fsize t = 1 + ffold (vadd ∘ vprod-size) 0 t
  using vprod-size-inj[of t] ffold-fimage[of vprod-size t vadd 0] by simp

lemma fsize-finsert-in[simp]:
  assumes v12-t: (v1,v2) ∈ t shows fsize (finsert (v1,v2) t) = fsize t
proof -
  from v12-t have finsert (v1,v2) t = t by auto
  from this show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma fsize-finsert-notin[simp]:
  assumes v12-t: (v1,v2) ∉ t shows fsize (finsert (v1,v2) t) = fsize t
proof -
  let ?f = vadd ∘ vprod-size
  have fsize (finsert (v1,v2) t) = 1 + ffold ?f 0 (finsert (v1,v2) t)
    using fsize-def2[of finsert (v1,v2) t] by simp
  also from v12-t have ... = 1 + ?f (v1,v2) (ffold ?f 0 t) by simp
  finally have fsize (finsert (v1,v2) t) = 1 + ?f (v1,v2) (ffold ?f 0 t) .
  from this show ?thesis using fsize-def2[of t] by simp
qed

```

```

end
theory ValuesFSetProps
  imports ValuesFSet
begin

inductive-cases
vfun-le-inv[elim!]: VFun t1 ⊑ VFun t2 and
le-fun-nat-inv[elim!]: VFun t2 ⊑ VNat x1 and
le-any-nat-inv[elim!]: v ⊑ VNat n and
le-nat-any-inv[elim!]: VNat n ⊑ v and
le-fun-any-inv[elim!]: VFun t ⊑ v and
le-any-fun-inv[elim!]: v ⊑ VFun t

proposition val-le-refl[simp]: fixes v::val shows v ⊑ v by (induction v) auto

proposition val-le-trans[trans]: fixes v2::val shows [ v1 ⊑ v2; v2 ⊑ v3 ]  $\implies$  v1 ⊑ v3
by (induction v2 arbitrary: v1 v3) blast+

lemma fsubset[intro!]: fset A ⊑ fset B  $\implies$  A ⊆ B
proof (rule fsubsetI)
  fix x assume ab: fset A ⊑ fset B and xa: x ∈ A
  from xa have x ∈ fset A by simp
  from this ab have x ∈ fset B by blast
  from this show x ∈ B by simp
qed

proposition val-le-antisymm: fixes v1::val shows [ v1 ⊑ v2; v2 ⊑ v1 ]  $\implies$  v1 = v2
by (induction v1 arbitrary: v2) auto

lemma le-nat-any[simp]: VNat n ⊑ v  $\implies$  v = VNat n
by (cases v) auto

lemma le-any-nat[simp]: v ⊑ VNat n  $\implies$  v = VNat n
by (cases v) auto

lemma le-nat-nat[simp]: VNat n ⊑ VNat n'  $\implies$  n = n'
by auto

end

```

4 Declarative semantics as a relational semantics

```

theory RelationalSemFSet
  imports Lambda ValuesFSet
begin

inductive rel-sem :: env ⇒ exp ⇒ val ⇒ bool (⊣ ⊢ - ⇒ - [52,52,52] 51) where
rnat[intro!]:  $\varrho \vdash E\text{Nat } n \Rightarrow VNat n$  |
rprim[intro!]: [  $\varrho \vdash e1 \Rightarrow VNat n1$ ;  $\varrho \vdash e2 \Rightarrow VNat n2$  ]  $\implies$   $\varrho \vdash E\text{Prim } f e1 e2 \Rightarrow VNat (f n1 n2)$  |
rvar[intro!]: [  $\text{lookup } \varrho x = \text{Some } v'$ ;  $v \subseteq v'$  ]  $\implies$   $\varrho \vdash E\text{Var } x \Rightarrow v$  |
rlam[intro!]: [  $\forall v v'. (v, v') \in fset t \longrightarrow (x, v) \# \varrho \vdash e \Rightarrow v'$  ]
 $\implies$   $\varrho \vdash ELam x e \Rightarrow VFun t$  |
rapp[intro!]: [  $\varrho \vdash e1 \Rightarrow VFun t$ ;  $\varrho \vdash e2 \Rightarrow v2$ ;  $(v3, v3') \in fset t$ ;  $v3 \subseteq v2$ ;  $v \subseteq v3$  ]
 $\implies$   $\varrho \vdash EA\text{pp } e1 e2 \Rightarrow v$  |
rifnz[intro!]: [  $\varrho \vdash e1 \Rightarrow VNat n$ ;  $n \neq 0$ ;  $\varrho \vdash e2 \Rightarrow v$  ]  $\implies$   $\varrho \vdash E\text{If } e1 e2 e3 \Rightarrow v$  |
rifz[intro!]: [  $\varrho \vdash e1 \Rightarrow VNat n$ ;  $n = 0$ ;  $\varrho \vdash e3 \Rightarrow v$  ]  $\implies$   $\varrho \vdash E\text{If } e1 e2 e3 \Rightarrow v$ 

end
theory DeclSemAsDenotFSet

```

```

imports Lambda ValuesFSet
begin

fun E :: exp ⇒ env ⇒ val set where
  Enat: E (ENat n) ρ = { v. v = VNat n } |
  Evar: E (EVar x) ρ = { v. ∃ v'. lookup ρ x = Some v' ∧ v ⊑ v' } |
  Elam: E (ELam x e) ρ = { v. ∃ f. v = VFun f ∧ (∀ v1 v2. (v1, v2) ∈ fset f
    → v2 ∈ E e ((x,v1) # ρ)) } |
  Eapp: E (EApp e1 e2) ρ = { v3. ∃ f v2 v2' v3'.
    VFun f ∈ E e1 ρ ∧ v2 ∈ E e2 ρ ∧ (v2', v3') ∈ fset f ∧ v2' ⊑ v2 ∧ v3 ⊑ v3' } |
  Eprim: E (EPrim f e1 e2) ρ = { v. ∃ n1 n2. VNat n1 ∈ E e1 ρ
    ∧ VNat n2 ∈ E e2 ρ ∧ v = VNat (f n1 n2) } |
  Eif: E (EIf e1 e2 e3) ρ = { v. ∃ n. VNat n ∈ E e1 ρ
    ∧ (n = 0 → v ∈ E e3 ρ) ∧ (n ≠ 0 → v ∈ E e2 ρ) }

end

```

6 Relational and denotational views are equivalent

```

theory EquivRelationalDenotFSet
  imports RelationalSemFSet DeclSemAsDenotFSet
begin

lemma denot-implies-rel: (v ∈ E e ρ) ⇒ (ρ ⊢ e ⇒ v)
proof (induction e arbitrary: v ρ)
  case (EIf e1 e2 e3)
  then show ?case
    apply simp apply clarify apply (rename-tac n) apply (case-tac n) apply force apply simp
    apply (rule rifnz) apply force+ done
qed auto

lemma rel-implies-denot: ρ ⊢ e ⇒ v ⇒ v ∈ E e ρ
by (induction ρ e v rule: rel-sem.induct) auto

theorem equivalence-relational-denotational: (v ∈ E e ρ) = (ρ ⊢ e ⇒ v)
using denot-implies-rel rel-implies-denot by blast

end

```

7 Subsumption and change of environment

```

theory ChangeEnv
  imports Main Lambda DeclSemAsDenotFSet ValuesFSetProps
begin

lemma e-prim-intro[intro]: [ VNat n1 ∈ E e1 ρ; VNat n2 ∈ E e2 ρ; v = VNat (f n1 n2) ]
  ⇒ v ∈ E (EPrim f e1 e2) ρ by auto

lemma e-prim-elim[elim]: [ v ∈ E (EPrim f e1 e2) ρ;
  ∧ n1 n2. [ VNat n1 ∈ E e1 ρ; VNat n2 ∈ E e2 ρ; v = VNat (f n1 n2) ] ⇒ P ] ⇒ P
by auto

lemma e-app-elim[elim]: [ v3 ∈ E (EApp e1 e2) ρ;
  ∧ f v2 v2' v3'. [ VFun f ∈ E e1 ρ; v2 ∈ E e2 ρ; (v2', v3') ∈ fset f; v2' ⊑ v2; v3 ⊑ v3' ] ⇒ P
] ⇒ P
by auto

```

lemma *e-app-intro[intro]*: $\llbracket \text{VFun } f \in E \ e1 \ \varrho; v2 \in E \ e2 \ \varrho; (v2', v3') \in \text{fset } f; v2' \sqsubseteq v2; v3 \sqsubseteq v3' \rrbracket$
 $\implies v3 \in E \ (\text{EApp } e1 \ e2) \ \varrho$ **by auto**

lemma *e-lam-intro[intro]*: $\llbracket v = \text{VFun } f;$
 $\forall v1 v2. (v1, v2) \in \text{fset } f \longrightarrow v2 \in E \ e ((x, v1)\#\varrho) \rrbracket$
 $\implies v \in E \ (\text{ELam } x \ e) \ \varrho$
by auto

lemma *e-lam-intro2[intro]*:
 $\llbracket \text{VFun } f \in E \ (\text{ELam } x \ e) \ \varrho; v2 \in E \ e ((x, v1)\#\varrho) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{VFun } (\text{finsert } (v1, v2) \ f) \in E \ (\text{ELam } x \ e) \ \varrho$
by auto

lemma *e-lam-intro3[intro]*: $\text{VFun } \{\| \} \in E \ (\text{ELam } x \ e) \ \varrho$
by auto

lemma *e-if-intro[intro]*: $\llbracket \text{VNat } n \in E \ e1 \ \varrho; n = 0 \longrightarrow v \in E \ e3 \ \varrho; n \neq 0 \longrightarrow v \in E \ e2 \ \varrho \rrbracket$
 $\implies v \in E \ (\text{EIf } e1 \ e2 \ e3) \ \varrho$
by auto

lemma *e-var-intro[elim]*: $\llbracket \text{lookup } \varrho \ x = \text{Some } v'; v \sqsubseteq v' \rrbracket \implies v \in E \ (\text{EVar } x) \ \varrho$
by auto

lemma *e-var-elim[elim]*: $\llbracket v \in E \ (\text{EVar } x) \ \varrho;$
 $\wedge v'. \llbracket \text{lookup } \varrho \ x = \text{Some } v'; v \sqsubseteq v' \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by auto

lemma *e-lam-elim[elim]*: $\llbracket v \in E \ (\text{ELam } x \ e) \ \varrho;$
 $\wedge f. \llbracket \text{VFun } f; \forall v1 v2. (v1, v2) \in \text{fset } f \longrightarrow v2 \in E \ e ((x, v1)\#\varrho) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by auto

lemma *e-lam-elim2[elim]*: $\llbracket \text{VFun } (\text{finsert } (v1, v2) \ f) \in E \ (\text{ELam } x \ e) \ \varrho;$
 $\llbracket v2 \in E \ e ((x, v1)\#\varrho) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by auto

lemma *e-if-elim[elim]*: $\llbracket v \in E \ (\text{EIf } e1 \ e2 \ e3) \ \varrho;$
 $\wedge n. \llbracket \text{VNat } n \in E \ e1 \ \varrho; n = 0 \longrightarrow v \in E \ e3 \ \varrho; n \neq 0 \longrightarrow v \in E \ e2 \ \varrho \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by auto

definition *xenv-le* :: name set \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow bool ($\dashv \vdash - \sqsubseteq \dashv [51, 51, 51] \ 52$) **where**
 $X \vdash \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho' \equiv \forall x. x \in X \wedge \text{lookup } \varrho \ x = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow (\exists v'. \text{lookup } \varrho' \ x = \text{Some } v' \wedge v \sqsubseteq v')$
declare *xenv-le-def[simp]*

proposition *change-env-le*: **fixes** *v::val* **and** *ρ::env*
assumes *de*: $v \in E \ e \ \varrho$ **and** *vp-v*: $v' \sqsubseteq v$ **and** *rr*: $FV \ e \vdash \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$
shows $v' \in E \ e \ \varrho'$
using *de rr vp-v*
proof (*induction e arbitrary: v v' ρ ρ' rule: exp.induct*)
case (*EVar x v v' ρ ρ'*)
from *EVar obtain v2 where* *lx*: $\text{lookup } \varrho \ x = \text{Some } v2$ **and** *v-v2*: $v \sqsubseteq v2$ **by auto**
from *lx EVar obtain v3 where*
lx2: $\text{lookup } \varrho' \ x = \text{Some } v3$ **and** *v2-v3*: $v2 \sqsubseteq v3$ **by force**
from *v-v2 v2-v3 have v-v3*: $v \sqsubseteq v3$ **by** (*rule val-le-trans*)
from *EVar v-v3 have vp-v3*: $v' \sqsubseteq v3$ **using** *val-le-trans* **by** *blast*
from *lx2 vp-v3 show ?case by (rule e-var-intro)*
next
case (*ENat n*) **then show** ?case **by simp**
next
case (*ELam x e*)
from *ELam(2) obtain f where* *v*: $v = \text{VFun } f$ **and**

```

body:  $\forall v1 v2. (v1, v2) \in fset f \longrightarrow v2 \in E e ((x, v1)\# \varrho)$  by auto
from  $v$  ELam(4) obtain  $f'$  where  $vp: v' = VFun f'$  and  $fp-f: fset f' \subseteq fset f$ 
  by (case-tac  $v'$ ) auto
from  $vp$  show ?case
proof (simp,clarify)
  fix  $v1 v2$  assume  $v12: (v1, v2) \in fset f'$ 
  from  $v12 fp-f$  have  $v34: (v1, v2) \in fset f$  by blast
  from  $v34$  body have  $v4-E: v2 \in E e ((x, v1)\# \varrho)$  by blast
  from ELam(3) have  $rr2: FV e \vdash ((x, v1)\# \varrho) \sqsubseteq ((x, v1)\# \varrho')$  by auto
  from ELam(1)  $v4-E rr2$  show  $v2 \in E e ((x, v1)\# \varrho')$  by auto
qed
next
case (EApp e1 e2)
from EApp(3) obtain  $f$  and  $v2::val$  and  $v2' v3'$  where
   $f-e1: VFun f \in E e1 \varrho$  and  $v2-e2: v2 \in E e2 \varrho$  and
   $v23p-f: (v2', v3') \in fset f$  and  $v2p-v2: v2' \sqsubseteq v2$  and  $v-v3: v \sqsubseteq v3'$  by blast
from EApp(4) have  $1: FV e1 \vdash \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$  by auto
have  $f-f: VFun f \sqsubseteq VFun f$  by auto
from EApp(1)  $f-e1 1 f-f$  have  $f-e1b: VFun f \in E e1 \varrho'$  by blast
from EApp(4) have  $2: FV e2 \vdash \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$  by auto
from EApp(2)  $v2-e2 2$  have  $v2-e2b: v2 \in E e2 \varrho'$  by auto
from EApp(5)  $v-v3$  have  $vp-v3p: v' \sqsubseteq v3'$  by (rule val-le-trans)
from  $f-e1b v2-e2b v23p-f v2p-v2 vp-v3p$ 
show ?case by auto
next
case (EPrim f e1 e2)
from EPrim(3) obtain  $n1 n2$  where  $n1-e1: VNat n1 \in E e1 \varrho$  and
   $n2-e2: VNat n2 \in E e2 \varrho$  and  $v: v = VNat (f n1 n2)$  by blast
from EPrim(4) have  $1: FV e1 \vdash \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$  by auto
from EPrim(1)  $n1-e1 1$  have  $n1-e1b: VNat n1 \in E e1 \varrho'$  by blast
from EPrim(4) have  $2: FV e2 \vdash \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$  by auto
from EPrim(2)  $n2-e2 2$  have  $n2-e2b: VNat n2 \in E e2 \varrho'$  by blast
from  $v EPrim(5)$  have  $vp: v' = VNat (f n1 n2)$  by auto
from  $n1-e1b n2-e2b vp$  show ?case by auto
next
case (EIf e1 e2 e3)
  then show ?case apply simp apply clarify apply (rule-tac  $x=n$  in exI) apply (rule conjI)
    apply force apply force done
qed

```

— Subsumption is admissible

proposition e-sub: $\llbracket v \in E e \varrho; v' \sqsubseteq v \rrbracket \implies v' \in E e \varrho$
 apply (subgoal-tac $FV e \vdash \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho$) using change-env-le apply blast apply auto done

lemma env-le-ext: fixes $\varrho::env$ assumes $rr: \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$ shows $((x, v)\# \varrho) \sqsubseteq ((x, v)\# \varrho')$
 using rr apply (simp add: env-le-def) done

lemma change-env: fixes $\varrho::env$ assumes $de: v \in E e \varrho$ and $rr: FV e \vdash \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$ shows $v \in E e \varrho'$
 proof –
 have $vv: v \sqsubseteq v$ by auto
 from $de rr vv$ show ?thesis using change-env-le by blast
 qed

lemma raise-env: fixes $\varrho::env$ assumes $de: v \in E e \varrho$ and $rr: \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$ shows $v \in E e \varrho'$
 using $de rr$ change-env env-le-def by auto

lemma env-eq-refl[simp]: fixes $\varrho::env$ shows $\varrho \approx \varrho$ by (simp add: env-eq-def)

lemma env-eq-ext: fixes $\varrho::env$ assumes $rr: \varrho \approx \varrho'$ shows $((x, v)\# \varrho) \approx ((x, v)\# \varrho')$
 using rr by (simp add: env-eq-def)

```

lemma eq-implies-le: fixes  $\varrho$ ::env shows  $\varrho \approx \varrho' \implies \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$ 
  by (simp add: env-le-def env-eq-def)

lemma env-swap: fixes  $\varrho$ ::env assumes rr:  $\varrho \approx \varrho'$  and ve:  $v \in E e \varrho$  shows  $v \in E e \varrho'$ 
  using rr ve apply (subgoal-tac  $\varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$ ) prefer 2 apply (rule eq-implies-le) apply blast
  apply (rule raise-env) apply auto done

lemma env-strengthen:  $\llbracket v \in E e \varrho; \forall x. x \in FV e \longrightarrow \text{lookup } \varrho' x = \text{lookup } \varrho x \rrbracket \implies v \in E e \varrho'$ 
  using change-env by auto

end

```

8 Declarative semantics as a non-deterministic interpreter

```

theory DeclSemAsNDIInterpFSet
  imports Lambda ValuesFSet
begin

```

8.1 Non-determinism monad

```
type-synonym ' $a$  M = ' $a$  set
```

```

definition set-bind :: ' $a$  M  $\Rightarrow$  (' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$  M)  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$  M where
  set-bind m f  $\equiv$  {  $v. \exists v'. v' \in m \wedge v \in f v'$  }
declare set-bind-def[simp]

```

```

syntax -set-bind :: [pttrns,' $a$  M,' $b$ ]  $\Rightarrow$  ' $c$  ((-  $\leftarrow$  -;/-) 0)
syntax-consts -set-bind == set-bind
translations P  $\leftarrow$  E; F  $\Leftarrow$  CONST set-bind E ( $\lambda P. F$ )

```

```

definition return :: ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  M where
  return v  $\equiv$  {v}
declare return-def[simp]

```

```

definition zero :: ' $a$  M where
  zero  $\equiv$  {}
declare zero-def[simp]

```

```
unbundle no binomial-syntax
```

```

definition choose :: ' $a$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  M where
  choose S  $\equiv$  S
declare choose-def[simp]

```

```

definition down :: val  $\Rightarrow$  val M where
  down v  $\equiv$  (v'  $\leftarrow$  UNIV; if v'  $\sqsubseteq$  v then return v' else zero)
declare down-def[simp]

```

```

definition mapM :: ' $a$  fset  $\Rightarrow$  (' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$  M)  $\Rightarrow$  (' $b$  fset) M where
  mapM as f  $\equiv$  ffold ( $\lambda a. \lambda r. (b \leftarrow f a; bs \leftarrow r; \text{return} (\text{finsert } b bs)))$ ) (return ({||})) as

```

8.2 Non-deterministic interpreter

```

abbreviation apply-fun :: val M  $\Rightarrow$  val M  $\Rightarrow$  val M where
  apply-fun V1 V2  $\equiv$  (v1  $\leftarrow$  V1; v2  $\leftarrow$  V2;
    case v1 of VFun f  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (v2',v3')  $\leftarrow$  choose (fset f);
      if v2'  $\sqsubseteq$  v2 then return v3' else zero
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  zero)

```

```

fun E :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  env  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
  Enat2: E (ENat n)  $\varrho$  = return (VNat n) |
  Evar2: E (EVar x)  $\varrho$  = (case lookup  $\varrho$  x of None  $\Rightarrow$  zero | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  down v) |
  Elam2: E (ELam x e)  $\varrho$  = (vs  $\leftarrow$  choose UNIV;
    t  $\leftarrow$  mapM vs ( $\lambda$  v. (v'  $\leftarrow$  E e ((x,v) $\#$  $\varrho$ ); return (v, v')));
    return (VFun t)) |
  Eapp2: E (EApp e1 e2)  $\varrho$  = apply-fun (E e1  $\varrho$ ) (E e2  $\varrho$ ) |
  Eprim2: E (EPrim f e1 e2)  $\varrho$  = (v1  $\leftarrow$  E e1  $\varrho$ ; v2  $\leftarrow$  E e2  $\varrho$ ;
    case (v1,v2) of
      (VNat n1, VNat n2)  $\Rightarrow$  return (VNat (f n1 n2))
    | (VNat n1, VFun t2)  $\Rightarrow$  zero
    | (VFun t1, v2)  $\Rightarrow$  zero) |
  Eif2[eta-contract = false]: E (EIf e1 e2 e3)  $\varrho$  = (v1  $\leftarrow$  E e1  $\varrho$ ;
    case v1 of
      (VNat n)  $\Rightarrow$  if n  $\neq$  0 then E e2  $\varrho$  else E e3  $\varrho$ 
    | (VFun t)  $\Rightarrow$  zero)

```

end

9 Declarative semantics as a type system

```

theory InterTypeSystem
  imports Lambda
begin

datatype ty = TNat nat | TFun funty
  and funty = TArrow ty ty (infix  $\leftrightarrow$  55) | TInt funty funty (infix  $\sqcap$  56) | TTop ( $\sqtop$ )

```

```

inductive subtype :: ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\llcorner$  52)
  and fsubtype :: funty  $\Rightarrow$  funty  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\llcorner$  52) where
    sub-refl: A  $\llcorner$  A |
    sub-funty[intro!]: f1  $\llcorner$  f2  $\Longrightarrow$  TFun f1  $\llcorner$  TFun f2 |
    sub-fun[intro!]: [ T1  $\llcorner$  T1'; T1'  $\llcorner$  T1; T2  $\llcorner$  T2'; T2'  $\llcorner$  T2 ]  $\Longrightarrow$  (T1  $\rightarrow$  T2)  $\llcorner$  (T1'  $\rightarrow$  T2') |
    sub-inter-l1[intro!]: T1  $\sqcap$  T2  $\llcorner$  T1 |
    sub-inter-l2[intro!]: T1  $\sqcap$  T2  $\llcorner$  T2 |
    sub-inter-r[intro!]: [ T3  $\llcorner$  T1; T3  $\llcorner$  T2 ]  $\Longrightarrow$  T3  $\llcorner$  T1  $\sqcap$  T2 |
    sub-fun-top[intro!]: T1  $\rightarrow$  T2  $\llcorner$   $\top$  |
    sub-top-top[intro!]:  $\top$   $\llcorner$   $\top$  |
    fsub-refl[intro!]: T  $\llcorner$  T |
    sub-trans[trans]: [ T1  $\llcorner$  T2; T2  $\llcorner$  T3 ]  $\Longrightarrow$  T1  $\llcorner$  T3

```

```

definition ty-eq :: ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\approx$  50) where
  A  $\approx$  B  $\equiv$  A  $\llcorner$  B  $\wedge$  B  $\llcorner$  A
definition fty-eq :: funty  $\Rightarrow$  funty  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\simeq$  50) where
  F1  $\simeq$  F2  $\equiv$  F1  $\llcorner$  F2  $\wedge$  F2  $\llcorner$  F1

```

type-synonym tyenv = (name \times ty) list

```

inductive wt :: tyenv  $\Rightarrow$  exp  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\text{(-)} \vdash \text{(-)} : \text{(-)}$  [51,51,51] 51) where
  wt-var[intro!]: lookup  $\Gamma$  x = Some T  $\Longrightarrow$   $\Gamma \vdash EVar\ x : T$  |
  wt-nat[intro!]:  $\Gamma \vdash ENat\ n : TNat\ n$  |
  wt-lam[intro!]: [ (x,A) $\#$  $\Gamma \vdash e : B$  ]  $\Longrightarrow$   $\Gamma \vdash ELam\ x\ e : TFun\ (A \rightarrow B)$  |
  wt-app[intro!]: [  $\Gamma \vdash e1 : TFun\ (A \rightarrow B)$ ;  $\Gamma \vdash e2 : A$  ]  $\Longrightarrow$   $\Gamma \vdash EApp\ e1\ e2 : B$  |
  wt-top[intro!]:  $\Gamma \vdash ELam\ x\ e : TFun\ \top$  |
  wt-inter[intro!]: [  $\Gamma \vdash ELam\ x\ e : TFun\ A$ ;  $\Gamma \vdash ELam\ x\ e : TFun\ B$  ]
     $\Longrightarrow$   $\Gamma \vdash ELam\ x\ e : TFun\ (A \sqcap B)$  |
  wt-sub[intro!]: [  $\Gamma \vdash e : A$ ; A  $\llcorner$  B ]  $\Longrightarrow$   $\Gamma \vdash e : B$  |
  wt-prim[intro!]: [  $\Gamma \vdash e1 : TNat\ n1$ ;  $\Gamma \vdash e2 : TNat\ n2$  ]
     $\Longrightarrow$   $\Gamma \vdash EPrim\ f\ e1\ e2 : TNat\ (f\ n1\ n2)$  |
  wt-ifz[intro!]: [  $\Gamma \vdash e1 : TNat\ 0$ ;  $\Gamma \vdash e3 : B$  ]

```

```

 $\implies \Gamma \vdash EIf\ e1\ e2\ e3 : B \mid$ 
wt-ifnz[intro!]: [ [  $\Gamma \vdash e1 : TNat\ n; n \neq 0; \Gamma \vdash e2 : B$  ] ]
 $\implies \Gamma \vdash EIf\ e1\ e2\ e3 : B$ 

```

end

10 Declarative semantics with tables as lists

The semantics that represents function tables as lists is largely obsolete, being replaced by the finite set representation. However, the proof of equivalence to the intersection type system still uses the version based on lists.

10.1 Definition of values for declarative semantics

```

theory Values
imports Main Lambda
begin

datatype val = VNat nat | VFun (val × val) list

type-synonym func = (val × val) list

inductive val-le :: val ⇒ val ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 52)
and fun-le :: func ⇒ func ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 52) where
vnat-le[intro!]: (VNat n) ⊑ (VNat n) |
vfun-le[intro!]: t1 ⊑ t2 ⟹ (VFun t1) ⊑ (VFun t2) |
fun-le[intro!]: (∀ v1 v2. (v1,v2) ∈ set t1 →
(∃ v3 v4. (v3,v4) ∈ set t2
    ∧ v1 ⊑ v3 ∧ v3 ⊑ v1 ∧ v2 ⊑ v4 ∧ v4 ⊑ v2))
    ⟹ t1 ⊑ t2

type-synonym env = ((name × val) list)

definition env-le :: env ⇒ env ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 52) where
 $\varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho' \equiv \forall x. \text{lookup } \varrho x = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow (\exists v'. \text{lookup } \varrho' x = \text{Some } v' \wedge v \sqsubseteq v')$ 

definition env-eq :: env ⇒ env ⇒ bool (infix ≈ 50) where
 $\varrho \approx \varrho' \equiv (\forall x. \text{lookup } \varrho x = \text{lookup } \varrho' x)$ 

end

```

10.2 Properties about values

```

theory ValueProps
imports Values
begin

inductive-cases fun-le-inv[elim]: t1 ⊑ t2 and
vfun-le-inv[elim!]: VFun t1 ⊑ VFun t2 and
le-fun-nat-inv[elim!]: VFun t2 ⊑ VNat x1 and
le-fun-cons-inv[elim!]: (v1, v2) # t1 ⊑ t2 and
le-any-nat-inv[elim!]: v ⊑ VNat n and
le-nat-any-inv[elim!]: VNat n ⊑ v and
le-fun-any-inv[elim!]: VFun t ⊑ v and
le-any-fun-inv[elim!]: v ⊑ VFun t

```

```

lemma fun-le-cons: (a # t1) ⊑ t2 ⟹ t1 ⊑ t2
by (case-tac a) auto

```

```

function val-size :: val  $\Rightarrow$  nat and fun-size :: func  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  val-size (VNat n) = 0 |
  val-size (VFun t) = 1 + fun-size t |
  fun-size [] = 0 |
  fun-size ((v1,v2)#t) = 1 + val-size v1 + val-size v2 + fun-size t
    by pat-completeness auto
termination val-size by size-change

lemma val-size-mem: (a, b)  $\in$  set t  $\implies$  val-size a + val-size b < fun-size t
  by (induction t) auto
lemma val-size-mem-l: (a, b)  $\in$  set t  $\implies$  val-size a < fun-size t
  by (induction t) auto
lemma val-size-mem-r: (a, b)  $\in$  set t  $\implies$  val-size b < fun-size t
  by (induction t) auto

lemma val-fun-le-refl:  $\forall$  v t. n = val-size v + fun-size t  $\longrightarrow$  v  $\sqsubseteq$  v  $\wedge$  t  $\lesssim$  t
proof (induction n rule: nat-less-induct)
  case (1 n)
  show ?case apply clarify apply (rule conjI)
  proof -
    fix v::val and t::func assume n: n = val-size v + fun-size t
    show v  $\sqsubseteq$  v
    proof (cases v)
      case (VNat x1)
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case (VFun t')
      let ?m = val-size (VNat 0) + fun-size t'
      from 1 n VFun have t'  $\lesssim$  t'
        apply (erule-tac x=?m in allE) apply (erule impE)
        apply force apply (erule-tac x=VNat 0 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=t' in allE)
        apply simp done
        from this VFun show ?thesis by force
    qed
  next
    fix v::val and t::func assume n: n = val-size v + fun-size t
    show t  $\lesssim$  t
      apply (rule fun-le) apply clarify
    proof -
      fix v1 v2 assume v12: (v1,v2)  $\in$  set t
      from 1 v12 have v11: v1  $\sqsubseteq$  v1
        apply (erule-tac x=val-size v1 + fun-size [] in allE)
        apply (erule impE) using n apply simp apply (frule val-size-mem) apply force
        apply (erule-tac x=v1 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply force done
      from 1 v12 have v22: v2  $\sqsubseteq$  v2
        apply (erule-tac x=val-size v2 + fun-size [] in allE)
        apply (erule impE) using n apply simp apply (frule val-size-mem) apply force
        apply (erule-tac x=v2 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply force done
      from v12 v11 v22
      show  $\exists$  v3 v4. (v3,v4)  $\in$  set t  $\wedge$  v1  $\sqsubseteq$  v3  $\wedge$  v3  $\sqsubseteq$  v1  $\wedge$  v2  $\sqsubseteq$  v4  $\wedge$  v4  $\sqsubseteq$  v2 by blast
    qed
  qed
qed

```

proposition val-le-refl[simp]: **fixes** v::val **shows** v \sqsubseteq v **using** val-fun-le-refl **by** auto

lemma fun-le-refl[simp]: **fixes** t::func **shows** t \lesssim t **using** val-fun-le-refl **by** auto

definition val-eq :: val \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\sim\sim$ 52) **where**
 val-eq v1 v2 \equiv (v1 \sqsubseteq v2 \wedge v2 \sqsubseteq v1)

```

definition fun-eq :: func ⇒ func ⇒ bool (infix  $\sim$  52) where
  fun-eq t1 t2 ≡ (t1  $\lesssim$  t2 ∧ t2  $\lesssim$  t1)

lemma vfun-eq[intro!]:  $t \sim t' \implies VFun\ t \sim VFun\ t'$ 
  apply (simp add: val-eq-def fun-eq-def)
  apply (rule conjI) apply (erule conjE) apply (rule vfun-le) apply assumption
  apply (erule conjE) apply (rule vfun-le) apply assumption
  done

lemma val-eq-refl[simp]: fixes v::val shows  $v \sim v$ 
  by (simp add: val-eq-def)

lemma val-eq-symm: fixes v1::val and v2::val shows  $v1 \sim v2 \implies v2 \sim v1$ 
  unfolding val-eq-def by blast

lemma val-le-fun-le-trans:
   $\forall v2\ t2.\ n = val\text{-size}\ v2 + fun\text{-size}\ t2 \implies$ 
   $(\forall v1\ v3.\ v1 \sqsubseteq v2 \implies v2 \sqsubseteq v3 \implies v1 \sqsubseteq v3)$ 
   $\wedge (\forall t1\ t3.\ t1 \lesssim t2 \implies t2 \lesssim t3 \implies t1 \lesssim t3)$ 
proof (induction n rule: nat-less-induct)
  case (1 n)
  show ?case apply clarify
  proof
    fix v2 t2 assume n:  $n = val\text{-size}\ v2 + fun\text{-size}\ t2$ 
    show  $\forall v1\ v3.\ v1 \sqsubseteq v2 \implies v2 \sqsubseteq v3 \implies v1 \sqsubseteq v3$  apply clarify
    proof –
      fix v1 v3 assume v12:  $v1 \sqsubseteq v2$  and v23:  $v2 \sqsubseteq v3$ 
      show v1 ⊑ v3
      proof (cases v2)
        case (VNat n)
        from VNat v12 have v1:  $v1 = VNat\ n$  by auto
        from VNat v23 have v3:  $v3 = VNat\ n$  by auto
        from v1 v3 show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case (VFun t2')
          from v12 VFun obtain t1 where t1:  $t1 \lesssim t2'$  and v1:  $v1 = VFun\ t1$  by auto
          from v23 VFun obtain t3 where t3:  $t2' \lesssim t3$  and v3:  $v3 = VFun\ t3$  by auto
          let ?m = val-size (VNat 0) + fun-size t2'
          from 1 n VFun have IH:  $\forall t1\ t3.\ t1 \lesssim t2' \implies t2' \lesssim t3 \implies t1 \lesssim t3$ 
            apply simp apply (erule-tac x=?m in allE) apply (erule impE) apply force
            apply (erule-tac x=VNat 0 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=t2' in allE)
            apply auto done
          from t12 t23 IH have t1:  $t1 \lesssim t3$  by auto
          from this v1 v3 show ?thesis apply auto done
        qed
      qed
    qed
  next
    fix v5 t2 assume n:  $n = val\text{-size}\ v5 + fun\text{-size}\ t2$ 
    show  $\forall t1\ t3.\ t1 \lesssim t2 \implies t2 \lesssim t3 \implies t1 \lesssim t3$  apply clarify
    proof –
      fix t1 t3 v1 v2 assume t12:  $t1 \lesssim t2$  and t23:  $t2 \lesssim t3$  and v12:  $(v1, v2) \in set\ t1$ 
      from v12 t12 obtain v1' v2' where v12p:  $(v1', v2') \in set\ t2$  and
        v1-v1p:  $v1 \sqsubseteq v1'$  and v11p:  $v1' \sqsubseteq v1$  and v22p:  $v2 \sqsubseteq v2'$  and v2p-v2:  $v2' \sqsubseteq v2$  by blast
      from v12p t23 obtain v1'' v2'' where v12pp:  $(v1'', v2'') \in set\ t3$  and
        v1p-v1pp:  $v1' \sqsubseteq v1''$  and v11pp:  $v1'' \sqsubseteq v1'$  and
        v22pp:  $v2' \sqsubseteq v2''$  and v2pp-v2p:  $v2'' \sqsubseteq v2'$  by blast

      from v12p have sv1p:  $val\text{-size}\ v1' < fun\text{-size}\ t2$  using val-size-mem-l by blast
      from v12 1 v11p v11pp n sv1p have v1pp-v1:  $v1'' \sqsubseteq v1$ 
        apply (erule-tac x=val-size v1' + fun-size [] in allE)
        apply (erule impE) apply force apply (erule-tac x=v1' in allE)
    qed
  qed
done

```

```

apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply (erule impE) apply force
apply (erule conjE) apply blast done

from v12p have sv2p: val-size v2' < fun-size t2 using val-size-mem-r by blast
from v12 1 v22p v22pp n sv2p have v2-v2pp: v2 ⊑ v2'''
apply (erule-tac x=val-size v2' + fun-size [] in allE)
apply (erule impE) apply force apply (erule-tac x=v2' in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply (erule impE) apply force
apply (erule conjE) apply blast done

from v12 1 v1-v1p v1p-v1pp n sv1p have v1-v1pp: v1 ⊑ v1'''
apply (erule-tac x=val-size v1' + fun-size [] in allE)
apply (erule impE) apply force apply (erule-tac x=v1' in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply (erule impE) apply force
apply (erule conjE) apply blast done

from v12 1 v2pp-v2p v2p-v2 n sv2p have v2pp-v2: v2'' ⊑ v2
apply (erule-tac x=val-size v2' + fun-size [] in allE)
apply (erule impE) apply force apply (erule-tac x=v2' in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply (erule impE) apply force
apply (erule conjE) apply blast done

from v12pp v1pp-v1 v2-v2pp v1-v1pp v2pp-v2
show ∃ v3 v4. (v3, v4) ∈ set t3 ∧ v1 ⊑ v3 ∧ v3 ⊑ v1 ∧ v2 ⊑ v4 ∧ v4 ⊑ v2 by blast
qed
qed
qed

proposition val-le-trans: fixes v2::val shows [[ v1 ⊑ v2; v2 ⊑ v3 ]] ==> v1 ⊑ v3
using val-le-fun-le-trans by blast

lemma fun-le-trans: [[ t1 ⪯ t2; t2 ⪯ t3 ]] ==> t1 ⪯ t3
using val-le-fun-le-trans by blast

lemma val-eq-trans: fixes v1::val and v2::val and v3::val
assumes v12: v1 ~ v2 and v23: v2 ~ v3 shows v1 ~ v3
using v12 v23 apply (simp only: val-eq-def) using val-le-trans apply blast done

lemma fun-eq-refl[simp]: fixes t::func shows t ~ t
by (simp add: fun-eq-def)

lemma fun-eq-trans: fixes t1::func and t2::func and t3::func
assumes t12: t1 ~ t2 and t23: t2 ~ t3 shows t1 ~ t3
using t12 t23 unfolding fun-eq-def apply clarify apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule fun-le-trans) apply assumption apply assumption
apply (rule fun-le-trans) apply assumption apply assumption
done

lemma append-fun-le:
[[ t1' ⪯ t1; t2' ⪯ t2 ]] ==> t1' @ t2' ⪯ t1 @ t2
apply (rule fun-le) apply clarify apply simp apply (erule fun-le-inv)+ apply blast done

lemma append-fun-equiv:
[[ t1' ~ t1; t2' ~ t2 ]] ==> t1' @ t2' ~ t1 @ t2
apply (simp add: val-eq-def fun-eq-def) using append-fun-le apply blast done

lemma append-leq-symm: t2 @ t1 ⪯ t1 @ t2
apply (rule fun-le) apply force done

lemma append-eq-symm: t2 @ t1 ~ t1 @ t2
unfolding fun-eq-def val-eq-def apply (rule conjI)

```

```

apply (rule append-leq-symm) apply (rule append-leq-symm) done

lemma le-nat-any[simp]:  $VNat\ n \sqsubseteq v \implies v = VNat\ n$ 
  by (cases v) auto

lemma le-any-nat[simp]:  $v \sqsubseteq VNat\ n \implies v = VNat\ n$ 
  by (cases v) auto

lemma le-nat-nat[simp]:  $VNat\ n \sqsubseteq VNat\ n' \implies n = n'$ 
  by auto

end

```

10.3 Declarative semantics as a denotational semantics

```

theory DeclSemAsDenot
  imports Lambda Values
begin

fun E :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  env  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
  Enat: E (ENat n)  $\varrho = \{ v. v = VNat\ n \}$  |
  Evar: E (EVar x)  $\varrho = \{ v. \exists v'. lookup\ \varrho\ x = Some\ v' \wedge v \sqsubseteq v' \}$  |
  Elam: E (ELam x e)  $\varrho = \{ v. \exists f. v = VFun\ f \wedge (\forall v1\ v2. (v1, v2) \in set\ f \longrightarrow v2 \in E\ e\ ((x, v1)\#\varrho)) \}$  |
  Eapp: E (EApp e1 e2)  $\varrho = \{ v3. \exists f. v2\ v2' v3' \in set\ f \wedge v2' \sqsubseteq v2 \wedge v3 \sqsubseteq v3' \}$  |
  VFun:  $f \in E\ e1\ \varrho \wedge v2 \in E\ e2\ \varrho \wedge (v2', v3') \in set\ f \wedge v2' \sqsubseteq v2 \wedge v3 \sqsubseteq v3' \}$  |
  Eprim: E (EPrim f e1 e2)  $\varrho = \{ v. \exists n1\ n2. VNat\ n1 \in E\ e1\ \varrho \wedge VNat\ n2 \in E\ e2\ \varrho \wedge v = VNat\ (f\ n1\ n2) \}$  |
  Eif: E (EIf e1 e2 e3)  $\varrho = \{ v. \exists n. VNat\ n \in E\ e1\ \varrho \wedge (n = 0 \longrightarrow v \in E\ e3\ \varrho) \wedge (n \neq 0 \longrightarrow v \in E\ e2\ \varrho) \}$ 

end

```

10.4 Subsumption and change of environment

```

theory DenotLam5
  imports Main Lambda DeclSemAsDenot ValueProps
begin

lemma e-prim-intro[intro]:  $\llbracket VNat\ n1 \in E\ e1\ \varrho; VNat\ n2 \in E\ e2\ \varrho; v = VNat\ (f\ n1\ n2) \rrbracket \implies v \in E\ (EPrim\ f\ e1\ e2)\ \varrho$  by auto

lemma e-prim-elim[elim]:  $\llbracket v \in E\ (EPrim\ f\ e1\ e2)\ \varrho; \wedge\ n1\ n2. \llbracket VNat\ n1 \in E\ e1\ \varrho; VNat\ n2 \in E\ e2\ \varrho; v = VNat\ (f\ n1\ n2) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$  by auto

lemma e-app-elim[elim]:  $\llbracket v3 \in E\ (EApp\ e1\ e2)\ \varrho; \wedge\ f\ v2\ v2'\ v3'. \llbracket VFun\ f \in E\ e1\ \varrho; v2 \in E\ e2\ \varrho; (v2', v3') \in set\ f; v2' \sqsubseteq v2; v3 \sqsubseteq v3' \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$  by auto

lemma e-app-intro[intro]:  $\llbracket VFun\ f \in E\ e1\ \varrho; v2 \in E\ e2\ \varrho; (v2', v3') \in set\ f; v2' \sqsubseteq v2; v3 \sqsubseteq v3' \rrbracket \implies v3 \in E\ (EApp\ e1\ e2)\ \varrho$  by auto

lemma e-lam-intro[intro]:  $\llbracket v = VFun\ f; \forall v1\ v2. (v1, v2) \in set\ f \longrightarrow v2 \in E\ e\ ((x, v1)\#\varrho) \rrbracket \implies v \in E\ (ELam\ x\ e)\ \varrho$  by auto

lemma e-lam-intro2[intro]:  $\llbracket VFun\ f \in E\ (ELam\ x\ e)\ \varrho; v2 \in E\ e\ ((x, v1)\#\varrho) \rrbracket$ 

```

$\implies VFun((v1, v2)\#f) \in E(ELam x e) \varrho$
by auto

lemma *e-lam-intro3[intro]*: $VFun[] \in E(ELam x e) \varrho$
by auto

lemma *e-if-intro[intro]*: $\llbracket VNat n \in E e1 \varrho; n = 0 \rightarrow v \in E e3 \varrho; n \neq 0 \rightarrow v \in E e2 \varrho \rrbracket$
 $\implies v \in E(EIF e1 e2 e3) \varrho$
by auto

lemma *e-var-intro[elim]*: $\llbracket lookup \varrho x = Some v'; v \sqsubseteq v' \rrbracket \implies v \in E(EVar x) \varrho$
by auto

lemma *e-var-elim[elim]*: $\llbracket v \in E(EVar x) \varrho;$
 $\wedge v'. \llbracket lookup \varrho x = Some v'; v \sqsubseteq v' \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by auto

lemma *e-lam-elim[elim]*: $\llbracket v \in E(ELam x e) \varrho;$
 $\wedge f. \llbracket v = VFun f; \forall v1 v2. (v1, v2) \in set f \rightarrow v2 \in E e ((x, v1)\#\varrho) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by auto

lemma *e-lam-elim2[elim]*: $\llbracket VFun((v1, v2)\#f) \in E(ELam x e) \varrho;$
 $\llbracket v2 \in E e ((x, v1)\#\varrho) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by auto

lemma *e-if-elim[elim]*: $\llbracket v \in E(EIF e1 e2 e3) \varrho;$
 $\wedge n. \llbracket VNat n \in E e1 \varrho; n = 0 \rightarrow v \in E e3 \varrho; n \neq 0 \rightarrow v \in E e2 \varrho \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by auto

definition *xenv-le* :: name set \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow bool ($\leftarrow \vdash - \sqsubseteq \rightarrow [51, 51, 51] 52$) **where**
 $X \vdash \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho' \equiv \forall x v. x \in X \wedge lookup \varrho x = Some v \rightarrow (\exists v'. lookup \varrho' x = Some v' \wedge v \sqsubseteq v')$
declare *xenv-le-def[simp]*

proposition *change-env-le*: **fixes** $v::val$ **and** $\varrho::env$
assumes $de: v \in E e \varrho$ **and** $vp-v: v' \sqsubseteq v$ **and** $rr: FV e \vdash \varrho \sqsubseteq \varrho'$
shows $v' \in E e \varrho'$
using $de rr vp-v$
proof (*induction e arbitrary: v v' \varrho \varrho' rule: exp.induct*)
case (*EVar x v v' \varrho \varrho'*)
from *EVar obtain v2 where lx: lookup \varrho x = Some v2 and v-v2: v \sqsubseteq v2 by auto*
from *lx EVar obtain v3 where*
lx2: lookup \varrho' x = Some v3 and v2-v3: v2 \sqsubseteq v3 by force
from *v-v2 v2-v3 have v-v3: v \sqsubseteq v3 by (rule val-le-trans)*
from *EVar v-v3 have vp-v3: v' \sqsubseteq v3 using val-le-trans by blast*
from *lx2 vp-v3 show ?case by (rule e-var-intro)*

next

case (*ENat n*) **then show** ?case **by simp**

next

case (*ELam x e*)

from *ELam(2) obtain f where v: v = VFun f and body: \forall v1 v2. (v1, v2) \in set f \rightarrow v2 \in E e ((x, v1)\#\varrho) by auto*

from *v ELam(4) obtain f' where vp: v' = VFun f' and fp-f: f' \lesssim f by (case-tac v') auto*

from *vp show ?case*

proof (*simp, clarify*)

fix $v1 v2$ **assume** $v12: (v1, v2) \in set f'$

from *v12 fp-f obtain v3 v4 where v34: (v3, v4) \in set f and*

v31: v3 \sqsubseteq v1 and v24: v2 \sqsubseteq v4 by blast

from *v34 body have v4-E: v4 \in E e ((x, v3)\#\varrho) by blast*

from *ELam(3) v31 have rr2: FV e \vdash ((x, v3)\#\varrho) \sqsubseteq ((x, v1)\#\varrho) by auto*

from *ELam(1) v24 v4-E rr2 show v2 \in E e ((x, v1)\#\varrho) by blast*

```

qed
next
case (EApp e1 e2)
from EApp(3) obtain f and v2::val and v2' v3' where f-e1: VFun f ∈ E e1 ρ and
v2-e2: v2 ∈ E e2 ρ and v23p-f: (v2',v3') ∈ set f and v2p-v2: v2' ⊑ v2 and
v-v3: v ⊑ v3' by blast
from EApp(4) have 1: FV e1 ⊢ ρ ⊑ ρ' by auto
have f-f: VFun f ⊑ VFun f by auto
from EApp(1) f-e1 1 f-f have f-e1b: VFun f ∈ E e1 ρ' by blast
from EApp(4) have 2: FV e2 ⊢ ρ ⊑ ρ' by auto
from EApp(2) v2-e2 2 have v2-e2b: v2 ∈ E e2 ρ' by auto
from EApp(5) v-v3 have vp-v3p: v' ⊑ v3' by (rule val-le-trans)
from f-e1b v2-e2b v23p-f v2p-v2 vp-v3p
show ?case by auto
next
case (EPrim f e1 e2)
from EPrim(3) obtain n1 n2 where n1-e1: VNat n1 ∈ E e1 ρ and n2-e2: VNat n2 ∈ E e2 ρ and
v: v = VNat (f n1 n2) by blast
from EPrim(4) have 1: FV e1 ⊢ ρ ⊑ ρ' by auto
from EPrim(1) n1-e1 1 have n1-e1b: VNat n1 ∈ E e1 ρ' by blast
from EPrim(4) have 2: FV e2 ⊢ ρ ⊑ ρ' by auto
from EPrim(2) n2-e2 2 have n2-e2b: VNat n2 ∈ E e2 ρ' by blast
from v EPrim(5) have vp: v' = VNat (f n1 n2) by auto
from n1-e1b n2-e2b vp show ?case by auto
next
case (EIf e1 e2 e3)
then show ?case
apply simp apply clarify
apply (rename-tac n) apply (rule-tac x=n in exI) apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply force done
qed

```

— Subsumption is admissible

proposition e-sub: $\llbracket v \in E e \rho; v' \sqsubseteq v \rrbracket \implies v' \in E e \rho$
apply (subgoal-tac $FV e \vdash \rho \sqsubseteq \rho$) **using** change-env-le **apply** blast **apply** auto **done**

lemma env-le-ext: **fixes** $\rho::env$ **assumes** rr: $\rho \sqsubseteq \rho'$ **shows** $((x,v)\#\rho) \sqsubseteq ((x,v)\#\rho')$
using rr **by** (simp add: env-le-def)

lemma change-env: **fixes** $\rho::env$ **assumes** de: $v \in E e \rho$ and rr: $FV e \vdash \rho \sqsubseteq \rho'$ **shows** $v \in E e \rho'$
proof —
have vv: $v \sqsubseteq v$ **by** auto
from de rr vv **show** ?thesis **using** change-env-le **by** blast
qed

lemma raise-env: **fixes** $\rho::env$ **assumes** de: $v \in E e \rho$ and rr: $\rho \sqsubseteq \rho'$ **shows** $v \in E e \rho'$
using de rr change-env env-le-def **by** auto

lemma env-eq-refl[simp]: **fixes** $\rho::env$ **shows** $\rho \approx \rho$ **by** (simp add: env-eq-def)

lemma env-eq-ext: **fixes** $\rho::env$ **assumes** rr: $\rho \approx \rho'$ **shows** $((x,v)\#\rho) \approx ((x,v)\#\rho')$
using rr **by** (simp add: env-eq-def)

lemma eq-implies-le: **fixes** $\rho::env$ **shows** $\rho \approx \rho' \implies \rho \sqsubseteq \rho'$
by (simp add: env-le-def env-eq-def)

lemma env-swap: **fixes** $\rho::env$ **assumes** rr: $\rho \approx \rho'$ and ve: $v \in E e \rho$ **shows** $v \in E e \rho'$
using rr ve **apply** (subgoal-tac $\rho \sqsubseteq \rho'$) prefer 2 **apply** (rule eq-implies-le) **apply** blast
apply (rule raise-env) **apply** auto **done**

```

lemma env-strengthen:  $\llbracket v \in E \ e \ \varrho; \forall x. x \in FV e \longrightarrow \text{lookup } \varrho' x = \text{lookup } \varrho x \rrbracket \implies v \in E \ e \ \varrho'$ 
  using change-env by auto

```

```
end
```

11 Equivalence of denotational and type system views

```
theory EquivDenotInterTypes
```

```
  imports InterTypeSystem DeclSemAsDenot DenotLam5
```

```
begin
```

```

fun V :: ty  $\Rightarrow$  val and Vf :: funty  $\Rightarrow$  (val  $\times$  val) list where
  V (TNat n) = VNat n |
  V (TFun f) = VFun (Vf f) |
  Vf (A  $\rightarrow$  B) = [(VA, VB)] |
  Vf (A  $\sqcap$  B) = Vf A @ Vf B |
  Vf  $\top$  = []

```

```
fun Venv :: tyenv  $\Rightarrow$  env where
```

```
  Venv [] = [] |
  Venv ((x,A) $\#$ \Gamma) = (x,V A) $\#$  Venv \Gamma
```

```
function T :: val  $\Rightarrow$  ty and Tf :: (val  $\times$  val) list  $\Rightarrow$  funty where
```

```
  T (VNat n) = TNat n |
  T (VFun t) = TFun (Tf t) |
  Tf [] =  $\top$  |
  Tf ((v1,v2) $\#$ t) = (T v1  $\rightarrow$  T v2)  $\sqcap$  Tf t
    by pat-completeness auto
  termination T by size-change
```

```
fun Tenn :: env  $\Rightarrow$  tyenv where
```

```
  Tenn [] = [] |
  Tenn ((x,v) $\#$ \varrho) = (x,T v) $\#$  Tenn \varrho
```

```
lemma sub-inter-left1: A <:: C  $\implies$  A  $\sqcap$  B <:: C
```

```
  apply (subgoal-tac A  $\sqcap$  B <:: A)
    apply (rule sub-trans) apply assumption apply assumption
  apply blast
  done
```

```
lemma sub-inter-left2: B <:: C  $\implies$  A  $\sqcap$  B <:: C
```

```
  apply (subgoal-tac A  $\sqcap$  B <:: B)
    apply (rule sub-trans) apply assumption apply assumption
  apply blast
  done
```

```
lemma vf-nil[simp]: Vf (Tf []) = [] by simp
```

```
lemma vf-cons[simp]: Vf (Tf ((v,v') $\#$ t)) = (V (T v), V (T v')) $\#$ (Vf (Tf t)) by simp
```

```
proposition vt-id: shows V (T v) = v and Vf (Tf t) = t
```

```
  by (induction rule: T-Tf.induct) force+
```

```
lemma lookup-tenv:
```

```
  lookup \varrho x = Some v  $\implies$  lookup (Tenv \varrho) x = Some (T v)
  by (induction \varrho arbitrary: x v) force+
```

```
proposition table-mem-sub:
```

```
  (v, v')  $\in$  set t  $\implies$  Tf t <:: (T v)  $\rightarrow$  (T v')
```

```
proof (induction t arbitrary: v v')
```

```

case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons p t)
  show ?case
  proof (cases p)
    case (Pair v1 v2)
    with Cons show ?thesis
      apply simp
      apply (erule disjE)
      apply force
      apply (subgoal-tac Tf t <:: T v → T v') prefer 2 apply blast
      apply (rule sub-inter-left2) apply assumption done
    qed
qed

lemma Tf-top: Tf t <:: ⊤
proof (induction t)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons p t)
  with sub-inter-left2 show ?case by (cases p) auto
qed

lemma le-sub-flip-aux:
 $\forall v v' t t'. n = \text{val-size } v + \text{val-size } v' + \text{fun-size } t + \text{fun-size } t' \rightarrow$ 
 $(v \sqsubseteq v' \rightarrow T v' <: T v) \wedge (t \lesssim t' \rightarrow Tf t' <: Tf t)$ 
proof (induction n rule: nat-less-induct)
  case (1 n)
  show ?case apply clarify apply (rule conjI) apply clarify prefer 2 apply clarify
  prefer 2
  proof –
    fix v::val and v' t t' assume n: n = val-size v + val-size v' + fun-size t + fun-size t'
    and v-vp: v ⊑ v'
    show T v' <: T v
    proof (cases v)
      case (VNat n1)
      from VNat v-vp have vp: v' = VNat n1 by auto
      from VNat vp show ?thesis apply simp using sub-refl by blast
    next
      case (VFun t1)
      from VFun v-vp obtain t2 where vp: v' = VFun t2 and t1-t2: t1 ≤ t2 by auto
      let ?m = val-size (VNat 0) + val-size (VNat 0) + fun-size t1 + fun-size t2
      from 1 t1-t2 n VFun vp have t2-t1: Tf t2 <: Tf t1
      apply simp
      apply (erule-tac x=?m in allE)
      apply (erule impE) apply force apply simp apply (erule-tac x=VNat 0 in allE)
      apply (erule-tac x=VNat 0 in allE)
      apply (erule-tac x=t1 in allE)
      apply (erule-tac x=t2 in allE) apply auto done
      from t2-t1 VFun vp show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  next
    fix v v' t t' assume n: n = val-size v + val-size v' + fun-size t + fun-size t'
    and t-tp: t ≤ t'
    show Tf t' <: Tf t
    proof (cases t)
      case Nil
      from Nil have Tf t = ⊤ by simp
      then show ?thesis using Tf-top by auto

```

```

next
case (Cons a t1)
show ?thesis
proof (cases a)
  case (Pair v1 v2)
  from Cons Pair show ?thesis apply simp
  proof
    from Cons Pair have v12:  $(v1, v2) \in \text{set } t$  by auto
    from t-tp v12 obtain v3 v4 where v34:  $(v3, v4) \in \text{set } t'$  and
      v13:  $v1 \sqsubseteq v3$  and v31:  $v3 \sqsubseteq v1$  and v24:  $v2 \sqsubseteq v4$  and v42:  $v4 \sqsubseteq v2$  by blast
    have Tv3-Tv1:  $T v3 \approx T v1$ 
    proof -
      let ?m = val-size v1 + val-size v3
      from v12 have sv1: val-size v1 < fun-size t using val-size-mem-l by auto
      from v34 have sv3: val-size v3 < fun-size t' using val-size-mem-l by auto
      from 1 v13 n sv1 sv3 have Tv31:  $T v3 <: T v1$ 
        apply (erule-tac x=?m in allE) apply (erule impE) apply force
        apply (erule-tac x=v1 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=v3 in allE)
        apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE)
        apply (erule impE) defer apply blast apply simp
        done
      from 1 v31 n sv1 sv3 have Tv13:  $T v1 <: T v3$ 
        apply (erule-tac x=?m in allE) apply (erule impE) apply force
        apply (erule-tac x=v3 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=v1 in allE)
        apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply auto done
      from Tv13 Tv31 show ?thesis unfolding ty-eq-def by blast
    qed
    have Tv4-Tv2:  $T v4 \approx T v2$ 
    proof -
      let ?m = val-size v2 + val-size v4
      from v12 have sv2: val-size v2 < fun-size t using val-size-mem-r by auto
      from v34 have sv4: val-size v4 < fun-size t' using val-size-mem-r by auto
      from 1 v42 n sv2 sv4 have Tv2-v4:  $T v2 <: T v4$ 
        apply (erule-tac x=?m in allE) apply (erule impE) apply force
        apply (erule-tac x=v4 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=v2 in allE)
        apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE)
        apply (erule impE) defer apply blast apply simp
        done
      from 1 v24 n sv2 sv4 have Tv4-v2:  $T v4 <: T v2$ 
        apply (erule-tac x=?m in allE) apply (erule impE) apply force
        apply (erule-tac x=v2 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=v4 in allE)
        apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE) apply (erule-tac x=[] in allE)
        apply (erule impE) defer apply blast apply simp
        done
      from Tv2-v4 Tv4-v2 show ?thesis unfolding ty-eq-def by blast
    qed
    from Tv3-Tv1 Tv4-Tv2 have T34-T12:  $T v3 \rightarrow T v4 <: T v1 \rightarrow T v2$ 
      unfolding ty-eq-def by blast
    from v34 have tp-T34:  $Tf t' <: T v3 \rightarrow T v4$  using table-mem-sub by blast
    from tp-T34 T34-T12 show Tf t' <:  $T v1 \rightarrow T v2$  by (rule sub-trans)
  next
  let ?m = fun-size t' + fun-size t1
  from Cons Pair t-tp have t1-tp:  $t1 \lesssim t'$  by auto
  from 1 n t1-tp Cons Pair
  show Tf t' <: Tf t1
    apply (erule-tac x=?m in allE) apply (erule impE) apply force
    apply (erule-tac x=VNat 0 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=VNat 0 in allE)
    apply (erule-tac x=t1 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=t' in allE)
    apply auto done
  qed
qed

```

```

qed
qed
qed

proposition le-sub-flip:  $v \sqsubseteq v' \implies T v' <: T v$  using le-sub-flip-aux by blast

lemma le-sub-fun-flip:  $t \lesssim t' \implies Tf t' <: Tf t$  using le-sub-flip-aux by blast

lemma Tf-append:  $Tf(t1 @ t2) <: Tf t1 \sqcap Tf t2$ 
proof (induction t1)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    apply simp apply (rule sub-inter-r) using Tf-top apply blast
    apply (rule fsub-refl) done
next
  case (Cons a t1)
  then show ?case
    apply (case-tac a) apply simp apply (rule sub-inter-r) apply (rule sub-inter-r)
    apply (rule sub-inter-left1) apply (rule fsub-refl) apply (rule sub-inter-left2)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $Tf t1 \sqcap Tf t2 <: Tf t1$ ) prefer 2 apply (rule sub-inter-left1)
    apply (rule fsub-refl) apply (rule sub-trans) apply assumption apply assumption
    apply (rule sub-inter-left2) apply (subgoal-tac  $Tf t1 \sqcap Tf t2 <: Tf t2$ )
    prefer 2 apply (rule sub-inter-left2)
    apply (rule fsub-refl) apply (rule sub-trans) apply assumption apply assumption done
qed

lemma append-Tf:  $Tf t1 \sqcap Tf t2 <: Tf(t1 @ t2)$ 
proof (induction t1)
  case Nil
  then show ?case apply simp apply (rule sub-inter-left2) apply (rule fsub-refl) done
next
  case (Cons p t1)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases p) apply simp apply (rule sub-inter-r)
    apply (rule sub-inter-left1) apply (rule sub-inter-left1) apply (rule fsub-refl)
    apply (rename-tac v1 v2)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $((T v1 \rightarrow T v2) \sqcap Tf t1) \sqcap Tf t2 <: Tf t1 \sqcap Tf t2$ )
    prefer 2 apply (rule sub-inter-r) apply (rule sub-inter-left1)
    apply (rule sub-inter-left2) apply (rule fsub-refl)
    apply (rule sub-inter-left2) apply (rule fsub-refl)
    apply (rule sub-trans) apply assumption apply assumption done
qed

proposition tv-id: shows  $T(V A) \approx A$  and  $Tf(Vf F) \simeq F$ 
proof (induction rule: V-Vf.induct)
  case (1 n)
  then show ?case apply (simp add: ty-eq-def) apply (rule sub-refl) done
next
  case (2 f)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: ty-eq-def) apply (rule conjI) apply (rule sub-funty)
    using le-sub-flip fty-eq-def apply blast
    apply (rule sub-funty) using le-sub-flip fty-eq-def apply blast
    done
next
  case (3 A B)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: fty-eq-def) apply (rule conjI) apply (rule sub-inter-left1)
    using ty-eq-def apply blast
    apply (rule sub-inter-r) using ty-eq-def apply blast
    apply blast done

```

```

next
case (? A B)
then show ?case
using fty-eq-def apply simp apply (rule conjI) apply (rule sub-inter-r)
apply (subgoal-tac Tf (Vf A @ Vf B) <:: Tf (Vf A) □ Tf (Vf B))
prefer 2 using Tf-append apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac Tf (Vf A) □ Tf (Vf B) <:: A)
apply (rule sub-trans) apply assumption apply assumption
apply (rule sub-inter-left1) apply blast
apply (subgoal-tac Tf (Vf A @ Vf B) <:: Tf (Vf A) □ Tf (Vf B))
prefer 2 using Tf-append apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac Tf (Vf A) □ Tf (Vf B) <:: B)
apply (rule sub-trans) apply assumption apply assumption
apply (rule sub-inter-left2) apply blast
apply (subgoal-tac Tf (Vf A) □ Tf (Vf B) <:: Tf (Vf A @ Vf B))
prefer 2 apply (rule append-Tf)
apply (subgoal-tac A □ B <:: Tf (Vf A) □ Tf (Vf B))
apply (rule sub-trans) apply blast
apply blast apply (rule sub-inter-r) apply (rule sub-inter-left1) apply blast
apply (rule sub-inter-left2) apply blast done
next
case 5
then show ?case using fty-eq-def by auto
qed

lemma denot-lam-implies-ts:
assumes et: ∀ v ρ. v ∈ E e ρ → Tenv ρ ⊢ e : T v and
fe: ∀ v1 v2. (v1, v2) ∈ set f → v2 ∈ E e ((x, v1) # ρ)
shows Tenv ρ ⊢ ELam x e : TFun (Tff)
using et fe
proof (induction f)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a f)
then show ?case
proof (cases a)
case (Pair v v')
{
assume 1: Tenv ρ ⊢ ELam x e : TFun (Tff) and
2: ∀ v ρ. v ∈ E e ρ → Tenv ρ ⊢ e : T v and
3: ∀ v1 v2.
(v1 = v ∧ v2 = v' → v' ∈ E e ((x, v) # ρ)) ∧
((v1, v2) ∈ set f → v2 ∈ E e ((x, v1) # ρ))
from 3 have 4: v' ∈ E e ((x, v) # ρ) by simp
from 2 4 have 5: Tenv ((x, v) # ρ) ⊢ e : T v'
apply (erule-tac x=v' in allE) apply (erule-tac x=(x, v) # ρ in allE) apply simp done
from 5 have (x, T v) # Tenv ρ ⊢ e : T v' by simp
}
from Cons Pair this show ?thesis
apply simp apply (rule wt-inter) apply (rule wt-lam) apply blast apply blast done
qed
qed

theorem denot-implies-ts:
assumes ve: v ∈ E e ρ shows Tenv ρ ⊢ e : T v
using ve
proof (induction e arbitrary: v ρ)
case (EVar x)
then show ?case
apply simp apply (erule exE) apply (erule conjE)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac lookup (Tenv  $\varrho$ )  $x = \text{Some } (T v')$ )
prefer 2 apply (rule lookup-tenv) apply assumption
apply (rule wt-sub) apply blast
apply (rule le-sub-flip) apply assumption
done
next
case (ENat x)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (ELam x e)
then show ?case
apply simp apply clarify apply simp
apply (rule denot-lam-implies-ts)
apply blast apply blast done
next
case (EApp e1 e2)
then show ?case
apply simp apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac Tenv  $\varrho \vdash e1 : T (\text{VFun } f)$ )
prefer 2 apply assumption apply (subgoal-tac  $Tff <: T v2' \rightarrow T v3'$ )
prefer 2 apply (rule table-mem-sub) apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac Tenv  $\varrho \vdash EApp e1 e2 : T v3'$ ) apply (rule wt-sub)
apply assumption
apply (rule le-sub-flip) apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac Tenv  $\varrho \vdash e1 : T\text{Fun } (T v2' \rightarrow T v3')$ ) prefer 2
apply (rule wt-sub) apply assumption apply simp apply (rule sub-funty) apply assumption
apply (rule wt-app) apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac Tenv  $\varrho \vdash e2 : T v2$ ) prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (rule wt-sub) apply assumption apply (rule le-sub-flip) apply assumption done
next
case (EPrim f e1 e2)
then show ?case
apply simp apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac Tenv  $\varrho \vdash e1 : T (\text{VNat } n1)$ ) prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac Tenv  $\varrho \vdash e2 : T (\text{VNat } n2)$ ) prefer 2 apply assumption
apply force done
next
case (EIf e1 e2 e3)
then show ?case
apply simp apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac Tenv  $\varrho \vdash e1 : T (\text{VNat } n)$ ) prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (case-tac n) apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac Tenv  $\varrho \vdash e3 : T v$ ) prefer 2 apply assumption
apply blast
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac Tenv  $\varrho \vdash e2 : T v$ ) prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (rule wt-ifnz) apply assumption apply simp apply assumption done
qed

```

```

lemma venv-lookup: assumes lx: lookup  $\Gamma x = \text{Some } A$  shows lookup (Venv  $\Gamma$ )  $x = \text{Some } (V A)$ 
using lx
proof (induction  $\Gamma$  arbitrary: A)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons b  $\Gamma$ )
obtain  $x' B$  where  $b = (x', B)$  by (cases b) auto
with Cons show ?case by (cases  $x = x'$ ) auto
qed

```

```

lemma append-fun-equiv:  $\llbracket t1' \sim t1; t2' \sim t2 \rrbracket \implies t1' @ t2' \sim t1 @ t2$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: val-eq-def fun-eq-def)
using append-fun-le apply blast
done

lemma append-eq-symm:  $t2 @ t1 \sim t1 @ t2$ 
unfolding fun-eq-def val-eq-def apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule append-leq-symm)
apply (rule append-leq-symm)
done

lemma sub-le-flip:  $(A <: B \rightarrow V B \sqsubseteq V A) \wedge (f1 <: f2 \rightarrow (Vf f2) \lesssim (Vf f1))$ 
proof (induction rule: subtype-fsubtype.induct)
case (sub-trans T1 T2 T3)
then show ?case using fun-le-trans by blast
qed force+

theorem ts-implies-denot:
assumes wte:  $\Gamma \vdash e : A$  shows  $V A \in E e$  (Venv  $\Gamma$ )
using wte
proof (induction  $\Gamma e A$  rule: wt.induct)
case (wt-var  $\Gamma x T$ )
then show ?case
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac lookup (Venv  $\Gamma$ )  $x = \text{Some} (V T)$ )
prefer 2 apply (rule venv-lookup)
apply assumption
apply (rule-tac  $x=V T$  in exI)
apply force
done
next
case (wt-sub  $\Gamma e A B$ )
then show ?case
apply (subgoal-tac  $V B \sqsubseteq V A$ )
prefer 2 using sub-le-flip apply blast
apply (rule e-sub)
apply auto
done
qed fastforce+

end

```

12 Soundness of the declarative semantics wrt. operational

```

theory DenotSoundFSet
imports SmallStepLam BigStepLam ChangeEnv
begin

```

12.1 Substitution preserves denotation

```

lemma subst-app:  $\text{subst } x v (\text{EApp } e1 e2) = \text{EApp } (\text{subst } x v e1) (\text{subst } x v e2)$ 
by auto

lemma subst-prim:  $\text{subst } x v (\text{EPrim } f e1 e2) = \text{EPrim } f (\text{subst } x v e1) (\text{subst } x v e2)$ 
by auto

lemma subst-lam-eq:  $\text{subst } x v (\text{ELam } x e) = \text{ELam } x e$  by auto

lemma subst-lam-neq:  $y \neq x \implies \text{subst } x v (\text{ELam } y e) = \text{ELam } y (\text{subst } x v e)$  by simp

lemma subst-if:  $\text{subst } x v (\text{EIF } e1 e2 e3) = \text{EIF } (\text{subst } x v e1) (\text{subst } x v e2) (\text{subst } x v e3)$ 

```

```

by auto

lemma substitution:
fixes  $\Gamma$ ::env and  $A$ ::val
assumes wte:  $B \in E e \Gamma'$  and wtv:  $A \in E v []$ 
and gp:  $\Gamma' \approx (x,A)\#\Gamma$  and v: is-val v
shows  $B \in E (\text{subst } x v e) \Gamma$ 
using wte wtv gp v
proof (induction arbitrary: v A B  $\Gamma$  x rule: E.induct)
case (1 n  $\varrho$ )
then show ?case by auto
next
case (2 x  $\varrho$  v A B  $\Gamma$  x')
then show ?case
apply (simp only: env-eq-def)
apply (cases x = x')
apply simp apply clarify
apply (rule env-strengthen)
apply (rule e-sub)
apply auto
done
next
case (3 x e  $\varrho$  v A B  $\Gamma$  x')
then show ?case
apply (case-tac x' = x) apply (simp only: subst-lam-eq)
apply (rule env-strengthen) apply assumption apply (simp add: env-eq-def)
apply (simp only: subst-lam-neq) apply (erule e-lam-elim)
apply (rule e-lam-intro)
apply assumption apply clarify apply (erule-tac x=v1 in allE) apply (erule-tac x=v2 in allE)
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac  $(x,v1)\#\varrho \approx (x',A)\#(x,v1)\#\Gamma$ )
prefer 2 apply (simp add: env-eq-def)
apply blast
done
next
case (4 e1 e2  $\varrho$ )
then show ?case
apply (simp only: subst-app)
apply (erule e-app-elim)
apply (rule e-app-intro)
apply auto
done
next
case (5 f e1 e2  $\varrho$ )
then show ?case
apply (simp only: subst-prim) apply (erule e-prim-elim) apply simp
apply (rule-tac x=n1 in exI) apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (rule-tac x=n2 in exI)
apply auto
done
next
case (6 e1 e2 e3  $\varrho$ )
then show ?case
apply (simp only: subst-if) apply (erule e-if-elim) apply (rename-tac n)
apply simp
apply (case-tac n = 0) apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
apply force
apply (rule-tac x=n in exI) apply simp done
qed

```

12.2 Reduction preserves denotation

```

lemma subject-reduction: fixes e::exp assumes v:  $v \in E e \varrho$  and r:  $e \rightarrow e'$  shows  $v \in E e' \varrho$ 
  using r v
proof (induction arbitrary: v  $\varrho$  rule: reduce.induct)
  case (beta v x e  $v' \varrho$ )
    then show ?case apply (simp only: is-val-def)
      apply (erule e-app-elim) apply (erule e-lam-elim) apply clarify
      apply (rename-tac f  $v2 v2' v3' f'$ )
      apply (erule-tac  $x=v2'$  in allE) apply (erule-tac  $x=v3'$  in allE) apply clarify
      apply (subgoal-tac  $v3' \in E (\text{subst } x v e) \varrho$ ) prefer 2 apply (rule substitution)
        apply (subgoal-tac  $v3' \in E e ((x,v2)\#\varrho)$ ) prefer 2 apply (rule raise-env)
          apply assumption apply (simp add: env-le-def) prefer 2 apply (rule env-strengthen)
            apply assumption apply force prefer 2 apply (subgoal-tac  $(x,v2)\#\varrho \approx (x,v2)\#\varrho$ ) prefer 2
              apply (simp add: env-eq-def) apply assumption apply assumption
            apply simp
          apply simp
          apply (rule e-sub)
          apply assumption
          apply (rule val-le-trans)
          apply blast
          apply force
          done
qed force+

```

theorem preservation: assumes v: $v \in E e \varrho$ and rr: $e \rightarrow^* e'$ shows $v \in E e' \varrho$
 using rr v subject-reduction by (induction arbitrary: ϱ v) auto

lemma canonical-nat: assumes v: $V\text{Nat } n \in E v \varrho$ and vv: $\text{isval } v$ shows $v = E\text{Nat } n$
 using v vv by (cases v) auto

lemma canonical-fun: assumes v: $V\text{Fun } f \in E v \varrho$ and vv: $\text{isval } v$ shows $\exists x. v = E\text{Lam } x e$
 using v vv by (cases v) auto

12.3 Progress

```

theorem progress: assumes v:  $v \in E e \varrho$  and r:  $\varrho = []$  and fve:  $FV e = \{\}$ 
  shows is-val e ∨ ( $\exists e'. e \rightarrow e'$ )
  using v r fve
proof (induction arbitrary: v rule: E.induct)
  case (4 e1 e2  $\varrho$ )
    show ?case
      apply (rule e-app-elim) using 4(3) apply assumption
      apply (cases is-val e1)
      apply (cases is-val e2)
        apply (frule canonical-fun) apply force apply (erule exE)+ apply simp apply (rule disjI2)
        apply (rename-tac x e)
        apply (rule-tac  $x=\text{subst } x e2 e$  in exI)
        apply (rule beta) apply simp
        using 4 apply simp
        apply blast
        using 4 apply simp
        apply blast done
  next
    case (5 f e1 e2  $\varrho$ )
      show ?case
        apply (rule e-prime-elim) using 5(3) apply assumption
        using 5 apply (case-tac isval e1)
        apply (case-tac isval e2)
        apply (subgoal-tac  $e1 = E\text{Nat } n1$ ) prefer 2 using canonical-nat apply blast
        apply (subgoal-tac  $e2 = E\text{Nat } n2$ ) prefer 2 using canonical-nat apply blast

```

```

apply force
apply force
apply force done
next
case (6 e1 e2 e3 ρ)
show ?case
apply (rule e-if-elim)
using 6(4) apply assumption
apply (cases isval e1)
apply (rename-tac n)
apply (subgoal-tac e1 = ENat n) prefer 2 apply (rule canonical-nat) apply blast apply blast
apply (rule disjI2) apply (case-tac n = 0) apply force apply force
apply (rule disjI2)
using 6 apply (subgoal-tac ∃ e1'. e1 → e1') prefer 2 apply force
apply clarify apply (rename-tac e1')
apply (rule-tac x=Elif e1' e2 e3 in exI)
apply (rule if-cond) apply assumption
done
qed auto

```

12.4 Logical relation between values and big-step values

```

fun good-entry :: name ⇒ exp ⇒ benv ⇒ (val × bval set) × (val × bval set) ⇒ bool ⇒ bool where
good-entry x e ρ ((v1,g1),(v2,g2)) r = ((∀ v ∈ g1. ∃ v'. (x,v) # ρ ⊢ e ⇝ v' ∧ v' ∈ g2) ∧ r)

```

```

primrec good :: val ⇒ bval set where
Gnat: good (VNat n) = { BNat n } |
Gfun: good (VFun f) = { vc. ∃ x e ρ. vc = BClos x e ρ
  ∧ (ffold (good-entry x e ρ) True (fimage (map-prod (λv. (v,good v)) (λv. (v,good v)))) f)) }

```

```

inductive good-env :: benv ⇒ env ⇒ bool where
genv-nil[intro!]: good-env [] []
genv-cons[intro!]: [ v ∈ good v'; good-env ρ ρ' ] ==> good-env ((x,v) # ρ) ((x,v') # ρ')

```

inductive-cases

```

genv-any-nil-inv: good-env ρ [] and
genv-any-cons-inv: good-env ρ (b#ρ')

```

```

lemma lookup-good:
assumes l: lookup ρ' x = Some A and EE: good-env ρ ρ'
shows ∃ v. lookup ρ x = Some v ∧ v ∈ good A
using l EE
proof (induction ρ' arbitrary: x A ρ)
case Nil
show ?case apply (rule genv-any-nil-inv) using Nil by auto
next
case (Cons a ρ')
show ?case
apply (rule genv-any-cons-inv)
using Cons apply force
apply (rename-tac x') apply clarify
using Cons apply (case-tac x = x')
apply force
apply force
done
qed

```

```

abbreviation good-prod :: val × val ⇒ (val × bval set) × (val × bval set) where
good-prod ≡ map-prod (λv. (v,good v)) (λv. (v,good v))

```

```

lemma good-prod-inj: inj-on good-prod (fset A)

```

```

unfolding inj-on-def apply auto done

definition good-fun :: func ⇒ name ⇒ exp ⇒ benv ⇒ bool where
  good-fun f x e ρ ≡ (ffold (good-entry x e ρ) True (fimage good-prod f))

lemma good-fun-def2:
  good-fun f x e ρ = ffold (good-entry x e ρ ∘ good-prod) True f
proof -
  interpret ge: comp-fun-commute (good-entry x e ρ) ∘ good-prod
  unfolding comp-fun-commute-def by auto
  show good-fun f x e ρ
    = ffold ((good-entry x e ρ) ∘ good-prod) True f
    using good-prod-inj[of f] good-fun-def
    ffold-fimage[of good-prod f good-entry x e ρ True] by auto
qed

lemma gfun-elim: w ∈ good (VFun f) ⇒ ∃ x e ρ. w = BClos x e ρ ∧ good-fun f x e ρ
  using good-fun-def by auto

lemma gfun-mem-iff: good-fun f x e ρ = (∀ v1 v2. (v1, v2) ∈ fset f →
  (∀ v ∈ good v1. ∃ v'. (x, v) # ρ ⊢ e ⇄ v' ∧ v' ∈ good v2))
proof (induction f arbitrary: x e ρ)
  case empty
  interpret ge: comp-fun-commute (good-entry x e ρ)
  unfolding comp-fun-commute-def by auto
  from empty show ?case using good-fun-def2
  by (simp add: comp-fun-commute.ffold-empty ge.comp-comp-fun-commute)
next
  case (insert p f)
  interpret ge: comp-fun-commute (good-entry x e ρ) ∘ good-prod
  unfolding comp-fun-commute-def by auto
  have good-fun (finsert p f) x e ρ
    = ffold ((good-entry x e ρ) ∘ good-prod) True (finsert p f) by (simp add: good-fun-def2)
  also from insert(1) have ... = ((good-entry x e ρ) ∘ good-prod) p
    (ffold ((good-entry x e ρ) ∘ good-prod) True f) by simp
  finally have 1: good-fun (finsert p f) x e ρ
    = ((good-entry x e ρ) ∘ good-prod) p (ffold ((good-entry x e ρ) ∘ good-prod) True f) .
  show ?case
  proof
    assume 2: good-fun (finsert p f) x e ρ
    show ∀ v1 v2. (v1, v2) ∈ fset (finsert p f) →
      (∀ v ∈ good v1. ∃ v'. (x, v) # ρ ⊢ e ⇄ v' ∧ v' ∈ good v2)
    proof clarify
      fix v1 v2 v assume 3: (v1, v2) ∈ fset (finsert p f) and 4: v ∈ good v1
      from 3 have (v1, v2) = p ∨ (v1, v2) ∈ fset f by auto
      from this show ∃ v'. (x, v) # ρ ⊢ e ⇄ v' ∧ v' ∈ good v2
      proof
        assume v12-p: (v1, v2) = p
        from 1 v12-p[THEN sym] 2 4 show ?thesis by simp
      next
        assume v12-f: (v1, v2) ∈ fset f
        from 1 2 have 5: good-fun f x e ρ apply simp
          apply (cases (good-prod p)) by (auto simp: good-fun-def2)
        from v12-f 5 4 insert(2)[of x e ρ] show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
    assume 2: ∀ v1 v2. (v1, v2) ∈ fset (finsert p f) →
      (∀ v ∈ good v1. ∃ v'. (x, v) # ρ ⊢ e ⇄ v' ∧ v' ∈ good v2)
    have 3: good-entry x e ρ (good-prod p) True
      apply (cases p) apply simp apply clarify

```

```

proof -
fix v1 v2 v
assume p: p = (v1,v2) and v-v1: v ∈ good v1
from p have (v1,v2) ∈ fset (finsert p f) by simp
from this 2 v-v1 show ∃ v'. (x, v) # ρ ⊢ e ⇐ v' ∧ v' ∈ good v2 by blast
qed
from insert(2) 2 have 4: good-fun f x e ρ by auto
have (good-entry x e ρ o good-prod) p
(ffold (good-entry x e ρ o good-prod) True f)
apply simp apply (cases good-prod p)
apply (rename-tac a b c)
apply (case-tac a) apply simp
apply (rule conjI) prefer 2 using 4 good-fun-def2 apply force
using 3 apply force done
from this 1 show good-fun (finsert p f) x e ρ
unfolding good-fun-def by simp
qed
qed

lemma gfun-mem: [(v1,v2) ∈ fset f; good-fun f x e ρ]
⇒ ∀ v ∈ good v1. ∃ v'. (x,v) # ρ ⊢ e ⇐ v' ∧ v' ∈ good v2
using gfun-mem-iff by blast

lemma gfun-intro: (∀ v1 v2.(v1,v2) ∈ fset f → (∀ v ∈ good v1. ∃ v'. (x,v) # ρ ⊢ e ⇐ v' ∧ v' ∈ good v2))
⇒ good-fun f x e ρ using gfun-mem-iff[of f x e ρ] by simp

lemma sub-good: fixes v::val assumes wv: w ∈ good v and vp-v: v' ⊆ v shows w ∈ good v'
proof (cases v)
case (VNat n)
from this wv vp-v show ?thesis by auto
next
case (VFun t1)
from vp-v VFun obtain t2 where b: v' = VFun t2 and t2-t1: fset t2 ⊆ fset t1 by auto
from wv VFun obtain x e ρ where w: w = BClos x e ρ by auto
from w wv VFun have gt1: good-fun t1 x e ρ by (simp add: good-fun-def)
have gt2: good-fun t2 x e ρ apply (rule gfun-intro) apply clarify
proof -
fix v1 v2 w1
assume v12: (v1,v2) ∈ fset t2 and w1-v1: w1 ∈ good v1
from v12 t2-t1 have v12-t1: (v1,v2) ∈ fset t1 by blast
from gt1 v12-t1 w1-v1 show ∃ v'. (x, w1) # ρ ⊢ e ⇐ v' ∧ v' ∈ good v2
by (simp add: gfun-mem)
qed
from gt2 b w show ?thesis by (simp add: good-fun-def)
qed

```

12.5 Denotational semantics sound wrt. big-step

```

lemma denot-terminates: assumes vp-e: v' ∈ E e ρ' and ge: good-env ρ ρ'
shows ∃ v. ρ ⊢ e ⇐ v ∧ v ∈ good v'
using vp-e ge
proof (induction arbitrary: v' ρ rule: E.induct)
case (1 n ρ) — ENat
then show ?case by auto
next — EVar
case (2 x ρ v' ρ')
from 2 obtain v1 where lx-vpp: lookup ρ x = Some v1 and vp-v1: v' ⊆ v1 by auto
from lx-vpp 2(2) obtain v2 where lx: lookup ρ' x = Some v2 and v2-v1: v2 ∈ good v1
using lookup-good[of ρ x v1 ρ'] by blast
from lx have x-v2: ρ' ⊢ EVar x ⇐ v2 by auto
from v2-v1 vp-v1 have v2-vp: v2 ∈ good v' using sub-good by blast

```

```

from x-v2 v2-vp show ?case by blast
next — ELam
  case (3 x e  $\varrho$  v'  $\varrho'$ )
    have 1:  $\varrho' \vdash ELam x e \Downarrow BClos x e \varrho'$  by auto
    have 2:  $BClos x e \varrho' \in good v'$ 
    proof —
      from 3(2) obtain t where vp:  $v' = VFun t$  and
        body:  $\forall v1 v2. (v1, v2) \in fset t \rightarrow v2 \in E e ((x, v1) \# \varrho)$  by blast
      have gt: good-fun t x e  $\varrho'$  apply (rule gfun-intro) apply clarify
      proof —
        fix v1 v2 w1 assume v12-t:  $(v1, v2) \in fset t$  and w1-v1:  $w1 \in good v1$ 
        from v12-t body have v2-Ee:  $v2 \in E e ((x, v1) \# \varrho)$  by blast
        from 3(3) w1-v1 have ge: good-env  $((x, w1) \# \varrho')$   $((x, v1) \# \varrho)$  by auto
        from v12-t v2-Ee ge 3(1)[of v1 v2 t v2]
        show  $\exists v'. (x, w1) \# \varrho' \vdash e \Downarrow v' \wedge v' \in good v2$  by blast
      qed
      from vp gt show ?thesis unfolding good-fun-def by simp
    qed
    from 1 2 show ?case by blast
  next — EApp
    case (4 e1 e2  $\varrho$  v'  $\varrho')$ 
    from 4(3) show ?case
    proof —
      fix t v2 and v2'::val assume t-Ee1:  $VFun t \in E e1 \varrho$  and v2-Ee2:  $v2 \in E e2 \varrho$  and
      v23-t:  $(v2', v3') \in fset t$  and v2p-v2:  $v2' \sqsubseteq v2$  and vp-v3p:  $v' \sqsubseteq v3'$ 
      from 4(1) t-Ee1 4(4) obtain w1 where e1-w1:  $\varrho' \vdash e1 \Downarrow w1$  and
        w1-t:  $w1 \in good (VFun t)$  by blast
      from 4(2) v2-Ee2 4(4) obtain w2 where e2-w2:  $\varrho' \vdash e2 \Downarrow w2$  and w2-v2:  $w2 \in good v2$  by blast
      from w1-t obtain x e  $\varrho_1$  where w1:  $w1 = BClos x e \varrho_1$  and gt: good-fun t x e  $\varrho_1$ 
        by (auto simp: good-fun-def)
      from w2-v2 v2p-v2 have w2-v2p:  $w2 \in good v2'$  by (rule sub-good)
      from v23-t gt w2-v2p obtain w3 where e-w3:  $(x, w2) \# \varrho_1 \vdash e \Downarrow w3$  and w3-v3p:  $w3 \in good v3'$ 
        using gfun-mem[of v2' v3' t x e  $\varrho_1$ ] by blast
      from w3-v3p vp-v3p have w3-vp:  $w3 \in good v'$  by (rule sub-good)
      from e1-w1 e2-w2 w1 e-w3 w3-vp show  $\exists v. \varrho' \vdash EApp e1 e2 \Downarrow v \wedge v \in good v'$  by blast
    qed
  next — EPrim
    case (5 f e1 e2  $\varrho$  v'  $\varrho')$ 
    from 5(3) show ?case
    proof —
      fix n1 n2 assume n1-e1:  $VNat n1 \in E e1 \varrho$  and n2-e2:  $VNat n2 \in E e2 \varrho$  and
        vp:  $v' = VNat (f n1 n2)$ 
      from 5(1)[of VNat n1  $\varrho'$ ] n1-e1 5(4) have e1-w1:  $\varrho' \vdash e1 \Downarrow BNat n1$  by auto
      from 5(2)[of VNat n2  $\varrho'$ ] n2-e2 5(4) have e2-w2:  $\varrho' \vdash e2 \Downarrow BNat n2$  by auto
      from e1-w1 e2-w2 have 1:  $\varrho' \vdash EPrim f e1 e2 \Downarrow BNat (f n1 n2)$  by blast
      from vp have 2:  $BNat (f n1 n2) \in good v'$  by auto
      from 1 2 show  $\exists v. \varrho' \vdash EPrim f e1 e2 \Downarrow v \wedge v \in good v'$  by auto
    qed
  next — EIF
    case (6 e1 e2 e3  $\varrho$  v'  $\varrho')$ 
    from 6(4) show ?case
    proof —
      fix n assume n-e1:  $VNat n \in E e1 \varrho$  and els:  $n = 0 \rightarrow v' \in E e3 \varrho$  and
        thn:  $n \neq 0 \rightarrow v' \in E e2 \varrho$ 
      from 6(1)[of VNat n  $\varrho'$ ] n-e1 6(5) have e1-w1:  $\varrho' \vdash e1 \Downarrow BNat n$  by auto
      show  $\exists v. \varrho' \vdash EIF e1 e2 e3 \Downarrow v \wedge v \in good v'$ 
      proof (cases n = 0)
        case True
        from 6(2)[of n v'  $\varrho'$ ] True els 6(5) obtain w3 where
          e3-w3:  $\varrho' \vdash e3 \Downarrow w3$  and w3-vp:  $w3 \in good v'$  by blast
        from e1-w1 True e3-w3 w3-vp show ?thesis by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

next
  case False
    from 6(3)[of n v' ρ] False thn 6(5) obtain w2 where
      e2-w2: ρ' ⊢ e2 ↓ w2 and w2-vp: w2 ∈ good v' by blast
    from e1-w1 False e2-w2 have ρ' ⊢ EIf e1 e2 e3 ↓ w2
      using eval-if1[of ρ' e1 n e2 w2 e3] by simp
    from this w2-vp show ?thesis by (rule-tac x=w2 in exI) simp
qed
qed
qed

theorem sound-wrt-op-sem:
  assumes E-e-n: E e [] = E (ENat n) [] and fv-e: FV e = {} shows e ↓ ONat n
proof -
  have VNat n ∈ E (ENat n) [] by simp
  with E-e-n have 1: VNat n ∈ E e [] by simp
  have 2: good-env [] [] by auto
  from 1 2 obtain v where e-v: [] ⊢ e ↓ v and v-n: v ∈ good (VNat n) using denot-terminates by blast
  from v-n have v: v = BNat n by auto
  from e-v fv-e obtain v' ob where e-vp: e →* v' and
    vp-ob: observe v' ob and v-ob: bs-observe v ob using sound-wrt-small-step by blast
  from e-vp vp-ob v-ob v show ?thesis unfolding run-def by (case-tac ob) auto
qed

end

```

13 Completeness of the declarative semantics wrt. operational

```

theory DenotCompleteFSet
  imports ChangeEnv SmallStepLam DenotSoundFSet
begin

```

13.1 Reverse substitution preserves denotation

```

fun join :: val ⇒ val ⇒ val option (infix `⊓` 60) where
  (VNat n) ⊓ (VNat n') = (if n = n' then Some (VNat n) else None) |
  (VFun f) ⊓ (VFun f') = Some (VFun (f |⊓| f')) |
  v ⊓ v' = None

```

```

lemma combine-values:
  assumes vv: isval v and v1v: v1 ∈ E v ρ and v2v: v2 ∈ E v ρ
  shows ∃ v3. v3 ∈ E v ρ ∧ (v1 ⊓ v2 = Some v3)
  using vv v1v v2v by (induction v arbitrary: v1 v2 ρ) auto

```

```

lemma le-union1: fixes v1::val assumes v12: v1 ⊓ v2 = Some v12 shows v1 ⊑ v12
proof (cases v1)
  case (VNat n1) hence v1: v1=VNat n1 by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases v2)
    case (VNat n2) with v1 v12 show ?thesis by (cases n1=n2) auto
  next
    case (VFun x2) with v1 v12 show ?thesis by auto
  qed
next
  case (VFun t2) from VFun have v1: v1=VFun t2 by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases v2)
    case (VNat n1) with v1 v12 show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (VFun n2) with v1 v12 show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

qed
qed

lemma le-union2:  $v1 \sqcup v2 = \text{Some } v12 \implies v2 \sqsubseteq v12$ 
  apply (cases v1)
  apply (cases v2)
  apply auto
  apply (rename-tac x1 x1')
  apply (case-tac x1 = x1')
  apply auto
  apply (cases v2)
  apply auto
done

lemma le-union-left:  $\llbracket v1 \sqcup v2 = \text{Some } v12; v1 \sqsubseteq v3; v2 \sqsubseteq v3 \rrbracket \implies v12 \sqsubseteq v3$ 
  apply (cases v1) apply (cases v2) apply force+ done

lemma e-val: isval v  $\implies \exists v'. v' \in E \text{ v } \varrho$ 
  by (cases v) auto

lemma reverse-subst-lam:
  assumes fl: VFun f  $\in E (\text{ELam } x \ e) \varrho$ 
  and vv: is-val v and ls: ELam x e = ELam x (subst y v e') and xy:  $x \neq y$ 
  and IH:  $\forall v1 \ v2. \ v2 \in E (\text{subst } y \ v \ e') ((x,v1)\#\varrho)$ 
          $\rightarrow (\exists \varrho' \ v'. \ v' \in E \ v \ \llbracket \wedge v2 \in E \ e' \varrho' \wedge \varrho' \approx (y,v')\#(x,v1)\#\varrho)$ 
  shows  $\exists \varrho' \ v''. \ v'' \in E \ v \ \llbracket \wedge \text{VFun } f \in E (\text{ELam } x \ e') \varrho' \wedge \varrho' \approx ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$ 
  using fl vv ls IH xy
proof (induction f arbitrary: x e e'  $\varrho$  v y)
  case empty
  from empty(2) is-val-def obtain v' where vp-v:  $v' \in E \ v \ \llbracket$  using e-val[of v []] by blast
  let ?R =  $(y,v')\#\varrho$ 
  have 1: VFun {}  $\in E (\text{ELam } x \ e') \ ?R$  by simp
  have 2:  $?R \approx (y, v') \ # \varrho$  by auto
  from vp-v 1 2 show ?case by blast
next
  case (insert a f x e e'  $\varrho$  v y)
  from insert(3) have 1: VFun f  $\in E (\text{ELam } x \ e) \ \varrho$  by auto
  obtain v1 v2 where a:  $a = (v1, v2)$  by (cases a) simp
  from insert 1 have  $\exists \varrho' \ v''. \ v'' \in E \ v \ \llbracket \wedge \text{VFun } f \in E (\text{ELam } x \ e') \varrho' \wedge \varrho' \approx ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$ 
    by metis
  from this obtain  $\varrho'' \ v''$  where vpp-v:  $v'' \in E \ v \ \llbracket$  and f-l: VFun f  $\in E (\text{ELam } x \ e') \ \varrho''$ 
    and rpp-r:  $\varrho'' \approx ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$  by blast
  from insert(3) a have v2-e:  $v2 \in E \ e \ ((x,v1)\#\varrho)$  using e-lam-elim2 by blast
  from insert v2-e have  $\exists \varrho'' \ v'. \ v' \in E \ v \ \llbracket \wedge v2 \in E \ e' \varrho'' \wedge \varrho'' \approx (y, v')\#(x, v1)\#\varrho$  by auto
  from this obtain  $\varrho_3 \ v'$  where vp-v:  $v' \in E \ v \ \llbracket$  and v2-ep:  $v2 \in E \ e' \ \varrho_3$ 
    and r3:  $\varrho_3 \approx (y,v') \ # \ (x,v1) \ # \ \varrho$  by blast
  from insert(4) have isval v by auto
  from this vp-v vpp-v obtain v3 where v3-v:  $v3 \in E \ v \ \llbracket$  and vp-vpp:  $v' \sqcup v'' = \text{Some } v3$ 
    using combine-values by blast
  have 4: VFun (finsert a f)  $\in E (\text{ELam } x \ e') ((y, v3) \ # \ \varrho)$ 
  proof -
    from vp-vpp have v3-vpp:  $v'' \sqsubseteq v3$  using le-union2 by simp
    from rpp-r v3-vpp have  $\varrho'' \sqsubseteq (y,v3)\#\varrho$  by (simp add: env-eq-def env-le-def)
    from f-l this have 2: VFun f  $\in E (\text{ELam } x \ e') ((y, v3) \ # \ \varrho)$  by (rule raise-env)
    from vp-vpp have vp-v3:  $v' \sqsubseteq v3$  using le-union1 by simp
    from vp-v3 r3 insert have  $\varrho_3 \sqsubseteq (x,v1)\#(y,v3)\#\varrho$  by (simp add: env-eq-def env-le-def)
    from v2-ep this have 3:  $v2 \in E \ e' ((x,v1)\#(y,v3)\#\varrho)$  by (rule raise-env)
    from 2 3 a show ?thesis using e-lam-intro2 by blast
  qed
  have 5:  $(y, v3) \ # \ \varrho \approx (y, v3) \ # \ \varrho$  by auto
  from v3-v 4 5 show ?case by blast

```

qed

lemma *lookup-ext-none*: $\llbracket \text{lookup } \varrho \ y = \text{None} ; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies \text{lookup } ((x,v)\#\varrho) \ y = \text{None}$
by auto

— For reverse subst lemma, the variable case shows up over and over, so we prove it as a lemma
lemma *rev-subst-var*:

assumes *ev*: $e = \text{EVar } y \wedge v = e'$ **and** *vv*: *is-val* *v* **and** *vp-E*: $v' \in E \ e' \varrho$
shows $\exists \varrho' \ v''. \ v'' \in E \ v \ \llbracket \wedge v' \in E \ e \ \varrho' \wedge \varrho' \approx ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$

proof —

from *vv* **have** *lx*: $\forall x. \ x \in \text{FV } v \longrightarrow \text{lookup } \llbracket x = \text{lookup } \varrho \ x \ \text{by auto}$
from *ev vp-E lx env-strengthen*[*of v' v* ϱ \llbracket] **have** *n-Ev*: $v' \in E \ v \ \llbracket$ **by blast**
have *ly*: $\text{lookup } ((y,v')\#\varrho) \ y = \text{Some } v'$ **by simp**
from *env-eq-def have rr*: $((y,v')\#\varrho) \approx ((y,v')\#\varrho)$ **by simp**
from *ev ly have n-Ee*: $v' \in E \ e \ ((y,v')\#\varrho)$ **by simp**
from *n-Ev rr n-Ee show ?thesis by blast*

qed

lemma *reverse-subst-pres-denot*:

assumes *vep*: $v' \in E \ e' \varrho$ **and** *vv*: *is-val* *v* **and** *ep*: $e' = \text{subst } y \ v \ e$
shows $\exists \varrho' \ v''. \ v'' \in E \ v \ \llbracket \wedge v' \in E \ e \ \varrho' \wedge \varrho' \approx ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$

using *vep vv ep*

proof (*induction arbitrary*: $v' \ y \ v \ e$ *rule*: *E.induct*)

case $(1 \ n \ \varrho)$ — $e' = \text{ENat } n$

from *1(1) have vp*: $v' = \text{VNat } n$ **by auto**

from *1(3) have e = ENat n* $\vee (e = \text{EVar } y \wedge v = \text{ENat } n)$ **by** (*cases e, auto*)
then show ?case

proof

assume *e*: $e = \text{ENat } n$

from *1(2) e-val is-val-def obtain v'' where vpp-E*: $v'' \in E \ v \ \llbracket$ **by force**

from *env-eq-def have rr*: $((y,v'')\#\varrho) \approx ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$ **by simp**

from *vp e have vp-E*: $v' \in E \ e \ ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$ **by simp**

from *vpp-E vp-E rr show ?thesis by blast*

next

assume *ev*: $e = \text{EVar } y \wedge v = \text{ENat } n$

from *ev 1(2) 1(1) rev-subst-var show ?thesis by blast*

qed

next

case $(2 \ x \ \varrho)$ — $e' = \text{EVar } x$

from *2 have e*: $e = \text{EVar } x$ **by** (*cases e, auto*)

from *2 e have xy*: $x \neq y$ **by force**

from *2(2) e-val is-val-def obtain v'' where vpp-E*: $v'' \in E \ v \ \llbracket$ **by force**

from *env-eq-def have rr*: $((y,v'')\#\varrho) \approx ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$ **by simp**

from *2(1) obtain vx where lx*: $\text{lookup } \varrho \ x = \text{Some } vx$ **and** *vp-vx*: $v' \sqsubseteq vx$ **by auto**

from *e lx vp-vx xy have vp-E*: $v' \in E \ e \ ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$ **by simp**

from *vpp-E rr vp-E show ?case by blast*

next

case $(3 \ x \ eb \ \varrho)$

{ **assume** *ev*: $e = \text{EVar } y \wedge v = \text{ELam } x \ eb$

from *ev 3(3) 3(2) rev-subst-var have ?case by metis*

} also { **assume** *ex*: $e = \text{ELam } x \ eb \wedge x = y$

from *3(3) e-val is-val-def obtain v'' where vpp-E*: $v'' \in E \ v \ \llbracket$ **by force**

from *env-eq-def have rr*: $((y,v'')\#\varrho) \approx ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$ **by simp**

from *ex have lz*: $\forall z. \ z \in \text{FV } (\text{ELam } x \ eb) \longrightarrow \text{lookup } ((y,v'')\#\varrho) \ z = \text{lookup } \varrho \ z$ **by auto**

from *ex 3(2) lz env-strengthen*[*of v' ELam x eb* ϱ $(y,v'')\#\varrho$]

have *vp-E*: $v' \in E \ e \ ((y,v'')\#\varrho)$ **by blast**

from *vpp-E vp-E rr have ?case by blast*

} moreover { **assume** *exb*: $\exists e'. \ e = \text{ELam } x \ e' \wedge x \neq y \wedge eb = \text{subst } y \ v \ e'$

from *exb obtain e'' where e*: $e = \text{ELam } x \ e''$ **and** *xy*: $x \neq y$

and *eb*: $eb = \text{subst } y \ v \ e''$ **by blast**

from *3(2) obtain f where vp*: $v' = \text{VFun } f$ **by auto**

```

from 3(2) vp have f-E: VFun f ∈ E (ELam x eb) ρ by simp
from 3(4) e xy have ls: ELam x eb = ELam x (subst y v e'') by simp
from 3(3) eb have IH: ∀ v1 v2. v2 ∈ E (subst y v e'') ((x,v1)♯ρ)
    → (exists ρ' v'. v' ∈ E v [] ∧ v2 ∈ E e'' ρ' ∧ ρ' ≈ (y,v')♯(x,v1)♯ρ)
apply clarify apply (subgoal-tac (v1,v2) ∈ fset {|(v1,v2)|}) prefer 2 apply simp
apply (rule 3(1)) apply assumption apply simp+ done
from f-E 3(3) ls xy IH e vp have ?case apply clarify apply (rule reverse-subst-lam)
    apply blast+ done
} moreover from 3(4) have (e = EVar y ∧ v = ELam x eb)
    ∨ (e = ELam x eb ∧ x = y)
    ∨ (exists e'. e = ELam x e' ∧ x ≠ y ∧ eb = subst y v e') by (cases e) auto
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (4 e1 e2 ρ) — e' = EApp e1 e2
from 4(4) 4(5) obtain e1' e2' where
    e: e = EApp e1' e2' and e1:e1 = subst y v e1' and e2: e2 = subst y v e2'
    apply (cases e) apply (rename-tac x) apply auto apply (case-tac y = x) apply auto
    apply (rename-tac x1 x2) apply (case-tac y = x1) apply auto done
from 4(3) obtain f v2 and v2':val and v3' where
    f-E: VFun f ∈ E e1 ρ and v2-E: v2 ∈ E e2 ρ and v23: (v2',v3') ∈ fset f
    and v2p-v2: v2' ⊑ v2 and vp-v3: v' ⊑ v3' by blast
from 4(1) f-E 4(4) e1 obtain ρ1 w1 where v1-Ev: w1 ∈ E v [] and f-E1: VFun f ∈ E e1' ρ1
    and r1: ρ1 ≈ (y,w1)♯ρ by blast
from 4(2) v2-E 4(4) e2 obtain ρ2 w2 where v2-Ev: w2 ∈ E v [] and v2-E2: v2 ∈ E e2' ρ2
    and r2: ρ2 ≈ (y,w2)♯ρ by blast
from 4(4) v1-Ev v2-Ev combine-values obtain w3 where
    w3-Ev: w3 ∈ E v [] and w123: w1 ⊔ w2 = Some w3 by (simp only: is-val-def) blast
from w123 le-union1 have w13: w1 ⊑ w3 by blast
from w123 le-union2 have w23: w2 ⊑ w3 by blast
from w13 have r13: ((y,w1)♯ρ) ⊑ ((y,w3)♯ρ) by (simp add: env-le-def)
from w23 have r23: ((y,w2)♯ρ) ⊑ ((y,w3)♯ρ) by (simp add: env-le-def)
from r1 f-E1 have f-E1b: VFun f ∈ E e1' ((y,w1)♯ρ) by (rule env-swap)
from f-E1b r13 have f-E1c: VFun f ∈ E e1' ((y,w3)♯ρ) by (rule raise-env)
from r2 v2-E2 have v2-E2b: v2 ∈ E e2' ((y,w2)♯ρ) by (rule env-swap)
from v2-E2b r23 have v2-E2c: v2 ∈ E e2' ((y,w3)♯ρ) by (rule raise-env)
from f-E1c v2-E2c v23 v2p-v2 vp-v3 have vp-E2: v' ∈ E (EApp e1' e2') ((y,w3)♯ρ) by blast
have rr3: ((y,w3)♯ρ) ≈ ((y,w3)♯ρ) by (simp add: env-eq-def)
from w3-Ev vp-E2 rr3 e show ?case by blast
next
case (5 f e1 e2 ρ) — e' = EPrim f e1 e2, very similar to case for EApp
from 5(4) 5(5) obtain e1' e2' where
    e: e = EPrim f e1' e2' and e1:e1 = subst y v e1' and e2: e2 = subst y v e2'
    apply (cases e) apply auto apply (rename-tac x) apply (case-tac y = x) apply auto
    apply (rename-tac x1 x2) apply (case-tac y = x1) apply auto done
from 5(3) obtain n1 n2 where
    n1-E: VNat n1 ∈ E e1 ρ and n2-E: VNat n2 ∈ E e2 ρ and vp: v' = VNat (f n1 n2) by blast
from 5(1) n1-E 5(4) e1 obtain ρ1 w1 where v1-Ev: w1 ∈ E v [] and n1-E1: VNat n1 ∈ E e1' ρ1
    and r1: ρ1 ≈ (y,w1)♯ρ by blast
from 5(2) n2-E 5(4) e2 obtain ρ2 w2 where v2-Ev: w2 ∈ E v [] and n2-E2: VNat n2 ∈ E e2' ρ2
    and r2: ρ2 ≈ (y,w2)♯ρ by blast
from 5(4) v1-Ev v2-Ev combine-values obtain w3 where
    w3-Ev: w3 ∈ E v [] and w123: w1 ⊔ w2 = Some w3 by (simp only: is-val-def) blast
from w123 le-union1 have w13: w1 ⊑ w3 by blast
from w123 le-union2 have w23: w2 ⊑ w3 by blast
from w13 have r13: ((y,w1)♯ρ) ⊑ ((y,w3)♯ρ) by (simp add: env-le-def)
from w23 have r23: ((y,w2)♯ρ) ⊑ ((y,w3)♯ρ) by (simp add: env-le-def)
from r1 n1-E1 have n1-E1b: VNat n1 ∈ E e1' ((y,w1)♯ρ) by (rule env-swap)
from n1-E1b r13 have n1-E1c: VNat n1 ∈ E e1' ((y,w3)♯ρ) by (rule raise-env)
from r2 n2-E2 have n2-E2b: VNat n2 ∈ E e2' ((y,w2)♯ρ) by (rule env-swap)
from n2-E2b r23 have n2-E2c: VNat n2 ∈ E e2' ((y,w3)♯ρ) by (rule raise-env)
from n1-E1c v2-E2c vp have vp-E2: v' ∈ E (EPrim f e1' e2') ((y,w3)♯ρ) by blast

```

```

have rr3:  $((y,w3)\#\varrho) \approx ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (simp add: env-eq-def)
from w3-Ev vp-E2 rr3 e show ?case by blast
next
  case (6 e1 e2 e3  $\varrho$ ) — e' = EIf e1 e2 e3
  from 6(5) 6(6) obtain e1' e2' e3' where
    e:  $e = EIf e1' e2' e3'$  and  $e1: e1 = subst y v e1'$  and  $e2: e2 = subst y v e2'$ 
    and  $e3: e3 = subst y v e3'$ 
    apply (cases e) apply auto apply (case-tac y=x1) apply auto apply (case-tac y=x31) by auto
  from 6(4) e-if-elim obtain n where n-E: VNat  $n \in E e1 \varrho$  and
    els:  $n = 0 \rightarrow v' \in E e3 \varrho$  and thn:  $n \neq 0 \rightarrow v' \in E e2 \varrho$  by blast
  from 6 n-E e1 obtain  $\varrho_1 w_1$  where w1-Ev:  $w_1 \in E v []$  and n-E2: VNat  $n \in E e1' \varrho_1$ 
    and r1:  $\varrho_1 \approx (y,w1)\#\varrho$  by blast
  show ?case
  proof (cases n = 0)
    case True with els have vp-E2:  $v' \in E e3 \varrho$  by simp
    from 6 vp-E2 e3 obtain  $\varrho_2 w_2$  where w2-Ev:  $w_2 \in E v []$  and vp-E2:  $v' \in E e3' \varrho_2$ 
      and r2:  $\varrho_2 \approx (y,w2)\#\varrho$  by blast
    from 6(5) w1-Ev w2-Ev combine-values obtain w3 where
      w3-Ev:  $w_3 \in E v []$  and w123:  $w_1 \sqcup w_2 = Some w_3$  by (simp only: is-val-def) blast
    from w123 le-union1 have w13:  $w_1 \sqsubseteq w_3$  by blast
    from w123 le-union2 have w23:  $w_2 \sqsubseteq w_3$  by blast
    from w13 have r13:  $((y,w1)\#\varrho) \sqsubseteq ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (simp add: env-le-def)
    from w23 have r23:  $((y,w2)\#\varrho) \sqsubseteq ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (simp add: env-le-def)
    from r1 n-E2 have n-E1b: VNat  $n \in E e1' ((y,w1)\#\varrho)$  by (rule env-swap)
    from n-E1b r13 have n-E1c: VNat  $n \in E e1' ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (rule raise-env)
    from r2 vp-E2 have vp-E2b:  $v' \in E e3' ((y,w2)\#\varrho)$  by (rule env-swap)
    from vp-E2b r23 have vp-E2c:  $v' \in E e3' ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (rule raise-env)
    have rr3:  $((y,w3)\#\varrho) \approx ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (simp add: env-eq-def)
    from True n-E1c vp-E2c e have vp-E3:  $v' \in E e ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by auto
    from w3-Ev rr3 vp-E3 show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False with thn have vp-E2:  $v' \in E e2 \varrho$  by simp
    from 6 vp-E2 e2 obtain  $\varrho_2 w_2$  where w2-Ev:  $w_2 \in E v []$  and vp-E2:  $v' \in E e2' \varrho_2$ 
      and r2:  $\varrho_2 \approx (y,w2)\#\varrho$  by blast
    from 6(5) w1-Ev w2-Ev combine-values obtain w3 where
      w3-Ev:  $w_3 \in E v []$  and w123:  $w_1 \sqcup w_2 = Some w_3$  by (simp only: is-val-def) blast
    from w123 le-union1 have w13:  $w_1 \sqsubseteq w_3$  by blast
    from w123 le-union2 have w23:  $w_2 \sqsubseteq w_3$  by blast
    from w13 have r13:  $((y,w1)\#\varrho) \sqsubseteq ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (simp add: env-le-def)
    from w23 have r23:  $((y,w2)\#\varrho) \sqsubseteq ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (simp add: env-le-def)
    from r1 n-E2 have n-E1b: VNat  $n \in E e1' ((y,w1)\#\varrho)$  by (rule env-swap)
    from n-E1b r13 have n-E1c: VNat  $n \in E e1' ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (rule raise-env)
    from r2 vp-E2 have vp-E2b:  $v' \in E e2' ((y,w2)\#\varrho)$  by (rule env-swap)
    from vp-E2b r23 have vp-E2c:  $v' \in E e2' ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (rule raise-env)
    have rr3:  $((y,w3)\#\varrho) \approx ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by (simp add: env-eq-def)
    from False n-E1c vp-E2c e have vp-E3:  $v' \in E e ((y,w3)\#\varrho)$  by auto
    from w3-Ev rr3 vp-E3 show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

```

13.2 Reverse reduction preserves denotation

```

lemma reverse-step-pres-denot:
  fixes e::exp assumes e-ep:  $e \rightarrow e'$  and v-ep:  $v \in E e' \varrho$ 
  shows  $v \in E e \varrho$ 
  using e-ep v-ep
proof (induction arbitrary:  $v \varrho$  rule: reduce.induct)
  case (beta v x e v'  $\varrho$ )
  from beta obtain  $\varrho' v''$  where 1:  $v'' \in E v []$  and 2:  $v' \in E e \varrho'$  and 3:  $\varrho' \approx (x, v'') \# \varrho$ 
    using reverse-subst-pres-denot[of v' subst x v e  $\varrho$  v x e] by blast
  from beta 1 2 3 show ?case

```

```

apply simp apply (rule-tac x={|(v'',v')|} in exI) apply (rule conjI)
  apply clarify apply simp apply (rule env-swap) apply blast apply blast
  apply (rule-tac x=v'' in exI) apply (rule conjI) apply (rule env-strengthen)
    apply assumption apply force apply force done
qed auto

```

```

lemma reverse-multi-step-pres-denot:
  fixes e::exp assumes e-ep:  $e \rightarrow^* e'$  and v-ep:  $v \in E e' \varrho$  shows  $v \in E e \varrho$ 
  using e-ep v-ep reverse-step-pres-denot
  by (induction arbitrary: v  $\varrho$  rule: multi-step.induct) auto

```

13.3 Completeness

theorem completeness:

```

assumes ev:  $e \rightarrow^* v$  and vv: is-val v
shows  $\exists v'. v' \in E e \varrho \wedge v' \in E v []$ 

```

proof –

```

from vv have  $\exists v'. v' \in E v []$  using e-val by auto
from this obtain v' where vp-v:  $v' \in E v []$  by blast
from vp-v vv have vp-v2:  $v' \in E v \varrho$  using env-strengthen by force
from ev vp-v2 reverse-multi-step-pres-denot[of e v v'  $\varrho$ ]
have v'  $\in E e \varrho$  by simp
from this vp-v show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

qed

```

theorem reduce-pres-denot: fixes e::exp assumes r:  $e \rightarrow e'$  shows  $E e = E e'$ 
  apply (rule ext) apply (rule equalityI) apply (rule subsetI)
  apply (rule subject-reduction) apply assumption using r apply assumption
  apply (rule subsetI)
  using r apply (rule reverse-step-pres-denot) apply assumption
done

```

```

theorem multi-reduce-pres-denot: fixes e::exp assumes r:  $e \rightarrow^* e'$  shows  $E e = E e'$ 
  using r reduce-pres-denot by induction auto

```

theorem complete-wrt-op-sem:

```

assumes e-n:  $e \Downarrow \text{ONat } n$  shows  $E e [] = E (\text{ENat } n) []$ 

```

proof –

```

from e-n have 1:  $e \rightarrow^* \text{ENat } n$ 
  unfolding run-def apply simp apply (erule exE)
  apply (rename-tac v) apply (case-tac v) apply auto done
  from 1 show ?thesis using multi-reduce-pres-denot by simp
qed

```

end

14 Soundness wrt. contextual equivalence

14.1 Denotational semantics is a congruence

```

theory DenotCongruenceFSet
  imports ChangeEnv DenotSoundFSet DenotCompleteFSet
begin

```

```

lemma e-lam-cong[cong]:  $E e = E e' \implies E (\text{ELam } x e) = E (\text{ELam } x e')$ 
  by (rule ext) simp

```

```

lemma e-app-cong[cong]:  $[E e1 = E e1'; E e2 = E e2'] \implies E (\text{EApp } e1 e2) = E (\text{EApp } e1' e2')$ 
  by (rule ext) simp

```

```

lemma e-prim-cong[cong]:  $\llbracket E e1 = E e1'; E e2 = E e2' \rrbracket \implies E(EPrim f e1 e2) = E(EPrim f e1' e2')$ 
  by (rule ext) simp

lemma e-if-cong[cong]:  $\llbracket E e1 = E e1'; E e2 = E e2'; E e3 = E e3' \rrbracket \implies E(EIf e1 e2 e3) = E(EIf e1' e2' e3')$ 
  by (rule ext) simp

datatype ctx = CHole | CLam name ctx | CAppL ctx exp | CAppR exp ctx
  | CPrimL nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat ctx exp | CPrimR nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat exp ctx
  | CIf1 ctx exp exp | CIf2 exp ctx exp | CIf3 exp exp ctx

fun plug :: ctx  $\Rightarrow$  exp  $\Rightarrow$  exp where
  plug CHole e = e |
  plug (CLam x C) e = ELam x (plug C e) |
  plug (CAppL C e2) e = EApp (plug C e) e2 |
  plug (CAppR e1 C) e = EApp e1 (plug C e) |
  plug (CPrimL f C e2) e = EPrim f (plug C e) e2 |
  plug (CPrimR f e1 C) e = EPrim f e1 (plug C e) |
  plug (CIf1 C e2 e3) e = EIf (plug C e) e2 e3 |
  plug (CIf2 e1 C e3) e = EIf e1 (plug C e) e3 |
  plug (CIf3 e1 e2 C) e = EIf e1 e2 (plug C e)

lemma congruence:  $E e = E e' \implies E(\text{plug } C e) = E(\text{plug } C e')$ 
proof (induction C arbitrary: e e')
  case (CIf1 C e2 e3)
    have  $E(EIf(\text{plug } C e) e2 e3) = E(EIf(\text{plug } C e') e2 e3)$ 
      apply (rule e-if-cong) using CIf1 apply blast+ done
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (CIf2 e1 C e3)
      have  $E(EIf e1 (\text{plug } C e) e3) = E(EIf e1 (\text{plug } C e') e3)$ 
        apply (rule e-if-cong) using CIf2 apply blast+ done
      then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (CIf3 e1 e2 C)
      have  $E(EIf e1 e2 (\text{plug } C e)) = E(EIf e1 e2 (\text{plug } C e'))$ 
        apply (rule e-if-cong) using CIf3 apply blast+ done
      then show ?case by simp
  qed force+

```

14.2 Auxiliary lemmas

```

lemma diverge-denot-empty: assumes d: diverge e and fve: FV e = {} shows E e [] = {}
proof (rule classical)
  assume E e []  $\neq$  {}
  from this obtain A where wte: A  $\in$  E e [] by auto
  have ge: good-env [] [] by blast
  from wte ge obtain v where e-v: []  $\vdash$  e  $\Downarrow$  v and gv: v  $\in$  good A
    using denot-terminates by blast
  from e-v fve obtain v' where e-vp: e  $\longrightarrow^*$  v' and val-vp: isval v'
    using sound-wrt-small-step by blast
  from d e-vp have  $\exists e'. v' \longrightarrow e'$  by (simp add: diverge-def)
  with val-vp have False using val-stuck by force
  from this show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma goes-wrong-denot-empty:
  assumes gw: goes-wrong e and fv-e: FV e = {} shows E e [] = {}
proof (rule classical)
  assume E e []  $\neq$  {}
  from this obtain A where wte: A  $\in$  E e [] by auto

```

```

have ge: good-env [] [] by blast
from gw obtain e' where e-ep: e →* e' and s-ep: stuck e' and nv-ep: ¬ isval e'
  by auto
from wte e-ep have wtep: A ∈ E e' [] using preservation by blast
from fv-e e-ep have fv-ep: FV e' = {} using reduction-pres-fv by auto
from wtep fv-ep have is-val e' ∨ (exists e''. e' → e'') using progress[of A e' []] by simp
from this s-ep nv-ep have False by simp
from this show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma denot-empty-diverge: assumes E-e: E e [] = {} and fv-e: FV e = {}
  shows diverge e ∨ goes-wrong e
proof (rule classical)
  assume nd-gw: ¬ (diverge e ∨ goes-wrong e)
  from this have nd: ¬ diverge e by blast
  from nd-gw have gw: ¬ goes-wrong e by blast
  from nd obtain v:exp where e-v: e →* v and stuck: ¬ (exists e'. v → e')
    by (simp only: diverge-def) blast
  from gw e-v stuck have val-v: isval v by (simp only: goes-wrong-def stuck-def) blast
  from fv-e e-v have fv-v: FV v = {} using reduction-pres-fv by auto
  from val-v fv-v have val-v2: is-val v by simp
  from e-v val-v2 obtain A where wte: A ∈ E e [] and wtv: A ∈ E v []
    using completeness[of e v] by blast
  from this E-e have False by auto
  from this show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma val-ty-observe:
  [] A ∈ E v []; A ∈ E v' [];
  observe v ob; isval v'; isval v ] ==> observe v' ob
  apply (cases v) apply auto apply (cases v') apply auto
  apply (cases v') apply auto
  apply (cases ob) apply auto
  done

```

14.3 Soundness wrt. contextual equivalence

```

lemma soundness-wrt-ctx-equiv-aux[rule-format]:
  assumes e12: E e1 = E e2
  and fv-e1: FV (plug C e1) = {} and fv-e2: FV (plug C e2) = {}
  shows run (plug C e1) ob → run (plug C e2) ob
proof
  assume run-Ce1: run (plug C e1) ob
  from e12 have pe12: E (plug C e1) = E (plug C e2) by (rule congruence)
  from run-Ce1 have ((exists v. (plug C e1) →* v ∧ observe v ob)
    ∨ ((diverge (plug C e1) ∨ goes-wrong (plug C e1)) ∧ ob = OBad))
  by (simp only: run-def)
  from this show run (plug C e2) ob
proof
  assume ∃ v. plug C e1 →* v ∧ observe v ob
  from this obtain v where r-v: plug C e1 →* v
    and ob-v: observe v ob by blast
  from r-v fv-e1 have fv-v: FV v = {} by (rule reduction-pres-fv)
  from ob-v fv-v have val-v: is-val v by (cases v) auto
  from r-v val-v obtain A where ce1a: A ∈ E (plug C e1) []
    and wt-v-ap: A ∈ E v [] using completeness[of plug C e1 v] by auto
  from ce1a pe12 have ce2a: A ∈ E (plug C e2) [] by force
  have ge: good-env [] [] by blast
  from ce2a ge obtain v' where Ce2-vp: [] ⊢ plug C e2 ↓ v' and vpa: v' ∈ good A
    using denot-terminates by blast
  from Ce2-vp fv-e2 obtain v'' ob' where Ce2-vpp: plug C e2 →* v'' and vvpp: isval v''

```

```

and ovpp: observe  $v''$  ob' and vpp-ob: bs-observe  $v'$  ob'
using sound-wrt-small-step[of plug  $C e2 v'$ ] by blast
from ovpp have vpp-ob: observe  $v''$  ob
proof -
  from ce2a Ce2-vpp have vpp-app:  $A \in E v'' []$  using preservation by blast
  from vpp-app wt-v-ap ob-v vvpp val-v
  show ?thesis apply simp apply (rule val-ty-observe) prefer 3 apply assumption apply auto done
qed
from Ce2-vpp vpp-ob show ?thesis by (simp add: run-def) blast
next
  assume d-e1: (diverge (plug  $C e1$ )  $\vee$  goes-wrong (plug  $C e1$ ))  $\wedge$  ob = OBad
  from d-e1 fv-e1 have E-Ce1:  $E (\text{plug } C e1) [] = \{\}$ 
    using diverge-denot-empty goes-wrong-denot-empty by blast
  from E-Ce1 pe12 have E-Ce2:  $E (\text{plug } C e2) [] = \{\}$  by simp
  from E-Ce2 fv-e2 have diverge (plug  $C e2$ )  $\vee$  goes-wrong (plug  $C e2$ )
    using diverge-denot-empty by blast
  from this d-e1 show ?thesis by (simp add: run-def)
qed
qed

```

```

definition ctx-equiv :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  exp  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\simeq$  51) where
 $e \simeq e' \equiv \forall C \text{ ob}. FV (\text{plug } C e) = \{\} \wedge FV (\text{plug } C e') = \{\} \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{run} (\text{plug } C e) \text{ ob} = \text{run} (\text{plug } C e') \text{ ob}$ 

```

```

theorem denot-sound-wrt-ctx-equiv: assumes e12:  $E e1 = E e2$  shows  $e1 \simeq e2$ 
  using e12
  apply (simp only: ctx-equiv-def) apply clarify apply (rule iffI)
    apply (rule soundness-wrt-ctx-equiv-aux) apply assumption+
    apply (rule soundness-wrt-ctx-equiv-aux) apply auto
  done

```

end

14.4 Denotational equalities regarding reduction

```

theory DenotEqualitiesFSet
  imports DenotCongruenceFSet
begin

theorem eval-prim[simp]: assumes e1:  $E e1 = E (\text{ENat } n1)$  and e2:  $E e2 = E (\text{ENat } n2)$ 
  shows  $E(\text{EPrim } f e1 e2) = E(\text{ENat } (f n1 n2))$ 
  using e1 e2 by auto

theorem eval-ifz[simp]: assumes e1:  $E e1 = E(\text{ENat } 0)$  shows  $E(\text{EIf } e1 e2 e3) = E(e3)$ 
  using e1 by auto

theorem eval-ifnz[simp]: assumes e1:  $E(e1) = E(\text{ENat } n)$  and nz:  $n \neq 0$ 
  shows  $E(\text{EIf } e1 e2 e3) = E(e2)$ 
  using e1 nz by auto

theorem eval-app-lam: assumes vv: is-val v
  shows  $E(\text{EApp } (\text{ELam } x e) v) = E (\text{subst } x v e)$ 
  using beta reduce-pres-denot vv by auto

```

end

15 Correctness of an optimizer

```

theory Optimizer
  imports Lambda DenotEqualitiesFSet

```

```

begin

fun is-value :: exp ⇒ bool where
  is-value (ENat n) = True |
  is-value (ELam x e) = (FV e = {}) |
  is-value _ = False

lemma is-value-is-val[simp]: is-value e ⇒ isval e ∧ FV e = {}
  by (case-tac e) auto

fun opt :: exp ⇒ nat ⇒ exp where
  opt (EVar x) k = EVar x |
  opt (ENat n) k = ENat n |
  opt (ELam x e) k = ELam x (opt e k) |
  opt (EApp e1 e2) 0 = EApp (opt e1 0) (opt e2 0) |
  opt (EApp e1 e2) (Suc k) =
    (let e1' = opt e1 (Suc k) in let e2' = opt e2 (Suc k) in
     (case e1' of
      ELam x e ⇒ if is-value e2' then opt (subst x e2' e) k
      else EApp e1' e2'
      | - ⇒ EApp e1' e2')) |
  opt (EPrim f e1 e2) k =
    (let e1' = opt e1 k in let e2' = opt e2 k in
     (case (e1', e2') of
      (ENat n1, ENat n2) ⇒ ENat (f n1 n2)
      | - ⇒ EPrim f e1' e2')) |
  opt (EIf e1 e2 e3) k =
    (let e1' = opt e1 k in let e2' = opt e2 k in let e3' = opt e3 k in
     (case e1' of
      ENat n ⇒ if n = 0 then e3' else e2'
      | - ⇒ EIf e1' e2' e3')))

lemma opt-correct-aux: E e = E (opt e k)
proof (induction e k rule: opt.induct)
  case (5 e1 e2 k)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases opt e1 (Suc k))
      apply force
      apply force
      prefer 2 apply force
      prefer 2 apply force
      prefer 2 apply force
    apply (rename-tac x e)
    apply (cases is-value (opt e2 (Suc k)))
    apply (subgoal-tac E (EApp (ELam x e) (opt e2 (Suc k))))
      = E (subst x (opt e2 (Suc k)) e)
      prefer 2 apply (rule eval-app-lam)
      apply (simp del: E.simps)
    apply (subgoal-tac E(EApp e1 e2) = E(EApp (ELam x e) (opt e2 (Suc k))))
      prefer 2
      apply (rule e-app-cong)
      apply force+ done
  next
    case (6 f e1 e2 k)
    then show ?case apply auto apply (cases opt e1 k) apply auto
      apply (cases opt e2 k) apply auto done
  next
    case (7 e1 e2 e3 k)
    then show ?case by (cases opt e1 k) auto
qed auto

```

```

theorem opt-correct:  $e \simeq \text{opt } e$ 
  using opt-correct-aux denot-sound-wrt-ctx-equiv by blast
end

```

16 Semantics and type soundness for System F

```

theory SystemF
  imports Main HOL-Library.FSet
begin

16.1 Syntax and values

```

```

type-synonym name = nat

datatype ty = TVar nat | TNat | Fun ty ty (infix  $\leftrightarrow$  60) | Forall ty

datatype exp = EVar name | ENat nat | ELam ty exp | EApp exp exp
  | EAbs exp | EInst exp ty | EFix ty exp

datatype val = VNat nat | Fun (val  $\times$  val) fset | Abs val option | Wrong

fun val-le :: val  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  52) where
  (VNat n)  $\sqsubseteq$  (VNat n') = (n = n') |
  (Fun f)  $\sqsubseteq$  (Fun f') = (fset f  $\sqsubseteq$  fset f') |
  (Abs None)  $\sqsubseteq$  (Abs None) = True |
  Abs (Some v)  $\sqsubseteq$  Abs (Some v') = v  $\sqsubseteq$  v' |
  Wrong  $\sqsubseteq$  Wrong = True |
  (v::val)  $\sqsubseteq$  v' = False

```

16.2 Set monad

```

definition set-bind :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b set)  $\Rightarrow$  'b set where
  set-bind m f  $\equiv$  { v.  $\exists$  v'. v'  $\in$  m  $\wedge$  v  $\in$  f v' }
declare set-bind-def[simp]

syntax -set-bind :: [pttrns,'a set,'b]  $\Rightarrow$  'c (((-  $\leftarrow$  -;//-)) 0)
syntax-consts -set-bind  $\Leftarrow$  set-bind
translations P  $\leftarrow$  E; F  $\Leftarrow$  CONST set-bind E ( $\lambda$ P. F)

definition errset-bind :: val set  $\Rightarrow$  (val  $\Rightarrow$  val set)  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
  errset-bind m f  $\equiv$  { v.  $\exists$  v'. v'  $\in$  m  $\wedge$  v'  $\neq$  Wrong  $\wedge$  v  $\in$  f v' }  $\cup$  { v. v = Wrong  $\wedge$  Wrong  $\in$  m }
declare errset-bind-def[simp]

syntax -errset-bind :: [pttrns,val set,val]  $\Rightarrow$  'c (((- := -;//-)) 0)
syntax-consts -errset-bind  $\Leftarrow$  errset-bind
translations P := E; F  $\Leftarrow$  CONST errset-bind E ( $\lambda$ P. F)

definition return :: val  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
  return v  $\equiv$  { v'. v'  $\sqsubseteq$  v }
declare return-def[simp]

```

16.3 Denotational semantics

```

type-synonym tyenv = (val set) list
type-synonym env = val list

inductive iterate :: (env  $\Rightarrow$  val set)  $\Rightarrow$  env  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  iterate-none[intro!]: iterate Ee  $\varrho$  (Fun {||}) |
  iterate-again[intro!]: [[ iterate Ee  $\varrho$  f; f'  $\in$  Ee (f# $\varrho$ ) ]]  $\Longrightarrow$  iterate Ee  $\varrho$  f'

```

```

abbreviation apply-fun :: val set  $\Rightarrow$  val set  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
  apply-fun V1 V2  $\equiv$  (v1 := V1; v2 := V2;
    case v1 of Fun f  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (v2',v3')  $\leftarrow$  fset f;
      if v2'  $\sqsubseteq$  v2 then return v3' else {}
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  return Wrong)

fun E :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  env  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
  Enat: E (ENat n)  $\varrho$  = return (VNat n) |
  Evar: E (EVar n)  $\varrho$  = return ( $\varrho!$ n) |
  Elam: E (ELam  $\tau$  e)  $\varrho$  = {v.  $\exists$  f. v = Fun f  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  v1 v2'. (v1,v2')  $\in$  fset f  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists$  v2. v2  $\in$  E e (v1# $\varrho$ )  $\wedge$  v2'  $\sqsubseteq$  v2))} |
  Eapp: E (EApp e1 e2)  $\varrho$  = apply-fun (E e1  $\varrho$ ) (E e2  $\varrho$ ) |
  Efix: E (EFix  $\tau$  e)  $\varrho$  = {v. iterate (E e)  $\varrho$  v} |
  Eabs: E (EAbs e)  $\varrho$  = {v. ( $\exists$  v'. v = Abs (Some v')  $\wedge$  v'  $\in$  E e  $\varrho$ )
     $\vee$  (v = Abs None  $\wedge$  E e  $\varrho$  = {})} |
  Einst: E (EInst e  $\tau$ )  $\varrho$  =
    (v := E e  $\varrho$ ;
     case v of
       Abs None  $\Rightarrow$  {}
     | Abs (Some v')  $\Rightarrow$  return v'
     | -  $\Rightarrow$  return Wrong)

```

16.4 Types: substitution and semantics

```

fun shift :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty where
  shift k c TNat = TNat |
  shift k c (TVar n) = (if c  $\leq$  n then TVar (n + k) else TVar n) |
  shift k c ( $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma'$ ) = (shift k c  $\sigma$ )  $\rightarrow$  (shift k c  $\sigma'$ ) |
  shift k c (Forall  $\sigma$ ) = Forall (shift k (Suc c)  $\sigma$ )

fun subst :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty where
  subst k  $\tau$  TNat = TNat |
  subst k  $\tau$  (TVar n) = (if k = n then  $\tau$ 
    else if k < n then TVar (n - 1)
    else TVar n) |
  subst k  $\tau$  ( $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma'$ ) = (subst k  $\tau$   $\sigma$ )  $\rightarrow$  (subst k  $\tau$   $\sigma'$ ) |
  subst k  $\tau$  (Forall  $\sigma$ ) = Forall (subst (Suc k) (shift (Suc 0) 0  $\tau$ )  $\sigma$ )

fun T :: ty  $\Rightarrow$  tyenv  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
  Tnat: T TNat  $\varrho$  = {v.  $\exists$  n. v = VNat n} |
  Tvar: T (TVar n)  $\varrho$  = (if n < length  $\varrho$  then
    {v.  $\exists$  v'. v'  $\in$   $\varrho!$ n  $\wedge$  v  $\sqsubseteq$  v'  $\wedge$  v  $\neq$  Wrong}
    else {}) |
  Tfun: T ( $\sigma \rightarrow \tau$ )  $\varrho$  = {v.  $\exists$  f. v = Fun f  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  v1 v2'. (v1,v2')  $\in$  fset f  $\longrightarrow$ 
    v1  $\in$  T  $\sigma$   $\varrho$   $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  v2. v2  $\in$  T  $\tau$   $\varrho$   $\wedge$  v2'  $\sqsubseteq$  v2))} |
  Tall: T (Forall  $\tau$ )  $\varrho$  = {v. ( $\exists$  v'. v = Abs (Some v')  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  V. v'  $\in$  T  $\tau$  (V# $\varrho$ )))
     $\vee$  v = Abs None} }

```

16.5 Type system

type-synonym tyctx = (ty \times nat) list \times nat

```

definition wf-tyvar :: tyctx  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wf-tyvar  $\Gamma$  n  $\equiv$  n < snd  $\Gamma$ 
definition push-ty :: ty  $\Rightarrow$  tyctx  $\Rightarrow$  tyctx where
  push-ty  $\tau$   $\Gamma$   $\equiv$  (( $\tau$ ,snd  $\Gamma$ ) # fst  $\Gamma$ , snd  $\Gamma$ )
definition push-tyvar :: tyctx  $\Rightarrow$  tyctx where
  push-tyvar  $\Gamma$   $\equiv$  (fst  $\Gamma$ , Suc (snd  $\Gamma$ ))

```

```

definition good-ctx :: tyctx  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  good-ctx  $\Gamma \equiv \forall n. n < \text{length}(\text{fst } \Gamma) \longrightarrow \text{snd}((\text{fst } \Gamma)!n) \leq \text{snd } \Gamma$ 

definition lookup :: tyctx  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ty option where
  lookup  $\Gamma n \equiv (\text{if } n < \text{length}(\text{fst } \Gamma) \text{ then}$ 
     $\text{let } k = \text{snd } \Gamma - \text{snd}((\text{fst } \Gamma)!n) \text{ in}$ 
     $\text{Some}(\text{shift } k 0 (\text{fst}((\text{fst } \Gamma)!n)))$ 
   $\text{else None})$ 

inductive well-typed :: tyctx  $\Rightarrow$  exp  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle \cdot \vdash \cdot : \cdot \rangle [55,55,55] 54$ ) where
  wtnat[intro!]:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{ENat } n : \text{TNat}$  |
  wtvar[intro!]:  $\llbracket \text{lookup } \Gamma n = \text{Some } \tau \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash \text{EVar } n : \tau$  |
  wtapp[intro!]:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash e : \sigma \rightarrow \tau; \Gamma \vdash e' : \sigma \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash \text{EApp } e e' : \tau$  |
  wtlam[intro!]:  $\llbracket \text{push-ty } \sigma \Gamma \vdash e : \tau \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash \text{ELam } \sigma e : \sigma \rightarrow \tau$  |
  wtfix[intro!]:  $\llbracket \text{push-ty } (\sigma \rightarrow \tau) \Gamma \vdash e : \sigma \rightarrow \tau \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash \text{EFix } (\sigma \rightarrow \tau) e : \sigma \rightarrow \tau$  |
  wtabs[intro!]:  $\llbracket \text{push-tyvar } \Gamma \vdash e : \tau \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash \text{EAbs } e : \text{Forall } \tau$  |
  wtinst[intro!]:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash e : \text{Forall } \tau \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash \text{EInst } e \sigma : (\text{subst } 0 \sigma \tau)$ 

```

```

inductive wfenv :: env  $\Rightarrow$  tyenv  $\Rightarrow$  tyctx  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\vdash \cdot, \cdot : \cdot [55,55,55] 54$ ) where
  wfnil[intro!]:  $\vdash [] : ([] , 0)$  |
  wfvbind[intro!]:  $\vdash \varrho, \eta : \Gamma; v \in T \tau \eta \implies \vdash (v \# \varrho), \eta : \text{push-ty } \tau \Gamma$  |
  wftbind[intro!]:  $\vdash \varrho, \eta : \Gamma \implies \vdash \varrho, (V \# \eta) : \text{push-tyvar } \Gamma$ 

```

inductive-cases

```

  wtnat-inv[elim!]:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{ENat } n : \tau \text{ and}$ 
  wtvar-inv[elim!]:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{EVar } n : \tau \text{ and}$ 
  wtapp-inv[elim!]:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{EApp } e e' : \tau \text{ and}$ 
  wtlam-inv[elim!]:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{ELam } \sigma e : \tau \text{ and}$ 
  wtfix-inv[elim!]:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{EFix } \sigma e : \tau \text{ and}$ 
  wtabs-inv[elim!]:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{EAbs } e : \tau \text{ and}$ 
  wtinst-inv[elim!]:  $\Gamma \vdash \text{EInst } e \sigma : \tau$ 

```

```

lemma wfenv-good-ctx:  $\vdash \varrho, \eta : \Gamma \implies \text{good-ctx } \Gamma$ 
proof (induction rule: wfenv.induct)
  case wfnil
  then show ?case by (force simp: good-ctx-def)
next
  case (wfvbind  $\varrho \eta \Gamma v \tau$ )
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: good-ctx-def push-ty-def) apply (cases  $\Gamma$ ) apply simp
    apply clarify apply (rename-tac  $n$ ) apply (case-tac  $n$ ) apply force apply force done
next
  case (wftbind  $\varrho \eta \Gamma V$ )
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: good-ctx-def push-tyvar-def) apply (cases  $\Gamma$ ) apply simp
    apply clarify apply (rename-tac  $n$ ) apply (case-tac  $n$ ) apply auto done
qed

```

16.6 Well-typed Programs don't go wrong

```

lemma nth-append1[simp]:  $n < \text{length } \varrho_1 \implies (\varrho_1 @ \varrho_2)!n = \varrho_1!n$ 
proof (induction  $\varrho_1$  arbitrary:  $\varrho_2 n$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons  $a \varrho_1$ )
  then show ?case by (cases  $n$ ) auto
qed

lemma nth-append2[simp]:  $n \geq \text{length } \varrho_1 \implies (\varrho_1 @ \varrho_2)!n = \varrho_2!(n - \text{length } \varrho_1)$ 

```

```

proof (induction  $\varrho_1$  arbitrary:  $\varrho_2$   $n$ )
  case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons  $a$   $\varrho_1$ )
    then show ?case by (cases  $n$ ) auto
qed

lemma shift-append-preserves-T-aux:
  shows  $T \tau (\varrho_1 @ \varrho_3) = T (\text{shift} (\text{length } \varrho_2) (\text{length } \varrho_1) \tau) (\varrho_1 @ \varrho_2 @ \varrho_3)$ 
proof (induction  $\tau$  arbitrary:  $\varrho_1$   $\varrho_2$   $\varrho_3$ )
  case (Forall  $\tau$ )
    then show ?case
      apply simp
      apply (rule equalityI) apply (rule subsetI) apply (simp only: mem-Collect-eq)
      apply (erule disjE) apply (erule exE) apply (erule conjE) apply (rule disjI1)
      apply (rename-tac  $x v'$ )
      apply (rule-tac  $x=v'$  in exI) apply simp apply clarify
      apply (rename-tac  $V$ )
      apply (erule-tac  $x=V$  in allE)
      apply (subgoal-tac  $T \tau ((V \# \varrho_1) @ \varrho_3) =$ 
         $T (\text{shift} (\text{length } \varrho_2) (\text{length } (V \# \varrho_1)) \tau) ((V \# \varrho_1) @ \varrho_2 @ \varrho_3)$ )
      prefer 2 apply blast apply force
      apply (rule disjI2) apply force
      apply (rule subsetI) apply (simp only: mem-Collect-eq)
      apply (erule disjE) apply (erule exE) apply (erule conjE) apply (rule disjI1)
      apply (rename-tac  $x v'$ )
      apply (rule-tac  $x=v'$  in exI) apply simp apply clarify
      apply (rename-tac  $V$ )
      apply (erule-tac  $x=V$  in allE)
      apply (subgoal-tac  $T \tau ((V \# \varrho_1) @ \varrho_3) =$ 
         $T (\text{shift} (\text{length } \varrho_2) (\text{length } (V \# \varrho_1)) \tau) ((V \# \varrho_1) @ \varrho_2 @ \varrho_3)$ )
      prefer 2 apply blast apply force
      apply (rule disjI2) apply force done
qed force+

lemma shift-append-preserves-T: shows  $T \tau \varrho_3 = T (\text{shift} (\text{length } \varrho_2) 0 \tau) (\varrho_2 @ \varrho_3)$ 
  using shift-append-preserves-T-aux[of  $\tau [] \varrho_3 \varrho_2$ ] by auto

lemma drop-shift-preserves-T:
  assumes  $k : k \leq \text{length } \varrho$  shows  $T \tau (\text{drop } k \varrho) = T (\text{shift } k 0 \tau) \varrho$ 
proof -
  let  $?r2 = \text{take } k \varrho$  and  $?r3 = \text{drop } k \varrho$ 
  have 1:  $T \tau (?r3) = T (\text{shift} (\text{length } ?r2) 0 \tau) (?r2 @ ?r3)$ 
  using shift-append-preserves-T-aux[of  $\tau [] ?r3 ?r2$ ] by simp
  have 2:  $?r2 @ ?r3 = \varrho$  by simp
  from  $k$  have 3:  $\text{length } ?r2 = k$  by simp
  from 1 2 3 show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma shift-cons-preserves-T: shows  $T \tau \varrho = T (\text{shift} (\text{Suc } 0) 0 \tau) (b \# \varrho)$ 
  using drop-shift-preserves-T[of  $\text{Suc } 0 b \# \varrho \tau$ ] by simp

lemma compose-shift: shows  $\text{shift } (j+k) c \tau = \text{shift } j c (\text{shift } k c \tau)$ 
  by (induction  $\tau$  arbitrary:  $j k c$ ) auto

lemma shift-zero-id[simp]:  $\text{shift } 0 c \tau = \tau$ 
  by (induction  $\tau$  arbitrary:  $c$ ) auto

lemma lookup-wfenv: assumes  $r\text{-}g : \vdash \varrho, \eta : \Gamma$  and  $ln : \text{lookup } \Gamma n = \text{Some } \tau$ 
  shows  $\exists v. \varrho!n = v \wedge v \in T \tau \eta$ 

```

```

using r-g ln
proof (induction  $\varrho \eta \Gamma$  arbitrary:  $n \tau$  rule: wfenv.induct)
  case wfnil
  then show ?case unfolding lookup-def by force
next
  case (wfvbind  $\varrho \eta \Gamma v \tau'$ )
  from wfvbind(2) have vtp:  $v \in T \tau' \eta$  .
  show ?case
  proof (cases n)
    case 0
    from 0 wfvbind(4) have t:  $\tau = shift 0 0 \tau'$  unfolding lookup-def by (simp add: push-ty-def)
    from 0 vtp t show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Suc n')
  let ?G = push-ty  $\tau' \Gamma$ 
  from wfvbind(4) Suc obtain  $\sigma k$  where gnp:  $(fst \Gamma)!n' = (\sigma, k)$  and  $t: \tau = shift (snd \Gamma - k) 0 \sigma$ 
  and npg:  $n' < length (fst \Gamma)$ 
  unfolding lookup-def push-ty-def apply (cases  $n' < length (fst \Gamma)$ ) apply auto
  apply (cases fst  $\Gamma ! n'$ ) apply auto done
  from gnp Suc npg t have ln:  $lookup \Gamma n' = Some \tau$  unfolding lookup-def by auto
  from wfvbind(3) ln obtain v' where rnp:  $\varrho!n' = v'$  and vt:  $v' \in T \tau \eta$  by blast
  from Suc rnp vt show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
  case (wftbind  $\varrho \eta \Gamma V$ )
  let ?a = fst  $\Gamma$  and ?b = snd  $\Gamma$ 
  obtain  $\sigma k$  where s:  $\sigma = fst (fst \Gamma ! n)$  and k:  $k = snd (fst \Gamma ! n)$  by auto
  from wftbind(3) s k have t:  $\tau = shift (Suc ?b - k) 0 \sigma$  and nl:  $n < length (fst \Gamma)$ 
  unfolding push-tyvar-def lookup-def apply auto
  apply (case-tac n < length (fst  $\Gamma$ ), auto)+ done
  let ?t = shift (?b - k) 0 (fst (?a ! n))
  from wftbind(3) k have ln:  $lookup \Gamma n = Some ?t$ 
  unfolding push-tyvar-def lookup-def
  apply (cases  $\Gamma$ ) apply (rename-tac k' G) apply simp apply (case-tac n < length k') by auto
  from wftbind(2) ln obtain v' where rn-vp:  $\varrho ! n = v'$  and vp-t:  $v' \in T ?t \eta$  by blast
  from vp-t have v'  $\in T (shift (Suc 0) 0 ?t) (V \# \eta)$  using shift-cons-preserves-T by auto
  hence vp-t2:  $v' \in T (shift (Suc 0 + (?b - k)) 0 (fst (?a!n))) (V \# \eta)$ 
  using compose-shift[of Suc 0 ?b - k 0 fst (?a!n)] by simp
  from wftbind(1) have good-ctx  $\Gamma$  using wfenv-good-ctx by blast
  from this k nl have ?b  $\geq k$  unfolding good-ctx-def by auto
  from this have Suc 0 + (?b - k) = Suc ?b - k by simp
  from this vp-t2 have vp-t3:  $v' \in T (shift (Suc ?b - k) 0 (fst (?a!n))) (V \# \eta)$  by simp
  from rn-vp vp-t3 t s show ?case by auto
qed

```

lemma less-wrong[elim!]: $\llbracket v \sqsubseteq Wrong; v = Wrong \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (case-tac v) auto

lemma less-nat[elim!]: $\llbracket v \sqsubseteq VNat n; v = VNat n \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (case-tac v) auto

lemma less-fun[elim!]: $\llbracket v \sqsubseteq Fun f; \wedge f'. \llbracket v = Fun f'; fset f' \subseteq fset f \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (case-tac v) auto

lemma less-refl[simp]: $v \sqsubseteq v$
proof (induction v)
 case (Abs v')
 then show ?case **by** (cases v') auto
qed force+

lemma less-trans: fixes v1::val **and** v2::val **and** v3::val

```

shows  $\llbracket v1 \sqsubseteq v2; v2 \sqsubseteq v3 \rrbracket \implies v1 \sqsubseteq v3$ 
proof (induction v2 arbitrary: v1 v3)
  case (VNat n)
    then show ?case by (cases v1) auto
  next
    case (Fun t)
      then show ?case
      apply (cases v1)
        apply force
        apply simp
        apply (cases v3)
        apply auto done
  next
    case (Abs v)
      then show ?case
      apply (cases v1) apply force apply force apply (case-tac v3) apply force apply force
      apply (rename-tac v' v3') apply simp apply (cases v) apply (case-tac v')
        apply force apply force
        apply (case-tac v3') apply force apply simp apply (case-tac v')
        apply force+ done
  next
    case Wrong
      then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma T-down-closed: assumes vt:  $v \in T \tau \eta$  and vp-v:  $v' \sqsubseteq v$ 
shows  $v' \in T \tau \eta$ 
using vt vp-v
proof (induction  $\tau$  arbitrary: v v'  $\eta$ )
  case (TVar x v v'  $\eta$ )
    then show ?case
    apply simp apply (case-tac x < length  $\eta$ )
    apply simp apply clarify
    apply (rule-tac x=v' in exI)
    apply simp apply (rule conjI)
    apply (rule less-trans) apply blast apply blast
    apply (case-tac v')
      apply (case-tac v)
        apply force+
      apply (case-tac v)
        apply force+ done
  next
    case TNat
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Fun  $\tau_1 \tau_2$ )
      then show ?case apply simp apply clarify apply (rule-tac x=f' in exI) apply fastforce done
  next
    case (Forall  $\tau v v' \eta$ )
      then show ?case
      apply simp apply (erule disjE) apply clarify apply (cases v') apply force apply force
      apply simp apply (rename-tac v'') apply (case-tac v'') apply simp apply simp apply clarify
      apply (erule-tac x=V in alle) apply blast
      apply force
      apply simp
      apply (case-tac v') apply auto done
qed

lemma wrong-not-in-T: Wrong  $\notin T \tau \eta$ 
by (induction  $\tau$ ) auto

```

```

lemma fun-app: assumes vmn:  $V \subseteq T (m \rightarrow n) \eta$  and v2s:  $V' \subseteq T m \eta$ 
shows apply-fun  $V V' \subseteq T n \eta$ 
using vmn v2s apply simp apply (rule conjI)
prefer 2 apply force
apply clarify
apply (erule disjE)
prefer 2 using wrong-not-in-T apply blast
apply clarify apply (rename-tac  $v''$ ) apply (case-tac  $v'$ ) apply auto
apply (rename-tac  $v1 v2$ ) apply (case-tac  $v1 \sqsubseteq v''$ ) apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall v1 v2$ .
  ( $v1, v2' \in fset x2 \longrightarrow v1 \in T m \eta \longrightarrow (\exists v2. v2 \in T n \eta \wedge v2' \sqsubseteq v2)$ )
  prefer 2 apply blast
  apply (rename-tac  $v1 v2$ )
  apply (erule-tac  $x=v1$  in allE) apply (erule-tac  $x=v2$  in allE) apply (erule impE) apply simp
  apply (erule impE) using T-down-closed apply blast
  apply clarify using T-down-closed apply blast
done

lemma T-eta:  $\{v. \exists v'. v' \in T \sigma (\eta) \wedge v \sqsubseteq v' \wedge v \neq \text{Wrong}\} = T \sigma \eta$ 
apply auto
using T-down-closed apply blast
apply (rename-tac  $v$ )
apply (rule-tac  $x=v$  in exI)
apply simp
using wrong-not-in-T apply blast done

lemma compositionality:  $T \tau (\eta1 @ (T \sigma (\eta1 @ \eta2)) \# \eta2) = T (\text{subst} (\text{length } \eta1) \sigma \tau) (\eta1 @ \eta2)$ 
proof (induction  $\tau$  arbitrary:  $\sigma \eta1 \eta2$ )
  case (TVar  $x$ )
  then show ?case
    apply (case-tac length  $\eta1 = x$ ) apply simp using T-eta apply blast
    apply (case-tac length  $\eta1 < x$ ) apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists x'. x = \text{Suc } x'$ ) prefer 2
      apply (cases x)
      apply force+
    done
  next
    case TNat
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Fun  $\tau1 \tau2$ )
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Forall  $\tau$ )
    show  $T (\text{Forall } \tau) (\eta1 @ T \sigma (\eta1 @ \eta2)) \# \eta2 = T (\text{subst} (\text{length } \eta1) \sigma (\text{Forall } \tau)) (\eta1 @ \eta2)$ 
      apply simp
      apply (rule equalityI) apply (rule subsetI) apply (simp only: mem-Collect-eq)
      apply (erule disjE) prefer 2 apply force apply (erule exE) apply (erule conjE) apply (rule disjI1)
      apply (rule-tac  $x=v'$  in exI) apply simp apply clarify
      apply (erule-tac  $x=V$  in allE)
      prefer 2 apply (rule subsetI) apply (simp only: mem-Collect-eq)
      apply (erule disjE) prefer 2 apply force apply (erule exE) apply (erule conjE) apply (rule disjI1)
      apply (rule-tac  $x=v'$  in exI) apply simp apply clarify
      apply (erule-tac  $x=V$  in allE)
      defer
    proof -
      fix  $x v' V$ 
      let ?L1 = length  $\eta1$  and ?R1 =  $V \# \eta1$  and ?s = shift (Suc 0) 0  $\sigma$ 
      assume 1:  $v' \in T \tau (V \# (\eta1 @ T \sigma (\eta1 @ \eta2)) \# \eta2)$ 
      from 1 have a:  $v' \in T \tau (?R1 @ T \sigma (\eta1 @ \eta2)) \# \eta2$  by simp

```

```

have b:  $T \sigma (\eta_1 @ \eta_2) = T ?s (V \# (\eta_1 @ \eta_2))$  by (rule shift-cons-preserves-T)
from a b have c:  $v' \in T \tau (?R1 @ T ?s (?R1 @ \eta_2) \# \eta_2)$  by simp
from Forall[of ?R1 ?s \eta_2] have 2:  $T \tau (?R1 @ T ?s (?R1 @ \eta_2) \# \eta_2) =$ 
 $T (\text{subst} (\text{length} ?R1) ?s \tau) (?R1 @ \eta_2)$  by simp
from c 2 show v'  $\in T (\text{subst} (\text{Suc} ?L1) ?s \tau) (V \# (\eta_1 @ \eta_2))$  by simp
next
fix x v' V
let ?L1 = length \eta_1 and ?R1 = V \# \eta_1 and ?s = shift (Suc 0) 0 \sigma
assume 1:  $v' \in T (\text{subst} (\text{Suc} (\text{length} \eta_1)) (\text{shift} (\text{Suc} 0) 0 \sigma) \tau) (V \# \eta_1 @ \eta_2)$ 
from Forall[of ?R1 ?s \eta_2] have 2:  $T \tau (?R1 @ T ?s (?R1 @ \eta_2) \# \eta_2) =$ 
 $T (\text{subst} (\text{length} ?R1) ?s \tau) (?R1 @ \eta_2)$  by simp
from 1 2 have 3:  $v' \in T \tau (?R1 @ T ?s (?R1 @ \eta_2) \# \eta_2)$  by simp
have b:  $T \sigma (\eta_1 @ \eta_2) = T ?s (V \# (\eta_1 @ \eta_2))$  by (rule shift-cons-preserves-T)
from 3 b have a:  $v' \in T \tau (?R1 @ T \sigma (\eta_1 @ \eta_2) \# \eta_2)$  by simp
from this show v'  $\in T \tau (V \# \eta_1 @ T \sigma (\eta_1 @ \eta_2) \# \eta_2)$  by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma iterate-sound:

```

assumes it: iterate Ee \varrho v
and IH:  $\forall v. v \in T (\sigma \rightarrow \tau) \eta \longrightarrow Ee (v \# \varrho) \subseteq T (\sigma \rightarrow \tau) \eta$ 
shows v  $\in T (\sigma \rightarrow \tau) \eta$  using it IH
proof (induction rule: iterate.induct)
case (iterate-none Ee \varrho)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (iterate-again Ee \varrho ff')
from iterate-again have f-st:  $f \in T (\sigma \rightarrow \tau) \eta$  by blast
from iterate-again f-st have Ee (f \# \varrho)  $\subseteq T (\sigma \rightarrow \tau) \eta$  by blast
from this iterate-again show ?case by auto
qed

```

theorem welltyped-dont-go-wrong:

```

assumes wte:  $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$  and wfr:  $\vdash \varrho, \eta : \Gamma$ 
shows E e \varrho  $\subseteq T \tau \eta$ 
using wte wfr
proof (induction  $\Gamma e \tau$  arbitrary: \varrho \eta rule: well-typed.induct)
case (wtnat  $\Gamma n \varrho \eta$ )
then show ?case by auto
next
case (wtvar  $\Gamma n \tau \varrho \eta$ )
from wtvar obtain v where lx:  $\varrho ! n = v$  and vt:  $v \in T \tau \eta$  using lookup-wfenv by blast
from lx vt show ?case apply auto using T-down-closed[of \varrho ! n \tau \eta] by blast
next
case (wtapp  $\Gamma e \sigma \tau e' \varrho \eta$ )
from wtapp have Ee:  $E e \varrho \subseteq T (\sigma \rightarrow \tau) \eta$  by blast
from wtapp have Eep:  $E e' \varrho \subseteq T \sigma \eta$  by blast
from Ee Eep show ?case using fun-app by simp
next
case (wtlam  $\sigma \Gamma e \tau \varrho \eta$ )
show ?case
apply simp apply (rule subsetI) apply clarify apply (rule-tac x=f in exI) apply simp
apply clarify apply (erule-tac x=v1 in alle) apply (erule-tac x=v2' in alle) apply clarify
proof -
fix f v1 v2' v2
assume v1-T:  $v1 \in T \sigma \eta$  and v2-E:  $v2 \in E e (v1 \# \varrho)$  and v2p-v2:  $v2' \sqsubseteq v2$ 
let ?r = v1 \# \varrho
from wtlam(3) v1-T have 1:  $\vdash v1 \# \varrho, \eta : \text{push-ty } \sigma \Gamma$  by blast
from wtlam(2) 1 have IH:  $E e (v1 \# \varrho) \subseteq T \tau \eta$  by blast
from IH v2-E have v2-T:  $v2 \in T \tau \eta$  by blast
from v2-T have v2-Tb:  $v2 \in T \tau \eta$  by simp

```

```

from v2-Tb v2p-v2 show ∃ v2. v2 ∈ T τ η ∧ v2' ⊑ v2 by blast
qed
next
case (wtfix σ τ Γ e ρ η)
have ∀ v. iterate (E e) ρ v → v ∈ T (σ → τ) η
proof clarify
fix v assume it: iterate (E e) ρ v
have 1: ∀ v. v ∈ T (σ → τ) η → E e (v#ρ) ⊆ T (σ → τ) η
proof clarify
fix v' v'' assume 2: v' ∈ T (σ→τ) η and 3: v'' ∈ E e (v'#ρ)
from wtfix(3) 2 have ⊢ (v'#ρ),η : push-ty (σ → τ) Γ by blast
from wtfix(2) this have IH: E e (v'#ρ) ⊆ T (σ→τ) η by blast
from 3 IH have v'' ∈ T (σ→τ) η by blast
from this show v'' ∈ T (σ → τ) η by simp
qed
from it 1 show v ∈ T (σ → τ) η using iterate-sound[of E e ρ v σ τ] by blast
qed
from this show ?case by auto
next
case (wtabs Γ e τ ρ η)
show ?case apply simp apply (rule subsetI) apply (simp only: mem-Collect-eq)
apply (erule disjE) apply (erule exE) apply (erule conjE) apply (rule disjI1)
apply (rule-tac x=v' in exI) apply simp apply clarify prefer 2 apply (rule disjI2)
apply force
proof -
fix x v' V assume 2: v' ∈ E e ρ
from wtabs(3) have 3: ⊢ ρ,(V#η) : push-tyvar Γ by blast
from wtabs(2) 3 have IH: E e ρ ⊆ T τ (V#η) by blast
from 2 IH show v' ∈ T τ (V#η) by (case-tac ρ) auto
qed
next
case (wtinst Γ e τ σ ρ η)
from wtinst(2) wtinst(3) have IH: E e ρ ⊆ T (Forall τ) η by blast
show ?case
apply simp apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule subsetI) apply (simp only: mem-Collect-eq) apply (erule exE)
apply (erule conjE)+
proof -
fix x v' assume vp-E: v' ∈ E e ρ and vp-w: v' ≠ Wrong and
x: x ∈ (case v' of Abs None ⇒ {} | Abs (Some xa) ⇒ return xa
| - ⇒ {v'. v' ⊑ Wrong})
from IH vp-E have vp-T: v' ∈ T (Forall τ) η by blast
from vp-T have (∃ v''. v' = Abs (Some v'') ∧ (∀ V. v'' ∈ T τ (V#η)))
∨ v' = Abs None by simp
from this show x ∈ T (subst 0 σ τ) η
proof
assume ∃ v''. v' = Abs (Some v'') ∧ (∀ V. v'' ∈ T τ (V#η))
from this obtain v'' where vp: v' = Abs (Some v'') and
vpp-T: ∀ V. v'' ∈ T τ (V#η) by blast
from vp x have x-vpp: x ⊑ v'' by auto
let ?V = T σ η
from vpp-T have v'' ∈ T τ (?V#η) by blast
from this have v'' ∈ T (subst 0 σ τ) η using compositionality[of τ [] σ] by simp
from this x-vpp show x ∈ T (subst 0 σ τ) η using T-down-closed by blast
qed
next
assume vp: v' = Abs None
from vp x show x ∈ T (subst 0 σ τ) η by simp
qed
next
from IH show {v. v = Wrong ∧ Wrong ∈ E e ρ} ⊆ T (subst 0 σ τ) η
using wrong-not-in-T by auto

```

```

qed
qed

end

```

17 Semantics of mutable references

```

theory MutableRef
imports Main HOL-Library.FSet
begin

datatype ty = TNat | TFun ty ty (infix <→> 60) | TPair ty ty | TRef ty

type-synonym name = nat

datatype exp = EVar name | ENat nat | ELam ty exp | EApp exp exp
| EPrim nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat exp exp | EIF exp exp exp
| EPair exp exp | EFst exp | ESnd exp
| ERef exp | ERead exp | EWrite exp exp

```

17.1 Denotations (values)

```

datatype val = VNat nat | VFun (val × val) fset | VPair val val | VAddr nat | Wrong
type-synonym func = (val × val) fset
type-synonym store = func

```

```

inductive val-le :: val ⇒ val ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 52) where
vnat-le[intro!]: (VNat n) ⊑ (VNat n) |
vaddr-le[intro!]: (VAddr a) ⊑ (VAddr a) |
wrong-le[intro!]: Wrong ⊑ Wrong |
vfun-le[intro!]: t1 ⊑ t2 ==> (VFun t1) ⊑ (VFun t2) |
vpair-le[intro!]: [ v1 ⊑ v1'; v2 ⊑ v2' ] ==> (VPair v1 v2) ⊑ (VPair v1' v2')

```

```

primrec vsize :: val ⇒ nat where
vsize (VNat n) = 1 |
vsize (VFun t) = 1 + ffold (λ((-,v), (-,u)).λr. v + u + r) 0
(fimage (map-prod (λ v. (v,vsize v)) (λ v. (v,vsize v))) t) |
vsize (VPair v1 v2) = 1 + vsize v1 + vsize v2 |
vsize (VAddr a) = 1 |
vsize Wrong = 1

```

17.2 Non-deterministic state monad

```

type-synonym 'a M = store ⇒ ('a × store) set

```

```

definition bind :: 'a M ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b M) ⇒ 'b M where
bind m f μ1 ≡ { (v,μ3). ∃ v' μ2. (v',μ2) ∈ m μ1 ∧ (v,μ3) ∈ f v' μ2 }
declare bind-def[simp]

```

```

syntax -bind :: [pttrns,'a M,'b] ⇒ 'c ((- ← -;/-) 0)
syntax-consts -bind ≡ bind
translations P ← E; F ≈ CONST bind E (λP. F)

```

```

unbundle no binomial-syntax

```

```

definition choose :: 'a set ⇒ 'a M where
choose S μ ≡ { (a,μ1). a ∈ S ∧ μ1=μ }
declare choose-def[simp]

```

```

definition return :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a M where
  return v  $\mu$   $\equiv$  { (v, $\mu$ ) }
declare return-def[simp]

definition zero :: 'a M where
  zero  $\mu$   $\equiv$  {}
declare zero-def[simp]

definition err-bind :: val M  $\Rightarrow$  (val  $\Rightarrow$  val M)  $\Rightarrow$  val M where
  err-bind m f  $\equiv$  (x  $\leftarrow$  m; if x = Wrong then return Wrong else f x)
declare err-bind-def[simp]

syntax -errset-bind :: [pttrns, val M, val]  $\Rightarrow$  'c (((- := -; // -) 0)
syntax-consts -errset-bind  $\equiv$  err-bind
translations P := E; F  $\Rightarrow$  CONST err-bind E ( $\lambda P$ . F)

definition down :: val  $\Rightarrow$  val M where
  down v  $\mu_1$   $\equiv$  {(v', $\mu$ ). v'  $\sqsubseteq$  v  $\wedge$   $\mu = \mu_1$ }
declare down-def[simp]

definition get-store :: store M where
  get-store  $\mu$   $\equiv$  { ( $\mu$ , $\mu$ ) }
declare get-store-def[simp]

definition put-store :: store  $\Rightarrow$  unit M where
  put-store  $\mu$   $\equiv$   $\lambda$ - . { ((), $\mu$ ) }
declare put-store-def[simp]

definition mapM :: 'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b M)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b fset) M where
  mapM as f  $\equiv$  ffold (λa. λr. (b  $\leftarrow$  f a; bs  $\leftarrow$  r; return (finsert b bs))) (return {||}) as

definition run :: store  $\Rightarrow$  val M  $\Rightarrow$  (val  $\times$  store) set where
  run σ m  $\equiv$  m σ
declare run-def[simp]

definition sdom :: store  $\Rightarrow$  nat set where
  sdom  $\mu$   $\equiv$  {a.  $\exists$  v. (VAddr a,v)  $\in$  fset  $\mu$  }

definition max-addr :: store  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  max-addr  $\mu$  = ffold (λa. λr. case a of (VAddr n,-)  $\Rightarrow$  max n r | -  $\Rightarrow$  r) 0  $\mu$ 

```

17.3 Denotational semantics

```

abbreviation apply-fun :: val M  $\Rightarrow$  val M  $\Rightarrow$  val M where
  apply-fun V1 V2  $\equiv$  (v1 := V1; v2 := V2;
    case v1 of VFun f  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (p, p')  $\leftarrow$  choose (fset f);  $\mu_0$   $\leftarrow$  get-store;
      (case (p,p') of (VPair v (VFun  $\mu$ ), VPair v' (VFun  $\mu'$ ))  $\Rightarrow$ 
        if v  $\sqsubseteq$  v2  $\wedge$  (VFun  $\mu$ )  $\sqsubseteq$  (VFun  $\mu_0$ ) then (-  $\leftarrow$  put-store  $\mu'$ ; down v')
        else zero
        | -  $\Rightarrow$  zero)
      | -  $\Rightarrow$  return Wrong)

fun nvals :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (val fset) M where
  nvals 0 = return {||} |
  nvals (Suc k) = (v  $\leftarrow$  choose UNIV; L  $\leftarrow$  nvals k; return (finsert v L))

definition vals :: (val fset) M where
  vals  $\equiv$  (n  $\leftarrow$  choose UNIV; nvals n)
declare vals-def[simp]

```

```

fun npairs :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  func M where
  npairs 0 = return {||} |
  npairs (Suc k) = (v  $\leftarrow$  choose UNIV; v'  $\leftarrow$  choose {v::val. True};  

    P  $\leftarrow$  npairs k; return (finsert (v,v') P))

definition tables :: func M where
  tables  $\equiv$  (n  $\leftarrow$  choose {k::nat. True}; npairs n)
declare tables-def[simp]

definition read :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  val M where
  read a  $\equiv$  ( $\mu \leftarrow$  get-store; if a  $\in$  sdom  $\mu$  then  

    ((v1,v2)  $\leftarrow$  choose (fset  $\mu$ ); if v1 = VAddr a then return v2 else zero)  

    else return Wrong)
declare read-def[simp]

definition update :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  val M where
  update a v  $\equiv$  ( $\mu \leftarrow$  get-store;  

    -  $\leftarrow$  put-store (finsert (VAddr a,v) (ffilter ( $\lambda(v,v'). v \neq VAddr a$ )  $\mu$ ));  

    return (VAddr a))
declare update-def[simp]

type-synonym env = val list

fun E :: exp  $\Rightarrow$  env  $\Rightarrow$  val M where
  Enat: E (ENat n)  $\varrho$  = return (VNat n) |
  Evar: E (EVar n)  $\varrho$  = (if n < length  $\varrho$  then down ( $\varrho!$ n) else return Wrong) |
  Elam: E (ELam A e)  $\varrho$  = (L  $\leftarrow$  vals;  

    t  $\leftarrow$  mapM L ( $\lambda v. (\mu \leftarrow$  tables; (v', $\mu'$ )  $\leftarrow$  choose (run  $\mu$  (E e (v# $\varrho$ ))));  

    return (VPair v (VFun  $\mu$ ), VPair v' (VFun  $\mu'$ )));  

    return (VFun t)) |
  Eapp: E (EApp e1 e2)  $\varrho$  = apply-fun (E e1  $\varrho$ ) (E e2  $\varrho$ ) |
  Eprim: E (EPrim f e1 e2)  $\varrho$  = (v1 := E e1  $\varrho$ ; v2 := E e2  $\varrho$ ;  

    case (v1, v2) of (VNat n1, VNat n2)  $\Rightarrow$  return (VNat (f n1 n2))  

    | -  $\Rightarrow$  return Wrong) |
  Eif: E (EIf e1 e2 e3)  $\varrho$  = (v1 := E e1  $\varrho$ ; case v1 of VNat n  $\Rightarrow$  (if n = 0 then E e3  $\varrho$  else E e2  $\varrho$ )  

    | -  $\Rightarrow$  return Wrong) |
  Epair: E (EPair e1 e2)  $\varrho$  = (v1 := E e1  $\varrho$ ; v2 := E e2  $\varrho$ ; return (VPair v1 v2)) |
  Efst: E (EFst e)  $\varrho$  = (v := E e  $\varrho$ ; case v of VPair v1 v2  $\Rightarrow$  return v1 | -  $\Rightarrow$  return Wrong) |
  Esnd: E (ESnd e)  $\varrho$  = (v := E e  $\varrho$ ; case v of VPair v1 v2  $\Rightarrow$  return v2 | -  $\Rightarrow$  return Wrong) |
  Eref: E (ERef e)  $\varrho$  = (v := E e  $\varrho$ ;  $\mu \leftarrow$  get-store; a  $\leftarrow$  choose UNIV;  

    if a  $\in$  sdom  $\mu$  then zero  

    else (-  $\leftarrow$  put-store (finsert (VAddr a,v)  $\mu$ );  

    return (VAddr a))) |
  Eread: E (ERead e)  $\varrho$  = (v := E e  $\varrho$ ; case v of VAddr a  $\Rightarrow$  read a | -  $\Rightarrow$  return Wrong) |
  Ewrite: E (EWrite e1 e2)  $\varrho$  = (v1 := E e1  $\varrho$ ; v2 := E e2  $\varrho$ ;  

    case v1 of VAddr a  $\Rightarrow$  update a v2 | -  $\Rightarrow$  return Wrong)

end
theory MutableRefProps
  imports MutableRef
begin

inductive-cases
  vfun-le-inv[elim!]: VFun t1  $\sqsubseteq$  VFun t2 and
  le-fun-nat-inv[elim!]: VFun t2  $\sqsubseteq$  VNat x1 and
  le-any-nat-inv[elim!]: v  $\sqsubseteq$  VNat n and
  le-nat-any-inv[elim!]: VNat n  $\sqsubseteq$  v and

```

```

le-fun-any-inv[elim!]: VFun t ⊑ v and
le-any-fun-inv[elim!]: v ⊑ VFun t and
le-pair-any-inv[elim!]: VPair v1 v2 ⊑ v and
le-any-pair-inv[elim!]: v ⊑ VPair v1 v2 and
le-addr-any-inv[elim!]: VAddr a ⊑ v and
le-any-addr-inv[elim!]: v ⊑ VAddr a and
le-wrong-any-inv[elim!]: Wrong ⊑ v and
le-any-wrong-inv[elim!]: v ⊑ Wrong

```

proposition val-le-refl: $v \sqsubseteq v$ **by** (induction v) auto

proposition val-le-trans: $\llbracket v1 \sqsubseteq v2; v2 \sqsubseteq v3 \rrbracket \implies v1 \sqsubseteq v3$
by (induction $v2$ arbitrary: $v1 v3$) blast+

proposition val-le-antisymm: $\llbracket v1 \sqsubseteq v2; v2 \sqsubseteq v1 \rrbracket \implies v1 = v2$
by (induction $v1$ arbitrary: $v2$) blast+

end