

Locally Nameless Sigma Calculus

Ludovic Henrio and Florian Kammüller and Bianca Lutz and Henry Sudhof

March 17, 2025

Abstract

We present a Theory of Objects based on the original functional ς -calculus by Abadi and Cardelli [1] but with an additional parameter to methods. We prove confluence of the operational semantics following the outline of Nipkow’s proof of confluence for the λ -calculus reusing his general `Commutation.thy` [4] a generic diamond lemma reduction. We furthermore formalize a simple type system for our ς -calculus including a proof of type safety. The entire development uses the concept of Locally Nameless representation for binders [2]. We reuse an earlier proof of confluence [3] for a simpler ς -calculus based on de Bruijn indices and lists to represent objects.

Contents

1	List features	1
2	Finite maps with axclasses	4
3	Locally Nameless representation of basic Sigma calculus enriched with formal parameter	8
3.1	Infrastructure for the finite maps	8
3.2	Object-terms in Locally Nameless representation notation, beta-reduction and substitution	9
3.2.1	Enriched Sigma datatype of objects	9
3.2.2	Free variables	10
3.2.3	Term opening	11
3.2.4	Variable closing	13
3.2.5	Substitution	14
3.2.6	Local closure	15
3.2.7	Connections between sopen, sclose, ssubst, lc and body and resulting properties	16
3.3	Beta-reduction	18
3.3.1	Properties	20
3.3.2	Congruence rules	21
3.4	Size of stems	23

4	Parallel reduction	24
4.1	Parallel reduction	24
4.2	Preservation	26
4.3	Miscellaneous properties of par_beta	26
4.4	Inclusions	28
4.5	Confluence (directly)	28
4.6	Confluence (classical not via complete developments)	29
4.7	Type Environments	29
5	First Order Types for Sigma terms	35
5.0.1	Types and typing rules	35
5.0.2	Basic lemmas	36
5.0.3	Substitution preserves Well-Typedness	39
5.0.4	Subject reduction	41
5.0.5	Unique Type	42
5.0.6	Progress	42
6	Locally Nameless Sigma Calculus	42

1 List features

```

theory ListPre
imports Main
begin

lemma drop-lem[rule-format]:
  fixes n :: nat and l :: 'a list and g :: 'a list
  assumes drop n l = drop n g and length l = length g and n < length g
  shows l!n = g!n
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mem-append-lem': x ∈ set (l @ [y]) ⟹ x ∈ set l ∨ x = y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nth-last: length l = n ⟹ (l @ [x])!n = x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma take-n:
  fixes n :: nat and l :: 'a list and g :: 'a list
  assumes take n l = take n g and Suc n ≤ length g and length l = length g
  shows take (Suc n) (l[n := g!n]) = take (Suc n) g
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma drop-n-lem:
  fixes n :: nat and l :: 'a list
  assumes Suc n ≤ length l
  shows drop (Suc n) (l[n := x]) = drop (Suc n) l

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma drop-n:
  fixes n :: nat and l :: 'a list and g :: 'a list
  assumes drop n l = drop n g and Suc n ≤ length g and length l = length g
  shows drop (Suc n) (l[n := g!n]) = drop (Suc n) g
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma nth-fst[rule-format]: length l = n + 1 → (l @ [x])!0 = l!0
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma nth-zero-app:
  fixes l :: 'a list and x :: 'a and y :: 'a
  assumes l ≠ [] and l!0 = x
  shows(l @ [y])!0 = x
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma rev-induct2[consumes 1]:
  fixes xs :: 'a list and ys :: 'a list and P :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool
  assumes
    length xs = length ys and P [] [] and
    ⋀x xs y ys. [ length xs = length ys; P xs ys ] ⇒ P (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y])
  shows P xs ys
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma list-induct3:
  ⋀ys zs. [ length xs = length ys; length zs = length xs; P [] [] [];
    ⋀x xs y ys z zs. [ length xs = length ys;
      length zs = length xs; P xs ys zs ]
    ⇒ P (x # xs)(y # ys)(z # zs)
  ] ⇒ P xs ys zs
⟨proof⟩
```

```
primrec list-insert :: 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list where
  list-insert (ah#as) i a =
  (case i of
    0      ⇒ a#ah#as
    |Suc j ⇒ ah#(list-insert as j a)) |
```

list-insert [] i a = [a]

```
lemma insert-eq[simp]: ∀ i≤length l. (list-insert l i a)!i = a
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma insert-gt[simp]: ∀ i≤length l. ∀ j < i. (list-insert l i a)!j = l!j
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma insert-lt[simp]: ∀ j≤length l. ∀ i≤j. (list-insert l i a)!Suc j = l!j
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *insert-first*[simp]: $\text{list-insert } l \ 0 \ b = b \# l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-prepend*[simp]:
 $i = \text{Suc } j \implies \text{list-insert } (a \# l) \ i \ b = a \ # \text{list-insert } l \ j \ b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-lt2*[simp]: $\forall j. \forall i \leq j. (\text{list-insert } l \ i \ a) ! \text{Suc } j = l ! j$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-commute*[simp]:
 $\forall i \leq \text{length } l. (\text{list-insert } (\text{list-insert } l \ i \ b) \ 0 \ a) =$
 $(\text{list-insert } (\text{list-insert } l \ 0 \ a) \ (\text{Suc } i) \ b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-length'*: $\bigwedge i \ x. \text{length } (\text{list-insert } l \ i \ x) = \text{length } (x \# l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-length*[simp]: $\text{length } (\text{list-insert } l \ i \ b) = \text{length } (\text{list-insert } l \ j \ c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-select*[simp]: $\text{the } ((f(l \mapsto t)) \ l) = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-insert*[simp]: $l \in \text{dom } f \implies \text{dom } (f(l \mapsto t)) = \text{dom } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-select2*[simp]: $l1 \neq l2 \implies ((f(l1 \mapsto t)) \ l2) = (f \ l2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *the-insert-select*[simp]:
 $\llbracket l2 \in \text{dom } f; l1 \neq l2 \rrbracket \implies \text{the } ((f(l1 \mapsto t)) \ l2) = \text{the } (f \ l2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-dom-eq*: $\text{dom } f = \text{dom } f' \implies \text{dom } (f(l \mapsto x)) = \text{dom } (f'(l \mapsto x'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-dom-less-eq*:
 $\llbracket x \notin \text{dom } f; x \notin \text{dom } f'; \text{dom } (f(x \mapsto y)) = \text{dom } (f'(x \mapsto y')) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{dom } f = \text{dom } f'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *one-more-dom*[rule-format]:
 $\forall l \in \text{dom } f . \exists f'. f = f'(l \mapsto \text{the}(f \ l)) \wedge l \notin \text{dom } f'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2 Finite maps with axclasses

```

theory FMap imports ListPre begin

type-synonym ('a, 'b) fmap = ('a :: finite) → 'b (infixl <~> 50)

class infotype =
assumes infinite: ¬finite UNIV

theorem fset-induct:
P {} ⇒ (λx (F::('a::finite)set). x ∉ F ⇒ P F ⇒ P (insert x F)) ⇒ P F
⟨proof⟩

theorem fmap-unique: x = y ⇒ (f::('a,'b)fmap) x = f y
⟨proof⟩

theorem fmap-case:
(F::('a -~> 'b)) = Map.empty ∨ (exists x y (F'::('a -~> 'b)). F = F'(x ↦ y))
⟨proof⟩

definition
set-fmap :: 'a -~> 'b ⇒ ('a * 'b)set where
set-fmap F = {(x, y). x ∈ dom F ∧ F x = Some y}

definition
pred-set-fmap :: (('a -~> 'b) ⇒ bool) ⇒ (('a * 'b)set) ⇒ bool where
pred-set-fmap P = (λS. P (λx. if x ∈ fst ` S
then (THE y. (exists z. y = Some z ∧ (x, z) ∈ S))
else None))

definition
fmap-minus-direct :: [('a -~> 'b), ('a * 'b)] ⇒ ('a -~> 'b) (infixl <--> 50)
where
F -- x = (λz. if (fst x = z ∧ ((F (fst x)) = Some (snd x)))
then None
else (F z))

lemma insert-lem : insert x A = B ⇒ x ∈ B
⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap-minus-fmap:
fixes F x a b
assumes (F -- x) a = Some b
shows F a = Some b
⟨proof⟩

lemma set-fmap-minus-iff:
set-fmap ((F::((a::finite) -~> 'b)) -- x) = set-fmap F - {x}

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma set-fmap-minus-insert:
  fixes F :: ('a::finite * 'b)set and F':: ('a::finite) -~> 'b and x
  assumes x ∉ F and insert x F = set-fmap F'
  shows F = set-fmap (F' -- x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma notin-fmap-minus: x ∉ set-fmap ((F::((‘a::finite) -~> ‘b)) -- x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fst-notin-fmap-minus-dom:
  fixes F x and F' :: ('a::finite) -~> 'b
  assumes insert x F = set-fmap F'
  shows fst x ∉ dom (F' -- x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma set-fmap-pair:
  x ∈ set-fmap F ⟹ (fst x ∈ dom F ∧ snd x = the (F (fst x)))
⟨proof⟩

lemma set-fmap-inv1:
  [ fst x ∈ dom F; snd x = the (F (fst x)) ] ⟹ (F -- x)(fst x ↦ snd x) = F
⟨proof⟩

lemma set-fmap-inv2:
  fst x ∉ dom F ⟹ insert x (set-fmap F) = set-fmap (F(fst x ↦ snd x))
⟨proof⟩

lemma rep-fmap-base: P (F::(‘a -~> ‘b)) = (pred-set-fmap P)(set-fmap F)
⟨proof⟩

lemma rep-fmap:
  ∃(Fp ::(‘a * ‘b)set) (P'::(‘a * ‘b)set ⇒ bool). P (F::(‘a -~> ‘b)) = P' Fp
⟨proof⟩

theorem finite-fsets: finite (F::(‘a::finite)set)
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-dom-fmap: finite (dom (F::(‘a -~> ‘b))::(‘a::finite)set)
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-fmap-ran: finite (ran (F::((‘a::finite) -~> ‘b))))
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-fset-map: finite (set-fmap (F::((‘a::finite) -~> ‘b)))
⟨proof⟩

lemma rep-fmap-imp:
```

```

 $\forall F x z. x \notin \text{dom } (F::('a \sim> 'b)) \rightarrow P F \rightarrow P (F(x \mapsto z))$ 
 $\implies (\forall F x z. x \notin \text{fst } (\text{set-fmap } F) \rightarrow (\text{pred-set-fmap } P)(\text{set-fmap } F)$ 
 $\rightarrow (\text{pred-set-fmap } P) (\text{insert } (x,z) (\text{set-fmap } F)))$ 

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma empty-dom:
  fixes g
  assumes {} = dom g
  shows g = Map.empty

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

theorem fmap-induct[rule-format, case-names empty insert]:
  fixes P :: (('a :: finite) \sim> 'b)  $\Rightarrow$  bool and F' :: ('a \sim> 'b)
  assumes
    P Map.empty and
     $\forall (F::('a \sim> 'b)) x z. x \notin \text{dom } F \rightarrow P F \rightarrow P (F(x \mapsto z))$ 
  shows P F'

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma fmap-induct3[consumes 2, case-names empty insert]:
   $\bigwedge (F2::('a::finite) \sim> 'b) (F3::('a \sim> 'b)).$ 
   $\llbracket \text{dom } (F1::('a \sim> 'b)) = \text{dom } F2; \text{dom } F3 = \text{dom } F1;$ 
  P Map.empty Map.empty Map.empty;
   $\bigwedge x a b c (F1::('a \sim> 'b)) (F2::('a \sim> 'b)) (F3::('a \sim> 'b)).$ 
   $\llbracket P F1 F2 F3; \text{dom } F1 = \text{dom } F2; \text{dom } F3 = \text{dom } F1; x \notin \text{dom } F1 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P (F1(x \mapsto a)) (F2(x \mapsto b)) (F3(x \mapsto c)) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P F1 F2 F3$ 

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma fmap-ex-cof2:
   $\bigwedge (P::'c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
   $(f'::('a::finite) \sim> 'b).$ 
   $\llbracket \text{dom } f' = \text{dom } (f::('a \sim> 'b));$ 
   $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. (\exists L. \text{finite } L$ 
   $\wedge (\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$ 
   $\rightarrow P s p (f l) (f' l) l)) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists L. \text{finite } L \wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. (\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$ 
   $\rightarrow P s p (f l) (f' l) l))$ 

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma fmap-ex-cof:
  fixes
  P :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'b option  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::finite)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes
   $\forall l \in \text{dom } (f::('a \sim> 'b)).$ 
   $(\exists L. \text{finite } L \wedge (\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \rightarrow P s p (f l) l))$ 
  shows
   $\exists L. \text{finite } L \wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. (\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \rightarrow P s p (f l) l))$ 

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma fmap-ball-all2:
  fixes
     $Px :: 'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
     $P :: 'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes
     $\forall l \in \text{dom } (f :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \dashv\sim > 'b). \forall (x :: 'c) (y :: 'd). Px x y \longrightarrow P x y (f l)$ 
  shows
     $\forall x y. Px x y \longrightarrow (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. P x y (f l))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap-ball-all2':
  fixes
     $Px :: 'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
     $P :: 'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes
     $\forall l \in \text{dom } (f :: ('a \dashv\sim > 'b)). \forall (x :: 'c) (y :: 'd). Px x y \longrightarrow P x y (f l) l$ 
  shows
     $\forall x y. Px x y \longrightarrow (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. P x y (f l) l)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap-ball-all3:
  fixes
     $Px :: 'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
     $P :: 'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
     $f :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \dashv\sim > 'b \text{ and } f' :: 'a \dashv\sim > 'b$ 
  assumes
     $\text{dom } f' = \text{dom } f \text{ and}$ 
     $\forall l \in \text{dom } f.$ 
       $\forall (x :: 'c) (y :: 'd) (z :: 'e). Px x y z \longrightarrow P x y z (f l) (f' l)$ 
  shows
     $\forall x y z. Px x y z \longrightarrow (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. P x y z (f l) (f' l))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap-ball-all4':
  fixes
     $Px :: 'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
     $P :: 'c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes
     $\forall l \in \text{dom } (f :: ('a \dashv\sim > 'b)).$ 
       $\forall (x :: 'c) (y :: 'd) (z :: 'e) (a :: 'f). Px x y z a \longrightarrow P x y z a (f l) l$ 
  shows
     $\forall x y z a. Px x y z a \longrightarrow (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. P x y z a (f l) l)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

3 Locally Nameless representation of basic Sigma calculus enriched with formal parameter

```

theory Sigma
imports .. /preliminary/FMap
begin

3.1 Infrastructure for the finite maps

axiomatization max-label :: nat where
  LabelAvail: max-label > 10

definition Label = {n :: nat. n ≤ max-label}

typedef Label = Label
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas finite-Label-set = Finite-Set.finite-Collect-le-nat[of max-label]

lemma Univ-abs-label:
  (UNIV :: (Label set)) = Abs-Label ‘ {n :: nat. n ≤ max-label}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-Label: finite (UNIV :: (Label set))
  ⟨proof⟩

instance Label :: finite
  ⟨proof⟩

consts
  Lsuc :: (Label set) ⇒ Label ⇒ Label
  Lmin :: (Label set) ⇒ Label
  Lmax :: (Label set) ⇒ Label

definition Llt :: [Label, Label] ⇒ bool (infixl < 50) where
  Llt a b == Rep-Label a < Rep-Label b
definition Lle :: [Label, Label] ⇒ bool (infixl ≤ 50) where
  Lle a b == Rep-Label a ≤ Rep-Label b

definition Ltake-eq :: [Label set, (Label → 'a), (Label → 'a)] ⇒ bool
  where Ltake-eq L f g == ∀ l ∈ L. f l = g l

lemma Ltake-eq-all:
  fixes f g
  assumes dom f = dom g and Ltake-eq (dom f) f g
  shows f = g
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Ltake-eq-dom:

```

```

fixes  $L :: \text{Label set}$  and  $f :: \text{Label} \sim > 'a$ 
assumes  $L \subseteq \text{dom } f$  and  $\text{card } L = \text{card } (\text{dom } f)$ 
shows  $L = (\text{dom } f)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

3.2 Object-terms in Locally Nameless representation notation, beta-reduction and substitution

```
datatype type = Object Label  $\sim >$  (type × type)
```

```
datatype bVariable = Self nat | Param nat
type-synonym fVariable = string
```

3.2.1 Enriched Sigma datatype of objects

```

datatype sterm =
Bvar bVariable
| Fvar fVariable
| Obj Label  $\sim >$  sterm type
| Call sterm Label sterm
| Upd sterm Label sterm

```

```
datatype-compat sterm
```

```

primrec applyPropOnOption:: (sterm ⇒ bool) ⇒ sterm option ⇒ bool where
f1: applyPropOnOption P None = True |
f2: applyPropOnOption P (Some t) = P t

```

```

lemma sterm-induct[case-names Bvar Fvar Obj Call Upd empty insert]:
fixes
t :: sterm and P1 :: sterm ⇒ bool and
f :: Label  $\sim >$  sterm and P3 :: (Label  $\sim >$  sterm) ⇒ bool
assumes
 $\wedge b. P1 (\text{Bvar } b)$  and
 $\wedge x. P1 (\text{Fvar } x)$  and
a-obj:  $\wedge f T. P3 f \implies P1 (\text{Obj } f T)$  and
 $\wedge t1 l t2. [\![ P1 t1; P1 t2 ]\!] \implies P1 (\text{Call } t1 l t2)$  and
 $\wedge t1 l t2. [\![ P1 t1; P1 t2 ]\!] \implies P1 (\text{Upd } t1 l t2)$  and
P3 Map.empty and
a-f:  $\wedge t1 f l. [l \notin \text{dom } f; P1 t1; P3 f] \implies (P3 (f(l \mapsto t1)))$ 
shows P1 t ∧ P3 f
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ball-tsp-P3:
fixes
P1 :: sterm ⇒ bool and
P2 :: sterm ⇒ fVariable ⇒ fVariable ⇒ bool and
P3 :: sterm ⇒ bool and f :: Label  $\sim >$  sterm
assumes
 $\wedge t. [\![ P1 t; \forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow P2 t s p ]\!] \implies P3 t$  and

```

$\forall l \in \text{dom } f. P1 (\text{the}(f l)) \text{ and}$
 $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow P2 (\text{the}(f l)) s p$
shows $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. P3 (\text{the}(f l))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ball-tt'sp-P3:
fixes
 $P1 :: \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ and}$
 $P2 :: \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{fVariable} \Rightarrow \text{fVariable} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ and}$
 $P3 :: \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ and}$
 $f :: \text{Label} \sim \text{sterm} \text{ and } f' :: \text{Label} \sim \text{sterm}$
assumes
 $\bigwedge t t'. \llbracket P1 t t'; \forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow P2 t t' s p \rrbracket \implies P3 t t' \text{ and}$
 $\text{dom } f = \text{dom } f' \text{ and}$
 $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. P1 (\text{the}(f l)) (\text{the}(f' l)) \text{ and}$
 $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow P2 (\text{the}(f l)) (\text{the}(f' l)) s p$
shows $\forall l \in \text{dom } f'. P3 (\text{the}(f l)) (\text{the}(f' l))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2.2 Free variables

primrec
 $FV :: \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{fVariable set}$
and
 $FVoption :: \text{sterm option} \Rightarrow \text{fVariable set}$
where
 $FV\text{-Bvar} : FV(Bvar b) = \{\}$
 $| FV\text{-Fvar} : FV(Fvar x) = \{x\}$
 $| FV\text{-Call} : FV(Call t l a) = FV t \cup FV a$
 $| FV\text{-Upd} : FV(Upd t l s) = FV t \cup FV s$
 $| FV\text{-Obj} : FV(Obj f T) = (\bigcup l \in \text{dom } f. FVoption(f l))$
 $| FV\text{-None} : FVoption None = \{\}$
 $| FV\text{-Some} : FVoption (Some t) = FV t$

definition closed :: $\text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{closed } t \longleftrightarrow FV t = \{\}$

lemma finite-FV-FVoption: $\text{finite } (FV t) \wedge \text{finite } (FVoption s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma finite-FV[simp]: $\text{finite } (FV t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma FV-and-cofinite: $\llbracket \forall x. x \notin L \longrightarrow P x; \text{finite } L \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists L'. (\text{finite } L' \wedge FV t \subseteq L' \wedge (\forall x. x \notin L' \longrightarrow P x))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma exFresh-s-p-cof:
  fixes L :: fVariable set
  assumes finite L
  shows ∃ s p. s ∈ L ∧ p ∈ L ∧ s ≠ p
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma FV-option-lem: ∀ l ∈ dom f. FV (the(f l)) = FVoption (f l)
⟨proof⟩
```

3.2.3 Term opening

```
primrec
  sopen :: [nat, sterm, sterm, sterm] ⇒ sterm
  (({-} → [-,-]) → [0, 0, 0, 300] 300)
and
  sopen-option :: [nat, sterm, sterm, sterm option] ⇒ sterm option
where
  sopen-Bvar:
    {k → [s,p]}(Bvar b) = (case b of (Self i) ⇒ (if (k = i) then s else (Bvar b)))
    | (Param i) ⇒ (if (k = i) then p else (Bvar b))
  | sopen-Fvar: {k → [s,p]}(Fvar x) = Fvar x
  | sopen-Call: {k → [s,p]}(Call t l a) = Call ({k → [s,p]}t) l ({k → [s,p]}a)
  | sopen-Upd : {k → [s,p]}(Upd t l u) = Upd ({k → [s,p]}t) l ({(Suc k) → [s,p]}u)
  | sopen-Obj : {k → [s,p]}(Obj f T) = Obj (λl. sopen-option (Suc k) s p (f l)) T
  | sopen-None: sopen-option k s p None = None
  | sopen-Some: sopen-option k s p (Some t) = Some ({k → [s,p]}t)
```

```
definition openz :: [sterm, sterm, sterm] ⇒ sterm (({-} → [50, 0, 0] 50) where
  t^{s,p} = {0 → [s,p]}t
```

```
lemma sopen-eq-Fvar:
  fixes n s p t x
  assumes {n → [Fvar s, Fvar p]} t = Fvar x
  shows
    (t = Fvar x) ∨ (x = s ∧ t = (Bvar (Self n)))
    ∨ (x = p ∧ t = (Bvar (Param n)))
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma sopen-eq-Fvar':
  assumes {n → [Fvar s, Fvar p]} t = Fvar x and x ≠ s and x ≠ p
  shows t = Fvar x
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma sopen-eq-Bvar:
  fixes n s p t b
  assumes {n → [Fvar s, Fvar p]} t = Bvar b
  shows t = Bvar b
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sopen-eq-Obj*:
fixes $n s p t f T$
assumes $\{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t = Obj f T$
shows
 $\exists f'. \{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} Obj f' T = Obj f T$
 $\wedge t = Obj f' T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sopen-eq-Upd*:
fixes $n s p t t1 l t2$
assumes $\{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t = Upd t1 l t2$
shows
 $\exists t1' t2'. \{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t1' = t1$
 $\wedge \{(Suc n) \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t2' = t2 \wedge t = Upd t1' l t2'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sopen-eq-Call*:
fixes $n s p t t1 l t2$
assumes $\{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t = Call t1 l t2$
shows
 $\exists t1' t2'. \{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t1' = t1$
 $\wedge \{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t2' = t2 \wedge t = Call t1' l t2'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-sopenoption-lem[simp]*: $dom (\lambda l. sopen-option k s t (f l)) = dom f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sopen-option-lem*:
 $\forall l \in dom f. \{n \rightarrow [s, p]\} the(f l) = the(sopen-option n s p (f l))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pred-sopenoption-lem*:
 $(\forall l \in dom (\lambda l. sopen-option n s p (f l)).$
 $(P :: sterm \Rightarrow bool) (the(sopen-option n s p (f l))) =$
 $(\forall l \in dom f. (P :: sterm \Rightarrow bool) (\{n \rightarrow [s, p]\} the(f l)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sopen-FV[rule-format]*:
 $\forall n s p. FV (\{n \rightarrow [s, p]\} t) \subseteq FV t \cup FV s \cup FV p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sopen-commute[rule-format]*:
 $\forall n k s p s' p'. n \neq k$
 $\longrightarrow \{n \rightarrow [Fvar s', Fvar p']\} \{k \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t$
 $= \{k \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} \{n \rightarrow [Fvar s', Fvar p']\} t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sopen-fresh-inj*[rule-format]:
 $\forall n s p t'. \{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t = \{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t'$
 $\longrightarrow s \notin FV t \longrightarrow s \notin FV t' \longrightarrow p \notin FV t \longrightarrow p \notin FV t' \longrightarrow s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow t = t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.4 Variable closing

```

primrec
  sclose      :: [nat, fVariable, fVariable, sterm] ⇒ sterm
  (⟨{‐ ← [‐,‐]} → [0, 0, 0, 300] 300⟩)
and
  sclose-option :: [nat, fVariable, fVariable, sterm option] ⇒ sterm option
where
  sclose-Bvar: {k ← [s,p]}(Bvar b) = Bvar b
  | sclose-Fvar:
    {k ← [s,p]}(Fvar x) = (if x = s then (Bvar (Self k))
                            else (if x = p then (Bvar (Param k))
                                  else (Fvar x)))
  | sclose-Call: {k ← [s,p]}(Call t l a) = Call ({k ← [s,p]}t) l ({k ← [s,p]}a)
  | sclose-Upd : {k ← [s,p]}(Upd t l u) = Upd ({k ← [s,p]}t) l ((Suc k) ← [s,p])u)
  | sclose-Obj : {k ← [s,p]}(Obj f T) = Obj (λl. sclose-option (Suc k) s p (f l)) T
  | sclose-None: sclose-option k s p None = None
  | sclose-Some: sclose-option k s p (Some t) = Some ({k ← [s,p]}t)

definition closez :: [fVariable, fVariable, sterm] ⇒ sterm (⟨σ[‐,‐] → [0, 0, 300]⟩)
where
  σ[s,p] t = {0 ← [s,p]}t

lemma dom-scloseoption-lem[simp]: dom (λl. sclose-option k s t (f l)) = dom f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sclose-option-lem:
  ∀ l ∈ dom f. {n ← [s,p]} the(f l) = the (sclose-option n s p (f l))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pred-scloseoption-lem:
  (∀ l ∈ dom (λl. sclose-option n s p (f l)).  

   (P::sterm ⇒ bool) (the (sclose-option n s p (f l)))) =  

   (λl ∈ dom f. (P::sterm ⇒ bool) ({n ← [s,p]} the (f l)))  

  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sclose-fresh[simp, rule-format]:
  ∀ n s p. s ∉ FV t → p ∉ FV t → {n ← [s,p]} t = t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sclose-FV[rule-format]:
  ∀ n s p. FV ({n ← [s,p]} t) = FV t - {s} - {p}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *sclose-subset-FV*[rule-format]:
 $FV (\{n \leftarrow [s,p]\} t) \subseteq FV t$
(proof)

lemma *Self-not-in-closed*[simp]: $sa \notin FV (\{n \leftarrow [sa,pa]\} t)$
(proof)

lemma *Param-not-in-closed*[simp]: $pa \notin FV (\{n \leftarrow [sa,pa]\} t)$
(proof)

3.2.5 Substitution

primrec

```

ssubst      :: [fVariable, sterm, sterm] ⇒ sterm
(λ[ - → - ] → [0, 0, 300] 300)
and
ssubst-option :: [fVariable, sterm, sterm option] ⇒ sterm option
where
  ssubst-Bvar:  $[z \rightarrow u](Bvar v) = Bvar v$ 
  | ssubst-Fvar:  $[z \rightarrow u](Fvar x) = (if (z = x) then u else (Fvar x))$ 
  | ssubst-Call:  $[z \rightarrow u](Call t l s) = Call ([z \rightarrow u]t) l ([z \rightarrow u]s)$ 
  | ssubst-Upd :  $[z \rightarrow u](Upd t l s) = Upd ([z \rightarrow u]t) l ([z \rightarrow u]s)$ 
  | ssubst-Obj :  $[z \rightarrow u](Obj f T) = Obj (\lambda l. ssubst-option z u (f l)) T$ 
  | ssubst-None: ssubst-option z u None = None
  | ssubst-Some: ssubst-option z u (Some t) = Some ([z → u]t)

```

lemma *dom-ssubstoption-lem*[simp]: $\text{dom } (\lambda l. ssubst-option z u (f l)) = \text{dom } f$
(proof)

lemma *ssubst-option-lem*:
 $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. [z \rightarrow u] \text{the}(f l) = \text{the } (ssubst-option z u (f l))$
(proof)

lemma *pred-ssubstoption-lem*:
 $(\forall l \in \text{dom } f. ssubst-option x t (f l)).$
 $(P :: \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) (\text{the } (ssubst-option x t (f l))) =$
 $(\forall l \in \text{dom } f. (P :: \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) ([x \rightarrow t] \text{the } (f l)))$
(proof)

lemma *ssubst-fresh*[simp, rule-format]:
 $\forall s sa. sa \notin FV t \longrightarrow [sa \rightarrow s] t = t$
(proof)

lemma *ssubst-commute*[rule-format]:
 $\forall s p sa pa. s \neq p \longrightarrow s \notin FV pa \longrightarrow p \notin FV sa$
 $\longrightarrow [s \rightarrow sa] [p \rightarrow pa] t = [p \rightarrow pa] [s \rightarrow sa] t$
(proof)

```

lemma ssubst-FV[rule-format]:
   $\forall x s. FV ([x \rightarrow s] t) \subseteq FV s \cup (FV t - \{x\})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ssubstoption-insert:
   $l \in \text{dom } f$ 
   $\Rightarrow (\lambda(la::Label). \text{ssubst-option } x t' (\text{if } la = l \text{ then Some } t \text{ else } f la))$ 
   $= (\lambda(la::Label). \text{ssubst-option } x t' (f la))(l \mapsto [x \rightarrow t'] t)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

3.2.6 Local closure

```

inductive lc :: sterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  lc-Fvar[simp, intro!]: lc (Fvar x)
  | lc-Call[simp, intro!]:  $\llbracket lc t; lc a \rrbracket \Rightarrow lc (Call t l a)$ 
  | lc-Upd[simp, intro!]:
     $\llbracket lc t; \text{finite } L;$ 
     $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow lc (u^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]})$ 
     $\Rightarrow lc (Upd t l u)$ 
  | lc-Obj[simp, intro!]:
     $\llbracket \text{finite } L; \forall l \in \text{dom } f.$ 
     $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow lc (\text{the}(f l)^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]})$ 
     $\Rightarrow lc (Obj f T)$ 

definition body :: sterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  body t  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\exists L. \text{finite } L \wedge (\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow lc (t^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]})))$ 

```

```

lemma lc-bvar: lc (Bvar b) = False
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma lc-obj:
  lc (Obj f T) =  $(\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body} (\text{the}(f l)))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma lc-upd: lc (Upd t l s) = (lc t  $\wedge$  body s)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma lc-call: lc (Call t l s) = (lc t  $\wedge$  lc s)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma lc-induct[consumes 1, case-names Fvar Call Upd Obj Bnd]:
  fixes P1 :: sterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool and P2 :: sterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes
  lc t and
   $\bigwedge x. P1 (Fvar x)$  and
   $\bigwedge t l a. \llbracket lc t; P1 t; lc a; P1 a \rrbracket \Rightarrow P1 (Call t l a)$  and
   $\bigwedge t l u. \llbracket lc t; P1 t; P2 u \rrbracket \Rightarrow P1 (Upd t l u)$  and
   $\bigwedge f T. \forall l \in \text{dom } f. P2 (\text{the}(f l)) \Rightarrow P1 (Obj f T)$  and

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \bigwedge L t. \llbracket \text{finite } L; \\
& \quad \forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \\
& \quad \longrightarrow \text{lc}(t^{[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]}) \wedge P_1(t^{[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]}) \rrbracket \\
& \implies P_2 t \\
& \text{shows } P_1 t \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

3.2.7 Connections between `sopen`, `sclose`, `ssubst`, `lc` and `body` and resulting properties

lemma `ssubst-intro[rule-format]`:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall n s p sa pa. sa \notin FV t \longrightarrow pa \notin FV t \longrightarrow sa \neq pa \\
& \longrightarrow sa \notin FV p \\
& \longrightarrow \{n \rightarrow [s,p]\} t = [sa \rightarrow s] [pa \rightarrow p] \{n \rightarrow [\text{Fvar } sa, \text{Fvar } pa]\} t \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma `sopen-lc-FV[rule-format]`:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{fixes } t \\
& \text{assumes } \text{lc } t \\
& \text{shows } \forall n s p. \{n \rightarrow [\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]\} t = t \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma `sopen-lc[simp]`:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{fixes } t n s p \\
& \text{assumes } \text{lc } t \\
& \text{shows } \{n \rightarrow [s,p]\} t = t \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma `sopen-twice[rule-format]`:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall s p s' p' n. \text{lc } s \longrightarrow \text{lc } p \\
& \longrightarrow \{n \rightarrow [s',p']\} \{n \rightarrow [s,p]\} t = \{n \rightarrow [s,p]\} t \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma `sopen-scclose-commute[rule-format]`:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall n k s p sa pa. n \neq k \longrightarrow sa \notin FV s \longrightarrow sa \notin FV p \\
& \longrightarrow pa \notin FV s \longrightarrow pa \notin FV p \\
& \longrightarrow \{n \rightarrow [s, p]\} \{k \leftarrow [sa, pa]\} t = \{k \leftarrow [sa, pa]\} \{n \rightarrow [s, p]\} t \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma `sclose-sopen-eq-t[rule-format]`:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall n s p. s \notin FV t \longrightarrow p \notin FV t \longrightarrow s \neq p \\
& \longrightarrow \{n \leftarrow [s,p]\} \{n \rightarrow [\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]\} t = t \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma `sopen-scclose-eq-t[simp, rule-format]`:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{fixes } t \\
& \text{assumes } \text{lc } t \\
& \text{shows } \forall n s p. \{n \rightarrow [\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]\} \{n \leftarrow [s,p]\} t = t \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *ssubst-sopen-distrib*[rule-format]:
 $\forall n s p t'. lc t' \rightarrow [x \rightarrow t'] \{n \rightarrow [s,p]\} t$
 $= \{n \rightarrow [[x \rightarrow t'] s, [x \rightarrow t'] p]\} [x \rightarrow t'] t$
(proof)

lemma *ssubst-openz-distrib*:
 $lc t' \implies [x \rightarrow t'] (t^{[s,p]}) = (([x \rightarrow t'] t)^{[[x \rightarrow t'] s, [x \rightarrow t'] p]})$
(proof)

lemma *ssubst-sopen-commute*: $\llbracket lc t'; x \notin FV s; x \notin FV p \rrbracket$
 $\implies [x \rightarrow t'] \{n \rightarrow [s,p]\} t = \{n \rightarrow [s,p]\} [x \rightarrow t'] t$
(proof)

lemma *sopen-commute-gen*:
fixes $s p s' p' n k t$
assumes $lc s$ and $lc p$ and $lc s'$ and $lc p'$ and $n \neq k$
shows $\{n \rightarrow [s,p]\} \{k \rightarrow [s',p']\} t = \{k \rightarrow [s',p']\} \{n \rightarrow [s,p]\} t$
(proof)

lemma *ssubst-preserves-lc*[simp, rule-format]:
fixes t
assumes $lc t$
shows $\forall x t'. lc t' \rightarrow lc ([x \rightarrow t'] t)$
(proof)

lemma *sopen-sclose-eq-ssubst*: $\llbracket sa \neq pa; sa \notin FV p; lc t \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{n \rightarrow [s,p]\} \{n \leftarrow [sa,pa]\} t = [sa \rightarrow s] [pa \rightarrow p] t$
(proof)

lemma *ssubst-sclose-commute*[rule-format]:
 $\forall x n s p t'. s \notin FV t' \rightarrow p \notin FV t' \rightarrow x \neq s \rightarrow x \neq p$
 $\rightarrow [x \rightarrow t'] \{n \leftarrow [s,p]\} t = \{n \leftarrow [s,p]\} [x \rightarrow t'] t$
(proof)

lemma *body-lc-FV*:
fixes $t s p$
assumes *body* t
shows $lc (t^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]})$
(proof)

lemma *body-lc*:
fixes $t s p$
assumes *body* t and $lc s$ and $lc p$
shows $lc (t^{[s, p]})$
(proof)

lemma *lc-body*:
fixes $t s p$

```

assumes lc t and s ≠ p
shows body (σ[s,p] t)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ssubst-preserves-lcE-lem[rule-format]:
fixes t
assumes lc t
shows ∀ x u t'. t = [x → u] t' → lc u → lc t'
⟨proof⟩

lemma ssubst-preserves-lcE: [ lc ([x → t'] t); lc t' ] ⇒ lc t
⟨proof⟩

lemma obj-openz-lc: [ lc (Obj f T); lc p; l ∈ dom f ] ⇒ lc (the(f l)[Obj f T, p])
⟨proof⟩

lemma obj-insert-lc:
fixes f T t l
assumes lc (Obj f T) and body t
shows lc (Obj (f(l ↦ t)) T)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ssubst-preserves-body[simp]:
fixes t t' x
assumes body t and lc t'
shows body ([x → t'] t)
⟨proof⟩

lemma sopen-preserves-body[simp]:
fixes t s p
assumes body t and lc s and lc p
shows body ({n → [s,p]} t)
⟨proof⟩

```

3.3 Beta-reduction

```

inductive beta :: [sterm, sterm] ⇒ bool (infixl ↔β 50)
where
  beta[simp, intro!] : 
    [ l ∈ dom f; lc (Obj f T); lc a ] ⇒ Call (Obj f T) l a →β (the (f l)[(Obj f T), a])
  | beta-Upd[simp, intro!] :
    [ l ∈ dom f; lc (Obj f T); body t ] ⇒ Upd (Obj f T) l t →β Obj (f(l ↦ t)) T
  | beta-CallL[simp, intro!]: [ t →β t'; lc u ] ⇒ Call t l u →β Call t' l u
  | beta-CallR[simp, intro!]: [ t →β t'; lc u ] ⇒ Call u l t →β Call u l t'
  | beta-UpdL[simp, intro!]: [ t →β t'; body u ] ⇒ Upd t l u →β Upd t' l u
  | beta-UpdR[simp, intro!] :
    [ finite L;
      ∀ s p. s ∉ L ∧ p ∉ L ∧ s ≠ p → (exists t''. t[Fvar s, Fvar p] →β t'' ∧ t' = σ[s,p]t'');
      lc u ] ⇒ Upd u l t →β Upd u l t'

```

| beta-*Obj*[simp, intro!] :
 || $l \in \text{dom } f; \text{finite } L;$
 ||| $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow (\exists t''. t^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]} \rightarrow_{\beta} t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s, p]t'');$
 ||| $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body}(\text{the}(f l))$]]
 ||| $\Longrightarrow \text{Obj}(f(l \mapsto t)) T \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Obj}(f(l \mapsto t')) T$

inductive-cases beta-cases [elim!]:

Call $s l t \rightarrow_{\beta} u$

Upd $s l t \rightarrow_{\beta} u$

Obj $s T \rightarrow_{\beta} t$

abbreviation

beta-reds :: [sterm, sterm] => bool (**infixl** <->> 50) **where**
 $s ->> t == \text{beta}^{\wedge**} s t$

abbreviation

beta-ascii :: [sterm, sterm] => bool (**infixl** <->> 50) **where**
 $s -> t == \text{beta } s t$

notation (latex)

beta-reds (**infixl** < \rightarrow_{β}^* > 50)

lemma beta-induct[consumes 1,

case-names CallL CallR UpdL UpdR Upd Obj beta Bnd]:

fixes

$t :: \text{sterm}$ **and** $t' :: \text{sterm}$ **and**

$P1 :: \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $P2 :: \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

assumes

$t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'$ **and**

$\wedge t t' u l. [[t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'; P1 t t'; lc u]] \Longrightarrow P1 (\text{Call } t l u) (\text{Call } t' l u)$ **and**

$\wedge t t' u l. [[t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'; P1 t t'; lc u]] \Longrightarrow P1 (\text{Call } u l t) (\text{Call } u l t')$ **and**

$\wedge t t' u l. [[t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'; P1 t t'; body u]] \Longrightarrow P1 (\text{Upd } t l u) (\text{Upd } t' l u)$ **and**

$\wedge t t' u l. [[P2 t t'; lc u]] \Longrightarrow P1 (\text{Upd } u l t) (\text{Upd } u l t')$ **and**

$\wedge l f T t. [[l \in \text{dom } f; lc (\text{Obj } f T); body t]]$

$\Longrightarrow P1 (\text{Upd } (\text{Obj } f T) l t) (\text{Obj } (f(l \mapsto t)) T)$ **and**

$\wedge l f t t' T. [[l \in \text{dom } f; P2 t t'; \forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body}(\text{the}(f l))]]$

$\Longrightarrow P1 (\text{Obj } (f(l \mapsto t)) T) (\text{Obj } (f(l \mapsto t')) T)$ **and**

$\wedge l f T a. [[l \in \text{dom } f; lc (\text{Obj } f T); lc a]]$

$\Longrightarrow P1 (\text{Call } (\text{Obj } f T) l a) (\text{the } (f l)^{[\text{Obj } f T, a]})$ **and**

$\wedge L t t'.$

$[[\text{finite } L;$

$\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$

$\longrightarrow (\exists t''. t^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]} \rightarrow_{\beta} t'')$

$\wedge P1 (t^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]}) t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s, p] t'')$]]

$\Longrightarrow P2 t t'$

shows $P1 t t'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Fvar-beta: $Fvar x \rightarrow_{\beta} t \Longrightarrow \text{False}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Obj-beta*:

assumes $\text{Obj } f \text{ } T \rightarrow_{\beta} z$

shows

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists l f' t t'. \text{dom } f = \text{dom } f' \wedge f = (f'(l \mapsto t)) \wedge l \in \text{dom } f' \\ & \wedge (\exists L. \text{finite } L \\ & \quad \wedge (\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \\ & \quad \longrightarrow (\exists t''. t^{[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]} \rightarrow_{\beta} t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s,p]t'')) \\ & \quad \wedge z = \text{Obj } (f'(l \mapsto t')) \text{ } T) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *Upd-beta*: $\text{Upd } t l u \rightarrow_{\beta} z \implies$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta} t' \wedge z = \text{Upd } t' l u) \\ & \vee (\exists u' L. \text{finite } L \\ & \quad \wedge (\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p \\ & \quad \longrightarrow (\exists t''. (u^{[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]}) \rightarrow_{\beta} t'' \wedge u' = \sigma[s,p]t'')) \\ & \quad \wedge z = \text{Upd } t l u') \\ & \vee (\exists f T. l \in \text{dom } f \wedge \text{Obj } f T = t \wedge z = \text{Obj } (f(l \mapsto u)) \text{ } T) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *Call-beta*: $\text{Call } t l u \rightarrow_{\beta} z \implies$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta} t' \wedge z = \text{Call } t' l u) \vee (\exists u'. u \rightarrow_{\beta} u' \wedge z = \text{Call } t l u') \\ & \vee (\exists f T. \text{Obj } f T = t \wedge l \in \text{dom } f \wedge z = (\text{the } (f l)^{[\text{Obj } f T, u]})) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

3.3.1 Properties

lemma *beta-lc[simp]*:

fixes $t \ t'$

assumes $t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'$

shows $lc \ t \wedge lc \ t'$

(proof)

lemma *beta-ssubst[rule-format]*:

fixes $t \ t'$

assumes $t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'$

shows $\forall x v. lc \ v \longrightarrow [x \rightarrow v] \ t \rightarrow_{\beta} [x \rightarrow v] \ t'$

(proof)

declare *if-not-P* [simp] *not-less-eq* [simp]
— don't add *r-into-rtranci[intro!]*

lemma *beta-preserves-FV[simp, rule-format]*:

fixes $t \ t' \ x$

assumes $t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'$

shows $x \notin FV \ t \longrightarrow x \notin FV \ t'$

(proof)

lemma *rtranci-beta-lc[simp, rule-format]*: $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \implies t \neq t' \longrightarrow lc \ t \wedge lc \ t'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-beta-lc2[simp]*: $\llbracket t \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} t'; lc t \rrbracket \implies lc t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-beta-body*:
fixes $L t t'$
assumes
finite L **and**
 $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. t^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]} \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s,p] t'')$ **and**
body t
shows **body** t'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-beta-preserves-FV[simp, rule-format]*:
 $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} t' \implies x \notin FV t \longrightarrow x \notin FV t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.3.2 Congruence rules

lemma *rtrancl-beta-CallL [intro!, rule-format]*:
 $\llbracket t \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} t'; lc u \rrbracket \implies Call t l u \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} Call t' l u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-beta-CallR [intro!, rule-format]*:
 $\llbracket t \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} t'; lc u \rrbracket \implies Call u l t \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} Call u l t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-beta-Call [intro!, rule-format]*:
 $\llbracket t \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} t'; lc t; u \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} u'; lc u \rrbracket$
 $\implies Call t l u \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} Call t' l u'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-beta-UpdL*:
 $\llbracket t \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} t'; body u \rrbracket \implies Upd t l u \rightarrow_{\beta}^{*} Upd t' l u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *beta-binder[rule-format]*:
fixes $t t'$
assumes $t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'$
shows
 $\forall L s p. finite L \longrightarrow s \notin L \longrightarrow p \notin L \longrightarrow s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L'. finite L' \wedge (\forall sa pa. sa \notin L' \wedge pa \notin L' \wedge sa \neq pa$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. (\sigma[s,p] t)^{[Fvar sa, Fvar pa]} \rightarrow_{\beta} t'' \wedge \sigma[s,p] t' = \sigma[sa,pa] t'')))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-beta-UpdR*:

fixes $L t t' u l$
assumes
 $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. (t[Fvar s, Fvar p]) \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s,p]t'')$ **and**
finite L **and** $lc u$
shows $Upd u l t \rightarrow_{\beta^*} Upd u l t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-beta-Upd*:

$\llbracket u \rightarrow_{\beta^*} u'; \text{finite } L;$
 $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. t[Fvar s, Fvar p] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s,p]t'');$
 $lc u; \text{body } t \rrbracket$
 $\implies Upd u l t \rightarrow_{\beta^*} Upd u' l t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-beta-obj*:

fixes $l f L T t t'$
assumes
 $l \in \text{dom } f$ **and** $\text{finite } L$ **and**
 $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. t[Fvar s, Fvar p] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s,p]t'')$ **and**
 $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body } (\text{the}(f l))$ **and** $\text{body } t$
shows $Obj(f(l \mapsto t)) T \rightarrow_{\beta^*} Obj(f(l \mapsto t')) T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *obj-lem*:

fixes $l f T L t'$
assumes
 $l \in \text{dom } f$ **and** $\text{finite } L$ **and**
 $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. ((\text{the}(f l))[Fvar s, Fvar p]) \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s,p]t'')$ **and**
 $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body } (\text{the}(f l))$
shows $Obj f T \rightarrow_{\beta^*} Obj(f(l \mapsto t')) T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-beta-obj-lem00*:

fixes $L f g$
assumes
 $\text{finite } L$ **and**
 $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. ((\text{the}(f l))[Fvar s, Fvar p]) \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t'' \wedge$
 $\quad \wedge \text{the}(g l) = \sigma[s,p]t'')$ **and**
 $\text{dom } f = \text{dom } g$ **and** $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body } (\text{the } (f l))$
shows
 $\forall k \leq (\text{card } (\text{dom } f)).$
 $(\exists ob. \text{length } ob = (k + 1)$
 $\quad \wedge (\forall obi. obi \in \text{set } ob \longrightarrow \text{dom } (\text{fst}(obi)) = \text{dom } f \wedge ((\text{snd } obi) \subseteq \text{dom } f))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{fst } (ob!0) = f)$

```

 $\wedge (card (snd (ob!k)) = k)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall i < k. snd (ob!i) \subset snd (ob!k))$ 
 $\wedge (Obj (fst (ob!0)) T \rightarrow_{\beta^*} Obj (fst (ob!k)) T)$ 
 $\wedge (card (snd (ob!k)) = k)$ 
 $\longrightarrow (Ltake-eq (snd (ob!k)) (fst (ob!k)) g)$ 
 $\wedge (Ltake-eq ((dom f) - (snd (ob!k))) (fst (ob!k)) f)))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rtrancl-beta-obj-n:
  fixes f g L T
  assumes
    finite L and
     $\forall l \in dom f. \forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. ((the(f l))^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]} \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t'')$ 
     $\wedge the(g l) = \sigma[s,p]t'')$  and
     $dom f = dom g$  and  $\forall l \in dom f. body (the(f l))$ 
  shows Obj f T  $\rightarrow_{\beta^*}$  Obj g T
⟨proof⟩

```

3.4 Size of sterm

```

definition fsize0 :: (Label  $\sim$  sterm)  $\Rightarrow$  (stern  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  fsize0 f sts =
    foldl (+) 0 (map sts (Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x z. z @ [THE y. Some y = f x]$ ) [] (dom f)))

primrec
  ssize :: sterm  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and
  ssize-option :: sterm option  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    ssize-Bvar : ssize (Bvar b) = 0
    | ssize-Fvar : ssize (Fvar x) = 0
    | ssize-Call : ssize (Call a l b) = (ssize a) + (ssize b) + Suc 0
    | ssize-Upd : ssize (Upd a l b) = (ssize a) + (ssize b) + Suc 0
    | ssize-Obj : ssize (Obj f T) = Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x y. y + ssize-option (f x)$ ) (Suc 0) (dom f)
    | ssize-None : ssize-option (None) = 0
    | ssize-Some : ssize-option (Some y) = ssize y + Suc 0

```

```

interpretation comp-fun-commute ( $\lambda x y :: nat. y + (f x)$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma SizeOfObjectPos: ssize (Obj (f :: Label  $\sim$  sterm) T)  $>$  0
⟨proof⟩

```

end

4 Parallel reduction

theory *ParRed imports HOL-Proofs-Lambda.Commutation Sigma* **begin**

4.1 Parallel reduction

```

inductive par-beta :: [sterm,sterm] => bool (infixl <=> $\beta$  50)
  where
    pbeta-Fvar[simp,intro!]: Fvar x => $\beta$  Fvar x
  | pbeta-Obj[simp,intro] :
    [ dom f' = dom f; finite L;
       $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$ 
         $\rightarrow (\exists t. (\text{the}(f l)[Fvar s, Fvar p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t)$ 
           $\wedge \text{the}(f' l) = \sigma[s,p] t;$ 
       $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body } (\text{the}(f l)) \Rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Obj } f T \Rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Obj } f' T$ 
    | pbeta-Upd[simp,intro!] :
      [ t => $\beta$  t'; lc t; finite L;
         $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$ 
           $\rightarrow (\exists t''. (u[Fvar s, Fvar p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'' \wedge u' = \sigma[s,p] t'');$ 
        body u  $\Rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Upd } t l u \Rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Upd } t' l u'$ 
    | pbeta-Upd'[simp,intro!]:
      [ Obj f T => $\beta$  Obj f' T; finite L;
         $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$ 
           $\rightarrow (\exists t''. (t[Fvar s, Fvar p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s,p] t''); l \in \text{dom } f;$ 
        lc (Obj f T); body t  $\Rightarrow_{\beta} (\text{Upd } (\text{Obj } f T) l t) \Rightarrow_{\beta} (\text{Obj } (f'(l \mapsto t')) T)$ 
    | pbeta-Call[simp,intro!]:
      [ t => $\beta$  t'; u => $\beta$  u'; lc t; lc u ]
         $\Rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Call } t l u \Rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Call } t' l u'$ 
    | pbeta-beta[simp,intro!]:
      [ Obj f T => $\beta$  Obj f' T; l  $\in \text{dom } f$ ; p => $\beta$  p'; lc (Obj f T); lc p ]
         $\Rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Call } (\text{Obj } f T) l p \Rightarrow_{\beta} (\text{the}(f' l)[(\text{Obj } f' T), p'])$ 
  
```

inductive-cases *par-beta-cases [elim!]*:

```

Fvar x => $\beta$  t
Obj f T => $\beta$  t
Call f l p => $\beta$  t
Upd f l t => $\beta$  u
  
```

abbreviation

```

par-beta-ascii :: [sterm, sterm] => bool (infixl <=> $\beta$  50) where
  t => u == par-beta t u
  
```

lemma *Obj-par-red[consumes 1, case-names obj]*:

```

[ Obj f T => $\beta$  z;
   $\wedge \text{lz. } [\text{dom } \text{lz} = \text{dom } f; z = \text{Obj } \text{lz } T] \Rightarrow Q ] \Rightarrow Q$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
  
```

lemma *Upd-par-red*[consumes 1, case-names *upd obj*]:
fixes *t l u z*
assumes
Upd t l u $\Rightarrow_{\beta} z$ and
 $\bigwedge t' u' L. \llbracket t \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'; \text{finite } L;$
 $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. (u[Fvar s, Fvar p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t''$
 $\wedge u' = \sigma[s,p]t'');$
 $z = Upd t' l u' \rrbracket \implies Q \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge f' T u' L. \llbracket l \in \text{dom } f; Obj f T = t; Obj f T \Rightarrow_{\beta} Obj f' T;$
 $\text{finite } L;$
 $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. (u[Fvar s, Fvar p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t''$
 $\wedge u' = \sigma[s,p]t'');$
 $z = Obj(f'(l \mapsto u')) T \rrbracket \implies Q$
shows *Q*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Call-par-red*[consumes 1, case-names *call beta*]:
fixes *s l u z*
assumes
Call s l u $\Rightarrow_{\beta} z$ and
 $\bigwedge t u'. \llbracket s \Rightarrow_{\beta} t; u \Rightarrow_{\beta} u'; z = Call t l u' \rrbracket$
 $\implies Q$
 $\bigwedge f' T u'. \llbracket Obj f T = s; Obj f T \Rightarrow_{\beta} Obj f' T;$
 $l \in \text{dom } f'; u \Rightarrow_{\beta} u';$
 $z = (\text{the}(f' l)[Obj f' T, u']) \rrbracket \implies Q$
shows *Q*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pbeta-induct*[consumes 1, case-names *Fvar Call Upd Upd' Obj beta Bnd*]:
fixes
t :: sterm and t' :: sterm and
P1 :: sterm \Rightarrow sterm \Rightarrow bool and P2 :: sterm \Rightarrow sterm \Rightarrow bool
assumes
t $\Rightarrow_{\beta} t'$ and
 $\bigwedge x. P1(Fvar x)(Fvar x) \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge t t' l u u'. \llbracket t \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'; P1 t t'; lc t; u \Rightarrow_{\beta} u'; P1 u u'; lc u \rrbracket$
 $\implies P1(Call t l u)(Call t' l u') \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge t t' l u u'. \llbracket t \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'; P1 t t'; lc t; P2 u u'; body u \rrbracket$
 $\implies P1(Upd t l u)(Upd t' l u') \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge f' T t' l. \llbracket Obj f T \Rightarrow_{\beta} Obj f' T; P1(Obj f T)(Obj f' T);$
 $P2 t t'; l \in \text{dom } f; lc(Obj f T); body t \rrbracket$
 $\implies P1(Upd(Obj f T)l t)(Obj(f'(l \mapsto t'))T) \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge f' T. \llbracket \text{dom } f' = \text{dom } f; \forall l \in \text{dom } f. body(\text{the}(f l));$
 $\forall l \in \text{dom } f. P2(\text{the}(f l))(\text{the}(f' l)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P1(Obj f T)(Obj f' T) \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge f' T l p p'. \llbracket Obj f T \Rightarrow_{\beta} Obj f' T; P1(Obj f T)(Obj f' T); lc(Obj f T);$
 $l \in \text{dom } f; p \Rightarrow_{\beta} p'; P1 p p'; lc p \rrbracket$

$\implies P1 \ (Call \ (Obj \ f \ T) \ l \ p) \ (the(f' \ l)^{[Obj \ f' \ T, \ p]})$ and
 $\wedge L \ t \ t'.$
 $\llbracket \text{finite } L;$
 $\forall s \ p. \ s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. \ t^{[Fvar \ s, Fvar \ p]} \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'')$
 $\wedge P1 \ (t^{[Fvar \ s, Fvar \ p]}) \ t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s, p] \ t'')$
 $\implies P2 \ t \ t'$
shows $P1 \ t \ t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.2 Preservation

lemma *par-beta-lc[simp]*:

fixes $t \ t'$
assumes $t \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'$
shows $lc \ t \wedge lc \ t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-beta-preserves-FV[simp, rule-format]*:

fixes $t \ t' \ x$
assumes $t \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'$
shows $x \notin FV \ t \longrightarrow x \notin FV \ t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-beta-body[simp]*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } L;$
 $\forall s \ p. \ s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. \ t^{[Fvar \ s, Fvar \ p]} \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s, p] \ t'')$
 $\implies body \ t \wedge body \ t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.3 Miscellaneous properties of par_beta

lemma *Fvar-pbeta [simp]:* $(Fvar \ x \Rightarrow_{\beta} t) = (t = Fvar \ x)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Obj-pbeta:* $Obj \ f \ T \Rightarrow_{\beta} Obj \ f' \ T$

$\implies \text{dom } f' = \text{dom } f$
 $\wedge (\exists L. \text{finite } L$
 $\wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s \ p. \ s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t. \ (the(f \ l)^{[Fvar \ s, Fvar \ p]}) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t$
 $\wedge the(f' \ l) = \sigma[s, p] \ t))$
 $\wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body } (the(f \ l)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Obj-pbeta-subst:*

$\llbracket \text{finite } L;$
 $\forall s \ p. \ s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. \ (t^{[Fvar \ s, Fvar \ p]}) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'' \wedge t' = \sigma[s, p] \ t'');$
 $Obj \ f \ T \Rightarrow_{\beta} Obj \ f' \ T; lc \ (Obj \ f \ T); \text{body } t \llbracket$
 $\implies Obj \ (f(l \mapsto t)) \ T \Rightarrow_{\beta} Obj \ (f'(l \mapsto t')) \ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Upd-pbeta*: $Upd\ t\ l\ u \Rightarrow_{\beta} Upd\ t'\ l\ u'$
 $\implies t \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'$
 $\wedge (\exists L. finite\ L$
 $\wedge (\forall s\ p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t''. (u[Fvar\ s, Fvar\ p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'' \wedge u' = \sigma[s,p]t''))$
 $\wedge lc\ t \wedge body\ u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-beta-refl*:
fixes t
assumes $lc\ t$
shows $t \Rightarrow_{\beta} t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-beta-body-refl*:
fixes u
assumes $body\ u$
shows $\exists L. finite\ L \wedge (\forall s\ p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t'. (u[Fvar\ s, Fvar\ p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t' \wedge u = \sigma[s,p]t'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-beta-ssubst[rule-format]*:
fixes $t\ t'$
assumes $t \Rightarrow_{\beta} t'$
shows $\forall x\ v\ v'. v \Rightarrow_{\beta} v' \longrightarrow [x \rightarrow v]t \Rightarrow_{\beta} [x \rightarrow v']t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *renaming-par-beta*: $t \Rightarrow_{\beta} t' \implies [s \rightarrow Fvar\ sa]t \Rightarrow_{\beta} [s \rightarrow Fvar\ sa]t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-beta-beta*:
fixes $l\ f\ f'\ u\ u'$
assumes
 $l \in dom\ f$ **and** $Obj\ f\ T \Rightarrow_{\beta} Obj\ f'\ T$ **and** $u \Rightarrow_{\beta} u'$ **and** $lc\ (Obj\ f\ T)$ **and** $lc\ u$
shows $(the(f\ l)[Obj\ f\ T, u]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} (the(f'\ l)[Obj\ f'\ T, u'])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.4 Inclusions

$beta \subseteq par\text{-}beta \subseteq beta^{\widehat{*}}$

lemma *beta-subset-par-beta*: $beta \leq par\text{-}beta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-beta-subset-beta*: $par\text{-}beta \leq beta^{\widehat{**}}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.5 Confluence (directly)

lemma diamond-binder:

fixes $L1\ L2\ t\ ta\ tb$

assumes

finite $L1$ **and**

pred-L1: $\forall s\ p. s \notin L1 \wedge p \notin L1 \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t'. (t[Fvar s, Fvar p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} t' \wedge (\forall z. (t[Fvar s, Fvar p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} z) \longrightarrow (\exists u. t' \Rightarrow_{\beta} u \wedge z \Rightarrow_{\beta} u))) \wedge ta = \sigma[s,p]t')$ **and**

finite $L2$ **and**

pred-L2: $\forall s\ p. s \notin L2 \wedge p \notin L2 \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t'. t[Fvar s, Fvar p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} t' \wedge tb = \sigma[s,p]t')$

shows

$\exists L'. \text{finite } L'$
 $\wedge (\exists t''. (\forall s\ p. s \notin L' \wedge p \notin L' \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow (\exists u. ta[Fvar s, Fvar p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} u \wedge t'' = \sigma[s,p]u)) \wedge (\forall s\ p. s \notin L' \wedge p \notin L' \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow (\exists u. tb[Fvar s, Fvar p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} u \wedge t'' = \sigma[s,p]u)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma exL-exMap-lem:

fixes

$f :: Label \simgt sterm$ **and**

$lz :: Label \simgt sterm$ **and** $f' :: Label \simgt sterm$

assumes $\text{dom } f = \text{dom } lz$ **and** $\text{dom } f' = \text{dom } f$

shows

$\forall L1\ L2. \text{finite } L1$

$\longrightarrow (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s\ p. s \notin L1 \wedge p \notin L1 \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow (\exists t. (\text{the}(f\ l)[Fvar s, Fvar p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} t \wedge (\forall z. (\text{the}(f\ l)[Fvar s, Fvar p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} z) \longrightarrow (\exists u. t \Rightarrow_{\beta} u \wedge z \Rightarrow_{\beta} u))) \wedge \text{the}(f'\ l) = \sigma[s,p]t))$

$\longrightarrow \text{finite } L2$

$\longrightarrow (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s\ p. s \notin L2 \wedge p \notin L2 \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow (\exists t. \text{the}(f\ l)[Fvar s, Fvar p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} t \wedge \text{the}(lz\ l) = \sigma[s,p]t))$

$\longrightarrow (\exists L'. \text{finite } L'$

$\wedge (\exists lu. \text{dom } lu = \text{dom } f$

$\wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s\ p. s \notin L' \wedge p \notin L' \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow (\exists t. (\text{the}(f'\ l)[Fvar s, Fvar p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t \wedge \text{the}(lu\ l) = \sigma[s,p]t))$

$\wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body } (\text{the } (f'\ l)))$

$\wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s\ p. s \notin L' \wedge p \notin L' \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow (\exists t. (\text{the}(lz\ l)[Fvar s, Fvar p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t \wedge \text{the}(lu\ l) = \sigma[s,p]t))$

$\wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body } (\text{the } (lz\ l))))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *exL-exMap*:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \llbracket \text{dom } (f::\text{Label} \rightsquigarrow \text{sterm}) = \text{dom } (\text{lz}::\text{Label} \rightsquigarrow \text{sterm}); \\
 & \quad \text{dom } (f'::\text{Label} \rightsquigarrow \text{sterm}) = \text{dom } f; \\
 & \quad \text{finite } L1; \\
 & \quad \forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s p. s \notin L1 \wedge p \notin L1 \wedge s \neq p \\
 & \quad \longrightarrow (\exists t. (\text{the}(f l)[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} t \\
 & \quad \quad \wedge (\forall z. (\text{the}(f l)[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} z) \longrightarrow (\exists u. t \Rightarrow_{\beta} u \wedge z \Rightarrow_{\beta} u))) \\
 & \quad \quad \wedge \text{the}(f' l) = \sigma[s,p]t); \\
 & \quad \text{finite } L2; \\
 & \quad \forall l \in \text{dom } \text{lz}. \forall s p. s \notin L2 \wedge p \notin L2 \wedge s \neq p \\
 & \quad \longrightarrow (\exists t. \text{the}(f l)[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p] \Rightarrow_{\beta} t \wedge \text{the}(\text{lz } l) = \sigma[s,p]t) \llbracket \\
 & \implies \exists L'. \text{finite } L' \\
 & \quad \wedge (\exists lu. \text{dom } lu = \text{dom } f \\
 & \quad \quad \wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s p. s \notin L' \wedge p \notin L' \wedge s \neq p \\
 & \quad \quad \longrightarrow (\exists t. (\text{the}(f' l)[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{the}(lu l) = \sigma[s,p]t)) \\
 & \quad \quad \wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body } (\text{the } (f' l))) \\
 & \quad \quad \wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \forall s p. s \notin L' \wedge p \notin L' \wedge s \neq p \\
 & \quad \quad \longrightarrow (\exists t. (\text{the}(\text{lz } l)[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]) \Rightarrow_{\beta} t \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{the}(lu l) = \sigma[s,p]t)) \\
 & \quad \quad \wedge (\forall l \in \text{dom } f. \text{body } (\text{the } (\text{lz } l))) \\
 & \langle \text{proof} \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

lemma *diamond-par-beta*: *diamond par-beta*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.6 Confluence (classical not via complete developments)

theorem *beta-confluent*: *confluent beta*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Environments* **imports** *Main* **begin**

4.7 Type Environments

Some basic properties of our variable environments.

datatype *'a environment* =
 $\text{Env } (\text{string} \rightarrow 'a)$
 $| \text{Malformed}$

primrec
 $\text{add} :: ('a environment) \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ environment}$
 $(\text{--}\langle\text{--}\rangle [90, 0, 0] 91)$
where

```

add-def: (Env e) $\langle x:a \rangle$  =
  (if ( $x \notin \text{dom } e$ ) then (Env ( $e(x \mapsto a)$ )) else Malformed)
| add-mal: Malformed $\langle x:a \rangle$  = Malformed

primrec
  env-dom :: ('a environment)  $\Rightarrow$  string set
where
  env-dom-def: env-dom (Env e) = dom e
  | env-dom-mal: env-dom (Malformed) = {}

primrec
  env-get :: ('a environment)  $\Rightarrow$  string  $\Rightarrow$  'a option ( $\langle\!\rangle$ )
where
  env-get-def: env-get (Env e)  $x = e x$ 
  | env-get-mal: env-get (Malformed)  $x = \text{None}$ 

primrec ok::('a environment)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  OK-Env [intro]: ok (Env e) = (finite (dom e))
  | OK-Mal [intro]: ok Malformed = False

lemma subst-add:
  fixes x y
  assumes x  $\neq$  y
  shows e $\langle x:a \rangle \langle y:b \rangle$  = e $\langle y:b \rangle \langle x:a \rangle$ 
  {proof}

lemma ok-finite[simp]: ok e  $\implies$  finite (env-dom e)
  {proof}

lemma ok-ok[simp]: ok e  $\implies \exists x. e = (\text{Env } x)$ 
  {proof}

lemma env-defined:
  fixes x :: string and e :: 'a environment
  assumes x  $\in$  env-dom e
  shows  $\exists T. e!x = \text{Some } T$ 
  {proof}

lemma env-bigger:  $\llbracket a \notin \text{env-dom } e; x \in (\text{env-dom } e) \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{env-dom } (e\langle a:X \rangle)$ 
  {proof}

```

```

lemma env-bigger2:
   $\llbracket a \notin \text{env-dom } e; b \notin (\text{env-dom } e); x \in (\text{env-dom } e); a \neq b \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies x \in \text{env-dom } (e(a:X)(b:Y))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma not-malformed:  $x \in (\text{env-dom } e) \implies \exists \text{fun. } e = \text{Env fun}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma not-malformed-smaller:
  fixes  $e :: 'a \text{ environment}$  and  $a :: \text{string}$  and  $X :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $\text{ok } (e(a:X))$ 
  shows  $\text{ok } e$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma not-in-smaller:
  fixes  $e :: 'a \text{ environment}$  and  $a :: \text{string}$  and  $X :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $\text{ok } (e(a:X))$ 
  shows  $a \notin \text{env-dom } e$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma in-add:
  fixes  $e :: 'a \text{ environment}$  and  $a :: \text{string}$  and  $X :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $\text{ok } (e(a:X))$ 
  shows  $a \in \text{env-dom } (e(a:X))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma ok-add-reverse:
  fixes
     $e :: 'a \text{ environment}$  and  $a :: \text{string}$  and  $X :: 'a$  and
     $b :: \text{string}$  and  $Y :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $\text{ok } (e(a:X)(b:Y))$ 
  shows  $(e(b:Y)(a:X)) = (e(a:X)(b:Y))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma not-in-env-bigger:
  fixes  $e :: 'a \text{ environment}$  and  $a :: \text{string}$  and  $X :: 'a$  and  $x :: \text{string}$ 
  assumes  $x \notin (\text{env-dom } e)$  and  $x \neq a$ 
  shows  $x \notin \text{env-dom } (e(a:X))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma not-in-env-bigger-2:
  fixes

```

```

e :: 'a environment and a :: string and X :: 'a and
b :: string and Y :: 'a and x :: string
assumes x ∉ (env-dom e) and x ≠ a and x ≠ b
shows x ∉ env-dom (e(a:X)(b:Y))
⟨proof⟩

lemma not-in-env-smaller:
fixes e :: 'a environment and a :: string and X :: 'a and x :: string
assumes x ∉ (env-dom (e(a:X))) and x ≠ a and ok (e(a:X))
shows x ∉ env-dom e
⟨proof⟩

lemma ok-add-2:
fixes
e :: 'a environment and a :: string and X :: 'a and
b :: string and Y :: 'a
assumes ok (e(a:X)(b:Y))
shows ok e ∧ a ∉ env-dom e ∧ b ∉ env-dom e ∧ a ≠ b
⟨proof⟩

lemma in-add-2:
fixes
e :: 'a environment and a :: string and X :: 'a and
b :: string and Y :: 'a
assumes ok (e(a:X)(b:Y))
shows a ∈ env-dom (e(a:X)(b:Y)) ∧ b ∈ env-dom (e(a:X)(b:Y))
⟨proof⟩

lemma ok-add-3:
fixes
e :: 'a environment and a :: string and X :: 'a and
b :: string and Y :: 'a and c :: string and Z :: 'a
assumes ok (e(a:X)(b:Y)(c:Z))
shows
a ∉ env-dom e ∧ b ∉ env-dom e ∧ c ∉ env-dom e ∧ a ≠ b ∧ b ≠ c ∧ a ≠ c
⟨proof⟩

lemma in-env-smaller:
fixes e :: 'a environment and a :: string and X :: 'a and x :: string
assumes x ∈ (env-dom (e(a:X))) and x ≠ a
shows x ∈ env-dom e
⟨proof⟩

lemma in-env-smaller2:
fixes
e :: 'a environment and a :: string and X :: 'a and

```

```

 $b :: string \text{ and } Y :: 'a \text{ and } x :: string$ 
assumes  $x \in (\text{env-dom } (e(a:X)(b:Y))) \text{ and } x \neq a \text{ and } x \neq b$ 
shows  $x \in \text{env-dom } e$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma get-env-bigger:
fixes  $e :: 'a \text{ environment and } a :: string \text{ and } X :: 'a \text{ and } x :: string$ 
assumes  $x \in (\text{env-dom } (e(a:X))) \text{ and } x \neq a$ 
shows  $e!x = e(a:X)!x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma get-env-bigger2:
fixes
 $e :: 'a \text{ environment and } a :: string \text{ and } X :: 'a \text{ and }$ 
 $b :: string \text{ and } Y :: 'a \text{ and } x :: string$ 
assumes  $x \in (\text{env-dom } (e(a:X)(b:Y))) \text{ and } x \neq a \text{ and } x \neq b$ 
shows  $e!x = e(a:X)(b:Y)!x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma get-env-smaller:  $\llbracket x \in \text{env-dom } e; a \notin \text{env-dom } e \rrbracket \implies e(a:X)!x = e!x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma get-env-smaller2:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{env-dom } e; a \notin \text{env-dom } e; b \notin \text{env-dom } e; a \neq b \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies e(a:X)(b:Y)!x = e!x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma add-get-eq:  $\llbracket xa \notin \text{env-dom } e; \text{ok } e; \text{the } e(xa:U)!xa = T \rrbracket \implies U = T$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma add-get:  $\llbracket xa \notin \text{env-dom } e; \text{ok } e \rrbracket \implies \text{the } e(xa:U)!xa = U$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma add-get2-1:
fixes  $e :: 'a \text{ environment and } x :: string \text{ and } A :: 'a \text{ and } y :: string \text{ and } B :: 'a$ 
assumes  $\text{ok } (e(x:A)(y:B))$ 
shows  $\text{the } e(x:A)(y:B)!x = A$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma add-get2-2:
fixes  $e :: 'a \text{ environment and } x :: string \text{ and } A :: 'a \text{ and } y :: string \text{ and } B :: 'a$ 
assumes  $\text{ok } (e(x:A)(y:B))$ 
shows  $\text{the } e(x:A)(y:B)!y = B$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ok-add-ok:  $\llbracket \text{ok } e; x \notin \text{env-dom } e \rrbracket \implies \text{ok } (e(x:X))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma env-add-dom:

```

```

fixes e :: 'a environment and x :: string
assumes ok e and x ∉ env-dom e
shows env-dom (e(|x:X|)) = env-dom e ∪ {x}
⟨proof⟩

lemma env-add-dom-2:
fixes e :: 'a environment and x :: string and y :: string
assumes ok e and x ∉ env-dom e and y ∉ env-dom e and x ≠ y
shows env-dom (e(|x:X|)(|y:Y|)) = env-dom e ∪ {x,y}
⟨proof⟩

fun
  env-app :: ('a environment) ⇒ ('a environment) ⇒ ('a environment) (↔)
where
  env-app (Env a) (Env b) =
  (if (ok (Env a) ∧ ok (Env b) ∧ env-dom (Env b) ∩ env-dom (Env a) = {}) 
   then Env (a ++ b) else Malformed)

lemma env-app-dom:
fixes e1 :: 'a environment and e2 :: 'a environment
assumes ok e1 and env-dom e1 ∩ env-dom e2 = {} and ok e2
shows env-dom (e1 + e2) = env-dom e1 ∪ env-dom e2
⟨proof⟩

lemma env-app-same[simp]:
fixes e1 :: 'a environment and e2 :: 'a environment and x :: string
assumes
  ok e1 and x ∈ env-dom e1 and
  env-dom e1 ∩ env-dom e2 = {} and ok e2
shows the (e1 + e2!x) = the e1!x
⟨proof⟩

lemma env-app-ok[simp]:
fixes e1 :: 'a environment and e2 :: 'a environment
assumes ok e1 and env-dom e1 ∩ env-dom e2 = {} and ok e2
shows ok (e1 + e2)
⟨proof⟩

lemma env-app-add[simp]:
fixes e1 :: 'a environment and e2 :: 'a environment and x :: string
assumes
  ok e1 and env-dom e1 ∩ env-dom e2 = {} and ok e2 and
  x ∉ env-dom e1 and x ∉ env-dom e2
shows (e1 + e2)(|x:X|) = e1(|x:X|) + e2
⟨proof⟩

lemma env-app-add2[simp]:
fixes
  e1 :: 'a environment and e2 :: 'a environment and

```

```

x :: string and y :: string
assumes
ok e1 and env-dom e1 ∩ env-dom e2 = {} and ok e2 and
x ∉ env-dom e1 and x ∉ env-dom e2 and y ∉ env-dom e1 and
y ∉ env-dom e2 and x ≠ y
shows (e1+e2)(x:X)(y:Y) = e1(x:X)(y:Y)+e2
⟨proof⟩
end

```

5 First Order Types for Sigma terms

```
theory TypedSigma imports .. /preliminary/Environments Sigma begin
```

5.0.1 Types and typing rules

The inductive definition of the typing relation.

definition

```
return :: (type × type) ⇒ type where
return a = fst a
```

definition

```
param :: (type × type) ⇒ type where
param a = snd a
```

primrec

```
do :: type ⇒ (Label set)
where
do (Object l) = (dom l)
```

primrec

```
type-get :: type ⇒ Label ⇒ (type × type) option (↔ 1000)
where
(Object l) ^n = (l n)
```

inductive

```
typing :: (type environment) ⇒ sterm ⇒ type ⇒ bool
(↔ [80, 0, 80] 230)
```

where

T-Var[intro!]:

[ok env; $x \in \text{env-dom env}$; $(\text{the } (\text{env}!x)) = T$]
 $\implies \text{env} \vdash (\text{Fvar } x) : T$

| *T-Obj[intro!]:*

[ok env; $\text{dom } b = \text{do } A$; $\text{finite } F$;
 $\forall l \in \text{do } A. \forall s p. s \notin F \wedge p \notin F \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow \text{env}(s:A)(p:\text{param } (\text{the } (A \setminus l)))$
 $\vdash (\text{the } (b \ l)[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]) : \text{return } (\text{the } (A \setminus l))$]

$$\begin{aligned}
&\implies \text{env} \vdash (\text{Obj } b \ A) : A \\
| \ T\text{-}\textit{Upd}[\textit{intro!}]: & \\
&\llbracket \text{finite } F; \\
&\quad \forall s \ p. \ s \notin F \wedge p \notin F \wedge s \neq p \\
&\quad \longrightarrow \text{env}(s:A)(p:\text{param}(\text{the } (A \uparrow l))) \\
&\quad \vdash (n^{[Fvar \ s, Fvar \ p]}) : \text{return}(\text{the } (A \uparrow l)); \\
&\quad \text{env} \vdash a : A; \ l \in \text{do } A \rrbracket \implies \text{env} \vdash \text{Upd } a \ l \ n : A \\
| \ T\text{-}\textit{Call}[\textit{intro!}]: & \\
&\llbracket \text{env} \vdash a : A; \ \text{env} \vdash b : \text{param}(\text{the } (A \uparrow l)); \ l \in \text{do } A \rrbracket \\
&\implies \text{env} \vdash (\text{Call } a \ l \ b) : \text{return}(\text{the } (A \uparrow l))
\end{aligned}$$

inductive-cases *typing-elims* [*elim!*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
e \vdash &\text{Obj } b \ T : T \\
e \vdash &\text{Fvar } x : T \\
e \vdash &\text{Call } a \ l \ b : T \\
e \vdash &\text{Upd } a \ l \ n : T
\end{aligned}$$

5.0.2 Basic lemmas

Basic treats of the type system.

lemma *not-bvar*: $e \vdash t : T \implies \forall i. \ t \neq \text{Bvar } i$
(proof)

lemma *typing-regular'*: $e \vdash t : T \implies \text{ok } e$
(proof)

lemma *typing-regular''*: $e \vdash t : T \implies \text{lc } t$
(proof)

theorem *typing-regular*: $e \vdash t : T \implies \text{ok } e \wedge \text{lc } t$
(proof)

lemma *obj-inv*: $e \vdash \text{Obj } f \ U : A \implies A = U$
(proof)

lemma *obj-inv-elim*:
 $e \vdash \text{Obj } f \ U : U$
 $\implies (\text{dom } f = \text{do } U)$
 $\wedge (\exists F. \ \text{finite } F \wedge (\forall l \in \text{do } U. \ \forall s \ p. \ s \notin F \wedge p \notin F \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow e(s:U)(p:\text{param}(\text{the } U \uparrow l))$
 $\vdash (\text{the } (f \ l)^{[Fvar \ s, Fvar \ p]}) : \text{return}(\text{the } (U \uparrow l)))$
(proof)

lemma *typing-induct*[consumes 1, case-names *Fvar Call Upd Obj Bnd*]:
fixes
env :: type environment **and** *t* :: sterm **and** *T* :: type **and**
P1 :: type environment \Rightarrow sterm \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow bool **and**
P2 :: type environment \Rightarrow sterm \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow Label \Rightarrow bool

assumes
 $\text{env} \vdash t : T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge \text{env } T. x. [\![\text{ok env}; x \in \text{env-dom env}; \text{the env}!x = T]\!]$
 $\implies P1 \text{ env } (\text{Fvar } x) T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge \text{env } T t l p. [\![\text{env} \vdash t : T; P1 \text{ env } t T; \text{env} \vdash p : \text{param } (\text{the}(T^l));$
 $P1 \text{ env } p (\text{param } (\text{the}(T^l))); l \in \text{do } T]\!]$
 $\implies P1 \text{ env } (\text{Call } t l p) (\text{return } (\text{the}(T^l))) \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge \text{env } T t l u. [\![\text{env} \vdash t : T; P1 \text{ env } t T; l \in \text{do } T; P2 \text{ env } u T l]\!]$
 $\implies P1 \text{ env } (\text{Upd } t l u) T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge \text{env } T f. [\![\text{ok env}; \text{dom } f = \text{do } T; \forall l \in \text{dom } f. P2 \text{ env } (\text{the}(f l)) T l]\!]$
 $\implies P1 \text{ env } (\text{Obj } f T) T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge \text{env } T l t L. [\![\text{ok env}; \text{finite } L;$
 $\forall s p. s \notin L \wedge p \notin L \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow \text{env}(\!(s:T)\!)(\!(p:\text{param } (\text{the}(T^l)))\!)$
 $\vdash (t^{[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]} : \text{return } (\text{the}(T^l))$
 $\wedge P1 (\text{env}(\!(s:T)\!)(\!(p:\text{param } (\text{the}(T^l)))\!) (t^{[\text{Fvar } s, \text{Fvar } p]}))$
 $(\text{return } (\text{the}(T^l)))]$
 $\implies P2 \text{ env } t T l$
shows
 $P1 \text{ env } t T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ball-Tltsp:
fixes
 $P1 :: \text{type} \Rightarrow \text{Label} \Rightarrow \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ and}$
 $P2 :: \text{type} \Rightarrow \text{Label} \Rightarrow \text{sterm} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes
 $\bigwedge l t t'. [\![\forall s p. s \notin F \wedge p \notin F \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow P1 T l t s p]\!]$
 $\implies \forall s p. s \notin F' \wedge p \notin F' \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow P2 T l t s p \text{ and}$
 $\forall l \in \text{do } T. \forall s p. s \notin F \wedge p \notin F \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow P1 T l (\text{the}(f l)) s p$
shows $\forall l \in \text{do } T. \forall s p. s \notin F' \wedge p \notin F' \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow P2 T l (\text{the}(f l)) s p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ball-ex-finite:
fixes
 $S :: 'a \text{ set and } F :: 'b \text{ set and } x :: 'a \text{ and}$
 $P :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes
 $\text{finite } S \text{ and finite } F \text{ and}$
 $\forall x \in S. (\exists F'. \text{finite } F'$
 $\wedge (\forall s p. s \notin F' \cup F \wedge p \notin F' \cup F \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow P x s p))$
shows
 $\exists F'. \text{finite } F'$
 $\wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall s p. s \notin F' \cup F \wedge p \notin F' \cup F \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow P x s p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bnd-renaming-lem*:

assumes

$s \notin FV t'$ and $p \notin FV t'$ and $x \notin FV t'$ and $y \notin FV t'$ and
 $x \notin env\text{-dom } env'$ and $y \notin env\text{-dom } env'$ and $s \neq p$ and $x \neq y$ and
 $t = \{Suc n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t'$ and $env = env'(\{s:A\}(p:B))$ and
pred-bnd:
 $\forall sa pa. sa \notin F \wedge pa \notin F \wedge sa \neq pa$
 $\longrightarrow env(\{sa:T\}(pa:param(the(T^\wedge l))) \vdash (t^{[Fvar sa, Fvar pa]}) : return(the(T^\wedge l))$
 $\wedge (\forall env'' t'' s' p' x' y' A' B' n'.$
 $s' \notin FV t'' \longrightarrow p' \notin FV t'' \longrightarrow x' \notin FV t'' \longrightarrow y' \notin FV t'' \longrightarrow$
 $x' \notin env\text{-dom } env'' \longrightarrow y' \notin env\text{-dom } env'' \longrightarrow x' \neq y' \longrightarrow s' \neq p'$
 $\longrightarrow (t^{[Fvar sa, Fvar pa]}) = \{n' \rightarrow [Fvar s', Fvar p']\} t''$
 $\longrightarrow env(\{sa:T\}(pa:param(the(T^\wedge l))) = env'(\{s':A'\}(p':B'))$
 $\longrightarrow env'(\{x':A'\}(y':B'))$
 $\vdash \{n' \rightarrow [Fvar x', Fvar y']\} t'': return(the(T^\wedge l)))$ and
 $FV t' \subseteq F'$

shows

$\forall sa pa. sa \notin F \cup \{s, p, x, y\} \cup F' \cup env\text{-dom } env'$
 $\wedge pa \notin F \cup \{s, p, x, y\} \cup F' \cup env\text{-dom } env'$
 $\wedge sa \neq pa$
 $\longrightarrow env'(\{x:A\}(y:B)(sa:T)(pa:param(the(T^\wedge l)))$
 $\vdash (\{Suc n \rightarrow [Fvar x, Fvar y]\} t^{[Fvar sa, Fvar pa]}) : return(the(T^\wedge l))$

(proof)

lemma *type-renaming'[rule-format]*:

$e \vdash t : C \implies$
 $(\bigwedge env t' s p x y A B n. [s \notin FV t'; p \notin FV t'; x \notin FV t'; y \notin FV t';$
 $x \notin env\text{-dom } env; y \notin env\text{-dom } env; s \neq p; x \neq y;$
 $t = \{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t'; e = env(\{s:A\}(p:B))]$
 $\implies env(\{x:A\}(y:B) \vdash \{n \rightarrow [Fvar x, Fvar y]\} t' : C)$

(proof)

lemma *type-renaming*:

$[e(\{s:A\}(p:B) \vdash \{n \rightarrow [Fvar s, Fvar p]\} t : T;$
 $s \notin FV t; p \notin FV t; x \notin FV t; y \notin FV t;$
 $x \notin env\text{-dom } e; y \notin env\text{-dom } e; x \neq y; s \neq p]$
 $\implies e(\{x:A\}(y:B) \vdash \{n \rightarrow [Fvar x, Fvar y]\} t : T$

(proof)

lemma *obj-inv-elim'*:

assumes

$e \vdash Obj f U : U$ and
nin-s: $s \notin FV (Obj f U) \cup env\text{-dom } e$ and
nin-p: $p \notin FV (Obj f U) \cup env\text{-dom } e$ and $s \neq p$

shows

$(dom f = do\ U) \wedge (\forall l \in do\ U. e(s:U)(p:param(the(U \setminus l))) \vdash (the(f l)^{Fvar\ s, Fvar\ p}) : return(the(U \setminus l)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-lem*: $e \vdash Obj\ f\ (Object\ fun) : Object\ fun \implies dom\ f = dom\ fun$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abs-typeE*:
assumes $e \vdash Call\ (Obj\ f\ U)\ l\ b : T$
shows
 $(\exists F. finite\ F \wedge (\forall s\ p. s \notin F \wedge p \notin F \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow e(s:U)(p: param(the(U \setminus l))) \vdash (the(f l)^{Fvar\ s, Fvar\ p}) : T) \implies P)$
 $\implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.0.3 Substitution preserves Well-Typedness

lemma *bigger-env-lemma[rule-format]*:
assumes $e \vdash t : T$
shows $\forall x\ X. x \notin env\text{-dom } e \longrightarrow e(x:X) \vdash t : T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bnd-disj-env-lem*:
assumes
 $ok\ e1 \text{ and } env\text{-dom } e1 \cap env\text{-dom } e2 = \{\} \text{ and } ok\ e2 \text{ and}$
 $\forall s\ p. s \notin F \wedge p \notin F \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow e1(s:T)(p:param(the(T \setminus l))) \vdash (t2^{Fvar\ s, Fvar\ p}) : return(the(T \setminus l)) \wedge (env\text{-dom } (e1(s:T)(p:param(the(T \setminus l)))) \cap env\text{-dom } e2 = \{\})$
 $\longrightarrow ok\ e2 \longrightarrow e1(s:T)(p:param(the(T \setminus l)))+e2 \vdash (t2^{Fvar\ s, Fvar\ p}) : return(the(T \setminus l))$
shows
 $\forall s\ p. s \notin F \cup env\text{-dom } (e1+e2) \wedge p \notin F \cup env\text{-dom } (e1+e2) \wedge s \neq p \longrightarrow (e1+e2)(s:T)(p:param(the(T \setminus l))) \vdash (t2^{Fvar\ s, Fvar\ p}) : return(the(T \setminus l))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjunct-env*:
assumes $e \vdash t : A$
shows $(env\text{-dom } e \cap env\text{-dom } e' = \{\}) \implies ok\ e' \implies e + e' \vdash t : A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Typed in the Empty Environment implies typed in any Environment

lemma *empty-env*:
assumes $(Env\ Map.empty) \vdash t : A \text{ and } ok\ env$
shows $env \vdash t : A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bnd-open-lem*:

assumes

pred-bnd:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall sa pa. sa \notin F \wedge pa \notin F \wedge sa \neq pa \\ & \longrightarrow \text{env}(sa:T)(pa:\text{param}(\text{the}(T\hat{l}))) \\ & \quad \vdash (t^{[F\text{var } sa, F\text{var } pa]}) : \text{return}(\text{the}(T\hat{l})) \\ & \wedge (\forall \text{env}'' t'' s' p' x' y' A' B' n'. s' \notin FV t'' \cup FV x' \cup FV y' \\ & \quad \longrightarrow p' \notin FV t'' \cup FV x' \cup FV y' \longrightarrow s' \neq p' \\ & \quad \longrightarrow \text{env}'' \vdash x' : A' \longrightarrow \text{env}'' \vdash y' : B' \\ & \quad \longrightarrow (t^{[F\text{var } sa, F\text{var } pa]}) = \{n' \rightarrow [F\text{var } s', F\text{var } p']\} t'' \\ & \quad \longrightarrow \text{env}(sa:T)(pa:\text{param}(\text{the}(T\hat{l}))) = \text{env}''(s':A')(p':B') \\ & \quad \longrightarrow \text{env}'' \vdash \{n' \rightarrow [x', y']\} t'' : \text{return}(\text{the}(T\hat{l})) \text{ and} \\ & \quad \text{ok env and env} = \text{env}'(s:A)(p:B) \text{ and} \\ & \quad s \notin FV t'' \cup FV x \cup FV y \text{ and } p \notin FV t'' \cup FV x \cup FV y \text{ and } s \neq p \text{ and} \\ & \quad \text{env}' \vdash x : A \text{ and } \text{env}' \vdash y : B \text{ and} \\ & \quad t = \{Suc n \rightarrow [F\text{var } s, F\text{var } p]\} t' \text{ and } FV t' \subseteq FV t'' \\ & \text{shows} \\ & \forall sa pa. sa \notin F \cup \{s, p\} \cup \text{env-dom env}' \\ & \quad \wedge pa \notin F \cup \{s, p\} \cup \text{env-dom env}' \wedge sa \neq pa \\ & \longrightarrow \text{env}'(sa:T)(pa:\text{param}(\text{the}(T\hat{l}))) \\ & \quad \vdash (\{Suc n \rightarrow [x, y]\} t^{[F\text{var } sa, F\text{var } pa]}) : \text{return}(\text{the}(T\hat{l})) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *open-lemma'*:

shows

$$\begin{aligned} & e \vdash t : C \\ & \implies (\bigwedge \text{env } t' s p x y A B n. s \notin FV t' \cup FV x \cup FV y \\ & \quad \implies p \notin FV t' \cup FV x \cup FV y \implies s \neq p \\ & \quad \implies \text{env} \vdash x : A \implies \text{env} \vdash y : B \\ & \quad \implies t = \{n \rightarrow [F\text{var } s, F\text{var } p]\} t' \\ & \quad \implies e = \text{env}(s:A)(p:B) \\ & \quad \implies \text{env} \vdash \{n \rightarrow [x, y]\} t' : C \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *open-lemma*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{env}(s:A)(p:B) \vdash \{n \rightarrow [F\text{var } s, F\text{var } p]\} t : T; \\ & \quad s \notin FV t \cup FV x \cup FV y; p \notin FV t \cup FV x \cup FV y; s \neq p; \\ & \quad \text{env} \vdash x : A; \text{env} \vdash y : B \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{env} \vdash \{n \rightarrow [x, y]\} t : T \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

5.0.4 Subject reduction

lemma *type-dom[simp]*: $\text{env} \vdash (\text{Obj } a A) : A \implies \text{dom } a = \text{do } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *select-preserve-type*[simp]:
assumes
 $\text{env} \vdash \text{Obj } f \ (\text{Object } t) : \text{Object } t \text{ and } s \notin FV a \text{ and } p \notin FV a \text{ and}$
 $\text{env}(s:(\text{Object } t))(p:\text{param}(\text{the}(t l2))) \vdash (a^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]} : \text{return}(\text{the}(t l2)) \text{ and}$
 $l1 \in \text{dom } t \text{ and } l2 \in \text{dom } t$
shows
 $\exists F. \text{finite } F$
 $\wedge (\forall s p. s \notin F \wedge p \notin F \wedge s \neq p$
 $\longrightarrow \text{env}(s:(\text{Object } t))(p:\text{param}(\text{the}(t l1)))$
 $\vdash (\text{the}((f(l2 \mapsto a)) l1)^{[Fvar s, Fvar p]} : \text{return}(\text{the}(t l1)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Main Lemma

lemma *subject-reduction*: $e \vdash t : T \implies (\bigwedge t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta} t' \implies e \vdash t' : T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *subject-reduction'*: $t \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \implies e \vdash t : T \implies e \vdash t' : T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *type-members-equal*:
fixes $A :: \text{type}$ **and** $B :: \text{type}$
assumes $\text{do } A = \text{do } B \text{ and } \forall i. (A \setminus i) = (B \setminus i)$
shows $A = B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-var*: $\text{Env Map.empty} \vdash a : A \implies \forall x. a \neq Fvar x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Call-label-range*: $(\text{Env Map.empty}) \vdash \text{Call } (\text{Obj } c T) l b : A \implies l \in \text{dom } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Call-subterm-type*: $\text{Env Map.empty} \vdash \text{Call } t l b : T$
 $\implies (\exists T'. \text{Env Map.empty} \vdash t : T') \wedge (\exists T'. \text{Env Map.empty} \vdash b : T')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Upd-label-range*: $\text{Env Map.empty} \vdash \text{Upd } (\text{Obj } c T) l x : A \implies l \in \text{dom } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Upd-subterm-type*:
 $\text{Env Map.empty} \vdash \text{Upd } t l x : T \implies \exists T'. \text{Env Map.empty} \vdash t : T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-var*: $\exists T. \text{Env Map.empty} \vdash Fvar x : T \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-bvar*: $e \vdash Bvar x : T \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.0.5 Unique Type

```
theorem type-unique[rule-format]:  
  assumes env ⊢ a: T  
  shows ∀ T'. env ⊢ a: T' → T = T'  
  ⟨proof⟩
```

5.0.6 Progress

Final Type Soundness Lemma

```
theorem progress:  
  assumes Env Map.empty ⊢ t : A and ¬(∃ c A. t = Obj c A)  
  shows ∃ b. t →β b  
  ⟨proof⟩
```

end

6 Locally Nameless Sigma Calculus

```
theory Locally-Nameless-Sigma  
imports Sigma/ParRed Sigma/TypedSigma  
begin  
  
end
```

References

- [1] M. Abadi and L. Cardelli. “A Theory of Objects”. Springer, New York, 1996.
- [2] B. Aydemir, A. Charguéraud, B. C. Pierce, R. Pollack, and S. Weirich. Engineering formal metatheory. *Princ. of Programming Languages, POPL’08*, ACM, 2008.
- [3] L. Henrio and F. Kammüller. A mechanized model of the theory of objects. *Formal Methods for Open Object-Based Distributed Systems*, LNCS **4468** Springer, 2007.
- [4] Tobias Nipkow. More Church Rosser Proofs. *Journal of Automated Reasoning*. **26**:51–66, 2001.