

Isabelle's Metalogic: Formalization and Proof Checker

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Abstract

In this entry we formalize Isabelle's metalogic in Isabelle/HOL. Furthermore, we define a language of proof terms and an executable proof checker and prove its soundness wrt. the metalogic.

The formalization is intentionally kept close to the Isabelle implementation (for example using de Bruijn indices) to enable easy integration of generated code with the Isabelle system without a complicated translation layer.

The formalization is described in our CADE 28 paper[2].

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1 Core Inference system

Contains just the stuff necessary for the definition of the Inference system

```
theory Core
  imports Main
begin
```

Basic types

```
type-synonym name = String.literal
type-synonym indexname = name × int
```

```
type-synonym class = String.literal
```

```
type-synonym sort = class set
abbreviation full-sort ≡ ({}::sort)
```

```
datatype variable = Free name | Var indexname
```

```
datatype typ =
  is-Ty: Ty name typ list |
  is-Tv: Tv variable sort
```

```
datatype term =
  is-Ct: Ct name typ |
  is-Fv: Fv variable typ |
  is-Bv: Bv nat |
  is-Abs: Abs typ term |
  is-App: App term term (infixl <\$> 100)
```

```
abbreviation mk-fun-typ S T ≡ Ty STR "fun" [S,T]
notation mk-fun-typ (infixr <-> 100)
```

Collect variables in a term

```
fun fv :: term ⇒ (variable × typ) set where
  fv (Ct - -) = {}
  | fv (Fv v T) = {(v, T)}
```

```

| fv (Bv -) = {}
| fv (Abs - body) = fv body
| fv (t $ u) = fv t ∪ fv u
definition [simp]: FV S = (⋃ s ∈ S . fv s)

```

Typ/term instantiations

```

fun tsubstT :: typ ⇒ (variable ⇒ sort ⇒ typ) ⇒ typ where
  tsubstT (Tv a s) ρ = ρ a s
| tsubstT (Ty κ σs) ρ = Ty κ (map (λσ. tsubstT σ ρ) σs)
definition tinstT T1 T2 ≡ ∃ ρ. tsubstT T2 ρ = T1

```

```

fun tsubst :: term ⇒ (variable ⇒ sort ⇒ typ) ⇒ term where
  tsubst (Ct s T) ρ = Ct s (tsubstT T ρ)
| tsubst (Fv v T) ρ = Fv v (tsubstT T ρ)
| tsubst (Bv i) - = Bv i
| tsubst (Abs T t) ρ = Abs (tsubstT T ρ) (tsubst t ρ)
| tsubst (t $ u) ρ = tsubst t ρ $ tsubst u ρ

```

Typ of a term

```

inductive has-typ1 :: typ list ⇒ term ⇒ typ ⇒ bool (⊣ ⊢ τ - : → [51, 51, 51] 51)
where
  has-typ1 - (Ct - T) T
| i < length Ts ⇒ has-typ1 Ts (Bv i) (nth Ts i)
| has-typ1 - (Fv - T) T
| has-typ1 (T # Ts) t T' ⇒ has-typ1 Ts (Abs T t) (T → T')
| has-typ1 Ts u U ⇒ has-typ1 Ts t (U → T) ⇒
  has-typ1 Ts (t $ u) T
definition has-typ :: term ⇒ typ ⇒ bool (⊣ ⊢ τ - : → [51, 51] 51) where has-typ t
T = has-typ1 [] t T

```

```

definition typ-of t = (if ∃ T . has-typ t T then Some (THE T . has-typ t T) else None)

```

More operations on terms

```

fun lift :: term ⇒ nat ⇒ term where
  lift (Bv i) n = (if i ≥ n then Bv (i + 1) else Bv i)
| lift (Abs T body) n = Abs T (lift body (n + 1))
| lift (App f t) n = App (lift f n) (lift t n)
| lift u n = u

```

```

fun subst-bv2 :: term ⇒ nat ⇒ term ⇒ term where
  subst-bv2 (Bv i) n u = (if i < n then Bv i
    else if i = n then u
    else (Bv (i - 1)))
| subst-bv2 (Abs T body) n u = Abs T (subst-bv2 body (n + 1) (lift u 0))
| subst-bv2 (f $ t) n u = subst-bv2 f n u $ subst-bv2 t n u
| subst-bv2 t - - = t

```

```

definition subst-bv u t = subst-bv2 t 0 u

```

```

fun bind-fv2 :: (variable × typ) ⇒ nat ⇒ term ⇒ term where
  bind-fv2 vT n (Fv v T) = (if vT = (v,T) then Bv n else Fv v T)
  | bind-fv2 vT n (Abs T t) = Abs T (bind-fv2 vT (n+1) t)
  | bind-fv2 vT n (f $ u) = bind-fv2 vT n f $ bind-fv2 vT n u
  | bind-fv2 - - t = t

definition bind-fv vT t = bind-fv2 vT 0 t

abbreviation Abs-fv v T t ≡ Abs T (bind-fv (v,T) t)

Some typ/term constants

abbreviation itselfT ty ≡ Ty STR "itself" [ty]
abbreviation constT name ≡ Ty name []
abbreviation propT ≡ constT STR "prop"

abbreviation mk-eq t1 t2 ≡ Ct STR "Pure.eq"
  (the (typ-of t1) → (the (typ-of t2) → propT)) $ t1 $ t2

abbreviation mk-eq' ty t1 t2 ≡ Ct STR "Pure.eq"
  (ty → (ty → propT)) $ t1 $ t2
abbreviation mk-imp :: term ⇒ term ⇒ term (infixr ↪ 51) where
  A ↪ B ≡ Ct STR "Pure.imp" (propT → (propT → propT)) $ A $ B
abbreviation mk-all x ty t ≡
  Ct STR "Pure.all" ((ty → propT) → propT) $ Abs-fv x ty t

Order sorted signature

type-synonym osig = (class rel × (name → (class → sort list)))

fun subclass :: osig ⇒ class rel where subclass (cl, -) = cl
fun tcsigs :: osig ⇒ (name → (class → sort list)) where tcsigs (-, ars) = ars

Relation in sorts

definition class-leq sub c1 c2 = ((c1,c2) ∈ sub)
definition class-les sub c1 c2 = (class-leq sub c1 c2 ∧ ¬ class-leq sub c2 c1)
definition sort-leq sub s1 s2 = (∀ c2 ∈ s2 . ∃ c1 ∈ s1. class-leq sub c1 c2)

Is a class/sort defined

definition class-ex rel c = (c ∈ Field rel)
definition sort-ex rel S = (S ⊆ Field rel)

Normalizing sorts

definition normalize-sort sub (S::sort)
  = {c ∈ S. ¬ (∃ c' ∈ S. class-les sub c' c)}
abbreviation normalized-sort sub S ≡ normalize-sort sub S = S

definition wf-sort sub S = (normalized-sort sub S ∧ sort-ex sub S)

Wellformedness of osig

```

```

definition [simp]: wf-subclass rel = (trans rel ∧ antisym rel ∧ Refl rel)

definition complete-tcsigs sub tcs ≡ (forall ars ∈ ran tcs .
    ∀ (c1, c2) ∈ sub . c1 ∈ dom ars → c2 ∈ dom ars)

definition coregular-tcsigs sub tcs ≡ (forall ars ∈ ran tcs .
    ∀ c1 ∈ dom ars. ∀ c2 ∈ dom ars.
        (class-leq sub c1 c2 → list-all2 (sort-leq sub) (the (ars c1)) (the (ars c2)))))

definition consistent-length-tcsigs tcs ≡ (forall ars ∈ ran tcs .
    ∀ ss1 ∈ ran ars. ∀ ss2 ∈ ran ars. length ss1 = length ss2)

definition all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs sub tcs ≡
    (forall ars ∈ ran tcs . ∀ ss ∈ ran ars . ∀ s ∈ set ss. wf-sort sub s)

definition [simp]: wf-tcsigs sub tcs ↔
    coregular-tcsigs sub tcs
    ∧ complete-tcsigs sub tcs
    ∧ consistent-length-tcsigs tcs
    ∧ all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs sub tcs

fun wf-osig where wf-osig (sub, tcs) ↔ wf-subclass sub ∧ wf-tcsigs sub tcs

Embedding typs into terms/Encoding of type classes
definition mk-type ty = Ct STR "Pure.type" (Core.itselfT ty)

abbreviation mk-suffix (str::name) suff ≡ String.implode (String.explode str @
String.explode suff)

abbreviation classN ≡ STR "-class"
abbreviation const-of-class name ≡ mk-suffix name classN

definition mk-of-class ty c =
    Ct (const-of-class c) (Core.itselfT ty → propT) $ mk-type ty

Checking if a typ belongs to a sort
inductive has-sort :: osig ⇒ typ ⇒ sort ⇒ bool where
    has-sort-Tv[intro]: sort-leq sub S S' ⇒ has-sort (sub, tcs) (Tv a S) S'
    | has-sort-Ty:
        tcs κ = Some dm ⇒ ∀ c ∈ S. ∃ Ss . dm c = Some Ss ∧ list-all2 (has-sort (sub,
tcs)) Ts Ss
        ⇒ has-sort (sub, tcs) (Ty κ Ts) S

Signatures
type-synonym signature = (name → typ) × (name → nat) × osig

fun const-type :: signature ⇒ (name → typ) where const-type (ctf, -, -) = ctf
fun type-arity :: signature ⇒ (name → nat) where type-arity (-, arf, -) = arf
fun osig :: signature ⇒ osig where osig (-, -, oss) = oss

```

```

fun is-std-sig where is-std-sig (ctf, arf,  $\lambda$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    arf STR "fun" = Some 2  $\wedge$  arf STR "prop" = Some 0
     $\wedge$  arf STR "itself" = Some 1
     $\wedge$  ctf STR "Pure.eq"
        = Some ((Tv (Var (STR ""a", 0)) full-sort)  $\rightarrow$  ((Tv (Var (STR ""a", 0)) full-sort)  $\rightarrow$  propT))
     $\wedge$  ctf STR "Pure.all" = Some ((Tv (Var (STR ""a", 0)) full-sort  $\rightarrow$  propT)  $\rightarrow$  propT)
     $\wedge$  ctf STR "Pure.imp" = Some (propT  $\rightarrow$  (propT  $\rightarrow$  propT))
     $\wedge$  ctf STR "Pure.type" = Some (itselfT (Tv (Var (STR ""a", 0)) full-sort))

```

Wellformedness checks

definition [*simp*]: *class-ok-sig* Σ *c* \equiv *class-ex* (*subclass* (*osig* Σ)) *c*

inductive *wf-type* :: *signature* \Rightarrow *typ* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
typ-ok-Ty: *type-arity* Σ κ = *Some* (*length Ts*) $\implies \forall T \in \text{set Ts} . \text{wf-type } \Sigma T$
 $\implies \text{wf-type } \Sigma (Ty \kappa Ts)$
| *typ-ok-Tv[intro]*: *wf-sort* (*subclass* (*osig* Σ)) *S* $\implies \text{wf-type } \Sigma (Tv a S)$

inductive *wf-term* :: *signature* \Rightarrow *term* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-type $\Sigma T \implies \text{wf-term } \Sigma (Fv v T)$
| *wf-term* $\Sigma (Bv n)$
| *const-type* $\Sigma s = \text{Some } ty \implies \text{wf-type } \Sigma T \implies \text{tinstT } T ty \implies \text{wf-term } \Sigma (Ct s T)$
| *wf-term* $\Sigma t \implies \text{wf-term } \Sigma u \implies \text{wf-term } \Sigma (t \$ u)$
| *wf-type* $\Sigma T \implies \text{wf-term } \Sigma t \implies \text{wf-term } \Sigma (\text{Abs } T t)$

definition *wt-term* $\Sigma t \equiv \text{wf-term } \Sigma t \wedge (\exists T. \text{has-typ } t T)$

fun *wf-sig* :: *signature* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-sig (*ctf*, *arf*, *oss*) = (*wf-osig oss*
 $\wedge \text{dom (tcsigs oss)} = \text{dom arf}$
 $\wedge (\forall \text{type} \in \text{dom (tcsigs oss)}. (\forall \text{ars} \in \text{ran (the (tcsigs oss type))}. \text{the (arf type)} = \text{length ars}))$
 $\wedge (\forall ty \in \text{Map.ran ctf}. \text{wf-type } (ctf, arf, oss) ty))$

Theories

type-synonym *theory* = *signature* \times *term set*

fun *sig* :: *theory* \Rightarrow *signature* **where** *sig* (Σ, λ) = Σ
fun *axioms* :: *theory* \Rightarrow *term set* **where** *axioms* (λ, axs) = *axs*

Equality axioms, stated directly

abbreviation *tvariable* *a* \equiv (*Tv (Var (a, 0)) full-sort*)
abbreviation *variable* *x T* \equiv *Fv (Var (x, 0)) T*

abbreviation *aT* \equiv *tvariable STR ""a"*

```

abbreviation  $bT \equiv \text{tvariable STR } "b"$ 
abbreviation  $x \equiv \text{variable STR } "x" aT$ 
abbreviation  $y \equiv \text{variable STR } "y" aT$ 
abbreviation  $z \equiv \text{variable STR } "z" aT$ 
abbreviation  $f \equiv \text{variable STR } "f" (aT \rightarrow bT)$ 
abbreviation  $g \equiv \text{variable STR } "g" (aT \rightarrow bT)$ 
abbreviation  $P \equiv \text{variable STR } "P" (aT \rightarrow propT)$ 
abbreviation  $Q \equiv \text{variable STR } "Q" (aT \rightarrow propT)$ 
abbreviation  $A \equiv \text{variable STR } "A" propT$ 
abbreviation  $B \equiv \text{variable STR } "B" propT$ 

definition  $\text{eq-reflexive-ax} \equiv \text{mk-eq } x x$ 
definition  $\text{eq-symmetric-ax} \equiv \text{mk-eq } x y \mapsto \text{mk-eq } y x$ 
definition  $\text{eq-transitive-ax} \equiv \text{mk-eq } x y \mapsto \text{mk-eq } y z \mapsto \text{mk-eq } x z$ 
definition  $\text{eq-intr-ax} \equiv (A \mapsto B) \mapsto (B \mapsto A) \mapsto \text{mk-eq } A B$ 
definition  $\text{eq-elim-ax} \equiv \text{mk-eq } A B \mapsto A \mapsto B$ 
definition  $\text{eq-combination-ax} \equiv \text{mk-eq } f g \mapsto \text{mk-eq } x y \mapsto \text{mk-eq } (f \$ x) (g \$ y)$ 
definition  $\text{eq-abstract-rule-ax} \equiv$ 

$$(Ct \text{STR } "Pure.all" ((aT \rightarrow propT) \rightarrow propT) \$ \text{Abs } aT (\text{mk-eq}' bT (f \$ Bv 0) (g \$ Bv 0)))$$


$$\mapsto \text{mk-eq } (\text{Abs } aT (f \$ Bv 0)) (\text{Abs } aT (g \$ Bv 0))$$


```

hide-const (open) $x y z f g P Q A B$

abbreviation $\text{eq-axs} \equiv \{\text{eq-reflexive-ax}, \text{eq-symmetric-ax}, \text{eq-transitive-ax}, \text{eq-intr-ax},$
 $\text{eq-elim-ax}, \text{eq-combination-ax}, \text{eq-abstract-rule-ax}\}$

Wellformedness of theories

```

fun wf-theory where wf-theory ( $\Sigma$ ,  $axs$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall p \in axs . \text{wt-term } \Sigma p \wedge \text{has-typ } p \text{ propT})$ 
   $\wedge \text{is-std-sig } \Sigma$ 
   $\wedge \text{wf-sig } \Sigma$ 
   $\wedge \text{eq-axs} \subseteq axs$ 

```

Wellformedness of typ antiations

```

definition [simp]: wf-inst  $\Theta \varrho \equiv$ 
   $(\forall v S . \varrho v S \neq \text{Tv } v S \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{has-sort } (\text{osig } (\text{sig } \Theta)) (\varrho v S) S) \wedge \text{wf-type } (\text{sig } \Theta) (\varrho v S))$ 

```

Inference system

```

inductive proves :: theory  $\Rightarrow$  term set  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $((\cdot, \cdot) \vdash \cdot) 50$  for  $\Theta$ 
where
  axiom: wf-theory  $\Theta \implies A \in \text{axioms } \Theta \implies \text{wf-inst } \Theta \varrho$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{tsubst } A \varrho$ 
  | assume: wf-term  $(\text{sig } \Theta) A \implies \text{has-typ } A \text{ propT} \implies A \in \Gamma \implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash A$ 
  | forall-intro: wf-theory  $\Theta \implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies (x, \tau) \notin \text{FV } \Gamma \implies \text{wf-type } (\text{sig } \Theta) \tau$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-all } x \tau B$ 

```

```

| forall-elim:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash Ct\ STR\ "Pure.all"\ ((\tau \rightarrow propT) \rightarrow propT) \$ Abs\ \tau\ B$ 
 $\implies has\text{-}typ\ a\ \tau \implies wf\text{-}term\ (\text{sig}\ \Theta)\ a$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash subst\text{-}bv\ a\ B$ 
| implies-intro:  $wf\text{-}theory\ \Theta \implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies wf\text{-}term\ (\text{sig}\ \Theta)\ A \implies has\text{-}typ\ A$ 
 $propT$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \Gamma - \{A\} \vdash A \mapsto B$ 
| implies-elim:  $\Theta, \Gamma_1 \vdash A \mapsto B \implies \Theta, \Gamma_2 \vdash A \implies \Theta, \Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 \vdash B$ 
| of-class:  $wf\text{-}theory\ \Theta$ 
 $\implies const\text{-}type\ (\text{sig}\ \Theta)\ (const\text{-}of\text{-}class\ c) = Some\ (Core.\text{itselfT}\ aT \rightarrow propT)$ 
 $\implies wf\text{-}type\ (\text{sig}\ \Theta)\ T$ 
 $\implies has\text{-}sort\ (osig\ (\text{sig}\ \Theta))\ T\ \{c\}$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-}of\text{-}class\ T\ c$ 

| beta-conversion:  $wf\text{-}theory\ \Theta \implies wt\text{-}term\ (\text{sig}\ \Theta)\ (Abs\ T\ t) \implies wf\text{-}term\ (\text{sig}\ \Theta)\ u$ 
 $\implies has\text{-}typ\ u\ T$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-}eq\ (Abs\ T\ t\$u)\ (subst\text{-}bv\ u\ t)$ 
| eta:  $wf\text{-}theory\ \Theta \implies wf\text{-}term\ (\text{sig}\ \Theta)\ t \implies has\text{-}typ\ t\ (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-}eq\ (Abs\ \tau\ (t\$Bv\ 0))\ t$ 

```

Ensure no garbage in Θ, Γ

definition proves' :: theory \Rightarrow term set \Rightarrow term \Rightarrow bool ($\langle\langle\text{-},\text{-}\rangle\rangle \models \text{-}\rangle\rangle$ 51) **where**
 $proves'\ \Theta\ \Gamma\ t \equiv wf\text{-}theory\ \Theta \wedge (\forall h \in \Gamma . wf\text{-}term\ (\text{sig}\ \Theta)\ h \wedge has\text{-}typ\ h\ propT)$
 $\wedge \Theta, \Gamma \vdash t$

hide-const (open) aT bT

end

2 Preliminaries

```

theory Preliminaries
imports Complex-Main
List-Index.List-Index
HOL-Library.AList
HOL-Library.Sublist
HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
HOL-Library.Simps-Case-Conv

```

begin

Stuff about options

```

fun the-default :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
the-default a None = a
| the-default - (Some b) = b

```

```

abbreviation Or :: 'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'a option (infixl ⟨OR⟩ 60) where
e1 OR e2  $\equiv$  case e1 of None  $\Rightarrow$  e2 | p  $\Rightarrow$  p

```

```

lemma Or-Some:  $(e1\ OR\ e2) = Some\ x \leftrightarrow e1 = Some\ x \vee (e1 = None \wedge e2 = Some\ x)$ 

```

```

by(auto split: option.split)

lemma Or-None: (e1 OR e2) = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  e1 = None  $\wedge$  e2 = None
  by(auto split: option.split)

fun lift2-option :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'b option  $\Rightarrow$  'c option where
  lift2-option - None - = None |
  lift2-option - - None = None |
  lift2-option f (Some x) (Some y) = Some (f x y)

lemma lift2-option-not-None: lift2-option f x y  $\neq$  None  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x  $\neq$  None  $\wedge$  y  $\neq$  None)
  using lift2-option.elims by blast
lemma lift2-option-None: lift2-option f x y = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x = None  $\vee$  y = None)
  using lift2-option.elims by blast

```

Lookup functions for assoc lists

```

fun find :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'b option where
  find f [] = None |
  find f (x#xs) = f x OR find f xs

```

```

lemma findD:
  find f xs = Some p  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. f x = \text{Some } p$ 
  by(induction xs arbitrary: p) (auto split: option.splits)

```

```

lemma find-None:
  find f xs = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. f x = \text{None}$ )
  by(induction xs) (auto split: option.splits)

```

```

lemma find-ListFind: find f l = Option.bind (List.find (lambda x. case f x of None  $\Rightarrow$  False | -  $\Rightarrow$  True) l) f
  by(induction l) (auto split: option.split)

```

```

lemma List.find P l = Some p  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists p \in \text{set } l . P p$ 
  by(induction l) (auto split: if-splits)

```

```

lemma find-the-pair:
  assumes distinct (map fst pairs)
    and  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{pairs}) \Longrightarrow y \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{pairs}) \Longrightarrow P x \Longrightarrow P y$ 
   $\Longrightarrow x = y$ 
    and  $(x,y) \in \text{set } \text{pairs}$  and  $P x$ 
  shows List.find ( $\lambda(x,-) . P x$ ) pairs = Some (x,y)
  using assms(1-3)
proof(induction pairs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons pair pairs)
  thm Cons.prem

```

```

show ?case
proof(cases fst pair = x)
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      using eq-key-imp-eq-value[OF Cons.prems(1,3)] assms(4) by force
  next
    case False
      hence (x,y) ∈ set pairs
        using Cons.prems(3) by fastforce
        moreover have  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set}(\text{map} \text{fst} \text{pairs}) \implies y \in \text{set}(\text{map} \text{fst} \text{pairs}) \implies P x \implies P y \implies x = y$ 
          using Cons.prems(2) by (metis list.set-intros(2) list.simps(9))
          ultimately have I: List.find ( $\lambda(x,-) . P x$ ) pairs = Some (x,y)
          using Cons.prems(1,3) by (auto intro!: Cons.IH)
          moreover have  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set}(\text{map} \text{fst} (\text{pair} \# \text{pairs})) \implies P y \implies x = y$ 
            using Cons.prems(2,3) assms(4) by (metis set-zip-leftD zip-map-fst-snd)
          ultimately show ?thesis
            using False by fastforce
  qed
qed

fun remdups-on :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
  remdups-on - [] = []
  | remdups-on cmp (x # xs) =
    (if  $\exists x' \in \text{set} xs . \text{cmp} x x'$  then remdups-on cmp xs else x # remdups-on cmp xs)

fun distinct-on :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool where
  distinct-on - [] ↔ True
  | distinct-on cmp (x # xs) ↔  $\neg(\exists x' \in \text{set} xs . \text{cmp} x x')$  ∧ distinct-on cmp xs

lemma remdups-on (=) xs = remdups xs
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma remdups-on-antimono:
   $(\bigwedge x y. f x y \implies g x y) \implies \text{set}(\text{remdups-on} g xs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{remdups-on} f xs)$ 
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma remdups-on-subset-input: set (remdups-on f xs) ⊆ set xs
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma distinct-on-remdups-on: distinct-on f (remdups-on f xs)
proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs)

```

```

then show ?case
  using remdups-on-subset-input by fastforce
qed

lemma distinct-on-no-compare: ( $\bigwedge x y . f x y \implies f y x$ ) $\implies$ 
  distinct-on  $f$   $xs \implies x \in set xs \implies y \in set xs \implies x \neq y \implies \neg f x y$ 
  by (induction  $xs$ ) auto

fun lookup :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  'b option where
  lookup - [] = None
  | lookup  $f$  (( $x,y$ )# $xs$ ) = (if  $f x$  then Some  $y$  else lookup  $f$   $xs$ )

lemma lookup-present-eq-key: distinct (map fst  $al$ )  $\implies$  ( $k, v$ )  $\in$  set  $al \longleftrightarrow$  lookup
  ( $\lambda x. x=k$ )  $al =$  Some  $v$ 
  by (induction  $al$ ) (auto simp add: rev-image-eqI split: if-splits)

lemma lookup-None-iff: lookup  $P$   $xs =$  None  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg (\exists x. x \in set (map fst xs) \wedge P x)$ 
  by (induction  $xs$ ) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma find-Some: List.find  $P$   $l =$  Some  $p \implies p \in set l \wedge P p$ 
  by (induction  $l$ ) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma find-Some-imp-lookup-Some:
  List.find ( $\lambda(k,-). P k$ )  $xs =$  Some  $(k,v) \implies$  lookup  $P$   $xs =$  Some  $v$ 
  by (induction  $xs$ ) auto

lemma lookup-Some-imp-find-Some:
  lookup  $P$   $xs =$  Some  $v \implies \exists x. List.find (\lambda(k,-). P k) xs =$  Some  $(x,v)$ 
  by (induction  $xs$ ) auto

lemma lookup-None-iff-find-None: lookup  $P$   $xs =$  None  $\longleftrightarrow$  List.find ( $\lambda(k,-). P k$ )  $xs =$  None
  by (induction  $xs$ ) auto

lemma lookup-eq-order-irrelevant:
  assumes distinct (map fst pairs) and distinct (map fst pairs') and set pairs = set pairs'
  shows lookup ( $\lambda x. x=k$ ) pairs = lookup ( $\lambda x. x=k$ ) pairs'
  proof (cases lookup ( $\lambda x. x=k$ ) pairs)
    case None
    then show ?thesis using lookup-None-iff
      by (metis assms(3) set-map)
  next
    case (Some  $v$ )
    hence  $(k,v) \in set pairs$ 
      using assms(1) by (simp add: lookup-present-eq-key)

```

```

hence el:  $(k, v) \in set$  pairs' using assms(3) by blast
show ?thesis using lookup-present-eq-key[OF assms(2)] el Some by simp
qed

lemma lookup-Some-append-back:
   $lookup(\lambda x. x=k) \text{insts} = Some v \implies lookup(\lambda x. x=k)(\text{insts}@[(k, v')]) = Some v$ 
  by (induction insts arbitrary:) auto

lemma lookup-eq-key-not-present: key  $\notin set$  ( $map fst inst$ )  $\implies lookup(\lambda x. x = key) inst = None$ 
  by (induction inst) auto

lemma lookup-in-empty[simp]:  $lookup f [] = None$  by simp
lemma lookup-in-single[simp]:  $lookup f [(k, v)] = (\text{if } f k \text{ then } Some v \text{ else } None)$ 
  by simp

lemma lookup-present-eq-key':  $lookup(\lambda x. x=k) al = Some v \implies (k, v) \in set al$ 
  by (induction al) (auto simp add: rev-image-eqI split: if-splits)

lemma lookup-present-eq-key'': distinct ( $map fst al$ )  $\implies lookup(\lambda x. x=k) al = Some v \longleftrightarrow (k, v) \in set al$ 
  by (induction al) (auto simp add: rev-image-eqI split: if-splits)

lemma key-present-imp-eq-lookup-finds-value:  $k \in fst`set al \implies \exists v. lookup(\lambda x. x=k) al = Some v$ 
  by (induction al) (auto simp add: rev-image-eqI)

lemma list-allI:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in set l \implies P x) \implies list-all P l$ 
  by (induction l) auto

lemma map2-sym:  $(\bigwedge x y. f x y = f y x) \implies map2 f xs ys = map2 f ys xs$ 
proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (induction ys) auto
qed

lemma idem-map2: assumes  $(\bigwedge x. f x x = x)$  shows  $map2 f l l = l$ 
proof-
  have length l = length l by simp
  then show map2 f l l = l by (induction l l rule: list-induct2) (use assms in auto)
qed

lemma rev-induct2[consumes 1, case-names Nil snoc]:
  assumes length xs = length ys

```

```

assumes P [] []
assumes ( $\bigwedge x \text{ } xs \text{ } y \text{ } ys. \text{ } length \text{ } xs = length \text{ } ys \implies P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \implies P \text{ } (xs @ [x]) \text{ } (ys @ [y]))$ )
shows P xs ys
proof-
  have length (rev xs) = length (rev ys) using assms(1) by simp
  hence P (rev (rev xs)) (rev (rev ys))
    using assms(2-3) by (induction rule: list-induct2[of rev xs rev ys]) simp-all
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma alist-map-corr: distinct (map fst al)  $\implies$  (k,v)  $\in$  set al  $\longleftrightarrow$  map-of al k =
Some v
  by simp

lemma distinct-fst-imp-distinct: distinct (map fst l)  $\implies$  distinct l
  by (induction l) auto

lemma length-alist:
  assumes distinct (map fst al) and distinct (map fst al') and set al = set al'
  shows length al = length al'
  using assms by (metis distinct-card length-map set-map)

lemma same-map-of-imp-same-length:
  distinct (map fst ars1)  $\implies$  distinct (map fst ars2)  $\implies$  map-of ars1 = map-of ars2
   $\implies$  length ars1 = length ars2
  using length-alist map-of-inject-set by blast

lemma in-range-if-ex-key: v  $\in$  ran m  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists k. m k = \text{Some } v$ )
  by (auto simp add: ranI ran-def)

lemma set-AList-delete-bound: set (AList.delete a l)  $\subseteq$  set l
  by (induction l) auto

lemma list-all-clearjunk-cons:
  list-all P (x#(AList.clearjunk l))  $\implies$  list-all P (AList.clearjunk (x#l))
  by (induction l rule: AList.clearjunk.induct) (auto simp add: delete-twist)

lemma lookup-AList-delete: k'  $\neq$  k  $\implies$  lookup ( $\lambda x. x = k$ ) al = lookup ( $\lambda x. x = k$ ) (AList.delete k' al)
  by (induction al) auto

lemma lookup-AList-clearjunk: lookup ( $\lambda x. x = k$ ) al = lookup ( $\lambda x. x = k$ ) (AList.clearjunk al)
  proof (induction al)
    case Nil
    then show ?case

```

```

    by simp
next
  case (Cons a al)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases fst a=k)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (full-types) clearjunk.simps(2) lookup.simps(2) prod.collapse)
next
  case False
  have lookup (λx. x = k) (AList.clearjunk (a # al))
    = lookup (λx. x = k) (a # AList.clearjunk (AList.delete (fst a) al))
    by simp
  also have ... = lookup (λx. x = k) (AList.clearjunk (AList.delete (fst a) al))
    by (metis (full-types) False lookup.simps(2) surjective-pairing)
  also have ... = lookup (λx. x = k) (AList.clearjunk al)
    by (metis False clearjunk-delete lookup-AList-delete)
  also have ... = lookup (λx. x = k) al
    using Cons.IH by auto
  also have ... = lookup (λx. x = k) (a # al)
    by (metis (full-types) False lookup.simps(2) surjective-pairing)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

definition diff-list xs ys ≡ fold removeAll ys xs

lemma diff-list-set[simp]: set (diff-list xs ys) = set xs - set ys
  unfolding diff-list-def by (induction ys arbitrary: xs) auto

lemma diff-list-set-from-Nil[simp]: diff-list [] ys = []
  using last-in-set by fastforce

lemma diff-list-set-remove-Nil[simp]: diff-list xs [] = xs
  unfolding diff-list-def by (induction xs) auto

lemma diff-list-rec: diff-list (x # xs) ys = (if x ∈ set ys then diff-list xs ys else
  x # diff-list xs ys)
  unfolding diff-list-def by (induction ys arbitrary: x xs) auto
lemma diff-list-order-irr: set ys = set ys' ⇒ diff-list xs ys = diff-list xs ys'
  proof (induction ys arbitrary: ys' xs)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons y ys)
  then show ?case
    by (induction xs arbitrary: y ys ys') (simp-all add: diff-list-rec)
qed

```

```

lemma fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-start-not-None:
  fold ( $\lambda$ new option . Option.bind option (f new)) list start = Some res
   $\implies$  start  $\neq$  None
  by (induction list arbitrary: start res)
    (fastforce split: option.splits if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)+

lemma fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-at-point-not-None:
  fold ( $\lambda$ new option . Option.bind option (f new)) (l1@l2) start = Some res
   $\implies$  fold ( $\lambda$ new option . Option.bind option (f new)) (l1) start  $\neq$  None
  by (induction l1 arbitrary: start res l2) (use fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-start-not-None
in
  <fastforce split: option.splits if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)+

lemma fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-start-not-None':
  fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option (f x y)) list start = Some res
   $\implies$  start  $\neq$  None
  proof (induction list arbitrary: start res)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (Cons a list)
    then show ?case
      by (fastforce split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)
  qed

lemma fold-Option-bind-eq-None-start-None:
  fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option (f x y)) list None = None
  by (induction list) (auto split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits)

lemma fold-Option-bind-at-some-point-None-eq-None:
  fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option (f x y)) l1 start = None  $\implies$ 
  fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option (f x y)) (l1@l2) start = None
  proof (induction l1 arbitrary: start l2)
    case Nil
    then show ?case using fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-start-not-None' by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons a l1)
    then show ?case by simp
  qed

lemma fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-at-each-point-Some:
  fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option (f x y)) (l1@l2) start = Some res
   $\implies$  ( $\exists$  point . fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option (f x y)) l1 start = Some point
   $\wedge$  fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option (f x y)) l2 (Some point) = Some res)
  proof (induction l1 arbitrary: start res l2)

```

```

case Nil
then show ?case
  using fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-start-not-None' by fastforce
next
  case (Cons a l1)
  then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-at-each-point-Some':
  assumes fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option ( $f x y$ )) ( $xs@ys$ ) start = Some
  res
  obtains point where
    fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option ( $f x y$ )) xs start = Some point and
    fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option ( $f x y$ )) ys (Some point) = Some res
  using assms fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-at-each-point-Some by fast

corollary fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-at-point-not-None':
  fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option ( $f x y$ )) ( $l1@l2$ ) start = Some res
   $\implies$  fold ( $\lambda(x,y)$  option . Option.bind option ( $f x y$ )) ( $l1$ ) start  $\neq$  None
  using fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-at-each-point-Some by fast

lemma fold-matches-first-step-not-None:
  assumes
    fold ( $\lambda(T, U)$  subs . Option.bind subs ( $f T U$ )) (zip ( $x#xs$ ) ( $y#ys$ )) (Some
    subs) = Some subs'
  obtains point where
     $f x y$  subs = Some point
    fold ( $\lambda(T, U)$  subs . Option.bind subs ( $f T U$ )) (zip ( $xs$ ) ( $ys$ )) (Some point) =
    Some subs'
  using assms fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-start-not-None' not-None-eq by fastforce

lemma fold-matches-last-step-not-None:
  assumes
    length xs = length ys
    fold ( $\lambda(T, U)$  subs . Option.bind subs ( $f T U$ )) (zip ( $xs@[x]$ ) ( $ys@[y]$ )) (Some
    subs) = Some subs'
  obtains point where
    fold ( $\lambda(T, U)$  subs . Option.bind subs ( $f T U$ )) (zip ( $xs$ ) ( $ys$ )) (Some subs) =
    Some point
     $f x y$  point = Some subs'
  using assms fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-at-each-point-Some'[where xs=zip xs ys
  and ys=[(x,y)] and start=Some subs and res=subs' and f=f] by auto

end

```

3 Terms

Originally based on `~/src/Pure/term.ML`. Diverged substantially, but some influences are still visible. Further influences from `~/src/HOL/Proofs/Lambda/`.

```
theory Term
imports Main Core Preliminaries
begin
```

Collecting parts of typs/terms and more substitutions

```
fun tvsT :: typ  $\Rightarrow$  (variable  $\times$  sort) set where
  tvsT (Tv v S) = {(v,S)}
  | tvsT (Ty - Ts) =  $\bigcup$ (set (map tvsT Ts))
```

```
fun tvs :: term  $\Rightarrow$  (variable  $\times$  sort) set where
  tvs (Ct - T) = tvsT T
  | tvs (Fv - T) = tvsT T
  | tvs (Bv -) = {}
  | tvs (Abs T t) = tvsT T  $\cup$  tvs t
  | tvs (t $ u) = tvs t  $\cup$  tvs u
```

```
abbreviation tvs-set S  $\equiv$   $\bigcup_{t \in S} . tvs t$ 
```

```
lemma tvsT-tsubstT: tvsT (tsubstT  $\sigma$   $\varrho$ ) =  $\bigcup_{\sigma} \{tvsT (\varrho a s) \mid a.s. (a, s) \in tvsT$ 
by (induction  $\sigma$ ) fastforce+
```

```
lemma tsubstT-cong:
  ( $\forall (v, S) \in tvsT \sigma. \varrho_1 v = \varrho_2 v \implies tsubstT \sigma \varrho_1 = tsubstT \sigma \varrho_2$ )
  by (induction  $\sigma$ ) fastforce+
```

```
lemma tsubstT-ith:  $i < length Ts \implies map (\lambda T . tsubstT T \varrho) Ts ! i = tsubstT$ 
  ( $Ts ! i$ )  $\varrho$ 
  by simp
```

```
lemma tsubstT-fun-typ-dist: tsubstT (T  $\rightarrow$  T1)  $\varrho$  = tsubstT T  $\varrho \rightarrow$  tsubstT T1
   $\varrho$ 
  by simp
```

```
fun subst :: term  $\Rightarrow$  (variable  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  term)  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  subst (Ct s T)  $\varrho$  = Ct s T
  | subst (Fv v T)  $\varrho$  =  $\varrho v T$ 
  | subst (Bv i) - = Bv i
  | subst (Abs T t)  $\varrho$  = Abs T (subst t  $\varrho$ )
  | subst (t $ u)  $\varrho$  = subst t  $\varrho \$ subst u \varrho$ 
```

```
definition tinst t1 t2  $\equiv$   $\exists \varrho. tsubst t2 \varrho = t1$ 
definition inst t1 t2  $\equiv$   $\exists \varrho. subst t2 \varrho = t1$ 
```

```

fun SortsT :: typ  $\Rightarrow$  sort set where
  SortsT (Tv - S) = {S}
  | SortsT (Ty - Ts) = ( $\bigcup$  T  $\in$  set Ts . SortsT T)

fun Sorts :: term  $\Rightarrow$  sort set where
  Sorts (Ct - T) = SortsT T
  | Sorts (Fv - T) = SortsT T
  | Sorts (Bv -) = {}
  | Sorts (Abs T t) = SortsT T  $\cup$  Sorts t
  | Sorts (t $ u) = Sorts t  $\cup$  Sorts u

fun Types :: term  $\Rightarrow$  typ set where
  Types (Ct - T) = {T}
  | Types (Fv - T) = {T}
  | Types (Bv -) = {}
  | Types (Abs T t) = insert T (Types t)
  | Types (t $ u) = Types t  $\cup$  Types u

abbreviation tvs-Set S  $\equiv$   $\bigcup$  s  $\in$  S . tvs s
abbreviation tvsT-Set S  $\equiv$   $\bigcup$  s  $\in$  S . tvsT s

lemma finite-SortsT[simp]: finite (SortsT T)
  by (induction T) auto
lemma finite-Sorts[simp]: finite (Sorts t)
  by (induction t) auto
lemma finite-Types[simp]: finite (Types t)
  by (induction t) auto
lemma finite-tvsT[simp]: finite (tvsT T)
  by (induction T) auto
lemma no-tvsT-imp-tsubsT-unchanged: tvsT T = {}  $\Longrightarrow$  tsubstT T  $\varrho$  = T
  by (induction T) (auto simp add: map-idI)
lemma finite-fv[simp]: finite (fv t)
  by (induction t) auto
lemma finite-tvs[simp]: finite (tvs t)
  by (induction t) auto

lemma finite-FV: finite S  $\Longrightarrow$  finite (FV S)
  by (induction S rule: finite-induct) auto
lemma finite-tvs-Set: finite S  $\Longrightarrow$  finite (tvs-Set S)
  by (induction S rule: finite-induct) auto
lemma finite-tvsT-Set: finite S  $\Longrightarrow$  finite (tvsT-Set S)
  by (induction S rule: finite-induct) auto

lemma no-tvs-imp-tsubst-unchanged: tvs t = {}  $\Longrightarrow$  tsubst t  $\varrho$  = t
  by (induction t) (auto simp add: map-idI no-tvsT-imp-tsubsT-unchanged)
lemma no-fv-imp-subst-unchanged: fv t = {}  $\Longrightarrow$  subst t  $\varrho$  = t
  by (induction t) (auto simp add: map-idI)

```

Functional(also executable) version of *has-typ*

```
fun typ-of1 :: typ list ⇒ term ⇒ typ option where
  typ-of1 - (Ct - T) = Some T
  | typ-of1 Ts (Bv i) = (if i < length Ts then Some (nth Ts i) else None)
  | typ-of1 - (Fv - T) = Some T
  | typ-of1 Ts (Abs T body) = Option.bind (typ-of1 (T#Ts) body) (λx. Some (T → x))
  | typ-of1 Ts (t $ u) = Option.bind (typ-of1 Ts u) (λU. Option.bind (typ-of1 Ts t) (λT.
    case T of
      Ty fun [T1, T2] ⇒ if fun = STR "fun" then
        if T1 = U then Some T2 else None
        else None
      | _ ⇒ None
    )))
  ))
```

For historic reasons a lot of proofs/definitions are still in terms of *typ-of1* instead of *has-typ1*

```
lemma has-typ1-weaken-Ts: has-typ1 Ts t rT ⇒ has-typ1 (Ts@[T]) t rT
proof (induction arbitrary: rule: has-typ1.induct)
  case (? i Ts)
  hence has-typ1 (Ts @ [T]) (Bv i) ((Ts@[T]) ! i)
    by (auto intro: has-typ1.intros(2))
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: 2.hyps nth-append)
qed (auto intro: has-typ1.intros) thm less-Suc-eq nth-butlast

lemma has-typ1-imp-typ-of1: has-typ1 Ts t ty ⇒ typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty
by (induction rule: has-typ1.induct) auto

lemma typ-of1-imp-has-typ1: typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty ⇒ has-typ1 Ts t ty
proof (induction t arbitrary: Ts ty)
  case (App t u)
  from this obtain U where U: typ-of1 Ts u = Some U by fastforce
  from this App obtain T where T: typ-of1 Ts t = Some T by fastforce
  from U T App obtain T2 where T = Ty STR "fun" [U, T2]
    by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: has-typ1.intros
      split: if-splits typ.splits list.splits)
  from this U T show ?case using App by (auto intro!: has-typ1.intros(5))
qed (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: has-typ1.intros split: if-splits)

corollary has-typ1-iff-typ-of1[iff]: has-typ1 Ts t ty ↔ typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty
using has-typ1-imp-typ-of1 typ-of1-imp-has-typ1 by blast
corollary has-typ-iff-typ-of[iff]: has-typ t ty ↔ typ-of t = Some ty
by (force simp add: has-typ-def typ-of-def)

corollary typ-of-imp-has-typ: typ-of t = Some ty ⇒ has-typ t ty
by simp
```

```

lemma typ-of1-weaken-Ts: typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty  $\implies$  typ-of1 (Ts@[T]) t = Some ty
  using has-typ1-weaken-Ts by simp

lemma typ-of1-weaken:
  assumes typ-of1 Ts t = Some T
  shows typ-of1 (Ts@Ts') t = Some T
  using assms by (induction Ts t arbitrary: Ts' T rule: typ-of1.induct)
    (auto split: if-splits simp add: nth-append bind-eq-Some-conv)

lemma has-typ1-tsubst:
  has-typ1 Ts t T  $\implies$  has-typ1 (map ( $\lambda T$ . tsubstT T  $\varrho$ ) Ts) (tsubst t  $\varrho$ ) (tsubstT T  $\varrho$ )
  proof (induction rule: has-typ1.induct)
    case (? i Ts)
      then show ?case using tsubstT-ith by (metis has-typ1.intros(2) length-map tsubst.simps(3))
    qed (auto simp add: tsubstT-fun-typ-dist intro: has-typ1.intros)

corollary has-typ1-unique:
  assumes has-typ1  $\tau s$  t  $\tau 1$  and has-typ1  $\tau s$  t  $\tau 2$  shows  $\tau 1 = \tau 2$ 
  using assms
  by (metis has-typ1-imp-typ-of1 option.inject)

hide-fact typ-of-def

lemma typ-of-def: typ-of t  $\equiv$  typ-of1 [] t
  by (smt has-typ1-iff-typ-of1 has-typ-def has-typ-iff-typ-of not-None-eq)

Loose bound variables

fun loose-bvar :: term  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  loose-bvar (Bv i) k  $\longleftrightarrow$  i  $\geq$  k
  | loose-bvar (t $ u) k  $\longleftrightarrow$  loose-bvar t k  $\vee$  loose-bvar u k
  | loose-bvar (Abs - t) k = loose-bvar t (k+1)
  | loose-bvar - - = False

fun loose-bvar1 :: term  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  loose-bvar1 (Bv i) k  $\longleftrightarrow$  i = k
  | loose-bvar1 (t $ u) k  $\longleftrightarrow$  loose-bvar1 t k  $\vee$  loose-bvar1 u k
  | loose-bvar1 (Abs - t) k = loose-bvar1 t (k+1)
  | loose-bvar1 - - = False

lemma loose-bvar1-imp-loose-bvar: loose-bvar1 t n  $\implies$  loose-bvar t n
  by (induction t arbitrary: n) auto
lemma not-loose-bvar-imp-not-loose-bvar1:  $\neg$  loose-bvar t n  $\implies$   $\neg$  loose-bvar1 t n
  by (induction t arbitrary: n) auto

```

```

lemma loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1: loose-bvar t lev  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  lev'  $\geq$  lev. loose-bvar1 t lev')
  by (induction t arbitrary: lev) (auto dest: Suc-le-D)

definition is-open t  $\equiv$  loose-bvar t 0
abbreviation is-closed t  $\equiv$   $\neg$  is-open t
definition is-dependent t  $\equiv$  loose-bvar1 t 0

lemma loose-bvar-Suc: loose-bvar t (Suc k)  $\Longrightarrow$  loose-bvar t k
  by (induction t arbitrary: k) auto
lemma loose-bvar-leq: k  $\geq$  p  $\Longrightarrow$  loose-bvar t k  $\Longrightarrow$  loose-bvar t p
  by (induction rule: inc-induct) (use loose-bvar-Suc in auto)

lemma has-typ1-imp-no-loose-bvar: has-typ1 Ts t ty  $\Longrightarrow$   $\neg$  loose-bvar t (length Ts)
  by (induction rule: has-typ1.induct) auto

corollary has-typ-imp-closed: has-typ t ty  $\Longrightarrow$   $\neg$  is-open t
  unfolding is-open-def has-typ-def using has-typ1-imp-no-loose-bvar by fastforce

corollary typ-of-imp-closed: typ-of t = Some ty  $\Longrightarrow$   $\neg$  is-open t
  by (simp add: has-typ-imp-closed)

```

Subterms

```

fun exists-subterm :: (term  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  exists-subterm P t  $\longleftrightarrow$  P t  $\vee$  (case t of
    (t $ u)  $\Rightarrow$  exists-subterm P t  $\vee$  exists-subterm P u
    | Abs ty body  $\Rightarrow$  exists-subterm P body
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  False)

fun exists-subterm' :: (term  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  exists-subterm' P (t $ u)  $\longleftrightarrow$  P (t $ u)  $\vee$  exists-subterm' P t  $\vee$  exists-subterm' P u
  | exists-subterm' P (Abs ty body)  $\longleftrightarrow$  P (Abs ty body)  $\vee$  exists-subterm' P body
  | exists-subterm' P t  $\longleftrightarrow$  P t

lemma exists-subterm-iff-exists-subterm': exists-subterm P t  $\longleftrightarrow$  exists-subterm' P t
  by (induction t) auto
lemma exists-subterm (λt. t=Fv idx T) t  $\longleftrightarrow$  (idx, T) ∈ fv t
  by (induction t) auto

```

abbreviation occs t u \equiv exists-subterm (λs. t = s) u

```

lemma occs-Fv-eq-elem-fv: occs (Fv v S) t  $\longleftrightarrow$  (v, S) ∈ fv t
  by (induction t) auto

```

lemma *bind-fv2-unchanged*:

- $\neg \text{loose-bvar } tm \text{ lev} \implies \text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } tm = tm \implies v \notin \text{fv } tm$
- by** (*induction v lev tm rule: bind-fv2.induct*) *auto*

lemma *bind-fv2-unchanged'*:

- $\neg \text{loose-bvar } tm \text{ lev} \implies \text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } tm = tm \implies \neg \text{occ } (\text{case-prod Fv } v) \text{ tm}$
- by** (*induction v lev tm rule: bind-fv2.induct*) *auto*

lemma *bind-fv2-changed*:

- $\text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } tm \neq tm \implies v \in \text{fv } tm$
- by** (*induction v lev tm rule: bind-fv2.induct*) (*auto split: if-splits*)

lemma *bind-fv2-changed'*:

- $\text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } tm \neq tm \implies \text{occ } (\text{case-prod Fv } v) \text{ tm}$
- by** (*induction v lev tm rule: bind-fv2.induct*) (*auto split: if-splits*)

corollary *bind-fv-changed*: $\text{bind-fv } v \text{ tm} \neq tm \implies v \in \text{fv } tm$

- unfolding** *is-open-def bind-fv-def* **using** *bind-fv2-changed* **by** *simp*

corollary *bind-fv-changed'*: $\text{bind-fv } v \text{ tm} \neq tm \implies \text{occ } (\text{case-prod Fv } v) \text{ tm}$

- unfolding** *is-open-def bind-fv-def* **using** *bind-fv2-changed'* **by** *simp*

corollary *bind-fv-unchanged*: $(x, \tau) \notin \text{fv } t \implies \text{bind-fv } (x, \tau) \text{ t} = t$

- using** *bind-fv-changed* **by** *auto*

inductive-cases *has-typ1-app-elim*: *has-typ1 Ts (t \$ u) R*

lemma *has-typ1-arg-typ*: *has-typ1 Ts (t \$ u) R* \implies *has-typ1 Ts u U* \implies *has-typ1 Ts t (U → R)*

- using** *has-typ1-app-elim*
- by** (*metis has-typ1-imp-typ-of1 option.inject typ-of1-imp-has-typ1*)

lemma *has-typ1-fun-typ*: *has-typ1 Ts (t \$ u) R* \implies *has-typ1 Ts t (U → R)* \implies *has-typ1 Ts u U*

- by** (*cases rule: has-typ1-app-elim[of Ts t u R has-typ1 Ts u U]*) (*use has-typ1-unique in auto*)

lemma *typ-of1-arg-typ*:

- $\text{typ-of1 } Ts (t \$ u) = \text{Some } R \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts u = \text{Some } U \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } (U \rightarrow R)$
- using** *has-typ1-iff-typ-of1 has-typ1-arg-typ* **by** *simp*

corollary *typ-of-arg*: $\text{typ-of } (t\$u) = \text{Some } R \implies \text{typ-of } u = \text{Some } T \implies \text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } (T \rightarrow R)$

- by** (*metis typ-of1-arg-typ typ-of-def*)

lemma *typ-of1-fun-typ*:

- $\text{typ-of1 } Ts (t \$ u) = \text{Some } R \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } (U \rightarrow R) \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts u = \text{Some } U$
- using** *has-typ1-iff-typ-of1 has-typ1-fun-typ* **by** *blast*

corollary *typ-of-fun*: $\text{typ-of } (t\$u) = \text{Some } R \implies \text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } (U \rightarrow R) \implies \text{typ-of } u = \text{Some } U$

```

by (metis typ-of1-fun-typ typ-of-def)

lemma typ-of-eta-expand: typ-of f = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )  $\Rightarrow$  typ-of (Abs  $\tau$  (f $ Bv 0)) = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )
  using typ-of1-weaken by (fastforce simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv typ-of-def)

lemma bind-fv2-preserves-type:
  assumes typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty
  shows typ-of1 (Ts@[T]) (bind-fv2 (v, T) (length Ts) t) = Some ty
  using assms by (induction (v, T) length Ts t arbitrary: T Ts ty rule: bind-fv2.induct)
    (force simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv nth-append split: if-splits)+

lemma typ-of-Abs-bind-fv:
  assumes typ-of A = Some ty
  shows typ-of (Abs bT (bind-fv (v, bT) A)) = Some (bT  $\rightarrow$  ty)
  using bind-fv2-preserves-type bind-fv-def assms typ-of-def by fastforce

corollary typ-of-Abs-fv:
  assumes typ-of A = Some ty
  shows typ-of (Abs-fv v bT A) = Some (bT  $\rightarrow$  ty)
  using assms typ-of-Abs-bind-fv typ-of-def by simp

lemma typ-of-mk-all:
  assumes typ-of A = Some propT
  shows typ-of (mk-all x ty A) = Some propT
  using typ-of-Abs-bind-fv[OF assms, of ty] by (auto simp add: typ-of-def)

fun incr-bv :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  incr-bv inc n (Bv i) = (if  $i \geq n$  then Bv ( $i + inc$ ) else Bv i)
  | incr-bv inc n (Abs T body) = Abs T (incr-bv inc (n+1) body)
  | incr-bv inc n (App f t) = App (incr-bv inc n f) (incr-bv inc n t)
  | incr-bv - - u = u

lemma lift-def: lift t n = incr-bv 1 n t
  by (induction t n rule: lift.induct) auto

declare lift.simps[simp del]
declare lift-def[simp]

definition incr-boundvars inc t = incr-bv inc 0 t

fun decr :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  decr lev (Bv i) = (if  $i \geq lev$  then Bv ( $i - 1$ ) else Bv i)
  | decr lev (Abs T t) = Abs T (decr (lev + 1) t)
  | decr lev (t $ u) = (decr lev t $ decr lev u)
  | decr - t = t

lemma incr-bv-0[simp]: incr-bv 0 lev t = t

```

```

by (induction t arbitrary: lev) auto

lemma loose-bvar-incr-bvar: loose-bvar t lev  $\longleftrightarrow$  loose-bvar (incr-bv inc lev t)
(lev+inc)
  by (induction t arbitrary: inc lev) force+

lemma no-loose-bvar-no-incr[simp]:  $\neg$  loose-bvar t lev  $\implies$  incr-bv inc lev t = t
  by (induction t arbitrary: inc lev) auto

lemma is-close-no-incr-boundvars[simp]: is-closed t  $\implies$  incr-boundvars inc t = t
  using no-loose-bvar-no-incr by (simp add: incr-boundvars-def is-open-def)

lemma fv-incr-bv [simp]: fv (incr-bv inc lev t) = fv t
  by (induction inc lev t rule: incr-bv.induct) auto
lemma fv-incr-boundvars [simp]: fv (incr-boundvars inc t) = fv t
  by (simp add: incr-boundvars-def)

lemma loose-bvar-decr:  $\neg$  loose-bvar t k  $\implies$   $\neg$  loose-bvar (decr k t) k
  by (induction t k rule: loose-bvar.induct) auto
lemma loose-bvar-decr-unchanged[simp]:  $\neg$  loose-bvar t k  $\implies$  decr k t = t
  by (induction t k rule: loose-bvar.induct) auto
lemma is-closed-decr-unchanged[simp]: is-closed t  $\implies$  decr 0 t = t
  by (simp add: is-open-def)

fun subst-bv1 :: term  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  subst-bv1 (Bv i) lev u = (if i < lev then Bv i
    else if i = lev then (incr-boundvars lev u)
    else (Bv (i - 1)))
  | subst-bv1 (Abs T body) lev u = Abs T (subst-bv1 body (lev + 1) u)
  | subst-bv1 (f $ t) lev u = subst-bv1 f lev u $ subst-bv1 t lev u
  | subst-bv1 t - - = t

lemma incr-bv-combine: incr-bv m k (incr-bv n k s) = incr-bv (m+n) k s
  by (induction s arbitrary: k) auto

lemma substn-subst-n : subst-bv1 t n s = subst-bv2 t n (incr-bv n 0 s)
  by (induct t arbitrary: n) (auto simp add: incr-boundvars-def incr-bv-combine)

theorem substn-subst-0: subst-bv1 t 0 s = subst-bv2 t 0 s
  by (simp add: substn-subst-n)

corollary substn-subst-0': subst-bv s t = subst-bv2 t 0 s
  using subst-bv-def substn-subst-0 by simp

lemma subst-bv2-eq [simp]: subst-bv2 (Bv k) k u = u
  by (simp add:)

lemma subst-bv2-gt [simp]: i < j  $\implies$  subst-bv2 (Bv j) i u = Bv (j - 1)
  by (simp add:)
```

```

lemma subst-bv2-subst-lt [simp]:  $j < i \implies \text{subst-bv2} (\text{Bv } j) i u = \text{Bv } j$ 
by (simp add:)

lemma lift-lift:
 $i < k + 1 \implies \text{lift} (\text{lift } t i) (\text{Suc } k) = \text{lift} (\text{lift } t k) i$ 
by (induct t arbitrary: i k) auto

lemma lift-subst [simp]:
 $j < i + 1 \implies \text{lift} (\text{subst-bv2 } t j s) i = \text{subst-bv2} (\text{lift } t (i + 1)) j (\text{lift } s i)$ 
proof (induction t arbitrary: i j s)
case (Abs T t)
then show ?case
by (simp-all add: diff-Suc lift-lift split: nat.split)
  (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 lift-def lift-lift zero-less-Suc)
qed (simp-all add: diff-Suc lift-lift split: nat.split)

lemma lift-subst-bv2-subst-lt:
 $i < j + 1 \implies \text{lift} (\text{subst-bv2 } t j s) i = \text{subst-bv2} (\text{lift } t i) (j + 1) (\text{lift } s i)$ 
proof (induction t arbitrary: i j s)
case (Abs x1 t)
then show ?case
  using lift-lift by force
qed (auto simp add: lift-lift)

lemma subst-bv2-lift [simp]:
 $\text{subst-bv2} (\text{lift } t k) k s = t$ 
by (induct t arbitrary: k s) simp-all

lemma subst-bv2-subst-bv2:
 $i < j + 1 \implies \text{subst-bv2} (\text{subst-bv2 } t (\text{Suc } j) (\text{lift } v i)) i (\text{subst-bv2 } u j v)$ 
 $= \text{subst-bv2} (\text{subst-bv2 } t i u) j v$ 
proof(induction t arbitrary: i j u v)
case (Abs s T t)
then show ?case
by (smt Suc-mono add.commute lift-lift lift-subst-bv2-subst-lt plus-1-eq-Suc
  subst-bv2.simps(2) zero-less-Suc)
qed (use subst-bv2-lift in ⟨auto simp add: diff-Suc lift-lift [symmetric] lift-subst-bv2-subst-lt
  split: nat.split⟩)

hide-fact (open) subst-bv-def
lemma subst-bv-def: subst-bv u t ≡ subst-bv1 t 0 u
by (simp add: substn-subst-0' substn-subst-n)

fun subst-bvs1 :: term ⇒ nat ⇒ term list ⇒ term where
  subst-bvs1 (Bv n) lev args = (if n < lev
    then Bv n

```

```

else if  $n - lev < \text{length } args$ 
      then  $\text{incr-boundvars } lev (\text{nth } args (n - lev))$ 
      else  $Bv (n - \text{length } args)$ 
|  $\text{subst-bvs1} (\text{Abs } T \text{ body}) \text{ lev } args = \text{Abs } T (\text{subst-bvs1 body} (lev + 1) \text{ args})$ 
|  $\text{subst-bvs1} (f \$ t) \text{ lev } args = \text{subst-bvs1 } f \text{ lev } args \$ \text{subst-bvs1 } t \text{ lev } args$ 
|  $\text{subst-bvs1 } t \text{ - - } = t$ 

definition  $\text{subst-bvs } args \ t \equiv \text{subst-bvs1 } t \ 0 \ args$ 

lemma  $\text{subst-bvs-App[simp]}: \text{subst-bvs } args (s\$t) = \text{subst-bvs } args \ s \$ \text{subst-bvs } args \ t$ 
      by (auto simp add: subst-bvs-def)

lemma  $\text{subst-bv1-special-case-subst-bvs1}: \text{subst-bvs1 } t \text{ lev } [x] = \text{subst-bv1 } t \text{ lev } x$ 
      by (induction t lev [x] arbitrary: x rule: subst-bvs1.induct) auto

lemma  $\text{no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1}: \neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev} \implies \text{subst-bv1 } t \text{ lev } u = t$ 
      by (induction t arbitrary: lev) auto
lemma  $\text{no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bvs1}: \neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev} \implies \text{subst-bvs1 } t \text{ lev } u = t$ 
      by (induction t arbitrary: lev) auto

lemma  $\text{subst-bvs1-step}:$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev}$ 
  shows  $\text{subst-bvs1 } t \text{ lev } (\text{args}@[u]) = \text{subst-bv1 } (\text{subst-bvs1 } t \text{ lev } args) \text{ lev } u$ 
  using assms by (induction t arbitrary: lev args u) auto

corollary  $\text{closed-subst-bv-no-change}: \text{is-closed } t \implies \text{subst-bv } u \ t = t$ 
  unfolding is-open-def subst-bv-def no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1 by simp

lemma  $\text{is-variable-imp-incr-bv-unchanged}: \text{incr-bv } inc \text{ lev } (Fv v \ T) = (Fv v \ T)$ 
  by simp
lemma  $\text{is-variable-imp-incr-boundvars-unchganged}: \text{incr-boundvars } inc \ (Fv v \ T) = (Fv v \ T)$ 
  using is-variable-imp-incr-bv-unchanged incr-boundvars-def by simp

lemma  $\text{loose-bvar-subst-bv1}:$ 
   $\neg \text{loose-bvar } (\text{subst-bv1 } t \text{ lev } u) \text{ lev} \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ (Suc lev)}$ 
  by (induction t lev u rule: subst-bv1.induct) auto
lemma  $\text{is-closed-subst-bv}: \text{is-closed } (\text{subst-bv } u \ t) \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar } t \ 1$ 
  by (simp add: is-open-def loose-bvar-subst-bv1 subst-bv-def)

lemma  $\text{subst-bv1-bind-fv2}:$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev}$ 
  shows  $\text{subst-bv1 } (\text{bind-fv2 } (v, \ T) \text{ lev } t) \text{ lev } (Fv v \ T) = t$ 
  using assms by (induction t arbitrary: lev) (use is-variable-imp-incr-boundvars-unchganged in auto)

```

```

corollary subst-bv-bind-fv:
  assumes is-closed t
  shows subst-bv (Fv v T) (bind-fv (v, T) t) = t
  unfolding bind-fv-def subst-bv-def using assms subst-bv1-bind-fv2 is-open-def
  by blast

fun betapply :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  term (infixl  $\leftrightarrow$  52) where
  betapply (Abs - t) u = subst-bv u t
  | betapply t u = t $ u

lemma betapply-Abs-fv:
  assumes is-closed t
  shows betapply (Abs-fv v T t) (Fv v T) = t
  using assms subst-bv-bind-fv by simp

lemma typ-of1-imp-no-loose-bvar: typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty  $\implies$   $\neg$  loose-bvar t
  (length Ts)
  by (simp add: has-typ1-imp-no-loose-bvar)

lemma typ-of1-subst-bv:
  assumes typ-of1 (Ts@[uty]) f = Some fty
  and typ-of u = Some uty
  shows typ-of1 Ts (subst-bv1 f (length Ts) u) = Some fty
  using assms
  proof (induction f length Ts u arbitrary: uty fty Ts rule: subst-bv1.induct)
    case (1 i arg)
    then show ?case
      using no-loose-bvar-no-incr typ-of1-imp-no-loose-bvar typ-of1-weaken
      by (force simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv incr-boundvars-def nth-append typ-of-def
           split: if-splits)
  next
    case (? a T body arg)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv typ-of-def) (smt append-Cons bind-eq-Some-conv
           length-Cons)
  qed (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)

lemma typ-of1-split-App:
  typ-of1 Ts (t $ u) = Some ty  $\implies$  ( $\exists$  uty . typ-of1 Ts t = Some (uty  $\rightarrow$  ty)  $\wedge$ 
  typ-of1 Ts u = Some uty)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) bind.bind-lzero the-default.elims typ-of1.simps(5)
       typ-of1-arg-typ)

corollary typ-of1-split-App-obtains:
  assumes typ-of1 Ts (t $ u) = Some ty
  obtains uty where typ-of1 Ts t = Some (uty  $\rightarrow$  ty) typ-of1 Ts u = Some uty
  using typ-of1-split-App assms by blast

```

```

lemma typ-of1-incr-bv:
  assumes typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty
  and lev ≤ length Ts
  shows typ-of1 (take lev Ts @ Ts' @ drop lev Ts) (incr-bv (length Ts') lev t) =
  Some ty
  using assms by (induction t arbitrary: ty Ts Ts' lev)
  (fastforce simp add: nth-append bind-eq-Some-conv min-def split: if-splits)+

corollary typ-of1-incr-bv-lev0:
  assumes typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty
  shows typ-of1 (Ts' @ Ts) (incr-bv (length Ts') 0 t) = Some ty
  using assms typ-of1-incr-bv[where lev=0] by simp

lemma typ-of1-subst-bv-gen:
  assumes typ-of1 (Ts'@[uty]@Ts) t = Some tty and typ-of1 Ts u = Some uty
  shows typ-of1 (Ts' @ Ts) (subst-bv1 t (length Ts') u) = Some tty
  using assms
  proof (induction t length Ts' u arbitrary: tty uty Ts Ts' rule: subst-bv1.induct)
  next
    case (? a T body arg)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv) (metis append-Cons length-Cons)
  qed (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv nth-append incr-boundvars-def
  typ-of1-incr-bv-lev0 split: if-splits)

lemma typ-of1-subst-bv-gen-depre:
  assumes typ-of1 (Ts'@Ts) f = Some (fty)
  and typ-of1 (Ts) u = Some uty
  and last Ts' = uty and Ts' ≠ []
  shows typ-of1 (butlast Ts' @ Ts) (subst-bv1 f (length Ts'-1) u) = Some fty
  using assms
  proof (induction f length Ts' u arbitrary: fty uty Ts Ts' rule: subst-bv1.induct)
    case (1 i arg)
    from 1 consider (LT) (length Ts' - 1) < i | (EQ) (length Ts' - 1) = i | (GT)
    (length Ts' - 1) > i
      using linorder-neqE-nat by blast
    then show ?case
      by cases (metis 1.prems append-assoc append-butlast-last-id length-butlast typ-of1-subst-bv-gen)+
  next
    case (? a T body arg)
    then show ?case
      by (metis append.assoc append-butlast-last-id length-butlast typ-of1-subst-bv-gen)
  next
    case (? f t arg)
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv nth-append incr-boundvars-def subst-bv-def
  split: if-splits)

```

```

qed auto

corollary typ-of1-subst-bv-gen':
  assumes typ-of1 (uty#Ts) t = Some tty
    and typ-of1 Ts u = Some uty
  shows typ-of1 Ts (subst-bv1 t 0 u) = Some tty
  using assms typ-of1-subst-bv-gen
  by (metis append.left-neutral append-Cons list.size(3))

lemma typ-of1-betapply:
  assumes typ-of1 Ts (Abs uty t) = Some (uty → tty)
  assumes typ-of1 Ts u = Some uty
  shows typ-of1 Ts ((Abs uty t) • u) = Some tty
  using assms typ-of1-subst-bv-gen'
  by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv subst-bv-def)

lemma no-Bv-Type-param-irrelevant-typ-of:
  ¬exists-subterm (λx . case x of Bv - ⇒ True | - ⇒ False) t
  ⇒ typ-of1 Ts t = typ-of1 Ts' t
  by (induction t arbitrary: Ts Ts') (simp-all, metis+)

lemma typ-of1-drop-extra-bounds:
  ¬loose-bvar t (length Ts)
  ⇒ typ-of1 (Ts@rest) t = typ-of1 Ts t
  by (induction Ts t arbitrary: rest rule: typ-of1.induct) (fastforce simp add: nth-append)+

lemma typ-of1-betaply:
  assumes typ-of t = Some (uty → tty) typ-of u = Some uty
  shows typ-of (t • u) = Some tty
proof (cases t)
  case (Abs T t)
  then show ?thesis
proof (cases is-open t)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding is-open-def using assms Abs typ-of1-subst-bv
  apply (simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv subst-bv-def typ-of-def)
  by (metis append-Nil list.size(3) typ-of-def)
next
  case False
  hence typ-of1 [uty] t = Some tty using assms(1)
    by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv typ-of-def is-open-def Abs)

  then show ?thesis
  using assms False no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1
  apply (simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv typ-of-def is-open-def subst-bv-def Abs)
  using no-Bv-Type-param-irrelevant-typ-of
  using typ-of1-drop-extra-bounds
  by (metis list.size(3) self-append-conv2)

```

```

qed
qed (use assms in ⟨simp-all add: typ-of-def⟩)

fun beta-reducible :: term ⇒ bool where
  beta-reducible (App (Abs _ _) _) = True
| beta-reducible (Abs _ t) = beta-reducible t
| beta-reducible (App t u) = (beta-reducible t ∨ beta-reducible u)
| beta-reducible _ = False

fun eta-reducible :: term ⇒ bool where
  eta-reducible (Abs _ (t $ Bv 0)) = (¬ is-dependent t ∨ eta-reducible t)
| eta-reducible (Abs _ t) = eta-reducible t
| eta-reducible (App t u) = (eta-reducible t ∨ eta-reducible u)
| eta-reducible _ = False

lemma ¬ loose-bvar t lev ==> decr lev t = t
  by (induction t arbitrary: lev) auto

lemma decr-incr-bv1: decr lev (incr-bv 1 lev t) = t
  by (induction t arbitrary: lev) auto

fun depth :: term ⇒ nat where
  depth (Abs _ t) = depth t + 1
| depth (t $ u) = max (depth t) (depth u) + 1
| depth t = 0

lemma depth-decr: depth (decr lev t) = depth t
  by (induction lev t rule: decr.induct) auto

lemma loose-bvar1-decr: lev > 0 ==> ¬ loose-bvar1 t (Suc lev) ==> ¬ loose-bvar1
  (decr lev t) lev
  by (induction lev t arbitrary: rule: decr.induct) auto

lemma loose-bvar1-decr':
  ¬ loose-bvar1 t (Suc lev) ==> ¬ loose-bvar1 t lev ==> ¬ loose-bvar1 (decr lev t)
  lev
  by (induction lev t arbitrary: rule: decr.induct) auto

lemma eta-reducible-Abs1: ¬ eta-reducible (Abs T (t $ Bv 0)) ==> ¬ eta-reducible
  t by simp

lemma eta-reducible-Abs2:
  assumes ¬ (exists f. t=f $ Bv 0) ¬ eta-reducible (Abs T t)
  shows ¬ eta-reducible t
  proof (cases t)
    case (Abs T body)
    then show ?thesis using assms(2) by (cases body) auto
  next

```

```

case (App f u)
then show ?thesis using assms less-imp-Suc-add by (cases f; cases u) fastforce+
qed auto

lemma eta-reducible-Abs:  $\neg \text{eta-reducible}(\text{Abs } T t) \implies \neg \text{eta-reducible } t$ 
using eta-reducible-Abs1 eta-reducible-Abs2
by (metis eta-reducible.simps(11) eta-reducible.simps(14))

lemma loose-bvar1-decr'': loose-bvar1 t lev  $\implies \text{lev} < \text{lev}' \implies \text{loose-bvar1}(\text{decr } \text{lev}' t) \text{lev}$ 
by (induction t arbitrary: lev lev') auto
lemma loose-bvar1-decr''': loose-bvar1 t (Suc lev)  $\implies \text{lev}' \leq \text{lev} \implies \text{loose-bvar1}(\text{decr } \text{lev}' t) \text{lev}$ 
by (induction t arbitrary: lev lev') auto

lemma loose-bvar1-decr'''':  $\neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t \text{lev}' \implies \text{lev}' \leq \text{lev} \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t (\text{Suc } \text{lev})$ 
 $\implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1}(\text{decr } \text{lev}' t) \text{lev}$ 
by (induction lev t arbitrary: lev' rule: decr.induct) auto

lemma not-eta-reducible-decr:
 $\neg \text{eta-reducible } t \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t \text{lev} \implies \neg \text{eta-reducible}(\text{decr } \text{lev } t)$ 
proof (induction lev t arbitrary: rule: decr.induct)
case ( $\lambda \text{lev } T \text{body}$ )
hence  $\neg \text{eta-reducible body}$  using eta-reducible-Abs by blast
hence I:  $\neg \text{eta-reducible}(\text{decr } (\text{lev} + 1) \text{body})$  using 2.IH
using 2.prem(2) by simp

then show ?case
proof (cases body)
case (App f u)
note app = this
then show ?thesis
proof (cases u)
case (Bv n)
then show ?thesis
proof (cases n)
case 0
have is-dependent f  $\neg \text{eta-reducible } f$ 
using 0 2.prem(1) App Bv eta-reducible.simps(1) by blast+
hence loose-bvar1 f 0 by (simp add: is-dependent-def)
hence loose-bvar1 (decr (Suc lev) f) 0 using loose-bvar1-decr'' by simp
then show ?thesis using I by (auto simp add: 0 Bv App is-dependent-def)
next
case (Suc nat)
then show ?thesis
using 2 App Bv
by (auto elim: eta-reducible.elims(2) simp add: Suc Bv App is-dependent-def)

```

```

qed
next
  case (Abs T t)
  then show ?thesis
    using I by (auto split: if-splits simp add: App is-dependent-def)
  qed (use I in ⟨auto split: if-splits simp add: App is-dependent-def⟩)
  qed (auto split: if-splits simp add: is-dependent-def)
qed auto

function (sequential, domintros) eta-norm :: term ⇒ term where
  eta-norm (Abs T t) = (case eta-norm t of
    f $ Bv 0 ⇒ (if is-dependent f then Abs T (f $ Bv 0) else decr 0 (eta-norm f))
  | body ⇒ Abs T body)
  | eta-norm (t $ u) = eta-norm t $ eta-norm u
  | eta-norm t = t
  by pat-completeness auto

lemma eta-norm-reduces-depth: eta-norm-dom t ==> depth (eta-norm t) <= depth t
  by (induction t rule: eta-norm.pinduct)
    (use depth-decr in ⟨fastforce simp add: eta-norm.psimps eta-norm.domintros
is-dependent-def
split: term.splits nat.splits⟩)+

termination eta-norm
proof (relation measure depth)
  fix T body t u n
  assume asms: eta-norm body = t $ u u = Bv n n = 0 ∼ is-dependent t
  eta-norm-dom body
  have depth t < depth (t $ Bv 0) by auto
  moreover have depth (eta-norm body) ≤ depth body using asms eta-norm-reduces-depth
  by blast
  ultimately show (t, Abs T body) ∈ measure depth using asms by (auto simp
add: eta-norm.psimps)
qed simp-all

lemma loose-bvar1-eta-norm: loose-bvar1 t lev ==> loose-bvar1 (eta-norm t) lev
  by (induction t arbitrary: lev rule: eta-norm.induct)
    (use loose-bvar1-decr''' in ⟨(fastforce split: term.splits nat.splits)+⟩)

lemma loose-bvar1-eta-norm': ∼ loose-bvar1 t lev ==> ∼ loose-bvar1 (eta-norm t)
  lev
  proof (induction t arbitrary: lev rule: eta-norm.induct)
    case (1 T body)
    hence ∼ loose-bvar1 body (Suc lev) by simp
    hence I: ∼ loose-bvar1 (eta-norm body) (Suc lev) using 1 by simp
    then show ?case
    proof (cases body)

```

```

case (Abs ty b)
show ?thesis
  using I loose-bvar1-decr'''''
  by (auto split: term.splits nat.splits if-splits simp add: 1.IH(2) is-dependent-def)
next
  case (App T t)
  then show ?thesis using 1 I loose-bvar1-decr''''''
    by (fastforce split: term.splits nat.splits if-splits simp add: is-dependent-def)
  qed (auto split: term.splits nat.splits simp add: is-dependent-def)
  qed (auto split: term.splits nat.splits simp add: is-dependent-def)

lemma not-eta-reducible-eta-norm:  $\neg$  eta-reducible (eta-norm t)
proof (induction t rule: eta-norm.induct)
  case (1 T body)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases eta-norm (body))
    case (Abs T t)
    then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
next
  case (App f u)
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases u = Bv 0)
    case True
    note u = this
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases is-dependent f)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using 1 App u by (auto simp add: is-dependent-def split: term.splits
          nat.splits if-splits)
    next
      case False
      have  $\neg$  eta-reducible f using 1 App u by simp
      hence  $\neg$  eta-reducible (eta-norm f)
        by (simp add: 1.IH(2) App False u)
      have  $\neg$  loose-bvar1 f 0
        using False is-dependent-def by blast
      hence  $\neg$  loose-bvar1 (eta-norm f) 0
        using loose-bvar1-eta-norm' by blast
      show ?thesis
        using 1 App u False not-eta-reducible-decr loose-bvar1-eta-norm  $\leftarrow$ 
        loose-bvar1 (eta-norm f) 0
        by (auto simp add: is-dependent-def split: term.splits nat.splits if-splits)
    qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using 1 App by (auto simp add: is-dependent-def
    split: term.splits nat.splits if-splits)
qed

```

```

qed auto
qed auto

lemma not-eta-reducible-imp-eta-norm-no-change:  $\neg$  eta-reducible  $t \implies$  eta-norm
 $t = t$ 
by (induction t rule: eta-norm.induct) (auto simp add: eta-reducible-Abs is-dependent-def
split: term.splits nat.splits)

lemma eta-norm-collapse: eta-norm (eta-norm t) = eta-norm t
using not-eta-reducible-imp-eta-norm-no-change not-eta-reducible-eta-norm by
blast

lemma typ-of1-decr: typ-of1 (Ts@[T]@Ts') t = Some ty  $\implies$   $\neg$  loose-bvar1 t (length Ts)
 $\implies$  typ-of1 (Ts@Ts') (decr (length Ts) t) = Some ty
proof (induction t arbitrary: Ts T Ts' ty)
case (Abs bT t)
then show ?case
by (simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv) (metis append-Cons length-Cons)
qed (auto split: if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv nth-append)

lemma typ-of1-decr-gen: typ-of1 (Ts@[T]@Ts') t = tyo  $\implies$   $\neg$  loose-bvar1 t (length Ts)
 $\implies$  typ-of1 (Ts@Ts') (decr (length Ts) t) = tyo
proof (induction t arbitrary: Ts T Ts' tyo)
case (Abs T t)
then show ?case
by (simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv) (metis append-Cons length-Cons)
next
case (App t1 t2)
then show ?case by simp
qed (auto split: if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv nth-append
split: option.splits)

lemma typ-of1-decr-gen': typ-of1 (Ts@Ts') (decr (length Ts) t) = tyo  $\implies$   $\neg$  loose-bvar1 t (length Ts)
 $\implies$  typ-of1 (Ts@[T]@Ts') t = tyo
proof (induction t arbitrary: Ts T Ts' tyo)
case (Abs T t)
then show ?case
by (simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv) (metis append-Cons length-Cons)
qed (auto split: if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv nth-append
split: option.splits)

lemma typ-of1-eta-norm: typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty  $\implies$  typ-of1 Ts (eta-norm t) =
Some ty
proof (induction Ts t arbitrary: ty rule: typ-of1.induct)

```

```

case ( $\lambda T s. T \ b$ )  

then show ?case  

proof (cases eta-norm body)  

case ( $\lambda f u. f \ u$ )  

then show ?thesis

proof (cases u)
case ( $\lambda v n. v \ n$ )
then show ?thesis
proof (cases n)
case 0
then show ?thesis
proof (cases is-dependent f)
case True
hence eta-norm ( $\lambda T. T \ b$ ) = Abs T ( $f \ \$ \ Bv \ 0$ )
by (auto simp add: App 0 4.IH Bv bind-eq-Some-conv is-dependent-def
split: nat.splits)
then show ?thesis
using 4 by (force simp add: 0 Bv App is-dependent-def bind-eq-Some-conv
split: if-splits)
next
case False

hence simp: eta-norm ( $\lambda T. T \ b$ ) = decr 0 (eta-norm f)
by (auto simp add: App 0 4.IH Bv bind-eq-Some-conv bind-eq-None-conv
is-dependent-def split: nat.splits)

obtain bT where bT: typ-of1 (T # Ts) body = Some bT
using 4.prems by fastforce
hence typ-of1 (T # Ts) (eta-norm body) = Some bT
using 4.IH by blast
moreover have T → bT = ty
using 4.prems bT by auto
ultimately have typ-of1 (T#Ts) f = Some ty
by (metis 0 App Bv length-Cons nth-Cons-0 typ-of1.simps(2) typ-of1-arg-typ
zero-less-Suc)
hence typ-of1 Ts (decr 0 f) = Some ty
by (metis False append-Cons append-Nil is-dependent-def list.size(3)
typ-of1-decr)
hence typ-of1 Ts (decr 0 (eta-norm f)) = Some ty
by (metis App eta-reducible.simps(11) not-eta-reducible-eta-norm
not-eta-reducible-imp-eta-norm-no-change)

then show ?thesis
by(auto simp add: App 0 Bv False)
qed
next
case (Suc nat)
then show ?thesis

```

```

using 4 apply (simp add: App 4.IH Bv bind-eq-Some-conv split: option.splits)
    using option.sel by fastforce
    qed
qed (use 4 in ‹fastforce simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv nth-append split: if-splits›) +
qed (use 4 in ‹fastforce simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv nth-append split: if-splits›) +
next
case (5 Ts f u)
then show ?case
    apply (clarsimp simp split: term.splits typ.splits if-splits nat.splits option.splits
        simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)
    by blast
qed (auto split: term.splits typ.splits if-splits nat.splits option.splits
        simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)

corollary typ-of-eta-norm: typ-of t = Some ty  $\implies$  typ-of (eta-norm t) = Some ty
using typ-of1-eta-norm typ-of-def by simp

lemma typ-of-Abs-body-typ: typ-of1 Ts (Abs T t) = Some ty  $\implies$   $\exists$  rty. ty = (T
 $\rightarrow$  rty)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) bind-eq-Some-conv option.sel typ-of1.simps(4))
lemma typ-of-Abs-body-typ': typ-of1 Ts (Abs T t) = Some ty
 $\implies$   $\exists$  rty. ty = (T  $\rightarrow$  rty)  $\wedge$  typ-of1 (T#Ts) t = Some rty
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) bind-eq-Some-conv option.sel typ-of1.simps(4))

lemma typ-of-beta-redex-arg: typ-of (Abs T s $ t)  $\neq$  None  $\implies$  typ-of t = Some T
    by (metis list.inject not-Some-eq typ.inject(1) typ-of1-split-App typ-of-Abs-body-typ'
typ-of-def)

lemma [partial-function-mono]: option.mono-body
    ( $\lambda$ beta-norm. map-option (Abs T) (beta-norm t))
    by (smt flat-ord-def fun-ord-def map-option-is-None monotone-def)
lemma [partial-function-mono]: option.mono-body
    ( $\lambda$ beta-norm.
        case beta-norm x of None  $\Rightarrow$  None
        | Some (Ct list typ)  $\Rightarrow$ 
            map-option ((\$) (Ct list typ)) (beta-norm u)
        | Some (Fv p typ)  $\Rightarrow$ 
            map-option ((\$) (Fv p typ)) (beta-norm u)
        | Some (Bv n)  $\Rightarrow$ 
            map-option ((\$) (Bv n)) (beta-norm u)
        | Some (Abs T body)  $\Rightarrow$ 
            beta-norm (subst-bv u body)
        | Some (term1 $ term2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
            map-option ((\$) (term1 $ term2)) (beta-norm u))
proof(standard, goal-cases)
    case (1 a b)
    then show ?case
    proof(cases a x; cases b x, simp-all add: flat-ord-def fun-ord-def, goal-cases)

```

```

case (1 a)
then show ?case
  by (metis option.discI)
next
  case (2 r s)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases r; cases s)
    apply (simp-all add: flat-ord-def fun-ord-def)
    apply (metis option.distinct option.inject option.sel term.distinct term.inject) +
      done
  qed
qed

```

```

partial-function (option) beta-norm :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term option where
  beta-norm t = (case t of
    (Abs T body)  $\Rightarrow$  map-option (Abs T) (beta-norm body)
  | (Abs T body $ u)  $\Rightarrow$  beta-norm (subst-bv u body)
  | (f $ u)  $\Rightarrow$  (case beta-norm f of
      Some (Abs T body)  $\Rightarrow$  beta-norm (subst-bv u body)
    | Some f'  $\Rightarrow$  map-option (App f') (beta-norm u)
    | None  $\Rightarrow$  None)
  | t  $\Rightarrow$  Some t)

```

```

simps-of-case beta-norm-simps[simp]: beta-norm.simps
declare beta-norm-simps[code]

```

```

lemma not-beta-reducible-imp-beta-norm-unchanged:  $\neg$  beta-reducible t  $\implies$  beta-norm t = Some t
proof (induction t)
  case (App t u)
  then show ?case by (cases t) auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma not-beta-reducible-decr:  $\neg$  beta-reducible t  $\implies$   $\neg$  beta-reducible (decr n t)
by (induction t arbitrary: n rule: beta-reducible.induct) auto

```

```

lemma  $\neg$  beta-reducible t  $\implies$  eta-norm t = t'  $\implies$   $\neg$  beta-reducible t'
proof (induction t arbitrary: t' rule: eta-norm.induct)
  case (1 T body)
  show ?case
  proof(cases eta-norm body)
    case (Abs T' t)
    then show ?thesis using 1 by fastforce
  next
    case (App f u)
    note oApp = this
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases u)

```

```

case (Bv n)
show ?thesis
proof(cases n)
  case 0
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases is-dependent f)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using 1 oApp Bv 0 apply simp
        using beta-reducible.simps(2) by blast
next
  case False
  obtain body' where body': eta-norm body = body' by simp
  obtain f' where f': eta-norm f = f' by simp
  moreover have t': t' = decr 0 f' using 1.prems(2)[symmetric] oApp Bv
0 False f' by simp

  moreover have  $\neg$  beta-reducible t'
  proof-
    have  $\neg$  beta-reducible (f $ Bv 0)
    using 1.IH(1) 1 oApp Bv 0 by simp
    hence  $\neg$  beta-reducible (decr 0 (f' $ Bv 0))
    by (metis eta-reducible.simps(11) f' not-beta-reducible-decr
          not-eta-reducible-eta-norm not-eta-reducible-imp-eta-norm-no-change
oApp)
    hence  $\neg$  beta-reducible (decr 0 f' $ Bv 0) by simp
    hence  $\neg$  beta-reducible (decr 0 f') by (auto elim: beta-reducible.elims)
    thus ?thesis using t' by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
next
  case (Suc nat)
  then show ?thesis using 1 oApp Bv by auto
  qed
  qed (use 1 oApp in auto)
  qed (use 1 in auto)
next
  case ( $\lambda f u$ )
  hence  $\neg$  beta-reducible f  $\neg$  beta-reducible u by (blast elim!: beta-reducible.elims(3))++
  moreover obtain f' u' where eta-norm f = f' eta-norm u = u' by simp-all
  ultimately have  $\neg$  beta-reducible f'  $\neg$  beta-reducible u' using 2.IH by simp-all
  show ?case
  proof(cases t')
    case (App l r)
    then show ?thesis
    using 2.IH(2) 2.prems(2)  $\neg$  beta-reducible u  $\neg$  beta-reducible f'  $\neg$  eta-norm
f = f' 2(3)
    by (auto elim: beta-reducible.elims(3))

```

```

qed (use 2.prems(2) in auto)
qed auto

fun is-variable :: term => bool where
  is-variable (Fv _) = True
  | is-variable _ = False

lemma fv-occ: (x,τ) ∈ fv t ==> occs (Fv x τ) t
  by (induction t) auto

lemma fv-iff-occ: (x,τ) ∈ fv t <=> occs (Fv x τ) t
  by (induction t) auto

fun strip-abs :: term => typ list * term where
  strip-abs (Abs T t) = (let (a', t') = strip-abs t in (T # a', t'))
  | strip-abs t = ([], t)

fun strip-abs-body :: term => term where
  strip-abs-body (Abs _ t) = strip-abs-body t
  | strip-abs-body u = u

fun strip-abs-vars :: term => typ list where
  strip-abs-vars (Abs T t) = T # strip-abs-vars t
  | strip-abs-vars u = []

fun strip-qnt-body :: name => term => term where
  strip-qnt-body qnt ((Ct c ty) $ (Abs _ t)) =
    (if c=qnt then strip-qnt-body qnt t else (Ct c ty))
  | strip-qnt-body _ t = t

fun strip-qnt-vars :: name => term => typ list where
  strip-qnt-vars qnt (Ct c - $ Abs T t) = (if c=qnt then T # strip-qnt-vars qnt t
  else [])
  | strip-qnt-vars qnt t = []

definition list-comb :: term * term list => term where list-comb = case-prod (foldl
($))

definition list-comb' :: term => term list => term where list-comb' = foldl ($)

lemma list-comb (h,t) = list-comb' h t by (simp add: list-comb-def list-comb'-def)

```

```

fun strip-comb-imp where
  strip-comb-imp (f$t, ts) = strip-comb-imp (f, t # ts)
| strip-comb-imp x = x

definition strip-comb :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term * term list where
  strip-comb u = strip-comb-imp (u, [])

fun head-of :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  head-of (f$t) = head-of f
| head-of u = u

lemma fst-strip-comb-imp-eq-head-of: fst (strip-comb-imp (t, ts)) = head-of t
  by (induction (t, ts) arbitrary: t ts rule: strip-comb-imp.induct) simp-all
corollary fst (strip-comb t) = head-of t
  using fst-strip-comb-imp-eq-head-of by (simp add: strip-comb-def)

fun is-app :: term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-app (- $ -) = True
| is-app - = False

lemma not-is-app-imp-strip-com-imp-unchanged:  $\neg$  is-app t  $\implies$  strip-comb-imp (t, ts) = (t, ts)
  by (cases t) simp-all
corollary not-is-app-imp-strip-com-unchanged:  $\neg$  is-app t  $\implies$  strip-comb t = (t, [])

unfolding strip-comb-def using not-is-app-imp-strip-com-imp-unchanged .

lemma list-comb-fuse: list-comb (list-comb (t, ts), ss) = list-comb (t, ts@ss)
  unfolding list-comb-def by simp

fun add-size-term :: term  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  add-size-term (t $ u) n = add-size-term t (add-size-term u n)
| add-size-term (Abs - t) n = add-size-term t (n + 1)
| add-size-term - n = n + 1

definition size-of-term t = add-size-term t 0

fun add-size-type :: typ  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  add-size-type (Ty - tys) n = fold add-size-type tys (n + 1)
| add-size-type - n = n + 1

definition size-of-type ty = add-size-type ty 0

fun map-types :: (typ  $\Rightarrow$  typ)  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  term where

```

```

map-types f (Ct a T) = Ct a (f T)
| map-types f (Fv v T) = Fv v (f T)
| map-types f (Bv i) = Bv i
| map-types f (Abs T t) = Abs (f T) (map-types f t)
| map-types f (t $ u) = map-types f t $ map-types f u

fun map-atyps :: (typ  $\Rightarrow$  typ)  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  typ where
  map-atyps f (Ty a Ts) = Ty a (map (map-atyps f) Ts)
| map-atyps f T = f T

lemma map-atyps id ty = ty
  by (induction rule: typ.induct) (simp-all add: map-idI)

fun map-aterms :: (term  $\Rightarrow$  term)  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  map-aterms f (t $ u) = map-aterms f t $ map-aterms f u
| map-aterms f (Abs T t) = Abs T (map-aterms f t)
| map-aterms f t = f t

lemma map-aterms id t = t
  by (induction rule: term.induct) simp-all

definition map-type-tvar f = map-atyps ( $\lambda x . \text{case } x \text{ of } Tv \text{ iname } s \Rightarrow f \text{ iname } s$ 
|  $T \Rightarrow T$ )

lemma map-types-id[simp]: map-types id t = t
  by (induction t) simp-all
lemma map-types-id'[simp]: map-types ( $\lambda a . a$ ) t = t
  using map-types-id by (simp add: id-def)

fun fold-atyps :: (typ  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  fold-atyps f (Ty - Ts) s = fold (fold-atyps f) Ts s
| fold-atyps f T s = f T s

definition fold-atyps-sorts f =
  fold-atyps ( $\lambda x . \text{case } x \text{ of } Tv \text{ vn } S \Rightarrow f (Tv \text{ vn } S) \text{ S}$ )

fun fold-aterms :: (term  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  fold-aterms f (t $ u) s = fold-aterms f u (fold-aterms f t s)
| fold-aterms f (Abs - t) s = fold-aterms f t s
| fold-aterms f a s = f a s

fun fold-term-types :: (term  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  fold-term-types f (Ct n T) s = f (Ct n T) T s
| fold-term-types f (Fv idn T) s = f (Fv idn T) T s
| fold-term-types f (Bv -) s = s
| fold-term-types f (Abs T b) s = fold-term-types f b (f (Abs T b) T s)
| fold-term-types f (t $ u) s = fold-term-types f u (fold-term-types f t s)

```

```

definition fold-types  $f = \text{fold-term-types } (\lambda x . f)$ 

fun replace-types :: term  $\Rightarrow$  typ list  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\times$  typ list where
  replace-types ( $Ct c -$ ) ( $T \# Ts$ ) = ( $Ct c T, Ts$ )
  | replace-types ( $Fv xi -$ ) ( $T \# Ts$ ) = ( $Fv xi T, Ts$ )
  | replace-types ( $Bv i$ )  $Ts = (Bv i, Ts)$ 
  | replace-types ( $Abs - b$ ) ( $T \# Ts$ ) =
    (let ( $b', Ts'$ ) = replace-types  $b$   $Ts$ 
     in ( $Abs T b', Ts'$ ))
  | replace-types ( $t \$ u$ )  $Ts =$ 
    (let
      ( $t', Ts'$ ) = replace-types  $t$   $Ts$  in
      (let ( $u', Ts''$ ) = replace-types  $u$   $Ts$ 
       in ( $t' \$ u', Ts''$ )))

definition add-tvar-names $T' = \text{fold-atyps } (\lambda x l . \text{case } x \text{ of } Tv xi - \Rightarrow \text{List.insert}$ 
 $xi l | - \Rightarrow l)$ 
definition add-tvar-names' = fold-types add-tvar-names $T'$ 
definition add-tvars $T' = \text{fold-atyps } (\lambda x l . \text{case } x \text{ of } Tv idn s \Rightarrow \text{List.insert } (idn, s))$ 
 $l | - \Rightarrow l)$ 
definition add-tvars' = fold-types add-tvars $T'$ 
definition add-vars' = fold-aterms ( $\lambda x l . \text{case } x \text{ of } Fv idn s \Rightarrow \text{List.insert } (idn, s)$ 
 $l | - \Rightarrow l)$ 
definition add-var-names' = fold-aterms ( $\lambda x l . \text{case } x \text{ of } Fv xi - \Rightarrow \text{List.insert}$ 
 $xi l | - \Rightarrow l)$ 

definition add-const-names' = fold-aterms ( $\lambda x l . \text{case } x \text{ of } Ct c - \Rightarrow \text{List.insert}$ 
 $c l | - \Rightarrow l)$ 
definition add-consts' = fold-aterms ( $\lambda x l . \text{case } x \text{ of } Ct n s \Rightarrow \text{List.insert } (n, s)$ 
 $l | - \Rightarrow l)$ 

definition add-tvar-names $T = \text{fold-atyps } (\lambda x . \text{case } x \text{ of } Tv xi - \Rightarrow \text{insert } xi | -$ 
 $= \Rightarrow id)$ 
definition add-tvar-names = fold-types add-tvar-names $T$ 
definition add-tvars $T = \text{fold-atyps } (\lambda x . \text{case } x \text{ of } Tv idn s \Rightarrow \text{insert } (idn, s) | -$ 
 $= \Rightarrow id)$ 
definition add-tvars = fold-types add-tvars $T$ 
definition add-var-names = fold-aterms ( $\lambda x . \text{case } x \text{ of } Fv xi - \Rightarrow \text{insert } xi | -$ 
 $= \Rightarrow id)$ 
definition add-vars = fold-aterms ( $\lambda x . \text{case } x \text{ of } Fv idn s \Rightarrow \text{insert } (idn, s) | -$ 
 $= \Rightarrow id)$ 

definition add-const-names = fold-aterms ( $\lambda x . \text{case } x \text{ of } Ct c - \Rightarrow \text{insert } c | -$ 
 $= \Rightarrow id)$ 
definition add-consts = fold-aterms ( $\lambda x . \text{case } x \text{ of } Ct n s \Rightarrow \text{insert } (n, s) | - \Rightarrow$ 
 $id)$ 

```

```

lemma add-tvarsT'-tvsT-pre[simp]: set (add-tvarsT' T acc) = set acc ∪ tvsT T
  unfolding add-tvarsT'-def
proof (induction T arbitrary: acc)
  case (Ty n Ts)
  then show ?case by (induction Ts arbitrary: acc) auto
qed auto

lemma add-tvars'-tvs-pre[simp]: set (add-tvars' t acc) = set acc ∪ tvs t
  by (induction t arbitrary: acc) (auto simp add: add-tvars'-def fold-types-def)

lemma add-tvarsT T acc = acc ∪ tvsT T
  unfolding add-tvarsT-def
proof (induction T arbitrary: acc)
  case (Ty n Ts)
  then show ?case by (induction Ts arbitrary: acc) auto
qed auto

lemma add-vars'-fv-pre: set (add-vars' t acc) = set acc ∪ fv t
  unfolding add-vars'-def by (induction t arbitrary: acc) auto
corollary add-vars'-fv: set (add-vars' t []) = fv t
  using add-vars'-fv-pre by simp

fun strip-all-body :: term ⇒ term where
  strip-all-body (Ct all S $ Abs T t) = (if all= STR "Pure.all" ∧ S=(T→propT)→propT
    then strip-all-body t else (Ct all S $ Abs T t))
  | strip-all-body t = t

fun strip-all-vars :: term ⇒ typ list where
  strip-all-vars (Ct all S $ Abs T t) = (if all= STR "Pure.all" ∧ S=(T→propT)→propT
    then T # strip-all-vars t else [])
  | strip-all-vars t = []

fun strip-all-single-body :: term ⇒ term where
  strip-all-single-body (Ct all S $ Abs T t) = (if all= STR "Pure.all" ∧ S=(T→propT)→propT
    then t else (Ct all S $ Abs T t))
  | strip-all-single-body t = t

fun strip-all-single-var :: term ⇒ typ option where
  strip-all-single-var (Ct all S $ Abs T t) = (if all= STR "Pure.all" ∧ S=(T→propT)→propT
    then Some T else None)

```

```

| strip-all-single-var t = None

fun strip-all-multiple-body :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  strip-all-multiple-body 0 t = t
| strip-all-multiple-body (Suc n) (Ct all S $ Abs T t) = (if all= STR "Pure.all"  $\wedge$ 
  S=(T $\rightarrow$ prop T) $\rightarrow$ prop T
    then strip-all-multiple-body n t else (Ct all S $ Abs T t))
| strip-all-multiple-body - t = t

fun strip-all-multiple-vars :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  typ list where
  strip-all-multiple-vars 0 - = []
| strip-all-multiple-vars (Suc n) (Ct all S $ Abs T t) = (if all= STR "Pure.all"  $\wedge$ 
  S=(T $\rightarrow$ prop T) $\rightarrow$ prop T
    then T # strip-all-multiple-vars n t else [])
| strip-all-multiple-vars - t = []

lemma strip-all-vars-strip-all-multiple-vars:
  n $\geq$ length (strip-all-vars t)  $\Longrightarrow$  strip-all-multiple-vars n t = strip-all-vars t
  by (induction n t rule: strip-all-multiple-vars.induct) auto
lemma n $\geq$ length (strip-all-vars t)  $\Longrightarrow$  strip-all-multiple-body n t = strip-all-body
t
  by (induction n t rule: strip-all-multiple-vars.induct) (auto elim!: strip-all-vars.elims)

lemma length-strip-all-multiple-vars: length (strip-all-multiple-vars n t)  $\leq$  n
  by (induction n t rule: strip-all-multiple-vars.induct) auto

lemma prefix-strip-all-multiple-vars: prefix (strip-all-multiple-vars n t) (strip-all-vars
t)
  unfolding prefix-def by (induction n t rule: strip-all-multiple-vars.induct) auto

definition mk-all-list l t = fold ( $\lambda(n, T)$  acc . mk-all n T acc) l t

lemma mk-all-list-empty[simp]: mk-all-list [] t = t by (simp add: mk-all-list-def)

fun is-all :: term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-all (Ct all S $ Abs T t) = (all= STR "Pure.all"  $\wedge$  S=(T $\rightarrow$ prop T) $\rightarrow$ prop T)
| is-all - = False

lemma strip-all-single-var-is-all: strip-all-single-var t  $\neq$  None  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-all t
  apply (cases t) apply simp-all
  subgoal for f u apply (cases f; cases u) by (auto elim: is-all.elims split: if-splits)

done

lemma is-all t  $\Longrightarrow$  hd (strip-all-vars t) = the (strip-all-single-var t)
  by (auto elim: is-all.elims)

lemma strip-all-body-single-simp[simp]: strip-all-body (strip-all-single-body t) =

```

```

strip-all-body t
  by (induction t rule: strip-all-body.induct) auto
lemma strip-all-body-single-simp[simp]: strip-all-single-body (strip-all-body t) =
  strip-all-body t
  by (induction t rule: strip-all-body.induct) auto

lemma strip-all-vars-step:
  strip-all-single-var t = Some T ==> T # strip-all-vars (strip-all-single-body t) =
  strip-all-vars t
  by (induction t arbitrary: T rule: strip-all-vars.induct) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma is-all-iff-strip-all-vars-not-empty: is-all t <=> strip-all-vars t ≠ []
  apply (cases t) apply simp-all
  subgoal for f u apply (cases f; cases u) by (auto elim: strip-all-vars.elims
  is-all.elims split: if-splits)
  done

lemma strip-all-vars-bind-fv:
  strip-all-vars (bind-fv2 v lev t) = (strip-all-vars t)
  by (induction t arbitrary: lev rule: strip-all-vars.induct) auto

lemma strip-all-vars-mk-all[simp]: strip-all-vars (mk-all s ty t) = ty # strip-all-vars
t
  using bind-fv-def strip-all-vars-bind-fv typ-of-def by auto

lemma strip-all-vars-mk-all-list:
  ~is-all t ==> strip-all-vars (mk-all-list l t) = rev (map snd l)
  proof (induction l rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case using is-all-iff-strip-all-vars-not-empty by simp
  next
    case (snoc v vs)
    hence I: strip-all-vars (mk-all-list vs t) = rev (map snd vs) by simp
    obtain s ty where v: v = (s,ty) by fastforce

    have strip-all-vars (mk-all-list (vs @ [v]) t)
      = strip-all-vars (mk-all s ty (mk-all-list vs t))
      by (auto simp add: mk-all-list-def v)
    also have ... = ty # strip-all-vars (mk-all-list vs t)
      using strip-all-vars-mk-all[of ty s mk-all-list vs t] by blast
    also have ... = ty # rev (map snd vs)
      by (simp add: I)
    also have ... = rev (map snd (vs @ [v]))
      using v by simp
    finally show ?case .
  qed

lemma subst-bv-no-loose-unchanged:

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge x . x \geq lev \implies \neg loose\text{-}bvar1 t x$ 
assumes is-variable  $v$ 
shows  $(subst\text{-}bv1 t lev v) = t$ 
using assms proof (induction  $t$  arbitrary:  $lev$ )
  case  $(Bv x)$ 
  then show ?case
    using loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1 no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1 by pres-
burger
next
  case  $(Abs T t)$ 
  then show ?case
    using loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1 no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1 by pres-
burger
qed auto

lemma bind-fv2-no-occs-unchanged:
assumes  $\neg occs (case\text{-}prod Fv v) t$ 
shows  $(bind\text{-}fv2 v lev t) = t$ 
using assms by (induction  $t$  arbitrary:  $lev$ ) auto

lemma bind-fv2-subst-bv1-cancel:
assumes  $\bigwedge x . x > lev \implies \neg loose\text{-}bvar1 t x$ 
assumes  $\neg occs (case\text{-}prod Fv v) t$ 
shows  $bind\text{-}fv2 v lev (subst\text{-}bv1 t lev (case\text{-}prod Fv v)) = t$ 
using assms proof (induction  $t$  arbitrary:  $lev$ )
  case  $(Bv x)$ 
  then show ?case
    using linorder-neqE-nat
    by (auto split: prod.splits simp add: is-variable-imp-incr-boundvars-unchganged)
next
  case  $(Abs T t)$ 
  hence bind-fv2  $v (lev+1) (subst\text{-}bv1 t (lev+1) (case\text{-}prod Fv v)) = t$ 
    by (auto elim: Suc-lessE)
  then show ?case by simp
next

  case  $(App t1 t2)$ 
  then show ?case
  proof(cases loose-bvar1  $t1 lev$ )
    case True
    hence I1:  $bind\text{-}fv2 v lev (subst\text{-}bv1 t1 lev (case\text{-}prod Fv v)) = t1$  using App by
    auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases loose-bvar1  $t2 lev$ )
      case True
      hence bind-fv2  $v lev (subst\text{-}bv1 t2 lev (case\text{-}prod Fv v)) = t2$  using App by
      auto
      then show ?thesis using I1 App.preds is-variable.elims(2) by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

next
  case False
  hence bind-fv2 v lev (subst-bv1 t2 lev (case-prod Fv v)) = t2
  proof-
    have subst-bv1 t2 lev (case-prod Fv v) = t2 using subst-bv-no-loose-unchanged
      using App.prems(1-2) False assms le-neq-implies-less loose-bvar1.simps(2)
      by (metis loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1 no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1)
    moreover have bind-fv2 v lev t2 = t2
      using App.prems(2) bind-fv2-no-occ-s-unchanged
      using App.prems(2) bind-fv2-changed' exists-subterm'.simp(1)
      exists-subterm-iff-exists-subterm' by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis using I1 App.prems is-variable.elims(2) by auto
qed
next
  case False
  hence I1: bind-fv2 v lev (subst-bv1 t1 lev (case-prod Fv v)) = t1
  proof-
    have subst-bv1 t1 lev (case-prod Fv v) = t1 using subst-bv-no-loose-unchanged
      using App.prems(1-2) False le-neq-implies-less loose-bvar1.simps(2)
      by (metis loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1 no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1)
    moreover have bind-fv2 v lev t1 = t1
      using App.prems(2) bind-fv2-no-occ-s-unchanged by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases loose-bvar1 t2 lev)
    case True
    hence bind-fv2 v lev (subst-bv1 t2 lev (case-prod Fv v)) = t2 using App by
      auto
    then show ?thesis using I1 App.prems is-variable.elims(2) by auto
  next
    case False
    hence bind-fv2 v lev (subst-bv1 t2 lev (case-prod Fv v)) = t2
    proof-
      have subst-bv1 t2 lev (case-prod Fv v) = t2 using subst-bv-no-loose-unchanged
        using App.prems(1-2) False assms le-neq-implies-less loose-bvar1.simps(2)
        by (metis loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1 no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1)
      moreover have bind-fv2 v lev t2 = t2
        using App.prems(2) bind-fv2-no-occ-s-unchanged by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
    then show ?thesis using I1 App.prems is-variable.elims(2) by auto
  qed
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma bind-fv-subst-bv-cancel:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x . x > 0 \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t x$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{occs} (\text{case-prod } Fv v) t$ 
  shows  $\text{bind-fv } v (\text{subst-bv } (\text{case-prod } Fv v) t) = t$ 
  using bind-fv2-subst-bv1-cancel bind-fv-def assms subst-bv-def by auto

lemma not-loose-bvar-imp-not-loose-bvar1-all-greater:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev} \implies x > \text{lev}$ 
 $\implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t x$ 
  by (simp add: loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1)

lemma mk-all'-subst-bv-strip-all-single-body-cancel:
  assumes strip-all-single-var  $t = \text{Some } T$ 
  assumes is-closed  $t$ 
  assumes  $(\text{name}, T) \notin fv t$ 
  shows  $\text{mk-all name } T (\text{subst-bv } (Fv \text{ name } T) (\text{strip-all-single-body } t)) = t$ 
  proof-
    from assms(1) obtain  $t'$  where  $t': (Ct \text{ STR } "Pure.all" ((T \rightarrow propT) \rightarrow propT) \$ \text{Abs } T t') = t$ 
    by (auto elim!: strip-all-single-var.elims
      simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv typ-of-def split: if-splits option.splits if-splits)

  hence  $s: \text{strip-all-single-body } t = t'$  by auto

  have  $\bigwedge x . x > 0 \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t x$ 
  using assms(2) is-open-def loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1 by blast

  have  $0 < x \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t' x$  for  $x$ 
  using assms(2) by (auto simp add: is-open-def t'[symmetric] loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1
    gr0-conv-Suc)

  have occs  $t' t$  by (simp add: t'[symmetric])

  have bind-fv  $(\text{name}, T) (\text{subst-bv } (Fv \text{ name } T) (\text{strip-all-single-body } t)) =$ 
     $(\text{strip-all-single-body } t)$ 
  using assms(2-3) bind-fv-subst-bv-cancel gr0-conv-Suc
  by (force simp add: s is-open-def t'[symmetric]
    loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1 fv-iff-occs intro!: bind-fv-subst-bv-cancel)
  then show ?thesis using assms by (auto simp add: s typ-of-def t')
qed

lemma not-is-all-imp-strip-all-body-unchanged:  $\neg \text{is-all } t \implies \text{strip-all-body } t = t$ 
  by (auto elim!: is-all.elims split: if-splits)

lemma no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bvs: is-closed  $t \implies \text{subst-bvs } [] t = t$ 
  using no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bvs1 subst-bvs-def is-open-def by simp

lemma is-closed  $(\text{Abs } T t) \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar } t$  1 unfolding is-open-def by simp

lemma bind-fv2-Fv-fv[simp]:  $f v (\text{bind-fv2 } (x, \tau) \text{ lev } t) = f v t - \{(x, \tau)\}$ 

```

```

by (induction (x, τ) lev t rule: bind-fv2.induct) (auto split: if-splits term.splits)

corollary mk-all-fv-unchanged: fv (mk-all x τ B) = fv B - {(x,τ)}
  using bind-fv2-Fv-fv bind-fv-def by auto

lemma mk-all-list-fv-unchanged: fv (mk-all-list l B) = fv B - set l
proof (induction l arbitrary: B rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next

case (snoc x xs)
have s: mk-all-list (xs@[x]) B = case-prod mk-all x (mk-all-list xs B)
  by (simp add: mk-all-list-def)
show ?case
  by (simp only: s snoc.IH mk-all-fv-unchanged split: prod.splits) auto
qed

abbreviation forall-intro-vars t Hs ≡ mk-all-list
  (diff-list (add-vars' t []) (fold (add-vars') Hs [])) t

end

```

4 Sorts

```

theory Sorts
imports Term
begin

definition [simp]: empty-osig = ({}, Map.empty)

definition sort-less cs s1 s2 = (sort-leq cs s1 s2 ∧ ¬ sort-leq cs s2 s1)
definition sort-eqv cs s1 s2 = (sort-leq cs s1 s2 ∧ sort-leq cs s2 s1)

lemmas class-defs = class-leq-def class-less-def class-ex-def
lemmas sort-defs = sort-leq-def sort-less-def sort-eqv-def sort-ex-def

lemma sort-ex-class-ex: sort-ex cs S ≡ ∀ c ∈ S. class-ex cs c
  by (auto simp add: sort-ex-def class-ex-def subset-eq)

locale wf-subclass-loc =
  fixes cs :: class rel
  assumes wf[simp]: wf-subclass cs
begin

lemma class-less-irrefl: ¬ class-less cs c c
  using wf by (simp add: class-less-def)

```

```

lemma class-les-trans: class-les cs x y  $\implies$  class-les cs y z  $\implies$  class-les cs x z
  using wf by (auto simp add: class-les-def class-leq-def trans-def)

lemma class-leq-refl[iff]: class-ex cs c  $\implies$  class-leq cs c c
  using wf by (simp add: class-leq-def class-ex-def refl-on-def)
lemma class-leq-trans: class-leq cs x y  $\implies$  class-leq cs y z  $\implies$  class-leq cs x z
  using wf by (auto simp add: class-leq-def elim: transE)
lemma class-leq-antisym: class-leq cs c1 c2  $\implies$  class-leq cs c2 c1  $\implies$  c1=c2
  using wf by (auto intro: antisymD simp: trans-def class-leq-def)

lemma sort-leq-refl[iff]: sort-ex cs s  $\implies$  sort-leq cs s s
  using class-leq-refl by (auto simp add: sort-ex-class-ex sort-leq-def)
lemma sort-leq-trans: sort-leq cs x y  $\implies$  sort-leq cs y z  $\implies$  sort-leq cs x z
  by (meson class-leq-trans sort-leq-def)
lemma sort-leq-ex: sort-leq cs s1 s2  $\implies$  sort-ex cs s2
  by (auto simp add: sort-ex-def class-leq-def sort-leq-def intro: FieldI2)

lemma sort-leq-minimize:
  sort-leq cs s1 s2  $\implies$   $\exists$  s1'. ( $\forall$  c1  $\in$  s1'.  $\exists$  c2  $\in$  s2. class-leq cs c1 c2)  $\wedge$  sort-leq
  cs s1' s2
  by (meson class-leq-refl sort-ex-class-ex sort-leq-ex sort-leq-refl)

lemma sort-ex cs s2  $\implies$  s1  $\subseteq$  s2  $\implies$  sort-ex cs s1
  by (meson sort-ex-def subset-trans)

lemma superset-imp-sort-leq: sort-ex cs s2  $\implies$  s1  $\supseteq$  s2  $\implies$  sort-leq cs s1 s2
  by (auto simp add: sort-ex-class-ex sort-leq-def sort-ex-def)
lemma full-sort-top: sort-ex cs s  $\implies$  sort-leq cs s full-sort
  by (simp add: sort-leq-def)

lemma sort-les-trans: sort-les cs x y  $\implies$  sort-les cs y z  $\implies$  sort-les cs x z
  using sort-les-def sort-leq-trans by blast

lemma sort-equivI: sort-leq cs s1 s2  $\implies$  sort-leq cs s2 s1  $\implies$  sort-equiv cs s1 s2
  by (simp add: sort-equiv-def)
lemma sort-equiv-refl: sort-ex cs s  $\implies$  sort-equiv cs s s
  using sort-leq-refl by (auto simp add: sort-equiv-def)
lemma sort-equiv-trans: sort-equiv cs x y  $\implies$  sort-equiv cs y z  $\implies$  sort-equiv cs x z
  using sort-equiv-def sort-leq-trans by blast
lemma sort-equiv-sym: sort-equiv cs x y  $\implies$  sort-equiv cs y x
  by (auto simp add: sort-equiv-def)

lemma normalize-sort-empty[simp]: normalize-sort cs full-sort = full-sort
  by (simp add: normalize-sort-def)
lemma normalize-sort-normalize-sort[simp]:

```

```

normalize-sort cs (normalize-sort cs s) = normalize-sort cs s
by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def)

lemma sort-ex-norm-sort: sort-ex cs s ==> sort-ex cs (normalize-sort cs s)
by (simp add: normalize-sort-def sort-ex-class-ex)

lemma normalized-sort-subset: normalize-sort cs s ⊆ s
by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def)

lemma normalize-sort-removed-elem-irrelevant':
assumes sort-ex cs (insert c s)
assumes c ∉ (normalize-sort cs (insert c s))
shows normalize-sort cs (insert c s) = normalize-sort cs s
proof-
have class-ex cs c using assms(1) by (auto simp add: sort-ex-class-ex)
from this assms(2) obtain c' where class-les cs c' c c' ∈ s
using class-les-irrefl by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def)
thus ?thesis
using ⟨class-ex cs c⟩ class-les-irrefl class-les-trans by (simp add: normalize-sort-def)
blast
qed

corollary normalize-sort-removed-elem-irrelevant:
assumes sort-ex cs (insert c s)
assumes c ∉ (normalize-sort cs (insert c s))
shows normalize-sort cs (insert c s) = normalize-sort cs s
using assms normalize-sort-removed-elem-irrelevant'
by (simp add: normalize-sort-def)

lemma normalize-sort-nempt-is-nempty:
assumes finite: finite s
assumes nempty: s ≠ full-sort
assumes sort-ex cs s
shows normalize-sort cs s ≠ full-sort
using assms proof (induction s rule: finite-induct)
case empty
then show ?case by simp
next
case (insert c s)
note ICons = this
then show ?case
proof(cases s)
case emptyI
hence normalize-sort cs (insert c s) = {c}
using insert class-les-irrefl by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def sort-ex-class-ex)
then show ?thesis by simp
next
case (insertI c' s')
hence normalize-sort cs s ≠ full-sort

```

```

using ICons by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def sort-ex-class-ex)
then show ?thesis
proof (cases c ∈ (normalize-sort cs s))
  case True
    hence insert c s = s
      using normalized-sort-subset by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
    using ICons by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def sort-ex-class-ex class-les-def)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using normalize-sort-removed-elem-irrelevant
      using insert.preds(2) ICons(3) ⟨normalize-sort cs s ≠ full-sort⟩ by auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma choose-smaller-in-sort:
assumes elem: c ∈ s and nelem: c ∉ (normalize-sort cs s) and sort-ex cs s
obtains c' where c' ∈ s and class-les cs c' c
using assms by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def sort-ex-class-ex)

lemma normalize-ex-bound':
assumes finite: finite s and elem: c ∈ s and nelem: c ∉ (normalize-sort cs s)
and sort-ex cs s
shows ∃ c' ∈ (normalize-sort cs s) . class-les cs c' c
using assms proof (induction s arbitrary: c)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert ic s)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases ic=c)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (smt choose-smaller-in-sort class-les-irrefl class-les-trans insert.IH insert.preds(2)
        insert.preds(3) insert-iff insert-subset normalize-sort-removed-elem-irrelevant'
        sort-ex-def)
  next
    case False
    hence c ∈ s using insert.preds by simp
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases ic ∈ (normalize-sort cs (insert ic s)))
      case True
      then show ?thesis
      proof(cases class-les cs ic c)
        case True
        then show ?thesis

```

```

using insert ‹c ∈ s› normalize-sort-removed-elem-irrelevant' sort-ex-def
by (metis insert-subset)
next
case False

obtain c'': where c'': c'' ∈ (normalize-sort cs s) class-les cs c'' c
using insert ‹c ∈ s› normalize-sort-removed-elem-irrelevant' sort-ex-def
by (metis False choose-smaller-in-sort class-les-trans insert-iff insert-subset)
moreover have (c'', c) ∈ cs (c, c'') ∉ cs
using c'' by (simp-all add: class-leq-def class-les-def)
moreover hence ¬ class-les cs ic c''
by (meson False class-leq-def class-les-def class-les-trans)

ultimately show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def sort-ex-class-ex class-ex-def class-leq-def
class-les-def)
qed
next
case False
then show ?thesis
by (metis (full-types) insert.IH insert.preds(2) insert.preds(3) ‹c ∈ s›
normalize-sort-removed-elem-irrelevant sort-ex-def insert-subset)
qed
qed
qed

corollary normalize-ex-bound:
assumes finite: finite s and elem: c ∈ s and nelem: c ∉ (normalize-sort cs s)
and sort-ex cs s
obtains c' where c' ∈ (normalize-sort cs s) and class-les cs c' c
using assms normalize-ex-bound' by auto

lemma sort-ex cs s  $\implies$  sort-leq cs s (normalize-sort cs s)
by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def sort-leq-def sort-ex-class-ex)
lemma sort-equiv-normalize-sort:
assumes finite s
assumes sort-ex cs s
shows sort-equiv cs s (normalize-sort cs s)
proof (intro sort-equivI)
show sort-leq cs s (normalize-sort cs s)
using assms(2) by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def sort-leq-def sort-ex-class-ex)
next
show sort-leq cs (normalize-sort cs s) s
proof (unfold sort-leq-def; intro ballI)
fix c2 assume c2 ∈ s
show ∃ c1 ∈ normalize-sort cs s. class-leq cs c1 c2
proof (cases c2 ∈ normalize-sort cs s)
case True
then show ?thesis using ‹c2 ∈ s› assms sort-ex-class-ex by fast

```

```

next
  case False
  from this obtain c' where c' ∈ normalize-sort cs s and class-les cs c' c2
    using ⟨c2 ∈ s⟩ normalize-ex-bound assms by metis
    then show ?thesis using class-les-def by metis
  qed
qed
qed

lemma normalize-sort-eqv-imp-sort-eqv: sort-ex cs s1 ⟹ sort-ex cs s2 ⟹ finite
s1 ⟹ finite s2
  ⟹ normalize-sort cs s1 = normalize-sort cs s2
  ⟹ sort-eqv cs s1 s2
by (metis sort-eqv-sym sort-eqv-trans wf-subclass-loc.sort-eqv-normalize-sort wf-subclass-loc-axioms)

lemma class-leq cs c1 c2 ⟷ class-les cs c1 c2 ∨ (c1=c2 ∧ class-ex cs c1)
  by (meson FieldI1 class-ex-def class-leq-antisym class-leq-def class-leq-refl class-les-def)

lemma sort-eqv-imp-normalize-sort-eq:
  assumes sort-ex cs s1 sort-ex cs s2 sort-eqv cs s1 s2
  shows normalize-sort cs s1 = normalize-sort cs s2
proof (rule ccontr)
  have sort-leq cs s1 s2 sort-leq cs s2 s1
  using assms(3) by (auto simp add: sort-eqv-def)

  assume normalize-sort cs s1 ≠ normalize-sort cs s2
  hence ¬ normalize-sort cs s1 ⊆ normalize-sort cs s2 ∨
    ¬ normalize-sort cs s2 ⊆ normalize-sort cs s1
    by simp
  from this consider ¬ normalize-sort cs s1 ⊆ normalize-sort cs s2
  | normalize-sort cs s1 ⊆ normalize-sort cs s2
    ¬ normalize-sort cs s2 ⊆ normalize-sort cs s1
    by blast
  thus False
  proof cases
    case 1
    from this obtain c where c: c ∈ normalize-sort cs s1 c ∉ normalize-sort cs s2
      by blast
    from this obtain c' where c': c' ∈ normalize-sort cs s2 class-les cs c' c
      by (smt ⟨sort-leq cs s1 s2⟩ ⟨sort-leq cs s2 s1⟩ class-les-def mem-Collect-eq
normalize-sort-def
        sort-leq-def wf-subclass-loc.class-leq-antisym wf-subclass-loc.class-leq-trans
wf-subclass-loc-axioms)
      then show ?thesis
    proof(cases c' ∈ normalize-sort cs s1)
      case True
      hence c ∉ normalize-sort cs s1
        using c c' by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def)
      then show ?thesis using c(1) by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

next
  case False
    from False c' obtain c'': c'' ∈ normalize-sort cs s1 class-les cs c''
    c'
      by (smt ⟨sort-leq cs s1 s2⟩ ⟨sort-leq cs s2 s1⟩ class-les-def mem-Collect-eq
normalize-sort-def
      sort-leq-def wf-subclass-loc.class-leq-antisym wf-subclass-loc.class-leq-trans
wf-subclass-loc-axioms)
      hence class-les cs c'' c
        using c'(2) class-les-trans by blast
      hence c ≠ normalize-sort cs s1
        using c c'' by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def)
      then show ?thesis using c(1) by simp
qed
next

case 2
from this obtain c where c: c ∈ normalize-sort cs s2 c ≠ normalize-sort cs s1
  by blast
from this obtain c' where c': c' ∈ normalize-sort cs s1 class-les cs c' c
  by (smt ⟨sort-leq cs s1 s2⟩ ⟨sort-leq cs s2 s1⟩ class-les-def mem-Collect-eq
normalize-sort-def
  sort-leq-def wf-subclass-loc.class-leq-antisym wf-subclass-loc.class-leq-trans
wf-subclass-loc-axioms)
  then show ?thesis
proof(cases c' ∈ normalize-sort cs s2)
  case True
  hence c ≠ normalize-sort cs s2
    using c c' by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def)
  then show ?thesis using c(1) by simp
next
case False
  from False c' obtain c'': c'' ∈ normalize-sort cs s2 class-les cs c''
  c'
    by (smt ⟨sort-leq cs s1 s2⟩ ⟨sort-leq cs s2 s1⟩ class-les-def mem-Collect-eq
normalize-sort-def
    sort-leq-def wf-subclass-loc.class-leq-antisym wf-subclass-loc.class-leq-trans
wf-subclass-loc-axioms)
    hence class-les cs c'' c
      using c'(2) class-les-trans by blast
    hence c ≠ normalize-sort cs s2
      using c c'' by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def)
    then show ?thesis using c(1) by simp
  qed
qed
qed

corollary sort-equiv-iff-normalize-sort-eq:
  assumes finite s1 finite s2

```

```

assumes sort-ex cs s1 sort-ex cs s2
shows sort-eqv cs s1 s2  $\longleftrightarrow$  normalize-sort cs s1 = normalize-sort cs s2
using assms normalize-sort-eq-imp-sort-eqv sort-eqv-imp-normalize-sort-eq by blast

end

lemma tcsigs-sorts-defined: wf-osig oss  $\implies$ 
  ( $\forall$  ars  $\in$  ran (tcsigs oss) .  $\forall$  ss  $\in$  ran ars .  $\forall$  s  $\in$  set ss. sort-ex (subclass oss) s)
  by (cases oss) (simp add: wf-sort-def all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-def)

lemma osig-subclass-loc: wf-osig oss  $\implies$  wf-subclass-loc (subclass oss)
  using wf-subclass-loc.intro by (cases oss) simp

lemma wf-osig-imp-wf-subclass-loc: wf-osig oss  $\implies$  wf-subclass-loc (subclass oss)
  by (cases oss) (simp add: wf-subclass-loc-def)

lemma has-sort-Tv-imp-sort-leq: has-sort oss (Tv idn S) S'  $\implies$  sort-leq (subclass oss) S S'
  by (auto simp add: has-sort.simps)

end

Constants for encoding class/sort constraints in term language

theory SortConstants
  imports Sorts
begin

fun dest-type :: term  $\Rightarrow$  typ option where
  dest-type (Ct nc (Ty nt [ty])) =
    (if nc = STR "Pure.type"  $\wedge$  nt = STR "Pure.type" then Some ty else None)
  | dest-type t = None

definition type-map f t = map-option (λty. mk-type (f ty)) (dest-type t)

```

consts unsuffix :: name \Rightarrow name \Rightarrow name option

abbreviation class-of-const c \equiv (unsuffix classN c)

```

fun dest-of-class :: term  $\Rightarrow$  (typ * class) option where
  dest-of-class (Ct c-class - $ ty) = lift2-option Pair (dest-type ty) (class-of-const c-class)
  | dest-of-class - = None

```

definition mk-of-sort ty S == map (λc . mk-of-class ty c) S

end

5 Wellformed Signature and Theory

```

theory Theory
  imports Term Sorts SortConstants
begin

fun typ-ok-sig :: signature  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  (Ty c Ts) = (case type-arity  $\Sigma$  c of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  False
  | Some ar  $\Rightarrow$  length Ts = ar  $\wedge$  list-all (typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$ ) Ts)
  | typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  (Tv - S) = wf-sort (subclass (osig  $\Sigma$ )) S

lemma typ-ok-sig-imp-wf-type: typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T  $\Longrightarrow$  wf-type  $\Sigma$  T
  by (induction T) (auto split: option.splits intro: wf-type.intros simp add: list-all-iff)
lemma wf-type-imp-typ-ok-sig: wf-type  $\Sigma$  T  $\Longrightarrow$  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T
  by (induction  $\Sigma$  T rule: wf-type.induct) (simp-all split: option.splits add: list-all-iff)

corollary wf-type-iff-typ-ok-sig[iff]: wf-type  $\Sigma$  T = typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T
  using wf-type-imp-typ-ok-sig typ-ok-sig-imp-wf-type by blast

fun term-ok' :: signature  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  term-ok'  $\Sigma$  (Fv - T) = typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T
  | term-ok'  $\Sigma$  (Bv -) = True
  | term-ok'  $\Sigma$  (Ct s T) = (case const-type  $\Sigma$  s of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  False
  | Some ty  $\Rightarrow$  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T  $\wedge$  tinstT T ty)
  | term-ok'  $\Sigma$  (t $ u)  $\longleftrightarrow$  term-ok'  $\Sigma$  t  $\wedge$  term-ok'  $\Sigma$  u
  | term-ok'  $\Sigma$  (Abs T t)  $\longleftrightarrow$  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T  $\wedge$  term-ok'  $\Sigma$  t

lemma term-ok'-imp-wf-term: term-ok'  $\Sigma$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  wf-term  $\Sigma$  t
  by (induction t) (auto intro: wf-term.intros split: option.splits)
lemma wf-term-imp-term-ok': wf-term  $\Sigma$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  term-ok'  $\Sigma$  t
  by (induction  $\Sigma$  t rule: wf-term.induct) (auto split: option.splits)
corollary wf-term-iff-term-ok'[iff]: wf-term  $\Sigma$  t = term-ok'  $\Sigma$  t
  using term-ok'-imp-wf-term wf-term-imp-term-ok' by blast

lemma acyclic-empty[simp]: acyclic {} unfolding acyclic-def by simp

lemma wf-sig (Map.empty, Map.empty, empty-osig)
  by (simp add: coregular-tcsigs-def complete-tcsigs-def consistent-length-tcsigs-def
    all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-def)

lemma term-ok-imp-typ-ok-pre:

```

```

is-std-sig  $\Sigma \implies wf\text{-term } \Sigma t \implies list\text{-all } (typ\text{-ok}\text{-sig } \Sigma) Ts$ 
 $\implies typ\text{-of1 } Ts t = Some\ ty \implies typ\text{-ok}\text{-sig } \Sigma ty$ 
proof (induction Ts t arbitrary: ty rule: typ-of1.induct)
  case (2 Ts i)
    then show ?case by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv list-all-length split:
option.splits if-splits)
  next
    case (4 Ts T body)
      obtain bodyT where bodyT: typ-of1 (T#Ts) body = Some bodyT
        using 4.prem by fastforce
      hence ty: ty = T  $\rightarrow$  bodyT
        using 4 by simp
      have typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  bodyT
        using 4 bodyT by simp
      thus ?case
        using ty 4 by (cases  $\Sigma$ ) auto
    next
      case (5 Ts f u T)
      from this obtain U where typ-of1 Ts u = Some U
        using typ-of1-split-App by blast
      moreover hence typ-of1 Ts f = Some ( $U \rightarrow T$ )
        using 5.prem(4) by (meson typ-of1-arg-typ)
      ultimately have typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  ( $U \rightarrow T$ )
        using 5.IH(2) 5.prem(1) 5.prem(2) 5.prem(3) term-ok'.simp(4) by blast
      then show ?case
        by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv split: option.splits if-splits)
    qed (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv split: option.splits if-splits)
  
```

```

lemma theory-full-exhaust: ( $\bigwedge cto\ tao\ sorts\ axioms.$ 
 $\Theta = ((cto, tao, sorts), axioms) \implies P$ )
 $\implies P$ 
apply (cases  $\Theta$ ) subgoal for  $\Sigma$  axioms apply (cases  $\Sigma$ ) by auto done
  
```

```

definition [simp]: typ-ok  $\Theta\ T \equiv wf\text{-type } (\sig \Theta) T$ 
definition [simp]: term-ok  $\Theta\ t \equiv wt\text{-term } (\sig \Theta) t$ 
  
```

```

corollary typ-of-subst-bv-no-change: typ-of t  $\neq$  None  $\implies subst\text{-bv } u\ t = t$ 
  using closed-subst-bv-no-change typ-of-imp-closed by auto
corollary term-ok-subst-bv-no-change: term-ok  $\Theta\ t \implies subst\text{-bv } u\ t = t$ 
  using typ-of-subst-bv-no-change wt-term-def by auto
  
```

```

lemmas eq-axs-def = eq-reflexive-ax-def eq-symmetric-ax-def eq-transitive-ax-def
eq-intr-ax-def
eq-elim-ax-def eq-combination-ax-def eq-abstract-rule-ax-def
  
```

```

bundle eq-axs-simp
begin
declare eq-axs-def[simp]
  
```

```

declare mk-all-list-def[simp] add-vars'-def[simp] bind-eq-Some-conv[simp] bind-fv-def[simp]
end

lemma typ-of-eq-ax: typ-of (eq-reflexive-ax) = Some propT
  typ-of (eq-symmetric-ax) = Some propT
  typ-of (eq-transitive-ax) = Some propT
  typ-of (eq-intr-ax) = Some propT
  typ-of (eq-elim-ax) = Some propT
  typ-of (eq-combination-ax) = Some propT
  typ-of (eq-abstract-rule-ax) = Some propT
by (auto simp add: typ-of-def eq-axs-def mk-all-list-def add-vars'-def bind-eq-Some-conv
      bind-fv-def)

lemma term-ok-eq-ax:
  assumes is-std-sig (sig Θ)
  shows term-ok Θ (eq-reflexive-ax)
    term-ok Θ (eq-symmetric-ax)
    term-ok Θ (eq-transitive-ax)
    term-ok Θ (eq-intr-ax)
    term-ok Θ (eq-elim-ax)
    term-ok Θ (eq-combination-ax)
    term-ok Θ (eq-abstract-rule-ax)
  using assms
by (all ⟨cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust⟩)
  (auto simp add: wt-term-def typ-of-def tinstT-def eq-axs-def bind-eq-Some-conv
    bind-fv-def sort-ex-def normalize-sort-def mk-all-list-def add-vars'-def wf-sort-def)

lemma wf-theory-imp-is-std-sig: wf-theory Θ  $\implies$  is-std-sig (sig Θ)
  by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) simp
lemma wf-theory-imp-wf-sig: wf-theory Θ  $\implies$  wf-sig (sig Θ)
  by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) simp

lemma
  term-ok-imp-typ-ok:
  wf-theory thy  $\implies$  term-ok thy t  $\implies$  typ-of t = Some ty  $\implies$  typ-ok thy ty
  apply (cases thy)
  using term-ok-imp-typ-ok-pre term-ok-def
  by (metis list.pred-inject(1) wt-term-def wf-theory-imp-is-std-sig typ-of-def typ-ok-def
    wf-type-iff-typ-ok-sig)

lemma axioms-terms-ok: wf-theory thy  $\implies$  A ∈ axioms thy  $\implies$  term-ok thy A
  using wt-term-def by (cases thy rule: theory-full-exhaust) simp

lemma axioms-typ-of-propT: wf-theory thy  $\implies$  A ∈ axioms thy  $\implies$  typ-of A =
  Some propT
  using has-typ-iff-typ-of by (cases thy rule: theory-full-exhaust) simp

lemma propT-ok[simp]: wf-theory Θ  $\implies$  typ-ok Θ propT
  using term-ok-imp-typ-ok wf-theory.elims(2)

```

```

by (metis sig.simps term-ok-eq-ax(4) typ-of-eq-ax(4))

lemma term-ok-mk-eqD: term-ok Θ (mk-eq s t) ==> term-ok Θ s ∧ term-ok Θ t
  using term-ok'.simps(4) wt-term-def typ-of-def by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)
lemma term-ok-app-eqD: term-ok Θ (s $ t) ==> term-ok Θ s ∧ term-ok Θ t
  using term-ok'.simps(4) wt-term-def typ-of-def by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)

lemma wf-type-Type-imp-mgd:
  wf-sig Σ ==> wf-type Σ (Ty n Ts) ==> tcsigs (osig Σ) n ≠ None
  by (cases Σ) (auto split: option.splits)

lemma term-ok-eta-expand:
  assumes wf-theory Θ term-ok Θ f typ-of f = Some (τ → τ') typ-ok Θ τ
  shows term-ok Θ (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0))
  using assms typ-of-eta-expand by (auto simp add: wt-term-def)

lemma term-ok'-incr-bv: term-ok' Σ t ==> term-ok' Σ (incr-bv inc lev t)
  by (induction inc lev t rule: incr-bv.induct) auto

lemma term-ok'-subst-bv2: term-ok' Σ s ==> term-ok' Σ u ==> term-ok' Σ (subst-bv2
s lev u)
  by (induction s lev u rule: subst-bv2.induct) (auto simp add: term-ok'-incr-bv)

lemma term-ok'-subst-bv: term-ok' Σ (Abs T t) ==> term-ok' Σ (subst-bv (Fv x
T) t)
  by (simp add: substn-subst-0' term-ok'-subst-bv2)
lemma term-ok-subst-bv: term-ok Θ (Abs T t) ==> term-ok Θ (subst-bv (Fv x T)
t)
  apply (simp add: term-ok'-subst-bv wt-term-def)
  using subst-bv-def typ-of1-subst-bv-gen' typ-of-Abs-body-typ' typ-of-def by fast-
force

lemma term-ok-subst-bv2-0: term-ok Θ (Abs T t) ==> term-ok Θ (subst-bv2 t 0
(Fv x T))
  apply (clarify simp add: term-ok'-subst-bv2 wt-term-def)
  using substn-subst-0' typ-of1-subst-bv-gen' typ-of-Abs-body-typ' typ-of-def
  wt-term-def term-ok-subst-bv by auto

lemma has-sort-empty[simp]:
  assumes wf-sig Σ wf-type Σ T
  shows has-sort (osig Σ) T full-sort
proof(cases T)
  case (Ty n Ts)
  obtain cl tcs where cltcs: osig Σ = (cl, tcs)
    by fastforce
  obtain mgd where mgd: tcsigs (osig Σ) n = Some mgd
    using wf-type-Type-imp-mgd assms Ty by blast
  show ?thesis
    using mgd cltcs by (auto simp add: Ty intro!: has-sort-Ty)

```

```

next
  case ( $Tv v S$ )
  then show ?thesis
    by (cases osig  $\Sigma$ ) (auto simp add: sort-leq-def split: prod.splits)
qed

lemma typ-Fv-of-full-sort[simp]:
  wf-theory  $\Theta \implies$  term-ok  $\Theta (Fv v T) \implies$  has-sort (osig (sig  $\Theta$ ))  $T$  full-sort
  by (simp add: wt-term-def wf-theory-imp-wf-sig)

end

```

6 More on Substitutions

```

theory Term-Subst
  imports Term
begin

fun subst-typ :: ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\times$  typ) list  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  typ where
  subst-typ insts ( $Ty a Ts$ ) =
     $Ty a (map (subst-typ insts) Ts)$ 
  | subst-typ insts ( $Tv idn S$ ) = the-default ( $Tv idn S$ )
    (lookup ( $\lambda x . x = (idn, S)$ ) insts)

lemma subst-typ-nil[simp]: subst-typ []  $T = T$ 
  by (induction T) (auto simp add: map-idI)

lemma subst-typ-irrelevant-order:
  assumes distinct (map fst pairs) and distinct (map fst pairs') and set pairs = set pairs'
  shows subst-typ pairs  $T = subst-typ pairs' T$ 
  using assms
  proof(induction T)
    case ( $Ty n Ts$ )
      then show ?case by (induction Ts) auto
  next
    case ( $Tv idn S$ )
      then show ?case using lookup-eq-order-irrelevant by (metis subst-typ.simps(2))
  qed

lemma subst-typ-simulates-tsubstT-gen': distinct l  $\implies$  tvsT  $T \subseteq$  set l
   $\implies$  tsubstT  $T \varrho = subst-typ (map (\lambda(x,y).((x,y), \varrho x y)) l) T$ 
  proof(induction T arbitrary: l)
    case ( $Ty n Ts$ )
      then show ?case by (induction Ts) auto
  next
    case ( $Tv idn S$ )
      hence d: distinct (map fst (map (\lambda(x,y).((x,y), \varrho x y)) l))

```

```

    by (simp add: case-prod-beta map-idI)
  hence el:  $((idn, S), \varrho idn S) \in set (\text{map} (\lambda a. \text{case } a \text{ of } (x, y) \Rightarrow ((x, y), \varrho x y))$ 
l)
  using  $Tv$  by auto
  show ?case using iffD1[ $\text{OF lookup-present-eq-key}$ ,  $\text{OF - el}$ ]  $Tv.\text{prems } d$  by auto
qed

lemma subst-typ-simulates-tsubstT-gen:  $tsubstT T \varrho$ 
=  $\text{subst-typ} (\text{map} (\lambda(x,y).((x,y), \varrho x y)) (\text{SOME } l . \text{distinct } l \wedge \text{tvsT } T \subseteq \text{set } l))$ 
T
proof(rule someI2-ex)
  show  $\exists a. \text{distinct } a \wedge \text{tvsT } T \subseteq \text{set } a$ 
  using finite-tvsT finite-distinct-list
  by (metis order-refl)
next
  fix l assume l:  $\text{distinct } l \wedge \text{tvsT } T \subseteq \text{set } l$ 
  then show  $tsubstT T \varrho = \text{subst-typ} (\text{map} (\lambda a. \text{case } a \text{ of } (x, y) \Rightarrow ((x, y), \varrho x y)) l)$ 
  using subst-typ-simulates-tsubstT-gen' by blast
qed

corollary subst-typ-simulates-tsubstT:  $tsubstT T \varrho$ 
=  $\text{subst-typ} (\text{map} (\lambda(x,y).((x,y), \varrho x y)) (\text{SOME } l . \text{distinct } l \wedge \text{set } l = \text{tvsT } T))$ 
T
apply (rule someI2-ex)
using finite-tvsT finite-distinct-list apply metis
using subst-typ-simulates-tsubstT-gen' apply simp
done

lemma tsubstT-simulates-subst-typ: subst-typ insts T
=  $tsubstT T (\lambda idn S . \text{the-default} (T v idn S) (\text{lookup} (\lambda x. x = (idn, S)) \text{insts}))$ 
by (induction T) auto

lemma subst-typ-comp:
  subst-typ inst1 (subst-typ inst2 T) = subst-typ (map (apsnd (subst-typ inst1))
inst2 @ inst1) T
proof (induction inst2 T arbitrary: inst1 rule: subst-typ.induct)
  case (1 insts a Ts)
  then show ?case
  by auto
next
  case (2 insts idn S)
  then show ?case
  by (induction insts) auto
qed

lemma subst-typ-AList-clearjunk: subst-typ insts T = subst-typ (AList.clearjunk

```

```

insts) T
proof (induction T)
  case (Ty n Ts)
    then show ?case
      by auto
next
  case (Tv n S)
    then show ?case
    proof(induction insts)
      case Nil
        then show ?case
          by auto
next
  case (Cons inst insts)
    then show ?case
      by simp (metis clearjunk.simps(2) lookup-AList-clearjunk)
qed
qed

fun subst-type-term :: ((variable × sort) × typ) list ⇒
  ((variable × typ) × term) list ⇒ term ⇒ term where
  subst-type-term instT insts (Ct c T) = Ct c (subst-typ instT T)
  | subst-type-term instT insts (Fv idn T) = (let T' = subst-typ instT T in
    the-default (Fv idn T') (lookup (λx. x = (idn, T')) insts))
  | subst-type-term - - (Bv n) = Bv n
  | subst-type-term instT insts (Abs T t) = Abs (subst-typ instT T) (subst-type-term
    instT insts t)
  | subst-type-term instT insts (t $ u) = subst-type-term instT insts t $ subst-type-term
    instT insts u

lemma subst-type-term-empty-no-change[simp]: subst-type-term [] [] t = t
  by (induction t) (simp-all add:)

lemma subst-type-term-irrelevant-order:
  assumes instT-assms: distinct (map fst instT) distinct (map fst instT') set instT
  = set instT'
  assumes insts-assms: distinct (map fst insts) distinct (map fst insts') set insts
  = set insts'
  shows subst-type-term instT insts t = subst-type-term instT' insts' t
  using assms
proof(induction t)
  case (Fv idn T)
    then show ?case
      apply (simp add: Let-def subst-typ-irrelevant-order[OF Fv.preds(1–3)])
      using lookup-eq-order-irrelevant by (metis Fv.preds(4) Fv.preds(5) insts-assms)
next
  case (Abs T t)
    then show ?case using subst-typ-irrelevant-order[OF instT-assms] by simp
qed (simp-all add: subst-typ-irrelevant-order[OF instT-assms])

```

```

lemma subst-type-term-simulates-subst-tsubst-gen':
  assumes lty-assms: distinct lty tvs t ⊆ set lty
  assumes lt-assms: distinct lt fv (tsubst t qty) ⊆ set lt
  shows subst (tsubst t qty) qt
    = subst-type-term (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), qt x y)) lty) (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), qt x y)) lt) t
  proof-
    let ?lty = map (λ(x,y).((x,y), qt x y)) lty
    have p1ty: distinct (map fst ?lty) using lty-assms
      by (simp add: case-prod-beta map-idI)
    let ?lt = map (λ(x,y).((x,y), qt x y)) lt
    have p1t: distinct (map fst ?lt) using lt-assms
      by (simp add: case-prod-beta map-idI)
    show ?thesis using assms
    proof(induction t arbitrary: lty lt)
      case (Fv idn T)
      let ?T = tsubstT T qty
      have el: ((idn, ?T), qt idn ?T) ∈ set (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), qt x y)) lt)
        using Fv by auto
      have d: distinct (map fst (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), qt x y)) lt))
        using Fv by (simp add: case-prod-beta map-idI)
      show ?case using Fv.prem d
        by (auto simp add: iffD1[OF lookup-present-eq-key, OF d el]
          subst-typ-simulates-tsubstT-gen'[symmetric] Let-def)
      qed (simp-all add: subst-typ-simulates-tsubstT-gen')
    qed
  corollary subst-type-term-simulates-subst-tsubst: subst (tsubst t qty) qt
    = subst-type-term (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), qt x y)) (SOME lty . distinct lty ∧ tvs t = set lty))
      (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), qt x y)) (SOME lt . distinct lt ∧ fv (tsubst t qty) = set lt)) t
    apply (rule someI2-ex)
    using finite-fv finite-distinct-list apply metis
    apply (rule someI2-ex)
    using finite-tvs finite-distinct-list apply metis
    using subst-type-term-simulates-subst-tsubst-gen' by simp
  abbreviation subst-typ' pairs t ≡ map-types (subst-typ pairs) t
  lemma subst-typ'-nil[simp]: subst-typ' [] A = A
    by (induction A) (auto simp add:)

```

```

lemma subst-typ'-simulates-tsubst-gen': distinct pairs  $\implies$  tvs t  $\subseteq$  set pairs
 $\implies$  tsubst t  $\varrho$  = subst-typ' (map ( $\lambda(x,y).((x,y), \varrho x y)$ ) pairs) t
by (induction t arbitrary: pairs  $\varrho$ )
  (auto simp add: subst-typ-simulates-tsubstT-gen')

lemma subst-typ'-simulates-tsubst-gen: tsubst t  $\varrho$ 
= subst-typ' (map ( $\lambda(x,y).((x,y), \varrho x y)$ ) (SOME l . distinct l  $\wedge$  tvs t  $\subseteq$  set l)) t
proof(rule someI2-ex)
  show  $\exists a.$  distinct a  $\wedge$  tvs t  $\subseteq$  set a
  using finite-tvs finite-distinct-list
  by (metis order-refl)
next
  fix l assume l: distinct l  $\wedge$  tvs t  $\subseteq$  set l
  then show tsubst t  $\varrho$  = subst-typ' (map ( $\lambda a.$  case a of (x, y)  $\Rightarrow$  ((x, y),  $\varrho x y$ ))
l) t
  using subst-typ'-simulates-tsubst-gen' by blast
qed

lemma tsubst-simulates-subst-typ': subst-typ' insts T
= tsubst T ( $\lambda idn S.$  the-default (Tv idn S) (lookup ( $\lambda x.$  x=(idn, S)) insts))
by (induction T) (auto simp add: tsubstT-simulates-subst-typ)

lemma subst-type-add-degenerate-instance:
 $(idx,s) \notin$  set (map fst insts)  $\implies$  subst-typ insts T = subst-typ (((idx,s), Tv idx
s) $\#$ insts) T
by (induction T) (auto simp add: lookup-eq-key-not-present)

lemma subst-typ'-add-degenerate-instance:
 $(idx,s) \notin$  set (map fst insts)  $\implies$  subst-typ' insts t = subst-typ' (((idx,s), Tv idx
s) $\#$ insts) t
by (induction t) (auto simp add: subst-type-add-degenerate-instance)

lemma subst-typ'-comp:
subst-typ' inst1 (subst-typ' inst2 t) = subst-typ' (map (apsnd (subst-typ inst1))
inst2 @ inst1) t
by (induction t) (use subst-typ-comp in auto)

lemma subst-typ'-AList-clearjunk: subst-typ' insts t = subst-typ' (AList.clearjunk
insts) t
by (induction t) (use subst-typ-AList-clearjunk in auto)

fun subst-term :: ((variable * typ) * term) list  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  subst-term insts (Ct c T) = Ct c T
  | subst-term insts (Fv idn T) = the-default (Fv idn T) (lookup ( $\lambda x.$  x=(idn, T)))

```

```

 $insts)$ 
|  $\text{subst-term} - (Bv n) = Bv n$ 
|  $\text{subst-term} \text{ } insts \text{ } (\text{Abs } T \text{ } t) = \text{Abs } T \text{ } (\text{subst-term} \text{ } insts \text{ } t)$ 
|  $\text{subst-term} \text{ } insts \text{ } (t \$ u) = \text{subst-term} \text{ } insts \text{ } t \$ \text{subst-term} \text{ } insts \text{ } u$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{subst-term-empty-no-change}[\text{simp}]: \text{subst-term} [] t = t$ 
by (induction t) auto

```

```

lemma  $\text{subst-type-term-without-type-insts-eq-subst-term}[\text{simp}]:$ 
 $\text{subst-type-term} [] \text{ } insts \text{ } t = \text{subst-term} \text{ } insts \text{ } t$ 
by (induction insts t rule: subst-term.induct) simp-all

```

```

lemma  $\text{subst-type-term-split-levels}:$ 
 $\text{subst-type-term} \text{ } instT \text{ } insts \text{ } t = \text{subst-term} \text{ } insts \text{ } (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ } instT \text{ } t)$ 
by (induction t) (auto simp add: Let-def)

```

```

lemma  $\text{subst-typ-stepwise}:$ 
assumes  $\text{distinct} (\text{map} \text{ } fst \text{ } instT)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x . x \in (\bigcup t \in \text{snd} \text{ } ' \text{set} \text{ } instT . \text{tvsT } t) \implies x \notin fst \text{ } ' \text{set} \text{ } instT$ 
shows  $\text{subst-typ} \text{ } instT \text{ } T = \text{fold} (\lambda \text{single acc} . \text{subst-typ} [\text{single}] \text{ } acc) \text{ } instT \text{ } T$ 
using assms proof (induction instT T rule: subst-typ.induct)
  case (1 inst a Ts)
  then show ?case
  proof (induction Ts arbitrary: inst)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by (induction inst) auto
  next
    case (Cons T Ts)
    hence  $\text{subst-typ} \text{ } inst \text{ } (Ty \text{ } a \text{ } Ts) = \text{fold} (\lambda \text{single. subst-typ} [\text{single}]) \text{ } inst \text{ } (Ty \text{ } a \text{ } Ts)$ 
      by simp
    moreover have  $\text{subst-typ} \text{ } inst \text{ } T = \text{fold} (\lambda \text{single. subst-typ} [\text{single}]) \text{ } inst \text{ } T$ 
      using Cons 1 by simp
    moreover have  $\text{fold} (\lambda \text{single. subst-typ} [\text{single}]) \text{ } inst \text{ } (Ty \text{ } a \text{ } (T \# Ts))$ 
       $= (Ty \text{ } a \text{ } (\text{map} (\text{fold} (\lambda \text{single. subst-typ} [\text{single}]) \text{ } inst) \text{ } (T \# Ts)))$ 
    proof (induction inst rule: rev-induct)
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (snoc x xs)
      hence  $\text{fold} (\lambda \text{single. subst-typ} [\text{single}]) \text{ } (xs @ [x]) \text{ } (Ty \text{ } a \text{ } (T \# Ts)) =$ 
         $Ty \text{ } a \text{ } (\text{map} (\text{subst-typ} [x]) \text{ } (\text{map} (\text{fold} (\lambda \text{single. subst-typ} [\text{single}]) \text{ } xs) \text{ } (T \# Ts)))$ 
      by simp
      then show ?case by simp
  qed

```

```

ultimately show ?case
  using Cons.prem(1) Cons.prem(2) local.Cons(4) by auto
qed
next
  case (?inst idn S)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases lookup (λx . x = (idn, S)) (inst))
    case None
      hence fst p ≠ (idn, S) if p ∈ set inst for p using that by (auto simp add: lookup-None-iff)
      hence subst-typ [p] (Tv idn S) = Tv idn S if p ∈ set inst for p
        using that by (cases p) fastforce
        from this None show ?thesis by (induction inst) (auto split: if-splits)
    next
      case (Some a)

        have elem: ((idn, S), a) ∈ set inst using Some.lookup-present-eq-key'' 2 by
          fastforce
        from this obtain fs bs where split: inst = fs @ ((idn, S), a) # bs
          by (meson split-list)
        hence (idn, S) ∉ set (map fst fs) and (idn, S) ∉ set (map fst bs) using 2 by
          simp-all

        hence fst p ≠ (idn, S) if p ∈ set fs for p
          using that by force
        hence id-subst-fs: subst-typ [p] (Tv idn S) = Tv idn S if p ∈ set fs for p
          using that by (cases p) fastforce
        hence fs-step: fold (λsingle. subst-typ [single]) fs (Tv idn S) = Tv idn S
          by (induction fs) (auto split: if-splits)

        have change-step: subst-typ[((idn, S), a)] (Tv idn S) = a by simp

        have bs-sub: set bs ⊆ set inst using split by auto
        hence x ∉ fst ` set bs
          if x ∈ ∪ (tvsT ` snd ` set bs) for x
          using 2 that split by (auto simp add: image-iff)

        have v ∉ fst ` set bs if v ∈ tvsT a for v
          using that 2 elem bs-sub by (fastforce simp add: image-iff)

        hence id-subst-bs: subst-typ [p] a = a if p ∈ set bs for p
          using that proof(cases p, induction a)
          case (Ty n Ts)
          then show ?case
            by (induction Ts) auto
        next
          case (Tv n S)
          then show ?case
            by force

```

```

qed
hence bs-step: fold (λsingle. subst-typ [single]) bs a = a
  by (induction bs) auto

from fs-step change-step bs-step split Some show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

corollary subst-typ-split-first:
assumes distinct (map fst (x#xs))
assumes ∀y . y ∈ (⋃t ∈ snd ‘set (x#xs) . tvsT t) ⇒ y ∉ fst ‘(set (x#xs))
shows subst-typ (x#xs) T = subst-typ xs (subst-typ [x] T)
proof-
  have subst-typ (x#xs) T = fold (λsingle . subst-typ [single]) (x#xs) T
    using assms subst-typ-stepwise by blast
  also have ... = fold (λsingle . subst-typ [single]) xs (subst-typ [x] T)
    by simp
  also have ... = subst-typ xs (subst-typ [x] T)
    using assms subst-typ-stepwise by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

corollary subst-typ-split-last:
assumes distinct (map fst (xs @ [x]))
assumes ∀y . y ∈ (⋃t ∈ snd ‘(set (xs @ [x])) . tvsT t) ⇒ y ∉ fst ‘(set (xs @ [x]))
shows subst-typ (xs @ [x]) T = subst-typ [x] (subst-typ xs T)
proof-
  have subst-typ (xs @ [x]) T = fold (λsingle . subst-typ [single]) (xs@[x]) T
    using assms subst-typ-stepwise by blast
  also have ... = subst-typ [x] (fold (λsingle . subst-typ [single]) xs T)
    by simp
  also have ... = subst-typ [x] (subst-typ xs T)
    using assms subst-typ-stepwise by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma subst-typ'-stepwise:
assumes distinct (map fst instT)
assumes ∀x . x ∈ (⋃t ∈ snd ‘(set instT) . tvsT t) ⇒ x ∉ fst ‘(set instT)
shows subst-typ' instT t = fold (λsingle acc . subst-typ' [single] acc) instT t

using assms proof (induction instT arbitrary: t rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (snoc x xs)
    then show ?case
      apply (induction t)

```

```

using subst-typ-split-last apply simp-all
apply (metis map-types.simps) +
done
qed

lemma subst-term-stepwise:
assumes distinct (map fst insts)
assumes  $\bigwedge x . x \in (\bigcup t \in \text{snd} ` (\text{set insts}) . \text{fv } t) \implies x \notin \text{fst} ` (\text{set insts})$ 
shows subst-term insts t = fold ( $\lambda \text{single acc} . \text{subst-term [single]} \text{ acc}$ ) insts t
using assms proof (induction insts arbitrary: t rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next
case (snoc x xs)
then show ?case
proof (induction t)
case (Fv idn T)

define insts where insts-def: insts = xs @ [x]
have insts-thm1: distinct (map fst insts) using insts-def snoc by simp
have insts-thm2:  $x \notin \text{fst} ` \text{set insts}$  if  $x \in \bigcup (\text{fv} ` \text{snd} ` \text{set insts})$  for x
using insts-def snoc that by blast
from Fv show ?case

proof (cases lookup ( $\lambda x . x = (idn, T)$ ) insts)
case None
hence fst p  $\neq (idn, T)$  if  $p \in \text{set insts}$  for p using that by (auto simp add: lookup-None-iff)
hence subst-term [p] (Fv idn T) = Fv idn T if  $p \in \text{set insts}$  for p
using that by (cases p) fastforce
from this None show ?thesis
 unfolding insts-def[symmetric]
 by (induction insts) (auto split: if-splits)
next
case (Some a)

have elem:  $((idn, T), a) \in \text{set insts}$  using Some lookup-present-eq-key"
insts-thm1 by fastforce
from this obtain fs bs where split: insts = fs @  $((idn, T), a) \# bs$ 
by (meson split-list)
hence  $(idn, T) \notin \text{set} (\text{map fst fs})$  and  $(idn, T) \notin \text{set} (\text{map fst bs})$  using
insts-thm1 by simp-all

hence fst p  $\sim= (idn, T)$  if  $p \in \text{set fs}$  for p
using that by force
hence id-subst-fs: subst-term [p] (Fv idn T) = Fv idn T if  $p \in \text{set fs}$  for p
using that by (cases p) fastforce
hence fs-step: fold ( $\lambda \text{single. subst-term [single]} \text{ fs}$ ) (Fv idn T) = Fv idn T

```

```

by (induction fs) (auto split: if-splits)

have change-step: subst-term [((idn, T), a)] (Fv idn T) = a by simp

have bs-sub: set bs ⊆ set insts using split by auto
hence x ∉ fst ‘set bs
    if x ∈ ⋃ (fv ‘snd ‘set bs) for x
        using insts-thm2 that split by (auto simp add: image-iff)

have v ∉ fst ‘set bs if v ∈ fv a for v
    using that insts-thm2 elem bs-sub by (fastforce simp add: image-iff)

hence id-subst-bs: subst-term [p] a = a if p ∈ set bs for p
    using that by (cases p, induction a) force+
hence bs-step: fold (λsingle. subst-term [single]) bs a = a
    by (induction bs) auto

from fs-step change-step bs-step split Some show ?thesis by (simp add:
insts-def)
qed
qed (simp, metis subst-term.simps)+
qed

corollary subst-term-split-last:
assumes distinct (map fst (xs @ [x]))
assumes ⋀y . y ∈ (⋃t ∈ snd ‘(set (xs @ [x])) . fv t) ⇒ y ∉ fst ‘(set (xs @ [x]))
shows subst-term (xs @ [x]) t = subst-term [x] (subst-term xs t)
proof–
have subst-term (xs @ [x]) t = fold (λsingle . subst-term [single]) (xs@[x]) t
    using assms subst-term-stepwise by blast
also have ... = subst-term [x] (fold (λsingle . subst-term [single]) xs t)
    by simp
also have ... = subst-term [x] (subst-term xs t)
    using assms subst-term-stepwise by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

corollary subst-type-term-stepwise:
assumes distinct (map fst instT)
assumes ⋀x . x ∈ (⋃T ∈ snd ‘(set instT) . tvsT T) ⇒ x ∉ fst ‘(set instT)
assumes distinct (map fst insts)
assumes ⋀x . x ∈ (⋃t ∈ snd ‘(set insts) . fv t) ⇒ x ∉ fst ‘(set insts)
shows subst-type-term instT insts
    = fold (λsingle . subst-term [single]) insts (fold (λsingle . subst-typ' [single])
instT t)
using assms subst-typ'-stepwise subst-term-stepwise subst-type-term-split-levels
by auto

```

```

lemma distinct-fst-imp-distinct: distinct (map fst l)  $\implies$  distinct l by (induction l) auto
lemma distinct-kv-list: distinct l  $\implies$  distinct (map ( $\lambda x. (x, f x)$ ) l) by (induction l) auto

lemma subst-subst-term:
assumes distinct l and fv t  $\subseteq$  set l
shows subst t  $\varrho$  = subst-term (map ( $\lambda x. (x, \text{case-prod } \varrho x)$ ) l) t
using assms proof (induction t arbitrary: l)
case (Fv idn T)
then show ?case
proof (cases (idn, T)  $\in$  set l)
case True
hence ((idn, T),  $\varrho$  idn T)  $\in$  set (map ( $\lambda x. (x, \text{case-prod } \varrho x)$ ) l) by auto
moreover have distinct (map fst (map ( $\lambda x. (x, \text{case-prod } \varrho x)$ ) l))
using Fv(1) by (induction l) auto
ultimately have (lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (\text{idn}, T)$ ) (map ( $\lambda x. (x, \text{case } x \text{ of } (x, xa))$ ) l))
 $\Rightarrow$   $\varrho$  x xa)) l)
 $=$  Some ( $\varrho$  idn T) using lookup-present-eq-key by fast
then show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
then show ?thesis using Fv by simp
qed
qed auto

lemma subst-term-subst:
assumes distinct (map fst l)
shows subst-term l t = subst t (fold ( $\lambda((\text{idn}, T), t)$ ) f x y. if x=idn  $\wedge$  y=T then t else f x y) l Fv)
using assms proof (induction t)
case (Fv idn T)
then show ?case
proof (cases lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (\text{idn}, T)$ ) l)
case None
hence (idn, T)  $\notin$  set (map fst l)
by (metis (full-types) lookup-None-iff)

hence (fold ( $\lambda((\text{idn}, T), t)$ ) f x y. if x=idn  $\wedge$  y=T then t else f x y) l Fv) idn T
 $=$  Fv idn T
by (induction l rule: rev-induct) (auto split: if-splits prod.splits)

then show ?thesis by (simp add: None)
next
case (Some a)

have elem: ((idn, T), a)  $\in$  set l

```

```

using Some lookup-present-eq-key'' Fv by fastforce
from this obtain fs bs where split: l = fs @ ((idn, T), a) # bs
  by (meson split-list)
  hence (idn, T) ∉ set (map fst fs) and not-in-bs: (idn, T) ∉ set (map fst bs)
using Fv by simp-all

hence fst p ∼= (idn, T) if p ∈ set fs for p
  using that by force
  hence fs-step: (fold (λ((idn, T), t) f x y. if x=idn ∧ y=T then t else f x y) fs
Fv) idn T = Fv idn T
  by (induction fs rule: rev-induct) (fastforce split: if-splits prod.splits)+

have bs-sub: set bs ⊆ set l using split by auto

have fst p ∼= (idn, T) if p ∈ set bs for p
  using that not-in-bs by force
  hence bs-step: (fold (λ((idn, T), t) f x y. if x=idn ∧ y=T then t else f x y) bs
f) idn T = f idn T
  for f
  by (induction bs rule: rev-induct) (fastforce split: if-splits prod.splits)+

from fs-step bs-step split Some show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed auto

lemma subst-typ-combine-single:
assumes fresh-idn ∉ fst ` tvsT τ
shows subst-typ[((fresh-idn, S), τ2)] (subst-typ[((idn, S), Tv fresh-idn S)] τ)
  = subst-typ[((idn, S), τ2)] τ
using assms by (induction τ) auto

lemma subst-typ-combine:
assumes length fresh-ids = length insts
assumes distinct fresh-ids
assumes distinct (map fst insts)
assumes ∀ idn ∈ set fresh-ids . idn ∉ fst ` (tvsT τ ∪ (⋃ ty ∈ snd ` set insts .
(tvsT ty)))
  ∪ (fst ` set insts))
shows subst-typ insts τ
  = subst-typ (zip (zip fresh-ids (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))
    (subst-typ (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-ids (map snd (map fst insts))))))
τ)
using assms proof (induction insts τ arbitrary: fresh-ids rule: subst-typ.induct)
case (1 inst a Ts)
then show ?case by fastforce
next
case (2 inst idn S)
show ?case
proof (cases lookup (λx. x = (idn, S)) inst)

```

```

case None
hence ((idn, S)  $\notin$  fst ‘set inst’)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) list.set-map lookup-None-iff)
hence 1: (lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (\text{idn}, S)$ )) = None
    (zip (map fst inst) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) inst))) = None
    using 2 by (simp add: lookup-eq-key-not-present)

have (idn, S)  $\notin$  set (zip fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) inst)))
    using 2 set-zip-leftD by fastforce
hence (lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (\text{idn}, S)$ ))
    (zip (zip fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) inst)) (map snd inst))) = None
    using 2 by (simp add: lookup-eq-key-not-present)

then show ?thesis using None 1 by simp
next
    case (Some ty)
        from this obtain idx where idx: inst ! idx = ((idn, S), ty) idx < length inst
        proof (induction inst)
            case Nil
            then show ?case
                by simp
            next
                case (Cons a as) thm Cons.IH
                have ( $\bigwedge \text{idx. as}$  ! idx = ((idn, S), ty)  $\implies$  idx < length as  $\implies$  thesis)
                    by (metis Cons.prems(1) in-set-conv-nth list.set-intros(2))
                then show ?case
                    by (meson Cons.prems(1) Cons.prems(2) in-set-conv-nth lookup-present-eq-key')
                qed

from this obtain fresh-idn where fresh-idn: fresh-idns ! idx = fresh-idn by
    simp

from 2(1) idx fresh-idn have ren:
    (zip (map fst inst) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) inst))) ! idx
    = ((idn, S), Tv fresh-idn S)
    by auto
from this idx(2) have ((idn, S), Tv fresh-idn S)  $\in$  set
    (zip (map fst inst) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) inst)))
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 2.prems(1) length-map map-fst-zip map-map
        map-snd-zip nth-mem)
    from this have 1: (lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (\text{idn}, S)$ ))
    (zip (map fst inst) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) inst))) = Some (Tv
        fresh-idn S)
    by (simp add: 2.prems(1) 2.prems(3) lookup-present-eq-key'')
from 2(1) idx fresh-idn 1 have ((fresh-idn, S), ty)
     $\in$  set (zip (zip fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) inst)) (map snd inst))
    using in-set-conv-nth by fastforce
hence 2: (lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (\text{fresh-}idn, S)$ ))

```

```

(zip (zip fresh-idns (map (snd o fst) inst)) (map snd inst))) = Some ty
  by (simp add: 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) distinct-zipI1 lookup-present-eq-key'')
then show ?thesis using Some 1 2 by simp
qed
qed

lemma subst-typ-combine':
assumes length fresh-idns = length insts
assumes distinct fresh-idns
assumes distinct (map fst insts)
assumes ∀ idn ∈ set fresh-idns . idn ≠ fst ` (tvsT τ ∪ (∑ ty ∈ snd ` set insts .
(tvsT ty))
  ∪ (fst ` set insts))
shows subst-typ insts τ
= fold (λsingle acc . subst-typ [single] acc) (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map
fst insts))) (map snd insts))
  (fold (λsingle acc . subst-typ [single] acc) (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv
fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))) τ)
proof-
have s1: fst ` set (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst
insts))))))
= fst ` set insts
proof-
have fst ` set (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst
insts))))))
= set (map fst (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst
insts))))) )
  by auto
also have ... = set (map fst insts) using map-fst-zip assms(1) by auto
also have ... = fst ` set insts by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have snd ` set (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))
= set (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) using map-snd-zip
assms(1)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-set length-map)
hence (∑ (tvsT ` snd ` set (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd
(map fst insts)))))))
= (∑ (tvsT ` set (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))) )
  by simp
from assms(1) this have s2:
  (∑ (tvsT ` snd ` set (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map
fst insts)))))))
= (set (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))
  using assms(1) by (induction fresh-idns insts rule: list-induct2) auto
hence s3: ∑ (tvsT ` snd ` set (zip (map fst insts)
  (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map (snd o fst) insts))))
= set (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) by simp

```

```

have idn  $\notin$  fst ‘fst ‘set insts if idn  $\in$  set fresh-idns for idn
  using that assms by auto
hence I: (idn, S)  $\notin$  fst ‘set insts if idn  $\in$  set fresh-idns for idn S
  using that assms by (metis fst-conv image-eqI)

have u1: (subst-typ (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst
insts)))))  $\tau$ )
  = fold ( $\lambda$ single acc . subst-typ [single] acc) (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv
fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))  $\tau$ 
  apply (rule subst-typ-stepwise)
  using assms apply simp
  apply (simp only: s1 s2)
  using assms I by (metis prod.collapse set-zip-leftD)

moreover have u2: subst-typ (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))
(map snd insts))
  (subst-typ (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))))  

 $\tau$ )
  = fold ( $\lambda$ single acc . subst-typ [single] acc) (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst
insts))) (map snd insts))
  (subst-typ (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))))  

 $\tau$ )
  apply (rule subst-typ-stepwise)
  using assms apply (simp add: distinct-zipI1)
  using assms
  by (smt UnCI imageE image-eqI length-map map-snd-zip prod.collapse set-map
set-zip-leftD)
  ultimately have unfold: subst-typ (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))
(map snd insts))
  (subst-typ (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))))  

 $\tau$ )
  = fold ( $\lambda$ single acc . subst-typ [single] acc) (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst
insts))) (map snd insts))
  (fold ( $\lambda$ single acc . subst-typ [single] acc) (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv
fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))  $\tau$ )
  by simp
show ?thesis using assms subst-typ-combine unfold by auto
qed

lemma subst-typ'-combine:
assumes length fresh-idns = length insts
assumes distinct fresh-idns
assumes distinct (map fst insts)
assumes  $\forall$  idn  $\in$  set fresh-idns . idn  $\notin$  fst ‘(tvs t  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup$  ty $\in$ snd ‘set insts . (tvsT
ty)))
 $\cup$  (fst ‘set insts))
shows subst-typ' insts t
= subst-typ' (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))
  (subst-typ' (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))))


```

```

 $t)$ 
using assms proof (induction t arbitrary: fresh-idns insts)
  case (Abs T t)
    moreover have tvs t  $\subseteq$  tvs (Abs T t) by simp
    ultimately have subst-typ' insts t =
      subst-typ' (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))
      (subst-typ' (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))
 $t)$ 
  by blast
  moreover have subst-typ insts T =
    subst-typ (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))
    (subst-typ (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))
 $T)$ 
  using subst-typ-combine Abs.preds by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case by simp
next
  case (App t1 t2)
    moreover have tvs t1  $\subseteq$  tvs (t1 $ t2) tvs t2  $\subseteq$  tvs (t1 $ t2) by auto
    ultimately have subst-typ' insts t1 =
      subst-typ' (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))
      (subst-typ' (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))
 $t1)$ 
    and subst-typ' insts t2 =
      subst-typ' (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))
      (subst-typ' (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))
 $t2)$ 
    by blast+
    then show ?case by simp
qed (use subst-typ-combine in auto)

```

```

lemma subst-term-combine:
  assumes length fresh-idns = length insts
  assumes distinct fresh-idns
  assumes distinct (map fst insts)
  assumes  $\forall idn \in set fresh-idns . idn \notin fst` (fv t \cup (\bigcup_{t \in snd} set insts . (fv t))$ 
     $\cup (fst` set insts))$ 
  shows subst-term insts t
     $= subst-term (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))$ 
    (subst-term (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))
 $t)$ 
using assms proof (induction t arbitrary: fresh-idns insts)
  case (Fv idn ty)
    then show ?case
    proof (cases lookup (λx. x = (idn, ty)) insts)
      case None
        hence  $((idn, ty)) \notin fst` set insts$ 
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) list.set-map lookup-None-iff)

```

```

hence 1: (lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (idn, ty)$ )
  (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) insts)))) = None
  using Fv by (simp add: lookup-eq-key-not-present)

have (idn, ty)  $\notin$  set (zip fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) insts)))
  using Fv set-zip-leftD by fastforce
hence (lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (idn, ty)$ )
  (zip (zip fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) insts)) (map snd insts))) = None
  using Fv by (simp add: lookup-eq-key-not-present)

then show ?thesis using None 1 by simp
next
  case (Some u)
  from this obtain idx where idx: insts ! idx = ((idn, ty), u) idx < length insts
  proof (induction insts)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (Cons a as)
    have ( $\bigwedge idx. as ! idx = ((idn, ty), u) \Rightarrow idx < length as \Rightarrow thesis$ )
      by (metis Cons.prems(1) in-set-conv-nth insert-iff list.set(2))
    then show ?case
      by (meson Cons.prems(1) Cons.prems(2) in-set-conv-nth lookup-present-eq-key')
    qed

from this obtain fresh-idn where fresh-idn: fresh-idns ! idx = fresh-idn by
simp

from Fv(1) idx fresh-idn have ren:
  (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) insts))) ! idx
  = ((idn, ty), Fv fresh-idn ty)
  by auto
from this idx(2) have ((idn, ty), Fv fresh-idn ty)  $\in$  set
  (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) insts)))
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Fv.prems(1) length-map map-fst-zip
map-map map-snd-zip nth-mem)
from this have 1: (lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (idn, ty)$ )
  (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) insts)))) = Some
(Fv fresh-idn ty)
  by (simp add: Fv.prems(1) Fv.prems(3) lookup-present-eq-key'')

from Fv(1) idx fresh-idn 1 have ((fresh-idn, ty), u)
   $\in$  set (zip (zip fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) insts)) (map snd insts)))
  using in-set-conv-nth by fastforce
hence 2: (lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (fresh-idn, ty)$ )
  (zip (zip fresh-idns (map (snd  $\circ$  fst) insts)) (map snd insts))) = Some u
  by (simp add: Fv.prems(1) Fv.prems(2) distinct-zipI1 lookup-present-eq-key'')

```

```

    then show ?thesis using Some 1 2 by simp
qed
next
case (App t1 t2)
moreover have fv t1 ⊆ fv (t1 $ t2) fv t2 ⊆ fv (t1 $ t2) by simp-all
ultimately have subst-term insts t1 =
  subst-term (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))
  (subst-term (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))))

t1)
and subst-term insts t2 =
  subst-term (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))
  (subst-term (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))))

t2)
by blast+
then show ?case by simp
qed auto

corollary subst-term-combine':
assumes length fresh-idns = length insts
assumes distinct fresh-idns
assumes distinct (map fst insts)
assumes ∀ idn ∈ set fresh-idns . idn ∉ fst ` (fv t ∪ (⋃ t ∈ snd ` set insts . (fv t)))
  ∪ (fst ` set insts))
shows subst-term insts t
= fold (λsingle acc . subst-term [single] acc) (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))
  (fold (λsingle acc . subst-term [single] acc) (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv
fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))) t)
proof-
have s1: fst ` set (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))) =
fst ` set insts
proof-
have fst ` set (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))) =
set (map fst (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))))
  by auto
also have ... = set (map fst insts) using map-fst-zip assms(1) by auto
also have ... = fst ` set insts by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have snd ` set (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))) =
set (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) using map-snd-zip
assms(1)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-set length-map)
hence (⋃ (fv ` snd ` set (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))))))

```

```

= (U (fv ` set (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))))  

  by simp  

from assms(1) this have s2:  

  ((U (fv ` snd ` set (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst  

    insts)))))))  

  = (set (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))  

  using assms(1) by (induction fresh-idns insts rule: list-induct2) auto  

hence s3: U (fv ` snd ` set (zip (map fst insts)  

  (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map (snd o fst) insts))))  

  = set (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) by simp  

have idn  $\notin$  fst ` fst ` set insts if idn  $\in$  set fresh-idns for idn  

  using that assms by auto  

hence I: (idn, T)  $\notin$  fst ` set insts if idn  $\in$  set fresh-idns for idn T  

  using that assms by (metis fst-conv image-eqI)

have u1: (subst-term (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst  

  insts)))) t)  

  = fold ( $\lambda$ single acc . subst-term [single] acc) (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv  

  fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))) t  

  apply (rule subst-term-stepwise)  

  using assms apply simp  

  apply (simp only: s1 s2)  

  using assms I by (metis prod.collapse set-zip-leftD)

moreover have u2: subst-term (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))  

  (map snd insts))  

  (subst-term (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))  

  t))  

  = fold ( $\lambda$ single acc . subst-term [single] acc) (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map  

  fst insts))) (map snd insts))  

  (subst-term (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))  

  t)  

  apply (rule subst-term-stepwise)  

  using assms apply (simp add: distinct-zipI1)  

  using assms  

  by (smt UnCI imageE image-eqI length-map map-snd-zip prod.collapse set-map  

  set-zip-leftD)

ultimately have unfold: subst-term (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))  

  (map snd insts))  

  (subst-term (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))  

  t))  

  = fold ( $\lambda$ single acc . subst-term [single] acc) (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map  

  fst insts))) (map snd insts))  

  (fold ( $\lambda$ single acc . subst-term [single] acc) (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv  

  fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))) t)  

  by simp  

show ?thesis using assms subst-term-combine unfold by auto  

qed

```

```

lemma subst-term-not-loose-bvar:
  assumes  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \ n \ \text{is-closed } b$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } (\text{subst-term} [((\text{idn}, T), b)] \ t) \ n$ 
  using assms by (induction t arbitrary: n idn T b) (auto simp add: is-open-def
loose-bvar-leq)

lemma bind-fv2-subst-bv1-eq-subst-term:
  assumes  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \ n \ \text{is-closed } b$ 
  shows subst-term [((idn, T), b)] t = subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (idn, T) n t) n b
  using assms by (induction t arbitrary: n idn T b) (auto simp add: is-open-def
incr-boundvars-def)

corollary
  assumes is-closed t is-closed b
  shows subst-bv b (bind-fv (idn, T) t) = (subst-term [((idn, T), b)] t)
  using assms bind-fv2-subst-bv1-eq-subst-term
  by (simp add: bind-fv-def subst-bv-def is-open-def)

corollary instantiate-var-same-typ:
  assumes typ-a: typ-of a = Some  $\tau$ 
  assumes closed-B:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } B \text{ lev}$ 
  shows subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (x,  $\tau$ ) lev B) lev a = subst-term [((x,  $\tau$ ), a)] B
  using bind-fv2-subst-bv1-eq-subst-term assms typ-of-imp-closed by metis

corollary instantiate-var-same-typ':
  assumes typ-a: typ-of a = Some  $\tau$ 
  assumes closed-B: is-closed B
  shows subst-bv a (bind-fv (x,  $\tau$ ) B) = subst-term [((x,  $\tau$ ), a)] B
  using instantiate-var-same-typ bind-fv-def subst-bv-def is-open-def assms by auto

corollary instantiate-var-same-type'':
  assumes typ-a: typ-of a = Some  $\tau$ 
  assumes closed-B: is-closed B
  shows Abs  $\tau$  (bind-fv (x,  $\tau$ ) B)  $\cdot$  a = subst-term [((x,  $\tau$ ), a)] B
  using assms instantiate-var-same-typ' by simp

lemma instantiate-vars-same-typ:
  assumes typs: list-all ( $\lambda((\text{idx}, \text{ty}), t) . \text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } \text{ty}$ ) insts
  assumes closed-B:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } B \text{ lev}$ 
  shows fold ( $\lambda((\text{idx}, \text{ty}), t) . B \cdot \text{subst-bv1 } (\text{bind-fv2 } (\text{idx}, \text{ty}) \text{ lev } B) \text{ lev } t$ ) insts B
   $= \text{fold } (\lambda \text{single} . \text{subst-term } [\text{single}]) \text{ insts } B$ 
  using assms proof (induction insts arbitrary: B lev)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)

```

```

from this obtain idn ty t where x: x = ((idn, ty), t) by (metis prod.collapse)

hence typ-a: typ-of t = Some ty using Cons.prems by simp
have typs: list-all (λ((idx, ty), t) . typ-of t = Some ty) xs using Cons.prems by
simp
have not-loose: ¬ loose-bvar (subst-term[((idn, ty), t)] B) lev
using Cons.prems subst-term-not-loose-bvar typ-a typ-of-imp-closed by simp

note single = instantiate-var-same-typ[OF typ-a Cons.prems(2), of idn]

have fold (λ((idx, ty), t) B . subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (idx, ty) lev B) lev t) (x # xs)
B
= fold (λ((idx, ty), t) B. subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (idx, ty) lev B) lev t) xs
  (subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (idn, ty) lev B) lev t)
  by (simp add: x)
also have ... = fold (λ((idx, ty), t) B. subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (idx, ty) lev B) lev
t) xs
  (subst-term[((idn, ty), t)] B)
  using single by simp
also have ... = fold (λsingle. subst-term [single]) xs (subst-term[((idn, ty), t)]
B)
  using Cons.IH[where B = subst-term[((idn, ty), t)] B, OF typs not-loose]
Cons.prems by blast
also have ... = fold (λsingle. subst-term [single]) (x # xs) B
  by (simp add: x)
finally show ?case .
qed

corollary instantiate-vars-same-typ':
assumes typs: list-all (λ((idx, ty), t) . typ-of t = Some ty) insts
assumes closed-B: ¬ loose-bvar B lev
assumes distinct: distinct (map fst insts)
assumes no-overlap: ⋀x . x ∈ (⋃t ∈ snd ` (set insts) . fv t) ⇒ x ∉ fst ` (set
insts)
shows fold (λ((idx, ty), t) B . subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (idx, ty) lev B) lev t) insts B
= subst-term insts B
using instantiate-vars-same-typ subst-term-stepwise[symmetric] assms by simp

```

end

7 Names

```

theory Name
imports Preliminaries Term
HOL-Library.Char-ord
begin

```

```

fun fresh-name :: string set ⇒ string where

```

```

fresh-name S = (if S=empty then "a" else replicate (Max (length ` S) + 1) (CHR "a"))

lemma fresh-name-fresh:
  assumes finite S
  shows fresh-name S ∉ S
proof(cases S=empty)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  hence length (fresh-name S) > (Max (image length S)) by auto
  hence ∀ s∈S. length (fresh-name S) > length s using assms by (simp add: le-imp-less-Suc)
  thus fresh-name S ∉ S by blast
qed

context
  includes String.literal.lifting
begin
lift-definition fresh-name' :: String.literal set ⇒ String.literal is fresh-name
  by (auto split: if-splits)

lemma [code]: fresh-name' S = String.implode (fresh-name (String.explode ` S))
  by (metis String.implode-explode-eq fresh-name'.rep-eq)

lemma fresh-name'-fresh:
  assumes finite S
  shows fresh-name' S ∉ S
  by (metis assms finite-imageI fresh-name'.rep-eq fresh-name-fresh rev-image-eqI)
end

fun variant-name :: name ⇒ name set ⇒ (name × name set) where
  variant-name s S = (let s' = (fresh-name' S) in (s', insert s' S))

lemma variant-name-fresh:
  assumes finite S
  shows fst (variant-name s S) ∉ S
  using assms fresh-name'-fresh
  by (metis fst-conv variant-name.simps)

lemma variant-name-adds:
  shows snd (variant-name s S) = insert (fst (variant-name s S)) S
  by (metis fst-conv snd-conv variant-name.simps)

fun name :: variable ⇒ name where

```

```

name (variable.Free n) = n
| name (Var (n,-)) = n

fun variant-variable :: variable  $\Rightarrow$  variable set  $\Rightarrow$  (variable  $\times$  variable set) where
  variant-variable (variable.Free n) S = (let s' = fresh-name' (name ` S) in
    (Free s', insert (variable.Free s') S))
  | variant-variable (Var (n,-)) S = (let s' = fresh-name' (name ` S) in
    (Var (s',0), insert (Var (s',0)) S))

lemma variant-variable-fresh:
  assumes finite S
  shows fst (variant-variable s S)  $\notin$  S
  apply (cases s)
  using assms fresh-name'-fresh
  apply (metis finite-imageI fstI name.simps(1) rev-image-eqI variant-variable.simps(1))
  using assms fresh-name'-fresh
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) finite-imageI fst-conv image-iff name.simps(2)
    surj-pair variant-variable.simps(2))

lemma variant-variable-adds:
  shows snd (variant-variable s S) = insert (fst (variant-variable s S)) S
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) fst-conv snd-conv variant-variable.elims)

fun variant-variables :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  variable  $\Rightarrow$  variable set  $\Rightarrow$  (variable list  $\times$  variable
set) where
  variant-variables 0 - S = ([] , S)
  | variant-variables (Suc n) s S =
    (let (s', S') = variant-variable s S in
      (let (ss, S'') = variant-variables n s' S' in
        (s' # ss, S'')))

lemma variant-names-fresh:
  assumes finite S
  shows  $\forall s \in \text{set}(\text{fst}(\text{variant-variables } n \ s \ S)) . s \notin S$ 
  using assms proof (induction n arbitrary: s S)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  obtain s' S' where s' S': variant-variable s S = (s', S')
    by fastforce
  hence s'  $\notin$  S
    by (metis Suc.preds fst-conv variant-variable-fresh)
  moreover have I:  $\forall s \in \text{set}(\text{fst}(\text{variant-variables } n \ s' \ S')). s \notin S'$ 
    by (metis Suc.IH Suc.preds s' S' finite.insertI snd-conv variant-variable-adds)

```

```

moreover have  $S \subseteq S'$ 
  by (metis insert-iff s'S' snd-conv subsetI variant-variable-adds)
ultimately show ?case
  by (auto simp add: Let-def s'S' split: prod.splits)
qed

lemma variant-names-distinct:
assumes finite  $S$ 
shows distinct (fst (variant-variables n s S))
using assms proof (induction n arbitrary: s S)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  obtain s' S' where s'S': variant-variable s S = (s', S')
    by fastforce
  hence s'  $\notin S$ 
    by (metis Suc.prems fst-conv variant-variable-fresh)
  moreover have I: distinct (fst (variant-variables n s' S'))
    by (metis Suc.IH Suc.prems s'S' finite.insertI snd-conv variant-variable-adds)
  moreover have  $S \subseteq S'$ 
    by (metis insert-iff s'S' snd-conv subsetI variant-variable-adds)
  ultimately show ?case
    apply (simp add: Let-def s'S' split: prod.splits)
    by (metis Suc.prems finite.insertI fst-conv insertI1 s'S' snd-conv variant-names-fresh
variant-variable-adds)
qed

corollary variant-names-amount:
assumes finite  $S$ 
shows length (fst (variant-variables n s S)) = n
using assms by (induction n arbitrary: s S) (simp-all add: case-prod-beta variant-variable-adds)

abbreviation fresh-rename-ns n B insts G ≡ fst (variant-variables n (Free STR "lol"))
(fst ' (fv B ∪ (∐ t ∈ snd ' set insts . fv t) ∪ (fst ' set insts)) ∪ G))
abbreviation fresh-rename-ids n B insts ≡ fresh-rename-ns n B insts

lemma map-Pair-zip-replicate-conv: map (λx. Pair x c) l = zip l (replicate (length l) c)
  by (induction l) auto

lemma distinct-fresh-rename-ns: finite G ⇒ distinct (fresh-rename-ns n B insts G)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) List.finite-set add-vars'-fv finite-UN finite-Un finite-imageI variant-names-distinct)

```

```

lemma fresh-fresh-rename-ns: finite G  $\implies \forall nm \in set(fresh-rename-ns n B insts G)$  .
  nm  $\notin (fst` (fv B \cup (\bigcup t \in snd` set insts . (fv t)) \cup (fst` set insts)) \cup G)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) List.finite-set add-vars'-fv finite-UN finite-Un finite-imageI variant-names-fresh)

lemma length-fresh-rename-ns: finite G  $\implies length(fresh-rename-ns n B insts G) = n$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) List.finite-set add-vars'-fv finite-UN finite-Un finite-imageI variant-names-amount)

lemma distinct-fresh-rename-idns: finite G  $\implies distinct(fresh-rename-idns n B insts G)$ 
  using distinct-fresh-rename-ns by (metis)

lemma fresh-fresh-rename-idns: finite G  $\implies \forall nm \in set(fresh-rename-idns n B insts G)$  .
  nm  $\notin (fst` (fv B \cup (\bigcup t \in snd` set insts . (fv t)) \cup (fst` set insts)) \cup G)$ 
  using distinct-fresh-rename-ns map-Pair-zip-replicate-conv map-Pair-zip-replicate-conv
  by (smt fresh-fresh-rename-ns fst-conv imageE image-eqI list.set-map)

lemma length-fresh-rename-idns: finite G  $\implies length(fresh-rename-idns n B insts G) = n$ 
  by (metis length-fresh-rename-ns)

end

```

8 Beta Normalization

```

theory BetaNorm
  imports Term
  begin

  inductive beta :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow_{\beta}$  50)
    where
      beta [simp, intro!]: Abs T s $ t  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  subst-bv2 s 0 t
      | appL [simp, intro!]: s  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  t  $\implies$  s $ u  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  t $ u
      | appR [simp, intro!]: s  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  t  $\implies$  u $ s  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  u $ t
      | abs [simp, intro!]: s  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  t  $\implies$  Abs T s  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  Abs T t

  abbreviation
    beta-reds :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow_{\beta^*}$  50) where
      s  $\rightarrow_{\beta^*}$  t == beta** s t

  inductive-cases beta-cases [elim!]:
    Bv i  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  t
    Fv idn S  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  t
    Abs T r  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  s
    s $ t  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  u

```

```

declare if-not-P [simp] not-less-eq [simp]

lemma rtrancl-beta-Abs [intro!]:
 $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \implies \text{Abs } T s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{Abs } T s'$ 
by (induct set: rtranclp) (blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)+

lemma rtrancl-beta-AppL:
 $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \implies s \$ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \$ t$ 
by (induct set: rtranclp) (blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)+

lemma rtrancl-beta-AppR:
 $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \implies s \$ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \$ t'$ 
by (induct set: rtranclp) (blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)+

lemma rtrancl-beta-App [intro]:
 $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \implies t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \implies s \$ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \$ t'$ 
by (blast intro!: rtrancl-beta-AppL rtrancl-beta-AppR intro: rtranclp-trans)

theorem subst-bv2-preserves-beta [simp]:
 $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{subst-bv2 } r k u \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{subst-bv2 } s k u$ 
by (induct arbitrary: k u set: beta) (simp-all add: subst-bv2-subst-bv2[symmetric])

theorem subst-bv2-preserves-beta':  $r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \implies \text{subst-bv2 } r i t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{subst-bv2 } s i$ 
t
apply (induct set: rtranclp)
apply (rule rtranclp.rtrancl-refl)
apply (erule rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
apply (erule subst-bv2-preserves-beta)
done

theorem lift-preserves-beta [simp]:
 $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{lift } r i \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{lift } s i$ 
proof (induction arbitrary: i set: beta)
case (beta T s t)
then show ?case
using lift-subst by force
qed auto

theorem lift-preserves-beta':  $r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \implies \text{lift } r i \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{lift } s i$ 
apply (induct set: rtranclp)
apply (rule rtranclp.rtrancl-refl)
apply (erule rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
apply (erule lift-preserves-beta)
done

theorem subst-bv2-preserves-beta2 [simp]:  $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{subst-bv2 } t i r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{subst-bv2}$ 
t i s
apply (induct t arbitrary: r s i)
apply (solves <simp add: r-into-rtrancl>)+
```

```

using lift-preserves-beta by (auto simp add: rtrancl-beta-App)

theorem subst-bv2-preserves-beta2':  $r \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s \implies \text{subst-bv2 } t \ i \ r \rightarrow_{\beta^*} \text{subst-bv2 } t$ 
i s
  apply (induct set: rtranclp)
  apply (auto elim: rtranclp-trans subst-bv2-preserves-beta2)
done

lemma beta-preserves-typ-of1: typ-of1 Ts r = Some T  $\implies r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts$ 
s = Some T
proof (induction Ts r arbitrary: s T rule: typ-of1.induct)
case (4 Ts T body)
then show ?case
  by (smt beta-cases(3) typ-of1.simps(4) typ-of-Abs-body-typ')
next
case (5 Ts f u)
from this obtain argT where argT: typ-of1 Ts u = Some argT and typ-of1 Ts
f = Some (argT  $\rightarrow$  T)
  by (meson typ-of1-split-App-obtains)

from 5 show ?case apply -
  apply (ind-cases f $ u  $\rightarrow_{\beta} s$  for f u s)
  using <typ-of1 Ts f = Some (argT  $\rightarrow$  T)> argT typ-of1-subst-bv-gen'
    typ-of-Abs-body-typ' by (fastforce simp add: substn-subst-n) +
qed (use beta.cases in blast+)

lemma beta-preserves-typ-of: typ-of r = Some T  $\implies r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{typ-of } s = \text{Some }$ 
T
by (metis beta-preserves-typ-of1 typ-of-def)

lemma beta-star-preserves-typ-of1: r  $\rightarrow_{\beta^*} s \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts \ r = \text{Some } T \implies$ 
typ-of1 Ts s = Some T
proof (induction rule: rtranclp.induct)
case (rtrancl-refl a)
then show ?case
  by simp
next
case (rtrancl-into-rtrancl a b c)
then show ?case
  using beta-preserves-typ-of1 by blast
qed

lemma beta-reducible-imp-beta-step: beta-reducible t  $\implies \exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'$ 
proof (induction t)
case (App t1 t2)
then show ?case using App by (cases t1) auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma beta-step-imp-beta-reducible:  $t \rightarrow_{\beta} t' \implies \text{beta-reducible } t$ 
proof (induction t t' rule: beta.induct)
  case (beta T s t)
    then show ?case by simp
  next
  case (appL s t u)
    then show ?case by (cases s) auto
  next
  case (appR s t u)
    then show ?case using beta-reducible.elims by blast
  next
  case (abs s t T)
    then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma beta-norm-imp-beta-reds: assumes beta-norm t = Some t' shows t  $\rightarrow_{\beta}^*$  t'
using assms proof (induction arbitrary: t t' rule: beta-norm.fixp-induct)
case 1
then show ?case
  by (smt Option.is-none-def ccpo.admissibleI chain-fun flat-lub-def flat-ord-def
fun-lub-def
      insertCI is-none-code(2) mem-Collect-eq option.lub-upper subsetI)
next
case 2
then show ?case
  by simp
next
case (3 comp)
then show ?case
proof(cases t)
next
case (App f u)
note fu = App
then show ?thesis
proof (cases comp f)
  case None
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases f)
    case (Abs B b)
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) 3.IH 3.prems Core.subst-bv-def Core.term.simps(29)

Core.term.simps(30) beta fu rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl rtran-
clp.rtrancl-refl rtranclp-trans)
qed (use 3 None in <simp-all add: fu split: term.splits option.splits if-splits>)
next
case (Some fo)
then show ?thesis

```

```

proof(cases fo)
  case (Ct n T)
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases f)
      case (Abs B b)
        then show ?thesis
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) 3.IH 3.prems Core.subst-bv-def Core.term.simps(29)
              Core.term.simps(30) beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp fu)
    qed (use 3 Some in ⟨auto simp add: fu split: term.splits option.splits if-split⟩)
  next
    case (Fv n T)
      then show ?thesis
      proof(cases f)
        case (Abs B b)
          then show ?thesis
          by (metis (no-types, lifting) 3.IH 3.prems Core.subst-bv-def Core.term.simps(29)
                Core.term.simps(30) beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp fu)
      qed (use 3 Some in ⟨auto simp add: fu split: term.splits option.splits if-split⟩)
    next
      case (Bv n)
        then show ?thesis
        proof(cases f)
          case (Abs B b)
            then show ?thesis
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) 3.IH 3.prems Core.subst-bv-def Core.term.simps(29)
                  Core.term.simps(30) beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp fu)
      qed (use 3 Some in ⟨auto simp add: fu split: term.splits option.splits if-split⟩)
    next
      case (Abs T t)
      then show ?thesis
      proof(cases f)
        case (Ct n C)
        show ?thesis
        by (metis 3.IH Abs Core.term.simps(11) Ct Some beta-reducible.simps(7)

                           beta-step-imp-beta-reducible converse-rtranclpE)
    next
      case (Fv n C)
      then show ?thesis
      by (metis 3.IH Abs Fv Some beta-reducible.simps(1,4,8) beta-step-imp-beta-reducible

                           converse-rtranclpE)
    next
      case (Bv n)
      then show ?thesis
      by (metis 3.IH Abs Some beta-cases(1) converse-rtranclpE term.distinct(15))
    next
      case (Abs B b)
      then show ?thesis

```

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) 3.IH 3.prems Core.subst-bv-def Core.term.simps(29)
      Core.term.simps(30) beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp fu)
next
  case (App a b)
  then show ?thesis
  using 3 apply (simp add: fu Some split: term.splits option.splits if-splits;
fast?)
  by (metis Core.subst-bv-def beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp rtrancl-beta-AppL
rtranclp-trans)
  qed
next
  case AppO: (App f u)
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases f)
    case (Ct n C)
    show ?thesis
    using 3 Some apply (simp add: Ct AppO fu split: term.splits option.splits
if-split; fast?)
    by (metis Core.subst-bv-def beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp)
  next
    case (Fv n C)
    then show ?thesis
    using 3 Some apply (simp add: Fv AppO fu split: term.splits option.splits
if-split; fast?)
    by (metis Core.subst-bv-def beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp)
  next
    case (Bv n)
    then show ?thesis
    using 3 Some apply (simp add: Bv AppO fu split: term.splits option.splits
if-split; fast?)
    by (metis Core.subst-bv-def beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp)
  next
    case (Abs B b)
    then show ?thesis
    using 3 Some apply (simp add: Abs AppO fu split: term.splits option.splits
if-split; fast?)
    by (metis Core.subst-bv-def beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp)
  next
    case (App a b)
    then show ?thesis
    using 3 Some apply (simp add: App AppO fu split: term.splits option.splits
if-split; fast?)
    by (metis Core.subst-bv-def beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed auto
qed

```

```

corollary beta-norm  $t = \text{Some } t' \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } T \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts t' = \text{Some } T$ 
using beta-norm-imp-beta-reds beta-star-preserves-typ-of1 by blast

lemma beta-imp-beta-norm: assumes  $t \rightarrow_{\beta} t' \neg \text{beta-reducible } t'$  shows beta-norm  $t = \text{Some } t'$ 
using assms proof (induction rule: beta.induct)
case (beta  $T s t$ )
then show ?case using not-beta-reducible-imp-beta-norm-unchanged by (auto
simp add: subst-bv-def substn-subst-n)
next
case (appL  $s t u$ )
hence  $t: \neg \text{beta-reducible } t$  by (fastforce elim: beta-reducible.elims)
hence IH: beta-norm  $s = \text{Some } t$  using appL.IH by simp
from appL have  $u: \neg \text{beta-reducible } u$ 
using beta-reducible.elims by blast
show ?case
apply (cases s; cases t)
using not-beta-reducible-imp-beta-norm-unchanged IH  $t u$  appL.prems by auto
next
case (appR  $s t u$ )
hence  $t: \neg \text{beta-reducible } t$ 
using beta-reducible.elims by blast
hence IH: beta-norm  $s = \text{Some } t$  using appR.IH by simp
from appR have  $u: \neg \text{beta-reducible } u$ 
using beta-reducible.elims by blast
show ?case
apply (cases s; cases u)
using not-beta-reducible-imp-beta-norm-unchanged IH  $t u$  appR.prems by auto
next
case (abs  $s t T$ )
then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma beta-subst-bv1:  $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies \text{subst-bv1 } s \text{ lev } x \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{subst-bv1 } t \text{ lev } x$ 
proof (induction s t arbitrary: lev rule: beta.induct)
case (beta  $T s t$ )
then show ?case
using beta-beta subst-bv2-preserves-beta substn-subst-n by presburger
qed (auto simp add: subst-bv-def)

lemma beta-subst-bv:  $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies \text{subst-bv } x s \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{subst-bv } x t$ 
by (simp add: substn-subst-0')

lemma subst-bv1-beta:
subst-bv1  $s (\text{length } (T \# Ts)) x \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{subst-bv1 } t (\text{length } (T \# Ts)) x$ 
 $\implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts s = \text{Some } ty$ 
 $\implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } ty$ 

```

```

 $\implies s \rightarrow_{\beta} t$ 
proof (induction subst-bv1 s (length (T#Ts)) x subst-bv1 t (length (T#Ts)) x arbitrary: s t T Ts ty rule: beta.induct)
  case (beta T s t)
  then show ?case
    by (metis beta.simps length-Cons loose-bvar-Suc no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1 typ-of1-imp-no-loose-bvar)
next
  case (appL s t u)
  then show ?case
    by (metis beta.appL length-Cons loose-bvar-Suc no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1 typ-of1-imp-no-loose-bvar)
next
  case (appR s t u)
  then show ?case
    by (metis beta.simps length-Cons loose-bvar-Suc no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1 typ-of1-imp-no-loose-bvar)
next
  case (abs s t bT sa ta T Ts rT)
  obtain s' where Abs bT s' = sa
    using abs.hyps(3) abs.prems loose-bvar-Suc no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1 typ-of1-imp-no-loose-bvar
    by (metis length-Cons)
  moreover obtain t' where Abs bT t' = ta
    using abs.hyps(4) abs.prems loose-bvar-Suc no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1 typ-of1-imp-no-loose-bvar
    by (metis length-Cons)
  ultimately have s'  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  t'
    by (metis abs.hyps(1) abs.hyps(3) abs.hyps(4) abs.prems(1) abs.prems(2) length-Cons loose-bvar-Suc no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1 term.inject(4) typ-of1-imp-no-loose-bvar)
  then show ?case
    using  $\langle$ Abs bT s' = sa $\rangle$   $\langle$ Abs bT t' = ta $\rangle$  by blast
qed

```

```

fun subst-bvs1' :: term  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  term list  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  subst-bvs1' (Bv i) lev args = (if i < lev then Bv i
  else if i - lev < length args then (nth args (i - lev))
  else Bv (i - length args))
  | subst-bvs1' (Abs T body) lev args = Abs T (subst-bvs1' body (lev + 1) (map (λt.
    lift t 0) args))
  | subst-bvs1' (f $ t) lev u = subst-bvs1' f lev u $ subst-bvs1' t lev u
  | subst-bvs1' t -- = t

lemma subst-bvs1'-empty [simp]: subst-bvs1' t lev [] = t
  by (induction t lev []::term list rule: subst-bvs1.induct)auto

lemma subst-bvs1'-eq [simp]: args ≠ []  $\implies$  subst-bvs1' (Bv k) k args = args ! 0

```

```

by simp
lemma subst-bvs1'-eq' [simp]:  $i < \text{length args} \implies \text{subst-bvs1}'(\text{Bv}(k+i)) \text{ k args} = \text{args} ! i$ 
by auto

lemma subst-bvs1'-gt [simp]:  $i + \text{length args} < j \implies \text{subst-bvs1}'(\text{Bv } j) \text{ i args} = \text{Bv } (j - \text{length args})$ 
by auto

lemma subst-bv2-lt [simp]:  $j < i \implies \text{subst-bvs1}'(\text{Bv } j) \text{ i u} = \text{Bv } j$ 
by simp

lemma subst-bvs1'-App [simp]:  $\text{subst-bvs1}'(s\$t) \text{ k args} = \text{subst-bvs1}' s \text{ k args} \$ \text{subst-bvs1}' t \text{ k args}$ 
by simp

lemma incr-bv-incr-bv:
i < k + 1  $\implies \text{incr-bv inc2}(k + \text{inc1})(\text{incr-bv inc1 } i \text{ t}) = \text{incr-bv inc1 } i (\text{incr-bv inc2 } k \text{ t})$ 
proof (induction t arbitrary: i k)
case (Abs T t)
then show ?case
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 add-Suc add-mono1 incr-bv.simps(2))
qed auto

lemma subst-bvs1-subst-bvs1':  $\text{subst-bvs1 t n s} = \text{subst-bvs1}' t n (\text{map}(\text{incr-bv } n \ 0) \ s)$ 
proof (induction t arbitrary: n)
case (Abs T t)
then show ?case
by (simp add: incr-boundvars-def incr-bv-combine)
(metis One-nat-def comp-apply incr-bv-combine plus-1-eq-Suc)
qed (auto simp add: incr-boundvars-def incr-bv-combine)

theorem subst-bvs1-subst-bvs1'-0:  $\text{subst-bvs1 t 0 s} = \text{subst-bvs1}' t 0 s$ 
proof-
have subst-bvs1 t 0 s = subst-bvs1' t 0 (map (incr-bv 0 0) s)
using subst-bvs1-subst-bvs1' by blast
moreover have map (incr-bv 0 0) s = s
by (induction s) auto
ultimately show ?thesis
by simp
qed

corollary subst-bvs-subst-bvs1':  $\text{subst-bvs s t} = \text{subst-bvs1}' t 0 s$ 
using subst-bvs-def subst-bvs1-subst-bvs1'-0 by simp

lemma no-loose-bvar-subst-bvs1'-unchanged:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev} \implies \text{subst-bvs1}' t \text{ lev args} = t$ 

```

```

by (induction t lev args rule: subst-bvs1'.induct) auto

lemma subst-bvs1'-step:  $\forall x \in set(a\#args). is-closed x \implies$ 
  subst-bvs1' t lev (a#args) = subst-bvs1' (subst-bv2 t lev a) lev args
proof (induction t lev args rule: subst-bvs1'.induct)
  case (1 i lev args)
  then show ?case
    using no-loose-bvar-subst-bvs1'-unchanged
    by (simp add: is-open-def)
      (metis Suc-diff-Suc le-add1 le-add-same-cancel1 less-antisym loose-bvar-leq
      not-less-eq)
  qed (auto simp add: is-open-def)

lemma not-loose-bvar-incr-bv:  $\neg loose-bvar a \text{ lev} \implies \neg loose-bvar (\text{incr-bv inc } a)$  (lev+inc)
by (induction a lev rule: loose-bvar.induct) auto

lemma not-loose-bvar-incr-bv-less:
   $i < j \implies \neg loose-bvar (\text{incr-bv inc } i a) (\text{lev+inc}) \implies \neg loose-bvar (\text{incr-bv inc } j a)$  (lev+inc)
proof (induction inc i a arbitrary: lev j rule: incr-bv.induct)
  case (? inc n T body)
  then show ?case
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 add-Suc add-mono1 incr-bv.simps(2) loose-bvar.simps(3))
  qed (auto split: if-splits)

lemma subst-bvs1'-step-work:  $\forall x \in set args . is-closed x \implies \neg loose-bvar (\text{subst-bv2}$ 
 $t \text{ lev } a) \text{ lev} \implies$ 
  subst-bvs1' t lev (a#args) = subst-bvs1' (subst-bv2 t lev a) lev args
proof (induction t lev args arbitrary: a rule: subst-bvs1'.induct)
  case (1 i)
  then show ?case using no-loose-bvar-subst-bvs1'-unchanged
    by (auto simp add: is-open-def)
next
  case (? T body lev args)
  then show ?case using no-loose-bvar-subst-bvs1'-unchanged
    by (auto simp add: is-open-def)
next
  case (? f t lev u)
  then show ?case using no-loose-bvar-subst-bvs1'-unchanged
    by (auto simp add: is-open-def)
next
  case (?-1 v va uu uv)
  then show ?case using no-loose-bvar-subst-bvs1'-unchanged
    by (auto simp add: is-open-def)
next
  case (?-2 v va uu uv)
  then show ?case using no-loose-bvar-subst-bvs1'-unchanged

```

```

    by (auto simp add: is-open-def)
qed

lemma is-closed-subst-bv2-unchanged: is-closed t ==> subst-bv2 t n u = t
  by (metis is-open-def lift-def loose-bvar-Suc no-loose-bvar-no-incr subst-bv2-lift
zero-induct)

lemma subst-bvs1'-step-extend-lower-level: ∀ x ∈ set (a#args) . is-closed x ==>
  subst-bv2 (subst-bvs1' t (Suc lev) args) lev a
  = subst-bvs1' t lev (a#args)
proof (induction t lev a#args arbitrary: a args rule: subst-bvs1'.induct)
  case (1 i lev)
  have subst-bv2 (subst-bvs1' (Bv i) (Suc lev) args) lev a =
    subst-bvs1' (Bv i) lev (a # args)
    if i < Suc lev
    using that by auto
  moreover have subst-bv2 (subst-bvs1' (Bv i) (Suc lev) args) lev a =
    subst-bvs1' (Bv i) lev (a # args)
    if i - Suc lev < length args ∨ i < Suc lev
  proof-
    have subst-bv2 (subst-bvs1' (Bv i) (Suc lev) args) lev a = subst-bv2 (args ! (i
    - Suc lev)) lev a
      using that by simp
    also have ... = args ! (i - Suc lev)
      using 1 that(1) by (auto simp add: is-closed-subst-bv2-unchanged)
    also have subst-bvs1' (Bv i) lev (a # args) = args ! (i - Suc lev)
      using that by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  moreover have subst-bv2 (subst-bvs1' (Bv i) (Suc lev) args) lev a =
    subst-bvs1' (Bv i) lev (a # args)
    if i ≥ Suc lev i - lev ≥ length args ∨ i < Suc lev
    using that 1 by (auto simp add: is-closed-subst-bv2-unchanged)
  ultimately show ?case by (auto simp add: is-open-def split: if-splits)
qed (auto simp add: is-open-def)

corollary subst-bvs-extend-lower-level:
  ∀ x ∈ set (a#args) . is-closed x ==>
  subst-bv a (subst-bvs1' t 1 args) = subst-bvs (a#args) t
  using subst-bvs1'-step-extend-lower-level
  by (simp add: subst-bvs-subst-bvs1' substn-subst-0')

lemma subst-bvs1'-preserves-beta:
  ∀ x ∈ set u . is-closed x ==> r →β s ==> subst-bvs1' r k u →β subst-bvs1' s k u
proof (induction u arbitrary: r s )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
case (Cons a u)
hence subst-bv2 r k a  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  subst-bv2 s k a
by simp
hence subst-bvs1' (subst-bv2 r k a) k u  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  subst-bvs1' (subst-bv2 s k a) k u
using Cons by simp
then show ?case
by (simp add: subst-bvs1'-step[symmetric] Cons.prems(1))
qed

lemma subst-bvs1'-fold:  $\forall x \in \text{set args} . \text{is-closed } x \implies$ 
subst-bvs1' t lev args = fold (\arg t . subst-bv2 t lev arg) args t
by (induction args arbitrary: t) (simp-all add: subst-bvs1'-step)

lemma subst-bvs1'-Abs[simp]:  $\forall x \in \text{set args} . \text{is-closed } x \implies$ 
subst-bvs1' (Abs T t) lev args = Abs T (subst-bvs1' t (Suc lev) args)
by (simp add: is-open-def map-idI)

lemma subst-bvs-Abs[simp]:  $\forall x \in \text{set args} . \text{is-closed } x \implies$ 
subst-bvs args (Abs T t) = Abs T (subst-bvs1' t 1 args)
using subst-bvs1'-Abs subst-bvs-subst-bvs1' by auto

lemma subst-bvs1'-incr-bv [simp]:
subst-bvs1' (incr-bv (length ss) k t) k ss = t
proof (induct t arbitrary: k ss)
case (Abs T t)
then show ?case
by simp (metis length-map)
qed auto

lemma lift-subst-bvs1' [simp]:
j < i + 1  $\implies$  lift (subst-bvs1' t j ss) i
= subst-bvs1' (lift t (i + length ss)) j (map (\s. lift s i) ss)
proof (induct t arbitrary: i j ss)
case (Abs T t)
hence I: lift (subst-bvs1' t (Suc j) (map (\t. lift t 0) ss)) (Suc i) =
subst-bvs1' (lift t (Suc i + length (map (\t. lift t 0) ss))) (Suc j) (map (\a. lift
a (Suc i)) (map (\t. lift t 0) ss))
by auto

have lift (subst-bvs1' (Abs T t) j ss) i
= Abs T (lift (subst-bvs1' t (Suc j) (map (\t. lift t 0) ss)) (Suc i))
by simp
also have ... = Abs T
(subst-bvs1' (lift t (Suc i + length (map (incr-bv 1 0) ss))) (Suc j))
(map (incr-bv 1 (Suc i)) (map (incr-bv 1 0) ss)))
using I by auto
also have ... = Abs T
(subst-bvs1' (lift t (Suc i + length (map (incr-bv 1 0) ss))) (Suc j))

```

```

        (map (λt. lift t 0) (map (λt. lift t i) ss)))
proof-
  have map (λt . lift t (Suc i)) (map (λt. lift t 0) ss) = map (λt. lift t 0) (map
  (λt. lift t i) ss)
    using lift-lift by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding lift-def
    by argo
  qed
  also have ... = subst-bvs1' (Abs T (lift t (Suc i + length (map (incr-bv 1 0)
  ss)))) j
    (map (λt. lift t i) ss)
    by auto
  finally show ?case
    by simp
  qed (auto simp add: diff-Suc lift-lift split: nat.split)

lemma lift-subst-bvs1'-lt:
   $i < j + 1 \implies \text{lift}(\text{subst-bvs1}' t j ss) i$ 
  = subst-bvs1' (lift t i) (j + 1) (map (λs . lift s i) ss)
proof (induct t arbitrary: i j ss)
  case (Abs T t)
  then show ?case using lift-lift
    by simp (smt comp-apply map-eq-conv zero-less-Suc)
  qed auto

lemma subst-bvs1'-subst-bv2:
   $i < j + 1 \implies$ 
  subst-bv2(subst-bvs1' t (Suc j) (map (λv. lift v i) vs)) i (subst-bvs1' u j vs)
  = subst-bvs1' (subst-bv2 t i u) j vs
proof(induction t arbitrary: i j u vs)
  case (Abs T t)
  then show ?case
    by simp (smt One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-less-eq comp-apply lift-lift lift-def
      lift-subst-bvs1'-lt map-eq-conv map-map zero-less-Suc)
  qed (use subst-bv2-lift in auto)

lemma fv-subst-bv2-upper-bound: fv (subst-bv2 t lev u) ⊆ fv t ∪ fv u
  by (induction t lev u rule: subst-bv2.induct) auto
lemma beta-fv:  $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies \text{fv } t \subseteq \text{fv } s$ 
  by (induction rule: beta.induct) (use fv-subst-bv2-upper-bound in auto)

lemma loose-bvar1-subst-bvs1'-closeds:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t \text{ lev} \implies \text{lev} < k \implies \forall x \in \text{set } us . \text{is-closed } x$ 
   $\implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } (\text{subst-bvs1}' t k us) \text{ lev}$ 
  by (induction t k us arbitrary: lev rule: subst-bvs1'.induct)
  (use is-open-def loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1 in (auto simp add: is-open-def))

lemma is-closed-subst-bvs1'-closeds:  $\neg \text{is-dependent } t \implies \forall x \in \text{set } us . \text{is-closed } x$ 
   $\implies \neg \text{is-dependent } (\text{subst-bvs1}' t (\text{Suc } k) us)$ 

```

```

by (simp add: is-dependent-def loose-bvar1-subst-bvs1'-closeds)

end

Facts about beta normalization involving theories

theory BetaNormProof
  imports BetaNorm Theory
begin

lemma beta-preserves-term-ok': term-ok' Σ r ==> r →β s ==> term-ok' Σ s
proof (induction r arbitrary: s)
  case (Ct n T)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: tinstT-def split: option.splits)

    using beta-reducible.simps(7) beta-step-imp-beta-reducible by blast
next
  case (Fv n T)
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Bv n)
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Abs R r)
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (App f u)
  then show ?case
    apply -
    apply (ind-cases f $ u →β s for f u s)
    using term-ok'-subst-bv2 term-ok'.simps(4) term-ok'.simps(5) apply blast
    using term-ok'.simps(4) apply blast
    using term-ok'.simps(4) apply blast
    done
qed

lemma beta-preserves-term-ok: term-ok Θ r ==> r →β s ==> term-ok Θ s
proof -
  assume a1: term-ok Θ r
  assume a2: r →β s
  then have None ≠ typ-of1 [] s
    using a1 beta-preserves-typ-of1
  by (metis has-typ1-imp-typ-of1 has-typ-def option.distinct(1) term-ok-def wt-term-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using a2 a1 beta-preserves-term-ok' has-typ-iff-typ-of wt-term-def typ-of-def
    by (meson beta-preserves-typ-of term-ok-def wf-term-iff-term-ok')
qed

```

```

lemma beta-star-preserves-term-ok':  $r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma r \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma s$ 
  by (induction rule: rtranclp.induct) (auto simp add: beta-preserves-term-ok')

corollary beta-star-preserves-term-ok:  $r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \implies \text{term-ok} \text{ thy } r \implies \text{term-ok}$ 
  thy s
  using beta-star-preserves-term-ok' beta-star-preserves-typ-of1 wt-term-def typ-of-def
  by auto

corollary term-ok-beta-norm: term-ok thy t  $\implies$  beta-norm t = Some t'  $\implies$  term-ok
  thy t'
  using beta-norm-imp-beta-reds beta-star-preserves-term-ok by blast

end

```

9 Eta Normalization

```

theory EtaNorm
  imports Term BetaNorm
  begin

```

inductive

```
eta :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow_{\eta}$  50)
```

where

```

| eta [simp, intro]:  $\neg \text{is-dependent } s \implies \text{Abs } T (s \$ \text{Bv } 0) \rightarrow_{\eta} \text{decr } 0 \ s$ 
| appL [simp, intro]:  $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies s \$ u \rightarrow_{\eta} t \$ u$ 
| appR [simp, intro]:  $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies u \$ s \rightarrow_{\eta} u \$ t$ 
| abs [simp, intro]:  $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies \text{Abs } T s \rightarrow_{\eta} \text{Abs } T t$ 

```

abbreviation

```
eta-reds :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow_{\eta}^*$  50) where
 $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t \equiv \text{eta}^{**} s t$ 
```

abbreviation

```
eta-red0 :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow_{\eta}^=$  50) where
 $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^= t \equiv \text{eta}^{==} s t$ 
```

inductive-cases eta-cases [elim!]:

```

Abs T s  $\rightarrow_{\eta} z$ 
s \$ t  $\rightarrow_{\eta} u$ 
Bv i  $\rightarrow_{\eta} t$ 

```

```

lemma subst-bv2-not-free [simp]:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar1 } s i \implies \text{subst-bv2 } s i t = \text{subst-bv2}$ 
  s i u
  by (induction s arbitrary: i t u) (simp-all add:)

```

lemma free-lift [simp]:

```
loose-bvar1 (lift t k) i = (i < k  $\wedge$  loose-bvar1 t i  $\vee$  k < i  $\wedge$  loose-bvar1 t (i -
```

```

1))
  by (induct t arbitrary: i k) (auto cong: conj-cong)

lemma free-subst-bv2 [simp]:
  loose-bvar1 (subst-bv2 s k t) i =
    (loose-bvar1 s k ∧ loose-bvar1 t i ∨ loose-bvar1 s (if i < k then i else i + 1))
  apply (induct s arbitrary: i k t)
  using free-lift apply (simp-all add: diff-Suc split: nat.split)
  by blast

lemma free-eta:  $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies \text{loose-bvar1 } t \ i = \text{loose-bvar1 } s \ i$ 
  apply (induct arbitrary: i set: eta)
  apply (simp-all cong: conj-cong)
  using is-dependent-def loose-bvar1-decr''' loose-bvar1-decr'''' by blast

lemma not-free-eta:
   $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } s \ i \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t \ i$ 
  by (simp add: free-eta)

lemma no-loose-bvar1-subst-bv2-decr:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t \ i \implies \text{subst-bv2 } t \ i \ x = \text{decr } i \ t$ 
  by (induction t i x rule: subst-bv2.induct) auto

lemma eta-subst-bv2 [simp]:
   $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies \text{subst-bv2 } s \ i \ u \rightarrow_{\eta} \text{subst-bv2 } t \ i \ u$ 
proof (induction s t arbitrary: u i rule: eta.induct)
  case (eta s T)
  hence 1:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar1 } s \ 0$ 
  using is-dependent-def by simp
  have decr 0 s = subst-bv2 s 0 dummy for dummy
  using no-loose-bvar1-subst-bv2-decr[symmetric, OF 1, of dummy] .
  from this obtain dummy where dummy: decr 0 s = subst-bv2 s 0 dummy
  by simp

  show ?case
  using 1 apply (simp add: dummy subst-bv2-subst-bv2 [symmetric])
  using free-lift is-dependent-def no-loose-bvar1-subst-bv2-decr by auto
qed auto

theorem lift-subst-bv2-dummy:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } s \ i \implies \text{lift } (\text{decr } i \ s) \ i = s$ 
  by (induct s arbitrary: i) simp-all

lemma decr-is-closed[simp]: is-closed t  $\implies \text{decr lev } t = t$ 
  by (metis is-open-def lift-subst-bv2-dummy lift-def loose-bvar-Suc loose-bvar-incr-bvar no-loose-bvar-no-incr zero-induct)

lemma eta-reducible-imp-eta-step: eta-reducible t  $\implies \exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\eta} t'$ 
  by (induction t rule: eta-reducible.induct) auto

```

```

lemma eta-step-imp-eta-reducible:  $t \rightarrow_{\eta} t' \implies \text{eta-reducible } t$ 
proof (induction t t' rule: eta.induct)
  case (abs s t T)
  show ?case
  proof(cases s)
    case (App u v)
    then show ?thesis by (cases v; use abs eta-reducible-Abs in metis)
  qed (use abs in auto)
qed auto

lemma eta-reds-appR:  $s \rightarrow_{\eta^*} t \implies u \$ s \rightarrow_{\eta^*} u \$ t$ 
  by (induction s t rule: rtranclp.induct) (auto simp add: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
lemma eta-reds-appL:  $s \rightarrow_{\eta^*} t \implies s \$ u \rightarrow_{\eta^*} t \$ u$ 
  by (induction s t rule: rtranclp.induct) (auto simp add: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
lemma eta-reds-abs:  $s \rightarrow_{\eta^*} t \implies \text{Abs } T s \rightarrow_{\eta^*} \text{Abs } T t$ 
  by (induction s t rule: rtranclp.induct) (auto simp add: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)

lemma eta-norm-imp-eta-reds: assumes eta-norm  $t = t'$  shows  $t \rightarrow_{\eta^*} t'$ 
using assms proof (induction t arbitrary: t' rule: eta-norm.induct)
  case (1 T body)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases eta-norm body)
    case (App f u)
    then show ?thesis
    using 1 apply (clarsimp simp add: is-dependent-def eta-reds-abs split: term.splits nat.splits if-splits)
    by (metis eta.eta eta-reds-abs eta-reducible.simps(11) is-dependent-def
        not-eta-reducible-eta-norm not-eta-reducible-imp-eta-norm-no-change rtranclp.simps)
  qed (auto simp add: is-dependent-def eta-reds-abs split: term.splits nat.splits
    if-splits)
next
  case (2 f u)
  hence  $f \rightarrow_{\eta^*} \text{eta-norm } f u \rightarrow_{\eta^*} \text{eta-norm } u$ 
    by simp-all
  then show ?case using 2
    by (metis eta-norm.simps(2) eta-reds-appL eta-reds-appR rtranclp-trans)
qed auto

lemma rtrancl-eta-App:
   $s \rightarrow_{\eta^*} s' \implies t \rightarrow_{\eta^*} t' \implies s \$ t \rightarrow_{\eta^*} s' \$ t'$ 
  by (blast intro!: eta-reds-appR eta-reds-appL intro: rtranclp-trans)

lemma eta-preserves-typ-of1:  $t \rightarrow_{\eta} t' \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } \tau \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts t' = \text{Some } \tau$ 
proof (induction Ts t arbitrary:  $\tau$  t' rule: typ-of1.induct)
  case (1 uu uv T)
  then show ?case
  using eta-step-imp-eta-reducible by fastforce

```

```

next
  case ( $\lambda T s i$ )
    then show ?case
      using eta-step-imp-eta-reducible by fastforce
next
  case ( $\lambda u w ux T$ )
    then show ?case
      using eta-step-imp-eta-reducible by fastforce
next
  case ( $\lambda T s T body$ )
    then show ?case
    proof(cases body)
      case ( $\lambda B b$ )
        then show ?thesis using 4
        by (metis eta-cases(1) term.distinct(19) typ-of1.simps(4) typ-of-Abs-body-typ')
next
  case ( $\lambda u v$ )
  note oApp = App
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases is-dependent u)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis 4.IH 4.prems(1) 4.prems(2) App eta-cases(1) term.inject(5) typ-of1.simps(4) typ-of-Abs-body-typ')
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases v)
    case ( $\lambda n T$ )
    then show ?thesis
      using 4 oApp False typ-of-Abs-body-typ'
      by (metis eta-cases(1) term.distinct(3) term.inject(5) typ-of1.simps(4))
next
  case ( $\lambda n T$ )
  then show ?thesis
  using 4 oApp False typ-of-Abs-body-typ'
  by (metis eta-cases(1) term.distinct(9) term.inject(5) typ-of1.simps(4))
next
  case ( $\lambda n$ )
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases n)
    case 0 thm 4
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases rule: eta-cases(1)[OF 4.prems(1)])
      case (1 s)
      thm 4(3)
      obtain rty where typ-of1 (T#Ts) (s $ Bv 0) = Some (rty)
      using typ-of-Abs-body-typ'[OF 4(3)] 1(3) 1(1) by blast
      moreover have  $\tau = T \rightarrow rty$ 

```

```

by (metis 1(1) 4.prems(2) calculation option.inject typ-of-Abs-body-typ')
ultimately have typ-of1 (T#Ts) s = Some τ
  using typ-of1-arg-typ
  by (metis length-Cons nth-Cons-0 typ-of1.simps(2) zero-less-Suc)
hence typ-of1 Ts (decr 0 s) = Some τ
  by (metis 1(3) append-Cons append-Nil is-dependent-def list.size(3)
typ-of1-decr)
then show ?thesis
  using 1 oApp False typ-of-Abs-body-typ' Bv 0 by auto
next
  case (? t)
  then show ?thesis
    using oApp False typ-of-Abs-body-typ' Bv 0
    by (metis 4.IH 4.prems(2) typ-of1.simps(4))
qed
next
  case (Suc nat)
  then show ?thesis
    using 4 oApp False typ-of-Abs-body-typ' Bv
    apply -
    apply (rule eta-cases(1)[of T body t'])
    apply blast
    apply blast
    apply (metis 4.IH 4.prems(2) typ-of1.simps(4))
    done
qed
next
  case (Abs T t)
  then show ?thesis
    using 4 oApp False typ-of-Abs-body-typ'
      apply -
      apply (erule eta.cases(1))
    by (metis term.distinct(15) term.distinct(19) term.inject(4) term.inject(5)
typ-of1.simps(4))+
```

next

```

  case (App f u)
  then show ?thesis
    using 4 oApp False typ-of-Abs-body-typ'
    by (metis eta-cases(1) term.distinct(17) term.inject(5) typ-of1.simps(4))
qed
qed
qed (use 4 in auto)
next
  case (5 Ts f u)
  then show ?case
    by (smt bind.bind-lunit eta-cases(2) typ-of1.simps(5) typ-of1-split-App-obtains)
qed

```

```

lemma eta-preserves-typ-of:  $t \rightarrow_{\eta} t' \implies \text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } \tau \implies \text{typ-of } t' = \text{Some } \tau$ 
using eta-preserves-typ-of1 typ-of-def by simp

lemma eta-star-preserves-typ-of1:  $r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts r = \text{Some } T \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts s = \text{Some } T$ 
proof (induction rule: rtranclp.induct)
  case (rtrancl-refl a)
  then show ?case
    by simp
  next
    case (rtrancl-into-rtrancl a b c)
    then show ?case
      using eta-preserves-typ-of1 by blast
  qed

lemma eta-star-preserves-typ-of:  $r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s \implies \text{typ-of } r = \text{Some } T \implies \text{typ-of } s = \text{Some } T$ 
using eta-star-preserves-typ-of1 typ-of-def by simp

lemma subst-bvs1'-decr:  $\forall x \in \text{set } us. \text{is-closed } x \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t k \implies \text{subst-bvs1}'(\text{decr } k t) k us = \text{decr } k (\text{subst-bvs1}' t (\text{Suc } k) us)$ 
by (induction k t arbitrary; us rule: decr.induct) (auto simp add: is-open-def)

lemma subst-bvs-decr:  $\forall x \in \text{set } us. \text{is-closed } x \implies \neg \text{is-dependent } t \implies \text{subst-bvs } us (\text{decr } 0 t) = \text{decr } 0 (\text{subst-bvs1}' t 1 us)$ 
by (simp add: is-dependent-def subst-bvs1'-decr subst-bvs-subst-bvs1')

end

Facts about eta normalization involving theories

theory EtaNormProof
  imports EtaNorm Theory

  BetaNormProof
  begin

lemma term-ok'-decr:  $\text{term-ok}' \Sigma t \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma (\text{decr } i t)$ 
  by (induction i t rule: decr.induct) auto

lemma eta-preserves-term-ok':  $\text{term-ok}' \Sigma r \implies r \rightarrow_{\eta} s \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma s$ 
proof (induction r arbitrary; s)
  case (Ct n T)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: tinstT-def split: option.splits)

    using eta-reducible.simps(12) eta-step-imp-eta-reducible by blast
  next
    case (Fv n T)

```

```

then show ?case
  using eta.cases
  by blast
next
  case (Bv n)
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Abs R r)
  then show ?case
    using eta.cases
    by (fastforce simp add: term-ok'-decr)
next
  case (App f u)
  then show ?case
    apply -
    apply (erule eta-cases(2))
    using term-ok'.simp(4) by blast+
qed

lemma eta-preserves-term-ok: term-ok Θ r ==> r →η s ==> term-ok Θ s
proof -
  assume a1: term-ok Θ r
  assume a2: r →η s
  then have None ≠ typ-of1 [] s
    using a1 eta-preserves-typ-of1 option.collapse wt-term-def typ-of-def
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using a2 a1 eta-preserves-term-ok' wt-term-def typ-of-def wf-term-iff-term-ok'
    term-ok-def
    by (meson eta-preserves-typ-of has-typ-iff-typ-of)
qed

lemma eta-star-preserves-term-ok': r →η* s ==> term-ok' Σ r ==> term-ok' Σ s
  by (induction rule: rtranclp.induct) (auto simp add: eta-preserves-term-ok')

corollary eta-star-preserves-term-ok: r →η* s ==> term-ok thy r ==> term-ok thy s
  using eta-star-preserves-term-ok' eta-star-preserves-typ-of1 wt-term-def typ-of-def
  by auto

corollary term-ok-eta-norm: term-ok thy t ==> eta-norm t = t' ==> term-ok thy t'
  using eta-norm-imp-eta-reds eta-star-preserves-term-ok by blast

end

```

10 Logic

theory *Logic*

```

imports Theory Term-Subst SortConstants Name BetaNormProof EtaNormProof
begin

term proves

abbreviation inst-ok  $\Theta$  insts  $\equiv$ 
  distinct (map fst insts) — No duplicates, makes stuff easier
   $\wedge$  list-all (typ-ok  $\Theta$ ) (map snd insts) — Stuff I substitute in is well typed
   $\wedge$  list-all ( $\lambda((idn, S), T)$ . has-sort (osig (sig  $\Theta$ ))  $T$   $S$ ) insts — Types "fit" in the
  Fviables

lemma inst-ok-imp-wf-inst:
  inst-ok  $\Theta$  insts  $\implies$  wf-inst  $\Theta$  ( $\lambda idn S$ . the-default (Tv idn  $S$ ) (lookup ( $\lambda x.$ 
   $x=(idn, S)$ ) insts))
  by (induction insts) (auto split: if-splits prod.splits)

lemma term-ok'-eta-norm: term-ok'  $\Sigma$   $t \implies$  term-ok'  $\Sigma$  (eta-norm  $t$ )
  by (induction  $t$  rule: eta-norm.induct)
    (auto split: term.splits nat.splits simp add: term-ok'-decr is-dependent-def)
corollary term-ok-eta-norm: term-ok thy  $t \implies$  term-ok thy (eta-norm  $t$ )
  using wt-term-def typ-of-eta-norm term-ok'-eta-norm by auto

abbreviation beta-eta-norm  $t \equiv$  map-option eta-norm (beta-norm  $t$ )

lemma beta-eta-norm  $t = Some t' \implies$   $\neg$  eta-reducible  $t'$ 
  using not-eta-reducible-eta-norm by auto
lemma term-ok-beta-eta-norm: term-ok thy  $t \implies$  beta-eta-norm  $t = Some t' \implies$ 
  term-ok thy  $t'$ 
  using term-ok-eta-norm term-ok-beta-norm by blast
lemma typ-of-beta-eta-norm:
  typ-of  $t = Some T \implies$  beta-eta-norm  $t = Some t' \implies$  typ-of  $t' = Some T$ 
  using beta-norm-imp-beta-reds beta-star-preserves-typ-of1 typ-of1-eta-norm typ-of-def
  by fastforce

lemma inst-ok-nil[simp]: inst-ok  $\Theta$  [] by simp

lemma axiom-subst-typ':
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$   $A \in axioms \Theta$  inst-ok  $\Theta$  insts
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash subst-typ' insts A$ 
proof-
  have wf-inst  $\Theta$  ( $\lambda idn S$ . the-default (Tv idn  $S$ ) (lookup ( $\lambda x.$   $x=(idn, S)$ ) insts))
  using inst-ok-imp-wf-inst assms(3) by blast
  moreover have subst-typ' insts  $A$ 
   $= tsubst A (\lambda idn S . the-default (Tv idn S) (lookup (\lambda x. x=(idn, S)) insts))$ 
  by (simp add: tsubst-simulates-subst-typ')
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms axiom by simp
qed

```

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corollary axiom': wf-theory  $\Theta \implies A \in axioms \Theta \implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash A$ 
  apply (subst subst-typ'-nil[symmetric])
  using axiom-subst-typ' inst-ok-nil by metis

lemma has-sort-Tv-refl: wf-osig oss  $\implies sort-ex (subclass oss) S \implies has-sort oss$ 
  ( $Tv v S$ )  $S$ 
  by (cases oss) (simp add: osig-subclass-loc wf-subclass-loc.intro has-sort-Tv wf-subclass-loc.sort-leq-refl)

lemma has-sort-Tv-refl':
  wf-theory  $\Theta \implies typ-ok \Theta (Tv v S) \implies has-sort (osig (sig \Theta)) (Tv v S) S$ 
  using has-sort-Tv-refl
  by (metis wf-sig.simps osig.elims wf-theory-imp-wf-sig typ-ok-def
    wf-type-imp-typ-ok-sig typ-ok-sig.simps(2) wf-sort-def)

lemma wf-inst-imp-inst-ok:
  wf-theory  $\Theta \implies distinct l \implies \forall (v, S) \in set l . typ-ok \Theta (Tv v S) \implies wf-inst$ 
   $\Theta \varrho$ 
   $\implies inst-ok \Theta (map (\lambda(v, S) . ((v, S), \varrho v S)) l)$ 
  proof (induction l)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons a l)
  have I: inst-ok  $\Theta (map (\lambda(v, S) . ((v, S), \varrho v S)) l)$ 
  using Cons by fastforce

  have a  $\notin$  set l
  using Cons.simps(2) by auto
  hence (a, case-prod  $\varrho a$ )  $\notin$  set (map ( $\lambda(v, S) . ((v, S), \varrho v S)$ ) l)
  by (simp add: image-iff prod.case-eq-if)
  moreover have distinct (map ( $\lambda(v, S) . ((v, S), \varrho v S)$ ) l)
  using I distinct-kv-list distinct-map by fast
  ultimately have distinct (map ( $\lambda(v, S) . ((v, S), \varrho v S)$ ) (a#l))
  by (auto split: prod.splits)

  moreover have wf-type (sig  $\Theta$ ) (case-prod  $\varrho a$ )
  using Cons.simps(3-4) by auto (metis typ-ok-Tv wf-type-imp-typ-ok-sig)
  moreover hence typ-ok  $\Theta$  (case-prod  $\varrho a$ )
  by simp
  moreover hence has-sort (osig (sig  $\Theta$ )) (case-prod  $\varrho a$ ) (snd a)
  using Cons.simps by (metis (full-types) has-sort-Tv-refl' prod.case-eq-if wf-inst-def)

  ultimately show ?case
  using I by (auto simp del: typ-ok-def split: prod.splits)
qed

lemma typs-of-fv-subset-Types: snd `fv t  $\subseteq$  Types t
  by (induction t) auto

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lemma osig-tvsT-subset-SortsT: snd ` tvsT T ⊆ SortsT T
  by (induction T) auto
lemma osig-tvs-subset-Sorts: snd ` tvs t ⊆ Sorts t
  by (induction t) (use osig-tvsT-subset-SortsT in {auto simp add: image-subset-iff})
lemma term-ok-Types-imp-typ-ok-pre:
  is-std-sig Σ ==> term-ok' Σ t ==> τ ∈ Types t ==> typ-ok-sig Σ τ
  by (induction t arbitrary: τ) (auto split: option.splits)

lemma term-ok-Types-typ-ok: wf-theory Θ ==> term-ok Θ t ==> τ ∈ Types t ==>
typ-ok Θ τ
  by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) (fastforce simp add: wt-term-def
intro: term-ok-Types-imp-typ-ok-pre)

lemma term-ok-fv-imp-typ-ok-pre:
  is-std-sig Σ ==> term-ok' Σ t ==> (x,τ) ∈ fv t ==> typ-ok-sig Σ τ
  using typs-of-fv-subset-Types term-ok-Types-imp-typ-ok-pre
  by (metis image-subset-iff snd-conv)

lemma term-ok-vars-typ-ok: wf-theory Θ ==> term-ok Θ t ==> (x, τ) ∈ fv t ==>
typ-ok Θ τ
  using term-ok-Types-typ-ok typs-of-fv-subset-Types by (metis image-subset-iff
snd-conv)

lemma typ-ok-TFreesT-imp-sort-ok-pre:
  is-std-sig Σ ==> typ-ok-sig Σ T ==> (x, S) ∈ tvsT T ==> wf-sort (subclass (osig
Σ)) S
  proof (induction T)
    case (Ty n Ts)
    then show ?case by (induction Ts) (fastforce dest: split-list split: option.split-asm)+
  qed (auto simp add: wf-sort-def)

lemma term-ok-TFrees-imp-sort-ok-pre:
  is-std-sig Σ ==> term-ok' Σ t ==> (x, S) ∈ tvs t ==> wf-sort (subclass (osig Σ))
S
  proof (induction t arbitrary: S)
    case (Ct n T)
    then show ?case
      apply (clar simp split: option.splits)
      by (use typ-ok-TFreesT-imp-sort-ok-pre wf-sort-def in auto)
  next
    case (Fv n T)
    then show ?case
      apply (clar simp split: option.splits)
      by (use typ-ok-TFreesT-imp-sort-ok-pre wf-sort-def in auto)
  next
    case (Bv n)
    then show ?case
      by (clar simp split: option.splits)

```

```

next
  case (Abs T t)
  then show ?case
    apply simp
    using typ-ok-TFreesT-imp-sort-ok-pre wf-sort-def
    by meson
next
  case (App t1 t2)
  then show ?case
    by auto
qed

lemma typ-ok-tvsT-imp-sort-ok-pre:
  is-std-sig  $\Sigma \implies$  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma T \implies (x, S) \in \text{tvs} T T \implies \text{wf-sort}(\text{subclass}(\text{osig}(\Sigma)) S$ 
proof (induction T)
  case (Ty n Ts)
  then show ?case by (induction Ts) (fastforce dest: split-list split: option.split-asm)+
qed (auto simp add: wf-sort-def)

lemma term-ok-tvars-sort-ok:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$  term-ok  $\Theta t (x, S) \in \text{tvs} t$ 
  shows wf-sort (subclass (osig (sig  $\Theta$ )))  $S$ 
proof-
  have term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $t$ 
  using assms(2) by (simp add: wt-term-def)
  moreover have is-std-sig (sig  $\Theta$ )
  using assms by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms(3) term-ok-TFrees-imp-sort-ok-pre by simp
qed

lemma term-ok'-bind-fv2:
  assumes term-ok'  $\Sigma t$ 
  shows term-ok'  $\Sigma (\text{bind-fv}2(v, T) \text{ lev } t)$ 
  using assms by (induction (v, T) lev t rule: bind-fv2.induct) auto

lemma term-ok'-bind-fv:
  assumes term-ok'  $\Sigma t$ 
  shows term-ok'  $\Sigma (\text{bind-fv}(v, \tau) t)$ 
  using term-ok'-bind-fv2 bind-fv-def assms by metis

lemma term-ok'-Abs-fv:
  assumes term-ok'  $\Sigma t$  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma \tau$ 
  shows term-ok'  $\Sigma (\text{Abs } \tau (\text{bind-fv}(v, \tau) t))$ 
  using term-ok'-bind-fv assms by simp

lemma term-ok'-mk-all:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$  and term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $B$  and typ-of  $B = \text{Some prop} T$ 

```

```

and typ-ok  $\Theta \tau$ 
shows term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (mk-all  $x \tau B$ )
using assms term-ok'-bind-fv
by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: wf-theory.cases) (auto simp add: typ-of-def tinstT-def)

lemma term-ok-mk-all:
assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$  and term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $B$  and typ-of  $B = Some propT$  and
typ-ok  $\Theta \tau$ 
shows term-ok  $\Theta$  (mk-all  $x \tau B$ )
using typ-of-mk-all term-ok'-mk-all assms by (auto simp add: wt-term-def)

lemma term-ok'-incr-boundvars:
term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $t \implies$  term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (incr-boundvars lev  $t$ )
using term-ok'-incr-bv incr-boundvars-def by simp

lemma term-ok'-subst-bv1:
assumes term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $f$  and term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $u$ 
shows term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (subst-bv1  $f$  lev  $u$ )
using assms by (induction flev  $u$  rule: subst-bv1.induct) (use term-ok'-incr-boundvars
in auto)

lemma term-ok'-subst-bv:
assumes term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $f$  and term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $u$ 
shows term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (subst-bv  $f$   $u$ )
using assms term-ok'-subst-bv1 subst-bv-def by simp

lemma term-ok'-betapply:
assumes term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $f$  term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $u$ 
shows term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) ( $f \cdot u$ )
proof(cases  $f$ )
case (Abs  $T t$ )
then show ?thesis
using assms term-ok'-subst-bv1 by (simp add: subst-bv-def)
qed (use assms in auto)

lemma term-ok-betapply:
assumes term-ok  $\Theta f$  term-ok  $\Theta u$ 
assumes typ-of  $f = Some (uty \rightarrow tty)$  typ-of  $u = Some uty$ 
shows term-ok  $\Theta (f \cdot u)$ 
using assms term-ok'-betapply wt-term-def typ-of-betapply assms by auto

lemma typ-ok-sig-subst-typ:
assumes is-std-sig  $\Sigma$  and typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma ty$  and distinct (map fst insts)
and list-all (typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$ ) (map snd insts)
shows typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  (subst-typ insts ty)
using assms proof (induction insts ty rule: subst-typ.induct)
case (1 inst a Ts)
have typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  (subst-typ inst ty) if  $ty \in set Ts$  for  $ty$ 
using that 1 by (auto simp add: list-all-iff split: option.splits)

```

```

hence  $\forall ty \in set (map (subst-typ inst) Ts) . typ\text{-}ok\text{-}sig \Sigma ty$ 
    by simp
hence  $list\text{-}all (typ\text{-}ok\text{-}sig \Sigma) (map (subst-typ inst) Ts)$ 
    using list-all-iff by blast
moreover have  $length (map (subst-typ inst) Ts) = length Ts$  by simp
ultimately show ?case using 1.prems by (auto split: option.splits)
next
  case (?inst idn S)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (idn, S)$ ) inst ≠ None)
    case True
    from this 2 obtain res where res:  $lookup (\lambda x. x = (idn, S)) inst = Some res$ 
  by auto
  have res ∈ set (map snd inst) using 2 res by (induction inst) (auto split: if-splits)
  hence typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  res using 2(4) res
    by (induction inst) (auto split: if-splits simp add: rev-image-eqI)
  then show ?thesis using res by simp
next
  case False
  hence rewr: subst-typ inst (Tv idn S) = Tv idn S by auto
  then show ?thesis using 2.prems(2) by simp
qed
qed

```

corollary subst-typ-tinstT: tinstT (subst-typ insts ty) ty
unfolding tinstT-def **using** tsubstT-simulates-subst-typ **by** fastforce

lemma tsubstT-trans: tsubstT ty ρ1 = ty1 \implies tsubstT ty1 ρ2 = ty2
 \implies tsubstT ty ($\lambda idx s . case \rho_1 idx s of Tv idx' s' \Rightarrow \rho_2 idx' s'$)
 $| Ty s Ts \Rightarrow Ty s (map (\lambda T. tsubstT T \rho_2) Ts) = ty_2$
unfolding tinstT-def **proof** (induction ty arbitrary: ty1 ty2)
case (Tv idx s)
then show ?case **by** (cases ρ1 idx s) auto
qed auto

corollary tinstT-trans: tinstT ty1 ty \implies tinstT ty2 ty1 \implies tinstT ty2 ty
unfolding tinstT-def **using** tsubstT-trans **by** blast

lemma term-ok'-subst-typ':
assumes is-std-sig Σ **and** term-ok' Σ t **and** distinct (map fst insts)
and list-all (typ-ok-sig Σ) (map snd insts)
shows term-ok' Σ (subst-typ' insts t)
using assms **by** (induction t)
 (use typ-ok-sig-subst-typ subst-typ-tinstT tinstT-trans in ⟨auto split: option.splits⟩)

```

lemma term-ok'-occ:
  is-std-sig  $\Sigma \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma t \implies \text{occ} u t \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma u$ 
  by (induction t) auto

lemma typ-of1-tsubst:
  typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty  $\implies$  typ-of1 (map ( $\lambda T . \text{tsubst} T T \varrho$ ) Ts) (tsubst t  $\varrho$ ) =
  Some (tsubstT ty  $\varrho$ )
  proof (induction Ts t arbitrary: ty rule: typ-of1.induct)
    case (2 Ts i)
      then show ?case by (auto split: if-splits)
    next
      case (4 Ts T body)
        then show ?case by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)
    next
      case (5 Ts f u)
        from 5.prems obtain u-ty where u-ty: typ-of1 Ts u = Some u-ty by (auto simp
        add: bind-eq-Some-conv)
        from this 5.prems have f-ty: typ-of1 Ts f = Some (u-ty  $\rightarrow$  ty)
        by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv typ-of1-arg-typ[OF 5.prems(1)]
        split: if-splits typ.splits option.splits)

        from u-ty 5.IH(1) have typ-of1 (map ( $\lambda T . \text{tsubst} T T \varrho$ ) Ts) (tsubst u  $\varrho$ ) =
        Some (tsubstT u-ty  $\varrho$ )
        by simp
        moreover from u-ty f-ty 5.IH(2) have typ-of1 (map ( $\lambda T . \text{tsubst} T T \varrho$ ) Ts)
        (tsubst f  $\varrho$ )
        = Some (tsubstT (u-ty  $\rightarrow$  ty)  $\varrho$ )
        by simp
        ultimately show ?case by simp
    qed auto

corollary typ-of1-tsubst-weak:
  assumes typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty
  assumes typ-of1 (map ( $\lambda T . \text{tsubst} T T \varrho$ ) Ts) (tsubst t  $\varrho$ ) = Some ty'
  shows tsubstT ty  $\varrho$  = ty'
  using assms typ-of1-tsubst by auto

lemma tsubstT-no-change[simp]: tsubstT T Tv = T
  by (induction T) (auto simp add: map-idI)

lemma term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta$  (mk-eq s t)
  shows typ-of s = typ-of t
  using assms by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust)
  (fastforce simp add: wt-term-def typ-of-def bind-eq-Some-conv tinstT-def)

lemma typ-of-eta-expand: typ-of f = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )  $\implies$  typ-of (Abs  $\tau$  (f $ Bv
```

```

0)) = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )
  using typ-of1-weaken by (fastforce simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv typ-of-def)

lemma term-okI: term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $t \Rightarrow$  typ-of  $t \neq \text{None} \Rightarrow$  term-ok  $\Theta$   $t$ 
  by (simp add: wt-term-def)
lemma term-okD1: term-ok  $\Theta$   $t \Rightarrow$  term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $t$ 
  by (simp add: wt-term-def)
lemma term-okD2: term-ok  $\Theta$   $t \Rightarrow$  typ-of  $t \neq \text{None}$ 
  by (simp add: wt-term-def)

lemma term-ok-imp-typ-ok': assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$  term-ok  $\Theta$   $t$  shows typ-ok  $\Theta$  (the (typ-of  $t$ ))
proof-
  obtain ty where ty: typ-of  $t = \text{Some } ty$ 
  by (meson assms option.exhaust term-okD2)
  hence typ-ok  $\Theta$  ty
    using term-ok-imp-typ-ok assms by blast
    thus ?thesis using ty by simp
qed

lemma term-ok-mk-eqI:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$  term-ok  $\Theta$   $s$  term-ok  $\Theta$   $t$  typ-of  $s = \text{typ-of } t$ 
  show term-ok  $\Theta$  (mk-eq  $s t$ )
proof (rule term-okI)
  have typ-ok  $\Theta$  (the (typ-of  $t$ ))
  using assms(1) assms(3) term-ok-imp-typ-ok' by blast
  hence typ-ok-sig (sig  $\Theta$ ) (the (typ-of  $t$ ))
  by simp
  then show term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (mk-eq  $s t$ )
  using assms apply -
  apply (drule term-okD1)+
  apply (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust)
  by (auto split: option.splits simp add: tinstT-def)
next
  show typ-of (mk-eq  $s t \neq \text{None}$ )
  using assms typ-of-def by (auto dest: term-okD2 simp add: wt-term-def)
qed

lemma typ-of1-decr':  $\neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t 0 \Rightarrow \text{typ-of1 } (T \# Ts) t = \text{Some } \tau \Rightarrow$ 
  typ-of1  $Ts$  (decr 0  $t$ ) = Some  $\tau$ 
proof (induction Ts t arbitrary:  $T \tau$  rule: typ-of1.induct)
  case (4 Ts B body)
  then show ?case
  using typ-of1-decr-gen
  apply (simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv split: if-splits option.splits)
  by (metis append-Cons append-Nil length-Cons list.size(3) typ-of1-decr-gen)
next
  case (5 Ts f u)
  then show ?case apply (simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv split: if-splits option.splits)

```

```

by (smt no-loose-bvar1-subst-bv2-decr subst-bv-def substn-subst-0' typ-of1.simps(3)
typ-of1-subst-bv-gen')
qed (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv split: if-splits option.splits)

lemma typ-of1-eta-red-step-pre:  $\neg$  loose-bvar1 t 0  $\implies$ 
typ-of1 Ts (Abs  $\tau$  (t $ Bv 0)) = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )  $\implies$  typ-of1 Ts (decr 0 t) = Some
( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )
using typ-of1-decr'
by (smt length-Cons nth-Cons-0 typ-of1.simps(2) typ-of1-arg-typ typ-of-Abs-body-typ'
zero-less-Suc)

lemma typ-of1-eta-red-step:  $\neg$  is-dependent t  $\implies$ 
typ-of (Abs  $\tau$  (t $ Bv 0)) = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau')$   $\implies$  typ-of (decr 0 t) = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow$ 
 $\tau'$ )
using typ-of-def is-dependent-def typ-of1-eta-red-step-pre by simp

lemma distinct-add-vars': distinct acc  $\implies$  distinct (add-vars' t acc)
unfolding add-vars'-def
by (induction t arbitrary: acc) auto

lemma distinct-add-tvarsT': distinct acc  $\implies$  distinct (add-tvarsT' T acc)
proof (induction T arbitrary: acc)
case (Ty n Ts)
then show ?case
by (induction Ts rule: rev-induct) (auto simp add: add-tvarsT'-def)
qed (simp add: add-tvarsT'-def)

lemma distinct-add-tvars': distinct acc  $\implies$  distinct (add-tvars' t acc)
by (induction t arbitrary: acc) (simp-all add: add-tvars'-def fold-types-def dis-
tinct-add-tvarsT')

lemma proved-terms-well-formed-pre:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash p \implies \text{typ-of } p = \text{Some propT} \wedge$ 
term-ok  $\Theta p$ 
proof (induction  $\Gamma p$  rule: proves.induct)
case (axiom A  $\varrho$ )
from axiom have ty: typ-of1 [] A = Some propT
by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust) (simp add: wt-term-def typ-of-def)
let ?l = add-tvars' A []
let ?l' = map ( $\lambda(v, S)$  . ((v, S),  $\varrho v S$ )) ?l
have dist: distinct ?l
using distinct-add-tvars' by simp
moreover have  $\forall(v, S) \in \text{set } ?l . \text{typ-ok } \Theta (Tv v S)$ 
proof-
have typ-ok  $\Theta (Tv v T)$  if  $(v, T) \in \text{tvs } A$  for v T
using axiom.hyps(1) axiom.hyps(2) axioms-terms-ok
term-ok-tvars-sort-ok that typ-ok-def typ-ok-Tv

```

```

    by (meson wf-sort-def)
moreover have set ?l = tvs A
    by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
moreover hence  $\forall (v, S) \in \text{set } ?l . \text{has-sort} (\text{osig} (\text{sig } \Theta)) (Tv v S) S$ 
    using axiom.hyps(1) has-sort-Tv-refl' by blast

ultimately have inst-ok  $\Theta ?l'$ 
apply - apply (rule wf-inst-imp-inst-ok)
using axiom.hyps(1) axiom.hyps(3) by blast+

have simp: tsubst A  $\varrho = \text{subst-typ}' ?l' A$ 
using dist subst-typ'-simulates-tsubst-gen' by auto

have typ-of1 [] (tsubst A  $\varrho) = \text{Some prop} T$ 
using tsubst-simulates-subst-typ' axioms-typ-of-propT typ-of1-tsubst ty by fast-
force
hence 1: typ-of1 [] (subst-typ' ?l' A) = Some propT
using simp by simp

from axiom have term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) A
    by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust) (simp add: wt-term-def)
hence 2: term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (subst-typ' ?l' A)
    using axiom term-ok'-subst-typ' apply (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust)
    apply (simp add: list-all-iff wt-term-def typ-of-def)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) <inst-ok  $\Theta$  (map ( $\lambda(v, S). ((v, S), \varrho v S)$ ) (add-tvars' A []))>
        axiom.hyps(1) list.pred-mono-strong sig.simps term-ok'-subst-typ' wf-theory.simps
        typ-ok-def wf-type-imp-typ-ok-sig)
from 1 2 show ?case using simp by (simp add: wt-term-def typ-of-def)
next
case (assume A)
then show ?case by (simp add: wt-term-def)
next

case (forall-intro  $\Gamma B x \tau$ )
hence term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) B and typ-of B = Some propT
by (simp-all add: wt-term-def)
show ?case using typ-of-mk-all forall-intro
term-ok-mk-all[ OF <wf-theory  $\Theta$ > <term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) B>
<typ-of B = Some propT> -, of - x] <wf-type (sig  $\Theta$ )  $\tau$ >
by auto
next
case (forall-elim  $\Gamma \tau B a$ )
thus ?case using term-ok'-subst-bv1
by (auto simp add: typ-of-def term-ok'-subst-bv tinstT-def
wt-term-def bind-eq-Some-conv subst-bv-def typ-of1-subst-bv-gen'

```

```

split: if-splits option.splits)
next
  case (implies-intro  $\Gamma$   $B$   $A$ )
    then show ?case
      by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: wf-theory.cases) (auto simp add: typ-of-def wt-term-def tinstT-def)
    next
      case (implies-elim  $\Gamma_1$   $A$   $B$   $\Gamma_2$ )
        then show ?case
        by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv typ-of-def wt-term-def tinstT-def
              split: option.splits if-splits)
    next
      case (of-class  $c$  iT  $T$ )
        then show ?case
        by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust)
          (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv typ-of-def wt-term-def
            tinstT-def mk-of-class-def mk-type-def)
    next
      case ( $\beta$ -conversion  $T$   $t$   $x$ )
      hence 1: typ-of (mk-eq (Abs  $T$   $t$  $  $x$ ) (subst-bv  $x$   $t$ )) = Some prop $T$ 
        by (auto simp add: typ-of-def wt-term-def subst-bv-def bind-eq-Some-conv
              typ-of1-subst-bv-gen')
      moreover have term-ok  $\Theta$  (mk-eq (Abs  $T$   $t$  $  $x$ ) (subst-bv  $x$   $t$ ))
      proof-
        have typ-of (mk-eq (Abs  $T$   $t$  $  $x$ ) (subst-bv  $x$   $t$ )) ≠ None
        using 1 by simp
      moreover have term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (mk-eq (Abs  $T$   $t$  $  $x$ ) (subst-bv  $x$   $t$ ))
      proof-
        have term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (Abs  $T$   $t$  $  $x$ )
        using  $\beta$ -conversion.hyps(2)  $\beta$ -conversion.hyps(3) term-ok'.simp(4) wt-term-def
        term-ok-def by blast
        moreover hence term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (subst-bv  $x$   $t$ )
        using subst-bv-def term-ok'-subst-bv1 by auto
        moreover have const-type (sig  $\Theta$ ) STR "Pure.eq"
        = Some ((Tv (Var (STR "'a", 0)) full-sort)  $\rightarrow$  ((Tv (Var (STR "'a", 0))
        full-sort)  $\rightarrow$  prop $T$ ))
        using  $\beta$ -conversion.hyps(1) by (cases  $\Theta$ ) fastforce
        moreover obtain  $t'$  where typ-of (Abs  $T$   $t$  $  $x$ ) = Some  $t'$ 
        by (smt 1 typ-of1-split-App typ-of-def)
        moreover hence typ-of (subst-bv  $x$   $t$ ) = Some  $t'$ 
        by (smt list.simps(1) subst-bv-def typ.simps(1) typ-of1-split-App typ-of1-subst-bv-gen'
        typ-of-Abs-body-typ' typ-of-def)
        moreover have typ-ok-sig (sig  $\Theta$ )  $t'$ 
        using  $\beta$ -conversion.hyps(1) calculation(2) calculation(5) wt-term-def term-ok-imp-typ-ok
        typ-ok-def by auto
        moreover hence typ-ok-sig (sig  $\Theta$ ) ( $t' \rightarrow$  prop $T$ )

```

```

using <wf-theory Θ> by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) auto
moreover have tinstT (T → (T → propT)) ((Tv (Var (STR ""a'', 0))
full-sort) → ((Tv (Var (STR ""a'', 0)) full-sort) → propT))
  unfolding tinstT-def by auto
moreover have tinstT (t' → (t' → propT)) ((Tv (Var (STR ""a'', 0))
full-sort) → ((Tv (Var (STR ""a'', 0)) full-sort) → propT))
  unfolding tinstT-def by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using <wf-theory Θ> by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust)
auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using wt-term-def by simp
qed
ultimately show ?case by simp
next
case (eta t τ τ')
hence tyeta: typ-of (Abs τ (t $ Bv 0)) = Some (τ → τ')
  using typ-of-eta-expand by auto
moreover have ¬ is-dependent t
proof-
  have is-closed t
    using eta.hyps(3) typ-of-imp-closed by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using is-dependent-def is-open-def loose-bvar1-imp-loose-bvar by blast
qed
ultimately have ty-decr: typ-of (decr 0 t) = Some (τ → τ')
  using typ-of1-eta-red-step by blast

hence 1: typ-of (mk-eq (Abs τ (t $ Bv 0)) (decr 0 t)) = Some propT
  using eta tyeta by (auto simp add: typ-of-def)

have typ-ok Θ (τ → τ')
  using eta term-ok-imp-typ-ok by (simp add: wt-term-def del: typ-ok-def)
hence tyok: typ-ok Θ τ typ-ok Θ τ'
  unfolding typ-ok-def by (auto split: option.splits)
hence term-ok Θ (Abs τ (t $ Bv 0))
  using eta(2) tyeta by (simp add: wt-term-def)
moreover have term-ok Θ (decr 0 t)
  using eta term-ok'-decr tyeta ty-decr wt-term-def typ-ok-def tyok
  by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) (auto split: option.splits simp add: tinstT-def)
ultimately have term-ok Θ (mk-eq (Abs τ (t $ Bv 0)) (decr 0 t))
  using eta.hyps ty-decr tyeta tyok 1 term-ok-mk-eqI
  by metis
then show ?case using 1
  using eta.hyps(2) eta.hyps(3) has-typ-imp-closed term-ok-subst-bv-no-change
  closed-subst-bv-no-change by auto
qed

```

corollary proved-terms-well-formed:

```

assumes  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash p$ 
shows  $\text{typ-of } p = \text{Some propT term-ok } \Theta p$ 
using  $\text{assms proved-terms-well-formed-pre by auto}$ 

lemma forall-intros:
  wf-theory  $\Theta \implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies \forall (x, \tau) \in \text{set frees} . (x, \tau) \notin FV \Gamma \wedge \text{typ-ok } \Theta \tau$ 
   $\implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-all-list frees } B$ 
  by (induction frees arbitrary:  $B$ )
    (auto intro: proves.forall-intro simp add: mk-all-list-def simp del: FV-def split: prod.splits)

lemma term-ok-var[simp]:  $\text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{Fv idn } \tau) = \text{typ-ok } \Theta \tau$ 
  by (simp add: wt-term-def typ-of-def)
lemma typ-of-var[simp]:  $\text{typ-of } (\text{Fv idn } \tau) = \text{Some } \tau$ 
  by (simp add: typ-of-def)

lemma is-closed-Fv[simp]:  $\text{is-closed } (\text{Fv idn } \tau)$  by (simp add: is-open-def)

corollary proved-terms-closed:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies \text{is-closed } B$ 
  by (simp add: proved-terms-well-formed(1) typ-of-imp-closed)

lemma not-loose-bvar-bind-fv2:
   $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev} \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar } (\text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } t) \text{ (Suc lev)}$ 
  by (induction t arbitrary: lev) auto
lemma not-loose-bvar-bind-fv2-:
   $\neg \text{loose-bvar } (\text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } t) \text{ lev} \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev}$ 
  by (induction t arbitrary: lev) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma fold-add-vars'-FV-pre:  $\text{set } (\text{fold add-vars' } Hs \text{ acc}) = \text{set acc} \cup FV (\text{set } Hs)$ 
  by (induction Hs arbitrary: acc) (auto simp add: add-vars'-fv-pre)
corollary fold-add-vars'-FV[simp]:  $\text{set } (\text{fold } (\text{add-vars'}) Hs \text{ []}) = FV (\text{set } Hs)$ 
  using fold-add-vars'-FV-pre by simp

lemma forall-intro-vars:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ , set  $Hs \vdash B$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \text{set } Hs \vdash \text{forall-intro-vars } B \text{ Hs}$ 
  apply (rule forall-intros)
  using assms apply simp-all apply clar simp
  using add-vars'-fv proved-terms-well-formed-pre term-ok-vars-typ-ok
  by (metis term-ok-vars-typ-ok typ-ok-def wf-type-imp-typ-ok-sig)

lemma mk-all-list'-preserves-term-ok-typ-of:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$  term-ok  $\Theta B$  typ-of  $B = \text{Some propT } \forall (idn, ty) \in \text{set } vs .$ 
  typ-ok  $\Theta ty$ 
  shows term-ok  $\Theta (\text{mk-all-list } vs \text{ B}) \wedge \text{typ-of } (\text{mk-all-list } vs \text{ B}) = \text{Some propT}$ 
  using assms proof (induction vs rule: rev-induct)

```

```

case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next
  case (snoc v vs)
  hence I: term-ok Θ (mk-all-list vs B) typ-of (mk-all-list vs B) = Some propT
  by simp-all
  obtain idn ty where v: v=(idn,ty) by fastforce
  hence s: (mk-all-list (vs @ [v]) B) = mk-all idn ty (mk-all-list (vs) B)
  by (simp add: mk-all-list-def)
  have typ-ok Θ ty using v snoc.preds by simp
  then show ?case using I s term-ok-mk-all snoc.preds(1) wt-term-def typ-of-mk-all
  by auto
qed

```

corollary forall-intro-vars-preserves-term-ok-typ-of:

```

assumes wf-theory Θ term-ok Θ B typ-of B = Some propT
shows term-ok Θ (forall-intro-vars B Hs) ∧ typ-of (forall-intro-vars B Hs) =
Some propT
proof-
  have 1: ∀(idn,ty)∈set (add-vars' B []) . typ-ok Θ ty
  using add-vars'-fv assms(1) assms(2) term-ok-vars-typ-ok by blast
  thus ?thesis using assms mk-all-list'-preserves-term-ok-typ-of by simp
qed

```

lemma bind-fv-remove-var-from-fv: fv (bind-fv (idn, τ) t) = fv t - {(idn, τ)}

```

using bind-fv2-Fv-fv bind-fv-def by simp

```

lemma forall-intro-vars-remove-fv[simp]: fv (forall-intro-vars t []) = {}

```

using mk-all-list-fv-unchanged add-vars'-fv by simp

```

lemma term-ok-mk-all-list:

```

assumes wf-theory Θ
assumes term-ok Θ B
assumes typ-of B = Some propT
assumes ∀(idn, τ) ∈ set l . typ-ok Θ τ
shows term-ok Θ (mk-all-list l B) ∧ typ-of (mk-all-list l B) = Some propT
using assms proof(induction l rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (snoc v vs)
  obtain idn τ where v: v = (idn, τ) by fastforce
  hence simp: mk-all-list (vs@[v]) B = mk-all idn τ (mk-all-list vs B)
  by (auto simp add: mk-all-list-def)
  have I: term-ok Θ (mk-all-list vs B) typ-of (mk-all-list vs B) = Some propT
  using snoc by auto
  have term-ok Θ (mk-all idn τ (mk-all-list vs B))
  using term-ok-mk-all snoc.preds I v by (auto simp add: wt-term-def)

```

```

moreover have typ-of (mk-all idn τ (mk-all-list vs B)) = Some propT
  using I(2) v typ-of-mk-all by simp
ultimately show ?case by (simp add: simp)
qed

lemma tvs-bind-fv2: tvs (bind-fv2 (v, T) lev t) ∪ tvsT T = tvs t ∪ tvsT T
  by (induction (v, T) lev t rule: bind-fv2.induct) auto
lemma tvs-bind-fv: tvs (bind-fv (v, T) t) ∪ tvsT T = tvs t ∪ tvsT T
  using tvs-bind-fv2 bind-fv-def by simp

lemma tvs-mk-all': tvs (mk-all idn ty B) = tvs B ∪ tvsT ty
  using tvs-bind-fv typ-of-def is-variable.simps(2) by fastforce

lemma tvs-mk-all-list:
  tvs (mk-all-list vs B) = tvs B ∪ tvsT-Set (snd ` set vs)
proof(induction vs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (snoc v vs)
  obtain idn τ where v: v = (idn, τ) by fastforce
  show ?case using snoc v tvs-mk-all' by (auto simp add: mk-all-list-def)
qed

lemma tvs-occ: occs v t ==> tvs v ⊆ tvs t
  by (induction t) auto

lemma tvs-forall-intro-vars: tvs (forall-intro-vars B Hs) = tvs B
proof-
  have ∀ (idn, ty) ∈ fv B . occs (Fv idn ty) B
    using fv-occ by blast
  hence ∀ (idn, ty) ∈ fv B . tvs (Fv idn ty) ⊆ tvs B
    using tvs-occ by blast
  hence ∀ (idn, ty) ∈ fv B . tvsT ty ⊆ tvs B
    by simp
  hence tvsT-Set (snd ` fv B) ⊆ tvs B
    by fastforce
  hence tvsT-Set (snd ` set (add-vars' B [])) ⊆ tvs B
    by (simp add: add-vars'-fv)
  thus ?thesis using tvs-mk-all-list by auto
qed

lemma strip-all-single-var B = Some τ ==> strip-all-single-body B ≠ B
  using strip-all-vars-step by fastforce

lemma strip-all-body-unchanged-iff-strip-all-single-body-unchanged:
  strip-all-body B = B ↔ strip-all-single-body B = B
  by (metis not-Cons-self2 not-None-eq not-is-all-imp-strip-all-body-unchanged)

```

```

strip-all-body-single-simp' strip-all-single-var-is-all strip-all-vars-step)

lemma strip-all-body-unchanged-imp-strip-all-vars-no:
  assumes strip-all-body B = B
  shows strip-all-vars B = []
  by (smt assms not-Cons-self2 strip-all-body-single-simp' strip-all-single-body.simps(1)
      strip-all-vars.elims)

lemma strip-all-body-unchanged-imp-strip-all-single-body-unchanged:
  strip-all-body B = B ==> strip-all-single-body B = B
  by (smt (z3) not-Cons-self2 strip-all-body-single-simp' strip-all-single-body.simps(1)
      strip-all-vars.simps(1))

lemma strip-all-single-body-unchanged-imp-strip-all-body-unchanged:
  strip-all-single-body B = B ==> strip-all-body B = B
  by (auto elim!: strip-all-single-body.elims)

lemma strip-all-single-var-np-imp-strip-all-body-single-unchanged:
  strip-all-single-var B = None ==> strip-all-single-body B = B
  by (auto elim!: strip-all-single-var.elims)

lemma strip-all-single-form: strip-all-single-var B = Some τ
  ==> Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ Abs τ (strip-all-single-body
B) = B
  by (auto elim!: strip-all-single-var.elims split: if-splits)

lemma proves-strip-all-single:
  assumes Θ, Γ ⊢ B strip-all-single-var B = Some τ
  typ-of t = Some τ term-ok Θ t
  shows Θ, Γ ⊢ subst-bv t (strip-all-single-body B)
proof-
  have 1: Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ Abs τ (strip-all-single-body
B) = B
    using assms(2) strip-all-single-form by blast
    hence Θ, Γ ⊢ Abs τ (strip-all-single-body B) • t
      using assms forall-elim
  proof -
    have has-typ t τ
      by (meson typ-of t = Some τ has-typ-iff-typ-of)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis 1 assms(1) assms(4) betapply.simps(1) forall-elim term-ok-def
wt-term-def)
    qed
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed

corollary proves-strip-all-single-Fv:
  assumes Θ, Γ ⊢ B strip-all-single-var B = Some τ
  shows Θ, Γ ⊢ subst-bv (Fv x τ) (strip-all-single-body B)

```

```

proof -
  have ok: term-ok  $\Theta$  B
    using assms(1) proved-terms-well-formed(2) by auto
  thm strip-all-single-form
    wt-term-def term-ok-var typ-of-var typ-ok-def proves-strip-all-single
    strip-all-single-form
  have s: B = Ct STR "Pure.all" (( $\tau \rightarrow propT$ )  $\rightarrow propT$ ) $ Abs  $\tau$  (strip-all-single-body
B)
    using assms(2) strip-all-single-form[symmetric] by simp
  have  $\tau \in Types$  B
    by (subst s, simp)
  hence typ-ok  $\Theta$   $\tau$ 
    by (metis ok s term-ok'.simp(4) term-ok'.simp(5) term-okD1 typ-ok-def
typ-ok-sig-imp-wf-type)
  hence term-ok  $\Theta$  (Fv x  $\tau$ )
    using term-ok-var by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using assms proves-strip-all-single[where  $\tau=\tau$ ] by auto
qed

lemma strip-all-vars-no-strip-all-body-unchanged[simp]:
  strip-all-vars B = []  $\Longrightarrow$  strip-all-body B = B
  by (auto elim!: strip-all-vars.elims)

lemma strip-all-vars B = ( $\tau s @ [\tau]$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  strip-all-body B
  = strip-all-single-body (Ct STR "Pure.all" (( $\tau \rightarrow propT$ )  $\rightarrow propT$ ) $ Abs  $\tau$ 
(strip-all-body B))
  by simp

lemma strip-all-vars-incr-bv: strip-all-vars (incr-bv inc lev t) = strip-all-vars t
  by (induction t arbitrary: lev rule: strip-all-vars.induct) auto
lemma strip-all-vars-incr-boundvars: strip-all-vars (incr-boundvars inc t) = strip-all-vars
t
  using incr-boundvars-def strip-all-vars-incr-bv by simp

lemma strip-all-vars-subst-bv1-Fv:
  strip-all-vars (subst-bv1 B lev (Fv x  $\tau$ )) = strip-all-vars B
  by (induction B arbitrary: lev rule: strip-all-vars.induct) (auto simp add: incr-boundvars-def)
lemma strip-all-vars-subst-bv-Fv:
  strip-all-vars (subst-bv (Fv x  $\tau$ ) B) = strip-all-vars B
  by (simp add: strip-all-vars-subst-bv1-Fv subst-bv-def)

lemma strip-all-single-var B = Some  $\tau$ 
   $\Longrightarrow$  strip-all-vars (subst-bv (Fv x  $\tau$ ) (strip-all-single-body B)) = tl (strip-all-vars
B)
  by (metis list.sel(3) strip-all-vars-step strip-all-vars-subst-bv-Fv)

```

corollary proves-strip-all-vars-Fv:

```

assumes length xs = length (strip-all-vars B) Θ, Γ ⊢ B
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ fold (λ(x,τ). subst-bv (Fv x τ) o strip-all-single-body)
  (zip xs (strip-all-vars B)) B
using assms proof (induction xs strip-all-vars B arbitrary: B rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs τ τs)
    have st: strip-all-single-var B = Some τ
      by (metis Cons.hyps(3) is-all-iff-strip-all-vars-not-empty list.distinct(1) list.inject
          option.exhaust strip-all-single-var-is-all strip-all-vars-step)
    moreover have term-ok Θ (Fv x τ)
    proof-
      obtain B' where Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ Abs τ B' =
      B
        using st strip-all-single-form by blast
      moreover have term-ok Θ B
        using Cons.prems proved-terms-well-formed(2) by auto
      ultimately have typ-ok Θ τ
        using term-ok'.simp(5) term-ok'.simp(4) term-ok-def wt-term-def typ-ok-def
      by blast
        thus ?thesis unfolding term-ok-def wt-term-def typ-ok-def by simp
      qed
      ultimately have 1: Θ, Γ ⊢ subst-bv (Fv x τ) (strip-all-single-body B)
        using proves-strip-all-single
        by (simp add: Cons.prems proves-strip-all-single-Fv)
      have Θ, Γ ⊢ fold (λ(x, τ). subst-bv (Fv x τ) o strip-all-single-body)
        (zip xs (strip-all-vars (subst-bv (Fv x τ) (strip-all-single-body B))))
         (subst-bv (Fv x τ) (strip-all-single-body B)))
        apply (rule Cons.hyps)
      apply (metis Cons.hyps(3) list.inject st strip-all-vars-step strip-all-vars-subst-bv-Fv)
        using 1 by simp
      moreover have strip-all-vars B = τ # τs
        using Cons.hyps(3) by auto
      ultimately show ?case
        using st strip-all-vars-step strip-all-vars-subst-bv-Fv by fastforce
    qed

```

```

lemma trivial-pre-depr: term-ok Θ c ==> typ-of c = Some propT ==> Θ, {c} ⊢ c
  by (rule assume) (simp-all add: wt-term-def)

```

```

lemma trivial-pre:
  assumes wf-theory Θ term-ok Θ c typ-of c = Some propT
  shows Θ, {} ⊢ c ↪ c
proof-
  have s: {} = {c} - {c} by simp
  show ?thesis

```

```

apply (subst s)
apply (rule implies-intro)
using assms by (auto simp add: wf-term-def intro: assume)
qed

lemma inst-var:
assumes wf-theory: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes  $B: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$ 
assumes a-ok: term-ok  $\Theta$  a
assumes typ-a: typ-of a = Some  $\tau$ 
assumes free:  $(x, \tau) \notin FV \Gamma$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash subst\text{-term} [((x, \tau), a)] B$ 
proof-
have s1: mk-all x  $\tau$  B = Ct STR "Pure.all"  $((\tau \rightarrow propT) \rightarrow propT)$  $
  Abs  $\tau$  (bind-fv (x,  $\tau$ ) B)
  by (simp add: typ-of-def)
have closed-B: is-closed B using B proved-terms-well-formed-pre
  using typ-of-imp-closed by blast
have typ-ok  $\Theta \tau$  using wf-theory typ-a by blast
hence p1:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-all } x \tau B$ 
  using forall-intro[OF wf-theory B] B typ-a wf-term-def wf-theory
  term-ok-imp-typ-ok free by simp
have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash subst\text{-bv} a (bind-fv (x, \tau) B)$ 
  using forall-elim[of - -  $\tau$ ] p1 typ-a a-ok proves-strip-all-single
  by (meson has-typ-iff-typ-of term-ok-def wf-term-def)
have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash subst\text{-bv} a ((bind-fv (x, \tau) B))$ 
  using forall-elim[of - -  $\tau$ ] p1 typ-a a-ok proves-strip-all-single
  by (meson has-typ-iff-typ-of term-ok-def wf-term-def)
thus  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash subst\text{-term} [((x, \tau), a)] B$ 
  using instantiate-var-same-type'' assms closed-B by simp
qed

```

```

lemma subst-term-single-no-change[simp]:
assumes nvar:  $(x, \tau) \notin fv B$ 
shows subst-term  $[((x, \tau), t)] B = B$ 
using assms by (induction B) auto

lemma fv-subst-term-single:
assumes var:  $(x, \tau) \in fv B$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge p . p \in fv t \implies p \sim= (x, \tau)$ 
shows fv (subst-term  $[((x, \tau), t)] B$ ) = fv B -  $\{(x, \tau)\} \cup fv t$ 
using assms proof (induction B)
case (App B1 B2)
then show ?case
  by (cases  $(x, \tau) \in fv B1; cases (x, \tau) \in fv B2$ ) auto
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma inst-vars-pre:
  assumes wf-theory: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes  $B: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$ 

  assumes vars-ok: list-all (term-ok  $\Theta$ ) (map snd insts)
  assumes typs-ok: list-all ( $\lambda((idx, ty), t) . typ\text{-}of t = Some ty$ ) insts
  assumes free: list-all ( $\lambda((idx, ty), t) . (idx, ty) \notin FV \Gamma$ ) insts
  assumes typ-a: typ-of a = Some  $\tau$ 
  assumes distinct: distinct (map fst insts)
  assumes no-overlap:  $\bigwedge x . x \in (\bigcup t \in snd ` (set insts) . fv t) \implies x \notin fst ` (set insts)$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash fold (\lambda single. subst\text{-}term [single]) insts B$ 
  using assms proof(induction insts arbitrary: B)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using B by simp
  next
  case (Cons x xs)

  from this obtain idn ty t where  $x: x = ((idn, ty), t)$  by (metis prod.collapse)

  have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash fold (\lambda single. subst\text{-}term [single]) (x \# xs) B$ 
   $\iff \Theta, \Gamma \vdash fold (\lambda single. subst\text{-}term [single]) xs (subst\text{-}term [x] B)$ 
  by simp
  moreover have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash fold (\lambda single. subst\text{-}term [single]) xs (subst\text{-}term [x] B)$ 
  proof-
    have single:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash (subst\text{-}term [x] B)$  using inst-var Cons by (simp add: x)
    show ?thesis using Cons single by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?case by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma subterm-term-ok':
  is-std-sig  $\Sigma \implies term\text{-}ok' \Sigma t \implies is\text{-}closed st \implies occs st t \implies term\text{-}ok' \Sigma st$ 
  proof (induction t arbitrary: st)
  case (Abs T t)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: is-open-def)
  next
  case (App t1 t2)
  then show ?case using term-ok'-occs by blast
  qed auto

```

```

lemma infinite-fv-UNIV: infinite (UNIV :: (indexname  $\times$  typ) set)
  by (simp add: finite-prod)

```

```

lemma implies-intro'-pre:

```

```

assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$   $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$  term-ok  $\Theta A$  typ-of  $A = \text{Some prop}T A \notin \Gamma$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash A \mapsto B$ 
using assms proves.implies-intro apply (simp add: wt-term-def)
by (metis Diff-empty Diff-insert0)

lemma implies-intro'-pre2:
assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$   $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$  term-ok  $\Theta A$  typ-of  $A = \text{Some prop}T A \in \Gamma$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash A \mapsto B$ 
proof-
have 1:  $\Theta, \Gamma - \{A\} \vdash A \mapsto B$ 
  using assms proves.implies-intro by (simp add: wt-term-def)
have  $\Theta, \Gamma - \{A\} - \{A\} \vdash A \mapsto (A \mapsto B)$ 
  using assms proves.implies-intro
  by (simp add: 1 implies-intro'-pre)
moreover have  $\Theta, \{A\} \vdash A$ 
  using proves.assume assms
  by (simp add: trivial-pre-depr)
moreover have  $\Gamma = (\Gamma - \{A\}) - \{A\} \cup \{A\}$ 
  using assms by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using proves.implies-elim by metis
qed

lemma subst-term-preserves-typ-of1 [simp]:
  typ-of1 Ts (subst-term [((x,  $\tau$ ), Fv y  $\tau$ )] t) = typ-of1 Ts t
  by (induction Ts t rule: typ-of1.induct) (fastforce)+

lemma subst-term-preserves-typ-of [simp]:
  typ-of (subst-term [((x,  $\tau$ ), Fv y  $\tau$ )] t) = typ-of t
  using typ-of-def by simp

lemma subst-term-preserves-term-ok' [simp]:
  term-ok'  $\Sigma$  (subst-term [((x,  $\tau$ ), Fv y  $\tau$ )] t)  $\longleftrightarrow$  term-ok'  $\Sigma$  t
  by (induction t) auto

lemma subst-term-preserves-term-ok [simp]:
  term-ok  $\Theta$  (subst-term [((x,  $\tau$ ), Fv y  $\tau$ )] A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  term-ok  $\Theta A$ 
  by (simp add: wt-term-def)

lemma not-in-FV-in-fv-not-in:  $(x, \tau) \notin FV \Gamma \implies (x, \tau) \in fv t \implies t \notin \Gamma$ 
  by auto

lemma subst-term-fv: fv (subst-term [((x,  $\tau$ ), Fv y  $\tau$ )] t)
  = (if  $(x, \tau) \in fv t$  then insert  $(y, \tau)$  else id) (fv t - {(x,  $\tau$ )})
  by (induction t) auto

lemma rename-free:
assumes wf-theory: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes B:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$ 

```

assumes free: $(x, \tau) \notin FV \Gamma$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash subst\text{-term} [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] B$
by (metis B free inst-var proved-terms-well-formed(2) subst-term-single-no-change
 term-ok-vars-typ-ok term-ok-var wf-theory typ-of-var)

lemma tvs-subst-term-single[simp]: $tvs (subst\text{-term} [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] A) = tvs A$
by (induction A) auto

lemma weaken-proves': $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies term\text{-ok } \Theta A \implies typ\text{-of } A = Some propT$
 $\implies A \notin \Gamma$
 $\implies finite \Gamma$
 $\implies \Theta, insert A \Gamma \vdash B$
proof (induction Γ B arbitrary: A rule: proves.induct)
case (axiom A insts $\Gamma A'$)
then show ?case using proves.axiom axiom by metis
next
case (assume A $\Gamma A'$)
then show ?case using proves.intros by blast
next
case (forall-intro $\Gamma B x \tau$)

have $\exists y . y \notin fst ((fv A \cup fv B \cup FV \Gamma))$
proof–
have finite ($FV \Gamma$)
using finite-fv forall-intro.prem by auto
hence finite ($fv A \cup fv B \cup FV \Gamma$) by simp
hence finite ($fst ((fv A \cup fv B \cup FV \Gamma))$) by simp
thus ?thesis using variant-variable-fresh by blast
qed
from this obtain y where $y \notin fst ((fv A \cup fv B \cup FV \Gamma))$ by auto

have not-in-ren: $subst\text{-term} [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] A \notin \Gamma$
proof(cases $(x, \tau) \in fv A$)
case True
show ?thesis
apply (rule not-in-FV-in-fv-not-in[of y τ])
apply (metis (full-types) Un-iff ' $y \notin fst ((fv A \cup fv B \cup FV \Gamma))$ ' fst-conv
 image-eqI)
using True subst-term-fv by auto
next
case False
hence subst-term $[((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] A = A$
by simp
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: forall-intro.prem(3))
qed
have term-ok-ren: $term\text{-ok } \Theta (subst\text{-term} [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] A)$

```

using forall-intro.prem(1) subst-term-preserves-term-ok by blast
have typ-of-ren: typ-of (subst-term [((x, τ), Fv y τ)] A) = Some propT
using forall-intro.prem by auto

hence Θ, insert (subst-term [((x, τ), Fv y τ)] A) Γ ⊢ B
using forall-intro.IH forall-intro.prem(3) forall-intro.prem(4)
    not-in-ren term-ok-ren typ-of-ren by blast
have Θ, insert (subst-term [((x, τ), Fv y τ)] A) Γ ⊢ mk-all x τ B
apply (rule proves.forall-intro)
    apply (simp add: forall-intro.hyps(1))
using ⟨Θ, insert (subst-term [((x, τ), Fv y τ)] A) Γ ⊢ B⟩ apply blast
subgoal using subst-term-fv ⟨x, τ⟩ ∉ FV Γ apply simp
    by (metis Un-Iff ⟨y ∉ fst ‘(fv A ∪ fv B ∪ FV Γ)’ fst-conv image-eqI)
using forall-intro.hyps(4) by blast
hence Θ, Γ ⊢ subst-term [((x, τ), Fv y τ)] A ↪ mk-all x τ B
using forall-intro.hyps(1) forall-intro.hyps(2) forall-intro.hyps(4)
    forall-intro.prem(1) forall-intro.prem(3)
    implies-intro'-pre local.forall-intro not-in-ren proves.forall-intro
    subst-term-preserves-typ-of term-ok-ren by auto
hence Θ, Γ ⊢ subst-term [((y, τ), Fv x τ)]
    (subst-term [((x, τ), Fv y τ)] A ↪ mk-all x τ B)
    by (smt Un-Iff ⟨y ∉ fst ‘(fv A ∪ fv B ∪ FV Γ)’ forall-intro.hyps(1)
        fst-conv image-eqI rename-free)
hence Θ, Γ ⊢ A ↪ mk-all x τ B
    using forall-intro proves.forall-intro implies-intro'-pre by auto
moreover have Θ, {A} ⊢ A
    using forall-intro.prem(1) local.forall-intro(7) trivial-pre-depr by blast
ultimately show ?case
    using implies-elim by fastforce
next
case (forall-elim Γ τ B a)
    then show ?case using proves.forall-elim by blast
next
case (implies-intro Γ B N)
    then show ?case
proof (cases A=N)
    case True

hence Θ,Γ - {N} ⊢ N ↪ B

using implies-intro.hyps(1) implies-intro.hyps(2) implies-intro.hyps(3)
    implies-intro.hyps(4) proves.implies-intro by blast
hence Θ,Γ - {N} ⊢ A ↪ N ↪ B
using True implies-intro'-pre implies-intro.hyps(1) implies-intro.hyps(3)
    implies-intro.hyps(4) implies-intro.prem(1) by blast
hence Θ,insert N Γ ⊢ B
    using True implies-elim implies-intro insert-absorb by fastforce
then show ?thesis
using True implies-elim implies-intro.hyps(3) implies-intro.hyps(4) implies-intro.prem(1)

```

```

trivial-pre-depr by (simp add: implies-intro'-pre2 implies-intro.hyps(1))
next
  case False
  hence s: insert A ( $\Gamma - \{N\}$ ) = insert A  $\Gamma - \{N\}$  by auto

  have I:  $\Theta, \text{insert } A \Gamma \vdash B$ 
  using implies-intro.prem False by (auto intro!: implies-intro.IH)

  show ?thesis
    apply (subst s)
    apply (rule proves.implies-intro)
    using implies-intro.hyps I by auto
qed
next
  case (implies-elim  $\Gamma_1 A' B \Gamma_2$ )
  show ?case
    using proves.implies-elim implies-elim by (metis UnCI Un-insert-left finite-Un)
next
  case ( $\beta$ -conversion  $\Gamma s T t x$ )
  then show ?case using proves. $\beta$ -conversion by blast
next
  case (eta  $t \tau \tau'$ )
  then show ?case using proves.eta by simp
next
  case (of-class c  $T' T \Gamma$ )
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: proves.of-class)
qed
corollary weaken-proves:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta A \implies \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop } T$ 
 $\implies \text{finite } \Gamma$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \text{insert } A \Gamma \vdash B$ 
using weaken-proves' by (metis insert-absorb)

lemma weaken-proves-set: finite  $\Gamma 2 \implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies \forall A \in \Gamma 2 . \text{term-ok } \Theta A \implies$ 
 $\forall A \in \Gamma 2 . \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop } T$ 
 $\implies \text{finite } \Gamma$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \Gamma \cup \Gamma 2 \vdash B$ 
by (induction  $\Gamma 2$  arbitrary; rule: finite-induct) (use weaken-proves in auto)

lemma no-tvsT-imp-subst-typ-unchanged: tvsT T = empty  $\implies \text{subst-typ } \text{insts } T$ 
= T
by (simp add: no-tvsT-imp-tsubsT-unchanged tsubstT-simulates-subst-typ)

lemma subst-typ-fv:
shows apsnd (subst-typ insts) `fv B = fv (subst-typ' insts B)
by (induction B) auto

```

```

lemma subst-typ-fv-point:
  assumes  $(x, \tau) \in fv B$ 
  shows  $(x, subst\text{-}typ\ insts \tau) \in fv (subst\text{-}typ' insts B)$ 
  using subst-typ-fv by (metis apsnd-conv assms image-eqI)

lemma subst-typ-typ-ok:
  assumes typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma \tau$ 
  assumes list-all (typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$ ) (map snd insts)
  shows typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma (subst\text{-}typ\ insts \tau)$ 
  using assms proof (induction  $\tau$ )
    case ( $Tv idn \tau$ )
    then show ?case
      by (cases lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (idn, \tau)$ ) insts)
      (fastforce simp add: list-all-iff dest: lookup-present-eq-key' split: prod.splits) +
  qed (auto simp add: list-all-iff lookup-present-eq-key' split: option.splits)

lemma subst-typ-comp-single-left: subst-typ [single] (subst-typ insts T)
  = subst-typ (map (apsnd (subst-typ [single])) insts@[single]) T
  proof (induction T)
    case ( $Tv idn ty$ )
    then show ?case by (induction insts) auto
  qed auto

lemma subst-typ-comp-single-left-stronger: subst-typ [single] (subst-typ insts T)
  = subst-typ (map (apsnd (subst-typ [single])) insts
    @ (if fst single ∈ set (map fst insts) then [] else [single])) T
  proof (induction T)
    case ( $Tv idn S$ )
    then show ?case
      proof (cases lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (idn, S)$ ) insts)
        case None
          hence lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (idn, S)$ ) (map (apsnd (subst-typ [single])) insts) =
        None
          by (induction insts) (auto split: if-splits)
        then show ?thesis
          using None apply simp
        by (metis eq-fst-iff list.set-map lookup.simps(2) lookup-None-iff subst-typ.simps(2))

          subst-typ-comp subst-typ-nil the-default.simps(1))
  next
    case (Some a)
    hence lookup ( $\lambda x. x = (idn, S)$ ) (map (apsnd (subst-typ [single])) insts) =
  Some (subst-typ [single] a)
    by (induction insts) (auto split: if-splits)
    then show ?thesis
      using Some apply simp
      by (metis subst-typ.simps(2) subst-typ-comp-single-left the-default.simps(2))
  qed

```

```

qed auto

lemma subst-typ'-comp-single-left: subst-typ' [single] (subst-typ' insts t)
= subst-typ' (map (apsnd (subst-typ [single])) insts@[single]) t
by (induction t) (use subst-typ-comp-single-left in auto)

lemma subst-typ'-comp-single-left-stronger: subst-typ' [single] (subst-typ' insts t)
= subst-typ' (map (apsnd (subst-typ [single]))) insts
@ (if fst single ∈ set (map fst insts) then [] else [single])) t
by (induction t) (use subst-typ-comp-single-left-stronger in auto)

lemma subst-typ-preserves-typ-ok:
assumes wf-theory Θ
assumes typ-ok Θ T
assumes list-all (typ-ok Θ) (map snd insts)
shows typ-ok Θ (subst-typ insts T)
using assms proof (induction T)
case (Ty n Ts)
have I: ∀x ∈ set Ts . typ-ok Θ (subst-typ insts x)
using Ty by (auto simp add: typ-ok-def list-all-iff split: option.splits)
moreover have (∀x ∈ set Ts . typ-ok Θ (subst-typ insts x)) =
(∀x ∈ set (map (subst-typ insts) Ts) . typ-ok Θ x) by (induction Ts) auto
ultimately have list-all (wf-type (sig Θ)) (map (subst-typ insts) Ts)
using list-allI typ-ok-def Ball-set typ-ok-def by fastforce
then show ?case using Ty list.pred-mono-strong by (force split: option.splits)
next
case (Tv idn τ)
then show ?case by (induction insts) auto
qed

lemma typ-ok-Ty[simp]: typ-ok Θ (Ty n Ts) ⇒ list-all (typ-ok Θ) Ts
by (auto simp add: typ-ok-def list.pred-mono-strong split: option.splits)
lemma typ-ok-sig-Ty[simp]: typ-ok-sig Σ (Ty n Ts) ⇒ list-all (typ-ok-sig Σ) Ts
by (auto simp add: list.pred-mono-strong split: option.splits)

lemma wf-theory-imp-wf-osig: wf-theory Θ ⇒ wf-osig (osig (sig Θ))
by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) simp

lemma the-lift2-option-Somes[simp]: the (lift2-option f (Some a) (Some b)) = f a
b by simp

lemma class-les-mgd:
assumes wf-osig oss
assumes tcsigs oss type = Some mgd
assumes mgd C' = Some Ss'
assumes class-les (subclass oss) C' C
shows mgd C ≠ None
proof-
have complete-tcsigs (subclass oss) (tcsigs oss)

```

```

    using assms(1) by (cases oss) simp
    thus ?thesis
    using assms(2-4) by (auto simp add: class-les-def class-leq-def complete-tcsigs-def
intro!: domI ranI)
qed

lemma has-sort-sort-leq-osig:
  assumes wf-osig (sub, tcs) has-sort (sub,tcs) T S sort-leq sub S S'
  shows has-sort (sub,tcs) T S'
using assms(2,3,1) proof (induction (sub,tcs) T S arbitrary: S' rule: has-sort.induct)
  case (has-sort-Tv S S' tcs a)
  then show ?case
    using wf-osig.simps wf-subclass-loc.intro wf-subclass-loc.sort-leq-trans by blast
next
  case (has-sort-Ty κ K S Ts)
  show ?case
  proof (rule has-sort.has-sort-Ty[where dm=K])
    show tcs κ = Some K
    using has-sort-Ty.hyps(1) .
next
  show ∀ C∈S'. ∃ Ss. K C = Some Ss ∧ list-all2 (has-sort (sub, tcs)) Ts Ss
proof (rule ballI)
  fix C assume C: C ∈ S'
  show ∃ Ss. K C = Some Ss ∧ list-all2 (has-sort (sub, tcs)) Ts Ss
  proof (cases C ∈ S)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    using list-all2-mono has-sort-Ty.hyps(2) by fastforce
next
  case False
  from this obtain C' where C':
    C' ∈ S class-les sub C' C
    by (metis C class-les-def has-sort-Ty.preds(1) has-sort-Ty.preds(2)
sort-leq-def
      subclass.simps wf-osig-imp-wf-subclass-loc wf-subclass-loc.class-leq-antisym)
  from this obtain Ss' where Ss':
    K C' = Some Ss' list-all2 (has-sort (sub,tcs)) Ts Ss'
    using list-all2-mono has-sort-Ty.hyps(2) by fastforce
  from this obtain Ss where Ss: K C = Some Ss
  using has-sort-Ty.preds class-les-mgd C'(2) has-sort-Ty.hyps(1) wf-theory-imp-wf-osig
    by force
  have lengthSs': length Ts = length Ss'
  using Ss'(2) list-all2-lengthD by auto
  have coregular:
    coregular-tcsigs sub tcs
    using has-sort-Ty.preds(2) wf-theory-imp-wf-osig wf-tcsigs-def
    by (metis wf-osig.simps)

hence leq: list-all2 (sort-leq sub) Ss' Ss

```

```

using C'(2) Ss'(1) Ss has-sort-Ty.hyps(1) ranI
by (metis class-les-def coregular-tcsigs-def domI option.sel)

have list-all2 (has-sort (sub,tcs)) Ts Ss
proof(rule list-all2-all-nthI)
  show length Ts = length Ss
    using Ss Ss'(1) lengthSs' wf-theory-imp-wf-osig leq list-all2-lengthD by
  auto
next
  fix n assume n: n < length Ts
  hence sort-leq sub (Ss' ! n) (Ss ! n)
    using leq by (simp add: lengthSs' list-all2-nthD)
  thus has-sort (sub,tcs) (Ts ! n) (Ss ! n)
    using has-sort-Ty.hyps(2) has-sort-Ty.preds(2) C'(1) Ss'(1) n list-all2-nthD
    by fastforce
qed

thus ∃ Ss. K C = Some Ss ∧ list-all2 (has-sort (sub, tcs)) Ts Ss
  using Ss by (simp)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma has-sort-sort-leq: wf-theory Θ ⟹ has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) T S
  ⟹ sort-leq (subclass (osig (sig Θ))) S S'
  ⟹ has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) T S'
by (metis has-sort-sort-leq-osig subclass.elims wf-theory-imp-wf-osig)

lemma subst-typ-preserves-has-sort:
assumes wf-theory Θ
assumes has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) T S
assumes list-all (λ((idn, S), T). has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) T S) insts
shows has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) (subst-typ insts T) S
using assms proof(induction T arbitrary: S)
case (Ty κ Ts)
obtain cl tcs where cltcs: osig (sig Θ) = (cl, tcs)
  by fastforce
moreover obtain K where tcsigs (osig (sig Θ)) κ = Some K
  using Ty.preds(2) has-sort.simps by auto
ultimately have mgd: tcs κ = Some K
  by simp
have has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) (subst-typ insts (Ty κ Ts)) S
  = has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) (Ty κ (map (subst-typ insts) Ts)) S
  by simp
moreover have has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) (Ty κ (map (subst-typ insts) Ts)) S
  proof (subst cltcs, rule has-sort-Ty[of tcs, OF mgd], rule ballI)
    fix C assume C: C ∈ S
    obtain Ss where Ss: K C = Some Ss

```

```

using C Ty.preds(2) mgd has-sort.simps clcs by auto
have list-all2 (has-sort (osig (sig Θ))) (map (subst-typ insts) Ts) Ss
proof (rule list-all2-all-nthI)
  show length (map (subst-typ insts) Ts) = length Ss
  using C Ss Ty.preds(2) list-all2-lengthD mgd has-sort.simps clcs by
fastforce
next
fix n assume n: n < length (map (subst-typ insts) Ts)

have list-all2 (has-sort (cl, tcs)) Ts Ss
  using C Ss Ty.preds(2) clcs has-sort.simps mgd by auto
hence 1: has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) (Ts ! n) (Ss ! n)
  using clcs list-all2-conv-all-nth n by auto
have has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) (subst-typ insts (Ts ! n)) (Ss ! n)
  using 1 n Ty.preds clcs C Ss mgd Ty.IH by auto

then show has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) (map (subst-typ insts) Ts ! n) (Ss ! n)
  using n by auto
qed
thus ∃ Ss. K C = Some Ss ∧ list-all2 (has-sort (cl, tcs)) (map (subst-typ insts)
Ts) Ss
  using Ss clcs by simp
qed
ultimately show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Tv idn S')
show ?case
proof(cases (lookup (λx. x = (idn, S')) insts))
  case None
  then show ?thesis using Tv by simp
next
case (Some res)
hence ((idn, S'), res) ∈ set insts using lookup-present-eq-key' by fast
hence has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) res S' using Tv
  using split-list by fastforce
moreover have 1: sort-leq (subclass (osig (sig Θ))) S' S
  using Tv.preds(2) has-sort-Tv-imp-sort-leq by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using Some Tv(2) has-sort-Tv-imp-sort-leq apply simp
  using assms(1) 1 has-sort-sort-leq by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma subst-typ-preserves-Some-typ-of1:
assumes typ-of1 Ts t = Some T
shows typ-of1 (map (subst-typ insts) Ts) (subst-typ' insts t)
= Some (subst-typ insts T)

```

using assms proof (induction t arbitrary: T Ts)
next
  case (App t1 t2)
  from this obtain RT where typ-of1 Ts t1 = Some (RT → T)
    using typ-of1-split-App-obtains by blast
  hence typ-of1 (map (subst-typ insts) Ts) (subst-typ' insts t1) =
    Some (subst-typ insts (RT → T)) using App.IH(1) by blast
  moreover have typ-of1 (map (subst-typ insts) Ts) (subst-typ' insts t2) = Some
    (subst-typ insts RT)
    using App <typ-of1 Ts t1 = Some (RT → T)> typ-of1-fun-typ by blast
  ultimately show ?case by simp
qed (fastforce split: if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)+

corollary subst-typ-preserves-Some-typ-of:
assumes typ-of t = Some T
shows typ-of (subst-typ' insts t)
= Some (subst-typ insts T)
using assms subst-typ-preserves-Some-typ-of1 typ-of-def by fastforce

lemma subst-typ'-incr-bv:
subst-typ' insts (incr-bv inc lev t) = incr-bv inc lev (subst-typ' insts t)
by (induction inc lev t rule: incr-bv.induct) auto

lemma subst-typ'-incr-boundvars:
subst-typ' insts (incr-boundvars lev t) = incr-boundvars lev (subst-typ' insts t)
using subst-typ'-incr-bv incr-boundvars-def by simp

lemma subst-typ'-subst-bv1:
subst-typ' insts (subst-bv1 t n u)
= subst-bv1 (subst-typ' insts t) n (subst-typ' insts u)
by (induction t n u rule: subst-bv1.induct) (auto simp add: subst-typ'-incr-boundvars)

lemma subst-typ'-subst-bv:
subst-typ' insts (subst-bv t u)
= subst-bv (subst-typ' insts t) (subst-typ' insts u)
using subst-typ'-subst-bv1 subst-bv-def by simp

lemma subst-typ-no-tvsT-unchanged:
 $\forall (f, s) \in \text{set insts} . f \notin \text{tvsT } T \implies \text{subst-typ insts } T = T$ 
proof (induction T)
  case (Ty n Ts)
  then show ?case by (induction Ts) (fastforce split: prod.splits)+

next
  case (Tv idn S)
  then show ?case
    by simp (smt case-prodD case-prodE find-None-iff lookup-None-iff-find-None
      the-default.simps(1))
qed

lemma subst-typ'-no-tvs-unchanged:
 $\forall (f, s) \in \text{set insts} . f \notin \text{tvs } t \implies \text{subst-typ' insts } t = t$ 

```

by (*induction t*) (*use subst-typ-no-tvsT-unchanged in ⟨fastforce+⟩*)

```

lemma subst-typ'-preserves-term-ok':
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes inst-ok  $\Theta$  insts
  assumes term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $t$ 
  shows term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (subst-typ' insts  $t$ )
  using assms term-ok'-subst-typ' typ-ok-def
  by (metis list.pred-mono-strong wf-theory-imp-is-std-sig wf-type-imp-typ-ok-sig)

lemma subst-typ'-preserves-term-ok:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes inst-ok  $\Theta$  insts
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta$   $t$ 
  shows term-ok  $\Theta$  (subst-typ' insts  $t$ )
  using assms subst-typ-preserves-Some-typ-of wt-term-def subst-typ'-preserves-term-ok'
  by auto

lemma subst-typ-rename-vars-cancel:
  assumes  $y \notin \text{fst}^* \text{tvs} T$ 
  shows subst-typ  $[((y,S), \text{Tv } x S)]$  (subst-typ  $[((x,S), \text{Tv } y S)] T$ ) =  $T$ 
  using assms proof (induction T)
  case ( $Ty n Ts$ )
    then show ?case by (induction Ts) auto
  qed auto

lemma subst-typ'-rename-tvars-cancel:
  assumes  $y \notin \text{fst}^* \text{tvs } t$  assumes  $y \notin \text{fst}^* \text{tvs} T \tau$ 
  shows subst-typ'  $[((y,S), \text{Tv } x S)] ((\text{bind-fv2 } (x, \text{subst-typ}  $[((x,S), \text{Tv } y S)] \tau))$ 
     $\text{lev} (\text{subst-typ}'  $[((x,S), \text{Tv } y S)] t))$ 
     $= \text{bind-fv2 } (x, \tau) \text{ lev } t$ 
  using assms proof (induction t arbitrary: lev)
  case ( $Ct n T$ )
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: subst-typ-rename-vars-cancel)
  next
    case ( $Fv idn T$ )
    then show ?case
      by (clarify simp add: subst-typ-rename-vars-cancel) (metis subst-typ-rename-vars-cancel)
  next
    case ( $Abs T t$ )
    thus ?case
      by (simp add: image-Un subst-typ-rename-vars-cancel)
  next
    case ( $App t1 t2$ )
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: image-Un)
  qed auto$$ 
```

```

lemma bind-fv2-renamed-var:
  assumes y ∉ fst ` fv t
  shows bind-fv2 (y, τ) i (subst-term [((x, τ), Fv y τ)] t)
    = bind-fv2 (x, τ) i t
using assms proof (induction t arbitrary: i)
qed auto

lemma bind-fv-renamed-var:
  assumes y ∉ fst ` fv t
  shows bind-fv (y, τ) (subst-term [((x, τ), Fv y τ)] t)
    = bind-fv (x, τ) t
using bind-fv2-renamed-var bind-fv-def assms by auto

lemma subst-typ'-rename-tvar-bind-fv2:
  assumes y ∉ fst ` fv t
  assumes (b, S) ∉ tvs t
  assumes (b, S) ∉ tvsT τ
  shows bind-fv2 (y, subst-typ [((a, S), Tv b S)] τ) i
    (subst-typ' [((a,S), Tv b S)] (subst-term [((x, τ), Fv y τ)] t))
    = subst-typ' [((a,S), Tv b S)] (bind-fv2 (x, τ) i t)
using assms proof (induction t arbitrary: i)
qed auto

lemma subst-typ'-rename-tvar-bind-fv:
  assumes y ∉ fst ` fv t
  assumes (b, S) ∉ tvs t
  assumes (b, S) ∉ tvsT τ
  shows bind-fv (y, subst-typ [((a,S), Tv b S)] τ)
    (subst-typ' [((a,S), Tv b S)] (subst-term [((x, τ), Fv y τ)] t))
    = subst-typ' [((a,S), Tv b S)] (bind-fv (x, τ) t)
using bind-fv-def assms subst-typ'-rename-tvar-bind-fv2 by auto

lemma tvar-in-fv-in-tvs: (a, τ) ∈ fv B ⇒ (x, S) ∈ tvsT τ ⇒ (x, S) ∈ tvs B
  by (induction B) auto

lemma tvs-bind-fv2-subset: tvs (bind-fv2 (a, τ) i B) ⊆ tvs B
  by (induction B arbitrary: i) auto

lemma tvs-bind-fv-subset: tvs (bind-fv (a, τ) B) ⊆ tvs B
  using tvs-bind-fv2-subset bind-fv-def by simp

lemma subst-typ-rename-tvar-preserves-eq:
  (y, S) ∉ tvsT T ⇒ (y, S) ∉ tvsT τ ⇒
    subst-typ [((x, S), Tv y S)] T = subst-typ [((x, S), Tv y S)] τ ⇒ T=τ
  proof (induction T arbitrary: τ)
    case (Ty n Ts)
    then show ?case
    proof (induction τ)

```

```

case ( $Ty\ n\ Ts$ )
then show ?case
  by simp (smt list.inj-map-strong)
next
  case ( $Tv\ n\ S$ )
  then show ?case
    by (auto split: if-splits)
  qed
next
  case ( $Tv\ n\ S$ )
  then show ?case by (induction  $\tau$ ) (auto split: if-splits)
qed

lemma subst-typ'-subst-term-rename-var-swap:
assumes  $b \notin fst`fv B$ 
assumes  $(y, S) \notin tvs B$ 
assumes  $(y, S) \notin tvsT \tau$ 
shows subst-typ' [(( $x, S$ ),  $Tv y S$ )] (subst-term [(( $a, \tau$ ),  $Fv b \tau$ )]  $B$ )
  = subst-term [(( $a$ , (subst-typ [(( $x, S$ ),  $Tv y S$ )]  $\tau$ )),  $Fv b$  (subst-typ [(( $x, S$ ),  $Tv y S$ )]  $\tau$ ))]
    (subst-typ' [(( $x, S$ ),  $Tv y S$ )]  $B$ )
using assms proof (induction  $B$ )
  case ( $Fv idn T$ )
  then show ?case using subst-typ-rename-tvar-preserves-eq by auto
qed auto

lemma tvar-not-in-term-imp-free-not-in-term:
 $(y, S) \in tvsT \tau \implies (y, S) \notin tvs t \implies (a, \tau) \notin fv t$ 
by (induction  $t$ ) auto

lemma tvar-not-in-term-imp-free-not-in-term-set:
 $finite \Gamma \implies (y, S) \in tvsT \tau \implies (y, S) \notin tvs\text{-Set } \Gamma \implies (a, \tau) \notin FV \Gamma$ 
using tvar-not-in-term-imp-free-not-in-term by simp

lemma inst-var-multiple:
assumes wf-theory: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes  $B: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$ 
assumes vars:  $\forall (x, \tau) \in fst`set insts . term-ok \Theta (Fv x \tau)$ 
assumes a-ok:  $\forall a \in snd`set insts . term-ok \Theta a$ 
assumes typ-a:  $\forall ((-, \tau), a) \in set insts . typ-of a = Some \tau$ 
assumes free:  $\forall (v, -) \in set insts . v \notin FV \Gamma$ 
assumes distinct:  $distinct (map fst insts)$ 
assumes finite:  $finite \Gamma$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash subst-term insts B$ 
proof-
obtain fresh-idns where fresh-idns:
  length fresh-idns = length insts

```

```

 $\forall idn \in set\ fresh\_idns .$ 
 $idn \notin fst` (fv B \cup (\bigcup t \in snd` set\ insts . (fv t)) \cup (fst` set\ insts)) \cup fst` (FV$ 
 $\Gamma)$ 
 $distinct\ fresh\_idns$ 
using distinct-fresh-rename-idns fresh-fresh-rename-idns length-fresh-rename-idns
finite-FV finite
by (metis finite-imageI)
have 0: subst-term insts B
= fold (λsingle acc . subst-term [single] acc) (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map
fst insts))) (map snd insts))
(fold (λsingle acc . subst-term [single] acc) (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv
fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))) B)
using fresh-idns distinct subst-term-combine' by simp

from fresh-idns vars a-ok typ-a free distinct have 1:
 $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash (fold (\lambda single acc . subst-term [single] acc)$ 
 $(zip (map fst insts) (map2 Fv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts)))) B)$ 
proof (induction fresh-idns insts rule: rev-induct2)
case Nil
then show ?case using B by simp
next
case (snoc x xs y ys)
from snoc have term-oky: term-ok  $\Theta (Fv (fst (fst y)) (snd (fst y)))$ 
by (auto simp add: wt-term-def split: prod.splits)

have 1:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash fold (\lambda single. subst-term [single])$ 
 $(zip (map fst ys) (map2 Fv xs (map snd (map fst ys)))) B$ 
apply (rule snoc.IH)
subgoal using snoc.prems(1) by (clar simp split: prod.splits) (smt UN-I Un-iff
fst-conv image-iff)
using snoc.prems(2–7) by auto

moreover obtain yn n where ynn: fst y = (yn, n) by fastforce
moreover have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash subst-term [(fst y, Fv x n)]$ 
(fold (λsingle. subst-term [single]) (zip (map fst (ys)))
(map2 Fv (xs) (map snd (map fst (ys))))) B)
apply (simp only: ynn)
apply (rule inst-var[of  $\Theta \Gamma$ ] (fold (λsingle. subst-term [single]) (zip (map fst
(ys)))
(map2 Fv (xs) (map snd (map fst (ys))))) B) (Fv x n) n yn])
using snoc.prems ‹wf-theory  $\Theta$ › 1 apply (solves simp)+
using term-oky ynn apply (simp add: wt-term-def typ-of-def)
using term-oky ynn apply (simp add: wt-term-def typ-of-def)
using snoc.prems(6) ynn by auto

moreover have fold (λsingle. subst-term [single]) (zip (map fst (ys @ [y])))
(map2 Fv (xs @ [x]) (map snd (map fst (ys @ [y])))) B
= subst-term [(fst y, Fv x (snd (fst y)))]
(fold (λsingle. subst-term [single]) (zip (map fst (ys)))

```

```


$$(map2 Fv (xs) (map snd (map fst (ys)))) B)$$

using snoc.hyps by (induction xs ys rule: list-induct2) simp-all

ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
define point where point  $\equiv$  (fold ( $\lambda$ single acc . subst-term [single] acc)

$$(\text{zip} (\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ insts}) (\text{map} \text{ 2} \text{ Fv} \text{ fresh-idns} (\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ insts})))) B)$$


from fresh-idns vars a-ok typ-a free distinct have 2:

$$\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{fold} (\lambda \text{single acc . subst-term [single]} \text{ acc})$$


$$(\text{zip} (\text{zip} \text{ fresh-idns} (\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ insts}))) (\text{map} \text{ snd} \text{ insts}))$$


$$\text{point}$$

proof (induction fresh-idns insts rule: rev-induct2)
case Nil
then show ?case using B
using 1 point-def by auto
next
case (snoc x xs y ys)

from snoc have typ-ofy: typ-of (snd y) = Some (snd (fst y)) by auto

have 1:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{fold} (\lambda \text{single. subst-term [single]})$ 

$$(\text{zip} (\text{zip} \text{ xs} (\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ ys}))) (\text{map} \text{ snd} \text{ ys}))$$


$$\text{point}$$

apply (rule snoc.IH)
subgoal using snoc.prems(1) by (clar simp split: prod.splits) (smt UN-I Un-iff
fst-conv image-iff)
using snoc.prems(2–7) by auto
moreover obtain yn n where ynn: fst y = (yn, n) by fastforce
moreover have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{subst-term} [((x, \text{snd} (\text{fst} y)), \text{snd} y)] (\text{fold} (\lambda \text{single. subst-term [single]})$ 

$$(\text{zip} (\text{zip} \text{ (xs)} (\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ (ys)})))$$


$$(\text{map} \text{ snd} \text{ (ys)}))$$


$$\text{point})$$

apply (simp only: ynn) apply (rule inst-var)
using snoc.prems ‹wf-theory Θ› 1 apply (solves simp)+
using typ-ofy ynn apply (simp add: wt-term-def typ-of-def)
using snoc.prems apply simp
by (metis (full-types, opaque-lifting) UN-I fst-conv image-eqI)
moreover have fold ( $\lambda$ single. subst-term [single])

$$(\text{zip} (\text{zip} \text{ (xs @ [x])} (\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ (ys @ [y]))}))$$


$$(\text{map} \text{ snd} \text{ (ys @ [y]))})$$


$$\text{point} = \text{subst-term} [((x, \text{snd} (\text{fst} y)), \text{snd} y)] (\text{fold} (\lambda \text{single. subst-term [single]})$$


$$(\text{zip} (\text{zip} \text{ (xs)} (\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ (ys)})))$$


$$(\text{map} \text{ snd} \text{ (ys)}))$$


$$\text{point})$$

using snoc.hyps by (induction xs ys rule: list-induct2) simp-all

```

```

ultimately show ?case by simp
qed

from 0 1 2 show ?thesis using point-def by simp
qed

lemma term-ok-eta-red-step:
  ⋅ is-dependent t ==> term-ok Θ (Abs T (t $ Bv 0)) ==> term-ok Θ (decr 0 t)
  unfolding term-ok-def wt-term-def using term-ok'-decr eta-preserves-typ-of by
  simp blast

end

```

11 Derived rules on equality and normalization

```

theory EqualityProof
imports Logic
begin

lemma proves-eq-reflexive-pre:
assumes wf-theory Θ
assumes term-ok Θ t
shows Θ, {} ⊢ mk-eq t t
proof-
have eq-reflexive-ax ∈ axioms Θ
  using assms by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) auto
moreover obtain τ where τ: typ-of t = Some τ using assms wt-term-def by
auto
moreover hence typ-ok Θ τ using assms term-ok-imp-typ-ok by blast
ultimately have Θ, {} ⊢ subst-typ'[((Var (STR "'a", 0), full-sort), τ)] eq-reflexive-ax
  using axiom-subst-typ' assms by (simp del: term-ok-def)
hence Θ, {} ⊢ subst-term[((Var (STR "x", 0), τ), t)]
  (subst-typ'[((Var (STR "'a", 0), full-sort), τ)] eq-reflexive-ax)
  using τ assms(1) assms(2) inst-var by auto
moreover have subst-term[((Var (STR "x", 0), τ), t)]
  (subst-typ'[((Var (STR "'a", 0), full-sort), τ)] eq-reflexive-ax)
= mk-eq t t
  using τ by (simp add: eq-axs-def typ-of-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma unsimp-context: Γ = {} ∪ Γ
  by simp

lemma proves-eq-reflexive:
assumes wf-theory Θ

```

```

assumes term-ok  $\Theta$   $t$ 
assumes finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop}T$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t t$ 
by (subst unsimp-context) (use assms proves-eq-reflexive-pre weaken-proves-set
in blast)

lemma proves-eq-symmetric-pre:
assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes term-ok  $\Theta$   $t$ 
assumes term-ok  $\Theta$   $s$ 
assumes typ-of  $s = \text{typ-of } t$ 
shows  $\Theta, \{\} \vdash \text{mk-eq } s t \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } t s$ 
proof-
have eq-symmetric-ax  $\in$  axioms  $\Theta$ 
using assms by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust) auto
moreover obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau: \text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } \tau$  using assms wt-term-def by
auto
moreover hence typ-ok  $\Theta \tau$  using assms term-ok-imp-typ-ok by blast
ultimately have  $\Theta, \{\} \vdash \text{subst-typ}'[((\text{Var } (\text{STR } "a", 0), \text{full-sort}), \tau)] \text{eq-symmetric-ax}$ 
using assms axiom-subst-typ' by (auto simp del: term-ok-def)
hence  $\Theta, \{\} \vdash \text{subst-term} [((\text{Var } (\text{STR } "x", 0), \tau), s), ((\text{Var } (\text{STR } "y", 0), \tau), t)]$ 
(subst-typ' [((Var (STR "a", 0), full-sort),  $\tau$ )] eq-symmetric-ax)
using  $\tau \langle \text{typ-ok } \Theta \tau \rangle \text{ term-ok-var assms}$  by (fastforce intro!: inst-var-multiple
simp add: eq-symmetric-ax-def)
thus ?thesis
using  $\tau$  assms(4) by (simp add: eq-axs-def typ-of-def)
qed

lemma proves-eq-symmetric:
assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes term-ok  $\Theta$   $t$ 
assumes term-ok  $\Theta$   $s$ 
assumes typ-of  $s = \text{typ-of } t$ 
assumes finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop}T$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s t \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } t s$ 
by (subst unsimp-context) (use assms proves-eq-symmetric-pre weaken-proves-set
in blast)

lemma proves-eq-symmetric2':
assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes term-ok  $\Theta (\text{mk-eq } s t)$ 
assumes finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop}T$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s t \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } t s$ 
proof-
have term-ok  $\Theta s$  term-ok  $\Theta t$ 
using assms wt-term-def term-ok-mk-eqD by blast+

```

```

moreover have typ-of s = typ-of t
  using assms by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust)
    (auto simp add: tinstT-def typ-of-def wt-term-def bind-eq-Some-conv)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using proves-eq-symmetric assms by blast
qed

lemma proves-eq-symmetric-rule:
assumes wf-theory Θ
assumes term-ok Θ t
assumes term-ok Θ s
assumes typ-of s = typ-of t
assumes Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq s t
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq t s
using proves.implies-elim[OF proves-eq-symmetric[OF assms(1–4), of Γ] assms(5),
OF ctxt] by simp

lemma proves-eq-transitive-pre:
assumes wf-theory Θ
assumes term-ok Θ s
assumes term-ok Θ t
assumes term-ok Θ u
assumes typ-of s = typ-of t typ-of t = typ-of u
shows Θ, {} ⊢ mk-eq s t ⟶ mk-eq t u ⟶ mk-eq s u

proof –
have eq-transitive-ax ∈ axioms Θ
  using assms by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) auto
moreover obtain τ where τ: typ-of t = Some τ using assms wt-term-def by
auto
moreover hence ok: typ-ok Θ τ using assms term-ok-imp-typ-ok by blast
ultimately have Θ, {} ⊢ subst-typ'[((Var (STR "a", 0), full-sort), τ)] eq-transitive-ax
  using assms axiom-subst-typ' by (auto simp del: term-ok-def)
hence Θ, {} ⊢ subst-term[((Var (STR "x", 0), τ), s), ((Var (STR "y", 0), τ),
t),
((Var (STR "z", 0), τ), u)]
  (subst-typ'[((Var (STR "a", 0), full-sort), τ)] eq-transitive-ax)
  using τ assms ok term-ok-var by (fastforce intro!: inst-var-multiple simp add:
eq-transitive-ax-def)
moreover have subst-term[((Var (STR "x", 0), τ), s), ((Var (STR "y", 0),
τ), t),
((Var (STR "z", 0), τ), u)]
  (subst-typ'[((Var (STR "a", 0), full-sort), τ)] eq-transitive-ax)
= mk-eq s t ⟶ mk-eq t u ⟶ mk-eq s u
using τ assms(5–6) apply (simp add: eq-axs-def typ-of-def)
by (metis option.sel the-default.simps(2))
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma proves-eq-transitive:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta s$ 
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta t$ 
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta u$ 
  assumes typ-of  $s = \text{typ-of } t$  typ-of  $t = \text{typ-of } u$ 
  assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop } T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s t \mapsto \text{mk-eq } t u \mapsto \text{mk-eq } s u$ 
  by (subst unsimp-context) (use assms proves-eq-transitive-pre weaken-proves-set
  in blast)

lemma proves-eq-transitive2:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta (\text{mk-eq } s t)$ 
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta (\text{mk-eq } t u)$ 
  assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop } T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s t \mapsto \text{mk-eq } t u \mapsto \text{mk-eq } s u$ 
proof-
  have term-ok  $\Theta s$  term-ok  $\Theta t$  term-ok  $\Theta u$ 
  using assms wt-term-def term-ok-mk-eqD by blast+
  moreover have typ-of  $s = \text{typ-of } t$ 
  using assms by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust)
  (auto simp add: tinstT-def typ-of-def wt-term-def bind-eq-conv)
  moreover have typ-of  $t = \text{typ-of } u$ 
  using assms by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust)
  (auto simp add: tinstT-def typ-of-def wt-term-def bind-eq-conv)
  ultimately show ?thesis using proves-eq-transitive assms by blast
qed

lemma proves-eq-transitive-rule:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta s$ 
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta t$ 
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta u$ 
  assumes typ-of  $s = \text{typ-of } t$  typ-of  $t = \text{typ-of } u$ 
  assumes  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s t$   $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t u$ 
  assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop } T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s u$ 
proof-
  note 1 = proves-eq-transitive[OF assms(1–6), of  $\Gamma$ ]
  note 2 = proves.implies-elim[OF 1 assms(7)]
  note 3 = proves.implies-elim[OF 2 assms(8)]
  thus ?thesis using ctxt by simp
qed

lemma proves-eq-intr-pre:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes  $A: \text{term-ok } \Theta A \text{ typ-of } A = \text{Some prop } T$ 

```

assumes B : term-ok Θ B typ-of B = Some propT
shows Θ , $\{\} \vdash (A \mapsto B) \mapsto (B \mapsto A) \mapsto \text{mk-eq } A \ B$
proof–
have closed: is-closed A is-closed B
using assms(3) assms(5) typ-of-imp-closed by auto
have eq-intr-ax \in axioms Θ
using thy by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) auto

hence 1: $\Theta, \{\} \vdash \text{eq-intr-ax}$
by (simp add: axiom' thy)
hence $\Theta, \{\} \vdash \text{subst-term} [((\text{Var } (\text{STR } "A", 0), \text{propT}), A), ((\text{Var } (\text{STR } "B", 0), \text{propT}), B)]$
eq-intr-ax
using assms term-ok-var propT-ok by (fastforce intro!: inst-var-multiple simp add: eq-intr-ax-def)
thus ?thesis using assms by (simp add: eq-axs-def typ-of-def)
qed

lemma proves-eq-intr:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes A : term-ok Θ A typ-of A = Some propT
assumes B : term-ok Θ B typ-of B = Some propT
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$. term-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of A = Some propT
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash (A \mapsto B) \mapsto (B \mapsto A) \mapsto \text{mk-eq } A \ B$
by (subst unsimp-context) (use assms proves-eq-intr-pre weaken-proves-set in blast)

lemma proves-eq-intr-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes A : term-ok Θ A typ-of A = Some propT
assumes B : term-ok Θ B typ-of B = Some propT
assumes $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash (A \mapsto B) \Theta, \Gamma \vdash (B \mapsto A)$
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$. term-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of A = Some propT
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } A \ B$
proof–
note 1 = proves-eq-intr[OF assms(1–5), of Γ]
note 2 = proves.implies-elim[OF 1 assms(6)]
note 3 = proves.implies-elim[OF 2 assms(7)]
thus ?thesis using ctxt by simp
qed

lemma proves-eq-elim-pre:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes A : term-ok Θ A typ-of A = Some propT
assumes B : term-ok Θ B typ-of B = Some propT
shows $\Theta, \{\} \vdash \text{mk-eq } A \ B \mapsto A \mapsto B$
proof–
have closed: is-closed A is-closed B
by (simp-all add: assms(3) assms(5) typ-of-imp-closed)

```

have eq-elim-ax ∈ axioms Θ
  using thy by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) auto
hence 1: Θ, {} ⊢ eq-elim-ax
  by (simp add: axiom' thy)
hence Θ, {} ⊢ subst-term [((Var (STR "A", 0), propT), A), ((Var (STR "B",
0), propT), B)]
  eq-elim-ax
  using assms term-ok-var propT-ok by (fastforce intro!: inst-var-multiple simp
add: eq-elim-ax-def)
thus ?thesis
  using assms by (simp add: eq-axs-def typ-of-def)
qed

lemma proves-eq-elim:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes A: term-ok Θ A typ-of A = Some propT
assumes B: term-ok Θ B typ-of B = Some propT
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq A B ⟷ A ⟷ B
  by (subst unsimp-context) (use assms proves-eq-elim-pre weaken-proves-set in
blast)

lemma proves-eq-elim-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes A: term-ok Θ A typ-of A = Some propT
assumes B: term-ok Θ B typ-of B = Some propT
assumes Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq A B
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ A ⟷ B
  using proves.implies-elim[OF proves-eq-elim[OF assms(1–5)] assms(6), of Γ,
OF ctxt] by simp

lemma proves-eq-elim2-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes A: term-ok Θ A typ-of A = Some propT
assumes B: term-ok Θ B typ-of B = Some propT
assumes Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq A B
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ B ⟷ A
proof –
  have Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq B A
    by (rule proves-eq-symmetric-rule) (use assms in simp-all)
  thus ?thesis by (intro proves-eq-elim-rule) (use assms in simp-all)
qed

lemma proves-eq-combination-pre:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes f: term-ok Θ f typ-of f = Some (τ → τ')
assumes g: term-ok Θ g typ-of g = Some (τ → τ')

```

```

assumes x: term-ok  $\Theta$  x typ-of x = Some  $\tau$ 
assumes y: term-ok  $\Theta$  y typ-of y = Some  $\tau$ 
shows  $\Theta$ , {}  $\vdash$  mk-eq f g  $\longmapsto$  mk-eq x y  $\longmapsto$  mk-eq (f $ x) (g $ y)
proof-
  have ok: typ-ok  $\Theta$   $\tau$  typ-ok  $\Theta$  ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ ) typ-ok  $\Theta$   $\tau'$ 
    using term-ok-betapply term-ok-imp-typ-ok thy typ-of-betapply thy x f by blast+
  have eq-combination-ax  $\in$  axioms  $\Theta$ 
    using thy by (cases  $\Theta$  rule: theory-full-exhaust) auto
  moreover have typ-ok  $\Theta$   $\tau$  typ-ok  $\Theta$   $\tau'$ 
    using assms term-ok-imp-typ-ok thy term-ok-betapply typ-of-betapply by meson+
  ultimately have 1:  $\Theta$ , {}  $\vdash$  subst-typ'
    [((Var (STR ""a"", 0), full-sort),  $\tau$ ), ((Var (STR ""b"", 0), full-sort),  $\tau'$ )]
eq-combination-ax
  using assms axiom-subst-typ' by (simp del: term-ok-def)
  hence  $\Theta$ , {}  $\vdash$  subst-term
    [((Var (STR "f", 0),  $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ ), f), ((Var (STR "g", 0),  $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ ), g),
     ((Var (STR "x", 0),  $\tau$ ), x), ((Var (STR "y", 0),  $\tau$ ), y)]
    (subst-typ' [((Var (STR ""a"", 0), full-sort),  $\tau$ ), ((Var (STR ""b"", 0), full-sort),  $\tau'$ )])
    eq-combination-ax)
  using assms term-ok-var ok by (fastforce intro!: inst-var-multiple simp add:
eq-combination-ax-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using assms by (simp add: eq-axs-def typ-of-def)
qed

```

```

lemma proves-eq-combination:
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes f: term-ok  $\Theta$  f typ-of f = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )
assumes g: term-ok  $\Theta$  g typ-of g = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )
assumes x: term-ok  $\Theta$  x typ-of x = Some  $\tau$ 
assumes y: term-ok  $\Theta$  y typ-of y = Some  $\tau$ 
assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$ . term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . typ-of A = Some propT
shows  $\Theta$ ,  $\Gamma \vdash$  mk-eq f g  $\longmapsto$  mk-eq x y  $\longmapsto$  mk-eq (f $ x) (g $ y)
by (subst unsimp-context) (use assms proves-eq-combination-pre weaken-proves-set
in blast)

```

```

lemma proves-eq-combination-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes f: term-ok  $\Theta$  f typ-of f = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )
assumes g: term-ok  $\Theta$  g typ-of g = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )
assumes x: term-ok  $\Theta$  x typ-of x = Some  $\tau$ 
assumes y: term-ok  $\Theta$  y typ-of y = Some  $\tau$ 
assumes  $\Theta$ ,  $\Gamma \vdash$  mk-eq f g  $\Theta$ ,  $\Gamma \vdash$  mk-eq x y
assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$ . term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . typ-of A = Some propT
shows  $\Theta$ ,  $\Gamma \vdash$  mk-eq (f $ x) (g $ y)
proof-

```

```

note 1 = proves-eq-combination[OF assms(1–9), of  $\Gamma$ ]
note 2 = proves.implies-elim[OF 1 assms(10)]
note 3 = proves.implies-elim[OF 2 assms(11)]
thus ?thesis using ctxt by simp
qed

lemma proves-eq-combination-rule-better:
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } f g \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } x y$ 
assumes  $f: \text{typ-of } f = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
assumes  $x: \text{typ-of } x = \text{Some } \tau$ 
assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } (f \$ x) (g \$ y)$ 
proof –
  have ok-Apps: term-ok  $\Theta (\text{mk-eq } f g) \text{ term-ok } \Theta (\text{mk-eq } x y)$ 
  using assms(2–3) proved-terms-well-formed-pre by auto
  hence  $\text{tyy: typ-of } y = \text{Some } \tau$  and  $\text{tyg: typ-of } g = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  using term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy x f term-okD1 by metis+
  moreover have term-ok  $\Theta x \text{ term-ok } \Theta y \text{ term-ok } \Theta f \text{ term-ok } \Theta g$ 
  using ok-Apps term-ok-mk-eqD by blast+
  ultimately show ?thesis using proves-eq-combination-rule assms by simp
qed

lemma proves-eq-mp-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes  $A: \text{term-ok } \Theta A \text{ typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
assumes  $B: \text{term-ok } \Theta B \text{ typ-of } B = \text{Some propT}$ 
assumes eq:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } A B$ 
assumes pA:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash A$ 
assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$ 
proof –
  have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash A \longrightarrow B$  using proves-eq-elim-rule[OF assms(1–5) eq ctxt] .
  thus  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$  using proves.implies-elim pA by fastforce
qed

lemma proves-eq-mp-rule-better:
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes eq:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } A B$ 
assumes pA:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash A$ 
assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$ 
by (metis ctxt eq pA proved-terms-well-formed(1) proved-terms-well-formed(2)
  proves-eq-mp-rule term-ok-mk-eqD term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy)

lemma proves-subst-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes  $x: \text{term-ok } \Theta x \text{ typ-of } x = \text{Some } \tau$ 
assumes  $y: \text{term-ok } \Theta y \text{ typ-of } y = \text{Some } \tau$ 

```

```

assumes P: term-ok Θ P typ-of P = Some (τ → propT)
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ . term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ . typ-of A = Some propT
assumes eq: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq x y
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (P $ x) (P $ y)
proof-
  have Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq P P using assms proves-eq-reflexive by blast
  thus ?thesis using proves-eq-combination-rule assms by blast
qed

```

lemma proves-beta-step-rule:

```

assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes abs: term-ok Θ (Abs T t) Θ, Γ ⊢ (Abs T t) $ x
assumes x: term-ok Θ x typ-of x = Some T
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ subst-bv x t
proof-
  have Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq ((Abs T t) $ x) (subst-bv x t)
    using proves.β-conversion assms by (simp add: term-okD1)
  moreover have term-ok Θ (Abs T t $ x) and tyAbs: typ-of (Abs T t $ x) = Some propT
    using abs(2) proved-terms-well-formed by simp-all
  moreover have tySub: typ-of (subst-bv x t) = Some propT
    using tyAbs unfolding subst-bv-def typ-of-def
    using typ-of1-subst-bv-gen' by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv split: if-splits)
  moreover have term-ok Θ (subst-bv x t)
  proof-
    have term-ok' (sig Θ) t
      using assms(2) term-ok'.simp(5) wt-term-def term-ok-def by blast
    hence term-ok' (sig Θ) (subst-bv x t)
      using term-ok'-subst-bv1 x(1) by (simp add: term-okD1 subst-bv-def)
    thus ?thesis
      using x(1) wt-term-def term-ok'-subst-bv1 subst-bv-def tySub term-okD1 by
      simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis apply -
    apply (rule proves-eq-mp-rule[where A=(Abs T t) $ x])
    using assms by simp-all
qed

```

lemma proves-add-param-rule:

```

assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes ctxt: finite Γ
assumes eq: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq f g typ-of f = Some (τ → τ')
assumes type: typ-ok Θ τ
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ (Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ (Abs τ (mk-eq' τ' (f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0))))

```

proof–

```
have term-ok: term-ok Θ (mk-eq f g)
  using eq(1) proved-terms-well-formed-pre by blast
hence term-ok': term-ok Θ f term-ok Θ g
  apply (simp add: eq(2) wt-term-def)
  using ‹term-ok Θ (mk-eq f g)› wt-term-def typ-of-def term-ok-app-eqD by blast
hence typ-of f = typ-of g
  using thy term-ok by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust)
  (auto simp add: tinstT-def typ-of-def wt-term-def bind-eq-Some-conv)
hence type': typ-of g = Some (τ → τ')
  using eq(2) by simp

obtain x where x ∉ fst ‘(fv (mk-eq f g) ∪ FV Γ)
  using finite-fv finite-FV infinite-fv-UNIV variant-variable-fresh ctxt
  by (meson finite-Un finite-imageI)
hence free: (x, τ) ∉ fv (mk-eq f g) ∪ FV Γ
  by force
hence Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Fv x τ) (Fv x τ)
  using ctxt proves-eq-reflexive term-ok-var thy type by presburger
hence Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (f $ Fv x τ) (g $ Fv x τ)
  apply –
  apply (rule proves-eq-combination-rule[where τ'=τ])
  using assms term-ok' type' by (simp-all del: term-ok-def)
hence Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-all x τ (mk-eq (f $ Fv x τ) (g $ Fv x τ))
  apply –
  apply (rule proves_forall-intro)
  using thy eq type free by simp-all
moreover have mk-all x τ (mk-eq (f $ Fv x τ) (g $ Fv x τ))
= (Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $
  (Abs τ (mk-eq' τ' (f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0))))
  using free eq type type' bind-fv2-changed
  by (fastforce simp add: bind-fv-def bind-fv-unchanged typ-of-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma proves-add-abs-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes ctxt: finite Γ
assumes eq: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq f g typ-of f = Some (τ → τ')
assumes type: typ-ok Θ τ
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0))

proof–
have ok: term-ok Θ f term-ok Θ g
  using eq(1) proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD by blast+
have g-ty: typ-of g = Some (τ → τ')
  by (metis eq(1) eq(2) proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ
thy)
```

```

hence closed: is-closed f is-closed g
  using eq(2) typ-of-imp-closed by blast+

have ok': term-ok Θ (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) term-ok Θ (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0))
  using type term-ok-eta-expand ok thy eq(2) g-ty by blast+

have ok-ind: wf-term (sig Θ) f wf-term (sig Θ) g
  using ok wt-term-def by simp-all

note 1 = proves.eta[OF thy ok-ind(1) typ-of-imp-has-typ[OF eq(2)], of Γ]
note 2 = proves.eta[OF thy ok-ind(2) typ-of-imp-has-typ[OF g-ty], of Γ]

have simp': subst-bv x f = f subst-bv x g = g for x
  using ok term-ok-subst-bv-no-change by auto

have s2: Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq g (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0))
  apply (rule proves-eq-symmetric-rule)
  using 2 ok'(2) ok(2) thy typ-of-eta-expand[OF g-ty] g-ty ctxt by (simp-all add: simp'(2))

have tr1: Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) g
  using 1 eq(1) g-ty ok'(1) ok(1) ok(2) proves-eq-transitive-rule[OF thy - - - - - ctxt]
    typ-of-eta-expand[OF eq(2)] eq(2) by (fastforce simp add: simp'(1))

show ?thesis
  using tr1 s2 proves-eq-transitive-rule[OF thy ok'(1) ok(2) ok'(2)] typ-of-eta-expand
  eq(2) g-ty
    ctxt
    by simp
qed

lemma proves-inst-bound-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
  assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ . term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ . typ-of A = Some propT
  assumes eq: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ f) (Abs τ g) typ-of (Abs τ f) = Some (τ → τ')
  assumes x: term-ok Θ x typ-of x = Some τ
  assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ . term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ . typ-of A = Some propT
  shows Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (subst-bv x f) (subst-bv x g)

proof-
  have term-ok Θ (mk-eq (Abs τ f) (Abs τ g))
    using eq(1) proved-terms-well-formed(2) by blast
  hence term-ok Θ (Abs τ f) term-ok Θ (Abs τ g)
    using term-ok-mk-eqD by blast+
  hence typ-of (Abs τ f) = typ-of (Abs τ g)
    using thy ⟨term-ok Θ (mk-eq (Abs τ f) (Abs τ g))⟩ by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust)
      (auto simp add: tinstT-def typ-of-def wt-term-def bind-eq-conv)

```

```

hence typ-of (Abs τ g) = Some (τ → τ')
  using eq(2) by simp

have Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq x x
  by (simp add: ctxt proves-eq-reflexive thy x(1) del: term-ok-def)
hence 1: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ f $ x) (Abs τ g $ x)
  using proves-eq-combination-rule[OF thy ⟨term-ok Θ (Abs τ f)⟩ eq(2) ⟨term-ok
Θ (Abs τ g)⟩
    ⟨typ-of (Abs τ g) = Some (τ → τ')⟩ x x eq(1) - ctxt]
  by blast

have Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ f $ x) (subst-bv x f)
  apply (rule β-conversion)
  using thy x ⟨term-ok Θ (Abs τ f)⟩ by (simp-all add: wt-term-def)

have term-ok Θ (Abs τ f $ x) using ⟨term-ok Θ (Abs τ f)⟩ x
  ⟨Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ f $ x) (Abs τ g $ x)⟩ proved-terms-well-formed(1)
  wt-term-def typ-of1-split-App-obtains typ-of-def
  by (meson proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD)
have term-ok Θ (Abs τ g $ x) using ⟨term-ok Θ (Abs τ g)⟩ x
  ⟨Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ f $ x) (Abs τ g $ x)⟩ proved-terms-well-formed(1)
  wt-term-def typ-of1-split-App-obtains typ-of-def
  by (meson proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD)

have typ-of (subst-bv x f) = Some τ'
  using ⟨typ-of (Abs τ f) = Some (τ → τ')⟩ x(2) typ-of-def typ-of-betaapply by
auto
moreover have term-ok' (sig Θ) (subst-bv x f)
  using ⟨term-ok Θ (Abs τ f)⟩ substn-subst-0' term-ok'-subst-bv2 wt-term-def
x(1) by auto
ultimately have term-ok Θ (subst-bv x f)
  by (simp add: wt-term-def)

have typ-of (Abs τ f $ x) = typ-of (subst-bv x f)
  using ⟨typ-of (Abs τ f) = typ-of (Abs τ g)⟩ typ-of-def ⟨typ-of (Abs τ g) =
Some (τ → τ')⟩
    ⟨typ-of (subst-bv x f) = Some τ'⟩ typ-of-Abs-body-typ' x(2) by fastforce

have typ-of (Abs τ f $ x) = typ-of (Abs τ g $ x)
  using ⟨typ-of (Abs τ f) = typ-of (Abs τ g)⟩ typ-of-def by auto

have 2: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (subst-bv x f) (Abs τ f $ x)
  apply – apply (rule proves-eq-symmetric-rule)
  using thy apply blast
  using ⟨term-ok Θ (subst-bv x f)⟩ apply blast
  using ⟨term-ok Θ (Abs τ f $ x)⟩ apply blast
  using ⟨typ-of (Abs τ f $ x) = typ-of (subst-bv x f)⟩ apply blast
  using ⟨Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ f $ x) (subst-bv x f)⟩ apply blast
  using ctxt by blast+

```

```

have 3:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq} (\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x) (\text{subst-bv } x g)$ 
  apply (rule  $\beta$ -conversion)
  using thy x ⟨term-ok  $\Theta (\text{Abs } \tau g)\Theta (\text{subst-bv } x g)$ 
  using ⟨term-ok  $\Theta (\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)\Theta (\text{Abs } \tau g)(\text{Abs } \tau f \$ x)$ 
= typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)(\text{Abs } \tau f \$ x)$  = typ-of  $(\text{subst-bv } x f)(\text{Abs } \tau g)$  = Some  $(\tau$ 
 $\rightarrow \tau')$ ⟩
  ⟨typ-of  $(\text{subst-bv } x f)$  = Some  $\tau'$ ⟩ betapply.simps(1) subst-bv-def term-ok'.simps(5)
  term-ok'-subst-bv1 wt-term-def typ-of-betapply x(1) x(2)
  by (meson 3 proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD)

have typ-of  $(\text{subst-bv } x f)$  = typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)$ 
  using ⟨typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau f \$ x)$  = typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)(\text{Abs } \tau f \$ x)$  = typ-of  $(\text{subst-bv } x f)$ ⟩ by auto

have typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)$  = typ-of  $(\text{subst-bv } x g)$ 
  using ⟨typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau f)$  = typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau g)$ , eq(2) typ-of-betapply typ-of-def
x(2) by auto

have c1:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq} (\text{subst-bv } x f) (\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)$ 
  apply (rule proves-eq-transitive-rule[where t=Abs  $\tau f \$ x$ ];
  (use assms 1 2 ⟨term-ok  $\Theta (\text{subst-bv } x f)\Theta (\text{Abs } \tau f \$ x)\Theta (\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)(\text{Abs } \tau f \$ x)$  = typ-of  $(\text{subst-bv } x f)$ ⟩ apply simp
  using ⟨typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau f \$ x)$  = typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)$ ⟩ apply blast
  done
show ?thesis
apply (rule proves-eq-transitive-rule[where t=Abs  $\tau g \$ x$ ];
  (use assms 1 2 ⟨term-ok  $\Theta (\text{subst-bv } x f)\Theta (\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)\Theta (\text{subst-bv } x g)(\text{subst-bv } x f)$  = typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)$ ⟩
⟨typ-of  $(\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)$  = typ-of  $(\text{subst-bv } x g)$ ⟩
⟨ $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq} (\text{subst-bv } x f) (\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x)$ ⟩
⟨ $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq} (\text{Abs } \tau g \$ x) (\text{subst-bv } x g)$ ⟩ by simp-all
qed

```

```

lemma proves-descend-abs-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes eq:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq} (\text{Abs } \tau' (\text{bind-fv} (x, \tau') s)) (\text{Abs } \tau' (\text{bind-fv} (x, \tau') t))$ 
  is-closed s is-closed t
assumes x:  $(x, \tau') \notin FV \Gamma$  typ-ok  $\Theta \tau'$ 
assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s t$ 

```

proof –

```

have abs-ok: term-ok  $\Theta$  ( $\text{Abs-fv } x \tau' s$ ) term-ok  $\Theta$  ( $\text{Abs-fv } x \tau' t$ )
  using eq proved-terms-well-formed wt-term-def typ-of1-split-App typ-of-def
  by (meson term-ok-mk-eqD)+

obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau 1: \text{typ-of} (\text{Abs-fv } x \tau' s) = \text{Some } (\tau' \rightarrow \tau)$ 
  by (smt eq proved-terms-well-formed-pre typ-of1-split-App-obtains typ-of-Abs-body-typ'
    typ-of-def)
hence  $\tau 2: \text{typ-of} (\text{Abs-fv } x \tau' t) = \text{Some } (\tau' \rightarrow \tau)$ 
  by (metis eq(1) proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy)

have add-param:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq}$ 
  ( $\text{Abs } \tau' (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') s) \$ \text{Fv } x \tau'$ )
  ( $\text{Abs } \tau' (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') t) \$ \text{Fv } x \tau'$ )
  apply(rule proves-eq-combination-rule; use assms abs-ok  $\tau 1 \tau 2$  in ⟨(solves
    simp)?⟩)
  using proves-eq-reflexive term-ok-var thy x(2) wt-term-def ctxt by blast+

have  $\beta s: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq}$ 
  ( $\text{Abs } \tau' (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') s) \$ \text{Fv } x \tau'$ )
  ( $\text{subst-bv } (\text{Fv } x \tau') (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') s)$ )
  by (rule proves. $\beta$ -conversion; use assms abs-ok  $\tau 1 \tau 2$  in ⟨(solves ⟨simp add:
    wt-term-def⟩)?⟩)
  moreover have simps: subst-bv ( $\text{Fv } x \tau'$ ) ( $\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') s$ ) =  $s$ 
  using subst-bv-bind-fv typ-of-imp-closed eq(2) by blast
  ultimately have  $\beta s: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq} (\text{Abs } \tau' (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') s) \$ \text{Fv } x \tau')$   $s$ 
  by simp

have  $t 1: \text{term-ok } \Theta s$ 
  using  $\beta s$  proved-terms-well-formed(2) wt-term-def typ-of-def
  using term-ok-app-eqD by blast
have  $t 2: \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{Abs-fv } x \tau' s \$ \text{term.Fv } x \tau')$ 
  using  $\beta s$  ⟨term-ok  $\Theta s$ ⟩ proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok'.simps(4)
    wt-term-def term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy
  by (meson term-ok-mk-eqD)

have  $\beta s\text{-rev}: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s (\text{Abs } \tau' (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') s) \$ \text{Fv } x \tau')$ 
  apply (rule proves-eq-symmetric-rule; use assms abs-ok  $\tau 1 \tau 2 t 1 t 2$  in ⟨(solves
    simp)?⟩)
  using  $\beta s$  proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy apply blast
  using  $\beta s$  by simp

have  $\beta t: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq}$ 
  ( $\text{Abs } \tau' (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') t) \$ \text{Fv } x \tau'$ )
  ( $\text{subst-bv } (\text{Fv } x \tau') (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') t)$ )
  by (rule proves. $\beta$ -conversion; use assms abs-ok  $\tau 1 \tau 2 t 1 t 2$  in ⟨(solves ⟨simp
    add: wt-term-def⟩)?⟩)
  moreover have simpt: subst-bv ( $\text{Fv } x \tau'$ ) ( $\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') t$ ) =  $t$ 
  using subst-bv-bind-fv typ-of-imp-closed eq(3) by blast
  ultimately have  $\beta t: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq} (\text{Abs } \tau' (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau') t) \$ \text{Fv } x \tau')$   $t$ 

```

by simp

```
have t3: term-ok Θ (Abs-fv x τ' t $ term.Fv x τ')
  using βs add-param proved-terms-well-formed(2) t1 term-ok'.simp(4)
  wt-term-def term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy
  by (meson term-ok-mk-eqD)
have t4: typ-of s = typ-of (Abs-fv x τ' t $ term.Fv x τ')
  by (metis βs add-param proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ
thy)
have t5: typ-of s = typ-of (Abs-fv x τ' s $ Fv x τ')
  using βs-rev proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy by blast
have t6: typ-of (Abs-fv x τ' s $ Fv x τ') = typ-of (Abs-fv x τ' t $ term.Fv x τ')
  using t4 t5 by auto
have half: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq s (Abs τ' (bind-fv (x, τ') t) $ Fv x τ')
  apply (rule proves-eq-transitive-rule[where t=Abs τ' (bind-fv (x, τ') s) $ Fv x
τ'])
  ; use assms abs-ok τ1 τ2 t1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6 in ⟨(solves simp)?⟩)
  using βs-rev apply blast
  using add-param by blast

have t7: term-ok Θ t
  using βt proved-terms-well-formed(2) t1 t4 term-ok'.simp(4) wt-term-def
term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy
  by (meson term-ok-app-eqD)
have t8: typ-of (Abs-fv x τ' t $ term.Fv x τ') = typ-of t
  using βt proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy by blast

show ?thesis
  apply (rule proves-eq-transitive-rule[where t=Abs τ' (bind-fv (x, τ') t) $ Fv x
τ'])
  ; use assms abs-ok τ1 τ2 t1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6 t7 t8 in ⟨(solves simp)?⟩)
  using half apply blast
  using βt by blast
qed
```

```
lemma obtain-fresh-variable:
  assumes finite Γ
  obtains x where (x,τ) ∉ fv t ∪ FV Γ
  using assms finite-fv finite-FV
  by (metis finite-Un finite-imageI fst-conv image-eqI variant-variable-fresh)
lemma obtain-fresh-variable':
  assumes finite Γ
  obtains x where (x,τ) ∉ fv t ∪ fv u ∪ FV Γ
  using assms finite-fv finite-FV
  by (metis finite-Un finite-imageI fst-conv image-eqI variant-variable-fresh)

lemma proves-eq-abstract-rule-pre:
  assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
```

```

assumes A: term-ok Θ f typ-of f = Some (τ → τ')
assumes B: term-ok Θ g typ-of g = Some (τ → τ')
shows Θ, {} ⊢ (Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ Abs τ (mk-eq' τ'
(f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0)))
    ⟶ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0))
proof-
  have eq-abstract-rule-ax ∈ axioms Θ
  using thy by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) auto
  moreover have ok2: typ-ok Θ (τ → τ')
    using assms(2) assms(3) term-ok-imp-typ-ok thy by blast
  moreover hence ok3: typ-ok Θ τ'
    using thy A(2) by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) auto
  moreover have ok1: typ-ok Θ τ
    using thy A(2) ok2 by (cases Θ rule: theory-full-exhaust) auto
  ultimately have 1: Θ, {} ⊢ subst-typ'
    [((Var (STR "'a", 0), full-sort), τ), ((Var (STR "'b", 0), full-sort), τ')]
eq-abstract-rule-ax
  using assms axiom-subst-typ' by (simp del: term-ok-def)
  hence Θ, {} ⊢ subst-term [((Var (STR "g", 0), τ → τ'), g),
    ((Var (STR "f", 0), τ → τ'), f)] (subst-typ'
    [((Var (STR "'a", 0), full-sort), τ), ((Var (STR "'b", 0), full-sort), τ')]

eq-abstract-rule-ax
  using ok1 ok2 ok3 assms term-ok-var by (fastforce intro!: inst-var-multiple simp
add: eq-abstract-rule-ax-def)
  moreover have subst-term [((Var (STR "g", 0), τ → τ'), g),
    ((Var (STR "f", 0), τ → τ'), f)] (subst-typ'
    [((Var (STR "'a", 0), full-sort), τ), ((Var (STR "'b", 0), full-sort), τ')]

eq-abstract-rule-ax
  = (Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ Abs τ (mk-eq' τ' (f $ Bv 0)
(g $ Bv 0)))
    ⟶ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0))
  using assms typ-of1-weaken-Ts by (fastforce simp add: eq-axs-def typ-of-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms by simp
qed

```

```

lemma proves-eq-abstract-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
  assumes A: term-ok Θ f typ-of f = Some (τ → τ')
  assumes B: term-ok Θ g typ-of g = Some (τ → τ')
  assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
  shows Θ, Γ ⊢ (Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ Abs τ (mk-eq' τ'
(f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0)))
    ⟶ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0))
  by (subst unsimp-context) (use assms proves-eq-abstract-rule-pre weaken-proves-set
in blast)

```

```

lemma proves-eq-abstract-rule-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory Θ

```

```

assumes A: term-ok Θ f typ-of f = Some (τ → τ')
assumes B: term-ok Θ g typ-of g = Some (τ → τ')
assumes Θ, Γ ⊢ (Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ Abs τ (mk-eq'
τ' (f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0)))
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0))
proof-
  note 1 = proves-eq-abstract-rule[where Γ=Γ, OF assms(1–5) ctxt]
  note 2 = proves.implies-elim[OF 1 assms(6)]
  thus ?thesis using ctxt by simp
qed

lemma proves-eq-ext-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes f: term-ok Θ f typ-of f = Some (τ → τ')
assumes g: term-ok Θ g typ-of g = Some (τ → τ')
assumes prem: Θ, Γ ⊢ Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ Abs τ
(mk-eq' τ' (f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0))
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq f g
proof-
  obtain x where x: (x,τ) ∉ FV Γ (x,τ) ∉ fv f (x,τ) ∉ fv g
    by (meson Un-iff ctxt(1) obtain-fresh-variable')
  have closed: is-closed f is-closed g
    using f g has-typ-imp-closed term-ok-def wt-term-def by blast+
  have term-ok Θ (Abs τ (mk-eq' τ' (f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0)))
    using prem proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-app-eqD by blast
  have subst-bv (Fv x τ) (f $ Bv 0) = f $ Fv x τ
    using Core.subst-bv-def f(1) term-ok-subst-bv-no-change by auto
  moreover have subst-bv (Fv x τ) (g $ Bv 0) = g $ Fv x τ
    using Core.subst-bv-def g(1) term-ok-subst-bv-no-change by auto
  ultimately have subst-bv (Fv x τ) (mk-eq' τ' (f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0))
    = mk-eq' τ' (f $ Fv x τ) (g $ Fv x τ)
    by (simp add: Core.subst-bv-def)
  hence simp: Abs τ (mk-eq' τ' (f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0)) · Fv x τ = mk-eq (f $ Fv
x τ) (g $ Fv x τ)
    using f g by (auto simp add: typ-of-def)
  hence simp': subst-bv (Fv x τ) (mk-eq' τ' (f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0)) = mk-eq' τ' (f
$ Fv x τ) (g $ Fv x τ)
    using f g by (auto simp add: typ-of-def)

have Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq' τ' (f $ Fv x τ) (g $ Fv x τ)
  apply (subst simp'[symmetric])
  apply (rule forall-elim[where τ=τ])
  using prem apply blast
  apply simp
using <term-ok Θ (Abs τ (mk-eq' τ' (f $ Bv 0) (g $ Bv 0)))> term-ok'.simps(1)

```

```

term-ok'.simp(5) term-okD1 by blast
  moreover have typ-of (f $ Fv x τ) = Some τ' typ-of (g $ Fv x τ) = Some τ'
    using f(2) g(2) by (simp-all add: typ-of-def)
  ultimately have 1: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (f $ Fv x τ) (g $ Fv x τ)
    by simp
  have core: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0))
    apply (rule proves-eq-abstract-rule-rule[OF thy f g - ctxt])
    using prem by blast
  have Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) f
    using f proves.eta term-okD1 thy by blast
  have left: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq f (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0))
    apply (rule proves-eq-symmetric-rule[OF thy f(1) --- ctxt])
    using <Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0))> proved-terms-well-formed(2)
  term-ok-mk-eqD apply blast
    apply (simp add: Logic.typ-of-eta-expand f(2))
    using <Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) f> by blast

  have right: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0)) g
    using g proves.eta term-okD1 thy by blast

  show ?thesis
    apply (rule proves-eq-transitive-rule[where t=Abs τ (f $ Bv 0), OF thy f(1)
      - g(1) --- left - ctxt])
    using <Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) f> proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD
    apply blast
      apply (simp add: Logic.typ-of-eta-expand f(2))
      apply (simp add: Logic.typ-of-eta-expand f(2) g(2))
      apply (rule proves-eq-transitive-rule[where t=Abs τ (g $ Bv 0), OF thy --- g(1) --- core right ctxt])
      using <Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (f $ Bv 0)) f> proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD
    apply blast
      using <Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (g $ Bv 0)) g> proved-terms-well-formed(2)
  term-ok-mk-eqD apply blast
    by (simp add: Logic.typ-of-eta-expand f(2) g(2))+

qed

lemma bind-fv2-idem[simp]:
  bind-fv2 (x, τ) lev1 (bind-fv2 (x, τ) lev2 t) = bind-fv2 (x, τ) lev2 t
  by (induction (x,τ) lev2 t arbitrary: lev1 rule: bind-fv2.induct) auto
corollary bind-fv-idem[simp]:
  bind-fv (x, τ) (bind-fv (x, τ) t) = bind-fv (x, τ) t
  using bind-fv-def bind-fv2-idem by simp
corollary bind-fv-Abs-fv[simp]: bind-fv (x, τ) (Abs-fv x τ t) = Abs-fv x τ t
  by (simp add: bind-fv-def)

lemma bind-fv2 (x,τ) lev (mk-eq' τ' s t) = mk-eq' τ' (bind-fv2 (x,τ) lev s) (bind-fv2
(x,τ) lev t)
  by simp
lemma bind-fv (x,τ) (mk-eq' τ' s t) = mk-eq' τ' (bind-fv (x,τ) s) (bind-fv (x,τ) t)

```

```

by (simp add: bind-fv-def)

lemma term-ok-Abs-fvI: term-ok Θ s ==> typ-ok Θ τ ==> term-ok Θ (Abs-fv x τ
s)
  by (auto simp add: wt-term-def term-ok'-bind-fv typ-of-Abs-bind-fv)

lemma proves-eq-abstract-rule-derived-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
  assumes x: (x, τ) ∉ FV Γ typ-ok Θ τ
  assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
  assumes eq: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq s t
  shows Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (bind-fv (x, τ) s)) (Abs τ (bind-fv (x, τ) t))
proof-
  obtain τ' where s: typ-of s = Some τ'
  by (meson eq option.exhaust-sel proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-okD2 term-ok-app-eqD)
  have t: typ-of t = Some τ'
  by (metis eq proved-terms-well-formed(2) s term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy)

  have ok: term-ok Θ s term-ok Θ t
    using eq proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD by blast+

  have closed: is-closed s is-closed t
    using eq has-typ-imp-closed proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-def term-ok-mk-eqD
    wt-term-def by blast+

  have is-closed (mk-eq s t)
    using eq proved-terms-closed by blast
  hence Abs τ (bind-fv (x, τ) (mk-eq s t)) • Fv x τ = mk-eq s t
    using betapply-Abs-fv by auto
  have Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-all x τ (mk-eq s t)
    using eq forall-intro thy typ-ok-def x(1) x(2) by blast

  have Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (bind-fv (x, τ) s) $ Fv x τ) (subst-bv (Fv x τ) (bind-fv
(x, τ) s))
    using term-ok-Abs-fvI[OF ok(1) x(2)] wf-term.intros(1) typ-ok-def x(2)
    by (auto intro!: β-conversion[OF thy])
  moreover have subst-bv (Fv x τ) (bind-fv (x, τ) s) = s
    by (simp add: closed(1) subst-bv-bind-fv)
  ultimately have unfs: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (bind-fv (x, τ) s) $ Fv x τ) s
    by simp
  have Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (bind-fv (x, τ) t) $ Fv x τ) (subst-bv (Fv x τ) (bind-fv
(x, τ) t))
    using term-ok-Abs-fvI[OF ok(2) x(2)] wf-term.intros(1) typ-ok-def x(2)
    by (auto intro!: β-conversion[OF thy])

  moreover have subst-bv (Fv x τ) (bind-fv (x, τ) t) = t
    by (simp add: closed(2) subst-bv-bind-fv)
  ultimately have unft: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (bind-fv (x, τ) t) $ Fv x τ) t
    by simp

```

```

have prem:
   $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-}eq (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) s) \$ Fv x \tau) (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) t) \$ Fv x \tau)$ 
  apply (rule proves-eq-transitive-rule[where  $t=s$ , OF thy - - - - - ctxt])
  using ok(1) term-ok-mk-eqD unf $s$  unf $t$  proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy
    apply (all blast)[4]
    apply (metis proved-terms-well-formed(2) s t term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy unf $t$ )
    using unf $s$  apply blast
    subgoal
      apply (rule proves-eq-transitive-rule[where  $t=t$ , OF thy ok - - - - - ctxt])
      using proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD unf $t$  apply blast
      apply (simp add: s t)
      apply (metis proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy unf $t$ )
      using eq apply simp
      subgoal apply (rule proves-eq-symmetric-rule[OF thy ok(2) - - - ctxt])
        using proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD unf $t$  apply blast
        using proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy unf $t$  apply blast
        using unf $t$  apply blast
        done
      done
    done
  done
  hence  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-}all x \tau$ 
    ( $mk\text{-}eq (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) s) \$ Fv x \tau) (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) t) \$ Fv x \tau)$ )
    using forall-intro thy typ-ok-def x(1) x(2) by blast
  moreover have mk-all x  $\tau$ 
    ( $mk\text{-}eq (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) s) \$ Fv x \tau) (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) t) \$ Fv x \tau)$ )
    = mk-all x  $\tau$ 
    ( $mk\text{-}eq' \tau' (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) s) \$ Fv x \tau) (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) t) \$ Fv x \tau)$ )
    using bind-fv2-preserves-type s t typ-of-def by (fastforce simp add: bind-fv-def typ-of-def)+
  moreover have mk-all x  $\tau$ 
    ( $mk\text{-}eq' \tau' (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) s) \$ Fv x \tau) (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) t) \$ Fv x \tau)$ )
    =
    Ct STR "Pure.all" (( $\tau \rightarrow propT$ )  $\rightarrow propT$ ) \$ Abs  $\tau$ 
    ( $mk\text{-}eq' \tau' (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) s) \$ Bv 0) (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) t) \$ Bv 0)$ )
    by (simp add: bind-fv-def)
  ultimately have pre-ext:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash Ct STR "Pure.all" ((\tau \rightarrow propT) \rightarrow propT)$ 
  \$ Abs  $\tau$ 
    ( $mk\text{-}eq' \tau' (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) s) \$ Bv 0) (Abs \tau (bind\text{-}fv (x, \tau) t) \$ Bv 0)$ )
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule proves-eq-ext-rule[where  $\tau=\tau$  and  $\tau'=\tau'$ , OF thy - - - - - ctxt])
    using proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-app-eqD unf $s$  apply blast
    apply (simp add: s typ-of-Abs-bind-fv)
    using proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-app-eqD unf $t$  apply blast

```

```

apply (simp add: t typ-of-Abs-bind-fv)
using pre-ext by blast
qed

lemma proves-descend-abs-rule-iff:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes ok: is-closed s is-closed t
assumes x: (x, τ') ∉ FV Γ typ-ok Θ τ'
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq s t
    ⟷ Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ' (bind-fv (x, τ') s)) (Abs τ' (bind-fv (x, τ') t))
proof (rule iffI)
assume asm: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq s t
hence term-ok Θ s term-ok Θ t
using proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD by blast+
show Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs-fv x τ' s) (Abs-fv x τ' t)
by (rule proves-eq-abstract-rule-derived-rule[OF thy x ctxt asm])
next
assume asm: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs-fv x τ' s) (Abs-fv x τ' t)
show Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq s t
using assms asm proves-descend-abs-rule by blast
qed

lemma proves-descend-abs-rule':
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes eq: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ' s) (Abs τ' t)
assumes x: (x, τ') ∉ FV Γ typ-ok Θ τ'
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (subst-bv (Fv x τ') s) (subst-bv (Fv x τ') t)
proof-
have abs-ok: term-ok Θ (Abs τ' s) term-ok Θ (Abs τ' t)
using eq(1) option.distinct(1) proved-terms-well-formed term-ok'.simp(4)
wt-term-def typ-of1-split-App typ-of-def
by (smt term-ok-mk-eqD)+

obtain τ where τ1: typ-of (Abs τ' s) = Some (τ' → τ)
by (smt eq proved-terms-well-formed-pre typ-of1-split-App-obtains typ-of-Abs-body-typ'
typ-of-def)
hence τ2: typ-of (Abs τ' t) = Some (τ' → τ)
by (metis eq(1) proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy)

have add-param: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq
(Abs τ' s $ Fv x τ')
(Abs τ' t $ Fv x τ')
apply (rule proves-eq-combination-rule; use assms abs-ok τ1 τ2 in ⟨(solves
⟨simp del: term-ok-def⟩)?⟩)
using proves-eq-reflexive term-ok-var thy x(2) ctxt by blast

```

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have  $\beta s: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq}$ 
 $(\text{Abs } \tau' s \$ Fv x \tau')$ 
 $(\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') s)$ 
  by (rule proves. $\beta$ -conversion; use assms abs-ok  $\tau_1 \tau_2$  in ⟨(solves simp add: wt-term-def)⟩?⟩)

have  $t1: \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') s)$ 
  using  $\beta s$  proved-terms-well-formed(2) wt-term-def typ-of-def
  using term-ok-mk-eqD by blast
have  $t2: \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{Abs } \tau' s \$ \text{term}.Fv x \tau')$ 
  using  $\beta s$  proved-terms-well-formed(2)  $t1$  term-ok'.simp(4) wt-term-def term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy
    term-ok-mk-eqD by blast
have  $\beta s\text{-rev}: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } (\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') s) (\text{Abs } \tau' s \$ Fv x \tau')$ 
  apply (rule proves-eq-symmetric-rule; use assms abs-ok  $\tau_1 \tau_2 t1 t2$  in ⟨(solves simp)⟩?⟩)
  using  $\beta s$  proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy apply blast
  using  $\beta s$  by simp

have  $\beta t: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq}$ 
 $(\text{Abs } \tau' t \$ Fv x \tau')$ 
 $(\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') t)$ 
  by (rule proves. $\beta$ -conversion; use assms abs-ok  $\tau_1 \tau_2 t1$  in ⟨(solves simp add: wt-term-def)⟩?⟩)

have  $t3: \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{Abs } \tau' t \$ \text{term}.Fv x \tau')$ 
  using  $\beta s$  add-param proved-terms-well-formed(2)  $t1$  term-ok'.simp(4)
    wt-term-def term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy term-ok-mk-eqD
  by meson
have  $t4: \text{typ-of } (\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') s) = \text{typ-of } (\text{Abs } \tau' t \$ \text{term}.Fv x \tau')$ 
  by (metis  $\beta s$  add-param proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy)
have  $t5: \text{typ-of } (\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') s) = \text{typ-of } (\text{Abs } \tau' s \$ Fv x \tau')$ 
  using  $\beta s\text{-rev}$  proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy by blast
have  $t6: \text{typ-of } (\text{Abs } \tau' s \$ Fv x \tau') = \text{typ-of } (\text{Abs } \tau' t \$ \text{term}.Fv x \tau')$ 
  using  $t4 t5$  by auto

have  $\text{half}: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } (\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') s) (\text{Abs } \tau' t \$ Fv x \tau')$ 
  apply (rule proves-eq-transitive-rule[where  $t=\text{Abs } \tau' s \$ Fv x \tau'$ ]
    ; use assms abs-ok  $\tau_1 \tau_2 t1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6$  in ⟨(solves simp)⟩?⟩)
  using  $\beta s\text{-rev}$  apply blast
  using add-param by blast

have  $t7: \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') t)$ 
  using  $\beta t$  proved-terms-well-formed(2)  $t1 t4$  term-ok'.simp(4) wt-term-def
    term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy
  by (meson term-ok-app-eqD)
have  $t8: \text{typ-of } (\text{Abs } \tau' t \$ \text{term}.Fv x \tau') = \text{typ-of } (\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') t)$ 

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```

using  $\beta t$  proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy by blast

show ?thesis
apply (rule proves-eq-transitive-rule[where t=Abs  $\tau'$  t $ Fv x  $\tau'$ ]
; use assms abs-ok  $\tau_1 \tau_2 t_1 t_2 t_3 t_4 t_5 t_6 t_7 t_8$  in (solves simp) ?)
using half apply blast
using  $\beta t$  by blast
qed

lemma proves-ascend-abs-rule':
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes x:  $(x, \tau') \notin FV \Gamma$   $(x, \tau') \notin fv (mk\text{-}eq (Abs \tau' s) (Abs \tau' t))$  typ-ok  $\Theta \tau'$ 
assumes eq:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-}eq (subst\text{-}bv (Fv x \tau') s) (subst\text{-}bv (Fv x \tau') t)$ 
assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. term\text{-}ok \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. typ\text{-}of A = Some propT$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-}eq (Abs \tau' s) (Abs \tau' t)$ 
proof-
have ok-ind: wf-type (sig  $\Theta$ )  $\tau'$ 
using x(3) by simp

note 1 = proves-eq-abstract-rule-derived-rule[OF thy]
have term-ok  $\Theta$  (subst-bv (Fv x  $\tau'$ ) s)
using eq proved-terms-well-formed(2) wt-term-def typ-of-def
by (meson term-ok-app-eqD)
hence is-closed (subst-bv (Fv x  $\tau'$ ) s)
using wt-term-def typ-of-imp-closed by auto
hence loose-s:  $\neg$  loose-bvar s 1
using is-closed-subst-bv by simp
hence loose-s':  $(\bigwedge x. 1 < x \implies \neg loose\text{-}bvar1 s x)$ 
by (simp add: not-loose-bvar-imp-not-loose-bvar1-all-greater)
moreover have  $\neg$  occs (case-prod Fv (x, $\tau'$ ) s)
proof-
have  $(x, \tau') \notin fv s$ 
using x(2) by auto
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: fv-iff-occ)
qed
ultimately have s: Abs-fv x  $\tau'$  (subst-bv (term.Fv x  $\tau'$ ) s) = Abs  $\tau'$  s
unfolding subst-bv-def bind-fv-def
using bind-fv2-subst-bv1-cancel
by (metis (full-types) case-prod-conv less-one linorder-neqE-nat
loose-bvar1-imp-loose-bvar loose-s not-less-zero)

have term-ok  $\Theta$  (subst-bv (Fv x  $\tau'$ ) t)
using eq proved-terms-well-formed(2) wt-term-def typ-of-def
by (meson term-ok-app-eqD)
hence is-closed (subst-bv (Fv x  $\tau'$ ) t)
using wt-term-def typ-of-imp-closed by auto
hence loose-s:  $\neg$  loose-bvar t 1

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using is-closed-subst-bv by simp
hence loose-s': ( $\bigwedge x. 1 < x \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t x$ )
  by (simp add: not-loose-bvar-imp-not-loose-bvar1-all-greater)
moreover have  $\neg \text{occ}( \text{case-prod } Fv(x, \tau') ) t$ 
proof-
  have  $(x, \tau') \notin fv t$ 
    using x(2) by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: fv-iff-occ)
qed
ultimately have t:  $\text{Abs-fv } x \tau' (\text{subst-bv } (\text{term.Fv } x \tau') t) = \text{Abs } \tau' t$ 
  unfolding subst-bv-def bind-fv-def
  using bind-fv2-subst-bv1-cancel
  by (metis (full-types) case-prod-conv less-one linorder-neqE-nat loose-bvar1-imp-loose-bvar
    loose-s not-less-zero)

from 1 s t show ?thesis
  using ctxt eq x(1) x(3) by fastforce
qed

lemma proves-descend-abs-rule-iff':
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes x:  $(x, \tau') \notin FV \Gamma$   $(x, \tau') \notin fv (\text{mk-eq } (\text{Abs } \tau' s) (\text{Abs } \tau' t))$  typ-ok  $\Theta_{\tau'}$ 
  assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop } T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } (\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') s) (\text{subst-bv } (Fv x \tau') t)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } (\text{Abs } \tau' s) (\text{Abs } \tau' t)$ 
  apply (rule iffI)
  using assms proves-ascend-abs-rule' apply simp
  using assms proves-descend-abs-rule' by simp

lemma proves-beta-step-pre:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
  assumes free:  $\forall (x, \tau) \in \text{set } vs. (x, \tau) \notin fv t \cup FV \Gamma$ 
  assumes term-ok': term-ok  $\Theta (\text{subst-bvs } (\text{map } (\text{case-prod } Fv) vs) t)$ 
  assumes beta:  $t \rightarrow_{\beta} u$ 
  assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop } T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } (\text{subst-bvs } (\text{map } (\text{case-prod } Fv) vs) t)$ 
     $(\text{subst-bvs } (\text{map } (\text{case-prod } Fv) vs) u)$ 
  using beta term-ok' free proof(induction t u arbitrary: vs rule: beta.induct)
  case (beta T s t)
  have ok: term-ok  $\Theta (\text{subst-bvs } (\text{map } (\text{case-prod } Fv) vs) (\text{Abs } T s))$ 
    term-ok  $\Theta (\text{subst-bvs } (\text{map } (\text{case-prod } Fv) vs) t)$ 
  using beta.prem(1) apply simp-all
  using term-ok-app-eqD term-ok-def by blast+

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```

have  $\forall x \in set (map (case-prod Fv) vs) . is-closed x$ 
  using beta.prems(2) by auto
hence  $simp: subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) (Abs T s)$ 
   $= Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))$ 
  by auto
hence  $ok': term-ok \Theta (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))$ 
  using ok by simp
have  $T: typ-of (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) t) = Some T$ 
  using ok(2) wt-term-def typ-of-beta-redex-arg simp
  using beta.prems(1) subst-bvs-App
  by (metis term-okD2)

have  $ok-unf: wt-term (sig \Theta) (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))$ 
  wf-term (sig \Theta) (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) t)
  using ok(2) ok' wt-term-def by simp-all

have  $subst-bvs (map (\lambda a. case a of (a, b) \Rightarrow term.Fv a b) vs)$ 
   $(Abs T s \$ t) =$ 
   $Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)) \$ subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv)$ 
   $vs) t$ 
  by (simp add: simp)
moreover have  $subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) (subst-bv2 s 0 t)$ 
   $= (subst-bv (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) t)$ 
   $(subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))$ 
  using subst-bvs1'-subst-bv2[symmetric] subst-bvs-subst-bvs1'
  by simp (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 map-map simp subst-bvs1.simps(2)
  subst-bvs1-subst-bvs1'
  subst-bvs-def substn-subst-0' term.inject(4))
ultimately show ?case
  using β-conversion[OF thy ok-unf, of Γ] T by simp
next
case (appL s t u)
hence  $ok: term-ok \Theta (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s)$ 
   $term-ok \Theta (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)$ 
  by (metis subst-bvs-App term-ok-app-eqD)+
moreover have  $\forall a \in set vs. case a of (x, \tau) \Rightarrow (x, \tau) \notin fv s \cup FV \Gamma$ 
  using appL by simp
ultimately have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk-eq (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s)$ 
   $(subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) t)$ 
  using appL.IH by blast
moreover have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk-eq (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)$ 
   $(subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)$ 
  using proves-eq-reflexive[OF thy ok(2), of Γ, OF finite ctxt] by blast
moreover obtain τ where τ: typ-of
   $(subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u) = Some \tau$ 
  using ok wt-term-def by auto
moreover obtain τ' where typ-of
   $(subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s) = Some (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  using τ appL.prems(1) not-None-eq subst-bvs-App wt-term-def typ-of1-arg-typ

```

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typ-of-def
  by (metis term-okD2)
  ultimately show ?case
    using proves-eq-combination-rule-better thy finite ctxt by simp
next
  case (appR s t u)
  hence ok: term-ok Θ (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s)
    term-ok Θ (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)
  by (metis subst-bvs-App term-ok-app-eqD)+
  moreover have ∀ a ∈ set vs. case a of (x, τ) ⇒ (x, τ) ∉ fv s ∪ FV Γ
    using appR by simp
  ultimately have Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s)
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) t)
  using appR.IH by blast
  moreover have Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)
  using proves-eq-reflexive[OF thy ok(2), of Γ, OF finite ctxt] by blast
  moreover obtain τ where τ: typ-of
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s) = Some τ
  using ok wt-term-def by auto
  moreover obtain τ' where typ-of
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u) = Some (τ → τ')
  using τ appR.preds(1) not-None-eq subst-bvs-App wt-term-def typ-of1-arg-typ
typ-of-def
  by (metis term-okD2)
  ultimately show ?case
    using proves-eq-combination-rule-better thy finite ctxt by simp
next
  case (abs s t T)
  have ∀ a ∈ set vs. case a of (x, τ) ⇒ (x, τ) ∉ fv s ∪ FV Γ
    using abs.preds(2) by auto

  have ∀ v∈set (map (case-prod Fv) vs) . is-closed v
    by auto

  hence simp: mk-eq (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) (Abs T s))
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) (Abs T t))
  = mk-eq (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))
    (Abs T (subst-bvs1' t 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))
  by simp

  have T-ok: typ-ok Θ T
  using abs.preds term-ok-Types-typ-ok simp thy by auto

  have 1: finite (fv (mk-eq (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))))
    (Abs T (subst-bvs1' t 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))) ∪ FV Γ ∪ fv s
  using finite finite-fv finite-FV by simp
  hence ∃ x . (x, T) ∉ (fv (mk-eq (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))))
    (Abs T (subst-bvs1' t 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))) ∪ FV Γ ∪ fv s)

```

proof –

```

have  $\bigwedge v t P. (v, t) \notin P \vee v \in \text{fst}^* P$ 
  by (metis (no-types) fst-conv image-eqI)
then show ?thesis
  using 1 variant-variable-fresh finite-Un finite-imageI fst-conv image-eqI by
  smt
qed
from this
obtain x where  $x: (x, T) \notin (\text{fv}(\text{mk-eq}(\text{Abs } T (\text{subst-bvs1}' s 1 (\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) vs))))$ 
   $(\text{Abs } T (\text{subst-bvs1}' t 1 (\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) vs)))) \cup FV \Gamma \cup fv s)$ 
  by fastforce
hence  $x: (x, T) \notin \text{fv}(\text{mk-eq}(\text{Abs } T (\text{subst-bvs1}' s 1 (\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) vs))))$ 
   $(\text{Abs } T (\text{subst-bvs1}' t 1 (\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) vs))))$ 
   $(x, T) \notin FV \Gamma (x, T) \notin fv s$ 
  by auto

have ok: term-ok  $\Theta (\text{Abs } T (\text{subst-bvs1}' s 1 (\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) vs)))$ 
  using abs.prems(1) simp by auto

thm subst-bvs-extend-lower-level
have combine:  $(\text{subst-bv}(\text{term.Fv } x \ T))$ 
   $(\text{subst-bvs1}' s 1 (\text{map}(\lambda(x, y). \text{term.Fv } x \ y) \ vs))) =$ 
   $(\text{subst-bvs}(\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) ((x, T)\#vs)) \ s)$ 
using subst-bvs-extend-lower-level
using  $\forall v \in \text{set}(\text{map}(\lambda(x, y). \text{term.Fv } x \ y) \ vs).$  is-closed  $v \triangleright$  by auto
have 1:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq}(\text{subst-bvs}(\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) ((x, T)\#vs)) \ s)$ 
   $(\text{subst-bvs}(\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) ((x, T)\#vs)) \ t)$ 
apply(rule abs.IH)
using ok apply (metis combine term-ok-subst-bv)
using x abs.prems(2) by auto
have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq}$ 
   $(\text{Abs } T (\text{subst-bvs1}' s 1 (\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) vs)))$ 
   $(\text{Abs } T (\text{subst-bvs1}' t 1 (\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) vs)))$ 
apply (rule proves-ascend-abs-rule'[where  $x=x$ ])
using thy apply simp
using x apply simp
using x apply simp
using T-ok apply simp
using 1  $\forall v \in \text{set}(\text{map}(\lambda(x, y). \text{term.Fv } x \ y) \ vs).$  is-closed  $v \triangleright$  subst-bvs-extend-lower-level
finite ctxt by auto
then show ?case
using simp by auto
qed

lemma subst-bvs-empty[simp]: subst-bvs [] t = t
  by (simp add: subst-bvs-subst-bvs1')

```

```

lemma proves-beta-step:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
  assumes term-ok: term-ok  $\Theta$  t
  assumes beta:  $t \rightarrow_{\beta} u$ 
  assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  typ-of A = Some propT
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ u$ 
proof-
  have unsimpt:  $t = \text{subst-bvs} (\text{map} (\text{case-prod Fv}) []) t$ 
    by simp
  moreover have unsimp:  $u = \text{subst-bvs} (\text{map} (\text{case-prod Fv}) []) u$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have unsimp:  $\text{mk-eq } t \ u = \text{mk-eq}$ 
     $(\text{subst-bvs} (\text{map} (\text{case-prod Fv}) [])) t$ 
     $(\text{subst-bvs} (\text{map} (\text{case-prod Fv}) [])) u$ 
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst unsimp)
    apply (rule proves-beta-step-pre)
    using assms by simp-all
qed

lemma proves-beta-steps:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
  assumes term-ok: term-ok  $\Theta$  t
  assumes beta:  $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* u$ 
  assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  typ-of A = Some propT
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ u$ 
  using beta term-ok proof (induction rule: rtranclp.induct)
    case (rtrancl-refl a)
      then show ?case using finite ctxt by (simp add: proves-eq-reflexive thy)
    next
      case (rtrancl-into-rtrancl a b c)
      hence  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } a \ b$  by simp
      moreover have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } b \ c$ 
        using proves-beta-step rtrancl-into-rtrancl.hyps(2)
        using beta-star-preserves-term-ok local.finite rtrancl-into-rtrancl.hyps(1)
          rtrancl-into-rtrancl.prem thy finite ctxt by blast
      ultimately show ?case
        by (meson finite ctxt proved-terms-well-formed(2) proves-eq-transitive-rule[OF
          thy - - - - - finite ctxt]
          term-ok-mk-eqD term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy)
    qed

lemma proves-beta-norm:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 

```

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assumes term-ok: term-ok  $\Theta$  t
assumes beta: beta-norm t = Some u
assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . typ-of A = Some propT
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ u$ 
using finite ctxt
by (simp add: beta-norm-imp-beta-reds local.beta local.finite proves-beta-steps
term-ok thy
del: term-ok-def)

lemma beta-norm-preserves-proves:
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
assumes term-ok:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash t$ 
assumes beta: beta-norm t = Some u
assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . typ-of A = Some propT
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash u$ 
using assms proves-eq-mp-rule-better[OF thy - - finite ctxt] proves-beta-norm[OF
thy finite - - ctxt]
proved-terms-well-formed(2)
by blast

lemma proves-eta-step-pre:
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
assumes free:  $\forall (x,\tau) \in \text{set } vs . (x,\tau) \notin fv t \cup FV \Gamma$ 
assumes term-ok': term-ok  $\Theta$  (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) t)
assumes eta:  $t \rightarrow_{\eta} u$ 
assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . typ-of A = Some propT
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq}$ 
(subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) t)
(subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)
using eta term-ok' free proof(induction t u arbitrary: vs rule: eta.induct)
case (eta s T)

have closeds:  $\forall x \in \text{set } (map (case-prod Fv) vs) . \text{is-closed } x$ 
using eta.prem(2) by auto
hence simp: subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) (Abs T (s \$ Bv 0))
= Abs T (subst-bvs1' (s \$ Bv 0) 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))
by auto
hence simp': subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) (Abs T (s \$ Bv 0))
= Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs) \$ Bv 0)
by auto

have closed: is-closed (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) (Abs T (s \$ Bv 0)))
using eta(2) wt-term-def typ-of-imp-closed by auto
hence no-loose1:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } (\text{subst-bvs1}' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))$  1
unfolding is-open-def
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 loose-bvar.simps(2) loose-bvar.simps(3)
simp subst-bvs1'.simp(3))

```

```

have not-dependent:  $\neg$  is-dependent (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))
  using is-closed-subst-bvs1'-closeds
  by (simp add: closeds eta.hyps)

have decr-simp: subst-bv x (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))
  = subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) (decr 0 s) for x
  apply (simp add: closeds eta.hyps subst-bvs-decr)
  using is-dependent-def no-loose-bvar1-subst-bv2-decr not-dependent substn-subst-0'
by auto
have ok: term-ok  $\Theta$  (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-leI eta.preds(1) is-dependent-def le-eq-less-or-eq
      loose-bvar-decr-unchanged loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1 no-loose1 not-dependent
      simp'
      term-ok-eta-red-step)
hence ok-ind: wf-term (sig  $\Theta$ ) (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))
  using wt-term-def by simp

obtain  $\tau$  where typ-of (Abs T (subst-bvs1' (s $ Bv 0) 1 (map (case-prod Fv)
  vs))) = Some ( $T \rightarrow \tau$ )
  using eta.preds(1) simp wt-term-def typ-of-Abs-body-typ'
  by (smt has-typ-iff-typ-of typ-of-def term-ok-def)
hence ty: typ-of (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)) = Some ( $T \rightarrow \tau$ )
  using eta.eta eta-preserves-typ-of is-closed-decr-unchanged not-dependent
  ok simp simp' wt-term-def typ-of-imp-closed
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) has-typ-imp-closed term-ok-def)

then show ?case
  using proves.eta[OF thy ok-ind, of - -  $\Gamma$ ] ty decr-simp simp'
  by (simp add: closeds eta.hyps subst-bvs-decr typ-of-imp-closed)

next
  case (appL s t u)
  hence ok: term-ok  $\Theta$  (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s)
    term-ok  $\Theta$  (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)
    by (metis subst-bvs-App term-ok-app-eqD)+
  moreover have  $\forall a \in \text{set } vs. \text{ case } a \text{ of } (x, \tau) \Rightarrow (x, \tau) \notin fv s \cup FV \Gamma$ 
    using appL by simp
  ultimately have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk-eq (\text{subst-bvs} (\text{map} (\text{case-prod } Fv) vs) s)$ 
     $(\text{subst-bvs} (\text{map} (\text{case-prod } Fv) vs) t)$ 
    using appL.IH by blast
  moreover have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk-eq (\text{subst-bvs} (\text{map} (\text{case-prod } Fv) vs) u)$ 
     $(\text{subst-bvs} (\text{map} (\text{case-prod } Fv) vs) u)$ 
    using proves-eq-reflexive[OF thy ok(2), of  $\Gamma$ , OF finite ctxt] by blast
  moreover obtain  $\tau$  where typ-of
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u) = Some  $\tau$ 
    using ok wt-term-def by auto
  moreover obtain  $\tau'$  where typ-of
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s) = Some ( $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$ )
    using  $\tau$  appL.preds(1) not-None-eq subst-bvs-App wt-term-def typ-of1-arg-typ
    typ-of-def

```

```

by (smt has-typ-iff-typ-of typ-of-def term-ok-def)
ultimately show ?case
  using proves-eq-combination-rule-better thy finite ctxt by simp
next
  case (appR s t u)
  hence ok: term-ok Θ (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s)
    term-ok Θ (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)
    by (metis subst-bvs-App term-ok-app-eqD)+
  moreover have ∀ a ∈ set vs. case a of (x, τ) ⇒ (x, τ) ∉ fv s ∪ FV Γ
    using appR by simp
  ultimately have Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s)
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) t)
    using appR.IH by blast
  moreover have Θ,Γ ⊢ mk-eq (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)
    using proves-eq-reflexive[OF thy ok(2), of Γ, OF finite ctxt] by blast
  moreover obtain τ where τ: typ-of
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) s) = Some τ
    using ok wt-term-def by auto
  moreover obtain τ' where typ-of
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u) = Some (τ → τ')
    using τ appR.prems(1) not-None-eq subst-bvs-App wt-term-def typ-of1-arg-typ
    typ-of-def
    by (metis term-okD2)
  ultimately show ?case
    using proves-eq-combination-rule-better thy finite ctxt by simp
next
  case (abs s t T)
  have ∀ a ∈ set vs. case a of (x, τ) ⇒ (x, τ) ∉ fv s ∪ FV Γ
    using abs.prems(2) by auto

  have ∀ v ∈ set (map (case-prod Fv) vs) . is-closed v
    by auto

  hence simp: mk-eq (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) (Abs T s))
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) (Abs T t))
    = mk-eq (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))
      (Abs T (subst-bvs1' t 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))
    by simp

  have T-ok: typ-ok Θ T
    using abs.prems term-ok-Types-typ-ok simp thy by auto

  have 1: finite (fv (mk-eq (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))))
    (Abs T (subst-bvs1' t 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))) ∪ FV Γ ∪ fv s)
    using finite finite-fv finite-FV by simp
  hence ∃ x . (x, T) ∉ (fv (mk-eq (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))))
    (Abs T (subst-bvs1' t 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))) ∪ FV Γ ∪ fv s)
    proof –

```

```

have  $\bigvee t P. (v::variable, t::typ) \notin P \vee v \in fst ` P$ 
  by (metis (no-types) fst-conv image-eqI)
then show ?thesis
  using 1 variant-variable-fresh finite-Un finite-imageI fst-conv image-eqI
  by smt
qed
from this
obtain x where x:  $(x, T) \notin (fv (mk-eq (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))))$ 
   $(Abs T (subst-bvs1' t 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))) \cup FV \Gamma \cup fv s)$ 
  by fastforce
hence x:  $(x, T) \notin fv (mk-eq (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))))$ 
   $(Abs T (subst-bvs1' t 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))))$ 
   $(x, T) \notin FV \Gamma (x, T) \notin fv s$ 
  by auto

have ok: term-ok  $\Theta (Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))$ 
  using abs.prems(1) simp by auto

have combine:  $(subst-bv (Fv x T)$ 
   $(subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs))) =$ 
   $(subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) ((x, T)\#vs)) s)$ 
  using subst-bvs-extend-lower-level
  using  $\forall v \in set (map (\lambda(x, y). term.Fv x y) vs). is-closed v$  by auto
have 1:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk-eq (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) ((x, T)\#vs)) s)$ 
   $(subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) ((x, T)\#vs)) t)$ 
  apply(rule abs.IH)
  using ok combine apply (metis term-ok-subst-bv)
  using x abs.prems(2) by auto
have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk-eq$ 
   $(Abs T (subst-bvs1' s 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))$ 
   $(Abs T (subst-bvs1' t 1 (map (case-prod Fv) vs)))$ 
  apply (rule proves-ascend-abs-rule'[where x=x])
  using thy apply simp
  using x apply simp
  using x apply simp
  using T-ok apply simp
  using  $\forall v \in set (map (\lambda(x, y). term.Fv x y) vs). is-closed v$  subst-bvs-extend-lower-level
  finite ctxt by auto
then show ?case
  using simp by auto
qed

lemma proves-eta-step:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
  assumes term-ok: term-ok  $\Theta t$ 
  assumes eta:  $t \rightarrow_\eta u$ 
  assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma. term-ok \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. typ-of A = Some propT$ 

```

```

shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ u$ 
proof-
  have unsimpt:  $t = \text{subst-bvs}(\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) \square) \ t$ 
    by simp
  moreover have unsimp:  $u = \text{subst-bvs}(\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) \square) \ u$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have unsimp:  $\text{mk-eq } t \ u = \text{mk-eq}$ 
     $(\text{subst-bvs}(\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) \square) \ t)$ 
     $(\text{subst-bvs}(\text{map}(\text{case-prod } Fv) \square) \ u)$ 
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst unsimp)
    apply (rule proves-eta-step-pre)
    using assms by simp-all
qed

lemma proves-eta-steps:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
  assumes term-ok: term-ok  $\Theta \ t$ 
  assumes eta:  $t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u$ 
  assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta \ A \ \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ u$ 
  using eta term-ok proof (induction rule: rtrancl.induct)
    case (rtrancl-refl a)
      then show ?case using finite ctxt by (simp add: proves-eq-reflexive thy)
    next
      case (rtrancl-into-rtrancl a b c)
      hence  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } a \ b$  by simp
      moreover have  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } b \ c$ 
        using proves-eta-step rtrancl-into-rtrancl.hyps(2) eta-star-preserves-term-ok
        local.finite
        rtrancl-into-rtrancl.hyps(1) rtrancl-into-rtrancl.prem thy finite ctxt
        by blast
      ultimately show ?case
        by (meson proved-terms-well-formed(2) proves-eq-transitive-rule[OF thy -----
          finite ctxt]
          term-ok-mk-eqD term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ thy)
    qed

lemma proves-eta-norm:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
  assumes term-ok: term-ok  $\Theta \ t$ 
  assumes eta: eta-norm  $t = u$ 
  assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta \ A \ \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ u$ 
  using finite ctxt
  by (simp add: eta-norm-imp-eta-reds local.eta local.finite proves-eta-steps term-ok)

```

```

thy del: term-ok-def)

lemma eta-norm-preserves-proves:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes finite: finite Γ
assumes term-ok: Θ, Γ ⊢ t
assumes eta: eta-norm t = u
assumes ctxt: ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ u
using assms proves-eq-mp-rule-better[OF thy -- finite ctxt]
proves-eta-norm[OF thy finite -- ctxt] proved-terms-well-formed(2) by blast

lemma beta-eta-norm-preserves-proves:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes finite: finite Γ
assumes term-ok: Θ, Γ ⊢ t
assumes beta-eta: beta-eta-norm t = Some u
assumes ctxt: ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ u
using beta-eta beta-norm-preserves-proves[OF thy finite -- ctxt]
eta-norm-preserves-proves[OF thy finite -- ctxt] finite term-ok thy by blast

lemma forall-elim':
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes all: Θ, Γ ⊢ Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ B
assumes a: has-typ a τ wf-term (sig Θ) a
assumes ctxt: finite Γ ∀ A∈Γ. term-ok Θ A ∀ A∈Γ. typ-of A = Some propT
shows Θ, Γ ⊢ B · a
proof(cases is-Abs B)
case True
from this obtain t T where Abs: B = Abs T t
using is-Abs-def by auto
have T = τ
by (smt Abs all list.inject proved-terms-well-formed(1) typ.inject(1) typ.of1.simps(1))

typ-of-Abs-body-typ' typ-of-def typ-of-fun)
then show ?thesis
using True Abs all a by (auto intro: forall-elim[where τ=τ])
next
case False

have wf-B: wf-term (sig Θ) B
using all proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-okD1 term-ok-app-eqD by blast
have B-typ: ⊢τ B : τ → propT
by (metis (no-types, lifting) all proved-terms-well-formed(1) typ.of1.simps(1))
typ-of-def
typ-of-fun typ-of-imp-has-typ)

have B · a = B $ a

```

```

using False by (metis betapply.elims term.discI(4))
moreover have Abs τ (B $ Bv 0) • a = B $ a
  using B-typ closed-subst-bv-no-change subst-bv-def typ-of-imp-closed
    by (auto simp add: subst-bv-def incr-boundvars-def)
ultimately have simp: B • a = subst-bv a (B $ Bv 0)
  by auto

have 1: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Abs τ (B $ Bv 0)) B
  by (rule proves.eta[OF thy wf-B B-typ])
have 2: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq B (Abs τ (B $ Bv 0))
  apply (rule proves-eq-symmetric-rule[OF thy - - - 1 ctxt])
  using wf-B B-typ term-ok-def wt-term-def apply blast
  using 1 proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-mk-eqD apply blast
  using B-typ Logic.typ-of-eta-expand by auto
have 3: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq (Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT)) (Ct STR
"Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT))
  apply (rule proves-eq-reflexive[OF thy - ctxt])
  using all proved-terms-well-formed(2) term-ok-app-eqD by blast

have 4: Θ, Γ ⊢ mk-eq
  (Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ B)
  (Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ (Abs τ (B $ Bv 0)))
  apply (rule proves-eq-combination-rule-better[OF thy 3 2 - ctxt, where τ=(τ
→ propT) and τ'=propT])
  using typ-of-def apply auto[1]
  using B-typ by blast

have 5: Θ, Γ ⊢ (Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ (Abs τ (B $ Bv
0)))
  by (rule proves-eq-mp-rule-better[OF thy 4 all ctxt])

show ?thesis
  apply (subst simp)
  apply (rule proves.forall-elim[OF 5])
  using assms(3) apply blast
  using assms(4) by blast
qed
end

```

12 Proof Terms and proof checker

```

theory ProofTerm
  imports Term Logic Term-Subst SortConstants EqualityProof
begin

```

```

type-synonym tyinst = (variable × sort) × typ
type-synonym tinst = (variable × typ) × term

```

```

datatype proofterm = PAxm term tyinst list
| PBound nat
| Abst typ proofterm
| AbsP term proofterm
| Appt proofterm term
| AppP proofterm proofterm
| OfClass typ class
| Hyp term

fun depth :: proofterm => nat where
  depth (Abst - P) = Suc (depth P)
| depth (AbsP - P) = Suc (depth P)
| depth (Appt P -) = Suc (depth P)
| depth (AppP P1 P2) = Suc (max (depth P1) (depth P2))
| depth - = 1

fun size :: proofterm => nat where
  size (Abst - P) = Suc (size P)
| size (AbsP - P) = Suc (size P)
| size (Appt P -) = Suc (size P)
| size (AppP P1 P2) = Suc (size P1 + size P2)
| size - = 1

lemma depth P > 0
  by (induction P) auto
lemma size P > 0
  by (induction P) auto
lemma size P ≥ depth P
  by (induction P) auto

fun partial-nth :: 'a list => nat => 'a option where
  partial-nth [] - = None
| partial-nth (x#xs) 0 = Some x
| partial-nth (x#xs) (Suc n) = partial-nth xs n

definition [simp]: partial-nth' xs n ≡ if n < length xs then Some (nth xs n) else
None

lemma partial-nth xs n ≡ partial-nth' xs n
  by (induction rule: partial-nth.induct) auto

lemma partial-nth-Some-imp-elem: partial-nth l n = Some x ==> x ∈ set l
  by (induction rule: partial-nth.induct) auto

```

The core of the proof checker

```

fun replay' :: theory => (variable × typ) list => variable set
  => term list => proofterm => term option where
  replay' thy - - Hs (PAxm t Tis) = (if inst-ok thy Tis ∧ term-ok thy t
    then if t ∈ axioms thy
      then

```

```

then Some (forall-intro-vars (subst-typ' Tis t) [])
else None else None)
| replay' thy - - Hs (PBound n) = partial-nth Hs n
| replay' thy vs ns Hs (Abst T p) = (if typ-ok thy T
    then (let (s',ns') = variant-variable (Free STR "default") ns in
        map-option (mk-all s' T) (replay' thy ((s', T) # vs) ns' Hs p))
    else None)
| replay' thy vs ns Hs (Appt p t) =
    (let rep = replay' thy vs ns Hs p in
        let t' = subst-bvs (map (λ(x,y) . Fv x y) vs) t in
        case (rep, typ-of t') of
            (Some (Ct s (Ty fun1 [Ty fun2 [τ, Ty propT1 Nil], Ty propT2 Nil]) $ b),
            Some τ') =>
                if s = STR "Pure.all" ∧ fun1 = STR "fun" ∧ fun2 = STR "fun"
                ∧ propT1 = STR "prop" ∧ propT2 = STR "prop"
                ∧ τ=τ' ∧ term-ok thy t'
                then Some (b • t') else None
            | - => None)
    | replay' thy vs ns Hs (AbsP t p) =
        (let t' = subst-bvs (map (λ(x,y) . Fv x y) vs) t in
            let rep = replay' thy vs ns (t'#Hs) p in
                (if typ-of t' = Some propT ∧ term-ok thy t' then map-option (mk-imp t') rep
                else None))
    | replay' thy vs ns Hs (AppP p1 p2) =
        (let rep1 = Option.bind (replay' thy vs ns Hs p1) beta-eta-norm in
            let rep2 = Option.bind (replay' thy vs ns Hs p2) beta-eta-norm in
            (case (rep1, rep2) of
                Some (Ct imp (Ty fn1 [Ty prp1 [], Ty fn2 [Ty prp2 [], Ty prp3 []]]) $ A $ B),
                Some A') =>
                    if imp = STR "Pure.imp" ∧ fn1 = STR "fun" ∧ fn2 = STR "fun"
                    ∧ prp1 = STR "prop" ∧ prp2 = STR "prop" ∧ prp3 = STR "prop" ∧
                    A=A'
                    then Some B else None
                | - => None))
    | replay' thy vs ns Hs (OfClass ty c) = (if has-sort (osig (sig thy)) ty {c}
        ∧ typ-ok thy ty
        then (case const-type (sig thy) (const-of-class c) of
            Some (Ty fun [Ty it [ity], Ty prop []]) =>
                if ity = tvariable STR "'a" ∧ fun = STR "fun" ∧ prop = STR "prop" ∧
                it = STR "itself"
                then Some (mk-of-class ty c) else None | - => None) else None)
    | replay' thy vs ns Hs (Hyp t) = (if t∈set Hs then Some t else None)

```

lemma fv-subst-bv1:

$\text{fv}(\text{subst-bv1 } t \text{ lev } u) = \text{fv } t \cup (\text{if loose-bvar1 } t \text{ lev then } \text{fv } u \text{ else } \{\})$

by (induction t lev u rule: subst-bv1.induct) (auto simp add: incr-boundvars-def)

```

corollary fv-subst-bvs-upper-bound:
  assumes is-closed t
  shows fv (subst-bvs us t) ⊆ fv t ∪ (⋃ x∈set us . (fv x))
  unfolding subst-bvs-def
  using assms by (simp add: is-open-def no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bvs1)

lemma fv-subst-bvs1-upper-bound:
  fv (subst-bvs1 t lev us) ⊆ fv t ∪ (⋃ x∈set us . (fv x))
  proof (induction t lev us rule: subst-bvs1.induct)
    case (1 n lev args)
      then show ?case
      proof (induction args arbitrary: n lev)
        case Nil
        then show ?case
        by simp
      next
        case (Cons a args)
        then show ?case
        by simp (metis SUP-upper le-supI1 le-supI2 length-Suc-conv nth-mem set-ConsD
set-eq-subset)
        qed
      qed (auto simp add: incr-boundvars-def)

lemma typ-of-axiom: wf-theory thy ==> t ∈ axioms thy ==> typ-of t = Some propT
  by (cases thy rule: theory-full-exhaust) simp

fun fv-Proof :: proofterm => (variable × typ) set where
  fv-Proof (PAxm t -) = fv t
  | fv-Proof (PBound -) = empty
  | fv-Proof (Abst - p) = fv-Proof p
  | fv-Proof (AbsP t p) = fv t ∪ fv-Proof p
  | fv-Proof (Appt p t) = fv-Proof p ∪ fv t
  | fv-Proof (AppP p1 p2) = fv-Proof p1 ∪ fv-Proof p2
  | fv-Proof (OfClass - -) = empty
  | fv-Proof (Hyp t) = fv t

lemma typ-ok-Tv[simp]: typ-ok thy (Tv idn S) = wf-sort (subclass (osig (sig thy)))
S
  by simp

lemma typ-ok-contained-tvars-typ-ok: typ-ok thy ty ==> (idn, S) ∈ tvsT ty ==>
typ-ok thy (Tv idn S)
  by (induction ty) (use split-list typ-ok-Ty in ⟨all ⟨fastforce split: option.splits⟩⟩)

lemma typ-ok-sig-contained-tvars-typ-ok-sig:
  typ-ok-sig Σ ty ==> (idn, S) ∈ tvsT ty ==> typ-ok-sig Σ (Tv idn S)
  by (induction ty) (use split-list typ-ok-sig-Ty in ⟨all ⟨fastforce split: option.splits⟩⟩)

```

```

lemma term-ok'-contained-tvars-typ-ok-sig:
  term-ok'  $\Sigma$  t  $\implies$  (idn, S)  $\in$  tvs t  $\implies$  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  (Tv idn S)

proof (induction t)
  case (Ct n T)
    hence typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T
      by (auto split: option.splits)
    then show ?case
      using typ-ok-sig-contained-tvars-typ-ok-sig Ct by auto
  next
    case (Fv idn T)
    hence typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T
      by (auto split: option.splits)
    then show ?case
      using typ-ok-sig-contained-tvars-typ-ok-sig Fv by auto
  next
    case (Bv n)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Abs T t)
    hence typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T
      by (auto split: option.splits)
    then show ?case
      using typ-ok-sig-contained-tvars-typ-ok-sig Abs by fastforce
  next
    case (App t1 t2)
    then show ?case
      by auto
  qed

lemma term-ok-contained-tvars-typ-ok:
  term-ok thy t  $\implies$  (idn, S)  $\in$  tvs t  $\implies$  typ-ok thy (Tv idn S)
  using wt-term-def typ-ok-def term-ok'-contained-tvars-typ-ok-sig term-ok-def by
  blast

lemma typ-ok-subst-typ:
  typ-ok thy T  $\implies$   $\forall$  (-, ty)  $\in$  set insts . typ-ok thy ty  $\implies$  typ-ok thy (subst-typ
  insts T)
  proof (induction insts T rule: subst-typ.induct)
    case (1 insts n Ts)
    have typ-ok thy x if x  $\in$  set Ts for x
      by (metis (full-types) 1.prems(1) in-set-conv-decomp-first list-all-append list-all-simps(1)
        that typ-ok-Ty)
    hence typ-ok thy (subst-typ insts x) if x  $\in$  set Ts for x
      using that 1 by simp
    then show ?case
      using 1.prems(1) by (auto simp add: list-all-iff split: option.splits)
  next
    case (2 insts idn S)

```

```

then show ?case
proof(cases (idn, S) ∈ set (map fst insts))
  case True
    obtain ty where ty: lookup (λk. k=(idn,S)) insts = Some ty
      by (metis (full-types) True lookup-None-iff not-Some-eq)
    hence subst-typ insts (Tv idn S) = ty
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using 2.prems(2) ty case-prodD lookup-present-eq-key' by fastforce
  next
    case False
    hence subst-typ insts (Tv idn S) = Tv idn S
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) lookup-None-iff subst-typ.simps(2) the-default.simps(1))
    then show ?thesis
      using 2.prems(1) by simp
  qed
qed

lemma typ-ok-sig-subst-typ:
  typ-ok-sig Σ T  $\implies \forall (\_, ty) \in \text{set insts} . \text{typ-ok-sig } \Sigma ty \implies \text{typ-ok-sig } \Sigma (\text{subst-typ insts } T)$ 
proof (induction insts T rule: subst-typ.induct)
  case (1 insts n Ts)
  have typ-ok-sig Σ x if x∈set Ts for x
    using 1.prems(1) split-list that typ-ok-sig-Ty by fastforce
  hence typ-ok-sig Σ (subst-typ insts x) if x∈set Ts for x
    using that 1 by simp
  then show ?case
    using 1.prems(1) by (auto simp add: list-all-iff split: option.splits)
  next
    case (2 insts idn S)
    then show ?case
proof(cases (idn, S) ∈ set (map fst insts))
  case True
    obtain ty where ty: lookup (λk. k=(idn,S)) insts = Some ty
      by (metis (full-types) True lookup-None-iff not-Some-eq)
    hence subst-typ insts (Tv idn S) = ty
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using 2.prems(2) ty case-prodD lookup-present-eq-key' by fastforce
  next
    case False
    hence subst-typ insts (Tv idn S) = Tv idn S
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) lookup-None-iff subst-typ.simps(2) the-default.simps(1))
    then show ?thesis
      using 2.prems(1) by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma typ-ok-sig-imp-sortsT-ok-sig: typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$   $T \implies S \in SortsT T \implies wf-sort$   

 $(subclass (osig \Sigma)) S$   

by (induction  $T$ ) (use split-list in <all <fastforce simp add: wf-sort-def split:  

option.splits>>)

lemma term-ok'-imp-Sorts-ok-sig: term-ok'  $\Sigma t \implies S \in Sorts t \implies wf-sort$  (subclass  

 $(osig \Sigma)) S$   

by (induction  $t$ ) (use typ-ok-sig-imp-sortsT-ok-sig in <(fastforce split: option.splits)+>)

lemma replay'-sound-pre:  

assumes thy: wf-theory thy

assumes HS-invs:  

 $\bigwedge x. x \in set Hs \implies term-ok thy x$   

 $\bigwedge x. x \in set Hs \implies typ-of x = Some propT$ 

assumes ns-invs:  

finite ns  

fst ` FV (set Hs)  $\subseteq$  ns  

fst ` fv-Proof  $P \subseteq$  ns

assumes vs-invs:  

fst ` set vs  $\subseteq$  ns

assumes replay' thy vs ns Hs P = Some res  

shows thy, (set Hs)  $\vdash$  res  

using assms proof(induction thy vs ns Hs P arbitrary: res rule: replay'.induct)  

case (1 thy uu uv Hs t Tis)  

hence  

ax:  $t \in axioms thy$   

and insts: inst-ok thy Tis and t: term-ok thy t  

and res: forall-intro-vars (subst-typ' Tis t) [] = res  

by (auto split: if-splits)  

hence 1: thy, {}  $\vdash$  res  

using res 1.prems(1) proved-terms-well-formed-pre  

using axiom forall-intro-vars inst-ok-imp-wf-inst tsubst-simulates-subst-typ'  

by (metis (no-types, lifting) empty-set)  

show ?case  

using weaken-proves-set[of set Hs, OF - 1]  

using 1.prems(2) 1.prems(3) by auto

next  

case (2 thy ux uy Hs n)  

hence res  $\in$  set Hs using partial-nth-Some-imp-elem by simp  

then show ?case using proves.assume 2 by (simp add: wt-term-def)

next  

case (3 thy vs ns Hs T p)

obtain s' ns' where names: (s',ns') = variant-variable (Free STR "default") ns

```

```

    by simp
from this 3 obtain bres where bres: replay' thy ((s', T) # vs) ns' Hs p = Some
bres
    by (auto split: if-splits prod.splits)
have ns' = insert s' ns using variant-variable-adds names
    by (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
have s' ∉ ns using 3.prems variant-variable-fresh names
    by (metis fst-conv)
hence s' ∉ fst ` FV (set Hs) using 3.prems by blast
hence free: (s', T) ∉ FV (set Hs) by force

have typ-ok: wf-type (sig thy) T
    using names 3.prems by (auto split: if-splits)
have I:thy, set Hs ⊢ bres
apply (rule 3.IH[OF - names])
using names 3.prems apply (solves <simp split: if-splits>)++
using names 3.prems <ns' = insert s' ns> apply fastforce
using 3.prems(7) <ns' = insert s' ns> apply auto[1]
using 3.prems(8) <ns' = insert s' ns> apply auto[1]
using 3.prems(6) apply fastforce
using 3.prems(7) <ns' = insert s' ns> apply auto[1]
using 3.prems(8) <ns' = insert s' ns> apply auto[1]
using bres by fastforce
have res: res = mk-all s' T bres using names bres 3 by (auto split: if-splits
prod.splits)
show ?case using proves.forall-intro[OF <wf-theory thy` I free typ-ok] res by
simp
next
case (4 thy vs ns Hs p t)
from <replay' thy vs ns Hs (Appt p t) = Some res> obtain rep t' b s fun1 fun2
propT1 propT2 τ τ' where
  conds: replay' thy vs ns Hs p = Some rep
  t' = subst-bvs (map (λ(x,y) . Fv x y) vs) t
  typ-of t' = Some τ'
  τ = τ'
  term-ok thy t'
  s = STR "Pure.all" ∧ fun1 = STR "fun" ∧ fun2 = STR "fun" ∧ propT1 =
STR "prop" ∧ propT2 = STR "prop"
  rep = Ct s (Ty fun1 [Ty fun2 [τ, Ty propT1 Nil], Ty propT2 Nil]) $ b
  and res: res = (b · t')

    by (auto split: term.splits typ.splits list.splits if-splits option.splits simp add:
Let-def)

have ctxt: finite (set Hs) ∀ A ∈ set Hs . term-ok thy A ∀ A ∈ set Hs . typ-of A
= Some propT
using 4 by auto

```

```

show ?case
  using conds 4.prems ctxt
  by (auto simp add: res_wf-term-def simp del: FV-def
    intro!: forall-elim'[OF 4.prems(1) --- ctxt] 4.IH)
next
  case (5 thy vs ns Hs t p)
  from this obtain t' rep where
    conds: subst-bvs (map ( $\lambda(x,y) . Fv x y$ ) vs) t = t'
    replay': thy vs ns (t' # Hs) p = Some rep
    typ-of t' = Some propT term-ok thy t'
    and res: res = mk-imp t' rep
    by (auto split: term.splits typ.splits list.splits if-splits option.splits simp add:
      Let-def)

  show ?case
  proof (cases t' ∈ set Hs)
    case True
    hence s: set Hs = set (t' # Hs) by auto
    hence s': set Hs = insert t' (set Hs - {t'}) by auto

    have thy, set (t' # Hs) ⊢ rep
      apply (rule 5.IH)
      using conds(4) 5.prems True by (auto simp add: conds(1) conds(2)[symmetric]
        conds(3))
    hence thy, set Hs - {t'} ⊢ t' ⟶ rep
      using implies-intro 5.prems(1) 5.prems(4) conds(3) conds(4) s
      using has-typ-iff-typ-of term-ok'-imp-wf-term term-okD1 by presburger
    then show ?thesis
      apply (subst res)
      apply (subst s')
      apply (rule weaken-proves)
      using conds(3-4) by blast+
  next
    case False
    hence s: set Hs = insert t' (set Hs) - {t'} by auto

    have FV (set (map ( $\lambda(x,y) . Fv x y$ ) vs)) = set vs by (induction vs) auto
    hence frees-bound: fv t' ⊆ fv t ∪ set vs
    using fv-subst-bvs1-upper-bound subst-bvs-def by (fastforce simp add: conds(1)[symmetric])

    have pre: thy, set (t' # Hs) ⊢ rep
      apply (rule 5.IH)
      using 5.prems(5-8) conds(3-4) frees-bound
      by (auto simp add: 5.prems(1-4) conds(1) conds(2) image-subset-iff simp
        del: term-ok-def)

    show ?thesis
      apply (subst res) apply (subst s)

```

```

apply (rule proves.implies-intro; use 5 conds in ⟨(solves simp add: wt-term-def) ?⟩)
  using pre by simp
qed
next
  case (6 thy vs ns Hs p1 p2)
    from ⟨replay' thy vs ns Hs (AppP p1 p2) = Some res⟩ obtain fn1 fn2 prp1 prp2
      prp3 A B A' imp
        where
          conds: Option.bind (replay' thy vs ns Hs p1) beta-eta-norm
          = Some (Ct imp (Ty fn1 [Ty prp1 []], Ty fn2 [Ty prp2 []], Ty prp3 [])) $ A $ B
          Option.bind (replay' thy vs ns Hs p2) beta-eta-norm = Some A'
          imp = STR "Pure.imp" ∧ fn1 = STR "fun" ∧ fn2 = STR "fun"
          ∧ prp1 = STR "prop" ∧ prp2 = STR "prop" ∧ prp3 = STR "prop" ∧ A=A'
          and res: res = B
        by (auto split: term.splits typ.splits list.splits if-splits option.splits simp add:
          Let-def)

      obtain C where C: Option.bind (replay' thy vs ns Hs p1) beta-eta-norm =
        Some (C ⟶ res)
        using conds res by blast
      from this obtain pre pre-C where pre: replay' thy vs ns Hs p1 = Some pre
        and pre-C: replay' thy vs ns Hs p2 = Some pre-C
        by (meson bind-eq-Some-conv conds(2))

      from pre C have norm-pre: beta-eta-norm pre = Some (C ⟶ res) by simp
      from pre-C pre C conds have norm-pre-C: beta-eta-norm pre-C = Some C by
        auto

      have thy, set Hs ⊢ pre-C
        by (rule 6.IH(2)) (use 6.prems conds in ⟨auto simp add: pre pre-C⟩)
      hence I1: thy, set Hs ⊢ C
        using beta-eta-norm-preserves-proves norm-pre-C ⟨wf-theory thy⟩
        using 6.prems(2) 6.prems(3) by blast

      have thy, set Hs ⊢ pre
        by (rule 6.IH(1)) (use 6.prems conds in ⟨auto simp add: pre pre-C⟩)
      hence I2: thy, set Hs ⊢ C ⟶ res
        using beta-eta-norm-preserves-proves norm-pre ⟨wf-theory thy⟩
        using 6.prems(2) 6.prems(3) by blast

      from I1 I2 have thy, set Hs ∪ set Hs ⊢ res using proves.implies-elim by blast
      thus ?case by simp
next
  case (7 thy vs ns Hs ty c)
    from this obtain fun it ity prop where conds: has-sort (osig (sig thy)) ty {c}
      typ-ok thy ty const-type (sig thy) (const-of-class c)
      = Some (Ty fun [Ty it [ity], Ty prop []]) ity = tvariable STR "'a"
      fun = STR "fun" prop = STR "prop" it = STR "itself"

```

```

and res: res = (mk-of-class ty c)
by (auto split: term.splits typ.splits list.splits if-splits option.splits)

from res have res = mk-of-class ty c by auto
moreover have thy, set Hs ⊢ mk-of-class ty c
by (rule proves.of-class[where T=ty, OF 7.prems(1)]) (use conds in auto)

ultimately show ?case by simp
next
  case (8 thy ux uy Hs n)
  hence res ∈ set Hs
    by (metis not-None-eq option.inject replay'.simp(8))
  then show ?case using proves.assume 8 by (simp add: wt-term-def)
qed

lemma finite-fv-Proof: finite (fv-Proof P)
by (induction P) auto

abbreviation replay'' thy vs ns Hs P ≡ Option.bind (replay' thy vs ns Hs P)
beta-eta-norm

lemma replay''-sound:
assumes wf-theory thy

assumes HS-invs:
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } Hs \implies \text{term-ok } thy x$ 
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } Hs \implies \text{typ-of } x = \text{Some propT}$ 

assumes ns-invs:
finite ns
fst ` FV (set Hs) ⊆ ns
fst ` fv-Proof P ⊆ ns

assumes vs-invs:
fst ` set vs ⊆ ns

assumes replay'' thy vs ns Hs P = Some res
shows thy, (set Hs) ⊢ res
proof-
obtain res' where res': replay' thy vs ns Hs P = Some res'
  using replay'-sound-pre assms bind-eq-Some-conv by metis
moreover have beta-eta-norm res' = Some res
  using res' assms(8) by auto
moreover have thy, set Hs ⊢ res'
  using res' assms replay'-sound-pre by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using beta-eta-norm-preserves-proves assms(1–3) by blast
qed

```

```

lemma
  assumes wf-theory thy
  assumes replay'' thy [] (fst ` fv-Proof P) [] P = Some res
  shows thy, set [] ⊢ res
  using assms finite-fv-Proof replay'-sound-pre replay''-sound[where vs=[])
    and ns=fst ` fv-Proof P and P=P and Hs=[])
  by simp

```

```

fun hyps :: profterm ⇒ term list where
  hyps (Abst - p) = hyps p
  | hyps (AbsP - p) = hyps p
  | hyps (Appt p -) = hyps p
  | hyps (AppP p1 p2) = List.union (hyps p1) (hyps p2)
  | hyps (Hyp t) = [t]
  | hyps - = []

lemma replay''-sound-pre-hyps:
  assumes wf-theory thy

  assumes ∀x. x ∈ set (hyps P) ⇒ term-ok thy x
  assumes ∀x. x ∈ set (hyps P) ⇒ typ-of x = Some propT
  assumes replay'' thy [] (fst ` (fv-Proof P ∪ FV (set (hyps P)))) (hyps P) P =
  Some res
  shows thy, set (hyps P) ⊢ res
  apply (rule replay''-sound[where vs=[] and ns=(fst ` (fv-Proof P ∪ FV (set
  (hyps P)))) and P=P and Hs=hyps P]
  ; (use assms finite-fv-Proof replay'-sound-pre in {solves simp}?)?
  by blast+

definition [simp]: replay thy P ≡
  (if ∀x∈set (hyps P) . term-ok thy x ∧ typ-of x = Some propT then
  replay'' thy [] (fst ` (fv-Proof P ∪ FV (set (hyps P)))) (hyps P) P else None)

lemma replay-sound-pre-hyps:
  assumes wf-theory thy
  assumes replay thy P = Some res
  shows thy, set (hyps P) ⊢ res
  using replay''-sound-pre-hyps assms by (simp split: if-splits)

definition check-proof thy P res ≡ wf-theory thy ∧ replay thy P = Some res

lemma check-proof-sound:
  shows check-proof thy P res ⇒ thy, set (hyps P) ⊢ res
  using check-proof-def replay-sound-pre-hyps by blast

lemma check-proof-really-sound:
  assumes check-proof thy P res

```

```

shows thy, set (hyps P) ⊢ res
proof-
  have wf-theory thy
    using assms check-proof-def by blast
  moreover have Some res = replay thy P
    by (metis assms check-proof-def)
  moreover hence ∀ x∈set (hyps P) . term-ok thy x ∧ typ-of x = Some propT
    by (metis not-None-eq replay-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (meson assms check-proof-sound has-typ-iff-typ-of proved-terms-well-formed(1)
      proves'-def
      term-ok-def wt-term-def)
qed

end

```

13 Executable Sorts

```

theory SortsExe
  imports Sorts
begin

type-synonym exeosig = (class × class) list × (name × (class × sort list) list)

abbreviation (input) execlasses ≡ fst
abbreviation (input) exetsigs ≡ snd

abbreviation alist-conds :: ('k::linorder × 'v) list ⇒ bool where
  alist-conds al ≡ distinct (map fst al)

definition exe-ars-conds :: (name × (class × sort list) list) list ⇒ bool where
  exe-ars-conds arss ↔ alist-conds arss ∧ (∀ ars ∈ snd ` set arss . alist-conds ars)

fun exe-ars-conds' :: (('k1::linorder) × (('k2::linorder) × 's list) list) list ⇒ bool
where
  exe-ars-conds' arss ↔ alist-conds arss ∧ (∀ ars ∈ snd ` set arss . alist-conds ars)

lemma [code]: exe-ars-conds arss ↔ exe-ars-conds' arss
  by (simp add: exe-ars-conds-def)

definition exe-class-conds :: (class × class) list ⇒ bool where
  exe-class-conds cs ≡ distinct cs

definition exe-osig-conds :: exeosig ⇒ bool where
  exe-osig-conds a ≡ exe-class-conds (execlasses a) ∧ exe-ars-conds (exetsigs a)

```

```

fun translate-ars ::  $(name \times (class \times sort list) list) list \Rightarrow name \rightarrow (class \rightarrow sort list)$  where
  translate-ars ars = map-of (map (apsnd map-of) ars)

abbreviation illformed-osig ≡  $(\{\}, Map.empty(STR "A" \mapsto Map.empty(STR "A" \mapsto [\{STR "A'\}])))$ 

lemma illformed-osig-not-wf-osig:  $\neg wf\text{-osig} illformed\text{-osig}$ 
  by (auto simp add: coregular-tcsigs-def complete-tcsigs-def consistent-length-tcsigs-def
    all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-def sort-ex-def wf-sort-def)

fun translate-osig :: exeosig  $\Rightarrow$  osig where
  translate-osig (cs, arss) = (if exe-osig-conds (cs, arss)
    then (set cs, translate-ars arss)
    else illformed-osig)

definition exe-consistent-length-tcsigs arss ≡  $(\forall ars \in snd ` set arss . \forall ss_1 \in snd ` set ars. \forall ss_2 \in snd ` set ars. length ss_1 = length ss_2)$ 

lemma in-alist-imp-in-map-of: distinct (map fst arss)
   $\implies (name, ars) \in set arss \implies translate\text{-ars arss name} = Some (map\text{-of ars})$ 
  by (induction arss) (auto simp add: rev-image-eqI)

lemma exe-ars-conds arss  $\implies \exists name . map\text{-of} (map (apsnd map\text{-of}) arss) name = Some ars$ 
   $\implies \exists name arsl . (name, arsl) \in set arss \wedge map\text{-of} arsl = ars$ 
  by (force simp add: exe-ars-conds-def)

lemma exe-ars-conds arss
   $\implies (name, arsl) \in set arss \wedge map\text{-of} arsl = ars$ 
   $\implies map\text{-of} (map (apsnd map\text{-of}) arss) name = Some ars$ 
  by (force simp add: exe-ars-conds-def)

lemma consistent-length-tcsigs-imp-exe-consistent-length-tcsigs:
  exe-ars-conds arss  $\implies$  consistent-length-tcsigs (translate-ars arss)
   $\implies$  exe-consistent-length-tcsigs arss
  unfolding consistent-length-tcsigs-def exe-consistent-length-tcsigs-def
  apply (clar simp simp add: exe-ars-conds-def)
  by (metis in-alist-imp-in-map-of map-of-is-SomeI ranI snd-conv translate-ars.simps)

lemma exe-consistent-length-tcsigs-imp-consistent-length-tcsigs:
  assumes exe-ars-conds arss exe-consistent-length-tcsigs arss
  shows consistent-length-tcsigs (translate-ars arss)
  proof-
  {
    fix ars ss1 ss2
    assume p: ars ∈ ran (map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss)) ss1 ∈ ran ars ss2 ∈
  
```

```

ran ars
  from p(1) obtain name where map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss) name =
Some ars
    by (meson in-range-if-ex-key)
  from this obtain arsl where (name, arsl) ∈ set arss map-of arsl = ars
    using assms(1) by (auto simp add: exe-ars-conds-def)
  from this obtain c1 c2 where ars c1 = Some ss1 ars c2 = Some ss2
    by (metis in-range-if-ex-key p(2) p(3))
  hence (c1, ss1) ∈ set arsl (c2, ss2) ∈ set arsl
    by (simp-all add: <map-of arsl = ars> map-of-SomeD)
  hence length ss1 = length ss2
    using assms(2) <(name, arsl) ∈ set arss>
    by (fastforce simp add: exe-consistent-length-tcsigs-def)
  }
  note 1 = this
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: consistent-length-tcsigs-def exe-consistent-length-tcsigs-def) (use
1 in blast)
qed

lemma consistent-length-tcsigs-iff-exe-consistent-length-tcsigs:
  exe-ars-conds arss ==>
  consistent-length-tcsigs (translate-ars arss) <→> exe-consistent-length-tcsigs arss
  using consistent-length-tcsigs-imp-exe-consistent-length-tcsigs
  exe-consistent-length-tcsigs-imp-consistent-length-tcsigs by blast

definition exe-complete-tcsigs cs arss
  ≡ ( ∀ ars ∈ snd ‘ set arss .
  ∀ (c1, c2) ∈ set cs . c1 ∈ fst ‘ set ars → c2 ∈ fst ‘ set ars)

lemma exe-complete-tcsigs-imp-complete-tcsigs:
  assumes exe-ars-conds arss exe-complete-tcsigs cs arss
  shows complete-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss)
proof-
  {
    fix ars a b y
    assume p: ars ∈ ran (map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss))
      (a, b) ∈ set cs ars a = Some y

    from p(1) obtain name where map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss) name =
Some ars
      by (meson in-range-if-ex-key)
    from this obtain arsl where (name, arsl) ∈ set arss map-of arsl = ars
      using assms(1) by (auto simp add: exe-ars-conds-def)
    hence (a, y) ∈ set arsl
      by (simp add: map-of-SomeD p(3))
    hence ∃ y. ars b = Some y
      using assms(2) <(name, arsl) ∈ set arss>

```

```

apply (clar simp simp add: exe-complete-tcsigs-def)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) ‹map-of arsl = ars› case-prodD domD domI
dom-map-of-conv-image-fst
  p(2) p(3) snd-conv)
}
note 1 = this
show ?thesis
  by (simp add: complete-tcsigs-def exe-complete-tcsigs-def) (use 1 in blast)
qed

lemma complete-tcsigs-imp-exe-complete-tcsigs: exe-ars-conds arss ==>
  complete-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss) ==> exe-complete-tcsigs cs arss
using unfolding complete-tcsigs-def exe-complete-tcsigs-def exe-ars-conds-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-unfold dom-map-of-conv-image-fst in-alist-imp-in-map-of
in-range-if-ex-key map-of-SomeD ran-distinct)

lemma exe-complete-tcsigs-iff-complete-tcsigs:
  exe-ars-conds arss ==>
  complete-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss) <=> exe-complete-tcsigs cs arss
using exe-complete-tcsigs-imp-complete-tcsigs complete-tcsigs-imp-exe-complete-tcsigs
by blast

definition exe-coregular-tcsigs (cs :: (class × class) list) arss
  ≡ (∀ ars ∈ snd ‘ set arss .
  ∀ c1 ∈ fst ‘ set ars. ∀ c2 ∈ fst ‘ set ars.
  (class-leq (set cs) c1 c2 —>
    list-all2 (sort-leq (set cs)) (the (lookup (λx. x=c1) ars)) (the (lookup (λx.
  x=c2) ars)))))

lemma exe-coregular-tcsigs-imp-coregular-tcsigs:
  assumes exe-ars-conds arss exe-coregular-tcsigs cs arss
  shows coregular-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss)
proof –
{
  fix ars c1 c2 ss1 ss2
  assume p: ars ∈ ran (map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss)) ars c1 = Some ss1
  ars c2 = Some ss2
  class-leq (set cs) c1 c2
  from p(1) obtain name where map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss) name =
  Some ars
    by (meson in-range-if-ex-key)
  from this obtain arsl where (name, arsl) ∈ set arss map-of arsl = ars
    using assms(1) by (auto simp add: exe-ars-conds-def)
  from this obtain c1 c2 where ars c1 = Some ss1 ars c2 = Some ss2 class-leq
  (set cs) c1 c2
    using p(2) p(3) p(4) by blast
  hence (c1, ss1) ∈ set arsl (c2, ss2) ∈ set arsl
    by (simp-all add: ‹map-of arsl = ars› map-of-SomeD)
}

```

```

hence  $\text{lookup}(\lambda x. x=c1) \text{arsl} = \text{Some ss1}$   $\text{lookup}(\lambda x. x=c2) \text{arsl} = \text{Some ss2}$ 
  by (metis ⟨(name, arsl) ∈ set arss⟩ assms(1) exe-ars-conds-def
    image-eqI lookup-present-eq-key snd-conv)+
hence list-all2 (sort-leq (set cs)) ss1 ss2
  using assms(2) ⟨(name, arsl) ∈ set arss⟩ ⟨(c1, ss1) ∈ set arsl⟩ ⟨(c2, ss2) ∈
set arsl⟩
  ⟨class-leq (set cs) c1 c2⟩
  by (fastforce simp add: exe-coregular-tcsigs-def)
}
note 1 = this
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: coregular-tcsigs-def exe-coregular-tcsigs-def) (use 1 in blast)

qed

lemma coregular-tcsigs-imp-exe-coregular-tcsigs:
assumes exe-ars-conds arss coregular-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss)
shows exe-coregular-tcsigs cs arss
proof-
{
  fix name ars c1 ss1 c2 ss2
  assume p: ⟨(name, ars) ∈ set arss⟩ ⟨(c1, ss1) ∈ set ars⟩ ⟨(c2, ss2) ∈ set ars
    class-leq (set cs) c1 c2

  have s1: ⟨(lookup (λx. x = c1) ars) = Some ss1
  using assms(1) lookup-present-eq-key p(1) p(2) by (force simp add: exe-ars-conds-def)
  have s2: ⟨(lookup (λx. x = c2) ars) = Some ss2
  using assms(1) lookup-present-eq-key p(1) p(3) by (force simp add: exe-ars-conds-def)
  have list-all2 (sort-leq (set cs)) (the (lookup (λx. x = c1) ars)) (the (lookup
  (λx. x = c2) ars))
  using assms apply (simp add: coregular-tcsigs-def s1 s2 exe-ars-conds-def)
    by (metis domIff in-alist-imp-in-map-of map-of-is-SomeI option.distinct(1)
option.sel
      p(1) p(2) p(3) p(4) ranI snd-conv translate-ars.simps)
}
note 1 = this
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: coregular-tcsigs-def exe-coregular-tcsigs-def) (use 1 in blast)
qed

lemma coregular-tcsigs-iff-exe-coregular-tcsigs:
  exe-ars-conds arss  $\implies$  coregular-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss)  $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-coregular-tcsigs
  cs arss
  using coregular-tcsigs-imp-exe-coregular-tcsigs exe-coregular-tcsigs-imp-coregular-tcsigs
  by blast

lemma wf-subclass sub  $\implies$  Field sub = Domain sub
  using refl-on-def by fastforce

```

```

definition [simp]: exefield rel = List.union (map fst rel) (map snd rel)
lemma Field-set-code: Field (set rel) = set (exefield rel)
by (induction rel) fastforce+

lemma class-ex-rec: finite r  $\implies$  class-ex (insert (a,b) r) c = (a=c  $\vee$  b=c  $\vee$ 
class-ex r c)
by (induction r rule: finite-induct) (auto simp add: class-ex-def)

definition [simp]: execlass-ex rel c = List.member (exefield rel) c
lemma execlass-ex-code: class-ex (set rel) c = execlass-ex rel c
by (metis Field-set-code class-ex-def execlass-ex-def in-set-member)

definition [simp]: exesort-ex rel S = ( $\forall x \in S . (List.member (exefield rel) x)$ )
lemma sort-ex-code: sort-ex (set rel) S = exesort-ex rel S
by (simp add: execlass-ex-code sort-ex-class-ex)

definition [simp]: execlass-les cs c1 c2 = (List.member cs (c1,c2)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  List.member
cs (c2,c1))
lemma execlass-les-code: class-les (set cs) c1 c2 = execlass-les cs c1 c2
by (simp add: class-leq-def class-les-def member-def)

definition [simp]: exenormalize-sort cs (s::sort)
= {c ∈ s .  $\neg$  ( $\exists c' \in s . execlass-les cs c' c$ )}
definition [simp]: exenormalized-sort cs s ≡ (exenormalize-sort cs s) = s

lemma normalize-sort-code[code]: normalize-sort (set cs) s = exenormalize-sort cs
s
by (auto simp add: normalize-sort-def List.member-def list-ex-iff class-leq-def
class-les-def)

lemma normalized-sort-code[code]: normalized-sort (set cs) s = exenormalized-sort
cs s
using exenormalized-sort-def normalize-sort-code by presburger

definition [simp]: exewf-sort sub S ≡ exenormalized-sort sub S  $\wedge$  exesort-ex sub S
lemma wf-sort-code:
assumes exe-class-conds sub
shows wf-sort (set sub) S = exewf-sort sub S
using normalized-sort-code sort-ex-code assms
by (simp add: sort-ex-code wf-sort-def)

declare exewf-sort-def[code del]
lemma [code]: exewf-sort sub S ≡ (S = {}  $\vee$  exenormalized-sort sub S  $\wedge$  exesort-ex
sub S)
by simp (smt ball-empty bot-set-def empty-Collect-eq)

definition exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs cs arss
≡ ( $\forall ars \in snd \cdot set arss . \forall ss \in snd \cdot set ars . \forall s \in set ss . exewf-sort cs s$ )

```

```

lemma all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-imp-exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs:
  assumes exe-ars-conds arss all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars
arss)
  shows exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs cs arss
proof-
  have ac: alist-conds arss
    using assms(1) exe-ars-conds-def by blast
  {
    fix s ars
    assume a1: (s, ars) ∈ set arss
    fix c Ss
    assume a2: (c, Ss) ∈ set ars
    fix S
    assume a3: S ∈ set Ss

    have map-of ars ∈ ran (map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss))
      using ac a1 by (metis in-alist-imp-in-map-of ranI translate-ars.simps)
    moreover have Ss ∈ ran (map-of ars)
      using a1 a2 assms(1) by (metis exe-ars-conds-def map-of-is-SomeI ranI
ran-distinct)
    ultimately have wf-sort (set cs) S
      using assms(2) a1 a2 a3 by (auto simp add: all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-def
)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    using normalize-sort-code wf-sort-def
    by (clarify simp add: all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-def exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-def
          exe-ars-conds-def wf-sort-def wf-sort-code normalize-sort-def sort-ex-code)
  qed

lemma exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-imp-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs:
  assumes exe-ars-conds arss exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs cs arss
  shows all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss)
proof-
  {
    fix ars ss s
    assume p: ars ∈ ran (map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss))
      ss ∈ ran ars s ∈ set ss

    from p(1) obtain name where map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss) name =
Some ars
      by (meson in-range-if-ex-key)
    from this obtain arsl where (name, arsl) ∈ set arss map-of arsl = ars
      using assms(1) by (auto simp add: exe-ars-conds-def)
    from this obtain c where c: ars c = Some ss
      using in-range-if-ex-key p(2) by force
    have exewf-sort cs s
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) ‹(name, arsl) ∈ set arss› ‹map-of arsl =
ars› assms(1) assms(2)

```

```

  exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-def exe-ars-conds-def image-iff p(2) p(3)
ran-distinct snd-conv)
  hence wf-sort (set cs) s
    by (simp add: normalize-sort-code sort-ex-code wf-sort-def)
  }
  note 1 = this
  show ?thesis
  using 1 by (clarsimp simp add: wf-sort-def all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-def
  exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-def)
qed

lemma all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-iff-exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs:
  exe-ars-conds arss ==> all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss)
  <=> exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs cs arss
  using all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-imp-exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-imp
by blast

definition [simp]: exe-wf-tcsigs (cs :: (class × class) list) arss ≡
  exe-coregular-tcsigs cs arss
  ∧ exe-complete-tcsigs cs arss
  ∧ exe-consistent-length-tcsigs arss
  ∧ exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs cs arss

lemma wf-tcsigs-iff-exe-wf-tcsigs:
  exe-ars-conds arss ==> wf-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss) <=> exe-wf-tcsigs cs
arss
  using all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-iff-exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs
  consistent-length-tcsigs-imp-exe-consistent-length-tcsigs
  coregular-tcsigs-iff-exe-coregular-tcsigs exe-complete-tcsigs-iff-complete-tcsigs
  exe-consistent-length-tcsigs-imp-consistent-length-tcsigs exe-wf-tcsigs-def wf-tcsigs-def
by blast

fun exe-antisym :: ('a × 'a) list ⇒ bool where
  exe-antisym [] <=> True
  | exe-antisym ((x,y)#r) <=> ((y,x) ∈ set r → x=y) ∧ exe-antisym r

lemma exe-antisym-imp-antisym: exe-antisym l ==> antisym (set l)
  by (induction l) (auto simp add: antisym-def)

lemma antisym-imp-exe-antisym: antisym (set l) ==> exe-antisym l
  proof (induction l)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (Cons a l)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: antisym-def) (metis exe-antisym.simps(2) surj-pair)

```

qed

```
lemma antisym-iff-exe-antisym: antisym (set l) = exe-antisym l
  using antisym-imp-exe-antisym exe-antisym-imp-antisym by blast

definition exe-wf-subclass cs = (trans (set cs) ∧ exe-antisym cs ∧ Refl (set cs))

lemma wf-classes-iff-exe-wf-classes: wf-subclass (set cs) ↔ exe-wf-subclass cs
  by (simp add: antisym-iff-exe-antisym exe-wf-subclass-def)

definition [simp]: exe-wf-osig oss ≡ exe-wf-subclass (execlasses oss)
  ∧ exe-wf-tcsigs (execlasses oss) (exetcsgs oss) ∧ exe-osig-conds oss

lemma exe-wf-osig-imp-wf-osig: exe-wf-osig oss ⇒ wf-osig (translate-osig oss)
  using exe-coregular-tcsigs-imp-coregular-tcsigs exe-complete-tcsigs-imp-complete-tcsigs
  exe-complete-tcsigs-imp-complete-tcsigs exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-imp-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs
  exe-consistent-length-tcsigs-imp-consistent-length-tcsigs
  by (cases oss) (auto simp add: exe-wf-subclass-def exe-antisym-imp-antisym exe-osig-conds-def)

lemma classes-translate: exe-osig-conds oss ⇒ subclass (translate-osig oss) = set
  (execlasses oss)
  by (cases oss) simp-all

lemma tcsigs-translate: exe-osig-conds oss
  ⇒ tcsigs (translate-osig oss) = translate-ars (exetcsgs oss)
  by (cases oss) simp-all

lemma wf-osig-translate-imp-exe-osig-conds:
  wf-osig (translate-osig oss) ⇒ exe-osig-conds oss
  using illformed-osig-not-wf-osig by (metis translate-osig.elims)

lemma wf-osig-imp-exe-wf-osig:
  assumes wf-osig (translate-osig oss) shows exe-wf-osig oss
  apply (cases translate-osig oss)
  using classes-translate tcsigs-translate assms wf-osig-translate-imp-exe-osig-conds
  by (metis (full-types) exe-osig-conds-def exe-wf-osig-def subclass.simps tcsigs.simps
    wf-classes-iff-exe-wf-classes wf-osig.simps wf-tcsigs-iff-exe-wf-tcsigs)

lemma wf-osig-iff-exe-wf-osig: wf-osig (translate-osig oss) ↔ exe-wf-osig oss
  using exe-wf-osig-imp-wf-osig wf-osig-imp-exe-wf-osig by blast

end
```

14 Executable Instance Relations

```
theory Instances
  imports Term
begin
```

```

fun raw-match :: typ  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\rightarrow$  typ)  $\Rightarrow$  ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\rightarrow$  typ) option
and raw-matches :: typ list  $\Rightarrow$  typ list  $\Rightarrow$  ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\rightarrow$  typ)  $\Rightarrow$  ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\rightarrow$  typ) option
where
  raw-match (Tv v S) T subs =
    (case subs (v,S) of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  Some (subs((v,S) := Some T))
      | Some U  $\Rightarrow$  (if U = T then Some subs else None))
  | raw-match (Ty a Ts) (Ty b Us) subs =
    (if a=b then raw-matches Ts Us subs else None)
  | raw-match - - - = None
  | raw-matches (T#Ts) (U#Us) subs = Option.bind (raw-match T U subs) (raw-matches Ts Us)
  | raw-matches [] [] subs = Some subs
  | raw-matches - - subs = None

function (sequential) raw-match'
  :: typ  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\rightarrow$  typ)  $\Rightarrow$  ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\rightarrow$  typ) option
where
  raw-match' (Tv v S) T subs =
    (case subs (v,S) of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  Some (subs((v,S) := Some T))
      | Some U  $\Rightarrow$  (if U = T then Some subs else None))
  | raw-match' (Ty a Ts) (Ty b Us) subs =
    (if a=b  $\wedge$  length Ts = length Us
     then fold ( $\lambda(T, U)$  subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip Ts Us)
     (Some subs)
     else None)
  | raw-match' T U subs = (if T = U then Some subs else None)
  by pat-completeness auto
termination proof (relation measure ( $\lambda(T, U, subs)$  . size T + size U), goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case
  by auto
next
  case (2 a Ts b Us subs x xa y xb aa)
  hence length Ts = length Us a=b
  by auto
  from this 2(2-) show ?case
  by (induction Ts Us rule: list-induct2) auto
qed

lemma length-neq-imp-not-raw-matches: length Ts  $\neq$  length Us  $\Longrightarrow$  raw-matches

```

```

Ts Us subs = None
  by (induction Ts Us subs rule: raw-match-raw-matches.induct(2) [where P =
    λT U subs . True])
    (auto cong: Option.bind-cong)

lemma raw-match T U subs = raw-match' T U subs
proof (induction T U subs rule: raw-match-raw-matches.induct(1)
  [where Q = λTs Us subs . raw-matches Ts Us subs
    = (if length Ts = length Us
      then fold (λ(T, U) subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip Ts Us)
        (Some subs)
        else None)])
  case (4 T Ts U Us subs)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases raw-match T U subs)
    case None
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases length Ts = length Us)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using 4 None by (induction Ts Us rule: list-induct2) auto
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis using 4 None length-neq-imp-not-raw-matches by auto
    qed
  next
    case (Some a)
    then show ?thesis using 4 by auto
  qed
qed simp-all

lemma raw-match'-map-le: raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' ==> map-le subs
subs'
proof (induction T U subs arbitrary: subs' rule: raw-match'.induct)
  case (2 a Ts b Us subs)
  have length Ts = length Us
    using 2.preds by (auto split: if-splits)
  moreover have I: (a,b) ∈ set (zip Ts Us) ==> raw-match' a b subs = Some subs'
  ==> subs ⊆_m subs'
    for a b subs subs'
    using 2.preds by (auto split: if-splits intro: 2.IH)
    ultimately show ?case using 2.preds
  proof (induction Ts Us arbitrary: subs subs' rule: rev-induct2)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
    by (auto split: if-splits)
  next
    case (snoc x xs y ys)
    then show ?case

```

```

    using map-le-trans by (fastforce split: if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)
qed
qed (auto simp add: map-le-def split: if-splits option.splits)

lemma fold-matches-first-step-not-None:
assumes
  fold (λ(T, U) subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip (x#xs) (y#ys))
  (Some subs) = Some subs'
obtains point where
  raw-match' x y subs = Some point
  fold (λ(T, U) subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip (xs) (ys)) (Some
  point) = Some subs'
using fold-matches-first-step-not-None assms .
lemma fold-matches-last-step-not-None:
assumes
  length xs = length ys
  fold (λ(T, U) subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip (xs@[x]) (ys@[y]))
  (Some subs) = Some subs'
obtains point where
  fold (λ(T, U) subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip (xs) (ys)) (Some
  subs) = Some point
  raw-match' x y point = Some subs'
using fold-matches-last-step-not-None assms .

corollary raw-match'-Type-conds:
assumes raw-match' (Ty a Ts) (Ty b Us) subs = Some subs'
shows a=b length Ts = length Us
using assms by (auto split: if-splits)

corollary fold-matches-first-step-not-None':
assumes length xs = length ys
  fold (λ(T, U) subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip (x#xs) (y#ys))
  (Some subs) = Some subs'
shows raw-match' x y subs ∼= None
using assms fold-matches-first-step-not-None
by (metis option.discI)

corollary raw-match'-hd-raw-match':
assumes raw-match' (Ty a (T#Ts)) (Ty b (U#Us)) subs = Some subs'
shows raw-match' T U subs ∼= None
using assms fold-matches-first-step-not-None' raw-match'-Type-conds
by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-Cons nat.simps(1) raw-match'.simp(2))

corollary raw-match'-eq-Some-at-point-not-None':
assumes length Ts = length Us
assumes raw-match' (Ty a (Ts@Ts')) (Ty b (Us@Us')) subs = Some subs'
shows raw-match' (Ty a (Ts)) (Ty b (Us)) subs ∼= None
using assms fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-at-point-not-None' by (fastforce split: if-splits)

```

```

lemma raw-match'-tvsT-subset-dom-res: raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' ==>
tvsT T ⊆ dom subs'
proof (induction T U subs arbitrary: subs' rule: raw-match'.induct)
  case (? a Ts b Us subs)
  have l: length Ts = length Us a = b using ?
    by (metis option.discI raw-match'.simp(2))+

  from this ? have better-IH:
    (x, y) ∈ set (zip Ts Us) ==> raw-match' x y subs = Some subs' ==> tvsT x ⊆
dom subs'
    for x y subs subs' by simp
  from l ? .prems better-IH show ?case
  proof (induction Ts Us arbitrary: a b subs subs' rule: list-induct2)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs y ys)
    obtain point where point: raw-match' x y subs = Some point
      and rest: raw-match' (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) point = Some subs'
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.hyps Cons.prems(1) Cons.prems(2) fold-matches-first-step-not-None
          raw-match'.simp(2) raw-match'-Type-conds(2))

    have tvsT (Ty a xs) ⊆ dom subs'
      apply (rule Cons.IH[of - b point])
      using Cons.prems rest apply blast+
      by (metis Cons.prems(3) list.set-intros(2) zip-Cons-Cons)
    moreover have tvsT x ⊆ dom point
      by (metis Cons.prems(3) list.set-intros(1) point zip-Cons-Cons)
    moreover have dom point ⊆ dom subs'
      using map-le-implies-dom-le raw-match'-map-le rest by blast
    ultimately show ?case
      by auto
  qed
qed (auto split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)

lemma raw-match'-dom-res-subset-tvsT:
  raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' ==> dom subs' ⊆ tvsT T ∪ dom subs
proof (induction T U subs arbitrary: subs' rule: raw-match'.induct)
  case (? a Ts b Us subs)
  have l: length Ts = length Us a = b using ?
    by (metis option.discI raw-match'.simp(2))+

  from this ? have better-IH:
    (x, y) ∈ set (zip Ts Us) ==> raw-match' x y subs = Some subs'
    ==> dom subs' ⊆ tvsT x ∪ dom subs

```

```

for x y subs subs' by blast
from l 2.prem better-IH show ?case
proof (induction Ts Us arbitrary: a b subs subs' rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs y ys)
      obtain point where first: raw-match' x y subs = Some point
        and rest: raw-match' (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) point = Some subs'
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.hyps Cons.prem(1) Cons.prem(2) fold-matches-first-step-not-None
          raw-match'.simp(2) raw-match'-Type-conds(2))

      from first have dom point ⊆ tvsT x ∪ dom subs
        using Cons.prem(3) by fastforce
      moreover have dom subs' ⊆ tvsT (Ty a xs) ∪ dom point
        apply (rule Cons.IH)
        using Cons.prem(1) apply simp
        using Cons.prem(2) rest apply simp
        by (metis Cons.prem(3) list.set-intros(2) zip-Cons-Cons)

      ultimately show ?case using Cons.prem in-mono
      apply (clarify split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv
             domIff)
      by (smt UN-Iff Un-Iff domIff in-mono option.distinct(1))

    qed
  qed (auto split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)

  corollary raw-match'-dom-res-eq-tvsT:
    raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' ⟹ dom subs' = tvsT T ∪ dom subs
    by (simp add: map-le-implies-dom-le raw-match'-tvsT-subset-dom-res
           raw-match'-dom-res-subset-tvsT raw-match'-map-le subset-antisym)

  corollary raw-match'-dom-res-eq-tvsT-empty:
    raw-match' T U (λx. None) = Some subs' ⟹ dom subs' = tvsT T
    using raw-match'-dom-res-eq-tvsT by simp

  lemma raw-match'-map-defined: raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' ⟹ p ∈ tvsT
    T ⟹ subs' p ~ None
    using raw-match'-dom-res-eq-tvsT by blast

  lemma raw-match'-extend-map-preserve:
    raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' ⟹ map-le subs' subs'' ⟹ p ∈ tvsT T ⟹
    subs'' p = subs' p
    using raw-match'-dom-res-eq-tvsT domIff map-le-implies-dom-le
    by (simp add: map-le-def)

  abbreviation convert-subs subs ≡ (λv S . the-default (T v S) (subs (v, S)))

```

```

lemma map-eq-on-tvsT-imp-map-eq-on-typ:
  ( $\bigwedge p . p \in \text{tvsT } T \implies \text{subs } p = \text{subs}' p$ )
   $\implies \text{tsubstT } T (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs})$ 
   $= \text{tsubstT } T (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs}')$ 
  by (induction T) auto

lemma raw-match'-extend-map-preserve':
  assumes raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' map-le subs' subs'''
  shows tsubstT T (convert-subs subs')
   $= \text{tsubstT } T (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs}')$ 
  apply (rule map-eq-on-tvsT-imp-map-eq-on-typ)
  using raw-match'-extend-map-preserve assms by metis

lemma raw-match'-produces-matcher:
  raw-match' T U subs = Some subs'
   $\implies \text{tsubstT } T (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs}') = U$ 
  proof (induction T U subs arbitrary: subs' rule: raw-match'.induct)
  case (? a Ts b Us subs)
  hence l: length Ts = length Us a=b by (simp-all split: if-splits)
  from this ? have better-IH:
    (x, y) ∈ set (zip Ts Us)  $\implies \text{raw-match}' x y \text{ subs} = \text{Some } \text{subs}'$ 
     $\implies \text{tsubstT } x (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs}') = y$ 
    for x y subs subs' by simp
    from l better-IH show ?case using ?
    proof(induction Ts Us arbitrary: subs subs' rule: list-induct2)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
    next
    case (Cons x xs y ys)
    obtain point where first: raw-match' x y subs = Some point
      and rest: raw-match' (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) point = Some subs'
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.hyps Cons.prems(4) fold-matches-first-step-not-None
l(2) length-Cons raw-match'.simp(2))

    have tsubstT x (convert-subs point) = y
    using Cons.prems(2) first by auto
    moreover have map-le point subs'
    using raw-match'-map-le rest by blast
    ultimately have subs'-hd: tsubstT x (convert-subs subs') = y
    using raw-match'-extend-map-preserve' first by simp

    show ?case using Cons by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv subs'-hd first)
    qed
  qed (auto split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)

lemma tsubstT-matcher-imp-raw-match'-unchanged:
  tsubstT T ρ = U  $\implies \text{raw-match}' T U (\lambda(\text{idx}, S). \text{Some } (\rho \text{ idx } S)) = \text{Some } (\lambda(\text{idx}, S). \text{Some } (\rho \text{ idx } S))$ 
  proof (induction T arbitrary: U ρ)

```

```

case ( $Ty\ a\ Ts$ )
then show ?case
proof (induction  $Ts$  arbitrary:  $U$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case ( $Cons\ T\ Ts$ )
  then show ?case
    by auto
  qed
qed auto

lemma raw-match'-imp-raw-match'-on-map-le:
  assumes raw-match'  $T\ U\ subs = Some\ subs'$ 
  assumes map-le  $lesubs\ subs$ 
  shows  $\exists\ lesubs'.\ raw-match'\ T\ U\ lesubs = Some\ lesubs' \wedge map-le\ lesubs'\ subs'$ 
  using assms proof (induction  $T\ U\ subs$  arbitrary:  $lesubs\ subs'$  rule: raw-match'.induct)
  case ( $1\ v\ S\ T\ subs\ lesubs\ subs'$ )
  then show ?case
    by (force split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv
map-le-def
      intro!: domI)
next
  case ( $\lambda\ a\ Ts\ b\ Us\ subs$ )
  hence  $l: length\ Ts = length\ Us\ a=b$  by (simp-all split: if-splits)
  from this  $\lambda$  have better-IH:
     $(x,\ y) \in set\ (zip\ Ts\ Us) \implies raw-match'\ x\ y\ subs = Some\ subs'$ 
     $\implies lesubs \subseteq_m subs \implies \exists\ lesubs'.\ raw-match'\ x\ y\ lesubs = Some\ lesubs' \wedge$ 
 $lesubs' \subseteq_m subs'$ 
    for  $x\ y\ subs\ lesubs\ subs'$  by simp
    from  $l$  better-IH show ?case using  $\lambda$ 
    proof(induction  $Ts\ Us$  arbitrary:  $subs\ lesubs\ subs'$  rule: list-induct2)
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
next
  case ( $Cons\ x\ xs\ y\ ys$ )
  obtain point where first:  $raw-match'\ x\ y\ subs = Some\ point$ 
    and rest:  $raw-match'\ (Ty\ a\ xs)\ (Ty\ b\ ys)\ point = Some\ subs'$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.hyps Cons.preds(4) fold-matches-first-step-not-None
l(2) length-Cons raw-match'.simp(2))

  have  $\exists\ lepoint.\ raw-match'\ x\ y\ lesubs = Some\ lepoint \wedge lepoint \subseteq_m point$ 
  using Cons first by auto
  from this obtain lepoint where
    comp-lepoint:  $raw-match'\ x\ y\ lesubs = Some\ lepoint$  and le-lepoint:  $lepoint \subseteq_m point$ 
    by auto

  have  $\exists\ lesubs'.\ raw-match'\ (Ty\ a\ xs)\ (Ty\ b\ ys)\ lepoint = Some\ lesubs' \wedge lesubs'$ 

```

```

 $\subseteq_m$  subs'
  using Cons rest le-lepoint by auto
  from this obtain lesubs' where
    comp-lesubs': raw-match' (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) lepoint = Some lesubs'
    and le-lesubs': lesubs'  $\subseteq_m$  subs'
  by auto

  show ?case using Cons.pirms Cons.hyps comp-lepoint comp-lesubs' le-lesubs'
  by auto
  qed
qed (auto split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)

lemma map-le-same-dom-imp-same-map: dom f = dom g  $\Rightarrow$  map-le f g  $\Rightarrow$  f =
g
  by (simp add: map-le-antisym map-le-def)

corollary map-le-produces-same-raw-match':
  assumes raw-match' T U subs = Some subs'
  assumes dom subs  $\subseteq$  tvsT T
  assumes map-le lesubs subs
  shows raw-match' T U lesubs = Some subs'

proof-
  have dom subs' = tvsT T
  using assms(1) assms(2) raw-match'-dom-res-eq-tvsT by auto
  moreover obtain lesubs' where raw-match' T U lesubs = Some lesubs' map-le
lesubs' subs'
  using raw-match'-imp-raw-match'-on-map-le assms(1) assms(3) by blast
  moreover hence dom lesubs' = tvsT T
  using <dom subs' = tvsT T> map-le-implies-dom-le raw-match'-tvsT-subset-dom-res
by fastforce

ultimately show ?thesis using map-le-same-dom-imp-same-map by metis
qed

corollary raw-match' T U subs = Some subs'  $\Rightarrow$  dom subs  $\subseteq$  tvsT T  $\Rightarrow$ 
raw-match' T U ( $\lambda p . \text{None}$ ) = Some subs'
  using map-le-empty map-le-produces-same-raw-match' by blast

lemma raw-match'-restriction:
  assumes raw-match' T U subs = Some subs'
  assumes tvsT T  $\subseteq$  restriction
  shows raw-match' T U (subs|`restriction) = Some (subs'|`restriction)
using assms proof (induction T U subs arbitrary: restriction subs' rule: raw-match'.induct)
  case (1 v S T subs)
  then show ?case
    apply simp
    by (smt fun-upd-restrict-conv option.case-eq-if option.discI option.sel restrict-fun-upd)
next
  case (? a Ts b Us subs)

```

```

hence l: length Ts = length Us a=b by (simp-all split: if-splits)
from this 2 have better-IH:
   $(x, y) \in \text{set}(\text{zip } Ts \text{ } Us) \implies \text{raw-match}' x y \text{ } subs = \text{Some } subs' \implies \text{tvsT } x \subseteq \text{restriction}$ 
   $\implies \text{raw-match}' x y (\text{subs} \mid \text{'restriction}) = \text{Some } (subs' \mid \text{'restriction})$ 
  for x y subs restriction subs' by simp
  from l better-IH show ?case using 2
  proof(induction Ts Us arbitrary: subs subs' rule: list-induct2)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs y ys)
    obtain point where first:  $\text{raw-match}' x y \text{ } subs = \text{Some } point$ 
      and rest:  $\text{raw-match}' (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) \text{ } point = \text{Some } subs'$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.hyps Cons.prem(4) fold-matches-first-step-not-None
l(2)
      length-Cons raw-match'.simp(2))

    have  $\text{raw-match}' x y (\text{subs} \mid \text{'restriction})$ 
       $= \text{Some } (point \mid \text{'restriction})$ 
      using Cons first by simp

    moreover have  $\text{raw-match}' (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) (\text{point} \mid \text{'restriction})$ 
       $= \text{Some } (subs' \mid \text{'restriction})$ 
      using Cons rest by simp

    ultimately show ?case by (simp split: if-splits)
  qed
  qed (auto split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)

```

```

corollary raw-match'-restriction-on-tvsT:
  assumes raw-match' T U subs = Some subs'
  shows raw-match' T U (subs | 'tvsT T) = Some (subs' | 'tvsT T)
  using raw-match'-restriction assms by simp

lemma tinstT-imp-ex-raw-match':
  assumes tinstT T1 T2
  shows  $\exists \text{subs}. \text{raw-match}' T2 T1 (\lambda p. \text{None}) = \text{Some } \text{subs}$ 
proof-
  obtain  $\varrho$  where tsubstT T2  $\varrho = T1$  using assms tinstT-def by auto
  hence raw-match' T2 T1 ( $\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho \text{ } idx \text{ } S)$ ) = Some ( $\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho \text{ } idx \text{ } S)$ )
  using tsubstT-matcher-imp-raw-match'-unchanged by auto

  hence raw-match' T2 T1 (( $\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho \text{ } idx \text{ } S)$ ) | 'tvsT T2)
   $= \text{Some } ((\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho \text{ } idx \text{ } S)) | 'tvsT T2)$ 
  using raw-match'-restriction-on-tvsT by simp
  moreover have dom (( $\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho \text{ } idx \text{ } S)$ ) | 'tvsT T2) = tvsT T2 by auto

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis using map-le-produces-same-raw-match'
  using map-le-empty by blast
qed

lemma ex-raw-match'-imp-tinstT:
  assumes ∃ subs. raw-match' T2 T1 (λp . None) = Some subs
  shows tinstT T1 T2
proof-
  obtain subs where raw-match' T2 T1 (λp . None) = Some subs
    using assms by auto
  hence tsubstT T2 (convert-subs subs) = T1
    using raw-match'-produces-matcher by blast
  thus ?thesis unfolding tinstT-def by fast
qed

corollary tinstT-iff-ex-raw-match':
  tinstT T1 T2 ↔ (∃ subs. raw-match' T2 T1 (λp . None) = Some subs)
  using ex-raw-match'-imp-tinstT tinstT-imp-ex-raw-match' by blast

function (sequential) raw-match-term
  :: term ⇒ term ⇒ ((variable × sort) → typ) ⇒ ((variable × sort) → typ) option
  where
    raw-match-term (Ct a T) (Ct b U) subs = (if a = b then raw-match' T U subs
    else None)
  | raw-match-term (Fv a T) (Fv b U) subs = (if a = b then raw-match' T U subs
    else None)
  | raw-match-term (Bv i) (Bv j) subs = (if i = j then Some subs else None)
  | raw-match-term (Abs T t) (Abs U u) subs =
    Option.bind (raw-match' T U subs) (raw-match-term t u)
  | raw-match-term (f $ u) (f' $ u') subs = Option.bind (raw-match-term ff' subs)
    (raw-match-term u u')
  | raw-match-term -- = None
  by pat-completeness auto
termination by size-change

lemma raw-match-term-map-le: raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs' ⇒ map-le
  subs subs'
  by (induction t u subs arbitrary: subs' rule: raw-match-term.induct)
    (auto split: if-splits prod.splits intro: map-le-trans raw-match'-map-le simp add:
      bind-eq-Some-conv)

lemma raw-match-term-tvs-subset-dom-res:
  raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs' ⇒ tvs t ⊆ dom subs'
proof (induction t u subs arbitrary: subs' rule: raw-match-term.induct)
  case (4 T t U u subs)
  from this obtain bsubs where bsubs: raw-match' T U subs = Some bsubs
    by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)
  moreover hence body: raw-match-term t u bsubs = Some subs'
    using 4.prems by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)

```

```

ultimately have 1: tvs t ⊆ dom subs'
  using 4 by fastforce

from bsubs have tvsT T ⊆ dom bsubs
  using raw-match'-tvsT-subset-dom-res by auto

moreover have bsubs ⊆_m subs' using raw-match-term-map-le body by blast

ultimately have 2: tvsT T ⊆ dom subs'
  using map-le-implies-dom-le by blast
then show ?case
  using 4.prems 1 2 by (simp split: if-splits)
next
  case (5 f u f' u' subs)
    from this obtain fsubs where f: raw-match-term f f' subs = Some fsubs
      by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)
    hence u: raw-match-term u u' fsubs = Some subs'
      using 5.prems by auto

have 1: tvs u ⊆ dom subs'
  using f u 5.IH by auto

have tvs f ⊆ dom fsubs
  using 5 f by simp
moreover have fsubs ⊆_m subs' using raw-match-term-map-le u by blast
ultimately have 2: tvs f ⊆ dom subs'
  using map-le-implies-dom-le by blast

then show ?case using 1 by simp
qed (use raw-match'-tvsT-subset-dom-res in ⟨auto split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits⟩)

```

```

lemma raw-match-term-dom-res-subset-tvs:
  raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs' ==> dom subs' ⊆ tvs t ∪ dom subs
proof (induction t u subs arbitrary: subs' rule: raw-match-term.induct)
  case (4 T t U u subs)
    from this obtain bsubs where bsubs: raw-match' T U subs = Some bsubs
      by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)
    moreover hence body: raw-match-term t u bsubs = Some subs'
      using 4.prems by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)

  ultimately have 1: dom subs' ⊆ tvs t ∪ dom bsubs
    using 4 by fastforce

  from bsubs have dom bsubs ⊆ tvsT T ∪ dom bsubs
    using raw-match'-dom-res-subset-tvsT by auto

```

```

moreover have  $\text{subs} \subseteq_m \text{bsubs}$  using  $\text{bsubs raw-match}'\text{-map-le}$  by blast

ultimately have 2:  $\text{dom } \text{bsubs} \subseteq \text{tvsT } T \cup \text{dom } \text{subs}$ 
  using  $\text{bsubs raw-match}'\text{-dom-res-subset-tvsT}$  by auto
then show ?case
  using 4.prems 1 2 by (auto split: if-splits)
next
  case (5 f u f' u' subs)
  from this obtain fsubs where f: raw-match-term  $f f'$  subs = Some fsubs
    by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)
  hence u: raw-match-term u u' fsubs = Some subs'
    using 5.prems by auto

have 1:  $\text{dom } \text{fsubs} \subseteq \text{tvs } f \cup \text{dom } \text{subs}$ 
  using 5 f u by simp

have  $\text{dom } \text{subs}' \subseteq \text{tvs } u \cup \text{dom } \text{fsubs}$ 
  using 5 f by simp
moreover have  $\text{fsubs} \subseteq_m \text{subs}'$  using raw-match-term-map-le u by blast
ultimately have 2:  $\text{dom } \text{subs}' \subseteq \text{tvs } f \cup \text{tvs } u \cup \text{dom } \text{subs}$ 
  by (smt 1 Un-commute inf-sup-aci(6) subset-Un-eq)
then show ?case using 1 by simp
qed (use raw-match'-dom-res-subset-tvsT in ⟨auto split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits⟩)

corollary raw-match-term-dom-res-eq-tvs:
raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs'  $\implies$   $\text{dom } \text{subs}' = \text{tvs } t \cup \text{dom } \text{subs}$ 
by (simp add: map-le-implies-dom-le raw-match-term-tvs-subset-dom-res
raw-match-term-dom-res-subset-tvs raw-match-term-map-le subset-antisym)

lemma raw-match-term-extend-map-preserve:
raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs'  $\implies$  map-le subs' subs''  $\implies$   $\bigwedge p \in \text{tvs } t \implies$ 
 $\text{subs}'' p = \text{subs}' p$ 
using raw-match-term-dom-res-eq-tvs domIff map-le-implies-dom-le
by (simp add: map-le-def)

lemma map-eq-on-tvs-imp-map-eq-on-term:
 $(\bigwedge p \in \text{tvs } t \implies \text{subs } p = \text{subs}' p)$ 
 $\implies \text{tsubst } t (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs})$ 
 $= \text{tsubst } t (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs}')$ 
by (induction t) (use map-eq-on-tvsT-imp-map-eq-on-typ in ⟨fastforce+⟩)

lemma raw-match-extend-map-preserve':
assumes raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs' map-le subs' subs''
shows tsubst t (convert-subs subs')
 $= \text{tsubst } t (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs}'')$ 
apply (rule map-eq-on-tvs-imp-map-eq-on-term)
using raw-match-term-extend-map-preserve assms by fastforce

```

```

lemma raw-match-term-produces-matcher:
  raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs'
   $\implies tsubst t (convert\text{-}subs subs') = u$ 
proof (induction t u subs arbitrary: subs' rule: raw-match-term.induct)
  case (4 T t U u subs)
  from this obtain bsubs where bsubs: raw-match' T U subs = Some bsubs
    by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)
  moreover hence body: raw-match-term t u bsubs = Some subs'
    using 4.prems by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)

  ultimately have 1: tsubst t (convert\text{-}subs subs') = u
    using 4 by fastforce

  from bsubs have tsubstT T (convert\text{-}subs bsubs) = U
    using raw-match'-produces-matcher by blast

  moreover have bsubs  $\subseteq_m$  subs' using raw-match-term-map-le body by blast

  ultimately have 2: tsubstT T (convert\text{-}subs subs') = U
    using raw-match'-extend-map-preserve'[OF bsubs, of subs'] by simp

  then show ?case
    using 4.prems 1 2 by (simp split: if-splits)
  next
    case (5 f u f' u' subs)
    from this obtain fsubs where f: raw-match-term ff' subs = Some fsubs
      by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)
    hence u: raw-match-term u' fsubs = Some subs'
      using 5.prems by auto

    have 1: tsubst u (convert\text{-}subs subs') = u'
      using f u 5.IH by auto

    have tsubst f (convert\text{-}subs fsubs) = f'
      using 5 f by simp
    moreover have fsubs  $\subseteq_m$  subs' using raw-match-term-map-le u by blast
    ultimately have 2: tsubst f (convert\text{-}subs subs') = f'
      using raw-match-extend-map-preserve'[OF f, of subs'] by simp

    then show ?case using raw-match'-extend-map-preserve' 1 by auto
  qed (auto split: if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)

lemma ex-raw-match-term-imp-tinst:
  assumes  $\exists$  subs. raw-match-term t2 t1 ( $\lambda p . \text{None}$ ) = Some subs
  shows tinst t1 t2
proof-
  obtain subs where raw-match-term t2 t1 ( $\lambda p . \text{None}$ ) = Some subs
    using assms by auto
  hence tsubst t2 (convert\text{-}subs subs) = t1

```

```

using raw-match-term-produces-matcher by blast
thus ?thesis unfolding tinst-def by fast
qed

lemma tsubst-matcher-imp-raw-match-term-unchanged:
tsubst t  $\varrho = u \implies$  raw-match-term t u  $(\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho idx S)) = \text{Some } (\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho idx S))$ 
by (induction t arbitrary: u  $\varrho$ ) (auto simp add: tsubstT-matcher-imp-raw-match'-unchanged)

lemma raw-match-term-restriction:
assumes raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs'
assumes tvs t  $\subseteq$  restriction
shows raw-match-term t u (subs|`restriction) = Some (subs'|`restriction)
using assms by (induction t u subs arbitrary: restriction subs' rule: raw-match-term.induct)
(use raw-match'-restriction in
  ‹auto split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv›)

corollary raw-match-term-restriction-on-tvs:
assumes raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs'
shows raw-match-term t u (subs|`tvs t) = Some (subs'|`tvs t)
using raw-match-term-restriction assms by simp

lemma raw-match-term-imp-raw-match-term-on-map-le:
assumes raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs'
assumes map-le lesubs subs
shows  $\exists$  lesubs'. raw-match-term t u lesubs = Some lesubs'  $\wedge$  map-le lesubs' subs'
using assms proof (induction t u subs arbitrary: lesubs subs' rule: raw-match-term.induct)
case (4 T t U u subs)
from this obtain bsubs where bsubs: raw-match' T U subs = Some bsubs
  by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)
hence body: raw-match-term t u bsubs = Some subs'
  using 4.prems by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)

from bsubs 4 obtain lebsub where
  lebsub: raw-match' T U subs = Some lebsub map-le lebsub bsubs
  using raw-match'-map-le map-le-trans
  by (fastforce split: if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)
from this obtain lesubs' where
  lesubs': raw-match-term t u lebsub = Some lesubs' map-le lesubs' subs'
  using 4.prems
  by (auto split: if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)

show ?case
  using lebsub lesubs' 4 apply ( auto split: if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)
    by (meson raw-match'-imp-raw-match'-on-map-le)

next
  case (5 f u f' u' subs)
    from this obtain fsups where f: raw-match-term f f' subs = Some fsups
      by (auto simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv)

```

```

hence  $u: \text{raw-match-term } u \ u' \ fsub = \text{Some } subs'$   

using 5.prems by auto

from 5 obtain lefsubs where  

  lefsubs:  $\text{raw-match-term } f \ f' \ subs = \text{Some } lefsubs \ \text{map-le } lefsubs \ fsub$   

using raw-match-term-map-le map-le-trans  $f$  by auto
from this obtain lesubs' where  

  lesubs': $\text{raw-match-term } u \ u' \ lefsubs = \text{Some } lesubs' \ \text{map-le } lesubs' \ subs'$   

using 5.prems  

by (auto split: if-splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv raw-match'-produces-matcher)

from lefsubs lesubs' show ?case using 5 by (fastforce split: if-splits simp add:  

bind-eq-Some-conv)
qed (use raw-match'-imp-raw-match'-on-map-le in  

  ⟨auto split: option.splits if-splits prod.splits simp add: bind-eq-Some-conv⟩)

corollary map-le-produces-same-raw-match-term:  

assumes raw-match-term  $t \ u \ subs = \text{Some } subs'$   

assumes dom  $subs \subseteq tvs \ t$   

assumes map-le lesubs  $subs$   

shows raw-match-term  $t \ u \ lesubs = \text{Some } subs'$ 

proof –
  have dom  $subs' = tvs \ t$   

    using assms(1) assms(2) raw-match-term-dom-res-eq-tvs by auto
  moreover obtain lesubs' where raw-match-term  $t \ u \ lesubs = \text{Some } lesubs'$   

  map-le lesubs'  $subs'$   

    using raw-match-term-imp-raw-match-term-on-map-le assms(1) assms(3) by  

  blast
  moreover hence dom  $lesubs' = tvs \ t$   

    using ⟨dom  $subs' = tvs \ t$ ⟩ map-le-implies-dom-le raw-match-term-tvs-subset-dom-res  

by fastforce

  ultimately show ?thesis using map-le-same-dom-imp-same-map by metis
qed

lemma tinst-imp-ex-raw-match-term:  

assumes tinst  $t1 \ t2$   

shows  $\exists \ subs. \ \text{raw-match-term } t2 \ t1 \ (\lambda p . \ None) = \text{Some } subs$ 

proof –
  obtain  $\varrho$  where tsubst  $t2 \ \varrho = t1$  using assms tinst-def by auto
  hence raw-match-term  $t2 \ t1 \ (\lambda(idx, S). \ Some(\varrho \ idx \ S)) = \text{Some } (\lambda(idx, S). \ Some(\varrho \ idx \ S))$   

using tsubst-matcher-imp-raw-match-term-unchanged by auto

  hence raw-match-term  $t2 \ t1 \ ((\lambda(idx, S). \ Some(\varrho \ idx \ S))|`tvs \ t2)$   

   $= \text{Some } ((\lambda(idx, S). \ Some(\varrho \ idx \ S))|`tvs \ t2)$   

using raw-match-term-restriction-on-tvs by simp
  moreover have dom  $((\lambda(idx, S). \ Some(\varrho \ idx \ S))|`tvs \ t2) = tvs \ t2$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using map-le-produces-same-raw-match-term

```

```

using map-le-empty by blast
qed

corollary tinst-iff-ex-raw-match-term:
tinst t1 t2  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  subs. raw-match-term t2 t1  $(\lambda p . \text{None}) = \text{Some } \text{subs}$ )
using ex-raw-match-term-imp-tinst tinst-imp-ex-raw-match-term by blast

function (sequential) assoc-match
:: typ  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\times$  typ) list  $\Rightarrow$  ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\times$  typ) list
option where
assoc-match (Tv v S) T subs =
(case lookup  $(\lambda x. x=(v,S))$  subs of
None  $\Rightarrow$  Some (((v,S), T) # subs)
| Some U  $\Rightarrow$  (if U = T then Some subs else None))
| assoc-match (Ty a Ts) (Ty b Us) subs =
(if a=b  $\wedge$  length Ts = length Us
then fold  $(\lambda(T, U) \text{ subs} . \text{Option.bind subs (assoc-match } T U))$  (zip Ts Us)
(Some subs)
else None)
| assoc-match T U subs = (if T = U then Some subs else None)
by (pat-completeness) auto
termination proof (relation measure  $(\lambda(T, U, \text{subs}) . \text{size } T + \text{size } U)$ , goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case
by auto
next
case (2 a Ts b Us subs x xa y xb aa)
hence length Ts = length Us a=b
by auto
from this 2(2-) show ?case
by (induction Ts Us rule: list-induct2) auto
qed

corollary assoc-match-Type-conds:
assumes assoc-match (Ty a Ts) (Ty b Us) subs = Some subs'
shows a=b length Ts = length Us
using assms by (auto split: if-splits)

lemma fold-assoc-matches-first-step-not-None:
assumes
fold  $(\lambda(T, U) \text{ subs} . \text{Option.bind subs (assoc-match } T U))$  (zip (x#xs) (y#ys))
(Some subs) = Some subs'
obtains point where
assoc-match x y subs = Some point
fold  $(\lambda(T, U) \text{ subs} . \text{Option.bind subs (assoc-match } T U))$  (zip (xs) (ys)) (Some point) = Some subs'
using assms apply (simp split: option.splits)

```

```

by (metis fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-start-not-None' not-None-eq)

lemma assoc-match-subset: assoc-match T U subs = Some subs' ==> set subs ⊆
set subs'
proof (induction T U subs arbitrary: subs' rule: assoc-match.induct)
  case (? a Ts b Us subs)
    hence l: length Ts = length Us a = b by (simp-all split: if-splits)
    have better-IH: (x, y) ∈ set (zip Ts Us) ==>
      assoc-match x y subs = Some subs' ==> set subs ⊆ set subs'
      for x y subs subs' using ? by (simp split: if-splits)
      from l better-IH ?prems show ?case
    proof (induction Ts Us arbitrary: subs rule: list-induct2)
      case Nil
        then show ?case by simp
      next
        case (Cons x xs y ys)
          obtain point where first: assoc-match x y subs = Some point
            and rest: assoc-match (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) point = Some subs'
            using fold-assoc-matches-first-step-not-None
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.hyps Cons.prems assoc-match.simps(2)
assoc-match-Type-conds(2))
          then show ?case
            using Cons.IH Cons.prems(2) by (fastforce split: option.splits prod.splits
if-splits
              simp add: lookup-present-eq-key bind-eq-Some-conv)
          qed
        qed (auto split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits simp add: lookup-present-eq-key)

lemma assoc-match-distinct: assoc-match T U subs = Some subs' ==> distinct
(map fst subs)
  ==> distinct (map fst subs')
proof (induction T U subs arbitrary: subs' rule: assoc-match.induct)
  case (? a Ts b Us subs)
    hence l: length Ts = length Us a = b by (simp-all split: if-splits)
    have better-IH: (x, y) ∈ set (zip Ts Us) ==>
      assoc-match x y subs = Some subs' ==> distinct (map fst subs) ==> distinct
      (map fst subs')
      for x y subs subs' using ? by (simp split: if-splits)
      from l better-IH ?prems show ?case
    proof (induction Ts Us arbitrary: subs subs' rule: list-induct2)
      case Nil
        then show ?case by simp
      next
        case (Cons x xs y ys)
          obtain point where first: assoc-match x y subs = Some point
            and rest: assoc-match (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) point = Some subs'

```

```

using fold-assoc-matches-first-step-not-None
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.hyps Cons.prems assoc-match.simps(2)
assoc-match-Type-conds(2))

have dst-point: distinct (map fst point)
apply (rule Cons.prems)
using first Cons.prems by simp-all

have distinct (map fst subs')
apply (rule Cons.IH)
using Cons.prems rest apply simp
using Cons.prems apply auto[1]
using rest apply simp
using dst-point apply simp
done

then show ?case
using Cons.IH Cons.prems(2) by simp
qed
qed (auto split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits simp add: lookup-present-eq-key)

lemma lookup-eq-map-of-ap:
shows lookup (λx. x=k) subs = map-of subs k
by (induction subs arbitrary: k) auto

lemma raw-match'-assoc-match:
shows raw-match' T U (map-of subs) = map-option map-of (assoc-match T U
subs)
proof (induction T U map-of subs arbitrary: subs rule: raw-match'.induct)
case (1 v S T)
then show ?case
by (auto split: option.splits prod.splits simp add: lookup-present-eq-key lookup-eq-map-of-ap)
next
case (? a Ts b Us subs)
then show ?case
proof(cases (raw-match' (Ty a Ts) (Ty b Us) (map-of subs)))
case None
then show ?thesis
proof (cases a = b ∧ length Ts = length Us)
case True
hence length Ts = length Us a = b by auto
then show ?thesis using 2 None
proof (induction Ts Us arbitrary: subs rule: list-induct2)
case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next

```

```

case (Cons x xs y ys)

  hence eq-hd: raw-match' x y (map-of subs) = map-option map-of (assoc-match
x y subs)
    by auto

  then show ?case
  proof(cases assoc-match x y subs)
    case None
      hence raw-match' x y (map-of subs) = None using eq-hd by simp
      then show ?thesis
      using fold-Option-bind-at-some-point-None-eq-None fold-assoc-matches-first-step-not-None
      Cons.prem
      by (auto split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits
           simp add: fold-Option-bind-eq-None-start-None)
    next
      case (Some res)
      hence raw-match' x y (map-of subs) = Some (map-of res) using eq-hd by
      simp
      then show ?thesis
      using fold-assoc-matches-first-step-not-None fold-Option-bind-eq-Some-at-each-point-Some
      Cons.prem Cons.IH
      by (auto split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits
           simp add: fold-Option-bind-eq-None-start-None)
    qed
    qed
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using None 2 by auto
  qed
  next
    case (Some res)
    hence l: length Ts = length Us a = b by (simp-all split: if-splits)
    have better-IH: (x, y) ∈ set (zip Ts Us)  $\implies$ 
    raw-match' x y (map-of subs) = map-option map-of (assoc-match x y subs)
    for x y subs using 2 Some by (simp split: if-splits)
    from l better-IH Some 2.prem show ?thesis
    proof (induction Ts Us arbitrary: subs res rule: list-induct2)
      case Nil
        then show ?case by simp
      next
        case (Cons x xs y ys)

          obtain point where first: raw-match' x y (map-of subs) = Some (map-of
          point)
            and rest: raw-match' (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) (map-of point) = Some res
            using fold-matches-first-step-not-None Cons.prem
            by (simp split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits) (smt map-option-eq-Some)

```

```

have 1: raw-match' x y (map-of subs) = map-option map-of (assoc-match x
y subs)
  using Cons.prem by simp

have 2: raw-match' (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) (map-of point)
= map-option map-of (assoc-match (Ty a xs) (Ty b ys) point)
  using Cons rest by auto

show ?case
  using 1 2 first rest
  apply (simp split: if-splits option.splits prod.splits)
    by (smt Cons.IH Cons.prem(2) assoc-match.simps(2) list.set-intros(2)
map-option-eq-Some
  rest zip-Cons-Cons)
  qed
  qed
qed (auto split: option.splits prod.splits simp add: lookup-present-eq-key)

lemma dom-eq-and-eq-on-dom-imp-eq: dom m = dom m'  $\implies \forall x \in \text{dom } m . m x = m' x \implies m = m'$ 
  by (simp add: map-le-def map-le-same-dom-imp-same-map)

lemma list-of-map:
  assumes finite (dom subs)
  shows  $\exists l. \text{map-of } l = \text{subs}$ 
proof-
  have finite {(k, the (subs k)) | k . k  $\in$  dom subs} using assms by simp
  from this obtain l where l: set l = {(k, the (subs k)) | k . k  $\in$  dom subs}
    using finite-list by fastforce

  hence dom (map-of l) = fst ` {(k, the (subs k)) | k . k  $\in$  dom subs}
    by (simp add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)
  also have ... = dom subs
    by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image domI image-image)
  finally have dom (map-of l) = dom subs .
  moreover have map-of l x = subs x if x  $\in$  dom subs for x
    using that
    by (smt l domIff fst-conv map-of-SomeD mem-Collect-eq option.collapse prod.sel(2)
weak-map-of-SomeI)
  ultimately have map-of l = subs
    by (simp add: dom-eq-and-eq-on-dom-imp-eq)
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

corollary tinstT-iff-assoc-match[code]: tinstT T1 T2  $\longleftrightarrow$  assoc-match T2 T1 []
~ = None
  using tinstT-iff-ex-raw-match' list-of-map raw-match'-assoc-match
  by (smt map-of-eq-empty-iff map-option-is-None option.collapse option.distinct(1))

```

```

function (sequential) assoc-match-term
  :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\times$  typ) list  $\Rightarrow$  ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\times$  typ) list
option
where
  assoc-match-term ( $Ct\ a\ T$ ) ( $Ct\ b\ U$ ) subs = (if  $a = b$  then assoc-match  $T\ U$  subs
  else None)
  | assoc-match-term ( $Fv\ a\ T$ ) ( $Fv\ b\ U$ ) subs = (if  $a = b$  then assoc-match  $T\ U$  subs
  else None)
  | assoc-match-term ( $Bv\ i$ ) ( $Bv\ j$ ) subs = (if  $i = j$  then Some subs else None)
  | assoc-match-term ( $Abs\ T\ t$ ) ( $Abs\ U\ u$ ) subs =
    Option.bind (assoc-match  $T\ U$  subs) (assoc-match-term  $t\ u$ )
  | assoc-match-term ( $f\$u$ ) ( $f'\$u'$ ) subs = Option.bind (assoc-match-term  $f\ f'$ 
  subs) (assoc-match-term  $u\ u'$ )
  | assoc-match-term --- = None
by pat-completeness auto
termination by size-change

lemma raw-match-term-assoc-match-term:
  raw-match-term  $t\ u$  (map-of subs) = map-option map-of (assoc-match-term  $t\ u$ 
  subs)

proof (induction  $t\ u$  map-of subs arbitrary: subs rule: raw-match-term.induct)
  case (4  $T\ t\ U\ u$ )
    then show ?case
    proof (cases assoc-match  $T\ U$  subs)
      case None
        then show ?thesis using raw-match'-assoc-match by simp
      next
        case (Some bsubs)
        hence 1: raw-match'  $T\ U$  (map-of subs) = Some (map-of bsubs)
        using raw-match'-assoc-match by simp
        hence raw-match-term  $t\ u$  (map-of bsubs) = map-option map-of (assoc-match-term
         $t\ u\ bsubs$ )
          using 4 by blast
        then show ?thesis by (simp add: Some 1)
      qed
    next
      case (5  $f\ u\ f'\ u'$ )
        from 5.hyps(1) 5.hyps(2) have Option.bind (map-option map-of (assoc-match-term
         $f\ f'$  subs))
          (raw-match-term  $u\ u'$ ) =
          map-option map-of (Option.bind (assoc-match-term  $ff'$  subs) (assoc-match-term
           $u\ u'$ ))
        by (smt None-eq-map-option-iff bind.bind-lunit bind-eq-None-conv option.collapse
        option.map-sel)
        with 5 show ?case
          using raw-match'-assoc-match 5
          by (auto split: option.splits prod.splits simp add: lookup-present-eq-key bind-eq-Some-conv

```

```

bind-eq-None-conv)
qed (use raw-match'-assoc-match in ⟨auto split: option.splits prod.splits⟩)

corollary tinst-iff-assoc-match-term[code]: tinst t1 t2  $\longleftrightarrow$  assoc-match-term t2 t1
[]  $\neq$  None
proof
  assume tinst t1 t2
  from this obtain asubs where raw-match-term t2 t1 Map.empty = Some asubs
    using tinst-imp-ex-raw-match-term by blast
  from this obtain csubs where assoc-match-term t2 t1 [] = Some csubs
    by (metis empty-eq-map-of-iff map-option-eq-Some raw-match-term-assoc-match-term)
  thus assoc-match-term t2 t1 []  $\neq$  None by simp
next
  assume assoc-match-term t2 t1 []  $\neq$  None
  from this obtain csubs where assoc-match-term t2 t1 [] = Some csubs
    by blast
  from this obtain asubs where raw-match-term t2 t1 Map.empty = Some asubs
    by (metis empty-eq-map-of-iff option.simps(9) raw-match-term-assoc-match-term)
  thus tinst t1 t2
    using tinst-iff-ex-raw-match-term by blast
qed

hide-fact fold-matches-first-step-not-None fold-matches-last-step-not-None
end

```

15 Executable Signature and Theory

```

theory TheoryExe
  imports SortsExe Theory Instances
begin

datatype exesignature = ExeSignature
  (execonst-type-of: (name × typ) list)
  (exetyp-arity-of: (name × nat) list)
  (exesorts: exeosig)

lemma exe-const-type-of-ok:
  alist-conds cto  $\implies$ 
  ( $\forall ty \in \text{Map.ran } (\text{map-of } cto)$  . typ-ok-sig (map-of cto, ta, sa) ty)
   $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall ty \in \text{snd } 'set cto$  . typ-ok-sig (map-of cto, ta, sa) ty)
  by (simp add: ran-distinct)

fun exe-wf-sig where
  exe-wf-sig (ExeSignature cto tao sa) = (exe-wf-osig sa ∧
  fst 'set (exetcsigs sa) = fst 'set tao
  ∧ ( $\forall type \in \text{fst } 'set (exetcsigs sa)$ .
  ( $\forall ars \in \text{snd } 'set (\text{the } (\text{lookup } (\lambda k. k=type) (\text{exetcsigs sa})))$  .

```

$\text{the}(\text{lookup}(\lambda k. k=\text{type}) \text{tao}) = \text{length} \text{ars})$
 $\wedge (\forall ty \in \text{snd} \set{cto}. \text{typ-ok-sig}(\text{map-of} \text{cto}, \text{map-of} \text{tao}, \text{translate-osig} \text{sa}) \text{ty}))$

lemma *exe-wf-sig-imp-wf-sig*:

assumes *alist-conds cto alist-conds tao exe-osig-conds sa (exe-wf-osig sa)*
 $\wedge \text{fst} \set{exetcsigs sa} = \text{fst} \set{\text{tao}}$
 $\wedge (\forall \text{type} \in \text{fst} \set{exetcsigs sa}).$
 $(\forall \text{ars} \in \text{snd} \set{exetcsigs sa} \text{type} = \text{length} \text{ars})) .$
 $\text{the}(\text{lookup}(\lambda k. k=\text{type}) \text{tao}) = \text{length} \text{ars}))$
 $\wedge (\forall ty \in \text{snd} \set{cto}. \text{typ-ok-sig}(\text{map-of} \text{cto}, \text{map-of} \text{tao}, \text{translate-osig} \text{sa}) \text{ty})$
shows *wf-sig (map-of cto, map-of tao, translate-osig sa)*

proof –

$\{$
fix *type y*
assume *p: exe-osig-conds sa trans (fst (translate-osig sa)) snd (translate-osig sa) type = Some y*
hence *exe-ars-conds (exetcsigs sa)*
using *exe-osig-conds-def by blast*
from *p have translate-ars (exetcsigs sa) type = Some y*
by (*metis snd-conv translate-osig.elims*)
hence *(type, y) ∈ set (map (apsnd map-of) (exetcsigs sa))*
using *map-of-SomeD by force*
hence *type ∈ fst set (exetcsigs sa) by force*
from *this obtain x where lookup (λx. x=type) (exetcsigs sa) = Some x*
using *key-present-imp-eq-lookup-finds-value by metis*
hence *map-of x = y*
by (*metis <exe-ars-conds (snd sa)> <translate-ars (snd sa) type = Some y>*
exe-ars-conds-def in-alist-imp-in-map-of lookup-eq-map-of-ap
map-of-SomeD option.sel)
have $\exists y. (type, y) \in \text{set} \text{tao}$
using *<type ∈ fst set (exetcsigs sa)> assms(4) by auto*
 $\}$

note *1 = this*

$\{$
fix *ars type y*
assume *p: exe-osig-conds sa*
trans (fst (translate-osig sa))
 $\forall x \in \text{set} \text{cto}. \text{typ-ok-sig}(\text{map-of} \text{cto}, \text{map-of} \text{tao}, \text{translate-osig} \text{sa}) (\text{snd} x)$
ars ∈ ran y
snd (translate-osig sa) type = Some y

hence *exe-ars-conds (exetcsigs sa)*
using *exe-osig-conds-def by blast*
from *p(1–2) p(5) have translate-ars (exetcsigs sa) type = Some y*
by (*metis snd-conv translate-osig.elims*)
hence *(type, y) ∈ set (map (apsnd map-of) (exetcsigs sa))*
using *map-of-SomeD by force*
hence *dom: type ∈ fst set (exetcsigs sa) by force*

```

from this obtain x where x: lookup ( $\lambda x. x = type$ ) (exetcsigs sa) = Some x
  using key-present-imp-eq-lookup-finds-value by metis
hence map-of x = y
  by (metis `exe-ars-conds (snd sa)` `translate-ars (snd sa)` type = Some y)
    exe-ars-conds-def in-alist-imp-in-map-of lookup-eq-map-of-ap map-of-SomeD
    option.sel)
have ars ∈ snd ` set x
  by (metis `map-of x = y` image-iff in-range-if-ex-key map-of-SomeD p(4)
    snd-conv)

have type ∈ fst ` set tao
  apply (simp add: `type ∈ fst ` set (exetcsigs sa)` assms(4))
  using assms(4) dom by blast
  moreover have 1: ( $\forall ars \in snd ` set$  (the (lookup ( $\lambda k. k = type$ ) (exetcsigs
    sa))) .
    the (lookup ( $\lambda k. k = type$ ) tao) = length ars)
  using `type ∈ fst ` set (exetcsigs sa)` assms(4) by blast

ultimately have the (lookup ( $\lambda k. k = type$ ) tao) = length ars
  using `lookup ( $\lambda x. x = type$ ) (exetcsigs sa) = Some x` `map-of x = y`
    in-range-if-ex-key map-of-SomeD option.sel p(3) snd-conv
  by (simp add: 1 `ars ∈ snd ` set x)
  hence the (map-of tao type) = length ars
  by (metis `the (lookup ( $\lambda k. k = type$ ) tao) = length ars` lookup-eq-map-of-ap)
}

note 2 = this
{
fix a b x y
assume p: fst ` set b = fst ` set tao
(x, y) ∈ set tao
sa = (a, b)

have x ∈ fst ` set b
  by (metis fst-conv image-iff p(1) p(2))
from this obtain ars where lookup ( $\lambda k. k = x$ ) b = Some ars
  by (metis key-present-imp-eq-lookup-finds-value)
hence (x, ars) ∈ set b
  by (simp add: lookup-present-eq-key')
hence lookup ( $\lambda k. k = x$ ) (map (apsnd map-of) b) = Some (map-of ars)
  by (metis assms(3) exe-ars-conds-def exe-osig-conds-def in-alist-imp-in-map-of
    lookup-eq-map-of-ap p(3) snd-conv translate-ars.simps)
hence  $\exists y. map-of (map (apsnd map-of) b) x = Some y$ 
  by (metis lookup-eq-map-of-ap)
}
note 3 = this
{
fix a b x
assume p: alist-conds cto
x ∈ ran (map-of cto)

```

```

 $sa = (a, b)$ 
have typ-ok-sig (map-of cto, map-of tao, set a, map-of (map (apsnd map-of)
b)) x
  using assms(4) p(1) p(2) p(3) ran-distinct by fastforce
}
note 4 = this
have wf-osig (translate-osig sa)
  using assms(4) wf-osig-iff-exe-wf-osig by simp
thus ?thesis apply (cases sa)
  using 1 2 3 4 assms by auto
qed

lemma wf-sig-imp-exe-wf-sig:
assumes alist-conds cto alist-conds tao exe-osig-conds sa
  wf-sig (map-of cto, map-of tao, translate-osig sa)
shows (exe-wf-osig sa)
   $\wedge$  fst ‘set (exetcsigs sa) = fst ‘set tao
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  type  $\in$  fst ‘set (exetcsigs sa).
    ( $\forall$  ars  $\in$  snd ‘set (the (lookup (λk. k=type) (exetcsigs sa))) .
      the (lookup (λk. k=type) tao) = length ars)))
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  ty  $\in$  snd ‘set cto . typ-ok-sig (map-of cto, map-of tao, translate-osig sa)
ty)
proof –
{
  fix a b x y
  assume p: alist-conds tao
  exe-ars-conds b
  dom (map-of (map (apsnd map-of) b)) = dom (map-of tao)
  (x, y)  $\in$  set b

  hence x  $\in$  fst ‘set tao
  by (metis domIff dom-map-of-conv-image-fst exe-ars-conds-def
  in-alist-imp-in-map-of option.distinct(1) translate-ars.simps)
}

note 1 = this
{
  fix cl n ar and tcs :: (String.literal × (String.literal × String.literal set list)
list) list
  assume p: dom (map-of (map (apsnd map-of) tcs)) = dom (map-of tao)
  alist-conds tao
  (n, ar)  $\in$  set tao

  obtain mgd where translate-ars tcs n = Some mgd
  using p by (metis Some-eq-map-of-iff domI domIff option.exhaust-sel trans-
late-ars.simps)
  hence map-of (map (apsnd map-of) tcs) n = Some mgd
  by (simp add: tcsigs-translate exe-osig-conds-def p)
  hence n  $\in$  fst ‘set (map (apsnd map-of) tcs)
  by (meson domI domIff map-of-eq-None-iff)
}

```

```

then have n ∈ fst ` set tcs
  by force
}
note 2 = this
{
  fix cl tcs n K c Ss
  assume p: (n, K) ∈ set tcs
  (c, Ss) ∈ set (the (lookup (λk. k = n) tcs))
  exe-ars-conds tcs
  dom (map-of (map (apsnd map-of) tcs)) = dom (map-of tao)
  ∀ type∈dom (map-of tao). ∀ ars∈ran (the (map-of (map (apsnd map-of) tcs)
type)).
  the (map-of tao type) = length ars

have 1: translate-ars tcs n = Some (map-of K)
  using exe-ars-conds-def in-alist-imp-in-map-of p(1–3) by blast
have 2: map-of K c = Some Ss
  using p(1–3)
  by (metis Some-eq-map-of-iff exe-ars-conds-def image-iff lookup-eq-map-of-ap
    option.sel snd-conv)
have the (lookup (λk. k = n) tao) = length Ss
  using 1 2 p(4,5)
  by (metis domIff lookup-eq-map-of-ap option.distinct(1) option.sel ranI trans-
late-ars.simps)
}
note 3 = this

have 1: wf-osig (translate-osig sa) dom (tcsigs (translate-osig sa)) = dom (map-of
tao)
  (∀ type ∈ dom (tcsigs (translate-osig sa)).
  (∀ ars ∈ ran (the (tcsigs (translate-osig sa) type)) . the ((map-of tao) type) =
length ars))
  (∀ ty ∈ Map.ran (map-of cto) . wf-type (map-of cto, map-of tao, translate-osig
sa) ty)
  using assms(4) by auto
note pre = 1

have exe-wf-osig sa
  using 1(1) wf-osig-iff-exe-wf-osig by blast
moreover have fst ` set (snd sa) = fst ` set tao
proof
  show fst ` set (snd sa) ⊆ fst ` set tao
  using assms(3–4)
  by (clar simp simp add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst exe-ars-conds-def exe-osig-conds-def)
    (metis tcsigs-translate assms(3) domIff in-alist-imp-in-map-of option.simps(3))
next
  show fst ` set (snd sa) ⊇ fst ` set tao
  using 1(2) 2 assms(2–3) tcsigs-translate by auto
qed

```

```

moreover have ( $\forall type \in fst \cdot set (snd sa) . \forall ars \in snd \cdot set (the (lookup (\lambda k. k = type) (snd sa))) .$ 
 $the (lookup (\lambda k. k = type) tao) = length ars$ )
proof (standard+, goal-cases)
case (1 n Ss)
obtain c where c: (c, Ss)  $\in$  set (the (lookup (\lambda k. k = n) (snd sa)))
using 1(2) by force
have dom (map-of (map (apsnd map-of) (snd sa))) = dom (map-of tao)
using assms(3) pre(2) tcsigs-translate by fastforce
show ?case
using assms(3) pre(2) c tcsigs-translate pre(2-3) domI
by (fastforce simp add: exe-osig-conds-def tcsigs-translate[OF assms(3)])
    1(1) key-present-imp-eq-lookup-finds-value lookup-present-eq-key'
        split: option.splits intro!: 3[of - the (lookup (\lambda k. k = n) (snd sa)) snd sa
c]+
qed

moreover have ( $\forall ty \in Map.ran (map-of cto) . wf-type (map-of cto, map-of tao,$ 
 $translate-osig sa) ty$ )
using 1(4) by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp add: assms(1) ran-distinct)
qed

lemma wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig-pre: alist-conds cto  $\implies$  alist-conds tao  $\implies$  exe-osig-conds
sa
 $\implies$  wf-sig (map-of cto, map-of tao, translate-osig sa) = (exe-wf-osig sa
 $\wedge$  fst ‘ set (exetcsigs sa) = fst ‘ set tao
 $\wedge$  ( $\forall type \in fst \cdot set (exetcsigs sa)$ .
 $(\forall ars \in snd \cdot set (the (lookup (\lambda k. k = type) (exetcsigs sa))) .$ 
 $the (lookup (\lambda k. k = type) tao) = length ars)$ )
 $\wedge$  ( $\forall ty \in snd \cdot set cto . typ-ok-sig (map-of cto, map-of tao, translate-osig sa) ty$ ))
using exe-wf-sig-imp-wf-sig wf-sig-imp-exe-wf-sig by meson

lemma wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig: alist-conds cto  $\implies$  alist-conds tao  $\implies$  exe-osig-conds
sa
 $\implies$  wf-sig (map-of cto, map-of tao, translate-osig sa)
 $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-wf-sig (ExeSignature cto tao sa)
unfolding exe-wf-sig.simps
using wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig-pre by presburger

fun translate-signature :: exesignature  $\Rightarrow$  signature where
    translate-signature (ExeSignature cto tao sa)
    = (map-of cto, map-of tao, translate-osig sa)

fun exetyp-ok-sig :: exesignature  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    exetyp-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  (Ty c Ts) = (case lookup (\lambda k. k=c) (exetyp-arity-of  $\Sigma$ ) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  False
    | Some ar  $\Rightarrow$  length Ts = ar  $\wedge$  list-all (exetyp-ok-sig  $\Sigma$ ) Ts)
    | exetyp-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  (Tv - S) = exewf-sort (execlasses (exesorts  $\Sigma$ )) S

```

```

thm exewf-sort-def
definition [simp]: exesort-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  S  $\equiv$  exesort-ex (execlauses (exesorts  $\Sigma$ )) S
 $\wedge$  exenormalized-sort (execlauses (exesorts  $\Sigma$ )) S

lemma typ-arity-lookup-code: type-arity (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ ) n = lookup ( $\lambda k. k$ 
= n) (exetyp-arity-of  $\Sigma$ )
by (cases  $\Sigma$ ) (simp add: lookup-eq-map-of-ap)

lemma typ-ok-sig-code:
assumes exe-osig-conds (exesorts  $\Sigma$ )
shows typ-ok-sig (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ ) ty = exetyp-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  ty
using assms apply (induction ty) apply simp
apply (auto split: option.splits simp add: wf-sort-def list-all-iff typ-arity-lookup-code) []
using wf-sort-code by (cases  $\Sigma$ ) (simp add: exe-osig-conds-def classes-translate)

fun exe-wf-sig' where
  exe-wf-sig' (ExeSignature cto tao sa) = (exe-wf-osig sa  $\wedge$ 
  fst ` set (exetcsigs sa) = fst ` set tao
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  type  $\in$  fst ` set (exetcsigs sa)).
  ( $\forall$  ars  $\in$  snd ` set (the (lookup ( $\lambda k. k$ =type) (exetcsigs sa))) .
  the (lookup ( $\lambda k. k$ =type) tao) = length ars)
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  ty  $\in$  snd ` set cto . exetyp-ok-sig (ExeSignature cto tao sa) ty))

lemma exe-wf-sig-code[code]: exe-wf-sig  $\Sigma$  = exe-wf-sig'  $\Sigma$ 
using typ-ok-sig-code by (cases  $\Sigma$ , simp, metis exesignature.sel(3) translate-signature.simps)

fun exeterm-ok' :: exesignature  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  exeterm-ok'  $\Sigma$  (Fv - T) = exetyp-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T
  | exeterm-ok'  $\Sigma$  (Bv -) = True
  | exeterm-ok'  $\Sigma$  (Ct s T) = (case lookup ( $\lambda k. k$ =s) (execonst-type-of  $\Sigma$ ) of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  False
    | Some ty  $\Rightarrow$  exetyp-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T  $\wedge$  tinstT T ty)
  | exeterm-ok'  $\Sigma$  (t $ u)  $\longleftrightarrow$  exeterm-ok'  $\Sigma$  t  $\wedge$  exeterm-ok'  $\Sigma$  u
  | exeterm-ok'  $\Sigma$  (Abs T t)  $\longleftrightarrow$  exetyp-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T  $\wedge$  exeterm-ok'  $\Sigma$  t

lemma const-type-of-lookup-code: const-type (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ ) n = lookup
( $\lambda k. k$  = n) (execonst-type-of  $\Sigma$ )
by (cases  $\Sigma$ ) (simp add: lookup-eq-map-of-ap)

lemma wt-term-code:
assumes exe-osig-conds (exesorts  $\Sigma$ )
shows term-ok' (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ ) t = exeterm-ok'  $\Sigma$  t
by (induction t) (auto simp add: const-type-of-lookup-code assms typ-ok-sig-code
split: option.splits)

datatype exetheory = ExeTheory (exesig: exesignature) (exeaxioms-of: term list)

lemma exetheory-full-exhaust: ( $\wedge$ const-type typ-arity sorts axioms.

```

```

 $\Theta = (\text{ExeTheory } (\text{ExeSignature const-type typ-arity sorts}) \text{ axioms}) \implies P$ 
 $\implies P$ 
apply (cases  $\Theta$ ) subgoal for  $\Sigma$  axioms apply (cases  $\Sigma$ ) by auto done

definition exe-sig-conds  $\Sigma \equiv$  alist-conds (execonst-type-of  $\Sigma$ )  $\wedge$  alist-conds (exetyp-arity-of  $\Sigma$ )
 $\wedge$  exe-osig-conds (exesorts  $\Sigma$ )

abbreviation illformed-theory  $\equiv$  ((Map.empty, Map.empty, illformed-osig), {})

lemma illformed-theory-not-wf-theory:  $\neg$  wf-theory illformed-theory
by simp

fun translate-theory :: exetheory  $\Rightarrow$  theory where
translate-theory (ExeTheory  $\Sigma$  ax) = (if exe-sig-conds  $\Sigma$  then
(translate-signature  $\Sigma$ , set ax) else illformed-theory)

fun exe-wf-theory where exe-wf-theory (ExeTheory (ExeSignature cto tao sa) ax)
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
exe-sig-conds (ExeSignature cto tao sa)  $\wedge$ 
( $\forall p \in \text{set } ax . \text{term-ok} (\text{translate-theory} (\text{ExeTheory} (\text{ExeSignature cto tao sa}) ax)) p \wedge \text{typ-of } p = \text{Some propT}$ )
 $\wedge$  is-std-sig (translate-signature (ExeSignature cto tao sa))
 $\wedge$  exe-wf-sig (ExeSignature cto tao sa)
 $\wedge$  eq-axs  $\subseteq$  set ax

lemma wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig': exe-sig-conds  $\Sigma \implies$ 
wf-sig (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
exe-wf-sig  $\Sigma$ 
by (metis exe-sig-conds-def exesignature.exhaust-sel wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig translate-signature.simps)

lemma wf-sig-imp-exe-wf-sig': exe-sig-conds  $\Sigma \implies$ 
wf-sig (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ )  $\implies$ 
exe-wf-sig  $\Sigma$ 
by (metis exe-sig-conds-def exesignature.exhaust-sel wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig translate-signature.simps)

lemma exe-wf-sig-imp-wf-sig': exe-sig-conds  $\Sigma \implies$ 
exe-wf-sig  $\Sigma$ 
 $\implies$  wf-sig (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ )
by (metis exe-sig-conds-def exesignature.exhaust-sel wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig translate-signature.simps)

lemma wf-theory-translate-imp-exe-wf-theory:
assumes wf-theory (translate-theory a) shows exe-wf-theory a
proof-
have exe-sig-conds (exesig a) using assms
by (metis exetheory.collapse illformed-theory-not-wf-theory translate-theory.simps)

```

```

moreover have wf-sig (translate-signature (exesig a))
   $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-wf-sig (exesig a)
  by (simp add: calculation(1) wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig')
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms
    by (cases a rule: exe-wf-theory.cases) (fastforce simp add: image-iff eq-fst-iff)
qed

lemma exe-wf-theory-translate-imp-wf-theory:
  assumes exe-wf-theory a shows wf-theory (translate-theory a)
proof-
  have exe-sig-conds (exesig a) using assms
  by (metis (full-types) exe-wf-theory.simps exesignature.exhaust-sel exetheory.sel(1)
translate-theory.cases)
  moreover hence
  ( $\forall$  ty  $\in$  Map.ran (map-of (execonst-type-of (exesig a))) . typ-ok-sig (translate-signature
(exesig a)) ty)
   $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  ty  $\in$  snd ` set (execonst-type-of (exesig a)) . typ-ok-sig (translate-signature
(exesig a)) ty)
  by (simp add: exe-sig-conds-def ran-distinct)
  moreover have wf-sig (translate-signature (exesig a))
   $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-wf-sig (exesig a)
  by (simp add: calculation(1) wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig')
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms by (cases a rule: exe-wf-theory.cases) auto
qed

lemma wf-theory-translate-iff-exe-wf-theory:
  wf-theory (translate-theory a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-wf-theory a
  using exe-wf-theory-translate-imp-wf-theory wf-theory-translate-imp-exe-wf-theory
  by blast

fun exesis-std-sig where exesis-std-sig (ExeSignature cto tao sorts)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  lookup ( $\lambda k.$  k = STR "fun") tao = Some 2  $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k.$  k = STR "prop")
tao = Some 0
 $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k.$  k = STR "itself") tao = Some 1
 $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k.$  k = STR "Pure.eq") cto
= Some ((Tv (Var (STR "'a", 0)) full-sort)  $\rightarrow$  ((Tv (Var (STR "'a", 0))
full-sort)  $\rightarrow$  propT))
 $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k.$  k = STR "Pure.all") cto = Some ((Tv (Var (STR "'a", 0))
full-sort  $\rightarrow$  propT)  $\rightarrow$  propT)
 $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k.$  k = STR "Pure.imp") cto = Some (propT  $\rightarrow$  (propT  $\rightarrow$  propT))
 $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k.$  k = STR "Pure.type") cto = Some (itselfT (Tv (Var (STR "'a",
0)) full-sort))

lemma is-std-sig-code: is-std-sig (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ ) = exesis-std-sig  $\Sigma$ 
  by (cases  $\Sigma$ ) (auto simp add: lookup-eq-map-of-ap)

fun exe-wf-theory' where exe-wf-theory' (ExeTheory (ExeSignature cto tao sa) ax)
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 

```

```

 $\text{exe-sig-conds} (\text{ExeSignature cto tao sa}) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall p \in \text{set ax} . \text{exeterm-ok}' (\text{ExeSignature cto tao sa}) p \wedge \text{typ-of } p = \text{Some prop } T)$ 
 $\wedge \text{exeis-std-sig} (\text{ExeSignature cto tao sa})$ 
 $\wedge \text{exe-wf-sig} (\text{ExeSignature cto tao sa})$ 
 $\wedge \text{eq-axs} \subseteq \text{set ax}$ 

lemma term-ok'-code:
assumes exe-osig-conds (exesorts (ExeSignature cto tao sa))
shows (term-ok' (translate-signature (ExeSignature cto tao sa)) p  $\wedge$  typ-of p = Some propT)
 $= (\text{exeterm-ok}' (\text{ExeSignature cto tao sa}) p \wedge \text{typ-of } p = \text{Some prop } T)$ 
using wt-term-code[OF assms] by force

lemma term-ok-translate-code-step:
assumes exe-sig-conds (ExeSignature cto tao sa)
shows (term-ok (translate-theory (ExeTheory (ExeSignature cto tao sa) ax)) p
 $\wedge \text{typ-of } p = \text{Some prop } T)$ 
 $= (\text{term-ok}' (\text{translate-signature} (\text{ExeSignature cto tao sa})) p \wedge \text{typ-of } p = \text{Some prop } T)$ 
using assms by (auto simp add: wt-term-def split: if-splits)

lemma term-ok-theory-cond-code:
assumes exe-sig-conds (ExeSignature cto tao sa)
shows ( $\forall p \in \text{set ax} . \text{term-ok} (\text{translate-theory} (\text{ExeTheory} (\text{ExeSignature cto tao sa}) \text{ax})) p \wedge \text{typ-of } p = \text{Some prop } T)$ 
 $= (\forall p \in \text{set ax} . \text{exeterm-ok}' (\text{ExeSignature cto tao sa}) p \wedge \text{typ-of } p = \text{Some prop } T)$ 
using assms wf-term-imp-term-ok' exe-sig-conds-def wt-term-code
by (fastforce simp add: term-ok-translate-code-step wt-term-code wt-term-def)

lemma exe-wf-theory-code[code]: exe-wf-theory  $\Theta = \text{exe-wf-theory}' \Theta$ 
apply (cases  $\Theta$  rule: exetheory-full-exhaust)
apply (simp only: exe-wf-theory.simps exe-wf-theory'.simps)
using term-ok-theory-cond-code is-std-sig-code by meson

end

theory CheckerExe
imports TheoryExe ProofTerm
begin

abbreviation exetyp-ok  $\Theta \equiv \text{exetyp-ok-sig} (\text{exesig } \Theta)$ 

lemma typ-ok-code:
assumes exe-wf-theory'  $\Theta$ 
shows typ-ok (translate-theory  $\Theta$ ) ty = exetyp-ok  $\Theta$  ty
using assms typ-ok-sig-code
by (metis exe-sig-conds-def exe-wf-theory.simps exe-wf-theory-code exesig.exhaust)

```

exetheory.sel(1) sig.simps translate-theory.elims typ-ok-def wf-type-iff-typ-ok-sig)

```

definition [simp]: execlass-leq cs c1 c2 = List.member cs (c1,c2)
lemma execlass-leq-code: class-leq (set cs) c1 c2 = execlass-leq cs c1 c2
  by (simp add: class-leq-def class-les-def member-def)

definition exesort-leq sub s1 s2 = ( $\forall c_2 \in s_2 . \exists c_1 \in s_1 . \text{execlass-leq sub } c_1 c_2$ )
lemma exesort-les-code: sort-leq (set cs) c1 c2 = exesort-leq cs c1 c2
  by (simp add: execlass-leq-code exesort-leq-def sort-leq-def)

fun exehas-sort :: exeosig ⇒ typ ⇒ sort ⇒ bool where
exehas-sort oss (Tv - S) S' = exesort-leq (execlasses oss) S S' |
exehas-sort oss (Ty a Ts) S =
  (case lookup (λk. k=a) (execsigs oss) of
    None ⇒ False |
    Some mgd ⇒ ( $\forall C \in S .$ 
      case lookup (λk. k=C) mgd of
        None ⇒ False |
        Some Ss ⇒ list-all2 (exehas-sort oss) Ts Ss))

lemma exehas-sort-imp-has-sort:
  assumes exe-osig-conds (sub, tcs)
  shows exehas-sort (sub, tcs) T S ⇒ has-sort (translate-osig (sub, tcs)) T S
proof (induction T arbitrary: S)
  case (Ty n Ts)
  obtain sub' tcs' where sub'-tcs': translate-osig (sub, tcs) = (sub', tcs') by fast-force
  obtain mgd where mgd: tcs' n = Some mgd
  using Ty.prems sub'-tcs' apply (simp split: option.splits)
  by (metis assms exe-ars-conds-def exe-osig-conds-def in-alist-imp-in-map-of
lookup-eq-map-of-ap
map-of-SomeD snd-conv)
  show ?case
  proof (subst sub'-tcs', rule has-sort-Ty[of tcs', OF mgd], rule ballI)
    fix c assume asm: c ∈ S

    have l: lookup (λk. k=n) (map (apsnd map-of) tcs) = Some mgd
    by (metis assms lookup-eq-map-of-ap mgd snd-conv sub'-tcs' translate-ars.simps
translate-osig.simps)
    hence ∃ x. (lookup (λk. k=n) tcs) = Some x
    by (induction tcs) auto
    from this obtain pre-mgd where pre-mgd: (lookup (λk. k=n) tcs) = Some
pre-mgd
    by blast
    have pre-mgd-mgd: map-of pre-mgd = mgd
    by (metis l assms exe-ars-conds-def
exe-osig-conds-def in-alist-imp-in-map-of lookup-eq-map-of-ap map-of-SomeD)

```

```

option.sel pre-mgd snd-conv translate-ars.simps)

obtain Ss where Ss: lookup (λk. k=c) pre-mgd = Some Ss
  using Ty.prems asm by (auto simp add: pre-mgd split: option.splits)
hence cond: list-all2 (exehas-sort (sub,tcs)) Ts Ss
  using <exehas-sort (sub, tcs) (Ty n Ts) S>asm pre-mgd by (auto split: option.splits)

from Ss have mgd c = Some Ss
  by (simp add: lookup-eq-map-of-ap pre-mgd-mgd)
then show ∃ Ss. mgd c = Some Ss ∧ list-all2 (has-sort (sub', tcs')) Ts Ss
  using cond Ty.IH list.rel-mono-strong sub'-tcs' by force
qed
next
case (Tv n S)
then show ?case
  by (metis assms exehas-sort.simps(1) exesort-les-code has-sort-Tv prod.collapse
translate-osig.simps)
qed

lemma has-sort-imp-exehas-sort:
assumes exe-osig-conds (sub, tcs)
shows has-sort (translate-osig (sub, tcs)) T S ==> exehas-sort (sub, tcs) T S
proof (induction T arbitrary: S)
case (Ty n Ts)
obtain sub' tcs' where sub'-tcs': translate-osig (sub, tcs) = (sub', tcs') by fast-
force
obtain mgd where mgd: tcs' n = Some mgd
  using Ty.prems sub'-tcs' has-sort.simps by (auto split: option.splits)
hence lookup (λk. k=n) (map (apsnd map-of) tcs) = Some mgd
  by (metis assms lookup-eq-map-of-ap prod.inject sub'-tcs' translate-ars.simps
translate-osig.simps)
have l: lookup (λk. k=n) (map (apsnd map-of) tcs) = Some mgd
  by (metis assms lookup-eq-map-of-ap mgd snd-conv sub'-tcs'
translate-ars.simps translate-osig.simps)
hence ∃ x. (lookup (λk. k=n) tcs) = Some x
  by (induction tcs) auto
from this obtain pre-mgd where pre-mgd: (lookup (λk. k=n) tcs) = Some
pre-mgd
  by blast
have pre-mgd-mgd: map-of pre-mgd = mgd
  by (metis l assms exe-ars-conds-def
exe-osig-conds-def in-alist-imp-in-map-of lookup-eq-map-of-ap map-of-SomeD
option.sel
pre-mgd snd-conv translate-ars.simps)

{
fix c assume asm: c ∈ S

```

```

obtain Ss where Ss: lookup ( $\lambda k. k=c$ ) pre-mgd = Some Ss
  using ⟨c ∈ S⟩ ⟨map-of pre-mgd = mgd⟩ sub'-tcs' mgd assms Ty.prems
has-sort.simps
by (auto simp add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst domIff eq-fst-iff exe-ars-conds-def
  map-of-eq-None-iff classes-translate lookup-eq-map-of-ap split: typ.splits
  dest!: domD intro!: domI)
have l: length Ts = length Ss
using asm mgd pre-mgd Ty.prems assms sub'-tcs' Ss list-all2-lengthD pre-mgd-mgd
by (fastforce simp add: has-sort.simps lookup-eq-map-of-ap)

have 1:  $\forall c \in S. \exists Ss . mgd c = Some Ss \wedge list-all2 (has-sort (sub', tcs')) Ts$ 
Ss
  using mgd Ty.prems has-sort.simps sub'-tcs' by auto

have cond: list-all2 (exehas-sort (sub,tcs)) Ts Ss
  apply (rule list-all2-all-nthI)
  using l apply simp
  subgoal premises p for m
    apply (rule Ty.IH)
    using p apply simp
    using p Ty.prems assms 1
    by (metis Ss asm list-all2-conv-all-nth lookup-eq-map-of-ap option.sel
pre-mgd-mgd sub'-tcs')
  done
have ( $\forall C \in S.$ 
  case lookup ( $\lambda k. k=C$ ) pre-mgd of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  False
  | Some Ss  $\Rightarrow$  list-all2 (exehas-sort (sub,tcs)) Ts Ss)
  by (metis 1 Ty.IH list-all2-conv-all-nth lookup-eq-map-of-ap nth-mem op-
tion.simps(5)
  pre-mgd-mgd sub'-tcs')
}

then show ?case
  using pre-mgd by simp
next
  case (Tv n S)
  then show ?case
    using assms exesort-les-code has-sort-Tv-imp-sort-leq by fastforce
qed

lemma has-sort-code:
assumes exe-osig-conds oss
shows has-sort (translate-osig oss) T S = exehas-sort oss T S
by (metis assms exehas-sort-imp-has-sort has-sort-imp-exehas-sort prod.collapse)

lemma has-sort-code':
assumes exe-wf-theory' Θ

```

```

shows has-sort (osig (sig (translate-theory Θ))) T S
= exehas-sort (exesorts (exesig Θ)) T S
apply (cases Θ rule: exetheory-full-exhaust) using assms has-sort-code by auto

abbreviation exeinst-ok Θ insts ≡
  distinct (map fst insts)
  ∧ list-all (exetyp-ok Θ) (map snd insts)
  ∧ list-all (λ((idn, S), T) . exehas-sort (exesorts (exesig Θ)) T S) insts

lemma inst-ok-code1:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' Θ
  shows list-all (exetyp-ok Θ) (map snd insts) = list-all (typ-ok (translate-theory
  Θ)) (map snd insts)
  using assms typ-ok-code by (auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma inst-ok-code2:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' Θ
  shows list-all (λ((idn, S), T) . has-sort (osig (sig (translate-theory Θ))) T S)
  insts = list-all (λ((idn, S), T) . exehas-sort (exesorts (exesig Θ)) T S) insts
  using has-sort-code' assms by auto

lemma inst-ok-code:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' Θ
  shows inst-ok (translate-theory Θ) insts = exeinst-ok Θ insts
  using inst-ok-code1 inst-ok-code2 assms by auto

definition [simp]: exeterm-ok Θ t ≡ exeterm-ok' (exesig Θ) t ∧ typ-of t ≠ None
lemma term-ok-code:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' Θ
  shows term-ok (translate-theory Θ) t = exeterm-ok Θ t
  using assms apply (cases Θ rule: exetheory-full-exhaust)
  by (metis exe-sig-conds-def exe-wf-theory'.simp exeterm-ok-def exetheory.sel(1))

sig.simps term-okD1 term-okD2 term-okI wt-term-code translate-theory.simps)

fun exereplay' :: exetheory ⇒ (variable × typ) list ⇒ variable set
  ⇒ term list ⇒ profterm ⇒ term option where
  exereplay' thy - - Hs (PAxm t Tis) = (if exeinst-ok thy Tis ∧ exeterm-ok thy t
  then if t ∈ set (exeaxioms-of thy)
  then Some (forall-intro-vars (subst-typ' Tis t) [])
  else None else None)
| exereplay' thy - - Hs (PBound n) = partial-nth Hs n
| exereplay' thy vs ns Hs (Abst T p) = (if exetyp-ok thy T
  then (let (s',ns') = variant-variable (Free STR "default") ns in
    map-option (mk-all s' T) (exereplay' thy ((s', T) # vs) ns' Hs p))
  else None)
| exereplay' thy vs ns Hs (Appt p t) =
  (let rep = exereplay' thy vs ns Hs p in

```

```

let t' = subst-bvs (map (λ(x,y) . Fv x y) vs) t in
  case (rep, typ-of t') of
    (Some (Ct s (Ty fun1 [Ty fun2 [τ, Ty propT1 Nil], Ty propT2 Nil]) $ b),
     Some τ') ⇒
      if s = STR "Pure.all" ∧ fun1 = STR "fun" ∧ fun2 = STR "fun"
      ∧ propT1 = STR "prop" ∧ propT2 = STR "prop"
      ∧ τ=τ' ∧ exeterm-ok thy t'
      then Some (b • t') else None
      | - ⇒ None)
    | exereplay' thy vs ns Hs (AbsP t p) =
      (let t' = subst-bvs (map (λ(x,y) . Fv x y) vs) t in
       let rep = exereplay' thy vs ns (t'#Hs) p in
       (if typ-of t' = Some propT ∧ exeterm-ok thy t' then map-option (mk-imp t')
        rep else None))
    | exereplay' thy vs ns Hs (AppP p1 p2) =
      (let rep1 = Option.bind (exereplay' thy vs ns Hs p1) beta-eta-norm in
       let rep2 = Option.bind (exereplay' thy vs ns Hs p2) beta-eta-norm in
       (case (rep1, rep2) of (
         Some (Ct imp (Ty fn1 [Ty prp1 []], Ty fn2 [Ty prp2 []], Ty prp3 []])) $ A $ B),
        Some A') ⇒
        if imp = STR "Pure.imp" ∧ fn1 = STR "fun" ∧ fn2 = STR "fun"
        ∧ prp1 = STR "prop" ∧ prp2 = STR "prop" ∧ prp3 = STR "prop" ∧
        A=A'
        then Some B else None
        | - ⇒ None))
    | exereplay' thy vs ns Hs (OfClass ty c) = (if exehas-sort (exesorts (exesig thy)) ty {c}
      ∧ exetyp-ok thy ty
      then (case lookup (λk. k=const-of-class c) (execonst-type-of (exesig thy)) of
        Some (Ty fun [Ty it [ity], Ty prop []]) ⇒
        if ity = tvariable STR "'a" ∧ fun = STR "fun" ∧ prop = STR "prop" ∧
        it = STR "itself"
        then Some (mk-of-class ty c) else None | - ⇒ None) else None)
    | exereplay' thy vs ns Hs (Hyp t) = (if t∈set Hs then Some t else None)

```

```

lemma of-class-code1:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' thy
  shows (has-sort (osig (sig (translate-theory thy))) ty {c} ∧ typ-ok (translate-theory
thy) ty)
  = (exehas-sort (exesorts (exesig thy)) ty {c} ∧ exetyp-ok thy ty)
proof-
  have has-sort (osig (sig (translate-theory thy))) ty {c}
  = exehas-sort (exesorts (exesig thy)) ty {c}
  using has-sort-code' assms by simp
  moreover have typ-ok (translate-theory thy) ty = exetyp-ok thy ty
  using typ-ok-code assms by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto

```

qed

```
lemma of-class-code2:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' thy
  shows const-type (sig (translate-theory thy)) (const-of-class c)
    = lookup (λk. k=const-of-class c) (execonst-type-of (exesig thy))
  by (metis assms const-type-of-lookup-code exe-wf-theory-code
    exe-wf-theory-translate-imp-wf-theory exetheory.sel(1) illformed-theory-not-wf-theory
    sig.simps translate-theory.elims)

lemma replay'-code:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' thy
  shows replay' (translate-theory thy) vs ns Hs P = exereplay' thy vs ns Hs P
  proof (induction P arbitrary: vs ns Hs)
    case (PAxm ax tys)
    have wf: wf-theory (translate-theory thy)
      by (simp add: assms exe-wf-theory-code exe-wf-theory-translate-imp-wf-theory)
    moreover have inst: inst-ok (translate-theory thy) tys ↔ exeinst-ok thy tys
      by (simp add: assms inst-ok-code1 inst-ok-code2)
    moreover have tok: term-ok (translate-theory thy) ax ↔ exeterm-ok thy ax
      using assms term-ok-code by blast
    moreover have ax: ax ∈ axioms (translate-theory thy) ↔ ax ∈ set (exeaxioms-of
      thy)
      by (metis axioms.simps wf exetheory.sel(2) illformed-theory-not-wf-theory trans-
        late-theory.elims)
    ultimately show ?case
      by simp
  qed (use assms term-ok-code typ-ok-code of-class-code1 of-class-code2
    in ⟨auto simp only: replay'.simp exereplay'.simp split: if-splits⟩)

abbreviation exereplay'' thy vs ns Hs P ≡ Option.bind (exereplay' thy vs ns Hs
P) beta-eta-norm
lemma replay''-code:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' thy
  shows replay'' (translate-theory thy) vs ns Hs P = exereplay'' thy vs ns Hs P
  by (simp add: assms replay'-code)

definition [simp]: exereplay thy P ≡
  (if ∀ x∈set (hyp P) . exeterm-ok thy x ∧ typ-of x = Some propT then
  exereplay'' thy [] (fst ` (fv-Proof P ∪ FV (set (hyp P)))) (hyp P) P else None)

lemma replay-code:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' thy
  shows replay (translate-theory thy) P = exereplay thy P
  using assms replay''-code term-ok-code by auto

definition exe-replay' e P = exereplay'' e [] (fst ` fv-Proof P) [] P
```

```

definition exe-check-proof e P res ≡
  exe-wf-theory' e ∧ exereplay e P = Some res

lemma exe-check-proof-iff-check-proof:
  exe-check-proof e P res ←→ check-proof (translate-theory e) P res
  using check-proof-def exe-check-proof-def wf-theory-translate-iff-exe-wf-theory
  by (metis exe-wf-theory-code replay-code)

lemma check-proof-sound:
  shows exe-check-proof e P res ==> translate-theory e, set (hyps P) ⊢ res
  by (simp add: check-proof-sound exe-check-proof-iff-check-proof)

lemma check-proof-really-sound:
  shows exe-check-proof e P res ==> translate-theory e, set (hyps P) ⊨ res
  by (simp add: check-proof-really-sound exe-check-proof-iff-check-proof)

end

```

16 Code Generation

```

theory CodeGen
  imports ProofTerm TheoryExe CheckerExe Instances
    HOL-Library.Code-Target-Int
    HOL-Library.Code-Target-Nat
  begin

  declare typ-of-def[code]

  export-code exe-check-proof exereplay exe-wf-theory
    Bv PBound Tv Free ExeTheory ExeSignature
    in SML module-name ExportCheck file-prefix export

  end

```

References

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