

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].

Contents

1 Core Inference system	2
2 Preliminaries	8
3 Terms	14
4 Sorts	36
5 Wellformed Signature and Theory	40
6 More on Substitutions	43
7 Names	50
8 Beta Normalization	53
9 Eta Normalization	58
10 Logic	61
11 Derived rules on equality and normalization	76

12 Proof Terms and proof checker	87
13 Executable Sorts	92
14 Executable Instance Relations	97
15 Executable Signature and Theory	105
16 Code Generation	113

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

definition eq-reflexive-ax  $\equiv$  mk-eq  $x$   $x$ 
definition eq-symmetric-ax  $\equiv$  mk-eq  $x$   $y$   $\longmapsto$  mk-eq  $y$   $x$ 
definition eq-transitive-ax  $\equiv$  mk-eq  $x$   $y$   $\longmapsto$  mk-eq  $y$   $z$   $\longmapsto$  mk-eq  $x$   $z$ 
definition eq-intr-ax  $\equiv$  ( $A \longmapsto B$ )  $\longmapsto$  ( $B \longmapsto A$ )  $\longmapsto$  mk-eq  $A$   $B$ 
definition eq-elim-ax  $\equiv$  mk-eq  $A$   $B$   $\longmapsto$   $A \longmapsto B$ 
definition eq-combination-ax  $\equiv$  mk-eq  $f$   $g$   $\longmapsto$  mk-eq  $x$   $y$   $\longmapsto$  mk-eq  $(f \$ x)$   $(g \$ y)$ 
definition eq-abstract-rule-ax  $\equiv$ 
  ( $Ct\ STR\ "Pure.all"\ ((aT \rightarrow propT) \rightarrow propT) \$ Abs\ aT\ (mk-eq'\ bT\ (f \$ Bv\ 0)\ (g \$ Bv\ 0))$ )
   $\longmapsto$  mk-eq  $(Abs\ aT\ (f \$ Bv\ 0))\ (Abs\ aT\ (g \$ Bv\ 0))$ 

```

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

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

Wellformedness of theories

```

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

```

Wellformedness of typ antiations

```

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

```

Inference system

```

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

```

```

| 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:  $(e1\ OR\ e2) = Some\ x \leftrightarrow e1 = Some\ x \vee (e1 = None \wedge e2 = Some\ x)$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma Or-None: (e1 OR e2) = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  e1 = None  $\wedge$  e2 = None
⟨proof⟩

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)
⟨proof⟩
lemma lift2-option-None: lift2-option f x y = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x = None  $\vee$  y = None)
⟨proof⟩
```

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  $\implies$   $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. f x = \text{Some } p$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma find-None:
  find f xs = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. f x = \text{None}$ )
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma find-ListFind: find f l = Option.bind (List.find ( $\lambda x. \text{case } f x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow$ 
  False | -  $\Rightarrow$  True) l) f
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma List.find P l = Some p  $\implies$   $\exists p \in \text{set } l . P p$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma find-the-pair:
  assumes distinct (map fst pairs)
    and  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set } (\text{map fst pairs}) \implies y \in \text{set } (\text{map fst pairs}) \implies P x \implies P y$ 
   $\implies x = y$ 
  and  $(x,y) \in \text{set pairs}$  and  $P x$ 
  shows List.find ( $\lambda(x,-) . P x$ ) pairs = Some (x,y)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
fun remdups-on :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  '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) ←→ ¬(∃ x' ∈ set xs . cmp x x') ∧ distinct-on cmp xs

lemma remdups-on (=) xs = remdups xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma remdups-on-antimono:
  ( $\bigwedge x y . f x y \implies g x y$ ) ⇒ set (remdups-on g xs) ⊆ set (remdups-on f xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma remdups-on-subset-input: set (remdups-on f xs) ⊆ set xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma distinct-on-remdups-on: distinct-on f (remdups-on f xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma distinct-on-no-compare: ( $\bigwedge x y . f x y \implies f y x$ ) ⇒
  distinct-on f xs ⇒ x ∈ set xs ⇒ y ∈ set xs ⇒ x ≠ y ⇒ ¬ f x y
  ⟨proof⟩

fun lookup :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ '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) ⇒ (k, v) ∈ set al ←→ lookup
  ( $\lambda x . x = k$ ) al = Some v
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lookup-None-iff: lookup P xs = None ←→ ¬ (exists x . x ∈ set (map fst xs) ∧
  P x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma find-Some: List.find P l = Some p ⇒ p ∈ set l ∧ P p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma find-Some-imp-lookup-Some:
  List.find ( $\lambda(k,-) . P k$ ) xs = Some (k,v) ⇒ lookup P xs = Some v
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lookup-Some-imp-find-Some:
  lookup P xs = Some v ⇒ ∃ x . List.find ( $\lambda(k,-) . P k$ ) xs = Some (x,v)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lookup-None-iff-find-None: lookup P xs = None ←→ List.find ( $\lambda(k,-) . P k$ ) xs = None
  
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-eq-order-irrelevant*:

assumes distinct (map fst pairs) and distinct (map fst pairs') and set pairs = set pairs'
shows $\text{lookup}(\lambda x. x=k)$ pairs = $\text{lookup}(\lambda x. x=k)$ pairs'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-Some-append-back*:

$\text{lookup}(\lambda x. x=k)$ insts = Some v $\implies \text{lookup}(\lambda x. x=k)(\text{insts} @ [(k, v)]) = \text{Some } v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-eq-key-not-present*: key \notin set (map fst inst) $\implies \text{lookup}(\lambda x. x = \text{key})$ inst = None

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-in-empty[simp]*: $\text{lookup } f [] = \text{None}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *lookup-present-eq-key'*: $\text{lookup}(\lambda x. x=k)$ al = Some v $\implies (k, v) \in \text{set al}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-present-eq-key''*: distinct (map fst al) $\implies \text{lookup}(\lambda x. x=k)$ al = Some v $\longleftrightarrow (k, v) \in \text{set al}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *key-present-imp-eq-lookup-finds-value*: $k \in \text{fst} \setminus \text{set al} \implies \exists v. \text{lookup}(\lambda x. x=k)$ al = Some v
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-allI*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } l \implies P x) \implies \text{list-all } P l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map2-sym*: $(\bigwedge x y. f x y = f y x) \implies \text{map2 } f xs ys = \text{map2 } f ys xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *idem-map2*: assumes $(\bigwedge x. f x x = x)$ shows $\text{map2 } f l l = l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rev-induct2[consumes 1, case-names Nil snoc]*:

assumes length xs = length ys

assumes $P [] []$

assumes $(\bigwedge x xs y ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies P xs ys \implies P (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y]))$

shows $P xs ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *alist-map-corr*: $\text{distinct}(\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ al}) \implies (k, v) \in \text{set} \text{ al} \longleftrightarrow \text{map-of} \text{ al} \ k = \text{Some} \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-fst-imp-distinct*: $\text{distinct}(\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ l}) \implies \text{distinct} \text{ l}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-alist*:
assumes $\text{distinct}(\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ al})$ **and** $\text{distinct}(\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ al}')$ **and** $\text{set} \text{ al} = \text{set} \text{ al}'$
shows $\text{length} \text{ al} = \text{length} \text{ al}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *same-map-of-imp-same-length*:
 $\text{distinct}(\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ ars1}) \implies \text{distinct}(\text{map} \text{ fst} \text{ ars2}) \implies \text{map-of} \text{ ars1} = \text{map-of} \text{ ars2}$
 $\implies \text{length} \text{ ars1} = \text{length} \text{ ars2}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-range-if-ex-key*: $v \in \text{ran} \text{ m} \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. m \ k = \text{Some} \ v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-AList-delete-bound*: $\text{set}(\text{AList.delete} \text{ a} \text{ l}) \subseteq \text{set} \text{ l}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-all-clearjunk-cons*:
 $\text{list-all} \text{ P} (x\#(\text{AList.clearjunk} \text{ l})) \implies \text{list-all} \text{ P} (\text{AList.clearjunk} (x\#l))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-AList-delete*: $k' \neq k \implies \text{lookup}(\lambda x. x = k) \text{ al} = \text{lookup}(\lambda x. x = k) (\text{AList.delete} \text{ k'} \text{ al})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-AList-clearjunk*: $\text{lookup}(\lambda x. x = k) \text{ al} = \text{lookup}(\lambda x. x = k) (\text{AList.clearjunk} \text{ al})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *diff-list* $xs \ ys \equiv \text{fold} \ \text{removeAll} \ ys \ xs$

lemma *diff-list-set[simp]*: $\text{set}(\text{diff-list} \text{ xs} \text{ ys}) = \text{set} \text{ xs} - \text{set} \text{ ys}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *diff-list-set-from-Nil[simp]*: $\text{diff-list} \text{ []} \text{ ys} = \text{[]}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *diff-list-set-remove-Nil[simp]*: $\text{diff-list} \text{ xs} \text{ []} = \text{xs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *diff-list-rec*: $\text{diff-list} \text{ (x} \ # \text{ xs)} \text{ ys} = (\text{if } x \in \text{set} \text{ ys} \text{ then } \text{diff-list} \text{ xs} \text{ ys} \text{ else }$

```

x#diff-list xs ys)
⟨proof⟩
lemma diff-list-order-irr: set ys = set ys'  $\implies$  diff-list xs ys = diff-list xs ys'
⟨proof⟩

lemma fold-Option-bind-Some-start-not-None:
fold ( $\lambda$ new option . Option.bind option (f new)) list start = Some res
 $\implies$  start  $\neq$  None
⟨proof⟩

lemma fold-Option-bind-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
⟨proof⟩

lemma fold-Option-bind-Some-start-not-None':
fold ( $\lambda$ (x,y) option . Option.bind option (f x y)) list start = Some res
 $\implies$  start  $\neq$  None
⟨proof⟩

lemma fold-Option-bind-eq-None-start-None:
fold ( $\lambda$ (x,y) option . Option.bind option (f x y)) list None = None
⟨proof⟩

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⟩

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⟩

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
⟨proof⟩

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

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma fold-matches-first-step-not-None:
  assumes
    fold (λ(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 (λ(T, U) subs . Option.bind subs (f T U)) (zip (xs) (ys)) (Some point) =
    Some subs'
    ⟨proof⟩
lemma fold-matches-last-step-not-None:
  assumes
    length xs = length ys
    fold (λ(T, U) subs . Option.bind subs (f T U)) (zip (xs@[x]) (ys@[y])) (Some
    subs) = Some subs'
  obtains point where
    fold (λ(T, U) subs . Option.bind subs (f T U)) (zip (xs) (ys)) (Some subs) =
    Some point
    f x y point = Some subs'
    ⟨proof⟩
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 ⇒ (variable × sort) set where
  tvsT (Tv v S) = {(v,S)}
  | tvsT (Ty - Ts) = ∪(set (map tvsT Ts))

fun tvs :: term ⇒ (variable × sort) set where
  tvs (Ct - T) = tvsT T
  | tvs (Fv - T) = tvsT T
  | tvs (Bv -) = {}
  | tvs (Abs T t) = tvsT T ∪ tvs t
  | tvs (t $ u) = tvs t ∪ tvs u

```

abbreviation tvs-set S ≡ ∪ $t \in S$. tvs t

```

lemma tvsT-tsubstT: tvsT (tsubstT σ ρ) = ∪ {tvsT (ρ a s) | a s. (a, s) ∈ tvsT
σ}
⟨proof⟩

lemma tsubstT-cong:
(∀(v,S) ∈ tvsT σ. ρ1 v = ρ2 v) ⇒ tsubstT σ ρ1 = tsubstT σ ρ2
⟨proof⟩

lemma tsubstT-ith: i < length Ts ⇒ map (λT . tsubstT T ρ) Ts ! i = tsubstT
(Ts ! i) ρ
⟨proof⟩

lemma tsubstT-fun-typ-dist: tsubstT (T → T1) ρ = tsubstT T ρ → tsubstT T1
ρ
⟨proof⟩

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

definition tinst t1 t2 ≡ ∃ρ. tsubst t2 ρ = t1
definition inst t1 t2 ≡ ∃ρ. subst t2 ρ = t1

fun SortsT :: typ ⇒ sort set where
  SortsT (Tv - S) = {S}
  | SortsT (Ty - Ts) = (∪ T ∈ set Ts . SortsT T)

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

fun Types :: term ⇒ 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 ∪ Types u

abbreviation tvs-Set S ≡ ∪ s ∈ S . tvs s
abbreviation tvsT-Set S ≡ ∪ s ∈ S . tvsT s

```

```

lemma finite-SortsT[simp]: finite (SortsT T)
  <proof>
lemma finite-Sorts[simp]: finite (Sorts t)
  <proof>
lemma finite-Types[simp]: finite (Types t)
  <proof>
lemma finite-tvsT[simp]: finite (tvsT T)
  <proof>
lemma no-tvsT-imp-tsubsT-unchanged: tvsT T = {}  $\implies$  tsubstT T  $\varrho = T$ 
  <proof>
lemma finite-fv[simp]: finite (fv t)
  <proof>
lemma finite-tvs[simp]: finite (tvs t)
  <proof>

lemma finite-FV: finite S  $\implies$  finite (FV S)
  <proof>
lemma finite-tvs-Set: finite S  $\implies$  finite (tvs-Set S)
  <proof>
lemma finite-tvsT-Set: finite S  $\implies$  finite (tvsT-Set S)
  <proof>

lemma no-tvs-imp-tsubst-unchanged: tvs t = {}  $\implies$  tsubst t  $\varrho = t$ 
  <proof>
lemma no-fv-imp-subst-unchanged: fv t = {}  $\implies$  subst t  $\varrho = t$ 
  <proof>

```

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

```

fun typ-of1 :: typ list  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  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) ( $\lambda x.$  Some (T  $\rightarrow$  x))
  | typ-of1 Ts (t $ u) = Option.bind (typ-of1 Ts u) ( $\lambda U.$  Option.bind (typ-of1 Ts t) ( $\lambda T.$ 
    case T of
      Ty fun [T1, T2]  $\Rightarrow$  if fun = STR "fun" then
        if T1 = U then Some T2 else None
        else None
      | -  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\implies$  has-typ1 (Ts@[T]) t rT
<proof> thm less-Suc-eq nth-butlast

```

```

lemma has-typ1-imp-typ-of1: has-typ1 Ts t ty  $\implies$  typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-imp-has-typ1*: $\text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } ty \implies \text{has-typ1 } Ts t ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *has-typ1-iff-typ-of1* [iff]: $\text{has-typ1 } Ts t ty \longleftrightarrow \text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *has-typ-iff-typ-of* [iff]: $\text{has-typ } t ty \longleftrightarrow \text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *typ-of-imp-has-typ*: $\text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } ty \implies \text{has-typ } t ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-weaken-Ts*: $\text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } ty \implies \text{typ-of1 } (\text{Ts}@[T]) t = \text{Some } ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-weaken*:
 assumes $\text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } T$
 shows $\text{typ-of1 } (\text{Ts}@Ts') t = \text{Some } T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *has-typ1-tsubst*:
 $\text{has-typ1 } Ts t T \implies \text{has-typ1 } (\text{map } (\lambda T. \text{tsubst} T T \varrho) Ts) (\text{tsubst } t \varrho) (\text{tsubst} T \varrho)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *has-typ1-unique*:
 assumes $\text{has-typ1 } \tau s t \tau 1$ **and** $\text{has-typ1 } \tau s t \tau 2$ **shows** $\tau 1 = \tau 2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

hide-fact *typ-of-def*

lemma *typ-of-def*: $\text{typ-of } t \equiv \text{typ-of1 } [] t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Loose bound variables

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

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

```

lemma loose-bvar1-imp-loose-bvar: loose-bvar1 t n  $\implies$  loose-bvar t n
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma not-loose-bvar-imp-not-loose-bvar1:  $\neg$  loose-bvar t n  $\implies$   $\neg$  loose-bvar1 t n
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma loose-bvar-iff-exist-loose-bvar1: loose-bvar t lev  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  lev'  $\geq$  lev. loose-bvar1 t lev')
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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)  $\implies$  loose-bvar t k
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma loose-bvar-leq: k  $\geq$  p  $\implies$  loose-bvar t k  $\implies$  loose-bvar t p
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma has-typ1-imp-no-loose-bvar: has-typ1 Ts t ty  $\implies$   $\neg$  loose-bvar t (length Ts)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

corollary has-typ-imp-closed: has-typ t ty  $\implies$   $\neg$  is-open t
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

corollary typ-of-imp-closed: typ-of t = Some ty  $\implies$   $\neg$  is-open t
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

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
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma exists-subterm (λt. t=Fv idx T) t  $\longleftrightarrow$  (idx, T)  $\in$  fv t
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

abbreviation $\text{occ}_s t u \equiv \text{exists-subterm } (\lambda s. t = s) u$

lemma $\text{occ}_s\text{-Fv-eq-elem-fv}$: $\text{occ}_s (\text{Fv } v S) t \longleftrightarrow (v, S) \in \text{fv } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{bind-fv2-unchanged}$:

$\neg \text{loose-bvar } tm \text{ lev} \implies \text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } tm = tm \implies v \notin \text{fv } tm$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{bind-fv2-unchanged}'$:

$\neg \text{loose-bvar } tm \text{ lev} \implies \text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } tm = tm \implies \neg \text{occ}_s (\text{case-prod Fv } v) tm$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma bind-fv2-changed :

$\text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } tm \neq tm \implies v \in \text{fv } tm$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{bind-fv2-changed}'$:

$\text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } tm \neq tm \implies \text{occ}_s (\text{case-prod Fv } v) tm$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma has-typ1-arg-typ : $\text{has-typ1 } Ts (t \$ u) R \implies \text{has-typ1 } Ts u U \implies \text{has-typ1 } Ts t (U \rightarrow R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma has-typ1-fun-typ : $\text{has-typ1 } Ts (t \$ u) R \implies \text{has-typ1 } Ts t (U \rightarrow R) \implies \text{has-typ1 } Ts u U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma typ-of1-arg-typ :

$\text{typ-of1 } Ts (t \$ u) = \text{Some } R \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts u = \text{Some } U \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } (U \rightarrow R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma typ-of1-fun-typ :

$\text{typ-of1 } Ts (t \$ u) = \text{Some } R \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts t = \text{Some } (U \rightarrow R) \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts u = \text{Some } U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *typ-of-eta-expand*: $typ\text{-}of f = Some(\tau \rightarrow \tau') \implies typ\text{-}of(Abs \tau(f \$ Bv 0)) = Some(\tau \rightarrow \tau')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bind-fv2-preserves-type*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of1 Ts t = Some ty$
shows $typ\text{-}of1(Ts@[T])(bind\text{-}fv2(v, T)(length Ts)t) = Some ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of-Abs-bind-fv*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of A = Some ty$
shows $typ\text{-}of(Abs bT(bind\text{-}fv(v, bT)A)) = Some(bT \rightarrow ty)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *typ-of-Abs-fv*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of A = Some ty$
shows $typ\text{-}of(Abs\text{-}fv v bT A) = Some(bT \rightarrow ty)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of-mk-all*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of A = Some propT$
shows $typ\text{-}of(mk\text{-}all x ty A) = Some propT$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *lift-def*: $lift t n = incr\text{-}bv 1 n t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma loose-bvar-incr-bvar: loose-bvar t lev ↔ loose-bvar (incr-bv inc lev t)
  (lev+inc)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma no-loose-bvar-no-incr[simp]:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev} \implies \text{incr-bv inc lev } t = t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-close-no-incr-boundvars[simp]: is-closed t ⇒ incr-boundvars inc t = t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fv-incr-bv [simp]: fv (incr-bv inc lev t) = fv t
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma fv-incr-boundvars [simp]: fv (incr-boundvars inc t) = fv t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma loose-bvar-decr:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ k} \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar (decr k t)} \text{ k}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma loose-bvar-decr-unchanged[simp]:  $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ k} \implies \text{decr k t} = t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma is-closed-decr-unchanged[simp]: is-closed t ⇒ decr 0 t = t
  ⟨proof⟩

fun subst-bv1 :: term ⇒ nat ⇒ term ⇒ 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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma substn-subst-n : subst-bv1 t n s = subst-bv2 t n (incr-bv n 0 s)
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem substn-subst-0: subst-bv1 t 0 s = subst-bv2 t 0 s
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary substn-subst-0': subst-bv s t = subst-bv2 t 0 s
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-bv2-eq [simp]: subst-bv2 (Bv k) k u = u
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma subst-bv2-gt [simp]:  $i < j \implies \text{subst-bv2} (\text{Bv } j) i u = \text{Bv } (j - 1)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma lift-lift:
   $i < k + 1 \implies \text{lift} (\text{lift } t i) (\text{Suc } k) = \text{lift} (\text{lift } t k) i$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

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⟩

lemma subst-bv2-lift [simp]:
   $\text{subst-bv2} (\text{lift } t k) k s = t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

hide-fact (open) subst-bv-def
lemma subst-bv-def:  $\text{subst-bv } u t \equiv \text{subst-bv1 } t 0 u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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

definition subst-bvs args t  $\equiv$  subst-bvs1 t 0 args

lemma subst-bvs-App[simp]:  $\text{subst-bvs } \text{args } (s \$ t) = \text{subst-bvs } \text{args } s \$ \text{subst-bvs } \text{args } t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma subst-bv1-special-case-subst-bvs1: subst-bvs1 t lev [x] = subst-bv1 t lev x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bv1: ¬loose-bvar t lev ⇒ subst-bv1 t lev u =
t
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bvs1: ¬loose-bvar t lev ⇒ subst-bvs1 t lev us =
t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-bvs1-step:
  assumes ¬ loose-bvar t lev
  shows subst-bvs1 t lev (args@[u]) = subst-bv1 (subst-bvs1 t lev args) lev u
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary closed-subst-bv-no-change: is-closed t ⇒ subst-bv u t = t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-variable-imp-incr-bv-unchanged: incr-bv inc lev (Fv v T) = (Fv v T)
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma is-variable-imp-incr-boundvars-unchganged: incr-boundvars inc (Fv v T) =
(Fv v T)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma loose-bvar-subst-bv1:
  ¬ loose-bvar (subst-bv1 t lev u) lev ⇒ ¬ loose-bvar t (Suc lev)
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma is-closed-subst-bv: is-closed (subst-bv u t) ⇒ ¬ loose-bvar t 1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-bv1-bind-fv2:
  assumes ¬ loose-bvar t lev
  shows subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (v, T) lev t) lev (Fv v T) = t
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary subst-bv-bind-fv:
  assumes is-closed t
  shows subst-bv (Fv v T) (bind-fv (v, T) t) = t
  ⟨proof⟩

fun betapply :: term ⇒ term ⇒ 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

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-imp-no-loose-bvar*: $typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ t = Some\ ty \implies \neg loose\text{-}bvar\ t$
(length Ts)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-subst-bv*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of1\ (Ts@[uty])\ f = Some\ fty$
and $typ\text{-}of\ u = Some\ uty$
shows $typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ (subst\text{-}bv1\ f\ (length\ Ts)\ u) = Some\ fty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-split-App*:
 $typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ (t \$ u) = Some\ ty \implies (\exists uty . typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ t = Some\ (uty \rightarrow ty) \wedge$
 $typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ u = Some\ uty)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *typ-of1-split-App-obtains*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ (t \$ u) = Some\ ty$
obtains uty where $typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ t = Some\ (uty \rightarrow ty)$ $typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ u = Some\ uty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-incr-bv*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ t = Some\ ty$
and $lev \leq length\ Ts$
shows $typ\text{-}of1\ (take\ lev\ Ts @ Ts' @ drop\ lev\ Ts)\ (incr\text{-}bv\ (length\ Ts')\ lev\ t) =$
 $Some\ ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *typ-of1-incr-bv-lev0*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ t = Some\ ty$
shows $typ\text{-}of1\ (Ts' @ Ts)\ (incr\text{-}bv\ (length\ Ts')\ 0\ t) = Some\ ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-subst-bv-gen*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of1\ (Ts'@[uty]@Ts)\ t = Some\ tty$ and $typ\text{-}of1\ Ts\ u = Some\ uty$
shows $typ\text{-}of1\ (Ts' @ Ts)\ (subst\text{-}bv1\ t\ (length\ Ts')\ u) = Some\ tty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-subst-bv-gen-depre*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of1\ (Ts'@Ts)\ f = Some\ (fty)$
and $typ\text{-}of1\ (Ts)\ u = Some\ uty$
and $last\ Ts' = uty$ and $Ts' \neq []$
shows $typ\text{-}of1\ (butlast\ Ts' @ Ts)\ (subst\text{-}bv1\ f\ (length\ Ts'-1)\ u) = Some\ fty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *typ-of1-subst-bv-gen'*:
assumes $typ\text{-}of1\ (uty#Ts)\ t = Some\ tty$

```

and typ-of1 Ts u = Some uty
shows typ-of1 Ts (subst-bv1 t 0 u) = Some tty
⟨proof⟩

lemma typ-of-betaapply:
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
⟨proof⟩

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
⟨proof⟩

lemma typ-of1-drop-extra-bounds:
¬loose-bvar t (length Ts)
⇒ typ-of1 (Ts@rest) t = typ-of1 Ts t
⟨proof⟩

lemma typ-of-betaapply:
assumes typ-of t = Some (uty → tty) typ-of u = Some uty
shows typ-of (t • u) = Some tty
⟨proof⟩

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
⟨proof⟩

lemma decr-incr-bv1: decr lev (incr-bv 1 lev t) = t
⟨proof⟩

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:  $\text{depth}(\text{decr } \text{lev } t) = \text{depth } t$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma loose-bvar1-decr:  $\text{lev} > 0 \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t (\text{Suc } \text{lev}) \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1}$ 
   $(\text{decr } \text{lev } t) \text{ lev}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma loose-bvar1-decr':
   $\neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t (\text{Suc } \text{lev}) \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t \text{ lev} \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } (\text{decr } \text{lev } t)$ 
   $\text{lev}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eta-reducible-Abs1:  $\neg \text{eta-reducible } (\text{Abs } T (t \$ \text{Bv } 0)) \implies \neg \text{eta-reducible }$ 
   $t \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eta-reducible-Abs2:
  assumes  $\neg (\exists f. t = f \$ \text{Bv } 0) \neg \text{eta-reducible } (\text{Abs } T t)$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{eta-reducible } t$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eta-reducible-Abs:  $\neg \text{eta-reducible } (\text{Abs } T t) \implies \neg \text{eta-reducible } t$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma loose-bvar1-decr'':  $\text{loose-bvar1 } t \text{ lev} \implies \text{lev} < \text{lev}' \implies \text{loose-bvar1 } (\text{decr } \text{lev}' t) \text{ lev}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lemma loose-bvar1-decr''':  $\text{loose-bvar1 } t (\text{Suc } \text{lev}) \implies \text{lev}' \leq \text{lev} \implies \text{loose-bvar1}$ 
   $(\text{decr } \text{lev}' t) \text{ lev}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma loose-bvar1-decr''''':  $\neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t \text{ lev}' \implies \text{lev}' \leq \text{lev} \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1}$ 
   $t (\text{Suc } \text{lev})$ 
   $\implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } (\text{decr } \text{lev}' t) \text{ lev}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma not-eta-reducible-decr:
   $\neg \text{eta-reducible } t \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t \text{ lev} \implies \neg \text{eta-reducible } (\text{decr } \text{lev } t)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

function (sequential, domintros) eta-norm :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  eta-norm ( $\text{Abs } T t$ ) = (case eta-norm  $t$  of
     $f \$ \text{Bv } 0 \Rightarrow (\text{if is-dependent } f \text{ then } \text{Abs } T (f \$ \text{Bv } 0) \text{ else } \text{decr } 0 (\text{eta-norm } f))$ 
    | body  $\Rightarrow \text{Abs } T \text{ body}$ )
  | eta-norm ( $t \$ u$ ) = eta-norm  $t \$ \text{eta-norm } u$ 
  | eta-norm  $t = t$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eta-norm-reduces-depth:  $\text{eta-norm-dom } t \implies \text{depth } (\text{eta-norm } t) \leq \text{depth } t$ 

```

t
 $\langle proof \rangle$

termination eta-norm
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *loose-bvar1-eta-norm*: $loose\text{-}bvar1\ t\ lev \implies loose\text{-}bvar1\ (\text{eta-norm}\ t)\ lev$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *loose-bvar1-eta-norm'*: $\neg loose\text{-}bvar1\ t\ lev \implies \neg loose\text{-}bvar1\ (\text{eta-norm}\ t)\ lev$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-eta-reducible-eta-norm*: $\neg \text{eta-reducible}\ (\text{eta-norm}\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-eta-reducible-imp-eta-norm-no-change*: $\neg \text{eta-reducible}\ t \implies \text{eta-norm}\ t = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eta-norm-collapse*: $\text{eta-norm}\ (\text{eta-norm}\ t) = \text{eta-norm}\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-decr*: $\text{typ-of1}\ (Ts@[T]@Ts')\ t = \text{Some}\ ty \implies \neg loose\text{-}bvar1\ t\ (\text{length}\ Ts)$
 $\implies \text{typ-of1}\ (Ts@Ts')\ (\text{decr}\ (\text{length}\ Ts)\ t) = \text{Some}\ ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-decr-gen*: $\text{typ-of1}\ (Ts@[T]@Ts')\ t = \text{tyo} \implies \neg loose\text{-}bvar1\ t\ (\text{length}\ Ts)$
 $\implies \text{typ-of1}\ (Ts@Ts')\ (\text{decr}\ (\text{length}\ Ts)\ t) = \text{tyo}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-decr-gen'*: $\text{typ-of1}\ (Ts@Ts')\ (\text{decr}\ (\text{length}\ Ts)\ t) = \text{tyo} \implies \neg loose\text{-}bvar1\ t\ (\text{length}\ Ts)$
 $\implies \text{typ-of1}\ (Ts@[T]@Ts')\ t = \text{tyo}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-eta-norm*: $\text{typ-of1}\ Ts\ t = \text{Some}\ ty \implies \text{typ-of1}\ Ts\ (\text{eta-norm}\ t) = \text{Some}\ ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *typ-of-eta-norm*: $\text{typ-of}\ t = \text{Some}\ ty \implies \text{typ-of}\ (\text{eta-norm}\ t) = \text{Some}\ ty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of-Abs-body-typ*: $\text{typ-of1}\ Ts\ (\text{Abs}\ T\ t) = \text{Some}\ ty \implies \exists rty.\ ty = (T \rightarrow rty)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma typ-of-Abs-body-typ': typ-of1 Ts (Abs T t) = Some ty
   $\implies \exists rty. \, ty = (T \rightarrow rty) \wedge \text{typ-of1 } (T\#Ts) t = \text{Some } rty$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma typ-of-beta-redex-arg: typ-of (Abs T s $ t) ≠ None  $\implies$  typ-of t = Some T
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [partial-function-mono]: option.mono-body
  ( $\lambda$ beta-norm. map-option (Abs T) (beta-norm t))
  ⟨proof⟩
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⟩

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⟩

lemma not-beta-reducible-decr:  $\neg$  beta-reducible t  $\implies$   $\neg$  beta-reducible (decr n t)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\neg$  beta-reducible t  $\implies$  eta-norm t = t'  $\implies$   $\neg$  beta-reducible t'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

lemma fv-occ:  $(x, \tau) \in fv t \implies occs(Fv x \tau) t$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fv-iff-occ:  $(x, \tau) \in fv t \longleftrightarrow occs(Fv x \tau) t$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

fun strip-abs :: term  $\Rightarrow$  typ list * term where
  strip-abs ( $Abs T t$ ) = (let  $(a', t') = strip-abs t$  in  $(T \# a', t')$ )
  | strip-abs  $t$  = ( $\emptyset$ ,  $t$ )

fun strip-abs-body :: term  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  strip-abs-body ( $Abs \cdot t$ ) = strip-abs-body  $t$ 
  | strip-abs-body  $u = u$ 

fun strip-abs-vars :: term  $\Rightarrow$  typ list where
  strip-abs-vars ( $Abs T t$ ) =  $T \# strip-abs-vars t$ 
  | strip-abs-vars  $u = \emptyset$ 

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

fun strip-qnt-vars :: name  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  typ list where
  strip-qnt-vars qnt ( $Ct c \cdot \$ Abs T t$ ) = (if  $c = qnt$  then  $T \# strip-qnt-vars qnt t$ 
  else  $\emptyset$ )
  | strip-qnt-vars qnt  $t = \emptyset$ 

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

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

lemma list-comb ( $h, t$ ) = list-comb'  $h t$   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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
  ⟨proof⟩
corollary fst (strip-comb t) = head-of t
  ⟨proof⟩

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)
  ⟨proof⟩
corollary not-is-app-imp-strip-com-unchanged:  $\neg$  is-app t  $\implies$  strip-comb t = (t,[])
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma list-comb-fuse: list-comb (list-comb (t,ts), ss) = list-comb (t,ts@ss)
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma map-types-id'[simp]: map-types ( $\lambda a . a$ ) t = t
  ⟨proof⟩

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 ( $\lambda x . \text{case } x \text{ of } Tv \text{ vn } S \Rightarrow f (Tv \text{ vn } S) S$ )

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

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

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

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

```

```

lemma add-tvarsT'-tvsT-pre[simp]: set (add-tvarsT' T acc) = set acc ∪ tvsT T
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma add-tvars'-tvs-pre[simp]: set (add-tvars' t acc) = set acc ∪ tvs t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma add-tvarsT T acc = acc ∪ tvsT T
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma add-vars'-fv-pre: set (add-vars' t acc) = set acc ∪ fv t
  ⟨proof⟩
corollary add-vars'-fv: set (add-vars' t []) = fv t
  ⟨proof⟩

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 ⇒ term ⇒ 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" ∧ S=(T→propT)→propT
    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 ⇒ term ⇒ 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" ∧
S=(T→propT)→propT
    then T # strip-all-multiple-vars n t else [])
| strip-all-multiple-vars - t = []

lemma strip-all-vars-strip-all-multiple-vars:
n≥length (strip-all-vars t)  $\implies$  strip-all-multiple-vars n t = strip-all-vars t
⟨proof⟩
lemma n≥length (strip-all-vars t)  $\implies$  strip-all-multiple-body n t = strip-all-body t
⟨proof⟩

lemma length-strip-all-multiple-vars: length (strip-all-multiple-vars n t) ≤ n
⟨proof⟩

lemma prefix-strip-all-multiple-vars: prefix (strip-all-multiple-vars n t) (strip-all-vars t)
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma mk-all-list-empty[simp]: mk-all-list [] t = t ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma strip-all-single-var-is-all: strip-all-single-var t ≠ None  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-all t
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-all t  $\implies$  hd (strip-all-vars t) = the (strip-all-single-var t)
⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-body-single-simp[simp]: strip-all-body (strip-all-single-body t) =
strip-all-body t
⟨proof⟩
lemma strip-all-body-single-simp'[simp]: strip-all-single-body (strip-all-body t) =
strip-all-body t
⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-vars-step:
strip-all-single-var t = Some T  $\implies$  T # strip-all-vars (strip-all-single-body t) =
strip-all-vars t
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-all-iff-strip-all-vars-not-empty: is-all t  $\longleftrightarrow$  strip-all-vars t ≠ []
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma strip-all-vars-bind-fv:
  strip-all-vars (bind-fv2 v lev t) = (strip-all-vars t)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-vars-mk-all[simp]: strip-all-vars (mk-all s ty t) = ty # strip-all-vars
t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-vars-mk-all-list:
  ¬is-all t ==> strip-all-vars (mk-all-list l t) = rev (map snd l)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-bv-no-loose-unchanged:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x . x \geq lev \implies \neg loose-bvar1 t x$ 
  assumes is-variable v
  shows (subst-bv1 t lev v) = t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-fv2-no-occs-unchanged:
  assumes  $\neg occs (\text{case-prod } Fv v) t$ 
  shows (bind-fv2 v lev t) = t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-fv2-subst-bv1-cancel:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x . x > lev \implies \neg loose-bvar1 t x$ 
  assumes  $\neg occs (\text{case-prod } Fv v) t$ 
  shows bind-fv2 v lev (subst-bv1 t lev (case-prod Fv v)) = t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-fv-subst-bv-cancel:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x . x > 0 \implies \neg loose-bvar1 t x$ 
  assumes  $\neg occs (\text{case-prod } Fv v) t$ 
  shows bind-fv v (subst-bv (case-prod Fv v) t) = t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma not-loose-bvar-imp-not-loose-bvar1-all-greater:  $\neg loose-bvar t lev \implies x > lev$ 
 $\implies \neg loose-bvar1 t x$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mk-all'-subst-bv-strip-all-single-body-cancel:
  assumes strip-all-single-var t = Some T
  assumes is-closed t
  assumes (name, T)  $\notin fv t$ 
  shows mk-all name T (subst-bv (Fv name T) (strip-all-single-body t)) = t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma not-is-all-imp-strip-all-body-unchanged:  $\neg is-all t \implies strip-all-body t = t$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma no-loose-bvar-imp-no-subst-bvs: is-closed t  $\implies$  subst-bvs [] t = t
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-closed (Abs T t)  $\implies$   $\neg$  loose-bvar t 1 ⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-fv2-Fv-fv[simp]: fv (bind-fv2 (x,  $\tau$ ) lev t) = fv t - {(x, $\tau$ )}
⟨proof⟩

corollary mk-all-fv-unchanged: fv (mk-all x  $\tau$  B) = fv B - {(x, $\tau$ )}

lemma mk-all-list-fv-unchanged: fv (mk-all-list l B) = fv B - set l
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation forall-intro-vars t Hs  $\equiv$  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  $\wedge$   $\neg$  sort-leq cs s2 s1)
definition sort-equiv cs s1 s2 = (sort-leq cs s1 s2  $\wedge$  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-equiv-def sort-ex-def

lemma sort-ex-class-ex: sort-ex cs S  $\equiv$   $\forall c \in S$ . class-ex cs c
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma class-less-irrefl:  $\neg$  class-less cs c c
⟨proof⟩
lemma class-less-trans: class-less cs x y  $\implies$  class-less cs y z  $\implies$  class-less cs x z
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma class-leq-refl[iff]: class-ex cs c  $\implies$  class-leq cs c c
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma class-leq-trans: class-leq cs x y  $\implies$  class-leq cs y z  $\implies$  class-leq cs x z
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma class-leq-antisym: class-leq cs c1 c2  $\implies$  class-leq cs c2 c1  $\implies$  c1=c2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sort-leq-refl[iff]: sort-ex cs s  $\implies$  sort-leq cs s s
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma sort-leq-trans: sort-leq cs x y  $\implies$  sort-leq cs y z  $\implies$  sort-leq cs x z
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma sort-leq-ex: sort-leq cs s1 s2  $\implies$  sort-ex cs s2
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sort-ex cs s2  $\implies$  s1  $\subseteq$  s2  $\implies$  sort-ex cs s1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma superset-imp-sort-leq: sort-ex cs s2  $\implies$  s1  $\supseteq$  s2  $\implies$  sort-leq cs s1 s2
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma full-sort-top: sort-ex cs s  $\implies$  sort-leq cs s full-sort
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sort-les-trans: sort-les cs x y  $\implies$  sort-les cs y z  $\implies$  sort-les cs x z
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sort-eqvI: sort-leq cs s1 s2  $\implies$  sort-leq cs s2 s1  $\implies$  sort-eqv cs s1 s2
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma sort-eqv-refl: sort-ex cs s  $\implies$  sort-eqv cs s s
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma sort-eqv-trans: sort-eqv cs x y  $\implies$  sort-eqv cs y z  $\implies$  sort-eqv cs x z
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma sort-eqv-sym: sort-eqv cs x y  $\implies$  sort-eqv cs y x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma normalize-sort-empty[simp]: normalize-sort cs full-sort = full-sort
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma normalize-sort-normalize-sort[simp]:
  normalize-sort cs (normalize-sort cs s) = normalize-sort cs s
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sort-ex-norm-sort: sort-ex cs s  $\implies$  sort-ex cs (normalize-sort cs s)
  (proof)

lemma normalized-sort-subset: normalize-sort cs s  $\subseteq$  s
  (proof)

lemma normalize-sort-removed-elem-irrelevant':
  assumes sort-ex cs (insert c s)
  assumes c  $\notin$  (normalize-sort cs (insert c s))
  shows normalize-sort cs (insert c s) = normalize-sort cs s
  (proof)

corollary normalize-sort-removed-elem-irrelevant:
  assumes sort-ex cs (insert c s)
  assumes c  $\notin$  (normalize-sort cs (insert c s))
  shows normalize-sort cs (insert c s) = normalize-sort cs s
  (proof)

lemma normalize-sort-nempt-is-nempty:
  assumes finite: finite s
  assumes nempty: s  $\neq$  full-sort
  assumes sort-ex cs s
  shows normalize-sort cs s  $\neq$  full-sort
  (proof)

lemma choose-smaller-in-sort:
  assumes elem: c  $\in$  s and nelem: c  $\notin$  (normalize-sort cs s) and sort-ex cs s
  obtains c' where c'  $\in$  s and class-less cs c' c
  (proof)

lemma normalize-ex-bound':
  assumes finite: finite s and elem: c  $\in$  s and nelem: c  $\notin$  (normalize-sort cs s)
  and sort-ex cs s
  shows  $\exists c' \in (\text{normalize-sort cs s}) . \text{class-less cs } c' c$ 
  (proof)

corollary normalize-ex-bound:
  assumes finite: finite s and elem: c  $\in$  s and nelem: c  $\notin$  (normalize-sort cs s)
  and sort-ex cs s
  obtains c' where c'  $\in$  (normalize-sort cs s) and class-less cs c' c
  (proof)

lemma sort-ex cs s  $\implies$  sort-leq cs s (normalize-sort cs s)
  (proof)

lemma sort-equiv-normalize-sort:
  assumes finite s
  assumes sort-ex cs s
  shows sort-equiv cs s (normalize-sort cs s)

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma normalize-sort-eq-imp-sort-eqv: sort-ex cs s1  $\implies$  sort-ex cs s2  $\implies$  finite
s1  $\implies$  finite s2
 $\implies$  normalize-sort cs s1 = normalize-sort cs s2
 $\implies$  sort-eqv cs s1 s2
⟨proof⟩

lemma class-leq cs c1 c2  $\longleftrightarrow$  class-les cs c1 c2  $\vee$  (c1=c2  $\wedge$  class-ex cs c1)
⟨proof⟩

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⟩

corollary sort-eqv-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
⟨proof⟩

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)
⟨proof⟩

lemma osig-subclass-loc: wf-osig oss  $\implies$  wf-subclass-loc (subclass oss)
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-osig-imp-wf-subclass-loc: wf-osig oss  $\implies$  wf-subclass-loc (subclass oss)
⟨proof⟩

lemma has-sort-Tv-imp-sort-leq: has-sort oss (Tv idn S) S'  $\implies$  sort-leq (subclass
oss) S S'
⟨proof⟩

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  $f t = \text{map-option } (\lambda ty. \text{mk-type } (f ty)) (\text{dest-type } t)$ 
```

```
consts unsuffix :: name  $\Rightarrow$  name  $\Rightarrow$  name option
```

```
abbreviation class-of-const  $c \equiv (\text{unsuffix } \text{classN } c)$ 
```

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

```
definition mk-of-sort ty S == map ( $\lambda c. \text{mk-of-class } ty\ c$ ) 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  $\Sigma\ T \implies$  wf-type  $\Sigma\ T$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma wf-type-imp-typ-ok-sig: wf-type  $\Sigma\ T \implies$  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma\ T$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
corollary wf-type-iff-typ-ok-sig[iff]: wf-type  $\Sigma\ T =$  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma\ T$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
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  $\Sigma\ T \wedge \text{tinstT } T\ ty$ )
```

```

| term-ok' Σ (t $ u)  $\longleftrightarrow$  term-ok' Σ t  $\wedge$  term-ok' Σ u
| term-ok' Σ (Abs T t)  $\longleftrightarrow$  typ-ok-sig Σ T  $\wedge$  term-ok' Σ t

lemma term-ok'-imp-wf-term: term-ok' Σ t  $\implies$  wf-term Σ t
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma wf-term-imp-term-ok': wf-term Σ t  $\implies$  term-ok' Σ t
  ⟨proof⟩
corollary wf-term-iff-term-ok'[iff]: wf-term Σ t = term-ok' Σ t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma acyclic-empty[simp]: acyclic {} ⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-sig (Map.empty, Map.empty, empty-osig)
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma
  term-ok-imp-typ-ok-pre:
  is-std-sig Σ  $\implies$  wf-term Σ t  $\implies$  list-all (typ-ok-sig Σ) Ts
   $\implies$  typ-of1 Ts t = Some ty  $\implies$  typ-ok-sig Σ ty
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma theory-full-exhaust: ( $\bigwedge$  cto tao sorts axioms.
   $\Theta = ((cto, tao, sorts), axioms) \implies P$ )
   $\implies P$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

definition [simp]: typ-ok Θ T  $\equiv$  wf-type (sig Θ) T
definition [simp]: term-ok Θ t  $\equiv$  wt-term (sig Θ) t

corollary typ-of-subst-bv-no-change: typ-of t  $\neq$  None  $\implies$  subst-bv u t = t
  ⟨proof⟩
corollary term-ok-subst-bv-no-change: term-ok Θ t  $\implies$  subst-bv u t = t
  ⟨proof⟩

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

```

$\text{typ-of } (\text{eq-combination-ax}) = \text{Some propT}$
 $\text{typ-of } (\text{eq-abstract-rule-ax}) = \text{Some propT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-theory-imp-is-std-sig*: *wf-theory Θ* \implies *is-std-sig (sig Θ)*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-theory-imp-wf-sig*: *wf-theory Θ* \implies *wf-sig (sig Θ)*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *axioms-terms-ok*: *wf-theory thy* \implies *A ∈ axioms thy* \implies *term-ok thy A*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *axioms-typ-of-propT*: *wf-theory thy* \implies *A ∈ axioms thy* \implies *typ-of A = Some propT*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propT-ok[simp]*: *wf-theory Θ* \implies *typ-ok Θ propT*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *term-ok-mk-eqD*: *term-ok Θ (mk-eq s t)* \implies *term-ok Θ s* \wedge *term-ok Θ t*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *term-ok-app-eqD*: *term-ok Θ (s \$ t)* \implies *term-ok Θ s* \wedge *term-ok Θ t*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-type-Type-imp-mgd*:

wf-sig Σ \implies *wf-type Σ (Ty n Ts)* \implies *tcsigs (osig Σ) n ≠ None*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma term-ok'-incr-bv: term-ok'  $\Sigma$   $t \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma (\text{incr-bv } \text{inc } \text{lev } t)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma term-ok'-subst-bv2: term-ok'  $\Sigma$   $s \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma u \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma (\text{subst-bv2}$ 
   $s \text{ lev } u)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma term-ok'-subst-bv: term-ok'  $\Sigma (\text{Abs } T t) \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma (\text{subst-bv } (\text{Fv } x$ 
   $T) t)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lemma term-ok-subst-bv: term-ok  $\Theta (\text{Abs } T t) \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{subst-bv } (\text{Fv } x T)$ 
   $t)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma term-ok-subst-bv2-0: term-ok  $\Theta (\text{Abs } T t) \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{subst-bv2 } t 0$ 
   $(\text{Fv } x T))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma has-sort-empty[simp]:
  assumes wf-sig  $\Sigma$  wf-type  $\Sigma T$ 
  shows has-sort (osig  $\Sigma$ )  $T$  full-sort
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma typ-Fv-of-full-sort[simp]:
  wf-theory  $\Theta \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{Fv } v T) \implies \text{has-sort } (\text{osig } (\text{sig } \Theta)) T \text{ full-sort}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

6 More on Substitutions

```

theory Term-Subst
  imports Term
begin

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

lemma subst-typ-nil[simp]: subst-typ []  $T = T$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ-irrelevant-order:
  assumes distinct (map fst pairs) and distinct (map fst pairs') and set pairs =
  set pairs'
  shows subst-typ pairs  $T = \text{subst-typ pairs}' T$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

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⟩

lemma subst-typ-simulates-tsubstT-gen: tsubstT T  $\varrho$ 
= subst-typ (map ( $\lambda(x,y).((x,y), \varrho x y)$ ) (SOME l . distinct l  $\wedge$  tvsT T  $\subseteq$  set l))
T
⟨proof⟩

corollary subst-typ-simulates-tsubstT: tsubstT T  $\varrho$ 
= subst-typ (map ( $\lambda(x,y).((x,y), \varrho x y)$ ) (SOME l . distinct l  $\wedge$  set l = tvsT T))
T
⟨proof⟩

lemma tsubstT-simulates-subst-typ: subst-typ insts T
= tsubstT T ( $\lambda idn S . \text{the-default } (Tv idn S) (\text{lookup } (\lambda x. x=(idn, S)) \text{ insts})$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-typ-comp:
subst-typ inst1 (subst-typ inst2 T) = subst-typ (map (apsnd (subst-typ inst1))
inst2 @ inst1) T
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-typ-AList-clearjunk: subst-typ insts T = subst-typ (AList.clearjunk
insts) T
⟨proof⟩

fun subst-type-term :: ((variable  $\times$  sort)  $\times$  typ) list  $\Rightarrow$ 
((variable  $\times$  typ)  $\times$  term) list  $\Rightarrow$  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 ( $\lambda x. x = (idn, T')$ ) 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
⟨proof⟩

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
⟨proof⟩

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 ρty) ⊆ set lt
shows subst (tsubst t ρty) ρt
= subst-type-term (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), ρty x y)) lty) (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), ρt x y)) lt) t
⟨proof⟩

corollary subst-type-term-simulates-subst-tsubst: subst (tsubst t ρty) ρt
= subst-type-term (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), ρty x y)) (SOME lty . distinct lty ∧ tvs t = set lty))
  (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), ρt x y)) (SOME lt . distinct lt ∧ fv (tsubst t ρty) = set lt)) t
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation subst-typ' pairs t ≡ map-types (subst-typ pairs) t

lemma subst-typ'-nil[simp]: subst-typ' [] A = A
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-typ'-simulates-tsubst-gen': distinct pairs ⇒ tvs t ⊆ set pairs
⇒ tsubst t ρ = subst-typ' (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), ρ x y)) pairs) t
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-typ'-simulates-tsubst-gen: tsubst t ρ
= subst-typ' (map (λ(x,y).((x,y), ρ x y)) (SOME l . distinct l ∧ tvs t ⊆ set l)) t
⟨proof⟩

lemma tsubst-simulates-subst-typ': subst-typ' insts T
= tsubst T (λidn S . the-default (Tv idn S) (lookup (λx. x=(idn, S)) insts))
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-type-add-degenerate-instance:
(idx,s) ∉ set (map fst insts) ⇒ subst-typ insts T = subst-typ (((idx,s), Tv idx s) #insts) T
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-typ'-add-degenerate-instance:
(idx,s) ∉ set (map fst insts) ⇒ subst-typ' insts t = subst-typ' (((idx,s), Tv idx s) #insts) t
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma subst-typ'-comp:
  subst-typ' inst1 (subst-typ' inst2 t) = subst-typ' (map (apsnd (subst-typ inst1))
  inst2 @ inst1) t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-typ'-AList-clearjunk: subst-typ' insts t = subst-typ' (AList.clearjunk
insts) t
  ⟨proof⟩

fun subst-term :: ((variable * typ) * term) list ⇒ term ⇒ term where
  subst-term insts (Ct c T) = Ct c T
  | subst-term insts (Fv idn T) = the-default (Fv idn T) (lookup (λx. x=(idn, T))
  insts)
  | subst-term - (Bv n) = Bv n
  | subst-term insts (Abs T t) = Abs T (subst-term insts t)
  | subst-term insts (t $ u) = subst-term insts t $ subst-term insts u

lemma subst-term-empty-no-change[simp]: subst-term [] t = t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-type-term-without-type-insts-eq-subst-term[simp]:
  subst-type-term [] insts t = subst-term insts t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-type-term-split-levels:
  subst-type-term instT insts t = subst-term insts (subst-typ' instT t)
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

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)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-typ'-stepwise*:
 assumes *distinct* (*map fst instT*)
 assumes $\bigwedge x . x \in (\bigcup t \in \text{snd} ` (\text{set instT}) . \text{tvsT } t) \implies x \notin \text{fst} ` (\text{set instT})$
 shows *subst-typ' instT t = fold* ($\lambda \text{single acc} . \text{subst-typ}' [\text{single}] \text{ acc}$) *instT t*

$\langle proof \rangle$

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* ($\lambda \text{single acc} . \text{subst-term} [\text{single}] \text{ acc}$) *insts t*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *subst-term-split-last*:
 assumes *distinct* (*map fst (xs @ [x])*)
 assumes $\bigwedge y . y \in (\bigcup t \in \text{snd} ` (\text{set} (\text{xs} @ [x])) . \text{fv } t) \implies y \notin \text{fst} ` (\text{set} (\text{xs} @ [x]))$
 shows *subst-term (xs @ [x]) t = subst-term [x] (subst-term xs t)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *subst-type-term-stepwise*:
 assumes *distinct* (*map fst instT*)
 assumes $\bigwedge x . x \in (\bigcup T \in \text{snd} ` (\text{set instT}) . \text{tvsT } T) \implies x \notin \text{fst} ` (\text{set instT})$
 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-type-term instT insts t*
 = *fold* ($\lambda \text{single} . \text{subst-term} [\text{single}]$) *insts* (*fold* ($\lambda \text{single} . \text{subst-typ}' [\text{single}]$)
 instT t)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-fst-imp-distinct*: *distinct* (*map fst l*) \implies *distinct l* $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *distinct-kv-list*: *distinct l* \implies *distinct* (*map* ($\lambda x . (x, f x)$) *l*) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-subst-term*:
 assumes *distinct l* **and** *fv t ⊆ set l*
 shows *subst t ρ = subst-term (map (λx.(x, case-prod ρ x)) l) t*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-term-subst*:
 assumes *distinct* (*map fst l*)
 shows *subst-term l t = subst t (fold (λ((idn, T), t) f x y. if x=idn ∧ y=T then t else f x y) l Fv)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma subst-typ-combine-single:
  assumes fresh-idn  $\notin$  fst ` tvsT  $\tau$ 
  shows subst-typ [((fresh-idn, S),  $\tau 2$ )] (subst-typ [((idn, S), Tv fresh-idn S)]  $\tau$ )
    = subst-typ [((idn, S),  $\tau 2$ )]  $\tau$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ-combine:
  assumes length fresh-idns = length insts
  assumes distinct fresh-idns
  assumes distinct (map fst insts)
  assumes  $\forall idn \in set\ fresh\text{-}idns . idn \notin fst` (tvsT \tau \cup (\bigcup ty \in snd` set\ insts . (tvsT ty)))$ 
     $\cup (fst` set\ insts))$ 
  shows subst-typ insts  $\tau$ 
    = 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))))))
   $\tau)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ-combine':
  assumes length fresh-idns = length insts
  assumes distinct fresh-idns
  assumes distinct (map fst insts)
  assumes  $\forall idn \in set\ fresh\text{-}idns . idn \notin fst` (tvsT \tau \cup (\bigcup ty \in snd` set\ insts . (tvsT ty)))$ 
     $\cup (fst` set\ insts))$ 
  shows subst-typ insts  $\tau$ 
    = fold ( $\lambda single\ acc . subst\text{-}typ [single]\ acc$ ) (zip (zip fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))) (map snd insts))
      (fold ( $\lambda single\ acc . subst\text{-}typ [single]\ acc$ ) (zip (map fst insts) (map2 Tv fresh-idns (map snd (map fst insts))))  $\tau$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ'-combine:
  assumes length fresh-idns = length insts
  assumes distinct fresh-idns
  assumes distinct (map fst insts)
  assumes  $\forall idn \in set\ fresh\text{-}idns . idn \notin fst` (tvs t \cup (\bigcup ty \in snd` set\ insts . (tvsT ty)))$ 
     $\cup (fst` set\ insts))$ 
  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)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma subst-term-combine:
  assumes length fresh-idns = length insts

```

```

assumes distinct fresh-idns
assumes distinct (map fst insts)
assumes  $\forall idn \in set\ fresh\text{-}idns . idn \notin fst` (fv t \cup (\bigcup_{t \in snd} `set\ insts . (fv t)))$ 
 $\cup (fst` set\ insts))$ 
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)
⟨proof⟩

```

corollary subst-term-combine':

```

assumes length fresh-idns = length insts
assumes distinct fresh-idns
assumes distinct (map fst insts)
assumes  $\forall idn \in set\ fresh\text{-}idns . idn \notin fst` (fv t \cup (\bigcup_{t \in snd} `set\ insts . (fv t)))$ 
 $\cup (fst` set\ insts))$ 
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⟩

```

lemma subst-term-not-loose-bvar:

```

assumes ¬ loose-bvar t n is-closed b
shows ¬ loose-bvar (subst-term[((idn, T), b)] t) n
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma bind-fv2-subst-bv1-eq-subst-term:

```

assumes ¬ loose-bvar t n is-closed b
shows subst-term[((idn, T), b)] t = subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (idn, T) n t) n b
⟨proof⟩

```

corollary

```

assumes is-closed t is-closed b
shows subst-bv b (bind-fv (idn, T) t) = (subst-term[((idn, T), b)] t)
⟨proof⟩

```

corollary instantiate-var-same-typ:

```

assumes typ-a: typ-of a = Some τ
assumes closed-B: ¬ loose-bvar B lev
shows subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (x, τ) lev B) lev a = subst-term[((x, τ), a)] B
⟨proof⟩

```

corollary instantiate-var-same-typ':

```

assumes typ-a: typ-of a = Some τ
assumes closed-B: is-closed B

```

```

shows subst-bv a (bind-fv (x,  $\tau$ ) B) = subst-term [((x,  $\tau$ ), a)] B
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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) · a = subst-term [((x,  $\tau$ ), a)] B
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma instantiate-vars-same-typ:
assumes typs: list-all ( $\lambda((idx, ty), t)$  . typ-of t = Some ty) insts
assumes closed-B:  $\neg$  loose-bvar B lev
shows fold ( $\lambda((idx, ty), t)$  B . subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (idx, ty) lev B) lev t) insts B
= fold ( $\lambda$ single . subst-term [single]) insts B
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

corollary instantiate-vars-same-typ':
assumes typs: list-all ( $\lambda((idx, ty), t)$  . typ-of t = Some ty) insts
assumes closed-B:  $\neg$  loose-bvar B lev
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 fold ( $\lambda((idx, ty), t)$  B . subst-bv1 (bind-fv2 (idx, ty) lev B) lev t) insts B
= subst-term insts B
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

7 Names

```

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

fun fresh-name :: string set  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\notin$  S
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context
includes String.literal.lifting
begin

```

```

lift-definition fresh-name' :: String.literal set  $\Rightarrow$  String.literal is fresh-name
<proof>

lemma [code]: fresh-name' S = String.implode (fresh-name (String.explode`S))
<proof>

lemma fresh-name'-fresh:
assumes finite S
shows fresh-name' S  $\notin$  S
<proof>
end

fun variant-name :: name  $\Rightarrow$  name set  $\Rightarrow$  (name  $\times$  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)  $\notin$  S
<proof>

lemma variant-name-adds:
shows snd (variant-name s S) = insert (fst (variant-name s S)) S
<proof>

fun name :: variable  $\Rightarrow$  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
<proof>

lemma variant-variable-adds:
shows snd (variant-variable s S) = insert (fst (variant-variable s S)) S
<proof>

```

```

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  $\forall s \in \text{set}(\text{fst}(\text{variant-variables } n \ s \ S)) . s \notin S$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma variant-names-distinct:
  assumes finite S
  shows distinct(fst(variant-variables n s S))
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

corollary variant-names-amount:
  assumes finite S
  shows length(fst(variant-variables n s S)) = n
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

abbreviation fresh-rename-ns n B insts G  $\equiv$  fst(variant-variables n (Free STR "lol"))
  (fst ` (fv B  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup$  t  $\in$  snd ` set insts . fv t)  $\cup$  (fst ` set insts))  $\cup$  G))
abbreviation fresh-rename-idns n B insts  $\equiv$  fresh-rename-ns n B insts

lemma map-Pair-zip-replicate-conv: map( $\lambda x$ . Pair x c) l = zip l (replicate(length l) c)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma distinct-fresh-rename-ns: finite G  $\implies$  distinct(fresh-rename-ns n B insts G)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma fresh-fresh-rename-ns: finite G  $\implies$   $\forall nm \in \text{set}(\text{fresh-rename-ns } n \ B \ \text{insts } G)$  .
  nm  $\notin$  (fst ` (fv B  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup$  t  $\in$  snd ` set insts . (fv t))  $\cup$  (fst ` set insts))  $\cup$  G)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma length-fresh-rename-ns: finite G  $\implies$  length(fresh-rename-ns n B insts G)
  = n
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma distinct-fresh-rename-idns: finite G  $\implies$  distinct(fresh-rename-idns n B insts G)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma fresh-fresh-rename-idsn: finite  $G \implies \forall nm \in set (fresh-rename-idsn n B insts G)$  .
 $nm \notin (fst ` (fv B \cup (\bigcup t \in snd ` set insts . (fv t)) \cup (fst ` set insts))) \cup G$ 
<proof>

lemma length-fresh-rename-idsn: finite  $G \implies length (fresh-rename-idsn n B insts G) = n$ 
<proof>

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!]:
     $s \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s' \implies Abs T s \rightarrow_{\beta^*} Abs T s'$ 
<proof>

  lemma rtrancl-beta-AppL:
     $s \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s' \implies s \$ t \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s' \$ t$ 
<proof>

  lemma rtrancl-beta-AppR:
     $t \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \implies s \$ t \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s \$ t'$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *rtrancl-beta-App* [intro]:
 $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \implies t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \implies s \$ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \$ t'$
(proof)

theorem *subst-bv2-preserves-beta* [simp]:
 $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{subst-bv2 } r \ k \ u \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{subst-bv2 } s \ k \ u$
(proof)

theorem *subst-bv2-preserves-beta'*: $r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \implies \text{subst-bv2 } r \ i \ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{subst-bv2 } s \ i \ t$
(proof)

theorem *lift-preserves-beta* [simp]:
 $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{lift } r \ i \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{lift } s \ i$
(proof)

theorem *lift-preserves-beta'*: $r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \implies \text{lift } r \ i \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{lift } s \ i$
(proof)

theorem *subst-bv2-preserves-beta2* [simp]: $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{subst-bv2 } t \ i \ r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{subst-bv2 } t \ i \ s$
(proof)

theorem *subst-bv2-preserves-beta2'*: $r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \implies \text{subst-bv2 } t \ i \ r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{subst-bv2 } t \ i \ s$
(proof)

lemma *beta-preserves-typ-of1*: $\text{typ-of1 } Ts \ r = \text{Some } T \implies r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts \ s = \text{Some } T$
(proof)

lemma *beta-preserves-typ-of*: $\text{typ-of } r = \text{Some } T \implies r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{typ-of } s = \text{Some } T$
(proof)

lemma *beta-star-preserves-typ-of1*: $r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts \ r = \text{Some } T \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts \ s = \text{Some } T$
(proof)

lemma *beta-reducible-imp-beta-step*: $\text{beta-reducible } t \implies \exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'$
(proof)

lemma *beta-step-imp-beta-reducible*: $t \rightarrow_{\beta} t' \implies \text{beta-reducible } t$
(proof)

lemma *beta-norm-imp-beta-reds*: **assumes** $\text{beta-norm } t = \text{Some } t'$ **shows** $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t'$
(proof)

corollary *beta-norm* $t = \text{Some } t' \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts \ t = \text{Some } T \implies \text{typ-of1 } Ts \ t' = \text{Some } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *beta-imp-beta-norm*: **assumes** $t \rightarrow_{\beta} t' \vdash \text{beta-reducible } t'$ **shows** *beta-norm*
 $t = \text{Some } t'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *beta-subst-bv1*: $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies \text{subst-bv1 } s \text{ lev } x \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{subst-bv1 } t \text{ lev } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *beta-subst-bv*: $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies \text{subst-bv } x \ s \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{subst-bv } x \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *subst-bvs1'-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{subst-bvs1}' t \text{ lev } [] = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-bvs1'-eq* [*simp*]: $args \neq [] \implies \text{subst-bvs1}' (Bv k) \ k \ args = args ! 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *subst-bvs1'-eq'* [*simp*]: $i < \text{length } args \implies \text{subst-bvs1}' (Bv (k+i)) \ k \ args = args ! i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

$= \text{subst-bvs1}' s k \text{ args} \$ \text{subst-bvs1}' t k \text{ args}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *incr-bv-incr-bv*:

$i < k + 1 \implies \text{incr-bv inc2 } (k + \text{inc1}) (\text{incr-bv inc1 } i t) = \text{incr-bv inc1 } i (\text{incr-bv inc2 } k t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-bvs1-subst-bvs1'*: $\text{subst-bvs1 } t n s = \text{subst-bvs1}' t n (\text{map } (\text{incr-bv } n 0) s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *subst-bvs1-subst-bvs1'-0*: $\text{subst-bvs1 } t 0 s = \text{subst-bvs1}' t 0 s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *subst-bvs-subst-bvs1'*: $\text{subst-bvs } s t = \text{subst-bvs1}' t 0 s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *subst-bvs1'-step*: $\forall x \in \text{set } (a \# \text{args}) . \text{is-closed } x \implies$
 $\text{subst-bvs1}' t \text{ lev } (a \# \text{args}) = \text{subst-bvs1}' (\text{subst-bv2 } t \text{ lev } a) \text{ lev args}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-loose-bvar-incr-bv*: $\neg \text{loose-bvar } a \text{ lev} \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar } (\text{incr-bv inc lev } a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-loose-bvar-incr-bv-less*:
 $i < j \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar } (\text{incr-bv inc } i a) (\text{lev+inc}) \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar } (\text{incr-bv inc } j a) (\text{lev+inc})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-bvs1'-step-work*: $\forall x \in \text{set args} . \text{is-closed } x \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar } (\text{subst-bv2 } t \text{ lev } a) \text{ lev} \implies$
 $\text{subst-bvs1}' t \text{ lev } (a \# \text{args}) = \text{subst-bvs1}' (\text{subst-bv2 } t \text{ lev } a) \text{ lev args}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-closed-subst-bv2-unchanged*: $\text{is-closed } t \implies \text{subst-bv2 } t n u = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-bvs1'-step-extend-lower-level*: $\forall x \in \text{set } (a \# \text{args}) . \text{is-closed } x \implies$
 $\text{subst-bv2 } (\text{subst-bvs1}' t (\text{Suc lev}) \text{ args}) \text{ lev } a$
 $= \text{subst-bvs1}' t \text{ lev } (a \# \text{args})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *subst-bvs-extend-lower-level*:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x \in \text{set } (a\#args) . \text{is-closed } x \implies \\ \text{subst-bv } a (\text{subst-bvs1}' t 1 \text{ args}) = \text{subst-bvs } (a\#args) t \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *subst-bvs1'-preserves-beta*:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x \in \text{set } u . \text{is-closed } x \implies r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{subst-bvs1}' r k u \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{subst-bvs1}' s k u \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *subst-bvs1'-fold*: $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{args} . \text{is-closed } x \implies$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subst-bvs1}' t \text{ lev args} = \text{fold } (\lambda \text{arg } t . \text{subst-bv2 } t \text{ lev arg}) \text{ args } t \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *subst-bvs1'-Abs[simp]*: $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{args} . \text{is-closed } x \implies$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subst-bvs1}' (\text{Abs } T t) \text{ lev args} = \text{Abs } T (\text{subst-bvs1}' t (\text{Suc lev}) \text{ args}) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *subst-bvs-Abs[simp]*: $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{args} . \text{is-closed } x \implies$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subst-bvs } \text{args } (\text{Abs } T t) = \text{Abs } T (\text{subst-bvs1}' t 1 \text{ args}) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *subst-bvs1'-incr-bv [simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subst-bvs1}' (\text{incr-bv } (\text{length ss}) k t) k ss = t \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *lift-subst-bvs1' [simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} j < i + 1 \implies \text{lift } (\text{subst-bvs1}' t j ss) i \\ = \text{subst-bvs1}' (\text{lift } t (i + \text{length ss})) j (\text{map } (\lambda s . \text{lift } s i) ss) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *lift-subst-bvs1'-lt*:

$$\begin{aligned} i < j + 1 \implies \text{lift } (\text{subst-bvs1}' t j ss) i \\ = \text{subst-bvs1}' (\text{lift } t i) (j + 1) (\text{map } (\lambda s . \text{lift } s i) ss) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *subst-bvs1'-subst-bv2*:

$$\begin{aligned} i < j + 1 \implies \\ \text{subst-bv2} (\text{subst-bvs1}' t (\text{Suc } j) (\text{map } (\lambda v . \text{lift } v i) vs)) i (\text{subst-bvs1}' u j vs) \\ = \text{subst-bvs1}' (\text{subst-bv2 } t i u) j vs \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *fv-subst-bv2-upper-bound*: $\text{fv } (\text{subst-bv2 } t \text{ lev } u) \subseteq \text{fv } t \cup \text{fv } u$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *beta-fv*: $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies \text{fv } t \subseteq \text{fv } s$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *loose-bvar1-subst-bvs1'-closeds*: $\neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t \text{ lev} \implies \text{lev} < k \implies \forall x \in \text{set } us . \text{is-closed } x$

```

 $\implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1} (\text{subst-bvs1}' t k us) \text{ lev}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

end

Facts about beta normalization involving theories

theory BetaNormProof
  imports BetaNorm Theory
begin

lemma beta-preserves-term-ok':  $\text{term-ok}' \Sigma r \implies r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma s$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma beta-preserves-term-ok:  $\text{term-ok} \Theta r \implies r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{term-ok} \Theta s$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma beta-star-preserves-term-ok':  $r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma r \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma s$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

corollary beta-star-preserves-term-ok:  $r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \implies \text{term-ok} \text{ thy } r \implies \text{term-ok}$ 
 $\text{thy } s$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

corollary term-ok-beta-norm:  $\text{term-ok} \text{ thy } t \implies \text{beta-norm } t = \text{Some } t' \implies \text{term-ok}$ 
 $\text{thy } t'$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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_{η}^* 50) **where**
 $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t \equiv eta^{**} s t$

abbreviation

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

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*]: $\neg loose-bvar1 s i \implies subst-bv2 s i t = subst-bv2 s i u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *free-lift* [*simp*]:

$loose-bvar1 (lift t k) i = (i < k \wedge loose-bvar1 t i \vee k < i \wedge loose-bvar1 t (i - 1))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *free-subst-bv2* [*simp*]:

$loose-bvar1 (subst-bv2 s k t) i = (loose-bvar1 s k \wedge loose-bvar1 t i \vee loose-bvar1 s (if i < k then i else i + 1))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *free-eta*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies loose-bvar1 t i = loose-bvar1 s i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-free-eta*:

$s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies \neg loose-bvar1 s i \implies \neg loose-bvar1 t i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-loose-bvar1-subst-bv2-decr*: $\neg loose-bvar1 t i \implies subst-bv2 t i x = decr i t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eta-subst-bv2* [*simp*]:

$s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies subst-bv2 s i u \rightarrow_{\eta} subst-bv2 t i u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *lift-subst-bv2-dummy*: $\neg loose-bvar s i \implies lift (decr i s) i = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decr-is-closed* [*simp*]: *is-closed* $t \implies decr lev t = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eta-reducible-imp-eta-step*: *eta-reducible* $t \implies \exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\eta} t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma eta-step-imp-eta-reducible:  $t \rightarrow_{\eta} t' \implies \text{eta-reducible } t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eta-reds-appR:  $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t \implies u \$ s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u \$ t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma eta-reds-appL:  $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t \implies s \$ u \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t \$ u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma eta-reds-abs:  $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t \implies \text{Abs } T s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* \text{Abs } T t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eta-norm-imp-eta-reds: assumes eta-norm  $t = t'$  shows  $t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rtrancl-eta-App:
   $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \implies t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t' \implies s \$ t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \$ t'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

lemma eta-preserves-typ-of:  $t \rightarrow_{\eta} t' \implies \text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } \tau \implies \text{typ-of } t' = \text{Some } \tau$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

lemma eta-star-preserves-typ-of:  $r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s \implies \text{typ-of } r = \text{Some } T \implies \text{typ-of } s = \text{Some } T$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-bvs1'-decr:  $\forall x \in \text{set us}. \text{is-closed } x \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar1 } t k$ 
   $\implies \text{subst-bvs1}'(\text{decr } k t) k us = \text{decr } k (\text{subst-bvs1}' t (\text{Suc } k) us)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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

end

Facts about eta normalization involving theories

theory EtaNormProof
  imports EtaNorm Theory

  BetaNormProof

```

```

begin

lemma term-ok'-decr: term-ok'  $\Sigma$   $t \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma (\text{decr } i \ t)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eta-preserves-term-ok': term-ok'  $\Sigma$   $r \implies r \rightarrow_{\eta} s \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma s$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eta-preserves-term-ok: term-ok  $\Theta$   $r \implies r \rightarrow_{\eta} s \implies \text{term-ok} \Theta s$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eta-star-preserves-term-ok':  $r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma r \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma s$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

corollary eta-star-preserves-term-ok:  $r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s \implies \text{term-ok thy } r \implies \text{term-ok thy } s$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

corollary term-ok-eta-norm: term-ok thy  $t \implies \text{eta-norm } t = t' \implies \text{term-ok thy } t'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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 ( $\lambda((idn, S), T) . \text{has-sort } (\text{osig } (\text{sig } \Theta)) T S$ ) insts — Types "fit" in the
  Fviables

lemma inst-ok-imp-wf-inst:
   $\text{inst-ok } \Theta \text{ insts} \implies \text{wf-inst } \Theta (\lambda idn \ S . \text{the-default } (Tv idn \ S) (\text{lookup } (\lambda x. x = (idn, S)) \text{ insts}))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma term-ok'-eta-norm: term-ok'  $\Sigma$   $t \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma (\text{eta-norm } t)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
corollary term-ok-eta-norm: term-ok thy  $t \implies \text{term-ok thy } (\text{eta-norm } t)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

```

lemma *beta-eta-norm* $t = \text{Some } t' \implies \neg \text{eta-reducible } t'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *term-ok-beta-eta-norm*: $\text{term-ok thy } t \implies \text{beta-eta-norm } t = \text{Some } t' \implies \text{term-ok thy } t'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-of-beta-eta-norm*:
 $\text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } T \implies \text{beta-eta-norm } t = \text{Some } t' \implies \text{typ-of } t' = \text{Some } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inst-ok-nil[simp]*: $\text{inst-ok } \Theta \quad [] \quad \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *axiom-subst-typ'*:
assumes $\text{wf-theory } \Theta \ A \in \text{axioms } \Theta \ \text{inst-ok } \Theta \ \text{insts}$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{subst-typ}' \ \text{insts } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *axiom'*: $\text{wf-theory } \Theta \implies A \in \text{axioms } \Theta \implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *has-sort-Tv-refl*: $\text{wf-osig } oss \implies \text{sort-ex } (\text{subclass } oss) \ S \implies \text{has-sort } oss$
 $(\text{Tv } v \ S) \ S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *has-sort-Tv-refl'*:
 $\text{wf-theory } \Theta \implies \text{typ-ok } \Theta \ (\text{Tv } v \ S) \implies \text{has-sort } (\text{osig } (\text{sig } \Theta)) \ (\text{Tv } v \ S) \ S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-inst-imp-inst-ok*:
 $\text{wf-theory } \Theta \implies \text{distinct } l \implies \forall (v, S) \in \text{set } l . \ \text{typ-ok } \Theta \ (\text{Tv } v \ S) \implies \text{wf-inst}$
 $\Theta \ \varrho$
 $\implies \text{inst-ok } \Theta \ (\text{map } (\lambda(v, S) . ((v, S), \varrho \ v \ S)) \ l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typs-of-fv-subset-Types*: $\text{snd } ' \text{fv } t \subseteq \text{Types } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *osig-tvsT-subset-SortsT*: $\text{snd } ' \text{tvsT } T \subseteq \text{SortsT } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *osig-tvs-subset-Sorts*: $\text{snd } ' \text{tvs } t \subseteq \text{Sorts } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *term-ok-Types-imp-typ-ok-pre*:
 $\text{is-std-sig } \Sigma \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma \ t \implies \tau \in \text{Types } t \implies \text{typ-ok-sig } \Sigma \ \tau$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *term-ok-Types-typ-ok*: $\text{wf-theory } \Theta \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta \ t \implies \tau \in \text{Types } t \implies$
 $\text{typ-ok } \Theta \ \tau$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *term-ok-fv-imp-typ-ok-pre*:
is-std-sig $\Sigma \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma t \implies (x, \tau) \in \text{fv } t \implies \text{typ-ok-sig} \Sigma \tau$
(proof)

lemma *term-ok-vars-typ-ok*: *wf-theory* $\Theta \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta t \implies (x, \tau) \in \text{fv } t \implies \text{typ-ok } \Theta \tau$
(proof)

lemma *typ-ok-TFreesT-imp-sort-ok-pre*:
is-std-sig $\Sigma \implies \text{typ-ok-sig} \Sigma T \implies (x, S) \in \text{tvsT } T \implies \text{wf-sort} (\text{subclass} (\text{osig } \Sigma)) S$
(proof)

lemma *term-ok-TFrees-imp-sort-ok-pre*:
is-std-sig $\Sigma \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma t \implies (x, S) \in \text{tvs } t \implies \text{wf-sort} (\text{subclass} (\text{osig } \Sigma)) S$
(proof)

lemma *typ-ok-tvsT-imp-sort-ok-pre*:
is-std-sig $\Sigma \implies \text{typ-ok-sig} \Sigma T \implies (x, S) \in \text{tvsT } T \implies \text{wf-sort} (\text{subclass} (\text{osig } \Sigma)) S$
(proof)

lemma *term-ok-tvars-sort-ok*:
assumes *wf-theory* Θ *term-ok* Θt $(x, S) \in \text{tvs } t$
shows *wf-sort* (*subclass* (*osig* (*sig* Θ))) S
(proof)

lemma *term-ok'-bind-fv2*:
assumes *term-ok'* Σt
shows *term-ok'* $\Sigma (\text{bind-fv2 } (v, T) \text{ lev } t)$
(proof)

lemma *term-ok'-bind-fv*:
assumes *term-ok'* Σt
shows *term-ok'* $\Sigma (\text{bind-fv } (v, \tau) t)$
(proof)

lemma *term-ok'-Abs-fv*:
assumes *term-ok'* Σt *typ-ok-sig* $\Sigma \tau$
shows *term-ok'* $\Sigma (\text{Abs } \tau (\text{bind-fv } (v, \tau) t))$
(proof)

lemma *term-ok'-mk-all*:
assumes *wf-theory* Θ **and** *term-ok'* (*sig* Θ) B **and** *typ-of* $B = \text{Some propT}$
and *typ-ok* $\Theta \tau$
shows *term-ok'* (*sig* Θ) (*mk-all* $x \tau B$)
(proof)

```

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  $\Theta$  (mk-all  $x$   $\tau$   $B$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma term-ok'-incr-boundvars:
  term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $t \implies$  term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (incr-boundvars lev  $t$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $u$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma term-ok'-subst-bv:
  assumes term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $f$  and term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $u$ 
  shows term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) (subst-bv  $f$   $u$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma term-ok'-betapply:
  assumes term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $f$  term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ )  $u$ 
  shows term-ok' (sig  $\Theta$ ) ( $f \cdot u$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma term-ok-betapply:
  assumes term-ok  $\Theta$   $f$  term-ok  $\Theta$   $u$ 
  assumes typ-of  $f = \text{Some } (uty \rightarrow tty)$  typ-of  $u = \text{Some } uthy$ 
  shows term-ok  $\Theta$  ( $f \cdot u$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $ty$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary subst-typ-tinstT: tinstT (subst-typ insts  $ty$ )  $ty$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma tsubstT-trans: tsubstT  $ty$   $\varrho_1 = ty_1 \implies$  tsubstT  $ty_1$   $\varrho_2 = ty_2$ 
   $\implies$  tsubstT  $ty$  ( $\lambda idx\ s . \ case\ \varrho_1\ idx\ s\ of\ Tv\ idx'\ s' \Rightarrow \varrho_2\ idx'\ s'$ 
   $| \ Ty\ s\ Ts \Rightarrow \ Ty\ s\ (\text{map}\ (\lambda T.\ tsubstT\ T\ \varrho_2)\ Ts)) = ty_2$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary tinstT-trans: tinstT  $ty_1$   $ty \implies$  tinstT  $ty_2$   $ty_1 \implies$  tinstT  $ty_2$   $ty$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *term-ok'-subst-typ'*:
assumes *is-std-sig* Σ **and** *term-ok'* Σt **and** *distinct* (*map fst* *insts*)
and *list-all* (*typ-ok-sig* Σ) (*map snd* *insts*)
shows *term-ok'* Σ (*subst-typ'* *insts* t)
<proof>

lemma
*term-ok'-occ*s:
is-std-sig $\Sigma \implies$ *term-ok'* $\Sigma t \implies$ *occ*s $u t \implies$ *term-ok'* Σu
<proof>

lemma *typ-of1-tsubst*:
typ-of1 $Ts t = Some ty \implies typ-of1 (map (\lambda T . tsubstT T \varrho) Ts) (tsubst t \varrho) = Some (tsubstT ty \varrho)$
<proof>

corollary *typ-of1-tsubst-weak*:
assumes *typ-of1* $Ts t = Some ty$
assumes *typ-of1* (*map* ($\lambda T . tsubstT T \varrho$) *Ts*) (*tsubst t* ϱ) = *Some* ty'
shows *tsubstT ty* $\varrho = ty'$
<proof>

lemma *tsubstT-no-change*[simp]: *tsubstT T Tv = T*
<proof>

lemma *term-ok-mk-eq-same-typ*:
assumes *wf-theory* Θ
assumes *term-ok* Θ (*mk-eq* $s t$)
shows *typ-of s = typ-of t*
<proof>

lemma *typ-of-eta-expand*: *typ-of f = Some* ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$) \implies *typ-of* (*Abs* $\tau (f \$ Bv 0)$) = *Some* ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$)
<proof>

lemma *term-okI*: *term-ok'* (*sig* Θ) $t \implies$ *typ-of t ≠ None* \implies *term-ok* Θt
<proof>
lemma *term-okD1*: *term-ok* $\Theta t \implies$ *term-ok'* (*sig* Θ) t
<proof>
lemma *term-okD2*: *term-ok* $\Theta t \implies$ *typ-of t ≠ None*
<proof>

lemma *term-ok-imp-typ-ok'*: **assumes** *wf-theory* Θ *term-ok* Θt **shows** *typ-ok* Θ (*the* (*typ-of t*))
<proof>

lemma *term-ok-mk-eqI*:
assumes *wf-theory* Θ *term-ok* Θs *term-ok* Θt *typ-of s = typ-of t*

shows *term-ok* Θ (*mk-eq* $s t$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-decr'*: $\neg loose-bvar1 t 0 \implies typ-of1 (T \# Ts) t = Some \tau \implies typ-of1 Ts (decr 0 t) = Some \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-eta-red-step-pre*: $\neg loose-bvar1 t 0 \implies typ-of1 Ts (Abs \tau (t \$ Bv 0)) = Some (\tau \rightarrow \tau') \implies typ-of1 Ts (decr 0 t) = Some (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of1-eta-red-step*: $\neg is-dependent t \implies typ-of (Abs \tau (t \$ Bv 0)) = Some (\tau \rightarrow \tau') \implies typ-of (decr 0 t) = Some (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-add-vars'*: $distinct acc \implies distinct (add-vars' t acc)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-add-tvarsT'*: $distinct acc \implies distinct (add-tvarsT' T acc)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-add-tvars'*: $distinct acc \implies distinct (add-tvars' t acc)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *proved-terms-well-formed-pre*: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash p \implies typ-of p = Some propT \wedge term-ok \Theta p$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *proved-terms-well-formed*:

assumes $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash p$

shows $typ-of p = Some propT$ *term-ok* Θp

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *forall-intros*:

wf-theory $\Theta \implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies \forall (x, \tau) \in set frees . (x, \tau) \notin FV \Gamma \wedge typ-ok \Theta \tau$
 $\implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk-all-list frees B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *term-ok-var[simp]*: $term-ok \Theta (Fv idn \tau) = typ-ok \Theta \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *typ-of-var[simp]*: $typ-of (Fv idn \tau) = Some \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-closed-Fv*[simp]: *is-closed* (*Fv idn* τ) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *proved-terms-closed*: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies \text{is-closed } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-loose-bvar-bind-fv2*:
 $\neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev} \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar} (\text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } t) (\text{Suc lev})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-loose-bvar-bind-fv2-*:
 $\neg \text{loose-bvar} (\text{bind-fv2 } v \text{ lev } t) \text{ lev} \implies \neg \text{loose-bvar } t \text{ lev}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-add-vars'-FV-pre*: *set* (*fold add-vars' Hs acc*) = *set acc* \cup *FV* (*set Hs*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *fold-add-vars'-FV*[simp]: *set* (*fold (add-vars') Hs []*) = *FV* (*set Hs*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *forall-intro-vars*:
assumes *wf-theory* Θ , *set Hs* $\vdash B$
shows $\Theta, \text{set Hs} \vdash \text{forall-intro-vars } B \text{ Hs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mk-all-list'-preserves-term-ok-typ-of*:
assumes *wf-theory* Θ *term-ok* ΘB *typ-of* $B = \text{Some propT} \ \forall (idn, ty) \in \text{set vs} .$
typ-ok Θty
shows *term-ok* $\Theta (\text{mk-all-list vs } B) \wedge \text{typ-of } (\text{mk-all-list vs } B) = \text{Some propT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *forall-intro-vars-preserves-term-ok-typ-of*:
assumes *wf-theory* Θ *term-ok* ΘB *typ-of* $B = \text{Some propT}$
shows *term-ok* $\Theta (\text{forall-intro-vars } B \text{ Hs}) \wedge \text{typ-of } (\text{forall-intro-vars } B \text{ Hs}) = \text{Some propT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-fv-remove-var-from-fv*: *fv* (*bind-fv (idn, τ) t*) = *fv t* $- \{(idn, \tau)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *forall-intro-vars-remove-fv*[simp]: *fv* (*forall-intro-vars t []*) = {}
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *term-ok-mk-all-list*:
assumes *wf-theory* Θ
assumes *term-ok* ΘB
assumes *typ-of* $B = \text{Some propT}$
assumes $\forall (idn, \tau) \in \text{set l} . \text{typ-ok } \Theta \tau$
shows *term-ok* $\Theta (\text{mk-all-list l B}) \wedge \text{typ-of } (\text{mk-all-list l B}) = \text{Some propT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma tvs-bind-fv2: tvs (bind-fv2 (v, T) lev t)  $\cup$  tvsT T = tvs t  $\cup$  tvsT T
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma tvs-bind-fv: tvs (bind-fv (v, T) t)  $\cup$  tvsT T = tvs t  $\cup$  tvsT T
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma tvs-mk-all': tvs (mk-all idn ty B) = tvs B  $\cup$  tvsT ty
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma tvs-mk-all-list:
  tvs (mk-all-list vs B) = tvs B  $\cup$  tvsT-Set (snd ` set vs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma tvs-occ: occs v t  $\implies$  tvs v  $\subseteq$  tvs t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma tvs-forall-intro-vars: tvs (forall-intro-vars B Hs) = tvs B
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-single-var B = Some τ  $\implies$  strip-all-single-body B ≠ B
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-body-unchanged-iff-strip-all-single-body-unchanged:
  strip-all-body B = B  $\longleftrightarrow$  strip-all-single-body B = B
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-body-unchanged-imp-strip-all-vars-no:
  assumes strip-all-body B = B
  shows strip-all-vars B = []
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-body-unchanged-imp-strip-all-single-body-unchanged:
  strip-all-body B = B  $\implies$  strip-all-single-body B = B
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-single-body-unchanged-imp-strip-all-body-unchanged:
  strip-all-single-body B = B  $\implies$  strip-all-body B = B
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-single-var-np-imp-strip-all-body-single-unchanged:
  strip-all-single-var B = None  $\implies$  strip-all-single-body B = B
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma strip-all-single-form: strip-all-single-var B = Some τ
   $\implies$  Ct STR "Pure.all" ((τ → propT) → propT) $ Abs τ (strip-all-single-body
  B) = B
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *proves-strip-all-single*:

assumes $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \text{ strip-all-single-var } B = \text{Some } \tau$
 $\text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } \tau \text{ term-ok } \Theta \ t$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{subst-bv } t (\text{strip-all-single-body } B)$
{proof}

corollary *proves-strip-all-single-Fv*:

assumes $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \text{ strip-all-single-var } B = \text{Some } \tau$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{subst-bv } (Fv \ x \ \tau) (\text{strip-all-single-body } B)$
{proof}

lemma *strip-all-vars-no-strip-all-body-unchanged[simp]*:

$\text{strip-all-vars } B = [] \implies \text{strip-all-body } B = B$
{proof}

lemma $\text{strip-all-vars } B = (\tau s @ [\tau]) \implies \text{strip-all-body } B$
 $= \text{strip-all-single-body } (\text{Ct STR "Pure.all"} ((\tau \rightarrow \text{propT}) \rightarrow \text{propT}) \$ \text{Abs } \tau$
 $(\text{strip-all-body } B))$
{proof}

lemma *strip-all-vars-incr-bv*: $\text{strip-all-vars} (\text{incr-bv inc lev } t) = \text{strip-all-vars } t$
{proof}

lemma *strip-all-vars-incr-boundvars*: $\text{strip-all-vars} (\text{incr-boundvars inc } t) = \text{strip-all-vars } t$
{proof}

lemma *strip-all-vars-subst-bv1-Fv*:

$\text{strip-all-vars} (\text{subst-bv1 } B \text{ lev } (Fv \ x \ \tau)) = \text{strip-all-vars } B$
{proof}

lemma *strip-all-vars-subst-bv-Fv*:

$\text{strip-all-vars} (\text{subst-bv } (Fv \ x \ \tau) \ B) = \text{strip-all-vars } B$
{proof}

lemma $\text{strip-all-single-var } B = \text{Some } \tau \implies \text{strip-all-vars} (\text{subst-bv } (Fv \ x \ \tau) (\text{strip-all-single-body } B)) = \text{tl } (\text{strip-all-vars } B)$
{proof}

corollary *proves-strip-all-vars-Fv*:

assumes $\text{length } xs = \text{length } (\text{strip-all-vars } B) \ \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{fold } (\lambda(x, \tau). \text{subst-bv } (Fv \ x \ \tau) \circ \text{strip-all-single-body})$
 $(\text{zip } xs (\text{strip-all-vars } B)) \ B$
{proof}

lemma *trivial-pre-depr*: $\text{term-ok } \Theta \ c \implies \text{typ-of } c = \text{Some propT} \implies \Theta, \{c\} \vdash c$
{proof}

```

lemma trivial-pre:
  assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$  term-ok  $\Theta c$  typ-of  $c = \text{Some } propT$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \{\} \vdash c \mapsto c$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $a = \text{Some } \tau$ 
  assumes free:  $(x, \tau) \notin FV \Gamma$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{subst-term} [((x, \tau), a)] B$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-term-single-no-change[simp]:
  assumes nvar:  $(x, \tau) \notin fv B$ 
  shows subst-term  $[((x, \tau), t)] B = B$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $fv (\text{subst-term} [((x, \tau), t)] B) = fv B - \{(x, \tau)\} \cup fv t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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 ( $\lambda((idx, ty), t) . typ-of t = \text{Some } ty$ ) insts
  assumes free: list-all ( $\lambda((idx, ty), t) . (idx, ty) \notin FV \Gamma$ ) insts
  assumes typ-a: typ-of  $a = \text{Some } \tau$ 
  assumes distinct: distinct (map fst insts)
  assumes no-overlap:  $\bigwedge x . x \in (\bigcup t \in \text{snd} \ ' (\text{set insts}) . fv t) \implies x \notin \text{fst} \ ' (\text{set insts})$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{fold} (\lambda \text{single. subst-term} [\text{single}]) \text{insts } B$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subterm-term-ok':
  is-std-sig  $\Sigma \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma t \implies \text{is-closed } st \implies \text{occ } st t \implies \text{term-ok}' \Sigma st$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite-fv-UNIV: infinite (UNIV :: (indexname × typ) set)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *implies-intro'-pre*:

assumes wf-theory Θ $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$ term-ok ΘA typ-of $A = \text{Some prop}T A \notin \Gamma$

shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash A \mapsto B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *implies-intro'-pre2*:

assumes wf-theory Θ $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$ term-ok ΘA typ-of $A = \text{Some prop}T A \in \Gamma$

shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash A \mapsto B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-term-preserves-typ-of1[simp]*:

$\text{typ-of1 } Ts (\text{subst-term } [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] t) = \text{typ-of1 } Ts t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-term-preserves-typ-of[simp]*:

$\text{typ-of } (\text{subst-term } [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] t) = \text{typ-of } t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-term-preserves-term-ok'[simp]*:

$\text{term-ok}' \Sigma (\text{subst-term } [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] t) \longleftrightarrow \text{term-ok}' \Sigma t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-term-preserves-term-ok[simp]*:

$\text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{subst-term } [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] A) \longleftrightarrow \text{term-ok } \Theta A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-in-FV-in-fv-not-in*: $(x, \tau) \notin FV \Gamma \implies (x, \tau) \in fv t \implies t \notin \Gamma$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-term-fv*: $f v (\text{subst-term } [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] t)$
 $= (\text{if } (x, \tau) \in fv t \text{ then insert } (y, \tau) \text{ else id } (fv t - \{(x, \tau)\}))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rename-free*:

assumes wf-theory: wf-theory Θ

assumes $B: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$

assumes free: $(x, \tau) \notin FV \Gamma$

shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{subst-term } [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tvs-subst-term-single[simp]*: $tvs (\text{subst-term } [((x, \tau), Fv y \tau)] A) = tvs A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *weaken-proves'*: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta A \implies \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop}T$
 $\implies A \notin \Gamma$

```

 $\implies \text{finite } \Gamma$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \text{insert } A \vdash B$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
corollary weaken-proves:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta A \implies \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop } T$ 
 $\implies \text{finite } \Gamma$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \text{insert } A \vdash B$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma weaken-proves-set:  $\text{finite } \Gamma \implies \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \implies \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \implies$ 
 $\forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop } T$ 
 $\implies \text{finite } \Gamma$ 
 $\implies \Theta, \Gamma \cup \Gamma \vdash B$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma no-tvsT-imp-subst-typ-unchanged:  $\text{tvsT } T = \text{empty} \implies \text{subst-typ } \text{insts } T$ 
 $= T$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ-fv:
shows  $\text{apsnd } (\text{subst-typ } \text{insts}) \ ' \text{fv } B = \text{fv } (\text{subst-typ}' \text{insts } B)$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ-fv-point:
assumes  $(x, \tau) \in \text{fv } B$ 
shows  $(x, \text{subst-typ } \text{insts } \tau) \in \text{fv } (\text{subst-typ}' \text{insts } B)$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ-typ-ok:
assumes  $\text{typ-ok-sig } \Sigma \tau$ 
assumes  $\text{list-all } (\text{typ-ok-sig } \Sigma) (\text{map snd } \text{insts})$ 
shows  $\text{typ-ok-sig } \Sigma (\text{subst-typ } \text{insts } \tau)$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ-comp-single-left:  $\text{subst-typ } [\text{single}] (\text{subst-typ } \text{insts } T)$ 
 $= \text{subst-typ } (\text{map } (\text{apsnd } (\text{subst-typ } [\text{single}])) \text{insts}@[\text{single}]) T$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ-comp-single-left-stronger:  $\text{subst-typ } [\text{single}] (\text{subst-typ } \text{insts } T)$ 
 $= \text{subst-typ } (\text{map } (\text{apsnd } (\text{subst-typ } [\text{single}])) \text{insts}$ 
 $@ (\text{if fst single } \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } \text{insts}) \text{ then } [] \text{ else } [\text{single}])) T$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ'-comp-single-left:  $\text{subst-typ}' [\text{single}] (\text{subst-typ}' \text{insts } t)$ 
 $= \text{subst-typ}' (\text{map } (\text{apsnd } (\text{subst-typ } [\text{single}])) \text{insts}@[\text{single}]) t$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma subst-typ'-comp-single-left-stronger:  $\text{subst-typ}' [\text{single}] (\text{subst-typ}' \text{insts } t)$ 
 $= \text{subst-typ}' (\text{map } (\text{apsnd } (\text{subst-typ } [\text{single}])) \text{insts}$ 
```

```

@ (if fst single ∈ set (map fst insts) then [] else [single])) t
⟨proof⟩

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)
⟨proof⟩

lemma typ-ok-Ty[simp]: typ-ok Θ (Ty n Ts)  $\implies$  list-all (typ-ok Θ) Ts
⟨proof⟩
lemma typ-ok-sig-Ty[simp]: typ-ok-sig Σ (Ty n Ts)  $\implies$  list-all (typ-ok-sig Σ) Ts
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-theory-imp-wf-osig: wf-theory Θ  $\implies$  wf-osig (osig (sig Θ))
⟨proof⟩

lemma the-lift2-option-Somes[simp]: the (lift2-option f (Some a) (Some b)) = f a
b ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

lemma has-sort-sort-leg-osig:
assumes wf-osig (sub, tcs) has-sort (sub,tcs) T S sort-leq sub S S'
shows has-sort (sub,tcs) T S'
⟨proof⟩

lemma has-sort-sort-leg: wf-theory Θ  $\implies$  has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) T S
 $\implies$  sort-leq (subclass (osig (sig Θ))) S S'
 $\implies$  has-sort (osig (sig Θ)) T S'
⟨proof⟩

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
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-typ-preserves-Some-typ-of1:
assumes typ-of1 Ts t = Some T

```

shows $\text{typ-of1} (\text{map} (\text{subst-typ} \text{ insts}) \text{ Ts}) (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } t)$
 $= \text{Some} (\text{subst-typ} \text{ insts } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary $\text{subst-typ-preserved-Some-typ-of}$:
assumes $\text{typ-of } t = \text{Some } T$
shows $\text{typ-of} (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } t)$
 $= \text{Some} (\text{subst-typ} \text{ insts } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-typ}'\text{-incr-bv}$:
 $\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts} (\text{incr-bv} \text{ inc } \text{lev } t) = \text{incr-bv} \text{ inc } \text{lev} (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-typ}'\text{-incr-boundvars}$:
 $\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts} (\text{incr-boundvars} \text{ lev } t) = \text{incr-boundvars} \text{ lev} (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-typ}'\text{-subst-bv1}$: $\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts} (\text{subst-bv1} \text{ } t \text{ } n \text{ } u)$
 $= \text{subst-bv1} (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } t) \text{ } n \text{ } (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-typ}'\text{-subst-bv}$: $\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts} (\text{subst-bv} \text{ } t \text{ } u)$
 $= \text{subst-bv} (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } t) \text{ } (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-typ-no-tvsT-unchanged}$:
 $\forall (f, s) \in \text{set insts} . f \notin \text{tvsT } T \implies \text{subst-typ insts } T = T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-typ}'\text{-no-tvs-unchanged}$:
 $\forall (f, s) \in \text{set insts} . f \notin \text{tvs } t \implies \text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } t = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-typ}'\text{-preserves-term-ok}'$:
assumes $\text{wf-theory } \Theta$
assumes $\text{inst-ok } \Theta \text{ insts}$
assumes $\text{term-ok}' (\text{sig } \Theta) \text{ } t$
shows $\text{term-ok}' (\text{sig } \Theta) (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-typ}'\text{-preserves-term-ok}$:
assumes $\text{wf-theory } \Theta$
assumes $\text{inst-ok } \Theta \text{ insts}$
assumes $\text{term-ok } \Theta \text{ } t$
shows $\text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{subst-typ}' \text{ insts } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-typ-rename-vars-cancel*:
assumes $y \notin \text{fst} ' \text{tvsT } T$
shows $\text{subst-typ} [((y, S), \text{Tv } x \text{ } S)] (\text{subst-typ} [((x, S), \text{Tv } y \text{ } S)] \text{ } T) = T$
(proof)

lemma *subst-typ'-rename-tvars-cancel*:
assumes $y \notin \text{fst} ' \text{tvs } t$ **assumes** $y \notin \text{fst} ' \text{tvsT } \tau$
shows $\text{subst-typ}' [((y, S), \text{Tv } x \text{ } S)] ((\text{bind-fv2 } (x, \text{subst-typ} [((x, S), \text{Tv } y \text{ } S)] \tau))$
 $\quad \text{lev } (\text{subst-typ}' [((x, S), \text{Tv } y \text{ } S)] t))$
 $\quad = \text{bind-fv2 } (x, \tau) \text{ lev } t$
(proof)

lemma *bind-fv2-renamed-var*:
assumes $y \notin \text{fst} ' \text{fv } t$
shows $\text{bind-fv2 } (y, \tau) i (\text{subst-term} [((x, \tau), \text{Fv } y \tau)] t)$
 $\quad = \text{bind-fv2 } (x, \tau) i t$
(proof)

lemma *bind-fv-renamed-var*:
assumes $y \notin \text{fst} ' \text{fv } t$
shows $\text{bind-fv } (y, \tau) (\text{subst-term} [((x, \tau), \text{Fv } y \tau)] t)$
 $\quad = \text{bind-fv } (x, \tau) t$
(proof)

lemma *subst-typ'-rename-tvar-bind-fv2*:
assumes $y \notin \text{fst} ' \text{fv } t$
assumes $(b, S) \notin \text{tvs } t$
assumes $(b, S) \notin \text{tvsT } \tau$
shows $\text{bind-fv2 } (y, \text{subst-typ} [((a, S), \text{Tv } b \text{ } S)] \tau) i$
 $((\text{subst-typ}' [((a, S), \text{Tv } b \text{ } S)] (\text{subst-term} [((x, \tau), \text{Fv } y \tau)] t))$
 $\quad = \text{subst-typ}' [((a, S), \text{Tv } b \text{ } S)] (\text{bind-fv2 } (x, \tau) i t)$
(proof)

lemma *subst-typ'-rename-tvar-bind-fv*:
assumes $y \notin \text{fst} ' \text{fv } t$
assumes $(b, S) \notin \text{tvs } t$
assumes $(b, S) \notin \text{tvsT } \tau$
shows $\text{bind-fv } (y, \text{subst-typ} [((a, S), \text{Tv } b \text{ } S)] \tau)$
 $((\text{subst-typ}' [((a, S), \text{Tv } b \text{ } S)] (\text{subst-term} [((x, \tau), \text{Fv } y \tau)] t))$
 $\quad = \text{subst-typ}' [((a, S), \text{Tv } b \text{ } S)] (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau) t)$
(proof)

lemma *tvar-in-fv-in-tvs*: $(a, \tau) \in \text{fv } B \implies (x, S) \in \text{tvsT } \tau \implies (x, S) \in \text{tvs } B$
(proof)

lemma *tvs-bind-fv2-subset*: $\text{tvs } (\text{bind-fv2 } (a, \tau) i B) \subseteq \text{tvs } B$
(proof)

lemma *tvs-bind-fv-subset*: $\text{tvs } (\text{bind-fv } (a, \tau) B) \subseteq \text{tvs } B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-typ-rename-tvar-preserves-eq*:
 $(y, S) \notin \text{tvsT } T \implies (y, S) \notin \text{tvsT } \tau \implies$
 $\text{subst-typ} [((x, S), \text{Tv } y S)] T = \text{subst-typ} [((x, S), \text{Tv } y S)] \tau \implies T = \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-typ'-subst-term-rename-var-swap*:
assumes $b \notin \text{fst} ' \text{fv } B$
assumes $(y, S) \notin \text{tvs } B$
assumes $(y, S) \notin \text{tvsT } \tau$
shows $\text{subst-typ}' [((x, S), \text{Tv } y S)] (\text{subst-term} [((a, \tau), \text{Fv } b \tau)] B)$
 $= \text{subst-term} [((a, (\text{subst-typ} [((x, S), \text{Tv } y S)] \tau)), \text{Fv } b (\text{subst-typ} [((x, S), \text{Tv } y S)] \tau))]$
 $\quad (\text{subst-typ}' [((x, S), \text{Tv } y S)] B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tvar-not-in-term-imp-free-not-in-term*:
 $(y, S) \in \text{tvsT } \tau \implies (y, S) \notin \text{tvs } t \implies (a, \tau) \notin \text{fv } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tvar-not-in-term-imp-free-not-in-term-set*:
 $\text{finite } \Gamma \implies (y, S) \in \text{tvsT } \tau \implies (y, S) \notin \text{tvs-Set } \Gamma \implies (a, \tau) \notin \text{FV } \Gamma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inst-var-multiple*:
assumes *wf-theory*: $\text{wf-theory } \Theta$
assumes $B: \Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$
assumes *vars*: $\forall (x, \tau) \in \text{fst} ' \text{set insts} . \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{Fv } x \tau)$
assumes *a-ok*: $\forall a \in \text{snd} ' \text{set insts} . \text{term-ok } \Theta a$
assumes *typ-a*: $\forall ((-, \tau), a) \in \text{set insts} . \text{typ-of } a = \text{Some } \tau$
assumes *free*: $\forall (v, -) \in \text{set insts} . v \notin \text{FV } \Gamma$
assumes *distinct*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst insts})$
assumes *finite*: $\text{finite } \Gamma$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{subst-term insts } B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *term-ok-eta-red-step*:
 $\neg \text{is-dependent } t \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{Abs } T (t \$ \text{Bv } 0)) \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{decr } 0 t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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* Θt
shows $\Theta, \{\} \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unsimp-context*: $\Gamma = \{\} \cup \Gamma$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *proves-eq-reflexive*:

assumes *wf-theory* Θ
assumes *term-ok* Θt
assumes *finite* $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *proves-eq-symmetric-pre*:

assumes *wf-theory* Θ
assumes *term-ok* Θt
assumes *term-ok* Θs
assumes *typ-of* $s = \text{typ-of } t$
shows $\Theta, \{\} \vdash \text{mk-eq } s \ t \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } t \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *proves-eq-symmetric*:

assumes *wf-theory* Θ
assumes *term-ok* Θt
assumes *term-ok* Θs
assumes *typ-of* $s = \text{typ-of } t$
assumes *finite* $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s \ t \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } t \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *proves-eq-symmetric2'*:

assumes *wf-theory* Θ
assumes *term-ok* $\Theta (\text{mk-eq } s \ t)$
assumes *finite* $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s \ t \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } t \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *proves-eq-symmetric-rule*:

assumes *wf-theory* Θ
assumes *term-ok* Θt
assumes *term-ok* Θs
assumes *typ-of* $s = \text{typ-of } t$

```

assumes  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s \ t$ 
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  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eq-transitive-pre:
assumes wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes term-ok  $\Theta \ s$ 
assumes term-ok  $\Theta \ t$ 
assumes term-ok  $\Theta \ u$ 
assumes typ-of  $s = \text{typ-of } t \ \text{typ-of } t = \text{typ-of } u$ 
shows  $\Theta, \{\} \vdash \text{mk-eq } s \ t \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } t \ u \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } s \ u$ 
⟨proof⟩

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  $s = \text{typ-of } t \ \text{typ-of } t = \text{typ-of } u$ 
assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta \ A \ \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s \ t \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } t \ u \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } s \ u$ 
⟨proof⟩

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  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta \ A \ \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s \ t \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } t \ u \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } s \ u$ 
⟨proof⟩

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  $s = \text{typ-of } t \ \text{typ-of } t = \text{typ-of } u$ 
assumes  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s \ t \ \Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ u$ 
assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta \ A \ \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s \ u$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eq-intr-pre:
assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
assumes A: term-ok  $\Theta \ A \ \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some propT}$ 
assumes B: term-ok  $\Theta \ B \ \text{typ-of } B = \text{Some propT}$ 
shows  $\Theta, \{\} \vdash (A \longmapsto B) \longmapsto (B \longmapsto A) \longmapsto \text{mk-eq } A \ B$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma proves-eq-intr:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes A: term-ok  $\Theta$  A typ-of A = Some propT
  assumes B: term-ok  $\Theta$  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  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash (A \mapsto B) \mapsto (B \mapsto A) \mapsto \text{mk-eq } A B$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eq-intr-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes A: term-ok  $\Theta$  A typ-of A = Some propT
  assumes B: term-ok  $\Theta$  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⟩

lemma proves-eq-elim-pre:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes A: term-ok  $\Theta$  A typ-of A = Some propT
  assumes B: term-ok  $\Theta$  B typ-of B = Some propT
  shows  $\Theta, \{\} \vdash \text{mk-eq } A B \mapsto A \mapsto B$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eq-elim:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes A: term-ok  $\Theta$  A typ-of A = Some propT
  assumes B: term-ok  $\Theta$  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  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } A B \mapsto A \mapsto B$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eq-elim-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes A: term-ok  $\Theta$  A typ-of A = Some propT
  assumes B: term-ok  $\Theta$  B typ-of B = Some propT
  assumes  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } A B$ 
  assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$ . term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . typ-of A = Some propT
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash A \mapsto B$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eq-elim2-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes A: term-ok  $\Theta$  A typ-of A = Some propT
  assumes B: term-ok  $\Theta$  B typ-of B = Some propT
  assumes  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } A B$ 
  assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$ . term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . typ-of A = Some propT
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \mapsto A$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-eq-combination-pre:

assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes f: term-ok Θ f typ-of f = Some ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$)
assumes g: term-ok Θ g typ-of g = Some ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$)
assumes x: term-ok Θ x typ-of x = Some τ
assumes y: term-ok Θ y typ-of y = Some τ
shows $\Theta, \{\} \vdash mk\text{-eq } f\ g \mapsto mk\text{-eq } x\ y \mapsto mk\text{-eq } (f \$ x)\ (g \$ y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-eq-combination:

assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes f: term-ok Θ f typ-of f = Some ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$)
assumes g: term-ok Θ g typ-of g = Some ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$)
assumes x: term-ok Θ x typ-of x = Some τ
assumes y: term-ok Θ y typ-of y = Some τ
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. term\text{-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. typ\text{-of } A = Some propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } f\ g \mapsto mk\text{-eq } x\ y \mapsto mk\text{-eq } (f \$ x)\ (g \$ y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-eq-combination-rule:

assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes f: term-ok Θ f typ-of f = Some ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$)
assumes g: term-ok Θ g typ-of g = Some ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$)
assumes x: term-ok Θ x typ-of x = Some τ
assumes y: term-ok Θ y typ-of y = Some τ
assumes $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } f\ g \quad \Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } x\ y$
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. term\text{-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. typ\text{-of } A = Some propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } (f \$ x)\ (g \$ y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-eq-combination-rule-better:

assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } f\ g \quad \Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } x\ y$
assumes f: typ-of f = Some ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$)
assumes x: typ-of x = Some τ
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. term\text{-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. typ\text{-of } A = Some propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } (f \$ x)\ (g \$ y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-eq-mp-rule:

assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes A: term-ok ΘA typ-of A = Some propT
assumes B: term-ok ΘB typ-of B = Some propT
assumes eq: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } A\ B$
assumes pA: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash A$
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. term\text{-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. typ\text{-of } A = Some propT$

shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-eq-mp-rule-better:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes eq: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } A \ B$
assumes pA: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash A$
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$. term-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of $A = Some \ propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-subst-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes x: term-ok Θx typ-of $x = Some \tau$
assumes y: term-ok Θy typ-of $y = Some \tau$
assumes P: term-ok ΘP typ-of $P = Some (\tau \rightarrow propT)$
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$. term-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of $A = Some \ propT$
assumes eq: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } x \ y$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } (P \$ x) (P \$ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-beta-step-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes abs: term-ok $\Theta (Abs \ T t)$ $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash (Abs \ T t) \$ x$
assumes x: term-ok Θx typ-of $x = Some \ T$
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$. term-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of $A = Some \ propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash subst\text{-bv } x \ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-add-param-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes ctxt: finite Γ
assumes eq: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } f \ g$ typ-of $f = Some (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$
assumes type: typ-ok $\Theta \tau$
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$. term-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of $A = Some \ propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash (Ct \ STR \ "Pure.all" ((\tau \rightarrow propT) \rightarrow propT) \$$
 $(Abs \ \tau \ (mk\text{-eq}' \ \tau' (f \$ Bv \ 0) (g \$ Bv \ 0))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-add-abs-rule:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes ctxt: finite Γ
assumes eq: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } f \ g$ typ-of $f = Some (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$
assumes type: typ-ok $\Theta \tau$
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$. term-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of $A = Some \ propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } (Abs \ \tau \ (f \$ Bv \ 0)) (Abs \ \tau \ (g \$ Bv \ 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma proves-inst-bound-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma . \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma . \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop} T$ 
  assumes eq:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } (\text{Abs } \tau f) (\text{Abs } \tau g) \text{ typ-of } (\text{Abs } \tau f) = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  assumes x: term-ok  $\Theta x \text{ typ-of } x = \text{Some } \tau$ 
  assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma . \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma . \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop} T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } (\text{subst-bv } x f) (\text{subst-bv } x g)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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:  $(x, \tau') \notin FV \Gamma \text{ typ-ok } \Theta \tau'$ 
  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  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma obtain-fresh-variable:
  assumes finite  $\Gamma$ 
  obtains x where  $(x, \tau) \notin fv t \cup FV \Gamma$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma obtain-fresh-variable':
  assumes finite  $\Gamma$ 
  obtains x where  $(x, \tau) \notin fv t \cup fv u \cup FV \Gamma$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eq-abstract-rule-pre:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes A: term-ok  $\Theta f \text{ typ-of } f = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  assumes B: term-ok  $\Theta g \text{ typ-of } g = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \{\} \vdash (\text{Ct STR "Pure.all"} ((\tau \rightarrow \text{prop} T) \rightarrow \text{prop} T) \$ \text{Abs } \tau (\text{mk-eq}' \tau' (f \$ \text{Bv } 0) (g \$ \text{Bv } 0)))$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{mk-eq } (\text{Abs } \tau (f \$ \text{Bv } 0)) (\text{Abs } \tau (g \$ \text{Bv } 0))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eq-abstract-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes A: term-ok  $\Theta f \text{ typ-of } f = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  assumes B: term-ok  $\Theta g \text{ typ-of } g = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  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  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash (\text{Ct STR "Pure.all"} ((\tau \rightarrow \text{prop} T) \rightarrow \text{prop} T) \$ \text{Abs } \tau (\text{mk-eq}' \tau' (f \$ \text{Bv } 0) (g \$ \text{Bv } 0)))$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{mk-eq } (\text{Abs } \tau (f \$ \text{Bv } 0)) (\text{Abs } \tau (g \$ \text{Bv } 0))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma proves-eq-abstract-rule-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes A: term-ok  $\Theta f$  typ-of  $f = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  assumes B: term-ok  $\Theta g$  typ-of  $g = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  assumes  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash (\text{Ct STR "Pure.all"} ((\tau \rightarrow \text{prop}T) \rightarrow \text{prop}T) \$ \text{Abs } \tau (\text{mk-eq}' \tau' (f \$ \text{Bv } 0) (g \$ \text{Bv } 0)))$ 
  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  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq} (\text{Abs } \tau (f \$ \text{Bv } 0)) (\text{Abs } \tau (g \$ \text{Bv } 0))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eq-ext-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes f: term-ok  $\Theta f$  typ-of  $f = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  assumes g: term-ok  $\Theta g$  typ-of  $g = \text{Some } (\tau \rightarrow \tau')$ 
  assumes prem:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{Ct STR "Pure.all"} ((\tau \rightarrow \text{prop}T) \rightarrow \text{prop}T) \$ \text{Abs } \tau (\text{mk-eq}' \tau' (f \$ \text{Bv } 0) (g \$ \text{Bv } 0))$ 
  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  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } f \ g$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-fv2-idem[simp]:
  bind-fv2  $(x, \tau) \text{ lev1 } (\text{bind-fv2 } (x, \tau) \text{ lev2 } t) = \text{bind-fv2 } (x, \tau) \text{ lev2 } t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
corollary bind-fv-idem[simp]:
  bind-fv  $(x, \tau) (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau) \ t) = \text{bind-fv } (x, \tau) \ t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
corollary bind-fv-Abs-fv[simp]: bind-fv  $(x, \tau) (\text{Abs-fv } x \ \tau \ t) = \text{Abs-fv } x \ \tau \ t$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-fv2  $(x, \tau) \text{ lev } (\text{mk-eq}' \tau' s \ t) = \text{mk-eq}' \tau' (\text{bind-fv2 } (x, \tau) \text{ lev } s) (\text{bind-fv2 } (x, \tau) \text{ lev } t)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma bind-fv  $(x, \tau) (\text{mk-eq}' \tau' s \ t) = \text{mk-eq}' \tau' (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau) \ s) (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau) \ t)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma term-ok-Abs-fvI: term-ok  $\Theta s \implies \text{typ-ok } \Theta \tau \implies \text{term-ok } \Theta (\text{Abs-fv } x \ \tau \ s)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eq-abstract-rule-derived-rule:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes x:  $(x, \tau) \notin FV \Gamma$  typ-ok  $\Theta \tau$ 
  assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{term-ok } \Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma. \text{typ-of } A = \text{Some prop}T$ 
  assumes eq:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } s \ t$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq} (\text{Abs } \tau (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau) \ s)) (\text{Abs } \tau (\text{bind-fv } (x, \tau) \ t))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma proves-descend-abs-rule-iff:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes ok: is-closed s is-closed t
assumes $x: (x, \tau') \notin FV \Gamma$ typ-ok $\Theta \tau'$
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$. term-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of $A = Some propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } s t$
 $\longleftrightarrow \Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq} (Abs \tau' (bind\text{-fv} (x, \tau') s)) (Abs \tau' (bind\text{-fv} (x, \tau') t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-descend-abs-rule':
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes eq: $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq} (Abs \tau' s) (Abs \tau' t)$
assumes $x: (x, \tau') \notin FV \Gamma$ typ-ok $\Theta \tau'$
assumes ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$. term-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of $A = Some propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq} (subst\text{-bv} (Fv x \tau') s) (subst\text{-bv} (Fv x \tau') t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-ascend-abs-rule':
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
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-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of $A = Some propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq} (Abs \tau' s) (Abs \tau' t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-descend-abs-rule-iff':
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
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 ctxt: finite $\Gamma \forall A \in \Gamma$. term-ok $\Theta A \forall A \in \Gamma$. typ-of $A = Some propT$
shows $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq} (subst\text{-bv} (Fv x \tau') s) (subst\text{-bv} (Fv x \tau') t)$
 $\longleftrightarrow \Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq} (Abs \tau' s) (Abs \tau' t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma proves-beta-step-pre:
assumes thy: wf-theory Θ
assumes finite: finite Γ
assumes free: $\forall (x, \tau) \in set vs . (x, \tau) \notin fv t \cup FV \Gamma$
assumes term-ok': term-ok $\Theta (subst\text{-bvs} (map (case\text{-prod} Fv) vs) t)$
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 $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq}$
 $(subst\text{-bvs} (map (case\text{-prod} Fv) vs) t)$
 $(subst\text{-bvs} (map (case\text{-prod} Fv) vs) u)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subst-bvs-empty[simp]: $subst\text{-bvs} [] t = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

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  $A = \text{Some prop} T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $A = \text{Some prop} T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-beta-norm:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
  assumes term-ok: term-ok  $\Theta$   $t$ 
  assumes beta: beta-norm  $t = \text{Some } u$ 
  assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  term-ok  $\Theta$   $A$   $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  typ-of  $A = \text{Some prop} T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq } t \ u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $t = \text{Some } u$ 
  assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  term-ok  $\Theta$   $A$   $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  typ-of  $A = \text{Some prop} T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma proves-eta-step-pre:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
  assumes free:  $\forall (x, \tau) \in \text{set } vs . (x, \tau) \notin \text{fv } t \cup \text{FV } \Gamma$ 
  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  $A = \text{Some prop} T$ 
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash \text{mk-eq}$ 
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) t)
    (subst-bvs (map (case-prod Fv) vs) u)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } t u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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:  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  typ-of A = Some propT
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } t u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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:  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  typ-of A = Some propT
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash mk\text{-eq } t u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eta-norm-preserves-proves:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
  assumes term-ok:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash t$ 
  assumes eta: eta-norm t = u
  assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  typ-of A = Some propT
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma beta-eta-norm-preserves-proves:
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes finite: finite  $\Gamma$ 
  assumes term-ok:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash t$ 
  assumes beta-eta: beta-eta-norm t = Some u
  assumes ctxt:  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  term-ok  $\Theta$  A  $\forall A \in \Gamma.$  typ-of A = Some propT
  shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash u$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma forall-elim':
  assumes thy: wf-theory  $\Theta$ 
  assumes all:  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash Ct\ STR\ "Pure.all"\ ((\tau \rightarrow propT) \rightarrow propT) \$ B$ 
  assumes a: has-typ a  $\tau$  wf-term (sig  $\Theta$ ) a

```

```

assumes ctxt: finite  $\Gamma$   $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . term-ok  $\Theta$   $A$   $\forall A \in \Gamma$ . typ-of  $A = Some propT$ 
shows  $\Theta, \Gamma \vdash B \cdot a$ 
⟨proof⟩
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
⟨proof⟩
lemma size P > 0
⟨proof⟩
lemma size P ≥ depth P
⟨proof⟩

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]: $\text{partial-nth}' \text{ xs } n \equiv \text{if } n < \text{length xs} \text{ then Some } (\text{nth xs } n) \text{ else None}$

lemma $\text{partial-nth xs } n \equiv \text{partial-nth}' \text{ xs } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{partial-nth-Some-imp-elem}: \text{partial-nth l } n = \text{Some } x \implies x \in \text{set l}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The core of the proof checker

```

fun  $\text{replay}' :: \text{theory} \Rightarrow (\text{variable} \times \text{typ}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{variable set}$ 
     $\Rightarrow \text{term list} \Rightarrow \text{proofterm} \Rightarrow \text{term option where}$ 
     $\text{replay}' \text{ thy } - \text{ Hs } (\text{PAxm t Tis}) = (\text{if inst-ok thy Tis} \wedge \text{term-ok thy t}$ 
     $\text{then if } t \in \text{axioms thy}$ 
         $\text{then Some (forall-intro-vars (subst-typ' Tis t) [])}$ 
         $\text{else None else None})$ 
    |  $\text{replay}' \text{ thy } - \text{ Hs } (\text{PBound n}) = \text{partial-nth Hs n}$ 
    |  $\text{replay}' \text{ thy } vs \text{ ns Hs } (\text{Abst T p}) = (\text{if typ-ok thy T}$ 
         $\text{then (let (s',ns') = variant-variable (Free STR "default") ns in}$ 
             $\text{map-option (mk-all s' T) (replay}' \text{ thy ((s', T) \# vs) ns' Hs p))}$ 
         $\text{else None})$ 
    |  $\text{replay}' \text{ thy } vs \text{ ns Hs } (\text{Appt p t}) =$ 
         $(\text{let rep} = \text{replay}' \text{ thy } vs \text{ ns Hs p in}$ 
             $\text{let t'} = \text{subst-bvs (map } (\lambda(x,y) . \text{ Fv x y}) \text{ vs) t in}$ 
             $\text{case (rep, typ-of t') of}$ 
                 $(\text{Some } (\text{Ct s } (\text{Ty fun1 } [\text{Ty fun2 } [\tau, \text{ Ty propT1 Nil}], \text{ Ty propT2 Nil}]) \$ b),$ 
                 $\text{Some } \tau') \Rightarrow$ 
                     $\text{if } s = \text{STR "Pure.all"} \wedge \text{fun1} = \text{STR "fun"} \wedge \text{fun2} = \text{STR "fun"}$ 
                     $\wedge \text{propT1} = \text{STR "prop"} \wedge \text{propT2} = \text{STR "prop"}$ 
                     $\wedge \tau=\tau' \wedge \text{term-ok thy t'}$ 
                     $\text{then Some } (b \cdot t') \text{ else None}$ 
                |  $- \Rightarrow \text{None})$ 
    |  $\text{replay}' \text{ thy } vs \text{ ns Hs } (\text{AbsP t p}) =$ 
         $(\text{let t'} = \text{subst-bvs (map } (\lambda(x,y) . \text{ Fv x y}) \text{ vs) t in}$ 
             $\text{let rep} = \text{replay}' \text{ thy } vs \text{ ns } (t' \# \text{Hs}) \text{ p in}$ 
             $(\text{if typ-of t'} = \text{Some propT} \wedge \text{term-ok thy t'} \text{ then map-option (mk-imp t')} \text{ rep}$ 
             $\text{else None}))$ 
    |  $\text{replay}' \text{ thy } vs \text{ ns Hs } (\text{AppP p1 p2}) =$ 
         $(\text{let rep1} = \text{Option.bind } (\text{replay}' \text{ thy } vs \text{ ns Hs p1}) \text{ beta-eta-norm in}$ 
             $\text{let rep2} = \text{Option.bind } (\text{replay}' \text{ thy } vs \text{ ns Hs p2}) \text{ beta-eta-norm in}$ 
             $(\text{case (rep1, rep2) of } ($ 
                 $\text{Some } (\text{Ct imp } (\text{Ty fn1 } [\text{Ty prp1 } []], \text{ Ty fn2 } [\text{Ty prp2 } []], \text{ Ty prp3 } []])) \$ A \$$ 
                 $B),$ 
                 $\text{Some } A') \Rightarrow$ 
                     $\text{if imp} = \text{STR "Pure.imp"} \wedge \text{fn1} = \text{STR "fun"} \wedge \text{fn2} = \text{STR "fun"}$ 
                     $\wedge \text{prp1} = \text{STR "prop"} \wedge \text{prp2} = \text{STR "prop"} \wedge \text{prp3} = \text{STR "prop" } \wedge$ 
                     $A=A'$ 
                     $\text{then Some } B \text{ else None}$ 

```

```

| - ⇒ 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*:

$$fv(\text{subst-bv1 } t \text{ lev } u) = fv t \cup (\text{if loose-bvar1 } t \text{ lev then } fv u \text{ else } \{\})$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *fv-subst-bvs-upper-bound*:

assumes *is-closed t*

shows $fv(\text{subst-bvs } us \text{ } t) \subseteq fv t \cup (\bigcup_{x \in \text{set } us} (fv x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fv-subst-bvs1-upper-bound*:

$$fv(\text{subst-bvs1 } t \text{ lev } us) \subseteq fv t \cup (\bigcup_{x \in \text{set } us} (fv x))$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-of-axiom*: *wf-theory thy* $\implies t \in \text{axioms thy} \implies \text{typ-of } t = \text{Some propT}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *fv-Proof* :: *proofterm* $\Rightarrow (variable \times typ) *set where*$

- fv-Proof* (*PAxm t -*) = *fv t*
- | *fv-Proof* (*PBound -*) = *empty*
- | *fv-Proof* (*Abst - p*) = *fv-Proof p*
- | *fv-Proof* (*AbsP t p*) = *fv t* \cup *fv-Proof p*
- | *fv-Proof* (*Appt p t*) = *fv-Proof p* \cup *fv t*
- | *fv-Proof* (*AppP p1 p2*) = *fv-Proof p1* \cup *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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-ok-contained-tvars-typ-ok*: *typ-ok thy ty* $\implies (idn, S) \in \text{tvsT } ty \implies$
typ-ok thy (Tv idn S)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *typ-ok-sig-contained-tvars-typ-ok-sig*:

typ-ok-sig Σ ty $\implies (idn, S) \in \text{tvsT } ty \implies \text{typ-ok-sig } Σ (Tv idn S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

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⟩

lemma term-ok-contained-tvars-typ-ok:
  term-ok thy t  $\implies$  (idn, S)  $\in$  tvs t  $\implies$  typ-ok thy (Tv idn S)
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

lemma typ-ok-sig-subst-typ:
  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  T  $\implies$   $\forall$  (-, ty)  $\in$  set insts . typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  ty  $\implies$  typ-ok-sig  $\Sigma$  (subst-typ
  insts T)
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma term-ok'-imp-Sorts-ok-sig: term-ok'  $\Sigma$  t  $\implies$  S  $\in$  Sorts t  $\implies$  wf-sort (subclass
  (osig  $\Sigma$ )) S
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma replay'-sound-pre:
  assumes thy: 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)  $\subseteq$  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) ⊢ res
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-fv-Proof: finite (fv-Proof P)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $replay'' thy vs ns Hs P \equiv Option.bind (replay' thy vs ns Hs P)$
 $\beta\eta$ -norm

lemma $replay''$ -sound:
assumes wf-theory thy

assumes HS-invs:

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge x. x \in set Hs &\implies term\text{-ok} thy x \\ \wedge x. x \in set Hs &\implies typ\text{-of} x = Some propT \end{aligned}$$

assumes ns-invs:

$$\begin{aligned} finite\ ns \\ fst ` FV (set Hs) \subseteq ns \\ fst ` fv\text{-Proof} P \subseteq ns \end{aligned}$$

assumes vs-invs:

$$fst ` set vs \subseteq ns$$

assumes $replay'' thy vs ns Hs P = Some res$
shows thy, (set Hs) $\vdash res$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes wf-theory thy
assumes $replay'' thy [] (fst ` fv\text{-Proof} P) [] P = Some res$
shows thy, set [] $\vdash res$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun hyps :: profterm \Rightarrow term list **where**

$$\begin{aligned} hyps (Abst - p) &= hyps p \\ | \quad hyps (AbsP - p) &= hyps p \\ | \quad hyps (Appt p -) &= hyps p \\ | \quad hyps (AppP p1 p2) &= List.union (hyp p1) (hyp p2) \\ | \quad hyps (Hyp t) &= [t] \\ | \quad hyps - &= [] \end{aligned}$$

lemma $replay''$ -sound-pre-hyps:
assumes wf-theory thy

assumes $\wedge x. x \in set (hyp P) \implies term\text{-ok} thy x$
assumes $\wedge x. x \in set (hyp P) \implies typ\text{-of} x = Some propT$
assumes $replay'' thy [] (fst ` (fv\text{-Proof} P \cup FV (set (hyp P)))) (hyp P) P = Some res$
shows thy, set (hyp P) $\vdash res$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

definition [simp]: replay thy P ≡
  (if ∀ x∈set (hyp P) . term-ok thy x ∧ typ-of x = Some propT then
   replay'' thy [] (fst ` (fv-Proof P ∪ FV (set (hyp P)))) (hyp P) P else None)

lemma replay-sound-pre-hyps:
  assumes wf-theory thy
  assumes replay thy P = Some res
  shows thy, set (hyp P) ⊢ res
  ⟨proof⟩

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 (hyp P) ⊢ res
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma check-proof-really-sound:
  assumes check-proof thy P res
  shows thy, set (hyp P) ⊨ res
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

13 Executable Sorts

```

theory SortsExe
  imports Sorts
begin

type-synonym exeosig = (class × class) list × (name × (class × sort list) list)
list

abbreviation (input) execlasses ≡ fst
abbreviation (input) exetcsgs ≡ 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  $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-ars-conds' arss
  <proof>

definition exe-class-conds :: (class  $\times$  class) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  exe-class-conds cs  $\equiv$  distinct cs

definition exe-osig-conds :: exeosig  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  exe-osig-conds a  $\equiv$  exe-class-conds (execlasses a)  $\wedge$  exe-ars-conds (exetcsigs 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  $\equiv$  ( $\{\}$ , 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
  <proof>

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  $\equiv$  ( $\forall ars \in snd`set arss .$ 
   $\forall ss_1 \in snd`set ars. \forall ss_2 \in snd`set ars. length ss_1 = length ss_2$ )
  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-ars arss name = Some (map-of ars)
  <proof>

lemma exe-ars-conds arss  $\implies \exists name . map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss) name = Some ars$ 
   $\implies \exists name arsl . (name, arsl) \in set arss \wedge map-of arsl = ars$ 
  <proof>

lemma exe-ars-conds arss
   $\implies (name, arsl) \in set arss \wedge map-of arsl = ars$ 
   $\implies map-of (map (apsnd map-of) arss) name = Some ars$ 
  <proof>

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
  <proof>

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)

lemma *consistent-length-tcsigs-iff-exe-consistent-length-tcsigs*:
exe-ars-conds arss \implies
consistent-length-tcsigs (*translate-ars arss*) \longleftrightarrow *exe-consistent-length-tcsigs arss*
(proof)

definition *exe-complete-tcsigs cs arss*
 $\equiv (\forall ars \in snd \text{ set arss} .$
 $\forall (c_1, c_2) \in \text{set cs} . c_1 \in fst \text{ set ars} \longrightarrow c_2 \in fst \text{ set ars})$

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)

lemma *complete-tcsigs-imp-exe-complete-tcsigs*: *exe-ars-conds arss* \implies
complete-tcsigs (*set cs*) (*translate-ars arss*) \implies *exe-complete-tcsigs cs arss*
(proof)

lemma *exe-complete-tcsigs-iff-complete-tcsigs*:
exe-ars-conds arss \implies
complete-tcsigs (*set cs*) (*translate-ars arss*) \longleftrightarrow *exe-complete-tcsigs cs arss*
(proof)

definition *exe-coregular-tcsigs (cs :: (class × class) list) arss*
 $\equiv (\forall ars \in snd \text{ set arss} .$
 $\forall c_1 \in fst \text{ set ars. } \forall c_2 \in fst \text{ set ars.}$
 $(\text{class-leq} (\text{set cs}) c_1 c_2 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{list-all2} (\text{sort-leq} (\text{set cs})) (\text{the} (\text{lookup} (\lambda x. x=c_1) ars)) (\text{the} (\text{lookup} (\lambda x. x=c_2) ars)))$)

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)

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)

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*
(proof)

```

lemma wf-subclass sub  $\implies$  Field sub = Domain sub
  ⟨proof⟩

definition [simp]: exefield rel = List.union (map fst rel) (map snd rel)
lemma Field-set-code: Field (set rel) = set (exefield rel)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma class-ex-rec: finite r  $\implies$  class-ex (insert (a,b) r) c = (a=c ∨ b=c ∨
class-ex r c)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition [simp]: execlass-ex rel c = List.member (exefield rel) c
lemma execlass-ex-code: class-ex (set rel) c = execlass-ex rel c
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma normalized-sort-code[code]: normalized-sort (set cs) s = exenormalized-sort
cs s
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

declare exewf-sort-def[code del]
lemma [code]: exewf-sort sub S ≡ (S = {})  $\vee$  exenormalized-sort sub S  $\wedge$  exesort-ex
sub S)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs cs arss

```

```

 $\equiv (\forall ars \in snd \text{ ` set arss} . \forall ss \in snd \text{ ` set ars} . \forall s \in set ss. exewf-sort cs s)$ 

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
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs-iff-exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs:
  exe-ars-conds arss  $\implies$  all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss)
   $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs cs arss
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition [simp]: exe-wf-tcsigs (cs :: (class × class) list) arss  $\equiv$ 
  exe-coregular-tcsigs cs arss
   $\wedge$  exe-complete-tcsigs cs arss
   $\wedge$  exe-consistent-length-tcsigs arss
   $\wedge$  exe-all-normalized-and-ex-tcsigs cs arss

lemma wf-tcsigs-iff-exe-wf-tcsigs:
  exe-ars-conds arss  $\implies$  wf-tcsigs (set cs) (translate-ars arss)  $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-wf-tcsigs cs arss
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

fun exe-antisym :: ('a × 'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  exe-antisym []  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | exe-antisym ((x,y)#r)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ((y,x) ∈ set r  $\longrightarrow$  x=y)  $\wedge$  exe-antisym r

lemma exe-antisym-imp-antisym: exe-antisym l  $\implies$  antisym (set l)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma antisym-imp-exe-antisym: antisym (set l)  $\implies$  exe-antisym l
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma antisym-iff-exe-antisym: antisym (set l) = exe-antisym l
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition exe-wf-subclass cs = (trans (set cs)  $\wedge$  exe-antisym cs  $\wedge$  Refl (set cs))

lemma wf-classes-iff-exe-wf-classes: wf-subclass (set cs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-wf-subclass cs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition [simp]: exe-wf-osig oss  $\equiv$  exe-wf-subclass (execlauses oss)
   $\wedge$  exe-wf-tcsigs (execlauses oss) (exetcsgs oss)  $\wedge$  exe-osig-conds oss

```

```

lemma exe-wf-osig-imp-wf-osig: exe-wf-osig oss  $\implies$  wf-osig (translate-osig oss)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma classes-translate: exe-osig-conds oss  $\implies$  subclass (translate-osig oss) = set
  (execlasses oss)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma tcsigs-translate: exe-osig-conds oss
   $\implies$  tcsigs (translate-osig oss) = translate-ars (exetcsigs oss)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wf-osig-translate-imp-exe-osig-conds:
  wf-osig (translate-osig oss)  $\implies$  exe-osig-conds oss
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wf-osig-imp-exe-wf-osig:
  assumes wf-osig (translate-osig oss) shows exe-wf-osig oss
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wf-osig-iff-exe-wf-osig: wf-osig (translate-osig oss)  $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-wf-osig oss
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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)
  <proof>
termination <proof>

lemma length-neq-imp-not-raw-matches: length Ts  $\neq$  length Us  $\implies$  raw-matches
Ts Us subs = None
<proof>

lemma raw-match T U subs = raw-match' T U subs
<proof>

lemma raw-match'-map-le: raw-match' T U subs = Some subs'  $\implies$  map-le subs
subs'
<proof>

lemma fold-matches-first-step-not-None:
assumes
  fold ( $\lambda(T, U)$  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 ( $\lambda(T, U)$  subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip (xs) (ys)) (Some
  point) = Some subs'
  <proof>
lemma fold-matches-last-step-not-None:
assumes
  length xs = length ys
  fold ( $\lambda(T, U)$  subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip (xs@[x]) (ys@[y]))
  (Some subs) = Some subs'
obtains point where
  fold ( $\lambda(T, U)$  subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip (xs) (ys)) (Some
  subs) = Some point

```

*raw-match' x y point = Some subs'
 $\langle proof \rangle$*

corollary *raw-match'-Type-conds:*

assumes *raw-match' (Ty a Ts) (Ty b Us) subs = Some subs'*
shows *a=b length Ts = length Us*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *fold-matches-first-step-not-None':*

assumes *length xs = length ys*
fold ($\lambda(T, U)$ subs . Option.bind subs (raw-match' T U)) (zip (x#xs) (y#ys)) (Some subs) = Some subs'
shows *raw-match' x y subs $\sim=$ None*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $\sim=$ None*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $\sim=$ None*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *raw-match'-tvsT-subset-dom-res: raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' \implies tvsT T \subseteq dom subs'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *raw-match'-dom-res-subset-tvsT:*

raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' \implies dom subs' \subseteq tvsT T \cup dom subs
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *raw-match'-dom-res-eq-tvsT:*

raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' \implies dom subs' = tvsT T \cup dom subs
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *raw-match'-dom-res-eq-tvsT-empty:*

raw-match' T U ($\lambda x.$ None) = Some subs' \implies dom subs' = tvsT T
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *raw-match'-map-defined: raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' \implies p \in tvsT T \implies subs' p $\sim=$ None*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *raw-match'-extend-map-preserve:*

raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' \Rightarrow map-le subs' subs'' \Rightarrow $\exists p \in \text{tvsT } T$ \Rightarrow subs'' p = subs' p

(proof)

abbreviation convert-subs subs $\equiv (\lambda v S . \text{the-default} (Tv v S) (\text{subs} (v, S)))$

lemma map-eq-on-tvsT-imp-map-eq-on-typ:

$(\forall p . p \in \text{tvsT } T \Rightarrow \text{subs } p = \text{subs}' p)$
 $\Rightarrow \text{tsubstT } T (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs})$
 $= \text{tsubstT } T (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs}')$
(proof)

lemma raw-match'-extend-map-preserve':

assumes raw-match' T U subs = Some subs' map-le subs' subs''
shows tsubstT T (convert-subs subs')
 $= \text{tsubstT } T (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs}'')$
(proof)

lemma raw-match'-produces-matcher:

raw-match' T U subs = Some subs'
 $\Rightarrow \text{tsubstT } T (\text{convert-subs } \text{subs}') = U$
(proof)

lemma tsubstT-matcher-imp-raw-match'-unchanged:

$\text{tsubstT } T \varrho = U \Rightarrow \text{raw-match'} T U (\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho idx S)) = \text{Some } (\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho idx S))$
(proof)

lemma raw-match'-imp-raw-match'-on-map-le:

assumes raw-match' T U subs = Some subs'
assumes map-le lesubs subs
shows $\exists \text{lesubs}'$. raw-match' T U lesubs = Some lesubs' \wedge map-le lesubs' subs'
(proof)

lemma map-le-same-dom-imp-same-map: dom f = dom g \Rightarrow map-le f g \Rightarrow f = g

(proof)

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)

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'
(proof)

lemma *raw-match'-restriction*:
assumes *raw-match' T U subs = Some subs'*
assumes *tvsT T ⊆ restriction*
shows *raw-match' T U (subs|‘restriction) = Some (subs'|‘restriction)*
{proof}

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)*
{proof}

lemma *tinstT-imp-ex-raw-match'*:
assumes *tinstT T1 T2*
shows $\exists \text{subs. raw-match' T2 T1 } (\lambda p . \text{None}) = \text{Some subs}$
{proof}

lemma *ex-raw-match'-imp-tinstT*:
assumes $\exists \text{subs. raw-match' T2 T1 } (\lambda p . \text{None}) = \text{Some subs}$
shows *tinstT T1 T2*
{proof}

corollary *tinstT-iff-ex-raw-match'*:
tinstT T1 T2 ↔ (exists subs. raw-match' T2 T1 (λp . None) = Some subs)
{proof}

function (*sequential*) *raw-match-term*
 $:: \text{term} \Rightarrow \text{term} \Rightarrow ((\text{variable} \times \text{sort}) \rightarrow \text{typ}) \Rightarrow ((\text{variable} \times \text{sort}) \rightarrow \text{typ}) \text{ option}$
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
{proof}
termination *{proof}*

lemma *raw-match-term-map-le*: *raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs' ⇒ map-le subs subs'*
{proof}

lemma *raw-match-term-tvs-subset-dom-res*:
raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs' ⇒ tvs t ⊆ dom subs'
{proof}

lemma *raw-match-term-dom-res-subset-tvs*:
raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs' \implies dom subs' \subseteq tvs t \cup dom subs
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *raw-match-term-dom-res-eq-tvs*:
raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs' \implies dom subs' = tvs t \cup dom subs
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *raw-match-term-extend-map-preserve*:
raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs' \implies map-le subs' subs'' \implies $\bigwedge_{p \in tvs} t = subs'' p = subs' p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-eq-on-tvs-imp-map-eq-on-term*:
 $(\bigwedge_p (p \in tvs t \implies subs p = subs' p))$
 $\implies tsubst t (\text{convert-subs } subs)$
 $= tsubst t (\text{convert-subs } subs')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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') = tsubst t (convert-subs subs'')*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *raw-match-term-produces-matcher*:
raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs'
 $\implies tsubst t (\text{convert-subs } subs') = u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ex-raw-match-term-imp-tinst*:
assumes $\exists \text{subs}. \text{raw-match-term } t2 \ t1 \ (\lambda p. \text{None}) = \text{Some } \text{subs}$
shows *tinst t1 t2*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tsubst-matcher-imp-raw-match-term-unchanged*:
tsubst t $\varrho = u \implies \text{raw-match-term } t u (\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho \ idx \ S)) = \text{Some } (\lambda(idx, S). \text{Some } (\varrho \ idx \ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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)
⟨proof⟩

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 ∃ lesubs'. raw-match-term t u lesubs = Some lesubs' ∧ map-le lesubs' subs'
⟨proof⟩

corollary map-le-produces-same-raw-match-term:
assumes raw-match-term t u subs = Some subs'
assumes dom subs ⊆ tvs t
assumes map-le lesubs subs
shows raw-match-term t u lesubs = Some subs'
⟨proof⟩

lemma tinst-imp-ex-raw-match-term:
assumes tinst t1 t2
shows ∃ subs. raw-match-term t2 t1 (λp . None) = Some subs
⟨proof⟩

corollary tinst-iff-ex-raw-match-term:
tinst t1 t2 ↔ (∃ subs. raw-match-term t2 t1 (λp . None) = Some subs)
⟨proof⟩

function (sequential) assoc-match
:: typ ⇒ typ ⇒ ((variable × sort) × typ) list ⇒ ((variable × sort) × typ) list
option where
assoc-match (Tv v S) T subs =
(case lookup (λx. x=(v,S)) subs of
None ⇒ Some (((v,S), T) # subs)
| Some U ⇒ (if U = T then Some subs else None))
| assoc-match (Ty a Ts) (Ty b Us) subs =
(if a=b ∧ length Ts = length Us
then fold (λ(T, U) subs . 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)
⟨proof⟩
termination ⟨proof⟩

corollary assoc-match-Type-conds:
assumes assoc-match (Ty a Ts) (Ty b Us) subs = Some subs'
shows a=b length Ts = length Us
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fold-assoc-matches-first-step-not-None:
  assumes
    fold ( $\lambda(T, U)$  subs . 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 ( $\lambda(T, U)$  subs . Option.bind subs (assoc-match T U)) (zip (xs) (ys)) (Some point)
    = Some subs'
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma assoc-match-subset: assoc-match T U subs = Some subs'  $\implies$  set subs  $\subseteq$ 
set subs'
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma assoc-match-distinct: assoc-match T U subs = Some subs'  $\implies$  distinct
(map fst subs)
 $\implies$  distinct (map fst subs')
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lookup-eq-map-of-ap:
  shows lookup ( $\lambda x. x=k$ ) subs = map-of subs k
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma raw-match'-assoc-match:
  shows raw-match' T U (map-of subs) = map-option map-of (assoc-match T U subs)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma dom-eq-and-eq-on-dom-imp-eq: dom m = dom m'  $\implies \forall x \in \text{dom } m . m x
= m' x  $\implies m = m'$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma list-of-map:
  assumes finite (dom subs)
  shows  $\exists l. \text{map-of } l = \text{subs}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

corollary tinstT-iff-assoc-match[code]: tinstT T1 T2  $\longleftrightarrow$  assoc-match T2 T1 []
 $\sim = \text{None}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

function (sequential) assoc-match-term
 $:: \text{term} \Rightarrow \text{term} \Rightarrow ((\text{variable} \times \text{sort}) \times \text{typ}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ((\text{variable} \times \text{sort}) \times \text{typ}) \text{ list}$ 
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
  ⟨proof⟩
termination ⟨proof⟩

```

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⟩

```

corollary tinst-iff-assoc-match-term[code]: tinst t1 t2 \longleftrightarrow assoc-match-term t2 t1
 $\llbracket \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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  $\implies$ 
   $(\forall ty \in \text{Map.ran } (\text{map-of cto}) . \text{typ-ok-sig } (\text{map-of cto}, ta, sa) ty)$ 
   $\longleftrightarrow (\forall ty \in \text{snd } \text{'set cto} . \text{typ-ok-sig } (\text{map-of cto}, ta, sa) ty)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun exe-wf-sig where
  exe-wf-sig (ExeSignature cto tao sa) = (exe-wf-osig sa ∧
  fst ' set (exetcsigs sa) = fst ' set tao
  ∧  $(\forall type \in \text{fst } \text{'set (exetcsigs sa)}$ .
   $(\forall ars \in \text{snd } \text{'set (the (lookup (\lambda k. k=type) (exetcsigs sa)))} .$ 
  the (lookup (\lambda k. k=type) tao) = length ars))

```

$\wedge (\forall ty \in snd \cdot set cto . typ\text{-}ok\text{-}sig (map\text{-}of cto, map\text{-}of tao, translate\text{-}osig sa) ty))$

lemma *exe-wf-sig-imp-wf-sig*:

assumes *alist-conds cto alist-conds tao exe-osig-conds sa (exe-wf-osig sa)*

$\wedge fst \cdot set (exetcsigs sa) = fst \cdot set tao$

$\wedge (\forall type \in fst \cdot set (exetcsigs sa)).$

$(\forall ars \in snd \cdot set (the (lookup (\lambda k. k=type) (exetcsigs sa))) .$

$the (lookup (\lambda k. k=type) tao) = length ars)))$

$\wedge (\forall ty \in snd \cdot set cto . typ\text{-}ok\text{-}sig (map\text{-}of cto, map\text{-}of tao, translate\text{-}osig sa) ty)$

shows *wf-sig (map-of cto, map-of tao, translate-osig sa)*

<proof>

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)*

$\wedge fst \cdot set (exetcsigs sa) = fst \cdot set tao$

$\wedge (\forall type \in fst \cdot set (exetcsigs sa)).$

$(\forall ars \in snd \cdot set (the (lookup (\lambda k. k=type) (exetcsigs sa))) .$

$the (lookup (\lambda k. k=type) tao) = length ars)))$

$\wedge (\forall ty \in snd \cdot set cto . typ\text{-}ok\text{-}sig (map\text{-}of cto, map\text{-}of tao, translate\text{-}osig sa)$

ty)

<proof>

lemma *wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig-pre*: *alist-conds cto* \implies *alist-conds tao* \implies *exe-osig-conds sa*

$\implies wf\text{-}sig (map\text{-}of cto, map\text{-}of tao, translate\text{-}osig sa) = (exe\text{-}wf\text{-}osig sa$

$\wedge fst \cdot set (exetcsigs sa) = fst \cdot set tao$

$\wedge (\forall type \in fst \cdot set (exetcsigs sa)).$

$(\forall ars \in snd \cdot set (the (lookup (\lambda k. k=type) (exetcsigs sa))) .$

$the (lookup (\lambda k. k=type) tao) = length ars)))$

$\wedge (\forall ty \in snd \cdot set cto . typ\text{-}ok\text{-}sig (map\text{-}of cto, map\text{-}of tao, translate\text{-}osig sa) ty))$

<proof>

lemma *wf-sig-iff-exe-wf-sig*: *alist-conds cto* \implies *alist-conds tao* \implies *exe-osig-conds sa*

$\implies wf\text{-}sig (map\text{-}of cto, map\text{-}of tao, translate\text{-}osig sa)$

$\longleftrightarrow exe\text{-}wf\text{-}sig (ExeSignature cto tao sa)$

<proof>

fun *translate-signature* :: *exesignature* \Rightarrow *signature* **where**

translate-signature (ExeSignature cto tao sa)

$= (map\text{-}of cto, map\text{-}of tao, translate\text{-}osig sa)$

fun *exetyp-ok-sig* :: *exesignature* \Rightarrow *typ* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

exetyp-ok-sig Σ ($Ty c Ts$) = (case lookup ($\lambda k. k=c$) (exetyp-arity-of Σ) of

None \Rightarrow False

| Some ar \Rightarrow length Ts = ar \wedge list-all (exetyp-ok-sig Σ) Ts

| exetyp-ok-sig Σ ($Tv - S$) = exewf-sort (execlasses (exesorts Σ)) 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  $\Sigma$ )
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma typ-ok-sig-code:
assumes exe-osig-conds (exesorts  $\Sigma$ )
shows typ-ok-sig (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ )  $ty =$  exetyp-ok-sig  $\Sigma$   $ty$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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'  $\Sigma$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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  $\Sigma$ )
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wt-term-code:
assumes exe-osig-conds (exesorts  $\Sigma$ )
shows term-ok' (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ )  $t =$  exeterm-ok'  $\Sigma$   $t$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

datatype exetheory = ExeTheory (exesig: exesignature) (exeaxioms-of: term list)

lemma exetheory-full-exhaust: ( $\wedge$  const-type typ-arity sorts axioms.
 $\Theta =$  (ExeTheory (ExeSignature const-type typ-arity sorts) axioms)  $\implies P$ )
 $\implies P$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

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
⟨proof⟩

fun translate-theory :: exetheory  $\Rightarrow$  theory where
translate-theory (ExeTheory  $\Sigma$  ax) = (if exe-sig-conds  $\Sigma$  then
(translate-signature  $\Sigma$ , set ax)  $\text{else}$  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  $\Sigma$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-sig-imp-exe-wf-sig': exe-sig-conds  $\Sigma \implies$ 
wf-sig (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ )  $\implies$ 
exe-wf-sig  $\Sigma$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma exe-wf-sig-imp-wf-sig': exe-sig-conds  $\Sigma \implies$ 
exe-wf-sig  $\Sigma$ 
 $\implies$  wf-sig (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-theory-translate-imp-exe-wf-theory:
assumes wf-theory (translate-theory a) shows exe-wf-theory a
⟨proof⟩

lemma exe-wf-theory-translate-imp-wf-theory:
assumes exe-wf-theory a shows wf-theory (translate-theory a)
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-theory-translate-iff-exe-wf-theory:
wf-theory (translate-theory a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  exe-wf-theory a
⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun exeis-std-sig where exeis-std-sig (ExeSignature cto tao sorts)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  lookup ( $\lambda k. k = \text{STR} \text{ "fun"}$ ) tao = Some 2  $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k. k = \text{STR} \text{ "prop"}$ )
  tao = Some 0
   $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k. k = \text{STR} \text{ "itself"}$ ) tao = Some 1
   $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k. k = \text{STR} \text{ "Pure.eq"}$ ) cto
    = Some ((Tv (Var ( $\text{STR} \text{ "'a'"}$ , 0)) full-sort)  $\rightarrow$  ((Tv (Var ( $\text{STR} \text{ "'a'"}$ , 0))
full-sort)  $\rightarrow$  propT))
   $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k. k = \text{STR} \text{ "Pure.all"}$ ) cto = Some ((Tv (Var ( $\text{STR} \text{ "'a'"}$ , 0))
full-sort  $\rightarrow$  propT)  $\rightarrow$  propT)
   $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k. k = \text{STR} \text{ "Pure.imp"}$ ) cto = Some (propT  $\rightarrow$  (propT  $\rightarrow$  propT))
   $\wedge$  lookup ( $\lambda k. k = \text{STR} \text{ "Pure.type"}$ ) cto = Some (itselfT (Tv (Var ( $\text{STR} \text{ "'a'"}$ ,
0)) full-sort))

lemma is-std-sig-code: is-std-sig (translate-signature  $\Sigma$ ) = exeis-std-sig  $\Sigma$ 
   $\langle$  proof  $\rangle$ 

fun exe-wf-theory' where exe-wf-theory' (ExeTheory (ExeSignature cto tao sa) ax)
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  exe-sig-conds (ExeSignature cto tao sa)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall p \in \text{set } ax . \text{exeterm-ok}'$  (ExeSignature cto tao sa) p  $\wedge$  typ-of p = Some propT)
   $\wedge$  exeis-std-sig (ExeSignature cto tao sa)
   $\wedge$  exe-wf-sig (ExeSignature cto tao sa)
   $\wedge$  eq-axs  $\subseteq$  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)
    = (exeterm-ok' (ExeSignature cto tao sa) p  $\wedge$  typ-of p = Some propT)
   $\langle$  proof  $\rangle$ 

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
   $\wedge$  typ-of p = Some propT)
    = (term-ok' (translate-signature (ExeSignature cto tao sa)) p  $\wedge$  typ-of p = Some propT)
   $\langle$  proof  $\rangle$ 

lemma term-ok-theory-cond-code:
  assumes exe-sig-conds (ExeSignature cto tao sa)
  shows ( $\forall p \in \text{set } ax . \text{term-ok}$  (translate-theory (ExeTheory (ExeSignature cto tao sa) ax)) p  $\wedge$  typ-of p = Some propT)
    = ( $\forall p \in \text{set } ax . \text{exeterm-ok}'$  (ExeSignature cto tao sa) p  $\wedge$  typ-of p = Some propT)
   $\langle$  proof  $\rangle$ 
```

```

lemma exe-wf-theory-code[code]: exe-wf-theory  $\Theta = \text{exe-wf-theory}' \Theta$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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  $\Theta$ )  $ty = \text{exetyp-ok } \Theta \ ty$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition [simp]: execlass-leq  $cs\ c1\ c2 = \text{List.member } cs\ (c1, c2)$ 
lemma execlass-leq-code: class-leq (set  $cs$ )  $c1\ c2 = \text{execlass-leq } cs\ c1\ c2$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition exesort-leq sub  $s1\ s2 = (\forall c2 \in s2 . \exists c1 \in s1 . \text{execlass-leq sub } c1\ c2)$ 
lemma exesort-les-code: sort-leq (set  $cs$ )  $c1\ c2 = \text{exesort-leq } cs\ c1\ c2$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

fun exehas-sort :: exesig  $\Rightarrow$  typ  $\Rightarrow$  sort  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  exehas-sort oss ( $Tv - S$ )  $S' = \text{exesort-leq} (\text{execlasses oss})\ S\ S'$  |
  exehas-sort oss ( $Ty\ a\ Ts$ )  $S =$ 
    (case lookup ( $\lambda k. k=a$ ) (exetcsigs oss) of
     None  $\Rightarrow$  False |
     Some mgd  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\forall C \in S.$ 
      case lookup ( $\lambda k. k=C$ ) mgd of
       None  $\Rightarrow$  False |
       Some Ss  $\Rightarrow$  list-all2 (exehas-sort oss)  $Ts\ Ss))$ 

lemma exehas-sort-imp-has-sort:
  assumes exe-osig-conds (sub, tcs)
  shows exehas-sort (sub, tcs)  $T\ S \implies \text{has-sort} (\text{translate-osig} (\text{sub}, \text{tcs}))\ T\ S$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma has-sort-imp-exehas-sort:
  assumes exe-osig-conds (sub, tcs)
  shows has-sort (translate-osig (sub, tcs))  $T\ S \implies \text{exehas-sort} (\text{sub}, \text{tcs})\ T\ S$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma has-sort-code:
  assumes exe-osig-conds oss
  shows has-sort (translate-osig oss)  $T\ S = \text{exehas-sort oss}\ T\ S$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma inst-ok-code:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' Θ
  shows inst-ok (translate-theory Θ) insts = exeinst-ok Θ insts
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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 ( $\lambda(x,y) . Fv x y$ ) vs) t in
  case (rep, typ-of t') of
    (Some (Ct s (Ty fun1 [Ty fun2 [ $\tau$ , Ty propT1 Nil], Ty propT2 Nil]) $ b),
     Some  $\tau'$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
      if s = STR "Pure.all"  $\wedge$  fun1 = STR "fun"  $\wedge$  fun2 = STR "fun"
       $\wedge$  propT1 = STR "prop"  $\wedge$  propT2 = STR "prop"
       $\wedge$   $\tau=\tau'$   $\wedge$  exeterm-ok thy t'
      then Some (b  $\bullet$  t') else None
      | -  $\Rightarrow$  None)
    | exereplay' thy vs ns Hs (AbsP t p) =
      (let t' = subst-bvs (map ( $\lambda(x,y) . Fv x y$ ) vs) t in
       let rep = exereplay' thy vs ns (t' # Hs) p in
       (if typ-of t' = Some propT  $\wedge$  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')  $\Rightarrow$ 
        if imp = STR "Pure.imp"  $\wedge$  fn1 = STR "fun"  $\wedge$  fn2 = STR "fun"
         $\wedge$  prp1 = STR "prop"  $\wedge$  prp2 = STR "prop"  $\wedge$  prp3 = STR "prop"  $\wedge$ 
        A=A'
        then Some B else None
        | -  $\Rightarrow$  None))
    | exereplay' thy vs ns Hs (OfClass ty c) = (if exehas-sort (exesorts (exesig thy)) ty
      {c}
       $\wedge$  exetyp-ok thy ty
      then (case lookup ( $\lambda k. k=const\text{-}of\text{-}class c$ ) (execonst-type-of (exesig thy)) of
        Some (Ty fun [Ty it [ity], Ty prop []])  $\Rightarrow$ 
        if ity = tvariable STR "'a"  $\wedge$  fun = STR "fun"  $\wedge$  prop = STR "prop"  $\wedge$ 
        it = STR "itself"
        then Some (mk-of-class ty c) else None | -  $\Rightarrow$  None) else None)
    | exereplay' thy vs ns Hs (Hyp t) = (if t  $\in$  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}) \wedge typ-ok (translate-theory thy) ty
 $=$ (exehas-sort (exesorts (exesig thy)) ty {c}) \wedge exetyp-ok thy ty
{proof}

lemma of-class-code2:
assumes exe-wf-theory' thy
shows const-type (sig (translate-theory thy)) (const-of-class c)
 $=$ lookup ($\lambda k. k=const\text{-}of\text{-}class c$) (execonst-type-of (exesig thy))
{proof}

```

lemma replay'-code:
  assumes exe-wf-theory' thy
  shows replay' (translate-theory thy) vs ns Hs P = exereplay' thy vs ns Hs P
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma check-proof-sound:
  shows exe-check-proof e P res ==> translate-theory e, set (hyp P) ⊢ res
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma check-proof-really-sound:
  shows exe-check-proof e P res ==> translate-theory e, set (hyp P) ⊨ res
  ⟨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
```

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