

MiniSail

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March 17, 2025

Abstract

MiniSail is a kernel language for Sail [1], an instruction set architecture (ISA) specification language. Sail is an imperative language with a light-weight dependent type system similar to refinement type systems such as [2]. From an ISA specification, the Sail compiler can generate theorem prover code and C (or OCaml) to give an executable emulator for an architecture. The idea behind MiniSail is to capture the key and novel features of Sail in terms of their syntax, typing rules and operational semantics, and to confirm that they work together by proving progress and preservation lemmas. We use the Nominal2 library to handle binding.

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Chapter 1

Prelude

Some useful Nominal lemmas. Many of these are from Launchbury.Nominal-Utils.

1.1 Lemmas helping with equivariance proofs

lemma *perm-rel-lemma*:

assumes $\bigwedge \pi x y. r (\pi \cdot x) (\pi \cdot y) \implies r x y$
shows $r (\pi \cdot x) (\pi \cdot y) \longleftrightarrow r x y$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *perm-rel-lemma2*:

assumes $\bigwedge \pi x y. r x y \implies r (\pi \cdot x) (\pi \cdot y)$
shows $r x y \longleftrightarrow r (\pi \cdot x) (\pi \cdot y)$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fun-eqvtI*:

assumes *f-eqvt[eqvt]*: $(\bigwedge p x. p \cdot (f x) = f (p \cdot x))$
shows $p \cdot f = f$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eqvt-at-apply*:

assumes *eqvt-at f x*
shows $(p \cdot f) x = f x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eqvt-at-apply'*:

assumes *eqvt-at f x*
shows $p \cdot f x = f (p \cdot x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eqvt-at-apply''*:

assumes *eqvt-at f x*
shows $(p \cdot f) (p \cdot x) = f (p \cdot x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *size-list-eqvt[eqvt]*: $p \cdot \text{size-list } f x = \text{size-list } (p \cdot f) (p \cdot x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.2 Freshness via equivariance

lemma *eqvt-fresh-cong1*: $(\bigwedge p \ x. \ p \cdot (f \ x) = f \ (p \cdot x)) \implies a \ \sharp \ x \implies a \ \sharp \ f \ x$
(proof)

lemma *eqvt-fresh-cong2*:
assumes *eqvt*: $(\bigwedge p \ x \ y. \ p \cdot (f \ x \ y) = f \ (p \cdot x) \ (p \cdot y))$
and *fresh1*: $a \ \sharp \ x$ **and** *fresh2*: $a \ \sharp \ y$
shows $a \ \sharp \ f \ x \ y$
(proof)

lemma *eqvt-fresh-star-cong1*:
assumes *eqvt*: $(\bigwedge p \ x. \ p \cdot (f \ x) = f \ (p \cdot x))$
and *fresh1*: $a \ \sharp^* \ x$
shows $a \ \sharp^* \ f \ x$
(proof)

lemma *eqvt-fresh-star-cong2*:
assumes *eqvt*: $(\bigwedge p \ x \ y. \ p \cdot (f \ x \ y) = f \ (p \cdot x) \ (p \cdot y))$
and *fresh1*: $a \ \sharp^* \ x$ **and** *fresh2*: $a \ \sharp^* \ y$
shows $a \ \sharp^* \ f \ x \ y$
(proof)

lemma *eqvt-fresh-cong3*:
assumes *eqvt*: $(\bigwedge p \ x \ y \ z. \ p \cdot (f \ x \ y \ z) = f \ (p \cdot x) \ (p \cdot y) \ (p \cdot z))$
and *fresh1*: $a \ \sharp \ x$ **and** *fresh2*: $a \ \sharp \ y$ **and** *fresh3*: $a \ \sharp \ z$
shows $a \ \sharp \ f \ x \ y \ z$
(proof)

lemma *eqvt-fresh-star-cong3*:
assumes *eqvt*: $(\bigwedge p \ x \ y \ z. \ p \cdot (f \ x \ y \ z) = f \ (p \cdot x) \ (p \cdot y) \ (p \cdot z))$
and *fresh1*: $a \ \sharp^* \ x$ **and** *fresh2*: $a \ \sharp^* \ y$ **and** *fresh3*: $a \ \sharp^* \ z$
shows $a \ \sharp^* \ f \ x \ y \ z$
(proof)

1.3 Additional simplification rules

lemma *not-self-fresh*[simp]: $\text{atom } x \ \sharp \ x \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-star-singleton*: $\{ \ x \ \} \ \sharp^* \ e \longleftrightarrow x \ \sharp \ e$
(proof)

1.4 Additional equivariance lemmas

lemma *eqvt-cases*:
fixes $f \ x \ \pi$
assumes *eqvt*: $\bigwedge x. \ \pi \cdot f \ x = f \ (\pi \cdot x)$
obtains $f \ x \ f \ (\pi \cdot x) \mid \neg f \ x \ \neg f \ (\pi \cdot x)$
(proof)

lemma *range-eqvt*: $\pi \cdot \text{range } Y = \text{range } (\pi \cdot Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *case-option-eqvt*[*eqvt*]:

$$\pi \cdot \text{case-option } d f x = \text{case-option } (\pi \cdot d) (\pi \cdot f) (\pi \cdot x)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *supp-option-eqvt*:

$$\text{supp } (\text{case-option } d f x) \subseteq \text{supp } d \cup \text{supp } f \cup \text{supp } x$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *funpow-eqvt*[*simp, eqvt*]:

$$\pi \cdot ((f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: pt) \wedge n) = (\pi \cdot f) \wedge (\pi \cdot n)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *delete-eqvt*[*eqvt*]:

$$\pi \cdot AList.delete x \Gamma = AList.delete (\pi \cdot x) (\pi \cdot \Gamma)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *restrict-eqvt*[*eqvt*]:

$$\pi \cdot AList.restrict S \Gamma = AList.restrict (\pi \cdot S) (\pi \cdot \Gamma)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *supp-restrict*:

$$\text{supp } (AList.restrict S \Gamma) \subseteq \text{supp } \Gamma$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *clearjunk-eqvt*[*eqvt*]:

$$\pi \cdot AList.clearjunk \Gamma = AList.clearjunk (\pi \cdot \Gamma)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-ran-eqvt*[*eqvt*]:

$$\pi \cdot map-ran f \Gamma = map-ran (\pi \cdot f) (\pi \cdot \Gamma)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-perm*:

$$dom (\pi \cdot f) = \pi \cdot (dom f)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *dom-perm-rev*[*simp, eqvt*] = *dom-perm*[*symmetric*]

lemma *ran-perm*[*simp*]:

$$\pi \cdot (ran f) = ran (\pi \cdot f)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-add-eqvt*[*eqvt*]:

$$\pi \cdot (m1 ++ m2) = (\pi \cdot m1) ++ (\pi \cdot m2)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-of-eqvt*[*eqvt*]:

$$\pi \cdot map-of l = map-of (\pi \cdot l)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *concat-eqvt[eqvt]*: $\pi \cdot concat l = concat (\pi \cdot l)$
(proof)

lemma *tranclp-eqvt[eqvt]*: $\pi \cdot tranclp P v_1 v_2 = tranclp (\pi \cdot P) (\pi \cdot v_1) (\pi \cdot v_2)$
(proof)

lemma *rtranclp-eqvt[eqvt]*: $\pi \cdot rtranclp P v_1 v_2 = rtranclp (\pi \cdot P) (\pi \cdot v_1) (\pi \cdot v_2)$
(proof)

lemma *Set-filter-eqvt[eqvt]*: $\pi \cdot Set.filter P S = Set.filter (\pi \cdot P) (\pi \cdot S)$
(proof)

lemma *Sigma-eqvt'[eqvt]*: $\pi \cdot Sigma = Sigma$
(proof)

lemma *override-on-eqvt[eqvt]*:
 $\pi \cdot (override-on m1 m2 S) = override-on (\pi \cdot m1) (\pi \cdot m2) (\pi \cdot S)$
(proof)

lemma *card-eqvt[eqvt]*:
 $\pi \cdot (card S) = card (\pi \cdot S)$
(proof)

lemma *Projl-permute*:
assumes $a: \exists y. f = Inl y$
shows $(p \cdot (Sum\text{-}Type.projl f)) = Sum\text{-}Type.projl (p \cdot f)$
(proof)

lemma *Projr-permute*:
assumes $a: \exists y. f = Inr y$
shows $(p \cdot (Sum\text{-}Type.projr f)) = Sum\text{-}Type.projr (p \cdot f)$
(proof)

1.5 Freshness lemmas

lemma *fresh-list-elem*:
assumes $a \notin \Gamma$
and $e \in set \Gamma$
shows $a \notin e$
(proof)

lemma *set-not-fresh*:
 $x \in set L \implies \neg(atom x \notin L)$
(proof)

lemma *pure-fresh-star[simp]*: $a \#* (x :: 'a :: pure)$
(proof)

lemma *supp-set-mem*: $x \in set L \implies supp x \subseteq supp L$
(proof)

lemma *set-supp-mono*: $\text{set } L \subseteq \text{set } L \Rightarrow \text{supp } L \subseteq \text{supp } L$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-star-at-base*:
fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{at-base}$
shows $S \#* x \longleftrightarrow \text{atom } x \notin S$
(proof)

1.6 Freshness and support for subsets of variables

lemma *supp-mono*: $\text{finite } (B :: 'a :: \text{fs set}) \Rightarrow A \subseteq B \Rightarrow \text{supp } A \subseteq \text{supp } B$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-subset*:
 $\text{finite } B \Rightarrow x \# (B :: 'a :: \text{at-base set}) \Rightarrow A \subseteq B \Rightarrow x \# A$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-star-subset*:
 $\text{finite } B \Rightarrow x \#* (B :: 'a :: \text{at-base set}) \Rightarrow A \subseteq B \Rightarrow x \#* A$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-star-set-subset*:
 $x \#* (B :: 'a :: \text{at-base list}) \Rightarrow \text{set } A \subseteq \text{set } B \Rightarrow x \#* A$
(proof)

1.7 The set of free variables of an expression

definition $\text{fv} :: 'a :: \text{pt} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{at-base set}$
where $\text{fv } e = \{v. \text{ atom } v \in \text{supp } e\}$

lemma *fv-eqvt[simp, eqvt]*: $\pi \cdot (\text{fv } e) = \text{fv } (\pi \cdot e)$
(proof)

lemma *fv-Nil[simp]*: $\text{fv } [] = \{\}$
(proof)

lemma *fv-Cons[simp]*: $\text{fv } (x \# xs) = \text{fv } x \cup \text{fv } xs$
(proof)

lemma *fv-Pair[simp]*: $\text{fv } (x, y) = \text{fv } x \cup \text{fv } y$
(proof)

lemma *fv-append[simp]*: $\text{fv } (x @ y) = \text{fv } x \cup \text{fv } y$
(proof)

lemma *fv-at-base[simp]*: $\text{fv } a = \{a :: 'a :: \text{at-base}\}$
(proof)

lemma *fv-pure[simp]*: $\text{fv } (a :: 'a :: \text{pure}) = \{\}$
(proof)

lemma *fv-set-at-base[simp]*: $\text{fv } (l :: ('a :: \text{at-base}) \text{ list}) = \text{set } l$
(proof)

lemma *flip-not-fv*: $a \notin \text{fv } x \Rightarrow b \notin \text{fv } x \Rightarrow (a \leftrightarrow b) \cdot x = x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fv-not-fresh*: $atom\ x \notin e \longleftrightarrow x \notin fv\ e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-fv*: $finite\ (fv\ e :: 'a\ set) \implies atom\ (x :: ('a::at-base)) \notin (fv\ e :: 'a\ set) \longleftrightarrow atom\ x \notin e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-fv[simp]*: $finite\ (fv\ (e :: 'a :: fs) :: ('b :: at-base) set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *fv-list* :: $'a :: fs \Rightarrow 'b :: at-base list$
where *fv-list* $e = (SOME\ l.\ set\ l = fv\ e)$

lemma *set-fv-list[simp]*: $set\ (fv-list\ e) = (fv\ e :: ('b :: at-base) set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-fv-list[simp]*:
 $a \notin (fv-list\ e :: 'b :: at-base list) \longleftrightarrow a \notin (fv\ e :: 'b :: at-base set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.8 Other useful lemmas

lemma *pure-permute-id*: $permute\ p = (\lambda\ x.\ (x :: 'a :: pure))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *supp-set-elem-finite*:
assumes *finite S*
and $(m :: 'a :: fs) \in S$
and $y \in supp\ m$
shows $y \in supp\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *fresh-star-Cons* = *fresh-star-list*(2)

lemma *mem-permute-set*:
shows $x \in p \cdot S \longleftrightarrow (- p \cdot x) \in S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *flip-set-both-not-in*:
assumes $x \notin S$ **and** $x' \notin S$
shows $((x' \leftrightarrow x) \cdot S) = S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inj-atom*: *inj atom* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *image-Int[OF inj-atom, simp]*

lemma *eqvt-uncurry*: $eqvt\ f \implies eqvt\ (case-prod\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *supp-fun-app-eqvt2*:

```

assumes a: eqvt f
shows supp (f x y) ⊆ supp x ∪ supp y
⟨proof⟩

lemma supp-fun-app-eqvt3:
assumes a: eqvt f
shows supp (f x y z) ⊆ supp x ∪ supp y ∪ supp z
⟨proof⟩

lemma permute-0[simp]: permute 0 = (λ x. x)
⟨proof⟩
lemma permute-comp[simp]: permute x ∘ permute y = permute (x + y) ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-permute: map (permute p) = permute p
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh-star-restrictA[intro]: a #* Γ ⇒ a #* AList.restrict V Γ
⟨proof⟩

lemma Abs-lst-Nil-eq[simp]: [] lst. (x::'a::fs) = [xs] lst. x' ↔ (([],x) = (xs, x'))
⟨proof⟩

lemma Abs-lst-Nil-eq2[simp]: [xs] lst. (x::'a::fs) = [] lst. x' ↔ ((xs,x) = ([], x'))
⟨proof⟩

lemma prod-cases8 [cases type]:
obtains (fields) a b c d e f g h where y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h)
⟨proof⟩

lemma prod-induct8 [case-names fields, induct type]:
(¬ a b c d e f g h. P (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h)) ⇒ P x
⟨proof⟩

lemma prod-cases9 [cases type]:
obtains (fields) a b c d e f g h i where y = (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i)
⟨proof⟩

lemma prod-induct9 [case-names fields, induct type]:
(¬ a b c d e f g h i. P (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i)) ⇒ P x
⟨proof⟩

named-theorems nominal-prod-simps

named-theorems ms-fresh Facts for helping with freshness proofs

lemma fresh-prod2[nominal-prod-simps,ms-fresh]: x # (a,b) = (x # a ∧ x # b )
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh-prod3[nominal-prod-simps,ms-fresh]: x # (a,b,c) = (x # a ∧ x # b ∧ x # c)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *fresh-prod4*[*nominal-prod-simps,ms-fresh*]: $x \# (a,b,c,d) = (x \# a \wedge x \# b \wedge x \# c \wedge x \# d)$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-prod5*[*nominal-prod-simps,ms-fresh*]: $x \# (a,b,c,d,e) = (x \# a \wedge x \# b \wedge x \# c \wedge x \# d \wedge x \# e)$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-prod6*[*nominal-prod-simps,ms-fresh*]: $x \# (a,b,c,d,e,f) = (x \# a \wedge x \# b \wedge x \# c \wedge x \# d \wedge x \# e \wedge x \# f)$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-prod7*[*nominal-prod-simps,ms-fresh*]: $x \# (a,b,c,d,e,f,g) = (x \# a \wedge x \# b \wedge x \# c \wedge x \# d \wedge x \# e \wedge x \# f \wedge x \# g)$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-prod8*[*nominal-prod-simps,ms-fresh*]: $x \# (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h) = (x \# a \wedge x \# b \wedge x \# c \wedge x \# d \wedge x \# e \wedge x \# f \wedge x \# g \wedge x \# h)$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-prod9*[*nominal-prod-simps,ms-fresh*]: $x \# (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i) = (x \# a \wedge x \# b \wedge x \# c \wedge x \# d \wedge x \# e \wedge x \# f \wedge x \# g \wedge x \# h \wedge x \# i)$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-prod10*[*nominal-prod-simps,ms-fresh*]: $x \# (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j) = (x \# a \wedge x \# b \wedge x \# c \wedge x \# d \wedge x \# e \wedge x \# f \wedge x \# g \wedge x \# h \wedge x \# i \wedge x \# j)$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-prod12*[*nominal-prod-simps,ms-fresh*]: $x \# (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l) = (x \# a \wedge x \# b \wedge x \# c \wedge x \# d \wedge x \# e \wedge x \# f \wedge x \# g \wedge x \# h \wedge x \# i \wedge x \# j \wedge x \# k \wedge x \# l)$
(proof)

lemmas *fresh-prodN* = *fresh-Pair* *fresh-prod3* *fresh-prod4* *fresh-prod5* *fresh-prod6* *fresh-prod7* *fresh-prod8* *fresh-prod9* *fresh-prod10* *fresh-prod12*

lemma *fresh-prod2I*:
fixes *x and x1 and x2*
assumes *x # x1 and x # x2*
shows *x # (x1,x2)* *(proof)*

lemma *fresh-prod3I*:
fixes *x and x1 and x2 and x3*
assumes *x # x1 and x # x2 and x # x3*
shows *x # (x1,x2,x3)* *(proof)*

lemma *fresh-prod4I*:
fixes *x and x1 and x2 and x3 and x4*
assumes *x # x1 and x # x2 and x # x3 and x # x4*
shows *x # (x1,x2,x3,x4)* *(proof)*

lemma *fresh-prod5I*:
fixes *x and x1 and x2 and x3 and x4 and x5*
assumes *x # x1 and x # x2 and x # x3 and x # x4 and x # x5*

shows $x \notin (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *flip-collapse*[simp]:

fixes $b1::'a::pt$ **and** $bv1::'b::at$ **and** $bv2::'b::at$
assumes atom $bv2 \notin b1$ **and** atom $c \notin (bv1, bv2, b1)$ **and** $bv1 \neq bv2$
shows $(bv2 \leftrightarrow c) \cdot (bv1 \leftrightarrow bv2) \cdot b1 = (bv1 \leftrightarrow c) \cdot b1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *triple-eqvt*[simp]:

$p \cdot (x, b, c) = (p \cdot x, p \cdot b, p \cdot c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lst-fst*:

fixes $x::'a::at$ **and** $t1::'b::fs$ **and** $x'::'a::at$ **and** $t2::'c::fs$
assumes $(([atom x]]lst. (t1, t2)) = ([atom x']]]lst. (t1', t2'))$
shows $(([atom x]]lst. t1) = ([atom x']]]lst. t1')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lst-snd*:

fixes $x::'a::at$ **and** $t1::'b::fs$ **and** $x'::'a::at$ **and** $t2::'c::fs$
assumes $(([atom x]]lst. (t1, t2)) = ([atom x']]]lst. (t1', t2'))$
shows $(([atom x]]lst. t2) = ([atom x']]]lst. t2')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lst-head-cons-pair*:

fixes $y1::'a ::at$ **and** $y2::'a ::at$ **and** $x1::'b::fs$ **and** $x2::'b::fs$ **and** $xs1::('b::fs)$ list **and** $xs2::('b::fs)$ list
assumes $[[atom y1]]lst. (x1 \# xs1) = [[atom y2]]lst. (x2 \# xs2)$
shows $[[atom y1]]lst. (x1, xs1) = [[atom y2]]lst. (x2, xs2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lst-head-cons-neq-nil*:

fixes $y1::'a ::at$ **and** $y2::'a ::at$ **and** $x1::'b::fs$ **and** $x2::'b::fs$ **and** $xs1::('b::fs)$ list **and** $xs2::('b::fs)$ list
assumes $[[atom y1]]lst. (x1 \# xs1) = [[atom y2]]lst. (xs2)$
shows $xs2 \neq []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lst-head-cons*:

fixes $y1::'a ::at$ **and** $y2::'a ::at$ **and** $x1::'b::fs$ **and** $x2::'b::fs$ **and** $xs1::('b::fs)$ list **and** $xs2::('b::fs)$ list
assumes $[[atom y1]]lst. (x1 \# xs1) = [[atom y2]]lst. (x2 \# xs2)$
shows $[[atom y1]]lst. x1 = [[atom y2]]lst. x2$ **and** $[[atom y1]]lst. xs1 = [[atom y2]]lst. xs2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lst-pure*:

fixes $x1::'a ::at$ **and** $t1::'b::pure$ **and** $x2::'a ::at$ **and** $t2::'b::pure$
assumes $[[atom x1]]lst. t1 = [[atom x2]]lst. t2$
shows $t1 = t2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lst-supp*:

assumes $[[atom x1]]lst. t1 = [[atom x2]]lst. t2$
shows $supp t1 - \{atom x1\} = supp t2 - \{atom x2\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma lst-supp-subset:
  assumes [[atom x1]]lst. t1 = [[atom x2]]lst. t2 and supp t1 ⊆ {atom x1} ∪ B
  shows supp t2 ⊆ {atom x2} ∪ B
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma projl-inl-eqvt:
  fixes π :: perm
  shows π · (projl (Inl x)) = projl (Inl (π · x))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

Chapter 2

Syntax

Syntax of MiniSail programs and the contexts we use in judgements.

2.1 Program Syntax

2.1.1 AST Datatypes

type-synonym *num-nat* = *nat*

atom-decl *x*
atom-decl *u*
atom-decl *bv*

type-synonym *f* = *string*
type-synonym *dc* = *string*
type-synonym *tyid* = *string*

Basic types. Types without refinement constraints

nominal-datatype *b* =
| *B-int* | *B-bool* | *B-id* *tyid*
| *B-pair* *b* *b* (*[- , -]^b*)
| *B-unit* | *B-bitvec* | *B-var* *bv*
| *B-app* *tyid* *b*

nominal-datatype *bit* = *BitOne* | *BitZero*

Literals

nominal-datatype *l* =
| *L-num* *int* | *L-true* | *L-false* | *L-unit* | *L-bitvec* *bit* *list*

Values. We include a type identifier, *tyid*, in the literal for constructors to make typing and well-formedness checking easier

nominal-datatype *v* =
| *V-lit* *l* (*[-]^v*)
| *V-var* *x* (*[-]^v*)
| *V-pair* *v* *v* (*[- , -]^v*)
| *V-cons* *tyid* *dc* *v*

| $V\text{-}cons p \ tyid \ dc \ b \ v$

Binary Operations

nominal-datatype $opp = Plus \ (\langle plus \rangle) \mid LEq \ (\langle leq \rangle) \mid Eq \ (\langle eq \rangle)$

Expressions

nominal-datatype $e =$

- $AE\text{-}val \ v \ (\langle [-]^e \rangle)$
- $AE\text{-}app \ f \ v \ (\langle [- (-)]^e \rangle)$
- $AE\text{-}appP \ f \ b \ v \ (\langle [- [-] (-)]^e \rangle)$
- $AE\text{-}op \ opp \ v \ v \ (\langle [- - -]^e \rangle)$
- $AE\text{-}concat \ v \ v \ (\langle [- @ @ -]^e \rangle)$
- $AE\text{-}fst \ v \ (\langle [\#1-]^e \rangle)$
- $AE\text{-}snd \ v \ (\langle [\#2-]^e \rangle)$
- $AE\text{-}mvar \ u \ (\langle [-]^e \rangle)$
- $AE\text{-}len \ v \ (\langle [| - |]^e \rangle)$
- $AE\text{-}split \ v \ v \ (\langle [- / -]^e \rangle)$

Expressions for constraints

nominal-datatype $ce =$

- $CE\text{-}val \ v \ (\langle [-]^{ce} \rangle)$
- $CE\text{-}op \ opp \ ce \ ce \ (\langle [- - -]^{ce} \rangle)$
- $CE\text{-}concat \ ce \ ce \ (\langle [- @ @ -]^{ce} \rangle)$
- $CE\text{-}fst \ ce \ (\langle [\#1-]^{ce} \rangle)$
- $CE\text{-}snd \ ce \ (\langle [\#2-]^{ce} \rangle)$
- $CE\text{-}len \ ce \ (\langle [| - |]^{ce} \rangle)$

Constraints

nominal-datatype $c =$

- $C\text{-}true \ (\langle \text{TRUE} \rangle [] 50)$
- $C\text{-}false \ (\langle \text{FALSE} \rangle [] 50)$
- $C\text{-}conj \ c \ c \ (\langle \text{-} AND \ - \rangle [50, 50] 50)$
- $C\text{-}disj \ c \ c \ (\langle \text{-} OR \ - \rangle [50, 50] 50)$
- $C\text{-}not \ c \ (\langle \neg \ - \rangle [] 50)$
- $C\text{-}imp \ c \ c \ (\langle \text{-} IMP \ - \rangle [50, 50] 50)$
- $C\text{-}eq \ ce \ ce \ (\langle \text{-} == \ - \rangle [50, 50] 50)$

Refined types

nominal-datatype $\tau =$
 $T\text{-}refined\text{-}type \ x::x \ b \ c::c \ \text{binds } x \text{ in } c \ (\langle \{ - : - \mid - \} \rangle [50, 50] 1000)$

Statements

nominal-datatype

- $s =$
- $AS\text{-}val \ v \ (\langle [-]^s \rangle)$
- $AS\text{-}let \ x::x \ e \ s::s \ \text{binds } x \text{ in } s \ (\langle (LET \ - = - \ IN \ -) \rangle)$
- $AS\text{-}let2 \ x::x \ \tau \ s \ s::s \ \text{binds } x \text{ in } s \ (\langle (LET \ - : - = - \ IN \ -) \rangle)$
- $AS\text{-}if \ v \ s \ s \ (\langle (IF \ - THEN \ - ELSE \ -) \rangle [0, 61, 0] 61)$
- $AS\text{-}var \ u::u \ \tau \ v \ s::s \ \text{binds } u \text{ in } s \ (\langle (VAR \ - : - = - \ IN \ -) \rangle)$
- $AS\text{-}assign \ u \ v \ (\langle (- ::= -) \rangle)$
- $AS\text{-}match \ v \ branch\text{-}list \ (\langle (MATCH \ - WITH \ \{ - \}) \rangle)$

```

| AS-while s s          ( ⟨( WHILE - DO { - } )⟩ [0, 0] 61)
| AS-seq s s           ( ⟨( - ;; - )⟩ [1000, 61] 61)
| AS-assert c s        ( ⟨( ASSERT - IN - )⟩ )
and branch-s =
  AS-branch dc x::x s::s binds x in s ( ⟨( - - ⇒ - )⟩ )
and branch-list =
  AS-final branch-s      ( ⟨{ - }⟩ )
| AS-cons branch-s branch-list   ( ⟨( - | - )⟩ )

```

Function and union type definitions

```

nominal-datatype fun-typ =
  AF-fun-typ x::x b c::c τ::τ s::s binds x in c τ s

```

```

nominal-datatype fun-typ-q =
  AF-fun-typ-some bv::bv ft::fun-typ binds bv in ft
  | AF-fun-typ-none fun-typ

```

```

nominal-datatype fun-def = AF-fundef f fun-typ-q

```

```

nominal-datatype type-def =
  AF-typedef string (string * τ) list
  | AF-typedef-poly string bv::bv dclist:(string * τ) list binds bv in dclist

```

```

lemma check-typedef-poly:
  AF-typedef-poly "option" bv [ ("None", { zz : B-unit | TRUE }), ("Some", { zz : B-var bv | TRUE })
  ] =
    AF-typedef-poly "option" bv2 [ ("None", { zz : B-unit | TRUE }), ("Some", { zz : B-var bv2 | TRUE })
  ]
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

nominal-datatype var-def = AV-def u τ v

```

Programs

```

nominal-datatype p =
  AP-prog type-def list fun-def list var-def list s (⟨PROG - - - -⟩)

```

```

declare l.supp [simp] v.supp [simp] e.supp [simp] s-branch-s-branch-list.supp [simp] τ.supp [simp]
c.supp [simp] b.supp[simp]

```

2.1.2 Lemmas

These lemmas deal primarily with freshness and alpha-equivalence

Atoms

```

lemma x-not-in-u-atoms[simp]:
  fixes u::u and x::x and us::u set
  shows atom x ∉ atom‘us
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma x-fresh-u[simp]:
  fixes u::u and x::x

```

```

shows atom  $x \notin u$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $x\text{-not-in-}b\text{-set}[simp]$ :
  fixes  $x::x$  and  $bs::bv fset$ 
  shows atom  $x \notin supp\ bs$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $x\text{-fresh-}b[simp]$ :
  fixes  $x::x$  and  $b::b$ 
  shows atom  $x \neq b$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $x\text{-fresh-}bv[simp]$ :
  fixes  $x::x$  and  $bv::bv$ 
  shows atom  $x \neq bv$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $u\text{-not-in-}x\text{-atoms}[simp]$ :
  fixes  $u::u$  and  $x::x$  and  $xs::x$  set
  shows atom  $u \notin atom^{\prime}xs$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $bv\text{-not-in-}x\text{-atoms}[simp]$ :
  fixes  $bv::bv$  and  $x::x$  and  $xs::x$  set
  shows atom  $bv \notin atom^{\prime}xs$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $u\text{-not-in-}b\text{-atoms}[simp]$ :
  fixes  $b :: b$  and  $u::u$ 
  shows atom  $u \notin supp\ b$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $u\text{-not-in-}b\text{-set}[simp]$ :
  fixes  $u::u$  and  $bs::bv fset$ 
  shows atom  $u \notin supp\ bs$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $u\text{-fresh-}b[simp]$ :
  fixes  $x::u$  and  $b::b$ 
  shows atom  $x \neq b$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $supp\ b\text{-}v\text{-disjoint}$ :
  fixes  $x::x$  and  $bv::bv$ 
  shows  $supp\ (V\text{-var } x) \cap supp\ (B\text{-var } bv) = \{\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $supp\ b\text{-}u\text{-disjoint}[simp]$ :
  fixes  $b::b$  and  $u::u$ 
  shows  $supp\ u \cap supp\ b = \{\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemma u-fresh-bv[simp]:
```

```
  fixes u::u and b::bv
```

```
  shows atom u  $\notin$  b
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Basic Types

```
nominal-function b-of ::  $\tau \Rightarrow b$  where
```

```
  b-of {z : b | c} = b
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma supp-b-empty[simp]:
```

```
  fixes b :: b and x::x
```

```
  shows atom x  $\notin$  supp b
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma flip-b-id[simp]:
```

```
  fixes x::x and b::b
```

```
  shows (x  $\leftrightarrow$  x')  $\cdot$  b = b
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma flip-x-b-cancel[simp]:
```

```
  fixes x::x and y::x and b::b and bv::bv
```

```
  shows (x  $\leftrightarrow$  y)  $\cdot$  b = b and (x  $\leftrightarrow$  y)  $\cdot$  bv = bv
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma flip-bv-x-cancel[simp]:
```

```
  fixes bv::bv and z::bv and x::x
```

```
  shows (bv  $\leftrightarrow$  z)  $\cdot$  x = x ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma flip-bv-u-cancel[simp]:
```

```
  fixes bv::bv and z::bv and x::u
```

```
  shows (bv  $\leftrightarrow$  z)  $\cdot$  x = x ⟨proof⟩
```

Literals

```
lemma supp-bitvec-empty:
```

```
  fixes bv::bit list
```

```
  shows supp bv = {}
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma bitvec-pure[simp]:
```

```
  fixes bv::bit list and x::x
```

```
  shows atom x  $\notin$  bv ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma supp-l-empty[simp]:
```

```
  fixes l:: l
```

```
  shows supp (V-lit l) = {}
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma type-l-nosupp[simp]:
```

```

fixes  $x::x$  and  $l::l$ 
shows atom  $x \notin supp (\{ z : b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[l]^v]^{ce} \})$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma flip-bitvec0:
fixes  $x::bit$  list
assumes atom  $c \notin (z, x, z')$ 
shows  $(z \leftrightarrow c) \cdot x = (z' \leftrightarrow c) \cdot x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma flip-bitvec:
assumes atom  $c \notin (z, L\text{-bitvec } x, z')$ 
shows  $(z \leftrightarrow c) \cdot x = (z' \leftrightarrow c) \cdot x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma type-l-eq:
shows  $\{ z : b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [V\text{-lit } l]^{ce} \} = (\{ z' : b \mid [[z']^v]^{ce} == [V\text{-lit } l]^{ce} \})$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma flip-l-eq:
fixes  $x::l$ 
shows  $(z \leftrightarrow c) \cdot x = (z' \leftrightarrow c) \cdot x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma flip-l-eq1:
fixes  $x::l$ 
assumes  $(z \leftrightarrow c) \cdot x = (z' \leftrightarrow c) \cdot x'$ 
shows  $x' = x$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

Types

```

lemma flip-base-eq:
fixes  $b::b$  and  $x::x$  and  $y::x$ 
shows  $(x \leftrightarrow y) \cdot b = b$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

Obtain an alpha-equivalent type where the bound variable is fresh in some term t

```

lemma has-fresh-z0:
fixes  $t::'b::fs$ 
shows  $\exists z. \text{atom } z \notin (c', t) \wedge (\{ z' : b \mid c' \}) = (\{ z : b \mid (z \leftrightarrow z') \cdot c' \})$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma has-fresh-z:
fixes  $t::'b::fs$ 
shows  $\exists z b c. \text{atom } z \notin t \wedge \tau = \{ z : b \mid c \}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma obtain-fresh-z:
fixes  $t::'b::fs$ 
obtains  $z$  and  $b$  and  $c$  where atom  $z \notin t \wedge \tau = \{ z : b \mid c \}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma has-fresh-z2:
  fixes t::'b::fs
  shows  $\exists z c.$  atom  $z \notin t \wedge \tau = \{ z : b\text{-of } \tau \mid c \}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma obtain-fresh-z2:
  fixes t::'b::fs
  obtains z and c where atom  $z \notin t \wedge \tau = \{ z : b\text{-of } \tau \mid c \}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Values

```

lemma u-notin-supp-v[simp]:
  fixes u::u and v::v
  shows atom  $u \notin supp v$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma u-fresh-xv[simp]:
  fixes u::u and x::x and v::v
  shows atom  $u \notin (x, v)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Part of an effort to make the proofs across inductive cases more uniform by distilling the non-uniform parts into lemmas like this

```

lemma v-flip-eq:
  fixes v::v and va::v and x::x and c::c
  assumes atom  $c \notin (v, va)$  and atom  $c \notin (x, xa, v, va)$  and  $(x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot v = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot va$ 
  shows  $((v = V\text{-lit } l \longrightarrow (\exists l'. va = V\text{-lit } l' \wedge (x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot l = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot l')) \wedge$ 
     $((v = V\text{-var } y \longrightarrow (\exists y'. va = V\text{-var } y' \wedge (x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot y = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot y'))) \wedge$ 
     $((v = V\text{-pair } vone\ vtwo \longrightarrow (\exists v1'\ vt2'. va = V\text{-pair } v1'\ vt2' \wedge (x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot vone = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot v1'$ 
 $\wedge (x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot vtwo = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot vt2')) \wedge$ 
     $((v = V\text{-cons } tyid\ dc\ vone \longrightarrow (\exists v1'. va = V\text{-cons } tyid\ dc\ v1' \wedge (x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot vone = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot v1')) \wedge$ 
     $((v = V\text{-consp } tyid\ dc\ b\ vone \longrightarrow (\exists v1'. va = V\text{-consp } tyid\ dc\ b\ v1' \wedge (x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot vone = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot v1')))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma flip-eq:
  fixes x::x and xa::x and s::'a::fs and sa::'a::fs
  assumes  $(\forall c.$  atom  $c \notin (s, sa) \longrightarrow atom c \notin (x, xa, s, sa) \longrightarrow (x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot s = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot sa)$  and  $x \neq xa$ 
  shows  $(x \leftrightarrow xa) \cdot s = sa$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma swap-v-supp:
  fixes v::v and d::x and z::x
  assumes atom  $d \notin v$ 
  shows supp  $((z \leftrightarrow d) \cdot v) \subseteq supp v - \{ atom z \} \cup \{ atom d \}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Expressions

```

lemma swap-e-supp:

```

```

fixes e::e and d::x and z::x
assumes atom d  $\notin$  e
shows supp ((z  $\leftrightarrow$  d)  $\cdot$  e)  $\subseteq$  supp e  $- \{ \text{atom } z \} \cup \{ \text{atom } d \}$ 
<proof>

lemma swap-ce-supp:
fixes e::ce and d::x and z::x
assumes atom d  $\notin$  e
shows supp ((z  $\leftrightarrow$  d)  $\cdot$  e)  $\subseteq$  supp e  $- \{ \text{atom } z \} \cup \{ \text{atom } d \}$ 
<proof>

lemma swap-c-supp:
fixes c::c and d::x and z::x
assumes atom d  $\notin$  c
shows supp ((z  $\leftrightarrow$  d)  $\cdot$  c)  $\subseteq$  supp c  $- \{ \text{atom } z \} \cup \{ \text{atom } d \}$ 
<proof>

lemma type-e-eq:
assumes atom z  $\notin$  e and atom z'  $\notin$  e
shows  $\{ z : b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == e \} = (\{ z' : b \mid [[z']^v]^{ce} == e \})$ 
<proof>

lemma type-e-eq2:
assumes atom z  $\notin$  e and atom z'  $\notin$  e and b=b'
shows  $\{ z : b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == e \} = (\{ z' : b' \mid [[z']^v]^{ce} == e \})$ 
<proof>

lemma e-flip-eq:
fixes e::e and ea::e
assumes atom c  $\notin$  (e, ea) and atom c  $\notin$  (x, xa, e, ea) and (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  e = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  ea
shows (e = AE-val w  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  w'. ea = AE-val w'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  w = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  w'))  $\vee$ 
      (e = AE-op opp v1 v2  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  v1' v2'. ea = AS-op opp v1' v2'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v1 = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v1'))
 $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v2 = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v2')  $\vee$ 
      (e = AE-fst v  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  v'. ea = AE-fst v'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v'))  $\vee$ 
      (e = AE-snd v  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  v'. ea = AE-snd v'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v'))  $\vee$ 
      (e = AE-len v  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  v'. ea = AE-len v'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v'))  $\vee$ 
      (e = AE-concat v1 v2  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  v1' v2'. ea = AS-concat v1' v2'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v1 = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v1'))
 $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v2 = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v2')  $\vee$ 
      (e = AE-app f v  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  v'. ea = AE-app f v'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v')) 
<proof>

lemma fresh-opp-all:
fixes opp::opp
shows z  $\notin$  opp
<proof>

lemma fresh-e-opp-all:
shows (z  $\notin$  v1  $\wedge$  z  $\notin$  v2) = z  $\notin$  AE-op opp v1 v2
<proof>

lemma fresh-e-opp:
fixes z::x

```

```

assumes atom z # v1  $\wedge$  atom z # v2
shows atom z # AE-op opp v1 v2
⟨proof⟩

```

Statements

```

lemma branch-s-flip-eq:
  fixes v::v and va::v
  assumes atom c # (v, va) and atom c # (x, xa, v, va) and (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  s = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  sa
  shows (s = AS-val w  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  w'. sa = AS-val w'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  w = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  w'))  $\vee$ 
    (s = AS-seq s1 s2  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  s1' s2'. sa = AS-seq s1' s2'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  s1 = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  s1')  $\wedge$  (x
     $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  s2 = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  s2')  $\vee$ 
    (s = AS-if v s1 s2  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  v' s1' s2'. sa = AS-if seq s1' s2'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  s1 = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  s1')  $\wedge$ 
    (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  s2 = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  s2'  $\wedge$  (x  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  c = (xa  $\leftrightarrow$  c)  $\cdot$  v')
  ⟨proof⟩

```

2.2 Context Syntax

2.2.1 Datatypes

Type and function/type definition contexts

```

type-synonym Φ = fun-def list
type-synonym Θ = type-def list
type-synonym B = bv fset

```

```

datatype Γ =
  GNil
  | GCons x*b*c Γ  (infixr ⟨#Γ⟩ 65)

```

```

datatype Δ =
  DNil  (⟨[]Δ⟩)
  | DCons u*τ Δ  (infixr ⟨#Δ⟩ 65)

```

2.2.2 Functions and Lemmas

```

lemma Γ-induct [case-names GNil GCons] : P GNil  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\bigwedge$  x b c Γ'. P Γ'  $\Longrightarrow$  P ((x,b,c) #Γ Γ'))  $\Longrightarrow$ 
P Γ
⟨proof⟩

```

```

instantiation Δ :: pt
begin

```

```

primrec permute-Δ
  where
    DNil-eqvt: p  $\cdot$  DNil = DNil
    | DCons-eqvt: p  $\cdot$  (x #Δ xs) = p  $\cdot$  x #Δ p  $\cdot$  (xs::Δ)

```

```

instance ⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

lemmas [eqvt] = permute-Δ.simps

```

lemma Δ -induct [case-names $DNil$ $DCons$] : $P DNil \implies (\bigwedge u t \Delta'. P \Delta' \implies P ((u,t) \#_\Delta \Delta')) \implies P$
 Δ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Φ -induct [case-names $PNil$ $PConsNone$ $PConsSome$] : $P [] \implies (\bigwedge f x b c \tau s' \Phi'. P \Phi' \implies P$
 $((AF\text{-}fundef } f (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\text{-}none (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ } x b c \tau s')) \# \Phi')) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge f bv x b c \tau s' \Phi'. P \Phi' \implies P ((AF\text{-}fundef } f (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\text{-}some } bv (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ } x b c \tau s')) \# \Phi')) \implies P \Phi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Θ -induct [case-names $TNil$ $AF\text{-}typedef$ $AF\text{-}typedef\text{-}poly$] : $P [] \implies (\bigwedge tid dclist \Theta'. P \Theta' \implies P$
 $((AF\text{-}typedef } tid dclist) \# \Theta')) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge tid bv dclist \Theta'. P \Theta' \implies P ((AF\text{-}typedef\text{-}poly}$
 $tid bv dclist) \# \Theta')) \implies P \Theta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation $\Gamma :: pt$
begin

primrec $permute\text{-}\Gamma$
where
 $GNil\text{-eqvt}: p \cdot GNil = GNil$
 $| GCons\text{-eqvt}: p \cdot (x \#_\Gamma xs) = p \cdot x \#_\Gamma p \cdot (xs:\Gamma)$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$
end

lemmas [eqvt] = $permute\text{-}\Gamma.simps$

lemma $G\text{-cons-eqvt}[simp]$:
fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$
shows $p \cdot ((x,b,c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) = ((p \cdot x, p \cdot b, p \cdot c) \#_\Gamma (p \cdot \Gamma))$ (**is** $?A = ?B$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $G\text{-cons-flip}[simp]$:
fixes $x::x$ **and** $\Gamma :: \Gamma$
shows $(x \leftrightarrow x') \cdot ((x'',b,c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) = (((x \leftrightarrow x') \cdot x'') \cdot b, (x \leftrightarrow x') \cdot c) \#_\Gamma ((x \leftrightarrow x') \cdot \Gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $G\text{-cons-flip-fresh}[simp]$:
fixes $x::x$ **and** $\Gamma :: \Gamma$
assumes $atom x \notin (c,\Gamma)$ **and** $atom x' \notin (c,\Gamma)$
shows $(x \leftrightarrow x') \cdot ((x',b,c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) = ((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $G\text{-cons-flip-fresh2}[simp]$:
fixes $x::x$ **and** $\Gamma :: \Gamma$
assumes $atom x \notin (c,\Gamma)$ **and** $atom x' \notin (c,\Gamma)$
shows $(x \leftrightarrow x') \cdot ((x,b,c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) = ((x', b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $G\text{-cons-flip-fresh3}[simp]$:

```

fixes x::x and  $\Gamma :: \Gamma$ 
assumes atom x  $\notin \Gamma$  and atom  $x' \notin \Gamma$ 
shows  $(x \leftrightarrow x') \cdot ((x', b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) = ((x, b, (x \leftrightarrow x') \cdot c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma)$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma neq-GNil-conv:  $(xs \neq GNil) = (\exists y ys. xs = y \#_{\Gamma} ys)$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

nominal-function toList ::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow (x * b * c) list$  where
  toList GNil = []
  | toList (GCons xbc G) = xbc#(toList G)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

nominal-function toSet ::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow (x * b * c) set$  where
  toSet GNil = {}
  | toSet (GCons xbc G) = {xbc}  $\cup$  (toSet G)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

nominal-function append-g ::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma$  (infixr @ 65) where
  append-g GNil g = g
  | append-g (xbc # $_{\Gamma}$  g1) g2 = (xbc # $_{\Gamma}$  (g1@g2))
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

nominal-function dom ::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow x set$  where
  dom  $\Gamma$  = (fst' (toSet  $\Gamma$ ))
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Use of this is sometimes mixed in with use of freshness and support for the context however it makes it clear that for immutable variables, the context is ‘self-supporting’

```

nominal-function atom-dom ::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow atom set$  where
  atom-dom  $\Gamma$  = atom'(dom  $\Gamma$ )
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

2.2.3 Immutable Variable Context Lemmas

```

lemma append-GNil[simp]:
  GNil @ G = G
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma append-g-toSetU [simp]: toSet (G1@G2) = toSet G1  $\cup$  toSet G2
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma supp-GNil:
  shows supp GNil = {}
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma supp-GCons:
  fixes xs:: $\Gamma$ 
  shows supp (x # $_{\Gamma}$  xs) = supp x  $\cup$  supp xs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma atom-dom-eq[simp]:
  fixes G:: $\Gamma$ 
  shows atom-dom ((x, b, c) # $_{\Gamma}$  G) = atom-dom ((x, b, c') # $_{\Gamma}$  G)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma dom-append[simp]:
  atom-dom ( $\Gamma @ \Gamma'$ ) = atom-dom  $\Gamma$   $\cup$  atom-dom  $\Gamma'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma dom-cons[simp]:
  atom-dom ((x,b,c) # $_{\Gamma}$  G) = { atom x }  $\cup$  atom-dom G
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fresh-GNil[ms-fresh]:
  shows a # GNil
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fresh-GCons[ms-fresh]:
  fixes xs:: $\Gamma$ 
  shows a # (x # $_{\Gamma}$  xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  a # x  $\wedge$  a # xs
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma dom-supp-g[simp]:
  atom-dom G  $\subseteq$  supp G
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fresh-append-g[ms-fresh]:
  fixes xs:: $\Gamma$ 
  shows a # (xs @ ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  a # xs  $\wedge$  a # ys
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma append-g-assoc:
  fixes xs:: $\Gamma$ 
  shows (xs @ ys) @ zs = xs @ (ys @ zs)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma append-g-inside:
  fixes xs:: $\Gamma$ 
  shows xs @ (x # $_{\Gamma}$  ys) = (xs @ (x # $_{\Gamma}$  GNil)) @ ys
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma finite- $\Gamma$ :
  finite (toSet  $\Gamma$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma supp- $\Gamma$ :

```

```

supp  $\Gamma = \text{supp} (\text{toSet } \Gamma)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma supp-of-subset:
  fixes  $G::('a::fs\ set)$ 
  assumes finite G and finite G' and  $G \subseteq G'$ 
  shows supp G ⊆ supp G'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma supp-weakening:
  assumes toSet G ⊆ toSet G'
  shows supp G ⊆ supp G'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fresh-weakening[ms-fresh]:
  assumes toSet G ⊆ toSet G' and  $x \notin G'$ 
  shows  $x \notin G$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

instance  $\Gamma :: fs$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fresh-gamma-elem:
  fixes  $\Gamma::\Gamma$ 
  assumes  $a \notin \Gamma$ 
    and  $e \in \text{toSet } \Gamma$ 
  shows  $a \notin e$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fresh-gamma-append:
  fixes  $xs::\Gamma$ 
  shows  $a \notin (xs @ ys) \longleftrightarrow a \notin xs \wedge a \notin ys$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma supp-triple[simp]:
  shows  $\text{supp} (x, y, z) = \text{supp } x \cup \text{supp } y \cup \text{supp } z$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma supp-append-g:
  fixes  $xs::\Gamma$ 
  shows  $\text{supp} (xs @ ys) = \text{supp } xs \cup \text{supp } ys$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fresh-in-g[simp]:
  fixes  $\Gamma::\Gamma$  and  $x'::x$ 
  shows  $\text{atom } x' \notin \Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0) \#_\Gamma \Gamma = (\text{atom } x' \notin \text{supp } \Gamma' \cup \text{supp } x \cup \text{supp } b0 \cup \text{supp } c0 \cup \text{supp } \Gamma)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fresh-suffix[ms-fresh]:
  fixes  $\Gamma::\Gamma$ 
  assumes  $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma' @ \Gamma$ 

```

```

shows atom  $x \notin \Gamma$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma not-GCons-self [simp]:
  fixes  $xs:\Gamma$ 
  shows  $xs \neq x \#_{\Gamma} xs$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma not-GCons-self2 [simp]:
  fixes  $xs:\Gamma$ 
  shows  $x \#_{\Gamma} xs \neq xs$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh-restrict:
  fixes  $y::x$  and  $\Gamma::\Gamma$ 
  assumes atom  $y \notin (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma)$ 
  shows atom  $y \notin (\Gamma' @ \Gamma)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh-dom-free:
  assumes atom  $x \notin \Gamma$ 
  shows  $(x,b,c) \notin \text{toSet } \Gamma$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Γ-set-intros:  $x \in \text{toSet } (x \#_{\Gamma} xs)$  and  $y \in \text{toSet } xs \implies y \in \text{toSet } (x \#_{\Gamma} xs)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh-dom-free2:
  assumes atom  $x \notin \text{atom-dom } \Gamma$ 
  shows  $(x,b,c) \notin \text{toSet } \Gamma$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

2.2.4 Mutable Variable Context Lemmas

```

lemma supp-DNil:
  shows supp DNil = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma supp-DCons:
  fixes  $xs:\Delta$ 
  shows supp  $(x \#_{\Delta} xs) = \text{supp } x \cup \text{supp } xs$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh-DNil[ms-fresh]:
  shows  $a \notin DNil$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh-DCons[ms-fresh]:
  fixes  $xs:\Delta$ 
  shows  $a \notin (x \#_{\Delta} xs) \longleftrightarrow a \notin x \wedge a \notin xs$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

instance  $\Delta :: fs$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.2.5 Lookup Functions

```

nominal-function lookup ::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow (b*c)$  option where
  lookup GNil x = None
  | lookup ((x,b,c)# $\Gamma$  G) y = (if x=y then Some (b,c) else lookup G y)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

nominal-function replace-in-g ::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow c \Rightarrow \Gamma$  ( $\langle\!\langle -[ \rightarrow ]\rangle\!\rangle [1000,0,0]$  200) where
  replace-in-g GNil - - = GNil
  | replace-in-g ((x,b,c)# $\Gamma$  G) x' c' = (if x=x' then ((x,b,c')# $\Gamma$  G) else (x,b,c)# $\Gamma$ (replace-in-g G x' c'))
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

Functions for looking up data-constructors in the Pi context

nominal-function lookup-fun ::  $\Phi \Rightarrow f \Rightarrow fun-def$  option where
  lookup-fun [] g = None
  | lookup-fun ((AF-fundef f ft)# $\Pi$ ) g = (if (f=g) then Some (AF-fundef f ft) else lookup-fun  $\Pi$  g)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

nominal-function lookup-td ::  $\Theta \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow type-def$  option where
  lookup-td [] g = None
  | lookup-td ((AF-typedef s lst) # ( $\Theta::\Theta$ )) g = (if (s=g) then Some (AF-typedef s lst) else lookup-td  $\Theta$  g)
  | lookup-td ((AF-typedef-poly s bv lst) # ( $\Theta::\Theta$ )) g = (if (s=g) then Some (AF-typedef-poly s bv lst) else lookup-td  $\Theta$  g)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

nominal-function name-of-type :: type-def  $\Rightarrow f$  where
  name-of-type (AF-typedef f -) = f
  | name-of-type (AF-typedef-poly f - -) = f
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

nominal-function name-of-fun :: fun-def  $\Rightarrow f$  where
  name-of-fun (AF-fundef f ft) = f
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

nominal-function remove2 :: 'a:pt  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  remove2 x [] = []
  | remove2 x (y # xs) = (if x = y then xs else y # remove2 x xs)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

nominal-function base-for-lit :: l  $\Rightarrow b$  where
  base-for-lit (L-true) = B-bool
  | base-for-lit (L-false) = B-bool
  | base-for-lit (L-num n) = B-int

```

```

| base-for-lit (L-unit) = B-unit
| base-for-lit (L-bitvec v) = B-bitvec
  ⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

lemma neq-DNil-conv: (xs ≠ DNil) = (Ǝ y ys. xs = y #Δ ys)
  ⟨proof⟩

nominal-function setD :: Δ ⇒ (u*τ) set where
  setD DNil = {}
  | setD (DCons xbc G) = {xbc} ∪ (setD G)
    ⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

lemma eqvt-triple:
  fixes y::'a::at and ya::'a::at and xa::'c::at and va::'d::fs and s::s and sa::s and f::s*'c*'d ⇒ s
  assumes atom y # (xa, va) and atom ya # (xa, va) and
    ∀ c. atom c # (s, sa) → atom c # (y, ya, s, sa) → (y ↔ c) · s = (ya ↔ c) · sa
    and eqvt-at f (s, xa, va) and eqvt-at f (sa, xa, va) and
    atom c # (s, va, xa, sa) and atom c # (y, ya, f (s, xa, va), f (sa, xa, va))
  shows (y ↔ c) · f (s, xa, va) = (ya ↔ c) · f (sa, xa, va)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

2.3 Functions for bit list/vectors

```

inductive split :: int ⇒ bit list ⇒ bit list * bit list ⇒ bool where
  split 0 xs ([] , xs)
  | split m xs (ys,zs) ⇒⇒ split (m+1) (x#xs) ((x # ys), zs)
equivariance split
nominal-inductive split ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma split-concat:
  assumes split n v (v1,v2)
  shows v = append v1 v2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma split-n:
  assumes split n v (v1,v2)
  shows 0 ≤ n ∧ n ≤ int (length v)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma split-length:
  assumes split n v (v1,v2)
  shows n = int (length v1)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma obtain-split:
  assumes 0 ≤ n and n ≤ int (length bv)
  shows ∃ bv1 bv2. split n bv (bv1 , bv2)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

Chapter 3

Immutable Variable Substitution

Substitution involving immutable variables. We define a class and instances for all of the term forms

3.1 Class

```

class has-subst-v = fs +
  fixes subst-v :: 'a::fs ⇒ x ⇒ v ⇒ 'a::fs   (([-:-]=_v) [1000,50,50] 1000)
  assumes fresh-subst-v-if: y # (subst-v a x v) ←→ (atom x # a ∧ y # a) ∨ (y # v ∧ (y # a ∨ y = atom x))
  and forget-subst-v[simp]: atom x # a ⇒ subst-v a x v = a
  and subst-v-id[simp]: subst-v a x (V-var x) = a
  and eqvt[simp,eqvt]: (p::perm) • (subst-v a x v) = (subst-v (p • a) (p • x) (p • v))
  and flip-subst-v[simp]: atom x # c ⇒ ((x ↔ z) • c) = c[z ::= [x]v]v
  and subst-v-simple-commute[simp]: atom x # c ⇒ (c[z ::= [x]v]) [x ::= b]v = c[z ::= b]v
begin

lemma subst-v-flip-eq-one:
  fixes z1::x and z2::x and x1::x and x2::x
  assumes [[atom z1]]lst. c1 = [[atom z2]]lst. c2
    and atom x1 # (z1,z2,c1,c2)
  shows (c1[z1 ::= [x1]v]v) = (c2[z2 ::= [x1]v]v)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-v-flip-eq-two:
  fixes z1::x and z2::x and x1::x and x2::x
  assumes [[atom z1]]lst. c1 = [[atom z2]]lst. c2
  shows (c1[z1 ::= b]v) = (c2[z2 ::= b]v)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-v-flip-eq-three:
  assumes [[atom z1]]lst. c1 = [[atom z1']]lst. c1' and atom x # c1 and atom x' # (x,z1,z1', c1, c1')
  shows (x ↔ x') • (c1[z1 ::= [x]v]v) = c1'[z1' ::= [x']v]v
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

3.2 Values

nominal-function

```

 $\text{subst-vv} :: v \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow v$  where
 $\text{subst-vv} (\text{V-lit } l) x v = \text{V-lit } l$ 
|  $\text{subst-vv} (\text{V-var } y) x v = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } v \text{ else } \text{V-var } y)$ 
|  $\text{subst-vv} (\text{V-cons } \text{tyid } c v') x v = \text{V-cons } \text{tyid } c (\text{subst-vv } v' x v)$ 
|  $\text{subst-vv} (\text{V-consp } \text{tyid } c b v') x v = \text{V-consp } \text{tyid } c b (\text{subst-vv } v' x v)$ 
|  $\text{subst-vv} (\text{V-pair } v1 v2) x v = \text{V-pair } (\text{subst-vv } v1 x v) (\text{subst-vv } v2 x v)$ 
⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

```

abbreviation

```

 $\text{subst-vv-abbrev} :: v \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow v$  (⟨-[::=]vv⟩ [1000,50,50] 1000)
where
 $v[x:=v]_{vv} \equiv \text{subst-vv } v x v'$ 

```

lemma *fresh-subst-vv-if* [simp]:

```

 $j \# t[i:=x]_{vv} = ((\text{atom } i \# t \wedge j \# t) \vee (j \# x \wedge (j \# t \vee j = \text{atom } i)))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *forget-subst-vv* [simp]: $\text{atom } a \# tm \implies tm[a:=x]_{vv} = tm$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst-vv-id* [simp]: $tm[a:=V\text{-var } a]_{vv} = tm$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst-vv-commute* [simp]:

```

 $\text{atom } j \# tm \implies tm[i:=t]_{vv}[j:=u]_{vv} = tm[i:=t][j:=u]_{vv}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *subst-vv-commute-full* [simp]:

```

 $\text{atom } j \# t \implies \text{atom } i \# u \implies i \neq j \implies tm[i:=t]_{vv}[j:=u]_{vv} = tm[j:=u]_{vv}[i:=t]_{vv}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *subst-vv-var-flip*[simp]:

```

fixes  $v::v$ 
assumes  $\text{atom } y \# v$ 
shows  $(y \leftrightarrow x) \cdot v = v$   $[x:=V\text{-var } y]_{vv}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

instantiation $v :: \text{has-subst-}v$
begin

definition

```

 $\text{subst-}v = \text{subst-vv}$ 

```

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

3.3 Expressions

nominal-function $\text{subst-ev} :: e \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow e$ **where**

```

 $\text{subst-ev } ((AE\text{-val } v')) x v = ((AE\text{-val } (\text{subst-vv } v' x v)))$ 
|  $\text{subst-ev } ((AE\text{-app } f v')) x v = ((AE\text{-app } f (\text{subst-vv } v' x v)))$ 
|  $\text{subst-ev } ((AE\text{-appP } f b v') ) x v = ((AE\text{-appP } f b (\text{subst-vv } v' x v)))$ 
|  $\text{subst-ev } ((AE\text{-op } opp v1 v2)) x v = ((AE\text{-op } opp (\text{subst-vv } v1 x v) (\text{subst-vv } v2 x v)))$ 
|  $\text{subst-ev } [\#1 v']^e x v = [\#1 (\text{subst-vv } v' x v)]^e$ 
|  $\text{subst-ev } [\#2 v']^e x v = [\#2 (\text{subst-vv } v' x v)]^e$ 
|  $\text{subst-ev } ((AE\text{-mvar } u)) x v = AE\text{-mvar } u$ 
|  $\text{subst-ev } [[v']]^e x v = [[(\text{subst-vv } v' x v)]]^e$ 
|  $\text{subst-ev } (AE\text{-concat } v1 v2) x v = AE\text{-concat } (\text{subst-vv } v1 x v) (\text{subst-vv } v2 x v)$ 
|  $\text{subst-ev } (AE\text{-split } v1 v2) x v = AE\text{-split } (\text{subst-vv } v1 x v) (\text{subst-vv } v2 x v)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation

$\text{subst-ev-abbrev} :: e \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow e \langle \cdot \cdot \cdot \rangle_{ev} [1000, 50, 50] 500$

where

$e[x::=v]_{ev} \equiv \text{subst-ev } e x v'$

lemma $\text{size-subst-ev} [\text{simp}]$: $\text{size } (\text{subst-ev } A i x) = \text{size } A$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{forget-subst-ev} [\text{simp}]$: $\text{atom } a \notin A \implies \text{subst-ev } A a x = A$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{subst-ev-id} [\text{simp}]$: $\text{subst-ev } A a (\text{V-var } a) = A$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{fresh-subst-ev-if} [\text{simp}]$:

$j \notin (\text{subst-ev } A i x) = ((\text{atom } i \notin A \wedge j \notin A) \vee (j \notin x \wedge (j \notin A \vee j = \text{atom } i)))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{subst-ev-commute} [\text{simp}]$:

$\text{atom } j \notin A \implies (A[i:=t]_{ev})[j:=u]_{ev} = A[i:=t][j:=u]_{vv}_{ev}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{subst-ev-var-flip} [\text{simp}]$:

fixes $e::e$ **and** $y::x$ **and** $x::x$

assumes $\text{atom } y \notin e$

shows $(y \leftrightarrow x) \cdot e = e [x::=\text{V-var } y]_{ev}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-ev-flip :

fixes $e::e$ **and** $ea::e$ **and** $c::x$

assumes $\text{atom } c \notin (e, ea)$ **and** $\text{atom } c \notin (x, xa, e, ea)$ **and** $(x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot e = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot ea$

shows $e[x::=v]_{ev} = ea[xa::=v]_{ev}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{subst-ev-var} [\text{simp}]$:

$(AE\text{-val } (\text{V-var } x))[x::=[z]^v]_{ev} = AE\text{-val } (\text{V-var } z)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation $e :: has\text{-}subst\text{-}v$
begin

definition

$subst\text{-}v = subst\text{-}ev$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$
end

lemma $subst\text{-}ev\text{-}commute\text{-}full$:

fixes $e :: e$ **and** $w :: v$ **and** $v :: v$
assumes atom $z \# v$ **and** atom $x \# w$ **and** $x \neq z$
shows $subst\text{-}ev (e[z ::= w]_{ev}) x v = subst\text{-}ev (e[x ::= v]_{ev}) z w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $subst\text{-}ev\text{-}v\text{-}flip1 [simp]$:

fixes $e :: e$
assumes atom $z1 \# (z, e)$ **and** atom $z1' \# (z, e)$
shows $(z1 \leftrightarrow z1') \cdot e[z ::= v]_{ev} = e[z ::= ((z1 \leftrightarrow z1') \cdot v)]_{ev}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.4 Expressions in Constraints

nominal-function $subst\text{-}cev :: ce \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow ce$ **where**

$subst\text{-}cev ((CE\text{-}val v')) x v = ((CE\text{-}val (subst\text{-}vv v' x v)))$
 $| subst\text{-}cev ((CE\text{-}op opp v1 v2)) x v = ((CE\text{-}op opp (subst\text{-}cev v1 x v) (subst\text{-}cev v2 x v)))$
 $| subst\text{-}cev ((CE\text{-}fst v')) x v = CE\text{-}fst (subst\text{-}cev v' x v)$
 $| subst\text{-}cev ((CE\text{-}snd v')) x v = CE\text{-}snd (subst\text{-}cev v' x v)$
 $| subst\text{-}cev ((CE\text{-}len v')) x v = CE\text{-}len (subst\text{-}cev v' x v)$
 $| subst\text{-}cev (CE\text{-}concat v1 v2) x v = CE\text{-}concat (subst\text{-}cev v1 x v) (subst\text{-}cev v2 x v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

nominal-termination ($eqvt$) $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

$subst\text{-}cev\text{-}abbrev :: ce \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow ce (\langle -[::=-]_{cev} \rangle [1000, 50, 50] 500)$

where

$e[x ::= v]_{cev} \equiv subst\text{-}cev e v'$

lemma $size\text{-}subst\text{-}cev [simp]$: $size (subst\text{-}cev A i x) = size A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $forget\text{-}subst\text{-}cev [simp]$: atom $a \# A \implies subst\text{-}cev A a x = A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $subst\text{-}cev\text{-}id [simp]$: $subst\text{-}cev A a (V\text{-}var a) = A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fresh\text{-}subst\text{-}cev\text{-}if [simp]$:
 $j \# (subst\text{-}cev A i x) = ((atom i \# A \wedge j \# A) \vee (j \# x \wedge (j \# A \vee j = atom i)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-cev-commute* [simp]:

atom $j \notin A \implies (\text{subst-cev}(\text{subst-cev } A \ i \ t) \ j \ u) = \text{subst-cev } A \ i \ (\text{subst-vv } t \ j \ u)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-cev-var-flip*[simp]:

fixes $e::ce$ and $y::x$ and $x::x$

assumes atom $y \notin e$

shows $(y \leftrightarrow x) \cdot e = e[x ::= V\text{-var } y]_{cev}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-cev-flip*:

fixes $e::ce$ and $ea::ce$ and $c::x$

assumes atom $c \notin (e, ea)$ and atom $c \notin (x, xa, e, ea)$ and $(x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot e = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot ea$

shows $e[x ::= v]_{cev} = ea[xa ::= v]_{cev}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-cev-var*[simp]:

fixes $z::x$ and $x::x$

shows $[[x]^v]^{ce} [x ::= [z]^v]_{cev} = [[z]^v]^{ce}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation $ce :: \text{has-subst-}v$

begin

definition

$\text{subst-}v = \text{subst-cev}$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *subst-cev-commute-full*:

fixes $e::ce$ and $w::v$ and $v::v$

assumes atom $z \notin v$ and atom $x \notin w$ and $x \neq z$

shows $\text{subst-cev}(e[z ::= w]_{cev}) \ x \ v = \text{subst-cev}(e[x ::= v]_{cev}) \ z \ w$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-cev-v-flip1*[simp]:

fixes $e::ce$

assumes atom $z1 \notin (z, e)$ and atom $z1' \notin (z, e)$

shows $(z1 \leftrightarrow z1') \cdot e[z ::= v]_{cev} = e[z ::= ((z1 \leftrightarrow z1') \cdot v)]_{cev}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.5 Constraints

nominal-function $\text{subst-}cv :: c \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow c$ **where**

$\text{subst-}cv(C\text{-true}) \ x \ v = C\text{-true}$

| $\text{subst-}cv(C\text{-false}) \ x \ v = C\text{-false}$

| $\text{subst-}cv(C\text{-conj } c1 \ c2) \ x \ v = C\text{-conj}(\text{subst-}cv \ c1 \ x \ v) (\text{subst-}cv \ c2 \ x \ v)$

```

|  $\text{subst-cv} (\text{C-disj } c1 \text{ } c2) \text{ } x \text{ } v = \text{C-disj} (\text{subst-cv } c1 \text{ } x \text{ } v) (\text{subst-cv } c2 \text{ } x \text{ } v)$ 
|  $\text{subst-cv} (\text{C-imp } c1 \text{ } c2) \text{ } x \text{ } v = \text{C-imp} (\text{subst-cv } c1 \text{ } x \text{ } v) (\text{subst-cv } c2 \text{ } x \text{ } v)$ 
|  $\text{subst-cv} (e1 == e2) \text{ } x \text{ } v = ((\text{subst-cev } e1 \text{ } x \text{ } v) == (\text{subst-cev } e2 \text{ } x \text{ } v))$ 
|  $\text{subst-cv} (\text{C-not } c) \text{ } x \text{ } v = \text{C-not} (\text{subst-cv } c \text{ } x \text{ } v)$ 
    ⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

```

abbreviation

```
subst-cv-abbrev ::  $c \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow c (\langle \cdot \rangle_{cv} [1000, 50, 50] 1000)$ 
```

where

```
 $c[x:=v]_{cv} \equiv \text{subst-cv } c \text{ } x \text{ } v'$ 
```

lemma size-subst-cv [simp]: $\text{size} (\text{subst-cv } A \text{ } i \text{ } x) = \text{size } A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma forget-subst-cv [simp]: $\text{atom } a \notin A \implies \text{subst-cv } A \text{ } a \text{ } x = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-cv-id [simp]: $\text{subst-cv } A \text{ } a \text{ } (\text{V-var } a) = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh-subst-cv-if [simp]:
 $j \notin (\text{subst-cv } A \text{ } i \text{ } x) \iff (\text{atom } i \notin A \wedge j \notin A) \vee (j \notin x \wedge (j \notin A \vee j = \text{atom } i))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-cv-commute [simp]:
 $\text{atom } j \notin A \implies (\text{subst-cv} (\text{subst-cv } A \text{ } i \text{ } t) \text{ } j \text{ } u) = \text{subst-cv } A \text{ } i \text{ } (\text{subst-vv } t \text{ } j \text{ } u)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma let-s-size [simp]: $\text{size } s \leq \text{size } (\text{AS-let } x \text{ } e \text{ } s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-cv-var-flip [simp]:
fixes $c :: c$
assumes $\text{atom } y \notin c$
shows $(y \leftrightarrow x) \cdot c = c[x := \text{V-var } y]_{cv}$
 ⟨proof⟩

instantiation $c :: \text{has-subst-}v$
begin

definition

```
 $\text{subst-}v = \text{subst-cv}$ 
```

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma subst-cv-var-flip1 [simp]:
fixes $c :: c$
assumes $\text{atom } y \notin c$
shows $(x \leftrightarrow y) \cdot c = c[x := \text{V-var } y]_{cv}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-cv-v-flip3*[simp]:

fixes *c::c*

assumes *atom z1 # c and atom z1' # c*

shows $(z1 \leftrightarrow z1') \cdot c[z ::= [z1]^v]_{cv} = c[z ::= [z1']^v]_{cv}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-cv-v-flip*[simp]:

fixes *c::c*

assumes *atom x # c*

shows $((x \leftrightarrow z) \cdot c)[x ::= v]_{cv} = c[z ::= v]_{cv}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-cv-commute-full*:

fixes *c::c*

assumes *atom z # v and atom x # w and x ≠ z*

shows $(c[x ::= w]_{cv})[x ::= v]_{cv} = (c[x ::= v]_{cv})[z ::= w]_{cv}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-cv-eq*[simp]:

assumes *atom z1 # e1*

shows $(CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } z1) == e1)[z1 ::= [x]^v]_{cv} = (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == e1) (\text{is } ?A = ?B)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.6 Variable Context

The idea of this substitution is to remove *x* from the context. We really want to add the condition that *x* is fresh in *v* but this causes problems with proofs.

nominal-function *subst-gv* :: $\Gamma \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \Gamma$ **where**

subst-gv GNil x v = GNil

$| \quad subst-gv ((y,b,c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) x v = (if x = y then \Gamma else ((y,b,c[x ::= v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma (subst-gv \Gamma x v)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

subst-gv-abbrev :: $\Gamma \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \Gamma (\langle -[-::=-]_{\Gamma v} \rangle [1000,50,50] 1000)$

where

$g[x ::= v]_{\Gamma v} \equiv subst-gv g x v$

lemma *size-subst-gv* [simp]: $size (subst-gv G i x) \leq size G$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *forget-subst-gv* [simp]: *atom a # G* $\implies subst-gv G a x = G$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-subst-gv*: *atom a # G* $\implies atom a # v \implies atom a # subst-gv G x v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-gv-flip*:

fixes *x::x and xa::x and z::x and c::c and b::b and $\Gamma::\Gamma$*

assumes $\text{atom } xa \notin ((x, b, c[z::=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ **and** $\text{atom } xa \notin \Gamma$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin (z, c)$
shows $(x \leftrightarrow xa) \cdot ((x, b, c[z::=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) = (xa, b, c[z::=V\text{-var } xa]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.7 Types

nominal-function $\text{subst-tv} :: \tau \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \tau$ **where**
 $\text{atom } z \notin (x, v) \implies \text{subst-tv } \{ z : b \mid c \} x v = \{ z : b \mid c[x::=v]_{cv} \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

nominal-termination (eqvt) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation

$\text{subst-tv-abbrev} :: \tau \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \tau (\text{`-[-::=-]}\tau v \text{` [1000,50,50] 1000})$
where
 $t[x::=v]_{\tau v} \equiv \text{subst-tv } t x v$

lemma $\text{size-subst-tv} [\text{simp}]$: $\text{size}(\text{subst-tv } A i x) = \text{size } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{forget-subst-tv} [\text{simp}]$: $\text{atom } a \notin A \implies \text{subst-tv } A a x = A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-tv-id} [\text{simp}]$: $\text{subst-tv } A a (V\text{-var } a) = A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{fresh-subst-tv-if} [\text{simp}]$:
 $j \notin (\text{subst-tv } A i x) \iff (\text{atom } i \notin A \wedge j \notin A) \vee (j \notin x \wedge (j \notin A \vee j = \text{atom } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-tv-commute} [\text{simp}]$:
 $\text{atom } y \notin \tau \implies (\tau[x::=t]_{\tau v})[y::=v]_{\tau v} = \tau[x::=t[y::=v]_{vv}]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-tv-var-flip} [\text{simp}]$:
fixes $x::x$ **and** $xa::x$ **and** $\tau::\tau$
assumes $\text{atom } xa \notin \tau$
shows $(x \leftrightarrow xa) \cdot \tau = \tau[x::=V\text{-var } xa]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation $\tau :: \text{has-subst-v}$
begin

definition

$\text{subst-v} = \text{subst-tv}$

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

end

lemma $\text{subst-tv-commute-full}$:

```

fixes c:: $\tau$ 
assumes atom z  $\notin$  v and atom x  $\notin$  w and x  $\neq$  z
shows (c[z::=w] $_{\tau v}$ )[x::=v] $_{\tau v}$  = (c[x::=v] $_{\tau v}$ )[z::=w] $_{\tau v}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma type-eq-subst-eq:
fixes v::v and c1::c
assumes { z1 : b1 | c1 } = { z2 : b2 | c2 }
shows c1[z1::=v] $_{cv}$  = c2[z2::=v] $_{cv}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

Extract constraint from a type. We cannot just project out the constraint as this would mean alpha-equivalent types give different answers

```

nominal-function c-of ::  $\tau \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow c$  where
atom z  $\notin$  x  $\implies$  c-of (T-refined-type z b c) x = c[z::=[x] $^v$ ] $_{cv}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma c-of-eq:
shows c-of { x : b | c } x = c
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma obtain-fresh-z-c-of:
fixes t::'b::fs
obtains z where atom z  $\notin$  t  $\wedge$   $\tau = \{ z : b\text{-of } \tau \mid c\text{-of } \tau \ z \}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma c-of-fresh:
fixes x::x
assumes atom x  $\notin$  (t,z)
shows atom x  $\notin$  c-of t z
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma c-of-switch:
fixes z::x
assumes atom z  $\notin$  t
shows (c-of t z)[z::=V-var x] $_{cv}$  = c-of t x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma type-eq-subst-eq1:
fixes v::v and c1::c
assumes { z1 : b1 | c1 } = ( { z2 : b2 | c2 } ) and atom z1  $\notin$  c2
shows c1[z1::=v] $_{cv}$  = c2[z2::=v] $_{cv}$  and b1=b2 and c1 = (z1  $\leftrightarrow$  z2)  $\cdot$  c2
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma type-eq-subst-eq2:
fixes v::v and c1::c
assumes { z1 : b1 | c1 } = ( { z2 : b2 | c2 } )
shows c1[z1::=v] $_{cv}$  = c2[z2::=v] $_{cv}$  and b1=b2 and [[atom z1]]lst. c1 = [[atom z2]]lst. c2
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma type-eq-subst-eq3:
  fixes v::v and c1::c
  assumes { z1 : b1 | c1 } = ({ z2 : b2 | c2 }) and atom z1  $\notin$  c2
  shows c1 = c2[z2::=V-var z1]cv and b1=b2
  {proof}

lemma type-eq-flip:
  assumes atom x  $\notin$  c
  shows { z : b | c } = { x : b | (x  $\leftrightarrow$  z)  $\cdot$  c }
  {proof}

lemma c-of-true:
  c-of { z' : B-bool | TRUE } x = C-true
  {proof}

lemma type-eq-subst:
  assumes atom x  $\notin$  c
  shows { z : b | c } = { x : b | c[z::=[x]v]cv }
  {proof}

lemma type-e-subst-fresh:
  fixes x::x and z::x
  assumes atom z  $\notin$  (x,v) and atom x  $\notin$  e
  shows { z : b | CE-val (V-var z) == e }[x::=v] $\tau_v$  = { z : b | CE-val (V-var z) == e }
  {proof}

lemma type-v-subst-fresh:
  fixes x::x and z::x
  assumes atom z  $\notin$  (x,v) and atom x  $\notin$  v'
  shows { z : b | CE-val (V-var z) == CE-val v' }[x::=v] $\tau_v$  = { z : b | CE-val (V-var z) == CE-val v' }
  {proof}

lemma subst-tbase-eq:
  b-of  $\tau$  = b-of  $\tau$ [x::=v] $\tau_v$ 
  {proof}

lemma subst-tv-if:
  assumes atom z1  $\notin$  (x,v) and atom z'  $\notin$  (x,v)
  shows { z1 : b | CE-val (v'[x::=v]vv) == CE-val (V-lit l) IMP (c'[x::=v]cv)[z'::=[z1]v]cv } =
    { z1 : b | CE-val v' == CE-val (V-lit l) IMP c'[z'::=[z1]v]cv }[x::=v] $\tau_v$ 
  {proof}

lemma subst-tv-tid:
  assumes atom za  $\notin$  (x,v)
  shows { za : B-id tid | TRUE } = { za : B-id tid | TRUE }[x::=v] $\tau_v$ 
  {proof}

lemma b-of-subst:
  b-of ( $\tau$ [x::=v] $\tau_v$ ) = b-of  $\tau$ 
  {proof}

```

lemma *subst-tv-flip*:
assumes $\tau'[x:=v]_{\tau v} = \tau$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin (v, \tau)$ **and** $\text{atom } x' \notin (v, \tau)$
shows $((x' \leftrightarrow x) \cdot \tau')[x':=v]_{\tau v} = \tau$
(proof)

lemma *subst-cv-true*:
 $\{ z : B\text{-id tid} \mid \text{TRUE} \} = \{ z : B\text{-id tid} \mid \text{TRUE} \}[x:=v]_{\tau v}$
(proof)

lemma *t-eq-supp*:
assumes $(\{ z : b \mid c \}) = (\{ z_1 : b_1 \mid c_1 \})$
shows $\text{supp } c - \{ \text{atom } z \} = \text{supp } c_1 - \{ \text{atom } z_1 \}$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-t-eq*:
fixes $x::x$
assumes $(\{ z : b \mid c \}) = (\{ zz : b \mid cc \})$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin c$ **and** $x \neq zz$
shows $\text{atom } x \notin cc$
(proof)

3.8 Mutable Variable Context

nominal-function *subst-dv* :: $\Delta \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \Delta$ **where**
 $\text{subst-dv } DNil x v = DNil$
 $| \text{subst-dv } ((u,t) \#_{\Delta} \Delta) x v = ((u,t[x:=v]_{\tau v}) \#_{\Delta} (\text{subst-dv } \Delta x v))$
(proof)
nominal-termination *(eqvt)* *(proof)*

abbreviation
 $\text{subst-dv-abbrev} :: \Delta \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \Delta (\langle \cdot \dashv \cdot \dashv \cdot \rangle_{\Delta v} [1000, 50, 50] 1000)$
where
 $\Delta[x:=v]_{\Delta v} \equiv \text{subst-dv } \Delta x v$

nominal-function *dmap* :: $(u * \tau \Rightarrow u * \tau) \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow \Delta$ **where**
 $\text{dmap } f DNil = DNil$
 $| \text{dmap } f ((u,t) \#_{\Delta} \Delta) = (f(u,t) \#_{\Delta} (\text{dmap } f \Delta))$
(proof)
nominal-termination *(eqvt)* *(proof)*

lemma *subst-dv-iff*:
 $\Delta[x:=v]_{\Delta v} = \text{dmap } (\lambda(u,t). (u, t[x:=v]_{\tau v})) \Delta$
(proof)

lemma *size-subst-dv* [*simp*]: $\text{size } (\text{subst-dv } G i x) \leq \text{size } G$
(proof)

lemma *forget-subst-dv* [*simp*]: $\text{atom } a \notin G \implies \text{subst-dv } G a x = G$
(proof)

lemma *subst-dv-member*:
assumes $(u, \tau) \in \text{setD } \Delta$

```

shows  $(u, \tau[x:=v]_{\tau v}) \in setD (\Delta[x:=v]_{\Delta v})$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fresh-subst-dv:
  fixes  $x::x$ 
  assumes  $atom xa \notin \Delta$  and  $atom xa \notin v$ 
  shows  $atom xa \notin \Delta[x:=v]_{\Delta v}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fresh-subst-dv-if:
  fixes  $j::atom$  and  $i::x$  and  $x::v$  and  $t::\Delta$ 
  assumes  $j \notin t \wedge j \notin x$ 
  shows  $(j \notin subst-dv t i x)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

3.9 Statements

Using ideas from proofs at top of AFP/Launchbury/Substitution.thy. Subproofs borrowed from there; hence the apply style proofs.

```

nominal-function (default case-sum  $(\lambda x. Inl undefined)$  (case-sum  $(\lambda x. Inl undefined)$   $(\lambda x. Inr undefined))$ )
  subst-sv ::  $s \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow s$ 
  and subst-branchv ::  $branch-s \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow branch-s$ 
  and subst-branchlv ::  $branch-list \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow branch-list$  where
    subst-sv  $((AS-val v')) x v = (AS-val (subst-vv v' x v))$ 
    |  $atom y \notin (x, v) \implies subst-sv (AS-let y e s) x v = (AS-let y (e[x:=v]_{ev}) (subst-sv s x v))$ 
    |  $atom y \notin (x, v) \implies subst-sv (AS-let2 y t s1 s2) x v = (AS-let2 y (t[x:=v]_{\tau v}) (subst-sv s1 x v) (subst-sv s2 x v))$ 
    |  $subst-sv (AS-match v' cs) x v = AS-match (v'[x:=v]_{vv}) (subst-branchlv cs x v)$ 
    |  $subst-sv (AS-assign y v') x v = AS-assign y (subst-vv v' x v)$ 
    |  $subst-sv (AS-if v' s1 s2) x v = (AS-if (subst-vv v' x v) (subst-sv s1 x v) (subst-sv s2 x v))$ 
    |  $atom u \notin (x, v) \implies subst-sv (AS-var u \tau v' s) x v = AS-var u (subst-tv \tau x v) (subst-vv v' x v) (subst-sv s x v)$ 
    |  $subst-sv (AS-while s1 s2) x v = AS-while (subst-sv s1 x v) (subst-sv s2 x v)$ 
    |  $subst-sv (AS-seq s1 s2) x v = AS-seq (subst-sv s1 x v) (subst-sv s2 x v)$ 
    |  $subst-sv (AS-assert c s) x v = AS-assert (subst-cv c x v) (subst-sv s x v)$ 
    |  $atom x1 \notin (x, v) \implies subst-branchv (AS-branch dc x1 s1) x v = AS-branch dc x1 (subst-sv s1 x v)$ 
    |  $subst-branchlv (AS-final cs) x v = AS-final (subst-branchv cs x v)$ 
    |  $subst-branchlv (AS-cons cs css) x v = AS-cons (subst-branchv cs x v) (subst-branchlv css x v)$ 
    ⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

```

abbreviation

```

subst-sv-abbrev ::  $s \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow s$  ( $\langle -[-:=]_{sv} \rangle [1000, 50, 50]$  1000)
where
 $s[x:=v]_{sv} \equiv subst-sv s x v$ 

```

abbreviation

```

subst-branchv-abbrev ::  $branch-s \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow branch-s$  ( $\langle -[-:=]_{sv} \rangle [1000, 50, 50]$  1000)
where

```

$s[x:=v]_{sv} \equiv \text{subst-branchv } s \ x \ v$

lemma *size-subst-sv* [simp]: $\text{size}(\text{subst-sv } A \ i \ x) = \text{size } A$ **and** $\text{size}(\text{subst-branchv } B \ i \ x) = \text{size } B$ **and** $\text{size}(\text{subst-branchlv } C \ i \ x) = \text{size } C$
(proof)

lemma *forget-subst-sv* [simp]: **shows** $\text{atom } a \ # A \implies \text{subst-sv } A \ a \ x = A$ **and** $\text{atom } a \ # B \implies \text{subst-branchv } B \ a \ x = B$ **and** $\text{atom } a \ # C \implies \text{subst-branchlv } C \ a \ x = C$
(proof)

lemma *subst-sv-id* [simp]: $\text{subst-sv } A \ a \ (\text{V-var } a) = A$ **and** $\text{subst-branchv } B \ a \ (\text{V-var } a) = B$ **and** $\text{subst-branchlv } C \ a \ (\text{V-var } a) = C$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-subst-sv-if-rl*:

shows

$(\text{atom } x \ # s \wedge j \ # s) \vee (j \ # v \wedge (j \ # s \vee j = \text{atom } x)) \implies j \ # (\text{subst-sv } s \ x \ v)$ **and**
 $(\text{atom } x \ # cs \wedge j \ # cs) \vee (j \ # v \wedge (j \ # cs \vee j = \text{atom } x)) \implies j \ # (\text{subst-branchv } cs \ x \ v)$ **and**
 $(\text{atom } x \ # css \wedge j \ # css) \vee (j \ # v \wedge (j \ # css \vee j = \text{atom } x)) \implies j \ # (\text{subst-branchlv } css \ x \ v)$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-subst-sv-if-lr*:

shows $j \ # (\text{subst-sv } s \ x \ v) \implies (\text{atom } x \ # s \wedge j \ # s) \vee (j \ # v \wedge (j \ # s \vee j = \text{atom } x))$ **and**
 $j \ # (\text{subst-branchv } cs \ x \ v) \implies (\text{atom } x \ # cs \wedge j \ # cs) \vee (j \ # v \wedge (j \ # cs \vee j = \text{atom } x))$ **and**
 $j \ # (\text{subst-branchlv } css \ x \ v) \implies (\text{atom } x \ # css \wedge j \ # css) \vee (j \ # v \wedge (j \ # css \vee j = \text{atom } x))$
(proof)

lemma *fresh-subst-sv-if*[simp]:

fixes $x::x$ **and** $v::v$

shows $j \ # (\text{subst-sv } s \ x \ v) \longleftrightarrow (\text{atom } x \ # s \wedge j \ # s) \vee (j \ # v \wedge (j \ # s \vee j = \text{atom } x))$ **and**
 $j \ # (\text{subst-branchv } cs \ x \ v) \longleftrightarrow (\text{atom } x \ # cs \wedge j \ # cs) \vee (j \ # v \wedge (j \ # cs \vee j = \text{atom } x))$
(proof)

lemma *subst-sv-commute* [simp]:

fixes $A::s$ **and** $t::v$ **and** $j::x$ **and** $i::x$

shows $\text{atom } j \ # A \implies (\text{subst-sv } (\text{subst-sv } A \ i \ t) \ j \ u) = \text{subst-sv } A \ i \ (\text{subst-vv } t \ j \ u)$ **and**
 $\text{atom } j \ # B \implies (\text{subst-branchv } (\text{subst-branchv } B \ i \ t) \ j \ u) = \text{subst-branchv } B \ i \ (\text{subst-vv } t \ j \ u)$ **and**
 $\text{atom } j \ # C \implies (\text{subst-branchlv } (\text{subst-branchlv } C \ i \ t) \ j \ u) = \text{subst-branchlv } C \ i \ (\text{subst-vv } t \ j \ u)$
(proof)

lemma *c-eq-perm*:

assumes $(\text{atom } z) \Rightarrow (\text{atom } z')$ $\cdot c = c'$ **and** $\text{atom } z' \ # c$
shows $\{z : b \mid c\} = \{z' : b \mid c'\}$
(proof)

lemma *subst-sv-flip*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $sa::s$ **and** $v'::v$

assumes $\text{atom } c \ # (s, sa)$ **and** $\text{atom } c \ # (v', x, xa, s, sa)$ $\text{atom } x \ # v'$ **and** $\text{atom } xa \ # v'$ **and** $(x \leftrightarrow c) \cdot s = (xa \leftrightarrow c) \cdot sa$
shows $s[x:=v']_{sv} = sa[xa:=v']_{sv}$
(proof)

```

lemma if-type-eq:
  fixes  $\Gamma :: \Gamma$  and  $v :: v$  and  $z1 :: x$ 
  assumes atom  $z1' \# (v, ca, (x, b, c)) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma$ ,  $(CE\text{-val } v == CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } ll) \text{ IMP } ca[z_a := [z1]^v]_{cv})$  and atom  $z1 \# v$ 
  and atom  $z1 \# (za, ca)$  and atom  $z1' \# (za, ca)$ 
  shows  $(\{ z1' : ba \mid CE\text{-val } v == CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } ll) \text{ IMP } ca[z_a := [z1']^v]_{cv} \}) = \{ z1 : ba \mid CE\text{-val } v == CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } ll) \text{ IMP } ca[z_a := [z1]^v]_{cv} \}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma subst-sv-var-flip:
  fixes  $x :: x$  and  $s :: s$  and  $z :: x$ 
  shows atom  $x \# s \implies ((x \leftrightarrow z) \cdot s) = s[z := [x]^v]_{sv}$  and
  atom  $x \# cs \implies ((x \leftrightarrow z) \cdot cs) = subst\text{-branch}_v cs z [x]^v$  and
  atom  $x \# css \implies ((x \leftrightarrow z) \cdot css) = subst\text{-branch}_{lv} css z [x]^v$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

instantiation  $s :: has\text{-subst}\text{-}v$ 
begin

```

```

definition
  subst-v = subst-sv

```

```

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

```

3.10 Type Definition

```

nominal-function subst-ft-v :: fun-typ  $\Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow fun\text{-typ}$  where
  atom  $z \# (x, v) \implies subst\text{-ft}\text{-}v (AF\text{-fun-typ } z b c t (s :: s)) x v = AF\text{-fun-typ } z b c [x := v]_{cv} t[x := v]_{\tau v}$ 
   $s[x := v]_{sv}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

nominal-function subst-ftq-v :: fun-typ-q  $\Rightarrow x \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow fun\text{-typ}\text{-}q$  where
  atom  $bv \# (x, v) \implies subst\text{-ftq}\text{-}v (AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv ft) x v = (AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv (subst\text{-ft}\text{-}v ft x v))$ 
   $| subst\text{-ftq}\text{-}v (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } ft) x v = (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (subst\text{-ft}\text{-}v ft x v))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma size-subst-ft[simp]:  $size (subst\text{-ft}\text{-}v A x v) = size A$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma forget-subst-ft [simp]: shows atom  $x \# A \implies subst\text{-ft}\text{-}v A x a = A$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma subst-ft-id [simp]:  $subst\text{-ft}\text{-}v A a (V\text{-var } a) = A$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

instantiation fun-typ :: has-subst-v
begin

```

```

definition
  subst-v = subst-ft-v

instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation fun-typ-q :: has-subst-v
begin

definition
  subst-v = subst-ftq-v

instance ⟨proof⟩
end

```

3.11 Variable Context

```

lemma subst-dv-fst-eq:
  fst ‘ setD (Δ[x:=v]Δv) = fst ‘ setD Δ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-gv-member-iff:
  fixes x'::x and x::x and v::v and c'::c
  assumes (x',b',c') ∈ toSet Γ and atom x ∉ atom-dom Γ
  shows (x',b',c'[x:=v]cv) ∈ toSet Γ[x:=v]Γv
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh-subst-gv-if:
  fixes j::atom and i::x and x::v and t::Γ
  assumes j # t ∧ j # x
  shows (j # subst-gv t i x)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

3.12 Lookup

```

lemma set-GConsD: y ∈ toSet (x #Γ xs) ⇒ y=x ∨ y ∈ toSet xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-g-assoc-cons:
  assumes x ≠ x'
  shows (((x', b', c') #Γ Γ')[x:=v]Γv @ G) = ((x', b', c'[x:=v]cv) #Γ ((Γ'[x:=v]Γv) @ G))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

Chapter 4

Basic Type Variable Substitution

4.1 Class

```

class has-subst-b = fs +
  fixes subst-b :: 'a::fs  $\Rightarrow$  bv  $\Rightarrow$  b  $\Rightarrow$  'a::fs ( $\langle\langle$ -[ $::=$ ]_b [1000,50,50] 1000)

assumes fresh-subst-if:  $j \notin (t[i:=x]_b) \iff (\text{atom } i \notin t \wedge j \notin t) \vee (j \notin x \wedge (j \notin t \vee j = \text{atom } i))$ 
  and forget-subst[simp]:  $\text{atom } a \notin tm \implies tm[a:=x]_b = tm$ 
  and subst-id[simp]:  $tm[a:=(B\text{-var } a)]_b = tm$ 
  and eqvt[simp,eqvt]:  $(p\text{:perm}) \cdot (\text{subst-b } t1\ x1\ v) = (\text{subst-b } (p \cdot t1)\ (p \cdot x1)\ (p \cdot v))$ 
  and flip-subst[simp]:  $\text{atom } bv \notin c \implies ((bv \leftrightarrow z) \cdot c) = c[z:=B\text{-var } bv]_b$ 
  and flip-subst-subst[simp]:  $\text{atom } bv \notin c \implies ((bv \leftrightarrow z) \cdot c)[bv:=v]_b = c[z:=v]_b$ 
begin

lemmas flip-subst-b = flip-subst-subst

lemma subst-b-simple-commute:
  fixes x::bv
  assumes atom x  $\notin$  c
  shows (c[z:=B-var x]_b)[x:=b]_b = c[z:=b]_b
  {proof}

lemma subst-b-flip-eq-one:
  fixes z1::bv and z2::bv and x1::bv and x2::bv
  assumes [[atom z1]]lst. c1 = [[atom z2]]lst. c2
    and atom x1  $\notin$  (z1,z2,c1,c2)
  shows (c1[z1:=B-var x1]_b) = (c2[z2:=B-var x1]_b)
  {proof}

lemma subst-b-flip-eq-two:
  fixes z1::bv and z2::bv and x1::bv and x2::bv
  assumes [[atom z1]]lst. c1 = [[atom z2]]lst. c2
  shows (c1[z1:=b]_b) = (c2[z2:=b]_b)
  {proof}

lemma subst-b-fresh-x:
  fixes tm::'a::fs and x::x
  shows atom x  $\notin$  tm = atom x  $\notin$  tm[bv:=b]_b

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma subst-b-x-flip[simp]:
  fixes x':x and x::x and bv::bv
  shows ((x' ↔ x) • tm)[bv::=b]_b = (x' ↔ x) • (tm[bv::=b']_b)
⟨proof⟩
```

end

4.2 Base Type

```
nominal-function subst-bb :: b ⇒ bv ⇒ b ⇒ b where
  subst-bb (B-var bv2) bv1 b = (if bv1 = bv2 then b else (B-var bv2))
  | subst-bb B-int bv1 b = B-int
  | subst-bb B-bool bv1 b = B-bool
  | subst-bb (B-id s) bv1 b = B-id s
  | subst-bb (B-pair b1 b2) bv1 b = B-pair (subst-bb b1 bv1 b) (subst-bb b2 bv1 b)
  | subst-bb B-unit bv1 b = B-unit
  | subst-bb B-bitvec bv1 b = B-bitvec
  | subst-bb (B-app s b2) bv1 b = B-app s (subst-bb b2 bv1 b)
  ⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩
```

abbreviation

```
subst-bb-abbrev :: b ⇒ bv ⇒ b ⇒ b (‐[-::=‐]_{bb} [1000,50,50] 1000)
where
  b[bv::=b']_{bb} ≡ subst-bb b bv b'
```

instantiation b :: has-subst-b

begin

definition subst-b = subst-bb

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma subst-bb-inject:

```
assumes b1 = b2[bv::=b]_{bb} and b2 ≠ B-var bv
shows
  b1 = B-int ⟹ b2 = B-int and
  b1 = B-bool ⟹ b2 = B-bool and
  b1 = B-unit ⟹ b2 = B-unit and
  b1 = B-bitvec ⟹ b2 = B-bitvec and
  b1 = B-pair b11 b12 ⟹ (exists b11' b12'. b11 = b11'[bv::=b]_{bb} ∧ b12 = b12'[bv::=b]_{bb} ∧ b2 = B-pair
  b11' b12') and
  b1 = B-var bv' ⟹ b2 = B-var bv' and
  b1 = B-id tyid ⟹ b2 = B-id tyid and
  b1 = B-app tyid b11 ⟹ (exists b11'. b11 = b11'[bv::=b]_{bb} ∧ b2 = B-app tyid b11')
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma flip-b-subst4:

```
fixes b1::b and bv1::bv and c::bv and b::b
assumes atom c # (b1,bv1)
```

shows $b1[bv1::=b]_{bb} = ((bv1 \leftrightarrow c) \cdot b1)[c ::= b]_{bb}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-bb-flip-sym*:
fixes $b1::b$ **and** $b2::b$
assumes $atom\ c \notin b$ **and** $atom\ c \notin (bv1, bv2, b1, b2)$ **and** $(bv1 \leftrightarrow c) \cdot b1 = (bv2 \leftrightarrow c) \cdot b2$
shows $b1[bv1::=b]_{bb} = b2[bv2::=b]_{bb}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.3 Value

nominal-function *subst-vb* :: $v \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow v$ **where**
 $subst\text{-}vb\ (V\text{-}\text{lit}\ l)\ x\ v = V\text{-}\text{lit}\ l$
 $| subst\text{-}vb\ (V\text{-}\text{var}\ y)\ x\ v = V\text{-}\text{var}\ y$
 $| subst\text{-}vb\ (V\text{-}\text{cons}\ tyid\ c\ v')\ x\ v = V\text{-}\text{cons}\ tyid\ c\ (subst\text{-}vb\ v'\ x\ v)$
 $| subst\text{-}vb\ (V\text{-}\text{consp}\ tyid\ c\ b\ v')\ x\ v = V\text{-}\text{consp}\ tyid\ c\ (subst\text{-}bb\ b\ x\ v)\ (subst\text{-}vb\ v'\ x\ v)$
 $| subst\text{-}vb\ (V\text{-}\text{pair}\ v1\ v2)\ x\ v = V\text{-}\text{pair}\ (subst\text{-}vb\ v1\ x\ v)\ (subst\text{-}vb\ v2\ x\ v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

$subst\text{-}vb\text{-}abbrev\ ::\ v \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow v\ (\langle\![-\text{:}\text{:=}\text{-}\rangle_{vb}\ [1000, 50, 50]\ 500)$
where
 $e[bv::=b]_{vb} \equiv subst\text{-}vb\ e\ bv\ b$

instantiation $v :: has\text{-}subst\text{-}b$
begin
definition $subst\text{-}b = subst\text{-}vb$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$
end

4.4 Constraints Expressions

nominal-function *subst-ceb* :: $ce \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow ce$ **where**
 $subst\text{-}ceb\ ((CE\text{-}\text{val}\ v')\ bv\ b = (CE\text{-}\text{val}\ (subst\text{-}vb\ v'\ bv\ b))$
 $| subst\text{-}ceb\ ((CE\text{-}\text{op}\ opp\ v1\ v2)\ bv\ b = ((CE\text{-}\text{op}\ opp\ (subst\text{-}ceb\ v1\ bv\ b))(subst\text{-}ceb\ v2\ bv\ b)))$
 $| subst\text{-}ceb\ ((CE\text{-}\text{fst}\ v'))\ bv\ b = CE\text{-}\text{fst}\ (subst\text{-}ceb\ v'\ bv\ b)$
 $| subst\text{-}ceb\ ((CE\text{-}\text{snd}\ v'))\ bv\ b = CE\text{-}\text{snd}\ (subst\text{-}ceb\ v'\ bv\ b)$
 $| subst\text{-}ceb\ ((CE\text{-}\text{len}\ v'))\ bv\ b = CE\text{-}\text{len}\ (subst\text{-}ceb\ v'\ bv\ b)$
 $| subst\text{-}ceb\ ((CE\text{-}\text{concat}\ v1\ v2)\ bv\ b = CE\text{-}\text{concat}\ (subst\text{-}ceb\ v1\ bv\ b)\ (subst\text{-}ceb\ v2\ bv\ b))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

$subst\text{-}ceb\text{-}abbrev\ ::\ ce \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow ce\ (\langle\![-\text{:}\text{:=}\text{-}\rangle_{ceb}\ [1000, 50, 50]\ 500)$
where
 $ce[bv::=b]_{ceb} \equiv subst\text{-}ceb\ ce\ bv\ b$

instantiation $ce :: has\text{-}subst\text{-}b$
begin

```
definition subst-b = subst-ceb
```

```
instance ⟨proof⟩  
end
```

4.5 Constraints

```
nominal-function subst-cb ::  $c \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow c$  where  

  subst-cb (C-true)  $x v = C\text{-true}$   

  | subst-cb (C-false)  $x v = C\text{-false}$   

  | subst-cb (C-conj  $c_1 c_2$ )  $x v = C\text{-conj} (\text{subst-cb } c_1 x v) (\text{subst-cb } c_2 x v)$   

  | subst-cb (C-disj  $c_1 c_2$ )  $x v = C\text{-disj} (\text{subst-cb } c_1 x v) (\text{subst-cb } c_2 x v)$   

  | subst-cb (C-imp  $c_1 c_2$ )  $x v = C\text{-imp} (\text{subst-cb } c_1 x v) (\text{subst-cb } c_2 x v)$   

  | subst-cb (C-eq  $e_1 e_2$ )  $x v = C\text{-eq} (\text{subst-ceb } e_1 x v) (\text{subst-ceb } e_2 x v)$   

  | subst-cb (C-not  $c$ )  $x v = C\text{-not} (\text{subst-cb } c x v)$   

    ⟨proof⟩  

nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
subst-cb-abbrev ::  $c \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow c$  (⟨-[-:=]cb⟩ [1000,50,50] 500)  

where  

 $c[bv:=b]_{cb} \equiv \text{subst-cb } c \text{ bv } b$ 
```

```
instantiation  $c :: \text{has-subst-b}$ 
```

```
begin
```

```
definition subst-b = subst-cb
```

```
instance ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

4.6 Types

```
nominal-function subst-tb ::  $\tau \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \tau$  where  

  subst-tb ( $\{ z : b_2 \mid c \}$ )  $bv_1 b_1 = \{ z : b_2[bv_1:=b_1]_{bb} \mid c[bv_1:=b_1]_{cb} \}$   

  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
subst-tb-abbrev ::  $\tau \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \tau$  (⟨-[-:=]τb⟩ [1000,50,50] 1000)  

where  

 $t[bv:=b]_{\tau b} \equiv \text{subst-tb } t \text{ bv } b'$ 
```

```
instantiation  $\tau :: \text{has-subst-b}$ 
```

```
begin
```

```
definition subst-b = subst-tb
```

```
instance ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
lemma subst-bb-commute [simp]:
```

atom j # A \implies (subst-bb (subst-bb A i t) j u) = subst-bb A i (subst-bb t j u)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-vb-commute [simp]:*

atom j # A \implies (subst-vb (subst-vb A i t)) j u = subst-vb A i (subst-bb t j u)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-ceb-commute [simp]:*

atom j # A \implies (subst-ceb (subst-ceb A i t)) j u = subst-ceb A i (subst-bb t j u)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-cb-commute [simp]:*

atom j # A \implies (subst-cb (subst-cb A i t)) j u = subst-cb A i (subst-bb t j u)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-tb-commute [simp]:*

atom j # A \implies (subst-tb (subst-tb A i t)) j u = subst-tb A i (subst-bb t j u)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.7 Expressions

nominal-function *subst-eb :: e \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow e where*

subst-eb ((AE-val v')) bv b = (AE-val (subst-vb v' bv b))
| subst-eb ((AE-app f v')) bv b = ((AE-app f (subst-vb v' bv b)))
| subst-eb ((AE-appP f b' v') bv b = ((AE-appP f (b'[bv:=b]_bb) (subst-vb v' bv b)))
| subst-eb ((AE-op opp v1 v2)) bv b = ((AE-op opp (subst-vb v1 bv b) (subst-vb v2 bv b)))
| subst-eb ((AE-fst v')) bv b = AE-fst (subst-vb v' bv b)
| subst-eb ((AE-snd v')) bv b = AE-snd (subst-vb v' bv b)
| subst-eb ((AE-mvar u)) bv b = AE-mvar u
| subst-eb ((AE-len v')) bv b = AE-len (subst-vb v' bv b)
| subst-eb ((AE-concat v1 v2)) bv b = AE-concat (subst-vb v1 bv b) (subst-vb v2 bv b)
| subst-eb ((AE-split v1 v2)) bv b = AE-split (subst-vb v1 bv b) (subst-vb v2 bv b)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

nominal-termination *(eqvt) $\langle proof \rangle$*

abbreviation

subst-eb-abbrev :: e \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow e ($\langle\langle$ -[-::=-]_eb $\rangle\rangle$ [1000,50,50] 500)

where

e[bv::=b]_eb \equiv subst-eb e bv b

instantiation *e :: has-subst-b*

begin

definition *subst-b = subst-eb*

instance *$\langle proof \rangle$*

end

4.8 Statements

nominal-function *(default case-sum (λx . Inl undefined) (case-sum (λx . Inl undefined) (λx . Inr undefined)))*

$\text{subst-sb} :: s \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow s$
and $\text{subst-branchb} :: \text{branch-s} \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{branch-s}$
and $\text{subst-branchlb} :: \text{branch-list} \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{branch-list}$
where
 $\begin{aligned} & \text{subst-sb } (\text{AS-val } v') \text{ bv } b = (\text{AS-val } (\text{subst-vb } v' \text{ bv } b)) \\ | \quad & \text{subst-sb } (\text{AS-let } y \ e \ s) \text{ bv } b = (\text{AS-let } y \ (e[bv::=b]_{eb})) (\text{subst-sb } s \text{ bv } b) \\ | \quad & \text{subst-sb } (\text{AS-let2 } y \ t \ s1 \ s2) \text{ bv } b = (\text{AS-let2 } y \ (\text{subst-tb } t \text{ bv } b)) (\text{subst-sb } s1 \text{ bv } b) (\text{subst-sb } s2 \text{ bv } b) \\ | \quad & \text{subst-sb } (\text{AS-match } v' \ cs) \text{ bv } b = \text{AS-match } (\text{subst-vb } v' \text{ bv } b) (\text{subst-branchlb } cs \text{ bv } b) \\ | \quad & \text{subst-sb } (\text{AS-assign } y \ v') \text{ bv } b = \text{AS-assign } y (\text{subst-vb } v' \text{ bv } b) \\ | \quad & \text{subst-sb } (\text{AS-if } v' \ s1 \ s2) \text{ bv } b = (\text{AS-if } (\text{subst-vb } v' \text{ bv } b)) (\text{subst-sb } s1 \text{ bv } b) (\text{subst-sb } s2 \text{ bv } b) \\ | \quad & \text{subst-sb } (\text{AS-var } u \ \tau \ v' \ s) \text{ bv } b = \text{AS-var } u (\text{subst-tb } \tau \text{ bv } b) (\text{subst-vb } v' \text{ bv } b) (\text{subst-sb } s \text{ bv } b) \\ | \quad & \text{subst-sb } (\text{AS-while } s1 \ s2) \text{ bv } b = \text{AS-while } (\text{subst-sb } s1 \text{ bv } b) (\text{subst-sb } s2 \text{ bv } b) \\ | \quad & \text{subst-sb } (\text{AS-seq } s1 \ s2) \text{ bv } b = \text{AS-seq } (\text{subst-sb } s1 \text{ bv } b) (\text{subst-sb } s2 \text{ bv } b) \\ | \quad & \text{subst-sb } (\text{AS-assert } c \ s) \text{ bv } b = \text{AS-assert } (\text{subst-cb } c \text{ bv } b) (\text{subst-sb } s \text{ bv } b) \end{aligned}$
 $| \quad \text{subst-branchb } (\text{AS-branch } dc \ x1 \ s') \text{ bv } b = \text{AS-branch } dc \ x1 \ (\text{subst-sb } s' \text{ bv } b)$
 $| \quad \text{subst-branchlb } (\text{AS-final } sb) \text{ bv } b = \text{AS-final } (\text{subst-branchb } sb \text{ bv } b)$
 $| \quad \text{subst-branchlb } (\text{AS-cons } sb \ ssb) \text{ bv } b = \text{AS-cons } (\text{subst-branchb } sb \text{ bv } b) (\text{subst-branchlb } ssb \text{ bv } b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation

$\text{subst-sb-abbrev} :: s \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow s \ (\text{[-::=-]}_{sb} \ [1000, 50, 50] \ 1000)$

where

$b[bv::=b]_{sb} \equiv \text{subst-sb } b \text{ bv } b'$

lemma *fresh-subst-sb-if* [*simp*]:

$(j \ # (\text{subst-sb } A \ i \ x)) = ((\text{atom } i \ # A \wedge j \ # A) \vee (j \ # x \wedge (j \ # A \vee j = \text{atom } i))) \text{ and}$
 $(j \ # (\text{subst-branchb } B \ i \ x)) = ((\text{atom } i \ # B \wedge j \ # B) \vee (j \ # x \wedge (j \ # B \vee j = \text{atom } i))) \text{ and}$
 $(j \ # (\text{subst-branchlb } C \ i \ x)) = ((\text{atom } i \ # C \wedge j \ # C) \vee (j \ # x \wedge (j \ # C \vee j = \text{atom } i)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

forget-subst-sb [*simp*]: $\text{atom } a \ # A \implies \text{subst-sb } A \ a \ x = A$ **and**

forget-subst-branchb [*simp*]: $\text{atom } a \ # B \implies \text{subst-branchb } B \ a \ x = B$ **and**

forget-subst-branchlb [*simp*]: $\text{atom } a \ # C \implies \text{subst-branchlb } C \ a \ x = C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-sb-id*: $\text{subst-sb } A \ a \ (\text{B-var } a) = A$ **and**

subst-branchb-id [*simp*]: $\text{subst-branchb } B \ a \ (\text{B-var } a) = B$ **and**

subst-branchlb-id: $\text{subst-branchlb } C \ a \ (\text{B-var } a) = C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *flip-subst-s*:

fixes $bv::bv$ **and** $s::s$ **and** $cs::\text{branch-s}$ **and** $z::bv$

shows $\text{atom } bv \ # s \implies ((bv \leftrightarrow z) \cdot s) = s[z::=\text{B-var } bv]_{sb}$ **and**

$\text{atom } bv \ # cs \implies ((bv \leftrightarrow z) \cdot cs) = \text{subst-branchb } cs \ z \ (\text{B-var } bv)$ **and**

$\text{atom } bv \ # css \implies ((bv \leftrightarrow z) \cdot css) = \text{subst-branchlb } css \ z \ (\text{B-var } bv)$

(proof)

lemma *flip-subst-subst-s*:

fixes *bv::bv and s::s and cs::branch-s and z::bv*
 shows *atom bv # s* \Rightarrow $((bv \leftrightarrow z) \cdot s)[bv:=v]_{sb} = s[z:=v]_{sb}$ **and**
 atom bv # cs \Rightarrow *subst-branchb ((bv \leftrightarrow z) \cdot cs) bv v = subst-branchb cs z v* **and**
 atom bv # css \Rightarrow *subst-branchlb ((bv \leftrightarrow z) \cdot css) bv v = subst-branchlb css z v*

(proof)

instantiation *s :: has-subst-b*

begin

definition *subst-b* = $(\lambda s \text{ bv } b. \text{ subst-sb } s \text{ bv } b)$

instance *(proof)*

end

4.9 Function Type

nominal-function *subst-ft-b :: fun-typ \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow fun-typ where*

subst-ft-b (AF-fun-typ z b c t (s::s)) x v = AF-fun-typ z (subst-bb b x v) (subst-cb c x v) t[x:=v]_{\tau b}
s[x:=v]_{sb}
(proof)

nominal-termination *(eqvt) (proof)*

nominal-function *subst-ftq-b :: fun-typ-q \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow fun-typ-q where*

atom bv # (x,v) \Rightarrow subst-ftq-b (AF-fun-typ-some bv ft) x v = (AF-fun-typ-some bv (subst-ft-b ft x v))

 | *subst-ftq-b (AF-fun-typ-none ft) x v = (AF-fun-typ-none (subst-ft-b ft x v))*
(proof)

nominal-termination *(eqvt) (proof)*

instantiation *fun-typ :: has-subst-b*

begin

definition *subst-b* = *subst-ft-b*

Note: Using just simp in the second apply unpacks and gives a single goal whereas auto gives 43 non-intuitive goals. These goals are easier to solve and tedious, however they make it clear if a mistake is made in the definition of the function. For example, I saw that one of the goals was going through with metis and the next wasn't. It turned out the definition of the function itself was wrong

instance *(proof)*

end

instantiation *fun-typ-q :: has-subst-b*

begin

definition *subst-b* = *subst-ftq-b*

instance *(proof)*

end

4.10 Contexts

4.10.1 Immutable Variables

```

nominal-function subst-gb ::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \Gamma$  where
  subst-gb GNil - - = GNil
  | subst-gb ((y,b',c) # $_{\Gamma}$   $\Gamma$ ) bv b = ((y,b'[bv:=b]_bb,c[bv:=b]_cb) # $_{\Gamma}$  (subst-gb  $\Gamma$  bv b))
    ⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

```

abbreviation

```

  subst-gb-abbrev ::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \Gamma$  ( $\langle \cdot \cdot \cdot \rangle_{\Gamma b} [1000,50,50]$  1000)
  where
     $g[bv:=b]_{\Gamma b} \equiv subst\text{-}gb g bv b'$ 

```

instantiation $\Gamma :: has\text{-}subst\text{-}b$

begin

definition subst-b = subst-gb

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma subst-b-base-for-lit:

```

  (base-for-lit l)[bv:=b]_bb = base-for-lit l
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma subst-b-lookup:

```

  assumes Some (b, c) = lookup  $\Gamma$  x
  shows Some (b[bv:=b]_bb, c[bv:=b]_cb) = lookup  $\Gamma[bv:=b]_{\Gamma b}$  x
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma subst-g-b-x-fresh:

```

  fixes x::x and b::b and  $\Gamma :: \Gamma$  and bv::bv
  assumes atom x # $_{\Gamma}$ 
  shows atom x # $_{\Gamma[bv:=b]_{\Gamma b}}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

4.10.2 Mutable Variables

```

nominal-function subst-db ::  $\Delta \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \Delta$  where
  subst-db [] $_{\Delta}$  - - = [] $_{\Delta}$ 
  | subst-db ((u,t) # $_{\Delta}$   $\Delta$ ) bv b = ((u,t[bv:=b]_{\tau b}) # $_{\Delta}$  (subst-db  $\Delta$  bv b))
    ⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

```

abbreviation

```

  subst-db-abbrev ::  $\Delta \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \Delta$  ( $\langle \cdot \cdot \cdot \rangle_{\Delta b} [1000,50,50]$  1000)
  where
     $\Delta[bv:=b]_{\Delta b} \equiv subst\text{-}db \Delta bv b$ 

```

instantiation $\Delta :: has\text{-}subst\text{-}b$

begin

definition subst-b = subst-db

```

instance ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma subst-d-b-member:
assumes (u, τ) ∈ setD Δ
shows (u, τ[bv:=b]τb) ∈ setD Δ[bv:=b]Δb
⟨proof⟩

lemmas ms-fresh-all = e.fresh s-branch-s-branch-list.fresh τ.fresh c.fresh ce.fresh v.fresh l.fresh fresh-at-base
opp.fresh pure-fresh ms-fresh

lemmas fresh-intros[intro] = fresh-GNil x-not-in-b-set x-not-in-u-atoms x-fresh-b u-not-in-x-atoms bv-not-in-x-atoms
u-not-in-b-atoms

lemmas subst-b-simps = subst-tb.simps subst-cb.simps subst-ceb.simps subst-vb.simps subst-bb.simps
subst-eb.simps subst-branchb.simps subst-sb.simps

lemma subst-d-b-x-fresh:
fixes x::x and b::b and Δ::Δ and bv::bv
assumes atom x # Δ
shows atom x # Δ[bv:=b]Δb
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-b-fresh-x:
fixes x::x
shows atom x # v ==> atom x # v[bv:=b]vb and
atom x # ce ==> atom x # ce[bv:=b]ceb and
atom x # e ==> atom x # e[bv:=b]eb and
atom x # c ==> atom x # c[bv:=b]cb and
atom x # t ==> atom x # t[bv:=b]τb and
atom x # d ==> atom x # d[bv:=b]Δb and
atom x # g ==> atom x # g[bv:=b]Γb and
atom x # s ==> atom x # s[bv:=b]sb
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-b-fresh-u-cls:
fixes tm::'a::has-subst-b and x::u
shows atom x # tm = atom x # tm[bv:=b]b
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-g-b-u-fresh:
fixes x::u and b::b and Γ::Γ and bv::bv
assumes atom x # Γ
shows atom x # Γ[bv:=b]Γb
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-d-b-u-fresh:
fixes x::u and b::b and Γ::Δ and bv::bv
assumes atom x # Γ
shows atom x # Γ[bv:=b]Δb
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma subst-b-fresh-u:
  fixes x::u
  shows atom x # v ==> atom x # v[bv ::= b]_vb and
    atom x # ce ==> atom x # ce[bv ::= b]_ceb and
    atom x # e ==> atom x # e[bv ::= b]_eb and
    atom x # c ==> atom x # c[bv ::= b]_cb and
    atom x # t ==> atom x # t[bv ::= b]_tb and
    atom x # d ==> atom x # d[bv ::= b]_db and
    atom x # g ==> atom x # g[bv ::= b]_gb and
    atom x # s ==> atom x # s[bv ::= b]_sb
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-db-u-fresh:
  fixes u::u and b::b and D::Δ
  assumes atom u # D
  shows atom u # D[bv ::= b]_db
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma flip-bt-subst4:
  fixes t::τ and bv::bv
  assumes atom bv # t
  shows t[bv' ::= b]_tb = ((bv' ↔ bv) • t)[bv ::= b]_tb
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-bt-flip-sym:
  fixes t1::τ and t2::τ
  assumes atom bv # b and atom bv # (bv1, bv2, t1, t2) and (bv1 ↔ bv) • t1 = (bv2 ↔ bv) • t2
  shows t1[bv1 ::= b]_tb = t2[bv2 ::= b]_tb
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

Chapter 5

Wellformed Terms

We require that expressions and values are well-formed. This includes a notion of well-sortedness. We identify a sort with a basic type and define the judgement as two clusters of mutually recursive inductive predicates. Some of the proofs are across all of the predicates and although they seemed at first to be daunting, they have all worked out well.

named-theorems *ms-wb* *Facts for helping with well-sortedness*

5.1 Definitions

inductive $wfV :: \Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - : - \rightarrow [50,50,50] 50) \text{ and}$
 $wfC :: \Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow c \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50,50] 50) \text{ and}$
 $wfG :: \Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50,50] 50) \text{ and}$
 $wfT :: \Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50,50] 50) \text{ and}$
 $wfTs :: \Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow (\text{string} * \tau) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50,50] 50) \text{ and}$
 $wfTh :: \Theta \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50] 50) \text{ and}$
 $wfB :: \Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50,50] 50) \text{ and}$
 $wfCE :: \Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow ce \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - : - \rightarrow [50,50,50] 50) \text{ and}$
 $wfTD :: \Theta \Rightarrow \text{type-def} \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50,50] 50)$
where

$wfB\text{-intI}: \vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} B\text{-int}$
 $| wfB\text{-boolI}: \vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} B\text{-bool}$
 $| wfB\text{-unitI}: \vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} B\text{-unit}$
 $| wfB\text{-bitvecI}: \vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} B\text{-bitvec}$
 $| wfB\text{-pairI}: \llbracket \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b1 ; \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b2 \rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} B\text{-pair } b1\ b2$

$| wfB\text{-consI}: \llbracket$
 $\vdash_{wf} \Theta;$
 $(AF\text{-typedef } s \text{ dclist}) \in \text{set } \Theta$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} B\text{-id } s$

$| wfB\text{-appI}: \llbracket$
 $\vdash_{wf} \Theta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b;$
 $(AF\text{-typedef-poly } s \text{ bv dclist}) \in \text{set } \Theta$
 $\rrbracket \implies$

$\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} B\text{-app } s\ b$
| wfV-varI: $\llbracket \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma ; \text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } \Gamma x \rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} V\text{-var } x : b$
| wfV-litI: $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} V\text{-lit } l : \text{base-for-lit } l$
| wfV-pairI: $\llbracket \begin{aligned} &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : b1 ; \\ &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v2 : b2 \end{aligned} \rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} (V\text{-pair } v1\ v2) : B\text{-pair } b1\ b2$
| wfV-consI: $\llbracket \begin{aligned} &AF\text{-typedef } s\ dclist \in \text{set } \Theta; \\ &(dc, \{x : b' \mid c\}) \in \text{set } dclist ; \\ &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b' \end{aligned} \rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} V\text{-cons } s\ dc\ v : B\text{-id } s$
| wfV-conspI: $\llbracket \begin{aligned} &AF\text{-typedef-poly } s\ bv\ dclist \in \text{set } \Theta; \\ &(dc, \{x : b' \mid c\}) \in \text{set } dclist ; \\ &\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b; \\ &\text{atom } bv \# (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, b, v); \\ &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b[bv ::= b]_{bb} \end{aligned} \rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} V\text{-consp } s\ dc\ b\ v : B\text{-app } s\ b$
| wfCE-valI: $\llbracket \begin{aligned} &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b \end{aligned} \rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-val } v : b$
| wfCE-plusI: $\llbracket \begin{aligned} &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-int}; \\ &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v2 : B\text{-int} \end{aligned} \rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-op } Plus\ v1\ v2 : B\text{-int}$
| wfCE-leqI: $\llbracket \begin{aligned} &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-int}; \\ &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v2 : B\text{-int} \end{aligned} \rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-op } LEq\ v1\ v2 : B\text{-bool}$
| wfCE-eqI: $\llbracket \begin{aligned} &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : b; \\ &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v2 : b \end{aligned} \rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-op } Eq\ v1\ v2 : B\text{-bool}$
| wfCE-fstI: $\llbracket \begin{aligned} &\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-pair } b1\ b2 \end{aligned} \rrbracket$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \] \implies \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-}fst v1 : b1 \\
| & wfCE\text{-}sndI: \] \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-}pair b1 b2 \\
& \] \implies \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-}snd v1 : b2 \\
| & wfCE\text{-}concatI: \] \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-}bitvec ; \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v2 : B\text{-}bitvec \\
& \] \implies \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-}concat v1 v2 : B\text{-}bitvec \\
| & wfCE\text{-}lenI: \] \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-}bitvec \\
& \] \implies \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-}len v1 : B\text{-}int \\
| & wftI: \] \\
& \quad atom z \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma) ; \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b; \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B} ; (z, b, C\text{-}true) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \\
& \] \implies \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \} \\
| & wfC\text{-}eqI: \] \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} e1 : b ; \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} e2 : b \] \implies \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-}eq e1 e2 \\
| & wfC\text{-}trueI: \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-}true \\
| & wfC\text{-}falseI: \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-}false \\
| & wfC\text{-}conjI: \] \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c1 ; \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c2 \] \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-}conj c1 c2 \\
| & wfC\text{-}disjI: \] \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c1 ; \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c2 \] \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-}disj c1 c2 \\
| & wfC\text{-}notI: \] \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c1 \] \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-}not c1 \\
| & wfC\text{-}impI: \] \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c1 ; \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c2 \] \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-}imp c1 c2 \\
| & wfG\text{-}nilI: \vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} GNil \\
| & wfG\text{-}cons1I: \] c \notin \{ TRUE, FALSE \} ; \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma ; \\
& \quad atom x \notin \Gamma ; \\
& \quad \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, C\text{-}true) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c ; wfB \Theta \mathcal{B} b \\
& \] \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \\
| & wfG\text{-}cons2I: \] c \in \{ TRUE, FALSE \} ; \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma ; \\
& \quad atom x \notin \Gamma ; \\
& \quad wfB \Theta \mathcal{B} b \\
& \] \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \\
| & wfTh\text{-}emptyI: \vdash_{wf} \]
\end{aligned}$$

| *wfTh-consI*: $\llbracket \text{(name-of-type } tdef\text{)} \notin \text{name-of-type} \cdot \text{set } \Theta ;$
 $\vdash_{wf} \Theta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} tdef \rrbracket \implies \vdash_{wf} tdef\#\Theta$

| *wfTD-simpleI*: $\llbracket \Theta ; \{\mid\} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} lst$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} (\text{AF-typedef } s \text{ } lst)$

| *wfTD-poly*: $\llbracket \Theta ; \{|bv|\} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} lst$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} (\text{AF-typedef-poly } s \text{ } bv \text{ } lst)$

| *wfTs-nil*: $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} []::(\text{string}*\tau) \text{ list}$

| *wfTs-cons*: $\llbracket \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau ;$
 $dc \notin \text{fst} \cdot \text{set } ts;$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts::(\text{string}*\tau) \text{ list} \rrbracket \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ((dc,\tau)\#ts)$

inductive-cases *wfC-elims*:

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-true}$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-false}$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-eq } e1 \text{ } e2$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-conj } c1 \text{ } c2$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-disj } c1 \text{ } c2$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-not } c1$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} C\text{-imp } c1 \text{ } c2$

inductive-cases *wfV-elims*:

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} V\text{-var } x : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} V\text{-lit } l : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} V\text{-pair } v1 \text{ } v2 : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} V\text{-cons } tyid \text{ } dc \text{ } v : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} V\text{-consp } tyid \text{ } dc \text{ } b \text{ } v : b'$

inductive-cases *wfCE-elims*:

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-val } v : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-op } Plus \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-op } LEq \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-fst } v1 : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-snd } v1 : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-concat } v1 \text{ } v2 : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-len } v1 : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-op } opp \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 : b$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-op } Eq \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 : b$

inductive-cases *wfT-elims*:

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau::\tau$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \}$

inductive-cases wfG -elims:

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} GNil \\ \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \\ \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \\ \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (x, b, \text{FALSE}) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma\end{aligned}$$

inductive-cases $wfTh$ -elims:

$$\begin{aligned}\vdash_{wf} [] \\ \vdash_{wf} td \# \Pi\end{aligned}$$

inductive-cases $wfTD$ -elims:

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\text{AF-typedef } s \text{ lst}) \\ \Theta \vdash_{wf} (\text{AF-typedef-poly } s \text{ bv lst})\end{aligned}$$

inductive-cases $wfTs$ -elims:

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash_{wf} ([] :: ((string * \tau) list)) \\ \Theta; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash_{wf} ((t \# ts) :: ((string * \tau) list))\end{aligned}$$

inductive-cases wfB -elims:

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} B\text{-pair } b1 \ b2 \\ \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} B\text{-id } s \\ \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} B\text{-app } s \ b\end{aligned}$$

equivariance wfV

This setup of 'avoiding' is not complete and for some of lemmas, such as weakening, do it the hard way

nominal-inductive wfV
avoids $wfV\text{-conspI: bv} \mid wfTI: z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive

$$\begin{aligned}wfE :: \Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - : - \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] 50) \text{ and} \\ wfS :: \Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - : - \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] 50) \text{ and} \\ wfCS :: \Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow tyid \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{branch-s} \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - : - \rightarrow [50, 50, 50, 50, 50] 50) \text{ and} \\ wfCSS :: \Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow tyid \Rightarrow (string * \tau) list \Rightarrow \text{branch-list} \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - : - \rightarrow [50, 50, 50, 50, 50] 50) \text{ and} \\ wfPhi :: \Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50, 50] 50) \text{ and} \\ wfD :: \Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50, 50] 50) \text{ and} \\ wfFTQ :: \Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \text{fun-typ-q} \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50] 50) \text{ and} \\ wfFT :: \Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \text{fun-typ} \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - \vdash_{wf} - \rightarrow [50] 50) \text{ where}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}wfE\text{-valI} : [] \\ \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi; \\ \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta; \\ \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b \\ [] \implies \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-val } v : b\end{aligned}$$

$$| \ wfE\text{-plusI}: [] \\ \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi;$$

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-int};$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v2 : B\text{-int}$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-op Plus } v1 v2 : B\text{-int}$

| $wfE\text{-leqI}: \llbracket$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-int};$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v2 : B\text{-int}$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-op LEq } v1 v2 : B\text{-bool}$

| $wfE\text{-eqI}: \llbracket$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : b;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v2 : b;$
 $b \in \{ B\text{-bool}, B\text{-int}, B\text{-unit} \}$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-op Eq } v1 v2 : B\text{-bool}$

| $wfE\text{-fstI}: \llbracket$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-pair } b1 b2$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-fst } v1 : b1$

| $wfE\text{-sndI}: \llbracket$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-pair } b1 b2$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-snd } v1 : b2$

| $wfE\text{-concatI}: \llbracket$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-bitvec};$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v2 : B\text{-bitvec}$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-concat } v1 v2 : B\text{-bitvec}$

| $wfE\text{-splitI}: \llbracket$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-bitvec};$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v2 : B\text{-int}$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-split } v1 v2 : B\text{-pair } B\text{-bitvec } B\text{-bitvec}$

| *wfE-lenI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v1 : B\text{-bitvec}$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-len } v1 : B\text{-int}$

| *wfE-appI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $Some (AF\text{-fundeff} (AF\text{-fun-typ-none} (AF\text{-fun-typ} x b c \tau s))) = lookup\text{-fun} \Phi f ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-app } f v : b\text{-of } \tau$

| *wfE-appPI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b' ;$
 $atom bv \# (\Phi, \Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, b', v, (b\text{-of } \tau)[bv ::= b']_b);$
 $Some (AF\text{-fundef} f (AF\text{-fun-typ-some} bv (AF\text{-fun-typ} x b c \tau s))) = lookup\text{-fun} \Phi f ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : (b[bv ::= b']_b)$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} (AE\text{-appP } f b' v) : ((b\text{-of } \tau)[bv ::= b']_b)$

| *wfE-mvarI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $(u, \tau) \in setD \Delta$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-mvar } u : b\text{-of } \tau$

| *wfS-valI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} (AS\text{-val } v) : b$

| *wfS-letI*: \llbracket
 $wfE \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta e b' ;$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b', C\text{-true}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $atom x \# (\Phi, \Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, e, b)$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} LET x = e IN s : b$

| *wfS-assertI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, B\text{-bool}, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$

$\text{atom } x \notin (\Phi, \Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, c, b, s)$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} \text{ASSERT } c \text{ IN } s : b$

| $wfS\text{-let2I}: \llbracket$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s1 : b\text{-of } \tau ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau;$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; (x, b\text{-of } \tau, C\text{-true}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s2 : b ;$
 $\text{atom } x \notin (\Phi, \Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, s1, b, \tau)$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} \text{LET } x : \tau = s1 \text{ IN } s2 : b$

| $wfS\text{-ifI}: \llbracket$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : B\text{-bool};$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s1 : b ;$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s2 : b$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} \text{IF } v \text{ THEN } s1 \text{ ELSE } s2 : b$

| $wfS\text{-varI}: \llbracket$
 $wfT \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \tau ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b\text{-of } \tau;$
 $\text{atom } u \notin (\Phi, \Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, \tau, v, b);$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; (u, \tau) \#_\Delta \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} \text{VAR } u : \tau = v \text{ IN } s : b$

| $wfS\text{-assignI}: \llbracket$
 $(u, \tau) \in \text{setD } \Delta ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b\text{-of } \tau$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} u ::= v : B\text{-unit}$

| $wfS\text{-whileI}: \llbracket$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s1 : B\text{-bool} ;$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s2 : b$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} \text{WHILE } s1 \text{ DO } \{ s2 \} : b$

| $wfS\text{-seqI}: \llbracket$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s1 : B\text{-unit} ;$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s2 : b$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s1 ; s2 : b$

| $wfS\text{-matchI}: \llbracket$
 $wfV \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma v (B\text{-id } tid) ;$
 $(AF\text{-typedef } tid \text{ dclist }) \in \text{set } \Theta;$
 $wfD \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} cs : b \\
\] \implies & \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AS\text{-}match v cs : b \\
| wfS\text{-}branchI: & \llbracket \\
& \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; (x,b\text{-}of \tau, C\text{-}true) \#_\Gamma \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b ; \\
& atom x \notin (\Phi, \Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, \Gamma, \tau) ; \\
& \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \\
\] \implies & \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; \tau \vdash_{wf} dc x \Rightarrow s : b \\
| wfS\text{-}finalI: & \llbracket \\
& \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \\
\] \implies & \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; [(dc,t)] \vdash_{wf} AS\text{-}final cs : b \\
| wfS\text{-}cons: & \llbracket \\
& \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b ; \\
& \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \\
\] \implies & \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; (dc,t)\#dclist \vdash_{wf} AS\text{-}cons cs css : b \\
| wfD\text{-}emptyI: & \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} []_\Delta \\
| wfD\text{-}cons: & \llbracket \\
& \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta :: \Delta ; \\
& \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau ; \\
& u \notin fst ` setD \Delta \\
\] \implies & \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ((u,\tau) \#_\Delta \Delta) \\
| wfPhi\text{-}emptyI: & \vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} [] \\
| wfPhi\text{-}consI: & \llbracket \\
& f \notin name\text{-}of\text{-}fun ` set \Phi ; \\
& \Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ft ; \\
& \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \\
\] \implies & \Theta \vdash_{wf} ((AF\text{-}fundef } f ft) \# \Phi) \\
| wfFTNone: & \Theta ; \Phi ; \{ \} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\text{-}none ft \\
| wfFTSome: & \Theta ; \Phi ; \{ | bv | \} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\text{-}some bv ft \\
| wfFTI: & \llbracket \\
& \Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} b ; \\
& supp s \subseteq \{ atom x \} \cup supp B ; \\
& supp c \subseteq \{ atom x \} ; \\
& \Theta ; B ; (x,b,c) \#_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau ; \\
& \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \\
\] \implies & \Theta ; \Phi ; B \vdash_{wf} (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ } x b c \tau s)
\end{aligned}$$

inductive-cases *wfE-elims*:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-val } v : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-op } Plus v1 v2 : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-op } LEq v1 v2 : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-fst } v1 : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-snd } v1 : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-concat } v1 v2 : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-len } v1 : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-op } opp v1 v2 : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-app } f v : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-appP } f b' v : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-mvar } u : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} AE\text{-op } Eq v1 v2 : b \end{aligned}$$

inductive-cases *wfCS-elims*:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} (cs\text{::branch-}s) : b \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta ; tid ; dc \vdash_{wf} (cs\text{::branch-list}) : b \end{aligned}$$

inductive-cases *wfPhi-elims*:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta \vdash_{wf} [] \\ \Theta \vdash_{wf} ((AF\text{-fundef } f ft)\# \Pi) \\ \Theta \vdash_{wf} (fd\#\Phi :: \Phi) \end{aligned}$$

declare[*simproc del: alpha-lst*]

inductive-cases *wfFTQ-elims*:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} AF\text{-fun-typ-none } ft \\ \Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv ft \\ \Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau s) \end{aligned}$$

inductive-cases *wfFT-elims*:

$$\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau s$$

declare[*simproc add: alpha-lst*]

inductive-cases *wfD-elims*:

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi ; \mathcal{B} ; (\Gamma:\Gamma) \vdash_{wf} []_\Delta \\ \Pi ; \mathcal{B} ; (\Gamma:\Gamma) \vdash_{wf} (u,\tau) \#_\Delta \Delta :: \Delta \end{aligned}$$

equivariance *wfE*

nominal-inductive *wfE*

avoids *wfE-appPI: bv | wfS-varI: u | wfS-letI: x | wfS-let2I: x | wfS-branchI: x | wfS-assertI: x*

(proof)

inductive *wfVDS :: var-def list \Rightarrow bool where*

wfVDS-nilI: wfVDS []

*| wfVDS-consI: []
atom u # ts;*

```
wfV ([]::Θ) {||} GNil v (b-of τ);  
wfT ([]::Θ) {||} GNil τ;  
wfVDs ts  
] ==> wfVDs ((AV-def u τ v) # ts)
```

```
equivariance wfVDs  
nominal-inductive wfVDs ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
hide-const Syntax.dom
```

Chapter 6

Refinement Constraint Logic

Semantics for the logic we use in the refinement constraints. It is a multi-sorted, quantifier free logic with polymorphic datatypes and linear arithmetic. We could have modelled by using one of the encodings to FOL however we wanted to explore using a more direct model.

6.1 Evaluation and Satisfiability

6.1.1 Valuation

Refinement constraint logic values. SUT is a value for the uninterpreted sort that corresponds to basic type variables. For now we only need one of these universes. We wrap an smt_val inside it during a process we call 'boxing' which is introduced in the RCLLogicL theory

```
nominal-datatype rcl-val = SBitvec bit list | SNum int | SBool bool | SPair rcl-val rcl-val |
  SCons tyid string rcl-val | SConsp tyid string b rcl-val |
  SUnit | SUT rcl-val
```

RCL sorts. Represent our domains. The universe is the union of all of the these. S_Ut is the single uninterpreted sort. These map almost directly to basic type but we have them to distinguish syntax (basic types) and semantics (RCL sorts)

```
nominal-datatype rcl-sort = S-bool | S-int | S-unit | S-pair rcl-sort rcl-sort | S-id tyid | S-app tyid
rcl-sort | S-bitvec | S-ut
```

type-synonym $\text{valuation} = (x, \text{rcl-val}) \text{ map}$

type-synonym $\text{type-valuation} = (bv, \text{rcl-sort}) \text{ map}$

Well-sortedness for RCL values

```
inductive wfRCV::  $\Theta \Rightarrow \text{rcl-val} \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - \vdash - : \rightarrow [50,50] \rangle 50)$  where
| wfRCV-BBitvecI:  $P \vdash (\text{SBitvec } bv) : B\text{-bitvec}$ 
| wfRCV-BIntI:  $P \vdash (\text{SNum } n) : B\text{-int}$ 
| wfRCV-BBoolI:  $P \vdash (\text{SBool } b) : B\text{-bool}$ 
| wfRCV-BPairI:  $\llbracket P \vdash s1 : b1 ; P \vdash s2 : b2 \rrbracket \implies P \vdash (\text{SPair } s1 s2) : (B\text{-pair } b1 b2)$ 
| wfRCV-BConsI:  $\llbracket \text{AF-typedef } s \text{ dclist} \in \text{set } \Theta;$ 
   $(dc, \{ x : b \mid c \}) \in \text{set dclist} ;$ 
 $\Theta \vdash s1 : b \rrbracket \implies \Theta \vdash (\text{SCons } s dc s1) : (B\text{-id } s)$ 
| wfRCV-BConsPI:  $\llbracket \text{AF-typedef-poly } s \text{ bv dclist} \in \text{set } \Theta;$ 
```

```

 $(dc, \{ x : b \mid c \}) \in set\ dclist ;$ 
 $atom\ bv \# (\Theta, SConsp\ s\ dc\ b'\ s1, B-app\ s\ b');$ 
 $\Theta \vdash s1 : b[bv:=b']_{bb} \implies \Theta \vdash (SConsp\ s\ dc\ b'\ s1) : (B-app\ s\ b')$ 
| wfRCV-BUnitI:  $P \vdash SUnit : B\text{-unit}$ 
| wfRCV-BVarI:  $P \vdash (SUt\ n) : (B\text{-var}\ bv)$ 
equivariance wfRCV
nominal-inductive wfRCV
avoids wfRCV-BConsPI: bv
⟨proof⟩

```

inductive-cases *wfRCV-elims* :

```

wfRCV P s B-bitvec
wfRCV P s (B-pair b1 b2)
wfRCV P s (B-int)
wfRCV P s (B-bool)
wfRCV P s (B-id ss)
wfRCV P s (B-var bv)
wfRCV P s (B-unit)
wfRCV P s (B-app tyid b)
wfRCV P (SBitvec bv) b
wfRCV P (SNum n) b
wfRCV P (SBool n) b
wfRCV P (SPair s1 s2) b
wfRCV P (SCons s dc s1) b
wfRCV P (SConsp s dc b' s1) b
wfRCV P SUnit b
wfRCV P (SUt s1) b

```

Sometimes we want to assert $P \vdash s \sim b[bv=b']$ and we want to know what *b* is however substitution is not injective so we can't write this in terms of *wfRCV*. So we define a relation that makes the components of the substitution explicit.

```

inductive wfRCV-subst::  $\Theta \Rightarrow rcl\text{-val} \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow (bv * b)$  option  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
| wfRCV-subst-BBitvecI: wfRCV-subst P (SBitvec bv) B-bitvec sub
| wfRCV-subst-BIntI: wfRCV-subst P (SNum n) B-int sub
| wfRCV-subst-BBoolI: wfRCV-subst P (SBool b) B-bool sub
| wfRCV-subst-BPairI:  $\llbracket wfRCV\text{-subst } P\ s1\ b1\ sub ; wfRCV\text{-subst } P\ s2\ b2\ sub \rrbracket \implies wfRCV\text{-subst } P\ (SPair\ s1\ s2)\ (B\text{-pair}\ b1\ b2)\ sub$ 
| wfRCV-subst-BConsI:  $\llbracket AF\text{-typedef}\ s\ dclist \in set\ \Theta ;$ 
     $(dc, \{ x : b \mid c \}) \in set\ dclist ;$ 
     $wfRCV\text{-subst } \Theta\ s1\ b\ None \rrbracket \implies wfRCV\text{-subst } \Theta\ (SCons\ s\ dc\ s1)\ (B\text{-id}\ s)\ sub$ 
| wfRCV-subst-BConsPI:  $\llbracket AF\text{-typedef-poly}\ s\ bv\ dclist \in set\ \Theta ;$ 
     $(dc, \{ x : b \mid c \}) \in set\ dclist ;$ 
     $wfRCV\text{-subst } \Theta\ s1\ (b[bv:=b']_{bb})\ sub \rrbracket \implies wfRCV\text{-subst } \Theta\ (SConsp\ s\ dc\ b'\ s1)\ (B\text{-app}\ s\ b')\ sub$ 
| wfRCV-subst-BUnitI: wfRCV-subst P SUnit B-unit sub
| wfRCV-subst-BVar1I:  $bvar \neq bv \implies wfRCV\text{-subst } P\ (SUt\ n)\ (B\text{-var}\ bv) \ (Some\ (bvar,bin))$ 
| wfRCV-subst-BVar2I:  $\llbracket bvar = bv ; wfRCV\text{-subst } P\ s\ bin\ None \rrbracket \implies wfRCV\text{-subst } P\ s\ (B\text{-var}\ bv) \ (Some\ (bvar,bin))$ 
| wfRCV-subst-BVar3I: wfRCV-subst P (SUt n) (B-var bv) None
equivariance wfRCV-subst
nominal-inductive wfRCV-subst ⟨proof⟩

```

6.1.2 Evaluation base-types

```

inductive eval-b :: type-valuation  $\Rightarrow b \Rightarrow rcl\text{-sort} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $\langle - \rangle$ ) where
|  $v \llbracket B\text{-}bool \rrbracket \sim S\text{-}bool$ 
|  $v \llbracket B\text{-}int \rrbracket \sim S\text{-}int$ 
|  $\text{Some } s = v \text{ bv} \implies v \llbracket B\text{-}var \text{ bv} \rrbracket \sim s$ 
equivariance eval-b
nominal-inductive eval-b  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

6.1.3 Wellformed vvaluations

```

definition wfI ::  $\Theta \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{valuation} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $\langle - ; - \vdash - \rangle$ ) where
 $\Theta ; \Gamma \vdash i = (\forall (x,b,c) \in \text{toSet } \Gamma. \exists s. \text{Some } s = i \text{ } x \wedge \Theta \vdash s : b)$ 

```

6.1.4 Evaluating Terms

```

nominal-function eval-l ::  $l \Rightarrow rcl\text{-val}$  ( $\langle \llbracket - \rrbracket \rangle$ ) where
|  $\llbracket L\text{-true} \rrbracket = SBool \text{ True}$ 
|  $\llbracket L\text{-false} \rrbracket = SBool \text{ False}$ 
|  $\llbracket L\text{-num } n \rrbracket = SNum \text{ } n$ 
|  $\llbracket L\text{-unit} \rrbracket = SUnit$ 
|  $\llbracket L\text{-bitvec } n \rrbracket = SBitvec \text{ } n$ 
|  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
nominal-termination (eqvt)  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

inductive eval-v :: valuation  $\Rightarrow v \Rightarrow rcl\text{-val} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $\langle - \rangle$ ) where
| eval-v-litI:  $i \llbracket V\text{-lit } l \rrbracket \sim \llbracket l \rrbracket$ 
| eval-v-varI:  $\text{Some } sv = i \text{ } x \implies i \llbracket V\text{-var } x \rrbracket \sim sv$ 
| eval-v-pairI:  $\llbracket i \llbracket v1 \rrbracket \sim s1 ; i \llbracket v2 \rrbracket \sim s2 \rrbracket \implies i \llbracket V\text{-pair } v1 \text{ } v2 \rrbracket \sim SPair \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2$ 
| eval-v-consI:  $i \llbracket v \rrbracket \sim s \implies i \llbracket V\text{-cons } tyid \text{ } dc \text{ } v \rrbracket \sim SCons \text{ } tyid \text{ } dc \text{ } s$ 
| eval-v-conspI:  $i \llbracket v \rrbracket \sim s \implies i \llbracket V\text{-consp } tyid \text{ } dc \text{ } b \text{ } v \rrbracket \sim SConsp \text{ } tyid \text{ } dc \text{ } b \text{ } s$ 
equivariance eval-v
nominal-inductive eval-v  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

inductive-cases eval-v-elims:

```

 $i \llbracket V\text{-lit } l \rrbracket \sim s$ 
 $i \llbracket V\text{-var } x \rrbracket \sim s$ 
 $i \llbracket V\text{-pair } v1 \text{ } v2 \rrbracket \sim s$ 
 $i \llbracket V\text{-cons } tyid \text{ } dc \text{ } v \rrbracket \sim s$ 
 $i \llbracket V\text{-consp } tyid \text{ } dc \text{ } b \text{ } v \rrbracket \sim s$ 

```

```

inductive eval-e :: valuation  $\Rightarrow ce \Rightarrow rcl\text{-val} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $\langle - \rangle$ ) where
| eval-e-valI:  $i \llbracket v \rrbracket \sim sv \implies i \llbracket CE\text{-val } v \rrbracket \sim sv$ 
| eval-e-plusI:  $\llbracket i \llbracket v1 \rrbracket \sim SNum \text{ } n1 ; i \llbracket v2 \rrbracket \sim SNum \text{ } n2 \rrbracket \implies i \llbracket (CE\text{-op Plus } v1 \text{ } v2) \rrbracket \sim (SNum \text{ } (n1 + n2))$ 
| eval-e-leqI:  $\llbracket i \llbracket v1 \rrbracket \sim (SNum \text{ } n1) ; i \llbracket v2 \rrbracket \sim (SNum \text{ } n2) \rrbracket \implies i \llbracket (CE\text{-op LEq } v1 \text{ } v2) \rrbracket \sim (SBool \text{ } (n1 \leq n2))$ 
| eval-e-eqI:  $\llbracket i \llbracket v1 \rrbracket \sim s1 ; i \llbracket v2 \rrbracket \sim s2 \rrbracket \implies i \llbracket (CE\text{-op Eq } v1 \text{ } v2) \rrbracket \sim (SBool \text{ } (s1 = s2))$ 
| eval-e-fstI:  $\llbracket i \llbracket v \rrbracket \sim SPair \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 \rrbracket \implies i \llbracket (CE\text{-fst } v) \rrbracket \sim v1$ 
| eval-e-sndI:  $\llbracket i \llbracket v \rrbracket \sim SPair \text{ } v1 \text{ } v2 \rrbracket \implies i \llbracket (CE\text{-snd } v) \rrbracket \sim v2$ 
| eval-e-concatI:  $\llbracket i \llbracket v1 \rrbracket \sim (SBitvec \text{ } bv1) ; i \llbracket v2 \rrbracket \sim (SBitvec \text{ } bv2) \rrbracket \implies i \llbracket (CE\text{-concat } v1 \text{ } v2) \rrbracket \sim (SBitvec \text{ } (bv1 @ bv2))$ 
| eval-e-lenI:  $\llbracket i \llbracket v \rrbracket \sim (SBitvec \text{ } bv) \rrbracket \implies i \llbracket (CE\text{-len } v) \rrbracket \sim (SNum \text{ } (\text{int } (\text{List.length } bv)))$ 

```

equivariance *eval-e*
nominal-inductive *eval-e* $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-cases *eval-e-elims*:

$$\begin{aligned} i \llbracket (CE\text{-val } v) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (CE\text{-op Plus } v1\ v2) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (CE\text{-op LEq } v1\ v2) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (CE\text{-op Eq } v1\ v2) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (CE\text{-fst } v) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (CE\text{-snd } v) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (CE\text{-concat } v1\ v2) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (CE\text{-len } v) \rrbracket &\sim s \end{aligned}$$

inductive *eval-c* :: *valuation* $\Rightarrow c \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\leftarrow - \llbracket - \rrbracket \sim - \rightarrow)$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eval-c-trueI: } i \llbracket C\text{-true} \rrbracket &\sim \text{True} \\ \text{eval-c-falseI: } i \llbracket C\text{-false} \rrbracket &\sim \text{False} \\ \text{eval-c-conjI: } [i \llbracket c1 \rrbracket \sim b1 ; i \llbracket c2 \rrbracket \sim b2] &\implies i \llbracket (C\text{-conj } c1\ c2) \rrbracket \sim (b1 \wedge b2) \\ \text{eval-c-disjI: } [i \llbracket c1 \rrbracket \sim b1 ; i \llbracket c2 \rrbracket \sim b2] &\implies i \llbracket (C\text{-disj } c1\ c2) \rrbracket \sim (b1 \vee b2) \\ \text{eval-c-impI: } [i \llbracket c1 \rrbracket \sim b1 ; i \llbracket c2 \rrbracket \sim b2] &\implies i \llbracket (C\text{-imp } c1\ c2) \rrbracket \sim (b1 \rightarrow b2) \\ \text{eval-c-notI: } [i \llbracket c \rrbracket \sim b] &\implies i \llbracket (C\text{-not } c) \rrbracket \sim (\neg b) \\ \text{eval-c-eqI: } [i \llbracket e1 \rrbracket \sim sv1; i \llbracket e2 \rrbracket \sim sv2] &\implies i \llbracket (C\text{-eq } e1\ e2) \rrbracket \sim (sv1 = sv2) \end{aligned}$$

equivariance *eval-c*

nominal-inductive *eval-c* $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-cases *eval-c-elims*:

$$\begin{aligned} i \llbracket C\text{-true} \rrbracket &\sim \text{True} \\ i \llbracket C\text{-false} \rrbracket &\sim \text{False} \\ i \llbracket (C\text{-conj } c1\ c2) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (C\text{-disj } c1\ c2) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (C\text{-imp } c1\ c2) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (C\text{-not } c) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket (C\text{-eq } e1\ e2) \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket C\text{-true} \rrbracket &\sim s \\ i \llbracket C\text{-false} \rrbracket &\sim s \end{aligned}$$

6.1.5 Satisfiability

inductive *is-satis* :: *valuation* $\Rightarrow c \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\leftarrow - \models - \rightarrow)$ **where**

$$i \llbracket c \rrbracket \sim \text{True} \implies i \models c$$

equivariance *is-satis*

nominal-inductive *is-satis* $\langle proof \rangle$

nominal-function *is-satis-g* :: *valuation* $\Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\leftarrow - \models - \rightarrow)$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} i \models GNil &= \text{True} \\ | i \models ((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma G) &= (i \models c \wedge i \models G) \end{aligned}$$

nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle proof \rangle$

6.2 Validity

nominal-function *valid* :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow c \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\leftarrow - ; - ; - \models - \rightarrow [50, 50] 50)$ **where**

$$P ; B ; G \models c = ((P ; B ; G \vdash_{wf} c) \wedge (\forall i. (P ; G \vdash i) \wedge i \models G \rightarrow i \models c))$$

```
<proof>
nominal-termination (eqvt) <proof>
```

6.3 Lemmas

Lemmas needed for Examples

```
lemma valid-trueI [intro]:
  fixes G:: $\Gamma$ 
  assumes P ; B  $\vdash_{wf}$  G
  shows P ; B ; G  $\models$  C-true
<proof>

end
```

Chapter 7

Syntax Lemmas

7.1 Support, lookup and contexts

```
lemma supp-v-tau [simp]:
```

```
  assumes atom z # v
```

```
  shows supp ({ z : b | CE-val (V-var z) == CE-val v }) = supp v ∪ supp b
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma supp-v-var-tau [simp]:
```

```
  assumes z ≠ x
```

```
  shows supp ({ z : b | CE-val (V-var z) == CE-val (V-var x) }) = { atom x } ∪ supp b
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Sometimes we need to work with a version of a binder where the variable is fresh in something else, such as a bigger context. I think these could be generated automatically

```
lemma obtain-fresh-fun-def:
```

```
  fixes t::'b::fs
```

```
  shows ∃ y::x. atom y # (s,c,τ,t) ∧ (AF-fundef (AF-fun-typ-none (AF-fun-typ x b c τ s)) = AF-fundef
```

```
f (AF-fun-typ-none (AF-fun-typ y b ((y ↔ x) · c) ((y ↔ x) · τ) ((y ↔ x) · s))))
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma lookup-fun-member:
```

```
  assumes Some (AF-fundef ft) = lookup-fun Φ f
```

```
  shows AF-fundef ft ∈ set Φ
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma rig-dom-eq:
```

```
  dom (G[x ↦ c]) = dom G
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma lookup-in-rig-eq:
```

```
  assumes Some (b,c) = lookup Γ x
```

```
  shows Some (b,c') = lookup (Γ[x ↦ c']) x
```

```
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma lookup-in-rig-neq:
```

```
  assumes Some (b,c) = lookup Γ y and x ≠ y
```

```
  shows Some (b,c) = lookup (Γ[x ↦ c']) y
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-in-rig*:

assumes $\text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } \Gamma y$
shows $\exists c''. \text{Some } (b,c'') = \text{lookup } (\Gamma[x \mapsto c']) y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-inside[simp]*:

assumes $x \notin \text{fst} \cdot \text{toSet } \Gamma'$
shows $\text{Some } (b1,c1) = \text{lookup } (\Gamma' @ (x,b1,c1) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-inside2*:

assumes $\text{Some } (b1,c1) = \text{lookup } (\Gamma' @ ((x,b0,c0) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)) y$ **and** $x \neq y$
shows $\text{Some } (b1,c1) = \text{lookup } (\Gamma' @ ((x,b0,c0') \#_\Gamma \Gamma)) y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *tail*:: '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* list **where**

tail [] = []
| *tail* (x#*xs*) = *xs*

lemma *lookup-options*:

assumes $\text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } (xt \#_\Gamma G) x$
shows $((x,b,c) = xt) \vee (\text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } G x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-x*:

assumes $\text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } G x$
shows $x \in \text{fst} \cdot \text{toSet } G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *GCons-eq-appendI*:

fixes *xs1*:: Γ
shows $[\mid x \#_\Gamma xs1 = ys; xs = xs1 @ zs \mid] ==> x \#_\Gamma xs = ys @ zs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *split-G*: $x : \text{toSet } xs \implies \exists ys zs. xs = ys @ x \#_\Gamma zs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-not-empty*:

assumes $\text{Some } \tau = \text{lookup } G x$
shows $G \neq GNil$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-in-g*:

assumes $\text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } \Gamma x$
shows $(x,b,c) \in \text{toSet } \Gamma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-split*:

fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$
assumes $\text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } \Gamma x$

shows $\exists G' . \Gamma = G'@(x,b,c) \#_{\Gamma} G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *toSet-splitU[simp]*:

$(x', b', c') \in \text{toSet } (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \longleftrightarrow (x', b', c') \in (\text{toSet } \Gamma' \cup \{(x, b, c)\} \cup \text{toSet } \Gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *toSet-splitP[simp]*:

$(\forall (x', b', c') \in \text{toSet } (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma). P x' b' c') \longleftrightarrow (\forall (x', b', c') \in \text{toSet } \Gamma'. P x' b' c') \wedge P x b c \wedge (\forall (x', b', c') \in \text{toSet } \Gamma. P x' b' c') \text{ (is } ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-restrict*:

assumes $\text{Some } (b', c') = \text{lookup } (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) y$ **and** $x \neq y$
shows $\text{Some } (b', c') = \text{lookup } (\Gamma' @ \Gamma) y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *supp-list-member*:

fixes $x::'a::fs$ **and** $l::'a$ **list**
assumes $x \in \text{set } l$
shows $\text{supp } x \subseteq \text{supp } l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *GNil-append*:

assumes $\text{GNil} = G1 @ G2$
shows $G1 = \text{GNil} \wedge G2 = \text{GNil}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *GCons-eq-append-conv*:

fixes $xs::\Gamma$
shows $x \#_{\Gamma} xs = ys @ zs = (ys = \text{GNil} \wedge x \#_{\Gamma} xs = zs \vee (\exists ys'. x \#_{\Gamma} ys' = ys \wedge xs = ys' @ zs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dclist-distinct-unique*:

assumes $(dc, const) \in \text{set dclist2}$ **and** $(cons, const1) \in \text{set dclist2}$ **and** $dc = cons$ **and** $distinct (List.map fst dclist2)$
shows $(const) = const1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-d-fst-d*:

assumes $atom u \notin \delta$
shows $u \notin fst`set \delta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bv-not-in-bset-supp*:

fixes $bv::bv$
assumes $bv \notin B$
shows $atom bv \notin supp B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *u-fresh-d*:

assumes $atom u \notin D$

```

shows  $u \notin \text{fst} ` \text{setD } D$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

7.2 Type Definitions

```

lemma exist-fresh-bv:
  fixes  $tm::'a::fs$ 
  shows  $\exists bva2 \text{ dclist2}. \text{AF-typedef-poly tyid bva dclist} = \text{AF-typedef-poly tyid bva2 dclist2} \wedge$ 
     $\text{atom bva2} \notin tm$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma obtain-fresh-bv:
  fixes  $tm::'a::fs$ 
  obtains  $bva2::bv$  and  $dclist2$  where  $\text{AF-typedef-poly tyid bva dclist} = \text{AF-typedef-poly tyid bva2 dclist2} \wedge$ 
     $\text{atom bva2} \notin tm$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

7.3 Function Definitions

```

lemma fun-typ-flip:
  fixes  $bv1::bv$  and  $c::bv$ 
  shows  $(bv1 \leftrightarrow c) \cdot \text{AF-fun-typ } x1 \ b1 \ c1 \ \tau1 \ s1 = \text{AF-fun-typ } x1 \ ((bv1 \leftrightarrow c) \cdot b1) \ ((bv1 \leftrightarrow c) \cdot c1)$ 
     $((bv1 \leftrightarrow c) \cdot \tau1) \ ((bv1 \leftrightarrow c) \cdot s1)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma fun-def-eq:
  assumes  $\text{AF-fundeffa } (\text{AF-fun-typ-none } (\text{AF-fun-typ } xa \ ba \ ca \ \tau a \ sa)) = \text{AF-fundeff } (\text{AF-fun-typ-none } (\text{AF-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ \tau \ s))$ 
  shows  $f = fa$  and  $b = ba$  and  $[[\text{atom } xa]]lst. \ sa = [[\text{atom } x]]lst. \ s$  and  $[[\text{atom } xa]]lst. \ \tau a = [[\text{atom } x]]lst. \ \tau$  and
     $[[\text{atom } xa]]lst. \ ca = [[\text{atom } x]]lst. \ c$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fun-arg-unique-aux:
  assumes  $\text{AF-fun-typ } x1 \ b1 \ c1 \ \tau1' \ s1' = \text{AF-fun-typ } x2 \ b2 \ c2 \ \tau2' \ s2'$ 
  shows  $\{x1 : b1 \mid c1\} = \{x2 : b2 \mid c2\}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fresh-x-neq:
  fixes  $x::x$  and  $y::x$ 
  shows  $\text{atom } x \notin y = (x \neq y)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma obtain-fresh-z3:
  fixes  $tm::'b::fs$ 
  obtains  $z::x$  where  $\{x : b \mid c\} = \{z : b \mid c[x::=V-var z]_{cv}\} \wedge \text{atom } z \notin tm \wedge \text{atom } z \notin (x, c)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma u-fresh-v:
  fixes  $u::u$  and  $t::v$ 

```

```

shows atom  $u \# t$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $u\text{-}fresh\text{-}ce$ :
  fixes  $u::u$  and  $t::ce$ 
  shows atom  $u \# t$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $u\text{-}fresh\text{-}c$ :
  fixes  $u::u$  and  $t::c$ 
  shows atom  $u \# t$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $u\text{-}fresh\text{-}g$ :
  fixes  $u::u$  and  $t::\Gamma$ 
  shows atom  $u \# t$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $u\text{-}fresh\text{-}t$ :
  fixes  $u::u$  and  $t::\tau$ 
  shows atom  $u \# t$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $b\text{-}of\text{-}c\text{-}of\text{-}eq$ :
  assumes atom  $z \# \tau$ 
  shows  $\{ z : b\text{-}of \tau \mid c\text{-}of \tau z \} = \tau$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $fresh\text{-}d\text{-}not\text{-}in$ :
  assumes atom  $u2 \# \Delta'$ 
  shows  $u2 \notin fst `setD \Delta'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

end

Chapter 8

Wellformedness Lemmas

8.1 Prelude

```
lemma b-of-subst-bb-commute:
  (b-of ( $\tau[bv:=b]_{\tau b}$ )) = (b-of  $\tau$ ) $[bv:=b]_{bb}$ 
  (proof)
```

```
lemmas wf-intros = wfV-wfC-wfG-wfT-wfTs-wfTh-wfB-wfCE-wfTD.intros wfE-wfS-wfCS-wfCSS-wfPhi-wfD-wfFTQ-wfF
```

```
lemmas freshers = fresh-prodN b.fresh c.fresh v.fresh ce.fresh fresh-GCons fresh-GNil fresh-at-base
```

8.2 Strong Elimination

Inversion/elimination for well-formed polymorphic constructors

```
lemma wf-strong-elim:
  fixes  $\Gamma:\Gamma$  and  $\Gamma':\Gamma$  and  $v::v$  and  $e::e$  and  $c::c$  and  $\tau::\tau$  and  $ts::(string*\tau)$  list
        and  $\Delta:\Delta$  and  $b::b$  and  $ftq::fun-typ-q$  and  $ft::fun-typ$  and  $ce::ce$  and  $td::type-def$  and  $s::s$ 
  and  $tm::'a::s$ 
        and  $cs::branch-s$  and  $css::branch-list$  and  $\Theta::\Theta$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} (V\text{-consp } tyid \ dc \ b \ v) : b'' \implies (\exists \ bv \ dclist \ x \ b' \ c. \ b'' = B\text{-app } tyid \ b \wedge$ 
         $AF\text{-typedef-poly } tyid \ bv \ dclist \in set \ \Theta \wedge$ 
         $(dc, \{x : b' \mid c\}) \in set \ dclist \wedge$ 
         $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \wedge atom \ bv \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, b, v) \wedge \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b'[bv:=b]_{bb} \wedge atom \ bv \notin tm)$ 
  and
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \implies True \text{ and}$ 
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies True \text{ and}$ 
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies True \text{ and}$ 
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies True \text{ and}$ 
     $\vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies True \text{ and}$ 
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \implies True \text{ and}$ 
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b' \implies True \text{ and}$ 
     $\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies True$ 
  (proof)
```

8.3 Context Extension

```
definition wfExt ::  $\Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow bool$  ( $\langle - ; - \vdash_{wf} - < - \rangle [50,50,50]$ ) 50)  where
```

$$wfExt T B G1 G2 = (wfG T B G2 \wedge wfG T B G1 \wedge toSet G1 \subseteq toSet G2)$$

8.4 Context

lemma *wfG-cons*[ms-wb]:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $P; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (z, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma$

shows $P; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge atom z \notin \Gamma \wedge wfB P \mathcal{B} b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-cons2*[ms-wb]:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $P; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} zbc \ #_\Gamma \Gamma$

shows $P; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-g-unique*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \text{ and } (x, b, c) \in toSet \Gamma \text{ and } (x, b', c') \in toSet \Gamma$

shows $b=b' \wedge c=c'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-if1*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \text{ and } Some (b, c) = lookup \Gamma x$

shows $(x, b, c) \in toSet \Gamma \wedge (\forall b' c'. (x, b', c') \in toSet \Gamma \longrightarrow b'=b \wedge c'=c)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-if2*:

assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} \Gamma \text{ and } (x, b, c) \in toSet \Gamma \wedge (\forall b' c'. (x, b', c') \in toSet \Gamma \longrightarrow b'=b \wedge c'=c)$

shows $Some (b, c) = lookup \Gamma x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-iff*:

fixes $\Theta::\Theta \text{ and } \Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$

shows $Some (b, c) = lookup \Gamma x \longleftrightarrow (x, b, c) \in toSet \Gamma \wedge (\forall b' c'. (x, b', c') \in toSet \Gamma \longrightarrow b'=b \wedge c'=c)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-lookup-wf*:

fixes $\Theta::\Theta \text{ and } \Gamma::\Gamma \text{ and } b::b \text{ and } \mathcal{B}::\mathcal{B}$

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \text{ and } Some (b, c) = lookup \Gamma x$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-unique*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $wfG B \Theta ((x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) \text{ and } (x1, b1, c1) \in toSet ((x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) \text{ and } x1=x$

shows $b1 = b \wedge c1 = c$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-unique-full*:

```

fixes  $\Gamma :: \Gamma$ 
assumes  $wfG \Theta B (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma)$  and  $(x1, b1, c1) \in toSet (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma)$  and  $x1 = x$ 
shows  $b1 = b \wedge c1 = c$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

8.5 Converting between wb forms

We cannot prove wfB properties here for expressions and statements as need some more facts about Φ context which we can prove without this lemma. Trying to cram everything into a single large mutually recursive lemma is not a good idea

```

lemma wfX-wfY1:
  fixes  $\Gamma :: \Gamma$  and  $\Gamma' :: \Gamma$  and  $v :: v$  and  $e :: e$  and  $c :: c$  and  $\tau :: \tau$  and  $ts :: (string * \tau)$  list and  $\Delta :: \Delta$  and  $s :: s$  and  $b :: b$  and  $ftq :: fun-typ-q$  and  $ft :: fun-typ$  and  $ce :: ce$  and  $td :: type-def$  and  $cs :: branch-s$  and  $css :: branch-list$ 
  shows  $wfV-wf : \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \text{ and}$ 
     $wfC-wf : \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \text{ and}$ 
     $wfG-wf : \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta \text{ and}$ 
     $wfT-wf : \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \wedge \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b\text{-of } \tau \text{ and}$ 
     $wfTs-wf : \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \text{ and}$ 
     $\vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies True \text{ and}$ 
     $wfB-wf : \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta \text{ and}$ 
     $wfCE-wf : \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \text{ and}$ 
     $wfTD-wf : \Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma wfX-wfY2:
  fixes  $\Gamma :: \Gamma$  and  $\Gamma' :: \Gamma$  and  $v :: v$  and  $e :: e$  and  $c :: c$  and  $\tau :: \tau$  and  $ts :: (string * \tau)$  list and  $\Delta :: \Delta$  and  $s :: s$  and  $b :: b$  and  $ftq :: fun-typ-q$  and  $ft :: fun-typ$  and  $ce :: ce$  and  $td :: type-def$  and  $cs :: branch-s$  and  $css :: branch-list$ 
  shows
     $wfE-wf : \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \text{ and}$ 
     $wfS-wf : \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \text{ and}$ 
     $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \text{ and}$ 
     $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \text{ and}$ 
     $wfPhi-wf : \Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta \text{ and}$ 
     $wfD-wf : \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \text{ and}$ 
     $wfFTQ-wf : \Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta \text{ and}$ 
     $wfFT-wf : \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \wedge \vdash_{wf} \Theta$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas $wfX-wfY = wfX-wfY1 \ wfX-wfY2$

```

lemma setD-ConsD:
   $ut \in setD (ut' \#_{\Delta} D) = (ut = ut' \vee ut \in setD D)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma wfD-wfT:
  fixes  $\Delta :: \Delta$  and  $\tau :: \tau$ 
  assumes  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta$ 

```

shows $\forall (u,\tau) \in setD \Delta. \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-b-lookup-d*:
assumes $u \notin fst`setD \Delta$
shows $u \notin fst`setD \Delta[bv:=b]_{\Delta b}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-cons-splitI*:
fixes $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ **and** $atom x \notin \Gamma$ **and** $wfB \Theta \mathcal{B} b$ **and**
 $c \in \{ TRUE, FALSE \} \longrightarrow \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ **and**
 $c \notin \{ TRUE, FALSE \} \longrightarrow \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x,b,C-true) \#_{\Gamma} \vdash_{wf} c$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ((x,b,c) \#_{\Gamma})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-consI*:
fixes $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $c::c$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ **and** $atom x \notin \Gamma$ **and** $wfB \Theta \mathcal{B} b$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x,b,C-true) \#_{\Gamma} \vdash_{wf} c$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ((x,b,c) \#_{\Gamma})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-elim2*:
fixes $c::c$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} ((x,b,c) \#_{\Gamma})$
shows $P; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, TRUE) \#_{\Gamma} \vdash_{wf} c \wedge wfB P \mathcal{B} b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-cons-wfC*:
fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $c::c$
assumes $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} (x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma}$
shows $\Theta ; B ; ((x, b, TRUE) \#_{\Gamma}) \vdash_{wf} c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-wfB*:
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} \Gamma$ **and** $b \in fst`snd`toSet \Gamma$
shows $wfB P \mathcal{B} b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-cons-TRUE*:
fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $b::b$
assumes $P; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ **and** $atom z \notin \Gamma$ **and** $P; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b$
shows $P ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (z, b, TRUE) \#_{\Gamma}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-cons-TRUE2*:
assumes $P; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (z,b,c) \#_{\Gamma}$ **and** $atom z \notin \Gamma$
shows $P; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (z, b, TRUE) \#_{\Gamma}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-suffix*:

```

fixes  $\Gamma::\Gamma$ 
assumes  $wfG P \mathcal{B} (\Gamma'@\Gamma)$ 
shows  $wfG P \mathcal{B} \Gamma$ 
(proof)

```

```

lemma  $wfV-wfCE$ :
  fixes  $v::v$ 
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b$ 
  shows  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} CE\text{-val } v : b$ 
(proof)

```

8.6 Support

```

lemma  $wf\text{-supp}1$ :
  fixes  $\Gamma::\Gamma$  and  $\Gamma'::\Gamma$  and  $v::v$  and  $e::e$  and  $c::c$  and  $\tau::\tau$  and  $ts::(string*\tau)$  list and  $\Delta::\Delta$  and  $s::s$  and  $b::b$  and  $ftq::fun\text{-typ-}q$  and  $ft::fun\text{-typ}$  and  $ce::ce$  and  $td::type\text{-def}$  and  $cs::branch\text{-}s$  and  $css ::branch\text{-}list$ 

  shows  $wfV\text{-supp}: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b \implies supp v \subseteq atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \cup supp \mathcal{B}$  and
     $wfC\text{-supp}: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \implies supp c \subseteq atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \cup supp \mathcal{B}$  and
     $wfG\text{-supp}: \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \subseteq supp \Gamma$  and
     $wfT\text{-supp}: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies supp \tau \subseteq atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \cup supp \mathcal{B}$  and
     $wfTs\text{-supp}: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies supp ts \subseteq atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \cup supp \mathcal{B}$  and
     $wfTh\text{-supp}: \vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies supp \Theta = \{\}$  and
     $wfB\text{-supp}: \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \implies supp b \subseteq supp \mathcal{B}$  and
     $wfCE\text{-supp}: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b \implies supp ce \subseteq atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \cup supp \mathcal{B}$  and
     $wfTD\text{-supp}: \Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies supp td \subseteq \{\}$ 
(proof)

```

```

lemma  $wf\text{-supp}2$ :
  fixes  $\Gamma::\Gamma$  and  $\Gamma'::\Gamma$  and  $v::v$  and  $e::e$  and  $c::c$  and  $\tau::\tau$  and
     $ts::(string*\tau)$  list and  $\Delta::\Delta$  and  $s::s$  and  $b::b$  and  $ftq::fun\text{-typ-}q$  and
     $ft::fun\text{-typ}$  and  $ce::ce$  and  $td::type\text{-def}$  and  $cs::branch\text{-}s$  and  $css ::branch\text{-}list$ 
  shows
     $wfE\text{-supp}: \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \implies (supp e \subseteq atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \cup supp \mathcal{B} \cup atom ` fst ` setD \Delta)$ 
  and
     $wfS\text{-supp}: \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies supp s \subseteq atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \cup atom ` fst ` setD \Delta \cup supp \mathcal{B}$ 
  and
     $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies supp cs \subseteq atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \cup atom ` fst ` setD \Delta \cup supp \mathcal{B}$  and
     $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies supp css \subseteq atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \cup atom ` fst ` setD \Delta \cup supp \mathcal{B}$  and
     $wfPhi\text{-supp}: \Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi::\Phi) \implies supp \Phi = \{\}$  and
     $wfD\text{-supp}: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies supp \Delta \subseteq atom ` fst ` (setD \Delta) \cup atom\text{-dom } \Gamma \cup supp \mathcal{B}$  and
     $\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies supp ftq = \{\}$  and
     $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies supp ft \subseteq supp \mathcal{B}$ 
(proof)

```

lemmas $wf\text{-supp} = wf\text{-supp}1 wf\text{-supp}2$

```

lemma  $wfV\text{-supp-nil}$ :
  fixes  $v::v$ 

```

assumes $P ; \{\} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} v : b$
shows $\text{supp } v = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfT\text{-TRUE-aux}:$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} \Gamma \text{ and } \text{atom } z \notin (P, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma) \text{ and } wfB P \mathcal{B} b$
shows $wfT P \mathcal{B} \Gamma (\{ z : b \mid \text{TRUE} \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfT\text{-TRUE}:$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} \Gamma \text{ and } wfB P \mathcal{B} b$
shows $wfT P \mathcal{B} \Gamma (\{ z : b \mid \text{TRUE} \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{phi-flip-eq}:$
assumes $wfPhi T P$
shows $(x \leftrightarrow xa) \cdot P = P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfC\text{-supp-cons}:$
fixes $c'::c \text{ and } G::\Gamma$
assumes $P; \mathcal{B}; (x', b', \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma G \vdash_{wf} c'$
shows $\text{supp } c' \subseteq \text{atom-dom } G \cup \text{supp } x' \cup \text{supp } \mathcal{B} \text{ and } \text{supp } c' \subseteq \text{supp } G \cup \text{supp } x' \cup \text{supp } \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfG\text{-dom-supp}:$
fixes $x::x$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} G$
shows $\text{atom } x \in \text{atom-dom } G \longleftrightarrow \text{atom } x \in \text{supp } G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfG\text{-atoms-supp-eq}:$
fixes $x::x$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} G$
shows $\text{atom } x \in \text{atom-dom } G \longleftrightarrow \text{atom } x \in \text{supp } G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{beta-flip-eq}:$
fixes $x::x \text{ and } xa::x \text{ and } \mathcal{B}::\mathcal{B}$
shows $(x \leftrightarrow xa) \cdot \mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{theta-flip-eq2}:$
assumes $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $(z \leftrightarrow za) \cdot \Theta = \Theta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{theta-flip-eq}:$
assumes $wfTh \Theta$
shows $(x \leftrightarrow xa) \cdot \Theta = \Theta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma wfT-wfC:
  fixes c::c
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \}$  and atom  $z \notin \Gamma$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (z, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \vdash_{wf} c$ 
  (proof)

```

```

lemma u-not-in-dom-g:
  fixes u::u
  shows atom  $u \notin \text{atom-dom } G$ 
  (proof)

```

```

lemma bv-not-in-dom-g:
  fixes bv::bv
  shows atom  $bv \notin \text{atom-dom } G$ 
  (proof)

```

An important lemma that confirms that Γ does not rely on mutable variables

```

lemma u-not-in-g:
  fixes u::u
  assumes wfG  $\Theta B G$ 
  shows atom  $u \notin \text{supp } G$ 
  (proof)

```

An important lemma that confirms that types only depend on immutable variables

```

lemma u-not-in-t:
  fixes u::u
  assumes wfT  $\Theta B G \tau$ 
  shows atom  $u \notin \text{supp } \tau$ 
  (proof)

```

```

lemma wfT-supp-c:
  fixes  $\mathcal{B}:\mathcal{B}$  and z::x
  assumes wfT  $P \mathcal{B} \Gamma (\{ z : b \mid c \})$ 
  shows supp  $c - \{ \text{atom } z \} \subseteq \text{atom-dom } \Gamma \cup \text{supp } \mathcal{B}$ 
  (proof)

```

```

lemma wfG-wfC[ms-wb]:
  assumes wfG  $P \mathcal{B} ((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ 
  shows wfC  $P \mathcal{B} ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) c$ 
  (proof)

```

```

lemma wfT-wf-cons:
  assumes wfT  $P \mathcal{B} \Gamma \{ z : b \mid c \}$  and atom  $z \notin \Gamma$ 
  shows wfG  $P \mathcal{B} ((z, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ 
  (proof)

```

```

lemma wfV-b-fresh:
  fixes b::b and v::v and bv::bv
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v: b$  and  $bv \notin \mathcal{B}$ 
  shows atom  $bv \notin v$ 
  (proof)

```

lemma *wfCE-b-fresh*:

fixes $b::b$ **and** $ce::ce$ **and** $bv::bv$
 assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce: b$ **and** $bv \notin \mathcal{B}$
 shows atom $bv \notin ce$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.7 Freshness

lemma *wfG-fresh-x*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $z::x$
 assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ **and** atom $z \notin \Gamma$
 shows atom $z \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-wfT*:

assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} ((x, b, c[z:=V-var x]_{cv}) \#_{\Gamma} G)$ **and** atom $x \notin c$
 shows $P; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfT-wfT-if*:

assumes $wfT \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma (\{ z2 : b \mid CE-val v == CE-val (V-lit L-false) IMP c[z:=V-var z2]_{cv} \})$
 and atom $z2 \notin (c, \Gamma)$
 shows $wfT \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \{ z : b \mid c \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfT-fresh-c*:

fixes $x::x$
 assumes $wfT P \mathcal{B} \Gamma \{ z : b \mid c \}$ **and** atom $x \notin \Gamma$ **and** $x \neq z$
 shows atom $x \notin c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-x-fresh [simp]*:

fixes $x::x$
 assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} G$
 shows atom $x \notin atom-dom G \longleftrightarrow atom x \notin G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfD-x-fresh*:

fixes $x::x$
 assumes atom $x \notin \Gamma$ **and** $wfD P \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta$
 shows atom $x \notin \Delta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-fresh-x2*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $z::x$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$
 assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi$ **and** atom $z \notin \Gamma$
 shows atom $z \notin (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfV-x-fresh*:

fixes $v::v$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $x::x$
 assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b$ **and** atom $x \notin \Gamma$

shows atom $x \notin v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wfE-x-fresh:
fixes $e::e$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $x::x$
assumes $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b$ **and** atom $x \notin \Gamma$
shows atom $x \notin e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wfT-x-fresh:
fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $x::x$
assumes $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$ **and** atom $x \notin \Gamma$
shows atom $x \notin \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wfS-x-fresh:
fixes $s::s$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $x::x$
assumes $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b$ **and** atom $x \notin \Gamma$
shows atom $x \notin s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wfTh-fresh:
fixes x
assumes wfTh T
shows atom $x \notin T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas wfTh-x-fresh = wfTh-fresh

lemma wfPhi-fresh:
fixes x
assumes wfPhi $T P$
shows atom $x \notin P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas wfPhi-x-fresh = wfPhi-fresh
lemmas wb-x-fresh = wfTh-x-fresh wfPhi-x-fresh wfD-x-fresh wfT-x-fresh wfV-x-fresh

lemma wfG-inside-fresh[ms-fresh]:
fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $x::x$
assumes wfG $P \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ ((x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma))$
shows atom $x \notin atom-dom \Gamma'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wfG-inside-x-in-atom-dom:
fixes $c::c$ **and** $x::x$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$
shows atom $x \in atom-dom (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=V-var x]_{cv}) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wfG-inside-x-neq:
fixes $c::c$ **and** $x::x$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $G::\Gamma$ **and** $xa::x$
assumes $G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=V-var x]_{cv}) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)$ **and** atom $xa \notin G$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} G$

shows $xa \neq x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfG\text{-inside-}x\text{-fresh}$:
fixes $c::c$ **and** $x::x$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $G::\Gamma$ **and** $xa::x$
assumes $G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=V\text{-var } x]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ **and** $\text{atom } xa \notin G$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} G$
shows $\text{atom } xa \notin x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfT\text{-nil-supp}$:
fixes $t::\tau$
assumes $\Theta ; \{\} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} t$
shows $\text{supp } t = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.8 Misc

lemma $wfG\text{-cons-append}$:
fixes $b'::b$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ((x', b', c') \#_\Gamma \Gamma') @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \wedge \text{atom } x' \notin (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \wedge \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b' \wedge x' \neq x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $flip\text{-}u\text{-eq}$:
fixes $u::u$ **and** $u'::u$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\tau::\tau$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$
shows $(u \leftrightarrow u') \cdot \tau = \tau$ **and** $(u \leftrightarrow u') \cdot \Gamma = \Gamma$ **and** $(u \leftrightarrow u') \cdot \Theta = \Theta$ **and** $(u \leftrightarrow u') \cdot \mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfT\text{-wf-cons-flip}$:
fixes $c::c$ **and** $x::x$
assumes $wfT P \mathcal{B} \Gamma \{ z : b \mid c \} \text{ and } \text{atom } x \notin (c, \Gamma)$
shows $wfG P \mathcal{B} ((x, b, c[z:=V\text{-var } x]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.9 Context Strengthening

We can remove an entry for a variable from the context if the variable doesn't appear in the term and the variable is not used later in the context or any other context

lemma $fresh\text{-restrict}$:
fixes $y::'a::at\text{-base}$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes $\text{atom } y \notin (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$
shows $\text{atom } y \notin (\Gamma' @ \Gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-restrict1}$:
fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $e::e$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $ts::(string * \tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $s::s$
and $b::b$ **and** $ftq::fun\text{-typ-}q$ **and** $ft::fun\text{-typ}$ **and** $ce::ce$ **and** $td::type\text{-def}$
and $cs::branch\text{-}s$ **and** $css::branch\text{-list}$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_\Gamma \Gamma_2) \implies \text{atom } x \notin v \implies \text{atom } x \notin \Gamma_1 \implies$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v : b$ **and**

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c & \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \ #_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \text{atom } x \ # c \implies \text{atom } x \ # \Gamma_1 \implies \Theta ; \\
\mathcal{B} ; \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} c \text{ and} & \\
\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma & \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \ #_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \text{atom } x \ # \Gamma_1 \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \text{ and} \\
\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau & \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \ #_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \text{atom } x \ # \tau \implies \text{atom } x \ # \Gamma_1 \implies \Theta; \\
\mathcal{B}; \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} \tau \text{ and} & \\
\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies \text{True and} & \\
\vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies \text{True and} & \\
\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \implies \text{True and} & \\
\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \ #_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \text{atom } x \ # ce \implies \text{atom } x \ # \Gamma_1 \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \\
\Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} ce : b \text{ and} & \\
\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies \text{True} & \\
\langle proof \rangle &
\end{array}$$

lemma *wf-restrict2*:

fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$ and $\Gamma' :: \Gamma$ and $v :: v$ and $e :: e$ and $c :: c$ and $\tau :: \tau$ and $ts :: (\text{string} * \tau)$ list and $\Delta :: \Delta$ and $s :: s$ and $b :: b$ and $ftq :: \text{fun-typ-q}$ and $ft :: \text{fun-typ}$ and $ce :: ce$ and $td :: \text{type-def}$ and $cs :: \text{branch-s}$ and $css :: \text{branch-list}$

shows $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \ #_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \text{atom } x \ # e \implies \text{atom } x \ # \Gamma_1 \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \implies \text{atom } x \ # \Delta \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \text{ and}$

$\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies \text{True and}$

$\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \text{True and}$

$\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \text{True and}$

$\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) \implies \text{True and}$

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \ #_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \text{atom } x \ # \Gamma_1 \implies \text{atom } x \ # \Delta \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} \Delta \text{ and}$

$\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies \text{True and}$

$\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \text{True}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *wf-restrict=wf-restrict1 wf-restrict2*

lemma *wfT-restrict2*:

fixes $\tau :: \tau$

assumes $wfT \Theta \mathcal{B} ((x, b, c) \ #_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \tau \text{ and } \text{atom } x \ # \tau$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-intros2*:

assumes $wfC P \mathcal{B} ((x, b, c) \ #_{\Gamma} \Gamma) c$

shows $wfG P \mathcal{B} ((x, b, c) \ #_{\Gamma} \Gamma)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

8.10 Type Definitions

lemma *wf-theta-weakening1*:

fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$ and $\Gamma' :: \Gamma$ and $v :: v$ and $e :: e$ and $c :: c$ and $\tau :: \tau$ and $ts :: (\text{string} * \tau)$ list and $\Delta :: \Delta$ and $s :: s$ and $b :: b$ and $\mathcal{B} :: \mathcal{B}$ and $ftq :: \text{fun-typ-q}$ and $ft :: \text{fun-typ}$ and $ce :: ce$ and $td :: \text{type-def}$ and $cs :: \text{branch-s}$ and $css :: \text{branch-list}$ and $t :: \tau$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts$ **and**
 $\vdash_{wf} P \implies True$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b$ **and**
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta' \vdash_{wf} td$

(proof)

lemma *wf-theta-weakening2*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $e::e$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $ts::(string*\tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $s::s$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $\mathcal{B} :: \mathcal{B}$ **and** $ftq::fun-typ-q$ **and** $ft::fun-typ$ **and** $ce::ce$ **and** $td::type-def$
and $cs::branch-s$ **and** $css::branch-list$ **and** $t::\tau$

shows

$\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b$ **and**
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b$ **and**
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b$ **and**
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b$ **and**
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi::\Phi) \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta' \vdash_{wf} (\Phi::\Phi)$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \vdash_{wf} \Theta' \implies set \Theta \subseteq set \Theta' \implies \Theta'; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft$

(proof)

lemmas *wf-theta-weakening* = *wf-theta-weakening1* *wf-theta-weakening2*

lemma *lookup-wfTD*:

fixes $td::type-def$
assumes $td \in set \Theta$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $\Theta \vdash_{wf} td$
(proof)

8.10.1 Simple

lemma *wfTh-dclist-unique*:

assumes $wfTh \Theta$ **and** $AF\text{-typedef} tid dclist1 \in set \Theta$ **and** $AF\text{-typedef} tid dclist2 \in set \Theta$
shows $dclist1 = dclist2$
(proof)

lemma *wfTs-ctor-unique*:

fixes $dclist::(string*\tau)$ **list**
assumes $\Theta ; \{\| \} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} dclist$ **and** $(c, t1) \in set dclist$ **and** $(c, t2) \in set dclist$
shows $t1 = t2$
(proof)

lemma *wfTD-ctor-unique*:

assumes $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (AF\text{-typedef} tid dclist)$ **and** $(c, t1) \in set dclist$ **and** $(c, t2) \in set dclist$

shows $t1 = t2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfTh\text{-ctor-unique}$:
assumes $wfTh \Theta$ **and** $AF\text{-typedef} tid dclist \in set \Theta$ **and** $(c, t1) \in set dclist$ **and** $(c, t2) \in set dclist$

shows $t1 = t2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfTs\text{-supp-}t$:
fixes $dclist::(string*\tau)$ $list$
assumes $(c,t) \in set dclist$ **and** $\Theta ; B ; GNil \vdash_{wf} dclist$
shows $supp t \subseteq supp B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfTh\text{-lookup-supp-empty}$:
fixes $t::\tau$
assumes $AF\text{-typedef} tid dclist \in set \Theta$ **and** $(c,t) \in set dclist$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $supp t = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfTh\text{-supp-}b$:
assumes $AF\text{-typedef} tid dclist \in set \Theta$ **and** $(dc, \{ z : b \mid c \}) \in set dclist$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $supp b = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfTh\text{-b-eq-iff}$:
fixes $bva1::bv$ **and** $bva2::bv$ **and** $dc::string$
assumes $(dc, \{ x1 : b1 \mid c1 \}) \in set dclist1$ **and** $(dc, \{ x2 : b2 \mid c2 \ }) \in set dclist2$ **and**
 $wfTs P \{ |bva1| \} GNil dclist1$ **and** $wfTs P \{ |bva2| \} GNil dclist2$
 $[[atom bva1]]lst.dclist1 = [[atom bva2]]lst.dclist2$
shows $[[atom bva1]]lst. (dc, \{ x1 : b1 \mid c1 \ }) = [[atom bva2]]lst. (dc, \{ x2 : b2 \mid c2 \ })$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.10.2 Polymorphic

lemma $wfTh\text{-wfTs-poly}$:
fixes $dclist::(string * \tau)$ $list$
assumes $AF\text{-typedef-poly} tyid bva dclist \in set P$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} P$
shows $P ; \{|bva|\} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} dclist$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfTh\text{-dclist-poly-unique}$:
assumes $wfTh \Theta$ **and** $AF\text{-typedef-poly} tid bva dclist1 \in set \Theta$ **and** $AF\text{-typedef-poly} tid bva2 dclist2 \in set \Theta$
shows $[[atom bva]]lst. dclist1 = [[atom bva2]]lst. dclist2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfTh\text{-poly-lookup-supp}$:
fixes $t::\tau$
assumes $AF\text{-typedef-poly} tid bv dclist \in set \Theta$ **and** $(c,t) \in set dclist$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $supp t \subseteq \{atom bv\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfTh-poly-supp-b*:
assumes AF-typedef-polys $tid : bv$ $dclist \in set \Theta$ **and** $(dc, \{ z : b \mid c \}) \in set dclist$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $supp b \subseteq \{atom\ bv\}$
(proof)

lemma *subst-g-inside*:
fixes $x::x$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=V-var x]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$
shows $(\Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=V-var x]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} = (\Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} @ \Gamma)$
(proof)

lemma *wfTh-td-eq*:
assumes $td1 \in set (td2 \# P)$ **and** $wfTh (td2 \# P)$ **and** $name-of-type td1 = name-of-type td2$
shows $td1 = td2$
(proof)

lemma *wfTh-td-unique*:
assumes $td1 \in set P$ **and** $td2 \in set P$ **and** $wfTh P$ **and** $name-of-type td1 = name-of-type td2$
shows $td1 = td2$
(proof)

lemma *wfTs-distinct*:
fixes $dclist:(string * \tau) list$
assumes $\Theta ; B ; GNil \vdash_{wf} dclist$
shows $distinct (map fst dclist)$
(proof)

lemma *wfTh-dclist-distinct*:
assumes AF-typedefs $dclist \in set P$ **and** $wfTh P$
shows $distinct (map fst dclist)$
(proof)

lemma *wfTh-dc-t-unique2*:
assumes AF-typedefs $dclist' \in set P$ **and** $(dc, tc') \in set dclist'$ **and** AF-typedefs $dclist \in set P$ **and** $wfTh P$ **and**
 $(dc, tc) \in set dclist$
shows $tc = tc'$
(proof)

lemma *wfTh-dc-t-unique*:
assumes AF-typedefs $dclist' \in set P$ **and** $(dc, \{ x' : b' \mid c' \}) \in set dclist'$ **and** AF-typedefs $dclist \in set P$ **and** $wfTh P$ **and**
 $(dc, \{ x : b \mid c \}) \in set dclist$
shows $\{ x' : b' \mid c' \} = \{ x : b \mid c \}$
(proof)

lemma *wfTs-wfT*:
fixes $dclist:(string * \tau) list$ **and** $t::\tau$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} dclist$ **and** $(dc, t) \in set dclist$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} t$
(proof)

```

lemma wfTh-wfT:
  fixes t:: $\tau$ 
  assumes wfTh P and AF-typedef tid dclist  $\in$  set P and (dc,t)  $\in$  set dclist
  shows P ; {} ; GNil  $\vdash_{wf}$  t
  (proof)

lemma td-lookup-eq-iff:
  fixes dc :: string and bva1::bv and bva2::bv
  assumes [[atom bva1]]lst. dclist1 = [[atom bva2]]lst. dclist2 and (dc, { x : b | c })  $\in$  set dclist1
  shows  $\exists$  x2 b2 c2. (dc, { x2 : b2 | c2 })  $\in$  set dclist2
  (proof)

lemma lst-t-b-eq-iff:
  fixes bva1::bv and bva2::bv
  assumes [[atom bva1]]lst. { x1 : b1 | c1 } = [[atom bva2]]lst. { x2 : b2 | c2 }
  shows [[atom bva1]]lst. b1 = [[atom bva2]]lst. b2
  (proof)

lemma wfTh-typedef-poly-b-eq-iff:
  assumes AF-typedef-poly tyid bva1 dclist1  $\in$  set P and (dc, { x1 : b1 | c1 })  $\in$  set dclist1
  and AF-typedef-poly tyid bva2 dclist2  $\in$  set P and (dc, { x2 : b2 | c2 })  $\in$  set dclist2 and  $\vdash_{wf}$  P
  shows b1[bva1::=b]bb = b2[bva2::=b]bb
  (proof)

```

8.11 Equivariance Lemmas

```

lemma x-not-in-u-set[simp]:
  fixes x::x and us::u fset
  shows atom x  $\notin$  supp us
  (proof)

lemma wfS-flip-eq:
  fixes s1::s and x1::x and s2::s and x2::x and  $\Delta$ :: $\Delta$ 
  assumes [[atom x1]]lst. s1 = [[atom x2]]lst. s2 and [[atom x1]]lst. t1 = [[atom x2]]lst. t2 and [[atom x1]]lst. c1 = [[atom x2]]lst. c2 and atom x2  $\notin$   $\Gamma$  and
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta$  and
     $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; (x1, b, c1) \#_\Gamma \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s1 : b\text{-of } t1$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; (x2, b, c2) \#_\Gamma \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s2 : b\text{-of } t2$ 
  (proof)

```

8.12 Lookup

```

lemma wf-not-in-prefix:
  assumes  $\Theta; B \vdash_{wf} (\Gamma' @ (x, b1, c1) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ 
  shows x  $\notin$  fst ‘toSet  $\Gamma'$ 
  (proof)

lemma lookup-inside-wf[simp]:
  assumes  $\Theta; B \vdash_{wf} (\Gamma' @ (x, b1, c1) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ 
  shows Some (b1, c1) = lookup ( $\Gamma' @ (x, b1, c1) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$ ) x

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-weakening*:

fixes $\Theta::\Theta$ and $\Gamma::\Gamma$ and $\Gamma'::\Gamma$
assumes $Some(b,c) = lookup \Gamma x$ and $toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma'$ and $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'$ and $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$

shows $Some(b,c) = lookup \Gamma' x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfPhi-lookup-fun-unique*:

fixes $\Phi::\Phi$
assumes $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi$ and $AF\text{-fundef } fd \in set \Phi$
shows $Some(AF\text{-fundef } fd) = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-fun-weakening*:

fixes $\Phi'::\Phi$
assumes $Some fd = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi f$ and $set \Phi \subseteq set \Phi'$ and $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi'$
shows $Some fd = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi' f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fundef-poly-fresh-bv*:

assumes $atom bv2 \notin (bv1, b1, c1, \tau_1, s1)$
shows $* : (AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv2 (AF\text{-fun-typ } x1 ((bv1 \leftrightarrow bv2) \cdot b1) ((bv1 \leftrightarrow bv2) \cdot c1) ((bv1 \leftrightarrow bv2) \cdot \tau_1) ((bv1 \leftrightarrow bv2) \cdot s1)) = (AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv1 (AF\text{-fun-typ } x1 b1 c1 \tau_1 s1))$
(is $(AF\text{-fun-typ-some } ?bv ?fun\text{-typ} = AF\text{-fun-typ-some } ?bva ?fun\text{-typa})$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

It is possible to collapse some of the easy to prove inductive cases into a single proof at the qed line but this makes it fragile under change. For example, changing the lemma statement might make one of the previously trivial cases non-trivial and so the collapsing needs to be unpacked. Is there a way to find which case has failed in the qed line?

lemma *wb-b-weakening1*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ and $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ and $v::v$ and $e::e$ and $c::c$ and $\tau::\tau$ and $ts::(string*\tau)$ list and $\Delta::\Delta$ and $s::s$ and $\mathcal{B}::\mathcal{B}$ and $ftq::fun\text{-typ-q}$ and $ft::fun\text{-typ}$ and $ce::ce$ and $td::type\text{-def}$
and $cs::branch\text{-s}$ and $css::branch\text{-list}$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b$ and
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c$ and
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}' \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ and
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$ and
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts$ and
 $\vdash_{wf} P \implies True$ and
 $wfB \Theta \mathcal{B} b \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies wfB \Theta \mathcal{B}' b$ and
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b$ and
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies True$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wb-b-weakening2*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ and $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ and $v::v$ and $e::e$ and $c::c$ and $\tau::\tau$ and $ts::(string*\tau)$ list and $\Delta::\Delta$ and $s::s$ and $\mathcal{B}::\mathcal{B}$ and $ftq::fun\text{-typ-q}$ and $ft::fun\text{-typ}$ and $ce::ce$ and $td::type\text{-def}$
and $cs::branch\text{-s}$ and $css::branch\text{-list}$

shows

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b &\implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \text{ and} \\ \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b &\implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \text{ and} \\ \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t &\vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \\ \vdash_{wf} cs : b &\text{ and} \\ \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist &\vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \\ \vdash_{wf} css : b &\text{ and} \\ \Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) &\implies \text{True and} \\ \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta &\implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \text{ and} \\ \Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq &\implies \text{True and} \\ \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft &\implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B}' \vdash_{wf} ft \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemmas *wb-b-weakening* = *wb-b-weakening1* *wb-b-weakening2*

lemma *wfG-b-weakening*:

fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$
assumes $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}'$ and $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B}' \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$
(proof)

lemma *wfT-b-weakening*:

fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$ and $\Theta :: \Theta$ and $\tau :: \tau$
assumes $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}'$ and $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B}' ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$
(proof)

lemma *wfB-subst-wfB*:

fixes $\tau :: \tau$ and $b' :: b$ and $b :: b$
assumes $\Theta ; \{|bv|\} \vdash_{wf} b$ and $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b'$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b[bv ::= b']_{bb}$
(proof)

lemma *wfT-subst-wfB*:

fixes $\tau :: \tau$ and $b' :: b$
assumes $\Theta ; \{|bv|\} ; (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \text{GNil} \vdash_{wf} \tau$ and $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b'$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (b\text{-of } \tau)[bv ::= b']_{bb}$
(proof)

lemma *wfG-cons-unique*:

assumes $(x1, b1, c1) \in \text{toSet}(((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma))$ and $\text{wfG } \Theta \mathcal{B} (((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma))$ and $x = x1$
shows $b1 = b \wedge c1 = c$
(proof)

lemma *wfG-member-unique*:

assumes $(x1, b1, c1) \in \text{toSet}(\Gamma' @ ((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma))$ and $\text{wfG } \Theta \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ ((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma))$ and $x = x1$
shows $b1 = b \wedge c1 = c$
(proof)

8.13 Function Definitions

lemma *wb-phi-weakening*:

fixes $\Gamma; \Gamma'$ and $v; v$ and $e; e$ and $c; c$ and $\tau; \tau$ and $ts; (string * \tau)$ list and $\Delta; \Delta$ and $s; s$
 and $\mathcal{B}; \mathcal{B}$ and $ftq; fun-typ-q$ and $ft; fun-typ$ and $ce; ce$ and $td; type-def$
 and $cs; branch-s$ and $css; branch-list$ and $\Phi; \Phi$
shows
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi' \implies set \Phi \subseteq set \Phi' \implies \Theta ; \Phi' ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b$
and
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi' \implies set \Phi \subseteq set \Phi' \implies \Theta ; \Phi' ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b$
and
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi' \implies set \Phi \subseteq set \Phi' \implies \Theta ; \Phi' ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi' \implies set \Phi \subseteq set \Phi' \implies \Theta ; \Phi' ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b$ **and**
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi; \Phi) \implies True$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies True$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi' \implies set \Phi \subseteq set \Phi' \implies \Theta ; \Phi' \vdash_{wf} ftq$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi' \implies set \Phi \subseteq set \Phi' \implies \Theta ; \Phi' ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft$
(proof)

lemma *wfT-fun-return-t*:

fixes $\tau a'; \tau$ and $\tau'; \tau$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (xa, b, ca) \#_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau a'$ **and** $(AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ x b c \tau' s') = (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ xa b ca \tau a' s')$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau'$
(proof)

lemma *wfFT-wf-aux*:

fixes $\tau; \tau$ and $\Theta; \Theta$ and $\Phi; \Phi$ and $ft :: fun-typ-q$ and $s; s$ and $\Delta; \Delta$
assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; B \vdash_{wf} (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ x b c \tau s)$
shows $\Theta ; B ; (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \wedge supp s \subseteq \{ atom x \} \cup supp B$
(proof)

lemma *wfFT-simple-wf*:

fixes $\tau; \tau$ and $\Theta; \Theta$ and $\Phi; \Phi$ and $ft :: fun-typ-q$ and $s; s$ and $\Delta; \Delta$
assumes $\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\text{-}none (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ x b c \tau s))$
shows $\Theta ; \{ \parallel \} ; (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \wedge supp s \subseteq \{ atom x \}$
(proof)

lemma *wfFT-poly-wf*:

fixes $\tau; \tau$ and $\Theta; \Theta$ and $\Phi; \Phi$ and $ftq :: fun-typ-q$ and $s; s$ and $\Delta; \Delta$
assumes $\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\text{-}some bv (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ x b c \tau s))$
shows $\Theta ; \{ |bv| \} ; (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \wedge \Theta ; \Phi ; \{ |bv| \} \vdash_{wf} (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ x b c \tau s)$
(proof)

lemma *wfFT-poly-wfT*:

fixes $\tau; \tau$ and $\Theta; \Theta$ and $\Phi; \Phi$ and $ft :: fun-typ-q$
assumes $\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\text{-}some bv (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ x b c \tau s))$
shows $\Theta ; \{ |bv| \} ; (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau$
(proof)

lemma *b-of-supp*:

$supp (b\text{-}of } t) \subseteq supp t$

(proof)

lemma *wfPhi-f-simple-wf*:
fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$ **and** $s::s$ **and** $\Phi'::\Phi'$
assumes $AF\text{-fundef } f \ (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (AF\text{-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ \tau \ s)) \in set \ \Phi$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi$ **and** $set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ \Phi'$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi'$
shows $\Theta ; \{||\} ; (x,b,c) \ #_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \wedge supp \ s \subseteq \{ atom \ x \}$
(proof)

lemma *wfPhi-f-simple-wfT*:
fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$
assumes $Some \ (AF\text{-fundef } f \ (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (AF\text{-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ \tau \ s))) = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi \ f$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi$
shows $\Theta ; \{||\} ; (x,b,c) \ #_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau$
(proof)

lemma *wfPhi-f-simple-supp-b*:
fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$
assumes $Some \ (AF\text{-fundef } f \ (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (AF\text{-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ \tau \ s))) = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi \ f$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi$
shows $supp \ b = \{ \}$
(proof)

lemma *wfPhi-f-simple-supp-t*:
fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$
assumes $Some \ (AF\text{-fundef } f \ (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (AF\text{-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ \tau \ s))) = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi \ f$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi$
shows $supp \ \tau \subseteq \{ atom \ x \}$
(proof)

lemma *wfPhi-f-simple-supp-c*:
fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$
assumes $Some \ (AF\text{-fundef } f \ (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (AF\text{-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ \tau \ s))) = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi \ f$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi$
shows $supp \ c \subseteq \{ atom \ x \}$
(proof)

lemma *wfPhi-f-simple-supp-s*:
fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$
assumes $Some \ (AF\text{-fundef } f \ (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (AF\text{-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ \tau \ s))) = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi \ f$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi$
shows $supp \ s \subseteq \{ atom \ x \}$
(proof)

lemma *wfPhi-f-poly-wf*:
fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$ **and** $s::s$ **and** $\Phi'::\Phi'$
assumes $AF\text{-fundef } f \ (AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv \ (AF\text{-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ \tau \ s)) \in set \ \Phi$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi$ **and** $set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ \Phi'$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi'$
shows $\Theta ; \{|bv|\} ; (x,b,c) \ #_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi' \wedge \Theta ; \Phi' ; \{|bv|\} \vdash_{wf} (AF\text{-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ \tau \ s)$
(proof)

lemma *wfPhi-f-poly-wfT*:

fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$

assumes $Some (AF\text{-}fundeff\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\some bv\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x\ b\ c\ \tau\ s))) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f\ \text{and}\ \Theta$

$\vdash_{wf} \Phi$

shows $\Theta ; \{| bv |\} ; (x,b,c) \#_\Gamma GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}poly\text{-}supp\text{-}b$:

fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$

assumes $Some (AF\text{-}fundeff\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\some bv\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x\ b\ c\ \tau\ s))) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f\ \text{and}\ \Theta$

$\vdash_{wf} \Phi$

shows $supp\ b \subseteq supp\ bv$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}poly\text{-}supp\text{-}t$:

fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$

assumes $Some (AF\text{-}fundeff\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\some bv\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x\ b\ c\ \tau\ s))) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f\ \text{and}\ \Theta$

$\vdash_{wf} \Phi$

shows $supp\ \tau \subseteq \{ atom\ x , atom\ bv \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}poly\text{-}supp\text{-}b\text{-}of\text{-}t$:

fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$

assumes $Some (AF\text{-}fundeff\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\some bv\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x\ b\ c\ \tau\ s))) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f\ \text{and}\ \Theta$

$\vdash_{wf} \Phi$

shows $supp\ (b\text{-}of}\ \tau) \subseteq \{ atom\ bv \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}poly\text{-}supp\text{-}c$:

fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$

assumes $Some (AF\text{-}fundeff\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\some bv\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x\ b\ c\ \tau\ s))) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f\ \text{and}\ \Theta$

$\vdash_{wf} \Phi$

shows $supp\ c \subseteq \{ atom\ x , atom\ bv \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}poly\text{-}supp\text{-}s$:

fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ft :: fun-typ-q$

assumes $Some (AF\text{-}fundeff\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\some bv\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x\ b\ c\ \tau\ s))) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f\ \text{and}\ \Theta$

$\vdash_{wf} \Phi$

shows $supp\ s \subseteq \{ atom\ x , atom\ bv \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}supp} = wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}poly\text{-}supp\text{-}b\ wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}simple\text{-}supp\text{-}b\ wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}poly\text{-}supp\text{-}c$

$wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}simple\text{-}supp\text{-}t\ wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}poly\text{-}supp\text{-}t\ wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}simple\text{-}supp\text{-}t\ wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}poly\text{-}wfT\ wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}simple\text{-}wfT$

$wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}poly\text{-}supp\text{-}s\ wfPhi\text{-}f\text{-}simple\text{-}supp\text{-}s$

lemma $fun\text{-}typ\text{-}eq\text{-}ret\text{-}unique$:

assumes $(AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x1\ b1\ c1\ \tau1'\ s1') = (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x2\ b2\ c2\ \tau2'\ s2')$

shows $\tau1'[x1:=v]_{\tau v} = \tau2'[x2:=v]_{\tau v}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fun\text{-}typ\text{-}eq\text{-}body\text{-}unique$:

fixes $v::v$ **and** $x1::x$ **and** $x2::x$ **and** $s1'::s$ **and** $s2'::s$
assumes $(AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x1\ b1\ c1\ \tau1'\ s1') = (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x2\ b2\ c2\ \tau2'\ s2')$
shows $s1'[x1::=v]_{sv} = s2'[x2::=v]_{sv}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fun-ret-unique*:

assumes $Some\ (AF\text{-}fundef\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x1\ b1\ c1\ \tau1'\ s1')) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f$ **and**
 $Some\ (AF\text{-}fundef\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x2\ b2\ c2\ \tau2'\ s2')) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f$
shows $\tau1'[x1::=v]_{\tau v} = \tau2'[x2::=v]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fun-poly-arg-unique*:

fixes $bv1::bv$ **and** $bv2::bv$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $\tau1::\tau$ **and** $\tau2::\tau$
assumes $[[atom\ bv1]]lst.\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x1\ b1\ c1\ \tau1\ s1) = [[atom\ bv2]]lst.\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x2\ b2\ c2\ \tau2\ s2)$
(is $[[atom\ ?x]]lst.\ ?a = [[atom\ ?y]]lst.\ ?b$
shows $\{ x1 : b1[bv1::=b]_{bb} \mid c1[bv1::=b]_{cb} \} = \{ x2 : b2[bv2::=b]_{bb} \mid c2[bv2::=b]_{cb} \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fun-poly-ret-unique*:

assumes $Some\ (AF\text{-}fundef\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ some\ bv1\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x1\ b1\ c1\ \tau1'\ s1'))) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f$ **and**
 $Some\ (AF\text{-}fundef\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ some\ bv2\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x2\ b2\ c2\ \tau2'\ s2'))) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f$
shows $\tau1'[bv1::=b]_{\tau b}[x1::=v]_{\tau v} = \tau2'[bv2::=b]_{\tau b}[x2::=v]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fun-poly-body-unique*:

assumes $Some\ (AF\text{-}fundef\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ some\ bv1\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x1\ b1\ c1\ \tau1'\ s1'))) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f$ **and**
 $Some\ (AF\text{-}fundef\ f\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ some\ bv2\ (AF\text{-}fun\text{-}typ\ x2\ b2\ c2\ \tau2'\ s2'))) = lookup\text{-}fun\ \Phi\ f$
shows $s1'[bv1::=b]_{sb}[x1::=v]_{sv} = s2'[bv2::=b]_{sb}[x2::=v]_{sv}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *funtyp-eq-iff-equalities*:

fixes $s'::s$ **and** $s::s$
assumes $[[atom\ x]]lst.\ ((c',\ \tau'),\ s') = [[atom\ x]]lst.\ ((c,\ \tau),\ s)$
shows $\{ x' : b \mid c' \} = \{ x : b \mid c \} \wedge s'[x'::=v]_{sv} = s[x::=v]_{sv} \wedge \tau'[x'::=v]_{\tau v} = \tau[x::=v]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.14 Weakening

lemma *wfX-wfB1*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $e::e$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $ts::(string*\tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $s::s$
and $b::b$ **and** $\mathcal{B}::\mathcal{B}$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $ftq::fun\text{-}typ\text{-}q$ **and** $ft::fun\text{-}typ$ **and** $ce::ce$ **and** $td::type\text{-}def$
and $cs::branch\text{-}s$ **and** $css::branch\text{-}list$
shows $wfV\text{-}wfB:\ \Theta;\ \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b \implies \Theta;\ \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b$ **and**
 $\Theta;\ \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \implies True$ **and**
 $\Theta;\ \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies True$ **and**
 $wfT\text{-}wfB:\ \Theta;\ \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies \Theta;\ \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b\text{-}of\ \tau$ **and**
 $\Theta;\ \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies True$ **and**
 $\vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies True$ **and**
 $\Theta;\ \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \implies True$ **and**
 $wfCE\text{-}wfB:\ \Theta;\ \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b \implies \Theta;\ \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b$ **and**
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies True$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfX-wfB2*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ and $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ and $v::v$ and $e::e$ and $c::c$ and $\tau::\tau$ and $ts::(string*\tau)$ list and $\Delta::\Delta$ and $s::s$ and $b::b$ and $\mathcal{B}::\mathcal{B}$ and $\Phi::\Phi$ and $ftq::fun-typ-q$ and $ft::fun-typ$ and $ce::ce$ and $td::type-def$ and $cs::branch-s$ and $css::branch-list$

shows

$wfE-wfB: \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b$ and

$wfS-wfB: \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b$ and

$wfCS-wfB: \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b$ and

$wfCSS-wfB: \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b$ and

$\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \implies True$ and

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies True$ and

$\Theta; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies True$ and

$\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}' \vdash_{wf} ft$

(proof)

lemmas *wfX-wfB = wfX-wfB1 wfX-wfB2*

lemma *wf-weakening1*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ and $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ and $v::v$ and $e::e$ and $c::c$ and $\tau::\tau$ and $ts::(string*\tau)$ list and $\Delta::\Delta$ and $s::s$ and $\mathcal{B}::\mathcal{B}$ and $ftq::fun-typ-q$ and $ft::fun-typ$ and $ce::ce$ and $td::type-def$ and $cs::branch-s$ and $css::branch-list$

shows $wfV-weakening: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash_{wf} v : b$ and

$wfC-weakening: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash_{wf} c$ and

$\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies True$ and

$wfT-weakening: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash_{wf} \tau$ and

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies True$ and

$\vdash_{wf} P \implies True$ and

$wfB-weakening: wfB \Theta \mathcal{B} b \implies \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}' \implies wfB \Theta \mathcal{B} b$ and

$wfCE-weakening: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash_{wf} ce : b$ and

$\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies True$

(proof)

lemma *wf-weakening2*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ and $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ and $v::v$ and $e::e$ and $c::c$ and $\tau::\tau$ and $ts::(string*\tau)$ list and $\Delta::\Delta$ and $s::s$ and $\mathcal{B}::\mathcal{B}$ and $ftq::fun-typ-q$ and $ft::fun-typ$ and $ce::ce$ and $td::type-def$ and $cs::branch-s$ and $css::branch-list$

shows

$wfE-weakening: \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma' \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b$ and

$wfS-weakening: \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma' \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b$ and

$\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma' \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b$ and

$\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma' \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b$ and

$\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi::\Phi) \implies True$ and

wfD-weakening: $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies \text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash_{wf} \Delta$
and

$\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies \text{True}$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \text{True}$

(proof)

lemmas *wf-weakening* = *wf-weakening1* *wf-weakening2*

lemma *wfV-weakening-cons*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $c::c$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b$ **and** $\text{atom } y \notin \Gamma$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; ((y, b', \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (y, b', c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b$

(proof)

lemma *wfG-cons-weakening*:

fixes $\Gamma'::\Gamma$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'$ **and** $\text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma'$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma'$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ((x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma')$

(proof)

lemma *wfT-weakening-aux*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $c::c$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \}$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'$ **and** $\text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma'$ **and** $\text{atom } z \notin \Gamma'$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \}$

(proof)

lemma *wfT-weakening-all*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $\tau::\tau$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B}' \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'$ **and** $\text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma'$ **and** $\mathcal{B} \sqsubseteq \mathcal{B}'$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}'; \Gamma' \vdash_{wf} \tau$

(proof)

lemma *wfT-weakening-nil*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $\tau::\tau$
assumes $\Theta ; \{\} ; \text{GNil} \vdash_{wf} \tau$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B}' \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}'; \Gamma' \vdash_{wf} \tau$

(proof)

lemma *wfTh-wfT2*:

fixes $x::x$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $G::\Gamma$
assumes *wfTh* Θ **and** *AF-typedefs dclist* $\in \text{set } \Theta$ **and**
 $(dc, \tau) \in \text{set } dclist$ **and** $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} G$
shows $\text{supp } \tau = \{\}$ **and** $\tau[x:=v]_{\tau v} = \tau$ **and** *wfT* $\Theta B G \tau$

(proof)

lemma *wf-d-weakening*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $e::e$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $ts::(\text{string} * \tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $s::s$
and $\mathcal{B}::\mathcal{B}$ **and** $ftq::\text{fun-typ-q}$ **and** $ft::\text{fun-typ}$ **and** $ce::ce$ **and** $td::\text{type-def}$
and $cs::\text{branch-s}$ **and** $css::\text{branch-list}$
shows
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta' \implies \text{setD } \Delta \subseteq \text{setD } \Delta' \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta' \vdash_{wf} e : b$ **and**

$\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta' \implies setD \Delta \subseteq setD \Delta' \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta' \vdash_{wf} s : b$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta' \implies setD \Delta \subseteq setD \Delta' \implies \Theta;$
 $\Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta' ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta' \implies setD \Delta \subseteq setD \Delta' \implies \Theta;$
 $\Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta' ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b$ **and**
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) \implies True$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies True$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies True$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies True$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.15 Useful well-formedness instances

Well-formedness for particular constructs that we will need later

lemma *wfC-e-eq*:

fixes *ce::ce* **and** *Γ::Γ*
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b$ **and** $atom x \notin \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == ce)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfC-e-eq2*:

fixes *e1::ce* **and** *e2::ce*
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} e1 : b$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} e2 : b$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$ **and** $atom x \notin \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x)) == e1) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \vdash_{wf} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x)) == e2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfT-wfT-if-rev*:

assumes $wfV P \mathcal{B} \Gamma v$ (*base-for-lit l*) **and** $wfT P \mathcal{B} \Gamma t$ **and** $\langle atom z1 \notin \Gamma \rangle$
shows $wfT P \mathcal{B} \Gamma (\{ z1 : b\text{-of } t \mid CE\text{-val } v == CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit } l) IMP (c\text{-of } t z1) \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfT-eq-imp*:

fixes *zz::x* **and** *ll::l* **and** *τ'::τ*
assumes *base-for-lit ll = B-bool* **and** $\Theta ; \{\} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau'$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \{\} \vdash_{wf} (x, b\text{-of } \{ z' : B\text{-bool} \mid \text{TRUE} \}, c\text{-of } \{ z' : B\text{-bool} \mid \text{TRUE} \} x) \#_\Gamma GNil$ **and**
 $atom zz \notin x$
shows $\Theta ; \{\} ; (x, b\text{-of } \{ z' : B\text{-bool} \mid \text{TRUE} \}, c\text{-of } \{ z' : B\text{-bool} \mid \text{TRUE} \} x) \#_\Gamma$
 $GNil \vdash_{wf} \{ zz : b\text{-of } \tau' \mid [[x]^v]^{ce} == [[ll]^v]^{ce} \} IMP c\text{-of } \tau' zz \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfC-v-eq*:

fixes *ce::ce* **and** *Γ::Γ* **and** *v::v*
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b$ **and** $atom x \notin \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-val } v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfT-e-eq*:

fixes *ce::ce*
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b$ **and** $atom z \notin \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } z) == ce \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfT\text{-}v\text{-}eq$:

assumes $wfB \Theta \mathcal{B} b$ **and** $wfV \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma v b$ **and** $atom z \notin \Gamma$
shows $wfT \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \{ z : b \mid C\text{-}eq (CE\text{-}val (V\text{-}var z)) (CE\text{-}val v) \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfC\text{-}wfG$:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $b::b$
assumes $\Theta ; B ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c$ **and** $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} b$ **and** $atom x \notin \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} (x,b,c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.16 Replacing the constraint on a variable in a context

lemma $wfG\text{-}cons\text{-}fresh2$:

fixes $\Gamma'::\Gamma$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} ((x',b',c') \#_\Gamma \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$
shows $x' \neq x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $replace\text{-}in\text{-}g\text{-}inside$:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0') \#_\Gamma \Gamma))$
shows $replace\text{-}in\text{-}g (\Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0') \#_\Gamma \Gamma)) x c0 = (\Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0) \#_\Gamma \Gamma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfG\text{-}supp\text{-}rig\text{-}eq$:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} (\Gamma'' @ (x, b0, c0) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ **and** $wfG P \mathcal{B} (\Gamma'' @ (x, b0, c0') \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$
shows $supp (\Gamma'' @ (x, b0, c0) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \cup supp \mathcal{B} = supp (\Gamma'' @ (x, b0, c0') \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \cup supp \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fresh\text{-}replace\text{-}inside[ms\text{-}fresh]$:

fixes $y::x$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} (\Gamma'' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ **and** $wfG P \mathcal{B} (\Gamma'' @ (x, b, c') \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$
shows $atom y \notin (\Gamma'' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) = atom y \notin (\Gamma'' @ (x, b, c') \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}replace\text{-}inside1$:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $e::e$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $c''::c$ **and** $c'::c$ **and** $\tau::\tau$
and $ts::(string * \tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $b'::b$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $s::s$
and $ftq::fun\text{-}typ\text{-}q$ **and** $ft::fun\text{-}typ$ **and** $ce::ce$ **and** $td::type\text{-}def$ **and** $cs::branch\text{-}s$ **and** $css::branch\text{-}list$

shows $wfV\text{-}replace\text{-}inside: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} v : b' \implies G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c') \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; ((x, b, TRUE) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} v : b'$ **and**
 $wfC\text{-}replace\text{-}inside: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} c'' \implies G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c'' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; ((x, b, TRUE) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c''$ **and**
 $wfG\text{-}replace\text{-}inside: \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} G \implies G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; ((x, b, TRUE) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c$ **and**
 $wfT\text{-}replace\text{-}inside: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; ((x, b, TRUE) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} \tau$ **and**

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies \text{True and}$
 $\vdash_{wf} P \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \implies \text{True and}$
 $wfCE\text{-replace-inside: } \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \vdash_{wf} ce : b' \implies G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c') \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B};$
 $((x,b,TRUE) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} ce : b' \text{ and}$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies \text{True}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-replace-inside2*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ and $\Phi::\Phi$ and $\Theta::\Theta$ and $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ and $v::v$ and $e::e$ and $c::c$ and $c''::c$ and $c'::c$ and $\tau::\tau$
 and $ts::(string*\tau)$ list and $\Delta::\Delta$ and $b'::b$ and $b::b$ and $s::s$
 and $ftq::fun-typ-q$ and $ft::fun-typ$ and $ce::ce$ and $td::type-def$ and $cs::branch-s$ and $css::branch-list$
 shows
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; G ; D \vdash_{wf} e : b' \implies G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c') \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; ((x,b,TRUE) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)$
 $\vdash_{wf} c \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma); D \vdash_{wf} e : b' \text{ and}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; ((x,b,TRUE) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c \implies \Theta ;$
 $\mathcal{B} ; (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} \Delta \text{ and}$
 $\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \text{True}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *wf-replace-inside* = *wf-replace-inside1* *wf-replace-inside2*

lemma *wfC-replace-cons*:

assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} ((x,b,c1) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)$ and $wfC P \mathcal{B} ((x,b,TRUE) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) c2$
 shows $wfC P \mathcal{B} ((x,b,c1) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) c2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfC-refl*:

assumes $wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} ((x, b', c') \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)$
 shows $wfC \Theta \mathcal{B} ((x, b', c') \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) c'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-wfC-inside*:

assumes $(x, b, c) \in \text{toSet } G$ and $wfG \Theta B G$
 shows $wfC \Theta B G c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfT-wf-cons3*:

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \} \text{ and } \text{atom } y \sharp (c, \Gamma)$
 shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (y, b, c[z:=V\text{-var } y]_{cv}) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfT-wfC-cons*:

assumes $wfT P \mathcal{B} \Gamma \{ z1 : b \mid c1 \} \text{ and } wfT P \mathcal{B} \Gamma \{ z2 : b \mid c2 \} \text{ and } \text{atom } x \sharp (c1, c2, \Gamma)$
 shows $wfC P \mathcal{B} ((x,b,c1[z1:=V\text{-var } x]_v) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) (c2[z2:=V\text{-var } x]_v) \text{ (is } wfC P \mathcal{B} ?G ?c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfT-wfC2*:
fixes $c::c$ **and** $x::x$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \}$ **and** $atom\ x \notin \Gamma$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (x, b, TRUE) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c[z:= [x]^v]_v$
(proof)

lemma *wfT-wfG*:
fixes $x::x$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $z::x$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $b::b$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \}$ **and** $atom\ x \notin \Gamma$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (x, b, c[z:= [x]^v]_v) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$
(proof)

lemma *wfG-replace-inside2*:
fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes $wfG\ P\ \mathcal{B}\ (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c') \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)$ **and** $wfG\ P\ \mathcal{B}\ ((x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)$
shows $wfG\ P\ \mathcal{B}\ (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)$
(proof)

lemma *wfG-replace-inside-full*:
fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes $wfG\ P\ \mathcal{B}\ (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c') \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)$ **and** $wfG\ P\ \mathcal{B}\ (\Gamma' @ ((x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma))$
shows $wfG\ P\ \mathcal{B}\ (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)$
(proof)

lemma *wfT-replace-inside2*:
assumes $wfT\ \Theta\ \mathcal{B}\ (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c') \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)\ t$ **and** $wfG\ \Theta\ \mathcal{B}\ (\Gamma' @ ((x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma))$
shows $wfT\ \Theta\ \mathcal{B}\ (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma)\ t$
(proof)

lemma *wfD-unique*:
assumes $wfD\ P\ \mathcal{B}\ \Gamma\ \Delta$ **and** $(u, \tau') \in setD\ \Delta$ **and** $(u, \tau) \in setD\ \Delta$
shows $\tau' = \tau$
(proof)

lemma *replace-in-g-forget*:
fixes $x::x$
assumes $wfG\ P\ B\ G$
shows $atom\ x \notin atom-dom\ G \implies (G[x \mapsto c]) = G$ **and**
 $atom\ x \notin G \implies (G[x \mapsto c]) = G$
(proof)

lemma *replace-in-g-fresh-single*:
fixes $G::\Gamma$ **and** $x::x$
assumes $\langle \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} G[x' \mapsto c'] \rangle$ **and** $atom\ x \notin G$ **and** $\langle \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} G \rangle$
shows $atom\ x \notin G[x' \mapsto c']$
(proof)

8.17 Preservation of well-formedness under substitution

lemma *wfC-cons-switch*:
fixes $c::c$ **and** $c'::c$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c'$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (x, b, c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-g-inside-simple*:

fixes $\Gamma_1::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma_2::\Gamma$
assumes $wfG P \mathcal{B} (\Gamma_1 @ ((x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2))$
shows $(\Gamma_1 @ ((x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2)) [x ::= v]_{\Gamma_v} = \Gamma_1 [x ::= v]_{\Gamma_v} @ \Gamma_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-c-TRUE-FALSE*:

fixes $c::c$
assumes $c \notin \{\text{TRUE}, \text{FALSE}\}$
shows $c[x ::= v]_{cv} \notin \{\text{TRUE}, \text{FALSE}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-subst*:

assumes $\text{Some } (b, c) = \text{lookup } \Gamma x$ **and** $x \neq x'$
shows $\exists c'. \text{Some } (b, c') = \text{lookup } \Gamma [x' ::= v]_{\Gamma_v} x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-subst2*:

assumes $\text{Some } (b, c) = \text{lookup } (\Gamma' @ ((x', b_1, c_0 [z0 ::= [x']^v]_{cv}) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma)) x$ **and** $x \neq x'$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (\Gamma' @ ((x', b_1, c_0 [z0 ::= [x']^v]_{cv}) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma))$
shows $\exists c'. \text{Some } (b, c') = \text{lookup } (\Gamma' [x' ::= v]_{\Gamma_v} @ \Gamma) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-subst1*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $e::e$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $ts::(string*\tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $b::b$
and $ftq::fun-typ-q$ **and** $ft::fun-typ$ **and** $ce::ce$ **and** $td::type-def$
shows $wfV-subst: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v' : b' \implies$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma [x ::= v]_{\Gamma_v} \vdash_{wf} v [x ::= v]_{vv} : b$ **and**
 $wfC-subst: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v' : b' \implies \Theta;$
 $\mathcal{B}; \Gamma [x ::= v]_{\Gamma_v} \vdash_{wf} c [x ::= v]_{cv}$ **and**
 $wfG-subst: \Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v' : b' \implies \Theta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma [x ::= v]_{\Gamma_v}$ **and**
 $wfT-subst: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v' : b' \implies \Theta;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma [x ::= v']_{\Gamma_v} \vdash_{wf} \tau [x ::= v']_{\tau_v}$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies \text{True}$ **and**
 $\vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies \text{True}$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \implies \text{True}$ **and**
 $wfCE-subst: \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v' : b' \implies$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma [x ::= v]_{\Gamma_v} \vdash_{wf} ce [x ::= v]_{cev} : b$ **and**
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies \text{True}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-subst2*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $e::e$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $ts::(string*\tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $b::b$
and $ftq::fun-typ-q$ **and** $ft::fun-typ$ **and** $ce::ce$ **and** $td::type-def$
shows $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v' : b' \implies \Theta;$
 $\Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma [x ::= v]_{\Gamma_v}; \Delta [x ::= v]_{\Delta_v} \vdash_{wf} e [x ::= v]_{ev} : b$ **and**
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v' : b' \implies \Theta; \Phi;$
 $\mathcal{B}; \Gamma [x ::= v]_{\Gamma_v}; \Delta [x ::= v]_{\Delta_v} \vdash_{wf} s [x ::= v]_{sv} : b$ **and**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v' : b' \\
& \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma[x ::= v']_{\Gamma v} ; \Delta[x ::= v']_{\Delta v} ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} subst\text{-branch}_v cs x v' : b \text{ and} \\
& \quad \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v' : b' \\
& \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma[x ::= v']_{\Gamma v} ; \Delta[x ::= v']_{\Delta v} ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} subst\text{-branch}_{lv} css x v' : b \text{ and} \\
& \quad \Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) \implies \text{True and} \\
& \quad \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ ((x, b', c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_2) \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma_2 \vdash_{wf} v' : b' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma[x ::= v']_{\Gamma v} \\
& \vdash_{wf} \Delta[x ::= v']_{\Delta v} \text{ and} \\
& \quad \Theta; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies \text{True and} \\
& \quad \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \text{True}
\end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemmas *wf-subst* = *wf-subst1* *wf-subst2*

lemma *wfG-subst-wfV*:

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' @ (x, b, c0[z0 ::= V\text{-var } x]_{cv}) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma$ **and** *wfV* $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma v b$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'[x ::= v]_{\Gamma v} @ \Gamma$
(proof)

lemma *wfG-member-subst*:

assumes $(x1, b1, c1) \in \text{toSet } (\Gamma' @ \Gamma)$ **and** *wfG* $\Theta \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ ((x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma))$ **and** $x \neq x1$
shows $\exists c1'. (x1, b1, c1') \in \text{toSet } ((\Gamma'[x ::= v]_{\Gamma v}) @ \Gamma)$
(proof)

lemma *wfG-member-subst2*:

assumes $(x1, b1, c1) \in \text{toSet } (\Gamma' @ ((x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma))$ **and** *wfG* $\Theta \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ ((x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma))$ **and** $x \neq x1$
shows $\exists c1'. (x1, b1, c1') \in \text{toSet } ((\Gamma'[x ::= v]_{\Gamma v}) @ \Gamma)$
(proof)

lemma *wbc-subst*:

fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma' :: \Gamma$ **and** $v :: v$
assumes *wfC* $\Theta \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ ((x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma)) c$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; ((\Gamma'[x ::= v]_{\Gamma v}) @ \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c[x ::= v]_{cv}$
(proof)

lemma *wfG-inside-fresh-suffix*:

assumes *wfG* $P B (\Gamma' @ ((x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma))$
shows *atom* $x \notin \Gamma$
(proof)

lemmas *wf-b-subst-lemmas* = *subst-eb.simps* *wf-intros*

forget-subst *subst-b-b-def* *subst-b-v-def* *subst-b-ce-def* *fresh-e-opp-all* *subst-bb.simps* *wfV-b-fresh* *ms-fresh-all(6)*

lemma *wf-b-subst1*:

fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma' :: \Gamma$ **and** $v :: v$ **and** $e :: e$ **and** $c :: c$ **and** $\tau :: \tau$ **and** $ts :: (string * \tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta :: \Delta$ **and** $b :: b$
and $ftq :: fun\text{-typ-}q$ **and** $ft :: fun\text{-typ}$ **and** $s :: s$ **and** $b' :: b$ **and** $ce :: ce$ **and** $td :: type\text{-def}$
and $cs :: branch\text{-}s$ **and** $css :: branch\text{-}list$
shows $\Theta; B'; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b' \implies \{|bv|\} = B' \implies \Theta; B \vdash_{wf} b \implies \Theta; B; \Gamma[bv ::= b]_{\Gamma b} \vdash_{wf} v$
 $v[bv ::= b]_{vb} : b'[bv ::= b]_{bb}$ **and**
 $\Theta; B'; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \implies \{|bv|\} = B' \implies \Theta; B \vdash_{wf} b \implies \Theta; B; \Gamma[bv ::= b]_{\Gamma b} \vdash_{wf} c[bv ::= b]_{cb}$ **and**
 $\Theta; B' \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \{|bv|\} = B' \implies \Theta; B \vdash_{wf} b \implies \Theta; B; \Gamma[bv ::= b]_{\Gamma b} \vdash_{wf}$
 $\Theta; B' \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies \{|bv|\} = B' \implies \Theta; B \vdash_{wf} b \implies \Theta; B; \Gamma[bv ::= b]_{\Gamma b} \vdash_{wf}$

$\tau[bv ::= b]_{\tau b}$ **and**
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies \text{True and}$
 $\vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta ; B' \vdash_{wf} b' \implies \{|bv|\} = B' \implies \Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} b \implies \Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} b'[bv ::= b]_{bb}$ **and**
 $\Theta ; B' ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b' \implies \{|bv|\} = B' \implies \Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} b \implies \Theta ; B ; \Gamma[bv ::= b]_{\Gamma b} \vdash_{wf}$
 $ce[bv ::= b]_{ceb} : b'[bv ::= b]_{bb}$ **and**
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies \text{True}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-b-subst2*:
fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma' :: \Gamma$ **and** $v :: v$ **and** $e :: e$ **and** $c :: c$ **and** $\tau :: \tau$ **and** $ts :: (\text{string} * \tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta :: \Delta$ **and** $b :: b$ **and** $ftq :: \text{fun-typ-q}$ **and** $ft :: \text{fun-typ}$ **and** $s :: s$ **and** $b' :: b$ **and** $ce :: ce$ **and** $td :: \text{type-def}$
and $cs :: \text{branch-s}$ **and** $css :: \text{branch-list}$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; B' ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b' \implies \{|bv|\} = B' \implies \Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} b \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; B ; \Gamma[bv ::= b]_{\Gamma b} ; \Delta[bv ::= b]_{\Delta b} \vdash_{wf} e[bv ::= b]_{eb} : b'[bv ::= b]_{bb}$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta ; B' ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies \{|bv|\} = B' \implies \Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} b \implies \Theta ; B ; \Gamma[bv ::= b]_{\Gamma b} \vdash_{wf} \Delta[bv ::= b]_{\Delta b}$
and
 $\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \text{True}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *wf-b-subst* = *wf-b-subst1* *wf-b-subst2*

lemma *wfT-subst-wfT*:
fixes $\tau :: \tau$ **and** $b' :: b$ **and** $bv :: bv$
assumes $\Theta ; \{|bv|\} ; (x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau$ **and** $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} b'$
shows $\Theta ; B ; (x, b[bv ::= b]_{bb}, c[bv ::= b]_{cb}) \#_{\Gamma} GNil \vdash_{wf} (\tau[bv ::= b]_{\tau b})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-trans*:
fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma' :: \Gamma$ **and** $v :: v$ **and** $e :: e$ **and** $c :: c$ **and** $\tau :: \tau$ **and** $ts :: (\text{string} * \tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta :: \Delta$ **and** $b :: b$ **and** $ftq :: \text{fun-typ-q}$ **and** $ft :: \text{fun-typ}$ **and** $ce :: ce$ **and** $td :: \text{type-def}$ **and** $s :: s$
and $cs :: \text{branch-s}$ **and** $css :: \text{branch-list}$ **and** $\Theta :: \Theta$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b' \implies \Gamma = (x, b, c2) \#_{\Gamma} G \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, c1) \#_{\Gamma} G \vdash_{wf} c2$
 $\implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, c1) \#_{\Gamma} G \vdash_{wf} v : b'$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \implies \Gamma = (x, b, c2) \#_{\Gamma} G \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, c1) \#_{\Gamma} G \vdash_{wf} c2 \implies$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, c1) \#_{\Gamma} G \vdash_{wf} c$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies \text{True and}$
 $\vdash_{wf} \Theta \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \implies \text{True and}$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b' \implies \Gamma = (x, b, c2) \#_{\Gamma} G \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, c1) \#_{\Gamma} G \vdash_{wf} c2 \implies \Theta ;$
 $\mathcal{B} ; (x, b, c1) \#_{\Gamma} G \vdash_{wf} ce : b'$ **and**
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies \text{True}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

Chapter 9

Type System

The MiniSail type system. We define subtyping judgement first and then typing judgement for the term forms

9.1 Subtyping

Subtyping is defined on top of refinement constraint logic (RCL). A subtyping check is converted into an RCL validity check.

```
inductive subtype ::  $\Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $\langle - ; - ; - \vdash - \lesssim - \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] 50 \rangle$ ) where
  subtype-baseI:  $\llbracket$ 
    atom  $x \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, z, c, z', c')$  ;
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \}$ ;
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z' : b \mid c' \}$ ;
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (x, b, c[z:=x]^v)_v \#_\Gamma \Gamma \models c'[z':=x]^v_v$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \{ z : b \mid c \} \lesssim \{ z' : b \mid c' \}$ 
```

```
equivalence subtype
nominal-inductive subtype
  avoids subtype-baseI:  $x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
inductive-cases subtype-elims:
   $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \{ z : b \mid c \} \lesssim \{ z' : b \mid c' \}$ 
   $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \lesssim \tau_2$ 
```

9.2 Literals

The type synthesised has the constraint that z equates to the literal

```
inductive infer-l ::  $l \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $\langle \vdash - \Rightarrow \rightarrow [50, 50] 50 \rangle$ ) where
  infer-trueI:  $\vdash L\text{-true} \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[L\text{-true}]^v]^{ce} \}$ 
  infer-falseI:  $\vdash L\text{-false} \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[L\text{-false}]^v]^{ce} \}$ 
  infer-natI:  $\vdash L\text{-num } n \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-int} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[L\text{-num } n]^v]^{ce} \}$ 
  infer-unitI:  $\vdash L\text{-unit} \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-unit} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[L\text{-unit}]^v]^{ce} \}$ 
  infer-bitvecI:  $\vdash L\text{-bitvec } bv \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-bitvec} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[L\text{-bitvec } bv]^v]^{ce} \}$ 
```

nominal-inductive *infer-l* $\langle proof \rangle$
equivariance *infer-l*

inductive-cases *infer-l-elims[elim!]*:

- $\vdash L\text{-true} \Rightarrow \tau$
- $\vdash L\text{-false} \Rightarrow \tau$
- $\vdash L\text{-num } n \Rightarrow \tau$
- $\vdash L\text{-unit} \Rightarrow \tau$
- $\vdash L\text{-bitvec } x \Rightarrow \tau$
- $\vdash l \Rightarrow \tau$

lemma *infer-l-form2[simp]*:

shows $\exists z. \vdash l \Rightarrow (\{ z : \text{base-for-lit } l \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[l]^v]^{ce} \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.3 Values

inductive *infer-v* :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - \vdash - \Rightarrow \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] \ 50 \rangle)$ **where**

infer-v-varI: \llbracket

- $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma ;$
- $\text{Some } (b, c) = \text{lookup } \Gamma x;$
- $\text{atom } z \notin x ; \text{atom } z \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma)$

$\rrbracket \implies$

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash [x]^v \Rightarrow \{ z : b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[x]^v]^{ce} \}$

$| \ i$ *infer-v-litI*: \llbracket

- $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma ;$
- $\vdash l \Rightarrow \tau$

$\rrbracket \implies$

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash [l]^v \Rightarrow \tau$

$| \ i$ *infer-v-pairI*: \llbracket

- $\text{atom } z \notin (v1, v2); \text{atom } z \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma) ;$
- $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash (v1::v) \Rightarrow t1 ;$
- $\Theta; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash (v2::v) \Rightarrow t2$

$\rrbracket \implies$

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-pair } v1\ v2 \Rightarrow (\{ z : B\text{-pair } (b\text{-of } t1) (b\text{-of } t2) \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[v1, v2]^v]^{ce} \})$

$| \ i$ *infer-v-consI*: \llbracket

- $AF\text{-typedef } s \text{ dclist} \in \text{set } \Theta;$
- $(dc, tc) \in \text{set dclist} ;$
- $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow tv ;$
- $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash tv \lesssim tc ;$
- $\text{atom } z \notin v ; \text{atom } z \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma)$

$\rrbracket \implies$

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-cons } s\ dc\ v \Rightarrow (\{ z : B\text{-id } s \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [V\text{-cons } s\ dc\ v]^{ce} \})$

$| \ i$ *infer-v-conspI*: \llbracket

- $AF\text{-typedef-poly } s\ bv \text{ dclist} \in \text{set } \Theta;$
- $(dc, tc) \in \text{set dclist} ;$

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow tv;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash tv \lesssim tc[bv::=b]_{\tau b} ;$
 $atom\ z \ \sharp\ (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, v, b);$
 $atom\ bv \ \sharp\ (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, v, b);$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-}consp\ s\ dc\ b\ v \Rightarrow (\{ z : B\text{-}app\ s\ b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == (CE\text{-}val\ (V\text{-}consp\ s\ dc\ b\ v)) \})$

equivariance *infer-v*
nominal-inductive *infer-v*
avoids *infer-v-conspI*: *bv* **and** *z* | *infer-v-varI*: *z* | *infer-v-pairI*: *z* | *infer-v-consI*: *z*
(proof)

inductive-cases *infer-v-elims[elim!]*:

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-}var\ x \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-}lit\ l \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-}pair\ v1\ v2 \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-}cons\ s\ dc\ v \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-}pair\ v1\ v2 \Rightarrow (\{ z : b \mid c \})$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-}pair\ v1\ v2 \Rightarrow (\{ z : [b1, b2]^b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[v1, v2]^v]^{ce} \})$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-}consp\ s\ dc\ b\ v \Rightarrow \tau$

inductive *check-v* :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle - ; - ; - \vdash - \Leftarrow \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] \rangle$) **where**
check-v-subtypeI: $\llbracket \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \lesssim \tau_2; \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau_1 \rrbracket \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau_2$
equivariance *check-v*
nominal-inductive *check-v* *(proof)*

inductive-cases *check-v-elims[elim!]*:

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau$

9.4 Expressions

Type synthesis for expressions

inductive *infer-e* :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle - ; - ; - ; - ; - \vdash - \Rightarrow \rightarrow [50, 50, 50, 50] \rangle$) **where**

infer-e-valI: \llbracket
 $(\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta) ;$
 $(\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi)) ;$
 $(\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-}val\ v) \Rightarrow \tau$

 $| \ iinfer-e-plusI$: \llbracket
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v1 \Rightarrow \{ z1 : B\text{-}int \mid c1 \} ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v2 \Rightarrow \{ z2 : B\text{-}int \mid c2 \} ;$
 $atom\ z3 \ \sharp\ (AE\text{-}op\ Plus\ v1\ v2); atom\ z3 \ \sharp\ \Gamma \rrbracket \implies$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-}op\ Plus\ v1\ v2 \Rightarrow \{ z3 : B\text{-}int \mid [[z3]^v]^{ce} == (CE\text{-}op\ Plus\ [v1]^{ce}\ [v2]^{ce}) \}$

 $| \ iinfer-e-leqI$: \llbracket

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi:\Phi) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v1 \Rightarrow \{ z1 : B\text{-int} \mid c1 \} ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v2 \Rightarrow \{ z2 : B\text{-int} \mid c2 \} ;$
 $atom z3 \notin (AE\text{-op } LEq v1 v2); atom z3 \notin \Gamma$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-op } LEq v1 v2 \Rightarrow \{ z3 : B\text{-bool} \mid [[z3]^v]^{ce} == (CE\text{-op } LEq [v1]^{ce} [v2]^{ce}) \}$
 $| infer-e-eqI: \[$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi:\Phi) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v1 \Rightarrow \{ z1 : b \mid c1 \} ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v2 \Rightarrow \{ z2 : b \mid c2 \} ;$
 $atom z3 \notin (AE\text{-op } Eq v1 v2); atom z3 \notin \Gamma ;$
 $b \in \{ B\text{-bool}, B\text{-int}, B\text{-unit} \}$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-op } Eq v1 v2 \Rightarrow \{ z3 : B\text{-bool} \mid [[z3]^v]^{ce} == (CE\text{-op } Eq [v1]^{ce} [v2]^{ce}) \}$
 $| infer-e-appI: \[$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi:\Phi) ;$
 $Some (AF\text{-fundef } f (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau' s'))) = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi f;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ x : b \mid c \} ;$
 $atom x \notin (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, v, \tau);$
 $\tau' [x := v]_v = \tau$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-app } f v \Rightarrow \tau$
 $| infer-e-appPI: \[$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi:\Phi) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b' ;$
 $Some (AF\text{-fundef } f (AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau' s'))) = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi f;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ x : b[bv::=b]_b \mid c[bv::=b]_b \} ; atom x \notin \Gamma;$
 $(\tau' [bv::=b]_b [x := v]_v) = \tau ;$
 $atom bv \notin (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, b', v, \tau)$
 $\] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-appP } f b' v \Rightarrow \tau$
 $| infer-e-fstI: \[$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi:\Phi) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z' : [b1, b2]^b \mid c \} ;$
 $atom z \notin AE\text{-fst } v ; atom z \notin \Gamma \] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-fst } v \Rightarrow \{ z : b1 \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == ((CE\text{-fst } [v]^{ce})) \}$
 $| infer-e-sndI: \[$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi:\Phi) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z' : [b1, b2]^b \mid c \} ;$
 $atom z \notin AE\text{-snd } v ; atom z \notin \Gamma \] \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-snd } v \Rightarrow \{ z : b2 \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == ((CE\text{-snd } [v]^{ce})) \}$

| *infer-e-lenI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z' : B\text{-bitvec} \mid c \} ;$
 $atom z \notin AE\text{-len } v ; atom z \notin \Gamma \rrbracket \implies$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-len } v \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-int} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == ((CE\text{-len } [v]^{ce})) \}$

| *infer-e-mvarI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $(u, \tau) \in setD \Delta \rrbracket \implies$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-mvar } u \Rightarrow \tau$

| *infer-e-concatI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v1 \Rightarrow \{ z1 : B\text{-bitvec} \mid c1 \} ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v2 \Rightarrow \{ z2 : B\text{-bitvec} \mid c2 \} ;$
 $atom z3 \notin (AE\text{-concat } v1 v2) ; atom z3 \notin \Gamma \rrbracket \implies$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-concat } v1 v2 \Rightarrow \{ z3 : B\text{-bitvec} \mid [[z3]^v]^{ce} == (CE\text{-concat } [v1]^{ce} [v2]^{ce}) \}$

| *infer-e-splitI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} (\Phi :: \Phi) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v1 \Rightarrow \{ z1 : B\text{-bitvec} \mid c1 \} ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v2 \Leftarrow \{ z2 : B\text{-int} \mid (CE\text{-op LEq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } 0))) (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z2)))$
 $== (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } L\text{-true})) \text{ AND }$
 $(CE\text{-op LEq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z2))) (CE\text{-len } (CE\text{-val } (v1))) == (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } L\text{-true})) \};$
 $atom z1 \notin (AE\text{-split } v1 v2) ; atom z1 \notin \Gamma ;$
 $atom z2 \notin (AE\text{-split } v1 v2) ; atom z2 \notin \Gamma ;$
 $atom z3 \notin (AE\text{-split } v1 v2) ; atom z3 \notin \Gamma$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-split } v1 v2) \Rightarrow \{ z3 : B\text{-pair } B\text{-bitvec } B\text{-bitvec} \mid$
 $((CE\text{-val } v1) == (CE\text{-concat } (CE\text{-fst } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z3))) (CE\text{-snd } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z3)))))$
 $AND (((CE\text{-len } (CE\text{-fst } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z3))))) == (CE\text{-val } (v2))) \}$

equivariance *infer-e*

nominal-inductive *infer-e*

avoids *infer-e-appI*: $x \mid infer-e\text{-appPI}$: $bv \mid infer-e\text{-splitI}$: $z3 \text{ and } z1 \text{ and } z2$
(proof)

inductive-cases *infer-e-elims[elim!]*:

$\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op Plus } v1 v2) \Rightarrow \{ z3 : B\text{-int} \mid [[z3]^v]^{ce} == (CE\text{-op Plus } [v1]^{ce} [v2]^{ce}) \}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op LEq } v1 v2) \Rightarrow \{ z3 : B\text{-bool} \mid [[z3]^v]^{ce} == (CE\text{-op LEq } [v1]^{ce} [v2]^{ce}) \}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op Plus } v1 v2) \Rightarrow \{ z3 : B\text{-int} \mid c \}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op Plus } v1 v2) \Rightarrow \{ z3 : b \mid c \}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op LEq } v1 v2) \Rightarrow \{ z3 : b \mid c \}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-app } f v) \Rightarrow \tau$

$\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-val } v) \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-fst } v) \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-snd } v) \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-mvar } u) \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op Plus } v1\ v2) \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op LEq } v1\ v2) \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op LEq } v1\ v2) \Rightarrow \{ z3 : B\text{-bool} \mid c \}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-app } f\ v) \Rightarrow \tau[x:=v]_{\tau_v}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op opp } v1\ v2) \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-len } v) \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-len } v) \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-int} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == ((CE\text{-len } [v]^{ce})) \}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-concat } v1\ v2 \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-concat } v1\ v2 \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-bitvec} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == (CE\text{-concat } [v1]^{ce}\ [v1]^{ce}) \}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-appP } f\ b\ v) \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-split } v1\ v2 \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op Eq } v1\ v2) \Rightarrow \{ z3 : b \mid c \}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op Eq } v1\ v2) \Rightarrow \{ z3 : B\text{-bool} \mid c \}$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op Eq } v1\ v2) \Rightarrow \tau$
nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle proof \rangle$

9.5 Statements

inductive *check-s* :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - \vdash - \Leftarrow - \rightarrow [50, 50, 50, 50] 50)$ **and**
check-branch-s :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow \text{tyid} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \text{branch-s} \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - \vdash - \Leftarrow - \rightarrow [50, 50, 50, 50, 50] 50)$ **and**
check-branch-list :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow \text{tyid} \Rightarrow (\text{string} * \tau) \text{ list} \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \text{branch-list} \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - \vdash - \Leftarrow - \rightarrow [50, 50, 50, 50, 50] 50)$ **where**
check-valI: \llbracket
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau' ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \tau' \lesssim \tau \rrbracket \implies$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AS\text{-val } v) \Leftarrow \tau$
 $| \quad \text{check-letI}: \llbracket$
 $\text{atom } x \# (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, e, \tau);$
 $\text{atom } z \# (x, \Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, e, \tau, s);$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow \{ z : b \mid c \} ;$
 $\Theta; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; ((x, b, c[z:=V\text{-var } x]_v) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AS\text{-let } x\ e\ s) \Leftarrow \tau$
 $| \quad \text{check-assertI}: \llbracket$
 $\text{atom } x \# (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, c, \tau, s);$
 $\Theta; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; ((x, B\text{-bool}, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \models c;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (AS\text{-assert } c\ s) \Leftarrow \tau$

| *check-branch-s-branchI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $\vdash_{wf} \Theta ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau ;$
 $\Theta ; \{\mid\} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} const;$
 $atom x \notin (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, tid, cons, const, v, \tau);$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; ((x, b\text{-of } const, ([v]^{ce} == [V\text{-cons } tid \text{ cons } [x]^v]^{ce}) \text{ AND } (c\text{-of } const x)) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow$
 τ
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta ; tid ; cons ; const ; v \vdash (AS\text{-branch cons } x s) \Leftarrow \tau$

| *check-branch-list-consI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta; tid; cons; const; v \vdash cs \Leftarrow \tau ;$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta; tid; dclist; v \vdash css \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta ; tid ; (cons, const) \# dclist ; v \vdash AS\text{-cons } cs \ css \Leftarrow \tau$

| *check-branch-list-finalI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta; tid ; cons ; const ; v \vdash cs \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta ; tid ; [(cons, const)] ; v \vdash AS\text{-final } cs \Leftarrow \tau$

| *check-ifI*: \llbracket
 $atom z \notin (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, v, s1, s2, \tau);$
 $(\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow (\{z : B\text{-bool} \mid \text{TRUE}\})) ;$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash s1 \Leftarrow (\{z : b\text{-of } \tau \mid ([v]^{ce} == [[L\text{-true}]^v]^{ce}) \text{ IMP } (c\text{-of } \tau z)\}) ;$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash s2 \Leftarrow (\{z : b\text{-of } \tau \mid ([v]^{ce} == [[L\text{-false}]^v]^{ce}) \text{ IMP } (c\text{-of } \tau z)\})$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash IF v THEN s1 ELSE s2 \Leftarrow \tau$

| *check-let2I*: \llbracket
 $atom x \notin (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, G, \Delta, t, s1, \tau) ;$
 $\Theta; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; G ; \Delta \vdash s1 \Leftarrow t;$
 $\Theta; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; ((x, b\text{-of } t, c\text{-of } t x) \#_\Gamma G) ; \Delta \vdash s2 \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; G ; \Delta \vdash (LET x : t = s1 IN s2) \Leftarrow \tau$

| *check-varI*: \llbracket
 $atom u \notin (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, \tau', v, \tau) ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau' ;$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma ; ((u, \tau') \#_\Delta \Delta) \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (VAR u : \tau' = v IN s) \Leftarrow \tau$

| *check-assignI*: \llbracket
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta ;$
 $(u, \tau) \in setD \Delta ;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau;$
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash (\{z : B\text{-unit} \mid \text{TRUE}\}) \lesssim \tau'$
 $\rrbracket \implies \Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash (u ::= v) \Leftarrow \tau'$

```

| check-whileI: []
   $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash s1 \Leftarrow \{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid \text{TRUE} \};$ 
   $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash s2 \Leftarrow \{ z : B\text{-unit} \mid \text{TRUE} \};$ 
   $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash (\{ z : B\text{-unit} \mid \text{TRUE} \}) \lesssim \tau'$ 
]  $\implies$ 
   $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash \text{WHILE } s1 \text{ DO } \{ s2 \} \Leftarrow \tau'$ 

| check-seqI: []
   $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash s1 \Leftarrow \{ z : B\text{-unit} \mid \text{TRUE} \};$ 
   $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash s2 \Leftarrow \tau$ 
]  $\implies$ 
   $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash s1 ; s2 \Leftarrow \tau$ 

| check-caseI: []
   $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta; tid ; dclist ; v \vdash cs \Leftarrow \tau ;$ 
   $(AF\text{-typedef } tid \text{ } dclist) \in \text{set } \Theta ;$ 
   $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ z : B\text{-id } tid \mid \text{TRUE} \};$ 
   $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$ 
]  $\implies$ 
   $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-match } v \text{ } cs \Leftarrow \tau$ 

```

equivariance *check-s*

We only need avoidance for cases where a variable is added to a context

nominal-inductive *check-s*

avoids *check-letI*: x **and** z | *check-branch-s-branchI*: x | *check-let2I*: x | *check-variI*: u | *check-ifI*: z
 | *check-assertI*: x
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-cases *check-s-elims[elim!]*:

- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-val } v \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-let } x \text{ } e \text{ } s \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-if } v \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2 \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-let2 } x \text{ } t \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2 \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-while } s1 \text{ } s2 \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-var } u \text{ } t \text{ } v \text{ } s \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-seq } s1 \text{ } s2 \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-assign } u \text{ } v \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-match } v \text{ } cs \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-assert } c \text{ } s \Leftarrow \tau$

inductive-cases *check-branch-s-elims[elim!]*:

- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta; tid ; dclist ; v \vdash (AS\text{-final } cs) \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta; tid ; dclist ; v \vdash (AS\text{-cons } cs \text{ } css) \Leftarrow \tau$
- $\Theta; \Phi; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma; \Delta; tid ; cons ; const ; v \vdash (AS\text{-branch } dc \text{ } x \text{ } s) \Leftarrow \tau$

9.6 Programs

Type check function bodies

inductive *check-funtyp* :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \text{fun-typ} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle - ; - ; - \vdash - \rangle$) **where**

```

check-funtypI: [
  atom x # (Θ, Φ, B , b );
  Θ; Φ ; B ; ((x,b,c) #Γ GNil) ; []Δ ⊢ s ⇐ τ
] ⇒
Θ; Φ ; B ⊢ (AF-fun-typ x b c τ s)

equivalence check-funtyp
nominal-inductive check-funtyp
  avoids check-funtypI: x
  ⟨proof⟩

inductive check-funtypq :: Θ ⇒ Φ ⇒ fun-typ-q ⇒ bool ( ⊣ - ; - ⊢ - → ) where
  check-fundefq-simpleI: [
    Θ; Φ ; {||} ⊢ (AF-fun-typ x b c t s)
] ⇒
Θ; Φ ⊢ ((AF-fun-typ-none (AF-fun-typ x b c t s)))

| check-funtypq-polyI: [
  atom bv # (Θ, Φ, (AF-fun-typ x b c t s));
  Θ; Φ; {|bv|} ⊢ (AF-fun-typ x b c t s)
] ⇒
Θ; Φ ⊢ (AF-fun-typ-some bv (AF-fun-typ x b c t s))

equivalence check-funtypq
nominal-inductive check-funtypq
  avoids check-funtypq-polyI: bv
  ⟨proof⟩

inductive check-fundef :: Θ ⇒ Φ ⇒ fun-def ⇒ bool ( ⊣ - ; - ⊢ - → ) where
  check-fundefI: [
    Θ; Φ ⊢ ft
] ⇒
Θ; Φ ⊢ (AF-fundef f ft)

equivalence check-fundef
nominal-inductive check-fundef ⟨proof⟩

Temporarily remove this simproc as it produces untidy eliminations
declare[[ simproc del: alpha-lst]]

inductive-cases check-funtyp-elims[elim!]:
  check-funtyp Θ Φ B ft

inductive-cases check-funtypq-elims[elim!]:
  check-funtypq Θ Φ (AF-fun-typ-none (AF-fun-typ x b c τ s))
  check-funtypq Θ Φ (AF-fun-typ-some bv (AF-fun-typ x b c τ s))

inductive-cases check-fundef-elims[elim!]:
  check-fundef Θ Φ (AF-fundef f ftq)

declare[[ simproc add: alpha-lst]]

```

```

nominal-function  $\Delta\text{-}of :: var\text{-}def\ list \Rightarrow \Delta$  where
   $\Delta\text{-}of [] = DNil$ 
   $| \Delta\text{-}of ((AV\text{-}def\ u\ t\ v)\#vs) = (u,t)\ #_\Delta (\Delta\text{-}of\ vs)$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
nominal-termination  $(eqvt)\ \langle proof \rangle$ 

inductive  $check\text{-}prog :: p \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ (\Leftarrow - \Leftarrow -)$  where
   $\llbracket$ 
     $\Theta; \Phi; \{\|}; GNil ; \Delta\text{-}of\ \mathcal{G} \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies \vdash (AP\text{-}prog\ \Theta\ \Phi\ \mathcal{G}\ s) \Leftarrow \tau$ 

inductive-cases  $check\text{-}prog\text{-}elims[elim!]:$ 
   $\vdash (AP\text{-}prog\ \Theta\ \Phi\ \mathcal{G}\ s) \Leftarrow \tau$ 

end

```

Chapter 10

Operational Semantics

Here we define the operational semantics in terms of a small-step reduction relation.

10.1 Reduction Rules

The store for mutable variables

type-synonym $\delta = (u*v) \ list$

nominal-function $update-d :: \delta \Rightarrow u \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \delta$ **where**

$update-d [] \dashv = []$

| $update-d ((u',v')\#\delta) u v = (\text{if } u = u' \text{ then } ((u,v)\#\delta) \text{ else } ((u',v')\#(update-d \delta u v)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

nominal-termination $(eqvt) \langle proof \rangle$

Relates constructor to the branch in the case and binding variable and statement

inductive $find\text{-}branch :: dc \Rightarrow branch\text{-}list \Rightarrow branch\text{-}s \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$find\text{-}branch\text{-}finalI: dc' = dc \implies find\text{-}branch dc' (AS\text{-}final (AS\text{-}branch dc x s)) (AS\text{-}branch dc x s)$

| $find\text{-}branch\text{-}branch\text{-}eqI: dc' = dc \implies find\text{-}branch dc' (AS\text{-}cons (AS\text{-}branch dc x s) css) (AS\text{-}branch dc x s)$

| $find\text{-}branch\text{-}branch\text{-}neqI: [dc \neq dc'; find\text{-}branch dc' css cs] \implies find\text{-}branch dc' (AS\text{-}cons (AS\text{-}branch dc x s) css) cs$

equivariance $find\text{-}branch$

nominal-inductive $find\text{-}branch \langle proof \rangle$

inductive-cases $find\text{-}branch\text{-}elims[elim!]:$

$find\text{-}branch dc (AS\text{-}final cs') cs$

$find\text{-}branch dc (AS\text{-}cons cs' css) cs$

nominal-function $lookup\text{-}branch :: dc \Rightarrow branch\text{-}list \Rightarrow branch\text{-}s \ option$ **where**

$lookup\text{-}branch dc (AS\text{-}final (AS\text{-}branch dc' x s)) = (\text{if } dc = dc' \text{ then } (\text{Some } (AS\text{-}branch dc' x s)) \text{ else } None)$

| $lookup\text{-}branch dc (AS\text{-}cons (AS\text{-}branch dc' x s) css) = (\text{if } dc = dc' \text{ then } (\text{Some } (AS\text{-}branch dc' x s)) \text{ else } lookup\text{-}branch dc css)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

nominal-termination $(eqvt) \langle proof \rangle$

Reduction rules

inductive *reduce-stmt* :: $\Phi \Rightarrow \delta \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow \delta \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle \rightarrow \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$) [50, 50, 50] 50)

where

- | *reduce-if-trueI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-if } [\text{L-true}]^v s1 s2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, s1 \rangle$
- | *reduce-if-falseI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-if } [\text{L-false}]^v s1 s2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, s2 \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-valI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-val } v) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, s[x:=v]_{sv} \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-plusI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-op Plus } ((\text{V-lit } (\text{L-num } n1)) ((\text{V-lit } (\text{L-num } n2)))) s) \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-val } (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-num } ((n1)+(n2)))) s) \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-leqI*: $b = (\text{if } (n1 \leq n2) \text{ then L-true else L-false}) \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x ((\text{AE-op LEq } (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-num } n1)) (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-num } n2)))) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-val } (\text{V-lit } b)) s \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-eqI*: $b = (\text{if } (n1 = n2) \text{ then L-true else L-false}) \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x ((\text{AE-op Eq } (\text{V-lit } n1) (\text{V-lit } n2))) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-val } (\text{V-lit } b)) s \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-appI*: $\text{Some } (\text{AF-fundef } f (\text{AF-fun-typ-none } (\text{AF-fun-typ } z b c \tau s'))) = \text{lookup-fun } \Phi f \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x ((\text{AE-app } f v)) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let2 } x \tau[z:=v]_{\tau v} s'[z:=v]_{sv} s \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-appPI*: $\text{Some } (\text{AF-fundef } f (\text{AF-fun-typ-some } bv (\text{AF-fun-typ } z b c \tau s'))) = \text{lookup-fun } \Phi f \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x ((\text{AE-appP } f b' v)) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let2 } x \tau[bv:=b]_{\tau b} [z:=v]_{\tau v} s'[bv:=b]_{sb} [z:=v]_{sv} s \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-fstI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-fst } (\text{V-pair } v1 v2)) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-val } v1) s \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-sndI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-snd } (\text{V-pair } v1 v2)) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-val } v2) s \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-concatI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-concat } (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-bitvec } v1)) (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-bitvec } v2))) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-val } (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-bitvec } (v1 @ v2)))) s \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-splitI*: $\text{split } n v (v1, v2) \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-split } (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-bitvec } v)) (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-num } n))) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-val } (\text{V-pair } (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-bitvec } v1)) (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-bitvec } v2)))) s \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-lenI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-len } (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-bitvec } v))) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-val } (\text{V-lit } (\text{L-num } (\text{int } (\text{List.length } v)))))) s \rangle$
- | *reduce-let-mvar*: $(u, v) \in \text{set } \delta \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-mvar } u) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let } x (\text{AE-val } v) s \rangle$
- | *reduce-assert1I*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-assert } c (\text{AS-val } v) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-val } v \rangle$
- | *reduce-assert2I*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta', s' \rangle \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-assert } c s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta', \text{AS-assert } c s' \rangle$
- | *reduce-varI*: $\text{atom } u \# \delta \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-var } u \tau v s \rangle \rightarrow \langle ((u, v) \# \delta), s \rangle$
- | *reduce-assignI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-assign } u v \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{update-d } \delta u v, \text{AS-val } (\text{V-lit } \text{L-unit}) \rangle$
- | *reduce-seq1I*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-seq } (\text{AS-val } (\text{V-lit } \text{L-unit})) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, s \rangle$
- | *reduce-seq2I*: $\llbracket s1 \neq \text{AS-val } v ; \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s1 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta', s1' \rangle \rrbracket \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-seq } s1 s2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta', \text{AS-seq } s1' s2 \rangle$
- | *reduce-let2-valI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let2 } x t (\text{AS-val } v) s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, s[x:=v]_{sv} \rangle$
- | *reduce-let2I*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s1 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta', s1' \rangle \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-let2 } x t s1 s2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta', \text{AS-let2 } x t s1' s2 \rangle$
- | *reduce-caseI*: $\llbracket \text{Some } (\text{AS-branch } dc x' s') = \text{lookup-branch } dc cs \rrbracket \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-match } (\text{V-cons } \text{tyid } dc v) cs \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, s[x':=v]_{sv} \rangle$
- | *reduce-whileI*: $\llbracket \text{atom } x \# (s1, s2); \text{atom } z \# x \rrbracket \Rightarrow \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, \text{AS-while } s1 s2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta, \text{AS-let2 } x (\{\text{z : B-bool} \mid \text{TRUE}\}) s1 (\text{AS-if } (\text{V-var } x) (\text{AS-seq } s2 (\text{AS-while } s1 s2)) (\text{AS-val } (\text{V-lit } \text{L-unit}))) \rangle$

equivariance *reduce-stmt*

nominal-inductive *reduce-stmt* *⟨proof⟩*

inductive-cases *reduce-stmt-elims[elim!]*:

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-if } (V\text{-lit } L\text{-true}) s1 s2 \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, s1 \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-if } (V\text{-lit } L\text{-false}) s1 s2 \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, s2 \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ (AE\text{-val } v) \ s \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, s' \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ (AE\text{-op } Plus ((V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n1))) ((V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n2)))) \ s \rangle &\longrightarrow \\ &\quad \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ (AE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } ((n1)+(n2))))) \ s \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ ((AE\text{-op } LEq (V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n1)) (V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n2)))) \ s \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ (AE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } b)) \ s \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ ((AE\text{-app } f v)) \ s \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, AS\text{-let2 } x \ \tau \ (subst\text{-sv } s' x v) \ s \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ ((AE\text{-len } v)) \ s \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ v' s \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ ((AE\text{-concat } v1 v2)) \ s \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ v' s \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-seq } s1 s2 \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta', s' \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ ((AE\text{-appP } f b v)) \ s \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, AS\text{-let2 } x \ \tau \ (subst\text{-sv } s' z v) \ s \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ ((AE\text{-split } v1 v2)) \ s \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ v' s \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-assert } c s \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, s' \rangle \\ \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ ((AE\text{-op } Eq (V\text{-lit } (n1)) (V\text{-lit } (n2)))) \ s \rangle &\longrightarrow \langle \delta, AS\text{-let } x \ (AE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } b)) \ s \rangle \end{aligned}$$

inductive *reduce-stmt-many* :: $\Phi \Rightarrow \delta \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow \delta \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\dashv \vdash \langle - , - \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle - , - \rangle [50, 50, 50]$) **where**

- reduce-stmt-many-oneI*: $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta', s' \rangle \implies \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \delta', s' \rangle$
- reduce-stmt-many-manyI*: $\llbracket \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \delta', s' \rangle ; \Phi \vdash \langle \delta', s' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \delta'', s'' \rangle \rrbracket \implies \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \delta'', s'' \rangle$

nominal-function *convert-fds* :: *fun-def list* \Rightarrow (*f*fun-def*) *list* **where**

- convert-fds* $[] = []$
- $| \text{convert-fds } ((AF\text{-fundeff } (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau s))) \# fs) = ((f, AF\text{-fundeff } (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau s))) \# \text{convert-fds } fs)$
- $| \text{convert-fds } ((AF\text{-fundeff } (AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv \ (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau s))) \# fs) = ((f, AF\text{-fundeff } (AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv \ (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau s))) \# \text{convert-fds } fs)$
- $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

nominal-function *convert-tds* :: *type-def list* \Rightarrow (*f*type-def*) *list* **where**

- convert-tds* $[] = []$
- $| \text{convert-tds } ((AF\text{-typedef } s \ dclist) \# fs) = ((s, AF\text{-typedef } s \ dclist) \# \text{convert-tds } fs)$
- $| \text{convert-tds } ((AF\text{-typedef-poly } s \ bv \ dclist) \# fs) = ((s, AF\text{-typedef-poly } s \ bv \ dclist) \# \text{convert-tds } fs)$
- $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *reduce-prog* :: $p \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$$\llbracket \text{reduce-stmt-many } \Phi \llbracket s \delta \ (AS\text{-val } v) \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies \text{reduce-prog } (AP\text{-prog } \Theta \ \Phi \llbracket s \rrbracket \ v)$$

10.2 Reduction Typing

Checks that the store is consistent with Δ

inductive *delta-sim* :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \delta \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\dashv \vdash \sim \dashv \sim \rightarrow [50, 50] \ 50$) **where**

- delta-sim-nilI*: $\Theta \vdash [] \sim []_\Delta$
- delta-sim-consI*: $\llbracket \Theta \vdash \delta \sim \Delta ; \Theta ; \{\| \} ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau ; u \notin fst \ ' set \ \delta \ \rrbracket \implies \Theta \vdash ((u, v) \# \delta) \sim ((u, \tau) \#_\Delta \Delta)$

equivalence *delta-sim*

nominal-inductive *delta-sim* $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-cases *delta-sim-elims[elim!]*:

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta \vdash [] \sim []_\Delta \\ \Theta \vdash ((u,v)\#ds) \sim (u,\tau) \#_\Delta D \\ \Theta \vdash ((u,v)\#ds) \sim D \end{aligned}$$

A typing judgement that combines typing of the statement, the store and the condition that definitions are well-typed

inductive *config-type* :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow \delta \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool } (\langle - ; - ; - \vdash \langle - , - \rangle \Leftarrow - \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] 50) \text{ where}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{config-typeI: } & [\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\}\} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau; \\ & (\forall fd \in \text{set } \Phi. \Theta ; \Phi \vdash fd); \\ & \Theta \vdash \delta \sim \Delta] \\ & \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta , s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau \end{aligned}$$

equivariance *config-type*

nominal-inductive *config-type* $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-cases *config-type-elims [elim!]*:

$$\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta , s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$$

nominal-function *δ-of* :: *var-def list* $\Rightarrow \delta$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\text{-of } [] &= [] \\ | \delta\text{-of } ((AV\text{-def } u t v)\#vs) &= (u,v) \# (\delta\text{-of } vs) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *config-type-prog* :: $p \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool } (\langle - \vdash \langle - \rangle \Leftarrow - \rangle) \text{ where}$

$$\begin{aligned} & [\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta\text{-of } \mathcal{G} \vdash \langle \delta\text{-of } \mathcal{G} , s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau \\ &] \implies \vdash \langle AP\text{-prog } \Theta \Phi \mathcal{G} s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau \end{aligned}$$

inductive-cases *config-type-prog-elims [elim!]*:

$$\vdash \langle AP\text{-prog } \Theta \Phi \mathcal{G} s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$$

end

theory *SubstMethods*

imports *IVSubst WellformedL HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach-Tools*

begin

See Eisbach/Examples.thy as well as Eisbach User Manual.

Freshness for various substitution situations. It seems that if undirected and we throw all the facts at them to try to solve in one shot, the automatic methods are *sometimes* unable to handle the different variants, so some guidance is needed. First we split into subgoals using *fresh_prodN* and *intro conjI*

The 'add', for example, will be induction premises that will contain freshness facts or freshness conditions from prior obtains

Use different arguments for different things or just lump into one bucket

method *fresh-subst-mth-aux* **uses** *add* = (

```

(match conclusion in atom z # ( $\Gamma:\Gamma$ )[ $x::=v$ ] $_{\Gamma v}$  for  $z x v \Gamma \Rightarrow \langle auto simp add: fresh-subst-gv-if[of$ 
atom z  $\Gamma v x]$  add)
| (match conclusion in atom z # ( $v'::v$ )[ $x::=v$ ] $_{vv}$  for  $z x v v' \Rightarrow \langle auto simp add: v.fresh fresh-subst-v-if$ 
pure-fresh subst-v-v-def add)
| (match conclusion in atom z # (ce::ce)[ $x::=v$ ] $_{cev}$  for  $z x v ce \Rightarrow \langle auto simp add: fresh-subst-v-if$ 
subst-v-ce-def add)
| (match conclusion in atom z # ( $\Delta::\Delta$ )[ $x::=v$ ] $_{\Delta v}$  for  $z x v \Delta \Rightarrow \langle auto simp add: fresh-subst-v-if$ 
fresh-subst-dv-if add)
| (match conclusion in atom z #  $\Gamma'[x::=v]$  $_{\Gamma v}$  @  $\Gamma$  for  $z x v \Gamma' \Gamma \Rightarrow \langle metis add \rangle$ )
| (match conclusion in atom z # ( $\tau::\tau$ )[ $x::=v$ ] $_{\tau v}$  for  $z x v \tau \Rightarrow \langle auto simp add: v.fresh fresh-subst-v-if$ 
pure-fresh subst-v- $\tau$ -def add)
| (match conclusion in atom z # ({||} :: bv fset) for  $z \Rightarrow \langle auto simp add: fresh-empty-fset \rangle$ )
| (auto simp add: add x-fresh-b pure-fresh)
)

```

```

method fresh-mth uses add =
  (unfold fresh-prodN, intro conjI)?,
  (fresh-subst-mth-aux add: add)+)

```

```

notepad
begin
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

end

```

```

hide-const Syntax.dom

```

Chapter 11

Refinement Constraint Logic Lemmas

11.1 Lemmas

lemma *wfI-domi*:

assumes $\Theta ; \Gamma \vdash i$
shows $\text{fst} \ ' \text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{dom } i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfI-lookup*:

fixes $G::\Gamma$ **and** $b::b$
assumes $\text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } G x$ **and** $P ; G \vdash i$ **and** $\text{Some } s = i x$ **and** $P ; B \vdash_{wf} G$
shows $P \vdash s : b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfI-restrict-weakening*:

assumes $\text{wfI } \Theta \Gamma' i'$ **and** $i = \text{restrict-map } i' (\text{fst} \ ' \text{toSet } \Gamma)$ **and** $\text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma'$
shows $\Theta ; \Gamma \vdash i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfI-suffix*:

fixes $G::\Gamma$
assumes $\text{wfI } P (G' @ G) i$ **and** $P ; B \vdash_{wf} G$
shows $P ; G \vdash i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfI-replace-inside*:

assumes $\text{wfI } \Theta (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) i$
shows $\text{wfI } \Theta (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c') \ #_\Gamma \Gamma) i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.2 Existence of evaluation

lemma *eval-l-base*:

$\Theta \vdash \llbracket l \rrbracket : (\text{base-for-lit } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma obtain-fresh-bv-dclist:
  fixes tm::'a::fs
  assumes (dc, { x : b | c }) ∈ set dclist
  obtains bv1::bv and dclist1 x1 b1 c1 where AF-typedef-poly tyid bv dclist = AF-typedef-poly tyid bv1 dclist1
    ∧ (dc, { x1 : b1 | c1 }) ∈ set dclist1 ∧ atom bv1 # tm
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma obtain-fresh-bv-dclist-b-iff:
  fixes tm::'a::fs
  assumes (dc, { x : b | c }) ∈ set dclist and AF-typedef-poly tyid bv dclist ∈ set P and ⊢wf P
  obtains bv1::bv and dclist1 x1 b1 c1 where AF-typedef-poly tyid bv dclist = AF-typedef-poly tyid bv1 dclist1
    ∧ (dc, { x1 : b1 | c1 }) ∈ set dclist1 ∧ atom bv1 # tm ∧ b[bv:=b]bb=b1[bv1:=b]bb
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-v-exist:
  fixes Γ::Γ and v::v and b::b
  assumes P ; Γ ⊢ i and P ; B ; Γ ⊢wf v : b
  shows ∃ s. i [ v ] ~ s ∧ P ⊢ s : b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-v-uniqueness:
  fixes v::v
  assumes i [ v ] ~ s and i [ v ] ~ s'
  shows s=s'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-v-base:
  fixes Γ::Γ and v::v and b::b
  assumes P ; Γ ⊢ i and P ; B ; Γ ⊢wf v : b and i [ v ] ~ s
  shows P ⊢ s : b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-e-uniqueness:
  fixes e::ce
  assumes i [ e ] ~ s and i [ e ] ~ s'
  shows s=s'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma wfV-eval-bitvec:
  fixes v::v
  assumes P ; B ; Γ ⊢wf v : B-bitvec and P ; Γ ⊢ i
  shows ∃ bv. eval-v i v (SBitvec bv)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma wfV-eval-pair:
  fixes v::v
  assumes P ; B ; Γ ⊢wf v : B-pair b1 b2 and P ; Γ ⊢ i
  shows ∃ s1 s2. eval-v i v (SPair s1 s2)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma wfV-eval-int:
  fixes v::v
  assumes P ; B ;  $\Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : B\text{-int}$  and P ;  $\Gamma \vdash i$ 
  shows  $\exists n.$  eval-v i v (SNum n)
  {proof}

```

Well sorted value with a well sorted valuation evaluates

```

lemma wfI-wfV-eval-v:
  fixes v::v and b::b
  assumes  $\Theta ; B ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b$  and wfI  $\Theta \vdash i$ 
  shows  $\exists s.$  i [v] ~ s  $\wedge \Theta \vdash s : b$ 
  {proof}

```

```

lemma wfI-wfCE-eval-e:
  fixes e::ce and b::b
  assumes wfCE P B G e b and P ; G  $\vdash i$ 
  shows  $\exists s.$  i [e] ~ s  $\wedge P \vdash s : b$ 
  {proof}

```

```

lemma eval-e-exist:
  fixes  $\Gamma :: \Gamma$  and e::ce
  assumes P ;  $\Gamma \vdash i$  and P ; B ;  $\Gamma \vdash_{wf} e : b$ 
  shows  $\exists s.$  i [e] ~ s
  {proof}

```

```

lemma eval-c-exist:
  fixes  $\Gamma :: \Gamma$  and c::c
  assumes P ;  $\Gamma \vdash i$  and P ; B ;  $\Gamma \vdash_{wf} c$ 
  shows  $\exists s.$  i [c] ~ s
  {proof}

```

```

lemma eval-c-uniqueness:
  fixes c::c
  assumes i [c] ~ s and i [c] ~ s'
  shows s = s'
  {proof}

```

```

lemma wfI-wfC-eval-c:
  fixes c::c
  assumes wfC P B G c and P ; G  $\vdash i$ 
  shows  $\exists s.$  i [c] ~ s
  {proof}

```

11.3 Satisfiability

```

lemma satis-refI:
  fixes c::c
  assumes i |= ((x, b, c) # $_{\Gamma}$  G)
  shows i |= c
  {proof}

```

```

lemma is-satis-mp:
  fixes c1::c and c2::c
  assumes i ⊨ (c1 IMP c2) and i ⊨ c1
  shows i ⊨ c2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-satis-imp:
  fixes c1::c and c2::c
  assumes i ⊨ c1 → i ⊨ c2 and i [ c1 ] ~ b1 and i [ c2 ] ~ b2
  shows i ⊨ (c1 IMP c2)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-satis-iff:
  i ⊨ G = (forall x b c. (x,b,c) ∈ toSet G → i ⊨ c)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma is-satis-g-append:
  i ⊨ (G1@G2) = (i ⊨ G1 and i ⊨ G2)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

11.4 Substitution for Evaluation

```

lemma eval-v-i-upd:
  fixes v::v
  assumes atom x # v and i [ v ] ~ s'
  shows eval-v ((i ( x ↦ s ))) v s'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma eval-e-i-upd:
  fixes e::ce
  assumes i [ e ] ~ s' and atom x # e
  shows (i ( x ↦ s )) [ e ] ~ s'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma eval-c-i-upd:
  fixes c::c
  assumes i [ c ] ~ s' and atom x # c
  shows ((i ( x ↦ s ))) [ c ] ~ s'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma subst-v-eval-v[simp]:
  fixes v::v and v'::v
  assumes i [ v ] ~ s and i [ (v'[x:=v]vv) ] ~ s'
  shows (i ( x ↦ s )) [ v' ] ~ s'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma subst-e-eval-v[simp]:
  fixes y::x and e::ce and v::v and e'::ce
  assumes i [ e' ] ~ s' and e'=(e[y:=v]cev) and i [ v ] ~ s
  shows (i ( y ↦ s )) [ e ] ~ s'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma subst-c-eval-v[simp]:
  fixes v::v and c :: c
  assumes i [v] ~ s and i [c[x:=v]cv] ~ s1 and
    (i (x ↦ s)) [c] ~ s2
  shows s1 = s2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma wfI-upd:
  assumes wfI Θ Γ i and wfRCV Θ s b and wfG Θ B ((x, b, c) #Γ Γ)
  shows wfI Θ ((x, b, c) #Γ Γ) (i(x ↦ s))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma wfI-upd-full:
  fixes v::v
  assumes wfI Θ G i and G = ((Γ'[x:=v]_Γ v) @Γ) and wfRCV Θ s b and wfG Θ B (Γ'@((x,b,c)#ΓΓ))
  and Θ ; B ; Γ ⊢wf v : b
  shows wfI Θ (Γ'@((x,b,c)#ΓΓ)) (i(x ↦ s))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-c-satis[simp]:
  fixes v::v
  assumes i [v] ~ s and wfC Θ B ((x,b,c')#ΓΓ) c and wfI Θ Γ i and Θ ; B ; Γ ⊢wf v : b
  shows i |= (c[x:=v]cv) ↔ (i (x ↦ s)) |= c
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Key theorem telling us we can replace a substitution with an update to the valuation

```

lemma subst-c-satis-full:
  fixes v::v and Γ'::Γ
  assumes i [v] ~ s and wfC Θ B (Γ'@((x,b,c')#ΓΓ)) c and wfI Θ ((Γ'[x:=v]_Γ v) @Γ) i and Θ ;
  B ; Γ ⊢wf v : b
  shows i |= (c[x:=v]cv) ↔ (i (x ↦ s)) |= c
  ⟨proof⟩

```

11.5 Validity

```

lemma validI[intro]:
  fixes c::c
  assumes wfC P B G c and ∀ i. P ; G ⊢ i ∧ i |= G → i |= c
  shows P ; B ; G |= c
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma valid-g-wf:
  fixes c::c and G::Γ
  assumes P ; B ; G |= c
  shows P ; B ⊢wf G
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma valid-refI [intro]:
  fixes b::b
  assumes P ; B ; ((x,b,c1)#Γ G) ⊢wf c1 and c1 = c2
  shows P ; B ; ((x,b,c1)#Γ G) |= c2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

11.5.1 Weakening and Strengthening

Adding to the domain of a valuation doesn't change the result

lemma eval-v-weakening:

```
fixes c::v and B::bv fset
assumes i = i' |` d and supp c ⊆ atom ` d ∪ supp B and i [ c ] ~ s
shows i' [ c ] ~ s
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma eval-v-restrict:

```
fixes c::v and B::bv fset
assumes i = i' |` d and supp c ⊆ atom ` d ∪ supp B and i' [ c ] ~ s
shows i [ c ] ~ s
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma eval-e-weakening:

```
fixes e::ce and B::bv fset
assumes i [ e ] ~ s and i = i' |` d and supp e ⊆ atom ` d ∪ supp B
shows i' [ e ] ~ s
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma eval-e-restrict :

```
fixes e::ce and B::bv fset
assumes i' [ e ] ~ s and i = i' |` d and supp e ⊆ atom ` d ∪ supp B
shows i [ e ] ~ s
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma eval-c-i-weakening:

```
fixes c::c and B::bv fset
assumes i [ c ] ~ s and i = i' |` d and supp c ⊆ atom ` d ∪ supp B
shows i' [ c ] ~ s
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma eval-c-i-restrict:

```
fixes c::c and B::bv fset
assumes i' [ c ] ~ s and i = i' |` d and supp c ⊆ atom ` d ∪ supp B
shows i [ c ] ~ s
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma is-satis-i-weakening:

```
fixes c::c and B::bv fset
assumes i = i' |` d and supp c ⊆ atom ` d ∪ supp B and i |= c
shows i' |= c
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma is-satis-i-restrict:

```
fixes c::c and B::bv fset
assumes i = i' |` d and supp c ⊆ atom ` d ∪ supp B and i' |= c
shows i |= c
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma is-satis-g-restrict1:

```

fixes  $\Gamma'::\Gamma$  and  $\Gamma::\Gamma$ 
assumes  $\text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma'$  and  $i \models \Gamma'$ 
shows  $i \models \Gamma$ 
<proof>

lemma is-satis-g-restrict2:
fixes  $\Gamma'::\Gamma$  and  $\Gamma::\Gamma$ 
assumes  $i \models \Gamma$  and  $i' = i \mid^c d$  and  $\text{atom-dom } \Gamma \subseteq \text{atom}^c d$  and  $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ 
shows  $i' \models \Gamma$ 
<proof>

lemma is-satis-g-restrict:
fixes  $\Gamma'::\Gamma$  and  $\Gamma::\Gamma$ 
assumes  $\text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma'$  and  $i' \models \Gamma'$  and  $i = i' \mid^c (\text{fst}^c \text{toSet } \Gamma)$  and  $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ 
shows  $i \models \Gamma$ 
<proof>

### 11.5.2 Updating valuation

lemma is-satis-c-i-upd:
fixes  $c::c$ 
assumes  $\text{atom } x \notin c$  and  $i \models c$ 
shows  $((i(x \mapsto s))) \models c$ 
<proof>

lemma is-satis-g-i-upd:
fixes  $G::\Gamma$ 
assumes  $\text{atom } x \notin G$  and  $i \models G$ 
shows  $((i(x \mapsto s))) \models G$ 
<proof>

lemma valid-weakening:
assumes  $\Theta ; B ; \Gamma \models c$  and  $\text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma'$  and  $\text{wfG } \Theta ; B ; \Gamma'$ 
shows  $\Theta ; B ; \Gamma' \models c$ 
<proof>

lemma is-satis-g-suffix:
fixes  $G::\Gamma$ 
assumes  $i \models (G'@G)$ 
shows  $i \models G$ 
<proof>

lemma wfG-inside-valid2:
fixes  $x::x$  and  $\Gamma::\Gamma$  and  $c\theta::c$  and  $c\theta'::c$ 
assumes  $\text{wfG } \Theta ; B ; (\Gamma @((x,b\theta,c\theta') \#_\Gamma \Gamma))$  and
 $\Theta ; B ; \Gamma @((x,b\theta,c\theta') \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \models c\theta'$ 
shows  $\text{wfG } \Theta ; B ; (\Gamma @((x,b\theta,c\theta) \#_\Gamma \Gamma))$ 
<proof>

lemma valid-trans:
assumes  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \models c\theta[z::=v]_v$  and  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (z,b,c\theta) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \models c1$  and  $\text{atom } z \notin \Gamma$  and  $\text{wfV } \Theta ; \mathcal{B}$ 
 $\Gamma v b$ 
shows  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \models c1[z::=v]_v$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-trans-full*:

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; ((x, b, c1[z1:=V\text{-}var\;x]_v) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \models c2[z2:=V\text{-}var\;x]_v$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; ((x, b, c2[z2:=V\text{-}var\;x]_v) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \models c3[z3:=V\text{-}var\;x]_v$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; ((x, b, c1[z1:=V\text{-}var\;x]_v) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \models c3[z3:=V\text{-}var\;x]_v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-v-weakening-x*:

fixes $c::v$
assumes $i' \llbracket c \rrbracket \sim s$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin c$ **and** $i = i' (x \mapsto s')$
shows $i \llbracket c \rrbracket \sim s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-e-weakening-x*:

fixes $c::ce$
assumes $i' \llbracket c \rrbracket \sim s$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin c$ **and** $i = i' (x \mapsto s')$
shows $i \llbracket c \rrbracket \sim s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-c-weakening-x*:

fixes $c::c$
assumes $i' \llbracket c \rrbracket \sim s$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin c$ **and** $i = i' (x \mapsto s')$
shows $i \llbracket c \rrbracket \sim s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-satis-weakening-x*:

fixes $c::c$
assumes $i' \models c$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin c$ **and** $i = i' (x \mapsto s)$
shows $i \models c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-satis-g-weakening-x*:

fixes $G::\Gamma$
assumes $i' \models G$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin G$ **and** $i = i' (x \mapsto s)$
shows $i \models G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11.6 Base Type Substitution

The idea of boxing is to take an smt val and its base type and at nodes in the smt val that correspond to type variables we wrap them in an SUt smt val node. Another way of looking at it is that s' where the node for the base type variable is an 'any node'. It is needed to prove `subst_b_valid` - the base-type variable substitution lemma for validity.

The first *rcl-val* is the expanded form (has type with base-variables replaced with base-type terms) ; the second is its corresponding form

We only have one variable so we need to ensure that in all of the *bs-boxed-BVarI* cases, the s has the same base type.

For example if an SMT value is (SPair (SInt 1) (SBool true)) and it has sort (BPair (BVar x) BBool)[x:=BInt] then the boxed version is SPair (SUt (SInt 1)) (SBool true) and it has sort

$(\text{BPair } (\text{BVar } x) \text{ BBool})$. We need to do this so that we can obtain from a valuation i , that gives values like the first smt value, to a valuation i' that gives values like the second.

```

inductive boxed-b ::  $\Theta \Rightarrow rcl\text{-val} \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow rcl\text{-val} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $\langle - \vdash - \sim - [ - ::= - ] \setminus - \rangle$  [50,50] 50) where
| boxed-b-BVar1I:  $\llbracket bv = bv'; \text{wfRCV } P s b \rrbracket \implies \text{boxed-b } P s (\text{B-var } bv') bv b (\text{SUt } s)$ 
| boxed-b-BVar2I:  $\llbracket bv \neq bv'; \text{wfRCV } P s (\text{B-var } bv') \rrbracket \implies \text{boxed-b } P s (\text{B-var } bv') bv b s$ 
| boxed-b-BIntI: $\text{wfRCV } P s \text{B-int} \implies \text{boxed-b } P s \text{B-int} - - s$ 
| boxed-b-BBoolI: $\text{wfRCV } P s \text{B-bool} \implies \text{boxed-b } P s \text{B-bool} - - s$ 
| boxed-b-BUnitI: $\text{wfRCV } P s \text{B-unit} \implies \text{boxed-b } P s \text{B-unit} - - s$ 
| boxed-b-BPairI: $\llbracket \text{boxed-b } P s1 b1 bv b s1'; \text{boxed-b } P s2 b2 bv b s2' \rrbracket \implies \text{boxed-b } P (\text{SPair } s1 s2) (B\text{-pair } b1 b2) bv b (\text{SPair } s1' s2')$ 

| boxed-b-BConsI: $\llbracket$ 
  AF-typedef tyid dclist  $\in$  set  $P$ ;
   $(dc, \{ x : b \mid c \}) \in$  set dclist ;
  boxed-b  $P s1 b bv b' s1'$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies$ 
boxed-b  $P (\text{SCons } tyid dc s1) (\text{B-id } tyid) bv b' (\text{SCons } tyid dc s1')$ 

| boxed-b-BConspI: $\llbracket$ 
  AF-typedef-poly tyid bva dclist  $\in$  set  $P$ ;
  atom bva  $\notin (b1, bv, b', s1, s1');$ 
   $(dc, \{ x : b \mid c \}) \in$  set dclist ;
  boxed-b  $P s1 (b[bva::=b1]_{bb}) bv b' s1'$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies$ 
boxed-b  $P (\text{SConsp } tyid dc b1[bv::=b']_{bb} s1) (\text{B-app } tyid b1) bv b' (\text{SConsp } tyid dc b1 s1')$ 

| boxed-b-Bbitvec:  $\text{wfRCV } P s \text{B-bitvec} \implies \text{boxed-b } P s \text{B-bitvec} bv b s$ 

```

equivariance boxed-b
nominal-inductive boxed-b $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive-cases boxed-b-elims:
 boxed-b $P s (\text{B-var } bv) bv' b s'$
 boxed-b $P s \text{B-int} bv b s'$
 boxed-b $P s \text{B-bool} bv b s'$
 boxed-b $P s \text{B-unit} bv b s'$
 boxed-b $P s (\text{B-pair } b1 b2) bv b s'$
 boxed-b $P s (\text{B-id } dc) bv b s'$
 boxed-b $P s \text{B-bitvec} bv b s'$
 boxed-b $P s (\text{B-app } dc b') bv b s'$

lemma boxed-b-wfRCV:
assumes boxed-b $P s b bv b' s'$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} P$
shows $\text{wfRCV } P s b[bv::=b']_{bb} \wedge \text{wfRCV } P s' b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma subst-b-var:
assumes $B\text{-var } bv2 = b[bv::=b']_{bb}$
shows $(b = B\text{-var } bv \wedge b' = B\text{-var } bv2) \vee (b = B\text{-var } bv2 \wedge bv \neq bv2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Here the valuation i' is the conv wrap version of i . For every x in G , $i' x$ is the conv wrap

version of i x . The next lemma for a clearer explanation of what this is. i produces values of sort $b[bv::=b']$ and i' produces values of sort b

inductive $boxed-i :: \Theta \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow valuation \Rightarrow valuation \Rightarrow bool$ ($\langle - ; - ; - , - \vdash - \approx - \rangle [50,50]$)

50) where

$boxed-i\text{-}GNilI: \Theta ; GNil ; b , bv \vdash i \approx i$

$| boxed-i\text{-}GConsI: \llbracket \text{Some } s = i x; \boxed{b} \Theta s b bv b' s' ; \Theta ; \Gamma ; b' , bv \vdash i \approx i' \rrbracket \implies \Theta ; ((x,b,c)\#_\Gamma \Gamma) ; b' , bv \vdash i \approx (i'(x \mapsto s'))$

equivariance $boxed-i$

nominal-inductive $boxed-i \langle proof \rangle$

inductive-cases $boxed-i\text{-elims}:$

$\Theta ; GNil ; b , bv \vdash i \approx i'$

$\Theta ; ((x,b,c)\#_\Gamma \Gamma) ; b' , bv \vdash i \approx i'$

lemma $wfRCV\text{-poly-elims}:$

fixes $tm ::= a :: fs$ **and** $b ::= b$

assumes $T \vdash SConsp typid dc bdc s : b$

obtains $bva dclist x1 b1 c1$ **where** $b = B\text{-app typid bdc} \wedge$

$AF\text{-typedef-poly typid bva dclist} \in set T \wedge (dc, \{ x1 : b1 \mid c1 \}) \in set dclist \wedge T \vdash s : b1[bva::=bdc]_{bb}$
 $\wedge atom bva \notin tm$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $boxed-b\text{-ex}:$

assumes $wfRCV T s b[bv::=b']_{bb}$ **and** $wfTh T$

shows $\exists s'. \boxed{b} T s b bv b' s'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $boxed-i\text{-ex}:$

assumes $wfI T \Gamma[bv::=b]_{\Gamma b} i$ **and** $wfTh T$

shows $\exists i'. T ; \Gamma ; b , bv \vdash i \approx i'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $boxed-b\text{-eq}:$

assumes $boxed-b \Theta s1 b bv b' s1'$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$

shows $wfTh \Theta \implies \boxed{b} \Theta s2 b bv b' s2' \implies (s1 = s2) = (s1' = s2')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bs\text{-boxed-var}:$

assumes $boxed-i \Theta b' bv i i'$

shows $\text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } \Gamma x \implies \text{Some } s = i x \implies \text{Some } s' = i' x \implies \boxed{b} \Theta s b bv b' s'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $eval-l\text{-boxed-b}:$

assumes $\llbracket l \rrbracket = s$

shows $\boxed{b} \Theta s (\text{base-for-lit } l) bv b' s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $boxed-i\text{-eval-v-boxed-b}:$

fixes $v :: v$

assumes $boxed-i \Theta b' bv i i'$ **and** $i \llbracket v[bv::=b]_{vb} \rrbracket \sim s$ **and** $i' \llbracket v \rrbracket \sim s'$ **and** $wfV \Theta B \Gamma v b$ **and** $wfI \Theta \Gamma i'$

shows $\boxed{b} \Theta s b bv b' s'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *boxed-b-eq-eq*:

assumes *boxed-b* Θ $n1\ b1\ bv\ b'\ n1'$ **and** *boxed-b* Θ $n2\ b1\ bv\ b'\ n2'$ **and** $s = SBool(n1 = n2)$ **and**
 $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
 $s' = SBool(n1' = n2')$
shows $s = s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *boxed-i-eval-ce-boxed-b*:

fixes $e::ce$
assumes $i' \llbracket e \rrbracket \sim s'$ **and** $i \llbracket e[bv:=b']_{ceb} \rrbracket \sim s$ **and** $wfCE \Theta B \Gamma e b$ **and** *boxed-i* $\Theta \Gamma b' bv i i'$
and $wfI \Theta \Gamma i'$
shows *boxed-b* $\Theta s b bv b' s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-c-eq-bs-boxed*:

fixes $c::c$
assumes $i \llbracket c[bv:=b]_{cb} \rrbracket \sim s$ **and** $i' \llbracket c \rrbracket \sim s'$ **and** $wfC \Theta B \Gamma c$ **and** $wfI \Theta \Gamma i'$ **and** $\Theta ; \Gamma[bv:=b]_{\Gamma b}$
 $\vdash i$
and *boxed-i* $\Theta \Gamma b bv i i'$
shows $s = s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-satis-bs-boxed*:

fixes $c::c$
assumes *boxed-i* $\Theta \Gamma b bv i i'$ **and** $wfC \Theta B \Gamma c$ **and** $wfI \Theta \Gamma[bv:=b]_{\Gamma b} i$ **and** $\Theta ; \Gamma \vdash i'$
and $(i \models c[bv:=b]_{cb})$
shows $(i' \models c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-satis-bs-boxed-rev*:

fixes $c::c$
assumes *boxed-i* $\Theta \Gamma b bv i i'$ **and** $wfC \Theta B \Gamma c$ **and** $wfI \Theta \Gamma[bv:=b]_{\Gamma b} i$ **and** $\Theta ; \Gamma \vdash i'$ **and** wfC
 $\Theta \{ \mid \} \Gamma[bv:=b]_{\Gamma b} (c[bv:=b]_{cb})$
and $(i' \models c)$
shows $(i \models c[bv:=b]_{cb})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bs-boxed-wfi-aux*:

fixes $b::b$ **and** $bv::bv$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $B::B$
assumes *boxed-i* $\Theta \Gamma b bv i i'$ **and** $wfI \Theta \Gamma[bv:=b]_{\Gamma b} i$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$ **and** $wfG \Theta B \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \Gamma \vdash i'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-satis-g-bs-boxed-aux*:

fixes $G::\Gamma$
assumes *boxed-i* $\Theta G1\ b\ bv\ i\ i'$ **and** $wfI \Theta G1[bv:=b]_{\Gamma b} i$ **and** $wfI \Theta G1\ i'$ **and** $G1 = (G2 @ G)$
and $wfG \Theta B\ G1$
and $(i \models G[bv:=b]_{\Gamma b})$
shows $(i' \models G)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma is-satis-g-bs-boxed:
  fixes  $G:\Gamma$ 
  assumes  $\text{boxed-}i \Theta G b bv i i' \text{ and } wfI \Theta G[bv::=b]_{\Gamma b} i \text{ and } wfI \Theta G i' \text{ and } wfG \Theta B G$ 
    and  $(i \models G[bv::=b]_{\Gamma b})$ 
  shows  $(i' \models G)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma subst-b-valid:
  fixes  $s::s$  and  $b::b$ 
  assumes  $\Theta ; \{\| \} \vdash_{wf} b \text{ and } B = \{|bv|\} \text{ and } \Theta ; \{|bv|\} ; \Gamma \models c$ 
  shows  $\Theta ; \{\| \} ; \Gamma[bv::=b]_{\Gamma b} \models c[bv::=b]_{cb}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

11.7 Expression Operator Lemmas

```

lemma is-satis-len-imp:
  assumes  $i \models (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num} (\text{int} (\text{length } v)))) )$  (is is-satis  $i ?c1$ )
  shows  $i \models (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-len} [V\text{-lit} (L\text{-bitvec } v)]^{ce})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma is-satis-plus-imp:
  assumes  $i \models (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num} (n1+n2))))$  (is is-satis  $i ?c1$ )
  shows  $i \models (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-op Plus} [(V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n1)]^{ce}) ([V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n2)]^{ce}))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma is-satis-leq-imp:
  assumes  $i \models (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (\text{if } (n1 \leq n2) \text{ then L-true else L-false})))$  (is is-satis  $i ?c1$ )
  shows  $i \models (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-op LEq} [(V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n1)]^{ce} [(V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n2)]^{ce}))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma eval-lit-inj:
  fixes  $n1::l$  and  $n2::l$ 
  assumes  $\llbracket n1 \rrbracket = s$  and  $\llbracket n2 \rrbracket = s$ 
  shows  $n1=n2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma eval-e-lit-inj:
  fixes  $n1::l$  and  $n2::l$ 
  assumes  $i \llbracket [ [ n1 ]^v ]^{ce} \rrbracket \sim s$  and  $i \llbracket [ [ n2 ]^v ]^{ce} \rrbracket \sim s$ 
  shows  $n1=n2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma is-satis-eq-imp:
  assumes  $i \models (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (\text{if } (n1 = n2) \text{ then L-true else L-false})))$  (is is-satis  $i ?c1$ )
  shows  $i \models (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-op Eq} [(V\text{-lit} (n1)]^{ce} [(V\text{-lit} (n2)]^{ce}))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma valid-eq-e:
  assumes  $\forall i s1 s2. wfG P \mathcal{B} GNil \wedge wfI P GNil i \wedge eval\text{-}e i e1 s1 \wedge eval\text{-}e i e2 s2 \longrightarrow s1 = s2$ 

```

and $wfCE P \mathcal{B} GNil e1 b$ **and** $wfCE P \mathcal{B} GNil e2 b$
shows $P ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == e1) \#_{\Gamma} GNil \models CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == e2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-len*:

assumes $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, B\text{-int}, [[x]^v]^{ce} == [[L\text{-num} (int (length v))]^v]^{ce}) \#_{\Gamma} GNil \models [[x]^v]^{ce} == CE\text{-len} [[L\text{-bitvec } v]^v]^{ce}$ (**is** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; ?G \models ?c$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-arith-bop*:

assumes $wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma$ **and** $opp = Plus \wedge ll = (L\text{-num} (n1+n2)) \vee (opp = LEq \wedge ll = (\text{if } n1 \leq n2 \text{ then } L\text{-true} \text{ else } L\text{-false}))$
and $(opp = Plus \rightarrow b = B\text{-int}) \wedge (opp = LEq \rightarrow b = B\text{-bool})$ **and**
 $atom x \notin \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (ll))) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma$
 $\models (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-op } opp ([V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n1)]^{ce}) ([V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n2)]^{ce}))$ (**is** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; ?G \models ?c$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-eq-bop*:

assumes $wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma$ **and** $atom x \notin \Gamma$ **and** $base\text{-for-lit } l1 = base\text{-for-lit } l2$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, B\text{-bool}, (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (\text{if } l1 = l2 \text{ then } L\text{-true} \text{ else } L\text{-false}))) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma$
 $\models (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-op } Eq ([V\text{-lit} (l1)]^{ce}) ([V\text{-lit} (l2)]^{ce}))$ (**is** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; ?G \models ?c$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-fst*:

fixes $x::x$ **and** $v1::v$ **and** $v2::v$
assumes $wfTh \Theta$ **and** $wfV \Theta \mathcal{B} GNil$ ($V\text{-pair } v1 \ v2$) ($B\text{-pair } b1 \ b2$)
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b1, [[x]^v]^{ce} == [v1]^{ce}) \#_{\Gamma} GNil \models [[x]^v]^{ce} == [\#1[[v1, v2]^v]^{ce}]^{ce}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-snd*:

fixes $x::x$ **and** $v1::v$ **and** $v2::v$
assumes $wfTh \Theta$ **and** $wfV \Theta \mathcal{B} GNil$ ($V\text{-pair } v1 \ v2$) ($B\text{-pair } b1 \ b2$)
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b2, [[x]^v]^{ce} == [v2]^{ce}) \#_{\Gamma} GNil \models [[x]^v]^{ce} == [\#2[[v1, v2]^v]^{ce}]^{ce}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-concat*:

fixes $v1::bit\ list$ **and** $v2::bit\ list$
assumes $\vdash_{wf} \Pi$
shows $\Pi ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, B\text{-bitvec}, (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-bitvec} (v1 @ v2))))) \#_{\Gamma} GNil \models$
 $(CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x) == CE\text{-concat} ([V\text{-lit} (L\text{-bitvec } v1)]^{ce}) ([V\text{-lit} (L\text{-bitvec } v2)]^{ce}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-ce-eq*:

fixes $ce::ce$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ce : b$
shows $\langle \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \models ce == ce \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-eq-imp*:

fixes $c1::c$ **and** $c2::c$

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, c2) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c1 \text{ IMP } c2$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, b, c2) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c1 \text{ IMP } c2$

(proof)

lemma *valid-range*:

assumes $0 \leq n \wedge n \leq m$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$

shows $\Theta ; \{\|\} ; (x, B\text{-int} , (C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x)) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n)))) \#_{\Gamma} GNil \models (C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-op} LEq (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x)) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } m)))) [[L\text{-true }]^v]^{ce}) \text{ AND }$

$(C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-op} LEq (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } 0))) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x))) [[L\text{-true }]^v]^{ce})$

(is $\Theta ; \{\|\} ; ?G \models ?c1 \text{ AND } ?c2$)

(proof)

lemma *valid-range-length*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $0 \leq n \wedge n \leq \text{int} (\text{length } v)$ **and** $\Theta ; \{\|\} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma$

shows $\Theta ; \{\|\} ; (x, B\text{-int} , (C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x)) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n)))) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models (C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-op} LEq (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } 0))) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x))) [[L\text{-true }]^v]^{ce}) \text{ AND }$

$(C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-op} LEq (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x)) ([[[L\text{-bitvec } v]^v]^{ce}]^{ce})) [[L\text{-true }]^v]^{ce})$

(is $\Theta ; \{\|\} ; ?G \models ?c1 \text{ AND } ?c2$)

(proof)

lemma *valid-range-length-inv-gnil*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$

and $\Theta ; \{\|\} ; (x, B\text{-int} , (C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x)) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n)))) \#_{\Gamma} GNil \models (C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-op} LEq (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } 0))) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x))) [[L\text{-true }]^v]^{ce}) \text{ AND }$

$(C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-op} LEq (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x)) ([[[L\text{-bitvec } v]^v]^{ce}]^{ce})) [[L\text{-true }]^v]^{ce})$

(is $\Theta ; \{\|\} ; ?G \models ?c1 \text{ AND } ?c2$)

shows $0 \leq n \wedge n \leq \text{int} (\text{length } v)$

(proof)

lemma *wfI-cons*:

fixes $i::\text{valuation}$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $i' \models \Gamma$ **and** $\Theta ; \Gamma \vdash i'$ **and** $i = i' (x \mapsto s)$ **and** $\Theta \vdash s : b$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma$

shows $\Theta ; (x,b,c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \vdash i$

(proof)

lemma *valid-range-length-inv*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma$ **and** $\exists i. i \models \Gamma \wedge \Theta ; \Gamma \vdash i$

and $\Theta ; B ; (x, B\text{-int} , (C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x)) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n)))) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models (C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-op} LEq (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } 0))) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } x))) [[L\text{-true }]^v]^{ce}) \text{ AND }$

$(C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-op } LEq \ (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } x)) \ (([[\ L\text{-bitvec } v]^v]^{ce}) \ [[\ L\text{-true }]^v]^{ce}))$

(is $\Theta ; ?B ; ?G \models ?c1 \text{ AND } ?c2)$
shows $0 \leq n \wedge n \leq \text{int}(\text{length } v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma eval-c-conj2I[intro]:

assumes $i \llbracket c1 \rrbracket \sim True \text{ and } i \llbracket c2 \rrbracket \sim True$
shows $i \llbracket (C\text{-conj } c1 \ c2) \rrbracket \sim True$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma valid-split:

assumes split $n \ v \ (v1, v2)$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $\Theta ; \{\}\ ; (z, [B\text{-bitvec}, B\text{-bitvec}]^b, [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[L\text{-bitvec } v1]^v, [L\text{-bitvec } v2]^v]^v]^{ce}) \ #_\Gamma GNil$
 $\models ([[L\text{-bitvec } v]^v]^{ce} == [\#1[[z]^v]^{ce}]^{ce} @ @ [\#2[[z]^v]^{ce}]^{ce}) \text{ AND } ([[\#1[[z]^v]^{ce}]^{ce}]^{ce} == [[L\text{-num } n]^v]^{ce})$
(is $\Theta ; \{\}\ ; ?G \models ?c1 \text{ AND } ?c2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma is-satis-eq:

assumes wfI $\Theta \ G \ i$ **and** wfCE $\Theta \ \mathcal{B} \ G \ e \ b$
shows is-satis $i \ (e == e)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma is-satis-g-i-upd2:

assumes eval-v $i \ v \ s$ **and** is-satis $((i \ (x \mapsto s))) \ c0$ **and** atom $x \notin G$ **and** wfG $\Theta \ \mathcal{B} \ (G3 @ ((x, b, c0) \ #_\Gamma G))$
and wfV $\Theta \ \mathcal{B} \ G \ v \ b$ **and** wfI $\Theta \ (G3[x:=v]_{\Gamma_v} @ G) \ i$
and is-satis-g $i \ (G3[x:=v]_{\Gamma_v} @ G)$
shows is-satis-g $(i \ (x \mapsto s)) \ (G3 @ ((x, b, c0) \ #_\Gamma G))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

Chapter 12

Typing Lemmas

12.1 Prelude

Needed as the typing elimination rules give us facts for an alpha-equivalent version of a term and so need to be able to 'jump back' to a typing judgement for the orginal term

lemma $\tau\text{-fresh-}c$ [simp]:

assumes atom $x \notin \{z : b \mid c\}$ **and** atom $z \notin x$
shows atom $x \notin c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $\text{subst-defs} = \text{subst-}b\text{-}b\text{-def } \text{subst-}b\text{-}c\text{-def } \text{subst-}b\text{-}\tau\text{-def } \text{subst-}v\text{-}v\text{-def } \text{subst-}v\text{-}c\text{-def } \text{subst-}v\text{-}\tau\text{-def}$

lemma $wfT\text{-}wfT\text{-if1}$:

assumes $wfT \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma (\{z : b\text{-of } t \mid CE\text{-val } v == CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } L\text{-false}) IMP c\text{-of } t z\})$ **and** atom $z \notin (\Gamma, t)$
shows $wfT \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{fresh-}u\text{-replace-true}$:

fixes $bv::bv$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes atom $bv \notin \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$
shows atom $bv \notin \Gamma' @ (x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-replace-true1}$:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $e::e$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $c''::c$ **and** $c'::c$ **and** $\tau::\tau$
and $ts::(\text{string}*\tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $b'::b$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $s::s$
and $ftq::\text{fun-typ-}q$ **and** $ft::\text{fun-typ}$ **and** $ce::ce$ **and** $td::\text{type-def}$ **and** $cs::\text{branch-s}$ **and** $css::\text{branch-list}$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} v : b' \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} v : b'$ **and**

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} c'' \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} c''$ **and**

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} G \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' @ ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \text{ and}$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} \tau \text{ and}$

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} ts \implies \text{True}$ **and**

$\vdash_{wf} P \implies \text{True}$ **and**

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \implies \text{True}$ **and**

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \vdash_{wf} ce : b' \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} ce : b'$ **and**
 $\Theta \vdash_{wf} td \implies \text{True}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-replace-true2*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $e::e$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $c''::c$ **and** $c'::c$ **and** $\tau::\tau$
and $ts::(\text{string} * \tau)$ **list** **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $b'::b$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $s::s$
and $ftq::\text{fun-typ-q}$ **and** $ft::\text{fun-typ}$ **and** $ce::ce$ **and** $td::\text{type-def}$ **and** $cs::\text{branch-s}$ **and** $css::\text{branch-list}$

shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; G ; D \vdash_{wf} e : b' \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) ; D \vdash_{wf} e : b'$ **and**

$\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; G ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b' \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b'$ **and**

$\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; G ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b' \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; t \vdash_{wf} cs : b'$ **and**

$\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; G ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b' \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist \vdash_{wf} css : b'$ **and**

$\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \implies \text{True}$ **and**

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \vdash_{wf} \Delta \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash_{wf} \Delta$ **and**

$\Theta ; \Phi \vdash_{wf} ftq \implies \text{True}$ **and**

$\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} ft \implies \text{True}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *wf-replace-true* = *wf-replace-true1* *wf-replace-true2*

12.2 Subtyping

lemma *subtype-refI2*:

fixes $\tau::\tau$

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash \tau \lesssim \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subtype-refII*:

assumes $\{ z1 : b \mid c1 \} = \{ z2 : b \mid c2 \}$ **and** $wf1: \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} (\{ z1 : b \mid c1 \})$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash (\{ z1 : b \mid c1 \}) \lesssim (\{ z2 : b \mid c2 \})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

nominal-function *base-eq* :: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{base-eq} - \{ z1 : b1 \mid c1 \} \{ z2 : b2 \mid c2 \} = (b1 = b2)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subtype-wfT*:

fixes $t1::\tau$ **and** $t2::\tau$

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash t1 \lesssim t2$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} t1 \wedge \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} t2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-eq-base:
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash (\{ z1 : b1 \mid c1 \}) \lesssim (\{ z2 : b2 \mid c2 \})$
shows $b1 = b2$
(proof)

lemma subtype-eq-base2:
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash t1 \lesssim t2$
shows $b\text{-of } t1 = b\text{-of } t2$
(proof)

lemma subtype-wf:
fixes $\tau1:\tau$ **and** $\tau2:\tau$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \tau1 \lesssim \tau2$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau1 \wedge \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau2$
(proof)

lemma subtype-g-wf:
fixes $\tau1:\tau$ **and** $\tau2:\tau$ **and** $\Gamma:\Gamma$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \tau1 \lesssim \tau2$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$
(proof)

For when we have a particular y that satisfies the freshness conditions that we want the validity check to use

lemma valid-flip-simple:
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (z, b, c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \models c'$ **and** $atom z \notin \Gamma$ **and** $atom x \notin (z, c, z, c', \Gamma)$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (x, b, (z \leftrightarrow x) \cdot c) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \models (z \leftrightarrow x) \cdot c'$
(proof)

lemma valid-wf-all:
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (z0, b, c0) \#_\Gamma G \models c$
shows $wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} G$ **and** $wfC \Theta \mathcal{B} ((z0, b, c0) \#_\Gamma G) c$ **and** $atom z0 \notin G$
(proof)

lemma valid-wfT:
fixes $z::x$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (z0, b, c0[z::=V-var z0]_v) \#_\Gamma G \models c[z::=V-var z0]_v$ **and** $atom z0 \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, G, c, c0)$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c0 \}$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \}$
(proof)

lemma valid-flip:
fixes $c::c$ **and** $z::x$ **and** $z0::x$ **and** $xx2::x$
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (xx2, b, c0[xx2::=V-var xx2]_v) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \models c[xx2::=V-var xx2]_v$ **and**
 $atom xx2 \notin (c0, \Gamma, c, z)$ **and** $atom z0 \notin (\Gamma, c, z)$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (z0, b, c0) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \models c[z::=V-var z0]_v$
(proof)

lemma subtype-valid:
assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash t1 \lesssim t2$ **and** $atom y \notin \Gamma$ **and** $t1 = \{ z1 : b \mid c1 \}$ **and** $t2 = \{ z2 : b \mid c2 \}$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; ((y, b, c1[z1::=V-var y]_v) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \models c2[z2::=V-var y]_v$
(proof)

lemma subtype-valid-simple:

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash t1 \lesssim t2$ **and** atom $z \notin \Gamma$ **and** $t1 = \{ z : b \mid c1 \}$ **and** $t2 = \{ z : b \mid c2 \}$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; ((z, b, c1) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \models c2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma obtain-for-t-with-fresh:

assumes atom $x \notin t$
shows $\exists b. c. t = \{ x : b \mid c \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-trans:

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \tau1 \lesssim \tau2$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \tau2 \lesssim \tau3$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \tau1 \lesssim \tau3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-eq-e:

assumes $\forall i s1 s2 G. wfG P \mathcal{B} G \wedge wfI P G i \wedge eval-e i e1 s1 \wedge eval-e i e2 s2 \rightarrow s1 = s2$ **and**
atom $z1 \notin e1$ **and** atom $z2 \notin e2$ **and** atom $z1 \notin \Gamma$ **and** atom $z2 \notin \Gamma$
and $wfCE P \mathcal{B} \Gamma e1 b$ **and** $wfCE P \mathcal{B} \Gamma e2 b$
shows $P; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \{ z1 : b \mid CE-val(V-var z1) == e1 \} \lesssim (\{ z2 : b \mid CE-val(V-var z2) == e2 \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-eq-e-nil:

assumes $\forall i s1 s2 G. wfG P \mathcal{B} G \wedge wfI P G i \wedge eval-e i e1 s1 \wedge eval-e i e2 s2 \rightarrow s1 = s2$ **and**
 $supp e1 = \{\}$ **and** $supp e2 = \{\}$ **and** $wfTh P$
and $wfCE P \mathcal{B} GNil e1 b$ **and** $wfCE P \mathcal{B} GNil e2 b$ **and** atom $z1 \notin GNil$ **and** atom $z2 \notin GNil$
shows $P; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash \{ z1 : b \mid CE-val(V-var z1) == e1 \} \lesssim (\{ z2 : b \mid CE-val(V-var z2) == e2 \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-gnil-fst-aux:

assumes $supp v1 = \{\}$ **and** $supp(V-pair v1 v2) = \{\}$ **and** $wfTh P$ **and** $wfCE P \mathcal{B} GNil (CE-val v1)$
 b **and** $wfCE P \mathcal{B} GNil (CE-fst[V-pair v1 v2]^{ce}) b$ **and**
 $wfCE P \mathcal{B} GNil (CE-val v2) b2$ **and** atom $z1 \notin GNil$ **and** atom $z2 \notin GNil$
shows $P; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash (\{ z1 : b \mid CE-val(V-var z1) == CE-val v1 \}) \lesssim (\{ z2 : b \mid CE-val(V-var z2) == CE-fst[V-pair v1 v2]^{ce} \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-gnil-snd-aux:

assumes $supp v2 = \{\}$ **and** $supp(V-pair v1 v2) = \{\}$ **and** $wfTh P$ **and** $wfCE P \mathcal{B} GNil (CE-val v2)$
 b **and**
 $wfCE P \mathcal{B} GNil (CE-snd[(V-pair v1 v2)]^{ce}) b$ **and**
 $wfCE P \mathcal{B} GNil (CE-val v1) b2$ **and** atom $z1 \notin GNil$ **and** atom $z2 \notin GNil$
shows $P; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash (\{ z1 : b \mid CE-val(V-var z1) == CE-val v2 \}) \lesssim (\{ z2 : b \mid CE-val(V-var z2) == CE-snd[(V-pair v1 v2)]^{ce} \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-gnil-fst:

assumes $\Theta; \{\| \} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} [\#1[[v1, v2]^v]^{ce}]^{ce} : b$
shows $\Theta; \{\| \} ; GNil \vdash (\{ z1 : b \mid [[z1]^v]^{ce} == [v1]^{ce} \}) \lesssim (\{ z2 : b \mid [[z2]^v]^{ce} == [\#1[[v1, v2]^v]^{ce}]^{ce} \})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-gnil-snd:

assumes wfCE P {||} GNil (CE-snd ([V-pair v₁ v₂]^{ce})) b
shows P ; {||} ; GNil \vdash ({z₁ : b | CE-val (V-var z₁) == CE-val v₂} \lesssim ({z₂ : b | CE-val (V-var z₂) == CE-snd [(V-pair v₁ v₂)]^{ce}})

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-fresh-tau:

fixes x::x
assumes atom x # t₁ **and** atom x # Γ **and** P; B; $\Gamma \vdash t_1 \lesssim t_2$
shows atom x # t₂

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-if-simp:

assumes wfT P B GNil ({z₁ : b | CE-val (V-lit l) == CE-val (V-lit l)} IMP c[z:=V-var z₁]_v) **and**
 $wfT P B GNil (\{z : b | c\})$ **and** atom z₁ # c
shows P; B; GNil \vdash ({z₁ : b | CE-val (V-lit l) == CE-val (V-lit l)} IMP c[z:=V-var z₁]_v) \lesssim ({z : b | c})
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-if:

assumes P; B; $\Gamma \vdash \{z : b | c\} \lesssim \{z' : b | c'\}$ **and**
 $wfT P B \Gamma (\{z_1 : b | CE-val v == CE-val (V-lit l)} IMP c[z:=V-var z_1]_v)$ **and**
 $wfT P B \Gamma (\{z_2 : b | CE-val v == CE-val (V-lit l)} IMP c'[z':=V-var z_2]_v)$ **and**
atom z₁ # v **and** atom z # Γ **and** atom z₁ # c **and** atom z₂ # c' **and** atom z₂ # v
shows P; B; $\Gamma \vdash \{z_1 : b | CE-val v == CE-val (V-lit l)} IMP c[z:=V-var z_1]_v \lesssim \{z_2 : b | CE-val v == CE-val (V-lit l)} IMP c'[z':=V-var z_2]_v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma eval-e-concat-eq:

assumes wfI $\Theta \Gamma i$
shows $\exists s. eval-e i (CE-val (V-lit (L-bitvec (v1 @ v2)))) s \wedge eval-e i (CE-concat [(V-lit (L-bitvec v1))]^{ce} [(V-lit (L-bitvec v2))]^{ce}) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma is-satis-eval-e-eq-imp:

assumes wfI $\Theta \Gamma i$ **and** eval-e i e₁ s **and** eval-e i e₂ s
and is-satis i (CE-val (V-var x) == e₁) (**is** is-satis i ?c₁)
shows is-satis i (CE-val (V-var x) == e₂)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma valid-eval-e-eq:

fixes e₁::ce **and** e₂::ce
assumes $\forall \Gamma i. wfI \Theta \Gamma i \longrightarrow (\exists s. eval-e i e_1 s \wedge eval-e i e_2 s)$ **and** $\Theta; B; GNil \vdash_{wf} e_1 : b$ **and**
 $\Theta; B; GNil \vdash_{wf} e_2 : b$
shows $\Theta; B; (x, b, (CE-val (V-var x) == e_1)) \#_\Gamma GNil \models (CE-val (V-var x) == e_2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-concat:

assumes $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash \{ z : B\text{-bitvec} \mid CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } z) == CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-bitvec} (v1 @ v2))) \}$
 $\lesssim \{ z : B\text{-bitvec} \mid CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } z) == CE\text{-concat} [(V\text{-lit} (L\text{-bitvec } v1))]^{ce} [(V\text{-lit} (L\text{-bitvec } v2))]^{ce} \} \text{ (is } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash ?t1 \lesssim ?t2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-len:

assumes $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash \{ z' : B\text{-int} \mid CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } z') == CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num} (\text{int} (\text{length } v)))) \}$
 $\lesssim \{ z : B\text{-int} \mid CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } z) == CE\text{-len} [(V\text{-lit} (L\text{-bitvec } v))]^{ce} \} \text{ (is } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash ?t1 \lesssim ?t2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-base-fresh:

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c \} \text{ and } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c' \} \text{ and}$
 $\text{atom } z \notin \Gamma \text{ and } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; (z, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c'$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash \{ z : b \mid c \} \lesssim \{ z : b \mid c' \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-bop-arith:

assumes $wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \text{ and } (opp = Plus \wedge ll = (L\text{-num} (n1+n2))) \vee (opp = LEq \wedge ll = (\text{if } n1 \leq n2 \text{ then L-true else L-false}))$
and $(opp = Plus \rightarrow b = B\text{-int}) \wedge (opp = LEq \rightarrow b = B\text{-bool})$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash (\{ z : b \mid C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } z)) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (ll))) \} \lesssim \{ z : b \mid C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } z)) (CE\text{-op } opp [(V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n1))]^{ce} [(V\text{-lit} (L\text{-num } n2))]^{ce}) \}) \text{ (is } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash ?T1 \lesssim ?T2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-bop-eq:

assumes $wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \text{ and } base\text{-for-lit } l1 = base\text{-for-lit } l2$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash (\{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } z)) (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-lit} (\text{if } l1 = l2 \text{ then L-true else L-false}))) \} \lesssim \{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid C\text{-eq} (CE\text{-val} (V\text{-var } z)) (CE\text{-op } Eq [(V\text{-lit } l1)]^{ce} [(V\text{-lit } l2)]^{ce}) \}) \text{ (is } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash ?T1 \lesssim ?T2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-top:

assumes $wfT \Theta \mathcal{B} G (\{ z : b \mid c \})$
shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash (\{ z : b \mid c \}) \lesssim (\{ z : b \mid \text{TRUE} \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma if-simp:

$(\text{if } x = x \text{ then } e1 \text{ else } e2) = e1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma subtype-split:

assumes $split n v (v1, v2) \text{ and } \vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $\Theta; \{ \} ; GNil \vdash \{ z : [B\text{-bitvec}, B\text{-bitvec}]^b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[[L\text{-bitvec } v1]^v, [L\text{-bitvec } v2]^v]^v]^{ce} \} \lesssim \{ z : [B\text{-bitvec}, B\text{-bitvec}]^b \mid [[[L\text{-bitvec } v]^v]^{ce} == [[\#1[[z]^v]^{ce}]^{ce} @ @ [\#2[[z]^v]^{ce}]^{ce}]^{ce} AND [[\#1[[z]^v]^{ce}]^{ce}]^{ce} == [$

[*L-num*
 $\vdash \{ z : [B\text{-}bitvec, B\text{-}bitvec]^b \mid ?c1 \} \lesssim \{ z : [B\text{-}bitvec, B\text{-}bitvec]^b \mid ?c2 \}$
(proof)

lemma *subtype-range*:
fixes $n:\text{int}$ **and** $\Gamma:\Gamma$
assumes $0 \leq n \wedge n \leq \text{int}(\text{length } v)$ **and** $\Theta ; \{ \} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \{ \} ; \Gamma \vdash \{ z : B\text{-}int \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[L\text{-}num } n]^v]^{ce} \} \lesssim \{ z : B\text{-}int \mid ([\text{leq} [[L\text{-}num } 0]^v]^{ce} [[z]^v]^{ce}]^{ce} == [[L\text{-true}]^v]^{ce}) \text{ AND } ([\text{leq} [[z]^v]^{ce} [[[L\text{-bitvec } v]^v]^{ce}]^{ce}]^{ce} == [[L\text{-true}]^v]^{ce}) \}$
 $(\Theta ; ?B ; \Gamma \vdash \{ z : B\text{-}int \mid ?c1 \} \lesssim \{ z : B\text{-}int \mid ?c2 \text{ AND } ?c3 \})$
(proof)

lemma *check-num-range*:
assumes $0 \leq n \wedge n \leq \text{int}(\text{length } v)$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $\Theta ; \{ \} ; GNil \vdash ([L\text{-}num } n]^v) \Leftarrow \{ z : B\text{-}int \mid ([\text{leq} [[L\text{-}num } 0]^v]^{ce} [[z]^v]^{ce}]^{ce} == [[L\text{-true}]^v]^{ce}) \text{ AND } ([\text{leq} [[z]^v]^{ce} [[[L\text{-bitvec } v]^v]^{ce}]^{ce}]^{ce} == [[L\text{-true}]^v]^{ce}) \}$
(proof)

12.3 Literals

nominal-function *type-for-lit* :: $l \Rightarrow \tau$ **where**
 $\text{type-for-lit}(L\text{-true}) = (\{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [V\text{-lit } L\text{-true}]^{ce} \})$
 $\text{type-for-lit}(L\text{-false}) = (\{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [V\text{-lit } L\text{-false}]^{ce} \})$
 $\text{type-for-lit}(L\text{-num } n) = (\{ z : B\text{-int} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n)]^{ce} \})$
 $\text{type-for-lit}(L\text{-unit}) = (\{ z : B\text{-unit} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [V\text{-lit } (L\text{-unit })]^{ce} \})$
 $\text{type-for-lit}(L\text{-bitvec } v) = (\{ z : B\text{-bitvec} \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [V\text{-lit } (L\text{-bitvec } v)]^{ce} \})$
(proof)
nominal-termination *(eqvt)* *(proof)*

nominal-function *type-for-var* :: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow x \Rightarrow \tau$ **where**
 $\text{type-for-var } G \tau x = (\text{case lookup } G x \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\quad | \text{Some } (b,c) \Rightarrow (\{ x : b \mid c \})$
(proof)
nominal-termination *(eqvt)* *(proof)*

lemma *infer-l-form*:
fixes $l:l$ **and** $tm:'a:fs$
assumes $\vdash l \Rightarrow \tau$
shows $\exists z. \tau = (\{ z : b \mid C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } l)) \}) \wedge \text{atom } z \notin tm$
(proof)

lemma *infer-l-form3*:
fixes $l:l$
assumes $\vdash l \Rightarrow \tau$
shows $\exists z. \tau = (\{ z : base\text{-for-lit } l \mid C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } l)) \})$
(proof)

lemma *infer-l-form4* [*simp*]:
fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$
shows $\exists z. \vdash l \Rightarrow (\{ z : \text{base-for-lit } l \mid C\text{-eq } (\text{CE-val } (\text{V-var } z)) (\text{CE-val } (\text{V-lit } l)) \})$
(proof)

lemma *infer-v-unit-form*:
fixes $v::v$
assumes $P ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow (\{ z1 : B\text{-unit} \mid c1 \})$ **and** $\text{supp } v = \{ \}$
shows $v = V\text{-lit } L\text{-unit}$
(proof)

lemma *base-for-lit-wf*:
assumes $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \text{base-for-lit } l$
(proof)

lemma *infer-l-t-wf*:
fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge \text{atom } z \notin \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : \text{base-for-lit } l \mid C\text{-eq } (\text{CE-val } (\text{V-var } z)) (\text{CE-val } (\text{V-lit } l)) \}$
(proof)

lemma *infer-l-wf*:
fixes $l::l$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$
assumes $\vdash l \Rightarrow \tau$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$
shows $\vdash_{wf} \Theta$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$
(proof)

lemma *infer-l-uniqueness*:
fixes $l::l$
assumes $\vdash l \Rightarrow \tau$ **and** $\vdash l \Rightarrow \tau'$
shows $\tau = \tau'$
(proof)

12.4 Values

lemma *type-v-eq*:
assumes $\{ z1 : b1 \mid c1 \} = \{ z : b \mid C\text{-eq } (\text{CE-val } (\text{V-var } z)) (\text{CE-val } (\text{V-var } x)) \}$ **and** $\text{atom } z \notin x$
shows $b = b1$ **and** $c1 = C\text{-eq } (\text{CE-val } (\text{V-var } z1)) (\text{CE-val } (\text{V-var } x))$
(proof)

lemma *infer-var2* [*elim*]:
assumes $P ; \mathcal{B} ; G \vdash V\text{-var } x \Rightarrow \tau$
shows $\exists b c. \text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } G x$
(proof)

lemma *infer-var3* [*elim*]:
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-var } x \Rightarrow \tau$
shows $\exists z b c. \text{Some } (b,c) = \text{lookup } \Gamma x \wedge \tau = (\{ z : b \mid C\text{-eq } (\text{CE-val } (\text{V-var } z)) (\text{CE-val } (\text{V-var } x)) \}) \wedge \text{atom } z \notin x \wedge \text{atom } z \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma)$
(proof)

```

lemma infer-bool-options2:
  fixes v::v
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z : b \mid c \}$  and supp  $v = \{ \} \wedge b = B\text{-bool}$ 
  shows  $v = V\text{-lit } L\text{-true} \vee (v = (V\text{-lit } L\text{-false}))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-bool-options:
  fixes v::v
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid c \}$  and supp  $v = \{ \}$ 
  shows  $v = V\text{-lit } L\text{-true} \vee (v = (V\text{-lit } L\text{-false}))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-int2:
  fixes v::v
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z : b \mid c \}$ 
  shows supp  $v = \{ \} \wedge b = B\text{-int} \longrightarrow (\exists n. v = V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-bitvec:
  fixes  $\Theta::\Theta$  and v::v
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z' : B\text{-bitvec} \mid c' \}$  and supp  $v = \{ \}$ 
  shows  $\exists bv. v = V\text{-lit } (L\text{-bitvec } bv)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-int:
  assumes infer-v  $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma v \ (\{ z : B\text{-int} \mid c \})$  and supp  $v = \{ \}$ 
  shows  $\exists n. V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n) = v$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-lit:
  assumes infer-v  $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma v \ (\{ z : b \mid c \})$  and supp  $v = \{ \}$  and  $b \in \{ B\text{-bool}, B\text{-int}, B\text{-unit} \}$ 
  shows  $\exists l. V\text{-lit } l = v$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-v-form[simp]:
  fixes v::v
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$ 
  shows  $\exists z b. \tau = (\{ z : b \mid C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) \ (CE\text{-val } v) \}) \wedge atom z \notin v \wedge atom z \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-v-form2:
  fixes v::v
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow (\{ z : b \mid c \})$  and atom  $z \notin v$ 
  shows  $c = C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) \ (CE\text{-val } v)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-v-form3:
  fixes v::v
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$  and atom  $z \notin (v, \Gamma)$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z : b\text{-of } \tau \mid C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) \ (CE\text{-val } v) \}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma infer-v-form4:
  fixes v::v
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$  and atom  $z \notin (v, \Gamma)$  and  $b = b\text{-of } \tau$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z : b \mid C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) (CE\text{-val } v) \}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-v-v-wf:
  fixes v::v
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} v : (b\text{-of } \tau)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-v-t-form-wf:
  assumes wfB  $\Theta \mathcal{B} b$  and wfV  $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma v b$  and atom  $z \notin \Gamma$ 
  shows wfT  $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \{ z : b \mid C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) (CE\text{-val } v) \}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-v-t-wf:
  fixes v::v
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$ 
  shows wfT  $\Theta \mathcal{B} G \tau \wedge wfB \Theta \mathcal{B} (b\text{-of } \tau)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-v-wf:
  fixes v::v
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} v : (b\text{-of } \tau)$  and wfT  $\Theta \mathcal{B} G \tau$  and wfTh  $\Theta$  and wfG  $\Theta \mathcal{B} G$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma check-bool-options:
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid \text{TRUE} \}$  and supp  $v = \{ \}$ 
  shows  $v = V\text{-lit L-true} \vee v = V\text{-lit L-false}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma check-v-wf:
  fixes v::v and  $\Gamma :: \Gamma$  and  $\tau :: \tau$ 
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma$  and  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} v : b\text{-of } \tau$  and  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-v-form-fresh:
  fixes v::v and t::'a::fs
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$ 
  shows  $\exists z. \tau = \{ z : b \mid C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) (CE\text{-val } v) \} \wedge \text{atom } z \notin (t, v)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

More generally, if support of a term is empty then any G will do

```

lemma infer-v-form-consp:
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash V\text{-consp } s dc b v \Rightarrow \tau$ 
  shows  $b\text{-of } \tau = B\text{-app } s b$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *lookup-in-rig-b*:

assumes $\text{Some } (b2, c2) = \text{lookup } (\Gamma[x \rightarrow c']) x'$ **and**
 $\text{Some } (b1, c1) = \text{lookup } \Gamma x'$

shows $b1 = b2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infer-v-uniqueness-rig*:

fixes $x::x$ **and** $c::c$
assumes *infer-v P B G v τ* **and** *infer-v P B (replace-in-g G x c') v τ'*
shows $\tau = \tau'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infer-v-uniqueness*:

assumes *infer-v P B G v τ* **and** *infer-v P B G v τ'*
shows $\tau = \tau'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infer-v-tid-form*:

fixes $v::v$
assumes $\Theta ; B ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-id tid} \mid c \}$ **and** *AF-typedef tid dclist ∈ set Θ and supp v = {}*
shows $\exists dc v' t. v = V\text{-cons tid dc v'} \wedge (dc, t) \in \text{set dclist}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *check-v-tid-form*:

assumes $\Theta ; B ; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ z : B\text{-id tid} \mid \text{TRUE} \}$ **and** *AF-typedef tid dclist ∈ set Θ and supp v = {}*
shows $\exists dc v' t. v = V\text{-cons tid dc v'} \wedge (dc, t) \in \text{set dclist}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *check-v-num-leq*:

fixes $n::int$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$
assumes $0 \leq n \wedge n \leq \text{int}(\text{length } v)$ **and** $\vdash_{wf} \Theta \text{ and } \Theta ; \{\}\vdash_{wf} \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \{\}\vdash [L\text{-num } n]^v \Leftarrow \{ z : B\text{-int} \mid ([\text{leq} [[L\text{-num } 0]^v]^{ce} [[z]^v]^{ce}]^{ce} == [[L\text{-true}]^v]^{ce}) \text{ AND } ([\text{leq} [[z]^v]^{ce} [| [[L\text{-bitvec } v]^v]^{ce} |]^{ce}]^{ce} == [[L\text{-true}]^v]^{ce}) \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *check-int*:

assumes *check-v Θ B Γ v ({} z : B-int | c {})* **and** *supp v = {}*
shows $\exists n. V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n) = v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *sble :: Θ ⇒ Γ ⇒ bool where*
 $sble \Theta \Gamma = (\exists i. i \models \Gamma \wedge \Theta ; \Gamma \vdash i)$

lemma *check-v-range*:

assumes $\Theta ; B ; \Gamma \vdash v2 \Leftarrow \{ z : B\text{-int} \mid [\text{leq} [[L\text{-num } 0]^v]^{ce} [[z]^v]^{ce}]^{ce} == [[L\text{-true}]^v]^{ce} \text{ AND } [\text{leq} [[z]^v]^{ce} [| [[v1]^v]^{ce} |]^{ce}]^{ce} == [[L\text{-true}]^v]^{ce} \}$
 $(\text{is } \Theta ; ?B ; \Gamma \vdash v2 \Leftarrow \{ z : B\text{-int} \mid ?c1 \})$
and $v1 = V\text{-lit } (L\text{-bitvec } bv) \wedge v2 = V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n) \text{ and atom } z \notin \Gamma \text{ and } sble \Theta \Gamma$
shows $0 \leq n \wedge n \leq \text{int}(\text{length } bv)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

12.5 Expressions

lemma *infer-e-plus[elim]*:

fixes $v1::v$ **and** $v2::v$

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-op Plus } v1\ v2 \Rightarrow \tau$

shows $\exists z . (\{ z : B\text{-int} \mid C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) \ (CE\text{-op Plus } [v1]^{ce} [v2]^{ce}) \} = \tau)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infer-e-leq[elim]*:

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-op LEq } v1\ v2 \Rightarrow \tau$

shows $\exists z . (\{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) \ (CE\text{-op LEq } [v1]^{ce} [v2]^{ce}) \} = \tau)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infer-e-eq[elim]*:

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-op Eq } v1\ v2 \Rightarrow \tau$

shows $\exists z . (\{ z : B\text{-bool} \mid C\text{-eq } (CE\text{-val } (V\text{-var } z)) \ (CE\text{-op Eq } [v1]^{ce} [v2]^{ce}) \} = \tau)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infer-e-e-wf*:

fixes $e::e$

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow \tau$

shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} e : b\text{-of } \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infer-e-t-wf*:

fixes $e::e$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow \tau$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \wedge \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Phi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infer-e-wf*:

fixes $e::e$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow \tau$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \tau \wedge \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta \wedge \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Phi \wedge \Theta ; \Phi ; \Gamma ; \Delta$

$\vdash_{wf} e : (b\text{-of } \tau)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infer-e-fresh*:

fixes $x::x$

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow \tau$ **and** $atom\ x \notin \Gamma$

shows $atom\ x \notin (e, \tau)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *check-e* :: $\Theta \Rightarrow \Phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow \tau \Rightarrow bool$ ($\langle - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - \vdash - \Leftarrow - \rightarrow [50, 50, 50] 50 \rangle$) **where**

check-e-subtypeI: $\llbracket infer-e\ T\ P\ B\ G\ D\ e\ \tau' ; subtype\ T\ B\ G\ \tau'\ \tau \rrbracket \implies check-e\ T\ P\ B\ G\ D\ e\ \tau$

equivariance *check-e*

nominal-inductive *check-e* $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-cases *check-e-elims[elim!]*:

```

check-e F D B G Θ (AE-val v) τ
check-e F D B G Θ e τ

```

lemma *infer-e-fst-pair*:

fixes $v1::v$
 assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash [\#1[v1 , v2]^v]^e \Rightarrow \tau$
 shows $\exists \tau'. \Theta ; \Phi ; \{\} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash [v1]^e \Rightarrow \tau' \wedge$
 $\Theta ; \{\} ; GNil \vdash \tau' \lesssim \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infer-e-snd-pair*:

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-snd } (V\text{-pair } v1\ v2) \Rightarrow \tau$
 shows $\exists \tau'. \Theta ; \Phi ; \{\} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-val } v2 \Rightarrow \tau' \wedge \Theta ; \{\} ; GNil \vdash \tau' \lesssim \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

12.6 Statements

lemma *check-s-v-unit*:

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash (\{ z : B\text{-unit} \mid \text{TRUE} \}) \lesssim \tau \text{ and } wfD \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta \text{ and } wfPhi \Theta \Phi$
 shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } L\text{-unit}) \Leftarrow \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-s-check-branch-s-wf*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $cs::branch-s$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $css::branch-list$
 shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau \implies \Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge wfTh \Theta \wedge wfD \Theta B \Gamma \Delta \wedge wfT \Theta B \Gamma \wedge wfPhi \Theta \Phi$ **and**
 $check\text{-branch-s } \Theta \Phi B \Gamma \Delta \ tid cons const v cs \ \tau \implies \Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge wfTh \Theta \wedge wfD \Theta B \Gamma \Delta \wedge wfT \Theta B \Gamma \wedge wfPhi \Theta \Phi$
 $check\text{-branch-list } \Theta \Phi B \Gamma \Delta \ tid dclist v css \ \tau \implies \Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge wfTh \Theta \wedge wfD \Theta B \Gamma \Delta \wedge wfT \Theta B \Gamma \wedge wfPhi \Theta \Phi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-s-check-branch-s-wfS*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $cs::branch-s$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $css::branch-list$
 shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; B ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash_{wf} s : b\text{-of } \tau$ **and**
 $check\text{-branch-s } \Theta \Phi B \Gamma \Delta \ tid cons const v cs \ \tau \implies wfCS \Theta \Phi B \Gamma \Delta \ tid cons const cs \ (b\text{-of } \tau)$
 $check\text{-branch-list } \Theta \Phi B \Gamma \Delta \ tid dclist v css \ \tau \implies wfCSS \Theta \Phi B \Gamma \Delta \ tid dclist css \ (b\text{-of } \tau)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-s-wf*:

fixes $s::s$
 assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$
 shows $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} \Gamma \wedge wfT \Theta B \Gamma \tau \wedge wfPhi \Theta \Phi \wedge wfTh \Theta \wedge wfD \Theta B \Gamma \Delta \wedge wfS \Theta \Phi B \Gamma \Delta s$
 $(b\text{-of } \tau)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-s-flip-u1*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $u::u$ **and** $u'::u$
 assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$
 shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; (u \leftrightarrow u') \cdot \Delta \vdash (u \leftrightarrow u') \cdot s \Leftarrow \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma check-s-flip-u2:
  fixes s::s and u::u and u'::u
  assumes Θ ; Φ ; B ; Γ ; ( u ↔ u' ) · Δ ⊢ ( u ↔ u' ) · s ⇐ τ
  shows Θ ; Φ ; B ; Γ ; Δ ⊢ s ⇐ τ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma check-s-flip-u:
  fixes s::s and u::u and u'::u
  shows Θ ; Φ ; B ; Γ ; ( u ↔ u' ) · Δ ⊢ ( u ↔ u' ) · s ⇐ τ = (Θ ; Φ ; B ; Γ ; Δ ⊢ s ⇐ τ)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma check-s-abs-u:
  fixes s::s and s'::s and u::u and u'::u and τ'::τ
  assumes [[atom u]]lst. s = [[atom u']]lst. s' and atom u ∉ Δ and atom u' ∉ Δ
    and Θ ; B ; Γ ⊢wf τ'
    and Θ ; Φ ; B ; Γ ; ( u , τ' ) #ΔΔ ⊢ s ⇐ τ
  shows Θ ; Φ ; B ; Γ ; ( u' , τ' ) #ΔΔ ⊢ s' ⇐ τ
  ⟨proof⟩

```

12.7 Additional Elimination and Intros

12.7.1 Values

```

nominal-function b-for :: opp ⇒ b where
  b-for Plus = B-int
  | b-for LEq = B-bool | b-for Eq = B-bool
  ⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma infer-v-pair2I:
  fixes v1::v and v2::v
  assumes Θ; B; Γ ⊢ v1 ⇒ τ1 and Θ; B; Γ ⊢ v2 ⇒ τ2
  shows ∃τ. Θ; B; Γ ⊢ V-pair v1 v2 ⇒ τ ∧ b-of τ = B-pair (b-of τ1) (b-of τ2)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma infer-v-pair2I-zbc:
  fixes v1::v and v2::v
  assumes Θ; B; Γ ⊢ v1 ⇒ τ1 and Θ; B; Γ ⊢ v2 ⇒ τ2
  shows ∃z τ. Θ; B; Γ ⊢ V-pair v1 v2 ⇒ τ ∧ τ = ( { z : B-pair (b-of τ1) (b-of τ2) } ∪ C-eq (CE-val (V-var z)) (CE-val (V-pair v1 v2)) ) ∧ atom z ∉ (v1, v2) ∧ atom z ∉ Γ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma infer-v-pair2E:
  assumes Θ; B; Γ ⊢ V-pair v1 v2 ⇒ τ
  shows ∃τ1 τ2 z . Θ; B; Γ ⊢ v1 ⇒ τ1 ∧ Θ; B; Γ ⊢ v2 ⇒ τ2 ∧
    τ = ( { z : B-pair (b-of τ1) (b-of τ2) } ∪ C-eq (CE-val (V-var z)) (CE-val (V-pair v1 v2)) ) ∧
    atom z ∉ (v1, v2)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

12.7.2 Expressions

```

lemma infer-e-app2E:
  fixes  $\Phi::\Phi$  and  $\Theta::\Theta$ 
  assumes  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-app } f v \Rightarrow \tau$ 
  shows  $\exists x b c s' \tau'. wfD \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta \wedge Some (AF\text{-fundef } f (AF\text{-fun-typ-none} (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau' s')))$ 
=  $lookup\text{-fun } \Phi f \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \wedge$ 
   $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \{x : b \mid c\} \wedge \tau = \tau'[x ::= v]_{\tau v} \wedge atom x \notin (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, v, \tau)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer-e-appP2E:
  fixes  $\Phi::\Phi$  and  $\Theta::\Theta$ 
  assumes  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash AE\text{-appP } f b v \Rightarrow \tau$ 
  shows  $\exists bv x ba c s' \tau'. wfD \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta \wedge Some (AF\text{-fundef } f (AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv (AF\text{-fun-typ } x ba$ 
 $c \tau' s'))) = lookup\text{-fun } \Phi f \wedge \Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi \wedge \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} b \wedge$ 
   $(\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \{x : ba[bv ::= b]_{bb} \mid c[bv ::= b]_{cb}\}) \wedge (\tau = \tau'[bv ::= b]_{\tau b}[x ::= v]_{\tau v}) \wedge atom x \notin \Gamma \wedge$ 
   $atom bv \notin v$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

12.8 Weakening

Lemmas showing that typing judgements hold when a context is extended

```

lemma subtype-weakening:
  fixes  $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ 
  assumes  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \lesssim \tau_2$  and  $toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma'$  and  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'$ 
  shows  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 \lesssim \tau_2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```
method many-rules uses add = ( (rule+),((simp add: add)+)?)
```

```

lemma infer-v-g-weakening:
  fixes  $e::e$  and  $\Gamma'::\Gamma$  and  $v::v$ 
  assumes  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$  and  $toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma'$  and  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'$ 
  shows  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma check-v-g-weakening:
  fixes  $e::e$  and  $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ 
  assumes  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau$  and  $toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma'$  and  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'$ 
  shows  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma infer-e-g-weakening:
  fixes  $e::e$  and  $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ 
  assumes  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow \tau$  and  $toSet \Gamma \subseteq toSet \Gamma'$  and  $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'$ 
  shows  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow \tau$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Special cases proved explicitly, other cases at the end with method +

```

lemma infer-e-d-weakening:
  fixes  $e::e$ 

```

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow \tau$ **and** $\text{setD } \Delta \subseteq \text{setD } \Delta'$ **and** $\text{wfD } \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta'$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta' \vdash e \Rightarrow \tau$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfG-x-fresh-in-v-simple*:

fixes $x::x$ **and** $v :: v$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$ **and** $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma$
shows $\text{atom } x \notin v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *check-s-g-weakening*:

fixes $v::v$ **and** $s::s$ **and** $cs::\text{branch-}s$ **and** $x::x$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $\Theta::\Theta$ **and** $css::\text{branch-list}$
shows $\text{check-}s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta s t \implies \text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma' \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies \text{check-}s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma' \Delta$
 $s t$ **and**
 $\text{check-branch-}s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta tid cons const v cs t \implies \text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma' \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies$
 $\text{check-branch-}s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma' \Delta tid cons const v cs t$ **and**
 $\text{check-branch-list } \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta tid dclist v css t \implies \text{toSet } \Gamma \subseteq \text{toSet } \Gamma' \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' \implies$
 $\text{check-branch-list } \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma' \Delta tid dclist v css t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfG-xa-fresh-in-v*:

fixes $c::c$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $G::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $xa::x$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$ **and** $G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=V-var x]_v) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ **and** $\text{atom } xa \notin G$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B}$
 $\vdash_{wf} G$
shows $\text{atom } xa \notin v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fresh-z-subst-g*:

fixes $G::\Gamma$
assumes $\text{atom } z' \notin (x, v)$ **and** $\langle \text{atom } z' \notin G \rangle$
shows $\text{atom } z' \notin G[x:=v]_{\Gamma v}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfG-xa-fresh-in-subst-v*:

fixes $c::c$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $x::x$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $G::\Gamma$ **and** $xa::x$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$ **and** $G = (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=V-var x]_v) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ **and** $\text{atom } xa \notin G$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B}$
 $\vdash_{wf} G$
shows $\text{atom } xa \notin (\text{subst-gv } G x v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

12.8.1 Weakening Immutable Variable Context

declare *check-s-check-branch-s-check-branch-list.intros*[simp]
declare *check-s-check-branch-s-check-branch-list.intros*[intro]

lemma *check-s-d-weakening*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $cs::\text{branch-}s$ **and** $css::\text{branch-list}$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau \implies \text{setD } \Delta \subseteq \text{setD } \Delta' \implies \text{wfD } \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta' \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ;$
 $\Delta' \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$ **and**
 $\text{check-branch-}s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta tid cons const v cs \tau \implies \text{setD } \Delta \subseteq \text{setD } \Delta' \implies \text{wfD } \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta' \implies$
 $\text{check-branch-}s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta' tid cons const v cs \tau$ **and**
 $\text{check-branch-list } \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta tid dclist v css \tau \implies \text{setD } \Delta \subseteq \text{setD } \Delta' \implies \text{wfD } \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta' \implies$
 $\text{check-branch-list } \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta' tid dclist v css \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-ce-eq*:

fixes $v::v$ **and** $ce2::ce$

assumes $ce1 = ce2[x:=v]_{cev}$ **and** $wfV \Theta \mathcal{B} GNil v b$ **and** $wfCE \Theta \mathcal{B} ((x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma GNil)$
 $ce2 b'$ **and** $wfCE \Theta \mathcal{B} GNil ce1 b'$

shows $\langle \Theta; \mathcal{B}; (x, b, ([x]^v)^{ce} == [v]^{ce}) \rangle \#_\Gamma GNil \models ce1 == ce2$ \triangleright

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-v-top*:

fixes $v::v$

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau$ **and** $ce1 = ce2[z:=v]_{cev}$ **and** $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b\text{-of } \tau \mid ce1 == ce2 \}$

and $\text{supp } ce1 \subseteq \text{supp } \mathcal{B}$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ z : b\text{-of } \tau \mid ce1 == ce2 \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

declare *freshers*[*simp del*]

Chapter 13

Context Subtyping Lemmas

Lemmas allowing us to replace the type of a variable in the context with a subtype and have the judgement remain valid. Also known as narrowing.

13.1 Replace or exchange type of variable in a context

Because the G-context is extended by the statements like let, we will need a generalised substitution lemma for statements. For this we setup a function that replaces in G (rig) for a particular x the constraint for it. We also define a well-formedness relation for RIGs that ensures that each new constraint implies the old one

```
nominal-function replace-in-g-many ::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow (x*c)$  list  $\Rightarrow \Gamma$  where
  replace-in-g-many  $G\ xcs = List.foldr (\lambda(x,c)\ G.\ G[x \mapsto c])\ xcs\ G$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

inductive replace-in-g-subtyped ::  $\Theta \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow (x*c)$  list  $\Rightarrow \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (⟨ - ; - ⊢ - ⟩ ↪ -)
[100,50,50] 50) where
  replace-in-g-subtyped-nilI:  $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash G \langle [] \rangle \rightsquigarrow G$ 
  | replace-in-g-subtyped-consI: [
    Some  $(b,c') = \text{lookup } G\ x$  ;
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} c$  ;
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G[x \mapsto c] \models c'$  ;
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash G[x \mapsto c] \langle xcs \rangle \rightsquigarrow G'; x \notin \text{fst}`set xcs` \implies$ 
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash G \langle (x,c)\#xcs \rangle \rightsquigarrow G'$ 
  ]
equivariance replace-in-g-subtyped
nominal-inductive replace-in-g-subtyped ⟨proof⟩

inductive-cases replace-in-g-subtyped-elims[elim!]:
  Θ;  $\mathcal{B} \vdash G \langle [] \rangle \rightsquigarrow G'$ 
  Θ;  $\mathcal{B} \vdash ((x,b,c)\#\Gamma\ G) \langle acs \rangle \rightsquigarrow ((x,b,c)\#\Gamma\ G')$ 
  Θ;  $\mathcal{B} \vdash G' \langle (x,c)\# acs \rangle \rightsquigarrow G$ 

lemma rigs-atom-dom-eq:
  assumes Θ;  $\mathcal{B} \vdash G \langle xcs \rangle \rightsquigarrow G'$ 
  shows atom-dom  $G = \text{atom-dom } G'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma replace-in-g-wfG:
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash G \langle xcs \rangle \rightsquigarrow G' \text{ and } wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} G$ 
  shows  $wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} G'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wfD-rig-single:
  fixes  $\Delta::\Delta \text{ and } x::x \text{ and } c::c \text{ and } G::\Gamma$ 
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash_{wf} \Delta \text{ and } wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} (G[x \rightarrow c])$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G[x \rightarrow c] \vdash_{wf} \Delta$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wfD-rig:
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash G \langle xcs \rangle \rightsquigarrow G' \text{ and } wfD \Theta \mathcal{B} G \Delta$ 
  shows  $wfD \Theta \mathcal{B} G' \Delta$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma replace-in-g-fresh:
  fixes  $x::x$ 
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash \Gamma \langle xcs \rangle \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \text{ and } wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \text{ and } wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma' \text{ and } atom x \notin \Gamma$ 
  shows  $atom x \notin \Gamma'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma replace-in-g-fresh1:
  fixes  $x::x$ 
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash \Gamma \langle xcs \rangle \rightsquigarrow \Gamma' \text{ and } wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma \text{ and } atom x \notin \Gamma$ 
  shows  $atom x \notin \Gamma'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

Wellscoping for an eXchange list

inductive wsX::  $\Gamma \Rightarrow (x*c) \ list \Rightarrow bool$  where
  wsX-NilI:  $wsX G []$ 
  | wsX-Consi:  $\llbracket wsX G xcs ; atom x \in atom-dom G ; x \notin fst ` set xcs \rrbracket \implies wsX G ((x,c)\#xcs)$ 
equivariance wsX
nominal-inductive wsX  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wsX-if1:
  assumes  $wsX G xcs$ 
  shows  $(( atom ` fst ` set xcs) \subseteq atom-dom G) \wedge List.distinct (List.map fst xcs)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wsX-if2:
  assumes  $(( atom ` fst ` set xcs) \subseteq atom-dom G) \wedge List.distinct (List.map fst xcs)$ 
  shows  $wsX G xcs$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wsX-iff:
   $wsX G xcs = ((( atom ` fst ` set xcs) \subseteq atom-dom G) \wedge List.distinct (List.map fst xcs))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

inductive-cases wsX-elims[elim!]:
  wsX G []

```

wsX G ((x,c)#xcs)

lemma wsX-cons:

assumes *wsX Γ xcs and x* \notin *fst ‘ set xcs*
shows *wsX ((x, b, c1) #_Γ Γ) ((x, c2) # xcs)*
{proof}

lemma wsX-cons2:

assumes *wsX Γ xcs and x* \notin *fst ‘ set xcs*
shows *wsX ((x, b, c1) #_Γ Γ) xcs*
{proof}

lemma wsX-cons3:

assumes *wsX Γ xcs*
shows *wsX ((x, b, c1) #_Γ Γ) xcs*
{proof}

lemma wsX-fresh:

assumes *wsX G xcs and atom x* \notin *G and wfG Θ B G*
shows *x* \notin *fst ‘ set xcs*
{proof}

lemma replace-in-g-dist:

assumes *x' ≠ x*
shows *replace-in-g ((x, b, c) #_Γ G) x' c'' = ((x, b, c) #_Γ (replace-in-g G x' c''))* *{proof}*

lemma wfG-replace-inside-rig:

fixes *c''::c*
assumes *Θ; B ⊢_{wf} G[x' ↦ c''] ⊢ Θ; B ⊢_{wf} (x, b, c) #_Γ G*
shows *Θ; B ⊢_{wf} (x, b, c) #_Γ G[x' ↦ c'']*
{proof}

lemma replace-in-g-valid-weakening:

assumes *Θ; B; Γ[x' ↦ c''] ⊢ c' and x' ≠ x and Θ; B ⊢_{wf} (x, b, c) #_Γ Γ[x' ↦ c'']*
shows *Θ; B; ((x, b, c) #_Γ Γ)[x' ↦ c''] ⊢ c'*
{proof}

lemma replace-in-g-subtyped-cons:

assumes *replace-in-g-subtyped Θ B G xcs G' and wfG Θ B ((x, b, c) #_Γ G)*
shows *x* \notin *fst ‘ set xcs* \implies *replace-in-g-subtyped Θ B ((x, b, c) #_Γ G) xcs ((x, b, c) #_Γ G')*
{proof}

lemma replace-in-g-split:

fixes *G::Γ*
assumes *Γ = replace-in-g Γ' x c and Γ' = G'@(x, b, c) #_Γ G and wfG Θ B Γ'*
shows *Γ = G'@(x, b, c) #_Γ G*
{proof}

lemma replace-in-g-subtyped-split0:

fixes *G::Γ*
assumes *replace-in-g-subtyped Θ B Γ'[(x, c)] Γ and Γ' = G'@(x, b, c) #_Γ G and wfG Θ B Γ'*
shows *Γ = G'@(x, b, c) #_Γ G*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *replace-in-g-subtyped-split*:

assumes $\text{Some } (b, c') = \text{lookup } G x \text{ and } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \text{replace-in-g } G x c \models c' \text{ and } \text{wf}G \Theta \mathcal{B} G$

shows $\exists \Gamma \Gamma'. G = \Gamma' @ (x, b, c') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \wedge \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

13.2 Validity and Subtyping

lemma *wfC-replace-in-g*:

fixes $c :: c \text{ and } c0 :: c$

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b, c0') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c \text{ and } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; (x, b, \text{TRUE}) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c0$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctx-subtype-valid*:

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b, c0') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c \text{ and }$

$\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c0'$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctx-subtype-subtype*:

fixes $\Gamma :: \Gamma$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \vdash t1 \lesssim t2 \implies G = \Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c0' \implies \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \vdash t1 \lesssim t2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctx-subtype-subtype-rig*:

assumes *replace-in-g-subtyped* $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma' [(x, c0)] \Gamma \text{ and } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash t1 \lesssim t2$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash t1 \lesssim t2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

We now prove versions of the *ctx-subtype* lemmas above using *replace-in-g*. First we do case where the replace is just for a single variable (indicated by suffix rig) and then the general case for multiple replacements (indicated by suffix rigs)

lemma *ctx-subtype-subtype-rigs*:

assumes *replace-in-g-subtyped* $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma' xcs \Gamma \text{ and } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash t1 \lesssim t2$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash t1 \lesssim t2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *replace-in-g-inside-valid*:

assumes *replace-in-g-subtyped* $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma' [(x, c0)] \Gamma \text{ and } \text{wf}G \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma'$

shows $\exists b c0' G G'. \Gamma' = G' @ (x, b, c0') \#_{\Gamma} G \wedge \Gamma = G' @ (x, b, c0) \#_{\Gamma} G \wedge \Theta; \mathcal{B}; G' @ (x, b, c0) \#_{\Gamma} G \models c0'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *replace-in-g-valid*:

assumes $\Theta; \mathcal{B} \vdash G \langle xcs \rangle \rightsquigarrow G' \text{ and } \Theta; \mathcal{B}; G \models c$

shows $\langle \Theta; \mathcal{B}; G' \models c \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

13.3 Literals

13.4 Values

```

lemma lookup-inside-unique-b[simp]:
  assumes  $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} (\Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma)$  and  $\Theta ; B \vdash_{wf} (\Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma)$ 
    and  $\text{Some}(b, c) = \text{lookup}(\Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) y$  and  $\text{Some}(b0, c0) = \text{lookup}(\Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0)) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma)$ 
 $x$  and  $x = y$ 
  shows  $b = b0$ 
  {proof}

lemma ctx-subtype-v-aux:
  fixes  $v :: v$ 
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \vdash v \Rightarrow t1$  and  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c0'$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \vdash v \Rightarrow t1$ 
  {proof}

lemma ctx-subtype-v:
  fixes  $v :: v$ 
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \vdash v \Rightarrow t1$  and  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c0'$ 
  shows  $\exists t2. \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \vdash v \Rightarrow t2 \wedge \Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \vdash t2 \lesssim t1$ 
  {proof}

lemma ctx-subtype-v-eq:
  fixes  $v :: v$ 
  assumes
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \vdash v \Rightarrow t1$  and
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c0'$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \vdash v \Rightarrow t1$ 
  {proof}

lemma ctx-subtype-check-v-eq:
  assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0') \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \vdash v \Leftarrow t1$  and  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ (x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma \models c0'$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' @ ((x, b0, c0) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \vdash v \Leftarrow t1$ 
  {proof}

```

Basically the same as *ctx-subtype-v-eq* but in a different form

```

lemma ctx-subtype-v-rig-eq:
  fixes  $v :: v$ 
  assumes replace-in-g-subtyped  $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma' [(x, c0)] \Gamma$  and
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash v \Rightarrow t1$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow t1$ 
  {proof}

```

```

lemma ctx-subtype-v-rigs-eq:
  fixes  $v :: v$ 
  assumes replace-in-g-subtyped  $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma' xcs \Gamma$  and
     $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash v \Rightarrow t1$ 
  shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow t1$ 
  {proof}

```

```
lemma ctx-subtype-check-v-rigs-eq:
```

```

assumes replace-in-g-subtyped  $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma' xcs \Gamma$  and
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma' \vdash v \Leftarrow t1$ 
shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma \vdash v \Leftarrow t1$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

13.5 Expressions

lemma valid-wfc:

```

fixes  $c\theta::c$ 
assumes  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma'@(x,b\theta,c\theta)\#_\Gamma \Gamma \models c\theta'$ 
shows  $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; (x, b\theta, \text{TRUE}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \vdash_{wf} c\theta$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma ctx-subtype-e-eq:

```

fixes  $G::\Gamma$ 
assumes
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; G ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow t1$  and  $G = \Gamma'@(x,b\theta,c\theta')\#_\Gamma \Gamma$ 
 $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma'@(x,b\theta,c\theta)\#_\Gamma \Gamma \models c\theta'$ 
shows  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma'@(x,b\theta,c\theta)\#_\Gamma \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow t1$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma ctx-subtype-e-rig-eq:

```

assumes replace-in-g-subtyped  $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma' [(x,c\theta)] \Gamma$  and
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow t1$ 
shows  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow t1$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma ctx-subtype-e-rigs-eq:

```

assumes replace-in-g-subtyped  $\Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma' xcs \Gamma$  and
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow t1$ 
shows  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e \Rightarrow t1$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

13.6 Statements

lemma ctx-subtype-s-rigs:

```

fixes  $c\theta::c$  and  $s::s$  and  $G'::\Gamma$  and  $xcs :: (x*c)$  list and  $css::branch-list$ 
shows
 $check-s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G \Delta s t1 \implies wsX G xcs \implies replace-in-g-subtyped \Theta \mathcal{B} G xcs G' \implies check-s \Theta$ 
 $\Phi \mathcal{B} G' \Delta s t1$  and
 $check-branch-s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G \Delta tid cons const v cs t1 \implies wsX G xcs \implies replace-in-g-subtyped \Theta \mathcal{B}$ 
 $G xcs G' \implies check-branch-s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G' \Delta tid cons const v cs t1$ 
 $check-branch-list \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G \Delta tid dclist v css t1 \implies wsX G xcs \implies replace-in-g-subtyped \Theta \mathcal{B} G$ 
 $xcs G' \implies check-branch-list \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G' \Delta tid dclist v css t1$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma replace-in-g-subtyped-empty:

```

assumes wfG  $\Theta \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=V-var x]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ 
shows replace-in-g-subtyped  $\Theta \mathcal{B} (replace-in-g (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=V-var x]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) x (c'[z':=V-var$ 
 $x]_{cv})) \sqsubseteq (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c'[z':=V-var x]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ctx-subtype-s:
  fixes s::s
  assumes  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, c[z := V\text{-}var } x]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$  and
     $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash \{ z' : b \mid c' \} \lesssim \{ z : b \mid c \}$  and
    atom  $x \notin (z, z', c, c')$ 
  shows  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ (x, b, c'[z' := V\text{-}var } x]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$ 
  {proof}
end

```

Chapter 14

Immutable Variable Substitution Lemmas

Lemmas that show that types are preserved, in some way, under immutable variable substitution

14.1 Proof Methods

```
method subst-mth = (metis subst-g-inside infer-e-wf infer-v-wf infer-v-wf)
```

```
method subst-tuple-mth uses add = (
  (unfold fresh-prodN), (simp add: add )+,
  (rule,metis fresh-z-subst-g add fresh-Pair ),
  (metis fresh-subst-dv add fresh-Pair ) )
```

14.2 Prelude

```
lemma subst-top-eq:
  { z : b | TRUE } = { z : b | TRUE }[x:=v]_{\tau v}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma wfD-subst:
  fixes \tau_1::\tau and v::v and \Delta::\Delta and \Theta::\Theta and \Gamma::\Gamma
  assumes \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau_1 and wfD \Theta \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ ((x,b_1,c_0[z0:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)) \Delta and b-of \tau_1 = b_1
  shows \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} @ \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \Delta[x:=v]_{\Delta v}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma subst-v-c-of:
  assumes atom xa \notin (v,x)
  shows c-of t[x:=v]_{\tau v} xa = (c-of t xa)[x:=v]_{cv}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

14.3 Context

```
lemma subst-lookup:
  assumes Some (b,c) = lookup (\Gamma' @ ((x,b_1,c_1) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)) y and x \neq y and wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ ((x,b_1,c_1) \#_\Gamma \Gamma))
  shows \exists d. Some (b,d) = lookup ((\Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v}) @ \Gamma) y
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

14.4 Validity

lemma *subst-self-valid*:

fixes $v::v$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z : b \mid c \}$ and atom $z \notin v$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \models c[z:=v]_{cv}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-valid-simple*:

fixes $v::v$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z_0 : b \mid c_0 \}$ and
atom $z_0 \notin c$ and atom $z_0 \notin v$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (z_0, b, c_0) \#_\Gamma G \models c[z:=V\text{-var } z_0]_{cv}$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \models c[z:=v]_{cv}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfI-subst1*:

assumes $wfI \Theta (G'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} @ G) i$ and $wfG \Theta \mathcal{B} (G' @ (x, b, c[z:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma G)$ and eval-v $i v$
 sv and $wfRCV \Theta sv b$
shows $wfI \Theta (G' @ (x, b, c[z:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma G) (i(x \mapsto sv))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-valid*:

fixes $v::v$ and $c'::c$ and $\Gamma :: \Gamma$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \models c[z:=v]_{cv}$ and $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_w v : b$ and
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_w \Gamma$ and atom $x \notin c$ and atom $x \notin \Gamma$ and
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_w (\Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)$ and
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ (x, b, c[z:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma \models c' (\text{is } \Theta ; \mathcal{B}; ?G \models c')$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} @ \Gamma \models c'[x:=v]_{cv}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-valid-infer-v*:

fixes $v::v$ and $c'::c$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z_0 : b \mid c_0 \}$ and atom $x \notin c$ and atom $x \notin G$ and $wfG \Theta \mathcal{B}$
 $(G' @ (x, b, c[z:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma G)$ and atom $z_0 \notin v$
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (z_0, b, c_0) \#_\Gamma G \models c[z:=V\text{-var } z_0]_{cv}$ and atom $z_0 \notin c$ and
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G' @ (x, b, c[z:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma G \models c' (\text{is } \Theta ; \mathcal{B}; ?G \models c')$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} @ G \models c'[x:=v]_{cv}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

14.5 Subtyping

lemma *subst-subtype*:

fixes $v::v$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow (\{ z_0 : b \mid c_0 \})$ and
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash (\{ z_0 : b \mid c_0 \}) \lesssim (\{ z : b \mid c \})$ and
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, c[z:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash (\{ z_1 : b_1 \mid c_1 \}) \lesssim (\{ z_2 : b_1 \mid c_2 \})$ (is $\Theta ; \mathcal{B}; ?G_1 \vdash ?t_1 \lesssim ?t_2$) and
atom $z \notin (x, v) \wedge$ atom $z_0 \notin (c, x, v, z, \Gamma) \wedge$ atom $z_1 \notin (x, v) \wedge$ atom $z_2 \notin (x, v)$ and $wsV \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma v$

shows $\Theta; \mathcal{B}; \Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} @ \Gamma \vdash \{ z1 : b1 \mid c1 \} [x:=v]_{\tau v} \lesssim \{ z2 : b1 \mid c2 \} [x:=v]_{\tau v}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-subtype-tau*:

fixes $v::v$

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$ **and**

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash \tau \lesssim (\{ z : b \mid c \})$

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b, c[z:=x]_{cv}) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma) \vdash \tau_1 \lesssim \tau_2$ **and**

$\text{atom } z \notin (x, v)$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} @ \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 [x:=v]_{\tau v} \lesssim \tau_2 [x:=v]_{\tau v}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subtype-if1*:

fixes $v::v$

assumes $P ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash t1 \lesssim t2$ **and** $wfV P \mathcal{B} \Gamma v$ (*base-for-lit l*) **and**

$\text{atom } z1 \notin v$ **and** $\text{atom } z2 \notin v$ **and** $\text{atom } z1 \notin t1$ **and** $\text{atom } z2 \notin t2$ **and** $\text{atom } z1 \notin \Gamma$ **and** $\text{atom } z2 \notin \Gamma$

shows $P ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash \{ z1 : b\text{-of } t1 \mid CE\text{-val } v == CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } l) \text{ IMP } (c\text{-of } t1 z1) \} \lesssim \{ z2 : b\text{-of } t2 \mid CE\text{-val } v == CE\text{-val } (V\text{-lit } l) \text{ IMP } (c\text{-of } t2 z2) \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

14.6 Values

lemma *subst-infer-aux*:

fixes $\tau_1::\tau$ **and** $v'::v$

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v'[x:=v]_{vv} \Rightarrow \tau_1$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' \vdash v' \Rightarrow \tau_2$ **and** $b\text{-of } \tau_1 = b\text{-of } \tau_2$

shows $\tau_1 = (\tau_2[x:=v]_{\tau v})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-t-b-eq*:

fixes $x::x$ **and** $v::v$

shows $b\text{-of } (\tau[x:=v]_{\tau v}) = b\text{-of } \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-g-fresh-v*:

fixes $x::x$

assumes $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma$ **and** $wfV \Theta \mathcal{B} \Gamma v b$

shows $\text{atom } x \notin v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infer-v-fresh-g-fresh-v*:

fixes $x::x$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $v::v$

assumes $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma @ \Gamma$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$

shows $\text{atom } x \notin v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infer-v-fresh-g-fresh-xv*:

fixes $xa::x$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $\text{atom } xa \notin \Gamma @ \Gamma$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$

shows $\text{atom } xa \notin (x, v)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfG-subst-infer-v*:

fixes $v::v$

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma' @ (x, b, c0[z0:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau$ **and** $b\text{-of } \tau = b$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} \Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} @ \Gamma$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-subst-gv-inside*:

fixes $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes atom $z \notin \Gamma' @ (x, b_1, c0[z0:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$ **and** atom $z \notin v$

shows atom $z \notin \Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} @ \Gamma$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-t*:

fixes $x::x$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $xa::x$

assumes atom $z \notin x$ **and** atom $z \notin v$

shows $(\{ z : b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [v'[x:=v]_{vv}]^{ce} \}) = (\{ z : b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [v]^{ce} \}[x:=v]_{\tau v})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infer-l-fresh*:

assumes $\vdash l \Rightarrow \tau$

shows atom $x \notin \tau$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-infer-v*:

fixes $v::v$ **and** $v'::v$

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b_1, c0[z0:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash v' \Rightarrow \tau_2$ **and**

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau_1$ **and**

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \lesssim (\{ z0 : b_1 \mid c0 \})$ **and** atom $z0 \notin (x, v)$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; (\Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v}) @ \Gamma \vdash v'[x:=v]_{vv} \Rightarrow \tau_2[x:=v]_{\tau v}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-infer-check-v*:

fixes $v::v$ **and** $v'::v$

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau_1$ **and**

$check\text{-}v \Theta \mathcal{B} (\Gamma' @ ((x, b_1, c0[z0:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma)) v' \tau_2$ **and**

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \lesssim (\{ z0 : b_1 \mid c0 \})$ **and** atom $z0 \notin (x, v)$

shows $check\text{-}v \Theta \mathcal{B} ((\Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v}) @ \Gamma) (v'[x:=v]_{vv}) (\tau_2[x:=v]_{\tau v})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *type-veq-subst[simp]*:

assumes atom $z \notin (x, v)$

shows $\{ z : b \mid CE\text{-}val (V\text{-}var z) == CE\text{-}val v' \}[x:=v]_{\tau v} = \{ z : b \mid CE\text{-}val (V\text{-}var z) == CE\text{-}val v'[x:=v]_{vv} \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-infer-v-form*:

fixes $v::v$ **and** $v'::v$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau_1$ **and**

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma' @ ((x, b_1, c0[z0:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma) \vdash v' \Rightarrow \tau_2$ **and** $b = b\text{-of } \tau_2$

$\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \lesssim (\{ z0 : b_1 \mid c0 \})$ **and** atom $z0 \notin (x, v)$ **and** atom $z3' \notin (x, v, v', \Gamma' @ ((x, b_1, c0[z0:=[x]^v]_{cv}) \#_\Gamma \Gamma))$

)

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma'[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} @ \Gamma \vdash v'[x:=v]_{vv} \Rightarrow \{ z3' : b \mid CE\text{-}val (V\text{-}var z3') == CE\text{-}val$

$v'[x:=v]_{vv}$ }
⟨proof⟩

14.7 Expressions

For operator, fst and snd cases, we use elimination to get one or more values, apply the substitution lemma for values. The types always have the same form and are equal under substitution. For function application, the subst value is a subtype of the value which is a subtype of the argument. The return of the function is the same under substitution.

Observe a similar pattern for each case

```
lemma subst-infer-e:
  fixes v::v and e::e and Γ'::Γ
  assumes
    Θ ; Φ ; B ; Δ ⊢ e ⇒ τ₂ and G = (Γ'@((x,b₁,subst-cv c₀ z₀ (V-var x))#ΓΓ))
    Θ ; B ; Γ ⊢ v ⇒ τ₁ and
    Θ ; B ; Γ ⊢ τ₁ ⪯ {z₀ : b₁ | c₀} and atom z₀ # (x,v)
  shows Θ ; Φ ; B ; ((Γ'[x:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ)@Γ) ; (Δ[x:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ) ⊢ (subst-ev e x v) ⇒ τ₂[x:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma infer-e-uniqueness:
  assumes Θ ; Φ ; B ; GNil ; Δ ⊢ e₁ ⇒ τ₁ and Θ ; Φ ; B ; GNil ; Δ ⊢ e₁ ⇒ τ₂
  shows τ₁ = τ₂
  ⟨proof⟩
```

14.8 Statements

```
lemma subst-infer-check-v1:
  fixes v::v and v'::v and Γ::Γ
  assumes Γ = Γ₁@((x,b₁,c₀[z₀:=[x]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ]ᵢᵣᵣ) #ΓΓ₂) and
    Θ ; B ; Γ₂ ⊢ v ⇒ τ₁ and
    Θ ; B ; Γ ⊢ v' ⇐ τ₂ and
    Θ ; B ; Γ₂ ⊢ τ₁ ⪯ {z₀ : b₁ | c₀} and atom z₀ # (x,v)
  shows Θ ; B ; Γ[x:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ ⊢ v'[x:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ ⇐ τ₂[x:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma infer-v-c-valid:
  assumes Θ ; B ; Γ ⊢ v ⇒ τ and Θ ; B ; Γ ⊢ τ ⪯ {z : b | c}
  shows ⟨Θ ; B ; Γ ⊢ c[z:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Substitution Lemma for Statements

```
lemma subst-infer-check-s:
  fixes v::v and s::s and cs::branch-s and x::x and c::c and b::b and
    Γ₁::Γ and Γ₂::Γ and css::branch-list
  assumes Θ ; B ; Γ₁ ⊢ v ⇒ τ and Θ ; B ; Γ₁ ⊢ τ ⪯ {z : b | c} and
    atom z # (x, v)
  shows Θ ; Φ ; B ; Γ ; Δ ⊢ s ⇐ τ' ⇒
    Γ = (Γ₂@((x,b,c[z:=[x]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ]ᵢᵣᵣ) #ΓΓ₁)) ⇒
    Θ ; Φ ; B ; Γ[x:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ ; Δ[x:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ ⊢ s[x:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ ⇐ τ'[x:=v]ᵢᵣᵢᵣ
```

and

$\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; cons ; const ; v' \vdash cs \Leftarrow \tau' \implies$
 $\Gamma = (\Gamma_2 @ ((x, b, c[z:= [x]^v]_{cv}) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_1)) \implies$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} ; \Delta[x:=v]_{\Delta v} ;$
 $tid ; cons ; const ; v'[x:=v]_{vv} \vdash cs[x:=v]_{sv} \Leftarrow \tau'[x:=v]_{\tau v}$

and

$\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist ; v' \vdash css \Leftarrow \tau' \implies$
 $\Gamma = (\Gamma_2 @ ((x, b, c[z:= [x]^v]_{cv}) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_1)) \implies$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma[x:=v]_{\Gamma v} ; \Delta[x:=v]_{\Delta v} ; tid ; dclist ; v'[x:=v]_{vv} \vdash$
 $subst\text{-branchlv } css x v \Leftarrow \tau'[x:=v]_{\tau v}$

(proof)

lemma *subst-check-check-s*:

fixes $v::v$ **and** $s::s$ **and** $cs::branch-s$ **and** $x::x$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $\Gamma_1::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma_2::\Gamma$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma_1 \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ z : b \mid c \}$ **and** $atom z \notin (x, v)$

and $check-s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta s \tau'$ **and** $\Gamma = (\Gamma_2 @ ((x, b, c[z:= [x]^v]_{cv}) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma_1))$

shows $check-s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} (subst\text{-gv } \Gamma x v) \Delta[x:=v]_{\Delta v} (s[x:=v]_{sv}) (subst\text{-tv } \tau' x v)$

(proof)

If a statement checks against a type τ then it checks against a supertype of τ

lemma *check-s-supertype*:

fixes $v::v$ **and** $s::s$ **and** $cs::branch-s$ **and** $x::x$ **and** $c::c$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $\Gamma::\Gamma$ **and** $\Gamma'::\Gamma$ **and** $css::branch-list$
shows $check-s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G \Delta s t1 \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \vdash t1 \lesssim t2 \implies check-s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G \Delta s t2$ **and**

$check\text{-branch-s} \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G \Delta tid cons const v cs t1 \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \vdash t1 \lesssim t2 \implies check\text{-branch-s} \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G \Delta tid cons const v cs t2$ **and**

$check\text{-branch-list} \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G \Delta tid dclist v css t1 \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; G \vdash t1 \lesssim t2 \implies check\text{-branch-list} \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} G \Delta tid dclist v css t2$

(proof)

lemma *subtype-let*:

fixes $s'::s$ **and** $cs::branch-s$ **and** $css::branch-list$ **and** $v::v$

shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-let } x e_1 s \Leftarrow \tau \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow \tau_1 \implies$

$\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow \tau_2 \implies \Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash \tau_2 \lesssim \tau_1 \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-let } x e_2 s \Leftarrow \tau$ **and**

$check\text{-branch-s} \Theta \Phi \{\| \} GNil \Delta tid dc const v cs \tau \implies True$ **and**

$check\text{-branch-list} \Theta \Phi \{\| \} \Gamma \Delta tid dclist v css \tau \implies True$

(proof)

end

Chapter 15

Basic Type Variable Substitution Lemmas

Lemmas that show that types are preserved, in some way, under basic type variable substitution

lemma *subst-vv-subst-bb-commute*:

```
fixes bv::bv and b::b and x::x and v::v
assumes atom bv # v
shows (v'[x::=v]_vv)[bv::=b]_vb = (v'[bv::=b]_vb)[x::=v]_vv
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *subst-cev-subst-bb-commute*:

```
fixes bv::bv and b::b and x::x and v::v
assumes atom bv # v
shows (ce[x::=v]_v)[bv::=b]_ceb = (ce[bv::=b]_ceb)[x::=v]_v
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *subst-cv-subst-bb-commute*:

```
fixes bv::bv and b::b and x::x and v::v
assumes atom bv # v
shows c[x::=v]_cv[bv::=b]_cb = (c[bv::=b]_cb)[x::=v]_cv
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *subst-b-c-of*:

```
(c-of τ z)[bv::=b]_cb = c-of (τ[bv::=b]_τb) z
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *subst-b-b-of*:

```
(b-of τ)[bv::=b]_bb = b-of (τ[bv::=b]_τb)
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *subst-b-if*:

```
{ z : b-of τ[bv::=b]_τb | CE-val (v[bv::=b]_vb) == CE-val (V-lit ll) IMP c-of τ[bv::=b]_τb z } = {
z : b-of τ | CE-val (v) == CE-val (V-lit ll) IMP c-of τ z }[bv::=b]_τb
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *subst-b-top-eq*:

```
{ z : B-unit | TRUE }[bv::=b]_τb = { z : B-unit | TRUE } and { z : B-bool | TRUE }[bv::=b]_τb =
```

$\{ z : B\text{-}bool \mid \text{TRUE} \} \text{ and } \{ z : B\text{-}id \text{ tid} \mid \text{TRUE} \} = \{ z : B\text{-}id \text{ tid} \mid \text{TRUE} \}[bv ::= b]_{\tau b}$
(proof)

lemmas *subst-b-eq* = *subst-b-c-of subst-b-b-of subst-b-if subst-b-top-eq*

lemma *subst-cx-subst-bb-commute*[simp]:
fixes $bv ::= bv$ **and** $b ::= b$ **and** $x ::= x$ **and** $v' ::= v$
shows $(v'[x ::= V\text{-}var } y]_{cv})[bv ::= b]_{cb} = (v'[bv ::= b]_{cb})[x ::= V\text{-}var } y]_{cv}$
(proof)

lemma *subst-b-infer-b*:
fixes $l ::= l$ **and** $b ::= b$
assumes $\vdash l \Rightarrow \tau \text{ and } \Theta ; \{ \mid \} \vdash_{wf} b \text{ and } B = \{ |bv| \}$
shows $\vdash l \Rightarrow (\tau[bv ::= b]_{\tau b})$
(proof)

lemma *subst-b-subtype*:
fixes $s ::= s$ **and** $b' ::= b$
assumes $\Theta ; \{ |bv| \} ; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \lesssim \tau_2 \text{ and } \Theta ; \{ \mid \} \vdash_{wf} b' \text{ and } B = \{ |bv| \}$
shows $\Theta ; \{ \mid \} ; \Gamma[bv ::= b]_{\Gamma b} \vdash \tau_1[bv ::= b]_{\tau b} \lesssim \tau_2[bv ::= b]_{\tau b}$
(proof)

lemma *b-of-subst-bv*:
 $(b\text{-}of } \tau)[x ::= v]_{bb} = b\text{-}of } (\tau[x ::= v]_{\tau b})$
(proof)

lemma *subst-b-infer-v*:
fixes $v ::= v$ **and** $b ::= b$
assumes $\Theta ; B ; G \vdash v \Rightarrow \tau \text{ and } \Theta ; \{ \mid \} \vdash_{wf} b \text{ and } B = \{ |bv| \}$
shows $\Theta ; \{ \mid \} ; G[bv ::= b]_{\Gamma b} \vdash v[bv ::= b]_{vb} \Rightarrow (\tau[bv ::= b]_{\tau b})$
(proof)

lemma *subst-b-check-v*:
fixes $v ::= v$ **and** $b ::= b$
assumes $\Theta ; B ; G \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau \text{ and } \Theta ; \{ \mid \} \vdash_{wf} b \text{ and } B = \{ |bv| \}$
shows $\Theta ; \{ \mid \} ; G[bv ::= b]_{\Gamma b} \vdash v[bv ::= b]_{vb} \Leftarrow (\tau[bv ::= b]_{\tau b})$
(proof)

lemma *subst-vv-subst-vb-switch*:
shows $(v'[bv ::= b]_{vb})[x ::= v[bv ::= b]_{vb}]_{vv} = v'[x ::= v]_{vv}[bv ::= b]_{vb}$
(proof)

lemma *subst-cev-subst-vb-switch*:
shows $(ce[bv ::= b]_{ceb})[x ::= v[bv ::= b]_{vb}]_{cev} = (ce[x ::= v]_{cev})[bv ::= b]_{ceb}$
(proof)

lemma *subst-cv-subst-vb-switch*:
shows $(c[bv ::= b]_{cb})[x ::= v[bv ::= b]_{vb}]_{cv} = c[x ::= v]_{cv}[bv ::= b]_{cb}$
(proof)

lemma *subst-tv-subst-vb-switch*:
shows $(\tau[bv ::= b]_{\tau b})[x ::= v[bv ::= b]_{vb}]_{\tau v} = \tau[x ::= v]_{\tau v}[bv ::= b]_{\tau b}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-tb-triple*:

assumes atom $bv \notin \tau'$

shows $\tau'[bv' := b][bv := b]_{\tau b} [x' := v][bv := b]_{\tau b} = \tau'[bv' := b]_{\tau b} [x' := v][bv := b]_{\tau b}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-b-infer-e*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $b::b$

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; G ; D \vdash e \Rightarrow \tau$ **and** $\Theta ; \{\| \} \vdash_{wf} b$ **and** $B = \{|bv|\}$

shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; G[bv := b]_{\Gamma b} ; D[bv := b]_{\Delta b} \vdash (e[bv := b]_{eb}) \Rightarrow (\tau[bv := b]_{\tau b})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

This is needed for preservation. When we apply a function "f [b] v" we need to substitute into the body of the function f replacing type-variable with b

lemma *subst-b-c-of-forget*:

assumes atom $bv \notin const$

shows $(c\text{-of } const\ x)[bv := b]_{cb} = c\text{-of } const\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-b-check-s*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $b::b$ **and** $cs::branch-s$ **and** $css::branch-list$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $\tau::\tau$

assumes $\Theta ; \{\| \} \vdash_{wf} b$ **and** $B = \{|bv|\}$

shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; G ; D \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; G[bv := b]_{\Gamma b} ; D[bv := b]_{\Delta b} \vdash (s[bv := b]_{sb}) \Leftarrow (\tau[bv := b]_{\tau b})$ **and**

$\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; G ; D ; tid ; cons ; const ; v \vdash cs \Leftarrow \tau \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; G[bv := b]_{\Gamma b} ; D[bv := b]_{\Delta b} ; tid ; cons ; const ; v[bv := b]_{vb} \vdash (subst-branchb\ cs\ bv\ b) \Leftarrow (\tau[bv := b]_{\tau b})$ **and**

$\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; G ; D ; tid ; dclist ; v \vdash css \Leftarrow \tau \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; G[bv := b]_{\Gamma b} ; D[bv := b]_{\Delta b} ; tid ; dclist ; v[bv := b]_{vb} \vdash (subst-branchlb\ css\ bv\ b) \Leftarrow (\tau[bv := b]_{\tau b})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

method $supp-calc = (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) pure-supp\ c.sup\ e.sup\ v.sup\ supp-l-empty opp.sup\ sup-bot.right-neutral\ supp-at-base)$

declare *infer-e.intros*[simp]

declare *infer-e.intros*[intro]

Chapter 16

Safety

Lemmas about the operational semantics leading up to progress and preservation and then safety.

16.1 Store Lemmas

```
abbreviation delta-ext ( $\langle - \sqsubseteq - \rangle$ ) where
  delta-ext  $\Delta \Delta' \equiv (\text{setD } \Delta \subseteq \text{setD } \Delta')$ 

nominal-function dc-of :: branch-s  $\Rightarrow$  string where
  dc-of (AS-branch dc - -) = dc
  ⟨proof⟩

nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

lemma delta-sim-fresh:
  assumes  $\Theta \vdash \delta \sim \Delta$  and atom  $u \notin \delta$ 
  shows atom  $u \notin \Delta$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma delta-sim-v:
  fixes  $\Delta::\Delta$ 
  assumes  $\Theta \vdash \delta \sim \Delta$  and  $(u,v) \in \text{set } \delta$  and  $(u,\tau) \in \text{setD } \Delta$  and  $\Theta ; \{\parallel\} ; \text{GNil} \vdash_{wf} \Delta$ 
  shows  $\Theta ; \{\parallel\} ; \text{GNil} \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma delta-sim-delta-lookup:
  assumes  $\Theta \vdash \delta \sim \Delta$  and  $(u, \{ z : b \mid c \}) \in \text{setD } \Delta$ 
  shows  $\exists v. (u,v) \in \text{set } \delta$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma update-d-stable:
  fst ` set  $\delta = \text{fst}` set (update-d  $\delta u v$ )$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma update-d-sim:
  fixes  $\Delta::\Delta$ 
  assumes  $\Theta \vdash \delta \sim \Delta$  and  $\Theta ; \{\parallel\} ; \text{GNil} \vdash v \Leftarrow \tau$  and  $(u,\tau) \in \text{setD } \Delta$  and  $\Theta ; \{\parallel\} ; \text{GNil} \vdash_{wf} \Delta$ 
```

shows $\Theta \vdash (\text{update-}d \ \delta \ u \ v) \sim \Delta$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.2 Preservation

Types are preserved under reduction step. Broken down into lemmas about different operations

16.2.1 Function Application

lemma *check-s-x-fresh*:

fixes $x::x$ **and** $s::s$
assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; GNil \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$
shows $\text{atom } x \notin s \wedge \text{atom } x \notin \tau \wedge \text{atom } x \notin D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *check-funtyp-subst-b*:

fixes $b'::b$
assumes *check-funtyp* $\Theta \Phi \{\{\}\} (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau s)$ **and** $\Theta ; \{\{\}\} \vdash_{wf} b'$
shows *check-funtyp* $\Theta \Phi \{\{\}\} (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b[bv:=b']_{bb} (c[bv:=b']_{cb}) \tau[bv:=b']_{\tau b} s[bv:=b']_{sb})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funtyp-simple-check*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $v::v$
assumes *check-funtyp* $\Theta \Phi \{\{\}\} (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c \tau s)$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \{\{\}\} ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ x : b \mid c \}$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\{\}\} ; GNil ; DNil \vdash s[x:=v]_{sv} \Leftarrow \tau[x:=v]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funtypq-simple-check*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $v::v$
assumes *check-funtypq* $\Theta \Phi (AF\text{-fun-typ-none } (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c t s))$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \{\{\}\} ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ x : b \mid c \}$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\{\}\} ; GNil ; DNil \vdash s[x:=v]_{sv} \Leftarrow t[x:=v]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funtyp-poly-eq-iff-equalities*:

assumes $[[\text{atom } bv]]lst. AF\text{-fun-typ } x' b'' c' t' s' = [[\text{atom } bv]]lst. AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c t s$
shows $\{ x' : b''[bv':=b']_{bb} \mid c'[bv':=b']_{cb} \} = \{ x : b[bv:=b']_{bb} \mid c[bv:=b']_{cb} \} \wedge$
 $s'[bv':=b']_{sb}[x':=v]_{sv} = s[bv:=b']_{sb}[x:=v]_{sv} \wedge t'[bv':=b']_{\tau b}[x':=v]_{\tau v} = t[bv:=b']_{\tau b}[x:=v]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funtypq-poly-check*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $b'::b$
assumes *check-funtypq* $\Theta \Phi (AF\text{-fun-typ-some } bv (AF\text{-fun-typ } x b c t s))$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \{\{\}\} ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ x : b[bv:=b']_{bb} \mid c[bv:=b']_{cb} \}$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \{\{\}\} \vdash_{wf} b'$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\{\}\} ; GNil ; DNil \vdash s[bv:=b']_{sb}[x:=v]_{sv} \Leftarrow t[bv:=b']_{\tau b}[x:=v]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fundef-simple-check*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $v::v$

assumes $\text{check-fundef } \Theta \Phi \ (AF\text{-fundef } f \ (AF\text{-fun-typ-none} \ (AF\text{-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ t \ s))) \text{ and}$
 $\Theta ; \{\| \} ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ x : b \mid c \} \text{ and } \Theta ; \{\| \} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} \Delta$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash s[x:=v]_{sv} \Leftarrow t[x:=v]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fundef-poly-check*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $\tau::\tau$ **and** $v::v$ **and** $b'::b$
assumes $\text{check-fundef } \Theta \Phi \ (AF\text{-fundef } f \ (AF\text{-fun-typ-some} \ bv \ (AF\text{-fun-typ } x \ b \ c \ t \ s))) \text{ and}$
 $\Theta ; \{\| \} ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ x : b[bv:=b']_{bb} \mid c[bv:=b']_{cb} \} \text{ and } \Theta ; \{\| \} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} \Delta \text{ and } \Theta ; \{\| \}$
 $\vdash_{wf} b'$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash s[bv:=b']_{sb}[x:=v]_{sv} \Leftarrow t[bv:=b']_{\tau b}[x:=v]_{\tau v}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *preservation-app*:

assumes
 $\text{Some } (AF\text{-fundeff } (AF\text{-fun-typ-none} \ (AF\text{-fun-typ } x1 \ b1 \ c1 \ \tau1' \ s1'))) = \text{lookup-fun } \Phi f \text{ and } (\forall fd \in \text{set } \Phi. \text{check-fundef } \Theta \Phi fd)$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; \Delta \vdash ss \Leftarrow \tau \implies B = \{\| \} \implies G = GNil \implies ss = \text{LET } x = (\text{AE-app } f v) \text{ IN } s \implies$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash \text{LET } x : (\tau1'[x1:=v]_{\tau v}) = (s1'[x1:=v]_{sv}) \text{ IN } s \Leftarrow \tau \text{ and}$
 $\text{check-branch-s } \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} GNil \Delta \text{ tid dc const v cs } \tau \implies \text{True and}$
 $\text{check-branch-list } \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta \text{ tid dclist v css } \tau \implies \text{True}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-subst-v-subst-b*:

fixes $x2::x$ **and** $tm::'a::\{\text{has-subst-v}, \text{has-subst-b}\}$ **and** $x::x$
assumes $\text{supp } tm \subseteq \{ \text{atom } bv, \text{atom } x \} \text{ and } \text{atom } x2 \notin v$
shows $\text{atom } x2 \notin tm[bv:=b]_b[x:=v]_v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *preservation-poly-app*:

assumes
 $\text{Some } (AF\text{-fundef } f \ (AF\text{-fun-typ-some} \ bv1 \ (AF\text{-fun-typ } x1 \ b1 \ c1 \ \tau1' \ s1'))) = \text{lookup-fun } \Phi f \text{ and}$
 $(\forall fd \in \text{set } \Phi. \text{check-fundef } \Theta \Phi fd)$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; \Delta \vdash ss \Leftarrow \tau \implies B = \{\| \} \implies G = GNil \implies ss = \text{LET } x = (\text{AE-appP } f b' v) \text{ IN } s \implies \Theta ; \{\| \} \vdash_{wf} b' \implies$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash \text{LET } x : (\tau1'[bv1:=b]_{\tau b}[x1:=v]_{\tau v}) = (s1'[bv1:=b]_{sb}[x1:=v]_{sv}) \text{ IN } s \Leftarrow \tau \text{ and}$
 $\text{check-branch-s } \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} GNil \Delta \text{ tid dc const v cs } \tau \implies \text{True and}$
 $\text{check-branch-list } \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta \text{ tid dclist v css } \tau \implies \text{True}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-s-plus*:

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash \text{LET } x = (\text{AE-op Plus } (V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n1)) \ (V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n2))) \text{ IN } s' \Leftarrow \tau$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash \text{LET } x = (\text{AE-val } (V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } (n1+n2)))) \text{ IN } s' \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-s-leq*:

assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash \text{LET } x = (\text{AE-op LEq } (V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n1)) \ (V\text{-lit } (L\text{-num } n2))) \text{ IN } s' \Leftarrow \tau$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\| \} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash \text{LET } x = (\text{AE-val } (V\text{-lit } (\text{if } (n1 \leq n2) \text{ then L-true else L-false}))) \text{ IN }$

$s' \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-s-eq*:
assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{||\} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash LET x = (AE-op Eq (V-lit (n1)) (V-lit (n2))) IN s' \Leftarrow \tau$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{||\} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash LET x = (AE-val (V-lit (if (n1 = n2) then L-true else L-false))) IN s' \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.2.2 Operators

lemma *preservation-plus*:
assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta , LET x = (AE-op Plus (V-lit (L-num n1)) (V-lit (L-num n2))) IN s' \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta , LET x = (AE-val (V-lit (L-num (n1+n2)))) IN s' \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *preservation-leq*:
assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta , AS-let x (AE-op LEq (V-lit (L-num n1)) (V-lit (L-num n2))) s' \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta , AS-let x (AE-val (V-lit (((if (n1 \leq n2) then L-true else L-false)))) s' \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *preservation-eq*:
assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta , AS-let x (AE-op Eq (V-lit (n1)) (V-lit (n2))) s' \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta , AS-let x (AE-val (V-lit (((if (n1 = n2) then L-true else L-false)))) s' \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.2.3 Let Statements

lemma *subst-s-abs-lst*:
fixes $s::s$ **and** $sa::s$ **and** $v'::v$
assumes $[[atom x]]lst. s = [[atom xa]]lst. sa$ **and** $atom xa \notin v \wedge atom x \notin v$
shows $s[x:=v]_{sv} = sa[xa:=v]_{sv}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-let-val*:
fixes $v::v$ **and** $s::s$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; B ; G ; \Delta \vdash ss \Leftarrow \tau \implies B = \{||\} \implies G = GNil \implies$
 $ss = AS-let x (AE-val v) s \vee ss = AS-let2 x t (AS-val v) s \implies \Theta ; \Phi ; \{||\} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash (s[x:=v]_{sv}) \Leftarrow \tau$ **and**
 $check-branch-s \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} GNil \Delta tid dc const v cs \tau \implies True$ **and**
 $check-branch-list \Theta \Phi \mathcal{B} \Gamma \Delta tid dclist v css \tau \implies True$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *preservation-let-val*:
assumes $\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta , AS-let x (AE-val v) s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau \vee \Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta , AS-let2 x t (AS-val v) s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$ (**is** $?A \vee ?B$)
shows $\exists \Delta'. \Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta' \vdash \langle \delta , s[x:=v]_{sv} \rangle \Leftarrow \tau \wedge \Delta \sqsubseteq \Delta'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-s-fst-snd*:
assumes $fst-snd = AE-fst \wedge v=v1 \vee fst-snd = AE-snd \wedge v=v2$
and $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{||\} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash AS-let x (fst-snd (V-pair v1 v2)) s' \Leftarrow \tau$

shows $\Theta; \Phi; \{\|\}; GNil; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-let } x \ (AE\text{-val } v) \ s' \Leftarrow \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *preservation-fst-snd*:

assumes $\Theta; \Phi; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta, LET x = (fst\text{-snd} (V\text{-pair } v1 v2)) IN s' \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$ **and**
 $fst\text{-snd} = AE\text{-fst} \wedge v=v1 \vee fst\text{-snd} = AE\text{-snd} \wedge v=v2$

shows $\exists \Delta'. \Theta; \Phi; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta, LET x = (AE\text{-val } v) IN s' \rangle \Leftarrow \tau \wedge \Delta \sqsubseteq \Delta'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-cases *check-branch-s-elims2[elim!]*:

$\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; cons ; const ; v \vdash cs \Leftarrow \tau$

lemmas *freshers* = *freshers atom-dom.simps toSet.simps fresh-def x-not-in-b-set*
declare *freshers* [*simp*]

lemma *subtype-eq-if*:

fixes $t:\tau$ **and** $va:v$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b\text{-of } t \mid c\text{-of } t z \}$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b\text{-of } t \mid c \text{ IMP } c\text{-of } t z \}$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash \{ z : b\text{-of } t \mid c\text{-of } t z \} \lesssim \{ z : b\text{-of } t \mid c \text{ IMP } c\text{-of } t z \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subtype-eq-if-τ*:

fixes $t:\tau$ **and** $va:v$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} t$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b\text{-of } t \mid c \text{ IMP } c\text{-of } t z \}$ **and** *atom* $z \notin t$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash t \lesssim \{ z : b\text{-of } t \mid c \text{ IMP } c\text{-of } t z \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-conj*:

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \models c1$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \models c2$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \models c1 \text{ AND } c2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

16.2.4 Other Statements

lemma *check-if*:

fixes $s':s$ **and** $cs::branch-s$ **and** $css::branch-list$ **and** $v::v$

shows $\Theta; \Phi; B; G; \Delta \vdash s' \Leftarrow \tau \implies s' = IF (V\text{-lit } ll) THEN s1 ELSE s2 \implies$

$\Theta; \{\|\}; GNil \vdash_{wf} \tau \implies G = GNil \implies B = \{\|\} \implies ll = L\text{-true} \wedge s = s1 \vee ll = L\text{-false} \wedge s = s2 \implies$

$\Theta; \Phi; \{\|\}; GNil; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$ **and**

check-branch-s $\Theta \Phi \{\|\} GNil \Delta tid dc const v cs \tau \implies True$ **and**

check-branch-list $\Theta \Phi \{\|\} \Gamma \Delta tid dclist v css \tau \implies True$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *preservation-if*:

assumes $\Theta; \Phi; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta, IF (V\text{-lit } ll) THEN s1 ELSE s2 \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$ **and**

$ll = L\text{-true} \wedge s = s1 \vee ll = L\text{-false} \wedge s = s2$

shows $\Theta; \Phi; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau \wedge setD \Delta \subseteq setD \Delta$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfT-conj*:

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c1 \}$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c2 \}$

shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash_{wf} \{ z : b \mid c1 \text{ AND } c2 \}$

(proof)

lemma subtype-conj:

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash t \lesssim \{ z : b \mid c1 \}$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash t \lesssim \{ z : b \mid c2 \}$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash \{ z : b \mid c\text{-of } t \} \lesssim \{ z : b \mid c1 \text{ AND } c2 \}$

(proof)

lemma infer-v-conj:

assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ z : b \mid c1 \}$ **and** $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ z : b \mid c2 \}$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow \{ z : b \mid c1 \text{ AND } c2 \}$

(proof)

lemma wfG-conj:

fixes $c1::c$
assumes $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (x, b, c1 \text{ AND } c2) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$
shows $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} \vdash_{wf} (x, b, c1) \#_\Gamma \Gamma$

(proof)

lemma check-match:

fixes $s'::s$ **and** $s::s$ **and** $css::branch-list$ **and** $cs::branch-s$
shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau \implies \text{True}$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; G ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; const ; vcons \vdash cs \Leftarrow \tau \implies$
 $vcons = V\text{-cons } tid \ dc \ v \implies B = \{\}\implies G = GNil \implies cs = (dc \ x' \Rightarrow s') \implies$
 $\Theta ; \{\}\ ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow const \implies$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\}\ ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash s'[x' := v]_{sv} \Leftarrow \tau$ **and**
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; G ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist ; vcons \vdash css \Leftarrow \tau \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } dclist) \implies$
 $vcons = V\text{-cons } tid \ dc \ v \implies B = \{\}\implies (dc, const) \in \text{set } dclist \implies G = GNil \implies$
 $\text{Some } (\text{AS-branch } dc \ x' \ s') = \text{lookup-branch } dc \ css \implies \Theta ; \{\}\ ; GNil \vdash v \Leftarrow const \implies$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\}\ ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash s'[x' := v]_{sv} \Leftarrow \tau$

(proof)

Lemmas for while reduction. Making these separate lemmas allows flexibility in wiring them into the main proof and robustness if we change it

lemma check-unit:

fixes $\tau::\tau$ **and** $\Phi::\Phi$ **and** $\Delta::\Delta$ **and** $G::\Gamma$
assumes $\Theta ; \{\}\ ; GNil \vdash \{ z : B\text{-unit} \mid \text{TRUE} \} \lesssim \tau'$ **and** $\Theta ; \{\}\ ; GNil \vdash_{wf} \Delta$ **and** $\Theta \vdash_{wf} \Phi$
and $\Theta ; \{\}\vdash_{wf} G$
shows $\langle \Theta ; \Phi ; \{\}\ ; G ; \Delta \vdash [[L\text{-unit}]^v]^s \Leftarrow \tau' \rangle$

(proof)

lemma preservation-var:

shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\}\ ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash \text{VAR } u : \tau' = v \text{ IN } s \Leftarrow \tau \implies \Theta \vdash \delta \sim \Delta \implies \text{atom } u \# \delta \implies \text{atom } u \# \Delta \implies$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\}\ ; GNil ; (u, \tau') \#_\Delta \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau \wedge \Theta \vdash (u, v) \# \delta \sim (u, \tau') \#_\Delta \Delta$
and
 $\text{check-branch-s } \Theta \Phi \ \{\}\ GNil \Delta \ tid \ dc \ const \ v \ cs \ \tau \implies \text{True}$ **and**
 $\text{check-branch-list } \Theta \Phi \ \{\}\ \Gamma \Delta \ tid \ dclist \ v \ css \ \tau \implies \text{True}$

(proof)

lemma check-while:

shows $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\}\ ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash \text{WHILE } s1 \text{ DO } \{ s2 \} \Leftarrow \tau \implies \text{atom } x \# (s1, s2) \implies \text{atom } z' \# x \implies$
 $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{\}\ ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash \text{LET } x : (\{ z' : B\text{-bool} \mid \text{TRUE} \}) = s1 \text{ IN } (\text{IF } (V\text{-var } x) \ THEN \ (s2 \ ;;$

```
( WHILE s1 DO {s2} )
  ELSE ([ V-lit L-unit]s)  $\Leftarrow \tau$  and
  check-branch-s  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{ \} ; GNil ; \Delta ; tid ; dc ; const ; v ; cs ; \tau \implies True$  and
  check-branch-list  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{ \} ; \Gamma ; \Delta ; tid ; dclist ; v ; css ; \tau \implies True$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *check-s-narrow*:

```
fixes  $s::s$  and  $x::x$ 
assumes atom  $x \notin (\Theta, \Phi, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, c, \tau, s)$  and  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; (x, B\text{-bool}, c) \#_{\Gamma} \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$  and
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \models c$ 
shows  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *check-assert-s*:

```
fixes  $s::s$  and  $x::x$ 
assumes  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{ \} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash AS\text{-assert } c \ s \Leftarrow \tau$ 
shows  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{ \} ; GNil ; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau \wedge \Theta ; \{ \} ; GNil \models c$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *infer-v-pair2I*:

```
atom  $z \notin (v1, v2) \implies$ 
atom  $z \notin (\Theta, \mathcal{B}, \Gamma) \implies$ 
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v1 \Rightarrow t1 \implies$ 
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash v2 \Rightarrow t2 \implies$ 
 $b1 = b\text{-of } t1 \implies b2 = b\text{-of } t2 \implies$ 
 $\Theta ; \mathcal{B} ; \Gamma \vdash [v1, v2]^v \Rightarrow \{ z : [b1, b2]^b \mid [[z]^v]^{ce} == [[v1, v2]^v]^{ce} \}$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

16.2.5 Main Lemma

lemma *preservation*:

```
assumes  $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \delta', s' \rangle$  and  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$ 
shows  $\exists \Delta'. \Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta' \vdash \langle \delta', s' \rangle \Leftarrow \tau \wedge \Delta \sqsubseteq \Delta'$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *preservation-many*:

```
assumes  $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \longrightarrow^* \langle \delta', s' \rangle$ 
shows  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau \implies \exists \Delta'. \Theta ; \Phi ; \Delta' \vdash \langle \delta', s' \rangle \Leftarrow \tau \wedge \Delta \sqsubseteq \Delta'$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

16.3 Progress

We prove that a well typed program is either a value or we can make a step

lemma *check-let-op-infer*:

```
assumes  $\Theta ; \Phi ; \{ \} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash LET \ x = (AE\text{-op } opp \ v1 \ v2) \ IN \ s \Leftarrow \tau$  and  $supp ( LET \ x = (AE\text{-op } opp \ v1 \ v2) \ IN \ s ) \subseteq atom\text{'fst'setD } \Delta$ 
shows  $\exists z \ b \ c. \Theta ; \Phi ; \{ \} ; \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash (AE\text{-op } opp \ v1 \ v2) \Rightarrow \{z:b|c\}$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *infer-pair*:

```
assumes  $\Theta ; B ; \Gamma \vdash v \Rightarrow \{ z : B\text{-pair } b1 \ b2 \mid c \}$  and  $supp v = \{ \}$ 
```

obtains $v1$ **and** $v2$ **where** $v = V\text{-pair } v1\ v2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *progress-fst*:

assumes $\Theta; \Phi; \{\|\}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash LET x = (AE\text{-fst } v) IN s \Leftarrow \tau$ **and** $\Theta \vdash \delta \sim \Delta$ **and**
 $supp(LET x = (AE\text{-fst } v) IN s) \subseteq atom\text{'fst'}setD \Delta$
shows $\exists \delta' s'. \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, LET x = (AE\text{-fst } v) IN s \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \delta', s' \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *progress-let*:

assumes $\Theta; \Phi; \{\|\}; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash LET x = e IN s \Leftarrow \tau$ **and** $\Theta \vdash \delta \sim \Delta$ **and**
 $supp(LET x = e IN s) \subseteq atom\text{'fst'}setD \Delta$ **and** $sble \Theta \Gamma$
shows $\exists \delta' s'. \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, LET x = e IN s \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \delta', s' \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *check-css-lookup-branch-exist*:

fixes $s::s$ **and** $cs::branch-s$ **and** $css::branch-list$ **and** $v::v$
shows
 $\Theta; \Phi; B; G; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau \implies True$ **and**
 $check\text{-branch}\text{-}s \Theta \Phi \{\|\} GNil \Delta tid dc const v cs \tau \implies True$ **and**
 $\Theta; \Phi; B; \Gamma; \Delta; tid; dclist; v \vdash css \Leftarrow \tau \implies (dc, t) \in set dclist \implies$
 $\exists x' s'. Some(AS\text{-branch } dc x' s') = lookup\text{-branch } dc css$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *progress-aux*:

shows $\Theta; \Phi; B; \Gamma; \Delta \vdash s \Leftarrow \tau \implies \mathcal{B} = \{\|\} \implies sble \Theta \Gamma \implies supp s \subseteq atom\text{'fst'}setD \Delta \implies$
 $\Theta \vdash \delta \sim \Delta \implies$
 $(\exists v. s = [v]^s) \vee (\exists \delta' s'. \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \delta', s' \rangle)$ **and**
 $\Theta; \Phi; \{\|\}; \Gamma; \Delta; tid; dc; const; v2 \vdash cs \Leftarrow \tau \implies supp cs = \{\} \implies True$
 $\Theta; \Phi; \{\|\}; \Gamma; \Delta; tid; dclist; v2 \vdash css \Leftarrow \tau \implies supp css = \{\} \implies True$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *progress*:

assumes $\Theta; \Phi; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$
shows $(\exists v. s = [v]^s) \vee (\exists \delta' s'. \Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \delta', s' \rangle)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.4 Safety

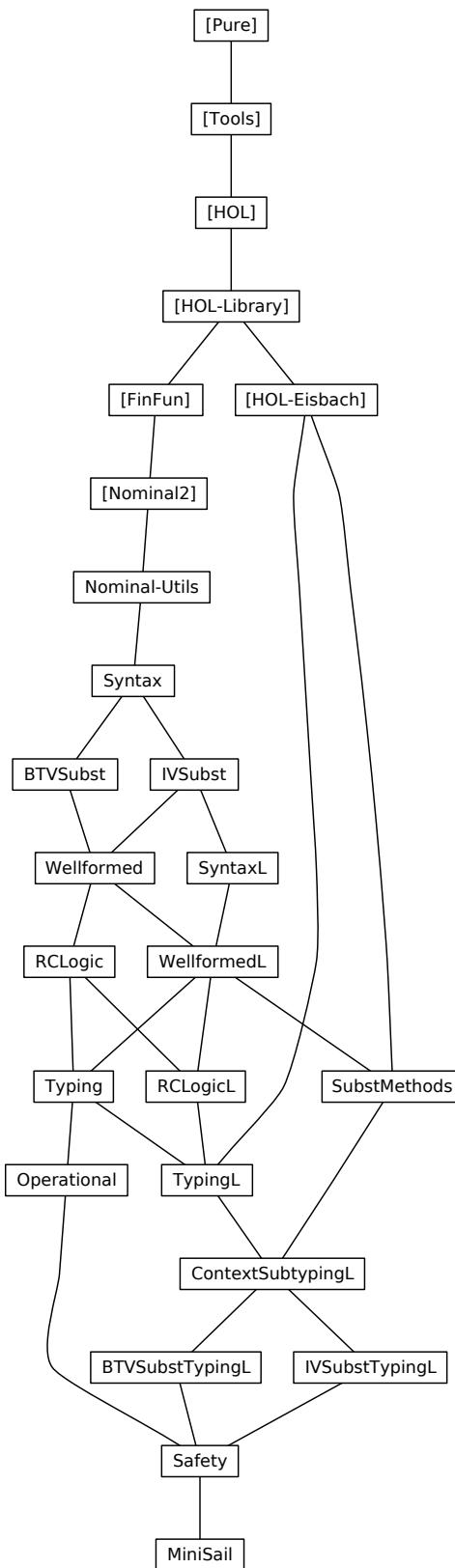
lemma *safety-stmt*:

assumes $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \longrightarrow^* \langle \delta', s' \rangle$ **and** $\Theta; \Phi; \Delta \vdash \langle \delta, s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$
shows $(\exists v. s' = [v]^s) \vee (\exists \delta'' s''. \Phi \vdash \langle \delta', s' \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \delta'', s'' \rangle)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *safety*:

assumes $\vdash \langle PROG \Theta \Phi \mathcal{G} s \rangle \Leftarrow \tau$ **and** $\Phi \vdash \langle \delta\text{-of } \mathcal{G}, s \rangle \longrightarrow^* \langle \delta', s' \rangle$
shows $(\exists v. s' = [v]^s) \vee (\exists \delta'' s''. \Phi \vdash \langle \delta', s' \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \delta'', s'' \rangle)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end



Bibliography

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