

Verified Metatheory and Type Inference for a Name-Carrying Simply-Typed λ -Calculus

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Abstract

I formalise a Church-style simply-typed λ -calculus, extended with pairs, a unit value, and projection functions, and show some metatheory of the calculus, such as the subject reduction property. Particular attention is paid to the treatment of names in the calculus. A nominal style of binding is used, but I use a manual approach over Nominal Isabelle in order to extract an executable type inference algorithm. More information can be found in my [undergraduate dissertation](#).

Contents

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theory Fresh
imports Main
begin

class fresh =
  fixes fresh-in :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes finite S  $\Longrightarrow$  fresh-in S  $\notin$  S

instantiation nat :: fresh
begin
  definition fresh-in-nat :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
    [code]: fresh-in-nat S  $\equiv$  (if Set.is-empty S then 0 else Max S + 1)

  instance proof
    fix S :: nat set
    assume finite S
    consider Set.is-empty S |  $\neg$ Set.is-empty S by auto
    thus fresh-in S  $\notin$  S unfolding fresh-in-nat-def
      proof(cases)
        case 1
        hence S = {} using Set.is-empty-def by metis
        hence 0  $\notin$  S by auto
        thus (if Set.is-empty S then 0 else Max S + 1)  $\notin$  S using 1 by auto
      next
next
```

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case 2
have Max S + 1 ∉ S
  using ⟨finite S⟩ Max.coboundedI add-le-same-cancel1 not-one-le-zero
  by blast
thus (if Set.is-empty S then 0 else Max S + 1) ∉ S using 2 by auto
next
qed
qed
end

end

theory Permutation
imports Main
begin

type-synonym 'a swap = 'a × 'a
type-synonym 'a preprm = 'a swap list

definition preprm-id :: 'a preprm where preprm-id = []

fun swap-apply :: 'a swap ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a where
  swap-apply (a, b) x = (if x = a then b else (if x = b then a else x))

fun preprm-apply :: 'a preprm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a where
  preprm-apply [] x = x
  | preprm-apply (s # ss) x = swap-apply s (preprm-apply ss x)

definition preprm-compose :: 'a preprm ⇒ 'a preprm ⇒ 'a preprm where
  preprm-compose f g ≡ f @ g

definition preprm-unit :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a preprm where
  preprm-unit a b ≡ [(a, b)]

definition preprm-ext :: 'a preprm ⇒ 'a preprm ⇒ bool (infix =p 100) where
  π =p σ ≡ ∀ x. preprm-apply π x = preprm-apply σ x

definition preprm-inv :: 'a preprm ⇒ 'a preprm where
  preprm-inv π ≡ rev π

lemma swap-apply-unequal:
  assumes x ≠ y
  shows swap-apply s x ≠ swap-apply s y
proof(cases s)
  case (Pair a b)
    consider x = a | x = b | x ≠ a ∧ x ≠ b by auto
    thus ?thesis proof(cases)
      case 1
        have swap-apply s x = b using ⟨s = (a, b)⟩ ⟨x = a⟩ by simp
        moreover have swap-apply s y ≠ b using ⟨s = (a, b)⟩ ⟨x = a⟩ ⟨x ≠ y⟩

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    by(cases y = b, simp-all)
ultimately show ?thesis by metis
next
case 2
  have swp-apply s x = a using ⟨s = (a, b)⟩ ⟨x = b⟩ by simp
  moreover have swp-apply s y ≠ a using ⟨s = (a, b)⟩ ⟨x = b⟩ ⟨x ≠ y⟩
    by(cases y = a, simp-all)
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
next
case 3
  have swp-apply s x = x using ⟨s = (a, b)⟩ ⟨x ≠ a ∧ x ≠ b⟩ by simp
  consider y = a | y = b | y ≠ a ∧ y ≠ b by auto
  hence swp-apply s y ≠ x proof(cases)
    case 1
      hence swp-apply s y = b using ⟨s = (a, b)⟩ by simp
      thus ?thesis using ⟨x ≠ a ∧ x ≠ b⟩ by metis
    next
    case 2
      hence swp-apply s y = a using ⟨s = (a, b)⟩ by simp
      thus ?thesis using ⟨x ≠ a ∧ x ≠ b⟩ by metis
    next
    case 3
      hence swp-apply s y = y using ⟨s = (a, b)⟩ by simp
      thus ?thesis using ⟨x ≠ y⟩ by metis
    next
  qed
  thus ?thesis using ⟨swp-apply s x = x⟩ ⟨x ≠ y⟩ by metis
next
qed
next
qed

lemma preprm-ext-reflexive:
  shows x =p x
  unfolding preprm-ext-def by auto

corollary preprm-ext-reflp:
  shows reflp preprm-ext
  unfolding reflp-def using preprm-ext-reflexive by auto

lemma preprm-ext-symmetric:
  assumes x =p y
  shows y =p x
  using assms unfolding preprm-ext-def by auto

corollary preprm-ext-symp:
  shows symp preprm-ext
  unfolding symp-def using preprm-ext-symmetric by auto

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lemma preprm-ext-transitive:
  assumes  $x =_p y$  and  $y =_p z$ 
  shows  $x =_p z$ 
  using assms unfolding preprm-ext-def by auto

corollary preprm-ext-transp:
  shows transp preprm-ext
  unfolding transp-def using preprm-ext-transitive by auto

lemma preprm-apply-composition:
  shows preprm-apply (preprm-compose f g)  $x =$  preprm-apply f (preprm-apply g  $x$ )
  unfolding preprm-compose-def
  by(induction f, simp-all)

lemma preprm-apply-unequal:
  assumes  $x \neq y$ 
  shows preprm-apply  $\pi x \neq$  preprm-apply  $\pi y$ 
  using assms proof(induction  $\pi$ , simp)
  case (Cons s ss)
    have preprm-apply ( $s \# ss$ )  $x =$  swp-apply s (preprm-apply ss  $x$ )
    and preprm-apply ( $s \# ss$ )  $y =$  swp-apply s (preprm-apply ss  $y$ ) by auto
    thus ?case using Cons.IH  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  swp-apply-unequal by metis
  next
  qed

lemma preprm-unit-equal-id:
  shows preprm-unit a a = $_p$  preprm-id
  unfolding preprm-ext-def preprm-unit-def preprm-id-def
  by simp

lemma preprm-unit-inaction:
  assumes  $x \neq a$  and  $x \neq b$ 
  shows preprm-apply (preprm-unit a b)  $x = x$ 
  unfolding preprm-unit-def using assms by simp

lemma preprm-unit-action:
  shows preprm-apply (preprm-unit a b) a = b
  unfolding preprm-unit-def by simp

lemma preprm-unit-commutes:
  shows preprm-unit a b = $_p$  preprm-unit b a
  unfolding preprm-ext-def preprm-unit-def
  by simp

lemma preprm-singleton-involution:
  shows preprm-compose [s] [s] = $_p$  preprm-id
  unfolding preprm-ext-def preprm-compose-def preprm-unit-def preprm-id-def
  proof –

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obtain s1 s2 where s1 = fst s s2 = snd s by auto
hence s = (s1, s2) by simp
thus ∀ x. preprm-apply ([s] @ [s]) x = preprm-apply [] x
    by simp
qed

lemma preprm-unit-involution:
  shows preprm-compose (preprm-unit a b) (preprm-unit a b) =p preprm-id
  unfolding preprm-unit-def
  using preprm-singleton-involution.

lemma preprm-apply-id:
  shows preprm-apply preprm-id x = x
  unfolding preprm-id-def
  by simp

lemma preprm-apply-injective:
  shows inj (preprm-apply π)
  unfolding inj-on-def proof(rule+)
    fix x y
    assume preprm-apply π x = preprm-apply π y
    thus x = y proof(induction π)
      case Nil
        thus ?case by auto
      next
      case (Cons s ss)
        hence swp-apply s (preprm-apply ss x) = swp-apply s (preprm-apply ss y) by
        auto
        thus ?case using swp-apply-unequal Cons.IH by metis
      next
      qed
    qed

lemma preprm-disagreement-composition:
  assumes a ≠ b b ≠ c a ≠ c
  shows {x.
    preprm-apply (preprm-compose (preprm-unit a b) (preprm-unit b c)) x ≠
    preprm-apply (preprm-unit a c) x
  } = {a, b}
  unfolding preprm-unit-def preprm-compose-def proof
    show {x. preprm-apply([(a, b)] @ [(b, c)]) x ≠ preprm-apply [(a, c)] x} ⊆ {a, b}
    proof
      fix x
      have x ∉ {a, b} ==> x ∉ {x. preprm-apply([(a, b)] @ [(b, c)]) x ≠ preprm-apply [(a, c)] x}
      proof -
        assume x ∉ {a, b}
        hence x ≠ a ∧ x ≠ b by auto
      qed
    qed
  
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hence preprm-apply  $((a, b) @ (b, c)) x = \text{preprm-apply} [(a, c)] x$  by simp
thus  $x \notin \{x. \text{preprm-apply} ((a, b) @ (b, c)) x \neq \text{preprm-apply} [(a, c)] x\}$ 
by auto
qed
thus  $x \in \{x. \text{preprm-apply} ((a, b) @ (b, c)) x \neq \text{preprm-apply} [(a, c)] x\}$ 
 $\Rightarrow x \in \{a, b\}$ 
by blast
qed
show  $\{a, b\} \subseteq \{x. \text{preprm-apply} ((a, b) @ (b, c)) x \neq \text{preprm-apply} [(a, c)] x\}$ 
proof
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x \in \{a, b\}$ 
from this consider  $x = a \mid x = b$  by auto
thus  $x \in \{x. \text{preprm-apply} ((a, b) @ (b, c)) x \neq \text{preprm-apply} [(a, c)] x\}$ 
using assms by(cases, simp-all)
qed
qed

lemma preprm-compose-push:
shows
preprm-compose  $\pi (\text{preprm-unit } a b) = p$ 
preprm-compose  $(\text{preprm-unit } (\text{preprm-apply } \pi a) (\text{preprm-apply } \pi b)) \pi$ 

unfolding preprm-ext-def preprm-unit-def
by (simp add: inj_eq preprm-apply-composition preprm-apply-injective)

lemma preprm-ext-compose-left:
assumes  $P = p S$ 
shows preprm-compose  $\pi P = p \text{preprm-compose } \pi S$ 
using assms unfolding preprm-ext-def
using preprm-apply-composition by metis

lemma preprm-ext-compose-right:
assumes  $P = p S$ 
shows preprm-compose  $P \pi = p \text{preprm-compose } S \pi$ 
using assms unfolding preprm-ext-def
using preprm-apply-composition by metis

lemma preprm-ext-uncompose:
assumes  $\pi = p \sigma \text{preprm-compose } \pi P = p \text{preprm-compose } \sigma S$ 
shows  $P = p S$ 
using assms unfolding preprm-ext-def
proof -
assume  $\forall x. \text{preprm-apply } \pi x = \text{preprm-apply } \sigma x$ 
assume  $\forall x. \text{preprm-apply } (\text{preprm-compose } \pi P) x = \text{preprm-apply } (\text{preprm-compose } \sigma S) x$ 
hence  $\forall x. \text{preprm-apply } \pi (\text{preprm-apply } P x) = \text{preprm-apply } \sigma (\text{preprm-apply }$ 

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S x)
  using preprm-apply-composition by metis
  hence  $\forall x. \text{preprm-apply } \pi (\text{preprm-apply } P x) = \text{preprm-apply } \pi (\text{preprm-apply }$ 
 $S x)$ 
  using * by metis
  thus  $\forall x. \text{preprm-apply } P x = \text{preprm-apply } S x$ 
  using preprm-apply-injective unfolding inj-on-def by fastforce
qed

lemma preprm-inv-compose:
  shows preprm-compose (preprm-inv  $\pi$ )  $\pi =_p \text{preprm-id}$ 
  unfolding preprm-inv-def
  proof(induction  $\pi$ , simp add: preprm-ext-def preprm-id-def preprm-compose-def)
  case (Cons  $p ps$ )
    hence IH: (preprm-compose (rev  $ps$ )  $ps$ )  $=_p \text{preprm-id}$  by auto

    have (preprm-compose (rev ( $p \# ps$ )) ( $p \# ps$ ))  $=_p$  (preprm-compose (rev  $ps$ )
    (preprm-compose (preprm-compose [ $p$ ] [ $p$ ]  $ps$ )))
      unfolding preprm-compose-def using preprm-ext-reflexive by simp
      moreover have ...  $=_p$  (preprm-compose (rev  $ps$ ) (preprm-compose preprm-id
     $ps$ ))
        using preprm-singleton-involution preprm-ext-compose-left preprm-ext-compose-right
        by metis
      moreover have ...  $=_p$  (preprm-compose (rev  $ps$ )  $ps$ )
        unfolding preprm-compose-def preprm-id-def using preprm-ext-reflexive by
        simp
        moreover have ...  $=_p \text{preprm-id}$  using IH.
        ultimately show ?case using preprm-ext-transitive by metis
    next
qed

lemma preprm-inv-involution:
  shows preprm-inv (preprm-inv  $\pi$ )  $= \pi$ 
  unfolding preprm-inv-def by simp

lemma preprm-inv-ext:
  assumes  $\pi =_p \sigma$ 
  shows preprm-inv  $\pi =_p \text{preprm-inv } \sigma$ 
  proof -
  have
    (preprm-compose (preprm-inv (preprm-inv  $\pi$ )) (preprm-inv  $\pi$ ))  $=_p \text{preprm-id}$ 
    (preprm-compose (preprm-inv (preprm-inv  $\sigma$ )) (preprm-inv  $\sigma$ ))  $=_p \text{preprm-id}$ 
    using preprm-inv-compose by metis+
  hence
    (preprm-compose  $\pi$  (preprm-inv  $\pi$ ))  $=_p \text{preprm-id}$ 
    (preprm-compose  $\sigma$  (preprm-inv  $\sigma$ ))  $=_p \text{preprm-id}$ 
    using preprm-inv-involution by metis+
  hence (preprm-compose  $\pi$  (preprm-inv  $\pi$ ))  $=_p$  (preprm-compose  $\sigma$  (preprm-inv
 $\sigma$ ))

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using preprm-ext-transitive preprm-ext-symmetric by metis
thus preprm-inv  $\pi =_p$  preprm-inv  $\sigma$ 
    using preprm-ext-uncompose assms by metis
qed

quotient-type 'a prm = 'a preprm / preprm-ext
proof(rule equivpI)
    show reflp preprm-ext using preprm-ext-reflp.
    show symp preprm-ext using preprm-ext-symp.
    show transp preprm-ext using preprm-ext-transp.
qed

lift-definition prm-id :: 'a prm ( $\varepsilon$ ) is preprm-id.

lift-definition prm-apply :: 'a prm  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infix $ 140) is preprm-apply
unfolding preprm-ext-def
using preprm-apply.simps by auto

lift-definition prm-compose :: 'a prm  $\Rightarrow$  'a prm  $\Rightarrow$  'a prm (infixr  $\diamond$  145) is
preprm-compose
unfolding preprm-ext-def
by(simp only: preprm-apply-composition, simp)

lift-definition prm-unit :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a prm ( $[ - \leftrightarrow - ]$ ) is preprm-unit.

lift-definition prm-inv :: 'a prm  $\Rightarrow$  'a prm is preprm-inv
using preprm-inv-ext.

lemma prm-apply-composition:
  fixes f g :: 'a prm and x :: 'a
  shows f  $\diamond$  g $ x = f $ (g $ x)
by(transfer, metis preprm-apply-composition)

lemma prm-apply-unequal:
  fixes  $\pi$  :: 'a prm and x y :: 'a
  assumes x  $\neq$  y
  shows  $\pi \$ x \neq \pi \$ y$ 
using assms by (transfer, metis preprm-apply-unequal)

lemma prm-unit-equal-id:
  fixes a :: 'a
  shows [a  $\leftrightarrow$  a] =  $\varepsilon$ 
by (transfer, metis preprm-unit-equal-id)

lemma prm-unit-inaction:
  fixes a b x :: 'a
  assumes x  $\neq$  a and x  $\neq$  b
  shows [a  $\leftrightarrow$  b] $ x = x
using assms

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by (transfer, metis preprm-unit-inaction)

lemma prm-unit-action:
  fixes a b :: 'a
  shows [a ↔ b] $ a = b
by (transfer, metis preprm-unit-action)

lemma prm-unit-commutes:
  fixes a b :: 'a
  shows [a ↔ b] = [b ↔ a]
by (transfer, metis preprm-unit-commutes)

lemma prm-unit-involution:
  fixes a b :: 'a
  shows [a ↔ b] ◇ [a ↔ b] = ε
by (transfer, metis preprm-unit-involution)

lemma prm-apply-id:
  fixes x :: 'a
  shows ε $ x = x
by (transfer, metis preprm-apply-id)

lemma prm-apply-injective:
  shows inj (prm-apply π)
by (transfer, metis preprm-apply-injective)

lemma prm-inv-compose:
  shows (prm-inv π) ◇ π = ε
by (transfer, metis preprm-inv-compose)

interpretation 'a prm: semigroup prm-compose
  unfolding semigroup-def by (transfer, simp add: preprm-compose-def preprm-ext-def)

interpretation 'a prm: group prm-compose prm-id prm-inv
  unfolding group-def group-axioms-def
  proof -
    have semigroup (◇) using 'a prm.semigroup-axioms.
    moreover have ∀ a. ε ◇ a = a by (transfer, simp add: preprm-id-def preprm-compose-def preprm-ext-def)
    moreover have ∀ a. prm-inv a ◇ a = ε using prm-inv-compose by blast
    ultimately show semigroup (◇) ∧ (∀ a. ε ◇ a = a) ∧ (∀ a. prm-inv a ◇ a = ε)
    by blast
  qed

definition prm-set :: 'a prm ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set (infix {$} 140) where
  prm-set π S ≡ image (prm-apply π) S

lemma prm-set-apply-compose:
  shows π {$} (σ {$} S) = (π ◇ σ) {$} S

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unfolding prm-set-def proof -
  have ($)  $\pi`(\sigma`S = (\lambda x. \pi\$x)`(\lambda x. \sigma\$x)`S)$  by simp
  moreover have ...  $= (\lambda x. \pi\$ (\sigma\$x))`S$  by auto
  moreover have ...  $= (\lambda x. (\pi \diamond \sigma)\$x)`S$  using prm-apply-composition by
  metis
  moreover have ...  $= (\pi \diamond \sigma)\{\$\}S$  using prm-set-def by metis
  ultimately show ($)  $\pi`(\sigma`S = (\$)(\pi \diamond \sigma)`S)$  by metis
qed

lemma prm-set-membership:
  assumes  $x \in S$ 
  shows  $\pi\$x \in \pi\{\$\}S$ 
  using assms unfolding prm-set-def by simp

lemma prm-set-notmembership:
  assumes  $x \notin S$ 
  shows  $\pi\$x \notin \pi\{\$\}S$ 
  using assms unfolding prm-set-def
  by (simp add: inj-image-mem-iff prm-apply-injective)

lemma prm-set-singleton:
  shows  $\pi\{\$\}\{x\} = \{\pi\$x\}$ 
  unfolding prm-set-def by auto

lemma prm-set-id:
  shows  $\varepsilon\{\$\}S = S$ 
  unfolding prm-set-def
  proof -
    have ($)  $\varepsilon`S = (\lambda x. \varepsilon\$x)`S$  by simp
    moreover have ...  $= (\lambda x. x)`S$  using prm-apply-id by metis
    moreover have ...  $= S$  by auto
    ultimately show ($)  $\varepsilon`S = S$  by metis
qed

lemma prm-set-unit-inaction:
  assumes  $a \notin S$  and  $b \notin S$ 
  shows  $[a \leftrightarrow b]\{\$\}S = S$ 
  proof
    show  $[a \leftrightarrow b]\{\$\}S \subseteq S$  proof
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $H: x \in [a \leftrightarrow b]\{\$\}S$ 
      from this obtain  $y$  where  $x = [a \leftrightarrow b]\$y$  unfolding prm-set-def using
      imageE by metis
      hence  $y \in S$  using H inj-image-mem-iff prm-apply-injective prm-set-def by
      metis
      hence  $y \neq a$  and  $y \neq b$  using assms by auto
      hence  $x = y$  using prm-unit-inaction  $\langle x = [a \leftrightarrow b]\$y \rangle$  by metis
      thus  $x \in S$  using  $\langle y \in S \rangle$  by auto
qed

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show $ S ⊆ [a ↔ b] {\$} S proof
  fix x
  assume H: x ∈ S
  hence x ≠ a and x ≠ b using assms by auto
  hence x = [a ↔ b] $ x using prm-unit-inaction by metis
  thus x ∈ [a ↔ b] {\$} S unfolding prm-set-def using H by simp
qed
qed

lemma prm-set-unit-action:
  assumes a ∈ S and b ∉ S
  shows [a ↔ b] {\$} S = S - {a} ∪ {b}
proof
  show [a ↔ b] {\$} S ⊆ S - {a} ∪ {b} proof
    fix x
    assume H: x ∈ [a ↔ b] {\$} S
    from this obtain y where x = [a ↔ b] $ y unfolding prm-set-def using
      imageE by metis
    hence y ∈ S using H inj-image-mem-iff prm-apply-injective prm-set-def by
      metis
    hence y ≠ b using assms by auto
    consider y = a | y ≠ a by auto
    thus x ∈ S - {a} ∪ {b} proof(cases)
      case 1
      hence x = b using <x = [a ↔ b] $ y> using prm-unit-action by metis
      thus ?thesis by auto
      next
      case 2
      hence x = y using <x = [a ↔ b] $ y> using prm-unit-inaction <y ≠ b> by
        metis
      hence x ∈ S and x ≠ a using <y ∈ S> <y ≠ a> by auto
      thus ?thesis by auto
      next
    qed
  qed
  show S - {a} ∪ {b} ⊆ [a ↔ b] {\$} S proof
    fix x
    assume H: x ∈ S - {a} ∪ {b}
    hence x ≠ a using assms by auto
    consider x = b | x ≠ b by auto
    thus x ∈ [a ↔ b] {\$} S proof(cases)
      case 1
      hence x = [a ↔ b] $ a using prm-unit-action by metis
      thus ?thesis using <a ∈ S> prm-set-membership by metis
      next
      case 2
      hence x ∈ S using H by auto
      moreover have x = [a ↔ b] $ x using prm-unit-inaction <x ≠ a> <x ≠ b>
        by metis

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ultimately show ?thesis using prm-set-membership by metis
next
qed
qed
qed

lemma prm-set-distributes-union:
  shows  $\pi \{ \$ \} (S \cup T) = (\pi \{ \$ \} S) \cup (\pi \{ \$ \} T)$ 
  unfolding prm-set-def by auto

lemma prm-set-distributes-difference:
  shows  $\pi \{ \$ \} (S - T) = (\pi \{ \$ \} S) - (\pi \{ \$ \} T)$ 
  unfolding prm-set-def using prm-apply-injective image-set-diff by metis

definition prm-disagreement :: 'a prm  $\Rightarrow$  'a prm  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (ds) where
  prm-disagreement  $\pi \sigma \equiv \{x. \pi \$ x \neq \sigma \$ x\}$ 

lemma prm-disagreement-ext:
  shows  $x \in ds \pi \sigma \equiv \pi \$ x \neq \sigma \$ x$ 
  unfolding prm-disagreement-def by simp

lemma prm-disagreement-composition:
  assumes  $a \neq b$   $b \neq c$   $a \neq c$ 
  shows  $ds ([a \leftrightarrow b] \diamond [b \leftrightarrow c]) [a \leftrightarrow c] = \{a, b\}$ 
  using assms unfolding prm-disagreement-def by (transfer, metis preprm-disagreement-composition)

lemma prm-compose-push:
  shows  $\pi \diamond [a \leftrightarrow b] = [\pi \$ a \leftrightarrow \pi \$ b] \diamond \pi$ 
  by (transfer, metis preprm-compose-push)

end
theory PreSimplyTyped
imports Fresh Permutation
begin

type-synonym tvar = nat

datatype type =
  TUnit
| TVar tvar
| TArr type type
| TPair type type

datatype 'a pterm =
  PUnit
| PVar 'a
| PApp 'a pterm 'a pterm
| PFn 'a type 'a pterm
| PPair 'a pterm 'a pterm

```

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|  $\text{PFst } 'a \text{ pterm}$ 
|  $\text{PSnd } 'a \text{ pterm}$ 

fun  $\text{ptrm-fvs} :: 'a \text{ pterm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set where}$ 
   $\text{ptrm-fvs } \text{PUnit} = \{\}$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-fvs } (\text{PVar } x) = \{x\}$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-fvs } (\text{PApp } A \ B) = \text{ptrm-fvs } A \cup \text{ptrm-fvs } B$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-fvs } (\text{PFn } x \ - \ A) = \text{ptrm-fvs } A - \{x\}$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-fvs } (\text{PPair } A \ B) = \text{ptrm-fvs } A \cup \text{ptrm-fvs } B$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-fvs } (\text{PFst } P) = \text{ptrm-fvs } P$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-fvs } (\text{PSnd } P) = \text{ptrm-fvs } P$ 

fun  $\text{ptrm-apply-prm} :: 'a \text{ prm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pterm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pterm} \text{ (infixr } \cdot 150 \text{) where}$ 
   $\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \text{ PUnit} = \text{PUnit}$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \text{ (PVar } x) = \text{PVar } (\pi \$ x)$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \text{ (PApp } A \ B) = \text{PApp } (\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \ A) \ (\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \ B)$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \text{ (PFn } x \ T \ A) = \text{PFn } (\pi \$ x) \ T \ (\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \ A)$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \text{ (PPair } A \ B) = \text{PPair } (\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \ A) \ (\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \ B)$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \text{ (PFst } P) = \text{PFst } (\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \ P)$ 
|  $\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \text{ (PSnd } P) = \text{PSnd } (\text{ptrm-apply-prm } \pi \ P)$ 

inductive  $\text{ptrm-alpha-equiv} :: 'a \text{ pterm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pterm} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ (infix } \approx 100 \text{) where}$ 
   $\text{unit: } \text{PUnit} \approx \text{PUnit}$ 
|  $\text{var: } (\text{PVar } x) \approx (\text{PVar } x)$ 
|  $\text{app: } \llbracket A \approx B; C \approx D \rrbracket \implies (\text{PApp } A \ C) \approx (\text{PApp } B \ D)$ 
|  $\text{fn1: } A \approx B \implies (\text{PFn } x \ T \ A) \approx (\text{PFn } x \ T \ B)$ 
|  $\text{fn2: } \llbracket a \neq b; A \approx [a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot B; a \notin \text{ptrm-fvs } B \rrbracket \implies (\text{PFn } a \ T \ A) \approx (\text{PFn } b \ T \ B)$ 
|  $\text{pair: } \llbracket A \approx B; C \approx D \rrbracket \implies (\text{PPair } A \ C) \approx (\text{PPair } B \ D)$ 
|  $\text{fst: } A \approx B \implies \text{PFst } A \approx \text{PFst } B$ 
|  $\text{snd: } A \approx B \implies \text{PSnd } A \approx \text{PSnd } B$ 

inductive-cases  $\text{unitE: PUnit} \approx Y$ 
inductive-cases  $\text{varE: PVar } x \approx Y$ 
inductive-cases  $\text{appE: PApp } A \ B \approx Y$ 
inductive-cases  $\text{fnE: PFn } x \ T \ A \approx Y$ 
inductive-cases  $\text{pairE: PPpair } A \ B \approx Y$ 
inductive-cases  $\text{fstE: PFst } P \approx Y$ 
inductive-cases  $\text{sndE: PSnd } P \approx Y$ 

lemma  $\text{ptrm-prm-apply-id:}$ 
  shows  $\varepsilon \cdot X = X$ 
  by(induction X, simp-all add: prm-apply-id)

lemma  $\text{ptrm-prm-apply-compose:}$ 
  shows  $\pi \cdot \sigma \cdot X = (\pi \diamond \sigma) \cdot X$ 
  by(induction X, simp-all add: prm-apply-composition)

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lemma pterm-size-prm:
  shows size X = size ( $\pi \cdot X$ )
  by(induction X, auto)

lemma pterm-size-alpha-equiv:
  assumes X ≈ Y
  shows size X = size Y
  using assms proof(induction rule: pterm-alpha-equiv.induct)
  case (fn2 a b A B T)
    hence size A = size B using pterm-size-prm by metis
    thus ?case by auto
  next
qed auto

lemma pterm-fvs-finite:
  shows finite (pterm-fvs X)
  by(induction X, auto)

lemma pterm-prm-fvs:
  shows pterm-fvs ( $\pi \cdot X$ ) =  $\pi \{ \$ \}$  pterm-fvs X
  proof(induction X)
    case (PUnit)
      thus ?case unfolding prm-set-def by simp
    next
    case (PVar x)
      have pterm-fvs ( $\pi \cdot PVar x$ ) = pterm-fvs (PVar ( $\pi \$ x$ )) by simp
      moreover have ... =  $\{\pi \$ x\}$  by simp
      moreover have ... =  $\pi \{ \$ \} \{x\}$  using prm-set-singleton by metis
      moreover have ... =  $\pi \{ \$ \}$  pterm-fvs (PVar x) by simp
      ultimately show ?case by metis
    next
    case (PApp A B)
      have pterm-fvs ( $\pi \cdot PApp A B$ ) = pterm-fvs (PApp ( $\pi \cdot A$ ) ( $\pi \cdot B$ )) by simp
      moreover have ... = pterm-fvs ( $\pi \cdot A$ )  $\cup$  pterm-fvs ( $\pi \cdot B$ ) by simp
      moreover have ... =  $\pi \{ \$ \}$  pterm-fvs A  $\cup$   $\pi \{ \$ \}$  pterm-fvs B using PApp.IH by metis
      moreover have ... =  $\pi \{ \$ \}$  (pterm-fvs A  $\cup$  pterm-fvs B) using prm-set-distributes-union by metis
      moreover have ... =  $\pi \{ \$ \}$  pterm-fvs (PApp A B) by simp
      ultimately show ?case by metis
    next
    case (PFn x T A)
      have pterm-fvs ( $\pi \cdot PFn x T A$ ) = pterm-fvs (PFn ( $\pi \$ x$ ) T ( $\pi \cdot A$ )) by simp
      moreover have ... = pterm-fvs ( $\pi \cdot A$ )  $-$   $\{\pi \$ x\}$  by simp
      moreover have ... =  $\pi \{ \$ \}$  pterm-fvs A  $-$   $\{\pi \$ x\}$  using PFn.IH by metis
      moreover have ... =  $\pi \{ \$ \}$  pterm-fvs A  $-$   $\pi \{ \$ \} \{x\}$  using prm-set-singleton by metis
      moreover have ... =  $\pi \{ \$ \}$  (pterm-fvs A  $-$   $\{x\}$ ) using prm-set-distributes-difference

```

```

by metis
  moreover have ... =  $\pi \{ \$ \} \text{ptrm-fvs} (\text{PFn } x \ T \ A)$  by simp
  ultimately show ?case by metis
next
  case (PPair A B)
    thus ?case
      using prm-set-distributes-union ptrm-apply-prm.simps(5) ptrm-fvs.simps(5)
      by fastforce
next
  case (PFst P)
    thus ?case by auto
next
  case (PSnd P)
    thus ?case by auto
next
qed

lemma ptrm-alpha-equiv-fvs:
  assumes X ≈ Y
  shows ptrm-fvs X = ptrm-fvs Y
using assms proof(induction rule: ptrm-alpha-equiv.induct)
  case (fn2 a b A B T)
    have ptrm-fvs (PFn a T A) = ptrm-fvs A - {a} by simp
    moreover have ... = ptrm-fvs ([a ↔ b] · B) - {a} using fn2.IH by metis
    moreover have ... = ([a ↔ b] {\$} ptrm-fvs B) - {a} using ptrm-prm-fvs by
    metis
    moreover have ... = ptrm-fvs B - {b} proof -
      consider b ∈ ptrm-fvs B ∣ b ∉ ptrm-fvs B by auto
      thus ?thesis proof(cases)
        case 1
          have [a ↔ b] {\$} ptrm-fvs B - {a} = [b ↔ a] {\$} ptrm-fvs B - {a}
        using prm-unit-commutes by metis
        moreover have ... = ((ptrm-fvs B - {b}) ∪ {a}) - {a}
        using prm-set-unit-action ⟨b ∈ ptrm-fvs B⟩ ⟨a ∉ ptrm-fvs B⟩ by metis
        moreover have ... = ptrm-fvs B - {b} using ⟨a ∉ ptrm-fvs B⟩ ⟨a ≠ b⟩
        using Diff-insert0 Diff-insert2 Un-insert-right insert-Diff1 insert-is-Un
        singletonI
        sup-bot.right-neutral by blast
        ultimately show ?thesis by metis
      next
        case 2
          hence [a ↔ b] {\$} ptrm-fvs B - {a} = ptrm-fvs B - {a}
          using prm-set-unit-inaction ⟨a ∉ ptrm-fvs B⟩ by metis
          moreover have ... = ptrm-fvs B using ⟨a ∉ ptrm-fvs B⟩ by simp
          moreover have ... = ptrm-fvs B - {b} using ⟨b ∉ ptrm-fvs B⟩ by simp
          ultimately show ?thesis by metis
      next
    qed
  qed

```

```

moreover have ... = pterm-fvs (PFn b T B) by simp
ultimately show ?case by metis
next
qed auto

lemma pterm-alpha-equiv-prm:
assumes X ≈ Y
shows π · X ≈ π · Y
using assms proof(induction rule: pterm-alpha-equiv.induct)
case (unit)
thus ?case using pterm-alpha-equiv.unit by simp
next
case (var x)
thus ?case using pterm-alpha-equiv.var by simp
next
case (app A B C D)
thus ?case using pterm-alpha-equiv.app by simp
next
case (fn1 A B x T)
thus ?case using pterm-alpha-equiv.fn1 by simp
next
case (fn2 a b A B T)
have π $ a ≠ π $ b using ⟨a ≠ b⟩ using prm-apply-unequal by metis
moreover have π $ a ∉ pterm-fvs (π · B) using ⟨a ∉ pterm-fvs B⟩
using imageE prm-apply-unequal prm-set-def pterm-prm-fvs by (metis (no-types,
lifting))
moreover have π · A ≈ [π $ a ↔ π $ b] · π · B
using fn2.IH prm-compose-push pterm-prm-apply-compose by metis
ultimately show ?case using pterm-alpha-equiv.fn2 by simp
next
case (pair A B C D)
thus ?case using pterm-alpha-equiv.pair by simp
next
case (fst A B)
thus ?case using pterm-alpha-equiv.fst by simp
next
case (snd A B)
thus ?case using pterm-alpha-equiv.snd by simp
next
qed

lemma pterm-swp-transfer:
shows [a ↔ b] · X ≈ Y ↔ X ≈ [a ↔ b] · Y
proof -
have 1: [a ↔ b] · X ≈ Y ==> X ≈ [a ↔ b] · Y
proof -
assume [a ↔ b] · X ≈ Y
hence ε · X ≈ [a ↔ b] · Y
using pterm-alpha-equiv-prm pterm-prm-apply-compose prm-unit-involution by

```

```

metis
  thus ?thesis using pterm-prm-apply-id by metis
  qed
have 2:  $X \approx [a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot Y \implies [a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot X \approx Y$ 
proof -
  assume  $X \approx [a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot Y$ 
  hence  $[a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot X \approx \varepsilon \cdot Y$ 
  using pterm-alpha-equiv-prm pterm-prm-apply-compose prm-unit-involution by
metis
  thus ?thesis using pterm-prm-apply-id by metis
  qed
  from 1 and 2 show  $[a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot X \approx Y \longleftrightarrow X \approx [a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot Y$  by blast
qed

lemma pterm-alpha-equiv-fvs-transfer:
assumes  $A \approx [a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot B$  and  $a \notin \text{pterm-fvs } B$ 
shows  $b \notin \text{pterm-fvs } A$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle A \approx [a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot B \rangle$  have  $[a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot A \approx B$  using pterm-swp-transfer by
metis
  hence  $\text{pterm-fvs } B = [a \leftrightarrow b] \{\$\} \text{pterm-fvs } A$ 
  using pterm-alpha-equiv-fvs pterm-prm-fvs by metis
  hence  $a \notin [a \leftrightarrow b] \{\$\} \text{pterm-fvs } A$  using  $\langle a \notin \text{pterm-fvs } B \rangle$  by metis
  hence  $b \notin [a \leftrightarrow b] \{\$\} ([a \leftrightarrow b] \{\$\} \text{pterm-fvs } A)$ 
  using prm-set-notmembership prm-unit-action by metis
  thus ?thesis using prm-set-apply-compose prm-unit-involution prm-set-id by
metis
qed

lemma pterm-prm-agreement-equiv:
assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in ds \pi \sigma \implies a \notin \text{pterm-fvs } M$ 
shows  $\pi \cdot M \approx \sigma \cdot M$ 
using assms proof(induction M arbitrary:  $\pi \sigma$ )
case (PUnit)
  thus ?case using pterm-alpha-equiv.unit by simp
next
case (PVar x)
  consider  $x \in ds \pi \sigma \mid x \notin ds \pi \sigma$  by auto
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      hence  $x \notin \text{pterm-fvs } (\text{PVar } x)$  using PVar.prem by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
    case 2
      hence  $\pi \$ x = \sigma \$ x$  using prm-disagreement-ext by metis
      thus ?thesis using pterm-alpha-equiv.var by simp
    next
  qed
next

```

```

case (PApp A B)
  hence  $\pi \cdot A \approx \sigma \cdot A$  and  $\pi \cdot B \approx \sigma \cdot B$  by auto
  thus ?case using pterm-alpha-equiv.app by auto
next
case (PFn x T A)
  consider  $x \notin ds \pi \sigma \mid x \in ds \pi \sigma$  by auto
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      hence  $*: \pi \$ x = \sigma \$ x$  using prm-disagreement-ext by metis
      have  $\bigwedge a. a \in ds \pi \sigma \implies a \notin pterm-fvs A$ 
      proof -
        fix a
        assume  $a \in ds \pi \sigma$ 
        hence  $a \notin pterm-fvs (PFn x T A)$  using PFn.prem by metis
        hence  $a = x \vee a \notin pterm-fvs A$  by auto
        thus  $a \notin pterm-fvs A$  using  $\langle a \in ds \pi \sigma \rangle \langle x \notin ds \pi \sigma \rangle$  by auto
      qed
      thus ?thesis using PFn.IH * pterm-alpha-equiv.fn1 pterm-apply-prm.simps(3)
    by fastforce
    next
    case 2
      hence  $\pi \$ x \neq \sigma \$ x$  using prm-disagreement-def CollectD by fastforce
      moreover have  $\pi \$ x \notin pterm-fvs (\sigma \cdot A)$ 
      proof -
        have  $y \in (pterm-fvs A) \implies \pi \$ x \neq \sigma \$ y$  for y
        using PFn  $\langle \pi \$ x \neq \sigma \$ x \rangle$  prm-apply-unequal prm-disagreement-ext
        pterm-fvs.simps(4)
        by (metis Diff-iff empty-iff insert-iff)
        hence  $\pi \$ x \notin \sigma \{ \$ \} pterm-fvs A$  unfolding prm-set-def by auto
        thus ?thesis using pterm-prm-fvs by metis
      qed
      moreover have  $\pi \cdot A \approx [\pi \$ x \leftrightarrow \sigma \$ x] \cdot \sigma \cdot A$ 
      proof -
        have  $\bigwedge a. a \in ds \pi ([\pi \$ x \leftrightarrow \sigma \$ x] \diamond \sigma) \implies a \notin pterm-fvs A$  proof -
          fix a
          assume  $*: a \in ds \pi ([\pi \$ x \leftrightarrow \sigma \$ x] \diamond \sigma)$ 
          hence  $a \neq x$  using  $\langle \pi \$ x \neq \sigma \$ x \rangle$ 
          using prm-apply-composition prm-disagreement-ext prm-unit-action
          prm-unit-commutes
          by metis
          hence  $a \in ds \pi \sigma$ 
          using * prm-apply-composition prm-apply-unequal prm-disagreement-ext
          prm-unit-inaction
          by metis
          thus  $a \notin pterm-fvs A$  using  $\langle a \neq x \rangle$  PFn.prem by auto
        qed
        thus ?thesis using PFn by (simp add: pterm-prm-apply-compose)
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis using pterm-alpha-equiv.fn2 by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

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next
qed
next
case (PPair A B)
  hence  $\pi \cdot A \approx \sigma \cdot A$  and  $\pi \cdot B \approx \sigma \cdot B$  by auto
  thus ?case using ptrm-alpha-equiv.pair by auto
next
case (PFst P)
  hence  $\pi \cdot P \approx \sigma \cdot P$  by auto
  thus ?case using ptrm-alpha-equiv.fst by auto
next
case (PSnd P)
  hence  $\pi \cdot P \approx \sigma \cdot P$  by auto
  thus ?case using ptrm-alpha-equiv.snd by auto
next
qed

lemma ptrm-prm-unit-inaction:
  assumes  $a \notin \text{ptrm-fvs } X$   $b \notin \text{ptrm-fvs } X$ 
  shows  $[a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot X \approx X$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigwedge x. x \in ds [a \leftrightarrow b] \varepsilon \implies x \notin \text{ptrm-fvs } X)$ 
  proof -
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in ds [a \leftrightarrow b] \varepsilon$ 
    hence  $[a \leftrightarrow b] \$ x \neq \varepsilon \$ x$ 
      unfolding prm-disagreement-def
      by auto
    hence  $x = a \vee x = b$ 
      using prm-apply-id prm-unit-inaction by metis
    thus  $x \notin \text{ptrm-fvs } X$  using assms by auto
  qed
  hence  $[a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot X \approx \varepsilon \cdot X$ 
    using ptrm-prm-agreement-equiv by metis
  thus ?thesis using ptrm-prm-apply-id by metis
qed

lemma ptrm-alpha-equiv-reflexive:
  shows  $M \approx M$ 
by(induction M, auto simp add: ptrm-alpha-equiv.intros)

corollary ptrm-alpha-equiv-reflp:
  shows reflp ptrm-alpha-equiv
  unfolding reflp-def using ptrm-alpha-equiv-reflexive by auto

lemma ptrm-alpha-equiv-symmetric:
  assumes  $X \approx Y$ 
  shows  $Y \approx X$ 
using assms proof(induction rule: ptrm-alpha-equiv.induct, auto simp add: ptrm-alpha-equiv.intros)

```

```

case (fn2 a b A B T)
  have b ≠ a using ⟨a ≠ b⟩ by auto
  have B ≈ [b ↔ a] · A using ⟨[a ↔ b] · B ≈ A⟩
    using ptrm-swp-transfer prm-unit-commutes by metis

  have b ∉ ptrm-fvs A using ⟨a ∉ ptrm-fvs B⟩ ⟨A ≈ [a ↔ b] · B⟩ ⟨a ≠ b⟩
    using ptrm-alpha-equiv-fvs-transfer by metis

  show ?case using ⟨b ≠ a⟩ ⟨B ≈ [b ↔ a] · A⟩ ⟨b ∉ ptrm-fvs A⟩
    using ptrm-alpha-equiv.fn2 by metis
next
qed

corollary ptrm-alpha-equiv-symp:
  shows symp ptrm-alpha-equiv
  unfolding symp-def using ptrm-alpha-equiv-symmetric by auto

lemma ptrm-alpha-equiv-transitive:
  assumes X ≈ Y and Y ≈ Z
  shows X ≈ Z
  using assms proof(induction size X arbitrary: X Y Z rule: less-induct)
    fix X Y Z :: 'a ptrm
    assume IH: ⋀K Y Z :: 'a ptrm. size K < size X ⟹ K ≈ Y ⟹ Y ≈ Z ⟹
      K ≈ Z
    assume X ≈ Y and Y ≈ Z
    show X ≈ Z proof(cases X)
      case (PUnit)
        hence Y = PUnit using ⟨X ≈ Y⟩ unitE by metis
        hence Z = PUnit using ⟨Y ≈ Z⟩ unitE by metis
        thus ?thesis using ptrm-alpha-equiv.unit ⟨X = PUnit⟩ by metis
      next
      case (PVar x)
        hence PVar x ≈ Y using ⟨X ≈ Y⟩ by auto
        hence Y = PVar x using varE by metis
        hence PVar x ≈ Z using ⟨Y ≈ Z⟩ by auto
        hence Z = PVar x using varE by metis
        thus ?thesis using ptrm-alpha-equiv.var ⟨X = PVar x⟩ by metis
      next
      case (PApp A B)
        obtain C D where Y = PApp C D and A ≈ C and B ≈ D
          using appE ⟨X = PApp A B⟩ ⟨X ≈ Y⟩ by metis
          hence PApp C D ≈ Z using ⟨Y ≈ Z⟩ by simp
          from this obtain E F where Z = PApp E F and C ≈ E and D ≈ F using
            appE by metis

        have size A < size X and size B < size X using ⟨X = PApp A B⟩ by auto
        hence A ≈ E and B ≈ F using IH ⟨A ≈ C⟩ ⟨C ≈ E⟩ ⟨B ≈ D⟩ ⟨D ≈ F⟩
        by auto
        thus ?thesis using ⟨X = PApp A B⟩ ⟨Z = PApp E F⟩ ptrm-alpha-equiv.app

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by metis
next
case (PFn x T A)
from this have X: X = PFn x T A.
hence *: size A < size X by auto

obtain y B where Y = PFn y T B
and Y-cases: (x = y ∧ A ≈ B) ∨ (x ≠ y ∧ A ≈ [x ↔ y] · B ∧ x ∉ pterm-fvs
B)
    using fnE ⟨X ≈ Y⟩ ⟨X = PFn x T A⟩ by metis
obtain z C where Z = PFn z T C
and Z-cases: (y = z ∧ B ≈ C) ∨ (y ≠ z ∧ B ≈ [y ↔ z] · C ∧ y ∉ pterm-fvs
C)
    using fnE ⟨Y ≈ Z⟩ ⟨Y = PFn y T B⟩ by metis

consider
x = y A ≈ B and y = z B ≈ C
| x = y A ≈ B and y ≠ z B ≈ [y ↔ z] · C y ∉ pterm-fvs C
| x ≠ y A ≈ [x ↔ y] · B x ∉ pterm-fvs B and y = z B ≈ C
| x ≠ y A ≈ [x ↔ y] · B x ∉ pterm-fvs B and y ≠ z B ≈ [y ↔ z] · C y ∉
pterm-fvs C and x = z
| x ≠ y A ≈ [x ↔ y] · B x ∉ pterm-fvs B and y ≠ z B ≈ [y ↔ z] · C y ∉
pterm-fvs C and x ≠ z
using Y-cases Z-cases by auto

thus ?thesis proof(cases)
case 1
have A ≈ C using ⟨A ≈ B⟩ ⟨B ≈ C⟩ IH * by metis
have x = z using ⟨x = y⟩ ⟨y = z⟩ by metis
show ?thesis using ⟨A ≈ C⟩ ⟨x = z⟩ X Z
    using pterm-alpha-equiv.fn1 by metis
next
case 2
have x ≠ z using ⟨x = y⟩ ⟨y ≠ z⟩ by metis
have A ≈ [x ↔ z] · C using ⟨A ≈ B⟩ ⟨B ≈ [y ↔ z] · C⟩ ⟨x = y⟩ IH *
by metis
have x ∉ pterm-fvs C using ⟨x = y⟩ ⟨y ∉ pterm-fvs C⟩ by metis
thus ?thesis using ⟨x ≠ z⟩ ⟨A ≈ [x ↔ z] · C⟩ ⟨x ∉ pterm-fvs C⟩ X Z
    using pterm-alpha-equiv.fn2 by metis
next
case 3
have x ≠ z using ⟨x ≠ y⟩ ⟨y = z⟩ by metis
have [x ↔ y] · B ≈ [x ↔ y] · C using ⟨B ≈ C⟩ pterm-alpha-equiv-prm by
metis
have A ≈ [x ↔ z] · C
    using ⟨A ≈ [x ↔ y] · B⟩ ⟨[x ↔ y] · B ≈ [x ↔ y] · C⟩ ⟨y = z⟩ IH *
    by metis
have x ∉ pterm-fvs C using ⟨B ≈ C⟩ ⟨x ∉ pterm-fvs B⟩ pterm-alpha-equiv-fvs
by metis

```

```

thus ?thesis using ⟨x ≠ z⟩ ⟨A ≈ [x ↔ z] • C⟩ ⟨x ∉ pterm-fvs C⟩ X Z
    using pterm-alpha-equiv.fn2 by metis
next
case 4
have [x ↔ y] • B ≈ [x ↔ y] • [y ↔ z] • C
    using ⟨B ≈ [y ↔ z] • C⟩ pterm-alpha-equiv-prm by metis
hence A ≈ [x ↔ y] • [y ↔ z] • C
    using ⟨A ≈ [x ↔ y] • B⟩ IH * by metis
hence A ≈ ([x ↔ y] ◊ [y ↔ z]) • C using pterm-prm-apply-compose by
metis
hence A ≈ ([x ↔ y] ◊ [y ↔ x]) • C using ⟨x = z⟩ by metis
hence A ≈ ([x ↔ y] ◊ [x ↔ y]) • C using prm-unit-commutes by metis
hence A ≈ ε • C using ⟨x = z⟩ prm-unit-involution by metis
hence A ≈ C using pterm-prm-apply-id by metis

thus ?thesis using ⟨x = z⟩ ⟨A ≈ C⟩ X Z
    using pterm-alpha-equiv.fn1 by metis
next
case 5
have x ∉ pterm-fvs C proof -
have pterm-fvs B = pterm-fvs ([y ↔ z] • C)
    using pterm-alpha-equiv-fvs ⟨B ≈ [y ↔ z] • C⟩ by metis
hence x ∉ pterm-fvs ([y ↔ z] • C) using ⟨x ∉ pterm-fvs B⟩ by auto
hence x ∉ [y ↔ z] {\$} pterm-fvs C using pterm-prm-fvs by metis
consider z ∈ pterm-fvs C | z ∉ pterm-fvs C by auto
thus ?thesis proof(cases)
    case 1
        hence [y ↔ z] {\$} pterm-fvs C = pterm-fvs C - {z} ∪ {y}
            using prm-set-unit-action prm-unit-commutes
            and ⟨z ∈ pterm-fvs C⟩ ⟨y ∉ pterm-fvs C⟩ by metis
        hence x ∉ pterm-fvs C - {z} ∪ {y} using ⟨x ∉ [y ↔ z] {\$} pterm-fvs
C⟩ by auto
            hence x ∉ pterm-fvs C - {z} using ⟨x ≠ y⟩ by auto
            thus ?thesis using ⟨x ≠ z⟩ by auto
        next
        case 2
        hence [y ↔ z] {\$} pterm-fvs C = pterm-fvs C using prm-set-unit-inaction
        ⟨y ∉ pterm-fvs C⟩ by metis
            thus ?thesis using ⟨x ∉ [y ↔ z] {\$} pterm-fvs C⟩ by auto
        next
        qed
    qed

have A ≈ [x ↔ z] • C proof -
have A ≈ ([x ↔ y] ◊ [y ↔ z]) • C
    using IH * ⟨A ≈ [x ↔ y] • B⟩ ⟨B ≈ [y ↔ z] • C⟩
    and pterm-alpha-equiv-prm pterm-prm-apply-compose by metis

have ([x ↔ y] ◊ [y ↔ z]) • C ≈ [x ↔ z] • C proof -

```

```

have ds ([x ↔ y] ◊ [y ↔ z]) [x ↔ z] = {x, y}
  using ⟨x ≠ y⟩ ⟨y ≠ z⟩ ⟨x ≠ z⟩ prm-disagreement-composition by
metis

hence ⋀a. a ∈ ds ([x ↔ y] ◊ [y ↔ z]) [x ↔ z] ⟹ a ∉ ptrm-fvs C
  using ⟨x ∉ ptrm-fvs C⟩ ⟨y ∉ ptrm-fvs C⟩
  using Diff-iff Diff-insert-absorb insert-iff by auto
  thus ?thesis using ptrm-prm-agreement-equiv by metis
qed

thus ?thesis using IH *
  using ⟨A ≈ ([x ↔ y] ◊ [y ↔ z]) • C⟩ ⟨([x ↔ y] ◊ [y ↔ z]) • C ≈ [x ↔
z] • C⟩
  by metis
qed

show ?thesis using ⟨x ≠ z⟩ ⟨A ≈ [x ↔ z] • C⟩ ⟨x ∉ ptrm-fvs C⟩ X Z
  using ptrm-alpha-equiv.fn2 by metis
next
qed
next
case (PPair A B)
obtain C D where Y = PPair C D and A ≈ C and B ≈ D
  using pairE ⟨X = PPair A B⟩ ⟨X ≈ Y⟩ by metis
  hence PPair C D ≈ Z using ⟨Y ≈ Z⟩ by simp
  from this obtain E F where Z = PPair E F and C ≈ E and D ≈ F using
pairE by metis

have size A < size X and size B < size X using ⟨X = PPair A B⟩ by auto
  hence A ≈ E and B ≈ F using IH ⟨A ≈ C⟩ ⟨C ≈ E⟩ ⟨B ≈ D⟩ ⟨D ≈ F⟩
by auto
  thus ?thesis using ⟨X = PPair A B⟩ ⟨Z = PPair E F⟩ ptrm-alpha-equiv.pair
by metis
next
case (PFst P)
obtain Q where Y = PFst Q P ≈ Q using fstE ⟨X = PFst P⟩ ⟨X ≈ Y⟩
by metis
  obtain R where Z = PFst R Q ≈ R using fstE ⟨Y = PFst Q⟩ ⟨Y ≈ Z⟩
by metis

have size P < size X using ⟨X = PFst P⟩ by auto
  hence P ≈ R using IH ⟨P ≈ Q⟩ ⟨Q ≈ R⟩ by metis
  thus ?thesis using ⟨X = PFst P⟩ ⟨Z = PFst R⟩ ptrm-alpha-equiv.fst by
metis
next
case (PSnd P)
obtain Q where Y = PSnd Q P ≈ Q using sndE ⟨X = PSnd P⟩ ⟨X ≈ Y⟩
by metis
  obtain R where Z = PSnd R Q ≈ R using sndE ⟨Y = PSnd Q⟩ ⟨Y ≈ Z⟩

```

by metis

```
have size P < size X using ⟨X = PSnd P⟩ by auto
hence P ≈ R using IH ⟨P ≈ Q⟩ ⟨Q ≈ R⟩ by metis
thus ?thesis using ⟨X = PSnd P⟩ ⟨Z = PSnd R⟩ ptrm-alpha-equiv.snd by
metis
next
qed
qed
```

```
corollary ptrm-alpha-equiv-transp:
  shows transp ptrm-alpha-equiv
  unfolding transp-def using ptrm-alpha-equiv-transitive by auto
```

type-synonym $'a\ typing_ctx = 'a \rightarrow type$

```
fun ptrm-infer-type :: 'a typing-ctx ⇒ 'a ptrm ⇒ type option where
  ptrm-infer-type Γ PUnit = Some TUnit
  | ptrm-infer-type Γ (PVar x) = Γ x
  | ptrm-infer-type Γ (PApp A B) = (case (ptrm-infer-type Γ A, ptrm-infer-type Γ
    B) of
    (Some (TArr τ σ), Some τ') ⇒ (if τ = τ' then Some σ else None)
    | - ⇒ None
    )
  | ptrm-infer-type Γ (PFn x τ A) = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(x ↦ τ)) A of
    Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ)
    | None ⇒ None
    )
  | ptrm-infer-type Γ (PPair A B) = (case (ptrm-infer-type Γ A, ptrm-infer-type Γ
    B) of
    (Some τ, Some σ) ⇒ Some (TPair τ σ)
    | - ⇒ None
    )
  | ptrm-infer-type Γ (PFst P) = (case ptrm-infer-type Γ P of
    (Some (TPair τ σ)) ⇒ Some τ
    | - ⇒ None
    )
  | ptrm-infer-type Γ (PSnd P) = (case ptrm-infer-type Γ P of
    (Some (TPair τ σ)) ⇒ Some σ
    | - ⇒ None
    )
```

```
lemma ptrm-infer-type-swp-types:
  assumes a ≠ b
  shows ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ T, b ↦ S)) X = ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ T)) ([a ↔ b] • X)
  using assms proof(induction X arbitrary: T S Γ)
  case (PUnit)
```

```

thus ?case by simp
next
case (PVar x)
consider x = a | x = b | x ≠ a ∧ x ≠ b by auto
thus ?case proof(cases)
  assume x = a
  thus ?thesis using ⟨a ≠ b⟩ by (simp add: prm-unit-action)
next

assume x = b
thus ?thesis using ⟨a ≠ b⟩
  using prm-unit-action prm-unit-commutes fun-upd-same fun-upd-twist
  by (metis ptrm-apply-prm.simps(2) ptrm-infer-type.simps(2))
next

assume x ≠ a ∧ x ≠ b
thus ?thesis by (simp add: prm-unit-inaction)
next
qed
next
case (PApp A B)
  thus ?case by simp
next
case (PFn x τ A)
  hence *:
    ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ T, b ↦ S)) A = ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ T))
    ([a ↔ b] · A)
    for T S Γ
    by metis

consider x = a | x = b | x ≠ a ∧ x ≠ b by auto
thus ?case proof(cases)
  case 1
    hence
      ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ T)) ([a ↔ b] · PFn x τ A)
      = ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ T)) (PFn b τ ([a ↔ b] · A))
      using prm-unit-action ptrm-apply-prm.simps(4) by metis
    moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ τ)) ([a ↔ b] ·
A) of None ⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
      by simp
    moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ τ, b ↦ S)) A of None
⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
      using * by metis
    moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(b ↦ S, a ↦ T, a ↦ τ)) A
of None ⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
      using ⟨a ≠ b⟩ fun-upd-twist fun-upd-upd by metis
    moreover have ... = ptrm-infer-type (Γ(b ↦ S, a ↦ T)) (PFn x τ A)
      using ⟨x = a⟩ by simp
    moreover have ... = ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ T, b ↦ S)) (PFn x τ A)

```

```

using <a ≠ b> fun-upd-twist by metis
ultimately show ?thesis by metis
next
case 2
hence
ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ T)) ([a ↔ b] · PFn x τ A)
= ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ T)) (PFn a τ ([a ↔ b] · A))
using prm-unit-action prm-unit-commutes ptrm-apply-prm.simps(4) by
metis
moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ T, a ↦ τ)) ([a
↔ b] · A) of None ⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
by simp
moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ τ, b ↦ T)) ([a ↔ b] ·
A) of None ⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
using fun-upd-upd fun-upd-twist <a ≠ b> by metis
moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ T, b ↦ τ)) A of None
⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
using * by metis
moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ T, b ↦ S, b ↦ τ)) A
of None ⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
using <a ≠ b> fun-upd-upd by metis
moreover have ... = ptrm-infer-type (Γ(b ↦ S, a ↦ T)) (PFn x τ A)
using <x = b> by simp
moreover have ... = ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ T, b ↦ S)) (PFn x τ A)
using <a ≠ b> fun-upd-twist by metis
ultimately show ?thesis by metis
next
case 3
hence x ≠ a x ≠ b by auto
hence
ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ T)) ([a ↔ b] · PFn x τ A)
= ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ T)) (PFn x τ ([a ↔ b] · A))
by (simp add: prm-unit-inaction)
moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ S, b ↦ T, x ↦ τ)) ([a
↔ b] · A) of None ⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
by simp
moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(x ↦ τ, a ↦ S, b ↦ T)) ([a
↔ b] · A) of None ⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
using <x ≠ a> <x ≠ b> fun-upd-twist by metis
moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(x ↦ τ, a ↦ T, b ↦ S)) A
of None ⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
using * by metis
moreover have ... = (case ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ T, b ↦ S, x ↦ τ)) A
of None ⇒ None | Some σ ⇒ Some (TArr τ σ))
using <x ≠ a> <x ≠ b> fun-upd-twist by metis
moreover have ... = ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↦ T, b ↦ S)) (PFn x τ A) by
simp
ultimately show ?thesis by metis
next

```

```

qed
next
case (PPair A B)
  thus ?case by simp
next
case (PFst P)
  thus ?case by simp
next
case (PSnd P)
  thus ?case by simp
next
qed

lemma ptrm-infer-type-swp:
assumes a ≠ b b ∉ ptrm-fvs X
shows ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↪ τ)) X = ptrm-infer-type (Γ(b ↪ τ)) ([a ↪ b] · X)
using assms proof(induction X arbitrary: τ Γ)
  case (PUnit)
    thus ?case by simp
  next
  case (PVar x)
    hence x ≠ b by simp
    consider x = a | x ≠ a by auto
    thus ?case proof(cases)
      case 1
        hence [a ↪ b] · (PVar x) = PVar b
        and ptrm-infer-type (Γ(a ↪ τ)) (PVar x) = Some τ using prm-unit-action
      by auto
        thus ?thesis by auto
      next
      case 2
        hence *: [a ↪ b] · PVar x = PVar x using ⟨x ≠ b⟩ prm-unit-inaction by
        simp
        consider ∃σ. Γ x = Some σ | Γ x = None by auto
        thus ?thesis proof(cases)
          assume ∃σ. Γ x = Some σ
          from this obtain σ where Γ x = Some σ by auto
          thus ?thesis using * ⟨x ≠ a⟩ ⟨x ≠ b⟩ by auto
          next
          assume Γ x = None
          thus ?thesis using * ⟨x ≠ a⟩ ⟨x ≠ b⟩ by auto
        qed
      next
    qed
  next
  case (PApp A B)

```

```

have  $b \notin \text{ptrm-fvs } A$  and  $b \notin \text{ptrm-fvs } B$  using  $\text{PApp.prem}$ s by auto
hence  $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(a \mapsto \tau)) A = \text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(b \mapsto \tau)) ([a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot A)$ 
      and  $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(a \mapsto \tau)) B = \text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(b \mapsto \tau)) ([a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot B)$ 
            using  $\text{PApp.IH assms}$  by metis+
thus ?case by (metis ptrm-apply-prm.simps(3) ptrm-infer-type.simps(3))
next
case (PFn x σ A)
consider  $b \neq x \wedge b \notin \text{ptrm-fvs } A \mid b = x$  using  $\text{PFn.prem}$ s by auto
thus ?case proof(cases)
  case 1
    hence  $b \neq x \wedge b \notin \text{ptrm-fvs } A$  by auto
    hence  $\star: \bigwedge \tau. \text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(a \mapsto \tau)) A = \text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(b \mapsto \tau)) ([a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot A)$ 
          using  $\text{PFn.IH assms}$  by metis
    consider  $a = x \mid a \neq x$  by auto
    thus ?thesis proof(cases)
      case 1
        hence  $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(a \mapsto \tau)) (PFn x \sigma A) = \text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(a \mapsto \tau)) (PFn a \sigma A)$ 
              and
                 $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(b \mapsto \tau)) ([a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot PFn x \sigma A) =$ 
                 $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(b \mapsto \tau)) (PFn b \sigma ([a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot A))$ 
                by (auto simp add: prm-unit-action)
        thus ?thesis using * ptrm-infer-type.simps(4) fun-upd-upd by metis
      next
    case 2
      hence
         $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(b \mapsto \tau)) ([a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot PFn x \sigma A)$ 
         $= \text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(b \mapsto \tau)) (PFn x \sigma ([a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot A))$ 
        using < $b \neq x$ > by (simp add: prm-unit-inaction)
      moreover have ... = (case  $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(b \mapsto \tau, x \mapsto \sigma)) ([a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot A)$  of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some  $\sigma' \Rightarrow$  Some (TArr σ σ'))
        by simp
      moreover have ... = (case  $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(x \mapsto \sigma, b \mapsto \tau)) ([a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot A)$  of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some  $\sigma' \Rightarrow$  Some (TArr σ σ'))
        using < $b \neq x$ > fun-upd-twist by metis
      moreover have ... = (case  $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(x \mapsto \sigma, a \mapsto \tau)) A$  of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some  $\sigma' \Rightarrow$  Some (TArr σ σ'))
        using * by metis
      moreover have ... = (case  $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(a \mapsto \tau, x \mapsto \sigma)) A$  of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some  $\sigma' \Rightarrow$  Some (TArr σ σ'))
        using < $a \neq x$ > fun-upd-twist by metis
      moreover have ... =  $\text{ptrm-infer-type } (\Gamma(a \mapsto \tau)) (PFn x \sigma A)$ 
        by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis by metis

```

```

next
qed
next

case 2
hence  $a \neq x$  using assms by auto
have
  pterm-infer-type ( $\Gamma(a \mapsto \tau, b \mapsto \sigma)$ )  $A =$ 
  pterm-infer-type ( $\Gamma(b \mapsto \tau, a \mapsto \sigma)$ ) ( $[a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot A$ )
  using pterm-infer-type-swp-types using ‹ $a \neq b$ › fun-upd-twist by metis
thus ?thesis
  using ‹ $b = x$ › prm-unit-action prm-unit-commutes
  using pterm-infer-type.simps(4) pterm-apply-prm.simps(4) by metis
next
qed
next
case (PPair A B)
thus ?case by simp
next
case (PFst P)
thus ?case by simp
next
case (PSnd P)
thus ?case by simp
next
qed

lemma pterm-infer-type-alpha-equiv:
assumes  $X \approx Y$ 
shows pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma X =$  pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma Y$ 
using assms proof(induction arbitrary:  $\Gamma$ )
case (fn2 a b A B T  $\Gamma$ )
hence pterm-infer-type ( $\Gamma(a \mapsto T)$ )  $A =$  pterm-infer-type ( $\Gamma(b \mapsto T)$ )  $B$ 
  using pterm-infer-type-swp prm-unit-commutes by metis
thus ?case by simp
next
qed auto

end
theory SimplyTyped
imports PreSimplyTyped
begin

quotient-type 'a trm = 'a pterm / pterm-alpha-equiv
proof(rule equivpI)
  show reflp pterm-alpha-equiv using pterm-alpha-equiv-reflp.
  show symp pterm-alpha-equiv using pterm-alpha-equiv-symp.
  show transp pterm-alpha-equiv using pterm-alpha-equiv-transp.
qed

```

```

lift-definition Unit :: 'a trm is PUnit.
lift-definition Var :: 'a ⇒ 'a trm is PVar.
lift-definition App :: 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm is PApp using ptrm-alpha-equiv.app.
lift-definition Fn :: 'a ⇒ type ⇒ 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm is PFn using ptrm-alpha-equiv.fn1.
lift-definition Pair :: 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm is PPair using ptrm-alpha-equiv.pair.
lift-definition Fst :: 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm is PFst using ptrm-alpha-equiv.fst.
lift-definition Snd :: 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm is PSnd using ptrm-alpha-equiv.snd.
lift-definition fvs :: 'a trm ⇒ 'a set is ptrm-fvs using ptrm-alpha-equiv-fvs.
lift-definition prm :: 'a prm ⇒ 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm (infixr · 150) is ptrm-apply-prm
    using ptrm-alpha-equiv-prm.
lift-definition depth :: 'a trm ⇒ nat is size using ptrm-size-alpha-equiv.

lemma depth-prm:
  shows depth (π · A) = depth A
  by(transfer, metis ptrm-size-prm)

lemma depth-app:
  shows depth A < depth (App A B) depth B < depth (App A B)
  by(transfer, auto)+

lemma depth-fn:
  shows depth A < depth (Fn x T A)
  by(transfer, auto)

lemma depth-pair:
  shows depth A < depth (Pair A B) depth B < depth (Pair A B)
  by(transfer, auto)+

lemma depth-fst:
  shows depth P < depth (Fst P)
  by(transfer, auto)

lemma depth-snd:
  shows depth P < depth (Snd P)
  by(transfer, auto)

lemma unit-not-var:
  shows Unit ≠ Var x
proof(transfer)
  fix x :: 'a
  show ¬ PUnit ≈ PVar x
proof(rule classical)
  assume ¬¬ PUnit ≈ PVar x
  hence False using uniteE by fastforce
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma unit-not-app:
  shows Unit ≠ App A B
proof(transfer)
  fix A B :: 'a pterm
  show ¬ PUnit ≈ PApp A B
proof(rule classical)
  assume ¬¬ PUnit ≈ PApp A B
  hence False using unitE by fastforce
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma unit-not-fn:
  shows Unit ≠ Fn x T A
proof(transfer)
  fix x :: 'a and T A
  show ¬ PUnit ≈ PFn x T A
proof(rule classical)
  assume ¬¬ PUnit ≈ PFn x T A
  hence False using unitE by fastforce
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma unit-not-pair:
  shows Unit ≠ Pair A B
proof(transfer)
  fix A B :: 'a pterm
  show ¬ PUnit ≈ PPair A B
proof(rule classical)
  assume ¬¬ PUnit ≈ PPpair A B
  hence False using unitE by fastforce
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma unit-not-fst:
  shows Unit ≠ Fst P
proof(transfer)
  fix P :: 'a pterm
  show ¬ PUnit ≈ PFst P
proof(rule classical)
  assume ¬¬ PUnit ≈ PFst P
  hence False using unitE by fastforce
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma unit-not-snd:

```

```

shows Unit ≠ Snd P
proof(transfer)
  fix P :: 'a pterm
  show ¬ PUnit ≈ PSnd P
  proof(rule classical)
    assume ¬¬ PUnit ≈ PSnd P
    hence False using unitE by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma var-not-app:
  shows Var x ≠ App A B
proof(transfer)
  fix x :: 'a and A B
  show ¬ PVar x ≈ PApp A B
  proof(rule classical)
    assume ¬¬ PVar x ≈ PApp A B
    hence False using varE by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma var-not-fn:
  shows Var x ≠ Fn y T A
proof(transfer)
  fix x y :: 'a and T A
  show ¬ PVar x ≈ PFn y T A
  proof(rule classical)
    assume ¬¬ PVar x ≈ PFn y T A
    hence False using varE by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma var-not-pair:
  shows Var x ≠ Pair A B
proof(transfer)
  fix x :: 'a and A B
  show ¬ PVar x ≈ PPair A B
  proof(rule classical)
    assume ¬¬ PVar x ≈ PPair A B
    hence False using varE by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma var-not-fst:
  shows Var x ≠ Fst P

```

```

proof(transfer)
  fix x :: 'a and P
  show  $\neg PVar x \approx PFst P$ 
  proof(rule classical)
    assume  $\neg\neg PVar x \approx PFst P$ 
    hence False using varE by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma var-not-snd:
  shows Var x  $\neq Snd P$ 
proof(transfer)
  fix x :: 'a and P
  show  $\neg PVar x \approx PSnd P$ 
  proof(rule classical)
    assume  $\neg\neg PVar x \approx PSnd P$ 
    hence False using varE by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma app-not-fn:
  shows App A B  $\neq Fn y T X$ 
proof(transfer)
  fix y :: 'a and A B T X
  show  $\neg PApp A B \approx PFn y T X$ 
  proof(rule classical)
    assume  $\neg\neg PApp A B \approx PFn y T X$ 
    hence False using appE by auto
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma app-not-pair:
  shows App A B  $\neq Pair C D$ 
proof(transfer)
  fix A B C D :: 'a ptrm
  show  $\neg PApp A B \approx PPpair C D$ 
  proof(rule classical)
    assume  $\neg\neg PApp A B \approx PPpair C D$ 
    hence False using appE by auto
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma app-not-fst:
  shows App A B  $\neq Fst P$ 
proof(transfer)

```

```

fix A B P :: 'a pterm
show ¬PApp A B ≈ PFst P
proof(rule classical)
  assume ¬¬PApp A B ≈ PFst P
  hence False using appE by auto
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma app-not-snd:
  shows App A B ≠ Snd P
proof(transfer)
  fix A B P :: 'a pterm
  show ¬PApp A B ≈ PSnd P
  proof(rule classical)
    assume ¬¬PApp A B ≈ PSnd P
    hence False using appE by auto
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma fn-not-pair:
  shows Fn x T A ≠ Pair C D
proof(transfer)
  fix x :: 'a and T A C D
  show ¬PFn x T A ≈ PPair C D
  proof(rule classical)
    assume ¬¬PFn x T A ≈ PPair C D
    hence False using fnE by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma fn-not-fst:
  shows Fn x T A ≠ Fst P
proof(transfer)
  fix x :: 'a and T A P
  show ¬PFn x T A ≈ PFst P
  proof(rule classical)
    assume ¬¬PFn x T A ≈ PFst P
    hence False using fnE by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma fn-not-snd:
  shows Fn x T A ≠ Snd P
proof(transfer)
  fix x :: 'a and T A P

```

```

show  $\neg PFn x T A \approx PSnd P$ 
proof(rule classical)
  assume  $\neg\neg PFn x T A \approx PSnd P$ 
  hence False using fnE by fastforce
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma pair-not-fst:
  shows Pair A B  $\neq Fst P$ 
proof(transfer)
  fix A B P :: 'a pterm
  show  $\neg PPair A B \approx PFst P$ 
  proof(rule classical)
    assume  $\neg\neg PPair A B \approx PFst P$ 
    hence False using pairE by auto
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma pair-not-snd:
  shows Pair A B  $\neq Snd P$ 
proof(transfer)
  fix A B P :: 'a pterm
  show  $\neg PPair A B \approx PSnd P$ 
  proof(rule classical)
    assume  $\neg\neg PPair A B \approx PSnd P$ 
    hence False using pairE by auto
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma fst-not-snd:
  shows Fst P  $\neq Snd Q$ 
proof(transfer)
  fix P Q :: 'a pterm
  show  $\neg PFst P \approx PSnd Q$ 
  proof(rule classical)
    assume  $\neg\neg PFst P \approx PSnd Q$ 
    hence False using fstE by auto
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma trm-simp:
  shows
    Var x = Var y  $\implies x = y$ 
    App A B = App C D  $\implies A = C$ 
    App A B = App C D  $\implies B = D$ 

```

```

 $Fn x T A = Fn y S B \implies$ 
 $(x = y \wedge T = S \wedge A = B) \vee (x \neq y \wedge T = S \wedge x \notin fvs B \wedge A = [x \leftrightarrow y] \cdot$ 
 $B)$ 
 $Pair A B = Pair C D \implies A = C$ 
 $Pair A B = Pair C D \implies B = D$ 
 $Fst P = Fst Q \implies P = Q$ 
 $Snd P = Snd Q \implies P = Q$ 
proof –
  show  $Var x = Var y \implies x = y$  by (transfer, insert pterm.inject varE, fastforce)
  show  $App A B = App C D \implies A = C$  by (transfer, insert pterm.inject appE, auto)
  show  $App A B = App C D \implies B = D$  by (transfer, insert pterm.inject appE, auto)
  show  $Pair A B = Pair C D \implies A = C$  by (transfer, insert pterm.inject pairE, auto)
  show  $Pair A B = Pair C D \implies B = D$  by (transfer, insert pterm.inject pairE, auto)
  show  $Fst P = Fst Q \implies P = Q$  by (transfer, insert pterm.inject fstE, auto)
  show  $Snd P = Snd Q \implies P = Q$  by (transfer, insert pterm.inject sndE, auto)
  show  $Fn x T A = Fn y S B \implies$ 
 $(x = y \wedge T = S \wedge A = B) \vee (x \neq y \wedge T = S \wedge x \notin fvs B \wedge A = [x \leftrightarrow y] \cdot$ 
 $B)$ 
proof(transfer')
  fix  $x y :: 'a$  and  $T S :: type$  and  $A B :: 'a pterm$ 
  assume  $*: PFn x T A \approx PFn y S B$ 
  thus  $x = y \wedge T = S \wedge A \approx B \vee x \neq y \wedge T = S \wedge x \notin pterm-fvs B \wedge A \approx [x \leftrightarrow y] \cdot B$ 
    proof(induction rule: fnE[where  $x=x$  and  $T=T$  and  $A=A$  and  $Y=PFn y S B$ ], metis *)
      case ( $\lambda C$ )
        thus ?case by simp
      next
      case ( $\lambda z C$ )
        thus ?case by simp
      next
      qed
    qed
  qed

lemma fn-eq:
  assumes  $x \neq y \wedge x \notin fvs B \wedge A = [x \leftrightarrow y] \cdot B$ 
  shows  $Fn x T A = Fn y T B$ 
  using assms by(transfer', metis pterm-alpha-equiv.fn2)

lemma trm-prm-simp:
  shows
     $\pi \cdot Unit = Unit$ 
     $\pi \cdot Var x = Var (\pi \$ x)$ 
     $\pi \cdot App A B = App (\pi \cdot A) (\pi \cdot B)$ 

```

```

 $\pi \cdot Fn x T A = Fn (\pi \$ x) T (\pi \cdot A)$ 
 $\pi \cdot Pair A B = Pair (\pi \cdot A) (\pi \cdot B)$ 
 $\pi \cdot Fst P = Fst (\pi \cdot P)$ 
 $\pi \cdot Snd P = Snd (\pi \cdot P)$ 
apply (transfer, auto simp add: ptrm-alpha-equiv-reflexive)
apply (transfer', auto simp add: ptrm-alpha-equiv-reflexive)
apply ((transfer, auto simp add: ptrm-alpha-equiv-reflexive)+)
done

lemma trm-prm-apply-compose:
shows  $\pi \cdot \sigma \cdot A = (\pi \diamond \sigma) \cdot A$ 
by(transfer', metis ptrm-prm-apply-compose ptrm-alpha-equiv-reflexive)

lemma fvs-finite:
shows finite (fvs M)
by(transfer, metis ptrm-fvs-finite)

lemma fvs-simp:
shows
  fvs Unit = {} and
  fvs (Var x) = {x}
  fvs (App A B) = fvs A  $\cup$  fvs B
  fvs (Fn x T A) = fvs A - {x}
  fvs (Pair A B) = fvs A  $\cup$  fvs B
  fvs (Fst P) = fvs P
  fvs (Snd P) = fvs P
by((transfer, simp)+)

lemma var-prm-action:
shows  $[a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot Var a = Var b$ 
by(transfer', simp add: prm-unit-action ptrm-alpha-equiv.intros)

lemma var-prm-inaction:
assumes  $a \neq x$   $b \neq x$ 
shows  $[a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot Var x = Var x$ 
using assms by(transfer', simp add: prm-unit-inaction ptrm-alpha-equiv.intros)

lemma trm-prm-apply-id:
shows  $\varepsilon \cdot M = M$ 
by(transfer', auto simp add: ptrm-prm-apply-id)

lemma trm-prm-unit-inaction:
assumes  $a \notin fvs X$   $b \notin fvs X$ 
shows  $[a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot X = X$ 
using assms by(transfer', metis ptrm-prm-unit-inaction)

lemma trm-prm-agreement-equiv:
assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in ds \pi \sigma \implies a \notin fvs M$ 
shows  $\pi \cdot M = \sigma \cdot M$ 

```

```

using assms by(transfer, metis ptrm-prm-agreement-equiv)
lemma trm-induct:
fixes P :: 'a trm ⇒ bool
assumes
   $P \text{ Unit}$ 
   $\bigwedge x. P (\text{Var } x)$ 
   $\bigwedge A B. [[P A; P B]] \implies P (\text{App } A B)$ 
   $\bigwedge x T A. P A \implies P (\text{Fn } x T A)$ 
   $\bigwedge A B. [[P A; P B]] \implies P (\text{Pair } A B)$ 
   $\bigwedge A. P A \implies P (\text{Fst } A)$ 
   $\bigwedge A. P A \implies P (\text{Snd } A)$ 
shows P M
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge X. P (\text{abs-trm } X)$ 
  proof(rule ptrm.induct)
    show  $P (\text{abs-trm } P\text{Unit})$ 
      using assms(1) Unit.abs-eq by metis
    show  $P (\text{abs-trm } (P\text{Var } x))$  for  $x$ 
      using assms(2) Var.abs-eq by metis
    show  $[[P (\text{abs-trm } A); P (\text{abs-trm } B)]] \implies P (\text{abs-trm } (P\text{App } A B))$  for  $A B$ 
      using assms(3) App.abs-eq by metis
    show  $P (\text{abs-trm } A) \implies P (\text{abs-trm } (P\text{Fn } x T A))$  for  $x T A$ 
      using assms(4) Fn.abs-eq by metis
    show  $[[P (\text{abs-trm } A); P (\text{abs-trm } B)]] \implies P (\text{abs-trm } (P\text{Pair } A B))$  for  $A B$ 
      using assms(5) Pair.abs-eq by metis
    show  $P (\text{abs-trm } A) \implies P (\text{abs-trm } (P\text{Fst } A))$  for  $A$ 
      using assms(6) Fst.abs-eq by metis
    show  $P (\text{abs-trm } A) \implies P (\text{abs-trm } (P\text{Snd } A))$  for  $A$ 
      using assms(7) Snd.abs-eq by metis
  qed
  thus ?thesis using trm.abs-induct by auto
qed

lemma trm-cases:
assumes
   $M = \text{Unit} \implies P M$ 
   $\bigwedge x. M = \text{Var } x \implies P M$ 
   $\bigwedge A B. M = \text{App } A B \implies P M$ 
   $\bigwedge x T A. M = \text{Fn } x T A \implies P M$ 
   $\bigwedge A B. M = \text{Pair } A B \implies P M$ 
   $\bigwedge A. M = \text{Fst } A \implies P M$ 
   $\bigwedge A. M = \text{Snd } A \implies P M$ 
shows P M
using assms by(induction rule: trm-induct, auto)
lemma trm-depth-induct:
assumes
   $P \text{ Unit}$ 

```

```

 $\bigwedge x. P (\text{Var } x)$ 
 $\bigwedge A B. [\bigwedge K. \text{depth } K < \text{depth } (\text{App } A B) \implies P K] \implies P (\text{App } A B)$ 
 $\bigwedge M x T A. (\bigwedge K. \text{depth } K < \text{depth } (\text{Fn } x T A) \implies P K) \implies P (\text{Fn } x T A)$ 
 $\bigwedge A B. [\bigwedge K. \text{depth } K < \text{depth } (\text{Pair } A B) \implies P K] \implies P (\text{Pair } A B)$ 
 $\bigwedge A. [\bigwedge K. \text{depth } K < \text{depth } (\text{Fst } A) \implies P K] \implies P (\text{Fst } A)$ 
 $\bigwedge A. [\bigwedge K. \text{depth } K < \text{depth } (\text{Snd } A) \implies P K] \implies P (\text{Snd } A)$ 
shows  $P M$ 
proof(induction depth M arbitrary: M rule: less-induct)
  fix  $M :: 'a \text{ term}$ 
  assume  $IH: \text{depth } K < \text{depth } M \implies P K$  for  $K$ 
  hence
     $M = \text{Unit} \implies P M$ 
     $\bigwedge x. M = \text{Var } x \implies P M$ 
     $\bigwedge A B. M = \text{App } A B \implies P M$ 
     $\bigwedge x T A. M = \text{Fn } x T A \implies P M$ 
     $\bigwedge A B. M = \text{Pair } A B \implies P M$ 
     $\bigwedge A. M = \text{Fst } A \implies P M$ 
     $\bigwedge A. M = \text{Snd } A \implies P M$ 
    using assms by blast+
  thus  $P M$  using  $\text{term-cases}[$ where  $M=M$  $]$  by  $blast$ 
qed

context  $\text{fresh}$  begin

lemma  $\text{fresh-fn}:$ 
  fixes  $x :: 'a$  and  $S :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{finite } S$ 
  shows  $\exists y B. y \notin S \wedge B = [y \leftrightarrow x] \cdot A \wedge (\text{Fn } x T A = \text{Fn } y T B)$ 
proof -
  have  $*: \text{finite } (\{x\} \cup \text{fvs } A \cup S)$  using  $\text{fvs-finite assms by auto}$ 
  obtain  $y$  where  $y = \text{fresh-in } (\{x\} \cup \text{fvs } A \cup S)$  by  $auto$ 
  hence  $y \notin (\{x\} \cup \text{fvs } A \cup S)$  using  $\text{fresh-axioms } *$  unfolding  $\text{class.fresh-def}$ 
  by metis
  hence  $y \neq x$   $y \notin \text{fvs } A$   $y \notin S$  by  $auto$ 

  obtain  $B$  where  $B: B = [y \leftrightarrow x] \cdot A$  by  $auto$ 
  hence  $\text{Fn } x T A = \text{Fn } y T B$  using  $\text{fn-eq } \langle y \neq x \rangle \langle y \notin \text{fvs } A \rangle$  by  $metis$ 
  thus  $?thesis$  using  $\langle y \neq x \rangle \langle y \notin S \rangle B$  by  $metis$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{term-strong-induct}:$ 
  fixes  $P :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ term} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes
     $P S \text{ Unit}$ 
     $\bigwedge x. P S (\text{Var } x)$ 
     $\bigwedge A B. [P S A; P S B] \implies P S (\text{App } A B)$ 
     $\bigwedge x T. x \notin S \implies (\bigwedge A. P S A \implies P S (\text{Fn } x T A))$ 
     $\bigwedge A B. [P S A; P S B] \implies P S (\text{Pair } A B)$ 
     $\bigwedge A. P S A \implies P S (\text{Fst } A)$ 

```

```

 $\bigwedge A. P S A \implies P S (\text{Snd } A)$ 
finite S
shows P S M
proof -
have  $\bigwedge \pi. P S (\pi \cdot M)$ 
proof(induction M rule: trm-induct)
case 1
thus ?case using assms(1) trm-prm-simp(1) by metis
next
case (2 x)
thus ?case using assms(2) trm-prm-simp(2) by metis
next
case (3 A B)
thus ?case using assms(3) trm-prm-simp(3) by metis
next
case (4 x T A)
have finite S finite (fvs ( $\pi \cdot A$ )) finite  $\{\pi \$ x\}$ 
using ⟨finite S⟩ fvs-finite by auto
hence finite ( $S \cup \text{fvs}(\pi \cdot A) \cup \{\pi \$ x\}$ ) by auto

obtain y where  $y = \text{fresh-in} (S \cup \text{fvs}(\pi \cdot A) \cup \{\pi \$ x\})$  by auto
hence  $y \notin S \cup \text{fvs}(\pi \cdot A) \cup \{\pi \$ x\}$  using fresh-axioms unfolding
class.fresh-def
using ⟨finite ( $S \cup \text{fvs}(\pi \cdot A) \cup \{\pi \$ x\}$ )⟩ by metis
hence  $y \neq \pi \$ x$   $y \notin \text{fvs}(\pi \cdot A)$   $y \notin S$  by auto
hence *:  $\bigwedge A. P S A \implies P S (\text{Fn } y T A)$  using assms(4) by metis

have  $P S (([y \leftrightarrow \pi \$ x] \diamond \pi) \cdot A)$  using 4 by metis
hence  $P S (\text{Fn } y T (([y \leftrightarrow \pi \$ x] \diamond \pi) \cdot A))$  using * by metis
moreover have  $(\text{Fn } y T (([y \leftrightarrow \pi \$ x] \diamond \pi) \cdot A)) = \text{Fn}(\pi \$ x) T (\pi \cdot A)$ 
using trm-prm-apply-compose fn-eq ⟨ $y \neq \pi \$ x$ ,  $y \notin \text{fvs}(\pi \cdot A)$ ⟩ by metis
ultimately show ?case using trm-prm-simp(4) by metis
next
case (5 A B)
thus ?case using assms(5) trm-prm-simp(5) by metis
next
case (6 A)
thus ?case using assms(6) trm-prm-simp(6) by metis
next
case (7 A)
thus ?case using assms(7) trm-prm-simp(7) by metis
next
qed
hence P S ( $\varepsilon \cdot M$ ) by metis
thus P S M using trm-prm-apply-id by metis
qed

lemma trm-strong-cases:
fixes P :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a trm  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

assumes

$$\begin{aligned} M = \text{Unit} &\implies P S M \\ \wedge x. \quad M = \text{Var } x &\implies P S M \\ \wedge A B. \quad M = \text{App } A B &\implies P S M \\ \wedge x T A. \quad M = \text{Fn } x T A &\implies x \notin S \implies P S M \\ \wedge A B. \quad M = \text{Pair } A B &\implies P S M \\ \wedge A. \quad M = \text{Fst } A &\implies P S M \\ \wedge A. \quad M = \text{Snd } A &\implies P S M \\ \text{finite } S & \\ \text{shows } P S M & \\ \text{using assms by(induction } S M \text{ rule: trm-strong-induct, metis+)} & \end{aligned}$$

lemma *trm-strong-depth-induct*:

fixes $P :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ trm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

assumes

$$\begin{aligned} P S \text{ Unit} & \\ \wedge x. \quad P S (\text{Var } x) & \\ \wedge A B. \quad [\wedge K. \text{depth } K < \text{depth } (\text{App } A B) \implies P S K] \implies P S (\text{App } A B) & \\ \wedge x T A. \quad x \notin S \implies (\wedge A. (\wedge K. \text{depth } K < \text{depth } (\text{Fn } x T A) \implies P S K) \implies P S (\text{Fn } x T A)) & \\ \wedge A B. \quad [\wedge K. \text{depth } K < \text{depth } (\text{Pair } A B) \implies P S K] \implies P S (\text{Pair } A B) & \\ \wedge A. \quad [\wedge K. \text{depth } K < \text{depth } (\text{Fst } A) \implies P S K] \implies P S (\text{Fst } A) & \\ \wedge A. \quad [\wedge K. \text{depth } K < \text{depth } (\text{Snd } A) \implies P S K] \implies P S (\text{Snd } A) & \\ \text{finite } S & \\ \text{shows } P S M & \end{aligned}$$

proof(induction depth M arbitrary: M rule: less-induct)

fix $M :: 'a \text{ trm}$

assume $IH: \text{depth } K < \text{depth } M \implies P S K \text{ for } K$

hence

$$\begin{aligned} M = \text{Unit} &\implies P S M \\ \wedge x. \quad M = \text{Var } x &\implies P S M \\ \wedge A B. \quad M = \text{App } A B &\implies P S M \\ \wedge x T A. \quad M = \text{Fn } x T A &\implies x \notin S \implies P S M \\ \wedge A B. \quad M = \text{Pair } A B &\implies P S M \\ \wedge A. \quad M = \text{Fst } A &\implies P S M \\ \wedge A. \quad M = \text{Snd } A &\implies P S M \\ \text{finite } S & \end{aligned}$$

using assms IH by metis+

thus $P S M$ **using** *trm-strong-cases[where M=M]* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *trm-prm-fvs*:

shows $fvs(\pi \cdot M) = \pi \{\$\} fvs M$
by (*transfer, metis ptrm-prm-fvs*)

inductive *typing* :: '*a typing-ctx* \Rightarrow '*a trm* \Rightarrow *type* \Rightarrow *bool* (- \vdash - : -) **where**

tunit: $\Gamma \vdash \text{Unit} : T\text{Unit}$

| *tvar*: $\Gamma x = \text{Some } \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash \text{Var } x : \tau$

| *tapp*: $[\Gamma \vdash f : (T\text{Arr } \tau \sigma); \Gamma \vdash x : \tau] \implies \Gamma \vdash \text{App } f x : \sigma$

```

| tfn:  $\Gamma(x \mapsto \tau) \vdash A : \sigma \implies \Gamma \vdash Fn\ x\ \tau\ A : (TArr\ \tau\ \sigma)$ 
| tpair:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash A : \tau; \Gamma \vdash B : \sigma \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash Pair\ A\ B : (TPair\ \tau\ \sigma)$ 
| tfst:  $\Gamma \vdash P : (TPair\ \tau\ \sigma) \implies \Gamma \vdash Fst\ P : \tau$ 
| tsnd:  $\Gamma \vdash P : (TPair\ \tau\ \sigma) \implies \Gamma \vdash Snd\ P : \sigma$ 

lemma typing-prm:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash M : \tau \wedge y. y \in fvs\ M \implies \Gamma\ y = \Delta\ (\pi\$y)$ 
  shows  $\Delta \vdash \pi \cdot M : \tau$ 
  using assms proof(induction arbitrary:  $\Delta$  rule: typing.induct)
  case (tunit  $\Gamma$ )
    thus ?case using typing.tunit trm-prm-simp(1) by metis
  next
  case (tvar  $\Gamma\ x\ \tau$ )
    thus ?case using typing.tvar trm-prm-simp(2) fvs-simp(2) singletonI by metis
  next
  case (tapp  $\Gamma\ A\ \tau\ \sigma\ B$ )
    thus ?case using typing.tapp trm-prm-simp(3) fvs-simp(3) UnCI by metis
  next
  case (tfn  $\Gamma\ x\ \tau\ A\ \sigma$ )
    have  $y \in fvs\ A \implies (\Gamma(x \mapsto \tau))\ y = (\Delta(\pi\$x \mapsto \tau))\ (\pi\$y)$  for  $y$ 
    proof(cases  $y = x$ )
      case True
        thus ?thesis using fun-upd-apply by simp
      next
      case False
        assume  $y \in fvs\ A$ 
        hence  $y \in fvs\ (Fn\ x\ \tau\ A)$  using fvs-simp(4)  $\langle y \neq x \rangle$  DiffI singletonD by
        fastforce
        hence  $\Gamma\ y = \Delta\ (\pi\$y)$  using tfn.prems by metis
        thus ?thesis by (simp add: prm-apply-unequal)
      next
    qed
    hence  $\Delta(\pi\$x \mapsto \tau) \vdash \pi \cdot A : \sigma$  using tfn.IH by metis
    thus ?case using trm-prm-simp(4) typing.tfn by metis
  next
  case (tpair  $\Gamma\ A\ B$ )
    thus ?case using typing.tpair trm-prm-simp(5) fvs-simp(5) UnCI by metis
  next
  case (tfst  $\Gamma\ P\ \tau\ \sigma$ )
    thus ?case using typing.tfst trm-prm-simp(6) fvs-simp(6) by metis
  next
  case (tsnd  $\Gamma\ P\ \tau\ \sigma$ )
    thus ?case using typing.tsnd trm-prm-simp(7) fvs-simp(7) by metis
  next
qed

lemma typing-swp:
  assumes  $\Gamma(a \mapsto \sigma) \vdash M : \tau$   $b \notin fvs\ M$ 
  shows  $\Gamma(b \mapsto \sigma) \vdash [a \leftrightarrow b] \cdot M : \tau$ 

```

```

proof -
  have  $y \in fvs M \implies (\Gamma(a \mapsto \sigma)) y = (\Gamma(b \mapsto \sigma)) ([a \leftrightarrow b] \$ y)$  for  $y$ 
  proof -
    assume  $y \in fvs M$ 
    hence  $y \neq b$  using assms(2) by auto
    consider  $y = a \mid y \neq a$  by auto
    thus  $(\Gamma(a \mapsto \sigma)) y = (\Gamma(b \mapsto \sigma)) ([a \leftrightarrow b] \$ y)$ 
    by(cases, simp add: prm-unit-action, simp add: prm-unit-inaction  $\langle y \neq b \rangle$ )
    qed
    thus ?thesis using typing-prm assms(1) by metis
  qed

lemma typing-unitE:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash Unit : \tau$ 
  shows  $\tau = TUnit$ 
  using assms
    apply cases
    apply blast
    apply (auto simp add: unit-not-var unit-not-app unit-not-fn unit-not-pair unit-not-fst
unit-not-snd)
  done

lemma typing-varE:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash Var x : \tau$ 
  shows  $\Gamma x = Some \tau$ 
  using assms
    apply cases
    prefer 2
    apply (metis trm-simp(1))
    apply (metis unit-not-var)
    apply (auto simp add: var-not-app var-not-fn var-not-pair var-not-fst var-not-snd)
  done

lemma typing-appE:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash App A B : \sigma$ 
  shows  $\exists \tau. (\Gamma \vdash A : (TArr \tau \sigma)) \wedge (\Gamma \vdash B : \tau)$ 
  using assms
    apply cases
    prefer 3
    apply (metis trm-simp(2, 3))
    apply (metis unit-not-app)
    apply (metis var-not-app)
    apply (auto simp add: app-not-fn app-not-pair app-not-fst app-not-snd)
  done

lemma typing-fnE:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash Fn x T A : \vartheta$ 
  shows  $\exists \sigma. \vartheta = (TArr T \sigma) \wedge (\Gamma(x \mapsto T) \vdash A : \sigma)$ 
  using assms proof(cases)

```

```

case (tfn y S B σ)
  from this consider
    x = y ∧ T = S ∧ A = B | x ≠ y ∧ T = S ∧ x ∉ fvs B ∧ A = [x ↔ y] · B
    using trm-simp(4) by metis
  thus ?thesis proof(cases)
    case 1
      thus ?thesis using tfn by metis
    next
    case 2
      thus ?thesis using tfn typing-swp prm-unit-commutes by metis
    next
  qed
  next
qed (
  metis unit-not-fn,
  metis var-not-fn,
  metis app-not-fn,
  metis fn-not-pair,
  metis fn-not-fst,
  metis fn-not-snd
)
lemma typing-pairE:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash \text{Pair } A \ B : \vartheta$ 
  shows  $\exists \tau \sigma. \vartheta = (\text{TPair } \tau \ \sigma) \wedge (\Gamma \vdash A : \tau) \wedge (\Gamma \vdash B : \sigma)$ 
  using assms proof(cases)
    case (tpair A τ B σ)
      thus ?thesis using trm-simp(5) trm-simp(6) by blast
    next
  qed (
  metis unit-not-pair,
  metis var-not-pair,
  metis app-not-pair,
  metis fn-not-pair,
  metis pair-not-fst,
  metis pair-not-snd
)
lemma typing-fstE:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash \text{Fst } P : \tau$ 
  shows  $\exists \sigma. (\Gamma \vdash P : (\text{TPair } \tau \ \sigma))$ 
  using assms proof(cases)
    case (tfst P σ)
      thus ?thesis using trm-simp(7) by blast
    next
  qed (
  metis unit-not-fst,
  metis var-not-fst,
  metis app-not-fst,

```

```

metis fn-not-fst,
metis pair-not-fst,
metis fst-not-snd
)

lemma typing-sndE:
assumes  $\Gamma \vdash Snd P : \sigma$ 
shows  $\exists \tau. (\Gamma \vdash P : (TPair \tau \sigma))$ 
using assms proof(cases)
case (tsnd P σ)
thus ?thesis using trm-simp(8) by blast
next
qed (
metis unit-not-snd,
metis var-not-snd,
metis app-not-snd,
metis fn-not-snd,
metis pair-not-snd,
metis fst-not-snd
)

theorem typing-weaken:
assumes  $\Gamma \vdash M : \tau$   $y \notin fvs M$ 
shows  $\Gamma(y \mapsto \sigma) \vdash M : \tau$ 
using assms proof(induction rule: typing.induct)
case (tunit Γ)
thus ?case using typing.tunit by metis
next
case (tvar Γ x τ)
hence  $y \neq x$  using fvs-simp(2) singletonI by force
hence  $(\Gamma(y \mapsto \sigma)) x = Some \tau$  using tvar.hyps fun-upd-apply by simp
thus ?case using typing.tvar by metis
next
case (tapp Γ f τ τ' x)
from ⟨ $y \notin fvs (App f x)$ ⟩ have  $y \notin fvs f$   $y \notin fvs x$  using fvs-simp(3) Un-iff by
force+
hence  $\Gamma(y \mapsto \sigma) \vdash f : (TArr \tau \tau')$   $\Gamma(y \mapsto \sigma) \vdash x : \tau$  using tapp.IH by metis+
thus ?case using typing.tapp by metis
next
case (tfn Γ x τ A τ')
from ⟨ $y \notin fvs (Fn x \tau A)$ ⟩ consider  $y = x \mid y \neq x \wedge y \notin fvs A$ 
using fvs-simp(4) DiffI empty-iff insert-iff by fastforce
thus ?case proof(cases)
case 1
hence  $(\Gamma(y \mapsto \sigma, x \mapsto \tau)) \vdash A : \tau'$  using tfn.hyps fun-upd-upd by simp
thus ?thesis using typing.tfn by metis
next
case 2
hence  $y \neq x$   $y \notin fvs A$  by auto

```

```

hence  $\Gamma(x \mapsto \tau, y \mapsto \sigma) \vdash A : \tau'$  using tfn.IH by metis
hence  $\Gamma(y \mapsto \sigma, x \mapsto \tau) \vdash A : \tau'$  using  $\langle y \neq x \rangle$  fun-upd-twist by metis
thus ?thesis using typing.tfn by metis
next
qed
next
case (tpair  $\Gamma A \tau B \sigma$ )
thus ?case using typing.tpair fvs-simp(5) UnCI by metis
next
case (tfst  $\Gamma P \tau \sigma$ )
thus ?case using typing.tfst fvs-simp(6) by metis
next
case (tsnd  $\Gamma P \tau \sigma$ )
thus ?case using typing.tsnd fvs-simp(7) by metis
next
qed

```

lift-definition *infer* :: '*a typing-ctx* \Rightarrow '*a trm* \Rightarrow type option is *pfrm-infer-type* using *pfrm-infer-type-alpha-equiv*.

export-code *infer* *fresh-nat-inst.fresh-in-nat* **in** Haskell

lemma *infer-simp*:

shows

```

infer  $\Gamma$  Unit = Some TUnit
infer  $\Gamma$  (Var  $x$ ) =  $\Gamma x$ 
infer  $\Gamma$  (App  $A B$ ) = (case (infer  $\Gamma A$ , infer  $\Gamma B$ ) of
  (Some (TArr  $\tau \sigma$ ), Some  $\tau'$ )  $\Rightarrow$  (if  $\tau = \tau'$  then Some  $\sigma$  else None)
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None
)
infer  $\Gamma$  (Fn  $x \tau A$ ) = (case infer ( $\Gamma(x \mapsto \tau)$ )  $A$  of
  Some  $\sigma$   $\Rightarrow$  Some (TArr  $\tau \sigma$ )
  | None  $\Rightarrow$  None
)
infer  $\Gamma$  (Pair  $A B$ ) = (case (infer  $\Gamma A$ , infer  $\Gamma B$ ) of
  (Some  $\tau$ , Some  $\sigma$ )  $\Rightarrow$  Some (TPair  $\tau \sigma$ )
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None
)
infer  $\Gamma$  (Fst  $P$ ) = (case infer  $\Gamma P$  of
  (Some (TPair  $\tau \sigma$ ))  $\Rightarrow$  Some  $\tau$ 
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None
)
infer  $\Gamma$  (Snd  $P$ ) = (case infer  $\Gamma P$  of
  (Some (TPair  $\tau \sigma$ ))  $\Rightarrow$  Some  $\sigma$ 
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None
)
by((transfer, simp)+)

```

```

lemma infer-unitE:
  assumes infer  $\Gamma$  Unit = Some  $\tau$ 
  shows  $\tau = TUnit$ 
  using assms by(transfer, simp)

lemma infer-varE:
  assumes infer  $\Gamma$  (Var  $x$ ) = Some  $\tau$ 
  shows  $\Gamma x = Some \tau$ 
  using assms by(transfer, simp)

lemma infer-appE:
  assumes infer  $\Gamma$  (App  $A B$ ) = Some  $\tau$ 
  shows  $\exists \sigma. \text{infer } \Gamma A = Some (TArr \sigma \tau) \wedge \text{infer } \Gamma B = Some \sigma$ 
  using assms proof(transfer)
  fix  $\Gamma :: 'a \text{ typing-ctx}$  and  $A B \tau$ 
  assume  $H: \text{ptrm-infer-type } \Gamma (PApp A B) = Some \tau$ 

  have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma A \neq None$ 
  proof(rule classical, auto)
    assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma A = None$ 
    hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PApp A B) = None$  by auto
    thus False using  $H$  by auto
  qed
  from this obtain  $T$  where *: ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma A = Some T$  by auto

  have  $T \neq TVar x$  for  $x$ 
  proof(rule classical, auto)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $T = TVar x$ 
    hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma A = Some (TVar x)$  using * by metis
    hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PApp A B) = None$  by simp
    thus False using  $H$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $T \neq TUnit$ 
  proof(rule classical, auto)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $T = TUnit$ 
    hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma A = Some TUnit$  using * by metis
    hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PApp A B) = None$  by simp
    thus False using  $H$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $T \neq TPair \tau \sigma$  for  $\tau \sigma$ 
  proof(rule classical, auto)
    fix  $\tau \sigma$ 
    assume  $T = TPair \tau \sigma$ 
    hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma A = Some (TPair \tau \sigma)$  using * by metis
    hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PApp A B) = None$  by simp
    thus False using  $H$  by auto
  qed

```

```

ultimately obtain  $\sigma \tau'$  where  $T = TArr \sigma \tau'$  by(cases  $T$ , blast, auto)
hence *: pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma A = Some (TArr \sigma \tau')$  using * by metis

have pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma B \neq None$ 
proof(rule classical, auto)
  assume pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma B = None$ 
  hence pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PApp A B) = None$  using * by auto
  thus False using H by auto
qed
from this obtain  $\sigma'$  where **: pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma B = Some \sigma'$  by auto

have  $\sigma = \sigma'$ 
proof(rule classical)
  assume  $\sigma \neq \sigma'$ 
  hence pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PApp A B) = None$  using * ** by simp
  hence False using H by auto
  thus  $\sigma = \sigma'$  by blast
qed
hence **: pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma B = Some \sigma$  using ** by auto

have pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PApp A B) = Some \tau'$  using * ** by auto
hence  $\tau = \tau'$  using H by auto
hence *: pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma A = Some (TArr \sigma \tau)$  using * by auto

show  $\exists \sigma.$  pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma A = Some (TArr \sigma \tau) \wedge$  pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma B =$ 
 $Some \sigma$ 
  using * ** by auto
qed

lemma infer-fnE:
  assumes infer  $\Gamma (Fn x T A) = Some \tau$ 
  shows  $\exists \sigma.$   $\tau = TArr T \sigma \wedge$  infer  $(\Gamma(x \mapsto T)) A = Some \sigma$ 
  using assms proof(transfer)
    fix  $x :: 'a$  and  $\Gamma T A \tau$ 
    assume H: pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PFn x T A) = Some \tau$ 

    have pterm-infer-type  $(\Gamma(x \mapsto T)) A \neq None$ 
    proof(rule classical, auto)
      assume pterm-infer-type  $(\Gamma(x \mapsto T)) A = None$ 
      hence pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PFn x T A) = None$  by auto
      thus False using H by auto
    qed
    from this obtain  $\sigma$  where *: pterm-infer-type  $(\Gamma(x \mapsto T)) A = Some \sigma$  by auto

    have pterm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PFn x T A) = Some (TArr T \sigma)$  using * by auto
    hence  $\tau = TArr T \sigma$  using H by auto
    thus  $\exists \sigma.$   $\tau = TArr T \sigma \wedge$  pterm-infer-type  $(\Gamma(x \mapsto T)) A = Some \sigma$ 
      using * by auto
qed

```

```

lemma infer-pairE:
  assumes infer  $\Gamma$  ( $\text{Pair } A \ B$ ) =  $\text{Some } \tau$ 
  shows  $\exists T S. \tau = \text{TPair } T S \wedge \text{infer } \Gamma A = \text{Some } T \wedge \text{infer } \Gamma B = \text{Some } S$ 
  using assms proof(transfer)
  fix  $A B :: 'a ptrm$  and  $\Gamma \tau$ 
  assume  $H: \text{ptrm-infer-type } \Gamma (\text{PPair } A \ B) = \text{Some } \tau$ 

  have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma A \neq \text{None}$ 
  proof(rule classical, auto)
    assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma A = \text{None}$ 
    hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma (\text{PPair } A \ B) = \text{None}$  by auto
    thus False using  $H$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma B \neq \text{None}$ 
  proof(rule classical, auto)
    assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma B = \text{None}$ 
    hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma (\text{PPair } A \ B) = \text{None}$  by (simp add: option.case-eq-if)
    thus False using  $H$  by auto
  qed
  ultimately obtain  $T S$ 
    where  $\tau = \text{TPair } T S$  ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma A = \text{Some } T$  ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma B = \text{Some } S$ 
    using  $H$  by auto
    thus  $\exists T S. \tau = \text{TPair } T S \wedge \text{ptrm-infer-type } \Gamma A = \text{Some } T \wedge \text{ptrm-infer-type } \Gamma B = \text{Some } S$  by auto
  qed

lemma infer-fstE:
  assumes infer  $\Gamma (\text{Fst } P) = \text{Some } \tau$ 
  shows  $\exists T S. \text{infer } \Gamma P = \text{Some } (\text{TPair } T S) \wedge \tau = T$ 
  using assms proof(transfer)
  fix  $P :: 'a ptrm$  and  $\Gamma \tau$ 
  assume  $H: \text{ptrm-infer-type } \Gamma (\text{PFst } P) = \text{Some } \tau$ 

  have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P \neq \text{None}$ 
  proof(rule classical, auto)
    assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P = \text{None}$ 
    thus False using  $H$  by simp
  qed
  moreover have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P \neq \text{Some } \text{TUnit}$ 
  proof(rule classical, auto)
    assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P = \text{Some } \text{TUnit}$ 
    thus False using  $H$  by simp
  qed
  moreover have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P \neq \text{Some } (\text{TVar } x)$  for  $x$ 
  proof(rule classical, auto)
    assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P = \text{Some } (\text{TVar } x)$ 
    thus False using  $H$  by simp
  qed

```

```

qed
moreover have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P \neq \text{Some } (\text{TArr } T S)$  for  $T S$ 
proof(rule classical, auto)
  assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P = \text{Some } (\text{TArr } T S)$ 
  thus False using  $H$  by simp
qed
ultimately obtain  $T S$  where
  ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P = \text{Some } (\text{TPair } T S)$ 
  using type.distinct type.exhaust option.exhaust by metis
moreover hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma (\text{PFst } P) = \text{Some } T$  by simp
ultimately show  $\exists T S. \text{ptrm-infer-type } \Gamma P = \text{Some } (\text{TPair } T S) \wedge \tau = T$ 
  using  $H$  by auto
qed

lemma infer-sndE:
assumes infer  $\Gamma (\text{Snd } P) = \text{Some } \tau$ 
shows  $\exists T S. \text{infer } \Gamma P = \text{Some } (\text{TPair } T S) \wedge \tau = S$ 
using assms proof(transfer)
fix  $P :: 'a \text{ ptrm}$  and  $\Gamma \tau$ 
assume  $H: \text{ptrm-infer-type } \Gamma (PSnd P) = \text{Some } \tau$ 

have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P \neq \text{None}$ 
proof(rule classical, auto)
  assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P = \text{None}$ 
  thus False using  $H$  by simp
qed
moreover have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P \neq \text{Some } \text{TUnit}$ 
proof(rule classical, auto)
  assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P = \text{Some } \text{TUnit}$ 
  thus False using  $H$  by simp
qed
moreover have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P \neq \text{Some } (\text{TVar } x)$  for  $x$ 
proof(rule classical, auto)
  assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P = \text{Some } (\text{TVar } x)$ 
  thus False using  $H$  by simp
qed
moreover have ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P \neq \text{Some } (\text{TArr } T S)$  for  $T S$ 
proof(rule classical, auto)
  assume ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P = \text{Some } (\text{TArr } T S)$ 
  thus False using  $H$  by simp
qed
ultimately obtain  $T S$  where
  ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma P = \text{Some } (\text{TPair } T S)$ 
  using type.distinct type.exhaust option.exhaust by metis
moreover hence ptrm-infer-type  $\Gamma (PSnd P) = \text{Some } S$  by simp
ultimately show  $\exists T S. \text{ptrm-infer-type } \Gamma P = \text{Some } (\text{TPair } T S) \wedge \tau = S$ 
  using  $H$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma infer-sound:
  assumes infer  $\Gamma M = \text{Some } \tau$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash M : \tau$ 
  using assms proof(induction M arbitrary:  $\Gamma \tau$  rule: trm-induct)
    case 1
      thus ?case using infer-unitE typing.tunit by metis
    next
      case ( $\lambda x$ )
        hence  $\Gamma x = \text{Some } \tau$  using infer-varE by metis
        thus ?case using typing.tvar by metis
      next
      case ( $\lambda A B$ )
        from <infer  $\Gamma (App A B) = \text{Some } \tau$  obtain  $\sigma$ 
        where infer  $\Gamma A = \text{Some } (TArr \sigma \tau)$  and infer  $\Gamma B = \text{Some } \sigma$ 
        using infer-appE by metis
        thus ?case using 3.IH typing.tapp by metis
      next
      case ( $\lambda x T A \Gamma \tau$ )
        from <infer  $\Gamma (Fn x T A) = \text{Some } \tau$  obtain  $\sigma$ 
        where  $\tau = TArr T \sigma$  and infer  $(\Gamma(x \mapsto T)) A = \text{Some } \sigma$ 
        using infer-fnE by metis
        thus ?case using 4.IH typing.tfn by metis
      next
      case ( $\lambda A B \Gamma \tau$ )
        thus ?case using typing.tpair infer-pairE by metis
      next
      case ( $\lambda P \Gamma \tau$ )
        thus ?case using typing.tfst infer-fstE by metis
      next
      case ( $\lambda P \Gamma \tau$ )
        thus ?case using typing.tsnd infer-sndE by metis
      next
    qed

```

```

lemma infer-complete:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash M : \tau$ 
  shows infer  $\Gamma M = \text{Some } \tau$ 
  using assms proof(induction)
    case ( $\lambdafn \Gamma x \tau A \sigma$ )
      thus ?case by (simp add: infer-simp(4) tfn.IH)
    next
  qed (auto simp add: infer-simp)

```

```

theorem infer-valid:
  shows  $(\Gamma \vdash M : \tau) = (\text{infer } \Gamma M = \text{Some } \tau)$ 
  using infer-sound infer-complete by blast

```

```

inductive substitutes :: 'a trm  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a trm  $\Rightarrow$  'a trm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  unit: substitutes Unit y M Unit

```

```

| var1:  $x = y \implies \text{substitutes}(\text{Var } x) y M M$ 
| var2:  $x \neq y \implies \text{substitutes}(\text{Var } x) y M (\text{Var } x)$ 
| app:  $\llbracket \text{substitutes } A x M A'; \text{substitutes } B x M B' \rrbracket \implies \text{substitutes}(\text{App } A B) x M (\text{App } A' B')$ 
| fn:  $\llbracket x \neq y; y \notin \text{fvs } M; \text{substitutes } A x M A' \rrbracket \implies \text{substitutes}(\text{Fn } y T A) x M (\text{Fn } y T A')$ 
| pair:  $\llbracket \text{substitutes } A x M A'; \text{substitutes } B x M B' \rrbracket \implies \text{substitutes}(\text{Pair } A B) x M (\text{Pair } A' B')$ 
| fst:  $\text{substitutes } P x M P' \implies \text{substitutes}(\text{Fst } P) x M (\text{Fst } P')$ 
| snd:  $\text{substitutes } P x M P' \implies \text{substitutes}(\text{Snd } P) x M (\text{Snd } P')$ 

lemma substitutes-prm:
  assumes substitutes A x M A'
  shows substitutes ( $\pi \cdot A$ ) ( $\pi \$ x$ ) ( $\pi \cdot M$ ) ( $\pi \cdot A'$ )
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (unit y M)
    thus ?case using substitutes.unit trm-prm-simp(1) by metis
  case (var1 x y M)
    thus ?case using substitutes.var1 trm-prm-simp(2) by metis
  next
  case (var2 x y M)
    thus ?case using substitutes.var2 trm-prm-simp(2) prm-apply-unequal by metis
  next
  case (app A x M A' B B')
    thus ?case using substitutes.app trm-prm-simp(3) by metis
  next
  case (fn x y M A A' T)
    thus ?case
      using substitutes.fn trm-prm-simp(4) prm-apply-unequal prm-set-notmembership
      trm-prm-fvs
      by metis
  next
  case (pair A x M A' B B')
    thus ?case using substitutes.pair trm-prm-simp(5) by metis
  next
  case (fst P x M P')
    thus ?case using substitutes.fst trm-prm-simp(6) by metis
  next
  case (snd P x M P')
    thus ?case using substitutes.snd trm-prm-simp(7) by metis
  next
qed

lemma substitutes-fvs:
  assumes substitutes A x M A'
  shows fvs A'  $\subseteq$  fvs A  $- \{x\}$   $\cup$  fvs M
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (unit y M)
    thus ?case using fvs-simp(1) by auto

```

```

case (var1 x y M)
  thus ?case by auto
next
case (var2 x y M)
  thus ?case
    using fvs-simp(2) Un-subset-iff Un-upper2 insert-Diff-if insert-is-Un single-
tonD sup-commute
    by metis
next
case (app A x M A' B B')
  hence fvs A' ∪ fvs B' ⊆ (fvs A − {x} ∪ fvs M) ∪ (fvs B − {x} ∪ fvs M) by
auto
  hence fvs A' ∪ fvs B' ⊆ (fvs A ∪ fvs B) − {x} ∪ fvs M by auto
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(3) by metis
next
case (fn x y M A A' T)
  hence fvs A' − {y} ⊆ fvs A − {y} − {x} ∪ fvs M by auto
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(4) by metis
next
case (pair A x M A' B B')
  hence fvs A' ∪ fvs B' ⊆ (fvs A − {x} ∪ fvs M) ∪ (fvs B − {x} ∪ fvs M) by
auto
  hence fvs A' ∪ fvs B' ⊆ (fvs A ∪ fvs B) − {x} ∪ fvs M by auto
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(5) by metis
next
case (fst P x M P')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(6) by fastforce
next
case (snd P x M P')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(7) by fastforce
next
qed

```

```

inductive-cases substitutes-unitE': substitutes Unit y M X
lemma substitutes-unitE:
  assumes substitutes Unit y M X
  shows X = Unit
by(  

  rule substitutes-unitE'[where y=y and M=M and X=X],  

  metis assms,  

  auto simp add: unit-not-var unit-not-app unit-not-fn unit-not-pair unit-not-fst  

  unit-not-snd
)

```

```

inductive-cases substitutes-varE': substitutes (Var x) y M X
lemma substitutes-varE:
  assumes substitutes (Var x) y M X
  shows (x = y ∧ M = X) ∨ (x ≠ y ∧ X = Var x)
by(  


```

```

rule substitutes-varE'[where x=x and y=y and M=M and X=X],
metis assms,
metis unit-not-var,
metis trm-simp(1),
metis trm-simp(1),
auto simp add: var-not-app var-not-fn var-not-pair var-not-fst var-not-snd
)

inductive-cases substitutes-appE': substitutes (App A B) x M X
lemma substitutes-appE:
assumes substitutes (App A B) x M X
shows  $\exists A' B'. \text{substitutes } A x M A' \wedge \text{substitutes } B x M B' \wedge X = \text{App } A' B'$ 
by(
cases rule: substitutes-appE'[where A=A and B=B and x=x and M=M and X=X],
metis assms,
metis unit-not-app,
metis var-not-app,
metis var-not-app,
metis trm-simp(2,3),
auto simp add: app-not-fn app-not-pair app-not-fst app-not-snd
)

inductive-cases substitutes-fnE': substitutes (Fn y T A) x M X
lemma substitutes-fnE:
assumes substitutes (Fn y T A) x M X  $y \neq x \ w y \notin \text{fvs } M$ 
shows  $\exists A'. \text{substitutes } A x M A' \wedge X = \text{Fn } y T A'$ 
using assms proof(induction rule: substitutes-fnE'[where y=y and T=T and A=A and x=x and M=M and X=X])
case (6 z B B' S)
consider  $y = z \wedge T = S \wedge A = B \mid y \neq z \wedge T = S \wedge y \notin \text{fvs } B \wedge A = [y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot B$ 
using ‹Fn y T A = Fn z S B› trm-simp(4) by metis
thus ?case proof(cases)
case 1
thus ?thesis using 6 by metis
next
case 2
hence  $y \neq z \wedge T = S \wedge y \notin \text{fvs } B \wedge A = [y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot B$  by auto
have substitutes ([y ↔ z] · B) ([y ↔ z] $ x) ([y ↔ z] · M) ([y ↔ z] · B')
using substitutes-prm ‹substitutes B x M B'› by metis
hence substitutes A ([y ↔ z] $ x) ([y ↔ z] · M) ([y ↔ z] · B')
using ‹A = [y ↔ z] · B› by metis
hence substitutes A x ([y ↔ z] · M) ([y ↔ z] · B')
using ‹y ≠ x› ‹x ≠ z› prm-unit-inaction by metis
hence *: substitutes A x M ([y ↔ z] · B')
using ‹y ∉ fvs M› ‹z ∉ fvs M› trm-prm-unit-inaction by metis

have  $y \notin \text{fvs } B'$ 

```

```

using
  substitutes-fvs ⟨substitutes  $B$   $x$   $M$   $B'$ ⟩ ⟨ $y \notin fvs B$ ⟩ ⟨ $y \notin fvs M$ ⟩
  Diff-subset UnE rev-subsetD
by blast
hence  $X = Fn\ y\ T\ ([y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot B')$ 
  using ⟨ $X = Fn\ z\ S\ B'$ ⟩ ⟨ $y \neq z$ ⟩ ⟨ $T = S$ ⟩ fn-eq
  by metis

  thus ?thesis using * by auto
next
qed
next
qed (
  metis assms(1),
  metis unit-not-fn,
  metis var-not-fn,
  metis var-not-fn,
  metis app-not-fn,
  metis fn-not-pair,
  metis fn-not-fst,
  metis fn-not-snd
)

```

inductive-cases *substitutes-pairE'*: *substitutes* (*Pair* A B) x M X

lemma *substitutes-pairE*:

```

assumes substitutes (Pair  $A$   $B$ )  $x$   $M$   $X$ 
shows  $\exists A' B'. \text{substitutes } A x M A' \wedge \text{substitutes } B x M B' \wedge X = \text{Pair } A' B'$ 
proof(cases rule: substitutes-pairE'[where  $A=A$  and  $B=B$  and  $x=x$  and  $M=M$  and  $X=X$ ])
and case ( $\gamma A\ A'\ B\ B'$ )
  thus ?thesis using trm-simp(5) trm-simp(6) by blast
next
qed (
  metis assms,
  metis unit-not-pair,
  metis var-not-pair,
  metis var-not-pair,
  metis app-not-pair,
  metis fn-not-pair,
  metis pair-not-fst,
  metis pair-not-snd
)

```

inductive-cases *substitutes-fstE'*: *substitutes* (*Fst* P) x M X

lemma *substitutes-fstE*:

```

assumes substitutes (Fst  $P$ )  $x$   $M$   $X$ 
shows  $\exists P'. \text{substitutes } P x M P' \wedge X = \text{Fst } P'$ 
proof(cases rule: substitutes-fstE'[where  $P=P$  and  $x=x$  and  $M=M$  and  $X=X$ ])
case ( $\delta P\ P'$ )

```

```

thus ?thesis using trm-simp(7) by blast
next
qed (
metis assms,
metis unit-not-fst,
metis var-not-fst,
metis var-not-fst,
metis app-not-fst,
metis fn-not-fst,
metis pair-not-fst,
metis fst-not-snd
)

```

inductive-cases substitutes-sndE': substitutes (Snd P) x M X

```

lemma substitutes-sndE:
assumes substitutes (Snd P) x M X
shows  $\exists P'. \text{substitutes } P x M P' \wedge X = \text{Snd } P'$ 
proof(cases rule: substitutes-sndE'[where P=P and x=x and M=M and X=X])
case (9 P P')
thus ?thesis using trm-simp(8) by blast
next
qed (
metis assms,
metis unit-not-snd,
metis var-not-snd,
metis var-not-snd,
metis app-not-snd,
metis fn-not-snd,
metis pair-not-snd,
metis fst-not-snd
)

```

lemma substitutes-total:

```

shows  $\exists X. \text{substitutes } A x M X$ 
proof(induction A rule: trm-strong-induct[where S={x}  $\cup$  fvs M])
show finite ({x}  $\cup$  fvs M) using fvs-finite by auto
next

```

case 1

```

obtain X :: 'a trm where X = Unit by auto
thus ?case using substitutes.unit by metis
next

```

case (2 y)

```

consider x = y | x  $\neq$  y by auto
thus ?case proof(cases)
case 1
obtain X where X = M by auto
hence substitutes (Var y) x M X using `x = y` substitutes.var1 by metis
thus ?thesis by auto

```

```

next
case 2
  obtain X where X = (Var y) by auto
  hence substitutes (Var y) x M X using <x ≠ y> substitutes.var2 by metis
  thus ?thesis by auto
next
qed
next
case (3 A B)
  from this obtain A' B' where A': substitutes A x M A' and B': substitutes B
  x M B' by auto
  obtain X where X = App A' B' by auto
  hence substitutes (App A B) x M X using A' B' substitutes.app by metis
  thus ?case by auto
next
case (4 y T A)
  from this obtain A' where A': substitutes A x M A' by auto
  from <y ∉ ({x} ∪ fvs M)> have y ≠ x y ∉ fvs M by auto
  obtain X where X = Fn y T A' by auto
  hence substitutes (Fn y T A) x M X using substitutes.fn <y ≠ x> <y ∉ fvs M>
  A' by metis
  thus ?case by auto
next
case (5 A B)
  from this obtain A' B' where substitutes A x M A' substitutes B x M B' by
  auto
  from this obtain X where X = Pair A' B' by auto
  hence substitutes (Pair A B) x M X
  using substitutes.pair <substitutes A x M A'> <substitutes B x M B'>
  by metis
  thus ?case by auto
next
case (6 P)
  from this obtain P' where substitutes P x M P' by auto
  from this obtain X where X = Fst P' by auto
  hence substitutes (Fst P) x M X using substitutes.fst <substitutes P x M P'>
  by metis
  thus ?case by auto
next
case (7 P)
  from this obtain P' where substitutes P x M P' by auto
  from this obtain X where X = Snd P' by auto
  hence substitutes (Snd P) x M X using substitutes.snd <substitutes P x M P'>
  by metis
  thus ?case by auto
next
qed

```

lemma *substitutes-unique*:

```

assumes substitutes A x M B substitutes A x M C
shows B = C
using assms proof(induction A arbitrary: B C rule: trm-strong-induct[where
S={x} ∪ fvs M])
show finite ({x} ∪ fvs M) using fvs-finite by auto
next

case 1
thus ?case using substitutes-unitE by metis
next
case (2 y)
thus ?case using substitutes-varE by metis
next
case (3 X Y)
thus ?case using substitutes-appE by metis
next
case (4 y T A)
hence y ≠ x and y ∉ fvs M by auto
thus ?case using 4 substitutes-fnE by metis
next
case (5 A B C D)
thus ?case using substitutes-pairE by metis
next
case (6 P Q R)
thus ?case using substitutes-fstE by metis
next
case (7 P Q R)
thus ?case using substitutes-sndE by metis
next
qed

lemma substitutes-function:
shows ∃! X. substitutes A x M X
using substitutes-total substitutes-unique by metis

definition subst :: 'a trm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm (-[- ::= -]) where
subst A x M ≡ (THE X. substitutes A x M X)

lemma subst-simp-unit:
shows Unit[x ::= M] = Unit
unfolding subst-def by(rule, metis substitutes.unit, metis substitutes-function substitutes.unit)

lemma subst-simp-var1:
shows (Var x)[x ::= M] = M
unfolding subst-def by(rule, metis substitutes.var1, metis substitutes-function substitutes.var1)

lemma subst-simp-var2:

```

```

assumes  $x \neq y$ 
shows  $(\text{Var } x)[y := M] = \text{Var } x$ 
unfolding subst-def by(
  rule,
  metis substitutes.var2 assms,
  metis substitutes-function substitutes.var2 assms
)

lemma subst-simp-app:
  shows  $(\text{App } A B)[x := M] = \text{App } (\text{A}[x := M]) (\text{B}[x := M])$ 
unfolding subst-def proof
  obtain  $A' B'$  where  $A': A' = (\text{A}[x := M])$  and  $B': B' = (\text{B}[x := M])$  by auto
  hence substitutes  $A x M A'$  substitutes  $B x M B'$ 
    unfolding subst-def
    using substitutes-function theI by metis+
  hence substitutes  $(\text{App } A B) x M (\text{App } A' B')$  using substitutes.app by metis
  thus *: substitutes  $(\text{App } A B) x M (\text{App } (\text{THE } X. \text{ substitutes } A x M X)) (\text{THE } X. \text{ substitutes } B x M X)$ 
    using  $A' B'$  unfolding subst-def by metis

fix X
assume substitutes  $(\text{App } A B) x M X$ 
thus  $X = \text{App } (\text{THE } X. \text{ substitutes } A x M X) (\text{THE } X. \text{ substitutes } B x M X)$ 
  using substitutes-function * by metis
qed

lemma subst-simp-fn:
  assumes  $x \neq y y \notin \text{fvs } M$ 
  shows  $(\text{Fn } y T A)[x := M] = \text{Fn } y T (\text{A}[x := M])$ 
unfolding subst-def proof
  obtain  $A'$  where  $A': A' = (\text{A}[x := M])$  by auto
  hence substitutes  $A x M A'$  unfolding subst-def using substitutes-function theI
  by metis
  hence substitutes  $(\text{Fn } y T A) x M (\text{Fn } y T A')$  using substitutes.fn assms by
  metis
  thus *: substitutes  $(\text{Fn } y T A) x M (\text{Fn } y T (\text{THE } X. \text{ substitutes } A x M X))$ 
    using  $A'$  unfolding subst-def by metis

fix X
assume substitutes  $(\text{Fn } y T A) x M X$ 
thus  $X = \text{Fn } y T (\text{THE } X. \text{ substitutes } A x M X)$  using substitutes-function *
by metis
qed

lemma subst-simp-pair:
  shows  $(\text{Pair } A B)[x := M] = \text{Pair } (\text{A}[x := M]) (\text{B}[x := M])$ 
unfolding subst-def proof
  obtain  $A' B'$  where  $A': A' = (\text{A}[x := M])$  and  $B': B' = (\text{B}[x := M])$  by auto
  hence substitutes  $A x M A'$  substitutes  $B x M B'$ 

```

```

unfolding subst-def using substitutes-function theI by metis+
hence substitutes (Pair A B) x M (Pair A' B') using substitutes.pair by metis
thus *: substitutes (Pair A B) x M (Pair (THE X. substitutes A x M X)) (THE
X. substitutes B x M X))
using A' B' unfolding subst-def by metis

fix X
assume substitutes (Pair A B) x M X
thus X = Pair (THE X. substitutes A x M X) (THE X. substitutes B x M X)
using substitutes-function * by metis
qed

lemma subst-simp-fst:
shows (Fst P)[x ::= M] = Fst (P[x ::= M])
unfolding subst-def proof
obtain P' where P': P' = (P[x ::= M]) by auto
hence substitutes P x M P' unfolding subst-def using substitutes-function theI
by metis
hence substitutes (Fst P) x M (Fst P') using substitutes.fst by metis
thus *: substitutes (Fst P) x M (Fst (THE X. substitutes P x M X))
using P' unfolding subst-def by metis

fix X
assume substitutes (Fst P) x M X
thus X = Fst (THE X. substitutes P x M X) using substitutes-function * by
metis
qed

lemma subst-simp-snd:
shows (Snd P)[x ::= M] = Snd (P[x ::= M])
unfolding subst-def proof
obtain P' where P': P' = (P[x ::= M]) by auto
hence substitutes P x M P' unfolding subst-def using substitutes-function theI
by metis
hence substitutes (Snd P) x M (Snd P') using substitutes.snd by metis
thus *: substitutes (Snd P) x M (Snd (THE X. substitutes P x M X))
using P' unfolding subst-def by metis

fix X
assume substitutes (Snd P) x M X
thus X = Snd (THE X. substitutes P x M X) using substitutes-function * by
metis
qed

lemma subst-prm:
shows  $(\pi \cdot (M[z ::= N])) = ((\pi \cdot M)[\pi \$ z ::= \pi \cdot N])$ 
unfolding subst-def using substitutes-prm substitutes-function the1-equality by
(metis (full-types))

```

```

lemma subst-fvs:
  shows fvs (M[z ::= N]) ⊆ (fvs M − {z}) ∪ fvs N
  unfolding subst-def using substitutes-fvs substitutes-function theI2 by metis

lemma subst-free:
  assumes y ∉ fvs M
  shows M[y ::= N] = M
  using assms proof(induction M rule: trm-strong-induct[where S={y} ∪ fvs N])
  show finite ({y} ∪ fvs N) using fvs-finite by auto

  case 1
    thus ?case using subst-simp-unit by metis
  next
    case (2 x)
      thus ?case using subst-simp-var2 by (simp add: fvs-simp)
  next
    case (3 A B)
      thus ?case using subst-simp-app by (simp add: fvs-simp)
  next
    case (4 x T A)
      hence y ≠ x x ∉ fvs N by auto

      have y ∉ fvs A − {x} using ⟨y ≠ x⟩ ⟨y ∉ fvs (Fn x T A)⟩ fvs-simp(4) by
      metis
      hence y ∉ fvs A using ⟨y ≠ x⟩ by auto
      hence A[y ::= N] = A using 4.IH by blast
      thus ?case using ⟨y ≠ x⟩ ⟨y ∉ fvs A⟩ ⟨x ∉ fvs N⟩ subst-simp-fn by metis
  next
    case (5 A B)
      thus ?case using subst-simp-pair by (simp add: fvs-simp)
  next
    case (6 P)
      thus ?case using subst-simp-fst by (simp add: fvs-simp)
  next
    case (7 P)
      thus ?case using subst-simp-snd by (simp add: fvs-simp)
  next
qed

lemma subst-swp:
  assumes y ∉ fvs A
  shows ([y ↔ z] · A)[y ::= M] = (A[z ::= M])
  using assms proof(induction A rule: trm-strong-induct[where S={y, z} ∪ fvs M])
  show finite ({y, z} ∪ fvs M) using fvs-finite by auto
  next

  case 1
    thus ?case using trm-prm-simp(1) subst-simp-unit by metis

```

```

next
case ( $\lambda x$ )
  hence  $y \neq x$  using fvs-simp( $\lambda$ ) by force
  consider  $x = z \mid x \neq z$  by auto
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      thus ?thesis using subst-simp-var1 trm-prm-simp( $\lambda$ ) prm-unit-action
      prm-unit-commutes by metis
    next
    case 2
      thus ?thesis using subst-simp-var2 trm-prm-simp( $\lambda$ ) prm-unit-inaction  $\langle y \neq x \rangle$  by metis
    next
    qed
  next
  case ( $\lambda A B$ )
    from  $\langle y \notin \text{fvs } (\text{App } A B) \rangle$  have  $y \notin \text{fvs } A \ y \notin \text{fvs } B$  by (auto simp add: fvs-simp( $\lambda$ ))
    thus ?case using 3.IH subst-simp-app trm-prm-simp( $\lambda$ ) by metis
  next
  case ( $\lambda x T A$ )
    hence  $x \neq y \ x \neq z \ x \notin \text{fvs } M$  by auto
    hence  $y \notin \text{fvs } A$  using  $\langle y \notin \text{fvs } (\text{Fn } x T A) \rangle$  fvs-simp( $\lambda$ ) by force
    hence  $*: ([y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot A)[y ::= M] = (A[z ::= M])$  using 4.IH by metis

    have  $([y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot \text{Fn } x T A)[y ::= M] = ((\text{Fn } ([y \leftrightarrow z] \$ x) T ([y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot A))[y ::= M])$ 
      using trm-prm-simp( $\lambda$ ) by metis
    also have ...  $= ((\text{Fn } x T ([y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot A))[y ::= M])$ 
      using prm-unit-inaction  $\langle x \neq y \rangle \langle x \neq z \rangle$  by metis
    also have ...  $= \text{Fn } x T (([y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot A)[y ::= M])$ 
      using subst-simp-fn  $\langle x \neq y \rangle \langle x \notin \text{fvs } M \rangle$  by metis
    also have ...  $= \text{Fn } x T (A[z ::= M])$  using * by metis
    also have ...  $= ((\text{Fn } x T A)[z ::= M])$ 
      using subst-simp-fn  $\langle x \neq z \rangle \langle x \notin \text{fvs } M \rangle$  by metis
    finally show ?case.
  next
  case ( $\lambda A B$ )
    from  $\langle y \notin \text{fvs } (\text{Pair } A B) \rangle$  have  $y \notin \text{fvs } A \ y \notin \text{fvs } B$  by (auto simp add: fvs-simp( $\lambda$ ))
    hence  $([y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot A)[y ::= M] = (A[z ::= M]) \ ([y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot B)[y ::= M] = (B[z ::= M])$ 
      using 5.IH by metis+
    thus ?case using trm-prm-simp( $\lambda$ ) subst-simp-pair by metis
  next
  case ( $\lambda P$ )
    from  $\langle y \notin \text{fvs } (\text{Fst } P) \rangle$  have  $y \notin \text{fvs } P$  by (simp add: fvs-simp( $\lambda$ ))
    hence  $([y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot P)[y ::= M] = (P[z ::= M])$  using 6.IH by metis
    thus ?case using trm-prm-simp( $\lambda$ ) subst-simp-fst by metis

```

```

next
case ( $\gamma P$ )
  from  $\langle y \notin fvs(Snd P) \rangle$  have  $y \notin fvs P$  by (simp add: fvs-simp( $\gamma$ ))
  hence  $([y \leftrightarrow z] \cdot P)[y ::= M] = (P[z ::= M])$  using  $\gamma.IH$  by metis
  thus ?case using trm-prm-simp( $\gamma$ ) subst-simp-snd by metis
next
qed

lemma barendregt:
assumes  $y \neq z \ y \notin fvs L$ 
shows  $M[y ::= N][z ::= L] = (M[z ::= L][y ::= N[z ::= L]])$ 
using assms proof(induction M rule: trm-strong-induct[where S={y, z} ∪ fvs N ∪ fvs L])
show finite ( $\{y, z\} \cup fvs N \cup fvs L$ ) using fvs-finite by auto
next

case 1
  thus ?case using subst-simp-unit by metis
next
case ( $\beta x$ )
  consider  $x = y \mid x = z \mid x \neq y \wedge x \neq z$  by auto
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      hence  $x = y \ x \neq z$  using assms(1) by auto
      thus ?thesis using subst-simp-var1 subst-simp-var2 by metis
    next
    case 2
      hence  $x \neq y \ x = z$  using assms(1) by auto
      thus ?thesis using subst-free  $\langle y \notin fvs L \rangle$  subst-simp-var1 subst-simp-var2
    by metis
    next
    case 3
      then show ?thesis using subst-simp-var2 by metis
    next
qed
next
case ( $\beta A B$ )
  thus ?case using subst-simp-app by metis
next
case ( $\lambda x T A$ )
  hence  $*: A[y ::= N][z ::= L] = (A[z ::= L][y ::= N[z ::= L]])$  by blast
  from  $\langle x \notin \{y, z\} \cup fvs N \cup fvs L \rangle$  have  $x \neq y \ x \neq z \ x \notin fvs N \ x \notin fvs L$  by
  auto
  hence  $x \notin fvs (N[z ::= L])$  using subst-fvs by auto

  have  $(Fn x T A)[y ::= N][z ::= L] = Fn x T (A[y ::= N][z ::= L])$ 
  using subst-simp-fn  $\langle x \neq y \rangle \langle x \neq z \rangle \langle x \notin fvs N \rangle \langle x \notin fvs L \rangle$  by metis
  also have ...  $= Fn x T (A[z ::= L][y ::= N[z ::= L]])$  using * by metis
  also have ...  $= ((Fn x T A)[z ::= L][y ::= N[z ::= L]])$ 

```

```

    using subst-simp-fn <x ≠ y> <x ≠ z> <x ∉ fvs (N[z ::= L])> <x ∉ fvs L> by
metis
  finally show ?case.
next
  case (5 A B)
    thus ?case using subst-simp-pair by metis
next
  case (6 P)
    thus ?case using subst-simp-fst by metis
next
  case (7 P)
    thus ?case using subst-simp-snd by metis
next
qed

lemma typing-subst:
assumes Γ(z ↦ τ) ⊢ M : σ Γ ⊢ N : τ
shows Γ ⊢ M[z ::= N] : σ
using assms proof(induction M arbitrary: Γ σ rule: trm-strong-depth-induct[where
S={z} ∪ fvs N])
show finite ({z} ∪ fvs N) using fvs-finite by auto
next

case 1
thus ?case using subst-simp-unit typing.tunit typing-unitE by metis
next
case (2 x)
hence *: (Γ(z ↦ τ)) x = Some σ using typing-varE by metis

consider x = z | x ≠ z by auto
thus ?case proof(cases)
  case 1
    hence (Γ(x ↦ τ)) x = Some σ using * by metis
    hence τ = σ by auto
    thus ?thesis using <Γ ⊢ N : τ> subst-simp-var1 <x = z> by metis
  next
  case 2
    hence Γ x = Some σ using * by auto
    hence Γ ⊢ Var x : σ using typing.tvar by metis
    thus ?thesis using <x ≠ z> subst-simp-var2 by metis
  next
qed

next
case (3 A B)
have *: depth A < depth (App A B) ∧ depth B < depth (App A B)
  using depth-app by auto

from <Γ(z ↦ τ) ⊢ App A B : σ> obtain σ' where
  Γ(z ↦ τ) ⊢ A : (TArr σ' σ)

```

```

 $\Gamma(z \mapsto \tau) \vdash B : \sigma'$ 
  using typing-appE by metis
hence
 $\Gamma \vdash (A[z ::= N]) : (TArr \sigma' \sigma)$ 
 $\Gamma \vdash (B[z ::= N]) : \sigma'$ 
  using 3 * by metis+
hence  $\Gamma \vdash App (A[z ::= N]) (B[z ::= N]) : \sigma$  using typing.tapp by metis
thus ?case using subst-simp-app by metis
next
case (4 x T A)
  hence  $x \neq z$   $x \notin fvs N$  by auto
  hence  $\Gamma(x \mapsto T) \vdash N : \tau$  using typing-weaken 4 by metis
  have **: depth A < depth (Fn x T A) using depth-fn.

from ⟨ $\Gamma(z \mapsto \tau) \vdash Fn x T A : \sigma$ ⟩ obtain  $\sigma'$  where
 $\sigma = TArr T \sigma'$ 
 $\Gamma(z \mapsto \tau, x \mapsto T) \vdash A : \sigma'$ 
  using typing-fnE by metis
hence  $\Gamma(x \mapsto T, z \mapsto \tau) \vdash A : \sigma'$  using ⟨ $x \neq z$ ⟩ fun-upd-twist by metis
hence  $\Gamma(x \mapsto T) \vdash A[z ::= N] : \sigma'$  using 4 * ** by metis
hence  $\Gamma \vdash Fn x T (A[z ::= N]) : \sigma$  using typing.tfn ⟨ $\sigma = TArr T \sigma'$ ⟩ by metis
thus ?case using ⟨ $x \neq z$ ⟩ ⟨ $x \notin fvs N$ ⟩ subst-simp-fn by metis
next
case (5 A B)
  from this obtain T S where  $\sigma = TPair T S$   $\Gamma(z \mapsto \tau) \vdash A : T$   $\Gamma(z \mapsto \tau) \vdash B : S$ 
    using typing-pairE by metis
    moreover have depth A < depth (Pair A B) and depth B < depth (Pair A B)
      using depth-pair by auto
    ultimately have  $\Gamma \vdash A[z ::= N] : T$   $\Gamma \vdash B[z ::= N] : S$  using 5 by metis+
      hence  $\Gamma \vdash Pair (A[z ::= N]) (B[z ::= N]) : \sigma$  using ⟨ $\sigma = TPpair T S$ ⟩ typing.tpair by metis
      thus ?case using subst-simp-pair by metis
next
case (6 P)
  from this obtain  $\sigma'$  where  $\Gamma(z \mapsto \tau) \vdash P : (TPair \sigma \sigma')$  using typing-fstE by metis
  moreover have depth P < depth (Fst P) using depth-fst by metis
  ultimately have  $\Gamma \vdash P[z ::= N] : (TPair \sigma \sigma')$  using 6 by metis
  hence  $\Gamma \vdash Fst (P[z ::= N]) : \sigma$  using typing.tfst by metis
  thus ?case using subst-simp-fst by metis
next
case (7 P)
  from this obtain  $\sigma'$  where  $\Gamma(z \mapsto \tau) \vdash P : (TPair \sigma' \sigma)$  using typing-sndE by metis
  moreover have depth P < depth (Snd P) using depth-snd by metis
  ultimately have  $\Gamma \vdash P[z ::= N] : (TPair \sigma' \sigma)$  using 7 by metis
  hence  $\Gamma \vdash Snd (P[z ::= N]) : \sigma$  using typing.tsnd by metis

```

```

thus ?case using subst-simp-snd by metis
next
qed

inductive beta-reduction :: 'a trm  $\Rightarrow$  'a trm  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\cdot \rightarrow \beta \cdot$ ) where
  beta:  $(App(Fn x T A) M) \rightarrow \beta (A[x := M])$ 
| app1:  $A \rightarrow \beta A' \implies (App A B) \rightarrow \beta (App A' B)$ 
| app2:  $B \rightarrow \beta B' \implies (App A B) \rightarrow \beta (App A B')$ 
| fn:  $A \rightarrow \beta A' \implies (Fn x T A) \rightarrow \beta (Fn x T A')$ 
| pair1:  $A \rightarrow \beta A' \implies (Pair A B) \rightarrow \beta (Pair A' B)$ 
| pair2:  $B \rightarrow \beta B' \implies (Pair A B) \rightarrow \beta (Pair A B')$ 
| fst1:  $P \rightarrow \beta P' \implies (Fst P) \rightarrow \beta (Fst P')$ 
| fst2:  $(Fst (Pair A B)) \rightarrow \beta A$ 
| snd1:  $P \rightarrow \beta P' \implies (Snd P) \rightarrow \beta (Snd P')$ 
| snd2:  $(Snd (Pair A B)) \rightarrow \beta B$ 

lemma beta-reduction-fvs:
  assumes  $M \rightarrow \beta M'$ 
  shows  $fvs M' \subseteq fvs M$ 
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (beta x T A M)
    thus ?case using fvs-simp(3) fvs-simp(4) subst-fvs by metis
  next
  case (app1 A A' B)
    hence  $fvs A' \cup fvs B \subseteq fvs A \cup fvs B$  by auto
    thus ?case using fvs-simp(3) by metis
  next
  case (app2 B B' A)
    hence  $fvs A \cup fvs B' \subseteq fvs A \cup fvs B$  by auto
    thus ?case using fvs-simp(3) by metis
  next
  case (fn A A' x T)
    hence  $fvs A' - \{x\} \subseteq fvs A - \{x\}$  by auto
    thus ?case using fvs-simp(4) by metis
  next
  case (pair1 A A' B)
    hence  $fvs A' \cup fvs B \subseteq fvs A \cup fvs B$  by auto
    thus ?case using fvs-simp(5) by metis
  next
  case (pair2 B B' A)
    hence  $fvs A \cup fvs B' \subseteq fvs A \cup fvs B$  by auto
    thus ?case using fvs-simp(5) by metis
  next
  case (fst1 P P')
    thus ?case using fvs-simp(6) by metis
  next
  case (fst2 A B)
    thus ?case using fvs-simp(5, 6) by force

```

```

next
case (snd1 P P')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(7) by metis
next
case (snd2 A B)
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(5, 7) by force
next
qed

lemma beta-reduction-prm:
  assumes M →β M'
  shows (π · M) →β (π · M')
using assms by(induction, auto simp add: beta-reduction.intros trm-prm-simp subst-prm)

lemma beta-reduction-left-unitE:
  assumes Unit →β M'
  shows False
using assms by(cases, auto simp add: unit-not-app unit-not-fn unit-not-pair unit-not-fst
unit-not-snd)

lemma beta-reduction-left-varE:
  assumes (Var x) →β M'
  shows False
using assms by(cases, auto simp add: var-not-app var-not-fn var-not-pair var-not-fst
var-not-snd)

lemma beta-reduction-left-appE:
  assumes (App A B) →β M'
  shows
    (exists x T X. A = (Fn x T X) ∧ M' = (X[x ::= B])) ∨
    (exists A'. (A →β A') ∧ M' = App A' B) ∨
    (exists B'. (B →β B') ∧ M' = App A B')

  using assms by(
    cases,
    metis trm-simp(2, 3),
    metis trm-simp(2, 3),
    metis trm-simp(2, 3),
    auto simp add: app-not-fn app-not-pair app-not-fst app-not-snd
  )

lemma beta-reduction-left-fnE:
  assumes (Fn x T A) →β M'
  shows ∃ A'. (A →β A') ∧ M' = (Fn x T A')
using assms proof(cases)
  case (fn B B' y S)
    consider x = y ∧ T = S ∧ A = B | x ≠ y ∧ T = S ∧ x ∉ fvs B ∧ A = [x
    ↳ y] · B
    using trm-simp(4) ‹Fn x T A = Fn y S B› by metis

```

```

thus ?thesis proof(cases)
  case 1
    thus ?thesis using fn by auto
  next
  case 2
    thus ?thesis using fn beta-reduction-fvs beta-reduction-prm fn-eq by fastforce
  next
  qed
  next
qed (
  metis app-not-fn,
  metis app-not-fn,
  metis app-not-fn,
  auto simp add: fn-not-pair fn-not-fst fn-not-snd
)

lemma beta-reduction-left-pairE:
  assumes (Pair A B) →β M'
  shows (Ǝ A'. (A →β A') ∧ M' = (Pair A' B)) ∨ (Ǝ B'. (B →β B') ∧ M' = (Pair A B'))
  using assms
  apply cases
  prefer 5
  apply (metis trm-simp(5, 6))
  prefer 5
  apply (metis trm-simp(5, 6))
  apply (metis app-not-pair, metis app-not-pair, metis app-not-pair, metis fn-not-pair,
  metis pair-not-fst, metis pair-not-fst, metis pair-not-snd, metis pair-not-snd)
done

lemma beta-reduction-left-fstE:
  assumes (Fst P) →β M'
  shows (Ǝ P'. (P →β P') ∧ M' = (Fst P')) ∨ (Ǝ A B. P = (Pair A B) ∧ M' = A)
  using assms proof(cases)
  case (fst1 P P')
    thus ?thesis using trm-simp(7) by blast
  next
  case (fst2 B)
    thus ?thesis using trm-simp(7) by blast
  next
qed (
  metis app-not-fst,
  metis app-not-fst,
  metis app-not-fst,
  metis fn-not-fst,
  metis pair-not-fst,
  metis pair-not-fst,
  metis fst-not-snd,

```

```

metis fst-not-snd
)

lemma beta-reduction-left-sndE:
assumes (Snd P) → $\beta$  M'
shows (exists P'. (P → $\beta$  P') ∧ M' = (Snd P')) ∨ (exists A B. P = Pair A B ∧ M' = B)
using assms proof(cases)
case (snd1 P P')
thus ?thesis using trm-simp(8) by blast
next
case (snd2 A)
thus ?thesis using trm-simp(8) by blast
next
qed (
metis app-not-snd,
metis app-not-snd,
metis app-not-snd,
metis fn-not-snd,
metis pair-not-snd,
metis pair-not-snd,
metis fst-not-snd,
metis fst-not-snd
)

```

```

lemma preservation':
assumes Γ ⊢ M : τ and M → $\beta$  M'
shows Γ ⊢ M' : τ
using assms proof(induction arbitrary: M' rule: typing.induct)
case (tunit Γ)
thus ?case using beta-reduction-left-unitE by metis
next
case (tvar Γ x τ)
thus ?case using beta-reduction-left-varE by metis
next
case (tapp Γ A τ σ B M')
from ⟨(App A B) → $\beta$  M'⟩ consider
(∃x T X. A = (Fn x T X) ∧ M' = (X[x ::= B])) |
(∃A'. (A → $\beta$  A') ∧ M' = App A' B) |
(∃B'. (B → $\beta$  B') ∧ M' = App A B') using beta-reduction-left-appE by metis

thus ?case proof(cases)
case 1
from this obtain x T X where A = Fn x T X and *: M' = (X[x ::= B])
by auto

have Γ(x ↦ τ) ⊢ X : σ using typing-fnE ⟨Γ ⊢ A : (TArr τ σ), ⟨A = Fn x T X, type.inject
by blast
hence Γ ⊢ (X[x ::= B]) : σ using typing-subst ⟨Γ ⊢ B : τ⟩ by metis

```

```

thus ?thesis using * by auto
next
case 2
  from this obtain A' where A →β A' and *: M' = (App A' B) by auto
  hence Γ ⊢ A' : (TArr τ σ) using tapp.IH(1) by metis
  hence Γ ⊢ (App A' B) : σ using ⟨Γ ⊢ B : τ⟩ typing.tapp by metis
  thus ?thesis using * by auto
next
case 3
  from this obtain B' where B →β B' and *: M' = (App A B') by auto
  hence Γ ⊢ B' : τ using tapp.IH(2) by metis
  hence Γ ⊢ (App A B') : σ using ⟨Γ ⊢ A : (TArr τ σ)⟩ typing.tapp by metis
  thus ?thesis using * by auto
next
qed
next
case (tfn Γ x T A σ)
  from this obtain A' where A →β A' and *: M' = (Fn x T A')
    using beta-reduction-left-fnE by metis
  hence Γ(x ↦ T) ⊢ A' : σ using tfn.IH by metis
  hence Γ ⊢ (Fn x T A') : (TArr T σ) using typing.tfn by metis
  thus ?case using * by auto
next
case (tpair Γ A τ B σ)
  from this consider
    ∃ A'. (A →β A') ∧ M' = (Pair A' B)
    | ∃ B'. (B →β B') ∧ M' = (Pair A B')
      using beta-reduction-left-pairE by metis
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      from this obtain A' where A →β A' and M' = Pair A' B by auto
      thus ?thesis using tpair typing.tpair by metis
    next
    case 2
      from this obtain B' where B →β B' and M' = Pair A B' by auto
      thus ?thesis using tpair typing.tpair by metis
    next
  qed
next
case (tfst Γ P τ σ)
  from this consider
    ∃ P'. (P →β P') ∧ M' = Fst P'
    | ∃ A B. P = Pair A B ∧ M' = A using beta-reduction-left-fstE by metis
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      from this obtain P' where P →β P' and M' = Fst P' by auto
      thus ?thesis using tfst typing.tfst by metis
    next
    case 2

```

```

from this obtain A B where P = Pair A B and M' = A by auto
thus ?thesis using ⟨Γ ⊢ P : (TPair τ σ)⟩ typing-pairE by blast
next
qed
next
case (tsnd Γ P τ σ)
from this consider
  ∃ P'. (P →β P') ∧ M' = Snd P'
| ∃ A B. P = Pair A B ∧ M' = B using beta-reduction-left-sndE by metis
thus ?case proof(cases)
  case 1
    from this obtain P' where P →β P' and M' = Snd P' by auto
    thus ?thesis using tsnd typing.tsnd by metis
  next
  case 2
    from this obtain A B where P = Pair A B and M' = B by auto
    thus ?thesis using ⟨Γ ⊢ P : (TPair τ σ)⟩ typing-pairE by blast
  next
qed
next
qed

inductive NF :: 'a trm ⇒ bool where
  unit: NF Unit
| var: NF (Var x)
| app: ⟦A ≠ Fn x T A'; NF A; NF B⟧ ⇒ NF (App A B)
| fn: NF A ⇒ NF (Fn x T A)
| pair: ⟦NF A; NF B⟧ ⇒ NF (Pair A B)
| fst: ⟦P ≠ Pair A B; NF P⟧ ⇒ NF (Fst P)
| snd: ⟦P ≠ Pair A B; NF P⟧ ⇒ NF (Snd P)

theorem progress:
assumes Γ ⊢ M : τ
shows NF M ∨ (∃ M'. (M →β M'))
using assms proof(induction M arbitrary: Γ τ rule: trm-induct)
case 1
  thus ?case using NF.unit by metis
next
case (2 x)
  thus ?case using NF.var by metis
next
case (3 A B)
  from ⟨Γ ⊢ App A B : τ⟩ obtain σ
  where Γ ⊢ A : (TArr σ τ) and Γ ⊢ B : σ
  using typing-appE by metis
  hence A: NF A ∨ (∃ A'. (A →β A')) and B: NF B ∨ (∃ B'. (B →β B'))
  using 3.IH by auto

consider NF B | ∃ B'. (B →β B') using B by auto

```

```

thus ?case proof(cases)
case 1
  consider NF A | ∃ A'. (A →β A') using A by auto
  thus ?thesis proof(cases)
    case 1
      consider ∃ x T A'. A = Fn x T A' | ≠ x T A'. A = Fn x T A' by auto
      thus ?thesis proof(cases)
        case 1
          from this obtain x T A' where A = Fn x T A' by auto
          hence (App A B) →β (A'[x ::= B]) using beta-reduction.beta by
metis
        thus ?thesis by blast
      next
      case 2
        thus ?thesis using <NF A> <NF B> NF.app by metis
      next
      qed
    next
    case 2
      thus ?thesis using beta-reduction.app1 by metis
    next
    qed
  next
  case 2
    thus ?thesis using beta-reduction.app2 by metis
  next
  qed
next
case (4 x T A)
from <Γ ⊢ Fn x T A : τ> obtain σ
  where τ = TArr T σ and Γ(x ↦ T) ⊢ A : σ
  using typing-fnE by metis
from <Γ(x ↦ T) ⊢ A : σ> consider NF A | ∃ A'. (A →β A')
  using 4.IH by metis

thus ?case proof(cases)
case 1
  thus ?thesis using NF.fn by metis
next
case 2
  from this obtain A' where A →β A' by auto
  obtain M' where M' = Fn x T A' by auto
  hence (Fn x T A) →β M' using <A →β A'> beta-reduction.fn by metis
  thus ?thesis by auto
next
qed
next
case (5 A B)
thus ?case using typing-pairE beta-reduction.pair1 beta-reduction.pair2 NF.pair

```

```

by meson
next
case (6 P)
  from this consider NF P | ∃ P'. (P →β P') using typing-fstE by metis
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      consider ∃ A B. P = Pair A B | # A B. P = Pair A B by auto
      thus ?thesis proof(cases)
        case 1
          from this obtain A B where P = Pair A B by auto
          hence (Fst P) →β A using beta-reduction.fst2 by metis
          thus ?thesis by auto
        next
        case 2
          thus ?thesis using <NF P> NF.fst by metis
        next
        qed
      next
      case 2
        thus ?thesis using beta-reduction.fst1 by metis
      next
      qed
    next
    case (7 P)
      from this consider NF P | ∃ P'. (P →β P') using typing-sndE by metis
      thus ?case proof(cases)
        case 1
          consider ∃ A B. P = Pair A B | # A B. P = Pair A B by auto
          thus ?thesis proof(cases)
            case 1
              from this obtain A B where P = Pair A B by auto
              hence (Snd P) →β B using beta-reduction.snd2 by metis
              thus ?thesis by auto
            next
            case 2
              thus ?thesis using <NF P> NF.snd by metis
            next
            qed
          next
          case 2
            thus ?thesis using beta-reduction.snd1 by metis
          next
          qed
        next
        qed
      next
      qed

inductive beta-reduces :: 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm ⇒ bool (- →β* -) where
  reflexive: M →β* M
  | transitive: [M →β* M'; M' →β M''] ==> M →β* M''
```

```

lemma beta-reduces-composition:
  assumes A' →β* A'' and A →β* A'
  shows A →β* A''
using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive B)
    thus ?case.
  next
  case (transitive B B' B'')
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.transitive by metis
  next
qed

lemma beta-reduces-fvs:
  assumes A →β* A'
  shows fvs A' ⊆ fvs A
using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive M)
    thus ?case by auto
  next
  case (transitive M M' M'')
    hence fvs M'' ⊆ fvs M' using beta-reduction-fvs by metis
    thus ?case using `fvs M' ⊆ fvs M` by auto
  next
qed

lemma beta-reduces-app-left:
  assumes A →β* A'
  shows (App A B) →β* (App A' B)
using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive A)
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.reflexive.
  next
  case (transitive A A' A'')
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.transitive beta-reduction.app1 by metis
  next
qed

lemma beta-reduces-app-right:
  assumes B →β* B'
  shows (App A B) →β* (App A B')
using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive B)
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.reflexive.
  next
  case (transitive B B' B'')
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.transitive beta-reduction.app2 by metis
  next
qed

```

```

lemma beta-reduces-fn:
  assumes A →β* A'
  shows (Fn x T A) →β* (Fn x T A')
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive A)
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.reflexive.
  next
  case (transitive A A' A'')
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.transitive beta-reduction.fn by metis
  next
qed

lemma beta-reduces-pair-left:
  assumes A →β* A'
  shows (Pair A B) →β* (Pair A' B)
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive M)
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.reflexive.
  next
  case (transitive M M' M'')
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.transitive beta-reduction.pair1 by metis
  next
qed

lemma beta-reduces-pair-right:
  assumes B →β* B'
  shows (Pair A B) →β* (Pair A B')
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive M)
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.reflexive.
  next
  case (transitive M M' M'')
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.transitive beta-reduction.pair2 by metis
  next
qed

lemma beta-reduces-fst:
  assumes P →β* P'
  shows (Fst P) →β* (Fst P')
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive M)
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.reflexive.
  next
  case (transitive M M' M'')
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.transitive beta-reduction.fst1 by metis
  next
qed

```

```

lemma beta-reduces-snd:
  assumes  $P \rightarrow_{\beta^*} P'$ 
  shows  $(Snd P) \rightarrow_{\beta^*} (Snd P')$ 
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive  $M$ )
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.reflexive.
  next
  case (transitive  $M M' M''$ )
    thus ?case using beta-reduces.transitive beta-reduction.snd1 by metis
  next
qed

theorem preservation:
  assumes  $M \rightarrow_{\beta^*} M' \Gamma \vdash M : \tau$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash M' : \tau$ 
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive  $M$ )
    thus ?case.
  next
  case (transitive  $M M' M''$ )
    thus ?case using preservation' by metis
  next
qed

theorem safety:
  assumes  $M \rightarrow_{\beta^*} M' \Gamma \vdash M : \tau$ 
  shows  $NF M' \vee (\exists M''. (M' \rightarrow_{\beta} M''))$ 
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive  $M$ )
    thus ?case using progress by metis
  next
  case (transitive  $M M' M''$ )
    hence  $\Gamma \vdash M' : \tau$  using preservation by metis
    hence  $\Gamma \vdash M'' : \tau$  using preservation'  $\langle M' \rightarrow_{\beta} M'' \rangle$  by metis
    thus ?case using progress by metis
  next
qed

inductive parallel-reduction :: 'a trm  $\Rightarrow$  'a trm  $\Rightarrow$  bool (- >> -) where
  refl:  $A >> A$ 
| beta:  $\llbracket A >> A'; B >> B' \rrbracket \implies (App (Fn x T A) B) >> (A'[x := B'])$ 
| eta:  $A >> A' \implies (Fn x T A) >> (Fn x T A')$ 
| app:  $\llbracket A >> A'; B >> B' \rrbracket \implies (App A B) >> (App A' B')$ 
| pair:  $\llbracket A >> A'; B >> B' \rrbracket \implies (Pair A B) >> (Pair A' B')$ 
| fst1:  $P >> P' \implies (Fst P) >> (Fst P')$ 
| fst2:  $A >> A' \implies (Fst (Pair A B)) >> A'$ 
| snd1:  $P >> P' \implies (Snd P) >> (Snd P')$ 
| snd2:  $B >> B' \implies (Snd (Pair A B)) >> B'$ 

```

```

lemma parallel-reduction-prm:
  assumes A >> A'
  shows (π · A) >> (π · A')
using assms
apply induction
apply (rule parallel-reduction.refl)
apply (metis parallel-reduction.beta subst-prm trm-prm-simp(3, 4))
apply (metis parallel-reduction.eta trm-prm-simp(4))
apply (metis parallel-reduction.app trm-prm-simp(3))
apply (metis parallel-reduction.pair trm-prm-simp(5))
apply (metis parallel-reduction.fst1 trm-prm-simp(6))
apply (metis parallel-reduction.fst2 trm-prm-simp(5, 6))
apply (metis parallel-reduction.snd1 trm-prm-simp(7))
apply (metis parallel-reduction.snd2 trm-prm-simp(5, 7))
done

lemma parallel-reduction-fvs:
  assumes A >> A'
  shows fvs A' ⊆ fvs A
using assms proof(induction)
case (refl A)
  thus ?case by auto
next
case (beta A A' B B' x T)
  have *:fvs (App (Fn x T A) B) = fvs A - {x} ∪ fvs B using fvs-simp(3, 4)
by metis
  have fvs (A'[x ::= B']) ⊆ fvs A' - {x} ∪ fvs B' using subst-fvs.
  also have ... ⊆ fvs A - {x} ∪ fvs B using beta.IH by auto
  finally show ?case using fvs-simp(3, 4) by metis
next
case (eta A A' x T)
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(4) Un-Diff subset-Un-eq by metis
next
case (app A A' B B')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(3) Un-mono by metis
next
case (pair A A' B B')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(5) Un-mono by metis
next
case (fst1 P P')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(6) by force
next
case (fst2 A A' B)
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(5, 6) by force
next
case (snd1 P P')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(7) by force
next
case (snd2 B B' A)

```

```

thus ?case using fvs-simp(5, 7) by force
next
qed

inductive-cases parallel-reduction-unitE': Unit >> A
lemma parallel-reduction-unitE:
assumes Unit >> A
shows A = Unit
using assms
apply (rule parallel-reduction-unitE'[where A=A])
apply blast
apply (auto simp add: unit-not-app unit-not-fn unit-not-pair unit-not-fst unit-not-snd)
done

inductive-cases parallel-reduction-varE': (Var x) >> A
lemma parallel-reduction-varE:
assumes (Var x) >> A
shows A = Var x
using assms
apply (rule parallel-reduction-varE'[where x=x and A=A])
apply blast
apply (auto simp add: var-not-app var-not-fn var-not-pair var-not-fst var-not-snd)
done

inductive-cases parallel-reduction-fnE': (Fn x T A) >> X
lemma parallel-reduction-fnE:
assumes (Fn x T A) >> X
shows X = Fn x T A ∨ (∃ A'. (A >> A') ∧ X = Fn x T A')
using assms proof(induction rule: parallel-reduction-fnE'[where x=x and T=T and A=A and X=X])
case (4 B B' y S)
from this consider x = y ∧ T = S ∧ A = B ∣ x ≠ y ∧ T = S ∧ x ∉ fvs B ∧
A = [x ↔ y] · B
using trm-simp(4) by metis
thus ?case proof(cases)
case 1
hence x = y T = S A = B by auto
thus ?thesis using 4 by metis
next
case 2
hence x ≠ y T = S x ∉ fvs B A = [x ↔ y] · B by auto
hence x ∉ fvs B' A >> ([x ↔ y] · B')
using parallel-reduction-fvs parallel-reduction-prm <B >> B'> by auto
thus ?thesis using fn-eq <X = Fn y S B'> <x ≠ y> <T = S> by metis
next
qed
next
qed (
metis assms,

```

```

blast,
metis app-not-fn,
metis app-not-fn,
metis fn-not-pair,
metis fn-not-fst,
metis fn-not-fst,
metis fn-not-snd,
metis fn-not-snd
)

$$\text{inductive-cases parallel-reduction-redexE': } (\text{App } (\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A) \text{ } B) >> X$$


$$\text{lemma parallel-reduction-redexE:}$$


$$\text{assumes } (\text{App } (\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A) \text{ } B) >> X$$


$$\text{shows}$$


$$(X = \text{App } (\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A) \text{ } B) \vee$$


$$(\exists A' B'. (A >> A') \wedge (B >> B') \wedge X = (A'[x ::= B'])) \vee$$


$$(\exists A' B'. ((\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A) >> (\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A')) \wedge (B >> B') \wedge X = (\text{App } (\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A') \text{ } B'))$$


$$\text{using assms proof(induction rule: parallel-reduction-redexE'[where } x=x \text{ and } T=T \text{ and } A=A \text{ and } B=B \text{ and } X=X])}$$


$$\text{case (5 } C \text{ } C' \text{ } D \text{ } D')$$


$$\text{from } \langle \text{App } (\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A) \text{ } B = \text{App } C \text{ } D \rangle \text{ have } C: C = \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A \text{ and } D: D = B$$


$$\text{by (metis trm-simp(2), metis trm-simp(3))}$$


$$\text{from } C \text{ and } \langle C >> C' \rangle \text{ obtain } A' \text{ where } C': C' = \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A'$$


$$\text{using parallel-reduction-fnE by metis}$$


$$\text{thus ?thesis using } C \text{ } C' \text{ } D \text{ } \langle C >> C' \rangle \text{ } \langle D >> D' \rangle \text{ } \langle X = \text{App } C' \text{ } D' \rangle \text{ by metis}$$


$$\text{next}$$


$$\text{case (3 } C \text{ } C' \text{ } D \text{ } D' \text{ } y \text{ } S)$$


$$\text{from } \langle \text{App } (\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A) \text{ } B = \text{App } (\text{Fn } y \text{ } S \text{ } C) \text{ } D \rangle \text{ have } \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A = \text{Fn } y \text{ } S \text{ } C$$


$$\text{and } B: B = D$$


$$\text{by (metis trm-simp(2), metis trm-simp(3))}$$


$$\text{from this consider}$$


$$x = y \wedge T = S \wedge A = C$$


$$| x \neq y \wedge T = S \wedge A = [x \leftrightarrow y] \cdot C \wedge x \notin \text{fvs } C$$


$$\text{using trm-simp(4) by metis}$$


$$\text{thus ?case proof(cases)}$$


$$\text{case 1}$$


$$\text{thus ?thesis using } \langle C >> C' \rangle \text{ } \langle X = (C'[y ::= D']) \rangle \text{ } \langle D >> D' \rangle \text{ } B \text{ by metis}$$


$$\text{next}$$


$$\text{case 2}$$


$$\text{hence } x \neq y \text{ } T = S \text{ and } A: A = [x \leftrightarrow y] \cdot C \text{ } x \notin \text{fvs } C \text{ by auto}$$


$$\text{have } x \notin \text{fvs } C' \text{ using parallel-reduction-fvs } \langle x \notin \text{fvs } C \rangle \text{ } \langle C >> C' \rangle \text{ by}$$


$$\text{force}$$


$$\text{have } A >> ([x \leftrightarrow y] \cdot C')$$


$$\text{using parallel-reduction-prm } \langle C >> C' \rangle \text{ } A \text{ by metis}$$


$$\text{moreover have } X = (([x \leftrightarrow y] \cdot C')[x ::= D'])$$


$$\text{using } \langle X = (C'[y ::= D']) \rangle \text{ subst-swp } \langle x \notin \text{fvs } C' \rangle \text{ by metis}$$


```

```

ultimately show ?thesis using ‹D >> D'› B by metis
next
qed
next
qed (
  metis assms,
  blast,
  metis app-not-fn,
  metis app-not-pair,
  metis app-not-fst,
  metis app-not-fst,
  metis app-not-snd,
  metis app-not-snd
)
)

inductive-cases parallel-reduction-nonredexE': (App A B) >> X
lemma parallel-reduction-nonredexE:
  assumes (App A B) >> X and ∃x T A'. A ≠ Fn x T A'
  shows ∃A' B'. (A >> A') ∧ (B >> B') ∧ X = (App A' B')
using assms proof(induction rule: parallel-reduction-nonredexE'[where A=A and
B=B and X=X])
case (5 C C' D D')
  hence A = C B = D using trm-simp(2, 3) by auto
  thus ?case using ‹C >> C'› ‹D >> D'› ‹X = App C' D'› by metis
next
qed (
  metis assms(1),
  metis parallel-reduction.refl,
  metis trm-simp(2, 3) assms(2),
  metis app-not-fn,
  metis app-not-pair,
  metis app-not-fst,
  metis app-not-fst,
  metis app-not-snd,
  metis app-not-snd
)

inductive-cases parallel-reduction-pairE': (Pair A B) >> X
lemma parallel-reduction-pairE:
  assumes (Pair A B) >> X
  shows ∃A' B'. (A >> A') ∧ (B >> B') ∧ (X = Pair A' B')
using assms proof(induction rule: parallel-reduction-pairE'[where A=A and B=B
and X=X])
case 2
  thus ?case using parallel-reduction.refl by blast
next
case (6 A A' B B')
  thus ?case using parallel-reduction.pair trm-simp(5, 6) by fastforce
next

```

```

qed (
  metis assms,
  metis app-not-pair,
  metis fn-not-pair,
  metis app-not-pair,
  metis pair-not-fst,
  metis pair-not-fst,
  metis pair-not-snd,
  metis pair-not-snd
)
inductive-cases parallel-reduction-fstE': (Fst P) >> X
lemma parallel-reduction-fstE:
  assumes (Fst P) >> X
  shows ( $\exists P'. (P >> P') \wedge X = (\text{Fst } P')$ )  $\vee (\exists A A' B. (P = \text{Pair } A B) \wedge (A >> A') \wedge X = A')$ 
  using assms proof(induction rule: parallel-reduction-fstE'[where P=P and X=X])
    case (? P P')
      thus ?case using parallel-reduction.fst1 trm-simp(?) by metis
    next
      case (? A B)
        thus ?case using parallel-reduction.fst2 trm-simp(?) by metis
      next
    qed (
      metis assms,
      insert parallel-reduction.refl, metis,
      metis app-not-fst,
      metis fn-not-fst,
      metis app-not-fst,
      metis pair-not-fst,
      metis fst-not-snd,
      metis fst-not-snd
    )
inductive-cases parallel-reduction-sndE': (Snd P) >> X
lemma parallel-reduction-sndE:
  assumes (Snd P) >> X
  shows ( $\exists P'. (P >> P') \wedge X = (\text{Snd } P')$ )  $\vee (\exists A B B'. (P = \text{Pair } A B) \wedge (B >> B') \wedge X = B')$ 
  using assms proof(induction rule: parallel-reduction-sndE'[where P=P and X=X])
    case (? P P')
      thus ?case using parallel-reduction.snd1 trm-simp(?) by metis
    next
      case (? A B)
        thus ?case using parallel-reduction.snd2 trm-simp(?) by metis
      next
    qed (
      metis assms,
      insert parallel-reduction.refl, metis,

```

```

metis app-not-snd,
metis fn-not-snd,
metis app-not-snd,
metis pair-not-snd,
metis fst-not-snd,
metis fst-not-snd
)

lemma parallel-reduction-subst-inner:
  assumes M >> M'
  shows X[z ::= M] >> (X[z ::= M'])
  using assms proof(induction X rule: trm-strong-induct[where S={z} ∪ fvs M ∪ fvs M'])
    show finite ({z} ∪ fvs M ∪ fvs M') using fvs-finite by auto

  case 1
    thus ?case using subst-simp-unit parallel-reduction.refl by metis
  next
  case (? x)
    thus ?case by(cases x = z, metis subst-simp-var1, metis subst-simp-var2 parallel-reduction.refl)
  next
  case (? A B)
    thus ?case using subst-simp-app parallel-reduction.app by metis
  next
  case (? x T A)
    hence x ≠ z x ∉ fvs M x ∉ fvs M' by auto
    thus ?case using ?subst-simp-fn parallel-reduction.eta by metis
  next
  case (? A B)
    thus ?case using subst-simp-pair parallel-reduction.pair by metis
  next
  case (? P)
    thus ?case using subst-simp-fst parallel-reduction.fst1 by metis
  next
  case (? P)
    thus ?case using subst-simp-snd parallel-reduction.snd1 by metis
  next
qed

lemma parallel-reduction-subst:
  assumes X >> X' M >> M'
  shows X[z ::= M] >> (X'[z ::= M'])
  using assms proof(induction X arbitrary: X' rule: trm-strong-depth-induct[where S={z} ∪ fvs M ∪ fvs M'])
    show finite ({z} ∪ fvs M ∪ fvs M') using fvs-finite by auto
  next

  case 1

```

```

hence  $X' = \text{Unit}$  using parallel-reduction-unitE by metis
thus ?case using parallel-reduction.refl subst-simp-unit by metis
next
case (2 x)
  hence  $X' = \text{Var } x$  using parallel-reduction-varE by metis
  thus ?case using parallel-reduction-subst-inner ⟨M >> M'⟩ by metis
next
case (3 C D)
  consider  $\exists x T A. C = Fn x T A \mid \nexists x T A. C = Fn x T A$  by metis
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      from this obtain x T A where C:  $C = Fn x T A$  by auto
      have depth C < depth (App C D) depth D < depth (App C D)
        using depth-app by auto

      consider
         $X' = App (Fn x T A) D$ 
        |  $\exists A' D'. ((Fn x T A) >> (Fn x T A')) \wedge (D >> D') \wedge X' = (App (Fn x T A') D')$ 
        |  $\exists A' D'. (A >> A') \wedge (D >> D') \wedge X' = (A'[x ::= D'])$ 
        using parallel-reduction-redexE ⟨(App C D) >> X'⟩ C by metis
        thus ?thesis proof(cases)
          case 1
            thus ?thesis using parallel-reduction-subst-inner ⟨M >> M'⟩ C by metis
          next
          case 2
            from this obtain A' D'
              where  $(Fn x T A) >> (Fn x T A') D >> D'$  and  $X': X' = App (Fn x T A') D'$ 
                by auto
              have *:  $((Fn x T A)[z ::= M]) >> ((Fn x T A')[z ::= M'])$ 
                using 3.IH ⟨depth C < depth (App C D)⟩ C ⟨(Fn x T A) >> (Fn x T A')⟩ ⟨M >> M'⟩
                  by metis
              have **:  $(D[z ::= M]) >> (D'[z ::= M'])$ 
                using 3.IH ⟨depth D < depth (App C D)⟩ ⟨D >> D'⟩ ⟨M >> M'⟩
                  by metis

              have  $(App C D)[z ::= M] = App ((Fn x T A)[z ::= M]) (D[z ::= M])$ 
                using subst-simp-app C by metis
              moreover have ... >>  $(App ((Fn x T A')[z ::= M'])) (D'[z ::= M'])$ 
                using * ** parallel-reduction.app by metis
              moreover have ... =  $((App (Fn x T A') D')[z ::= M'])$ 
                using subst-simp-app by metis
              moreover have ... =  $(X'[z ::= M'])$ 
                using X' by metis
              ultimately show ?thesis by metis
            next
            case 3

```

```

from this obtain A' D' where A >> A' D >> D' and X': X' = (A'[x
:= D'])]
by auto

have depth A < depth (App C D)
using C depth-app depth-fn dual-order.strict-trans by fastforce

have finite ({z} ∪ fvs M ∪ fvs M' ∪ fvs A') using fvs-finite by auto
from this obtain y
where y ∉ {z} ∪ fvs M ∪ fvs M' ∪ fvs A' and C: C = Fn y T ([y ↔
x] · A)
using fresh-fn C by metis
hence y ≠ z y ∉ fvs M y ∉ fvs M' y ∉ fvs A' by auto
have ([y ↔ x] · A) >> ([y ↔ x] · A') using parallel-reduction-prm ⟨A
>> A'⟩ by metis
hence *: ([y ↔ x] · A)[z := M] >>(([y ↔ x] · A')[z := M'])
using 3.IH ⟨depth A < depth (App C D)⟩ depth-prm
using ⟨([y ↔ x] · A) >> ([y ↔ x] · A')⟩ ⟨M >> M'⟩ by metis
have **: (D[z := M]) >> (D'[z := M'])
using 3.IH ⟨depth D < depth (App C D)⟩ ⟨D >> D'⟩ ⟨M >> M'⟩
by metis

have (App C D)[z := M] = (App ((Fn y T ([y ↔ x] · A))[z := M])
(D[z := M]))
using C subst-simp-app by metis
moreover have ... = (App (Fn y T (([y ↔ x] · A)[z := M])) (D[z :=
M]))
using ⟨y ≠ z⟩ ⟨y ∉ fvs M⟩ subst-simp-fn by metis
moreover have ... >>(([y ↔ x] · A')[z := M'][y := D'[z := M']])
using parallel-reduction.beta * ** by metis
moreover have ... =(([y ↔ x] · A')[y := D'][z := M'])
using barendregt ⟨y ≠ z⟩ ⟨y ∉ fvs M'⟩ by metis
moreover have ... = (A'[x := D'][z := M'])
using subst-swp ⟨y ∉ fvs A'⟩ by metis
moreover have ... = (X'[z := M']) using X' by metis
ultimately show ?thesis by metis

next
qed
next
case 2
from this obtain C' D' where C >> C' D >> D' and X': X' = App C'
D'
using parallel-reduction-nonredE ⟨(App C D) >> X'⟩ by metis

have depth C < depth (App C D) depth D < depth (App C D)
using depth-app by auto
hence *: (C[z := M]) >> (C'[z := M']) and **: (D[z := M]) >> (D'[z
:= M'])
using 3.IH ⟨C >> C'⟩ ⟨D >> D'⟩ ⟨M >> M'⟩ by metis+

```

```

have (App C D)[z ::= M] = App (C[z ::= M]) (D[z ::= M])
  using subst-simp-app by metis
moreover have ... >> (App (C'[z ::= M']) (D'[z ::= M']))
  using parallel-reduction.app *** by metis
moreover have ... = ((App C' D')[z ::= M'])
  using subst-simp-app by metis
moreover have ... = (X'[z ::= M']) using X' by metis
ultimately show ?thesis by metis
next
qed
next
case (4 x T A)
hence x ≠ z x ∉ fvs M x ∉ fvs M'
  by auto

from ⟨(Fn x T A) >> X'⟩ consider
X' = Fn x T A
| ∃ A'. (A >> A') ∧ X' = Fn x T A' using parallel-reduction-fnE by metis
thus ?case proof(cases)
  case 1
    thus ?thesis using parallel-reduction-subst-inner ⟨M >> M'⟩ by metis
  next
  case 2
    from this obtain A' where A >> A' and X': X' = Fn x T A' by auto

    hence *: (A[z ::= M]) >> (A'[z ::= M'])
      using 4.IH depth-fn ⟨A >> A'⟩ ⟨M >> M'⟩ by metis

have ((Fn x T A)[z ::= M]) = (Fn x T (A[z ::= M]))
  using subst-simp-fn ⟨x ≠ z⟩ ⟨x ∉ fvs M⟩ by metis
moreover have ... >> (Fn x T (A'[z ::= M']))
  using parallel-reduction.eta * by metis
moreover have ... = ((Fn x T A')[z ::= M'])
  using subst-simp-fn ⟨x ≠ z⟩ ⟨x ∉ fvs M'⟩ by metis
moreover have ... = (X'[z ::= M'])
  using X' by metis
ultimately show ?thesis by metis
next
qed
next
case (5 A B)
from ⟨(Pair A B) >> X'⟩ consider
X' = Pair A B
| ∃ A' B'. (A >> A') ∧ (B >> B') ∧ X' = Pair A' B'
  using parallel-reduction-pairE by metis
thus ?case proof(cases)
  case 1
    thus ?thesis using parallel-reduction-subst-inner ⟨M >> M'⟩ by metis

```

```

next
case 2
  from this obtain A' B' where A >> A' B >> B' and X': X' = Pair A'
  B' by auto

    have *: (A[z ::= M]) >> (A'[z ::= M']) and **: (B[z ::= M]) >> (B'[z
    ::= M'])
      using 5.IH ‹A >> A'› ‹B >> B'› ‹M >> M'› by (metis depth-pair(1),
      metis depth-pair(2))

    have (Pair A B)[z ::= M] = (Pair (A[z ::= M]) (B[z ::= M]))
      using subst-simp-pair by metis
    moreover have ... >> (Pair (A'[z ::= M']) (B'[z ::= M']))
      using parallel-reduction.pair * ** by metis
    moreover have ... = ((Pair A' B')[z ::= M'])
      using subst-simp-pair by metis
    moreover have ... = (X'[z ::= M']) using X' by metis
    ultimately show ?thesis by metis

  next
  qed
next
case (6 P)
  from ‹(Fst P) >> X'› consider
     $\exists P'. (P >> P') \wedge X' = Fst P'$ 
  |  $\exists A A' B. P = Pair A B \wedge (A >> A') \wedge X' = A'$ 
    using parallel-reduction-fstE by metis
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      from this obtain P' where P >> P' and X': X' = Fst P' by auto

        have *: (P[z ::= M]) >> (P'[z ::= M'])
          using 6.IH depth-fst ‹P >> P'› ‹M >> M'› by metis

        have (Fst P)[z ::= M] = Fst (P[z ::= M])
          using subst-simp-fst by metis
        moreover have ... >> (Fst (P'[z ::= M']))
          using parallel-reduction.fst1 * by metis
        moreover have ... = ((Fst P')[z ::= M'])
          using subst-simp-fst by metis
        moreover have ... = (X'[z ::= M']) using X' by metis
        ultimately show ?thesis by metis

    next
    case 2
      from this obtain A A' B where P: P = Pair A B A >> A' and X': X'
      = A' by auto

      have depth A < depth (Fst P)
        using P depth-fst depth-pair dual-order.strict-trans by fastforce
      hence *: (A[z ::= M]) >> (A'[z ::= M'])


```

```

using 6.IH ‹A >> A'› ‹M >> M'› by metis

have (Fst P)[z ::= M] = (Fst (Pair (A[z ::= M]) (B[z ::= M])))
  using P subst-simp-fst subst-simp-pair by metis
moreover have ... >> (A'[z ::= M'])
  using parallel-reduction.fst2 * by metis
moreover have ... = (X'[z ::= M'])
  using X' by metis
ultimately show ?thesis by metis

next
qed
next
case (7 P)
from «(Snd P) >> X'» consider
  ∃ P'. (P >> P') ∧ X' = Snd P'
| ∃ A B B'. P = Pair A B ∧ (B >> B') ∧ X' = B'
  using parallel-reduction-sndE by metis
thus ?case proof(cases)
  case 1
    from this obtain P' where P >> P' and X': X' = Snd P' by auto

    have *: (P[z ::= M]) >> (P'[z ::= M'])
      using 7.IH depth-snd ‹P >> P'› ‹M >> M'› by metis

    have (Snd P)[z ::= M] = Snd (P[z ::= M])
      using subst-simp-snd by metis
    moreover have ... >> (Snd (P'[z ::= M']))
      using parallel-reduction.snd1 * by metis
    moreover have ... = ((Snd P')[z ::= M'])
      using subst-simp-snd by metis
    moreover have ... = (X'[z ::= M']) using X' by metis
    ultimately show ?thesis by metis

  next
  case 2
    from this obtain A B B' where P: P = Pair A B B >> B' and X': X'
    = B' by auto

    have depth B < depth (Snd P)
      using P depth-snd depth-pair dual-order.strict-trans by fastforce
    hence *: (B[z ::= M]) >> (B'[z ::= M'])
      using 7.IH ‹B >> B'› ‹M >> M'› by metis

    have (Snd P)[z ::= M] = (Snd (Pair (A[z ::= M]) (B[z ::= M])))
      using P subst-simp-snd subst-simp-pair by metis
    moreover have ... >> (B'[z ::= M'])
      using parallel-reduction.snd2 * by metis
    moreover have ... = (X'[z ::= M'])
      using X' by metis
    ultimately show ?thesis by metis

```

```

next
qed
next
qed

inductive complete-development :: ' $a \text{ trm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ trm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (- >>> -) where
| unit:  $\text{Unit} \ggg \text{Unit}$ 
| var:  $(\text{Var } x) \ggg (\text{Var } x)$ 
| beta:  $\llbracket A \ggg A'; B \ggg B' \rrbracket \implies (\text{App} (\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A) \text{ } B) \ggg (A'[x ::= B'])$ 
| eta:  $A \ggg A' \implies (\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A) \ggg (\text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } A')$ 
| app:  $\llbracket A \ggg A'; B \ggg B'; (\bigwedge x \text{ } T \text{ } M. A \neq \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } M) \rrbracket \implies (\text{App } A \text{ } B) \ggg (\text{App } A' \text{ } B')$ 
| pair:  $\llbracket A \ggg A'; B \ggg B' \rrbracket \implies (\text{Pair } A \text{ } B) \ggg (\text{Pair } A' \text{ } B')$ 
| fst1:  $\llbracket P \ggg P'; (\bigwedge A \text{ } B. P \neq \text{Pair } A \text{ } B) \rrbracket \implies (\text{Fst } P) \ggg (\text{Fst } P')$ 
| fst2:  $A \ggg A' \implies (\text{Fst } (\text{Pair } A \text{ } B)) \ggg A'$ 
| snd1:  $\llbracket P \ggg P'; (\bigwedge A \text{ } B. P \neq \text{Pair } A \text{ } B) \rrbracket \implies (\text{Snd } P) \ggg (\text{Snd } P')$ 
| snd2:  $B \ggg B' \implies (\text{Snd } (\text{Pair } A \text{ } B)) \ggg B'$ 

lemma not-fn-prm:
assumes  $\bigwedge x \text{ } T \text{ } M. A \neq \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } M$ 
shows  $\pi \cdot A \neq \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } M$ 
proof(rule classical)
fix  $x \text{ } T \text{ } M$ 
obtain  $\pi'$  where  $\pi' = \text{prm-inv } \pi$  by auto
assume  $\neg(\pi \cdot A \neq \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } M)$ 
hence  $\pi \cdot A = \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } M$  by blast
hence  $\pi' \cdot (\pi \cdot A) = \pi' \cdot \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } M$  by fastforce
hence  $(\pi' \diamond \pi) \cdot A = \pi' \cdot \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } M$ 
using trm-prm-apply-compose by metis
hence  $A = \pi' \cdot \text{Fn } x \text{ } T \text{ } M$ 
using * prm-inv-compose trm-prm-apply-id by metis
hence  $A = \text{Fn } (\pi' \$ x) \text{ } T \text{ } (\pi' \cdot M)$  using trm-prm-simp(4) by metis
hence False using assms by blast
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma not-pair-prm:
assumes  $\bigwedge A \text{ } B. P \neq \text{Pair } A \text{ } B$ 
shows  $\pi \cdot P \neq \text{Pair } A \text{ } B$ 
proof(rule classical)
fix  $A \text{ } B$ 
obtain  $\pi'$  where  $\pi' = \text{prm-inv } \pi$  by auto
assume  $\neg(\pi \cdot P \neq \text{Pair } A \text{ } B)$ 
hence  $\pi \cdot P = \text{Pair } A \text{ } B$  by blast
hence  $\pi' \cdot \pi \cdot P = \pi' \cdot (\text{Pair } A \text{ } B)$  by fastforce
hence  $(\pi' \diamond \pi) \cdot P = \pi' \cdot (\text{Pair } A \text{ } B)$ 
using trm-prm-apply-compose by metis
hence  $P = \pi' \cdot (\text{Pair } A \text{ } B)$ 
using * prm-inv-compose trm-prm-apply-id by metis

```

```

hence  $P = \text{Pair } (\pi' \cdot A) (\pi' \cdot B)$  using trm-prm-simp(5) by metis
hence  $\text{False}$  using assms by blast
thus  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

lemma complete-development-prm:
assumes  $A >>> A'$ 
shows  $(\pi \cdot A) >>> (\pi \cdot A')$ 
using assms proof(induction)
case unit
thus  $?case$  using complete-development.unit trm-prm-simp(1) by metis
next
case  $(var x)$ 
thus  $?case$  using complete-development.var trm-prm-simp(2) by metis
next
case  $(beta A A' B B' x T)$ 
thus  $?case$  using complete-development.beta subst-prm trm-prm-simp(3, 4) by metis
next
case  $(eta A A' x T)$ 
thus  $?case$  using complete-development.eta trm-prm-simp(4) by metis
next
case  $(app A A' B B')$ 
thus  $?case$  using complete-development.app by (simp add: trm-prm-simp(3) not-fn-prm)
next
case  $(pair A A' B B')$ 
thus  $?case$  using complete-development.pair trm-prm-simp(5) by metis
next
case  $(fst1 P P')$ 
hence  $\pi \cdot P \neq \text{Pair } A B$  for  $A B$  using not-pair-prm by metis
thus  $?case$  using trm-prm-simp(6) fst1.IH complete-development.fst1 by metis
next
case  $(fst2 A A' B)$ 
thus  $?case$  using trm-prm-simp(5, 6) complete-development.fst2 by metis
next
case  $(snd1 P P')$ 
hence  $\pi \cdot P \neq \text{Pair } A B$  for  $A B$  using not-pair-prm by metis
thus  $?case$  using trm-prm-simp(7) snd1.IH complete-development.snd1 by metis
next
case  $(snd2 B B' A)$ 
thus  $?case$  using trm-prm-simp(5, 7) complete-development.snd2 by metis
next
qed

lemma complete-development-fvs:
assumes  $A >>> A'$ 
shows  $fvs A' \subseteq fvs A$ 

```

```

using assms proof(induction)
case unit
  thus ?case using fvs-simp by auto
next
case (var x)
  thus ?case using fvs-simp by auto
next
case (beta A A' B B' x T)
  have fvs (A'[x ::= B']) ⊆ fvs A' - {x} ∪ fvs B' using subst-fvs.
  also have ... ⊆ fvs A - {x} ∪ fvs B using beta.IH by auto
  also have ... ⊆ fvs (Fn x T A) ∪ fvs B using fvs-simp(4) subset-refl by force
  also have ... ⊆ fvs (App (Fn x T A) B) using fvs-simp(3) subset-refl by force
  finally show ?case.
next
case (eta A A' x T)
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(4) using Un-Diff subset-Un-eq by (metis (no-types,
lifting))
next
case (app A A' B B')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(3) Un-mono by metis
next
case (pair A A' B B')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(5) Un-mono by metis
next
case (fst1 P P')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(6) by force
next
case (fst2 A A' B)
  thus ?case by (simp add: fvs-simp(5, 6) sup.coboundedI1)
next
case (snd1 P P')
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(7) by fastforce
next
case (snd2 B B' A)
  thus ?case using fvs-simp(5, 7) by fastforce
next
qed

```

```

lemma complete-development-fnE:
assumes (Fn x T A) >>> X
shows ∃ A'. (A >>> A') ∧ X = Fn x T A'
using assms proof(cases)
case (eta B B' y S)
  hence T = S using trm-simp(4) by metis
  from eta consider x = y ∧ A = B | x ≠ y ∧ x ∉ fvs B ∧ A = [x ↔ y] · B
    using trm-simp(4) by metis
thus ?thesis proof(cases)
  case 1
    hence x = y and A = B by auto

```

```

obtain A' where A' = B' by auto
  hence A >>> A' and X = Fn x T A' using eta <A = B> <x = y> <T =
S> by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
next
case 2
  hence x ≠ y x ∉ fvs B and A: A = [x ↔ y] · B by auto
  hence x ∉ fvs B' using <B >>> B'> complete-development-fvs by auto
  obtain A' where A': A' = [x ↔ y] · B' by auto
  hence A >>> A' using A <B >>> B'> complete-development-prm by auto
  have X = Fn x T A'
    using fn-eq <x ≠ y> <x ∉ fvs B'> A' <X = Fn y S B'> <T = S> by metis
    thus ?thesis using <A >>> A'> by auto
next
qed
next
qed (
  metis unit-not-fn,
  metis var-not-fn,
  metis app-not-fn,
  metis app-not-fn,
  metis fn-not-pair,
  metis fn-not-fst,
  metis fn-not-fst,
  metis fn-not-snd,
  metis fn-not-snd
)

```

lemma complete-development-pairE:

assumes (Pair A B) >>> X

shows $\exists A' B'. (A >>> A') \wedge (B >>> B') \wedge X = \text{Pair } A' B'$

using assms

apply cases

apply (metis unit-not-pair, metis var-not-pair, metis app-not-pair, metis fn-not-pair, metis app-not-pair)

apply (metis trm-simp(5, 6))

apply (metis pair-not-fst, metis pair-not-fst, metis pair-not-snd, metis pair-not-snd)

done

lemma complete-development-exists:

shows $\exists X. (A >>> X)$

proof(induction A rule: trm-induct)

case 1

obtain X :: 'a trm where X = Unit by auto

hence Unit >>> X using complete-development.unit by metis

thus ?case by auto

next

case (? x)

obtain X where X = Var x by auto

```

hence (Var x) >>> X using complete-development.var by metis
thus ?case by auto
next
case (3 A B)
  from this obtain A' B' where A': A >>> A' and B': B >>> B' by auto
  consider (exists x T M. A = Fn x T M) | not(exists x T M. A = Fn x T M) by auto
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      from this obtain x T M where A: A = Fn x T M by auto
      from this obtain M' where A' = Fn x T M' and M >>> M'
        using complete-development-fnE A' by metis
        obtain X where X = (M'[x ::= B']) by auto
        hence (App A B) >>> X
          using complete-development.beta `M >>> M'` B' A by metis
          thus ?thesis by auto
    next
    case 2
      thus ?thesis using complete-development.app A' B' by metis
    next
  qed
next
case (4 x T A)
  from this obtain A' where A': A >>> A' by auto
  obtain X where X = Fn x T A' by auto
  hence (Fn x T A) >>> X using complete-development.eta A' by metis
  thus ?case by auto
next
case (5 A B)
  thus ?case using complete-development.pair by blast
next
case (6 P)
  consider exists A B. P = Pair A B | not exists A B. P = Pair A B by auto
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      from this obtain A B X where P = Pair A B P >>> X using 6 by auto
      from this obtain A' B' where A >>> A' B >>> B' X = Pair A' B'
        using complete-development-pairE by metis
        thus ?thesis using complete-development.fst2 `P = Pair A B` by metis
    next
    case 2
      thus ?thesis using complete-development.fst1 6 by blast
    next
  qed
next
case (7 P)
  consider exists A B. P = Pair A B | not exists A B. P = Pair A B by auto
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      from this obtain A B X where P = Pair A B P >>> X using 7 by auto

```

```

from this obtain A' B' where A >>> A' B >>> B' X = Pair A' B'
  using complete-development-pairE by metis
thus ?thesis using complete-development.snd2 <P = Pair A B> by metis
next
case 2
  thus ?thesis using complete-development.snd1 7 by blast
next
qed
next
qed

lemma complete-development-triangle:
assumes A >>> D A >> B
shows B >> D
using assms proof(induction arbitrary: B rule: complete-development.induct)
case unit
  thus ?case using parallel-reduction-unitE parallel-reduction.refl by metis
next
case (var x)
  thus ?case using parallel-reduction-varE parallel-reduction.refl by metis
next
case (beta A A' C C' x T)
  hence A >> A' C >> C' using parallel-reduction.refl by metis+
  from <(App (Fn x T A) C) >> B> consider
    B = App (Fn x T A) C
    | ∃ A'' C''. (A >> A'') ∧ (C >> C'') ∧ B = (A''[x := C''])
    | ∃ A'' C''. ((Fn x T A) >> (Fn x T A'')) ∧ (C >> C'') ∧ B = (App (Fn x
      T A'') C'')
  using parallel-reduction-redxE by metis
thus ?case proof(cases)
  case 1
    thus ?thesis using parallel-reduction.beta <A >> A'> <C >> C'> by metis
  next
  case 2
    from this obtain A'' C'' where A >> A'' C >> C'' and B: B = (A''[x
    := C'']) by auto
    hence A'' >> A' C'' >> C' using beta.IH by metis+
    thus ?thesis using B parallel-reduction-subst by metis
  next
  case 3
    from this obtain A'' C''
    where (Fn x T A) >> (Fn x T A'') C >> C'' and B: B = App (Fn x T
      A'') C''
    by auto
    hence C'' >> C' using beta.IH by metis
    have A'' >> A'
    proof -
      thm parallel-reduction-fnE
      from <(Fn x T A) >> (Fn x T A'')> consider

```

```

 $Fn x T A = Fn x T A''$ 
|  $\exists A'''. (A >> A''') \wedge Fn x T A'' = Fn x T A'''$ 
  using parallel-reduction-fnE by metis
  hence  $A >> A''$  proof(cases)
    case 1
      hence  $A = A''$  using trm-simp(4) by metis
      thus ?thesis using parallel-reduction.refl by metis
    next
    case 2
      from this obtain  $A'''$  where  $A >> A''' Fn x T A'' = Fn x T A'''$  by
    auto
      thus ?thesis using trm-simp(4) by metis
    next
    qed
    thus ?thesis using beta.IH by metis
  qed
  thus ?thesis using B <C'' >> C'> parallel-reduction.beta by metis
  next
  qed
next
case (eta A A' x T B)
  from this consider
   $B = Fn x T A$ 
|  $\exists A''. (A >> A'') \wedge B = Fn x T A''$  using parallel-reduction-fnE by metis
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      thus ?thesis using eta.IH parallel-reduction.refl parallel-reduction.eta by metis
    next
    case 2
      from this obtain  $A''$  where  $A >> A''$  and  $B = Fn x T A''$  by auto
      thus ?thesis using eta.IH parallel-reduction.eta by metis
    next
    qed
next
case (app A A' C C')
  from this obtain  $A'' C''$  where  $A >> A'' C >> C''$  and  $B: B = App A'' C''$ 
  using parallel-reduction-nonredexE by metis
  hence  $A'' >> A' C'' >> C'$  using app.IH by metis+
  thus ?case using B parallel-reduction.app by metis
next
case (pair A A' C C')
  from  $\langle(Pair A C) >> B\rangle$  and parallel-reduction-pairE obtain A'' C'' where
   $A >> A'' C >> C'' B = Pair A'' C''$  by metis
  thus ?case using pair.IH parallel-reduction.pair by metis
next
case (fst1 P P')
  from this obtain  $P''$  where  $P >> P'' B = Fst P''$ 

```

```

using parallel-reduction-fstE by blast
thus ?case using fst1.IH parallel-reduction.fst1 by metis
next
case (fst2 A A' C B)
  from this consider
     $\exists P''. ((Pair A C) >> P'') \wedge B = Fst P''$ 
    |  $\exists A''. (A >> A'') \wedge (B = A'')$ 
  using parallel-reduction-fstE[where P=(Pair A C) and X=B] using trm-simp(5)
by metis
thus ?case proof(cases)
  case 1
    from this obtain P'' where (Pair A C) >> P'' and B = Fst P'' by auto
    from this obtain A'' C'' where P'' = Pair A'' C'' A >> A'' C >> C''
    using parallel-reduction-pairE by metis
    thus ?thesis using fst2 parallel-reduction.fst2 ‹B = Fst P''› by metis
  next
  case 2
    from this obtain A'' where A >> A'' B = A'' by metis
    thus ?thesis using fst2 by metis
  next
qed
next
case (snd1 P P')
  from this obtain P'' where P >> P'' B = Snd P''
  using parallel-reduction-sndE by blast
  thus ?case using snd1.IH parallel-reduction.snd1 by metis
next
case (snd2 C A' A B)
  from this consider
     $\exists P''. ((Pair A C) >> P'') \wedge B = Snd P''$ 
    |  $\exists C''. (C >> C'') \wedge (B = C'')$ 
  using parallel-reduction-sndE[where P=(Pair A C) and X=B] using
  trm-simp(5, 6) by metis
  thus ?case proof(cases)
    case 1
      from this obtain P'' where (Pair A C) >> P'' and B = Snd P'' by auto
      from this obtain A'' C'' where P'' = Pair A'' C'' A >> A'' C >> C''
      using parallel-reduction-pairE by metis
      thus ?thesis using snd2 parallel-reduction.snd2 ‹B = Snd P''› by metis
    next
    case 2
      from this obtain C'' where C >> C'' B = C'' by metis
      thus ?thesis using snd2 by metis
    next
qed
next
qed

```

lemma parallel-reduction-diamond:

```

assumes A >> B A >> C
shows ∃ D. (B >> D) ∧ (C >> D)
proof -
  obtain D where A >>> D using complete-development-exists by metis
  hence (B >> D) ∧ (C >> D) using complete-development-triangle assms by
  auto
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

inductive parallel-reduces :: 'a trm ⇒ 'a trm ⇒ bool (- >>* -) where
  reflexive: A >>* A
  | transitive: [|A >>* A'; A' >> A''] ==> A >>* A''

lemma parallel-reduces-diamond':
  assumes A >>* C A >> B
  shows ∃ D. (B >>* D) ∧ (C >> D)
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive A)
    thus ?case using parallel-reduces.reflexive by metis
  next
  case (transitive A A' A'')
    from this obtain C where B >>* C A' >> C by metis
    from ⟨A' >> C⟩ ⟨A' >> A''⟩ obtain D where C >> D A'' >> D
      using parallel-reduction-diamond by metis
    thus ?case using parallel-reduces.transitive ⟨B >>* C⟩ by metis
  next
qed

lemma parallel-reduces-diamond:
  assumes A >>* B A >>* C
  shows ∃ D. (B >>* D) ∧ (C >>* D)
  using assms proof(induction)
  case (reflexive A)
    thus ?case using parallel-reduces.reflexive by metis
  next
  case (transitive A A' A'')
    from this obtain C' where A' >>* C' C >>* C' by metis
    from this obtain D where A'' >>* D C' >> D
      using ⟨A' >> A''⟩ ⟨A' >>* C'⟩ parallel-reduces-diamond' by metis
    thus ?case using parallel-reduces.transitive ⟨C >>* C'⟩ by metis
  next
qed

lemma beta-reduction-is-parallel-reduction:
  assumes A →β B
  shows A >> B
  using assms
  apply induction
  apply (metis parallel-reduction.beta parallel-reduction.refl)

```

```

apply (metis parallel-reduction.app parallel-reduction.refl)
apply (metis parallel-reduction.app parallel-reduction.refl)
apply (metis parallel-reduction.eta)
apply (metis parallel-reduction.pair parallel-reduction.refl)
apply (metis parallel-reduction.pair parallel-reduction.refl)
apply (metis parallel-reduction.fst1)
apply (metis parallel-reduction.fst2 parallel-reduction.refl)
apply (metis parallel-reduction.snd1)
apply (metis parallel-reduction.snd2 parallel-reduction.refl)
done

lemma parallel-reduction-is-beta-reduction:
assumes A >> B
shows A →β* B
using assms proof(induction)
case (refl A)
thus ?case using beta-reduces.reflexive.
next
case (beta A A' B B' x T)
hence (App (Fn x T A) B) →β* (App (Fn x T A') B')
using ‹A →β* A'›
beta-reduces-fn beta-reduces-app-left beta-reduces-app-right beta-reduces-composition
by metis
moreover have (App (Fn x T A') B') →β (A'[x := B'])
using beta-reduction.beta.
ultimately show ?case using beta-reduces.transitive by metis
next
case (eta A A' x T)
thus ?case using beta-reduces-fn by metis
next
case (app A A' B B')
thus ?case using beta-reduces-app-left beta-reduces-app-right beta-reduces-composition
by metis
next
case (pair A A' B B')
thus ?case using beta-reduces-pair-left beta-reduces-pair-right beta-reduces-composition
by metis
next
case (fst1 P P')
thus ?case using beta-reduces-fst by metis
next
case (fst2 A A' B)
thus ?case
using beta-reduces-pair-left beta-reduction.fst2 beta-reduces.intros beta-reduces-composition
by blast
next
case (snd1 P P')
thus ?case using beta-reduces-snd by metis
next

```

```

case (snd2 B B' A)
  thus ?case
    using beta-reduces-pair-left beta-reduction.snd2 beta-reduces.intros beta-reduces-composition
      by blast
next
qed

lemma parallel-beta-reduces-equivalent:
  shows (A >>* B) = (A →β* B)
proof –
  have →: (A >>* B) ==> (A →β* B)
  proof(induction rule: parallel-reduces.induct)
    case (reflexive A)
      thus ?case using beta-reduces.reflexive.
    next
    case (transitive A A' A')
      thus ?case using beta-reduces-composition parallel-reduction-is-beta-reduction
    by metis
    next
    qed

  have ←: (A →β* B) ==> (A >>* B)
  proof(induction rule: beta-reduces.induct)
    case (reflexive A)
      thus ?case using parallel-reduces.reflexive.
    next
    case (transitive A A' A')
      thus ?case using parallel-reduces.transitive beta-reduction-is-parallel-reduction
    by metis
    next
    qed

from ←→ show (A >>* B) = (A →β* B) by blast
qed

theorem confluence:
  assumes A →β* B A →β* C
  shows ∃ D. (B →β* D) ∧ (C →β* D)
proof –
  from assms have A >>* B A >>* C using parallel-beta-reduces-equivalent by
  metis+
  hence ∃ D. (B >>* D) ∧ (C >>* D) using parallel-reduces-diamond by metis
  thus ∃ D. (B →β* D) ∧ (C →β* D) using parallel-beta-reduces-equivalent by
  metis
qed

end
end

```