

Normalization by Evaluation

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Abstract

This article formalizes normalization by evaluation as implemented in Isabelle. Lambda calculus plus term rewriting is compiled into a functional program with pattern matching. It is proved that the result of a successful evaluation is a) correct, i.e. equivalent to the input, and b) in normal form.

An earlier version of this theory is described in a paper by Aehlig *et al.* [1]. The normal form proof is not in that paper.

1 Terms

type-synonym $vname = nat$
type-synonym $ml\text{-}vname = nat$

type-synonym $cname = int$

ML terms:

datatype $ml =$
— ML
| $C\text{-}ML cname (\langle C_{ML} \rangle)$
| $V\text{-}ML ml\text{-}vname (\langle V_{ML} \rangle)$
| $A\text{-}ML ml (ml\text{-}list) (\langle A_{ML} \rangle)$
| $Lam\text{-}ML ml (\langle Lam_{ML} \rangle)$
— the universal datatype
| $C_U cname (ml\text{-}list)$
| $V_U vname (ml\text{-}list)$
| $Clo ml (ml\text{-}list) nat$
— ML function *apply*
| $apply ml ml$

Lambda-terms:

datatype $tm = C cname \mid V vname \mid \Lambda tm \mid At tm tm \text{ (infix } \leftrightarrow \text{ 100)}$
| $term ml$ — ML function **term**

The following locale captures type conventions for variables. It is not actually used, merely a formal comment.

```

locale Vars =
  fixes r s t:: tm
  and rs ss ts :: tm list
  and u v w :: ml
  and us vs ws :: ml list
  and nm :: cname
  and x :: vname
  and X :: ml-vname

```

The subset of pure terms:

```

inductive pure :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  pure( $C\ nm$ ) |
  pure( $V\ x$ ) |
  Lam: pure  $t \implies$  pure( $\Lambda\ t$ ) |
  pure  $s \implies$  pure  $t \implies$  pure( $s \cdot t$ )

```

```

declare pure.intros[simp]
declare Lam[simp del]

```

```

lemma pure-Lam[simp]: pure( $\Lambda\ t$ ) = pure  $t$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Closed terms w.r.t. ML variables:

```

fun closed-ML :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle closed_{ML} \rangle$ ) where
  closedML  $i\ (C_{ML}\ nm) = True$  |
  closedML  $i\ (V_{ML}\ X) = (X < i)$  |
  closedML  $i\ (A_{ML}\ v\ vs) = (closed_{ML}\ i\ v \wedge (\forall v \in set\ vs.\ closed_{ML}\ i\ v))$  |
  closedML  $i\ (Lam_{ML}\ v) = closed_{ML}\ (i+1)\ v$  |
  closedML  $i\ (C_U\ nm\ vs) = (\forall v \in set\ vs.\ closed_{ML}\ i\ v)$  |
  closedML  $i\ (V_U\ nm\ vs) = (\forall v \in set\ vs.\ closed_{ML}\ i\ v)$  |
  closedML  $i\ (Clo\ f\ vs\ n) = (closed_{ML}\ i\ f \wedge (\forall v \in set\ vs.\ closed_{ML}\ i\ v))$  |
  closedML  $i\ (apply\ v\ w) = (closed_{ML}\ i\ v \wedge closed_{ML}\ i\ w)$ 

```

```

fun closed-tm-ML :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle closed_{ML} \rangle$ ) where
  closed-tm-ML  $i\ (r \cdot s) = (closed-tm-ML\ i\ r \wedge closed-tm-ML\ i\ s)$  |
  closed-tm-ML  $i\ (\Lambda\ t) = (closed-tm-ML\ i\ t)$  |
  closed-tm-ML  $i\ (term\ v) = closed-ML\ i\ v$  |
  closed-tm-ML  $i\ v = True$ 

```

Free variables:

```

fun fv-ML :: ml  $\Rightarrow$  ml-vname set ( $\langle fv_{ML} \rangle$ ) where
  fvML ( $C_{ML}\ nm$ ) = {} |
  fvML ( $V_{ML}\ X$ ) = { $X$ } |
  fvML ( $A_{ML}\ v\ vs$ ) = fvML  $v \cup (\bigcup v \in set\ vs.\ fv_{ML}\ v)$  |
  fvML ( $Lam_{ML}\ v$ ) = { $X.$  Suc  $X : fv_{ML}\ v$ } |
  fvML ( $C_U\ nm\ vs$ ) = ( $\bigcup v \in set\ vs.\ fv_{ML}\ v$ ) |
  fvML ( $V_U\ nm\ vs$ ) = ( $\bigcup v \in set\ vs.\ fv_{ML}\ v$ ) |
  fvML ( $Clo\ f\ vs\ n$ ) = fvML  $f \cup (\bigcup v \in set\ vs.\ fv_{ML}\ v)$  |
  fvML ( $apply\ v\ w$ ) = fvML  $v \cup fv_{ML}\ w$ 

```

```

primrec fv :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  fv (C nm) = {} |
  fv (V X) = {X} |
  fv (s  $\cdot$  t) = fv s  $\cup$  fv t |
  fv ( $\Lambda$  t) = {X. Suc X : fv t}

```

1.1 Iterated Term Application

abbreviation foldl-At (infix $\cdots 90$) **where**
 $t \cdots ts \equiv foldl (\cdot) t ts$

Auxiliary measure function:

```

primrec depth-At :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  depth-At(C nm) = 0
  | depth-At(V x) = 0
  | depth-At(s  $\cdot$  t) = depth-At s + 1
  | depth-At( $\Lambda$  t) = 0
  | depth-At(term v) = 0

```

lemma depth-At-foldl:

$depth\text{-}At(s \cdots ts) = depth\text{-}At s + size ts$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma foldl-At-eq-lemma: $size ts = size ts' \implies$
 $s \cdots ts = s' \cdots ts' \longleftrightarrow s = s' \wedge ts = ts'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma foldl-At-eq-length:
 $s \cdots ts = s \cdots ts' \implies length ts = length ts'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma foldl-At-eq[simp]: $s \cdots ts = s \cdots ts' \longleftrightarrow ts = ts'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma term-eq-foldl-At[simp]:
 $term v = t \cdots ts \longleftrightarrow t = term v \wedge ts = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma At-eq-foldl-At[simp]:
 $r \cdot s = t \cdots ts \longleftrightarrow$
 $(if ts = [] then t = r \cdot s else s = last ts \wedge r = t \cdots butlast ts)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma foldl-At-eq-At[simp]:
 $t \cdots ts = r \cdot s \longleftrightarrow$
 $(if ts = [] then t = r \cdot s else s = last ts \wedge r = t \cdots butlast ts)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma Lam-eq-foldl-At[simp]:
 $\Lambda s = t \dots ts \longleftrightarrow t = \Lambda s \wedge ts = []$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma foldl-At-eq-Lam[simp]:
 $t \dots ts = \Lambda s \longleftrightarrow t = \Lambda s \wedge ts = []$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]:  $s \cdot t \neq s$ 
⟨proof⟩

fun atomic-tm :: tm ⇒ bool where
atomic-tm( $s \cdot t$ ) = False |
atomic-tm(−) = True

fun head-tm where
head-tm( $s \cdot t$ ) = head-tm s |
head-tm(s) = s

fun args-tm where
args-tm( $s \cdot t$ ) = args-tm s @ [t] |
args-tm(−) = []

lemma head-tm-foldl-At[simp]: head-tm( $s \dots ts$ ) = head-tm s
⟨proof⟩

lemma args-tm-foldl-At[simp]: args-tm( $s \dots ts$ ) = args-tm s @ ts
⟨proof⟩

lemma tm-eq-iff:
atomic-tm(head-tm s)  $\implies$  atomic-tm(head-tm t)
 $\implies s = t \longleftrightarrow \text{head-tm } s = \text{head-tm } t \wedge \text{args-tm } s = \text{args-tm } t$ 
⟨proof⟩

declare
tm-eq-iff[of h .. ts, simp]
tm-eq-iff[of - h .. ts, simp]
for h ts

lemma atomic-tm-head-tm: atomic-tm(head-tm t)
⟨proof⟩

lemma head-tm-idem: head-tm(head-tm t) = head-tm t
⟨proof⟩

lemma args-tm-head-tm: args-tm(head-tm t) = []
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma eta-head-args: $t = \text{head-tm } t \dots \text{args-tm } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma tm-vector-cases:

$(\exists n ts. t = V n \dots ts) \vee$
 $(\exists nm ts. t = C nm \dots ts) \vee$
 $(\exists t' ts. t = \Lambda t' \dots ts) \vee$
 $(\exists v ts. t = \text{term } v \dots ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma fv-head-C[simp]: $\text{fv } (t \dots ts) = \text{fv } t \cup (\bigcup_{t \in \text{set } ts} \text{fv } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.2 Lifting and Substitution

```
fun lift-ml :: nat ⇒ ml ⇒ ml (<lift>) where
lift i (CML nm) = CML nm |
lift i (VML X) = VML X |
lift i (AML v vs) = AML (lift i v) (map (lift i) vs) |
lift i (LamML v) = LamML (lift i v) |
lift i (CU nm vs) = CU nm (map (lift i) vs) |
lift i (VU x vs) = VU (if x < i then x else x+1) (map (lift i) vs) |
lift i (Clo v vs n) = Clo (lift i v) (map (lift i) vs) n |
lift i (apply u v) = apply (lift i u) (lift i v)
```

lemmas ml-induct = lift-ml.induct[of $\lambda i v. P v$] for P

```
fun lift-tm :: nat ⇒ tm ⇒ tm (<lift>) where
lift i (C nm) = C nm |
lift i (V x) = V (if x < i then x else x+1) |
lift i (s·t) = (lift i s)·(lift i t) |
lift i (Λ t) = Λ (lift (i+1) t) |
lift i (term v) = term (lift i v)
```

```
fun lift-ML :: nat ⇒ ml ⇒ ml (<liftML>) where
liftML i (CML nm) = CML nm |
liftML i (VML X) = VML (if X < i then X else X+1) |
liftML i (AML v vs) = AML (liftML i v) (map (liftML i) vs) |
liftML i (LamML v) = LamML (liftML (i+1) v) |
liftML i (CU nm vs) = CU nm (map (liftML i) vs) |
liftML i (VU x vs) = VU x (map (liftML i) vs) |
liftML i (Clo v vs n) = Clo (liftML i v) (map (liftML i) vs) n |
liftML i (apply u v) = apply (liftML i u) (liftML i v)
```

definition

$\text{cons} :: tm \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow tm) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow tm)$ (**infix** $\# \#$ 65) **where**
 $t \# \# \sigma \equiv \lambda i. \text{case } i \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow t \mid \text{Suc } j \Rightarrow \text{lift } 0 \ (\sigma j)$

definition

```
cons-ML :: ml  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml) (infix  $\langle \# \# \rangle$  65) where
v $\#\#\sigma$   $\equiv$   $\lambda i.$  case i of 0  $\Rightarrow$  v::ml | Suc j  $\Rightarrow$  liftML 0 ( $\sigma$  j)
```

Only for pure terms!

```
primrec subst :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  tm)  $\Rightarrow$  tm  $\Rightarrow$  tm
```

```
where
```

```
  subst  $\sigma$  (C nm) = C nm
  | subst  $\sigma$  (V x) =  $\sigma$  x
  | subst  $\sigma$  (Λ t) = Λ(subst (V 0  $\#\#\sigma$ ) t)
  | subst  $\sigma$  (s · t) = (subst  $\sigma$  s)  $\cdot$  (subst  $\sigma$  t)
```

```
fun subst-ML :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml)  $\Rightarrow$  ml  $\Rightarrow$  ml ( $\langle subst_{ML} \rangle$ ) where
```

```
  substML  $\sigma$  (CML nm) = CML nm |
  substML  $\sigma$  (VML X) =  $\sigma$  X |
  substML  $\sigma$  (AML v vs) = AML (substML  $\sigma$  v) (map (substML  $\sigma$ ) vs) |
  substML  $\sigma$  (LamML v) = LamML (substML (VML 0  $\#\#\sigma$ ) v) |
  substML  $\sigma$  (CU nm vs) = CU nm (map (substML  $\sigma$ ) vs) |
  substML  $\sigma$  (VU x vs) = VU x (map (substML  $\sigma$ ) vs) |
  substML  $\sigma$  (Clo v vs n) = Clo (substML  $\sigma$  v) (map (substML  $\sigma$ ) vs) n |
  substML  $\sigma$  (apply u v) = apply (substML  $\sigma$  u) (substML  $\sigma$  v)
```

abbreviation

```
subst-decr :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tm  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  tm where
```

```
subst-decr k t  $\equiv$   $\lambda n.$  if n<k then V n else if n=k then t else V(n - 1)
```

abbreviation

```
subst-decr-ML :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml where
```

```
subst-decr-ML k v  $\equiv$   $\lambda n.$  if n<k then VML n else if n=k then v else VML(n - 1)
```

abbreviation

```
subst1 :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  tm  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  tm ( $\langle \langle \langle \neg/\neg/\neg \rangle \rangle \rangle$  [300, 0, 0] 300) where
```

```
s[t/k]  $\equiv$  subst (subst-decr k t) s
```

abbreviation

```
subst1-ML :: ml  $\Rightarrow$  ml  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml ( $\langle \langle \langle \neg/\neg/\neg \rangle \rangle \rangle$  [300, 0, 0] 300) where
```

```
u[v/k]  $\equiv$  substML (subst-decr-ML k v) u
```

lemma *apply-cons[simp]*:

```
(t $\#\#\sigma$ ) i = (if i=0 then t::tm else lift 0 ( $\sigma(i - 1)$ ))
```

{proof}

lemma *apply-cons-ML[simp]*:

```
(v $\#\#\sigma$ ) i = (if i=0 then v::ml else liftML 0 ( $\sigma(i - 1)$ ))
```

{proof}

lemma *lift-foldl-At[simp]*:

```
lift k (s  $\cdot\cdot$  ts) = (lift k s)  $\cdot\cdot$  (map (lift k) ts)
```

{proof}

lemma *lift-lift-ml*: **fixes** $v :: ml$ **shows**
 $i < k+1 \implies lift(Suc k)(lift i v) = lift i(lift k v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-lift-tm*: **fixes** $t :: tm$ **shows**
 $i < k+1 \implies lift(Suc k)(lift i t) = lift i(lift k t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-lift-ML*:
 $i < k+1 \implies lift_{ML}(Suc k)(lift_{ML} i v) = lift_{ML} i(lift_{ML} k v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-lift-ML-comm*:
 $lift j(lift_{ML} i v) = lift_{ML} i(lift j v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *V-ML-cons-ML-subst-decr*[simp]:
 $V_{ML} 0 \# \# subst-decr-ML k v = subst-decr-ML(Suc k)(lift_{ML} 0 v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *shift-subst-decr*[simp]:
 $V 0 \# \# subst-decr k t = subst-decr(Suc k)(lift 0 t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-comp-subst-decr*[simp]:
 $lift 0 o subst-decr-ML k v = subst-decr-ML k(lift 0 v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-ML-ext*: $\forall i. \sigma i = \sigma' i \implies subst_{ML} \sigma v = subst_{ML} \sigma' v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-ext*: $\forall i. \sigma i = \sigma' i \implies subst \sigma v = subst \sigma' v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-Pure-tms*[simp]: $pure t \implies pure(lift k t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cons-ML-V-ML*[simp]: $(V_{ML} 0 \# \# V_{ML}) = V_{ML}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cons-V*[simp]: $(V 0 \# \# V) = V$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-o-shift*: $lift k \circ (V_{ML} 0 \# \# \sigma) = (V_{ML} 0 \# \# (lift k \circ \sigma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-subst-ML*:
 $lift k(subst_{ML} \sigma v) = subst_{ML}(lift k \circ \sigma)(lift k v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *lift-subst-ML1*:

$$\forall v k. \text{lift-ml } 0 (u[v/k]) = (\text{lift-ml } 0 u)[\text{lift } 0 v/k]$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-ML-subst-ML*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lift}_{ML} k (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v) &= \\ \text{subst}_{ML} (\lambda i. \text{if } i < k \text{ then } \text{lift}_{ML} k (\sigma i) \text{ else if } i = k \text{ then } V_{ML} k \text{ else } \text{lift}_{ML} k (\sigma(i - 1))) (\text{lift}_{ML} k v) \\ (\text{is } - = \text{subst}_{ML} (?insrt k \sigma) (\text{lift}_{ML} k v)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *subst-cons-lift*:

$$\text{subst}_{ML} (V_{ML} 0 \# \# \sigma) o (\text{lift}_{ML} 0) = \text{lift}_{ML} 0 o (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-ML-id[simp]*: $\text{closed}_{ML} k v \implies \text{lift}_{ML} k v = v$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-ML-id*:

$$\text{closed}_{ML} k v \implies \forall i < k. \sigma i = V_{ML} i \implies \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v = v$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *subst-ML-id2[simp]*: $\text{closed}_{ML} 0 v \implies \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v = v$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-ML-coincidence*:

$$\text{closed}_{ML} k v \implies \forall i < k. \sigma i = \sigma' i \implies \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v = \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma' v$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-ML-comp*:

$$\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma' v) = \text{subst}_{ML} (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma \circ \sigma') v$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-ML-comp2*:

$$\forall i. \sigma'' i = \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (\sigma' i) \implies \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma' v) = \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma'' v$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-tm-ML-foldl-At*:

$$\text{closed}_{ML} k (t \cup ts) \longleftrightarrow \text{closed}_{ML} k t \wedge (\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{closed}_{ML} k t)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-ML-lift[simp]*:

$$\text{fixes } v :: ml \text{ shows } \text{closed}_{ML} k v \implies \text{closed}_{ML} k (\text{lift } m v)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-ML-Suc*: $\text{closed}_{ML} n v \implies \text{closed}_{ML} (\text{Suc } n) (\text{lift}_{ML} k v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-ML-subst-ML*:

$\forall i. \text{closed}_{ML} k (\sigma i) \implies \text{closed}_{ML} k (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-ML-subst-ML2*:
 $\text{closed}_{ML} k v \implies \forall i < k. \text{closed}_{ML} l (\sigma i) \implies \text{closed}_{ML} l (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-foldl[simp]*:
 $\text{subst } \sigma (s \dots ts) = (\text{subst } \sigma s) \dots (\text{map } (\text{subst } \sigma) ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-V*: $\text{pure } t \implies \text{subst } V t = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-subst-aux*:
 $\text{pure } t \implies \forall i < k. \sigma' i = \text{lift } k (\sigma i) \implies$
 $\forall i \geq k. \sigma''(Suc i) = \text{lift } k (\sigma i) \implies$
 $\sigma' k = V k \implies \text{lift } k (\text{subst } \sigma t) = \text{subst } \sigma' (\text{lift } k t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *lift-subst*:
 $\text{pure } t \implies \text{lift } 0 (\text{subst } \sigma t) = \text{subst } (V 0 \# \# \sigma) (\text{lift } 0 t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-comp*:
 $\text{pure } t \implies \forall i. \text{pure}(\sigma' i) \implies$
 $\sigma'' = (\lambda i. \text{subst } \sigma (\sigma' i)) \implies \text{subst } \sigma (\text{subst } \sigma' t) = \text{subst } \sigma'' t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2 Reduction

2.1 Patterns

inductive pattern :: tm \Rightarrow bool
and patterns :: tm list \Rightarrow bool where
 $\text{patterns } ts \equiv \forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{pattern } t \mid$
 $\text{pat-}V: \text{pattern}(V X) \mid$
 $\text{pat-}C: \text{patterns } ts \implies \text{pattern}(C nm \dots ts)$

lemma *pattern-Lam[simp]*: $\neg \text{pattern}(\Lambda t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pattern-At'D12*: $\text{pattern } r \implies r = (s \cdot t) \implies \text{pattern } s \wedge \text{pattern } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pattern-AtD12*: $\text{pattern}(s \cdot t) \implies \text{pattern } s \wedge \text{pattern } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pattern-At-vecD*: $\text{pattern}(s \cdot ts) \implies \text{patterns } ts$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pattern-At-decomp*: $\text{pattern}(s \cdot t) \implies \exists nm ss. s = C nm \cdot ss$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.2 Reduction of λ -terms

The source program:

axiomatization $R :: (\text{cname} * \text{tm list} * \text{tm})\text{set}$ **where**
 $\text{pure-}R: (nm, ts, t) : R \implies (\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{pure } t) \wedge \text{pure } t$ **and**
 $\text{fv-}R: (nm, ts, t) : R \implies X : \text{fv } t \implies \exists t' \in \text{set } ts. X : \text{fv } t'$ **and**
 $\text{pattern-}R: (nm, ts, t') : R \implies \text{patterns } ts$

inductive-set

$\text{Red-tm} :: (\text{tm} * \text{tm})\text{set}$
and $\text{red-tm} :: [\text{tm}, \text{tm}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** \leftrightarrow 50)
where
 $s \rightarrow t \equiv (s, t) \in \text{Red-tm}$
— β -reduction
 $| (\Lambda t) \cdot s \rightarrow t[s/0]$
— η -expansion
 $| t \rightarrow \Lambda ((\text{lift } 0 t) \cdot (V 0))$
— Rewriting
 $| (nm, ts, t) : R \implies (C nm) \cdot (\text{map } (\text{subst } \sigma) ts) \rightarrow \text{subst } \sigma t$
 $| t \rightarrow t' \implies \Lambda t \rightarrow \Lambda t'$
 $| s \rightarrow s' \implies s \cdot t \rightarrow s' \cdot t$
 $| t \rightarrow t' \implies s \cdot t \rightarrow s \cdot t'$

abbreviation

$\text{reds-tm} :: [\text{tm}, \text{tm}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** \leftrightarrow 50) **where**
 $s \rightarrow* t \equiv (s, t) \in \text{Red-tm}^*$

inductive-set

$\text{Reds-tm-list} :: (\text{tm list} * \text{tm list})\text{set}$
and $\text{reds-tm-list} :: [\text{tm list}, \text{tm list}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** \leftrightarrow 50)
where
 $ss \rightarrow* ts \equiv (ss, ts) \in \text{Reds-tm-list}$
 $| [] \rightarrow* []$
 $| ts \rightarrow* ts' \implies t \rightarrow* t' \implies t \# ts \rightarrow* t' \# ts'$

declare $\text{Reds-tm-list.intros}[\text{simp}]$

lemma *Reds-tm-list-refl*[*simp*]: **fixes** $ts :: \text{tm list}$ **shows** $ts \rightarrow* ts$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Red-tm-append*: $rs \rightarrow* rs' \implies ts \rightarrow* ts' \implies rs @ ts \rightarrow* rs' @ ts'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Red-tm-rev*: $ts \rightarrow^* ts' \implies \text{rev } ts \rightarrow^* \text{rev } ts'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *red-Lam[simp]*: $t \rightarrow^* t' \implies \Lambda t \rightarrow^* \Lambda t'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *red-At1[simp]*: $t \rightarrow^* t' \implies t \cdot s \rightarrow^* t' \cdot s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *red-At2[simp]*: $t \rightarrow^* t' \implies s \cdot t \rightarrow^* s \cdot t'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Reds-tm-list-foldl-At*:
 $ts \rightarrow^* ts' \implies s \rightarrow^* s' \implies s \cup ts \rightarrow^* s' \cup ts'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.3 Reduction of ML-terms

The compiled rule set:

consts *compR* :: $(\text{cname} * \text{ml list} * \text{ml})\text{set}$

The actual definition is given in §4 below.

Now we characterize ML values that cannot possibly be rewritten by a rule in *compR*.

lemma *termination-no-match-ML*:
 $i < \text{length } ps \implies \text{rev } ps ! i = C_U nm vs$
 $\implies \text{sum-list } (\text{map size } vs) < \text{sum-list } (\text{map size } ps)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *conj-cong[fundef-cong]*

function *no-match-ML* ($\langle \text{no}'\text{-match}_{ML} \rangle$) **where**
 $\text{no-match}_{ML} ps os =$
 $(\exists i < \min(\text{size } os) (\text{size } ps).$
 $\exists nm nm' vs vs'. (\text{rev } ps)!i = C_U nm vs \wedge (\text{rev } os)!i = C_U nm' vs' \wedge$
 $(nm=nm' \longrightarrow \text{no-match}_{ML} vs vs'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
termination
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation

no-match-compR nm os ≡
 $\forall (nm', ps, v) \in \text{compR}. nm=nm' \longrightarrow \text{no-match}_{ML} ps os$

declare *no-match-ML.simps[simp del]*

inductive-set

```

Red-ml :: (ml * ml)set
  and Red-ml-list :: (ml list * ml list)set
    and red-ml :: [ml, ml] => bool (infixl <=> 50)
    and red-ml-list :: [ml list, ml list] => bool (infixl <=> 50)
    and reds-ml :: [ml, ml] => bool (infixl <=>* 50)
where
  s => t ≡ (s, t) ∈ Red-ml
  | ss => ts ≡ (ss, ts) ∈ Red-ml-list
  | s =>* t ≡ (s, t) ∈ Red-ml^*
    — ML β-reduction
  | AML (LamML u) [v] => u[v/0]
    — Execution of a compiled rewrite rule
  | (nm, vs, v) : compR => ∀ i. closedML 0 (σ i) =>
    AML (CML nm) (map (substML σ) vs) => substML σ v
    — default rule:
  | ∀ i. closedML 0 (σ i)
    => vs = map VML [0..<arity nm] => vs' = map (substML σ) vs
    => no-match-compR nm vs'
    => AML (CML nm) vs' => substML σ (CU nm vs)
    — Equations for function apply
  | apply-Clo1: apply (Clo f vs (Suc 0)) v => AML f (v # vs)
  | apply-Clo2: n > 0 =>
    apply (Clo f vs (Suc n)) v => Clo f (v # vs) n
  | apply-C: apply (CU nm vs) v => CU nm (v # vs)
  | apply-V: apply (VU x vs) v => VU x (v # vs)
    — Context rules
  | ctxt-C: vs => vs' => CU nm vs => CU nm vs'
  | ctxt-V: vs => vs' => VU x vs => VU x vs'
  | ctxt-Clo1: f => f' => Clo f vs n => Clo f' vs n
  | ctxt-Clo3: vs => vs' => Clo f vs n => Clo f vs' n
  | ctxt-apply1: s => s' => apply s t => apply s' t
  | ctxt-apply2: t => t' => apply s t => apply s t'
  | ctxt-A-ML1: f => f' => AML f vs => AML f' vs
  | ctxt-A-ML2: vs => vs' => AML f vs => AML f vs'
  | ctxt-list1: v => v' => v#vs => v'#vs
  | ctxt-list2: vs => vs' => v#vs => v#vs'
```

inductive-set

```

Red-term :: (tm * tm)set
  and red-term :: [tm, tm] => bool (infixl <=> 50)
  and reds-term :: [tm, tm] => bool (infixl <=>* 50)
where
  s => t ≡ (s, t) ∈ Red-term
  | s =>* t ≡ (s, t) ∈ Red-term^*
    — function term
  | term-C: term (CU nm vs) => (C nm) .. (map term (rev vs))
  | term-V: term (VU x vs) => (V x) .. (map term (rev vs))
  | term-Clo: term(Clo vf vs n) => Λ (term (apply (lift 0 (Clo vf vs n)) (VU 0 [])))
```

```

— context rules
| ctxt-Lam:  $t \Rightarrow t' \implies \Lambda t \Rightarrow \Lambda t'$ 
| ctxt-At1:  $s \Rightarrow s' \implies s \cdot t \Rightarrow s' \cdot t$ 
| ctxt-At2:  $t \Rightarrow t' \implies s \cdot t \Rightarrow s \cdot t'$ 
| ctxt-term:  $v \Rightarrow v' \implies \text{term } v \Rightarrow \text{term } v'$ 

```

3 Kernel

First a special size function and some lemmas for the termination proof of the kernel function.

```

fun size' ::  $ml \Rightarrow nat$  where
size' ( $C_{ML} nm$ ) = 1 |
size' ( $V_{ML} X$ ) = 1 |
size' ( $A_{ML} v vs$ ) =  $(\text{size}' v + (\sum v \leftarrow vs. \text{size}' v)) + 1$  |
size' ( $\text{Lam}_{ML} v$ ) =  $\text{size}' v + 1$  |
size' ( $C_U nm vs$ ) =  $(\sum v \leftarrow vs. \text{size}' v) + 1$  |
size' ( $V_U nm vs$ ) =  $(\sum v \leftarrow vs. \text{size}' v) + 1$  |
size' ( $\text{Clo } f vs n$ ) =  $(\text{size}' f + (\sum v \leftarrow vs. \text{size}' v)) + 1$  |
size' ( $\text{apply } v w$ ) =  $(\text{size}' v + \text{size}' w) + 1$ 

lemma sum-list-size'[simp]:
 $v \in set vs \implies \text{size}' v < \text{Suc}(\text{sum-list}(\text{map size'} vs))$ 
⟨proof⟩

corollary cor-sum-list-size'[simp]:
 $v \in set vs \implies \text{size}' v < \text{Suc}(m + \text{sum-list}(\text{map size'} vs))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma size'-lift-ML:  $\text{size}'(\text{lift}_{ML} k v) = \text{size}' v$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma size'-subst-ML[simp]:  $\forall i j. \text{size}'(\sigma i) = 1 \implies \text{size}'(\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v) = \text{size}' v$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma size'-lift[simp]:  $\text{size}'(\text{lift } i v) = \text{size}' v$ 
⟨proof⟩

function kernel ::  $ml \Rightarrow tm$  ( $\langle \neg \rangle 300$ ) where
( $C_{ML} nm$ )! =  $C nm$  |
( $A_{ML} v vs$ )! =  $v! \dots (\text{map kernel}(\text{rev } vs))$  |
( $\text{Lam}_{ML} v$ )! =  $\Lambda (((\text{lift } 0 v)[V_U 0 \emptyset / 0])!)$  |
( $C_U nm vs$ )! =  $(C nm) \dots (\text{map kernel}(\text{rev } vs))$  |
( $V_U x vs$ )! =  $(V x) \dots (\text{map kernel}(\text{rev } vs))$  |
( $\text{Clo } f vs n$ )! =  $f! \dots (\text{map kernel}(\text{rev } vs))$  |
( $\text{apply } v w$ )! =  $v! \cdot (w!)$  |
( $V_{ML} X$ )! = undefined
⟨proof⟩

```

termination $\langle proof \rangle$

primrec $kernelt :: tm \Rightarrow tm$ ($\triangleleft ! \triangleright 300$)

where

$$\begin{aligned} (C nm)! &= C nm \\ | (V x)! &= V x \\ | (s \cdot t)! &= (s!) \cdot (t!) \\ | (\Lambda t)! &= \Lambda(t!) \\ | (term v)! &= v! \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation

$kernels :: ml\ list \Rightarrow tm\ list$ ($\triangleleft ! \triangleright 300$) **where**

$vs! \equiv map\ kernel\ vs$

lemma $kernel\text{-pure}: assumes\ pure\ t\ shows\ t! = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $kernel\text{-foldl}\text{-At}[simp]: (s .. ts)! = (s!) .. (map\ kernelt\ ts)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $kernelt\text{-o-term}[simp]: (kernelt \circ term) = kernel$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pure\text{-foldl}:$
 $pure\ t \implies \forall t \in set\ ts.\ pure\ t \implies$
 $(!!s\ t.\ pure\ s \implies pure\ t \implies pure(f\ s\ t)) \implies$
 $pure(foldl\ f\ t\ ts)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pure\text{-kernel}: fixes\ v :: ml\ shows\ closed_{ML}\ 0\ v \implies pure(v!)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $subst\text{-V-kernel}: fixes\ v :: ml\ shows$
 $closed_{ML}\ 0\ v \implies subst\ V\ (v!) = v!$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $kernel\text{-lift-tm}: fixes\ v :: ml\ shows$
 $closed_{ML}\ 0\ v \implies (lift\ i\ v)! = lift\ i\ (v!)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1 An auxiliary substitution

This function is only introduced to prove the involved susbtitution lemma $kernel\text{-subst1}$ below.

fun $subst\text{-ml} :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ml \Rightarrow ml$ **where**
 $subst\text{-ml}\ \sigma\ (C_{ML}\ nm) = C_{ML}\ nm \mid$
 $subst\text{-ml}\ \sigma\ (V_{ML}\ X) = V_{ML}\ X \mid$
 $subst\text{-ml}\ \sigma\ (A_{ML}\ v\ vs) = A_{ML}\ (subst\text{-ml}\ \sigma\ v)\ (map\ (subst\text{-ml}\ \sigma)\ vs) \mid$
 $subst\text{-ml}\ \sigma\ (Lam_{ML}\ v) = Lam_{ML}\ (subst\text{-ml}\ \sigma\ v) \mid$

```

subst-ml σ (C_U nm vs) = C_U nm (map (subst-ml σ) vs) |
subst-ml σ (V_U x vs) = V_U (σ x) (map (subst-ml σ) vs) |
subst-ml σ (Clo v vs n) = Clo (subst-ml σ v) (map (subst-ml σ) vs) n |
subst-ml σ (apply u v) = apply (subst-ml σ u) (subst-ml σ v)

```

lemma lift-ML-subst-ml:

```

liftML k (subst-ml σ v) = subst-ml σ (liftML k v)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma subst-ml-subst-ML:

```

subst-ml σ (substML σ' v) = substML (subst-ml σ o σ') (subst-ml σ v)
⟨proof⟩

```

Maybe this should be the def of lift:

lemma lift-is-subst-ml: lift k v = subst-ml (λn. if n < k then n else n+1) v
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-ml-comp: subst-ml σ (subst-ml σ' v) = subst-ml (σ o σ') v
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-kernel:

```

closedML 0 v ⇒ subst (λn. V(σ n)) (v!) = (subst-ml σ v)!
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma if-cong0: If x y z = If x y z
⟨proof⟩

lemma kernel-subst1:

```

closedML 0 v ⇒ closedML (Suc 0) u ⇒
kernel(u[v/0]) = (kernel((lift 0 u)[V_U 0 []/0]))[v!/0]
⟨proof⟩

```

4 Compiler

axiomatization arity :: cname ⇒ nat

```

primrec compile :: tm ⇒ (nat ⇒ ml) ⇒ ml
where
compile (V x) σ = σ x
| compile (C nm) σ =
  (if arity nm > 0 then Clo (CML nm) [] (arity nm) else AML (CML nm) [])
| compile (s • t) σ = apply (compile s σ) (compile t σ)
| compile (Λ t) σ = Clo (LamML (compile t (VML 0 ## σ))) [] 1

```

Compiler for open terms and for terms with fixed free variables:

definition comp-open t = compile t V_{ML}
abbreviation comp-fixed t ≡ compile t (λi. V_U i [])

Compiled rules:

```

lemma size-args-less-size-tm[simp]:  $s \in \text{set}(\text{args-tm } t) \implies \text{size } s < \text{size } t$ 
⟨proof⟩

fun comp-pat where
comp-pat  $t =$ 
  (case head-tm  $t$  of
     $C nm \Rightarrow C_U nm (\text{map comp-pat} (\text{rev} (\text{args-tm } t)))$ 
  |  $V X \Rightarrow V_{ML} X$ )

declare comp-pat.simps[simp del] size-args-less-size-tm[simp del]

lemma comp-pat- $V$ [simp]:  $\text{comp-pat}(V X) = V_{ML} X$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma comp-pat- $C$ [simp]:
   $\text{comp-pat}(C nm :: ts) = C_U nm (\text{map comp-pat} (\text{rev } ts))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma comp-pat- $C\text{-Nil}$ [simp]:  $\text{comp-pat}(C nm) = C_U nm []$ 
⟨proof⟩

overloading compR ≡ compR
begin
  definition compR ≡  $(\lambda(nm,ts,t). (nm, \text{map comp-pat} (\text{rev } ts), \text{comp-open } t))`R$ 
end

lemma fv-ML-comp-open:  $\text{pure } t \implies \text{fv}_{ML}(\text{comp-open } t) = \text{fv } t$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma fv-ML-comp-pat:  $\text{pattern } t \implies \text{fv}_{ML}(\text{comp-pat } t) = \text{fv } t$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma fv-compR-aux:
   $(nm,ts,t') : R \implies x \in \text{fv}_{ML}(\text{comp-open } t')$ 
   $\implies \exists t \in \text{set } ts. x \in \text{fv}_{ML}(\text{comp-pat } t)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma fv-compR:
   $(nm,vs,v) : \text{compR} \implies x \in \text{fv}_{ML} v \implies \exists u \in \text{set } vs. x \in \text{fv}_{ML} u$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-compile:
   $\text{pure } t \implies \forall \sigma. k. \text{lift } k (\text{compile } t \sigma) = \text{compile } t (\text{lift } k \circ \sigma)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-ML-compile:

```

pure $t \implies subst_{ML} \sigma' (\text{compile } t \sigma) = \text{compile } t (subst_{ML} \sigma' o \sigma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *kernel-compile*:

pure $t \implies \forall i. \sigma i = V_U i [] \implies (\text{compile } t \sigma)! = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *kernel-subst-ML-pat*:

pure $t \implies \text{pattern } t \implies \forall i. \text{closed}_{ML} 0 (\sigma i) \implies$
 $(subst_{ML} \sigma (\text{comp-pat } t))! = subst (\text{kernel } \circ \sigma) t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *kernel-subst-ML*:

pure $t \implies \forall i. \text{closed}_{ML} 0 (\sigma i) \implies$
 $(subst_{ML} \sigma (\text{comp-open } t))! = subst (\text{kernel } \circ \sigma) t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *kernel-subst-ML-pat-map*:

$\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{pure } t \implies \text{patterns } ts \implies \forall i. \text{closed}_{ML} 0 (\sigma i) \implies$
 $\text{map kernel} (\text{map} (subst_{ML} \sigma) (\text{map comp-pat } ts)) =$
 $\text{map} (subst (\text{kernel } \circ \sigma)) ts$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compR-Red-tm*: $(nm, vs, v) : \text{compR} \implies \forall i. \text{closed}_{ML} 0 (\sigma i) \implies$
 $\implies C nm .. (\text{map} (subst_{ML} \sigma) (\text{rev } vs))! \rightarrow^* (subst_{ML} \sigma v)!$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5 Correctness

lemma *eq-Red-tm-trans*: $s = t \implies t \rightarrow t' \implies s \rightarrow t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Soundness of reduction:

theorem *fixes* $v :: ml$ **shows** *Red-ml-sound*:

$v \Rightarrow v' \implies \text{closed}_{ML} 0 v \implies v! \rightarrow^* v'! \wedge \text{closed}_{ML} 0 v'$ **and**
 $vs \Rightarrow vs' \implies \forall v \in \text{set } vs. \text{closed}_{ML} 0 v \implies$
 $vs! \rightarrow^* vs'! \wedge (\forall v' \in \text{set } vs'. \text{closed}_{ML} 0 v')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *Red-term-sound*:

$t \Rightarrow t' \implies \text{closed}_{ML} 0 t \implies \text{kernel } t \rightarrow^* \text{kernel } t' \wedge \text{closed}_{ML} 0 t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *kernel-inv*:

$(t :: tm) \rightarrow^* t' \implies \text{closed}_{ML} 0 t \implies t! \rightarrow^* t'! \wedge \text{closed}_{ML} 0 t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *closed-ML-compile*:

pure $t \implies \forall i. \text{closed}_{ML} n (\sigma i) \implies \text{closed}_{ML} n (\text{compile } t \sigma)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *nbe-correct: fixes* $t :: tm$
assumes *pure t and term (comp-fixed t) \Rightarrow^* t' and pure t' shows* $t \rightarrow^* t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

6 Normal Forms

```

inductive normal ::  $tm \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
 $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{normal } t \implies \text{normal}(V x \dots ts) \mid$ 
 $\text{normal } t \implies \text{normal}(\Lambda t) \mid$ 
 $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{normal } t \implies$ 
 $\forall \sigma. \forall (nm', ls, r) \in R. \neg(nm = nm' \wedge \text{take}(\text{size } ls) ts = \text{map}(\text{subst } \sigma) ls)$ 
 $\implies \text{normal}(C nm \dots ts)$ 

fun  $C\text{-normal-ML} :: ml \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle C'\text{-normal}_{ML} \rangle)$  where
 $C\text{-normal}_{ML}(C_U nm vs) =$ 
 $((\forall v \in \text{set } vs. C\text{-normal}_{ML} v) \wedge \text{no-match-compR } nm vs) \mid$ 
 $C\text{-normal}_{ML}(C_{ML} \cdot) = \text{True} \mid$ 
 $C\text{-normal}_{ML}(V_{ML} \cdot) = \text{True} \mid$ 
 $C\text{-normal}_{ML}(A_{ML} v vs) = (C\text{-normal}_{ML} v \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set } vs. C\text{-normal}_{ML} v)) \mid$ 
 $C\text{-normal}_{ML}(\text{Lam}_{ML} v) = C\text{-normal}_{ML} v \mid$ 
 $C\text{-normal}_{ML}(V_U x vs) = (\forall v \in \text{set } vs. C\text{-normal}_{ML} v) \mid$ 
 $C\text{-normal}_{ML}(\text{Clo } v vs \cdot) = (C\text{-normal}_{ML} v \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set } vs. C\text{-normal}_{ML} v)) \mid$ 
 $C\text{-normal}_{ML}(\text{apply } u v) = (C\text{-normal}_{ML} u \wedge C\text{-normal}_{ML} v)$ 

fun size-tm ::  $tm \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where
size-tm ( $C \cdot$ ) = 1 |
size-tm ( $At s t$ ) = size-tm  $s +$  size-tm  $t + 1$  |
size-tm  $\cdot = 0$ 

lemma size-tm-foldl-At:  $\text{size-tm}(t \dots ts) = \text{size-tm } t + \text{size-list size-tm } ts$   

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma termination-no-match:  

 $i < \text{length } ss \implies ss ! i = C nm \dots ts$   

 $\implies \text{sum-list}(\text{map size-tm } ts) < \text{sum-list}(\text{map size-tm } ss)$   

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

declare conj-cong [fundef-cong]

function no-match ::  $tm \text{ list} \Rightarrow tm \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
no-match  $ps \ ts =$ 
 $(\exists i < \min(\text{size } ts)(\text{size } ps).$ 
 $\exists nm nm' rs rs'. ps!i = (C nm) \dots rs \wedge ts!i = (C nm') \dots rs' \wedge$ 
 $(nm = nm' \implies \text{no-match } rs \ rs')$   

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
termination  

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

declare no-match.simps[simp del]

abbreviation
no-match-R nm ts ≡ ∀(nm',ps,t) ∈ R. nm=nm' → no-match ps ts

lemma no-match: no-match ps ts ⇒ ¬(∃σ. map (subst σ) ps = ts)
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-match-take: no-match ps ts ⇒ no-match ps (take (size ps) ts)
⟨proof⟩

fun dterm-ML :: ml ⇒ tm (⟨dtermML⟩) where
dtermML (CU nm vs) = C nm .. map dtermML (rev vs) |
dtermML - = V 0

fun dterm :: tm ⇒ tm where
dterm (V n) = V n |
dterm (C nm) = C nm |
dterm (s · t) = dterm s · dterm t |
dterm (Λ t) = Λ (dterm t) |
dterm (term v) = dtermML v

lemma dterm-pure[simp]: pure t ⇒ dterm t = t
⟨proof⟩

lemma map-dterm-pure[simp]: ∀t ∈ set ts. pure t ⇒ map dterm ts = ts
⟨proof⟩

lemma map-dterm-term[simp]: map dterm (map term vs) = map dtermML vs
⟨proof⟩

lemma dterm-foldl-At[simp]: dterm(t .. ts) = dterm t .. map dterm ts
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-match-coincide:
no-matchML ps vs ⇒
no-match (map dtermML (rev ps)) (map dtermML (rev vs))
⟨proof⟩

lemma dterm-ML-comp-patD:
pattern t ⇒ dtermML (comp-pat t) = C nm .. rs ⇒ ∃ts. t = C nm .. ts
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-match-R-coincide-aux[rule-format]: patterns ts ⇒
no-match (map (dtermML ∘ comp-pat) ts) rs → no-match ts rs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma no-match-R-coincide:
  no-match-compR nm (rev vs)  $\implies$  no-match-R nm (map dtermML vs)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

inductive C-normal :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
   $\forall t \in set\ ts.$  C-normal t  $\implies$  C-normal( V x .. ts) |
  C-normal t  $\implies$  C-normal(  $\Lambda$  t) |
  C-normalML v  $\implies$  C-normal(term v) |
   $\forall t \in set\ ts.$  C-normal t  $\implies$  no-match-R nm (map dterm ts)
   $\implies$  C-normal( C nm .. ts)

declare C-normal.intros[simp]

lemma C-normal-term[simp]: C-normal(term v) = C-normalML v
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]: C-normal( $\Lambda$  t) = C-normal t
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]: C-normal( V x)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]: dterm (dtermML v) = dtermML v
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $u \Rightarrow (v :: ml) \implies True$  and
  Red-ml-list-length: vs  $\Rightarrow$  vs'  $\implies$  length vs = length vs'
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $(v :: ml) \Rightarrow v' \implies True$  and
  Red-ml-list-nth: (vs :: ml list)  $\Rightarrow$  vs'
   $\implies \exists v' k. k < size\ vs \wedge vs[k] \Rightarrow v' \wedge vs' = vs[k := v']$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma Red-ml-list-pres-no-match:
  no-matchML ps vs  $\implies$  vs  $\Rightarrow$  vs'  $\implies$  no-matchML ps vs'
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma no-match-ML-subst-ML[rule-format]:
   $\forall v \in set\ vs. \forall x \in fv_{ML}\ v.$  C-normalML ( $\sigma$  x)  $\implies$ 
  no-matchML ps vs  $\longrightarrow$  no-matchML ps (map (substML  $\sigma$ ) vs)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lift-is-CUD:
  liftML k v = CU nm vs'  $\implies \exists vs. v = C_U nm vs \wedge vs' = map (lift_{ML} k) vs$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma no-match-ML-lift-ML:

```

no-match_{ML} ps (*map* (*lift_{ML}* k) vs) = *no-match_{ML}* ps vs
(proof)

lemma *C-normal-ML-lift-ML*: *C-normal_{ML}* (*lift_{ML}* k v) = *C-normal_{ML}* v
(proof)

lemma *no-match-compR-Cons*:
no-match-compR nm $vs \implies$ *no-match-compR* nm ($v \# vs$)
(proof)

lemma *C-normal-ML-comp-open*: *pure* $t \implies$ *C-normal_{ML}* (*comp-open* t)
(proof)

lemma *C-normal-compR-rhs*: $(nm, vs, v) \in compR \implies C\text{-normal}_{ML} v$
(proof)

lemma *C-normal-ML-subst-ML*:
C-normal_{ML} (*subst_{ML}* σ v) $\implies (\forall x \in fv_{ML} v. C\text{-normal}_{ML} (\sigma x))$
(proof)

lemma *C-normal-ML-subst-ML-iff*: *C-normal_{ML}* $v \implies$
C-normal_{ML} (*subst_{ML}* σ v) $\leftrightarrow (\forall x \in fv_{ML} v. C\text{-normal}_{ML} (\sigma x))$
(proof)

lemma *C-normal-ML-inv*: $v \Rightarrow v' \implies C\text{-normal}_{ML} v \implies C\text{-normal}_{ML} v'$ **and**
 $vs \Rightarrow vs' \implies \forall v \in set vs. C\text{-normal}_{ML} v \implies \forall v' \in set vs'. C\text{-normal}_{ML} v'$
(proof)

lemma *Red-term-hnf-induct[consumes 1]*:
assumes $(t::tm) \Rightarrow t'$
 $\wedge nm vs ts. P ((term (C_U nm vs)) \dots ts) ((C nm \dots map term (rev vs)) \dots ts)$
 $\wedge x vs ts. P (term (V_U x vs) \dots ts) ((V x \dots map term (rev vs)) \dots ts)$
 $\wedge vf vs n ts.$
 $P (term (Clo vf vs n) \dots ts)$
 $((\Lambda (term (apply (lift 0 (Clo vf vs n)) (V_U 0 [])))) \dots ts)$
 $\wedge t t' ts. [t \Rightarrow t'; P t t'] \Rightarrow P (\Lambda t \dots ts) (\Lambda t' \dots ts)$
 $\wedge v v' ts. v \Rightarrow v' \Rightarrow P (term v \dots ts) (term v' \dots ts)$
 $\wedge x i t' ts. i < size ts \Rightarrow ts!i \Rightarrow t' \Rightarrow P (ts!i) (t')$
 $\Rightarrow P (V x \dots ts) (V x \dots ts[i:=t'])$
 $\wedge nm i t' ts. i < size ts \Rightarrow ts!i \Rightarrow t' \Rightarrow P (ts!i) (t')$
 $\Rightarrow P (C nm \dots ts) (C nm \dots ts[i:=t'])$
 $\wedge t i t' ts. i < size ts \Rightarrow ts!i \Rightarrow t' \Rightarrow P (ts!i) (t')$
 $\Rightarrow P (\Lambda t \dots ts) (\Lambda t \dots ts[i:=t'])$
 $\wedge v i t' ts. i < size ts \Rightarrow ts!i \Rightarrow t' \Rightarrow P (ts!i) (t')$
 $\Rightarrow P (term v \dots ts) (term v \dots (ts[i:=t']))$
shows $P t t'$
(proof)

corollary *Red-term-hnf-cases[consumes 1]:*
assumes $(t::tm) \Rightarrow t'$
 $\bigwedge nm\ vs\ ts.$
 $t = term\ (C_U\ nm\ vs) \cup ts \Rightarrow t' = (C\ nm \cup map\ term\ (rev\ vs)) \cup ts \Rightarrow P$
 $\bigwedge x\ vs\ ts.$
 $t = term\ (V_U\ x\ vs) \cup ts \Rightarrow t' = (V\ x \cup map\ term\ (rev\ vs)) \cup ts \Rightarrow P$
 $\bigwedge vf\ vs\ n\ ts.\ t = term\ (Clo\ vf\ vs\ n) \cup ts \Rightarrow$
 $t' = \Lambda\ (term\ (apply\ (lift\ 0\ (Clo\ vf\ vs\ n))\ (V_U\ 0\ []))) \cup ts \Rightarrow P$
 $\bigwedge s\ s'\ ts.\ t = \Lambda\ s \cup ts \Rightarrow t' = \Lambda\ s' \cup ts \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow s' \Rightarrow P$
 $\bigwedge v\ v'\ ts.\ t = term\ v \cup ts \Rightarrow t' = term\ v' \cup ts \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow v' \Rightarrow P$
 $\bigwedge x\ i\ r'\ ts.\ i < size\ ts \Rightarrow ts!i \Rightarrow r'$
 $\Rightarrow t = V\ x \cup ts \Rightarrow t' = V\ x \cup ts[i:=r'] \Rightarrow P$
 $\bigwedge nm\ i\ r'\ ts.\ i < size\ ts \Rightarrow ts!i \Rightarrow r'$
 $\Rightarrow t = C\ nm \cup ts \Rightarrow t' = C\ nm \cup ts[i:=r'] \Rightarrow P$
 $\bigwedge s\ i\ r'\ ts.\ i < size\ ts \Rightarrow ts!i \Rightarrow r'$
 $\Rightarrow t = \Lambda\ s \cup ts \Rightarrow t' = \Lambda\ s \cup ts[i:=r'] \Rightarrow P$
 $\bigwedge v\ i\ r'\ ts.\ i < size\ ts \Rightarrow ts!i \Rightarrow r'$
 $\Rightarrow t = term\ v \cup ts \Rightarrow t' = term\ v \cup (ts[i:=r']) \Rightarrow P$
shows $P\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $C\text{-normal}(term\ v \cup ts) \longleftrightarrow C\text{-normal}_{ML}\ v \wedge ts = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $C\text{-normal}(\Lambda\ t \cup ts) \longleftrightarrow C\text{-normal}\ t \wedge ts = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $C\text{-normal}(C\ nm \cup ts) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall t \in set\ ts.\ C\text{-normal}\ t) \wedge no\text{-match-}R\ nm\ (map\ dterm\ ts)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $C\text{-normal}(V\ x \cup ts) \longleftrightarrow (\forall t \in set\ ts.\ C\text{-normal}\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-match-ML-lift:*
 $no\text{-match}_{ML}\ ps\ vs \longrightarrow no\text{-match}_{ML}\ ps\ (map\ (lift\ k)\ vs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-match-compR-lift:*
 $no\text{-match-compR}\ nm\ vs \Longrightarrow no\text{-match-compR}\ nm\ (map\ (lift\ k)\ vs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $C\text{-normal}_{ML}\ v \Longrightarrow C\text{-normal}_{ML}\ (lift\ k\ v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare [[simp-depth-limit = 10]]

lemma *Red-term-pres-no-match:*

$\llbracket i < \text{length } ts; ts ! i \Rightarrow t'; \text{no-match } ps \text{ dts}; dts = (\text{map dterm } ts) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{no-match } ps (\text{map dterm } (ts[i := t']))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare [[simp-depth-limit = 50]]

lemma Red-term-pres-no-match-it:
 $\llbracket \forall i < \text{length } ts. (ts ! i, ts' ! i) : \text{Red-term} \wedge (ns!i);$
 $\text{size } ts' = \text{size } ts; \text{size } ns = \text{size } ts;$
 $\text{no-match } ps (\text{map dterm } ts) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{no-match } ps (\text{map dterm } ts')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Red-term-pres-no-match-star:
assumes $\forall i < \text{length}(ts::\text{tm list}). ts ! i \Rightarrow^* ts' ! i$ **and** $\text{size } ts' = \text{size } ts$
and $\text{no-match } ps (\text{map dterm } ts)$
shows $\text{no-match } ps (\text{map dterm } ts')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma not-pure-term[simp]: $\neg \text{pure(term } v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation RedMLs :: $\text{tm list} \Rightarrow \text{tm list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\langle \Rightarrow^* \rangle$ 50) **where**
 $ss \Rightarrow^* ts \equiv \text{size } ss = \text{size } ts \wedge (\forall i < \text{size } ss. ss!i \Rightarrow^* ts!i)$

fun C-U-args :: $\text{tm} \Rightarrow \text{tm list}$ ($\langle C_U\text{-args} \rangle$) **where**
 $C_U\text{-args}(s \cdot t) = C_U\text{-args } s @ [t] \mid$
 $C_U\text{-args}(\text{term}(C_U nm vs)) = \text{map term (rev } vs) \mid$
 $C_U\text{-args} - = []$

lemma [simp]: $C_U\text{-args}(C nm \dots ts) = ts$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma redts-term-cong: $v \Rightarrow^* v' \implies \text{term } v \Rightarrow^* \text{term } v'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma C-Red-term-ML:
 $v \Rightarrow v' \implies C\text{-normal}_{ML} v \implies \text{dterm}_{ML} v = C nm \dots ts$
 $\implies \text{dterm}_{ML} v' = C nm \dots \text{map dterm } (C_U\text{-args}(\text{term } v')) \wedge$
 $C_U\text{-args}(\text{term } v) \Rightarrow^* C_U\text{-args}(\text{term } v') \wedge$
 $ts = \text{map dterm } (C_U\text{-args}(\text{term } v))$ **and**
 $(vs::\text{ml list}) \Rightarrow vs' \implies i < \text{length } vs \implies vs ! i \Rightarrow^* vs' ! i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma C-normal-subterm:
 $C\text{-normal } t \implies \text{dterm } t = C nm \dots ts \implies s \in \text{set}(C_U\text{-args } t) \implies C\text{-normal } s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-normal-subterms*:

$C\text{-normal } t \implies dterm\ t = C\ nm \cup ts \implies ts = map\ dterm\ (C_U\text{-args } t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-redt*: $t \Rightarrow t' \implies C\text{-normal } t \implies$

$C\text{-normal } t' \wedge (dterm\ t = C\ nm \cup ts \implies$
 $(\exists ts'. ts' = map\ dterm\ (C_U\text{-args } t') \wedge dterm\ t' = C\ nm \cup ts' \wedge$
 $C_U\text{-args } t \xrightarrow{[=]} C_U\text{-args } t')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-redts*: $t \xrightarrow{*} t' \implies C\text{-normal } t \implies$

$C\text{-normal } t' \wedge (dterm\ t = C\ nm \cup ts \implies$
 $(\exists ts'. dterm\ t' = C\ nm \cup ts' \wedge C_U\text{-args } t \xrightarrow{[=]} C_U\text{-args } t' \wedge$
 $ts' = map\ dterm\ (C_U\text{-args } t'))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-match-preserved*:

$\forall t \in set\ ts. C\text{-normal } t \implies ts \xrightarrow{[=]} ts'$
 $\implies no\text{-match } ps\ os \implies os = map\ dterm\ ts \implies no\text{-match } ps\ (map\ dterm\ ts')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Lam-Red-term-itE*:

$(\Lambda\ t, t') : Red\text{-term}^{\sim i} \implies \exists t''. t' = \Lambda\ t'' \wedge (t, t'') : Red\text{-term}^{\sim i}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Red-term-it*: $(V\ x \cup rs, r) : Red\text{-term}^{\sim i}$

$\implies \exists ts\ is. r = V\ x \cup ts \wedge size\ ts = size\ rs \wedge size\ is = size\ rs \wedge$
 $(\forall j < size\ ts. (rs!j, ts!j) : Red\text{-term}^{\sim i}(is!j) \wedge is!j \leq i)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-Red-term-it*: $(C\ nm \cup rs, r) : Red\text{-term}^{\sim i}$

$\implies \exists ts\ is. r = C\ nm \cup ts \wedge size\ ts = size\ rs \wedge size\ is = size\ rs \wedge$
 $(\forall j < size\ ts. (rs!j, ts!j) \in Red\text{-term}^{\sim i}(is!j) \wedge is!j \leq i)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pure-At[simp]*: $pure(s \cdot t) \longleftrightarrow pure\ s \wedge pure\ t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pure-foldl-At[simp]*: $pure(s \cup ts) \longleftrightarrow pure\ s \wedge (\forall t \in set\ ts. pure\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nbe-C-normal-ML*:

assumes term $v \xrightarrow{*} t'$ $C\text{-normal}_{ML}\ v$ $pure\ t'$ **shows** $normal\ t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-normal-ML-compile*:
 $\text{pure } t \implies \forall i. \text{C-normal}_{ML}(\sigma i) \implies \text{C-normal}_{ML}(\text{compile } t \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *nbe-normal*:
 $\text{pure } t \implies \text{term(comp-fixed } t) \Rightarrow^* t' \implies \text{pure } t' \implies \text{normal } t'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7 Refinements

We ensure that all occurrences of $C_U nm vs$ satisfy the invariant $\text{size } vs = \text{arity } nm$.

A constructor value:

```
fun C_U s :: ml ⇒ bool where
  C_U s(C_U nm vs) = (size vs = arity nm ∧ (∀ v ∈ set vs. C_U s v)) ∣
  C_U s - = False
```

lemma *size-foldl-At*: $\text{size}(C nm \dots ts) = \text{size } ts + \text{sum-list}(\text{map size } ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *termination-linpats*:
 $i < \text{length } ts \implies ts!i = C nm \dots ts'$
 $\implies \text{length } ts' + \text{sum-list}(\text{map size } ts') < \text{length } ts + \text{sum-list}(\text{map size } ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Linear patterns:

```
function linpats :: tm list ⇒ bool where
  linpats ts ←→
    (∀ i < size ts. (∃ x. ts!i = V x) ∨
     (∃ nm ts'. ts!i = C nm .. ts' ∧ arity nm = size ts' ∧ linpats ts')) ∧
    (∀ i < size ts. ∀ j < size ts. i ≠ j → fv(ts!i) ∩ fv(ts!j) = {})
  ⟨proof⟩
termination
⟨proof⟩
```

declare *linpats.simps*[simp del]

lemma *eq-lists-iff-eq-nth*:
 $\text{size } xs = \text{size } ys \implies (xs = ys) = (\forall i < \text{size } xs. xs!i = ys!i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pattern-subst-ML-coincidence*:
 $\text{pattern } t \implies \forall i \in fv t. \sigma i = \sigma' i$
 $\implies \text{subst-ML } \sigma (\text{comp-pat } t) = \text{subst-ML } \sigma' (\text{comp-pat } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linpats-pattern*: $\text{linpats } ts \implies \text{patterns } ts$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-match-ML-swap-rev*:
 $\text{length } ps = \text{length } vs \implies \text{no-match}_{ML} ps (\text{rev } vs) \implies \text{no-match}_{ML} (\text{rev } ps) vs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-match-ML-aux*:
 $\forall v \in \text{set } cvs. C_U s v \implies \text{linpats } ps \implies \text{size } ps = \text{size } cvs \implies$
 $\forall \sigma. \text{map } (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma) (\text{map comp-pat } ps) \neq cvs \implies$
 $\text{no-match}_{ML} (\text{map comp-pat } ps) cvs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

References

- [1] Klaus Aehlig, Florian Haftmann, and Tobias Nipkow. A compiled implementation of normalization by evaluation. In Ait Mohamed, Munoz, and Tahar, editors, *Theorem Proving in Higher Order Logics (TPHOLs 2008)*, volume 5170 of *LNCS*, pages 39–54. Springer, 2008. www.in.tum.de/~nipkow/pubs/tphols08.html.