

Fundamental Properties of Lambda-calculus

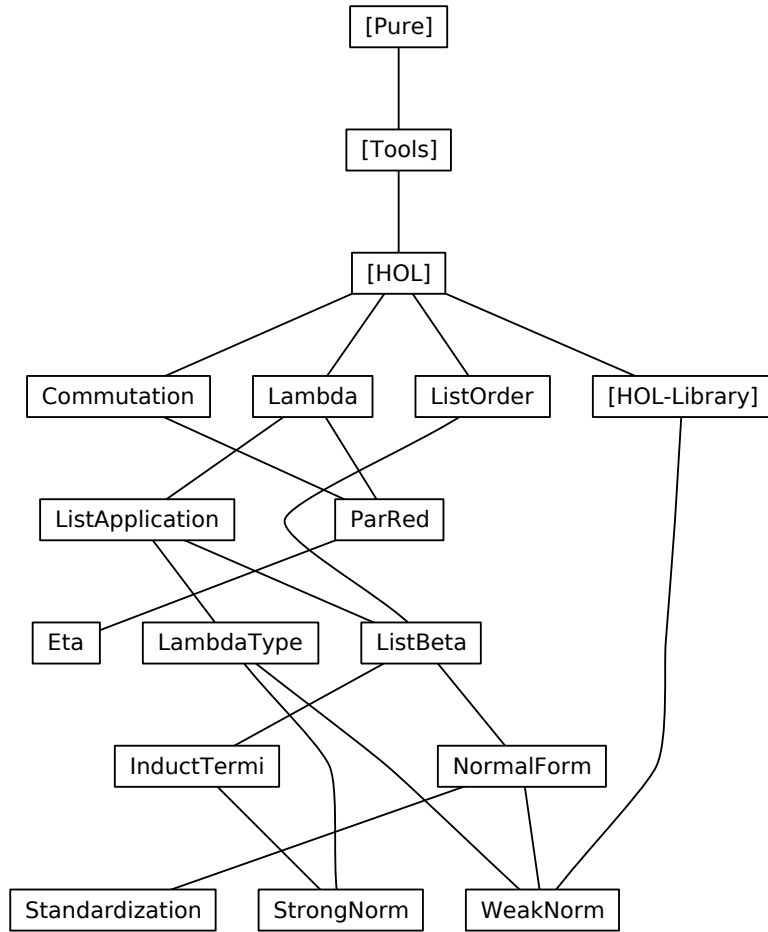
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1 Basic definitions of Lambda-calculus

```
theory Lambda
imports Main
begin
```

```
declare [[syntax-ambiguity-warning = false]]
```

1.1 Lambda-terms in de Bruijn notation and substitution

```
datatype dB =
```

```
  Var nat
| App dB dB (infixl ° 200)
| Abs dB
```

```
primrec
```

```
  lift :: [dB, nat] => dB
```

```
where
```

```
  lift (Var i) k = (if i < k then Var i else Var (i + 1))
| lift (s ° t) k = lift s k ° lift t k
| lift (Abs s) k = Abs (lift s (k + 1))
```

```
primrec
```

```
  subst :: [dB, dB, nat] => dB (-['/-'] [300, 0, 0] 300)
```

```
where
```

```
  subst-Var: (Var i)[s/k] =
    (if k < i then Var (i - 1) else if i = k then s else Var i)
| subst-App: (t ° u)[s/k] = t[s/k] ° u[s/k]
| subst-Abs: (Abs t)[s/k] = Abs (t[lift s 0 / k+1])
```

```
declare subst-Var [simp del]
```

Optimized versions of *subst* and *lift*.

```
primrec
```

```
  liftn :: [nat, dB, nat] => dB
```

```
where
```

```
  liftn n (Var i) k = (if i < k then Var i else Var (i + n))
| liftn n (s ° t) k = liftn n s k ° liftn n t k
| liftn n (Abs s) k = Abs (liftn n s (k + 1))
```

```
primrec
```

```
  substn :: [dB, dB, nat] => dB
```

```
where
```

```
  substn (Var i) s k =
    (if k < i then Var (i - 1) else if i = k then liftn k s 0 else Var i)
| substn (t ° u) s k = substn t s k ° substn u s k
| substn (Abs t) s k = Abs (substn t s (k + 1))
```

1.2 Beta-reduction

inductive *beta* :: [*dB*, *dB*] => bool (infixl $\rightarrow_\beta$ 50)

where

beta [*simp*, *intro!*]: *Abs* *s* ° *t* $\rightarrow_\beta$ *s*[*t*/*0*]
| *appL* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *s* $\rightarrow_\beta$ *t* ==> *s* ° *u* $\rightarrow_\beta$ *t* ° *u*
| *appR* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *s* $\rightarrow_\beta$ *t* ==> *u* ° *s* $\rightarrow_\beta$ *u* ° *t*
| *abs* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *s* $\rightarrow_\beta$ *t* ==> *Abs* *s* $\rightarrow_\beta$ *Abs* *t*

abbreviation

beta-reds :: [*dB*, *dB*] => bool (infixl $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ 50) **where**
s $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ *t* == *beta*** *s* *t*

inductive-cases *beta-cases* [*elim!*]:

Var *i* $\rightarrow_\beta$ *t*
Abs *r* $\rightarrow_\beta$ *s*
s ° *t* $\rightarrow_\beta$ *u*

declare *if-not-P* [*simp*] *not-less-eq* [*simp*]
— don't add *r-into-rtrancl*[*intro!*]

1.3 Congruence rules

lemma *rtrancl-beta-Abs* [*intro!*]:

s $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ *s'* ==> *Abs* *s* $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ *Abs* *s'*
by (*induct set: rtranclp*) (*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*) +

lemma *rtrancl-beta-AppL*:

s $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ *s'* ==> *s* ° *t* $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ *s'* ° *t*
by (*induct set: rtranclp*) (*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*) +

lemma *rtrancl-beta-AppR*:

t $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ *t'* ==> *s* ° *t* $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ *s* ° *t'*
by (*induct set: rtranclp*) (*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*) +

lemma *rtrancl-beta-App* [*intro*]:

[*s* $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ *s'*; *t* $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ *t'*] ==> *s* ° *t* $\rightarrow_\beta^*$ *s'* ° *t'*
by (*blast intro!: rtrancl-beta-AppL rtrancl-beta-AppR intro: rtranclp-trans*)

1.4 Substitution-lemmas

lemma *subst-eq* [*simp*]: (*Var* *k*)[*u*/*k*] = *u*
by (*simp add: subst-Var*)

lemma *subst-gt* [*simp*]: *i* < *j* ==> (*Var* *j*)[*u*/*i*] = *Var* (*j* - 1)
by (*simp add: subst-Var*)

lemma *subst-lt* [*simp*]: *j* < *i* ==> (*Var* *j*)[*u*/*i*] = *Var* *j*
by (*simp add: subst-Var*)

lemma *lift-lift*:

$i < k + 1 \implies \text{lift } (\text{lift } t \ i) \ (\text{Suc } k) = \text{lift } (\text{lift } t \ k) \ i$

by (*induct t arbitrary: i k auto*)

lemma *lift-subst [simp]*:

$j < i + 1 \implies \text{lift } (t[s/j]) \ i = (\text{lift } t \ (i + 1)) \ [\text{lift } s \ i \ / \ j]$

by (*induct t arbitrary: i j s*)

(*simp-all add: diff-Suc subst-Var lift-lift split: nat.split*)

lemma *lift-subst-lt*:

$i < j + 1 \implies \text{lift } (t[s/j]) \ i = (\text{lift } t \ i) \ [\text{lift } s \ i \ / \ j + 1]$

by (*induct t arbitrary: i j s (simp-all add: subst-Var lift-lift)*)

lemma *subst-lift [simp]*:

$(\text{lift } t \ k)[s/k] = t$

by (*induct t arbitrary: k s simp-all*)

lemma *subst-subst*:

$i < j + 1 \implies t[\text{lift } v \ i \ / \ \text{Suc } j][u[v/j]/i] = t[u/i][v/j]$

by (*induct t arbitrary: i j u v*)

(*simp-all add: diff-Suc subst-Var lift-lift [symmetric] lift-subst-lt split: nat.split*)

1.5 Equivalence proof for optimized substitution

lemma *liftn-0 [simp]*: $\text{liftn } 0 \ t \ k = t$

by (*induct t arbitrary: k (simp-all add: subst-Var)*)

lemma *liftn-lift [simp]*: $\text{liftn } (\text{Suc } n) \ t \ k = \text{lift } (\text{liftn } n \ t \ k) \ k$

by (*induct t arbitrary: k (simp-all add: subst-Var)*)

lemma *substn-subst-n [simp]*: $\text{substn } t \ s \ n = t[\text{liftn } n \ s \ 0 \ / \ n]$

by (*induct t arbitrary: n (simp-all add: subst-Var)*)

theorem *substn-subst-0*: $\text{substn } t \ s \ 0 = t[s/0]$

by *simp*

1.6 Preservation theorems

Not used in Church-Rosser proof, but in Strong Normalization.

theorem *subst-preserves-beta [simp]*:

$r \rightarrow_\beta s \implies r[t/i] \rightarrow_\beta s[t/i]$

by (*induct arbitrary: t i set: beta (simp-all add: subst-subst [symmetric])*)

theorem *subst-preserves-beta'*: $r \rightarrow_\beta^* s \implies r[t/i] \rightarrow_\beta^* s[t/i]$

apply (*induct set: rtranclp*)

apply (*rule rtranclp.rtrancl-refl*)

apply (*erule rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

```

apply (erule subst-preserves-beta)
done

theorem lift-preserves-beta [simp]:
   $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies \text{lift } r \ i \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{lift } s \ i$ 
  by (induct arbitrary: i set: beta) auto

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

theorem subst-preserves-beta2 [simp]:  $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies t[r/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t[s/i]$ 
  apply (induct t arbitrary: r s i)
  apply (simp add: subst-Var r-into-rtranclp)
  apply (simp add: rtrancl-beta-App)
  apply (simp add: rtrancl-beta-Abs)
  done

theorem subst-preserves-beta2':  $r \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s \implies t[r/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t[s/i]$ 
  apply (induct set: rtranclp)
  apply (rule rtranclp.rtrancl-refl)
  apply (erule rtranclp-trans)
  apply (erule subst-preserves-beta2)
  done

end

```

2 Abstract commutation and confluence notions

```

theory Commutation
imports Main
begin

```

```

declare [[syntax-ambiguity-warning = false]]

```

2.1 Basic definitions

```

definition
  square :: ['a => 'a => bool, 'a => 'a => bool, 'a => 'a => bool, 'a => 'a =>
  bool] => bool where
    square R S T U =
      ( $\forall x \ y. R \ x \ y \longrightarrow (\forall z. S \ x \ z \longrightarrow (\exists u. T \ y \ u \wedge U \ z \ u)))$ )

```

```

definition
  commute :: ['a => 'a => bool, 'a => 'a => bool] => bool where
    commute R S = square R S S R

```

definition

$diamond :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $diamond\ R = commute\ R\ R$

definition

$Church-Rosser :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $Church-Rosser\ R =$
 $(\forall x\ y. (sup\ R\ (R^{-1-1}))^{**}\ x\ y \longrightarrow (\exists z. R^{**}\ x\ z \wedge R^{**}\ y\ z))$

abbreviation

$confluent :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $confluent\ R == diamond\ (R^{**})$

2.2 Basic lemmas

square

lemma *square-sym*: $square\ R\ S\ T\ U \Rightarrow square\ S\ R\ U\ T$
apply (*unfold square-def*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *square-subset*:

$[| square\ R\ S\ T\ U; T \leq T' |] \Rightarrow square\ R\ S\ T'\ U$
apply (*unfold square-def*)
apply (*blast dest: predicate2D*)
done

lemma *square-reflcl*:

$[| square\ R\ S\ T\ (R^{==}); S \leq T |] \Rightarrow square\ (R^{==})\ S\ T\ (R^{==})$
apply (*unfold square-def*)
apply (*blast dest: predicate2D*)
done

lemma *square-rtrancl*:

$square\ R\ S\ S\ T \Rightarrow square\ (R^{**})\ S\ S\ (T^{**})$
apply (*unfold square-def*)
apply (*intro strip*)
apply (*erule rtranclp-induct*)
apply *blast*
apply (*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)
done

lemma *square-rtrancl-reflcl-commute*:

$square\ R\ S\ (S^{**})\ (R^{==}) \Rightarrow commute\ (R^{**})\ (S^{**})$
apply (*unfold commute-def*)
apply (*fastforce dest: square-reflcl square-sym [THEN square-rtrancl]*)
done

commute

lemma *commute-sym*: $\text{commute } R \ S \implies \text{commute } S \ R$
apply (*unfold commute-def*)
apply (*blast intro: square-sym*)
done

lemma *commute-rtrancl*: $\text{commute } R \ S \implies \text{commute } (R^{**}) \ (S^{**})$
apply (*unfold commute-def*)
apply (*blast intro: square-rtrancl square-sym*)
done

lemma *commute-Un*:
 $[\text{commute } R \ T; \text{commute } S \ T] \implies \text{commute } (\text{sup } R \ S) \ T$
apply (*unfold commute-def square-def*)
apply *blast*
done

diamond, confluence, and union

lemma *diamond-Un*:
 $[\text{diamond } R; \text{diamond } S; \text{commute } R \ S] \implies \text{diamond } (\text{sup } R \ S)$
apply (*unfold diamond-def*)
apply (*blast intro: commute-Un commute-sym*)
done

lemma *diamond-confluent*: $\text{diamond } R \implies \text{confluent } R$
apply (*unfold diamond-def*)
apply (*erule commute-rtrancl*)
done

lemma *square-reflcl-confluent*:
 $\text{square } R \ R \ (R^{**}) \ (R^{**}) \implies \text{confluent } R$
apply (*unfold diamond-def*)
apply (*fast intro: square-rtrancl-reflcl-commute elim: square-subset*)
done

lemma *confluent-Un*:
 $[\text{confluent } R; \text{confluent } S; \text{commute } (R^{**}) \ (S^{**})] \implies \text{confluent } (\text{sup } R \ S)$
apply (*rule rtranclp-sup-rtranclp [THEN subst]*)
apply (*blast dest: diamond-Un intro: diamond-confluent*)
done

lemma *diamond-to-confluence*:
 $[\text{diamond } R; T \leq R; R \leq T^{**}] \implies \text{confluent } T$
apply (*force intro: diamond-confluent*
dest: rtranclp-subset [symmetric])
done

2.3 Church-Rosser

```

lemma Church-Rosser-confluent: Church-Rosser  $R = \text{confluent } R$ 
  apply (unfold square-def commute-def diamond-def Church-Rosser-def)
  apply (tactic <safe-tac (put-claset HOL-cs context)>)
  apply (tactic <
    blast-tac (put-claset HOL-cs context addIs
      [@[thm sup-ge2] RS @[thm rtranclp-mono] RS @[thm predicate2D] RS
        @[thm rtranclp-trans],
        @[thm rtranclp-converseI], @[thm conversepI],
        @[thm sup-ge1] RS @[thm rtranclp-mono] RS @[thm predicate2D]])) 1>)
  apply (erule rtranclp-induct)
  apply blast
  apply (blast del: rtranclp.rtrancl-refl intro: rtranclp-trans)
  done

```

2.4 Newman's lemma

Proof by Stefan Berghofer

```

theorem newman:
  assumes wf: wfP ( $R^{-1-1}$ )
  and lc:  $\bigwedge a b c. R a b \implies R a c \implies$ 
     $\exists d. R^{**} b d \wedge R^{**} c d$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge b c. R^{**} a b \implies R^{**} a c \implies$ 
     $\exists d. R^{**} b d \wedge R^{**} c d$ 
  using wf
proof induct
  case (less  $x b c$ )
  have xc:  $R^{**} x c$  by fact
  have xb:  $R^{**} x b$  by fact thus ?case
  proof (rule converse-rtranclpE)
    assume  $x = b$ 
    with xc have  $R^{**} b c$  by simp
    thus ?thesis by iprover
  next
  fix y
  assume xy:  $R x y$ 
  assume yb:  $R^{**} y b$ 
  from xc show ?thesis
  proof (rule converse-rtranclpE)
    assume  $x = c$ 
    with xb have  $R^{**} c b$  by simp
    thus ?thesis by iprover
  next
  fix y'
  assume y'c:  $R^{**} y' c$ 
  assume xy':  $R x y'$ 
  with xy have  $\exists u. R^{**} y u \wedge R^{**} y' u$  by (rule lc)
  then obtain u where yu:  $R^{**} y u$  and y'u:  $R^{**} y' u$  by iprover

```

from xy have $R^{-1-1} y x$..
 from *this* and $y b y u$ have $\exists d. R^{**} b d \wedge R^{**} u d$ by (rule less)
 then obtain v where $b v$: $R^{**} b v$ and $u v$: $R^{**} u v$ by *iprover*
 from xy' have $R^{-1-1} y' x$..
 moreover from $y'u$ and $u v$ have $R^{**} y' v$ by (rule rtrancp-trans)
 moreover note $y'c$
 ultimately have $\exists d. R^{**} v d \wedge R^{**} c d$ by (rule less)
 then obtain w where $v w$: $R^{**} v w$ and $c w$: $R^{**} c w$ by *iprover*
 from $b v v w$ have $R^{**} b w$ by (rule rtrancp-trans)
 with $c w$ show *?thesis* by *iprover*
 qed
 qed
 qed

Alternative version. Partly automated by Tobias Nipkow. Takes 2 minutes (2002).

This is the maximal amount of automation possible using *blast*.

theorem *newman'*:
 assumes wf : $wfP (R^{-1-1})$
 and lc : $\bigwedge a b c. R a b \implies R a c \implies \exists d. R^{**} b d \wedge R^{**} c d$
 shows $\bigwedge b c. R^{**} a b \implies R^{**} a c \implies \exists d. R^{**} b d \wedge R^{**} c d$
 using wf
proof *induct*
 case (*less* $x b c$)
 note $IH = \langle \bigwedge y b c. \llbracket R^{-1-1} y x; R^{**} y b; R^{**} y c \rrbracket \implies \exists d. R^{**} b d \wedge R^{**} c d \rangle$
 have xc : $R^{**} x c$ by *fact*
 have xb : $R^{**} x b$ by *fact*
 thus *?case*
proof (rule *converse-rtrancpE*)
 assume $x = b$
 with xc have $R^{**} b c$ by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* by *iprover*
 next
 fix y
 assume xy : $R x y$
 assume $y b$: $R^{**} y b$
 from xc show *?thesis*
proof (rule *converse-rtrancpE*)
 assume $x = c$
 with xb have $R^{**} c b$ by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* by *iprover*
 next
 fix y'
 assume $y'c$: $R^{**} y' c$
 assume xy' : $R x y'$
 with xy obtain u where u : $R^{**} y u R^{**} y' u$

```

    by (blast dest: lc)
  from  $y b \ u \ y' c$  show ?thesis
    by (blast del: rtranclp.rtrancl-refl
        intro: rtranclp-trans
        dest: IH [OF conversepI, OF xy] IH [OF conversepI, OF xy'])
qed
qed
qed

```

Using the coherent logic prover, the proof of the induction step is completely automatic.

```

lemma eq-imp-rtranclp:  $x = y \implies r^{**} \ x \ y$ 
  by simp

```

```

theorem newman'':
  assumes wf: wfP ( $R^{-1-1}$ )
  and lc:  $\bigwedge a \ b \ c. R \ a \ b \implies R \ a \ c \implies$ 
     $\exists d. R^{**} \ b \ d \wedge R^{**} \ c \ d$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge b \ c. R^{**} \ a \ b \implies R^{**} \ a \ c \implies$ 
     $\exists d. R^{**} \ b \ d \wedge R^{**} \ c \ d$ 
  using wf
proof induct
  case (less  $x \ b \ c$ )
  note IH =  $\langle \bigwedge y \ b \ c. \llbracket R^{-1-1} \ y \ x; R^{**} \ y \ b; R^{**} \ y \ c \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \exists d. R^{**} \ b \ d \wedge R^{**} \ c \ d \rangle$ 
  show ?case
    by (coherent
         $\langle R^{**} \ x \ c \rangle \langle R^{**} \ x \ b \rangle$ 
        refl [where 'a='a] sym
        eq-imp-rtranclp
        r-into-rtranclp [of R]
        rtranclp-trans
        lc IH [OF conversepI]
        converse-rtranclpE)
qed
end

```

3 Parallel reduction and a complete developments

```

theory ParRed imports Lambda Commutation begin

```

3.1 Parallel reduction

```

inductive par-beta :: [ $dB, dB$ ] => bool (infixl => 50)
  where
    var [simp, intro!]:  $Var \ n \Rightarrow Var \ n$ 
  | abs [simp, intro!]:  $s \Rightarrow t \implies Abs \ s \Rightarrow Abs \ t$ 
  | app [simp, intro!]:  $[s \Rightarrow s'; t \Rightarrow t'] \implies s \circ t \Rightarrow s' \circ t'$ 

```

| *beta* [*simp*, *intro!*]: [| *s* => *s'*; *t* => *t'* |] ==> (*Abs s*) ° *t* => *s'*[*t'/0*]

inductive-cases *par-beta-cases* [*elim!*]:

Var n => *t*
Abs s => *Abs t*
(*Abs s*) ° *t* => *u*
s ° *t* => *u*
Abs s => *t*

3.2 Inclusions

beta ⊆ *par-beta* ⊆ *beta**

lemma *par-beta-varL* [*simp*]:

(*Var n* => *t*) = (*t* = *Var n*)
by *blast*

lemma *par-beta-refl* [*simp*]: *t* => *t*

by (*induct t*) *simp-all*

lemma *beta-subset-par-beta*: *beta* ≤ *par-beta*

apply (*rule predicate2I*)
apply (*erule beta.induct*)
apply (*blast intro! par-beta-refl*) +
done

lemma *par-beta-subset-beta*: *par-beta* ≤ *beta***

apply (*rule predicate2I*)
apply (*erule par-beta.induct*)
apply *blast*
apply (*blast del: rtranclp.rtrancl-refl intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*) +
— *rtrancl-refl* complicates the proof by increasing the branching factor
done

3.3 Misc properties of *par-beta*

lemma *par-beta-lift* [*simp*]:

t => *t'* ==> *lift t n* => *lift t' n*
by (*induct t arbitrary: t' n*) *fastforce* +

lemma *par-beta-subst*:

s => *s'* ==> *t* => *t'* ==> *t*[*s/n*] => *t'*[*s'/n*]
apply (*induct t arbitrary: s s' t' n*)
apply (*simp add: subst-Var*)
apply (*erule par-beta-cases*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: subst-subst [symmetric]*)
apply (*fastforce intro! par-beta-lift*)
apply *fastforce*
done

3.4 Confluence (directly)

```
lemma diamond-par-beta: diamond par-beta
  apply (unfold diamond-def commute-def square-def)
  apply (rule impI [THEN allI [THEN allI]])
  apply (erule par-beta.induct)
  apply (blast intro!: par-beta-subst)+
done
```

3.5 Complete developments

```
fun
  cd :: dB => dB
where
  cd (Var n) = Var n
| cd (Var n ° t) = Var n ° cd t
| cd ((s1 ° s2) ° t) = cd (s1 ° s2) ° cd t
| cd (Abs u ° t) = (cd u)[cd t/0]
| cd (Abs s) = Abs (cd s)
```

```
lemma par-beta-cd: s => t ==> t => cd s
  apply (induct s arbitrary: t rule: cd.induct)
  apply auto
  apply (fast intro!: par-beta-subst)
done
```

3.6 Confluence (via complete developments)

```
lemma diamond-par-beta2: diamond par-beta
  apply (unfold diamond-def commute-def square-def)
  apply (blast intro: par-beta-cd)
done
```

```
theorem beta-confluent: confluent beta
  apply (rule diamond-par-beta2 diamond-to-confluence
    par-beta-subset-beta beta-subset-par-beta)+
done
```

end

4 Eta-reduction

theory Eta imports ParRed begin

4.1 Definition of eta-reduction and relatives

```
primrec
  free :: dB => nat => bool
where
  free (Var j) i = (j = i)
```

| $\text{free } (s \circ t) \ i = (\text{free } s \ i \vee \text{free } t \ i)$
| $\text{free } (\text{Abs } s) \ i = \text{free } s \ (i + 1)$

inductive

$\text{eta} :: [dB, dB] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (\text{infixl} \rightarrow_\eta \ 50)$

where

$\text{eta} \ [simp, \ intro]: \neg \text{free } s \ 0 \Longrightarrow \text{Abs } (s \circ \text{Var } 0) \rightarrow_\eta s[dummy/0]$
| $\text{appL} \ [simp, \ intro]: s \rightarrow_\eta t \Longrightarrow s \circ u \rightarrow_\eta t \circ u$
| $\text{appR} \ [simp, \ intro]: s \rightarrow_\eta t \Longrightarrow u \circ s \rightarrow_\eta u \circ t$
| $\text{abs} \ [simp, \ intro]: s \rightarrow_\eta t \Longrightarrow \text{Abs } s \rightarrow_\eta \text{Abs } t$

abbreviation

$\text{eta-reds} :: [dB, dB] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (\text{infixl} \rightarrow_\eta^* \ 50)$ **where**
 $s \rightarrow_\eta^* t == \text{eta}^{**} \ s \ t$

abbreviation

$\text{eta-red0} :: [dB, dB] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (\text{infixl} \rightarrow_\eta^= \ 50)$ **where**
 $s \rightarrow_\eta^= t == \text{eta}^{==} \ s \ t$

inductive-cases $\text{eta-cases} \ [elim!]:$

$\text{Abs } s \rightarrow_\eta z$
 $s \circ t \rightarrow_\eta u$
 $\text{Var } i \rightarrow_\eta t$

4.2 Properties of eta , subst and free

lemma $\text{subst-not-free} \ [simp]: \neg \text{free } s \ i \Longrightarrow s[t/i] = s[u/i]$
by ($\text{induct } s \text{ arbitrary: } i \ t \ u$) ($\text{simp-all add: subst-Var}$)

lemma $\text{free-lift} \ [simp]:$

$\text{free } (\text{lift } t \ k) \ i = (i < k \wedge \text{free } t \ i \vee k < i \wedge \text{free } t \ (i - 1))$
apply ($\text{induct } t \text{ arbitrary: } i \ k$)
apply ($\text{auto cong: conj-cong}$)
done

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

$\text{free } (s[t/k]) \ i =$
 $(\text{free } s \ k \wedge \text{free } t \ i \vee \text{free } s \ (\text{if } i < k \text{ then } i \text{ else } i + 1))$
apply ($\text{induct } s \text{ arbitrary: } i \ k \ t$)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply blast
prefer 2
apply simp
apply ($\text{simp add: diff-Suc subst-Var split: nat.split}$)
done

lemma $\text{free-eta}: s \rightarrow_\eta t \Longrightarrow \text{free } t \ i = \text{free } s \ i$

by ($\text{induct arbitrary: } i \text{ set: eta}$) ($\text{simp-all cong: conj-cong}$)

lemma *not-free-eta*:

$[| s \rightarrow_{\eta} t; \neg \text{free } s \ i |] \implies \neg \text{free } t \ i$
by (*simp add: free-eta*)

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

$s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies s[u/i] \rightarrow_{\eta} t[u/i]$
by (*induct arbitrary: u i set: eta*) (*simp-all add: subst-subst [symmetric]*)

theorem *lift-subst-dummy*: $\neg \text{free } s \ i \implies \text{lift } (s[\text{dummy}/i]) \ i = s$

by (*induct s arbitrary: i dummy simp-all*)

4.3 Confluence of *eta*

lemma *square-eta*: *square eta eta (eta==) (eta==)*

apply (*unfold square-def id-def*)

apply (*rule impI [THEN allI [THEN allI]]*)

apply (*erule eta.induct*)

apply (*slowsimp intro: subst-not-free eta-subst free-eta [THEN iffD1]*)

apply *safe*

prefer 5

apply (*blast intro!: eta-subst intro: free-eta [THEN iffD1]*)

apply *blast+*

done

theorem *eta-confluent*: *confluent eta*

apply (*rule square-eta [THEN square-reflcl-confluent]*)

done

4.4 Congruence rules for *eta**

lemma *rtrancl-eta-Abs*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \implies \text{Abs } s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* \text{Abs } s'$

by (*induct set: rtranclp*)

(*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)**+**

lemma *rtrancl-eta-AppL*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \circ t$

by (*induct set: rtranclp*)

(*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)**+**

lemma *rtrancl-eta-AppR*: $t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t' \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s \circ t'$

by (*induct set: rtranclp*) (*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)**+**

lemma *rtrancl-eta-App*:

$[| s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s'; t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t' |] \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \circ t'$

by (*blast intro!: rtrancl-eta-AppL rtrancl-eta-AppR intro: rtranclp-trans*)

4.5 Commutation of *beta* and *eta*

lemma *free-beta*:

$s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies \text{free } t \ i \implies \text{free } s \ i$


```

by (induct arbitrary: i set: beta) auto

lemma beta-subst [intro]:  $s \rightarrow_\beta t \implies s[u/i] \rightarrow_\beta t[u/i]$ 
  by (induct arbitrary: u i set: beta) (simp-all add: subst-subst [symmetric])

lemma subst-Var-Suc [simp]:  $t[\text{Var } i/i] = t[\text{Var}(i)/i + 1]$ 
  by (induct t arbitrary: i) (auto elim!: linorder-neqE simp: subst-Var)

lemma eta-lift [simp]:  $s \rightarrow_\eta t \implies \text{lift } s \ i \rightarrow_\eta \text{lift } t \ i$ 
  by (induct arbitrary: i set: eta) simp-all

lemma rtrancl-eta-subst:  $s \rightarrow_\eta t \implies u[s/i] \rightarrow_\eta^* u[t/i]$ 
  apply (induct u arbitrary: s t i)
  apply (simp-all add: subst-Var)
  apply blast
  apply (blast intro: rtrancl-eta-App)
  apply (blast intro!: rtrancl-eta-Abs eta-lift)
  done

lemma rtrancl-eta-subst':
  fixes s t :: dB
  assumes eta:  $s \rightarrow_\eta^* t$ 
  shows  $s[u/i] \rightarrow_\eta^* t[u/i]$  using eta
  by induct (iprover intro: eta-subst)+

lemma rtrancl-eta-subst'':
  fixes s t :: dB
  assumes eta:  $s \rightarrow_\eta^* t$ 
  shows  $u[s/i] \rightarrow_\eta^* u[t/i]$  using eta
  by induct (iprover intro: rtrancl-eta-subst rtranclp-trans)+

lemma square-beta-eta: square beta eta (eta**) (beta==)
  apply (unfold square-def)
  apply (rule impI [THEN allI [THEN allI]])
  apply (erule beta.induct)
  apply (slowsimp intro: rtrancl-eta-subst eta-subst)
  apply (blast intro: rtrancl-eta-AppL)
  apply (blast intro: rtrancl-eta-AppR)
  apply simp
  apply (slowsimp intro: rtrancl-eta-Abs free-beta
    iff del: dB.distinct simp: dB.distinct)
  done

lemma confluent-beta-eta: confluent (sup beta eta)
  apply (assumption |
    rule square-rtrancl-refl-commute confluent-Un
    beta-confluent eta-confluent square-beta-eta)+
  done

```

4.6 Implicit definition of *eta*

$Abs (lift\ s\ 0 \circ Var\ 0) \rightarrow_{\eta} s$

lemma *not-free-iff-lifted*:

$(\neg free\ s\ i) = (\exists t. s = lift\ t\ i)$

```

apply (induct s arbitrary: i)
  apply simp
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule linorder-neqE)
    apply (rename-tac nat a, rule-tac x = Var nat in exI)
    apply simp
  apply (rename-tac nat a, rule-tac x = Var (nat - 1) in exI)
  apply simp
  apply clarify
  apply (rule notE)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (erule thin-rl)
  apply (case-tac t)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (erule thin-rl)
  apply (erule thin-rl)
  apply (rule iffI)
    apply (elim conjE exE)
    apply (rename-tac u1 u2)
    apply (rule-tac x = u1  $\circ$  u2 in exI)
    apply simp
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (erule rev-mp)
  apply (case-tac t)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply blast
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (erule thin-rl)
  apply (rule iffI)
    apply (erule exE)
    apply (rule-tac x = Abs t in exI)
    apply simp
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (erule rev-mp)
  apply (case-tac t)
    apply simp
    apply simp
  apply simp

```

apply blast
done

theorem *explicit-is-implicit*:

($\forall s u. (\neg \text{free } s \ 0) \dashv\dashv > R \ (Abs \ (s \circ Var \ 0)) \ (s[u/0])$) =
($\forall s. R \ (Abs \ (lift \ s \ 0 \circ Var \ 0)) \ s$)
by (*auto simp add: not-free-iff-lifted*)

4.7 Eta-postponement theorem

Based on a paper proof due to Andreas Abel. Unlike the proof by Masako Takahashi [4], it does not use parallel eta reduction, which only seems to complicate matters unnecessarily.

theorem *eta-case*:

fixes $s :: dB$
assumes *free*: $\neg \text{free } s \ 0$
and $s[dummy/0] \Rightarrow u$
shows $\exists t'. Abs \ (s \circ Var \ 0) \Rightarrow t' \wedge t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u$

proof –

from s **have** $lift \ (s[dummy/0]) \ 0 \Rightarrow lift \ u \ 0$ **by** (*simp del: lift-subst*)
with *free* **have** $s \Rightarrow lift \ u \ 0$ **by** (*simp add: lift-subst-dummy del: lift-subst*)
hence $Abs \ (s \circ Var \ 0) \Rightarrow Abs \ (lift \ u \ 0 \circ Var \ 0)$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $\neg \text{free } (lift \ u \ 0) \ 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $Abs \ (lift \ u \ 0 \circ Var \ 0) \rightarrow_{\eta} lift \ u \ 0[dummy/0]$
by (*rule eta.eta*)
hence $Abs \ (lift \ u \ 0 \circ Var \ 0) \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *iprover*

qed

theorem *eta-par-beta*:

assumes *st*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t$
and *tu*: $t \Rightarrow u$
shows $\exists t'. s \Rightarrow t' \wedge t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u$ **using** *tu st*

proof (*induct arbitrary: s*)

case (*var n*)
thus *?case* **by** (*iprover intro: par-beta-refl*)

next

case (*abs s' t*)
note $abs' = this$
from $\langle s \rightarrow_{\eta} Abs \ s' \rangle$ **show** *?case*

proof *cases*

case (*eta s'' dummy*)
from *abs* **have** $Abs \ s' \Rightarrow Abs \ t$ **by** *simp*
with *eta* **have** $s''[dummy/0] \Rightarrow Abs \ t$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \neg \text{free } s'' \ 0 \rangle$ **have** $\exists t'. Abs \ (s'' \circ Var \ 0) \Rightarrow t' \wedge t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* Abs \ t$
by (*rule eta-case*)
with *eta* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*abs r*)

```

    from  $\langle r \rightarrow_{\eta} s' \rangle$ 
    obtain  $t'$  where  $r: r \Rightarrow t'$  and  $t': t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t$  by (iprover dest: abs')
    from  $r$  have  $Abs\ r \Rightarrow Abs\ t' ..$ 
    moreover from  $t'$  have  $Abs\ t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* Abs\ t$  by (rule rtrancl-eta-Abs)
    ultimately show ?thesis using abs by simp iprover
  qed
next
  case (app u u' t t')
  from  $\langle s \rightarrow_{\eta} u \circ t \rangle$  show ?case
  proof cases
    case (eta s' dummy)
    from app have  $u \circ t \Rightarrow u' \circ t'$  by simp
    with eta have  $s'[dummy/0] \Rightarrow u' \circ t'$  by simp
    with  $\langle \neg free\ s'\ 0 \rangle$  have  $\exists r. Abs\ (s' \circ Var\ 0) \Rightarrow r \wedge r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u' \circ t'$ 
      by (rule eta-case)
    with eta show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (appL s')
    from  $\langle s' \rightarrow_{\eta} u \rangle$ 
    obtain  $r$  where  $s': s' \Rightarrow r$  and  $r: r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u'$  by (iprover dest: app)
    from  $s'$  and app have  $s' \circ t \Rightarrow r \circ t'$  by simp
    moreover from  $r$  have  $r \circ t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u' \circ t'$  by (simp add: rtrancl-eta-AppL)
    ultimately show ?thesis using appL by simp iprover
  next
    case (appR s')
    from  $\langle s' \rightarrow_{\eta} t \rangle$ 
    obtain  $r$  where  $s': s' \Rightarrow r$  and  $r: r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t'$  by (iprover dest: app)
    from  $s'$  and app have  $u \circ s' \Rightarrow u' \circ r$  by simp
    moreover from  $r$  have  $u' \circ r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u' \circ t'$  by (simp add: rtrancl-eta-AppR)
    ultimately show ?thesis using appR by simp iprover
  qed
next
  case (beta u u' t t')
  from  $\langle s \rightarrow_{\eta} Abs\ u \circ t \rangle$  show ?case
  proof cases
    case (eta s' dummy)
    from beta have  $Abs\ u \circ t \Rightarrow u'[t'/0]$  by simp
    with eta have  $s'[dummy/0] \Rightarrow u'[t'/0]$  by simp
    with  $\langle \neg free\ s'\ 0 \rangle$  have  $\exists r. Abs\ (s' \circ Var\ 0) \Rightarrow r \wedge r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u'[t'/0]$ 
      by (rule eta-case)
    with eta show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (appL s')
    from  $\langle s' \rightarrow_{\eta} Abs\ u \rangle$  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case (eta s'' dummy)
    have  $Abs\ (lift\ u\ 1) = lift\ (Abs\ u)\ 0$  by simp
    also from eta have  $\dots = s''$  by (simp add: lift-subst-dummy del: lift-subst)
    finally have  $s: s = Abs\ (Abs\ (lift\ u\ 1) \circ Var\ 0) \circ t$  using appL and eta by

```

```

simp
  from beta have lift u 1 => lift u' 1 by simp
  hence Abs (lift u 1) ° Var 0 => lift u' 1 [Var 0 / 0]
    using par-beta.var ..
  hence Abs (Abs (lift u 1) ° Var 0) ° t => lift u' 1 [Var 0 / 0] [t' / 0]
    using <t => t'> ..
  with s have s => u' [t' / 0] by simp
  thus ?thesis by iprover
next
case (abs r)
from <r →η u>
obtain r'' where r: r => r'' and r'': r'' →η* u' by (iprover dest: beta)
from r and beta have Abs r ° t => r'' [t' / 0] by simp
moreover from r'' have r'' [t' / 0] →η* u' [t' / 0]
  by (rule rtrancl-eta-subst')
ultimately show ?thesis using abs and appL by simp iprover
qed
next
case (appR s')
from <s' →η t>
obtain r where s': s' => r and r: r →η* t' by (iprover dest: beta)
from s' and beta have Abs u ° s' => u' [r / 0] by simp
moreover from r have u' [r / 0] →η* u' [t' / 0]
  by (rule rtrancl-eta-subst'')
ultimately show ?thesis using appR by simp iprover
qed
qed

theorem eta-postponement':
  assumes eta: s →η* t and beta: t => u
  shows ∃ t'. s => t' ∧ t' →η* u using eta beta
proof (induct arbitrary: u)
  case base
  thus ?case by blast
next
case (step s' s'' s''')
  then obtain t' where s': s' => t' and t': t' →η* s'''
    by (auto dest: eta-par-beta)
  from s' obtain t'' where s: s => t'' and t'': t'' →η* t' using step
    by blast
  from t'' and t' have t'' →η* s''' by (rule rtranclp-trans)
  with s show ?case by iprover
qed

theorem eta-postponement:
  assumes (sup beta eta)** s t
  shows (beta** OO eta**) s t using assms
proof induct
  case base

```

```

  show ?case by blast
next
case (step s' s'')
from step(3) obtain t' where s: s  $\rightarrow_{\beta}^*$  t' and t': t'  $\rightarrow_{\eta}^*$  s' by blast
from step(2) show ?case
proof
  assume s'  $\rightarrow_{\beta}$  s''
  with beta-subset-par-beta have s'  $\Rightarrow$  s'' ..
  with t' obtain t'' where st: t'  $\Rightarrow$  t'' and tu: t''  $\rightarrow_{\eta}^*$  s''
  by (auto dest: eta-postponement')
  from par-beta-subset-beta st have t'  $\rightarrow_{\beta}^*$  t'' ..
  with s have s  $\rightarrow_{\beta}^*$  t'' by (rule rtrancpl-trans)
  thus ?thesis using tu ..
next
  assume s'  $\rightarrow_{\eta}$  s''
  with t' have t'  $\rightarrow_{\eta}^*$  s'' ..
  with s show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
end

```

5 Application of a term to a list of terms

theory *ListApplication* imports *Lambda* begin

abbreviation

list-application :: $dB \Rightarrow dB \text{ list} \Rightarrow dB$ (infixl $\circ^{\circ}$ 150) where
 $t \circ^{\circ} ts == \text{foldl } (^{\circ}) \ t \ ts$

lemma *apps-eq-tail-conv* [iff]: $(r \circ^{\circ} ts = s \circ^{\circ} ts) = (r = s)$
 by (induct ts rule: rev-induct) auto

lemma *Var-eq-apps-conv* [iff]: $(\text{Var } m = s \circ^{\circ} ss) = (\text{Var } m = s \wedge ss = [])$
 by (induct ss arbitrary: s) auto

lemma *Var-apps-eq-Var-apps-conv* [iff]:
 $(\text{Var } m \circ^{\circ} rs = \text{Var } n \circ^{\circ} ss) = (m = n \wedge rs = ss)$
 apply (induct rs arbitrary: ss rule: rev-induct)
 apply simp
 apply blast
 apply (induct-tac ss rule: rev-induct)
 apply auto
 done

lemma *App-eq-foldl-conv*:
 $(r \circ s = t \circ^{\circ} ts) =$
 $(\text{if } ts = [] \text{ then } r \circ s = t$
 $\text{else } (\exists ss. ts = ss @ [s] \wedge r = t \circ^{\circ} ss))$

```

apply (rule-tac  $xs = ts$  in rev-exhaust)
apply auto
done

lemma Abs-eq-apps-conv [iff]:
  ( $Abs\ r = s \circ\!\circ\ ss$ ) = ( $Abs\ r = s \wedge ss = []$ )
by (induct ss rule: rev-induct) auto

lemma apps-eq-Abs-conv [iff]: ( $s \circ\!\circ\ ss = Abs\ r$ ) = ( $s = Abs\ r \wedge ss = []$ )
by (induct ss rule: rev-induct) auto

lemma Abs-apps-eq-Abs-apps-conv [iff]:
  ( $Abs\ r \circ\!\circ\ rs = Abs\ s \circ\!\circ\ ss$ ) = ( $r = s \wedge rs = ss$ )
apply (induct rs arbitrary: ss rule: rev-induct)
apply simp
apply blast
apply (induct-tac ss rule: rev-induct)
apply auto
done

lemma Abs-App-neq-Var-apps [iff]:
   $Abs\ s \circ\ t \neq Var\ n \circ\!\circ\ ss$ 
by (induct ss arbitrary: s t rule: rev-induct) auto

lemma Var-apps-neq-Abs-apps [iff]:
   $Var\ n \circ\!\circ\ ts \neq Abs\ r \circ\!\circ\ ss$ 
apply (induct ss arbitrary: ts rule: rev-induct)
apply simp
apply (induct-tac ts rule: rev-induct)
apply auto
done

lemma ex-head-tail:
   $\exists ts\ h. t = h \circ\!\circ\ ts \wedge ((\exists n. h = Var\ n) \vee (\exists u. h = Abs\ u))$ 
apply (induct t)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = []$  in exI)
  apply simp
  apply clarify
  apply (rename-tac ts1 ts2 h1 h2)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = ts1 @ [h2 \circ\!\circ\ ts2]$  in exI)
  apply simp
  apply simp
done

lemma size-apps [simp]:
   $size\ (r \circ\!\circ\ rs) = size\ r + foldl\ (+)\ 0\ (map\ size\ rs) + length\ rs$ 
by (induct rs rule: rev-induct) auto

lemma lem0: [ $(0::nat) < k; m \leq n$ ] ==>  $m < n + k$ 

```

```

by simp

lemma lift-map [simp]:
  lift (t ° ts) i = lift t i ° map (λt. lift t i) ts
by (induct ts arbitrary: t) simp-all

lemma subst-map [simp]:
  subst (t ° ts) u i = subst t u i ° map (λt. subst t u i) ts
by (induct ts arbitrary: t) simp-all

lemma app-last: (t ° ts) ° u = t ° (ts @ [u])
by simp

```

A customized induction schema for $^\circ$.

```

lemma lem:
  assumes !!n ts. ∀ t ∈ set ts. P t ==> P (Var n ° ts)
  and !!u ts. [| P u; ∀ t ∈ set ts. P t |] ==> P (Abs u ° ts)
  shows size t = n ==> P t
  apply (induct n arbitrary: t rule: nat-less-induct)
  apply (cut-tac t = t in ex-head-tail)
  apply clarify
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule assms)
  apply clarify
  apply (erule allE, erule impE)
  prefer 2
  apply (erule allE, erule mp, rule refl)
  apply simp
  apply (simp only: foldl-conv-fold add.commute fold-plus-sum-list-rev)
  apply (fastforce simp add: sum-list-map-remove1)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule assms)
  apply (erule allE, erule impE)
  prefer 2
  apply (erule allE, erule mp, rule refl)
  apply simp
  apply clarify
  apply (erule allE, erule impE)
  prefer 2
  apply (erule allE, erule mp, rule refl)
  apply simp
  apply (rule le-imp-less-Suc)
  apply (rule trans-le-add1)
  apply (rule trans-le-add2)
  apply (simp only: foldl-conv-fold add.commute fold-plus-sum-list-rev)
  apply (simp add: member-le-sum-list)
  done

```



```

theorem Apps-dB-induct:
  assumes !!n ts.  $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. P\ t ==> P\ (\text{Var } n \circ\!\!\circ ts)$ 
    and !!u ts.  $[\![\ P\ u; \forall t \in \text{set } ts. P\ t\ ]\!] ==> P\ (\text{Abs } u \circ\!\!\circ ts)$ 
  shows  $P\ t$ 
  apply (rule-tac  $t = t$  in lem)
  prefer 3
  apply (rule refl)
  using assms apply iprover+
  done

end

```

6 Simply-typed lambda terms

theory *LambdaType* **imports** *ListApplication* **begin**

6.1 Environments

definition

shift :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \rightarrow (-\langle -: \rangle [90, 0, 0] 91)$ **where**
 $e\langle i:a \rangle = (\lambda j. \text{if } j < i \text{ then } e\ j \text{ else if } j = i \text{ then } a \text{ else } e\ (j - 1))$

lemma *shift-eq* [*simp*]: $i = j \implies (e\langle i:T \rangle)\ j = T$
by (*simp add: shift-def*)

lemma *shift-gt* [*simp*]: $j < i \implies (e\langle i:T \rangle)\ j = e\ j$
by (*simp add: shift-def*)

lemma *shift-lt* [*simp*]: $i < j \implies (e\langle i:T \rangle)\ j = e\ (j - 1)$
by (*simp add: shift-def*)

lemma *shift-commute* [*simp*]: $e\langle i:U \rangle\langle 0:T \rangle = e\langle 0:T \rangle\langle \text{Suc } i:U \rangle$
by (*rule ext*) (*simp-all add: shift-def split: nat.split*)

6.2 Types and typing rules

datatype *type* =

Atom nat
| *Fun type type* (**infixr** $\Rightarrow$ 200)

inductive *typing* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{type}) \Rightarrow \text{dB} \Rightarrow \text{type} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rightarrow (-\vdash - : - [50, 50, 50] 50)$
where

Var [*intro!*]: $\text{env } x = T \implies \text{env} \vdash \text{Var } x : T$
| *Abs* [*intro!*]: $\text{env}\langle 0:T \rangle \vdash t : U \implies \text{env} \vdash \text{Abs } t : (T \Rightarrow U)$
| *App* [*intro!*]: $\text{env} \vdash s : T \Rightarrow U \implies \text{env} \vdash t : T \implies \text{env} \vdash (s \circ t) : U$

inductive-cases *typing-elim* [*elim!*]:

$e \vdash \text{Var } i : T$
 $e \vdash t \circ u : T$

$e \vdash \text{Abs } t : T$

primrec

$\text{typings} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{type}) \Rightarrow \text{dB list} \Rightarrow \text{type list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{typings } e [] \text{ } Ts = (Ts = [])$
 $| \text{typings } e (t \# ts) \text{ } Ts =$
 $(\text{case } Ts \text{ of}$
 $[] \Rightarrow \text{False}$
 $| T \# Ts \Rightarrow e \vdash t : T \wedge \text{typings } e \text{ } ts \text{ } Ts)$

abbreviation

$\text{typings-rel} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{type}) \Rightarrow \text{dB list} \Rightarrow \text{type list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$(- \Vdash - : - [50, 50, 50] 50) \text{ where}$

$\text{env} \Vdash ts : Ts == \text{typings env } ts \text{ } Ts$

abbreviation

$\text{funs} :: \text{type list} \Rightarrow \text{type} \Rightarrow \text{type} \text{ (infixr } \Rightarrow 200) \text{ where}$

$Ts \Rightarrow T == \text{foldr Fun } Ts \text{ } T$

6.3 Some examples

schematic-goal $e \vdash \text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{Var } 1 \circ (\text{Var } 2 \circ \text{Var } 1 \circ \text{Var } 0)))) : ?T$
by *force*

schematic-goal $e \vdash \text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{Var } 2 \circ \text{Var } 0 \circ (\text{Var } 1 \circ \text{Var } 0)))) : ?T$
by *force*

6.4 Lists of types

lemma *lists-typings*:

$e \Vdash ts : Ts \Longrightarrow \text{listsp } (\lambda t. \exists T. e \vdash t : T) \text{ } ts$

apply (*induct ts arbitrary: Ts*)

apply (*case-tac Ts*)

apply *simp*

apply (*rule listsp.Nil*)

apply *simp*

apply (*case-tac Ts*)

apply *simp*

apply *simp*

apply (*rule listsp.Cons*)

apply *blast*

apply *blast*

done

lemma *types-snoc*: $e \Vdash ts : Ts \Longrightarrow e \vdash t : T \Longrightarrow e \Vdash ts @ [t] : Ts @ [T]$

apply (*induct ts arbitrary: Ts*)

apply *simp*

apply (*case-tac Ts*)

apply *simp+*

done

lemma *types-snoc-eq*: $e \Vdash ts @ [t] : Ts @ [T] =$
 $(e \Vdash ts : Ts \wedge e \vdash t : T)$
apply (*induct ts arbitrary*: Ts)
apply (*case-tac* Ts)
apply *simp+*
apply (*case-tac* Ts)
apply (*case-tac* $ts @ [t]$)
apply *simp+*
done

lemma *rev-exhaust2* [*extraction-expand*]:
obtains (*Nil*) $xs = [] \mid (snoc) \ ys \ y$ **where** $xs = ys @ [y]$
— Cannot use *rev-exhaust* from the *List* theory, since it is not constructive
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\forall ys. xs = rev \ ys \longrightarrow thesis$)
apply (*erule-tac* $x=rev \ xs$ **in** *allE*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*case-tac* ys)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
done

lemma *types-snocE*:
assumes $\langle e \Vdash ts @ [t] : Ts \rangle$
obtains Us **and** U **where** $\langle Ts = Us @ [U] \rangle \langle e \Vdash ts : Us \rangle \langle e \vdash t : U \rangle$
proof (*cases Ts rule: rev-exhaust2*)
case *Nil*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*cases ts @ [t]*) *simp-all*
next
case (*snoc Us U*)
with *assms* **have** $e \Vdash ts @ [t] : Us @ [U]$ **by** *simp*
then **have** $e \Vdash ts : Us \ e \vdash t : U$ **by** (*simp-all add: types-snoc-eq*)
with *snoc* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule that*)
qed

6.5 n-ary function types

lemma *list-app-typeD*:
 $e \vdash t \circ^\circ ts : T \Longrightarrow \exists Ts. e \vdash t : Ts \Rightarrow T \wedge e \Vdash ts : Ts$
apply (*induct ts arbitrary*: $t \ T$)
apply *simp*
apply (*rename-tac* $a \ b \ t \ T$)
apply *atomize*
apply *simp*
apply (*erule-tac* $x = t \circ^\circ a$ **in** *allE*)

```

apply (erule-tac  $x = T$  in  $allE$ )
apply (erule  $impE$ )
apply  $assumption$ 
apply (elim  $exE$   $conjE$ )
apply (ind-cases  $e \vdash t \circ u : T$  for  $t \ u \ T$ )
apply (erule-tac  $x = Ta \ \# \ Ts$  in  $exI$ )
apply  $simp$ 
done

```

lemma $list\text{-}app\text{-}typeE$:

$$e \vdash t \circ\circ ts : T \implies (\bigwedge Ts. e \vdash t : Ts \implies T \implies e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies C) \implies C$$

by ($insert \ list\text{-}app\text{-}typeD$) $fast$

lemma $list\text{-}app\text{-}typeI$:

$$e \vdash t : Ts \implies T \implies e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies e \vdash t \circ\circ ts : T$$

```

apply (induct  $ts$   $arbitrary: t \ T \ Ts$ )
apply  $simp$ 
apply (rename-tac  $a \ b \ t \ T \ Ts$ )
apply  $atomize$ 
apply (case-tac  $Ts$ )
apply  $simp$ 
apply  $simp$ 
apply (erule-tac  $x = t \circ a$  in  $allE$ )
apply (erule-tac  $x = T$  in  $allE$ )
apply (rename-tac  $list$ )
apply (erule-tac  $x = list$  in  $allE$ )
apply (erule  $impE$ )
apply (erule  $conjE$ )
apply (erule  $typing.App$ )
apply  $assumption$ 
apply  $blast$ 
done

```

For the specific case where the head of the term is a variable, the following theorems allow to infer the types of the arguments without analyzing the typing derivation. This is crucial for program extraction.

theorem $var\text{-}app\text{-}type\text{-}eq$:

$$e \vdash Var \ i \circ\circ ts : T \implies e \vdash Var \ i \circ\circ ts : U \implies T = U$$

```

apply (induct  $ts$   $arbitrary: T \ U$   $rule: rev\text{-}induct$ )
apply  $simp$ 
apply (ind-cases  $e \vdash Var \ i : T$  for  $T$ )
apply (ind-cases  $e \vdash Var \ i : T$  for  $T$ )
apply  $simp$ 
apply  $simp$ 
apply (ind-cases  $e \vdash t \circ u : T$  for  $t \ u \ T$ )
apply (ind-cases  $e \vdash t \circ u : T$  for  $t \ u \ T$ )
apply  $atomize$ 
apply (erule-tac  $x=Ta \Rightarrow T$  in  $allE$ )
apply (erule-tac  $x=Tb \Rightarrow U$  in  $allE$ )

```

```

apply (erule impE)
apply assumption
apply (erule impE)
apply assumption
apply simp
done

lemma var-app-types:  $e \vdash \text{Var } i \circ \circ ts \circ \circ us : T \implies e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies$ 
 $e \vdash \text{Var } i \circ \circ ts : U \implies \exists Us. U = Us \Rightarrow T \wedge e \Vdash us : Us$ 
apply (induct us arbitrary: ts Ts U)
apply simp
apply (erule var-app-type-eq)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rename-tac a b ts Ts U)
apply atomize
apply (case-tac U)
apply (rule FalseE)
apply simp
apply (erule list-app-typeE)
apply (ind-cases  $e \vdash t \circ u : T$  for  $t \ u \ T$ )
apply (rename-tac nat Ts a Ta)
apply (drule-tac  $T = \text{Atom nat and } U = Ta \Rightarrow Ts a \Rightarrow T$  in var-app-type-eq)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rename-tac nat type1 type2)
apply (erule-tac  $x = ts @ [a]$  in allE)
apply (erule-tac  $x = Ts @ [type1]$  in allE)
apply (erule-tac  $x = type2$  in allE)
apply simp
apply (erule impE)
apply (rule types-snoc)
apply assumption
apply (erule list-app-typeE)
apply (ind-cases  $e \vdash t \circ u : T$  for  $t \ u \ T$ )
apply (drule-tac  $T = type1 \Rightarrow type2$  and  $U = Ta \Rightarrow Ts a \Rightarrow T$  in var-app-type-eq)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (erule impE)
apply (rule typing.App)
apply assumption
apply (erule list-app-typeE)
apply (ind-cases  $e \vdash t \circ u : T$  for  $t \ u \ T$ )
apply (frule-tac  $T = type1 \Rightarrow type2$  and  $U = Ta \Rightarrow Ts a \Rightarrow T$  in var-app-type-eq)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (erule exE)
apply (rule-tac  $x = type1 \# Us$  in exI)
apply simp

```

```

apply (erule list-app-typeE)
apply (ind-cases  $e \vdash t \circ u : T$  for  $t \ u \ T$ )
apply (frule-tac  $T = \text{type1} \Rightarrow Us \Rightarrow T$  and  $U = Ta \Rightarrow Tsa \Rightarrow T$  in var-app-type-eq)
apply assumption
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma var-app-typesE:  $e \vdash \text{Var } i \circ\circ ts : T \Longrightarrow$ 
   $(\bigwedge Ts. e \vdash \text{Var } i : Ts \Rightarrow T \Longrightarrow e \Vdash ts : Ts \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$ 
apply (drule var-app-types [of - - [], simplified])
apply (iprover intro: typing.Var)+
done

```

```

lemma abs-typeE:  $e \vdash \text{Abs } t : T \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge U \ V. e \langle \emptyset : U \rangle \vdash t : V \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$ 
apply (cases  $T$ )
apply (rule FalseE)
apply (erule typing.cases)
apply simp-all
apply atomize
apply (rename-tac type1 type2)
apply (erule-tac  $x = \text{type1}$  in allE)
apply (erule-tac  $x = \text{type2}$  in allE)
apply (erule mp)
apply (erule typing.cases)
apply simp-all
done

```

6.6 Lifting preserves well-typedness

```

lemma lift-type [intro!]:  $e \vdash t : T \Longrightarrow e \langle i : U \rangle \vdash \text{lift } t \ i : T$ 
by (induct arbitrary:  $i \ U \ \text{set} : \text{typing}$ ) auto

```

```

lemma lift-types:
   $e \Vdash ts : Ts \Longrightarrow e \langle i : U \rangle \Vdash (\text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ i) \ ts) : Ts$ 
apply (induct ts arbitrary:  $Ts$ )
apply simp
apply (case-tac  $Ts$ )
apply auto
done

```

6.7 Substitution lemmas

```

lemma subst-lemma:
   $e \vdash t : T \Longrightarrow e' \vdash u : U \Longrightarrow e = e' \langle i : U \rangle \Longrightarrow e' \vdash t[u/i] : T$ 
apply (induct arbitrary:  $e' \ i \ U \ u \ \text{set} : \text{typing}$ )
apply (rule-tac  $x = x$  and  $y = i$  in linorder-cases)
apply auto
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma subst-lemma:
   $e \vdash u : T \implies e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash ts : Ts \implies$ 
     $e \Vdash (\text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i]) \ ts) : Ts$ 
  apply (induct ts arbitrary: Ts)
  apply (case-tac Ts)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply atomize
  apply (case-tac Ts)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (erule conjE)
  apply (erule (1) subst-lemma)
  apply (rule refl)
done

```

6.8 Subject reduction

```

lemma subject-reduction:  $e \vdash t : T \implies t \rightarrow_\beta t' \implies e \vdash t' : T$ 
  apply (induct arbitrary: t' set: typing)
  apply blast
  apply blast
  apply atomize
  apply (ind-cases s ° t →β t' for s t t')
  apply hypsubst
  apply (ind-cases env ⊢ Abs t : T ⇒ U for env t T U)
  apply (rule subst-lemma)
  apply assumption
  apply assumption
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (case-tac x)
  apply auto
done

```

```

theorem subject-reduction':  $t \rightarrow_\beta^* t' \implies e \vdash t : T \implies e \vdash t' : T$ 
  by (induct set: rtranclp) (iprover intro: subject-reduction)+

```

6.9 Alternative induction rule for types

```

lemma type-induct [induct type]:
  assumes
    ( $\bigwedge T. (\bigwedge T1 \ T2. T = T1 \Rightarrow T2 \implies P \ T1) \implies$ 
      ( $\bigwedge T1 \ T2. T = T1 \Rightarrow T2 \implies P \ T2) \implies P \ T$ )
  shows  $P \ T$ 
proof (induct T)
  case Atom
  show ?case by (rule assms) simp-all
next
  case Fun
  show ?case by (rule assms) (insert Fun, simp-all)

```

qed

end

7 Lifting an order to lists of elements

theory *ListOrder*

imports *Main*

begin

declare $[[syntax-ambiguity-warning = false]]$

Lifting an order to lists of elements, relating exactly one element.

definition

$step1 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $step1\ r =$
 $(\lambda ys\ xs. \exists us\ z\ z'\ vs. xs = us @ z \# vs \wedge r\ z'\ z \wedge ys =$
 $us @ z' \# vs)$

lemma *step1-converse* $[simp]$: $step1\ (r^{-1-1}) = (step1\ r)^{-1-1}$

apply (*unfold step1-def*)

apply (*blast intro!: order-antisym*)

done

lemma *in-step1-converse* $[iff]$: $(step1\ (r^{-1-1})\ x\ y) = ((step1\ r)^{-1-1}\ x\ y)$

apply *auto*

done

lemma *not-Nil-step1* $[iff]$: $\neg step1\ r\ []\ xs$

apply (*unfold step1-def*)

apply *blast*

done

lemma *not-step1-Nil* $[iff]$: $\neg step1\ r\ xs\ []$

apply (*unfold step1-def*)

apply *blast*

done

lemma *Cons-step1-Cons* $[iff]$:

$(step1\ r\ (y \# ys)\ (x \# xs)) =$

$(r\ y\ x \wedge xs = ys \vee x = y \wedge step1\ r\ ys\ xs)$

apply (*unfold step1-def*)

apply (*rule iffI*)

apply (*erule exE*)

apply (*rename-tac ts*)

apply (*case-tac ts*)

apply *fastforce*

apply *force*


```

apply (erule disjE)
apply blast
apply (blast intro: Cons-eq-appendI)
done

lemma append-step1I:
  step1 r ys xs  $\wedge$  vs = us  $\vee$  ys = xs  $\wedge$  step1 r vs us
  ==> step1 r (ys @ vs) (xs @ us)
apply (unfold step1-def)
apply auto
apply blast
apply (blast intro: append-eq-appendI)
done

lemma Cons-step1E [elim!]:
  assumes step1 r ys (x # xs)
    and !!y. ys = y # xs ==> r y x ==> R
    and !!zs. ys = x # zs ==> step1 r zs xs ==> R
  shows R
  using assms
apply (cases ys)
apply (simp add: step1-def)
apply blast
done

lemma Snoc-step1-SnocD:
  step1 r (ys @ [y]) (xs @ [x])
  ==> (step1 r ys xs  $\wedge$  y = x  $\vee$  ys = xs  $\wedge$  r y x)
apply (unfold step1-def)
apply (clarify del: disjCI)
apply (rename-tac vs)
apply (rule-tac xs = vs in rev-exhaust)
apply force
apply simp
apply blast
done

lemma Cons-acc-step1I [intro!]:
  Wellfounded.accp r x ==> Wellfounded.accp (step1 r) xs ==> Wellfounded.accp
  (step1 r) (x # xs)
apply (induct arbitrary: xs set: Wellfounded.accp)
apply (erule thin-rl)
apply (erule accp-induct)
apply (rule accp.accI)
apply blast
done

lemma lists-accD: listsp (Wellfounded.accp r) xs ==> Wellfounded.accp (step1 r)
  xs

```

```

apply (induct set: listsp)
apply (rule accp.accI)
apply simp
apply (rule accp.accI)
apply (fast dest: accp-downward)
done

lemma ex-step1I:
  [| x ∈ set xs; r y x |]
  ==> ∃ ys. step1 r ys xs ∧ y ∈ set ys
apply (unfold step1-def)
apply (drule in-set-conv-decomp [THEN iffD1])
apply force
done

lemma lists-accI: Wellfounded.accp (step1 r) xs ==> listsp (Wellfounded.accp r)
xs
apply (induct set: Wellfounded.accp)
apply clarify
apply (rule accp.accI)
apply (drule-tac r=r in ex-step1I, assumption)
apply blast
done

end

```

8 Lifting beta-reduction to lists

theory ListBeta **imports** ListApplication ListOrder **begin**

Lifting beta-reduction to lists of terms, reducing exactly one element.

abbreviation

list-beta :: *dB list* => *dB list* => *bool* (**infixl** => 50) **where**
rs => *ss* == *step1 beta rs ss*

lemma head-Var-reduction:

Var n °° *rs* →_β *v* ==> ∃ *ss*. *rs* => *ss* ∧ *v* = *Var n* °° *ss*
apply (induct u == *Var n* °° *rs v* arbitrary: *rs set: beta*)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac *xs* = *rs* **in** rev-exhaust)
apply simp
apply (atomize, force intro: append-step1I)
apply (rule-tac *xs* = *rs* **in** rev-exhaust)
apply simp
apply (auto 0 3 intro: disjI2 [THEN append-step1I])
done

lemma apps-betasE [*elim!*]:

assumes *major*: *r* °° *rs* →_β *s*

and cases: $!!r'. [\mid r \rightarrow_\beta r'; s = r' \circ\circ rs \mid] ==> R$
 $!!rs'. [\mid rs ==> rs'; s = r \circ\circ rs' \mid] ==> R$
 $!!t u us. [\mid r = Abs\ t; rs = u \# us; s = t[u/\theta] \circ\circ us \mid] ==> R$
shows R
proof –
from major have
 $(\exists r'. r \rightarrow_\beta r' \wedge s = r' \circ\circ rs) \vee$
 $(\exists rs'. rs ==> rs' \wedge s = r \circ\circ rs') \vee$
 $(\exists t u us. r = Abs\ t \wedge rs = u \# us \wedge s = t[u/\theta] \circ\circ us)$
apply (*induct* $u == r \circ\circ rs$ *s arbitrary: r rs set: beta*)
apply (*case-tac* r)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: App-eq-foldl-conv*)
apply (*split if-split-asm*)
apply *simp*
apply *blast*
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: App-eq-foldl-conv*)
apply (*split if-split-asm*)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*drule App-eq-foldl-conv [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*split if-split-asm*)
apply *simp*
apply *blast*
apply (*force intro!: disjI1 [THEN append-step1I]*)
apply (*drule App-eq-foldl-conv [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*split if-split-asm*)
apply *simp*
apply *blast*
apply (*clarify, auto 0 3 intro!: exI intro: append-step1I*)
done
with cases show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma *apps-preserves-beta* [*simp*]:
 $r \rightarrow_\beta s ==> r \circ\circ ss \rightarrow_\beta s \circ\circ ss$
by (*induct ss rule: rev-induct*) *auto*

lemma *apps-preserves-beta2* [*simp*]:
 $r \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s ==> r \circ\circ ss \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s \circ\circ ss$
apply (*induct set: rtranclp*)
apply *blast*
apply (*blast intro: apps-preserves-beta rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)
done

lemma *apps-preserves-betas* [*simp*]:
 $rs ==> ss \implies r \circ\circ rs \rightarrow_\beta r \circ\circ ss$
apply (*induct rs arbitrary: ss rule: rev-induct*)

```

    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply (rule-tac xs = ss in rev-exhaust)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply (drule Snoc-step1-SnocD)
    apply blast
  done

end

```

9 Inductive characterization of terminating lambda terms

theory *InductTermi* **imports** *ListBeta* **begin**

9.1 Terminating lambda terms

```

inductive IT :: dB ==> bool
  where
    | Var [intro]: listsp IT rs ==> IT (Var n °° rs)
    | Lambda [intro]: IT r ==> IT (Abs r)
    | Beta [intro]: IT ((r[s/0]) °° ss) ==> IT s ==> IT ((Abs r ° s) °° ss)

```

9.2 Every term in *IT* terminates

```

lemma double-induction-lemma [rule-format]:
  termip beta s ==> ∀ t. termip beta t -->
    (∀ r ss. t = r[s/0] °° ss --> termip beta (Abs r ° s °° ss))
  apply (erule accp-induct)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (erule thin-rl)
  apply (erule accp-induct)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule accp.accI)
  apply (safe elim!: apps-betasE)
  apply (blast intro: subst-preserves-beta apps-preserves-beta)
  apply (blast intro: apps-preserves-beta2 subst-preserves-beta2 rtranclp-converseI
    dest: accp-downwards)
  apply (blast dest: apps-preserves-betas)
  done

```

```

lemma IT-implies-termi: IT t ==> termip beta t
  apply (induct set: IT)
  apply (drule rev-predicate1D [OF - listsp-mono [where B=termip beta]])
  apply (fast intro!: predicate1I)
  apply (drule lists-accD)
  apply (erule accp-induct)

```

```

  apply (rule accp.accI)
  apply (blast dest: head-Var-reduction)
  apply (erule accp-induct)
  apply (rule accp.accI)
  apply blast
  apply (blast intro: double-induction-lemma)
done

```

9.3 Every terminating term is in IT

```

declare Var-apps-neq-Abs-apps [symmetric, simp]

```

```

lemma [simp, THEN not-sym, simp]: Var n  $\circ\circ$  ss  $\neq$  Abs r  $\circ$  s  $\circ\circ$  ts
  by (simp add: foldl-Cons [symmetric] del: foldl-Cons)

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  (Abs r  $\circ$  s  $\circ\circ$  ss = Abs r'  $\circ$  s'  $\circ\circ$  ss') = (r = r'  $\wedge$  s = s'  $\wedge$  ss = ss')
  by (simp add: foldl-Cons [symmetric] del: foldl-Cons)

```

```

inductive-cases [elim!]:

```

```

  IT (Var n  $\circ\circ$  ss)
  IT (Abs t)
  IT (Abs r  $\circ$  s  $\circ\circ$  ts)

```

```

theorem termi-implies-IT: termip beta r ==> IT r

```

```

  apply (erule accp-induct)
  apply (rename-tac r)
  apply (erule thin-rl)
  apply (erule rev-mp)
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac t = r in Apps-dB-induct)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule IT.intros)
  apply clarify
  apply (drule bspec, assumption)
  apply (erule mp)
  apply clarify
  apply (drule-tac r=beta in conversepI)
  apply (drule-tac r=beta-1-1 in ex-step1I, assumption)
  apply clarify
  apply (rename-tac us)
  apply (erule-tac x = Var n  $\circ\circ$  us in allE)
  apply force
  apply (rename-tac u ts)
  apply (case-tac ts)
  apply simp
  apply blast
  apply (rename-tac s ss)
  apply simp

```

```

apply clarify
apply (rule IT.intros)
  apply (blast intro: apps-preserves-beta)
apply (erule mp)
apply clarify
apply (rename-tac t)
apply (erule-tac x = Abs u ° t ° ss in allE)
apply force
done

end

```

10 Strong normalization for simply-typed lambda calculus

theory *StrongNorm* **imports** *LambdaType InductTermi* **begin**

Formalization by Stefan Berghofer. Partly based on a paper proof by Felix Joachimski and Ralph Matthes [1].

10.1 Properties of *IT*

```

lemma lift-IT [intro!]: IT t ⟹ IT (lift t i)
  apply (induct arbitrary: i set: IT)
  apply (simp (no-asm))
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply
    (rule impI,
     rule IT.Var,
     erule listsp.induct,
     simp (no-asm),
     simp (no-asm),
     rule listsp.Cons,
     blast,
     assumption) +
  apply auto
done

lemma lifts-IT: listsp IT ts ⟹ listsp IT (map (λt. lift t 0) ts)
  by (induct ts) auto

lemma subst-Var-IT: IT r ⟹ IT (r[Var i/j])
  apply (induct arbitrary: i j set: IT)

Case Var:
  apply (simp (no-asm) add: subst-Var)
  apply
    ((rule conjI impI) +,

```

```

    rule IT.Var,
    erule listsp.induct,
    simp (no-asm),
    simp (no-asm),
    rule listsp.Cons,
    fast,
    assumption)+

```

Case *Lambda*:

```

    apply atomize
    apply simp
    apply (rule IT.Lambda)
    apply fast

```

Case *Beta*:

```

    apply atomize
    apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: subst-subst [symmetric])
    apply (rule IT.Beta)
    apply auto
done

```

```

lemma Var-IT: IT (Var n)
  apply (subgoal-tac IT (Var n  $\circ$  []))
  apply simp
  apply (rule IT.Var)
  apply (rule listsp.Nil)
done

```

```

lemma app-Var-IT: IT t  $\implies$  IT (t  $\circ$  Var i)
  apply (induct set: IT)
  apply (subst app-last)
  apply (rule IT.Var)
  apply simp
  apply (rule listsp.Cons)
  apply (rule Var-IT)
  apply (rule listsp.Nil)
  apply (rule IT.Beta [where ?ss = [], unfolded foldl-Nil [THEN eq-reflection]])
  apply (erule subst-Var-IT)
  apply (rule Var-IT)
  apply (subst app-last)
  apply (rule IT.Beta)
  apply (subst app-last [symmetric])
  apply assumption
  apply assumption
done

```

10.2 Well-typed substitution preserves termination

```

lemma subst-type-IT:

```

$\bigwedge t e T u i. IT t \implies e\langle i:U \rangle \vdash t : T \implies$
 $IT u \implies e \vdash u : U \implies IT (t[u/i])$
 (is $PROP ?P U$ is $\bigwedge t e T u i. - \implies PROP ?Q t e T u i U$)
proof (*induct U*)
 fix $T t$
 assume $MI1: \bigwedge T1 T2. T = T1 \Rightarrow T2 \implies PROP ?P T1$
 assume $MI2: \bigwedge T1 T2. T = T1 \Rightarrow T2 \implies PROP ?P T2$
 assume $IT t$
 thus $\bigwedge e T' u i. PROP ?Q t e T' u i T$
proof (*induct*)
 fix $e T' u i$
 assume $uIT: IT u$
 assume $uT: e \vdash u : T$
 {
 case ($Var rs n e1 T'1 u1 i1$)
 assume $nT: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Var n \circ \circ rs : T'$
 let $?ty = \lambda t. \exists T'. e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash t : T'$
 let $?R = \lambda t. \forall e T' u i.$
 $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash t : T' \longrightarrow IT u \longrightarrow e \vdash u : T \longrightarrow IT (t[u/i])$
 show $IT ((Var n \circ \circ rs)[u/i])$
proof (*cases n = i*)
 case *True*
 show *?thesis*
proof (*cases rs*)
 case *Nil*
 with $uIT True$ show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
 next
 case ($Cons a as$)
 with nT have $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Var n \circ a \circ \circ as : T'$ **by** *simp*
 then obtain Ts
 where $headT: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Var n \circ a : Ts \Rightarrow T'$
 and $argsT: e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash as : Ts$
 by (*rule list-app-typeE*)
 from $headT$ obtain T''
 where $varT: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Var n : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$
 and $argT: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash a : T''$
 by *cases simp-all*
 from $varT True$ have $T: T = T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$
 by *cases auto*
 with uT have $uT': e \vdash u : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$ **by** *simp*
 from T have $IT ((Var 0 \circ \circ map (\lambda t. lift t 0)$
 $(map (\lambda t. t[u/i]) as))[(u \circ a[u/i])/0])$
proof (*rule MI2*)
 from T have $IT ((lift u 0 \circ Var 0)[a[u/i]/0])$
proof (*rule MI1*)
 have $IT (lift u 0)$ **by** (*rule lift-IT [OF uIT]*)
 thus $IT (lift u 0 \circ Var 0)$ **by** (*rule app-Var-IT*)
 show $e\langle 0:T'' \rangle \vdash lift u 0 \circ Var 0 : Ts \Rightarrow T'$
proof (*rule typing.App*)


```

    show  $e\langle 0:T'' \rangle \vdash \text{lift } u \ 0 : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$ 
      by (rule lift-type) (rule uT')
    show  $e\langle 0:T'' \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 : T''$ 
      by (rule typing.Var) simp
  qed
  from Var have ?R a by cases (simp-all add: Cons)
  with argT uIT uT show IT (a[u/i]) by simp
  from argT uT show  $e \vdash a[u/i] : T''$ 
    by (rule subst-lemma) simp
  qed
  thus IT (u  $\circ$  a[u/i]) by simp
  from Var have listsp ?R as
    by cases (simp-all add: Cons)
  moreover from argsT have listsp ?ty as
    by (rule lists-typings)
  ultimately have listsp ( $\lambda t. ?R \ t \wedge ?ty \ t$ ) as
    by simp
  hence listsp IT (map ( $\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0$ ) (map ( $\lambda t. t[u/i]$ ) as))
    (is listsp IT (?ls as))
  proof induct
    case Nil
      show ?case by fastforce
    next
      case (Cons b bs)
        hence I: ?R b by simp
        from Cons obtain U where  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash b : U$  by fast
        with uT uIT I have IT (b[u/i]) by simp
        hence IT (lift (b[u/i]) 0) by (rule lift-IT)
        hence listsp IT (lift (b[u/i]) 0 # ?ls bs)
          by (rule listsp.Cons) (rule Cons)
        thus ?case by simp
      qed
    thus IT (Var 0  $\circ$  ?ls as) by (rule IT.Var)
    have  $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 : Ts \Rightarrow T'$ 
      by (rule typing.Var) simp
    moreover from uT argsT have  $e \Vdash \text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i]) \text{ as} : Ts$ 
      by (rule substs-lemma)
    hence  $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \Vdash ?ls \text{ as} : Ts$ 
      by (rule lift-types)
    ultimately show  $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 \circ ?ls \text{ as} : T'$ 
      by (rule list-app-typeI)
    from argT uT have  $e \vdash a[u/i] : T''$ 
      by (rule subst-lemma) (rule refl)
    with uT' show  $e \vdash u \circ a[u/i] : Ts \Rightarrow T'$ 
      by (rule typing.App)
  qed
  with Cons True show ?thesis
    by (simp add: comp-def)
  qed

```

```

next
  case False
  from Var have listsp  $?R$  rs by simp
  moreover from nT obtain Ts where  $e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash rs : Ts$ 
    by (rule list-app-typeE)
  hence listsp  $?ty$  rs by (rule lists-typings)
  ultimately have listsp  $(\lambda t. ?R\ t \wedge ?ty\ t)$  rs
    by simp
  hence listsp IT  $(\text{map } (\lambda x. x[u/i])\ rs)$ 
  proof induct
    case Nil
    show  $?case$  by fastforce
  next
    case  $(Cons\ a\ as)$ 
    hence I:  $?R\ a$  by simp
    from Cons obtain U where  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash a : U$  by fast
    with uT uIT I have IT  $(a[u/i])$  by simp
    hence listsp IT  $(a[u/i] \# \text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i])\ as)$ 
      by (rule listsp.Cons) (rule Cons)
    thus  $?case$  by simp
  qed
  with False show  $?thesis$  by (auto simp add: subst-Var)
qed
next
  case  $(\text{Lambda } r\ e1\ T'1\ u1\ i1)$ 
  assume  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Abs\ r : T'$ 
  and  $\bigwedge e\ T' u\ i. PROP\ ?Q\ r\ e\ T' u\ i\ T$ 
  with uIT uT show IT  $(Abs\ r[u/i])$ 
    by fastforce
next
  case  $(\text{Beta } r\ a\ as\ e1\ T'1\ u1\ i1)$ 
  assume  $T: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Abs\ r \circ a \circ as : T'$ 
  assume SI1:  $\bigwedge e\ T' u\ i. PROP\ ?Q\ (r[a/0] \circ as)\ e\ T' u\ i\ T$ 
  assume SI2:  $\bigwedge e\ T' u\ i. PROP\ ?Q\ a\ e\ T' u\ i\ T$ 
  have IT  $(Abs\ (r[\text{lift } u\ 0/Suc\ i]) \circ a[u/i] \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i])\ as)$ 
  proof (rule IT.Beta)
    have  $Abs\ r \circ a \circ as \rightarrow_{\beta} r[a/0] \circ as$ 
      by (rule apps-preserves-beta) (rule beta.beta)
    with T have  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash r[a/0] \circ as : T'$ 
      by (rule subject-reduction)
    hence IT  $((r[a/0] \circ as)[u/i])$ 
      using uIT uT by (rule SI1)
    thus IT  $(r[\text{lift } u\ 0/Suc\ i][a[u/i]/0] \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i])\ as)$ 
      by (simp del: subst-map add: subst-subst subst-map [symmetric])
    from T obtain U where  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Abs\ r \circ a : U$ 
      by (rule list-app-typeE) fast
    then obtain  $T''$  where  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash a : T''$  by cases simp-all
    thus IT  $(a[u/i])$  using uIT uT by (rule SI2)
  qed

```

```

      thus  $IT \ ((Abs\ r \circ a \circ\circ\ as)[u/i])$  by simp
    }
  qed
qed

```

10.3 Well-typed terms are strongly normalizing

```

lemma type-implies-IT:
  assumes  $e \vdash t : T$ 
  shows  $IT\ t$ 
  using assms
proof induct
  case Var
  show ?case by (rule Var-IT)
next
  case Abs
  show ?case by (rule IT.Lambda) (rule Abs)
next
  case (App e s T U t)
  have  $IT \ ((Var\ 0 \circ lift\ t\ 0)[s/0])$ 
  proof (rule subst-type-IT)
    have  $IT \ (lift\ t\ 0)$  using  $\langle IT\ t \rangle$  by (rule lift-IT)
    hence  $listsp\ IT \ [lift\ t\ 0]$  by (rule listsp.Cons) (rule listsp.Nil)
    hence  $IT \ (Var\ 0 \circ\circ [lift\ t\ 0])$  by (rule IT.Var)
    also have  $Var\ 0 \circ\circ [lift\ t\ 0] = Var\ 0 \circ lift\ t\ 0$  by simp
    finally show  $IT \ \dots$ 
  have  $e \langle 0 : T \Rightarrow U \rangle \vdash Var\ 0 : T \Rightarrow U$ 
  by (rule typing.Var) simp
  moreover have  $e \langle 0 : T \Rightarrow U \rangle \vdash lift\ t\ 0 : T$ 
  by (rule lift-type) (rule App.hyps)
  ultimately show  $e \langle 0 : T \Rightarrow U \rangle \vdash Var\ 0 \circ lift\ t\ 0 : U$ 
  by (rule typing.App)
  show  $IT\ s$  by fact
  show  $e \vdash s : T \Rightarrow U$  by fact
  qed
  thus ?case by simp
qed

```

theorem *type-implies-termi*: $e \vdash t : T \implies termip\ beta\ t$

```

proof -
  assume  $e \vdash t : T$ 
  hence  $IT\ t$  by (rule type-implies-IT)
  thus ?thesis by (rule IT-implies-termi)
qed

```

end

11 Inductive characterization of lambda terms in normal form

```
theory NormalForm
imports ListBeta
begin
```

11.1 Terms in normal form

definition

```
listall :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
listall P xs  $\equiv$  ( $\forall i. i < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow P (xs ! i)$ )
```

```
declare listall-def [extraction-expand-def]
```

```
theorem listall-nil: listall P []
by (simp add: listall-def)
```

```
theorem listall-nil-eq [simp]: listall P [] = True
by (iprover intro: listall-nil)
```

```
theorem listall-cons: P x  $\Longrightarrow$  listall P xs  $\Longrightarrow$  listall P (x # xs)
apply (simp add: listall-def)
apply (rule allI impI)+
apply (case-tac i)
apply simp+
done
```

```
theorem listall-cons-eq [simp]: listall P (x # xs) = (P x  $\wedge$  listall P xs)
apply (rule iffI)
prefer 2
apply (erule conjE)
apply (erule listall-cons)
apply assumption
apply (unfold listall-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule-tac x=0 in allE)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule allI)
apply (erule-tac x=Suc i in allE)
apply simp
done
```

```
lemma listall-conj1: listall ( $\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x$ ) xs  $\Longrightarrow$  listall P xs
by (induct xs) simp-all
```

```
lemma listall-conj2: listall ( $\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x$ ) xs  $\Longrightarrow$  listall Q xs
by (induct xs) simp-all
```

```

lemma listall-app: listall P (xs @ ys) = (listall P xs ∧ listall P ys)
  apply (induct xs)
  apply (rule iffI, simp, simp)
  apply (rule iffI, simp, simp)
  done

```

```

lemma listall-snoc [simp]: listall P (xs @ [x]) = (listall P xs ∧ P x)
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (simp add: listall-app)+
  done

```

```

lemma listall-cong [cong, extraction-expand]:
  xs = ys  $\implies$  listall P xs = listall P ys
  — Currently needed for strange technical reasons
  by (unfold listall-def) simp

```

listsp is equivalent to *listall*, but cannot be used for program extraction.

```

lemma listall-listsp-eq: listall P xs = listsp P xs
  by (induct xs) (auto intro: listsp.intros)

```

```

inductive NF :: dB  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  App: listall NF ts  $\implies$  NF (Var x  $\circ\circ$  ts)
  | Abs: NF t  $\implies$  NF (Abs t)
monos listall-def

```

```

lemma nat-eq-dec:  $\bigwedge n::nat. m = n \vee m \neq n$ 
  apply (induct m)
  apply (case-tac n)
  apply (case-tac [?] n)
  apply (simp only: nat.simps, iprover?)+
  done

```

```

lemma nat-le-dec:  $\bigwedge n::nat. m < n \vee \neg (m < n)$ 
  apply (induct m)
  apply (case-tac n)
  apply (case-tac [?] n)
  apply (simp del: simp-thms subst-all, iprover?)+
  done

```

```

lemma App-NF-D: assumes NF: NF (Var n  $\circ\circ$  ts)
  shows listall NF ts using NF
  by cases simp-all

```

11.2 Properties of *NF*

```

lemma Var-NF: NF (Var n)
  apply (subgoal-tac NF (Var n  $\circ\circ$  []))

```

```

    apply simp
    apply (rule NF.App)
    apply simp
    done

lemma Abs-NF:
  assumes NF: NF (Abs t °° ts)
  shows ts = [] using NF
proof cases
  case (App us i)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: Var-apps-neq-Abs-apps [THEN not-sym])
next
  case (Abs u)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma subst-terms-NF: listall NF ts ==>
  listall (λt. ∀ i j. NF (t[Var i/j])) ts ==>
  listall NF (map (λt. t[Var i/j]) ts)
  by (induct ts) simp-all

lemma subst-Var-NF: NF t ==> NF (t[Var i/j])
  apply (induct arbitrary: i j set: NF)
  apply simp
  apply (frule listall-conj1)
  apply (drule listall-conj2)
  apply (drule-tac i=i and j=j in subst-terms-NF)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule-tac m1=x and n1=j in nat-eq-dec [THEN disjE])
  apply simp
  apply (erule NF.App)
  apply (rule-tac m1=j and n1=x in nat-le-dec [THEN disjE])
  apply simp
  apply (iprover intro: NF.App)
  apply simp
  apply (iprover intro: NF.App)
  apply simp
  apply (iprover intro: NF.Abs)
  done

lemma app-Var-NF: NF t ==> ∃ t'. t ° Var i →β* t' ∧ NF t'
  apply (induct set: NF)
  apply (simplesubst app-last) — Using subst makes extraction fail
  apply (rule exI)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule rtranclp.rtrancl-refl)
  apply (rule NF.App)
  apply (drule listall-conj1)
  apply (simp add: listall-app)

```

```

apply (rule Var-NF)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule rtrancp.rtrancI-into-rtrancI)
apply (rule rtrancp.rtrancI-refl)
apply (rule beta)
apply (erule subst-Var-NF)
done

```

```

lemma lift-terms-NF: listall NF ts  $\implies$ 
  listall ( $\lambda t. \forall i. NF (lift\ t\ i)$ ) ts  $\implies$ 
  listall NF (map ( $\lambda t. lift\ t\ i$ ) ts)
by (induct ts) simp-all

```

```

lemma lift-NF: NF t  $\implies$  NF (lift t i)
apply (induct arbitrary: i set: NF)
apply (frule listall-conj1)
apply (drule listall-conj2)
apply (drule-tac i=i in lift-terms-NF)
apply assumption
apply (rule-tac m1=x and n1=i in nat-le-dec [THEN disjE])
apply simp
apply (rule NF.App)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule NF.App)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule NF.Abs)
apply simp
done

```

NF characterizes exactly the terms that are in normal form.

```

lemma NF-eq: NF t = ( $\forall t'. \neg t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'$ )
proof
  assume NF t
  then have  $\bigwedge t'. \neg t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'$ 
  proof induct
    case (App ts t)
    show ?case
    proof
      assume Var t  $\circ^{\circ}$  ts  $\rightarrow_{\beta} t'$ 
      then obtain rs where ts  $\Rightarrow$  rs
      by (iprover dest: head-Var-reduction)
      with App show False
      by (induct rs arbitrary: ts) auto
    qed
  next
    case (Abs t)

```

```

    show ?case
  proof
    assume  $Abs\ t \rightarrow_\beta t'$ 
    then show False using Abs by cases simp-all
  qed
qed
then show  $\forall t'. \neg t \rightarrow_\beta t' ..$ 
next
assume  $H: \forall t'. \neg t \rightarrow_\beta t'$ 
then show NF t
proof (induct t rule: Apps-dB-induct)
  case (1 n ts)
  then have  $\forall ts'. \neg ts \Rightarrow ts'$ 
    by (iprover intro: apps-preserves-betas)
  with 1(1) have listall NF ts
    by (induct ts) auto
  then show ?case by (rule NF.App)
next
case (2 u ts)
show ?case
proof (cases ts)
  case Nil
  from 2 have  $\forall u'. \neg u \rightarrow_\beta u'$ 
    by (auto intro: apps-preserves-beta)
  then have NF u by (rule 2)
  then have NF (Abs u) by (rule NF.Abs)
  with Nil show ?thesis by simp
next
case (Cons r rs)
have  $Abs\ u \circ r \rightarrow_\beta u[r/0] ..$ 
then have  $Abs\ u \circ r \circ rs \rightarrow_\beta u[r/0] \circ rs$ 
  by (rule apps-preserves-beta)
with Cons have  $Abs\ u \circ rs \rightarrow_\beta u[r/0] \circ rs$ 
  by simp
with 2 show ?thesis by iprover
qed
qed
qed
end

```

12 Standardization

```

theory Standardization
imports NormalForm
begin

```

Based on lecture notes by Ralph Matthes [3], original proof idea due to Ralph Loader [2].

12.1 Standard reduction relation

declare *listrel-mono* [*mono-set*]

inductive

sred :: *dB* $\Rightarrow$ *dB* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $\rightarrow_s$ 50)
and *sredlist* :: *dB list* $\Rightarrow$ *dB list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $[\rightarrow_s]$ 50)

where

s $[\rightarrow_s]$ *t* $\equiv$ *listrelp* ($\rightarrow_s$) *s* *t*
| *Var*: *rs* $[\rightarrow_s]$ *rs'* $\Longrightarrow$ *Var* *x* $\circ\circ$ *rs* $\rightarrow_s$ *Var* *x* $\circ\circ$ *rs'*
| *Abs*: *r* $\rightarrow_s$ *r'* $\Longrightarrow$ *ss* $[\rightarrow_s]$ *ss'* $\Longrightarrow$ *Abs* *r* $\circ\circ$ *ss* $\rightarrow_s$ *Abs* *r'* $\circ\circ$ *ss'*
| *Beta*: *r*[*s*/*l*] $\circ\circ$ *ss* $\rightarrow_s$ *t* $\Longrightarrow$ *Abs* *r* $\circ$ *s* $\circ\circ$ *ss* $\rightarrow_s$ *t*

lemma *refl-listrelp*: $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. R\ x\ x \Longrightarrow \text{listrelp } R\ xs\ xs$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto intro: listrelp.intros*)

lemma *refl-sred*: *t* $\rightarrow_s$ *t*
by (*induct t rule: Apps-dB-induct*) (*auto intro: refl-listrelp sred.intros*)

lemma *refl-sreds*: *ts* $[\rightarrow_s]$ *ts*
by (*simp add: refl-sred refl-listrelp*)

lemma *listrelp-conj1*: *listrelp* ($\lambda x\ y. R\ x\ y \wedge S\ x\ y$) *x y* $\Longrightarrow$ *listrelp* *R x y*
by (*erule listrelp.induct*) (*auto intro: listrelp.intros*)

lemma *listrelp-conj2*: *listrelp* ($\lambda x\ y. R\ x\ y \wedge S\ x\ y$) *x y* $\Longrightarrow$ *listrelp* *S x y*
by (*erule listrelp.induct*) (*auto intro: listrelp.intros*)

lemma *listrelp-app*:
assumes *xsys*: *listrelp* *R xs ys*
shows *listrelp* *R xs' ys'* $\Longrightarrow$ *listrelp* *R (xs @ xs') (ys @ ys')* **using** *xsys*
by (*induct arbitrary: xs' ys'*) (*auto intro: listrelp.intros*)

lemma *lemma1*:
assumes *r*: *r* $\rightarrow_s$ *r'* **and** *s*: *s* $\rightarrow_s$ *s'*
shows *r* $\circ$ *s* $\rightarrow_s$ *r'* $\circ$ *s'* **using** *r*

proof *induct*

case (*Var rs rs' x*)
then have *rs* $[\rightarrow_s]$ *rs'* **by** (*rule listrelp-conj1*)
moreover have [*s*] $[\rightarrow_s]$ [*s'*] **by** (*iprover intro: s listrelp.intros*)
ultimately have *rs* @ [*s*] $[\rightarrow_s]$ *rs'* @ [*s'*] **by** (*rule listrelp-app*)
hence *Var* *x* $\circ\circ$ (*rs* @ [*s*]) $\rightarrow_s$ *Var* *x* $\circ\circ$ (*rs'* @ [*s'*]) **by** (*rule sred.Var*)
thus ?*case* **by** (*simp only: app-last*)

next

case (*Abs r r' ss ss'*)
from *Abs*(β) **have** *ss* $[\rightarrow_s]$ *ss'* **by** (*rule listrelp-conj1*)
moreover have [*s*] $[\rightarrow_s]$ [*s'*] **by** (*iprover intro: s listrelp.intros*)
ultimately have *ss* @ [*s*] $[\rightarrow_s]$ *ss'* @ [*s'*] **by** (*rule listrelp-app*)
with $\langle r \rightarrow_s r' \rangle$ **have** *Abs* *r* $\circ\circ$ (*ss* @ [*s*]) $\rightarrow_s$ *Abs* *r'* $\circ\circ$ (*ss'* @ [*s'*])
by (*rule sred.Abs*)

```

    thus ?case by (simp only: app-last)
next
  case (Beta r u ss t)
  hence  $r[u/0] \circ \circ (ss @ [s]) \rightarrow_s t \circ s'$  by (simp only: app-last)
  hence  $Abs\ r \circ u \circ \circ (ss @ [s]) \rightarrow_s t \circ s'$  by (rule sred.Beta)
  thus ?case by (simp only: app-last)
qed

lemma lemma1':
  assumes  $ts: ts \rightarrow_s ts'$ 
  shows  $r \rightarrow_s r' \implies r \circ \circ ts \rightarrow_s r' \circ \circ ts'$  using  $ts$ 
  by (induct arbitrary:  $r\ r'$ ) (auto intro: lemma1)

lemma lemma2-1:
  assumes  $\beta: t \rightarrow_\beta u$ 
  shows  $t \rightarrow_s u$  using  $\beta$ 
proof induct
  case (beta s t)
  have  $Abs\ s \circ t \circ \circ [] \rightarrow_s s[t/0] \circ \circ []$  by (iprover intro: sred.Beta refl-sred)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (appL s t u)
  thus ?case by (iprover intro: lemma1 refl-sred)
next
  case (appR s t u)
  thus ?case by (iprover intro: lemma1 refl-sred)
next
  case (abs s t)
  hence  $Abs\ s \circ \circ [] \rightarrow_s Abs\ t \circ \circ []$  by (iprover intro: sred.Abs listrelp.Nil)
  thus ?case by simp
qed

lemma listrelp-betas:
  assumes  $ts: listrelp (\rightarrow_\beta^*) ts\ ts'$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge t\ t'. t \rightarrow_\beta^* t' \implies t \circ \circ ts \rightarrow_\beta^* t' \circ \circ ts'$  using  $ts$ 
  by induct auto

lemma lemma2-2:
  assumes  $t: t \rightarrow_s u$ 
  shows  $t \rightarrow_\beta^* u$  using  $t$ 
  by induct (auto dest: listrelp-conj2
    intro: listrelp-betas apps-preserved-beta converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp)

lemma sred-lift:
  assumes  $s: s \rightarrow_s t$ 
  shows  $lift\ s\ i \rightarrow_s lift\ t\ i$  using  $s$ 
proof (induct arbitrary:  $i$ )
  case (Var rs rs' x)
  hence  $map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ i)\ rs \rightarrow_s map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ i)\ rs'$ 

```

```

    by induct (auto intro: listrelp.intros)
  thus ?case by (cases x < i) (auto intro: sred.Var)
next
  case (Abs r r' ss ss')
  from Abs(3) have map (λt. lift t i) ss [→s] map (λt. lift t i) ss'
    by induct (auto intro: listrelp.intros)
  thus ?case by (auto intro: sred.Abs Abs)
next
  case (Beta r s ss t)
  thus ?case by (auto intro: sred.Beta)
qed

lemma lemma3:
  assumes r: r →s r'
  shows s →s s' ⇒ r[s/x] →s r'[s'/x] using r
proof (induct arbitrary: s s' x)
  case (Var rs rs' y)
  hence map (λt. t[s/x]) rs [→s] map (λt. t[s'/x]) rs'
    by induct (auto intro: listrelp.intros Var)
  moreover have Var y[s/x] →s Var y[s'/x]
  proof (cases y < x)
    case True thus ?thesis by simp (rule refl-sred)
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
      by (cases y = x) (auto simp add: Var intro: refl-sred)
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by simp (rule lemma1')
next
  case (Abs r r' ss ss')
  from Abs(4) have lift s 0 →s lift s' 0 by (rule sred-lift)
  hence r[lift s 0/Suc x] →s r'[lift s' 0/Suc x] by (fast intro: Abs.hyps)
  moreover from Abs(3) have map (λt. t[s/x]) ss [→s] map (λt. t[s'/x]) ss'
    by induct (auto intro: listrelp.intros Abs)
  ultimately show ?case by simp (rule sred.Abs)
next
  case (Beta r u ss t)
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: subst-subst intro: sred.Beta)
qed

lemma lemma4-aux:
  assumes rs: listrelp (λt u. t →s u ∧ (∀ r. u →β r ⟶ t →s r)) rs rs'
  shows rs' ⇒ ss ⇒ rs [→s] ss using rs
proof (induct arbitrary: ss)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by cases (auto intro: listrelp.Nil)
next
  case (Cons x y xs ys)
  note Cons' = Cons

```

```

show ?case
proof (cases ss)
  case Nil with Cons show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Cons y' ys')
  hence ss:  $ss = y' \# ys'$  by simp
  from Cons Cons' have  $y \rightarrow_\beta y' \wedge ys' = ys \vee y' = y \wedge ys => ys'$  by simp
  hence  $x \# xs [\rightarrow_s] y' \# ys'$ 
  proof
    assume H:  $y \rightarrow_\beta y' \wedge ys' = ys$ 
    with Cons' have  $x \rightarrow_s y'$  by blast
    moreover from Cons' have  $xs [\rightarrow_s] ys$  by (iprover dest: listrelp-conj1)
    ultimately have  $x \# xs [\rightarrow_s] y' \# ys$  by (rule listrelp.Cons)
    with H show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume H:  $y' = y \wedge ys => ys'$ 
    with Cons' have  $x \rightarrow_s y'$  by blast
    moreover from H have  $xs [\rightarrow_s] ys'$  by (blast intro: Cons')
    ultimately show ?thesis by (rule listrelp.Cons)
  qed
  with ss show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma lemma4:

```

  assumes r:  $r \rightarrow_s r'$ 
  shows  $r' \rightarrow_\beta r'' \implies r \rightarrow_s r''$  using r
proof (induct arbitrary: r'')
  case (Var rs rs' x)
  then obtain ss where rs:  $rs' => ss$  and r'':  $r'' = \text{Var } x \circ\circ ss$ 
  by (blast dest: head-Var-reduction)
  from Var(1) rs have rs  $[\rightarrow_s] ss$  by (rule lemma4-aux)
  hence  $\text{Var } x \circ\circ rs \rightarrow_s \text{Var } x \circ\circ ss$  by (rule sred.Var)
  with r'' show ?case by simp
next
  case (Abs r r' ss ss')
  from  $\langle \text{Abs } r' \circ\circ ss' \rightarrow_\beta r'' \rangle$  show ?case
proof
  fix s
  assume r'':  $r'' = s \circ\circ ss'$ 
  assume Abs r'  $\rightarrow_\beta s$ 
  then obtain r''' where s:  $s = \text{Abs } r'''$  and r''':  $r' \rightarrow_\beta r'''$  by cases auto
  from r''' have  $r \rightarrow_s r'''$  by (blast intro: Abs)
  moreover from Abs have ss  $[\rightarrow_s] ss'$  by (iprover dest: listrelp-conj1)
  ultimately have  $\text{Abs } r \circ\circ ss \rightarrow_s \text{Abs } r''' \circ\circ ss'$  by (rule sred.Abs)
  with r'' s show  $\text{Abs } r \circ\circ ss \rightarrow_s r''$  by simp
next
  fix rs'
  assume ss'  $=> rs'$ 

```

with $Abs(\beta)$ **have** $ss \rightarrow_s rs'$ **by** (rule lemma4-aux)
with $\langle r \rightarrow_s r' \rangle$ **have** $Abs r \circ ss \rightarrow_s Abs r' \circ rs'$ **by** (rule sred.Abs)
moreover assume $r'' = Abs r' \circ rs'$
ultimately show $Abs r \circ ss \rightarrow_s r''$ **by** simp
next
fix $t u' us'$
assume $ss' = u' \# us'$
with $Abs(\beta)$ **obtain** $u us$ **where**
 $ss: ss = u \# us$ **and** $u: u \rightarrow_s u'$ **and** $us: us \rightarrow_s us'$
by cases (auto dest!: listrelp-conj1)
have $r[u/0] \rightarrow_s r'[u'/0]$ **using** $Abs(1)$ **and** u **by** (rule lemma3)
with us **have** $r[u/0] \circ us \rightarrow_s r'[u'/0] \circ us'$ **by** (rule lemma1')
hence $Abs r \circ u \circ us \rightarrow_s r'[u'/0] \circ us'$ **by** (rule sred.Beta)
moreover assume $Abs r' = Abs t$ **and** $r'' = t[u'/0] \circ us'$
ultimately show $Abs r \circ ss \rightarrow_s r''$ **using** ss **by** simp
qed
next
case (Beta $r s ss t$)
show ?case
by (rule sred.Beta) (rule Beta)+
qed

lemma rtranci-beta-sred:
assumes $r: r \rightarrow_{\beta}^* r'$
shows $r \rightarrow_s r'$ **using** r
by induct (iprover intro: refl-sred lemma4)+

12.2 Leftmost reduction and weakly normalizing terms

inductive
 $lred :: dB \Rightarrow dB \Rightarrow bool$ (infixl $\rightarrow_l$ 50)
and $lredlist :: dB list \Rightarrow dB list \Rightarrow bool$ (infixl $[\rightarrow_l]$ 50)
where
 $s [\rightarrow_l] t \equiv listrelp (\rightarrow_l) s t$
 $| Var: rs [\rightarrow_l] rs' \implies Var x \circ rs \rightarrow_l Var x \circ rs'$
 $| Abs: r \rightarrow_l r' \implies Abs r \rightarrow_l Abs r'$
 $| Beta: r[s/0] \circ ss \rightarrow_l t \implies Abs r \circ s \circ ss \rightarrow_l t$

lemma lred-imp-sred:
assumes $lred: s \rightarrow_l t$
shows $s \rightarrow_s t$ **using** $lred$
proof induct
case (Var $rs rs' x$)
then have $rs [\rightarrow_s] rs'$
by induct (iprover intro: listrelp.intros)+
then show ?case **by** (rule sred.Var)
next
case (Abs $r r'$)
from $\langle r \rightarrow_s r' \rangle$

```

    have  $Abs\ r \circ \circ [] \rightarrow_s Abs\ r' \circ \circ []$  using listrelp.Nil
    by (rule sred.Abs)
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Beta  $r\ s\ ss\ t$ )
  from  $\langle r[s/0] \circ \circ ss \rightarrow_s t \rangle$ 
  show ?case by (rule sred.Beta)
qed

inductive WN ::  $dB \Rightarrow bool$ 
where
  Var:  $listsp\ WN\ rs \Longrightarrow WN\ (Var\ n \circ \circ rs)$ 
| Lambda:  $WN\ r \Longrightarrow WN\ (Abs\ r)$ 
| Beta:  $WN\ ((r[s/0]) \circ \circ ss) \Longrightarrow WN\ ((Abs\ r \circ s) \circ \circ ss)$ 

lemma listrelp-imp-listsp1:
  assumes  $H: listrelp\ (\lambda x\ y. P\ x)\ xs\ ys$ 
  shows  $listsp\ P\ xs$  using H
  by induct auto

lemma listrelp-imp-listsp2:
  assumes  $H: listrelp\ (\lambda x\ y. P\ y)\ xs\ ys$ 
  shows  $listsp\ P\ ys$  using H
  by induct auto

lemma lemma5:
  assumes  $lred: r \rightarrow_l r'$ 
  shows  $WN\ r$  and  $NF\ r'$  using lred
  by induct
  (iprover dest: listrelp-conj1 listrelp-conj2
   listrelp-imp-listsp1 listrelp-imp-listsp2 intro: WN.intros
   NF.intros [simplified listall-listsp-eq]) +

lemma lemma6:
  assumes  $wn: WN\ r$ 
  shows  $\exists r'. r \rightarrow_l r'$  using wn
proof induct
  case (Var  $rs\ n$ )
  then have  $\exists rs'. rs \rightarrow_l rs'$ 
  by induct (iprover intro: listrelp.intros) +
  then show ?case by (iprover intro: lred.Var)
qed (iprover intro: lred.intros) +

lemma lemma7:
  assumes  $r: r \rightarrow_s r'$ 
  shows  $NF\ r' \Longrightarrow r \rightarrow_l r'$  using r
proof induct
  case (Var  $rs\ rs'\ x$ )
  from  $\langle NF\ (Var\ x \circ \circ rs') \rangle$  have  $listall\ NF\ rs'$ 

```

by *cases simp-all*
 with $\text{Var}(1)$ have $rs \rightarrow_l rs'$
 proof *induct*
 case *Nil*
 show *?case* by (rule *listrelp.Nil*)
 next
 case (*Cons x y xs ys*)
 hence $x \rightarrow_l y$ and $xs \rightarrow_l ys$ by *simp-all*
 thus *?case* by (rule *listrelp.Cons*)
 qed
 thus *?case* by (rule *lred.Var*)
 next
 case (*Abs r r' ss ss'*)
 from $\langle NF (Abs r' \circ \circ ss') \rangle$
 have $ss': ss' = []$ by (rule *Abs-NF*)
 from $Abs(\beta)$ have $ss: ss = []$ using ss'
 by *cases simp-all*
 from $ss' Abs$ have $NF (Abs r')$ by *simp*
 hence $NF r'$ by *cases simp-all*
 with Abs have $r \rightarrow_l r'$ by *simp*
 hence $Abs r \rightarrow_l Abs r'$ by (rule *lred.Abs*)
 with $ss ss'$ show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*Beta r s ss t*)
 hence $r[s/0] \circ \circ ss \rightarrow_l t$ by *simp*
 thus *?case* by (rule *lred.Beta*)
 qed

lemma *WN-eq*: $WN\ t = (\exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \wedge NF\ t')$

proof
 assume $WN\ t$
 then have $\exists t'. t \rightarrow_l t'$ by (rule *lemma6*)
 then obtain t' where $t': t \rightarrow_l t' ..$
 then have $NF: NF\ t'$ by (rule *lemma5*)
 from t' have $t \rightarrow_s t'$ by (rule *lred-imp-sred*)
 then have $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t'$ by (rule *lemma2-2*)
 with NF show $\exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \wedge NF\ t'$ by *iprover*
 next
 assume $\exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \wedge NF\ t'$
 then obtain t' where $t': t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t'$ and $NF: NF\ t'$
 by *iprover*
 from t' have $t \rightarrow_s t'$ by (rule *rtrancl-beta-sred*)
 then have $t \rightarrow_l t'$ using NF by (rule *lemma7*)
 then show $WN\ t$ by (rule *lemma5*)
 qed

end

13 Weak normalization for simply-typed lambda calculus

theory *WeakNorm*

imports *LambdaType NormalForm HOL-Library.Realizers HOL-Library.Code-Target-Int*
begin

Formalization by Stefan Berghofer. Partly based on a paper proof by Felix Joachimski and Ralph Matthes [1].

13.1 Main theorems

lemma *norm-list*:

assumes *f-compat*: $\bigwedge t t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \implies f t \rightarrow_{\beta^*} f t'$
and *f-NF*: $\bigwedge t. NF t \implies NF (f t)$
and *uNF*: $NF u$ **and** *uT*: $e \vdash u : T$
shows $\bigwedge Us. e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash as : Us \implies$
 $listall (\lambda t. \forall e T' u i. e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash t : T' \longrightarrow$
 $NF u \longrightarrow e \vdash u : T \longrightarrow (\exists t'. t[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \wedge NF t')) as \implies$
 $\exists as'. \forall j. Var j \circ \circ map (\lambda t. f (t[u/i])) as \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$
 $Var j \circ \circ map f as' \wedge NF (Var j \circ \circ map f as')$
(is $\bigwedge Us. - \implies listall ?R as \implies \exists as'. ?ex Us as as')$
proof (*induct as rule: rev-induct*)
case (*Nil Us*)
with *Var-NF* **have** *?ex Us [] []* **by** *simp*
thus *?case ..*
next
case (*snoc b bs Us*)
have $e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash bs @ [b] : Us$ **by** *fact*
then obtain *Vs W* **where** *Us*: $Us = Vs @ [W]$
and *bs*: $e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash bs : Vs$ **and** *bT*: $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash b : W$
by (*rule types-snocE*)
from *snoc* **have** *listall ?R bs* **by** *simp*
with *bs* **have** $\exists bs'. ?ex Vs bs bs'$ **by** (*rule snoc*)
then obtain *bs'* **where** *bsred*: $Var j \circ \circ map (\lambda t. f (t[u/i])) bs \rightarrow_{\beta^*} Var j \circ \circ map$
 $f bs'$
and *bsNF*: $NF (Var j \circ \circ map f bs')$ **for** *j*
by *iprover*
from *snoc* **have** *?R b* **by** *simp*
with *bT* **and** *uNF* **and** *uT* **have** $\exists b'. b[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} b' \wedge NF b'$
by *iprover*
then obtain *b'* **where** *bred*: $b[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} b'$ **and** *bNF*: $NF b'$
by *iprover*
from *bsNF* [*of 0*] **have** *listall NF (map f bs')*
by (*rule App-NF-D*)
moreover **have** $NF (f b')$ **using** *bNF* **by** (*rule f-NF*)
ultimately **have** *listall NF (map f (bs' @ [b]))*
by *simp*
hence $\bigwedge j. NF (Var j \circ \circ map f (bs' @ [b]))$ **by** (*rule NF.App*)

moreover from *bred* **have** $f (b[u/i]) \rightarrow_{\beta^*} f b'$
by (*rule f-compat*)
with *bsred* **have**
 $\bigwedge j. (Var\ j \circ \circ map\ (\lambda t. f\ (t[u/i]))\ bs) \circ f\ (b[u/i]) \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$
 $(Var\ j \circ \circ map\ f\ bs') \circ f\ b' \text{ by } (rule\ rtrancl-beta-App)$
ultimately have $?ex\ Us\ (bs\ @\ [b])\ (bs'\ @\ [b']) \text{ by } simp$
thus *?case ..*
qed

lemma *subst-type-NF*:

$\bigwedge t\ e\ T\ u\ i. NF\ t \implies e\langle i:U \rangle \vdash t : T \implies NF\ u \implies e \vdash u : U \implies \exists t'. t[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \wedge NF\ t'$

(is *PROP ?P U* is $\bigwedge t\ e\ T\ u\ i. - \implies PROP\ ?Q\ t\ e\ T\ u\ i\ U$)

proof (*induct U*)

fix $T\ t$

let $?R = \lambda t. \forall e\ T' u\ i.$

$e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash t : T' \longrightarrow NF\ u \longrightarrow e \vdash u : T \longrightarrow (\exists t'. t[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \wedge NF\ t')$

assume *MI1*: $\bigwedge T1\ T2. T = T1 \Rightarrow T2 \implies PROP\ ?P\ T1$

assume *MI2*: $\bigwedge T1\ T2. T = T1 \Rightarrow T2 \implies PROP\ ?P\ T2$

assume *NF t*

thus $\bigwedge e\ T' u\ i. PROP\ ?Q\ t\ e\ T' u\ i\ T$

proof *induct*

fix $e\ T' u\ i$ **assume** *uNF*: $NF\ u$ **and** *uT*: $e \vdash u : T$

{

case (*App ts x e1 T'1 u1 i1*)

assume $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Var\ x \circ \circ ts : T'$

then obtain *Us*

where *varT*: $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Var\ x : Us \Rightarrow T'$

and *argsT*: $e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash ts : Us$

by (*rule var-app-typesE*)

from *nat-eq-dec* **show** $\exists t'. (Var\ x \circ \circ ts)[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \wedge NF\ t'$

proof

assume *eq*: $x = i$

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases ts*)

case *Nil*

with *eq* **have** $(Var\ x \circ \circ [])[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} u \text{ by } simp$

with *Nil* **and** *uNF* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp iprover*

next

case (*Cons a as*)

with *argsT* **obtain** $T''\ Ts$ **where** $Us = T'' \# Ts$

by (*cases Us*) (*rule FalseE, simp*)

from *varT* **and** *Us* **have** $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Var\ x : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$

by *simp*

from *varT eq* **have** $T : T = T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T' \text{ by } cases\ auto$

with *uT* **have** $uT' : e \vdash u : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T' \text{ by } simp$

from *argsT Us Cons* **have** $argsT' : e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash as : Ts \text{ by } simp$

from *argsT Us Cons* **have** $argT : e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash a : T'' \text{ by } simp$

from *argT uT refl* **have** $aT : e \vdash a[u/i] : T'' \text{ by } (rule\ subst-lemma)$

from *App* **and** *Cons* **have** *listall ?R as* **by** *simp (iprover dest: listall-conj2)*
with *lift-preserves-beta' lift-NF uNF uT argsT'*
have $\exists as'. \forall j. \text{Var } j \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } (t[u/i]) \ 0) \ as \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$
 $\text{Var } j \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \ as' \wedge$
 $\text{NF } (\text{Var } j \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \ as')$ **by** *(rule norm-list)*
then obtain *as'* **where**
 $asred: \text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } (t[u/i]) \ 0) \ as \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$
 $\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \ as'$
and *asNF: NF (Var 0 $\circ \circ$ map ($\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0$) as')* **by** *iprover*
from *App* **and** *Cons* **have** *?R a* **by** *simp*
with *argT* **and** *uNF* **and** *uT* **have** $\exists a'. a[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} a' \wedge \text{NF } a'$
by *iprover*
then obtain *a'* **where** *ared: a[u/i] $\rightarrow_{\beta^*}$ a'* **and** *aNF: NF a'* **by** *iprover*
from *uNF* **have** *NF (lift u 0)* **by** *(rule lift-NF)*
hence $\exists u'. \text{lift } u \ 0 \circ \text{Var } 0 \rightarrow_{\beta^*} u' \wedge \text{NF } u'$ **by** *(rule app-Var-NF)*
then obtain *u'* **where** *ured: lift u 0 $\circ$ Var 0 $\rightarrow_{\beta^*}$ u'* **and** *u'NF: NF u'*
by *iprover*
from *T* **and** *u'NF* **have** $\exists ua. u'[a'/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} ua \wedge \text{NF } ua$
proof *(rule MI1)*
have $e\langle 0:T'' \rangle \vdash \text{lift } u \ 0 \circ \text{Var } 0 : Ts \Rightarrow T'$
proof *(rule typing.App)*
from *uT'* **show** $e\langle 0:T'' \rangle \vdash \text{lift } u \ 0 : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$ **by** *(rule lift-type)*
show $e\langle 0:T'' \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 : T''$ **by** *(rule typing.Var) simp*
qed
with *ured* **show** $e\langle 0:T'' \rangle \vdash u' : Ts \Rightarrow T'$ **by** *(rule subject-reduction')*
from *ared aT* **show** $e \vdash a' : T''$ **by** *(rule subject-reduction')*
show *NF a'* **by** *fact*
qed
then obtain *ua* **where** *uared: u'[a'/0] $\rightarrow_{\beta^*}$ ua* **and** *uaNF: NF ua*
by *iprover*
from *ared* **have** $(\text{lift } u \ 0 \circ \text{Var } 0)[a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} (\text{lift } u \ 0 \circ \text{Var } 0)[a'/0]$
by *(rule subst-preserves-beta2')*
also from *ured* **have** $(\text{lift } u \ 0 \circ \text{Var } 0)[a'/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} u'[a'/0]$
by *(rule subst-preserves-beta')*
also note *uared*
finally have $(\text{lift } u \ 0 \circ \text{Var } 0)[a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} ua$.
hence *uared': u $\circ$ a[u/i] $\rightarrow_{\beta^*}$ ua* **by** *simp*
from *T asNF - uaNF* **have** $\exists r. (\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \ as')[ua/0]$
 $\rightarrow_{\beta^*} r \wedge \text{NF } r$
proof *(rule MI2)*
have $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } (t[u/i]) \ 0) \ as : T'$
proof *(rule list-app-typeI)*
show $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 : Ts \Rightarrow T'$ **by** *(rule typing.Var) simp*
from *uT argsT'* **have** $e \Vdash \text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i]) \ as : Ts$
by *(rule substs-lemma)*
hence $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \Vdash \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \ (\text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i]) \ as) : Ts$
by *(rule lift-types)*
thus $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \Vdash \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } (t[u/i]) \ 0) \ as : Ts$
by *(simp-all add: o-def)*

```

qed
with asred show  $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \text{ as}' : T'$ 
  by (rule subject-reduction')
from argT uT refl have  $e \vdash a[u/i] : T''$  by (rule subst-lemma)
with uT' have  $e \vdash u \circ a[u/i] : Ts \Rightarrow T'$  by (rule typing.App)
with uared' show  $e \vdash ua : Ts \Rightarrow T'$  by (rule subject-reduction')
qed
then obtain r where rred:  $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \text{ as}') [ua/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} r$ 
  and rnf:  $NF \ r$  by iprover
from asred have
   $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } (t[u/i]) \ 0) \text{ as}) [u \circ a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$ 
   $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \text{ as}') [u \circ a[u/i]/0]$ 
  by (rule subst-preserves-beta')
also from uared' have  $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \text{ as}') [u \circ a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$ 
   $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \text{ as}') [ua/0]$  by (rule subst-preserves-beta2')
also note rred
finally have  $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } (t[u/i]) \ 0) \text{ as}) [u \circ a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} r$  .
with rnf Cons eq show ?thesis
  by (simp add: o-def) iprover
qed
next
assume neg:  $x \neq i$ 
from App have listall ?R ts by (iprover dest: listall-conj2)
with uNF uT argsT
have  $\exists ts'. \forall j. \text{Var } j \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i]) \ ts \rightarrow_{\beta^*} \text{Var } j \circ \circ ts' \wedge$ 
   $NF \ (\text{Var } j \circ \circ ts') \text{ (is } \exists ts'. ?ex \ ts')$ 
  by (rule norm-list [of  $\lambda t. t$ , simplified])
then obtain ts' where NF: ?ex ts' ..
from nat-le-dec show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $i < x$ 
  with NF show ?thesis by simp iprover
next
  assume  $\neg (i < x)$ 
  with NF neg show ?thesis by (simp add: subst-Var) iprover
qed
qed
next
case (Abs r e1 T'1 u1 i1)
assume absT:  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash \text{Abs } r : T'$ 
then obtain R S where  $e\langle 0:R \rangle \langle \text{Suc } i:T \rangle \vdash r : S$  by (rule abs-typeE) simp
moreover have  $NF \ (\text{lift } u \ 0)$  using  $\langle NF \ u \rangle$  by (rule lift-NF)
moreover have  $e\langle 0:R \rangle \vdash \text{lift } u \ 0 : T$  using uT by (rule lift-type)
ultimately have  $\exists t'. r[\text{lift } u \ 0 / \text{Suc } i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \wedge NF \ t'$  by (rule Abs)
thus  $\exists t'. \text{Abs } r[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \wedge NF \ t'$ 
  by simp (iprover intro: rtrancl-beta-Abs NF.Abs)
}
qed
qed

```

— A computationally relevant copy of $e \vdash t : T$

inductive *rtyping* :: (nat $\Rightarrow$ type) $\Rightarrow$ dB $\Rightarrow$ type $\Rightarrow$ bool (- $\vdash_R$ - : - [50, 50, 50] 50)

where

- Var*: $e\ x = T \Longrightarrow e \vdash_R \text{Var } x : T$
- | *Abs*: $e\langle 0:T \rangle \vdash_R t : U \Longrightarrow e \vdash_R \text{Abs } t : (T \Rightarrow U)$
- | *App*: $e \vdash_R s : T \Rightarrow U \Longrightarrow e \vdash_R t : T \Longrightarrow e \vdash_R (s \circ t) : U$

lemma *rtyping-imp-typing*: $e \vdash_R t : T \Longrightarrow e \vdash t : T$

apply (*induct set: rtyping*)

apply (*erule typing.Var*)

apply (*erule typing.Abs*)

apply (*erule typing.App*)

apply *assumption*

done

theorem *type-NF*:

assumes $e \vdash_R t : T$

shows $\exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \wedge \text{NF } t'$ **using** *assms*

proof *induct*

case *Var*

show ?*case* **by** (*iprover intro: Var-NF*)

next

case *Abs*

thus ?*case* **by** (*iprover intro: rtrancl-beta-Abs NF.Abs*)

next

case (*App e s T U t*)

from *App* **obtain** $s' t'$ **where**

- sred*: $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s'$ **and** $\text{NF } s'$
- and** *tred*: $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t'$ **and** *tNF*: $\text{NF } t'$ **by** *iprover*

have $\exists u. (\text{Var } 0 \circ \text{lift } t' 0)[s'/0] \rightarrow_{\beta}^* u \wedge \text{NF } u$

proof (*rule subst-type-NF*)

have $\text{NF } (\text{lift } t' 0)$ **using** *tNF* **by** (*rule lift-NF*)

hence $\text{listall NF } [\text{lift } t' 0]$ **by** (*rule listall-cons*) (*rule listall-nil*)

hence $\text{NF } (\text{Var } 0 \circ [\text{lift } t' 0])$ **by** (*rule NF.App*)

thus $\text{NF } (\text{Var } 0 \circ \text{lift } t' 0)$ **by** *simp*

show $e\langle 0:T \Rightarrow U \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 \circ \text{lift } t' 0 : U$

proof (*rule typing.App*)

show $e\langle 0:T \Rightarrow U \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 : T \Rightarrow U$

by (*rule typing.Var*) *simp*

from *tred* **have** $e \vdash t' : T$

by (*rule subject-reduction'*) (*rule rtyping-imp-typing, rule App.hyps*)

thus $e\langle 0:T \Rightarrow U \rangle \vdash \text{lift } t' 0 : T$

by (*rule lift-type*)

qed

from *sred* **show** $e \vdash s' : T \Rightarrow U$

```

    by (rule subject-reduction') (rule rtyping-imp-typing, rule App.hyps)
  show NF s' by fact
qed
then obtain u where ured: s' ° t' →β* u and unf: NF u by simp iprover
from sred tred have s ° t →β* s' ° t' by (rule rtranc1-beta-App)
hence s ° t →β* u using ured by (rule rtranc1p-trans)
with unf show ?case by iprover
qed

```

13.2 Extracting the program

```

declare NF.induct [ind-realizer]
declare rtranc1p.induct [ind-realizer irrelevant]
declare rtyping.induct [ind-realizer]
lemmas [extraction-expand] = conj-assoc listall-cons-eq subst-all equal-allI

```

```

extract type-NF

```

```

lemma rtranc1R-rtranc1-eq: rtranc1pR r a b = r** a b
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule rtranc1pR.induct)
  apply (rule rtranc1p.rtranc1-refl)
  apply (erule rtranc1p.rtranc1-into-rtranc1)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule rtranc1p.induct)
  apply (rule rtranc1pR.rtranc1-refl)
  apply (erule rtranc1pR.rtranc1-into-rtranc1)
  apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma NFR-imp-NF: NFR nf t ⇒ NF t
  apply (erule NFR.induct)
  apply (rule NF.intros)
  apply (simp add: listall-def)
  apply (erule NF.intros)
done

```

The program corresponding to the proof of the central lemma, which performs substitution and normalization, is shown in Figure 1. The correctness theorem corresponding to the program *subst-type-NF* is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \bigwedge x. NFR\ x\ t \implies \\
& \quad e\langle i:U \rangle \vdash t : T \implies \\
& \quad (\bigwedge xa. NFR\ xa\ u \implies \\
& \quad \quad e \vdash u : U \implies \\
& \quad \quad t[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta}^* fst\ (subst\text{-}type\text{-}NF\ t\ e\ i\ U\ T\ u\ x\ xa) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad NFR\ (snd\ (subst\text{-}type\text{-}NF\ t\ e\ i\ U\ T\ u\ x\ xa))\ (fst\ (subst\text{-}type\text{-}NF\ t\ e\ i\ U \\
& \quad \quad T\ u\ x\ xa)))
\end{aligned}$$

where *NFR* is the realizability predicate corresponding to the datatype *NFT*,

```

subst-type-NF ≡
λx xa xb xc xd xe H Ha.
  type-induct-P xc
    (λx H2 H2a xa xaa xb xc xd H.
      compat-NFT.rec-split-NFT default
        (λts xa xaa r xb xc xd xe H.
          var-app-typesE-P (xb⟨xe:x⟩) xa ts
            (λUs-- case nat-eq-dec xa xe of
              Left ⇒ case ts of [] ⇒ (xd, H)
                | a # list ⇒
                  case Us-- of [] ⇒ default
                    | T''-- # Ts-- ⇒
                      let (x, y) =
                        norm-list (λt. lift t 0) xd xb xe list Ts--
                          (λt. lift-NF 0) H
                          (listall-conj2-P-Q list (λi. (xaa (Suc i), r (Suc i))));
                        (xa, ya) = snd (xaa 0, r 0) xb T''-- xd xe H;
                        (xd, yb) = app-Var-NF 0 (lift-NF 0 H);
                        (xa, ya) =
                          H2 T''-- (Ts-- ⇒ xc) xd xb (Ts-- ⇒ xc) xa 0 yb ya;
                        (x, y) =
                          H2a T''-- (Ts-- ⇒ xc) (dB.Var 0 ° map (λt. lift t 0) x)
                            xb xc xa 0 (y 0) ya
                      in (x, y)
                | Right ⇒
                  let (x, y) =
                    let (x, y) =
                      norm-list (λt. t) xd xb xe ts Us-- (λx H. H) H
                      (listall-conj2-P-Q ts (λz. (xaa z, r z)))
                    in (x, λx. y x)
                  in case nat-le-dec xe xa of
                    Left ⇒ (dB.Var (xa - Suc 0) ° x, y (xa - Suc 0))
                    | Right ⇒ (dB.Var xa ° x, y xa)))
        (λt x r xa xaa xb xc H.
          abs-typeE-P xaa
            (λU V. let (x, y) =
              let (x, y) = r (λa. (xa⟨0:U⟩) a) V (lift xb 0) (Suc xc) (lift-NF 0 H)
              in (dB.Abs x, NFT.Abs x y)
            in (x, y)))
      H (λa. xaa a) xb xc xd)
  x xa xd xe xb H Ha

```

Figure 1: Program extracted from *subst-type-NF*

```

subst-Var-NF ≡
λx xa H.
  compat-NFT.rec-split-NFT default
  (λts x xa r xb xc.
    case nat-eq-dec x xc of
    Left ⇒ NFT.App (map (λt. t[dB.Var xb/xc]) ts) xb
      (subst-terms-NF ts xb xc (listall-conj1-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z)))
        (listall-conj2-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z))))
    | Right ⇒
      case nat-le-dec xc x of
      Left ⇒ NFT.App (map (λt. t[dB.Var xb/xc]) ts) (x - Suc 0)
        (subst-terms-NF ts xb xc (listall-conj1-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z)))
          (listall-conj2-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z))))
      | Right ⇒
        NFT.App (map (λt. t[dB.Var xb/xc]) ts) x
          (subst-terms-NF ts xb xc (listall-conj1-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z)))
            (listall-conj2-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z))))
    (λt x r xa xaa. NFT.Abs (t[dB.Var (Suc xa)/Suc xaa]) (r (Suc xa) (Suc xaa))) H x xa

app-Var-NF ≡
λx. compat-NFT.rec-split-NFT default
  (λts xa xaa r.
    (dB.Var xa °° (ts @ [dB.Var x])),
    NFT.App (ts @ [dB.Var x]) xa
    (snd (listall-app-P ts)
      (listall-conj1-P-Q ts (λz. (xaa z, r z)),
        listall-cons-P (Var-NF x) listall-nil-eq-P))))
  (λt xa r. (t[dB.Var x/0], subst-Var-NF x 0 xa))

lift-NF ≡
λx H. compat-NFT.rec-split-NFT default
  (λts x xa r xb.
    case nat-le-dec x xb of
    Left ⇒ NFT.App (map (λt. lift t xb) ts) x
      (lift-terms-NF ts xb (listall-conj1-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z)))
        (listall-conj2-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z))))
    | Right ⇒
      NFT.App (map (λt. lift t xb) ts) (Suc x)
        (lift-terms-NF ts xb (listall-conj1-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z)))
          (listall-conj2-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z))))
    (λt x r xa. NFT.Abs (lift t (Suc xa)) (r (Suc xa))) H x

type-NF ≡
λH. rec-rtypingT (λe x T. (dB.Var x, Var-NF x))
  (λe T t U x r. let (x, y) = r in (dB.Abs x, NFT.Abs x y))
  (λe s T U t x xa r ra.
    let (x, y) = r; (xa, ya) = ra;
    (x, y) =
      let (x, y) =
        subst-type-NF (dB.Var 0 ° lift xa 0) e 0 (T ⇒ U) U x
        (NFT.App [lift xa 0] 0 (listall-cons-P (lift-NF 0 ya) listall-nil-P)) y
      in (x, y)
    in (x, y))
  H

```

Figure 2: Program extracted from lemmas and main theorem

which is inductively defined by the rules

$$\forall i < \text{length } ts. \text{NFR } (nfs \ i) \ (ts \ ! \ i) \implies \text{NFR } (\text{NFT.App } ts \ x \ nfs) \ (dB.Var \ x \circ\circ \ ts) \\ \text{NFR } nf \ t \implies \text{NFR } (\text{NFT.Abs } t \ nf) \ (dB.Abs \ t)$$

The programs corresponding to the main theorem *type-NF*, as well as to some lemmas, are shown in Figure 2. The correctness statement for the main function *type-NF* is

$$\bigwedge x. \text{rtypingR } x \ e \ t \ T \implies t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{fst } (\text{type-NF } x) \wedge \text{NFR } (\text{snd } (\text{type-NF } x)) \ (\text{fst } (\text{type-NF } x))$$

where the realizability predicate *rtypingR* corresponding to the computationally relevant version of the typing judgement is inductively defined by the rules

$$\begin{aligned} e \ x = T &\implies \text{rtypingR } (\text{rtypingT.Var } e \ x \ T) \ e \ (dB.Var \ x) \ T \\ \text{rtypingR } ty \ (e \langle 0 : T \rangle) \ t \ U &\implies \text{rtypingR } (\text{rtypingT.Abs } e \ T \ t \ U \ ty) \ e \ (dB.Abs \ t) \ (T \Rightarrow U) \\ \text{rtypingR } ty \ e \ s \ (T \Rightarrow U) &\implies \\ \text{rtypingR } ty' \ e \ t \ T &\implies \text{rtypingR } (\text{rtypingT.App } e \ s \ T \ U \ t \ ty \ ty') \ e \ (s \circ t) \ U \end{aligned}$$

13.3 Generating executable code

instantiation *NFT* :: *default*
begin

definition *default* = *Dummy* ()

instance ..

end

instantiation *dB* :: *default*
begin

definition *default* = *dB.Var 0*

instance ..

end

instantiation *prod* :: (*default*, *default*) *default*
begin

definition *default* = (*default*, *default*)

instance ..

end

```

instantiation list :: (type) default
begin

definition default = []

instance ..

end

instantiation fun :: (type, default) default
begin

definition default = ( $\lambda x.$  default)

instance ..

end

definition int-of-nat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  int-of-nat = of-nat

```

The following functions convert between Isabelle's built-in **term** datatype and the generated **dB** datatype. This allows to generate example terms using Isabelle's parser and inspect normalized terms using Isabelle's pretty printer.

```

ML <
val nat-of-integer = @{code nat} o @{code int-of-integer};

fun dBtype-of-typ (Type (fun, [T, U])) =
  @{code Fun} (dBtype-of-typ T, dBtype-of-typ U)
| dBtype-of-typ (TFree (s, -)) = (case raw-explode s of
  [', a] => @{code Atom} (nat-of-integer (ord a - 97))
  | - => error dBtype-of-typ: variable name)
| dBtype-of-typ - = error dBtype-of-typ: bad type;

fun dB-of-term (Bound i) = @{code dB.Var} (nat-of-integer i)
| dB-of-term (t $ u) = @{code dB.App} (dB-of-term t, dB-of-term u)
| dB-of-term (Abs (-, -, t)) = @{code dB.Abs} (dB-of-term t)
| dB-of-term - = error dB-of-term: bad term;

fun term-of-dB Ts (Type (fun, [T, U])) (@{code dB.Abs} dBt) =
  Abs (x, T, term-of-dB (T :: Ts) U dBt)
| term-of-dB Ts - dBt = term-of-dB' Ts dBt
and term-of-dB' Ts (@{code dB.Var} n) = Bound (@{code integer-of-nat} n)
| term-of-dB' Ts (@{code dB.App} (dBt, dBu)) =
  let val t = term-of-dB' Ts dBt
  in case fastype-of1 (Ts, t) of
    Type (fun, [T, -]) => t $ term-of-dB Ts T dBu

```

```

    | - => error term-of-dB: function type expected
  end
| term-of-dB' - - = error term-of-dB: term not in normal form;

fun typing-of-term Ts e (Bound i) =
  @{code Var} (e, nat-of-integer i, dBtype-of-typ (nth Ts i))
| typing-of-term Ts e (t $ u) = (case fastype-of1 (Ts, t) of
  Type (fun, [T, U]) => @{code App} (e, dB-of-term t,
    dBtype-of-typ T, dBtype-of-typ U, dB-of-term u,
    typing-of-term Ts e t, typing-of-term Ts e u)
  | - => error typing-of-term: function type expected)
| typing-of-term Ts e (Abs (-, T, t)) =
  let val dBT = dBtype-of-typ T
  in @{code Abs} (e, dBT, dB-of-term t,
    dBtype-of-typ (fastype-of1 (T :: Ts, t)),
    typing-of-term (T :: Ts) (@{code shift} e @{code 0::nat} dBT) t)
  end
| typing-of-term - - - = error typing-of-term: bad term;

fun dummyf - = error dummy;

val ct1 = @{cterm %f. ((%f x. f (f (f x))) ((%f x. f (f (f (f x)))) f))};
val (dB1, -) = @{code type-NF} (typing-of-term [] dummyf (Thm.term-of ct1));
val ct1' = Thm.cterm-of @{context} (term-of-dB [] (Thm.typ-of-cterm ct1) dB1);

val ct2 = @{cterm %f x. (%x. f x x) ((%x. f x x) ((%x. f x x) ((%x. f x x) ((%x. f
x x) ((%x. f x x) x)))));
val (dB2, -) = @{code type-NF} (typing-of-term [] dummyf (Thm.term-of ct2));
val ct2' = Thm.cterm-of @{context} (term-of-dB [] (Thm.typ-of-cterm ct2) dB2);
>

end

```

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