

Fundamental Properties of Lambda-calculus

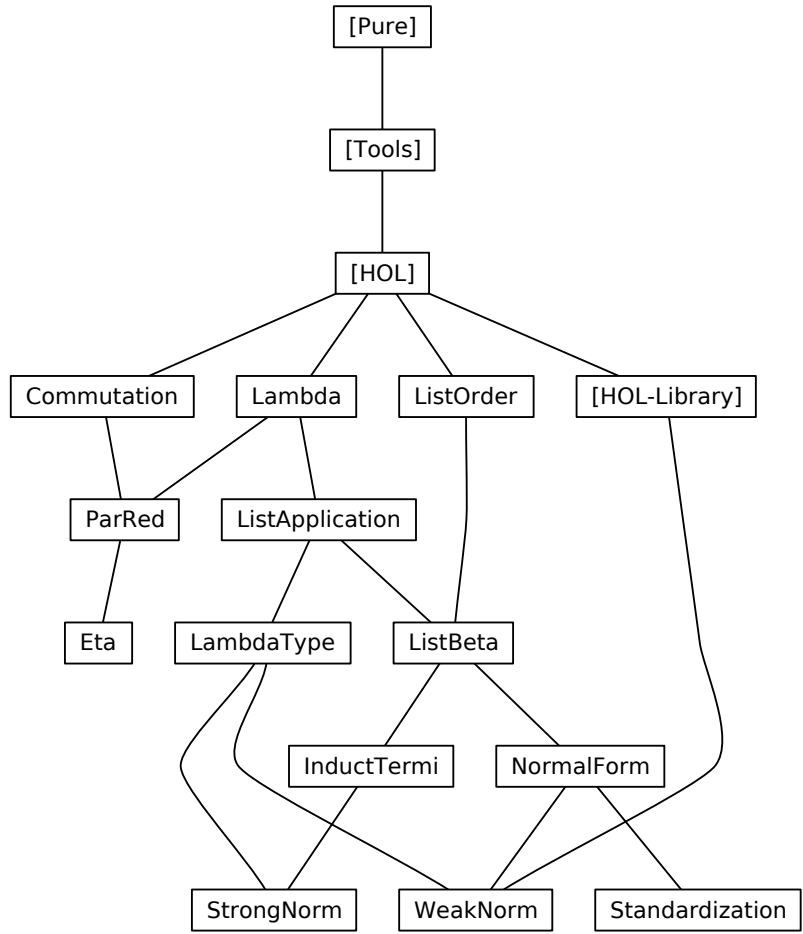
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1 Basic definitions of Lambda-calculus

```
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 (λ[-' / -] [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_{β} 50)

where

beta [*simp*, *intro!*]: *Abs s* \circ *t* \rightarrow_{β} *s*[*t*/*0*]
| *appL* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *s* \rightarrow_{β} *t* \implies *s* \circ *u* \rightarrow_{β} *t* \circ *u*
| *appR* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *s* \rightarrow_{β} *t* \implies *u* \circ *s* \rightarrow_{β} *u* \circ *t*
| *abs* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *s* \rightarrow_{β} *t* \implies *Abs s* \rightarrow_{β} *Abs t*

abbreviation

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

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

Var i \rightarrow_{β} *t*
Abs r \rightarrow_{β} *s*
s \circ *t* \rightarrow_{β} *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_{β}^* *s'* \implies *Abs s* \rightarrow_{β}^* *Abs s'*

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

lemma *rtrancl-beta-AppL*:

s \rightarrow_{β}^* *s'* \implies *s* \circ *t* \rightarrow_{β}^* *s'* \circ *t*

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

lemma *rtrancl-beta-AppR*:

t \rightarrow_{β}^* *t'* \implies *s* \circ *t* \rightarrow_{β}^* *s* \circ *t'*

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

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

$\llbracket s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s'; t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \rrbracket \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \circ t'$

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* \implies (*Var j*)[*u*/*i*] = *Var (j - 1)*

by (*simp add: subst-Var*)

lemma *subst-lt* [*simp*]: *j* < *i* \implies (*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'*: $r \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s \implies r[t/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s[t/i]$

proof (*induct set: rtranclp*)

case *base*

then show *?case*

```

    by (iprover intro: rtrancl-refl)
next
  case (step y z)
  then show ?case
    by (iprover intro: rtranclp.simps subst-preserves-beta)
qed

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':  $r \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s \implies \text{lift } r \ i \rightarrow_{\beta^*} \text{lift } s \ i$ 
proof (induct set: rtranclp)
  case base
  then show ?case
    by (iprover intro: rtrancl-refl)
next
  case (step y z)
  then show ?case
    by (iprover intro: lift-preserves-beta rtranclp.simps)
qed

theorem subst-preserves-beta2 [simp]:  $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies t[r/i] \rightarrow_{\beta} t[s/i]$ 
proof (induct t arbitrary: r s i)
  case (Var x)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: subst-Var r-into-rtranclp)
next
  case (App t1 t2)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: rtrancl-beta-App)
next
  case (Abs t)
  then show ?case by (simp add: rtrancl-beta-Abs)
qed

theorem subst-preserves-beta2':  $r \rightarrow_{\beta^*} s \implies t[r/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t[s/i]$ 
proof (induct set: rtranclp)
  case base
  then show ?case by (iprover intro: rtrancl-refl)
next
  case (step y z)
  then show ?case
    by (iprover intro: rtranclp-trans subst-preserves-beta2)
qed

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 =
  (∀ x y. R x y --> (∀ z. S x z --> (∃ u. T y u ∧ U z u)))
```

definition

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

definition

```
diamond :: ('a => 'a => bool) => bool where
diamond R = commute R R
```

definition

```
Church-Rosser :: ('a => 'a => bool) => bool where
Church-Rosser R =
  (∀ x y. (sup R (R-1-1))** x y ⟶ (∃ z. R** x z ∧ R** y z))
```

abbreviation

```
confluent :: ('a => 'a => bool) => bool where
confluent R == diamond (R**)
```

2.2 Basic lemmas

square

```
lemma square-sym: square R S T U ==> square S R U T
apply (unfold square-def)
apply blast
done
```

lemma square-subset:

```
[| square R S T U; T ≤ T' |] ==> square R S T' U
apply (unfold square-def)
apply (blast dest: predicate2D)
done
```

lemma square-reflcl:

```
[| square R S T (R=); S ≤ T |] ==> square (R=) S T (R=)
```



```

apply (unfold square-def)
apply (blast dest: predicate2D)
done

```

```

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

```

commute

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

diamond, confluence, and union

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

```

2.3 Church-Rosser

```

lemma Church-Rosser-confluent: Church-Rosser  $R$  = 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  $yb$  have  $\exists d. R^{**} b d \wedge R^{**} u d$  by (rule less)
    then obtain  $v$  where  $bv: R^{**} b v$  and  $uv: R^{**} u v$  by iprover
    from  $xy'$  have  $R^{-1-1} y' x$  ..
    moreover from  $y'u$  and  $uv$  have  $R^{**} y' v$  by (rule rtranclp-trans)
    moreover note  $y'c$ 
    ultimately have  $\exists d. R^{**} v d \wedge R^{**} c d$  by (rule less)
    then obtain  $w$  where  $vw: R^{**} v w$  and  $cw: R^{**} c w$  by iprover
    from  $bv$   $vw$  have  $R^{**} b w$  by (rule rtranclp-trans)
    with  $cw$  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-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  $xy$  obtain  $u$  where  $u: R^{**} y u \wedge R^{**} y' u$ 
    by (blast dest: lc)
    from  $y b \wedge y' c$  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])

```

      rtrancp-trans
      lc IH [OF conversepI]
      converse-rtrancpE)
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 => Var n
  | abs [simp, intro!]: s => t ==> Abs s => Abs t
  | app [simp, intro!]: [| s => s'; t => t' |] ==> s ° t => s' ° 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

$\text{beta} \subseteq \text{par-beta} \subseteq \text{beta}^*$

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*: $\text{beta} \leq \text{par-beta}$
apply (*rule predicate2I*)
apply (*erule beta.induct*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *par-beta-refl*) +
done

lemma *par-beta-subset-beta*: $\text{par-beta} \leq \text{beta}^{**}$
apply (*rule predicate2I*)
apply (*erule par-beta.induct*)
apply *blast*
apply (*blast del*: *rtrancp.rtrancL-refl intro*: *rtrancp.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*]:
 $t \Rightarrow t' \implies \text{lift } t \ n \Rightarrow \text{lift } t' \ n$
by (*induct* *t* *arbitrary*: *t' n*) *fastforce*+

lemma *par-beta-subst*:
 $s \Rightarrow s' \implies t \Rightarrow t' \implies t[s/n] \Rightarrow t'[s'/n]$
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
 $cd :: dB \Rightarrow dB$
where
 $cd \ (Var \ n) = Var \ n$
 $| \ cd \ (Var \ n \circ t) = Var \ n \circ cd \ t$
 $| \ cd \ ((s1 \circ s2) \circ t) = cd \ (s1 \circ s2) \circ cd \ t$
 $| \ cd \ (Abs \ u \circ t) = (cd \ u)[cd \ t / 0]$
 $| \ cd \ (Abs \ s) = Abs \ (cd \ s)$

lemma *par-beta-cd*: $s \Rightarrow t \implies t \Rightarrow cd \ s$
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*
unfolding *diamond-def* *commute-def* *square-def*

by (blast intro: par-beta-cd)

theorem beta-confluent: confluent beta

by (rule diamond-par-beta2 diamond-to-confluence
par-beta-subset-beta beta-subset-par-beta)+

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)

| free (s ° t) i = (free s i ∨ free t i)

| free (Abs s) i = free s (i + 1)

inductive

eta :: [dB, dB] => bool (infixl <→_η> 50)

where

eta [simp, intro]: ¬ free s 0 ==> Abs (s ° Var 0) →_η s[dummy/0]

| appL [simp, intro]: s →_η t ==> s ° u →_η t ° u

| appR [simp, intro]: s →_η t ==> u ° s →_η u ° t

| abs [simp, intro]: s →_η t ==> Abs s →_η Abs t

abbreviation

eta-reds :: [dB, dB] => bool (infixl <→_η^{*}> 50) **where**

s →_η^{*} t == eta^{**} s t

abbreviation

eta-red0 :: [dB, dB] => bool (infixl <→_η⁼> 50) **where**

s →_η⁼ t == eta⁼ s t

inductive-cases eta-cases [elim!]:

Abs s →_η z

s ° t →_η u

Var i →_η t

4.2 Properties of eta, subst and free

lemma subst-not-free [simp]: ¬ free s i ==> s[t/i] = s[u/i]

by (induct s arbitrary: i t u) (simp-all add: subst-Var)

lemma free-lift [simp]:

free (lift t k) i = (i < k ∧ free t i ∨ k < i ∧ free t (i - 1))

```

apply (induct t arbitrary: i k)
apply (auto cong: conj-cong)
done

lemma free-subst [simp]:
  free (s[t/k]) i =
    (free s k ∧ free t i ∨ free s (if i < k then i else i + 1))
apply (induct s arbitrary: i k t)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply blast
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (simp add: diff-Suc subst-Var split: nat.split)
done

lemma free-eta: s →η t ==> free t i = free s i
by (induct arbitrary: i set: eta) (simp-all cong: conj-cong)

lemma not-free-eta:
  [s →η t; ¬ free s i] ==> ¬ free t i
by (simp add: free-eta)

lemma eta-subst [simp]:
  s →η t ==> s[u/i] →η t[u/i]
by (induct arbitrary: u i set: eta) (simp-all add: subst-subst [symmetric])

theorem lift-subst-dummy: ¬ free s i ==> lift (s[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 →η* s' ==> Abs s →η* 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 $\text{eta}: s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t$
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 $\text{eta}: s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t$
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 all [THEN all]])
  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-reflcl-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 (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*:

```

(∀ s u. (¬ free s 0) --> R (Abs (s ° Var 0)) (s[u/0])) =
(∀ s. R (Abs (lift s 0 ° 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: ¬ free s 0
and s: s[dummy/0] => u
shows ∃ t'. Abs (s ° Var 0) => t' ∧ t' →η* u

```

proof –

```

from s have lift (s[dummy/0]) 0 => lift u 0 by (simp del: lift-subst)
with free have s => lift u 0 by (simp add: lift-subst-dummy del: lift-subst)
hence Abs (s ° Var 0) => Abs (lift u 0 ° Var 0) by simp
moreover have ¬ free (lift u 0) 0 by simp
hence Abs (lift u 0 ° Var 0) →η lift u 0[dummy/0]
  by (rule eta.eta)
hence Abs (lift u 0 ° Var 0) →η* u by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by iprover

```

qed

theorem *eta-par-beta*:

```

assumes st: s →η t

```

```

and tu: t => 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' => Abs t by simp
    with eta have s''[dummy/0] => Abs t by simp
    with  $\langle \neg free\ s''\ 0 \rangle$  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 => t' and t': t'  $\rightarrow_{\eta}^* t$  by (iprover dest: abs')
    from r have Abs r => 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] => 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' => 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' => 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 ⟨s →η Abs u ° t⟩ show ?case
  proof cases
    case (eta s' dummy)
    from beta have Abs u ° t => u'[t'/0] by simp
    with eta have s'[dummy/0] => u'[t'/0] by simp
    with ⟨¬ free s' 0⟩ have ∃ r. Abs (s' ° Var 0) => r ∧ r →η* u'[t'/0]
      by (rule eta-case)
    with eta show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (appL s')
    from ⟨s' →η Abs u⟩ show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case (eta s'' dummy)
      have Abs (lift u 1) = lift (Abs u) 0 by simp
      also from eta have ... = s'' by (simp add: lift-subst-dummy del: lift-subst)
      finally have s: s = Abs (Abs (lift u 1) ° Var 0) ° 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 rtrancp-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 →β* t' and t': t' →η* s' by blast
  from step(2) show ?case
proof
  assume s' →β s''
  with beta-subset-par-beta have s' => s'' ..
  with t' obtain t'' where st: t' => t'' and tu: t'' →η* s''
    by (auto dest: eta-postponement')
  from par-beta-subset-beta st have t' →β* t'' ..
  with s have s →β* t'' by (rule rtrancp-trans)
  thus ?thesis using tu ..
next
  assume s' →η s''
  with t' have t' →η* 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 => dB list => dB (infixl ⟨^{oo}⟩ 150) **where**
t ^{oo} *ts* == foldl (°) *t* *ts*

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

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

lemma *Abs-apps-eq-Abs-apps-conv* [iff]:
 $(\text{Abs } r \circ\circ rs = \text{Abs } s \circ\circ ss) = (r = s \wedge rs = ss)$
 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]:
 $\text{Abs } s \circ t \neq \text{Var } n \circ\circ ss$
 by (induct ss arbitrary: s t rule: rev-induct) auto

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

lemma *ex-head-tail*:
 $\exists ts\ h. t = h \circ\!\!\circ ts \wedge ((\exists n. h = \text{Var } n) \vee (\exists u. h = \text{Abs } u))$
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*]:
 $\text{size } (r \circ\!\!\circ rs) = \text{size } r + \text{foldl } (+) \ 0 \ (\text{map } \text{size } rs) + \text{length } rs$
by (*induct* *rs* *rule*: *rev-induct*) *auto*

lemma *lem0*: [$(0::\text{nat}) < k; m \leq n$] $\implies m < n + k$
by *simp*

lemma *lift-map* [*simp*]:
 $\text{lift } (t \circ\!\!\circ ts) \ i = \text{lift } t \ i \circ\!\!\circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ i) \ ts$
by (*induct* *ts* *arbitrary*: *t*) *simp-all*

lemma *subst-map* [*simp*]:
 $\text{subst } (t \circ\!\!\circ ts) \ u \ i = \text{subst } t \ u \ i \circ\!\!\circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{subst } t \ u \ i) \ ts$
by (*induct* *ts* *arbitrary*: *t*) *simp-all*

lemma *app-last*: $(t \circ\!\!\circ ts) \circ\!\!\circ u = t \circ\!\!\circ (ts @ [u])$
by *simp*

A customized induction schema for $\circ\!\!\circ$.

lemma *lem*:
assumes !!*n* *ts*. $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. P \ t \implies P \ (\text{Var } n \circ\!\!\circ ts)$
and !!*u* *ts*. [$P \ u; \forall t \in \text{set } ts. P \ t$] $\implies P \ (\text{Abs } u \circ\!\!\circ ts)$
shows $\text{size } t = n \implies P \ t$
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.  $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. P\ t \implies P\ (\text{Var } n \circ\!\!\circ\ ts)$ 
    and !!u ts.  $[\![\ P\ u; \forall t \in \text{set } ts. P\ t\ ]\!] \implies P\ (\text{Abs } u \circ\!\!\circ\ ts)$ 
  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 :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ ($\langle \cdot \rangle$ [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 $\langle \Rightarrow \rangle$ 200)

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

where

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

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

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

primrec

typings :: (nat \Rightarrow type) \Rightarrow dB list \Rightarrow type list \Rightarrow bool

where

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

abbreviation

typings-rel :: (nat \Rightarrow type) \Rightarrow dB list \Rightarrow type list \Rightarrow bool
 ($\langle \vdash - : \rightarrow$ [50, 50, 50] 50) **where**
 $env \Vdash ts : Ts == \text{typings } env\ ts\ Ts$

abbreviation

*fun*s :: type list \Rightarrow type \Rightarrow type (infixr $\langle \Rightarrow \rangle$ 200) **where**
 $Ts \Rightarrow T == \text{foldr Fun } Ts\ T$

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 ⊢ ts : Ts ⇒ listsp (λt. ∃ T. e ⊢ t : T) ts
proof (induct ts arbitrary: Ts)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case c: (Cons a ts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases Ts)
    case Nil
    with c show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
  case (Cons T list)
  with c show ?thesis by force
  qed
qed

lemma types-snoc: e ⊢ ts : Ts ⇒ e ⊢ t : T ⇒ e ⊢ ts @ [t] : Ts @ [T]
  by (induct ts arbitrary: Ts) (auto split: list.split-asm)

lemma types-snoc-eq: e ⊢ ts @ [t] : Ts @ [T] =
  (e ⊢ ts : Ts ∧ e ⊢ t : T)
proof (induct ts arbitrary: Ts)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (auto split: list.split)
next
  case (Cons a ts)
  have ¬ e ⊢ ts @ [t] : []
  by (cases ts @ [t]; simp)
  with Cons show ?case
    by (auto split: list.split)
  qed

Cannot use rev-exhaust from the List theory, since it is not constructive

lemma rev-exhaust2 [extraction-expand]:
  obtains (Nil) xs = [] | (snoc) ys y where xs = ys @ [y]
proof –
  have §: xs = rev ys ⇒ thesis for ys
  by (cases ys) (simp-all add: local.Nil snoc)
  show thesis
    using § [of rev xs] by simp
  qed

lemma types-snocE:
  assumes ⟨e ⊢ ts @ [t] : Ts⟩
  obtains Us and U where ⟨Ts = Us @ [U]⟩ ⟨e ⊢ ts : Us⟩ ⟨e ⊢ t : U⟩
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*:

$e \vdash t \circ\!\circ ts : T \implies \exists Ts. e \vdash t : Ts \implies T \wedge e \Vdash ts : Ts$

proof (*induct ts arbitrary: t T*)

case Nil

then show ?case by auto

next

case (Cons a b t T)

then show ?case

by (auto simp: split: list.split)

qed

lemma *list-app-typeE*:

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

using *list-app-typeD* by iprover

lemma *list-app-typeI*:

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

by (*induct ts arbitrary: t Ts*) (auto simp add: split: list.split-asm)

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-app-type-eq*:

$e \vdash \text{Var } i \circ\!\circ ts : T \implies e \vdash \text{Var } i \circ\!\circ ts : U \implies T = U$

by (*induct ts arbitrary: T U rule: rev-induct*) auto

lemma *var-app-types*: $e \vdash \text{Var } i \circ\!\circ ts \circ\!\circ us : T \implies e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies$

$e \vdash \text{Var } i \circ\!\circ ts : U \implies \exists Us. U = Us \implies T \wedge e \Vdash us : Us$

proof (*induct us arbitrary: ts Ts U*)

case Nil

then show ?case

by (simp add: var-app-type-eq)

next

case (Cons a b ts Ts U)

then show ?case

apply atomize

apply (case-tac U)

```

  apply (rule FalseE)
  apply simp
  apply (erule list-app-typeE)
  apply (ind-cases e ⊢ t ° u : T for t u T)
  apply (rename-tac nat Ts' T')
  apply (drule-tac T=Atom nat and U=T' ⇒ Ts' ⇒ T in var-app-type-eq)
  apply assumption
  apply simp
  apply (rename-tac 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 ⊢ t ° u : T for t u T)
  using var-app-type-eq apply fastforce
  apply (erule impE)
  apply (rule typing.App)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule list-app-typeE)
  apply (ind-cases e ⊢ t ° u : T for t u T)
  using var-app-type-eq apply fastforce
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (rule-tac x=type1 # Us in exI)
  apply simp
  apply (erule list-app-typeE)
  apply (ind-cases e ⊢ t ° u : T for t u T)
  using var-app-type-eq by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *var-app-typesE*: $e ⊢ \text{Var } i \circ\circ ts : T \implies$
 $(\bigwedge Ts. e ⊢ \text{Var } i : Ts \Rightarrow T \implies e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies P) \implies P$
by (*iprover intro: typing.Var dest: var-app-types [of - -], simplified*)

lemma *abs-typeE*:
assumes $e ⊢ \text{Abs } t : T \bigwedge U V. e \langle 0 : U \rangle ⊢ t : V \implies P$
shows P
proof (*cases T*)
case (*Atom x1*)
with *assms(1)* **show** *?thesis*
 apply—
 apply (rule FalseE)
 apply (erule typing.cases)
 apply simp-all
done
next

```

case (Fun type1 type2)
with assms show ?thesis
  apply atomize
  apply (erule-tac x=type1 in allE)
  apply (erule-tac x=type2 in allE)
  apply (erule mp)
  apply (erule typing.cases)
  apply simp-all
done
qed

```

6.6 Lifting preserves well-typedness

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

lemma *lift-types*:

$e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies e\langle i:U \rangle \Vdash (\text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ i) \ ts) : Ts$
by (induct ts arbitrary: Ts) (auto split: list.split)

6.7 Substitution lemmas

lemma *subst-lemma*:

$e \vdash t : T \implies e' \vdash u : U \implies e = e'\langle i:U \rangle \implies e' \vdash t[u/i] : T$

proof (induct arbitrary: $e' \ i \ U \ u \ \text{set: typing}$)

case (Var env $x \ T$)

then show ?case

by (force simp add: shift-def)

next

case (Abs env $T \ t \ U$)

then show ?case **by** force

qed auto

lemma *subst-lemma*:

$e \vdash u : T \implies e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash ts : Ts \implies$

$e \Vdash (\text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i]) \ ts) : Ts$

proof (induct ts arbitrary: Ts)

case Nil

then show ?case

by auto

next

case (Cons $a \ ts$)

with subst-lemma **show** ?case

by (auto split: list.split)

qed

6.8 Subject reduction

lemma *subject-reduction*: $e \vdash t : T \implies t \rightarrow_\beta t' \implies e \vdash t' : T$

proof (induct arbitrary: $t' \ \text{set: typing}$)

```

    case (App env s T U t)
    with subst-lemma show ?case
    by auto
qed auto

```

```

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 => 'a => bool) => 'a list => 'a list => 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]:  $\neg \text{step1 } r \ [] \ xs$ 
  apply (unfold step1-def)
  apply blast
  done

lemma not-step1-Nil [iff]:  $\neg \text{step1 } r \ xs \ []$ 
  apply (unfold step1-def)
  apply blast
  done

lemma Cons-step1-Cons [iff]:
  ( $\text{step1 } r \ (y \# \ ys) \ (x \# \ xs) =$ 
    $(r \ y \ x \wedge \ xs = \ ys \vee \ x = y \wedge \text{step1 } r \ ys \ xs)$ )
  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:
   $\text{step1 } r \ ys \ xs \wedge \ vs = us \vee \ ys = xs \wedge \text{step1 } r \ vs \ us$ 
   $\implies \text{step1 } r \ (ys \ @ \ vs) \ (xs \ @ \ us)$ 
  apply (unfold step1-def)
  apply auto
  apply blast
  apply (blast intro: append-eq-appendI)
  done

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

lemma Snoc-step1-SnocD:
   $\text{step1 } r \ (ys \ @ \ [y]) \ (xs \ @ \ [x])$ 
   $\implies (\text{step1 } r \ ys \ xs \wedge \ y = x \vee \ ys = xs \wedge \ r \ y \ x)$ 

```



```

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 $\circ\circ$ *rs* \rightarrow_β *v* $\implies \exists ss. rs \Rightarrow ss \wedge v = Var n \circ\circ ss$
apply (*induct u* == *Var n* $\circ\circ$ *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* $\circ\circ$ *rs* \rightarrow_β *s*
and cases: $!!r'. [r \rightarrow_\beta r'; s = r' \circ\circ rs] \implies R$
 $!!rs'. [rs \Rightarrow rs'; s = r \circ\circ rs'] \implies R$
 $!!t u us. [r = Abs t; rs = u \# us; s = t[u/0] \circ\circ us] \implies R$
shows *R*

proof –

from *major* **have**

$(\exists r'. r \rightarrow_\beta r' \wedge s = r' \circ\circ rs) \vee$
 $(\exists rs'. rs \Rightarrow rs' \wedge s = r \circ\circ rs') \vee$
 $(\exists t u us. r = Abs t \wedge rs = u \# us \wedge s = t[u/0] \circ\circ us)$
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]:
   $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s \implies r \circ\circ ss \rightarrow_{\beta} s \circ\circ ss$ 
  by (induct ss rule: rev-induct) auto

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

lemma apps-preserves-betas [simp]:
   $rs \implies ss \implies r \circ\circ rs \rightarrow_{\beta} r \circ\circ ss$ 
  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  $\circ\circ$  rs)
  | Lambda [intro]: IT r ==> IT (Abs r)
  | Beta [intro]: IT ((r[s/0])  $\circ\circ$  ss) ==> IT s ==> IT ((Abs r  $\circ$  s)  $\circ\circ$  ss)

```

9.2 Every term in IT terminates

```

lemma double-induction-lemma [rule-format]:
  termip beta s ==>  $\forall t. \text{termip beta } t \dashrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall r \text{ ss}. t = r[s/0] \circ\circ \text{ss} \dashrightarrow \text{termip beta } (\text{Abs } r \circ s \circ\circ \text{ss})$ )
  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:  $IT\ t ==> \text{termip beta } t$ 
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]:  $\text{Var } n \circ\circ \text{ss} \neq \text{Abs } r \circ s \circ\circ \text{ts}$ 
by (simp add: foldl-Cons [symmetric] del: foldl-Cons)

```

```

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

```

```

inductive-cases [elim!]:
   $IT\ (\text{Var } n \circ\circ \text{ss})$ 
   $IT\ (\text{Abs } t)$ 
   $IT\ (\text{Abs } r \circ s \circ\circ \text{ts})$ 

```

```

theorem termi-implies-IT:  $\text{termip beta } r ==> IT\ r$ 

```

```

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 (erule bspec, assumption)
apply (erule mp)
apply clarify
apply (erule-tac  $r = \text{beta}$  in conversepI)
apply (erule-tac  $r = \text{beta}^{-1-1}$  in ex-step1I, assumption)
apply clarify
apply (rename-tac us)
apply (erule-tac  $x = \text{Var } n \circ\circ us$  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  $x = \text{Abs } u \circ t \circ\circ ss$  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!]: $IT\ t \Longrightarrow IT\ (\text{lift } t\ i)$
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  $\implies$  listsp IT (map ( $\lambda t$ . lift t 0) ts)
by (induct ts) auto

```

```

lemma subst-Var-IT: IT r  $\implies$  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  $\circ^\circ$  []))
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  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash \text{Var } n \circ a \circ \circ as : T'$  by simp
then obtain  $Ts$ 
  where  $headT: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash \text{Var } n \circ a : Ts \Rightarrow T'$ 
  and  $argsT: e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash as : Ts$ 
  by (rule list-app-typeE)
from  $headT$  obtain  $T''$ 
  where  $varT: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash \text{Var } n : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$ 
  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  $IT ((\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t 0))$ 
   $(\text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i]) as))[(u \circ a[u/i])/0])$ 
proof (rule MI2)
  from  $T$  have  $IT ((\text{lift } u 0 \circ \text{Var } 0)[a[u/i]/0])$ 
  proof (rule MII)
    have  $IT (\text{lift } u 0)$  by (rule lift-IT [OF uIT])
    thus  $IT (\text{lift } u 0 \circ \text{Var } 0)$  by (rule app-Var-IT)
    show  $e\langle 0:T' \rangle \vdash \text{lift } u 0 \circ \text{Var } 0 : Ts \Rightarrow T'$ 
    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  $listsp IT (\text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t 0) (\text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i]) as))$ 
   $(\text{is } listsp IT (?ls as))$ 
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  $IT$  ( $Var$   $0$   $\circ\circ$   $?ls$   $as$ ) by (rule IT.Var)
  have  $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \vdash Var$   $0 : Ts \Rightarrow T'$ 
    by (rule typing.Var) simp
  moreover from  $uT$   $argsT$  have  $e \Vdash map$  ( $\lambda t. t[u/i]$ )  $as : Ts$ 
    by (rule subst-lemma)
  hence  $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \Vdash ?ls$   $as : Ts$ 
    by (rule lift-types)
  ultimately show  $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \vdash Var$   $0 \circ\circ ?ls$   $as : T'$ 
    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  $listsp$   $IT$  ( $map$  ( $\lambda x. x[u/i]$ )  $rs$ )
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  $listsp$   $IT$  ( $a[u/i]$   $\#$   $map$  ( $\lambda t. t[u/i]$ )  $as$ )
    by (rule listsp.Cons) (rule Cons)
  thus ?case by simp
  qed
  with False show ?thesis by (auto simp add: subst-Var)
  qed
next
case (Lambda  $r$   $e1$   $T'1$   $u1$   $i1$ )

```

```

    assume  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash \text{Abs } r : T'$ 
    and  $\bigwedge e\ T' u\ i. \text{PROP } ?Q\ r\ e\ T' u\ i\ T$ 
    with  $uIT\ uT$  show  $IT\ (\text{Abs } r[u/i])$ 
    by fastforce
  next
  case  $(\text{Beta } r\ a\ as\ e1\ T'1\ u1\ i1)$ 
  assume  $T: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash \text{Abs } r \circ a \circ as : T'$ 
  assume  $SI1: \bigwedge e\ T' u\ i. \text{PROP } ?Q\ (r[a/0] \circ as)\ e\ T' u\ i\ T$ 
  assume  $SI2: \bigwedge e\ T' u\ i. \text{PROP } ?Q\ a\ e\ T' u\ i\ T$ 
  have  $IT\ (\text{Abs } (r[\text{lift } u\ 0/\text{Suc } i]) \circ a[u/i] \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i])\ as)$ 
  proof (rule  $IT.\text{Beta}$ )
    have  $\text{Abs } r \circ a \circ as \rightarrow_\beta r[a/0] \circ as$ 
    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  $IT\ (r[\text{lift } u\ 0/\text{Suc } i][a[u/i]/0] \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i])\ as)$ 
    by (simp del: subst-map add: subst-subst subst-map [symmetric])
    from  $T$  obtain  $U$  where  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash \text{Abs } r \circ a : U$ 
    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  $IT\ ((\text{Abs } r \circ a \circ as)[u/i])$  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  $(\text{App } e\ s\ T\ U\ t)$ 
    have  $IT\ ((\text{Var } 0 \circ \text{lift } t\ 0)[s/0])$ 
    proof (rule subst-type-IT)
      have  $IT\ (\text{lift } t\ 0)$  using  $\langle IT\ t \rangle$  by (rule lift-IT)
      hence  $\text{listsp } IT\ [\text{lift } t\ 0]$  by (rule listsp.Cons) (rule listsp.Nil)
      hence  $IT\ (\text{Var } 0 \circ [\text{lift } t\ 0])$  by (rule IT.Var)
      also have  $\text{Var } 0 \circ [\text{lift } t\ 0] = \text{Var } 0 \circ \text{lift } t\ 0$  by simp
    qed
  qed

```

```

    finally show  $IT \dots$ 
    have  $e\langle 0:T \Rightarrow U \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 : T \Rightarrow U$ 
      by (rule typing.Var) simp
    moreover have  $e\langle 0:T \Rightarrow U \rangle \vdash \text{lift } t \ 0 : T$ 
      by (rule lift-type) (rule App.hyps)
    ultimately show  $e\langle 0:T \Rightarrow U \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 \circ \text{lift } t \ 0 : U$ 
      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:  $e \vdash t : T \Longrightarrow \text{termip beta } t$ 
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  $P \ [] = \text{True}$ 
  by (iprover intro: listall-nil)

```

```

theorem listall-cons:  $P \ x \Longrightarrow \text{listall } P \ xs \Longrightarrow \text{listall } P \ (x \ \# \ xs)$ 
  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 ∧ 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  $\implies$  listall P xs
  by (induct xs) simp-all

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

lemma listall-app: listall P (xs @ ys) = (listall P xs ∧ listall P ys)
  by (induct xs; intro iffI; simp)

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

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:  $\bigwedge n::nat. m = n \vee m \neq n$ 
proof (induction m)
  case 0
  then show ?case

```

```

    by (cases n; simp only: nat.simps; iprover)
next
  case (Suc m)
  then show ?case
    by (cases n; simp only: nat.simps; iprover)
qed

lemma nat-le-dec:  $\bigwedge n::nat. m < n \vee \neg (m < n)$ 
proof (induction m)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (cases n; simp only: order.irrefl zero-less-Suc; iprover)
next
  case (Suc m)
  then show ?case
    by (cases n; simp only: not-less-zero Suc-less-eq; iprover)
qed

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)
proof -
  have NF (Var n  $\circ\circ$  [])
    by (rule NF.App) simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma Abs-NF:
  assumes NF: NF (Abs t  $\circ\circ$  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  $\implies$ 
  listall ( $\lambda t. \forall i j. NF (t[Var i/j])$ ) ts  $\implies$ 
  listall NF (map ( $\lambda t. t[Var i/j]$ ) ts)
  by (induct ts) simp-all

lemma subst-Var-NF: NF t  $\implies$  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-all add: NF.App NF.Abs)
done

lemma app-Var-NF:  $NF\ t \implies \exists t'.\ t \circ Var\ i \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \wedge NF\ t'$ 
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 (iprover intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl rtranclp.rtrancl-refl beta 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-all add: NF.App NF.Abs)
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  $ts =_{>} rs$ 
    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
  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  $\forall ts'. \neg ts =_{>} ts'$ 
    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  $Abs\ u \circ r \circ^{\circ} rs \rightarrow_{\beta} u[r/0] \circ^{\circ} rs$ 
      by (rule apps-preserves-beta)
      with Cons have  $Abs\ u \circ^{\circ} ts \rightarrow_{\beta} u[r/0] \circ^{\circ} rs$ 
      by simp
      with 2 show ?thesis by iprover
    qed
  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 ⇒ dB ⇒ bool (infixl ⟨→s⟩ 50)
  and sredlist :: dB list ⇒ dB list ⇒ bool (infixl ⟨[→s]⟩ 50)
where
  s [→s] t ≡ listrelp (→s) s t
| Var: rs [→s] rs' ⇒ Var x °° rs →s Var x °° rs'
| Abs: r →s r' ⇒ ss [→s] ss' ⇒ Abs r °° ss →s Abs r' °° ss'
| Beta: r[s/0] °° ss →s t ⇒ Abs r ° s °° ss →s t
```

```
lemma refl-listrelp: ∀ x∈set xs. R x x ⇒ listrelp R xs xs
  by (induct xs) (auto intro: listrelp.intros)
```

```
lemma refl-sred: t →s t
  by (induct t rule: Apps-dB-induct) (auto intro: refl-listrelp sred.intros)
```

```
lemma refl-sreds: ts [→s] ts
  by (simp add: refl-sred refl-listrelp)
```

```
lemma listrelp-conj1: listrelp (λx y. R x y ∧ S x y) x y ⇒ listrelp R x y
  by (erule listrelp.induct) (auto intro: listrelp.intros)
```

```
lemma listrelp-conj2: listrelp (λx y. R x y ∧ S x y) x y ⇒ 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' ⇒ listrelp R (xs @ xs') (ys @ ys') using xsys
  by (induct arbitrary: xs' ys') (auto intro: listrelp.intros)
```

```
lemma lemma1:
  assumes r: r →s r' and s: s →s s'
  shows r ° s →s r' ° s' using r
proof induct
  case (Var rs rs' x)
  then have rs [→s] rs' by (rule listrelp-conj1)
  moreover have [s] [→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 $Abs\ r \circ^\circ u \circ^\circ (ss @ [s]) \rightarrow_s t \circ s'$ **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 $Abs\ s \circ^\circ t \circ^\circ [] \rightarrow_s s[t/0] \circ^\circ []$ **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-preserves-beta converse-rtrancpl-into-rtrancpl)

lemma sred-lift:
  assumes  $s: s \rightarrow_s t$ 
  shows  $\text{lift } s \ i \rightarrow_s \text{lift } t \ i$  using  $s$ 
proof (induct arbitrary:  $i$ )
  case (Var  $rs \ rs' \ x$ )
  hence  $\text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ i) \ rs \ [\rightarrow_s] \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ i) \ rs'$ 
    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  $\text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ i) \ ss \ [\rightarrow_s] \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ i) \ ss'$ 
    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  $r: r \rightarrow_s r'$ 
  shows  $s \rightarrow_s s' \implies r[s/x] \rightarrow_s r'[s'/x]$  using  $r$ 
proof (induct arbitrary:  $s \ s' \ x$ )
  case (Var  $rs \ rs' \ y$ )
  hence  $\text{map } (\lambda t. t[s/x]) \ rs \ [\rightarrow_s] \text{map } (\lambda t. t[s'/x]) \ rs'$ 
    by induct (auto intro: listrelp.intros Var)
  moreover have  $\text{Var } y[s/x] \rightarrow_s \text{Var } y[s'/x]$ 
  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  $\text{lift } s \ 0 \rightarrow_s \text{lift } s' \ 0$  by (rule sred-lift)
  hence  $r[\text{lift } s \ 0 / \text{Suc } x] \rightarrow_s r'[\text{lift } s' \ 0 / \text{Suc } x]$  by (fast intro: Abs.hyps)
  moreover from Abs(3) have  $\text{map } (\lambda t. t[s/x]) \ ss \ [\rightarrow_s] \text{map } (\lambda t. t[s'/x]) \ ss'$ 
    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 ( $\lambda t u. t \rightarrow_s u \wedge (\forall r. u \rightarrow_\beta r \longrightarrow t \rightarrow_s r)$ ) rs rs'
  shows  $rs' \Rightarrow ss \Longrightarrow rs [\rightarrow_s] ss$  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  $y \rightarrow_\beta y' \wedge ys' = ys \vee y' = y \wedge ys \Rightarrow ys'$  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:  $y' = y \wedge ys \Rightarrow ys'$ 
      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  $r' \rightarrow_\beta r'' \Longrightarrow r \rightarrow_s r''$  using r
proof (induct arbitrary: r'')
  case (Var rs rs' x)
  then obtain ss where  $rs: rs' \Rightarrow ss$  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 : $s = Abs\ r'''$ **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 $Abs\ r \circ \circ ss \rightarrow_s Abs\ r''' \circ \circ ss'$ **by** (*rule sred.Abs*)
with $r''\ s$ **show** $Abs\ r \circ \circ ss \rightarrow_s r''$ **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** $Abs\ r \circ \circ ss \rightarrow_s Abs\ r' \circ \circ rs'$ **by** (*rule sred.Abs*)
moreover assume $r'' = Abs\ r' \circ \circ rs'$
ultimately show $Abs\ r \circ \circ ss \rightarrow_s r''$ **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** $r[u/0] \circ \circ us \rightarrow_s r'[u'/0] \circ \circ us'$ **by** (*rule lemma1'*)
hence $Abs\ r \circ \circ u \circ \circ us \rightarrow_s r'[u'/0] \circ \circ us'$ **by** (*rule sred.Beta*)
moreover assume $Abs\ r' = Abs\ t$ **and** $r'' = t[u'/0] \circ \circ us'$
ultimately show $Abs\ r \circ \circ ss \rightarrow_s r''$ **using** ss **by** *simp*
qed
next
case ($Beta\ r\ s\ ss\ t$)
show *?case*
by (*rule sred.Beta*) (*rule Beta*)+
qed
lemma *rtrancl-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** $\langle \rightarrow_l \rangle$ 50)
and $lredlist :: dB\ list \Rightarrow dB\ list \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixl** $\langle [\rightarrow_l] \rangle$ 50)

where

$s [\rightarrow_l] t \equiv listrelp (\rightarrow_l) s t$
 $| Var: rs [\rightarrow_l] rs' \implies Var\ x \circ \circ rs \rightarrow_l Var\ x \circ \circ rs'$
 $| Abs: r \rightarrow_l r' \implies Abs\ r \rightarrow_l Abs\ r'$
 $| Beta: r[s/0] \circ \circ ss \rightarrow_l t \implies Abs\ r \circ s \circ \circ ss \rightarrow_l t$

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

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

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 $NF\ r' \implies r \rightarrow_l r'$ **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 *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*(3) **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**
 $\bigwedge j. (Var\ j \circ \circ map\ (\lambda t. f\ (t[u/i]))\ bs) \circ f\ (b[u/i]) \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$
 $(Var\ j \circ \circ map\ f\ bs') \circ f\ b'$ **by** (*rule rtranc-beta-App*)
ultimately have $?ex\ Us\ (bs @ [b])\ (bs' @ [b])$ **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 $MI1: \bigwedge T1\ T2. T = T1 \implies T2 \implies PROP\ ?P\ T1$

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

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

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

next

case (*Cons a as*)
with *argsT* **obtain** $T'' Ts$ **where** $Us: Us = T'' \# Ts$
by (*cases Us*) (*rule FalseE, simp*)
from *varT* **and** *Us* **have** $varT: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash Var\ x : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$
by *simp*
from *varT eq* **have** $T: T = T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$ **by** *cases auto*
with *uT* **have** $uT': e \vdash u : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$ **by** *simp*
from *argsT Us Cons* **have** $argsT': e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash as : Ts$ **by** *simp*
from *argsT Us Cons* **have** $argT: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash a : T''$ **by** *simp*
from *argT uT refl* **have** $aT: e \vdash a[u/i] : T''$ **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 $\exists as'. \forall j. Var\ j \circ \circ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ (t[u/i])\ 0)\ as \rightarrow_{\beta}^*$
 $Var\ j \circ \circ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as' \wedge$
 $NF\ (Var\ j \circ \circ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as')$ **by** (*rule norm-list*)
then obtain as' **where**
 $asred: Var\ 0 \circ \circ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ (t[u/i])\ 0)\ as \rightarrow_{\beta}^*$
 $Var\ 0 \circ \circ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as'$
and $asNF: NF\ (Var\ 0 \circ \circ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as')$ **by** *iprover*
from *App* **and** *Cons* **have** *?R a* **by** *simp*
with *argT* **and** *uNF* **and** *uT* **have** $\exists a'. a[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta}^* a' \wedge NF\ a'$
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 $\exists u'. lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0 \rightarrow_{\beta}^* u' \wedge NF\ u'$ **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** $\exists ua. u'[a'/0] \rightarrow_{\beta}^* ua \wedge NF\ ua$
proof (*rule MI1*)
have $e\langle 0:T'' \rangle \vdash lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0 : Ts \Rightarrow T'$
proof (*rule typing.App*)
from *uT'* **show** $e\langle 0:T'' \rangle \vdash lift\ u\ 0 : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$ **by** (*rule lift-type*)
show $e\langle 0:T'' \rangle \vdash Var\ 0 : T''$ **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** $(lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0)[a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta}^* (lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0)[a'/0]$
by (*rule subst-preserves-beta2'*)
also from *ured* **have** $(lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0)[a'/0] \rightarrow_{\beta}^* u'[a'/0]$
by (*rule subst-preserves-beta'*)
also note *uared*
finally have $(lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0)[a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta}^* ua$.
hence $uared': u \circ a[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta}^* ua$ **by** *simp*
from *T asNF - uaNF* **have** $\exists r. (Var\ 0 \circ \circ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as')[ua/0]$
 $\rightarrow_{\beta}^* r \wedge NF\ r$

```

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  $uT \text{ args } T'$  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  $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \vdash \text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \ as' : T'$ 
  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  $rred: (\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \ as')[ua/0] \rightarrow_{\beta}^* r$ 
  and  $rnf: NF \ r$  by iprover
  from asred have
     $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } (t[u/i]) \ 0) \ as)[u \circ a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta}^*$ 
     $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \ as')[u \circ a[u/i]/0]$ 
    by (rule subst-preserves-beta')
  also from uared' have  $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \ as')[u \circ a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta}^*$ 
     $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ 0) \ as')[ua/0]$  by (rule subst-preserves-beta2')
  also note rred
  finally have  $(\text{Var } 0 \circ \circ \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } (t[u/i]) \ 0) \ as)[u \circ a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta}^* r$  .
  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  $uT \text{ args } T$ 
  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  $\lambda t. t, \text{simplified}$ ])
  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 (lift u 0) using  $\langle \text{NF } u \rangle$  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  $\exists t'. r[\text{lift } u \ 0 / \text{Suc } i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \wedge \text{NF } t'$  by (rule Abs)
    thus  $\exists t'. \text{Abs } r[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \wedge \text{NF } t'$ 
    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 ( $\langle \vdash_R - : \rightarrow [50, 50, 50]$ 
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 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 NF (lift t' 0) using tNF by (rule lift-NF)
    hence listall NF [lift t' 0] by (rule listall-cons) (rule listall-nil)
    hence NF (Var 0  $\circ$  [lift t' 0]) by (rule NF.App)
    thus NF (Var 0  $\circ$  lift t' 0) by simp
  qed

```

```

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  $s' \circ t' \rightarrow_{\beta}^* u$  and  $unf : NF \ u$  by simp iprover
from sred tred have  $s \circ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \circ t'$  by (rule rtrancl-beta-App)
hence  $s \circ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* u$  using ured by (rule rtranclp-trans)
with unf show ?case by iprover
qed

```

13.2 Extracting the program

```

declare NF.induct [ind-realizer]
declare rtranclp.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 rtranclR-rtrancl-eq:  $rtranclpR \ r \ a \ b = r^{**} \ a \ b$ 
proof
  show  $rtranclpR \ r \ a \ b \implies r^{**} \ a \ b$ 
    apply (erule rtranclpR.induct)
    apply (rule rtranclp.rtrancl-refl)
    apply (metis rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
    done
  show  $r^{**} \ a \ b \implies rtranclpR \ r \ a \ b$ 
    apply (erule rtranclp.induct)
    apply (rule rtranclpR.rtrancl-refl)
    apply (metis rtranclpR.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
    done
qed

```

```

lemma NFR-imp-NF:  $NFR \ nf \ t \implies NF \ t$ 
  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 per-

```

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. let (xb, y) = r in (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

forms substitution and normalization, is shown in Figure 1. The correctness theorem corresponding to the program *subst-type-NF* is

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

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

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

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