

Fundamental Properties of Lambda-calculus

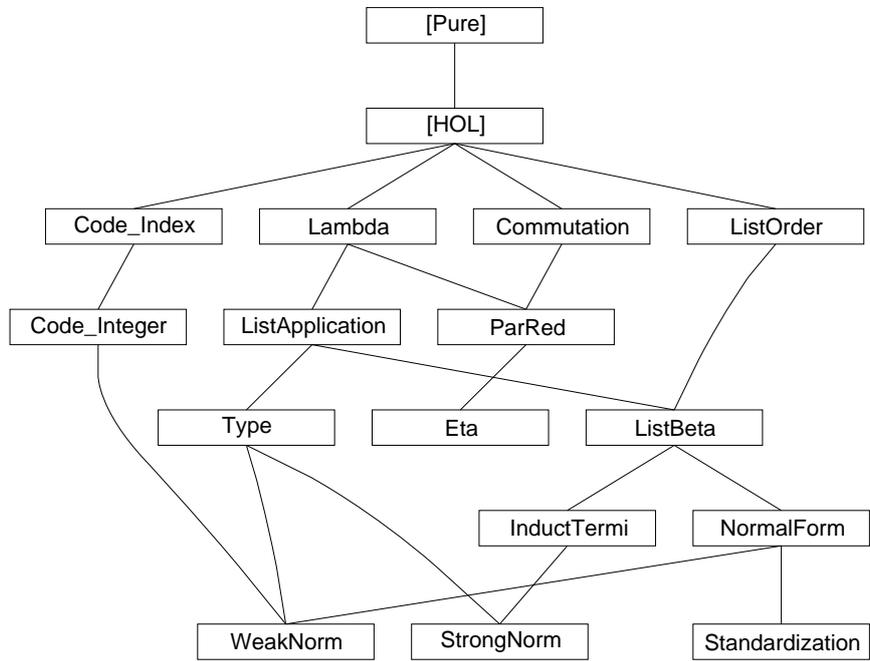
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1 Basic definitions of Lambda-calculus

theory *Lambda* imports *Main* begin

1.1 Lambda-terms in de Bruijn notation and substitution

datatype *dB* =

Var nat
 | *App dB dB* (**infixl** \circ 200)
 | *Abs dB*

consts

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

primrec

lift (*Var i*) *k* = (if *i* < *k* then *Var i* else *Var (i + 1)*)
lift (*s* \circ *t*) *k* = *lift s k* \circ *lift t k*
lift (*Abs s*) *k* = *Abs (lift s (k + 1))*

primrec

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* \circ *u*) [*s/k*] = *t[s/k]* \circ *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*.

consts

substn :: [*dB*, *dB*, *nat*] => *dB*
liftn :: [*nat*, *dB*, *nat*] => *dB*

primrec

liftn n (*Var i*) *k* = (if *i* < *k* then *Var i* else *Var (i + n)*)
liftn n (*s* \circ *t*) *k* = *liftn n s k* \circ *liftn n t k*
liftn n (*Abs s*) *k* = *Abs (liftn n s (k + 1))*

primrec

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* \circ *u*) *s k* = *substn t s k* \circ *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!*]: $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies u \circ s \rightarrow_{\beta} u \circ t$
| *abs* [*simp*, *intro!*]: $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies \text{Abs } s \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Abs } t$

abbreviation

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

notation (*latex*)

beta-reds (**infixl** \rightarrow_{β}^* 50)

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!*]:

$s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \implies \text{Abs } s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{Abs } s'$
by (*induct set: rtranclp*) (*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)+

lemma *rtrancl-beta-AppL*:

$s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \circ t$
by (*induct set: rtranclp*) (*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)+

lemma *rtrancl-beta-AppR*:

$t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t' \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s \circ t'$
by (*induct set: rtranclp*) (*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)+

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

$[[s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s'; t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t']] \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \circ t'$
by (*blast intro!: rtrancl-beta-AppL rtrancl-beta-AppR intro: rtranclp-trans*)

1.4 Substitution-lemmas

lemma *subst-eq* [*simp*]: $(\text{Var } k)[u/k] = u$

by (*simp add: subst-Var*)

lemma *subst-gt* [*simp*]: $i < j \implies (\text{Var } j)[u/i] = \text{Var } (j - 1)$

by (*simp add: subst-Var*)

lemma *subst-lt* [*simp*]: $j < i \implies (\text{Var } j)[u/i] = \text{Var } j$

by (*simp add: subst-Var*)

lemma *lift-lift*:

$i < k + 1 \implies \text{lift } (\text{lift } t \ i) \ (\text{Suc } k) = \text{lift } (\text{lift } t \ k) \ i$
by (*induct t arbitrary: i k*) *auto*

lemma *lift-subst* [*simp*]:
 $j < i + 1 \implies \text{lift } (t[s/j]) \ i = (\text{lift } t \ (i + 1)) \ [\text{lift } s \ i \ / \ j]$
by (*induct t arbitrary: i j s*)
(*simp-all add: diff-Suc subst-Var lift-lift split: nat.split*)

lemma *lift-subst-lt*:
 $i < j + 1 \implies \text{lift } (t[s/j]) \ i = (\text{lift } t \ i) \ [\text{lift } s \ i \ / \ j + 1]$
by (*induct t arbitrary: i j s*) (*simp-all add: subst-Var lift-lift*)

lemma *subst-lift* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{lift } t \ k)[s/k] = t$
by (*induct t arbitrary: k s*) *simp-all*

lemma *subst-subst*:
 $i < j + 1 \implies t[\text{lift } v \ i \ / \ \text{Suc } j][u[v/j]/i] = t[u/i][v/j]$
by (*induct t arbitrary: i j u v*)
(*simp-all add: diff-Suc subst-Var lift-lift [symmetric] lift-subst-lt split: nat.split*)

1.5 Equivalence proof for optimized substitution

lemma *liftn-0* [*simp*]: $\text{liftn } 0 \ t \ k = t$
by (*induct t arbitrary: k*) (*simp-all add: subst-Var*)

lemma *liftn-lift* [*simp*]: $\text{liftn } (\text{Suc } n) \ t \ k = \text{lift } (\text{liftn } n \ t \ k) \ k$
by (*induct t arbitrary: k*) (*simp-all add: subst-Var*)

lemma *substn-subst-n* [*simp*]: $\text{substn } t \ s \ n = t[\text{liftn } n \ s \ 0 \ / \ n]$
by (*induct t arbitrary: n*) (*simp-all add: subst-Var*)

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

1.6 Preservation theorems

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

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

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

```

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

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

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

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

end

```

2 Abstract commutation and confluence notions

theory *Commutation* **imports** *Main* **begin**

2.1 Basic definitions

definition

```

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

```

definition

```

commute :: [ $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ,  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ]  $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
commute R S = square R S S R

```

definition

```

diamond :: ( $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )  $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
diamond R = commute R R

```

definition

Church-Rosser :: ('a => 'a => bool) => bool **where**
Church-Rosser R =
 (∀ x y. (sup R (R⁻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 ==> 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⁼⁼) ==> commute (R^{**}) (S^{**})
apply (unfold commute-def)
apply (fastsimp dest: square-reflcl square-sym [THEN square-rtrancl])
done

commute

lemma *commute-sym*: commute R S ==> 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 HOL-cs >>*)
apply (*tactic <<*

```

blast-tac (HOL-cs 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* *yu* **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 at the moment.

```

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  $IH = (\bigwedge y b c. \llbracket R^{-1-1} y x; R^{**} y b; R^{**} y c \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \exists d. R^{**} b d \wedge R^{**} c d)$ 
  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  $u: R^{**} y u R^{**} y' u$ 
    by (blast dest: lc)
  from  $yb u y'c$  show ?thesis
    by (blast del: rtranclp.rtrancl-refl
      intro: rtranclp-trans
      dest: IH [OF conversepI, OF xy] IH [OF conversepI, OF xy'])
  qed

```

qed
 qed
 end

3 Parallel reduction and a complete developments

theory *ParRed* imports *Lambda Commutation* begin

3.1 Parallel reduction

inductive *par-beta* :: [*dB*, *dB*] => bool (infixl => 50)

where

var [*simp*, *intro!*]: $Var\ n \Rightarrow Var\ n$
 | abs [*simp*, *intro!*]: $s \Rightarrow t \implies Abs\ s \Rightarrow Abs\ t$
 | app [*simp*, *intro!*]: $[\ s \Rightarrow s';\ t \Rightarrow t'\] \implies s \circ t \Rightarrow s' \circ t'$
 | beta [*simp*, *intro!*]: $[\ s \Rightarrow s';\ t \Rightarrow t'\] \implies (Abs\ s) \circ t \Rightarrow s'[t'/0]$

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

$Var\ n \Rightarrow t$
 $Abs\ s \Rightarrow Abs\ t$
 $(Abs\ s) \circ t \Rightarrow u$
 $s \circ t \Rightarrow u$
 $Abs\ s \Rightarrow t$

3.2 Inclusions

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

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

$(Var\ n \Rightarrow t) = (t = Var\ n)$
 by *blast*

lemma *par-beta-refl* [*simp*]: $t \Rightarrow t$

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

lemma *beta-subset-par-beta*: $\beta \leq \text{par-beta}$

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

lemma *par-beta-subset-beta*: $\text{par-beta} \leq \beta^{**}$

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

done

3.3 Misc properties of par-beta

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

$t \Rightarrow t' \implies \text{lift } t \ n \Rightarrow \text{lift } t' \ n$

by (*induct t arbitrary: t' n*) *fastsimp*+

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 (*fastsimp intro!: par-beta-lift*)

apply *fastsimp*

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

consts

cd :: *dB* => *dB*

recdef *cd* *measure size*

cd (*Var n*) = *Var n*

cd (*Var n* ° *t*) = *Var n* ° *cd t*

cd ((*s1* ° *s2*) ° *t*) = *cd* (*s1* ° *s2*) ° *cd t*

cd (*Abs u* ° *t*) = (*cd u*)[*cd t/0*]

cd (*Abs s*) = *Abs* (*cd s*)

lemma *par-beta-cd*: $s \Rightarrow t \implies t \Rightarrow \text{cd } s$

apply (*induct s arbitrary: t rule: cd.induct*)

apply *auto*

apply (*fast intro!: par-beta-subst*)

done

3.6 Confluence (via complete developments)

lemma *diamond-par-beta2*: *diamond par-beta*

apply (*unfold diamond-def commute-def square-def*)

apply (*blast intro: par-beta-cd*)

```

done

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

end

```

4 Eta-reduction

theory *Eta* imports *ParRed* begin

4.1 Definition of eta-reduction and relatives

consts

free :: *dB* => *nat* => *bool*

primrec

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** \rightarrow_η 50)

where

eta [*simp*, *intro*]: \neg *free* *s* 0 ==> *Abs* (*s* ° *Var* 0) \rightarrow_η *s*[*dummy*/0]
| *appL* [*simp*, *intro*]: *s* \rightarrow_η *t* ==> *s* ° *u* \rightarrow_η *t* ° *u*
| *appR* [*simp*, *intro*]: *s* \rightarrow_η *t* ==> *u* ° *s* \rightarrow_η *u* ° *t*
| *abs* [*simp*, *intro*]: *s* \rightarrow_η *t* ==> *Abs* *s* \rightarrow_η *Abs* *t*

abbreviation

eta-reds :: [*dB*, *dB*] => *bool* (**infixl** $-e>>$ 50) **where**
s $-e>>$ *t* == *eta* $\hat{**}$ *s* *t*

abbreviation

eta-red0 :: [*dB*, *dB*] => *bool* (**infixl** $-e>=$ 50) **where**
s $-e>=$ *t* == *eta* $\hat{==}$ *s* *t*

notation (*xsymbols*)

eta-reds (**infixl** \rightarrow_η^* 50) **and**
eta-red0 (**infixl** $\rightarrow_\eta^=$ 50)

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

Abs *s* \rightarrow_η *z*
s ° *t* \rightarrow_η *u*
Var *i* \rightarrow_η *t*

4.2 Properties of eta, subst and free

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

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

lemma *free-subst* [*simp*]:
 $\text{free } (s[t/k]) \ i =$
 $(\text{free } s \ k \wedge \text{free } t \ i \vee \text{free } s \ (\text{if } i < k \text{ then } i \text{ else } i + 1))$
apply (*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*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies \text{free } t \ i = \text{free } s \ i$
by (*induct arbitrary: i set: eta*) (*simp-all cong: conj-cong*)

lemma *not-free-eta*:
 $[[s \rightarrow_{\eta} t; \neg \text{free } s \ i]] \implies \neg \text{free } t \ i$
by (*simp add: free-eta*)

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

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

4.3 Confluence of eta

lemma *square-eta*: $\text{square } \text{eta} \ \text{eta} \ (\text{eta} \hat{=} \text{eta}) \ (\text{eta} \hat{=} \text{eta})$
apply (*unfold square-def id-def*)
apply (*rule impI [THEN allI [THEN allI]]*)
apply *simp*
apply (*erule eta.induct*)
apply (*slowsimp intro: subst-not-free eta-subst free-eta [THEN iffD1]*)
apply *safe*
prefer 5
apply (*blast intro!: eta-subst intro: free-eta [THEN iffD1]*)
apply *blast+*
done

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

4.4 Congruence rules for eta*

lemma *rtrancl-eta-Abs*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \implies \text{Abs } s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* \text{Abs } s'$
by (*induct set*: *rtranclp*)
(*blast intro*: *rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)**+**

lemma *rtrancl-eta-AppL*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \circ t$
by (*induct set*: *rtranclp*)
(*blast intro*: *rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)**+**

lemma *rtrancl-eta-AppR*: $t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t' \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s \circ t'$
by (*induct set*: *rtranclp*) (*blast intro*: *rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)**+**

lemma *rtrancl-eta-App*:
 $[| s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s'; t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t' |] \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \circ t'$
by (*blast intro!*: *rtrancl-eta-AppL rtrancl-eta-AppR intro*: *rtranclp-trans*)

4.5 Commutation of beta and eta

lemma *free-beta*:
 $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies \text{free } t \ i \implies \text{free } s \ i$
by (*induct arbitrary*: *i set*: *beta*) *auto*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *confluent-beta-eta*: *confluent (sup beta eta)*
apply (*assumption |*
rule square-rtrancl-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 (*rule-tac x = Var nat in exI*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule-tac x = Var (nat - 1) in exI*)
apply *simp*
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule notE*)
prefer 2
apply *assumption*
apply (*erule thin-rl*)
apply (*case-tac t*)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*erule thin-rl*)

```

apply (erule thin-rl)
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (elim conjE exE)
  apply (rename-tac u1 u2)
  apply (rule-tac x = u1 ° u2 in exI)
  apply simp
apply (erule exE)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (case-tac t)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply blast
apply simp
apply simp
apply (erule thin-rl)
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (rule-tac x = Abs t in exI)
  apply simp
apply (erule exE)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (case-tac t)
  apply simp
  apply simp
apply simp
apply blast
done

```

theorem *explicit-is-implicit*:

$$(\forall s u. (\neg \text{free } s \ 0) \dashrightarrow R (\text{Abs } (s \circ \text{Var } 0)) (s[u/0])) =$$

$$(\forall s. R (\text{Abs } (\text{lift } s \ 0 \circ \text{Var } 0)) s)$$

by (*auto simp add: not-free-iff-lifted*)

4.7 Eta-postponement theorem

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

theorem *eta-case*:

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

proof –

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

by (rule eta.eta)
 hence $Abs (lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0) \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u$ by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis by iprover
 qed

theorem eta-par-beta:

assumes $st: s \rightarrow_{\eta} t$
 and $tu: t \Rightarrow u$
 shows $\exists t'. s \Rightarrow t' \wedge t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u$ using tu st
proof (induct arbitrary: s)
 case (var n)
 thus ?case by (iprover intro: par-beta-refl)
next
 case (abs s' t)
 note $abs' = this$
 from $\langle s \rightarrow_{\eta} Abs\ s' \rangle$ show ?case
proof cases
 case (eta s'' dummy)
 from abs have $Abs\ s' \Rightarrow Abs\ t$ by simp
 with eta have $s''[dummy/0] \Rightarrow Abs\ t$ by simp
 with $\langle \neg free\ s''\ 0 \rangle$ 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 u)
 hence $r \rightarrow_{\eta} s'$ by simp
 then obtain t' where $r: r \Rightarrow t'$ and $t': t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t$ by (iprover dest: abs')
 from r have $Abs\ r \Rightarrow Abs\ t' ..$
 moreover from t' have $Abs\ t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* Abs\ t$ by (rule rtrancl-eta-Abs)
 ultimately show ?thesis using abs by simp iprover
 qed simp-all
next
 case (app u u' t t')
 from $\langle s \rightarrow_{\eta} u \circ t \rangle$ show ?case
proof cases
 case (eta s' dummy)
 from app have $u \circ t \Rightarrow u' \circ t'$ by simp
 with eta have $s'[dummy/0] \Rightarrow u' \circ t'$ by simp
 with $\langle \neg free\ s'\ 0 \rangle$ have $\exists r. Abs\ (s' \circ Var\ 0) \Rightarrow r \wedge r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u' \circ t'$
 by (rule eta-case)
 with eta show ?thesis by simp
next
 case (appL s' t'' u'')
 hence $s' \rightarrow_{\eta} u$ by simp
 then obtain r where $s': s' \Rightarrow r$ and $r: r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u'$ by (iprover dest: app)
 from s' and app have $s' \circ t \Rightarrow r \circ t'$ by simp
 moreover from r have $r \circ t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u' \circ t'$ by (simp add: rtrancl-eta-AppL)
 ultimately show ?thesis using appL by simp iprover
next

case (*appR* $s' t'' u''$)
 hence $s' \rightarrow_{\eta} t$ by *simp*
 then obtain r where $s': s' \Rightarrow r$ and $r: r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t'$ by (*iprover dest: app*)
 from s' and *app* have $u \circ s' \Rightarrow u' \circ r$ by *simp*
 moreover from r have $u' \circ r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u' \circ t'$ by (*simp add: rtrancl-eta-AppR*)
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *appR* by *simp iprover*
 qed *simp*

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

next
 case (*appL* $s' t'' u''$)
 hence $s' \rightarrow_{\eta} \text{Abs } u$ by *simp*
 thus *?thesis*
 proof *cases*
 case (*eta s'' dummy*)
 have $\text{Abs } (\text{lift } u 1) = \text{lift } (\text{Abs } u) 0$ by *simp*
 also from *eta* have $\dots = s''$ by (*simp add: lift-subst-dummy del: lift-subst*)
 finally have $s: s = \text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{lift } u 1) \circ \text{Var } 0) \circ t$ using *appL* and *eta* by
simp
 from *beta* have $\text{lift } u 1 \Rightarrow \text{lift } u' 1$ by *simp*
 hence $\text{Abs } (\text{lift } u 1) \circ \text{Var } 0 \Rightarrow \text{lift } u' 1[\text{Var } 0/0]$
 using *par-beta.var ..*
 hence $\text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{lift } u 1) \circ \text{Var } 0) \circ t \Rightarrow \text{lift } u' 1[\text{Var } 0/0][t'/0]$
 using $\langle t \Rightarrow t' \rangle ..$
 with s have $s \Rightarrow u'[t'/0]$ by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* by *iprover*

next
 case (*abs* $r r'$)
 hence $r \rightarrow_{\eta} u$ by *simp*
 then obtain r'' where $r: r \Rightarrow r''$ and $r'': r'' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u'$ by (*iprover dest:*
beta)
 from r and *beta* have $\text{Abs } r \circ t \Rightarrow r''[t'/0]$ by *simp*
 moreover from r'' have $r''[t'/0] \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u'[t'/0]$
 by (*rule rtrancl-eta-subst'*)
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *abs* and *appL* by *simp iprover*
 qed *simp-all*

next
 case (*appR* $s' t'' u''$)
 hence $s' \rightarrow_{\eta} t$ by *simp*
 then obtain r where $s': s' \Rightarrow r$ and $r: r \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t'$ by (*iprover dest: beta*)
 from s' and *beta* have $\text{Abs } u \circ s' \Rightarrow u[r/0]$ by *simp*

moreover from r have $u'[r/0] \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u'[t'/0]$
 by (rule *rtrancl-eta-subst'*)
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *appR* by *simp iprover*
 qed *simp*
 qed

theorem *eta-postponement'*:
 assumes *eta*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t$ and *beta*: $t \Rightarrow u$
 shows $\exists t'. s \Rightarrow t' \wedge t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* u$ using *eta beta*
proof (*induct arbitrary: u*)
 case 1
 thus *?case* by *blast*
 next
 case (2 $s' s'' s'''$)
 from 2 obtain t' where $s': s' \Rightarrow t'$ and $t': t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s'''$
 by (*auto dest: eta-par-beta*)
 from s' obtain t'' where $s: s \Rightarrow t''$ and $t'': t'' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t'$ using 2
 by *blast*
 from t'' and t' have $t'' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s'''$ by (*rule rtranclp-trans*)
 with s show *?case* by *iprover*
 qed

theorem *eta-postponement*:
 assumes *st*: (*sup beta eta*)** $s t$
 shows (*eta*** *OO beta***) $s t$ using *st*
proof *induct*
 case 1
 show *?case* by *blast*
 next
 case (2 $s' s''$)
 from 2(3) obtain t' where $s: s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t'$ and $t': t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s'$ by *blast*
 from 2(2) show *?case*
proof
 assume $s' \rightarrow_{\beta} s''$
 with *beta-subset-par-beta* have $s' \Rightarrow s''$..
 with t' obtain t'' where $st: t' \Rightarrow t''$ and $tu: t'' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s''$
 by (*auto dest: eta-postponement'*)
 from *par-beta-subset-beta st* have $t' \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t''$..
 with s have $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t''$ by (*rule rtranclp-trans*)
 thus *?thesis* using *tu* ..
 next
 assume $s' \rightarrow_{\eta} s''$
 with t' have $t' \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s''$..
 with s show *?thesis* ..
 qed
 qed
 end

5 Application of a term to a list of terms

theory *ListApplication* **imports** *Lambda* **begin**

abbreviation

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

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

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

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

lemma *App-eq-foldl-conv*:
 $(r \circ s = t \circ^\circ ts) =$
(if $ts = [] \text{ then } r \circ s = t$
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]:
 Var n $\circ\circ$ ts \neq Abs r $\circ\circ$ ss
 apply (induct ss arbitrary: ts rule: rev-induct)
 apply simp
 apply (induct-tac ts rule: rev-induct)
 apply auto
 done

lemma *ex-head-tail*:
 $\exists ts h. t = h \circ\circ ts \wedge ((\exists n. h = \text{Var } n) \vee (\exists u. h = \text{Abs } u))$
 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]:
 size (r $\circ\circ$ rs) = size r + foldl (op +) 0 (map size rs) + 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]:
 lift (t $\circ\circ$ ts) i = lift t i $\circ\circ$ map ($\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ i$) ts
 by (induct ts arbitrary: t) simp-all

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

lemma *app-last*: (t $\circ\circ$ ts) \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 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 (rule lem0)
  apply force
apply (rule elem-le-sum)
apply force
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 (rule elem-le-sum)
apply force
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 *Type* **imports** *ListApplication* **begin**

6.1 Environments

definition

shift :: (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a (-<-:-> [90, 0, 0] 91) **where**
e<*i*:*a*> = (λ*j*. if *j* < *i* then *e j* else if *j* = *i* then *a* else *e (j - 1)*)

notation (*xsymbols*)
shift (-<-:-> [90, 0, 0] 91)

notation (*HTML output*)
shift (-<-:-> [90, 0, 0] 91)

lemma *shift-eq* [*simp*]: *i* = *j* ⇒ (e<*i*:*T*>) *j* = *T*
by (*simp add: shift-def*)

lemma *shift-gt* [*simp*]: *j* < *i* ⇒ (e<*i*:*T*>) *j* = *e j*
by (*simp add: shift-def*)

lemma *shift-lt* [*simp*]: *i* < *j* ⇒ (e<*i*:*T*>) *j* = *e (j - 1)*
by (*simp add: shift-def*)

lemma *shift-commute* [*simp*]: e<*i*:*U*><0:*T*> = e<0:*T*><*Suc i*:*U*>
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*case-tac x*)
apply *simp*
apply (*case-tac nat*)
apply (*simp-all add: shift-def*)
done

6.2 Types and typing rules

datatype *type* =
Atom nat
| *Fun type type* (**infixr** ⇒ 200)

inductive *typing* :: (nat ⇒ type) ⇒ dB ⇒ type ⇒ bool (-| - : - [50, 50, 50] 50)
where

Var [*intro!*]: *env x = T* ⇒ *env* ⊢ *Var x* : *T*
| *Abs* [*intro!*]: *env*<0:*T*> ⊢ *t* : *U* ⇒ *env* ⊢ *Abs t* : (*T* ⇒ *U*)
| *App* [*intro!*]: *env* ⊢ *s* : *T* ⇒ *U* ⇒ *env* ⊢ *t* : *T* ⇒ *env* ⊢ (*s* ° *t*) : *U*

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

e ⊢ *Var i* : *T*
e ⊢ *t* ° *u* : *T*
e ⊢ *Abs t* : *T*

consts

typings :: (nat ⇒ type) ⇒ dB list ⇒ type list ⇒ bool

abbreviation

funs :: type list ⇒ type ⇒ type (**infixr** ==>> 200) **where**
Ts ==>> *T* == foldr *Fun Ts T*

abbreviation

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

notation (latex)

$funcs$ (**infixr** $\Rightarrow 200$) **and**
 $typings\text{-}rel$ ($- \ \Vdash \ - \ - : - [50, 50, 50] 50$)

primrec

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

6.3 Some examples

lemma $e \ \vdash \ Abs\ (Abs\ (Abs\ (Var\ 1 \ \circ \ (Var\ 2 \ \circ \ Var\ 1 \ \circ \ Var\ 0)))) : ?T$
by force

lemma $e \ \vdash \ Abs\ (Abs\ (Abs\ (Var\ 2 \ \circ \ Var\ 0 \ \circ \ (Var\ 1 \ \circ \ Var\ 0)))) : ?T$
by force

6.4 Lists of types

lemma *lists-typings:*

$e \ \Vdash \ ts : Ts \Longrightarrow listsp\ (\lambda t. \exists T. e \ \vdash \ t : T)\ ts$
apply (*induct ts arbitrary: Ts*)
apply (*case-tac Ts*)
 apply *simp*
 apply (*rule lists.Nil*)
 apply *simp*
apply (*case-tac Ts*)
 apply *simp*
 apply *simp*
apply (*rule lists.Cons*)
 apply *blast*
apply *blast*
done

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

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

```

(e ⊢ ts : Ts ∧ e ⊢ t : T)
apply (induct ts arbitrary: Ts)
apply (case-tac Ts)
apply simp+
apply (case-tac Ts)
apply (case-tac ts @ [t])
apply simp+
done

```

lemma *rev-exhaust2* [*case-names Nil snoc, extraction-expand*]:
 $(xs = [] \implies P) \implies (\bigwedge ys y. xs = ys @ [y] \implies P) \implies P$
— Cannot use *rev-exhaust* from the *List* theory, since it is not constructive

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall ys. xs = rev\ ys \longrightarrow P$ )
apply (erule-tac x=rev xs in allE)
apply simp
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (case-tac ys)
apply simp
apply simp
apply atomize
apply (erule allE)+
apply (erule mp, rule conjI)
apply (rule refl)+
done

```

lemma *types-snocE*: $e \Vdash ts @ [t] : Ts \implies$
 $(\bigwedge Us U. Ts = Us @ [U] \implies e \Vdash ts : Us \implies e \vdash t : U \implies P) \implies P$

```

apply (cases Ts rule: rev-exhaust2)
apply simp
apply (case-tac ts @ [t])
apply (simp add: types-snoc-eq)+
apply iprover
done

```

6.5 n-ary function types

lemma *list-app-typeD*:
 $e \vdash t \circ\circ ts : T \implies \exists Ts. e \vdash t : Ts \implies T \wedge e \Vdash ts : Ts$

```

apply (induct ts arbitrary: t T)
apply simp
apply atomize
apply simp
apply (erule-tac x = t ° a in allE)
apply (erule-tac x = T in allE)
apply (erule impE)
apply assumption
apply (elim exE conjE)
apply (ind-cases e ⊢ t ° u : T for t u T)

```

apply (*rule-tac* $x = Ta \# Ts$ **in** exI)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *list-app-typeE*:
 $e \vdash t \circ\circ ts : T \implies (\bigwedge Ts. e \vdash t : Ts \implies T \implies e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies C) \implies C$
by (*insert list-app-typeD*) *fast*

lemma *list-app-typeI*:
 $e \vdash t : Ts \implies T \implies e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies e \vdash t \circ\circ ts : T$
apply (*induct ts arbitrary: t T Ts*)
apply *simp*
apply *atomize*
apply (*case-tac Ts*)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*erule-tac* $x = t \circ a$ **in** $allE$)
apply (*erule-tac* $x = T$ **in** $allE$)
apply (*erule-tac* $x = list$ **in** $allE$)
apply (*erule impE*)
apply (*erule conjE*)
apply (*erule typing.App*)
apply *assumption*
apply *blast*
done

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

theorem *var-app-type-eq*:
 $e \vdash Var\ i \circ\circ ts : T \implies e \vdash Var\ i \circ\circ ts : U \implies T = U$
apply (*induct ts arbitrary: T U rule: rev-induct*)
apply *simp*
apply (*ind-cases* $e \vdash Var\ i : T$ **for** T)
apply (*ind-cases* $e \vdash Var\ i : T$ **for** T)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*ind-cases* $e \vdash t \circ u : T$ **for** $t\ u\ T$)
apply (*ind-cases* $e \vdash t \circ u : T$ **for** $t\ u\ T$)
apply *atomize*
apply (*erule-tac* $x=Ta \implies T$ **in** $allE$)
apply (*erule-tac* $x=Tb \implies U$ **in** $allE$)
apply (*erule impE*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*erule impE*)
apply *assumption*
apply *simp*
done

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

lemma *var-app-typesE*: $e \vdash \text{Var } i \circ\circ ts : T \implies$
 $(\bigwedge Ts. e \vdash \text{Var } i : Ts \implies T \implies e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies P) \implies P$
apply (*drule var-app-types [of - - [], simplified]*)

apply (*iprover intro: typing.Var*)+
done

lemma *abs-typeE*: $e \vdash \text{Abs } t : T \implies (\bigwedge U V. e \langle 0 : U \rangle \vdash t : V \implies P) \implies P$
apply (*cases T*)
apply (*rule FalseE*)
apply (*erule typing.cases*)
apply *simp-all*
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

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 set: typing*) *auto*

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

6.7 Substitution lemmas

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

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

```

apply (erule conjE)
apply (erule (1) subst-lemma)
apply (rule refl)
done

```

6.8 Subject reduction

```

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

```

```

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

```

6.9 Alternative induction rule for types

```

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

end

```

7 Lifting an order to lists of elements

```

theory ListOrder imports Main begin

```

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

definition

```

step1 :: ('a => 'a => bool) => 'a list => 'a list => bool where
step1 r =
  (λys xs. ∃ us z z' vs. xs = us @ z # vs ∧ r z' z ∧ ys =
   us @ z' # vs)

```

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

```

apply (unfold step1-def)
apply (blast intro!: order-antisym)
done

```

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

```

apply auto
done

```

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

```

apply (unfold step1-def)
apply blast
done

```

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

```

apply (unfold step1-def)
apply blast
done

```

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

```

(step1 r (y # ys) (x # xs)) =
  (r y x ∧ xs = ys ∨ x = y ∧ step1 r ys xs)

```

```

apply (unfold step1-def)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (erule exE)
apply (rename-tac ts)
apply (case-tac ts)
apply fastsimp
apply force
apply (erule disjE)
apply blast
apply (blast intro: Cons-eq-appendI)
done

```

lemma *append-step1I*:

```

step1 r ys xs ∧ vs = us ∨ ys = xs ∧ step1 r vs us
  ==> step1 r (ys @ vs) (xs @ us)

```

```

apply (unfold step1-def)
apply auto
apply blast
apply (blast intro: append-eq-appendI)
done

```

```

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

lemma Snoc-step1-SnocD:
  step1 r (ys @ [y]) (xs @ [x])
    ==> (step1 r ys xs ^ y = x v ys = xs ^ 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!]:
  accp r x ==> accp (step1 r) xs ==> accp (step1 r) (x # xs)
  apply (induct arbitrary: xs set: accp)
  apply (erule thin-rl)
  apply (erule accp-induct)
  apply (rule accp.accI)
  apply blast
  done

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

```

end

8 Lifting beta-reduction to lists

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

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

abbreviation

```

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

```

lemma head-Var-reduction:

```

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

```

lemma apps-betasE [elim!]:

```

assumes major: r °° rs →β s
  and cases: !!r'. [ r →β r'; s = r' °° rs ] ==> R
  !!rs'. [ rs => rs'; s = r °° rs' ] ==> R
  !!t u us. [ r = Abs t; rs = u # us; s = t[u/0] °° us ] ==> R

```

shows R

proof –

from major **have**

```

(∃ r'. r →β r' ∧ s = r' °° rs) ∨
(∃ rs'. rs => rs' ∧ s = r °° rs') ∨
(∃ t u us. r = Abs t ∧ rs = u # us ∧ s = t[u/0] °° us)
apply (induct u == r °° rs s arbitrary: r rs set: beta)
  apply (case-tac r)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: App-eq-foldl-conv)
  apply (split split-if-asm)
  apply simp

```

```

    apply blast
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: App-eq-foldl-conv)
    apply (split split-if-asm)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply (drule App-eq-foldl-conv [THEN iffD1])
    apply (split split-if-asm)
    apply simp
    apply blast
    apply (force intro!: disjI1 [THEN append-step1I])
    apply (drule App-eq-foldl-conv [THEN iffD1])
    apply (split split-if-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]:
   $r ->> s \implies r \circ\circ ss ->> s \circ\circ ss$ 
  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 °° rs)*
 | *Lambda* [*intro*]: *IT r ==> IT (Abs r)*
 | *Beta* [*intro*]: *IT ((r[s/0]) °° ss) ==> IT s ==> IT ((Abs r ° s) °° ss)*

9.2 Every term in IT terminates

lemma *double-induction-lemma* [*rule-format*]:

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

lemma *IT-implies-termi*: *IT t ==> termip beta t*

apply (*induct set: IT*)
 apply (*drule rev-predicate1D [OF - listsp-mono [where B=termip beta]]*)
 apply *fast*
 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*]: $\text{Var } n \circ\circ ss \neq \text{Abs } r \circ s \circ\circ ts$
by (*simp add: foldl-Cons [symmetric] del: foldl-Cons*)

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

inductive-cases [*elim!*]:

IT ($\text{Var } n \circ\circ ss$)

IT ($\text{Abs } t$)

IT ($\text{Abs } r \circ s \circ\circ ts$)

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

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

end

10 Strong normalization for simply-typed lambda calculus

theory *StrongNorm* **imports** *Type 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!*]: $IT\ t \implies IT\ (lift\ t\ i)$

apply (*induct arbitrary: i set: IT*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

apply (*rule conjI*)

apply

(*rule impI,*

rule IT.Var,

erule listsp.induct,

simp (no-asm),

rule listsp.Nil,

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),

rule listsp.Nil,

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 °° []))
apply simp
apply (rule IT.Var)
apply (rule listsp.Nil)
done

```

```

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

```

thus $IT (u \circ a[u/i])$ **by** *simp*
from Var **have** $listsp ?R$ **as**
 by *cases (simp-all add: Cons)*
moreover from $argsT$ **have** $listsp ?ty$ **as**
 by *(rule lists-typings)*
ultimately have $listsp (\lambda t. ?R t \wedge ?ty t)$ **as**
 by *simp*
hence $listsp IT (map (\lambda t. lift t 0) (map (\lambda t. t[u/i]) as))$
 (is $listsp IT (?ls as)$ **)**
proof induct
 case Nil
 show $?case$ **by** *fastsimp*
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 substs-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: map-compose [symmetric] comp-def)*
qed
next
 case $False$
from Var **have** $listsp ?R$ **as** **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 fastsimp
  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 e- T'- u- i-)
  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 (Abs r[u/i])
    by fastsimp
next
  case (Beta r a as e- T'- u- i-)
  assume  $T: e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash \text{Abs } r \circ a \circ\circ as : T'$ 
  assume SI1:  $\bigwedge e T' u i. \text{PROP } ?Q (r[a/0] \circ\circ as) e T' u i T$ 
  assume SI2:  $\bigwedge e T' u i. \text{PROP } ?Q a e T' u i T$ 
  have IT (Abs (r[lift u 0/Suc i])  $\circ a[u/i] \circ\circ \text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i]) as$ )
  proof (rule IT.Beta)
    have  $\text{Abs } r \circ a \circ\circ as \rightarrow_{\beta} r[a/0] \circ\circ as$ 
      by (rule apps-preserves-beta) (rule beta.beta)
    with T have  $e\langle i:T \rangle \vdash r[a/0] \circ\circ as : T'$ 
      by (rule subject-reduction)
    hence IT ((r[a/0]  $\circ\circ as$ )[u/i])
      using uIT uT by (rule SI1)
    thus IT (r[lift u 0/Suc i][a[u/i]/0]  $\circ\circ \text{map } (\lambda t. t[u/i]) as$ )
      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 ((Abs r  $\circ a \circ\circ as$ )[u/i]) by simp
}
qed
qed

```

10.3 Well-typed terms are strongly normalizing

lemma *type-implies-IT*:

assumes $e \vdash t : T$

shows *IT* t

```

using assms
proof induct
  case Var
  show ?case by (rule Var-IT)
next
  case Abs
  show ?case by (rule IT.Lambda) (rule Abs)
next
  case (App e s T U t)
  have IT ((Var 0 ° lift t 0)[s/0])
  proof (rule subst-type-IT)
    have IT (lift t 0) using (IT t) by (rule lift-IT)
    hence listsp IT [lift t 0] by (rule listsp.Cons) (rule listsp.Nil)
    hence IT (Var 0 °° [lift t 0]) by (rule IT.Var)
    also have Var 0 °° [lift t 0] = Var 0 ° lift t 0 by simp
    finally show IT ...
    have e⟨0:T ⇒ U⟩ ⊢ Var 0 : T ⇒ U
      by (rule typing.Var) simp
    moreover have e⟨0:T ⇒ U⟩ ⊢ lift t 0 : T
      by (rule lift-type) (rule App.hyps)
    ultimately show e⟨0:T ⇒ U⟩ ⊢ Var 0 ° lift t 0 : U
      by (rule typing.App)
    show IT s by fact
    show e ⊢ s : T ⇒ U by fact
  qed
  thus ?case by simp
qed

theorem type-implies-termi: e ⊢ t : T ⇒ termip beta t
proof –
  assume e ⊢ 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 ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool where
listall P xs ≡ (∀ i. i < length xs → P (xs ! i))

declare listall-def [extraction-expand]

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

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

theorem listall-cons: P x ⇒ listall P xs ⇒ 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 (λx. P x ∧ Q x) xs ⇒ listall P xs
  by (induct xs) simp-all

lemma listall-conj2: listall (λx. P x ∧ Q x) xs ⇒ listall Q xs
  by (induct xs) simp-all

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

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

```

done

lemma *listall-cong* [*cong*, *extraction-expand*]:
 $xs = ys \implies \text{listall } P \text{ } xs = \text{listall } P \text{ } ys$
— 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*: $\text{listall } P \text{ } xs = \text{listsp } P \text{ } xs$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto intro: listsp.intros*)

inductive *NF* :: *dB* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

App: $\text{listall } NF \text{ } ts \implies NF \text{ } (Var \ x \ \circ\circ \ ts)$

| *Abs*: $NF \ t \implies NF \ (Abs \ t)$

monos *listall-def*

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

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

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

11.2 Properties of *NF*

lemma *Var-NF*: $NF \text{ } (Var \ n)$
apply (*subgoal-tac NF (Var n $\circ\circ$ [])*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule NF.App*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *Abs-NF*:
assumes *NF*: $NF \text{ } (Abs \ t \ \circ\circ \ ts)$
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 m=x and n=j in nat-eq-dec [THEN disjE, standard])
apply simp
apply (erule NF.App)
apply (rule-tac m=j and n=x in nat-le-dec [THEN disjE, standard])
apply simp
apply (iprover intro: NF.App)
apply simp
apply (iprover intro: NF.App)
apply simp
apply (iprover intro: NF.Abs)
done

```

```

lemma app-Var-NF: NF t  $\implies \exists t'. t \circ Var i \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \wedge NF t'$ 
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 (rule exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
apply (rule rtranclp.rtrancl-refl)
apply (rule beta)
apply (erule subst-Var-NF)
done

```

```

lemma lift-terms-NF: listall NF ts  $\implies$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

NF characterizes exactly the terms that are in normal form.

```

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

```

```

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

```

12 Standardization

```

theory Standardization
imports NormalForm
begin

```

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

12.1 Standard reduction relation

```

declare listrel-mono [mono-set]

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

```

$s \ [\rightarrow_s] \ t \equiv \text{listrelp } \text{op} \ \rightarrow_s \ s \ t$
| $\text{Var}: rs \ [\rightarrow_s] \ rs' \implies \text{Var } x \ \circ\circ \ rs \ \rightarrow_s \ \text{Var } x \ \circ\circ \ rs'$
| $\text{Abs}: r \ \rightarrow_s \ r' \implies ss \ [\rightarrow_s] \ ss' \implies \text{Abs } r \ \circ\circ \ ss \ \rightarrow_s \ \text{Abs } r' \ \circ\circ \ ss'$
| $\text{Beta}: r[s/0] \ \circ\circ \ ss \ \rightarrow_s \ t \implies \text{Abs } r \ \circ \ s \ \circ\circ \ ss \ \rightarrow_s \ t$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma listrelp-app:
assumes $xsy: \text{listrelp } R \ xs \ ys$
shows $\text{listrelp } R \ xs' \ ys' \implies \text{listrelp } R \ (xs \ @ \ xs') \ (ys \ @ \ ys')$ **using** xsy
by (*induct arbitrary: xs' ys'*) (*auto intro: listrelp.intros*)

lemma lemma1:
assumes $r: r \ \rightarrow_s \ r'$ **and** $s: s \ \rightarrow_s \ s'$
shows $r \ \circ \ s \ \rightarrow_s \ r' \ \circ \ s'$ **using** r
proof *induct*
case ($\text{Var } rs \ rs' \ x$)
then have $rs \ [\rightarrow_s] \ rs'$ **by** (*rule listrelp-conj1*)
moreover have $[s] \ [\rightarrow_s] \ [s']$ **by** (*iprover intro: s listrelp.intros*)
ultimately have $rs \ @ \ [s] \ [\rightarrow_s] \ rs' \ @ \ [s']$ **by** (*rule listrelp-app*)
hence $\text{Var } x \ \circ\circ \ (rs \ @ \ [s]) \ \rightarrow_s \ \text{Var } x \ \circ\circ \ (rs' \ @ \ [s'])$ **by** (*rule sred.Var*)
thus $?case$ **by** (*simp only: app-last*)

next
case ($\text{Abs } r \ r' \ ss \ ss'$)
from $\text{Abs } (\mathcal{J})$ **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** $\text{Abs } r \ \circ\circ \ (ss \ @ \ [s]) \ \rightarrow_s \ \text{Abs } r' \ \circ\circ \ (ss' \ @ \ [s'])$
by (*rule sred.Abs*)
thus $?case$ **by** (*simp only: app-last*)

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

qed

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

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

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

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

lemma sred-lift:
assumes $s: s \rightarrow_s t$
shows $lift \ s \ i \rightarrow_s \ lift \ t \ i$ **using** s
proof (*induct arbitrary: i*)
case ($Var \ rs \ rs' \ x$)
hence $map \ (\lambda t. lift \ t \ i) \ rs \ [\rightarrow_s] \ map \ (\lambda t. lift \ t \ i) \ rs'$
by *induct* (*auto intro: listrelp.intros*)
thus *?case* **by** (*cases x < i*) (*auto intro: sred.Var*)
next
case ($Abs \ r \ r' \ ss \ ss'$)
from $Abs(\beta)$ **have** $map \ (\lambda t. lift \ t \ i) \ ss \ [\rightarrow_s] \ map \ (\lambda t. lift \ t \ i) \ ss'$
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 map ( $\lambda t. t[s/x]$ ) rs  $[\rightarrow_s]$  map ( $\lambda t. t[s'/x]$ ) rs'
    by induct (auto intro: listrelp.intros Var)
  moreover have Var y[s/x]  $\rightarrow_s$  Var y[s'/x]
  proof (cases y < x)
    case True thus ?thesis by simp (rule refl-sred)
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
      by (cases y = x) (auto simp add: Var intro: refl-sred)
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by simp (rule lemma1')
next
  case (Abs r r' ss ss')
  from Abs(4) have lift s 0  $\rightarrow_s$  lift s' 0 by (rule sred-lift)
  hence r[lift s 0/Suc x]  $\rightarrow_s$  r'[lift s' 0/Suc x] by (fast intro: Abs.hyps)
  moreover from Abs(3) have map ( $\lambda t. t[s/x]$ ) ss  $[\rightarrow_s]$  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'  $\implies$  ss  $\implies$  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  $\implies$  ys' by simp
  qed

```

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 $r' \rightarrow_\beta r'' \Rightarrow r \rightarrow_s r''$ using r
proof (*induct arbitrary: r''*)
 case ($Var \ rs \ rs' \ x$)
 then obtain ss where $rs: rs' \Rightarrow ss$ and $r'': r'' = Var \ x \ \circ\circ \ ss$
 by (*blast dest: head-Var-reduction*)
 from $Var(1) \ rs$ have $rs \ [\rightarrow_s] \ ss$ by (*rule lemma4-aux*)
 hence $Var \ x \ \circ\circ \ rs \ \rightarrow_s \ Var \ x \ \circ\circ \ ss$ by (*rule sred.Var*)
 with r'' show *?case* by *simp*
next
 case ($Abs \ r \ r' \ ss \ ss'$)
 from ($Abs \ r' \ \circ\circ \ ss' \ \rightarrow_\beta \ r''$) 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 $ss' \Rightarrow rs'$
 with $Abs(\beta)$ have $ss \ [\rightarrow_s] \ rs'$ by (*rule lemma4-aux*)
 with ($r \rightarrow_s r'$) 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 $Abs(3)$ **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 $Abs r \circ u \circ\circ us \rightarrow_s r'[u'/0] \circ\circ us'$ **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** \rightarrow_l 50)
and $lredlist :: dB list \Rightarrow dB list \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixl** $[\rightarrow_l]$ 50)

where

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

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 $Abs\ r \circ\circ [] \rightarrow_s Abs\ r' \circ\circ []$ **using** *listrelp.Nil*
by (*rule sred.Abs*)
then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case ($Beta\ r\ s\ ss\ t$)
from $\langle r[s/0] \circ\circ ss \rightarrow_s t \rangle$
show *?case* **by** (*rule sred.Beta*)

qed

inductive $WN :: dB \Rightarrow bool$

where

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

lemma *listrelp-imp-listsp1*:

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

lemma *listrelp-imp-listsp2*:

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

lemma *lemma5*:

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

lemma *lemma6*:

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

lemma *lemma7*:

assumes $r: r \rightarrow_s r'$
shows $NF\ r' \Longrightarrow r \rightarrow_l r'$ **using** r
proof *induct*
case $(Var\ rs\ rs'\ x)$
from $\langle NF\ (Var\ x\ \circ\circ\ rs') \rangle$ **have** $listall\ NF\ rs'$
by *cases simp-all*
with $Var(1)$ **have** $rs \rightarrow_l rs'$
proof *induct*
case Nil
show *?case* **by** *(rule listrelp.Nil)*
next
case $(Cons\ x\ y\ xs\ ys)$

```

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

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

end

```

13 Weak normalization for simply-typed lambda calculus

```

theory WeakNorm
imports Type NormalForm Code-Integer
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**

$bsred : \bigwedge j. Var j \circ \circ map (\lambda t. f (t[u/i])) bs \rightarrow_{\beta^*} Var j \circ \circ map f bs'$

and $bsNF : \bigwedge j. NF (Var j \circ \circ map f bs')$ **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 rtrancl-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 e- T'- u- i-*)

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

then obtain Us

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

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+, erule that*)

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

by *simp*

from $varT\ eq$ **have** $T: T = T'' \implies Ts \implies T'$ **by** *cases auto*

with uT **have** $uT': e \vdash u : T'' \implies Ts \implies T'$ **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 $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T'\rangle \vdash Var\ 0 \circ\circ\ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ (t[u/i])\ 0)\ as : T'$
proof (rule *list-app-typeI*)
show $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T'\rangle \vdash Var\ 0 : Ts \Rightarrow T'$ **by** (rule *typing.Var*) *simp*
from $uT\ argsT'$ **have** $e \Vdash map\ (\lambda t. t[u/i])\ as : Ts$
by (rule *substs-lemma*)
hence $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T'\rangle \Vdash map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ (map\ (\lambda t. t[u/i])\ as) : Ts$
by (rule *lift-types*)
thus $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T'\rangle \Vdash map\ (\lambda t. lift\ (t[u/i])\ 0)\ as : Ts$
by (*simp-all add: map-compose [symmetric] o-def*)
qed
with $asred$ **show** $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T'\rangle \vdash Var\ 0 \circ\circ\ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as' : T'$
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** $rred: (Var\ 0 \circ\circ\ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as')[ua/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} r$

```

    and rnf: NF r by iprover
  from asred have
    (Var 0 °° map (λt. lift (t[u/i]) 0) as)[u ° a[u/i]/0] →β*
    (Var 0 °° map (λt. lift t 0) as')[u ° a[u/i]/0]
    by (rule subst-preserves-beta1)
  also from uared' have (Var 0 °° map (λt. lift t 0) as')[u ° a[u/i]/0] →β*
    (Var 0 °° map (λt. lift t 0) as')[ua/0] by (rule subst-preserves-beta21)
  also note rred
  finally have (Var 0 °° map (λt. lift (t[u/i]) 0) as)[u ° a[u/i]/0] →β* r .
  with rnf Cons eq show ?thesis
    by (simp add: map-compose [symmetric] o-def) iprover
qed
next
assume neq: x ≠ i
from App have listall ?R ts by (iprover dest: listall-conj2)
with TrueI TrueI uNF uT argsT
have ∃ ts'. ∀ j. Var j °° map (λt. t[u/i]) ts →β* Var j °° ts' ∧
  NF (Var j °° ts') (is ∃ ts'. ?ex ts')
  by (rule norm-list [of λt. t, simplified])
then obtain ts' where NF: ?ex ts' ..
from nat-le-dec show ?thesis
proof
  assume i < x
  with NF show ?thesis by simp iprover
next
  assume ¬ (i < x)
  with NF neq show ?thesis by (simp add: subst-Var) iprover
qed
qed
next
case (Abs r e- T'- u- i-)
assume absT: e⟨i:T⟩ ⊢ Abs r : T'
then obtain R S where e⟨0:R⟩⟨Suc i:T⟩ ⊢ r : S by (rule abs-typeE) simp
moreover have NF (lift u 0) using ⟨NF u⟩ by (rule lift-NF)
moreover have e⟨0:R⟩ ⊢ lift u 0 : T using uT by (rule lift-type)
ultimately have ∃ t'. r[lift u 0/Suc i] →β* t' ∧ NF t' by (rule Abs)
thus ∃ t'. Abs r[u/i] →β* t' ∧ 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 ⇒ type) ⇒ dB ⇒ type ⇒ bool (- ⊢_R - : - [50, 50, 50]
50)

where

Var: $e x = T \implies e \vdash_R \text{Var } x : T$
| Abs: $e \langle 0:T \rangle \vdash_R t : U \implies e \vdash_R \text{Abs } t : (T \Rightarrow U)$

| *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 $\exists t'. t \rightarrow_{\beta^*} t' \wedge NF\ t'$ **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 : $NF\ t'$ **by** *iprover*

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

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*

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

proof (*rule typing.App*)

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

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

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

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

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

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** unf **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

```

```

extract type-NF

```

```

lemma rtranclR-rtrancl-eq: rtranclpR r a b = r** a b
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule rtranclpR.induct)
  apply (rule rtranclp.rtrancl-refl)
  apply (erule rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule rtranclp.induct)
  apply (rule rtranclpR.rtrancl-refl)
  apply (erule rtranclpR.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
  apply assumption
done

```

```

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

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

where *NFR* is the realizability predicate corresponding to the datatype *NFT*, which is inductively defined by the rules

```

subst-type-NF ≡
λx xa xb xc xd xe H Ha.
  type-induct-P xc
    (λx H2 H2a xa xb xc xd xe H.
      NFT-rec arbitrary
        (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 [] ⇒ arbitrary
                    | T''-- # Ts-- ⇒
                      let (x, y) =
                        norm-list (λt. lift t 0) xd xb xc 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 xc 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 xb xc xd H.
          abs-typeE-P xb
            (λU V. let (x, y) =
              let (x, y) = r (λa. (xa⟨0:U⟩) a) V (lift xc 0) (Suc xd) (lift-NF 0 H)
                in (dB.Abs x, NFT.Abs x y)
              in (x, y)))
          H (λa. xb a) xc xd xe)
    x xa xd xe xb H Ha

```

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

$subst\text{-}Var\text{-}NF \equiv$
 $\lambda x\ xa\ H.$
 $NFT\text{-}rec\ arbitrary$
 $(\lambda ts\ x\ xa\ r\ xb\ xc.$
 $\quad case\ nat\text{-}eq\text{-}dec\ x\ xc\ of$
 $\quad Left \Rightarrow NFT.App\ (map\ (\lambda t.\ t[dB.Var\ xb/xc])\ ts)\ xb$
 $\quad\quad (subst\text{-}terms\text{-}NF\ ts\ xb\ xc\ (listall\text{-}conj1\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xa\ z,\ r\ z)))$
 $\quad\quad\quad (listall\text{-}conj2\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xa\ z,\ r\ z))))$
 $\quad | Right \Rightarrow$
 $\quad\quad case\ nat\text{-}le\text{-}dec\ xc\ x\ of$
 $\quad\quad Left \Rightarrow NFT.App\ (map\ (\lambda t.\ t[dB.Var\ xb/xc])\ ts)\ (x - Suc\ 0)$
 $\quad\quad\quad (subst\text{-}terms\text{-}NF\ ts\ xb\ xc\ (listall\text{-}conj1\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xa\ z,\ r\ z)))$
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad (listall\text{-}conj2\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xa\ z,\ r\ z))))$
 $\quad\quad | Right \Rightarrow$
 $\quad\quad\quad NFT.App\ (map\ (\lambda t.\ t[dB.Var\ xb/xc])\ ts)\ x$
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad (subst\text{-}terms\text{-}NF\ ts\ xb\ xc\ (listall\text{-}conj1\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xa\ z,\ r\ z)))$
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad (listall\text{-}conj2\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xa\ z,\ r\ z))))$
 $\quad\quad (\lambda t\ x\ r\ xa\ xb.\ NFT.Abs\ (t[dB.Var\ (Suc\ xa)/Suc\ xb])\ (r\ (Suc\ xa)\ (Suc\ xb)))\ H\ x\ xa$

$app\text{-}Var\text{-}NF \equiv$
 $\lambda x.\ NFT\text{-}rec\ arbitrary$
 $(\lambda ts\ xa\ xaa\ r.$
 $\quad (dB.Var\ xa\ \circ\circ\ (ts\ @\ [dB.Var\ x]),$
 $\quad NFT.App\ (ts\ @\ [dB.Var\ x])\ xa$
 $\quad (snd\ (listall\text{-}app\text{-}P\ ts)$
 $\quad\quad (listall\text{-}conj1\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xaa\ z,\ r\ z)),$
 $\quad\quad\quad listall\text{-}cons\text{-}P\ (Var\text{-}NF\ x)\ listall\text{-}nil\text{-}eq\text{-}P))))$
 $(\lambda t\ xa\ r.\ (t[dB.Var\ x/0],\ subst\text{-}Var\text{-}NF\ x\ 0\ xa))$

$lift\text{-}NF \equiv$
 $\lambda x\ H.\ NFT\text{-}rec\ arbitrary$
 $(\lambda ts\ x\ xa\ r\ xb.$
 $\quad case\ nat\text{-}le\text{-}dec\ x\ xb\ of$
 $\quad Left \Rightarrow NFT.App\ (map\ (\lambda t.\ lift\ t\ xb)\ ts)\ x$
 $\quad\quad (lift\text{-}terms\text{-}NF\ ts\ xb\ (listall\text{-}conj1\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xa\ z,\ r\ z)))$
 $\quad\quad\quad (listall\text{-}conj2\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xa\ z,\ r\ z))))$
 $\quad | Right \Rightarrow$
 $\quad\quad NFT.App\ (map\ (\lambda t.\ lift\ t\ xb)\ ts)\ (Suc\ x)$
 $\quad\quad\quad (lift\text{-}terms\text{-}NF\ ts\ xb\ (listall\text{-}conj1\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xa\ z,\ r\ z)))$
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad (listall\text{-}conj2\text{-}P\text{-}Q\ ts\ (\lambda z.\ (xa\ z,\ r\ z))))$
 $\quad (\lambda t\ x\ r\ xa.\ NFT.Abs\ (lift\ t\ (Suc\ xa))\ (r\ (Suc\ xa)))\ H\ x$

$type\text{-}NF \equiv$
 $\lambda H.\ rtypingT\text{-}rec\ (\lambda e\ x\ T.\ (dB.Var\ x,\ Var\text{-}NF\ x))$
 $(\lambda e\ T\ t\ U\ x\ r.\ let\ (x,\ y) = r\ in\ (dB.Abs\ x,\ NFT.Abs\ x\ y))$
 $(\lambda e\ s\ T\ U\ t\ x\ xa\ r\ ra.$
 $\quad let\ (x,\ y) = r;\ (xa,\ ya) = ra;$
 $\quad\quad (x,\ y) =$
 $\quad\quad\quad let\ (x,\ y) =$
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad subst\text{-}type\text{-}NF\ (dB.App\ (dB.Var\ 0)\ (lift\ xa\ 0))\ e\ 0\ (T \Rightarrow U)\ U\ x$
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad (NFT.App\ [lift\ xa\ 0]\ 0\ (listall\text{-}cons\text{-}P\ (lift\text{-}NF\ 0\ ya)\ listall\text{-}nil\text{-}P))\ y$
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad in\ (x,\ y)$
 $\quad\quad in\ (x,\ y))$
 $\quad H$

Figure 2: Program extracted from lemmas and main theorem

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

$$\text{NFR } nf \ t \Longrightarrow \text{NFR } (\text{NFT.Abs } t \ nf) \ (dB.Abs \ t)$$

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

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

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

$$e \ x = T \Longrightarrow \text{rtypingR } (\text{rtypingT.Var } e \ x \ T) \ e \ (dB.Var \ x) \ T$$

$$\text{rtypingR } ty \ (e \langle 0:T \rangle) \ t \ U \Longrightarrow \text{rtypingR } (\text{rtypingT.Abs } e \ T \ t \ U \ ty) \ e \ (dB.Abs \ t) \ (T \Rightarrow U)$$

$$\text{rtypingR } ty \ e \ s \ (T \Rightarrow U) \Longrightarrow$$

$$\text{rtypingR } ty' \ e \ t \ T \Longrightarrow \text{rtypingR } (\text{rtypingT.App } e \ s \ T \ U \ t \ ty \ ty') \ e \ (dB.App \ s \ t) \ U$$

13.3 Generating executable code

consts-code

```
arbitrary :: 'a      ((error arbitrary))
arbitrary :: 'a => 'b ((fn '- => error arbitrary))
```

code-module Norm

contains

```
test = type-NF
```

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 $\langle\langle$

```
fun nat-of-int 0 = Norm.zero
  | nat-of-int n = Norm.Suc (nat-of-int (n-1));
```

```
fun int-of-nat Norm.zero = 0
  | int-of-nat (Norm.Suc n) = 1 + int-of-nat n;
```

```
fun dBtype-of-typ (Type (fun, [T, U])) =
  Norm.Fun (dBtype-of-typ T, dBtype-of-typ U)
  | dBtype-of-typ (TFree (s, -)) = (case explode s of
    [' , a] => Norm.Atom (nat-of-int (ord a - 97))
    | - => error dBtype-of-typ: variable name)
  | dBtype-of-typ - = error dBtype-of-typ: bad type;
```

```

fun dB-of-term (Bound i) = Norm.dB-Var (nat-of-int i)
  | dB-of-term (t $ u) = Norm.App (dB-of-term t, dB-of-term u)
  | dB-of-term (Abs (-, -, t)) = Norm.Abs (dB-of-term t)
  | dB-of-term - = error dB-of-term: bad term;

fun term-of-dB Ts (Type (fun, [T, U])) (Norm.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 (Norm.dB-Var n) = Bound (int-of-nat n)
  | term-of-dB' Ts (Norm.App (dBt, dBu)) =
    let val t = term-of-dB' Ts dBt
    in case fastype-of1 (Ts, t) of
        Type (fun, [T, U]) => 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) =
  Norm.Var (e, nat-of-int i, dBtype-of-typ (List.nth (Ts, i)))
  | typing-of-term Ts e (t $ u) = (case fastype-of1 (Ts, t) of
    Type (fun, [T, U]) => Norm.rtypingT-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 (s, T, t)) =
    let val dBt = dBtype-of-typ T
    in Norm.rtypingT-Abs (e, dBt, dB-of-term t,
      dBtype-of-typ (fastype-of1 (T :: Ts, t)),
      typing-of-term (T :: Ts) (Norm.shift e Norm.zero dBt) t)
    end
  | typing-of-term - - - = error typing-of-term: bad term;

fun dummyf - = error dummyf;

```

We now try out the extracted program *type-NF* on some example terms.

```

ML <<
val ct1 = @{cterm %f. ((%f x. f (f (f x))) ((%f x. f (f (f (f x)))) f))};
val (dB1, -) = Norm.type-NF (typing-of-term [] dummyf (term-of ct1));
val ct1' = cterm-of @{theory} (term-of-dB [] (#T (rep-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, -) = Norm.type-NF (typing-of-term [] dummyf (term-of ct2));
val ct2' = cterm-of @{theory} (term-of-dB [] (#T (rep-cterm ct2)) dB2);

```

The same story again for code next generation.

```

setup ⟨⟨
  CodeTarget.add-undefined SML arbitrary (raise Fail \arbitrary\ )
⟩⟩

```

definition

```

int-of-nat :: nat ⇒ int where
int-of-nat = of-nat

```

export-code type-NF nat int-of-nat **in** SML **module-name** Norm

ML ⟨⟨

```

val nat-of-int = Norm.nat;
val int-of-nat = Norm.int-of-nat;

```

```

fun dBtype-of-typ (Type (fun, [T, U])) =
  Norm.Fun (dBtype-of-typ T, dBtype-of-typ U)
| dBtype-of-typ (TFree (s, -)) = (case explode s of
  [' , a] => Norm.Atom (nat-of-int (ord a - 97))
  | - => error dBtype-of-typ: variable name)
| dBtype-of-typ - = error dBtype-of-typ: bad type;

```

```

fun dB-of-term (Bound i) = Norm.Var (nat-of-int i)
| dB-of-term (t $ u) = Norm.App (dB-of-term t, dB-of-term u)
| dB-of-term (Abs (-, -, t)) = Norm.Abs (dB-of-term t)
| dB-of-term - = error dB-of-term: bad term;

```

```

fun term-of-dB Ts (Type (fun, [T, U])) (Norm.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 (Norm.Var n) = Bound (int-of-nat n)
| term-of-dB' Ts (Norm.App (dBt, dBu)) =
  let val t = term-of-dB' Ts dBt
  in case fastype-of1 (Ts, t) of
    Type (fun, [T, U]) => 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) =
  Norm.Vara (e, nat-of-int i, dBtype-of-typ (nth Ts i))
| typing-of-term Ts e (t $ u) = (case fastype-of1 (Ts, t) of
  Type (fun, [T, U]) => Norm.Appb (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 (s, T, t)) =
  let val dBt = dBtype-of-typ T
  in Norm.Absb (e, dBt, dB-of-term t,
    dBtype-of-typ (fastype-of1 (T :: Ts, t)),

```

```

      typing-of-term (T :: Ts) (Norm.shift e Norm.Zero-nat dB1) t)
    end
  | typing-of-term - - - = error typing-of-term: bad term;

fun dummyf - = error dummy;
>>

ML <<
val ct1 = @{cterm %f. ((%f x. f (f (f x))) ((%f x. f (f (f (f x)))) f))};
val (dB1, -) = Norm.type-NF (typing-of-term [] dummyf (term-of ct1));
val ct1' = cterm-of @{theory} (term-of-dB [] (#T (rep-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, -) = Norm.type-NF (typing-of-term [] dummyf (term-of ct2));
val ct2' = cterm-of @{theory} (term-of-dB [] (#T (rep-cterm ct2)) dB2);
>>

end

```

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