

Fundamental Properties of Lambda-calculus

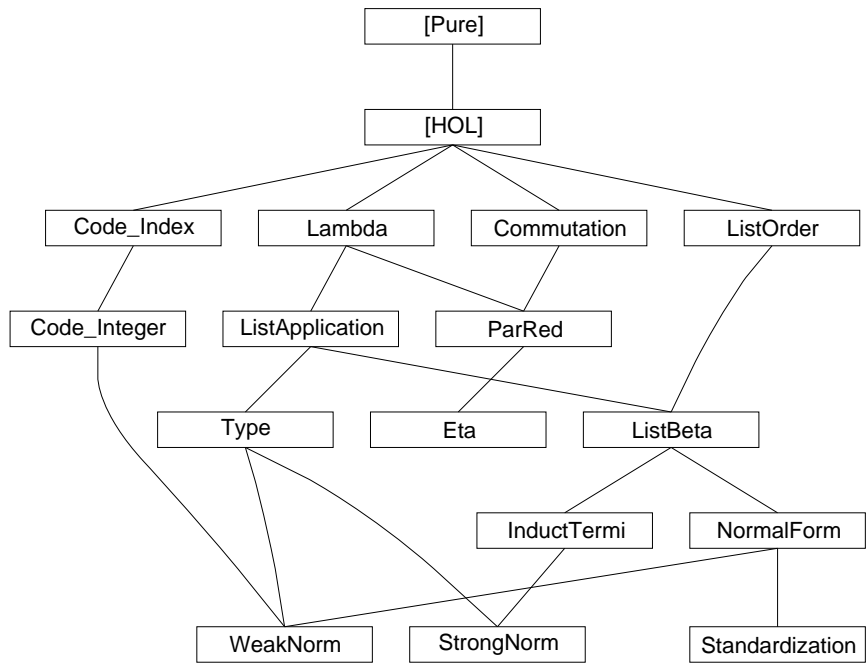
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1 Basic definitions of Lambda-calculus

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*!]: $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies Abs\ s \rightarrow_{\beta} Abs\ t$

abbreviation

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

notation (*latex*)

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

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

Var $i \rightarrow_{\beta} t$
Abs $r \rightarrow_{\beta} s$
 $s \circ t \rightarrow_{\beta} u$

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

1.3 Congruence rules

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

$s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s' \implies Abs\ s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* Abs\ s'$
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*]: $(Var\ k)[u/k] = u$

by (*simp add: subst-Var*)

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

by (*simp add: subst-Var*)

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

by (*simp add: subst-Var*)

lemma *lift-lift*:

$i < k + 1 \implies lift\ (lift\ t\ i)\ (Suc\ k) = lift\ (lift\ t\ k)\ i$
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 ==> commute (R**) (S**)
  apply (unfold commute-def)
  apply (blast intro: square-rtrancl square-sym)
  done

```

```

lemma commute-Un:
  [| commute R T; commute S T |] ==> 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 |] ==> diamond (sup R S)
  apply (unfold diamond-def)
  apply (blast intro: commute-Un commute-sym)
  done

```

```

lemma diamond-confluent: diamond R ==> confluent R
  apply (unfold diamond-def)
  apply (erule commute-rtrancl)
  done

```

```

lemma square-reflcl-confluent:
  square R R (R==) (R==) ==> 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**) |] ==> 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 ≤ R; R ≤ T** |] ==> 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  $IH = \langle \bigwedge y b c. \llbracket R^{-1-1} y x; R^{**} y b; R^{**} y c \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \exists d. R^{**} b d \wedge R^{**} c d \rangle$ 
  have  $xc: R^{**} x c$  by fact
  have  $xb: R^{**} x b$  by fact
  thus ?case
proof (rule converse-rtranclpE)
  assume  $x = b$ 
  with  $xc$  have  $R^{**} b c$  by simp
  thus ?thesis by iprover
next
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $xy: R x y$ 
  assume  $yb: R^{**} y b$ 
  from  $xc$  show ?thesis
proof (rule converse-rtranclpE)
  assume  $x = c$ 
  with  $xb$  have  $R^{**} c b$  by simp
  thus ?thesis by iprover
next
  fix  $y'$ 
  assume  $y'c: R^{**} y' c$ 
  assume  $xy': R x y'$ 
  with  $xy$  obtain  $u$  where  $u: R^{**} y u R^{**} y' u$ 
  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 => Var n
  | abs [simp, intro!]: s => t ==> Abs s => Abs t
  | app [simp, intro!]: [| s => s'; t => t' |] ==> s ° t => s' ° t'
  | beta [simp, intro!]: [| s => s'; t => t' |] ==> (Abs s) ° t => s'[t'/0]

```

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

```

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

```

3.2 Inclusions

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

lemma *beta-subset-par-beta*: *beta* <= *par-beta*

```

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

```

lemma *par-beta-subset-beta*: *par-beta* <= *beta***

```

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

```

done

3.3 Misc properties of par-beta

lemma *par-beta-lift* [*simp*]:
 $t \Rightarrow t' \implies \text{lift } t \ n \Rightarrow \text{lift } t' \ n$
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
 $cd :: dB \Rightarrow dB$
recdef *cd measure size*
 $cd \ (Var \ n) = Var \ n$
 $cd \ (Var \ n \circ t) = Var \ n \circ cd \ t$
 $cd \ ((s1 \circ s2) \circ t) = cd \ (s1 \circ s2) \circ cd \ t$
 $cd \ (Abs \ u \circ t) = (cd \ u)[cd \ t / 0]$
 $cd \ (Abs \ s) = Abs \ (cd \ s)$

lemma *par-beta-cd*: $s \Rightarrow t \implies t \Rightarrow cd \ s$
apply (*induct s arbitrary: t rule: cd.induct*)
apply *auto*
apply (*fast intro!: par-beta-subst*)
done

3.6 Confluence (via complete developments)

lemma *diamond-par-beta2*: *diamond par-beta*
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 →η 50)
  where
    eta [simp, intro]: ¬ free s 0 ==> Abs (s ° Var 0) →η s[dummy/0]
  | appL [simp, intro]: s →η t ==> s ° u →η t ° u
  | appR [simp, intro]: s →η t ==> u ° s →η u ° t
  | abs [simp, intro]: s →η t ==> Abs s →η Abs t

```

abbreviation

```

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

```

abbreviation

```

eta-red0 :: [dB, dB] => bool (infixl -e>= 50) where
  s -e>= t == eta= s t

```

notation (*xsymbols*)

```

eta-reds (infixl →η* 50) and
eta-red0 (infixl →η= 50)

```

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

```

Abs s →η z
s ° t →η u
Var i →η t

```

4.2 Properties of eta, subst and free

lemma *subst-not-free* [simp]: $\neg \text{free } s \ i \implies s[t/i] = s[u/i]$
 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*: $\text{square } \text{eta} \ \text{eta} \ (\text{eta}^{\hat{}} ==) \ (\text{eta}^{\hat{}} ==)$
 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*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* s' \implies Abs\ s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* Abs\ s'$
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*:
 $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies free\ t\ i \implies free\ s\ i$
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*]: $t[Var\ i/i] = t[Var(i)/i + 1]$
by (*induct t arbitrary*: *i*) (*auto elim!*: *linorder-neqE simp*: *subst-Var*)

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

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

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


```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma confluent-beta-eta: confluent (sup beta eta)
  apply (assumption |
    rule square-rtrancl-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  $x = u1 \circ u2$  in exI)
  apply simp
apply (erule exE)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (case-tac t)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply blast
apply simp
apply simp
apply (erule thin-rl)
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{Abs } t$  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*: $(\text{sup } \text{beta } \text{eta})^{**} s t$
 shows $(\text{eta}^{**} \text{OO } \text{beta}^{**}) s t$ 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*:
 $(r \circ s = t \circ^\circ ts) =$
 $(\text{if } ts = [] \text{ then } r \circ s = t$
 $\text{else } (\exists ss. ts = ss @ [s] \wedge r = t \circ^\circ ss))$
apply (*rule-tac xs = ts in rev-exhaust*)
apply *auto*
done

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

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

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

lemma *Abs-App-neq-Var-apps* [iff]:
 $\text{Abs } s \circ t \neq \text{Var } n \circ^\circ ss$

```

by (induct ss arbitrary: s t rule: rev-induct) auto

lemma Var-apps-neq-Abs-apps [iff]:
  Var n °° ts ≠ Abs r °° 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:
  ∃ ts h. t = h °° ts ∧ ((∃ n. h = Var n) ∨ (∃ u. h = Abs u))
  apply (induct t)
  apply (rule-tac x = [] in exI)
  apply simp
  apply clarify
  apply (rename-tac ts1 ts2 h1 h2)
  apply (rule-tac x = ts1 @ [h2 °° ts2] in exI)
  apply simp
  apply simp
done

lemma size-apps [simp]:
  size (r °° rs) = size r + foldl (op +) 0 (map size rs) + length rs
  by (induct rs rule: rev-induct) auto

lemma lem0: [| (0::nat) < k; m <= n |] ==> m < n + k
  by simp

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

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

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

A customized induction schema for °°.

lemma lem:
  assumes !!n ts. ∀ t ∈ set ts. P t ==> P (Var n °° ts)
  and !!u ts. [| P u; ∀ t ∈ set ts. P t |] ==> P (Abs u °° ts)
  shows size t = n ==> P t
  apply (induct n arbitrary: t rule: nat-less-induct)
  apply (cut-tac t = t in ex-head-tail)
  apply clarify
  apply (erule disjE)

```

```

    apply clarify
    apply (rule assms)
    apply clarify
    apply (erule allE, erule impE)
    prefer 2
    apply (erule allE, erule mp, rule refl)
    apply simp
    apply (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> = (λj. 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

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

notation (*latex*)

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

primrec

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

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 listsp.Nil*)
apply *simp*
apply (*case-tac Ts*)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*rule listsp.Cons*)
apply *blast*
apply *blast*
done

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

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

```

(e ⊢ 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*:
 $e \vdash t \circ \circ ts : T \implies \exists Ts. e \vdash t : Ts \Rightarrow T \wedge e \Vdash ts : Ts$
apply (induct *ts* arbitrary: *t Ts*)
apply simp
apply atomize
apply simp
apply (erule-tac $x = t \circ a$ in *allE*)
apply (erule-tac $x = T$ in *allE*)
apply (erule *impE*)
apply *assumption*
apply (elim *exE conjE*)
apply (ind-cases $e \vdash t \circ u : T$ for *t u Ts*)

```

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

```

```

lemma list-app-typeE:
  e ⊢ t °° ts : T ⇒ (⋀ Ts. e ⊢ t : Ts ⇒ T ⇒ e ⊢ ts : Ts ⇒ C) ⇒ C
by (insert list-app-typeD) fast

```

```

lemma list-app-typeI:
  e ⊢ t : Ts ⇒ T ⇒ e ⊢ ts : Ts ⇒ e ⊢ t °° 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 ° 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 ⊢ Var i °° ts : T ⇒ e ⊢ Var i °° ts : U ⇒ T = U
apply (induct ts arbitrary: T U rule: rev-induct)
apply simp
apply (ind-cases e ⊢ Var i : T for T)
apply (ind-cases e ⊢ Var i : T for T)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (ind-cases e ⊢ t ° u : T for t u T)
apply (ind-cases e ⊢ t ° u : T for t u T)
apply atomize
apply (erule-tac x=Ta ⇒ T in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=Tb ⇒ U in allE)
apply (erule impE)
apply assumption
apply (erule impE)
apply assumption
apply simp
done

```

```

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

```

```

lemma var-app-typesE:  $e \vdash \text{Var } i \circ \circ ts : T \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge Ts. e \vdash \text{Var } i : Ts \Rightarrow T \implies e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies P) \implies P$ 
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:  $i \ U \ \text{set: typing}$ ) auto

```

```

lemma lift-types:
 $e \Vdash ts : Ts \implies e\langle i:U \rangle \Vdash (\text{map } (\lambda t. \text{lift } t \ i) \ ts) : Ts$ 
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:  $e' \ i \ U \ u \ \text{set: typing}$ )
apply (rule-tac  $x = x$  and  $y = i$  in linorder-cases)
apply auto
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma substs-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:  $t' \text{ set: typing}$ )
apply blast
apply blast
apply atomize
apply (ind-cases  $s \circ t \rightarrow_\beta t'$  for  $s \ t \ t'$ )
apply hypsubst
apply (ind-cases  $\text{env} \vdash \text{Abs } t : T \Rightarrow U$  for  $\text{env } t \ T \ U$ )
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]: ¬ step1 r [] xs
apply (unfold step1-def)
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma not-step1-Nil [iff]: ¬ 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  $!!y. ys = y \# xs \implies r\ y\ x \implies R$ 
    and  $!!zs. ys = x \# zs \implies step1\ r\ zs\ xs \implies R$ 
  shows R
  using assms
  apply (cases ys)
  apply (simp add: step1-def)
  apply blast
  done

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

lemma Cons-acc-step1I [intro!]:
  accp r x  $\implies$  accp (step1 r) xs  $\implies$  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  $\implies$  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:
   $[| x \in set\ xs; r\ y\ x |]$ 
     $\implies \exists ys. step1\ r\ ys\ xs \wedge y \in set\ ys$ 
  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]:
   $rs \Rightarrow ss \implies r \circ\circ rs \rightarrow_{\beta} r \circ\circ ss$ 
  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  $\circ^\circ$  []))
apply simp
apply (rule IT.Var)
apply (rule listsp.Nil)
done

```

```

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

```

10.2 Well-typed substitution preserves termination

```

lemma subst-type-IT:
 $\bigwedge t \ e \ T \ u \ i. \ IT \ t \implies e\langle i:U \rangle \vdash t : T \implies$ 
 $IT \ u \implies e \vdash u : U \implies IT \ (t[u/i])$ 
(is PROP ?P U is  $\bigwedge t \ e \ T \ u \ i. - \implies PROP \ ?Q \ t \ e \ T \ u \ i \ U$ )
proof (induct U)
  fix T t
  assume MI1:  $\bigwedge T1 \ T2. T = T1 \implies T2 \implies PROP \ ?P \ T1$ 
  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 ⊢ u : T
{
  case (Var rs n e- T'- u- i-)
  assume nT: e⟨i:T⟩ ⊢ Var n °° rs : T'
  let ?ty = λt. ∃ T'. e⟨i:T⟩ ⊢ t : T'
  let ?R = λt. ∀ e T' u i.
    e⟨i:T⟩ ⊢ t : T' ⟶ IT u ⟶ e ⊢ u : T ⟶ IT (t[u/i])
  show IT ((Var n °° 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⟨i:T⟩ ⊢ Var n ° a °° as : T' by simp
      then obtain Ts
        where headT: e⟨i:T⟩ ⊢ Var n ° a : Ts ⇒ T'
        and argsT: e⟨i:T⟩ ⊢ as : Ts
        by (rule list-app-typeE)
      from headT obtain T''
        where varT: e⟨i:T⟩ ⊢ Var n : T'' ⇒ Ts ⇒ T'
        and argT: e⟨i:T⟩ ⊢ a : T''
        by cases simp-all
      from varT True have T: T = T'' ⇒ Ts ⇒ T'
        by cases auto
      with uT have uT': e ⊢ u : T'' ⇒ Ts ⇒ T' by simp
      from T have IT ((Var 0 °° map (λt. lift t 0)
        (map (λt. t[u/i]) as))[(u ° a[u/i])/0])
      proof (rule MI2)
        from T have IT ((lift u 0 ° 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 ° Var 0) by (rule app-Var-IT)
          show e⟨0:T'⟩ ⊢ lift u 0 ° Var 0 : Ts ⇒ T'
          proof (rule typing.App)
            show e⟨0:T'⟩ ⊢ lift u 0 : T'' ⇒ Ts ⇒ T'
              by (rule lift-type) (rule uT')
            show e⟨0:T'⟩ ⊢ Var 0 : T''
              by (rule typing.Var) simp
          qed
        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 ⊢ a[u/i] : T''
        by (rule subst-lemma) simp
    qed
  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 $listsp \ ?R \ rs$ by *simp*
 moreover from nT obtain Ts where $e\langle i:T \rangle \Vdash rs : Ts$
 by *(rule list-app-typeE)*
 hence $listsp \ ?ty \ rs$ by *(rule lists-typings)*
 ultimately have $listsp (\lambda t. \ ?R \ t \wedge \ ?ty \ t) \ rs$
 by *simp*
 hence $listsp \ IT \ (map (\lambda x. \ x[u/i]) \ rs)$
 proof *induct*

```

    case Nil
    show ?case by 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 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*]:
 $xs = ys \implies \text{listall } P \ xs = \text{listall } P \ ys$
 — Currently needed for strange technical reasons
by (*unfold listall-def*) *simp*

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

lemma *listall-listsp-eq*: $\text{listall } P \ xs = \text{listsp } P \ xs$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto intro: listsp.intros*)

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

where

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

monos *listall-def*

lemma *nat-eq-dec*: $\bigwedge n::nat. m = n \vee m \neq n$
apply (*induct m*)
apply (*case-tac n*)
apply (*case-tac [3] 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 [3] n*)
apply (*simp del: simp-thms, iprover?*)
done

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

11.2 Properties of *NF*

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

lemma *Abs-NF*:
assumes *NF*: $NF \ (Abs \ t \ \circ\circ \ ts)$
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

```


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

qed

```

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

lemma lemma2-1:
  assumes beta:  $t \rightarrow_\beta u$ 
  shows  $t \rightarrow_s u$  using beta
proof induct
  case (beta s t)
  have  $Abs\ s \circ\circ [] \rightarrow_s s[t/0] \circ\circ []$  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(3) 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  $\text{Var } y[s/x] \rightarrow_s \text{Var } y[s'/x]$ 
  proof (cases y < x)
    case True thus ?thesis by simp (rule refl-sred)
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
      by (cases y = x) (auto simp add: Var intro: refl-sred)
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by simp (rule lemma1')
next
  case (Abs r r' ss ss')
  from Abs(4) have lift s 0  $\rightarrow_s$  lift s' 0 by (rule sred-lift)
  hence  $r[\text{lift } s \ 0 / \text{Suc } x] \rightarrow_s r'[\text{lift } s' \ 0 / \text{Suc } x]$  by (fast intro: Abs.hyps)
  moreover from Abs(3) have 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  $rs' \Rightarrow ss \implies rs [\rightarrow_s] ss$  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  $y \rightarrow_\beta y' \wedge ys' = ys \vee y' = y \wedge ys \Rightarrow ys'$  by simp

```

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

 lemma *lemma4*:
 assumes $r: r \rightarrow_s r'$
 shows $r' \rightarrow_\beta r'' \Rightarrow r \rightarrow_s r''$ using r
 proof (*induct arbitrary: r''*)
 case ($Var \ rs \ rs' \ x$)
 then obtain ss where $rs: rs' \Rightarrow ss$ and $r'': r'' = Var \ x \ \circ \ ss$
 by (*blast dest: head-Var-reduction*)
 from $Var(1) \ rs$ have $rs \ [\rightarrow_s] \ ss$ by (*rule lemma4-aux*)
 hence $Var \ x \ \circ \ rs \rightarrow_s Var \ x \ \circ \ ss$ by (*rule sred.Var*)
 with r'' show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case ($Abs \ r \ r' \ ss \ ss'$)
 from $\langle Abs \ r' \ \circ \ ss' \rightarrow_\beta \ r'' \rangle$ show *?case*
 proof
 fix s
 assume $r'': r'' = s \ \circ \ ss'$
 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 $Abs \ r \ \circ \ ss \rightarrow_s Abs \ r''' \ \circ \ ss'$ by (*rule sred.Abs*)
 with $r'' \ s$ show $Abs \ r \ \circ \ ss \rightarrow_s r''$ by *simp*
 next
 fix rs'
 assume $ss' \Rightarrow rs'$
 with $Abs(3)$ have $ss \ [\rightarrow_s] \ rs'$ by (*rule lemma4-aux*)
 with $\langle r \rightarrow_s r' \rangle$ have $Abs \ r \ \circ \ ss \rightarrow_s Abs \ r' \ \circ \ rs'$ by (*rule sred.Abs*)
 moreover assume $r'' = Abs \ r' \ \circ \ rs'$
 ultimately show $Abs \ r \ \circ \ ss \rightarrow_s r''$ by *simp*
 next
 fix $t \ u' \ us'$
 assume $ss' = u' \# us'$

with $Abs(\beta)$ **obtain** u us **where**
 $ss: ss = u \# us$ **and** $u: u \rightarrow_s u'$ **and** $us: us [\rightarrow_s] us'$
by cases (*auto dest!*: *listrelp-conj1*)
have $r[u/0] \rightarrow_s r'[u'/0]$ **using** $Abs(1)$ **and** u **by** (*rule lemma3*)
with us **have** $r[u/0] \circ^\circ us \rightarrow_s r'[u'/0] \circ^\circ us'$ **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
 $s [\rightarrow_l] t \equiv listrelp\ op\ \rightarrow_l\ s\ t$
 $| Var: rs [\rightarrow_l] rs' \implies Var\ x \circ^\circ rs \rightarrow_l Var\ x \circ^\circ rs'$
 $| Abs: r \rightarrow_l r' \implies Abs\ r \rightarrow_l Abs\ r'$
 $| Beta: r[s/0] \circ^\circ ss \rightarrow_l t \implies Abs\ r \circ s \circ^\circ ss \rightarrow_l t$

lemma *lred-imp-sred*:

assumes $lred: s \rightarrow_l t$
shows $s \rightarrow_s t$ **using** $lred$

proof induct

case ($Var\ rs\ rs'\ x$)
then have $rs [\rightarrow_s] rs'$
by induct (*iprover intro: listrelp.intros*)+
then show *?case* **by** (*rule sred.Var*)

next

case ($Abs\ r\ r'$)
from $\langle r \rightarrow_s r' \rangle$
have $Abs\ r \circ^\circ [] \rightarrow_s Abs\ r' \circ^\circ []$ **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(β) 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**
 $\bigwedge j.\ (Var\ j \circ\!\!\circ map\ (\lambda t.\ f\ (t[u/i]))\ bs) \circ\!\!\circ f\ (b[u/i]) \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$
 $(Var\ j \circ\!\!\circ map\ f\ bs') \circ\!\!\circ f\ b'$ **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*: $\bigwedge T1\ T2. T = T1 \Rightarrow T2 \implies PROP\ ?P\ T1$

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

assume *NF* *t*

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

proof *induct*

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

{

case (*App* *ts* *x* *e*- *T'*- *u*- *i*-)

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

then obtain *Us*

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

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

by (*rule* *var-app-typesE*)

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

proof

assume *eq*: *x* = *i*

show ?*thesis*

proof (*cases* *ts*)

case *Nil*

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

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

next

case (*Cons* *a* *as*)

with *argsT* **obtain** *T'' Ts* **where** *Us*: *Us* = *T''* # *Ts*

by (*cases* *Us*) (*rule* *FalseE*, *simp*+, *erule* *that*)

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

by *simp*

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

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

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

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

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

from *App* **and** *Cons* **have** *listall* ?*R* *as* **by** *simp* (*iprover* *dest*: *listall-conj2*)

with *lift-preserves-beta'* *lift-NF* *uNF* *uT* *argsT'*

have $\exists as'. \forall j. Var\ j \circ\circ\ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ (t[u/i])\ 0)\ as \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$

$Var\ j \circ\circ\ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as' \wedge$

$NF\ (Var\ j \circ\circ\ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as')$ **by** (*rule* *norm-list*)

then obtain *as'* **where**

asred: $Var\ 0 \circ\circ\ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ (t[u/i])\ 0)\ as \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$

$Var\ 0 \circ\circ\ map\ (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as'$

and $asNF: NF (Var\ 0 \circ \circ map (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as')$ by *iprover*
 from *App* and *Cons* have $?R\ a$ by *simp*
 with $argT$ and uNF and uT have $\exists a'. a[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} a' \wedge NF\ a'$
 by *iprover*
 then obtain a' where $ared: a[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} a'$ and $aNF: NF\ a'$ by *iprover*
 from uNF have $NF (lift\ u\ 0)$ by (rule *lift-NF*)
 hence $\exists u'. lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0 \rightarrow_{\beta^*} u' \wedge NF\ u'$ by (rule *app-Var-NF*)
 then obtain u' where $ured: lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0 \rightarrow_{\beta^*} u'$ and $u'NF: NF\ u'$
 by *iprover*
 from T and $u'NF$ have $\exists ua. u'[a'/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} ua \wedge NF\ ua$
 proof (rule *MI1*)
 have $e\langle 0:T' \rangle \vdash lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0 : Ts \Rightarrow T'$
 proof (rule *typing.App*)
 from uT' show $e\langle 0:T' \rangle \vdash lift\ u\ 0 : T'' \Rightarrow Ts \Rightarrow T'$ by (rule *lift-type*)
 show $e\langle 0:T' \rangle \vdash Var\ 0 : T''$ by (rule *typing.Var*) *simp*
 qed
 with $ured$ show $e\langle 0:T' \rangle \vdash u' : Ts \Rightarrow T'$ by (rule *subject-reduction'*)
 from $ared\ aT$ show $e \vdash a' : T''$ by (rule *subject-reduction'*)
 show $NF\ a'$ by *fact*
 qed
 then obtain ua where $uared: u'[a'/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} ua$ and $uaNF: NF\ ua$
 by *iprover*
 from $ared$ have $(lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0)[a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} (lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0)[a'/0]$
 by (rule *subst-preserves-beta2'*)
 also from $ured$ have $(lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0)[a'/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} u'[a'/0]$
 by (rule *subst-preserves-beta'*)
 also note $uared$
 finally have $(lift\ u\ 0 \circ Var\ 0)[a[u/i]/0] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} ua$.
 hence $uared': u \circ a[u/i] \rightarrow_{\beta^*} ua$ by *simp*
 from $T\ asNF - uaNF$ have $\exists r. (Var\ 0 \circ \circ map (\lambda t. lift\ t\ 0)\ as')[ua/0]$
 $\rightarrow_{\beta^*} r \wedge NF\ r$
 proof (rule *MI2*)
 have $e\langle 0:Ts \Rightarrow T' \rangle \vdash Var\ 0 \circ \circ map (\lambda t. lift\ (t[u/i])\ 0)\ as : T'$
 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 neg: 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 neg 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:  $e \vdash_R s : T \Rightarrow U \Rightarrow e \vdash_R t : T \Rightarrow e \vdash_R (s \circ t) : U$ 

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

```

13.2 Extracting the program

```

declare NF.induct [ind-realizer]
declare rtrancp.induct [ind-realizer irrelevant]
declare rtyping.induct [ind-realizer]
lemmas [extraction-expand] = conj-assoc listall-cons-eq

```

```

extract type-NF

```

```

lemma rtrancpR-rtrancp-eq: rtrancpR r a b = r** a b
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule rtrancpR.induct)
  apply (rule rtrancp.rtrancp-refl)
  apply (erule rtrancp.rtrancp-into-rtrancp)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule rtrancp.induct)
  apply (rule rtrancpR.rtrancp-refl)
  apply (erule rtrancpR.rtrancp-into-rtrancp)
  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 xe list Ts--
                          (λt. lift-NF 0) H
                          (listall-conj2-P-Q list (λi. (xaa (Suc i), r (Suc i))));
                        (xa, ya) = snd (xaa 0, r 0) xb T''-- xd xe H;
                        (xd, yb) = app-Var-NF 0 (lift-NF 0 H);
                        (xa, ya) =
                          H2 T''-- (Ts-- ⇒ xc) xd xb (Ts-- ⇒ xc) xa 0 yb ya;
                        (x, y) =
                          H2a T''-- (Ts-- ⇒ xc) (dB.Var 0 °° map (λt. lift t 0) x)
                            xb xc xa 0 (y 0) ya
                      in (x, y)
                | Right ⇒
                  let (x, y) =
                    let (x, y) =
                      norm-list (λt. t) xd xb xe ts Us-- (λx H. H) H
                        (listall-conj2-P-Q ts (λz. (xaa z, r z)))
                    in (x, λx. y x)
                  in case nat-le-dec xe xa of
                    Left ⇒ (dB.Var (xa - Suc 0) °° x, y (xa - Suc 0))
                    | Right ⇒ (dB.Var xa °° x, y xa)))
        (λt x r xa 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-Var-NF ≡
λx xa H.
  NFT-rec arbitrary
    (λts x xa r xb xc.
      case nat-eq-dec x xc of
      Left ⇒ NFT.App (map (λt. t[dB.Var xb/xc]) ts) xb
        (subst-terms-NF ts xb xc (listall-conj1-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z)))
          (listall-conj2-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z))))
      | Right ⇒
        case nat-le-dec xc x of
        Left ⇒ NFT.App (map (λt. t[dB.Var xb/xc]) ts) (x - Suc 0)
          (subst-terms-NF ts xb xc (listall-conj1-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z)))
            (listall-conj2-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z))))
        | Right ⇒
          NFT.App (map (λt. t[dB.Var xb/xc]) ts) x
            (subst-terms-NF ts xb xc (listall-conj1-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z)))
              (listall-conj2-P-Q ts (λz. (xa z, r z))))
    (λt x r xa xb. NFT.Abs (t[dB.Var (Suc xa)/Suc xb]) (r (Suc xa) (Suc xb))) H x xa

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

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

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

```

Figure 2: Program extracted from lemmas and main theorem

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

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

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

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

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

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 \ll

```
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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