# 0.1 Introduce Substitutions

### 0.1.1 Substitutions as SNOC lists

$$\sigma ::= \diamond \mid \sigma, x := v \tag{1}$$

Definition of  $\sigma$ 

# 0.1.2 Trivial Properties of substitutions

 $fv(\sigma)$ 

$$fv(\diamond) = \emptyset \tag{2}$$

$$fv(\sigma, x := v) = fv(\sigma) \cup fv(v) \tag{3}$$

 $dom(\sigma)$ 

$$\mathtt{dom}(\diamond) = \emptyset \tag{4}$$

$$dom(\sigma, x := v) = dom(\sigma) \cup \{x\} \tag{5}$$

 $x\#\sigma$ 

$$x \# \sigma \Leftrightarrow x \notin (\mathsf{fv}(\sigma) \cup \mathsf{dom}(\sigma')) \tag{6}$$

### 0.1.3 Effect of substitutions

#### 0.1.4 Well Formedness

### 0.1.5 Simple Properties Of Substitution

If  $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma$ :  $\Gamma$  then: **TODO: Number these** 

- $\Gamma$ Ok and  $\Gamma'$ Ok
- $\omega : \Gamma'' \triangleright \Gamma'$  implies  $\Gamma'' \vdash \sigma : \Gamma$

# 0.2 Substitution Preserves Typing

TODO: State property TODO: Proof by induction overtype relation

### 0.3 Semantics of Substitution

### 0.3.1 Denotation of Substitutions

TODO: Fill in from p98

### 0.3.2 Lemma

TODO: Fill in from p98

### 0.3.3 Substitution Theorem

TODO: There is Tikz code here to draw the Substitution Theorem diagram, but it compiles  $\mathbf{v}$  slowly If  $\Gamma \vdash t : \tau$  and  $\Gamma' \vdash \sigma : \Gamma$  then

# 0.4 Single Substitution