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$$\begin{aligned}
i, j, k, m, n &::= \text{naturals} & r, s &::= \alpha \mid \hat{s} \mid \circ \mid \infty \\
f, g, x, y, z &::= \text{term variables} & U &::= \text{Prop} \mid \text{Set} \mid \text{Type}_i \\
\alpha, \beta &::= \text{size variables} \\
e, p, P, \tau, \sigma &::= x \mid U_i \mid \Pi x : \tau. \tau \mid \lambda x : \tau. e \mid e \ e \mid \text{let } x := e \text{ in } e \\
&\quad \mid \forall \alpha. \tau \mid \forall \alpha < s. \tau \mid \Lambda \alpha. e \mid \Lambda \alpha < s. e \mid e \ [s] \\
\Delta &::= \cdot \mid \Delta(x : \tau) & \Phi &::= \cdot \mid \Phi(\alpha) \mid \Phi(\alpha < s) \\
\Gamma &::= \cdot \mid \Gamma(x : \tau) \mid \Gamma(x := e) & \Theta &::= \cdot \mid \Theta(x : \tau) \mid \Theta(\alpha) \mid \Theta(\alpha < s)
\end{aligned}$$

Figure 1: Syntax

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{axiom}(\text{Prop}) &= \text{Type}_1 & \text{Prop} &\sqsubseteq \text{Set} \sqsubseteq \text{Type}_i \sqsubseteq \text{Type}_{i+j} \\
\text{axiom}(\text{Set}) &= \text{Type}_1 & \text{dom}(\cdot) &\equiv \cdot \\
\text{axiom}(\text{Type}_i) &= \text{Type}_{i+1} & \text{dom}(\Theta(x : \tau)) &\equiv \text{dom}(\Theta) \ x \\
\text{rule}(U, \text{Prop}) &= \text{Prop} & \text{dom}(\Theta(\alpha)) &\equiv \text{dom}(\Theta) \ [\alpha] \\
\text{rule}(U_1, U_2) &= \max_{\sqsubseteq}(U_1, U_2) & \text{dom}(\Theta(\alpha < s)) &\equiv \text{dom}(\Theta) \ [\alpha]
\end{aligned}$$

Figure 2: Metafunctions and metarelations

$$\begin{aligned}
\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 &\equiv \Pi_- : \tau_1. \tau_2 & e \ \Theta &\equiv e \ \text{dom}(\Theta) \\
\cdot \rightarrow \tau &\equiv \tau & e[[\alpha] \mapsto [s]] &\equiv e[\alpha \mapsto s] \\
\Theta(x : \sigma) \rightarrow \tau &\equiv \Theta \rightarrow \Pi x : \sigma. \tau & e[\Theta \mapsto e_1, \dots, e_n] &\equiv e[\text{dom}(\Theta) \mapsto e_1, \dots, e_n] \\
\Theta(\alpha) \rightarrow \tau &\equiv \Theta \rightarrow \forall \alpha. \tau & e[x_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto e_1, \dots, e_n] &\equiv e[x_1 \mapsto e_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto e_n] \\
\Theta(\alpha < s) \rightarrow \tau &\equiv \Theta \rightarrow \forall \alpha < s. \tau
\end{aligned}$$

Figure 3: Syntactic sugar

$$\boxed{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \triangleright e} \quad \boxed{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \triangleright^* e}$$

$$\frac{(x := e) \in \Gamma}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash x \triangleright_\delta e} \quad \frac{}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash (\lambda x : \tau. e) e' \triangleright_\beta e[x \mapsto e']} \quad \frac{}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \text{let } x := e' \text{ in } e \triangleright_\zeta e[x \mapsto e']}$$

$$\frac{}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash (\Lambda \alpha. e) [s] \triangleright_\varsigma e[\alpha \mapsto s]} \quad \frac{}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash (\Lambda \alpha < r. e) [s] \triangleright_\varsigma e[\alpha \mapsto s]}$$

$$\frac{}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \triangleright^* e} \quad \frac{\triangleright^* \text{-REFL} \quad \triangleright^* \text{-TRANS} \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright e_2 \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* e_3}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* e_3} \quad \frac{\triangleright^* \text{-CONG} \quad \text{For every } i: \quad \Phi; \Gamma \Gamma' \vdash e_i \triangleright^* e'_i}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e[x_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto e_1, \dots, e_n] \triangleright^* e[x_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto e'_1, \dots, e'_n]}$$

Figure 4: Reduction rules

$$\boxed{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \approx e}$$

$$\frac{\approx \text{-RED} \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* e \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* e}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2} \quad \frac{\approx \text{-LAM-}\eta_L \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* \lambda x : \tau. e \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* e'_2 \quad \Phi; \Gamma(x : \tau) \vdash e \approx e'_2 x}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2} \quad \frac{\approx \text{-LAM-}\eta_R \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* e'_1 \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* \lambda x : \tau. e \quad \Phi; \Gamma(x : \tau) \vdash e'_1 x \approx e}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2}$$

$$\frac{\approx \text{-SLAM-}\eta_L \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* \Lambda \alpha. e \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* e'_2 \quad \Phi(\alpha); \Gamma \vdash e \approx e'_2 [\alpha]}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2} \quad \frac{\approx \text{-SLAM-}\eta_R \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* e'_1 \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* \Lambda \alpha. e \quad \Phi(\alpha); \Gamma \vdash e'_1 [\alpha] \approx e}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2} \quad \frac{\approx \text{-SLAM}<-\eta_L \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* \Lambda \alpha < s. e \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* e'_2 \quad \Phi(\alpha < s); \Gamma \vdash e \approx e'_2 [\alpha]}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2} \quad \frac{\approx \text{-SLAM}<-\eta_R \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* e'_1 \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* \Lambda \alpha < s. e \quad \Phi(\alpha < s); \Gamma \vdash e'_1 [\alpha] \approx e}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2}$$

Figure 5: Convertibility rules

$$\boxed{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \tau \preceq \tau}$$

$$\frac{\preceq \text{-CONV} \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \approx \tau_2}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \preceq \tau_2} \quad \frac{\preceq \text{-TRANS} \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \preceq \tau_2 \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash \tau_2 \preceq \tau_3}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \preceq \tau_3} \quad \frac{\preceq \text{-UNIV} \quad U_1 \sqsubseteq U_2}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash U_1 \preceq U_2}$$

$$\frac{\preceq \text{-PI} \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash \sigma_2 \approx \sigma_1 \quad \Phi; \Gamma(x_2 : \sigma_2) \vdash \tau_1[x_1 \mapsto x_2] \preceq \tau_2}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \Pi x_1 : \sigma_1. \tau_1 \preceq \Pi x_2 : \sigma_2. \tau_2} \quad \frac{\preceq \text{-FORALL} \quad \Phi(\alpha_2); \Gamma \vdash \tau_1[\alpha_1 \mapsto \alpha_2] \preceq \tau_2}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \forall \alpha_1. \tau_1 \preceq \forall \alpha_2. \tau_2} \quad \frac{\preceq \text{-FORALL}< \quad \Phi(\alpha_2 < s); \Gamma \vdash \tau_1[\alpha_1 \mapsto \alpha_2] \preceq \tau_2}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \forall \alpha_1 < s. \tau_1 \preceq \forall \alpha_2 < s. \tau_2}$$

Figure 6: Subtyping rules

$$\boxed{\Phi \vdash s} \quad \boxed{\Phi \vdash s \leq s}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\vdash \Phi \\
(\alpha) \in \Phi \text{ or} \\
(\alpha < s) \in \Phi \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash \alpha
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\Phi \vdash s \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash \hat{s}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\vdash \Phi \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash \circ
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\vdash \Phi \\
(\alpha < s) \in \Phi \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash \hat{\alpha} \leq s
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\Phi \vdash s \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash s \leq s
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\Phi \vdash s \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash \circ \leq s
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\Phi \vdash s \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash s \leq \hat{s}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\Phi \vdash s_1 \leq s_2 \\
\Phi \vdash s_2 \leq s_3 \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash s_1 \leq s_3
\end{array}$$

Figure 7: Wellformedness (sizes) and subsizing rules

$$\boxed{\vdash \Phi} \quad \boxed{\Phi \vdash \Gamma}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{NIL} \\
\hline
\vdash \cdot
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CONS-SIZE} \\
\vdash \Phi \\
\hline
\vdash \Phi(\alpha)
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CONS-SIZE} < \\
\vdash \Phi \quad \Phi \vdash s \\
\hline
\vdash \Phi(\alpha < s)
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{NIL} \\
\vdash \Phi \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash \cdot
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CONS-ASS} \\
\Phi \vdash \Gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau \uparrow U \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash \Gamma(x : \tau)
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CONS-DEF} \\
\Phi \vdash \Gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \tau \\
\hline
\Phi \vdash \Gamma(x := e)
\end{array}$$

Figure 8: Environment wellformedness rules

$$\boxed{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \tau}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CONV} \\
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \tau \uparrow U \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \tau' \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash \tau' \preceq \tau \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \tau
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{VAR} \\
\Phi \vdash \Gamma \quad (x : \tau) \in \Gamma \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash x \uparrow \tau
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{UNIV} \\
\Phi \vdash \Gamma \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash U \uparrow \text{axiom}(U)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{PI} \\
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \sigma \uparrow U_1 \quad \Phi; \Gamma(x : \sigma) \vdash \tau \uparrow U_2 \\
\hline
\Gamma \vdash \Pi x : \sigma. \tau \uparrow \text{rule}(U_1, U_2)
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{LAM} \\
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \sigma \uparrow U \quad \Phi; \Gamma(x : \sigma) \vdash e \uparrow \tau \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \sigma. e \uparrow \Pi x : \sigma. \tau
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{APP} \\
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \uparrow \Pi x : \sigma. \tau \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_2 \Downarrow \sigma \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2 \uparrow \tau[x \mapsto e_1]
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{LET} \\
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \uparrow \sigma \quad \Phi; \Gamma(x : \sigma)(x := e_1) \vdash e_2 \uparrow \tau \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \text{let } x := e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \uparrow \tau[x \mapsto e_1]
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{FORALL} \\
\Phi(\alpha); \Gamma \vdash \tau \uparrow U \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \forall \alpha. \tau \uparrow U
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{FORALL} < \\
\Phi \vdash s \quad \Phi(\alpha < s); \Gamma \vdash \tau \uparrow U \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \forall \alpha < s. \tau \uparrow U
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{SLAM} \\
\Phi(\alpha); \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \tau \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \Lambda \alpha. e \uparrow \forall \alpha. \tau
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{SLAM} < \\
\Phi \vdash s \quad \Phi(\alpha < s); \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \tau \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \Lambda \alpha < s. e \uparrow \forall \alpha < s. \tau
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{SAPP} \\
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \forall \alpha. \tau \quad \Phi \vdash s \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e[s] \uparrow \tau[\alpha \mapsto s]
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{SAPP} < \\
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \forall \alpha < r. \tau \quad \Phi \vdash \hat{s} \leq r \\
\hline
\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e[s] \uparrow \tau[\alpha \mapsto s]
\end{array}$$

Figure 9: Typing rules

$X ::= \text{inductive type names}$ $c ::= \text{inductive constructor names}$
 $D ::= \text{data } X [\alpha] \Delta_P : \Delta_I \rightarrow U \text{ where } \Delta$ $t ::= e \mid [s]$
 $e ::= \dots \mid X \mid c \mid \text{match } e \text{ return } \lambda(y \dots).x. P \text{ with } (c [\alpha] z \dots \Rightarrow e) \dots \mid \text{fix } f [\alpha] : \tau := e$

$\boxed{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \triangleright e} \dots$

$\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \text{match } c [s] p \dots [r] e_1 \dots e_n \text{ return } _ \text{ with } \dots (c [\alpha] z_1 \dots z_n \Rightarrow e) \dots \triangleright_\iota e[\alpha \mapsto r][z_1, \dots, z_n \mapsto e_1, \dots, e_n]$

$\frac{\sigma \equiv \Theta \rightarrow (x : \tau) \rightarrow \tau' \quad \tau \equiv X [\alpha] \dots \quad |\Theta| = n \quad \beta \text{ fresh}}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash (\text{fix } f [\alpha] : \sigma := e) [s] t_1 \dots t_n (c \dots) \triangleright_\mu e[\alpha \mapsto s][f \mapsto \Lambda \beta < s. (\text{fix } f [\alpha] : \sigma := e) [\beta]] t_1 \dots t_n (c \dots)}$

$\boxed{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \tau} \dots$

$\text{IND} \quad \frac{\Phi \vdash \Gamma \quad \text{data } X [\alpha] \Delta_P : \Delta_I \rightarrow U \text{ where } \Delta}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash X \Uparrow \forall \alpha. \Delta_P \Delta_I \rightarrow U}$

 $\text{CONSTR} \quad \frac{\Phi \vdash \Gamma \quad \text{data } X [\alpha] \Delta_P : \Delta_I \rightarrow U \text{ where } \Delta \quad (c : \tau) \in \Delta}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash c \Uparrow \Delta_P \rightarrow \tau}$

MATCH

$\text{data } X [\alpha] \Delta_P : \Delta_I \rightarrow U \text{ where } \Delta$
 $\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \Uparrow X [s] p_1 \dots p_k e_1 \dots e_n \quad \Phi; \Gamma(\Delta_I[\alpha \mapsto s][\Delta_P \mapsto p_1, \dots, p_k])(x : X [s] p_1 \dots p_k \Delta_I) \vdash P \Uparrow U'$
 For each constructor $(c : \tau_c) \in \Delta$: $\tau_c[\alpha \mapsto s][\Delta_P \mapsto p_1, \dots, p_k] \equiv \forall \beta < s. \Delta_c \rightarrow X [s] p_1 \dots p_k e'_1 \dots e'_n$
 $\Phi(\beta < \alpha); \Gamma \Delta_c \vdash e_c \Downarrow P[\Delta_I \mapsto e'_1, \dots, e'_n][x \mapsto c [s] p_1 \dots p_k [\beta] \Delta_c]$
 $\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \text{match } e \text{ return } \lambda(\text{dom}(\Delta_I)).x. P \text{ with } (c [\beta] \Delta_c \Rightarrow e_c) \dots \Uparrow P[\Delta_I \mapsto e_1, \dots, e_n][x \mapsto e]$

$\text{FIX} \quad \frac{\Phi(\alpha); \Gamma \vdash \sigma \Uparrow U \quad \Phi(\alpha); \Gamma \vdash \sigma \triangleright^* \Theta \rightarrow (x : \tau) \rightarrow \tau' \quad \beta \text{ fresh} \quad \tau \equiv X [\alpha] \dots \quad \Phi(\alpha); \Gamma(f : \forall \beta < \alpha. \sigma[\alpha \mapsto \beta]) \vdash e \Downarrow \sigma}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \text{fix } f [\alpha] : \sigma := e \Uparrow \forall \alpha. \sigma}$

Figure 10: Sized inductives and fixpoints

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Gamma ::= \dots \mid \Gamma \Psi \\
& e ::= \dots \mid \mathbb{N} \mid \mathbb{W}x : \tau. \tau \mid \text{zero} \mid \text{succ } e \mid \text{sup}_{\mathbb{W}x : \tau. \tau} e e \mid \text{erase } e \\
& \quad \mid \text{match } e \text{ return } \lambda x. P \text{ with } (c \ z_1 \dots z_2 \Rightarrow e) \dots \\
& \boxed{\Gamma \vdash e \triangleright e} \dots \\
& \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match zero return } _ \text{ with } (\text{zero} \Rightarrow e_z)(\text{succ } _ \Rightarrow _) \triangleright_\iota e_z} \\
& \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match succ } e \text{ return } _ \text{ with } (\text{zero} \Rightarrow _)(\text{succ } z \Rightarrow e_s) \triangleright_\iota e_s[z \mapsto e]} \\
& \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match sup } _ e_1 e_2 \text{ return } _ \text{ with } (\text{sup } z_1 z_2 \Rightarrow e) \triangleright_\iota e[z_1 \mapsto e_1][z_2 \mapsto e_2]} \\
& \frac{\|\forall \alpha. \sigma\| \equiv \Delta \rightarrow (x : \tau) \rightarrow \tau' \quad \tau \equiv \mathbb{N} \text{ or } \mathbb{W} _ : _ _ \quad |\Delta| = n}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{erase } (\text{fix } f [\alpha] : \sigma := e)) e_1 \dots e_n (c \ \dots) \triangleright_\mu \|\Lambda \alpha. e[f \mapsto \text{fix } f [\alpha] : \sigma := e]\| e_1 \dots e_n (c \ \dots)} \\
& \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{erase } e \triangleright_\epsilon \|e\|} \\
& \boxed{\vdash \Gamma} \dots \quad \frac{\text{CONS-FILTER} \quad \vdash \Gamma}{\vdash \Gamma \Psi} \\
& \boxed{\Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \tau} \dots \\
& \frac{\text{VAR} \quad \Psi \notin \Gamma_2 \quad \vdash \Gamma_1(x : \tau) \Gamma_2}{\Gamma_1(x : \tau) \Gamma_2 \vdash x \Uparrow \tau} \quad \frac{\text{VAR}^\infty\text{-ANN} \quad \|\tau\| \equiv \tau \quad \Psi \in \Gamma_2 \quad \vdash \Gamma_1(x : \tau) \Gamma_2}{\Gamma_1(x : \tau) \Gamma_2 \vdash x \Uparrow \tau} \quad \frac{\text{VAR}^\infty\text{-DEF} \quad \Psi \in \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_1 \Psi \vdash e \Uparrow \tau}{\Gamma_1(x := e) \Gamma_2 \vdash x \Uparrow \tau} \quad \frac{\text{ERASE} \quad \Gamma \Psi \vdash e \Uparrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{erase } e \Uparrow \|\tau\|} \\
& \frac{\text{NAT}^\infty \quad \vdash \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbb{N} \Uparrow \text{Type}_0} \quad \frac{\text{ZERO}^\infty \quad \vdash \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{zero} \Uparrow \mathbb{N}} \quad \frac{\text{SUCC}^\infty \quad \Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \mathbb{N}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{succ } e \Uparrow \mathbb{N}} \\
& \frac{\text{W}^\infty \quad \Gamma \vdash \sigma \Uparrow U \quad \Gamma(x : \sigma) \vdash \tau \Uparrow U}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbb{W}x : \sigma. \tau \Uparrow \text{max}(U, \text{Set})} \quad \frac{\text{SUP}^\infty \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbb{W}x : \sigma. \tau \Uparrow U \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \Downarrow \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \Downarrow \tau[x \mapsto e_1] \rightarrow \mathbb{W}x : \sigma. \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{sup}_{\mathbb{W}x : \sigma. \tau} e_1 e_2 \Uparrow \mathbb{W}x : \sigma. \tau} \\
& \frac{\text{MATCH-NAT}^\infty \quad \Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \mathbb{N} \quad z \notin \text{FV}(P) \quad \Gamma(x : \mathbb{N}) \vdash P \Uparrow U \quad \Gamma \vdash e_z \Downarrow P[x \mapsto \text{zero}] \quad \Gamma(z : \mathbb{N}) \vdash e_s \Downarrow P[x \mapsto \text{succ } z]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match } e \text{ return } \lambda x. P \text{ with } (\text{zero} \Rightarrow e_z)(\text{succ } z \Rightarrow e_s) \Uparrow P[x \mapsto e]} \\
& \frac{\text{MATCH-SUP}^\infty \quad \Gamma \vdash e \Uparrow \mathbb{W}y : \sigma. \tau \quad z_1, z_2 \notin \text{FV}(P) \quad \Gamma(x : \mathbb{W}y : \sigma. \tau) \vdash P \Uparrow U \quad \Gamma(z_1 : \sigma)(z_2 : \tau[y \mapsto z_1] \rightarrow \mathbb{W}y : \sigma. \tau) \vdash e_s \Downarrow P[x \mapsto \text{sup}_{\mathbb{W}y : \sigma. \tau} z_1 z_2]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match } e \text{ return } \lambda x. P \text{ with } (\text{sup } z_1 z_2 \Rightarrow e_s) \Uparrow P[x \mapsto e]}
\end{aligned}$$

Figure 11: Full naturals and W types

$X ::= \text{inductive type names} \quad c ::= \text{inductive constructor names}$				
$D ::= \text{data } X \Delta_P : \Delta_I \rightarrow U_i \text{ where } \Delta$				
$e ::= \dots \mid \text{match } e \text{ return } \lambda(y_1 \dots y_n).x. P \text{ with } (c z_1 \dots z_m \Rightarrow e) \dots \mid \text{fix}_n f : \tau := e \mid e \stackrel{\tau}{=} e \mid \text{refl } e$				
$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e \triangleright e}$	\triangleright_δ	\triangleright_β	\triangleright_ζ	as above
$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match } c e_1 \dots e_m \text{ return } _ \text{ with } \dots (c z_1 \dots z_m \Rightarrow e) \dots \triangleright_\iota e[z_1, \dots, z_m \mapsto e_1, \dots, e_m]}$				
$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{fix}_n f : \tau := e) e'_1 \dots e'_n (c e_1 \dots e_m) \triangleright_\mu e[f \mapsto \text{fix}_n f : \tau := e] e'_1 \dots e'_n (c e_1 \dots e_m)}$				
$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e \triangleright^* e}$	$\triangleright^*\text{-REFL}$	$\triangleright^*\text{-TRANS}$	$\triangleright^*\text{-CONG}$	as above
$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e \approx e}$	$\approx\text{-RED}$	$\approx\text{-LAM-}\eta_L$	$\approx\text{-LAM-}\eta_R$	as above
$\frac{\approx\text{-TRANS} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \approx e_3}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_3} \quad \frac{\approx\text{-MATCH-}\eta_L \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* \text{match } e \text{ return } _ \text{ with } (c z_1 \dots z_m \Rightarrow e'_1 (c z_1 z_m)) \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* e'_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash e'_1 e \approx e'_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2}$				
$\frac{\approx\text{-MATCH-}\eta_R \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* e'_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e'_1 \approx e'_2 e \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* \text{match } e \text{ return } _ \text{ with } (c z_1 \dots z_m \Rightarrow e'_2 (c z_1 z_m)) \dots}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2} \quad \frac{\approx\text{-REFLECT} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* e'_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* e'_2 \quad (x : e'_1 \stackrel{\tau}{=} e'_2) \in \Gamma \text{ or } (x : e'_2 \stackrel{\tau}{=} e'_1) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2}$				
$\frac{\approx\text{-CONG} \quad \text{For every } 1 \leq i \leq n: \quad \Gamma \Gamma' \vdash e_i \approx e'_i \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \triangleright^* e[x_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto e_1, \dots, e_n] \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \triangleright^* e[x_1, \dots, x_n \mapsto e'_1, \dots, e'_n]}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2}$				
$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash \tau \preceq \tau}$	$\preceq\text{-CONV}$	$\preceq\text{-TRANS}$	$\preceq\text{-PROP}$	$\preceq\text{-UNIV} \quad \preceq\text{-PI} \quad \text{as above}$
$\boxed{\vdash \Gamma}$	NIL	CONS-ASS	CONS-DEF	as above

Figure 12: CIC syntax and judgements

$\text{rule}(U, \text{Prop}) \equiv \text{Prop}$
 $\text{rule}(U, \text{Set}) \equiv \text{Set}$
 $\text{rule}(U_1, U_2) \equiv \max_{\sqsubseteq}(U_1, U_2)$

Figure 13: Impredicative Set

$\Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \tau$	CONV	VAR	UNIV	PI	LAM	APP	LET	<i>as above</i>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p style="margin: 0;">IND</p> $\frac{\vdash \Gamma \quad \text{data } X \Delta_P : \Delta_I \rightarrow U \text{ where } \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash X \Uparrow \Delta_P \Delta_I \rightarrow U}$ </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p style="margin: 0;">CONSTR</p> $\frac{\vdash \Gamma \quad \text{data } X \Delta_P : \Delta_I \rightarrow U \text{ where } \Delta \quad (c : \tau) \in \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash c \Uparrow \Delta_P \rightarrow \tau}$ </div> </div> <p style="margin: 10px 0 0 0;">MATCH</p> $\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash e \Uparrow X p_1 \dots p_k e_1 \dots e_n \quad \Gamma(\Delta_I[\Delta_P \mapsto p_1, \dots, p_k])(x : X p_1 \dots p_k \Delta_I) \vdash P \Uparrow U' \\ \text{For each constructor } (c : \tau_c) \in \Delta: \quad \tau[\Delta_P \mapsto p_1, \dots, p_k] \equiv \Delta_c \rightarrow X p_1 \dots p_k e'_1 \dots e'_n \\ \Gamma \Delta_c \vdash e_c \Downarrow P[\Delta_I \mapsto e'_1, \dots, e'_n][x \mapsto c p_1 \dots p_k \Delta_c] \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match } e \text{ return } \lambda(\text{dom}(\Delta_I)).x. P \text{ with } (c \Delta_c \Rightarrow e_c) \dots \Uparrow P[\Delta_I \mapsto e_1, \dots, e_n][x \mapsto e]}$ <p style="margin: 10px 0 0 0;">FIX</p> $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \sigma \Uparrow U \quad \Gamma \vdash \sigma \triangleright^* \Delta \rightarrow X \dots \rightarrow _ \quad \Delta = n \quad \Gamma(f : \sigma) \vdash e \Downarrow \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fix}_n f : \sigma := e \Uparrow \sigma}$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p style="margin: 0;">EQ</p> $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau \Uparrow U \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \Downarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \Downarrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \stackrel{\tau}{=} e_2 \Uparrow U}$ </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p style="margin: 0;">REFL</p> $\frac{\Gamma \vdash e \Uparrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{refl } e \Uparrow e \stackrel{\tau}{=} e}$ </div> </div>								

Figure 14: CIC typing judgement

```

data  $\perp$  : Prop where
let elim $\perp$  : (P : Typei) →  $\perp$  → P :=
   $\lambda P : \text{Type}_i. \lambda b : \perp. \text{match } b \text{ return } \lambda(). \dots P \text{ with}$ 

data Size : Set where
  suc : Size → Size
  lim : (A : Typei) → (A → Size) → Size
let base : Size := lim  $\perp$  (elim $\perp$  Size)

data  $\leq$  : Size → Size → Set where
  mono : ( $\alpha, \beta$  : Size) →  $\alpha \leq \beta \rightarrow \text{suc } \alpha \leq \text{suc } \beta$ 
  cocone : (A : Typei) → ( $\beta$  : Size) → (f : A → Size) → (a : A) →  $\beta \leq f a \rightarrow \beta \leq \text{lim } A f$ 
  limit : (A : Typei) → ( $\beta$  : Size) → (f : A → Size) → ((a : A) → f a  $\leq \beta$ ) → lim A f  $\leq \beta$ 
let  $<$  : Size → Size → Set :=  $\lambda \alpha : \text{Size}. \lambda \beta : \text{Size}. \text{suc } \alpha \leq \beta$ 

data Acc ( $\alpha$  : Size) : Set where
  acc : (( $\beta$  : Size) →  $\beta < \alpha \rightarrow \text{Acc } \beta$ ) → Acc  $\alpha$ 
let accIsProp : ( $\alpha$  : Size) → (acc1, acc2 : Acc  $\alpha$ ) → acc1  $\stackrel{\text{Acc } \alpha}{=} \text{acc2} := \_$ 
let accessible : ( $\alpha$  : Size) → Acc  $\alpha := \_$ 

```

Figure 15: Preliminary CIC definitions

```

let base≤ : (α : Size) → base ≤ α := λα : Size.
  let f := elim⊥ Size in limit ⊥ α f (λb : ⊥. elim⊥ (f b ≤ α) b)
let refl≤ : (α : Size) → α ≤ α := _
let trans≤ : (α, β, γ : Size) → α ≤ β → β ≤ γ → α ≤ γ := _
let suc≤ : (α : Size) → α ≤ suc α := _
let elim : (P : Size → Typei) → ((α : Size) → ((β : Size) → β < α → P β) → P α) → (α : Size) → P α :=
  λP : Size → Type. λf : (α : Size) → ((β : Size) → β < α → P β) → P α. λα : Size.
    let elimAcc := fix1 elimAccRec : (α : Size) → Acc α → P α :=
      λα : Size. λaccess : Acc α. match access return λ(). ... P α with
        (acc p ⇒ f α (λβ : Size. λβ* : β < α. elimAccRec β (p β β*))) in
      elimAcc α (accessible α)

```

Figure 16: Properties of the order on sizes

$$\begin{array}{c}
\boxed{\Phi \vdash s \leq s \rightsquigarrow e^*} \text{ over } \Phi \vdash s \leq s \\
\\
\frac{(\alpha < s) \in \Phi}{\Phi \vdash \hat{\alpha} \leq s \rightsquigarrow \alpha^*} \quad \frac{}{\Phi \vdash s \leq s \rightsquigarrow \text{refl} \leq \llbracket s \rrbracket} \\
\\
\boxed{\llbracket s \rrbracket = e^*} \quad \frac{}{\Phi \vdash \circ \leq s \rightsquigarrow \text{base} \leq \llbracket s \rrbracket} \quad \frac{}{\Phi \vdash s \leq \hat{s} \rightsquigarrow \text{suc} \leq \llbracket s \rrbracket} \\
\begin{array}{l}
\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket = \alpha \\
\llbracket \circ \rrbracket = \text{base} \\
\llbracket \hat{s} \rrbracket = \text{suc } \llbracket s \rrbracket
\end{array} \\
\\
\frac{\Phi \vdash s_1 \leq r \rightsquigarrow e_1^* \quad \Phi \vdash r \leq s_2 \rightsquigarrow e_2^*}{\Phi \vdash s_1 \leq s_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{trans} \leq \llbracket s_1 \rrbracket \llbracket r \rrbracket \llbracket s_2 \rrbracket e_1^* e_2^*}
\end{array}$$

Figure 17: Model in CIC (sizes)

$$\begin{array}{c}
\boxed{\llbracket \Phi \rrbracket = \Gamma} \text{ over } \vdash \Phi \\
\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket = \cdot \\
\llbracket \Phi(\alpha) \rrbracket = \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket(\alpha : \text{Size}) \\
\llbracket \Phi(\alpha < s) \rrbracket = \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket(\alpha : \text{Size})(\alpha^* : \alpha < \llbracket s \rrbracket)
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\boxed{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket = \Gamma^*} \text{ over } \Phi \vdash \Gamma \\
\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket = \cdot \\
\llbracket \Gamma(x : \tau) \rrbracket = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket(x : \llbracket \tau \rrbracket) \\
\llbracket \Gamma(x := e) \rrbracket = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket(x := \llbracket e \rrbracket)
\end{array}$$

Figure 18: Model in CIC (environments)

$\text{data } X [\alpha] \Delta_P : \Delta_I \rightarrow U \text{ where } (c : \tau_c) \dots \rightsquigarrow \text{data } X (\alpha : \text{Size}) [\Delta_P] : [\Delta_I \rightarrow U]_{(\alpha); \Delta_P} \text{ where } (c : [\tau_c]_{(\alpha); \Delta_P}) \dots$

$$\boxed{[e]_{\Phi'; \Gamma'} = e^*} \text{ where } \Phi\Phi'; \Gamma\Gamma' \vdash e \uparrow _ \rightsquigarrow e^*$$

$$[x] = x$$

$$[X] = X$$

$$[c] = c$$

$$[U] = U$$

$$[\Pi x : \sigma. \tau] = \Pi x : [\sigma]. [\tau]_{\cdot; (x; \sigma)}$$

$$[\lambda x : \sigma. e] = \lambda x : [\sigma]. [e]_{\cdot; (x; \sigma)}$$

$$[e_1 e_2] = [e_1] [e_2]$$

$$[\forall \alpha. \tau] = \Pi \alpha : \text{Size}. [\tau]_{(\alpha); \cdot}$$

$$[\forall \alpha < s. \tau] = \Pi \alpha : \text{Size}. \Pi \alpha^* : \alpha < [s]. [\tau]_{(\alpha < s); \cdot}$$

$$[\Lambda \alpha. e] = \lambda \alpha : \text{Size}. [e]_{(\alpha); \cdot}$$

$$[\Lambda \alpha < s. e] = \lambda \alpha : \text{Size}. \lambda \alpha^* : \alpha < [s]. [e]_{(\alpha < s); \cdot}$$

$$\boxed{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \tau \rightsquigarrow e^*} \text{ over } \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \tau$$

$$\frac{\text{CONV}^* \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \tau' \rightsquigarrow e^* \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash \tau' \approx \tau}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \tau \rightsquigarrow e^*}$$

$$\frac{\text{LET} \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e_1 \uparrow \sigma \rightsquigarrow e_1^* \quad \Phi; \Gamma(x : \sigma)(x := e_1) \vdash e_2 \uparrow \tau \rightsquigarrow e_2^*}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \text{let } x := e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \uparrow \tau[x \mapsto e_1] \rightsquigarrow \text{let } x := e_1^* \text{ in } e_2^*}$$

$$\frac{\text{SAPP} \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \forall \alpha. \tau \rightsquigarrow e^*}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e[s] \uparrow \tau[\alpha \mapsto s] \rightsquigarrow e^*[s]}$$

$$\frac{\text{SAPP}^* < \quad \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \forall \alpha < r. \tau \rightsquigarrow e^* \quad \Phi \vdash \hat{s} \leq r \rightsquigarrow e_{\leq}^*}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash e[s] \uparrow \tau[\alpha \mapsto s] \rightsquigarrow e^*[s]_{\leq}}$$

MATCH*

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{data } X [\alpha] \Delta_P : \Delta_I \rightarrow U \text{ where } \Delta \\ \Phi; \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow X[s] p_1 \dots p_k e_1 \dots e_n \rightsquigarrow e^* \\ \Phi; \Gamma(\Delta_I[\alpha \mapsto s][\Delta_P \mapsto p_1, \dots, p_k])(x : X[s] p_1 \dots p_k \Delta_I) \vdash P \uparrow U' \rightsquigarrow P^* \\ \text{For each constructor } (c : \tau_c) \in \Delta: \quad \tau_c[\alpha \mapsto s][\Delta_P \mapsto p_1, \dots, p_k] \equiv \forall \beta < s. \Delta_c \rightarrow X[s] p_1 \dots p_k e'_1 \dots e'_n \\ \Phi(\beta < \alpha); \Gamma \Delta_c \vdash e_c \Downarrow P[\Delta_I \mapsto e'_1, \dots, e'_n][x \mapsto c[s] p_1 \dots p_k [\beta] \Delta_c] \rightsquigarrow e_c^* \end{array}}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \text{match } e \text{ return } \lambda(\text{dom}(\Delta_I)).x. P \text{ with } (c[\beta] \Delta_c \Rightarrow e_c) \dots \uparrow P[\Delta_I \mapsto e_1, \dots, e_n][x \mapsto e] \rightsquigarrow \text{match } e^* \text{ return } \lambda(\text{dom}(\Delta_I)).x. P^* \text{ with } (c \beta \beta^* \Delta_c^* \Rightarrow e_c^*) \dots}$$

$$\frac{\text{FIX}^* \quad \beta \text{ fresh} \quad \Phi(\alpha); \Gamma \vdash \sigma \uparrow U \rightsquigarrow \sigma^* \quad \Phi(\alpha); \Gamma(f : \forall \beta < \alpha. \sigma[\alpha \mapsto \beta]) \vdash e \Downarrow \sigma \rightsquigarrow e^*}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash \text{fix } f [\alpha] : \sigma := e \uparrow \forall \alpha. \sigma \rightsquigarrow \text{elim } (\lambda \alpha : \text{Size}. \sigma^*) (\lambda \alpha : \text{Size}. \lambda f : (\beta : \text{Size}) \rightarrow \beta < \alpha \rightarrow \sigma^*[\alpha \mapsto \beta]. e^*)}$$

Figure 19: Model in CIC (terms and types)