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```
\begin{array}{c} i,j,k,m,n ::= \mathsf{naturals} & r,s ::= \alpha \mid \widehat{s} \mid \circ \mid \infty & \Gamma ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma(x : \tau) \mid \Gamma(x := e) \mid \Gamma(\alpha) \\ f,g,w,x,y,z,\alpha,\beta ::= \mathsf{variables} & U_i ::= \mathsf{Prop}_i \mid \mathsf{Type}_i & \Delta ::= \cdot \mid \Delta(x : \tau) & \Phi ::= \cdot \mid \Phi(\alpha) \\ e,d,p,P,\tau,\sigma ::= x \mid U_i \mid \Pi x : \tau.\tau \mid \lambda x : \tau.e \mid e \ e \mid \forall \alpha.\tau \mid \Lambda\alpha.e \mid e \ [s] \mid \mathsf{let} \ x := e \ \mathsf{in} \ e \\ \mid \Sigma x : \sigma.\tau \mid \langle e,e \rangle_{\Sigma x : \sigma.\tau} \mid \pi_\mathsf{L} \ e \mid \pi_\mathsf{R} \ e \mid \exists \alpha.\tau \mid (s,e)_{\exists \alpha.\tau} \mid \mathsf{let} \ (\alpha,x) := e \ \mathsf{in} \ e \\ \mid e \ \stackrel{\tau}{=} \ e \mid \mathsf{refl}_e \mid \mathsf{J}_P \ d \ p \end{array}
```

Figure 1: Syntax

Figure 2: Syntactic sugar

```
\mathsf{Prop}_i \sqcup \mathsf{Prop}_j \equiv \mathsf{Prop}_{\max(i,j)}
                            \mathsf{Type}_i \sqcup U_j \equiv \mathsf{Type}_{\max(i,j)}
                           U_i \sqcup \mathsf{Type}_j \equiv \mathsf{Type}_{\max(i,j)}
                        ||\Pi x : \sigma. \tau|| \equiv \Pi x : ||\sigma||. ||\tau||
                         \|\lambda x : \sigma. e\| \equiv \lambda x : \|\sigma\|. \|e\|
                                ||e_1 e_2|| \equiv ||e_1|| \, ||e_2||
                              \|\forall \alpha. \tau\| \equiv \|\tau\|
                               \|\Lambda\alpha.e\| \equiv \|e\|
                               ||e[s]|| \equiv ||e||
           ||\Sigma x : \sigma \cdot \tau|| \equiv \Sigma x : ||\sigma|| \cdot ||\tau||
             \|\langle e_1, e_2 \rangle_{\Sigma x : \sigma, \tau}\| \equiv \langle \|e_1\|, \|e_2\| \rangle_{\Sigma x : \|\sigma\|, \|\tau\|}
                                 \|\pi_{\mathsf{L}} e\| \equiv \pi_{\mathsf{L}} \|e\|
                                 \|\pi_{\mathsf{R}} e\| \equiv \pi_{\mathsf{R}} \|e\|
                               \|\exists \alpha. \tau\| \equiv \|\tau\|
                     ||(s,e)_{\exists \alpha.\tau}|| \equiv ||e||
\| \text{let } (\alpha, x) \coloneqq e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \| \equiv \text{let } x \coloneqq \| e_1 \| \text{ in } \| e_2 \|
                         ||e_1 \stackrel{\tau}{=} e_2|| \equiv ||e_1|| \stackrel{||\tau||}{=} ||e_2||
                                 \|\operatorname{refl}_e\| \equiv \operatorname{refl}_{\|e\|}
                             \|J_P d p\| \equiv J_{\|P\|} \|d\| \|p\|
                                         ||e|| \equiv e
```

Figure 3: Metafunctions

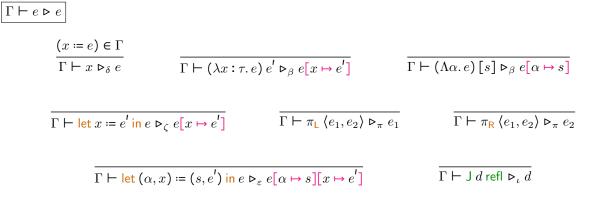


Figure 4: Reduction rules

$$\Gamma \vdash s \approx s$$

$$\frac{(\alpha) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha \approx \alpha} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash s_1 \approx s_2}{\Gamma \vdash \hat{s}_1 \approx \hat{s}_2} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash o \approx o}{\Gamma \vdash o \approx o} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash s \approx \infty}{\Gamma \vdash \hat{s} \approx \infty} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash s \approx \infty}{\Gamma \vdash o \approx s}$$

Figure 5: Convertibility rules (sizes)

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e \triangleright^* e}$$

Figure 6: Implicit judgements

Figure 7: Well-formedness rules

Figure 8: Typing rules

```
c ::= zero \mid succ \mid nil \mid cons
                                                      | match e return (y_1 \dots y_n).x.P with (c z_1 \dots z_m \Rightarrow e) \dots | fix f : \tau \coloneqq e
\Gamma \vdash e \triangleright e \cdots
                                                              \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{match} \ \mathsf{zero} \ [\_] \ \mathsf{return} \ ()... \ \mathsf{with} \ (\mathsf{zero} \Rightarrow e_z) (\mathsf{succ} \ \_ \Rightarrow \_) \triangleright_{\iota} e_z
                                                 \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{match} \ \mathsf{succ} \ [\_] \ e \ \mathsf{return} \ ()... \ \mathsf{with} \ (\mathsf{zero} \Rightarrow \_) (\mathsf{succ} \ z \Rightarrow e_{\mathsf{s}}) \ \triangleright, \ e_{\mathsf{s}} [z \mapsto e]
                                                           \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{match} \; \mathsf{nil} \, [\_] \; \_\mathsf{return} \, (\_) . \_. \; \mathsf{with} \; (\mathsf{nil} \Rightarrow e_n) (\mathsf{cons} \, \_. \, \_ \Rightarrow \_) \triangleright_\iota e_n
             \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{match} \mathsf{cons} \left[ - \right] e_1 e_2 e_3 \mathsf{return} \left( - \right) \dots \mathsf{with} \left( \mathsf{nil} \Rightarrow - \right) \left( \mathsf{cons} \ z_1 \ z_2 \ z_3 \Rightarrow e_c \right) \triangleright_{\iota} e_c \left[ z_1 \ z_2 \ z_3 \mapsto e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \right]
  \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \tau \mid \cdots
                                    \begin{array}{ccc} & \text{NAT} & & \text{ZERO} & & \text{SUCC} \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma & \Gamma \vdash s & & \vdash \Gamma & \Gamma \vdash s & & \Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \mathbb{N} \left[s\right] \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash \mathbb{N} \left[s\right] \uparrow \uparrow \mathsf{Type}_0 & & \hline \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{zero} \left[s\right] \uparrow \uparrow \mathbb{N} \left[\hat{s}\right] & \hline \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{succ} \left[s\right] e \uparrow \uparrow \mathbb{N} \left[\hat{s}\right] \end{array}
                                     VEC
                                     \frac{\Gamma \vdash s \qquad \Gamma \vdash \tau \uparrow \uparrow U_i \qquad \Gamma \vdash e \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow [s]}{\Gamma \vdash \forall f \mid f \mid f \mid f} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash s \qquad \Gamma \vdash \tau \uparrow \uparrow U_i}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{nil} \left[s\right] \tau \uparrow \forall f \mid f \mid f} 
                                                                                \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \Downarrow \mathbb{N}[s] \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \uparrow \tau \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_3 \Downarrow \mathbb{V}[s] \tau e_1}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{cons}[s] e_1 e_2 e_3 \uparrow \mathbb{V}[\hat{s}] \tau (\mathsf{succ}[s] e_1)}
                                                                              \Gamma \vdash e \upharpoonright \mathbb{N} [\hat{s}] \qquad z \notin \mathsf{FV}(P) \qquad \Gamma(x : \mathbb{N} [\hat{s}]) \vdash P \upharpoonright U_i
                                                            \Gamma \vdash e_z \Downarrow P[x \mapsto \mathsf{zero}[s]] \qquad \Gamma(z : \mathbb{N}[s]) \vdash e_s \Downarrow P[x \mapsto \mathsf{succ}[s]z]
                                                           \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{match}\ e\ \mathsf{return}\ ().x.P\ \mathsf{with}\ (\mathsf{zero} \Rightarrow e_z)(\mathsf{succ}\ z \Rightarrow e_s) \ \ \ P[x \mapsto e]
                                    MATCH-VEC
                                          \Gamma \vdash e \uparrow V [\hat{s}] \tau e_N \qquad z_1, z_2, z_3 \notin V(P)
\Gamma(y : N [\hat{s}])(x : V [\hat{s}] \tau y) \vdash P \uparrow U_i \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_n \downarrow P[y \mapsto \text{zero}[s]][x \mapsto \text{nil}[s] \tau]
                                    \Gamma(z_1:\mathbb{N}\,[\,s\,])(z_2:\tau)(z_3:\mathbb{V}\,[\,s\,]\,\tau\,z_1) \vdash e_c \Downarrow P[\,y \mapsto \mathsf{succ}\,[\,s\,]\,z_1\,][\,x \mapsto \mathsf{cons}\,[\,s\,]\,z_1\,z_2\,z_3]
                                    \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{match}\ e\ \mathsf{return}\ (y).x.P\ \mathsf{with}\ (\mathsf{nil} \Rightarrow e_n)(\mathsf{cons}\ z_1\ z_2\ z_3 \Rightarrow e_c)\ \ \ P[y \mapsto e_N][x \mapsto e]
                                                                                                      \Gamma \vdash \sigma \mathrel{\triangleright}^* \forall \alpha. \sigma' \qquad \sigma' \equiv \forall \Phi. \Delta \rightarrow (x : \tau) \rightarrow \tau'
                                                                   \Gamma \vdash \sigma \uparrow U_i
                                                                            \tau \equiv \mathbb{N} \left[ \alpha \right] \text{ or } \mathbb{V} \left[ \alpha \right]_{--} \qquad \Gamma(\alpha)(f : \sigma) \vdash e \Downarrow \sigma \left[ \alpha \mapsto \hat{\alpha} \right]
\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{fix} \ f : \sigma \coloneqq e \Uparrow \sigma
```

Figure 9: Naturals and vectors

```
e ::= \cdots \mid \mathbb{N} \mid \mathsf{zero} \mid \mathsf{succ} \, e
          let shiftN1: \forall \alpha. \mathbb{N} [\alpha] \rightarrow \mathbb{N} [\hat{\alpha}] :=
                                                                                                                                                                                               let shiftN: \forall \alpha. \mathbb{N} [\alpha] \rightarrow \mathbb{N} :=
                  fix shiftN1: \forall \alpha. \mathbb{N} [\alpha] \rightarrow \mathbb{N} [\hat{\alpha}] :=
                                                                                                                                                                                                       fix shiftN: \forall \alpha. \mathbb{N} [\alpha] \rightarrow \mathbb{N} :=
                                                                                                                                                                                                              \lambda n : \mathbb{N} [\hat{\alpha}]. match n return ()...\mathbb{N} with
                         \lambda n : \mathbb{N} \left[ \hat{\alpha} \right]. match n return ()._.\mathbb{N} \left[ \hat{\hat{\alpha}} \right] with
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      (zero \Rightarrow zero)
                                (zero \Rightarrow zero \lceil \hat{\alpha} \rceil)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      (\operatorname{succ} m \Rightarrow \operatorname{succ} (\operatorname{shift} N m))
                                (\operatorname{succ} m \Rightarrow \operatorname{succ} \lceil \hat{\alpha} \rceil (\operatorname{shift} N1 m))
\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e \updownarrow \tau \leadsto e^*} \cdots
                                                     \frac{\Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \mathbb{N} \leadsto e^*}{\Gamma \vdash \operatorname{succ} e \Uparrow \mathbb{N} \leadsto \operatorname{let} (\alpha, x) \coloneqq e^* \operatorname{in} (\hat{\alpha}, \operatorname{succ} [\alpha] x)}
             MATCH-NAT*
               \Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \mathbb{N} \leadsto e^* \qquad z \notin \mathsf{FV}(P)
\Gamma(x:\mathbb{N}) \vdash P \uparrow U_i \leadsto P^* \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_z \Downarrow P[x \mapsto \mathsf{zero}] \leadsto e_z^* \qquad \Gamma(z:\mathbb{N}) \vdash e_s \Downarrow P[x \mapsto \mathsf{succ}\,z] \leadsto e_s^*
\mathsf{let}\,(\alpha,y) \coloneqq e^* \mathsf{in}
              \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{match} e \operatorname{return} \left( \right).x.P \operatorname{with} \\ \Gamma \vdash \left( \operatorname{zero} \Rightarrow e_z \right) \\ \left( \operatorname{succ} z \Rightarrow e_s \right) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{let} \left( \alpha, y \right) \coloneqq e^* \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{match} \operatorname{shiftN1} y \operatorname{return} \left( \right).x.\operatorname{let} x \coloneqq \left( \hat{\alpha}, x \right) \operatorname{in} P^* \operatorname{with} \\ \left( \operatorname{zero} \Rightarrow e_z^* \right) \\ \end{array} 
                                                                                                                                                                             (\operatorname{succ} z \Rightarrow \operatorname{let} z := (\alpha, z) \operatorname{in} e_s^*)
```

Figure 10: Sugared full naturals $\frac{1}{2}$

```
X ::= inductive type names c ::= \text{inductive constructor names} D ::= \text{data } X : \Delta_I \to U_i \text{ where } \Delta_c e ::= \cdots \mid \text{match } e \text{ return } (y_1 \dots y_n).x.P \text{ with } (c \ z_1 \dots z_m \Rightarrow e) \dots \mid \text{fix } if : \tau := e
```

An inductive data definition data $X: \Delta_I \to U_i$ where Δ_c is well-formed if the following hold:

- 1. X does not appear in Δ_I ;
- 2. For every constructor $(c:\tau) \in \Delta_c$, τ has the shape $\Delta_a \to X$;
- 3. For every constructor argument $(x:\tau) \in \Delta_a$,
 - The inductive type X does not appear in τ ; or
 - τ has the shape $\Delta \to X$..., where X does not appear in Δ ;
- 4. $\cdot \vdash \Delta_I \to U_i \uparrow \mathsf{Type}_j$ for some universe level j;
- 5. For every constructor $(c:\tau) \in \Delta_c$, $(X:\Delta_I \to U_i) \vdash \tau \Downarrow U_i$.

$$\Gamma \vdash e \triangleright e | \cdots$$

$$\Gamma \vdash e \ \ \tau$$

MATCH

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{data} X: \Delta_I \to U_i \text{ where } \Delta_c \\ \Gamma \vdash e \Uparrow X \Delta_i & \Gamma \Delta_I (x: X \Delta_I) \vdash P[y_1 \ldots y_n \mapsto \Delta_I] \Uparrow U_j' \\ \text{For each constructor } c: & (c: \Delta_a \to X e_1' \ldots e_n') \in \Delta_c \\ \Gamma \Delta_a \vdash e_c[z_1 \ldots z_m \mapsto \Delta_a] \Downarrow P[y_1 \ldots y_n \mapsto e_1' \ldots e_n'][x \mapsto c \Delta_a] \end{array}$$

 $\frac{\Gamma\Delta_a \vdash e_c[z_1 \dots z_m \mapsto \Delta_a] \Downarrow P[y_1 \dots y_n \mapsto e_1' \dots e_n'][x \mapsto c \Delta_a]}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{match} \ e \ \mathsf{return} \ (y_1 \dots y_n).x.P \ \mathsf{with} \ (c \ z_1 \dots z_m \Rightarrow e_c) \dots \ \Uparrow P[y_1 \dots y_n \mapsto e_1 \dots e_n][x \mapsto e]}$

$$\frac{\Gamma \coprod \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \sigma \cap U_i} \qquad \Gamma(f : \sigma) \vdash e \Downarrow \sigma$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{fix } f : \sigma \coloneqq e \cap \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fix } f : \sigma \vDash e \cap \sigma}$$

Figure 11: Model: CIC

```
data Size : Type where
   base : Size
   next : Size \rightarrow Size

data Eq : (A : \text{Type}) \rightarrow (a, b : A) \rightarrow \text{Type} where
   refl : (A : \text{Type}) \rightarrow (a : A) \rightarrow \text{Eq } A \ a \ a

data Pair : (A : \text{Type}) \rightarrow (B : A \rightarrow \text{Type}) \rightarrow \text{Type} where
   pair : (A : \text{Type}) \rightarrow (B : A \rightarrow \text{Type}) \rightarrow (a : A) \rightarrow B \ a \rightarrow \text{Pair } A \ B

data Nat : Size \rightarrow Type where
   zero : (\alpha : \text{Size}) \rightarrow \text{Nat } (\text{next } \alpha)
   succ : (\alpha : \text{Size}) \rightarrow \text{Nat } (\text{next } \alpha)

data Vec : Type \rightarrow (\alpha : \text{Size}) \rightarrow \text{Nat } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Type} where
   nil : (A : \text{Type}) \rightarrow (\alpha : \text{Size}) \rightarrow \text{Vec } A (\text{next } \alpha) (\text{zero } \alpha)
   cons : (A : \text{Type}) \rightarrow (\alpha : \text{Size}) \rightarrow (\alpha : \text{Nat } \alpha) \rightarrow A \rightarrow \text{Vec } A \ \alpha \ n \rightarrow \text{Vec } A (\text{next } \alpha) (\text{succ } \alpha \ n)
```

Figure 12: Preliminary CIC inductive data

```
let subst : (A : \mathsf{Type}) \to (P : A \to \mathsf{Type}) \to (x, y : A) \to x = y \to P \ x \to P \ y :=
   \lambda A: Type. \lambda P: A \to \text{Type}. \lambda x: A. \lambda y: A. \lambda p: x = y.
       match p return (x y)...P x \rightarrow P y with
           (refl_x \Rightarrow \lambda px : Px.px)
\mathsf{let}\,\mathsf{ap}:(A,B:\mathsf{Type})\to (f:A\to B)\to (x,y:A)\to x=y\to f\,x=f\,y=
   \lambda A: Type. \lambda B: Type. \lambda f: A \rightarrow B. \lambda x: A. \lambda y: A. \lambda p: x = y.
       match p return (x y)...f x = f y with
           (refl_x \Rightarrow refl_B(f_x))
let absurd : (A : \mathsf{Type}) \to (\alpha : \mathsf{Size}) \to \mathsf{base} = \mathsf{next} \ \alpha \to A :=
   \lambda A: Type. let discr =
       \lambda \alpha : Size. match \alpha return ()._. Type with
           (base \Rightarrow Size)
           (\text{next} \_ \Rightarrow A) \text{ in}
   \lambda \alpha : Size. \lambda p : base = next \alpha.
       subst Size discr base (next \alpha) p base
let inj : (\alpha, \beta : Size) \rightarrow \text{next } \alpha = \text{next } \beta \rightarrow \alpha = \beta :=
   let pred :=
       \lambda \beta: Size. match \beta return ()._.Size with
           (base \Rightarrow base)
           (\text{next } \beta' \Rightarrow \beta') \text{ in}
   \lambda \alpha: Size. \lambda \beta: Size. \lambda p: next \alpha = next \beta.
       ap Size Size pred (next \alpha) (next \beta) p
                  where e_1 = e_2 \equiv \text{Eq}_- e_1 e_2, type inferred from context
```

Figure 13: Preliminary CIC definitions (1/2)

```
let substlnj : (P: \operatorname{Size} \to \operatorname{Type}) \to (\alpha, \beta: \operatorname{Size}) \to \operatorname{next} \alpha = \operatorname{next} \beta \to P \alpha \to P \beta := \lambda P: \operatorname{Size} \to \operatorname{Type}. \lambda \alpha: \operatorname{Size}. \lambda \beta: \operatorname{Size}. \lambda p: \operatorname{next} \alpha = \operatorname{next} \beta.
\operatorname{subst} \operatorname{Size} P \alpha \beta \text{ (inj } \alpha \beta p)
let absurdNatBase : (x: \operatorname{Nat} \operatorname{base}) \to (A: \operatorname{Type}) \to A := \lambda x: \operatorname{Nat} \operatorname{base}. \lambda A: \operatorname{Type}.
\begin{bmatrix} \operatorname{match} x \operatorname{return} (\alpha)... \operatorname{base} = \alpha \to A \operatorname{with} \\ (\operatorname{zero} \alpha \to \operatorname{absurd} A \alpha) \\ (\operatorname{succ} \alpha _- \to \operatorname{absurd} A \alpha) \end{bmatrix} \text{ (refl Size base)}
let elim : (P: \operatorname{Size} \to \operatorname{Type}) \to P \operatorname{base} \to ((\alpha: \operatorname{Size}) \to P \alpha \to P (\operatorname{next} \alpha)) \to (\alpha: \operatorname{Size}) \to P \alpha := \lambda P: \operatorname{Size} \to \operatorname{Type}. \lambda pb: P \operatorname{base}. \lambda pn: (\alpha: \operatorname{Size}) \to P \alpha \to P (\operatorname{next} \alpha).
\operatorname{fix} \operatorname{elim}: (\alpha: \operatorname{Size}) \to P \alpha := \lambda \alpha: \operatorname{Size}. \operatorname{match} \alpha \operatorname{return} ().\alpha.P \alpha \operatorname{with}
(\operatorname{base} \to pb)
(\operatorname{next} \alpha' \to pn (\operatorname{elim} \alpha'))
\operatorname{where} e_1 = e_2 \equiv \operatorname{Eq}_- e_1 e_2, \operatorname{type} \operatorname{inferred} \operatorname{from} \operatorname{context}
\operatorname{Figure} 14: \operatorname{Preliminary} \operatorname{CIC} \operatorname{definitions} (2/2)
```

```
\llbracket s \rrbracket = e^*
                                                                                                                    [o] = base
                                                                                                                  [\hat{s}] = \text{next}[s]
                                                                     \boxed{\llbracket e \rrbracket = e^*} \ where \ \Gamma \vdash e \ \uparrow \_ \leadsto e^*
                                                                                                               \llbracket U_i \rrbracket = U_i
                                                                                         \llbracket \Pi x : \sigma . \tau \rrbracket = \Pi x : \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket . \llbracket \tau \rrbracket
                                                                                           [\![\lambda x : \sigma. e]\!] = \lambda x : [\![\sigma]\!]. [\![e]\!]
                                                                                                      [e_1 \ e_2] = [e_1] [e_2]
                                                                                                   \llbracket \forall \alpha. \tau \rrbracket = \Pi \alpha : \mathsf{Size}. \llbracket \tau \rrbracket
                                                                                                    \llbracket \Lambda \alpha. e \rrbracket = \lambda \alpha : \mathsf{Size}. \llbracket e \rrbracket
                                                                                                     \llbracket e \llbracket s \rrbracket \rrbracket = \llbracket e \rrbracket \llbracket s \rrbracket
                                                                   [\![ \text{let } x \coloneqq e_1 \text{ in } e_2 ]\!] = [\![ \text{let } x \coloneqq [\![ e_1 ]\!] \text{ in } [\![ e_2 ]\!]]
                                                                                         \llbracket \Sigma x : \sigma . \tau \rrbracket = \mathsf{Pair} \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket (\lambda x : \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket . \llbracket \tau \rrbracket)
                                                                        \llbracket \langle e_1, e_2 \rangle_{\Sigma x : \sigma \ \tau} \rrbracket = \operatorname{pair} \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket (\lambda x : \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket . \llbracket \tau \rrbracket) \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket
                                                                                                         \llbracket \pi_{\mathsf{L}} \ e \rrbracket = \mathsf{match} \ \llbracket e \rrbracket \ \mathsf{return} \ (x_{\mathsf{L}})_{-} x \ \mathsf{with} \ (\mathsf{pair} \ \_ x_{\mathsf{L}} \Rightarrow x)
                                                                                                         \llbracket \pi_{\mathsf{R}} \ e \rrbracket = \mathsf{match} \ \llbracket e \rrbracket \ \mathsf{return} \ (\_y) ... y \ \llbracket \pi_{\mathsf{L}} \ e \rrbracket \ \mathsf{with} \ (\mathsf{pair} \ \_\_\_y \Rightarrow y)
                                                                                                    [\exists \alpha. \tau] = Pair Size (\lambda x : Size. <math>[\tau])
                                                                                                    [(s,e)] = pair Size (\lambda x : \text{Size. } [\tau]) [s] [e]
                                                                                           \llbracket e_1 \stackrel{\tau}{=} e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Eq} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket
\underline{\Gamma \vdash e \updownarrow \tau \leadsto e^*}
         \frac{\Gamma \vdash e \Uparrow \tau' \leadsto e^*}{\Gamma \vdash e \Downarrow \tau \leadsto e^*} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \Uparrow \exists \alpha. \sigma \leadsto e_1^* \qquad \Gamma(\alpha)(x : \sigma) \vdash e_2 \Uparrow \tau \leadsto e_2^* \qquad \Gamma \vdash \tau \Uparrow U_i \leadsto \tau^*}{\Gamma \vdash \operatorname{let}(\alpha, x) \coloneqq e_1 \operatorname{in} e_2 \Uparrow \tau \leadsto \operatorname{match} e_1^* \operatorname{return}(\_\_)...\tau^* \operatorname{with}(\operatorname{pair}\_\_ \alpha x \Longrightarrow e_2^*)}
                                                                                                                                   \frac{\Gamma \vdash e \uparrow \uparrow \tau \rightsquigarrow e^* \qquad \Gamma \vdash \tau \uparrow \uparrow U_i \rightsquigarrow \tau^*}{\Gamma \vdash \text{refl}_e \uparrow \uparrow e \stackrel{\underline{\tau}}{=} e \rightsquigarrow \text{refl } \tau^* e^*}
                                          J^*
                                                                                         \Gamma \vdash p \Uparrow e_1 \stackrel{\tau}{=} e_2 \leadsto p^* \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_1 \Downarrow \tau \leadsto e_1^* \qquad x,y,z \text{ fresh}
                                          \frac{\Gamma(y:\tau)(z:e_1\stackrel{\tau}{=}y)\vdash P\ y\ z\ \cap\ U_i\leadsto P^*}{\Gamma\vdash \mathsf{J}_P\ d\ p\ \cap\ P\ e_2\ p\leadsto \mathsf{match}\ p^*\ \mathsf{return}\ (\_x\ y).z.\mathsf{let}\ x\coloneqq e_1^*\ \mathsf{in}\ P\ y\ z\ \mathsf{with}\ (\mathsf{refl}\ \_\_\Longrightarrow d^*)}
                                                                                                                                              Figure 15: Model in CIC (1/2)
```

Figure 16: Model in CIC (2/2)