

# Explicit CN Soundness Proof

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## 1 Weakening

If  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \sqsubseteq \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}'$  and  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash J$  then  $\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$ .

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the typing judgements.

ASSUME: 1.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \sqsubseteq \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}'$   
2.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash J$

PROVE:  $\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$ .

## 2 Substitution

### 2.1 Weakening for Substitution

Weakening for substitution: as above, but with  $J = (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}''; \mathcal{L}''; \Phi''; \mathcal{R}'')$ .

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the substitution.

ASSUME: 1.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \sqsubseteq \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}'$   
2.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}''; \mathcal{L}''; \Phi''; \mathcal{R}'')$

PROVE:  $\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}''; \mathcal{L}''; \Phi''; \mathcal{R}'')$ .

### 2.2 Substitution Lemma

If  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$  and  $\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$  then  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(J)$ .

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the typing judgements.

ASSUME: 1.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$   
2.  $\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$

PROVE:  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(J)$ .

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 1. CASE: `TY_PVAL_VAR`.

$\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi' \vdash x \Rightarrow \beta$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 1. Have  $x : \beta \in \mathcal{C}'$  (or  $x : \beta \in \mathcal{L}'$ ).

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 2. So  $\exists pval. \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash pval \Rightarrow \beta$  by `TY_SUBS_CONS_{\{COMP, LOG\}}`.

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 3. Since  $pval = \sigma(x)$ , we are done.

⟨1⟩2. CASE: TY\_TPE\_LET.

$\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi \vdash \text{let } pat = pexpr \text{ in } texpr \Leftarrow y_2 : \beta_2. term_2$

⟨2⟩1. By induction,

1.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash \sigma(pexpr) \Rightarrow y_1 : \beta_1. \sigma(term_1)$
2.  $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}_1; \mathcal{L}, y_1 : \beta_1; \Phi, term_1, \Phi' \vdash \sigma(texpr) \Leftarrow y_2 : \beta_2. \sigma(term_2).$

⟨2⟩2.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash \sigma(\text{let } pat = pexpr \text{ in } texpr \Leftarrow y_2 : \beta_2. term_2)$  as required.

⟨1⟩3. CASE: TY\_TVAL\_LOG.

$\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R} \vdash \text{done } pval, \overline{spine\_elem} \Leftarrow \exists y : \beta. ret$

⟨2⟩1. By inversion and then induction,

1.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash \sigma(pval)\beta$
2.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(\text{done } \overline{spine\_elem}) \Leftarrow \sigma([pval/y]ret).$

⟨2⟩2. Therefore  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(\text{done } pval, \overline{spine\_elem} \Leftarrow \exists y : \beta. ret).$

⟨1⟩4. CASE: TY\_SPINE\_RES.

$\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2 \vdash x = res\_term, \overline{x = spine\_elem} :: res \multimap arg \gg res\_term/x, \psi; ret$

⟨2⟩1. By inversion and then induction,

1.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1 \vdash \overline{x = \sigma(res\_term)} \Leftarrow \sigma(res)$
2.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_2 \vdash x = \sigma(spine\_elem) :: \sigma(res) \multimap \sigma(arg) \gg \sigma(\psi); \sigma(ret)$

⟨2⟩2. Hence  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2 \vdash \sigma(x = res\_term, \overline{x = spine\_elem} :: res \multimap arg \gg res\_term/x, \psi; ret)$

### 2.3 Identity Extension

If  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$  then  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma, \text{id}) : (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}')$ .

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the substitution.

ASSUME:  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$

PROVE:  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma, \text{id}) : (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}')$ .

### 2.4 Usable Substitution Lemma

If  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$  and  $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$  then  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(J)$ .

PROOF SKETCH: Apply identity extension then substitution lemma.

ASSUME: 1.  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash (\sigma) : (\mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}'; \Phi'; \mathcal{R}')$

2.  $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'; \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}'; \Phi, \Phi'; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}' \vdash J$

PROVE:  $\mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R} \vdash \sigma(J)$ .

## 3 Progress

If  $;; \mathcal{R} \vdash e \Leftrightarrow t$  then either  $\text{value}(e)$  or  $\forall h : R. \exists e', h'. \langle h; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; e' \rangle$ .

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the typing rules.

ASSUME:  $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R} \vdash e \Leftrightarrow t$

PROVE: either  $\text{value}(e)$  or  $\forall h : R. \exists e', h'. \langle h; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; e' \rangle$ .

## 4 Framing

If  $\langle h_1; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'_1; e' \rangle$  and  $h_1, h_2$  disjoint then  $\langle h_1 + h_2; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'_1 + h_2; e' \rangle$ .

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the operational rules.

ASSUME: 1.  $\langle h_1; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'_1; e' \rangle$   
2.  $h_1, h_2$  disjoint.

PROVE:  $\langle h_1 + h_2; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'_1 + h_2; e' \rangle$ .

## 5 Type Preservation

If  $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R} \vdash e \Leftrightarrow t$  then  $\forall h : \mathcal{R}, e', h' : \mathcal{R}'. \langle h; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; e' \rangle \implies \cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R}' \vdash e' \Leftrightarrow t$ .

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the typing rules.

ASSUME: 1.  $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R} \vdash e \Leftrightarrow t$   
2. arbitrary  $h : \mathcal{R}, e', h' : \mathcal{R}'$   
3.  $\langle h; e \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; e' \rangle$ .

PROVE:  $\cdot; \cdot; \cdot; \mathcal{R}' \vdash e' \Leftrightarrow t$ .

## 6 Typing Judgements

$object\_value\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash object\_value \Rightarrow \mathbf{obj} \beta$
$pval\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash pval \Rightarrow \beta$
$res\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \Phi \vdash res \equiv res'$ $  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash res\_term \Leftarrow res$
$spine\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash \overline{x_i = spine\_elem_i}^i :: arg \gg \sigma; ret$
$pexpr\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash pexpr \Rightarrow ident:\beta. term$
$tpval\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash tpval \Leftarrow ident:\beta. term$
$tpexpr\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi \vdash tpexpr \Leftarrow ident:\beta. term$
$action\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash mem\_action \Rightarrow ret$
$memop\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash mem\_op \Rightarrow ret$
$seq\_expr\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash seq\_expr \Rightarrow ret$
$is\_expr\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash is\_expr \Rightarrow ret$
$tval\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash tval \Leftarrow ret$
$texpr\_jtype$	$::=$	$  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash seq\_texpr \Leftarrow ret$ $  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash is\_texpr \Leftarrow ret$ $  \quad \mathcal{C}; \mathcal{L}; \Phi; \mathcal{R} \vdash texpr \Leftarrow ret$

## 7 Opsem Judgements

$\text{pure\_opsem\_jtype} ::=$   
 $\quad | \langle pexpr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle pexpr' \rangle$   
 $\quad | \langle pexpr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle tpepr:(y:\beta. term) \rangle$   
 $\quad | \langle tpepr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle tpepr' \rangle$

$\text{opsem\_jtype} ::=$   
 $\quad | \langle seq\_expr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle texpr:ret \rangle$   
 $\quad | \langle h; seq\_texpr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; texpr \rangle$   
 $\quad | \langle h; mem\_op \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; tval \rangle$   
 $\quad | \langle h; mem\_action \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; tval \rangle$   
 $\quad | \langle h; is\_expr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; is\_expr' \rangle$   
 $\quad | \langle h; is\_texpr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; texpr \rangle$   
 $\quad | \langle h; texpr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle h'; texpr' \rangle$