

## 1 Syntax

$e, p$	$::=$	
		$x$
		$\langle \rangle$
		$\lambda^{\Pi} x : A. e$
		$\lambda^{\forall} x : A. e$
		$e_1 e_2$
		$e_1 \{e_2\}$
		<b>refl</b> $e$
		<b>subst</b> $(p : e_1 = e_2 : A, x. B, e)$
		<b>let</b> $x = e_1$ <b>in</b> $e_2$
		$\widehat{x}[\sigma]$
		$-$
$A, B, C, D$	$::=$	
		$1$
		$\Pi x : A. B$
bind $x$ in $B$		$\forall x : A. B$
bind $x$ in $B$		$e_1 = e_2 : A$
		<b>let</b> $x = e$ <b>in</b> $A$

## 2 Well-formedness

Here  $V$  is a set of variables,  $sV$  is a set of variables that need to be in the safe positions.

Overall, we wish to guarantee that after normalization, substitution of safe variables does not produce new redexes.

The constructor forms are well-formed by congruence: if their components are well-formed. Notice that  $\lambda^\forall$  and  $\forall$  require the bound variable to be safe in the body.

The eliminator forms are well-formed if their components are well-formed and one of the following conditions hold:

- they do not contain variables that are required to be safe
- they are *inert* (see below), which implies that their outer structure withstands reduction and substitution of safe variables.

$$\boxed{V ; sV \vdash e \mathbf{WF}}$$

$$\frac{x \in V}{V ; sV \vdash x \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFVAR}$$

$$\frac{x \in sV}{V ; sV \vdash x \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFSVAR}$$

$$\frac{}{V ; sV \vdash \widehat{x}[\sigma] \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFMVAR}$$

$$\frac{}{V ; sV \vdash <> \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFUNIT}$$

$$\frac{V ; sV \vdash A \mathbf{WF} \quad V, x ; sV \vdash e \mathbf{WF}}{V ; sV \vdash \lambda^\Pi x : A. e \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFLAM}$$

$$\frac{V ; sV \vdash A \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; sV, x \vdash e \mathbf{WF}}{V ; sV \vdash \lambda^\forall x : A. e \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFPLAM}$$

$$\frac{V ; sV \vdash e \mathbf{WF}}{V ; sV \vdash \mathbf{refl} e \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFREFL}$$

$$\frac{V ; \cdot \vdash e_1 \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; \cdot \vdash e_2 \mathbf{WF}}{V ; sV \vdash e_1 e_2 \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFAAPPNOS}$$

$$\frac{V ; sV \vdash e_1 \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; sV \vdash e_2 \mathbf{WF} \quad sV \vdash (e_1 e_2) \mathbf{INERT}}{V ; sV \vdash e_1 e_2 \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFAAPP}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} V ; \cdot \vdash e_1 \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; \cdot \vdash e_2 \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; \cdot \vdash p \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; \cdot \vdash e \mathbf{WF} \\ V ; \cdot \vdash A \mathbf{WF} \quad V, x ; \cdot \vdash B \mathbf{WF} \end{array}}{V ; sV \vdash \mathbf{subst} (p : e_1 = e_2 : A, x. B, e) \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFSUBSTNOS}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} V ; sV \vdash e_1 \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; sV \vdash e_2 \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; sV \vdash p \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; sV \vdash e \mathbf{WF} \\ V ; sV \vdash A \mathbf{WF} \quad V, x ; sV \vdash B \mathbf{WF} \\ sV \vdash \mathbf{subst} (p : e_1 = e_2 : A, x. B, e) \mathbf{INERT} \end{array}}{V ; sV \vdash \mathbf{subst} (p : e_1 = e_2 : A, x. B, e) \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF\_WFSUBST}$$

$$\frac{V ; sV \vdash e_1 \mathbf{WF} \quad V, x ; sV \vdash e_2 \mathbf{WF}}{V ; sV \vdash \mathbf{let } x = e_1 \mathbf{in } e_2 \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WF}_{\mathbf{WFLETNoS}}$$

The types are not eliminated, so they behave as constructor forms: they are well-formed by congruence.

$$\boxed{V ; sV \vdash A \mathbf{WF}}$$

$$\frac{}{V ; sV \vdash 1 \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WFTWFUNIT}$$

$$\frac{V ; sV \vdash A \mathbf{WF} \quad V, x ; sV \vdash B \mathbf{WF}}{V ; sV \vdash \Pi x : A. B \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WFTWFPi}$$

$$\frac{V ; sV \vdash A \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; sV, x \vdash B \mathbf{WF}}{V ; sV \vdash \forall x : A. B \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WFTWFForALL}$$

$$\frac{V ; sV \vdash A \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; sV \vdash e_1 \mathbf{WF} \quad V ; sV \vdash e_2 \mathbf{WF}}{V ; sV \vdash e_1 = e_2 : A \mathbf{WF}} \quad \mathbf{WFTWFEQ}$$

The variables are always inert. The constructor forms are always inert. The eliminator forms forbid their eliminated component to be a safe variable or a constructor form, and require it to be inert. This way, if we assume that the term is well-typed, the eliminated component must be either an unsafe variable or another inert eliminator form.

$$\boxed{sV \vdash e \mathbf{INERT}}$$

$$\frac{}{sV \vdash x \mathbf{INERT}} \quad \mathbf{WFINERTVAR}$$

$$\frac{}{sV \vdash <> \mathbf{INERT}} \quad \mathbf{WFINERTUNIT}$$

$$\frac{}{sV \vdash \lambda^{\Pi} x : A. e \mathbf{INERT}} \quad \mathbf{WFINERTLAM}$$

$$\frac{}{sV \vdash \lambda^{\forall} x : A. e \mathbf{INERT}} \quad \mathbf{WFINERTPLAM}$$

$$\frac{}{sV \vdash \mathbf{refl } e \mathbf{INERT}} \quad \mathbf{WFINERTREFL}$$

$$\frac{x \notin sV}{sV \vdash x e \mathbf{INERT}} \quad \mathbf{WFINERTAPPVAR}$$

$$\frac{sV \vdash e_1 e_2 \mathbf{INERT}}{sV \vdash (e_1 e_2) e_3 \mathbf{INERT}} \quad \mathbf{WFINERTAPPAPP}$$

$$\frac{sV \vdash \mathbf{subst } (p : e_1 = e_2 : A, x. B, e) \mathbf{INERT}}{sV \vdash (\mathbf{subst } (p : e_1 = e_2 : A, x. B, e)) e_3 \mathbf{INERT}} \quad \mathbf{WFINERTAPPSUBST}$$

$$\frac{y \notin sV}{sV \vdash \mathbf{subst } (y : e_1 = e_2 : A, x. B, e) \mathbf{INERT}} \quad \mathbf{WFINERTSUBSTVAR}$$

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100	$\frac{sV \vdash e_3 e_4 \text{INERT}}{sV \vdash \text{subst}((e_3 e_4) : e_1 = e_2 : A, x. B, e) \text{INERT}}$	$\text{WFINERTSUBSTAPP}$
101		
102	$\frac{sV \vdash \text{subst}(p : e_0 = e_1 : A_0, x. B_0, e_2) \text{INERT}}{sV \vdash \text{subst}(\text{subst}(p : e_0 = e_1 : A_0, x. B_0, e_2) : e_3 = e_4 : A_1, y. B_1, e_5) \text{INERT}}$	$\text{WFINERTSUBSTSUBST}$
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