

Assignment #3

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1 Polymorphic behaviour

Prove that for any closed term f of type $\forall\alpha.\forall\beta.\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)$ and for any closed types τ_1, τ_2 value $v : \tau_1$, we have $f \tau_1 \tau_2 v \rightsquigarrow^* \text{inl } v$

Assuming:

$\Delta, \Gamma \models f : \forall\alpha.\forall\beta.\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)$	<i>HP1</i>
$\Delta \vdash \tau_1$	<i>HP2</i>
$\Delta \vdash \tau_2$	<i>HP3</i>
$\vdash v : \tau_1$	<i>HP4</i>

Prove:

$$f \tau_1 \tau_2 v \rightsquigarrow^* \text{inl } v \quad \text{THS}$$

by HP1 w.h. $\forall \delta \in D[\Delta], \forall \gamma \in G[\Gamma]^\delta, f\gamma\delta \in \mathcal{E}[\forall \alpha. \forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^\delta$
 by def. of \mathcal{E} w.h. $\exists v'. f\gamma\delta \rightsquigarrow^* v'$ and $v' \in \mathcal{V}[\forall \alpha. \forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^\delta$
 by def. of \mathcal{V} w.h. $v' \equiv \Lambda \alpha. t$ and $\forall \tau'. \forall S \in \text{semty}(\tau'). t[\tau'/\alpha] \in \mathcal{E}[\forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^{\delta, \alpha \mapsto \tau', S}$
 pick $\tau' = \tau_1, S = \{v\}$
 by def. of \mathcal{E} w.h. $\exists v''. t[\tau'/\alpha] \rightsquigarrow^* v''$ and $v'' \in \mathcal{V}[\forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^{\delta, \alpha \mapsto \tau_1, \{v\}}$
 by def. of \mathcal{V} w.h. $v'' \equiv \Lambda \beta. t'$ and $\forall \tau''. \forall S' \in \text{semty}(\tau''). t'[\tau''/\beta] \in \mathcal{E}[\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^{\delta, \alpha \mapsto \tau'', S'}$
 pick $\beta = \tau_2, S' = \emptyset$
 by def. of \mathcal{E} w.h. $\exists v'''. t'[\tau''/\beta] \rightsquigarrow^* v'''$ and $v''' \in \mathcal{V}[\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^{\delta'}$
 by def. of \mathcal{V} w.h. $v''' \equiv \lambda x : \alpha. t''$ and $\forall v'''. v''' \in \mathcal{V}[\alpha]^\delta. t''[v'''/x] \in \mathcal{E}[\alpha \uplus \beta]^{\delta'}$
 by def. of \mathcal{V} w.h. $v''' \equiv \lambda x : \alpha. t''$ and $\forall v'''. v''' \in \{v\}. t''[v'''/x] \in \mathcal{E}[\alpha \uplus \beta]^{\delta'}$
 by $v''' = v$ w.h. $v''' \equiv \lambda x : \alpha. t''$ and $t''[v/x] \in \mathcal{E}[\alpha \uplus \beta]^{\delta'}$
 by def. of \mathcal{E} w.h. $\exists v'''''. t''[v/x] \rightsquigarrow^* v'''''$ and $v''''' \in \mathcal{V}[\alpha \uplus \beta]^{\delta'}$
 by def. of \mathcal{V} w.h. either $v''''' \equiv \text{inl } v'''''$ and $v''''' \in \mathcal{V}[\alpha]^\delta$
 or $v''''' \equiv \text{inr } v'''''$ and $v''''' \in \mathcal{V}[\beta]^{\delta'}$
 by def. of \mathcal{V} w.h. either $v''''' \equiv \text{inl } v'''''$ and $v''''' \in \{v\}$
 or $v''''' \equiv \text{inr } v'''''$ and $v''''' \in \emptyset$
 by no val in \emptyset w.h. $v''''' \equiv \text{inl } v_\square$