

1 Meta-theory of the translation

Thm. 1 (Main). *If $\Gamma \vdash e \Leftarrow \tau$ then $\cdot; \lceil \Gamma \rceil \vdash \lceil e \rceil_{\Gamma \vdash \tau} : \lceil \tau \rceil$*

Proof. By mutual induction on the type derivation:

$$\text{Case: } \frac{\Gamma; \Psi \vdash M : \mathbf{a}}{\Gamma \vdash [\hat{\Psi} \vdash M] \Leftarrow [\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}]} \text{ t-ctx-obj}$$

we have: $\lceil \Gamma \rceil \vdash \lceil M \rceil_{\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}} : \mathbf{a}$ from lemma 2.
 and that $\lceil \Psi \vdash \mathbf{a} \rceil = \lceil \mathbf{a} \rceil = \mathbf{a}$.
 and that $\lceil \Psi \vdash \mathbf{M} \rceil_{\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}} = \lceil M \rceil_{\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}}$ by definition.
 we have $\lceil \Gamma \rceil \vdash \lceil \hat{\Psi} \vdash M \rceil_{\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}} : \mathbf{a}$

$$\text{Case: } \frac{\Gamma \vdash i \Rightarrow [\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}] \quad \forall b \in \vec{b}. \Gamma \vdash b \Leftarrow [\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}] \rightarrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{cmatch } i \text{ with } \vec{b} \Leftarrow \tau} \text{ t-cm}$$

$$\text{WTS: } \lceil \Gamma \rceil \vdash \lceil \text{cmatch } i \text{ with } \vec{b} \rceil_{\Gamma \vdash \tau} \Leftarrow \lceil \tau \rceil$$

we know each $b_1 \in \vec{b}$ is of the form $[\Psi \vdash R] \mapsto e$
 and translates to $\lceil R \rceil_{\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}}^{\Gamma'}$
 by lemma 3 is of type $\cdot \vdash \lceil R \rceil_{\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}}^{\Gamma'} : \mathbf{a} \downarrow \Gamma'$
 $\cdot; \lceil \Gamma, \Gamma' \rceil \vdash \lceil e \rceil_{\Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \tau} : \lceil \tau \rceil$ by I.H. on the branch
 and $\cdot; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \lceil R \rceil_{\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}}^{\Gamma'} \mapsto \lceil e \rceil_{\Gamma, \Gamma'} : \mathbf{a} \rightarrow \lceil \tau \rceil$ by g-branch for each branch(1)
 we also know that $\cdot; \lceil \Gamma \rceil \vdash \lceil i \rceil_{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{a}} : \mathbf{a}$ bi I.H (2).
 then the rest follows from g-match on (1) and (2).

$$\text{Case: } \frac{\Gamma \vdash i \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \tau = \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash i \Leftarrow \tau} \text{ t-emb} \text{ follows from the mutually recursive theorem}$$

The other cases are similar. □

Thm. 2. *and If $\Gamma \vdash i \Rightarrow \tau$ then $\cdot; \lceil \Gamma \rceil \vdash \lceil i \rceil_{\Gamma \vdash \tau} : \lceil \tau \rceil$.*

Proof. By induction on the type derivation:

$$\text{Case: } \frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x \Rightarrow \tau} \text{ t-var}$$

Trivial using g-var.

$$\text{Case: } \frac{\Gamma \vdash i \Rightarrow \tau' \rightarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e \Leftarrow \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash i e \Rightarrow \tau} \text{ t-app}$$

$\ulcorner \Gamma \urcorner \vdash \ulcorner i \urcorner_{\gamma \vdash \tau' \rightarrow \tau} : \ulcorner \tau' \urcorner \rightarrow \ulcorner \tau \urcorner$ by I.H.
 $\ulcorner \Gamma \urcorner \vdash \ulcorner e \urcorner_{\gamma \vdash \tau'} : \ulcorner \tau' \urcorner$ by I.H.
 The goal follows from **g-app**

The other cases are similar. \square

Lemma 1 (Pat.). *If $\vdash pat : \tau \downarrow \Gamma$ then $\cdot \vdash \ulcorner pat \urcorner_{\Psi \vdash A}^{\Gamma} : \ulcorner \tau \urcorner \downarrow \ulcorner \Gamma \urcorner$.*

Proof. By induction on the type derivation for patterns. \square

Lemma 2 (Terms). *If $\Gamma; \Psi \vdash M : A$ then $\cdot; \ulcorner \Gamma \urcorner \vdash \ulcorner M \urcorner_{\Psi \vdash A} : \ulcorner A \urcorner$.*

Proof. By induction on the type derivation:

$$\frac{\Psi(x) = \mathbf{a}}{\Psi \vdash x : \mathbf{a}} \text{ t-var}$$

WTS: $\cdot; \ulcorner \Gamma \urcorner \vdash \ulcorner x \urcorner_{\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}}$

follow by a straightforward lemma on variables and de Bruijn index.

$$\frac{\Psi, x : \mathbf{a} \vdash M : A}{\Psi \vdash \lambda x. M : \mathbf{a} \rightarrow A} \text{ t-lam}$$

WTS: $\cdot; \ulcorner \Gamma \urcorner \vdash \text{Lam}[\text{cons}[\ulcorner \Psi \urcorner, \mathbf{a}, \ulcorner A \urcorner]] \ulcorner M \urcorner_{\Gamma, \mathbf{a} \vdash A}$

we know: $\cdot; \ulcorner \Gamma \urcorner \vdash \ulcorner M \urcorner_{\Psi, \mathbf{a} \vdash A} : \ulcorner A \urcorner$

the goal follow by application of **g-con**. \square

Similar for the other cases. \square

Lemma 3 (Ctx. Pat.). *If $\Psi \vdash R : A \downarrow \Gamma$ then $\cdot \vdash \ulcorner R \urcorner_{\Psi \vdash A}^{\Gamma} : \ulcorner A \urcorner \downarrow \cdot; \ulcorner \Gamma \urcorner$.*

Proof. By induction on the typing derivation.

The interesting cases are the ones that bind variables.

$$\text{Case: } \frac{}{\Psi \vdash \ulcorner u \urcorner : \mathbf{a} \downarrow u : [\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}]} \text{ tp-mvar}$$

WTS: $\cdot \vdash \ulcorner \ulcorner u \urcorner_{\mathbf{a}}^{\ulcorner \Psi \vdash \mathbf{a} \urcorner} \urcorner : \ulcorner \Psi \vdash \mathbf{a} \urcorner \downarrow \cdot; \ulcorner u \urcorner : [\Psi \vdash \mathbf{a}] \urcorner$

which translates to $\cdot \vdash u : \text{tm}[\ulcorner \Psi \urcorner, \mathbf{a}] \downarrow \cdot; u : \text{tm}[\ulcorner \Psi \urcorner, \mathbf{a}]$

Which bind the variable u with the right type and follows from **gp-var**.

The other terms are similar to Lemma 2. \square