```
variables
tmvar, x, y
label, l
index,\ i,\ n
typ, \tau
                                                                                                          types
                      ::=
                                                                                                             Natural numbers
                              \mathbf{nat}
                                                                                                             Function types
                               \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2
                                                                                                             Unit type
                               unit
                                                                                                             Product types
                              \tau_1 \times \tau_2
                               void
                                                                                                             Void types
                                                                                                             Sum types
                               \tau_1 + \tau_2
                                                                                                          expressions
exp, e
                                                                                                             Variables
                               \boldsymbol{x}
                                                                                                             Zero
                               {f z}
                                                                                                             Successor
                               \mathbf{s} e
                              \operatorname{\mathbf{rec}} e\{\mathbf{z} \to e_0; \mathbf{s} x \to e_1\}
                                                                                    bind x in e_1
                                                                                                             Primitive recursion over nats
                               \lambda(x:\tau)e
                                                                                    bind x in e
                                                                                                             Functions
                                                                                                             Application
                               e_1 e_2
                                                                                    Μ
                               (e)
                                                                                    Μ
                               e_1\{e_2/x\}
                               \operatorname{triv}
                                                                                                             Null tuple
                               < e_1; e_2 >
                                                                                                             Ordered pair
                               \mathbf{fst}\ e
                                                                                                             Left projection
                               \mathbf{snd}\ e
                                                                                                             Right projection
                                                                                                             Abort
                               abort \{\tau\}(e)
                               \mathbf{inl}\left\{ \tau\right\} (e)
                                                                                                             Left injection
                               \operatorname{inr} \{\tau\}(e)
                                                                                                             Right injection
                               case e\{ \mathbf{inl} \ x_1 \rightarrow e_1 | \mathbf{inr} \ x_2 \rightarrow e_2 \}
                                                                                    bind x_1 in e_1
                                                                                                             Case analysis
                                                                                    bind x_2 in e_2
env, \Gamma
                                                                                                          typing environment
                      ::=
                              \emptyset
                                                                                                             empty
                              \Gamma, x : \tau
                                                                                                             cons
                               \Gamma ++ \Gamma'
                                                                                    Μ
terminals
                      ::=
                               \lambda
                               \emptyset
formula
                              judgement
                               x:\tau\operatorname{\mathbf{in}}\Gamma
                               (formula)
                               uniq\Gamma
```

 $formula_1$.. $formula_n$ JValue::=e val JTyping $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$ JDyn $e \leadsto e'$ judgement::=JValueJTypingJDyn $user_syntax$ tmvarlabelindextypexpenvterminalsformulae val VAL_Z $\overline{z \, val}$ e val VAL_S $\overline{\mathbf{s} \, e \, \mathbf{val}}$ VAL_ABS $\overline{\lambda(x\!:\! au)e\,\mathbf{val}}$ VAL_NULL $\overline{ ext{triv val}}$ e_1 val e_2 val VAL_PROD $\overline{< e_1; e_2 > \mathbf{val}}$ e val VAL_INL $\overline{\mathbf{inl}\,\{\tau\}(e)\,\mathbf{val}}$ $e\:\mathbf{val}$ VAL_INR $\overline{\operatorname{inr}\left\{ au
ight\} (e)\operatorname{val}}$ $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{uniq}\,\Gamma \\ \underline{x:\tau\,\mathbf{in}\,\Gamma} \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash x:\tau \end{array} \quad \text{TYPING_VAR} \\ \\ \underline{\mathbf{uniq}\,\Gamma} \\ \overline{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{z}:\mathbf{nat}} \end{array}$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{nat}}{\Gamma \vdash s \ e : \mathbf{nat}} \quad \text{TYPING_S}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{nat}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash e_0 : \tau$$

$$\Gamma, x : \mathbf{nat} \vdash e_1 : \tau \to \tau$$

$$e_1 \, \mathbf{val}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{rec} \, e \{ \mathbf{z} \to e_0; \, \mathbf{s} \, \mathbf{x} \to e_1 \} : \tau$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda(x : \tau_1) e : \tau_1 \to \tau_2} \quad \text{TYPING_ABS}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \to \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_1} \quad \text{TYPING_FAPP}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{uniq} \, \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{triv} : \mathbf{unit}} \quad \text{TYPING_NULL}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2} \quad \text{TYPING_PAIR}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{st} \ e : \tau_1} \quad \text{TYPING_FST}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{snd} \ e : \tau_2} \quad \text{TYPING_SND}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{void}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{abort} \ \{\tau\}(e) : \tau} \quad \text{TYPING_ABORT}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{inl} \ \{\tau_2\}(e) : \tau_1 + \tau_2} \quad \text{TYPING_INL}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{inr} \ \{\tau_1\}(e) : \tau_1 + \tau_2} \quad \text{TYPING_INR}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 + \tau_2$$

$$\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e_1 : \tau$$

$$\Gamma, x : \tau_2 \vdash e_2 : \tau$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{case} \ e \{\mathbf{inl} \ x \to e_1 \mid \mathbf{inr} \ x \to e_2\} : \tau$$

$$\text{TYPING_CASE}$$

 $e \leadsto e'$

$$\frac{e \leadsto e'}{\mathbf{s} \ e \leadsto \mathbf{s} \ e'} \quad \text{EVAL_S}$$

$$\frac{e_1 \leadsto e'_1}{e_1 \ e_2 \leadsto e'_1 \ e_2} \quad \text{EVAL_FAPP_LEFT}$$

$$\frac{e_1 \ \mathbf{val}}{e_1 \ e_2 \leadsto e_1 \ e'_2}$$

$$\frac{e_2 \leadsto e'_2}{e_1 \ e_2 \leadsto e_1 \ e'_2} \quad \text{EVAL_FAPP_RIGHT}$$

$$\frac{e_2 \ \mathbf{val}}{(\lambda(x:\tau)e_1) \ e_2 \leadsto e_1 \{e_2/x\}} \quad \text{EVAL_BETA}$$

$$\frac{e \leadsto e'}{\operatorname{rec} \ e\{ \mathbf{z} \to e_0; \ \mathbf{s} \ x \to e_1 \}} \qquad \operatorname{rec} \ e'\{ \mathbf{z} \to e_0; \ \mathbf{s} \ x \to e_1 \} \qquad \operatorname{rec} \ e'\{ \mathbf{z} \to e_0; \ \mathbf{s} \ x \to e_1 \} \qquad \operatorname{EVAL.REC.SCRUT}$$

$$\overline{\operatorname{rec} \ e\{ \mathbf{z} \to e_0; \ \mathbf{s} \ x \to e_1 \}} \qquad \operatorname{EVAL.REC.Z}$$

$$(\mathbf{s} \ e) \operatorname{val}$$

$$e\{ \mathbf{s} \ e\} \ e \in \{ \mathbf{z} \to e_0; \ \mathbf{s} \ x \to e_1 \} \} \qquad \operatorname{EVAL.PAIR.LEFT}$$

$$e\{ \mathbf{s} \ e\} \ e'\{ \mathbf{s} \ e\} \ e'\{ \mathbf{s} \ e'\} = \operatorname{EVAL.PAIR.LEFT}$$

$$e\{ \mathbf{s} \ e'\} \ e'\} \qquad e'\{ \mathbf{s} \ e'\} = \operatorname{EVAL.PAIR.RIGHT}$$

$$e\{ \mathbf{s} \ e'\} \ e'\} \qquad e' \in \operatorname{EVAL.PAIR.RIGHT}$$

$$e\{ \mathbf{s} \ e'\} \ e'\} \qquad e' \in \operatorname{EVAL.SND}$$

$$e\{ \mathbf{s} \ e'\} \ e'\} \qquad e' \in \operatorname{EVAL.SND}$$

$$e\{ \mathbf{s} \ e\} \ e'\} \qquad e' \in \operatorname{EVAL.SND}$$

$$e\{ \mathbf{s} \ e\} \ e'\} \qquad e' \in \operatorname{EVAL.SND} = \operatorname{EVAL$$

4

0 bad

Definition rule clauses: 89 good