

1 Match Constraint Language

$\dot{\xi} ::= \top \mid \perp \mid ? \mid \underline{n} \mid \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}) \mid \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}) \mid (\dot{\xi}, \dot{\xi}) \mid \dot{\xi} \vee \dot{\xi}$

$\boxed{\dot{\xi} : \tau}$ $\dot{\xi}$ constrains final expressions of type τ

CTTruth

$\frac{}{\top : \tau}$

(1a)

CTUnknown

$\frac{}{? : \tau}$

(1b)

CTNum

$\frac{}{\underline{n} : \text{num}}$

(1c)

CTInl

$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1}{\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)}$

(1d)

CTInr

$\frac{\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2}{\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)}$

(1e)

CTPair

$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1 \quad \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2}{(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}$

(1f)

CTOr

$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau \quad \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau}{\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau}$

(1g)

$\boxed{\dot{\xi} \text{ refutable?}}$ $\dot{\xi}$ is refutable

RXNum

$\frac{}{\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}}$

(2a)

RXUnknown

$\frac{}{? \text{ refutable?}}$

(2b)

RXInl

$\frac{}{\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}) \text{ refutable?}}$

(2c)

RXInr

$\frac{}{\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}) \text{ refutable?}}$

(2d)

RXPairL

$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable?}}{(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable?}}$

(2e)

$$\frac{\text{RXPairR} \quad \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_?}{(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_?} \quad (2f)$$

$$\frac{\text{RXOr} \quad \dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_? \quad \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_?}{\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_?} \quad (2g)$$

$$\boxed{\text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi})}$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(\underline{n}) = \text{true} \quad (3a)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(?) = \text{true} \quad (3b)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(\text{inl}(\dot{\xi})) = \text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi}) \quad (3c)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi})) = \text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi}) \quad (3d)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ or } \text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad (3e)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad (3f)$$

$$\text{Otherwise} \quad \text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi}) = \text{false} \quad (3g)$$

Lemma 1.0.1 (Soundness and Completeness of Refutable Constraints). $\dot{\xi} \text{ refutable}_?$ iff $\text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$.

$$\boxed{e \models \dot{\xi}} \quad e \text{ satisfies } \dot{\xi}$$

$$\frac{\text{CSTruth}}{e \models \top} \quad (4a)$$

$$\frac{\text{CSNum}}{\underline{n} \models n} \quad (4b)$$

$$\frac{\text{CSInl} \quad e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)} \quad (4c)$$

$$\frac{\text{CSInr} \quad e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)} \quad (4d)$$

$$\frac{\text{CSPair} \quad e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1 \quad e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)} \quad (4e)$$

$$\frac{\text{CSNotIntroPair} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2}{e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)} \quad (4f)$$

$$\frac{\text{CSOrL} \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_1}{e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2} \quad (4g)$$

$$\frac{\text{CSOrR} \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_2}{e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2} \quad (4h)$$

$$\boxed{\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi})}$$

$$\text{satisfy}(e, \top) = \text{true} \quad (5a)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(n_1, n_2) = (n_1 = n_2) \quad (5b)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ or } \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) \quad (5c)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) \quad (5d)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) \quad (5e)$$

$$\text{satisfy}((e_1, e_2), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) \quad (5f)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(\mathbb{0}^u, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(\mathbb{0}^u), \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(\mathbb{0}^u), \dot{\xi}_2) \quad (5g)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(\mathbb{1}^u, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(\mathbb{1}^u), \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(\mathbb{1}^u), \dot{\xi}_2) \quad (5h)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{satisfy}(e_1(e_2), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) &= \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e_1(e_2)), \dot{\xi}_1) \\ &\text{ and } \text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e_1(e_2)), \dot{\xi}_2) \end{aligned} \quad (5i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{satisfy}(\text{match}(e)\{rs\}, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) &= \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(\text{match}(e)\{rs\}), \dot{\xi}_1) \\ &\text{ and } \text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(\text{match}(e)\{rs\}), \dot{\xi}_2) \end{aligned} \quad (5j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) &= \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(\text{prl}(e)), \dot{\xi}_1) \\ &\text{ and } \text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(\text{prl}(e)), \dot{\xi}_2) \end{aligned} \quad (5k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) &= \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(\text{prr}(e)), \dot{\xi}_1) \\ &\text{ and } \text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(\text{prr}(e)), \dot{\xi}_2) \end{aligned} \quad (5l)$$

$$\text{Otherwise } \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{false} \quad (5m)$$

Lemma 1.0.2 (Soundness and Completeness of Satisfaction Judgment). $e \models \dot{\xi}$ iff $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$.

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

$$(1) \quad e \models \dot{\xi} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (1).

Case (16a).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = \top$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \top) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17a

Case (16b).

- (2) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{satisfy}(\underline{n}, \underline{n}) = (n = n) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17b

Case (16c).

- (2) $e = \underline{n_1}$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = \underline{\underline{p_2}}$ by assumption
- (4) $n_1 \neq n_2$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(\underline{n_1}, \underline{\underline{p_2}}) = (n_1 \neq n_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17c on (4)

Case (16d).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \wedge \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (4) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \wedge \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1)$ and $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17d on (5) and (6)

Case (16e).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1)$ or $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17e on (4)

Case (16f).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1)$ or $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17e on (4)

Case (16g).

- (2) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17f on (5)

Case (16h).

- (2) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17g on (5)

Case (16i).

- (2) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (5)
- (8) $\text{satisfy}((e_1, e_2), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17h on (6) and (7)

Case (16j).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (5)

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (3).

Otherwise.

- (8) $e = (\emptyset^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\})$
by assumption
- (9) $\text{satisfy}(e, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) =$
 $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1)$ and $\text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$
by Definition 17 on (6)
and (7)

2. Completeness:

- (1) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by assumption

By structural induction on $\dot{\xi}$.

Case $\dot{\xi} = \top$.

- (2) $e \models \top$ by Rule (16a)

Case $\dot{\xi} = \perp, ?$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17o

(2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \underline{n'}$.

- (2) $n' = n$ by Definition 17b on (1)
(3) $\underline{n'} \models \underline{n}$ by Rule (16b) on (2)

Otherwise.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \underline{n}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17o

(2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1)$ or $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$
by Definition 17e on (1)

By case analysis on (2).

Case $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$.

- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by assumption
(4) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (3)
(5) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (16e) on (4)

Case $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$.

- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption

- (4) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (16f) on (4)

Case $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17f on (1)
- (3) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (16g) on (3)

Otherwise.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17o
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17g on (1)
- (3) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (2)
- (4) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (16h) on (3)

Otherwise.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17o
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = (e_1, e_2)$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17h on (1)
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17h on (1)
- (4) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (16i) on (4) and (5)

Case $e = (\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u, \llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{rs\})$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17h on (1)
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17h on (1)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| (4) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by IH on (2) |
| (5) $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by IH on (3) |
| (6) $e \text{ notintro}$ | by each rule in Rules (28) |
| (7) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (16j) on (6) and (4) and (5) |

Otherwise.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17o
 (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

□

$e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}$

e may satisfy $\dot{\xi}$

$$\frac{\text{CMSUnknown}}{e \models_{\text{?}} ?} \quad (6a)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSInl} \quad e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)} \quad (6b)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSInr} \quad e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)} \quad (6c)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSPairL} \quad e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \quad e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)} \quad (6d)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSPairR} \quad e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1 \quad e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)} \quad (6e)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSPair} \quad e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \quad e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)} \quad (6f)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSOrL} \quad e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \quad e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2}{e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2} \quad (6g)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSOrR} \quad e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1 \quad e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2}{e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2} \quad (6h)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSNotIntro} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \dot{\xi} \text{ refutable?}}{e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}} \quad (6i)$$

$$\boxed{\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi})}$$

$$\text{maysatisfy}(e, ?) = \text{true} \quad (7a)$$

$$\text{maysatisfy}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) \quad (7b)$$

$$\text{maysatisfy}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) \quad (7c)$$

$$\text{maysatisfy}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false} \quad (7d)$$

$$\text{maysatisfy}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{false} \quad (7e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maysatisfy}((e_1, e_2), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = & \left(\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) \right) \\ & \text{or } \left(\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) \right) \\ & \text{or } \left(\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (7f)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = & \left(\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \left(\text{not } \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) \right) \right) \\ & \text{or } \left(\left(\text{not } \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) \right) \text{ and } \text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (7g)$$

$$\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{notintro}(e) \text{ and } \text{refutable}_?(\dot{\xi}) \quad (7h)$$

Lemma 1.0.3 (Soundness and Completeness of Maybe Satisfaction Judgment).
 $e \models ? \dot{\xi}$ iff $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$.

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

$$(1) \quad e \models ? \dot{\xi} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1).

Case (18a).

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \dot{\xi} &= ? & \text{by assumption} \\ (3) \quad \text{maysatisfy}(e, ?) &= \text{true} & \text{by Definition 7a} \end{aligned}$$

Case (18e).

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad e &= \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) & \text{by assumption} \\ (3) \quad \dot{\xi} &= \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) & \text{by assumption} \\ (4) \quad e_1 &\models ? \dot{\xi}_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (5) \quad \text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) &= \text{true} & \text{by IH on (4)} \\ (6) \quad \text{maysatisfy}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) &= \text{true} & \text{by Definition 7b on (5)} \end{aligned}$$

Case (18f).

- (2) $e = \mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = \mathbf{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (5) $\mathit{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (6) $\mathit{maysatisfy}(\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), \mathbf{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7c on (5)

Case (18g).

- (2) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (6) $\mathit{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $\mathit{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on (5)
- (8) $\mathit{maysatisfy}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7f on (6) and (7)

Case (18h).

- (2) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (5) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (6) $\mathit{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on (4)
- (7) $\mathit{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (5)
- (8) $\mathit{maysatisfy}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7f on (6) and (7)

Case (18i).

- (2) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (5) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (6) $\mathit{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $\mathit{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (5)
- (8) $\mathit{maysatisfy}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7f on (6) and (7)

Case (18c).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (4) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ | by IH on (3) |
| (6) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$ | by Lemma 2.0.19 on (4) |
| (7) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ | by Definition 17e on (5) and (6) |

Case (18d).

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (3) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$ | by Lemma 2.0.19 on (3) |
| (6) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ | by IH on (4) |
| (7) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ | by Definition 17e on (5) and (6) |

Case (18b).

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| (2) $e \text{ notintro}$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\dot{\xi} \text{ refutable}_{\text{?}}$ | by assumption |
| (4) $\text{notintro}(e) = \text{true}$ | by Lemma 4.0.1 on (2) |
| (5) $\text{refutable}_{\text{?}}(\dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ | by Lemma 2.0.14 on (3) |
| (6) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ | by Definition 7h on (4) and (5) |

2. Completeness:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (1) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ | by assumption |
|---|---------------|

By structural induction on $\dot{\xi}$.

Case $\dot{\xi} = \top, \perp$.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (2) $\text{refutable}_{\text{?}}(\dot{\xi}) = \text{false}$ | by Definition 13 |
| (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{false}$ | by Definition 7h and (2) |

Contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\dot{\xi} = ?$.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| (2) $e \models_{\text{?}} ?$ | by Rule (18a) |
|------------------------------|---------------|

Case $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| (2) $\text{notintro}(e) = \text{true}$ | by Definition 7h of (1) |
| (3) $e \text{ notintro}$ | by Lemma 4.0.1 on (2) |

- (4) \underline{n} **refutable**_? by Rule (12a)
- (5) $e \models_{\text{?}} \underline{n}$ by Rule (18b) on (3) and (4)

Case $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$.

By case analysis on Definition 7g of (1).

Case $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ and $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$.

- (2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$ by assumption
- (4) $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on (3)
- (6) $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (18c) on (4) and (5)

Case $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$ and $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption
- (4) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on (2)
- (5) $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (18d) on (4) and (5)

Case $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u, \llbracket e' \rrbracket^u, e_1(e_2), \text{match}(e')\{\hat{r}s\}, \text{prl}(e'), \text{prr}(e')$.

- (2) $\text{refutable}_{\text{?}}(\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7h of (1)
- (3) $\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ **refutable**_? by Lemma 2.0.14 on (2)
- (4) e **notintro** by Rules (28)
- (5) $e \models_{\text{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (18b) on (4) and (3)

Case $e = x, \underline{n}, (\lambda x : \tau. e'), (e_1, e_2)$.

- (2) $\text{notintro}(e) = \text{false}$ by Rules (28)
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 7h on (2)

Contradicts (1).

Case $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$.

- (2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1)$ by Definition 7b of (1)
- (3) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.3 on (2)
- (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (18e) on (3)

Case $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$.

$$(2) \text{ maysatisfy}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{false} \\ \text{by Definition 7e}$$

Contradicts (1).

Case $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e' \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{match}(e')\{\hat{r}s\}, \text{prl}(e'), \text{prr}(e')$.

$$(2) \text{ refutable}_?(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true} \quad \text{by Definition 7h of (1)} \\ (3) \text{ inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_? \quad \text{by Lemma 2.0.14 on (2)} \\ (4) e \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by Rules (28)} \\ (5) e \models_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Rule (18b) on (4) and (3)}$$

Case $e = x, \underline{n}, (\lambda x : \tau. e'), (e_1, e_2)$.

$$(2) \text{ notintro}(e) = \text{false} \quad \text{by Rules (28)} \\ (3) \text{ maysatisfy}(e, \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false} \quad \text{by Definition 7h on (2)}$$

Contradicts (1).

Case $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$.

$$(2) \text{ maysatisfy}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false} \\ \text{by Definition 7d}$$

Contradicts (1).

Case $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$.

$$(2) \text{ maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Definition 7c of (1)} \\ (3) e_2 \models_? \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.3 on (2)} \\ (4) \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Rule (18f) on (3)}$$

Case $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e' \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{match}(e')\{\hat{r}s\}, \text{prl}(e'), \text{prr}(e')$.

$$(2) \text{ refutable}_?((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true} \quad \text{by Definition 7h of (1)} \\ (3) (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_? \quad \text{by Lemma 2.0.14 on (2)} \\ (4) e \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by Rules (28)} \\ (5) e \models_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Rule (18b) on (4) and (3)}$$

Case $e = x, \underline{n}, (\lambda x : \tau. e'), \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$.

$$(2) \text{ notintro}(e) = \text{false} \quad \text{by Rules (28)} \\ (3) \text{ maysatisfy}(e, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false} \quad \text{by Definition 7h on (2)}$$

Contradicts (1).

Case $e = (e_1, e_2)$. By case analysis on Definition 7f on (1).

Case $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ and $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$.

- (2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18g) on (4) and (5)

Case $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ and $\text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18h) on (4) and (5)

Case $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ and $\text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$.

- (2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18i) on (4) and (5)

□

$$\boxed{e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}}$$

e satisfies or may satisfy $\dot{\xi}$

CSMSMay

$$\frac{e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}}{e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}} \quad (8a)$$

CSMSSat

$$\frac{e \models \dot{\xi}}{e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}} \quad (8b)$$

$$\boxed{\text{satisfyormay}(e, \dot{\xi})}$$

$$\text{satisfyormay}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) \text{ or } \text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) \quad (9)$$

Lemma 1.0.4 (Soundness and Completeness of Satisfaction or Maybe Satisfaction). $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ iff $\text{satisfyormay}(e, \dot{\xi})$.

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

(1) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

(2) $e \models \dot{\xi}$ by assumption
 (3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on (2)
 (4) $\text{satisfyormay}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by Definition 9 on (3)

Case (19a).

(2) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption
 (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by Lemma 1.0.3 on (2)
 (4) $\text{satisfyormay}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by Definition 9 on (3)

2. Completeness:

(1) $\text{satisfyormay}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by assumption

By case analysis on Definition 9 of (1).

Case $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by assumption
 (3) $e \models \dot{\xi}$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on (2)
 (4) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by Rule (19b) on (3)

Case $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$.

(2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by assumption
 (3) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}$ by Lemma 1.0.3 on (2)
 (4) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by Rule (19a) on (3)

□

Lemma 1.0.5. $e \not\models \perp$

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (16), we notice that $e \models \perp$ is in syntactic contradiction with all rules, hence not derivable. □

Lemma 1.0.6. $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \perp$

Proof. Assume $e \models_{\dot{?}} \perp$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on $e \models_{\dot{?}} \perp$, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(1) \perp **refutable**_? by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, $e \models_{?} \perp$ is not derivable. \square

Lemma 1.0.7. $e \not\models_{?} \top$

Proof. Assume $e \models_{?} \top$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on $e \models_{?} \top$, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(1) \top **refutable**_? by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, $e \models_{?} \top$ is not derivable. \square

Lemma 1.0.8. $e \not\models ?$

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (16), we notice that $e \models ?$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. \square

Lemma 1.0.9. $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ iff $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi} \vee \perp$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

(1) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19a).

(2) $e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}$	by assumption
(3) $e \models_{?} \dot{\xi} \vee \perp$	by Rule (18c) on (2)
	and Lemma 2.0.1
(4) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi} \vee \perp$	by Rule (19a) on (3)

Case (19b).

(2) $e \models \dot{\xi}$	by assumption
(3) $e \models \dot{\xi} \vee \perp$	by Rule (16e) on (2)
(4) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi} \vee \perp$	by Rule (19b) on (3)

2. Necessity:

$$(1) \quad e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi} \vee \perp \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19a).

$$(2) \quad e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi} \vee \perp \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (2), only two of them apply.

Case (18c).

$$(3) \quad e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) \quad e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi} \quad \text{by Rule (19a) on (3)}$$

Case (18d).

$$(3) \quad e \models_{\tau} \perp \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) \quad e \not\models_{\tau} \perp \quad \text{by Lemma 2.0.2}$$

(3) contradicts (4).

Case (19b).

$$(2) \quad e \models \dot{\xi} \vee \perp \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2), only two of them apply.

Case (16e).

$$(3) \quad e \models \dot{\xi} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) \quad e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi} \quad \text{by Rule (19b) on (3)}$$

Case (16f).

$$(3) \quad e \models \perp \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) \quad e \not\models \perp \quad \text{by Lemma 2.0.1}$$

(3) contradicts (4).

□

Corollary 1.0.1. $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi} \text{ iff } \top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi} \vee \perp$

Proof. Follows directly from Definition 2.1.2 and Lemma 2.0.5. □

Lemma 1.0.10. *Suppose that $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau$ and $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau$. Then $\dot{\xi}_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ iff $\dot{\xi}_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \perp$*

Proof.

$$(1) \quad \dot{\xi}_1 : \tau \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(2) \quad \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(3) \quad \perp : \tau \quad \text{by Rule (10b)}$$

(4) $\dot{\xi}_2 \vee \perp : \tau$ by Rule (10f) on (2)
and (3)

Then we prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

(5) $\dot{\xi}_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

To prove $\dot{\xi}_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \perp$, assume $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \perp$.

(6) $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \perp$ by assumption

For all e such that $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **final** we have $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ implies

(7) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \perp$ by Definition 2.1.1 on
(1) and (4) and (6)

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (7).

Case (16e).

(8) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (9) $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by Definition 2.1.1 on
(8)

(5) contradicts (9).

Case (16f).

(8) $e \models \perp$ by assumption
 (9) $e \not\models \perp$ by Lemma 2.0.1

(8) contradicts (9).

The conclusion holds as follows:

(a) $\dot{\xi}_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \perp$

2. Necessity:

(5) $\dot{\xi}_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \perp$ by assumption

To prove $\dot{\xi}_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$, assume $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

(6) $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

For all e such that $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **final** we have $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ implies

(7) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by Definition 2.1.1 on
(1) and (2) and (6)

(8) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \perp$ by Rule (16e) on (7)

(9) $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \perp$ by Definition 2.1.1 on
(8)

(9) contradicts (5).

The conclusion holds as follows:

(a) $\dot{\xi}_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$

□

Lemma 1.0.11. $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ and $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ iff $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency: to show $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$, we assume $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$.

(1) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(2) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(3) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

(4) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (4) and only two of them apply.

Case (16e).

(5) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(6) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$	by Rule (19b) on (5)
(6) contradicts (2).	

Case (16f).

(5) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(6) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$	by Rule (19b) on (5)
(6) contradicts (3).	

Case (19a).

(4) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (4) and only two of them apply.

Case (18c).

(5) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(6) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$	by Rule (19a) on (5)
(6) contradicts (2).	

Case (18d).

- (5) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (6) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19a) on (5)
- (6) contradicts (3).

The conclusion holds as follows:

- (a) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$

2. Necessity:

- (1) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

We show $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ and $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ separately.

- (a) To show $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$, we assume $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$.

- (2) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 2.0.10 on (2)

Contradicts (1).

- (b) To show $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$, we assume $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

- (2) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 2.0.10 on (2)

Contradicts (1).

In conclusion, $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ and $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

□

Lemma 1.0.12. *If $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ and $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ then $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$*

Proof.

- (4) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (5) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (4).

Case (19b).

- (6) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (6) and only two of them apply.

Case (16e).

- (7) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(8) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (19b) on (7)

(8) contradicts (5).

Case (16f).

(7) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(8) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19b) on (7)

Case (19a).

(6) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (6) and only two of them apply.

Case (18c).

(7) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(8) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (19a) on (7)

(8) contradicts (5).

Case (18d).

(7) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(8) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19a) on (7)

□

Lemma 1.0.13. *If $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ then $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ and $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \dot{\xi}_1$*

Proof.

(1) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption ,

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1),

Case (19b).

(2) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(3) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (16e) on (2)

(4) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (16f) on (2)

(5) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19b) on (3)

(6) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (19b) on (4)

Case (19a).

(2) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By case analysis on the result of $satisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_2)$.

Case true.

- | | | |
|-----|---|------------------------|
| (3) | $satisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ | by assumption |
| (4) | $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Lemma 2.0.19 on (3) |
| (5) | $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (16f) on (4) |
| (6) | $e \models \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (16e) on (4) |
| (7) | $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (19b) on (5) |
| (8) | $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (19b) on (6) |

Case false.

- | | | |
|-----|---|------------------------------|
| (3) | $satisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$ | by assumption |
| (4) | $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Lemma 2.0.19 on (3) |
| (5) | $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (18c) on (2) and (4) |
| (6) | $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (19a) on (5) |

□

Lemma 1.0.14. $e_1 \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \text{ iff } \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------|
| (1) | $e_1 \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
|-----|--|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| (2) | $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (3) | $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (16g) on (2) |
| (4) | $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (19b) on (3) |

Case (19a).

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| (2) | $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (3) | $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (18e) on (2) |
| (4) | $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (19a) on (3) |

2. Necessity:

$$(1) \text{ inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

$$(2) \text{ inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (16g).

$$(3) e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by Rule (19b) on (3)}$$

Case (19a).

$$(2) \text{ inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (2), only two rules apply.

Case (18e).

$$(3) e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by Rule (19a) on (3)}$$

Case (18b).

$$(3) \text{ inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (3), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 1.0.15. $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ iff } \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

$$(1) e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

$$(2) e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(3) \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Rule (16h) on (2)}$$

$$(4) \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Rule (19b) on (3)}$$

Case (19a).

$$(2) e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(3) \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Rule (18f) on (2)}$$

$$(4) \text{ inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Rule (19a) on (3)}$$

2. Necessity:

$$(1) \text{ inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

$$(2) \text{ inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (16h).

$$(3) e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by Rule (19b) on (3)}$$

Case (19a).

$$(2) \text{ inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (2), only two rules apply.

Case (18f).

$$(3) e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by Rule (19a) on (3)}$$

Case (18b).

$$(3) \text{ inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (3), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 1.0.16. $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ and $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ iff $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

$$(1) e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(2) e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

$$(3) e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (2).

Case (19b).

- (4) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (5) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (16i) on (3) and (4)
 (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19b) on (5)

Case (19a).

- (4) $e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (5) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18h) on (3) and (4)
 (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (5)

Case (19a).

- (4) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (2).

Case (19b).

- (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18g) on (4) and (5)
 (7) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (6)

Case (19a).

- (5) $e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18h) on (4) and (5)
 (7) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (6)

2. Necessity:

- (1) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

- (2) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (16i).

- (3) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (4) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (5) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (19b) on (3)
 (6) $e_2 \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19b) on (4)

Case (19a).

(2) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (2), only three rules apply.

Case (18g).

(3) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (4) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (5) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (19a) on (3)
 (6) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19b) on (4)

Case (18h).

(3) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (4) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (5) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (19b) on (3)
 (6) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19a) on (4)

Case (18i).

(3) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (4) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (5) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (19a) on (3)
 (6) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19a) on (4)

□

Lemma 1.0.17. *If e notintro and $e \models_{\dot{?}} \xi$ then ξ refutable $_{\dot{?}}$.*

Lemma 1.0.18. *There does not exist such a constraint $\dot{\xi}_1 \wedge \dot{\xi}_2$ such that $\dot{\xi}_1 \wedge \dot{\xi}_2$ refutable $_{\dot{?}}$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (12), we notice that $\dot{\xi}_1 \wedge \dot{\xi}_2$ refutable $_{\dot{?}}$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. □

Lemma 1.0.19. *There does not exist such a constraint $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ such that $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ refutable $_{\dot{?}}$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (12), we notice that $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ refutable $_{\dot{?}}$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. □

Lemma 1.0.20. *If e notintro and $e \models \xi$ then ξ ~~refutable $_{\dot{?}}$~~ .*

Proof.

(1) e notintro by assumption
 (2) $e \models \xi$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2).

Case (16a).

(3) $\dot{\xi} = \top$ by assumption

Assume \top ~~refutable?~~. By rule induction over Rules (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
Therefore, \top ~~refutable?~~.

Case (16e),(16f).

(3) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(4) ~~$\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ refutable?~~ by Lemma 2.0.17

Case (16d).

(3) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \wedge \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(4) ~~$\dot{\xi}_1 \wedge \dot{\xi}_2$ refutable?~~ by Lemma 2.0.16

Case (16j).

(3) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

(4) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(5) $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(6) $\text{prl}(e)$ notintro by Rule (28e)

(7) $\text{prr}(e)$ notintro by Rule (28f)

(8) ~~$\dot{\xi}_1$ refutable?~~ by IH on (6) and (4)

(9) ~~$\dot{\xi}_2$ refutable?~~ by IH on (7) and (5)

Assume $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ ~~refutable?~~. By rule induction over Rules (12) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (12d).

(10) $\dot{\xi}_1$ ~~refutable?~~ by assumption

Contradicts (8).

Case (12e).

(10) $\dot{\xi}_2$ ~~refutable?~~ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Therefore, ~~$(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ refutable?~~.

Otherwise.

(3) $e = \underline{n}, \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 1.0.21. $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ *is not derivable.*

Proof. We prove by assuming $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ and obtaining a contradiction.

(1) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

(2) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19a).

(2) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (18b).

(3) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (3), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 1.0.22. $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ *is not derivable.*

Proof. We prove by assuming $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ and obtaining a contradiction.

(1) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

(2) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19a).

(2) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (18b).

(3) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (3), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 1.0.23. $e \not\models \dot{\xi}$ and $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}$ iff $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$.

Proof. 1. Sufficiency:

(1) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

(2) $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

Assume $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$. By rule induction over Rules (19) on it.

Case (19a).

(3) $e \models \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1).

Case (19b).

(3) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

Contradicts (2).

Therefore, $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ is not derivable.

2. Necessity:

(1) $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

Assume $e \models \dot{\xi}$.

(2) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by Rule (19b) on assumption

Contradicts (1). Therefore, $e \not\models \dot{\xi}$. Assume $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}$.

(3) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by Rule (19a) on assumption

Contradicts (1). Therefore, $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}$.

□

Theorem 1.1 (Exclusiveness of Satisfaction Judgment). *If $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ and $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e final then exactly one of the following holds*

1. $e \models \dot{\xi}$
2. $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}$
3. $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$

Proof.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| (4) $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (6) e final | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (4), we would show one conclusion is derivable while the other two are not.

Case (10a).

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| (7) $\dot{\xi} = \top$ | by assumption |
| (8) $e \models \top$ | by Rule (16a) |
| (9) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \top$ | by Lemma 2.0.3 |
| (10) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \top$ | by Rule (19b) on (8) |

Case (10b).

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| (7) $\dot{\xi} = \perp$ | by assumption |
| (8) $e \not\models \perp$ | by Lemma 2.0.1 |
| (9) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \perp$ | by Lemma 2.0.2 |
| (10) $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \perp$ | by Lemma 2.0.20 on (8) and (9) |

Case (1b).

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (7) $\dot{\xi} = ?$ | by assumption |
| (8) $e \not\models ?$ | by Lemma 2.0.4 |
| (9) $e \models_{\text{?}} ?$ | by Rule (18a) |
| (10) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} ?$ | by Rule (19a) on (9) |

Case (10c).

- (7) $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n_2}$ by assumption
 (8) $\tau = \text{num}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

- (9) $e = \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u, \llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{pr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
 by assumption
 (10) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule
 (28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)

Assume $e \models \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction on $\dot{\xi}$.

- (11) $e \not\models \underline{n_2}$ by contradiction
 (12) $\underline{n_2} \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (12a)
 (13) $e \models_{\text{?}} \underline{n_2}$ by Rule (18b) on (10)
 and (12)
 (14) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \underline{n_2}$ by Rule (19a) on (13)

Case (21d).

- (9) $e = \underline{n_1}$ by assumption

Assume $\underline{n_1} \models_{\text{?}} \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (18), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

- (10) $\underline{n_1} \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.6.

- (11) $\underline{n_1} \not\models_{\text{?}} \underline{n_2}$ by contradiction

By case analysis on whether n_1 is equal to n_2 .

Case $n_1 = n_2$.

- (12) $\text{satisfy}(\underline{n_1}, \underline{n_2}) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17
 (13) $\underline{n_1} \models \underline{n_2}$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on
 (12)
 (14) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \underline{n_2}$ by Rule (19b) on (13)

Case $n_1 \neq n_2$.

- (12) $\text{satisfy}(\underline{n_1}, \underline{n_2}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17
 (13) $\underline{n_1} \not\models \underline{n_2}$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on
 (12)
 (14) $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \underline{n_2}$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on
 (11) and (13)

Case (10f).

$$(7) \quad \dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By inductive hypothesis on (5) and (6), exactly one of $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$, $e \models? \dot{\xi}_1$, and $e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_1$ holds. The same goes for $\dot{\xi}_2$. By case analysis on which conclusion holds for $\dot{\xi}_1$ and $\dot{\xi}_2$.

Case $e \models \dot{\xi}_1, e \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} (8) \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (9) \quad e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (10) \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (11) \quad e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (12) \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 & \text{by Rule (16e) on (8)} \\ (13) \quad e \models? \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 & \text{by Rule (19b) on (12)} \end{array}$$

Assume $e \models? \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

$$(14) \quad \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

$$(14) \quad e \models? \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (9).

Case (18d).

$$(14) \quad e \models? \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (11).

$$(15) \quad e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case $e \models \dot{\xi}_1, e \models? \dot{\xi}_2$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} (8) \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (9) \quad e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (10) \quad e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (11) \quad e \models? \dot{\xi}_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (12) \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 & \text{by Rule (16e) on (8)} \\ (13) \quad e \models? \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 & \text{by Rule (19b) on (12)} \end{array}$$

Assume $e \models? \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(14) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ **refutable?** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

(14) $e \models? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (9).

Case (18d).

(14) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (8).

(15) $e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models \dot{\xi}_1, e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_2$.

(8) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (9) $e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (10) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (11) $e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (12) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (16e) on (8)
 (13) $e \models? \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19b) on (12)

Assume $e \models? \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(14) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ **refutable?** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

(14) $e \models? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (9).

Case (18d).

(14) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (8).

(15) $e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models? \dot{\xi}_1, e \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (9) $e \models? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (10) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (11) $e \not\models? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

- (12) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (16f) on (10)
 (13) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

- (14) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ **refutable**_? by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

- (14) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (10).

Case (18d).

- (14) $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (11).

- (15) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

- (8) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (9) $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (10) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (11) $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (12) $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (18c) on (9) and (10)
 (13) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only two cases apply.

Case (16e).

- (14) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (8)

Case (16f).

- (14) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (10)

- (15) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

- (8) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

- (9) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (10) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (18c) on (9) and (10)
- (13) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only two cases apply.

Case (16e).

- (14) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (8).

Case (16f).

- (14) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (10).

- (15) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1, e \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

- (8) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (9) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (10) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (16f) on (10)
- (13) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (19b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

- (14) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ **refutable**_? by assumption
- Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

- (14) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (10).

Case (18d).

- (14) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (11).

- (15) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1, e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

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|---|-------------------------------|
| (8) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (9) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (10) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (11) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (12) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (18d) on (11) and (8) |
| (13) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (19a) on (12) |

Assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only two cases apply.

Case (16e).

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|------------------------------|---------------|
| (14) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| Contradicts (8) | |

Case (16f).

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| (14) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| Contradicts (10) | |

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (15) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by contradiction |
|---|------------------|

Case $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1, e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (8) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (9) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (10) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (11) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |

Assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16e).

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| (12) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| Contradicts (8). | |

Case (16f).

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| (12) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| Contradicts (10). | |

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (13) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by contradiction |
|---|------------------|

Assume $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(14) ~~$\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ refutable?}$~~ by Lemma 2.0.14 on (13)

Assume $e \models_{\text{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(15) $\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
Contradicts (14).

(16) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by contradiction

(17) $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (12) and (16)

Case (21j).

(10) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
(11) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
(12) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by Lemma 4.0.3 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$, $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$, and $e_1 \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$.

(13) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
(14) $e_1 \not\models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (16g) on (13)
(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (19b) on (15)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (18b).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18e).

(17) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$
Contradicts (14).

(18) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\text{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$.

(13) $e_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
(14) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (18e) on (14)

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (19a) on (15)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16g).

(17) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$

Contradicts (13).

(18) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$.

(13) $e_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(14) $e_1 \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16g).

(15) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$

Contradicts (13).

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\dot{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18e).

(17) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$

Contradicts (14).

(18) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\dot{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by contradiction

(19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (16) and (18)

Case (21k).

(10) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(11) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(12) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by contradiction

(14) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (11) and (13)

Case (10h).

(7) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

(8) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption

(9) $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

(10) $e = \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u, \llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$ by assumption

(11) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)

Assume $e \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12) $e \not\models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

By case analysis on the value of $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2))$.

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refutable

Case $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$.

(13) $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ by assumption

(14) $\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Lemma 2.0.14 on (13)

(15) $e \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (11) and (14)

(16) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (15)

Case $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false}$.

(13) $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false}$ by assumption

(14) ~~$\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$~~ by Lemma 2.0.14 on (13)

Assume $e \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(15) $\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (14).

(16) $e \not\models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction
 (17) $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (12) and (16)

Case (21j).

(10) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(11) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(12) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction
 (14) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (11) and (13)

Case (21k).

(10) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
 (11) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
 (12) $e_2 \text{ final}$ by Lemma 4.0.4 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$, $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$, and $e_2 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

(13) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (14) $e_2 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (16g) on (13)
 (16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19b) on (15)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (18b).

(17) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18f).

$$(17) \ e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$$

Contradicts (14).

$$(18) \ \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$.

$$(13) \ e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(14) \ e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(15) \ \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Rule (18f) on (14)}$$

$$(16) \ \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Rule (19a) on (15)}$$

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16h).

$$(17) \ e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$$

Contradicts (13).

$$(18) \ \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case $e_2 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

$$(13) \ e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(14) \ e_2 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16h).

$$(15) \ e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$$

Contradicts (13).

$$(16) \ \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

$$(17) \ \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18f).

$$(17) \ e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$$

Contradicts (14).

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| (18) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by contradiction |
| (19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Lemma 2.0.20 on
(16) and (18) |

Case (16i).

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|--|---------------|
| (7) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by assumption |
| (8) $\tau = (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ | by assumption |
| (9) $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1$ | by assumption |
| (10) $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

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|---|--|
| (11) $e = \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u, \llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{r's\}$ | by assumption |
| (12) $e \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule
(28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f) |
| (13) $e \text{ indet}$ | by Lemma 4.0.10 on
(6) and (12) |
| (14) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}$ | by Rule (26g) on (13) |
| (15) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ final}$ | by Rule (27b) on (14) |
| (16) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ indet}$ | by Rule (26h) on (13) |
| (17) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ final}$ | by Rule (27b) on (16) |
| (18) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ | by Rule (21h) on (5) |
| (19) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2$ | by Rule (21i) on (5) |

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (18) and (15), exactly one of $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$, $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$, and $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (19) and (17), exactly one of $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$, $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$, and $\text{prr}(e) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for $\dot{\xi}_1$ and $\dot{\xi}_2$.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1, \text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

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| (20) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (22) $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (23) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (24) $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (16j) on (12)
and (20) and (22) |
| (25) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (19b) on (24) |
| (26) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ | by Lemma 2.0.18 on
(12) and (24) |

Assume $e \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(27) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by assumption
Contradicts (26).

(28) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1, \text{prr}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
(21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
(22) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
(23) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
Contradicts (22)

(25) $e \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by assumption
(27) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by Rule (12e) on (26)
(28) $e \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (27)
(29) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (28)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1, \text{prr}(e) \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
(21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
(22) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
(23) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
Contradicts (22).

assume no
"or" and
"and" in
pair

(25) $e \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $e \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (26), only two cases apply.

Case (12d).

(27) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by assumption

(28) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28e)

(29) $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (18b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (21).

Case (12e).

(27) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by assumption

(28) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28f)

(29) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (18b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (23).

(30) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

(31) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (25) and (30)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, \text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

(25) $e \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (21), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by assumption

(27) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by Rule (12e) on (26)

assume no
"or" and
"and" in
pair

(28) $e \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (27)

(29) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (28)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, \text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

(25) $e \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by assumption

(27) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by Rule (12e) on (26)

(28) $e \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (27)

(29) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (28)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, \text{prl}(e) \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (20)

(25) $e \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (21), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by assumption

assume no
"or" and
"and" in
pair

assume no
"or" and
"and" in
pair

(27) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (12e) on (26)
 (28) $e \models_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (27)
 (29) $e \models_?^\dagger (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (28)
Case $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_?^\dagger \dot{\xi}_1, \text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$.
 (20) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (22) $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (23) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.
Case (16j).
 (24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (20)
 (25) $e \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction
 Assume $e \models_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.
Case (18b).
 (26) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption
 By rule induction over Rules (12) on (26), only two cases apply.
Case (12d).
 (27) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption
 (28) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28e)
 (29) $\text{prl}(e) \models_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (18b) on (28) and (27)
 Contradicts (21).
Case (12e).
 (27) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption
 (28) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28f)
 (29) $\text{prr}(e) \models_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (18b) on (28) and (27)
 Contradicts (23).
 (30) $e \not\models_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction
 (31) $e \not\models_?^\dagger (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (25) and (30)
Case $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_?^\dagger \dot{\xi}_1, \text{prr}(e) \models_? \dot{\xi}_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prr}(e) \models? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

(25) $e \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

(27) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (12e) on (26)

(28) $e \models? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (27)

(29) $e \models?^\dagger (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (28)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \not\models?^\dagger \dot{\xi}_1, \text{prr}(e) \not\models?^\dagger \dot{\xi}_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (20)

(25) $e \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $e \models? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (26), only two cases apply.

Case (12d).

(27) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

assume no
"or" and
"and" in
pair

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (28) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (28e) |
| (29) $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (18b) on (28) |
| | and (27) |

Contradicts (21).

Case (12e).

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (27) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ | by assumption |
| (28) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (28f) |
| (29) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (18b) on (28) |
| | and (27) |

Contradicts (23).

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| (30) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by contradiction |
| (31) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Lemma 2.0.20 on |
| | (25) and (30) |

Case (21g).

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (11) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ | by assumption |
| (13) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ | by assumption |
| (14) $e_1 \text{ final}$ | by Lemma 4.0.5 on (6) |
| (15) $e_2 \text{ final}$ | by Lemma 4.0.5 on (6) |

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (12) and (14), exactly one of $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$, $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$, and $e_1 \models \bar{\xi}_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (13) and (15), exactly one of $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$, $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$, and $e_2 \models \bar{\xi}_2$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for $\dot{\xi}_1$ and $\dot{\xi}_2$.

Case $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (16) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (17) $e_1 \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (18) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (19) $e_2 \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (20) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (16i) on (16) |
| | and (18) |
| (21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (19b) on (20) |

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| (22) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ | by assumption |
|------------------------------------|---------------|

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

(22) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (17).	
Case (18h).	
(22) $e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
Contradicts (19).	
Case (18i).	
(22) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (17).	
(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$	by contradiction
Case $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.	
(16) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(17) $e_1 \not\models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(18) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(19) $e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (18h) on (16) and (19)
(21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (20)
Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.	
Case (16j).	
(22) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$	by assumption
Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.	
Case (16i).	
(22) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
Contradicts (18).	
(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$	by contradiction
Case $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.	
(16) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(17) $e_1 \not\models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(18) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(19) $e_2 \not\models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.	
Case (16j).	
(20) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$	by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

(20) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

(22) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (18h).

(22) $e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (18i).

(22) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \not\models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18g) on (17) and (18)

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (17) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (18) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (19) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18i) on (17) and (19)
 (21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (17) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (18) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (19) $e_2 \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

(20) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

(22) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

Case (18h).

(22) $e_2 \models? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (18i).

(22) $e_2 \models? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models?^\dagger (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \not\models?^\dagger \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \not\models? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

(20) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

(22) $e_1 \models? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (18h).

(22) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (18i).

(22) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

(20) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

(20) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(22) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

(22) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (18h).

(22) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

Case (18i).

(22) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

- (23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction
 (24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

- (16) $e_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (17) $e_1 \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (18) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (19) $e_2 \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

- (20) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

- (20) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

- (21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

- (22) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

- (22) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (18h).

- (22) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (18i).

- (22) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

- (23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

- (24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)

□

Definition 1.1.1 (Entailment of Constraints). *Suppose that $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau$ and $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau$. Then $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ iff for all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **val** we have $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ implies $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$*

Definition 1.1.2 (Potential Entailment of Constraints). *Suppose that $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau$ and $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau$. Then $\dot{\xi}_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ iff for all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **final** we have $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ implies $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$*

Corollary 1.1.1. *Suppose that $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ and $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **final**. Then $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ implies $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$*

Proof.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (2) $\cdot; \Gamma \vdash e : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (3) e final | by assumption |
| (4) $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e_1 \models \top$ | by Rule (16a) |
| (6) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \top$ | by Rule (19b) on (5) |
| (7) $\top : \tau$ | by Rule (10a) |
| (8) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_r$ | by Definition 2.1.2 of
(4) on (7) and (1) and
(2) and (3) and (6) |

□

2 Match Constraint Language

$\xi ::= \top \mid \perp \mid \underline{n} \mid \underline{\mathcal{N}} \mid \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 \mid \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \mid \text{inl}(\xi) \mid \text{inr}(\xi) \mid (\xi_1, \xi_2)$
 $\boxed{\xi : \tau}$ ξ constrains final expressions of type τ

$$\frac{\text{CTTruth}}{\top : \tau} \quad (10a)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTFalsity}}{\perp : \tau} \quad (10b)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTNum}}{\underline{n} : \text{num}} \quad (10c)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTNotNum}}{\underline{\mathcal{N}} : \text{num}} \quad (10d)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTAnd} \quad \xi_1 : \tau \quad \xi_2 : \tau}{\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 : \tau} \quad (10e)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTOr} \quad \xi_1 : \tau \quad \xi_2 : \tau}{\xi_1 \vee \xi_2 : \tau} \quad (10f)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTInl} \quad \xi_1 : \tau_1}{\text{inl}(\xi_1) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \quad (10g)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTInr} \quad \xi_2 : \tau_2}{\text{inr}(\xi_2) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \quad (10h)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTPair} \quad \xi_1 : \tau_1 \quad \xi_2 : \tau_2}{(\xi_1, \xi_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)} \quad (10i)$$

$$\boxed{\overline{\xi_1} = \xi_2} \quad \text{dual of } \xi_1 \text{ is } \xi_2$$

$$\overline{\top} = \perp \quad (11a)$$

$$\overline{\perp} = \top \quad (11b)$$

$$\overline{\overline{n}} = \not n \quad (11c)$$

$$\overline{\not n} = \underline{n} \quad (11d)$$

$$\overline{\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2} = \overline{\xi_1} \vee \overline{\xi_2} \quad (11e)$$

$$\overline{\xi_1 \vee \xi_2} = \overline{\xi_1} \wedge \overline{\xi_2} \quad (11f)$$

$$\overline{\text{inl}(\xi_1)} = \text{inl}(\overline{\xi_1}) \vee \text{inr}(\top) \quad (11g)$$

$$\overline{\text{inr}(\xi_2)} = \text{inr}(\overline{\xi_2}) \vee \text{inl}(\top) \quad (11h)$$

$$\overline{(\xi_1, \xi_2)} = (\xi_1, \overline{\xi_2}) \vee (\overline{\xi_1}, \xi_2) \vee (\overline{\xi_1}, \overline{\xi_2}) \quad (11i)$$

$$\boxed{\xi \text{ refutable?}} \quad \xi \text{ is refutable}$$

$$\frac{\text{RXNum}}{\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}} \quad (12a)$$

$$\frac{\text{RXInl}}{\text{inl}(\xi) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (12b)$$

$$\frac{\text{RXInr}}{\text{inr}(\xi) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (12c)$$

$$\frac{\text{RXPairL} \quad \xi_1 \text{ refutable?}}{(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (12d)$$

$$\frac{\text{RXPairR} \quad \xi_2 \text{ refutable}_?}{(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable}_?} \quad (12e)$$

$$\frac{\text{RXOr} \quad \xi_1 \text{ refutable}_? \quad \xi_2 \text{ refutable}_?}{\xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \text{ refutable}_?} \quad (12f)$$

$$\boxed{\text{refutable}_?(\xi)}$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(\underline{n}) = \text{true} \quad (13a)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(\underline{\text{⊥}}) = \text{true} \quad (13b)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(?) = \text{true} \quad (13c)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(\text{inl}(\xi)) = \text{refutable}_?(\xi) \quad (13d)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(\text{inr}(\xi)) = \text{refutable}_?(\xi) \quad (13e)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = \text{refutable}_?(\xi_1) \text{ or } \text{refutable}_?(\xi_2) \quad (13f)$$

$$\text{refutable}_?(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \text{refutable}_?(\xi_1) \text{ and } \text{refutable}_?(\xi_2) \quad (13g)$$

$$\text{Otherwise } \text{refutable}_?(\xi) = \text{false} \quad (13h)$$

$$\boxed{\dot{\top}(\xi_1) = \xi_2}$$

$$\dot{\top}(\top) = \top \quad (14a)$$

$$\dot{\top}(\perp) = \perp \quad (14b)$$

$$\dot{\top}(?) = \top \quad (14c)$$

$$\dot{\top}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n} \quad (14d)$$

$$\dot{\top}(\underline{\text{⊥}}) = \underline{\text{⊥}} \quad (14e)$$

$$\dot{\top}(\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \wedge \dot{\top}(\xi_2) \quad (14f)$$

$$\dot{\top}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2) \quad (14g)$$

$$\dot{\top}(\text{inl}(\xi)) = \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi)) \quad (14h)$$

$$\dot{\top}(\text{inr}(\xi)) = \text{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi)) \quad (14i)$$

$$\dot{\top}((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2)) \quad (14j)$$

$$\boxed{\dot{\perp}(\xi_1) = \xi_2}$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\top) = \top \quad (15a)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\perp) = \perp \quad (15b)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(?) = \perp \quad (15c)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n} \quad (15d)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\underline{\mathscr{n}}) = \underline{\mathscr{n}} \quad (15e)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2) = \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \wedge \dot{\perp}(\xi_2) \quad (15f)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\xi_2) \quad (15g)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\mathbf{inl}(\xi)) = \mathbf{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\xi)) \quad (15h)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\mathbf{inr}(\xi)) = \mathbf{inr}(\dot{\perp}(\xi)) \quad (15i)$$

$$\dot{\perp}((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = (\dot{\perp}(\xi_1), \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)) \quad (15j)$$

$\boxed{e \models \xi}$ e satisfies ξ

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSTruth} \\ \hline e \models \top \end{array} \quad (16a)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSNum} \\ \hline \underline{n} \models \underline{n} \end{array} \quad (16b)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSNotNum} \\ \frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{\underline{n_1} \models \underline{\mathscr{n}_2}} \end{array} \quad (16c)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSAnd} \\ \frac{e \models \xi_1 \quad e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2} \end{array} \quad (16d)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSOrL} \\ \frac{e \models \xi_1}{e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2} \end{array} \quad (16e)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSOrR} \\ \frac{e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2} \end{array} \quad (16f)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSInl} \\ \frac{e_1 \models \xi_1}{\mathbf{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \mathbf{inl}(\xi_1)} \end{array} \quad (16g)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSInr} \\ \frac{e_2 \models \xi_2}{\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)} \end{array} \quad (16h)$$

$$\frac{\text{CSPair} \quad e_1 \models \xi_1 \quad e_2 \models \xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \quad (16i)$$

$$\frac{\text{CSNotIntroPair} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1 \quad \text{pr}(e) \models \xi_2}{e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \quad (16j)$$

$$\boxed{\text{satisfy}(e, \xi)}$$

$$\text{satisfy}(e, \top) = \text{true} \quad (17a)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(\underline{n_1}, \underline{n_2}) = (n_1 = n_2) \quad (17b)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(\underline{n_1}, \underline{\neg n_2}) = (n_1 \neq n_2) \quad (17c)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) \quad (17d)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1) \text{ or } \text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) \quad (17e)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inl}(\xi_1)) = \text{satisfy}(e_1, \xi_1) \quad (17f)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), \text{inr}(\xi_2)) = \text{satisfy}(e_2, \xi_2) \quad (17g)$$

$$\text{satisfy}((e_1, e_2), (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = \text{satisfy}(e_1, \xi_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(e_2, \xi_2) \quad (17h)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u, (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u), \xi_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(\text{pr}(\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u), \xi_2) \quad (17i)$$

$$\text{satisfy}(\llbracket e \rrbracket^u, (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(\llbracket e \rrbracket^u), \xi_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(\text{pr}(\llbracket e \rrbracket^u), \xi_2) \quad (17j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{satisfy}(e_1(e_2), (\xi_1, \xi_2)) &= \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e_1(e_2)), \xi_1) \\ &\quad \text{and } \text{satisfy}(\text{pr}(e_1(e_2)), \xi_2) \end{aligned} \quad (17k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{satisfy}(\text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\}, (\xi_1, \xi_2)) &= \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(\text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\}), \xi_1) \\ &\quad \text{and } \text{satisfy}(\text{pr}(\text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\}), \xi_2) \end{aligned} \quad (17l)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), (\xi_1, \xi_2)) &= \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(\text{prl}(e)), \xi_1) \\ &\quad \text{and } \text{satisfy}(\text{pr}(\text{prl}(e)), \xi_2) \end{aligned} \quad (17m)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{satisfy}(\text{pr}(e), (\xi_1, \xi_2)) &= \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(\text{pr}(e)), \xi_1) \\ &\quad \text{and } \text{satisfy}(\text{pr}(\text{pr}(e)), \xi_2) \end{aligned} \quad (17n)$$

$$\text{Otherwise } \text{satisfy}(e, \xi) = \text{false} \quad (17o)$$

$$\boxed{e \models? \xi} \quad e \text{ may satisfy } \xi$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSUnknown}}{e \models? ?} \quad (18a)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSNotIntro} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \xi \text{ refutable?}}{e \models? \xi} \quad (18b)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSOrL} \quad e \models? \xi_1 \quad e \not\models \xi_2}{e \models? \xi_1 \vee \xi_2} \quad (18c)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSOrR} \quad e \not\models \xi_1 \quad e \models? \xi_2}{e \models? \xi_1 \vee \xi_2} \quad (18d)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSInl} \quad e_1 \models? \xi_1}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models? \text{inl}(\xi_1)} \quad (18e)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSInr} \quad e_2 \models? \xi_2}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models? \text{inr}(\xi_2)} \quad (18f)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSPairL} \quad e_1 \models? \xi_1 \quad e_2 \models \xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \quad (18g)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSPairR} \quad e_1 \models \xi_1 \quad e_2 \models? \xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \quad (18h)$$

$$\frac{\text{CMSPair} \quad e_1 \models? \xi_1 \quad e_2 \models? \xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \quad (18i)$$

$$\boxed{e \models?^\dagger \xi} \quad e \text{ satisfies or may satisfy } \xi$$

$$\frac{\text{CSMSMay} \quad e \models? \xi}{e \models?^\dagger \xi} \quad (19a)$$

$$\frac{\text{CSMSSat} \quad e \models \xi}{e \models?^\dagger \xi} \quad (19b)$$

Lemma 2.0.1. $e \not\models \perp$

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (16), we notice that $e \models \perp$ is in syntactic contradiction with all rules, hence not derivable. \square

Lemma 2.0.2. $e \not\models? \perp$

Proof. Assume $e \models? \perp$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on $e \models? \perp$, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

$$(1) \quad \perp \text{ refutable?} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, $e \models? \perp$ is not derivable. \square

Lemma 2.0.3. $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \top$

Proof. Assume $e \models_{\text{?}} \top$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on $e \models_{\text{?}} \top$, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(1) \top **refutable**_? by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, $e \models_{\text{?}} \top$ is not derivable. \square

Lemma 2.0.4. $e \not\models_{\text{?}} ?$

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (16), we notice that $e \models_{\text{?}} ?$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. \square

Lemma 2.0.5. $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi$ *iff* $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi \vee \perp$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

(1) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19a).

(2) $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi$	by assumption
(3) $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi \vee \perp$	by Rule (18c) on (2) and Lemma 2.0.1
(4) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi \vee \perp$	by Rule (19a) on (3)

Case (19b).

(2) $e \models \xi$	by assumption
(3) $e \models \xi \vee \perp$	by Rule (16e) on (2)
(4) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi \vee \perp$	by Rule (19b) on (3)

2. Necessity:

(1) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi \vee \perp$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19a).

(2) $e \models_{\tau} \xi \vee \perp$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (2), only two of them apply.

Case (18c).

(3) $e \models_{\tau} \xi$ by assumption

(4) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi$ by Rule (19a) on (3)

Case (18d).

(3) $e \models_{\tau} \perp$ by assumption

(4) $e \not\models_{\tau} \perp$ by Lemma 2.0.2

(3) contradicts (4).

Case (19b).

(2) $e \models \xi \vee \perp$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2), only two of them apply.

Case (16e).

(3) $e \models \xi$ by assumption

(4) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi$ by Rule (19b) on (3)

Case (16f).

(3) $e \models \perp$ by assumption

(4) $e \not\models \perp$ by Lemma 2.0.1

(3) contradicts (4).

□

Corollary 2.0.1. $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi \text{ iff } \top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi \vee \perp$

Proof. By Definition 2.1.2 and Lemma 2.0.5. □

Lemma 2.0.6. *Suppose that $\xi_1 : \tau$ and $\xi_2 : \tau$. Then $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$ iff $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \vee \perp$*

Proof.

(1) $\xi_1 : \tau$ by assumption

(2) $\xi_2 : \tau$ by assumption

(3) $\perp : \tau$ by Rule (10b)

(4) $\xi_2 \vee \perp : \tau$ by Rule (10f) on (2) and (3)

Then we prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

(5) $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

To prove $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \vee \perp$, assume $\xi_1 \models \xi_2 \vee \perp$.

(6) $\xi_1 \models \xi_2 \vee \perp$ by assumption

For all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **final** we have $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ implies

(7) $e \models \xi_2 \vee \perp$ by Definition 2.1.1 on
(1) and (4) and (6)

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (7).

Case (16e).

(8) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
 (9) $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$ by Definition 2.1.1 on
(8)

(5) contradicts (9).

Case (16f).

(8) $e \models \perp$ by assumption
 (9) $e \not\models \perp$ by Lemma 2.0.1

(8) contradicts (9).

The conclusion holds as follows:

(a) $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \vee \perp$

2. Necessity:

(5) $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \vee \perp$ by assumption

To prove $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$, assume $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$.

(6) $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

For all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **final** we have $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ implies

(7) $e \models \xi_2$ by Definition 2.1.1 on
(1) and (2) and (6)
 (8) $e \models \xi_2 \vee \perp$ by Rule (16e) on (7)
 (9) $\xi_1 \models \xi_2 \vee \perp$ by Definition 2.1.1 on
(8)

(9) contradicts (5).

The conclusion holds as follows:

(a) $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$

□

Lemma 2.0.7. *If $e \not\models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ and $e \not\models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $e \not\models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$*

Proof. Assume, for the sake of contradiction, that $e \models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

- (1) $e \models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption
- (2) $e \not\models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by assumption
- (3) $e \not\models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

- (4) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (4) and only two of them apply.

Case (16e).

- (5) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (6) $e \models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by Rule (19b) on (5)
- (6) contradicts (2).

Case (16f).

- (5) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (6) $e \models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by Rule (19b) on (5)
- (6) contradicts (3).

Case (19a).

- (4) $e \models_{\vdash} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (4) and only two of them apply.

Case (18c).

- (5) $e \models_{\vdash} \xi_1$ by assumption
- (6) $e \models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by Rule (19a) on (5)
- (6) contradicts (2).

Case (18d).

- (5) $e \models_{\vdash} \xi_2$ by assumption
- (6) $e \models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by Rule (19a) on (5)
- (6) contradicts (3).

The conclusion holds as follows:

1. $e \not\models_{\vdash}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$

□

Lemma 2.0.8. *If $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ and $e \not\models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ then $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_2$*

Proof.

(1) $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption

(2) $e \not\models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

(3) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (3) and only two of them apply.

Case (16e).

(4) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption

(5) $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by Rule (19b) on (4)

(5) contradicts (2).

Case (16f).

(4) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption

(5) $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by Rule (19b) on (4)

Case (19a).

(3) $e \models_{\gamma} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (3) and only two of them apply.

Case (18c).

(4) $e \models_{\gamma} \xi_1$ by assumption

(5) $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by Rule (19a) on (4)

(5) contradicts (2).

Case (18d).

(4) $e \models_{\gamma} \xi_2$ by assumption

(5) $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by Rule (19a) on (4)

□

Lemma 2.0.9. *If $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ and $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$*

Lemma 2.0.10. *If $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ then $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ and $e \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} \xi_2 \vee \xi_1$*

Proof.

(1) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by assumption ,

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1),

Case (19b).

(2) $e \models \xi_1$	by assumption
(3) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$	by Rule (16e) on (2)
(4) $e \models \xi_2 \vee \xi_1$	by Rule (16f) on (2)
(5) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$	by Rule (19b) on (3)
(6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2 \vee \xi_1$	by Rule (19b) on (4)

Case (19a).

(2) $e \models_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

By case analysis on the result of $satisfy(e, \xi_2)$.

Case true.

(3) $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = \text{true}$	by assumption
(4) $e \models \xi_2$	by Lemma 2.0.19 on (3)
(5) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$	by Rule (16f) on (4)
(6) $e \models \xi_2 \vee \xi_1$	by Rule (16e) on (4)
(7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$	by Rule (19b) on (5)
(8) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2 \vee \xi_1$	by Rule (19b) on (6)

Case false.

(3) $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = \text{false}$	by assumption
(4) $e \not\models \xi_2$	by Lemma 2.0.19 on (3)
(5) $e \models_{\tau} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$	by Rule (18c) on (2) and (4)
(6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (5)

□

Lemma 2.0.11. *If $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ then $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$*

Proof.

(1) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (2) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ | by Rule (16g) on (2) |
| (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ | by Rule (19b) on (3) |

Case (19a).

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (2) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ | by Rule (18e) on (2) |
| (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ | by Rule (19a) on (3) |

□

Lemma 2.0.12. *If $e_2 \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$*

Proof.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (1) $e_2 \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ | by assumption |
|--|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19b).

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (2) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (16h) on (2) |
| (4) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (19b) on (3) |

Case (19a).

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (2) $e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\text{inl}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (18f) on (2) |
| (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (19a) on (3) |

□

Lemma 2.0.13. *If $e_1 \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ and $e_2 \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$*

Lemma 2.0.14 (Soundness and Completeness of Refutable Constraints). $\xi \text{ refutable}_{\text{?}}$ iff $\text{refutable}_{\text{?}}(\xi) = \text{true}$.

Lemma 2.0.15. *If $e \text{ notintro}$ and $\xi \text{ refutable}_{\text{?}}$ then either $\dagger(\xi) \text{ refutable}_{\text{?}}$ or $e \models \dagger(\xi)$.*

Proof. By structural induction on ξ . \square

Lemma 2.0.16. *There does not exist such a constraint $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ such that $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ **refutable?**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (12), we notice that $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ **refutable?** is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. \square

Lemma 2.0.17. *There does not exist such a constraint $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ such that $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ **refutable?**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (12), we notice that $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ **refutable?** is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. \square

Lemma 2.0.18. *If e **notintro** and $e \models \xi$ then ξ **refutable?**.*

Proof.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| (1) e notintro | by assumption |
| (2) $e \models \xi$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2).

Case (16a).

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (3) $\xi = \top$ | by assumption |
|------------------|---------------|

Assume \top **refutable?**. By rule induction over Rules (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, \top **refutable?**.

Case (16e),(16f).

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (3) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (4) <u>$\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable?</u> | by Lemma 2.0.17 |

Case (16d).

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (3) $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (4) <u>$\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ refutable?</u> | by Lemma 2.0.16 |

Case (16j).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| (3) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ | by assumption |
| (4) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (6) $\text{prl}(e)$ notintro | by Rule (28e) |
| (7) $\text{prr}(e)$ notintro | by Rule (28f) |

- (8) $\xi_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by IH on (6) and (4)
 (9) $\xi_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by IH on (7) and (5)

Assume $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable?}$. By rule induction over Rules (12) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (12d).

- (10) $\xi_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

Contradicts (8).

Case (12e).

- (10) $\xi_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Therefore, $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable?}$.

Otherwise.

- (3) $e = \underline{n}, \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 2.0.19 (Soundness and Completeness of Satisfaction Judgment). $e \models \xi$ iff $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi) = \text{true}$.

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

- (1) $e \models \xi$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (1).

Case (16a).

- (2) $\xi = \top$ by assumption
 (3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \top) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17a

Case (16b).

- (2) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption
 (3) $\xi = \underline{n}$ by assumption
 (4) $\text{satisfy}(\underline{n}, \underline{n}) = (n = n) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17b

Case (16c).

- (2) $e = \underline{n_1}$ by assumption
- (3) $\xi = \underline{\text{true}}$ by assumption
- (4) $n_1 \neq n_2$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(\underline{n_1}, \underline{\text{true}}) = (n_1 \neq n_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17c on (4)

Case (16d).

- (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (4) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1)$ and $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) = \text{true}$
by Definition 17d on (5) and (6)

Case (16e).

- (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1)$ or $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) = \text{true}$
by Definition 17e on (4)

Case (16f).

- (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1)$ or $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) = \text{true}$
by Definition 17e on (4)

Case (16g).

- (2) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (3) $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \xi_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inl}(\xi_1)) = \text{satisfy}(e_1, \xi_1) = \text{true}$
by Definition 17f on (5)

Case (16h).

- (2) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), \text{inl}(\xi_2)) = \text{satisfy}(e_2, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17g on (5)

Case (16i).

- (2) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (5) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \xi_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (5)
- (8) $\text{satisfy}((e_1, e_2), (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = \text{satisfy}(e_1, \xi_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(e_2, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17h on (6) and (7)

Case (16j).

- (2) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \xi_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (5)

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (3).

Otherwise.

- (8) $e = (\emptyset^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\})$ by assumption
- (9) $\text{satisfy}(e, (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = \text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \xi_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17 on (6) and (7)

2. Completeness:

- (1) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi) = \text{true}$ by assumption

By structural induction on ξ .

Case $\xi = \top$.

(2) $e \models \top$ by Rule (16a)

Case $\xi = \perp, ?$.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17o

(2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = \underline{n}$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \underline{n'}$.

(2) $n' = n$ by Definition 17b on (1)

(3) $\underline{n'} \models \underline{n}$ by Rule (16b) on (2)

Otherwise.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \underline{n}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17o

(2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = \underline{\neg}$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \underline{n'}$.

(2) $n' \neq n$ by Definition 17c on (1)

(3) $\underline{n'} \models \underline{\neg}$ by Rule (16c) on (2)

Otherwise.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \underline{\neg}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17o

(2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17d on (1)

(3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17d on (1)

(4) $e \models \xi_1$ by IH on (2)

(5) $e \models \xi_2$ by IH on (3)

(6) $e \models \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ by Rule (16d) on (4) and (5)

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1)$ or $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17e on (1)

By case analysis on (2).

Case $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1) = \text{true}$.

- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_1) = \text{true}$ by assumption
- (4) $e \models \xi_1$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (16e) on (4)

Case $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) = \text{true}$.

- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption
- (4) $e \models \xi_2$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (16f) on (4)

Case $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \xi_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17f on (1)
- (3) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by IH on (2)
- (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (16g) on (3)

Otherwise.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \text{inl}(\xi_1)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17o
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17g on (1)
- (3) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by IH on (2)
- (4) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (16h) on (3)

Otherwise.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \text{inr}(\xi_2)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 17o
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = (e_1, e_2)$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \xi_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17h on (1)
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \xi_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17h on (1)
- (4) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16i) on (4) and (5)

Case $e = (\text{!})^u, (\text{!}_{e_0})^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \xi_1) = \text{true}$	by Definition 17h on (1)
(3) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \xi_2) = \text{true}$	by Definition 17h on (1)
(4) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$	by IH on (2)
(5) $\text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$	by IH on (3)
(6) $e \text{ notintro}$	by each rule in Rules (28)
(7) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (16j) on (6) and (4) and (5)

Otherwise.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = \text{false}$	by Definition 17o
(2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.	

□

Lemma 2.0.20. $e \not\models \xi$ and $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi$ iff $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi$.

Proof. 1. Sufficiency:

(1) $e \not\models \xi$	by assumption
(2) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi$	by assumption

Assume $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi$. By rule induction over Rules (19) on it.

Case (19a).

(3) $e \models \xi$	by assumption
---------------------	---------------

Contradicts (1).

Case (19b).

(3) $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi$	by assumption
--------------------------------	---------------

Contradicts (2).

Therefore, $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi$ is not derivable.

2. Necessity:

(1) $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi$	by assumption
--	---------------

Assume $e \models \xi$.

(2) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi$	by Rule (19b) on assumption
--	-----------------------------

Contradicts (1). Therefore, $e \not\models \xi$. Assume $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi$.

(3) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi$ by Rule (19a) on assumption

Contradicts (1). Therefore, $e \not\models_{\tau} \xi$.

□

Theorem 2.1 (Exclusiveness of Satisfaction Judgment). *If $\xi : \tau$ and $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e final then exactly one of the following holds*

1. $e \models \xi$
2. $e \models_{\tau} \xi$
3. $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi$

Proof.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| (4) $\xi : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (6) e final | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (4), we would show one conclusion is derivable while the other two are not.

Case (10a).

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| (7) $\xi = \top$ | by assumption |
| (8) $e \models \top$ | by Rule (16a) |
| (9) $e \not\models_{\tau} \top$ | by Lemma 2.0.3 |
| (10) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \top$ | by Rule (19b) on (8) |

Case (10b).

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| (7) $\xi = \perp$ | by assumption |
| (8) $e \not\models \perp$ | by Lemma 2.0.1 |
| (9) $e \not\models_{\tau} \perp$ | by Lemma 2.0.2 |
| (10) $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \perp$ | by Lemma 2.0.20 on (8) and (9) |

Case (1b).

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| (7) $\xi = ?$ | by assumption |
| (8) $e \not\models ?$ | by Lemma 2.0.4 |
| (9) $e \models_{\tau} ?$ | by Rule (18a) |

(10) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} ?$ by Rule (19a) on (9)

Case (10c).

(7) $\xi = \underline{n_2}$ by assumption

(8) $\tau = \text{num}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

(9) $e = \text{new}^u, \text{new}^u(e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption

(10) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule
(28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)

Assume $e \models \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction on ξ .

(11) $e \not\models \underline{n_2}$ by contradiction

(12) $\underline{n_2} \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (12a)

(13) $e \models_{\tau} ? \underline{n_2}$ by Rule (18b) on (10)
and (12)

(14) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n_2}$ by Rule (19a) on (13)

Case (21d).

(9) $e = \underline{n_1}$ by assumption

Assume $\underline{n_1} \models_{\tau} ? \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (18), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(10) $\underline{n_1} \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.6.

(11) $\underline{n_1} \not\models_{\tau} ? \underline{n_2}$ by contradiction

By case analysis on whether n_1 is equal to n_2 .

Case $n_1 = n_2$.

(12) $\text{satisfy}(\underline{n_1}, \underline{n_2}) = \text{true}$ by Definition 17

(13) $\underline{n_1} \models \underline{n_2}$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on
(12)

(14) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n_2}$ by Rule (19b) on (13)

Case $n_1 \neq n_2$.

- | | | |
|------|---|----------------------------------|
| (12) | $\text{satisfy}(\underline{n_1}, \underline{n_2}) = \text{false}$ | by Definition 17 |
| (13) | $\underline{n_1} \not\models \underline{n_2}$ | by Lemma 2.0.19 on (12) |
| (14) | $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \underline{n_2}$ | by Lemma 2.0.20 on (11) and (13) |

Case (10f).

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---------------|
| (7) | $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by assumption |
|-----|--------------------------|---------------|

By inductive hypothesis on (5) and (6), exactly one of $e \models \xi_1$, $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$, and $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ holds. The same goes for ξ_2 . By case analysis on which conclusion holds for ξ_1 and ξ_2 .

Case $e \models \xi_1, e \models \xi_2$.

- | | | |
|------|---|-----------------------|
| (8) | $e \models \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (9) | $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (10) | $e \models \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (11) | $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (12) | $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by Rule (16e) on (8) |
| (13) | $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by Rule (19b) on (12) |

Assume $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

- | | | |
|------|---|---------------|
| (14) | $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \text{ refutable}_{\text{?}}$ | by assumption |
|------|---|---------------|

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------|---------------|
| (14) | $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$ | by assumption |
|------|------------------------------|---------------|

Contradicts (9).

Case (18d).

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------|---------------|
| (14) | $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$ | by assumption |
|------|------------------------------|---------------|

Contradicts (11).

- | | | |
|------|---|------------------|
| (15) | $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by contradiction |
|------|---|------------------|

Case $e \models \xi_1, e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$.

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| (8) | $e \models \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (9) | $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (10) | $e \not\models \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (11) | $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (12) | $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by Rule (16e) on (8) |

(13) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (19b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_{\tau} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ **refutable** _{τ} by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

(14) $e \models_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (18d).

(14) $e \not\models_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8).

(15) $e \not\models_{\tau} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models \xi_1, e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

(8) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption

(9) $e \not\models_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

(10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(11) $e \not\models_{\tau} \xi_2$ by assumption

(12) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (16e) on (8)

(13) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (19b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_{\tau} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ **refutable** _{τ} by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

(14) $e \models_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (18d).

(14) $e \not\models_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8).

(15) $e \not\models_{\tau} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models_{\tau} \xi_1, e \models \xi_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(9) $e \models_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

- (10) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (16f) on (10)
- (13) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (19b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

- (14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ **refutable**_? by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

- (14) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10).

Case (18d).

- (14) $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

- (15) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1, e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$.

- (8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (9) $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$ by assumption
- (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (18c) on (9) and (10)
- (13) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (19a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only two cases apply.

Case (16e).

- (14) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8)

Case (16f).

- (14) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10)

- (15) $e \not\models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1, e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

- (8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (9) $e \models? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \not\models? \xi_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models? \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (18c) on (9) and (10)
- (13) $e \models?^\dagger \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (19a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only two cases apply.

Case (16e).

- (14) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (8).

Case (16f).

- (14) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (10).

- (15) $e \not\models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \not\models?^\dagger \xi_1, e \models \xi_2$.

- (8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (9) $e \not\models? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (10) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \not\models? \xi_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (16f) on (10)
- (13) $e \models?^\dagger \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (19b) on (12)

Assume $e \models? \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

- (14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ **refutable?** by assumption
- Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

- (14) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (10).

Case (18d).

- (14) $e \models? \xi_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (11).

- (15) $e \not\models? \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_1, e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$.

- (8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (9) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$ by assumption
- (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (18d) on (11) and (8)
- (13) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (19a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only two cases apply.

Case (16e).

- (14) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (8)

Case (16f).

- (14) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (10)

- (15) $e \not\models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_1, e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

- (8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (9) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$ by assumption
- (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16e).

- (12) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (8).

Case (16f).

- (12) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (10).

- (13) $e \not\models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Assume $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

- (14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ **refutable**_? by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (18c).

(14) $e \models_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (18d).

(14) $e \models_{\tau} \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(15) $e \not\models_{\tau} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

(16) $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (13) and (15)

Case (10g).

(7) $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

(8) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption

(9) $\xi_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

(10) $e = \langle \emptyset \rangle^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption

(11) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)

Assume $e \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12) $e \not\models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by contradiction

By case analysis on the value of $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inl}(\xi_1))$.

Case $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inl}(\xi_1)) = \text{true}$.

(13) $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inl}(\xi_1)) = \text{true}$ by assumption

(14) $\text{inl}(\xi_1) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Lemma 2.0.14 on (13)

(15) $e \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (18b) on (11) and (14)

(16) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (19a) on (15)

Case $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inl}(\xi_1)) = \text{false}$.

(13) $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inl}(\xi_1)) = \text{false}$ by assumption

(14) ~~$\text{inl}(\xi_1) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$~~ by Lemma 2.0.14 on (13)

Assume $e \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(15) $\text{inl}(\xi_1) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by assumption
Contradicts (14).

(16) $e \not\models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by contradiction

(17) $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (12) and (16)

Case (21j).

(10) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption

(11) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(12) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by Lemma 4.0.3 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_1 \models \xi_1$, $e_1 \models_{\tau} \xi_1$, and $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1$.

(13) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption

(14) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (16g) on (13)

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (19b) on (15)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (18b).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18e).

(17) $e_1 \models_{\tau} \xi_1$

Contradicts (14).

(18) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models_{\tau} \xi_1$.

(13) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(14) $e_1 \models_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (18e) on (14)

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (19a) on (15)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16g).

(17) $e_1 \models \xi_1$

Contradicts (13).

(18) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \not\models_{\tau_2}^{\dagger} \xi_1$.

(13) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(14) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau_2} \xi_1$ by assumption

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16g).

(15) $e_1 \models \xi_1$

Contradicts (13).

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau_2} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18e).

(17) $e_1 \models_{\tau_2} \xi_1$

Contradicts (14).

(18) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\tau_2} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by contradiction

(19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\tau_2}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (16) and (18)

Case (21k).

(10) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(11) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau_1} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(12) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (13) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by contradiction
 (14) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (11) and (13)

Case (10h).

- (7) $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
 (8) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
 (9) $\xi_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

- (10) $e = \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u, \llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$ by assumption
 (11) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)

Assume $e \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (12) $e \not\models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

By case analysis on the value of $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inr}(\xi_2))$.

inr is
refutable

Case $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inr}(\xi_2)) = \text{true}$.

- (13) $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inr}(\xi_2)) = \text{true}$ by assumption
 (14) $\text{inr}(\xi_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Lemma 2.0.14 on (13)
 (15) $e \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (11) and (14)
 (16) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (15)

Case $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inr}(\xi_2)) = \text{false}$.

- (13) $\text{refutable}_{\tau}(\text{inr}(\xi_2)) = \text{false}$ by assumption
 (14) ~~$\text{inr}(\xi_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$~~ by Lemma 2.0.14 on (13)

Assume $e \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

- (15) $\text{inr}(\xi_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (14).

- (16) $e \not\models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

(17) $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (12) and (16)

Case (21j).

(10) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(11) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(12) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

(14) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (11) and (13)

Case (21k).

(10) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

(11) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

(12) $e_2 \text{ final}$ by Lemma 4.0.4 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_2 \models \xi_2$, $e_2 \models_{\tau} \xi_2$, and $e_2 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_2 \models \xi_2$.

(13) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

(14) $e_2 \not\models_{\tau} \xi_2$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (16g) on (13)

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (19b) on (15)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (18b).

(17) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18f).

(17) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \xi_2$

Contradicts (14).

(18) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_2 \models_{\tau} \xi_2$.

(13) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(14) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \xi_2$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (18f) on (14)

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (15)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16h).

(17) $e_2 \models \xi_2$

Contradicts (13).

(18) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_2 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

(13) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(14) $e_2 \not\models_{\tau} \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16h).

(15) $e_2 \models \xi_2$

Contradicts (13).

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(17) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18f).

(17) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \xi_2$

Contradicts (14).

(18) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

(19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (16) and (18)

Case (16i).

(7) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

- (8) $\tau = (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption
- (9) $\xi_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (10) $\xi_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

- (11) $e = \mathbb{0}^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption
- (12) e **notintro** by Rule (28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)
- (13) e **indet** by Lemma 4.0.10 on (6) and (12)
- (14) $\text{prl}(e)$ **indet** by Rule (26g) on (13)
- (15) $\text{prl}(e)$ **final** by Rule (27b) on (14)
- (16) $\text{prr}(e)$ **indet** by Rule (26h) on (13)
- (17) $\text{prr}(e)$ **final** by Rule (27b) on (16)
- (18) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (21h) on (5)
- (19) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (21i) on (5)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (18) and (15), exactly one of $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$, $\text{prl}(e) \models? \xi_1$, and $\text{prl}(e) \not\models?^\dagger \xi_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (19) and (17), exactly one of $\text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$, $\text{prr}(e) \models? \xi_2$, and $\text{prr}(e) \not\models?^\dagger \xi_2$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for ξ_1 and ξ_2 .

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1, \text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$.

- (20) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (22) $\text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (23) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models? \xi_2$ by assumption
- (24) $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16j) on (12) and (20) and (22)
- (25) $e \models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (19b) on (24)
- (26) ~~(ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable?**~~ by Lemma 2.0.18 on (12) and (24)

Assume $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

- (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable?** by assumption

Contradicts (26).

- (28) $e \not\models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1, \text{prr}(e) \models? \xi_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models? \xi_1$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prr}(e) \models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (22)

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) ξ_2 **refutable?** by assumption

(27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable?** by Rule (12e) on (26)

(28) $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (27)

(29) $e \models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (28)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1, \text{prr}(e) \not\models? \xi_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models? \xi_1$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (22).

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) (ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable?** by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (26), only two cases apply.

Case (12d).

assume no
"or" and
"and" in
pair

(27) ξ_1 refutable?	by assumption
(28) prl (e) notintro	by Rule (28e)
(29) prl (e) $\models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$	by Rule (18b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (21).

Case (12e).

(27) ξ_2 refutable?	by assumption
(28) prr (e) notintro	by Rule (28f)
(29) prr (e) $\models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$	by Rule (18b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (23).

(30) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction
(31) $e \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma 2.0.20 on (25) and (30)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1, \text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$.

(20) prl (e) $\not\models \xi_1$	by assumption
(21) prl (e) $\models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$	by assumption
(22) prr (e) $\models \xi_2$	by assumption
(23) prr (e) $\not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$	by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) prl (e) $\models \xi_1$	by assumption
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Contradicts (20).

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction
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By rule induction over Rules (18) on (21), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) ξ_1 refutable?	by assumption
(27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable?	by Rule (12e) on (26)
(28) $e \models_{\text{?}} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (18b) on (12) and (27)
(29) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (28)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1, \text{prr}(e) \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$.

(20) prl (e) $\not\models \xi_1$	by assumption
(21) prl (e) $\models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$	by assumption
(22) prr (e) $\not\models \xi_2$	by assumption
(23) prr (e) $\models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$	by assumption

assume no
"or" and
"and" in
pair

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) $\xi_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

(27) $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (12e) on (26)

(28) $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (27)

(29) $e \models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (28)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \models? \xi_1, \text{prrr}(e) \not\models?^\dagger \xi_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \models? \xi_1$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prrr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prrr}(e) \not\models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (20)

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (21), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) $\xi_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

(27) $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (12e) on (26)

(28) $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (27)

(29) $e \models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (28)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \not\models?^\dagger \xi_1, \text{prrr}(e) \models \xi_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models? \xi_1$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prrr}(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prrr}(e) \not\models? \xi_2$ by assumption

assume no
"or" and
"and" in
pair

assume no
"or" and
"and" in
pair

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption
Contradicts (20)

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (26), only two cases apply.

Case (12d).

(27) $\xi_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
(28) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28e)
(29) $\text{prl}(e) \models? \xi_1$ by Rule (18b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (21).

Case (12e).

(27) $\xi_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
(28) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28f)
(29) $\text{prr}(e) \models? \xi_2$ by Rule (18b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (23).

(30) $e \not\models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

(31) $e \not\models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (25) and (30)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \not\models?^\dagger \xi_1, \text{prr}(e) \models? \xi_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
(21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models? \xi_1$ by assumption
(22) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
(23) $\text{prr}(e) \models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption
Contradicts (20).

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) ξ_2 **refutable**_?

by assumption

(27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable**_?

by Rule (12e) on (26)

(28) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Rule (18b) on (12)
and (27)

(29) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Rule (19a) on (28)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1, \text{prr}(e) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

(20) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \xi_1$

by assumption

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_{?} \xi_1$

by assumption

(22) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$

by assumption

(23) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models_{?} \xi_2$

by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it,
only one case applies.

Case (16j).

(24) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$

by assumption

Contradicts (20)

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by contradiction

Assume $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it,
only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(26) (ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable**_?

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (26), only two cases
apply.

Case (12d).

(27) ξ_1 **refutable**_?

by assumption

(28) $\text{prl}(e)$ **notintro**

by Rule (28e)

(29) $\text{prl}(e) \models_{?} \xi_1$

by Rule (18b) on (28)
and (27)

Contradicts (21).

Case (12e).

(27) ξ_2 **refutable**_?

by assumption

(28) $\text{prr}(e)$ **notintro**

by Rule (28f)

(29) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{?} \xi_2$

by Rule (18b) on (28)
and (27)

Contradicts (23).

assume no
"or" and
"and" in
pair

(30) $e \not\models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction
(31) $e \not\models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma 2.0.20 on (25) and (30)

Case (21g).

(11) $e = (e_1, e_2)$	by assumption
(12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$	by assumption
(13) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$	by assumption
(14) e_1 final	by Lemma 4.0.5 on (6)
(15) e_2 final	by Lemma 4.0.5 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (12) and (14), exactly one of $e_1 \models \xi_1$, $e_1 \models? \xi_1$, and $e_1 \models \overline{\xi_1}$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (13) and (15), exactly one of $e_2 \models \xi_2$, $e_2 \models? \xi_2$, and $e_2 \models \overline{\xi_2}$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for ξ_1 and ξ_2 .

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1, e_2 \models \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \models \xi_1$	by assumption
(17) $e_1 \not\models? \xi_1$	by assumption
(18) $e_2 \models \xi_2$	by assumption
(19) $e_2 \not\models? \xi_2$	by assumption
(20) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (16i) on (16) and (18)
(21) $(e_1, e_2) \models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (19b) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) notintro	by assumption
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Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

(22) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$	by assumption
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Contradicts (17).

Case (18h).

(22) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$	by assumption
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Contradicts (19).

Case (18i).

(22) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$	by assumption
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Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction
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Case $e_1 \models \xi_1, e_2 \models? \xi_2$.

- (16) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (17) $e_1 \not\models? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (19) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by assumption
- (20) $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (18h) on (16) and (19)
- (21) $(e_1, e_2) \models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

- (22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

- (22) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

- (23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1, e_2 \not\models?^\dagger \xi_2$.

- (16) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (17) $e_1 \not\models? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (19) $e_2 \not\models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

- (20) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

- (20) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

- (21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

- (22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

(22) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (17).	
Case (18h).	
(22) $e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$	by assumption
Contradicts (19).	
Case (18i).	
(22) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (17).	
(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\text{?}} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction
(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)
Case $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1, e_2 \models \xi_2$.	
(16) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$	by assumption
(17) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$	by assumption
(18) $e_2 \models \xi_2$	by assumption
(19) $e_2 \not\models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$	by assumption
(20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (18g) on (17) and (18)
(21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (20)
Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.	
Case (16j).	
(22) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$	by assumption
Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.	
Case (16i).	
(22) $e_1 \models \xi_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (16).	
(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction
Case $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1, e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$.	
(16) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$	by assumption
(17) $e_1 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_1$	by assumption
(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$	by assumption
(19) $e_2 \models_{\text{?}} \xi_2$	by assumption
(20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (18i) on (17) and (19)
(21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models? \xi_1, e_2 \not\models? \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \not\models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

(20) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

(22) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

Case (18h).

(22) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (18i).

(22) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

(23)	$(e_1, e_2) \not\models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction
(24)	$(e_1, e_2) \not\models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)
Case $e_1 \not\models?^\dagger \xi_1, e_2 \models \xi_2$.		
(16)	$e_1 \not\models \xi_1$	by assumption
(17)	$e_1 \not\models? \xi_1$	by assumption
(18)	$e_2 \models \xi_2$	by assumption
(19)	$e_2 \not\models? \xi_2$	by assumption
Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.		
Case (16j).		
(20)	$(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$	by assumption
Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.		
Case (16i).		
(20)	$e_1 \models \xi_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (16).		
(21)	$(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction
Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.		
Case (18b).		
(22)	$(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$	by assumption
Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.		
Case (18g).		
(22)	$e_1 \models? \xi_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (17).		
Case (18h).		
(22)	$e_2 \models? \xi_2$	by assumption
Contradicts (19).		
Case (18i).		
(22)	$e_1 \models? \xi_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (17).		
(23)	$(e_1, e_2) \not\models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction
(24)	$(e_1, e_2) \not\models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)
Case $e_1 \not\models?^\dagger \xi_1, e_2 \models? \xi_2$.		
(16)	$e_1 \not\models \xi_1$	by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models? \xi_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

(20) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

(22) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (18h).

(22) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

Case (18i).

(22) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \not\models?^\dagger \xi_1, e_2 \not\models?^\dagger \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models? \xi_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \not\models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (16i).

(20) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (18) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (18b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (18g).

(22) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (18h).

(22) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (18i).

(22) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models?^\dagger (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)

□

Definition 2.1.1 (Entailment of Constraints). *Suppose that $\xi_1 : \tau$ and $\xi_2 : \tau$. Then $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$ iff for all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **val** we have $e \models?^\dagger \xi_1$ implies $e \models \xi_2$*

Definition 2.1.2 (Potential Entailment of Constraints). *Suppose that $\xi_1 : \tau$ and $\xi_2 : \tau$. Then $\xi_1 \models?^\dagger \xi_2$ iff for all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **final** we have $e \models?^\dagger \xi_1$ implies $e \models?^\dagger \xi_2$*

Corollary 2.1.1. *Suppose that $\xi : \tau$ and $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **final**. Then $\top \models?^\dagger \xi$ implies $e \models?^\dagger \xi$*

Proof.

(1) $\xi : \tau$ by assumption

(2) $\cdot; \Gamma \vdash e : \tau$ by assumption

(3) e **final** by assumption

(4) $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi$	by assumption
(5) $e_1 \models \top$	by Rule (16a)
(6) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \top$	by Rule (19b) on (5)
(7) $\top : \tau$	by Rule (10a)
(8) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_r$	by Definition 2.1.2 of (4) on (7) and (1) and (2) and (3) and (6)

□

3 Static Semantics

$$\begin{aligned}
\tau &::= \mathbf{num} \mid (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2) \mid (\tau_1 \times \tau_2) \mid (\tau_1 + \tau_2) \\
e &::= x \mid \underline{n} \\
&\quad \mid (\lambda x : \tau. e) \mid e_1(e_2) \\
&\quad \mid (e_1, e_2) \\
&\quad \mid \mathbf{inl}_{\tau}(e) \mid \mathbf{inr}_{\tau}(e) \mid \mathbf{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\} \\
&\quad \mid \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u \mid \llbracket e \rrbracket^u \\
\hat{r}s &::= (rs \mid r \mid rs) \\
rs &::= \cdot \mid (r \mid rs') \\
r &::= p \Rightarrow e \\
p &::= x \mid \underline{n} \mid _ \mid (p_1, p_2) \mid \mathbf{inl}(p) \mid \mathbf{inr}(p) \mid \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^w \mid \llbracket p \rrbracket^w \\
\boxed{(\hat{r}s)^{\diamond} = rs} &\quad rs \text{ can be obtained by erasing pointer from } \hat{r}s
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\cdot \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} = r \mid rs \quad (20a)$$

$$((r' \mid rs') \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} = r' \mid (rs' \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} \quad (20b)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau} \quad e \text{ is of type } \tau$$

$$\frac{\text{TVar}}{\Gamma, x : \tau ; \Delta \vdash x : \tau} \quad (21a)$$

$$\frac{\text{TEHole}}{\Gamma ; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u : \tau} \quad (21b)$$

$$\frac{\text{THole} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma ; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash \llbracket e \rrbracket^u : \tau} \quad (21c)$$

$$\frac{\text{TNum}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \underline{n} : \mathbf{num}} \quad (21d)$$

$$\frac{\text{TLam} \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash (\lambda x : \tau_1. e) : (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2)} \quad (21e)$$

$$\text{TAp} \quad \frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_1 : (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau) \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_1(e_2) : \tau} \quad (21f)$$

$$\text{TPair} \quad \frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash (e_1, e_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)} \quad (21g)$$

$$\text{TPrl} \quad \frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1} \quad (21h)$$

$$\text{TPrr} \quad \frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2} \quad (21i)$$

$$\text{TInl} \quad \frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_1}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \quad (21j)$$

$$\text{TInr} \quad \frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \quad (21k)$$

$$\text{TMatchZPre} \quad \frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\perp]r \mid rs : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau'} \quad (21l)$$

$$\text{TMatchNZPre} \quad \frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad e \text{ final} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\perp]rs_{pre} : \tau[\xi_{pre}] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\perp \vee \xi_{pre}]r \mid rs_{post} : \tau[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \quad \top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rest}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} : \tau'} \quad (21m)$$

$\boxed{p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}$ p is assigned type τ and emits constraint ξ

$$\text{PTVar} \quad \frac{}{x : \tau[\top] \dashv \cdot ; x : \tau} \quad (22a)$$

$$\text{PTWild} \quad \frac{}{_ : \tau[\top] \dashv \cdot ; \cdot} \quad (22b)$$

$$\text{PTEHole} \quad \frac{}{\textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^w : \tau[?] \dashv \cdot ; w :: \tau} \quad (22c)$$

$$\text{PTHole} \quad \frac{p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}{\textcolor{violet}{(p)}^w : \tau'[?] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta, w :: \tau'} \quad (22d)$$

$$\text{PTNum} \quad \frac{}{\underline{n} : \text{num}[\underline{n}] \dashv \cdot ; \cdot} \quad (22e)$$

$$\text{PTInl} \quad \frac{p : \tau_1[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}{\text{inl}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\text{inl}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta} \quad (22f)$$

$$\text{PTInr} \quad \frac{p : \tau_2[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}{\text{inr}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\text{inr}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta} \quad (22g)$$

$$\text{PTPair} \quad \frac{p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv \Gamma_1 ; \Delta_1 \quad p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv \Gamma_2 ; \Delta_2}{(p_1, p_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)[(\xi_1, \xi_2)] \dashv \Gamma_1 \uplus \Gamma_2 ; \Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2} \quad (22h)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash (p \Rightarrow e) : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad \begin{array}{l} r \text{ transforms a final expression of type } \tau \\ \text{to a final expression of type } \tau' \end{array}$$

$$\text{CTRrule} \quad \frac{p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma_p ; \Delta_p \quad \Gamma \uplus \Gamma_p ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_p \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash p \Rightarrow e : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad (23a)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad \begin{array}{l} rs \text{ transforms a final expression of type } \tau \\ \text{to a final expression of type } \tau' \end{array}$$

$$\text{CTOneRules} \quad \frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \xi_r \not\equiv \xi_{pre}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r \mid \cdot) : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad (24a)$$

$$\text{CTRrules} \quad \frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \xi_r \not\equiv \xi_{pre}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]r \mid rs : \tau[\xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad (24b)$$

Lemma 3.0.1. *If $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta$ then $\xi : \tau$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (22). □

Lemma 3.0.2. *If $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ then $\xi_r : \tau_1$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (23). □

Lemma 3.0.3. *If $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau_1[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau$ then $\xi_{rs} : \tau_1$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (24). □

Lemma 3.0.4. *If $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'$ and $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ and $\xi_r \not\equiv \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rs}$ then $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](rs \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi_{rs} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$*

Proof.

- (1) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by assumption
- (2) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by assumption
- (3) $\xi_r \not\equiv \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (24) on (1).

Case (24a).

- (4) $rs = r' \mid \cdot$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi_{rs} = \xi'_r$ by assumption
- (6) $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash r' : \tau[\xi'_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by assumption
- (7) $\xi'_r \not\models \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (8) $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi'_r]r \mid \cdot : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Rule (24a) on (2) and (3)
- (9) $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r' \mid r \mid \cdot) : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Rule (24b) on (6) and (8) and (7)
- (10) $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]((r' \mid \cdot) \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Definition 20 on (9)

Case (24b).

- (4) $rs = r' \mid rs'$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi_{rs} = \xi'_r \vee \xi'_{rs}$ by assumption
- (6) $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash r' : \tau[\xi'_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by assumption
- (7) $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi'_r]rs' : \tau[\xi'_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by assumption
- (8) $\xi'_r \not\models \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (9) $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi'_r](rs' \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi'_{rs} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by IH on (7) and (2) and (3)
- (10) $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r' \mid (rs' \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond) : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi'_{rs} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Rule (24b) on (6) and (9) and (8)
- (11) $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]((r' \mid rs') \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi'_{rs} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Definition 20 on (10)

□

Lemma 3.0.5 (Substitution). *If $\Gamma, x : \tau; \Delta \vdash e_0 : \tau_0$ and $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ then $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [e/x]e_0 : \tau_0$*

Lemma 3.0.6 (Simultaneous Substitution). *If $\Gamma \uplus \Gamma'; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $\theta : \Gamma'$ then $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\theta]e : \tau$*

Lemma 3.0.7 (Substitution Typing). *If $e \triangleright p \dashv\vdash \theta$ and $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv\vdash \Gamma; \Delta$ then $\theta : \Gamma$*

Proof by induction on the derivation of $e \triangleright p \dashv\vdash \theta$.

Theorem 3.1 (Determinism). *If $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ then exactly one of the following holds*

1. $e \text{ val}$
2. $e \text{ indet}$
3. $e \mapsto e'$ for some unique e'

4 Dynamic Semantics

$e \text{ val}$ e is a value

$$\frac{\text{VNum}}{n \text{ val}} \quad (25a)$$

$$\frac{\text{VLam}}{(\lambda x : \tau. e) \text{ val}} \quad (25b)$$

$$\frac{\text{VPair} \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}} \quad (25c)$$

$$\frac{\text{VInl} \quad e \text{ val}}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \text{ val}} \quad (25d)$$

$$\frac{\text{VInr} \quad e \text{ val}}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \text{ val}} \quad (25e)$$

$e \text{ indet}$ e is indeterminate

$$\frac{\text{IEHole}}{(\text{ })^u \text{ indet}} \quad (26a)$$

$$\frac{\text{IHole} \quad e \text{ final}}{(\text{ } e \text{ })^u \text{ indet}} \quad (26b)$$

$$\frac{\text{IAp} \quad e_1 \text{ indet} \quad e_2 \text{ final}}{e_1(e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (26c)$$

$$\frac{\text{IPairL} \quad e_1 \text{ indet} \quad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (26d)$$

$$\frac{\text{IPairR} \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (26e)$$

$$\text{IPair} \quad \frac{e_1 \text{ indet} \quad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (26f)$$

$$\text{IPrl} \quad \frac{e \text{ indet}}{\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}} \quad (26g)$$

$$\text{IPrr} \quad \frac{e \text{ indet}}{\text{prr}(e) \text{ indet}} \quad (26h)$$

$$\text{IInL} \quad \frac{e \text{ indet}}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \text{ indet}} \quad (26i)$$

$$\text{IInR} \quad \frac{e \text{ indet}}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \text{ indet}} \quad (26j)$$

$$\text{IMatch} \quad \frac{e \text{ final} \quad e ? p_r}{\text{match}(e)\{rs_{pre} \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid rs_{post}\} \text{ indet}} \quad (26k)$$

$\boxed{e \text{ final}}$ e is final

$$\text{FVal} \quad \frac{e \text{ val}}{e \text{ final}} \quad (27a)$$

$$\text{FIndet} \quad \frac{e \text{ indet}}{e \text{ final}} \quad (27b)$$

$\boxed{e \text{ notintro}}$ e cannot be a value syntactically

$$\text{NVEHole} \quad \frac{}{\text{Ⓢ}^u \text{ notintro}} \quad (28a)$$

$$\text{NVHole} \quad \frac{}{\text{Ⓢ}(e)^u \text{ notintro}} \quad (28b)$$

$$\text{NVAp} \quad \frac{}{e_1(e_2) \text{ notintro}} \quad (28c)$$

$$\text{NVMatch} \quad \frac{}{\text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\} \text{ notintro}} \quad (28d)$$

$$\text{NVPrI} \quad \frac{}{\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}} \quad (28e)$$

$$\frac{\text{NVPrr}}{\text{pr}(e) \text{ notintro}} \quad (28f)$$

$$\boxed{\text{notintro}(e)}$$

$$\text{notintro}(\mathbb{0}^u) = \text{true} \quad (29a)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\mathbb{1}^u) = \text{true} \quad (29b)$$

$$\text{notintro}(e_1(e_2)) = \text{true} \quad (29c)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\text{match}(e)\{rs\}) = \text{true} \quad (29d)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\text{prl}(e)) = \text{true} \quad (29e)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\text{pr}(e)) = \text{true} \quad (29f)$$

$$\text{Otherwise } \text{notintro}(e) = \text{false} \quad (29g)$$

Lemma 4.0.1 (Soundness and Completeness of NotIntro Judgment). $e \text{ notintro}$ iff $\text{notintro}(e)$.

Proof. TODO □

$$\boxed{e' \in \text{values}(e)}$$

e' is one of the possible values of e

$$\frac{\text{IVVal} \quad e \text{ val} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau}{e \in \text{values}(e)} \quad (30a)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVIndet} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad e' \text{ val} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau}{e' \in \text{values}(e)} \quad (30b)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVInl} \quad \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ indet} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) : \tau \quad e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1) \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))} \quad (30c)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVInr} \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ indet} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) : \tau \quad e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))} \quad (30d)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVPair} \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{ indet} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash (e_1, e_2) : \tau \quad e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1) \quad e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)}{(e'_1, e'_2) \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))} \quad (30e)$$

Lemma 4.0.2. If $e \text{ indet}$ and $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ and $e \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}$ whenever $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.

Proof.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) $e \text{ indet}$ | by assumption |
| (2) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ | by assumption |

(3) $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ by assumption

(4) $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (3).

Case (10a).

(5) $\dot{\xi} = \top$ by assumption

(6) $e \models \top$ by Rule (16a)

(7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \top$ by Rule (19b) on (6)

Contradicts (4).

Case (1b).

(5) $\dot{\xi} = ?$ by assumption

(6) $e \models_{\tau} ?$ by Rule (18a)

(7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} ?$ by Rule (19a) on (6)

Contradicts (4).

Case (10c).

(5) $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$ by assumption

(6) $\tau = \mathbf{num}$ by assumption

(7) $\underline{n} \mathbf{refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (12a)

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (1).

Case (26a).

(8) $e = \langle \rangle^u$ by assumption

(9) $\langle \rangle^u \mathbf{notintro}$ by Rule (28a)

(10) $\langle \rangle^u \models_{\tau} \underline{n}$ by Rule (18b) on (9) and (7)

(11) $\langle \rangle^u \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n}$ by Rule (19a) on (10)

Contradicts (4).

Case (26b).

(8) $e = \langle e_1 \rangle^u$ by assumption

(9) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \mathbf{notintro}$ by Rule (28b)

(10) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \models_{\tau} \underline{n}$ by Rule (18b) on (9) and (7)

(11) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n}$ by Rule (19a) on (10)

Contradicts (4).

Case (26c).

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| (8) $e = e_1(e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (9) $e_1(e_2)$ notintro | by Rule (28c) |
| (10) $e_1(e_2) \models_{\tau} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (18b) on (9) and (7) |
| (11) $e_1(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (19a) on (10) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (26g).

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| (8) $e = \text{prl}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (9) $\text{prl}(e_1)$ notintro | by Rule (28e) |
| (10) $\text{prl}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (18b) on (9) and (7) |
| (11) $\text{prl}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (19a) on (10) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (26h).

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| (8) $e = \text{prr}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (9) $\text{prr}(e_1)$ notintro | by Rule (28f) |
| (10) $\text{prr}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (18b) on (9) and (7) |
| (11) $\text{prr}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (19a) on (10) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (26k).

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| (8) $e = \text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$ | by assumption |
| (9) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$ notintro | by Rule (28d) |
| (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \models_{\tau} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (18b) on (9) and (7) |
| (11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (19a) on (10) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (26d), (26e), (26f).

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| (8) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ | by assumption |
|----------------------|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (26i).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| (8) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
|------------------------------------|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (26j).

(8) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (10g).

(5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption

(6) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption

(7) $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(8) $\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (12b)

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (1).

Case (26a).

(9) $e = \mathbb{0}^u$ by assumption

(10) $\mathbb{0}^u \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28a)

(11) $\mathbb{0}^u \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\mathbb{0}^u \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (19a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (26b).

(9) $e = \langle e_1 \rangle^u$ by assumption

(10) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28b)

(11) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (19a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (26c).

(9) $e = e_1(e_2)$ by assumption

(10) $e_1(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28c)

(11) $e_1(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)

(12) $e_1(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (19a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (26g).

(9) $e = \text{prl}(e_1)$ by assumption

(10) $\text{prl}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28e)

(11) $\text{prl}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\text{prl}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (19a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (26h).

(9) $e = \text{prr}(e_1)$ by assumption
 (10) $\text{prr}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28f)
 (11) $\text{prr}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)
 (12) $\text{prr}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (19a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (26k).

(9) $e = \text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$ by assumption
 (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28d)
 (11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)
 (12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (19a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (26d), (26e), (26f).

(9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (1), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (26i).

(9) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2'}(e_1)$ by assumption
 (10) $e_1 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (21j).

(11) $\tau_2' = \tau_2$ by assumption
 (12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
 (13) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 2.0.11 on (4)

(14) if $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ then $e'_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$
 by IH on (10) and (12) and (7) and (13)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$ then $e' \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$.

(15) $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (15).

Case (30a).

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ val}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7

Case (30c).

(16) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption
 (17) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ by assumption
 (18) $e'_1 \not\models_{\tau_2}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (14) on (17)
 (19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1) \not\models_{\tau_2}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.11 on (18)

Case (26j).

(9) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$ then $e' \not\models_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$.

(10) $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (10).

Case (30a).

(11) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).

(11) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.8

Case (30d).

(11) $e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2)$ by assumption
 (12) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \not\models_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Lemma 1.0.22

Case (10h).

(5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
 (6) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
 (7) $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
 (8) $\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (12c)

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (1).

Case (26a).

(9) $e = \mathbb{P}^u$ by assumption
 (10) $\mathbb{P}^u \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28a)

(11)	$\langle \rangle^u \models_{\text{?}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)
(12)	$\langle \rangle^u \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (11)
Contradicts (4).		
Case (26b).		
(9)	$e = \langle e_1 \rangle^u$	by assumption
(10)	$\langle e_1 \rangle^u \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (28b)
(11)	$\langle e_1 \rangle^u \models_{\text{?}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)
(12)	$\langle e_1 \rangle^u \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (11)
Contradicts (4).		
Case (26c).		
(9)	$e = e_1(e_2)$	by assumption
(10)	$e_1(e_2) \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (28c)
(11)	$e_1(e_2) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)
(12)	$e_1(e_2) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (11)
Contradicts (4).		
Case (26g).		
(9)	$e = \text{prl}(e_1)$	by assumption
(10)	$\text{prl}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (28e)
(11)	$\text{prl}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)
(12)	$\text{prl}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (11)
Contradicts (4).		
Case (26h).		
(9)	$e = \text{prr}(e_1)$	by assumption
(10)	$\text{prr}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (28f)
(11)	$\text{prr}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)
(12)	$\text{prr}(e_1) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (11)
Contradicts (4).		
Case (26k).		
(9)	$e = \text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$	by assumption
(10)	$\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (28d)
(11)	$\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \models_{\text{?}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (18b) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\dot{r}s\} \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (26d), (26e), (26f).

(9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (1), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (26i).

(9) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$ then $e' \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$.

(10) $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (10).

Case (30a).

(11) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).

(11) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7

Case (30c).

(11) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption

(12) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.21

Case (26j).

(9) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1'}(e_2)$ by assumption

(10) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (21k).

(11) $\tau_1' = \tau_1$ by assumption

(12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

(13) $e_2 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 2.0.11 on (4)

(14) if $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ then $e'_2 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$
by IH on (10) and (12)
and (7) and (13)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$ then $e' \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$.

(15) $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (15).

Case (30a).

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.8

Case (30d).

(16) $e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2)$ by assumption

(17) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption

(18) $e'_2 \not\models^\dagger_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by (14) on (17)

(19) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \not\models^\dagger_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.12 on (18)

Case (10i).

(5) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

(6) $\tau = (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption

(7) $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(8) $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (1).

Case (26a), (26b), (26c), (26g), (26h), (26k).

(9) $e = \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_1), \text{prr}(e_1), \text{match}(e_1)\{rs\}$
by assumption

(10) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rules (28)

(11) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28e)

(12) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28f)

(13) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (26g) on (1)

(14) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (26h) on (1)

(15) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (21h) on (2)

(16) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (21i) on (2)

By case analysis on the result of $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1)$.

Case true.

(17) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$
by assumption

(18) $\text{prl}(e) \models^\dagger_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.4 on (17)

By case analysis on the result of $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2)$.

Case true.

- (19) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{pr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption
 (20) $\text{pr}(e) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.4 on (19)

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (18).

Case (19b).

- (21) $\text{pr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (20).

Case (19b).

- (22) $\text{pr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (23) $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (16j) on (10) and (21) and (22)
 (24) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19b) on (23)
 Contradicts (4).

Case (19a).

- (22) $\text{pr}(e) \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (23) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\text{?}}$ by Lemma 1.0.17 on (12) and (22)
 (24) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\text{?}}$ by Rule (12e) on (23)
 (25) $e \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (10) and (24)
 (26) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (25)

Case (19a).

- (21) $\text{pr}(e) \models_{\text{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (22) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_{\text{?}}$ by Lemma 1.0.17 on (11) and (21)
 (23) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\text{?}}$ by Rule (12d) on (22)
 (24) $e \models_{\text{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (10) and (23)
 (25) $e \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (24)

Case false.

- (19) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{pr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$ by assumption
 (20) $\text{pr}(e) \models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.4 on (19)
 (21) if $e'_2 \in \text{values}(\text{pr}(e))$ then $e'_2 \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (14) and (16) and (8) and (20)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\models_{\text{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.

(22) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (22), only two rules apply.

Case (30a).

(23) $e \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).

(23) $e' \text{ val}$ by assumption

(24) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (23).

Case (25a).

(25) $e' = \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (25b).

(25) $e' = (\lambda x : \tau'. e'_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (25c).

(25) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(26) $e'_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (24), only one rule applies.

Case (21g).

(27) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e'_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

(28) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(\text{pr}(e))$ by Rule (30b) on (12) and (16) and (26) and (27)

(29) $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau_2}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (21) on (28)

(30) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\tau_1 \times \tau_2}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (27)

Case (25d).

(25) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (25e).

(25) $e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case false.

- (17) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$ by assumption
 (18) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_{\dot{\xi}_1}^{\dagger}$ by Lemma 1.0.4 on (17)
 (19) if $e'_1 \in \text{values}(\text{prl}(e))$ then $e'_1 \not\models_{\dot{\xi}_1}^{\dagger}$ by IH on (13) and (15) and (7) and (18)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\models_{\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2}^{\dagger}$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.

- (20) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (20), only two rules apply.

Case (30a).

- (21) $e \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).

- (21) $e' \text{ val}$ by assumption

- (22) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (21).

Case (25a).

- (23) $e' = \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (25b).

- (23) $e' = (\lambda x : \tau'. e'_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (25c).

- (23) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

- (24) $e'_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (22), only one rule applies.

Case (21g).

- (25) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e'_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

- (26) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(\text{prl}(e))$ by Rule (30b) on (11) and (15) and (24) and (25)

- (27) $e'_1 \not\models_{\dot{\xi}_1}^{\dagger}$ by (19) on (26)

- (28) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\models_{\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2}^{\dagger}$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (27)

Case (25d).

- (23) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (25e).

(23) $e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (26d).

(9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

(10) $e_1 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

(11) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption

(12) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ or $e_2 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (4)

By case analysis on the disjunction in (12).

Case $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$.

(13) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (21g).

(14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(15) if $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ then $e'_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$
by IH on (10) and (14)
and (7) and (13)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(16) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (16).

Case (30a).

(17) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).

(17) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (30e).

(17) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(18) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ by assumption

(19) $e'_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (15) on (18)

(20) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (19)

Case $e_2 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(13) $e_2 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(14) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (14).

Case (30a).

(15) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).

(15) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (30e).

(15) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(16) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (16).

Case (30a).

(17) $e'_2 = e_2$ by assumption

(18) $e'_2 \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (17) and (13)

(19) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (18)

Case (30b).

(17) $e_2 \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts (11) by Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (30c), (30d), (30e).

(17) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

Contradicts (11) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (26e).

(9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

(10) $e_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption

(11) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

(12) $e_1 \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ or $e_2 \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (4)

By case analysis on the disjunction in (12).

Case $e_1 \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$.

(13) $e_1 \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(14) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (14).

Case (30a).

(15) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).
 (15) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (30e).
 (15) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption
 (16) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ by assumption
 By rule induction over Rules (30) on (16).

Case (30a).
 (17) $e'_1 = e_1$ by assumption
 (18) $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (17) and (13)
 (19) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (18)

Case (30b).
 (17) $e_1 \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (10) by Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (30c), (30d), (30e).
 (17) $e_1 \text{ indet}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (10) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case $e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.
 (13) $e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (21g).
 (14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
 (15) if $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ then $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$
 by IH on (11) and (14) and (8) and (13)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$,
 we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(16) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption
 By rule induction over Rules (30) on (16).

Case (30a).
 (17) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).
 (17) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (30e).

- (17) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption
- (18) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (19) $e'_2 \not\models^\dagger_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (15) on (18)
- (20) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\models^\dagger_{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (19)

Case (26f).

- (9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (10) $e_1 \text{ indet}$ by assumption
- (11) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption
- (12) $e_1 \not\models^\dagger_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ or $e_2 \not\models^\dagger_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (4)

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (21g).

- (13) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

By case analysis on the disjunction in (12).

Case $e_1 \not\models^\dagger_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$.

- (15) $e_1 \not\models^\dagger_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (16) if $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ then $e'_1 \not\models^\dagger_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (10) and (13) and (7) and (15)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\models^\dagger_{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

- (17) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (17).

Case (30a).

- (18) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption
- Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).

- (18) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
- Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (30e).

- (18) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption
- (19) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (20) $e'_1 \not\models^\dagger_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (16) on (19)
- (21) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\models^\dagger_{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (20)

Case $e_2 \not\models^\dagger_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(15) $e_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(16) if $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ then $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$
by IH on (11) and (14)
and (8) and (15)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$,
we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(17) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (17).

Case (30a).

(18) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (30b).

(18) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (30e).

(18) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(19) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption

(20) $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (16) on (19)

(21) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on
(20)

Case (26i).

(9) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), no rule applies due to
syntactic contradiction.

Case (26j).

(9) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau'_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), no rule applies due to
syntactic contradiction.

Case (10f).

(5) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(6) $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(7) $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

(8) $e \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(9) $e \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 2.0.10 on
(8)

(10) $e \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 2.0.10 on
(8)

- (11) if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (1) and (2) and (6) and (9)
- (12) if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (1) and (2) and (7) and (10)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.

- (13) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ by assumption
- (14) $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (11) on (13)
- (15) $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (12) on (13)
- (16) $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 2.0.10 on (14) and (15)

□

$\boxed{\theta : \Gamma}$ θ is of type Γ

$$\frac{\text{STEmpty}}{\overline{\emptyset : \cdot}} \quad (31a)$$

$$\frac{\text{STExtend} \quad \theta : \Gamma_{\theta} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau}{\theta, x/e : \Gamma_{\theta}, x : \tau} \quad (31b)$$

$\boxed{p \text{ refutable}_{\tau}}$ p is refutable

$$\frac{\text{RNum}}{\overline{n \text{ refutable}_{\tau}}} \quad (32a)$$

$$\frac{\text{REHole}}{\overline{\langle \rangle^w \text{ refutable}_{\tau}}} \quad (32b)$$

$$\frac{\text{RHole}}{\overline{\langle p \rangle^w \text{ refutable}_{\tau}}} \quad (32c)$$

$$\frac{\text{RInl}}{\overline{\text{inl}(p) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}}} \quad (32d)$$

$$\frac{\text{RInr}}{\overline{\text{inr}(p) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}}} \quad (32e)$$

$$\frac{\text{RPairL} \quad p_1 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}}{\overline{(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}}} \quad (32f)$$

$$\frac{\text{RPairR} \quad p_2 \text{ refutable?}}{(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (32g)$$

$\boxed{e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta}$ e matches p , emitting θ

$$\frac{\text{MVar}}{e \triangleright x \dashv\!\!\parallel e/x} \quad (33a)$$

$$\frac{\text{MWild}}{e \triangleright _ \dashv\!\!\parallel \cdot} \quad (33b)$$

$$\frac{\text{MNum}}{\underline{n} \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\!\!\parallel \cdot} \quad (33c)$$

$$\frac{\text{MPair} \quad e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2}{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2} \quad (33d)$$

$$\frac{\text{MInl} \quad e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \triangleright \text{inl}(p) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta} \quad (33e)$$

$$\frac{\text{MInr} \quad e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \triangleright \text{inr}(p) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta} \quad (33f)$$

$$\frac{\text{MNotIntroPair} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1 \quad \text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2}{e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2} \quad (33g)$$

$\boxed{e ? p}$ e may match p

$$\frac{\text{MMEHole}}{e ? \langle \rangle^w} \quad (34a)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMHole}}{e ? \langle p \rangle^w} \quad (34b)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMNotIntro} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad p \text{ refutable?}}{e ? p} \quad (34c)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMPairL} \quad e_1 ? p_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)} \quad (34d)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMPairR} \quad e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1 \quad e_2 ? p_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)} \quad (34e)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMPair} \quad e_1 ? p_1 \quad e_2 ? p_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)} \quad (34f)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMInl} \quad e ? p}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) ? \text{inl}(p)} \quad (34g)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMInr} \quad e ? p}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) ? \text{inr}(p)} \quad (34h)$$

$\boxed{e \perp p}$ e does not match p

$$\frac{\text{NMNum} \quad n_1 \neq n_2}{n_1 \perp n_2} \quad (35a)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMPairL} \quad e_1 \perp p_1}{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \quad (35b)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMPairR} \quad e_2 \perp p_2}{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \quad (35c)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMConfL}}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inl}(p)} \quad (35d)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMConfR}}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inr}(p)} \quad (35e)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMInl} \quad e \perp p}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inl}(p)} \quad (35f)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMInr} \quad e \perp p}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inr}(p)} \quad (35g)$$

$\boxed{e \mapsto e'}$ e takes a step to e'

$$\frac{\text{ITHole} \quad e \mapsto e'}{(\llbracket e \rrbracket)^u \mapsto (\llbracket e' \rrbracket)^u} \quad (36a)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITApFun} \quad e_1 \mapsto e'_1}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e'_1(e_2)} \quad (36b)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITApArg} \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \mapsto e'_2}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e_1(e'_2)} \quad (36c)$$

$$\text{ITAP} \quad \frac{e_2 \text{ val}}{(\lambda x : \tau. e_1)(e_2) \mapsto [e_2/x]e_1} \quad (36d)$$

$$\text{ITPairL} \quad \frac{e_1 \mapsto e'_1}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e'_1, e_2)} \quad (36e)$$

$$\text{ITPairR} \quad \frac{e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \mapsto e'_2}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e_1, e'_2)} \quad (36f)$$

$$\text{ITPrL} \quad \frac{(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{prl}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_1} \quad (36g)$$

$$\text{ITPrR} \quad \frac{(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{prr}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_2} \quad (36h)$$

$$\text{ITInl} \quad \frac{e \mapsto e'}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \mapsto \text{inl}_\tau(e')} \quad (36i)$$

$$\text{ITInr} \quad \frac{e \mapsto e'}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \mapsto \text{inr}_\tau(e')} \quad (36j)$$

$$\text{ITExpMatch} \quad \frac{e \mapsto e'}{\text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\} \mapsto \text{match}(e')\{\hat{r}s\}} \quad (36k)$$

$$\text{ITSuccMatch} \quad \frac{e \text{ final} \quad e \triangleright p_r \dashv \parallel \theta}{\text{match}(e)\{rs_{pre} \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid rs_{post}\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)} \quad (36l)$$

$$\text{ITFailMatch} \quad \frac{e \text{ final} \quad e \perp p_r}{\text{match}(e)\{rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid (r' \mid rs')\} \mapsto \text{match}(e)\{(rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid \cdot)^\diamond \mid r' \mid rs'\}} \quad (36m)$$

Lemma 4.0.3. *If $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ final}$ then $e_1 \text{ final}$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (27) on $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ final}$.

Case (27a).

$$(17) \quad \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ val} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (17), only one case applies.

Case (25d).

(18) e_1 val	by assumption
(19) e_1 final	by Rule (27a) on (18)

Case (27b).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ indet	by assumption
--	---------------

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (17), only one case applies.

Case (26i).

(18) e_1 indet	by assumption
(19) e_1 final	by Rule (27b) on (18)

□

Lemma 4.0.4. *If $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ **final** then e_2 **final**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (27) on $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ **final**.

Case (27a).

(1) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ val	by assumption
---	---------------

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (25d).

(2) e_2 val	by assumption
(3) e_2 final	by Rule (27a) on (2)

Case (27b).

(1) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ indet	by assumption
---	---------------

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (26i).

(2) e_2 indet	by assumption
(3) e_2 final	by Rule (27b) on (2)

□

Lemma 4.0.5. *If (e_1, e_2) **final** then e_1 **final** and e_2 **final**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (27) on (e_1, e_2) **final**.

Case (27a).

(1) (e_1, e_2) val	by assumption
-----------------------------	---------------

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (25c).

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (2) e_1 val | by assumption |
| (3) e_2 val | by assumption |
| (4) e_1 final | by Rule (27a) on (2) |
| (5) e_2 final | by Rule (27a) on (3) |

Case (27b).

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) (e_1, e_2) indet | by assumption |
|-------------------------------|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (1), only three cases apply.

Case (26d).

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (2) e_1 indet | by assumption |
| (3) e_2 val | by assumption |
| (4) e_1 final | by Rule (27b) on (2) |
| (5) e_1 final | by Rule (27a) on (3) |

Case (26e).

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (2) e_1 val | by assumption |
| (3) e_2 indet | by assumption |
| (4) e_1 final | by Rule (27a) on (2) |
| (5) e_1 final | by Rule (27b) on (3) |

Case (26f).

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (2) e_1 indet | by assumption |
| (3) e_2 indet | by assumption |
| (4) e_1 final | by Rule (27b) on (2) |
| (5) e_1 final | by Rule (27b) on (3) |

□

Lemma 4.0.6. *There doesn't exist \underline{n} such that \underline{n} **notintro**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (28) on \underline{n} **notintro**, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction. □

Lemma 4.0.7. *There doesn't exist $\text{inl}_\tau(e)$ such that $\text{inl}_\tau(e)$ **notintro**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (28) on $\text{inl}_\tau(e)$ **notintro**, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction. □

Lemma 4.0.8. *There doesn't exist $\text{inr}_\tau(e)$ such that $\text{inr}_\tau(e)$ **notintro**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (28) on $\text{inr}_\tau(e)$ **notintro**, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction. \square

Lemma 4.0.9. *There doesn't exist (e_1, e_2) such that (e_1, e_2) **notintro**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (28) on (e_1, e_2) **notintro**, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction. \square

Lemma 4.0.10. *If e **final** and e **notintro** then e **indet**.*

Proof Sketch. By rule induction over Rules (28) on e **notintro**, for each case, by rule induction over Rules (25) on e **val** and we notice that e **val** is not derivable. By rule induction over Rules (27) on e **final**, Rule (27a) result in a contradiction with the fact that e **val** is not derivable while Rule (27b) tells us e **indet**. \square

Lemma 4.0.11. *There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e **val** and e **indet**.*

Lemma 4.0.12. *There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e **val** and e **notintro**.*

Lemma 4.0.13 (Finality). *There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e **final** and $e \mapsto e'$ for some e'*

Proof. Assume there exists such an e such that both e **final** and $e \mapsto e'$ for some e' then proof by contradiction.

By rule induction over Rules (27) and Rules (36), *i.e.*, over Rules (25) and Rules (36) and over Rules (26) and Rules (36) respectively. The proof can be done by straightforward observation of syntactic contradictions. \square

Lemma 4.0.14 (Matching Determinism). *If e **final** and $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv\vdash \Gamma; \Delta$ then exactly one of the following holds*

1. $e \triangleright p \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ
2. $e ? p$
3. $e \perp p$

Proof.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (1) e final | by assumption |
| (2) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (3) $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv\vdash \Gamma; \Delta$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (22) on (3), we would show one conclusion is derivable while the other two are not.

Case (22a).

- (4) $p = x$ by assumption
- (5) $e \triangleright x \dashv\vdash e/x$ by Rule (33a)

Assume $e ? x$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only one case applies.

Case (34c).

- (6) $x \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (32) on (6), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (7) $e \not? x$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp x$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (8) $e \not\perp x$ by contradiction

Case (22b).

- (4) $p = _$ by assumption
- (5) $e \triangleright _ \dashv\vdash \cdot$ by Rule (33b)

Assume $e ? _$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only one case applies.

Case (34c).

- (6) $_ \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (32) on (6), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (7) $e \not? _$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp _$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (8) $e \not\perp _$ by contradiction

Case (22c).

- (4) $p = \llbracket _ \rrbracket^w$ by assumption
- (5) $e ? \llbracket _ \rrbracket^w$ by Rule (34a)

Assume $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(6) \quad \cancel{e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Assume $e \perp \langle \rangle^w$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(7) \quad \cancel{e \perp \langle \rangle^w} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case (22d).

$$(4) \quad p = \langle p_0 \rangle^w \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad e ? \langle p_0 \rangle^w \quad \text{by Rule (34b)}$$

Assume $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle^w \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(6) \quad \cancel{e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle^w \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Assume $e \perp \langle p_0 \rangle^w$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(7) \quad \cancel{e \perp \langle p_0 \rangle^w} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case (22e).

$$(4) \quad p = \underline{n_2} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad \tau = \mathbf{num} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(6) \quad \xi = \underline{n_2} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(7) \quad \underline{n_2} \mathbf{refutable?} \quad \text{by Rule (32a)}$$

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

$$(8) \quad e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \mathbf{prl}(e_0), \mathbf{prr}(e_0), \mathbf{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(9) \quad e \mathbf{notintro} \quad \text{by Rule (28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)}$$

$$(10) \quad e ? \underline{n_2} \quad \text{by Rule (18b) on (7) and (9)}$$

Assume $e \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(11) \quad \cancel{e \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Assume $e \perp n_2$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12) $\underline{e} \perp \underline{n_2}$ by contradiction

Case (21d).

(8) $e = \underline{n_1}$

Assume $\underline{n_1} ? \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (34c).

(9) $\underline{n_1}$ **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.6.

(10) $\underline{n_1} ? \underline{n_2}$ by contradiction

By case analysis on whether $n_1 = n_2$.

Case $n_1 = n_2$.

(11) $n_1 = n_2$ by assumption

(12) $\underline{n_1} \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv \cdot$ by Rule (33c)

Assume $\underline{n_1} \perp \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, only one case applies.

Case (35a).

(13) $n_1 \neq n_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(14) $\underline{n_1} \perp \underline{n_2}$ by contradiction

Case $n_1 \neq n_2$.

(11) $n_1 \neq n_2$ by assumption

(12) $\underline{n_1} \perp \underline{n_2}$ by Rule (35a) on (11)

Assume $\underline{n_1} \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13) $\underline{n_1} \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv \theta$ by contradiction

Case (22f).

(4) $p = \text{inl}(p_1)$ by assumption

(5) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption

(6) $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

(7) $p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta$ by assumption

(8) $\text{inl}(p_1)$ **refutable?** by Rule (32d)

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

- (9) $e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption
- (10) $e \text{ notintro}$
by Rule (28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)
- (11) $e ? \text{inl}(p_1)$
by Rule (18b) on (8) and (10)

Assume $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ for some θ_1 . By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (12) $\overline{e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1}$
by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (13) $\overline{e \perp \text{inl}(p_1)}$
by contradiction

Case (21j).

- (9) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$
by assumption
- (10) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$
by assumption
- (11) $e_1 \text{ final}$
by Lemma 4.0.3 on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (11) and (7), exactly one of $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ for some θ_1 , $e_1 ? p_1$, and $e_1 \perp p_1$ holds.

By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$.

- (12) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$
by assumption
- (13) $\overline{e_1 ? p_1}$
by assumption
- (14) $\overline{e_1 \perp p_1}$
by assumption
- (15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$
by Rule (33e) on (12)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (34c).

- (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$
by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (34g).

- (16) $e_1 ? p_1$
by assumption

Contradicts (13).

- (17) $\overline{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)}$
by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, only one case applies.

Case (35f).

- (18) $e_1 \perp p_1$
by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19) $\frac{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Case $e_1 ? p_1$.

(12) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(13) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(14) $\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (34g) on (13)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33e).

(16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17) $\frac{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, only one case applies.

Case (35f).

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19) $\frac{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Case $e_1 \perp p_1$.

(12) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(13) $\frac{e_1 ? p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(14) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (35f) on (14)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33e).

(16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17) $\frac{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (34c).

(18) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (34g).

(18) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (13).

(19) $\overline{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)}$ by contradiction

Case (22g).

(4) $p = \text{inr}(p_2)$ by assumption
 (5) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
 (6) $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
 (7) $p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv \vdash \Gamma ; \Delta$ by assumption
 (8) $\text{inr}(p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (32e)

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

(9) $e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
 by assumption
 (10) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule
 (28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)
 (11) $e ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (8)
 and (10)

Assume $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv \vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_2 . By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12) $\overline{e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv \vdash \theta_2}$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13) $\overline{e \perp \text{inr}(p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case (21k).

(9) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
 (10) $\cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
 (11) $e_2 \text{ final}$ by Lemma 4.0.4 on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (11) and (7), exactly one of $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2$, $e_2 ? p_2$, and $e_2 \perp p_2$ holds.

By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2$.

(12) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
 (13) $\overline{e_2 ? p_2}$ by assumption
 (14) $\overline{e_2 \perp p_2}$ by assumption
 (15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv \vdash \theta_2$ by Rule (33f) on (12)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (34c).

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.8.

Case (34h).

(16) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (13).

(17) $\overline{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)}$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, only one case applies.

Case (35g).

(18) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19) $\overline{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_2 ? p_2$.

(12) $\overline{e_2 \triangleright p_2} \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by assumption

(13) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

(14) $\overline{e_2 \perp p_2}$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (34h) on (13)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33f).

(16) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17) $\overline{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, only one case applies.

Case (35g).

(18) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19) $\overline{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_2 \perp p_2$.

(12) $\overline{e_2 \triangleright p_2} \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by assumption

(13) $\overline{e_2 ? p_2}$ by assumption

(14) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (35g) on (14)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33f).

(16) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta$ by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (34c).

(18) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.8.

Case (34h).

(18) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (13).

(19) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by contradiction

Case (22h).

(4) $p = (p_1, p_2)$ by assumption

(5) $\tau = (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption

(6) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

(7) $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \uplus \Gamma_2$ by assumption

(8) $\Delta = \Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2$ by assumption

(9) $p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_1 ; \Delta_1$ by assumption

(10) $p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_2 ; \Delta_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

(11) $e = \text{⋈}^u, \text{⋈}_{e_0}^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption

(12) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule
(28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)

(13) $e \text{ indet}$ by Lemma 4.0.10 on
(1) and (12)

(14) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (26g) on (13)

(15) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (27b) on (14)

(16) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (26h) on (13)

- (17) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (27b) on (16)
 (18) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (21h) on (2)
 (19) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (21i) on (2)

Assume $e \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (20) $e \perp \overline{(p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

By inductive hypothesis on (15) and (18) and (9), exactly one of $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$, $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$, and $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (17) and (19) and (10), exactly one of $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$, $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$, and $\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for p_1 and p_2 . Note that we have already shown $e \perp \overline{(p_1, p_2)}$.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1, \text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$.

- (21) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by assumption
 (22) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
 (23) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}$ by assumption
 (24) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ by assumption
 (25) $\overline{\text{prr}(e) ? p_2}$ by assumption
 (26) $\overline{\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2}$ by assumption
 (27) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (33g) on (12) and (21) and (24)

Assume $e ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only one case applies.

Case (34c).

- (28) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (32), only two cases apply.

Case (32f).

- (29) $p_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
 (30) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28e)
 (31) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by Rule (34c) on (29) and (30)

Contradicts (22).

Case (32g).

- (29) $p_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
 (30) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (28f)
 (31) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by Rule (34c) on (29) and (30)

Contradicts (22).

- (32) $e ? \overline{(p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1, \text{prr}(e) ? p_2$.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (21) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ | by assumption |
| (22) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}$ | by assumption |
| (23) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}$ | by assumption |
| (24) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{\text{prr}(e) ? p_2}$ | by assumption |
| (25) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) ? p_2}{\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2}$ | by assumption |

Assume $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33), only one case applies.

Case (33g).

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (27) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ | by assumption |
| (28) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ | by assumption |

Contradicts (24).

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| (29) $\frac{e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta}{e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta}$ | by contradiction |
|--|------------------|

By rule induction over Rules (34) on (25), the following cases apply.

Case (34a),(34b).

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| (30) $p_2 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p \rangle^w$ | by assumption |
| (31) $p_2 \text{ refutable?}$ | by Rule (32b) and Rule (32c) |
| (32) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ | by Rule (32g) on (31) |
| (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ | by Rule (34c) on (12) and (32) |

Case (34c).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (30) $p_2 \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
| (31) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ | by Rule (32g) on (30) |
| (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ | by Rule (34c) on (12) and (31) |

Case $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1, \text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (21) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ | by assumption |
| (22) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}$ | by assumption |
| (23) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}$ | by assumption |
| (24) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{\text{prr}(e) ? p_2}$ | by assumption |
| (25) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) ? p_2}{\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2}$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (35) on (26), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1, \text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$.

- (21) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption
- (23) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption
- (24) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
- (25) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption
- (26) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption

Assume $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33), only one case applies.

Case (33g).

- (27) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by assumption
- (28) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (21).

- (29) $\frac{e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta}{e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta}$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (34) on (22), the following cases apply.

Case (34a),(34b).

- (30) $p_1 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p \rangle^w$ by assumption
- (31) $p_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (32b) and Rule (32c)
- (32) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (32g) on (31)
- (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34c) on (12) and (32)

Case (34c).

- (30) $p_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
- (31) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (32g) on (30)
- (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34c) on (12) and (31)

Case $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1, \text{prl}(e) ? p_2$.

- (21) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption
- (23) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption
- (24) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (25) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption
- (26) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption

Assume $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33), only one case applies.

Case (33g).

- (27) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by assumption
- (28) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (21).

(29) $e \triangleright (\overline{p_1, p_2}) \dashv\vdash \theta$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (34) on (22), the following cases apply.

Case (34a),(34b).

(30) $p_1 = \langle \emptyset \rangle^w, \langle p \rangle^w$ by assumption
 (31) p_1 **refutable?** by Rule (32b) and Rule (32c)
 (32) (p_1, p_2) **refutable?** by Rule (32g) on (31)
 (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34c) on (12) and (32)

Case (34c).

(30) p_1 **refutable?** by assumption
 (31) (p_1, p_2) **refutable?** by Rule (32g) on (30)
 (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34c) on (12) and (31)

Case $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1, \text{pr}(e) \perp p_2$.

(21) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption
 (22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption
 (23) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}$ by assumption
 (24) $\overline{\text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2}$ by assumption
 (25) $\overline{\text{pr}(e) ? p_2}$ by assumption
 (26) $\text{pr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (35) on (26), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1, \text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$.

(21) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption
 (22) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
 (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption
 (24) $\text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
 (25) $\overline{\text{pr}(e) ? p_2}$ by assumption
 (26) $\overline{\text{pr}(e) \perp p_2}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (35) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1, \text{pr}(e) ? p_2$.

(21) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption
 (22) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption

- (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption
- (24) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_2}$ by assumption
- (25) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption
- (26) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_2}{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_2}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (35) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1, \text{prl}(e) \perp p_2$.

- (21) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1}$ by assumption
- (22) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption
- (24) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_2}$ by assumption
- (25) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption
- (26) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_2}{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_2}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (35) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case (21g).

- (11) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (13) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
- (14) e_1 **final** by Lemma 4.0.5 on (1)
- (15) e_2 **final** by Lemma 4.0.5 on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (12) and (14), exactly one of $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$, $e_1 ? p_1$, and $e_1 \perp p_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (13) and (15), exactly one of $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$, $e_2 ? p_2$, and $e_2 \perp p_2$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for p_1 and p_2 .

Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1, e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$.

- (16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
- (17) $\frac{e_1 ? p_1}{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (18) $\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{e_1 \perp p_1}$ by assumption
- (19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
- (20) $\frac{e_2 ? p_2}{e_2 ? p_2}$ by assumption
- (21) $\frac{e_2 \perp p_2}{e_2 \perp p_2}$ by assumption
- (22) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (33d) on (16) and (19)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (34c).

(23) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (34d).
 (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (17).

Case (34e).
 (23) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (20).

Case (34f).
 (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (17).

(24) $\overline{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction
 Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (35b).
 (25) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (18).

Case (35c).
 (25) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (21).

(26) $\overline{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1, e_2 ? p_2$.
 (16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
 (17) $\overline{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption
 (18) $\overline{e_1 \perp p_1}$ by assumption
 (19) $\overline{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}$ by assumption
 (20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
 (21) $\overline{e_2 \perp p_2}$ by assumption
 (22) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34e) on (16) and (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33d).
 (23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$
 (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (19).

(25) $\overline{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (35b).

(26) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

Case (35c).

(26) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (21).

(27) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_1, e_2 \perp p_2$.

(16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption

(20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

(21) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

(22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (35c) on (21)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

(24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

(25) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (34c).

(26) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (34d).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (34e).

(26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

Case (34f).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(27)	$\frac{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}{\text{by contradiction}}$	by contradiction
Case $e_1 ? p_1, e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$.		
(16)	$\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$	by assumption
(17)	$e_1 ? p_1$	by assumption
(18)	$\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$	by assumption
(19)	$e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$	by assumption
(20)	$\frac{e_2 ? p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$	by assumption
(21)	$\frac{e_2 \perp p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$	by assumption
(22)	$(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$	by Rule (34d) on (17) and (19)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33d).

(23)	$\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$	
(24)	$e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (16).		

(25)	$\frac{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$	by contradiction
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Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (35b).

(26)	$e_1 \perp p_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (18).		

Case (35c).

(26)	$e_2 \perp p_2$	by assumption
Contradicts (21).		

(27)	$\frac{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)}{\text{by contradiction}}$	by contradiction
Case $e_1 ? p_1, e_2 ? p_2$.		
(16)	$\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$	by assumption
(17)	$e_1 ? p_1$	by assumption
(18)	$\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$	by assumption
(19)	$\frac{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{\text{by assumption}}$	by assumption
(20)	$e_2 ? p_2$	by assumption
(21)	$\frac{e_2 \perp p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$	by assumption
(22)	$(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$	by Rule (34f) on (17) and (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33d).

$$(23) \quad \theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$

$$(24) \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (19).

$$(25) \quad \overline{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (35) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (35b).

$$(26) \quad e_1 \perp p_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (18).

Case (35c).

$$(26) \quad e_2 \perp p_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (21).

$$(27) \quad \overline{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case $e_1 ? p_1, e_2 \perp p_2$.

$$(16) \quad \overline{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(17) \quad e_1 ? p_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(18) \quad \overline{e_1 \perp p_1} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(19) \quad \overline{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(20) \quad \overline{e_2 ? p_2} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(21) \quad e_2 \perp p_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(22) \quad (e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2) \quad \text{by Rule (35c) on (21)}$$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33d).

$$(23) \quad \theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$

$$(24) \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (19).

$$(25) \quad \overline{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (34c).

$$(26) \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (34d).

$$(26) \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (19).

Case (34e).

(26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

Case (34f).

(26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

(27) $\overline{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$.

(16) $\overline{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption

(17) $\overline{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption

(20) $\overline{e_2 ? p_2}$ by assumption

(21) $\overline{e_2 \perp p_2}$ by assumption

(22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (35b) on (18)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

(24) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(25) $\overline{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (34c).

(26) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (34d).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (34e).

(26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

Case (34f).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(27) $\overline{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 ? p_2$.

- (16) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright \cancel{p_1} \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{}$ by assumption
- (17) $\frac{e_1 ? \cancel{p_1}}{}$ by assumption
- (18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption
- (19) $\frac{e_2 \triangleright \cancel{p_2} \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{}$ by assumption
- (20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
- (21) $\frac{e_2 \perp \cancel{p_2}}{}$ by assumption
- (22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (35b) on (18)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33d).

- (23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$
- (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (19).

- (25) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (\cancel{p_1}, \cancel{p_2}) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta}{}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (34c).

- (26) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption
- Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (34d).

- (26) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (19).

Case (34e).

- (26) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (16).

Case (34f).

- (26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (17).

- (27) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) ? (\cancel{p_1}, \cancel{p_2})}{}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 \perp p_2$.

- (16) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright \cancel{p_1} \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{}$ by assumption
- (17) $\frac{e_1 ? \cancel{p_1}}{}$ by assumption
- (18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption
- (19) $\frac{e_2 \triangleright \cancel{p_2} \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{}$ by assumption
- (20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
- (21) $\frac{e_2 \perp \cancel{p_2}}{}$ by assumption
- (22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (35b) on (18)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\parallel \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (33) on it, only one case applies.

Case (33d).

$$(23) \quad \theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$

$$(24) \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\parallel \theta_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (19).

$$(25) \quad \overline{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\parallel \theta} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (34) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (34c).

$$(26) \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (34d).

$$(26) \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\parallel \theta_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (19).

Case (34e).

$$(26) \quad e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\parallel \theta_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (16).

Case (34f).

$$(26) \quad e_1 ? p_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (17).

$$(27) \quad \overline{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

□

Lemma 4.0.15 (Matching Coherence of Constraint). *Suppose that $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and e final and $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv\!\parallel \Gamma; \Delta$. Then we have*

$$1. \quad e \models \xi \text{ iff } e \triangleright p \dashv\!\parallel \theta$$

$$2. \quad e \models_{?} \xi \text{ iff } e ? p$$

$$3. \quad e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi \text{ iff } e \perp p$$

Proof.

$$(1) \quad \cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(2) \quad e \text{ final} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(3) \quad p : \tau[\xi] \dashv\!\parallel \Gamma; \Delta \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Given Lemma 3.0.1, Theorem 2.1, and Lemma 4.0.14, it is sufficient to prove

$$1. \quad e \models \xi \text{ iff } e \triangleright p \dashv\!\parallel \theta$$

2. $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi$ iff $e \text{ ? } p$

By rule induction over Rules (22) on (3).

Case (22a).

- (4) $p = x$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = \top$ by assumption

1. Prove $e \models \top$ implies $e \triangleright x \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

- (6) $e \triangleright x \dashv\vdash e/x$ by Rule (33a)

2. Prove $e \triangleright x \dashv\vdash \theta$ implies $e \models \top$.

- (6) $e \models \top$ by Rule (16a)

3. Prove $e \models_{\text{?}} \top$ implies $e \text{ ? } x$.

- (6) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \top$ by Lemma 2.0.3

Vacuously true.

4. Prove $e \text{ ? } x$ implies $e \models_{\text{?}} \top$.

By rule induction over Rules (34), we notice that either, $e \text{ ? } x$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, or the premise x **refutable**_? is not derivable. Hence, $e \text{ ? } x$ are not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

Case (22b).

- (4) $p = _$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = \top$ by assumption

1. Prove $e \models \top$ implies $e \triangleright _ \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

- (6) $e \triangleright _ \dashv\vdash \cdot$ by Rule (33a)

2. Prove $e \triangleright _ \dashv\vdash \theta$ implies $e \models \top$.

- (6) $e \models \top$ by Rule (16a)

3. Prove $e \models_{\text{?}} \top$ implies $e \text{ ? } _$.

- (6) $e \not\models_{\text{?}} \top$ by Lemma 2.0.3

Vacuously true.

4. Prove $e \text{ ? } _$ implies $e \models_{\text{?}} \xi$.

By rule induction over Rules (34), we notice that either, $e \text{ ? } _$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, or the premise $_$ **refutable**_? is not derivable. Hence, $e \text{ ? } _$ are not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

Case (22c).

- (4) $p = \langle \rangle^w$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = ?$ by assumption
- (6) $\bar{\xi} = ?$ by Definition 11

1. Prove $e \models ?$ implies $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv \vdash \theta$ for some θ .

- (7) $e \not\models ?$ by Rule (33a)

Vacuously true.

2. Prove $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv \vdash \theta$ implies $e \models ?$.

By rule induction over Rules (33), we notice that $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv \vdash \theta$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

3. Prove $e \models ?$ implies $e ? \langle \rangle^w$.

- (7) $e ? \langle \rangle^w$ by Rule (34a)

4. Prove $e ? \langle \rangle^w$ implies $e \models ?$.

- (7) $e \models ?$ by Rule (18a)

Case (22d).

- (4) $p = \langle p_0 \rangle^w$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = ?$ by assumption

1. Prove $e \models ?$ implies $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle^w \dashv \vdash \theta$ for some θ .

- (6) $e \not\models ?$ by Rule (33a)

Vacuously true.

2. Prove $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle^w \dashv \vdash \theta$ implies $e \models ?$.

By rule induction over Rules (33), we notice that $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle^w \dashv \vdash \theta$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

3. Prove $e \models ?$ implies $e ? \langle p_0 \rangle^w$.

- (6) $e ? \langle p_0 \rangle^w$ by Rule (34b)

4. Prove $e ? \langle p_0 \rangle^w$ implies $e \models ?$.

- (6) $e \models ?$ by Rule (18a)

Case (22e).

- (4) $p = \underline{n}$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = \underline{n}$ by assumption

1. Prove $e \models \underline{n}$ implies $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

(6) $e \models \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(7) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption

(8) $\underline{n} \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\vdash \cdot$ by Rule (33c)

2. Prove $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\vdash \theta$ implies $e \models \underline{n}$.

(6) $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\vdash \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (33) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (33c).

(7) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption

(8) $\theta = \cdot$ by assumption

(9) $\underline{n} \models \underline{n}$ by Rule (16b)

3. Prove $e \models ? \underline{n}$ implies $e ? \underline{n}$.

(6) $e \models ? \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

(7) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

(8) $\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (32a)

(9) $e ? \underline{n}$ by Rule (34c) on (7) and (8)

4. Prove $e ? \underline{n}$ implies $e \models ? \underline{n}$.

(6) $e ? \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (34) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (34c).

(7) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

(8) $\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (12a)

(9) $e \models ? \underline{n}$ by Rule (18) on (7) and (8)

Case (22f).

(4) $p = \text{inl}(p_1)$ by assumption

(5) $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

(6) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption

(7) $p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv\vdash \Gamma ; \Delta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

- (8) $e = \emptyset^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{pr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption
- (9) e **notintro** by Rule
(28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)

1. Prove $e \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (16) on $e \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
Therefore, vacuously true.
2. Prove $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ implies $e \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (33) on $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
Therefore, vacuously true.
3. Prove $e \models? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $e? \text{inl}(p_1)$.
 - (10) $\text{inl}(p_1)$ **refutable?** by Rule (32d)
 - (11) $e? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (34c) on (9) and (10)
4. Prove $e? \text{inl}(p_1)$ implies $e \models? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.
 - (10) $\text{inl}(\xi_1)$ **refutable?** by Rule (12b)
 - (11) $e \models? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (18b) on (9) and (10)

Case (21j).

- (8) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (9) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (10) e_1 **final** by Lemma 4.0.3 on (2)

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (9) and (7).

- (11) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ iff $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ
- (12) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ iff $e_1? p_1$

1. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

- (13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (16g).

- (14) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (15) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1 by (11) on (14)
- (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by Rule (33e) on (15)

2. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

- (13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (33) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (33e).

- (14) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by assumption
- (15) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by (11) on (14)
- (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (16g) on (15)

3. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$.

- (13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (18b).

- (14) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (18e).

- (14) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (15) $e_1 ? p_1$ by (12) on (14)
- (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (34g) on (15)

4. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

- (13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (34) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (34c).

- (14) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (34g).

- (14) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
- (15) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by (12) on (14)
- (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (18e) on (15)

Case (22g).

- (4) $p = \text{inr}(p_2)$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
- (6) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
- (7) $p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv\!\!\vdash \Gamma ; \Delta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

- (8) $e = \text{inl}^u, \text{inl}^u(e_0), e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{r's\}$
by assumption
- (9) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule
(28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)

1. Prove $e \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (16) on $e \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
Therefore, vacuously true.
2. Prove $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ implies $e \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (33) on $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
Therefore, vacuously true.
3. Prove $e \models? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $e ? \text{inr}(p_2)$.

(10) $\text{inr}(p_2) \text{ refutable?}$	by Rule (32e)
(11) $e ? \text{inr}(p_2)$	by Rule (34c) on (9) and (10)
4. Prove $e ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ implies $e \models? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

(10) $\text{inr}(\xi_2) \text{ refutable?}$	by Rule (12c)
(11) $e \models? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (18b) on (9) and (10)

Case (21k).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| (8) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (9) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ | by assumption |
| (10) $e_2 \text{ final}$ | by Lemma 4.0.3 on (2) |

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (9) and (7).

- | |
|---|
| (11) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ iff $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ |
| (12) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ iff $e_2 ? p_2$ |

1. Prove $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ .

(13) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
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 By rule induction over Rules (16) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (16g).

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (14) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (15) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ for some θ_1 | by (11) on (14) |
| (16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ | by Rule (33e) on (15) |

2. Prove $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ implies $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

(13) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$	by assumption
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 By rule induction over Rules (33) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (33e).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| (14) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ | by assumption |
| (15) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ | by (11) on (14) |
| (16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (16g) on (15) |

3. Prove $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$.

(13) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (18b).

(14) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (18e).

(14) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \xi_2$ by assumption

(15) $e_2 ? p_2$ by (12) on (14)

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (34g) on (15)

4. Prove $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ implies $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

(13) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (34) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (34c).

(14) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (34g).

(14) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

(15) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \xi_2$ by (12) on (14)

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (18e) on (15)

Case (22h).

(4) $p = (p_1, p_2)$ by assumption

(5) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

(6) $\tau = (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption

(7) $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \uplus \Gamma_2$ by assumption

(8) $\Delta = \Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2$ by assumption

(9) $p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_1 ; \Delta_1$ by assumption

(10) $p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_2 ; \Delta_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (21b),(21c),(21f),(21h),(21i),(21l),(21m).

(11) $e = \text{new}^u, \text{new}_{e_0}^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$

by assumption

(12) $e \text{ notintro}$

by Rule

(28a),(28b),(28c),(28d),(28e),(28f)

(13) $e \text{ indet}$

by Lemma 4.0.10 on

(2) and (12)

(14) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}$

by Rule (26g) on (13)

(15) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ final}$

by Rule (27b) on (14)

- (16) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (26h) on (13)
- (17) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (27b) on (16)
- (18) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (21h) on (1)
- (19) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (21i) on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (18) and (15) and by inductive hypothesis on (10) and (19) and (17).

- (20) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ iff $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1
- (21) $\text{prl}(e) \models? \xi_1$ iff $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$
- (22) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_2$ iff $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_2
- (23) $\text{prl}(e) \models? \xi_2$ iff $\text{prl}(e) ? p_2$

1. Prove $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

- (24) $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (16j).

- (25) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (26) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (27) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by (20) on (25)
- (28) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by (22) on (26)
- (29) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (33g) on (12) and (27) and (28)

2. Prove $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ implies $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

- (24) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (33) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (33g).

- (25) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by assumption
- (26) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright \xi_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
- (27) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright \xi_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
- (28) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by (20) on (26)
- (29) $\text{prl}(e) \models \xi_2$ by (22) on (27)
- (30) $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16j) on (12) and (28) and (29)

3. Prove $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $e ? (p_1, p_2)$.

- (24) $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (18b).

- (25) $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (25), only two cases apply.

Case (12d).

- (26) ξ_1 **refutable?** by assumption
- (27) **prl**(e) **notintro** by Rule (28e)
- (28) **prl**(e) $\models? \xi_1$ by Rule (18b) on (26) and (27)
- (29) **prl**(e) ? p_1 by (21) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (34) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (34a),(34b).

- (30) $p_1 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p_0 \rangle^w$ by assumption
- (31) p_1 **refutable?** by Rule (32b) and Rule (32c)
- (32) (p_1, p_2) **refutable?** by Rule (32f) on (31)
- (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34c) on (12) and (32)

Case (34c).

- (30) p_1 **refutable?** by assumption
- (31) (p_1, p_2) **refutable?** by Rule (32f) on (30)
- (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34c) on (12) and (31)

Case (12e).

- (26) ξ_2 **refutable?** by assumption
- (27) **prl**(e) **notintro** by Rule (28e)
- (28) **prl**(e) $\models? \xi_2$ by Rule (18b) on (26) and (27)
- (29) **prl**(e) ? p_2 by (23) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (34) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (34a),(34b).

- (30) $p_2 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p_0 \rangle^w$ by assumption
- (31) p_2 **refutable?** by Rule (32b) and Rule (32c)
- (32) (p_1, p_2) **refutable?** by Rule (32g) on (31)
- (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34c) on (12) and (32)

Case (34c).

- (30) p_2 **refutable?** by assumption
- (31) (p_1, p_2) **refutable?** by Rule (32g) on (30)
- (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34c) on (12) and (31)

4. Prove $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ implies $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

- (24) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (34) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (34c).

(25) (p_1, p_2) **refutable?** by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (32) on (25), only two cases apply.

Case (32f).

(26) p_1 **refutable?** by assumption

(27) **prl**(e) **notintro** by Rule (28e)

(28) **prl**(e) ? p_1 by Rule (34c) on (26) and (27)

(29) **prl**(e) $\models?$ ξ_1 by (21) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (18a).

(30) $\xi_1 = ?$ by assumption

(31) ξ_1 **refutable?** by Rule (2b)

(32) (ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable?** by Rule (12d) on (31)

(33) $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (32)

Case (18b).

(30) ξ_1 **refutable?** by assumption

(31) (ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable?** by Rule (12d) on (30)

(32) $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (31)

Case (32g).

(26) p_2 **refutable?** by assumption

(27) **prl**(e) **notintro** by Rule (28e)

(28) **prl**(e) ? p_2 by Rule (34c) on (26) and (27)

(29) **prl**(e) $\models?$ ξ_2 by (23) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (18a).

(30) $\xi_2 = ?$ by assumption

(31) ξ_2 **refutable?** by Rule (2b)

(32) (ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable?** by Rule (12e) on (31)

(33) $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (32)

Case (18b).

(30) ξ_2 **refutable?** by assumption

(31) (ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable?** by Rule (12e) on (30)

(32) $e \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (31)

Case (21g).

(11) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
 (12) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
 (13) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
 (14) e_1 **final** by Lemma 4.0.5 on (2)
 (15) e_2 **final** by Lemma 4.0.5 on (2)

By inductive hypothesis on (14) and (12) and (9) and by inductive hypothesis on (15) and (13) and (10).

(16) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ iff $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1
 (17) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ iff $e_1 ? p_1$
 (18) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ iff $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_2
 (19) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ iff $e_2 ? p_2$

1. Prove $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

(20) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (20), only two cases apply.

Case (16i).

(21) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
 (22) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption
 (23) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1 by (16) on (21)
 (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_2 by (18) on (22)
 (25) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (33d) on (23) and (24)

Case (16j).

(21) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

2. Prove $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ implies $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

(20) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (33) on (20), only two cases apply.

Case (33d).

(21) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1 by assumption
 (22) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_2 by assumption
 (23) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by (16) on (21)
 (24) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by (18) on (22)
 (25) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16i) on (23) and (24)

Case (33g).

- (21) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.
3. Prove $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$.
 (20) $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption
 By rule induction over Rules (18) on (20), only four cases apply.
Case (18b).
 (21) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.
Case (18g).
 (21) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by assumption
 (22) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption
 (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by (17) on (21)
 (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$ by (18) on (22)
 (25) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34d) on (23) and (24)
Case (18h).
 (21) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
 (22) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by assumption
 (23) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1$ by (16) on (21)
 (24) $e_2 ? p_2$ by (19) on (22)
 (25) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34e) on (23) and (24)
Case (18i).
 (21) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by assumption
 (22) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by assumption
 (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by (17) on (21)
 (24) $e_2 ? p_2$ by (19) on (22)
 (25) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (34f) on (23) and (24)
 4. Prove $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ implies $(e_1, e_2) \models? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.
 (20) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by assumption
 By rule induction over Rules (34) on (20), only four cases apply.
Case (34c).
 (21) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.
Case (34d).
 (21) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
 (22) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$ by assumption
 (23) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by (17) on (21)
 (24) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by (18) on (22)

(25) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (18g) on (23)
and (24)

Case (34e).

(21) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\parallel \theta_1$ by assumption
 (22) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
 (23) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by (16) on (21)
 (24) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by (19) on (22)
 (25) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (18h) on (23)
and (24)

Case (34f).

(21) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
 (22) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
 (23) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by (17) on (21)
 (24) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by (19) on (22)
 (25) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (18i) on (23)
and (24)

□

5 Preservation and Progress

Theorem 5.1 (Preservation). *If $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $e \mapsto e'$ then $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau$*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (21) on typing judgment of e . For simplicity, we only consider two cases for match expressions here.

Case (21l).

(1) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau$ by assumption
 (2) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} \mapsto e'$ by assumption
 (3) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
 (4) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\perp](r \mid rs) : \tau_1[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
 (5) $\top \models?^\dagger \xi$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (36) on (2).

Case (36k).

(6) $e' = \text{match}(e'_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\}$ by assumption
 (7) $e_1 \mapsto e'_1$ by assumption
 (8) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e'_1 : \tau_1$ by IH on (3) and (7)
 (9) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e'_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau$ by Rule (21l) on (8)
and (4) and (5)

Case (36l).

- (6) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by assumption
- (7) $e' = [\theta](e_r)$ by assumption
- (8) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (24) on (4).

Case (24a).

- (9) $\xi = \xi_r$ by assumption
- (10) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (11) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\!\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (10)
- (12) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (10)
- (13) $\theta : \Gamma_r$ by Lemma 3.0.7 on (3) and (11) and (8)
- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash [\theta](e_r) : \tau$ by Lemma 3.0.6 on (12) and (13)

Case (24b).

- (9) $\xi = \xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption
- (10) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (11) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\!\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (10)
- (12) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (10)
- (13) $\theta : \Gamma_r$ by Lemma 3.0.7 on (3) and (11) and (8)
- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash [\theta](e_r) : \tau$ by Lemma 3.0.6 on (12) and (13)

Case (36m).

- (6) $rs = r' \mid rs'$ by assumption
- (7) $e' = \text{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'\}$ by assumption
- (8) e_1 **final** by assumption
- (9) $e_1 \perp p_r$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (24) on (4).

Case (24a). Syntactic contradiction of rs .

Case (24b).

- (10) $\xi = \xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption
- (11) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption

- (12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp \vee \xi_r](r' \mid rs') : \tau_1[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (13) $\xi_r \not\models \perp$ by assumption
- (14) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (11)
- (15) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (11)
- (16) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp](p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by Rule (24a) on (11) and (13)
- (17) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_r$ by Lemma 4.0.15 on (3) and (8) and (14) and (9)
- (18) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'\} : \tau$ by Rule (21m) on (3) and (8) and (16) and (12) and (17) and (5)

Case (21m).

- (1) $rs_{pre} = r_{pre} \mid rs'_{pre}$ by assumption
- (2) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} : \tau$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{match}(e_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} \mapsto e'$ by assumption
- (4) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (5) e_1 **final** by assumption
- (6) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp]rs_{pre} : \tau_1[\xi_{pre}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (7) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp \vee \xi_{pre}](r \mid rs_{post}) : \tau_1[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (8) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (9) $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rest}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (36) on (3).

Case (36k).

- (10) $e' = \text{match}(e'_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\}$ by assumption
- (11) $e_1 \mapsto e'_1$ by assumption

By Lemma 4.0.13, (11) contradicts (5).

Case (36l).

- (10) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by assumption
- (11) $e' = [\theta](e_r)$ by assumption
- (12) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv\vdash \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (24) on (7).

Case (24a).

- (13) $\xi_{rest} = \xi_r$ by assumption
- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (15) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (14)
- (16) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (14)
- (17) $\theta : \Gamma_r$ by Lemma 3.0.7 on (4) and (15) and (12)
- (18) $\cdot; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash [\theta](e_r) : \tau$ by Lemma 3.0.6 on (16) and (17)

Case (24b).

- (13) $\xi_{rest} = \xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption
- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (15) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by assumption
- (16) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by assumption
- (17) $\theta : \Gamma_r$ by Lemma 3.0.7 on (4) and (15) and (12)
- (18) $\cdot; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash [\theta](e_r) : \tau$ by Lemma 3.0.6 on (16) and (17)

Case (36m).

- (10) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by assumption
- (11) $rs_{post} = r' \mid rs'$ by assumption
- (12) $e' = \text{match}(e_1)\{(rs_{pre} \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot)^\diamond \mid r' \mid rs'\}$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 \perp p_r$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (24) on (7).

Case (24a). Syntactic contradiction of rs_{post} .

Case (24b).

- (14) $\xi_{rest} = \xi_r \vee \xi_{post}$ by assumption
- (15) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (16) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp \vee \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r](r' \mid rs') : \tau_1[\xi_{post}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (17) $\xi_r \not\equiv \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (18) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (15)
- (19) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (15)
- (20) $\xi_r : \tau_1$ by Lemma 3.0.2 on (15)

- (21) $\xi_{pre} : \tau_1$ by Lemma 3.0.3 on (6)
- (22) $\xi_r \not\models \perp \vee \xi_{pre}$ by Lemma 2.0.6 on
(20) and (21) and (17)
- (23) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\perp](rs_{pre} \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau_1[\xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by Lemma 3.0.4 on (6)
and (15) and (22)
- (24) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^\dagger \xi_r$ by Lemma 4.0.15 on
(4) and (5) and (18)
and (13)
- (25) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^\dagger \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r$ by Lemma 2.0.7 on (8)
and (24)
- (26) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{(rs_{pre} \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot)^\diamond \mid r' \mid rs'\} : \tau$ by Rule (21m) on (4)
and (5) and (23) and
(16) and (25) and (9)

□

Theorem 5.2 (Progress). *If $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ then either e final or $e \mapsto e'$ for some e' .*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (21) on typing judgment of e . For simplicity, we only consider two cases for match expressions here.

Case (21l).

- (1) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau$ by assumption
- (2) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (3) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\perp](r \mid rs) : \tau_1[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (4) $\top \models_{\tau}^\dagger \xi$ by assumption

By IH on (2).

Case Scrutinee takes a step.

- (5) $e_1 \mapsto e'_1$ by assumption
- (6) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} \mapsto \text{match}(e'_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\}$ by Rule (36k) on (5)

Case Scrutinee is final.

- (5) e_1 final by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (24) on (3).

Case (24a).

- (6) $rs = \cdot$ by assumption

- (7) $\xi = \xi_r$ by assumption
- (8) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (9) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by Inversion of Rule
(23a) on (8)
- (10) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\!\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule
(23a) on (8)
- (11) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_r$ by Corollary 2.1.1 on
(5) and (4)

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (11).

Case (19a).

- (12) $e_1 \models_{\tau} \xi_r$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 ? p_r$ by Lemma 4.0.15 on
(2) and (5) and (10)
and (12)
- (14) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \text{indet}$ by Rule (26k) on (5)
and (13)
- (15) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \text{final}$ by Rule (27b) on (14)

Case (19b).

- (12) $e_1 \models \xi_r$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by Lemma 4.0.15 on
(2) and (5) and (10)
and (12)
- (14) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)$ by Rule (36l) on (5)
and (13)

Case (24b).

- (6) $rs = r' \mid rs'$ by assumption
- (7) $\xi = \xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption
- (8) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (9) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by Inversion of Rule
(23a) on (8)
- (10) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\!\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule
(23a) on (8)

By Lemma 4.0.14 on (2) and (5) and (10).

Case Scrutinee matches pattern.

- (11) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by assumption
- (12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)$ by Rule (36l) on (5)
and (11)

Case Scrutinee may matches pattern.

- (11) $e_1 ? p_r$ by assumption
- (12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs\}$ **indet**
by Rule (26k) on (5) and (11)
- (13) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs\}$ **final**
by Rule (27b) on (12)

Case Scrutinee doesn't matche pattern.

- (11) $e_1 \perp p_r$ by assumption
- (12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid (r' \mid rs')\}$
 $\mapsto \text{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'\}$
by Rule (36m) on (5) and (11)

Case (21m).

- (1) $rs_{pre} = r_{pre} \mid rs'_{pre}$ by assumption
- (2) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} : \tau$ by assumption
- (3) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (4) e_1 **final** by assumption
- (5) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r \mid rs_{post}) : \tau_1[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (6) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (7) $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rest}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (24) on (5).

Case (24a).

- (5) $rs_{post} = \cdot$ by assumption
- (6) $\xi_{rest} = \xi_r$ by assumption
- (7) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (8) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (7)
- (9) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (7)
- (10) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r$ by Corollary 2.1.1 on (4) and (7)
- (11) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_r$ by Lemma 2.0.8 on (10) and (6)

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (11).

Case (19a).

- (12) $e_1 \models \xi_r$ by assumption
 (13) $e_1 ? p_r$ by Lemma 4.0.15 on (3) and (4) and (9) and (12)
 (14) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \text{indet}$ by Rule (26k) on (4) and (13)
 (15) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \text{final}$ by Rule (27b) on (14)

Case (19b).

- (12) $e_1 \models \xi_r$ by assumption
 (13) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta$ by Lemma 4.0.15 on (3) and (4) and (9) and (12)
 (14) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)$ by Rule (36l) on (4) and (13)

Case (24b).

- (5) $rs_{post} = r' \mid rs'_{post}$ by assumption
 (6) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
 (7) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (6)
 (8) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (23a) on (6)

By Lemma 4.0.14 on (3) and (4) and (8).

Case Scrutinee matches pattern.

- (9) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta$ by assumption
 (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs_{post}\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)$ by Rule (36l) on (4) and (9)

Case Scrutinee may matches pattern.

- (9) $e_1 ? p_r$ by assumption
 (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs_{post}\} \text{indet}$ by Rule (26k) on (4) and (9)
 (11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs_{post}\} \text{final}$ by Rule (27b) on (10)

Case Scrutinee doesn't matche pattern.

- (9) $e_1 \perp p_r$ by assumption

$$\begin{aligned}
(10) \quad & \text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid (r' \mid rs'_{post})\} \\
& \mapsto \text{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'_{post}\} \\
& \text{by Rule (36m) on (4)} \\
& \text{and (9)}
\end{aligned}$$

□

6 Decidability

$\Xi \text{ incon}$ A finite set of constraints, Ξ , is inconsistent

$$\frac{\text{CINCTruth} \quad \Xi \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \top \text{ incon}} \quad (37a)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCFalse}}{\Xi, \perp \text{ incon}} \quad (37b)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCNum} \quad n_1 \neq n_2}{\Xi, \underline{n_1}, \underline{n_2} \text{ incon}} \quad (37c)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCNotNum}}{\Xi, \underline{n}, \not\! \underline{n} \text{ incon}} \quad (37d)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCAAnd} \quad \Xi, \xi_1, \xi_2 \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 \text{ incon}} \quad (37e)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCOr} \quad \Xi, \xi_1 \text{ incon} \quad \Xi, \xi_2 \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \text{ incon}} \quad (37f)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCInj}}{\Xi, \text{inl}(\xi_1), \text{inr}(\xi_2) \text{ incon}} \quad (37g)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCInl} \quad \Xi \text{ incon}}{\text{inl}(\Xi) \text{ incon}} \quad (37h)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCInr} \quad \Xi \text{ incon}}{\text{inr}(\Xi) \text{ incon}} \quad (37i)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCPairL} \quad \Xi_1 \text{ incon}}{(\Xi_1, \Xi_2) \text{ incon}} \quad (37j)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCPairR} \quad \Xi_2 \text{ incon}}{(\Xi_1, \Xi_2) \text{ incon}} \quad (37k)$$

Lemma 6.0.1 (Decidability of Inconsistency). *Suppose $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \xi$. It is decidable whether ξ **incon**.*

Lemma 6.0.2 (Inconsistency and Entailment of Constraint). *Suppose that $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \xi$. Then $\bar{\xi}$ **incon** iff $\top \models \xi$*

Lemma 6.0.3. *If $e \models \xi$ then $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (16), it is obvious to see that $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \xi$. \square

Lemma 6.0.4. *If $e \models_{\top} \xi$ then $e \models_{\top}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi)$.*

Proof.

(11) $e \models_{\top} \xi$ by assumption

By Rule Induction over Rules (18) on (11).

Case (18a).

(12) $\xi = ?$ by assumption
 (13) $e \models \top$ by Rule (16a)
 (14) $e \models_{\top}^{\dagger} \top$ by Rule (19b) on (13)

Case (18b).

(12) e **notintro** by assumption
 (13) ξ **refutable?** by assumption

By Lemma 2.0.15 on (12) and (13) and case analysis on its conclusion.
 By rule induction over Rules (12).

Case $\dot{\top}(\xi)$ **refutable?.**

(14) $\dot{\top}(\xi)$ **refutable?** by assumption
 (15) $e \models_{\top} \dot{\top}(\xi)$ by Rule (18b) on (12) and (14)
 (16) $e \models_{\top}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi)$ by Rule (19b) on (15)

Case $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$.

(14) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$ by assumption
 (15) $e \models_{\top}^{\dagger} \top$ by Rule (19b) on (14)

Case (18c).

(12) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption
 (13) $e \models_{\top} \xi_1$ by assumption

- | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------|
| (14) | $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ | by IH on (13) |
| (15) | $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by Lemma 2.0.10 on (14) |

Case (18d).

- | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------|
| (12) | $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (13) | $e \models_{\tau} \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (14) | $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by IH on (13) |
| (15) | $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by Lemma 2.0.10 on (14) |

Case (18e).

- | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------|
| (12) | $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (13) | $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ | by assumption |
| (14) | $e_1 \models_{\tau} \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (15) | $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ | by IH on (14) |
| (16) | $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$ | by Lemma 2.0.11 on (15) |

Case (18f).

- | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------|
| (12) | $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (13) | $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ | by assumption |
| (14) | $e_2 \models_{\tau} \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (15) | $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by IH on (14) |
| (16) | $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ | by Lemma 2.0.12 on (15) |

Case (18g).

- | | | |
|------|--|---------------|
| (12) | $e = (e_1, e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (13) | $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ | by assumption |
| (14) | $e_1 \models_{\tau} \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (15) | $e_2 \models_{\tau} \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (16) | $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ | by IH on (14) |

(17) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by Lemma 6.0.3 on (15)
(18) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (19b) on (17)
(19) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$	by Lemma 2.0.13 on (16) and (18)

Case (18h).

(12) $e = (e_1, e_2)$	by assumption
(13) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by assumption
(14) $e_1 \models \xi_1$	by assumption
(15) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \xi_2$	by assumption
(16) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by Lemma 6.0.3 on (14)
(17) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by Rule (19b) on (16)
(18) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by IH on (15)
(19) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$	by Lemma 2.0.13 on (17) and (18)

Case (18i).

(12) $e = (e_1, e_2)$	by assumption
(13) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by assumption
(14) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \xi_1$	by assumption
(15) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \xi_2$	by assumption
(16) $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by IH on (14)
(17) $e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by IH on (15)
(18) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$	by Lemma 2.0.13 on (16) and (17)

□

Lemma 6.0.5. $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \xi$ iff $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi)$

Proof. 1. Sufficiency:

(1) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \xi$	by assumption
---	---------------

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1)

Case (19b).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| (2) $e \models \xi$ | by assumption |
| (3) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$ | by Lemma 6.0.3 on (2) |
| (4) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\dagger}} \dot{\top}(\xi)$ | by Rule (19b) on (3) |

Case (19a).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| (2) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \xi$ | by assumption |
| (3) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\dagger}} \dot{\top}(\xi)$ | by Lemma 6.0.4 on (2) |

2. Necessity:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (1) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\dagger}} \dot{\top}(\xi)$ | by assumption |
|---|---------------|

By structural induction on ξ ,

Case $\xi = \top, \perp, \underline{n}, \underline{\neg}$.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (2) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\dagger}} \xi$ | by (1) and Definition 14 |
|---|--------------------------|

Case $\xi = ?$.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (2) $e \models_{\dot{?}} ?$ | by Rule (18a) |
| (3) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\dagger}} ?$ | by Rule (19a) on (2) |

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (2) $\dot{\top}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by Definition 14 |
|---|------------------|

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1),

Case (19b).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (3) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by assumption |
|--|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (3) and two cases apply,

Case (16e).

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| (4) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\dagger}} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ | by Rule (19b) on (4) |
| (6) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\dagger}} \xi_1$ | by IH on (5) |
| (7) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\dagger}} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by Lemma 2.0.10 on (6) |

Case (16f).

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| (4) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by assumption |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| (5) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (19b) on (4) |
| (6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ | by IH on (5) |
| (7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by Lemma 2.0.10 on (6) |

Case (19a).

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (3) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by assumption |
|---|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (3) and two cases apply,

Case (18c).

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| (4) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ | by Rule (19a) on (4) |
| (6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ | by IH on (5) |
| (7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by Lemma 2.0.10 on (6) |

Case (18d).

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| (4) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (19a) on (4) |
| (6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ | by IH on (5) |
| (7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by Lemma 2.0.10 on (6) |

Case $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (2) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1),

Case (19b).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$ | by assumption |
|--|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (16) and only one case applies,

Case (16g).

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| (5) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ | by assumption |
| (6) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ | by Rule (19b) on (5) |
| (7) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ | by IH on (6) |
| (8) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ | by Lemma 2.0.11 on (7) |

Case (19a).

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$ | by assumption |
|---|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (18) and only one case applies,

Case (18e).

- (5) $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
- (6) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (19a) on (5)
- (7) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by IH on (6)
- (8) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.11 on (7)

Case $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

- (2) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \text{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1),

Case (19b).

- (4) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) and only one case applies,

Case (16h).

- (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
- (6) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (19b) on (5)
- (7) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by IH on (6)
- (8) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.12 on (7)

Case (19a).

- (4) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) and only one case applies,

Case (18f).

- (5) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
- (6) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (19a) on (5)
- (7) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by IH on (6)
- (8) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.12 on (7)

Case $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

- (2) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \wedge \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by Definition 14

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1),

Case (19b).

- (4) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (4) and only one case applies,

Case (16i).

- (5) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

(6)	$e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
(7)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by Rule (19b) on (5)
(8)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (19b) on (6)
(9)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \xi_1$	by IH on (7)
(10)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \xi_2$	by IH on (8)
(11)	$(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma 2.0.13 on (9) and (10)

Case (19a).

(4)	$(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$	by assumption
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By rule induction over Rules (18) on (4) and three cases apply,

Case (18g).

(5)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by assumption
(6)	$e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
(7)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by Rule (19a) on (5)
(8)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (19b) on (6)
(9)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \xi_1$	by IH on (7)
(10)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \xi_2$	by IH on (8)
(11)	$(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma 2.0.13 on (9) and (10)

Case (18h).

(5)	$e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by assumption
(6)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
(7)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by Rule (19b) on (5)
(8)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (6)
(9)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \xi_1$	by IH on (7)
(10)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \xi_2$	by IH on (8)
(11)	$(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma 2.0.13 on (9) and (10)

Case (18i).

(5)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by assumption
(6)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
(7)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by Rule (19a) on (5)
(8)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (19a) on (6)
(9)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \xi_1$	by IH on (7)
(10)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} \xi_2$	by IH on (8)
(11)	$(e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\top}} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma 2.0.13 on (9) and (10)

□

Lemma 6.0.6. *Assume $\dot{\vdash}(\xi) = \xi$. Then $\top \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\vdash}} \xi$ iff $\top \models \xi$.*

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:
2. Necessity:

□

Theorem 6.1. $\top \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\vdash}} \xi$ iff $\top \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi)$.

Lemma 6.1.1. *Assume that $e \text{ val}$. Then $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\vdash}} \xi$ iff $e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi)$*

Proof.

- (1) $e \text{ val}$ by assumption

We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

- (2) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\vdash}} \xi$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (2).

Case (19b).

- (3) $e \models \xi$ by assumption
 (4) $e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi)$ by Lemma 6.0.3 on (3)

Case (19a).

- (3) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \xi$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (3).

Case (18a).

- (4) $\xi = ?$ by assumption
 (5) $e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi)$ by Rule (16a) and
Definition 14

Case (18b).

- (4) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (4), for each case, by rule induction over Rules (25) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18c).

- (4) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption
 (5) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \xi_1$ by assumption

(6)	$\dot{\vdash}(\xi) = \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$	by Definition 14
(7)	$e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\vdash}} \xi_1$	by Rule (19a) on (5)
(8)	$e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1)$	by IH on (7)
(9)	$e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (16e) on (8)

Case (18d).

(4)	$\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$	by assumption
(5)	$e \models_{\dot{?}} \xi_2$	by assumption
(6)	$\dot{\vdash}(\xi) = \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$	by Definition 14
(7)	$e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\vdash}} \xi_2$	by Rule (19a) on (5)
(8)	$e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$	by IH on (7)
(9)	$e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (16f) on (8)

Case (18e).

(4)	$\xi = \mathbf{inl}(\xi_1)$	by assumption
(5)	$e \models_{\dot{?}} \xi_1$	by assumption
(6)	$\dot{\vdash}(\xi) = \mathbf{inl}(\dot{\vdash}(\xi_1))$	by Definition 14
(7)	$e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\vdash}} \xi_1$	by Rule (19a) on (5)
(8)	$e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1)$	by IH on (7)
(9)	$e \models \mathbf{inl}(\dot{\vdash}(\xi_1))$	by Rule (16g) on (8)

Case (18f).

(4)	$\xi = \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
(5)	$e \models_{\dot{?}} \xi_2$	by assumption
(6)	$\dot{\vdash}(\xi) = \mathbf{inr}(\dot{\vdash}(\xi_2))$	by Definition 14
(7)	$e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\vdash}} \xi_2$	by Rule (19a) on (5)
(8)	$e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$	by IH on (7)
(9)	$e \models \mathbf{inr}(\dot{\vdash}(\xi_2))$	by Rule (16h) on (8)

Case (18g).

(4)	$e = (e_1, e_2)$	by assumption
(5)	$\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by assumption
(6)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \xi_1$	by assumption
(7)	$e_2 \models \xi_2$	by assumption
(8)	$\dot{\vdash}(\xi) = (\dot{\vdash}(\xi_1), \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2))$	by Definition 14
(9)	$e_1 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\vdash}} \xi_1$	by Rule (19a) on (6)
(10)	$e_2 \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{\vdash}} \xi_2$	by Rule (19b) on (7)
(11)	$e_1 \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1)$	by IH on (9)
(12)	$e_2 \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$	by IH on (10)

(13) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Rule (16i) on (11) and (12)

Case (18h).

(4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
 (5) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption
 (6) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
 (7) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by assumption
 (8) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Definition 14
 (9) $e_1 \models?^{\dot{\top}} \xi_1$ by Rule (19b) on (6)
 (10) $e_2 \models?^{\dot{\top}} \xi_2$ by Rule (19a) on (7)
 (11) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ by IH on (9)
 (12) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by IH on (10)
 (13) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Rule (16i) on (11) and (12)

Case (18i).

(4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
 (5) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption
 (6) $e_1 \models? \xi_1$ by assumption
 (7) $e_2 \models? \xi_2$ by assumption
 (8) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Definition 14
 (9) $e_1 \models?^{\dot{\top}} \xi_1$ by Rule (19a) on (6)
 (10) $e_2 \models?^{\dot{\top}} \xi_2$ by Rule (19a) on (7)
 (11) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ by IH on (9)
 (12) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by IH on (10)
 (13) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Rule (16i) on (11) and (12)

2. Necessity:

(2) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$ by assumption

By structural induction on ξ .

Case $\xi = \top, \perp, \underline{n}, \underline{N}$.

(3) $\xi = \dot{\top}(\xi)$ by Definition 14
 (4) $e \models?^{\dot{\top}} \xi$ by Rule (19b) on (2)

Case $\xi = ?$.

(3) $e \models? ?$ by Rule (18a)

(4) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} ?$ by Rule (19a) on (3)

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$.

(3) $\dot{\vdash}(\xi) = \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1) \wedge \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$ by Definition 14

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2), only one case applies.

Case (16d).

(4) $e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
 (5) $e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
 (6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by IH on (4)
 (7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by IH on (5)
 (8) $e \models \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ by Lemma 2.0.9 on (6) and (7)

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

(3) $\dot{\vdash}(\xi) = \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$ by Definition 14

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2) and only two cases apply.

Case (16e).

(4) $e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
 (5) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by IH on (4)
 (6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Lemma 2.0.10 on (5)

Case (16f).

(4) $e \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
 (5) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by IH on (4)
 (6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Lemma 2.0.10 on (5)

Case $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

(3) $\dot{\vdash}(\xi) = \text{inl}(\dot{\vdash}(\xi_1))$ by Definition 14

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2) and only one case applies.

Case (16g).

(4) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
 (5) $e_1 \models \dot{\vdash}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
 (6) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by IH on (5)
 (7) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.11 on (6)

Case $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

(3) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \mathbf{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Definition 14

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2) and only one case applies.

Case (16h).

(4) $e = \mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
 (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
 (6) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by IH on (5)
 (7) $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.12 on (6)

Case $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

(3) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Definition 14

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2) and only one case applies.

Case (16i).

(4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
 (5) $e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
 (6) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
 (7) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by IH on (5)
 (8) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by IH on (6)
 (9) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.13 on (7) and (8)

□

Lemma 6.1.2. $e \models \xi$ iff $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi)$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

(1) $e \models \xi$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (1).

Case (16a).

(2) $\xi = \top$ by assumption
 (3) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\top)$ by (1) and Definition 15

Case (16b).

(2) $\xi = \underline{n}$ by assumption
 (3) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\underline{n})$ by (1) and Definition 15

Case (16c).

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| (2) $\xi = \underline{\mathcal{N}}$ | by assumption |
| (3) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\underline{\mathcal{N}})$ | by (1) and Definition 15 |

Case (16d).

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (3) $e \models \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e \models \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$ | by IH on (3) |
| (6) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ | by IH on (4) |
| (7) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \wedge \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (16d) on (5) and (6) |
| (8) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2)$ | by (7) and Definition 15 |

Case (16e).

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (3) $e \models \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$ | by IH on (3) |
| (5) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (16e) on (4) |
| (6) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2)$ | by (5) and Definition 15 |

Case (16f).

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (3) $e \models \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ | by IH on (3) |
| (5) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (16f) on (4) |
| (6) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2)$ | by (5) and Definition 15 |

Case (16g).

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (2) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$ | by IH on (4) |
| (6) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\xi_1))$ | by Rule (16g) on (5) |
| (7) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \dot{\perp}(\text{inl}(\xi_1))$ | by (6) and Definition 15 |

Case (16h).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| (2) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ | by assumption |
|------------------------------------|---------------|

(3) $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
(4) $e_2 \models \xi_2$	by assumption
(5) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$	by IH on (4)
(6) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\perp}(\xi_2))$	by Rule (16h) on (5)
(7) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \dot{\perp}(\text{inr}(\xi_2))$	by (6) and Definition 15

Case (16i).

(2) $e = (e_1, e_2)$	by assumption
(3) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by assumption
(4) $e_1 \models \xi_1$	by assumption
(5) $e_2 \models \xi_2$	by assumption
(6) $e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$	by IH on (4)
(7) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$	by IH on (5)
(8) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\perp}(\xi_1), \dot{\perp}(\xi_2))$	by Rule (16i) on (6) and (7)
(9) $(e_1, e_2) \models \dot{\perp}((\xi_1, \xi_2))$	by (8) and Definition 15

2. Necessity:

(1) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi)$	by assumption
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By structural induction on ξ .

Case $\xi = \top, \perp, n, \neg$.

(2) $e \models \xi$	by (1) and Definition 15
---------------------	--------------------------

Case $\xi = ?$.

(2) $e \models \perp$	by (1) and Definition 15
(3) $e \not\models \perp$	by Lemma 2.0.1
(3) contradicts (2).	

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$.

(2) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \wedge \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$	by (1) and Definition 15
--	--------------------------

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2) and only case applies.

Case (16d).

(3) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$	by assumption
(4) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
(5) $e \models \xi_1$	by IH on (3)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (6) $e \models \xi_2$ | by IH on (4) |
| (7) $e \models \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ | by Rule (16d) on (5)
and (6) |

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (2) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ | by (1) and Definition
15 |
|--|-----------------------------|

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2) and only two cases apply.

Case (16e).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| (3) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e \models \xi_1$ | by IH on (3) |
| (5) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by Rule (16e) on (4) |

Case (16f).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| (3) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e \models \xi_2$ | by IH on (3) |
| (5) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ | by Rule (16f) on (4) |

Case $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (2) $e \models \text{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\xi_1))$ | by (1) and Definition
15 |
|--|-----------------------------|

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2) and only one case applies.

Case (16g).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| (3) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ | by IH on (4) |
| (6) $e \models \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ | by Rule (16g) on (5) |

Case $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (2) $e \models \text{inr}(\dot{\perp}(\xi_2))$ | by (1) and Definition
15 |
|--|-----------------------------|

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2) and only one case applies.

Case (16h).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| (3) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ | by IH on (4) |
| (6) $e \models \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (16h) on (5) |

Case $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (2) $e \models (\dot{\perp}(\xi_1), \dot{\perp}(\xi_2))$ | by (1) and Definition
15 |
|--|-----------------------------|

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (2) and only case applies.

Case (16i).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (3) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ | by assumption |
| (6) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ | by IH on (4) |
| (7) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ | by IH on (5) |
| (8) $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ | by Rule (16i) on (6)
and (7) |

□

Lemma 6.1.3. *Assume $e \text{ val}$ and $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \xi$. Then $e \not\models \xi$ iff $e \models \bar{\xi}$.*

Theorem 6.2. $\xi_r \models \xi_{rs}$ iff $\top \models \overline{\dot{\top}(\xi_r)} \vee \dot{\perp}(\xi_{rs})$.