# 1 Match Constraint Language

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \dot{\xi} & ::= & \top \mid ? \mid \underline{n} \mid \mathrm{inl}(\dot{\xi}) \mid \mathrm{inr}(\dot{\xi}) \mid (\dot{\xi}, \dot{\xi}) \mid \dot{\xi} \vee \dot{\xi} \\ \hline \dot{\xi} : \tau & \dot{\xi} \text{ constrains final expressions of type } \tau \\ & & \text{CTTruth} \end{array}$$

$$\overline{\top} : \tau$$
 (1a)

CTUnknown

$$\overline{?:\tau}$$
 (1b)

$$\frac{\text{CTNum}}{n: \text{num}} \tag{1c}$$

CTInl  $\frac{\dot{\xi}_1:\tau_1}{}$ 

$$\frac{\zeta_1 \cdot \tau_1}{\operatorname{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \tag{1d}$$

(1e)

 $rac{\dot{\xi}_2: au_2}{\operatorname{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2):( au_1+ au_2)}$ 

CTPair 
$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1:\tau_1}{(\dot{\xi}_1,\dot{\xi}_2):(\tau_1\times\tau_2)} \tag{1f}$$

CTOr 
$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau \qquad \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau}{\dot{\xi}_1 \lor \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau}$$
 (1g)

 $\left|\dot{\xi} \text{ refutable}_{?}\right| \left|\dot{\xi} \text{ is refutable}\right|$ 

RXNum

$$\frac{}{\underline{n} \; \mathtt{refutable}_?}$$
 (2a)

RXUnknown

RXInl

$$\frac{}{\operatorname{inl}(\dot{\xi})\operatorname{refutable}_?}$$
 (2c)

 ${\rm RXInr}$ 

$$\frac{}{\operatorname{inr}(\dot{\xi})\operatorname{refutable}_?}$$
 (2d)

RXPairL

$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_?}{(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_?} \tag{2e}$$

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

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

## $refutable_?(\dot{\xi})$

$$refutable_{?}(\top) = false$$
 (3a)

$$refutable_{?}(\underline{n}) = true$$
 (3b)

$$refutable_?(?) = true$$
 (3c)

$$refutable_{?}(\mathtt{inl}(\dot{\xi})) = true$$
 (3d)

$$refutable_2(inr(\dot{\xi})) = true$$
 (3e)

$$refutable_{?}((\dot{\xi}_{1},\dot{\xi}_{2})) = refutable_{?}(\dot{\xi}_{1}) \text{ or } refutable_{?}(\dot{\xi}_{2})$$
 (3f)

$$refutable_{?}(\dot{\xi}_{1} \lor \dot{\xi}_{2}) = refutable_{?}(\dot{\xi}_{1}) \text{ and } refutable_{?}(\dot{\xi}_{2})$$
 (3g)

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

$$e = \dot{\xi}$$
  $e \text{ satisfies } \dot{\xi}$ 

$$\frac{\text{CSTruth}}{e \models \top} \tag{4a}$$

CSNum

$$\underline{\underline{n}}\underline{\vdash}\underline{n}$$
 (4b)

CSInl

$$\frac{e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)} \tag{4c}$$

CSInr

$$\frac{e_2 \dot\models \dot{\xi}_2}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot\models \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)} \tag{4d}$$

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

CSNotIntroPair

$$\frac{e \text{ notintro} \qquad \text{fst}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1 \qquad \text{snd}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2}{e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)} \tag{4f}$$

CSOrL
$$\frac{e \models \dot{\xi}_1}{e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \lor \dot{\xi}_2} \tag{4g}$$

CSOrR
$$\frac{e \models \dot{\xi}_2}{e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \lor \dot{\xi}_2} \tag{4h}$$

 $\mathit{satisfy}(e,\dot{\xi})$ 

$$satisfy(e, \top) = true$$
 (5a)

$$satisfy(\underline{n_1},\underline{n_2}) = (n_1 = n_2) \tag{5b}$$

$$\mathit{satisfy}(e,\dot{\xi}_1 \lor \dot{\xi}_2) = \mathit{satisfy}(e,\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ or } \mathit{satisfy}(e,\dot{\xi}_2) \tag{5c}$$

$$\mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1),\mathtt{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \mathit{satisfy}(e_1,\dot{\xi}_1) \tag{5d}$$

$$\mathit{satisfy}(\mathsf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2),\mathsf{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \mathit{satisfy}(e_2,\dot{\xi}_2) \tag{5e}$$

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

$$\mathit{satisfy}(())^u, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{fst}(())^u), \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{snd}(())^u), \dot{\xi}_2) \tag{5g}$$

$$\mathit{satisfy}(\{\!\!\{e\}\!\!\}^u,(\dot{\xi}_1,\dot{\xi}_2)) = \mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{fst}(\{\!\!\{e\}\!\!\}^u),\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{snd}(\{\!\!\{e\}\!\!\}^u),\dot{\xi}_2) \tag{5h}$$

$$\mathit{satisfy}(e_1(e_2),(\dot{\xi}_1,\dot{\xi}_2)) = \mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{fst}(e_1(e_2)),\dot{\xi}_1)$$

and 
$$satisfy(\operatorname{snd}(e_1(e_2)), \dot{\xi}_2)$$
 (5i)

 $\mathit{satisfy}(\texttt{match}(e)\{\hat{rs}\},(\dot{\xi_1},\dot{\xi_2})) = \mathit{satisfy}(\texttt{fst}(\texttt{match}(e)\{\hat{rs}\}),\dot{\xi_1})$ 

and 
$$satisfy(\mathtt{snd}(\mathtt{match}(e)\{\hat{rs}\}), \dot{\xi}_2)$$
 (5j)

$$\mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{fst}(e),(\dot{\xi}_1,\dot{\xi}_2)) = \mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{fst}(\mathtt{fst}(e)),\dot{\xi}_1)$$

and 
$$satisfy(snd(fst(e)), \dot{\xi}_2)$$
 (5k)

$$\mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{snd}(e),(\dot{\xi}_1,\dot{\xi}_2)) = \mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{fst}(\mathtt{snd}(e)),\dot{\xi}_1)$$

and 
$$satisfy(\operatorname{snd}(\operatorname{snd}(e)), \dot{\xi}_2)$$
 (51)

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

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

 $e \stackrel{.}{\models}_? \dot{\xi}$  e may satisfy  $\dot{\xi}$ 

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

 ${\rm CMSInl}$ 

$$\frac{e_1 \dot\models_? \dot{\xi}_1}{\operatorname{inl}_{?_2}(e_1) \dot\models_? \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)} \tag{6b}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSInr}}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_{1}}(e_{2})\models_{\gamma}\operatorname{inr}(\dot{\xi}_{2})} \qquad (6c)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSPairL}}{\operatorname{cMSPairL}} = \frac{e_{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}}{(e_{1},e_{2})\models_{\gamma}(\dot{\xi}_{1},\dot{\xi}_{2})} \qquad (6d)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSPairL}}{\operatorname{CMSPairR}} = \frac{e_{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}}{(e_{1},e_{2})\models_{\gamma}(\dot{\xi}_{1},\dot{\xi}_{2})} \qquad (6e)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSPairR}}{\operatorname{CMSPair}} = \frac{e_{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}}{(e_{1},e_{2})\models_{\gamma}(\dot{\xi}_{1},\dot{\xi}_{2})} \qquad (6f)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSPair}}{e_{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}} = e_{2}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (6f)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSOrL}}{\operatorname{CMSOrL}} = e_{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1} \qquad e_{2}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (6g)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSOrR}}{e^{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}} = e^{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (6h)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSOrR}}{e^{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (6i)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSNotIntro}}{e^{1}\mapsto_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (6i)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSNotIntro}}{e^{1}\mapsto_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (6i)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSNotIntro}}{e^{1}\mapsto_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (7e)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSNotIntro}}{e^{1}\mapsto_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{2}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (7e)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSNotIntro}}{e^{1}\mapsto_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{2}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (7e)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSNotIntro}}{e^{1}\mapsto_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{2}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (7e)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSNotIntro}}{e^{1}\mapsto_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{2}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}}$$

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

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

or  $\left( \mathit{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \mathit{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) \right)$ 

 $\textit{maysatisfy}(e,\dot{\xi})$ 

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

 $e \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ 

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

CSMSMay

$$\frac{e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}}{e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}} \tag{8a}$$

CSMSSat  $\frac{e \models \dot{\xi}}{e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}} \tag{8b}$ 

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

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

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

**Lemma 1.0.5.** If  $\dot{\xi} : \tau$  then there exists e such that e val and  $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$  and  $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\tau}} \dot{\xi}$ .

Lemma 1.0.6.  $e \not\models ?\top$ 

**Lemma 1.0.7.**  $e \not\models ?$ 

**Lemma 1.0.8.**  $e \not\models {}^{\dagger}_{?} \dot{\xi}_{1}$  and  $e \not\models {}^{\dagger}_{?} \dot{\xi}_{2}$  iff  $e \not\models {}^{\dagger}_{?} \dot{\xi}_{1} \lor \dot{\xi}_{2}$ 

**Lemma 1.0.9.** If  $e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1 \lor \dot{\xi}_2$  and  $e \not\models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1 \dot{\xi}_1$  then  $e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ 

**Lemma 1.0.10.** If  $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_{1}$  then  $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_{1} \lor \dot{\xi}_{2}$  and  $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_{2} \lor \dot{\xi}_{1}$ 

 $\mathbf{Lemma~1.0.11.}~e_1 \dot\models_?^\dagger \dot{\xi_1}~\textit{iff}~\mathtt{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot\models_?^\dagger \mathtt{inl}(\dot{\xi_1})$ 

Lemma 1.0.12.  $e_2 \stackrel{\cdot}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$  iff  $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \stackrel{\cdot}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ 

**Lemma 1.0.13.**  $e_1 \stackrel{.}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$  and  $e_2 \stackrel{.}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$  iff  $(e_1, e_2) \stackrel{.}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ 

**Lemma 1.0.14.** Assume e notintro. If  $e \models_? \dot{\xi}$  or  $e \not\models \dot{\xi}$  then  $\dot{\xi}$  refutable?

Lemma 1.0.15. If e notintro and  $e \models \dot{\xi}$  then  $\dot{\xi}$  refutable?

Lemma 1.0.16.  $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \stackrel{:}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\xi_2})$  is not derivable.

Lemma 1.0.17.  $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \stackrel{:}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\xi_1})$  is not derivable.

**Lemma 1.0.18.**  $e \not\models \dot{\xi}$  and  $e \not\models \dot{\gamma}\dot{\xi}$  iff  $e \not\models \dot{\gamma}\dot{\xi}$ .

**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.  $e \models \dot{\xi}$
- $2. e \dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}$
- 3.  $e \not\models \dot{\xi}$

**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  $e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$  implies  $e \dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_2$ 

**Definition 1.1.2** (Potential Entailment of Constraints). Suppose that  $\dot{\xi}_1:\tau$ and  $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau$ . Then  $\dot{\xi}_1 = \dot{\xi}_2$  iff for all e such that  $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$  and e final we have  $e \stackrel{.}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_{1} implies e \stackrel{.}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_{2}$ 

Corollary 1.1.1. Suppose that  $\dot{\xi}: \tau$  and  $\dot{\xi}: \tau$  and e final. Then  $\top \models_{?}^{\dot{\dagger}} \dot{\xi}$ implies  $e \stackrel{\cdot}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ 

# Normal Match Constraint Language

 $\xi ::= \top \mid \bot \mid \underline{n} \mid \underline{\mathscr{M}} \mid \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 \mid \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \mid \mathtt{inl}(\xi) \mid \mathtt{inr}(\xi) \mid (\xi_1, \xi_2)$  $\xi$  constrains final expressions of type  $\tau$ 

$$\frac{\text{CTTruth}}{\top : \tau} \tag{10a}$$

CTFalsity

$$\frac{\phantom{a}}{\perp : \tau}$$
 (10b)

CTNum

$$\frac{}{\underline{n}:\mathtt{num}}$$
 (10c)

CTNotNum

$$\underline{\mathscr{H}}: \underline{\mathsf{num}}$$
 (10d)

$$\frac{\xi_1 : \tau \qquad \xi_2 : \tau}{\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 : \tau} \tag{10e}$$

CTAnd

$$\frac{\text{CTOr}}{\xi_1 : \tau \qquad \xi_2 : \tau} \\
\frac{\xi_1 \lor \xi_2 : \tau}{\xi_1 \lor \xi_2 : \tau} \tag{10f}$$

CTInl

$$\frac{\xi_1 : \tau_1}{\operatorname{inl}(\xi_1) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \tag{10g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{CTInr} \\ & \frac{\xi_2 : \tau_2}{\text{inr}(\xi_2) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \end{aligned} \tag{10h}$$

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

#### dual of $\xi_1$ is $\xi_2$ $\overline{\xi_1} = \xi_2$

$$\overline{\top} = \bot$$

$$\overline{\bot} = \top$$

$$\underline{\overline{n}} = \underline{\mathscr{R}}$$

$$\underline{\overline{\mathscr{R}}} = \underline{n}$$

$$\overline{\xi_1 \land \xi_2} = \overline{\xi_1} \lor \overline{\xi_2}$$

$$\underline{\xi_1 \lor \xi_2} = \overline{\xi_1} \land \overline{\xi_2}$$

$$\overline{\operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)} = \operatorname{inl}(\overline{\xi_1}) \lor \operatorname{inr}(\top)$$

$$\overline{\operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)} = \operatorname{inr}(\overline{\xi_2}) \lor \operatorname{inl}(\top)$$

$$\overline{(\xi_1, \xi_2)} = (\xi_1, \overline{\xi_2}) \lor (\overline{\xi_1}, \xi_2) \lor (\overline{\xi_1}, \overline{\xi_2})$$

$$\overline{\xi} = \xi$$

#### $e \models \xi$ e satisfies $\xi$

CSTruth
$$\frac{e \models \top}{e}$$
(12a)

CSNum

$$\underline{\underline{n} \models \underline{n}} \tag{12b}$$

CSNotNum

$$\frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{n_1 \models p_{\underline{I}}} \tag{12c}$$

 $\operatorname{CSAnd}$ 

$$\frac{e \models \xi_1 \quad e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \land \xi_2} \tag{12d}$$

CSOrL

$$\frac{e \models \xi_1}{e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \tag{12e}$$

CSOrR
$$\frac{e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2}$$
(12f)

CSInl
$$\frac{e_1 \models \xi_1}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)} \tag{12g}$$

$$\frac{\text{CSInr}}{e_2 \models \xi_2} \\ \frac{inr_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models inr(\xi_2)}{}$$
(12h)

CSPair
$$\frac{e_1 \models \xi_1 \qquad e_2 \models \xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \tag{12i}$$

**Lemma 2.0.1.** Assume e val. Then  $e \not\models \xi$  iff  $e \models \overline{\xi}$ .

**Theorem 2.1** (Exclusiveness of Satisfaction Judgment). If  $\xi : \tau$  and  $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$  and e val then exactly one of the following holds

1. 
$$e \models \xi$$

2. 
$$e \models \overline{\xi}$$

**Lemma 2.1.1.**  $e \models \overline{\xi_1} \lor \xi_2$  iff  $e \models \xi_2$  whenever  $e \models \xi_1$ .

**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  $e \models \xi_1$  implies  $e \models \xi_2$ 

**Corollary 2.1.1** (Material Entailment of Complete Constraint).  $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$  iff  $\top \models \overline{\xi_1} \vee \xi_2$ .

## 2.1 Relationship with Incomplete Constraint Language

**Lemma 2.1.2.** Assume that e val. Then  $e \models \uparrow \dot{\xi}$  iff  $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi})$ .

Lemma 2.1.3.  $e \models \dot{\xi} iff e \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi})$ 

**Lemma 2.1.4.** Suppose  $\dot{\xi}:\tau$ . Then  $e \models_{?}^{\dot{-}\dagger}\dot{\xi}$  for all e such that  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta \vdash e:\tau$  and e final iff  $e \models_{?}^{\dot{-}\dagger}\dot{\xi}$  for all e such that  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta \vdash e:\tau$  and e val.

Theorem 2.2.  $\top \dot{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi} iff \top \models \dot{\top} (\dot{\xi}).$ 

Theorem 2.3.  $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2 \ iff \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \models \dot{\bot}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ .

## 3 Static Semantics

$$\begin{array}{lll} \tau & ::= & \operatorname{num} \mid (\tau_1 \to \tau_2) \mid (\tau_1 \times \tau_2) \mid (\tau_1 + \tau_2) \\ e & ::= & x \mid \underline{n} \\ & \mid & \lambda x : \tau.e \mid e_1(e_2) \\ & \mid & (e_1, e_2) \\ & \mid & \inf_{\tau}(e) \mid \operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \mid \operatorname{match}(e) \{ \hat{rs} \} \\ & \mid & \|^u \mid (e)^u \\ & \hat{rs} & ::= & (rs \mid r \mid rs) \\ & rs & ::= & \cdot \mid (r \mid rs') \\ & r & ::= & p \Rightarrow e \\ & \underline{p} & ::= & x \mid \underline{n} \mid \_ \mid (p_1, p_2) \mid \operatorname{inl}(p) \mid \operatorname{inr}(p) \mid (\|^w \mid (p)\|_{\tau}^w \\ & (\hat{rs})^{\diamond} = rs & rs \text{ can be obtained by erasing pointer from } \hat{rs} \end{array}$$

$$(\cdot \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} = r \mid rs \tag{13a}$$

$$((r' \mid rs') \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} = r' \mid (rs' \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} \tag{13b}$$

 $|\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : \tau|$  e is of type  $\tau$ 

$$\frac{\text{TVar}}{\Gamma, x : \tau \; ; \Delta \vdash x : \tau} \tag{14a}$$

TEHole

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash ()^u : \tau}$$
 (14b)

THole

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma ; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash (e)^u : \tau}$$
(14c)

TNum

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \; ; \Delta \vdash n : \mathtt{num}} \tag{14d}$$

TLam

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \lambda x : \tau_1 . e : (\tau_1 \to \tau_2)}$$
(14e)

TAp

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_1 : (\tau_2 \to \tau) \qquad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_1(e_2) : \tau}$$
(14f)

TPair

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \qquad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash (e_1, e_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}$$
(14g)

 $\Gamma$ Est

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathtt{fst}(e) : \tau_1} \tag{14h}$$

TSnd
$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{snd}(e) : \tau_2} \tag{14i}$$

TInl

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_1}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)}$$
(14j)

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \tag{14k}$$

TMatchZPre

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \qquad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\bot]r \mid rs : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \top \dot{\vdash}_{?}^{\dagger} \xi}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{match}(e) \{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau'} \tag{141}$$

TMatchNZPre

$$\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$$

$$\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\bot] rs_{pre} : \tau[\xi_{pre}] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\bot \lor \xi_{pre}] r \mid rs_{post} : \tau[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau'$$

$$\forall e'.e' \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta](e) \Rightarrow e' \not\models \uparrow_? \xi_{pre} \qquad \top \dot\models_? \uparrow_? \xi_{pre} \lor \xi_{rest}$$

$$\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \mathtt{match}(e) \{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} : \tau'$$

$$(14m)$$

 $\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \mid \Gamma$ 

p is assigned type  $\tau$  and emits constraint  $\xi$ 

PTVar

PTWild

PTEHole

$$\frac{1}{w :: \tau \vdash ()^w : \tau[?] \dashv 1}.$$

PTHole 
$$\frac{\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma}{\Delta, w :: \tau' \vdash (p)_{\tau}^{w} : \tau'[?] \dashv \Gamma}$$
 (15d)

PTNum

$$\frac{\phantom{a}}{\cdot \vdash \underline{n} : \mathsf{num}[\underline{n}] \dashv |\cdot|} \tag{15e}$$

PTInl

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash p : \tau_1[\xi] \dashv \Gamma}{\Delta \vdash \mathbf{inl}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\mathbf{inl}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma}$$
(15f)

PTInr

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash p : \tau_2[\xi] \dashv \Gamma}{\Delta \vdash \operatorname{inr}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\operatorname{inr}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma}$$
 (15g)

PTPair
$$\frac{\Delta_1 \vdash p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv \Gamma_1}{\Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2 \vdash (p_1, p_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)[(\xi_1, \xi_2)] \dashv \Gamma_1 \uplus \Gamma_2}$$
(15h)

$$\frac{\Delta_p \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma_p \qquad \Gamma \uplus \Gamma_p ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_p \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash p \Rightarrow e : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'}$$
(16a)

 $\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'}{\text{CTOneRules}} \quad \begin{array}{c} rs \text{ transforms a final expression of type } \tau \\ \text{to a final expression of type } \tau' \end{array}$ 

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \xi_r \not\models \xi_{pre}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r \mid \cdot) : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'}$$
(17a)

CTRules

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \lor \xi_r] rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \xi_r \not\models \xi_{pre}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]r \mid rs : \tau[\xi_r \lor \xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'}$$

$$(17b)$$

**Lemma 3.0.1.** If  $\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma$  then  $\xi : \tau$ .

**Lemma 3.0.2.** If  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau \text{ then } \xi_r : \tau_1$ .

**Lemma 3.0.3.** If  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau_1[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau$  then  $\xi_{rs} : \tau_1$ .

**Lemma 3.0.4.** If  $\Gamma : \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau' \text{ and } \Gamma : \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \text{ and } \xi_r \not\models \xi_{pre} \lor \xi_{rs} \text{ then } \Gamma : \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](rs \mid r \mid \cdot)^{\diamond} : \tau[\xi_{rs} \lor \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ 

**Lemma 3.0.5** (Substitution). If  $\Gamma, x : \tau ; \Delta \vdash e_0 : \tau_0 \text{ and } \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \text{ and } e \text{ final } then \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [e/x]e_0 : \tau_0$ 

**Lemma 3.0.6** (Simultaneous Substitution). If  $\Gamma \uplus \Gamma' ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \text{ and } \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \theta : \Gamma'$  then  $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\theta]e : \tau$ 

**Lemma 3.0.7** (Substitution Typing). If  $e \rhd p \dashv \theta$  and  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$  and  $\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \mid \Gamma$  and all expressions in  $\theta$  are final then  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta_e \vdash \theta : \Gamma$ 

Proof by induction on the derivation of  $e \triangleright p \dashv \theta$ .

**Theorem 3.1** (Determinism). If  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$  then exactly one of the following holds

- 1. e val
- 2. e indet
- 3.  $e \mapsto e'$  for some unique e'

# 4 Dynamic Semantics

e val e is a value

$$\frac{\text{VNum}}{\underline{n} \text{ val}} \tag{18a}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda x : \tau \cdot e \text{ val}}$$

VPair

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}} \tag{18c}$$

VInl

$$\frac{e \text{ val}}{\text{inl}_{\tau}(e) \text{ val}} \tag{18d}$$

VInr

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{val}}{\mathtt{inr}_{\tau}(e) \; \mathtt{val}} \tag{18e}$$

e indet e is indeterminate

IEHole

$$\sqrt{\|)^u \text{ indet}}$$

IHole

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{final}}{(e)^u \; \mathtt{indet}} \tag{19b}$$

IAp

$$\frac{e_1 \; \mathtt{indet} \qquad e_2 \; \mathtt{final}}{e_1(e_2) \; \mathtt{indet}} \tag{19c}$$

IPairL

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ indet} \qquad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \tag{19d}$$

IPairR

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \tag{19e}$$

IPair

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ indet} \qquad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \tag{19f}$$

IFst

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{final}}{\mathtt{fst}(e) \; \mathtt{indet}} \tag{19g}$$

ISnd

 $e \; \mathtt{final}$ 

not intro(e)

$$notintro(\mathbb{O}^u) = {\rm true} \tag{22a}$$

$$notintro(|e|)^u) = true$$
 (22b)

$$notintro(e_1(e_2)) = true$$
 (22c)

$$notintro(match(e)\{\hat{rs}\}) = true$$
 (22d)

$$notintro(fst(e)) = true$$
 (22e)

$$notintro(\operatorname{snd}(e)) = true$$
 (22f)

Otherwise 
$$notintro(e) = false$$
 (22g)

**Lemma 4.0.4** (Soundness and Completeness of NotIntro Judgment). e notintro  $iff\ notintro(e)$ .

 $e' \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta](e)$ 

e' is one of the possible values of e

IVIndet

$$\frac{e \text{ notintro} \qquad \cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \qquad e' \text{ val} \qquad \cdot ; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau}{e' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e)} \tag{23b}$$

IVInl

$$\frac{e' \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta](e)}{\lambda x : \tau . e' \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta](\lambda x : \tau . e)} \tag{23c}$$

**IVInl** 

$$\frac{e_1' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e_1)}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1') \in \text{values}[\Delta](\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))}$$
(23d)

IVInr

$$\frac{e_2' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e_2)}{\inf_{\tau_1}(e_2') \in \text{values}[\Delta](\inf_{\tau_1}(e_2))}$$
(23e)

IVPair

$$\frac{e_1' \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta](e_1) \qquad e_2' \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta](e_2)}{(e_1', e_2') \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta]((e_1, e_2))} \tag{23f}$$

**Lemma 4.0.5.** If  $e' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e)$  and  $\cdot : \Delta \vdash e : \tau$  then  $\cdot : \Delta \vdash e' : \tau$ .

Lemma 4.0.6. If  $e' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e)$  then e' val.

**Lemma 4.0.7.** If e indet and  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$  then there exists e' such that  $e' \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta](e)$ .

**Lemma 4.0.8.** Assume e final  $and \cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \text{ and } \dot{\xi} : \tau$ . Then  $e \not\models \dot{\uparrow}\dot{\xi}$  iff  $\forall e'.e' \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta](e) \implies e' \not\models \dot{\uparrow}\dot{\xi}$ .

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Lemma 4.0.9.} \ \textit{If $e$ indet $and$ } \cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \ \textit{and $\dot{\xi}$} : \tau \ \textit{and there exists $e'$ such } \\ \textit{that $e' \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta](e)$ and $e' \models_?^\dagger \dot{\xi}$ then $e \models_?^\dagger \dot{\xi}$.} \end{array}$ 

 $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \theta : \Gamma \theta \qquad \theta \text{ is of type } \Gamma \theta$ 

$$\frac{\text{STEmpty}}{\Gamma : \Delta \vdash \emptyset : \cdot} \tag{24a}$$

STExtend

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \theta : \Gamma_{\theta} \qquad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \theta, x/e : \Gamma_{\theta}, x : \tau}$$
(24b)

p refutable? p is refutable

RNum

$$\underline{n} \text{ refutable}_?$$
 (25a)

REHole

$$\frac{}{()^w \text{ refutable}?} \tag{25b}$$

RHole

$$\frac{}{(p)_{\tau}^{w} \text{ refutable}_{?}} \tag{25c}$$

RInl

$$\frac{}{\mathrm{inl}(p)\,\mathtt{refutable}_?}$$
 (25d)

RInr

$$\frac{}{\operatorname{inr}(p)\operatorname{refutable}_?}$$
 (25e)

RPairL

$$\frac{p_1 \text{ refutable}?}{(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}?} \tag{25f}$$

RPairR

$$\frac{p_2 \text{ refutable}_?}{(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}_?} \tag{25g}$$

 $|e > p \dashv |\theta|$  e matches p, emitting  $\theta$ 

MVar

$$\frac{}{e \rhd x \dashv e/x} \tag{26a}$$

MWild

$$\overline{e \rhd \_ \dashv \cdot} \tag{26b}$$

MNum

$$\frac{\underline{n} \rhd \underline{n} \dashv \cdot}{}$$

$$\frac{e_1 \rhd p_1 \dashv \theta_1}{(e_1, e_2) \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2}$$

$$(26d)$$

MInl

$$\frac{e \rhd p \dashv \theta}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \rhd \operatorname{inl}(p) \dashv \theta} \tag{26e}$$

MInr

$$\frac{e \rhd p \dashv \theta}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p) \dashv \theta} \tag{26f}$$

## ${\bf MNotIntroPair}$

$$\frac{e \text{ notintro}}{e \text{ sint}(e)} \frac{\text{fst}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1}{e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2}$$

$$(26g)$$

## e?p e may match p

 ${\bf MMEHole}$ 

$$\overline{e? ()^w}$$
 (27a)

MMHole

$$\frac{e?(p)_{\tau}^{w}}{e^{w}}$$

MMNotIntro

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{notintro} \qquad p \; \mathtt{refutable}_?}{e \; ? \; p} \tag{27c}$$

MMPairL

$$\frac{e_1? p_1}{(e_1, e_2)? (p_1, p_2)} = \frac{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2}{(27d)}$$

 $\operatorname{MMPairR}$ 

$$\frac{e_1 \rhd p_1 \dashv \theta_1 \qquad e_2 ? p_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}$$
 (27e)

MMPair

$$\frac{e_1?p_1 - e_2?p_2}{(e_1, e_2)?(p_1, p_2)}$$
 (27f)

MMInl

$$\frac{e?p}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e)?\operatorname{inl}(p)} \tag{27g}$$

MMInr

$$\frac{e?p}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e)?\operatorname{inr}(p)} \tag{27h}$$

## $e \perp p$ | e does not match p

NMNum 
$$\frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{n_1 \perp n_2} \tag{28a}$$

$${\rm NMPairL}$$

$$\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \tag{28b}$$

#### ${\bf NMPairR}$

$$\frac{e_2 \perp p_2}{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \tag{28c}$$

#### ${\rm NMConfL}$

$$\frac{-}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inl}(p)} \tag{28d}$$

#### ${\rm NMConfR}$

$$\frac{}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inr}(p)} \tag{28e}$$

#### NMInl

$$\frac{e \perp p}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inl}(p)} \tag{28f}$$

#### NMInr

$$\frac{e \perp p}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inr}(p)} \tag{28g}$$

#### $e \mapsto e'$ e takes a step to e'

#### ITApFun

$$\frac{e_1 \mapsto e_1'}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e_1'(e_2)} \tag{29b}$$

#### ITApArg

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \mapsto e_2'}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e_1(e_2')} \tag{29c}$$

#### ITAP

$$\frac{e_2 \text{ val}}{\lambda x : \tau \cdot e_1(e_2) \mapsto [e_2/x]e_1}$$
 (29d)

#### ITPairL

$$\frac{e_1 \mapsto e_1'}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e_1', e_2)} \tag{29e}$$

ITPairR
$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \mapsto e_2'}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e_1, e_2')} \tag{29f}$$

#### ITFstPair

$$\frac{(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{fst}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_1} \tag{29g}$$

ITSndPair
$$\frac{(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{snd}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_2}$$
(29h)

ITInl

$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \mapsto \operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e')} \tag{29i}$$

ITInr

$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \mapsto \operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e')} \tag{29j}$$

ITExpMatch

$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{\mathtt{match}(e)\{\hat{rs}\} \mapsto \mathtt{match}(e')\{\hat{rs}\}}$$
 (29k)

ITSuccMatch

$$\frac{e \text{ final}}{\text{match}(e)\{rs_{pre} \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid rs_{post}\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)}$$
 (291)

ITFailMatch

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{final} \quad e \perp p_r}{\mathtt{match}(e) \{ rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid (r' \mid rs') \} \mapsto \mathtt{match}(e) \{ (rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid \cdot)^{\diamond} \mid r' \mid rs' \}} \tag{29m}$$

Lemma 4.0.10. If  $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$  final then  $e_1$  final.

Lemma 4.0.11. If  $inr_{\tau_1}(e_2)$  final then  $e_2$  final.

**Lemma 4.0.12.** If  $(e_1, e_2)$  final then  $e_1$  final and  $e_2$  final.

**Lemma 4.0.13.** There doesn't exist  $\underline{n}$  such that  $\underline{n}$  notintro.

Lemma 4.0.14. There doesn't exist  $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e)$  such that  $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e)$  notintro.

**Lemma 4.0.15.** There doesn't exist  $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e)$  such that  $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e)$  notintro.

**Lemma 4.0.16.** There doesn't exist  $(e_1, e_2)$  such that  $(e_1, e_2)$  notintro.

Lemma 4.0.17. If e final and e notintro then e indet.

**Lemma 4.0.18.** There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e val and e indet.

**Lemma 4.0.19.** There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e val and e notintro.

**Lemma 4.0.20** (Finality). There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e final and  $e \mapsto e'$  for some e'

**Lemma 4.0.21** (Matching Determinism). *If* e final  $and \cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$  and  $\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv |\Gamma|$  then exactly one of the following holds

- 1.  $e > p \dashv \theta$  for some  $\theta$
- 2. e?p
- 3.  $e \perp p$

**Lemma 4.0.22** (Matching Coherence of Constraint). Suppose that  $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$  and e final and  $\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma$ . Then we have

- 1.  $e \models \xi \text{ iff } e \rhd p \dashv \theta$
- 2.  $e \models_? \xi$  iff e ? p
- 3.  $e \not\models {}^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \text{ iff } e \perp p$

## 5 Preservation and Progress

**Theorem 5.1** (Preservation). If  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$  and  $e \mapsto e'$  then  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta \vdash e' : \tau$  **Theorem 5.2** (Progress). If  $\cdot$ ;  $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$  then either e final or  $e \mapsto e'$  for some e'.

# 6 Decidability

 $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}) = \xi$ 

$$\dot{\top}(\top) = \top \tag{30a}$$

$$\dot{\top}(?) = \top \tag{30b}$$

$$\dot{\top}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n} \tag{30c}$$

$$\dot{\top}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2) \tag{30d}$$

$$\dot{\top}(\mathrm{inl}(\xi)) = \mathrm{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi)) \tag{30e}$$

$$\dot{\top}(\inf(\xi)) = \inf(\dot{\top}(\xi)) \tag{30f}$$

$$\dot{\top}((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2)) \tag{30g}$$

 $\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}) = \xi$ 

$$\dot{\bot}(\top) = \top \tag{31a}$$

$$\dot{\perp}(?) = \perp \tag{31b}$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n} \tag{31c}$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\xi_2) \tag{31d}$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\operatorname{inl}(\xi)) = \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\xi)) \tag{31e}$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\operatorname{inr}(\xi)) = \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\perp}(\xi)) \tag{31f}$$

$$\dot{\perp}((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = (\dot{\perp}(\xi_1), \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)) \tag{31g}$$

$$\Xi$$
 incon A finite set of constraints,  $\Xi$ , is inconsistent

CINCTruth
$$\frac{\Xi \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \top \text{ incon}}$$
(32a)

CINCFalsity

$$\Xi, \perp \mathtt{incon}$$
 (32b)

CINCNum

$$\frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{\Xi, n_1, n_2 \text{ incon}} \tag{32c}$$

CINCNotNum

$$\Xi, \underline{n}, \underline{\mathscr{N}} \text{incon}$$
 (32d)

CINCAnd

$$\frac{\Xi, \xi_1, \xi_2 \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 \text{ incon}}$$
 (32e)

CINCOr

$$\frac{\Xi, \xi_1 \text{ incon} \qquad \Xi, \xi_2 \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \text{ incon}}$$
(32f)

CINCInj

$$\frac{\Xi, \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1), \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2) \operatorname{incon}}{\Xi, \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1), \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2) \operatorname{incon}}$$
 (32g)

CINCInl

$$\frac{\xi_1, \cdots, \xi_n \text{ incon}}{\text{inl}(\xi_1), \cdots, \text{inl}(\xi_n) \text{ incon}}$$
(32h)

CINCInr

$$\frac{\xi_1, \cdots, \xi_n \text{ incon}}{\text{inr}(\xi_1), \cdots, \text{inr}(\xi_n) \text{ incon}}$$
(32i)

CINCPairL

$$\frac{\xi_{11}, \dots, \xi_{n1} \text{ incon}}{(\xi_{11}, \xi_{12}), (\xi_{21}, \xi_{22}), \dots, (\xi_{n1}, \xi_{n2}) \text{ incon}}$$
(32j)

CINCPairR

$$\frac{\xi_{12}, \cdots, \xi_{n2} \text{ incon}}{(\xi_{11}, \xi_{12}), (\xi_{21}, \xi_{22}), \cdots, (\xi_{n1}, \xi_{n2}) \text{ incon}}$$
(32k)

**Lemma 6.0.1** (Decidability of Inconsistency). It is decidable whether  $\xi$  incon.

**Lemma 6.0.2** (Inconsistency and Entailment of Constraint).  $\bar{\xi}$  incon iff  $\top \models \xi$ 

**Theorem 6.1** (Decidability of Exhaustiveness). It is decidable whether  $\top \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ .

**Theorem 6.2** (Decidability of Redundancy). It is decidable whether  $\dot{\xi}_1 = \dot{\xi}_2$ .