

1 Match Constraint Language

$\dot{\xi} ::= \top \mid ? \mid \underline{n} \mid \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}) \mid \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}) \mid (\dot{\xi}, \dot{\xi}) \mid \dot{\xi} \vee \dot{\xi}$
 $\boxed{\dot{\xi} : \tau}$ $\dot{\xi}$ constrains final expressions of type τ

CTTruth

$\overline{\top : \tau}$

(1a)

CTUnknown

$\overline{? : \tau}$

(1b)

CTNum

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

(1c)

CTInl

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

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

(1d)

CTInr

$\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$

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

(1e)

CTPair

$\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1 \quad \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$

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

(1f)

CTOr

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

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

(1g)

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

$\dot{\xi}$ is refutable

RXNum

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

(2a)

RXUnknown

$\overline{? \text{ refutable?}}$

(2b)

RXInl

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

(2c)

RXInr

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

(2d)

RXPairL

$\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable?}$

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

(2e)

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

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

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

$$\text{refutable}_?(T) = \text{false} \quad (3a)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

$$(1) \quad \dot{\xi} \text{ refutable}_? \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (2) on (1).

Case (2a).

$$(2) \quad \dot{\xi} = \underline{n} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

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

Case (2b).

$$(2) \quad \dot{\xi} = ? \quad \text{by assumption}$$

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

Case (2c).

$$(2) \quad \dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{refutable}_?(\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{true} \quad \text{by Definition 3}$$

Case (2d).

$$(2) \quad \dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{refutable}_?(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true} \quad \text{by Definition 3}$$

Case (2e).

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| (2) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
| (4) $\text{refutable?}(\dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ | by IH on (3) |
| (5) $\text{refutable?}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ | by Definition 3 on (4) |

Case (2f).

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| (2) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
| (4) $\text{refutable?}(\dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ | by IH on (3) |
| (5) $\text{refutable?}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ | by Definition 3 on (4) |

Case (2g).

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| (2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
| (4) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\text{refutable?}(\dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ | by IH on (3) |
| (6) $\text{refutable?}(\dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ | by IH on (4) |
| (7) $\text{refutable?}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ | by Definition 3 on (5) and (6) |

2. Completeness:

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|--|---------------|
| (1) $\text{refutable?}(\dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ | by assumption |
|--|---------------|

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

Case \top .

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (2) $\text{refutable?}(\top) = \text{false}$ | by Definition 3 |
|--|-----------------|

Contradicts (1).

Case $?$.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| (2) $? \text{ refutable?}$ | by Rule (2b) |
|----------------------------|--------------|

Case \underline{n} .

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (2) $\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}$ | by Rule (2a) |
|--|--------------|

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

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (2) $\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ refutable?}$ | by Rule (2c) |
|--|--------------|

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

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (2) $\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable?}$ | by Rule (2d) |
|--|--------------|

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

- (2) $\text{refutable}_\tau(\dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ or $\text{refutable}_\tau(\dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$
by Definition 3 on (1)

By case analysis on (2).

Case $\text{refutable}_\tau(\dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$.

- (3) $\text{refutable}_\tau(\dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by assumption
(4) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_\tau$ by IH on (3)
(5) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_\tau$ by Rule (2e) on (4)

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

- (3) $\text{refutable}_\tau(\dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption
(4) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_\tau$ by IH on (3)
(5) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_\tau$ by Rule (2f) on (4)

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

- (2) $\text{refutable}_\tau(\dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 3 on (1)
(3) $\text{refutable}_\tau(\dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 3 on (1)
(4) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_\tau$ by IH on (2)
(5) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_\tau$ by IH on (3)
(6) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_\tau$ by Rule (2g) on (4) and (5)

□

$e \models \dot{\xi}$

e satisfies $\dot{\xi}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (4) on (1).

Case (4a).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = \top$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \top) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5a

Case (4b).

- (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 5b

Case (4g).

- (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 5c on (4)

Case (4h).

- (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 5c on (4)

Case (4c).

- (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 5d on (5)

Case (4d).

- (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)

$$(6) \text{ satisfy}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true} \\ \text{by Definition 5e on (5)}$$

Case (4e).

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad e &= (e_1, e_2) && \text{by assumption} \\ (3) \quad \dot{\xi} &= (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) && \text{by assumption} \\ (4) \quad e_1 &\dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_1 && \text{by assumption} \\ (5) \quad e_2 &\dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_2 && \text{by assumption} \\ (6) \quad \text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) &= \text{true} && \text{by IH on (4)} \\ (7) \quad \text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) &= \text{true} && \text{by IH on (5)} \\ (8) \quad \text{satisfy}((e_1, e_2), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) &= \\ &\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true} \\ &&& \text{by Definition 5f on (6)} \\ &&& \text{and (7)} \end{aligned}$$

Case (4f).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (3).

Otherwise.

$$\begin{aligned} (8) \quad e &= (\emptyset)^u, (\emptyset_{e_0})^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}\hat{s}\} \\ &&& \text{by assumption} \\ (9) \quad \text{satisfy}(e, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) &= \\ &\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } \text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true} \\ &&& \text{by Definition 5 on (6)} \\ &&& \text{and (7)} \end{aligned}$$

2. Completeness:

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

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

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

$$(2) \quad e \dot{\models} \top \quad \text{by Rule (4a)}$$

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

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 5m

(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 5b on (1)

(3) $\underline{n'} \models \underline{n}$ by Rule (4b) on (2)

Otherwise.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \underline{n}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 5m

(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 5c 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 (4g) 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 (4h) 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 5d 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 (4c) on (3)

Otherwise.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 5m

(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 5e 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 (4d) on (3)

Otherwise.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 5m
- (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 5f on (1)
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5f 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 (4e) on (4) and (5)

Case $e = (\mathbb{0})^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{pr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{rs\}$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5f on (1)
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(\text{pr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5f on (1)
- (4) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $\text{pr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $e \text{ not intro}$ by each rule in Rules (21)
- (7) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (4f) on (6) and (4) and (5)

Otherwise.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 5m
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

□

$e \models \dot{\xi}$

e may satisfy $\dot{\xi}$

CMSUnknown

$$\frac{}{e \models ?} \quad (6a)$$

CMSInl

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

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

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (1).

Case (6a).

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

Case (6b).

(2) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
(3) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption
(4) $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
(5) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
(6) $\text{maysatisfy}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7b on (5)

Case (6c).

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

Case (6d).

(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) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
(7) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (5)
(8) $\text{maysatisfy}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7f on (6) and (7)

Case (6e).

(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) $satisfy(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (4)
- (7) $maysatisfy(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (5)
- (8) $maysatisfy((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2), (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7f on (6) and (7)

Case (6f).

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

Case (6g).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (4) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (5) $maysatisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $satisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (4)
- (7) $maysatisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5c on (5) and (6)

Case (6h).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (4) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (5) $satisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (3)
- (6) $maysatisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $maysatisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5c on (5) and (6)

Case (6i).

- (2) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{notintro}(e) = \text{true}$ by Lemma 4.0.1 on (2)
- (5) $\text{refutable?}(\dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by Lemma 1.0.1 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) $\text{refutable}_\tau(\dot{\xi}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 3
(3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 7h and (2)

Contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

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

(2) $e \models_\tau ?$ by Rule (6a)

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) $\underline{n} \text{ refutable}_\tau$ by Rule (2a)
(5) $e \models_\tau \underline{n}$ by Rule (6i) 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) $e \models_\tau \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
(5) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (3)
(6) $e \models_\tau \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (6g) 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 1.0.2 on (2)
(5) $e \models_\tau \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
(6) $e \models_\tau \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (6h) on (4) and (5)

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

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) $\text{refutable}_?(\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7h of (1)
- (3) $\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Lemma 1.0.1 on (2)
- (4) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rules (21)
- (5) $e \models_? \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6i) 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 (21)
- (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) $e_1 \models_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.3 on (2)
- (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6b) on (3)

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

- (2) $\text{maysatisfy}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{false}$ 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) $\text{refutable}_?(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7h of (1)
- (3) $\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Lemma 1.0.1 on (2)
- (4) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rules (21)
- (5) $e \models_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) 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 (21)
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 7h on (2)

Contradicts (1).

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

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

Contradicts (1).

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

- (2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Definition 7c of (1)

- (3) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.3 on (2)
- (4) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6c) 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) $\text{refutable}_?((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7h of (1)
- (3) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{refutable}_?$ by Lemma 1.0.1 on (2)
- (4) $e \text{notintro}$ by Rules (21)
- (5) $e \dot{\models}_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) 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) $\text{notintro}(e) = \text{false}$ by Rules (21)
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false}$ 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) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6d) 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) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6e) 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) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6f) on (4) and (5)

□

$$\boxed{e \models_{\tau}^{\cdot \dagger \cdot} \dot{\xi}} \quad e \text{ satisfies or may satisfy } \dot{\xi}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CSMSMay} \\
\frac{e \models_{\tau}^{\cdot \dagger \cdot} \dot{\xi}}{e \models_{\tau}^{\cdot \dagger \cdot} \dot{\xi}}
\end{array} \quad (8a)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CSMSSat} \\
\frac{e \models \dot{\xi}}{e \models_{\tau}^{\cdot \dagger \cdot} \dot{\xi}}
\end{array} \quad (8b)$$

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

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

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

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

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

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (1).

Case (8b).

$$\begin{array}{ll}
(2) \quad e \models \dot{\xi} & \text{by assumption} \\
(3) \quad \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true} & \text{by Lemma 1.0.2 on (2)} \\
(4) \quad \text{satisfyormay}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true} & \text{by Definition 9 on (3)}
\end{array}$$

Case (8a).

$$\begin{array}{ll}
(2) \quad e \models_{\tau}^{\cdot \dagger \cdot} \dot{\xi} & \text{by assumption} \\
(3) \quad \text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true} & \text{by Lemma 1.0.3 on (2)} \\
(4) \quad \text{satisfyormay}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true} & \text{by Definition 9 on (3)}
\end{array}$$

2. Completeness:

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

By case analysis on Definition 9 of (1).

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

$$\begin{array}{ll}
(2) \quad \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true} & \text{by assumption} \\
(3) \quad e \models \dot{\xi} & \text{by Lemma 1.0.2 on (2)} \\
(4) \quad e \models_{\tau}^{\cdot \dagger \cdot} \dot{\xi} & \text{by Rule (8b) on (3)}
\end{array}$$

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 (8a) on (3)

□

Lemma 1.0.5. $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \top$

Proof. Assume $e \models_{\dot{?}} \top$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on $e \models_{\dot{?}} \top$, only one case applies.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (2) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

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

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

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (4), we notice that $e \models_{\dot{?}} ?$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. □

Lemma 1.0.7. $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ 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 (8) on (1).

Case (8b).

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

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

Case (4g).

- (5) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (6) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8b) on (5)

(6) contradicts (2).

Case (4h).

(5) $e \models_{\dot{\xi}_2}$

by assumption

(6) $e \models_{\dot{\xi}_2}^{\dagger}$

by Rule (8b) on (5)

(6) contradicts (3).

Case (8a).

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

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (4) and only two of them apply.

Case (6g).

(5) $e \models_{\dot{\xi}_1}$

by assumption

(6) $e \models_{\dot{\xi}_1}^{\dagger}$

by Rule (8a) on (5)

(6) contradicts (2).

Case (6h).

(5) $e \models_{\dot{\xi}_2}$

by assumption

(6) $e \models_{\dot{\xi}_2}^{\dagger}$

by Rule (8a) on (5)

(6) contradicts (3).

The conclusion holds as follows:

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

2. Necessity:

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

by assumption

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

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

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

by assumption

(3) $e \models_{\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2}^{\dagger}$

by Lemma 1.0.9 on (2)

Contradicts (1).

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

(2) $e \models_{\dot{\xi}_2}$

by assumption

(3) $e \models_{\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2}^{\dagger}$

by Lemma 1.0.9 on (2)

Contradicts (1).

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

□

Lemma 1.0.8. *If $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ and $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ then $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$*

Proof.

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

(5) $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (4).

Case (8b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (6) and only two of them apply.

Case (4g).

(7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(8) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8b) on (7)

(8) contradicts (5).

Case (4h).

(7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(8) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8b) on (7)

Case (8a).

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

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

Case (6g).

(7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(8) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8a) on (7)

(8) contradicts (5).

Case (6h).

(7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(8) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8a) on (7)

□

Lemma 1.0.9. *If $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ then $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ and $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \dot{\xi}_1$*

Proof.

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

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (1),

Case (8b).

(2) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(3) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$	by Rule (4g) on (2)
(4) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \dot{\xi}_1$	by Rule (4h) on (2)
(5) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$	by Rule (8b) on (3)
(6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \dot{\xi}_1$	by Rule (8b) on (4)

Case (8a).

(2) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ 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) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$	by Lemma 1.0.2 on (3)
(5) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$	by Rule (4h) on (4)
(6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \dot{\xi}_1$	by Rule (4g) on (4)
(7) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$	by Rule (8b) on (5)
(8) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 \vee \dot{\xi}_1$	by Rule (8b) on (6)

Case false.

(3) $satisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$	by assumption
(4) $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$	by Lemma 1.0.2 on (3)
(5) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$	by Rule (6g) on (2) and (4)
(6) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$	by Rule (8a) on (5)

□

Lemma 1.0.10. $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \text{ iff } \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

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

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (1).

Case (8b).

(2) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (3) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (4c) on (2)
 (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot} \dagger \dot{\cdot}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8b) on (3)

Case (8a).

(2) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (3) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6b) on (2)
 (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot} \dagger \dot{\cdot}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8a) on (3)

2. Necessity:

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

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (1).

Case (8b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (4c).

(3) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (4) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot} \dagger \dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8b) on (3)

Case (8a).

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

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (2), only two rules apply.

Case (6b).

(3) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (4) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot} \dagger \dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8a) on (3)

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (3), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 1.0.11. $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ iff } \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

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

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (1).

Case (8b).

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 & \quad \text{by assumption} \\ (3) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) & \quad \text{by Rule (4d) on (2)} \\ (4) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) & \quad \text{by Rule (8b) on (3)} \end{aligned}$$

Case (8a).

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 & \quad \text{by assumption} \\ (3) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) & \quad \text{by Rule (6c) on (2)} \\ (4) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) & \quad \text{by Rule (8a) on (3)} \end{aligned}$$

2. Necessity:

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

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (1).

Case (8b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (4d).

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 & \quad \text{by assumption} \\ (4) \quad e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 & \quad \text{by Rule (8b) on (3)} \end{aligned}$$

Case (8a).

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

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (2), only two rules apply.

Case (6c).

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 & \quad \text{by assumption} \\ (4) \quad e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2 & \quad \text{by Rule (8a) on (3)} \end{aligned}$$

Case (6i).

(3) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 By rule induction over Rules (21) on (3), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 1.0.12. $e_1 \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ and $e_2 \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ iff $(e_1, e_2) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

- (1) $e_1 \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (2) $e_2 \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (1).

Case (8b).

- (3) $e_1 \vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (2).

Case (8b).

- (4) $e_2 \vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (5) $(e_1, e_2) \vdash_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (4e) on (3) and (4)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8b) on (5)

Case (8a).

- (4) $e_2 \vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (5) $(e_1, e_2) \vdash_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6e) on (3) and (4)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (5)

Case (8a).

- (4) $e_1 \vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (2).

Case (8b).

- (5) $e_2 \vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \vdash_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6d) on (4) and (5)
- (7) $(e_1, e_2) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (6)

Case (8a).

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|
| (5) | $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (6) | $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (6e) on (4) and (5) |
| (7) | $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (8a) on (6) |

2. Necessity:

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

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (1).

Case (8b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (4e).

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| (3) | $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (4) | $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (5) | $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (8b) on (3) |
| (6) | $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (8b) on (4) |

Case (8a).

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

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (2), only three rules apply.

Case (6d).

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| (3) | $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (4) | $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (5) | $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (8a) on (3) |
| (6) | $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (8b) on (4) |

Case (6e).

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| (3) | $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (4) | $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (5) | $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (8b) on (3) |
| (6) | $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (8a) on (4) |

Case (6f).

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| (3) | $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (4) | $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (5) | $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (8a) on (3) |

(6) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8a) on (4)

□

Lemma 1.0.13. *Assume e notintro. If $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}$ or $e \not\models \dot{\xi}$ then $\dot{\xi}$ refutable _{τ} .*

Proof.

(1) e notintro by assumption

By case analysis on the premise, which is a disjunction.

Case $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}$.

(2) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (2).

Case (6a).

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

(4) $? \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (2b)

Case (6b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (1), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (6c).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (1), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (6d), (6e), (6f).

(3) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (1), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (6g).

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

(4) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

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

(6) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by IH on (1) and (4)

(7) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by IH on (1) and (5)

(8) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (2g) on (6) and (7)

Case (6h).

(3) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(4) $e \not\vdash \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(5) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(6) $\dot{\xi}_1$ refutable?	by IH on (1) and (4)
(7) $\dot{\xi}_2$ refutable?	by IH on (1) and (5)
(8) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ refutable?	by Rule (2g) on (6) and (7)

Case (6i).

(3) $\dot{\xi}$ refutable?	by assumption
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Case $e \not\vdash \dot{\xi}$.

(2) $e \not\vdash \dot{\xi}$	by assumption
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By structural induction on $\dot{\xi}$.

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

(3) $e \models \top$	by Rule (4a)
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Contradicts (2).

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

(3) $?$ refutable?	by Rule (2b)
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Case $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$.

(3) \underline{n} refutable?	by Rule (2a)
---------------------------------------	--------------

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

(3) $\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ refutable?	by Rule (2c)
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Case $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$.

(3) $\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ refutable?	by Rule (2d)
---	--------------

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

(3) $\text{prl}(e)$ notintro	by Rule (21e)
(4) $\text{prr}(e)$ notintro	by Rule (21f)

By case analysis on the value of $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1)$ and $\text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2)$.

Case true, true.

(5) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$	by assumption
(6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$	by assumption
(7) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$	by Lemma 1.0.2 on (5)
(8) $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$	by Lemma 1.0.2 on (6)

(9) $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (4f) on (1) and (7) and (8)

Contradicts $e \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$.

Case true, false.

(5) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by assumption
(6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$ by assumption
(7) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (6)
(8) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by IH on (4) and (7)
(9) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (2f) on (8)

Case false, true.

(5) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$ by assumption
(6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption
(7) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (5)
(8) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by IH on (3) and (7)
(9) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (2e) on (8)

Case false, false.

(5) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$ by assumption
(6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$ by assumption
(7) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (5)
(8) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by IH on (3) and (7)
(9) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (2e) on (8)

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

To show that $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$, we assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ and obtain a contradiction.

(3) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
(4) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (4g) on (3)

Contradicts (2). Therefore,

(3) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by contradiction
(4) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by IH on (1) and (3)

Similarly, to show that $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$, we assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ and obtain a contradiction.

(5) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
(6) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (4h) on (5)

Contradicts (2). Therefore,

(5) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by contradiction
(6) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by IH on (1) and (5)
(7) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (2g) on (4) and (6)

□

Lemma 1.0.14. *If e notintro and $e \models \dot{\xi}$ then $\dot{\xi}$ ~~refutable?~~.*

Proof.

To show $\dot{\xi}$ ~~refutable?~~, we assume $\dot{\xi}$ refutable? and obtain a contradiction.

- (8) e notintro by assumption
- (9) $e \models \dot{\xi}$ by assumption
- (10) $\dot{\xi}$ refutable? by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (9).

Case (4a).

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

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

Case (4g).

- (11) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (13) $\dot{\xi}_1$ ~~refutable?~~ by IH on (8) and (12)
- (14) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ ~~refutable?~~ by ??

By rule induction over Rules (2) on (10), only one rule applies.

Case (2g).

- (15) $\dot{\xi}_1$ refutable? by assumption

Contradicts (13).

Case (4h).

- (11) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (13) $\dot{\xi}_2$ ~~refutable?~~ by IH on (8) and (12)
- (14) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ ~~refutable?~~ by ??

By rule induction over Rules (2) on (10), only one rule applies.

Case (2g).

- (15) $\dot{\xi}_2$ refutable? by assumption

Contradicts (13).

Case (4f).

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| (11) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by assumption |
| (12) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (13) $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (14) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21e) |
| (15) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21f) |
| (16) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable?}$ | by IH on (14) and (12) |
| (17) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$ | by IH on (15) and (13) |

By rule induction over Rules (2) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (2e).

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| (18) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|

Contradicts (16).

Case (2f).

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| (18) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|

Contradicts (17).

Otherwise.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (11) $e = \underline{n}, \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2), (e_1, e_2)$ | by assumption |
|--|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (8), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 1.0.15. $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ is not derivable.

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

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (1) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by assumption |
|--|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (1).

Case (8b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (8a).

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

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (3), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 1.0.16. $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ is not derivable.

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

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

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (1).

Case (8b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (8a).

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

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (3), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

□

Lemma 1.0.17. $e \not\dot{\models} \dot{\xi}$ and $e \not\dot{\models}_{\tau} \dot{\xi}$ iff $e \not\dot{\models}_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$.

Proof. 1. Sufficiency:

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

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

Assume $e \dot{\models}_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$. By rule induction over Rules (8) on it.

Case (8a).

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

Contradicts (1).

Case (8b).

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

Contradicts (2).

Therefore, $e \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ is not derivable.

2. Necessity:

(1) $e \not\dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

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

(2) $e \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by Rule (8b) on
assumption

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

(3) $e \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by Rule (8a) on
assumption

Contradicts (1). Therefore, $e \not\dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$.

□

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

2. $e \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}$

3. $e \not\dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$

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 (1) on (4), we would show one conclusion is derivable while the other two are not.

Case (1a).

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

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| (8) $e \dot{\models} \top$ | by Rule (4a) |
| (9) $e \not\dot{\models} ? \top$ | by Lemma 1.0.5 |
| (10) $e \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \top$ | by Rule (8b) on (8) |

Case (1b).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| (7) $\dot{\xi} = ?$ | by assumption |
| (8) $e \not\dot{\models} ?$ | by Lemma 1.0.6 |
| (9) $e \dot{\models}_? ?$ | by Rule (6a) |
| (10) $e \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} ?$ | by Rule (8a) on (9) |

Case (1c).

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

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

- | | |
|--|---|
| (9) $e = \textcolor{violet}{\emptyset}^u, \textcolor{violet}{\emptyset}_{e_0}^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{pr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$ | by assumption |
| (10) $e \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f) |

Assume $e \dot{\models} \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction on $\dot{\xi}$.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (11) $e \not\dot{\models} \underline{n_2}$ | by contradiction |
| (12) $\underline{n_2} \text{ refutable}_?$ | by Rule (2a) |
| (13) $e \dot{\models}_? \underline{n_2}$ | by Rule (6i) on (10) and (12) |
| (14) $e \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \underline{n_2}$ | by Rule (8a) on (13) |

Case (14d).

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

Assume $\underline{n_1} \dot{\models}_? \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (6), only one case applies.

Case (6i).

(10) $\underline{n_1} \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.6.

(11) $\underline{n_1} \not\models_{?} \dot{n_2}$ 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 5

(13) $\underline{n_1} \models \dot{\underline{n_2}}$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (12)

(14) $\underline{n_1} \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\underline{n_2}}$ by Rule (8b) on (13)

Case $n_1 \neq n_2$.

(12) $\text{satisfy}(\underline{n_1}, \underline{n_2}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 5

(13) $\underline{n_1} \not\models \dot{\underline{n_2}}$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (12)

(14) $\underline{n_1} \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\underline{n_2}}$ by Lemma 1.0.17 on (11) and (13)

Case (1g).

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

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

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

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

(9) $e \not\models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ 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 (4g) on (8)

(13) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

(14) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

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

(16) ~~$\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{?}$~~ by Lemma 1.0.14 on (14) and (12)

(15) and (16) are in contradiction with each other.

Case (6g).

(14) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (6h).

(14) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(14) $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by contradiction

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

(8) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(9) $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(10) $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(11) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(12) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (4g) on (8)

(13) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

(14) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

(15) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by assumption

(16) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Lemma 1.0.14 on (14) and (12)

(15) and (16) are in contradiction with each other.

Case (6g).

(14) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (6h).

(14) $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8).

(14) $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1, e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(8) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(9) $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

- (10) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \not\models \text{?}\dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (4g) on (8)
- (13) $e \models \text{?}\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8b) on (12)

Assume $e \models \text{?}\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

- (14) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
- (15) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
- (16) ~~$\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$~~ by Lemma 1.0.14 on (14) and (12)

(15) and (16) are in contradiction with each other.

Case (6g).

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

Contradicts (9).

Case (6h).

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

Contradicts (8).

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

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

- (8) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (9) $e \models \text{?}\dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (10) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \not\models \text{?}\dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (4h) on (10)
- (13) $e \models \text{?}\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8b) on (12)

Assume $e \models \text{?}\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

- (14) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
- (15) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
- (16) ~~$\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$~~ by Lemma 1.0.14 on (14) and (12)

(15) and (16) are in contradiction with each other.

Case (6g).

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

Case (6h).

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

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

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

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

(12) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (6g) on (9) and (10)

(13) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (4), only two cases apply.

Case (4g).

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

Contradicts (8)

Case (4h).

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

Contradicts (10)

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

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

(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 (6g) on (9) and (10)

(13) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (4), only two cases apply.

Case (4g).

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

Contradicts (8).

Case (4h).

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

Contradicts (10).

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

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

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

(9) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ 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 (4h) on (10)

(13) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8b) on (12)

Assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

(14) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

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

(16) ~~$\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable?}$~~ by Lemma 1.0.14 on (14) and (12)

(15) and (16) are in contradiction with each other.

Case (6g).

(14) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10).

Case (6h).

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

Contradicts (11).

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

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

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

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

- (10) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (11) $e \models_{\neg} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (12) $e \models_{\neg} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (6h) on (11) and (8)
- (13) $e \models_{\neg}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (4), only two cases apply.

Case (4g).

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

Case (4h).

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

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

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

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

Assume $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (4g).

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

Case (4h).

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

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

Assume $e \models_{\neg} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

- (14) e **notintro** by assumption
- (15) $\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ **refutable**_? by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (2) on (15), only one rule applies.

Case (2g).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (16) $\dot{\xi}_1$ refutable? | by assumption |
| (17) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (6i) on (14) and (16) |

Contradicts (9).

Case (6g).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| (14) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|

Contradicts (9).

Case (6h).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| (14) $e \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|

Contradicts (11).

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (14) $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by contradiction |
| (15) $e \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Lemma 1.0.17 on (13) and (14) |

Case (1d).

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (7) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by assumption |
| (8) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ | by assumption |
| (9) $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

- | | |
|--|---|
| (10) $e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$ | by assumption |
| (11) e notintro | by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f) |

Assume $e \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (12) $e \not\models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by contradiction |
| (13) $\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ refutable? | by Rule (2c) |
| (14) $e \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (6i) on (11) and (13) |
| (15) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (8a) on (14) |

Case (14j).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (10) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (11) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ | by assumption |

(12) e_1 **final** by Lemma 4.0.3 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$, $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$, and $e_1 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ 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) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (4c) on (13)

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8b) on (15)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (6b).

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

Contradicts (14).

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

Case $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$.

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

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

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6b) on (14)

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8a) on (15)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only one case applies.

Case (4c).

(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 $e_1 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$.

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

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

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only one case applies.

Case (4c).

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

Contradicts (13).

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

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_? \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, only one case applies.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (6b).

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

Contradicts (14).

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

$$(19) \quad \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.17 on (16) and (18)}$$

Case (14k).

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

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

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

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, only one case applies.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(13) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\dot{\models}_? \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

$$(14) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.17 on (11) and (13)}$$

Case (1e).

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

- (8) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
 (9) $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

- (10) $e = \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u, \llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{pr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
 by assumption
 (11) e **notintro** by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)

Assume $e \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (12) $e \not\dot{\models} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction
 (13) $\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ **refutable?** by Rule (2d)
 (14) $e \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (11) and (13)
 (15) $e \dot{\models}_?^\dagger \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (14)

Case (14j).

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

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

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

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, only one case applies.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction
 (14) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\dot{\models}_?^\dagger \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.17 on (11) and (13)

Case (14k).

- (10) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
 (11) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
 (12) e_2 **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 $e_2 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ 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 (4c) on (13)

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8b) on (15)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (21) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (6c).

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

Contradicts (14).

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

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

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

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

(15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6c) on (14)

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (15)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only one case applies.

Case (4d).

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

Contradicts (13).

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

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

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

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

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only one case applies.

Case (4d).

(15) $e_2 \dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_2$
 Contradicts (13).

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\dot{\models} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction
 Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, only one case applies.

Case (6i).

(17) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 By rule induction over Rules (21) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (6c).

(17) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$
 Contradicts (14).

(18) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction
 (19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\dot{\models}_? \dot{\text{inl}}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Lemma 1.0.17 on (16) and (18)

Case (4e).

(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 (14) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

(11) $e = \mathbb{0}^u, \mathbb{0}^{e_0}{}^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$ by assumption
 (12) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)
 (13) $e \text{ indet}$ by Lemma 4.0.10 on (6) and (12)
 (14) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (19g) on (13)
 (15) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (14)
 (16) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (19h) on (13)
 (17) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (16)
 (18) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21e)
 (19) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21f)
 (20) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (14h) on (5)

(21) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{pr}r(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (14i) on (5)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (20) and (15), exactly one of $\text{pr}l(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$, $\text{pr}l(e) \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$, and $\text{pr}l(e) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (21) and (17), exactly one of $\text{pr}r(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$, $\text{pr}r(e) \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$, and $\text{pr}r(e) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ holds.

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

Case $\text{pr}l(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1, \text{pr}r(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

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|------|---|--|
| (22) | $\text{pr}l(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (23) | $\text{pr}l(e) \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) | $\text{pr}r(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (25) | $\text{pr}r(e) \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (26) | $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (4f) on (12) and (22) and (24) |
| (27) | $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (8b) on (26) |
| (28) | $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ | by Lemma 1.0.14 on (12) and (26) |

Assume $e \models_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, only one case applies.

Case (6i).

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|-------------------|---|---------------|
| (29) | $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ | by assumption |
| Contradicts (28). | | |

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

Case $\text{pr}l(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1, \text{pr}r(e) \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$.

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|------|---|----------------------------------|
| (22) | $\text{pr}l(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (23) | $\text{pr}l(e) \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) | $\text{pr}r(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (25) | $\text{pr}r(e) \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (26) | $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ | by Lemma 1.0.13 on (19) and (25) |
| (27) | $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ | by Rule (2f) on (26) |
| (28) | $e \models_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (6i) on (12) and (27) |
| (29) | $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (8a) on (28) |

Assume $e \models_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4), only one case applies.

Case (4f).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only one case applies.

Case (4f).

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

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

Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, only one case applies.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (2) on (28), only two cases apply.

Case (2e).

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

(30) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21e)

(31) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (6i) on (30) and (29)

Contradicts (23).

Case (2f).

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

(30) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21f)

(31) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (6i) on (30) and (29)

Contradicts (25).

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

(33) $e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.17 on (27) and (32)

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

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|------|--|----------------------------------|
| (22) | $\text{prl}(e) \not\dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (23) | $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) | $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (25) | $\text{prr}(e) \not\dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (26) | $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_{?}$ | by Lemma 1.0.13 on (18) and (23) |
| (27) | $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{?}$ | by Rule (2f) on (26) |
| (28) | $e \dot{\models}_{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (6i) on (12) and (27) |
| (29) | $e \dot{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (8a) on (28) |

Assume $e \dot{\models} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4), only one case applies.

Case (4f).

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|-------------------|---|---------------|
| (30) | $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| Contradicts (22). | | |

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|------|--|------------------|
| (31) | $e \not\dot{\models} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by contradiction |
|------|--|------------------|

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

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|------|--|----------------------------------|
| (22) | $\text{prl}(e) \not\dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (23) | $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) | $\text{prr}(e) \not\dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (25) | $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (26) | $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{?}$ | by Lemma 1.0.13 on (18) and (23) |
| (27) | $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{?}$ | by Rule (2f) on (26) |
| (28) | $e \dot{\models}_{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (6i) on (12) and (27) |
| (29) | $e \dot{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (8a) on (28) |

Assume $e \dot{\models} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4), only one case applies.

Case (4f).

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|-------------------|---|---------------|
| (30) | $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| Contradicts (22). | | |

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|------|--|------------------|
| (31) | $e \not\dot{\models} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by contradiction |
|------|--|------------------|

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

- (22) $\text{prl}(e) \not\dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (23) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (24) $\text{prr}(e) \not\dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (25) $\text{prr}(e) \not\dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (26) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_{?}$ by Lemma 1.0.13 on
(18) and (23)
- (27) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{?}$ by Rule (2f) on (26)
- (28) $e \dot{\models}_{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (12)
and (27)
- (29) $e \dot{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (28)

Assume $e \dot{\models} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4), only one case applies.

Case (4f).

- (30) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (22)
- (31) $e \not\dot{\models} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

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

- (22) $\text{prl}(e) \not\dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (23) $\text{prl}(e) \not\dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (24) $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (25) $\text{prr}(e) \not\dot{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \dot{\models} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only one case applies.

Case (4f).

- (26) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (22)
- (27) $e \not\dot{\models} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $e \dot{\models}_{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, only one case applies.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (2) on (28), only two cases apply.

Case (2e).

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|--|-------------------------------|
| (29) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_?$ | by assumption |
| (30) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21e) |
| (31) $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (6i) on (30) and (29) |

Contradicts (23).

Case (2f).

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|--|-------------------------------|
| (29) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_?$ | by assumption |
| (30) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21f) |
| (31) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (6i) on (30) and (29) |

Contradicts (25).

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|---|----------------------------------|
| (32) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by contradiction |
| (33) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Lemma 1.0.17 on (27) and (32) |

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

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|---|----------------------------------|
| (22) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (23) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (25) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (26) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_?$ | by Lemma 1.0.13 on (19) and (25) |
| (27) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ | by Rule (2f) on (26) |
| (28) $e \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (6i) on (12) and (27) |
| (29) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (8a) on (28) |

Assume $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4), only one case applies.

Case (4f).

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|--|---------------|
| (30) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
|--|---------------|
- Contradicts (22).

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (31) $e \not\models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by contradiction |
|---|------------------|

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

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (22) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (23) $\text{prl}(e) \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) $\text{prr}(e) \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |

(25) $\text{pr}r(e) \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only one case applies.

Case (4f).

(26) $\text{pr}l(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
Contradicts (22)

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

Assume $e \models_{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, only one case applies.

Case (6i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (2) on (28), only two cases apply.

Case (2e).

(29) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by assumption
(30) $\text{pr}l(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21e)
(31) $\text{pr}l(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (6i) on (30) and (29)

Contradicts (23).

Case (2f).

(29) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\dot{?}}$ by assumption
(30) $\text{pr}r(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21f)
(31) $\text{pr}r(e) \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (6i) on (30) and (29)

Contradicts (25).

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

(33) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.17 on (27) and (32)

Case (14g).

(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 $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$, $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$, and $e_1 \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (13) and (15), exactly one of

$e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$, $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$, and $e_2 \models \overline{\dot{\xi}_2}$ 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) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (18) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (19) $e_2 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (20) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (4e) on (16) and (18)
- (21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8b) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

- (22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
- Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (6d).

- (22) $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (17).

Case (6e).

- (22) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (19).

Case (6f).

- (22) $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (17).

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

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

- (16) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (17) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (18) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (19) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6e) on (16) and (19)
- (21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (4f).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (4e).

(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 $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$.

(16) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ 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 (4) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (4f).

(20) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (4e).

(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 $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (6d).

(22) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (17).

Case (6e).

(22) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (19).

Case (6f).

(22) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (17).

- (23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\gamma} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by contradiction
 (24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.17 on (21) and (23)

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

- (16) $e_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (17) $e_1 \models_{\gamma} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (18) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (19) $e_2 \not\models_{\gamma} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\gamma} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6d) on (17) and (18)

- (21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (4e).

- (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 $e_1 \models_{\gamma} \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \models_{\gamma} \dot{\xi}_2$.

- (16) $e_1 \not\models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (17) $e_1 \models_{\gamma} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (18) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (19) $e_2 \models_{\gamma} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\gamma} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6f) on (17) and (19)

- (21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\gamma}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (4e).

- (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 $e_1 \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \not\models_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$.

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

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

(18) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ 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 (4) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (4e).

(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 (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (6d).

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

Contradicts (18).

Case (6e).

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

Contradicts (19).

Case (6f).

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

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

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

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (4) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (4e).

(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 (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (6d).

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

Contradicts (17).

Case (6e).

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

Contradicts (19).

Case (6f).

(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 1.0.17 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 (4) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (4e).

(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 $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (6d).

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

Contradicts (17).

Case (6e).

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

Contradicts (16).

Case (6f).

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

Contradicts (17).

(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 1.0.17 on (21) and (23)

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

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

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

(18) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ 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 (4) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (4e).

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

Contradicts (18).

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

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (6) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (6i).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (6d).

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

Contradicts (17).

Case (6e).

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

Contradicts (19).

Case (6f).

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

Contradicts (17).

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

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.17 on (21) and (23)

□

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

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 $e \text{ final}$ 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 $e \text{ final}$. 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) $e \text{ final}$ by assumption
- (4) $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

- | | |
|--|---|
| (5) $e_1 \models^\cdot \top$ | by Rule (4a) |
| (6) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\cdot \dagger} \top$ | by Rule (8b) on (5) |
| (7) $\top : \tau$ | by Rule (1a) |
| (8) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\cdot \dagger} \xi_r$ | by Definition 1.1.2 of
(4) on (7) and (1) and
(2) and (3) and (6) |

□

2 Normal Match Constraint Language

$\xi ::= \top \mid \perp \mid \underline{n} \mid \underline{\mathcal{H}} \mid \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 \mid \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \mid \mathbf{inl}(\xi) \mid \mathbf{inr}(\xi) \mid (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

$\xi : \tau$ ξ constrains final expressions of type τ

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\overline{\xi_1} = \xi_2$ dual of ξ_1 is ξ_2

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

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

$$\overline{n} = \text{not } n \quad (11c)$$

$$\overline{\text{not } n} = n \quad (11d)$$

$$\overline{\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2} = \overline{\xi_1} \vee \overline{\xi_2} \quad (11e)$$

$$\overline{\xi_1 \vee \xi_2} = \overline{\xi_1} \wedge \overline{\xi_2} \quad (11f)$$

$$\overline{\text{inl}(\xi_1)} = \text{inl}(\overline{\xi_1}) \vee \text{inr}(\top) \quad (11g)$$

$$\overline{\text{inr}(\xi_2)} = \text{inr}(\overline{\xi_2}) \vee \text{inl}(\top) \quad (11h)$$

$$\overline{(\xi_1, \xi_2)} = (\xi_1, \overline{\xi_2}) \vee (\overline{\xi_1}, \xi_2) \vee (\overline{\xi_1}, \overline{\xi_2}) \quad (11i)$$

$\boxed{e \models \xi}$ e satisfies ξ

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSTruth} \\ \hline e \models \top \end{array} \quad (12a)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSNum} \\ \hline n \models n \end{array} \quad (12b)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSNotNum} \\ n_1 \neq n_2 \\ \hline n_1 \models \text{not } n_2 \end{array} \quad (12c)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSAnd} \\ e \models \xi_1 \quad e \models \xi_2 \\ \hline e \models \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 \end{array} \quad (12d)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSOrL} \\ e \models \xi_1 \\ \hline e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \end{array} \quad (12e)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSOrR} \\ e \models \xi_2 \\ \hline e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \end{array} \quad (12f)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSInl} \\ e_1 \models \xi_1 \\ \hline \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\xi_1) \end{array} \quad (12g)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSInr} \\ e_2 \models \xi_2 \\ \hline \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\xi_2) \end{array} \quad (12h)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CSPair} \\ e_1 \models \xi_1 \quad e_2 \models \xi_2 \\ \hline (e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2) \end{array} \quad (12i)$$

Lemma 2.0.1. Assume $e \text{ val}$. Then $e \not\models \xi$ iff $e \models \bar{\xi}$.

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

1. $e \models \xi$
2. $e \models \bar{\xi}$

Proof. □

Definition 2.1.1 (Entailment of Constraints). Suppose that $\xi_1 : \tau$ and $\xi_2 : \tau$. Then $\xi_1 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ iff for all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $e \text{ val}$ we have $e \dot{\models}_{\xi_1}$ implies $e \dot{\models}_{\xi_2}$

2.1 Relationship with Incomplete Constraint Language

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

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

Lemma 2.3.1. Assume that $e \text{ val}$. Then $e \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}$ iff $e \dot{\models} \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi})$

Proof.

We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) $e \text{ val}$ | by assumption |
| (2) $e \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (2).

Case (8b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (3).

Case (4a).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| (4) $\dot{\xi} = \top$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}) = \top$ | by Definition 30 |
| (6) $e \models \top$ | by Rule (12a) |

Case (4b).

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (4) $e = \underline{n}$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$ | by assumption |
| (6) $\dot{\top}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n}$ | by Definition 30 |
| (7) $e \models \underline{n}$ | by Rule (12b) |

Case (4c).

- (4) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption
- (6) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (7) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8b) on (6)
- (8) $\dot{\tau}(\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{inl}(\dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_1))$ by Definition 30

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18d).

- (9) $e_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption
- (10) $e_1 \models \dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by IH on (9) and (7)
- (11) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_1))$ by Rule (12g) on (10)

Case (4d).

- (4) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (6) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (7) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8b) on (6)
- (8) $\dot{\tau}(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{inr}(\dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Definition 30

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18e).

- (9) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption
- (10) $e_2 \models \dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by IH on (9) and (7)
- (11) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Rule (12h) on (10)

Case (4e).

- (4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (5) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (6) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (7) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (8) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8b) on (6)
- (9) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8b) on (7)
- (10) $\dot{\tau}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = (\dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_1), \dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Definition 30

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18c).

- (11) $e_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption
- (12) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 \models \dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by IH on (11) and (8)
- (14) $e_2 \models \dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by IH on (12) and (9)
- (15) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_1), \dot{\tau}(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Rule (12i) on (13) and (14)

Case (4f).

(4) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (4g).

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

(5) $e \Vdash \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(6) $e \Vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8b) on (5)

(7) $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Definition 30

(8) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by IH on (1) and (6)

(9) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (12e) on (8)

Case (4h).

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

(5) $e \Vdash \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(6) $e \Vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8b) on (5)

(7) $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Definition 30

(8) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by IH on (1) and (6)

(9) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (12f) on (8)

Case (8a).

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

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (3).

Case (6a).

(4) $\dot{\xi} = ?$ by assumption

(5) $\dot{\top}(?) = \top$ by Definition 30

(6) $e \models \top$ by Rule (12a)

Case (6b).

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

(5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption

(6) $e_1 \Vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

(7) $e_1 \Vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8a) on (6)

(8) $\dot{\top}(\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1))$ by Definition 30

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18d).

(9) $e_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption

(10) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by IH on (9) and (7)

(11) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1))$ by Rule (4c) on (10)

Case (6c).

- (4) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (6) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (7) $e_2 \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8a) on (6)
- (8) $\dagger(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{inr}(\dagger(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Definition 30

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18e).

- (9) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption
- (10) $e_2 \models \dagger(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by IH on (9) and (7)
- (11) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dagger(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Rule (4d) on (10)

Case (6d).

- (4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (5) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (6) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (7) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (8) $\dagger(\dot{\xi}) = (\dagger(\dot{\xi}_1), \dagger(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Definition 30
- (9) $e_1 \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8a) on (6)
- (10) $e_2 \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8b) on (7)

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18c).

- (11) $e_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption
- (12) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 \models \dagger(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by IH on (11) and (9)
- (14) $e_2 \models \dagger(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by IH on (12) and (10)
- (15) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dagger(\dot{\xi}_1), \dagger(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Rule (4e) on (13) and (14)

Case (6e).

- (4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (5) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (6) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (7) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (8) $\dagger((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = (\dagger(\dot{\xi}_1), \dagger(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Definition 30
- (9) $e_1 \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Rule (8b) on (6)
- (10) $e_2 \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (8a) on (7)

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18c).

(11) $e_1 \text{ val}$	by assumption
(12) $e_2 \text{ val}$	by assumption
(13) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)$	by IH on (11) and (9)
(14) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by IH on (12) and (10)
(15) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1), \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2))$	by Rule (4e) on (13) and (14)

Case (6f).

(4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$	by assumption
(5) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$	by assumption
(6) $e_1 \models_{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(7) $e_2 \models_{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(8) $\dot{\top}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = (\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1), \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2))$	by Definition 30
(9) $e_1 \models_{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1$	by Rule (8a) on (6)
(10) $e_2 \models_{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_2$	by Rule (8a) on (7)
(11) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)$	by IH on (9)
(12) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by IH on (10)
(13) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1), \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2))$	by Rule (4e) on (11) and (12)

Case (6g).

(4) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(5) $e \models_{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(6) $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Definition 30
(7) $e \models_{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1$	by Rule (8a) on (5)
(8) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)$	by IH on (1) and (7)
(9) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (12e) on (8)

Case (6h).

(4) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(5) $e \models_{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(6) $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}) = \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Definition 30
(7) $e \models_{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_2$	by Rule (8a) on (5)
(8) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by IH on (1) and (7)
(9) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (4h) on (8)

Case (6i).

(4) $e \text{ notintro}$	by assumption
Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.12.	

2. Necessity:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) $e \text{ val}$ | by assumption |
| (2) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi})$ | by assumption |

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

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

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (3) $e \models \dot{\top}$ | by Rule (4a) |
| (4) $e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \top$ | by Rule (8b) on (3) |

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

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (3) $\dot{\top}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n}$ | by assumption |
|---|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (12b).

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| (4) $e = \underline{n}$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\underline{n} \models \underline{n}$ | by Rule (4b) |
| (6) $\underline{n} \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (8b) on (5) |

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

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| (3) $e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} ?$ | by Rule (6a) |
| (4) $e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} ?$ | by Rule (8a) on (3) |

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

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (3) $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Definition 30 |
|---|------------------|

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (2), only two rules apply.

Case (12e).

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (4) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by IH on (1) and (4) |
| (6) $e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Lemma 1.0.9 on (5) |

Case (12f).

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (4) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by IH on (1) and (4) |
| (6) $e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Lemma 1.0.9 on (5) |

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

$$(3) \quad \dot{\dagger}(\mathbf{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \mathbf{inl}(\dot{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}_1)) \quad \text{by Definition 30}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (12g).

$$(4) \quad e = \mathbf{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad e_1 \models \dot{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18d).

$$(6) \quad e_1 \mathbf{val} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(7) \quad e_1 \models_{\tau_2}^{\dot{\dagger}} \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by IH on (6) and (5)}$$

$$(8) \quad \mathbf{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau_2}^{\dot{\dagger}} \mathbf{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.10 on (7)}$$

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

$$(3) \quad \dot{\dagger}(\mathbf{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \mathbf{inr}(\dot{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}_2)) \quad \text{by Definition 30}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (4d).

$$(4) \quad e = \mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad e_2 \models \dot{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18e).

$$(6) \quad e_2 \mathbf{val} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(7) \quad e_2 \models_{\tau_1}^{\dot{\dagger}} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by IH on (6) and (5)}$$

$$(8) \quad \mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau_1}^{\dot{\dagger}} \mathbf{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.11 on (7)}$$

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

$$(3) \quad \dot{\dagger}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = (\dot{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}_1), \dot{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}_2)) \quad \text{by Definition 30}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (4e).

$$(4) \quad e = (e_1, e_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(6) \quad e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18c).

$$(7) \quad e_1 \mathbf{val} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(8) \quad e_2 \mathbf{val} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(9) \quad e_1 \models_{\tau_2}^{\dot{\dagger}} \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by IH on (7) and (5)}$$

$$(10) \quad e_2 \models_{\tau_2}^{\dot{\dagger}} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by IH on (8) and (6)}$$

$$(11) \quad (e_1, e_2) \models_{\dot{\tau}}^{\dot{\dagger}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$$

by Lemma 1.0.12 on
(9) and (10)

□

Lemma 2.3.2. $e \models_{\dot{\xi}} \text{ iff } e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi)$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

$$(1) \quad e \models_{\dot{\xi}}$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (1).

Case (4a).

$$(2) \quad \xi = \top$$

by assumption

$$(3) \quad e \models \dot{\perp}(\top)$$

by (1) and Definition
31

Case (4b).

$$(2) \quad \xi = \underline{n}$$

by assumption

$$(3) \quad e \models \dot{\perp}(\underline{n})$$

by (1) and Definition
31

Case (??).

$$(2) \quad \xi = \underline{\mathcal{N}}$$

by assumption

$$(3) \quad e \models \dot{\perp}(\underline{\mathcal{N}})$$

by (1) and Definition
31

Case (??).

$$(2) \quad \xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$$

by assumption

$$(3) \quad e \models_{\dot{\xi}_1}$$

by assumption

$$(4) \quad e \models_{\dot{\xi}_2}$$

by assumption

$$(5) \quad e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$$

by IH on (3)

$$(6) \quad e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$$

by IH on (4)

$$(7) \quad e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \wedge \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$$

by Rule (??) on (5)
and (6)

$$(8) \quad e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2)$$

by (7) and Definition
31

Case (4g).

$$(2) \quad \xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$$

by assumption

$$(3) \quad e \models_{\dot{\xi}_1}$$

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 (4g) on (4)
(6) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2)$	by (5) and Definition 31

Case (4h).

(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 (4h) on (4)
(6) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2)$	by (5) and Definition 31

Case (4c).

(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 (4c) on (5)
(7) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \dot{\perp}(\text{inl}(\xi_1))$	by (6) and Definition 31

Case (4d).

(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 (4d) on (5)
(7) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \dot{\perp}(\text{inr}(\xi_2))$	by (6) and Definition 31

Case (4e).

(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 (4e) on (6) and (7)

(9) $(e_1, e_2) \models \dot{\perp}((\xi_1, \xi_2))$ by (8) and Definition 31

2. Necessity:

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

By structural induction on ξ .

Case $\xi = \top, \perp, \underline{n}, \underline{x}$.

(2) $e \models \xi$ by (1) and Definition 31

Case $\xi = ?$.

(2) $e \models \perp$ by (1) and Definition 31

(3) $e \not\models \perp$ by Lemma ??

(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 31

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (2) and only case applies.

Case (??).

(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 (??) 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 31

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (2) and only two cases apply.

Case (4g).

(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 (4g) on (4)

Case (4h).

(3) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ by assumption

- (4) $e \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $e \dot{\models} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (4h) on (4)

Case $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

- (2) $e \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\xi_1))$ by (1) and Definition 31

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (2) and only one case applies.

Case (4c).

- (3) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \dot{\models} \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
- (5) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by IH on (4)
- (6) $e \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (4c) on (5)

Case $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

- (2) $e \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\dot{\perp}(\xi_2))$ by (1) and Definition 31

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (2) and only one case applies.

Case (4d).

- (3) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_2 \dot{\models} \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
- (5) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by IH on (4)
- (6) $e \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (4d) on (5)

Case $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

- (2) $e \dot{\models} (\dot{\perp}(\xi_1), \dot{\perp}(\xi_2))$ by (1) and Definition 31

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (2) and only case applies.

Case (4e).

- (3) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \dot{\models} \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
- (5) $e_2 \dot{\models} \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
- (6) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by IH on (5)
- (8) $e \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (4e) on (6) and (7)

□

3 Static Semantics

$$\begin{aligned}
\tau &::= \text{num} \mid (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2) \mid (\tau_1 \times \tau_2) \mid (\tau_1 + \tau_2) \\
e &::= x \mid \underline{n} \\
&\quad \mid (\lambda x : \tau. e) \mid e_1(e_2) \\
&\quad \mid (e_1, e_2) \\
&\quad \mid \text{inl}_\tau(e) \mid \text{inr}_\tau(e) \mid \text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\} \\
&\quad \mid \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^u \mid \textcolor{violet}{\langle} e \textcolor{violet}{\rangle}^u \\
\hat{r}s &::= (rs \mid r \mid rs) \\
rs &::= \cdot \mid (r \mid rs') \\
r &::= p \Rightarrow e \\
p &::= x \mid \underline{n} \mid _ \mid (p_1, p_2) \mid \text{inl}(p) \mid \text{inr}(p) \mid \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^w \mid \textcolor{violet}{\langle} p \textcolor{violet}{\rangle}_\tau^w \\
\boxed{(\hat{r}s)^\diamond = rs} &\quad rs \text{ can be obtained by erasing pointer from } \hat{r}s
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\cdot \mid r \mid rs)^\diamond = r \mid rs \quad (13a)$$

$$((r' \mid rs') \mid r \mid rs)^\diamond = r' \mid (rs' \mid r \mid rs)^\diamond \quad (13b)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : \tau} \quad e \text{ is of type } \tau$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{TVar} \\
\hline
\Gamma, x : \tau; \Delta \vdash x : \tau
\end{array} \quad (14a)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{TEHole} \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^u : \tau
\end{array} \quad (14b)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{THole} \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash e : \tau' \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash \textcolor{violet}{\langle} e \textcolor{violet}{\rangle}^u : \tau
\end{array} \quad (14c)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{TNum} \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \underline{n} : \text{num}
\end{array} \quad (14d)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{TLam} \\
\hline
\Gamma, x : \tau_1; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2 \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta \vdash (\lambda x : \tau_1. e) : (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2)
\end{array} \quad (14e)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{TAp} \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_1 : (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau) \quad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_1(e_2) : \tau
\end{array} \quad (14f)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{TPair} \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta \vdash (e_1, e_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)
\end{array} \quad (14g)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{TPrl} \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2) \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1
\end{array} \quad (14h)$$

$$\frac{\text{TPrr}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \text{pr}(e) : \tau_2 \quad (14i)$$

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

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

$$\frac{\text{TMatchZPre} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\perp]r \mid rs : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau'} \quad (14l)$$

$$\frac{\text{TMatchNZPre} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad e \text{ final} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\perp]rs_{pre} : \tau[\xi_{pre}] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\perp \vee \xi_{pre}]r \mid rs_{post} : \tau[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \quad \top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rest}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} : \tau'} \quad (14m)$$

$\boxed{p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}$ p is assigned type τ and emits constraint ξ

$$\frac{\text{PTVar}}{x : \tau[\top] \dashv \cdot ; x : \tau} \quad (15a)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTWild}}{_ : \tau[\top] \dashv \cdot ; \cdot} \quad (15b)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTEHole}}{\emptyset^w : \tau[?] \dashv \cdot ; w :: \tau} \quad (15c)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTHole} \quad p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}{\langle p \rangle_{\tau}^w : \tau'[?] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta, w :: \tau'} \quad (15d)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTNum}}{\underline{n} : \text{num}[\underline{n}] \dashv \cdot ; \cdot} \quad (15e)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTInl} \quad p : \tau_1[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}{\text{inl}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\text{inl}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta} \quad (15f)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTInr} \quad p : \tau_2[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}{\text{inr}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\text{inr}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta} \quad (15g)$$

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

$$\boxed{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash (p \Rightarrow e) : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad \begin{array}{l} r \text{ transforms a final expression of type } \tau \\ \text{to a final expression of type } \tau' \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\text{CTRrules} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \xi_r \not\dot{\vdash} \xi_{pre}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]r \mid rs : \tau[\xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad (17b)$$

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

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (15). □

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 (16). □

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 (17). □

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 $\xi_r \not\dot{\vdash} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rs}$ 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) $\xi_r \not\dot{\vdash} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17a).

- (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) $\xi'_r \not\dot{\vdash} \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (8) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi'_r]r \mid \cdot : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Rule (17a) 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 (17b) on (6) and (8) and (7)

$$(10) \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]((r' \mid \cdot) \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \\ \text{by Definition 13 on (9)}$$

Case (17b).

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad rs &= r' \mid rs' && \text{by assumption} \\ (5) \quad \xi_{rs} &= \xi'_r \vee \xi'_{rs} && \text{by assumption} \\ (6) \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r' : \tau[\xi'_r] &\Rightarrow \tau' && \text{by assumption} \\ (7) \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi'_r]rs' : \tau[\xi'_{rs}] &\Rightarrow \tau' && \text{by assumption} \\ (8) \quad \xi'_r &\not\vdash \xi_{pre} && \text{by assumption} \\ (9) \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi'_r](rs' \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi'_{rs} \vee \xi_r] &\Rightarrow \tau' \\ &\text{by IH on (7) and (2)} \\ &\text{and (3)} \\ (10) \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r' \mid (rs' \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond) : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi'_{rs} \vee \xi_r] &\Rightarrow \tau' \\ &\text{by Rule (17b) on (6)} \\ &\text{and (9) and (8)} \\ (11) \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]((r' \mid rs') \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi'_{rs} \vee \xi_r] &\Rightarrow \tau' \\ &\text{by Definition 13 on} \\ &\text{(10)} \end{aligned}$$

□

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

$\boxed{e \text{ val}}$ e is a value

$$\frac{\text{VNum}}{\underline{n} \text{ val}} \quad (18a)$$

$$\frac{\text{VLam}}{(\lambda x : \tau. e) \text{ val}} \quad (18b)$$

$$\frac{\text{VPair} \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}} \quad (18c)$$

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

$$\frac{\text{VInr} \quad e \text{ val}}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \text{ val}} \quad (18e)$$

$\boxed{e \text{ indet}}$ e is indeterminate

$$\frac{\text{IEHole}}{\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u \text{ indet}} \quad (19a)$$

$$\frac{\text{IHole} \quad e \text{ final}}{\llbracket e \rrbracket^u \text{ indet}} \quad (19b)$$

$$\frac{\text{IAp} \quad e_1 \text{ indet} \quad e_2 \text{ final}}{e_1(e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (19c)$$

$$\frac{\text{IPairL} \quad e_1 \text{ indet} \quad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (19d)$$

$$\frac{\text{IPairR} \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (19e)$$

$$\frac{\text{IPair} \quad e_1 \text{ indet} \quad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (19f)$$

$$\frac{\text{IPrl} \quad e \text{ indet}}{\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}} \quad (19g)$$

$$\frac{\text{IPrr} \quad e \text{ \texttt{indet}}}{\text{pr}(e) \text{ \texttt{indet}}} \quad (19\text{h})$$

$$\frac{\text{IInL} \quad e \text{ \texttt{indet}}}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \text{ \texttt{indet}}} \quad (19\text{i})$$

$$\frac{\text{IInR} \quad e \text{ \texttt{indet}}}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \text{ \texttt{indet}}} \quad (19\text{j})$$

$$\frac{\text{IMatch} \quad e \text{ \texttt{final}} \quad e ? p_r}{\text{match}(e)\{rs_{pre} \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid rs_{post}\} \text{ \texttt{indet}}} \quad (19\text{k})$$

$$\boxed{e \text{ \texttt{final}}} \quad e \text{ is final}$$

$$\frac{\text{FVal} \quad e \text{ \texttt{val}}}{e \text{ \texttt{final}}} \quad (20\text{a})$$

$$\frac{\text{FIndet} \quad e \text{ \texttt{indet}}}{e \text{ \texttt{final}}} \quad (20\text{b})$$

$$\boxed{e \text{ \texttt{notintro}}} \quad e \text{ cannot be a value syntactically}$$

$$\frac{\text{NVEHole}}{\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^u \text{ \texttt{notintro}}} \quad (21\text{a})$$

$$\frac{\text{NVHole}}{\llbracket e \rrbracket^u \text{ \texttt{notintro}}} \quad (21\text{b})$$

$$\frac{\text{NVAp}}{e_1(e_2) \text{ \texttt{notintro}}} \quad (21\text{c})$$

$$\frac{\text{NVMatch}}{\text{match}(e)\{\hat{rs}\} \text{ \texttt{notintro}}} \quad (21\text{d})$$

$$\frac{\text{NVPrI}}{\text{prl}(e) \text{ \texttt{notintro}}} \quad (21\text{e})$$

$$\frac{\text{NVPrR}}{\text{pr}(e) \text{ \texttt{notintro}}} \quad (21\text{f})$$

$$\boxed{\text{notintro}(e)}$$

$$\text{notintro}(\emptyset^u) = \text{true} \quad (22a)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\langle e \rangle^u) = \text{true} \quad (22b)$$

$$\text{notintro}(e_1(e_2)) = \text{true} \quad (22c)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\}) = \text{true} \quad (22d)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\text{prl}(e)) = \text{true} \quad (22e)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\text{prr}(e)) = \text{true} \quad (22f)$$

$$\text{Otherwise } \text{notintro}(e) = \text{false} \quad (22g)$$

Lemma 4.0.1 (Soundness and Completeness of NotIntro Judgment). $e \text{ notintro}$ iff $\text{notintro}(e)$.

Proof. TODO □

$$\boxed{e' \in \text{values}(e)} \quad e' \text{ is one of the possible values of } e$$

$$\frac{\text{IVVal} \quad e \text{ val} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau}{e \in \text{values}(e)} \quad (23a)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVIndet} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad e' \text{ val} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau}{e' \in \text{values}(e)} \quad (23b)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVInl} \quad \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ indet} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) : \tau \quad e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1) \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))} \quad (23c)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVInr} \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ indet} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) : \tau \quad e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))} \quad (23d)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVPair} \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{ indet} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash (e_1, e_2) : \tau \quad e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1) \quad e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)}{(e'_1, e'_2) \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))} \quad (23e)$$

Lemma 4.0.2. If $e \text{ indet}$ and $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ and $e \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}$ then $e' \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}$ 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) $e \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (1) on (3).

Case (1a).

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = \top$ | by assumption |
| (6) $e \dot{\models} \top$ | by Rule (4a) |
| (7) $e \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \top$ | by Rule (8b) on (6) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (1b).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = ?$ | by assumption |
| (6) $e \dot{\models}_? ?$ | by Rule (6a) |
| (7) $e \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} ?$ | by Rule (8a) on (6) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (1c).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$ | by assumption |
| (6) $\tau = \text{num}$ | by assumption |
| (7) $\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}$ | by Rule (2a) |

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

Case (19a).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (8) $e = \mathbb{O}^u$ | by assumption |
| (9) $\mathbb{O}^u \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21a) |
| (10) $\mathbb{O}^u \dot{\models}_? \underline{n}$ | by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7) |
| (11) $\mathbb{O}^u \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (8a) on (10) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (19b).

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (8) $e = \langle e_1 \rangle^u$ | by assumption |
| (9) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21b) |
| (10) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \dot{\models}_? \underline{n}$ | by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7) |
| (11) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \dot{\models}_?^{\dagger} \underline{n}$ | by Rule (8a) on (10) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (19c).

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (8) $e = e_1(e_2)$ | by assumption |
|--------------------|---------------|

(9) $e_1(e_2)$ notintro	by Rule (21c)
(10) $e_1(e_2) \vdash_{\tau} \underline{n}$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7)
(11) $e_1(e_2) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n}$	by Rule (8a) on (10)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19g).	
(8) $e = \text{prl}(e_1)$	by assumption
(9) $\text{prl}(e_1)$ notintro	by Rule (21e)
(10) $\text{prl}(e_1) \vdash_{\tau} \underline{n}$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7)
(11) $\text{prl}(e_1) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n}$	by Rule (8a) on (10)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19h).	
(8) $e = \text{prr}(e_1)$	by assumption
(9) $\text{prr}(e_1)$ notintro	by Rule (21f)
(10) $\text{prr}(e_1) \vdash_{\tau} \underline{n}$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7)
(11) $\text{prr}(e_1) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n}$	by Rule (8a) on (10)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19k).	
(8) $e = \text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$	by assumption
(9) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$ notintro	by Rule (21d)
(10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \vdash_{\tau} \underline{n}$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7)
(11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \underline{n}$	by Rule (8a) on (10)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19d), (19e), (19f).	
(8) $e = (e_1, e_2)$	by assumption
By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.	
Case (19i).	
(8) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$	by assumption
By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.	
Case (19j).	
(8) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$	by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (1d).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (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 (2c) |

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

Case (19a).

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| (9) $e = \mathbb{O}^u$ | by assumption |
| (10) $\mathbb{O}^u \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21a) |
| (11) $\mathbb{O}^u \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8) |
| (12) $\mathbb{O}^u \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (8a) on (11) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (19b).

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| (9) $e = \langle e_1 \rangle^u$ | by assumption |
| (10) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21b) |
| (11) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8) |
| (12) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (8a) on (11) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (19c).

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| (9) $e = e_1(e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (10) $e_1(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21c) |
| (11) $e_1(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8) |
| (12) $e_1(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (8a) on (11) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (19g).

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| (9) $e = \text{prl}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (10) $\text{prl}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21e) |
| (11) $\text{prl}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8) |
| (12) $\text{prl}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Rule (8a) on (11) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (19h).

- (9) $e = \text{pr}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (10) $\text{pr}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21f)
- (11) $\text{pr}(e_1) \Vdash_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)
- (12) $\text{pr}(e_1) \Vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19k).

- (9) $e = \text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$ by assumption
- (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21d)
- (11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \Vdash_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)
- (12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \Vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19d), (19e), (19f).

- (9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (14j).

- (11) $\tau_2' = \tau_2$ by assumption
- (12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 \not\Vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.10 on (4)
- (14) if $e_1' \in \text{values}(e_1)$ then $e_1' \not\Vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (10) and (12) and (7) and (13)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$ then $e' \not\Vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$, 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 (23) on (15).

Case (23a).

- (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7

Case (23c).

(16) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption

(17) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ by assumption

(18) $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (14) on (17)

(19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1) \not\vdash_{\tau_2}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Lemma 1.0.10 on (18)

Case (19j).

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

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$, 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 (23) on (10).

Case (23a).

(11) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.8

Case (23d).

(11) $e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2)$ by assumption

(12) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \not\vdash_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Lemma 1.0.16

Case (1e).

(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) $\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (2d)

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

Case (19a).

(9) $e = \text{inl}^u$ by assumption

(10) $\text{inl}^u \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21a)

(11) $\text{inl}^u \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\emptyset^u \vdash_{\dot{\tau}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (8a) on (11)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19b).	
(9) $e = \langle e_1 \rangle^u$	by assumption
(10) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (21b)
(11) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \vdash_{\dot{\tau}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)
(12) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \vdash_{\dot{\tau}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (8a) on (11)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19c).	
(9) $e = e_1(e_2)$	by assumption
(10) $e_1(e_2) \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (21c)
(11) $e_1(e_2) \vdash_{\dot{\tau}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)
(12) $e_1(e_2) \vdash_{\dot{\tau}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (8a) on (11)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19g).	
(9) $e = \text{prl}(e_1)$	by assumption
(10) $\text{prl}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (21e)
(11) $\text{prl}(e_1) \vdash_{\dot{\tau}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)
(12) $\text{prl}(e_1) \vdash_{\dot{\tau}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (8a) on (11)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19h).	
(9) $e = \text{prr}(e_1)$	by assumption
(10) $\text{prr}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (21f)
(11) $\text{prr}(e_1) \vdash_{\dot{\tau}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)
(12) $\text{prr}(e_1) \vdash_{\dot{\tau}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (8a) on (11)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19k).	
(9) $e = \text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$	by assumption
(10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (21d)
(11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \vdash_{\dot{\tau}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)
(12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \vdash_{\dot{\tau}}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19d), (19e), (19f).

(9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19i).

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

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$, 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 (23) on (10).

Case (23a).

(11) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7

Case (23c).

(11) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption

(12) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.15

Case (19j).

(9) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau'_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

(10) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (14k).

(11) $\tau'_1 = \tau_1$ by assumption

(12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

(13) $e_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.10 on (4)

(14) if $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ then $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$
by IH on (10) and (12)
and (7) and (13)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$, 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 (23) on (15).

Case (23a).

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.8

Case (23d).

(16) $e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2)$ by assumption
 (17) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption
 (18) $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (14) on (17)
 (19) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \not\vdash_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.11 on (18)

Case (1f).

(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 (19) on (1).

Case (19a), (19b), (19c), (19g), (19h), (19k).

(9) $e = (\mathbb{0}^u, \mathbb{1}^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_1), \text{prr}(e_1), \text{match}(e_1)\{r's\})$
 by assumption
 (10) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rules (21)
 (11) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21e)
 (12) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21f)
 (13) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (19g) on (1)
 (14) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (19h) on (1)
 (15) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (14h) on (2)
 (16) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (14i) 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) $\text{prl}(e) \vdash_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ 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) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption

(20) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.4 on (19)

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (18).

Case (8b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (20).

Case (8b).

(22) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(23) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (4f) on (10) and (21) and (22)

(24) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8b) on (23)

Contradicts (4).

Case (8a).

(22) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(23) $\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by ?? on (12) and (22)

(24) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (2f) on (23)

(25) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (24)

(26) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (25)

Case (8a).

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

(22) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by ?? on (11) and (21)

(23) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (2e) on (22)

(24) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (23)

(25) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (24)

Case false.

(19) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$ by assumption

(20) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.4 on (19)

(21) if $e'_2 \in \text{values}(\text{prr}(e))$ then $e'_2 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (14) and (16) and (8) and (20)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.

(22) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (22), only two rules apply.

Case (23a).

(23) $e \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

(23) $e' \text{ val}$ by assumption

(24) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (23).

Case (18a).

(25) $e' = \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18b).

(25) $e' = (\lambda x : \tau'. e'_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18c).

(25) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(26) $e'_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), only one rule applies.

Case (14g).

(27) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e'_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

(28) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(\text{pr}(e))$ by Rule (23b) on (12) and (16) and (26) and (27)

(29) $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (21) on (28)

(30) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (27)

Case (18d).

(25) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18e).

(25) $e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case false.

(17) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{pr}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$

by assumption

(18) $\text{pr}(e) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$

by Lemma 1.0.4 on (17)

(19) if $e'_1 \in \text{values}(\text{prl}(e))$ then $e'_1 \not\stackrel{\dagger}{\sim}_1^?$
by IH on (13) and (15)
and (7) and (18)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\models \dot{?}(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.

(20) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (20), only two rules apply.

Case (23a).

(21) *e val* by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

(21) e' val by assumption

$$(22) \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (21).

Case (18a).

(23) $e' = \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18b).

$$(23) \quad e' = (\lambda x : \tau'. e'_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18c).

$$(23) \quad e' = (e'_1, e'_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

(24) e'_1 val by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (22), only one rule applies.

Case (14g).

$$(25) \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e'_1 : \tau_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

(26) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(\text{prl}(e))$ by Rule (23b) on (11)
and (15) and (24) and
(25)

$$(27) \quad e'_1 \not\models^{\dagger}_? \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by (19) on (26)}$$
$$(28) \quad (e'_1, e'_2) \not\stackrel{!}{=} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.12 on} \\ (27)$$

Case (18d).

$$(23) \quad e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18e).

$$(23) \quad e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19d).

- (9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (10) e_1 **indet** by assumption
- (11) e_2 **val** by assumption
- (12) $e_1 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ or $e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (4)

By case analysis on the disjunction in (12).

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

- (13) $e_1 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (14g).

- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (15) if $e'_1 \in \mathbf{values}(e_1)$ then $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (10) and (14) and (7) and (13)

To show that if $e' \in \mathbf{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \mathbf{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

- (16) $e' \in \mathbf{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (16).

Case (23a).

- (17) (e_1, e_2) **val** by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

- (17) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (23e).

- (17) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption
- (18) $e'_1 \in \mathbf{values}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (19) $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (15) on (18)
- (20) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (19)

Case $e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

- (13) $e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

To show that if $e' \in \mathbf{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \mathbf{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

- (14) $e' \in \mathbf{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (14).

Case (23a).

(15) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (23e).

(15) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(16) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (16).

Case (23a).

(17) $e'_2 = e_2$ by assumption

(18) $e'_2 \not\stackrel{\cdot}{\neq} \stackrel{\cdot}{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (17) and (13)

(19) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\stackrel{\cdot}{\neq} \stackrel{\cdot}{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (18)

Case (23b).

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

Contradicts (11) by Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (23c), (23d), (23e).

(17) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

Contradicts (11) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (19e).

(9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

(10) $e_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption

(11) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

(12) $e_1 \not\stackrel{\cdot}{\neq} \stackrel{\cdot}{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ or $e_2 \not\stackrel{\cdot}{\neq} \stackrel{\cdot}{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (4)

By case analysis on the disjunction in (12).

Case $e_1 \not\stackrel{\cdot}{\neq} \stackrel{\cdot}{?} \dot{\xi}_1$.

(13) $e_1 \not\stackrel{\cdot}{\neq} \stackrel{\cdot}{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\stackrel{\cdot}{\neq} \stackrel{\cdot}{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, 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 (23) on (14).

Case (23a).

(15) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (23e).

(15) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(16) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (16).

Case (23a).

(17) $e'_1 = e_1$ by assumption

(18) $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (17) and (13)

(19) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (18)

Case (23b).

(17) e_1 **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts (10) by Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (23c), (23d), (23e).

(17) e_1 **indet** by assumption

Contradicts (10) by Lemma 4.0.11.

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

(13) $e_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (14g).

(14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

(15) 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 (13)

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 $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(16) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (16).

Case (23a).

(17) (e_1, e_2) **val** by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (23e).

(17) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(18) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption

(19) $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (15) on (18)

$$(20) \quad (e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.12 on (19)}$$

Case (19f).

$$\begin{aligned} (9) \quad e &= (e_1, e_2) && \text{by assumption} \\ (10) \quad e_1 &\text{indet} && \text{by assumption} \\ (11) \quad e_2 &\text{indet} && \text{by assumption} \\ (12) \quad e_1 &\not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \text{ or } e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2 && \text{by Lemma 1.0.12 on (4)} \end{aligned}$$

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (14g).

$$\begin{aligned} (13) \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 &&& \text{by assumption} \\ (14) \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 &&& \text{by assumption} \end{aligned}$$

By case analysis on the disjunction in (12).

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

$$\begin{aligned} (15) \quad e_1 &\not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 && \text{by assumption} \\ (16) \quad \text{if } e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1) \text{ then } e'_1 &\not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 && \text{by IH on (10) and (13)} \\ &&& \text{and (7) and (15)} \end{aligned}$$

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

$$(17) \quad e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2)) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (17).

Case (23a).

$$(18) \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{val} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

$$(18) \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (23e).

$$\begin{aligned} (18) \quad e' &= (e'_1, e'_2) && \text{by assumption} \\ (19) \quad e'_1 &\in \text{values}(e_1) && \text{by assumption} \\ (20) \quad e'_1 &\not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 && \text{by (16) on (19)} \\ (21) \quad (e'_1, e'_2) &\not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) && \text{by Lemma 1.0.12 on (20)} \end{aligned}$$

Case $e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

$$\begin{aligned} (15) \quad e_2 &\not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2 && \text{by assumption} \\ (16) \quad \text{if } e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2) \text{ then } e'_2 &\not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2 && \text{by IH on (11) and (14)} \\ &&& \text{and (8) and (15)} \end{aligned}$$

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}}(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, 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 (23) on (17).

Case (23a).

(18) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (23b).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (23e).

(18) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(19) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption

(20) $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (16) on (19)

(21) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}}(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (20)

Case (19i).

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

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19j).

(9) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau'_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (1g).

(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) $e \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(9) $e \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.9 on (8)

(10) $e \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.9 on (8)

(11) if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (1) and (2) and (6) and (9)

(12) if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (1) and (2) and (7) and (10)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.

- (13) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ by assumption
- (14) $e' \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (11) on (13)
- (15) $e' \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (12) on (13)
- (16) $e' \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.9 on (14) and (15)

□

$\theta : \Gamma$ θ is of type Γ

$$\frac{\text{STEmpty}}{\emptyset : \cdot} \quad (24a)$$

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

$p \text{ refutable?}$ p is refutable

$$\frac{\text{RNum}}{\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25a)$$

$$\frac{\text{REHole}}{\textcolor{violet}{\parallel}^w \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25b)$$

$$\frac{\text{RHole}}{\textcolor{violet}{\langle} p \textcolor{violet}{\rangle}_{\tau}^w \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25c)$$

$$\frac{\text{RInl}}{\text{inl}(p) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25d)$$

$$\frac{\text{RInr}}{\text{inr}(p) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25e)$$

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

$$\frac{\text{RPairR} \quad p_2 \text{ refutable?}}{(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25g)$$

$e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\mid \theta$ e matches p , emitting θ

$$\frac{\text{MVar}}{e \triangleright x \dashv\!\!| e/x} \quad (26a)$$

$$\frac{\text{MWild}}{e \triangleright _ \dashv\!\!| \cdot} \quad (26b)$$

$$\frac{\text{MNum}}{\underline{n} \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\!\!| \cdot} \quad (26c)$$

$$\frac{\text{MPair} \quad e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!| \theta_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!| \theta_2}{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!| \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2} \quad (26d)$$

$$\frac{\text{MInl} \quad e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!| \theta}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \triangleright \text{inl}(p) \dashv\!\!| \theta} \quad (26e)$$

$$\frac{\text{MInr} \quad e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!| \theta}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \triangleright \text{inr}(p) \dashv\!\!| \theta} \quad (26f)$$

$$\frac{\text{MNotIntroPair} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!| \theta_1 \quad \text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!| \theta_2}{e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!| \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2} \quad (26g)$$

$\boxed{e ? p}$ e may match p

$$\frac{\text{MMEHole}}{e ? \langle \rangle^w} \quad (27a)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMHole}}{e ? \langle p \rangle_\tau^w} \quad (27b)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMNotIntro} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad p \text{ refutable?}}{e ? p} \quad (27c)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMPairL} \quad e_1 ? p_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!| \theta_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)} \quad (27d)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMPairR} \quad e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!| \theta_1 \quad e_2 ? p_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)} \quad (27e)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMPair} \quad e_1 ? p_1 \quad e_2 ? p_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)} \quad (27f)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMInl} \quad e ? p}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) ? \text{inl}(p)} \quad (27g)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMInr} \quad e ? p}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) ? \text{inr}(p)} \quad (27h)$$

$\boxed{e \perp p}$ e does not match p

$$\frac{\text{NMNum} \quad n_1 \neq n_2}{\underline{n_1} \perp \underline{n_2}} \quad (28a)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMPairL} \quad e_1 \perp p_1}{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \quad (28b)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMPairR} \quad e_2 \perp p_2}{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \quad (28c)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMConfl} \quad}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inl}(p)} \quad (28d)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMConfr} \quad}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inr}(p)} \quad (28e)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMInl} \quad e \perp p}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inl}(p)} \quad (28f)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMInr} \quad e \perp p}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inr}(p)} \quad (28g)$$

$\boxed{e \mapsto e'}$ e takes a step to e'

$$\frac{\text{ITHole} \quad e \mapsto e'}{(\llbracket e \rrbracket^u \mapsto \llbracket e' \rrbracket^u)} \quad (29a)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITApFun} \quad e_1 \mapsto e'_1}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e'_1(e_2)} \quad (29b)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITApArg} \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \mapsto e'_2}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e_1(e'_2)} \quad (29c)$$

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

$$\frac{\text{ITPairL} \quad e_1 \mapsto e'_1}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e'_1, e_2)} \quad (29e)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITPairR} \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \mapsto e'_2}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e_1, e'_2)} \quad (29f)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITPrL} \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{prl}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_1} \quad (29g)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITPrR} \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{prr}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_2} \quad (29h)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITInL} \quad e \mapsto e'}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \mapsto \text{inl}_\tau(e')} \quad (29i)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITInR} \quad e \mapsto e'}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \mapsto \text{inr}_\tau(e')} \quad (29j)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITExpMatch} \quad e \mapsto e'}{\text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\} \mapsto \text{match}(e')\{\hat{r}s\}} \quad (29k)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITSuccMatch} \quad e \text{ final} \quad e \triangleright p_r \dashv \parallel \theta}{\text{match}(e)\{rs_{pre} \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid rs_{post}\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)} \quad (29l)$$

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

Lemma 4.0.3. *If $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ final}$ then $e_1 \text{ final}$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (20) on $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ final}$.

Case (20a).

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

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (17), only one case applies.

Case (18d).

$$(18) \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(19) \quad e_1 \text{ final} \quad \text{by Rule (20a) on (18)}$$

Case (20b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (17), only one case applies.

Case (19i).

(18) $e_1 \text{ indet}$ by assumption
 (19) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (18)

□

Lemma 4.0.4. *If $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ final}$ then $e_2 \text{ final}$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (20) on $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ final}$.

Case (20a).

(1) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (18d).

(2) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption
 (3) $e_2 \text{ final}$ by Rule (20a) on (2)

Case (20b).

(1) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ indet}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (19i).

(2) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption
 (3) $e_2 \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (2)

□

Lemma 4.0.5. *If $(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}$ then $e_1 \text{ final}$ and $e_2 \text{ final}$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (20) on $(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}$.

Case (20a).

(1) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (18c).

(2) e_1 val	by assumption
(3) e_2 val	by assumption
(4) e_1 final	by Rule (20a) on (2)
(5) e_2 final	by Rule (20a) on (3)

Case (20b).

(1) (e_1, e_2) indet	by assumption
-------------------------------	---------------

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), only three cases apply.

Case (19d).

(2) e_1 indet	by assumption
(3) e_2 val	by assumption
(4) e_1 final	by Rule (20b) on (2)
(5) e_1 final	by Rule (20a) on (3)

Case (19e).

(2) e_1 val	by assumption
(3) e_2 indet	by assumption
(4) e_1 final	by Rule (20a) on (2)
(5) e_1 final	by Rule (20b) on (3)

Case (19f).

(2) e_1 indet	by assumption
(3) e_2 indet	by assumption
(4) e_1 final	by Rule (20b) on (2)
(5) e_1 final	by Rule (20b) on (3)

□

Lemma 4.0.6. *There doesn't exist \underline{n} such that \underline{n} **notintro**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (21) 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 (21) 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 (21) on $\text{inr}_\tau(e)$ **notintro**, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction. □

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 (21) 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 (21) on e **notintro**, for each case, by rule induction over Rules (18) on e **val** and we notice that e **val** is not derivable. By rule induction over Rules (20) on e **final**, Rule (20a) result in a contradiction with the fact that e **val** is not derivable while Rule (20b) 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 (20) and Rules (29), *i.e.*, over Rules (18) and Rules (29) and over Rules (19) and Rules (29) 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 (15) on (3), we would show one conclusion is derivable while the other two are not.

Case (15a).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (4) $p = x$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \triangleright x \dashv \vdash e/x$ | by Rule (26a) |

Assume $e ? x$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only one case applies.

Case (27c).

(6) $x \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (6), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(7) $e \not\vdash x$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp x$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(8) $e \not\perp x$ by contradiction

Case (15b).

(4) $p = _$ by assumption

(5) $e \triangleright _ \dashv\!\!\vdash \cdot$ by Rule (26b)

Assume $e \text{ ? } _$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only one case applies.

Case (27c).

(6) $_ \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (6), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(7) $e \not\vdash _$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp _$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(8) $e \not\perp _$ by contradiction

Case (15c).

(4) $p = \langle \rangle^w$ by assumption

(5) $e \text{ ? } \langle \rangle^w$ by Rule (27a)

Assume $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(6) $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \langle \rangle^w$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(7) \quad \cancel{e \perp \langle \rangle^w} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case (15d).

$$(4) \quad p = \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad e ? \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \quad \text{by Rule (27b)}$$

Assume $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(6) \quad \cancel{e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Assume $e \perp \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(7) \quad \cancel{e \perp \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case (15e).

$$(4) \quad p = \underline{n_2} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad \tau = \mathbf{num} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(6) \quad \xi = \underline{n_2} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(7) \quad \underline{n_2} \text{ refutable?} \quad \text{by Rule (25a)}$$

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

$$(8) \quad e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \mathbf{prl}(e_0), \mathbf{prl}(e_0), \mathbf{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$$

by assumption

$$(9) \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by Rule}$$

(21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)

$$(10) \quad e ? \underline{n_2} \quad \text{by Rule (6i) on (7) and (9)}$$

Assume $e \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(11) \quad \cancel{e \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Assume $e \perp \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(12) \quad \cancel{e \perp \underline{n_2}} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case (14d).

$$(8) \ e = \underline{n_1}$$

Assume $\underline{n_1} ? \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

$$(9) \ \underline{n_1} \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.6.

$$(10) \ \underline{n_1} ? \underline{n_2} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

By case analysis on whether $n_1 = n_2$.

Case $n_1 = n_2$.

$$(11) \ n_1 = n_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(12) \ \underline{n_1} \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\vdash \cdot \quad \text{by Rule (26c)}$$

Assume $\underline{n_1} \perp \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only one case applies.

Case (28a).

$$(13) \ n_1 \neq n_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (11).

$$(14) \ \underline{n_1} \dashv\!\!\vdash \underline{n_2} \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case $n_1 \neq n_2$.

$$(11) \ n_1 \neq n_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(12) \ \underline{n_1} \perp \underline{n_2} \quad \text{by Rule (28a) on (11)}$$

Assume $\underline{n_1} \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(13) \ \underline{n_1} \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta \quad \text{by contradiction}$$

Case (15f).

$$(4) \ p = \text{inl}(p_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \ \tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(6) \ \xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(7) \ p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv\!\!\vdash \Gamma ; \Delta \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(8) \ \text{inl}(p_1) \text{ refutable?} \quad \text{by Rule (25d)}$$

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

$$(9) \ e = \text{inl}^u, \text{inl}^u(e_0), e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{r's\} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(10) \ e \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)}$$

(11) $e ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (6i) 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) $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13) $e \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$ by contradiction

Case (14j).

(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) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(14) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ by Rule (26e) on (12)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (27g).

(16) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (13).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only one case applies.

Case (28f).

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 ? p_1$.

(12) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ by assumption

(13) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(14) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (27g) on (13)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26e).

(16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta$ by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only one case applies.

Case (28f).

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \perp p_1$.

(12) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

(13) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(14) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (28f) on (14)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26e).

(16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta$ by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (27g).

(18) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (13).

(19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by contradiction

Case (15g).

- (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 (25e)

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

- (9) $e = \text{inl}^u, \text{inl}^u(e_0), e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{r's\}$
by assumption
- (10) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule
(21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)
- (11) $e ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (6i) 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) $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (13) $e \perp \text{inr}(p_2)$ by contradiction

Case (14k).

- (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 $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_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) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
- (14) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption
- (15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ by Rule (26f) on (12)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.8.

Case (27h).

(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 (28) on it, only one case applies.

Case (28g).

(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 (27h) 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 (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26f).

(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 (28) on it, only one case applies.

Case (28g).

(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 (28g) on (14)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26f).

(16) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by assumption
 Contradicts (12).

(17) $\frac{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.8.

Case (27h).

(18) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (13).

(19) $\frac{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case (15h).

(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 (14) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

(11) $e = \mathbb{0}^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{r's\}$
by assumption

(12) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule
(21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)

(13) $e \text{ indet}$ by Lemma 4.0.10 on
(1) and (12)

(14) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (19g) on (13)

(15) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (14)

(16) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (19h) on (13)

(17) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (16)

(18) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (14h) on (2)

(19) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (14i) on (2)

Assume $e \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(20) $\frac{e \perp (p_1, p_2)}{e \perp (p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

By inductive hypothesis on (15) and (18) and (9), exactly one of $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$, $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$, and $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ holds.
 By inductive hypothesis on (17) and (19) and (10), exactly one of $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$, $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$, 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 $e \perp (p_1, p_2)$.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1, \text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$.

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| (21) | $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ | by assumption |
| (22) | $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ | by assumption |
| (23) | $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) | $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ | by assumption |
| (25) | $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ | by assumption |
| (26) | $\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ | by assumption |
| (27) | $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ | by Rule (26g) on (12)
and (21) and (24) |

Assume $e ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only one case applies.

Case (27c).

- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| (28) | $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (25), only two cases apply.

Case (25f).

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (29) | $p_1 \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
| (30) | $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21e) |
| (31) | $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ | by Rule (27c) on (29)
and (30) |

Contradicts (22).

Case (25g).

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (29) | $p_2 \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
| (30) | $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21f) |
| (31) | $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ | by Rule (27c) on (29)
and (30) |

Contradicts (22).

- | | | |
|------|------------------|------------------|
| (32) | $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ | 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) | $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ | by assumption |
| (23) | $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) | $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ | by assumption |
| (25) | $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ | by assumption |
| (26) | $\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ | by assumption |

Assume $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26), only one case applies.

Case (26g).

(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) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (25), the following cases apply.

Case (27a),(27b).

(30) $p_2 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p \rangle_\tau^w$ by assumption

(31) $p_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25b) and Rule (25c)

(32) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25g) on (31)

(33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (32)

Case (27c).

(30) $p_2 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption

(31) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25g) on (30)

(32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) 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) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption

(24) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption

(25) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption

(26) $\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) 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) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption

(24) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption

(25) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption

(26) $\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26), only one case applies.

Case (26g).

(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 (27) on (22), the following cases apply.

Case (27a),(27b).

(30) $p_1 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by assumption

(31) p_1 **refutable?** by Rule (25b) and Rule (25c)

(32) (p_1, p_2) **refutable?** by Rule (25g) on (31)

(33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (32)

Case (27c).

(30) p_1 **refutable?** by assumption

(31) (p_1, p_2) **refutable?** by Rule (25g) on (30)

(32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (31)

Case $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1, \text{prr}(e) ? p_2$.

(21) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright \overline{p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption

(22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption

(23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption

(24) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright \overline{p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}$ by assumption

(25) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption

(26) $\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26), only one case applies.

Case (26g).

(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 (27) on (22), the following cases apply.

Case (27a),(27b).

(30) $p_1 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by assumption

(31) p_1 **refutable?** by Rule (25b) and Rule (25c)

- (32) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25g) on (31)
 (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (32)

Case (27c).

- (30) $p_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
 (31) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25g) on (30)
 (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (31)

Case $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1, \text{pr}(e) \perp p_2$.

- (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) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}{\text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2}$ by assumption
 (24) $\frac{\text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2}{\text{pr}(e) ? p_2}$ by assumption
 (25) $\text{pr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption
 (26) $\text{pr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) 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) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
 (22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption
 (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption
 (24) $\text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
 (25) $\frac{\text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2}{\text{pr}(e) ? p_2}$ by assumption
 (26) $\text{pr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) 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) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
 (22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption
 (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption
 (24) $\frac{\text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2}{\text{pr}(e) ? p_2}$ by assumption
 (25) $\text{pr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption
 (26) $\text{pr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1, \text{pr}(e) \perp p_2$.

- (21) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption

- (22) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption
- (24) $\overline{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2}$ by assumption
- (25) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption
- (26) $\overline{\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
Therefore, vacuously true.

Case (14g).

- (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) $\overline{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (18) $\overline{e_1 \perp p_1}$ 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) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (26d) on (16) and (19)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

- (23) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (27d).

- (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (27e).

- (23) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

Case (27f).

(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 (28) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (28b).

(25) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (18).

Case (28c).

(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 (27e) on (16) and (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

(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 (28) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (28b).

(26) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (18).

Case (28c).

(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	$e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1, e_2 \perp p_2.$	
(16)	$e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$	by assumption
(17)	$\frac{e_1 ? p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$	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)	$\frac{e_2 ? p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$	by assumption
(21)	$e_2 \perp p_2$	by assumption
(22)	$(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$	by Rule (28c) on (21)
Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.		
Case	(26d).	
(23)	$\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$	
(24)	$e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$	by assumption
Contradicts (19).		
(25)	$\frac{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$	by contradiction
Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.		
Case	(27c).	
(26)	$(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$	by assumption
Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.		
Case	(27d).	
(26)	$e_1 ? p_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (17).		
Case	(27e).	
(26)	$e_2 ? p_2$	by assumption
Contradicts (20).		
Case	(27f).	
(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 (27d) on (17)
and (19)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

(24) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(25) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright \overline{(p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (28b).

(26) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

Case (28c).

(26) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (21).

(27) $\overline{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 ? p_1, e_2 ? p_2$.

(16) $\overline{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1}$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(18) $\overline{e_1 \perp p_1}$ by assumption

(19) $\overline{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2}$ 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 (27f) on (17)
and (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

(24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

(25) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright \overline{(p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (28b).

(26) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

Case (28c).

(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 $e_1 ? p_1, e_2 \perp p_2$.

(16) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(17) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(18) $\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(19) $\frac{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2}{\text{by assumption}}$

(20) $\frac{e_2 ? p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$

(21) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

(22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (28c) on (21)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

(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 (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (27d).

(26) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (27e).

(26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

Case (27f).

(26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

(27) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$.

(16) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

- (17) $\cancel{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption
- (19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2$ by assumption
- (20) $\cancel{e_2 ? p_2}$ by assumption
- (21) $\cancel{e_2 \perp p_2}$ by assumption
- (22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (28b) on (18)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

- (23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$
 - (24) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (16).

- (25) $\cancel{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

- (26) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
- Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (27d).

- (26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (17).

Case (27e).

- (26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (20).

Case (27f).

- (26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (17).

- (27) $\cancel{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 ? p_2$.

- (16) $\cancel{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1}$ by assumption
- (17) $\cancel{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption
- (19) $\cancel{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2}$ by assumption
- (20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
- (21) $\cancel{e_2 \perp p_2}$ by assumption
- (22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (28b) on (18)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

$$(23) \quad \theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$

$$(24) \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (19).

$$(25) \quad \frac{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright \overline{(p_1, p_2)} \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

$$(26) \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (27d).

$$(26) \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (19).

Case (27e).

$$(26) \quad e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (16).

Case (27f).

$$(26) \quad e_1 ? p_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (17).

$$(27) \quad \frac{(e_1, e_2) ? \overline{(p_1, p_2)}}{\text{by contradiction}}$$

Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 \perp p_2$.

$$(16) \quad \frac{e_1 \triangleright \overline{p_1} \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$$

$$(17) \quad \frac{e_1 ? \overline{p_1}}{\text{by assumption}}$$

$$(18) \quad e_1 \perp p_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(19) \quad \frac{e_2 \triangleright \overline{p_2} \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2}{\text{by assumption}}$$

$$(20) \quad e_2 ? p_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(21) \quad \frac{e_2 \perp \overline{p_2}}{\text{by assumption}}$$

$$(22) \quad (e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2) \quad \text{by Rule (28b) on (18)}$$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

$$(23) \quad \theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$

$$(24) \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (19).

$$(25) \quad \frac{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright \overline{(p_1, p_2)} \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).
 (26) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.
Case (27d).
 (26) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\parallel \theta_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (19).
Case (27e).
 (26) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\parallel \theta_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (16).
Case (27f).
 (26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (17).
 (27) $\underline{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}$ 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. $e \dot{\models}_{\xi} \text{ iff } e \triangleright p \dashv\!\parallel \theta$
2. $e \dot{\models}_{\gamma\xi} \text{ iff } e ? p$
3. $e \not\dot{\models}_{\gamma\xi}^{\dagger} \text{ iff } e \perp p$

Proof.

- (1) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ by assumption
- (2) e **final** by assumption
- (3) $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv\!\parallel \Gamma; \Delta$ by assumption

Given Lemma 3.0.1, Theorem 1.1, and Lemma 4.0.14, it is sufficient to prove

1. $e \dot{\models}_{\xi} \text{ iff } e \triangleright p \dashv\!\parallel \theta$
2. $e \dot{\models}_{\gamma\xi} \text{ iff } e ? p$

By rule induction over Rules (15) on (3).

Case (15a).

- (4) $p = x$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = \top$ by assumption

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} \top$ implies $e \triangleright x \dashv\!\parallel \theta$ for some θ .

- (6) $e \triangleright x \dashv\!\!\vdash e/x$ by Rule (26a)
2. Prove $e \triangleright x \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} \top$.
- (6) $e \dot{\models} \top$ by Rule (4a)
3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? \top$ implies $e ? x$.
- (6) $e \not\dot{\models}_? \top$ by Lemma 1.0.5
- Vacuously true.
4. Prove $e ? x$ implies $e \dot{\models}_? \top$.
- By rule induction over Rules (27), we notice that either, $e ? x$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, or the premise x **refutable**_? is not derivable. Hence, $e ? x$ are not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

Case (15b).

- (4) $p = _$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = \top$ by assumption
1. Prove $e \dot{\models} \top$ implies $e \triangleright _ \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ .
- (6) $e \triangleright _ \dashv\!\!\vdash \cdot$ by Rule (26a)
2. Prove $e \triangleright _ \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} \top$.
- (6) $e \dot{\models} \top$ by Rule (4a)
3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? \top$ implies $e ? _$.
- (6) $e \not\dot{\models}_? \top$ by Lemma 1.0.5
- Vacuously true.
4. Prove $e ? _$ implies $e \dot{\models}_? \xi$.
- By rule induction over Rules (27), we notice that either, $e ? _$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, or the premise $_$ **refutable**_? is not derivable. Hence, $e ? _$ are not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

Case (15c).

- (4) $p = \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^w$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = ?$ by assumption
- (6) $\bar{\xi} = ?$ by Definition 11
1. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? ?$ implies $e \triangleright \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^w \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ .
- (7) $e \not\dot{\models}_? ?$ by Rule (26a)

Vacuously true.

2. Prove $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv \parallel \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} ?$.

By rule induction over Rules (26), we notice that $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv \parallel \theta$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? ?$ implies $e ? \langle \rangle^w$.

$$(7) \quad e ? \langle \rangle^w \quad \text{by Rule (27a)}$$

4. Prove $e ? \langle \rangle^w$ implies $e \dot{\models}_? ?$.

$$(7) \quad e \dot{\models}_? ? \quad \text{by Rule (6a)}$$

Case (15d).

$$(4) \quad p = \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad \xi = ? \quad \text{by assumption}$$

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} ?$ implies $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \dashv \parallel \theta$ for some θ .

$$(6) \quad e \not\dot{\models} ? \quad \text{by Rule (26a)}$$

Vacuously true.

2. Prove $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \dashv \parallel \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} ?$.

By rule induction over Rules (26), we notice that $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \dashv \parallel \theta$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? ?$ implies $e ? \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$.

$$(6) \quad e ? \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \quad \text{by Rule (27b)}$$

4. Prove $e ? \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ implies $e \dot{\models}_? ?$.

$$(6) \quad e \dot{\models}_? ? \quad \text{by Rule (6a)}$$

Case (15e).

$$(4) \quad p = \underline{n} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad \xi = \underline{n} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} \underline{n}$ implies $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv \parallel \theta$ for some θ .

$$(6) \quad e \dot{\models} \underline{n} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (4b).

$$(7) \quad e = \underline{n} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(8) \quad \underline{n} \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv \parallel . \quad \text{by Rule (26c)}$$

2. Prove $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\!\!\mid \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} \underline{n}$.

(6) $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\!\!\mid \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (26c).

(7) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption

(8) $\theta = \cdot$ by assumption

(9) $\underline{n} \dot{\models} \underline{n}$ by Rule (4b)

3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_{\text{?}} \underline{n}$ implies $e \text{ ? } \underline{n}$.

(6) $e \dot{\models}_{\text{?}} \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (6i).

(7) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

(8) $\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25a)

(9) $e \text{ ? } \underline{n}$ by Rule (27c) on (7) and (8)

4. Prove $e \text{ ? } \underline{n}$ implies $e \dot{\models}_{\text{?}} \underline{n}$.

(6) $e \text{ ? } \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (27c).

(7) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

(8) $\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (2a)

(9) $e \dot{\models}_{\text{?}} \underline{n}$ by Rule (6) on (7) and (8)

Case (15f).

(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) $p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv\!\!\mid \Gamma ; \Delta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

(8) $e = \text{⋈}^u, \text{⋈}_{e_0}^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption

(9) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule
(21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (4) on $e \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
Therefore, vacuously true.
2. Prove $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
Therefore, vacuously true.
3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $e ? \text{inl}(p_1)$.

(10) $\text{inl}(p_1) \text{ refutable}_?$	by Rule (25d)
(11) $e ? \text{inl}(p_1)$	by Rule (27c) on (9) and (10)
4. Prove $e ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ implies $e \dot{\models}_? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

(10) $\text{inl}(\xi_1) \text{ refutable}_?$	by Rule (2c)
(11) $e \dot{\models}_? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (10)

Case (14j).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| (8) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (9) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ | by assumption |
| (10) $e_1 \text{ final}$ | by Lemma 4.0.3 on (2) |

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (9) and (7).

- | |
|---|
| (11) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ iff $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ |
| (12) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ iff $e_1 ? p_1$ |

1. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ .

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ | by assumption |
|---|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (4c).

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (14) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ | by assumption |
| (15) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ for some θ_1 | by (11) on (14) |
| (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ | by Rule (26e) on (15) |

2. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

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|--|---------------|
| (13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ | by assumption |
|--|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (26e).

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|---|----------------------|
| (14) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ | by assumption |
| (15) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ | by (11) on (14) |
| (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ | by Rule (4c) on (15) |

3. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$.

(13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (6i).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (6b).

(14) $e_1 \dot{\models}_{\tau} \xi_1$ by assumption

(15) $e_1 ? p_1$ by (12) on (14)

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (27g) on (15)

4. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

(13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (27g).

(14) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(15) $e_1 \dot{\models}_{\tau} \xi_1$ by (12) on (14)

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (6b) on (15)

Case (15g).

(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 (14) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

(8) $e = \mathbb{0}^u, \llbracket e_0 \rrbracket^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{rs\}$
by assumption

(9) $e \text{notintro}$ by Rule
(21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (4) on $e \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

2. Prove $e \triangleright \mathbf{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on $e \triangleright \mathbf{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_{\text{?}} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $e \text{ ? } \mathbf{inr}(p_2)$.

(10) $\mathbf{inr}(p_2) \text{ refutable?}$	by Rule (25e)
(11) $e \text{ ? } \mathbf{inr}(p_2)$	by Rule (27c) on (9) and (10)
4. Prove $e \text{ ? } \mathbf{inr}(p_2)$ implies $e \dot{\models}_{\text{?}} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$.

(10) $\mathbf{inr}(\xi_2) \text{ refutable?}$	by Rule (2d)
(11) $e \dot{\models}_{\text{?}} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (10)

Case (14k).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| (8) $e = \mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ | 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).

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|---|
| (11) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ iff $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ |
| (12) $e_2 \dot{\models}_{\text{?}} \xi_2$ iff $e_2 \text{ ? } p_2$ |

1. Prove $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \mathbf{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

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|---|---------------|
| (13) $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$ | by assumption |
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By rule induction over Rules (4) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (4c).

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|--|-----------------------|
| (14) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ | by assumption |
| (15) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1 | by (11) on (14) |
| (16) $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \mathbf{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ | by Rule (26e) on (15) |

2. Prove $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \mathbf{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ implies $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$.

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|--|---------------|
| (13) $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \mathbf{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ | by assumption |
|--|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (26e).

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|---|----------------------|
| (14) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ | by assumption |
| (15) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ | by (11) on (14) |
| (16) $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$ | by Rule (4c) on (15) |

3. Prove $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_{\text{?}} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ ? } \mathbf{inr}(p_2)$.

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|--|---------------|
| (13) $\mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_{\text{?}} \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2)$ | by assumption |
|--|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (6i).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (6b).

(14) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$ by assumption

(15) $e_2 ? p_2$ by (12) on (14)

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (27g) on (15)

4. Prove $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ implies $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

(13) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (27g).

(14) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

(15) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$ by (12) on (14)

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (6b) on (15)

Case (15h).

(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 (14) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

(11) $e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption

(12) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule
(21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)

(13) $e \text{ indet}$ by Lemma 4.0.10 on
(2) and (12)

(14) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (19g) on (13)

(15) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (14)

(16) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (19h) on (13)

- (17) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (16)
- (18) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (14h) on (1)
- (19) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (14i) on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (18) and (15) and by inductive hypothesis on (10) and (19) and (17).

- (20) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_1$ iff $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1
- (21) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ iff $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$
- (22) $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_2$ iff $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_2
- (23) $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$ iff $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

- (24) $e \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (4f).

- (25) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by assumption
- (26) $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by assumption
- (27) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by (20) on (25)
- (28) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by (22) on (26)
- (29) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (26g) on (12) and (27) and (28)

2. Prove $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

- (24) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (26g).

- (25) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by assumption
- (26) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright \xi_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
- (27) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright \xi_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
- (28) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by (20) on (26)
- (29) $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by (22) on (27)
- (30) $e \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (4f) on (12) and (28) and (29)

3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $e ? (p_1, p_2)$.

- (24) $e \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (6i).

- (25) $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (2) on (25), only two cases apply.

Case (2e).

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (26) ξ_1 refutable? | by assumption |
| (27) $\text{prl}(e)$ notintro | by Rule (21e) |
| (28) $\text{prl}(e) \vdash_{\tau} \xi_1$ | by Rule (6i) on (26)
and (27) |
| (29) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ | by (21) on (28) |

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (27a),(27b).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (30) $p_1 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ | by assumption |
| (31) p_1 refutable? | by Rule (25b) and Rule (25c) |
| (32) (p_1, p_2) refutable? | by Rule (25f) on (31) |
| (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ | by Rule (27c) on (12)
and (32) |

Case (27c).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (30) p_1 refutable? | by assumption |
| (31) (p_1, p_2) refutable? | by Rule (25f) on (30) |
| (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ | by Rule (27c) on (12)
and (31) |

Case (2f).

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (26) ξ_2 refutable? | by assumption |
| (27) $\text{prr}(e)$ notintro | by Rule (21e) |
| (28) $\text{prr}(e) \vdash_{\tau} \xi_2$ | by Rule (6i) on (26)
and (27) |
| (29) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ | by (23) on (28) |

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (27a),(27b).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (30) $p_2 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ | by assumption |
| (31) p_2 refutable? | by Rule (25b) and Rule (25c) |
| (32) (p_1, p_2) refutable? | by Rule (25g) on (31) |
| (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ | by Rule (27c) on (12)
and (32) |

Case (27c).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (30) p_2 refutable? | by assumption |
| (31) (p_1, p_2) refutable? | by Rule (25g) on (30) |
| (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ | by Rule (27c) on (12)
and (31) |

4. Prove $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ implies $e \vdash_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

(24) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (27c).

(25) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (25), only two cases apply.

Case (25f).

(26) $p_1 \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption

(27) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21e)

(28) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by Rule (27c) on (26) and (27)

(29) $\text{prl}(e) \vdash_? \xi_1$ by (21) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (6a).

(30) $\xi_1 = ?$ by assumption

(31) $\xi_1 \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (2b)

(32) $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (2e) on (31)

(33) $e \vdash_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (12) and (32)

Case (6i).

(30) $\xi_1 \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption

(31) $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (2e) on (30)

(32) $e \vdash_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (12) and (31)

Case (25g).

(26) $p_2 \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption

(27) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21e)

(28) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ by Rule (27c) on (26) and (27)

(29) $\text{prr}(e) \vdash_? \xi_2$ by (23) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (6a).

(30) $\xi_2 = ?$ by assumption

(31) $\xi_2 \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (2b)

(32) $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (2f) on (31)

(33) $e \vdash_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (12) and (32)

Case (6i).

- (30) ξ_2 **refutable?** by assumption
- (31) (ξ_1, ξ_2) **refutable?** by Rule (2f) on (30)
- (32) $e \models_{\tau} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (12) and (31)

Case (14g).

- (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) $e_1 \models_{\tau} \xi_1$ 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) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \xi_2$ 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 (4) on (20), only two cases apply.

Case (4e).

- (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 (26d) on (23) and (24)

Case (4f).

- (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 (26) on (20), only two cases apply.

Case (26d).

- (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) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by (18) on (22)
 (25) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (4e) on (23)
 and (24)

Case (26g).

- (21) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

3. Prove $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$.

- (20) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (20), only four cases apply.

Case (6i).

- (21) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (6d).

- (21) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ by assumption
 (22) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by assumption
 (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by (17) on (21)
 (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ by (18) on (22)
 (25) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27d) on (23)
 and (24)

Case (6e).

- (21) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by assumption
 (22) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$ by assumption
 (23) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by (16) on (21)
 (24) $e_2 ? p_2$ by (19) on (22)
 (25) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27e) on (23)
 and (24)

Case (6f).

- (21) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ by assumption
 (22) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$ 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 (27f) on (23)
 and (24)

4. Prove $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ implies $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

- (20) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (20), only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

- (21) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

Case (27d).

- | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------|
| (21) | $e_1 ? p_1$ | by assumption |
| (22) | $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$ | by assumption |
| (23) | $e_1 \dot{\vdash}_? \xi_1$ | by (17) on (21) |
| (24) | $e_2 \dot{\vdash}_? \xi_2$ | by (18) on (22) |
| (25) | $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ | by Rule (6d) on (23) and (24) |

Case (27e).

- | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------|
| (21) | $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1$ | by assumption |
| (22) | $e_2 ? p_2$ | by assumption |
| (23) | $e_1 \dot{\vdash}_? \xi_1$ | by (16) on (21) |
| (24) | $e_2 \dot{\vdash}_? \xi_2$ | by (19) on (22) |
| (25) | $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ | by Rule (6e) on (23) and (24) |

Case (27f).

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (21) | $e_1 ? p_1$ | by assumption |
| (22) | $e_2 ? p_2$ | by assumption |
| (23) | $e_1 \dot{\vdash}_? \xi_1$ | by (17) on (21) |
| (24) | $e_2 \dot{\vdash}_? \xi_2$ | by (19) on (22) |
| (25) | $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ | by Rule (6f) 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 (14) on typing judgment of e . For simplicity, we only consider two cases for match expressions here.

Case (14l).

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|
| (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) | $\top \dot{\vdash}_?^\dagger \xi$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (29) on (2).

Case (29k).

- (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 (14l) on (8) and (4) and (5)

Case (29l).

- (6) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by assumption
- (7) $e' = [\theta](e_r)$ by assumption
- (8) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (4).

Case (17a).

- (9) $\xi = \xi_r$ by assumption
- (10) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (11) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (10)
- (12) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) 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 (17b).

- (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) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (10)
- (12) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) 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 (29m).

- (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) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by assumption
- (9) $e_1 \perp p_r$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (4).

Case (17a). Syntactic contradiction of rs .

Case (17b).

- (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) $\xi_r \not\vdash \perp$ by assumption
- (14) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (11)
- (15) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (11)
- (16) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp](p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by Rule (17a) on (11) and (13)
- (17) $e_1 \not\vdash \dot{\xi}_r$ 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 (14m) on (3) and (8) and (16) and (12) and (17) and (5)

Case (14m).

- (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) $e_1 \not\vdash \dot{\xi}_{pre}$ by assumption
- (9) $\top \models \dot{\xi}_{pre} \vee \xi_{rest}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (29) on (3).

Case (29k).

- (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 (29l).

(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 (17) on (7).

Case (17a).

(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 (16a) on (14)

(16) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) 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 (17b).

(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 (29m).

(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 (17) on (7).

Case (17a). Syntactic contradiction of rs_{post} .

Case (17b).

(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) $\xi_r \not\vdash \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (18) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (15)
- (19) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) 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) $\xi_r \not\vdash \perp \vee \xi_{pre}$ by Lemma ?? 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) $e_1 \not\vdash \overset{\cdot}{\vdash} \xi_r$ by Lemma 4.0.15 on (4) and (5) and (18) and (13)
- (25) $e_1 \not\vdash \overset{\cdot}{\vdash} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r$ by Lemma 1.0.7 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 (14m) 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 (14) on typing judgment of e . For simplicity, we only consider two cases for match expressions here.

Case (14l).

- (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) $\top \models \overset{\cdot}{\vdash} \xi$ 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 (29k) on (5)

Case Scrutinee is final.

(5) e_1 **final** by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (3).

Case (17a).

(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 (16a) on (8)
 (10) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (8)
 (11) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_r$ by Corollary 1.1.1 on (5) and (4)

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (11).

Case (8a).

(12) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_r$ by assumption
 (13) $e_1 ? p_r$ by Lemma 4.0.15 on (2) and (5) and (10) and (12)
 (14) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\}$ **indet** by Rule (19k) on (5) and (13)
 (15) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\}$ **final** by Rule (20b) on (14)

Case (8b).

(12) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_r$ 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 (29l) on (5) and (13)

Case (17b).

(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 (16a) on (8)

(10) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) 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 (29l) on (5) and (11)

Case Scrutinee may matches pattern.

(11) $e_1 ? p_r$ by assumption

(12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs\} \text{indet}$
by Rule (19k) on (5) and (11)

(13) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs\} \text{final}$
by Rule (20b) 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 (29m) on (5) and (11)

Case (14m).

(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) $e_1 \text{final}$ by assumption

(5) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r \mid rs_{post}) : \tau_1[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption

(6) $e_1 \not\vdash_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre}$ by assumption

(7) $\top \models_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rest}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (5).

Case (17a).

(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 (16a) on (7)
- (9) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\parallel \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (7)
- (10) $e_1 \dot{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r$ by Corollary 1.1.1 on (4) and (7)
- (11) $e_1 \dot{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_r$ by Lemma 1.0.8 on (10) and (6)

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (11).

Case (8a).

- (12) $e_1 \dot{\models}_{?} \xi_r$ 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 (19k) on (4) and (13)
- (15) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \text{final}$ by Rule (20b) on (14)

Case (8b).

- (12) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_r$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv\!\parallel \theta$ 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 (29l) on (4) and (13)

Case (17b).

- (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 (16a) on (6)
- (8) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\parallel \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (6)

By Lemma 4.0.14 on (3) and (4) and (8).

Case Scrutinee matches pattern.

- (9) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv\!\parallel \theta$ by assumption
- (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs_{post}\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)$ by Rule (29l) on (4) and (9)

Case Scrutinee may matches pattern.

- (9) $e_1 ? p_r$ by assumption
- (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs_{post}\}$ **indet**
by Rule (19k) on (4)
and (9)
- (11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs_{post}\}$ **final**
by Rule (20b) on (10)

Case Scrutinee doesn't matche pattern.

- (9) $e_1 \perp p_r$ by assumption
- (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid (r' \mid rs'_{post})\}$
 $\mapsto \text{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'_{post}\}$
by Rule (29m) on (4)
and (9)

□

6 Decidability

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

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

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

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

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

$$\dot{\top}(\text{inl}(\xi)) = \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi)) \quad (30e)$$

$$\dot{\top}(\text{inr}(\xi)) = \text{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi)) \quad (30f)$$

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

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

$$\dot{\perp}(\top) = \top \quad (31a)$$

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

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

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

$$\dot{\perp}(\text{inl}(\xi)) = \text{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\xi)) \quad (31e)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\text{inr}(\xi)) = \text{inr}(\dot{\perp}(\xi)) \quad (31f)$$

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

$\boxed{\Xi \text{ incon}}$ A finite set of constraints, Ξ , is inconsistent

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

$$\frac{\text{CINCFalsity}}{\Xi, \perp \text{ incon}} \quad (32b)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCNum} \quad n_1 \neq n_2}{\Xi, \underline{n_1}, \underline{n_2} \text{ incon}} \quad (32c)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCNotNum}}{\Xi, \underline{n}, \overline{\mathcal{N}} \text{ incon}} \quad (32d)$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\text{CINCInl} \quad \Xi \text{ incon}}{\text{inl}(\Xi) \text{ incon}} \quad (32h)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCInr} \quad \Xi \text{ incon}}{\text{inr}(\Xi) \text{ incon}} \quad (32i)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCPairL} \quad \Xi_1 \text{ incon}}{(\Xi_1, \Xi_2) \text{ incon}} \quad (32j)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCPairR} \quad \Xi_2 \text{ incon}}{(\Xi_1, \Xi_2) \text{ incon}} \quad (32k)$$

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

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

Lemma 6.0.3 (Material Entailment of Complete Constraint). $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$ iff $\top \models \bar{\xi}_1 \vee \xi_2$.

Theorem 6.1 (Decidability of Entailment of Constraint). *It is decidable whether $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$.*