1 Match Constraint Language

 $\frac{}{\mathrm{inl}(\xi)\,\,\mathrm{refutable}} \tag{2c}$ RXInr

 $\frac{}{\mathsf{inr}(\xi)\;\mathsf{refutable}} \tag{2d}$

(2e)

RXPairL $\frac{\xi_1 \text{ refutable}}{(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable}}$

RXPairR
$$\frac{\xi_2 \text{ refutable}}{(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable}}$$
 (2f)

RXOr

$$\frac{\xi_1 \text{ refutable}}{\xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \text{ refutable}} \tag{2g}$$

$refutable(\xi)$

$$refutable(\underline{n}) = true$$
 (3a)

$$refutable(?) = true$$
 (3b)

$$refutable(\mathtt{inl}(\xi)) = refutable(\xi)$$
 (3c)

$$refutable(inr(\xi)) = refutable(\xi)$$
 (3d)

$$refutable((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = refutable(\xi_1) \text{ or } refutable(\xi_2)$$
 (3e)

$$refutable(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = refutable(\xi_1) \text{ and } refutable(\xi_2)$$
 (3f)

Otherwise
$$refutable(\xi) = false$$
 (3g)

$e \models \xi$ e satisfies ξ

CSTruth
$$\frac{e}{\vdash \top}$$
 (4a)

 CSNum

$$\frac{}{n \models n} \tag{4b}$$

CSOrL

$$\frac{e \models \xi_1}{e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \tag{4c}$$

 ${\rm CSOrR}$

$$\frac{e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \tag{4d}$$

CSInl

$$\frac{e_1 \models \xi_1}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)} \tag{4e}$$

$$\frac{e_2 \models \xi_2}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)} \tag{4f}$$

CSPair
$$\begin{array}{ll}
e_1 \models \xi_1 & e_2 \models \xi_2 \\
\hline
(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)
\end{array} \tag{4g}$$

CSNotIntroPair

$$\frac{e \text{ notintro}}{e \mid e \mid (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2 \qquad (4h)$$

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

 $satisfy(e, \top) = true$

 $satisfy(n_1, n_2) = (n_1 = n_2)$

$$satisfy(e,\xi_1 \lor \xi_2) = satisfy(e,\xi_1) \text{ or } satisfy(e,\xi_2) \tag{5c} \\ satisfy(\inf_{\tau_2}(e_1),\inf(\xi_1)) = satisfy(e_1,\xi_1) \tag{5d} \\ satisfy(\inf_{\tau_1}(e_2),\inf(\xi_2)) = satisfy(e_2,\xi_2) \tag{5e} \\ satisfy((e_1,e_2),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(e_1,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(e_2,\xi_2) \tag{5f} \\ satisfy((\emptyset)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1 \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_v)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5g} \\ satisfy((\emptyset)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_v)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5g} \\ satisfy((e_1)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5h} \\ satisfy(e_1(e_2),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5i} \\ satisfy(\max(e_1(e_2),(\xi_1,\xi_2))) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5i} \\ satisfy(\max(e_1(e_1),(\xi_1,\xi_2))) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5i} \\ satisfy(\inf_u)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5k} \\ satisfy(\inf_u)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5k} \\ satisfy(\inf_u)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5k} \\ satisfy(\inf_u)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5k} \\ satisfy(\inf_u)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)^u,\xi_2) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5k} \\ satisfy(\inf_u)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)^u,\xi_2) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5k} \\ satisfy(\inf_u)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)^u,\xi_2) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_2) \tag{5k} \\ satisfy(\inf_u)^u,(\xi_1,\xi_2)^u,\xi_2) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ (5h)} \\ \frac{c_{MSO}}{satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1}^u,\xi_1) = satisfy(\inf_u)^u,\xi_1) \text{ (6h)} \\ \frac{c_{MSO}}{e_1,\xi_1}^u,\xi_2 \text{ (6h)} \\ \frac{c_{MSO}}{e_1,\xi_1}^u,\xi_2 \text{ (6h)} \\ \frac{c_{MSO}}{e_1,\xi_1}^u,\xi_2 \text{ (6h)} \\ \frac{c_{MSO}}{e_1,\xi_1}^u,\xi_2 \text{ (6h)} \\ \frac{c_1,\xi_2}{e_1,\xi_2}^u,\xi_2 \text{ (6h)} \\ \frac{c_{MSO}}{e_1,\xi_1}^u,\xi_1 \text{ (6h)} \\ \frac{c_1,\xi_2}{e_1,\xi_2}^u,\xi_2 \text{ (6h)} \\ \frac{c_1,\xi_2}{e_1,\xi_2$$

(5a)

(5b)

$$\frac{e_2 \models_? \xi_2}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)} \tag{6f}$$

 ${\rm CMSPairL}$

$$\frac{e_1 \models_? \xi_1 \qquad e_2 \models_\xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \tag{6g}$$

CMSPairR

$$\frac{e_1 \models \xi_1 \qquad e_2 \models_? \xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \tag{6h}$$

CMSPair

$$\frac{e_1 \models_? \xi_1 \qquad e_2 \models_? \xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \tag{6i}$$

 $e \models_{2}^{\dagger} \xi$ e satisfies or may satisfy ξ

CSMSMay

$$\frac{e \models_? \xi}{e \models_?^\dagger \xi} \tag{7a}$$

CSMSSat

$$\frac{e \models \xi}{e \models_{2}^{+} \xi} \tag{7b}$$

Lemma 1.0.1. $e \not\models \bot$

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (14), we notice that $e \models \bot$ is in syntactic contradiction with all rules, hence not derivable.

Lemma 1.0.2. $e \not\models_? \bot$

Proof. Assume $e \models_? \bot$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on $e \models_? \bot$, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(1) \perp refutable

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, $e \models_? \bot$ is not derivable.

Lemma 1.0.3. $e \not\models_? \top$

Proof. Assume $e \models_? \top$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on $e \models_? \top$, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(1) \top refutable

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

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

Lemma 1.0.4. $e \not\models ?$

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (14), we notice that $e \models ?$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable.

Lemma 1.0.5.
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \text{ iff } e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \lor \bot$$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

- 1. Sufficiency:
 - (1) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17a).

(2) $e \models_? \xi$

by assumption

(3) $e \models_? \xi \lor \bot$

by Rule (16c) on (2) and Lemma 2.0.1

- (4) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \lor \bot$

by Rule (17a) on (3)

Case (17b).

(2) $e \models \xi$

by assumption

(3) $e \models \xi \lor \bot$

by Rule (14e) on (2)

(4) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi \lor \bot$

by Rule (17b) on (3)

- 2. Necessity:
 - (1) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \lor \bot$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17a).

(2) $e \models_? \xi \lor \bot$

by assumption

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

Case (16c).

(3) $e \models_? \xi$

by assumption

(4) $e \models_?^\dagger \xi$

by Rule (17a) on (3)

Case (16d).

(3)
$$e \models_? \bot$$
 by assumption
(4) $e \not\models_? \bot$ by Lemma 2.0.2

(3) contradicts (4).

Case (17b).

(2)
$$e \models \xi \lor \bot$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only two of them apply.

Case (14e).

(3)
$$e \models \xi$$

by assumption

(4)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi$$

by Rule (17b) on (3)

Case (14f).

(3)
$$e \models \bot$$

by assumption

(4)
$$e \not\models \bot$$

by Lemma 2.0.1

(3) contradicts (4).

Corollary 1.0.1. $\top \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi \text{ iff } \top \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi \vee \bot$

Proof. By Definition 2.1.2 and Lemma 2.0.5.

Lemma 1.0.6. Suppose that $\xi_1 : \tau$ and $\xi_2 : \tau$. Then $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$ iff $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \lor \bot$

Proof.

(1)
$$\xi_1: \tau$$
 by assumption

(2)
$$\xi_2: \tau$$
 by assumption

(3)
$$\bot:\tau$$
 by Rule (8b)

(4)
$$\xi_2 \lor \bot : \tau$$
 by Rule (8f) on (2) and (3)

Then we prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

(5)
$$\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$$

by assumption

To prove $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \lor \bot$, assume $\xi_1 \models \xi_2 \lor \bot$.

(6)
$$\xi_1 \models \xi_2 \lor \bot$$

by assumption

For all e such that \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e final we have $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_{1}$ implies

(7)
$$e \models \xi_2 \lor \bot$$

by Definition 2.1.1 on

(1) and (4) and (6)

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (7).

Case (14e).

 $(8) e \models \xi_2$ $(9) \xi_1 \models \xi_2$

by assumption

by Definition 2.1.1 on

(8)

(5) contradicts (9).

Case (14f).

(8) $e \models \bot$

by assumption

(9) $e \not\models \bot$

by Lemma 2.0.1

(8) contradicts (9).

The conclusion holds as follows:

- (a) $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \lor \bot$
- 2. Necessity:
 - (5) $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \vee \bot$

by assumption

To prove $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$, assume $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$.

(6) $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$

by assumption

For all e such that \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e final we have $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_{1}$ implies

(7) $e \models \xi_2$

by Definition 2.1.1 on

(1) and (2) and (6)

(8) $e \models \xi_2 \lor \bot$

by Rule (14e) on (7)

(9) $\xi_1 \models \xi_2 \lor \bot$

by Definition 2.1.1 on

(8)

(9) contradicts (5).

The conclusion holds as follows:

(a) $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$

Lemma 1.0.7. If $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ and $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$

Proof. Assume, for the sake of contradiction, that $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

 $(1) \ e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

by assumption

(2) $e \not\models_2^{\dagger} \xi_1$

by assumption

(3) $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17b).

(4)
$$e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (4) and only two of them apply.

Case (14e).

(5)
$$e \models \xi_1$$

by assumption

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{1}$$

by Rule (17b) on (5)

(6) contradicts (2).

Case (14f).

(5)
$$e \models \xi_2$$

by assumption

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{2}$$

by Rule (17b) on (5)

(6) contradicts (3).

Case (17a).

(4)
$$e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by assumption

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

Case (16c).

(5)
$$e \models_{?} \xi_{1}$$

by assumption

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{1}$$

by Rule (17a) on (5)

(6) contradicts (2).

Case (16d).

(5)
$$e \models_{?} \xi_{2}$$

by assumption

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{2}$$

by Rule (17a) on (5)

(6) contradicts (3).

The conclusion holds as follows:

1.
$$e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

Lemma 1.0.8. If $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ and $e \not\models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1$ then $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_2$

Proof.

$$(1) \ e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by assumption

(2)
$$e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{1}$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17b).

(3)
$$e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (3) and only two of them apply.

Case (14e).

(4)
$$e \models \xi_1$$

by assumption

(5)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{1}$$

by Rule (17b) on (4)

(5) contradicts (2).

Case (14f).

(4)
$$e \models \xi_2$$

by assumption

(5)
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_{2}$$

by Rule (17b) on (4)

Case (17a).

(3)
$$e \models_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (3) and only two of them apply.

Case (16c).

(4)
$$e \models_? \xi_1$$

by assumption

(5)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{1}$$

by Rule (17a) on (4)

(5) contradicts (2).

Case (16d).

(4)
$$e \models_? \xi_2$$

by assumption

(5)
$$e \models_{2}^{\dagger} \xi_{2}$$

by Rule (17a) on (4)

Lemma 1.0.9. If $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ and $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$

Lemma 1.0.10. If $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1$ then $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ and $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_2 \vee \xi_1$

Proof.

$$(1) \ e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1),

Case (17b).

(2)
$$e \models \xi_1$$

by assumption

(3)
$$e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Rule (14e) on (2)

(4)
$$e \models \xi_2 \vee \xi_1$$

by Rule (14f) on (2)

(5)
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Rule (17b) on (3)

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2 \vee \xi_1$$

by Rule (17b) on (4)

Case (17a).

(2)
$$e \models_? \xi_1$$

by assumption

By case analysis on the result of $satisfy(e, \xi_2)$.

Case true.

(3)
$$satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$$

by assumption

(4)
$$e \models \xi_2$$

by Lemma 2.0.19 on

(5)
$$e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Rule (14f) on (4)

(6)
$$e \models \xi_2 \lor \xi_1$$

by Rule (14e) on (4)

(7)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Rule (17b) on (5)

(8)
$$e \models_{2}^{\dagger} \xi_{2} \vee \xi_{1}$$

by Rule (17b) on (6)

Case false.

(3)
$$satisfy(e, \xi_2) = false$$

by assumption

(4)
$$e \not\models \xi_2$$

by Lemma 2.0.19 on

(5)
$$e \models_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Rule (16c) on (2)

and (4)

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Rule (17a) on (5)

Lemma 1.0.11. If $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ then $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$

Proof.

$$(1) e_1 \models^{\dagger}_? \xi_1$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17b).

(2)
$$e_1 \models \xi_1$$

by assumption

(3)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by Rule (14g) on (2)

$$(4) \ \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models^\dagger_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by Rule (17b) on (3)

Case (17a).

(2)
$$e_1 \models_? \xi_1$$

by assumption

(3)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by Rule (16e) on (2)

(4)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by Rule (17a) on (3)

Lemma 1.0.12. If $e_2 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$

Proof.

(1)
$$e_2 \models_2^{\dagger} \xi_2$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17b).

(2)
$$e_2 \models \xi_2$$

by assumption

$$(3) \ \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$

by Rule (14h) on (2)

(4)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$

by Rule (17b) on (3)

Case (17a).

(2)
$$e_2 \models_? \xi_2$$

by assumption

(3)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$

by Rule (16f) on (2)

(4)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$

by Rule (17a) on (3)

Lemma 1.0.13. If $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ and $e_2 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $(e_1, e_2) \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

Lemma 1.0.14 (Soundness and Completeness of Refutable Constraints). ξ refutable iff $refutable(\xi) = true$.

Lemma 1.0.15. There does not exist such a constraint $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ such that $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ refutable.

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (10), we notice that $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ refutable is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable.

Lemma 1.0.16. There does not exist such a constraint $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ such that $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable.

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (10), we notice that $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable.

Lemma 1.0.17. If e notintro and $e \models \xi$ then ξ refutable.

Proof.

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

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2).

Case (14a).

(3)
$$\xi = \top$$

by assumption

Assume T refutable. By rule induction over Rules (10), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, Irefutable.

Case (14e),(14f).

- (3) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$
- by assumption

(4) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable

by Lemma 2.0.17

Case (14d).

(3) $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$

by assumption

(4) $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ refutable

by Lemma 2.0.16

Case (14j).

(3) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by assumption

(4) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$

by assumption

(5) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$

by assumption

by Rule (26e)

(6) prl(e) notintro

(7) prr(e) notintro

by Rule (26f)

(8) ξ_1 refutable

by IH on (6) and (4)

(9) ξ_2 refutable

by IH on (7) and (5)

Assume (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable. By rule induction over Rules (10) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (10d).

(10) ξ_1 refutable

by assumption

Contradicts (8).

Case (10e).

(10) ξ_2 refutable

by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Therefore, (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable.

Otherwise.

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

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Lemma 1.0.18 (Soundness and Completeness of Satisfaction Judgment). $e \models \xi$ iff $satisfy(e, \xi) = true$.

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

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

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (1).

Case (14a).

(2)
$$\xi = \top$$
 by assumption
(3) $satisfy(e, \top) = \text{true}$ by Definition 15a

Case (14b).

$$\begin{array}{ll} (2) \ \ e = \underline{n} & \text{by assumption} \\ (3) \ \ \xi = \underline{n} & \text{by assumption} \\ (4) \ \ satisfy(\underline{n},\underline{n}) = (n=n) = \text{true} & \text{by Definition 15b} \end{array}$$

Case (14c).

(2)
$$e = \underline{n_1}$$
 by assumption
(3) $\xi = \underline{p_2}$ by assumption
(4) $n_1 \neq n_2$ by assumption
(5) $satisfy(n_1, p_2) = (n_1 \neq n_2) = true$ by Definition 15c on (4)

Case (14d).

(2)
$$\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$$
 by assumption
(3) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption
(4) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
(5) $satisfy(e, \xi_1) = true$ by IH on (3)

- (6) $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$ by IH on (4)
- (7) $satisfy(e, \xi_1 \land \xi_2) = satisfy(e, \xi_1)$ and $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$ by Definition 15d on (5) and (6)

Case (14e).

- (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (4) $satisfy(e, \xi_1) = true$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $satisfy(e, \xi_1 \lor \xi_2) = satisfy(e, \xi_1)$ or $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$ by Definition 15e on (4)

Case (14f).

- (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (4) $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $satisfy(e, \xi_1 \lor \xi_2) = satisfy(e, \xi_1)$ or $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$ by Definition 15e on (4)

Case (14g).

- (2) $e = \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (3) $\xi = inl(\xi_1)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (5) $satisfy(e_1, \xi_1) = true$ by IH on (4)
- (6) $satisfy(inl_{\tau_2}(e_1), inl(\xi_1)) = satisfy(e_1, \xi_1) = true$ by Definition 15f on (5)

Case (14h).

- (2) $e = \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\xi = inl(\xi_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (5) $satisfy(e_2, \xi_2) = true$ by IH on (4)
- (6) $satisfy(\inf_{\tau_1}(e_2),\inf(\xi_2)) = satisfy(e_2,\xi_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 15g on (5)

Case (14i).

- (2) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

$$\begin{array}{lll} (4) & e_1 \models \xi_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (5) & e_2 \models \xi_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (6) & satisfy(e_1,\xi_1) = \text{true} & \text{by IH on (4)} \\ (7) & satisfy(e_2,\xi_2) = \text{true} & \text{by IH on (5)} \\ (8) & satisfy((e_1,e_2),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = \\ & satisfy(e_1,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(e_2,\xi_2) = \text{true} \\ \end{array}$$

by Definition 15h on

(6) and (7)

Case (14j).

(2)
$$\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by assumption
(3) e notintro by assumption
(4) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption
(5) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption
(6) $satisfy(prl(e), \xi_1) = true$ by IH on (4)
(7) $satisfy(prr(e), \xi_2) = true$ by IH on (5)

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (3).

Otherwise.

(8)
$$e = ()^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), prl(e_0), prr(e_0), match(e_0)\{\hat{rs}\}\$$
 by assumption
(9) $satisfy(e, (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = satisfy(prl(e), \xi_1)$ and $satisfy(prr(e), \xi_2) = true$ by Definition 15 on (6) and (7)

2. Completeness:

(1)
$$satisfy(e, \xi) = true$$
 by assumption

By structural induction on ξ .

Case
$$\xi = \top$$
.

(2)
$$e \models \top$$
 by Rule (14a)

Case $\xi = \bot, ?$.

(2)
$$satisfy(e, \xi) = false$$
 by Definition 150

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

Case $\xi = n$.

By structural induction on e.

Case
$$e = n'$$
.

(2)
$$n' = n$$
 by Definition 15b on (1)

(3)
$$\underline{n'} \models \underline{n}$$

by Rule (14b) on (2)

Otherwise.

- (2) $satisfy(e, \underline{n}) = false$
- by Definition 15o
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = \underline{\mathcal{M}}$.

By structural induction on e.

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

(2) $n' \neq n$

by Definition 15c on (1)

(3) $\underline{n'} \models \underline{\varkappa}$

by Rule (14c) on (2)

Otherwise.

- (2) $satisfy(e, \underline{\mathcal{M}}) = false$
- by Definition 150
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$.

- (2) $satisfy(e, \xi_1) = true$
- by Definition 15d on
- (3) $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$
- by Definition 15d on
- (1)

(4) $e \models \xi_1$

by IH on (2)

(5) $e \models \xi_2$

by IH on (3)

(6) $e \models \xi_1 \land \xi_2$

by Rule (14d) on (4)

and (5)

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

- (2) $satisfy(e, \xi_1)$ or $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$
 - by Definition 15e on (1)

By case analysis on (2).

Case $satisfy(e, \xi_1) = true.$

- (3) $satisfy(e, \xi_1) = true$
- by assumption

(4) $e \models \xi_1$

by IH on (3)

(5) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$

by Rule (14e) on (4)

Case $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true.$

- (3) $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$
- by assumption

(4) $e \models \xi_2$

by IH on (3)

(5) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

by Rule (14f) on (4)

Case $\xi = \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$.

By structural induction on e.

$\mathbf{Case}e=\mathtt{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1).$	
(2) $satisfy(e_1, \xi_1) = true$	by Definition 15f on (1)
(3) $e_1 \models \xi_1$	by IH on (2)
$(4) \ \mathtt{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \mathtt{inl}(\xi_1)$	by Rule (14g) on (3)
Otherwise.	
(2) $satisfy(e, inl(\xi_1)) = false$ (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously	by Definition 150 true.
Case $\xi = \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$.	
By structural induction on e .	
$\mathbf{Case}e=\mathtt{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2).$	
(2) $satisfy(e_2, \xi_2) = true$	by Definition 15g on (1)
$(3) e_2 \models \xi_2$	by IH on (2)
$(4) \ \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$	by Rule $(14h)$ on (3)
Otherwise.	
()	by Definition 150
(2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously	true.
Case $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By structural induction on e .	
Case $e = (e_1, e_2)$.	
(2) $satisfy(e_1, \xi_1) = true$	by Definition 15h on (1)
(3) $satisfy(e_2, \xi_2) = true$	by Definition 15h on (1)
$(4) e_1 \models \xi_1$	by IH on (2)
$(5) e_2 \models \xi_2$	by IH on (3)
(6) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (14i) on (4)
	and (5)
$\mathbf{Case}\ e = ()^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), \mathtt{prl}(e_0), \mathtt{prr}(e_0$	$),\mathtt{match}(e_0)\{\hat{rs}\}$.
$(2) \ \textit{satisfy}(\texttt{prl}(e), \xi_1) = true$	by Definition 15h on (1)
(3) $satisfy(prr(e), \xi_2) = true$	by Definition 15h on (1)
$(4) \ \mathtt{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$	by IH on (2)
(5) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$	by IH on (3)
(a)	1 1 1 1 1

by each rule in Rules

by Rule (14j) on (6) and (4) and (5)

(26)

(6) e notintro

(7) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

Otherwise.

- (2) $satisfy(e, (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = false$
- by Definition 150
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Lemma 1.0.19. $e \not\models \xi$ and $e \not\models_? \xi$ iff $e \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi$.

Proof. 1. Sufficiency:

(1) $e \not\models \xi$

by assumption

(2) $e \not\models_? \xi$

by assumption

Assume $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$. By rule induction over Rules (17) on it.

Case (17a).

(3) $e \models \xi$

by assumption

Contradicts (1).

Case (17b).

(3) $e \models_? \xi$

by assumption

Contradicts (2).

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

2. Necessity:

(1) $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi$

by assumption

Assume $e \models \xi$.

(2) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$

by Rule (17b) on assumption

Contradicts (1). Therefore, $e \not\models \xi$. Assume $e \models_? \xi$.

(3) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$

by Rule (17a) on assumption

Contradicts (1). Therefore, $e \not\models_? \xi$.

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

- 1. $e \models \xi$
- $2. e \models_? \xi$

3.
$$e \not\models_?^\dagger \xi$$

Proof.

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

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (4), we would show one conclusion is derivable while the other two are not.

Case (8a).

- (7) $\xi = \top$ by assumption
- (8) $e \models \top$ by Rule (14a)
- (9) $e \not\models_? \top$ by Lemma 2.0.3
- (10) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \top$ by Rule (17b) on (8)

Case (8b).

- (7) $\xi = \bot$ by assumption
- (8) $e \not\models \bot$ by Lemma 2.0.1 (9) $e \not\models_? \bot$ by Lemma 2.0.2
- (10) $e \not\models_2^{\dagger} \bot$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on
 - (8) and (9)

Case (1b).

- (7) $\xi = ?$ by assumption
- (8) $e \not\models$? by Lemma 2.0.4
- (9) $e \models_?$? by Rule (16a)
- (10) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger}$? by Rule (17a) on (9)

Case (8c).

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

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

$$(9) \ e = (\![)^u, (\![e_0]\!]^u, e_1(e_2), \mathtt{prl}(e_0), \mathtt{prr}(e_0), \mathtt{match}(e_0) \{ \hat{rs} \}$$

by assumption

(10)
$$e$$
 notintro by Rule

Assume $e \models \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction on ξ .

(11)
$$e \not\models \underline{n_2}$$
 by contradiction

(12)
$$\underline{n_2}$$
 refutable by Rule (10a)

(13)
$$\overline{e} \models_{?} \underline{n_2}$$
 by Rule (16b) on (10) and (12)

(14)
$$e \models_{7}^{\dagger} n_2$$
 by Rule (17a) on (13)

Case (19d).

(9)
$$e = n_1$$
 by assumption

Assume $\underline{n_1} \models_? \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

$$(10)$$
 n_1 notintro

by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.4.

(11)
$$n_1 \not\models_? n_2$$
 by contradiction

By case analysis on whether n_1 is equal to n_2 .

Case $n_1 = n_2$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} (12) & \textit{satisfy}(\underline{n_1},\underline{n_2}) = \text{true} & \text{by Definition 15} \\ (13) & \underline{n_1} \models \underline{n_2} & \text{by Lemma 2.0.19 on} \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{array}$$

(14)
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \underline{n_2}$$
 by Rule (17b) on (13)

Case $n_1 \neq n_2$.

(12)
$$satisfy(\underline{n_1}, \underline{n_2}) = false$$
 by Definition 15
(13) $\underline{n_1} \not\models \underline{n_2}$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on
(12)

(14)
$$e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \underline{n_2}$$
 by Lemma 2.0.20 on (11) and (13)

Case (8f).

(7)
$$\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$$
 by assumption

By inductive hypothesis on (5) and (6), exactly one of $e \models \xi_1$, $e \models_? \xi_1$, and $e \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1$ holds. The same goes for ξ_2 . By case analysis on which conclusion holds for ξ_1 and ξ_2 .

Case $e \models \xi_1, e \models \xi_2$.

(8) $e \models \xi_1$	by assumption
(9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$	by assumption
$(10) \ e \models \xi_2$	by assumption
(11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$	by assumption
$(12) \ e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$	by Rule $(14e)$ on (8)
$(13) \ e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$	by Rule (17b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (16d).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models \xi_1, e \models_? \xi_2$.

(8) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (11) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption (12) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (14e) on (8) (13) $e \models_?^1 \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_{?} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (16d).

(14) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8).

(15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models \xi_1, e \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

(8) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption (12) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (14e) on (8) (13) $e \models_?^1 \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (16d).

(14) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8).

(15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models_? \xi_1, e \models \xi_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (10) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption (11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption (12) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (14f) on (10) (13) $e \models_?^\dagger \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_{?} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10). Case (16d). (14) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption Contradicts (11). (15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction Case $e \models_{?} \xi_{1}, e \models_{?} \xi_{2}$. (8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \models_{?} \xi_{1}$ by assumption by assumption (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ (11) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption (12) $e \models_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (16c) on (9) and (10)(13) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17a) on (12) Assume $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only two cases apply. Case (14e). (14) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (8) Case (14f). (14) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption Contradicts (10) (15) $e \not\models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction Case $e \models_? \xi_1, e \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$. (8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only two cases apply.

by assumption

and (10)

by Rule (16c) on (9)

by Rule (17a) on (12)

Case (14e).

(11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$

(12) $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

(13) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

(14) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8).

Case (14f).

(14) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10).

(15) $e \not\models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1, e \models \xi_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (10) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption (11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption (12) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (14f) on (10) (13) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10).

Case (16d).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_1, e \models_? \xi_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (11) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption (12) $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (16d) on (11)

and (8)

(13) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only two cases apply.

Case (14e).

(14) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8)

Case (14f).

(14) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10)

$$(15) \ e \not\models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$$

by contradiction

by assumption

Case $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1, e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \xi_1$

(9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14e).

(12) $e \models \xi_1$

by assumption

Contradicts (8).

Case (14f).

(12) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10).

(13) $e \not\models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$

by contradiction

Assume $e \models_? \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable

by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (16d).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

by contradiction

(16) $e \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(13) and (15)

Case (8g).

(7)
$$\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by assumption
(8) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
(9) $\xi_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19i),(19m).

(10)
$$e = \langle | \rangle^u, \langle | e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), prl(e_0), prr(e_0), match(e_0) \{ \hat{rs} \}$$
 by assumption
(11) e notintro by Rule
$$(26a), (26b), (26c), (26d), (26e), (26f)$$

Assume $e \models \mathtt{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12)
$$e \not\models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by contradiction

By case analysis on the value of $refutable(inl(\xi_1))$.

Case $refutable(inl(\xi_1)) = true.$

(13)
$$refutable(inl(\xi_1)) = true$$
 by assumption
(14) $inl(\xi_1)$ refutable by Lemma 2.0.14 on
(13)
(15) $e \models_? inl(\xi_1)$ by Rule (16b) on (11)

and (14)
(16)
$$e \models_{2}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_{1})$$
 by Rule (17a) on (15)

Case $refutable(inl(\xi_1)) = false$.

(13)
$$refutable(inl(\xi_1)) = false$$
 by assumption
(14) $inl(\xi_1)$ refutable by Lemma 2.0.14 on
(13)

Assume $e \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(15)
$$\operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 refutable by assumption Contradicts (14).

(16)
$$e \not\models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by contradiction
(17) $e \not\models_?^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on
(12) and (16)

Case (19j).

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

(11)
$$\cdot$$
; $\Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(12)
$$e_1$$
 final by Lemma 4.0.1 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_1 \models \xi_1$, $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$, and $e_1 \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1$.

- (13) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (14) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (15) $inl_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models inl(\xi_1)$ by Rule (14g) on (13)
- (16) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (17b) on (15)

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (16e).

(17) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$

Contradicts (14).

(18)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$.

- (13) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (14) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (15) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (16e) on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_2^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (17a) on (15)

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14g).

(17)
$$e_1 \models \xi_1$$

Contradicts (13).

(18)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_1 \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$.

- (13) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (14) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

(15)
$$e_1 \models \xi_1$$

Contradicts (13).

(16) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$

by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(17) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ notintro

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (16e).

(17)
$$e_1 \models_? \xi_1$$

Contradicts (14).

(18)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by contradiction

(19)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(16) and (18)

Case (19k).

$$(10) e = \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$

by assumption

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(11)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(12) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ notintro

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(13) \ \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by contradiction

(14)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(11) and (13)

Case (8h).

 $(7) \ \xi = \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$

by assumption

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

by assumption

(9) $\xi_2 : \tau_2$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

(10)
$$e = \{ \|u, \|e_0\|^u, e_1(e_2), \operatorname{prl}(e_0), \operatorname{prr}(e_0), \operatorname{match}(e_0) \{ \hat{rs} \} \}$$

by assumption

(11) e notintro by Rule

(26a),(26b),(26c),(26d),(26e),(26f)

Assume $e \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12)
$$e \not\models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$

by contradiction

By case analysis on the value of $refutable(inr(\xi_2))$.

inr is refutable

Case $refutable(inr(\xi_2)) = true.$

- (13) $refutable(inr(\xi_2)) = true$ by assumption
- (14) $\operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ refutable by Lemma 2.0.14 on

(13)

(15) $e \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (16b) on (11)

and (14)

(16)
$$e \models_{2}^{\dagger} inr(\xi_{2})$$
 by Rule (17a) on (15)

Case $refutable(inr(\xi_2)) = false.$

- (13) $refutable(inr(\xi_2)) = false$ by assumption
- (14) $\operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ refutable by Lemma 2.0.14 on (13)

Assume $e \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

- (15) $\operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ refutable by assumption Contradicts (14).
- (16) $e \not\models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction (17) $e \not\models_?^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (12) and (16)

Case (19j).

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

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(11)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(12) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ notintro by assumption By rule induction over Rules (26) on (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by contradiction
(14) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on
(11) and (13)

Case (19k).

- (10) $e = \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption (11) \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption (12) $e = \operatorname{final}$ by Lemma 4.0.2 on (4)
- (12) e_2 final by Lemma 4.0.2 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_2 \models \xi_2$, $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$, and $e_2 \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_2 \models \xi_2$.

- (13) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (14) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
- (15) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (14g) on (13)
- (16) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_?^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (17b) on (15)

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16b).

- (17) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ notintro by assumption
- By rule induction over Rules (26) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (16f).

(17)
$$e_2 \models_? \xi_2$$

Contradicts (14).

(18)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$.

- (13) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (14) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
- (15) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (16f) on (14)
- (16) $\inf_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_2^{\dagger} \inf(\xi_2)$ by Rule (17a) on (15)

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14h).

(17)
$$e_2 \models \xi_2$$

Contradicts (13).

(18) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_2 \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_2$.

(13) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (14) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14h).

(15) $e_2 \models \xi_2$

Contradicts (13).

(16) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (16f).

(17) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$

Contradicts (14).

(18) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

(19) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (16) and (18)

Case (14i).

 $\begin{array}{ll} (7) \ \ \xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2) & \text{by assumption} \\ (8) \ \ \tau = (\tau_1 \times \tau_2) & \text{by assumption} \\ (9) \ \ \xi_1 : \tau_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (10) \ \ \xi_2 : \tau_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ \end{array}$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

 $(11) \ e = (\!()^u, (\!(e_0)\!)^u, e_1(e_2), \mathtt{prl}(e_0), \mathtt{prr}(e_0), \mathtt{match}(e_0) \{\hat{rs}\}$

by assumption

(12) e notintro by Rule

(26a),(26b),(26c),(26d),(26e),(26f)

$(13)\ e$ indet	by Lemma 4.0.8 on (6)
	and (12)
(14) $\mathtt{prl}(e)$ indet	by Rule $(24g)$ on (13)
(15) $\mathtt{prl}(e)$ final	by Rule $(25b)$ on (14)
(16) $\mathtt{prr}(e)$ indet	by Rule $(24h)$ on (13)
(17) $\mathtt{prr}(e)$ final	by Rule $(25b)$ on (16)
$(18) \ \cdot ; \Delta \vdash \mathtt{prl}(e) : \tau_1$	by Rule $(19h)$ on (5)
$(19) \ \cdot \ ; \Delta \vdash \mathtt{prr}(e) : \tau_2$	by Rule $(19i)$ on (5)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (18) and (15), exactly one of $\mathtt{prl}(e) \models \xi_1, \mathtt{prl}(e) \models_? \xi_1,$ and $\mathtt{prl}(e) \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_1$ holds. By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (19) and (17), exactly one of $\mathtt{prr}(e) \models_\xi \xi_2, \mathtt{prr}(e) \models_? \xi_2,$ and $\mathtt{prr}(e) \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_2$ holds. By case analysis on which conclusion holds for ξ_1 and ξ_2 .

Case $prl(e) \models \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2$.

(20) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$	by assumption
(21) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$	by assumption
(22) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$	by assumption
(23) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$	by assumption
$(24) \ e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (14j) on (12) and (20) and (22)
$(25) e \models^{\dagger}_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (17b) on (24)
(26) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable	by Lemma 2.0.18 on
	(12) and (24)

Assume $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(27)
$$(\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 refutable by assumption Contradicts (26).

(28)
$$e \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by contradiction

Case $prl(e) \models \xi_1, prr(e) \models_? \xi_2.$

(20)
$$\operatorname{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$$
 by assumption
(21) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
(22) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
(23) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only one case applies.

Case (14j).

(24)
$$prr(e) \models \xi_2$$
 by assumption

Contradicts (22)

(25)
$$e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

- (26) ξ_2 refutable
- by assumption
- (27) (ξ_1,ξ_2) refutable
- by Rule (10e) on (26)

assume no "or" and

"and" in

pair

- (28) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$
- by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27)
- (29) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$
- by Rule (17a) on (28)

Case $prl(e) \models \xi_1, prr(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

(20) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$

by assumption

(21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

- (22) $prr(e) \not\models \xi_2$ (23) $prr(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$
- by assumption by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14j).

- (24) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$
- by assumption

Contradicts (22).

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by contradiction

Assume $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

- (26) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable
- by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (26), only two cases apply.

Case (10d).

- (27) ξ_1 refutable
- by assumption
- (28) prl(e) notintro
- by Rule (26e)
- (29) $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1$
- by Rule (16b) on (28)
- and (27)

Contradicts (21).

Case (10e).

- (27) ξ_2 refutable
- by assumption
- (28) prr(e) notintro
- by Rule (26f)
- (29) $prr(e) \models_? \xi_2$
- by Rule (16b) on (28)
- and (27)

Contradicts (23).

(30) $e \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction
(31) $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma $2.0.20$ on
•	(25) and (30)

Case $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$

(20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (21) $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (22) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption (23) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only one case applies.

Case (14j).

(24) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (20).

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (21), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(26) ξ_1 refutable by assumption

(27) (ξ_1,ξ_2) refutable by Rule (10e) on (26)

(28) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27)

(29) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (17a) on (28)

Case $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1, prr(e) \models_? \xi_2.$

(20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (21) $prl(e) \models_{?} \xi_{1}$ by assumption (22) $prr(e) \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (23) $prr(e) \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only one case applies.

Case (14j).

(24) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (20).

by contradiction (25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

"or" and "and" in pair

assume no "or" and

"and" in

pair

(26) ξ_2 refutable	by assumption	
(27) (ξ_1,ξ_2) refutable	by Rule (10e) on (26)	
(28) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (16b) on (12)	
, , , , ,	and (27)	
(29) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule $(17a)$ on (28)	
Case $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1, prr(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$.		
(20) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models \xi_1$	by assumption	
(21) $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1$	by assumption	
(22) $prr(e) \not\models \xi_2$	by assumption	
(23) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$	by assumption	
Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule indu-	ction over Rules (14), only	
one case applies.		
Case $(14j)$.		
$(24) \ \mathtt{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$	by assumption	
Contradicts (20)		
$(25) \ e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by contradiction	
By rule induction over Rules (16) on	(21), only one case applies.	
		assume no
Caso (16h)		assume no "or" and
Case (16b).	by assumption	
(26) ξ_1 refutable	by assumption	"or" and
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1,ξ_2) refutable	by Rule (10e) on (26)	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12)	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27)	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12)	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2$.	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27) by Rule (17a) on (28)	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2$. (20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27) by Rule (17a) on (28) by assumption	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$ (20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ (21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27) by Rule (17a) on (28) by assumption by assumption	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$ (20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ (21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ (22) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27) by Rule (17a) on (28) by assumption by assumption by assumption	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$ (20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ (21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ (22) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$ (23) $prr(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27) by Rule (17a) on (28) by assumption by assumption by assumption by assumption	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$ (20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ (21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ (22) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27) by Rule (17a) on (28) by assumption by assumption by assumption by assumption	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$ (20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ (21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ (22) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$ (23) $prr(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$ Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induce	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27) by Rule (17a) on (28) by assumption by assumption by assumption by assumption	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$ (20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ (21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ (22) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$ (23) $prr(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$ Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule inductionly one case applies.	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27) by Rule (17a) on (28) by assumption by assumption by assumption by assumption	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$ (20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ (21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ (22) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$ (23) $prr(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$ Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule inductionly one case applies. Case (14j).	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27) by Rule (17a) on (28) by assumption by assumption by assumption by assumption ction over Rules (14) on it,	"or" and "and" in
(26) ξ_1 refutable (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable (28) $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (29) $e \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$ (20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ (21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ (22) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$ (23) $prr(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$ Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induced only one case applies. Case (14j). (24) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$	by Rule (10e) on (26) by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27) by Rule (17a) on (28) by assumption by assumption by assumption by assumption ction over Rules (14) on it,	"or" and "and" in

Assume $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it,

by contradiction

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

only one case applies.

Case (16b).

```
(26) (\xi_1,\xi_2) refutable
                                                    by assumption
         By rule induction over Rules (10) on (26), only two cases
        apply.
         Case (10d).
               (27) \xi_1 refutable
                                                    by assumption
               (28) prl(e) notintro
                                                    by Rule (26e)
               (29) prl(e) \models_{?} \xi_{1}
                                                    by Rule (16b) on (28)
                                                    and (27)
            Contradicts (21).
         Case (10e).
               (27) \xi_2 refutable
                                                    by assumption
               (28) prr(e) notintro
                                                    by Rule (26f)
               (29) prr(e) \models_? \xi_2
                                                    by Rule (16b) on (28)
                                                    and (27)
            Contradicts (23).
       (30) e \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)
                                                    by contradiction
       (31) e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)
                                                    by Lemma 2.0.20 on
                                                    (25) and (30)
Case prl(e) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models_{?} \xi_2.
       (20) prl(e) \not\models \xi_1
                                                    by assumption
       (21) prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1
                                                    by assumption
       (22) prr(e) \not\models \xi_2
                                                    by assumption
       (23) prr(e) \models_? \xi_2
                                                    by assumption
     Assume e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2). By rule induction over Rules (14), only
    one case applies.
     Case (14j).
            (24) prl(e) \models \xi_1
                                                    by assumption
         Contradicts (20).
       (25) e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)
                                                    by contradiction
     By rule induction over Rules (16) on (23), only one case applies.
```

Case (16b).

(26) ξ_2 refutable

by assumption

(27) (ξ_1,ξ_2) refutable

by Rule (10e) on (26)

(28) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27)

(29) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Rule (17a) on (28)

Case $prl(e) \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_1, prr(e) \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_2.$

- (20) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (21) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (22) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (23) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
- Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14j).

- (24) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (20)
- (25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(26) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (26), only two cases apply.

Case (10d).

- (27) ξ_1 refutable by assumption (28) prl(e) notintro by Rule (26e)
- (29) $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1$ by Rule (16b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (21).

Case (10e).

- (27) ξ_2 refutable by assumption (28) prr(e) notintro by Rule (26f)
- (29) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \models_{?} \xi_{2}$ by Rule (16b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (23).

(30) $e \not\models_{?} (\xi_{1}, \xi_{2})$ by contradiction (31) $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_{1}, \xi_{2})$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (25) and (30)

Case (19g).

- $\begin{array}{ll} (11) & e = (e_1, e_2) & \text{by assumption} \\ (12) & \cdot \; ; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (13) & \cdot \; ; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ \end{array}$
- (14) e_1 final by Lemma 4.0.3 on (6) (15) e_2 final by Lemma 4.0.3 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (12) and (14), exactly one of $e_1 \models \xi_1$, $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$, and $e_1 \models_{\overline{\xi_1}}$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on $\underline{(10)}$ and $\underline{(13)}$ and $\underline{(15)}$, exactly one of $e_2 \models \xi_2$, $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$, and $e_2 \models \overline{\xi_2}$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for ξ_1 and ξ_2 .

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1, e_2 \models \xi_2$.

- (16) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (17) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (18) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (19) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
- (20) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (14i) on (16) and (18)
- (21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_7^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (17b) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

- (22) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption
- Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

- (22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (17).

Case (16h).

- (22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1, e_2 \models_? \xi_2$.

- (16) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (17) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (19) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
- (20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16h) on (16)
 - and (19)
- (21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{7}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (17a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(22) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(22) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1, e_2 \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (19) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(20) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case
$$e_1 \models_? \xi_1, e_2 \models \xi_2$$
.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
(17) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
(18) $e_2 \models_\xi \xi_2$ by assumption
(20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16g) on (17) and (18)

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (17a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_\xi (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(22) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_\xi (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(22) $e_1 \models_\xi 1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_\xi (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models_? \xi_1, e_2 \models_? \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models_\xi \xi_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
(18) $e_2 \not\models_\xi \xi_2$ by assumption
(19) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
(20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16i) on (17) and (19)

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (17a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (17a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_(\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(22) (e_1, e_2) not intro

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(22) $e_1 \models_\xi 1$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(22) $e_1 \models_\xi 1$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(22) $e_1 \models_\xi 1$ by assumption

Case $e_1 \models_? \xi_1, e_2 \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (17) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(20) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(22) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1, e_2 \models \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(20) $e_1 \models \xi_1$

by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(22) (e_1,e_2) notintro

by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, e_2 \models_? \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$

by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$

by assumption

(19) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(20) (e_1,e_2) notintro

by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(20) $e_2 \models \xi_2$

by assumption

Contradicts (18).

(21)
$$(e_1,e_2) \not\models (\xi_1,\xi_2)$$
 by contradiction
Assume $(e_1,e_2) \models ? (\xi_1,\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(22) (e_1,e_2) notintro by assumption
Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(22) $e_1 \models ? \xi_1$ by assumption
Contradicts (17).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
Contradicts (16).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models ? \xi_1$ by assumption
Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1,e_2) \not\models ? (\xi_1,\xi_2)$ by contradiction
(24) $(e_1,e_2) \not\models ? (\xi_1,\xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on
(21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \not\models ? \xi_1$ by assumption
(17) $e_1 \not\models ? \xi_1$ by assumption
(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
(19) $e_2 \not\models ? \xi_2$ by assumption
Assume $(e_1,e_2) \models (\xi_1,\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(20) (e_1,e_2) notintro by assumption
Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(21) $(e_1,e_2) \not\models (\xi_1,\xi_2)$ by contradiction
Assume $(e_1,e_2) \models ? (\xi_1,\xi_2)$ by contradiction
Assume $(e_1,e_2) \not\models ? (\xi_1,\xi_2)$ by contradiction
Assume $(e_1,e_2) \not\models ? (\xi_1,\xi_2)$ by contradiction
Assume $(e_1,e_2) \not\models ? (\xi_1,\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

Case (16g).

(22)
$$e_1 \models_? \xi_1$$
 by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(21) and (23)

Definition 1.1.1 (Entailment of Constraints). Suppose that $\xi_1 : \tau$ and $\xi_2 : \tau$. Then $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$ iff for all e such that $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e val we have $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ implies $e \models \xi_2$

Definition 1.1.2 (Potential Entailment of Constraints). Suppose that $\xi_1: \tau$ and $\xi_2: \tau$. Then $\xi_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ iff for all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e: \tau$ and e final we have $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ implies $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$

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

Proof.

(1) $\xi:\tau$	by assumption
$(2) \ \cdot ; \Gamma \vdash e : \tau$	by assumption
(3) e final	by assumption
$(4) \top \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$	by assumption
(5) $e_1 \models \top$	by Rule (14a)
(6) $e_1 \models_?^\dagger \top$	by Rule $(17b)$ on (5)
$(7) \ \ \top : \tau$	by Rule (8a)
(8) $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_r$	by Definition 2.1.2 of
	(4) on (7) and (1) and
	(2) and (3) and (6)

2 Match Constraint Language

 $\operatorname{CTTruth}$

$$\overline{\top : \tau}$$
 (8a)

CTFalsity

$$\frac{}{\bot : \tau} \tag{8b}$$

CTNum

$$\underline{\underline{n}:\mathtt{num}}$$
 (8c)

CTNotNum

$$\underline{\mathscr{H}}: \underline{\mathsf{num}}$$
 (8d)

CTAnd

$$\frac{\xi_1 : \tau \qquad \xi_2 : \tau}{\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 : \tau} \tag{8e}$$

CTOr

$$\frac{\xi_1 : \tau \qquad \xi_2 : \tau}{\xi_1 \vee \xi_2 : \tau} \tag{8f}$$

CTInl

$$\frac{\xi_1:\tau_1}{\operatorname{inl}(\xi_1):(\tau_1+\tau_2)}\tag{8g}$$

 CTInr

$$\frac{\xi_2 : \tau_2}{\operatorname{inr}(\xi_2) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \tag{8h}$$

CTPair

$$\frac{\xi_1 : \tau_1}{(\xi_1, \xi_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)} \qquad (8i)$$

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

```
\underline{\underline{n}} = \underline{n}
                                                                                                                             (9d)
                                   \overline{\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2} = \overline{\xi_1} \vee \overline{\xi_2}
                                                                                                                              (9e)
                                   \overline{\xi_1 \vee \xi_2} = \overline{\xi_1} \wedge \overline{\xi_2}
                                                                                                                              (9f)
                                  \overline{\mathtt{inl}(\xi_1)} = \mathtt{inl}(\overline{\xi_1}) \vee \mathtt{inr}(\top)
                                                                                                                             (9g)
                                  \overline{\mathtt{inr}(\xi_2)} = \mathtt{inr}(\overline{\xi_2}) \vee \mathtt{inl}(\top)
                                                                                                                             (9h)
                                   \overline{(\xi_1,\xi_2)} = (\xi_1,\overline{\xi_2}) \vee (\overline{\xi_1},\xi_2) \vee (\overline{\xi_1},\overline{\xi_2})
                                                                                                                              (9i)
\xi refutable
                            \xi is refutable
                                                      RXNum
                                                                                                                            (10a)
                                                      \underline{n} refutable
                                                 RXInl
                                                                                                                           (10b)
                                                  \mathtt{inl}(\xi) refutable
                                                  RXInr
                                                                                                                            (10c)
                                                  inr(\xi) refutable
                                                 RXPairL
                                                     \xi_1 refutable
                                                                                                                           (10d)
                                                  (\xi_1,\xi_2) refutable
                                                 RXPairR
                                                     \xi_2 refutable
                                                                                                                            (10e)
                                                  (\xi_1, \xi_2) refutable
                                      RXOr
                                      \xi_1 refutable
                                                                     \xi_2 refutable
                                                                                                                            (10f)
                                                  \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 refutable
refutable(\xi)
                                      \mathit{refutable}(\underline{n}) = \mathsf{true}
                                                                                                                            (11a)
                                      refutable(\cancel{x}) = true
                                                                                                                           (11b)
                                      refutable(?) = true
                                                                                                                            (11c)
                             refutable(inl(\xi)) = refutable(\xi)
                                                                                                                           (11d)
                             \mathit{refutable}(\mathtt{inr}(\xi)) = \mathit{refutable}(\xi)
                                                                                                                            (11e)
                             refutable((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = refutable(\xi_1) or refutable(\xi_2)
                                                                                                                            (11f)
                             refutable(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = refutable(\xi_1) and refutable(\xi_2)
                                                                                                                           (11g)
                 Otherwise refutable(\xi) = false
                                                                                                                           (11h)
```

 $\overline{\top} = \bot$

 $\overline{\perp} = \top$

 $\overline{\underline{n}} = \underline{\varkappa}$

(9a)

(9b)

(9c)

$\dot{\top}(\xi_1) = \xi_2$

(12j)

$\dot{\bot}(\xi_1) = \xi_2$

$$\dot{\bot}(\top) = \top \tag{13a}$$

$$\dot{\bot}(\bot) = \bot \tag{13b}$$

$$\dot{\bot}(?) = \bot \tag{13c}$$

$$\dot{\bot}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n} \tag{13d}$$

$$\dot{\bot}(\underline{\varkappa}) = \underline{\varkappa} \tag{13e}$$

$$\dot{\bot}(\xi_1 \land \xi_2) = \dot{\bot}(\xi_1) \land \dot{\bot}(\xi_2) \tag{13f}$$

$$\dot{\bot}(\xi_1 \lor \xi_2) = \dot{\bot}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\bot}(\xi_2) \tag{13g}$$

$$\dot{\bot}(\operatorname{inl}(\xi)) = \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\bot}(\xi)) \tag{13h}$$

$$\dot{\bot}(\operatorname{inr}(\xi)) = \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\bot}(\xi)) \tag{13i}$$

$$\dot{\bot}((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = (\dot{\bot}(\xi_1), \dot{\bot}(\xi_2)) \tag{13j}$$

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

$e \models \xi$ $e \text{ satisfies } \xi$

 $\frac{\text{CSTruth}}{e \models \top} \tag{14a}$

 $\frac{\text{CSNum}}{\underline{n} \models \underline{n}} \tag{14b}$

CSNotNum $\frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{n_1 \models p_2} \tag{14c}$

CSAnd
$$\frac{e \models \xi_1 \quad e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \land \xi_2} \tag{14d}$$

CSOrL
$$\frac{e \models \xi_1}{e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \tag{14e}$$

CSOrR
$$\frac{e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \tag{14f}$$

CSInl $\frac{e_1 \models \xi_1}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)}$ (14g)

CSInr
$$\frac{e_2 \models \xi_2}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)}$$
(14h)

CSPair
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
e_1 &\models \xi_1 & e_2 &\models \xi_2 \\
\hline
(e_1, e_2) &\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)
\end{array} \tag{14i}$$

 $\frac{\text{CSNotIntroPair}}{e \text{ notintro}} \quad \text{prl}(e) \models \xi_1 \qquad \text{prr}(e) \models \xi_2 \\ e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ (14j)

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

$$satisfy(e,\top) = \text{true} \qquad (15a)$$

$$satisfy(\underline{n_1},\underline{n_2}) = (n_1 = n_2) \qquad (15b)$$

$$satisfy(\underline{n_1},\underline{n_2}) = (n_1 \neq n_2) \qquad (15c)$$

$$satisfy(e,\xi_1 \land \xi_2) = satisfy(e,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(e,\xi_2) \qquad (15d)$$

$$satisfy(e,\xi_1 \land \xi_2) = satisfy(e,\xi_1) \text{ or } satisfy(e,\xi_2) \qquad (15b)$$

$$satisfy(inl_{\tau_2}(e_1), inl(\xi_1)) = satisfy(e_1,\xi_1) \qquad (15f)$$

$$satisfy(inl_{\tau_1}(e_2), inr(\xi_2)) = satisfy(e_1,\xi_2) \qquad (15h)$$

$$satisfy((e_1,e_2),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(e_1,\xi_1) \text{ and } satisfy(e_2,\xi_2) \qquad (15h)$$

$$satisfy((e_1,e_2),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(prl((e_1,e_1)),\xi_1) \qquad \text{and } satisfy(prr((e_1,e_2)),\xi_2) \qquad (15h)$$

$$satisfy(e_1(e_2),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(prl(e_1(e_2)),\xi_1) \qquad \text{and } satisfy(prr(e_1(e_2)),\xi_2) \qquad (15h)$$

$$satisfy(prl(e),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(prl(antch(e)\{r^s\}),\xi_2) \qquad (15h)$$

$$satisfy(prl(e),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(prl(match(e)\{r^s\}),\xi_2) \qquad (15h)$$

$$satisfy(prl(e),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(prl(match(e)\{r^s\}),\xi_2) \qquad (15h)$$

$$satisfy(prl(e),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(prl(prl(e)),\xi_1) \qquad \text{and } satisfy(prr(prl(e)),\xi_2) \qquad (15h)$$

$$satisfy(prr(e),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(prl(prl(e)),\xi_1) \qquad \text{and } satisfy(prr(prl(e)),\xi_2) \qquad (15h)$$

$$satisfy(prr(e),(\xi_1,\xi_2)) = satisfy(prl(prr(e)),\xi_1) \qquad \text{and } satisfy(prr(prl(e)),\xi_2) \qquad (15h)$$

$$Otherwise \ satisfy(e,\xi) = \text{false} \qquad (15o)$$

$$e \models_{7} \xi \qquad e \text{ may satisfy} \xi$$

$$\frac{CMSUnknown}{e \models_{7} \xi} \qquad (16a)$$

$$\frac{cMSOrL}{e \models_{7} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \qquad (16b)$$

$$\frac{e \models_{7} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2}{e \models_{7} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \qquad (16d)$$

$$\frac{cMSOrR}{e \models_{7} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \qquad (16d)$$

$$\frac{e \mapsto_{7} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2}{e \models_{7} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \qquad (16d)$$

$$\frac{e \mapsto_{7} \xi_1}{e \mapsto_{7} \xi_2} \qquad (16d)$$

$$\frac{e_2 \models_? \xi_2}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)} \tag{16f}$$

 ${\rm CMSPairL}$

$$\frac{e_1 \models_? \xi_1 \qquad e_2 \models_\xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \tag{16g}$$

CMSPairR

$$\frac{e_1 \models \xi_1 \qquad e_2 \models_? \xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \tag{16h}$$

 $\operatorname{CMSPair}$

$$\frac{e_1 \models_? \xi_1 \qquad e_2 \models_? \xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \tag{16i}$$

 $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$ e satisfies or may satisfy ξ

CSMSMay

$$\frac{e \models_? \xi}{e \models_?^+ \xi} \tag{17a}$$

CSMSSat

$$\frac{e \models \xi}{e \models_{7}^{+} \xi} \tag{17b}$$

Lemma 2.0.1. $e \not\models \bot$

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (14), we notice that $e \models \bot$ is in syntactic contradiction with all rules, hence not derivable.

Lemma 2.0.2. $e \not\models_? \bot$

Proof. Assume $e \models_? \bot$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on $e \models_? \bot$, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(1) \perp refutable

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, $e \models_? \bot$ is not derivable.

Lemma 2.0.3. $e \not\models_? \top$

Proof. Assume $e \models_? \top$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on $e \models_? \top$, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(1) \top refutable

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

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

Lemma 2.0.4. $e \not\models ?$

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (14), we notice that $e \models ?$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable.

Lemma 2.0.5.
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \text{ iff } e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \lor \bot$$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

- 1. Sufficiency:
 - (1) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17a).

(2) $e \models_? \xi$

by assumption

(3) $e \models_? \xi \lor \bot$

by Rule (16c) on (2)

(4) $e \models_2^{\dagger} \xi \lor \bot$

and Lemma 2.0.1 by Rule (17a) on (3)

Case (17b).

(2) $e \models \xi$

by assumption

(3) $e \models \xi \lor \bot$

by Rule (14e) on (2)

(4) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi \lor \bot$

by Rule (17b) on (3)

- 2. Necessity:
 - (1) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \lor \bot$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17a).

(2) $e \models_? \xi \lor \bot$

by assumption

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

Case (16c).

(3) $e \models_? \xi$

by assumption

(4) $e \models_?^\dagger \xi$

by Rule (17a) on (3)

Case (16d).

(3)
$$e \models_? \bot$$
 by assumption
(4) $e \not\models_? \bot$ by Lemma 2.0.2

(3) contradicts (4).

Case (17b).

(2)
$$e \models \xi \lor \bot$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only two of them apply.

Case (14e).

(3)
$$e \models \xi$$

by assumption

(4)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi$$

by Rule (17b) on (3)

Case (14f).

(3)
$$e \models \bot$$

by assumption

(4)
$$e \not\models \bot$$

by Lemma 2.0.1

(3) contradicts (4).

Corollary 2.0.1. $\top \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \text{ iff } \top \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \vee \bot$

Proof. By Definition 2.1.2 and Lemma 2.0.5.

Lemma 2.0.6. Suppose that $\xi_1 : \tau$ and $\xi_2 : \tau$. Then $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$ iff $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \lor \bot$

Proof.

(1)
$$\xi_1: \tau$$
 by assumption

(2)
$$\xi_2: \tau$$
 by assumption

(3)
$$\perp : \tau$$
 by Rule (8b)

(4)
$$\xi_2 \lor \bot : \tau$$
 by Rule (8f) on (2) and (3)

Then we prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

(5)
$$\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$$

by assumption

To prove $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \lor \bot$, assume $\xi_1 \models \xi_2 \lor \bot$.

(6)
$$\xi_1 \models \xi_2 \lor \bot$$

by assumption

For all e such that \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e final we have $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_{1}$ implies

(7)
$$e \models \xi_2 \lor \bot$$

by Definition 2.1.1 on

(1) and (4) and (6)

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (7).

Case (14e).

 $(8) e \models \xi_2$ $(9) \xi_1 \models \xi_2$

by assumption

by Definition 2.1.1 on

(8)

(5) contradicts (9).

Case (14f).

 $(8) e \models \bot$ $(9) e \not\models \bot$

by assumption

by Lemma 2.0.1

(8) contradicts (9).

The conclusion holds as follows:

- (a) $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \lor \bot$
- 2. Necessity:
 - (5) $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2 \vee \bot$

by assumption

To prove $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$, assume $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$.

(6) $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$

by assumption

For all e such that \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e final we have $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_{1}$ implies

(7) $e \models \xi_2$

by Definition 2.1.1 on

(1) and (2) and (6)

(8) $e \models \xi_2 \lor \bot$

by Rule (14e) on (7)

(9) $\xi_1 \models \xi_2 \lor \bot$

by Definition 2.1.1 on

(8)

(9) contradicts (5).

The conclusion holds as follows:

(a) $\xi_1 \not\models \xi_2$

Lemma 2.0.7. If $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ and $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$

Proof. Assume, for the sake of contradiction, that $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

 $(1) \ e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

by assumption

(2) $e \not\models_2^{\dagger} \xi_1$

by assumption

(3) $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17b).

(4)
$$e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (4) and only two of them apply.

Case (14e).

(5)
$$e \models \xi_1$$

by assumption

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{1}$$

by Rule (17b) on (5)

(6) contradicts (2).

Case (14f).

(5)
$$e \models \xi_2$$

by assumption

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{2}$$

by Rule (17b) on (5)

(6) contradicts (3).

Case (17a).

(4)
$$e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by assumption

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

Case (16c).

(5)
$$e \models_{?} \xi_{1}$$

by assumption

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{1}$$

by Rule (17a) on (5)

(6) contradicts (2).

Case (16d).

(5)
$$e \models_{?} \xi_{2}$$

by assumption

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{2}$$

by Rule (17a) on (5)

The conclusion holds as follows:

1.
$$e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

Lemma 2.0.8. If $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ and $e \not\models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1$ then $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_2$

Proof.

$$(1) \ e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by assumption

$$(2) \ e \not\models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_{1}$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17b).

(3)
$$e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (3) and only two of them apply.

Case (14e).

(4) $e \models \xi_1$

by assumption

(5) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$

by Rule (17b) on (4)

(5) contradicts (2).

Case (14f).

(4) $e \models \xi_2$

by assumption

(5) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$

by Rule (17b) on (4)

Case (17a).

(3)
$$e \models_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (3) and only two of them apply.

Case (16c).

(4) $e \models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

(5) $e \models_{2}^{\dagger} \xi_{1}$

by Rule (17a) on (4)

(5) contradicts (2).

Case (16d).

(4) $e \models_{?} \xi_{2}$

by assumption

(5) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_2$

by Rule (17a) on (4)

Lemma 2.0.9. If $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ and $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$

Lemma 2.0.10. If $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1$ then $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ and $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_2 \lor \xi_1$

Proof.

(1)
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1),

Case (17b).

(2) $e \models \xi_1$

by assumption

(3) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

by Rule (14e) on (2)

(4) $e \models \xi_2 \vee \xi_1$

by Rule (14f) on (2)

(5)
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Rule (17b) on (3)

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2 \vee \xi_1$$

by Rule (17b) on (4)

Case (17a).

(2)
$$e \models_? \xi_1$$

by assumption

By case analysis on the result of $satisfy(e, \xi_2)$.

Case true.

(3)
$$satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$$

by assumption

(4)
$$e \models \xi_2$$

by Lemma 2.0.19 on

(3)

(5)
$$e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Rule (14f) on (4)

(6)
$$e \models \xi_2 \lor \xi_1$$

by Rule (14e) on (4)

(7)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Rule (17b) on (5)

(8)
$$e \models_{2}^{\dagger} \xi_{2} \vee \xi_{1}$$

by Rule (17b) on (6)

Case false.

(3)
$$satisfy(e, \xi_2) = false$$

by assumption

(4)
$$e \not\models \xi_2$$

by Lemma 2.0.19 on

(5)
$$e \models_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Rule (16c) on (2)

and (4)

(6)
$$e \models_2^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$$

by Rule (17a) on (5)

Lemma 2.0.11. If $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ then $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$

Proof.

$$(1) e_1 \models^{\dagger}_? \xi_1$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17b).

(2)
$$e_1 \models \xi_1$$

by assumption

(3)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by Rule (14g) on (2)

$$(4) \ \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models^\dagger_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by Rule (17b) on (3)

Case (17a).

(2)
$$e_1 \models_? \xi_1$$
 by assumption

(3)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_0}(e_1) \models_{\tau} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by Rule (16e) on (2)

(4)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by Rule (17a) on (3)

Lemma 2.0.12. If $e_2 \models_?^\dagger \xi_2$ then $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_?^\dagger \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$

Proof.

(1)
$$e_2 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$$
 by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17b).

(2)
$$e_2 \models \xi_2$$
 by assumption

(3)
$$inr_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models inr(\xi_2)$$
 by Rule (14h) on (2)

(4)
$$inr_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} inr(\xi_2)$$
 by Rule (17b) on (3)

Case (17a).

(2)
$$e_2 \models_? \xi_2$$
 by assumption

(3)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by Rule (16f) on (2)

(4)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by Rule (17a) on (3)

Lemma 2.0.13. If $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ and $e_2 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ then $(e_1, e_2) \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

Lemma 2.0.14 (Soundness and Completeness of Refutable Constraints). ξ refutable iff $refutable(\xi) = true$.

Lemma 2.0.15. If e notintro and ξ refutable then either $\dot{\top}(\xi)$ refutable or $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$.

Proof. By structural induction on ξ .

Lemma 2.0.16. There does not exist such a constraint $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ such that $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ refutable.

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (10), we notice that $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ refutable is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable.

Lemma 2.0.17. There does not exist such a constraint $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ such that $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable.

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (10), we notice that $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable.

Lemma 2.0.18. If e notintro and $e \models \xi$ then ξ refutable.

Proof.

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

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2).

Case (14a).

(3)
$$\xi = \top$$
 by assumption

Assume \top refutable. By rule induction over Rules (10), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, Irefutable.

Case (14e),(14f).

- (3) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by assumption (4) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by Lemma 2.0.17
- Case (14d).
 - (3) $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ by assumption (4) $\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$ refutable by Lemma 2.0.16
- Case (14j).
 - (3) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption (4) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption (5) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption (6) $\operatorname{prl}(e)$ notintro by Rule (26e) (7) $\operatorname{prr}(e)$ notintro by Rule (26f) (8) $\underline{\xi_1}$ refutable by IH on (6) and (4) (9) $\underline{\xi_2}$ refutable by IH on (7) and (5)

Assume (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable. By rule induction over Rules (10) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (10d).

(10) ξ_1 refutable by assumption Contradicts (8).

Case (10e).

(10)
$$\xi_2$$
 refutable

by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Therefore, (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable.

Otherwise.

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

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Lemma 2.0.19 (Soundness and Completeness of Satisfaction Judgment). $e \models \xi$ iff $satisfy(e, \xi) = true$.

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

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

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (1).

Case (14a).

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(2)} & \xi = \top & \text{by assumption} \\ \text{(3)} & \textit{satisfy}(e,\top) = \text{true} & \text{by Definition 15a} \end{array}$$

Case (14b).

$$\begin{array}{ll} (2) \ \ e = \underline{n} & \text{by assumption} \\ (3) \ \ \xi = \underline{n} & \text{by assumption} \\ (4) \ \ satisfy(\underline{n},\underline{n}) = (n=n) = \text{true} & \text{by Definition 15b} \end{array}$$

Case (14c).

(2)
$$e = \underline{n_1}$$
 by assumption
(3) $\xi = \underline{p_2}$ by assumption
(4) $n_1 \neq n_2$ by assumption
(5) $satisfy(n_1, p_2) = (n_1 \neq n_2) = true$ by Definition 15c on (4)

Case (14d).

(2)
$$\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$$
 by assumption
(3) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption

```
(4) e \models \xi_2
                                                               by assumption
          (5) satisfy(e, \xi_1) = true
                                                               by IH on (3)
          (6) satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true
                                                               by IH on (4)
          (7) satisfy(e, \xi_1 \land \xi_2) = satisfy(e, \xi_1) and satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true
                                                               by Definition 15d on
                                                               (5) and (6)
Case (14e).
          (2) \xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2
                                                               by assumption
          (3) e \models \xi_1
                                                               by assumption
          (4) satisfy(e, \xi_1) = true
                                                               by IH on (3)
          (5) satisfy(e, \xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = satisfy(e, \xi_1) \text{ or } satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true
                                                               by Definition 15e on (4)
Case (14f).
          (2) \quad \xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2
                                                               by assumption
          (3) e \models \xi_2
                                                               by assumption
          (4) satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true
                                                               by IH on (3)
          (5) satisfy(e, \xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = satisfy(e, \xi_1) or satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true
                                                               by Definition 15e on (4)
Case (14g).
          (2) e = inl_{\tau_2}(e_1)
                                                               by assumption
          (3) \xi = \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)
                                                               by assumption
          (4) e_1 \models \xi_1
                                                               by assumption
          (5) satisfy(e_1, \xi_1) = true
                                                               by IH on (4)
          (6) satisfy(\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)) = satisfy(e_1, \xi_1) = \text{true}
                                                               by Definition 15f on (5)
Case (14h).
          (2) e = inr_{\tau_1}(e_2)
                                                               by assumption
          (3) \xi = \operatorname{inl}(\xi_2)
                                                               by assumption
          (4) e_2 \models \xi_2
                                                               by assumption
          (5) satisfy(e_2, \xi_2) = true
                                                               by IH on (4)
```

Case (14i).

(6) $satisfy(inr_{\tau_1}(e_2), inr(\xi_2)) = satisfy(e_2, \xi_2) = true$

by Definition 15g on

(5)

(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) $satisfy(e_1, \xi_1) = true$ by IH on (4)
(7) $satisfy(e_2, \xi_2) = true$ by IH on (5)
(8) $satisfy((e_1, e_2), (\xi_1, \xi_2)) =$

(8) $satisfy((e_1, e_2), (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = satisfy(e_1, \xi_1)$ and $satisfy(e_2, \xi_2) = true$ by Defi

by Definition 15h on (6) and (7)

Case (14j).

(2)
$$\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by assumption
(3) e notintro by assumption
(4) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption
(5) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption
(6) $\operatorname{satisfy}(\operatorname{prl}(e), \xi_1) = \operatorname{true}$ by IH on (4)
(7) $\operatorname{satisfy}(\operatorname{prr}(e), \xi_2) = \operatorname{true}$ by IH on (5)

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (3).

Otherwise.

(8)
$$e = \langle | \rangle^u, \langle | e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \operatorname{prl}(e_0), \operatorname{prr}(e_0), \operatorname{match}(e_0) \{ \hat{rs} \}$$
 by assumption
(9) $\operatorname{satisfy}(e, (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = \operatorname{satisfy}(\operatorname{prl}(e), \xi_1)$ and $\operatorname{satisfy}(\operatorname{prr}(e), \xi_2) = \operatorname{true}$ by Definition 15 on (6) and (7)

2. Completeness:

(1)
$$satisfy(e, \xi) = true$$
 by assumption

By structural induction on ξ .

Case
$$\xi = \top$$
. (2) $e \models \top$ by Rule (14a)

Case
$$\xi = \bot$$
,?. (2) $satisfy(e, \xi) = false$ by Definition 150

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

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

By structural induction on e.

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

- (2) n' = n by Definition 15b on (1)
- (3) $\underline{n'} \models \underline{n}$ by Rule (14b) on (2)

Otherwise.

- (2) $satisfy(e, \underline{n}) = false$ by Definition 150
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = \underline{\varkappa}$.

By structural induction on e.

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

- (2) $n' \neq n$ by Definition 15c on (1)
- (3) $\underline{n'} \models \underline{\varkappa}$ by Rule (14c) on (2)

Otherwise.

- (2) $satisfy(e, \mathbf{x}) = false$ by Definition 150
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$.

- (2) $satisfy(e, \xi_1) = true$ by Definition 15d on (1)
- (3) $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$ by Definition 15d on (1)
- (4) $e \models \xi_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e \models \xi_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $e \models \xi_1 \land \xi_2$ by Rule (14d) on (4) and (5)

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

(2) $satisfy(e, \xi_1)$ or $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$

by Definition 15e on (1)

By case analysis on (2).

Case $satisfy(e, \xi_1) = true.$

- (3) $satisfy(e, \xi_1) = true$ by assumption (4) $e \models \xi_1$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (14e) on (4)

Case $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true.$

- (3) $satisfy(e, \xi_2) = true$ by assumption (4) $e \models \xi_2$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (14f) on (4)

Case $\xi = inl(\xi_1)$.

By structural induction on e.

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

- (2) $satisfy(e_1, \xi_1) = true$ by Definition 15f on (1)
- (3) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by IH on (2)
- (4) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (14g) on (3)

Otherwise.

- (2) $satisfy(e, inl(\xi_1)) = false$ by Definition 150
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = inr(\xi_2)$.

By structural induction on e.

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

- (2) $satisfy(e_2, \xi_2) = true$ by Definition 15g on (1)
- (3) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by IH on (2)
- (4) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (14h) on (3)

Otherwise.

- (2) $satisfy(e, inr(\xi_2)) = false$ by Definition 150
- (2) contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

Case $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

By structural induction on e.

Case $e = (e_1, e_2)$.

- (2) $satisfy(e_1, \xi_1) = true$ by Definition 15h on (1)
- (3) $satisfy(e_2, \xi_2) = true$ by Definition 15h on (1)
- (4) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (14i) on (4) and (5)

Case $e = (||u|, ||e_0||u|, e_1(e_2), prl(e_0), prr(e_0), match(e_0) \{\hat{rs}\}.$

- (2) $satisfy(prl(e), \xi_1) = true$ by Definition 15h on (1)
- (3) $satisfy(prr(e), \xi_2) = true$ by Definition 15h on (1)
- (4) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \models \xi_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) e notintro by each rule in Rules (26)

(7)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by Rule (14j) on (6) and (4) and (5)

Otherwise.

(2) $satisfy(e, (\xi_1, \xi_2)) = false$

by Definition 15o

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

Lemma 2.0.20. $e \not\models \xi$ and $e \not\models_? \xi$ iff $e \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi$.

Proof. 1. Sufficiency:

(1) $e \not\models \xi$

by assumption

(2) $e \not\models_? \xi$

by assumption

Assume $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi$. By rule induction over Rules (17) on it.

Case (17a).

(3) $e \models \xi$

by assumption

Contradicts (1).

Case (17b).

(3) $e \models_? \xi$

by assumption

Contradicts (2).

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

2. Necessity:

(1) $e \not\models_?^\dagger \xi$

by assumption

Assume $e \models \xi$.

(2) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$

by Rule (17b) on assumption

Contradicts (1). Therefore, $e \not\models \xi$. Assume $e \models_? \xi$.

 $(3) \ e \models^\dagger_? \xi$

by Rule (17a) on assumption

Contradicts (1). Therefore, $e \not\models_? \xi$.

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

1. $e \models \xi$

$$2. e \models_? \xi$$

3.
$$e \not\models_?^\dagger \xi$$

Proof.

- (4) $\xi : \tau$ by assumption (5) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ by assumption
- (6) *e* final by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (4), we would show one conclusion is derivable while the other two are not.

Case (8a).

- (7) $\xi = \top$ by assumption
- (8) $e \models \top$ by Rule (14a)
- (9) $e \not\models_? \top$ by Lemma 2.0.3
- (10) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \top$ by Rule (17b) on (8)

Case (8b).

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

Case (1b).

- (7) $\xi = ?$ by assumption
- (8) $e \not\models$? by Lemma 2.0.4
- (9) $e \models_?$? by Rule (16a)
- (10) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?}$? by Rule (17a) on (9)

Case (8c).

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

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

(9)
$$e = (v_0)^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), prl(e_0), prr(e_0), match(e_0) \{\hat{rs}\}\$$

by assumption

(10)
$$e$$
 notintro by Rule

(26a),(26b),(26c),(26d),(26e),(26f)

Assume $e \models \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction on ξ .

(11)
$$e \not\models \underline{n_2}$$
 by contradiction (12) n_2 refutable by Rule (10a)

(13)
$$\overline{e} \models_{?} \underline{n_2}$$
 by Rule (16b) on (10) and (12)

(14)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} n_2$$
 by Rule (17a) on (13)

Case (19d).

(9)
$$e = n_1$$
 by assumption

Assume $\underline{n_1} \models_? \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (16), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

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

 ${\bf Contradicts\ Lemma\ 4.0.4.}$

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

By case analysis on whether n_1 is equal to n_2 .

Case $n_1 = n_2$.

(12)
$$satisfy(\underline{n_1},\underline{n_2}) = true$$
 by Definition 15
(13) $\underline{n_1} \models \underline{n_2}$ by Lemma 2.0.19 on (12)

(14)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \underline{n_2}$$
 by Rule (17b) on (13)

Case $n_1 \neq n_2$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} (12) \;\; satisfy(\underline{n_1},\underline{n_2}) = \text{false} & \text{by Definition 15} \\ (13) \;\; \underline{n_1} \not \models \underline{n_2} & \text{by Lemma 2.0.19 on} \\ & & (12) \end{array}$$

(14)
$$e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \underline{n_2}$$
 by Lemma 2.0.20 on (11) and (13)

Case (8f).

(7)
$$\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$$
 by assumption

By inductive hypothesis on (5) and (6), exactly one of $e \models \xi_1$, $e \models_? \xi_1$, and $e \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1$ holds. The same goes for ξ_2 . By case analysis on which conclusion holds for ξ_1 and ξ_2 .

Case $e \models \xi_1, e \models \xi_2$.

(8) $e \models \xi_1$	by assumption
(9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$	by assumption
$(10) \ e \models \xi_2$	by assumption
(11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$	by assumption
$(12) \ e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$	by Rule $(14e)$ on (8)
$(13) \ e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$	by Rule (17b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (16d).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models \xi_1, e \models_? \xi_2$.

(8) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (11) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption (12) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (14e) on (8) (13) $e \models_?^\dagger \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9). Case (16d). (14) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (8). (15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction Case $e \models \xi_1, e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$. (8) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption (12) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (14e) on (8) (13) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17b) on (12) Assume $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply. Case (16b). (14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17. Case (16c). (14) $e \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (9). Case (16d). (14) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (8). (15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction Case $e \models_? \xi_1, e \models \xi_2$. (8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \models_{?} \xi_{1}$ by assumption

(13) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by Rule (17b) on (12) Assume $e \models_{?} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

by assumption

by assumption

by Rule (14f) on (10)

Case (16b).

(10) $e \models \xi_2$

(11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$

(12) $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10).

Case (16d).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models_? \xi_1, e \models_? \xi_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(9) $e \models_{?} \xi_1$ by assumption

(10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (11) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

(12) $e \models_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (16c) on (9)

and (10)

(13) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only two cases apply.

Case (14e).

(14) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8)

Case (14f).

(14) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10)

(15) $e \not\models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \models_? \xi_1, e \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(9) $e \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

(12) $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (16c) on (9)

and (10)

(13) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only two cases apply.

Case (14e).

(14) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8).

Case (14f).

(14) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10).

(15) $e \not\models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_1, e \models \xi_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (10) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption

(11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

(12) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (14f) on (10)

(13) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (17b) on (12)

Assume $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10).

Case (16d).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_1, e \models_? \xi_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (11) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

(12) $e \models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (16d) on (11)

and (8)

(13) $e \models_{2}^{\dagger} \xi_{1} \lor \xi_{2}$ by Rule (17a) on (12)

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only two cases apply.

Case (14e).

(14) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8)

Case (14f).

(14) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10)

(15) $e \not\models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Case $e \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_1, e \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_2$.

(8) $e \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (9) $e \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (10) $e \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (11) $e \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14e).

(12) $e \models \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (8).

Case (14f).

(12) $e \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (10).

(13) $e \not\models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ by contradiction

Assume $e \models_{?} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(14) $\xi_1 \vee \xi_2$ refutable by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 2.0.17.

Case (16c).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (9).

Case (16d).

(14) $e \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(15) $e \not\models_? \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by contradiction

(16)
$$e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$$
 by Lemma 2.0.20 on (13) and (15)

Case (8g).

(7)
$$\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by assumption
(8) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
(9) $\xi_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

(10)
$$e = \langle || u^u, || e_0 || u^u, e_1(e_2), prl(e_0), prr(e_0), match(e_0) \{ \hat{rs} \}$$
 by assumption
(11) e notintro by Rule
(26a),(26b),(26c),(26d),(26e),(26f)

Assume $e \models \mathtt{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12)
$$e \not\models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by contradiction

By case analysis on the value of $refutable(inl(\xi_1))$.

Case $refutable(inl(\xi_1)) = true.$

(13)
$$refutable(inl(\xi_1)) = true$$
 by assumption
(14) $inl(\xi_1)$ refutable by Lemma 2.0.14 on
(13)
(15) $e \models_? inl(\xi_1)$ by Rule (16b) on (11)
and (14)
(16) $e \models_?^{\dagger} inl(\xi_1)$ by Rule (17a) on (15)

Case $refutable(inl(\xi_1)) = false$.

(13)
$$refutable(inl(\xi_1)) = false$$
 by assumption
(14) $\underline{inl(\xi_1)}$ refutable by Lemma 2.0.14 on (13)

Assume $e \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(15)
$$\operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 refutable by assumption Contradicts (14).

(16)
$$e \not\models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by contradiction
(17) $e \not\models_?^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on
(12) and (16)

Case (19j).

- (10) $e = \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (11) \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (12) e_1 final by Lemma 4.0.1 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_1 \models \xi_1$, $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$, and $e_1 \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1$.

- (13) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (14) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (15) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (14g) on (13)
- (16) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models^{\dagger}_{?} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (17b) on (15)

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16b).

- (17) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ notintro by assumption
- By rule induction over Rules (26) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (16e).

(17) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$

Contradicts (14).

(18)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$.

- (13) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (14) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (15) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (16e) on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (17a) on (15)

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14g).

(17)
$$e_1 \models \xi_1$$

Contradicts (13).

(18)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_1 \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$.

(13)
$$e_1 \not\models \xi_1$$
 by assumption

(14)
$$e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$$

by assumption

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14g).

(15)
$$e_1 \models \xi_1$$

Contradicts (13).

(16)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(17) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ notintro

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (16e).

(17)
$$e_1 \models_? \xi_1$$

Contradicts (14).

(18)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by contradiction

(19)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(16) and (18)

Case (19k).

(10)
$$e = inr_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$

by assumption

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(11)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(12)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$
 notintro

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by contradiction

$$(14) \ \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_?^\dagger \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$$

by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(11) and (13)

Case (8h).

(7)
$$\xi = \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$

by assumption

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

by assumption

(9) $\xi_2 : \tau_2$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

(10)
$$e = (v, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), prl(e_0), prr(e_0), match(e_0) \{\hat{rs}\}\$$

by assumption

(11) e notintro

by Rule

(26a),(26b),(26c),(26d),(26e),(26f)

Assume $e \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12)
$$e \not\models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$

by contradiction

By case analysis on the value of $refutable(inr(\xi_2))$.

inr is refutable

Case $refutable(inr(\xi_2)) = true.$

(13)
$$refutable(inr(\xi_2)) = true$$
 by assumption

(14)
$$\operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 refutable by Lemma 2.0.14 on

(13)

(15)
$$e \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by Rule (16b) on (11)

(16)
$$e \models_?^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$

by Rule (17a) on (15)

Case $refutable(inr(\xi_2)) = false.$

(13)
$$refutable(inr(\xi_2)) = false$$

by assumption

(14)
$$\operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 refutable

by Lemma 2.0.14 on (13)

Assume $e \models_? inr(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

$$(15)$$
 inr (ξ_2) refutable

by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(16)
$$e \not\models_? inr(\xi_2)$$

by contradiction

(17)
$$e \not\models_2^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$

by Lemma 2.0.20 on

$$(12)$$
 and (16)

Case (19j).

(10)
$$e = inl_{\tau_2}(e_1)$$

by assumption

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(11)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$

by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (12), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{?} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by contradiction

(14)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by Lemma 2.0.20 on (11) and (13)

Case (19k).

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

(11)
$$\cdot$$
; $\Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
(12) e_2 final by Lemma 4.0.2 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_2 \models \xi_2$, $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$, and $e_2 \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$ holds. By case analysis on which

Case $e_2 \models \xi_2$.

one holds.

(13)
$$e_2 \models \xi_2$$
 by assumption

(14)
$$e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$$
 by assumption

(15)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by Rule (14g) on (13)

(16)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by Rule (17b) on (15)

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (16b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (16f).

(17)
$$e_2 \models_? \xi_2$$

Contradicts (14).

(18)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$.

(13)
$$e_2 \not\models \xi_2$$
 by assumption

(14)
$$e_2 \models_? \xi_2$$
 by assumption

(15)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by Rule (16f) on (14)

(16)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by Rule (17a) on (15)

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14h).

(17)
$$e_2 \models \xi_2$$

Contradicts (13).

(18) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_2 \not\models_?^\dagger \xi_2$.

(13) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(14) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14h).

(15) $e_2 \models \xi_2$

Contradicts (13).

(16) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

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

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (17), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (16f).

(17) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$

Contradicts (14).

(18) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \not\models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by contradiction

(19) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (16) and (18)

by assumption

Case (14i).

(7) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

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

(9) $\xi_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(10) $\xi_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (5), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

```
(11) e = \{ \|u, \|e_0\|^u, e_1(e_2), \operatorname{prl}(e_0), \operatorname{prr}(e_0), \operatorname{match}(e_0) \{ \hat{rs} \} \}
                                                             by assumption
    (12) e notintro
                                                             by Rule
                                                             (26a),(26b),(26c),(26d),(26e),(26f)
    (13) e indet
                                                             by Lemma 4.0.8 on (6)
                                                             and (12)
    (14) prl(e) indet
                                                             by Rule (24g) on (13)
    (15) prl(e) final
                                                             by Rule (25b) on (14)
    (16) prr(e) indet
                                                             by Rule (24h) on (13)
    (17) prr(e) final
                                                             by Rule (25b) on (16)
    (18) \cdot; \Delta \vdash \mathtt{prl}(e) : \tau_1
                                                             by Rule (19h) on (5)
    (19) \cdot; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{prr}(e) : \tau_2
                                                            by Rule (19i) on (5)
 By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (18) and (15), exactly one of
\operatorname{prl}(e) \models \xi_1, \operatorname{prl}(e) \models_? \xi_1, \text{ and } \operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1 \text{ holds.}
By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (19) and (17), exactly one of
\operatorname{prr}(e) \models \xi_2, \operatorname{prr}(e) \models_? \xi_2, \text{ and } \operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2 \text{ holds.}
By case analysis on which conclusion holds for \xi_1 and \xi_2.
 Case prl(e) \models \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.
         (20) prl(e) \models \xi_1
                                                             by assumption
         (21) prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1
                                                             by assumption
          (22) prr(e) \models \xi_2
                                                             by assumption
         (23) prr(e) \not\models_? \xi_2
                                                             by assumption
         (24) e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)
                                                             by Rule (14j) on (12)
                                                             and (20) and (22)
         (25) e \models^{\dagger}_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)
                                                             by Rule (17b) on (24)
         (26) (\xi_1, \xi_2) refutable
                                                            by Lemma 2.0.18 on
                                                            (12) and (24)
       Assume e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2). By rule induction over Rules (16) on it,
      only one case applies.
       Case (16b).
               (27) (\xi_1, \xi_2) refutable
                                                             by assumption
            Contradicts (26).
         (28) e \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)
                                                             by contradiction
 Case prl(e) \models \xi_1, prr(e) \models_? \xi_2.
         (20) prl(e) \models \xi_1
                                                             by assumption
          (21) prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1
                                                             by assumption
         (22) prr(e) \not\models \xi_2
                                                             by assumption
```

by assumption

(23) $prr(e) \models_? \xi_2$

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only one case applies.

Case (14j).

$$(24) \ \operatorname{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$$

by assumption

Contradicts (22)

(25)
$$e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(26) ξ_2 refutable

by assumption

(27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable

by Rule (10e) on (26)

assume no "or" and

"and" in

pair

(28) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27)

ε

(29)
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by Rule (17a) on (28)

Case $prl(e) \models \xi_1, prr(e) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2.$

(20) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$

by assumption

(21) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

 $(22) \ \operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$

by assumption

(23) $prr(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14j).

(24)
$$\operatorname{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$$

by assumption

Contradicts (22).

(25)
$$e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by contradiction

Assume $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(26) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (26), only two cases apply.

Case (10d).

(27) ξ_1 refutable

by assumption

(28) prl(e) notintro

by Rule (26e)

(29) $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1$

by Rule (16b) on (28)

and (27)

Contradicts (21).

Case (10e).

- (27) ξ_2 refutable by assumption (28) prr(e) notintro by Rule (26f)
- (29) $prr(e) \models_? \xi_2$ by Rule (16b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (23).

(30) $e \not\models_{?} (\xi_{1}, \xi_{2})$ by contradiction (31) $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_{1}, \xi_{2})$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on (25) and (30)

Case $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$

(20) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (21) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (22) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption (23) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only one case applies.

Case (14j).

- (24) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (20).
- (25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction By rule induction over Rules (16) on (21), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

- (26) ξ_1 refutable by assumption
- (27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable by Rule (10e) on (26)

assume no "or" and

"and" in

pair

- (28) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27)
- (29) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (17a) on (28)

Case $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1, prr(e) \models_? \xi_2.$

(20) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (21) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (22) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (23) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only one case applies.

Case (14j).

(24) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (20).

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(26) ξ_2 refutable

by assumption

(27) (ξ_1,ξ_2) refutable

by Rule (10e) on (26)

(28) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Rule (16b) on (12)

and (27)

(29) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Rule (17a) on (28)

Case $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1, prr(e) \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2.$

(20) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models \xi_1$

by assumption

(21) $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1$

by assumption by assumption

(22) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$

(23) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only one case applies.

Case (14j).

(24) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$

by assumption

Contradicts (20)

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (21), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(26) ξ_1 refutable

by assumption

(27) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable

by Rule (10e) on (26)

(28) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Rule (16b) on (12)

and (27)

(29) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Rule (17a) on (28)

Case $prl(e) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models \xi_2.$

(20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$

by assumption

(21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

(22) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \models \xi_2$

by assumption

(23) $prr(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14j).

(24) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$ Contradicts (20) by assumption

assume no "or" and "and" in pair

assume no "or" and

"and" in

pair

(25)
$$e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by contradiction

Assume $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(26) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (26), only two cases apply.

Case (10d).

(27) ξ_1 refutable

by assumption

(28) prl(e) notintro

by Rule (26e)

 $(29) \ \mathtt{prl}(e) \models_? \xi_1$

by Rule (16b) on (28)

and (27)

Contradicts (21).

Case (10e).

(27) ξ_2 refutable

by assumption

(28) $\operatorname{prr}(e)$ notintro

by Rule (26f)

 $(29) \ \operatorname{prr}(e) \models_? \xi_2$

by Rule (16b) on (28)

and (27)

Contradicts (23).

(30)
$$e \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by contradiction

(31) $e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by Lemma 2.0.20 on (25) and (30)

Case $prl(e) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \models_{?} \xi_2.$

(20) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models \xi_1$

by assumption by assumption

(21) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ (22) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \not\models \xi_2$

by assumption

(23) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14), only one case applies.

Case (14j).

(24) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$

by assumption

Contradicts (20).

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (23), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(26) ξ_2 refutable

by assumption

(27) (ξ_1,ξ_2) refutable

by Rule (10e) on (26)

assume no "or" and "and" in pair

(28)
$$e \models_{?} (\xi_{1}, \xi_{2})$$
 by Rule (16b) on (12) and (27)
(29) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\xi_{1}, \xi_{2})$ by Rule (17a) on (28)
 $(e) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{1}, prr(e) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{2}.$

Case $prl(e) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1, prr(e) \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2.$

(20) $prl(e) \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (21) $prl(e) \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (22) $prr(e) \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption (23) $prr(e) \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only one case applies.

Case (14j).

(24) $prl(e) \models \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (20)

(25) $e \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, only one case applies.

Case (16b).

(26) (ξ_1,ξ_2) refutable by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (26), only two cases apply.

Case (10d).

- (27) ξ_1 refutable by assumption (28) prl(e) notintro by Rule (26e)
- (29) $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1$ by Rule (16b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (21).

Case (10e).

- (27) ξ_2 refutable by assumption (28) prr(e) notintro by Rule (26f)
- (29) $prr(e) \models_? \xi_2$ by Rule (16b) on (28) and (27)

Contradicts (23).

(30)
$$e \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by contradiction
(31) $e \not\models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on
(25) and (30)

Case (19g).

(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 4.0.3 on (6)

(15) e_2 final by Lemma 4.0.3 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (12) and (14), exactly one of $e_1 \models \xi_1$, $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$, and $e_1 \models_{\overline{\xi_1}}$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (13) and (15), exactly one of $e_2 \models \xi_2$, $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$, and $e_2 \models \overline{\xi_2}$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for ξ_1 and ξ_2 .

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1, e_2 \models \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

(20) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (14i) on (16)

and (18)

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (17b) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1, e_2 \models_? \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

(20) $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16h) on (16)

and (19)

(21)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models_{?}^{\uparrow} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by Rule (17a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(22) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(22) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

(23)
$$(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models \xi_1, e_2 \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(20) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

(21)
$$(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

ontradiction
emma 2.0.20 on and (23)

Case $e_1 \models_? \xi_1, e_2 \models \xi_2$.

(16)
$$e_1 \not\models \xi_1$$
 by assumption
(17) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
(18) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption
(19) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

(20)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by Rule (16g) on (17) and (18)

(21)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by Rule (17a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(22)
$$(e_1, e_2)$$
 notintro by assumption Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(22)
$$e_1 \models \xi_1$$
 by assumption Contradicts (16).

(23)
$$(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_1 \models_? \xi_1, e_2 \models_? \xi_2$.

$(16) e_1 \not\models \xi_1$	by assumption
(17) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$	by assumption
$(18) e_2 \not\models \xi_2$	by assumption
(19) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$	by assumption
$(20) (e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (16i) on (17)
	and (19)
(01) () † (+ +)	1 D 1 (15) (00)

(21)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models^{\uparrow}_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by Rule (17a) on (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(22)
$$(e_1, e_2)$$
 notintro by assumption Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(22)
$$e_1 \models \xi_1$$
 by assumption Contradicts (16).

Case
$$e_1 \models_? \xi_1, e_2 \not\models^{\uparrow} \xi_2$$
.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption
(17) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption
(19) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption
Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(20) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
Contradicts (16).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction
Assume $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption
Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
Contradicts (18).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
Contradicts (19).

Case $(16i) \not\models_? \xi_1$ by contradiction by Lemma 2.0.20 on (21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1, e_2 \models_\xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption by assumption

by assumption

(18) $e_2 \models \xi_2$

(19)
$$e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$$
 by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(20) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption Contradicts (16).

(21) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1, e_2 \models_? \xi_2$.

(16) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption (17) $e_1 \not\models \xi_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \not\models \xi_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14j).

(20) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

Contradicts (18).

(21)
$$(e_1, e_2) \not\models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (16) on it, the following cases apply.

Case (16b).

(22) (e_1, e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(21) and (23)

Case $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Case $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (14) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (14i).

(20) $e_1 \not\models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(20) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (14i).

(20) $e_2 \not\models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

Case (16b).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (16h).

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (16i).

(22) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(23) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by contradiction

(24) $(e_1, e_2) \not\models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Lemma 2.0.20 on

(21) and (23)

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

Definition 2.1.2 (Potential Entailment of Constraints). Suppose that $\xi_1: \tau$ and $\xi_2: \tau$. Then $\xi_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ iff for all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e: \tau$ and e final we have $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ implies $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$

Corollary 2.1.1. Suppose that $\xi : \tau \text{ and } \cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \text{ and } e \text{ final. Then } \top \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi \text{ implies } e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi$

 ${\it Proof.}$

$(1) \xi : \tau$	by assumption
$(2) \ \cdot ; \Gamma \vdash e : \tau$	by assumption
(3) e final	by assumption
$(4) \ \top \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$	by assumption
(5) $e_1 \models \top$	by Rule (14a)
$(6) e_1 \models^{\dagger}_{?} \top$	by Rule (17b) on (5)
(7) $\top : \tau$	by Rule (8a)
$(8) e_1 \models_?^{\dagger} \xi_r$	by Definition 2.1.2 of
	(4) on (7) and (1) and
	(2) and (3) and (6)

3 Static Semantics

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

$$(\cdot \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} = r \mid rs \tag{18a}$$

$$((r'\mid rs')\mid r\mid rs)^{\diamond} = r'\mid (rs'\mid r\mid rs)^{\diamond} \tag{18b}$$

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

$$\frac{\text{TVar}}{\Gamma, x : \tau \; ; \Delta \vdash x : \tau} \tag{19a}$$

TEHole

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash ()^u : \tau}$$
 (19b)

THole

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash (e)^u : \tau}$$
(19c)

TNum

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \; ; \Delta \vdash n : \mathtt{num}} \tag{19d}$$

TLam

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash (\lambda x : \tau_1.e) : (\tau_1 \to \tau_2)}$$
(19e)

TAp

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_1 : (\tau_2 \to \tau) \qquad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_1(e_2) : \tau}$$
(19f)

TPair

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \qquad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash (e_1, e_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}$$
(19g)

$$\frac{\text{TPrl}}{\Gamma : \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)} \\
\frac{\Gamma : \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1}{\Gamma : \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1}$$
(19h)

$$\frac{\text{TPrr}}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)} \frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2}$$
(19i)

TInl

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_1}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)}$$
(19j)

TInr

$$\frac{\Gamma \; ; \; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \; ; \; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \tag{19k}$$

TMatchZPre

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \qquad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\bot]r \mid rs : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \top \models_?^{\dagger} \xi}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{match}(e)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau'} \tag{191}$$

 ${\bf TMatchNZPre}$

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad e \text{ final} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\bot] r s_{pre} : \tau[\xi_{pre}] \Rightarrow \tau'}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\bot \lor \xi_{pre}] r \mid r s_{post} : \tau[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \quad \top \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \lor \xi_{rest}} \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e) \{r s_{pre} \mid r \mid r s_{post}\} : \tau'}$$

$$(19m)$$

 $p:\tau[\xi]\dashv \Gamma;\Delta$ p is assigned type τ and emits constraint ξ

PTVai

$$\frac{}{x:\tau[\top] \dashv \cdot ; x:\tau} \tag{20a}$$

PTWild

PTEHole

$$(20c)$$

PTHole

$$\frac{p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma; \Delta}{(p)^w : \tau'[?] \dashv \Gamma; \Delta, w :: \tau'}$$
(20d)

PTNum

$$\frac{\underline{n}: \mathtt{num}[\underline{n}] \dashv |\cdot|;}{\underline{n}}.$$

PTInl

$$\frac{p:\tau_1[\xi]\dashv \Gamma;\Delta}{\mathtt{inl}(p):(\tau_1+\tau_2)[\mathtt{inl}(\xi)]\dashv \Gamma;\Delta} \tag{20f}$$

PTInr

$$\frac{p : \tau_2[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}{\operatorname{inr}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\operatorname{inr}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}$$
(20g)

PTPair

$$\frac{p_1:\tau_1[\xi_1]\dashv \Gamma_1\;; \Delta_1 \qquad p_2:\tau_2[\xi_2]\dashv \Gamma_2\;; \Delta_2}{(p_1,p_2):(\tau_1\times\tau_2)[(\xi_1,\xi_2)]\dashv \Gamma_1\uplus \Gamma_2\;; \Delta_1\uplus \Delta_2} \tag{20h}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash (p \Rightarrow e) : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'}{\text{CTRule}} \qquad \begin{array}{c} r \text{ transforms a final expression of type } \tau \\ \text{to a final expression of type } \tau' \\ \frac{p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma_p; \Delta_p \qquad \Gamma \uplus \Gamma_p; \Delta \uplus \Delta_p \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash p \Rightarrow e : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'} \end{aligned} \tag{21a}$$

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

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \xi_r \not\models \xi_{pre}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r \mid \cdot) : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'}$$
(22a)

CTRules

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \lor \xi_r] rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \xi_r \not\models \xi_{pre}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}] r \mid rs : \tau[\xi_r \lor \xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'}$$
(22b)

Lemma 3.0.1. If $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma$; Δ then $\xi : \tau$.

Proof. By rule induction over Rules
$$(20)$$
.

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
$$(21)$$
.

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

Proof. By rule induction over Rules
$$(22)$$
.

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

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) $\xi_r \not\models \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (22) on (1).

Case (22a).

(4)
$$rs = r' \mid \cdot$$
 by assumption

(5)
$$\xi_{rs} = \xi'_r$$
 by assumption

(6)
$$\Gamma : \Delta \vdash r' : \tau[\xi_r'] \Rightarrow \tau'$$
 by assumption

(7)
$$\xi_r' \not\models \xi_{pre}$$
 by assumption

(8)
$$\Gamma : \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \lor \xi'_r]r \mid \cdot : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$$
 by Rule (22a) on (2) and (3)

(9)
$$\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r' \mid r \mid \cdot) : \tau[\xi'_r \lor \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$$
 by Rule (22b) on (6) and (8) and (7)

$$\begin{array}{ll} (10) \ \Gamma \, ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]((r' \mid \cdot) \mid r \mid \cdot)^{\diamond} : \tau[\xi'_r \lor \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \\ & \text{by Definition 18 on (9)} \end{array}$$

Case (22b).

(4)
$$rs = r' \mid rs'$$
 by assumption

(5)
$$\xi_{rs} = \xi'_r \vee \xi'_{rs}$$
 by assumption

(6)
$$\Gamma : \Delta \vdash r' : \tau[\xi'_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$$
 by assumption

(7)
$$\Gamma : \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \lor \xi'_r]rs' : \tau[\xi'_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'$$
 by assumption

(8)
$$\xi_r' \not\models \xi_{pre}$$
 by assumption

(9)
$$\Gamma : \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \lor \xi'_r](rs' \mid r \mid \cdot)^{\diamond} : \tau[\xi'_{rs} \lor \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$$
 by IH on (7) and (2) and (3)

(10)
$$\Gamma$$
; $\Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r' \mid (rs' \mid r \mid \cdot)^{\diamond}) : \tau[\xi'_r \lor \xi'_{rs} \lor \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Rule (22b) on (6) and (9) and (8)

(11)
$$\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]((r' \mid rs') \mid r \mid \cdot)^{\diamond} : \tau[\xi'_r \lor \xi'_{rs} \lor \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$$
 by Definition 18 on (10)

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

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 $e > p \dashv \theta$ and $\cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and $p:\tau[\xi]\dashv \Gamma; \Delta \ then \ \theta:\Gamma$

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

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

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

4 Dynamic Semantics

e val e is a value

$$\frac{\text{VNum}}{n \text{ val}} \tag{23a}$$

$$\frac{}{(\lambda x:\tau.e)\;\mathrm{val}} \tag{23b}$$

VPair

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}} \tag{23c}$$

VInl

$$\frac{e \text{ val}}{\text{inl}_{\tau}(e) \text{ val}} \tag{23d}$$

VInr

$$\frac{e \; \mathrm{val}}{\mathrm{inr}_{\tau}(e) \; \mathrm{val}} \tag{23e}$$

e indet e is indeterminate

IEHole

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

IHole

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{final}}{(e)^u \; \mathtt{indet}} \tag{24b}$$

IAp

$$\frac{e_1 \; \mathtt{indet} \qquad e_2 \; \mathtt{final}}{e_1(e_2) \; \mathtt{indet}} \tag{24c}$$

IPairL

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ indet} \qquad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \tag{24d}$$

IPairR

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \tag{24e}$$

IPair

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ indet} \qquad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \tag{24f}$$

IPrl

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{indet}}{\mathtt{prl}(e) \; \mathtt{indet}} \tag{24g}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{IPrr} \\ e \operatorname{indet} \\ \operatorname{prr}(e) \operatorname{indet} \end{array} \qquad (24 \operatorname{h}) \\ \\ \operatorname{IInL} \\ e \operatorname{indet} \\ \operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \operatorname{indet} \end{array} \qquad (24 \operatorname{i}) \\ \\ \operatorname{IInR} \\ e \operatorname{indet} \\ \operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \operatorname{indet} \end{array} \qquad (24 \operatorname{j}) \\ \\ \operatorname{IMatch} \\ e \operatorname{final} \quad e \operatorname{final} \quad e ? p_r \\ \operatorname{match}(e) \{rs_{pre} \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid rs_{post}\} \operatorname{indet} \end{array} \qquad (24 \operatorname{k}) \\ \\ e \operatorname{final} \quad e \operatorname{is final} \qquad (25 \operatorname{a}) \\ \\ e \operatorname{final} \quad e \operatorname{final} \qquad (25 \operatorname{a}) \\ \\ \operatorname{FIndet} \\ e \operatorname{final} \quad e \operatorname{final} \qquad (25 \operatorname{a}) \\ \\ e \operatorname{notintro} \qquad e \operatorname{cannot} \operatorname{be} \operatorname{a} \operatorname{value} \operatorname{syntactically} \\ \\ \operatorname{INVEHole} \\ \hline (e)^u \operatorname{notintro} \qquad (26 \operatorname{a}) \\ \\ \operatorname{INVHole} \\ \hline (e)^u \operatorname{notintro} \qquad (26 \operatorname{a}) \\ \\ \operatorname{INVAp} \\ \hline e_1(e_2) \operatorname{notintro} \qquad (26 \operatorname{c}) \\ \\ \operatorname{INVAp} \\ \hline e_1(e_2) \operatorname{notintro} \qquad (26 \operatorname{c}) \\ \\ \operatorname{INVAp} \\ \hline e_1(e_2) \operatorname{notintro} \qquad (26 \operatorname{c}) \\ \\ \operatorname{INVAp} \\ \hline e_1(e_2) \operatorname{notintro} \qquad (26 \operatorname{c}) \\ \\ \operatorname{INVPrr} \\ \hline prl(e) \operatorname{notintro} \qquad (26 \operatorname{c}) \\ \\ \operatorname{INVPrr} \\ \hline prr(e) \operatorname{notintro} \qquad (26 \operatorname{c}) \\ \\ \hline \theta : \Gamma \quad \theta \operatorname{is} \operatorname{of} \operatorname{type} \Gamma \\ \\ \\ \operatorname{STEmpty} \\ \hline \theta : \Gamma \qquad (27 \operatorname{a}) \\ \\ \end{array}$$

STExtend
$$\frac{\theta : \Gamma_{\theta} \qquad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau}{\theta, x/e : \Gamma_{\theta}, x : \tau}$$
(27b)

p refutable p is refutable

$$\frac{\text{RNum}}{n \text{ refutable}} \tag{28a}$$

REHole

$$\frac{}{(\!()^w \text{ refutable})}$$
 (28b)

RHole

$$\frac{}{(p)^w \text{ refutable}}$$
 (28c)

RInl

$$\frac{}{\mathrm{inl}(p)\,\mathrm{refutable}}$$
 (28d)

RInr

$$\frac{}{\operatorname{inr}(p)\operatorname{refutable}}$$
 (28e)

RPairL

$$\frac{p_1 \text{ refutable}}{(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}} \tag{28f}$$

RPairR

$$\frac{p_2 \text{ refutable}}{(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}} \tag{28g}$$

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

MVar

$$\frac{1}{e \rhd x \dashv e/x} \tag{29a}$$

MWild

$$\overline{e \rhd _ \dashv \cdot}$$
 (29b)

MNum

$$\frac{}{\underline{n} \rhd \underline{n} \dashv |}.$$
 (29c)

MPair

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

$$(29d)$$

MIn1

$$\frac{e \rhd p \dashv \theta}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \rhd \operatorname{inl}(p) \dashv \theta}$$
 (29e)

MInr

$$\frac{e \rhd p \dashv \theta}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p) \dashv \theta} \tag{29f}$$

$$\frac{\text{MNotIntroPair}}{e \text{ notintro}} \quad \frac{e \text{ notintro}}{\text{prl}(e) \rhd p_1 \dashv \theta_1} \quad \text{prr}(e) \rhd p_2 \dashv \theta_2}{e \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2}$$

$$e \text{ may match } p$$

$$(29g)$$

e?p

 ${\bf MMEHole}$ (30a) $\overline{e? (\!(\!)^w}$

$$\frac{\text{MMHole}}{e ? (|p|)^w} \tag{30b}$$

MMNotIntro $e \; \mathtt{notintro}$ $p \; \mathtt{refutable}$ (30c)e?p

MMPairL $\underbrace{e_1?p_1}_{e_1?p_1} e_2 \rhd p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ (30d) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$

 ${\rm MMPairR}$ $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1 \qquad e_2 ? p_2$ (30e) $(e_1,e_2)?(p_1,p_2)$

MMPair $\frac{e_1?p_1}{(e_1,e_2)?(p_1,p_2)}$ (30f)

MMInle?p(30g) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e)$? $\operatorname{inl}(p)$

MMInr e?p(30h)

 $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e)$? $\operatorname{inr}(p)$

e does not match p $e \perp p$ ${\rm NMNum}$ $n_1 \neq n_2$ (31a) $\underline{n_1} \perp \underline{n_2}$

> NMPairL $e_1 \perp p_1$ (31b) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$

> NMPairR $e_2 \perp p_2$ (31c) $\overline{(e_1,e_2)\perp(p_1,p_2)}$

> ${\rm NMConfL}$ (31d) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inl}(p)$

$$\frac{\text{NMConfR}}{\text{inl}_{\tau}(e) \perp \text{inr}(p)} \tag{31e}$$

NMInl

$$\frac{e \perp p}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inl}(p)} \tag{31f}$$

NMInr

$$\frac{e \perp p}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inr}(p)} \tag{31g}$$

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

ITHole
$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{(|e|)^u \mapsto (|e'|)^u}$$
(32a)

ITApFun

$$\frac{e_1 \mapsto e_1'}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e_1'(e_2)} \tag{32b}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{ITApArg} \\ \underline{e_1 \text{ val}} & \underline{e_2 \mapsto e_2'} \\ \underline{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e_1(e_2')} \end{array} \tag{32c}$$

ITAP

$$\frac{e_2 \text{ val}}{(\lambda x : \tau \cdot e_1)(e_2) \mapsto [e_2/x]e_1}$$
 (32d)

ITPairL
$$\frac{e_1 \mapsto e_1'}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e_1', e_2)}$$
(32e)

ITPairR
$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \mapsto e_2'}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e_1, e_2')} \tag{32f}$$

$$\frac{(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{prl}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_1}$$
 (32g)

$$\frac{(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{prr}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_2}$$
 (32h)

$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \mapsto \operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e')} \tag{32i}$$

$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \mapsto \operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e')}$$
(32j)

$$ITExpMatch\\$$

$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{\operatorname{match}(e)\{\hat{rs}\} \mapsto \operatorname{match}(e')\{\hat{rs}\}}$$
(32k)

$$\begin{split} & \text{ITSuccMatch} \\ & \underbrace{e \; \text{final}}_{ \; \text{match}(e) \{ rs_{pre} \; | \; (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \; | \; rs_{post} \} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)}_{} \end{split} \tag{32l} \end{split}$$

ITFailMatch

$$\frac{e \; \text{final} \qquad e \perp p_r}{ \text{match}(e) \{ rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid (r' \mid rs') \} \mapsto \text{match}(e) \{ (rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid \cdot)^{\diamond} \mid r' \mid rs' \} }{ (32m)^{\diamond}}$$

Lemma 4.0.1. If $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ final then e_1 final.

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (25) on $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ final.

Case (25a).

(1)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$$
 val

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (23d).

$$(2)$$
 e_1 val

by assumption

(3)
$$e_1$$
 final

by Rule (25a) on (2)

Case (25b).

(1)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$$
 indet

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (24) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (24i).

$$(2)$$
 e_1 indet

by assumption

(3)
$$e_1$$
 final

by Rule (25b) on (2)

Lemma 4.0.2. If $inr_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ final then e_2 final.

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (25) on $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ final.

Case (25a).

(1)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$
 val

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (23d).

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(2)} & e_2 \text{ val} & \text{by assumption} \\ \text{(3)} & e_2 \text{ final} & \text{by Rule (25a) on (2)} \end{array}$$

Case (25b).

(1)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$
 indet by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (24) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (24i).

(2) e_2 indet by assumption (3) e_2 final by Rule (25b) on (2)

Lemma 4.0.3. If (e_1,e_2) final $then\ e_1$ final $and\ e_2$ final.

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (25) on (e_1, e_2) final.

Case (25a).

(1)
$$(e_1, e_2)$$
 val by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (23c).

(2) e_1 val	by assumption
(3) e_2 val	by assumption
(4) e_1 final	by Rule $(25a)$ on (2)
(5) e_2 final	by Rule (25a) on (3)

Case (25b).

(1)
$$(e_1, e_2)$$
 indet by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (24) on (1), only three cases apply.

Case (24d).

(2) e_1 indet	by assumption
(3) e_2 val	by assumption
(4) e_1 final	by Rule $(25b)$ on (2)
(5) e_1 final	by Rule (25a) on (3)

Case (24e).

 $\begin{array}{lll} (2) & e_1 \text{ val} & & \text{by assumption} \\ (3) & e_2 \text{ indet} & & \text{by assumption} \\ (4) & e_1 \text{ final} & & \text{by Rule (25a) on (2)} \end{array}$

(5) e_1 final	by Rule (25b) on (3)		
Case (24f).			
(2) e_1 indet	by assumption		
(3) e_2 indet	by assumption		
(4) e_1 final	by Rule (25b) on (2)		
(5) e_1 final	by Rule (25b) on (3)		
Lemma 4.0.4. There doesn't exist \underline{n} such that \underline{n} not	intro.		
<i>Proof.</i> By rule induction over Rules (26) on \underline{n} notintro, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction. \Box			
Lemma 4.0.5. There doesn't exist $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e)$ such that	$\mathtt{inl}_{ au}(e)$ notintro.		
<i>Proof.</i> By rule induction over Rules (26) on $\mathtt{inl}_{\tau}(e)$ ndue to syntactic contradiction.	notintro, no case applies \Box		
Lemma 4.0.6. There doesn't exist $inr_{\tau}(e)$ such that	$\operatorname{inr}_{ au}(e)$ notintro.		
<i>Proof.</i> By rule induction over Rules (26) on $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e)$ due to syntactic contradiction.	notintro, no case applies \Box		
Lemma 4.0.7. There doesn't exist (e_1, e_2) such that	(e_1,e_2) notintro.		
<i>Proof.</i> By rule induction over Rules (26) on (e_1, e_2) ndue to syntactic contradiction.	otintro, no case applies \Box		
Lemma 4.0.8. If e final $and e$ notintro $then e$ in	det.		
Proof Sketch. By rule induction over Rules (26) on e notintro, for each case, by rule induction over Rules (23) on e val and we notice that e val is not derivable. By rule induction over Rules (25) on e final, Rule (25a) result in a contradiction with the fact that e val is not derivable while Rule (25b) tells us e indet.			
Lemma 4.0.9 (Finality). There doesn't exist such a both e final and $e \mapsto e'$ for some e'	an expression e such that		
Proof. Assume there exists such an e such that both some e' then proof by contradiction. By rule induction over Rules (25) and Rules (32), Rules (32) and over Rules (24) and Rules (32) respection by straightforward observation of syntactic contradictions.	i.e., over Rules (23) and tively. The proof can be		

Lemma 4.0.10 (Matching Determinism). If e final $and \cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta$ then exactly one of the following holds

- 1. $e > p \dashv \theta$ 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) $p:\tau[\xi]\dashv \Gamma;\Delta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (20) on (3), we would show one conclusion is derivable while the other two are not.

Case (20a).

- (4) p = x by assumption
- (5) $e \triangleright x \dashv e/x$ by Rule (29a)

Assume e ? x. By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only one case applies.

Case (30c).

(6) x refutable

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (6), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(7) $e^{2}x$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp x$. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(8) $e \pm \bar{x}$ by contradiction

Case (20b).

- (4) p = by assumption

Assume e ? _ . By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only one case applies.

Case (30c).

(6) _ refutable by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (6), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(7)
$$e^{2}$$
 by contradiction

Assume $e \perp$ _. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (20c).

(4)
$$p = \emptyset^w$$
 by assumption

(5)
$$e ? ()^w$$
 by Rule (30a)

Assume $e \rhd ()^w \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(6)
$$e \rightarrow \oplus \overline{\theta}$$
 by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \emptyset^w$. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (20d).

(4)
$$p = (p_0)^w$$
 by assumption

(5)
$$e ? (p_0)^w$$
 by Rule (30b)

Assume $e \rhd (p_0)^w \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(6)
$$e \triangleright p_0 = \theta$$
 by contradiction

Assume $e \perp (p_0)^w$. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(7)
$$e \perp p_0 \uparrow^{\omega}$$
 by contradiction

Case (20e).

(4)
$$p = \underline{n_2}$$
 by assumption
(5) $\tau = \text{num}$ by assumption

(6)
$$\xi = n_2$$
 by assumption

(7) $\underline{n_2}$ refutable

by Rule (28a)

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

$$(8) \ e = (\!(y^u, (\!(e_0)\!)^u, e_1(e_2), \mathtt{prl}(e_0), \mathtt{prr}(e_0), \mathtt{match}(e_0) \{\hat{rs}\})$$

by assumption

(9) e notintro by Rule

(26a),(26b),(26c),(26d),(26e),(26f)

(10) $e ? \underline{n_2}$ by Rule (16b) on (7)

and (9)

Assume $e
ightharpoonup \underline{n_2} \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(11) $e \triangleright n_2 \# \theta$

by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

$$(12) \underline{e} \perp \underline{n_2}$$

by contradiction

Case (19d).

(8)
$$e = \underline{n_1}$$

Assume $\underline{n_1}$? $\underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (30c).

(9) n_1 notintro

by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.4.

 $(10) \ \underline{n_1 ? n_2}$

by contradiction

By case analysis on whether $n_1 = n_2$.

Case $n_1 = n_2$.

(11) $n_1 = n_2$

by assumption

 $(12) \ \underline{n_1}\rhd n_2\dashv \mid \cdot$

by Rule (29c)

Assume $\underline{n_1} \perp \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, only one case applies.

Case (31a).

(13) $n_1 \neq n_2$

by assumption

Contradicts (11).

 $(14) n_1 \perp n_2$

by contradiction

Case $n_1 \neq n_2$.

(11) $n_1 \neq n_2$

by assumption

(12)
$$n_1 \perp n_2$$
 by Rule (31a) on (11)

Assume $\underline{n_1} \rhd \underline{n_2} \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (29) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13)
$$n_1 \triangleright n_2 \dashv \theta$$

by contradiction

Case (20f).

(4)
$$p = \operatorname{inl}(p_1)$$
 by assumption
(5) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
(6) $\xi = \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
(7) $p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv \Gamma; \Delta$ by assumption
(8) $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ refutable by Rule (28d)

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

$$(9) \ \ e = ()^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), \mathtt{prl}(e_0), \mathtt{prr}(e_0), \mathtt{match}(e_0) \{ \hat{rs} \}$$

by assumption

(10)
$$e$$
 notintro by Rule

(11)
$$e$$
? $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (16b) on (8) and (10)

Assume $e \rhd \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta_1$ for some θ_1 . By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12)
$$e \triangleright inl(p_1) \dashv \theta_1$$
 by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13)
$$e \perp int(p_1)$$
 by contradiction

Case (19j).

(9)
$$e = \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$$
 by assumption
(10) \cdot ; $\Delta_e \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
(11) e_1 final by Lemma 4.0.1 on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (11) and (7), exactly one of $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ for some θ_1 , $e_1 ? p_1$, and $e_1 \perp p_1$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$.

(12)
$$e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$$
 by assumption
(13) $e_1 \not p_1$ by assumption
(14) $e_1 \not p_1$ by assumption
(15) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta_1$ by Rule (29e) on (12)

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$? $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (30c).

(16) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ notintro by assumption Contradicts Lemma 4.0.5.

Case (30g).

(16) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption Contradicts (13).

(17) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$? $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \operatorname{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, only one case applies.

Case (31f).

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption Contradicts (14).

(19) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \pm \operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 ? p_1$.

- $\begin{array}{ll} (12) \ \underline{e_1} \triangleright p_1 \# \theta_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (13) \ \underline{e_1} ? \ p_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (14) \ \underline{e_1} \not = p_1 & \text{by assumption} \end{array}$
- (15) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$? $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (30g) on (13)

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \rhd \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (29) on it, only one case applies.

Case (29e).

- (16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta$ by assumption Contradicts (12).
- (17) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)
 ightharpoonup \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta$ by contradiction Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \operatorname{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, only one case applies.

Case (31f).

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption Contradicts (14).

(19) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \pm \operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \perp p_1$.

(12) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by assumption (13) $e_1 \triangleright p_1$ by assumption (14) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(15)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \operatorname{inl}(p_1)$$
 by Rule (31f) on (14)

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \rhd \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (29) on it, only one case applies.

Case (29e).

(16)
$$e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta$$
 by assumption Contradicts (12).

(17)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta$$
 by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$? $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (30c).

(18)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$$
 notintro by assumption Contradicts Lemma 4.0.5.

Case (30g).

(18)
$$e_1 ? p_1$$
 by assumption Contradicts (13).

(19)
$$\operatorname{inl}_{r_2}(e_1)$$
? $\operatorname{inI}(p_1)$ by contradiction

Case (20g).

$$\begin{array}{ll} (4) \ \ p = \operatorname{inr}(p_2) & \text{by assumption} \\ (5) \ \ \tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2) & \text{by assumption} \\ (6) \ \ \xi = \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2) & \text{by assumption} \\ (7) \ \ p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv \Gamma \,; \, \Delta & \text{by assumption} \\ (8) \ \ \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \ \ \operatorname{refutable} & \text{by Rule (28e)} \end{array}$$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

$$(9) \ \ e = ()^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), \operatorname{prl}(e_0), \operatorname{prr}(e_0), \operatorname{match}(e_0) \{ \hat{rs} \}$$
 by assumption
$$(10) \ \ e \ \operatorname{notintro} \qquad \qquad \operatorname{by \ Rule}$$

$$(26a), (26b), (26c), (26d), (26e), (26f)$$

$$(11) \ \ e \ ? \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \qquad \qquad \operatorname{by \ Rule} \ (16b) \ \operatorname{on} \ (8)$$
 and
$$(10)$$

Assume $e \triangleright \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta_2$ for some θ_2 . By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12)
$$e \triangleright inr(p_2) \dashv \theta_2$$
 by contradiction

Assume $e \perp inr(p_2)$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13)
$$e \perp inr(p_2)$$

by contradiction

Case (19k).

(9)
$$e = \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$
 by assumption
(10) $\cdot : \Delta_e \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

(11)
$$e_2$$
 final by Lemma 4.0.2 on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (11) and (7), exactly one of $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \mid \theta_2$ for some θ_2 , $e_2 ? p_2$, and $e_2 \perp p_2$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} (12) & e_2 \vartriangleright p_2 \dashv \mid \theta_2 \\ (13) & \underbrace{e_2 ? p_2} \end{array} \qquad \qquad \text{by assumption}$$

(14)
$$e_2 + p_2$$
 by assumption
(15) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta_2$ by Rule (29f) on (12)

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$? $\operatorname{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (30c).

(16)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$
 notintro by assumption Contradicts Lemma 4.0.6.

Case (30h).

(16)
$$e_2$$
? p_2 by assumption

Contradicts (13).

(17)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$
? $\operatorname{inr}(p_2)$ by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \operatorname{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, only one case applies.

Case (31g).

(18)
$$e_2 \perp p_2$$
 by assumption Contradicts (14).

(19)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \pm \operatorname{inr}(p_2)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_2 ? p_2$.

(12)
$$e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta$$
 by assumption
(13) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
(14) $e_2 \not p_2$ by assumption
(15) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \operatorname{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (30h) on (13)

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (29) on it, only one case applies.

Case (29f).

(16)
$$e_2 > p_2 \dashv \theta$$
 by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(\underline{e_2}) \triangleright \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta$$
 by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \operatorname{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, only one case applies.

Case (31g).

(18)
$$e_2 \perp p_2$$

by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{T_1}(e_2) \pm \operatorname{inr}(p_2)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_2 \perp p_2$.

$$(12) \underline{e_2} \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta$$

by assumption

$$(13) \ \underline{e_2 ? p_2}$$

by assumption

(14)
$$e_2 \perp p_2$$

by assumption

(15)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \operatorname{inr}(p_2)$$

by Rule (31g) on (14)

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (29) on it, only one case applies.

Case (29f).

$$(16) e_2 \rhd p_2 \dashv \theta$$

by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(\underline{e_2}) \supset \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta$$

by contradiction

Assume $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$? $\operatorname{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (30c).

(18)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$
 notintro

by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.6.

Case (30h).

$$(18) e_2? p_2$$

by assumption

Contradicts (13).

$$(19) \ \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \operatorname{inr}(p_2)$$

by contradiction

Case (20h).

(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

$$\begin{array}{ll} (9) \;\; p_1:\tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv \Gamma_1\; ; \; \Delta_1 & \qquad \qquad \text{by assumption} \\ (10) \;\; p_2:\tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv \Gamma_2\; ; \; \Delta_2 & \qquad \qquad \text{by assumption} \\ \end{array}$$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

(19) \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash \mathsf{prr}(e) : \tau_2$

by Rule (19i) on (2)

Assume $e \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(20)
$$e \perp (p_1, p_2)$$
 by contradiction

By inductive hypothesis on (15) and (18) and (9), exactly one of $\operatorname{prl}(e) \rhd p_1 \dashv \theta_1$, $\operatorname{prl}(e) ? p_1$, and $\operatorname{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (17) and (19) and (10), exactly one of $prr(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$, prr(e)? p_2 , and $prr(e) \perp p_2$ 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 $prl(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1, prr(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2.$

$$\begin{array}{lll} (21) \ \operatorname{prl}(e)\rhd p_1\dashv \theta_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (22) \ \operatorname{prl}(e)\Lsh p_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (23) \ \operatorname{prl}(e) \dotplus p_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (24) \ \operatorname{prr}(e) \rhd p_2\dashv \theta_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (25) \ \operatorname{prr}(e)\Lsh p_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (26) \ \operatorname{prr}(e) \dotplus p_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (26) \ \operatorname{prr}(e) \dotplus p_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (27) \ e \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2 & \text{by Rule (29g) on (12)} \\ & \text{and (21) and (24)} \end{array}$$

Assume e? (p_1, p_2) . By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only one case applies.

Case (30c).

(28)
$$(p_1, p_2)$$
 refutable by assumption
By rule induction over Rules (28), only two cases apply.

Case (28f). (29) p_1 refutable by assumption (30) prl(e) notintro by Rule (26e) (31) $prl(e) ? p_1$ by Rule (30c) on (29) and (30)Contradicts (22). Case (28g). (29) p_2 refutable by assumption (30) prr(e) notintro by Rule (26f) (31) $prl(e) ? p_1$ by Rule (30c) on (29) and (30)Contradicts (22). (32) $e?(p_1,p_2)$ by contradiction Case $prl(e) > p_1 \dashv \theta_1, prr(e) ? p_2.$ (21) $prl(e) > p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by assumption (22) prl(e)? p_1 by assumption (23) $prl(e) \pm p_1$ by assumption (24) $prr(e) \rightarrow p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ by assumption $(25) prr(e) ? p_2$ by assumption (26) $prr(e) \pm p_2$ by assumption Assume $e > (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (29), only one case applies. Case (29g). (27) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by assumption (28) $prr(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ by assumption Contradicts (24). (29) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$ by contradiction By rule induction over Rules (30) on (25), the following cases apply. Case (30a),(30b). (30) $p_2 = \{\}^w, \{p\}^w$ by assumption by Rule (28b) and Rule (31) p_2 refutable (28c)(32) (p_1,p_2) refutable by Rule (28g) on (31) (33) $e?(p_1,p_2)$ by Rule (30c) on (12)

(30) p_2 refutable

Case (30c).

and (32)

by assumption

$$\begin{array}{ll} (31) \ (p_1,p_2) \ {\tt refutable} & \qquad {\tt by \ Rule} \ (28g) \ {\tt on} \ (30) \\ (32) \ e \ ? \ (p_1,p_2) & \qquad {\tt by \ Rule} \ (30c) \ {\tt on} \ (12) \\ & \qquad {\tt and} \ (31) \end{array}$$

Case $prl(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1, prr(e) \perp p_2$.

(21) $prl(e) > p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by assumption(22) $prl(e) ? p_1$ by assumption(23) $prl(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption(24) $prr(e) \rightarrow p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ by assumption(25) $prr(e) ? p_2$ by assumption(26) $prr(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (31) on (26), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case prl(e) ? $p_1, prr(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$.

(21) $\underline{\operatorname{prl}(e)} \Rightarrow p_1 \dashv \overline{\theta_1}$	by assumption
$(22) \ \mathtt{prl}(e) \mathbin{?} p_1$	by assumption
(23) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \pm p_1$	by assumption
$(24) \ prr(e) \rhd p_2 \dashv \theta_2$	by assumption
(25) $prr(e)? p_2$	by assumption
(26) $prr(e) \perp p_2$	by assumption

Assume $e \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (29), only one case applies.

Case (29g).

(27)
$$\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$
 by assumption (28) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \rhd p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by assumption Contradicts (21).

(29)
$$e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$$
 by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (22), the following cases apply.

Case (30a),(30b).

$$\begin{array}{lll} (30) & p_1 = ()^w, (p)^w & \text{by assumption} \\ (31) & p_1 \text{ refutable} & \text{by Rule (28b) and Rule} \\ (28c) & & & & & & & \\ (32) & (p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable} & \text{by Rule (28g) on (31)} \\ (33) & e? (p_1, p_2) & \text{by Rule (30c) on (12)} \\ & & & & & & & \\ (32) & & & & & & \\ \end{array}$$

Case (30c).

(30)
$$p_1$$
 refutable by assumption
(31) (p_1, p_2) refutable by Rule (28g) on (30)

(32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$	by Rule (30c) on (12)
	and (31)
Case $prl(e)$? p_1 , $prr(e)$? p_2 .	
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 $\begin{array}{lll} (21) & \underline{\mathtt{prl}(e)} \Rightarrow p_1 \dashv \overline{\theta_1} & \text{by assumption} \\ (22) & \underline{\mathtt{prl}(e)} ? p_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (23) & \underline{\mathtt{prl}(e)} \perp p_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (24) & \underline{\mathtt{prr}(e)} \Rightarrow p_2 \dashv \overline{\theta_2} & \text{by assumption} \\ (25) & \underline{\mathtt{prr}(e)} ? p_2 & \text{by assumption} \end{array}$

(26) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption Assume $e \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (29), only one case applies.

Case (29g).

(27) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by assumption (28) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \rhd p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by assumption Contradicts (21).

(29) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (22), the following cases apply.

Case (30a),(30b).

(30) $p_1 = \langle | \rangle^w, \langle | p \rangle^w$ by assumption

(31) p_1 refutable by Rule (28b) and Rule (28c)

(32) (p_1, p_2) refutable by Rule (28g) on (31) (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (30c) on (12)

and (32)

Case (30c).

(30) p_1 refutable by assumption

(31) (p_1, p_2) refutable by Rule (28g) on (30) (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (30c) on (12) and (31)

Case prl(e)? $p_1, prr(e) \perp p_2$.

(21) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \overline{\theta_1}$ by assumption (22) $\operatorname{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption (23) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption (24) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \overline{\theta_2}$ by assumption (25) $\operatorname{prr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption (26) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (31) on (26), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $prl(e) \perp p_1, prr(e) \rhd p_2 \dashv \theta_2$.

(21) $\underline{\operatorname{prl}(e)} \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$	by assumption
(22) $prl(e)$? p_1	by assumption
(23) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \perp p_1$	by assumption
$(24) \operatorname{prr}(e) \rhd p_2 \dashv \theta_2$	by assumption
$(25) \ \underline{prr(e)?p_2}$	by assumption
(26) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \perp p_2$	by assumption

(26) $prr(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption By rule induction over Rules (31) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $prl(e) \perp p_1, prr(e) ? p_2$.

(21) $\underline{\operatorname{prl}(e)} \Rightarrow p_1 \dashv \theta_1$	by assumption
(22) $prl(e) ? p_1$	by assumption
(23) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \perp p_1$	by assumption
(24) $\underline{\operatorname{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2}$	by assumption
$(25) \ prr(e) ? p_2$	by assumption
(26) $prr(e) \perp p_2$	by assumption

(26) $prr(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption By rule induction over Rules (31) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $prl(e) \perp p_1, prr(e) \perp p_2$.

(21) $\underline{\operatorname{prl}(e)} \Rightarrow p_1 \dashv \theta_1$	by assumption
(22) $\underline{\operatorname{prl}(e)}, \overline{p_1}$	by assumption
(23) $prl(e) \perp p_1$	by assumption
(24) $prr(e) \Rightarrow p_2 \dashv \overline{\theta_2}$	by assumption
$(25) prr(e) ? p_2$	by assumption
(26) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \perp p_2$	by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (31) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case (19g).

$(11) \ e = (e_1, e_2)$	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 $4.0.3$ on (1)
(15) e_2 final	by Lemma $4.0.3$ on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (12) and (14), exactly one of $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$, $e_1 ? p_1$, and $e_1 \perp p_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (13) and (15), exactly one of $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$, $e_2 ? p_2$, and $e_2 \perp p_2$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for p_1 and p_2 .

Case $e_1 \rhd p_1 \dashv \mid \theta_1, e_2 \rhd p_2 \dashv \mid \theta_2$. (16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by assumption $(17) e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption (18) $e_1 \pm p_1$ by assumption (19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ by assumption $(20) e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption $(21) e_2 + p_2$ by assumption $(22) (e_1, e_2) \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (29d) on (16) and (19)Assume (e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2) . By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only four cases apply. Case (30c). (23) (e_1,e_2) notintro by assumption Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7. Case (30d). (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption Contradicts (17). Case (30e). $(23) e_2? p_2$ by assumption Contradicts (20). Case (30f). (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption Contradicts (17). $(24) (e_1,e_2)?(p_1,p_2)$ by contradiction Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, only two cases apply. Case (31b). (25) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption Contradicts (18). Case (31c). (25) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption Contradicts (21). (26) $(e_1,e_2) \pm (p_1,p_2)$ by contradiction Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1, e_2 ? p_2$. (16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \mid \theta_1$ by assumption $(17) e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption (18) $e_1 + p_1$ by assumption

by assumption

(19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 + \theta_2$

(20)
$$e_2$$
? p_2 by assumption
(21) $e_2 + p_2$ by assumption

(22)
$$(e_1, e_2)$$
? (p_1, p_2) by Rule (30e) on (16) and (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (29) on it, only one case applies.

Case (29d).

$$(23) \ \theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$

(24)
$$e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \mid \theta_2$$
 by assumption

Contradicts (19).

(25)
$$(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$$
 by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (31) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (31b).

(26)
$$e_1 \perp p_1$$
 by assumption

Contradicts (18).

Case (31c).

(26)
$$e_2 \perp p_2$$
 by assumption Contradicts (21).

(27)
$$(e_1, e_2) + (p_1, p_2)$$
 by contradiction

Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1, e_2 \perp p_2$.

$$\begin{array}{lll} (16) & e_1 \rhd p_1 \dashv \theta_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (17) & e_1 ? p_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (18) & e_1 \perp p_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (19) & e_2 \rhd p_2 \dashv \theta_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (20) & e_2 ? p_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (21) & e_2 \perp p_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ \end{array}$$

(22)
$$(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$$
 by Rule (31c) on (21) Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (29)

Case (29d).

(23)
$$\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$

on it, only one case applies.

(24)
$$e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$$
 by assumption Contradicts (19).

(25)
$$(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$$
 by contradiction

Assume (e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2) . By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only four cases apply.

```
Case (30c).
            (26) (e_1,e_2) notintro
                                                     by assumption
         Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.
     Case (30d).
            (26) e_1 ? p_1
                                                     by assumption
         Contradicts (17).
     Case (30e).
            (26) e_2? p_2
                                                     by assumption
         Contradicts (20).
     Case (30f).
            (26) e_1 ? p_1
                                                     by assumption
         Contradicts (17).
       (27) (e_1,e_2)? (p_1,p_2)
                                                     by contradiction
Case e_1? p_1, e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2.
       (16) e_1 \triangleright p_1 + \theta_1
                                                     by assumption
       (17) e_1 ? p_1
                                                     by assumption
                                                     by assumption
       (18) e_1 \pm p_1
       (19) \ e_2 \rhd p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2
                                                     by assumption
       (20) e_2 ? p_2
                                                     by assumption
       (21) e_2 \perp p_2
                                                     by assumption
       (22) (e_1,e_2)? (p_1,p_2)
                                                     by Rule (30d) on (17)
                                                     and (19)
    Assume (e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta. By rule induction over Rules (29)
    on it, only one case applies.
     Case (29d).
            (23) \theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2
            (24) e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1
                                                     by assumption
         Contradicts (16).
       (25) (e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta
                                                     by contradiction
     Assume (e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2). By rule induction over Rules (31) on
    it, only two cases apply.
     Case (31b).
            (26) e_1 \perp p_1
                                                     by assumption
         Contradicts (18).
     Case (31c).
            (26) e_2 \perp p_2
                                                     by assumption
         Contradicts (21).
```

Case
$$e_1 ? p_1, e_2 ? p_2$$
.

(16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by assumption

(17) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_1 \not\models p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ by assumption

(20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

(21) $e_2 \not\models p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ by assumption

(22) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by assumption

(23) $e_1 \not\models e_2 \vdash e_2 \vdash e_3 \vdash e_4 \vdash e_4$ by assumption

(24) $e_2 \not\models e_3 \vdash e_4 \vdash e$

on it, only one case applies.

Case (29d).

(23)
$$\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$

by assumption

(24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \mid \theta_2$

Contradicts (19).

by assumption

(26) (e_1,e_2) notintro

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (30d).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (30e).

 $(26) e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

Case (30f).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

 $(27) (e_1,e_2)?(p_1,p_2)$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 ? p_2$.

(16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 + \theta_1$ by assumption

 $(17) e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 + \theta_2$ by assumption

(20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

 $(21) e_2 \pm p_2$ by assumption (22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (31b) on (18)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (29)

on it, only one case applies.

Case (29d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

(24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \mid \theta_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

 $(25) (e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$ by contradiction

Assume (e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2) . By rule induction over Rules (30) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (30c).

(26) (e_1,e_2) notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (30d).

(26) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (30e).

 $(26) e_1 \rhd p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

Case (30f).

(26) e_1 ? p_1 Contradicts (17).	by assumption
(27) (e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)	by contradiction
Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 \perp p_2$. $(16) \underline{e_1} \triangleright p_1 \# \theta_1$	by assumption
$(17) \ \underline{e_1 \cdot p_1} $	by assumption
$(18) e_1 \perp p_1$	by assumption
$(19) \ e_2 \triangleright p_2 \# \theta_2$	by assumption
$(20) e_2? p_2$	by assumption
$(21) \underline{e_2 + p_2}$	by assumption
$(22) \ (e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$	by Rule (31b) on (18)
Assume $(e_1, e_2) \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$ on it, only one case applies.	. By rule induction over Rules (29)
Case $(29d)$.	
$(23) \ \theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$	
$(24) e_2 \rhd p_2 \dashv \theta_2$	by assumption
Contradicts (19).	
$(25) \ \underline{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta}$	
Assume (e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2) . By it, only four cases apply.	rule induction over Rules (30) on
Case $(30c)$.	
$(26)\ (e_1,e_2)$ notintro	by assumption
Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7	· .
Case $(30d)$.	
$(26) e_2 \rhd p_2 \dashv \theta_2$	by assumption
Contradicts (19).	
Case (30e).	
$(26) e_1 \rhd p_1 \dashv \theta_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (16).	
Case (30f).	
$(26) e_1? p_1$	by assumption
Contradicts (17).	
(27) (e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)	by contradiction

Lemma 4.0.11 (Matching Coherence of Constraint). Suppose that $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and e final and $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma; \Delta$. Then we have

1.
$$e \models \xi \text{ iff } e \rhd p \dashv \theta$$

2.
$$e \models_? \xi \text{ iff } e ? p$$

3.
$$e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi \text{ iff } e \perp p$$

Proof.

(1) $\cdot : \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ by assumption

(2) *e* final by assumption

(3) $p:\tau[\xi]\dashv \Gamma;\Delta$ by assumption

Given Lemma 3.0.1, Theorem 2.1, and Lemma 4.0.10, it is sufficient to prove

1.
$$e \models \xi \text{ iff } e \triangleright p \dashv \theta$$

2.
$$e \models_? \xi \text{ iff } e ? p$$

By rule induction over Rules (20) on (3).

Case (20a).

(4) p = x by assumption

(5) $\xi = \top$ by assumption

1. Prove $e \models \top$ implies $e \triangleright x \dashv \theta$ for some θ .

(6)
$$e > x \dashv e/x$$
 by Rule (29a)

2. Prove $e \triangleright x \dashv \theta$ implies $e \models \top$.

(6)
$$e \models \top$$
 by Rule (14a)

3. Prove $e \models_? \top$ implies e ? x.

(6)
$$e \not\models_? \top$$
 by Lemma 2.0.3

Vacuously true.

4. Prove e ? x implies $e \models_? \top$.

By rule induction over Rules (30), 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 (20b).

(4)
$$p =$$
 by assumption

(5)
$$\xi = \top$$
 by assumption

1. Prove $e \models \top$ implies $e \triangleright _ \dashv \theta$ for some θ .

(6)
$$e \rhd _ \dashv \cdot$$
 by Rule (29a)

- 2. Prove $e \rhd _ \dashv \theta$ implies $e \models \top$.
 - (6) $e \models \top$

by Rule (14a)

- 3. Prove $e \models_? \top$ implies e? .
 - (6) $e \not\models_? \top$

by Lemma 2.0.3

Vacuously true.

4. Prove e? _ implies $e \models_? \xi$.

By rule induction over Rules (30), 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 (20c).

(4) $p = (1)^w$

by assumption

(5) $\xi = ?$

by assumption

(6) $\bar{\xi} = ?$

by Definition 9

- 1. Prove $e \models ?$ implies $e \rhd ()^w \dashv \theta$ for some θ .
 - (7) $e \not\models ?$

by Rule (29a)

Vacuously true.

2. Prove $e \rhd ()^w \dashv \theta$ implies $e \models ?$.

By rule induction over Rules (29), we notice that $e \rhd ()^w \dashv \theta$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

3. Prove $e \models_?$? implies e? \emptyset^w .

(7)
$$e ? ()^w$$

by Rule (30a)

4. Prove e? $()^w$ implies $e \models_?$?.

(7)
$$e \models_? ?$$

by Rule (16a)

Case (20d).

(4) $p = (p_0)^w$

by assumption

(5) $\xi = ?$

by assumption

1. Prove $e \models ?$ implies $e \rhd (p_0)^w \dashv \theta$ for some θ .

(6)
$$e \not\models ?$$

by Rule (29a)

Vacuously true.

2. Prove $e \rhd (p_0)^w \dashv \theta$ implies $e \models ?$. By rule induction over Rules (29), we notice that $e \rhd (p_0)^w \dashv \theta$ is in

By rule induction over Rules (29), we notice that $e > |p_0|^{\omega} \dashv \theta$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

by Rule (30b)

- 3. Prove $e \models_?$? implies $e ? (p_0)^w$.
 - (6) $e ? (|p_0|)^w$
- 4. Prove $e ? (p_0)^w$ implies $e \models_? ?$.
 - (6) $e \models_?$? by Rule (16a)

Case (20e).

- (4) p = n by assumption
- (5) $\xi = \underline{n}$ by assumption
- 1. Prove $e \models \underline{n}$ implies $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv \theta$ for some θ .
 - (6) $e \models \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (14b).

- (7) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption
- (8) $\underline{n} > \underline{n} \dashv \cdot$ by Rule (29c)
- 2. Prove $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv \theta$ implies $e \models \underline{n}$.
 - (6) $e > \underline{n} \dashv \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (29) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (29c).

- (7) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption (8) $\theta = \cdot$
- (9) $\underline{n} \models \underline{n}$ by Rule (14b)
- 3. Prove $e \models_{?} \underline{n}$ implies $e ? \underline{n}$.
 - (6) $e \models_{?} \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (16b).

- (7) e notintro by assumption (8) \underline{n} refutable by Rule (28a)
- (9) $e ? \underline{n}$ by Rule (30c) on (7) and (8)
- 4. Prove $e ? \underline{n}$ implies $e \models_{?} \underline{n}$.
 - (6) e? \underline{n} by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (30c).

(7) e notintro by assumption (8) \underline{n} refutable by Rule (10a) (9) $e \models_? \underline{n}$ by Rule (16) on (7) and (8)

Case (20f).

 $\begin{array}{ll} (4) \ \ p = \mathtt{inl}(p_1) & \text{by assumption} \\ (5) \ \ \xi = \mathtt{inl}(\xi_1) & \text{by assumption} \\ (6) \ \ \tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2) & \text{by assumption} \\ (7) \ \ p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv \Gamma \; ; \Delta & \text{by assumption} \end{array}$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19i),(19m).

- (8) $e = ()^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), prl(e_0), prr(e_0), match(e_0) \{\hat{rs}\}\$ by assumption (9) e notintro by Rule (26a), (26b), (26c), (26d), (26e), (26f)
- 1. Prove $e \models \mathtt{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $e \rhd \mathtt{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (14) on $e \models \mathtt{inl}(\xi_1)$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

2. Prove $e
ightharpoonup \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta$ implies $e \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (29) on $e
ightharpoonup \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

- 3. Prove $e \models_? inl(\xi_1)$ implies e? $inl(p_1)$.
 - (10) $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ refutable by Rule (28d) (11) e? $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (30c) on (9) and (10)
- 4. Prove e? $inl(p_1)$ implies $e \models_? inl(\xi_1)$.
 - (10) $\operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ refutable by Rule (10b) (11) $e \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (16b) on (9) and (10)

Case (19j).

(8) $e = \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption (9) \cdot ; $\Delta_e \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption (10) e_1 final by Lemma 4.0.1 on (2) By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (9) and (7).

- (11) $e_1 \models \xi_1 \text{ iff } e_1 \rhd p_1 \dashv \theta \text{ for some } \theta$
- (12) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1 \text{ iff } e_1 ? p_1$
- 1. Prove $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \rhd \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta$ for some θ .
 - (13) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (14g).

- (14) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
- (15) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ for some θ_1 by (11) on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \rhd \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta_1$ by Rule (29e) on (15)
- 2. Prove $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \rhd \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta$ implies $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$.
 - (13) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \rhd \operatorname{inl}(p_1) \dashv \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (29) on (13), only one case applies. Case (29e).

- (14) $e_1 > p_1 \dashv \theta$ by assumption
- (15) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by (11) on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (14g) on (15)
- 3. Prove $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$? $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$.
 - (13) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (13), only two cases apply. Case (16b).

(14) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ notintro by assumption Contradicts Lemma 4.0.5.

Case (16e).

- (14) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (15) $e_1 ? p_1$ by (12) on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$? $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (30g) on (15)
- 4. Prove $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$? $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ implies $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$.
 - (13) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$? $\operatorname{inl}(p_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (13), only two cases apply. Case (30c).

(14) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ notintro by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.5.

Case (30g).

- (14) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
- (15) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by (12) on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (16e) on (15)

Case (20g).

$(4) \ p = \mathtt{inr}(p_2)$	by assumption
$(5) \ \xi = \mathtt{inr}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
(6) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$	by assumption
$(7) \ p_2: \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv \mid \Gamma; \Delta$	by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

(8)
$$e = ()^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), prl(e_0), prr(e_0), match(e_0) \{\hat{rs}\}\$$
 by assumption
(9) e notintro by Rule $(26a), (26b), (26c), (26d), (26e), (26f)$

1. Prove $e \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $e \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (14) on $e \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

2. Prove $e
ightharpoonup \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta$ implies $e \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (29) on $e \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

- 3. Prove $e \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies e? $\operatorname{inr}(p_2)$.
 - (10) $inr(p_2)$ refutable by Rule (28e) (11) e? $inr(p_2)$ by Rule (30c) on (9) and (10)
- 4. Prove e? $inr(p_2)$ implies $e \models_? inr(\xi_2)$.
 - (10) $\operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ refutable by Rule (10c) (11) $e \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (16b) on (9) and (10)

Case (19k).

(8)
$$e = \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$
 by assumption
(9) \cdot ; $\Delta_e \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
(10) e_2 final by Lemma 4.0.1 on (2)

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (9) and (7).

(11)
$$e_2 \models \xi_2 \text{ iff } e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta \text{ for some } \theta$$

(12)
$$e_2 \models_? \xi_2 \text{ iff } e_2 ? p_2$$

1. Prove $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta$ for some θ .

(13)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (13), only one case applies. Case (14g).

- (14) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption
- (15) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_1$ for some θ_1 by (11) on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta_1$ by Rule (29e) on (15)
- 2. Prove $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta$ implies $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$.
 - (13) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \rhd \operatorname{inr}(p_2) \dashv \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (29) on (13), only one case applies. Case (29e).

- (14) $e_2 > p_2 \dashv \theta$ by assumption
- (15) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by (11) on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (14g) on (15)
- 3. Prove $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$? $\operatorname{inr}(p_2)$.
 - (13) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (13), only two cases apply. Case (16b).

(14) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ notintro by assumption Contradicts Lemma 4.0.5.

Case (16e).

- (14) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
- (15) e_2 ? p_2 by (12) on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$? $\operatorname{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (30g) on (15)
- 4. Prove $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$? $\operatorname{inr}(p_2)$ implies $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$.
 - (13) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$? $\operatorname{inr}(p_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (13), only two cases apply. Case (30c).

(14) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ notintro by assumption Contradicts Lemma 4.0.5.

Case (30g).

- (14) e_2 ? p_2 by assumption
- (15) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by (12) on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (16e) on (15)

Case (20h).

- (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)
$$p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv \Gamma_1 ; \Delta_1$$
 by assumption
(10) $p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv \Gamma_2 ; \Delta_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (19b),(19c),(19f),(19h),(19i),(19l),(19m).

(11)
$$e = ()^u, (e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), prl(e_0), prr(e_0), match(e_0) \{\hat{rs}\}\$$
 by assumption

(12) e notintro by Rule

(26a),(26b),(26c),(26d),(26e),(26f)

(13) e indet by Lemma 4.0.8 on (2)

and (12)

 (14) prl(e) indet
 by Rule (24g) on (13)

 (15) prl(e) final
 by Rule (25b) on (14)

 (16) prr(e) indet
 by Rule (24h) on (13)

 (17) prr(e) final
 by Rule (25b) on (16)

 (18) \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash prl(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (19h) on (1)

 (19) \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash prr(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (19i) on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (18) and (15) and by inductive hypothesis on (10) and (19) and (17).

- (20) $\operatorname{prl}(e) \models \xi_1 \text{ iff } \operatorname{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1 \text{ for some } \theta_1$
- (21) $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1 \text{ iff } prl(e) ? p_1$
- (22) $\operatorname{prr}(e) \models \xi_2 \text{ iff } \operatorname{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2 \text{ for some } \theta_2$
- (23) $prr(e) \models_? \xi_2 \text{ iff } prr(e) ? p_2$
- 1. Prove $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$ for some θ .

(24)
$$e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (14j).

(25)
$$prl(e) \models \xi_1$$
 by assumption
(26) $prr(e) \models \xi_2$ by assumption
(27) $prl(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by (20) on (25)
(28) $prr(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ by (22) on (26)
(29) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (29g) on (12)

2. Prove $e \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$ implies $e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

$$(24) e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$$

by assumption

and (27) and (28)

By rule induction over Rules (29) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (29g).

(25)
$$\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$
 by assumption
(26) $prl(e) \rhd \xi_1 \dashv \theta_1$ by assumption

```
 \begin{array}{lll} (27) \  \, \mathsf{prr}(e) \rhd \xi_2 \dashv \theta_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (28) \  \, \mathsf{prl}(e) \models \xi_1 & \text{by (20) on (26)} \\ (29) \  \, \mathsf{prr}(e) \models \xi_2 & \text{by (22) on (27)} \\ (30) \  \, e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2) & \text{by Rule (14j) on (12)} \\ & \text{and (28) and (29)} \\ \end{array}
```

3. Prove $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $e ? (p_1, p_2)$.

(24)
$$e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (24), only one case applies. Case (16b).

(25) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (10) on (25), only two cases apply.

Case (10d).

- (26) ξ_1 refutable by assumption (27) prl(e) notintro by Rule (26e)
- (28) $prl(e) \models_? \xi_1$ by Rule (16b) on (26) and (27)
- (29) prl(e)? p_1 by (21) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (30a),(30b).

- (30) $p_1 = ()^w, (p_0)^w$ by assumption
- (31) p_1 refutable by Rule (28b) and Rule (28c)
- (32) (p_1, p_2) refutable by Rule (28f) on (31)
- (33) e? (p_1, p_2) by Rule (30c) on (12) and (32)

Case (30c).

- (30) p_1 refutable
 by assumption

 (31) (p_1, p_2) refutable
 by Rule (28f) on (30)

 (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (30c) on (12)
 - and (31)

Case (10e).

- (26) ξ_2 refutable by assumption (27) prr(e) notintro by Rule (26e)
- (28) $prr(e) \models_? \xi_2$ by Rule (16b) on (26) and (27)
- (29) prr(e) ? p_2 by (23) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (30a),(30b).

- (30) $p_2 = \{ \}^w, \{ p_0 \}^w$ by assumption
- (31) p_2 refutable by Rule (28b) and Rule (28c)
- (32) (p_1, p_2) refutable by Rule (28g) on (31)
- (33) e? (p_1, p_2) by Rule (30c) on (12) and (32)

Case (30c).

- (30) p_2 refutable by assumption
- (31) (p_1, p_2) refutable by Rule (28g) on (30)
- (32) e? (p_1, p_2) by Rule (30c) on (12) and (31)
- 4. Prove $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ implies $e \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.
 - (24) e? (p_1, p_2) by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (30) on (24), only one case applies. Case (30c).

(25) (p_1, p_2) refutable by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (25), only two cases apply.

Case (28f).

- (26) p_1 refutable by assumption
- (27) prl(e) notintro by Rule (26e) (28) prl(e)? p_1 by Rule (30c) on (26)
- (29) $prl(e) \models_{?} \xi_{1}$ and (27) by (21) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (16a).

- (30) $\xi_1 = ?$ by assumption
- (31) ξ_1 refutable by Rule (2b) (32) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable by Rule (10d) on (31)
- (33) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16b) on (12) and (32)

Case (16b).

- (30) ξ_1 refutable by assumption
- (31) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable by Rule (10d) on (30)
- (32) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16b) on (12) and (31)

Case (28g).

- (26) p_2 refutable by assumption
- (27) prr(e) notintro by Rule (26e)

(28)
$$prr(e)$$
 ? p_2 by Rule (30c) on (26) and (27)

(29)
$$prr(e) \models_? \xi_2$$
 by (23) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (16a).

(30)
$$\xi_2 = ?$$
 by assumption (31) ξ_2 refutable by Rule (2b)

(32)
$$(\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 refutable by Rule (10e) on (31)
(33) $e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (16b) on (12)

 $\begin{array}{c}
\text{and } (32)
\end{array}$

Case (16b).

(30)
$$\xi_2$$
 refutable by assumption

(31)
$$(\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 refutable by Rule (10e) on (30)

(32)
$$e \models_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by Rule (16b) on (12) and (31)

Case (19g).

$$\begin{array}{lll} (11) & e = (e_1, e_2) & \text{by assumption} \\ (12) & \cdot \; ; \Delta_e \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (13) & \cdot \; ; \Delta_e \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 & \text{by assumption} \\ (14) & e_1 \; \text{final} & \text{by Lemma 4.0.3 on (2)} \\ (15) & e_2 \; \text{final} & \text{by Lemma 4.0.3 on (2)} \\ \end{array}$$

By inductive hypothesis on (14) and (12) and (9) and by inductive hypothesis on (15) and (13) and (10).

- (16) $e_1 \models \xi_1 \text{ iff } e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1 \text{ for some } \theta_1$
- (17) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1 \text{ iff } e_1 ? p_1$
- (18) $e_2 \models \xi_2 \text{ iff } e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2 \text{ for some } \theta_2$
- (19) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2 \text{ iff } e_2 ? p_2$
- 1. Prove $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$ for some θ .

(20)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (20), only two cases apply.

Case (14i).

(21)
$$e_1 \models \xi_1$$
 by assumption

(22)
$$e_2 \models \xi_2$$
 by assumption

(23)
$$e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$$
 for some θ_1 by (16) on (21)

(24)
$$e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \theta_2$$
 for some θ_2 by (18) on (22)

(25)
$$(e_1, e_2) \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$$
 by Rule (29d) on (23) and (24)

```
Case (14j).
```

- (21) (e_1,e_2) notintro
- by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

- 2. Prove $(e_1, e_2) \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$ implies $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.
 - $(20) (e_1, e_2) \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (29) on (20), only two cases apply. Case (29d).

- (21) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1$ for some θ_1 by assumption
- (22) $e_2 > p_2 \dashv \theta_2$ for some θ_2 by assumption
- (23) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by (16) on (21)
- (24) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by (18) on (22)
- (25) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (14i) on (23) and (24)

Case (29g).

- (21) (e_1,e_2) notintro
- by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

- 3. Prove $(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$.
 - $(20) (e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (20), only four cases apply. **Case** (16b).

- (21) (e_1,e_2) notintro
- by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.

Case (16g).

(21) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

(22) $e_2 \models \xi_2$

by assumption

(23) $e_1 ? p_1$

- by (17) on (21)
- (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \mid \theta_2$
- by (18) on (22)
- (25) (e_1,e_2) ? (p_1,p_2)
- by Rule (30d) on (23)

and (24)

Case (16h).

(21) $e_1 \models \xi_1$

by assumption

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$

- by assumption
- $(23) e_1 \rhd p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$
- by (16) on (21)

(24) $e_2 ? p_2$

- by (19) on (22)
- (25) (e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)
- by Rule (30e) on (23)
- and (24)

Case (16i).

(21) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

(22) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

(23) $e_1 ? p_1$

by (17) on (21)

```
(24) e_2 ? p_2
                                                    by (19) on (22)
           (25) (e_1, e_2)? (p_1, p_2)
                                                    by Rule (30f) on (23)
                                                    and (24)
4. Prove (e_1, e_2)? (p_1, p_2) implies (e_1, e_2) \models_? (\xi_1, \xi_2).
       (20) (e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)
                                                   by assumption
    By rule induction over Rules (30) on (20), only four cases apply.
    Case (30c).
           (21) (e_1,e_2) notintro
                                                    by assumption
         Contradicts Lemma 4.0.7.
    Case (30d).
           (21) e_1 ? p_1
                                                    by assumption
           (22) e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \mid \theta_2 \mid
                                                    by assumption
           (23) e_1 \models_? \xi_1
                                                    by (17) on (21)
           (24) e_2 \models \xi_2
                                                    by (18) on (22)
           (25) (e_1, e_2)? (p_1, p_2)
                                                    by Rule (16g) on (23)
                                                    and (24)
    Case (30e).
           (21) e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \theta_1
                                                    by assumption
           (22) e_2 ? p_2
                                                    by assumption
           (23) e_1 \models \xi_1
                                                    by (16) on (21)
           (24) e_2 \models_? \xi_2
                                                    by (19) on (22)
           (25) (e_1, e_2)? (p_1, p_2)
                                                    by Rule (16h) on (23)
                                                    and (24)
    Case (30f).
           (21) e_1 ? p_1
                                                    by assumption
           (22) e_2 ? p_2
                                                    by assumption
           (23) e_1 \models_? \xi_1
                                                    by (17) on (21)
           (24) e_2 \models_? \xi_2
                                                    by (19) on (22)
           (25) (e_1, e_2)? (p_1, p_2)
                                                    by Rule (16i) 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 (19) on typing judgment of e. For simplicity, we only consider two cases for match expressions here.

Case (191).

(1)
$$\cdot$$
; $\Delta \vdash \mathsf{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau$ by assumption

$$\begin{array}{lll} (2) \ \, \mathrm{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} \mapsto e' & \text{by assumption} \\ (3) \ \, \cdot \, ; \, \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (4) \ \, \cdot \, ; \, \Delta \vdash [\bot](r \mid rs) : \tau_1[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau & \text{by assumption} \\ (5) \ \, \top \models_7^\dagger \xi & \text{by assumption} \end{array}$$

By rule induction over Rules (32) on (2).

Case (32k).

$$\begin{array}{lll} (6) & e' = \mathtt{match}(e'_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} & \text{by assumption} \\ (7) & e_1 \mapsto e'_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (8) & \cdot \; ; \Delta \vdash e'_1 : \tau_1 & \text{by IH on (3) and (7)} \\ (9) & \cdot \; ; \Delta \vdash \mathtt{match}(e'_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau & \text{by Rule (19l) on (8)} \\ & & \text{and (4) and (5)} \end{array}$$

Case (321).

(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 (22) on (4).

Case (22a).

$(9) \xi = \xi_r$	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
	(21a) on (10)
(12) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$	by Inversion of Rule
	(21a) 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 (22b).

$(9) \xi = \xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}$	by assumption
$(10) \cdot ; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$	by assumption
$(11) \ p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \mid \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$	by Inversion of Rule
	(21a) on (10)
(12) $\Gamma_r : \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$	by Inversion of Rule
	(21a) 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 (32m).

(6)
$$rs = r' \mid rs'$$
 by assumption

(7)
$$e' = \operatorname{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'\}$$

by assumption

(8)
$$e_1$$
 final by assumption

(9)
$$e_1 \perp p_r$$
 by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (22) on (4).

Case (22a). Syntactic contradiction of rs.

Case (22b).

(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

$$(12) \quad \cdot \; ; \Delta \vdash [\bot \lor \xi_r](r' \mid rs') : \tau_1[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau$$

by assumption

(13)
$$\xi_r \not\models \bot$$
 by assumption

(14)
$$p_r: \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r; \Delta_r$$
 by Inversion of Rule (21a) on (11)

(15)
$$\Gamma_r$$
; $\Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (21a) on (11)

(16)
$$\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\bot](p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$$
 by Rule (22a) on (11)

(17)
$$e_1 \not\models_?^{\dagger} \xi_r$$
 by Lemma 4.0.11 on (3) and (8) and (14)

and (9)

$$(18) \cdot ; \Delta \vdash \mathtt{match}(e_1) \{ (p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs' \} : \tau$$

by Rule (19m) on (3) and (8) and (16) and

(12) and (17) and (5)

Case (19m).

(1)
$$rs_{pre} = r_{pre} \mid rs'_{pre}$$
 by assumption

(2)
$$\cdot$$
; $\Delta \vdash \mathsf{match}(e_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} : \tau$ by assumption

(3)
$$\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} \mapsto e'$$
 by assumption

(4)
$$\cdot$$
; $\Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(5)
$$e_1$$
 final by assumption

(6)
$$\cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\bot] rs_{pre} : \tau_1[\xi_{pre}] \Rightarrow \tau$$
 by assumption

$$(7) \cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\bot \lor \xi_{pre}](r \mid rs_{post}) : \tau_1[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau$$

by assumption

(8)
$$e_1 \not\models_2^{\dagger} \xi_{pre}$$
 by assumption

(9)
$$\top \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \lor \xi_{rest}$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (32) on (3).

Case (32k).

(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 4.0.9, (11) contradicts (5).

Case (321).

(10)
$$r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$$
 by assumption

(11)
$$e' = [\theta](e_r)$$
 by assumption

(12)
$$e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta$$
 by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (22) on (7).

Case (22a).

(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)
$$p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$$
 by Inversion of Rule

(21a) on (14)
(16)
$$\Gamma_r$$
; $\Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule

(21a) on (14)
(17)
$$\theta: \Gamma_r$$
 by Lemma 3.0.7 on (4)

(18)
$$\cdot$$
; $\Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash [\theta](e_r) : \tau$ and (15) and (12) by Lemma 3.0.6 on (16) and (17)

Case (22b).

(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) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by assumption

(15)
$$p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$$
 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 (32m).

(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 (22) on (7).

Case (22a). Syntactic contradiction of rs_{post} . Case (22b).

$$(14) \begin{array}{l} \xi_{rest} = \xi_r \vee \xi_{post} \\ (15) \cdot ; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau \\ (16) \cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\bot \vee \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r](r' \mid rs') : \tau_1[\xi_{post}] \Rightarrow \tau \\ \text{by assumption} \\ (17) \quad \xi_r \not\models \xi_{pre} \\ (18) \quad p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r \\ (19) \quad \Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau \\ (21a) \quad on \quad (15) \\ (20) \quad \xi_r : \tau_1 \\ (21) \quad \xi_{pre} : \tau_1 \\ (21) \quad \xi_{pre} : \tau_1 \\ (22) \quad \xi_r \not\models \bot \vee \xi_{pre} \\ (23) \quad \cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\bot](rs_{pre} \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot)^{\diamond} : \tau_1[\xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau \\ \text{by Lemma 3.0.2 on } \\ (23) \quad \cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\bot](rs_{pre} \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot)^{\diamond} : \tau_1[\xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau \\ \text{by Lemma 3.0.4 on } \\ (24) \quad e_1 \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_r \\ (25) \quad e_1 \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r \\ (26) \quad \cdot ; \Delta \vdash \mathtt{match}(e_1)\{(rs_{pre} \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot)^{\diamond} \mid r' \mid rs'\} : \tau \\ \text{by Rule } (19m) \text{ on } (4) \\ \text{and } (5) \text{ and } (23) \text{ and } \\ (16) \text{ and } (25) \text{ and } (9) \\ \end{array}$$

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 (19) on typing judgment of e. For simplicity, we only consider two cases for match expressions here.

Case (191).

 $\begin{array}{ll} (1) \quad \cdot \; ; \Delta \vdash \mathtt{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau & \text{by assumption} \\ (2) \quad \cdot \; ; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 & \text{by assumption} \\ (3) \quad \cdot \; ; \Delta \vdash [\bot](r \mid rs) : \tau_1[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau & \text{by assumption} \\ (4) \quad \top \models_?^\dagger \xi & \text{by assumption} \\ \end{array}$

By IH on (2).

Case Scrutinee takes a step.

(5)
$$e_1 \mapsto e'_1$$
 by assumption

(6)
$$\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} \mapsto \operatorname{match}(e_1')\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\}$$
 by Rule (32k) on (5)

Case Scrutinee is final.

(5) e_1 final by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (22) on (3).

Case (22a).

(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) $r = r \Rightarrow \epsilon$ by Inversion of Br

(9)
$$r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$$
 by Inversion of Rule (21a) on (8)

(10)
$$p_r: \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r; \Delta_r$$
 by Inversion of Rule (21a) on (8)

(11)
$$e_1 \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_r$$
 by Corollary 2.1.1 on (5) and (4)

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (11).

Case (17a).

(12)
$$e_1 \models_? \xi_r$$
 by assumption

(13)
$$e_1$$
 ? p_r by Lemma 4.0.11 on (2) and (5) and (10) and (12)

(15)
$$\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot\mid p_r\Rightarrow e_r\mid\cdot\}$$
 final by Rule (25b) on (14)

Case (17b).

(12)
$$e_1 \models \xi_r$$
 by assumption

(13)
$$e_1 \rhd p_r \dashv \theta$$
 by Lemma 4.0.11 on (2) and (5) and (10) and (12)

(14)
$$\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)$$
 by Rule (321) on (5) and (13)

Case (22b).

(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 (21a) on (8)

(10)
$$p_r: \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r; \Delta_r$$
 by Inversion of Rule (21a) on (8)

By Lemma 4.0.10 on (2) and (5) and (10).

Case Scrutinee matches pattern.

(11)
$$e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta$$
 by assumption

(12)
$$\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot\mid p_r\Rightarrow e_r\mid rs\}\mapsto [\theta](e_r)$$
 by Rule (321) on (5) and (11)

Case Scrutinee may matches pattern.

(11)
$$e_1 ? p_r$$
 by assumption

(12)
$${\rm match}(e_1)\{\cdot\mid p_r\Rightarrow e_r\mid rs\}$$
 indet by Rule (24k) on (5) and (11)

(13)
$$\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs\}$$
 final by Rule (25b) on (12)

Case Scrutinee doesn't matche pattern.

(11)
$$e_1 \perp p_r$$
 by assumption

$$\begin{array}{ll} (12) \ \operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid (r' \mid rs')\} \\ \mapsto \operatorname{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'\} \\ & \text{by Rule (32m) on (5)} \\ & \text{and (11)} \end{array}$$

Case (19m).

(1)
$$rs_{pre} = r_{pre} \mid rs'_{pre}$$
 by assumption

(2)
$$\cdot$$
; $\Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\}: \tau$ by assumption

(3)
$$\cdot$$
; $\Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(4)
$$e_1$$
 final by assumption

(5)
$$\cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r \mid rs_{post}) : \tau_1[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau$$
 by assumption

(6)
$$e_1 \not\models_2^{\dagger} \xi_{pre}$$
 by assumption

(7)
$$\top \models_{2}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rest}$$
 by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (22) on (5).

Case (22a).

(5)
$$rs_{post} = \cdot$$
 by assumption

$$\begin{array}{lll} (6) & \xi_{rest} = \xi_r & \text{by assumption} \\ (7) & \cdot ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau & \text{by assumption} \\ (8) & r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r & \text{by Inversion of Rule} \\ (9) & p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \mid \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r & \text{by Inversion of Rule} \\ (10) & e_1 \models_?^\dagger \xi_{pre} \lor \xi_r & \text{by Corollary 2.1.1 on} \\ (11) & e_1 \models_?^\dagger \xi_r & \text{by Lemma 2.0.8 on} \end{array}$$

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (11).

Case (17a).

(12)
$$e_1 \models_? \xi_r$$
 by assumption
(13) $e_1 ? p_r$ by Lemma 4.0.11 on
(3) and (4) and (9) and
(12)

(10) and (6)

and (13)

(14)
$${\rm match}(e_1)\{\cdot\mid p_r\Rightarrow e_r\mid\cdot\}$$
 indet by Rule (24k) on (4) and (13)

(15)
$$\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\}$$
 final by Rule (25b) on (14)

Case (17b).

$$(12) \begin{array}{l} e_1 \models \xi_r \\ (13) \begin{array}{l} e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta \\ \end{array} \qquad \qquad \text{by Lemma 4.0.11 on} \\ (3) \text{ and } (4) \text{ and } (9) \text{ and} \\ (12) \\ (14) \begin{array}{l} \text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r) \\ \text{by Rule (32l) on } (4) \end{array}$$

Case (22b).

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(5)} \quad rs_{post} = r' \mid rs'_{post} & \text{by assumption} \\ \text{(6)} \quad \cdot ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau & \text{by assumption} \\ \text{(7)} \quad r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r & \text{by Inversion of Rule} \\ \text{(8)} \quad p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r \; ; \Delta_r & \text{by Inversion of Rule} \\ \text{(21a) on (6)} \end{array}$$

By Lemma 4.0.10 on (3) and (4) and (8).

Case Scrutinee matches pattern.

(9)
$$e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta$$
 by assumption

(10)
$$\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot\mid p_r\Rightarrow e_r\mid rs_{post}\}\mapsto [\theta](e_r)$$
 by Rule (321) on (4) and (9)

Case Scrutinee may matches pattern.

(9)
$$e_1 ? p_r$$
 by assumption

(10)
$$\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot\mid p_r\Rightarrow e_r\mid rs_{post}\}$$
 indet by Rule (24k) on (4) and (9)

(11)
$$\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs_{post}\} \text{ final}$$
 by Rule (25b) on (10)

Case Scrutinee doesn't matche pattern.

(9)
$$e_1 \perp p_r$$
 by assumption

(9)
$$e_1 \perp p_r$$
 by assumption
(10) $\operatorname{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid (r' \mid rs'_{post})\}$
 $\mapsto \operatorname{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'_{post}\}$ by Rule (32m) on (4)
and (9)

Decidability 6

 Ξ incon A finite set of constraints, Ξ , is inconsistent

CINCTruth
$$\frac{\Xi \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \top \text{ incon}}$$
(33a)

$$\overline{\Xi, \perp \text{incon}}$$
 (33b)

CINCNum

$$\frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{\Xi, n_1, n_2 \text{ incon}} \tag{33c}$$

CINCNotNum

$$\frac{\Xi, \underline{n}, \cancel{\varkappa} \text{ incon}}{(33d)}$$

CINCAnd

$$\frac{\Xi, \xi_1, \xi_2 \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 \text{ incon}} \tag{33e}$$

CINCOr

$$\frac{\Xi, \xi_1 \text{ incon} \qquad \Xi, \xi_2 \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \text{ incon}}$$
(33f)

$$\frac{\text{CINCInj}}{\Xi, \text{inl}(\xi_1), \text{inr}(\xi_2) \text{ incon}}$$
(33g)

$$\frac{\Xi \text{ incon}}{\text{inl}(\Xi) \text{ incon}} \tag{33h}$$

CINCInr

$$\frac{\Xi \text{ incon}}{\text{inr}(\Xi) \text{ incon}} \tag{33i}$$

CINCPairL

$$\frac{\Xi_1 \text{ incon}}{(\Xi_1,\Xi_2) \text{ incon}} \tag{33j}$$

$$\frac{\Xi_2 \text{ incon}}{(\Xi_1, \Xi_2) \text{ incon}} \tag{33k}$$

Lemma 6.0.1 (Decidability of Inconsistency). Suppose $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \xi$. It is decidable whether ξ incon.

Lemma 6.0.2 (Inconsistency and Entailment of Constraint). Suppose that $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \xi$. Then $\bar{\xi}$ incon iff $\top \models \xi$

Lemma 6.0.3. If $e \models \xi$ then $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (14), it is obvious to see that $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \xi$. \Box

Lemma 6.0.4. If $e \models_? \xi$ then $e \models_?^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi)$.

Proof.

(11)
$$e \models_? \xi$$
 by assumption

By Rule Induction over Rules (16) on (11).

Case (16a).

(12)
$$\xi = ?$$
 by assumption
(13) $e \models \top$ by Rule (14a)
(14) $e \models_{2}^{\dagger} \top$ by Rule (17b) on (13)

Case (16b).

(12)
$$e$$
 notintro by assumption (13) ξ refutable by assumption

By Lemma 2.0.15 on (12) and (13) and case analysis on its conclusion. By rule induction over Rules (10).

Case $\dot{\top}(\xi)$ refutable.

- (14) $\dot{\top}(\xi)$ refutable
- (15) $e \models_? \dot{\top}(\xi)$
- (16) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi)$

by assumption

by Rule (16b) on (12)

and (14)

by Rule (17b) on (15)

Case $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$.

- (14) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$
- (15) $e \models_2^{\dagger} \top$

by assumption

by Rule (17b) on (14)

Case (16c).

- (12) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$
- (13) $e \models_? \xi_1$
- (14) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$
- (15) $e \models_?^\dagger \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

by assumption

by assumption

by IH on (13)

by Lemma 2.0.10 on

(14)

Case (16d).

- (12) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$
- (13) $e \models_? \xi_2$
- (14) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$
- (15) $e \models_?^\dagger \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

by assumption

by assumption

by IH on (13)

by Lemma 2.0.10 on

(14)

Case (16e).

- (12) $e = inl_{\tau_2}(e_1)$
- (13) $\xi = \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$
- (14) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$
- (15) $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$
- $(16) \ \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models^\dagger_? \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$
- by assumption
- by assumption
- by assumption
- by IH on (14)
- by Lemma 2.0.11 on
- (15)

Case (16f).

(12) $e = inr_{\tau_1}(e_2)$

by assumption

(13) $\xi = \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$

by assumption

(14) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

(15) $e_2 \models_?^\dagger \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

- by IH on (14)
- (16) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$
- by Lemma 2.0.12 on (15)

Case (16g).

- (12) $e = (e_1, e_2)$
- (13) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$
- $(14) e_1 \models_? \xi_1$

by assumption by assumption

by assumption

 $(15) \quad e_1 \models \xi_2$

by assumption

(16) $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$

by IH on (14)

(17) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

- by Lemma 6.0.3 on
- (15)

(18) $e_2 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

- by Rule (17b) on (17)
- (19) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$
- by Lemma 2.0.13 on
- (16) and (18)

Case (16h).

(12) $e = (e_1, e_2)$

by assumption

(13) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by assumption

(14) $e_1 \models \xi_1$

by assumption

 $(15) e_2 \models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

(16) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$

- by Lemma 6.0.3 on
- (17) $e_1 \models_2^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$

by Rule (17b) on (16)

(18) $e_2 \models_?^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

by IH on (15)

(14)

- (19) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{?}^{\dagger} (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$
- by Lemma 2.0.13 on

(17) and (18)

Case (16i).

(12) $e = (e_1, e_2)$

by assumption

(13) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

by assumption

 $(14) e_1 \models_? \xi_1$

by assumption

(15) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$

by assumption

(16) $e_1 \models_?^\dagger \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$

by IH on (14)

(17) $e_2 \models_2^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

- by IH on (15)
- (18) $(e_1, e_2) \models^{\dagger}_{?} (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$
- by Lemma 2.0.13 on (16) and (17)

Lemma 6.0.5. $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \text{ iff } e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \dot{\top}(\xi)$

Proof. 1. Sufficiency:

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

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1)

Case (17b).

(2) $e \models \xi$

by assumption

(3) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$

by Lemma 6.0.3 on (2)

(4) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi)$

by Rule (17b) on (3)

Case (17a).

(2) $e \models_? \xi$

by assumption

(3) $e \models_?^\dagger \dot{\top}(\xi)$

by Lemma 6.0.4 on (2)

- 2. Necessity:
 - (1) $e \models_?^\dagger \dot{\top}(\xi)$

by assumption

By structural induction on ξ ,

Case $\xi = \top, \bot, \underline{n}, \underline{\varkappa}$.

(2) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$

by (1) and Definition

Case $\xi = ?$.

(2) $e \models_? ?$

by Rule (16a)

(3) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} ?$

by Rule (17a) on (2)

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

- (2) $\dot{\top}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$
- by Definition 12

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1),

Case (17b).

(3) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (3) and two cases apply, Case (14e).

(4) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$

by assumption

(5) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$

by Rule (17b) on (4)

(6) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$

by IH on (5)

 $(7) \ e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

by Lemma 2.0.10 on (6)

Case (14f).

(4) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

by assumption

(5) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

by Rule (17b) on (4)

(6) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{2}$

- by IH on (5)
- (7) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$
- by Lemma 2.0.10 on (6)

Case (17a).

(3) $e \models_? \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (3) and two cases apply, Case (16c).

(4) $e \models_? \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$

by assumption

(5) $e \models_?^\dagger \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$

by Rule (17a) on (4)

(6) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_{1}$

by IH on (5)

(7) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

by Lemma 2.0.10 on (6)

Case (16d).

(4) $e \models_? \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

by assumption

(5) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

by Rule (17a) on (4)

(6) $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_{2}$

by IH on (5)

 $(7) e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$

by Lemma 2.0.10 on

(6)

Case $\xi = inl(\xi_1)$.

 $(2) e = \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$

by assumption

(3) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1),

Case (17b).

(4) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$ by assumption By rule induction over Rules (14) and only one case applies, Case (14g).

- (5) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$
- by assumption
- (6) $e_1 \models_?^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$
- by Rule (17b) on (5)

(7) $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$

- by IH on (6)
- (8) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_?^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$
- by Lemma 2.0.11 on (7)

Case (17a).

- (4) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$ by assumption By rule induction over Rules (16) and only one case applies, Case (16e).
 - (5) $e_1 \models_? \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$
- by assumption
- (6) $e_1 \models_?^\dagger \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$
- by Rule (17a) on (5)

(7) $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$

- by IH on (6)
- $(8) \ \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models^\dagger_? \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$
- by Lemma 2.0.11 on (7)

Case $\xi = inr(\xi_2)$.

 $(2) e = \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$

- by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$
- by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1),

Case (17b).

- (4) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by assumption By rule induction over Rules (14) and only one case applies, Case (14h).
 - (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$
- by assumption
- (6) $e_2 \models^{\dagger}_{?} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$
- by Rule (17b) on (5)

(7) $e_2 \models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$

- by IH on (6)
- $(8) \ \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models^\dagger_? \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$
- by Lemma 2.0.12 on (7)

Case (17a).

- (4) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_? \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by assumption By rule induction over Rules (16) and only one case applies, Case (16f).
 - $(5) e_2 \models_? \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$
- by assumption
- (6) $e_2 \models_?^\dagger \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$
- by Rule (17a) on (5)

(7) $e_2 \models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$

by IH on (6)

(8)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{?}^{\dagger} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by Lemma 2.0.12 on (7)

Case $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} (2) \ \ e=(e_1,e_2) & \text{by assumption} \\ (3) \ \ \dot{\top}(\xi)=\dot{\top}(\xi_1)\wedge\dot{\top}(\xi_2) & \text{by Definition 12} \end{array}$$

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1),

Case (17b).

(4)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$$
 by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (4) and only one case applies,

Case (14i).

(5) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by assumption
$(6) e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
$(7) e_1 \models^{\dagger}_? \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by Rule $(17b)$ on (5)
$(8) e_2 \models^{\dagger}_{?} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by Rule $(17b)$ on (6)
$(9) e_1 \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1$	by IH on (7)
$(10) e_2 \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_2$	by IH on (8)
(11) $(e_1, e_2) \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma 2.0.13 on
	(9) and (10)

Case (17a).

(4)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$$
 by assumption By rule induction over Rules (16) on (4) and three cases apply, Case (16g).

(5)	$e_1 \models_? \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by assumption
(6)	$e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
(7)	$e_1 \models^{\dagger}_? \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by Rule $(17a)$ on (5)
(8)	$e_2\models^\dagger_?\dot\top(\xi_2)$	by Rule $(17b)$ on (6)
(9)	$e_1 \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1$	by IH on (7)
(10)	$e_2 \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_2$	by IH on (8)
(11)	$(e_1, e_2) \models^{\dagger}_{?} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Lemma $2.0.13$ on
		(9) and (10)

Case (16h).

(5) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by assumption
(6) $e_2 \models_? \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by assumption
(7) $e_1 \models_?^\dagger \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$	by Rule (17b) on (5)
(8) $e_2 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$	by Rule (17a) on (6)
(9) $e_1 \models_2^{\dagger} \xi_1$	by IH on (7)

(10)
$$e_2 \models_?^{\dagger} \xi_2$$

by IH on (8)

(11)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by Lemma 2.0.13 on

(9) and (10)

Case (16i).

(5)
$$e_1 \models_? \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$$

by assumption

(6)
$$e_2 \models_? \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$$

by assumption

(7)
$$e_1 \models^{\dagger}_? \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$$

by Rule (17a) on (5) by Rule (17a) on (6)

(8)
$$e_2 \models_?^{\dagger} \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$$

(9) $e_1 \models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1$

by IH on (7)

$$(10) \ e_2 \models_2^{\dagger} \xi_2$$

by IH on (8)

(11)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$

by Lemma 2.0.13 on

(9) and (10)

Lemma 6.0.6. Assume $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \xi$. Then $\top \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$ iff $\top \models \xi$.

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

- 1. Sufficiency:
- 2. Necessity:

Theorem 6.1. $\top \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi \text{ iff } \top \models \dot{\top}(\xi).$

Lemma 6.1.1. Assume that e val. Then $e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$ iff $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$

Proof.

(1) e val

by assumption

We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

(2)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (2).

Case (17b).

(3)
$$e \models \xi$$

by assumption

$$(4) \ e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$$

by Lemma 6.0.3 on (3)

Case (17a).

(3)
$$e \models_? \xi$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (16) on (3).

Case (16a).

(4) $\xi = ?$

by assumption

(5) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$

by Rule (14a) and

Definition 12

Case (16b).

(4) e notintro

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (4), for each case, by rule induction over Rules (23) on (1), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (16c).

 $(4) \quad \xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$

by assumption

(5) $e \models_{?} \xi_{1}$

- by assumption
- (6) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$
- by Equation 12

(7) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{1}$

by Rule (17a) on (5)

(8) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$

- by IH on (7)
- (9) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$
- by Rule (14e) on (8)

Case (16d).

(4) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$

by assumption

(5) $e \models_{?} \xi_{2}$

- by assumption
- (6) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$
- by Equation 12

(7) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$

by Rule (17a) on (5)

(8) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$

- by IH on (7)
- (9) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$
- by Rule (14f) on (8)

Case (16e).

(4) $\xi = \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$

by assumption

(5) $e \models_{?} \xi_{1}$

- by assumption
- (6) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$
- by Equation 12

(7) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$

by Rule (17a) on (5)

(8) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$

- by IH on (7)
- (9) $e \models \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$
- by Rule (14g) on (8)

Case (16f).

 $(4) \ \xi = \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$

by assumption

(5) $e \models_{?} \xi_{2}$

- by assumption
- (6) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = inr(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$
- by Equation 12

(7) $e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{2}$

by Rule (17a) on (5)

- (8) $e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by IH on (7)(9) $e \models \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Rule (14h) on (8)
- Case (16g).
 - (4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
 - (5) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption
 - (6) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption
 - (7) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by assumption
 - (8) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Equation 12
 - (9) $e_1 \models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by Rule (17a) on (6)
 - (10) $e_2 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by Rule (17b) on (7)
 - (11) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ by IH on (9)
 - (12) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by IH on (10)
 - (13) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Rule (14i) on (11) and (12)
- Case (16h).
 - (4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption (5) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption
 - (6) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by assumption
 - (7) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
 - (8) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Equation 12 (9) $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by Rule (17b) on (6)

 - (10) $e_2 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by Rule (17a) on (7)
 - (11) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ by IH on (9) (12) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by IH on (10)
 - (13) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Rule (14i) on (11) and (12)
- Case (16i).
 - (4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
 - (5) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption
 - (6) $e_1 \models_? \xi_1$ by assumption (7) $e_2 \models_? \xi_2$ by assumption
 - (8) $\dot{\top}(\xi) = (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Equation 12
 - (9) $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by Rule (17a) on (6)
 - (10) $e_2 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by Rule (17a) on (7)
 - (11) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ by IH on (9) (12) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by IH on (10)
 - (13) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$ by Rule (14i) on (11) and (12)

2. Necessity:

(2)
$$e \models \dot{\top}(\xi)$$

by assumption

By structural induction on ξ .

Case $\xi = \top, \bot, \underline{n}, \underline{\varkappa}$.

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

by Equation 12

(4)
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi$$

by Rule (17b) on (2)

Case $\xi = ?$.

(3)
$$e \models_? ?$$

by Rule (16a)

(4)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} ?$$

by Rule (17a) on (3)

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$.

(3)
$$\dot{\top}(\xi) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \wedge \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$$

by Equation 12

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one case applies.

Case (14d).

(4)
$$e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$$

by assumption

(5)
$$e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$$

by assumption

(6)
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1$$

by IH on (4)

$$(7) e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_{2}$$

by IH on (5)

(8)
$$e \models \xi_1 \land \xi_2$$

by Lemma 2.0.9 on (6)

and (7)

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

(3)
$$\dot{\top}(\xi) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$$

by Equation 12

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2) and only two cases apply.

Case (14e).

(4)
$$e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$$

by assumption

(5)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$$

by IH on (4)

(6)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$

by Lemma 2.0.10 on

(5)

Case (14f).

(4)
$$e \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$$

by assumption

(5)
$$e \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$$

by IH on (4)

(6)
$$e \models^{\dagger}_{?} \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$$
 by Lemma 2.0.10 on (5)

Case $\xi = inl(\xi_1)$.

(3)
$$\dot{\top}(\xi) = \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi_1))$$
 by Equation 12

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2) and only one case applies. Case (14g).

(4) $e = \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption (5) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_1)$ by assumption (6) $e_1 \models_?^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by IH on (5) (7) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_?^{\dagger} \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Lemma 2.0.11 on

(6)

Case $\xi = inr(\xi_2)$.

(3)
$$\dot{\top}(\xi) = \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\top}(\xi_2))$$
 by Equation 12

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2) and only one case applies. Case (14h).

(4)
$$e = \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$
 by assumption
(5) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
(6) $e_2 \models^{\dagger}_2 \xi_2$ by IH on (5)

(7)
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models^{\dagger}_{?} \operatorname{inr}(\xi_2)$$
 by Lemma 2.0.12 on

Case $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

(3)
$$\dot{\top}(\xi) = (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2))$$
 by Equation 12

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2) and only one case applies. Case (14i).

(4)
$$e = (e_1, e_2)$$
 by assumption
(5) $e_1 \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
(6) $e_2 \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
(7) $e_1 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_1$ by IH on (5)
(8) $e_2 \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_2$ by IH on (6)

(9)
$$(e_1, e_2) \models_?^{\dagger} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$$
 by Lemma 2.0.13 on (7) and (8)

Lemma 6.1.2. $e \models \xi \text{ iff } e \models \dot{\bot}(\xi)$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

(1)
$$e \models \xi$$

by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (1).

Case (14a).

- (2) $\xi = \top$
- (3) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\top)$

by assumption

by (1) and Definition 13

Case (14b).

- (2) $\xi = \underline{n}$
- (3) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\underline{n})$

by assumption

by (1) and Definition

13

Case (14c).

- (2) $\xi = \underline{\varkappa}$
- (3) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\varkappa)$

by assumption

by (1) and Definition 13

Case (14d).

- (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$
- (3) $e \models \xi_1$
- (4) $e \models \xi_2$
- (5) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$
- (6) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$
- (7) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \land \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$
- by IH on (3)by IH on (4)

by assumption

by assumption

by assumption

- by Rule (14d) on (5)
- and (6)
- (8) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \land \xi_2)$ by (7) and Definition 13

Case (14e).

- (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$
- (3) $e \models \xi_1$
- (4) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$
- (5) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$
- (6) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2)$

by assumption

by assumption

by IH on (3)

by Rule (14e) on (4)

by (5) and Definition

13

Case (14f).

- (2) $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$
- (3) $e \models \xi_2$
- (4) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$
- (5) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$

by assumption

by assumption

by IH on (3)

by Rule (14f) on (4)

(6)
$$e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \lor \xi_2)$$

by (5) and Definition 13

Case (14g).

$$(2) \ e = \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$$

 $(3) \ \xi = \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$

 $(4) e_1 \models \xi_1$

 $(5) e_1 \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_1)$

(6) $\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\xi_1))$

 $(7) \ \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \dot{\bot}(\operatorname{inl}(\xi_1))$

by assumption

by assumption

by assumption

by IH on (4)

by Rule (14g) on (5)

by (6) and Definition 13

Case (14h).

$$(2) e = \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$

(3) $\xi = inr(\xi_2)$

(4) $e_2 \models \xi_2$

(5) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$

 $(6) \ \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\bot}(\xi_2))$

(7) $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \dot{\bot}(\operatorname{inr}(\xi_2))$

by assumption

by assumption

by assumption

by IH on (4)

by Rule (14h) on (5)

by (6) and Definition 13

Case (14i).

(2)
$$e = (e_1, e_2)$$

(3) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$

(4) $e_1 \models \xi_1$

(5) $e_2 \models \xi_2$

(6) $e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1)$

(7) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$

(8) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\bot}(\xi_1), \dot{\bot}(\xi_2))$

(9) $(e_1, e_2) \models \dot{\bot}((\xi_1, \xi_2))$

by assumption

by assumption

by assumption

by assumption

by IH on (4)

by IH on (5)

by Rule (14i) on (6)

and (7)

by (8) and Definition 13

2. Necessity:

(1)
$$e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi)$$

by assumption

By structural induction on ξ .

Case $\xi = \top, \bot, \underline{n}, \underline{\varkappa}$.

(2) $e \models \xi$

by (1) and Definition 13

Case $\xi = ?$.

(2)
$$e \models \bot$$
 by (1) and Definition 13 by Lemma 2.0.1

(3) contradicts (2).

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2$.

(2)
$$e \models \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \land \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)$$
 by (1) and Definition 13

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2) and only case applies.

Case (14d).

$$(3) \ e \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_1) \qquad \qquad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) \ e \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_2) \qquad \qquad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \ e \models \xi_1 \qquad \qquad \text{by IH on (3)}$$

$$(6) \ e \models \xi_2 \qquad \qquad \text{by IH on (4)}$$

$$(7) \ e \models \xi_1 \land \xi_2 \qquad \qquad \text{by Rule (14d) on (5)}$$
and (6)

Case $\xi = \xi_1 \vee \xi_2$.

(2)
$$e \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\bot}(\xi_2)$$
 by (1) and Definition 13

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2) and only two cases apply. Case (14e).

(3)
$$e \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_1)$$
 by assumption
(4) $e \models \xi_1$ by IH on (3)
(5) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (14e) on (4)

Case (14f).

(3)
$$e \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_2)$$
 by assumption
(4) $e \models \xi_2$ by IH on (3)
(5) $e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2$ by Rule (14f) on (4)

Case $\xi = inl(\xi_1)$.

(2)
$$e \models \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\xi_1))$$
 by (1) and Definition

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2) and only one case applies. Case (14g).

(3)
$$e = \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$$
 by assumption
(4) $e_1 \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
(5) $e_1 \models \xi_1$ by IH on (4)
(6) $e \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (14g) on (5)

Case $\xi = inr(\xi_2)$.

(2)
$$e \models \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\bot}(\xi_2))$$
 by (1) and Definition 13

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2) and only one case applies. Case (14h).

(3)
$$e = \inf_{\tau_1}(e_2)$$
 by assumption
(4) $e_2 \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
(5) $e_2 \models \xi_2$ by IH on (4)
(6) $e \models \inf(\xi_2)$ by Rule (14h) on (5)

Case $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

(2)
$$e \models (\dot{\perp}(\xi_1), \dot{\perp}(\xi_2))$$
 by (1) and Definition

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2) and only case applies. Case (14i).

$$\begin{array}{lll} (3) & e = (e_1, e_2) & & \text{by assumption} \\ (4) & e_1 \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_1) & & \text{by assumption} \\ (5) & e_2 \models \dot{\bot}(\xi_2) & & \text{by assumption} \\ (6) & e_1 \models \xi_1 & & \text{by IH on (4)} \\ (7) & e_2 \models \xi_2 & & \text{by IH on (5)} \\ (8) & e \models (\xi_1, \xi_2) & & \text{by Rule (14i) on (6)} \\ \end{array}$$

Lemma 6.1.3. Assume e val and $\dot{\top}(\xi) = \xi$. Then $e \not\models \xi$ iff $e \models \overline{\xi}$.

Theorem 6.2. $\xi_r \models \xi_{rs} \text{ iff } \top \models \overline{\dot{\top}(\xi_r)} \lor \dot{\bot}(\xi_{rs}).$