In the main paper, we present only a single constraint language. However, conceptually, we work with this language in two distinct stages: first, the constraints directly emitted by lists of rules, then, for use in redundancy and exhaustiveness checking, the constraints which are in the image of the truify and falsify functions and their duals. While irrelevant to the overall theory, to simplify some proofs, it is useful to make this distinction explicit.

In Sec. 1, we present the first stage of constraints, called the *incomplete* constraint language. This consists of any constraint emitted by a pattern, and in particular, includes the ? constraint. In order to define the constraint emitted by a list of rules, we also include \bot and allow taking the \lor of incomplete constraints. At this stage, we often require two versions of each judgement: one describing a determinate result, and one describing a result which is indeterminate due to the presence of the ? constraint.

In turn, in Sec. 2, we discuss those constraints in the image of the truify and falsify functions, as well as their duals. We call this the *complete constraint language*, and it includes almost all of the incomplete language, but excludes the ? constraint. To support the dual operation, we also may take the \wedge of complete constraints, and we add a $\underline{\varkappa}$ constraint. Due to the absence of ?, judgements related to the complete language do not have to consider indeterminacy, and thus are often simpler than their counterparts in the incomplete language. This is the primary motivation for distinguishing these languages at all.

1 Incomplete Constraint Language

$$\begin{array}{ll} \dot{\xi} & ::= & \top \mid \bot \mid ? \mid \underline{n} \mid \mathtt{inl}(\dot{\xi}) \mid \mathtt{inr}(\dot{\xi}) \mid (\dot{\xi}, \dot{\xi}) \mid \dot{\xi} \lor \dot{\xi} \\ \hline \dot{\xi} : \tau & \dot{\xi} \text{ constrains final expressions of type } \tau \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\text{CTTruth}}{\top : \tau} \tag{1a}$$

CTFalsity
$$\frac{}{\perp : \tau}$$
(1b)

CTUnknown

$$\frac{}{?:\tau} \tag{1c}$$

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

CTInl $\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1}{} \tag{1e}$

 $\mathtt{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1):(au_1+ au_2)$ CTInr $\dot{\xi}_2: au_2$

CTPair

(1g)

$$\frac{\dot{\xi} \text{ possible}}{\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}) \text{ possible}} \qquad (3d)$$

$$\frac{\text{PInr}}{\dot{\xi} \text{ possible}} \qquad (3e)$$

$$\frac{\text{PInr}}{\dot{\xi} \text{ possible}} \qquad (3e)$$

$$\frac{\dot{\xi} \text{ possible}}{\text{ inr}(\dot{\xi}) \text{ possible}} \qquad (3e)$$

$$\frac{\dot{\xi} \text{ possible}}{(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ possible}} \qquad (3f)$$

$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ possible}}{(\dot{\xi}_1 \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ possible}} \qquad (3g)$$

$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ possible}}{\dot{\xi}_1 \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ possible}} \qquad (3h)$$

$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ possible}}{\dot{\xi}_1 \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ possible}} \qquad (3h)$$

$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ possible}}{\dot{\xi}_1 \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ possible}} \qquad (3h)$$

$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_2 \text{ possible}}{\dot{\xi}_1 \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ possible}} \qquad (4a)$$

$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ possible}}{\dot{\xi}_1 \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ possible}} \qquad (4b)$$

$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ possible}}{\dot{\xi}_1 \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ possible}} \qquad (4e)$$

$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ possible}}{\dot{\xi}_1 \dot{\xi}_2 \text{ possible$$

PInl

CSOrR
$$\frac{e \models \dot{\xi}_{2}}{e \models \dot{\xi}_{1} \lor \dot{\xi}_{2}} \tag{4h}$$

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

 ${\rm CMSUnknown}$

$$e \stackrel{\cdot}{\models}_{?}$$
 (5a)

CMSInl

$$\frac{e_1 \dot{\models}_7 \dot{\xi}_1}{\inf_{\neg} (e_1) \dot{\models}_3 \inf_{\rightarrow} (\dot{\xi}_1)} \tag{5b}$$

CMSInr
$$\frac{e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \operatorname{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)}$$
(5c)

CMSPairL
$$\underbrace{e_1 \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1 \qquad e_2 \models_{\dot{\xi}_2}}_{(e_1, e_2) \models_{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)} \tag{5d}$$

CMSPairR
$$\frac{e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1}{(e_1, e_2) \models_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)} \qquad (5e)$$

CMSPair

$$\frac{e_1 \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1}{(e_1, e_2) \models_{?} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)} \tag{5f}$$

CMSOrL

$$\frac{e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_{1}}{e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_{1} \lor \dot{\xi}_{2}} \tag{5g}$$

CMSOrR

$$\frac{e \not\models \dot{\xi}_1 \qquad e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_2}{e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1 \lor \dot{\xi}_2} \tag{5h}$$

CMSNotIntro

$$\frac{e \text{ notintro} \qquad \dot{\xi} \text{ refutable}_? \qquad \dot{\xi} \text{ possible}}{e \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}} \tag{5i}$$

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

CSMSMay

$$\frac{e \stackrel{\cdot}{\models}_{?} \dot{\xi}}{e \stackrel{\cdot}{\models}_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}} \tag{6a}$$

CSMSSat
$$\frac{e \models \dot{\xi}}{e \models_{?} \dot{\xi}}$$
(6b)

Lemma 1.0.1. Assume e notintro. If $e \models_? \dot{\xi}$ or $e \not\models \dot{\xi}$ then $\dot{\xi}$ refutable?.

Lemma 1.0.2. If e notintro and $e \models \dot{\xi}$ then $\dot{\xi}$ refutable?

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

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

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

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

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

2 Complete Constraint Language

 $\begin{array}{ll} \xi & ::= & \top \mid \bot \mid \underline{n} \mid \underline{\varkappa} \mid \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 \mid \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \mid \mathtt{inl}(\xi) \mid \mathtt{inr}(\xi) \mid (\xi_1, \xi_2) \\ \hline \xi : \tau & \xi \text{ constrains final expressions of type } \tau \end{array}$

$$\frac{\text{CTTruth}}{\top : \tau} \tag{7a}$$

CTFalsity

$$\frac{}{\bot : \tau} \tag{7b}$$

CTNum

$$\frac{}{n:\text{num}}$$
 (7c)

CTNotNum

$$\underline{\mathscr{H}: num}$$
 (7d)

CTAnd

$$\frac{\xi_1 : \tau \qquad \xi_2 : \tau}{\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 : \tau} \tag{7e}$$

 CTOr

$$\frac{\xi_1 : \tau \qquad \xi_2 : \tau}{\xi_1 \vee \xi_2 : \tau} \tag{7f}$$

$$\frac{\text{CTInl}}{\inf(\xi_1):(\tau_1+\tau_2)} \tag{7g}$$

 CTInr

$$\frac{\xi_2 : \tau_2}{\operatorname{inr}(\xi_2) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \tag{7h}$$

CTPair

$$\frac{\xi_1 : \tau_1}{(\xi_1, \xi_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)} \qquad (7i)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\overline{\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2} = \overline{\xi_1} \vee \overline{\xi_2}$$

$$\overline{\xi_1 \vee \xi_2} = \overline{\xi_1} \wedge \overline{\xi_2}$$

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

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

$e \models \xi$ e satisfies ξ

$$\frac{\text{CSTruth}}{e \models \top} \tag{9a}$$

CSNum

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

$$\underline{n \models n} \tag{9b}$$

CSNotNum

$$\frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{n_1 \models \cancel{p_2}} \tag{9c}$$

CSAnd
$$\frac{e \models \xi_1 \qquad e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \land \xi_2} \tag{9d}$$

CSOrL

$$\frac{e \models \xi_1}{e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \tag{9e}$$

CSOrR

$$\frac{e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \lor \xi_2} \tag{9f}$$

CSInl
$$\frac{e_1 \models \xi_1}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \operatorname{inl}(\xi_1)} \tag{9g}$$

$$\frac{\text{CSInr}}{e_2 \models \xi_2} \\ \frac{inr_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models inr(\xi_2)}{}$$
(9h)

CSPair
$$\frac{e_1 \models \xi_1 \qquad e_2 \models \xi_2}{(e_1, e_2) \models (\xi_1, \xi_2)} \tag{9i}$$

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

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

1.
$$e \models \xi$$

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

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

Lemma 2.1.1 (Material Entailment of Complete Constraints). $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$ iff $\top \models \overline{\xi_1} \lor \xi_2$.

2.1 Relationship with Incomplete Constraint Language

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

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

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

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

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

3 Dynamic Semantics

e val e is a value

$$\frac{\text{VNum}}{n \text{ val}} \tag{10a}$$

$$\frac{}{\lambda x : \tau . e \text{ val}} \tag{10b}$$

VPair

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}} \tag{10c}$$

VInl

$$\frac{e \text{ val}}{\text{inl}_{\tau}(e) \text{ val}} \tag{10d}$$

VInr

$$\frac{e \; \mathrm{val}}{\mathrm{inr}_{\tau}(e) \; \mathrm{val}} \tag{10e}$$

e indet e is indeterminate

IEHole

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

IHole

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{final}}{(e)^u \; \mathtt{indet}} \tag{11b}$$

IAp

$$\frac{e_1 \; \mathtt{indet} \qquad e_2 \; \mathtt{final}}{e_1(e_2) \; \mathtt{indet}} \tag{11c}$$

IPairL

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ indet} \qquad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \tag{11d}$$

IPairR

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \tag{11e}$$

IPair

$$\frac{e_1 \; \mathtt{indet} \quad e_2 \; \mathtt{indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \; \mathtt{indet}} \tag{11f}$$

IFst

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{final}}{\mathtt{fst}(e) \; \mathtt{indet}} \tag{11g}$$

$$IVIndet$$

$$\frac{e \text{ notintro} \qquad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \qquad e' \text{ val} \qquad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau}{e' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e)} \tag{14b}$$

$$\frac{e_1' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e_1)}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1') \in \text{values}[\Delta](\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))}$$
(14c)

IVInr

$$\frac{e_2' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e_2)}{\inf_{T_1}(e_2') \in \text{values}[\Delta](\inf_{T_1}(e_2))} \tag{14d}$$

IVPair

$$\frac{e_1' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e_1) \qquad e_2' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e_2)}{(e_1', e_2') \in \text{values}[\Delta]((e_1, e_2))} \tag{14e}$$

Lemma 3.0.1. If $e' \in \mathtt{values}[\Delta](e)$ and $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ then $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau$.

Lemma 3.0.2. If $e' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e)$ then e' val.

Lemma 3.0.3. If e indet and \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$ then there exists e' such that $e' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e)$.

Lemma 3.0.4. Assume e final and \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $\dot{\xi} : \tau$. If $e \not\models \dot{\uparrow}\dot{\xi}$ then and $e' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e)$ then $e' \not\models \dot{\uparrow}\dot{\xi}$.

Lemma 3.0.5. If e indet and \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ and there exists e' such that $e' \in \text{values}[\Delta](e)$ and $e' \models_{?}^{\dot{-}} \dot{\xi}$ then $e \models_{?}^{\dot{-}} \dot{\xi}$.

 $\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \theta : \Gamma \theta$ θ is of type $\Gamma \theta$

$$\frac{\text{STEmpty}}{\Gamma: \Delta \vdash \emptyset: \cdot} \tag{15a}$$

STExtend

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \theta : \Gamma_{\theta} \qquad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \theta, x/e : \Gamma_{\theta}, x : \tau}$$
(15b)

p refutable?

p is refutable

$$\frac{\text{RNum}}{n \text{ refutable}?} \tag{16a}$$

REHole

$$\frac{}{(\!()^w \text{ refutable}?}$$

RHole

$$\frac{}{(p)_{\tau}^{w} \text{ refutable}_{?}} \tag{16c}$$

RInl

$$\frac{}{\mathsf{inl}(p)\,\,\mathsf{refutable}_?}\tag{16d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \\ & p_2 \text{ refutable}_? \\ \hline & (p_1,p_2) \text{ refutable}_? \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array}$$
 (16g)
$$\begin{array}{c} e \bowtie p \dashv \theta \end{array} \quad e \text{ matches } p, \text{ emitting } \theta \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \frac{\text{MVar}}{e \bowtie x \dashv l e / x} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array}$$
 (17a)
$$\begin{array}{c} & \frac{\text{MVal}}{e \bowtie x \dashv l e / x} \end{array} \qquad (17a) \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \frac{\text{MWild}}{e \bowtie - \dashv l} \end{array} \qquad (17b) \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \frac{\text{MNum}}{n} \bowtie p_1 \dashv l \\ \hline & \frac{n}{l} \bowtie \frac{n}{l} \bowtie \frac{n}{l} \bowtie p_2 \bowtie \frac{n}{l} \bowtie \frac{n}$$

RInr

 $\overline{\operatorname{inr}(p)}$ refutable?

 p_1 refutable?

 $\overline{(p_1,p_2)}$ refutable?

(16e)

(16f)

MMPairL
$$e_1 ? p_1 \qquad e_2 \rhd p_2 \dashv \theta_2$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot p_1 - e_2 \triangleright p_2 - e_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}$$
 (18d)

 ${\rm MMPairR}$

$$\frac{e_1 \rhd p_1 \dashv \theta_1 \qquad e_2 ? p_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}$$
 (18e)

MMPair

$$\frac{e_1?p_1 - e_2?p_2}{(e_1, e_2)?(p_1, p_2)}$$
 (18f)

MMInl

$$\frac{e?p}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e)?\operatorname{inl}(p)} \tag{18g}$$

MMInr

$$\frac{e?p}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e)?\operatorname{inr}(p)} \tag{18h}$$

$e \perp p$ e does not match p

NMNum

$$\frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{n_1 \perp n_2} \tag{19a}$$

NMPairL

$$\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \tag{19b}$$

NMPairR

$$\frac{e_2 \perp p_2}{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \tag{19c}$$

 ${\rm NMConfL}$

$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inl}(p)} \tag{19d}$$

 ${\rm NMConfR}$

$$\frac{}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inr}(p)} \tag{19e}$$

NMInl

$$\frac{e \perp p}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inl}(p)} \tag{19f}$$

NMInr

$$\frac{e \perp p}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \perp \operatorname{inr}(p)} \tag{19g}$$

 $(\hat{rs})^{\diamond} = rs$ rs can be obtained by erasing pointer from \hat{rs}

$$(\cdot \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} = r \mid rs \tag{20a}$$

$$((r' \mid rs') \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} = r' \mid (rs' \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond}$$
 (20b)

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

ITHole
$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{\|e\|^u \mapsto \|e'\|^u}$$
(21a)

ITApFun

$$\frac{e_1 \mapsto e_1'}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e_1'(e_2)} \tag{21b}$$

ITApArg

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \mapsto e_2'}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e_1(e_2')} \tag{21c}$$

ITAp

$$\frac{e_2 \text{ val}}{\lambda x : \tau.e_1(e_2) \mapsto [e_2/x]e_1} \tag{21d}$$

$$\frac{e_1 \mapsto e_1'}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e_1', e_2)} \tag{21e}$$

ITPairR

$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e_1, e_2')}$$

$$(21f)$$

ITFstPair

$$\frac{(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{fst}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_1} \tag{21g}$$

ITSndPair

$$\frac{(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{snd}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_2} \tag{21h}$$

ITInl

$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{\operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e) \mapsto \operatorname{inl}_{\tau}(e')} \tag{21i}$$

$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{\operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e) \mapsto \operatorname{inr}_{\tau}(e')} \tag{21j}$$

ITExpMatch

$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{\mathtt{match}(e) \{ \hat{rs} \} \mapsto \mathtt{match}(e') \{ \hat{rs} \}}$$
 (21k)

ITSuccMatch

$$\frac{e \; \text{final} \qquad e \rhd p_r \dashv \theta}{\text{match}(e) \{ rs_{pre} \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid rs_{post} \} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)} \tag{211}$$

ITFailMatch

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{final} \qquad e \perp p_r}{\mathtt{match}(e) \{ rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid (r' \mid rs') \} \mapsto \mathtt{match}(e) \{ (rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid \cdot)^\diamond \mid r' \mid rs' \}}{(21 \mathrm{match}(e) \{ rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid \cdot)^\diamond \mid r' \mid rs' \}}$$

Lemma 3.0.6. If e final and e notintro then e indet.

Lemma 3.0.7. There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e val and e indet.

Lemma 3.0.8. There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e val and e notintro.

Lemma 3.0.9 (Finality). There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e final and $e \mapsto e'$ for some e'

Lemma 3.0.10 (Matching Determinism). *If* e final $and \cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and $\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv |\Gamma|$ then exactly one of the following holds

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

Lemma 3.0.11 (Matching Coherence of Constraint). Suppose that $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and e final and $\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma$. Then we have

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

4 Static Semantics

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

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

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : \tau ; \Delta \vdash x : \tau} \tag{22a}$$

TEHole

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash ()^u : \tau}$$
 (22b)

THole

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma ; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash (e)^u : \tau}$$
(22c)

TNum

$$\frac{}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash n : \mathtt{num}} \tag{22d}$$

TLam

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \lambda x : \tau_1 . e : (\tau_1 \to \tau_2)}$$
(22e)

ТАр

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_1 : (\tau_2 \to \tau) \qquad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_1(e_2) : \tau}$$
 (22f)

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \qquad \Gamma; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash (e_1, e_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}$$
(22g)

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{fst}(e) : \tau_1}$$
(22h)

$$\begin{array}{l} {\text{TSnd}} \\ {\Gamma\,;\,\Delta \vdash e:(\tau_1 \times \tau_2)} \\ {\Gamma\,;\,\Delta \vdash {\rm snd}(e):\tau_2} \end{array} \tag{22i}$$

TInl

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_1}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{inl}_{\tau_2}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \tag{22j}$$

TInr

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \tag{22k}$$

TMatchZPre

$$\frac{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \qquad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\bot]r \mid rs : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \top \dot{\vdash}_{?}^{\dagger} \xi}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathsf{match}(e) \{ \cdot \mid r \mid rs \} : \tau'} \tag{22l}$$

TMatchNZPre

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

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

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

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

$$(22m)$$

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

p is assigned type τ and emits constraint ξ

$$\frac{}{\cdot \vdash x : \tau[\top] \dashv \mid x : \tau} \tag{23a}$$

PTWild

PTEHole

$$\overline{w :: \tau \vdash ()^w : \tau[?] \dashv \vdash}$$
 (23c)

PTHole
$$\frac{\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma}{\Delta, w :: \tau' \vdash (|p|)_{x}^{w} : \tau'[?] \dashv \Gamma}$$
 (23d)

$$\frac{}{\cdot \vdash n : \text{num}[n] \dashv \mid \cdot} \tag{23e}$$

PTInl

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash p : \tau_1[\xi] \dashv \Gamma}{\Delta \vdash \mathtt{inl}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\mathtt{inl}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma}$$
 (23f)

PTInr

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash p : \tau_2[\xi] \dashv \Gamma}{\Delta \vdash \operatorname{inr}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\operatorname{inr}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma}$$
(23g)

PTPair

$$\frac{\Delta_1 \vdash p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv \Gamma_1}{\Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2 \vdash (p_1, p_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)[(\xi_1, \xi_2)] \dashv \Gamma_1 \uplus \Gamma_2}$$
(23h)

 $\boxed{\Gamma \; ; \Delta \vdash (p \Rightarrow e) : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'}$

r transforms a final expression of type τ to a final expression of type τ'

CTRule
$$\frac{\Delta_p \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma_p \qquad \Gamma \uplus \Gamma_p ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_p \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash p \Rightarrow e : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'} \tag{24a}$$

rs transforms a final expression of type τ $\Gamma : \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'$ $\frac{s}{\text{CTOneRules}}$ to a final expression of type τ'

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \qquad \xi_r \not\models \xi_{pre}}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r \mid \cdot) : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'}$$
(25a)

CTRules

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

$$(25b)$$

Lemma 4.0.1. If $\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma$ then $\xi : \tau$.

Lemma 4.0.2. If \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ then $\xi_r : \tau_1$.

Lemma 4.0.3. If \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau_1[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau$ then $\xi_{rs} : \tau_1$.

Lemma 4.0.4. If $\Gamma : \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau' \text{ and } \Gamma : \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \text{ and } \xi_r \not\models \xi_{pre} \lor \xi_{rs} \text{ then } \Gamma : \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](rs \mid r \mid \cdot)^{\diamond} : \tau[\xi_{rs} \lor \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$

Lemma 4.0.5 (Substitution). If $\Gamma, x : \tau ; \Delta \vdash e_0 : \tau_0 \text{ and } \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \text{ and } e \text{ final } then \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [e/x]e_0 : \tau_0$

Lemma 4.0.6 (Simultaneous Substitution). If $\Gamma \uplus \Gamma' ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \text{ and } \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \theta : \Gamma'$ then $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\theta]e : \tau$

Lemma 4.0.7 (Substitution Typing). If $e \rhd p \dashv \theta$ and $\cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and $\Delta \vdash p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \mid \Gamma$ and all expressions in θ are final then $\cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash \theta : \Gamma$

Theorem 4.1 (Preservation). If \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $e \mapsto e'$ then \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e' : \tau$

Theorem 4.2 (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'

5 Decidability

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

$$\dot{\top}(\top) = \top \tag{26a}$$

$$\dot{\top}(?) = \top \tag{26b}$$

$$\dot{\top}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n} \tag{26c}$$

$$\dot{\top}(\xi_1 \lor \xi_2) = \dot{\top}(\xi_1) \lor \dot{\top}(\xi_2) \tag{26d}$$

$$\dot{\top}(\mathrm{inl}(\xi)) = \mathrm{inl}(\dot{\top}(\xi)) \tag{26e}$$

$$\dot{\top}(\inf(\xi)) = \inf(\dot{\top}(\xi)) \tag{26f}$$

$$\dot{\top}((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = (\dot{\top}(\xi_1), \dot{\top}(\xi_2)) \tag{26g}$$

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

CINCPairR
$$\frac{\xi_{12}, \cdots, \xi_{n2} \text{ incon}}{(\xi_{11}, \xi_{12}), (\xi_{21}, \xi_{22}), \cdots, (\xi_{n1}, \xi_{n2}) \text{ incon}}$$
 (28k)

Lemma 5.0.1 (Decidability of Inconsistency). It is decidable whether ξ incon. Lemma 5.0.2 (Inconsistency and Entailment of Constraint). $\overline{\xi}$ incon iff $\top \models \xi$ Theorem 5.1 (Decidability of Exhaustiveness). It is decidable whether $\top \models_{?}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$. Theorem 5.2 (Decidability of Redundancy). It is decidable whether $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2$.