1 Match Constraint Language

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

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

CTUnknown

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

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

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

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

(1e)

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

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

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

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

RXNum

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

RXUnknown

RXInl

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

 ${\rm RXInr}$

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

RXPairL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$refutable_{\gamma}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = refutable_{\gamma}(\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ or } refutable_{\gamma}(\dot{\xi}_2)$$
 (3f)

$$refutable_{\gamma}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = refutable_{\gamma}(\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ and } refutable_{\gamma}(\dot{\xi}_2)$$
 (3g)

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

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

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

CSNum

$$\underline{\underline{\dot{n}\models n}}$$
 (4b)

CSInl

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

CSInr

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

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

CSNotIntroPair

$$\frac{e \text{ notintro}}{e | e | \dot{\xi}_1} \qquad \text{prr}(e) | \dot{=} \dot{\xi}_2 \\
e | \dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \qquad (4f)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $\mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{match}(e)\{\hat{rs}\},(\dot{\xi}_1,\dot{\xi}_2)) = \mathit{satisfy}(\mathtt{prl}(\mathtt{match}(e)\{\hat{rs}\}),\dot{\xi}_1)$

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

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

and
$$satisfy(prr(prl(e)), \dot{\xi}_2)$$
 (5k)

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

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

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

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

$$e = \hat{\xi}$$
 $e = \hat{\xi}$ $e = \hat{\xi}$

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

CMSInl

$$\frac{e_1 \dot\models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1}{\operatorname{inl}_{?2}(e_1) \dot\models_{?} \operatorname{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)} \tag{6b}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSORR}}{e_{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (6h)$$

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

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSNotIntro}}{e_{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (6i)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CMSNotIntro}}{e_{1}\models_{\gamma}\dot{\xi}_{1}} \vee \dot{\xi}_{2}} \qquad (6i)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CSMSMay

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lemma 1.0.7. $e \not\models ?$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Match Constraint Language

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

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

CTFalsity

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

CTNum

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

CTNotNum

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

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

CTAnd

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

CTInl

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$e \models \xi$ e satisfies ξ

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

CSNum

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

CSNotNum

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

 CSAnd

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

CSOrL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.
$$e \models \xi$$

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

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

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

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

2.1 Relationship with Incomplete Constraint Language

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

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

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

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

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

3 Static Semantics

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

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

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

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

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

TEHole

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

THole

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

TNum

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

TLam

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

TAp

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

TPair

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

TPrl

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

$$\frac{\text{TPrr}}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)} \frac{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2}$$
(14i)

TInl

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

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

TMatchZPre

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

TMatchNZPre

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

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

$$\forall e'.e' \in \mathtt{values}(e) \Rightarrow e' \not\models \frac{\dagger}{?} \xi_{pre} \qquad \top \dot\models \frac{\dagger}{?} \xi_{pre} \lor \xi_{rest}$$

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

$$(14m)$$

 $p: \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma; \Delta$ p is assigned type τ and emits constraint ξ

PTVar

$$\frac{}{x:\tau[\top]\dashv x:\tau;}.$$
 (15a)

PTWild

PTEHole

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

Those
$$\frac{p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma; \Delta}{(p)_{\tau}^{w} : \tau'[?] \dashv \Gamma; \Delta, w :: \tau'}$$

$$(15d)$$

PTNum

$$\frac{\underline{n}: \operatorname{num}[\underline{n}] \dashv |\cdot|}{\underline{n}: \operatorname{num}[\underline{n}] \dashv |\cdot|} \tag{15e}$$

PTInl

$$\frac{p:\tau_1[\xi]\dashv \Gamma\,;\,\Delta}{\mathtt{inl}(p):(\tau_1+\tau_2)[\mathtt{inl}(\xi)]\dashv \Gamma\,;\,\Delta} \tag{15f}$$

PTInr

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

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

 $\frac{\Gamma \; ; \Delta \vdash (p \Rightarrow e) : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'}{\text{CTRule}} \qquad \begin{array}{c} r \; \text{transforms a final expression of type} \; \tau \\ \text{to a final expression of type} \; \tau' \end{array}$

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

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

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

CTRules

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

$$(17b)$$

Lemma 3.0.1. If $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma$; Δ then $\xi : \tau$.

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

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

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

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

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

Lemma 3.0.7 (Substitution Typing). If $e \rhd p \dashv \theta$ and \cdot ; $\Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma$; Δ 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

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

$$\frac{}{\lambda x : \tau . e \text{ val}} \tag{18b}$$

VPair

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

VInl

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

VInr

$$\frac{e \text{ val}}{\inf_{\tau}(e) \text{ val}} \tag{18e}$$

e indet e is indeterminate

IEHole

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

IHole

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

IAp

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

IPairL

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

IPairR

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

IPair

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

IPrl

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ prr(e) \ indet \\ \hline \\ prr(e) \ indet \\ \hline \\ llnL \\ \hline \\ e \ indet \\ \hline \\ inl_r(e) \ indet \\ \hline \\ e \ indet \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ e \ indet \\ \hline$$

IPrr

 $e \; \mathtt{final}$

not intro(e)

$$notintro(\mathbb{Q}^u) = true$$
 (22a)

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

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

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

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

$$notintro(prr(e)) = true$$
 (22f)

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

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

 $e' \in \mathtt{values}(e)$

e' is one of the possible values of e

$$\frac{e \; \mathtt{notintro} \quad \cdot \; ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad e' \; \mathtt{val} \quad \cdot \; ; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau}{e' \in \mathtt{values}(e)} \tag{23b}$$

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

$$\frac{e_2' \in \mathtt{values}(e_2)}{\mathtt{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2') \in \mathtt{values}(\mathtt{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))} \tag{23e}$$

IVPair
$$\frac{e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1) \qquad e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)}{(e'_1, e'_2) \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))}$$
(23f)

Lemma 4.0.5. If $e' \in \mathtt{values}(e)$ and $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \ then \cdot ; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau$.

Lemma 4.0.6. If $e' \in values(e)$ then e' val.

Lemma 4.0.7. If e indet then there exists e' such that $e' \in values(e)$.

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

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

$$\theta:\Gamma$$
 θ is of type Γ

STEmpty
$$\overline{\emptyset : \cdot}$$
 (24a)

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

p refutable? p is refutable

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

REHole

$$\overline{\|}^w \text{ refutable}?$$
(25b)

RHole

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

RInl

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

RInr

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

RPairL

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

RPairR

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

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

MVar

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

MWild

$$e \rhd _ \dashv \cdot$$
 (26b)

MNum

$$\frac{1}{n \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv \cdot}.$$
 (26c)

MPair

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

$$(26d)$$

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

MInr

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

 ${\bf MNotIntroPair}$ $\mathtt{prl}(e)\rhd p_1\dashv\!\vdash \theta_1 \qquad \mathtt{prr}(e)\rhd p_2\dashv\!\vdash \theta_2$ e notintro (26g) $e \rhd (p_1, p_2) \dashv \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

 $\overline{e?}p$ e may match p

 ${\bf MMEHole}$

$$\frac{1}{e? ()^w}$$
 (27a)

MMHole

$$\frac{e?(p)_{\tau}^{w}}{e^{2}}$$

 ${\bf MMNotIntro}$

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

MMPairL

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

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

MMPair

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

MMInl

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

MMInr

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

 $e \perp p$ e does not match p

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

NMPairL

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

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

 ${\rm NMConfL}$

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

 ${\rm NMConfR}$

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

NMInl

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

NMInr

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

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

ITHole

$$\frac{e \mapsto e'}{(e)^u \mapsto (e')^u} \tag{29a}$$

ITApFun

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

ITApArg

TTApArg
$$\frac{e_1 \text{ val} \qquad e_2 \mapsto e'_2}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e_1(e'_2)} \tag{29c}$$

ITAP

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

ITPairL

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

ITPairR

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

ITPrl

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

ITPrr

$$\frac{(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{prr}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_2} \tag{29h}$$

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

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

ITExpMatch

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

ITSuccMatch

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

ITFailMatch

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

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

Lemma 4.0.11. If $\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ final then e_2 final.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. $e > p \dashv \theta$ for some θ

2. e?p

3. $e \perp p$

Lemma 4.0.22 (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.
$$e \models \xi \text{ iff } e \triangleright p \dashv \theta$$

2.
$$e \models_{?} \xi \text{ iff } e ? p$$

3.
$$e \not\models {}_?^\dagger \xi \text{ iff } e \perp p$$

5 Preservation and Progress

Theorem 5.1 (Preservation). If \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $e \mapsto e'$ then \cdot ; $\Delta \vdash e' : \tau$

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

6 Decidability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 Ξ incon A finite set of constraints, Ξ , is inconsistent

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

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

CINCNum

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

CINCNotNum

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

CINCAnd

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

CINCOr

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

CINCInj

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

CINCInl

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

CINCI

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

CINCPairL

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

CINCPairR

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

Lemma 6.0.1 (Decidability of Inconsistency). It is decidable whether ξ incon.

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

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

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