

1 Match Constraint Language

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

$$\frac{\text{CTTruth}}{\top : \tau} \quad (1a)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTUnknown}}{? : \tau} \quad (1b)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTNum}}{\underline{n} : \text{num}} \quad (1c)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTInl} \quad \dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1}{\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \quad (1d)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTInr} \quad \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2}{\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \quad (1e)$$

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

$$\frac{\text{CTOr} \quad \dot{\xi}_1 : \tau \quad \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau}{\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau} \quad (1g)$$

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

$$\frac{\text{RXNum}}{\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}} \quad (2a)$$

$$\frac{\text{RXUnknown}}{? \text{ refutable?}} \quad (2b)$$

$$\frac{\text{RXInl}}{\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (2c)$$

$$\frac{\text{RXInr}}{\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (2d)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

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

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

Case (2a).

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

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

Case (2b).

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

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

Case (2c).

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

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

Case (2d).

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

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

Case (2e).

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

Case (2f).

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

Case (2g).

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

2. Completeness:

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

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

Case \top .

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

Contradicts (1).

Case $?$.

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

Case \underline{n} .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By case analysis on (2).

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

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

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

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

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

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

□

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

e satisfies $\dot{\xi}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

$$(1) \quad e \models \dot{\xi} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (1).

Case (4a).

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

Case (4b).

- (2) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{satisfy}(\underline{n}, \underline{n}) = (n = n) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5b

Case (4g).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1)$ or $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5c on (4)

Case (4h).

- (2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (3)
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1)$ or $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5c on (4)

Case (4c).

- (2) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)
- (6) $\text{satisfy}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5d on (5)

Case (4d).

- (2) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (5) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by IH on (4)

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

Case (4e).

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

Case (4f).

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

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

Otherwise.

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

2. Completeness:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By structural induction on e .

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

(2) $n' = n$ by Definition 5b on (1)

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

Otherwise.

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

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

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

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1)$ or $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$
by Definition 5c on (1)

By case analysis on (2).

Case $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$.

(3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by assumption

(4) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (3)

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

Case $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$.

(3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption

(4) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)

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

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

By structural induction on e .

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

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5d on (1)

(3) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)

(4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (4c) on (3)

Otherwise.

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

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

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

By structural induction on e .

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

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5e on (1)
- (3) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (2)
- (4) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (4d) on (3)

Otherwise.

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

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

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = (e_1, e_2)$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5f on (1)
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5f on (1)
- (4) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (4e) on (4) and (5)

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

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5f on (1)
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by Definition 5f on (1)
- (4) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $e \text{ notintro}$ by each rule in Rules (21)
- (7) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (4f) on (6) and (4) and (5)

Otherwise.

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

□

$e \models \dot{\xi}$

e may satisfy $\dot{\xi}$

CMSUnknown

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

CMSInl

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

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

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

Case (6a).

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

Case (6b).

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

Case (6c).

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

Case (6d).

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

Case (6e).

(2) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
(3) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

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

Case (6f).

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

Case (6g).

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

Case (6h).

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

Case (6i).

- (2) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
- (3) $\dot{\xi} \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
- (4) $\text{notintro}(e) = \text{true}$ by Lemma 4.0.1 on (2)
- (5) $\text{refutable?}(\dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by Lemma 1.0.1 on (3)

(6) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7h on (4) and (5)

2. Completeness:

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

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

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

(2) $\text{refutable}_\tau(\dot{\xi}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 3
 (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{false}$ by Definition 7h and (2)

Contradicts (1) and thus vacuously true.

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

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

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

(2) $\text{notintro}(e) = \text{true}$ by Definition 7h of (1)
 (3) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Lemma 4.0.1 on (2)
 (4) $\underline{n} \text{ refutable}_\tau$ by Rule (2a)
 (5) $e \Vdash_\tau \underline{n}$ by Rule (6i) on (3) and (4)

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

By case analysis on Definition 7g of (1).

Case $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ and $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$.

(2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by assumption
 (3) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$ by assumption
 (4) $e \Vdash_\tau \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
 (5) $e \not\vdash \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (3)
 (6) $e \Vdash_\tau \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (6g) on (4) and (5)

Case $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$ and $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$.

(2) $\text{satisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$ by assumption
 (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption
 (4) $e \not\vdash \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (2)
 (5) $e \Vdash_\tau \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
 (6) $e \Vdash_\tau \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (6h) on (4) and (5)

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

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e' \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{match}(e')\{\hat{r}s\}, \text{prl}(e'), \text{prr}(e')$.

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

Case $e = x, \underline{n}, (\lambda x : \tau. e'), (e_1, e_2)$.

- (2) $\text{notintro}(e) = \text{false}$ by Rules (21)
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 7h on (2)

Contradicts (1).

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

- (2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1)$ by Definition 7b of (1)
- (3) $e_1 \models_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.3 on (2)
- (4) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_? \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6b) on (3)

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

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

Contradicts (1).

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

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e' \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{match}(e')\{\hat{r}s\}, \text{prl}(e'), \text{prr}(e')$.

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

Case $e = x, \underline{n}, (\lambda x : \tau. e'), (e_1, e_2)$.

- (2) $\text{notintro}(e) = \text{false}$ by Rules (21)
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 7h on (2)

Contradicts (1).

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

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

Contradicts (1).

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

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

- (3) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.3 on (2)
- (4) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6c) on (3)

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

By structural induction on e .

Case $e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e' \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{match}(e')\{\hat{r}s\}, \text{prl}(e'), \text{prr}(e')$.

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

Case $e = x, \underline{n}, (\lambda x : \tau. e'), \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1), \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$.

- (2) $\text{notintro}(e) = \text{false}$ by Rules (21)
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{false}$ by Definition 7h on (2)

Contradicts (1).

Case $e = (e_1, e_2)$. By case analysis on Definition 7f on (1).

Case $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ and $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$.

- (2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{satisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6d) on (4) and (5)

Case $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ and $\text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$.

- (2) $\text{satisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.2 on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6e) on (4) and (5)

Case $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$ and $\text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$.

- (2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_1, \dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{maysatisfy}(e_2, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
- (4) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (2)
- (5) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (3)
- (6) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6f) on (4) and (5)

□

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proof. We prove soundness and completeness separately.

1. Soundness:

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

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

Case (8b).

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

Case (8a).

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

2. Completeness:

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

By case analysis on Definition 9 of (1).

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

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

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

- (2) $\text{maysatisfy}(e, \dot{\xi}) = \text{true}$ by assumption
- (3) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}$ by Lemma 1.0.3 on (2)
- (4) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by Rule (8a) on (3)

□

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

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

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

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

Lemma 1.0.7. $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ and $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ iff $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency: to show $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$, we assume $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$.

- (1) $e \models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (2) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (3) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

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

Case (8b).

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

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

Case (4g).

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

(6) contradicts (2).

Case (4h).

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

by assumption

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

by Rule (8b) on (5)

(6) contradicts (3).

Case (8a).

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

by assumption

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

Case (6g).

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

by assumption

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

by Rule (8a) on (5)

(6) contradicts (2).

Case (6h).

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

by assumption

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

by Rule (8a) on (5)

(6) contradicts (3).

The conclusion holds as follows:

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

2. Necessity:

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

by assumption

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

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

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

by assumption

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

by Lemma 1.0.9 on (2)

Contradicts (1).

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

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

by assumption

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

by Lemma 1.0.9 on (2)

Contradicts (1).

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

□

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

Proof.

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

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

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

Case (8b).

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

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

Case (4g).

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

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

(8) contradicts (5).

Case (4h).

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

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

Case (8a).

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

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

Case (6g).

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

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

(8) contradicts (5).

Case (6h).

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

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

□

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

Proof.

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

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

Case (8b).

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

Case (8a).

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

By case analysis on the result of $satisfy(e, \dot{\xi}_2)$.

Case true.

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

Case false.

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

□

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

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

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

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

Case (8b).

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

Case (8a).

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

2. Necessity:

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

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

Case (8b).

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

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

Case (4c).

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

Case (8a).

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

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

Case (6b).

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

Case (6i).

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

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

□

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

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

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

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

Case (8b).

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

Case (8a).

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

2. Necessity:

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

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

Case (8b).

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

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

Case (4d).

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

Case (8a).

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

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

Case (6c).

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

Case (6i).

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

□

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

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

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

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

Case (8b).

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

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

Case (8b).

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

Case (8a).

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

Case (8a).

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

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

Case (8b).

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

Case (8a).

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

2. Necessity:

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

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

Case (8b).

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

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

Case (4e).

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

Case (8a).

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

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

Case (6d).

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

Case (6e).

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

Case (6f).

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

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

□

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

Proof.

(1) e notintro by assumption

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

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

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

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

Case (6a).

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

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

Case (6b).

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

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

Case (6c).

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

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

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

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

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

Case (6g).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (6h).

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

Case (6i).

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

(2) $e \not\vdash \dot{\xi}$	by assumption
------------------------------	---------------

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

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

(3) $e \models \top$	by Rule (4a)
----------------------	--------------

Contradicts (2).

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

(3) $?$ refutable?	by Rule (2b)
---------------------------	--------------

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

(3) \underline{n} refutable?	by Rule (2a)
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Case $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case true, true.

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

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

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

Case true, false.

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

Case false, true.

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

Case false, false.

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

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

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

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

Contradicts (2). Therefore,

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

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

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

Contradicts (2). Therefore,

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

□

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

Proof.

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

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

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

Case (4a).

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

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

Case (4g).

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

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

Case (2g).

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

Contradicts (13).

Case (4h).

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

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

Case (2g).

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

Contradicts (13).

Case (4f).

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

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

Case (2e).

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

Contradicts (16).

Case (2f).

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

Contradicts (17).

Otherwise.

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

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

□

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

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

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

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

Case (8b).

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

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

Case (8a).

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

□

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

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

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

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

Case (8b).

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

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

Case (8a).

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

□

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

Proof. 1. Sufficiency:

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

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

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

Case (8a).

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

Contradicts (1).

Case (8b).

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

Contradicts (2).

Therefore, $e \dot{\models}_{\tau} \dot{\xi}$ is not derivable.

2. Necessity:

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

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

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

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

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

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

□

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

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

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

3. $e \not\dot{\models}_{\tau} \dot{\xi}$

Proof.

(4) $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ by assumption

(5) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ by assumption

(6) e final by assumption

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

Case (1a).

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

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

Case (1b).

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

Case (1c).

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

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

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| (9) $e = \langle \rangle^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \mathbf{prl}(e_0), \mathbf{prr}(e_0), \mathbf{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$ | by assumption |
| (10) $e \mathbf{notintro}$ | by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f) |

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

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

Case (14d).

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

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

Case (6i).

(10) $\underline{n_1}$ **notintro** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

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

By case analysis on whether n_1 is equal to n_2 .

Case $n_1 = n_2$.

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

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

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

Case $n_1 \neq n_2$.

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

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

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

Case (1g).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) $e \not\models_{?} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

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

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

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

Case (6i).

(14) e **notintro** by assumption

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

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

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

Case (6g).

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

Contradicts (9).

Case (6h).

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

Contradicts (11).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

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

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

Case (6g).

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

Contradicts (9).

Case (6h).

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

Contradicts (8).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

Case (6g).

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

Contradicts (9).

Case (6h).

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

Contradicts (8).

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

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

Case (6g).

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

Case (6h).

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

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

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

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

(9) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4g).

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

Contradicts (8)

Case (4h).

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

Contradicts (10)

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

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

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

(9) $e \models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

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

(11) $e \not\models_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

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

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

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

Case (4g).

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

Contradicts (8).

Case (4h).

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

Contradicts (10).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Rule (4h) on (10)

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

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

Case (6i).

(14) e **notintro** by assumption

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

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

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

Case (6g).

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

Contradicts (10).

Case (6h).

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

Contradicts (11).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4g).

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

Case (4h).

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4g).

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

Case (4h).

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

Case (2g).

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

Contradicts (9).

Case (6g).

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

Contradicts (9).

Case (6h).

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

Contradicts (11).

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

Case (1d).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (14j).

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

(12) e_1 **final** by Lemma 4.0.6 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$, $e_1 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$, and $e_1 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$.

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

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

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

Case (6b).

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

Contradicts (14).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4c).

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

Contradicts (13).

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4c).

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

Contradicts (13).

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

Case (6b).

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

Contradicts (14).

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

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

Case (14k).

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

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

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

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

Case (1e).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (14j).

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

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

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

Case (14k).

- (10) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
 (11) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
 (12) e_2 **final** by Lemma 4.0.7 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (11) and (12), exactly one of $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$, $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$, and $e_2 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ holds. By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$.

- (13) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (14) $e_2 \not\models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (4c) on (13)
- (16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8b) on (15)

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

Case (6i).

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

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

Case (6c).

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

Contradicts (14).

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

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

- (13) $e_2 \not\models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (14) $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6c) on (14)
- (16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (15)

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

Case (4d).

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

Contradicts (13).

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

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

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

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

Case (4d).

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

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

Case (6i).

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

Case (6c).

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

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

Case (4e).

(7) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption
 (8) $\tau = (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption
 (9) $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
 (10) $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

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

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

(11) $e = \mathbb{0}^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$ by assumption
 (12) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)
 (13) $e \text{ indet}$ by Lemma 4.0.13 on (6) and (12)
 (14) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (19g) on (13)
 (15) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (14)
 (16) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ indet}$ by Rule (19h) on (13)
 (17) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (16)
 (18) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21e)
 (19) $\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21f)
 (20) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (14h) on (5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

Case (2e).

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

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

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

Contradicts (23).

Case (2f).

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

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

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

Contradicts (25).

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

Case (2e).

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

Contradicts (23).

Case (2f).

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

Contradicts (25).

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

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

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

Case (6i).

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

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

Case (2e).

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

Contradicts (23).

Case (2f).

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

Contradicts (25).

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

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

Case (14g).

(11) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
(12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
(13) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
(14) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by Lemma 4.0.8 on (6)
(15) $e_2 \text{ final}$ by Lemma 4.0.8 on (6)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (12) and (14), exactly one of $e_1 \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$, $e_1 \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$, and $e_1 \models_{?} \dot{\xi}_1$ holds.

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

$e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$, $e_2 \models_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$, and $e_2 \models \overline{\dot{\xi}_2}$ holds.

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

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

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

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

Case (6i).

- (22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
- Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (6d).

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

Case (6e).

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

Case (6f).

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (4e).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

(20) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (4e).

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

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

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

Case (6i).

(22) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (6d).

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

Case (6e).

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

Case (6f).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (4e).

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

Contradicts (16).

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (4e).

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

Contradicts (16).

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

Case $e_1 \models_{\dot{\gamma}} \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \not\models_{\dot{\gamma}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

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

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

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

(19) $e_2 \not\models_{\dot{\gamma}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

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

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (4e).

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

Contradicts (16).

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

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

Case (6i).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (6d).

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

Contradicts (18).

Case (6e).

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

Contradicts (19).

Case (6f).

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

Contradicts (19).

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

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

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

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

(17) $e_1 \not\models \dot{?}\xi_1$ by assumption

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

(19) $e_2 \not\models \dot{?}\xi_2$ by assumption

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

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (4e).

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

Contradicts (16).

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

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

Case (6i).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (6d).

(22) $e_1 \models \dot{?}\xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (6e).

(22) $e_2 \models \dot{?}\xi_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (6f).

(22) $e_1 \models \dot{?}\xi_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

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

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

Case $e_1 \not\models \dot{?}^\dagger \dot{\xi}_1, e_2 \models \dot{?}\xi_2$.

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

(17) $e_1 \not\models \dot{?}\xi_1$ by assumption

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

(19) $e_2 \models \dot{?}\xi_2$ by assumption

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

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (4e).

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

Contradicts (18).

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

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

Case (6i).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (6d).

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

Contradicts (17).

Case (6e).

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

Contradicts (16).

Case (6f).

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

Contradicts (17).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (4e).

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

Contradicts (18).

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

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

Case (6i).

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

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (6d).

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

Contradicts (17).

Case (6e).

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

Contradicts (19).

Case (6f).

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

Contradicts (17).

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

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

□

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

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

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

Proof.

- (1) $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ by assumption
- (2) $\cdot; \Gamma \vdash e : \tau$ by assumption
- (3) $e \text{ final}$ by assumption
- (4) $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

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

□

2 Normal Match Constraint Language

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\overline{\top} &= \perp \\
\overline{\perp} &= \top \\
\overline{n} &= \underline{\neg} \\
\overline{\neg} &= n \\
\overline{\xi_1 \wedge \xi_2} &= \overline{\xi_1} \vee \overline{\xi_2} \\
\overline{\xi_1 \vee \xi_2} &= \overline{\xi_1} \wedge \overline{\xi_2} \\
\overline{\text{inl}(\xi_1)} &= \text{inl}(\overline{\xi_1}) \vee \text{inr}(\top) \\
\overline{\text{inr}(\xi_2)} &= \text{inr}(\overline{\xi_2}) \vee \text{inl}(\top) \\
\overline{(\xi_1, \xi_2)} &= (\xi_1, \overline{\xi_2}) \vee (\overline{\xi_1}, \xi_2) \vee (\overline{\xi_1}, \overline{\xi_2}) \\
\overline{\overline{\xi}} &= \xi
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CSNum} \\
\hline
n \models n
\end{array} \tag{12b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CSNotNum} \\
\frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{n_1 \models \underline{\neg}}
\end{array} \tag{12c}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CSAnd} \\
\frac{e \models \xi_1 \quad e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2}
\end{array} \tag{12d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CSOrL} \\
\frac{e \models \xi_1}{e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2}
\end{array} \tag{12e}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CSOrR} \\
\frac{e \models \xi_2}{e \models \xi_1 \vee \xi_2}
\end{array} \tag{12f}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proof. □

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

2.1 Relationship with Incomplete Constraint Language

Lemma 2.1.1. *Assume that $e \text{ val}$. Then $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi$ iff $e \models \dagger(\xi)$.*

Proof.

We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) $e \text{ val}$ | by assumption |
| (2) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi$ | by assumption |

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

Case (8b).

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

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

Case (4a).

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

Case (4b).

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

Case (4c).

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (4) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by assumption |

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

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

Case (18d).

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

Case (4d).

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

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

Case (18e).

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

Case (4e).

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

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

Case (18c).

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

Case (4f).

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

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.15.

Case (4g).

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (4) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \Vdash \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (6) $e \Vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (8b) on (5) |
| (7) $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Definition 30 |
| (8) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by IH on (1) and (6) |
| (9) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (12e) on (8) |

Case (4h).

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (4) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \Vdash \dot{\xi}_2$ | by assumption |
| (6) $e \Vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_2$ | by Rule (8b) on (5) |
| (7) $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Definition 30 |
| (8) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by IH on (1) and (6) |
| (9) $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (12f) on (8) |

Case (8a).

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

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

Case (6a).

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

Case (6b).

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| (4) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by assumption |
| (6) $e_1 \Vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by assumption |
| (7) $e_1 \Vdash_{\tau} \dot{\xi}_1$ | by Rule (8a) on (6) |
| (8) $\dot{\top}(\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1))$ | by Definition 30 |

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

Case (18d).

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (9) $e_1 \text{ val}$ | by assumption |
| (10) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by IH on (9) and (7) |
| (11) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1))$ | by Rule (4c) on (10) |

Case (6c).

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (4) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by assumption |

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

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

Case (18e).

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

Case (6d).

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

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

Case (18c).

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

Case (6e).

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

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

Case (18c).

- (11) $e_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption
- (12) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by IH on (11) and (9)

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

Case (6f).

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

Case (6g).

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

Case (6h).

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

Case (6i).

- (4) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.15.

2. Necessity:

- (1) $e \text{ val}$ by assumption

$$(2) \quad e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

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

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

$$(3) \quad e \models \top \quad \text{by Rule (4a)}$$

$$(4) \quad e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \top \quad \text{by Rule (8b) on (3)}$$

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

$$(3) \quad \dot{\top}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (12b).

$$(4) \quad e = \underline{n} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad \underline{n} \models \underline{n} \quad \text{by Rule (4b)}$$

$$(6) \quad \underline{n} \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \underline{n} \quad \text{by Rule (8b) on (5)}$$

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

$$(3) \quad e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} ? \quad \text{by Rule (6a)}$$

$$(4) \quad e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} ? \quad \text{by Rule (8a) on (3)}$$

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

$$(3) \quad \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Definition 30}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (2), only two rules apply.

Case (12e).

$$(4) \quad e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by IH on (1) and (4)}$$

$$(6) \quad e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.9 on (5)}$$

Case (12f).

$$(4) \quad e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by IH on (1) and (4)}$$

$$(6) \quad e \models_{\top}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.9 on (5)}$$

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

$$(3) \quad \dot{\top}(\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{inl}(\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)) \quad \text{by Definition 30}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (12g).

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

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

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

Case (18d).

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

(7) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (6) and (5)

(8) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\top}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Lemma 1.0.10 on (7)

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

(3) $\dot{\top}(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{inr}(\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Definition 30

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (4d).

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

(5) $e_2 \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18e).

(6) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption

(7) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (6) and (5)

(8) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\top}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.11 on (7)

Case $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$.

(3) $\dot{\top}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = (\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1), \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_2))$ by Definition 30

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (4e).

(4) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

(5) $e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption

(6) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (18c).

(7) $e_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption

(8) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption

(9) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (7) and (5)

(10) $e_2 \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\top}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (8) and (6)

(11) $(e_1, e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\top}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (9) and (10)

□

Lemma 2.1.2. $e \models \dot{\xi} \text{ iff } e \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi})$

Proof. We prove sufficiency and necessity separately.

1. Sufficiency:

(1) $e \models \dot{\xi}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (1).

Case (4a).

(2) $\dot{\xi} = \top$ by assumption
 (3) $\dot{\perp}(\top) = \top$ by Definition 31
 (4) $e \models \top$ by Rule (12a)

Case (4b).

(2) $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$ by assumption
 (3) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption
 (4) $\dot{\perp}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n}$ by Definition 31
 (5) $\underline{n} \models \underline{n}$ by Rule (12b)

Case (4g).

(2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (3) $e \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
 (4) $\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Definition 31
 (5) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by IH on (3)
 (6) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (12e) on (5)

Case (4h).

(2) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (3) $e \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
 (4) $\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Definition 31
 (5) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by IH on (3)
 (6) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (12f) on (5)

Case (4c).

(2) $e = \text{inl}_{r_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
 (3) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption

(4) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(5) $\dot{\perp}(\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1))$	by Definition 31
(6) $e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1)$	by IH on (4)
(7) $\text{inl}_{r_2}(e_1) \models \text{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1))$	by Rule (12g) on (6)

Case (4d).

(2) $e = \text{inr}_{r_1}(e_2)$	by assumption
(3) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by assumption
(4) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(5) $\dot{\perp}(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{inr}(\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2))$	by Definition 31
(6) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by IH on (4)
(7) $\text{inr}_{r_1}(e_2) \models \text{inr}(\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2))$	by Rule (12h) on (6)

Case (4e).

(2) $e = (e_1, e_2)$	by assumption
(3) $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$	by assumption
(4) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$	by assumption
(5) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$	by assumption
(6) $\dot{\perp}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = (\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1), \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2))$	by Definition 31
(7) $e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1)$	by IH on (4)
(8) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$	by IH on (5)
(9) $(e_1, e_2) \models (\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1), \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2))$	by Rule (12i) on (7) and (8)

2. Necessity:

(1) $e \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi})$	by assumption
--	---------------

By structural induction on $\dot{\xi}$.

Case $\dot{\xi} = \top$.

(2) $\dot{\perp}(\top) = \top$	by Definition 31
(3) $e \models \top$	by Rule (4a)

Case $\dot{\xi} = ?$.

(2) $\dot{\perp}(?) = \perp$	by Definition 31
------------------------------	------------------

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (1), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$.

$$(2) \quad \dot{\perp}(n) = \underline{n} \quad \text{by Definition 31}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (12b).

$$(3) \quad e = \underline{n} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) \quad \underline{n} \models \underline{n} \quad \text{by Rule (4b)}$$

Case $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$.

$$(2) \quad \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2) = \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Definition 31}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (1), only two rules apply.

Case (12e).

$$(3) \quad e \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by IH on (3)}$$

$$(5) \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by Rule (4g) on (4)}$$

Case (12f).

$$(3) \quad e \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by IH on (3)}$$

$$(5) \quad e \models \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by Rule (4h) on (4)}$$

Case $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$.

$$(2) \quad \dot{\perp}(\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)) = \text{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1)) \quad \text{by Definition 31}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (12g).

$$(3) \quad e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) \quad e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1 \quad \text{by IH on (4)}$$

$$(6) \quad e \models \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \quad \text{by Rule (4c) on (5)}$$

Case $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$.

$$(2) \quad \dot{\perp}(\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)) = \text{inr}(\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)) \quad \text{by Definition 31}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (12h).

$$(3) \quad e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(4) \quad e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(5) \quad e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by IH on (4)}$$

$$(6) \quad e \models \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Rule (4d) on (5)}$$

Case $\dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$.

$$(2) \quad \dot{\perp}((\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)) = (\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1), \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)) \quad \text{by Definition 31}$$

By rule induction over Rules (12) on (1), only one rule applies.

Case (4e).

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (3) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e_1 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e_2 \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by assumption |
| (6) $e_1 \models \dot{\xi}_1$ | by IH on (4) |
| (7) $e_2 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ | by IH on (5) |
| (8) $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (4e) on (6) and (7) |

□

Lemma 2.1.3. *Suppose $\dot{\xi} : \tau$. Then $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$ for all e such that $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **final** iff $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$ for all e such that $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **val**.*

Proof. The sufficiency can be easily proved by observing that e **val** implies e **final**, due to Rule (20a).

Now, we want to prove the necessity. By rule induction over Rules (20), we notice that e **final** iff e **val** or e **indet**. Therefore, we only need to prove that if $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$ for all e such that $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **val**, then $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$ for all e such that $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **indet**.

By Lemma 1.0.4, we know that $e \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$ is decidable. Therefore, we just need to prove the contraposition of the above statement —if there exists e such that e **indet** and $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$, then there exists e such that e **val** and $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$.

Now, we just need to show the implication.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (2) e indet | by assumption |
| (3) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e \not\models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ implies $e' \not\models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$ | by Lemma 4.0.5 on (1) and (2) and (3) and (4) |
| (6) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ | by Lemma 4.0.4 on (2) |
| (7) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau$ | by Lemma 4.0.2 on (6) and (3) |
| (8) e' val | by Lemma 4.0.3 on (6) |
| (9) $e' \not\models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$ | by (5) on (6) |

□

Theorem 2.2. $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\perp}} \dot{\xi}$ iff $\top \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi})$.

Proof.

By Rule (4a) and Rule (8b), we have $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \top$ for any e . By Rule (12a), we have $e \models \top$ for any e .

Therefore, by Definition 1.1.2, $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ iff $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ for all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **final**.

And by Definition 2.1.1, $\top \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi})$ iff $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi})$ for all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **val**, by Lemma 2.1.1, iff $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}$ for all e such that $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and e **val**.

And the equivalence between the two is proved by Lemma 2.1.3. \square

Theorem 2.3. $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ iff $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$.

Proof.

By Definition 1.1.1, $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ iff for all e such that e **val** and $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$, $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ implies $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

By Definition 2.1.1, $\dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1) \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ iff for all e such that e **val** and $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$, $e \models \dot{\top}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ implies $e \models \dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}_2)$.

And the equivalence between the two is proved by Lemma 2.1.1 and Lemma 2.1.2. \square

3 Static Semantics

$$\begin{aligned}
\tau &::= \text{num} \mid (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2) \mid (\tau_1 \times \tau_2) \mid (\tau_1 + \tau_2) \\
e &::= x \mid \underline{n} \\
&\quad \mid (\lambda x : \tau. e) \mid e_1(e_2) \\
&\quad \mid (e_1, e_2) \\
&\quad \mid \text{inl}_{\tau}(e) \mid \text{inr}_{\tau}(e) \mid \text{match}(e)\{rs\} \\
&\quad \mid \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^u \mid \textcolor{violet}{(e)}^u \\
\hat{rs} &::= (rs \mid r \mid rs) \\
rs &::= \cdot \mid (r \mid rs') \\
r &::= p \Rightarrow e \\
p &::= x \mid \underline{n} \mid _ \mid (p_1, p_2) \mid \text{inl}(p) \mid \text{inr}(p) \mid \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^w \mid \textcolor{violet}{(p)}_{\tau}^w \\
\boxed{(rs)^{\diamond} = rs} &\quad rs \text{ can be obtained by erasing pointer from } \hat{rs}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\cdot \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} = r \mid rs \quad (13a)$$

$$((r' \mid rs') \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} = r' \mid (rs' \mid r \mid rs)^{\diamond} \quad (13b)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash e : \tau} \quad e \text{ is of type } \tau$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{TVar} \\
\hline
\Gamma, x : \tau; \Delta \vdash x : \tau
\end{array} \quad (14a)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{TEHole} \\
\hline
\Gamma; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^u : \tau
\end{array} \quad (14b)$$

$$\frac{\text{THole} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma ; \Delta, u :: \tau \vdash \langle e \rangle^u : \tau} \quad (14c)$$

$$\frac{\text{TNum}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \underline{n} : \mathbf{num}} \quad (14d)$$

$$\frac{\text{TLam} \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash (\lambda x : \tau_1. e) : (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2)} \quad (14e)$$

$$\frac{\text{TAp} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_1 : (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau) \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_1(e_2) : \tau} \quad (14f)$$

$$\frac{\text{TPair} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash (e_1, e_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)} \quad (14g)$$

$$\frac{\text{TPrl} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathbf{prl}(e) : \tau_1} \quad (14h)$$

$$\frac{\text{TPrr} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathbf{prr}(e) : \tau_2} \quad (14i)$$

$$\frac{\text{TInl} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_1}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathbf{inl}_{\tau_2}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \quad (14j)$$

$$\frac{\text{TInr} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathbf{inr}_{\tau_1}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \quad (14k)$$

$$\frac{\text{TMatchZPre} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\perp]r \mid rs : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \top \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathbf{match}(e)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau'} \quad (14l)$$

$$\frac{\text{TMatchNZPre} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad e \mathbf{final} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\perp]rs_{pre} : \tau[\xi_{pre}] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\perp \vee \xi_{pre}]r \mid rs_{post} : \tau[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad e \not\models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \quad \top \models_{?}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rest}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash \mathbf{match}(e)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} : \tau'} \quad (14m)$$

$\boxed{p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}$ p is assigned type τ and emits constraint ξ

$$\frac{\text{PTVar}}{x : \tau[\top] \dashv \cdot ; x : \tau} \quad (15a)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTWild}}{_ : \tau[\top] \dashv \cdot ; \cdot} \quad (15b)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTEHole}}{\langle \rangle^w : \tau[?] \dashv \cdot ; w :: \tau} \quad (15c)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTHole} \quad p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}{\langle p \rangle_\tau^w : \tau'[?] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta, w :: \tau'} \quad (15d)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTNum}}{\underline{n} : \mathbf{num}[\underline{n}] \dashv \cdot ; \cdot} \quad (15e)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTInl} \quad p : \tau_1[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}{\mathbf{inl}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\mathbf{inl}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta} \quad (15f)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTInr} \quad p : \tau_2[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta}{\mathbf{inr}(p) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)[\mathbf{inr}(\xi)] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta} \quad (15g)$$

$$\frac{\text{PTPair} \quad p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv \Gamma_1 ; \Delta_1 \quad p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv \Gamma_2 ; \Delta_2}{(p_1, p_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)[(\xi_1, \xi_2)] \dashv \Gamma_1 \uplus \Gamma_2 ; \Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2} \quad (15h)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash (p \Rightarrow e) : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad \begin{array}{l} r \text{ transforms a final expression of type } \tau \\ \text{to a final expression of type } \tau' \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\text{CTRrule} \quad p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma_p ; \Delta_p \quad \Gamma \uplus \Gamma_p ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_p \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash p \Rightarrow e : \tau[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad (16a)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad \begin{array}{l} rs \text{ transforms a final expression of type } \tau \\ \text{to a final expression of type } \tau' \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\text{CTOneRules} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \xi_r \not\dot{=} \xi_{pre}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r \mid \cdot) : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad (17a)$$

$$\frac{\text{CTRrules} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau' \quad \xi_r \not\dot{=} \xi_{pre}}{\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]r \mid rs : \tau[\xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'} \quad (17b)$$

Lemma 3.0.1. *If $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \Gamma ; \Delta$ then $\xi : \tau$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (15). □

Lemma 3.0.2. *If $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ then $\xi_r : \tau_1$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (16). □

Lemma 3.0.3. *If $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau_1[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau$ then $\xi_{rs} : \tau_1$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (17). □

Lemma 3.0.4. *If $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'$ and $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ and $\xi_r \not\vdash \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rs}$ then $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](rs \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi_{rs} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$*

Proof.

- (1) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]rs : \tau[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by assumption
- (2) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by assumption
- (3) $\xi_r \not\vdash \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (1).

Case (17a).

- (4) $rs = r' \mid \cdot$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi_{rs} = \xi'_r$ by assumption
- (6) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash r' : \tau[\xi'_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by assumption
- (7) $\xi'_r \not\vdash \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (8) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi'_r]r \mid \cdot : \tau[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Rule (17a) on (2) and (3)
- (9) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r' \mid r \mid \cdot) : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Rule (17b) on (6) and (8) and (7)
- (10) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]((r' \mid \cdot) \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Definition 13 on (9)

Case (17b).

- (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) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi'_r]rs' : \tau[\xi'_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by assumption
- (8) $\xi'_r \not\vdash \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (9) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre} \vee \xi'_r](rs' \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi'_{rs} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by IH on (7) and (2) and (3)
- (10) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r' \mid (rs' \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond) : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi'_{rs} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Rule (17b) on (6) and (9) and (8)
- (11) $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}]((r' \mid rs') \mid r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau[\xi'_r \vee \xi'_{rs} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau'$ by Definition 13 on (10)

□

Lemma 3.0.5 (Substitution). *If $\Gamma, x : \tau ; \Delta \vdash e_0 : \tau_0$ and $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ then $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [e/x]e_0 : \tau_0$*

Lemma 3.0.6 (Simultaneous Substitution). *If $\Gamma \uplus \Gamma' ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $\theta : \Gamma'$ then $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash [\theta]e : \tau$*

Lemma 3.0.7 (Substitution Typing). *If $e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta$ and $\cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv\!\!\parallel \Gamma ; \Delta$ then $\theta : \Gamma$*

Proof by induction on the derivation of $e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta$.

Theorem 3.1 (Determinism). *If $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ then exactly one of the following holds*

1. $e \text{ val}$
2. $e \text{ indet}$
3. $e \mapsto e'$ for some unique e'

4 Dynamic Semantics

$e \text{ val}$ e is a value

$$\frac{\text{VNum}}{\underline{n} \text{ val}} \quad (18a)$$

$$\frac{\text{VLam}}{(\lambda x : \tau. e) \text{ val}} \quad (18b)$$

$$\frac{\text{VPair} \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}} \quad (18c)$$

$$\frac{\text{VInl} \quad e \text{ val}}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \text{ val}} \quad (18d)$$

$$\frac{\text{VInr} \quad e \text{ val}}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \text{ val}} \quad (18e)$$

$e \text{ indet}$ e is indeterminate

$$\frac{\text{IEHole}}{\text{⌈⌋}^u \text{ indet}} \quad (19a)$$

$$\frac{\text{IHole} \quad e \text{ final}}{\text{⌊}e\text{⌋}^u \text{ indet}} \quad (19b)$$

$$\text{IAp} \quad \frac{e_1 \text{ indet} \quad e_2 \text{ final}}{e_1(e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (19c)$$

$$\text{IPairL} \quad \frac{e_1 \text{ indet} \quad e_2 \text{ val}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (19d)$$

$$\text{IPairR} \quad \frac{e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (19e)$$

$$\text{IPair} \quad \frac{e_1 \text{ indet} \quad e_2 \text{ indet}}{(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}} \quad (19f)$$

$$\text{IPrl} \quad \frac{e \text{ indet}}{\text{prl}(e) \text{ indet}} \quad (19g)$$

$$\text{IPrr} \quad \frac{e \text{ indet}}{\text{prr}(e) \text{ indet}} \quad (19h)$$

$$\text{IInL} \quad \frac{e \text{ indet}}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \text{ indet}} \quad (19i)$$

$$\text{IInR} \quad \frac{e \text{ indet}}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \text{ indet}} \quad (19j)$$

$$\text{IMatch} \quad \frac{e \text{ final} \quad e ? p_r}{\text{match}(e)\{rs_{pre} \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid rs_{post}\} \text{ indet}} \quad (19k)$$

$e \text{ final}$ e is final

$$\text{FVal} \quad \frac{e \text{ val}}{e \text{ final}} \quad (20a)$$

$$\text{FIndet} \quad \frac{e \text{ indet}}{e \text{ final}} \quad (20b)$$

$e \text{ notintro}$ e cannot be a value syntactically

$$\text{NVEHole} \quad \frac{}{\text{⋈}^u \text{ notintro}} \quad (21a)$$

$$\text{NVHole} \quad \frac{}{\text{⋈}(e)^u \text{ notintro}} \quad (21b)$$

$$\frac{\text{NVAp}}{e_1(e_2) \text{ notintro}} \quad (21c)$$

$$\frac{\text{NVMatch}}{\text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\} \text{ notintro}} \quad (21d)$$

$$\frac{\text{NVPrI}}{\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}} \quad (21e)$$

$$\frac{\text{NVPrR}}{\text{prr}(e) \text{ notintro}} \quad (21f)$$

$$\boxed{\text{notintro}(e)}$$

$$\text{notintro}(\mathbb{0}^u) = \text{true} \quad (22a)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\mathbb{1}^u) = \text{true} \quad (22b)$$

$$\text{notintro}(e_1(e_2)) = \text{true} \quad (22c)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\}) = \text{true} \quad (22d)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\text{prl}(e)) = \text{true} \quad (22e)$$

$$\text{notintro}(\text{prr}(e)) = \text{true} \quad (22f)$$

$$\text{Otherwise } \text{notintro}(e) = \text{false} \quad (22g)$$

Lemma 4.0.1 (Soundness and Completeness of NotIntro Judgment). $e \text{ notintro}$ iff $\text{notintro}(e)$.

Proof. TODO □

$$\boxed{e' \in \text{values}(e)}$$

e' is one of the possible values of e

$$\frac{\text{IVVal} \quad e \text{ val} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau}{e \in \text{values}(e)} \quad (23a)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVIndet} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau \quad e' \text{ val} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau}{e' \in \text{values}(e)} \quad (23b)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVInl} \quad \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ indet} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) : \tau \quad e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1) \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))} \quad (23c)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVInr} \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ indet} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) : \tau \quad e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))} \quad (23d)$$

$$\frac{\text{IVPair} \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{ indet} \quad \cdot; \Delta \vdash (e_1, e_2) : \tau \quad e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1) \quad e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)}{(e'_1, e'_2) \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))} \quad (23e)$$

Lemma 4.0.2. *If $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ and $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ then $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau$.*

Lemma 4.0.3. *If $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \text{ val}$.*

Lemma 4.0.4. *If $e \text{ indet}$ then there exists e' such that $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.*

Lemma 4.0.5. *If $e \text{ indet}$ and $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ and $e \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}$ whenever $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.*

Proof.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (1) $e \text{ indet}$ | by assumption |
| (2) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\dot{\xi} : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (4) $e \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (1) on (3).

Case (1a).

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = \top$ | by assumption |
| (6) $e \vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \top$ | by Rule (4a) |
| (7) $e \vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \top$ | by Rule (8b) on (6) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (1b).

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = ?$ | by assumption |
| (6) $e \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} ?$ | by Rule (6a) |
| (7) $e \vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} ?$ | by Rule (8a) on (6) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (1c).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = \underline{n}$ | by assumption |
| (6) $\tau = \text{num}$ | by assumption |
| (7) $\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}$ | by Rule (2a) |

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19a).

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (8) $e = \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^u$ | by assumption |
| (9) $\textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{O}}^u \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21a) |

(10) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \vdash_{\gamma} \dot{n}$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7)
(11) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \vdash_{\gamma} \dot{\dagger} n$	by Rule (8a) on (10)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19b).	
(8) $e = \langle e_1 \rangle^u$	by assumption
(9) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (21b)
(10) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \vdash_{\gamma} \dot{n}$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7)
(11) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \vdash_{\gamma} \dot{\dagger} n$	by Rule (8a) on (10)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19c).	
(8) $e = e_1(e_2)$	by assumption
(9) $e_1(e_2) \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (21c)
(10) $e_1(e_2) \vdash_{\gamma} \dot{n}$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7)
(11) $e_1(e_2) \vdash_{\gamma} \dot{\dagger} n$	by Rule (8a) on (10)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19g).	
(8) $e = \text{prl}(e_1)$	by assumption
(9) $\text{prl}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (21e)
(10) $\text{prl}(e_1) \vdash_{\gamma} \dot{n}$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7)
(11) $\text{prl}(e_1) \vdash_{\gamma} \dot{\dagger} n$	by Rule (8a) on (10)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19h).	
(8) $e = \text{prr}(e_1)$	by assumption
(9) $\text{prr}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (21f)
(10) $\text{prr}(e_1) \vdash_{\gamma} \dot{n}$	by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7)
(11) $\text{prr}(e_1) \vdash_{\gamma} \dot{\dagger} n$	by Rule (8a) on (10)
Contradicts (4).	
Case (19k).	
(8) $e = \text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$	by assumption
(9) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \text{ notintro}$	by Rule (21d)

(10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\dot{r}s\} \vdash_{\tau} \dot{n}$ by Rule (6i) on (9) and (7)

(11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\dot{r}s\} \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{n}$ by Rule (8a) on (10)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19d), (19e), (19f).

(8) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19i).

(8) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19j).

(8) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (1d).

(5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by assumption

(6) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption

(7) $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(8) $\text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (2c)

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19a).

(9) $e = \langle \rangle^u$ by assumption

(10) $\langle \rangle^u \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21a)

(11) $\langle \rangle^u \vdash_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\langle \rangle^u \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19b).

(9) $e = \langle e_1 \rangle^u$ by assumption

(10) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21b)

(11) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \vdash_{\tau} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)

(12) $(\langle e_1 \rangle)^u \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\dagger}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19c).

(9) $e = e_1(e_2)$ by assumption

(10) $e_1(e_2)$ **notintro** by Rule (21c)

(11) $e_1(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\dagger}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)

(12) $e_1(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\dagger}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19g).

(9) $e = \text{prl}(e_1)$ by assumption

(10) $\text{prl}(e_1)$ **notintro** by Rule (21e)

(11) $\text{prl}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\dagger}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\text{prl}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\dagger}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19h).

(9) $e = \text{prr}(e_1)$ by assumption

(10) $\text{prr}(e_1)$ **notintro** by Rule (21f)

(11) $\text{prr}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\dagger}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\text{prr}(e_1) \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\dagger}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19k).

(9) $e = \text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$ by assumption

(10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$ **notintro** by Rule (21d)

(11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\dagger}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \models_{\tau}^{\dot{\dagger}} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19d), (19e), (19f).

(9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19i).

- (9) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2'}(e_1)$ by assumption
 (10) $e_1 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (14j).

- (11) $\tau_2' = \tau_2$ by assumption
 (12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
 (13) $e_1 \not\vdash_{\tau_2'}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.10 on (4)
 (14) if $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ then $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\tau_2'}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$
 by IH on (10) and (12) and (7) and (13)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau_2}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$.

- (15) $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (15).

Case (23a).

- (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

- (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.10

Case (23c).

- (16) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption
 (17) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ by assumption
 (18) $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\tau_2'}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (14) on (17)
 (19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1) \not\vdash_{\tau_2}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ by Lemma 1.0.10 on (18)

Case (19j).

- (9) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau_1}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$.

- (10) $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (10).

Case (23a).

- (11) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

- (11) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.11

Case (23d).

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| (11) $e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2)$ | by assumption |
| (12) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inl}(\dot{\xi}_1)$ | by Lemma 1.0.16 |

Case (1e).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (5) $\dot{\xi} = \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by assumption |
| (6) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ | by assumption |
| (7) $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$ | by assumption |
| (8) $\text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ | by Rule (2d) |

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19a).

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| (9) $e = \mathbb{O}^u$ | by assumption |
| (10) $\mathbb{O}^u \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21a) |
| (11) $\mathbb{O}^u \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8) |
| (12) $\mathbb{O}^u \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (8a) on (11) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (19b).

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| (9) $e = \langle e_1 \rangle^u$ | by assumption |
| (10) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21b) |
| (11) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8) |
| (12) $\langle e_1 \rangle^u \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (8a) on (11) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (19c).

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| (9) $e = e_1(e_2)$ | by assumption |
| (10) $e_1(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21c) |
| (11) $e_1(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8) |
| (12) $e_1(e_2) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ | by Rule (8a) on (11) |

Contradicts (4).

Case (19g).

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (9) $e = \text{prl}(e_1)$ | by assumption |
| (10) $\text{prl}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ | by Rule (21e) |

(11) $\text{prl}(e_1) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\text{prl}(e_1) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19h).

(9) $e = \text{prr}(e_1)$ by assumption

(10) $\text{prr}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21f)

(11) $\text{prr}(e_1) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\text{prr}(e_1) \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19k).

(9) $e = \text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$ by assumption

(10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21d)

(11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{}} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (8)

(12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\} \vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (11)

Contradicts (4).

Case (19d), (19e), (19f).

(9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19i).

(9) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$.

(10) $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (10).

Case (23a).

(11) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

(11) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.10

Case (23c).

(11) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption

$$(12) \text{ inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.15}$$

Case (19j).

$$(9) e = \text{inr}_{\tau'_1}(e_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(10) e_2 \text{ indet} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (14k).

$$(11) \tau'_1 = \tau_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(12) \cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(13) e_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.10 on (4)}$$

$$(14) \text{ if } e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2) \text{ then } e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by IH on (10) and (12) and (7) and (13)}$$

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2))$.

$$(15) e' \in \text{values}(\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (15).

Case (23a).

$$(16) \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ val} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

$$(16) \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.11

Case (23d).

$$(16) e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(17) e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(18) e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2 \quad \text{by (14) on (17)}$$

$$(19) \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \text{inr}(\dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by Lemma 1.0.11 on (18)}$$

Case (1f).

$$(5) \dot{\xi} = (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(6) \tau = (\tau_1 \times \tau_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(7) \dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(8) \dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1).

Case (19a), (19b), (19c), (19g), (19h), (19k).

- (9) $e = \mathbb{0}^u, \langle e_1 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_1), \text{prr}(e_1), \text{match}(e_1)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption
- (10) e **notintro** by Rules (21)
- (11) $\text{prl}(e)$ **notintro** by Rule (21e)
- (12) $\text{prr}(e)$ **notintro** by Rule (21f)
- (13) $\text{prl}(e)$ **indet** by Rule (19g) on (1)
- (14) $\text{prr}(e)$ **indet** by Rule (19h) on (1)
- (15) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (14h) on (2)
- (16) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (14i) on (2)

By case analysis on the result of $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1)$.

Case true.

- (17) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{true}$
by assumption
- (18) $\text{prl}(e) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.4 on (17)

By case analysis on the result of $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2)$.

Case true.

- (19) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prr}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{true}$
by assumption
- (20) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.4 on (19)

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (18).

Case (8b).

- (21) $\text{prl}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (20).

Case (8b).

- (22) $\text{prr}(e) \models \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (23) $e \models (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (4f) on (10) and (21) and (22)
- (24) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8b) on (23)

Contradicts (4).

Case (8a).

- (22) $\text{prr}(e) \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (23) $\dot{\xi}_2$ **refutable?** by ?? on (12) and (22)
- (24) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ **refutable?** by Rule (2f) on (23)
- (25) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (24)
- (26) $e \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (25)

Case (8a).

- (21) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models}_? \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (22) $\dot{\xi}_1 \text{ refutable}_?$ by ?? on (11) and (21)
- (23) $(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (2e) on (22)
- (24) $e \dot{\models}_? (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (10) and (23)
- (25) $e \dot{\models}_?^\dagger (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Rule (8a) on (24)

Case false.

- (19) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{prl}(e), \dot{\xi}_2) = \text{false}$ by assumption
- (20) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models}_?^\dagger \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.4 on (19)
- (21) if $e'_2 \in \text{values}(\text{prl}(e))$ then $e'_2 \not\dot{\models}_?^\dagger \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (14) and (16) and (8) and (20)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\dot{\models}_?^\dagger (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.

- (22) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (22), only two rules apply.

Case (23a).

- (23) $e \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

- (23) $e' \text{ val}$ by assumption
- (24) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (23).

Case (18a).

- (25) $e' = \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18b).

- (25) $e' = (\lambda x : \tau'. e'_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18c).

- (25) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption
- (26) $e'_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), only one rule applies.

Case (14g).

- (27) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e'_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
 (28) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(\text{pr}(e))$ by Rule (23b) on (12)
 and (16) and (26) and (27)
 (29) $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (21) on (28)
 (30) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (27)

Case (18d).

- (25) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18e).

- (25) $e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (24), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case false.

- (17) $\text{satisfyormay}(\text{pr}(e), \dot{\xi}_1) = \text{false}$ by assumption
 (18) $\text{pr}(e) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.4 on (17)
 (19) if $e'_1 \in \text{values}(\text{pr}(e))$ then $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (13) and (15) and (7) and (18)

To show if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.

- (20) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (20), only two rules apply.

Case (23a).

- (21) $e \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

- (21) $e' \text{ val}$ by assumption

- (22) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (21).

Case (18a).

- (23) $e' = \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18b).

- (23) $e' = (\lambda x : \tau'. e'_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18c).

(23) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(24) $e'_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (22), only one rule applies.

Case (14g).

(25) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e'_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(26) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(\text{prl}(e))$ by Rule (23b) on (11) and (15) and (24) and (25)

(27) $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (19) on (26)

(28) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (27)

Case (18d).

(23) $e' = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e'_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (18e).

(23) $e' = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e'_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (22), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19d).

(9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption

(10) $e_1 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

(11) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption

(12) $e_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ or $e_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (4)

By case analysis on the disjunction in (12).

Case $e_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$.

(13) $e_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (14g).

(14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(15) if $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ then $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (10) and (14) and (7) and (13)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(16) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption
 By rule induction over Rules (23) on (16).

Case (23a).

(17) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

(17) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (23e).

(17) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption
 (18) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ by assumption
 (19) $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (15) on (18)
 (20) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (19)

Case $e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(13) $e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2$,
 we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(14) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (14).

Case (23a).

(15) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

(15) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (23e).

(15) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption
 (16) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (16).

Case (23a).

(17) $e'_2 = e_2$ by assumption
 (18) $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (17) and (13)
 (19) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}} \dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (18)

Case (23b).

(17) $e_2 \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 Contradicts (11) by Lemma 4.0.15.

Case (23c), (23d), (23e).

(17) e_2 **indet** by assumption
 Contradicts (11) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (19e).

(9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
 (10) e_1 **val** by assumption
 (11) e_2 **indet** by assumption
 (12) $e_1 \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ or $e_2 \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (4)

By case analysis on the disjunction in (12).

Case $e_1 \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$.

(13) $e_1 \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption

To show that if $e' \in \mathbf{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$,
 we assume $e' \in \mathbf{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(14) $e' \in \mathbf{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (14).

Case (23a).

(15) (e_1, e_2) **val** by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

(15) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (23e).

(15) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(16) $e'_1 \in \mathbf{values}(e_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (16).

Case (23a).

(17) $e'_1 = e_1$ by assumption

(18) $e'_1 \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (17) and (13)

(19) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (18)

Case (23b).

(17) e_1 **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts (10) by Lemma 4.0.15.

Case (23c), (23d), (23e).

(17) e_1 **indet** by assumption

Contradicts (10) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case $e_2 \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(13) $e_2 \not\vdash_{?}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (14g).

- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
- (15) if $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ then $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$
by IH on (11) and (14) and (8) and (13)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

- (16) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (16).

Case (23a).

- (17) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

- (17) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (23e).

- (17) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption
- (18) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption
- (19) $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (15) on (18)
- (20) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} (\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (19)

Case (19f).

- (9) $e = (e_1, e_2)$ by assumption
- (10) $e_1 \text{ indet}$ by assumption
- (11) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption
- (12) $e_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ or $e_2 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (4)

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), only one rule applies.

Case (14g).

- (13) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption

By case analysis on the disjunction in (12).

Case $e_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$.

- (15) $e_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by assumption
- (16) if $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ then $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\cdot}} \dot{\xi}_1$
by IH on (10) and (13) and (7) and (15)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(17) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (17).

Case (23a).

(18) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

(18) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (23e).

(18) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(19) $e'_1 \in \text{values}(e_1)$ by assumption

(20) $e'_1 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (16) on (19)

(21) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (20)

Case $e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$.

(15) $e_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption

(16) if $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ then $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$
by IH on (11) and (14)
and (8) and (15)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ then $(e_1, e_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$.

(17) $e' \in \text{values}((e_1, e_2))$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (23) on (17).

Case (23a).

(18) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

Contradicts (1) by Lemma 4.0.14.

Case (23b).

(18) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (23e).

(18) $e' = (e'_1, e'_2)$ by assumption

(19) $e'_2 \in \text{values}(e_2)$ by assumption

(20) $e'_2 \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (16) on (19)

(21) $(e'_1, e'_2) \not\vdash_{\dot{?}}^{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}_1, \dot{\xi}_2)$ by Lemma 1.0.12 on (20)

Case (19i).

(9) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (19j).

(9) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau'_1}(e_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), no rule applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Case (1g).

- (5) $\dot{\xi} = \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (6) $\dot{\xi}_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (7) $\dot{\xi}_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
- (8) $e \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by assumption
- (9) $e \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by Lemma 1.0.9 on (8)
- (10) $e \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.9 on (8)
- (11) if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by IH on (1) and (2) and (6) and (9)
- (12) if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by IH on (1) and (2) and (7) and (10)

To show that if $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ then $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$, we assume $e' \in \text{values}(e)$.

- (13) $e' \in \text{values}(e)$ by assumption
- (14) $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}_1$ by (11) on (13)
- (15) $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}_2$ by (12) on (13)
- (16) $e' \not\vdash_{\tau}^{\dot{\xi}} \dot{\xi}_1 \vee \dot{\xi}_2$ by Lemma 1.0.9 on (14) and (15)

□

$\theta : \Gamma$ θ is of type Γ

$$\frac{\text{STEmpty}}{\emptyset : \cdot} \quad (24a)$$

$$\frac{\text{STExtend} \quad \theta : \Gamma_{\theta} \quad \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash e : \tau}{\theta, x/e : \Gamma_{\theta}, x : \tau} \quad (24b)$$

p refutable? p is refutable

$$\frac{\text{RNum}}{\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25a)$$

$$\frac{\text{REHole}}{(\text{ })^w \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25b)$$

$$\frac{\text{RHole}}{(\text{ }^w_p)_\tau \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25c)$$

$$\frac{\text{RInl}}{\text{inl}(p) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25d)$$

$$\frac{\text{RInr}}{\text{inr}(p) \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25e)$$

$$\frac{\text{RPairL}}{p_1 \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25f)$$

$$\frac{\text{RPairR}}{p_2 \text{ refutable?}} \quad (25g)$$

$e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ e matches p , emitting θ

$$\frac{\text{MVar}}{e \triangleright x \dashv\!\!\vdash e/x} \quad (26a)$$

$$\frac{\text{MWild}}{e \triangleright _ \dashv\!\!\vdash \cdot} \quad (26b)$$

$$\frac{\text{MNum}}{\underline{n} \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\!\!\vdash \cdot} \quad (26c)$$

$$\frac{\text{MPair}}{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2} \quad (26d)$$

$$\frac{\text{MInl}}{e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta} \quad (26e)$$

$$\frac{\text{MInr}}{e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta} \quad (26f)$$

$$\frac{\text{MNotIntroPair} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad \text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1 \quad \text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2} \quad (26g)$$

$e ? p$ e may match p

$$\frac{\text{MMEHole}}{e ? (\text{hole})^w} \quad (27a)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMHole}}{e ? (p)_\tau^w} \quad (27b)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMNotIntro} \quad e \text{ notintro} \quad p \text{ refutable?}}{e ? p} \quad (27c)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMPairL} \quad e_1 ? p_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv \parallel \theta_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)} \quad (27d)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMPairR} \quad e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv \parallel \theta_1 \quad e_2 ? p_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)} \quad (27e)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMPair} \quad e_1 ? p_1 \quad e_2 ? p_2}{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)} \quad (27f)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMInl} \quad e ? p}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) ? \text{inl}(p)} \quad (27g)$$

$$\frac{\text{MMInr} \quad e ? p}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) ? \text{inr}(p)} \quad (27h)$$

$e \perp p$ e does not match p

$$\frac{\text{NMNum} \quad n_1 \neq n_2}{n_1 \perp n_2} \quad (28a)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMPairL} \quad e_1 \perp p_1}{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \quad (28b)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMPairR} \quad e_2 \perp p_2}{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)} \quad (28c)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMConfL}}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inl}(p)} \quad (28d)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMConfR}}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inr}(p)} \quad (28e)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMInl} \quad e \perp p}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inl}(p)} \quad (28f)$$

$$\frac{\text{NMInr} \quad e \perp p}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \perp \text{inr}(p)} \quad (28g)$$

$\boxed{e \mapsto e'}$ e takes a step to e'

$$\frac{\text{ITHole} \quad e \mapsto e'}{\langle e \rangle^u \mapsto \langle e' \rangle^u} \quad (29a)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITApFun} \quad e_1 \mapsto e'_1}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e'_1(e_2)} \quad (29b)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITApArg} \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \mapsto e'_2}{e_1(e_2) \mapsto e_1(e'_2)} \quad (29c)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITAP} \quad e_2 \text{ val}}{(\lambda x : \tau. e_1)(e_2) \mapsto [e_2/x]e_1} \quad (29d)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITPairL} \quad e_1 \mapsto e'_1}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e'_1, e_2)} \quad (29e)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITPairR} \quad e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \mapsto e'_2}{(e_1, e_2) \mapsto (e_1, e'_2)} \quad (29f)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITPrL} \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{prl}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_1} \quad (29g)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITPrR} \quad (e_1, e_2) \text{ final}}{\text{prr}((e_1, e_2)) \mapsto e_2} \quad (29h)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITInl} \quad e \mapsto e'}{\text{inl}_\tau(e) \mapsto \text{inl}_\tau(e')} \quad (29i)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITInr} \quad e \mapsto e'}{\text{inr}_\tau(e) \mapsto \text{inr}_\tau(e')} \quad (29j)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITExpMatch} \quad e \mapsto e'}{\text{match}(e)\{\hat{r}s\} \mapsto \text{match}(e')\{\hat{r}s\}} \quad (29k)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITSuccMatch} \quad e \text{ final} \quad e \triangleright p_r \dashv \parallel \theta}{\text{match}(e)\{rs_{pre} \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid rs_{post}\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)} \quad (29l)$$

$$\frac{\text{ITFailMatch} \quad e \text{ final} \quad e \perp p_r}{\text{match}(e)\{rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid (r' \mid rs')\} \mapsto \text{match}(e)\{(rs \mid (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) \mid \cdot)^\diamond \mid r' \mid rs'\}} \quad (29m)$$

Lemma 4.0.6. *If $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ final then e_1 final.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (20) on $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ final.

Case (20a).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ val by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (17), only one case applies.

Case (18d).

(18) e_1 val by assumption
 (19) e_1 final by Rule (20a) on (18)

Case (20b).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ indet by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (17), only one case applies.

Case (19i).

(18) e_1 indet by assumption
 (19) e_1 final by Rule (20b) on (18)

□

Lemma 4.0.7. *If $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ final then e_2 final.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (20) on $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ final.

Case (20a).

(1) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ val by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (18d).

(2) e_2 val by assumption
 (3) e_2 final by Rule (20a) on (2)

Case (20b).

(1) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ indet}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (19i).

(2) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption
 (3) $e_2 \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (2)

□

Lemma 4.0.8. *If $(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}$ then $e_1 \text{ final}$ and $e_2 \text{ final}$.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (20) on $(e_1, e_2) \text{ final}$.

Case (20a).

(1) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ val}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (18) on (1), only one case applies.

Case (18c).

(2) $e_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption
 (3) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption
 (4) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by Rule (20a) on (2)
 (5) $e_2 \text{ final}$ by Rule (20a) on (3)

Case (20b).

(1) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ indet}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (19) on (1), only three cases apply.

Case (19d).

(2) $e_1 \text{ indet}$ by assumption
 (3) $e_2 \text{ val}$ by assumption
 (4) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (2)
 (5) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by Rule (20a) on (3)

Case (19e).

(2) $e_1 \text{ val}$ by assumption
 (3) $e_2 \text{ indet}$ by assumption
 (4) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by Rule (20a) on (2)
 (5) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by Rule (20b) on (3)

Case (19f).

(2) $e_1 \text{ indet}$ by assumption

(3) e_2 indet	by assumption
(4) e_1 final	by Rule (20b) on (2)
(5) e_1 final	by Rule (20b) on (3)

□

Lemma 4.0.9. *There doesn't exist \underline{n} such that \underline{n} **notintro**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (21) on \underline{n} **notintro**, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction. □

Lemma 4.0.10. *There doesn't exist $\text{inl}_\tau(e)$ such that $\text{inl}_\tau(e)$ **notintro**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (21) on $\text{inl}_\tau(e)$ **notintro**, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction. □

Lemma 4.0.11. *There doesn't exist $\text{inr}_\tau(e)$ such that $\text{inr}_\tau(e)$ **notintro**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (21) on $\text{inr}_\tau(e)$ **notintro**, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction. □

Lemma 4.0.12. *There doesn't exist (e_1, e_2) such that (e_1, e_2) **notintro**.*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (21) on (e_1, e_2) **notintro**, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction. □

Lemma 4.0.13. *If e **final** and e **notintro** then e **indet**.*

Proof Sketch. By rule induction over Rules (21) on e **notintro**, for each case, by rule induction over Rules (18) on e **val** and we notice that e **val** is not derivable. By rule induction over Rules (20) on e **final**, Rule (20a) result in a contradiction with the fact that e **val** is not derivable while Rule (20b) tells us e **indet**. □

Lemma 4.0.14. *There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e **val** and e **indet**.*

Lemma 4.0.15. *There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e **val** and e **notintro**.*

Lemma 4.0.16 (Finality). *There doesn't exist such an expression e such that both e **final** and $e \mapsto e'$ for some e'*

Proof. Assume there exists such an e such that both e **final** and $e \mapsto e'$ for some e' then proof by contradiction.

By rule induction over Rules (20) and Rules (29), i.e., over Rules (18) and Rules (29) and over Rules (19) and Rules (29) respectively. The proof can be done by straightforward observation of syntactic contradictions. □

Lemma 4.0.17 (Matching Determinism). *If e **final** and $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv \vdash \Gamma; \Delta$ then exactly one of the following holds*

1. $e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ

2. $e ? p$

3. $e \perp p$

Proof.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (1) $e \text{ final}$ | by assumption |
| (2) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (3) $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv\!\!\vdash \Gamma; \Delta$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (15) on (3), we would show one conclusion is derivable while the other two are not.

Case (15a).

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (4) $p = x$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \triangleright x \dashv\!\!\vdash e/x$ | by Rule (26a) |

Assume $e ? x$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only one case applies.

Case (27c).

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| (6) $x \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
|----------------------------|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (6), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| (7) $e ? \overline{x}$ | by contradiction |
|------------------------|------------------|

Assume $e \perp x$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| (8) $e \perp \overline{x}$ | by contradiction |
|----------------------------|------------------|

Case (15b).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (4) $p = _$ | by assumption |
| (5) $e \triangleright _ \dashv\!\!\vdash \cdot$ | by Rule (26b) |

Assume $e ? _$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only one case applies.

Case (27c).

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| (6) $_ \text{ refutable?}$ | by assumption |
|-----------------------------|---------------|

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (6), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(7) $e \not\vdash _$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp _$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(8) $e \not\vdash _$ by contradiction

Case (15c).

(4) $p = \langle \rangle^w$ by assumption

(5) $e ? \langle \rangle^w$ by Rule (27a)

Assume $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv \vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(6) $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv \vdash \theta$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \langle \rangle^w$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(7) $e \not\vdash \langle \rangle^w$ by contradiction

Case (15d).

(4) $p = \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by assumption

(5) $e ? \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by Rule (27b)

Assume $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \dashv \vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(6) $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \dashv \vdash \theta$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(7) $e \not\vdash \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by contradiction

Case (15e).

(4) $p = \underline{n_2}$ by assumption

(5) $\tau = \mathbf{num}$ by assumption

(6) $\xi = \underline{n_2}$ by assumption

(7) $\underline{n_2} \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25a)

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

- (8) $e = \emptyset^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{rs\}$
by assumption
- (9) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)
- (10) $e ? \underline{n_2}$ by Rule (6i) on (7) and (9)

Assume $e \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(11) $e \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\!\dashv \theta$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12) $e \perp \underline{n_2}$ by contradiction

Case (14d).

(8) $e = \underline{n_1}$

Assume $\underline{n_1} ? \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

(9) $\underline{n_1} \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.9.

(10) $\underline{n_1} ? \underline{n_2}$ by contradiction

By case analysis on whether $n_1 = n_2$.

Case $n_1 = n_2$.

(11) $n_1 = n_2$ by assumption

(12) $\underline{n_1} \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\!\dashv \cdot$ by Rule (26c)

Assume $\underline{n_1} \perp \underline{n_2}$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only one case applies.

Case (28a).

(13) $n_1 \neq n_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (11).

(14) $\underline{n_1} \dashv\!\!\!\dashv \underline{n_2}$ by contradiction

Case $n_1 \neq n_2$.

(11) $n_1 \neq n_2$ by assumption

- (12) $\underline{n_1} \perp n_2$ by Rule (28a) on (11)
 Assume $\underline{n_1} \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
 (13) $\underline{n_1} \triangleright \underline{n_2} \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by contradiction

Case (15f).

- (4) $p = \text{inl}(p_1)$ by assumption
 (5) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
 (6) $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
 (7) $p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv\!\!\vdash \Gamma ; \Delta$ by assumption
 (8) $\text{inl}(p_1) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25d)

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

- (9) $e = \text{!}^u, \text{!}(e_0)^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
 by assumption
 (10) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)
 (11) $e ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (6i) on (8) and (10)

Assume $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1 . By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (12) $\underline{e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (13) $\underline{e \perp \text{inl}(p_1)}$ by contradiction

Case (14j).

- (9) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
 (10) $\cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
 (11) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by Lemma 4.0.6 on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (11) and (7), exactly one of $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1 , $e_1 ? p_1$, and $e_1 \perp p_1$ holds.

By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$.

- (12) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
 (13) $\underline{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption
 (14) $\underline{e_1 \perp p_1}$ by assumption
 (15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by Rule (26e) on (12)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.10.

Case (27g).

(16) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (13).

(17) $\frac{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)}$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only one case applies.

Case (28f).

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19) $\frac{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 ? p_1$.

(12) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1}{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1}$ by assumption

(13) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(14) $\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{e_1 \perp p_1}$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (27g) on (13)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26e).

(16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17) $\frac{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only one case applies.

Case (28f).

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19) $\frac{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)}{\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \perp p_1$.

(12) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1}{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1}$ by assumption

(13) $\frac{e_1 ? p_1}{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption

(14) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \perp \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (28f) on (14)

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26e).

(16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

(18) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.10.

Case (27g).

(18) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (13).

(19) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by contradiction

Case (15g).

(4) $p = \text{inr}(p_2)$ by assumption

(5) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption

(6) $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by assumption

(7) $p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv\!\!\dashv \Gamma ; \Delta$ by assumption

(8) $\text{inr}(p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25e)

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

(9) $e = \text{inl}^u, \text{inl}^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption

(10) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule
(21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)

(11) $e ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (8) and
(10)

Assume $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2$ for some θ_2 . By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(12) $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2$ by contradiction

Assume $e \perp \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

(13) $e \perp \overline{\text{inr}(p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case (14k).

(9) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
 (10) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
 (11) $e_2 \text{ final}$ by Lemma 4.0.7 on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (11) and (7), exactly one of $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2$ for some θ_2 , $e_2 ? p_2$, and $e_2 \perp p_2$ holds.

By case analysis on which one holds.

Case $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2$.

(12) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2$ by assumption
 (13) $e_2 ? \overline{p_2}$ by assumption
 (14) $e_2 \perp \overline{p_2}$ by assumption
 (15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2$ by Rule (26f) on (12)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

(16) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (27h).

(16) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (13).

(17) $\overline{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)}$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only one case applies.

Case (28g).

(18) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19) $\overline{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_2 ? p_2$.

(12) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by assumption
 (13) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
 (14) $e_2 \perp \overline{p_2}$ by assumption
 (15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (27h) on (13)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26f).

(16) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17) $\frac{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only one case applies.

Case (28g).

(18) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (14).

(19) $\frac{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_2 \perp p_2$.

(12) $\frac{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta}{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta}$ by assumption

(13) $\frac{e_2 \triangleright p_2}{e_2 \triangleright p_2}$ by assumption

(14) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

(15) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \perp \text{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (28g) on (14)

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26f).

(16) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta$ by assumption

Contradicts (12).

(17) $\frac{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

(18) $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.11.

Case (27h).

(18) $e_2 \triangleright p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (13).

(19) $\frac{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2)}{\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case (15h).

(4) $p = (p_1, p_2)$ by assumption

(5) $\tau = (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption

(6) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

(7) $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \uplus \Gamma_2$ by assumption

(8) $\Delta = \Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2$ by assumption

- (9) $p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_1 ; \Delta_1$ by assumption
 (10) $p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_2 ; \Delta_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (2), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

- (11) $e = \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{0}}^u, \textcolor{violet}{\mathbb{0}}^{e_0^u}, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{pr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
 by assumption
 (12) e **notintro** by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)
 (13) e **indet** by Lemma 4.0.13 on (1) and (12)
 (14) $\text{prl}(e)$ **indet** by Rule (19g) on (13)
 (15) $\text{prl}(e)$ **final** by Rule (20b) on (14)
 (16) $\text{pr}(e)$ **indet** by Rule (19h) on (13)
 (17) $\text{pr}(e)$ **final** by Rule (20b) on (16)
 (18) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (14h) on (2)
 (19) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{pr}(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (14i) on (2)

Assume $e \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction on it, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

- (20) $e \perp \overline{(p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

By inductive hypothesis on (15) and (18) and (9), exactly one of $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$, $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$, and $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (17) and (19) and (10), exactly one of $\text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$, $\text{pr}(e) ? p_2$, and $\text{pr}(e) \perp p_2$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for p_1 and p_2 . Note that we have already shown $e \perp \overline{(p_1, p_2)}$.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1, \text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$.

- (21) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
 (22) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
 (23) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}$ by assumption
 (24) $\text{pr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
 (25) $\overline{\text{pr}(e) ? p_2}$ by assumption
 (26) $\overline{\text{pr}(e) \perp p_2}$ by assumption
 (27) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (26g) on (12) and (21) and (24)

Assume $e ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only one case applies.

Case (27c).

- (28) (p_1, p_2) **refutable?** by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (25), only two cases apply.

Case (25f).

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| (29) p_1 refutable? | by assumption |
| (30) $\text{prl}(e)$ notintro | by Rule (21e) |
| (31) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ | by Rule (27c) on (29)
and (30) |

Contradicts (22).

Case (25g).

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|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (29) p_2 refutable? | by assumption |
| (30) $\text{prr}(e)$ notintro | by Rule (21f) |
| (31) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ | by Rule (27c) on (29)
and (30) |

Contradicts (22).

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| (32) $e ? (\overline{p_1, p_2})$ | by contradiction |
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Case $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1, \text{prr}(e) ? p_2$.

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| (21) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1$ | by assumption |
| (22) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ | by assumption |
| (23) $\overline{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}$ | by assumption |
| (24) $\overline{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2}$ | by assumption |
| (25) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ | by assumption |
| (26) $\overline{\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2}$ | by assumption |

Assume $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26), only one case applies.

Case (26g).

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| (27) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ | by assumption |
| (28) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2$ | by assumption |

Contradicts (24).

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| (29) $e \triangleright (\overline{p_1, p_2}) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ | by contradiction |
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By rule induction over Rules (27) on (25), the following cases apply.

Case (27a),(27b).

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|---|-----------------------------------|
| (30) $p_2 = \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^w, \llbracket p \rrbracket_{\tau'}^w$ | by assumption |
| (31) p_2 refutable? | by Rule (25b) and Rule (25c) |
| (32) (p_1, p_2) refutable? | by Rule (25g) on (31) |
| (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ | by Rule (27c) on (12)
and (32) |

Case (27c).

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| (30) p_2 refutable? | by assumption |
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- (31) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25g) on (30)
 (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (31)

Case $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_1, \text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$.

- (21) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
 (22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption
 (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption
 (24) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
 (25) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption
 (26) $\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (26), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1, \text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_2$.

- (21) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
 (22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption
 (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ by assumption
 (24) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
 (25) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption
 (26) $\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

Assume $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26), only one case applies.

Case (26g).

- (27) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by assumption
 (28) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (21).

- (29) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (22), the following cases apply.

Case (27a),(27b).

- (30) $p_1 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by assumption
 (31) $p_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25b) and Rule (25c)
 (32) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25g) on (31)
 (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (32)

Case (27c).

- (30) $p_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
 (31) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25g) on (30)

(32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (31)

Case $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1, \text{prr}(e) ? p_2$.

(21) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
 (22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption
 (23) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption
 (24) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2}{\text{prr}(e) ? p_2}$ by assumption
 (25) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption
 (26) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2}{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2}$ by assumption

Assume $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26), only one case applies.

Case (26g).

(27) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by assumption

(28) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (21).

(29) $\frac{e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \vdash \theta}{e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv \vdash \theta}$ by contradiction

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (22), the following cases apply.

Case (27a),(27b).

(30) $p_1 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by assumption
 (31) $p_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25b) and Rule (25c)
 (32) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25g) on (31)
 (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (32)

Case (27c).

(30) $p_1 \text{ refutable?}$ by assumption
 (31) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25g) on (30)
 (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (31)

Case $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1, \text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$.

(21) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) ? p_1}$ by assumption
 (22) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by assumption
 (23) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv \vdash \theta_1}$ by assumption
 (24) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv \vdash \theta_2}{\text{prr}(e) ? p_2}$ by assumption
 (25) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ by assumption
 (26) $\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (26), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1, \text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$.

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| (21) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}$ | by assumption |
| (22) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1}$ | by assumption |
| (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ | by assumption |
| (25) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2}$ | by assumption |
| (26) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2}$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1, \text{prr}(e) ? p_2$.

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| (21) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}$ | by assumption |
| (22) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1}$ | by assumption |
| (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2}$ | by assumption |
| (25) $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$ | by assumption |
| (26) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2}$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1, \text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$.

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| (21) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1}$ | by assumption |
| (22) $\frac{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1}$ | by assumption |
| (23) $\text{prl}(e) \perp p_1$ | by assumption |
| (24) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2}$ | by assumption |
| (25) $\text{prr}(e) \perp p_2$ | by assumption |
| (26) $\frac{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2}$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (28) on (23), no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.

Therefore, vacuously true.

Case (14g).

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| (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 4.0.8 on (1) |
| (15) e_2 final | by Lemma 4.0.8 on (1) |

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (12) and (14), exactly one of $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$, $e_1 ? p_1$, and $e_1 \perp p_1$ holds.

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (13) and (15), exactly one of $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$, $e_2 ? p_2$, and $e_2 \perp p_2$ holds.

By case analysis on which conclusion holds for p_1 and p_2 .

Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1, e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$.

- (16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
- (17) $\underline{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (18) $\underline{e_1 \perp p_1}$ by assumption
- (19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
- (20) $\underline{e_2 ? p_2}$ by assumption
- (21) $\underline{e_2 \perp p_2}$ by assumption
- (22) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (26d) on (16) and (19)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

- (23) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (27d).

- (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (27e).

- (23) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

Case (27f).

- (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

- (24) $\underline{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (28b).

- (25) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

Case (28c).

- (25) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (21).

- (26) $\underline{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1, e_2 ? p_2$.

- (16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
- (17) $\underline{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (18) $\underline{e_1 \perp p_1}$ by assumption
- (19) $\underline{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}$ by assumption

- (20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
- (21) $\overline{e_2 \perp p_2}$ by assumption
- (22) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27e) on (16) and (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

- (23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$
 - (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (19).

- (25) $\overline{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (28b).

- (26) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption
- Contradicts (18).

Case (28c).

- (26) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (21).

- (27) $\overline{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1, e_2 \perp p_2$.

- (16) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption
- (17) $\overline{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption
- (18) $\overline{e_1 \perp p_1}$ by assumption
- (19) $\overline{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2}$ by assumption
- (20) $\overline{e_2 ? p_2}$ by assumption
- (21) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption
- (22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (28c) on (21)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

- (23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$
 - (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption
- Contradicts (19).

- (25) $\overline{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

(26) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (27d).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (27e).

(26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

Case (27f).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(27) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Case $e_1 ? p_1, e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$.

(16) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(17) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

(18) $\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption

(20) $\frac{e_2 ? p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$

(21) $\frac{e_2 \perp p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$

(22) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27d) on (17) and (19)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

(24) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

(25) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (28b).

(26) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (18).

Case (28c).

(26) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (21).

(27) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Case $e_1 ? p_1, e_2 ? p_2$.

(16) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$
 (17) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
 (18) $\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$
 (19) $\frac{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2}{\text{by assumption}}$
 (20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
 (21) $\frac{e_2 \perp p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$
 (22) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27f) on (17) and (20)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$
 (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (19).

(25) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (28) on it, only two cases apply.

Case (28b).

(26) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (18).

Case (28c).

(26) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (21).

(27) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Case $e_1 ? p_1, e_2 \perp p_2$.

(16) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$
 (17) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
 (18) $\frac{e_1 \perp p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$
 (19) $\frac{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_2}{\text{by assumption}}$
 (20) $\frac{e_2 ? p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$
 (21) $e_2 \perp p_2$ by assumption
 (22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (28c) on (21)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

(24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (19).

(25) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright \overline{(p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

(26) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption
 Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (27d).

(26) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (19).

Case (27e).

(26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (20).

Case (27f).

(26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption
 Contradicts (20).

(27) $(e_1, e_2) ? \overline{(p_1, p_2)}$ by contradiction

Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$.

(16) $\overline{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1}$ by assumption

(17) $\overline{e_1 ? p_1}$ by assumption

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(19) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$ by assumption

(20) $\overline{e_2 ? p_2}$ by assumption

(21) $\overline{e_2 \perp p_2}$ by assumption

(22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (28b) on (18)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

(24) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (16).

(25) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright \overline{(p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta}$ by contradiction

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

(26) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (27d).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

Case (27e).

(26) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (20).

Case (27f).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(27) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 ? p_2$.

(16) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(17) $\frac{e_1 ? p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(19) $\frac{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_2}{\text{by assumption}}$

(20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

(21) $\frac{e_2 \perp p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$

(22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (28b) on (18)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

(24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

(25) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

(26) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (27d).

(26) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (27e).

(26) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

Case (27f).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption
 Contradicts (17).

(27) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Case $e_1 \perp p_1, e_2 \perp p_2$.

(16) $\frac{e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(17) $\frac{e_1 ? p_1}{\text{by assumption}}$

(18) $e_1 \perp p_1$ by assumption

(19) $\frac{e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2}{\text{by assumption}}$

(20) $e_2 ? p_2$ by assumption

(21) $\frac{e_2 \perp p_2}{\text{by assumption}}$

(22) $(e_1, e_2) \perp (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (28b) on (18)

Assume $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on it, only one case applies.

Case (26d).

(23) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$

(24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

(25) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta}{\text{by contradiction}}$

Assume $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (27) on it, only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

(26) $(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$ by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (27d).

(26) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$ by assumption

Contradicts (19).

Case (27e).

(26) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (16).

Case (27f).

(26) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

Contradicts (17).

(27) $\frac{(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)}{\text{by contradiction}}$

□

Lemma 4.0.18 (Matching Coherence of Constraint). *Suppose that $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ and e final and $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv\!\!\parallel \Gamma; \Delta$. Then we have*

1. $e \dot{\models} \xi$ iff $e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$
2. $e \dot{\models}_{?} \xi$ iff $e ? p$
3. $e \not\dot{\models}_{?} \xi$ iff $e \perp p$

Proof.

- (1) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e : \tau$ by assumption
- (2) e **final** by assumption
- (3) $p : \tau[\xi] \dashv\!\!\vdash \Gamma ; \Delta$ by assumption

Given Lemma 3.0.1, Theorem 1.1, and Lemma 4.0.17, it is sufficient to prove

1. $e \dot{\models} \xi$ iff $e \triangleright p \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$
2. $e \dot{\models}_{?} \xi$ iff $e ? p$

By rule induction over Rules (15) on (3).

Case (15a).

- (4) $p = x$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = \top$ by assumption

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} \top$ implies $e \triangleright x \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

- (6) $e \triangleright x \dashv\!\!\vdash e/x$ by Rule (26a)

2. Prove $e \triangleright x \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} \top$.

- (6) $e \dot{\models} \top$ by Rule (4a)

3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_{?} \top$ implies $e ? x$.

- (6) $e \not\dot{\models}_{?} \top$ by Lemma 1.0.5

Vacuously true.

4. Prove $e ? x$ implies $e \dot{\models}_{?} \top$.

By rule induction over Rules (27), we notice that either, $e ? x$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, or the premise x **refutable**_? is not derivable. Hence, $e ? x$ are not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

Case (15b).

- (4) $p = _$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = \top$ by assumption

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} \top$ implies $e \triangleright _ \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

- (6) $e \triangleright _ \dashv \cdot$ by Rule (26a)
2. Prove $e \triangleright _ \dashv \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} \top$.
- (6) $e \dot{\models} \top$ by Rule (4a)
3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? \top$ implies $e ? _$.
- (6) $e \not\dot{\models}_? \top$ by Lemma 1.0.5
- Vacuously true.
4. Prove $e ? _$ implies $e \dot{\models}_? \xi$.
- By rule induction over Rules (27), we notice that either, $e ? _$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, or the premise $_ \text{refutable}_?$ is not derivable. Hence, $e ? _$ are not derivable. And thus vacuously true.

Case (15c).

- (4) $p = \langle \rangle^w$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = ?$ by assumption
- (6) $\bar{\xi} = ?$ by Definition 11
1. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? \text{ implies } e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv \theta$ for some θ .
- (7) $e \not\dot{\models}_? \text{ }$ by Rule (26a)
- Vacuously true.
2. Prove $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models}_? \text{ }$.
- By rule induction over Rules (26), we notice that $e \triangleright \langle \rangle^w \dashv \theta$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. And thus vacuously true.
3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? \text{ implies } e ? \langle \rangle^w$.
- (7) $e ? \langle \rangle^w$ by Rule (27a)
4. Prove $e ? \langle \rangle^w$ implies $e \dot{\models}_? \text{ }$.
- (7) $e \dot{\models}_? \text{ }$ by Rule (6a)

Case (15d).

- (4) $p = \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = ?$ by assumption
1. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? \text{ implies } e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \dashv \theta$ for some θ .
- (6) $e \not\dot{\models}_? \text{ }$ by Rule (26a)
- Vacuously true.

2. Prove $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \dashv\!\parallel \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} ?$.
By rule induction over Rules (26), we notice that $e \triangleright \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w \dashv\!\parallel \theta$ is in syntactic contradiction with all the cases, hence not derivable. And thus vacuously true.
3. Prove $e \dot{\models} ?$ implies $e ? \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$.
(6) $e ? \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by Rule (27b)
4. Prove $e ? \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ implies $e \dot{\models} ?$.
(6) $e \dot{\models} ?$ by Rule (6a)

Case (15e).

- (4) $p = \underline{n}$ by assumption
- (5) $\xi = \underline{n}$ by assumption

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} \underline{n}$ implies $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\!\parallel \theta$ for some θ .
(6) $e \dot{\models} \underline{n}$ by assumption
By rule induction over Rules (4) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (4b).

- (7) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption
- (8) $\underline{n} \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\!\parallel \cdot$ by Rule (26c)

2. Prove $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\!\parallel \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} \underline{n}$.
(6) $e \triangleright \underline{n} \dashv\!\parallel \theta$ by assumption
By rule induction over Rules (26) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (26c).

- (7) $e = \underline{n}$ by assumption
- (8) $\theta = \cdot$ by assumption
- (9) $\underline{n} \dot{\models} \underline{n}$ by Rule (4b)

3. Prove $e \dot{\models} ? \underline{n}$ implies $e ? \underline{n}$.
(6) $e \dot{\models} ? \underline{n}$ by assumption
By rule induction over Rules (6) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (6i).

- (7) e **notintro** by assumption
- (8) \underline{n} **refutable?** by Rule (25a)
- (9) $e ? \underline{n}$ by Rule (27c) on (7) and (8)

4. Prove $e ? \underline{n}$ implies $e \dot{\models} ? \underline{n}$.

(6) $e ? \underline{n}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (6), only one case applies.

Case (27c).

(7) $e \text{ notintro}$ by assumption
 (8) $\underline{n} \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (2a)
 (9) $e \vdash_{\tau} \underline{n}$ by Rule (6) on (7) and (8)

Case (15f).

(4) $p = \text{inl}(p_1)$ by assumption
 (5) $\xi = \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption
 (6) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
 (7) $p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv\vdash \Gamma ; \Delta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

(8) $e = \text{inl}^u, \text{inl}^u(e_0), e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$ by assumption
 (9) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)

1. Prove $e \vdash \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (4) on $e \vdash \text{inl}(\xi_1)$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
Therefore, vacuously true.
2. Prove $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ implies $e \vdash \text{inl}(\xi_1)$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on $e \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
Therefore, vacuously true.
3. Prove $e \vdash_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $e ? \text{inl}(p_1)$.
 (10) $\text{inl}(p_1) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (25d)
 (11) $e ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (27c) on (9) and (10)
4. Prove $e ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ implies $e \vdash_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.
 (10) $\text{inl}(\xi_1) \text{ refutable?}$ by Rule (2c)
 (11) $e \vdash_{\tau} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (6i) on (9) and (10)

Case (14j).

(8) $e = \text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ by assumption
 (9) $\cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption

(10) e_1 **final** by Lemma 4.0.6 on (2)

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (9) and (7).

(11) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ iff $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ

(12) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ iff $e_1 ? p_1$

1. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

(13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (4c).

(14) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by assumption

(15) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1 by (11) on (14)

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by Rule (26e) on (15)

2. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

(13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \triangleright \text{inl}(p_1) \dashv\vdash \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (26e).

(14) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta$ by assumption

(15) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by (11) on (14)

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models} \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (4c) on (15)

3. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$.

(13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (6i).

(14) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.10.

Case (6b).

(14) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(15) $e_1 ? p_1$ by (12) on (14)

(16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by Rule (27g) on (15)

4. Prove $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ implies $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$.

(13) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) ? \text{inl}(p_1)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

(14) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1)$ **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.10.

Case (27g).

(14) $e_1 ? p_1$ by assumption

- (15) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ by (12) on (14)
 (16) $\text{inl}_{\tau_2}(e_1) \dot{\models}_? \text{inl}(\xi_1)$ by Rule (6b) on (15)

Case (15g).

- (4) $p = \text{inr}(p_2)$ by assumption
 (5) $\xi = \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by assumption
 (6) $\tau = (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$ by assumption
 (7) $p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv\vdash \Gamma ; \Delta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

- (8) $e = \text{new}^u, \text{new}_0^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
 by assumption
 (9) $e \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ . By rule induction over Rules (4) on $e \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
 Therefore, vacuously true.
2. Prove $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$. By rule induction over Rules (26) on $e \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$, no case applies due to syntactic contradiction.
 Therefore, vacuously true.
3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $e ? \text{inr}(p_2)$.
 (10) $\text{inr}(p_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (25e)
 (11) $e ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (9) and (10)
4. Prove $e ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ implies $e \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.
 (10) $\text{inr}(\xi_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (2d)
 (11) $e \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (9) and (10)

Case (14k).

- (8) $e = \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2)$ by assumption
 (9) $\cdot ; \Delta_e \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$ by assumption
 (10) $e_2 \text{ final}$ by Lemma 4.0.6 on (2)

By inductive hypothesis on (10) and (9) and (7).

- (11) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ iff $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ
 (12) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$ iff $e_2 ? p_2$

1. Prove $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ for some θ .

$$(13) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\xi_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (4c).

$$(14) \quad e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(15) \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1 \text{ for some } \theta_1 \quad \text{by (11) on (14)}$$

$$(16) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta_1 \quad \text{by Rule (26e) on (15)}$$

2. Prove $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta$ implies $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

$$(13) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \triangleright \text{inr}(p_2) \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (13), only one case applies.

Case (26e).

$$(14) \quad e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\dashv \theta \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(15) \quad e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2 \quad \text{by (11) on (14)}$$

$$(16) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models} \text{inr}(\xi_2) \quad \text{by Rule (4c) on (15)}$$

3. Prove $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$ implies $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$.

$$(13) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\xi_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (6i).

$$(14) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.10.

Case (6b).

$$(14) \quad e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(15) \quad e_2 ? p_2 \quad \text{by (12) on (14)}$$

$$(16) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2) \quad \text{by Rule (27g) on (15)}$$

4. Prove $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2)$ implies $\text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\xi_2)$.

$$(13) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) ? \text{inr}(p_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (13), only two cases apply.

Case (27c).

$$(14) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \text{ notintro} \quad \text{by assumption}$$

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.10.

Case (27g).

$$(14) \quad e_2 ? p_2 \quad \text{by assumption}$$

$$(15) \quad e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2 \quad \text{by (12) on (14)}$$

$$(16) \quad \text{inr}_{\tau_1}(e_2) \dot{\models}_? \text{inr}(\xi_2) \quad \text{by Rule (6b) on (15)}$$

Case (15h).

$$(4) \quad p = (p_1, p_2) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

- (5) $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption
- (6) $\tau = (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)$ by assumption
- (7) $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \uplus \Gamma_2$ by assumption
- (8) $\Delta = \Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2$ by assumption
- (9) $p_1 : \tau_1[\xi_1] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_1 ; \Delta_1$ by assumption
- (10) $p_2 : \tau_2[\xi_2] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_2 ; \Delta_2$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (14) on (1), the following cases apply.

Case (14b),(14c),(14f),(14h),(14i),(14l),(14m).

- (11) $e = \mathbb{0}^u, \langle e_0 \rangle^u, e_1(e_2), \text{prl}(e_0), \text{prr}(e_0), \text{match}(e_0)\{\hat{r}s\}$
by assumption
- (12) e **notintro** by Rule (21a),(21b),(21c),(21d),(21e),(21f)
- (13) e **indet** by Lemma 4.0.13 on (2) and (12)
- (14) $\text{prl}(e)$ **indet** by Rule (19g) on (13)
- (15) $\text{prl}(e)$ **final** by Rule (20b) on (14)
- (16) $\text{prr}(e)$ **indet** by Rule (19h) on (13)
- (17) $\text{prr}(e)$ **final** by Rule (20b) on (16)
- (18) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{prl}(e) : \tau_1$ by Rule (14h) on (1)
- (19) $\cdot ; \Delta \vdash \text{prr}(e) : \tau_2$ by Rule (14i) on (1)

By inductive hypothesis on (9) and (18) and (15) and by inductive hypothesis on (10) and (19) and (17).

- (20) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_1$ iff $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1
- (21) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models}_{\gamma} \xi_1$ iff $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$
- (22) $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_2$ iff $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_2
- (23) $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models}_{\gamma} \xi_2$ iff $\text{prr}(e) ? p_2$

1. Prove $e \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

- (24) $e \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (4) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (4f).

- (25) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by assumption
- (26) $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by assumption
- (27) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright p_1 \dashv\vdash \theta_1$ by (20) on (25)
- (28) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright p_2 \dashv\vdash \theta_2$ by (22) on (26)
- (29) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (26g) on (12) and (27) and (28)

2. Prove $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ implies $e \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

(24) $e \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (26g).

(25) $\theta = \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by assumption

(26) $\text{prl}(e) \triangleright \xi_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ by assumption

(27) $\text{prr}(e) \triangleright \xi_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by assumption

(28) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by (20) on (26)

(29) $\text{prr}(e) \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by (22) on (27)

(30) $e \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (4f) on (12) and (28) and (29)

3. Prove $e \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $e ? (p_1, p_2)$.

(24) $e \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (6i).

(25) $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (2) on (25), only two cases apply.

Case (2e).

(26) $\xi_1 \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption

(27) $\text{prl}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21e)

(28) $\text{prl}(e) \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ by Rule (6i) on (26) and (27)

(29) $\text{prl}(e) ? p_1$ by (21) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (27a),(27b).

(30) $p_1 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by assumption

(31) $p_1 \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (25b) and Rule (25c)

(32) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (25f) on (31)

(33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (32)

Case (27c).

(30) $p_1 \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption

(31) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}_?$ by Rule (25f) on (30)

(32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (31)

Case (2f).

(26) $\xi_2 \text{ refutable}_?$ by assumption

- (27) $\text{pr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21e)
 (28) $\text{pr}(e) \vdash_{\tau} \xi_2$ by Rule (6i) on (26) and (27)
 (29) $\text{pr}(e) ? p_2$ by (23) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (27a),(27b).

- (30) $p_2 = \langle \rangle^w, \langle p_0 \rangle_{\tau'}^w$ by assumption
 (31) $p_2 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (25b) and Rule (25c)
 (32) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (25g) on (31)
 (33) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (32)

Case (27c).

- (30) $p_2 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by assumption
 (31) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (25g) on (30)
 (32) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27c) on (12) and (31)

4. Prove $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ implies $e \vdash_{\tau} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

- (24) $e ? (p_1, p_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (27) on (24), only one case applies.

Case (27c).

- (25) $(p_1, p_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (25) on (25), only two cases apply.

Case (25f).

- (26) $p_1 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by assumption
 (27) $\text{pr}(e) \text{ notintro}$ by Rule (21e)
 (28) $\text{pr}(e) ? p_1$ by Rule (27c) on (26) and (27)
 (29) $\text{pr}(e) \vdash_{\tau} \xi_1$ by (21) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (6a).

- (30) $\xi_1 = ?$ by assumption
 (31) $\xi_1 \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (2b)
 (32) $(\xi_1, \xi_2) \text{ refutable}_{\tau}$ by Rule (2e) on (31)
 (33) $e \vdash_{\tau} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (6i) on (12) and (32)

Case (6i).

(30) ξ_1 refutable?	by assumption
(31) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable?	by Rule (2e) on (30)
(32) $e \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (6i) on (12) and (31)

Case (25g).

(26) p_2 refutable?	by assumption
(27) $\text{pr}(e)$ notintro	by Rule (21e)
(28) $\text{pr}(e) ? p_2$	by Rule (27c) on (26) and (27)
(29) $\text{pr}(e) \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$	by (23) on (28)

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (29), only three cases apply.

Case (6a).

(30) $\xi_2 = ?$	by assumption
(31) ξ_2 refutable?	by Rule (2b)
(32) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable?	by Rule (2f) on (31)
(33) $e \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (6i) on (12) and (32)

Case (6i).

(30) ξ_2 refutable?	by assumption
(31) (ξ_1, ξ_2) refutable?	by Rule (2f) on (30)
(32) $e \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by Rule (6i) on (12) and (31)

Case (14g).

(11) $e = (e_1, e_2)$	by assumption
(12) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$	by assumption
(13) $\cdot; \Delta_e \vdash e_2 : \tau_2$	by assumption
(14) e_1 final	by Lemma 4.0.8 on (2)
(15) e_2 final	by Lemma 4.0.8 on (2)

By inductive hypothesis on (14) and (12) and (9) and by inductive hypothesis on (15) and (13) and (10).

(16) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ iff $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1
(17) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ iff $e_1 ? p_1$
(18) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ iff $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_2
(19) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$ iff $e_2 ? p_2$

1. Prove $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\!\vdash \theta$ for some θ .

(20) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$	by assumption
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By rule induction over Rules (4) on (20), only two cases apply.

Case (4e).

- (21) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by assumption
- (22) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by assumption
- (23) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1 by (16) on (21)
- (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_2 by (18) on (22)
- (25) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1 \uplus \theta_2$ by Rule (26d) on (23) and (24)

Case (4f).

- (21) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

2. Prove $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ implies $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

- (20) $(e_1, e_2) \triangleright (p_1, p_2) \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (26) on (20), only two cases apply.

Case (26d).

- (21) $e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_1$ for some θ_1 by assumption
- (22) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ for some θ_2 by assumption
- (23) $e_1 \dot{\models} \xi_1$ by (16) on (21)
- (24) $e_2 \dot{\models} \xi_2$ by (18) on (22)
- (25) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models} (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by Rule (4e) on (23) and (24)

Case (26g).

- (21) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

3. Prove $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ implies $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$.

- (20) $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (6) on (20), only four cases apply.

Case (6i).

- (21) (e_1, e_2) **notintro** by assumption

Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (6d).

- (21) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ by assumption
- (22) $e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$ by assumption
- (23) $e_1 ? p_1$ by (17) on (21)
- (24) $e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta_2$ by (18) on (22)
- (25) $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ by Rule (27d) on (23) and (24)

Case (6e).

- (21) $e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$ by assumption

(22)	$e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$	by assumption
(23)	$e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1$	by (16) on (21)
(24)	$e_2 ? p_2$	by (19) on (22)
(25)	$(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$	by Rule (27e) on (23) and (24)

Case (6f).

(21)	$e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$	by assumption
(22)	$e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$	by assumption
(23)	$e_1 ? p_1$	by (17) on (21)
(24)	$e_2 ? p_2$	by (19) on (22)
(25)	$(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$	by Rule (27f) on (23) and (24)

4. Prove $(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$ implies $(e_1, e_2) \dot{\models}_? (\xi_1, \xi_2)$.

(20)	$(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$	by assumption
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By rule induction over Rules (27) on (20), only four cases apply.

Case (27c).

(21)	$(e_1, e_2) \text{ notintro}$	by assumption
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Contradicts Lemma 4.0.12.

Case (27d).

(21)	$e_1 ? p_1$	by assumption
(22)	$e_2 \triangleright p_2 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_2$	by assumption
(23)	$e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$	by (17) on (21)
(24)	$e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$	by (18) on (22)
(25)	$(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$	by Rule (6d) on (23) and (24)

Case (27e).

(21)	$e_1 \triangleright p_1 \dashv\!\!\parallel \theta_1$	by assumption
(22)	$e_2 ? p_2$	by assumption
(23)	$e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$	by (16) on (21)
(24)	$e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$	by (19) on (22)
(25)	$(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$	by Rule (6e) on (23) and (24)

Case (27f).

(21)	$e_1 ? p_1$	by assumption
(22)	$e_2 ? p_2$	by assumption
(23)	$e_1 \dot{\models}_? \xi_1$	by (17) on (21)
(24)	$e_2 \dot{\models}_? \xi_2$	by (19) on (22)
(25)	$(e_1, e_2) ? (p_1, p_2)$	by Rule (6f) on (23) and (24)

□

5 Preservation and Progress

Theorem 5.1 (Preservation). *If $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ and $e \mapsto e'$ then $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e' : \tau$*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (14) on typing judgment of e . For simplicity, we only consider two cases for match expressions here.

Case (14l).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (1) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau$ | by assumption |
| (2) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} \mapsto e'$ | by assumption |
| (3) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ | by assumption |
| (4) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp](r \mid rs) : \tau_1[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau$ | by assumption |
| (5) $\top \Vdash_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (29) on (2).

Case (29k).

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (6) $e' = \text{match}(e'_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\}$ | by assumption |
| (7) $e_1 \mapsto e'_1$ | by assumption |
| (8) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e'_1 : \tau_1$ | by IH on (3) and (7) |
| (9) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e'_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau$ | by Rule (14l) on (8) and (4) and (5) |

Case (29l).

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (6) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ | by assumption |
| (7) $e' = [\theta](e_r)$ | by assumption |
| (8) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta$ | by assumption |

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (4).

Case (17a).

- | | |
|--|--|
| (9) $\xi = \xi_r$ | by assumption |
| (10) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ | by assumption |
| (11) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ | by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (10) |
| (12) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ | by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (10) |
| (13) $\theta : \Gamma_r$ | by Lemma 3.0.7 on (3) and (11) and (8) |
| (14) $\cdot; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash [\theta](e_r) : \tau$ | by Lemma 3.0.6 on (12) and (13) |

Case (17b).

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| (9) $\xi = \xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}$ | by assumption |
|---------------------------------|---------------|

- (10) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (11) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\parallel \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (10)
- (12) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (10)
- (13) $\theta : \Gamma_r$ by Lemma 3.0.7 on (3) and (11) and (8)
- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash [\theta](e_r) : \tau$ by Lemma 3.0.6 on (12) and (13)

Case (29m).

- (6) $rs = r' \mid rs'$ by assumption
- (7) $e' = \text{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'\}$ by assumption
- (8) $e_1 \text{ final}$ by assumption
- (9) $e_1 \perp p_r$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (4).

Case (17a). Syntactic contradiction of rs .

Case (17b).

- (10) $\xi = \xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption
- (11) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (12) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp \vee \xi_r](r' \mid rs') : \tau_1[\xi_{rs}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (13) $\xi_r \not\stackrel{\cdot}{=} \perp$ by assumption
- (14) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\parallel \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (11)
- (15) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (11)
- (16) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp](p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by Rule (17a) on (11) and (13)
- (17) $e_1 \not\stackrel{\cdot}{=} \overset{\dagger}{?}\xi_r$ by Lemma 4.0.18 on (3) and (8) and (14) and (9)
- (18) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'\} : \tau$ by Rule (14m) on (3) and (8) and (16) and (12) and (17) and (5)

Case (14m).

- (1) $rs_{pre} = r_{pre} \mid rs'_{pre}$ by assumption

- (2) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} : \tau$ by assumption
- (3) $\text{match}(e_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} \mapsto e'$ by assumption
- (4) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (5) e_1 **final** by assumption
- (6) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp]rs_{pre} : \tau_1[\xi_{pre}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (7) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp \vee \xi_{pre}](r \mid rs_{post}) : \tau_1[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (8) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (9) $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rest}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (29) on (3).

Case (29k).

- (10) $e' = \text{match}(e'_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\}$ by assumption
- (11) $e_1 \mapsto e'_1$ by assumption

By Lemma 4.0.16, (11) contradicts (5).

Case (29l).

- (10) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by assumption
- (11) $e' = [\theta](e_r)$ by assumption
- (12) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (7).

Case (17a).

- (13) $\xi_{rest} = \xi_r$ by assumption
- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (15) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (14)
- (16) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (14)
- (17) $\theta : \Gamma_r$ by Lemma 3.0.7 on (4) and (15) and (12)
- (18) $\cdot; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash [\theta](e_r) : \tau$ by Lemma 3.0.6 on (16) and (17)

Case (17b).

- (13) $\xi_{rest} = \xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption
- (14) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (15) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by assumption
- (16) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by assumption
- (17) $\theta : \Gamma_r$ by Lemma 3.0.7 on (4) and (15) and (12)

(18) $\cdot; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash [\theta](e_r) : \tau$ by Lemma 3.0.6 on (16) and (17)

Case (29m).

(10) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by assumption
 (11) $rs_{post} = r' \mid rs'$ by assumption
 (12) $e' = \text{match}(e_1)\{(rs_{pre} \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot)^\diamond \mid r' \mid rs'\}$ by assumption
 (13) $e_1 \perp p_r$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (7).

Case (17a). Syntactic contradiction of rs_{post} .

Case (17b).

(14) $\xi_{rest} = \xi_r \vee \xi_{post}$ by assumption
 (15) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash (p_r \Rightarrow e_r) : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
 (16) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp \vee \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r](r' \mid rs') : \tau_1[\xi_{post}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
 (17) $\xi_r \not\vdash \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
 (18) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (15)
 (19) $\Gamma_r ; \Delta \uplus \Delta_r \vdash e_r : \tau$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (15)
 (20) $\xi_r : \tau_1$ by Lemma 3.0.2 on (15)
 (21) $\xi_{pre} : \tau_1$ by Lemma 3.0.3 on (6)
 (22) $\xi_r \not\vdash \perp \vee \xi_{pre}$ by Lemma ?? on (20) and (21) and (17)
 (23) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp](rs_{pre} \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot)^\diamond : \tau_1[\xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by Lemma 3.0.4 on (6) and (15) and (22)
 (24) $e_1 \not\vdash \overset{\dagger}{?}\xi_r$ by Lemma 4.0.18 on (4) and (5) and (18) and (13)
 (25) $e_1 \not\vdash \overset{\dagger}{?}\xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r$ by Lemma 1.0.7 on (8) and (24)
 (26) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{(rs_{pre} \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot)^\diamond \mid r' \mid rs'\} : \tau$ by Rule (14m) on (4) and (5) and (23) and (16) and (25) and (9)

□

Theorem 5.2 (Progress). *If $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e : \tau$ then either e final or $e \mapsto e'$ for some e' .*

Proof. By rule induction over Rules (14) on typing judgment of e . For simplicity, we only consider two cases for match expressions here.

Case (14l).

- (1) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} : \tau$ by assumption
- (2) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (3) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\perp](r \mid rs) : \tau_1[\xi] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (4) $\top \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi$ by assumption

By IH on (2).

Case Scrutinee takes a step.

- (5) $e_1 \mapsto e'_1$ by assumption
- (6) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\} \mapsto \text{match}(e'_1)\{\cdot \mid r \mid rs\}$ by Rule (29k) on (5)

Case Scrutinee is final.

- (5) e_1 **final** by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (3).

Case (17a).

- (6) $rs = \cdot$ by assumption
- (7) $\xi = \xi_r$ by assumption
- (8) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (9) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (8)
- (10) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (8)
- (11) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_r$ by Corollary 1.1.1 on (5) and (4)

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (11).

Case (8a).

- (12) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\dagger} \xi_r$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 ? p_r$ by Lemma 4.0.18 on (2) and (5) and (10) and (12)
- (14) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\}$ **indet** by Rule (19k) on (5) and (13)
- (15) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\}$ **final** by Rule (20b) on (14)

Case (8b).

- (12) $e_1 \models \xi_r$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta$ by Lemma 4.0.18 on (2) and (5) and (10) and (12)
- (14) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)$ by Rule (29l) on (5) and (13)

Case (17b).

- (6) $rs = r' \mid rs'$ by assumption
- (7) $\xi = \xi_r \vee \xi_{rs}$ by assumption
- (8) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (9) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (8)
- (10) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (8)

By Lemma 4.0.17 on (2) and (5) and (10).

Case Scrutinee matches pattern.

- (11) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv \theta$ by assumption
- (12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)$ by Rule (29l) on (5) and (11)

Case Scrutinee may matches pattern.

- (11) $e_1 ? p_r$ by assumption
- (12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs\}$ **indet** by Rule (19k) on (5) and (11)
- (13) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs\}$ **final** by Rule (20b) on (12)

Case Scrutinee doesn't matche pattern.

- (11) $e_1 \perp p_r$ by assumption
- (12) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid (r' \mid rs')\}$
 $\mapsto \text{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'\}$ by Rule (29m) on (5) and (11)

Case (14m).

- (1) $rs_{pre} = r_{pre} \mid rs'_{pre}$ by assumption
- (2) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash \text{match}(e_1)\{rs_{pre} \mid r \mid rs_{post}\} : \tau$ by assumption

- (3) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash e_1 : \tau_1$ by assumption
- (4) e_1 **final** by assumption
- (5) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash [\xi_{pre}](r \mid rs_{post}) : \tau_1[\xi_{rest}] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (6) $e_1 \not\models_{\tau}^{\cdot, \dagger} \xi_{pre}$ by assumption
- (7) $\top \models_{\tau}^{\cdot, \dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_{rest}$ by assumption

By rule induction over Rules (17) on (5).

Case (17a).

- (5) $rs_{post} = \cdot$ by assumption
- (6) $\xi_{rest} = \xi_r$ by assumption
- (7) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (8) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (7)
- (9) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\!\vdash \Gamma_r ; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (7)
- (10) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\cdot, \dagger} \xi_{pre} \vee \xi_r$ by Corollary 1.1.1 on (4) and (7)
- (11) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\cdot, \dagger} \xi_r$ by Lemma 1.0.8 on (10) and (6)

By rule induction over Rules (8) on (11).

Case (8a).

- (12) $e_1 \models_{\tau}^{\cdot} \xi_r$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 ? p_r$ by Lemma 4.0.18 on (3) and (4) and (9) and (12)
- (14) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\}$ **indet** by Rule (19k) on (4) and (13)
- (15) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\}$ **final** by Rule (20b) on (14)

Case (8b).

- (12) $e_1 \models \xi_r$ by assumption
- (13) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv\!\!\vdash \theta$ by Lemma 4.0.18 on (3) and (4) and (9) and (12)
- (14) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)$ by Rule (29l) on (4) and (13)

Case (17b).

- (5) $rs_{post} = r' \mid rs'_{post}$ by assumption
- (6) $\cdot; \Delta \vdash r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \Rightarrow \tau$ by assumption
- (7) $r = p_r \Rightarrow e_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (6)
- (8) $p_r : \tau_1[\xi_r] \dashv\!\parallel \Gamma_r; \Delta_r$ by Inversion of Rule (16a) on (6)

By Lemma 4.0.17 on (3) and (4) and (8).

Case Scrutinee matches pattern.

- (9) $e_1 \triangleright p_r \dashv\!\parallel \theta$ by assumption
- (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs_{post}\} \mapsto [\theta](e_r)$ by Rule (29l) on (4) and (9)

Case Scrutinee may matches pattern.

- (9) $e_1 ? p_r$ by assumption
- (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs_{post}\} \text{indet}$ by Rule (19k) on (4) and (9)
- (11) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid rs_{post}\} \text{final}$ by Rule (20b) on (10)

Case Scrutinee doesn't match pattern.

- (9) $e_1 \perp p_r$ by assumption
- (10) $\text{match}(e_1)\{\cdot \mid p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid (r' \mid rs'_{post})\} \mapsto \text{match}(e_1)\{(p_r \Rightarrow e_r \mid \cdot) \mid r' \mid rs'_{post}\}$ by Rule (29m) on (4) and (9)

□

6 Decidability

$$\boxed{\dot{\dagger}(\dot{\xi}) = \xi}$$

$$\dot{\dagger}(\top) = \top \tag{30a}$$

$$\dot{\dagger}(\?) = \top \tag{30b}$$

$$\dot{\dagger}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n} \tag{30c}$$

$$\dot{\dagger}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \dot{\dagger}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\dagger}(\xi_2) \tag{30d}$$

$$\dot{\dagger}(\text{inl}(\xi)) = \text{inl}(\dot{\dagger}(\xi)) \tag{30e}$$

$$\dot{\dagger}(\text{inr}(\xi)) = \text{inr}(\dot{\dagger}(\xi)) \tag{30f}$$

$$\dot{\dagger}((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = (\dot{\dagger}(\xi_1), \dot{\dagger}(\xi_2)) \tag{30g}$$

$$\boxed{\dot{\perp}(\dot{\xi}) = \xi}$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\top) = \top \quad (31a)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\?) = \perp \quad (31b)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\underline{n}) = \underline{n} \quad (31c)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\xi_1 \vee \xi_2) = \dot{\perp}(\xi_1) \vee \dot{\perp}(\xi_2) \quad (31d)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\mathbf{inl}(\xi)) = \mathbf{inl}(\dot{\perp}(\xi)) \quad (31e)$$

$$\dot{\perp}(\mathbf{inr}(\xi)) = \mathbf{inr}(\dot{\perp}(\xi)) \quad (31f)$$

$$\dot{\perp}((\xi_1, \xi_2)) = (\dot{\perp}(\xi_1), \dot{\perp}(\xi_2)) \quad (31g)$$

$$\boxed{\Xi \text{ incon}}$$

A finite set of constraints, Ξ , is inconsistent

$$\frac{\text{CINCTruth} \quad \Xi \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \top \text{ incon}} \quad (32a)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCFalse}}{\Xi, \perp \text{ incon}} \quad (32b)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCNum} \quad n_1 \neq n_2}{\Xi, \underline{n_1}, \underline{n_2} \text{ incon}} \quad (32c)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCNotNum}}{\Xi, \underline{n}, \underline{\mathcal{N}} \text{ incon}} \quad (32d)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCAnd} \quad \Xi, \xi_1, \xi_2 \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \xi_1 \wedge \xi_2 \text{ incon}} \quad (32e)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCOr} \quad \Xi, \xi_1 \text{ incon} \quad \Xi, \xi_2 \text{ incon}}{\Xi, \xi_1 \vee \xi_2 \text{ incon}} \quad (32f)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCInj}}{\Xi, \mathbf{inl}(\xi_1), \mathbf{inr}(\xi_2) \text{ incon}} \quad (32g)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCInl} \quad \Xi \text{ incon}}{\mathbf{inl}(\Xi) \text{ incon}} \quad (32h)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCInr} \quad \Xi \text{ incon}}{\mathbf{inr}(\Xi) \text{ incon}} \quad (32i)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCPairL} \quad \Xi_1 \text{ incon}}{(\Xi_1, \Xi_2) \text{ incon}} \quad (32j)$$

$$\frac{\text{CINCPairR} \quad \Xi_2 \text{ \texttt{incon}}}{(\Xi_1, \Xi_2) \text{ \texttt{incon}}} \quad (32k)$$

Lemma 6.0.1 (Decidability of Inconsistency). *It is decidable whether $\xi \text{ \texttt{incon}}$.*

Lemma 6.0.2 (Inconsistency and Entailment of Constraint). $\bar{\xi} \text{ \texttt{incon}}$ iff $\top \models \xi$

Lemma 6.0.3 (Material Entailment of Complete Constraint). $\xi_1 \models \xi_2$ iff $\top \models \bar{\xi_1} \vee \xi_2$.

Theorem 6.1 (Decidability of Exhaustiveness). *It is decidable whether $\top \models_7^\dagger \xi$.*

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} & \top \models_7^\dagger \xi \\ \text{iff } & \top \models \dagger(\dot{\xi}) && \text{by Theorem 2.2} \\ \text{iff } & \overline{\dagger(\dot{\xi})} \text{ \texttt{incon}} && \text{by Lemma 6.0.2} \end{aligned}$$

By Lemma 6.0.1, $\overline{\dagger(\dot{\xi})} \text{ \texttt{incon}}$ is decidable, and thus $\top \models_7^\dagger \xi$ is decidable. \square

Theorem 6.2 (Decidability of Redundancy). *It is decidable whether $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2$.*

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} & \dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2 \\ \text{iff } & \dagger(\dot{\xi}_1) \models \perp(\dot{\xi}_2) && \text{by Theorem 2.3} \\ \text{iff } & \top \models \overline{\dagger(\dot{\xi}_1)} \vee \perp(\dot{\xi}_2) && \text{by Lemma 6.0.3} \\ \text{iff } & \overline{\overline{\dagger(\dot{\xi}_1)} \vee \perp(\dot{\xi}_2)} \text{ \texttt{incon}} && \text{by Lemma 6.0.2} \\ \text{iff } & \dagger(\dot{\xi}_1) \wedge \overline{\perp(\dot{\xi}_2)} \text{ \texttt{incon}} && \text{by Definition 11} \end{aligned}$$

By Lemma 6.0.1, $\dagger(\dot{\xi}_1) \wedge \overline{\perp(\dot{\xi}_2)} \text{ \texttt{incon}}$ is decidable, and thus $\dot{\xi}_1 \models \dot{\xi}_2$ is decidable. \square