# Hazel Phi: 11-type-constructors

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#### NOTES

need to finish up OK\* proofs now that unicity is done

### **SYNTAX**

## **DECLARATIVES**

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa \mid \tau \text{ has principal (well formed) kind } \kappa$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{bse} ::> \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\mathsf{bse})} \mathsf{PK-Base} \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi_1, t :: \kappa, \Phi_2 \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash t ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(t)} \mathsf{PK-Var}$$
 
$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 :: \mathsf{Type} \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 :: \mathsf{Type}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2 ::> \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\tau_1 \oplus \tau_2)} \mathsf{PK-\oplus} \qquad \frac{\Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash (||u||)^u} \mathsf{PK-EHole}$$
 
$$\frac{\Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK} \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa_1}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash (||\tau||)^u} \mathsf{PK-NEHole} \qquad \frac{\Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK} \quad t \notin \Phi}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash (||t||)^u} \mathsf{PK-Unbound}$$
 
$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash (||\tau||)^u}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \lambda t :: \kappa_1, \tau} ::> \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{II}_{t :: \kappa_1}, \kappa_2}(\lambda t :: \kappa_1, \tau)} \mathsf{PK-\lambda}$$
 
$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 ::> \kappa \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \prod_1 \mathsf{II}_{t :: \kappa_1}, \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1, \tau_2 ::> \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{T2}}/\mathsf{I}|\kappa_2} \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 :: \kappa_1} \mathsf{PK-Ap}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa$   $\tau$  is well formed at kind  $\kappa$ 

$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::> \mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau)}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \text{ WFaK-1} \qquad \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_{1}}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \qquad \Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \text{ WFaK-Subsump}$$
 
$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \text{ WFaK-Reit} \qquad \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \text{ WFaK-Self}$$
 
$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\Pi_{t ::\kappa_{3}}.\kappa_{4}}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\Pi_{t ::\kappa_{1}}.\kappa_{2}} \text{ WFaK-IICSKTrans}$$
 
$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\Pi_{t ::\kappa_{1}}.\kappa_{2}}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \qquad \text{WFaK-Flatten}$$
 
$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \qquad \text{WFaK-Flatten}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \prod_{\Pi} \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2$   $\kappa$  has matched  $\Pi$ -kind  $\Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{KHole} \prod_{\Pi} \Pi_{t :: \mathsf{KHole}}.\mathsf{KHole}} \stackrel{\blacksquare}{\longrightarrow} \neg \mathsf{KHole} \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \stackrel{\mathtt{norm}}{\equiv} \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{KHole}}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \prod_{\Pi} \Pi_{t :: \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{KHole}}(\tau)}.\mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{KHole}}(\tau \ t)} \stackrel{\blacksquare}{\longrightarrow} \neg \mathsf{SKHole}} \\ \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \stackrel{\mathtt{norm}}{\equiv} \Pi_{t :: \kappa_1}.\kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \prod_{\Pi} \Pi_{t :: \kappa_1}.\kappa_2} \stackrel{\blacksquare}{\sqcap} \neg \Pi}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \stackrel{*}{\equiv} > \kappa_2$   $\kappa_1$  singleton reduces to  $\kappa_2$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau_{I})}(\tau) \ \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau_{I})}(\tau) \overset{*}{\equiv} \mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau_{I})} \overset{*}{\equiv} \mathsf{>} -1 \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_{I} \overset{*}{\equiv} \mathsf{>} \kappa_{2}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_{I} \overset{*}{\equiv} \mathsf{>} \kappa_{3}} \overset{*}{\equiv} \mathsf{>} -\mathsf{Trans}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \stackrel{\text{norm}}{=} \kappa_2 \mid \kappa_1 \text{ has singleton normal form } \kappa_2$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \stackrel{*}{\equiv} > S_{\mathsf{Type}}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \stackrel{*}{\equiv} > S_{\mathsf{Type}}(\tau)} \stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} -\mathsf{Type} \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \stackrel{*}{\equiv} > S_{\mathsf{KHole}}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} > S_{\mathsf{KHole}}(\tau)} \stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} -\mathsf{KHole}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \stackrel{*}{\equiv} > S_{\Pi_{t}::\kappa_{1}}.\kappa_{2}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} > \Pi_{t}...\kappa_{2}} \stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} -\Pi$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2$   $\kappa_1$  is equivalent to  $\kappa_2$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \equiv \kappa} \text{ KEquiv-Refl} \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_2 \equiv \kappa_1}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} \text{ KEquiv-Symm}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_3 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_3 \equiv \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} \text{ KEquiv-Trans}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \stackrel{*}{\equiv} \succ \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} \; \text{KEquiv-SReduc} \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} \succ \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} \; \text{KEquiv-SNorm}$$

$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2 \qquad \Delta;\underline{\Phi},t :: \kappa_1 \vdash \kappa_3 \equiv \kappa_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \Pi_{t :: \kappa_1}.\kappa_2 \equiv \Pi_{t :: \kappa_3}.\kappa_4} \; \text{KEquiv-}\Pi$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa_1}{\equiv} \tau_2 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathtt{S}_{\kappa_1}(\tau_1) \equiv \mathtt{S}_{\kappa_2}(\tau_2)} \; \texttt{KEquiv-SKind}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$   $\kappa_1$  is a consistent subkind of  $\kappa_2$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \texttt{KHole} \lesssim \kappa} \text{ CSK-KHoleL} \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \lesssim \texttt{KHole}} \text{ CSK-KHoleR}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\mathtt{KHole}}(\tau) \ \mathsf{OK} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \ \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\mathtt{KHole}}(\tau) \lesssim \kappa} \ \mathtt{CSK-SKind}_{\mathtt{KHole}} \mathsf{L}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK } \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\texttt{KHole}}(\tau) \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \lesssim \mathbf{S}_{\texttt{KHole}}(\tau)} \text{ CSK-SKind}_{\texttt{KHole}} \mathbf{R}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2} \text{ CSK-KEquiv } \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_3}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2} \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_3 \lesssim \kappa_4}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2} \text{ CSK-Normal } \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) \ \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) \lesssim \kappa} \ \mathsf{CSK-SKind} \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_{\mathcal{J}} \lesssim \kappa_{1}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \Pi_{t::\kappa_{1}}.\kappa_{2} \lesssim \Pi_{t::\kappa_{3}}.\kappa_{4}} \ \mathsf{CSK-\Pi}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash S_{\kappa_1}(\tau_1) \lesssim S_{\kappa_2}(\tau_2)} \xrightarrow{\text{CSK}-?}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2 \mid \tau_1 \text{ is provably equivalent to } \tau_2 \text{ at kind } \kappa$ 

$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau : \kappa}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau \in \Xi} \; \text{EquivAK-Ref1} \qquad \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_1}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2} \; \text{EquivAK-Symm} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_3 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_1}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2} \; \text{EquivAK-Trans} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : > \kappa_1}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv S_\kappa(\tau_2)} \; \text{EquivAK-SKind} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : K_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : K_3} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 : : : I_{li:\kappa_1}, \kappa_4} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \; t \stackrel{\kappa_2}{=} \tau_2 \; t \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \kappa_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 : : : I_{li:\kappa_1}, \kappa_2} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 : : : \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3} \; EquivAK-\Pi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : K_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 : : : \tau_4} \; EquivAK-Ap} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 : : : \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 : : : \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4} \; EquivAK-\Phi} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}$  Context is well formed

$$\frac{t \notin \Phi \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa} \vdash \text{OK}} \text{ CWF-TypVar} \qquad \frac{u \notin \Delta \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa \text{ OK}}{\underline{\Delta, u :: \kappa}; \Phi \vdash \text{OK}} \text{ CWF-Hole}$$

ALGORITHM

(syntactically distinguished up to  $\alpha$ -equivalence... when needed)

(TODO: remove the '... when needed'. The bound variable renamings should get adjusted)

(NOTE: current implementation has explicit  $\equiv_{\alpha}$  checks which are not written in these rules since we eventually want to use De Bruijn indices, hence the above)

Elimination contexts

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{E} & ::= & \diamond \\ & \mid & \mathcal{E} \ \tau \end{array}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2$   $\tau_1$  is equivalent to  $\tau_2$  at kind  $\kappa$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_\omega \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_2 \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_\omega}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{\leqq} \tau_2} \tag{4}$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \uparrow \kappa$  path  $\tau$  has natural kind  $\kappa$ 

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}, u :: \kappa, \Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{1}; \Phi \triangleright bse \uparrow Type} (5) \qquad \frac{\Phi_{1}, t :: \kappa, \Phi_{2}}{\Delta_{2}; \Phi \triangleright t \uparrow \kappa} (6) \qquad \frac{\Delta_{1}, u :: \kappa, \Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{2}; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{1} \oplus \tau_{2} \uparrow Type} (7) \qquad \frac{\Delta_{1}, u :: \kappa, \Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{2}; \Phi \triangleright ()^{u} \uparrow \kappa} (8)$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}, u :: \kappa, \Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{2}; \Phi \triangleright (\tau)^{u} \uparrow \kappa} (9) \qquad \frac{\Delta_{2}; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{1} \uparrow \kappa}{\Delta_{2}; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{1} \uparrow \kappa} \qquad \Delta_{2}; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega} \qquad \Delta_{2}; \Phi \vdash \kappa_{\omega} \prod_{\Pi} \Pi_{t :: \kappa_{1}} \cdot \kappa_{2}}{\Delta_{2}; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{1} \uparrow \kappa} (10)$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau_1] \leadsto \mathcal{E}[\tau_2]$   $\mathcal{E}[\tau_1]$  single step weak head reduces to  $\mathcal{E}[\tau_2]$ 

$$\frac{TODO: \ check \ \tau_1 \ against \ \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[(\lambda t :: \kappa. \tau) \ \tau_1] \leadsto \mathcal{E}[[\tau_1/t]\tau]} \ (11) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright t \uparrow \mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[t] \leadsto \mathcal{E}[\tau]} \ (12) \qquad \overline{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright bse \hspace{-0.5em} \text{bse}} \ (13)$$

$$\overline{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2 \hspace{-0.5em} \searrow \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2} \ (14) \qquad \overline{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[(\|\mathbf{u}\|_{\mathbb{Z}})]} \ (15) \qquad \overline{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[(\|\tau\|_{\mathbb{Z}})]} \ (16)$$

$$\overline{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[(\|t\|_{\mathbb{Z}})]} \ (17) \qquad \overline{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[(\|t\|_{\mathbb{Z}})]} \ (18)$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \tau_{\psi}$   $\tau$  weak head normalizes to  $\tau_{\psi}$ 

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}$   $\tau$  normalizes to  $\tau_{\omega}$  at kind  $\kappa$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{Type} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \tau_{\psi} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{\psi} \longrightarrow^{\kappa_{\psi}} \tau_{\omega} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{\psi} \lesssim \mathsf{Type}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \overset{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}} \tag{21}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathtt{KHole} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \lambda t :: \kappa_{1}.\tau_{1} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega} \qquad \Delta; \Phi, t :: \kappa_{1} \triangleright \tau_{1} \stackrel{\kappa_{1}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \lambda t :: \kappa_{\omega}.\tau_{\omega}} \tag{22}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{KHole} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow otherwise \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright otherwise \longrightarrow^{\kappa_{\psi}} \tau_{\omega}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}} \tag{23}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathbf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\tau_s) \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \tau_\psi \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_\psi \longrightarrow^{\kappa_\psi} \tau_\omega \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_\psi \lesssim \mathsf{Type} \qquad \tau_\omega = \tau_s}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_\omega} \tag{24}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow S_{KHole}(\tau_s) \quad TODO:}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{c}}$$
(25)

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t::\kappa_{\omega_1}}.\kappa_{\omega_2} \qquad \Delta; \Phi, t_1::\kappa_{\omega_1} \triangleright \tau \ t_1 \stackrel{[t_1/t]\kappa_{\omega_2}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \lambda t_1::\kappa_{\omega_1}.\tau_{\omega}}$$
(26)

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{\psi} \longrightarrow^{\kappa} \tau_{\omega}$  path  $\tau_{\psi}$  normalizes to  $\tau_{\omega}$  with kind  $\kappa$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \text{bse} \longrightarrow^{\text{Type}} \text{bse}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \text{bse} \longrightarrow^{\text{Type}} \text{bse}} (27) \qquad \frac{\Phi_{1}, t :: \kappa, \Phi_{2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright t \longrightarrow^{\kappa} t} (28) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{1} \stackrel{\text{Type}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega_{1}} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{2} \stackrel{\text{Type}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega_{2}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{1} \oplus \tau_{2} \longrightarrow^{\text{Type}} \tau_{\omega_{1}} \oplus \tau_{\omega_{2}}} (29)$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}, u :: \kappa, \Delta_{2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright (\emptyset^{u} \longrightarrow^{\kappa} (\emptyset^{u})} (30) \qquad \frac{\Delta_{1}, u :: \kappa, \Delta_{2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright (\tau)^{u} \longrightarrow^{\kappa} (\tau)^{u}} (31)$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{1} \longrightarrow^{\kappa} \tau_{\omega_{1}}} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega} \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_{\omega} \prod_{\Pi} \Pi_{t :: \kappa_{1}} \cdot \kappa_{2} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{2} \stackrel{\kappa_{1}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega_{2}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{2} \longrightarrow^{\kappa_{1}} \tau_{\omega_{2}}} (32)$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega}$   $\kappa$  normalizes to  $\kappa_{\omega}$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{Type} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{Type}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{KHole}} \xrightarrow{(34)} \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{KHole} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{K} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{Type}} \xrightarrow{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Longrightarrow \tau_{\omega}} (35) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) \Longrightarrow \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\tau_{\omega})} \qquad (36)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{S}_{\kappa_{I}}(\tau_{I})}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega}} \xrightarrow{(37)} \qquad (36)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{II}_{t::\kappa_{I}} \cdot \kappa_{2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega}} \xrightarrow{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega}} \qquad (37)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{II}_{t::\kappa_{I}} \cdot \kappa_{2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) \Longrightarrow \mathsf{II}_{t_{I}::\kappa_{I}} \cdot \mathsf{S}_{[t_{I}/t]\kappa_{2}}(\tau_{\omega_{I}})} \xrightarrow{(38)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{I} \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_{I}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{II}_{t::\kappa_{I}} \cdot \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{II}_{t::\kappa_{\omega_{I}}} \cdot \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_{2}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{II}_{t::\kappa_{\omega_{I}}} \cdot \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{II}_{t::\kappa_{\omega_{I}}} \cdot \omega_{2}} \qquad (39)$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$   $\kappa_1$  is a consistent subkind of  $\kappa_2$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} (40) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} (41) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{KHole}}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} (42)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{KHole}}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} (43) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} (44)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t_{1}::\kappa_{\omega_{1}}}.\kappa_{\omega_{2}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t_{2}::\kappa_{\omega_{3}}}.\kappa_{\omega_{4}}} \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t_{1}::\kappa_{\omega_{1}}}.\kappa_{\omega_{2}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{\omega_{3}} \lesssim \kappa_{\omega_{1}}} \qquad \Delta; \Phi, t_{3}::\kappa_{\omega_{3}} \triangleright [t_{3}/t_{1}]\kappa_{\omega_{2}} \lesssim [t_{3}/t_{2}]\kappa_{\omega_{4}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} \tag{45}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_1} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_2 \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_2} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{\omega_1} \equiv \kappa_{\omega_2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2}$$
(46)

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2$   $\kappa_1$  is equivalent to  $\kappa_2$ 

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \Longrightarrow S_{\kappa_{\omega_1}}(\tau_1) \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_2 \Longrightarrow S_{\kappa_{\omega_2}}(\tau_2) \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{\omega_1} \equiv \kappa_{\omega_2} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa_{\omega_1}}{\equiv} \tau_2}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2}$$
(47)

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t_{1}::\kappa_{\omega_{1}}}.\kappa_{\omega_{2}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t_{2}::\kappa_{\omega_{3}}}.\kappa_{\omega_{4}}} \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t_{1}::\kappa_{\omega_{1}}}.\kappa_{\omega_{2}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{\omega_{3}} \equiv \kappa_{\omega_{1}}} \qquad \Delta; \Phi, t_{3}::\kappa_{\omega_{3}} \triangleright [t_{3}/t_{1}]\kappa_{\omega_{2}} \equiv [t_{3}/t_{2}]\kappa_{\omega_{4}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \equiv \kappa_{2}} \tag{48}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_1} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_2 \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_2} \quad \kappa_{\omega_1} = \kappa_{\omega_2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2}$$
(49)

#### METATHEORY

subderivation preserving inferences:

- premiss
- COK (Context OK)
- PoS (premiss of subderivation)

**Lemma 1** (COK). If  $\Delta : \Phi \vdash \mathcal{J}$ , then  $\Delta : \Phi \vdash OK$  in a subderivation (where  $\Delta : \Phi \vdash \mathcal{J} \neq \Delta : \Phi \vdash OK$ )

*Proof.* By induction on derivations.

No interesting cases.

Lemma 2 (Exchange).

 $\textit{If}\ \Delta; \Phi_1, t_{L1} :: \kappa_{L1}, t_{L2} :: \kappa_{L2}, \Phi_2 \vdash \mathcal{J} \ \textit{and}\ \Delta; \Phi_1, t_{L2} :: \kappa_{L2}, t_{L1} :: \kappa_{L1}, \Phi_2 \vdash \textit{OK}, \ \textit{then}\ \Delta; \Phi_1, t_{L2} :: \kappa_{L2}, t_{L1} :: \kappa_{L1}, \Phi_2 \vdash \mathcal{J}$ 

*Proof.* By induction on derivations.

No interesting cases.

(Only rules with  $\Phi$  extended in the consequent are interesting, which is only CWF-TypVar, but when  $\mathcal{J}$  is CWF, Exchange is identity)

Corollary 3 (Marked-Exchange).

$$\textit{If } \Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_{L1} :: \kappa_{L1}}, t_{L2} :: \kappa_{L2} \vdash \mathcal{J} \textit{ and } \Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_{L2} :: \kappa_{L2}}, t_{L1} :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash \textit{OK}, \textit{ then } \Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_{L2} :: \kappa_{L2}}, t_{L1} :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash \mathcal{J}$$

*Proof.* Exchange when 
$$\Phi_2 = \cdot$$

Lemma 4 (Weakening).

If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \mathcal{J}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi$ ,  $t_L :: \kappa_L \vdash \mathsf{OK}$  and  $t_L \notin \mathcal{J}$  and  $\forall t \in \kappa_L, t \notin \mathcal{J}$ , then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi$ ,  $t_L :: \kappa_L \vdash \mathcal{J}$ 

Proof. see addendum

Lemma 5 (K-Substitution).

If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_{L1} :: \kappa_{L1}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\underline{\Phi}$ ,  $\underline{t_L} :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash \tau_{L2} :: \kappa_{L2}$ , then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash [\tau_{L1}/t_L]\tau_{L2} :: [\tau_{L1}/t_L]\kappa_{L2}$  (induction on  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi$ ,  $\underline{t_L} :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash \tau_{L2} :: \kappa_{L2}$ )

**Lemma 6** (PK-Substitution). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_{L1} :: \kappa_{L1}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\underline{\Phi}, t_L :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash \tau_{L2} ::> \kappa_{L2}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash [\tau_{L1}/t_L]\tau_{L2} ::> \kappa_{L3}$ , then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash [\tau_{L2}/t_L]\kappa_{L2} \equiv \kappa_{L3}$ 

Lemma 7 (OK-Substitution).

If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_L :: \kappa_{L1}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\underline{\Phi}, t_L :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash \kappa_{L2}$  OK, then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash [\tau_L/t_L]\kappa_{L2}$  OK (induction on  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi$ ,  $t_L :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash \kappa_{L2}$  OK)

**Theorem 8** (OK-PK). If  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa$ , then  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa$  OK

**Theorem 9** (OK-WFaK). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa$ , then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa$  OK

**Theorem 10** (OK-MatchPi). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa \sqcap_{\Pi} \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2$ , then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa$  OK and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2$  OK

**Theorem 11** (OK-KEquiv). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2$ , then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_1$  OK and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_2$  OK

**Theorem 12** (OK-CSK). If  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$ , then  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1$  OK and  $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_2$  OK

**Theorem 13** (OK-EquivAK). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{\equiv} \tau_2$ , then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_1 :: \kappa$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_2 :: \kappa$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa$  OK

Proof. see addendum

Proof.

Weakening By induction on derivations.

Note: When applying Weakening in the induction, check that the left premiss is always a subderivation, and check variable exclusion conditions are satisfied (usually checked elsewhere in the derivation).

 $\frac{}{\Delta;\Phi,t::\kappa_{1}\vdash\tau::>\kappa_{2}}\;\text{premiss}$ 

 $\Delta; \underline{\underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1}}, t_L :: \kappa_L \vdash \mathsf{OK}$   $\Delta; \underline{\underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1}}, t_L :: \kappa_L \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_2$ 

 $t_L \notin \underline{\Phi}, t :: \underline{\kappa_1}$ 

 $t_{\underline{L}} \notin \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_{\underline{1}}}$  $\underline{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \kappa_L \mathsf{OK}}$  $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_{1}, t_{L} :: \kappa_{L}} \vdash \mathsf{OK}$   $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_{1}, t_{L} :: \kappa_{L}} \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_{2}$ 

 $\underline{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t::\kappa_1}} \vdash \kappa_L \mathsf{OK}$ 

 $\frac{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t::\kappa_{\textit{1}}} \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_{\textit{2}}}{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t::\kappa_{\textit{1}}} \vdash \mathsf{OK}} \frac{\mathsf{premiss}}{t \notin \Phi}$  $t \neq t_L$  $t \notin \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L}$ 

 $t \notin \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L}$ 

 $\frac{\overline{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_2} \text{ premiss}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \mathsf{OK}} \text{ COK}} \\ \underline{\frac{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi \vdash \kappa_1} \; \mathsf{OK}}} \text{ PoS} \\ \underline{\frac{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_L} \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \mathsf{OK}}} \text{ Heakening}}$  $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \kappa_1 \mathsf{OK}$ 

— Marked-Exchange

 $\frac{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_2}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \lambda t :: \kappa_1.\tau ::> S_{\Pi_{t :: \kappa_1}.\kappa_2}(\lambda t :: \kappa_1.\tau)}$ 

 $\frac{\overline{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t::\kappa_1}\vdash\kappa_3\equiv\kappa_4}\text{ premiss}}{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t::\kappa_1}\vdash\mathsf{OK}} \overset{\mathsf{COK}}{}{t\notin\Phi}$ 

 $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L}, t :: \kappa_1 \vdash \kappa_3 \equiv \kappa_4$ 

 $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \Pi_{t :: \kappa_1} . \kappa_2 \equiv \Pi_{t :: \kappa_3} . \kappa_4$ 

 $rac{\overline{t_L 
otin \mathcal{J}}}{t 
otin t 
otin t_L} ext{ IH } rac{\overline{t} 
otin \mathcal{J}}{t}$ 

 $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L}, t :: \kappa_1 \vdash \mathsf{OK}$ 

 $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \mathsf{OK}$ 

 $\frac{ \frac{\Delta; \underline{\Phi}, t :: \kappa_{\underline{1}} \vdash \kappa_{\underline{3}} \equiv \kappa_{\underline{4}}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi}, t :: \kappa_{\underline{1}} \vdash \mathsf{OK}} \text{ premiss}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi} \vdash \kappa_{\underline{1}} \; \mathsf{OK}} \; \mathsf{C}$  $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \kappa_1 \mathsf{OK}$ 

 $\frac{\overline{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} \text{ premiss } \overline{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \mathsf{OK}} \text{ IH}}{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} \text{ Weakening}$ O?K-.\*
By simultaneous induction on derivations.

The interesting cases per theorem:

**K-Substitution** by type size??

OK-Substitution

OK-PK

 $\Delta ; \Phi \vdash \mathtt{S}_{\mathtt{Type}}(\mathtt{bse}) \ \mathsf{OK}$ 

 $\overline{\Delta;\Phi \vdash [ au_2/t] \kappa_{\it 2\!\!2}} \; {\sf OK} \; {\sf OK ext{-Substitution}}$ 

 $\mathbf{OK}\text{-}\mathbf{WFaK}$ 

**Definition 1** (Singleton Depth).

$$SSize: "\{\kappa\}" \to \mathbb{N}$$

$$SSize(\kappa_x) = \begin{cases} SSize(\kappa) + 1 & \text{if } \kappa_x = S_{\kappa}(\tau) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**Lemma 14** ( $\stackrel{*}{\equiv}$ >-diminution). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv} \succ \kappa_{L1}$ , then  $SSize(\kappa_L) > SSize(\kappa_{L1})$ 

*Proof.* By induction on derivations (and transitivity of > on  $\mathbb{N}$ )

**Lemma 15** ( $\stackrel{*}{\equiv}$ >-n+1-nicity). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv}$   $\kappa_{L1}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv}$   $\kappa_{L2}$  where  $SSize(\kappa_L) = n+1$  and  $SSize(\kappa_{L1}) = SSize(\kappa_{L2}) = n$ , then  $\kappa_{L1} = \kappa_{L2}$ 

*Proof.* By  $\equiv^*$ -diminution,  $\equiv^*$ -Trans cannot be the last inference of a derivation of  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \equiv^* \succ \kappa_{L1}$  since  $SSize(\kappa_1) \ge SSize(\kappa_3) + 2$  (in  $\equiv^*$ -Trans). Thus,  $\equiv^*$ -1 must have been the last inference. Similarly for  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \equiv^* \succ \kappa_{L2}$ , thus  $\kappa_{L1} = \kappa_{L2}$ 

**Lemma 16** ( $\stackrel{*}{\equiv}$ )-stepwise). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv} > \kappa_{L1}$  where  $SSize(\kappa_L) = m$  and  $SSize(\kappa_{L1}) = n$  and m > n+1, then the derivation must contain subderivations of each singleton depth inbetween

*Proof.* More precisely this says, where m > n by  $\equiv^*$ -diminution, the derivation must contain subderivations of each  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_i \stackrel{*}{\equiv}^* \succ \kappa_j$  where  $m \geq i > j \geq n$ ,  $SSize(\kappa_k) = k$  when  $m \geq k \geq n$ ,  $\kappa_m = \kappa_L$ ,  $\kappa_n = \kappa_{L1}$ .

By induction on derivations (base case is where m = n + 2, which necessitates a last inference of  $\equiv >$ -Trans. Each premiss must have SSize difference of 1, fulfilling hypothesis)

**Lemma 17** ( $\stackrel{*}{\equiv}$ >-m+n-nicity). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv} \succ \kappa_{L1}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv} \succ \kappa_{L2}$  where  $SSize(\kappa_L) = m+n$  and  $SSize(\kappa_{L1}) = SSize(\kappa_{L2}) = n$ , then  $\kappa_{L1} = \kappa_{L2}$ 

*Proof.* By  $\equiv^*$ -stepwise and  $\equiv^*$ -n+1-nicity when m>n+1.

By  $\equiv > -n + 1$ -nicity when m = n + 1.

No other cases by  $\equiv >$ -diminution.

**Theorem 18** ( $\stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv}$ -Unicity). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} \kappa_{L1}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} \kappa_{L2}$ , then  $\kappa_{L1} = \kappa_{L2}$ 

*Proof.* (this is a really quick sketch)

All  $\stackrel{\text{norm}}{=}$  rules have  $\stackrel{*}{=}$  premiss with rhs singleton depth 1. By  $\stackrel{*}{=}$  -m + n-nicity, where n=1.

**Theorem 19** ( $\Pi$ -Unicity). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_L \stackrel{\blacktriangleright}{\Pi} \kappa_{L1}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_L \stackrel{\blacktriangleright}{\Pi} \kappa_{L2}$ , then  $\kappa_{L1} = \kappa_{L2}$ 

*Proof.* (this is a really quick sketch)

**Theorem 20** (PK-Unicity). If  $\Delta : \Phi \vdash \tau_L ::> \kappa_{L1}$  and  $\Delta : \Phi \vdash \tau_L ::> \kappa_{L2}$ , then  $\kappa_{L1} = \kappa_{L2}$ 

*Proof.* (this is a really quick sketch)

As PK is syntax directed, proof is by inspection for all rules except PK- $\lambda$  (variables in contexts are unique—see context rules), which is by induction on derivations, and PK-Ap, which requires of unicity of  $^{\triangleright}$  (above theorem).

**Theorem 21** (PK-Principality). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_1$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa_2$ , then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$ 

*Proof.* From definition of  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa$  and CSK-SKind

**Theorem 22** (why is this here?). If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim S_{\kappa_2}(\tau)$ , then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$ 

# ELABORATION

By unicity of  $\stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} >$ .