Hazel Phi: 11-type-constructors

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NOTES

- The var/id rules look a little funny... they're what you'd expect
- need to finish up OK* proofs now that unicity is done

SYNTAX

DECLARATIVES

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa$ τ has principal (well formed) kind κ

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{bse} ::> \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\mathsf{bse})} \, \mathsf{PK-Base} \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi = \Phi_1, t :: \kappa, \Phi_2 \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash t ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(t)} \, \mathsf{PK-Var}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_I :: \mathsf{Type} \quad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 :: \mathsf{Type}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_I \oplus \tau_2 ::> \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\tau_I \oplus \tau_2)} \, \mathsf{PK-\oplus} \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta = \Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash (\emptyset^u ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}((\emptyset^u))} \, \mathsf{PK-EHole}$$

$$\frac{\Delta = \Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa_I}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash ((\tau)^u ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(((\tau)^u))} \, \mathsf{PK-NEHole}$$

$$\frac{\Delta = \Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK} \qquad t \notin \Phi}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash ((\tau)^u ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(((\tau)^u))} \, \mathsf{PK-NEHole}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash ((t)^u ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(((t)^u))}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash ((t)^u ::> \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(((t)^u))} \, \mathsf{PK-Jubound}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash ((t)^u ::> \kappa_I + \tau ::> \kappa_I}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \lambda t :: \kappa_I, \tau ::> \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{II}_{t :: \kappa_I}, \kappa_I}} \, \mathsf{PK-Ap}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_I ::> \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa} \, \frac{\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa}{\mathsf{II}} \, \mathsf{II}_{t :: \kappa_I} \, \kappa_I \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_2 :: \kappa_I}{\mathsf{DK}_2} \, \mathsf{PK-Ap}$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::> \mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau)}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \text{ WFaK-1} \qquad \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_{1}}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \qquad \Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \text{ WFaK-Subsump}$$

$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::> \kappa}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \text{ WFaK-Reit} \qquad \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \text{ WFaK-Self}$$

$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\Pi_{t ::\kappa_{3}}.\kappa_{4}}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\Pi_{t ::\kappa_{1}}.\kappa_{2}} \text{ WFaK-IICSKTrans}$$

$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\Pi_{t ::\kappa_{1}}.\kappa_{2}}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \qquad \text{WFaK-Flatten}$$

$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau ::\kappa} \qquad \text{WFaK-Flatten}$$

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

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

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \stackrel{*}{\equiv} > \kappa_2$ κ_1 singleton reduces to κ_2

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

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

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

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

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2$ κ_1 is equivalent to κ_2

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

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

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

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

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

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$ κ_1 is a consistent subkind of κ_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 := \pi} \; \operatorname{EquivAK-Ref1} \qquad \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_1}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2} \; \operatorname{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} \; \operatorname{EquivAK-Trans} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 :::>\kappa_1 \quad \Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \operatorname{S}_\kappa(\tau_2)}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2} \; \operatorname{EquivAK-SKind} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 :::\operatorname{II}_{t:::\kappa_1},\kappa_3 \quad \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 :::\operatorname{II}_{t:::\kappa_1},\kappa_4 \quad \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \; t \stackrel{\kappa_2}{=} \tau_2 \; t}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 ::= \frac{\kappa_2}{=} \tau_3} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 ::= \frac{\kappa_2}{=} \tau_2 \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\operatorname{II}_{t::\kappa_1},\kappa_2}{=} \tau_3 \quad \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 ::= \frac{\kappa_2}{=} \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \; t \stackrel{\operatorname{EquivAK-Ap}}{=} \tau_3 \quad \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 ::= \frac{\tau_2}{=} \tau_4} \; \operatorname{EquivAK-Ap} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\operatorname{Type}}{=} \tau_3 \quad \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 ::= \frac{\tau_2}{=} \tau_4}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \; \oplus \tau_2 ::= \frac{\tau_2}{=} \tau_3} \; (1) \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2 \quad \Delta;\Phi,t :::\kappa_1 \vdash \tau_1 ::= \tau_2}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 ::= \tau_2} \; (2) \quad \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 ::= \tau_2 \quad \Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 ::= \kappa_2}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 ::= \frac{\kappa_2}{=} \lambda t ::\kappa_2,\tau_2} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 ::= \kappa}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 ::= \kappa_2} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 ::= \kappa} \; (3) \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{OK}}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \operatorname{OK}} \; \operatorname{KWF-SKind} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \operatorname{OK} \; \operatorname{KWF-SKind} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \operatorname{CK} \; \operatorname{CK} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \operatorname{CK} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \operatorname{CK} \; \operatorname{CK} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \operatorname{CK} \; \operatorname{CK} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \operatorname{CK} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \operatorname{CK} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{CK} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \operatorname{Type} \; \Delta;$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \mathsf{OK}$ 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 α -equivalence... when needed)

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

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

Elimination contexts

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

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2$ τ_1 is equivalent to τ_2 at kind κ

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

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

$$\frac{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \text{bse} \uparrow \text{Type}}{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \text{bse} \uparrow \text{Type}} (5) \qquad \frac{\Phi = \Phi_1, t :: \kappa, \Phi_2}{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright t \uparrow \kappa} (6) \qquad \frac{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2 \uparrow \text{Type}}{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2 \uparrow \text{Type}} (7) \qquad \frac{\Delta = \Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2}{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright (\parallel^{\text{u}} \uparrow \kappa)} (8)$$

$$\frac{\Delta = \Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2}{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright (\parallel^{\text{u}} \uparrow \kappa)} (9) \qquad \frac{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \uparrow \kappa}{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \uparrow \kappa} \qquad \Delta : \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \kappa_\omega \qquad \Delta : \Phi \vdash \kappa_\omega \prod_{\Pi} \Pi_{t :: \kappa_1} \cdot \kappa_2 \atop \Delta : \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \tau_2 \uparrow [\tau_2/t] \kappa_2$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \overline{\mathcal{E}[\tau]}$ $\mathcal{E}[\tau]$ is a path

$$\frac{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \langle \mathbb{D} | \Phi | \Phi_{1}, t :: \kappa, \Phi_{2}}{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \langle \mathbb{E}[t] \rangle} (12) \qquad \frac{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \langle \mathbb{E}[\tau] | \Phi | \Phi_{2} \rangle}{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \langle \mathbb{E}[\tau] | \Phi | \Phi_{2} \rangle} (13)$$

$$\frac{\Delta = \Delta_{1}, u :: \kappa, \Delta_{2};}{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \langle \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{Q}^{u}] \rangle} (14) \qquad \frac{\Delta = \Delta_{1}, u :: \kappa, \Delta_{2};}{\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \langle \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{Q}^{u}] \rangle} (15)$$

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

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau]$ $\mathcal{E}[\tau]$ does not weak head reduce

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[(\lambda t :: \kappa. \tau) \ \tau_{1}] \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{E}[[\tau_{1}/t]\tau]}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau]} (16) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau]}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau]} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \uparrow \kappa \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau_{\psi})}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau]} (17)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau]}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau]} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \uparrow \kappa \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega} \qquad \kappa_{\omega} \neq \mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau_{\psi})}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau]} (18)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau]}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[\tau]} \qquad (19)$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta;\Phi \triangleright \tau \leadsto \tau_{\chi} \qquad \Delta;\Phi \triangleright \tau_{\chi} \Downarrow \tau_{\psi}}{\Delta;\Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \tau_{\psi}} \ (\mathbf{20}) \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta;\Phi \triangleright \tau \mathscr{F}}{\Delta;\Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \tau} \ (\mathbf{21})$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{Type} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \tau_{\psi} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{\psi} \longrightarrow^{\kappa_{\psi}} \tau_{\omega} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{\psi} \lesssim \mathsf{Type}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}} \tag{22}$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{KHole} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \lambda t :: \kappa_1.\tau_1 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \Longrightarrow \kappa_\omega \qquad \Delta; \Phi, t :: \kappa_1 \triangleright \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa_1}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_\omega}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \lambda t :: \kappa_\omega.\tau_\omega} \tag{24}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow S_{\mathsf{Type}}(\tau_s) \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\mathsf{Type}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_\omega \qquad \tau_\omega = \tau_s}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_\omega} \tag{25}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow S_{\mathsf{KHole}}(\tau_s) \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\mathsf{KHole}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_\omega \qquad \tau_\omega = \tau_s}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_\omega} \tag{26}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t::\kappa_{\omega_1}}.\kappa_{\omega_2} \qquad \Delta; \Phi, t_1::\kappa_{\omega_1} \triangleright \tau \ t_1 \stackrel{[t_1/t]\kappa_{\omega_2}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \lambda t_1::\kappa_{\omega_1}.\tau_{\omega}}$$
(27)

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

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathtt{bse} \longrightarrow^{\mathtt{Type}} \mathtt{bse}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathtt{bse} \longrightarrow^{\mathtt{Type}} \mathtt{bse}} \ (28) \qquad \frac{\Phi = \Phi_1, t :: \kappa, \Phi_2}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright t \longrightarrow^{\kappa} t} \ (29) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \stackrel{\mathtt{Type}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega_1} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_2 \stackrel{\mathtt{Type}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega_2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \oplus \tau_2 \longrightarrow^{\mathtt{Type}} \tau_{\omega_1} \oplus \tau_{\omega_2}} \ (30)$$

$$\frac{\Delta = \Delta_1, \mathbf{u} :: \kappa, \Delta_2}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright (\!\!|\!|^{\mathbf{u}} \longrightarrow^{\kappa} (\!\!|\!|^{\mathbf{u}})^{\mathbf{u}}} (31) \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta = \Delta_1, \mathbf{u} :: \kappa, \Delta_2}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright (\!\!|\!| \tau |\!\!|^{\mathbf{u}} \longrightarrow^{\kappa} (\!\!|\!| \tau |\!\!|^{\mathbf{u}})^{\mathbf{u}}} (32)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \longrightarrow^{\kappa} \tau_{\omega_1} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \vdash \kappa_{\omega} \stackrel{\blacktriangleright}{\Pi} \Pi_{t::\kappa_1}.\kappa_2 \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_2 \stackrel{\kappa_1}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega_2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \ \tau_2 \longrightarrow^{[\tau_{\omega_2}/t]\kappa_2} \tau_{\omega_1} \ \tau_{\omega_2}}$$
(33)

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

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{Type} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{Type}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{K} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{Type}} \xrightarrow{(34)} \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{KHole} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{Type}} \xrightarrow{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Longrightarrow \tau_{\omega}} (36) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) \Longrightarrow \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{KHole}}(\tau_{\omega})} \tag{37}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{S}_{\kappa_{1}}(\tau_{1})}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa_{1}}(\tau_{1}) \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega}} (38)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{II}_{t::\kappa_{1}} \cdot \kappa_{2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Longrightarrow \tau_{\omega}} \xrightarrow{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Longrightarrow \tau_{\omega}} \Delta; \Phi, t_{1} :::\kappa_{1} \triangleright \tau_{\omega} t_{1} \xrightarrow{[t_{1}/t]\kappa_{2}} \tau_{\omega_{1}} (39)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{II}_{t::\kappa_{1}} \cdot \kappa_{2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau) \Longrightarrow \mathsf{II}_{t_{1}::\kappa_{1}} \cdot \mathsf{S}_{[t_{1}/t]\kappa_{2}}(\tau_{\omega_{1}})}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_{1}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{II}_{t::\kappa_{1}} \cdot \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_{2}}} (40)$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \lesssim \kappa_2$ κ_1 is a consistent subkind of κ_2

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \text{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} (41) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow \text{KHole}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} (42) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow S_{\text{KHole}}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} (43)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow S_{\text{KHole}}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} (44) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow S_{\text{Type}}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \lesssim \kappa_{2}} (45)$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_{1}} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{2} \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_{2}} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{\omega_{1}} \equiv \kappa_{\omega_{2}}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{1} \leq \kappa_{2}} \qquad (46)$$

 $\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2 \mid \kappa_1 \text{ is equivalent to } \kappa_2$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \Longrightarrow S_{\kappa_{\omega_1}}(\tau_1) \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_2 \Longrightarrow S_{\kappa_{\omega_2}}(\tau_2) \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{\omega_1} \equiv \kappa_{\omega_2} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa_{\omega_1}}{\equiv} \tau_2}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2}$$
(48)

$$\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t_1::\kappa_{\omega_1}}.\kappa_{\omega_2}
\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_2 \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t_2::\kappa_{\omega_3}}.\kappa_{\omega_4} \qquad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_{\omega_3} \equiv \kappa_{\omega_1} \qquad \Delta; \Phi, t_3::\kappa_{\omega_3} \triangleright [t_3/t_1]\kappa_{\omega_2} \equiv [t_3/t_2]\kappa_{\omega_4}
\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2$$
(49)

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_1} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_2 \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_2} \quad \kappa_{\omega_1} = \kappa_{\omega_2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_{\varrho}}$$
(50)

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).

If Δ ; Φ_1 , t_{L1} :: κ_{L1} , t_{L2} :: κ_{L2} , $\Phi_2 \vdash \mathcal{J}$ and Δ ; Φ_1 , t_{L2} :: κ_{L2} , t_{L1} :: κ_{L1} , $\Phi_2 \vdash \mathcal{O}K$, then Δ ; Φ_1 , t_{L2} :: κ_{L2} , t_{L1} :: κ_{L1} , $\Phi_2 \vdash \mathcal{J}$

Proof. By induction on derivations.

No interesting cases.

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

Corollary 3 (Marked-Exchange).

If Δ ; Φ , t_{L1} :: κ_{L1} , t_{L2} :: $\kappa_{L2} \vdash \mathcal{J}$ and Δ ; Φ , t_{L2} :: κ_{L2} , t_{L1} :: $\kappa_{L1} \vdash \mathcal{OK}$, then Δ ; Φ , t_{L2} :: κ_{L2} , t_{L1} :: $\kappa_{L1} \vdash \mathcal{J}$

Proof. Exchange when $\Phi_2 = \cdot$

Lemma 4 (Weakening).

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

Proof. see addendum

Lemma 5 (K-Substitution).

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

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

Lemma 7 (OK-Substitution).

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

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

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

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

Theorem 11 (OK-KEquiv). If Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2$, then Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_1$ OK and Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_2$ 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 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2$, 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).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

— 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 Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv} \succ \kappa_{L1}$, 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 Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv}$ κ_{L1} and Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv}$ κ_{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 Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \equiv$ * κ_{L1} since $SSize(\kappa_1) \ge SSize(\kappa_3) + 2$ (in \equiv *-Trans). Thus, \equiv *-1 must have been the last inference. Similarly for Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \equiv$ * κ_{L2} , thus $\kappa_{L1} = \kappa_{L2}$

Lemma 16 ($\stackrel{*}{\equiv}$)-stepwise). If Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv} > \kappa_{L1}$ 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 Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_i \equiv^* \succ \kappa_j$ 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 Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv}$ > κ_{L1} and Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{*}{\equiv}$ > κ_{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 Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} \kappa_{L1}$ and Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \kappa_L \stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} \kappa_{L2}$, 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 (Π -Unicity). If Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau_L \Pi \kappa_{L1}$ and Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau_L \Pi \kappa_{L2}$, then $\kappa_{L1} = \kappa_{L2}$

Proof. (this is a really quick sketch)

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

Theorem 20 (PK-Unicity). If Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau_L ::> \kappa_{L1}$ and Δ ; $\Phi \vdash \tau_L ::> \kappa_{L2}$, 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- λ (variables in contexts are unique—see context rules), which is by induction on derivations, and PK-Ap, which requires of unicity of Π (above theorem). \square

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

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

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

Prop 23 (APN-1). If $\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \tau_{\psi} \longrightarrow^{\kappa} \tau_{\omega}$, then $\Delta : \Phi \triangleright \widehat{\tau_{\psi}}$

Proof. By inspection.

Prop 24 (AKN-1). If Δ ; $\Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathbf{S}_{\kappa_{\omega}}(\tau_{\omega})$, then Δ ; $\Phi \triangleright \tau_{\omega} \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}$ Proof. Sim ind with some other simple props probably

Prop 25 (ATN-1). If Δ ; $\Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega}$ and Δ ; $\Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}$, then Δ ; $\Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa_{\omega}}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}$

Proof. Sim ind with some other simple props probably \Box

ELABORATION

TODO