# Hazel Phi: 11-type-constructors

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#### NOTES

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

### **SYNTAX**

## **DECLARATIVES**

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

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

 $\Delta; \Phi \vdash \tau :: \kappa$   $\tau$  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_{lins_4}, \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_{lins_4}, \kappa_2 \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \; t \stackrel{\kappa_2}{=} \tau_2 \; t \\ \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3 \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 : : : \times \tau_4 \; EquivAK-Ap} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 : : : \times \tau_4 \; EquivAK-Ap} \\ \frac{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_3}{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : : : \times \tau_4} \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_2 : : : \times \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_2 : : : \times \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 : : \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 \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 \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 \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 \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 \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 \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 \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 \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 \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 \tau_1 : : \times \tau_4 \; \Delta;\Phi \vdash \tau_1 : \to \tau_4 \; \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  $\alpha$ -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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{TODO: \ check \ \tau_{1} \ against \ \kappa}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[(\lambda t :: \kappa. \tau) \ \tau_{1}] \leadsto \mathcal{E}[[\tau_{1}/t]\tau]} \ (11) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright t \uparrow \mathbf{S}_{\kappa}(\tau)}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathcal{E}[t] \leadsto \mathcal{E}[\tau]} \ (12) \qquad \overline{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright bse \hspace{-0.5em} \hspace{-0.5em} \text{bse}} \ (13)$$

$$\overline{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{1} \oplus \tau_{2} \hspace{-0.5em} \hspace{-0.5e$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \leadsto \tau_{\chi} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{\chi} \Downarrow \tau_{\psi}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \tau_{\psi}} \text{ (19) } \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \not \leadsto \tau}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \tau} \text{ (20)}$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{Type} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \tau_{\psi} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{\psi} \longrightarrow^{\mathsf{Type}} \tau_{\omega}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}} (21)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{KHole} \quad TODO:}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}} (22)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{Type}}(\tau_{s}) \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \Downarrow \tau_{\psi} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_{\psi} \longrightarrow^{\mathsf{Type}} \tau_{\omega} \quad TODO: \ prop: \tau_{\omega} = \tau_{s}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}} (23)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{KHole}}(\tau_{s}) \quad TODO:}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \tau_{\omega}} (24)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{II}_{t::\kappa_{\omega_{I}}} \cdot \kappa_{\omega_{2}} \quad \Delta; \Phi, t_{1}::\kappa_{\omega_{I}} \triangleright \tau \quad t_{1}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \stackrel{\kappa}{\Longrightarrow} \lambda t_{I}::\kappa_{\omega_{I}} \triangleright \tau \quad t_{I}} (25)$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{bse} \longrightarrow^{\mathsf{Type}} \mathsf{bse}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{bse}} (26) \qquad \frac{\Phi_1, t :: \kappa, \Phi_2}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright t \longrightarrow^{\kappa} t} (27) \qquad \frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_I \xrightarrow{\mathsf{Type}} \tau_{\omega_I} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_2 \xrightarrow{\mathsf{Type}} \tau_{\omega_2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_I \oplus \tau_2 \longrightarrow^{\mathsf{Type}} \tau_{\omega_I} \oplus \tau_{\omega_2}} (28)$$

$$\frac{\Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \langle \emptyset^{\mathsf{u}} \longrightarrow^{\kappa} \langle \emptyset^{\mathsf{u}}} (29) \qquad \frac{\Delta_1, u :: \kappa, \Delta_2}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \langle (\mathcal{V}^{\mathsf{u}})^{\mathsf{u}} \longrightarrow^{\kappa} \langle (\mathcal{V}^{\mathsf{u}})^{\mathsf{u}}} (30)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_I \longrightarrow^{\kappa} \tau_{\omega_I} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t :: \kappa_I} \cdot \kappa_2 \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_2 \xrightarrow{\kappa_I} \tau_{\omega_2}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_I \oplus^{\mathsf{u}} \tau_{\omega_2}} (31)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_I \longrightarrow^{\kappa} \tau_{\omega_I} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t :: \kappa_I} \cdot \kappa_2 \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau_2 \xrightarrow{\kappa_I} \tau_{\omega_2}} (31)$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{Type} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \xrightarrow{\kappa} \tau_{\omega}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{T} \Longrightarrow \tau_{\omega}} (34)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{Type} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \tau \xrightarrow{\kappa} \tau_{\omega}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa_I} (\tau_I) \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega}} (35)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \mathsf{S}_{\kappa_I} (\tau_I)}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa_I} (\tau_I) \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega}} (36)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t :: \kappa_I} \cdot \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{T} \Longrightarrow \tau_{\omega}} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{S}_{\kappa_I} (\tau_I) \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega}} (36)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa \Longrightarrow \Pi_{t :: \kappa_I} \cdot \kappa_2}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{T} \Longrightarrow \tau_{\omega}} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{I}_{t :: \kappa_I} \triangleright \tau_{\omega} \quad t_I \xrightarrow{[t_I / t] \kappa_2} \tau_{\omega_I}} (37)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \kappa_I \Longrightarrow \kappa_{\omega_I}}{\Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{I}_{t :: \kappa_I} \triangleright \kappa_{\omega}} \quad \Delta; \Phi \triangleright \mathsf{I}_{t :: \kappa_I} \triangleright \kappa_{\omega_Z}} (38)$$

**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).

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

*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).

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

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

#### Lemma 4 (Weakening).

If  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \mathcal{J}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi$ ,  $t_L :: \kappa_L \vdash OK$  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  $\Delta$ ;  $\underline{\Phi}$ ,  $\underline{t_L} :: \kappa_{L1} \vdash \tau_{L2} :: \kappa_{L2}$ )

**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  $\Delta$ ;  $\underline{\Phi}$ ,  $\underline{t_L :: \kappa_{L1}} \vdash \kappa_{L2}$  OK, then  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash [\tau_L/t_L]\kappa_{L2}$  OK (induction on  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi$ ,  $\underline{t_L :: \kappa_{L1}} \vdash \kappa_{L2}$  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  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_1 \stackrel{\kappa}{=} \tau_2$ , 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).

 $\frac{\overline{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_2} \text{ premiss}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \mathsf{OK}} \text{ COK}} \\ \underline{\frac{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi \vdash \kappa_1} \; \mathsf{OK}}} \text{ PoS} \\ \underline{\frac{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_L} \vdash \mathsf{OK}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \mathsf{OK}}} \text{ Weakening}}$  $\frac{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t::\kappa_{\textit{1}}} \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_{\textit{2}}}{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t::\kappa_{\textit{1}}} \vdash \mathsf{OK}} \frac{\mathsf{premiss}}{t \notin \Phi}$  $t_{\underline{L}} \notin \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_{\underline{1}}}$  $\underline{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \kappa_L \mathsf{OK}}$  $t \neq t_L$  $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_{1}, t_{L} :: \kappa_{L}} \vdash \mathsf{OK}$   $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_{1}, t_{L} :: \kappa_{L}} \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_{2}$  $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \kappa_1 \mathsf{OK}$  $t \notin \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L}$  $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \mathsf{OK}$ — Marked-Exchange  $\frac{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L, t :: \kappa_1} \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_2}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \lambda t :: \kappa_1.\tau ::> S_{\Pi_{t :: \kappa_1}.\kappa_2}(\lambda t :: \kappa_1.\tau)}$ 

 $\frac{\overline{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t::\kappa_1}\vdash\kappa_3\equiv\kappa_4}\text{ premiss}}{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t::\kappa_1}\vdash\mathsf{OK}} \overset{\mathsf{COK}}{}{t\notin\Phi}$  $\frac{ \frac{\Delta; \underline{\Phi}, t :: \kappa_{\underline{1}} \vdash \kappa_{\underline{3}} \equiv \kappa_{\underline{4}}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi}, t :: \kappa_{\underline{1}} \vdash \mathsf{OK}} \text{ premiss}}{\Delta; \underline{\Phi} \vdash \kappa_{\underline{1}} \; \mathsf{OK}} \; \mathsf{C}$  $rac{\overline{t_L 
otin \mathcal{J}}}{t 
otin t 
otin t_L} ext{ IH } rac{\overline{t} 
otin \mathcal{J}}{t}$  $\underline{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t::\kappa_1}} \vdash \kappa_L \mathsf{OK}$  $t_L \notin \underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1}$  $\frac{}{\Delta;\Phi,t::\kappa_{1}\vdash\tau::>\kappa_{2}}\;\text{premiss}$  $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \kappa_1 \mathsf{OK}$  $t \notin \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L}$ 

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

 $\Delta; \underline{\underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1}}, t_L :: \kappa_L \vdash \mathsf{OK}$   $\Delta; \underline{\underline{\Phi, t :: \kappa_1}}, t_L :: \kappa_L \vdash \tau ::> \kappa_2$  $\frac{\overline{\Delta;\Phi \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} \text{ premiss } \overline{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \mathsf{OK}} \text{ IH}}{\Delta;\underline{\Phi,t_L :: \kappa_L} \vdash \kappa_1 \equiv \kappa_2} \text{ Weakening}$  $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L}, t :: \kappa_1 \vdash \mathsf{OK}$  $\Delta; \underline{\Phi, t_L :: \kappa_L}, t :: \kappa_1 \vdash \kappa_3 \equiv \kappa_4$ 

O?K-.\*
By simultaneous induction on derivations.

The interesting cases per theorem:

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

OK-Substitution

OK-PK

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

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

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

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

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  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_L \Pi \kappa_{L1}$  and  $\Delta$ ;  $\Phi \vdash \tau_L \Pi \kappa_{L2}$ , 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  $\Pi$  (above theorem).  $\square$ 

**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  $\stackrel{\text{norm}}{\equiv} >$ .