15-312 Assignment 1

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Type	τ ::=		
	$\texttt{nat}$	$\texttt{nat}$	naturals
	$\texttt{unit}$	$\texttt{unit}$	unit
	$\texttt{bool}$	$\texttt{bool}$	boolean
	$\texttt{prod}(\tau_1; \tau_2)$	$\tau_1 \times \tau_2$	product
	$\texttt{arr}(\tau_1; \tau_2)$	$\tau_1 \to \tau_2$	function
	$\texttt{list}(\tau)$	$\tau\,\texttt{list}$	list
Exp	e ::=		
	x	x	variable
	$\texttt{nat}[n]$	$\overline{n}$	number
	$\texttt{unit}$	$()$	unit
	$\texttt{T}$	$\texttt{T}$	true
	$\texttt{F}$	$\texttt{F}$	false
	$\texttt{if}(x; e_1; e_2)$	$\texttt{if}\,x\,\texttt{then}\,e_1\,\texttt{else}\,e_2$	if
	$\texttt{lam}(x : \tau.e)$	$\lambda\, x : \tau.e$	abstraction
	$\texttt{ap}(f; x)$	$f(x)$	application
	$\texttt{tpl}(x_1; x_2)$	$\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle$	pair
	$\texttt{case}(x_1, x_2.e_1)$	$\texttt{case}\ p\ \{(x_1; x_2) \hookrightarrow e_1\}$	match pair
	$\texttt{nil}$	$[]$	nil
	$\texttt{cons}(x_1; x_2)$	$x_1 :: x_2$	cons
	$\texttt{case}\{l\}(e_1; x, xs.e_2)$	$\texttt{case}\,l\,\{\texttt{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \texttt{cons}(x; xs) \hookrightarrow e_2\}$	match list
	$\texttt{let}(e_1; x : \tau.e_2)$	$\texttt{let}\ x = e_1\ \texttt{in}\ e_2$	let
Val	v ::=		
	$\texttt{val}(n)$	n	numeric value
	$\texttt{val}(\texttt{T})$	$\texttt{T}$	true value
	$\texttt{val}(\texttt{F})$	$\texttt{F}$	false value
	$\texttt{val}(\texttt{Null})$	$\texttt{Null}$	null value
	$\texttt{val}(\texttt{cl}(V; x.e))$	$(V, x.e)$	function value
	$\texttt{val}(l)$	l	loc value
	$\texttt{val}(\texttt{pair}(v_1; v_2))$	$\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle$	pair value
State	s ::=		
	$\texttt{alive}$	$\texttt{alive}$	live value
	$\texttt{dead}$	$\texttt{dead}$	dead value
Loc	l ::=		
	$\texttt{loc}(l)$	l	location
Var	l ::=		
	$\texttt{var}(x)$	x	variable

1 Garbage collection semantics

Model dynamics using judgement of the form:

$$\boxed{V, H, R, F \;\vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'}$$

Where $V : \mathsf{Var} \to \mathsf{Val} \times \mathsf{State}$, $H : \mathsf{Loc} \to \mathsf{Val}$, $R \subseteq \mathsf{Loc}$, and $F \subseteq \mathsf{Loc}$. This can be read as: under stack V, heap H, roots R, freelist F, the expression e evaluates to v, and engenders a new heap H' and freelist F'.

Note that the stack maps each variable to a value v *and* a state s. If s is alive, then v can still be used, while `dead` indicates that v is already used and cannot be used again. We write $\overline{V} = \{x \in V \mid V(x) = (\_, \texttt{alive})\}$ for the variables in V that are alive.

Roots represents the set of locations required to compute the continuation *excluding* the current expression. We can think of roots as the heap allocations necessary to compute the context with a hole that will be filled by the current expression.

Below defines the size of reachable values and space for roots:

$$locs_{V,H}(e) = \bigcup_{x \in FV(e)} \{l \in H \mid \exists l' \in root(x).H \vDash p : l' \rightsquigarrow l\}$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
&size(\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) = size(v_1) + size(v_2)\\
&size(\_) = 1
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
&copy(H, L, \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) =\\
&\quad \mathsf{let}\ L_1 \subseteq L \mathsf{with}\ |L_1| = size(v_1)\ \mathsf{in}\\
&\quad \mathsf{let}\ H_1, \_ = copy(H, L_1, v_1)\ \mathsf{in}\\
&\quad copy(H_1, L \setminus L_1, v_2)\\
&copy(H, l, v) = H[l \mapsto v], l
\end{aligned}
$$

$$\frac{x \in dom(V)}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash x \Downarrow V(x),H,F}(\mathrm{S}_1) \qquad \frac{}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \overline{n} \Downarrow \mathtt{val}(n),H,F}(\mathrm{S}_2)$$

$$\frac{}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{T} \Downarrow \mathtt{val}(\mathtt{T}),H,F}(\mathrm{S}_3) \qquad \frac{}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{F} \Downarrow \mathtt{val}(\mathtt{F}),H,F}(\mathrm{S}_4)$$

$$\frac{}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash () \Downarrow \mathtt{val}(\mathtt{Null}),H,F}(\mathrm{S}_5)$$

$$\frac{V(x)=\mathtt{T} \qquad g=\{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup locs_{V,H}(e_1)\} \qquad V,H,R,F \cup g \ \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v,H',F'}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{if}(x;e_1;e_2) \Downarrow v,H',F'}(\mathrm{S}_6)$$

$$\frac{V(x)=\mathtt{F} \qquad g=\{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup locs_{V,H}(e_2)\} \qquad V,H,R,F \cup g \ \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v,H',F'}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{if}(x;e_1;e_2) \Downarrow v,H',F'}(\mathrm{S}_7)$$

$$\frac{l \in F \qquad F'=F \setminus \{l\} \qquad H'=H[l \mapsto (V,x.e)]}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{lam}(x:\tau.e) \Downarrow l,H',F'}(\mathrm{S}_8)$$

$$\frac{V(f)=(V_1,x.e) \qquad V(x)=v_1 \qquad V_1[x \mapsto v_1],H,R \ \vdash e \Downarrow v,H',F'}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash f(x) \Downarrow v,H',F'}(\mathrm{S}_9)$$

$$\frac{V(x_1)=v_1 \qquad V(x_2)=v_2}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \langle x_1,x_2\rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1,v_2\rangle,H,F}(\mathrm{S}_{10})$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c}V(x)=\langle v_1,v_2\rangle \\ g=\{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup locs_{V,H}(e)\} \qquad V[x_1 \mapsto v_1,x_2 \mapsto v_2],H,R,F \cup g \ \vdash e \Downarrow v,H',F'\end{array}}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{case}\ x\ \{(x_1;x_2) \hookrightarrow e\} \Downarrow v,H',F'}(\mathrm{S}_{11})$$

$$\frac{}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{nil} \Downarrow \mathtt{val}(\mathtt{Null}),H,F}(\mathrm{S}_{12})$$

$$\frac{v=\langle V(x_1),V(x_2)\rangle \qquad L \subseteq F \qquad |L|=size_H(v) \qquad F'=F \setminus L \qquad H',l=copy(H,L,v)}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{cons}(x_1;x_2) \Downarrow l,H',F'}(\mathrm{S}_{13})$$

$$\frac{V(x)=\mathtt{Null} \qquad g=\{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup locs_{V',H}(e_1)\} \qquad V,H,R,F \cup g \ \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v,H',F'}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{case}\,x\,\{\mathtt{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \mathtt{cons}(x_h;x_t) \hookrightarrow e_2\} \Downarrow v,H',F'}(\mathrm{S}_{14})$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c}V(x)=(l,\mathtt{alive}) \\ H(l)=\langle v_h,v_t\rangle \qquad V'=V\{x \mapsto (l,\mathtt{dead})\} \qquad V''=V'[x_h \mapsto (v_h,\mathtt{alive}),x_t \mapsto (v_t,\mathtt{alive})] \\ g=\{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup locs_{V'',H}(e_2)\} \qquad V'',H,R,F \cup g \ \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v,H',F'\end{array}}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{case}\,x\,\{\mathtt{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \mathtt{cons}(x_h;x_t) \hookrightarrow e_2\} \Downarrow v,H',F'}(\mathrm{S}_{15})$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c}R'=R \cup locs_{V,H}(\mathtt{lam}(x:\tau.e_2)) \qquad V,H,R',F \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1,H_1,F_1 \qquad V'=V[x \mapsto v_1] \\ R''=R \cup locs_{V',H_1}(e_2) \qquad g=\{l \in H_1 \mid l \notin R'' \cup F_1\} \qquad V',H_1,R,F_1 \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2,H_2,F_2\end{array}}{V,H,R,F \ \vdash \mathtt{let}(e_1;x:\tau.e_2) \Downarrow v_2,H_2,F_2}(\mathrm{S}_{16})$$

2 Operation semantics

In order to prove the soundess of the type system, we also define a simplified operational semantics that does not account for garbage collection.

$$\boxed{V, H \vdash e \Downarrow v, H'}$$

This can be read as: under stack V, heap H the expression e evaluates to v, and engenders a new heap H'. We write the representative rules.

$$\frac{v = \langle V(x_1), V(x_2)\rangle \qquad H', l = \mathit{copy}(H, L, v)}{V, H \ \vdash \mathtt{cons}(x_1; x_2) \Downarrow l, H'}\,(\mathrm{S}_{17})$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} V(x) = (l, \mathtt{alive}) \qquad H(l) = \langle v_h, v_t\rangle \qquad V' = V\{x \mapsto (l, \mathtt{dead})\} \\ V'' = V'[x_h \mapsto (v_h, \mathtt{alive}), x_t \mapsto (v_t, \mathtt{alive})] \qquad V'', H \ \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v, H' \end{array}}{V, H \ \vdash \mathtt{case}\, x\, \{\mathtt{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \mathtt{cons}(x_h; x_t) \hookrightarrow e_2\} \Downarrow v, H'}\,(\mathrm{S}_{18})$$

$$\frac{V, H \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1 \qquad V' = V[x \mapsto v_1] \qquad V', H_1 \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2}{V, H \ \vdash \mathtt{let}(e_1; x : \tau.e_2) \Downarrow v_2, H_2}\,(\mathrm{S}_{19})$$

3 Type rules

The type system takes into account of garbaged collected cells by returning potential locally in a match construct. Since we are interested in the number of heap cells, all constants are assumed to be nonnegative.

$$\frac{n \in \mathbb{Z}}{\Sigma; \emptyset \left|\frac{q}{q}\right. n : \mathtt{nat}}\text{(L:ConstI)} \qquad \frac{}{\Sigma; \emptyset \left|\frac{q}{q}\right. () : \mathtt{unit}}\text{(L:ConstU)} \qquad \frac{}{\Sigma; \emptyset \left|\frac{q}{q}\right. \mathtt{T} : \mathtt{bool}}\text{(L:ConstT)}$$

$$\frac{}{\Sigma; \emptyset \left|\frac{q}{q}\right. \mathtt{F} : \mathtt{bool}}\text{(L:ConstF)} \qquad \frac{}{\Sigma; x : B \left|\frac{q}{q}\right. x : B}\text{(L:Var)}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. e_t : B \qquad \Sigma; \Gamma \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. e_f : B}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x : \mathtt{bool} \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. \mathtt{if}\, x\, \mathtt{then}\, e_t\, \mathtt{else}\, e_f : B}\text{(L:Cond)}$$

$$\frac{}{\Sigma; x_1 : A_1, x_2 : A_2 \left|\frac{q}{q}\right. \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle : A_1 \times A_2}\text{(L:Pair)}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma, x_1 : A_1, x_2 : A_2 \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. e : B}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x : (A_1, A_2) \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. \mathtt{case}\, x\, \{(x_1; x_2) \hookrightarrow e\} : B}\text{(L:MatP)} \qquad \frac{}{\Sigma; \emptyset \left|\frac{q}{q}\right. \mathtt{nil} : L^p(A)}\text{(L:Nil)}$$

$$\frac{}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) \left|\frac{q+p+1}{q}\right. \mathtt{cons}(x_h; x_t) : L^p(A)}\text{(L:Cons)}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. e_1 : B \qquad \Sigma; \Gamma, x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) \left|\frac{q+p+1}{q'}\right. e_2 : B}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x : L^p(A) \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. \mathtt{case}\, x\, \{\mathtt{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \mathtt{cons}(x_h; x_t) \hookrightarrow e_2\} : B}\text{(L:MatL)}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma_1 \left|\frac{q}{p}\right. e_1 : A \qquad \Sigma; \Gamma_2, x : A \left|\frac{p}{q'}\right. e_2 : B}{\Sigma; \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. \mathtt{let}(e_1; x : \tau.e_2) : B}\text{(L:Let)}$$

Now if we take $\dagger : L^p(A) \mapsto L(A)$ as the map that erases resource annotations, we obtain a simpler typing judgement $\boxed{\Sigma^\dagger; \Gamma^\dagger \vdash e : B^\dagger}$.

4 Paths and aliasing

In order prove soundness of the type system, we need some auxiliary judgements to defining properties of a heap. Below we define $root : Val \to \{\{Loc\}\}$ that maps stack values its the root *multiset*, the multiset of locations that's already on the stack.

$$\begin{aligned} &root(\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) = root(v_1) \uplus root(v_2) \\ &root(l) = \{l\} \\ &root(\_) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

For a multiset S, we write $\mu : S \to \mathbb{N}^+$ for the multiplicity function of S, which maps each element to the count of its occurence. If $\forall s \in S.\mu(s) = 1$, then S is a property set, and we denote it by $\mathsf{set}(S)$.

Next, we define the judgements $\boxed{\mathrm{H} \vDash p : l \rightsquigarrow l'}$ for path formuation and $\boxed{\mathrm{H} \vDash p = p' : l \rightsquigarrow l'}$ for path equality. A path can be thought of as a sequence of locations that is traversable by following pointers in the heap.

$\boxed{\text{H} \vDash p : l \rightsquigarrow l'}$

$$\frac{l \in H}{H \vDash id_l : l \rightsquigarrow l}\text{(Id)} \qquad \frac{H(l) = v \qquad l' \in root(v) \qquad l' \in H}{H \vDash (l, l') : l \rightsquigarrow l'}\text{(Edge)}$$

$$\frac{H \vDash p : l \rightsquigarrow l' \qquad H \vDash q : l' \rightsquigarrow l''}{H \vDash q \circ p : l \rightsquigarrow l''}\text{(Comp)}$$

$\boxed{\text{H} \vDash p = p' : l \rightsquigarrow l'}$

$$\frac{H \vDash p : l \rightsquigarrow l'}{H \vDash p \circ id_l \equiv p : l \rightsquigarrow l'}\text{(LeftID)} \qquad \frac{H \vDash p : l \rightsquigarrow l'}{H \vDash id_{l'} \circ p \equiv p : l \rightsquigarrow l'}\text{(RightID)}$$

$$\frac{H(l) = v \qquad l' \in root(v) \qquad l' \in HH \vDash p \equiv q : l' \rightsquigarrow l''}{H \vDash p \circ (l, l') \equiv q \circ (l, l') : l \rightsquigarrow l''}\text{(Eq)}$$

Note that it is *not* the case that $id_l \equiv (l, l) : l \rightsquigarrow l$, since the former is an actual identity, while the latter is an infinite loop in the heap: $H(l) = l$.

Next, we define the predicates $\mathsf{forest}(H)$ and $\mathsf{no\_alias}$:

$\mathsf{forest}(H)$: $\forall l, l_1, l_2 \in H$, if $H \vDash p : l_1 \rightsquigarrow l$ and $H \vDash q : l_2 \rightsquigarrow l$, then $l_1 = l_2$ and $H \vDash p \equiv q : l_1 \rightsquigarrow l$.

$\mathsf{no\_alias}(V)$: $\forall x, y \in \overline{V}$, $\text{x} \neq y$. Let $\text{r}_x = root(\overline{V}(x))$, $r_y = root(\overline{V}(y))$. Then:

(1) $\mathsf{set}(r_x), \mathsf{set}(r_y)$

(2) $r_x \cap r_y = \emptyset$

If the induced graph of heap H is a forest, then it is a disjoint union of arborescences (directed trees), and there is at most one path from one loaction in H to another by following the pointers.

5 Soundness for heap allocation

We simplify the soundness proof of the type system for the general metric to one with monotonic resource. (No function types for now)

Lemma 1.1. *If* $\Sigma; \Gamma \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. e : B$*, then* $\Sigma^\dagger; \Gamma^\dagger \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. e : B^\dagger$.

Lemma 1.2. *For all stacks* V *and heaps* H*, if* $\mathsf{no\_alias}(V)$, $\mathsf{forest}(H)$, $\Sigma^\dagger; \Gamma^\dagger \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. e : B^\dagger$, $F \cap R = \emptyset$, $H \vDash V : \Gamma$*, and* $V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'$*, then* $F' \cap R = \emptyset$ *and* $\mathsf{forest}(H')$.

Task 1.3 (Soundness)**.** *let* $H \vDash V : \Gamma$, $\Sigma; \Gamma \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. e : B$*, and* $V, H \vdash e \Downarrow v, H'$*. Then* $\forall C \in \mathbb{Q}^+$ *and* $\forall F \subseteq \mathsf{Loc}$ *with* $|F| \geq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + C$*, if* $\mathsf{no\_alias}(V)$, $R \cap locs_{V,H}(e) = \emptyset$*, and* $F \cap locs_{V,H}(e) = \emptyset$*, then there exists* $F' \subseteq \mathsf{Loc}$ *s.t.*

1. $V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'$

2. $|F'| \geq \Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q' + C$

Proof. Induction on the evaluation judgement.

Case 1: E:Var

$$
\begin{aligned}
&V, H, R, F \vdash x \Downarrow V(x), H, F && \text{(admissibility)}\\
&\Sigma; x : B \left|\frac{q}{q}\right. x : B && \text{(admissibility)}\\
&|F| - |F'| && (1)\\
&\quad = |F| - |F| && \text{(ad.)}\\
&\quad = 0 && (2)\\
&\Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') && (3)\\
&\quad = \Phi_{V,H}(x : B) + q - (\Phi_H(V(x) : B) + q) && \text{(ad.)}\\
&\quad = \Phi_H(V(x) : B) + q - (\Phi_H(V(x) : B) + q) && \text{(def. of } \Phi_{V,H})\\
&\quad = 0 && (4)\\
&|F| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') && ((3),(5))
\end{aligned}
$$

Case 2: E:Const* Due to similarity, we show only for E:ConstI

$$
\begin{aligned}
&|F| - |F'| = |F| - |F| && \text{(ad.)}\\
&\quad = 0\\
&\Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') = \Phi_{V,H}(\emptyset) + q - (\Phi_H(v : int) + q) && \text{(ad.)}\\
&\quad = 0 && \text{(def of } \Phi_{V,H})\\
&|F| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')
\end{aligned}
$$

Case 4: E:App

Case 5: E:CondT

$$
\begin{aligned}
&\Gamma = \Gamma', x : \texttt{bool} && \text{(ad.)}\\
&H \vDash V : \Gamma' && \text{(def of W.F.E)}\\
&\Sigma; \Gamma' \left|\frac{q}{q'}\right. e_t : B && \text{(ad.)}\\
&V, H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_t \Downarrow v, H', F' && \text{(ad.)}\\
&|F \cup g| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') && \text{(IH)}\\
&|F| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')
\end{aligned}
$$

Case 6: E:CondF Similar to E:CondT

Case 7: E:Let

$$
V, H, R', F \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1, F_1 \qquad \text{(ad.)}
$$

$\Sigma; \Gamma_1 \left|\frac{q}{p}\right. e_1 : A$ (ad.)

$H \vDash V : \Gamma_1$ $(\Gamma_1 \subseteq \Gamma)$

$|F| - |F_1| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + q - (\Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + p)$ (IH)

$V', H_1, R, F_1 \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F_2$ (ad.)

$\Sigma; \Gamma_2, x : A \left|\frac{p}{q'}\right. e_2 : B$ (ad.)

$H_1 \vDash v_1 : A$ and (Theorem 3.3.4)

$H_1 \vDash V : \Gamma_2$ (???)

$H_1 \vDash V' : \Gamma_2, x : A$ (def of $\vDash$)

$|F_1 \cup g| - |F_2| \leq \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2, x : A) + p - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$ (IH)

$|F_1| - |F_2| \leq \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2, x : A) + p - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$

summing the inequalities:

$|F| - |F_1| + |F_1| - |F_2| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + q - (\Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + p) + \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2, x : A) + p - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$

$|F| - |F_2| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + q - \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2, x : A) - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$

$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2) + q - \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + \Phi_{V',H_1}(x : A) - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$ (def of $\Phi_{V,H}$)

nn $= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_2) + q - \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + \Phi_{V',H_1}(x : A) - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$ (Lemma 4.3.3)

$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$ (def of $\Phi_{V,H}$)

$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$

Case 8: E:Pair Similar to E:Const*

Case 9: E:MatP Similar to E:MatCons

Case 10: E:Nil Similar to E:Const*

Case 11: E:Cons

$|F| - |F'|$

$= |F| - |F \setminus \{l\}|$ (ad.)

$= 1$

$\Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$

$= \Phi_{V,H}(x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)) + q + p + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : L^p(A)) + q)$ (ad.)

$= \Phi_{V,H}(x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)) + p + 1 - \Phi_{H'}(v : L^p(A)))$

$= \Phi_H(V(x_h) : A) + \Phi_H(V(x_t) : L^p(A)) + p + 1 - \Phi_{H'}(v : L^p(A)))$ (def of $\Phi_{V,H}$)

$= \Phi_H(v_h : A) + \Phi_H(v_t : L^p(A)) + p + 1 - \Phi_{H'}(v : L^p(A)))$ (ad.)

$= \Phi_H(v_h : A) + \Phi_H(v_t : L^p(A)) + p + 1 - (p + \Phi_{H'}(v_h : A) + \Phi_{H'}(v_t : L^p(A)))$ (Lemma 4.1.1)

$= \Phi_H(v_h : A) + \Phi_H(v_t : L^p(A)) + p + 1 - (p + \Phi_H(v_h : A) + \Phi_H(v_t : L^p(A)))$ (Lemma 4.3.3)

$= 1$

Hence,

$|F| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$

Case 12: E:MatNil Similar to E:Cond*

Case 13: E:MatCons

$V(x) = (l, \texttt{alive})$ (ad.)

$H(l) = \langle v_h, v_t \rangle$ (ad.)

$\Gamma = \Gamma', x : L^p(A)$ (ad.)

$\Sigma; \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) \left|\frac{q+p+1}{q'}\right. e_2 : B$ (ad.)

$V'', H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F'$ (ad.)

$H \vDash V(x) : L^p(A)$ (def of W.D.E)

$H'' \vDash v_h : A,\ H'' \vDash v_t : L^p(A)$ (ad.)

$H \vDash v_h : A,\ H \vDash v_t : L^p(A)$ (???)

$H \vDash V'' : \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)$ (def of W.D.E)

Suppose $\mathsf{no\_alias}(V)H, R \cap locs_{V,H}(e) = \emptyset,$ and $F \cap locs_{V,H}(e) = \emptyset$

NTS $|F| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$ and $\mathsf{no\_alias}(V)H'$

WTS $\mathsf{no\_alias}(V'')H$

let $l \in H$ arbitrary , $y, z \in \overline{V}''$ arbitrary , $r_y = root(\overline{V}''(y)), r_z = root(\overline{V}''(z))$

case: $y \notin \{x_h, x_t\}, z \notin \{x_h, x_t\}$

$y, z \in \overline{V}$ (def of V'')

$(1) - (3)$ holds (Sp.)

case: $y = x_h, z \notin \{x_h, x_t\}$

$\mathsf{set}(root(\langle v_h, v_t \rangle))$ (Sp.)

$\mathsf{set}(root(v_h))$ (def of set)

$\mathsf{set}(r_y)$ (def of V'')

$z \in \overline{V}$ (def of V'')

$\mathsf{set}(r_z)$ (Sp.)

hence we have (1)

Suppose $l' \in r_y \cap r_z$

$l' \in H$ $(H \vDash V'' : \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A))$

$H \vDash id_{l'} : l' \rightsquigarrow l'$ (Id)

$H \vDash (l, l') : l \rightsquigarrow l'$ (Edge)

$H \vDash id_{l'} \equiv (l, l') : l' \rightsquigarrow l'$ $(\mathsf{linear}_H(r_x, r_z))$

contradiction, hence $r_y \cap r_z = \emptyset$, (hence we have (2))

let $l' \in H$ arbitrary , $l_1, l_2 \in r_y$ (arbitrary) suppose $H \vDash p : l_1 \rightsquigarrow l', H \vDash q : l_2 \rightsquigarrow l'$

$H \vDash (l, l_1) : l \rightsquigarrow l_1$ and $H \vDash (l, l_2) : l \rightsquigarrow l_2$ (Edge)

$H \vDash p \circ (l, l_1) : l \rightsquigarrow l'$ and $H \vDash q \circ (l, l_2) : l \rightsquigarrow l'$ (Comp)

$H \vDash p \circ (l, l_1) \equiv q \circ (l, l_2) : l \rightsquigarrow l'$ ($\mathsf{linear}_H(r_x, r_x)$)

$H \vDash p \equiv q : l_1 \rightsquigarrow l'$ (inversion on Eq)

hence we have $\mathsf{linear}_H(r_y, r_y)$

$\mathsf{linear}_H(r_z, r_z)$ (Sp.)

let $l' \in H$ arbitrary $, l_1 \in r_y, l_2 \in r_z$ (arbitrary)

suppose $H \vDash p : l_1 \rightsquigarrow l', H \vDash q : l_2 \rightsquigarrow l'$

$H \vDash (l, l_1) : l \rightsquigarrow l_1$ (Edge)

$H \vDash p \circ (l, l_1) : l \rightsquigarrow l'$ (Comp)

$l = l_2$ ($\mathsf{linear}_H(r_x, r_z)$)

contradiction since $r_x \cap r_z = \emptyset$

hence we have $\mathsf{linear}_H(r_y, r_z)$

hence we have (3)

case: $y = x_t, z \notin \{x_h, x_t\}$

case: $y =\notin \{x_h, x_t\}, z = x_h$

case: $y =\notin \{x_h, x_t\}, z = x_t$

all symmetric to previous case

case: $y = x_h, z = x_t$

we get (1) the same way as the previous case

$\mathsf{set}(root(\langle v_h, v_t \rangle))$ ((1))

$\mathsf{set}(root(v_h) \uplus root(v_t))$ (def of $root$)

$root(v_h) \cap root(v_t) = \emptyset$ (def of set)

$r_y \cap r_z = \emptyset$ (def of r_y, r_z)

we get (3) the same way as the previous case

hence we have $\mathsf{no\_alias}(V'')H$

let $l' \in locs_{V'',H}(e_2)$ arbitrary

$\exists! x' \in \overline{V}''. \exists! l'' \in root(\overline{V}''(x')). H \vDash p : l'' \rightsquigarrow l'$ (def of $locs_{V,H}$)

case: $x' \notin \{x_h, x_t\}$

$x \in \overline{V}$ (def of V'')

$l' \in locs_{V,H}(e)$ (def of $locs_{V,H}$)

case: $x' = x_h$

$H \vDash (l, l'') : l \rightsquigarrow l''$ (Edge)

$H \vDash p \circ (l, l'') : l \rightsquigarrow l'$ (Comp)

$l' \in locs_{V,H}(e)$ (def of $locs_{V,H}$)

thus we have $locs_{V''H}(e_2) \subseteq locs_{V,H}(e)$

$F \cap locs_{V'',H}(e_2) = \emptyset$ (Sp.)

$g \cap locs_{V'',H}(e_2) = \emptyset$ (def. of g)

$(F \cup g) \cap locs_{V'',H}(e_2) = \emptyset$

$|F \cup g| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)) + q + p + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$ (IH)

$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma') + \Phi_H(v_h : A) + \Phi_H(v_t : L^p(A)) + p + q + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$ (def of $\Phi_{V,H}$)

$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma') + \Phi_H(\langle v_h, v_t \rangle^L : L^p(A)) + q + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$ (Lemma 4.1.1)

$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma', z : L^p(A)) + q + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$ (def of $\Phi_{V,H}$)

$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$ (Lemma 4.1.1)

suppose $l \in locs_{V',H}(e_2)$

$\exists x' \in FV(e_2) \cap \overline{V}'', l' \in root(\overline{V}''(x')).x \neq x', H \vDash p : l' \rightsquigarrow l$ (def. of $locs_{V,H}$)

case: $x' \notin \{x_h, x_t\}$

contradiction by$\mathsf{no_alias}(V)H$

case: $x' = x_h$

$H \vDash p \circ (l, l') : l \rightsquigarrow l$

$H \vDash id_l : l \rightsquigarrow l$

contradiction since $\mathsf{linear}_H(r_x, r_x)$

hence we have $l \notin locs_{V'',H}(e_2)$

$l \in g$ (def of g)

$|g| \geq 1$

$|F \cup g| - |F'|$

$= |F| + |g| - |F'|$ (F, g disjoint)

Hence,

$|F| + |g| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$

$|F| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + 1 - |g| - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$

$\leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$ ($|g| \geq 1$)

$\square$