

CTλ

$$A := \alpha \mid A \rightarrow A \mid N$$

$$t =_v x^A \mid \lambda x^A. t \mid t t \mid \text{cond}_x.(t, t) \mid 0 \mid S t$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x:A \vdash x:A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t:A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash u:A}{\Gamma \vdash t u:B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash t:B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x^A. t:A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f:A \quad \Gamma, x:N \vdash g:A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{cond}_x.(f, g): N \rightarrow A}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash 0:N}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t:N}{\Gamma \vdash S t:N}$$

$$(7) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t:N \rightarrow A}{\Gamma, x:N \vdash t x:A}$$

$$\text{sum} = \lambda x. \text{cond}_y.(x, S(\text{sum}(x)(y)))$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{}{x:N \vdash x:N} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\vdash \text{sum}: N \rightarrow N \rightarrow N}}{x:N \vdash \text{sum}(x): N \rightarrow N}}{x:N, y:N \vdash \text{sum}(x)(y): N}}{x:N, y:N \vdash S(\text{sum}(x)(y)): N}}{x:N \vdash \text{cond}_y.(x, S(\text{sum}(x)(y))): N \rightarrow N}}{\vdash \lambda x. \text{cond}_y.(x, S(\text{sum}(x)(y))): N \rightarrow N \rightarrow N}}{\vdash \text{sum}: N \rightarrow N \rightarrow N}$$

$$(\lambda x. t) u \longrightarrow t[u/x]$$

$$\text{cond}_x(t, u)(0) \longrightarrow t$$

$$\text{cond}_x(t, u)(Sv) \longrightarrow u[v/x]$$

global trace condition : Any infinite path contains a progressing trace

Prop Subject reduction

Def closed t^N is total $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} t \rightarrow^+ n \in N$
closed $t^{A \rightarrow B}$ is total $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \forall a^A: \text{closed total}, (ta)^B: \text{total}$
 $t[\vec{x}]$ is total $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \forall \vec{a}: \vec{A} : \text{closed total}, t[\vec{a}] : \text{total}$
 $\vec{x}: \vec{A}$
 $\vec{x} = \text{FV}(t)$

Def closed t^A is a value $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} (N \neq A \ \& \ t: \text{total}) \text{ or } (N = A \ \& \ t \in N)$

Lem ① $t^A: \text{closed} \ \& \ t \rightarrow u: \text{total} \Rightarrow t: \text{total}$

② $t^{N \rightarrow A}: \text{closed} \ \& \ \forall n \in N \ t_n: \text{total} \Rightarrow t: \text{total}$

③ $\vec{x} = FV(t) \ \& \ \forall \vec{b}: \vec{B}: \text{closed value}, (t[\vec{b}]: \text{total}) \Rightarrow t[\vec{x}]: \text{total}$

④ $\vec{x} = FV(t) \ \& \ \vec{z}: \vec{B} \ \& \ \left. \begin{matrix} \forall \vec{u}: \vec{B} \\ \forall \vec{a}: \vec{A} \end{matrix} \right\} \text{closed value}, t^{\vec{A} \rightarrow N}[\vec{u}] \vec{a}: \text{total} \Rightarrow t: \text{total}$

(\because) ① Ind on A

- $A = N$ $\frac{t^N}{\text{closed.}} \rightarrow \frac{u}{\text{closed total}} \xrightarrow{*} n \quad \therefore t^N: \text{total}$

- $A = A_1 \rightarrow A_2$ Take $a: A_1: \text{closed total}$

$\frac{(ta)^{A_2}}{\text{closed}} \xrightarrow{\text{SR}} \frac{(u^{A_1 \rightarrow A_2} a)^{A_2}}{\text{total by } u: \text{total}} \quad \therefore ta: \text{total by I.H.}$
Then $t: \text{total}.$

② Assume that $t^{N \rightarrow A}: \text{closed} \ \& \ \forall n \in N \ t_n: \text{total}$

Take $u^N: \text{closed total}.$ Then $u^N \xrightarrow{*} n$ for some $n \in N$

$\frac{tu}{\text{closed}} \xrightarrow{*} \frac{t_n}{\text{total}} \quad \therefore tu: \text{total by ①}$
 $\therefore t^{N \rightarrow A}: \text{total}$

③ Let $t = t[\vec{x}, \vec{y}]$ & $B_j \neq N$. By asmp, $\forall \vec{b}: \vec{B}: \text{closed total} \ \forall \vec{n} \in N (t[\vec{b}, \vec{n}]: \text{total})$

Take $\vec{u}: \text{closed total}$

$\therefore \vec{u} \xrightarrow{*} \vec{n}$ for some $\vec{n} \in N$

$t[\vec{x}, \vec{u}] \xrightarrow{*} \frac{t[\vec{x}, \vec{n}]}{\text{closed total}} \quad \text{Hence } t[\vec{x}, \vec{y}]: \text{total}$

④ Assume that $\vec{x} = FV(t) \ \& \ \vec{z}: \vec{B} \ \& \ \left. \begin{matrix} \forall \vec{u}: \vec{B} \\ \forall \vec{a}: \vec{A} \end{matrix} \right\} \text{closed value}, t^{\vec{A} \rightarrow N}[\vec{u}] \vec{a}: \text{total}$

Ind on $|\vec{A}|$

- $|\vec{A}| = 0$: By ③ since $t^N[\vec{u}]: \text{total}$ for all closed value \vec{u}

- $\vec{A} = A_0 \vec{A}'$: Take $\vec{u}: \text{closed values}, \vec{a}: \vec{A}': \text{closed values}, a_0^{A_0}: \text{closed value}$

By asmp. $(t[\vec{u}] a_0 \vec{a}')^N: \text{total}$

By I.H. $(t[\vec{u}] a_0)^{\vec{A}' \rightarrow N}: \text{total}$

$\therefore t[\vec{u}]^{A_0 \rightarrow \vec{A}' \rightarrow N}: \text{total}$

By ③ $t[\vec{z}]: \text{total}$

by $\left. \begin{matrix} \text{② if } A_0 = N \\ \text{def o.w.} \end{matrix} \right\}$

Thm $t: \text{not total} \Rightarrow \Gamma \not\vdash t: A$ in $CT\lambda$

\therefore) Assume that $t: \text{not total}$ & $\vec{z}: \vec{D} \vdash t: \vec{A} \rightarrow N$ has a $CT\lambda$ -proof Π

By Lem ④, $\exists \vec{a}, \vec{d}$: closed values s.t. $t[\vec{d}] \vec{a}: \text{not total}$

We inductively construct $(e_i, \vec{d}_i, \vec{a}_i)$ for each $i \in \mathbb{N}$

s.t. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e_i: \text{node of } \Pi \text{ where } \Pi|_{e_i} = (\vec{z}_i: \vec{D}_i \vdash t_i: \vec{A}_i \rightarrow N) \text{ \& } e_{i+1} \text{ is a child of } e_i \\ t_i: \text{not total} \\ \vec{d}_i, \vec{a}_i: \text{closed values s.t. } (t_i[\vec{d}_i] \vec{a}_i)^N: \text{not total} \end{array} \right. \quad \& \quad d_{i+1,k} \leq d_{i,k}$

• $(e_0, \vec{d}_0, \vec{a}_0) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\varepsilon, \vec{d}, \vec{a})$ where $\Pi_\varepsilon = (\vec{z}: \vec{D} \vdash t: \vec{A} \rightarrow N)$

• Assume that we already have $(e_i, \vec{d}_i, \vec{a}_i)$

Case (Ax): $\Pi|_{e_i} = \Gamma, x: A \vdash \underline{x}: A$ not the case ($x: \text{total}$)

Case (Zero): $\Pi|_{e_i} = \Gamma \vdash \underline{0}: N$ not the case ($0: \text{total}$)

Case (Succ): $\Pi|_{e_i} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_{i+1}: N}{\Gamma \vdash \underline{S} t_{i+1}: N}$ By IH $(S t_{i+1})[\vec{d}_i]: \text{not total} \quad \& \quad \vec{a}_i = \emptyset$
 $\therefore t_{i+1}[\vec{d}_i]: \text{not total}$

Take $\vec{d}_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{d}_i, \vec{a}_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \emptyset$

Case (Abs): $\Pi|_{e_i} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\Gamma, z: A \vdash t_{i+1}: \vec{A} \rightarrow N}{\Gamma \vdash \underline{\lambda z. t}: A \rightarrow \vec{A} \rightarrow N}$ By IH $(\lambda z. t)[\vec{d}_i] \underline{a \vec{a}}: \text{not total}$

$(\lambda z. t)[\vec{d}_i] a \vec{a} = (\lambda z. t[\vec{d}_i, z]) a \vec{a} \rightarrow t[\vec{d}_i, a] \vec{a}$

Take $\vec{d}_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{d}_i, a, \vec{a}_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{a}$

not total by \uparrow & Lem ①

Case (App): $\Pi|_{e_i} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash t: A \rightarrow \vec{A} \rightarrow N \quad \Gamma \vdash u: A}{\Gamma \vdash \underline{t u}: \vec{A} \rightarrow N}$ By IH. $(t u)[\vec{d}_i] \vec{a}_i: \text{not total}$

Subcase: $u[\vec{d}_i] \vec{a}_i: \text{not total}$

Take $\Pi|_{e_{i+1}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\Gamma \vdash u: A), t_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} u, \vec{d}_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{d}_i, \vec{a}_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{a}_i$

Subcase: $u[\vec{d}_i] \vec{a}_i: \text{total}$

Take $\Pi|_{e_{i+1}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\Gamma \vdash t: A \rightarrow \vec{A} \rightarrow N), t_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} t, \vec{d}_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{d}_i, \vec{a}_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} u[\vec{d}_i] \vec{a}_i$

$$\text{Case } (\lambda): \Pi e_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\Gamma \vdash t: N \rightarrow A}{\Gamma, x: N \vdash \frac{tx}{x_i}: A} \quad (x, \text{fresh})$$

By IH. $(tx)[\vec{d}d] \vec{a}_i : \text{not total}$
 $((\vec{d}_i$
 $t[\vec{d}]d \vec{a}_i$

$$\text{Take } t_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} t \text{ \& } \vec{d}_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{d} \text{ \& } \vec{a}_{i+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} d \vec{a} \quad _$$

$$\text{Case (Case):} \quad \Pi e_i = \frac{\Gamma \vdash t: A \quad \Gamma, z: N \vdash u: A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case}_z.(t, u): N \rightarrow A}$$

By IH. $\text{case}_z.(t, u)[\vec{d}_i] n \vec{a} : \text{not total}$
 $(($
 $\text{case}_z.(t[\vec{d}_i], u[\vec{d}_i, \vec{z}]) n \vec{a}$

Subcase $(n=0)$:

$$\text{case}_z.(t[\vec{d}_i], u[\vec{d}_i, \vec{z}]) 0 \vec{a} \rightarrow \frac{t[\vec{d}_i] \vec{a}}{\text{not total by } \uparrow \text{ \& Lem ①}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Take } \Pi e_{i+1} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\Gamma \vdash t: A) \\ t_{i+1} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} t \\ \vec{d}_{i+1} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{d}_i \\ \vec{a}_{i+1} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{a} \quad _ \end{aligned}$$

Subcase $(n=S n')$:

$$\text{case}_z.(t[\vec{d}_i], u[\vec{d}_i, \vec{z}]) (S n') \vec{a} \rightarrow \frac{u[\vec{d}_i, n'] \vec{a}}{\text{not total by } \uparrow \text{ \& Lem ①}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Take } \Pi e_{i+1} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\Gamma, z: N \vdash u: A) \\ t_{i+1} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} u \\ \vec{d}_{i+1} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{d}_i, n' \\ \vec{a}_{i+1} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{a} \quad _ \end{aligned}$$

⊛ $(e_i)_{i \in \omega}$ is an inf path in Π

By regularity, $(e_i)_{i \in \omega}$ contains progressing trace $(\tau_i)_{i \in \omega}$