

Theorem

If $\Gamma \vdash M : A$ then M is strongly normalising.

LOGICAL RELATION

Define $R : \mathbb{T} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\Lambda)$ is a function from types to sets of terms defined recursively as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} R(a) &= \{M \mid M \text{ is SN}\} \\ R(A \rightarrow B) &= \{M \mid \forall N \in R(A). MN \in R(B)\} \\ R(\forall \bar{a}. A) &= \{M \mid \text{for all } \bar{B} \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{T}), M \in R(A[\bar{B}/\bar{a}])\} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma

for all A : $VHSN \subseteq R(A) \subseteq SN$

Lemma

If, for all $N \in R(B)$: $M[N/x] \in R(A)$, then for all N : $(\lambda x.M)N \in R(A)$.

