Parametricity versus the Universal Type – Technical Appendix

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Abstract

This technical appendix contains all the proofs of the paper.

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1 Proof of Theorem 2.4

To make this proof, we need a good formulation of parametricity for $\lambda^{\rm F}$. This is in itself non-trivial and so, rather than build this from scratch ourselves, we use Dreyer et al. [2009]'s logical relations for System F. Note that we do not use the journal version of that paper [Dreyer et al., 2011a], because that LR is built a bit differently in order to guarantee completeness of the LR rather than just soundness, but this alternative setup seems to make it impossible to prove our BIND2-SCHIZO rule (see below). We do take care to avoid the rules from Dreyer et al. [2009] that were flagged as incorrect in Dreyer et al. [2011a].

Conveniently, the language F^{μ} that Dreyer et al. consider is the same as ours except that they additionally have natural numbers.

Our proof of contextual equivalence for $\mathbf{t_u}$ and $\mathbf{t_d}$ relies on the idea of using a term at two different instantiations of its type. For this, we require a special version of rule 6 from Dreyer et al.'s Figure 5. We call this a schizophrenic bind because it interprets the same term in two different semantic type environments. We will need this to do what we described above: exploit the polymorphism of $x': \forall \alpha. (\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha)$ in α twice at two different interpretations of α .

Lemma 1.1 (BIND-SCHIZO is derivable.). The following rule BIND-SCHIZO is derivable.

$$\begin{split} & \Gamma; \Delta; \Theta \vdash (e_1, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!] \rho & \Gamma; \Delta; \Theta \vdash (e_1, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!] \rho' \\ & \rho_1 = \rho'_1 & \rho_2 = \rho'_2 \\ & \Theta' = \Theta, (x_1, x_2) \in \mathcal{V}[\![\tau]\!] \rho, (x_1, x_2) \in \mathcal{V}[\![\tau]\!] \rho', e_1 \rightsquigarrow^* x_1, e_2 \rightsquigarrow^* x_2 \\ & \Gamma, x_1, x_2; \Delta; \Theta' \vdash (E[x_1], f) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau']\!] \rho'' \\ & \Gamma; \Delta; \Theta \vdash (E[e_1], f) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau']\!] \rho'' \end{split}$$

Proof. For Rule BIND-SCHIZO, we mimic Dreyer et al.'s proof of Rule 6 [Dreyer et al., 2011b, Appendix C].

Define $P(t_u)$ to be the proposition

$$\forall x_1, x_2. ((x_1, x_2) \in \mathcal{V}\llbracket \tau \rrbracket \rho \land (x_1, x_2) \in \mathcal{V}\llbracket \tau \rrbracket \rho' \land t_u \rightsquigarrow^* x_1 \land e_2 \rightsquigarrow^* x_2) \Rightarrow (E[x_1], f) \in \mathcal{E}\llbracket \tau' \rrbracket \rho''$$

We want to prove that

$$\forall t_u. \left((t_u, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!] \rho \land (t_u, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!] \rho' \land P(t_u) \right) \Rightarrow \left(E[t_u], f \right) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau']\!] \rho''$$

By Löb-induction, we assume this proposition is true later and proceed to prove it now. So assume that $(t_u, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!]\rho$, $(t_u, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!]\rho'$ and $P(t_u)$ and we want to prove $(E[t_u], f) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau']\!]\rho''$. First, suppose that $E[t_u] \rightsquigarrow^0 x_1$ for some x_1 . Then, it must be the case

First, suppose that $E[t_u] \rightsquigarrow^0 x_1$ for some x_1 . Then, it must be the case that $t_u \rightsquigarrow^0 y_1$ for some y_1 and also that $E[t_u] \rightsquigarrow^0 E[y_1] \rightsquigarrow^0 x_1$. Since $(t_u, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!]\rho$, we know there exists some y_2 such that $e_2 \rightsquigarrow^* y_2$ and $(y_1, y_2) \in \mathcal{V}[\![\tau]\!]\rho$. Similarly, from $(t_u, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!]\rho'$, we know there exists some y'_2 such that $e_2 \rightsquigarrow^* y'_2$ and $(y_1, y'_2) \in \mathcal{V}[\![\tau]\!]\rho'$. Since y_2 and y'_2 are both values, a standard determinacy lemma implies that $y_2 = y'_2$. By $P(t_u)$, we then know that that $(E[x_1], f) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau']\!]\rho''$.

Second, suppose that $E[t_u] \rightsquigarrow^1 t'_u$. There are two cases:

- Case 1 There exists y_1 such that $t_u \rightsquigarrow^0 y_1$ and also that $E[t_u] \rightsquigarrow^0 E[y_1] \rightsquigarrow^1 t'_u$. The proof is identical to the previous case shown above.
- Case 2 There exists u_1 such that $t_u \rightsquigarrow^1 u_1$ and also that $E[t_u] \rightsquigarrow^1 E[y_1] \rightsquigarrow^0 t'_u$. Since $(t_u, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!]\rho$, we know that $\triangleright(u_1, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!]\rho$ (by the definition of the expression relation in Dreyer et al.'s Figure 4). Similarly, from $(t_u, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!]\rho'$, we know that $\triangleright(u_1, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau]\!]\rho'$. It is also easy to show that $P(t_u)$ implies $P(u_1)$. Thus, by appealing to our Löb-inductive hypothesis, we have that $\triangleright(E[u_1], f) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau']\!]\rho''$. Then, by rule 5 from Dreyer et al.'s Figure 5, we have that $(E[t_u], f) \in \mathcal{E}[\![\tau']\!]\rho''$.

Lemma 1.2 (BIND2-SCHIZO is derivable.). The following rule BIND2-SCHIZO is derivable.

$$\begin{split} & \Gamma; \Delta; \Theta \vdash (e_1, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket \rho \qquad \Gamma; \Delta; \Theta \vdash (e_1, e_2) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket \rho' \\ & \rho_1 = \rho'_1 \qquad \rho_2 = \rho'_2 \\ \Theta' = \Theta, (x_1, x_2) \in \mathcal{V}^{\approx} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket \rho, (x_1, x_2) \in \mathcal{V}^{\approx} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket \rho', e_1 \rightsquigarrow^* x_1, e_2 \rightsquigarrow^* x_2 \\ & \Gamma, x_1, x_2; \Delta; \Theta' \vdash (E_1[x_1], E_2[x_2]) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx} \llbracket \tau' \rrbracket \rho'' \\ & \Gamma; \Delta; \Theta \vdash (E_1[e_1], E_2[e_2]) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx} \llbracket \tau' \rrbracket \rho'' \end{split}$$

Proof. Follows from the definition of the symmetric logical relation and Lemma 1.1's rule BIND-SCHIZO, together with the fact that $e_2 \rightsquigarrow^* x_2$ implies that $E[e_2] \rightsquigarrow^* E[x_2]$.

Lemma 1.3 (Terms are equivalent). $t_u \simeq_{ctx} t_d$

Proof. For brevity, we will omit any proofs about well-typedness of terms or the fact that a term is a value, as these can be easily filled in as needed.

For notation purposes: when we mention a proof obligation that is a judgement inside the LSLR logic, this means that the judgement has to be provable inside LSLR.

Note that we use the symmetric version of Dreyer et al.'s logical relation, discussed in Dreyer et al. [2009, pp.6–7].

1. SUFFICES: $\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{t_u} \approx^{\log} \mathbf{t_d}$

PROOF: By Dreyer et al.'s Theorem 4.4 in two directions.

2. Suffices:

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\begin{split} x: \operatorname{Univ}, \beta, x': \forall \alpha. \ (\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha) \vdash \\ \operatorname{let} x'': (\operatorname{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \operatorname{Unit}) = x' \operatorname{Unit} \operatorname{in} x''.2 \ (x''.1 \ \operatorname{unit}) \approx^{\log} \\ \operatorname{let} x'': (\operatorname{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \operatorname{Unit}) = x' \operatorname{Unit} \operatorname{in} \ (x''.2 \ (x''.1 \ \operatorname{unit}); \omega_{\operatorname{Unit}}) \\ : \operatorname{Unit} \end{split}
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PROOF: By a number of compatibility lemmas, as one would expect to be used in the proof of Dreyer et al.'s Theorem 4.3.

3. Suffices: Define

$$\begin{split} \Gamma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \beta_1, \beta_2, \mathbf{x}'_1 : \forall \alpha. \ (\alpha \to \beta_1) \times (\beta_1 \to \alpha), \mathbf{x}'_2 : \forall \alpha. \ (\alpha \to \beta_2) \times (\beta_2 \to \alpha) \\ \mathbf{\Delta} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{r}_\beta : \text{VRel}(\beta_1, \beta_2) \\ \rho \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\beta \mapsto (\beta_1, \beta_2, \mathbf{r}_\beta)\} \\ \mathbf{\Theta} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\mathbf{x}'_1, \mathbf{x}'_2) \in \mathcal{V} \llbracket \forall \alpha. \ (\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta_2 \to \alpha) \rrbracket \rho \\ \text{Then} \\ \Gamma; \Delta; \Theta \vdash \\ (\text{let } x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta_1) \times (\beta_1 \to \text{Unit}) = x'_1 \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}), \\ \text{let } x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta_2) \times (\beta_2 \to \text{Unit}) = x'_2 \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}); \omega_{\text{Unit}}) \\ \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx} \llbracket \text{Unit} \rrbracket \rho \end{split}$$

PROOF: By definition of the symmetric logical equivalence relation and a few weakenings (i.e. dropping assumptions) in the LSLR logic. 4. Define

- - $R_{\alpha} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{Unit}, \text{Unit}, (\mathbf{x_1} : \text{Unit}, \mathbf{x_2} : \text{Unit}). \text{ False})$
 - $R'_{\alpha} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\texttt{Unit},\texttt{Unit},(\mathbf{x_1}:\texttt{Unit},\mathbf{x_2}:\texttt{Unit}).$ True).

Then both R_{α} and R'_{α} are valid relations.

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$$\begin{split} & \Gamma; \Delta; \Theta \vdash \\ & (x'_1 \; [\texttt{Unit}], x'_2 \; [\texttt{Unit}]) \in \mathcal{E}[\![(\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha)]\!]\rho, \alpha \mapsto R_\alpha \\ \text{and} \\ & \Gamma; \Delta; \Theta \vdash \\ & (x'_1 \; [\texttt{Unit}], x'_2 \; [\texttt{Unit}]) \in \mathcal{E}[\![(\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha)]\!]\rho, \alpha \mapsto R'_\alpha \\ & \text{PROOF: By definition of } \mathcal{V}[\![\forall \alpha, \tau]\!]\rho \text{ in Dreyer et al.'s Figure 4, using 4.} \\ \text{6. SUFFICES: Define} \\ & \Gamma' \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Gamma, x''_1, x''_2 \\ & \Theta' \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Theta, (x''_1, x''_2) \in \mathcal{V}^{\approx}[\![(\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha)]\!](\rho, \alpha \mapsto \mathbf{R}_\alpha), \\ & (x''_1, x''_2) \in \mathcal{V}^{\approx}[\![(\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha)]\!](\rho, \alpha \mapsto \mathbf{R}_\alpha) \\ & Then \\ & \Gamma'; \Delta; \Theta' \vdash \\ & (\text{let } x'': (\texttt{Unit} \to \beta_1) \times (\beta_1 \to \texttt{Unit}) = x''_1 \text{ in } x''.2 \; (x''.1 \text{ unit}), \\ & \text{let } x'': (\texttt{Unit} \to \beta_2) \times (\beta_2 \to \texttt{Unit}) = x''_2 \text{ in } x''.2 \; (x''.1 \text{ unit}); \omega_{\texttt{Unit}}) \\ & \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx}[\![\texttt{Unit}]\!]\rho \\ \text{PROOF: By Lemma 1.2 (BIND2-SCHIZO \text{ is derivable}) and rule BIND2-SCHIZO,} \end{split}$$

P with 5.

7. Suffices: Then

 $\Gamma'; \Delta; \Theta' \vdash (\mathbf{x}_1''.2 \ (\mathbf{x}_1''.1 \ \text{unit}), \mathbf{x}_2''.2 \ (\mathbf{x}_2''.1 \ \text{unit}); \omega_{\text{Unit}}) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx} \llbracket \text{Unit} \rrbracket \rho$ PROOF: By 6, using Rules 3 and 4 from Dreyer et al.'s Figure 5 and the obvious evaluations.

8. We have that

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{\Gamma}'; \boldsymbol{\Delta}; \boldsymbol{\Theta}' \vdash (\texttt{unit},\texttt{unit}) \in \mathcal{V}^{\approx} \llbracket \mathbf{X} \rrbracket (\rho, \alpha \mapsto \mathbf{R}'_{\alpha}) \\ & \boldsymbol{\Gamma}'; \boldsymbol{\Delta}; \boldsymbol{\Theta}' \vdash (\mathbf{x}''_{1}.1, \mathbf{x}''_{2}.1) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx} \llbracket (\mathbf{X} \to \beta) \rrbracket (\rho, \alpha \mapsto \mathbf{R}'_{\alpha}) \end{split}$$

 $\Gamma'; \Delta; \Theta' \vdash (\mathbf{x}''_1.1 \text{ unit}, \mathbf{x}''_2.1 \text{ unit}) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx} \llbracket \beta \rrbracket (\rho, \alpha \mapsto \mathbf{R}'_{\alpha})$ $\Gamma'; \Delta; \Theta' \vdash (\mathbf{x}_1''.1 \texttt{ unit}, \mathbf{x}_2''.1 \texttt{ unit}) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx}[\![\beta]\!]\rho$

PROOF: By 6, a number of applications of the symmetric analogues of rules 1, 7, a compatibility lemma for the first projection, the definition of $\mathcal{V}^\approx [\![\alpha]\!]\rho$ and Lemma 4.1 from Dreyer et al.

9. Define

 $\Gamma'' \stackrel{\mathsf{def}}{=} \Gamma', \mathbf{x}_1''', \mathbf{x}_2'''$

$$\begin{split} \Theta^{\prime\prime} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Theta^{\prime}, (\mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime\prime}, \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime\prime}) \in \mathcal{V}^{\approx}[\![\beta]\!]\rho, (\mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime}.1 \text{ unit}) \rightsquigarrow^{*} \mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime\prime}, (\mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime}.1 \text{ unit}) \rightsquigarrow^{*} \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime\prime} \\ \text{SUFFICES: } \Gamma^{\prime\prime}; \Delta; \Theta^{\prime\prime} \vdash (\mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime}.2 \ \mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime\prime}, \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime}.2 \ \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime\prime}; \omega_{\texttt{Unit}}) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx}[\![\texttt{Unit}]\!]\rho \end{split}$$

PROOF: By Rule 6S from Drever et al.'s Figure 6, using 8.

10. We have that

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{\Gamma}''; \boldsymbol{\Delta}; \boldsymbol{\Theta}'' \vdash (\mathbf{x}_{11}'', \mathbf{x}_{21}'') \in \mathcal{V}^{\approx} \llbracket \beta \rrbracket \rho \\ & \boldsymbol{\Gamma}''; \boldsymbol{\Delta}; \boldsymbol{\Theta}'' \vdash (\mathbf{x}_{11}'', \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{x}_{22}'', \mathbf{2}) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx} \llbracket (\beta \to \alpha) \rrbracket (\rho, \alpha \mapsto \mathbf{R}_{\alpha}) \\ & \boldsymbol{\Gamma}''; \boldsymbol{\Delta}; \boldsymbol{\Theta}'' \vdash (\mathbf{x}_{11}'', \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{x}_{11}'', \mathbf{x}_{22}'', \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{x}_{21}'') \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx} \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket (\rho, \alpha \mapsto \mathbf{R}_{\alpha}) \end{split}$$

PROOF: By 6, a number of applications of the symmetric analogues of rules 1, 7, a compatibility lemma for the second projection, the definition of $\mathcal{V}^{\approx}[\beta]\rho$ and Lemma 4.1 from Dreyer et al.

11. Define $\Gamma^{\prime\prime\prime\prime} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Gamma^{\prime\prime}, \mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}, \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}$

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{\Theta}^{\prime\prime\prime} \stackrel{\mathsf{def}}{=} \boldsymbol{\Theta}^{\prime\prime}, (\mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}, \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}) \in \mathcal{V}^{\approx}[\![\alpha]\!](\rho, \alpha \mapsto \mathbf{R}_{\alpha}), (\mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime}.\mathbf{2} \ \mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime\prime}) \rightsquigarrow^{*} \mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}, (\mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime}.\mathbf{2} \ \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime\prime}) \rightsquigarrow^{*} \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime} \\ \text{SUFFICES:} \ \boldsymbol{\Gamma}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}; \boldsymbol{\Delta}; \boldsymbol{\Theta}^{\prime\prime\prime} \vdash (\mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}, (\mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}; \boldsymbol{\omega}_{\texttt{Unit}})) \in \mathcal{E}^{\approx}[\![\texttt{Unit}]\!]\rho \end{split}$$
PROOF: By Rule 6S from Dreyer et al.'s Figure 6.

12. We have that

 $(\mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}, \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}) \in \mathcal{V}^{\approx} \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket (\rho, \alpha \mapsto \mathbf{R}_{\alpha}) =$

$$(\mathbf{x}_{1}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}, \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}) \in R_{\alpha} \equiv False$$

PROOF: By the definition of the value relation in Dreyer et al.'s Figure 4, by the definition of R_{α} in 4 and by the first axiom of Dreyer et al.'s Figure 3.

- 13. We now have an assumption of *False* in Θ''' by 12 and 11, so we can conclude vacuously.
- 14. Q.E.D.

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In the paper, we also use a version of the terms $\mathbf{t_u}$ and $\mathbf{t_d}$ where we replace builtin existentials with existentials encoded using the following encoding:

$$\exists \mathbf{X}. \, \tau \stackrel{\mathsf{def}}{=} \forall \beta. \, (\forall \alpha. \, \tau \to \beta) \to \beta$$

pack
$$\langle \tau', \mathbf{t} \rangle$$
 as $\exists \mathbf{X}. \tau \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{\Lambda} \beta. \lambda \mathbf{f} : (\forall \alpha. \tau \to \beta). \mathbf{f} [\tau'] \mathbf{t}$

unpack $\mathbf{t_1}$ as $\langle \alpha, \mathbf{x} \rangle$ in $\mathbf{t_2} \stackrel{\mathsf{def}}{=} \mathbf{t_1} \ [\tau_2] \ (\mathbf{\Lambda}\alpha, \lambda \mathbf{x} : \tau_1, \mathbf{t_2})$ where $\mathbf{t_1} : \exists \alpha, \tau_1 \text{ and } \mathbf{t_2} : \tau_2$

We then get the following **Univ**', $\mathbf{t}'_{\mathbf{u}}$ and $\mathbf{t}'_{\mathbf{d}}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Univ}' \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \forall \gamma. \left(\forall \beta. \left(\forall \alpha. \left(\alpha \to \beta \right) \times \left(\beta \to \alpha \right) \right) \to \gamma \right) \to \gamma \\ \mathbf{t}'_{\mathbf{u}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \lambda x : \text{Univ}'. x \text{ Unit } \left(\Lambda \beta. \lambda x' : \left(\forall \alpha. \left(\alpha \to \beta \right) \times \left(\beta \to \alpha \right) \right). \\ & \text{let } x'' : \left(\text{Unit} \to \beta \right) \times \left(\beta \to \text{Unit} \right) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \left(x''.1 \text{ unit} \right) \end{aligned}$$

 $\mathbf{t}'_{\mathbf{d}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda x : \text{Univ}'. x \text{ Unit } (\Lambda \beta. \lambda x' : (\forall \alpha. (\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha)).$ let x'': (Unit $\rightarrow \beta$) \times ($\beta \rightarrow$ Unit) = x' Unit in (x''.2 (x''.1 unit); ω_{Unit}))

Proof of Theorem 2.4 for encoded existentials 1.1

Lemma 1.4 (Terms are also equivalent with encoded existentials). $t'_u \simeq_{ctx} t'_d$

Proof. The proof works similarly to the proof of Lemma 1.3.

1. SUFFICES: $\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{t}'_{\mathbf{u}} \approx^{\log} \mathbf{t}'_{\mathbf{d}}$ PROOF: By Dreyer et al.'s Theorem 4.4 in two directions.

- 2. SUFFICES:
 - $x: \text{Univ}', \beta, x': \forall \alpha. (\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha) \vdash$ let $x'' : (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x'$ Unit in x''.2 $(x''.1 \text{ unit}) \approx^{\log}$ let x'': (Unit $\rightarrow \beta$) \times ($\beta \rightarrow$ Unit) = x' Unit in (x''.2 (x''.1 unit); ω_{Unit}) : Unit

PROOF: By a number of compatibility lemmas, as one would expect to be used in the proof of Dreyer et al.'s Theorem 4.3.

3. From here on, the proof is now identical to the proof of Lemma 1.3, from step 3 in that proof onwards.

Proof of Theorem 3.3 2

2.1Untyped Version

The compilation of $\mathbf{t_u}$ to the untyped λ^{σ} with Sumii and Pierce's compiler is the following.

We split the unfoldings of erase() and of protect; /confine, for simplicity.

let y =

 $= \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{erase}(\lambda x : \operatorname{Univ.\,unpack} x \text{ as } \langle \beta, x' \rangle \text{ in let } x'' : (\operatorname{Bool} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \operatorname{Bool}) = x' \text{ Bool in } \\ x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit})) \end{pmatrix} \text{ in }$

 $\mathsf{protect}_{\emptyset: \mathrm{Univ} \to \mathsf{Bool}} y$

let y =

= λx . erase(unpack x as $\langle \beta, x' \rangle$ in let x'': (Bool $\rightarrow \beta$) \times ($\beta \rightarrow$ Bool) = x' Bool in x''.2 (x''.1 unit)) in $\mathsf{protect}_{\emptyset: \mathrm{Univ} \to \mathsf{Bool}} y$

let y =

 $= (\lambda x. \text{ let } x' = \text{erase}(x) \text{ in erase}(\text{let } x'': (\text{Bool} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Bool}) = x' \text{ Bool in } x''.2 (x''.1 \text{ unit}))) \text{ in }$ $\mathsf{protect}_{\emptyset; \mathrm{Univ} \to \mathsf{Bool}} y$

^{4.} Q.E.D.

let y =

 $= (\lambda x. \text{ let } x' = x \text{ in } \text{erase}(\text{let } x'': (\text{Bool} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Bool}) = x' \text{ Bool in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}))) \text{ in } \text{protect}_{\emptyset; \text{Univ} \to \text{Bool}} y$

let y =

 $= (\lambda x. \text{ let } x' = x \text{ in } \operatorname{\textbf{erase}}((\lambda x'': (\operatorname{Bool} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \operatorname{Bool}). x''.2 \ (x''.1 \ \operatorname{\textbf{unit}}))(x' \ \operatorname{Bool}))) \text{ in } \operatorname{protect}_{\emptyset; \operatorname{Univ} \to \operatorname{Bool}} y$

let y =

 $= (\lambda x. \text{let } x' = x \text{ in } \text{erase}(\lambda x'': (\text{Bool} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Bool}). x''.2 (x''.1 \text{ unit})) \text{erase}(x' \text{ Bool})) \text{ in } \text{protect}_{\emptyset; \text{Univ} \to \text{Bool}} y$

let y =

= $(\lambda x. \text{let } x' = x \text{ in } \lambda x''. \text{erase}(x''.2 (x''.1 \text{ unit}))\text{erase}(x') \text{ erase}(\text{Bool}))$ in protect@:Univ \rightarrow Bool y

$$= \text{let } y = (\lambda x. \text{let } x' = x \text{ in } \frac{\lambda x''. \texttt{erase}(x''.2)\texttt{erase}((x''.1 \texttt{ unit}))}{(x' \texttt{ unit})} \text{ in } \texttt{protect}_{\emptyset;\texttt{Univ} \to \texttt{Bool}} y$$

 $= \operatorname{let} y = (\lambda x. \operatorname{let} x' = x \text{ in } \lambda x''. (x''.2 (\operatorname{erase}(x''.1)\operatorname{erase}(\operatorname{unit})))(x' \operatorname{unit})) \text{ in } \operatorname{protect}_{\emptyset;\operatorname{Univ}\to\operatorname{Bool}} y \\ = \begin{cases} \operatorname{let} y = (\lambda x. \operatorname{let} x' = x \text{ in } (\lambda x''. (x''.2 (x''.1 \operatorname{unit})))(x' \operatorname{unit})) \\ \operatorname{in } \operatorname{protect}_{\emptyset;\operatorname{Univ}\to\operatorname{Bool}} y \end{cases}$

We unfold **protect**_i.

 $\mathsf{protect}_{\emptyset; \mathrm{Univ} \to \mathtt{Bool}} \mathsf{y}$

 $= \operatorname{protect}_{\emptyset;\exists \mathbf{Y}.\forall \mathbf{X}.(\mathbf{X} \to \mathbf{Y}) \times (\mathbf{Y} \to \mathbf{X})} y$ $= \lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = y \left(\operatorname{confine}_{\emptyset;\exists \mathbf{Y}.\forall \mathbf{X}.(\mathbf{X} \to \mathbf{Y}) \times (\mathbf{Y} \to \mathbf{X})} w\right) \text{ in protect}_{\emptyset;\operatorname{Bool}} a$ $= \lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = y \left(\operatorname{confine}_{\emptyset;\exists \mathbf{Y}.\forall \mathbf{X}.(\mathbf{X} \to \mathbf{Y}) \times (\mathbf{Y} \to \mathbf{X})} w\right) \text{ in } a$ $\eta = \mathbf{Y} \mapsto (\lambda y. y, \lambda y. y)$ $= \lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = y \left(\operatorname{confine}_{\eta;\forall \mathbf{X}.(\mathbf{X} \to \mathbf{Y}) \times (\mathbf{Y} \to \mathbf{X})} w\right) \text{ in } a$ $\eta' = \mathbf{Y} \mapsto (\lambda y. y, \lambda y. y), \mathbf{X} \mapsto (\operatorname{seals}, \operatorname{unseals})$ $= \lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = y \left((\lambda_{-}.\nu s.\operatorname{let} x' = w \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{confine}_{\eta';(\mathbf{X} \to \mathbf{Y}) \times (\mathbf{Y} \to \mathbf{X})} x'\right)) \text{ in } a$ $= \lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = y \left(\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-}.\nu s.\operatorname{let} x' = w \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} x1 = x'.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} x2 = x'.2 \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \operatorname{confine}_{\eta';(\mathbf{X} \to \mathbf{Y})} x1, \operatorname{confine}_{\eta';(\mathbf{Y} \to \mathbf{X})} x2 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } a$ $= \lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = y \left(\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-}.\nu s.\operatorname{let} x' = w \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} x1 = x'.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} x2 = x'.2 \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x1 (\operatorname{protect}_{\eta;\mathbf{X}} y1) \operatorname{in} \operatorname{confine}_{\eta;\mathbf{Y}} z1 \\ , \operatorname{confine}_{\eta';(\mathbf{Y} \to \mathbf{X})} x2 \rangle \end{array} \right) \text{ in } a$

$$= \lambda w. \text{ let } \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{y} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-}.\nu s. \text{ let } x' = w \text{ unit in} \\ \text{ let } x1 = x'.1 \text{ in let } x2 = x'.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda y1. \text{ let } z1 = x1 \text{ (protect}_{\eta; \mathbf{X}} y1) \text{ in confine}_{\eta; \mathbf{Y}} z1 \\ \lambda y2. \text{ let } z2 = x2 \text{ (protect}_{\eta; \mathbf{Y}} y2) \text{ in confine}_{\eta; \mathbf{X}} z2 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } \mathbf{a} \\ \eta' = \mathbf{Y} \mapsto (\lambda \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}, \lambda \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}), \mathbf{X} \mapsto (\text{seal}_s, \text{unseal}_s) \\ = \lambda w. \text{ let } \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{y} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-}.\nu s. \text{ let } x' = w \text{ unit in} \\ \text{ let } x1 = x'.1 \text{ in let } x2 = x'.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda y1. \text{ let } z1 = x1 \text{ (seal}_s y1) \text{ in } (\lambda p1. p1) z1 \\ \lambda y2. \text{ let } z2 = x2 \text{ ((}\lambda p2. p2) y2) \text{ in } unseal_s z2 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } \mathbf{a} \\ = \lambda w. \text{ let } \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{y} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-}.\nu s. \text{ let } x' = w \text{ unit in} \\ \text{ let } x1 = x'.1 \text{ in let } x2 = x'.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda y1. \text{ let } z1 = x1 \text{ (ind } x1 = x'.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda y1. \text{ let } z1 = x1 \text{ (ind } x2 = x'.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda y1. \text{ let } z1 = x1 \text{ (ind } x2 = x'.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda y1. \text{ let } z1 = x1 \text{ (ind } x2 = x'.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda y2. \text{ let } z2 = x2 \text{ ((}\lambda p2. p2) y2) \text{ in } (\lambda p1. p1) z1 \\ \lambda y2. \text{ let } z2 = x2 \text{ ((}\lambda p2. p2) y2) \text{ in } (\lambda p2. \text{ let } \{a2\}_s = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong) } z2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } \mathbf{a} \end{cases}$$

and thus the compiled $\mathbf{t_u}$ is:

$$= \begin{cases} \text{let } y = (\lambda x. \text{ let } x' = x \text{ in } (\lambda x''. (x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit})))(x' \text{ unit})) \\ \text{in } \lambda w. \text{let } a = y \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-}.\nu s. \text{let } x' = w \text{ unit in} \\ \text{let } x1 = x'.1 \text{ in } \text{let } x2 = x'.2 \text{ in} \\ (\lambda y1. \text{let } z1 = x1 \ ((\lambda q1. \{q1\}_s) \ y1) \text{ in } (\lambda p1. p1) \ z1 \\ \lambda y2. \text{let } z2 = x2 \ ((\lambda p2. p2) \ y2) \text{ in } (\lambda q2. \text{let } \{a2\}_s = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}) \ z2 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } a$$

2.1.1 Proof (reductions)

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{let} y = (\lambda x. \operatorname{let} x' = x \text{ in } (\lambda x''. (x''.2 (x''.1 \operatorname{unit})))(x' \operatorname{unit})) \\ & \text{ in } \lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = y \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-} . \nu s. \operatorname{let} x' = w \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} x1 = x'.1 \text{ in } \operatorname{let} x2 = x'.2 \text{ in} \\ & (\lambda y1. \operatorname{let} z1 = x1 ((\lambda q1. \{q1\}_s) y1) \text{ in } (\lambda p1. p1) z1 \\ & \lambda y2. \operatorname{let} z2 = x2 ((\lambda p2. p2) y2) \text{ in } (\lambda q2. \operatorname{let} \{a2\}_s = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}) z2 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \\ & (\lambda_{-} . \langle \lambda x. x, \lambda x. x \rangle) \\ & \overset{\lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = }{(\lambda x. \operatorname{let} x' = x \text{ in } (\lambda x''. (x''.2 (x''.1 \operatorname{unit})))(x' \operatorname{unit}))} \\ & \left(\begin{array}{c} \lambda_{-} . \nu s. \operatorname{let} x' = w \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} x1 = x'.1 \text{ in } \operatorname{let} x2 = x'.2 \text{ in} \\ & (\lambda y1. \operatorname{let} z1 = x1 ((\lambda q1. \{q1\}_s) y1) \text{ in } (\lambda p1. p1) z1 \\ & \lambda y2. \operatorname{let} z2 = x2 ((\lambda p2. p2) y2) \text{ in } (\lambda q2. \operatorname{let} \{a2\}_s = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}) z2 \rangle \end{array} \right) \text{ in } a \\ & (\lambda_{-} . \langle \lambda x. x, \lambda x. x \rangle) \end{aligned}$$

iı

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} a = \\ \left(\operatorname{let} x' = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-}, \nu s.\operatorname{let} x' = (\lambda_{-}, (\lambda x. x, \lambda x. x)) \text{ unit in} \\ \operatorname{let} x1 = x'. 1 \text{ in } \operatorname{let} x2 = x'. 2 \text{ in} \\ (\lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x1 ((\lambda q1, \{q1\}_{s}) y1) \text{ in} (\lambda p1, p1) z1 \\ \lambda y2.\operatorname{let} z2 = x2 ((\lambda p2, p2) y2) \text{ in} (\lambda q2.\operatorname{let} \{a2\}_{s} = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}) z2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \right) \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} a = \\ (\lambda x'', (x'', 2 (x'', 1 \operatorname{unit})))(x' \text{ unit})) \text{ in} a \\ \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda_{-}, \nu s.\operatorname{let} x' = (\lambda_{-}, (\lambda x. x, \lambda x. x)) \text{ unit in} \\ \left[\lambda_{x}, v. \operatorname{slet} x' = (\lambda_{-}, (\lambda x. x, \lambda x. x)) \text{ unit in} \\ \left[\lambda_{x}, v. \operatorname{slet} x' = (\lambda_{-}, (\lambda x. x, \lambda x. x)) \text{ unit in} \\ \left[\lambda_{x}, v. \operatorname{slet} x' = (\lambda_{-}, (\lambda x. x, \lambda x. x)) \text{ unit in} \\ \left[\lambda_{x}, v. \operatorname{slet} x' = (\lambda_{-}, (\lambda x. x, \lambda x. x)) \text{ unit in} \\ \left[\lambda_{x}, v. \operatorname{let} z1 = x'. (\operatorname{Init} y1, y1) \text{ in} (\lambda p1, p1) z1 \\ \lambda y2.\operatorname{let} z2 = x2 ((\lambda p2, p2) y2) \text{ in} (\lambda p2.\operatorname{let} \{a2\}_{s} = q2 \text{ in} a2 \operatorname{else wrong}) z2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \right) \\ \text{in} a \\ \end{array} \right\} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} a = \\ \left(\lambda x'', (x'', 2 (x'', 1 \operatorname{unit}))\right) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} x^{1} = x'. (\operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} x) = x'. 2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x'. (\lambda q1, \{q1\}_{s}) y1) \operatorname{in} (\lambda p1, p1) z1 \\ \lambda y2.\operatorname{let} z2 = x2 ((\lambda p2, p2) y2) \operatorname{in} (\lambda p2.\operatorname{let} \{a2\}_{s} = q2 \operatorname{in} a2 \operatorname{else wrong}) z2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \right) \\ \text{in} a \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} a = \\ \left(\lambda x'', (x'', 2 (x'', 1 \operatorname{unit}))\right) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} x^{1} = (\lambda_{-}, (\lambda x, x, \lambda x. x)) \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} x^{1} = (\lambda_{-}, (\lambda x, x, \lambda x. x)) \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \\ \left(\lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x'. (\operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} x) = x'. 2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x'. (\operatorname{let} y^{2}) y1) \operatorname{in} (\lambda p1.p1) z1 \\ \lambda y2.\operatorname{let} z2 = x2 ((\lambda p2, p2) y2) \operatorname{in} (\lambda q2.\operatorname{let} \{a2\}_{\sigma} = q2 \operatorname{in} a2 \operatorname{else wrong}) z2 \end{array} \right) \\ \text{in} a \\ \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} a = \\ \left(\lambda x'', (x'', 2 (x''. 1 \operatorname{unit}))\right) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} x1 = x'. (\operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} x^{2} = x'. 2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x'. (\operatorname{let} x^{2} = x'. 2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x'. (\operatorname{let} x^{2} + z'. 2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x'. (\operatorname{let} x^{2} + z'. 2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x'. (\operatorname{let} x^{2} + z'. 2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x'. (\operatorname{let} x^{2} + z'. 2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda y1.\operatorname{let} z1 = x'. (\operatorname$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} a = \\ \left(\lambda x'', \left(x'', 2(x'', 1, \operatorname{unit})\right)\right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} x1 = \lambda x, x \text{ in } \operatorname{let} x2 = \left(\lambda x, x, \lambda x, x\right), 2 \text{ in} \\ \left(\lambda y1, \operatorname{let} z1 = z1 \right) \left(\left(\lambda q1, \left\{q1\right\}_{\sigma}\right) y1\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p1, p1\right) z1 \\ \lambda y2, \operatorname{let} z2 = x2 \left(\left(\lambda p2, p2\right) y2\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda q2, \operatorname{let} \left\{a2\right\}_{\sigma} = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}\right) z2\right) \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} xa = \\ \left(\lambda x'', \left(x'', 2\left(x'', 1, \operatorname{unit}\right)\right)\right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} x2 = \left(\lambda x, x, \lambda x, x\right), 2 \text{ in} \\ \left(\lambda y1, \operatorname{let} z1 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda q1, \left\{q1\right\}_{\sigma}\right) y1\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p1, p1\right) z1 \\ \lambda y2, \operatorname{let} z2 = x2 \left(\left(\lambda p2, p2\right) y2\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda q2, \operatorname{let} \left\{a2\right\}_{\sigma} = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}\right) z2\right) \right) \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} xa = \\ \left(\lambda x'', \left(x'', 2\left(x'', 1, \operatorname{unit}\right)\right)\right) \\ \left(\left(\lambda y1, \operatorname{let} z1 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda q1, \left\{q1\right\}_{\sigma}\right) y1\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p1, p1\right) z1 \\ \lambda y2, \operatorname{let} z2 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda p2, p2\right) y2\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda q2, \operatorname{let} \left\{a2\right\}_{\sigma} = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}\right) z2\right) \right) \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} a = \\ \left(\left(\lambda y1, \operatorname{let} z1 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda q1, \left\{q1\right\}_{\sigma}\right) y1\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p1, p1\right) z1 \\ \lambda y2, \operatorname{let} z2 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda p2, p2\right) y2\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p2, \operatorname{let} \left\{a2\right\}_{\sigma} = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}\right) z2\right) \right) \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\lambda y1, \operatorname{let} z1 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda q1, \left\{q1\right\}_{\sigma}\right) y1\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p1, p1\right) z1 \\ \lambda y2, \operatorname{let} z2 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda p2, p2\right) y2\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p2, \operatorname{let} \left\{a2\right\}_{\sigma} = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}\right) z2\right) \right) \right) \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} a = \\ \left(\left(\lambda y2, \operatorname{let} z2 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda p2, p2\right) y2\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p2, \operatorname{let} \left\{a2\right\}_{\sigma} = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}\right) z2\right) \right) \right) \text{ I unit} \right) \right) \\ \text{ in } a \\ \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} a = \\ \left(\left(\lambda y2, \operatorname{let} z2 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda p2, p2\right) y2\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p2, \operatorname{let} \left\{a2\right\}_{\sigma} = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}\right) z2\right) \right) \\ \left(\left(\lambda y1, \operatorname{let} z1 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda p2, p2\right) y2\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p2, \operatorname{let} \left\{a2\right\}_{\sigma} = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}\right) z2\right) \\ \left(\left(\lambda y2, \operatorname{let} z2 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda p2, p2\right) y2\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p2, \operatorname{let} \left\{a2\right\}_{\sigma} = q2 \text{ in } a2 \text{ else wrong}\right) z2\right) \\ \left(\left(\lambda y2, \operatorname{let} z2 = \lambda x, x \left(\left(\lambda p2, p2\right) y2\right) \text{ in } \left(\lambda p2, \operatorname{let} \left\{a2\right\}_{\sigma} = q2 \text$$

 \hookrightarrow unit

The only difference in the reduction of $erase(t_d)$ is that instead of the term $\lambda x''. x''.2 (x''.1 unit)$ there is $(\lambda x''. (\lambda_-.\omega) (x''.2 (x''.1 unit)))$ (recall that the ; is encoded as a dummy lambda). The reductions will proceed the same, except that after an argument is supplied for x'' (reduction marked with *), the last line will be ; omega in a instead of just in a Thus, in the end that reduces as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} & \hookrightarrow \big\{ \, \mathrm{let} \; a = \mathtt{unit}; \omega \, \mathrm{in} \; a \\ & \hookrightarrow \big\{ \, \mathrm{let} \; a = \omega \, \mathrm{in} \; a \\ & \hookrightarrow \big\{ \, \mathrm{let} \; a = \omega \, \mathrm{in} \; a \\ & \stackrel{ }{ } \end{array} \right.$$

2.2 Typed Version

We provide unfolding of definitions of Sumii and Pierce's compiler using their notation for the typed compiler. The paper's erase() function is \mathcal{E} and protect/confine are $\mathcal{G}^+ / \mathcal{G}^-$ respectively. Sumii and Pierce rely on an additional function \mathcal{C} to insert sealing/unsealing in this variant Pierce and Sumii [2000] which is also reported here.

Please note that this notation only affects the unfolding of internal definitions of the compiler, the actual proof does not depend on it.

Note that we compile Unit and the empty record {} to unit.

$$\begin{split} \llbracket \mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{u}} : \mathbf{Univ} \to \mathbf{Unit} \rrbracket_{\lambda^{\sigma}}^{\lambda^{\mathbf{F}}} \\ &= \begin{cases} \text{let } y \\ &= \mathcal{E} \left(\begin{array}{c} \lambda x : \mathbf{Univ}. \text{ unpack } x \text{ as } \langle \beta, x' \rangle \text{ in} \\ \text{let } x'' : (\mathbf{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \mathbf{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \end{array} \right) \\ &\text{in } \mathcal{G}^{+}(y, \mathbf{Univ} \to \mathbf{Unit}) \end{split}$$

We split the derivation of the compilation of \mathcal{E} and of \mathcal{G} for simplicity.

$$\begin{split} &\mathcal{E}\left(\begin{array}{l} \lambda x: \text{Univ. unpack } x \text{ as } \langle \beta, x' \rangle \text{ in} \\ \det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \end{array} \right) \\ &= \left\{ \lambda x. \mathcal{E}(\text{unpack} \times \text{ as } \langle \beta, x' \rangle \text{ in let } x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right) \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = \mathcal{E}(x) \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right) \right) \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right\} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right\} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ unit}) \right\} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ in } \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit in } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ Unit}) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ unit} \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\text{Unit} \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \text{Unit}) = x' \text{ Unit } x''.2 \ (x''.1 \text{ Unit}) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ unit} \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\theta \to \theta) \times (\beta \to \theta) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ unit} \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\theta \to \theta) \times (\beta \to \theta) \times (\beta \to \theta) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x \text{ unit} \mathcal{E}(\det x'': (\theta \to \theta) \times (\beta \to \theta) \times (\beta \to \theta) \times (\beta \to \theta) \times (\beta \to \theta) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\lambda x. \det x' = x$$

Below is the derivation of \mathcal{G} :

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{G}^{+}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{Univ} \to \mathbf{Unit}) \\ &= \left\{ \lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = \mathcal{G}^{-}(w, \mathbf{Univ}) \text{ in } \operatorname{let} r = y \ a \ \operatorname{in} \ \mathcal{G}^{+}(r, \mathbf{Unit}) \\ &= \left\{ \lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = \mathcal{G}^{-}(w, \forall \alpha. (\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha)) \ \operatorname{in} \ \operatorname{let} r = y \ a \ \operatorname{in} r \\ &\quad \lambda w. \operatorname{let} a = \\ \lambda_{-}. \operatorname{let} k = \nu s. s \ \operatorname{in} \ \operatorname{let} d = w \ \operatorname{unit} \ \operatorname{in} \\ &\quad \operatorname{let} c = \mathcal{C}^{-}_{\alpha}(d, k, (\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha)) \ \operatorname{in} \ \mathcal{G}^{-}(c, (\alpha \to \beta) \times (\beta \to \alpha)) \\ &\quad \operatorname{in} \ \operatorname{let} r = y \ a \ \operatorname{in} r \end{split}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \lambda w. \text{ let } a = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-}. \text{ let } k = \nu s. s \text{ in let } d = w \text{ unit in let } c = \\ \text{ let } d1 = d.1 \text{ in let } d2 = d.2 \text{ in } \langle \mathcal{C}_{\alpha}^{-}(d1, k, (\alpha \to \beta)), \mathcal{C}_{\alpha}^{-}(d2, k, (\beta \to \alpha)) \rangle \\ \text{ in let } c1 = c.1 \text{ in let } c2 = c.2 \text{ in } \langle \mathcal{G}^{-}(c1, (\alpha \to \beta)), \mathcal{G}^{-}(c2, (\beta \to \alpha)) \rangle \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$
$$= \begin{cases} \lambda w. \text{ let } a = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-}. \text{ let } k = \nu s.s \text{ in let } d = w \text{ unit in let } c = \\ \left(\text{ let } d1 = d.1 \text{ in let } d2 = d.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda u. \text{ let } p1 = d1 \ \mathcal{C}^{-} + \alpha(u1, k, \alpha) \text{ in } \mathcal{C}_{\alpha}^{-}(p1, k, \beta), \\ \lambda u2. \text{ let } p2 = d2 \ \mathcal{C}^{-} + \alpha(u2, k, \beta) \text{ in } \mathcal{C}_{\alpha}^{-}(p2, k, \alpha) \rangle \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{ in let } r = y \ a \text{ in } r \end{cases} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \text{ let } c1 = c.1 \text{ in let } c2 = c.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda u1. \text{ let } p1 = d1 \ \mathcal{C}^{+}(t1, \alpha) \text{ in let } s1 = c1 \ e1 \text{ in } \mathcal{G}^{-}(s1, \beta), \\ \lambda t2. \text{ let } e2 = \mathcal{G}^{+}(t2, \beta) \text{ in let } s2 = c2 \ e2 \text{ in } \mathcal{G}^{-}(s2, \alpha) \rangle \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{ in let } r = y \ a \text{ in } r \end{cases} \\ = \begin{cases} \lambda w. \text{ let } a = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{-}. \text{ let } k = \nu s.s \text{ in let } d2 = d.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda u1. \text{ let } p1 = d1 \ \{u1\}_k \text{ in } p1, \\ \lambda u2. \text{ let } p2 = d2 \ u2 \text{ in let } s1 = c1 \ e1 \text{ in } s1, \\ \lambda u2. \text{ let } p2 = d2 \ u2 \text{ in let } s1 = c1 \ e1 \text{ in } s1, \\ \lambda t2. \text{ let } p2 = d2 \ u2 \text{ in let } s2 = c2 \ e2 \text{ in } g^{-}(s2, \alpha) \rangle \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{ in let } r = y \ a \text{ in } r \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

Term $\mathbf{t_u}$ is thus compiled into:

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\operatorname{let} y = \left(\lambda x. \operatorname{let} x' = x \operatorname{in} \left(\begin{array}{c} (\lambda x''. (x''.2 \ (x''.1 \operatorname{unit}))) \ (\operatorname{let} x''' = x' \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} w1 = x'''.1 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} w2 = x'''.2 \ \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda a1. \operatorname{let} r1 = w1 \ \{a1\}_{\langle\langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle\rangle} \ \operatorname{in} r1, \\ \lambda a2. \operatorname{let} r2 = w2 \ a2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \ \{x6\}_{\langle\langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2 \ \operatorname{in} x6 \ \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong}\rangle) \right) \end{aligned} \right) \\ \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \lambda_{u}. \operatorname{let} k = \nu s.s \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} d = w \ \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} c = \\ \left(\operatorname{let} d1 = d.1 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} d2 = d.2 \ \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda u1. \operatorname{let} p1 = d1 \ \{u1\}_k \ \operatorname{in} p1, \\ \lambda u2. \operatorname{let} p2 = d2 \ u2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \ \{j\}_k = p2 \ \operatorname{in} j \ \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong}\rangle \right) \\ \\ \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{let} c1 = c.1 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} c2 = c.2 \ \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda t1. \operatorname{let} e1 = t1 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s1 = c1 \ \operatorname{e1} \ \operatorname{in} s1, \\ \lambda t2. \operatorname{let} e2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{e2} = c2 \ \operatorname{e2} \ \operatorname{in} s2 \rangle \end{array} \right) \end{aligned} \right) \end{aligned} \right) \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \\ \end{array}$$

As we encode $\mathsf{t};\mathsf{t}'$ as $(\lambda_{_},\mathsf{t}')$ $\mathsf{t},$ term $\mathbf{t_d}$ is compiled into:

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{let} y = \left(\lambda x. \operatorname{let} x' = x \operatorname{in} \begin{pmatrix} (\lambda x''. (\lambda_{-} . \omega)(x''.2 \ (x''.1 \operatorname{unit}))) \ (\operatorname{let} x''' = x' \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} w1 = x'''.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} w2 = x'''.2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda a1. \operatorname{let} r1 = w1 \ \{a1\}_{\langle\langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle\rangle} \operatorname{in} r1, \\ \lambda a2. \operatorname{let} r2 = w2 \ a2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \ \{x6\}_{\langle\langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2 \operatorname{in} x6 \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \rangle) \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \\ \\ = \left(\begin{array}{c} \lambda_{-} . \operatorname{let} k = \nu s.s \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} d = w \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} c = \\ \left(\operatorname{let} d1 = d.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} d2 = d.2 \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda u1. \operatorname{let} p1 = d1 \ \{u1\}_k \operatorname{in} p1, \\ \lambda u2. \operatorname{let} p2 = d2 \ u2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \ \{j\}_k = p2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \rangle \right) \\ \\ = \left(\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{let} c1 = c.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} c2 = c.2 \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda t1. \operatorname{let} e1 = t1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s1 = c1 \ e1 \operatorname{in} s1, \\ \lambda t2. \operatorname{let} e2 = t2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{ts} s2 = c2 \ e2 \operatorname{in} s2 \rangle \end{array} \right) \\ \end{array} \right) \end{cases}$$

2.2.1 Proof (reductions)

$$\begin{cases} \left(\operatorname{let} y = \left(\lambda x. \operatorname{let} x' = x \operatorname{in} \left(\begin{array}{c} (\lambda x''. (x''.2 \ (x''.1 \operatorname{unit}))) \ (\operatorname{let} x''' = x' \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} w1 = x'''.1 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} w2 = x'''.2 \ \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda a1. \operatorname{let} r1 = w1 \ \{a1\}_{\langle \langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle \rangle} \ \operatorname{in} r1, \\ \lambda a2. \operatorname{let} r2 = w2 \ a2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \ \{x6\}_{\langle \langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle \rangle} = r2 \ \operatorname{in} x6 \ \operatorname{else} \ \operatorname{wrong} \rangle \right) \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\operatorname{let} d1 = d.1 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} d2 = d.2 \ \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda u1. \operatorname{let} p1 = d1 \ \{u1\}_k \ \operatorname{in} p1, \\ \lambda u2. \operatorname{let} p2 = d2 \ u2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \ \{j\}_k = p2 \ \operatorname{in} j \ \operatorname{else} \ \operatorname{wrong} \rangle \right) \\ \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{let} c1 = c.1 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} c2 = c.2 \ \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda t1. \operatorname{let} e1 = t1 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s1 = c1 \ \operatorname{el} \operatorname{in} s1, \\ \lambda t2. \operatorname{let} e2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = c2 \ e2 \ \operatorname{in} s2 \rangle \end{array} \right) \\ \end{array} \right) \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \lambda_{-} \cdot \operatorname{let} k = \nu s.s \text{ in } \operatorname{let} d = w \text{ unit in } \operatorname{let} c = \\ \left(\operatorname{let} d = d.1 \text{ in } \operatorname{let} d = d.2 \text{ in } \\ (\lambda u.1.\operatorname{let} p) = d1 \{u1\}_k \text{ in } p1, \\ \lambda u.2.\operatorname{let} p2 = d2 u.2 \text{ in } \operatorname{let} (j)_k = p2 \text{ in } j \operatorname{clse wrong}) \right) \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda w. \\ \left(\operatorname{let} c1 = c.1 \text{ in } \operatorname{let} c2 = c.2 \text{ in } s1, \\ \lambda t2.\operatorname{let} c2 = t2 \text{ in } \operatorname{let} s2 = c2 \text{ c2 in } s2) \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} w = w''.1 \text{ in } \operatorname{let} u2 = w''.2 \text{ in } \\ \left(\lambda w', (w''.2(w''.1 \operatorname{unit}))) \left(\operatorname{let} x''' = x' \text{ unit in } \\ \operatorname{let} w1 = w''.1 \text{ in } \operatorname{let} w2 = w''.2 \text{ in } \\ (\lambda u.1.\operatorname{let} v1 = w1 \{a1\}_{((\operatorname{unit}))} \text{ in } v1, \\ \lambda u.2.\operatorname{let} v2 = w2 u.2 \text{ un } \operatorname{let} x^{-2} w2 u.2 \text{ in } \left(\lambda w.4 \operatorname{cl} w.4 \operatorname{cl} w.4 \operatorname{cl} w^{-2} w^{-2} w^{-2} \operatorname{cl} w^{-2} w^{-2} \operatorname{cl} w^{-2} w^{-2} \operatorname{cl} w^{-2} \operatorname{cl} w^{-2} w^{-2} \operatorname{cl} w^{-2} w^{-2} \operatorname{cl} \operatorname{cl} \operatorname{cl} \operatorname{cl} w^{-2} \operatorname{cl} \operatorname{cl} w^{-2} \operatorname{cl} \operatorname$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \langle \lambda r, r \rangle \\ \left(\left(\lambda x. \operatorname{let} x' = x \operatorname{in} \left((\lambda x'', (x'', 2(x'', 1 \operatorname{unit}))) (\operatorname{let} x''' = x' \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} u = x'', 1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} w 2 = x'', 2 \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda u. \operatorname{let} r 1 = w1 \{ a 1 \}_{(\operatorname{Unit})} \text{ in} r 1, \\ \lambda a, 2 \operatorname{let} r 2 = w2 \ a 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} f a \{ b \}_{(\operatorname{Unit})} = r 2 \operatorname{in} x 6 \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \rangle) \right) \\ \right) \\ \left(\lambda \cdot \operatorname{let} k = \nu s. s \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} d = (\lambda_{-}, \langle \lambda x. x, \lambda x. x \rangle) \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} c = \\ \left(\operatorname{let} d 1 = d.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} d 2 = d.2 \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda u. \right| \operatorname{et} p 1 = d1 \{ u \}_k \operatorname{in} p 1, \\ \lambda u. 2 \operatorname{let} p 2 = d2 \ u 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{ j \}_k = p 2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \rangle \right) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} c 1 = c.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} c 2 = c.2 \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{in} \left(\langle \lambda t. \right| \operatorname{tet} 1 = d.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} 3 = c.1 \operatorname{el} \operatorname{in} s 1, \\ \lambda t. 2 \operatorname{let} p 2 = d2 \ u 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{ d 1 = d.1 \operatorname{in} \right\} \\ \lambda t. 2 \operatorname{let} p 2 = d2 \ u 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{ d 1 = d.1 \operatorname{in} \right\} \\ \lambda t. 2 \operatorname{let} p 2 = d2 \ u 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{ f \}_k = p 2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \rangle \right) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} x' = \left(\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \lambda - \operatorname{let} k = \nu s. s \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} d 2 = d.2 \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda u. \operatorname{let} p 1 = d1 \{u} 1_k \operatorname{in} p 1, \\ \lambda u. 2 \operatorname{let} p 2 = d2 \ u 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{ f \}_k = p 2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \rangle \right) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} c 1 = c.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} c 2 = c.2 \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{in} \left(\left\{ \lambda t. \operatorname{let} c 1 = c.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s 2 = c.2 \operatorname{ei} \operatorname{in} s 1, \\ \lambda t. 2 \operatorname{let} c 2 = t.2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s 2 = c.2 \operatorname{ei} \operatorname{in} s 1, \\ \lambda t. 2 \operatorname{let} c 2 = t.2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s 2 = c.2 \operatorname{ei} \operatorname{in} s 1, \\ \lambda t. 2 \operatorname{let} c 2 = t.2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s 2 = c.2 \operatorname{ei} \operatorname{in} s 1, \\ \lambda 2 \operatorname{let} r 2 = w2 \ a 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{ u \}_k \operatorname{unit} n 1, \\ \lambda a 2 \operatorname{let} r 2 = w2 \ a 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{ u \}_k \operatorname{unit} n 1, \\ \lambda a 2 \operatorname{let} r 2 = w2 \ a 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s 1 = d.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{s} 1, \\ \lambda a 2 \operatorname{let} r 2 = w2 \ a 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s 1 = d.1 \operatorname{un} s 1, \\ \lambda a 2 \operatorname{let} r 2 = w2 \ a 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s 1 = d.1 \operatorname{un} s 1, \\ \lambda a 2 \operatorname{let} r 2 = w2 \ a 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s 1 = d.1 \operatorname{un} s 1, \\ \lambda a 2 \operatorname{let} r 2 = w2 \ a 2 \operatorname{un} \operatorname{let} s 1 = d.1 \operatorname{un} s 1, \\ \lambda a 2 \operatorname{let} r 2 = w2 \ a 2 \operatorname{un} \operatorname{let} s 1 = d.1 \operatorname{un} s 1, \\ \lambda a 2 \operatorname{let} r 2 = w2 \ a 2 \operatorname$$

 $(\lambda r. r)$ $\leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\left(\lambda x \cdot (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unit}(j))\right) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} x''' = \left(\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} k = \nu s.s \text{ in let } d = (\lambda_{_}, \langle \lambda x. x, \lambda x. x \rangle) \text{ unit in let } c = \\ \left(\operatorname{let} d1 = d.1 \text{ in let } d2 = d.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda u1. \operatorname{let} p1 = d1 \ \{u1\}_k \text{ in } p1, \\ \lambda u2. \operatorname{let} p2 = d2 \ u2 \text{ in let } \{j\}_k = p2 \text{ in } j \text{ else wrong} \rangle \right) \\ \\ \left(\operatorname{let} c1 = c.1 \text{ in let } c2 = c.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda t1. \operatorname{let} e1 = t1 \text{ in let } s1 = c1 \ e1 \text{ in } s1, \\ \lambda t2. \operatorname{let} e2 = t2 \text{ in let } s2 = c2 \ e2 \text{ in } s2 \rangle \right) \end{array} \right\}$ let w1 = x'''.1 in let w2 =in $\langle \lambda a 1. \text{ let } r 1 = w 1 \{ a 1 \}_{\langle \langle \text{Unit} \rangle \rangle}$ in r 1, $\lambda a2$. let $r2 = w2 \ a2$ in let $\{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2$ in x6 else wrong $(\lambda r. r)$ $(\lambda x''.(x''.2(x''.1\text{ unit})))$ $\leftrightarrow \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} (\lambda x \cdot (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic})) \\ (\operatorname{let} x = (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname$ let w1 = x'''.1 in let w2 = x'''.2 in in $\langle \lambda a 1. \text{ let } r 1 = w 1 \{ a 1 \}_{\langle \langle \text{Unit} \rangle \rangle}$ in r 1, $\lambda a2$. let $r2 = w2 \ a2$ in let $\{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2$ in x6 else wrong \rangle (x''.2 (x''.1 unit))) $\leftrightarrow \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} (\operatorname{let} x / (\operatorname{let} u + (\operatorname{$ let w1 = x'''.1 in let w2 = x'''.2 in in $\langle \lambda a 1. \text{ let } r 1 = w 1 \{ a 1 \}_{\langle \langle \text{Unit} \rangle \rangle}$ in r 1, $\lambda a2$. let $r2 = w2 \ a2$ in let $\{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2$ in x6 else wrong

 $\hookrightarrow \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} (\lambda x \cdot (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x''' = \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{let} d = (\langle \lambda x. x, \lambda x. x \rangle) \text{ in let } c = \\ (\operatorname{let} d1 = d.1 \text{ in let } d2 = d.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda u1. \operatorname{let} p1 = d1 \ \{u1\}_{\sigma} \text{ in } p1, \\ \lambda u2. \operatorname{let} p2 = d2 \ u2 \text{ in let } \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \text{ in } j \text{ else wrong} \rangle \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{let} c1 = c.1 \text{ in let } c2 = c.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda t1. \operatorname{let} e1 = t1 \text{ in let } s1 = c1 \ e1 \text{ in } s1, \\ \lambda t2. \operatorname{let} e2 = t2 \text{ in let } s2 = c2 \ e2 \text{ in } s2 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \right) \right)$ in $\langle \lambda a 1. \operatorname{let} r 1 = w 1 \{ a 1 \}_{\langle \langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle \rangle}$ in r 1, $\lambda a2$. let $r2 = w2 \ a2$ in let $\{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2$ in x6 else wrong $(\lambda r. r)$ $(\lambda x''.(x''.2(x''.1\text{ unit})))$ $\leftrightarrow \left\{ \left(\text{let } x^{\prime\prime\prime\prime} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{let } c = \\ \left(\text{let } d1 = (\langle \lambda x. x, \lambda x. x \rangle).1 \text{ in let } d2 = (\langle \lambda x. x, \lambda x. x \rangle).2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda u1. \text{ let } p1 = d1 \ \{u1\}_{\sigma} \text{ in } p1, \\ \lambda u2. \text{ let } p2 = d2 \ u2 \text{ in let } \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \text{ in } j \text{ else wrong} \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ \text{in } \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{let } c1 = c.1 \text{ in let } c2 = c.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda t1. \text{ let } e1 = t1 \text{ in let } s1 = c1 \ e1 \text{ in } s1, \\ \lambda t2. \text{ let } e2 = t2 \text{ in let } s2 = c2 \ e2 \text{ in } s2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \right\}$ let w1 = x'''.1 in let w2 = x'''.2 in in $\langle \lambda a 1. \text{ let } r 1 = w 1 \{ a 1 \}_{\langle \langle \text{Unit} \rangle \rangle}$ in r 1, $\lambda a2. \operatorname{let} r2 = w2 \ a2 \ \operatorname{in} \ \operatorname{let} \{x6\}_{\langle\!\langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle\!\rangle} = r2 \ \operatorname{in} \ x6 \ \operatorname{else} \ \operatorname{wrong}
angle$ (x''.2 (x''.1 unit))) $\leftrightarrow \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\operatorname{let} x^{\prime\prime\prime\prime} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{let} c = \\ \left(\operatorname{let} d1 = \lambda x. x \text{ in let } d2 = \left(\langle \lambda x. x, \lambda x. x \rangle \right).2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda u1. \operatorname{let} p1 = d1 \left\{ u1 \right\}_{\sigma} \text{ in } p1, \\ \lambda u2. \operatorname{let} p2 = d2 \ u2 \text{ in let } \left\{ j \right\}_{\sigma} = p2 \text{ in } j \text{ else wrong} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{let} c1 = c.1 \text{ in let } c2 = c.2 \text{ in} \\ \langle \lambda t1. \operatorname{let} e1 = t1 \text{ in let } s1 = c1 \ e1 \text{ in } s1, \\ \lambda t2. \operatorname{let} e2 = t2 \text{ in let } s2 = c2 \ e2 \text{ in } s2 \right) \end{array} \right) \right\}$ let w1 = x'''.1 in let w2 = x'''.2in $\langle \lambda a 1. \text{ let } r 1 = w 1 \{ a 1 \}_{\langle \langle \text{Unit} \rangle \rangle}$ in r 1, $\lambda a2$. let $r2 = w2 \ a2$ in let $\{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2$ in x6 else wrong

 $\leftrightarrow \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} (\lambda x \cdot (x \cdot 2 \ (x \cdot 1 \ \operatorname{unic}))) \\ (\operatorname{let} x''' = \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{let} c = \\ (\lambda x \cdot x, \lambda x, \lambda) \cdot 2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda u 1 \cdot \operatorname{let} p 1 = (\lambda x, x) \ \{u1\}_{\sigma} \operatorname{in} p 1, \\ \lambda u 2 \cdot \operatorname{let} p 2 = d2 \ u 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \ \{j\}_{\sigma} = p 2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{let} c 1 = c \cdot 1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} c 2 = c \cdot 2 \operatorname{in} \\ (\lambda t 1 \cdot \operatorname{let} e 1 = t 1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s 1 = c 1 \ e 1 \operatorname{in} s 1, \\ \lambda t 2 \cdot \operatorname{let} e 2 = t 2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s 2 = c \cdot 2 \operatorname{e2} \operatorname{in} s 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \right) \\ \end{array} \right)$ in $\langle \lambda a 1. \operatorname{let} r 1 = w 1 \ \{a 1\}_{\langle \langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle \rangle}$ in r 1, $\lambda a2$. let $r2 = w2 \ a2$ in let $\{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2$ in x6 else wrong (x''.2 (x''.1 unit))) $\leftrightarrow \left\{ \left| \left(\operatorname{let} x''' = \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{let} c = \\ \left(\operatorname{let} d2 = \lambda x. x \operatorname{in} \\ \langle \lambda u1. \operatorname{let} p1 = (\lambda x. x) \{ u1 \}_{\sigma} \operatorname{in} p1, \\ \lambda u2. \operatorname{let} p2 = d2 \ u2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{ j \}_{\sigma} = p2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \rangle \right) \right| \\ \left| \left(\operatorname{let} c1 = c.1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} c2 = c.2 \operatorname{in} \\ \left(\lambda t1. \operatorname{let} e1 = t1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s1 = c1 \ e1 \operatorname{in} s1, \\ \lambda t2. \operatorname{let} e2 = t2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = c2 \ e2 \operatorname{in} s2 \rangle \right) \right| \right\}$ let w1 = x'''.1 in let w2 = x'''.2in $\langle \lambda a 1. \text{ let } r 1 = w 1 \{ a 1 \}_{\langle \langle \text{Unit} \rangle \rangle}$ in r 1, $\lambda a2$. let $r2 = w2 \ a2$ in let $\{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2$ in x6 else wrong \rangle $(.2 \ (x''.1 \ \texttt{unit})))$ $\leftrightarrow \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\lambda t + (u + i) + (u$ $\langle \lambda a 1. \text{ let } r 1 = w 1 \ \{a 1\}_{\langle \langle \text{Unit} \rangle \rangle} \text{ in } r 1,$ $\lambda a2$. let $r2 = w2 \ a2$ in let $\{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2$ in x6 else wrong

 $\hookrightarrow \hookrightarrow \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} (\lambda x''. (x''.2 \ (x''.1 \ \text{unit}))) \\ \text{let } w1 = (\lambda t1. \text{let } e1 = t1 \text{ in let } s1 = (\lambda u1. \text{let } p1 = (\lambda x. x) \ \{u1\}_{\sigma} \text{ in } p1) \ e1 \text{ in } s1) \\ \text{in let } w2 = \left(\begin{array}{c} (\lambda t1. \text{let } e1 = t1 \text{ in let } s1 = (\lambda u1. \text{let } p1 = (\lambda x. x) \ \{u1\}_{\sigma} \text{ in } p1) \ e1 \text{ in } s1, \\ \lambda t2. \text{let } e2 = t2 \text{ in let } s2 = (\lambda u2. \text{let } p2 = (\lambda x. x) \ u2 \text{ in let } \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \text{ in } j \text{ else } w \\ (\lambda a1. \text{let } r1 = w1 \ \{a1\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} \text{ in } r1, \\ \lambda a2. \text{let } r2 = w2 \ a2 \text{ in let } \{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2 \text{ in } x6 \text{ else } \text{wrong} \right) \right.$ $\hookrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{c} (\lambda x'' \cdot (x''.2 \ (x''.1 \ \text{unit}))) \\ \text{let } w2 = \begin{pmatrix} (\lambda t1. \text{let } e1 = t1 \text{ in let } s1 = (\lambda u1. \text{let } p1 = (\lambda x. x) \ \{u1\}_{\sigma} \text{ in } p1) \ e1 \text{ in } s1, \\ \lambda t2. \text{let } e2 = t2 \text{ in let } s2 = (\lambda u2. \text{let } p2 = (\lambda x. x) \ u2 \text{ in let } \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \text{ in } j \text{ else wrong} \right) \\ (\lambda a1. \text{let } r1 = (\lambda t1. \text{let } e1 = t1 \text{ in let } s1 = (\lambda u1. \text{let } p1 = (\lambda x. x) \ \{u1\}_{\sigma} \text{ in } p1) \ e1 \text{ in } s1 \right) \ \{a1\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} \\ \lambda a2. \text{let } r2 = w2 \ a2 \text{ in let } \{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2 \text{ in } x6 \text{ else wrong} \right\} \end{array} \right.$ $\hookrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{c} (\lambda x'' \cdot (x''.2 \ (x''.1 \ \text{unit}))) \\ \text{let } w2 = \lambda t2. \text{let } e2 = t2 \text{ in let } s2 = (\lambda u2. \text{let } p2 = (\lambda x. x) \ u2 \text{ in let } \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \text{ in } j \text{ else wrong}) \ e2 \text{ in } (\lambda a1. \text{let } r1 = (\lambda t1. \text{let } e1 = t1 \text{ in let } s1 = (\lambda u1. \text{let } p1 = (\lambda x. x) \ \{u1\}_{\sigma} \text{ in } p1) \ e1 \text{ in } s1) \ \{a1\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} \\ \lambda a2. \text{let } r2 = w2 \ a2 \text{ in let } \{x6\}_{\langle\langle \text{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2 \text{ in } x6 \text{ else wrong} \right) \end{array} \right\}$ $\hookrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} \lambda x''. \left(x''.2 \ (x''.1 \ \mathrm{unit} \right) \right) \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \lambda a1. \mathrm{let} \ r1 = \left(\lambda t1. \mathrm{let} \ e1 = t1 \ \mathrm{in} \ \mathrm{let} \ s1 = \\ \left(\lambda u1. \mathrm{let} \ p1 = \left(\lambda x. x \right) \ \{ u1 \}_{\sigma} \ \mathrm{in} \ p1 \right) \ e1 \ \mathrm{in} \ s1 \right) \ \{ a1 \}_{\langle\langle \mathrm{Unit} \rangle\rangle} \ \mathrm{in} \ r1 \\ \lambda a2. \mathrm{let} \ r2 = \left(\lambda t2. \mathrm{let} \ e2 = t2 \ \mathrm{in} \ \mathrm{let} \ s2 = \\ , \quad (\lambda u2. \mathrm{let} \ p2 = \left(\lambda x. x \right) \ u2 \ \mathrm{in} \ \mathrm{let} \ \{ j \}_{\sigma} = p2 \ \mathrm{in} \ j \ \mathrm{else} \ \mathrm{wrong} \ e2 \ \mathrm{in} \ s2 \right) \ a2 \ \mathrm{in} \ \rangle \\ \mathrm{let} \ \{ x6 \}_{\langle\langle \mathrm{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2 \ \mathrm{in} \ x6 \ \mathrm{else} \ \mathrm{wrong} \end{array} \right) \right\}$ $\hookrightarrow \hookrightarrow \hookrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\lambda r. r) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \lambda a2. \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda t2. \operatorname{let} e2 = t2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = \\ (\lambda u2. \operatorname{let} p2 = (\lambda x. x) u2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \right) e2 \operatorname{in} s2 \operatorname{in} 2 \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} \{x6\}_{\langle\langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle\rangle} = r2 \operatorname{in} x6 \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \lambda a1. \operatorname{let} r1 = (\lambda t1. \operatorname{let} e1 = t1 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s1 = \\ (\lambda u1. \operatorname{let} p1 = (\lambda x. x) \{u1\}_{\sigma} \operatorname{in} p1) \operatorname{e1} \operatorname{in} s1 \right) \{a1\}_{\langle\langle \operatorname{Unit} \rangle\rangle} \operatorname{in} r1 \right) \operatorname{unit} \end{array} \right)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \lambda r, r \right\} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \lambda 22, \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda t2, \operatorname{let} e2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = \\ (\lambda u2, \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda x, x) \ u2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \ \operatorname{in} j \ \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} e2 \ \operatorname{in} s2) \ u2 \ \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} \{s6\}_{((\operatorname{UDIT}))} = r2 \ \operatorname{in} x6 \ \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} e2 \ \operatorname{in} s2) \ u2 \ \operatorname{in} \\ \left\{ \left(\lambda u1, \operatorname{let} r1 = (\lambda t1, \operatorname{let} e1 = t1 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s1 = \\ (\lambda u1, \operatorname{let} r1 = (\lambda x, x) \ (u1\}_{\sigma} \ \operatorname{in} p1) \ e1 \ \operatorname{in} s1) \ \{\operatorname{unit}\}_{((\operatorname{UDIT}))} \ \operatorname{in} r1 \right) \right) \\ \end{array} \right\} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \lambda r, r \right\} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\lambda x, r \right) \\ \left(\lambda x, r \right) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} r1 = \operatorname{let} e1 = \left\{ \operatorname{unit}\}_{((\operatorname{UDIT}))} \ \operatorname{in} e1 \ s1 = \\ (\lambda u1, \operatorname{let} p1 = (\lambda x, x) \ u1\}_{\sigma} \ \operatorname{in} p1) \ e1 \ \operatorname{in} s1 \ \operatorname{in} r1 \right) \right) \\ \end{array} \right\} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \lambda r, r \right\} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\lambda x, r \right) \\ \left(\lambda 22, \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda t2, \operatorname{let} c2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = \\ (\lambda u2, \operatorname{let} p2 = (\lambda x, x) \ u2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s1 = \\ (\lambda u1, \operatorname{let} p1 = (\lambda x, x) \ u1\}_{\sigma} \ \operatorname{in} p1) \ e1 \ \operatorname{in} s1 \ \operatorname{in} r1 \end{array} \right) \\ \end{array} \right\} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \lambda r, r \right\} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\lambda x, r \right) \\ \left(\lambda x, r \right) \ u2 \ \operatorname{let} \left\{ s1 + 2 = (\lambda t2, \operatorname{let} s2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = \\ (\lambda u2, \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda t2, \operatorname{let} s2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = \\ (\lambda u2, \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda t2, \operatorname{let} s2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = \\ (\lambda u2, \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda t2, \operatorname{u1} \operatorname{let} s1 = \\ (\lambda u1, \operatorname{let} p1 = (\lambda x, x) \ u2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \ \operatorname{in} j \ \operatorname{es} \operatorname{wrong} \ c2 \ \operatorname{in} s2 \ u2 \ \operatorname{in} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \lambda r, r \right\} \\ \left\{ \lambda 22, \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda t2, \operatorname{let} s2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = \\ (\lambda u2, \operatorname{let} p2 = (\lambda x, x) \ u2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \ \operatorname{in} j \ \operatorname{es} \operatorname{wrong} \ c2 \ \operatorname{in} s2 \ \operatorname{u2} \operatorname{in} \\ \left\{ \left\{ \lambda 21, \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda t2, \operatorname{let} c2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = \\ (\lambda u2, \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda t2, \operatorname{let} c2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = \\ (\lambda u2, \operatorname{let} r2 = (\lambda t2, \operatorname{let} c2 = t2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = \\ (\lambda u2, \operatorname{let} p2 = (\lambda x, x) \ u2 \ \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \ \operatorname{in} j \ \operatorname{es} \operatorname{wrong} \ e2 \ \operatorname{in} s2 \ \operatorname{u2} \operatorname{in} \\ \operatorname{let} \{s0 (\operatorname{unit}) = r2 \ \operatorname{in} s2 \ \operatorname{u2} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{s1 = \\ (\operatorname{let} r1 = \operatorname{let} s1 = \\ (\operatorname{let} r1 = \operatorname{let} s1$$

$$\begin{split} & \hookrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\lambda r, r) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} r2 = \frac{\operatorname{let} e2 = \{\{\operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle}\}_{\sigma}}{\operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} s2 = (\lambda u2.\operatorname{let} p2 = (\lambda x. x) u2 \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} e2 \operatorname{in} s2 \right) \\ & \hookrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\lambda r, r) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} r2 = \operatorname{let} s2 = \operatorname{let} p2 = (\lambda x. x) \left\{ \{\operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle}\right\}_{\sigma} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \operatorname{in} s2 \right) \\ & \hookrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\lambda r, r) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} r2 = \operatorname{let} s2 = \operatorname{let} p2 = \{\operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle}\right\}_{\sigma} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \operatorname{in} s2 \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\lambda r, r) \\ \left(\operatorname{let} r2 = \operatorname{let} s2 = \operatorname{let} p2 = \{\{\operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle}\}_{\sigma} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \operatorname{in} s2 \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\operatorname{let} r2 = \operatorname{let} s2 = \operatorname{let} p2 = \{\{\operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle}\}_{\sigma} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \operatorname{in} s2 \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} r2 = \operatorname{let} s2 = \operatorname{let} p2 = \{\{\operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle}\}_{\sigma} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \operatorname{in} s2 \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} r2 = \operatorname{let} s2 = \operatorname{let} p2 = \{\{\operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle}\}_{\sigma} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = p2 \operatorname{in} j \operatorname{else} \operatorname{wrong} \operatorname{in} s2 \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{let} r2 = \operatorname{let} s2 = \operatorname{let} p2 = \{\operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle} \operatorname{in} s2 \operatorname{es} \operatorname{wrong} \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \left(\operatorname{let} r2 = \operatorname{let} s2 = \operatorname{let} \{j\}_{\sigma} = \{\operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle} \operatorname{in} s2 \operatorname{es} \operatorname{wrong} \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \left(\operatorname{let} r2 = \operatorname{let} s2 = \operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle} \operatorname{in} s2 \operatorname{es} \operatorname{wrong} \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \left(\operatorname{let} r2 = \operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle} = r2 \operatorname{in} s6 \operatorname{es} \operatorname{wrong} \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \left(\operatorname{let} \{s4\}_{\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle} = \operatorname{unit}\}_{\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle} \operatorname{in} s6 \operatorname{es} \operatorname{wrong} \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \left(\operatorname{let} \{s4\}_{\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle} = \operatorname{Unit}\}_{\langle\langle\operatorname{Unit}\rangle\rangle} \operatorname{in} s6 \operatorname{es} \operatorname{wrong} \right) \\ & \to \left\{ \operatorname{unit} \right\} \\ & \to \left\{ \operatorname{unit} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} = \left\{ \operatorname{unit} s4 \operatorname{unit} \operatorname{unit$$

3 Proof (and code) for Theorem 4.1

The following are the literal encodings of $\mathfrak{C}^B[[\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{u}}]]$ and $\mathfrak{C}^B[[\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{d}}]]$ for use in the interpreter provided by Ahmed et al. [2017].

This is available at http://www.ccs.neu.edu/home/dijamner/paramblame/artifact/. These terms were constructed and tested with some kind assistance by Jeremy Siek and others, which we thank them for.

As discussed in the paper, the fact that we have a non-value-polymorphic source language $\lambda^{\mathbf{F}}$ and a value-polymorphic target language $\lambda^{\mathbf{B}}$, means that we need to introduce a form of thunking for polymorphic functions: the type $\forall \mathbf{X}. \tau$ is mapped to $[\forall \mathbf{X}. \tau] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall X.$ Unit $\rightarrow [\tau]$ and type abstractions $\Lambda \mathbf{X}.$ t are

mapped to $\lfloor \mathbf{AX}, \mathbf{t} \rfloor \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{AX}, \lambda_{\perp}, \lfloor \mathbf{t} \rfloor$. However, the artifact by Ahmed et al. does not support a unit type, so in the terms below, we replace type Unit by type int and we use value 3 in place of the value unit.

```
1 let tu : (exists B. forall A. int -> < A -> B, B -> A >) -> bool =
2 lam(x:(exists B. forall A. int -> < A -> B, B -> A >)).
3 unpack[forall A. int -> < A -> B, B -> A >)).
4 let x2 : < bool -> B,B -> bool > = x1 [bool] 3 in
5 (snd x2) ((fst x2) true)
6 in let vuniv : exists B. forall A. int -> < A -> B, B -> A > B, B -> A >=
7 (pack *, Lam A. lam (z:int). < lam (x:A). x:A => *, lam (x:*). x:* => A >
8 in B. forall A. int -> < A -> B, B -> A >)
9 in tu vuniv
```

```
let omega : bool ->* =
    lam(x:bool).
     (lam(f :* ->*). (f (f :* ->* =>* )))
     ((lam(f :* ->*). (f (f :* ->* =>* ))) : (*->*)->* =>* ->*)
  in
5
  let td : (exists B. forall A. int -> < A-> B, B ->A >) -> bool =
6
   lam(x:(exists B. forall A. int -> <A -> B, B -> A>)).
   unpack[forall A. int -> <A -> B, B -> A>, bool] B,x1 = x in
     let x2 : < bool -> B, B -> bool > = x1 [bool] 3 in
       let z : bool = (snd x2) ((fst x2) true) in
        let _ :* = omega true in z
  in let vuniv : exists B. forall A. int -> < A -> B, B -> A> =
12
   (pack *, Lam A. lam (z:int). <lam (x:A). x:A => *, lam (x:*). x:* => A>
13
    in B. forall A. int -> < A -> B, B -> A >)
14
  in td vuniv
```

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