

Proof of Substitution Property, case “ t abstraction”

First, we need three propositions:

P1 $\Gamma \vdash t : T \wedge x \notin \text{Dom } \Gamma \implies \Gamma, x : T' \vdash t : T$

P2 $\Gamma \vdash t : T \implies \text{FV}t \subseteq \text{Dom } \Gamma$

P3 $(\lambda x : T. t)[x' := t'] = \lambda x : T. t[x' := t']$ if $x \neq x'$ and $x \notin \text{FV}t'$

Prove P1 and P2 for exercise, they follow by induction on $|t|$.

Claim $\forall \Gamma, x, t, t', T, T' : \Gamma, x : T' \vdash t : T \wedge \Gamma \vdash t' : T' \implies \Gamma \vdash t[x := t'] : T$

Proof By induction on $|t|$.

Let $\Gamma, x : T' \vdash t : T$ and $\Gamma \vdash t' : T'$. (1)

Let t be an abstraction (case considered).

By definition of typing relation:

$T = T_1 \rightarrow T_2$ (for some T_1, T_2)

$t = \lambda x_1 : T_1. t_1$ and $x_1 \neq x$ and $x_1 \notin \text{Dom } \Gamma$ (for some x_1, t_1) (2)

$\Gamma, x : T', x_1 : T_1 \vdash t_1 : T_2$

By P1, induction hypothesis, and definition of typing relation:

$\Gamma, x_1 : T_1 \vdash t_1[x := t'] : T_2$

$\Gamma \vdash \lambda x_1 : T_1. t_1[x := t'] : T$

By (2), (1) and P2:

$x_1 \neq x$ and $x_1 \notin \text{FV}t'$. By P3 and (2):

$\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x_1 : T_1. t_1)[x := t'] : T$

$\Gamma \vdash t[x := t'] : T$ □