inl_eq_inr[0,22]

$\forall A$, B:Type, x:A, y:B. $\mathrm{inl}(x) = \mathrm{inr}(y) \in A+B \Rightarrow \mathrm{False}$

http://www.cs.cornell.edu/Info/Projects/NuPrl/FDLcontent/p0_286125_/p12_65599_{inl_eq_inr}.html