

Optimising Compilers 2002

p8q7
AM

Solution Notes y2002p8.tex

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\text{VAR}) \frac{}{\Gamma[x:t] \vdash x:t, \emptyset} \\
 (\text{LAM}) \frac{\Gamma[x:t] \vdash e:t', F}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.e : t \xrightarrow{F} t', \emptyset} \\
 (\text{APP}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : t \xrightarrow{F''} t', F \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : t, F'}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2 : t', F \cup F' \cup F''} \\
 (\text{REF}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{int}, F}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ref } e : \text{intref}, F \cup \{A\}} \\
 (\text{DEREF}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{intref}, F}{\Gamma \vdash !e : \text{int}, F \cup \{R\}} \\
 (\text{ASS}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{intref}, F \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{int}, F'}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 := e_2 : \text{int}, F \cup F' \cup \{W\}} \\
 (\text{COND}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{int}, F \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : t, F' \quad \Gamma \vdash e_3 : t, F''}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 : t, F \cup F' \cup F''}
 \end{array}$$

Types and effects, also issues and problems arising:

- $e_1 \equiv \text{if } !g \text{ then ref } 1 \text{ else } g$
This typechecks simply and enables one to deduce $\vdash e_1 : \text{intref}, \{A, R\}$. No problems, note the union in if-then-else.
- $e_2 \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } !g \text{ then ref } x \text{ else } g$
This also typechecks simply and enables one to deduce $\vdash e_2 : \text{int} \xrightarrow{\{A, R\}} \text{intref}, \emptyset$. No problems, note the latent side effects, and no immediate ones.
- $e_3 \equiv \text{if } !g \text{ then } \lambda x. \text{ref } x \text{ else } \lambda x. g$
This is problematic, unless one adds a clause

$$(\text{SUB}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : t \xrightarrow{F'} t', F}{\Gamma \vdash e : t \xrightarrow{F''} t', F} \quad (\text{provided } F' \subseteq F'')$$

in which case we can deduce $\vdash e_3 : \text{int} \xrightarrow{\{A\}} \text{intref}, \{R\}$. The issue is that the system given above requires the *same* t for the if-then-else consequents and the t here are functions which differ in latent effect ($\text{int} \xrightarrow{\{A\}} \text{intref}$ versus $\text{int} \xrightarrow{\{R\}} \text{intref}$).