

Scheme1 Core Small-step Operational Semantics

November 7, 2021

The Scheme1 core small-step operational semantics is given as a two-place relation between expressions e and e' , written $e \longrightarrow e'$, pronounced “ e steps to e' ”. Formally, the small-step semantics is taken to be the smallest relation closed under the following rules:

Values

The Scheme1 Core values are the two Boolean values true and false, numbers, and functions of the form (fun x $e1$). The notation $[x \mapsto v]e$ denotes capture-avoiding substitution of value v for variable x in expression e . We let metavariables b and n (variously n_1 , n_2 , etc.) range over Boolean values and numbers, respectively.

Unary operators

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{E-NOT1} \\ \dfrac{e \longrightarrow e'}{(\text{not } e) \longrightarrow (\text{not } e')} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{E-NOT} \\ \dfrac{}{(\text{not } b) \longrightarrow \neg b} \end{array}$$

Binary operators

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{E-BINOP1} \\ \dfrac{e1 \longrightarrow e1'}{(op\ e_1\ e_2) \longrightarrow (op\ e'_1\ e_2)} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{E-BINOP2} \\ \dfrac{e2 \longrightarrow e2'}{(op\ n_1\ e_2) \longrightarrow (op\ n_1\ e'_2)} \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{E-BINOP} \\ \dfrac{n_1\ op\ n_2 = v \quad op \in \{+, *, -, /, =, <\}}{(op\ n_1\ n_2) \longrightarrow v} \end{array}$$

Conditionals

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{E-IF1} \\ \frac{e_1 \longrightarrow e'_1}{(\text{if } e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3) \longrightarrow (\text{if } e'_1 \ e_2 \ e_3)} \\ \\ \text{E-IF2} \\ \frac{e_2 \longrightarrow e'_2}{(\text{if true } e_2 \ e_3) \longrightarrow (\text{if true } e'_2 \ e_3)} \\ \\ \text{E-IF3} \\ \frac{e_3 \longrightarrow e'_3}{(\text{if false } e_2 \ e_3) \longrightarrow (\text{if false } e_2 \ e'_3)} \\ \\ \text{E-IF-TRUE} \\ \frac{}{(\text{if true } v_2 \ e_3) \longrightarrow v_2} \\ \\ \text{E-IF-FALSE} \\ \frac{}{(\text{if false } e_2 \ v_3) \longrightarrow v_3} \end{array}$$

Functions

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{E-APP1} \\ \frac{e_1 \longrightarrow e'_1}{(e_1 \ e_2) \longrightarrow (e'_1 \ e_2)} \\ \\ \text{E-APP2} \\ \frac{e_2 \longrightarrow e'_2}{((\text{fun } x \ e_1) \ e_2) \longrightarrow ((\text{fun } x \ e_1) \ e'_2)} \\ \\ \text{E-APP} \\ \frac{}{((\text{fun } x \ e_1) \ v_2) \longrightarrow [x \mapsto v_2]e_1} \end{array}$$