

# EECS 762 — Programming Language Foundation

Final Exam – Spring 2025

Due 11:59pm May 14, 2025

For all problems following, assume the simply-typed  $\lambda$ -calculus,  $\lambda_{\rightarrow}$  extended with `Bool`, `Nat`, and `Unit` types along with `if`, `pred`, `succ`, `iszero`, and sequence operators.

**Problem 1** *In class we discussed the sequence operator,  $t; t$ , that allows one term to be executed after another. A `while` loop is a kind of sequence operator that executes the same term repeatedly while a condition is true. Assume the following form for a `while` loop:*

`while  $t_c$   $t_b$`

*where the loop body  $t_b$  is evaluated repeatedly until the condition value  $t_c$  is 0. This version of `while` does not use a Boolean condition, but decrements a numeric counter until it is zero. Assume the following inference rules define evaluation of the `while` term:*

$$E\text{-While} \frac{t_c \rightarrow t'_c}{\text{while } t_c \ t_b \rightarrow \text{while } t'_c \ t_b}$$

$$E\text{-WhileZero} \frac{}{\text{while } 0 \ t_b \rightarrow t_b}$$

$$E\text{-WhileNotZero} \frac{}{\text{while succ } v \ t_b \rightarrow t_b; \text{while } v \ t_b}$$

$$T\text{-While} \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_c : \text{Nat} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_b : \text{Unit}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{while } t_c \ t_b : \text{Unit}}$$

*In the following, do not redo the proof steps from Pierce's proofs that do not need to change. Simply specify new cases for your solution.*

1. Write the type inversion lemma for `while` (DO NOT PROVE)

2. *Prove or disprove that while exhibits progress*

3. *Prove or disprove that while exhibits preservation*

4. *Prove or disprove that while always terminates*

5. *Can you use a derived form and elaboration to accomplish the language extension for while? If so, do it. If not, explain why.*

6. *What would happen if you replaced the numeric counter with a general Boolean condition? Specifically, do you lose any nice properties?*

**Problem 2** Many functional languages with pairs define a **with** expression of the following form:

$$t_1 \text{ with } \ell := t_2$$

where  $t_1$  is a pair,  $\ell$  is a label taken from  $\{l, r\}$  and  $t_2$  is an expression. The purpose of the **with** expression is to replace the value associated with  $\ell$  in the pair  $t_1$  with the value obtained by evaluating  $t_2$ . The other value in the pair remains the same.

For example  $\{1, 2\}$  with  $r := 1 + 2$  would evaluate to  $\{1, 3\}$ . We get a new pair with the  $r$  value replaced with the result of evaluating  $1 + 2$ .

Assume the  $\lambda_{\rightarrow}$  language extended with pairs as defined in our text and in class. You will extend this language to include the **with** expression.

1. Define one or more evaluation rules for **with**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Define one or more type rules for **with**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Can you use a derived form and elaboration to accomplish the language extension for **with**? If so, do it. If not, explain why.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Assuming **with** can be defined using a derived form, what would you prove to show the derived form is correct? (DO NOT PROVE)

**Problem 3** *Answer the following questions:*

1. *The untyped  $\Omega$ -combinator has the form  $(\lambda x.xx)(\lambda x.xx)$ . Write a typed version in the simply-typed  $\lambda$ -calculus or explain why you can't.*
2. *What is the purpose of a canonical forms lemma for a language?*
3. *What does a type inversion lemma tell us about a language?*
4. *Why is it important to have only one type rule for each term in a language?*
5. *What does it mean for a typing relation to be deterministic? How would you prove it?*