University of Massachusetts Lowell — Comp 3010: Organization of Programming Languages Assignment 3

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1 Large-Step Semantics

(25 points)

Let us define the calculator language below that performs arithmetic and boolean operations. It has three different syntactic classes: (1) arithmetic expressions a (2) boolean expressions b, and (3) final values v. The following questions require you define small-step semantics. That is, first you need to define the configuration. Then, you need to write inference rules that show one configuration large-steps to another configuration. Recall that your large-step is a relation between an expression and a value.

$$\begin{array}{lll} n & \in & \mathbb{Z} \\ a & ::= & n \mid a_1 + a_2 \mid a_1 \times a_2 \\ b & ::= & \mathsf{true} \mid \mathsf{false} \mid a = a \mid a \neq a \\ & \mid a \leq a \mid a > a \mid \neg b \mid b \& \& b \\ v & ::= & n \mid \mathsf{true} \mid \mathsf{false} \end{array}$$

(a) Write large-step semantics for the syntactic class of arithmetic expressions generated by *a*. Assume the standard addition and multiplication operation between integers.

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Solution

(a) Large-step semantics for arithmetic expressions

$$\frac{a_1 \Downarrow n_1 \quad a_2 \Downarrow n_2}{a_1 + a_2 \Downarrow n_1 + n_2} \text{ (Addition part)}$$

$$\frac{a_1 \Downarrow n_1 \quad a_2 \Downarrow n_2}{a_1 \times a_2 \Downarrow n_1 \times n_2} \text{ (Multiplication part)}$$

(b) Write large-step semantics for the syntactic class of boolean expressions generated by *b*. Assume the standard boolean operations between integers as well as between boolean expressions.

Solution