Práctica 3: Semántica

- 1. Reglas de semántica operacional del intérprete:
 - lacksquare Variables y nil

A continuación se describen las variables y nil:

Var x />

Num n />

BoolE b />

Nil />

■ Concatenacion, Head y Tail

A continuación se describen las concatenacion, head y tail:

 $\operatorname{Cons} \left(\operatorname{Nil}, e1\right) \to e1$ $e2 \to e4$ $\operatorname{Cons} \left(\operatorname{Val} e1, e2\right) \to \operatorname{Cons} \left(\operatorname{Val} e1, e4\right)$ $e1 \to e3$ $\operatorname{Cons} \left(e1, e2\right) \to \operatorname{Cons} \left(e3, e2\right)$ $\operatorname{Head} \left(\operatorname{Cons} \left(e1, e2\right)\right) \to e1$ $\operatorname{Head} \left(\operatorname{Nil}\right) \to \operatorname{Nil}$ $e1 \to e2$ $\operatorname{Head} \left(e1\right) \to \operatorname{Head} \left(e2\right)$ $\operatorname{Tail} \left(\operatorname{Cons} \left(e1, e2\right)\right) \to e2$

$$ext{Tail (Nil)} o ext{Nil}$$
 $e1 o e2$ $ext{Tail } (e1) o ext{Tail } (e2)$

■ Suma

A continuación se describe la suma:

Plus (Num n1, Num n2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Num [n1 + n2]
$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$
Plus (Num n1, e2) \rightarrow Plus (Num n1, e3)
$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
Plus (e1, e2) \rightarrow Plus (e3, e2)

\blacksquare Resta

A continuación se describe la resta:

Minus (Num n1, Num n2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Num [n1 - n2]
$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$
Minus (Num n1, e2) \rightarrow Minus (Num n1, e3)
$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
Minus (e1, e2) \rightarrow Minus (e3, e2)

lacksquare Multiplicaci'on

A continuación se describe la multiplicación:

Times (Num n1, Num n2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Num [n1 * n2]
$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$
 Times (Num n1, e2) \rightarrow Times (Num n1, e3)
$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
 Times (e1, e2) \rightarrow Times (e3, e2)

■ División

A continuación se describe la división:

Div (Num n1, Num n2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Num (Div(n1, n2))
$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$

$$\text{Div (Num n1, } e2) \rightarrow \text{Div (Num n1, } e3)$$

$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$

$$\text{Div } (e1, e2) \rightarrow \text{Div } (e3, e2)$$

■ Módulo

A continuación se describe el módulo:

■ Igualdad

A continuación se describe la igualdad:

Eq (Num n1, Num n2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Bool (n1 == n2)
$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$
Eq (Num n1, e2) \rightarrow Eq (Num n1, e3)
$$Eq (Nil, Nil) \rightarrow$$
 BoolE True
$$Eq ((Cons (e1, e2)), Nil) \rightarrow$$
 BoolE False
$$Eq (Nil, (Cons (e1, e2))) \rightarrow$$
 BoolE False

Eq ((Cons (e1, e2)), (Cons (e3, e4)))
$$\rightarrow$$
 And ((Eq (e1, e3)), (Eq (e2, e4)))
$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$

$$Eq (e1, Nil) \rightarrow Eq (e3, Nil)$$

$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$

$$Eq (Nil, e2) \rightarrow Eq (Nil, e3)$$

$$e3 \rightarrow e4$$

$$Eq ((Cons (e1, e2)), e3) \rightarrow Eq ((Cons (e1, e2)), e4)$$

$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$

$$Eq (e1, e2) \rightarrow Eq (e3, e2)$$

lacksquare Menor que

A continuación se describe el menor que:

Lt (Num n1, Num n2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Bool (n1 < n2)
$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$
Lt (Num n1, e2) \rightarrow Lt (Num n1, e3)
$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
Lt (e1, e2) \rightarrow Lt (e3, e2)

\blacksquare Mayor que

A continuación se describe el mayor que:

Gt (Num n1, Num n2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Bool (n1 > n2)
$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$
Gt (Num n1, e2) \rightarrow Gt (Num n1, e3)
$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
Gt (e1, e2) \rightarrow Gt (e3, e2)

■ Menor o igual que

A continuación se describe el menor o igual que:

Le (Num n1, Num n2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Bool (n1 <= n2)
$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$
Le (Num n1, e2) \rightarrow Le (Num n1, e3)
$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
Le (e1, e2) \rightarrow Le (e3, e2)

■ Mayor o igual que

A continuación se describe el mayor o igual que:

Ge (Num n1, Num n2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 BoolE (n1 >= n2)
$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$
Ge (Num n1, e2) \rightarrow Ge (Num n1, e3)
$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
Ge (e1, e2) \rightarrow Ge (e3, e2)

■ *And*

A continuación se describe el And:

And (BoolE b1, BoolE b2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 BoolE (b1&&b2)
$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$
 And (BoolE b1, e2) \rightarrow And (BoolE b1, e3)
$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
 And (e1, e2) \rightarrow And (e3, e2)

lacksquare Or

A continuación se describe el Or:

Or (BoolE b1, BoolE b2)
$$\rightarrow$$
 BoolE (b1||||b2)

$$e2 \rightarrow e3$$
Or (BoolE b1, $e2$) \rightarrow Or (BoolE b1, $e3$)
$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
Or $(e1, e2) \rightarrow$ Or $(e3, e2)$

\blacksquare Not

A continuación se describe el Not:

Not (BoolE b1)
$$\rightarrow$$
 BoolE (not b1)
$$e1 \rightarrow e2$$
 Not $(e1) \rightarrow$ Not $(e2)$

\blacksquare Append

A continuación se describe el Append:

Append (Nil, Nil)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Nil

Append (Nil, e2) \rightarrow e2

Append (e1, Nil) \rightarrow e1

Append ((Cons e1 e2), e3) \rightarrow Cons (e1, (Append (e2, e3)))

$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
Append $(e1, e2) \rightarrow$ Append $(e3, e2)$

$\blacksquare App$

A continuación se describe el App:

App ((Lam x T
$$e1$$
), $e2$) $\rightarrow e1[x := e2]$

$$e1 \rightarrow e3$$
App ($e1$, $e2$) \rightarrow App ($e3$, $e2$)

■ *If*

A continuación se describe el If:

If ((BoolE b), e2, e3) \rightarrow if b then e2 else e3

$$e1 \rightarrow e4$$

If
$$(e1, e2, e3) \to If (e4, e2, e3)$$

■ Let

A continuación se describe el Let:

Let
$$(x, e1, e2) \to e2[x := Fix(x, e1)]$$

■ Lam

A continuación se describe el Lam:

$$Lam(x, t, e) \rightarrow$$

■ Fix

A continuación se describe el Fix:

$$\mathrm{Fix}(\mathbf{x},\,e) \to e[x:=\mathrm{Fix}(\mathbf{x},\,e)]$$

■ Otro Caso

A continuación se describe cualquier otro caso:



2. Reglas del algoritmo de generación de restricciones:

■ Variables y nil

A continuación se describen las variables y nil:

$$rest(Var x_i) \mapsto [\![x_i]\!] = X_i$$

$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Num}\, \operatorname{n}) \mapsto [\![\operatorname{Num}\, \operatorname{n}\,]\!] = \operatorname{Nat}$$

$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{BoolE}\, \operatorname{b}) \mapsto [\![\ \operatorname{BoolE}\, \operatorname{b} \]\!] = \operatorname{BooleaN}$$

$$Y_i$$
 una variable nueva
$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Nil}_i) \mapsto \|\operatorname{Nil}_i\| = \operatorname{ListOf}(Y_i)$$

■ Concatenacion, Head y Tail

A continuación se describen las concatenacion, head y tail:

$$\operatorname{rest}(e_{1}) \mapsto R_{1}, \operatorname{rest}(e_{2}) \mapsto R_{2}$$

$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Cons}\ (e_{1}, e_{2})) \mapsto R_{1}, R_{2}, \operatorname{\llbracket Cons}\ (e_{1}, e_{2}) \operatorname{\rrbracket} = \operatorname{ListOf}(\operatorname{\llbracket e_{1} \operatorname{\rrbracket}}), \operatorname{\llbracket e_{2} \operatorname{\rrbracket}} = \operatorname{ListOf}(\operatorname{\llbracket e_{1} \operatorname{\rrbracket}})$$

$$\operatorname{rest}(e_{1}) \mapsto R_{1}$$

$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Head}\ (e_{1})) \mapsto R_{1}, \operatorname{\llbracket e_{1} \operatorname{\rrbracket}} = \operatorname{ListOf}(\operatorname{\llbracket Head}\ (e_{1}) \operatorname{\rrbracket})$$

$$\operatorname{rest}(e_{1}) \mapsto R_{1}$$

$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Tail}\ (e_{1})) \mapsto R_{1}, \operatorname{\llbracket Tail}\ (e_{1}) \operatorname{\rrbracket} = \operatorname{\llbracket e_{1} \operatorname{\rrbracket}}$$

■ Suma

A continuación se describe la suma:

$$\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(e_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2$$
$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Plus}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \; \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \; \llbracket \operatorname{Plus}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}$$

\blacksquare Resta

A continuación se describe la resta:

$$\frac{\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad rest(e_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2}{\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Minus}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \ \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \ \llbracket \operatorname{Minus}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}}$$

■ Multiplicación

A continuación se describe la multiplicación:

$$\frac{\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad rest(e_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2}{\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Times}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \ \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \ \llbracket \operatorname{Times}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}}$$

■ División

A continuación se describe la división:

$$\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2$$
$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Div}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket \operatorname{Div}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}$$

■ Módulo

A continuación se describe el módulo:

$$\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2$$
$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Mod}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket \operatorname{Mod}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}$$

■ Igualdad

A continuación se describe la igualdad:

$$\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(e_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2$$
$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Eq}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket, \llbracket \operatorname{Eq}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{BooleaN}$$

■ Menor que

A continuación se describe el menor que:

$$\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2$$
$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Lt}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket \operatorname{Lt}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}$$

■ Mayor que

A continuación se describe el mayor que:

$$\operatorname{rest}(e_1) \mapsto R_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(e_2) \mapsto R_2$$
$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Gt}(e_1, e_2)) \mapsto R_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket \operatorname{Gt}(e_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}$$

■ Menor o igual que

A continuación se describe el menor o igual que:

$$\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2$$
$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Le}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket \operatorname{Le}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}$$

■ Mayor o igual que

A continuación se describe el mayor o igual que:

$$\operatorname{rest}(e_1) \mapsto R_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(e_2) \mapsto R_2$$
$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Ge}(e_1, e_2)) \mapsto R_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}, \llbracket \operatorname{Ge}(e_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{Nat}$$

■ *And*

A continuación se describe el And:

$$\frac{\operatorname{rest}(e_1) \mapsto R_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(e_2) \mapsto R_2}{\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{And}(e_1, \, e_2)) \mapsto R_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{BooleaN}, \, \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{BooleaN}, \, \llbracket \operatorname{And}(e_1, e_2) \, \rrbracket = \operatorname{BooleaN}}$$

lacksquare Or

A continuación se describe el Or:

$$\frac{\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad rest(e_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2}{\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Or}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{BooleaN}, \ \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \operatorname{BooleaN}, \ \llbracket \operatorname{Or}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \operatorname{BooleaN}}$$

■ Not

A continuación se describe el Not:

$$\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1$$

$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Not}(\mathbf{e}_1)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \operatorname{BooleaN}, \ \llbracket \operatorname{Not}(\mathbf{e}_1) \rrbracket = \operatorname{BooleaN}$$

■ Append

A continuación se describe el Append:

$$\underbrace{\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(e_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2 }_{\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Append}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket, \ \llbracket \operatorname{Append}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket, \ \llbracket \operatorname{Append}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket }_{\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Append}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) = \operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Append}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) = \operatorname{res$$

$\blacksquare App$

A continuación se describe el App:

$$\frac{\operatorname{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad rest(e_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2}{\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{App}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \to \llbracket \operatorname{App}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2) \rrbracket}$$

If

A continuación se describe el If:

$$\underbrace{ \text{rest}(\mathbf{e}_1) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1 \quad rest(e_2) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_2 \quad rest(e_3) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_3 }_{\text{rest}(\text{If}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2, e_3)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, R_3, \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket = \text{BooleaN}, \ \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket = \llbracket e_3 \rrbracket, \ \llbracket \text{If}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2, e_3) \rrbracket = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket, \ \llbracket \text{If}(\mathbf{e}_1, e_2, e_3) \rrbracket = \llbracket e_3 \rrbracket$$

■ Let

A continuación se describe el Let:

$$\operatorname{rest}(e_1) \mapsto R_1 \quad \operatorname{rest}(e_2) \mapsto R_2$$
$$\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Let}(\mathbf{x}_i, e_1, e_2)) \mapsto \mathbf{R}_1, R_2, X_i = \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket, \llbracket \operatorname{Let}(\mathbf{x}_i, e_1, e_2) \rrbracket = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket$$

■ Lam

A continuación se describe el Lam:

$$\frac{\operatorname{rest}(e_1) \mapsto R_1}{\operatorname{rest}(\operatorname{Lam}(\mathbf{x}_i, t, e_1)) \mapsto \operatorname{R}_1, \llbracket (\operatorname{Lam}(\mathbf{x}_i, t, e_1)) \rrbracket = \operatorname{X}_i \to \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket}$$

■ Otro Caso

A continuación se describe cualquier otro caso:

