



Uniwersytet
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A Simple and Efficient Implementation of Strong Call by Need by an Abstract Machine

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Why call by need?

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call by name

call by value

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don't evaluate unneeded arguments

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evaluate arguments at most once

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Why strong reduction?

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$$\times 2 2 \xrightarrow{\text{strong}} \lambda f. 2 (2 f) \xrightarrow{\text{strong}} \dots \rightarrow \lambda f. \lambda x. f (f (f (f x)))$$

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$$\times 2 2 \xrightarrow{\text{weak}} \lambda f. 2 (2 f) \not\rightarrow$$

$$\times 2 2 \xrightarrow{\text{strong}} \lambda f. 2 (2 f) \xrightarrow{\text{strong}} \dots \rightarrow \lambda f. \lambda x. f (f (f (f x))) = 4$$

Why strong reduction?

$$2 = \lambda f. \lambda x. f (f x)$$

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$$\times 2 2 \xrightarrow{\text{strong}} \lambda f. 2 (2 f) \xrightarrow{\text{strong}} \dots \rightarrow \lambda f. \lambda x. f (f (f (f x))) = 4$$

strong reduction **applied in** type checking in proof assistants

In what sense efficient?

Time complexity as a function of the two parameters:

- ▶ size of the initial term
- ▶ number of β -reductions

[Accattoli, Barenbaum, Mazza, ICFP 2014]

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Time complexity as a function of the two parameters:

- ▶ size of the initial term
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Implementation is *efficient* if it is linear in both parameters.

cf. [Accattoli, Guerrieri, FSEN 2017]

Abstract Machines for Strong call by Need

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both machines suffer from exponential overhead

Further Plan of the Presentation

- ▶ derivation of the efficient machine

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- ▶ derivation of the efficient machine (*quasi-efficient*)

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- ▶ remark on implicit sharing

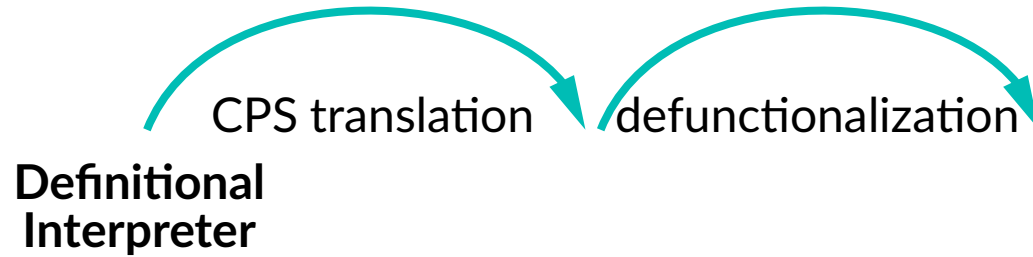
Functional Correspondence

**Definitional
Interpreter**

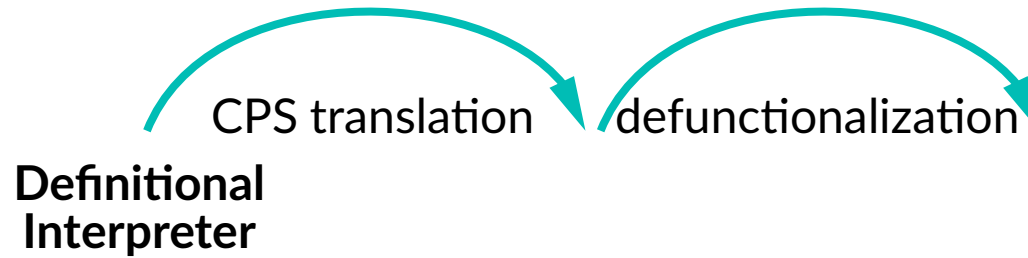
Functional Correspondence



Functional Correspondence

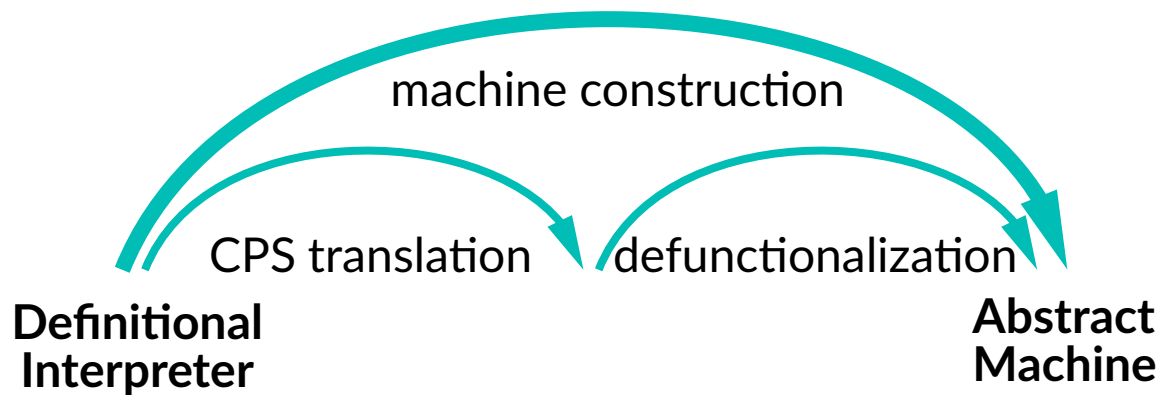


Functional Correspondence



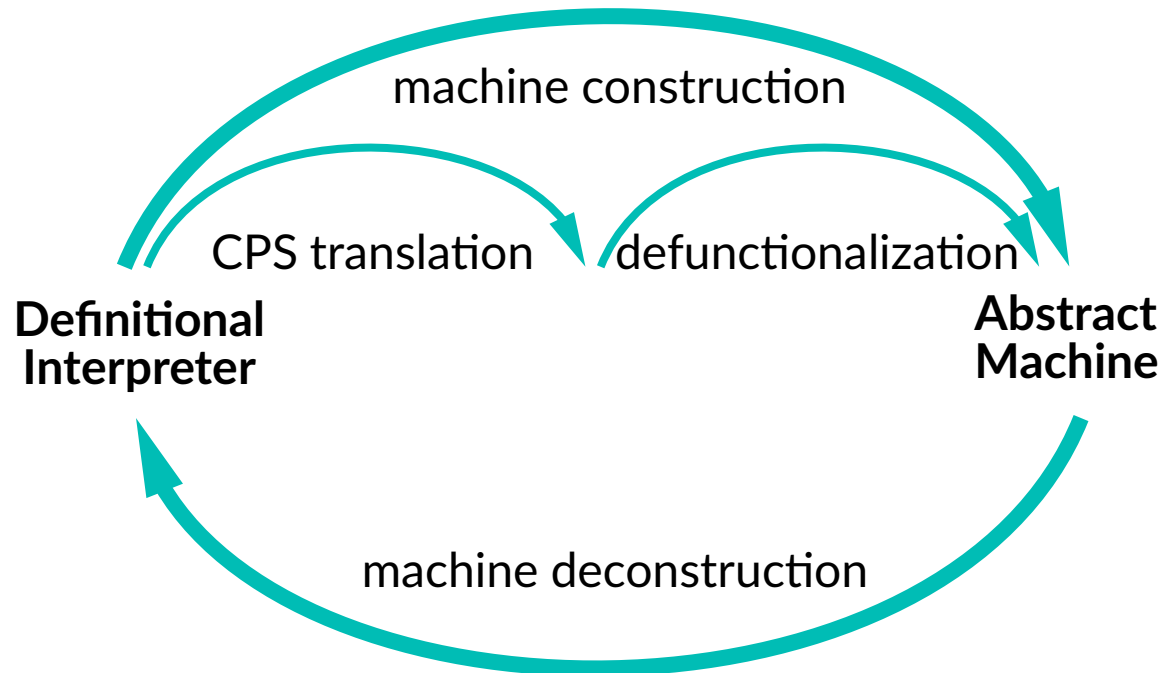
[John C. Reynolds, 1972]

Functional Correspondence



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[Ager, Danvy, Biernacki, Midtgaard, PPDP 2003]

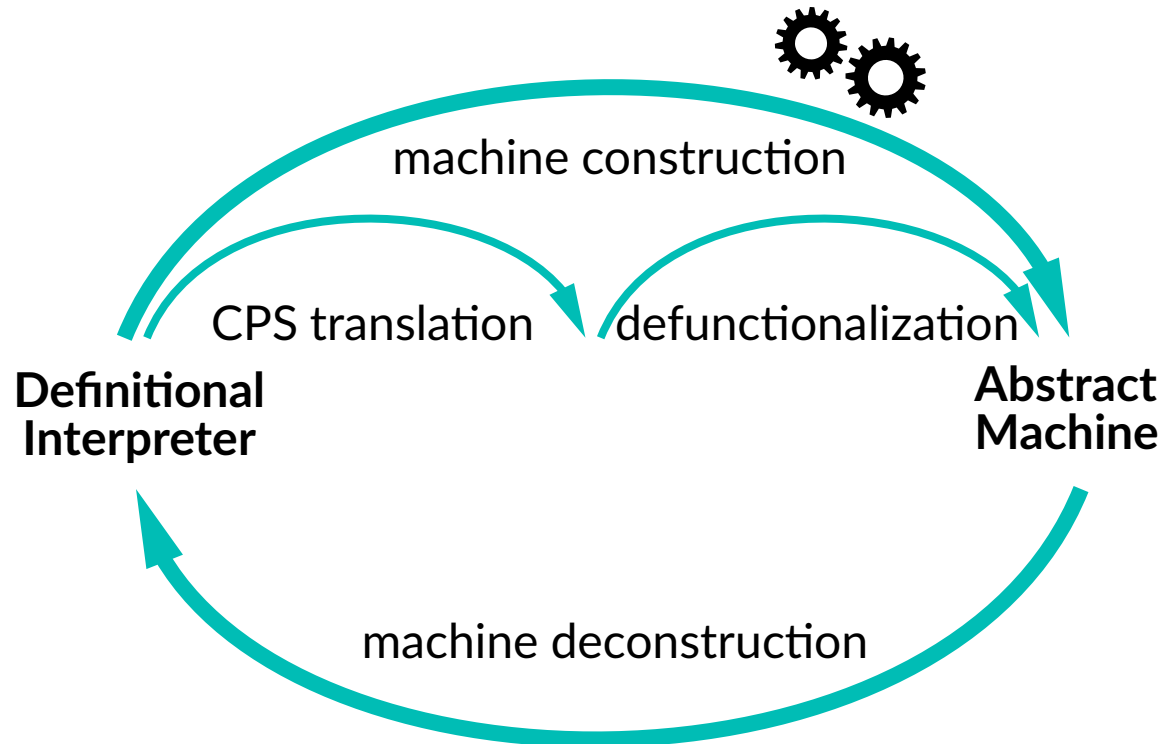
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Functional Correspondence



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[Ager, Danvy, Biernacki, Midtgaard, PPDP 2003]

[Buszka, Biernacki, PPDP 2021]

Derivation

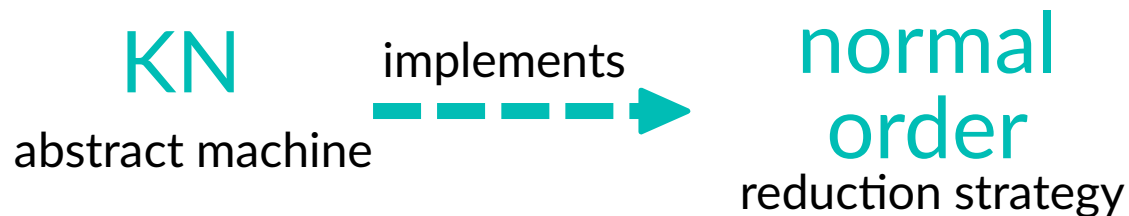
[Crégut, 1990]

KN

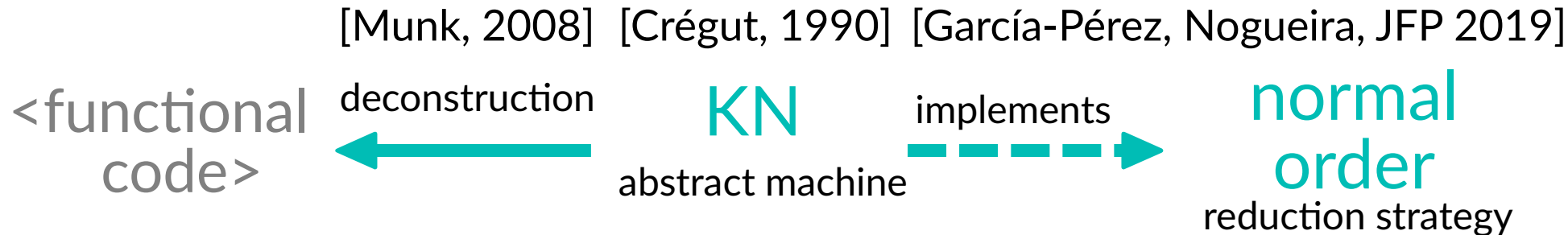
abstract machine

Derivation

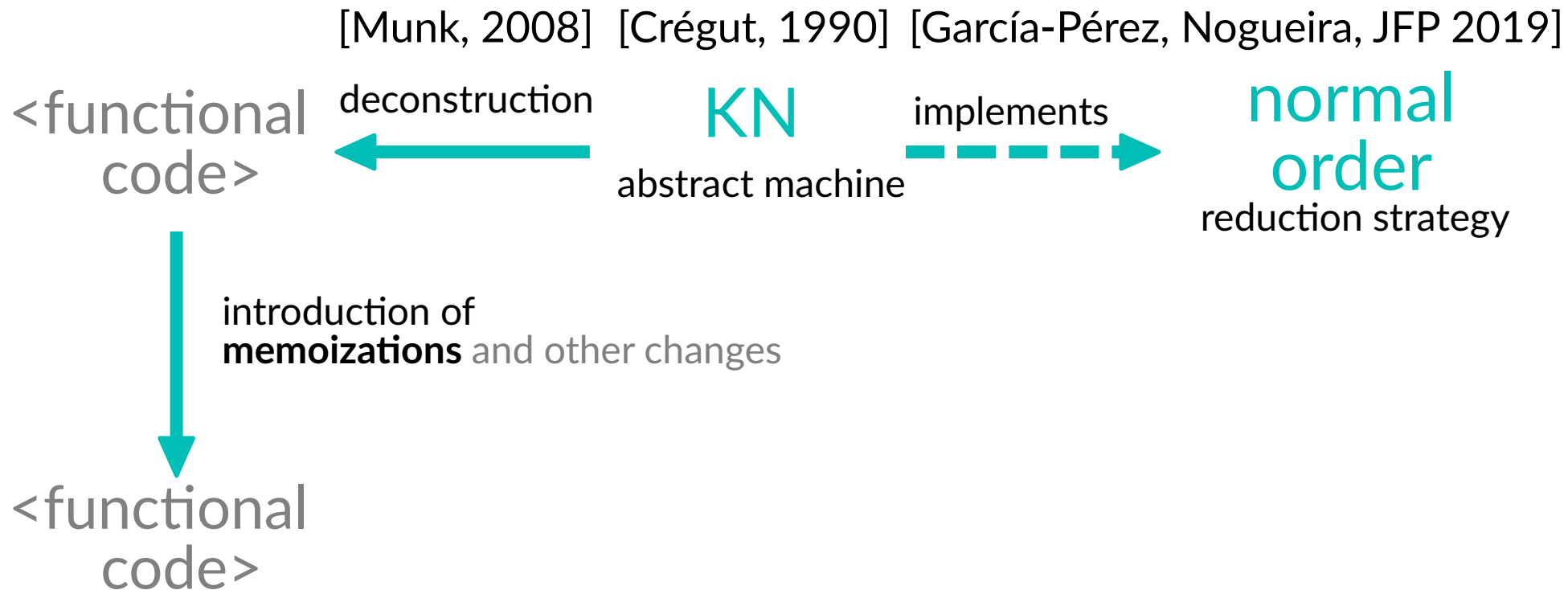
[Crégut, 1990] [García-Pérez, Nogueira, JFP 2019]



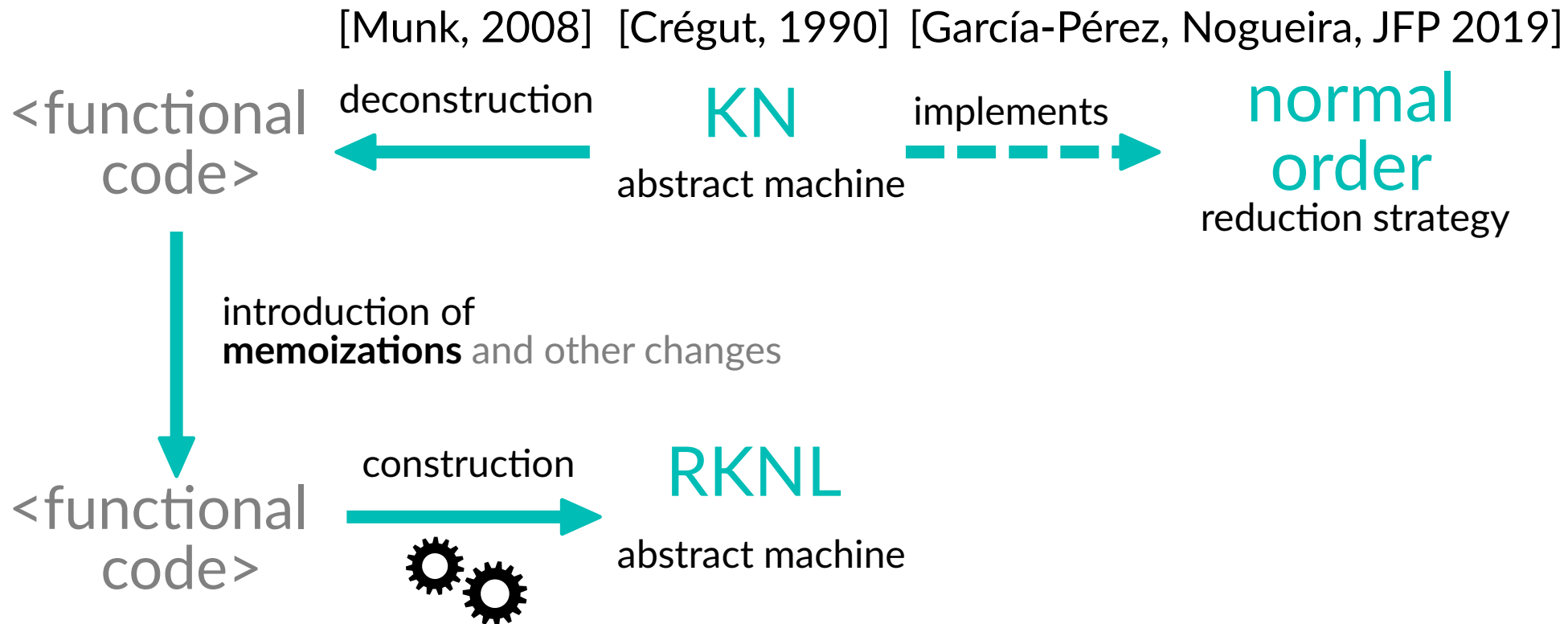
Derivation



Derivation



Derivation



RKNL

$$\langle (t_1 \ t_2, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle (t_1, e), \Box (t_2, e) :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (1)$$

$$\langle (\lambda x.t, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle \ell := (\lambda x.t, e), s, \sigma * [\ell \mapsto \perp_{\mathcal{X}}] \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (2)$$

$$\langle (x, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle (t, e_2), \ell := \Box :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \text{ where } \ell = e(x), \sigma(\ell) = (t, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}} \quad (3)$$

$$\langle (x, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle v, s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \quad \text{where } \sigma(e(x)) = v_{\checkmark} \vee (v = x \notin e) \quad (4)$$

$$\langle v, \ell := \Box :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle v, s, \sigma[\ell := v_{\checkmark}] \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (5)$$

$$\langle \ell := (\lambda x.t, e), \Box (t_2, e_2) :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), s, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto (t_2, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}}] \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (6)$$

$$\langle \ell := (\lambda x.t, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), \lambda \check{x}. \Box :: \ell := \Box :: s, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto \check{x}_{\checkmark}] \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (7)$$

where $\sigma(\ell) = \perp_{\mathcal{X}}$

$$\langle \ell := (\lambda x.t, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle v, s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \quad \text{where } \sigma(\ell) = v_{\checkmark} \quad (8)$$

$$\langle t, \Box (t_2, e_2) :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t_2, e_2), t \Box :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (9)$$

$$\langle t_2, t_1 \Box :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle t_1 \ t_2, s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (10)$$

$$\langle t, \lambda x. \Box :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle \lambda x.t, s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (11)$$

Elaborate Example Execution

0 :

$\langle ((\lambda x.c\ x\ x)\ (A\ \Omega)), [] \rangle_{\nabla} \mid []$

$\xrightarrow{(1)}$

Elaborate Example Execution

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0 : & \langle ((\lambda x.c\ x\ x)\ (A\ \Omega), []) \rangle_{\nabla} | [] \quad \xrightarrow{(1)} \\ 1 : & \langle (\lambda x.c\ x\ x, []) \rangle_{\nabla} (A\ \Omega, []) | [] \quad \xrightarrow{(2)} \end{array}$$

Elaborate Example Execution

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0 : & \langle ((\lambda x. c \ x \ x) (A \ \Omega), []) \rangle_{\nabla} | [] \quad (1) \\ & \rightarrow \\ 1 : & \langle (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\nabla} (A \ \Omega, []) | [] \quad (2) \\ & \rightarrow \\ 2 : & \langle \mathbb{Q} := (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\Delta} (A \ \Omega, []) | [\mathbb{Q} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{x}] \quad (6) \\ & \rightarrow \end{array}$$

Elaborate Example Execution

| | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| 0 : | $\langle ((\lambda x. c \ x \ x) (A \ \Omega), []) \rangle_{\nabla} []$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |
| 1 : | $\langle (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\nabla} (A \ \Omega, []) []$ | $\xrightarrow{(2)}$ |
| 2 : | $\langle \text{⓪} := (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\Delta} (A \ \Omega, []) [\text{⓪} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(6)}$ |
| 3 : | $\langle (c \ x \ x, [x \mapsto \textcolor{red}{\text{⓪}}]) \rangle_{\nabla} [\textcolor{red}{\text{⓪}} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |

Elaborate Example Execution

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| 0 : | $\langle ((\lambda x. c \ x \ x) (A \ \Omega), []) \rangle_{\nabla} []$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |
| 1 : | $\langle (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\nabla} (A \ \Omega, []) []$ | $\xrightarrow{(2)}$ |
| 2 : | $\langle \text{⓪} := (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\Delta} (A \ \Omega, []) [\text{⓪} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{x}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(6)}$ |
| 3 : | $\langle (c \ x \ x, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{x}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |
| 4 : | $\langle (c \ x, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{x}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |

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| 3 : | $\langle (c \ x \ x, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |
| 4 : | $\langle (c \ x, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |
| 5 : | $\langle (c, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(4)}$ |

Elaborate Example Execution

| | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| 0 : | $\langle ((\lambda x.c\ x\ x)\ (A\ \Omega), []) \rangle_{\nabla} []$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |
| 1 : | $\langle (\lambda x.c\ x\ x, []) \rangle_{\nabla} (A\ \Omega, []) []$ | $\xrightarrow{(2)}$ |
| 2 : | $\langle \text{⓪} := (\lambda x.c\ x\ x, []) \rangle_{\Delta} (A\ \Omega, []) [\text{⓪} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(6)}$ |
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| 4 : | $\langle (c\ x, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A\ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |
| 5 : | $\langle (c, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}}\ x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A\ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(4)}$ |
| 6 : | $\langle c \rangle_{\Delta} x^{\mathbb{Z}}\ x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A\ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(9)}$ |

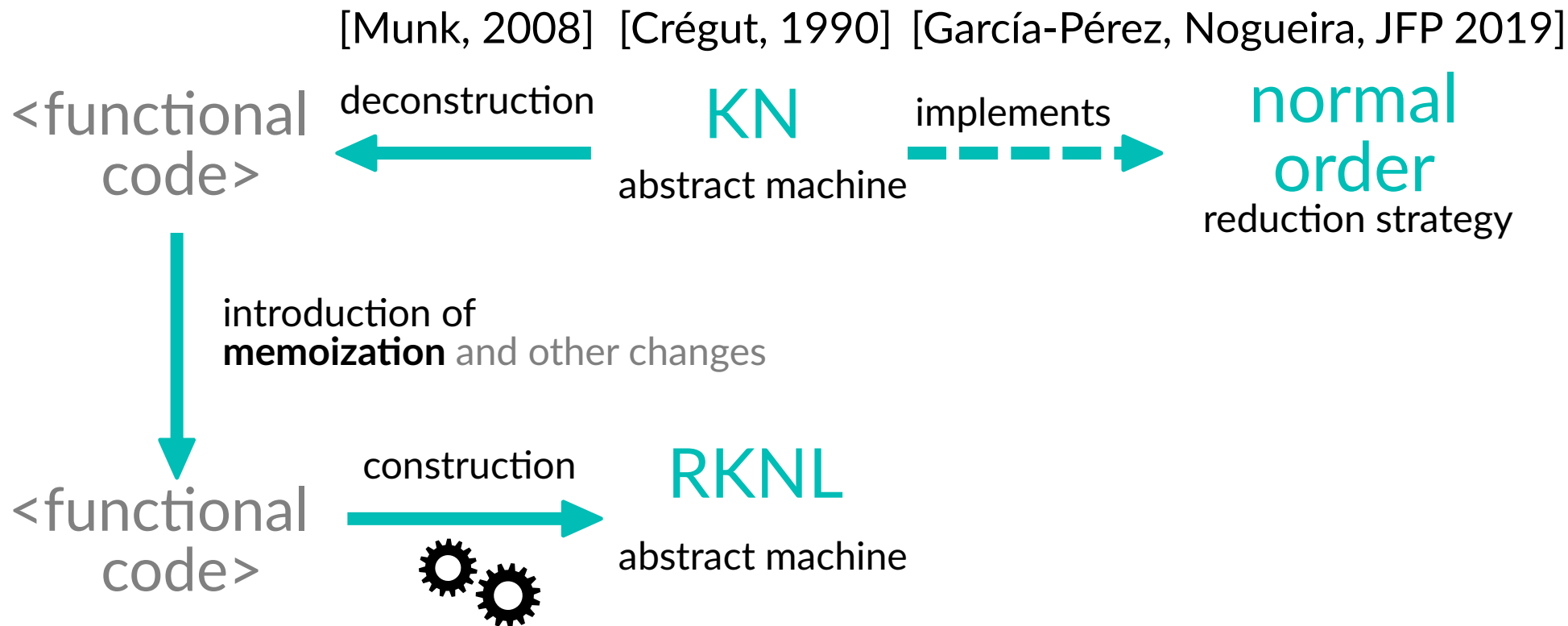
Elaborate Example Execution

| | | |
|-----|---|---------------------|
| 0 : | $\langle ((\lambda x. c \ x \ x) (A \ \Omega), []) \rangle_{\nabla} []$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |
| 1 : | $\langle (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\nabla} (A \ \Omega, []) []$ | $\xrightarrow{(2)}$ |
| 2 : | $\langle \sqcap := (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\Delta} (A \ \Omega, []) [\sqcap \mapsto \perp \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(6)}$ |
| 3 : | $\langle (c \ x \ x, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ |
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| 5 : | $\langle (c, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(4)}$ |
| 6 : | $\langle c \rangle_{\Delta} x^{\mathbb{Z}} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(9)}$ |
| 7 : | $c \langle x^{\mathbb{Z}} \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | $\xrightarrow{(3)}$ |

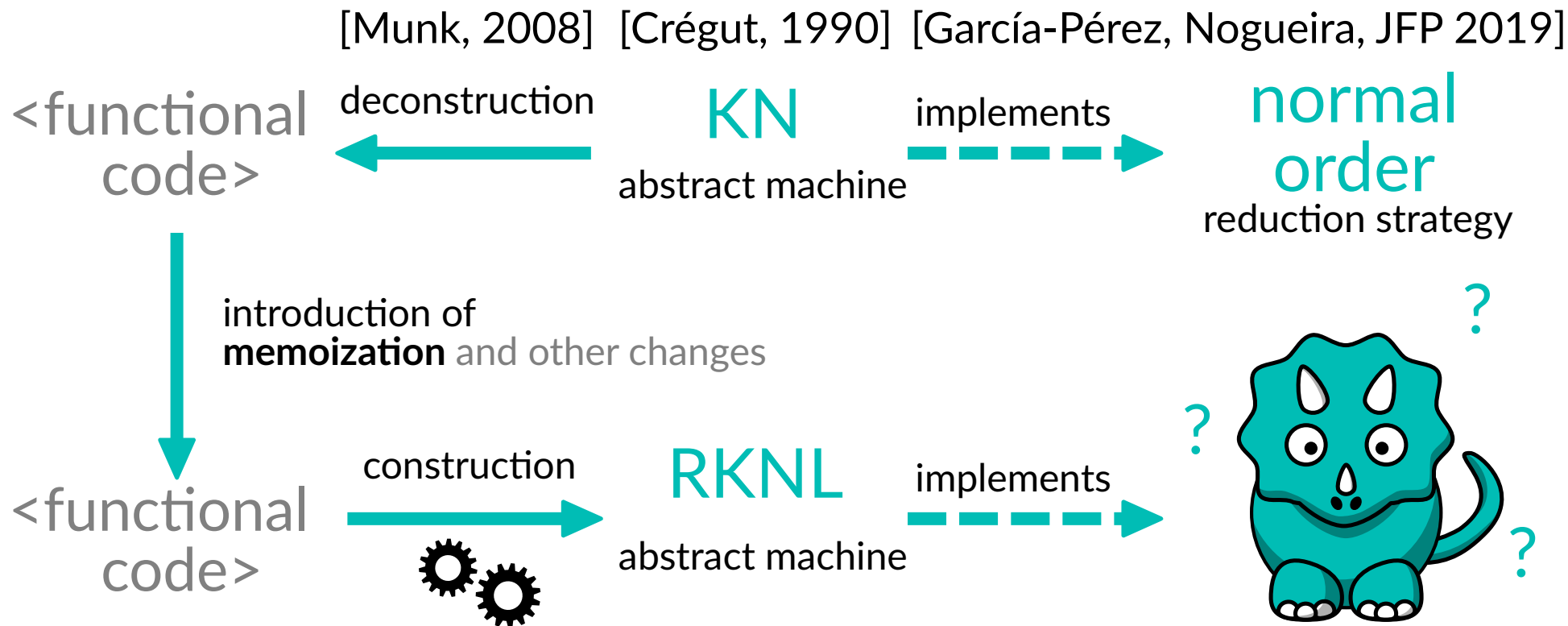
Elaborate Example Execution

| | | |
|-----|--|----------------------|
| 0 : | $\langle ((\lambda x. c \ x \ x) (A \ \Omega), []) \rangle_{\nabla} []$ | (1) \rightarrow |
| 1 : | $\langle (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\nabla} (A \ \Omega, []) []$ | (2) \rightarrow |
| 2 : | $\langle \square := (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\Delta} (A \ \Omega, []) [\square \mapsto \perp \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (6) \rightarrow |
| 3 : | $\langle (c \ x \ x, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (1) \rightarrow |
| 4 : | $\langle (c \ x, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (1) \rightarrow |
| 5 : | $\langle (c, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (4) \rightarrow |
| 6 : | $\langle c \rangle_{\Delta} x^{\mathbb{Z}} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (9) \rightarrow |
| 7 : | $c \langle x^{\mathbb{Z}} \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (3) \rightarrow |
| 8 : | $c \left(\mathbb{Z} := \langle (A \ \Omega, []) \rangle_{\nabla} \right) x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \text{ } \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (1) \rightarrow |

Correctness and Complexity



Correctness and Complexity

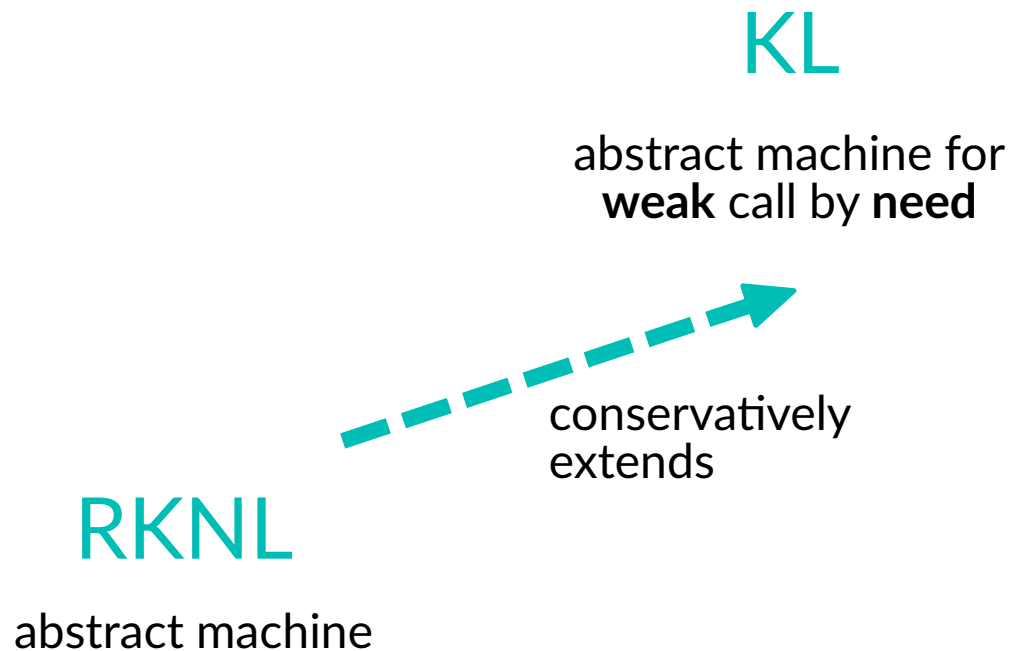


Strong call by need

RKNL

abstract machine

Strong call by need



Strong call by need

normal order

full-reducing strategy
(**strong** call by **name**)

KL

abstract machine for
weak call by **need**

RKNNL

abstract machine



Strong call by need

normal order

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abstract machine for
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conservatively
extends

RKNL

abstract machine
for **strong** call by **need**

Strong call by need

normal order

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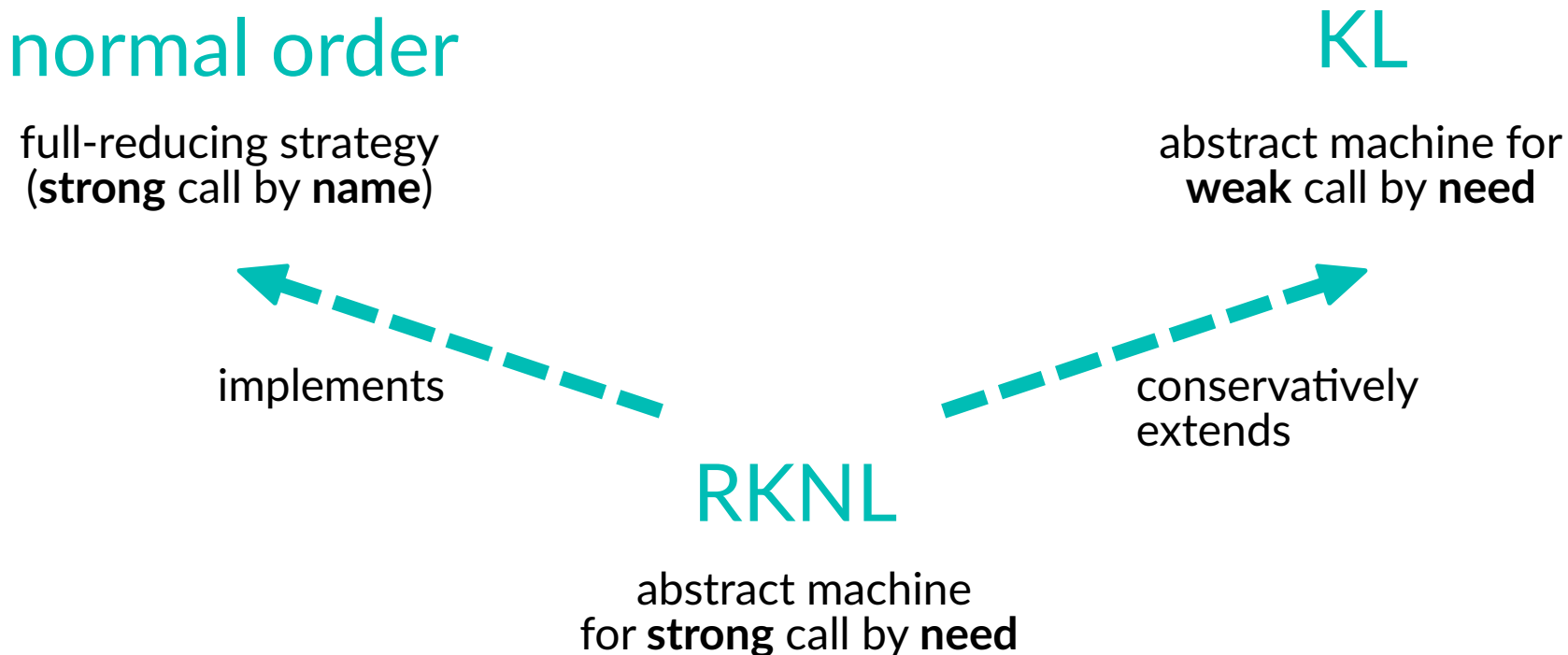
abstract machine for
weak call by **need**

implements

conservatively
extends

RKNL

abstract machine
for **strong** call by **need**



Ghost Abstract Machine

Applicative Stacks $\ni \alpha ::= \ell := \square :: \alpha \mid \square c :: \alpha \mid [\square] :: \nu$

Non-applicative Stacks $\ni \nu ::= \ell' := \square :: \nu \mid [] \mid \lambda x. \square :: \nu \mid a \square :: \alpha$

Confs $\ni k ::= \langle c, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \mid \langle v, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \mid \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'}$

Transitions :

$$t \mapsto \langle (t, []), [\square] :: [], [] \rangle_{\nabla}$$

$$\langle (t_1 t_2, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle (t_1, e), \square (t_2, e) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (1)$$

$$\langle (\lambda x. t, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' * [\ell' \mapsto \perp_{\mathcal{X}}] \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (2)$$

$$\langle (x, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle (t, e_2), \ell := \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (3)$$

where $\ell = e(x)$, $\sigma(\ell) = (t, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}}$

$$\langle (x, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle v, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \quad \text{where } \sigma(e(x)) = v_{\checkmark} \vee (v = x \notin e) \quad (4)$$

$$\langle v, \ell := \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle v, \alpha, \sigma[\ell := v_{\checkmark}], \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (5)$$

$$\langle n, \ell' := \square :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \rightarrow \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma'[\ell' := n_{\checkmark}] \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad (5')$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), \square (t_2, e_2) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), \alpha, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto (t_2, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}}], \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (6)$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), [\square] :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), [\square] :: \lambda \check{x}. \square :: \ell' := \square :: \nu, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto \check{x}_{\checkmark}], \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad \text{where } \sigma'(\ell') = \perp_{\mathcal{X}} \quad (7)$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), [\square] :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad \text{where } \sigma'(\ell') = n_{\checkmark} \quad (8)$$

$$\langle a, \square (t_2, e_2) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t_2, e_2), [\square] :: a \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (9)$$

$$\langle a, [\square] :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle [a], \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad (9a)$$

$$\langle \ell := \ell', \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle \ell, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (10)$$

Ghost Abstract Machine

Applicative Stacks $\ni \alpha ::= \ell := \square :: \alpha \mid \square c :: \alpha \mid [\square] :: \nu$

Non-applicative Stacks $\ni \nu ::= \ell' := \square :: \nu \mid [] \mid \lambda x. \square :: \nu \mid a \square :: \alpha$

Confs $\ni k ::= \langle c, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \mid \langle v, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \mid \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'}$

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$$\langle (\lambda x. t, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' * [\ell' \mapsto \perp_{\mathcal{X}}] \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (2)$$

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where $\ell = e(x)$, $\sigma(\ell) = (t, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}}$

$$\langle (x, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle v, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \quad \text{where } \sigma(e(x)) = v_{\checkmark} \vee (v = x \notin e) \quad (4)$$

$$\langle v, \ell := \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle v, \alpha, \sigma[\ell := v_{\checkmark}], \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (5)$$

$$\langle n, \ell' := \square :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \rightarrow \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma'[\ell' := n_{\checkmark}] \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad (5')$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), \square (t_2, e_2) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), \alpha, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto (t_2, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}}], \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (6)$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), [\square] :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), [\square] :: \lambda \check{x}. \square :: \ell' := \square :: \nu, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto \check{x}_{\checkmark}], \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad \text{where } \sigma'(\ell') = \perp_{\mathcal{X}} \quad (7)$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), [\square] :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad \text{where } \sigma'(\ell') = n_{\checkmark} \quad (8)$$

$$\langle a, \square (t_2, e_2) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t_2, e_2), [\square] :: a \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (9)$$

$$\langle a, [\square] :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle [a], \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad (9a)$$

$$\langle \ell := \ell', \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle \ell, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (10)$$

Ghost Abstract Machine

Applicative Stacks $\ni \alpha ::= \ell := \square :: \alpha \mid \square c :: \alpha \mid \lceil \square \rceil :: \nu$

Non-applicative Stacks $\ni \nu ::= \ell' := \square :: \nu \mid [] \mid \lambda x. \square :: \nu \mid a \square :: \alpha$

Confs $\ni k ::= \langle c, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \mid \langle v, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \mid \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'}$

Transitions :

$$t \mapsto \langle (t, []), \lceil \square \rceil :: [], [] \rangle_{\nabla}$$

$$\langle (t_1 t_2, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle (t_1, e), \square (t_2, e) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (1)$$

$$\langle (\lambda x. t, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' * [\ell' \mapsto \perp_{\mathcal{X}}] \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (2)$$

$$\langle (x, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle (t, e_2), \ell := \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (3)$$

where $\ell = e(x)$, $\sigma(\ell) = (t, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}}$

$$\langle (x, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle v, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \quad \text{where } \sigma(e(x)) = v_{\checkmark} \vee (v = x \notin e) \quad (4)$$

$$\langle v, \ell := \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle v, \alpha, \sigma[\ell := v_{\checkmark}], \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (5)$$

$$\langle n, \ell' := \square :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \rightarrow \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma'[\ell' := n_{\checkmark}] \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad (5')$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), \square (t_2, e_2) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), \alpha, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto (t_2, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}}], \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (6)$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), \lceil \square \rceil :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), \lceil \square \rceil :: \lambda \check{x}. \square :: \ell' := \square :: \nu, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto \check{x}_{\checkmark}], \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad \text{where } \sigma'(\ell') = \perp_{\mathcal{X}} \quad (7)$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), \lceil \square \rceil :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad \text{where } \sigma'(\ell') = n_{\checkmark} \quad (8)$$

$$\langle a, \square (t_2, e_2) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t_2, e_2), \lceil \square \rceil :: a \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (9)$$

$$\langle a, \lceil \square \rceil :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle \lceil a \rceil, \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad (9a)$$

Ghost Abstract Machine

Applicative Stacks $\ni \alpha ::= \ell := \square :: \alpha \mid \square c :: \alpha \mid [\square] :: \nu$

Non-applicative Stacks $\ni \nu ::= \ell' := \square :: \nu \mid [] \mid \lambda x. \square :: \nu \mid a \square :: \alpha$

Confs $\ni k ::= \langle c, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \mid \langle v, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \mid \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'}$

Transitions :

$$t \mapsto \langle (t, []), [\square] :: [], [] \rangle_{\nabla}$$

$$\langle (t_1 t_2, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle (t_1, e), \square (t_2, e) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (1)$$

$$\langle (\lambda x. t, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' * [\ell' \mapsto \perp_{\mathcal{X}}] \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (2)$$

$$\langle (x, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle (t, e_2), \ell := \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (3)$$

where $\ell = e(x)$, $\sigma(\ell) = (t, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}}$

$$\langle (x, e), \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle v, \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \quad \text{where } \sigma(e(x)) = v_{\checkmark} \vee (v = x \notin e) \quad (4)$$

$$\langle v, \ell := \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle v, \alpha, \sigma[\ell := v_{\checkmark}], \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (5)$$

$$\langle n, \ell' := \square :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \rightarrow \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma'[\ell' := n_{\checkmark}] \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad (5')$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), \square (t_2, e_2) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), \alpha, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto (t_2, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}}], \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (6)$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), [\square] :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), [\square] :: \lambda \check{x}. \square :: \ell' := \square :: \nu, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto \check{x}_{\checkmark}], \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad \text{where } \sigma'(\ell') = \perp_{\mathcal{X}} \quad (7)$$

$$\langle \ell' := (\lambda x. t, e), [\square] :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle n, \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad \text{where } \sigma'(\ell') = n_{\checkmark} \quad (8)$$

$$\langle a, \square (t_2, e_2) :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t_2, e_2), [\square] :: a \square :: \alpha, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (9)$$

$$\langle a, [\square] :: \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle [a], \nu, \sigma, \sigma' \rangle_{\Delta'} \quad (9a)$$

Potential Function

Table 6. The potential function for RKNL

$$\Phi_t(t_1 \ t_2) := 3 + \Phi_t(t_1) + \Phi_t(t_2)$$

$$\Phi_s([\]) := 0$$

$$\Phi_t(\lambda x.t) := 4 + \Phi_t(t)$$

$$\Phi_s(\Box(t, e) :: s) := 2 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_t(t)$$

$$\Phi_t(x) := 2$$

$$\Phi_s(t \Box :: s) := 1 + \Phi_s(s)$$

$$\Phi_v(t) := 0$$

$$\Phi_s(\lambda x.\Box :: s) := 1 + \Phi_s(s)$$

$$\Phi_v(\ell := (\lambda x.t, e)) := 1$$

$$\Phi_s(\ell := \Box :: s) := 1 + \Phi_s(s)$$

$$\Phi_\sigma(k) := \sum_{\ell \in k \wedge \sigma(\ell) = (t, e) \text{ } \boldsymbol{\times} \wedge \ell := \Box \notin s} \Phi_t(t) + \sum_{\ell := (\lambda x.t, e) \in k \wedge \sigma(\ell) = \perp \text{ } \boldsymbol{\times} \wedge \ell := \Box \notin s} (2 + \Phi_t(t))$$

$$\Phi_k(\langle (t, e), s, \sigma \rangle_\nabla) := \Phi_t(t) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k)$$

$$\Phi_k(\langle v, s, \sigma \rangle_\Delta) := \Phi_v(v) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k)$$

Potential Function

Table 6. The potential function for RKNL

$$\Phi_t(t_1 \ t_2) := 3 + \Phi_t(t_1) + \Phi_t(t_2)$$

$$\Phi_t(\lambda x.t) := 4 + \Phi_t(t)$$

$$\Phi_t(x) := 2$$

$$\Phi_v(t) := 0$$

$$\Phi_v(\ell := (\lambda x.t, e)) := 1$$

$$\Phi_s([\]) := 0$$

$$\Phi_s(\Box(t, e) :: s) := 2 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_t(t)$$

$$\Phi_s(t \Box :: s) := 1 + \Phi_s(s)$$

$$\Phi_s(\lambda x.\Box :: s) := 1 + \Phi_s(s)$$

$$\Phi_s(\ell := \Box :: s) := 1 + \Phi_s(s)$$

$$\Phi_\sigma(k) := \sum_{\ell \in k \wedge \sigma(\ell) = (t, e) \ \mathbf{x} \wedge \ell := \Box \notin s} \Phi_t(t) + \sum_{\ell := (\lambda x.t, e) \in k \wedge \sigma(\ell) = \perp \ \mathbf{x} \wedge \ell := \Box \notin s} (2 + \Phi_t(t))$$

$$\Phi_k(\langle (t, e), s, \sigma \rangle_\nabla) := \Phi_t(t) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k)$$

$$\Phi_k(\langle v, s, \sigma \rangle_\Delta) := \Phi_v(v) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k)$$

RKNL

$$\langle (t_1 \ t_2, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle (t_1, e), \Box (t_2, e) :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (1)$$

$$\langle (\lambda x.t, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle \ell := (\lambda x.t, e), s, \sigma * [\ell \mapsto \perp_{\mathcal{X}}] \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (2)$$

$$\langle (x, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle (t, e_2), \ell := \Box :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \text{ where } \ell = e(x), \sigma(\ell) = (t, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}} \quad (3)$$

$$\langle (x, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \rightarrow \langle v, s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \quad \text{where } \sigma(e(x)) = v_{\checkmark} \vee (v = x \notin e) \quad (4)$$

$$\langle v, \ell := \Box :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle v, s, \sigma[\ell := v_{\checkmark}] \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (5)$$

$$\langle \ell := (\lambda x.t, e), \Box (t_2, e_2) :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), s, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto (t_2, e_2)_{\mathcal{X}}] \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (6)$$

$$\langle \ell := (\lambda x.t, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t, e[x := \ell_2]), \lambda \check{x}. \Box :: \ell := \Box :: s, \sigma * [\ell_2 \mapsto \check{x}_{\checkmark}] \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (7)$$

where $\sigma(\ell) = \perp_{\mathcal{X}}$

$$\langle \ell := (\lambda x.t, e), s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle v, s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \quad \text{where } \sigma(\ell) = v_{\checkmark} \quad (8)$$

$$\langle t, \Box (t_2, e_2) :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle (t_2, e_2), t \Box :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\nabla} \quad (9)$$

$$\langle t_2, t_1 \Box :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle t_1 \ t_2, s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (10)$$

$$\langle t, \lambda x. \Box :: s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \rightarrow \langle \lambda x.t, s, \sigma \rangle_{\Delta} \quad (11)$$

Potential Decrease

$$3 + \Phi_t(t_1) + \Phi_t(t_2) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > \Phi_t(t_1) + 2 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_t(t_2) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (1)$$

$$4 + \Phi_t(t) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) + (2 + \Phi_t(t)) \quad (2)$$

$$2 + \Phi_s(s) + (\Phi_\sigma(k') + \Phi_t(t)) > \Phi_t(t) + (1 + \Phi_s(s)) + \Phi_\sigma(k') \quad (3)$$

$$2 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > \Phi_v(v) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (4)$$

$$\Phi_v(v) + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > \Phi_v(v) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (5)$$

$$1 + \Phi_s(s) + (\Phi_\sigma(k') + 2 + \Phi_t(t)) > \Phi_t(t) + 1 + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k') \quad (7)$$

$$1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > 0 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (8)$$

$$0 + 2 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_t(t_2) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > \Phi_t(t_2) + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (9)$$

$$0 + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > 0 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (10)$$

$$0 + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > 0 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (11)$$

Potential Decrease and Increase

$$3 + \Phi_t(t_1) + \Phi_t(t_2) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > \Phi_t(t_1) + 2 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_t(t_2) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (1)$$

$$4 + \Phi_t(t) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) + (2 + \Phi_t(t)) \quad (2)$$

$$2 + \Phi_s(s) + (\Phi_\sigma(k') + \Phi_t(t)) > \Phi_t(t) + (1 + \Phi_s(s)) + \Phi_\sigma(k') \quad (3)$$

$$2 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > \Phi_v(v) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (4)$$

$$\Phi_v(v) + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > \Phi_v(v) + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (5)$$

$$1 + 2 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_t(t_2) + \Phi_\sigma(k) + \Phi_t(t_0) > \Phi_t(t) + 1 + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) + \Phi_t(t_2) \quad (6)$$

$$1 + \Phi_s(s) + (\Phi_\sigma(k') + 2 + \Phi_t(t)) > \Phi_t(t) + 1 + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k') \quad (7)$$

$$1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > 0 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (8)$$

$$0 + 2 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_t(t_2) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > \Phi_t(t_2) + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (9)$$

$$0 + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > 0 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (10)$$

$$0 + 1 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) > 0 + \Phi_s(s) + \Phi_\sigma(k) \quad (11)$$

Efficient Implementation

THEOREM 5.13.

Let ρ be a sequence of consecutive machine transitions starting from term t_0 to configuration k' ,

$|\rho|$ be the number of steps in ρ ,

and $|\rho|_\beta$ be the number of normal-order β -reductions from t_0 to \underline{k}'_k .

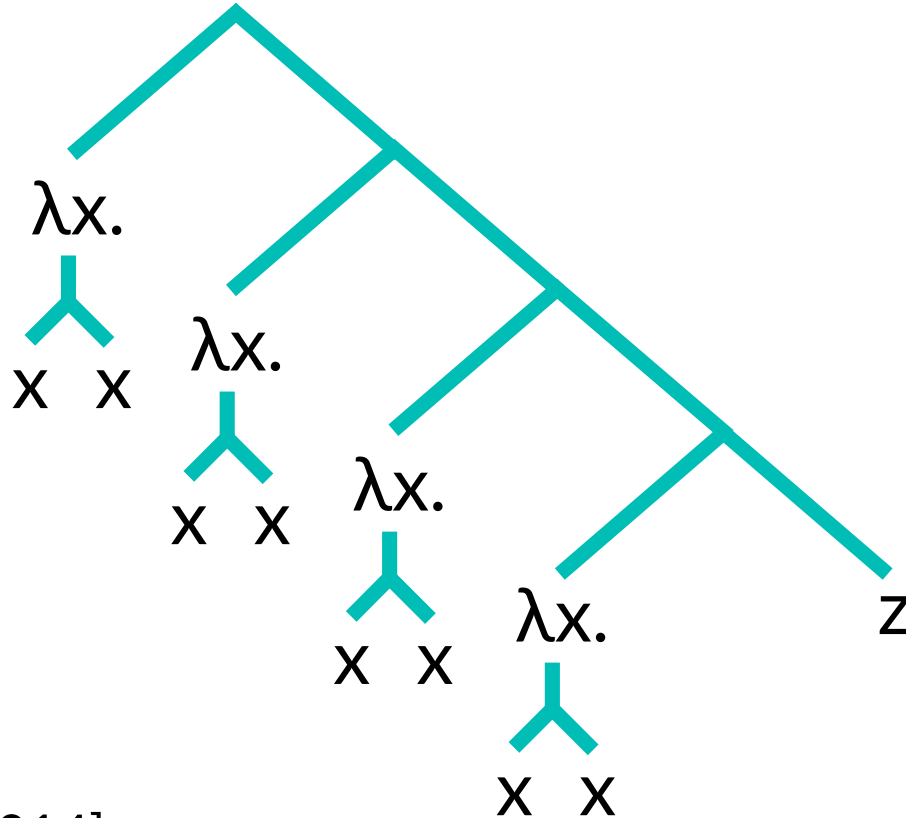
Then $|\rho| \leq (|\rho|_\beta + 1) \cdot \Phi_t(t_0)$.

Empirical Method

Table 3. Empirical execution lengths for $1 \leq n \leq 9$

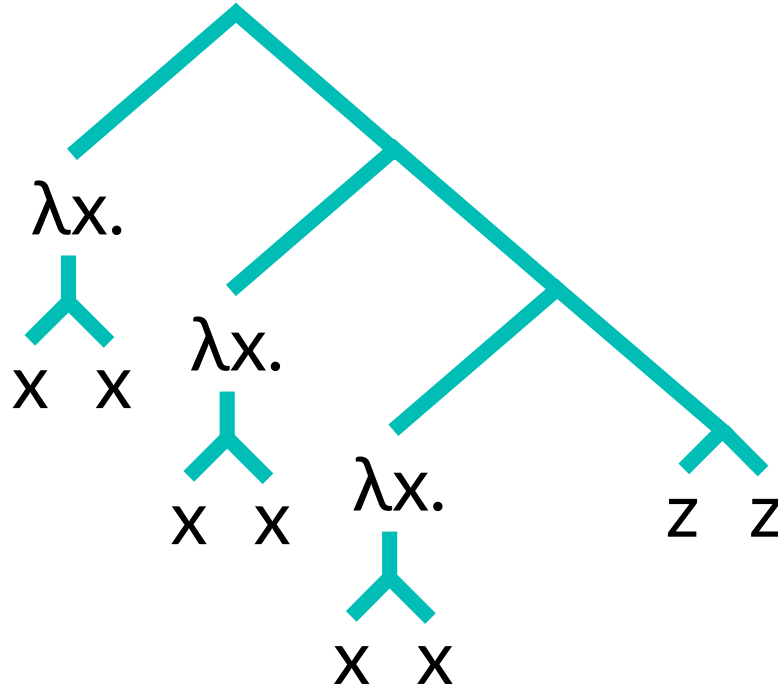
| term family | \xrightarrow{no} | KN | RKNL |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| $c_n c_2 I$ | $3 \cdot 2^n - 1$ | $15 \cdot 2^n - 6$ | $10 \cdot 2^n + 5n + 5$ |
| $pred c_n$ | $6n + 8$ | $26n + 25$ | $30n + 41$ |
| $\lambda x. c_n \omega x$ | $2^n + 1$ | $12 \cdot 2^n - 3$ | $9n + 15$ |
| $c_n dub I$ | $2^n + 1$ | $23 \cdot 2^n - 14$ | $18n + 15$ |
| $c_n dub (\lambda x. I x)$ | $2 \cdot 2^n + 1$ | $26 \cdot 2^n - 14$ | $18n + 20$ |

Size Explosion Problem



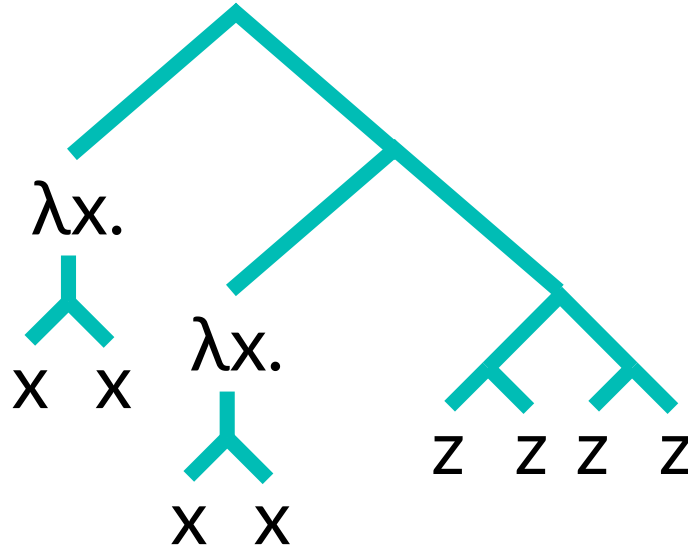
named in
[Accattoli, Dal Lago, CSL-LICS 2014]

Size Explosion Problem



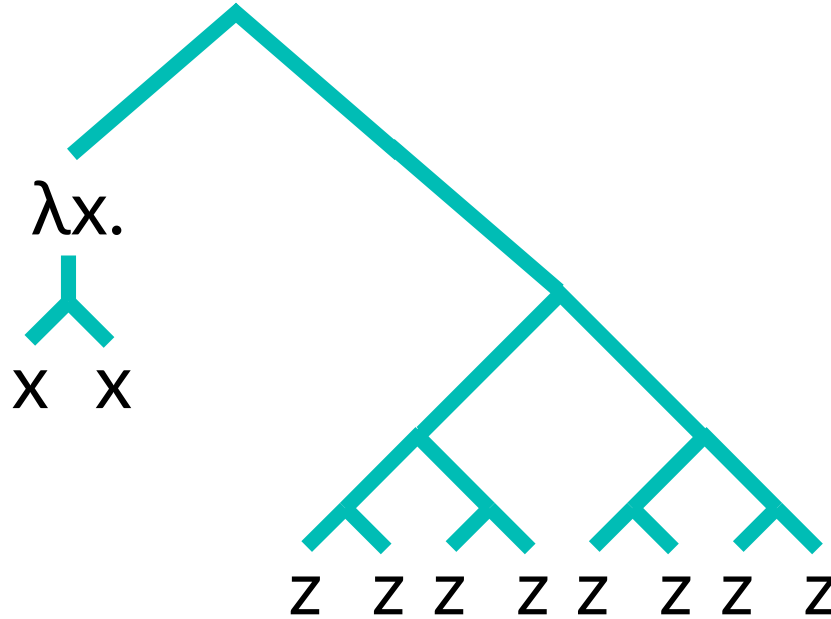
named in
[Accattoli, Dal Lago, CSL-LICS 2014]

Size Explosion Problem



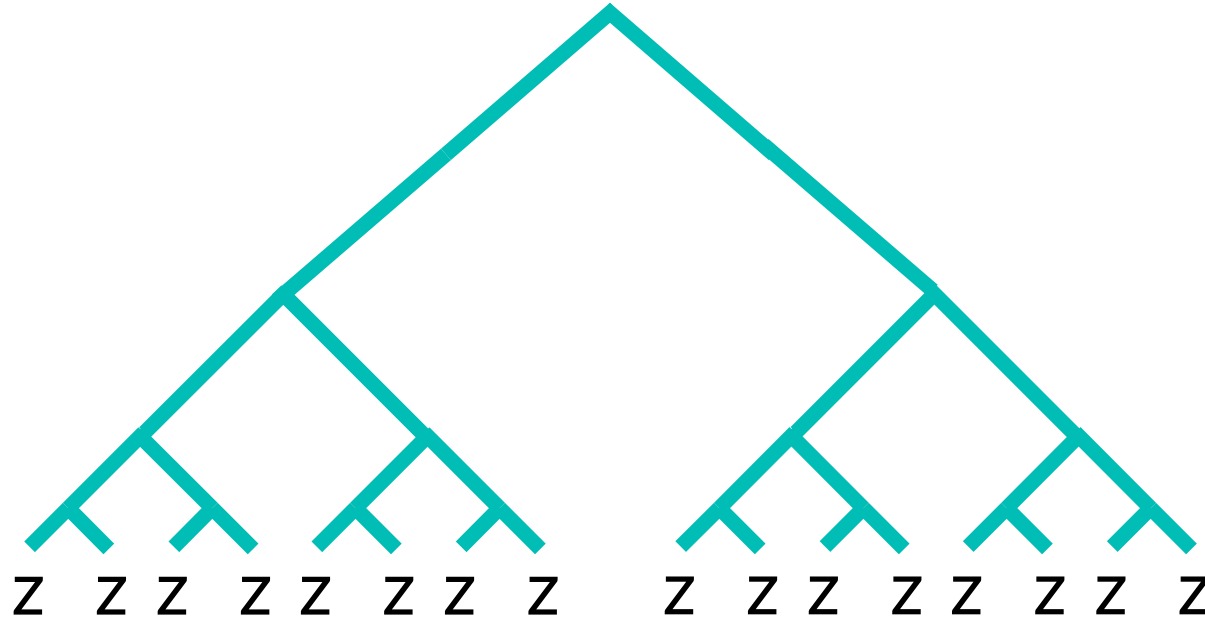
named in
[Accattoli, Dal Lago, CSL-LICS 2014]

Size Explosion Problem



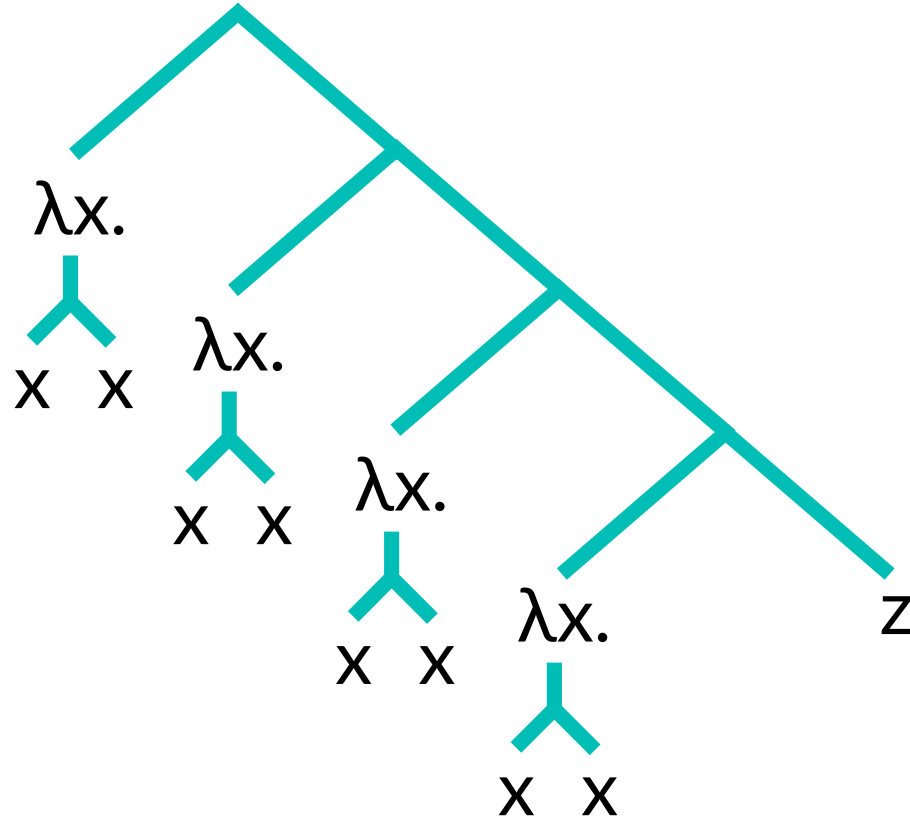
named in
[Accattoli, Dal Lago, CSL-LICS 2014]

Size Explosion Problem

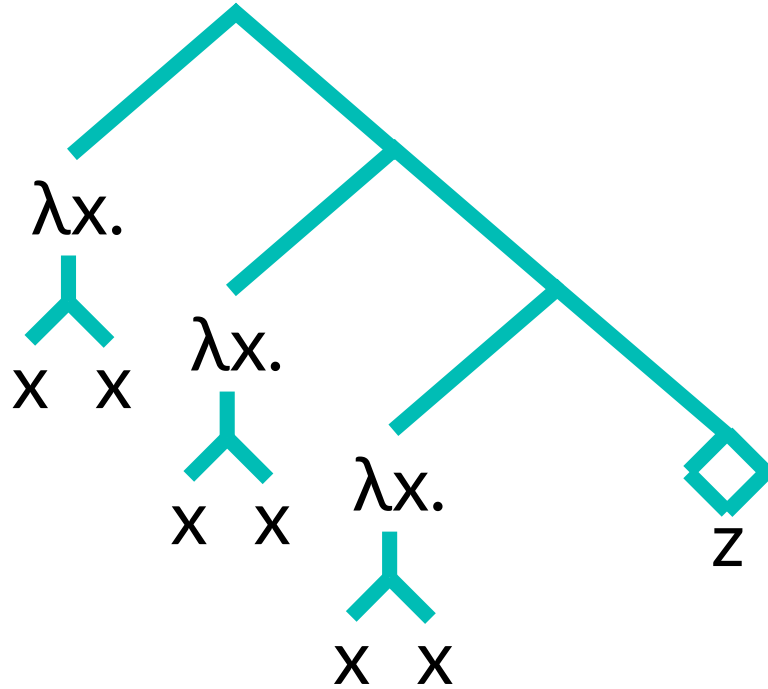


named in
[Accattoli, Dal Lago, CSL-LICS 2014]

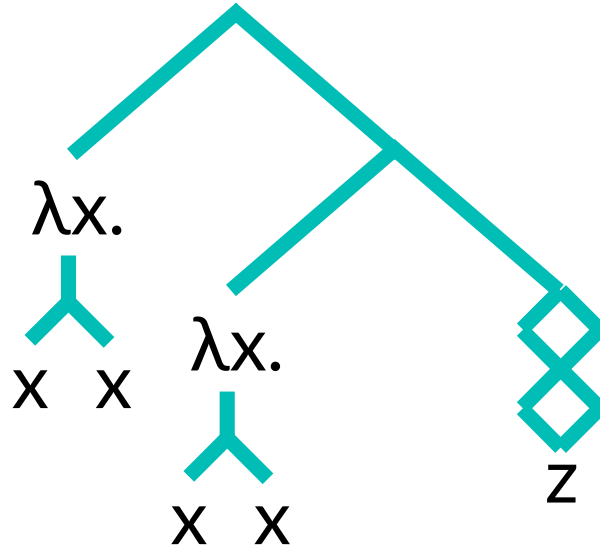
Implicit Sharing



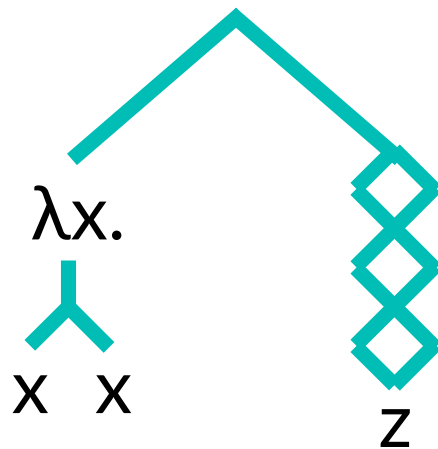
Implicit Sharing



Implicit Sharing



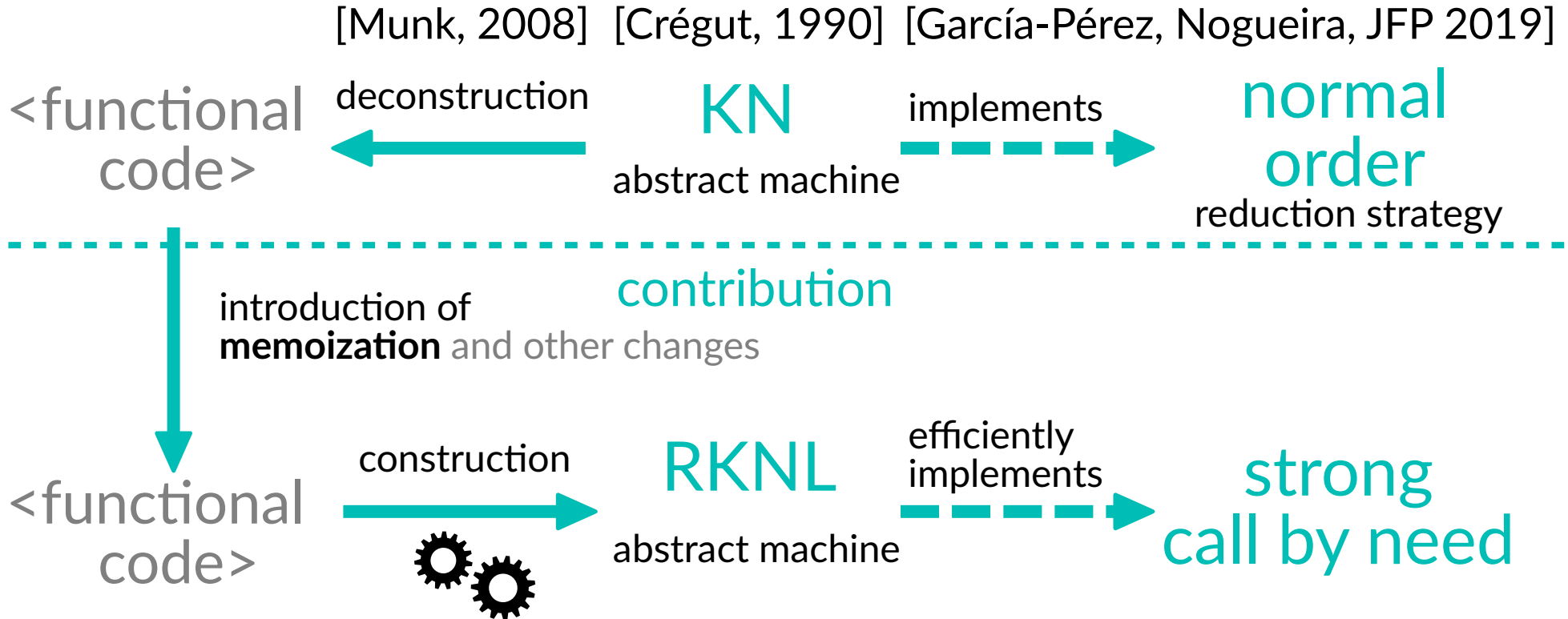
Implicit Sharing



Implicit Sharing



Summary



Bonus

Table 2. Elaborate example execution in refocusing notation

| | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| 0 : | $\langle ((\lambda x. c \ x \ x) (A \ \Omega), []) \rangle_{\nabla} []$ | (1) \rightarrow |
| 1 : | $\langle (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\nabla} (A \ \Omega, []) []$ | (2) \rightarrow |
| 2 : | $\langle \mathbb{Q} := (\lambda x. c \ x \ x, []) \rangle_{\Delta} (A \ \Omega, []) [\mathbb{Q} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (6) \rightarrow |
| 3 : | $\langle (c \ x \ x, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (1) \rightarrow |
| 4 : | $\langle (c \ x, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (1) \rightarrow |
| 5 : | $\langle (c, [x \mapsto \mathbb{Z}]) \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (4) \rightarrow |
| 6 : | $\langle c \rangle_{\Delta} x^{\mathbb{Z}} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (9) \rightarrow |
| 7 : | $c \langle x^{\mathbb{Z}} \rangle_{\nabla} x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (3) \rightarrow |
| 8 : | $c \left(\mathbb{Z} := \langle (A \ \Omega, []) \rangle_{\nabla} \right) x^{\mathbb{Z}} [\mathbb{Z} \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}]$ | (1) \rightarrow |

$$\begin{array}{ll}
9 : & c \left(x := \langle (A, []) \rangle_{\nabla} (\Omega, []) \right) x^{\mathbb{X}} \mid [x \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}] \quad \xrightarrow{(2)} \\
10 : & c \left(x := \langle \mathbb{b} := (A, []) \rangle_{\Delta} (\Omega, []) \right) x^{\mathbb{X}} \mid [x \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}, \mathbb{b} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}] \quad \xrightarrow{(6)} \\
11 : & c \left(x := \langle (\lambda z. I \ z, [y \mapsto y]) \rangle_{\nabla} \right) x^{\mathbb{X}} \mid [x \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}, y \mapsto (\Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}] \quad \xrightarrow{(2)} \\
12 : & c \left(x := \langle \mathbb{d} := (\lambda z. I \ z, [y \mapsto y]) \rangle_{\Delta} \right) x^{\mathbb{X}} \mid [x \mapsto (A \ \Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}, \mathbb{d} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}, y \mapsto (\Omega, []) \textcolor{red}{\times}] \quad \xrightarrow{(5)} \\
13 : & c \langle \mathbb{d} := (\lambda z. I \ z, [y \mapsto y]) \rangle_{\Delta} x^{\mathbb{X}} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}] \quad \xrightarrow{(7)} \\
14 : & c \left(\mathbb{d} := \lambda z_0. \langle (I \ z, e_{yz}) \rangle_{\nabla} \right) x^{\mathbb{X}} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}, z \mapsto z_0 \textcolor{green}{\checkmark}] \quad \xrightarrow{(1)} \\
15 : & c \left(\mathbb{d} := \lambda z_0. \langle (I, e_{yz}) \rangle_{\nabla} (z, e_{yz}) \right) x^{\mathbb{X}} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}, z \mapsto z_0 \textcolor{green}{\checkmark}] \quad \xrightarrow{(2)} \\
16 : & c \left(\mathbb{d} := \lambda z_0. \langle \mathbb{e} := (I, e_{yz}) \rangle_{\Delta} (z, e_{yz}) \right) x^{\mathbb{X}} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}, \mathbb{e} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}, z \mapsto z_0 \textcolor{green}{\checkmark}] \quad \xrightarrow{(6)} \\
17 : & c \left(\mathbb{d} := \lambda z_0. \langle (x, e_{yz} * [x \mapsto w]) \rangle_{\nabla} \right) x^{\mathbb{X}} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}, w \mapsto (z, e_{yz}) \textcolor{red}{\times}, z \mapsto z_0 \textcolor{green}{\checkmark}] \quad \xrightarrow{(3)} \\
18 : & c \left(\mathbb{d} := \lambda z_0. w := \langle (z, e_{yz}) \rangle_{\nabla} \right) x^{\mathbb{X}} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \perp \textcolor{red}{\times}, w \mapsto (z, e_{yz}) \textcolor{red}{\times}, z \mapsto z_0 \textcolor{green}{\checkmark}] \quad \xrightarrow{(4)}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
19 : & c \left(\mathbb{d} := \lambda z_0. w := \langle z_0 \rangle_{\Delta} \right) x^{\times} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \perp \text{✗}, w \mapsto (z, e_{yz}) \text{✗}] \quad (5) \rightarrow \\
20 : & c \left(\mathbb{d} := \lambda z_0. \langle z_0 \rangle_{\Delta} \right) x^{\times} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \perp \text{✗}] \quad (11) \rightarrow \\
21 : & c \left(\mathbb{d} := \langle \lambda z_0. z_0 \rangle_{\Delta} \right) x^{\times} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \perp \text{✗}] \quad (5) \rightarrow \\
22 : & c \langle \lambda z_0. z_0 \rangle_{\Delta} x^{\times} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \lambda z_0. z_0 \text{✓}] \quad (10) \rightarrow \\
23 : & \langle c \lambda z_0. z_0 \rangle_{\Delta} x^{\times} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \lambda z_0. z_0 \text{✓}] \quad (9) \rightarrow \\
24 : & c (\lambda z_0. z_0) \langle x^{\times} \rangle_{\nabla} \mid \sigma_1 * [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \lambda z_0. z_0 \text{✓}] \quad (4) \rightarrow \\
25 : & c (\lambda z_0. z_0) \langle \mathbb{d} := (\lambda z. I z, [y \mapsto \mathbb{y}]) \rangle_{\Delta} \mid [\mathbb{d} \mapsto \lambda z_0. z_0 \text{✓}, \mathbb{y} \mapsto (\Omega, []) \text{✗}] \quad (8) \rightarrow \\
26 : & c (\lambda z_0. z_0) \langle \lambda z_0. z_0 \rangle_{\Delta} \mid [] \quad (10) \rightarrow \\
27 : & \langle c (\lambda z_0. z_0) \lambda z_0. z_0 \rangle_{\Delta} \mid [] \quad \rightarrow
\end{array}$$