

1 — Translations

In this chapter, we develop an interpretation of $\lambda\mu$ in CDC. We prove some properties of this interpretation, including *soundness*. We concatenate this interpretation with van Bakel’s interpretation of λ^{try} in $\lambda\mu$. This concatenation yields an interpretation of λ^{try} in CDC. This will then be used as a basis for the implementation of λ^{try} in Haskell.

1.1 Interpreting λ^{try} in $\lambda\mu$

Steffen van Bakel describes the interpretation of λ^{try} to $\lambda\mu$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \llbracket x \rrbracket &\triangleq x \\
 \llbracket \lambda x.M \rrbracket &\triangleq \lambda x.\llbracket M \rrbracket \\
 \llbracket MN \rrbracket &\triangleq \llbracket M \rrbracket \llbracket N \rrbracket \\
 \llbracket \text{try } M; \text{ catch } n_i(x) = M_i; \text{ catch } m(x) = L \rrbracket &\triangleq \\
 &\quad (\lambda c_m.\mu m.[m]\llbracket \text{try } M; \text{ catch } n_i(x) = M_i \rrbracket)(\lambda x.\llbracket L \rrbracket) \\
 \llbracket \text{try } M; \text{ catch } m(x) = L \rrbracket &\triangleq (\lambda c_m.\mu m.[m]\llbracket M \rrbracket)(\lambda x.\llbracket L \rrbracket) \\
 \llbracket \text{throw } n(M) \rrbracket &\triangleq \lambda \circ .[n]c_n\llbracket M \rrbracket
 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{throw } n(M)$ terms are modelled using $\lambda\mu$ -abstractions of non-occurring names. This has the effect of removing all terms it is applied to:

$$(\mu \circ .M)NOP \rightarrow (\mu \circ .M)OP \rightarrow (\mu \circ .M)P \rightarrow \mu \circ .M$$

The contents of the $\lambda\mu$ -abstraction calls c_n . This λ -variable is bound by the translation of **try** terms. This binding means that the exception handlers, represented by $\lambda x.\llbracket L \rrbracket$, are in scope for the reduction of the body of the **try** M .

1.2 Interpreting $\lambda\mu$ in CDC

The translation of $\lambda\mu$ -terms into CDC assumes that there is a single global prompt P_0 . It also assumes that this prompt has already been pushed onto

the stack. This means that the translation of a full $\lambda\mu$ -program M in CDC is:

Definition 1.2.1 (INITIALIZATION OF STACK FOR RUNNING M IN CDC)

$$(\lambda P_0 . PP \ P_0 \ \llbracket M \rrbracket) \text{ NP}$$

This creates a new prompt P_0 which is in scope for all subterms of M . It also prepares the stack by pushing P_0 immediately. With the abstract machine prepared, the interpretation of $\lambda\mu$ terms into CDC proceeds as follows:

Definition 1.2.2 (INTERPRETATION OF $\lambda\mu$ INTO CDC)

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket x \rrbracket &\triangleq x \\ \llbracket \lambda x. M \rrbracket &\triangleq \lambda x. \llbracket M \rrbracket \\ \llbracket MN \rrbracket &\triangleq \llbracket M \rrbracket \llbracket N \rrbracket \\ \llbracket \mu\alpha. M \rrbracket &\triangleq \text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda\alpha. PP \ P_0 \ \llbracket M \rrbracket \\ \llbracket [\beta] M \rrbracket &\triangleq \text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket M \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

To implement $\lambda\mu$ -abstractions, we capture the subcontinuation until the last occurrence of P_0 on the stack. This subcontinuation is bound to α which ensures the subcontinuation is distributed to all occurrences of α in M . P_0 is then pushed back onto the stack before the evaluation of M .

To implement named-terms, the subcontinuation β is pushed into the stack before evaluating M . This means the reduct of M will be returned to this subcontinuation. In effect, this reduces M and passes the result to β .

1.2.1 Notation

To carry out proofs, the full state of the abstract machine is displayed:

$$M \ D \ E$$

where each column corresponds to one component of the original abstract machine. Our translations only use a single prompt so we omit the final column of the abstract machine (used for representing the global prompt counter).

When an empty context is in a sequence, it has no effect on the machine: a sequence $D : \square : D'$ is extensionally equivalent to $D : D'$. For this reason, we omit empty contexts from sequences. For example in the case of the following reduction

$$\text{PSC } \beta \ M \ \square \ P_0 \ \rightarrow_{CDC} \ M \ \square \ \beta : \square : P_0$$

we will instead write

$$\text{PSC } \beta \ M \ \square \ P_0 \ \rightarrow_{CDC} \ M \ \square \ \beta : P_0$$

1.2.2 Additional Translations

We alter μ -reduction to consume multiple variables. The application of a μ abstraction to multiple variables will consume them all at once:

Definition 1.2.3 μ -REDUCTION TO CONSUME MULTIPLE VARIABLES

$$(\mu\alpha.[\beta]M)\overline{N} \rightarrow_{\mu} \mu\alpha.[\beta](M[[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M'])$$

This does not change the behaviour of μ -reduction but condenses the reduction steps. The entire applicative context is consumed. Therefore the remaining μ abstraction will point α to \square . This means that all labelled sub-terms $[\alpha]M'$ will be translated to $\text{PSC } \square \llbracket M' \rrbracket$. CDC reduces $\text{PSC } \square \llbracket M' \rrbracket$ to $\llbracket M' \rrbracket$. This reduction means we can discard the α labels after consuming the entire context. Given this, we can define the following translation for multiple-variable consumption:

Definition 1.2.4 TRANSLATION OF MULTIPLE VARIABLE CONSUMPTION TO CDC

$$\llbracket M[[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M'] \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket M \rrbracket [\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha]$$

With this translation, the proof that $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ respects \rightarrow_{μ} is easy.

1.2.3 Properties

Theorem 1.2.5 (SOUNDNESS OF $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$)

$$M \rightarrow_{\mu} N \Rightarrow \exists P. \llbracket M \rrbracket \rightarrow^{nf} P \wedge \llbracket N \rrbracket \rightarrow^{nf} P$$

Proof. By induction on the definition of \rightarrow_{μ}

$\mu\alpha.[\alpha]M \rightarrow M :$	$(\alpha \notin fv(M))$
\triangleq	$\llbracket \mu\alpha.[\alpha]M \rrbracket$
\rightarrow_{CDC}	$\text{WSC } P_0 \lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M \rrbracket) \quad D \quad P_0$
\rightarrow_{CDC}	$(\lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M \rrbracket))(D) \quad \square \quad \square$
\rightarrow_{CDC}	$(\text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M \rrbracket))[D/\alpha] \quad \square \quad \square$
\rightarrow_{CDC}	$\text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M \rrbracket)[D/\alpha] \quad \square \quad \square$
\rightarrow_{CDC}	$(\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M \rrbracket)[D/\alpha] \quad \square \quad P_0$
\rightarrow_{CDC}	$\text{PSC } D \llbracket M \rrbracket[D/\alpha] \quad \square \quad P_0$
\rightarrow_{CDC}	$\llbracket M \rrbracket [\square / \alpha] \quad \square \quad D : \square : P_0$
\rightarrow_{CDC}	$\llbracket M \rrbracket \quad \square \quad D : \square : P_0$
\rightarrow_{CDC}	$\llbracket M \rrbracket \quad D \quad P_0$
\triangleq	$M \quad D \quad P_0$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mu\alpha.[\alpha]M)\overline{N} \rightarrow \mu\alpha.[\alpha]M([\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M')\overline{N} : \\
& \triangleq \llbracket (\mu\alpha.[\alpha]M)\overline{N} \rrbracket \\
& \triangleq \llbracket (\mu\alpha.[\alpha]M) \rrbracket \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \\
& \triangleq (\text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M \rrbracket)) \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \quad \square \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M \rrbracket) \quad \square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M \rrbracket) (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket) \quad \square \quad \square \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} (\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M \rrbracket)) (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \quad \square \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M \rrbracket) (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \quad \square \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \llbracket M \rrbracket (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha)) \quad \square \quad \square \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \text{PSC } \square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \llbracket M \rrbracket (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \llbracket M \rrbracket (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \quad \square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket : \square : P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \llbracket M \rrbracket (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \quad P_0
\end{aligned}$$

This final state is P . Now we must prove $\llbracket N \rrbracket \rightarrow^{nf} P$:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \mu\alpha.[\alpha]M([\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M')\overline{N} \rrbracket \\
& \triangleq \text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M'\overline{N} \rrbracket) \quad \square \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M'\overline{N} \rrbracket) (\square) \quad \square \quad \square \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} (\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M'\overline{N} \rrbracket)) (\square / \alpha) \quad \square \quad \square \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M'\overline{N} \rrbracket) (\square / \alpha) \quad \square \quad \square \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} (\text{PSC } \alpha \llbracket M[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M'\overline{N} \rrbracket) (\square / \alpha) \quad \square \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \text{PSC } \square \llbracket M[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M'\overline{N} \rrbracket (\square / \alpha) \quad \square \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \llbracket M[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M'\overline{N} \rrbracket (\square / \alpha) \quad \square \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \llbracket M[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M' \rrbracket (\square / \alpha) \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \quad \square \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \llbracket M[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M' \rrbracket (\square / \alpha) \quad \square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \llbracket M \rrbracket (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) (\square / \alpha) \quad \square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \llbracket M \rrbracket (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \quad P_0
\end{aligned}$$

Remark 1.2.6 α cannot occur in \overline{N} because it has been pulled in from outside the μ -abstraction. Neither can it occur in $\llbracket M \rrbracket (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha)$ because all occurrences have been substituted for $\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mu\alpha.[\beta]M)\overline{N} \rightarrow \mu\alpha.[\beta](M[\alpha]M'\overline{N}/[\alpha]M') : \\
& \triangleq \llbracket (\mu\alpha.[\beta]M)\overline{N} \rrbracket \\
& \triangleq \llbracket (\mu\alpha.[\beta]M) \rrbracket \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \\
& \triangleq (\text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M \rrbracket)) \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \quad \square \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} (\text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M \rrbracket)) \quad \square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} (\lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M \rrbracket)) (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket) \quad \square \quad \square \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} (\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M \rrbracket)) (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \quad \square \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M \rrbracket) (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \quad \square \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M \rrbracket) (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M \rrbracket (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \quad P_0 \\
& \rightarrow_{CDC} \llbracket M \rrbracket (\square \llbracket \overline{N} \rrbracket / \alpha) \quad \square \quad \beta : \square : P_0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
\triangleq & \llbracket \mu\alpha. [\beta] (M[[\alpha]M'N/[\alpha]M']) \rrbracket & & \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{WSC } P_0 \lambda\alpha. \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M[[\alpha]M'N/[\alpha]M'] \rrbracket) (\Box) & \Box & P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\lambda\alpha. \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M[[\alpha]M'N/[\alpha]M'] \rrbracket) (\Box)) (\Box) & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M[[\alpha]M'N/[\alpha]M'] \rrbracket) (\Box/\alpha)) (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M[[\alpha]M'N/[\alpha]M'] \rrbracket) (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M[[\alpha]M'N/[\alpha]M'] \rrbracket (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \llbracket M[[\alpha]M'N/[\alpha]M'] \rrbracket (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \beta : \Box : P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & M[\Box[N]/\alpha][\Box/\alpha] & \Box & \beta : \Box : P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & M[\Box[N]/\alpha] & \Box & \beta : \Box : P_0
\end{array}$$

$$\mu\alpha. [\beta] \mu\gamma. [\delta] M \rightarrow \mu\alpha [\delta] M[\beta/\gamma] : \quad (\gamma \neq \delta)$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
\triangleq & \llbracket \mu\alpha. [\beta] \mu\gamma. [\delta] M \rrbracket & & \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{WSC } P_0 \lambda\alpha. \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket \mu\gamma. [\delta] M \rrbracket) (\Box) & \Box & P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\lambda\alpha. \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket \mu\gamma. [\delta] M \rrbracket) (\Box)) (\Box) & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket \mu\gamma. [\delta] M \rrbracket) (\Box/\alpha)) (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket \mu\gamma. [\delta] M \rrbracket) (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PSC } \beta \llbracket \mu\gamma. [\delta] M \rrbracket) (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PSC } \beta \llbracket \mu\gamma. [\delta] M \rrbracket (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \llbracket \mu\gamma. [\delta] M \rrbracket (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \beta : \Box : P_0 \\
\triangleq & (\text{WSC } P_0 \lambda\gamma. \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket)) (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \beta : \Box : P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{WSC } P_0 \lambda\gamma. \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket) (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \beta : \Box : P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\lambda\gamma. \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket) (\Box/\alpha)) (\beta) & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket) (\Box/\alpha)) [\beta/\gamma] & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket) (\Box/\alpha) [\beta/\gamma] & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket) (\Box/\alpha) [\beta/\gamma] & \Box & P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket (\Box/\alpha) [\beta/\gamma] & \Box & P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \llbracket M \rrbracket (\Box/\alpha) [\beta/\gamma] & \Box & \delta : \Box : P_0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
\triangleq & \llbracket \mu\alpha [\delta] M[\beta/\gamma] \rrbracket & & \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{WSC } P_0 \lambda\alpha. \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket [\beta/\gamma]) (\Box) & \Box & P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\lambda\alpha. \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket [\beta/\gamma]) (\Box)) (\Box) & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket [\beta/\gamma]) (\Box/\alpha)) (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PP } P_0 (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket [\beta/\gamma]) (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \Box \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket [\beta/\gamma]) (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PSC } \delta \llbracket M \rrbracket [\beta/\gamma] (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \llbracket M \rrbracket [\beta/\gamma] (\Box/\alpha) & \Box & \delta : \Box : P_0
\end{array}$$

Remark 1.2.7 The terms $\llbracket M \rrbracket [\beta/\gamma] (\Box/\alpha)$ and $\llbracket M \rrbracket (\Box/\alpha) [\beta/\gamma]$ are denotationally equivalent if $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma$.

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
\mu\alpha.[\beta]\mu\gamma.[\gamma]M \rightarrow \mu\alpha[\beta]M[\beta/\gamma] : & & \\
\triangleq & \llbracket \mu\alpha.[\beta]\mu\gamma.[\gamma]M \rrbracket & \square \quad P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket \mu\gamma.[\gamma]M \rrbracket) & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket \mu\gamma.[\gamma]M \rrbracket))(\square) & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket \mu\gamma.[\gamma]M \rrbracket))(\square/\alpha) & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket \mu\gamma.[\gamma]M \rrbracket)(\square/\alpha) & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket \mu\gamma.[\gamma]M \rrbracket)(\square/\alpha) & \square \quad P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket \mu\gamma.[\gamma]M \rrbracket(\square/\alpha) & \square \quad P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \llbracket \mu\gamma.[\gamma]M \rrbracket(\square/\alpha) & \square \quad \beta : \square : P_0 \\
\triangleq & (\text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda\gamma.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \gamma \llbracket M \rrbracket))(\square/\alpha) & \square \quad \beta : \square : P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda\gamma.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \gamma \llbracket M \rrbracket)(\square/\alpha) & \square \quad \beta : \square : P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\lambda\gamma.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \gamma \llbracket M \rrbracket)(\square/\alpha))(\beta) & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \gamma \llbracket M \rrbracket)(\square/\alpha))[\beta/\gamma] & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \gamma \llbracket M \rrbracket)(\square/\alpha)[\beta/\gamma] & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PSC } \gamma \llbracket M \rrbracket)(\square/\alpha)[\beta/\gamma] & \square \quad P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PSC } \beta \llbracket M \rrbracket(\square/\alpha)[\beta/\gamma] & \square \quad P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \llbracket M \rrbracket(\square/\alpha)[\beta/\gamma] & \square \quad \beta : \square : P_0 \\
\\
\triangleq & \llbracket \mu\alpha[\beta]M[\beta/\gamma] \rrbracket & \square \quad P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket M \rrbracket[\beta/\gamma]) & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\lambda\alpha.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket M \rrbracket[\beta/\gamma]))(\square) & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket M \rrbracket[\beta/\gamma]))(\square/\alpha) & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket M \rrbracket[\beta/\gamma])(\square/\alpha) & \square \quad \square \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & (\text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket M \rrbracket[\beta/\gamma])(\square/\alpha) & \square \quad P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \text{PSC } \beta \ \llbracket M \rrbracket[\beta/\gamma](\square/\alpha) & \square \quad P_0 \\
\rightarrow_{CDC} & \llbracket M \rrbracket[\beta/\gamma](\square/\alpha) & \square \quad \beta : \square : P_0
\end{array}$$

□

Theorem 1.2.8 (COMPLETENESS OF $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$)

$$\llbracket M \rrbracket \rightarrow^{nf} \llbracket N \rrbracket \Rightarrow \exists Q. M \rightarrow^* N \wedge \llbracket N \rrbracket \rightarrow^{nf} Q$$

Proof. To come...

□

1.3 Interpreting λ^{try} in CDC

By appending the interpretation of λ^{try} in $\lambda\mu$ with the interpretation of $\lambda\mu$ in CDC, we get a translation from λ^{try} to CDC:

Definition 1.3.1 TRANSLATION OF λ^{try} INTO CDC

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket x \rrbracket &\triangleq x \\
\llbracket \lambda x.M \rrbracket &\triangleq \lambda x.\llbracket M \rrbracket \\
\llbracket MN \rrbracket &\triangleq \llbracket M \rrbracket \llbracket N \rrbracket \\
\llbracket \text{throw } n(M) \rrbracket &\triangleq \text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda \circ .\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } n \ (c_n \ \llbracket M \rrbracket)) \\
\llbracket \text{try } M; \text{ catch } n(x) = L \rrbracket &\triangleq (\lambda c_n.\text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda n.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } n \ \llbracket M \rrbracket))(\lambda x.\llbracket L \rrbracket) \\
\llbracket \text{try } M; \text{ catch } n_i(x) = M_i; \text{ catch } m(x) = L \rrbracket &\triangleq \\
&\triangleq (\lambda c_m.\text{WSC } P_0 \ \lambda m.\text{PP } P_0 \ (\text{PSC } m \ \llbracket \text{try } M; \text{ catch } n_i(x) = M_i \rrbracket))(\lambda x.\llbracket L \rrbracket)
\end{aligned}$$