

A Framework for Equivalence of Cast Calculi

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1 Definitions

Definition 1. $s \approx^* s'$ if and only if there exists a state t such that $s \longrightarrow^* t$ and $t \approx s'$. Intuitively, $s \approx^* s'$ means s will be related to s' .

Notation 2. $\llbracket c \rrbracket$ means $\lambda V. \text{applyCast}(V, c)$.

Lemma 3. If $U \approx U' : A$ then $\llbracket A \Rightarrow^l B \rrbracket(U) \approx \llbracket \llbracket A \Rightarrow^l B \rrbracket(U') : B$.

Definition 4. $\text{extCont}(c, [\Box\langle d \rangle]k) = [\Box\langle \text{seq}(c, d) \rangle]k$

Lemma 5. $\text{extCont}(\text{seq}(c, d), \kappa) = \text{extCont}(c, \text{extCont}(d, \kappa))$

Lemma 6. If $\kappa \approx \kappa'$ then $[\Box\langle A \Rightarrow^l B \rangle]\kappa \approx \text{extCont}(\llbracket A \Rightarrow^l B \rrbracket, \kappa')$

Lemma 7. For all $U \approx U'$ and $V \approx V'$ and $k \approx k'$ then $\text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \approx^* \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa')$.

Proof. By induction on $U \approx U'$. There are two cases.

Case $\langle \lambda x : A. e : B, E \rangle \approx \langle \lambda x : \text{id}(A). e : \text{id}(B), E' \rangle$

In this case

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{doApp}(U, V, k) \\
 = & \text{doApp}(\langle \lambda x : A. e : B, E \rangle, V, \kappa) \\
 = & \langle e, E[x \leftarrow V], \kappa \rangle \\
 & \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa') \\
 = & \text{doApp}'(\langle \lambda x : \text{id}(A). e : \text{id}(B), E' \rangle, V', \kappa') \\
 = & \llbracket \text{id}(A) \rrbracket(V') \geq \lambda V'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'], \kappa' \rangle \\
 (\star) = & \underline{\text{Just } V'} \geq \lambda V'. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'], \kappa' \rangle \\
 = & \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'], \kappa' \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

The step marked with (\star) follows from the basic property of $\text{id}(\cdot)$, that is

$$\llbracket \text{id}(A) \rrbracket(V) = \text{Just } V$$

By definition, $\langle e, E[x \leftarrow V], \kappa \rangle \approx \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'], \kappa' \rangle$.

Thus $\langle e, E[x \leftarrow V], \kappa \rangle \approx^* \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'], \kappa' \rangle$.

Case $\langle U_1 \langle A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow^l C \rightarrow D \rangle, E \rangle \approx \langle \lambda(x : \text{seq}(\llbracket C \Rightarrow^l A \rrbracket, c)) : \text{seq}(d, \llbracket B \Rightarrow^l D \rrbracket). e, E' \rangle$

Let $U'_1 = \langle \lambda x^{c, d}. e, E' \rangle$, we also have $U_1 \approx U'_1$.

In this case,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \\
&= \text{doApp}(\langle U_1 \langle A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow^l C \rightarrow D \rangle, E \rangle, V, \kappa) \\
&\longrightarrow \llbracket C \Rightarrow^l A \rrbracket(V) \geq \lambda V_1. \langle V_1, [(U_1 \square)] [B \Rightarrow^l D] \kappa \rangle \\
& \\
& \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa') \\
&= \text{doApp}'(\langle \lambda(x : \text{seq}(\lceil C \Rightarrow^l A \rceil, c)) : \text{seq}(d, \lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil). e, E' \rangle, V', \kappa') \\
&= \llbracket \text{seq}(\lceil C \Rightarrow^l A \rceil, c) \rrbracket(V') \geq \lambda V'_1. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'_1], \text{extCont}(\text{seq}(d, \lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil), \kappa') \rangle \\
(\star) \quad &= \text{Return } V' \geq \llbracket c \rrbracket \geq \llbracket d \rrbracket \geq \lambda V'_1. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'_1], \text{extCont}(\text{seq}(d, \lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil), \kappa') \rangle \\
&= \llbracket c \rrbracket(V') \geq \llbracket d \rrbracket \geq \lambda V'_1. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'_1], \text{extCont}(\text{seq}(d, \lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil), \kappa') \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

The step marked with (\star) follows from the basic property of $\text{seq}(\cdot, \cdot)$, that is

$$\llbracket \text{seq}(c, d) \rrbracket(V) = \text{Return } V \geq \llbracket c \rrbracket \geq \llbracket d \rrbracket$$

By Lemma 3, we can case-split $\llbracket C \Rightarrow^l A \rrbracket(V)$ and $\llbracket \lceil C \Rightarrow^l A \rceil \rrbracket(V')$ at the same time.

Case $\llbracket C \Rightarrow^l A \rrbracket(V) = \text{Raise } l$ and $\llbracket \lceil C \Rightarrow^l A \rceil \rrbracket(V') = \text{Raise } l$

In this case

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \\
&\longrightarrow \text{Raise } l \geq \lambda V_1. \langle V_1, [(U_1 \square)] [B \Rightarrow^l D] \kappa \rangle \\
&\longrightarrow \text{Raise } l \\
& \\
& \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa') \\
&= \text{Raise } l \geq \llbracket c \rrbracket \geq \lambda V'_1. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'_1], \text{extCont}(\text{seq}(d, \lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil), \kappa') \rangle \\
&= \text{Raise } l
\end{aligned}$$

By definition, $\text{Err } l \approx \text{Err } l$.

Thus $\text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \approx^* \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa')$.

Case $\llbracket C \Rightarrow^l A \rrbracket(V) = \text{Return } V_1$ and $\llbracket \lceil C \Rightarrow^l A \rceil \rrbracket(V') = \text{Return } V'_1$ and $V_1 \approx V'_1$

In this case

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \\
&\longrightarrow \text{Return } V_1 \geq \lambda V_1. \langle V_1, [(U_1 \square)] [B \Rightarrow^l D] \kappa \rangle \\
&\longrightarrow \langle V_1, [(U_1 \square)] [B \Rightarrow^l D] \kappa \rangle \\
&\longrightarrow \text{doApp}(U_1, V_1, [\square \langle B \Rightarrow^l D \rangle] \kappa) \\
& \\
& \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa') \\
&= \text{Return } V'_1 \geq \llbracket c \rrbracket \geq \lambda V'_2. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'_2], \text{extCont}(\text{seq}(d, \lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil), \kappa') \rangle \\
&= \llbracket c \rrbracket(V'_1) \geq \lambda V'_2. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'_2], \text{extCont}(\text{seq}(d, \lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil), \kappa') \rangle \\
(\star) \quad &= \llbracket c \rrbracket(V'_1) \geq \lambda V'_2. \langle e, E'[x \leftarrow V'_2], \text{extCont}(d, \text{extCont}(\lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil, \kappa')) \rangle \\
&= \text{doApp}'(\langle \lambda(x : c) : d. e, E' \rangle, V'_1, \text{extCont}(\lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil, \kappa')) \\
&= \text{doApp}'(U'_1, V'_1, \text{extCont}(\lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil, \kappa'))
\end{aligned}$$

The step marked with (\star) follows from Lemma 5.

Now we can use the induction hypothesis two show that

$$\text{doApp}(U_1, V_1, [\Box\langle B \Rightarrow^l D \rangle]\kappa) \approx^* \text{doApp}'(U'_1, V'_1, \text{extCont}(\lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil, \kappa'))$$

because $U_1 \approx U'_1$ and $V_1 \approx V'_1$ and, by Lemma 6, $[\Box\langle B \Rightarrow^l D \rangle]\kappa \approx \text{extCont}(\lceil B \Rightarrow^l D \rceil, \kappa')$.

Thus $\text{doApp}(U, V, \kappa) \approx^* \text{doApp}'(U', V', \kappa')$.

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