

산술적인 함수들의 구문론과 의미론

임기정

$\text{Arith} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ is defined inductively by:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{i < n}{\dot{x}_i \in \text{Arith}_n} \\
 \frac{e_1 \in \text{Arith}_n \quad e_2 \in \text{Arith}_n}{e_1 \dot{+} e_2 \in \text{Arith}_n} \\
 \frac{e_1 \in \text{Arith}_n \quad e_2 \in \text{Arith}_n}{e_1 \dot{\times} e_2 \in \text{Arith}_n} \\
 \frac{e_1 \in \text{Arith}_n \quad e_2 \in \text{Arith}_n}{e_1 \dot{<} e_2 \in \text{Arith}_n} \\
 \frac{e_1 \in \text{Arith}_{n+1}}{\dot{\mu}e_1 \in \text{Arith}_n}
 \end{array}$$

$\mathbf{Eval}[\cdot] \cdot \rightsquigarrow \cdot : \prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (\text{Arith}_n \rightarrow (\omega^n \rightarrow \omega)) \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}$ is defined inductively by:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overline{\mathbf{Eval}_n[\dot{x}_i] \rightsquigarrow (x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) \mapsto x_i} \\
 \frac{\mathbf{Eval}_n[e_1] \rightsquigarrow f \quad \mathbf{Eval}_n[e_2] \rightsquigarrow g}{\mathbf{Eval}_n[e_1 \dot{+} e_2] \rightsquigarrow (x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) \mapsto f(x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) + g(x_0, \dots, x_{n-1})} \\
 \frac{\mathbf{Eval}_n[e_1] \rightsquigarrow f \quad \mathbf{Eval}_n[e_2] \rightsquigarrow g}{\mathbf{Eval}_n[e_1 \dot{\times} e_2] \rightsquigarrow (x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) \mapsto f(x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) \times g(x_0, \dots, x_{n-1})} \\
 \frac{\mathbf{Eval}_n[e_1] \rightsquigarrow f \quad \mathbf{Eval}_n[e_2] \rightsquigarrow g}{\mathbf{Eval}_n[e_1 \dot{<} e_2] \rightsquigarrow (x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) \mapsto \begin{cases} 0, & f(x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) < g(x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) \\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}} \\
 \frac{\mathbf{Eval}_{n+1}[e_1] \rightsquigarrow f \quad (\forall x_0 \in \omega) \dots (\forall x_{n-1} \in \omega) (\exists x_n \in \omega) (f(x_0, \dots, x_n) = 0)}{\mathbf{Eval}_n[\dot{\mu}e_1] \rightsquigarrow (x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) \mapsto \mu x_n (f(x_0, \dots, x_n) = 0)}
 \end{array}$$