## **Notations**

We use  $\overline{x}_2$  to push a continuation on the continuation stack of the topmost fiber, without modifyin the effect handler:

$$\kappa \overline{:}_2 (\langle \kappa s, \eta \rangle \overline{:} \mu s) = \langle \kappa \overline{:} \kappa s, \eta \rangle \overline{:} \mu s$$

## Computations

$$\llbracket V \ W \rrbracket = \overline{\lambda} \kappa s. \ \llbracket V \rrbracket \ @ \ \llbracket W \rrbracket \ @ \ \downarrow \kappa s$$
 
$$\llbracket absurd \ V \rrbracket = \overline{\lambda} \kappa s. \ absurd \ \llbracket V \rrbracket$$
 
$$\llbracket return \ V \rrbracket = \overline{\lambda} \langle \kappa \ \overline{=} \ \kappa s, \ \eta \rangle \ \overline{=} \ \mu s. \ \kappa \ @ \ \llbracket V \rrbracket \ @ \ \downarrow (\langle \kappa s, \eta \rangle \ \overline{=} \ \mu s)$$
 
$$\llbracket let \ x \leftarrow M \ in \ N \rrbracket = \overline{\lambda} \langle \kappa \ \overline{=} \ \kappa s, \ \eta \rangle \ \overline{=} \ \mu s.$$
 
$$\llbracket M \rrbracket \ \overline{@} \ \left( \langle \left( \underline{\lambda} x \ k s. \ \llbracket N \rrbracket \ \overline{@} \ (\kappa \ \overline{=}_2 \ \uparrow k s) \right) \ \overline{=} \ \kappa s, \ \eta \rangle \ \overline{=} \ \mu s \right)$$
 
$$\llbracket perform \ V \rrbracket = \overline{\lambda} \langle \kappa \ \overline{=} \ \kappa s, \ \eta \rangle \ \overline{=} \ \mu s. \ \eta \ \underline{@} \ \llbracket V \rrbracket \ \underline{@} \ [\langle \downarrow \kappa s, \eta \rangle] \ \underline{@} \ \downarrow \mu s$$
 
$$\llbracket handle \ M \ with \ \{H_v, H_x, H_f\} \rrbracket = \overline{\lambda} \mu s. \ \llbracket M \rrbracket \ \overline{@} \ (\langle \llbracket H_v \rrbracket \ \overline{=} \ \llbracket H_x \rrbracket \ \overline{=} \ \llbracket ], \ \llbracket H_f \rrbracket \rangle \ \overline{=} \ \mu s \right)$$
 where 
$$H_v : \ \llbracket return \ x \mapsto N \rrbracket = \underline{\lambda} x \ k s. \ \underline{let} \ (kf \ \underline{=} \ k s') = k s \ \underline{in} \ \llbracket N \rrbracket \ \underline{@} \ \uparrow k s'$$
 
$$\llbracket pr \mapsto N \rrbracket = \underline{\lambda} p \ s \ k s. \ \underline{let} \ r = \ fun \ s \ \underline{in} \ \llbracket N_\ell \rrbracket \ \underline{@} \ \uparrow k s$$
 
$$\llbracket e \mapsto N \rrbracket = \underline{\lambda} e \ k s. \ \llbracket N \rrbracket \ \underline{@} \ \uparrow k s$$
 
$$H_x : \ \llbracket e \mapsto N \rrbracket = \underline{\lambda} e \ k s. \ \llbracket N \rrbracket \ \underline{@} \ \uparrow k s$$

where

$$K_{\text{ret}} = \underline{\lambda}x \text{ ks. } \underline{\text{let}} \langle \text{kx } \underline{::} k \underline{::} \text{ks'}, \ \eta \rangle \underline{::} \text{ ms} = \text{ks } \underline{\text{in}}$$

$$k \underline{@} x \underline{@} (\langle \text{ks'}, \eta \rangle \underline{::} \text{ ms})$$

$$\llbracket e \mapsto N \rrbracket = \underline{\lambda}e \text{ ks. } \llbracket N \rrbracket \overline{@} \uparrow \text{ks}$$

*Note:* In the setting of js\_of\_ocaml, K<sub>ret</sub> is not strictly necessary, as the source language has explicit POPTRAP statements: we could either push a dummy continuation and have POPTRAP pop it (but we need to push something for the stack to look as expected to the rest

of the translation), or push  $K_{\text{ret}}$  and have POPTRAP simply return through it. Currently, I'm doing both, but it is superfluous.

## Top level program

$$\top \llbracket \mathbf{M} \rrbracket = \llbracket \mathbf{M} \rrbracket \ \overline{\underline{o}} \ \left( \left\langle (\underline{\lambda} x \text{ ks. } x) \ \overline{::} \ (\underline{\lambda} z \text{ ks. absurd } z) \ \overline{::} \ \uparrow [] \right\rangle, \ (\underline{\lambda} z \text{ ks. absurd } z) \ \overline{::} \ \uparrow [] \right)$$