3.4 Denotational Semantic

We will now expore the semantics of the formal language. To do so, we first define a new context.

Definition 3.1: Variable Context

Let Γ be a type context.

 $\Delta: \mathcal{V} \to \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T) \text{ is called a } variable \ context.$

The semantics of the type signature was already defined in the last section, as the semantic of a type signature is its type. We therefore define the same concept but now in a denotational style.

Definition 3.2: Type Signature Semantic

Let $T, T' \in \mathcal{T}$, $c, a_0, a \in \mathcal{V}$. Let $t_0, t_1, t_2 \in \mathsf{'type'}$, $ltf \in \mathsf{'list-type-fields'}$ and $lt \in \mathsf{'list-type'}$. Let Γ be a type context.

Let $s \in (\mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{T})^*$ for the following function.

$$\begin{split} \llbracket.\rrbracket_{\Gamma}:& < \mathsf{list-type-fields} > \to (\mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{T})^* \\ \llbracket""\rrbracket_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow s = (\) \\ \llbracket a_0 \quad ":" \quad t_0 \quad "," \quad \mathit{ltf} \rrbracket_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow T_0 = \llbracket t_0 \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \\ & \wedge s = ((a_0, T_0), \dots, (a_n, T_n)) \\ & \wedge \llbracket \mathit{ltf} \rrbracket_{\Gamma} = ((a_1, T_1), \dots, (a_n, T_n)) \\ & \text{where } n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } T_i \in \mathcal{T}, a_i \in \mathcal{V} \text{ for all } i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n \end{split}$$

Let $s \in \mathcal{T}^*$ for the following function.

$$\begin{split} & \llbracket . \rrbracket_{\Gamma} : < \texttt{list-type} > \mathcal{T}^* \\ & \llbracket "" \rrbracket_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow s = (\) \\ & \llbracket t_0 \ t \rrbracket_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow T_0 = \llbracket t_0 \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \\ & \wedge \llbracket t t \rrbracket_{\Gamma} = (T_1, \dots, T_n) \\ & \wedge s = (T_0, \dots, T_n) \\ & \text{where } n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } T_i \in \mathcal{T} \text{ for all } i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n \end{split}$$

Let $s \in \mathcal{T}$ for the following function.

An Elm program is nothing more than an expression. Semantics of an expression is therefore the heart piece of this section.

Definition 3.3: Expression Semantic

Let Γ be a type context and let Δ, Θ be variable contexts. Let $a, a_0, a_1 \in \mathcal{V}$, $e, e_1, e_2, e_3 \in \langle \text{exp} \rangle$. Let $lef \in \langle \text{list-exp-field} \rangle$, $t \in \langle \text{type} \rangle$, $p \in \langle \text{pattern} \rangle$, $lc \in \langle \text{list-case} \rangle$, $b \in \langle \text{bool} \rangle$, $nr \in \mathbb{N}$, $le \in \langle \text{list-exp} \rangle$ and $mes \in \langle \text{maybe-expression-sign} \rangle$.

Let $s \in (\mathcal{V} \times \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T))^*$ for the following function.

$$\begin{split} \llbracket . \rrbracket_{\Gamma,\Delta} : <& \mathsf{list-exp-field} > \to (\mathcal{V} \times \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \mathsf{value}_{\Gamma}(T))^* \\ \llbracket a \quad "=" \quad e \rrbracket_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s_1 : \Leftrightarrow s_2 = \llbracket e \rrbracket_{\Gamma,\Delta} \wedge \{a = s_2\} = s_1 \\ & \quad \text{where } s_2 \in \mathsf{value}_{\Gamma}(T) \text{ for } T \in \mathcal{T} \end{split}$$

$$\llbracket a_1 \quad "=" \quad e \quad ", " \quad lef \rrbracket_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s_3 : \Leftrightarrow \{a_1 = s_1\} = \llbracket a \quad "=" \quad e \rrbracket_{\Gamma,\Delta} \\ & \quad \wedge \{a_2 = s_2, \ldots, a_n = s_n\} = \llbracket lef \rrbracket_{\Gamma,\Delta} \\ & \quad \wedge \{a_1 = s_1, \ldots, a_n = s_n\} = s_3 \\ & \quad \text{where } n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } a_i \in \mathcal{V}, s_i \in \mathsf{value}_{\Gamma}(T_i) \\ & \quad \text{for } T_i \in \mathcal{T} \text{ for } i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n \end{aligned}$$

Let $s \in \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T)$ for the following function.

Let $s \in \text{value}_{\varnothing}(Bool)$ for the following function.

Let $s \in \text{value}_{\varnothing}(Int)$ for the following function.

Let $s \in \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T))^*$ for the following function.

$$\label{eq:continuous_transform} \begin{split} [\![.]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta}:& <\text{list-exp>} \to \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T))^* \\ [\![""]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s: \Leftrightarrow Empty = s \\ [\![e \ ""," \ le]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s: \Leftrightarrow s_1 = [\![e]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} \wedge s_2 = [\![le]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} \wedge Cons \ s_1 \ s_2 = s \\ \text{where} \ n \in \mathbb{N} \ \text{and} \ s_i \in \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T_i), T_i \in \mathcal{T} \ \text{for each} \ i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n \end{split}$$

Let $s \in \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T)$ for the following function.

$$\begin{split} \llbracket.\rrbracket_{\Gamma,\Delta}: <& \exp> \to \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \mathrm{value}_{\Gamma}(T) \\ \llbracket"\mathtt{foldl"}\rrbracket_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s: \Leftrightarrow s = \lambda f. \lambda e_1. \lambda l_1. \\ \begin{cases} e_1 & \text{if } [\;] = l_1 \\ f(e_2, s(f, e_1, l_2)) & \text{if } Cons \ e_2 \ l_2 = l_1 \end{cases} \\ & \text{where} \quad e_1 \in \mathrm{value}_{\Gamma}(T_1), e_2 \in \mathrm{value}_{\Gamma}(T_2) \\ & \text{and } l_1, l_2 \in \mathrm{value}_{\Gamma}(List \ T_2) \ \text{and} \\ & f \in \mathrm{value}_{\Gamma}(T_2 \to T_1 \to T_1) \ \text{for} \ T_1, T_2 \in \mathcal{T} \end{split}$$

Statements are, semantically speaking, just functions that either map the type- or variable-context.

Definition 3.4: Statement Semantic

Let Γ be a type context. Let $a, a_0 \in \mathcal{V}, t \in \text{type}$, $lsv \in \text{list-statement-var}$, $lt \in \text{list-type}$, $lss \in \text{list-statement-sort}$, $st \in \text{statement}$, $ls \in \text{list-statement}$, $ls \in \text{maybe-statement-sign}$ and $lss \in \text{maybe-main-sign}$. Let \mathcal{S} be the class of all finite sets.

Let $s \in \mathcal{V}^*$ for the following function.

$$\begin{split} \llbracket.\rrbracket : & < \texttt{list-statement-var} > \mathcal{V}^* \\ \llbracket ""\rrbracket = s : \Leftrightarrow (\) = s \\ \llbracket a_0 \quad \mathit{lsv} \rrbracket = s : \Leftrightarrow (a_1, \ldots, a_n) = \llbracket \mathit{lsv} \rrbracket \wedge (a_0, \ldots, a_n) = s \\ & \quad \text{where} \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } a_i \in \mathcal{V} \text{ for } i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n \end{split}$$

Let $s \in ((\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{T}) \times (\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{S})) \rightarrow ((\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{T}) \times (\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{S}))$ for the following function.

$$\begin{split} \llbracket.\rrbracket : & < \texttt{list-statement} > \to ((\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{T}) \times (\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{S})) \to ((\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{T}) \times (\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{S})) \\ & \llbracket "" \rrbracket = s : \Leftrightarrow id = s \\ \llbracket st \quad "," \quad ls \rrbracket = s : \Leftrightarrow f = \llbracket st \rrbracket \land g = \llbracket ls \rrbracket \land g \circ f = s \\ & \text{where } f,g \in ((\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{T}) \times (\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{S})) \to ((\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{T}) \times (\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{S})) \end{split}$$

Let $s \in ((\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{T}) \times (\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{S})) \rightarrow ((\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{T}) \times (\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{S}))$ for the following function.

$$\begin{split} \llbracket.\rrbracket : & <\mathtt{statement} > \to ((\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{T}) \times (\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{S})) \to ((\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{T}) \times (\mathcal{V} \nrightarrow \mathcal{S})) \\ \llbracket mss \quad a \quad "=" \quad e \rrbracket (\Gamma, \Delta) = s : \Leftrightarrow s' = \llbracket e \rrbracket_{\Gamma, \Delta} \wedge (\Gamma, \Delta \cup \{(a, s')\}) = s \\ & \qquad \qquad \text{where } s' \in \mathrm{value}(T) \text{ for } T \in \mathcal{T} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \texttt{"type alias"} \\ c \ \textit{lsv} \ \texttt{"="} \ t \end{bmatrix} (\Gamma, \Delta) = s : \Leftrightarrow T = \llbracket \texttt{t} \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \wedge (\Gamma \cup \{(c, T)\}, \Delta) = s$$

Let $s \in \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T)$ for the following function.