# 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  $\Gamma$  be a type context.

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

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  $t_0, t_1, t_2 \in \text{type}$ ,  $ltf \in \text{list-type-fields}$  and  $lt \in \text{list-type}$ . Let  $\Gamma$  be a type context.

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

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

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

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

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

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\llbracket.
Vert_{\Gamma}: 	ext{	type>} 	o \mathcal{T}
                              \llbracket \text{"Bool"} \rrbracket_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow s = Bool
                                \llbracket "Int" \rrbracket_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow s = Int
                        [\![\mathtt{"List"} \quad t]\!]_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow T = [\![\mathtt{t}]\!]_{\Gamma} \wedge s = List \ T
                                                                    where T \in \mathcal{T}
[\![\![ "(" \ t_1 \ ", " \ t_2 \ ")"]\!]_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow T_1 = [\![\![t_1]\!]_{\Gamma} \wedge T_2 = [\![t_2]\!]_{\Gamma} \wedge s = (T_1, T_2)
                                                                    where T_1, T_2 \in \mathcal{T}
                [\![ " \{" \ ltf \ " \}" ]\!]_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow [\![ ltf ]\!]_{\Gamma} = ((a_1, T_1), \dots, (a_n, T_n))
                                                                     \wedge s = \{a_1 : T_1, \dots, a_n : T_n\}
                                                                     where n \in \mathbb{N} and T_i \in \mathcal{T}, a_i \in \mathcal{V} for all i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n
                  [\![t_1 \quad \text{"->"} \quad t_2]\!]_\Gamma = s :\Leftrightarrow [\![t_1]\!]_\Gamma = T_1 \wedge [\![t_2]\!]_\Gamma = T_2 \wedge s = T_1 \to T_2
                                     [c \ lt]_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow (c, T) \in \Gamma
                                                                     \wedge (T_1,\ldots,T_n) = [\![lt]\!]_{\Gamma}
                                                                     \wedge T' = \overline{T} T_1 \dots T_n
                                                                     \wedge s = T'
                                                                     where n \in \mathbb{N}, T, T' \in \mathcal{T} and T_i \in \mathcal{T} for all i \in \mathbb{N}_1^n
                                          [a]_{\Gamma} = s : \Leftrightarrow s = \forall b.b
```

We have already seen the pattern matching predicate in the last section. It is now time to actually define its meaning.

### **Definition 3.3: Pattern Semantic**

Let  $\Gamma$  be a type context and let  $\Theta, \Theta_1, \Theta_2, \Theta_3$  be variable contexts. Let  $p, p_1, p_2 \in \text{pattern}$ ,  $lpl \in \text{list-pattern-list}$ ,  $lps \in \text{list-pattern-sort}$  and  $lpv \in \text{list-pattern-vars}$ . Let  $b \in \text{shool}$  and  $i \in \text{shool}$ . Let  $c, a \in \mathcal{V}$ .

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

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{match}_{\Theta} : &(\bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \operatorname{value}_{\Gamma}(\operatorname{List} T)) \times \operatorname{list-pattern-list>} \\ \operatorname{match}_{\Theta}(s, "") : \Leftrightarrow [\ ] = s \\ \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_3}(s, p \text{ ", " } lpl) : \Leftrightarrow [a_0, \ldots, a_n] = s \\ & \wedge \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_1}(a_0, p) \wedge \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_2}(a_1, \ldots, a_n, lpl) \\ & \wedge \varnothing = \Theta_1 \cap \Theta_2 \wedge \Theta_3 = \Theta_1 \cup \Theta_2 \\ & \text{where } n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } a_i \in \mathcal{V} \text{ for all } i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n. \end{split}$$

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

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{match}_{\Theta} : \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \operatorname{value}_{\Gamma}(T)^* \times & < \operatorname{list-pattern-sort} > \\ \operatorname{match}_{\Theta}(s, "") : \Leftrightarrow (\ ) = s \\ \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_3}(s, p \ lps) : \Leftrightarrow (s_1, \ldots, s_n) = s \\ & \wedge \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_1}(s_1, p) \wedge \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_2}(s_2, \ldots, s_n, lps) \\ & \wedge \varnothing = \Theta_1 \cap \Theta_2 \wedge \Theta_3 = \Theta_1 \cup \Theta_2 \\ \operatorname{where} \ n \in \mathbb{N} \ \text{and} \ s_i \in \operatorname{value}(T) \ \text{with} \ T \in \mathcal{T} \ \text{for all} \ i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n. \end{split}$$

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

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

```
\mathsf{match}_{\Theta}: \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \mathsf{value}_{\Gamma}(T) \times \texttt{<pattern>}
                                         \operatorname{match}_{\Theta}(s,b) : \Leftrightarrow \land b \in \langle bool \rangle \land s = [\![b]\!]_{\Gamma,\varnothing}
                                         \operatorname{match}_{\Theta}(s,i) : \Leftrightarrow \wedge i \in \langle \operatorname{int} \rangle \wedge s = [\![b]\!]_{\Gamma,\varnothing}
                 \operatorname{match}_{\Theta}(s, "["lpl"]") : \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{match}_{\Theta}(s, lpl)
\mathsf{match}_{\Theta_3}(s, "("p_1", "p_2")") : \Leftrightarrow (s_1, s_2) = s
                                                                               \wedge \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_1}(s_1, p_1) \wedge \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_2}(s_2, p_2)
                                                                               \wedge \varnothing = \Theta_1 \cap \Theta_2 \wedge \Theta_3 = \Theta_1 \cup \Theta_2
                                                                              where s_1 \in \text{value}(T_1), s_2 \in \text{value}(T_2) for
                                                                              T_1, T_2 \in \mathcal{T}
                                 \operatorname{match}_{\Theta}(s, c \ lps) : \Leftrightarrow c \ s_1 \ \dots \ s_n = s \land \operatorname{match}_{\Theta}((s_1, \dots, s_n), lps)
                                                                              where n \in \mathbb{N} and s_i \in \text{value}(T) with T \in \mathcal{T} for
                                                                              all i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n.
                                        \mathsf{match}_{\Theta}(s, a) : \Leftrightarrow s \in \mathcal{V} \land \Theta = \{(a, s)\}
                     \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_2}(s, p \text{ "as" } a) : \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_1}(s, p)
                                                                               \wedge \varnothing = \Theta_1 \cap \{(a,s)\} \wedge \Theta_2 = \Theta_1 \cup \{(a,s)\}
                \mathsf{match}_{\Theta}(s, "\{"\ lpv\ "\}") : \Leftrightarrow (a_1, \dots, a_n) = \llbracket \mathit{lpv} \rrbracket
                                                                               \land \{a_1 = e_1, \dots, a_n = e_n\} = s
                                                                               \wedge \Theta = \{(a_1, e_1), \dots, (a_n, e_n)\}\
                                                                              where n \in \mathbb{N} and a_i \in \mathcal{V} for all i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n.
                 \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_3}(s, p_1 ":: " p_2) : \Leftrightarrow (s_1, \dots, s_n) = s \wedge \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_1}(s_1, p_1)
                                                                               \wedge \operatorname{match}_{\Theta_2}((s_2,\ldots,s_n),p_2)
                                                                               \wedge \varnothing = \Theta_1 \cap \Theta_2 \wedge \Theta_3 = \Theta_1 \cup \Theta_2
                                                                              where n \in \mathbb{N} and s_i \in \text{value}(T) with T \in \mathcal{T} for
                                                                              all i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n.
                                       \operatorname{match}_{\Theta}("\_") : \Leftrightarrow \varnothing = \Theta
```

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

# **Definition 3.4: Expression Semantic**

Let  $\Gamma$  be a type context and let  $\Delta, \Theta$  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  $lef \in \langle \text{list-exp-field} \rangle$ ,  $t \in \langle \text{type} \rangle$ ,  $p \in \langle \text{pattern} \rangle$ ,  $lc \in \langle \text{list-exp} \rangle$  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.

$$\begin{split} & [\![.]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} : < \mathsf{list-exp-field} > \to (\mathcal{V} \times \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \mathsf{value}_{\Gamma}(T))^* \\ & [\![a \quad "=" \quad e]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s_1 : \Leftrightarrow s_2 = [\![e]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} \wedge ((a,s_2)) = s_1 \\ & \text{where } s_2 \in \mathsf{value}_{\Gamma}(T) \text{ for } T \in \mathcal{T} \end{split}$$
 
$$[\![a_1 \quad "=" \quad e \quad "," \quad lef]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s_3 : \Leftrightarrow ((a_1,s_1)) = [\![a \quad "=" \quad e]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} \\ & \wedge ((a_2,s_2),\dots,(a_n,s_n)) = [\![lef]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} \\ & \wedge ((a_1,s_1),\dots,(a_n,s_n)) = s_3 \\ & \text{where } n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } a_i \in \mathcal{V}, s_i \in \mathsf{value}_{\Gamma}(T_i) \\ & \text{ for } T_i \in \mathcal{T} \text{ for } i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n \\ & [\![.]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} : < \mathsf{maybe-exp-sign} > \to () \\ & [\![""]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s : \Leftrightarrow () = s \\ & [\![a \quad ":" \quad t \quad ";"]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s : \Leftrightarrow () = s \end{split}$$

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

$$\begin{split} \llbracket e_1, p \quad \text{"->"} \quad e_2 \rrbracket_{\Gamma, \Delta} : & \langle \exp \rangle \to \langle \text{list-case} \rangle \to \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T) ) \\ \llbracket e_1, p \quad \text{"->"} \quad e_2 \rrbracket_{\Gamma, \Delta} = s : & \Leftrightarrow \text{match}_{\Theta}(e_1, p) \land \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket_{\Gamma, \Delta \cup \Theta} = s \\ \llbracket e_1, p \quad \text{"->"} \quad e_2 \quad \text{"}; \quad lc \rrbracket_{\Gamma, \Delta} = s : & \Leftrightarrow s = \begin{cases} \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket_{\Gamma, \Delta \cup \Theta} & \text{if } \text{match}_{\Theta}(e_1, p) \\ \llbracket e_1, lc \rrbracket_{\Gamma, \Delta} & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

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

$$\label{eq:bool} \begin{split} \llbracket . \rrbracket : <& \texttt{Bool}> \rightarrow \mathsf{value}_\varnothing(Bool) \\ \llbracket b \rrbracket = s : \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \mathit{True} & \text{if } b = \texttt{"True"} \\ \mathit{False} & \text{if } b = \texttt{"False"} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

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

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

$$\label{eq:continuous_transform} \begin{split} [\![\cdot]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} :& <\text{list-exp}> \to \bigcup_{T \in \mathcal{T}} \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T))^* \\ [\![''']\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s : \Leftrightarrow (\cdot) = s \\ [\![e \quad "," \quad le]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} = s : \Leftrightarrow s_1 = [\![e]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} \wedge (s_2,\ldots,s_n) = [\![le]\!]_{\Gamma,\Delta} \wedge (s_1,\ldots,s_n) = s \\ \text{where} \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \ \text{and} \ s_i \in \text{value}_{\Gamma}(T_i), T_i \in \mathcal{T} \ \text{for each} \ i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n \end{split}$$

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

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

# **Definition 3.5: Statement Semantic**

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

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

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

$$\begin{split} \llbracket.\rrbracket_{\Gamma}:& < \texttt{list-statement-sort}> \to (\mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{T}^*)^* \\ \llbracket a & \textit{lt} \rrbracket_{\Gamma} = s: \Leftrightarrow \textit{l} = \llbracket \textit{lt} \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \wedge ((a,l)) = s \\ & \text{where } l \in \mathcal{T}^* \\ \llbracket a_0 & \textit{lt} & \textit{lss} \rrbracket_{\Gamma} = s: \Leftrightarrow ((a_1,l_1),\ldots,(a_n,l_n)) = \llbracket \textit{lss} \rrbracket \\ & \wedge l_0 = \llbracket \textit{lt} \rrbracket_{\Gamma} \\ & \wedge ((a_0,l_0),\ldots,(a_n,l_n)) = s \\ & \text{where } n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } a_i \in \mathcal{V}, l_i \in \mathcal{T}^* \text{ for } i \in \mathbb{N} \end{split}$$

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.

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