

CMPT 383 Comparative Programming Languages

Homework 6

This homework is due by 11:59pm PT on Wednesday Mar 23, 2022. No late submission is accepted. Please save your answers in a single file called `h6_firstname_lastname.pdf` and submit it to Canvas. You may also write on paper and scan it (or take a picture) into a PDF. Please make sure the text is readable.

Requirements:

- Please include an environment in the judgments even if it is not used.
1. (20 points) Consider the FUN language that we learned, provide a big-step operational semantics to expression $e_1 \leq e_2$. The expression evaluates to **true** if $e_1 \leq e_2$. Otherwise, it evaluates to **false**.
 2. (20 points) Consider the FUN language, prove the following expression evaluates to 3 with respect to the big-step operational semantics that can handle recursion.

`let x = 2 in x + 1`

3. (30 points) Suppose we add a program construct called **testSign** to the FUN language with the following syntax

$$\begin{array}{l} e ::= \dots \quad (\text{all existing productions in FUN}) \\ \quad | \quad \text{'testSign' } e \ e \ e \end{array}$$

The evaluation result of **testSign** $e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4$ is

- the result of e_2 , if e_1 evaluates to a negative number
- the result of e_3 , if e_1 evaluates to zero
- the result of e_4 , if e_1 evaluates to a positive number

Provide a big-step operational semantics for **testSign**.

4. (30 points) Consider the **testSign** in Question 3, provide a small-step operational semantics for **testSign**. Note that for expression **testSign** $e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4$, the expression e_1 should be evaluated first. You can assume the small-step operational semantics for other FUN constructs already exists. Hint: here is the small-step operational semantics for **if-then-else**.

$$\frac{\langle e_1, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'_1, E' \rangle}{\langle \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{if } e'_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3, E' \rangle}$$

$$\overline{\langle \text{if true then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_2, E \rangle}$$

$$\overline{\langle \text{if false then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_3, E \rangle}$$