

CMPT 383 Comparative Programming Languages

Homework 6 Solution

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**.

Solution:

$$\frac{E \vdash e_1 : c_1 \quad E \vdash e_2 : c_2 \quad c_1 \leq c_2}{E \vdash e_1 \leq e_2 : \mathbf{true}} \qquad \frac{E \vdash e_1 : c_1 \quad E \vdash e_2 : c_2 \quad c_1 > c_2}{E \vdash e_1 \leq e_2 : \mathbf{false}}$$

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`

Solution:

$$\frac{E \vdash 2 : 2 \quad \frac{E[x \triangleleft 2] \vdash 1 : 1 \quad \frac{\mathbf{Ident} \ x \quad E[x \triangleleft 2](x) = 2}{E[x \triangleleft 2] \vdash x : 2}}{E[x \triangleleft 2] \vdash x + 1 : 3}}{E \vdash \mathbf{let} \ x = 2 \ \mathbf{in} \ x + 1 : 3}$$

Note that the top line corresponds to the rule for identifiers. The middle line corresponds to the rule for the + operator. The bottom line corresponds to the rule for let bindings.

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

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

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**.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{E \vdash e_1 : c \quad c < 0}{E \vdash e_2 : v} \quad \frac{E \vdash e_1 : 0}{E \vdash e_3 : v} \quad \frac{E \vdash e_1 : c \quad c > 0}{E \vdash e_4 : v} \\
\hline
E \vdash \text{testSign } e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4 : v \quad E \vdash \text{testSign } e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4 : v \quad E \vdash \text{testSign } e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4 : v
\end{array}$$

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**.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\langle e_1, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'_1, E' \rangle}{\langle \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{if } e'_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3, E' \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{}{\langle \text{if true then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_2, E \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{}{\langle \text{if false then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_3, E \rangle}
\end{array}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\langle e_1, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'_1, E' \rangle}{\langle \text{testSign } e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{testSign } e'_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4, E' \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{c < 0}{\langle \text{testSign } c \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_2, E \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{}{\langle \text{testSign } 0 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_3, E \rangle} \\
\\
\frac{c > 0}{\langle \text{testSign } c \ e_2 \ e_3 \ e_4, E \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_4, E \rangle}
\end{array}$$