Language Implementation

# Assignment 1

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## 1 Introduction

This report discusses the extension of a compiler for the SECD machine to incorporate operations for pairs and lists. The extension involves adding functions for pair manipulation (fst and snd) and list operations (head, tail, and null).

# 2 Implementation

In this section, I will detail the implementation of the additions to the Fun language and to the SECD compiler.

# 2.1 Adittions to the fun language

To incorporate pairs and lists into the fun language, I extended its data structure with new terms specifically designed to handle these data types. Below are the alterations made to the fun language data structure:

#### 2.1.1 Pairs

I introduced a new construct 'Pair' to represent pairs of values, as well as the two functions 'Fst' and 'Snd' to get the first element or second element of a pair.

#### 2.1.2 Lists

For the lists, Empty represents an empty list, and :\$ denotes the concatenation of elements in a list. Additionally, I defined functions MyNull to determine if a list is empty, MyHead to retrieve the first element of a list, and MyTail to obtain the remaining elements of a list.

# 2.2 Additions to the SECD compiler

In this definition of the SECD compiler with these additions, it wasn't necessary to add new instructions. Because I utilized Church encodings to define the new terms, I can simply recompile with the Church encoding.

#### 2.2.1 True and false

Here I defined MyTrue as a function that giving two inputs chooses the first one, and MyFalse that chooses the second one, I defined these functions because they were in the church encondings on other definitions such as Fst and Snd.

True =  $\lambda xy.x$ 

```
False = \lambda xy.y compile (MyTrue) sym \\ = compile (Lambda "x" (Lambda"y" (Var "x"))) sym \\ compile (MyFalse) sym \\ = compile (Lambda "x" (Lambda"y" (Var "y"))) sym
```

#### 2.2.2 Pairs

The definitions of Fst, Snd, and Pair are the following:

```
Pair = \lambda xyz.zxy

Fst = \lambda p.p MyTrue

Snd = \lambda p.p MyFalse
```

In the definition of Pair, because I already have  $e_1$  and  $e_2$ , I decided to already apply the lambda for x and y and just do z that I represented as x.

### 2.2.3 Lists

The church definitions of Empty, cons, null, hd, tl are the following:

```
Empty = pair true true

cons = \lambda xy.pair false(pair x y)

null = fst

hd = \lambda z.fst(snd z)

tl = \lambda z.snd(snd z)
```

But I had to make some alterations to the Church encodings because I didn't have an if function defined, just if Zero. So instead of using true or false, I decided to put (Const 0) and (Const 1) to represent whether it is an empty list. In null, head, and tail, I already applied the lambdas.

# 3 Examples

# 3.1 append

```
append = (Fix
      (Lambda "f"
       (Lambda "1"
        (Lambda "n"
          (
           IfZero (MyNull (Var"1"))
                  ((Var "n") : $ Empty)
                  ((MyHead (Var "l")) :$
                           (App(App (Var "f") (MyTail (Var "l"))) (Var "n"))
                  ) )
        ))))
exList = (((Const 0) :$((Const 2) :$ ((Const 1):$ Empty))))
exAppend = (App (App append (exList))(Const 5))
3.2
     length
tamanho = (Fix
      (Lambda "f"
       (Lambda "1"
         (
          IfZero (MyNull (Var"l"))
                          (Const 0)
                          ((Const 1) :+ (App (Var "f") (MyTail (Var "l"))))
         )
         )))
exTamanho1 = (App tamanho exList)
```

exTamanho2 = (App tamanho (App (App append (exList))(Const 5)))

```
3.3 zip
myzip = (Fix
      (Lambda "f"
       (Lambda "11"
        (Lambda "12"
          (
           IfZero (MyNull (Var"l1"))
                  (Empty)
                  (IfZero(MyNull (Var "12"))
                         (Empty)
                         ((Pair (MyHead (Var"11"))(MyHead (Var"12"))))
                         (App(App(Var"f") (MyTail (Var "l1")))(MyTail (Var "l2")))
          )
        )))))
exZip = App (App myzip exList ) (exList)
exTamanho3 = (App tamanho (exZip)
3.4
    map
mymap = (Fix)
      (Lambda "f"
       (Lambda "1"
        (Lambda "func"
          (
           IfZero
           (MyNull (Var"1"))
           (Empty)
           ((App (Var "func")
                 ( MyHead (Var "1")))
            (App(App(Var"f") (MyTail (Var "l")))(Var "func")))
        )))))
exMap1 = (App (App mymap(exZip))(somaPar))
exMap2 =(App (App mymap(exAppend))(ex3))
exTamanho4 = (App tamanho (exMap2))
     Pairs
3.5
somaPar = (Lambda "x" ((Fst (Var "x")) :+ (Snd (Var "x"))))
par = (Pair (Const 1) (Const 2))
exFst = (Fst par)
exSnd = (Snd par)
exSomaPar = (App (somaPar) (par))
```

## 3.6 mysum

```
mysum = (Fix)
      (Lambda "f"
       (Lambda "1"
         (
          IfZero
          (MyNull (Var"l"))
          (Const 0)
          ((MyHead (Var"l")) :+ (App (Var "f") (MyTail (Var "l")))) )
         )))
exSum = (App mysum (exAppend))
exSum2 = (App mysum (exMap1))
exTamanho4 = (App tamanho (exMap2))
3.7
     Reverse
myreverse = (Lambda "1" (App(App(myReserveAux) (Var "1"))(Empty)))
myReserveAux = Fix
                (Lambda "f"
                  (Lambda "11"
                    (Lambda "12"
                      (
                      IfZero
                      (MyNull (Var"11"))(Var "12")
                      ((App(App(Var"f") (MyTail (Var "l1")))((MyHead(Var"l1"))
                      :$ (Var "12"))))
                ))))
exReverse = (App myreverse (exAppend))
exTamanho5 = (App tamanho (exReverse))
exSum3 = (App mysum (exAppend))
```

## 4 conclusion

In conclusion, in this assignment I extended the SECD machine compiler to integrate pair and list operations into the fun language, introducing constructs like Pair, Fst, Snd, and list operations such as null, empty, cons. Examples include pair addition and essential functions such as append, length, zip, map, reverse and sum, showcasing recursive list traversal.