Pulse Language — Phase 1 Report Draft

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Problem Statement & Scope

(Content from `docs/problem-and-scope.md`)

Pulse — Problem Statement & Scope

Date: 28-11-2025

Problem Statement

AI and ML development today depends on heavy, **general-purpose languages** (Python, R, MATLAB, etc.) stuffed with external libraries, complex environment setups, and tons of boilerplate code. These languages are **not AI-native** and they treat tensors, matrices, and ML operations as add-ons instead of first-class citizens.

This makes AI development **slow, complex, and unfriendly** for beginners. Debugging becomes harder, prototypes take longer, and rapid experimentation suffers. There is no lightweight, beginner-friendly AI-native programming language designed purely for ML workflows.

Problem Solution

Pulse is designed to solve this gap by introducing a **minimal AI-first programming language**, built to express tensor computations, matrix algebra, and AI workflows with direct, readable syntax. It aims to provide the clarity of Python with the precision of a dedicated DSL — offering a clean interpreter built in Python that executes tensor operations via NumPy (and later, GPU frameworks). Pulse cuts away boilerplate, reduces dependency chaos, and makes AI development smoother, faster, and more accessible.

Pulse primarily benefits:

- **AI/ML students** learning how interpreters and tensor operations connect
- **Researchers** prototyping simple models or tensor math quickly
- **Educators** demonstrating the core ideas behind AI languages without heavy frameworks

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Project Scope

In Scope (v1)

- Tokenizer / Lexer
- Parser and Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)
- Tree-walk Interpreter in Python
- Tensor data type mapped to NumPy
- Basic mathematical and tensor operations (`+`, `-`, `*`, `@`, `reshape`, etc.)
- REPL (interactive shell) for quick experimentation
- Basic error handling and diagnostics
- Simple standard library (print, shape, zeros, ones, etc.)

Out of Scope (v1)

- JIT compilation or bytecode optimization
- GPU driver-level execution (CUDA, ROCm)
- Advanced type inference
- Package management
- Multi-threading or async execution
- Deep learning model abstraction (planned for v2)

Summary

Pulse v1 focuses on **clarity, learning, and foundation** — proving that an AI-first language can be elegant, minimal, and practical. Later phases will explore **performance (JIT)**, **types**, and **GPU extensions**, but the current goal is to establish a **working interpreter prototype** that supports clean tensor computation semantics.

Language Specification v1

(Content from `docs/spec_v1.md`)

Pulse Language Specification v1

1. Keywords

```
def, return, if, elif, else, while, for, break, continue, pass, try, except, import, from, as, and, or,
```

2. Data Types

```
int, float, bool, string, list, tuple, set, dict, range, tensor, matrix
```

Tensor and Matrix are AI-native types; the rest are standard.

3. Operators & Precedence

Operator	Description	Precedence
`()`	Grouping	1
`[]`	Indexing / slicing	1
`+ -` (unary)	Unary plus / minus	2

Operator	Description	Precedence
`* / %`	Multiplication, Division, Mod	3
`+ -` (binary)	Addition, Subtraction	4
`dot`	Dot product (tensor)	5
`transpose`	Transpose (matrix/tensor)	6
`== !=`	Equality / inequality	7
`< > <= >=`	Comparison	7
`and or not`	Logical operators	8

4. Core Grammar Rules (pseudo-BNF)

```
<program>       ::= { <statement> }

<statement>     ::= <assignment> | <if_stmt> | <while_stmt> | <for_stmt> | <func_def> | <expr_stmt>

<assignment>    ::= IDENTIFIER "=" <expression>

<if_stmt>       ::= "if" <expression> ":" <block> [ "elif" <expression> ":" <block> ]*
[ "else" ":" <block> ]

<func_def>      ::= "def" IDENTIFIER "(" [IDENTIFIER {"," IDENTIFIER}* ] ")" ":" <block>

<expression>    ::= <term> { ("+" | "-") <term> }*

<term>          ::= <factor> { ("*" | "/" | "dot") <factor> }*

<factor>        ::= NUMBER | STRING | BOOL | IDENTIFIER | "tensor" "(" <expression_list> ")
" | "matrix" "(" <expression_list> ")" | "(" <expression> ")"
```

5. Example Snippets

```
# Variable assignment
X = tensor([1, 2, 3])

# Function
def square(a):
    return a * a

# If/Else
if x[0] > 0:
    print("positive")
else:
    print("negative")

# For loop
for i in range(0, 5):
    print(i)

# While loop
while x[0] < 10:
    x = x + 1
```

Token List

(Content from `docs/tokens.md`)

Pulse Language — Token Types

This document defines all token categories used by the Pulse lexer. Tokens are grouped for clarity (keywords, literals, operators, punctuation, structural tokens).

1. Identifiers

Token	Description
IDENTIFIER	Variable names, function names, user-defined identifiers

Rules:

- Start with letter or _
- Followed by letters, digits, _
- Examples: `x`, `_hidden`, `myTensor3`

2. Literals

Token	Description
NUMBER	Integer or float numeric literal
STRING	`"hello"` style string
BOOL	`True` or `False`
TENSOR_LITERAL	Tensor literal, e.g. `[1, 2, 3]`, `[[1,2],[3,4]]`

3. Keywords

Pulse Keywords:

`def`, `return`, `if`, `elif`, `else`, `while`, `for`, `break`, `continue`, `pass`, `try`, `except`, `import`, `from`, `as`, `and`, `or`, `not`, `True`, `False`, `class`, `self`, `in`, `del`, `dot`, `transpose`

4. Operators

Arithmetic `+ - * / %`

Tensor / Linear Algebra `dot transpose`

Assignment `= += -= \*= /=`

Comparison `== != < > <= >=`

Logical `and or not`

5. Punctuation & Delimiters

`( ) [ ] { } , : ;`

6. Structural Tokens

Indentation-based (Python-style)

`INDENT DEDENT NEWLINE`

7. Comment Tokens

`COMMENT` - Lines starting with `#` are treated as comments and ignored by the lexer.

8. Special Tokens

`EOF` - End of file
`ERROR` - Invalid or unrecognized token

Ast Sketch

(Content from `docs/ast.md`)

Pulse Language — AST Node Types

This document defines the Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) node classes for Pulse. Each node represents a syntactic construct in the language. These nodes will be used by the parser and evaluator.

1. Expression Nodes

Node Name	Description	Fields / Children
BinaryExpr	Binary operation (a + b, a * b, a dot b)	left (Expr), operator (Token), right (Expr)
UnaryExpr	Unary operation (-a, not a)	operator (Token), operand (Expr)
LiteralExpr	Literal values (number, string, bool, tensor)	value
VariableExpr	Variable reference	name (Token)
AssignExpr	Variable assignment	name (Token), value (Expr)
CallExpr	Function or method call	callee (Expr), arguments (list of Expr)
GetAttrExpr	Access attribute (obj.attr)	object (Expr), name (Token)
SetAttrExpr	Set attribute (obj.attr = val)	object (Expr), name (Token), value (Expr)
TensorLiteral	Tensor creation literal	values (list of Expr or nested lists)
MatrixLiteral	Matrix creation literal	values (list of lists of Expr)

2. Statement Nodes

Node Name	Description	Fields / Children
ExprStmt	Expression as a statement	expression (Expr)
PrintStmt	Print statement	expression (Expr)
VarDeclStmt	Variable declaration	name (Token), initializer (Expr)
BlockStmt	Block of statements	statements (list of Stmt)
IfStmt	Conditional if/elif/else	condition (Expr), then_branch (Stmt), else_branch (Stmt)
WhileStmt	While loop	condition (Expr), body (Stmt)
ForStmt	For loop	initializer (Stmt), condition (Expr), increment (Expr), body (Stmt)
FuncDeclStmt	Function declaration	name (Token), params (list of Token), body (BlockStmt)
ReturnStmt	Return statement	value (Expr)

Node Name	Description	Fields / Children
ClassDeclStmt	Class declaration	name (Token), methods (list of FuncDeclStmt)
TryStmt	Exception handling	try_block (BlockStmt), except_block (BlockStmt)
BreakStmt	Break statement in loop	–
ContinueStmt	Continue statement in loop	–
PassStmt	Pass (no-op)	–

3. Notes

- Expressions are usually evaluated to produce values; statements control program flow.
- AST nodes will be instantiated by the parser during parsing and later used by the interpreter.
- Tensor and matrix literals are treated as specialized literal expressions for AI-specific operations.
- This AST structure is minimal but sufficient for starting the interpreter.

Example Programs

(Content from `docs/examples.md`)

Pulse Example Programs

This document lists example programs written in Pulse pseudo-code.
These examples demonstrate the core syntax, language constructs, and AI-specific operations of Pulse.
Each file is self-contained and includes a one-line description of expected behavior.

Examples

File	Description
01_variables.pul	Variable assignment and basic arithmetic
02_arithmetic.pul	Demonstrates arithmetic operations (+, -, *, /)
03_print.pul	Console output using print()
04_functions.pul	Defining and calling simple functions
05_if_else.pul	Basic if/else conditional statements
06_if_elif_else.pul	Multi-branch if/elif/else statements
07_while_loop.pul	while loop demonstration
08_for_loop.pul	for loop demonstration
09_tensor_creation.pul	Creating tensors and initializing values
10_tensor_operations.pul	Basic tensor operations (add, multiply, element-wise)
11_dot_product.pul	Dot product between tensors example
12_matrix_creation.pul	Creating matrices via matrix() wrapper
13_matrix_mul.pul	Basic matrix multiplication and operations
14_simple_model_train.pul	Defining a simple class and training method
15_model_predict.pul	Using class methods to make predictions
16_nested_if.pul	Nested if statements example
17_chained_operations.pul	Chained arithmetic and tensor operations
18_tensor_indexing.pul	Indexing into tensors and accessing elements
19_tensor_slice.pul	Slicing tensors for subarrays
20_tensor_reshape.pul	Reshaping tensors to different dimensions
21_model_eval.pul	Evaluating models and running predictions
22_break_continue_pass.pul	Loop control: break, continue, and pass statements
23_recursion.pul	Recursive function examples

File	Description
24_class_basic.pul	Defining basic classes with attributes and methods
25_class_inheritance.pul	Class inheritance and method overriding
26_console_io.pul	Console input and output demonstration
27_file_io.pul	File reading and writing example
28_exception_handling.pul	Handling exceptions using try/except blocks

Usage

To run an example, execute the Pulse interpreter with the file:

```
$ pulse examples/01_variables.pul
```

Notes

- All examples follow Pythonic syntax for readability.
- Tensor and matrix operations demonstrate AI-specific language constructs.
- Some examples include expected output in comments at the top of the file.

Architecture Diagram

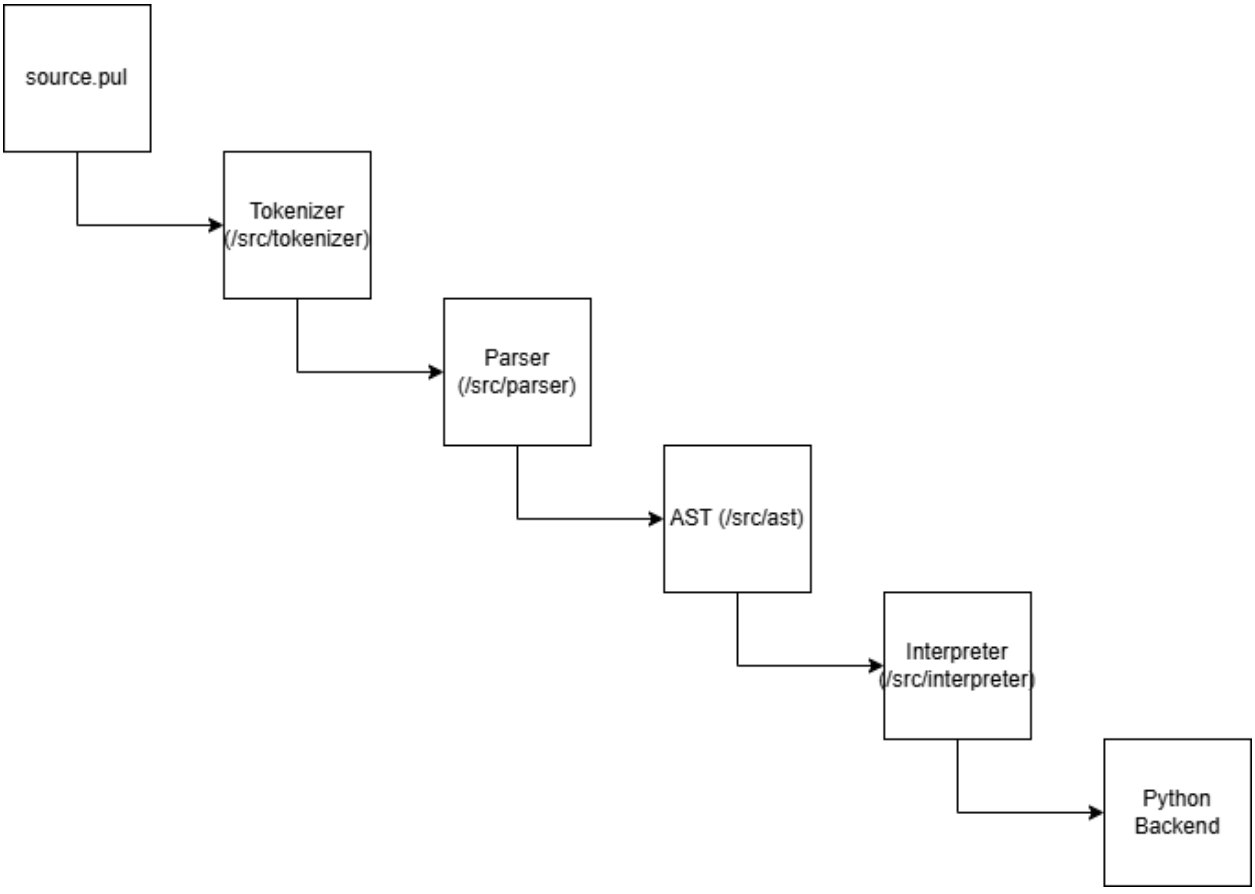

Figure 1: architecture

Modules Plan

(Content from `docs/modules.md`)

Pulse Architecture — Module Responsibilities (Phase 2)

This document defines all modules that will be implemented in Phase 2 of Pulse v1. Each module has a clear responsibility and maps directly to the interpreter architecture.

1. `tokenizer/`

Files:
`tokenizer.py`
`tokens.py`

Responsibilities:

- Convert raw `.pul` source code into a stream of tokens.
- Handle identifiers, numbers, strings, operators, punctuation, whitespace, comments, and EOF.
- Provide consistent error reporting for illegal characters.
- Output: list of Token objects.

2. `parser/`

Files:
`parser.py`
`grammar.md` (optional reference)

Responsibilities:

- Read tokens and produce an Abstract Syntax Tree (AST).
- Implement recursive-descent parsing using the grammar from `spec_v1.md`.
- Detect and report syntax errors.
- AST types produced: expressions, statements, declarations.

3. `ast/`

Files:
`ast.py`
`visitor.py` (optional)

Responsibilities:

- Define AST node classes (BinaryExpr, UnaryExpr, CallExpr, Literal, VarDecl, IfStmt, WhileStmt, ForStmt, FuncDecl, ClassDecl, etc.).
- Define base Visitor interface if using the visitor pattern.
- Provide a clean, typed tree representation for the interpreter.

4. `interpreter/`

Files:
`interpreter.py`
`environment.py`
`builtins.py`

Responsibilities:

- Walk the AST and execute program behavior.
- Implement evaluation rules for expressions and statements.
- Manage variable scopes and lexical environments.

- Execute built-in functions (print, tensor(), matrix(), length(), etc.).
- Handle runtime errors.

5. `backend/`

Files:
`python_backend.py`

Responsibilities:

- Provide Python-side implementation for: tensors (NumPy arrays), matrix ops, dot product, reshape, broadcasting.
- Pulse interpreter calls these when AI/tensor features appear in code.

6. `repl/`

Files:
`repl.py`

Responsibilities:

- Provide an interactive REPL for Pulse.
- Accept input, tokenize → parse → interpret line-by-line.
- Support multiline blocks (if, while, function, etc.).

7. `errors/`

Files:
`lexer_error.py`
`parser_error.py`
`runtime_error.py`

Responsibilities:

- Centralized and consistent error formatting.
- Pretty printed errors with line number + snippet.
- Stop interpretation cleanly on fatal errors.

8. `tests/`

Files:
`tokenizer.md`
`parser.md`
`interpreter.md`

Responsibilities:

- Manual and automated tests for each phase.
- Example .pul programs converted into expected outputs.

9. `pulse.py`

Responsibilities:

- Main entrypoint that:
  - accepts a .pul file
  - runs tokenizer → parser → interpreter pipeline
  - enforces ".pul only" rule

Summary

This module plan ensures that:

- Each module has one job.
- No circular garbage.
- The interpreter stays clean, readable, and expandable for AI features later.

Backend Stub Results

(Content from `tests/backend_test.md`)

Backend Tests — Phase 1 Step 8

Test 1: tensor_from_list

Input: [1, 2, 3]
Output: [1 2 3]

Test 2: dot

Input: [1, 2] [3, 4]
Output: 11

Test 3: tensor_add

Input: [1, 2] + [3, 4]
Output: [4 6]

Test 4: shape

Input: [[1,2,3], [4,5,6]]
Output: (2, 3)
