

# Assignment #3

Diego Oniarti - 257835

## 1 Polymorphic behaviour

Prove that for any closed term  $f$  of type  $\forall\alpha.\forall\beta.\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)$  and for any closed types  $\tau_1, \tau_2$  value  $v : \tau_1$ , we have  $f \tau_1 \tau_2 v \rightsquigarrow^* \text{inl } v$

Assuming:

$\Delta, \Gamma \vdash f : \forall\alpha.\forall\beta.\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)$	<i>HP1</i>
$\Delta \vdash \tau_1$	<i>HP2</i>
$\Delta \vdash \tau_2$	<i>HP3</i>
$\vdash v : \tau_1$	<i>HP4</i>

Prove:

$$f \tau_1 \tau_2 v \rightsquigarrow^* \text{inl } v \quad \text{THS}$$

by HP1 w.h.  $\forall\delta \in D[\Delta], \forall\gamma \in G[\Gamma]^\delta, f\gamma\delta \in \mathcal{E}[\forall\alpha.\forall\beta.\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^\delta$   
 by def. of  $\mathcal{E}$  w.h.  $\exists v'. f\gamma\delta \rightsquigarrow^* v'$  and  $v' \in \mathcal{V}[\forall\alpha.\forall\beta.\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^\delta$   
 by def. of  $\mathcal{V}$  w.h.  $v' \equiv \Lambda\alpha.t$  and  $\forall\tau'. \forall S \in \text{semty}(\tau'). t[\tau'/\alpha] \in \mathcal{E}[\forall\beta.\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^{\delta, \alpha \mapsto \tau', S}$   
 pick  $\tau' = \tau_1, S = \{v\}$   
 by def. of  $\mathcal{E}$  w.h.  $\exists v''. t[\tau'/\alpha] \rightsquigarrow^* v''$  and  $v'' \in \mathcal{V}[\forall\beta.\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^{\delta, \alpha \mapsto \tau_1, \{v\}}$   
 by def. of  $\mathcal{V}$  w.h.  $v'' \equiv \Lambda\beta.t'$  and  $\forall\tau''. \forall S' \in \text{semty}(\tau''). t'[\tau''/\beta] \in \mathcal{E}[\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^{\delta, \alpha \mapsto \tau', S, \beta \mapsto \tau'', S'}$   
 pick  $\beta = \tau_2, S' = \emptyset$   
 by def. of  $\mathcal{E}$  w.h.  $\exists v'''. t'[\tau''/\beta] \rightsquigarrow^* v'''$  and  $v''' \in \mathcal{V}[\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \uplus \beta)]^{\delta'}$   
 by def. of  $\mathcal{V}$  w.h.  $v''' \equiv \lambda x : \alpha. t''$  and  $\forall v'''. v''' \in \mathcal{V}[\alpha]^\delta. t''[v'''/x] \in \mathcal{E}[\alpha \uplus \beta]^{\delta'}$   
 by def. of  $\mathcal{V}$  w.h.  $v''' \equiv \lambda x : \alpha. t''$  and  $\forall v'''. v''' \in \{v\}. t''[v'''/x] \in \mathcal{E}[\alpha \uplus \beta]^{\delta'}$   
 by  $v''' = v$  w.h.  $v''' \equiv \lambda x : \alpha. t''$  and  $t''[v/x] \in \mathcal{E}[\alpha \uplus \beta]^{\delta'}$   
 by def. of  $\mathcal{E}$  w.h.  $\exists v'''''. t''[v/x] \rightsquigarrow^* v'''''$  and  $v''''' \in \mathcal{V}[\alpha \uplus \beta]^{\delta'}$   
 by def. of  $\mathcal{V}$  w.h. either  $v''''' \equiv \text{inl } v'''''$  and  $v''''' \in \mathcal{V}[\alpha]^\delta$   
 or  $v''''' \equiv \text{inr } v'''''$  and  $v''''' \in \mathcal{V}[\beta]^{\delta'}$   
 by def. of  $\mathcal{V}$  w.h. either  $v''''' \equiv \text{inl } v'''''$  and  $v''''' \in \{v\}$   
 or  $v''''' \equiv \text{inr } v'''''$  and  $v''''' \in \emptyset$   
 by no val in  $\emptyset$  w.h.  $v''''' \equiv \text{inl } v_\square$

## 2 Free Theorems

## 3 A Register Machine Language

$$\begin{aligned}
t &::= r := n \\
&| \text{sum } r \ r \\
&| \text{sub } r \ r \\
&| \text{cmp } r \ r \\
&| \text{jmp } r \\
&| \text{jiz } r \\
&| \text{jeq } r \\
r &::= ar | br | cr | dr | er | fr | gr | hr \\
&| ir | jr | kr | lr | mr | nr | or \\
C &::= \emptyset | C, \mathbb{N} \mapsto t \\
F &::= \emptyset | F, \mathbb{N} \mapsto b \\
R &::= \emptyset | R, r \mapsto \mathbb{N}
\end{aligned}$$

Judgement:

$$n; C; R; F \Rightarrow n; C; R; F$$

Codebase, registers, and flags:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{C = C', n \mapsto t}{C(n) = t} \qquad \frac{R = R', r \mapsto n}{R(r) = n} \qquad \frac{F = F', n \mapsto B}{F(n) = B} \\
\\
\frac{C = C', n' \mapsto \_ \quad C'(n) = t}{C(n) = t} \quad \frac{R = R', r' \mapsto \_ \quad R'(r) = n}{R(r) = n} \quad \frac{F = F', n' \mapsto \_ \quad F'(n) = B}{F(n) = B}
\end{array}$$

Rules:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{C(n) = r_1 := n_1 \quad R' = R, r_1 \mapsto n_1 \quad n' = n + 1}{n; C; R; F \Rightarrow n'; C; R'; F} \text{load} \\
&\frac{C(n) = \text{sum } r_1 \ r_2 \quad R(r_1) = n_1 \quad R(r_2) = n_2 \quad R' = R, r_1 \mapsto n_1 + n_2 \quad n' = n + 1}{n; C; R; F \Rightarrow n'; C; R'; F} \text{sum} \\
&\frac{C(n) = \text{sub } r_1 \ r_2 \quad R(r_1) = n_1 \quad R(r_2) = n_2 \quad R' = R, r_1 \mapsto n_1 - n_2 \quad n' = n + 1 \quad F' = F, 0 \mapsto n_2 > n_1}{n; C; R; F \Rightarrow n'; C; R'; F'} \text{sub} \\
&\frac{C(n) = \text{cmp } r_1 \ r_2 \quad R(r_1) = n_1 \quad R(r_2) = n_2 \quad F' = F, 1 \mapsto n_1 == n_2 \quad n' = n + 1}{n; C; R; F \Rightarrow n'; C; R; F'} \text{cmp} \\
&\frac{C(n) = \text{jmp } r_1 \quad R(r_1) = n_1 \quad n' = n_1}{n; C; R; F \Rightarrow n'; C; R; F} \text{jmp} \\
&\frac{C(n) = \text{jiz } r_1 \quad R(r_1) = n_1 \quad F(1) = b \quad n' = \text{if } b \text{ then } n_1 \text{ else } n + 1}{n; C; R; F \Rightarrow n'; C; R; F} \text{jiz} \\
&\frac{C(n) = \text{jeq } r_1 \quad R(r_1) = n_1 \quad F(0) = b \quad n' = \text{if } b \text{ then } n_1 \text{ else } n + 1}{n; C; R; F \Rightarrow n'; C; R; F} \text{jeq}
\end{aligned}$$