

$v_1 = \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{close}(\text{send}(), w)$

$e_2 = \text{let}(x, n) = \text{receive } n \text{ in Wait } n$

$e = \text{let}(w, n) = \text{new } !() \text{ in } e_2; (\text{fork } v_1); x$

## Typ. Derivations

T-Const

$\frac{}{\vdash \text{send}() : () \rightarrow ()} \text{ T-Const}$

T-Const

$\vdash \text{close} : \text{send}() \rightarrow ()$

$\vdash \text{send}() : () \rightarrow \text{send}() \vdash \text{close} : \text{send}() \rightarrow ()$

T-VAR

T-APP

$\vdash w : () \rightarrow \text{send}() \vdash \text{close} : \text{send}() \rightarrow ()$

T-ABS

$\text{** } \vdash w : () \rightarrow \text{send}() \vdash \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{close} : \text{send}() \rightarrow ()$

T-VAR

$x : () \vdash x : ()$

$\vdash \text{fork} : () \rightarrow ()$

T-Const

$\text{**}$

$\vdash \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow ()$

$\vdash w : () \rightarrow \text{send}() \vdash \text{fork} : \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{close} : \text{send}() \rightarrow ()$

T-APP

T-CONST

T-APP

T-CONST

T-VAR

T-APP

$\vdash w : () \rightarrow \text{send}() \vdash \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{fork} : \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{close} : \text{send}() \rightarrow ()$

T-APP

T-ABS

$\vdash w : () \rightarrow \text{send}() \vdash \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{fork} : \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{close} : \text{send}() \rightarrow ()$

T-APP

$\vdash w : () \rightarrow \text{send}() \vdash \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{fork} : \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{close} : \text{send}() \rightarrow ()$

Wait n : ()

$\vdash w : () \rightarrow \text{send}() \vdash \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{fork} : \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{close} : \text{send}() \rightarrow ()$

T-NEW

$\vdash w : () \rightarrow \text{send}() \vdash \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{fork} : \lambda \_ : () \rightarrow \text{close} : \text{send}() \rightarrow ()$

$\vdash \text{let}(w, n) = \text{new } !() \text{ in } e_2; (\text{fork } v_1); x : ()$

T-XCLL



## Reduction Derivation Steps

$$\langle x \rangle \rightarrow (\forall xy) \langle \text{let } (w, n) = \text{new } w \text{ ! unit. end! in } e_2; (\text{fork } v_1); x \rangle \quad \text{R-NLW}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{let } (w, n) = (x, y) \text{ in } e_2; (\text{fork } v_1); x \rightarrow \text{let } (x, y) = \text{receive } y \text{ in wait } y; \text{fork } (\lambda_-:() \rightarrow \text{eval } (\text{end } () x)); x \\ \langle \text{let } (w, n) = (x, y) \text{ in } e_2; (\text{fork } v_1); x \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_2; (\text{fork } v_1); x \rangle \quad \text{R-THREAD} \\ (\forall xy) \langle \text{let } (w, n) = (x, y) \text{ in } e_2; (\text{fork } v_1); x \rangle \rightarrow (\forall xy) \langle e_2; (\text{fork } v_1); x \rangle \quad \text{R-RES} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \langle (\lambda_-:(). (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2) (\text{fork } v_1) \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\lambda_-:(). (\lambda_-:(). y) e_2) () \rangle \mid \langle v_1 () \rangle \quad \text{R-FORK} \\ (\forall xy) \langle (\lambda_-:(). (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2) (\text{fork } v_1) \rangle \rightarrow (\forall xy) \langle (\lambda_-:(). (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2) () \rangle \mid \langle v_1 () \rangle \quad \text{R-RES} \\ \Downarrow \\ e_2; (\text{fork } v_1); x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \lambda_-:(). (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2 \rightarrow (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2 \quad \text{E-APP} \\ \langle \lambda_-:(). (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2 () \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2 \rangle \quad \text{R-THREAD} \\ \langle (\lambda_-:(). (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2) () \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2 \rangle \quad \text{R-PAR} \\ \langle (\lambda_-:(). (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2) () \rangle \mid \langle v_1 () \rangle \rightarrow \langle (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2 \rangle \mid \langle v_1 () \rangle \quad \text{R-RES} \\ (\forall xy) \langle (\lambda_-:(). (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2) () \rangle \mid \langle v_1 () \rangle \rightarrow (\forall xy) \langle (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2 \rangle \mid \langle v_1 () \rangle \end{array}$$

Repeating the last derivations <sup>tree</sup>, we have that:

$$(\forall xy) \langle (\lambda_-:(). x) e_2 \rangle \mid \langle v_1 () \rangle \rightarrow (\forall xy) \langle x \rangle \mid \langle v_1 () \rangle$$

We can conclude that, since the process  $\langle x \rangle$  can never end up in a "wait  $x$ " or "eval  $y$ " format.

With this, we can conclude that R-close will never apply and we don't have to solve any further to show this.