

Theorems to Prove

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We introduce the following notation:

$$\vec{x} \triangleq (\hat{\rho}_x \in \mathbf{program}, \hat{\sigma}_x \in \mathbf{stack}, \rho_x \in \mathbf{program}, \sigma_x \in \mathbf{stack})$$

Based on the linear constraints of our stack machine, we have the following property about well-formed closures:

$$\mathbf{wf} (\vec{x}, v \in \mathbf{stack_value}) \triangleq (\mathbf{Apply} :: \rho, v :: \mathbf{Closure} (\hat{\rho}, \hat{\sigma}) :: \sigma, \dots) \implies (\hat{\rho} @ \rho, v :: \hat{\sigma} @ \sigma, \dots) \implies^* (\rho, v' :: \sigma, \dots)$$

Recall that to reverse **Apply**, we must split the program and the stack such that we restore the original closure. We define this split by the following:

$$\mathbf{splits} (\rho', \sigma', v, \vec{x}) \triangleq \rho' = \hat{\rho}_x @ \rho_x \wedge \sigma' = \hat{\sigma}_x @ \sigma_x : \mathbf{wf} (\vec{x}, v)$$

Using the property of the well-formed closure, if we could prove the **Unique Splits** proposition, then **Apply** would be injective.

$$\mathbf{Unique\ Splits} : \forall \rho', \sigma'. \exists \vec{x} \mathbf{splits} (\rho', \sigma', \vec{x}) \wedge \exists \vec{y} \mathbf{splits} (\rho', \sigma', \vec{y}) \implies \vec{x} = \vec{y}$$

We introduce the following property and hypothesize that well-formed closures with the following property are uniquely reversible.

Igloo Property: We have program ρ with initial stack σ in a closure. Let $\hat{\rho}_i$ be the stack after executing $\hat{\rho}_i$, where $\hat{\rho}_i$ is the first i instructions of ρ . A program has the Igloo property iff

$$\forall i. 0 < i < |\rho| \implies |\hat{\sigma}_i|.$$