

# CPS 変換メモ

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## 1 DS 項の定義

ここでは、CPS 変換前の項、すなわち CPS 変換を行う対象の言語を示す。

### 1.1 構文

$$\begin{aligned}\tau &::= \text{Nat} \mid \text{bool} \mid \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_4] && \text{型} \\ v &::= n \mid x \mid \lambda x. e \mid \mathcal{S} && \text{値} \\ e &::= v \mid e_1 @ e_2 \mid \langle e \rangle \mid \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 && \text{項}\end{aligned}$$

### 1.2 DS 項の型付け規則

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau, \tau]} \text{ (TVAR)} \quad & \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash n : \text{Nat} @ \text{cps}[\tau, \tau]} \text{ (TNUM)} \\ \frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_2 \vdash e : \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_4]}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. e : (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_4]) @ \text{cps}[\tau, \tau]} \text{ (TFUN)} \\ \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{S} : (((\tau_3 \rightarrow \tau_4 @ \text{cps}[\tau, \tau]) \rightarrow \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_1, \tau_2]) \rightarrow \tau_3 @ \text{cps}[\tau_4, \tau_2]) @ \text{cps}[\tau, \tau]} \text{ (TSHIFT)} \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_4]) @ \text{cps}[\tau_5, \tau_6] \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\tau_4, \tau_5]}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 @ e_2 : \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_6]} \text{ (TAPP)} \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_1, \tau_2]}{\Gamma \vdash \langle e \rangle : \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_3]} \text{ (TRESET)} \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\beta, \gamma] \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\alpha, \beta]}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2) : \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\alpha, \gamma]} \text{ (TLET)}\end{aligned}$$

### 1.3 DS 項の代入規則

代入規則は、 $e[v/x] = e'$  と表現することができ、「項  $e$  の中に現れる変数  $x$  を値  $v$  に置き換える」と読む。

今回用いる代入規則は以下である。

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{x[v/x] = x} \text{ (SVAR=)} \quad \frac{}{y[v/x] = y} \text{ (SVAR } \neq \text{)} \quad \frac{}{n[v/x] = n} \text{ (SNUM)} \\
\\
\frac{\forall x.(e[v/y] = e')}{(\lambda x.e)[v/y] = \lambda x.e'} \text{ (SFUN)} \quad \frac{e_1[v/x] = e'_1 \quad e_2[v/x] = e'_2}{(e_1 @ e_2)[v/x] = (e'_1 @ e'_2)} \text{ (SAPP)} \\
\\
\frac{}{\mathcal{S}[v/x] = \mathcal{S}} \text{ (SSHIFT)} \quad \frac{e_1[v/x] = e'_1}{\langle e_1 \rangle[v/x] = \langle e'_1 \rangle} \text{ (SRESET)} \\
\\
\frac{e_1[v/y] = e'_1 \quad \forall x.(e_2[v/y] = e'_2)}{(\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2)[v/y] = \text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e'_2} \text{ (SLET)}
\end{array}$$

### 1.4 DS 項の簡約規則

次に、簡約規則について示す。ただし、簡約規則を示す前に、フレームを定義する必要がある。フレームを定義することによって、簡約の順序を決めることができる。

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
\text{フレーム } F & = & [ ] @ e_2 \mid v_1 @ [ ] \mid \langle [ ] \rangle \mid \text{let } x = [ ] \text{ in } e_2 \\
\text{評価文脈 (コンテキスト) } E & = & [ ] \mid F \circ E
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\tau_4, \tau_6]}{\Gamma \vdash ([ ] @ e_2) : [ (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_4]) @ \text{cps}[\tau_5, \tau_6] ]_f \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_6]} \text{ (F-APP}_1\text{)} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash v_1 : (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_4]) @ \text{cps}[\tau_5, \tau_5]}{\Gamma \vdash (v_1 @ [ ]) : [ \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\tau_4, \tau_5] ]_f \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_5]} \text{ (F-APP}_2\text{)} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \langle [ ] \rangle : [ \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_1, \tau_2] ]_f \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_3]} \text{ (F-RESET)} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\alpha, \beta]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = [ ] \text{ in } e_2 : [ \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\beta, \gamma] ]_f \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\alpha, \gamma]} \text{ (F-LET)}
\end{array}$$

$[ ]$  は、「次に計算を行う部分」である。「それ以外の部分」は、「文脈」と呼ぶ。評価文脈はフレームを何枚も重ね合わせたものであり、フレームの列として表すことができる。そのように表せるとすると、評価文脈  $E$  に式  $e$  を入れる関数  $plug_F$  を以下のように定義できる。

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
plug_F([ ] @ e_2, e_1) & = & e_1 @ e_2 \\
plug_F(v_1 @ [ ], e_2) & = & v_1 @ e_2 \\
plug_F(\langle [ ] \rangle, e_1) & = & \langle e_1 \rangle \\
plug_F(\text{let } x = [ ] \text{ in } e_2, e_1) & = & \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2
\end{array}$$

次に、reset を含まないフレームである、ピュアフレームを定義する。

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ピュアフレーム } F_p &= [\ ] @ e_2 \mid v_1 @ [\ ] \mid \text{let } x = [\ ] \text{ in } e_2 \\ \text{ピュアコンテキスト } E_p &= [\ ] \mid F_p \circ E_p \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{ピュアフレーム } F_p}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\tau_4, \tau_5]}{\Gamma \vdash ([\ ] @ e_2) : [\ ] (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_4]) @ \text{cps}[\tau_5, \tau_6] ]_{\text{pf}} \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_6]} \text{ (F}_p\text{-APP}_1\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash v_1 : (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_4]) @ \text{cps}[\tau_5, \tau_5]}{\Gamma \vdash (v_1 @ [\ ]) : [\ ] \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\tau_4, \tau_5] ]_{\text{pf}} \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_3, \tau_5]} \text{ (F}_p\text{-APP}_2\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\alpha, \beta]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = [\ ] \text{ in } e_2 : [\ ] \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\beta, \gamma] ]_{\text{pf}} \tau_2 @ \text{cps}[\alpha, \gamma]} \text{ [(F}_p\text{-LET)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{ピュアコンテキスト } E_p}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash [\ ] : [\ ] \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_2, \tau_3] ]_{\text{pc}} \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_2, \tau_3]} \text{ (E}_p\text{-HOLE)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash F_p : [\ ] \tau_4 @ \text{cps}[\tau_5, \tau_6] ]_{\text{pf}} \tau_7 @ \text{cps}[\tau_8, \tau_9] \quad \Gamma \vdash E_p : [\ ] \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_2, \tau_3] ]_{\text{pf}} \tau_4 @ \text{cps}[\tau_5, \tau_6]}{\Gamma \vdash F_p \circ E_p : [\ ] \tau_1 @ \text{cps}[\tau_2, \tau_3] ]_{\text{pc}} \tau_7 @ \text{cps}[\tau_8, \tau_9]} \text{ (E}_p\text{-FRAME)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{ピュアフレーム同士の関係 } F_p \cong_c F_p}$$

$$\frac{}{([\ ] @ e_2) \cong_f ([\ ] @ e_2)} \text{ (}\cong_{\text{pf}}\text{-APP}_1\text{)}$$

同様に、関数  $plug_{F_p}$  を定義する。

$$\begin{aligned} plug_{F_p}([\ ] @ e_2, e_1) &= e_1 @ e_2 \\ plug_{F_p}(v_1 @ [\ ], e_2) &= v_1 @ e_2 \\ plug_{F_p}(\text{let } x = [\ ] \text{ in } e_2, e_1) &= \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \end{aligned}$$

関数  $plug_{E_p}$  は以下のように定義できる。

$$\begin{aligned} plug_{E_p}([\ ], e_1) &= e_1 \\ plug_{E_p}(F_p \circ E_p, e_2) &= plug_{F_p}(F_p, plug_{E_p}(E_p, e_1)) \end{aligned}$$

以上より、簡約規則は以下のように表せる。

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{e_1[v_2/x] = e'_1}{(\lambda x. e_1) @ v_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_1} \text{ (RBETA)} \quad & \frac{e_1 \rightsquigarrow e_2}{plug_F(F, e_1) \rightsquigarrow plug_F(F, e_2)} \text{ (RFRAME)} \\ \frac{E_{p_1} \cong_c E_{p_2}}{\langle E_{p_1} [\ \mathcal{S} @ v_2 \ ] \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle v_2 @ (\lambda y. \langle E_{p_2} [\ y \ ] \rangle) \rangle} \text{ (RSHIFT)} \quad & \frac{}{\langle v_1 \rangle \rightsquigarrow v_1} \text{ (RRESET)} \\ & \frac{e_2[v_1/x] = e'_2}{\text{let } x = v_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_2} \text{ (RLET)} \end{aligned}$$

## 2 CPS 項の定義

CPS 変換後の項を示す。

ここで、 $\bar{\lambda}$ . や  $\bar{@}$  のように、上付きの線が書かれているものは、static な項。また、 $\underline{\lambda}$ . や  $\underline{@}$  のように、下付きの線が描かれているものは、dynamic な項と呼ぶ。

### 2.1 CPS 項の構文

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \tau ::= \text{Nat} \mid \text{bool} \mid \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 & \text{型} \\
 v ::= n \mid x \mid \underline{\lambda}x. \underline{\lambda}k. e \mid \mathcal{S} & \text{値} \\
 \mathcal{S} ::= \underline{\lambda}w. \underline{\lambda}k. (w \underline{@} (\underline{\lambda}a. \underline{\lambda}k'. k' \underline{@} (k \underline{@} a))) \underline{@} (\underline{\lambda}m. m) & \text{shift 項} \\
 e ::= v \mid e_1 \underline{@} e_2 \mid \underline{\text{let}} \ x = e_1 \ \underline{\text{in}} \ e_2 & \text{項}
 \end{array}$$

### 2.2 CPS 項の型付け規則

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau_1} \text{(TVAR}_C\text{)} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash n : \text{Nat}} \text{(TNUM}_C\text{)} \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_2 \vdash e : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash \underline{\lambda}x. \underline{\lambda}k. e : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1} \text{(TFUNC}_C\text{)} \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{S} : ((\tau_1 \rightarrow (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_3) \rightarrow \tau_3) \rightarrow (\tau_4 \rightarrow \tau_4) \rightarrow \tau_5) \rightarrow (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2) \rightarrow \tau_5} \text{(TSHIFT}_C\text{)} \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \underline{@} e_2 : \tau_1} \text{(TAPP}_C\text{)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\underline{\text{let}} \ x = e_1 \ \underline{\text{in}} \ e_2) : \tau_2} \text{(TLET}_C\text{)}
 \end{array}$$

### 2.3 CPS 項の代入規則

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{x[v/x] = x} \text{(SVAR=}_C\text{)} \quad \frac{}{y[v/x] = y} \text{(SVAR} \neq_C\text{)} \quad \frac{}{n[v/x] = n} \text{(SNUM}_C\text{)} \\
 \frac{\forall x. (e[v/y] = e')}{(\underline{\lambda}x. e)[v/y] = \underline{\lambda}x. e'} \text{(SFUNC)} \quad \frac{e_1[v/x] = e'_1 \quad e_2[v/x] = e'_2}{(e_1 \underline{@} e_2)[v/x] = (e'_1 \underline{@} e'_2)} \text{(SAPP}_C\text{)} \\
 \frac{}{\mathcal{S}[v/x] = \mathcal{S}} \text{(SSHIFT)} \quad \frac{e_1[v/y] = e'_1 \quad \forall x. (e_2[v/y] = e'_2)}{(\underline{\text{let}} \ x = e_1 \ \underline{\text{in}} \ e_2)[v/y] = \underline{\text{let}} \ x = e'_1 \ \underline{\text{in}} \ e'_2} \text{(SLET)}
 \end{array}$$

## 2.4 CPS 項の簡約規則

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{e_1[v_2/x] = e'_1}{(\lambda x. e_1) @ v_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_1} \text{ (EQBETA}_C\text{)} \quad \frac{e_2[v_1/x] = e'_2}{\text{let } x = v_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_2} \text{ (EQLET}_C\text{)} \\
\\
\frac{}{((\lambda wk. (w @ (\lambda ak'. k' @ (k @ a))) @ (\lambda m. m)) @ v_2) @ k \rightsquigarrow (v_2 @ (\lambda a. \lambda k'. k' @ (k @ a))) @ (\lambda m. m))} \text{ (EQSHIFT}_C\text{)} \\
\\
\frac{e_1 \rightsquigarrow e'_1}{e_1 @ e_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_1 @ e_2} \text{ (EQAPP1}_C\text{)} \quad \frac{e_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_2}{v_1 @ e_2 \rightsquigarrow v_1 @ e'_2} \text{ (EQAPP2}_C\text{)} \\
\\
\frac{e_1 \rightsquigarrow e'_1}{\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e_2} \text{ (EQLET1}_C\text{)} \quad \frac{e_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_2}{\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e'_2} \text{ (EQLET2}_C\text{)}
\end{array}$$

## 2.5 CPS 変換の定式化

$\eta$  redex を作らない、one-pass の CPS 変換の定義を示す。

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
\llbracket n \rrbracket_v & = & n \\
\llbracket x \rrbracket_v & = & x \\
\llbracket \lambda x. e \rrbracket_v & = & \lambda x. \lambda k. \llbracket e \rrbracket' @ k \\
\llbracket S \rrbracket_v & = & \lambda wk. (w @ (\lambda ak'. k' @ (k @ a))) @ (\lambda m. m) \\
\\
\llbracket v \rrbracket & = & \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \kappa @ \llbracket v \rrbracket_v \\
\llbracket e_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket & = & \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa @ a))) \\
\llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket & = & \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \text{let } x = \llbracket e \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. m) \text{ in } \kappa @ x \\
& = & \bar{\lambda} \kappa. ((\lambda x. \kappa @ x) @ (\llbracket e \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. m))) \\
\llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket & = & \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. \text{let } x = m \text{ in } \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket @ \kappa) \\
& = & \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. ((\lambda x. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket @ \kappa) @ m)) \\
\\
\llbracket v \rrbracket' & = & \bar{\lambda} k. k @ \llbracket v \rrbracket_v \\
\llbracket e_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket' & = & \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ k)) \\
\llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket' & = & \bar{\lambda} k. \text{let } x = \llbracket e \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. m) \text{ in } k @ x \\
& = & \bar{\lambda} k. k @ (\llbracket e \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. m)) \\
\llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket' & = & \bar{\lambda} k. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. \text{let } x = m \text{ in } \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket' @ k) \\
& = & \bar{\lambda} k. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. (\lambda x. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket' @ k) @ m)
\end{array}$$

### 3 schematic な継続

5節で CPS 変換の正当性の証明をするが、このとき CPS 項が受け取る static な継続は schematic な継続とする。

#### 定義 3.1: (schematic な継続)

$v_1[v/x] = v'_1$  について、 $(\kappa \overline{\text{@}} v_1)[v/y] = \kappa \overline{\text{@}} v'_1$  を満たすとき、 $\kappa$  は schematic であるという。

すなわち、schematic な継続は、その継続の引数の構造を変更しないことを意味する。

## 4 補題の証明

CPS 変換の証明を行う前に、必要な補題をいくつか証明する。

### 4.1 CPS 項に関する代入補題の証明

#### 補題 4.1.1: (eSubstV)

$$v_1[v/x] = v'_1 \text{ のとき、 } \llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket = \llbracket v'_1 \rrbracket_v$$

証明.

$v = x$  のとき

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket x \rrbracket_v \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket &= x \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket \\ &= \llbracket v \rrbracket_v \quad (\text{sVar=}) \end{aligned}$$

$v = y$  のとき

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket y \rrbracket_v \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket &= y \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket \\ &= \llbracket y \rrbracket_v \quad (\text{sVar} \neq) \end{aligned}$$

$v = \lambda x. e$  のとき

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \lambda x. e \rrbracket_v \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket &\equiv (\lambda x. \lambda k. \llbracket e \rrbracket'_v \overline{\text{@}} k) \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket \\ &= \lambda x. \lambda k. \llbracket e[v/x] \rrbracket'_v \overline{\text{@}} k \\ &= \lambda x. \lambda k. \llbracket e' \rrbracket'_v \overline{\text{@}} k \quad (\text{補題 4.1.3 } ekSubst') \\ &\equiv \llbracket \lambda x. e' \rrbracket_v \end{aligned}$$

$v = \mathcal{S}$  のとき

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \mathcal{S} \rrbracket_v \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket &= (\lambda wk. (w \text{@} (\lambda ak'. k' \text{@} (k \text{@} a))) \text{@} (\lambda m. m)) \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket \\ &= \llbracket \mathcal{S} \rrbracket_v \end{aligned}$$

□

## 補題 4.1.2: ( $e\kappa$ Subst)

$e_1[v/x] = e_2$  かつ  $\kappa_1[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] = \kappa_2$  のとき、 $(\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1)[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] = \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_2$

証明.

$e_1 = v_1$  (値) のとき

$v_1[v/x] = v_2$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &\equiv (\llbracket v_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1)[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] \\
 &\equiv (\kappa_1 \bar{\otimes} \llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v)[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] \\
 &= (\kappa_1[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} (\llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x]) \\
 &= \kappa_2 \bar{\otimes} \llbracket v_2 \rrbracket_v && (\text{補題 4.1.1 } eSubstV) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket v_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$e_1$  が **App** のとき

$(e_1 @ e_2)[v/x] = e'_1 @ e'_2$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &\equiv (\llbracket e_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1)[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] \\
 &\equiv (\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}n. (m @ n) @ (\bar{\lambda}a. \kappa_1 \bar{\otimes} a))))[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] \\
 &= (\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} ((\bar{\lambda}m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}n. (m @ n) @ (\bar{\lambda}a. \kappa_1 \bar{\otimes} a))))[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] \\
 &= \llbracket e'_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. (\llbracket e_2 \rrbracket[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} ((\bar{\lambda}n. (m @ n) @ (\bar{\lambda}a. \kappa_1 \bar{\otimes} a))))[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] && (I.H.) \\
 &= \llbracket e'_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. \llbracket e'_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}n. (m @ n) @ (\bar{\lambda}a. \kappa_2 \bar{\otimes} a))) && (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket e'_1 @ e'_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$e_1$  が **Reset** のとき

$\langle e \rangle[v/x] = \langle e' \rangle$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &\equiv (\llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1)[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] \\
 &\equiv ((\bar{\lambda}c. \kappa_1 \bar{\otimes} c) @ (\llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. m)))[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] \\
 &= ((\bar{\lambda}c. \kappa_1 \bar{\otimes} c)[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x]) @ ((\llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. m))[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x]) \\
 &= (\bar{\lambda}c. \kappa_2 \bar{\otimes} c) @ (\llbracket e' \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. m)) && (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket \langle e' \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$e_1$  が **Let** のとき

$(\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2)[v/x] = \text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e'_2$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &\equiv \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] \\
 &\equiv (\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. (\bar{\lambda}c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1) @ m))[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] \\
 &= (\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. (\bar{\lambda}c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x] \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1[\llbracket v \rrbracket_v/x]) @ m) \\
 &= \llbracket e'_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. (\bar{\lambda}c. \llbracket e'_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_2) @ m) && (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket \text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e'_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa_2
 \end{aligned}$$

□



### 補題 4.1.3: (ekSubst')

$e[v/x] = e'$  のとき、 $([e]'\overline{\text{@}}k)[[v]_v/x] = [e']'\overline{\text{@}}k$

証明.

$e = v$  (値) のとき

$v[v/x] = v'$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &\equiv ([v]'\overline{\text{@}}k)[[v_2]_v/x] \\
 &\equiv (k\text{@}[v]_v)[[v_2]_v/x] \\
 &= (k[[v_2]_v/x])\text{@}([v]_v[[v_2]_v/x]) \\
 &= k\text{@}[v']_v && (\text{補題 4.1.1 } eSubstV) \\
 &\equiv [v']'\overline{\text{@}}k
 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **App** のとき

$(e_1 \text{@} e_2)[v/x] = e'_1 \text{@} e'_2$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &\equiv ([e_1 \text{@} e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k)[[v]_v/x] \\
 &\equiv ([e_1]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}m. [e_2]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}n. (m\text{@}n)\text{@}k)))[[v]_v/x] \\
 &= ([e_1][[v]_v/x])\overline{\text{@}}((\overline{\lambda}m. [e_2]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}n. (m\text{@}n)\text{@}k))[[v]_v/x]) \\
 &= [e_1[v/x]]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}m. [e_2[v/x]]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}n. (m\text{@}n)\text{@}k))[[v]_v/x]) \\
 &= [e'_1]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}m. [e'_2]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}n. (m\text{@}n)\text{@}k)) \\
 &\equiv [e'_1 \text{@} e'_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k
 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **Reset** のとき

$\langle e \rangle[v/x] = \langle e' \rangle$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &= ([\langle e \rangle]'\overline{\text{@}}k)[[v]_v/x] \\
 &= (k\text{@}([e]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}m. m)))[[v]_v/x] \\
 &= k\text{@}([e[v/x]]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}m. m)) \\
 &= k\text{@}([e']\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}m. m)) && (\text{補題 4.1.2 } e\kappaSubst) \\
 &= [\langle e' \rangle]'\overline{\text{@}}k
 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **Let** のとき

$(\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2)[v/x] = \text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e'_2$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &= ([\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k)[[v]_v/x] \\
 &= ([e_1]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}m. (\overline{\lambda}c. [e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k)\text{@}m))[[v]_v/x] \\
 &= ([e_1][[v]_v/x])\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}m. (\overline{\lambda}c. ([e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k)\text{@}m)) \\
 &= [e_1]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}m. (\overline{\lambda}c. ([e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k)\text{@}m)) && (\text{補題 4.1.2 } e\kappaSubst) \\
 &= [e_1]\overline{\text{@}}(\overline{\lambda}m. (\overline{\lambda}c. [e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k)\text{@}m) && (I.H.) \\
 &= [\text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e'_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k
 \end{aligned}$$

### 補題 4.1.4: ( $\kappa$ Subst)

schematic な  $\kappa$  ( $\kappa[v/k] = \kappa'$ ) について、 $(\llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)[v/k] = e \bar{\otimes} \kappa'$  が成り立つ

証明.

$e = v_1$  (値) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &= (\llbracket v_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)[v/x] \\
 &\equiv (\kappa \bar{\otimes} \llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v)[v/k] \\
 &= (\kappa[v/k]) \bar{\otimes} (\llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v[v/k]) \\
 &= \kappa' \bar{\otimes} \llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v \\
 &\equiv \llbracket v_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa'
 \end{aligned}$$

$e = e_1 @ e_2$  (App) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &= (\llbracket e_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)[v/x] \\
 &\equiv (\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\bar{\lambda} a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a))))[v/x] \\
 &= (\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket[v/x]) \bar{\otimes} ((\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\bar{\lambda} a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a))))[v/x] \\
 &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. (\llbracket e_2 \rrbracket[v/x]) \bar{\otimes} ((\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\bar{\lambda} a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a))[v/x])) \quad (I.H.) \\
 &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\bar{\lambda} a. \kappa' \bar{\otimes} a))) \quad (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket e_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa'
 \end{aligned}$$

$e = \langle e \rangle$  (Reset) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &= (\llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)[v/x] \\
 &\equiv (\bar{\lambda} c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c) @ (\llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m))[v/x] \\
 &= ((\bar{\lambda} c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c)[v/x]) @ (\llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m)) \\
 &= (\bar{\lambda} c. \kappa' \bar{\otimes} c) @ (\llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m)) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa'
 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が Let のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &= (\llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)[v/x] \\
 &\equiv (\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. (\bar{\lambda} c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) @ m))[v/x] \\
 &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. ((\bar{\lambda} c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)[v/x]) @ m) \quad (I.H.) \\
 &= \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. (\bar{\lambda} c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa') @ m) \quad (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa'
 \end{aligned}$$

## 補題 4.1.5: (kSubst')

$k[v/x] = k'$  のとき、 $([e]'\overline{\text{@}}k)[v/k] = [e]'\overline{\text{@}}k'$  が成り立つ

証明.

$e$  が値 ( $e = v_1$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &= [v_1]'\overline{\text{@}}k[v/x] \\
 &\equiv (k \text{ @ } [v_1]_v)[v/k] \\
 &= k' \text{ @ } [v_1]_v \\
 &\equiv [v_1]'\overline{\text{@}}k'
 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **App** ( $e = e_1 \text{ @ } e_2$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &= ([e_1 \text{ @ } e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k)[v/x] \\
 &\equiv ([e_1] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}m. [e_2] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}n. (m \text{ @ } n) \text{ @ } k)))[v/x] \\
 &= ([e_1][v/x] \overline{\text{@}} ((\overline{\lambda}m. [e_2] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}n. (m \text{ @ } n) \text{ @ } k)))[v/x]) \\
 &= [e_1] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}m. ([e_2][v/x] \overline{\text{@}} ((\overline{\lambda}n. (m \text{ @ } n) \text{ @ } k)[v/x]))) & (\text{補題 4.1.4 } \kappa\text{Subst}) \\
 &= [e_1] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}m. [e_2] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}n. (m \text{ @ } n) \text{ @ } v)) & (\text{補題 4.1.4 } \kappa\text{Subst}) \\
 &\equiv ([e_1 \text{ @ } e_2]') \overline{\text{@}} v
 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **Reset** ( $e = \langle e \rangle$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &= ([\langle e \rangle]'\overline{\text{@}}k)[v/x] \\
 &\equiv (k \text{ @ } ([e] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}m. m)))[v/x] \\
 &= k' \text{ @ } ([e] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}m. m)) \\
 &\equiv [\langle e \rangle]'\overline{\text{@}}k'
 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **Let** ( $e = \text{let } c = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &= ([\text{let } c = e_1 \text{ in } e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k)[v/x] \\
 &\equiv ([e_1] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}m. (\overline{\lambda}c. [e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k) \text{ @ } m))[v/x] \\
 &= [e_1] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}m. ((\overline{\lambda}c. [e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k)[v/x]) \text{ @ } m) & (\text{補題 4.1.4 } \kappa\text{Subst}) \\
 &= [e_1] \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda}m. (\overline{\lambda}c. [e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k') \text{ @ } m) & (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv [\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2]'\overline{\text{@}}k'
 \end{aligned}$$

□

## 補題 4.1.6: (eSubst)

schematic な  $\kappa$  について、 $e_1[v/x] = e_2$  のとき、 $([e_1] \bar{\otimes} \kappa)[[v]_v/x] = [e_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa$

証明.

$e_1 = v_1$  (値) のとき

$v_1[v/x] = v_2$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &\equiv ([v_1] \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1)[[v]_v/x] \\
 &\equiv (\kappa \bar{\otimes} [v_1]_v)[[v]_v/x] \\
 &= (\kappa([v]_v/x)) \bar{\otimes} ([v_1]_v[[v]_v/x]) \\
 &= \kappa \bar{\otimes} [v_2]_v && (\text{補題 4.1.1 } eSubstV) \\
 &\equiv [v_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa
 \end{aligned}$$

$e_1$  が **App** のとき

$(e_1 @ e_2)[v/x] = e'_1 @ e'_2$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &\equiv ([e_1 @ e_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa)[[v]_v/x] \\
 &\equiv ([e_1] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. [e_2] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}n. (m @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a))))[[v]_v/x] \\
 &= ([e_1][[v]_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} ((\bar{\lambda}m. [e_2] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}n. (m @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a)))[[v]_v/x]) \\
 &= [e'_1] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. ([e_2][[v]_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} ((\bar{\lambda}n. (m @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa_1 \bar{\otimes} a))[[v]_v/x])) && (\text{補題 4.1.2 } e\kappaSubst) \\
 &= [e'_1] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. [e'_2] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}n. (m @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a))) && (\text{補題 4.1.2 } e\kappaSubst) \\
 &\equiv [e'_1 @ e'_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa
 \end{aligned}$$

$e_1$  が **Reset** のとき

$\langle e \rangle[v/x] = \langle e' \rangle$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &\equiv ([\langle e \rangle] \bar{\otimes} \kappa)[[v]_v/x] \\
 &\equiv ((\lambda c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c) @ ([e] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. m)))[[v]_v/x] \\
 &= ((\lambda c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c)[[v]_v/x]) @ ([e] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. m))[[v]_v/x] \\
 &= (\lambda c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c) @ ([e'] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. m)) && (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv [\langle e' \rangle] \bar{\otimes} \kappa
 \end{aligned}$$

$e_1$  が **Let** のとき

$(\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2)[v/x] = \text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e'_2$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{与式}) &\equiv \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1[[v]_v/x] \\
 &\equiv ([e_1] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. (\lambda c. [e_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa) @ m))[[v]_v/x] \\
 &= ([e_1][[v]_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} ((\bar{\lambda}m. (\lambda c. [e_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa) @ m)[[v]_v/x]) \\
 &= [e'_1] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. ((\lambda c. [e_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa)[[v]_v/x]) @ m) && (\text{補題 4.1.2 } e\kappaSubst) \\
 &= [e'_1] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. (\lambda c. [e'_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa) @ m) && (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv [\text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e'_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa
 \end{aligned}$$

□

## 4.2 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket'$ と $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ の関係性についての補題の証明

### 補題 4.2.1: (correctCont)

任意の項  $e$  と schematic な 継続  $\kappa_1, \kappa_2$  について、 $(\kappa_1 \overline{\text{@}} v) \sim (\kappa_2 \overline{\text{@}} v)$  が成り立つならば、 $\llbracket e \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_1 \sim \llbracket e \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_2$  が成り立つ

証明.

$e$  が値 ( $e = v_1$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket v \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_1 \\ &\equiv \kappa_1 \overline{\text{@}} \llbracket v \rrbracket_v \\ &\sim \kappa_2 \overline{\text{@}} \llbracket v \rrbracket_v \\ &\equiv \llbracket v \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_2 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **App** ( $e = e_1 \text{ @ } e_2$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket e_1 \text{ @ } e_2 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_1 \\ &\equiv \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda n. (m \text{ @ } n) \text{ @ } (\overline{\lambda a. \kappa_1 \overline{\text{@}} a}))}) \\ &\sim \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda n. (m \text{ @ } n) \text{ @ } (\overline{\lambda a. \kappa_2 \overline{\text{@}} a}))}) \quad (I.H.) \\ &\equiv \llbracket e_1 \text{ @ } e_2 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_2 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **Reset** ( $e = \langle e \rangle$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_1 \\ &\equiv (\overline{\lambda c. \kappa_1 \overline{\text{@}} c}) \text{ @ } (\llbracket e \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda m. m})) \\ &\sim (\overline{\lambda c. \kappa_2 \overline{\text{@}} c}) \text{ @ } (\llbracket e \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda m. m})) \quad (I.H.) \\ &\equiv \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_2 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **Let** ( $e = \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_1 \\ &\equiv \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda m. (\overline{\lambda c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_1}) \text{ @ } m}) \\ &\sim \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} (\overline{\lambda m. (\overline{\lambda c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_2}) \text{ @ } m}) \quad (I.H.) \\ &\equiv \llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \overline{\text{@}} \kappa_2 \end{aligned}$$

□

## 補題 4.2.2: (correctEtaEta')

$\llbracket e \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a) \rightsquigarrow^* \llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa$  が成り立つ

証明.

$e$  が値 ( $e = v_1$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a) \\
 &\equiv (\bar{\lambda} k. k \underline{\otimes} \llbracket v \rrbracket_v) \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a) \\
 &\equiv (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a) \underline{\otimes} \llbracket v \rrbracket_v \\
 &\rightsquigarrow \kappa \bar{\otimes} \llbracket v \rrbracket_v \\
 &\equiv \llbracket v \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa
 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **App** ( $e = e_1 \underline{\otimes} e_2$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket e_1 \underline{\otimes} e_2 \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} n. (m \underline{\otimes} n) \underline{\otimes} (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a))) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket e_1 \underline{\otimes} e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa
 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **Reset** ( $e = \langle e \rangle$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a) \\
 &\equiv (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a) \underline{\otimes} (\llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m)) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa
 \end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **Let** ( $e = \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$ ) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. (\lambda c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a)) \underline{\otimes} m) \\
 &\sim \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. (\lambda c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) \underline{\otimes} m) && (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa
 \end{aligned}$$

□

### 4.3 ピュアコンテキストに関する代入補題

#### 補題 4.3.1: (subst-context)

任意のピュアコンテキスト  $\text{con}$  について、 $E_{\text{con}}[x][v/x] = E_{\text{con}}[v]$  が成り立つ

証明.

**con が Hole のとき**

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左式}) &\equiv x[v/x] \\ &= v \end{aligned}$$

**con が Frame ( $\text{App}_1 e_2$ ) のとき**

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左式}) &\equiv (x @ e_2)[v/x] \\ &= v @ e_2 \end{aligned}$$

**con が Frame ( $\text{App}_2 v_1$ ) のとき**

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左式}) &\equiv (v_1 @ x)[v/x] \\ &= v_1 @ v \end{aligned}$$

**con が Frame ( $\text{Let } e_2$ ) のとき**

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左式}) &\equiv (\text{let } c = x \text{ in } e_2)[v/x] \\ &= \text{let } c = v \text{ in } e_2 \end{aligned}$$

□

## 4.4 Shift に関する補題

### 補題 4.4.1: (contextContE)

$\llbracket E_{p_1} [ S @ v ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)$  が成り立つことを証明する

証明.

$p_1, p_2$  が Hole のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket v \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a))) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket a \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)
 \end{aligned}$$

$p_1, p_2$  が Frame (App<sub>1</sub> e<sub>2</sub>) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket E_{p'_1} [ S @ v ] @ e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \\
 &\equiv \llbracket E_{p'_1} [ S @ v ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a))) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p'_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a)))) \quad (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p'_2} [ a ] @ e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)
 \end{aligned}$$

$p_1, p_2$  が Frame (App<sub>2</sub> v<sub>1</sub>) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket v_1 @ E_{p'_1} [ S @ v ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \\
 &\equiv \llbracket v_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket E_{p'_1} [ S @ v ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a))) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket E_{p'_1} [ S @ v ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} n. (\llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a)) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p'_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} n. (\llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v @ n) @ (\lambda a. \kappa \bar{\otimes} a)))) \quad (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket v_1 @ E_{p'_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)
 \end{aligned}$$

$p_1, p_2$  が Frame (Let e<sub>2</sub>) のとき

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket \text{let } x = E_{p'_1} [ S @ v ] \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \\
 &\equiv \llbracket E_{p'_1} [ S @ v ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. (\lambda c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) @ m) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p'_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. (\lambda c. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) @ m)) \quad (I.H.) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket \text{let } x = E_{p'_2} [ a ] \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) \\
 &\equiv \llbracket S @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa)
 \end{aligned}$$

□



## 5 CPS 変換の正当性の証明

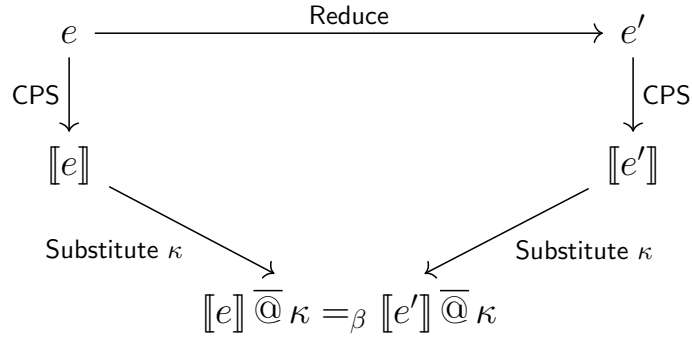
この節では、CPS 変換の正当性の証明として、CPS 変換が項の簡約関係を保存することを示す。

### 5.1 変換の証明

#### 定理 5.1: (CPS 変換の正当性の証明)

任意の項  $e, e'$  について  $e \rightarrow e'$  が成り立つならば、任意の schematic な継続  $\kappa$  について  $\llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \rightsquigarrow^* e' \bar{\otimes} \kappa$

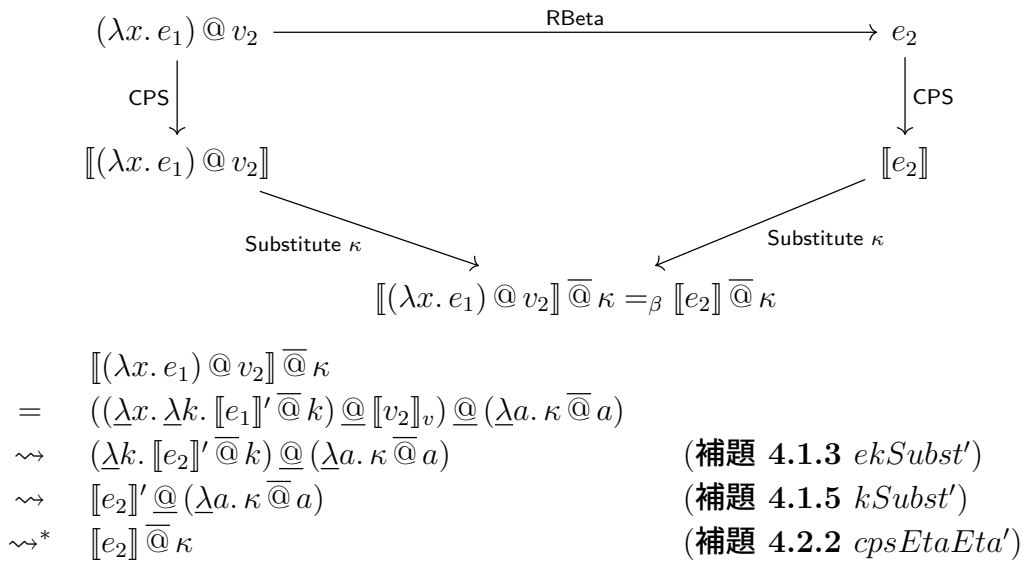
これは、以下のような図を意味する。



この図にある Reduce の部分について、RBeta、RFrame (App<sub>1</sub>)、RFrame (App<sub>2</sub>)、RLet、RReset、RShift のケースについて場合分けをして帰納的に解く。

#### 5.1.1 RBeta のケース

RBeta のケースでの証明を行う。



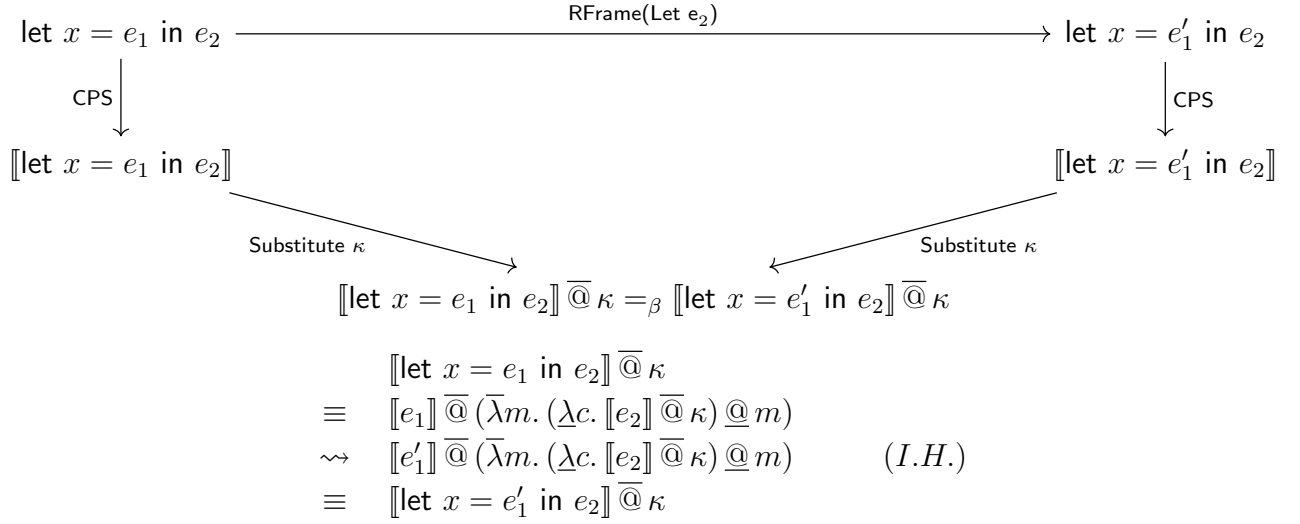
### 5.1.2 RFrame(App<sub>1</sub>) のケース

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
e_1 @ e_2 & \xrightarrow{\text{RFrame}(\text{App}_1 e_2)} & e'_1 @ e_2 \\
\text{CPS} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{CPS} \\
\llbracket e_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket & & \llbracket e'_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket \\
\searrow \text{Substitute } \kappa & & \swarrow \text{Substitute } \kappa \\
& \llbracket e_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket @ \kappa =_\beta \llbracket e'_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket @ \kappa & \\
\equiv & \llbracket e_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket @ \kappa & \\
\equiv & \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\underline{\lambda} a. \kappa @ a))) & \\
\rightsquigarrow & \llbracket e'_1 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\underline{\lambda} a. \kappa @ a))) & (I.H.) \\
\equiv & \llbracket e'_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket @ \kappa &
\end{array}$$

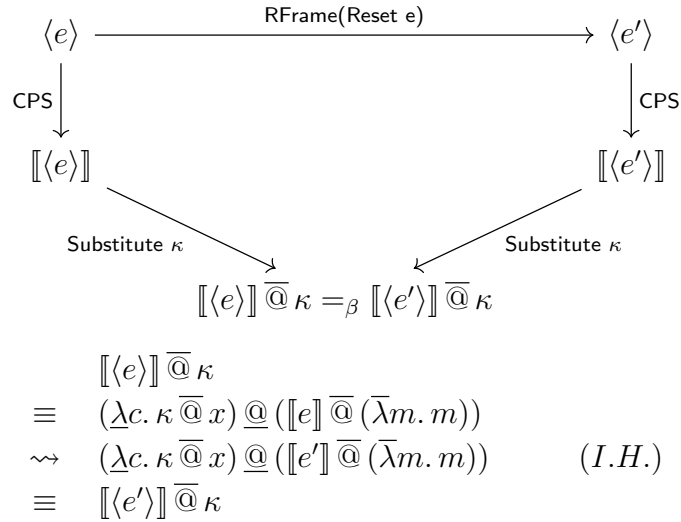
### 5.1.3 RFrame(App<sub>2</sub>) のケース

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
v_1 @ e_2 & \xrightarrow{\text{RFrame}(\text{App}_2 v_1)} & v_1 @ e'_2 \\
\text{CPS} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{CPS} \\
\llbracket v_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket & & \llbracket v_1 @ e'_2 \rrbracket \\
\searrow \text{Substitute } \kappa & & \swarrow \text{Substitute } \kappa \\
& \llbracket v_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket @ \kappa =_\beta \llbracket v_1 @ e'_2 \rrbracket @ \kappa & \\
\equiv & \llbracket v_1 @ e_2 \rrbracket @ \kappa & \\
\equiv & \llbracket v_1 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} n. (m @ n) @ (\underline{\lambda} a. \kappa @ a))) & \\
\equiv & \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} n. (\llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v @ n) @ (\underline{\lambda} a. \kappa @ a)) & \\
\rightsquigarrow & \llbracket e'_2 \rrbracket @ (\bar{\lambda} n. (\llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v @ n) @ (\underline{\lambda} a. \kappa @ a)) & (I.H.) \\
\equiv & \llbracket v_1 @ e'_2 \rrbracket @ \kappa &
\end{array}$$

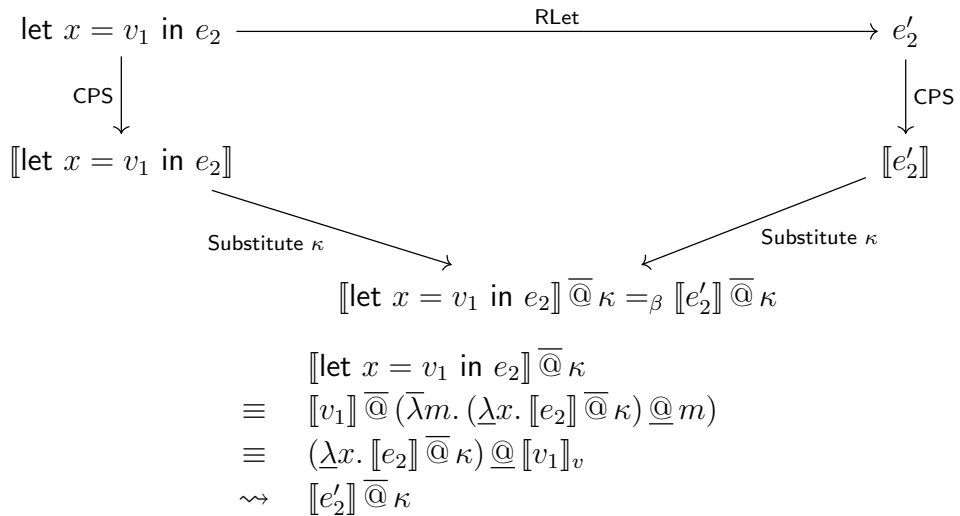
### 5.1.4 RFrame(Let) のケース



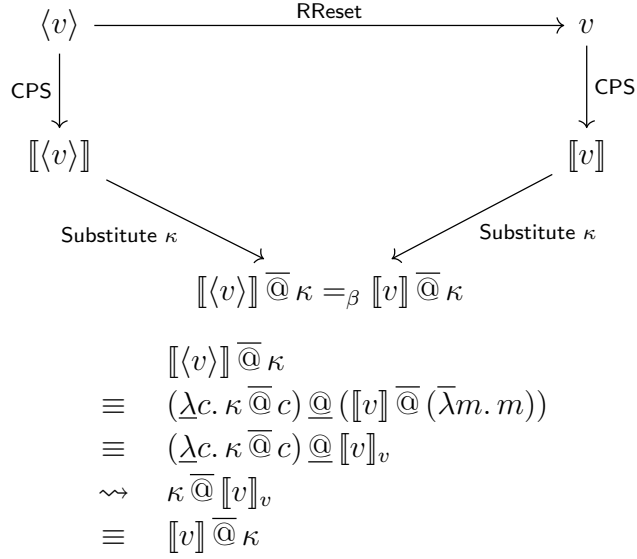
### 5.1.5 RFrame(Reset) のケース



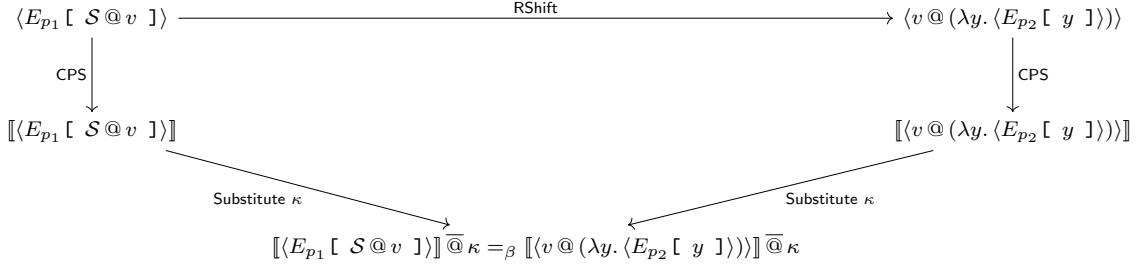
### 5.1.6 RLet のケース



### 5.1.7 RReset のケース



### 5.1.8 RShift のケース



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \llbracket \langle E_{p_1} [ \mathcal{S} @ v ] \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \\
 \equiv & (\lambda c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c) \bar{\otimes} (\llbracket E_{p_1} [ \mathcal{S} @ v ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m)) \\
 \equiv & (\lambda c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c) \bar{\otimes} (\llbracket \mathcal{S} @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m))) & (\text{補題 4.4.1 } contextContE) \\
 \equiv & (\lambda c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c) \bar{\otimes} (((\lambda w k. (w @ (\lambda a k'. k' @ (k @ a))) @ (\lambda m. m)) @ \llbracket v \rrbracket_v) \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m))) \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c) \bar{\otimes} (((\llbracket v \rrbracket_v @ (\lambda a k'. k' @ ((\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m)) @ a))) @ (\lambda m. m)) & (eqShiftc) \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c) \bar{\otimes} (((\llbracket v \rrbracket_v @ (\lambda a k'. k' @ (\llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m)))) @ (\lambda m. m)) \\
 \equiv & (\lambda c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c) \bar{\otimes} (((\llbracket v \rrbracket_v @ (\lambda a k'. \llbracket \langle E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket' @ k') \rrbracket) @ (\lambda m. m)) \\
 \equiv & (\lambda c. \kappa \bar{\otimes} c) \bar{\otimes} (((\llbracket v \rrbracket_v @ (\lambda a. E_{p_2} [ a ])_v) @ (\lambda m. m)) \\
 \equiv & \llbracket \langle v @ (\lambda y. \langle E_{p_2} [ y ] \rangle) \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa
 \end{aligned}$$