

# 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

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

### 1.2 DS 項の型付け規則

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

### 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。

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

$$\boxed{\text{ピュアフレーム } F_p}$$

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\text{ピュアコンテキスト } E_p}$$

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

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

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

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

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

### 2.1 CPS 項の構文

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

### 2.2 CPS 項の型付け規則

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau_1} (\text{TVar}_C) \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash n : \text{Nat}} (\text{TNum}_C) \quad \frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_2 \vdash e : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. \lambda k. e : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1} (\text{TFunc}_C) \\
\\
\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{S} : ((\tau_1 \rightarrow (\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_3) \rightarrow \tau_3) \rightarrow (\tau_4 \rightarrow \tau_4) \rightarrow \tau_5) \rightarrow (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2) \rightarrow \tau_5} (\text{TShift}_C) \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 @ e_2 : \tau_1} (\text{TApp}_C) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2) : \tau_2} (\text{TLet}_C)
\end{array}$$

### 2.3 CPS 項の代入規則

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{x[v/x] = x} (\text{SVar}=_C) \quad \frac{}{y[v/x] = y} (\text{SVar} \neq_C) \quad \frac{}{n[v/x] = n} (\text{SNum}_C) \\
\\
\frac{\forall x. (e[v/y] = e')}{(\lambda x. e)[v/y] = \lambda x. e'} (\text{SFunc}_C) \quad \frac{e_1[v/x] = e'_1 \quad e_2[v/x] = e'_2}{(e_1 @ e_2)[v/x] = (e'_1 @ e'_2)} (\text{SApp}_C) \\
\\
\frac{}{\mathcal{S}[v/x] = \mathcal{S}} (\text{SShift}) \quad \frac{e_1[v/y] = e'_1 \quad \forall x. (e_2[v/y] = e'_2)}{(\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2)[v/y] = \text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e'_2} (\text{SLet})
\end{array}$$

### 2.4 CPS 項の簡約規則

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{e_1[v_2/x] = e'_1}{(\lambda x. e_1) @ v_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_1} (\text{EqBeta}_C) \quad \frac{e_2[v_1/x] = e'_2}{\text{let } x = v_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_2} (\text{EqLet}_C) \\
\\
\frac{}{(\lambda w. \lambda k. (w @ (\lambda a. \lambda k'. k' @ (k @ a))) @ (\lambda m. m) @ v_2) @ k \rightsquigarrow (v_2 @ (\lambda a. \lambda k'. k' @ (k @ a))) @ (\lambda m. m)} (\text{EqShift}_C) \\
\\
\frac{e_1 \rightsquigarrow e'_1}{e_1 @ e_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_1 @ e_2} (\text{EqApp1}_C) \quad \frac{e_2 \rightsquigarrow e'_2}{e_1 @ e_2 \rightsquigarrow e_1 @ e'_2} (\text{EqApp2}_C) \\
\\
\frac{e_1 \rightsquigarrow e'_1}{\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e_2} (\text{EqLet1}_C) \quad \frac{}{v_1 @ e_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{let } x = e_2 \text{ in } v_1 @ x} (\text{EqLetApp2}_C)
\end{array}$$

## 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。

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket n \rrbracket_v &= n \\ \llbracket x \rrbracket_v &= x \\ \llbracket \lambda x. e \rrbracket_v &= \underline{\lambda} x. \underline{\lambda} k. \llbracket e \rrbracket' \bar{\textcircled{a}} k \\ \llbracket S \rrbracket_v &= \underline{\lambda} w k. (w \textcircled{a} (\underline{\lambda} a k'. k' \textcircled{a} (k \textcircled{a} a))) \textcircled{a} (\underline{\lambda} m. m) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket v \rrbracket &= \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \kappa \bar{\textcircled{a}} \llbracket v \rrbracket_v \\ \llbracket e_1 \textcircled{a} e_2 \rrbracket &= \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\textcircled{a}} (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\textcircled{a}} (\bar{\lambda} n. (m \textcircled{a} n) \textcircled{a} (\underline{\lambda} a. \kappa \bar{\textcircled{a}} a))) \\ \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket &= \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = \llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\textcircled{a}} (\bar{\lambda} m. m) \ \underline{\text{in}} \ \kappa \bar{\textcircled{a}} x \\ \llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket &= \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\textcircled{a}} (\bar{\lambda} m. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = m \ \underline{\text{in}} \ \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\textcircled{a}} \kappa) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket v \rrbracket' &= \bar{\lambda} k. k \textcircled{a} \llbracket v \rrbracket_v \\ \llbracket e_1 \textcircled{a} e_2 \rrbracket' &= \bar{\lambda} \kappa. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\textcircled{a}} (\bar{\lambda} m. \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\textcircled{a}} (\bar{\lambda} n. (m \textcircled{a} n) \textcircled{a} k)) \\ \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket' &= \bar{\lambda} k. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = \llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\textcircled{a}} (\bar{\lambda} m. m) \ \underline{\text{in}} \ k \textcircled{a} x \\ \llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket' &= \bar{\lambda} k. \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\textcircled{a}} (\bar{\lambda} m. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = m \ \underline{\text{in}} \ \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket' \bar{\textcircled{a}} k) \end{aligned}$$

### 3 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。

#### 3.1 CPS 項に関する代入補題の証明

##### 補題 3.1.1: (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

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \lambda x. e \rrbracket_v \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket &= (\lambda x. \lambda k. \llbracket e \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} k) \llbracket [v]_v/x \rrbracket \\ &= \llbracket y \rrbracket_v \quad (\text{sVar} \neq) \end{aligned}$$

$v = S$  のとき

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

□

##### 補題 3.1.2: (e $\kappa$ Subst)

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

証明.

$e_1 = v_1$  (値) のとき

$v_1[v/x] = v_2$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{与式}) &= ([v_1] \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1) [[v]_v/x] \\
&= ((\bar{\lambda} \kappa. \kappa \bar{\otimes} [v_1]_v) \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1) [[v]_v/x] \\
&= (\kappa_1 \bar{\otimes} [v_1]_v) [[v]_v/x] \\
&= (\kappa_1 [[v]_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} ([v_1]_v [[v]_v/x]) \\
&= \kappa_2 \bar{\otimes} [v_2]_v & (\text{補題 1.1.1 eSubstV}) \\
&= [v_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa_2
\end{aligned}$$

$e_1$  が **App** のとき

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

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

$e_1$  が **Reset** のとき

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

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{与式}) &= ([\langle e \rangle] \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1) [[v]_v/x] \\
&= (\text{let } c = [e] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m) \text{ in } \kappa_1 \bar{\otimes} c) [[v]_v/x] \\
&= \text{let } c = [e'] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m) \text{ in } \kappa_2 \bar{\otimes} c \\
&= [\langle e' \rangle] \bar{\otimes} \kappa_2
\end{aligned}$$

$e_1$  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、

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{与式}) &= \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1 [[v]_v/x] \\
&= ([e_1] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \text{let } x = m \text{ in } [e_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa_1)) [[v]_v/x] \\
&= ([e_1] [[v]_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \text{let } x = m \text{ in } ([e_2] [[v]_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} (\kappa_1 [[v]_v/x])) \\
&= [e_1[v/x]] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \text{let } x = m \text{ in } ([e_2[v/x]]) \bar{\otimes} \kappa_2) \\
&= [\text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e'_2] \bar{\otimes} \kappa_2
\end{aligned}$$

□

### 補題 3.1.3: (ekSubst')

$e[v/x] = e'$  のとき、 $([e]' \bar{\otimes} k) [[v]_v/x] = [e']' \bar{\otimes} k$

証明.

$e = v$  (値) のとき

$v[[v]_v/x] = v'$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{与式}) &= [[v]]' \bar{\otimes} k[[v_2]_v/x] \\
&= ((\bar{\lambda}k. k \underline{\otimes} [[v]_v) \bar{\otimes} k)[[v_2]_v/x] \\
&= (k \underline{\otimes} [[v]_v)[[v_2]_v/x] \\
&= (k[[v_2]_v/x]) \underline{\otimes} ([v]_v[[v_2]_v/x]) \\
&= k \underline{\otimes} ([v]_v[[v_2]_v/x]) & (\text{sVar} \neq) \\
&= k \underline{\otimes} [[v']_v & (\text{補題 1.1.1 eSubstV}) \\
&= [[v']]' \bar{\otimes} k
\end{aligned}$$

$e$  が **App** のとき

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

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

$e$  が **Reset** のとき

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

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{与式}) &= ([\langle e \rangle])' \bar{\otimes} k[[v]_v/x] \\
&= (\underline{\text{let}} \ c = [e] \ \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. m) \ \underline{\text{in}} \ k \underline{\otimes} c)[[v]_v/x] \\
&= \underline{\text{let}} \ c = [e'] \ \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. m) \ \underline{\text{in}} \ k \underline{\otimes} c \\
&= ([\langle e' \rangle])' \bar{\otimes} k
\end{aligned}$$

$e$  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、

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{与式}) &= ([\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2])' \bar{\otimes} k[[v]_v/x] \\
&= ([e_1] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = m \ \underline{\text{in}} \ [e_2]' \bar{\otimes} k))[[v]_v/x] \\
&= ([e_1][[v]_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = m \ \underline{\text{in}} \ ([e_2]'[[v]_v/x]) \bar{\otimes} k) \\
&= [e_1[v/x]] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = m \ \underline{\text{in}} \ [e_2[v/x]]' \bar{\otimes} k) \\
&= [e'_1] \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = m \ \underline{\text{in}} \ [e'_2]' \bar{\otimes} k) \\
&= [\text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e'_2]' \bar{\otimes} k
\end{aligned}$$

□



### 補題 3.1.4: ( $\kappa$ Subst)

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

証明.

$e = v_1$  (値) のとき

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

$e = e_1 @ e_2$  (App) のとき

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

$e = \langle e \rangle$  (Reset) のとき

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

$e$  が Let のとき

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

□

### 補題 3.1.5: (kSubst')

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

証明.

$e$  が値 ( $e = v_1$ ) のとき

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

□

### 3.2 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket'$ と $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ の関係性についての補題の証明

#### 補題 3.2.1: (correctCont)

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

証明.

$e$  が値 ( $e = v_1$ ) のとき

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

$e$  が **App** ( $e = e_1 @ e_2$ ) のとき

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左式}) &\equiv \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\text{@}} \kappa_1 \\ &\equiv \text{let } x = \llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\text{@}} (\bar{\lambda} m. m) \text{ in } \kappa_1 \bar{\text{@}} x \\ &\sim \text{let } x = \llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\text{@}} (\bar{\lambda} m. m) \text{ in } \kappa_2 \bar{\text{@}} x \\ &\equiv \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\text{@}} \kappa_2 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

□

### 補題 3.2.2: (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

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

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

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

□

### 3.3 ピュアコンテキストに関する代入補題

#### 補題 3.3.1: (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 (Let  $e_2$ ) のとき**

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

□

### 3.4 Shift に関する補題

#### 補題 3.4.1: (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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

□

## 4 CPS 変換の正当性の証明

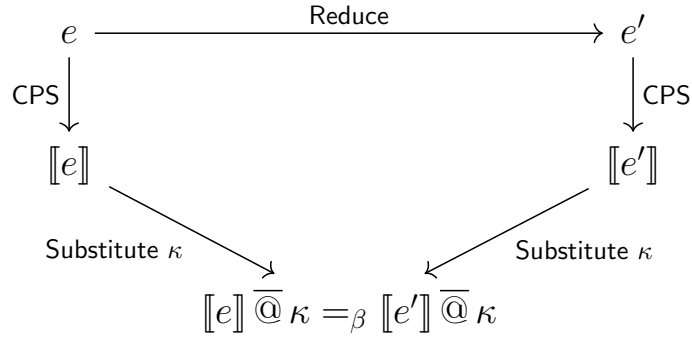
この節では、CPS 変換の正当性の証明として、CPS 変換が項の簡約関係を保存することを示す。

### 4.1 変換の証明

#### 定理 4.1: (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  $\llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\kappa} \rightarrow^* e' \bar{\kappa}$

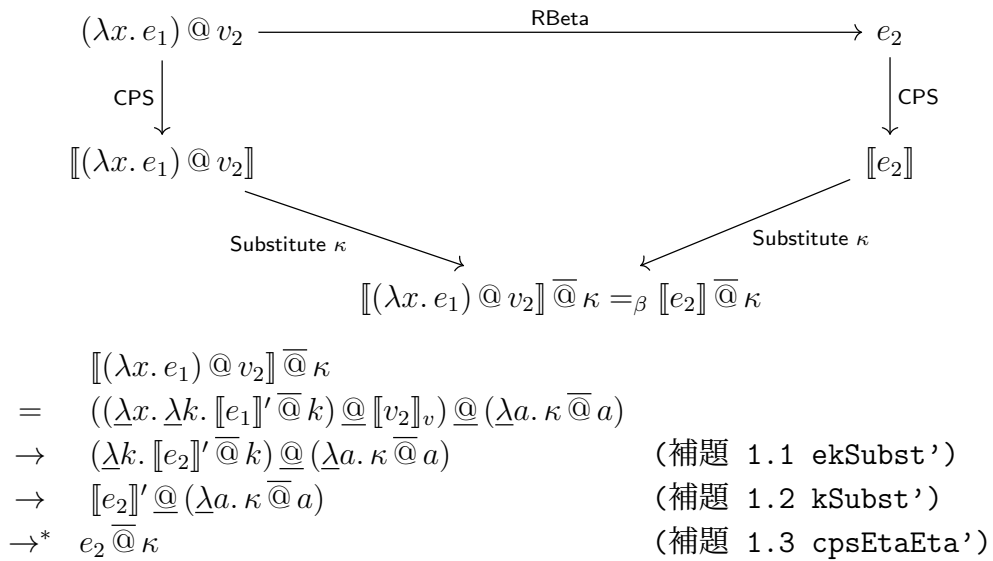
これは、以下のような図を意味する。



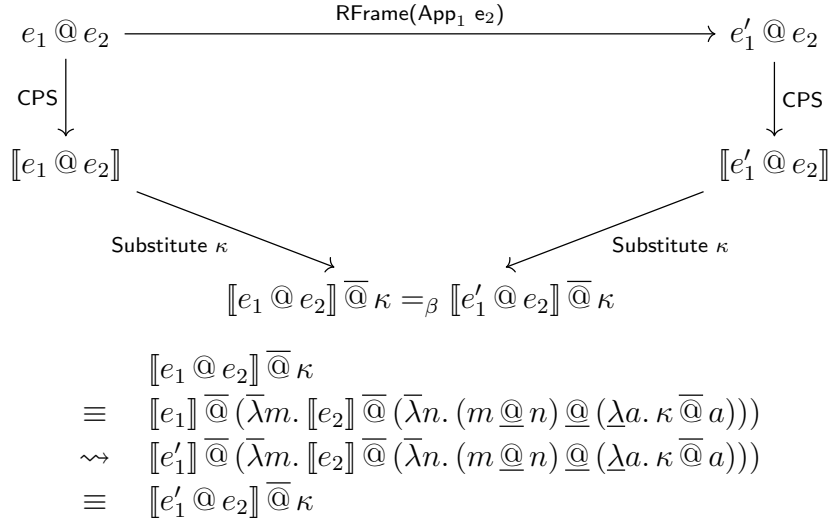
この図にある Reduce の部分について、RBeta、RFrame (App<sub>1</sub>)、RFrame (App<sub>2</sub>)、RReset、RShift のケースについて場合分けをして帰納的に解く。

#### 4.1.1 RBeta のケース

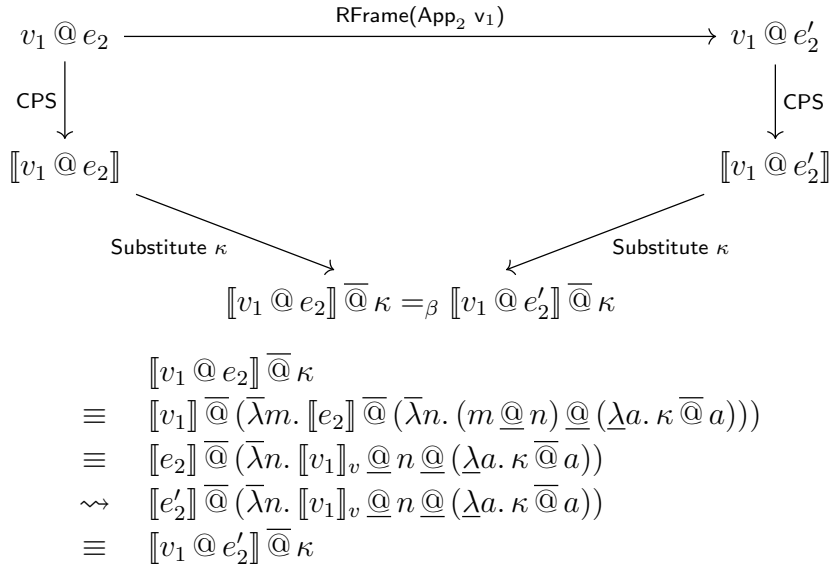
RBeta のケースでの証明を行う。



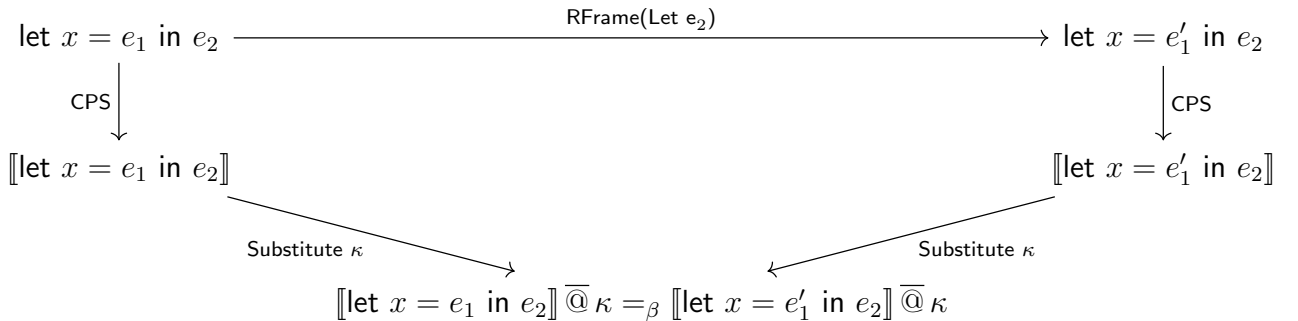
#### 4.1.2 RFrame(App<sub>1</sub>) のケース



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



#### 4.1.4 RFrame(Let) のケース





$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \\
\equiv & \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = m \ \underline{\text{in}} \ \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) \\
\rightsquigarrow & \llbracket e'_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = m \ \underline{\text{in}} \ \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) \\
\equiv & \llbracket \text{let } x = e'_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4.1.5 RFrame(Reset) のケース

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\langle e \rangle & \xrightarrow{\text{RFrame(Reset } e)} & \langle e' \rangle \\
\text{CPS} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{CPS} \\
\llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket & & \llbracket \langle e' \rangle \rrbracket \\
\text{Substitute } \kappa \swarrow & & \swarrow \text{Substitute } \kappa \\
& \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa =_{\beta} \llbracket \langle e' \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa &
\end{array}$$

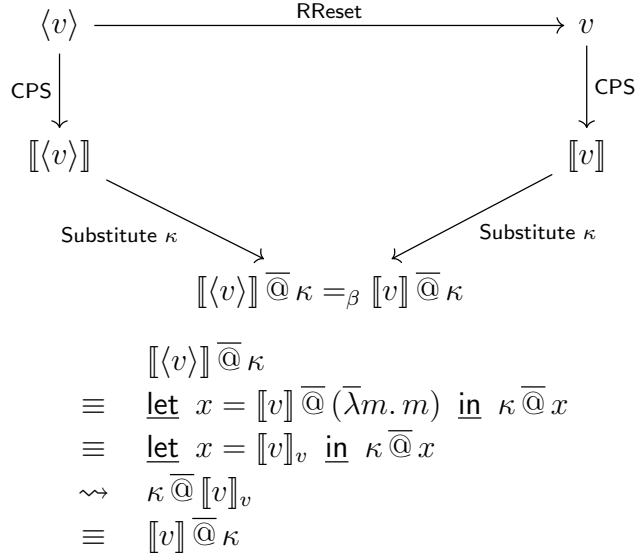
$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \langle e \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \\
\equiv & \underline{\text{let}} \ x = \llbracket e \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m) \ \underline{\text{in}} \ \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
\rightsquigarrow & \underline{\text{let}} \ x = \llbracket e' \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. m) \ \underline{\text{in}} \ \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
\equiv & \llbracket \langle e' \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4.1.6 RLet のケース

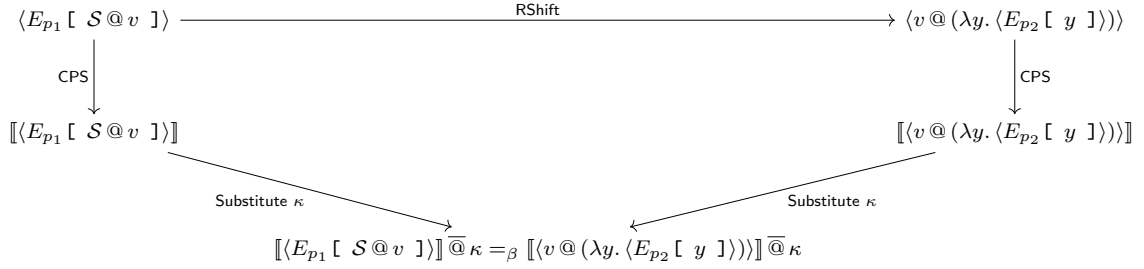
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{let } x = v_1 \text{ in } e_2 & \xrightarrow{\text{RLet}} & e'_2 \\
\text{CPS} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{CPS} \\
\llbracket \text{let } x = v_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket & & \llbracket e'_2 \rrbracket \\
\text{Substitute } \kappa \swarrow & & \swarrow \text{Substitute } \kappa \\
& \llbracket \text{let } x = v_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa =_{\beta} \llbracket e'_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa &
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{let } x = v_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \\
\equiv & \llbracket v_1 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda} m. \underline{\text{let}} \ x = m \ \underline{\text{in}} \ \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa) \\
\equiv & \underline{\text{let}} \ x = \llbracket v_1 \rrbracket_v \ \underline{\text{in}} \ \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \\
\rightsquigarrow & \llbracket e'_2 \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4.1.7 RReset のケース



#### 4.1.8 RShift のケース



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \llbracket \langle E_{p_1} [ \mathcal{S} @ v ] \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa \\
 \equiv & \text{let } x = \llbracket E_{p_1} [ \mathcal{S} @ v ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m.m) \text{ in } \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
 \equiv & \text{let } x = \llbracket \mathcal{S} @ v \rrbracket' \bar{\otimes} (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m.m)) \text{ in } \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
 \equiv & \text{let } x = (\llbracket \mathcal{S} \rrbracket_v @ \llbracket v \rrbracket_v) @ (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m.m)) \text{ in } \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
 \equiv & \text{let } x = ((\lambda wk. (w @ (\lambda ak'. k' @ (k @ a))) @ (\lambda m.m)) @ \llbracket v \rrbracket_v) @ (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m.m)) \text{ in } \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
 \rightsquigarrow & \text{let } x = (\llbracket v \rrbracket_v @ (\lambda ak'. k' @ ((\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m.m)) @ a))) @ (\lambda m.m) \text{ in } \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
 \equiv & \text{let } x = (\llbracket v \rrbracket_v @ (\lambda ak'. k' @ (\llbracket a \rrbracket' @ (\lambda a. \llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m.m))))) @ (\lambda m.m) \text{ in } \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
 \equiv & \text{let } x = (\llbracket v \rrbracket_v @ (\lambda ak'. k' @ (\llbracket E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} (\bar{\lambda}m.m)))) @ (\lambda m.m) \text{ in } \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
 \sim & \text{let } x = (\llbracket v \rrbracket_v @ (\lambda ak'. \llbracket \langle E_{p_2} [ a ] \rangle \rrbracket' @ k')) @ (\lambda m.m) \text{ in } \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
 \equiv & \text{let } x = (\llbracket v \rrbracket_v @ \llbracket \lambda a. E_{p_2} [ a ] \rrbracket_v) @ (\lambda m.m) \text{ in } \kappa \bar{\otimes} x \\
 \equiv & \llbracket \langle v @ (\lambda y. \langle E_{p_2} [ y ] \rangle) \rangle \rrbracket \bar{\otimes} \kappa
 \end{aligned}$$