# 15-312 Assignment 1

Andrew Carnegie (andrew)

October 27, 2017

```
Type \tau ::=
                                                                                             naturals
         nat
                                        nat
                                                                                             unit
          unit
                                        unit
          bool
                                        bool
                                                                                             boolean
                                                                                             product
         \mathtt{prod}(\tau_1; \tau_2)
                                        \tau_1 \times \tau_2
          \mathtt{arr}(	au_1;	au_2)
                                        \tau_1 \to \tau_2
                                                                                             function
          list(\tau)
                                                                                             list
                                        \tau \, {\tt list}
 Exp e ::=
                                        x
                                                                                             variable
         \mathtt{nat}[n]
                                        \overline{n}
                                                                                             number
         unit
                                        ()
                                                                                             unit
                                        Τ
                                                                                             true
                                        F
         F
                                                                                             false
                                                                                             if
          if(x;e_1;e_2)
                                        if x then e_1 else e_2
          lam(x:\tau.e)
                                                                                             abstraction
                                        \lambda x : \tau . e
          ap(f;x)
                                        f(x)
                                                                                             application
          tpl(x_1; x_2)
                                        \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle
                                                                                             pair
                                        case p\{(x_1; x_2) \hookrightarrow e_1\}
          \mathtt{case}(x_1, x_2.e_1)
                                                                                             match pair
          nil
                                                                                             nil
          cons(x_1; x_2)
                                                                                             cons
                                        x_1 :: x_2
          {\tt case}\{l\}(e_1;x,xs.e_2) \quad {\tt case} \ l \ \{{\tt nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \ | \ {\tt cons}(x;xs) \hookrightarrow e_2\}
                                                                                             match list
          let(e_1; x : \tau.e_2)
                                        \mathtt{let}\; x = e_1 \; \mathtt{in}\; e_2
                                                                                             let
  Val v ::=
                                                                                             numeric value
          val(n)
                                        n
          val(T)
                                        Т
                                                                                             true value
          val(F)
                                                                                             false value
          val(Null)
                                        Null
                                                                                             null value
                                                                                             function value
          val(cl(V; x.e))
                                        (V, x.e)
                                                                                             loc value
          val(l)
          val(pair(v_1; v_2))
                                        \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle
                                                                                             pair value
State s ::=
          alive
                                        alive
                                                                                             live value
                                                                                             dead value
          dead
                                        dead
  \operatorname{\mathsf{Loc}}\ l ::=
                                        l
          loc(l)
                                                                                             location
  Var l ::=
                                                                                             variable
          var(x)
                                        \boldsymbol{x}
```

# 1 Paths and aliasing

Model dynamics using judgement of the form:

$$V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'$$

Where  $V: \mathsf{Var} \to \mathsf{Val} \times \mathsf{State}$ ,  $H: \mathsf{Loc} \to \mathsf{Val}$ ,  $R \subseteq \mathsf{Loc}$ , and  $F \subseteq \mathsf{Loc}$ . This can be read as: under stack V, heap H, roots R, freelist F, the expression e evaluates to v, and engenders a new heap H' and freelist F'.

For a partial map  $f:A\to B$ , we write dom for the defined values of f. Sometimes we shorten  $x\in dom(f)$  to  $x\in f$ . We write  $f[x\mapsto y]$  for the extension of f where x is mapped to y, with the constraint that  $x\notin dom(f)$ . We write  $f\{x\mapsto y\}$  for the update map, which is the same as the extension map, except that x is remapped to y when  $x\in dom(f)$ . Write  $C\lhd f:C\to B$  for the domain restriction of f to C where  $C\subseteq A$ . Write  $C\unlhd f:(A\setminus C)\to B$  for the domain anti-restriction of f to C.

Note that the stack maps each variable to a value v and a state s. If s is alive, then v can still be used, while dead indicates that v is already used and cannot be used again. We write  $\overline{V} = \{x \in V \mid V(x) = (\_, \mathtt{alive})\}$  for the variables in V that are alive, and  $V^* : \overline{V} \to \mathsf{Val}$  for the associated restricted map  $x \mapsto fst(V(x))$  which projects out the value component of live variables.

Roots represents the set of locations required to compute the continuation *excluding* the current expression. We can think of roots as the heap allocations necessary to compute the context with a hole that will be filled by the current expression.

In order prove soundness of the type system, we need some auxiliary judgements to defining properties of a heap. Below we define  $reach: Val \rightarrow \{\{Loc\}\}\$  that maps stack values its the root multiset, the multiset of locations that's already on the stack.

Next we define reachability of values:

$$reach_H(\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) = reach_H(v_1) \uplus reach_H(v_2)$$
  
 $reach_H(l) = \{l\} \uplus reach_H(H(l))$   
 $reach_H(L) = \emptyset$ 

For a multiset S, we write  $\mu_S: S \to \mathbb{N}$  for the multiplicity function of S, which maps each element to the count of its occurence. If  $\forall s \in S.\mu(s) = 1$ , then S is a property set, and we denote it by  $\mathsf{set}(S)$ . Additionally,  $A \uplus B$  denotes counting union of sets where  $\mu_{A \uplus B}(s) = \mu_A(s) + \mu_B(s)$ , and  $A \cup B$  denotes the usual union where  $\mu_{A \cup B}(s) = \max(\mu_A(s), \mu_B(s))$ . For the disjoint union of sets A and B, we write  $A \sqcup B$ .

Next, we define the predicates no\_alias, no\_ref, and disjoint:

no\_alias
$$(V,H)$$
:  $\forall x,y \in \overline{V}, x \neq y$ . Let  $r_x = reach_H(\overline{V}(x)), r_y = reach_H(\overline{V}(y))$ . Then:  
1.  $set(r_x), set(r_y)$ 

$$2. \ r_x \cap r_y = \emptyset$$
 
$$\operatorname{no\_ref}(V,H,v) \colon \ \forall x \in \overline{V}. \ reach_H(V^\star(x)) \cap reach_H(v) = \emptyset.$$
 
$$\operatorname{safe}(V,H,F) \colon \ \forall x \in \overline{V}. \ reach_H(V^\star(x)) \cap F = \emptyset$$
 
$$\operatorname{disjoint}(\mathcal{C}) \colon \ \forall X,Y \in \mathcal{C}. \ X \cap Y = \emptyset$$

For a stack V and a heap H, whenever  $\mathsf{no\_alias}(V, H)$  holds, visually, one can think of the situation as the following: the induced graph of heap H with variables on the stack as additional leaf nodes is a forest: a disjoint union of arborescences (directed trees); consequently, there is at most one path from a live variable on the stack V to a location in H by following the pointers.

Next, we define  $locs_{V,H}$  using the previous notion of reachability. size calculates the number of cells a value occupies. copy(H, L, v) takes a heap H, a set of locations L, and a value v, and returns a new heap H' and a location l such that l maps to v in H'.

$$\begin{aligned} locs_{V,H}(e) &= \bigcup_{x \in FV(e)} reach_H(V(x)) \\ size(\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) &= size(v_1) + size(v_2) \\ size(\lrcorner) &= 1 \\ \\ copy(H, L, \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) &= \\ let \ L_1 \sqcup L_2 \subseteq L \\ \\ \text{where } |L_1| &= size(v_1) \ , |L_2| = size(v_2) \\ let \ H_1 &= copy(H, L_1, v_1) \\ let \ H_2 &= copy(H, L_2, v_2) \ \text{in} \\ H_2\{l \mapsto v\} \\ copy(H, L, v) &= \\ let \ l \in H \ \text{in} \\ H\{l \mapsto v\} \end{aligned}$$

# 2 Garbage collection semantics

# 3 Operational semantics

In order to prove the soundess of the type system, we also define a simplified operational semantics that does not account for garbage collection.

$$V, H \vdash e \Downarrow v, H'$$

This can be read as: under stack V, heap H the expression e evaluates to v, and engenders a new heap H'. We write the representative rules.

$$\frac{v = \langle V(x_1), V(x_2) \rangle \qquad H', l = copy(H, L, v)}{V, H \vdash \mathsf{cons}(x_1; x_2) \Downarrow l, H'} (S_{17})$$

$$\frac{V(x) = (l, \mathsf{alive}) \qquad H(l) = \langle v_h, v_t \rangle \qquad V' = V\{x \mapsto (l, \mathsf{dead})\}}{V'' = V'[x_h \mapsto (v_h, \mathsf{alive}), x_t \mapsto (v_t, \mathsf{alive})] \qquad V'', H \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v, H'} (S_{18})$$

$$\frac{V, H \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1 \qquad V' = V[x \mapsto v_1] \qquad V', H_1 \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2}{V, H \vdash \mathsf{let}(e_1; x : \tau.e_2) \Downarrow v_2, H_2} (S_{19})$$

# 4 Type rules

The type system takes into account of garbaged collected cells by returning potential locally in a match construct. Since we are interested in the number of heap cells, all constants are assumed to be nonnegative.

$$\frac{n \in \mathbb{Z}}{\Sigma; \emptyset \left| \frac{q}{q} \ n : \mathrm{nat}} (\mathrm{L:ConstI}) \qquad \frac{\Sigma; \emptyset \left| \frac{q}{q} \ () : \mathrm{unit}}{\Sigma; \emptyset \left| \frac{q}{q} \ n : \mathrm{nat}} (\mathrm{L:ConstI}) \qquad \frac{\Sigma; \emptyset \left| \frac{q}{q} \ T : \mathrm{bool}}{\Sigma; \emptyset \left| \frac{q}{q} \ F : \mathrm{bool}} (\mathrm{L:ConstF}) \qquad \frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \left| \frac{q}{q'} \ e_f : B \right|}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x : \mathrm{bool} \left| \frac{q}{q'} \ \text{if} \ x \ \text{then} \ e_t \ \text{else} \ e_f : B} (\mathrm{L:Cond}) \qquad \frac{\Sigma; \Gamma, x_1 : A_1, x_2 : A_2 \left| \frac{q}{q'} \ e_f : B \right|}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x_1 : A_1, x_2 : A_2 \left| \frac{q}{q'} \ e_f : B \right|} (\mathrm{L:MatP}) \qquad \frac{\Sigma; \Gamma, x_1 : A_1, x_2 : A_2 \left| \frac{q}{q'} \ e_f : B \right|}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x_1 : A_1, A_2 : A_2 \left| \frac{q}{q'} \ e_f : B \right|} (\mathrm{L:MatP}) \qquad \frac{\Sigma; \emptyset \left| \frac{q}{q} \ \text{nil} : L^p(A) \right|}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x_1 : A_1, A_2 : A_2 : A_2 \left| \frac{q}{q'} \ e_f : B \right|} (\mathrm{L:MatP}) \qquad \frac{\Sigma; \emptyset \left| \frac{q}{q} \ \text{nil} : L^p(A) \right|}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x_1 : A_1, A_2 : A_$$

Now if we take  $\dagger: L^p(A) \mapsto L(A)$  as the map that erases resource annotations, we obtain a simpler typing judgement  $\Sigma^{\dagger}$ ;  $\Gamma^{\dagger} \vdash e : B^{\dagger}$ .

# 5 Soundness for garbage collection semantics

We simplify the soundness proof of the type system for the general metric to one with monotonic resource. (No function types for now)

**Lemma 1.1.** If  $\Sigma$ ;  $\Gamma \mid \frac{q}{q'} e : B$ , then  $\Sigma^{\dagger}$ ;  $\Gamma^{\dagger} \vdash e : B^{\dagger}$ .

**Lemma 1.2.** If  $V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'$ , then  $\forall x \in V$ ,  $reach_H(V(x)) = reach_{H'}(V(x))$ .

*Proof.* Induction on the evaluation judgement.

**Lemma 1.3.** For all stacks V and heaps H, if  $V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F', \Sigma; \Gamma \vdash e : B^{\dagger}, H \vDash V : \Gamma$ , no\_alias $(FV(e) \lhd V, H)$ , safe $(FV(e) \lhd V, H, F)$ , and disjoint $(\{R, F, locs_{V,H}(e)\})$ , then  $\mathsf{set}(reach_{H'}(v))$ , disjoint $(\{R, F', reach_{H'}(v)\})$ , and no\_alias $(FV(e) \lhd V, H')$ .

*Proof.* Nested induction on the evaluation judgement and the typing judgement.

#### Case 1: E:Var

```
Suppose H \vDash V : \Gamma, no_alias(V, H), safe(FV(e) \lhd V, H, F), disjoint(\{R, F, locs_{V, H}(e)\})
set(reach_H(v))
                                                                                                (no\_alias(V, H))
                                                                               (disjoint({R, F, locs_{V,H}(e)}))
disjoint(\{R, F, reach_H(v)\})
no\_alias(V, H)
                                                                                                              (Sp.)
NTS no\_ref(FV(e) \le V, H, v)
Let x' \in dom(\overline{FV(e)} \subseteq V) be arb.
x' \in dom(\overline{\{x\} \le V})
x' \neq x
x' \in \overline{V}
x \in \overline{V}
                                                                                                             (Ad.)
reach_H(V(x')) \cap reach_H(V(x)) = \emptyset
                                                                                                (no\_alias(V, H))
Thus no\_ref(FV(e) \triangleleft V, H, v)
```

## Case 2: E:Const\* Due to similarity, we show only for E:ConstI

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Suppose } H \vDash V : \Gamma, \text{no\_alias}(V, H), \text{safe}(FV(e) \lhd V, H, F), \text{disjoint}(\{R, F, locs_{V, H}(e)\}) \\ & \text{set}(reaach_H(v)) & (reach_H(v) = \emptyset) \\ & \text{disjoint}(\{R, F, \emptyset\}) & (\text{disjoint}(R, F)) \\ & \text{no\_ref}(FV(e) \unlhd V, H, v) & (reach_H(v) = \emptyset) \\ & \text{no\_alias}(V, H) & \end{aligned}$$

## Case 4: E:App

Case 5: E:CondT Similar to E:MatNil

Case 6: E:CondF Similar to E:CondT

#### Case 7: E:Let

$$V, H, R, F \vdash \operatorname{let}(e_1; x : \tau.e_2) \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F_2 \tag{case}$$

$$V, H, R', F \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1, F_1 \tag{ad.}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash \operatorname{let}(e_1; x : \tau.e_2) : B \tag{case}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma_1 \vdash e_1 : A \tag{ad.}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma_2, x : A \vdash e_2 : B \tag{ad.}$$
Suppose no\_alias $(V, H)$ , disjoint $(\{R, F, locs_{V,H}(e)\})$ , safe $(FV(e) \lhd V, H, F)$  and  $H \vDash V : \Gamma$ 

$$H \vDash V : \Gamma_1 \tag{def of W.D.E}$$

$$F \cap R' = \emptyset \tag{F \cap locs_{V,H}(e)} \tag{fr \cap locs_{V,H}(e)} = \emptyset \text{ and } locs_{V,H}(e_1) \subseteq locs_{V,H}(e)$$

$$R' \cap locs_{V,H}(e_1) = \emptyset \tag{sp.}$$

```
Thus we have disjoint(R', F, locs_{V,H}(e_1))
\mathsf{safe}(FV(e_1) \lhd V, H, F)
                                                                                                         (FV(e_1) \subseteq FV(e))
By IH, set(reach_{H_1}(v_1)), disjoint(\{R', F_1, reach_{H_1}(v_1)\}), and no\_alias(V, H_1)
(F_1 \cup g) \cap R = \emptyset
                                                            (since F_1 \cap R' = \emptyset together with def. of q and R')
NTS R \cap locs_{V'',H_1}(e_2) = \emptyset
Let l \in locs_{V'',H_1}(e_2) be arb.
case: l \in reach_{H_1}(V''(x')) for some x' \in FV(e_2) where x' \neq x
   x' \in V
                                                                                                                     (\text{def of }V'')
   l \in reach_H(V(x'))
                                                                                                                  (Lemma 1.2)
   x' \in FV(e)
                                                                                                                    (\text{def of } FV)
   l \in locs_{V,H}(e)
                                                                                                              (def of locs_{V,H})
   l \notin R
                                                                                            (disjoint({R, F, locs_{V,H}(e)}))
case: l \in reach_{H_1}(V'(x))
                                                                                                                     (\text{def of } V')
   l \in reach_{H_1}(v_1)
   l \notin R'
                                                                                       (disjoint(\lbrace R', F_1, reach_{H_1}(v_1)\rbrace))
   l \notin R
                                                                                                               (since R \subseteq R')
Thus R \cap locs_{V'',H_1}(e_2) = \emptyset
(F_1 \cup g) \cap R = \emptyset
                                                                (by def of g and disjoint(\{R', F_1, reach_{H_1}(v_1)\}))
Hence disjoint(\{R, F_1 \cup g, locs_{V'', H_1}(e_2)\})
H \vDash V : \Gamma_2
                                                                                                               (def of W.D.E)
NTS safe(FV(e_2) \triangleleft V'', H_1, F_1 \cup g)
Let x' \in dom(\overline{FV(e_2)} \triangleleft V'') be arb.
case: x' \neq x
   x' \in FV(\operatorname{lam}(x : \tau.e_2))
                                                                                                                   (\text{def of } FV)
   reach_H(V''^{\star}(x')) \subseteq R'
                                                                                                                     (\text{def of } R')
   reach_H(V''^{\star}(x')) \cap F_1 = \emptyset
                                                                                                          (disjoint({R', F_1}))
   reach_H(V''^*(x')) \cap (F_1 \cup g) = \emptyset
                                                                                                                       (\text{def of } q)
   reach_{H_1}(V''^{\star}(x')) \cap (F_1 \cup g) = \emptyset
                                                                                                                  (Lemma 1.2)
case: x' = x
   reach_H(V''^{\star}(x)) \cap F_1 = \emptyset
                                                                                             (disjoint({F_1, reach_H(v_1)}))
   reach_H(V''^{\star}(x)) \cap (F_1 \cup g) = \emptyset
                                                                                                                       (\text{def of } q)
   reach_{H_1}(V''^{\star}(x)) \cap (F_1 \cup g) = \emptyset
                                                                                                                  (Lemma 1.2)
Thus safe(FV(e_2) \triangleleft V'', H_1, F_1 \cup g)
NTS no_alias(V'', H_1)
Let x_1, x_2 \in \overline{V}'', x_1 \neq x_2, r_{x_1} = reach_H(V''^*(x_1)), r_{x_2} = reach_H(V''^*(x_2))
case: x_1 \neq x, x_2 \neq x
Have (1), (2)
                                                                                                              (no\_alias(V, H))
```

```
case: x_1 = x, x_2 \neq x
   set(r_{x_1})
                                                                                                             (set(reach_{H_1}(v_1)))
   set(r_{x_2})
                                                                                                                 (no\_alias(V, H))
   x_2 \notin FV(e_1)
                                                                                                                        (\text{def of } V')
   x_2 \in FV(\operatorname{lam}(x:\tau.e_2)
                                                                                                                      (\text{def of } FV)
   r_{x_2} \subseteq R'
                                                                                                                                        r_{x_1} \cap r_{x_2} =
                                                                                                                        (\text{def of } R')
Thus no_alias(V'', H_1)
V', H_1, R, F_1 \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F_2
                                                                                                                                (ad.)
By IH, set(reach_{H_2}(v_2)), disjoint(\{R, F_2, reach_{H_2}(v_2)\}), no\_alias(V'', H_2)
NTS no_alias(V, H_2)
```

Case 8: E:Pair Similar to E:Var

Case 9: E:MatP Similar to E:MatCons

Case 10: E:Nil Similar to E:Const\*

#### Case 11: E:Cons

```
V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow l, H'', F'
                                                                                                                        (case)
Suppose H \vDash V : \Gamma, no_alias(V, H), safe(FV(e) \lhd V, H, F) disjoint(\{R, F, locs_{V, H}(e)\})
\operatorname{set}(V^{\star}(x_1)), \operatorname{set}(V^{\star}(x_2))
                                                                                                          (no\_alias(V, H))
set(reach_H(v))
                                                                                                                (def of set)
set(reach''_{H}(v))
                                                                                                             (Lemma 1.2)
l \notin reach''_H(V)
                                                                                           (l \in F \text{ and } \mathsf{safe}(V, H, F))
set(reach''_{H}(l))
                                                                                                (def of set and reach)
NTS disjoint(\{R, F', reach_{H''}(l)\})
                                                                                                                   (F' \subseteq F)
R \cap F' = \emptyset
l \notin R
                                                                                                                     (l \in F)
R \cap reach_{H''}(v) = \emptyset
                                                                                                  (R \cap locs_{V,H}(e) = \emptyset)
R \cap reach_{H''}(l) = \emptyset
                                                                                                            (def of reach)
l \notin F'
                                                                                                                    (similar)
Thus disjoint(\{R, F', reach_{H''}(l)\})
NTS no\_ref(FV(e) \le V, H', l)
Let x \in \overline{FV(e)} \triangleleft V be arb.
l \notin reach_{H''}(V^{\star}(x))
                                                                                                           (\mathsf{safe}(V, H, F))
reach_{H''}(V^{\star}(x)) \cap reach_{H''}(v) = \emptyset
                                                                                (x \notin \{x_1, x_2\} \text{ and no\_alias}(V, H))
Thus no_ref(FV(e) \leq V, H', l)
```

 $no\_alias(V, H'')$  (Lemma 1.2)

## Case 12: E:MatNil

```
Suppose H \vDash V : \Gamma, no_alias(V, H), safe(FV(e) \lhd V, H, F) disjoint(\{R, F, locs_{V,H}(e)\})
\Sigma; \Gamma' \vdash e_1 : B
                                                                                                                          (ad.)
V, H, R, F \cup q \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v, H', F'
                                                                                                                          (ad.)
H \vDash V : \Gamma'
                                                                                                           (def of W.D.E)
WTS safe(FV(e_1) \triangleleft V, H, F \cup g)
Let x' \in \overline{FV(e_1) \triangleleft V} be arb.
reach_H(V^*(x)) \cap F = \emptyset
                                                               (FV(e_1) \subseteq FV(e) \text{ and } \mathsf{safe}(FV(e) \lhd V, H, F))
reach_H(V^*(x)) \cap g = \emptyset
                                                                                                                   (\text{def of } g)
Thus safe(FV(e_1) \triangleleft V, H, F \cup q)
disjoint(\{R, F \cup g, locs_{V,H}(e_1)\})
                                                                         (def of g and locs_{V,H}(e_1) \subseteq locs_{V,H}(e))
set(reach_{H'}(v)), disjoint(\{R, F', reach_{H'}(v)\}), no\_ref(FV(e_1) \leq V, H', v) no\_alias(V, H') (IH)
no\_ref(FV(e) \leq V, H', v)
                                                                                                     (FV(e_1) \subseteq FV(e))
```

#### Case 13: E:MatCons

$$V(x) = (l, \texttt{alive}) \tag{ad.}$$
 
$$H(l) = \langle v_h, v_t \rangle \tag{ad.}$$
 
$$\Gamma = \Gamma', x : L(A) \tag{ad.}$$
 
$$\Sigma; \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L(A) \vdash e_2 : B \tag{ad.}$$
 
$$V'', H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F' \tag{ad.}$$
 
$$Suppose \ H \vDash V : \Gamma, \, \mathsf{no\_alias}(V, H), \, \mathsf{and} \, , \, \mathsf{disjoint}(\{F, R, locs_{V,H}(e)\})$$
 
$$H \vDash V(x) : L(A) \tag{def of W.D.E}$$
 
$$H'' \vDash v_h : A, \ H'' \vDash v_t : L(A) \tag{ad.}$$
 
$$H \vDash v_h : A, \ H \vDash v_t : L(A) \tag{def of W.D.E}$$
 
$$\mathsf{NTS} \, \mathsf{no\_alias}(V'', H)$$
 
$$\mathsf{Let} \ x_1, x_2 \in \overline{V}'', x_1 \neq x_2, r_{x_1} = reach_H(\overline{V}''(x_1)), r_{x_2} = reach_H(\overline{V}''(x_2))$$
 
$$\mathsf{case:} \ x_1 \notin \{x_h, x_t\}, x_2 \notin \{x_h, x_t\}$$
 
$$(1), (2) \, \mathsf{from} \, \mathsf{no\_alias}(V, H)$$
 
$$\mathsf{case:} \ x_1 = x_h, x_2 \notin \{x_h, x_t\}$$
 
$$\mathsf{set}(r_{x_1}) \qquad (\mathsf{since} \, \mathsf{set}(H(l)) \, \mathsf{from} \, \mathsf{no\_alias}(V, H))$$
 
$$\mathsf{set}(r_{x_2}) \qquad (\mathsf{since} \, \mathsf{no\_alias}(V, H))$$
 
$$\mathsf{AFSOC}, \, \mathsf{suppose} \ l' \in r_{x_1} \cap r_{x_2}$$

```
but reach_H(\overline{V}(x)) \cap r_{x_2} = \emptyset, contradiction
                                                                                                      (def of reach)
  hence r_{x_1} \cap r_{x_2} = \emptyset
case: x_1 = x_h, x_2 = x_t
  set(r_{x_1}) since set(H(l)) from no_alias(V, H)
  set(r_{x_2}) since set(H(l)) from no_alias(V, H)
  AFSOC, suppose l' \in r_{x_1} \cap r_{x_2}
  but then \mu_{reach_H(l)}(l') \geq 2, and set(H(l)) does not hold.
  hence r_{x_1} \cap r_{x_2} = \emptyset
case: otherwise
  similar to the above
Thus we have no\_alias(V'', H)
(F \cup g) \cap R = \emptyset
                                                                            (since F \cap R = \emptyset and by def of g)
NTS R \cap locs_{V'',H}(e_2) = \emptyset
Let l' \in locs_{V'',H}(e_2) be arb.
case: l' \in reach_H(V''(x')) for some x' \in FV(e_2) where x' \notin \{x_h, x_t\}
  x' \in V
                                                                                                          (\text{def of }V'')
  l' \in reach_H(V(x'))
  x' \in FV(e)
                                                                                                         (\text{def of } FV)
  l' \in locs_{V,H}(e)
                                                                                                    (\text{def of } locs_{V,H})
  l' \notin R
                                                                                   (disjoint({R, F, locs_{V,H}(e)}))
case: l' \in reach_H(V''(x_h))
  l' \in reach_H(v_h)
  l' \in reach_H(V^*(x))
                                                                                                      (def of reach)
  l' \in locs_{V,H}(e)
                                                                                                    (\text{def of } locs_{V,H})
  l' \notin R
                                                                            (since disjoint(\{F, R, locs_{V,H}(e)\}))
case: l' \in reach_H(V''(x_t))
  similar to above
Hence R \cap locs_{V'',H}(e_2) = \emptyset
F \cap locs_{V'',H}(e_2) = \emptyset
                                                                                                (Similar to above)
g \cap locs_{V'',H}(e_2) = \emptyset
                                                                                                           (def. of g)
(F \cup g) \cap locs_{V'',H}(e_2) = \emptyset
Thus disjoint(\{R, F \cup g, locs_{V'', H}(e_2)\})
By IH, set(reach_{H'}(v)), disjoint(\{R, F', reach_{H'}(v)\}), no\_ref(V'', H', v), and no\_alias(V'', H')
NTS no_ref(V, H', v)
Let l' \in reach_{H'}(\overline{V}(x)) be arb
l' \in reach_H(l)
                                                                                                  (Lemma 1.2, ad.)
Then l' \in reach_{H'}(v_h) or l' \in reach_{H'}(v_t)
                                                                                                      (def of reach)
```

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Wlog} & l' \in \operatorname{reach}_{H'}(v_h) \\ & l' \in \operatorname{reach}_{H'}(V''(x_h)) & (\operatorname{def} \text{ of } V'') \\ & l' \notin \operatorname{reach}_{H'}(v) & (\operatorname{no\_ref}(V'', H', v)) \\ & (\operatorname{reach}_{H'}(v)) \cap (\bigcup_{x' \in \overline{V} \setminus x} \operatorname{reach}_{H'}(V(x'))) = \emptyset & (\operatorname{no\_ref}(V'', H', v)) \\ & (\operatorname{reach}_{H'}(v)) \cap (\bigcup_{x' \in \overline{V} \setminus x} \operatorname{reach}_{H'}(V(x'))) = \emptyset & \\ & \operatorname{no\_ref}(V, H', v) \\ \operatorname{NTS} & \operatorname{no\_alias}(V, H') \\ \operatorname{Let} & x_1, x_2 \in \overline{V}, x_1 \neq x_2, r_{x_1} = \operatorname{reach}_{H}(\overline{V}(x_1)), r_{x_2} = \operatorname{reach}_{H}(\overline{V}(x_2)) \text{ be arb.} \\ & \operatorname{case:} & x_1 \neq x, x_2 \neq x \\ & (1), (2) & (\operatorname{no\_alias}(V'', H')) \\ & \operatorname{case:} & x_1 = x, x_2 \neq x \\ & \operatorname{set}(r_{x_1}) & (\operatorname{no\_alias}(V'', H')) \\ & \operatorname{set}(r_{x_2}) & (\operatorname{no\_alias}(V'', H')) \\ & \operatorname{case:} & \operatorname{otherwise} \\ & \operatorname{similar} & \operatorname{to} & \operatorname{above} \\ & \operatorname{Thus} & \operatorname{no\_alias}(V, H') \\ & \operatorname{Thus} & \operatorname{no\_ref}(V, H', v) & \operatorname{and} & \operatorname{no\_alias}(V, H') \end{aligned}$$

**Task 1.4** (Soundness). let  $H \vDash V : \Gamma$ ,  $\Sigma$ ;  $\Gamma = \frac{q}{q'} e : B$ , and  $V, H \vDash e \Downarrow v, H'$ . Then  $\forall C \in \mathbb{Q}^+$  and  $\forall F, R \subseteq \mathsf{Loc}$ , if  $\mathsf{no\_alias}(V, H)$ ,  $\mathsf{disjoint}(\{R, F, locs_{V,H}(e)\})$ , and  $|F| \ge \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + C$ , then there exists  $F' \subseteq \mathsf{Loc}\ s.t.$ 

1. 
$$V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'$$

2. 
$$|F'| \ge \Phi_{H'}(v:B) + q' + C$$

*Proof.* Induction on the evaluation judgement.

### Case 1: E:Var

$$V, H, R, F \vdash x \Downarrow V(x), H, F$$

$$\Sigma; x : B \mid_{q}^{q} x : B$$

$$|F| - |F'|$$

$$= |F| - |F|$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Phi_{VH}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$$
(admissibility)
(ad.)
(ad.)
(2)

13

$$= \Phi_{V,H}(x:B) + q - (\Phi_H(V(x):B) + q)$$

$$= \Phi_H(V(x):B) + q - (\Phi_H(V(x):B) + q)$$

$$= 0$$

$$|F| - |F'| \le \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v:B) + q')$$
(ad.)
$$(def. of \Phi_{V,H})$$

$$(4)$$

Case 2: E:Const\* Due to similarity, we show only for E:ConstI

$$|F| - |F'| = |F| - |F|$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v:B) + q') = \Phi_{V,H}(\emptyset) + q - (\Phi_{H}(v:int) + q)$$

$$= 0$$

$$(\text{def of } \Phi_{V,H})$$

$$|F| - |F'| \le \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v:B) + q')$$

Case 4: E:App

#### Case 5: E:CondT

$$\Gamma = \Gamma', x : \mathsf{bool} \tag{ad.}$$

$$H \vDash V : \Gamma' \tag{def of W.F.E}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma' \left| \frac{q}{q'} e_t : B \tag{ad.}$$

$$V, H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_t \Downarrow v, H', F' \tag{ad.}$$

$$|F \cup g| - |F'| \le \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') \tag{IH}$$

$$|F| - |F'| \le \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$$

(case)

(ad.)

(Similar to case in Lemma 1.2)

## Case 6: E:CondF Similar to E:CondT

 $V, H \vdash e \Downarrow v_2, H_2$ 

 $V, H \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1$ 

 $disjoint(\{R', F, locs_{V,H}(e_1)\})$ 

#### Case 7: E:Let

$$\Sigma; \Gamma_1 \stackrel{|q}{p} e_1 : A \qquad (ad.)$$

$$H \vDash V : \Gamma_1 \qquad (\Gamma_1 \subseteq \Gamma)$$
Let  $C \in \mathbb{Q}^+, F, R \subseteq \text{Loc}$  be arb.

Suppose no\_alias $(V, H)$ , disjoint $(\{R, F, locs_{V,H}(e)\})$ , and  $|F| \ge \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + C$ 

NTF  $F'$  s.t.

$$1.V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F' \text{ and}$$

$$2.|F'| \ge \Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q' + C$$

Let  $R' = R \cup locs_{V,H}(\text{lam}(x : \tau.e_2))$ 

Instantiate IH with  $C = C + \Phi_{VH}(\Gamma_2)$ , F = F, R = R', we get F'' s.t.

$$1.V, H, R', F \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1, F''$$
 and  $2.|F''| \ge \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + p + C + \Phi_{V', H_1}(\Gamma_2)$ 

Where  $|F| \ge \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + q + C + \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_2)$  since  $|F| \ge \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + C$ 

For the second premise:

$$\Sigma; \Gamma_2, x : A \left| \frac{p}{q'} e_2 : B \right|$$
 (ad.)

$$H_1 \vDash v_1 : A \text{ and}$$
 (Theorem 3.3.4)

$$H_1 \vDash V : \Gamma_2 \tag{???}$$

$$H_1 \vDash V' : \Gamma_2, x : A$$
 (def of  $\vDash$ )

$$V', H_1 \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2 \tag{ad.}$$

Let  $g = \{l \in H_1 \mid l \notin F_1 \cup R \cup locs_{V', H_1}(e_2)\}$ 

Then we have  $no\_alias(V', H_1)$  and  $disjoint(\{R, F'' \cup g, locs_{V', H_1}(e_2)\})$ 

(similar to case in Lemma 1.2)

Instantiate IH with  $C = C, F = F'' \cup g, R = R$ , we get  $F^{(3)}$  s.t.

$$1.V', H_1, R, F'' \cup q \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F^{(3)}$$

$$2.|F^{(3)}| \ge \Phi_{H_2}(v_2:B) + q' + C$$

Where we verify the precondition  $|F'' \cup g| \ge \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2, x:A) + p + C$ 

$$|F'' \cup g| \ge |F''|$$

$$\ge \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + p + C + \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_2)$$

$$= \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + p + C + \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2)$$

$$= \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2, x : A) + p + C$$
(def of  $\Phi$ )

Take  $F' = F^{(3)}$ 

$$V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F'$$
 and (E:Let)

$$|F'| \ge \Phi_{H_2}(v_2:B) + q' + C \tag{from IH}$$

Case 8: E:Pair Similar to E:Const\*

Case 9: E:MatP Similar to E:MatCons

Case 10: E:Nil Similar to E:Const\*

#### Case 11: E:Cons

$$|F| - |F'|$$

$$= |F| - |F \setminus \{l\}|$$

$$= 1$$
(ad.)

$$\Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v:B) + q') 
= \Phi_{V,H}(x_h:A, x_t:L^p(A)) + q + p + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v:L^p(A)) + q) 
= \Phi_{V,H}(x_h:A, x_t:L^p(A)) + p + 1 - \Phi_{H'}(v:L^p(A))) 
= \Phi_{H}(V(x_h):A) + \Phi_{H}(V(x_t):L^p(A)) + p + 1 - \Phi_{H'}(v:L^p(A)))$$
(def of  $\Phi_{V,H}$ )

$$= \Phi_{H}(v_{h}:A) + \Phi_{H}(v_{t}:L^{p}(A)) + p + 1 - \Phi_{H'}(v:L^{p}(A)))$$
(ad.)
$$= \Phi_{H}(v_{h}:A) + \Phi_{H}(v_{t}:L^{p}(A)) + p + 1 - (p + \Phi_{H'}(v_{h}:A) + \Phi_{H'}(v_{t}:L^{p}(A)))$$
(Lemma 4.1.1)
$$= \Phi_{H}(v_{h}:A) + \Phi_{H}(v_{t}:L^{p}(A)) + p + 1 - (p + \Phi_{H}(v_{h}:A) + \Phi_{H}(v_{t}:L^{p}(A)))$$
(Lemma 4.3.3)
$$= 1$$

Hence,

$$|F| - |F'| \le \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v:B) + q')$$

## Case 12: E:MatNil Similar to E:Cond\*

#### Case 13: E:MatCons

$$V(x) = (l, \texttt{alive})$$
 (ad.)

$$H(l) = \langle v_h, v_t \rangle \tag{ad.}$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma', x : L^p(A) \tag{ad.}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) \Big|_{q'}^{q+p+1} e_2 : B$$
 (ad.)

$$V'', H \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v, H'$$
 (ad.)

Let  $C \in \mathbb{Q}^+, F, R \subseteq \text{Loc}$  be arb.

$$H \models V(x) : L^p(A)$$
 (def of W.D.E)

$$H'' \vDash v_h : A, \ H'' \vDash v_t : L^p(A) \tag{ad.}$$

$$H \vDash v_h : A, \ H \vDash v_t : L^p(A) \tag{???}$$

$$H \vDash V'' : \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)$$
 (def of W.D.E)

Suppose no\_alias(V, H), disjoint $(\{R, F, locs_{V, H}(e)\})$ , and  $|F| \ge \Phi_{V, H}(\Gamma) + q + C$ 

NTF F' s.t.

$$1.V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'$$
 and

$$2.|F'| \ge \Phi_{H'}(v:B) + q' + C$$

Let 
$$g = \{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup locs_{V'',H}(e_2)\}$$

We want to g nonempty, in particular, that  $l \in g$ 

$$l \notin F \cup R \qquad \qquad (\mathsf{disjoint}(\{R, F, locs_{V,H}(e)\}))$$

AFSOC  $l \in locs_{V'',H}(e_2)$ 

Then  $l \in reach_H(\overline{V}''(x'))$  for some  $x' \neq x$ 

$$x' \in \{x_h, x_t\}$$
 (since  $reach_H(\overline{V}(x')) \cap reach_H(\overline{V}(x)) = \emptyset$  from no\_alias $(V, H)$ )

WLOG let  $x' = x_h$ 

But then  $\mu_{reach_H(\overline{V}(x))}(l) \ge 2$  and  $\mathsf{set}(reach_(\overline{V}(x)))$  doesn't hold

$$l \notin locs_{V'',H}(e_2)$$

Hence  $l \in g$ 

Next, we have no\_alias(V'', H) and disjoint( $\{R, F \cup g, locs_{V'', H}(e_2)\}$ )

(similar to case in Lemma 1.2)

By IH with  $C' = C, F'' = F \cup g$  and the above conditions, we have:  $F^{(3)}$  s.t.

$$1.V'', H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v, H', F^{(3)}$$

$$2.|F^{(3)}| \ge \Phi_{H'}(v:B) + q' + C$$

Where we also verify the precondition that  $|F''| \ge \Phi_{V'',H}(\Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)) + q + p + 1 + C'$ :

$$|F''| = |F \cup g|$$

$$= |F| + |g|$$
 (F and g disjoint)

$$\geq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + C + |g|$$
 (Sp.)

$$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)) + p + q + C + |g|$$
 (Lemma 4.1.1)

$$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)) + p + q + C + 1$$
 (*g* nonempty)

Now take  $F' = F^{(3)}$ 

$$V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'$$
 (E:MatCons)

$$|F'| \ge \Phi_{H'}(v:B) + q' + C$$
 (From the IH)