

15-312 Assignment 1

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

1 Paths and aliasing

Model dynamics using judgement of the form:

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

Where $V : \text{Var} \rightarrow \text{Val} \times \text{State}$, $H : \text{Loc} \rightarrow \text{Val}$, $R \subseteq \text{Loc}$, and $F \subseteq \text{Loc}$. 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' .

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 $\bar{V} = \{x \in V \mid V(x) = (_, \text{alive})\}$ for the variables in V that are alive, and $V^* : V|_{\bar{V}} \rightarrow \text{Val}$ for the associated restricted map $x \mapsto \text{fst}(V(x))$ 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 $\text{reach} : \text{Val} \rightarrow \{\{ \text{Loc} \}\}$ that maps stack values its the root *multiset*, the multiset of locations that's already on the stack.

Next we define reachability of values:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{reach}_H(\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) &= \text{reach}_H(v_1) \uplus \text{reach}_H(v_2) \\ \text{reach}_H(l) &= \{l\} \uplus \text{reach}_H(H(l)) \\ \text{reach}_H(-) &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

For a multiset S , we write $\mu_S : S \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ for the multiplicity function of S , which maps each element to the count of its occurrence. If $\forall s \in S. \mu(s) = 1$, then S is a property set, and we denote it by $\text{set}(S)$. 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): $\forall x, y \in \bar{V}, x \neq y. \text{ Let } r_x = \text{reach}_H(\bar{V}(x)), r_y = \text{reach}_H(\bar{V}(y)). \text{ Then:}$

- (1) $\text{set}(r_x), \text{set}(r_y)$
- (2) $r_x \cap r_y = \emptyset$

no_ref(V, H, v): $(\text{reach}_H(v)) \cap (\bigcup_{x \in \bar{V}} \text{reach}_H(V(x))) = \emptyset.$

disjoint(\mathcal{C}): $\forall X, Y \in \mathcal{C}. X \cap Y = \emptyset$

For a stack V and a heap H , whenever **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' .

$$locs_{V,H}(e) = \bigcup_{x \in FV(e)} reach_H(V(x))$$

$$size(\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) = size(v_1) + size(v_2)$$

$$size(-) = 1$$

$$copy(H, L, \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle) =$$

$$\text{let } L_1 \sqcup L_2 \subseteq L$$

$$\text{where } |L_1| = size(v_1), |L_2| = size(v_2)$$

$$\text{let } H_1 = copy(H, L_1, v_1)$$

$$\text{let } H_2 = copy(H_1, L_2, v_2) \text{ in}$$

$$H_2[l \mapsto v]$$

$$copy(H, L, v) =$$

$$\text{let } l \in H \text{ in}$$

$$H[l \mapsto v]$$

2 Garbage collection semantics

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{V(x) = (v, \mathbf{alive})}{V, H, R, F \vdash x \Downarrow v, H, F}^{(S_1)} \quad \frac{}{V, H, R, F \vdash \bar{n} \Downarrow \mathbf{val}(n), H, F}^{(S_2)} \\
\frac{}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{T} \Downarrow \mathbf{val}(\mathbf{T}), H, F}^{(S_3)} \quad \frac{}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{F} \Downarrow \mathbf{val}(\mathbf{F}), H, F}^{(S_4)} \\
\frac{}{V, H, R, F \vdash () \Downarrow \mathbf{val}(\mathbf{Null}), H, F}^{(S_5)} \\
\frac{V(x) = \mathbf{T} \quad g = \{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup \text{locs}_{V,H}(e_1)\} \quad V, H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v, H', F'}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{if}(x; e_1; e_2) \Downarrow v, H', F'}^{(S_6)} \\
\frac{V(x) = \mathbf{F} \quad g = \{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup \text{locs}_{V,H}(e_2)\} \quad V, H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v, H', F'}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{if}(x; e_1; e_2) \Downarrow v, H', F'}^{(S_7)} \\
\frac{l \in F \quad F' = F \setminus \{l\} \quad H' = H[l \mapsto (V, x.e)]}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{lam}(x : \tau.e) \Downarrow l, H', F'}^{(S_8)} \\
\frac{V(f) = (V_1, x.e) \quad V(x) = v_1 \quad V_1[x \mapsto v_1], H, R \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'}{V, H, R, F \vdash f(x) \Downarrow v, H', F'}^{(S_9)} \\
\frac{V(x_1) = v_1 \quad V(x_2) = v_2}{V, H, R, F \vdash \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle, H, F}^{(S_{10})} \\
\frac{V(x) = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle \quad g = \{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup \text{locs}_{V,H}(e)\} \quad V[x_1 \mapsto v_1, x_2 \mapsto v_2], H, R, F \cup g \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{case } x \{ (x_1; x_2) \hookrightarrow e \} \Downarrow v, H', F'}^{(S_{11})} \\
\frac{}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{nil} \Downarrow \mathbf{val}(\mathbf{Null}), H, F}^{(S_{12})} \\
\frac{|L| = \text{size}_H(v) \quad v = \langle V(x_1), V(x_2) \rangle \quad L \sqcup \{l\} \subseteq F \quad F' = F \setminus (L \sqcup \{l\}) \quad H' = \text{copy}(H, L, v) \quad H'' = H'[l \mapsto v]}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{cons}(x_1; x_2) \Downarrow l, H'', F'}^{(S_{13})} \\
\frac{V(x) = \mathbf{Null} \quad g = \{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup \text{locs}_{V',H}(e_1)\} \quad V, H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v, H', F'}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{case } x \{ \mathbf{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \mathbf{cons}(x_h; x_t) \hookrightarrow e_2 \} \Downarrow v, H', F'}^{(S_{14})} \\
\frac{H(l) = \langle v_h, v_t \rangle \quad V(x) = (l, \mathbf{alive}) \quad V' = V\{x \mapsto (l, \mathbf{dead})\} \quad V'' = V'[x_h \mapsto (v_h, \mathbf{alive}), x_t \mapsto (v_t, \mathbf{alive})] \quad g = \{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup \text{locs}_{V'',H}(e_2)\} \quad V'', H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v, H', F'}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{case } x \{ \mathbf{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \mathbf{cons}(x_h; x_t) \hookrightarrow e_2 \} \Downarrow v, H', F'}^{(S_{15})} \\
\frac{R' = R \cup \text{locs}_{V,H}(\mathbf{lam}(x : \tau.e_2)) \quad V, H, R', F \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1, F_1 \quad V' = V[x \mapsto v_1] \quad R'' = R \cup \text{locs}_{V',H_1}(e_2) \quad g = \{l \in H_1 \mid l \notin R'' \cup F_1\} \quad V', H_1, R, F_1 \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F_2}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{let}(e_1; x^5 : \tau.e_2) \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F_2}^{(S_{16})}
\end{array}$$

3 Operational semantics

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

$$\boxed{V, H \vdash e \Downarrow v, H'}$$

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.

$$\frac{v = \langle V(x_1), V(x_2) \rangle \quad H', l = \text{copy}(H, L, v)}{V, H \vdash \text{cons}(x_1; x_2) \Downarrow l, H'} \text{(S}_{17}\text{)}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} V(x) = (l, \text{alive}) \quad H(l) = \langle v_h, v_t \rangle \quad V' = V\{x \mapsto (l, \text{dead})\} \\ V'' = V'[x_h \mapsto (v_h, \text{alive}), x_t \mapsto (v_t, \text{alive})] \quad V'', H \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v, H' \end{array}}{V, H \vdash \text{case } x \{ \text{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \text{cons}(x_h; x_t) \hookrightarrow e_2 \} \Downarrow v, H'} \text{(S}_{18}\text{)}$$

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

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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{n \in \mathbb{Z}}{\Sigma; \emptyset \mid \frac{q}{q} n : \text{nat}} (\text{L:ConstI}) \quad \frac{}{\Sigma; \emptyset \mid \frac{q}{q} () : \text{unit}} (\text{L:ConstU}) \quad \frac{}{\Sigma; \emptyset \mid \frac{q}{q} \text{T} : \text{bool}} (\text{L:ConstT}) \\
\\
\frac{}{\Sigma; \emptyset \mid \frac{q}{q} \text{F} : \text{bool}} (\text{L:ConstF}) \quad \frac{}{\Sigma; x : B \mid \frac{q}{q} x : B} (\text{L:Var}) \\
\\
\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \mid \frac{q}{q'} e_t : B \quad \Sigma; \Gamma \mid \frac{q}{q'} e_f : B}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x : \text{bool} \mid \frac{q}{q'} \text{if } x \text{ then } e_t \text{ else } e_f : B} (\text{L:Cond}) \\
\\
\frac{}{\Sigma; x_1 : A_1, x_2 : A_2 \mid \frac{q}{q} \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle : A_1 \times A_2} (\text{L:Pair}) \\
\\
\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma, x_1 : A_1, x_2 : A_2 \mid \frac{q}{q'} e : B}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x : (A_1, A_2) \mid \frac{q}{q'} \text{case } x \{ (x_1, x_2) \hookrightarrow e \} : B} (\text{L:MatP}) \quad \frac{}{\Sigma; \emptyset \mid \frac{q}{q} \text{nil} : L^p(A)} (\text{L:Nil}) \\
\\
\frac{}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) \mid \frac{q+p+1}{q} \text{cons}(x_h; x_t) : L^p(A)} (\text{L:Cons}) \\
\\
\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \mid \frac{q}{q'} e_1 : B \quad \Sigma; \Gamma, x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) \mid \frac{q+p+1}{q'} e_2 : B}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x : L^p(A) \mid \frac{q}{q'} \text{case } x \{ \text{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \text{cons}(x_h; x_t) \hookrightarrow e_2 \} : B} (\text{L:MatL}) \\
\\
\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma_1 \mid \frac{q}{p} e_1 : A \quad \Sigma; \Gamma_2, x : A \mid \frac{p}{q'} e_2 : B}{\Sigma; \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \mid \frac{q}{q'} \text{let}(e_1; x : \tau.e_2) : B} (\text{L:Let})
\end{array}$$

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

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 $\forall x \in V, \text{reach}_H(V(x)) = \text{reach}_{H'}(V(x))$.*

Proof. Induction on the evaluation judgement. □

Lemma 1.3. *For all stacks V and heaps H , if $V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F', \Sigma^\dagger; \Gamma^\dagger \vdash e : B^\dagger, H \models V : \Gamma, \text{no_alias}(V, H)$, and $\text{disjoint}(\{R, F, \text{locs}_{V,H}(e)\})$, then $\text{set}(\text{reach}_{H'}(v)), \text{disjoint}(\{R, F', \text{reach}_{H'}(v)\})$, $\text{no_ref}(V, H, v)$, and $\text{no_alias}(V, H')$.*

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

Case 7: E:Let

$V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{let}(e_1; x : \tau.e_2) \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F_2$ (case)
 $V, H, R', F \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1, F_1$ (ad.)
 $\Sigma; \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash \mathbf{let}(e_1; x : \tau.e_2) : B$ (case)
 $\Sigma; \Gamma_1 \vdash e_1 : A$ (ad.)
 $\Sigma; \Gamma_2, x : A \vdash e_2 : B$ (ad.)
 Suppose $\text{no_alias}(V, H)$, $\text{disjoint}(\{R, F, \text{locs}_{V,H}(e)\})$, and $H \models V : \Gamma$
 $H \models V : \Gamma_1$ (def of W.D.E)
 $F \cap R' = \emptyset$ ($F \cap \text{locs}_{V,H}(e) = \emptyset$ and $\text{locs}_{V,H}(e_1) \subseteq \text{locs}_{V,H}(e)$)
 $R' \cap \text{locs}_{V,H}(e_1) = \emptyset$ ($\text{no_alias}(V, H)$)
 $F \cap \text{locs}_{V,H}(e_1) = \emptyset$ (Sp.)
 Thus we have $\text{disjoint}(R', F, \text{locs}_{V,H}(e_1))$
 By IH, $\text{set}(\text{reach}_{H_1}(v_1))$, $\text{disjoint}(\{R', F_1, \text{reach}_{H_1}(v_1)\})$, $\text{no_ref}(V, H, v)$, and $\text{no_alias}(V, H_1)$
 $(F_1 \cup g) \cap R = \emptyset$ (since $F_1 \cap R' = \emptyset$ together with def. of g and R')
 NTS $R \cap \text{locs}_{V',H_1}(e_2) = \emptyset$
 Let $l \in \text{locs}_{V',H_1}(e_2)$ be arb.
case: $l \in \text{reach}_{H_1}(V'(x'))$ for some $x' \in FV(e_2)$ where $x' \neq x$
 $x' \in V$ (def of V')
 $l \in \text{reach}_H(V(x'))$ (Lemma 1.2)
 $x' \in FV(e)$ (def of FV)
 $l \in \text{locs}_{V,H}(e)$ (def of $\text{locs}_{V,H}$)
 $l \notin R$ ($\text{disjoint}(\{R, F, \text{locs}_{V,H}(e)\})$)
case : $l \in \text{reach}_{H_1}(V'(x))$
 $l \in \text{reach}_{H_1}(v_1)$ (def of V')
 $l \notin R'$ ($\text{disjoint}(\{R', F_1, \text{reach}_{H_1}(v_1)\})$)
 $l \notin R$ (since $R \subseteq R'$)
 Thus $R \cap \text{locs}_{V',H_1}(e_2) = \emptyset$
 $(F_1 \cup g) \cap R = \emptyset$ (by def of g and $\text{disjoint}(\{R', F_1, \text{reach}_{H_1}(v_1)\})$)
 Hence $\text{disjoint}(\{R, F_1 \cup g, \text{locs}_{V',H_1}(e_2)\})$
 $H \models V : \Gamma_2$ (def of W.D.E)
 NTS $\text{no_alias}(V', H_1)$
 TODO
 $V', H_1, R, F_1 \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F_2$ (ad.)
 By IH, $\text{set}(\text{reach}_{H_2}(v_2))$, $\text{disjoint}(\{R, F_2, \text{reach}_{H_2}(v_2)\})$, $\text{no_ref}(V', H_2, v_2)$, and $\text{no_alias}(V', H_2)$
 $\text{no_ref}(V, H_2, v_2)$ and $\text{no_alias}(V, H_2)$ ($\bar{V} \subseteq \bar{V}'$)

Case 13: E:MatCons

$V(x) = (l, \text{alive})$ (ad.)
 $H(l) = \langle v_h, v_t \rangle$ (ad.)
 $\Gamma = \Gamma', x : L(A)$ (ad.)
 $\Sigma; \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L(A) \vdash e_2 : B$ (ad.)
 $V'', H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F'$ (ad.)
 Suppose $H \models V : \Gamma, \text{no_alias}(V, H)$, and $\text{disjoint}(\{F, R, \text{locsv}_{V,H}(e)\})$
 $H \models V(x) : L(A)$ (def of W.D.E)
 $H'' \models v_h : A, H'' \models v_t : L(A)$ (ad.)
 $H \models v_h : A, H \models v_t : L(A)$ (???)
 $H \models V'' : \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L(A)$ (def of W.D.E)
 NTS $\text{no_alias}(V'', H)$
 Let $x_1, x_2 \in \bar{V}'', x_1 \neq x_2, r_{x_1} = \text{reach}_H(\bar{V}''(x_1)), r_{x_2} = \text{reach}_H(\bar{V}''(x_2))$
case: $x_1 \notin \{x_h, x_t\}, x_2 \notin \{x_h, x_t\}$
 (1), (2) from $\text{no_alias}(V, H)$
case: $x_1 = x_h, x_2 \notin \{x_h, x_t\}$
 $\text{set}(r_{x_1})$ (since $\text{set}(H(l))$ from $\text{no_alias}(V, H)$)
 $\text{set}(r_{x_2})$ (since $\text{no_alias}(V, H)$)
 AFSOC, suppose $l' \in r_{x_1} \cap r_{x_2}$
 but $\text{reach}_H(\bar{V}(x)) \cap r_{x_2} = \emptyset$, contradiction (def of reach)
 hence $r_{x_1} \cap r_{x_2} = \emptyset$
case: $x_1 = x_h, x_2 = x_t$
 $\text{set}(r_{x_1})$ since $\text{set}(H(l))$ from $\text{no_alias}(V, H)$
 $\text{set}(r_{x_2})$ since $\text{set}(H(l))$ from $\text{no_alias}(V, H)$
 AFSOC, suppose $l' \in r_{x_1} \cap r_{x_2}$
 but then $\mu_{\text{reach}_H(l)}(l') \geq 2$, and $\text{set}(H(l))$ does not hold.
 hence $r_{x_1} \cap r_{x_2} = \emptyset$
case: otherwise
 similar to the above
 Thus we have $\text{no_alias}(V'', H)$
 $(F \cup g) \cap R = \emptyset$ (since $F \cap R = \emptyset$ and by def of g)
 NTS $R \cap \text{locsv}_{V'',H}(e_2) = \emptyset$
 Let $l' \in \text{locsv}_{V'',H}(e_2)$ be arb.
case: $l' \in \text{reach}_H(V''(x'))$ for some $x' \in FV(e_2)$ where $x' \notin \{x_h, x_t\}$
 $x' \in V$ (def of V'')
 $l' \in \text{reach}_H(V(x'))$
 $x' \in FV(e)$ (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: $l' \in reach_H(V''(x_h))$
 $l' \in reach_H(v_h)$
 $l' \in reach_H(V^*(x))$ (def of $reach$)
 $l' \in locs_{V,H}(e)$ (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 $reach$)
 Wlog $l' \in reach_{H'}(v_h)$
 $l' \in reach_{H'}(V''(x_h))$ (def of V'')
 $l' \notin reach_{H'}(v)$ (no_ref(V'', H', v))
 $(reach_{H'}(v)) \cap (\bigcup_{x' \in \overline{V} \setminus x} reach_{H'}(V(x'))) = \emptyset$ (no_ref(V'', H', v))
 $(reach_{H'}(v)) \cap (\bigcup_{x' \in \overline{V}} reach_{H'}(V(x'))) = \emptyset$
 no_ref(V, H', v)
 NTS no_alias(V, H')
 Let $x_1, x_2 \in \overline{V}, x_1 \neq x_2, r_{x_1} = reach_H(\overline{V}(x_1)), r_{x_2} = reach_H(\overline{V}(x_2))$ be arb.
case: $x_1 \neq x, x_2 \neq x$
 (1), (2) (no_alias(V'', H'))
case: $x_1 = x, x_2 \neq x$
 set(r_{x_1}) (no_alias(V'', H'))
 set(r_{x_2}) (no_alias(V'', H'))
case: otherwise
 similar to above
 Thus no_alias(V, H')

Thus $\text{no_ref}(V, H', v)$ and $\text{no_alias}(V, H')$

□

Task 1.4 (Soundness). *let $H \models V : \Gamma, \Sigma; \Gamma \mid_{q'}^q e : B$, and $V, H \vdash e \Downarrow v, H'$. Then $\forall C \in \mathbb{Q}^+$ and $\forall F, R \subseteq \text{Loc}$, if $\text{no_alias}(V, H)$, $\text{disjoint}(\{R, F, \text{locs}_{V,H}(e)\})$, and $|F| \geq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + C$, then there exists $F' \subseteq \text{Loc}$ s.t.*

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

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

Proof. Induction on the evaluation judgement.

Case 1: E:Var

$$\begin{aligned}
V, H, R, F &\vdash x \Downarrow V(x), H, F && \text{(admissibility)} \\
\Sigma; x : B &\mid_{q'}^q x : B && \text{(admissibility)} \\
|F| - |F'| &&& (1) \\
&= |F| - |F| && \text{(ad.)} \\
&= 0 && (2) \\
\Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') &&& (3) \\
&= \Phi_{V,H}(x : B) + q - (\Phi_H(V(x) : B) + q) && \text{(ad.)} \\
&= \Phi_H(V(x) : B) + q - (\Phi_H(V(x) : B) + q) && \text{(def. of } \Phi_{V,H}) \\
&= 0 && (4) \\
|F| - |F'| &\leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') && ((3),(5))
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
|F| - |F'| &= |F| - |F| && \text{(ad.)} \\
&= 0 \\
\Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') &= \Phi_{V,H}(\emptyset) + q - (\Phi_H(v : \text{int}) + q) && \text{(ad.)} \\
&= 0 && \text{(def of } \Phi_{V,H}) \\
|F| - |F'| &\leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')
\end{aligned}$$

Case 4: E:App

Case 5: E:CondT

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma &= \Gamma', x : \text{bool} && \text{(ad.)} \\
H &\models V : \Gamma' && \text{(def of W.F.E)} \\
\Sigma; \Gamma' &\mid_{q'}^q e_t : B && \text{(ad.)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$V, H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_t \Downarrow v, H', F' \quad (\text{ad.})$$

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

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

Case 6: E:CondF Similar to E:CondT

Case 7: E:Let

$$V, H \vdash e \Downarrow v_2, H_2 \quad (\text{case})$$

$$V, H \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1 \quad (\text{ad.})$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma_1 \mid_p^q e_1 : A \quad (\text{ad.})$$

$$H \models V : \Gamma_1 \quad (\Gamma_1 \subseteq \Gamma)$$

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

Suppose $\text{no_alias}(V, H)$, $\text{disjoint}(\{R, F, \text{locs}_{V,H}(e)\})$, and $|F| \geq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + C$

NTF F' s.t.

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

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

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

$\text{disjoint}(\{R', F, \text{locs}_{V,H}(e_1)\})$ (Similar to case in Lemma 1.2)

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

$$1. V, H, R', F \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1, F'' \text{ and}$$

$$2. |F''| \geq \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + p + C + \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2)$$

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

For the second premise:

$$\Sigma; \Gamma_2, x : A \mid_{q'}^p e_2 : B \quad (\text{ad.})$$

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

$$H_1 \models V : \Gamma_2 \quad (???)$$

$$H_1 \models V' : \Gamma_2, x : A \quad (\text{def of } \models)$$

$$V', H_1 \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2 \quad (\text{ad.})$$

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

Then we have $\text{no_alias}(V', H_1)$ and $\text{disjoint}(\{R, F'' \cup g, \text{locs}_{V',H_1}(e_2)\})$

(similar to case in Lemma 1.2)

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} |F'' \cup g| &\geq |F''| \\ &\geq \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + p + C + \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_2) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{IH})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + p + C + \Phi_{V', H_1}(\Gamma_2) && \text{(Lemma 4.3.3)} \\
&= \Phi_{V', H_1}(\Gamma_2, x : A) + p + C && \text{(def of } \Phi) \\
\text{Take } F' &= F^{(3)} \\
V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F' \text{ and} &&& \text{(E:Let)} \\
|F'| &\geq \Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q' + C && \text{(from IH)}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&|F| - |F'| \\
&= |F| - |F \setminus \{l\}| && \text{(ad.)} \\
&= 1 \\
&\Phi_{V, H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') \\
&= \Phi_{V, H}(x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)) + q + p + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : L^p(A)) + q) && \text{(ad.)} \\
&= \Phi_{V, H}(x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)) + p + 1 - \Phi_{H'}(v : L^p(A)) \\
&= \Phi_H(V(x_h) : A) + \Phi_H(V(x_t) : L^p(A)) + p + 1 - \Phi_{H'}(v : L^p(A)) && \text{(def of } \Phi_{V, H}) \\
&= \Phi_H(v_h : A) + \Phi_H(v_t : L^p(A)) + p + 1 - \Phi_{H'}(v : L^p(A)) && \text{(ad.)} \\
&= \Phi_H(v_h : A) + \Phi_H(v_t : L^p(A)) + p + 1 - (p + \Phi_{H'}(v_h : A) + \Phi_{H'}(v_t : L^p(A))) && \text{(Lemma 4.1.1)} \\
&= \Phi_H(v_h : A) + \Phi_H(v_t : L^p(A)) + p + 1 - (p + \Phi_H(v_h : A) + \Phi_H(v_t : L^p(A))) && \text{(Lemma 4.3.3)} \\
&= 1
\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

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

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

Case 13: E:MatCons

$$\begin{aligned}
V(x) &= (l, \text{alive}) && \text{(ad.)} \\
H(l) &= \langle v_h, v_t \rangle && \text{(ad.)} \\
\Gamma &= \Gamma', x : L^p(A) && \text{(ad.)} \\
\Sigma; \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) &\Big| \frac{q+p+1}{q'} e_2 : B && \text{(ad.)} \\
V'', H &\vdash e_2 \Downarrow v, H' && \text{(ad.)} \\
\text{Let } C \in \mathbb{Q}^+, F, R \subseteq \text{Loc} &\text{ be arb.} \\
H &\models V(x) : L^p(A) && \text{(def of W.D.E)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$H'' \models v_h : A, H'' \models v_t : L^p(A) \quad (\text{ad.})$$

$$H \models v_h : A, H \models v_t : L^p(A) \quad (???)$$

$$H \models V'' : \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) \quad (\text{def of W.D.E})$$

Suppose $\text{no_alias}(V, H)$, $\text{disjoint}(\{R, F, \text{locs}_{V,H}(e)\})$, and $|F| \geq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + C$

NTF F' s.t.

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

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

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

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

$$l \notin F \cup R \quad (\text{disjoint}(\{R, F, \text{locs}_{V,H}(e)\}))$$

$$\text{AFSOC } l \in \text{locs}_{V'',H}(e_2)$$

Then $l \in \text{reach}_H(\bar{V}''(x'))$ for some $x' \neq x$

$$x' \in \{x_h, x_t\} \quad (\text{since } \text{reach}_H(\bar{V}(x')) \cap \text{reach}_H(\bar{V}(x)) = \emptyset \text{ from } \text{no_alias}(V, H))$$

WLOG let $x' = x_h$

But then $\mu_{\text{reach}_H(\bar{V}(x))}(l) \geq 2$ and $\text{set}(\text{reach}_H(\bar{V}(x)))$ doesn't hold

$$l \notin \text{locs}_{V'',H}(e_2)$$

Hence $l \in g$

Next, we have $\text{no_alias}(V'', H)$ and $\text{disjoint}(\{R, F \cup g, \text{locs}_{V'',H}(e_2)\})$

(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.

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

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

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

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

$$= |F| + |g|$$

(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)

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

(From the IH)

□