

# 15-312 Assignment 1

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Type	$\tau ::=$	
	<b>nat</b>	<b>nat</b> naturals
	<b>unit</b>	<b>unit</b> unit
	<b>bool</b>	<b>bool</b> boolean
	<b>prod</b> ( $\tau_1; \tau_2$ )	$\tau_1 \times \tau_2$ product
	<b>arr</b> ( $\tau_1; \tau_2$ )	$\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$ function
	<b>list</b> ( $\tau$ )	$\tau$ <b>list</b> list
Exp	$e ::=$	
	$x$	$x$ variable
	<b>nat</b> [ $n$ ]	$\bar{n}$ number
	<b>unit</b>	()      unit
	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b> true
	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b> false
	<b>if</b> ( $x; e_1; e_2$ )	<b>if</b> $x$ <b>then</b> $e_1$ <b>else</b> $e_2$ if
	<b>lam</b> ( $x : \tau.e$ )	$\lambda x : \tau.e$ abstraction
	<b>ap</b> ( $f; x$ )	$f(x)$ application
	<b>tpl</b> ( $x_1; x_2$ )	$\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle$ tuple
	<b>fst</b> ( $x$ )	$x \cdot \mathbf{l}$ first projection
	<b>snd</b> ( $x$ )	$x \cdot \mathbf{r}$ second projection
	<b>nil</b>	[]      nil
	<b>cons</b> ( $x_1; x_2$ )	$x_1 :: x_2$ cons
	<b>case</b> { $l$ }( $e_1; x, xs.e_2$ )	<b>case</b> $l$ { <b>nil</b> $\hookrightarrow e_1$   <b>cons</b> ( $x; xs$ ) $\hookrightarrow e_2$ }      match list
	<b>let</b> ( $e_1; x : \tau.e_2$ )	<b>let</b> $x = e_1$ <b>in</b> $e_2$ let
Val	$v ::=$	
	<b>val</b> ( $n$ )	$n$ numeric value
	<b>val</b> ( <b>T</b> )	<b>T</b> true value
	<b>val</b> ( <b>F</b> )	<b>F</b> false value
	<b>val</b> ( <b>Null</b> )	<b>Null</b> null value
	<b>val</b> ( <b>cl</b> ( $V; x.e$ ))	$(V, x.e)^l$ function value
	<b>val</b> ( $l$ )	$l$ loc value
	<b>val</b> ( <b>pair</b> ( $v_1; v_2$ ))	$\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle$ pair value
Loc	$l ::=$	
	<b>loc</b> ( $l$ )	$l$ location

## 1 Garbage collection semantics

Model dynamics using judgement of the form:

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

Where  $V : VID \rightarrow Val$ ,  $H : Loc \rightarrow Val$ , and  $R : \{Loc\}$ . 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  $F'$ .

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.

Below defines the size of reachable values and space for roots:

$$\begin{aligned}
reach_H(n^l) &= \{l\} \\
reach_H(\mathbf{T}^l) &= \{l\} \\
reach_H(\mathbf{F}^l) &= \{l\} \\
reach_H(\mathbf{Null}^l) &= \{l\} \\
reach_H((V, x.e)^l) &= \{l\} \cup \left( \bigcup_{y \in FV(e) \setminus x} reach_H(V(y)) \right) \\
reach_H(l_1^{l_2}) &= \{l_2\} \cup loc_H(H(l_1)) \\
reach_H(\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle^L) &= L \cup reach_H(v_1) \cup reach_H(v_2) \\
loc_H(l) &= \{l\} \cup reach_H(H(l)) \\
space_H(R) &= \left| \bigcup_{l \in R} loc_H(l) \right| \\
locs_{V,H}(e) &= \bigcup_{x \in FV(e)} reach_H(V(x))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x \in \text{dom}(V)}{V, H, R, F \vdash x \Downarrow V(x), H, F}^{(S_1)} \qquad \frac{}{V, H, R, F \vdash \bar{n} \Downarrow \text{val}(n), H, F}^{(S_2)} \\
\\
\frac{}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{T} \Downarrow \text{val}(\mathbf{T}), H, F}^{(S_3)} \qquad \frac{}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{F} \Downarrow \text{val}(\mathbf{F}), H, F}^{(S_4)} \\
\\
\frac{}{V, H, R, F \vdash () \Downarrow \text{val}(\mathbf{Null}), H, F}^{(S_5)} \\
\\
\frac{V(x) = \mathbf{T}^l \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}^l \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)^l]}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{lam}(x : \tau.e) \Downarrow (V, x.e)^l, H', F'}^{(S_8)} \\
\\
\frac{V(f) = (V_1, x.e)^{l_1} \quad V(x) = v_1 \quad V_1[x \mapsto v_1], H, R \vdash e \Downarrow^s v, H'}{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 \quad l \in F \quad F' = F \setminus \{l\} \quad H' = H[l \mapsto \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle^l]}{V, H, R, F \vdash \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle^l, H', F'}^{(S_{10})} \\
\\
\frac{V(x) = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle^l}{V, H, R, F \vdash x \cdot \mathbf{l} \Downarrow v_1, H, F}^{(S_{11})} \qquad \frac{V(x) = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle^l}{V, H, R, F \vdash x \cdot \mathbf{r} \Downarrow v_2, H, F}^{(S_{12})} \\
\\
\frac{}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{nil} \Downarrow \text{val}(\mathbf{Null}), H, F}^{(S_{13})} \\
\\
\frac{V(x_1) = v_1 \quad V(x_2) = v_2 \quad l \in F \quad F' = F \setminus \{l\} \quad H' = H[l \mapsto \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle]}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{cons}(x_1; x_2) \Downarrow l, H', F'}^{(S_{14})} \\
\\
\frac{V(z) = \mathbf{Null}^l \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 } z \{ \mathbf{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \mathbf{cons}(x_h; x_t) \hookrightarrow e_2 \} \Downarrow v, H', F'}^{(S_{15})} \\
\\
\frac{V(z) = \langle v_h, v_t \rangle^l \quad g = \{l \in H \mid l \notin F \cup R \cup \text{locs}_{V,H}(e_2)\} \quad V[x_h \mapsto v_h, x_t \mapsto v_t], H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v, H', F'}{V, H, R, F \vdash \mathbf{case } z \{ \mathbf{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \mathbf{cons}(x_h; x_t) \hookrightarrow e_2 \} \Downarrow v, H', F'}^{(S_{16})} \\
\\
\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 : \tau.e_2) \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F_2}^{(S_{17})}
\end{array}$$

## 2 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{n \in \mathbb{Z}}{\Sigma; \emptyset \mid \frac{q}{q'} n : int} \text{L:CONSTI} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Sigma; x : B \mid \frac{q}{q'} x : B} \text{L:VAR} \\
\\
\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \mid \frac{q}{q'} e_1 : B \quad \Sigma; \Gamma, x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) \mid \frac{q+p+1}{q'} e_2 : B}{\Sigma; \Gamma, x : L^p(A) \mid \frac{q}{q'} \text{case } z \{ \text{nil} \hookrightarrow e_1 \mid \text{cons}(x; xs) \hookrightarrow e_2 \} : B} \text{L:MatL} \\
\\
\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma_1 \mid \frac{q}{p} e_1 : A \quad \Sigma; \Gamma_2, x : A \mid \frac{p}{q'} e_2 : B}{\Sigma; \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \mid \frac{q}{q'} \text{let}(e_1; x : \tau.e_2) : B} \text{L:Let}
\end{array}$$

## 3 Soundness for heap allocation

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

**Task 1.1** (Soundness). *let  $H \models V : \Gamma$  and  $\Sigma; \Gamma \mid \frac{q}{q'} e : B$  If  $V, H, R, F \vdash e \Downarrow v, H', F'$ , then*

$$|F| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') \quad (1)$$

*Proof.* Induction on the evaluation judgement.

### Case 1: E:Var

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

### Case 2: E:ConstU

**Case 3: E:ConstI**

**Case 4: E:App**

**Case 5: E:CondT**

**Case 6: E:CondF**

**Case 7: E:Let**

$$V, H, R', F \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, H_1, F_1 \quad (\text{ad.})$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma_1 \mid \frac{q}{p} e_1 : A \quad (\text{ad.})$$

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

$$|F| - |F_1| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + q - (\Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + p) \quad (\text{IH})$$

$$V', H_1, R, F_1 \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F_2 \quad (\text{ad.})$$

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

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

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

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

$$|F_1 \cup g| - |F_2| \leq \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2, x : A) + p - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q') \quad (\text{IH})$$

$$|F_1| - |F_2| \leq \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2, x : A) + p - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$$

summing the inequalities:

$$|F| - |F_1| + |F_1| - |F_2| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + q - (\Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + p) + \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2, x : A) + p - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$$

$$\begin{aligned} |F| - |F_2| &\leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + q - \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2, x : A) - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q') \\ &= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + \Phi_{V',H_1}(\Gamma_2) + q - \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + \Phi_{V',H_1}(x : A) - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q') \\ &\quad (\text{def of } \Phi_{V,H}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_1) + \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma_2) + q - \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + \Phi_{V',H_1}(x : A) - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q') \\ &\quad (\text{Lemma 4.3.3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) + \Phi_{H_1}(v_1 : A) - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q') \quad (\text{def of } \Phi_{V,H})$$

$$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H_2}(v_2 : B) + q')$$

**Case 8: E:Pair**

**Case 9: E:MatP**

**Case 10: E:Nil**

**Case 11: E:Cons**

**Case 12: E:MatNil**

**Case 13: E:MatCons**

$$V(z) = \langle v_h, v_t \rangle^L \quad (\text{ad.})$$

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

$$\Sigma; \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) \mid \frac{q+p+K^{cons}}{q'} e_2 : B \quad (\text{ad.})$$

$$\text{let } V' = V[x_h \mapsto v_h, x_t \mapsto v_t]$$

$$V', H, R, F \cup g \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, H_2, F' \quad (\text{ad.})$$

$$H \models V' : \Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A) \quad (\text{Lemma}^*)$$

$$|F \cup g| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma', x_h : A, x_t : L^p(A)) + q + p + K^{cons} - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') \quad (\text{IH})$$

$$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma') + \Phi_H(v_h : A) + \Phi_H(v_t : L^p(A)) + p + q + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') \quad (\text{def of } \Phi_{V,H})$$

$$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma') + \Phi_H(\langle v_h, v_t \rangle^L : L^p(A)) + q + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') \quad (\text{Lemma 4.1.1})$$

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

$$= \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') \quad (\text{Lemma 4.1.1})$$

Looking at  $z$ , we have:

$$locs_{V,H}(z) \not\subseteq R \cup locs_{V,H}(e_2) \quad (\text{Heap linearity})$$

Then,

$$locs_{V,H}(z) \subseteq g \quad (\text{def of } g)$$

Furthermore,

$$|locs_{V,H}(z)| \geq 1 \quad (\text{def of } locs_{V,H})$$

$$|g| \geq 1 \quad (locs_{V,H} \subseteq g)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |F \cup g| - |F'| \\ = |F| + |g| - |F'| \end{aligned} \quad (F, g \text{ disjoint})$$

Hence,

$$|F| + |g| - |F'| \leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + 1 - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q')$$

$$\begin{aligned} |F| - |F'| &\leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q + 1 - |g| - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') \\ &\leq \Phi_{V,H}(\Gamma) + q - (\Phi_{H'}(v : B) + q') \end{aligned} \quad (|g| \geq 1)$$

□