

Your Paper

You

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1 primitive operations

1.1 int operations

$$\overline{n_1 + n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} n_1 + n_2}$$

$$\overline{n_1 - n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} n_1 - n_2}$$

$$\overline{n_1 * n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} n_1 \cdot n_2}$$

$$\overline{n_1 / n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} n_1 / n_2}$$

$$\overline{n_1 \% n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} n_1 \% n_2}$$

$$\overline{-n \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} -n}$$

1.2 float operations

$$\overline{n_1 + .n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} n_1 + n_2}$$

$$\overline{n_1 - .n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} n_1 - n_2}$$

$$\overline{n_1 * .n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} n_1 \cdot n_2}$$

$$\overline{n_1 / .n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} \frac{n_1}{n_2}}$$

$$\overline{n_1 \% .n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} n_1 \% n_2}$$

$$\overline{-.n \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} -n}$$

$$\overline{n_1 ** n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} n_1^{n_2}}$$

1.3 bool operations

$$\frac{n_1 < n_2}{n_1 < n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{true}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 \not< n_2}{n_1 < n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{false}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 > n_2}{n_1 > n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{true}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 \not> n_2}{n_1 > n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{false}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 \leq n_2}{n_1 \leq n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{true}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 \not\leq n_2}{n_1 \leq n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{false}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 \geq n_2}{n_1 \geq n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{true}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 \not\geq n_2}{n_1 \geq n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{false}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 = n_2}{n_1 = n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{true}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{n_1 = n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{false}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 \neq n_2}{n_1 <> n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{true}}$$

$$\frac{n_1 = n_2}{n_1 <> n_2 \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{false}}$$

2 Functions and computations

$$\overline{(\mathbf{fun} \ x \rightarrow T)V \rightsquigarrow T[V/x]}$$

$$\overline{(\mathbf{fun} \ f \ x = T)V \rightsquigarrow T[V/x]}$$

$$\overline{(\mathbf{rec} \ \mathbf{fun} \ f \ x = T)V \rightsquigarrow T[V/x, (\mathbf{rec} \ \mathbf{fun} \ f \ x = T)/f]}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{fst}(V_1, V_2) \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} V_1}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{snd}(V_1, V_2) \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{return} V_2}$$

$$\overline{xs @ ys \rightsquigarrow (@) \ xs \ ys}$$

the append operation for lists is in the Millet standard library and is denoted with ($@$) as is standard for ML style languages.

$$\frac{T_1 \rightsquigarrow T'_1}{\text{let } x = T_1 \text{ in } T_2 \rightsquigarrow \text{let } x = T'_1 \text{ in } T_2}$$

$$\overline{\text{let } x = V \text{ in } T \rightsquigarrow T[V/x]}$$

$$\overline{\text{match } [] \text{ with } [] \rightarrow T_1 \mid x :: xs \rightarrow T_2 \rightsquigarrow T_1}$$

$$\overline{\text{match } V_1 :: V_2 \text{ with } [] \rightarrow T_1 \mid x :: xs \rightarrow T_2 \rightsquigarrow T_2[V_1/x, V_2/xs]}$$

$$\overline{\text{match inl } V \text{ with inl } x_1 \rightarrow T_1 \mid \text{inr } x_2 \rightarrow T_2 \rightsquigarrow T_1[V/x_1]}$$

$$\overline{\text{match inr } V \text{ with inl } x_1 \rightarrow T_1 \mid \text{inr } x_2 \rightarrow T_2 \rightsquigarrow T_2[V/x_2]}$$

$$\overline{\text{if true then } T_1 \text{ else } T_2 \rightsquigarrow T_1}$$

$$\overline{\text{if true then } T_1 \text{ else } T_2 \rightsquigarrow T_2}$$