# FAE-cps - FAE with Continuation-Passing Style

# 1 INTRODUCTION

FAE-cps is a toy language for the COSE212 course at Korea University. FAE-cps stands for the FAE language with the **continuation-passing style (CPS)**. Since it has the same syntax and semantics as FAE, it supports the following features:

- integers
- basic arithmetic operators: addition (+) and multiplication (\*)
- first-class functions

This document is the specification of FAE-cps. While it has the same syntax and semantics as FAE, Section 2 and Section 3 repeat the concrete and abstract syntax parts for completeness, respectively. Section 4 redefines the same semantics in a small-step operational (reduction) semantics style rather than a big-step style.

# 2 CONCRETE SYNTAX

The concrete syntax of FAE-cps is written in a variant of the extended Backus-Naur form (EBNF). The notation <nt> denotes a nonterminal, and "t" denotes a terminal. We use ? to denote an optional element and + (or \*) to denote one or more (or zero or more) repetitions of the preceding element. We use butnot to denote a set difference to exclude some strings from a producible set of strings. We omit some obvious terminals using the ellipsis (...) notation.

The precedence and associativity of operators are defined as follows:

Operator	Associativity	Precedence
*	left	1
+	left	2

# 3 ABSTRACT SYNTAX

The abstract syntax of FAE-cps is defined as follows:

Expressions 
$$\mathbb{E} \ni e := n$$
 (Num)  
 $| e + e$  (Add)  
 $| e \times e$  (Mul)  
 $| x$  (Id) where Integers  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  (BigInt)  
 $| \lambda x.e$  (Fun)  
 $| e(e)$  (App)

# 4 SEMANTICS

We use the following notations in the semantics:

The small-step operational (reduction) semantics of FAE-cps is defined as follows:

where  $\rightarrow^*$  is the reflexive-transitive closure of  $\rightarrow$  and denotes the repeated reduction:

$$\frac{\langle \kappa \mid \mid s \rangle \to^* \langle \kappa' \mid \mid s' \rangle \qquad \langle \kappa' \mid \mid s' \rangle \to \langle \kappa'' \mid \mid s'' \rangle}{\langle \kappa \mid \mid s \rangle \to^* \langle \kappa'' \mid \mid s'' \rangle}$$

 $\langle \kappa \mid \mid s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \kappa \mid \mid s \rangle$ 

The evaluation result of an expression e is the value v if

$$\langle (\varnothing \vdash e) :: \Box || \blacksquare \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \Box || v :: \blacksquare \rangle$$