

Part A

1)

a) either $x \in \text{dom } \rho$ or $x \in \text{dom } \xi$

x is defined as either a formal parameter or a global variable

b) $\langle e, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle$

Expression e evaluates to value v without defining or modifying any variables or parameters

2)

a) If global variable x is not defined, it is possible that expression e evaluates

If, for environments $\xi, \phi, \rho, \xi', \rho'$. $x \notin \text{dom } \xi$, $\langle e, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle$ could evaluate to $\langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle$

b) If e evaluates successfully, no global variables' value are changed

$\text{If } \langle e, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle, \xi = \xi'$

c) If e evaluates successfully, no new global variables are defined

$\text{If } \langle e, \xi, \phi, \rho \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \phi, \rho' \rangle \text{ dom } \xi = \text{dom } \xi'$

3)

a) These rules are effectively the same, because WhileEnd is saying "if e_i evaluates to v_i , and $v_i = 0$ " then the loop terminates, and WhileEnd' states "if e_i evaluates to 0" then the loop terminates. Because of this, the premises and conclusion of both rules effectively are identical, therefore the rules are identical.

b) These rules are not the same, because FormalAssign' is ambiguous as to which environment $\{x \mapsto v\}$ ends up in. In the following code example, two variables, one global and one a formal parameter, both named x both exist. Because FormalAssign' does not specify which environment $x \mapsto 4$ gets allocated to, it would be unable to complete this task.

(Val x 6)

(define f (x)

(set x 5)) ; FormalAssign results in $P' \{x \mapsto 5\}$

;; FormalAssign' does not define which x to update

Part B

4)

$$a) \frac{x \notin \text{dom } P \quad x \notin \text{dom } \xi}{\langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \{x \mapsto 0\}, \Phi, P \rangle} \text{GlobalVarUnbind} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Added for} \\ \text{AWK} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{x \notin \text{dom } P \quad \langle e, \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \Phi, P' \rangle}{\langle \text{SET}(x, e), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi' \{x \mapsto v\}, \Phi, P' \rangle} \text{GlobalAssign}' \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Modified for} \\ \text{AWK} \end{array} \right)$$

$$b) \frac{x \notin \text{dom } P \quad x \notin \text{dom } \xi}{\langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi, \Phi, P \{x \mapsto 0\} \rangle} \text{LocalVarUnbind} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Added for} \\ \text{ICON} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{x \notin \text{dom } P \quad \langle e, \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \Phi, P' \rangle}{\langle \text{SET}(x, e), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi', \Phi, P' \{x \mapsto v\} \rangle} \text{GlobalAssign}'' \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Modified for} \\ \text{ICON} \end{array} \right)$$

c) I prefer the global changes, because the scope rules for icon's handling of unbound variables are confusing

d) see code

Part c)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 5) \quad \frac{x \in \text{dom } P \quad \langle \text{LIT}(3), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle 3, \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \quad \text{(literal)}}{\langle \text{SET}(x, \text{LIT}(3)), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle 3, \xi, \Phi, P \rangle} \quad \frac{x \in \text{dom } P \quad \{x \mapsto 3\} \quad \text{(Formal Var)}}{\langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle P(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle} \quad \text{(Formal Var)} \\
 \text{(Formal Assign)} \quad \text{(Begin)} \quad \langle \text{BEGIN}(\text{SET } x \text{ LIT}(3)), \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle 3, \xi, \Phi, P \rangle
 \end{array}$$

6) We do not know whether x is formal or global, so we show that $(\text{if } x \times 0)$ evaluates to $\text{VAR}(x)$ for each of the four possible cases True/x is Formal, True/x is Global, false/x is formal, false/x is global.

Case #1, Formal True

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{x \in \text{dom } P \quad \langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle P(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \quad \text{(Formal Var)}}{\langle \text{IF}(\text{VAR}(x), \text{VAR}(x), \text{LIT}(0)), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle P(x), \xi', \Phi, P' \rangle} \quad \frac{x \in \text{dom } P \quad \langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle P(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \quad \text{(Formal Var)}}{\langle \text{IF}(\text{VAR}(x), \text{VAR}(x), \text{LIT}(0)), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle P(x), \xi', \Phi, P' \rangle} \quad \text{(if True)} \\
 \text{Var}(x) \neq 0
 \end{array}$$

Case #2 Global True

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{x \notin \text{dom } P \quad x \in \text{dom } \xi \quad \langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle \xi(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \quad \text{(Global Var)}}{\langle \text{IF}(\text{VAR}(x), \text{VAR}(x), \text{LIT}(0)), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle \xi(x), \xi', \Phi, P' \rangle} \quad \frac{x \notin \text{dom } P \quad x \in \text{dom } \xi \quad \langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle \xi(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \quad \text{(Global Var)}}{\langle \text{IF}(\text{VAR}(x), \text{VAR}(x), \text{LIT}(0)), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle \xi(x), \xi', \Phi, P' \rangle} \quad \text{(if True)} \\
 \text{Var}(x) \neq 0
 \end{array}$$

In both true cases above, $\text{if}(x \times 0)$ evaluates to x

Case #3, Formal False

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{x \in \text{dom } P \quad \langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle P(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \quad \text{(Formal Var)}}{\langle \text{IF}(\text{VAR}(x), \text{VAR}(x), \text{LIT}(0)), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi', \Phi, P' \rangle} \quad \frac{\text{Var}(x) = 0 \quad \langle \text{LIT}(0), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \quad \text{(literal)}}{\langle \text{IF}(\text{VAR}(x), \text{VAR}(x), \text{LIT}(0)), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi', \Phi, P' \rangle} \quad \text{(if false)} \\
 \text{Var}(x) = 0
 \end{array}$$

Case #4, Global False

$$\frac{\frac{x \notin \text{dom } P \quad x \in \text{dom } \xi}{\langle \text{VAR}(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle \xi(x), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle} \text{ (Global Var)} \quad \frac{\text{Var}(x) = 0 \quad \langle \text{Lit}(0), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \text{ (literal)}}{\langle \text{IF}(\text{VAR}(x), \text{VAR}(x), \text{LIT}(0)), \xi, \Phi, P \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi', \Phi, P' \rangle} \text{ (if False)}$$

In both false cases above, $\text{if}(x \times 0)$ evaluates to 0 which is equivalent to the value of x when $\text{if}(x \in e_1, e_2)$ returns the false e_2 case.

Therefore $\text{if}(x \times 0)$ always evaluates to $\text{VAR}(x)$