### Grammar

## **Base Type**

$$\tau \coloneqq \sigma \mid r$$
 
$$\sigma \coloneqq \text{float} \mid \sigma \times \sigma \mid \eta \cdot \sigma$$

#### **Natural Numbers**

$$\eta = 0 \mid 1 \mid \dots$$

## Range

$$r = \eta .. \eta \mid \text{empty}$$

### **Term**

$$t \coloneqq \text{fl} \mid \eta \mid p \mid \text{for } i : r \text{ in } t \mid \text{let } x \coloneqq t \text{ in } t \mid (t,t) \mid \text{if } t \subseteq t \text{ then } t \text{ else } t \mid t+t \mid t*t \mid t-t \mid t/t$$

• *i* and *x* are identifiers.

### Literal

$$\mathrm{fl} \coloneqq 0.0 \mid -4.21 \mid 523.215 \mid \dots$$

### **Place Expression**

$$p = x \mid p[t] \mid p.\text{fst} \mid p.\text{snd}$$

## **Environment**

## **Type Environment**

$$\Gamma = \bullet \mid \Gamma, (x : \tau)$$

# **Typing Rules**

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_l : \text{float} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_r : \text{float} \quad \text{op} \in \{+,-,*,/\}}{\Gamma \vdash t_l \text{ op} \ t_r : \text{float}} \text{T-ARITH}$$
 
$$\frac{x : \sigma \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \sigma} \text{T-VAR}$$
 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \sigma \quad \Gamma, (x : \sigma) \vdash t_{\text{body}} : \sigma_{\text{body}}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let} \ x := t \text{ in} \ t_{\text{body}} : \sigma_{\text{body}}} \text{T-LET}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, (i:r) \vdash t_{\text{body}} : \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{for } i:r \text{ in } t_{\text{body}} : \text{length}(r) \cdot \sigma} \text{T-FOR}$$
 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \eta_t \cdot \sigma \quad \Gamma \vdash t_{\text{index}} : \eta_l ... \eta_r \quad \eta_r < \eta_t}{\Gamma \vdash t[t_{\text{index}}] : \sigma} \text{T-INDEX-RANGE}$$
 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_{\text{index}} : \text{empty} \quad \Gamma \vdash t : \eta_t \cdot \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash t[t_{\text{index}}] : \sigma} \text{T-INDEX-RANGE-EMPTY}$$
 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \sigma_1 \times \sigma_2}{\Gamma \vdash t.\text{fst} : \sigma_1} \text{T-FST}$$
 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \sigma_1 \times \sigma_2}{\Gamma \vdash t.\text{snd} : \sigma_2} \text{T-SND}$$
 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : r_l \times \sigma_1 \times \sigma_2}{\Gamma \vdash t.\text{snd} : \sigma_2} \text{T-SND}$$
 
$$\Gamma \vdash t_l : r_l \quad \Gamma \vdash t_r : r_r \quad \Gamma, (t_l : r_l \cap r_r) \vdash t_{\text{if}} : \sigma_{\text{if}} \quad (r_0, r_1) = r_l/r_r$$
 
$$\Gamma, (t_l : r_0) \vdash t_{\text{else}} : \sigma_{\text{else0}} \quad \Gamma, (t_l : r_1) \vdash t_{\text{else}} : \sigma_{\text{else1}}$$
 
$$\sigma = \sigma_{\text{if}} = \sigma_{\text{else0}} = \sigma_{\text{else1}}$$
 
$$\Gamma \vdash \text{if } t_l \subseteq t_r \text{ then } t_{\text{if}} \text{ else } t_{\text{else}} : \sigma$$

# **Auxillary definitions**

```
mkRng(\eta_l,\,\eta_r) = if 0\leq\eta_l\leq\eta_r then \eta_l..\eta_r else empty
```

```
\begin{split} & |\operatorname{empty} \Rightarrow 0 \\ & | \eta_l..\eta_r \Rightarrow \eta_r - \eta_l + 1 \end{split} r_l \cap r_r = \operatorname{match} \left( r_l, r_r \right) \operatorname{with} \\ & | \left( \operatorname{empty,\_} \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{empty} \\ & \left( \operatorname{\_,empty} \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{empty} \\ & \left( \operatorname{\_,empty} \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{empty} \\ & \left( \eta_{l0}..\eta_{l1}, \eta_{r0}..\eta_{r1} \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{mkRng}(\operatorname{max}(\eta_{l0}, \eta_{r0}), \operatorname{min}(\eta_{l1}, \eta_{r1})) \end{split} r_l/r_r = \operatorname{match} r_l \cap r_r \operatorname{with} \\ & | \operatorname{empty} \Rightarrow (r_l, \operatorname{empty}) \\ & | \eta_0..\eta_1 \Rightarrow \operatorname{match} r_l \operatorname{with} \\ & | \eta_{l0}..\eta_{l1} \Rightarrow (\operatorname{mkRng}(\eta_{l0}, \eta_0 - 1), \operatorname{mkRng}(\eta_1 + 1, \eta_{l1})) \\ & | _- \Rightarrow \operatorname{unreachable} \end{split}
```

# **Examples**

## For expression

```
for i: (0..5) in
  for j: (0..6) in
  for k: (0..7) in
  4.2
```

This results in a value of type  $5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot \text{float}$ 

```
for i : 0..5 in
for j: 0..10 in
1.2
```

This results in a value of type  $5 \cdot 10 \cdot \text{float}$ 

## Indexing by a value of type range

```
for i: 0..5 in
a[0][i]
```

This is equivalent to: a[0][0:5]

### Slicing

```
for i: 0..10 in
  for j: 0..5 in
  a[i][j]
```

This is of type  $10 \cdot 5 \cdot \sigma$  and equivalent to a [0..10] [0..5] where  $\sigma$  is the type of a[0][0]

### let in

```
let arr =
  for i: 0..5 in
    for j : 0..5 in
      3.14159
in
for i: 0..2 in
  for j: 0..1 in
    arr[i][j]
```

This is of type  $2 \cdot 1 \cdot float$ 

# let in, for, and tuple

### tuple

```
let arr_1 =
   for i: 0..5 in
      for j: 0..5 in
          3.14159 in

let arr_2 =
   for i: 2..4 in
      for j: 1..3 in
          arr_1[i][j] in
(arr_1, arr_2)

This is of type (5 · 5 · float) × (2 · 2 · float)

Nested tuple/array
let tup = (3.14159, for i : 0..5 in 6.25) in
   for i : 0..10 in
      tup

This is of type 10 · (float × (5 · float))
```