

C3 linearization properties

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Ingredients

Let \mathcal{C} be a set of symbols, $\mathcal{C} = \{C_0, C_1, \dots, C_n\}$, which we refer to as classes.

Assume that $|\mathcal{C}| < |\mathbb{N}|$, meaning that \mathcal{C} is finite and countable.

Let $(\mathcal{C}, <_c)$ be an ordered set of classes.

Let $\mathcal{D} \subseteq \mathcal{C} \times (\mathcal{C}, <_c)$.

$\text{MRO} : \mathcal{C} \Rightarrow (\mathcal{C}, <_c)$.

Properties

Consistency with the hierarchy of classes

Let $D = \langle C, \{P_0, P_1, \dots, P_n\} \rangle \in \mathcal{D}$, with $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

Let the MRO of \mathcal{C} be $\text{MRO}(\mathcal{C}) = \{\mathcal{M}_0, \mathcal{M}_1, \mathcal{M}_2, \dots, \mathcal{M}_m\}$, with $m \in \mathbb{N}_0$ and $\mathcal{M}_0 = \mathcal{C}$.

$$\{P_0, P_1, \dots, P_n\} \subseteq \{\mathcal{M}_1, \mathcal{M}_2, \dots, \mathcal{M}_m\}$$

Consistency with the local precedence order

Let $a \cdot s_1$ be $SbStr(a \cdot s_1, \pi_2(D))$ and $s_2 \cdot a \cdot s_3$ be $SbStr(s_2 \cdot a \cdot s_3, \text{MRO}(C))$.
 Let $\text{chars}(s) = \{c \in \Sigma \mid \exists i \in \llbracket 1, |s| \rrbracket \text{ such that } s_i = c\}$.

$$SbStr(\varepsilon, \varepsilon)$$

$$SbStr(a \cdot s_1, s_2 \cdot a \cdot s_3) \quad \text{if } a \notin s_1 \cdot s_2 \cdot s_3 \\ \wedge \text{chars}(s_1) \subseteq \text{char}(s_3)$$

$$SbStr : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{S} \Rightarrow \{\top, \perp\} \\ \mathcal{S} = \Sigma^*$$

Consistency with the local precedence graph

Let $X \in \mathcal{C}$ and $\text{P}(X) = [PX_0, \dots, PX_r]$, where $r \in \mathbb{N}_0$ is a list of superclasses.
 Let D, B and A be a class.
 If $D \in \text{P}(B) \setminus \text{P}(A)$, then $\exists p, q, 0 < p < q \leq m$, where $\mathcal{M}_p = D$, $\mathcal{M}_q = A$.

Functions

Remove

Let $(\mathcal{C}, <_c)^*$ be a sequence of ordered sets of classes.
 $\text{remove} : (\mathcal{C}, <_c)^* \times C \Rightarrow (\mathcal{C}, <_c)^*$
 Let $L = [L_1; \dots; L_n]$, $L \in (\mathcal{C}, <_c)^*$
 Let $C \in \mathcal{C}$

$$\text{remove}(L, C) = [l/C \mid l \in L]$$

Merge

merge : $(\mathcal{C}, <_c)^* \Rightarrow (\mathcal{C}, <_c)$
 Let $L = [L_1; \dots; L_n]$, $L \in (\mathcal{C}, <_c)^*$

$$merge(L) = \begin{cases} \{C\} \cup merge(remove(L, C)), & \text{if } (\exists k \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket, L_k \neq \emptyset \wedge C = head(L_k)) \wedge \\ & (\forall j < k, C \neq head(L_j)) \wedge \\ & (\forall i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket, C \notin tail(L_i)) \\ fail & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

C3 Linearization

c3linearization : $\mathcal{D} \Rightarrow (\mathcal{C}, <_c)$
 Let $D = \langle C, P \rangle$ where $D \in \mathcal{D}$
 $\forall P_i \in P, \exists DP_i \in \mathcal{D}$ such that $DP_i = \langle P_i, PP_i \rangle$
 Let $DP = [DP_i \mid i \in \llbracket 1, |P| \rrbracket]$

$$c3linearization(D) = \begin{cases} \{C\} & \text{if } P = \emptyset \\ \{C\} \cup merge([c3linearization(dp) \mid dp \in DP] \cdot [P]) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$