

Denotational Semantics of Scheme R^5 in Agda

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Abstract

In synthetic domain theory, all sets are predomains, domains are pointed sets, and functions are implicitly continuous. The denotational semantics of Scheme (R^5) presented here illustrates how it might look if synthetic domain theory can be implemented in Agda. As a work-around, the code presented here uses unsatisfiable postulates to allow Agda to type-check the definitions.

The (currently illiterate) Agda source code used to generate this document can be downloaded from <https://github.com/pdmosses/xds-agda>, and browsed with hyperlinks and highlighting at <https://pdmosses.github.io/xds-agda/>.

```
{- Agda formalization of the denotational semantics of Scheme R5
```

```
Based on a plain text copy of §7.2 in [R5RS]
```

```
[R5RS]: https://standards.scheme.org/official/r5rs.pdf
```

```
-}
```

```
module Scheme.All where
```

```
import Scheme.Domain-Notation
```

```
import Scheme.Abstract-Syntax
```

```
import Scheme.Domain-Equations
```

```
import Scheme.Auxiliary-Functions
```

```
import Scheme.Semantic-Functions
```

```

module Scheme.Domain-Notation where

open import Relation.Binary.PropositionalEquality.Core
  using (≡; refl) public

-----

-- Agda requires Predomain and Domain to be sorts

Predomain = Set
Domain     = Set
variable
  P Q : Predomain
  D E : Domain

-- Domains are pointed
postulate
  ⊥      : {D : Domain} → D
  strict : {D E : Domain} → (D → E) → (D → E)

-- Properties
strict-⊥ : ∀ {D E} → (f : D → E) →
  strict f ⊥ ≡ ⊥

-----

-- Fixed points of endofunctions on function domains

postulate
  fix      : ∀ {D : Domain} → (D → D) → D

-- Properties
fix-fix   : ∀ {D} (f : D → D) →
  fix f ≡ f (fix f)
fix-app   : ∀ {P D} (f : (P → D) → (P → D)) (p : P) →
  fix f p ≡ f (fix f) p

-----

-- Lifted domains

postulate
  ℒ      : Predomain → Domain
  η      : ∀ {P} → P → ℒ P
  _#     : ∀ {P} {D : Domain} → (P → D) → (ℒ P → D)

-- Properties
elim-#-η : ∀ {P D} (f : P → D) (p : P) →
  (f #) (η p) ≡ f p
elim-#-⊥ : ∀ {P D} (f : P → D) →
  (f #) ⊥ ≡ ⊥

```

```

-----
-- Flat domains

_+⊥ : Set → Domain
S +⊥ =  $\mathbb{L}$  S

-- Lifted operations on  $\mathbb{N}$ 

open import Agda.Builtin.Nat
using (_==_; _<_) public
open import Data.Nat.Base
using ( $\mathbb{N}$ ; suc; NonZero; pred) public
open import Data.Bool.Base
using (Bool) public

--  $\nu ==_{\perp} n : \text{Bool } +_{\perp}$ 

_==⊥_ :  $\mathbb{N} +_{\perp} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Bool } +_{\perp}$ 
 $\nu ==_{\perp} n = ((\lambda m \rightarrow \eta (m == n)) \#) \nu$ 

--  $\nu >=_{\perp} n : \text{Bool } +_{\perp}$ 

_>=⊥_ :  $\mathbb{N} +_{\perp} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Bool } +_{\perp}$ 
 $\nu >=_{\perp} n = ((\lambda m \rightarrow \eta (n < m)) \#) \nu$ 

-----
-- Products

-- Products of (pre)domains are Cartesian

open import Data.Product.Base
using (_×_; _,_) renaming (proj1 to _↓1; proj2 to _↓2) public

-- (p1 , ... , pn) : P1 × ... × Pn (n ≥ 2)
-- _↓1 : P1 × P2 → P1
-- _↓2 : P1 × P2 → P2

-----
-- Sum domains

-- Disjoint unions of (pre)domains are unpointed predomains
-- Lifted disjoint unions of domains are separated sum domains

open import Data.Sum.Base
using (inj1; inj2) renaming (_⊔_ to _+_; [_ , _]' to [_ , _]) public

-- inj1 : P1 → P1 + P2
-- inj2 : P2 → P1 + P2
-- [ f1 , f2 ] : (P1 → P) → (P2 → P) → (P1 + P2) → P

```

```

-----
-- Finite sequences

open import Data.Vec.Recursive
using (_^_ ; []) public
open import Agda.Builtin.Sigma
using (Σ)

-- Sequence predomains
--  $P^n = P \times \dots \times P \quad (n \geq 0)$ 
--  $P^* = (P^0) + \dots + (P^n) + \dots$ 
--  $(n, p_1, \dots, p_n) : P^*$ 
_ * : Predomain → Predomain
P * = Σ ℕ (P ^ _)

-- #' P * : ℕ
#' : ∀ {P} → P * → ℕ
#' (n, _) = n

_ ::' _ : ∀ {P} → P → P * → P *
p ::' (0, ps) = (1, p)
p ::' (suc n, ps) = (suc (suc n), p, ps)

_ ↓' _ : ∀ {P} → P * → (n : ℕ) → .{ { _ : NonZero n } } → ℒ P
(1, p) ↓' 1 = η p
(suc (suc n), p, ps) ↓' 1 = η p
(suc (suc n), p, ps) ↓' suc (suc i) = (suc n, ps) ↓' suc i
(_, _) ↓' _ = ⊥

_ ↑' _ : ∀ {P} → P * → (n : ℕ) → .{ { _ : NonZero n } } → ℒ (P *)
(1, p) ↑' 1 = η (0, [])
(suc (suc n), p, ps) ↑' 1 = η (suc n, ps)
(suc (suc n), p, ps) ↑' suc (suc i) = (suc n, ps) ↑' suc i
(_, _) ↑' _ = ⊥

_ §' _ : ∀ {P} → P * → P * → P *
(0, _) §' p* = p*
(1, p) §' p* = p ::' p*
(suc (suc n), p, ps) §' p* = p ::' ((suc n, ps) §' p*)

-- Sequence domains
--  $D^* = \mathbb{L} ((D^0) + \dots + (D^n) + \dots)$ 
_ * : Domain → Domain
D * = ℒ (Σ ℕ (D ^ _))

-- ⟨ ⟩ : D *
⟨ ⟩ : ∀ {D} → D *
⟨ ⟩ = η (0, [])

-- ⟨ d1 , ... , dn ⟩ : D *
⟨ _ ⟩ : ∀ {n D} → D ^ suc n → D *
⟨ _ ⟩ {n = n} ds = η (suc n, ds)

```

```

-- # D * : ℕ +⊥

# : ∀ {D} → D * → ℕ +⊥
# d* = ((λ p* → η (#' p*)) #) d*

-- d*1 § d*2 : D *

_§_ : ∀ {D} → D * → D * → D *
d*1 § d*2 = ((λ p*1 → ((λ p*2 → η (p*1 §' p*2)) #) d*2) #) d*1

open import Function
using (id; _◦_) public

-- d* ↓ k : D (k ≥ 1; k < # d*)

_↓_ : ∀ {D} → D * → (n : ℕ) → .{ { _ : NonZero n } } → D
d* ↓ n = (id #) (((λ p* → p* ↓' n) #) d*)

-- d* ↑ k : D * (k ≥ 1)

_↑_ : ∀ {D} → D * → (n : ℕ) → .{ { _ : NonZero n } } → D *
d* ↑ n = (id #) (((λ p* → η (p* ↑' n)) #) d*)

-----

-- McCarthy conditional

-- t → d1 , d2 : D (t : Bool +⊥ ; d1 , d2 : D)

open import Data.Bool.Base
using (Bool; true; false; if_then_else_) public

postulate
  _→_,_ : {D : Domain} → Bool +⊥ → D → D → D

-- Properties
true-cond : ∀ {D} {d1 d2 : D} → (η true → d1 , d2) ≡ d1
false-cond : ∀ {D} {d1 d2 : D} → (η false → d1 , d2) ≡ d2
bottom-cond : ∀ {D} {d1 d2 : D} → (⊥ → d1 , d2) ≡ ⊥

-----

-- Meta-Strings

open import Data.String.Base
using (String) public

```

```

module Scheme.Abstract-Syntax where

open import Scheme.Domain-Notation using ( _* )

-- 7.2.1. Abstract syntax

postulate Con : Set -- constants, including quotations
postulate Ide : Set -- identifiers (variables)
data Exp      : Set -- expressions
Com           = Exp -- commands

data Exp where
  con          : Con → Exp -- K
  ide          : Ide → Exp -- I
  (⟦_⟧_ )      : Exp → Exp* → Exp -- (E0 E*)
  (⟦lambdau(⟦_⟧_ )_⟧_ ) : Ide* → Com* → Exp → Exp -- (lambda (I*) Γ* E0)
  (⟦lambdau(⟦_·_⟧_ )_⟧_ ) : Ide* → Ide → Com* → Exp → Exp -- (lambda (I* . I) Γ* E0)
  (⟦lambda_⟧_ ) : Ide → Com* → Exp → Exp -- (lambda I Γ* E0)
  (⟦if_⟧_ )     : Exp → Exp → Exp → Exp -- (if E0 E1 E2)
  (⟦if_⟧_ )     : Exp → Exp → Exp -- (if E0 E1)
  (⟦set!_⟧_ )   : Ide → Exp → Exp -- (set! I E)

variable
  K : Con
  I : Ide
  I* : Ide*
  E : Exp
  E* : Exp*
  Γ : Com
  Γ* : Com*

```

```

module Scheme.Domain-Equations where

open import Scheme.Domain-Notation
open import Scheme.Abstract-Syntax
  using (Ide)

-- 7.2.2. Domain equations

-- Domain definitions

postulate Loc : Set
L      = Loc +⊥      -- locations
N      = ℕ +⊥       -- natural numbers
T      = Bool +⊥    -- booleans
postulate Q  : Domain -- symbols
postulate H  : Domain -- characters
postulate R  : Domain -- numbers
Ep       = (L × L × T) -- pairs
Ev       = (L* × T)   -- vectors
Es       = (L* × T)   -- strings
data Misc  : Set where false true null undefined unspecified : Misc
M         = Misc +⊥   -- miscellaneous
X         = String +⊥ -- errors

-- Domain isomorphisms

open import Function
  using (_↔_) public

postulate
  F      : Domain -- procedure values
  E      : Domain -- expressed values
  S      : Domain -- stores
  U      : Domain -- environments
  C      : Domain -- command continuations
  K      : Domain -- expression continuations
  A      : Domain -- answers

postulate instance
  iso-F      : F ↔ (L × (E* → K → C))
  iso-E      : E ↔ (ℒ (Q + H + R + Ep + Ev + Es + M + F))
  iso-S      : S ↔ (L → E × T)
  iso-U      : U ↔ (Ide → L)
  iso-C      : C ↔ (S → A)
  iso-K      : K ↔ (E* → C)

open Function.Inverse {{ ... }}
  renaming (to to ▷ ; from to ◁) public
  -- iso-D : D ↔ D' declares ▷ : D → D' and ◁ : D' → D

```

variable

$\alpha : \mathbf{L}$
 $\alpha^* : \mathbf{L}^*$
 $\nu : \mathbf{N}$
 $\mu : \mathbf{M}$
 $\phi : \mathbf{F}$
 $\epsilon : \mathbf{E}$
 $\epsilon^* : \mathbf{E}^*$
 $\sigma : \mathbf{S}$
 $\rho : \mathbf{U}$
 $\theta : \mathbf{C}$
 $\kappa : \mathbf{K}$

pattern

$\text{inj-}\mathbf{Ep} \text{ ep} = \text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_1 \text{ ep})))$

pattern

$\text{inj-}\mathbf{M} \mu = \text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_1 \mu))))))$

pattern

$\text{inj-}\mathbf{F} \phi = \text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 \phi))))))$

$_ \in \mathbf{F} : \mathbf{E} \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool} + \perp$

$\epsilon \in \mathbf{F} = ((\lambda \{ (\text{inj-}\mathbf{F} _) \rightarrow \eta \text{ true} ; _ \rightarrow \eta \text{ false} \})^\#) (\triangleright \epsilon)$

$_ | \mathbf{F} : \mathbf{E} \rightarrow \mathbf{F}$

$\epsilon | \mathbf{F} = ((\lambda \{ (\text{inj-}\mathbf{F} \phi) \rightarrow \phi ; _ \rightarrow \perp \})^\#) (\triangleright \epsilon)$

$_ \in \mathbf{L} : \mathbb{L} (\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{X}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool} + \perp$

$_ \in \mathbf{L} = [(\lambda _ \rightarrow \eta \text{ true}), (\lambda _ \rightarrow \eta \text{ false})]^\#$

$_ | \mathbf{L} : \mathbb{L} (\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{X}) \rightarrow \mathbf{L}$

$_ | \mathbf{L} = [\text{id}, (\lambda _ \rightarrow \perp)]^\#$

$_ \mathbf{Ep-in-E} : \mathbf{Ep} \rightarrow \mathbf{E}$

$\text{ep } \mathbf{Ep-in-E} = \triangleleft (\eta (\text{inj-}\mathbf{Ep} \text{ ep}))$

$_ \mathbf{F-in-E} : \mathbf{F} \rightarrow \mathbf{E}$

$\phi \mathbf{F-in-E} = \triangleleft (\eta (\text{inj-}\mathbf{F} \phi))$

$\text{unspecified-in-E} : \mathbf{E}$

$\text{unspecified-in-E} = \triangleleft (\eta (\text{inj-}\mathbf{M} (\eta \text{ unspecified})))$


```

module Scheme.Auxiliary-Functions where

open import Scheme.Domain-Notation
open import Scheme.Domain-Equations
open import Scheme.Abstract-Syntax using (Ide)

open import Data.Nat.Base
  using (NonZero; pred) public

-- 7.2.4. Auxiliary functions

postulate _==I_ : Ide → Ide → Bool

_[_/__] : U → L → Ide → U
ρ [ α / l ] = λ l' → if l ==I l' then α else ρ l'

lookup : U → Ide → L
lookup = λ ρ l → ρ l

extends : U → Ide* → L* → U
extends = fix λ extends' →
  λ ρ l* α* →
    η ( # l* == 0 ) → ρ ,
    ( ( ( λ l → λ l*' →
      extends' ( ρ [ (α* ↓ 1) / l ] ) l*' (α* † 1) ) # )
      (l* ↓' 1) ) # ) (l* †' 1)

postulate
  wrong : String → C
  -- wrong : X → C -- implementation-dependent

send : E → K → C
send = λ ε κ → ρ κ ⟨ ε ⟩

single : (E → C) → K
single =
  λ ψ → λ ε* →
    ( # ε* == 1 ) → ψ (ε* ↓ 1) ,
    wrong "wrong number of return values"

postulate
  new : S → L (L + X)
  -- new : S → (L + {error}) -- implementation-dependent

hold : L → K → C
hold = λ α κ → λ σ → (send (ρ σ α ↓ 1) κ) σ

-- assign : L → E → C → C
-- assign = λ α ε θ σ → θ (update α ε σ)
-- forward reference to update

```

```

postulate
  _==L_ : L → L → T

-- R5RS and [Stoy] explain [_/_] only in connection with environments
_[_/_]': S → (E × T) → L → S
σ [z / α]' = ◁ λ α' → (α ==L α') → z , ▷ σ α'

update : L → E → S → S
update = λ α ε σ → σ [ (ε , η true) / α ]'

assign : L → E → C → C
assign = λ α ε θ → ◁ λ σ → ▷ θ (update α ε σ)

tievals : (L* → C) → E* → C
tievals = fix λ tievals' →
  λ ψ ε* → ◁ λ σ →
    (# ε* == ⊥ 0) → ▷ (ψ ⟨⟩) σ ,
    ((new σ ∈ L) →
      ▷ (tievals' (λ α* → ψ (⟨ new σ | L ⟩ § α*)) (ε* † 1))
      (update (new σ | L) (ε* ↓ 1) σ) ,
      ▷ (wrong "out of memory" σ)

list : E* → K → C
-- Add declarations:
dropfirst : E* → N → E*
takefirst : E* → N → E*

tievalsrest : (L* → C) → E* → N → C
tievalsrest =
  λ ψ ε* ν → list (dropfirst ε* ν)
    (single (λ ε → tievals ψ ((takefirst ε* ν) § ⟨ ε ⟩)))

dropfirst = fix λ dropfirst' →
  λ ε* ν →
    (ν == ⊥ 0) → ε* ,
    dropfirst' (ε* † 1) (((η ∘ pred) #) ν)

takefirst = fix λ takefirst' →
  λ ε* ν →
    (ν == ⊥ 0) → ⟨⟩ ,
    (⟨ ε* ↓ 1 ⟩ § (takefirst' (ε* † 1) (((η ∘ pred) #) ν)))

truish : E → T
-- truish = λ ε → ε = false → false , true
truish = λ ε → (misc-false #) (▷ ε) → (η false) , (η true) where
  misc-false : (Q + H + R + Ep + Ev + Es + M + F) → L Bool
  misc-false (inj-M μ) = ((λ { false → η true ; _ → η false } ) #) (μ)
  misc-false (inj1 _) = η false
  misc-false (inj2 _) = η false

```

```

-- Added:
misc-undefined : (Q + H + R + Ep + Ev + Es + M + F) → ℒ Bool
misc-undefined (inj-M μ) = ((λ { undefined → η true ; _ → η false })#) (μ)
misc-undefined (inj1 _) = η false
misc-undefined (inj2 _) = η false

-- permute      : Exp * → Exp * -- implementation-dependent
-- unpermute    : E * → E *     -- inverse of permute

applicate : E → E * → K → C
applicate =
  λ ε ε* κ →
    (ε ∈ F) → (▷ (ε | F) ↓ 2) ε* κ ,
    wrong "bad procedure"

onearg : (E → K → C) → (E * → K → C)
onearg =
  λ ζ ε* κ →
    (# ε* == 1) → ζ (ε* ↓ 1) κ ,
    wrong "wrong number of arguments"

twoarg : (E → E → K → C) → (E * → K → C)
twoarg =
  λ ζ ε* κ →
    (# ε* == 2) → ζ (ε* ↓ 1) (ε* ↓ 2) κ ,
    wrong "wrong number of arguments"

cons : E * → K → C

-- list : E * → K → C
list = fix λ list' →
  λ ε* κ →
    (# ε* == 0) → send (◁ (η (inj-M (η null)))) κ ,
    list' (ε* † 1) (single (λ ε → cons (ε* ↓ 1) , ε) κ))

-- cons : E * → K → C
cons = twoarg
  λ ε1 ε2 κ → ◁ λ σ →
    (new σ ∈ L) →
      (λ σ' → (new σ' ∈ L) →
        ▷ (send ((new σ | L , new σ' | L , (η true)) Ep-in-E) κ)
        (update (new σ' | L) ε2 σ') ,
        ▷ (wrong "out of memory") σ')
      (update (new σ | L) ε1 σ) ,
      ▷ (wrong "out of memory") σ

```

```

{-# OPTIONS --allow-unsolved-metas #-}

module Scheme.Semantic-Functions where

open import Scheme.Domain-Notation
open import Scheme.Abstract-Syntax
open import Scheme.Domain-Equations
open import Scheme.Auxiliary-Functions

-- 7.2.3. Semantic functions

postulate  $\mathcal{K}[\_]$  : Con  $\rightarrow$  E
 $\mathcal{E}[\_]$  : Exp  $\rightarrow$  U  $\rightarrow$  K  $\rightarrow$  C
 $\mathcal{E}^*[\_]$  : Exp*  $\rightarrow$  U  $\rightarrow$  K  $\rightarrow$  C
 $\mathcal{C}^*[\_]$  : Com*  $\rightarrow$  U  $\rightarrow$  C  $\rightarrow$  C

-- Definition of  $\mathcal{K}$  deliberately omitted.

 $\mathcal{E}[\text{con } K] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \text{send } (\mathcal{K}[K]) \kappa$ 
 $\mathcal{E}[\text{ide } l] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow$ 
  hold (lookup  $\rho$  l) (single ( $\lambda \epsilon \rightarrow$ 
    (misc-undefined #) ( $\triangleright \epsilon$ )  $\rightarrow$  wrong "undefined variable" ,
    send  $\epsilon \kappa$ ))

-- Non-compositional:
--  $\mathcal{E}[(\langle E_0 \sqcup E^* \rangle)] =$ 
--    $\lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \mathcal{E}^*[\text{permute } (\langle E_0 \rangle \S E^*)]$ 
--    $\rho$ 
--   ( $\lambda \epsilon^* \rightarrow ((\lambda \epsilon^* \rightarrow \text{applicate } (\epsilon^* \downarrow 1) (\epsilon^* \uparrow 1) \kappa)$ 
--     (unpermute  $\epsilon^*$ )))

 $\mathcal{E}[(\langle E_0 \sqcup E^* \rangle)] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow$ 
   $\mathcal{E}[E_0] \rho$  (single ( $\lambda \epsilon_0 \rightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{E}^*[E^*] \rho$  ( $\triangleleft \lambda \epsilon^* \rightarrow$ 
    applicate  $\epsilon_0 \epsilon^* \kappa$ )))

 $\mathcal{E}[(\langle \text{lambda}_{\sqcup} (l^* \triangleright \Gamma^* \sqcup E_0) \rangle)] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \triangleleft \lambda \sigma \rightarrow$ 
  (new  $\sigma \in \mathbf{L}$ )  $\rightarrow$ 
   $\triangleright$  (send ( $\triangleleft$  (new  $\sigma \mid \mathbf{L}$ ) ,
    ( $\lambda \epsilon^* \kappa' \rightarrow$ 
      ( $\# \epsilon^* == \perp \# l^*$ )  $\rightarrow$ 
      tievals
      ( $\lambda \alpha^* \rightarrow (\lambda \rho' \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^*[\Gamma^*] \rho' (\mathcal{E}[E_0] \rho' \kappa'))$ 
        (extends  $\rho l^* \alpha^*$ ))
       $\epsilon^*$  ,
      wrong "wrong number of arguments"
    )
  )  $\mathbf{F-in-E}$ 
   $\kappa$ )
  (update (new  $\sigma \mid \mathbf{L}$ ) unspecified-in- $\mathbf{E} \sigma$ ) ,
   $\triangleright$  (wrong "out of memory")  $\sigma$ 

```

```

 $\mathcal{E}[\![ \text{lambda}_{\sqcup} (l^* \cdot l) \Gamma^* \sqcup E_0 ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \triangleleft \lambda \sigma \rightarrow$ 
  (new  $\sigma \in \mathbf{L}$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $\triangleright$  (send ( $\triangleleft$  (new  $\sigma \mid \mathbf{L}$ ),
      ( $\lambda \epsilon^* \kappa' \rightarrow$ 
        ( $\# \epsilon^* \geq \perp \# l^*$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
          tievalsrest
            ( $\lambda \alpha^* \rightarrow (\lambda \rho' \rightarrow C^*[\![ \Gamma^* ]\!] \rho' (\mathcal{E}[\![ E_0 ]\!] \rho' \kappa'))$ 
              (extends  $\rho (l^* \S' (1, l)) \alpha^*$ )
                 $\epsilon^*$ 
                ( $\eta (\# l^*)$ ),
                wrong "too few arguments"
            )
          )  $\mathbf{F-in-E}$ 
        )
      )
    (update (new  $\sigma \mid \mathbf{L}$ ) unspecified-in- $\mathbf{E} \sigma$ ),
     $\triangleright$  (wrong "out of memory")  $\sigma$ 

-- Non-compositional:
--  $\mathcal{E}[\![ \text{lambda } l \sqcup \Gamma^* \sqcup E_0 ]\!] = \mathcal{E}[\![ \text{lambda } (\cdot \cdot l) \Gamma^* \sqcup E_0 ]\!]$ 

 $\mathcal{E}[\![ \text{lambda } l \sqcup \Gamma^* \sqcup E_0 ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \triangleleft \lambda \sigma \rightarrow$ 
  (new  $\sigma \in \mathbf{L}$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $\triangleright$  (send ( $\triangleleft$  (new  $\sigma \mid \mathbf{L}$ ),
      ( $\lambda \epsilon^* \kappa' \rightarrow$ 
        tievalsrest
          ( $\lambda \alpha^* \rightarrow (\lambda \rho' \rightarrow C^*[\![ \Gamma^* ]\!] \rho' (\mathcal{E}[\![ E_0 ]\!] \rho' \kappa'))$ 
            (extends  $\rho (1, l) \alpha^*$ )
               $\epsilon^*$ 
              ( $\eta 0$ ))
            )  $\mathbf{F-in-E}$ 
          )
        )
      )
    (update (new  $\sigma \mid \mathbf{L}$ ) unspecified-in- $\mathbf{E} \sigma$ ),
     $\triangleright$  (wrong "out of memory")  $\sigma$ 

 $\mathcal{E}[\![ \text{if } E_0 \sqcup E_1 \sqcup E_2 ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow$ 
   $\mathcal{E}[\![ E_0 ]\!] \rho$  (single ( $\lambda \epsilon \rightarrow$ 
    truish  $\epsilon \longrightarrow \mathcal{E}[\![ E_1 ]\!] \rho \kappa$ ,
     $\mathcal{E}[\![ E_2 ]\!] \rho \kappa$ ))

 $\mathcal{E}[\![ \text{if } E_0 \sqcup E_1 ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow$ 
   $\mathcal{E}[\![ E_0 ]\!] \rho$  (single ( $\lambda \epsilon \rightarrow$ 
    truish  $\epsilon \longrightarrow \mathcal{E}[\![ E_1 ]\!] \rho \kappa$ ,
    send unspecified-in- $\mathbf{E} \kappa$ ))

-- Here and elsewhere, any expressed value other than 'undefined'
-- may be used in place of 'unspecified'.

```

```

 $\mathcal{E}[\![ \text{set! } l \sqcup E ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow$ 
   $\mathcal{E}[\![ E ]\!] \rho (\text{single } (\lambda \epsilon \rightarrow$ 
     $\text{assign } (\text{lookup } \rho l) \epsilon (\text{send unspecified-in-} E \kappa)))$ 

--  $\mathcal{E}^*[\![\_]\!]$  :  $\text{Exp} * \rightarrow \mathbf{U} \rightarrow \mathbf{K} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ 

 $\mathcal{E}^*[\![ 0, \_ ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \triangleright \kappa \langle \rangle$ 

-- Cannot split on argument of non-datatype  $\text{Exp} \hat{=} \text{suc } n$ :
--  $\mathcal{E}^*[\![ \text{suc } n, E, Es ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow$ 
--    $\mathcal{E}[\![ E ]\!] \rho (\text{single } (\lambda \epsilon_0 \rightarrow$ 
--      $\mathcal{E}^*[\![ n, Es ]\!] \rho (\triangleleft \lambda \epsilon^* \rightarrow$ 
--        $\triangleright \kappa (\langle \epsilon_0 \rangle \S \epsilon^*)))$ 

 $\mathcal{E}^*[\![ 1, E ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow$ 
   $\mathcal{E}[\![ E ]\!] \rho (\text{single } (\lambda \epsilon \rightarrow \triangleright \kappa \langle \epsilon \rangle))$ 

 $\mathcal{E}^*[\![ \text{suc } (\text{suc } n), E, Es ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow$ 
   $\mathcal{E}[\![ E ]\!] \rho (\text{single } (\lambda \epsilon_0 \rightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{E}^*[\![ \text{suc } n, Es ]\!] \rho (\triangleleft \lambda \epsilon^* \rightarrow$ 
       $\triangleright \kappa (\langle \epsilon_0 \rangle \S \epsilon^*)))$ 

--  $C^*[\![\_]\!]$  :  $\text{Com} * \rightarrow \mathbf{U} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ 

 $C^*[\![ 0, \_ ]\!] = \lambda \rho \theta \rightarrow \theta$ 

 $C^*[\![ 1, \Gamma ]\!] = \lambda \rho \theta \rightarrow \mathcal{E}[\![ \Gamma ]\!] \rho (\triangleleft \lambda \epsilon^* \rightarrow \theta)$ 

 $C^*[\![ \text{suc } (\text{suc } n), \Gamma, \Gamma_s ]\!] = \lambda \rho \theta \rightarrow$ 
   $\mathcal{E}[\![ \Gamma ]\!] \rho (\triangleleft \lambda \epsilon^* \rightarrow$ 
     $C^*[\![ \text{suc } n, \Gamma_s ]\!] \rho \theta)$ 

```