Denotational Semantics of Scheme R⁵ in Agda

DRAFT (March 12, 2025)

Peter D. Mosses

Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands
p.d.mosses@tudelft.nl
Swansea University, United Kingdom

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 (\equiv ; refl) public
-- Agda requires Predomain and Domain to be sorts
Predomain = Set
Domain = Set
variable
  P : Predomain
  DE: Domain
-- Domains are pointed
postulate
               : \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow D
  \perp
            : \{\mathsf{D} \; \mathsf{E} : \mathsf{Domain}\} \to (\mathsf{D} \to \mathsf{E}) \to (\mathsf{D} \to \mathsf{E})
  -- Properties
  strict-\bot: \forall \{D E\} \rightarrow (f : D \rightarrow E) \rightarrow
                     strict f \perp \equiv \perp
-- Fixed points of endofunctions on function domains
postulate
                : \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow (D \rightarrow D) \rightarrow D
  fix
  -- Properties
  fix-fix : \forall \{D\} (f : D \rightarrow D) \rightarrow
                    fix f \equiv f (fix f)
  fix-app : \forall {P D} (f: (P \rightarrow D) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow D)) (p: P) \rightarrow fix f p \equiv f (fix f) p
-- Lifted domains
postulate
                : Predomain \rightarrow Domain
  L
                : \{P : Predomain\} \rightarrow P \rightarrow \mathbb{L} P
                : \{P : Predomain\} \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow (P \rightarrow D) \rightarrow (\mathbb{L} P \rightarrow D)
  -- Properties
  elim-^{\sharp}-\eta: \forall {P D} (f: P \rightarrow D) (p: P) \rightarrow
                    (f^{\sharp})(\eta p) \equiv f p
  \mathsf{elim}^{-\sharp}\text{-}\bot:\forall\ \big\{\mathsf{P}\ \mathsf{D}\big\}\,\big(\mathsf{f}:\mathsf{P}\to\mathsf{D}\big)\to
                    (f^{\sharp}) \perp \equiv \perp
```

```
_____
-- Flat domains
_{\mbox{S} + \bot} = \mbox{E} \mbox{S} \rightarrow \mbox{Domain}
-- Lifted operations on \ensuremath{\mathbb{N}}
open import Agda.Builtin.Nat
  using (\_==\_; \_<\_) public
open import Data.Nat.Base as Nat
  using (N; suc; pred) public
open import Data.Bool.Base
  using (Bool) public
-- \nu == \perp n : Bool + \perp
\_==\bot\_: \mathbb{N} + \bot \to \mathbb{N} \to \mathsf{Bool} + \bot
\nu == \perp n = ((\lambda m \rightarrow \eta (m == n))^{\sharp}) \nu
-- \nu >= \perp n : Bool + \perp
>=\bot : \mathbb{N}+\bot\to\mathbb{N}\to\mathsf{Bool}+\bot
\nu > = \perp n = ((\lambda m \rightarrow \eta (n < m))^{\sharp}) \nu
-- Products
-- Products of (pre)domains are Cartesian
open import Data.Product.Base
  using (_\times_; _\_, _\_) renaming (proj_1 to __\downarrow 1; proj_2 to __\downarrow 2) public
-- (p_1, \ldots, p_n) : P_1 \times \ldots \times P_n \quad (n \ge 2)
-- _{\downarrow}1 : P_1 \times P_2 \rightarrow P_1
-- \_ \downarrow 2 : P_1 \times P_2 \rightarrow P_2
-- Disjoint unions of (pre)domains are unpointed predomains
-- Lifted disjoint unions of domains are separated sum domains
open import Data.Sum.Base
  using (inj_1; inj_2) renaming (\_ \uplus \_ to \_+\_; [\_,\_]' to [\_,\_]) public
-- inj_1 : P_1 \rightarrow P_1 + P_2
-- inj<sub>2</sub> : P_2 \rightarrow P_1 + P_2
-- [ f_1 , f_2 ] : (P_1 \rightarrow P) \rightarrow (P_2 \rightarrow P) \rightarrow (P_1 + P_2) \rightarrow P
```

```
-- Finite sequences
open import Data. Vec. Recursive
    using ( ^ ; []; append) public
open import Agda.Builtin.Sigma
    using (\Sigma)
-- Sequence predomains
-- P \hat{ } n = P \times ... \times P (n \ge 0)
-- P * = (P ^0 ) + ... + (P ^n) + ...
-- (n, p_1 , ... , p_n) : P *
   *: Set \rightarrow Set
\overline{P} * = \Sigma \mathbb{N} (P^{})
-- #' S * : N
\#': \{S: Set\} \rightarrow S * \rightarrow \mathbb{N}
\#'(n, \underline{\ }) = n
 \underline{\phantom{A}}::'\underline{\phantom{A}}: \forall \{P: Set\} \rightarrow P \rightarrow P * \rightarrow P *
p ::'(0), ps) = (1, p)

p ::'(suc n, ps) = (suc (suc n), p, ps)
\begin{array}{lll} \_\downarrow'\_: \forall \left\{P:\mathsf{Set}\right\} \to P \ ^* \to \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{L} \ P \\ (1 & , p) & \downarrow' 1 & = \eta \ p \\ (\mathsf{suc}\left(\mathsf{suc}\,\mathsf{n}\right), \, \mathsf{p} \, , \, \mathsf{ps}) \downarrow' 1 & = \eta \ \mathsf{p} \\ (\mathsf{suc}\left(\mathsf{suc}\,\mathsf{n}\right), \, \mathsf{p} \, , \, \mathsf{ps}) \downarrow' \, \mathsf{suc}\left(\mathsf{suc}\,\mathsf{i}\right) = \left(\mathsf{suc}\,\mathsf{n} \, , \, \mathsf{ps}\right) \downarrow' \, \mathsf{suc}\,\mathsf{i} \end{array}
                       , _) \ \\ \' _
\begin{array}{l} \_\dagger'\_: \ \forall \ \{P: Set\} \rightarrow P \ ^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{L} \ (P \ ^*) \\ (1 \qquad , p) \qquad \dagger' \ 1 \qquad = \eta \ (0 \ , []) \\ (suc (suc n) \ , p \ , ps) \ \dagger' \ suc \ (suc i) = (suc n \ , ps) \ \dagger' \ suc \ i \\ (suc n) \ , p \ , ps) \ \dagger' \ suc \ i \end{array}
(_ , _) †' _
  \S'_{-}: \forall \{P: \mathsf{Set}\} \rightarrow P^* \rightarrow P^* \rightarrow P^*
(m, pm) §' (n, pn) = ((m Nat.+ n), append m n pm pn)
-- Sequence domains
-- D^* = L ((D^0) + ... + (D^n) + ...)
   ^*: Domain \rightarrow Domain
\mathsf{D}^* = \mathbb{L} \left( \Sigma \, \mathbb{N} \, \left( \mathsf{D}^{\, \wedge} \, \right) \right)
-- <> : D *
\langle \rangle : \forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^*
\langle \rangle = \eta \ (0, [])
-- \langle d<sub>1</sub> , ... , d<sub>n</sub> \rangle : D *
\langle \_ \rangle : \, \forall \, \{ n \, \, \mathsf{D} \} \rightarrow \mathsf{D} \, \, \hat{} \, \, \mathsf{suc} \, \, \mathsf{n} \rightarrow \mathsf{D} \, \, ^*
\langle \rangle \{n = n\} ds = \eta (suc n, ds)
```

```
-- # D * : № +⊥
\#: \forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N} + \bot
\# d^* = ((\lambda p^* \rightarrow \eta (\#' p^*))^{\sharp}) d^*
-- d^*_1 \S d^*_2 : D^*
 \S_: \forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow D^*
d_1^* \S d_2^* = ((\lambda p_1^* \to ((\lambda p_2^* \to \eta (p_1^* \S' p_2^*))^{\sharp}) d_2^*)^{\sharp}) d_1^*
open import Function
   using (id; _o_) public
-- d^* \downarrow k : \mathbb{L} D (k \ge 1; k < \# d^*)
\_\downarrow\_: \forall \{D\} \to D^* \to \mathbb{N} \to D
d^* \downarrow n = (id^{\sharp}) (((\lambda p^* \rightarrow p^* \downarrow' n)^{\sharp}) d^*)
-- d^* \dagger k : D^* (k \ge 1)
\dagger : \forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow D^*
d^* \dagger n = (id^{\sharp}) (((\lambda p^* \rightarrow \eta (p^* \dagger' n))^{\sharp}) d^*)
-- McCarthy conditional
-- t \longrightarrow d<sub>1</sub> , d<sub>2</sub> : D (t : Bool +\bot ; d<sub>1</sub>, d<sub>2</sub> : D)
open import Data.Bool.Base
   using (Bool; true; false; if then else public
postulate
    \_\longrightarrow\_,\_: \{\mathsf{D}:\mathsf{Domain}\} \to \mathsf{Bool} +\!\!\!\!\perp \to \mathsf{D} \to \mathsf{D} \to \mathsf{D}
    -- Properties
   \begin{array}{ll} \text{true-cond} & : \ \forall \ \{D\} \ \{d_1 \ d_2 : \ D\} \rightarrow (\eta \ \text{true} \longrightarrow d_1 \ , \ d_2) \equiv d_1 \\ \text{false-cond} & : \ \forall \ \{D\} \ \{d_1 \ d_2 : \ D\} \rightarrow (\eta \ \text{false} \longrightarrow d_1 \ , \ d_2) \equiv d_2 \end{array}
    bottom-cond : \forall \{D\} \{d_1 d_2 : D\} \rightarrow (\bot \longrightarrow d_1, d_2)
-- 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)
          : Set -- expressions
data Exp
             = Exp -- commands
Com
data Exp where
                       : Con \rightarrow \mathsf{Exp}
                                                          -- K
 con
 ide
                       : Ide \rightarrow Exp
                                                          -- I
                      : Exp * \rightarrow Exp
                                                          -- (E<sub>0</sub> E*)
 ([lambda_{\sqcup}([-], -], -]) : \mathsf{Ide} * \to \mathsf{Ide} \to \mathsf{Com} * \to \mathsf{Exp} \to \mathsf{Exp} -- ([lambda (I* . I) \ \Gamma* \ E_0))
 (if____)
                   : Ide \rightarrow \mathsf{Exp} \rightarrow \mathsf{Exp}
 (|set!___|)
                                                          -- (set! I E)
variable
 K: Con
 I : Ide
 I* : Ide *
 E : Exp
 E*: Exp *
 \Gamma: Com
 \Gamma^* : 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
                = Loc + \bot
                                   -- locations
Ν
                =\mathbb{N}+\perp
                                   -- natural numbers
Т
                = Bool + \perp
                                   -- booleans
                                   -- symbols
postulate Q : Domain
postulate \mathbf{H}: Domain
                                   -- characters
postulate R : Domain
                                   -- numbers
Ep
                = (L \times L \times T) -- pairs
Εv
                = (L^* \times T)
                                  -- vectors
                = (L^* \times T)
Es
                                   -- strings
                : Set where false true null undefined unspecified : Misc
data Misc
М
                = Misc +\bot
                                   -- miscellaneous
X
                = String +\bot
                                  -- errors
-- Domain isomorphisms
open import Function
  using (\_\leftrightarrow\_) public
postulate
  F
                : Domain
                                   -- procedure values
  Ε
                : Domain
                                   -- expressed values
  S
               : Domain
                                   -- stores
  U
               : Domain
                                   -- environments
  C
                : Domain
                                  -- command continuations
  K
                : Domain
                                   -- expression continuations
  Α
                : Domain
                                   -- answers
postulate instance
             :\mathsf{F}\leftrightarrow (\mathsf{L}\times (\mathsf{E}^*\to \mathsf{K}\to \mathsf{C}))
  iso-F
                : \mathsf{E} \leftrightarrow (\mathbb{L} (\mathsf{Q} + \mathsf{H} + \mathsf{R} + \mathsf{Ep} + \mathsf{Ev} + \mathsf{Es} + \mathsf{M} + \mathsf{F}))
  iso-E
  iso-S
                : S \leftrightarrow (L \rightarrow E \times T)
  iso-U
                : U \leftrightarrow (Ide \rightarrow L)
                : C \leftrightarrow (S \rightarrow A)
  iso-C
  iso-K
                : \mathsf{K} \leftrightarrow (\mathsf{E}^* \to \mathsf{C})
open Function.Inverse {{ ... }}
  renaming (to to ▶; from to ◄) public
  -- iso-D : D \leftrightarrow D' declares \triangleright : D \rightarrow D' and \triangleleft : D' \rightarrow D
```

```
variable
          \alpha : L
          \alpha^* : L *
            \nu : N
            \mu: M
            \phi : F
            € : E
            \epsilon^* : E *
          \sigma : S
            \rho: U
            \theta : C
          κ : K
 pattern
          inj-Ep ep = inj_2 (inj_2 (inj_2 (inj_1 ep)))
 pattern
          inj-\mathbf{M} \mu = \text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_2 (\text{inj}_1 \mu))))))
 pattern
          inj-\mathbf{F} \phi = inj_2 \left( inj_2 
                                                          : \mathbf{E} \to \mathsf{Bool} + \perp
                                                                     = ((\lambda \ \{ \ (\mathsf{inj}\text{-}\mathbf{F} \ \_) \to \eta \ \mathsf{true} \ ; \ \_ \to \eta \ \mathsf{false} \ \})^{\ \sharp}) \ (\triangleright \ \epsilon)
 \epsilon \in \mathbf{F}
                                                                    : E \rightarrow F
  _|F
                                                                 = ((\lambda \{ (\mathsf{inj-F} \phi) \to \phi ; \_ \to \bot \})^{\sharp}) (\triangleright \epsilon)
\epsilon | \mathbf{F} |
                                       : \mathbb{L}\left(\mathsf{L} + \mathsf{X}\right) \to \mathsf{Bool} + \perp
 _E
 _EL
                                                        = \left[ \; (\lambda \; \_ \to \eta \; \mathsf{true}), \, (\lambda \; \_ \to \eta \; \mathsf{false}) \; \right]^{\;\sharp}
                                                         : \mathbb{L}\left(\mathsf{L} + \mathsf{X}\right) \to \mathsf{L}
 |\mathbf{L}|
                                                                 = [ id , (\lambda \_ \rightarrow \bot)] ^{\sharp}
 |\mathbf{L}|
                                                                                         : \mathsf{Ep} \to \mathsf{E}
       Ep-in-E
ep Ep-in-E
                                                                                                 = \triangleleft (\eta \text{ (inj-Ep ep)})
                                                                                              : \mathbf{F} 	o \mathbf{E}
      F-in-E
                                                                                                    = \triangleleft (\eta (inj-\mathbf{F} \phi))
 \phi F-in-E
 unspecified-in-E: E
 unspecified-in-\mathbf{E} = \langle (\eta \text{ (inj-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)
-- 7.2.4. Auxiliary functions
\mathsf{postulate} \quad ==^I \quad : \mathsf{Ide} \to \mathsf{Ide} \to \mathsf{Bool}
_[_/_]: \mathbf{U}\to\mathbf{L}\to\mathrm{Ide}\to\mathbf{U} -- \rho [ \alpha / I ] overrides \rho with the binding of I to \alpha
\rho \left[ \alpha / 1 \right] = \triangleleft \lambda I' \rightarrow \text{if } I ==^{I} I' \text{ then } \alpha \text{ else } \triangleright \rho I'
\mathsf{lookup}:\, \mathbf{U} \to \mathsf{Ide} \to \mathbf{L}
lookup = \lambda \rho l \rightarrow \rho l
extends : \mathbf{U} \rightarrow \mathsf{Ide} \ ^* \rightarrow \mathbf{L} \ ^* \rightarrow \mathbf{U}
extends = fix \lambda extends' \rightarrow
   \lambda \rho \mid * \alpha^* \rightarrow
      \eta \ (\#' \mid^* == 0) \longrightarrow \rho
          ( ( ( (\lambda \mid \rightarrow \lambda \mid *' \rightarrow
                      extends' (\rho [(\alpha^* \downarrow 1) / I]) I^{*'} (\alpha^* \uparrow 1))^{\sharp})
                (|* \| ' 1)) \| (|* \| ' 1)
postulate
   wrong : String \rightarrow C
   -- wrong : X \rightarrow C -- implementation-dependent
send : \mathbf{E} \to \mathbf{K} \to \mathbf{C}
send = \lambda \in \kappa \rightarrow \kappa \langle \epsilon \rangle
single : (\mathbf{E} \to \mathbf{C}) \to \mathbf{K}
single =
   \lambda \psi \rightarrow \triangleleft \lambda \epsilon^* \rightarrow
      (\# \epsilon^* == \perp 1) \longrightarrow \psi (\epsilon^* \downarrow 1),
          wrong "wrong number of return values"
postulate
  new : S \rightarrow \mathbb{L} (L + X)
-- new : S \rightarrow (L + \{error\}) -- implementation-dependent
-- unclear why R5RS uses an undeclared value instead of X
\mathsf{hold}: \, \textbf{L} \to \textbf{K} \to \textbf{C}
\mathsf{hold} = \lambda \ \alpha \ \kappa \to \neg \lambda \ \sigma \to \neg (\mathsf{send} \ (\neg \alpha \downarrow 1) \ \kappa) \ \sigma
-- assign : L \rightarrow E \rightarrow C \rightarrow C
-- assign = \lambda \ \alpha \ \epsilon \ \theta \ \sigma \rightarrow \theta (update \alpha \ \epsilon \ \sigma)
-- forward reference to update
```

```
postulate
    ==^L : L \rightarrow L \rightarrow T
-- R5RS and [Stoy] explain _[_/_] only in connection with environments
 [\_/\_]': S \rightarrow (E \times T) \rightarrow L \rightarrow S
\sigma \left[ z / \alpha \right]' = \triangleleft \lambda \alpha' \rightarrow (\alpha = =^{L} \alpha') \longrightarrow z, \triangleright \sigma \alpha'
update : L \rightarrow E \rightarrow S \rightarrow S
update = \lambda \alpha \epsilon \sigma \rightarrow \sigma [(\epsilon, \eta \text{ true}) / \alpha]'
assign : \mathbf{L} \to \mathbf{E} \to \mathbf{C} \to \mathbf{C}
assign = \lambda \alpha \epsilon \theta \rightarrow \langle \lambda \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \theta \text{ (update } \alpha \epsilon \sigma \text{)}
tievals : (L * \rightarrow C) \rightarrow E * \rightarrow C
\mathsf{tievals} = \mathsf{fix} \; \lambda \; \mathsf{tievals'} \to
    \lambda \psi \epsilon^* \rightarrow \Delta \lambda \sigma \rightarrow
         (\# \epsilon^* == \perp 0) \longrightarrow \triangleright (\psi \langle \rangle) \sigma ,
             ((\text{new } \sigma \in \mathbf{L}) \longrightarrow
                   ▶ (tievals' (\lambda \alpha^* \rightarrow \psi (\langle \text{ new } \sigma | \mathbf{L} \rangle \S \alpha^*)) (\epsilon^* \uparrow 1))
                      (update (new \sigma \mid \mathbf{L}) (\epsilon^* \downarrow 1) \sigma),
                ▶ (wrong "out of memory") \sigma )
list : \mathbf{E}^* \to \mathbf{K} \to \mathbf{C}
-- Add declarations:
dropfirst : \mathbf{E}^* \to \mathbf{N} \to \mathbf{E}^*
takefirst : \mathbf{E}^* \to \mathbf{N} \to \mathbf{E}^*
tievalsrest : (L * \rightarrow C) \rightarrow E * \rightarrow N \rightarrow C
tievalsrest =
    \lambda \psi \epsilon^* \nu \rightarrow \text{list (dropfirst } \epsilon^* \nu)
                                     (single (\lambda \in \rightarrow tievals \psi ((takefirst \epsilon^* \nu) § (\epsilon))))
dropfirst = fix \lambda dropfirst' \rightarrow
    \lambda \epsilon^* \nu \rightarrow
        (\nu == \perp 0) \longrightarrow \epsilon^*,
            dropfirst' (\epsilon^* \dagger 1) (((\eta \circ \text{pred}) ^{\sharp}) \nu)
\mathsf{takefirst} = \mathsf{fix} \ \lambda \ \mathsf{takefirst'} \rightarrow
   \lambda \in^* \nu \rightarrow
        (\nu == \perp 0) \longrightarrow \langle \rangle,
            (\langle \epsilon^* \downarrow 1 \rangle \S (takefirst' (\epsilon^* \dagger 1) (((\eta \circ pred)^{\sharp}) \nu)))
\mathsf{truish}: \, \textbf{E} \to \textbf{T}
-- truish = \lambda \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon = false \longrightarrow false , true
\mathsf{truish} = \lambda \; \epsilon \to (\mathsf{misc}\text{-false}^{\;\sharp}) \; (\triangleright \; \epsilon) \longrightarrow (\eta \; \mathsf{false}) \; , \; (\eta \; \mathsf{true}) \; \mathsf{where}
    misc-false : (Q + H + R + Ep + Ev + Es + M + F) \rightarrow \mathbb{L} Bool
    misc-false (inj-M \mu) = ((\lambda { false \rightarrow \eta true; \_ \rightarrow \eta false }) ^{\sharp}) (\mu)
    misc-false (inj<sub>1</sub> _) = \eta false misc-false (inj<sub>2</sub> _) = \eta false
```

```
-- Added:
misc-undefined : (Q + H + R + Ep + Ev + Es + M + F) \rightarrow \mathbb{L} Bool
misc-undefined (inj-M \mu) = ((\lambda { undefined \rightarrow \eta true; \_ \rightarrow \eta false }) ^{\sharp}) (\mu)
misc-undefined (inj<sub>1</sub> _) = \eta false
misc-undefined (inj<sub>2</sub> _) = \eta false
                             : Exp * → Exp * -- implementation-dependent
-- permute
-- unpermute : E * → E * -- inverse of permute
applicate : \mathbf{E} \to \mathbf{E}^* \to \mathbf{K} \to \mathbf{C}
applicate =
   \lambda \in \epsilon^* \kappa \rightarrow
       (\epsilon \in \mathsf{F}) \longrightarrow (\triangleright (\epsilon \mid \mathsf{F}) \downarrow 2) \epsilon^* \kappa,
          wrong "bad procedure"
onearg : (\mathbf{E} \to \mathbf{K} \to \mathbf{C}) \to (\mathbf{E}^* \to \mathbf{K} \to \mathbf{C})
onearg =
   \lambda \zeta \epsilon^* \kappa \rightarrow
       (\# \epsilon^* == \perp 1) \longrightarrow \zeta (\epsilon^* \downarrow 1) \kappa,
          wrong "wrong number of arguments"
twoarg : (\mathbf{E} \to \mathbf{E} \to \mathbf{K} \to \mathbf{C}) \to (\mathbf{E}^* \to \mathbf{K} \to \mathbf{C})
twoarg =
   \lambda \zeta \epsilon^* \kappa \rightarrow
       (\# \epsilon^* = = \perp 2) \longrightarrow \zeta (\epsilon^* \downarrow 1) (\epsilon^* \downarrow 2) \kappa
          wrong "wrong number of arguments"
cons : \mathbf{E}^* \to \mathbf{K} \to \mathbf{C}
-- list : E * \rightarrow K \rightarrow C
list = fix \lambda list' \rightarrow
   \lambda \epsilon^* \kappa \rightarrow
       (\# \epsilon^* == \perp 0) \longrightarrow \text{send} (\triangleleft (\eta (inj-M (\eta null)))) \kappa
          list' (\epsilon^* \dagger 1) (single (\lambda \epsilon \to \text{cons } \langle (\epsilon^* \downarrow 1), \epsilon \rangle \kappa))
-- cons : E^* \rightarrow K \rightarrow C
cons = twoarg
   \lambda \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \kappa \rightarrow \blacktriangleleft \lambda \sigma \rightarrow
       (new \sigma \in \mathbf{L}) \longrightarrow
              (\lambda \sigma' \to (\text{new } \sigma' \in \mathbf{L}) \longrightarrow
                                  ▶ (send ((new \sigma |L , new \sigma' |L , (\eta true)) Ep-in-E) \kappa)
                                     (update (new \sigma' | \mathbf{L}) \epsilon_2 \sigma'),
                                  ▶ (wrong "out of memory") \sigma')
              (update (new \sigma \mid \mathbf{L}) \epsilon_1 \sigma),
          ▶ (wrong "out of memory") \sigma
```

```
{-# 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 	o E
\mathcal{E}[\![\_]\!] \ : \mathsf{Exp} \to \mathsf{U} \to \mathsf{K} \to \mathsf{C}
\mathcal{E}^*[\![\ ]\!]: \mathsf{Exp}^* \to \mathsf{U} \to \mathsf{K} \to \mathsf{C}
\mathcal{C}^*[\![\ ]\!]: \mathsf{Com}^* \to \mathsf{U} \to \mathsf{C} \to \mathsf{C}
-- Definition of {\mathcal K} deliberately omitted.
\mathcal{E}[\![\![} con \ \mathsf{K} \ ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow send (\mathcal{K}[\![\![\![} \ \mathsf{K} \ ]\!]\!]) \kappa
\mathcal{E} \llbracket \text{ide } \mathsf{I} \rrbracket = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow
    hold (lookup \rho I) (single (\lambda \epsilon \rightarrow
           (misc-undefined ^{\sharp}) (> \epsilon) \longrightarrow wrong "undefined variable" ,
                send \epsilon \kappa)
-- Non-compositional:
--\mathcal{E}[\![ (\mathbf{E}_0 \sqcup \mathbf{E}^*) ]\!] =
           \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \mathcal{E}*[\![ permute (\langle E_0 \rangle \S E*) ]\!]
                               (\lambda \ \epsilon^* \rightarrow ((\lambda \ \epsilon^* \rightarrow \text{applicate} \ (\epsilon^* \downarrow 1) \ (\epsilon^* \uparrow 1) \ \kappa)
                                                     (unpermute \epsilon^*)))
\mathcal{E}[\![ ( E^* ) ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow
    \mathcal{E}^* \mathbb{E}^* \mathbb{P}_{\rho} ( \triangleleft \lambda \epsilon^* \rightarrow 
           applicate (\epsilon^* \downarrow 1) (\epsilon^* \uparrow 1) \kappa
\mathcal{E}[\![\![ (\mathsf{lambda}_{\sqcup}( | \mathsf{l}^* | ) \Gamma^*_{\sqcup} \mathsf{E}_0 | ) ]\!]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \triangleleft \lambda \sigma \rightarrow \square
           (new \sigma \in \mathbf{L}) \longrightarrow
                ▶ (send (\triangleleft ( (new \sigma |L),
                                         (\lambda \epsilon^* \kappa' \to (\# \epsilon^* = = \perp \#' | *) \to
                                                               \begin{array}{c} (\lambda \ \alpha^* \to (\lambda \ \rho' \to C^* \llbracket \ \Gamma^* \ \rrbracket \ \rho' \ (\mathcal{E} \llbracket \ \mathsf{E}_0 \ \rrbracket \ \rho' \ \kappa')) \\ \text{(extends } \rho \ \mathsf{I}^* \ \alpha^*)) \end{array} 
                                                   wrong "wrong number of arguments"
                                     ) F-in-E)
                    (update (new \sigma \mid \mathbf{L}) unspecified-in-\mathbf{E} \sigma),
                \triangleright (wrong "out of memory") \sigma
```

```
\mathcal{E}[\![\![ (|\mathsf{lambda}_{\sqcup}(|\mathsf{l}^*\cdot\mathsf{l}^*|) \Gamma^*_{\;\sqcup} \mathsf{E}_0 |\!]\!]\!] = \lambda \ \rho \ \kappa \to \triangleleft \lambda \ \sigma \to \square
             (new \sigma \in \mathbf{L}) \longrightarrow
                 ▶ (send (\triangleleft ( (new \sigma |L),
                                            (\lambda \epsilon^* \kappa' \to (\# \epsilon^* > = \perp \#' | *) \to
                                                           tievalsrest
                                                               (\lambda \ \alpha^* \to (\lambda \ \rho' \to C^* \llbracket \ \Gamma^* \ \rrbracket \ \rho' \ (\mathcal{E} \llbracket \ \mathsf{E}_0 \ \rrbracket \ \rho' \ \kappa'))
                                                                (extends \rho (I* §' (1, I)) \alpha*))
                                                               (\eta (\#' | ^*)),
                                                       wrong "too few arguments"
                                       ) F-in-E)
                     (update (new \sigma \mid \mathbf{L}) unspecified-in-\mathbf{E} \sigma),
                 ▶ (wrong "out of memory") \sigma
-- Non-compositional:
-- \ \mathcal{E}[\![ \ ( \texttt{lambda} \ \texttt{I} \ \sqcup \ \Gamma * \ \sqcup \ \texttt{E}_0 \ ) \ ]\!] \ = \ \mathcal{E}[\![ \ ( \texttt{lambda} \ ( \ \cdot \ \texttt{I} \ ) \ \Gamma * \ \sqcup \ \texttt{E}_0 \ ) \ ]\!]
\mathcal{E}[\![\![ (\mathsf{lambda} \, \mathsf{l} \, \sqcup \, \Gamma^* \, \sqcup \, \mathsf{E}_0 \, ) \, ]\!] = \lambda \, \rho \, \kappa \to \triangleleft \lambda \, \sigma \to \square
             (\text{new } \sigma \in \mathbf{L}) \longrightarrow
                 ▶ (send (\triangleleft ( (new \sigma |L),
                                            (\lambda \ \alpha^* \to (\lambda \ \rho' \to C^* \llbracket \ \Gamma^* \ \rrbracket \ \rho' \ (\mathcal{E} \llbracket \ \mathsf{E}_0 \ \rrbracket \ \rho' \ \kappa'))
                                                                            (extends \rho (1, I) \alpha^*))
                                                        (\eta \ 0))
                                        ) F-in-E)
                     (update (new \sigma \mid \mathbf{L}) unspecified-in-\mathbf{E} \sigma),
                 \triangleright (wrong "out of memory") \sigma
\mathcal{E}[\![\![ (\text{if } \mathsf{E}_0 \sqcup \mathsf{E}_1 \sqcup \mathsf{E}_2 )\!]\!]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow
    \mathcal{E}[\![ E_0 ]\!] \rho (single (\lambda \epsilon \rightarrow
            truish \epsilon \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \llbracket \ \mathsf{E}_1 \ \rrbracket \ \rho \ \kappa ,
                 \mathcal{E}[\![ \mathbf{E}_2 ]\!] \rho \kappa)
\mathcal{E}[\![\![ (if E_0 \sqcup E_1 )\!]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow
    \mathcal{E}[\![ \mathsf{E}_0 ]\!] \rho \text{ (single } (\lambda \epsilon \rightarrow
            truish \epsilon \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \llbracket \mathsf{E}_1 \rrbracket \rho \kappa,
                 send unspecified-in-\mathbf{E}_{\kappa})
-- Here and elsewhere, any expressed value other than 'undefined'
-- may be used in place of 'unspecified'.
```