

Scheme.All

April 25, 2025

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{- 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
-}
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module Scheme.All where

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

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module Scheme.Domain-Notation where

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

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Predomain = Set -- Predomain should be a sort of predomains
Domain    = Set -- Domain should be a sort of domains
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 ⊥ ≡ ⊥

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-- 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)

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-- 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 #) ⊥ ≡ ⊥

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-- 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

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

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

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

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

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-- 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

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-- 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

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-- Finite sequences

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

-- Sequence predomains
--  $P \wedge n = P \times \dots \times P \quad (n \geq 0)$ 
--  $P^{*'} = (P \wedge 0) + \dots + (P \wedge n) + \dots$ 
--  $(n, p_1, \dots, p_n) : P^{*'}$ 

_ $^{*'}$  : Predomain  $\rightarrow$  Predomain
 $P^{*'}$  =  $\Sigma \mathbb{N} (P \wedge \_)$ 

--  $\#' P^{*'}$  :  $\mathbb{N}$ 

 $\#'$  :  $\forall \{P\} \rightarrow P^{*'}$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ 
 $\#'$  (n, _) = n

_ $::'$  :  $\forall \{P\} \rightarrow P \rightarrow P^{*'}$   $\rightarrow P^{*'}$ 
p  $::'$  (0, ps) = (1, p)
p  $::'$  (suc n, ps) = (suc (suc n), p, ps)

_ $\downarrow'$  :  $\forall \{P\} \rightarrow P^{*'}$   $\rightarrow (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow .\{\_ : \text{NonZero } n\} \rightarrow \mathbb{L} P$ 
(1, p)  $\downarrow'$  1 =  $\eta$  p
(suc (suc n), p, ps)  $\downarrow'$  1 =  $\eta$  p
(suc (suc n), p, ps)  $\downarrow'$  suc (suc i) = (suc n, ps)  $\downarrow'$  suc i
(_, _)  $\downarrow'$  _ =  $\perp$ 

_ $\uparrow'$  :  $\forall \{P\} \rightarrow P^{*'}$   $\rightarrow (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow .\{\_ : \text{NonZero } n\} \rightarrow \mathbb{L} (P^{*'})$ 
(1, p)  $\uparrow'$  1 =  $\eta$  (0, [])
(suc (suc n), p, ps)  $\uparrow'$  1 =  $\eta$  (suc n, ps)
(suc (suc n), p, ps)  $\uparrow'$  suc (suc i) = (suc n, ps)  $\uparrow'$  suc i
(_, _)  $\uparrow'$  _ =  $\perp$ 

_ $\S'$  :  $\forall \{P\} \rightarrow P^{*'}$   $\rightarrow P^{*'}$   $\rightarrow P^{*'}$ 
(0, _)  $\S'$  p $^{*'}$  = p $^{*'}$ 
(1, p)  $\S'$  p $^{*'}$  = p  $::'$  p $^{*'}$ 
(suc (suc n), p, ps)  $\S'$  p $^{*'}$  = p  $::'$  ((suc n, ps)  $\S'$  p $^{*'}$ )

-- Sequence domains
--  $D^* = \mathbb{L} ((D \wedge 0) + \dots + (D \wedge n) + \dots)$ 

_ $^*$  : Domain  $\rightarrow$  Domain
 $D^*$  =  $\mathbb{L} (\Sigma \mathbb{N} (D \wedge \_))$ 

--  $\langle \rangle : D^*$ 

 $\langle \rangle$  :  $\forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^*$ 
 $\langle \rangle$  =  $\eta$  (0, [])

--  $\langle d_1, \dots, d_n \rangle : D^*$ 

 $\langle \_ \rangle$  :  $\forall \{n D\} \rightarrow D \wedge \text{suc } n \rightarrow D^*$ 
 $\langle \_ \rangle$  {n = n} ds =  $\eta$  (suc n, ds)

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-- # D * :  $\mathbb{N} + \perp$ 

# :  $\forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N} + \perp$ 
# d* = (( $\lambda p^{*'} \rightarrow \eta (\# p^{*'})$ ) #) d*

-- d*_1 § d*_2 : D *

_§_ :  $\forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow D^*$ 
d*_1 § d*_2 = (( $\lambda p^{*'}_1 \rightarrow ((\lambda p^{*'}_2 \rightarrow \eta (p^{*'}_1 § p^{*'}_2)) \#) d*_2$ ) #) d*_1

open import Function
using (id; _o_) public

-- d* ↓ k : D (k ≥ 1; k < # d*)

_↓_ :  $\forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \{ \_ : \text{NonZero } n \} \rightarrow D$ 
d* ↓ n = (id #) ((( $\lambda p^{*'} \rightarrow p^{*'} \downarrow' n$ ) #) d*)

-- d* ↑ k : D * (k ≥ 1)

_↑_ :  $\forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \{ \_ : \text{NonZero } n \} \rightarrow D^*$ 
d* ↑ n = (id #) ((( $\lambda p^{*'} \rightarrow \eta (p^{*'} \uparrow' n)$ ) #) d*)

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-- 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 :  $\forall \{D\} \{d_1 d_2 : D\} \rightarrow (\eta \text{ true} \rightarrow d_1 , d_2) \equiv d_1$ 
false-cond :  $\forall \{D\} \{d_1 d_2 : D\} \rightarrow (\eta \text{ false} \rightarrow d_1 , d_2) \equiv d_2$ 
bottom-cond :  $\forall \{D\} \{d_1 d_2 : D\} \rightarrow (\perp \rightarrow d_1 , d_2) \equiv \perp$ 

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-- Meta-Strings

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

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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*' )
  (|lambda|_|_|_|_|) : Ide *' → Com *' → Exp → Exp -- (lambda (I*' ) Γ*' E0)
  (|lambda|_|_|_|_|_|) : 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 *'

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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 ↔ (ℕ (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

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variable

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

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

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

$_ \in \mathbf{F} : \mathbf{E} \rightarrow \text{Bool} + \perp$
 $\epsilon \in \mathbf{F} = ((\lambda \{ (\text{inj-}\mathbf{F} _) \rightarrow \eta \text{ true} ; _ \rightarrow \eta \text{ false} \}) \#) (\triangleright \epsilon)$
 $_ | \mathbf{F} : \mathbf{E} \rightarrow \mathbf{F}$
 $\epsilon | \mathbf{F} = ((\lambda \{ (\text{inj-}\mathbf{F} \phi) \rightarrow \phi ; _ \rightarrow \perp \}) \#) (\triangleright \epsilon)$
 $_ \in \mathbf{L} : \mathbb{L} (\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{X}) \rightarrow \text{Bool} + \perp$
 $_ \in \mathbf{L} = [(\lambda _ \rightarrow \eta \text{ true}), (\lambda _ \rightarrow \eta \text{ false})] \#$
 $_ | \mathbf{L} : \mathbb{L} (\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{X}) \rightarrow \mathbf{L}$
 $_ | \mathbf{L} = [\text{id}, (\lambda _ \rightarrow \perp)] \#$
 $_ \mathbf{Ep-in-E} : \mathbf{Ep} \rightarrow \mathbf{E}$
 $\text{ep } \mathbf{Ep-in-E} = \triangleleft (\eta (\text{inj-}\mathbf{Ep} \text{ ep}))$
 $_ \mathbf{F-in-E} : \mathbf{F} \rightarrow \mathbf{E}$
 $\phi \mathbf{F-in-E} = \triangleleft (\eta (\text{inj-}\mathbf{F} \phi))$

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


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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 → ▷ 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 (▷ 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

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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 ∈ σ → σ [(ε, η true) / α]'

assign : L → E → C → C
assign = λ α ∈ θ → ◀ λ σ → ▶ θ (update α ∈ 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:

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misc-undefined : (Q + H + R + Ep + Ev + Es + M + F) →  $\mathbb{L}$  Bool
misc-undefined (inj-M  $\mu$ ) = (( $\lambda$  { undefined →  $\eta$  true ; _ →  $\eta$  false }) #) ( $\mu$ )
misc-undefined (inj1 _) =  $\eta$  false
misc-undefined (inj2 _) =  $\eta$  false

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

applicate : E → E * → K → C
applicate =
   $\lambda$   $\epsilon \in^* \kappa \rightarrow$ 
    ( $\epsilon \in F$ ) → ( $\triangleright$  ( $\epsilon \mid F$ )  $\downarrow 2$ )  $\epsilon^* \kappa$  ,
    wrong "bad procedure"

onearg : (E → K → C) → (E * → K → C)
onearg =
   $\lambda$   $\zeta \in^* \kappa \rightarrow$ 
    ( $\# \epsilon^* == \perp 1$ ) →  $\zeta$  ( $\epsilon^* \downarrow 1$ )  $\kappa$  ,
    wrong "wrong number of arguments"

twoarg : (E → E → K → C) → (E * → K → C)
twoarg =
   $\lambda$   $\zeta \in^* \kappa \rightarrow$ 
    ( $\# \epsilon^* == \perp 2$ ) →  $\zeta$  ( $\epsilon^* \downarrow 1$ ) ( $\epsilon^* \downarrow 2$ )  $\kappa$  ,
    wrong "wrong number of arguments"

cons : E * → K → C

-- list : E * → K → C
list = fix  $\lambda$  list' →
   $\lambda$   $\epsilon^* \kappa \rightarrow$ 
    ( $\# \epsilon^* == \perp 0$ ) → send ( $\triangleleft$  ( $\eta$  (inj-M ( $\eta$  null))))  $\kappa$  ,
    list' ( $\epsilon^* \uparrow 1$ ) (single ( $\lambda \epsilon \rightarrow$  cons ( $\langle \epsilon^* \downarrow 1 \rangle, \epsilon \rangle \kappa$ ))

-- cons : E * → K → C
cons = twoarg
   $\lambda \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \kappa \rightarrow \triangleleft \lambda \sigma \rightarrow$ 
    (new  $\sigma \in L$ ) →
      ( $\lambda \sigma' \rightarrow$  (new  $\sigma' \in L$ ) →
         $\triangleright$  (send ((new  $\sigma \mid L$  , new  $\sigma' \mid L$  , ( $\eta$  true)) Ep-in-E)  $\kappa$ )
        (update (new  $\sigma' \mid L$ )  $\epsilon_2 \sigma'$ ) ,
         $\triangleright$  (wrong "out of memory"  $\sigma'$ ))
      (update (new  $\sigma \mid L$ )  $\epsilon_1 \sigma$ ) ,
       $\triangleright$  (wrong "out of memory"  $\sigma$ )

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{-# 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  $\epsilon_0 \epsilon^* \kappa$ )))

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

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 $\mathcal{E}[\![ \text{lambda}_{\sqcup} (l^* \cdot l) \Gamma^* \sqcup E_0 ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \blacktriangleleft \lambda \sigma \rightarrow$ 
  (new  $\sigma \in \mathbf{L}$ )  $\rightarrow$ 
     $\blacktriangleright$  (send ( $\blacktriangleleft$  (new  $\sigma \mid \mathbf{L}$ ),
      ( $\lambda \epsilon^* \kappa' \rightarrow$ 
        ( $\# \epsilon^* \geq \perp \# l^*$ )  $\rightarrow$ 
          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"
              )
            ) F-in-E)
           $\kappa$ )
      (update (new  $\sigma \mid \mathbf{L}$ ) unspecified-in-E  $\sigma$ ),
       $\blacktriangleright$  (wrong "out of memory")  $\sigma$ )

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

 $\mathcal{E}[\![ \text{lambda } l \sqcup \Gamma^* \sqcup E_0 ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \blacktriangleleft \lambda \sigma \rightarrow$ 
  (new  $\sigma \in \mathbf{L}$ )  $\rightarrow$ 
     $\blacktriangleright$  (send ( $\blacktriangleleft$  (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  $\rho (1, l) \alpha^*$ )
               $\epsilon^*$ 
              ( $\eta 0$ )
            ) F-in-E)
           $\kappa$ )
      (update (new  $\sigma \mid \mathbf{L}$ ) unspecified-in-E  $\sigma$ ),
       $\blacktriangleright$  (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  $\epsilon \rightarrow \mathcal{E}[\![ E_1 ]\!] \rho \kappa$ ,
     $\mathcal{E}[\![ E_2 ]\!] \rho \kappa$ ))

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $\mathcal{C}^*[0, \_ ] = \lambda \rho \theta \rightarrow \theta$ 

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

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

```