Denotational Semantics of Scheme R⁵ 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 (\equiv ; refl) public
-- Agda requires Predomain and Domain to be sorts
Predomain = Set
Domain = Set
variable
  PQ: 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
                : \forall \{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
                : \forall \{P\} \to P \to \mathbb{L} P
                : \forall \{P\} \{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}\text{-}^{\sharp}\text{-}\bot:\forall\; \{\mathsf{P}\;\mathsf{D}\}\; (\mathsf{f}:\;\mathsf{P}\to\mathsf{D})\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
  using (N; suc; NonZero; 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 (_^_; []) public
open import Agda.Builtin.Sigma
       using (\Sigma)
-- Sequence predomains
-- P ^n = P \times ... \times P (n \ge 0)
-- P *' = (P ^ 0) + ... + (P ^ n) + ...
-- (n, p_1 , ... , p_n) : P *'
    *' : Predomain \rightarrow Predomain
\overline{\mathsf{P}}^{\,*\prime} = \Sigma \, \mathbb{N} \, (\mathsf{P}^{\,\,\wedge})
-- #' P *' : 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)
     (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' \_ = \bot
\begin{array}{lll} \underline{\ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \\\underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \\\underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ } \\ \\\underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ 
(suc (suc n), p, ps) \dagger' suc (suc i) = (suc n, ps) \dagger' suc i
(_ , _) †' _
    \P^{\prime}: \forall \{P\} \rightarrow P^{*\prime} \rightarrow P^{*\prime} \rightarrow P^{*\prime}
(suc (suc n), p, ps) \S' p^{*'} = p ::' ((suc n, ps) \S' p^{*'})
-- Sequence domains
-- D * = \mathbb{L} ((D ^ 0) + ... + (D ^ n) + ...)
    ^*: Domain 	o 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_1 , ... , d_n \rangle : D ^*
\langle \ \rangle : \forall \{n D\} \rightarrow D \ \hat{\ } suc \ n \rightarrow D \ ^*
\langle \rangle \{ n = n \} ds = \eta (suc n, ds)
```

using (String) public

```
-- # D * : № +⊥
\#: \forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N} + \bot
\# d^* = ((\lambda p^{*'} \to \eta (\#' p^{*'}))^{\sharp}) d^*
-- d^*_1 \S d^*_2 : D^*
\S : \forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow D^*
d_1^* d_2^* = ((\lambda p^{*'}_1 \rightarrow ((\lambda p^{*'}_2 \rightarrow \eta (p^{*'}_1 \delta' p^{*'}_2))^{\sharp}) d_2^*)^{\sharp}) d_1^*
open import Function
   using (id; _o_) public
-- d^* \downarrow k : D (k \ge 1; k < \# d^*)
\_\downarrow\_: \forall \: \{\mathsf{D}\} \to \mathsf{D} \: ^* \to (\mathsf{n} : \mathbb{N}) \to . \{\{\_: \mathsf{NonZero} \: \mathsf{n}\}\} \to \mathsf{D}
d^* \downarrow n = (id^{\sharp}) (((\lambda p^{*\prime} \rightarrow p^{*\prime} \downarrow^{\prime} n)^{\sharp}) d^*)
-- d^* \dagger k : D^* (k \ge 1)
\_\dagger\_: \forall \{D\} \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow (n:\mathbb{N}) \rightarrow .\{\{\_: \mathsf{NonZero}\ n\}\} \rightarrow D^*
d^* \dagger n = (id^{\sharp}) (((\lambda p^{*\prime} \rightarrow \eta (p^{*\prime} \dagger^{\prime} 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
   true-cond : \forall \{D\} \{d_1 d_2 : D\} \rightarrow (\eta \text{ true} \longrightarrow d_1, d_2) \equiv d_1
   false-cond : \forall \{D\} \{d_1 d_2 : D\} \rightarrow (\eta \text{ false} \longrightarrow d_1, d_2) \equiv d_2
   bottom-cond : \forall \{D\} \{d_1 d_2 : D\} \rightarrow (\bot \longrightarrow d_1, d_2)
-- Meta-Strings
open import Data.String.Base
```

```
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}
 con
                                                                 -- K
 ide
                         : Ide \rightarrow Exp
                                                                 -- I
 (|\mathsf{lambda}_{\sqcup}(|\_\cdot\_|)_{=\sqcup}): \mathsf{Ide}^{*\prime} \to \mathsf{Ide} \to \mathsf{Com}^{*\prime} \to \mathsf{Exp} \to \mathsf{Exp} -- \; (\mathsf{lambda} \; (\mathsf{I}^{*\prime} \; . \; \mathsf{I}) \; \Gamma^{*\prime} \; \mathsf{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 \mathrel{\_\_} \to \eta \; \mathsf{true}), \, (\lambda \mathrel{\_\_} \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} 	o \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)
open import Data.Nat.Base
   using (NonZero; pred) public
-- 7.2.4. Auxiliary functions
\mathsf{postulate} \ \_{==^I}\_: \mathsf{Ide} \to \mathsf{Ide} \to \mathsf{Bool}
\_[\_/\_]: \textbf{U} \rightarrow \textbf{L} \rightarrow \mathsf{Ide} \rightarrow \textbf{U}
\rho \left[ \alpha / I \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} \to \mathsf{Ide}^{\,*\prime} \to \mathbf{L}^{\,*} \to \mathbf{U}
extends = fix \lambda extends' \rightarrow
   \lambda \rho \mid^{*'} \alpha^* \rightarrow

\eta \left( \#' \mid^{*'} == 0 \right) \longrightarrow \rho , 

\left( \left( \left( \left( \lambda \mid \rightarrow \lambda \mid^{*''} \rightarrow \right) \right) \right) \right) = 0

                       extends' (\rho [(\alpha^* \downarrow 1) / I]) I^{*''} (\alpha^* \uparrow 1))^{\sharp})
                 (|*'\downarrow'1))^{\sharp})(|*'\dagger'1)
postulate
   wrong : String \rightarrow \mathbf{C}
    -- wrong : X → 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 \to \mathbb{L} (L + X)
-- new : S → (L + {error}) -- implementation-dependent
\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

ightharpoonup (tievals' (\lambda \alpha^* \to \psi (\langle \text{ new } \sigma | \mathbf{L} \rangle \S \alpha^*)) (\epsilon^* \dagger 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 *' \rightarrow 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^* \uparrow 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 \to E
\mathcal{E}[\![ \ \ ]\!] : \mathsf{Exp} \to \mathsf{U} \to \mathsf{K} \to \mathsf{C}
\mathcal{E}^* : Exp *' \rightarrow U \rightarrow K \rightarrow C
C^* \llbracket \quad \rrbracket : \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}) (\triangleright \epsilon) \longrightarrow wrong "undefined variable",
               send \in \kappa)
-- Non-compositional:
--\mathcal{E}[\![ (\mathbf{E}_0 \sqcup \mathbf{E}^*) ]\!] =
          \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \mathcal{E}^* \llbracket \text{ permute } (\langle E_0 \rangle \S E^*) \rrbracket
                             (\lambda \ \epsilon^* \to ((\lambda \ \epsilon^* \to \text{applicate} \ (\epsilon^* \downarrow 1) \ (\epsilon^* \uparrow 1) \ \kappa)
                                                  (unpermute \epsilon^*)))
\mathcal{E}[\![ ( E_0 \sqcup E^* ) ]\!] = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow
   \mathcal{E}[\![ \ \mathsf{E}_0 \ ]\!] \ \rho \ (\mathsf{single} \ (\lambda \ \epsilon_0 \to \\ \mathcal{E}^*[\![ \ \mathsf{E}^* \ ]\!] \ \rho \ (\blacktriangleleft \ \lambda \ \epsilon^* \to \\
               applicate \epsilon_0 \epsilon^* \kappa)))
(new \sigma \in \mathbf{L}) \longrightarrow
               ▶ (send (\triangleleft ( (new \sigma |L),
                                      (\lambda \epsilon^* \kappa' \to (\# \epsilon^* = = \perp \#' \mid *) \longrightarrow
                                                            \begin{array}{c} \left(\lambda \; \alpha^* \to (\lambda \; \rho' \to C^* \llbracket \; \Gamma^* \; \rrbracket \; \rho' \; (\mathcal{E} \llbracket \; \mathsf{E}_0 \; \rrbracket \; \rho' \; \kappa')\right) \\ \left(\mathsf{extends} \; \rho \; \mathsf{I}^* \; \alpha^*\right) \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} ( \mid \mathsf{l}^* \cdot \mathsf{l} \mid ) \mid \Gamma^* \sqcup \mathsf{E}_0 \mid ) \mid \!]\!] = \lambda \ \rho \ \kappa \to \neg \lambda \ \sigma \to \neg \lambda \ \sigma
                                         (new \sigma \in L) \longrightarrow
                                                       ▶ (send (\triangleleft ( (new \sigma |L),
                                                                                                                                              (\lambda \epsilon^* \kappa' \to (\# \epsilon^* > = \perp \#' \mid^*) \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
                                                      \triangleright (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}[\![ \mathsf{E}_0 ]\!] \rho \text{ (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'.
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\mathcal{E} \llbracket \mathsf{E} \rrbracket \rho \text{ (single } (\lambda \epsilon \rightarrow
            assign (lookup \rho I) \epsilon (send unspecified-in-E \kappa)))
--\mathcal{E}^*[\![]\!] : \operatorname{Exp}^{*\prime} \to \operatorname{U} \to \operatorname{K} \to \operatorname{C}
\mathcal{E}^* \llbracket 0, \_ \rrbracket = \lambda \rho \kappa \rightarrow \kappa \langle \rangle
 -- Cannot split on argument of non-datatype Exp ^ suc n:
 -- \mathcal{E}^* \llbracket suc n , E , Es \rrbracket = \lambda \rho \kappa +
 -- \mathcal{E}[\![ \mathbf{E} \,]\!] \ \rho (single (\lambda \ \epsilon_0 \ 
                     \mathcal{E}^* \llbracket n , Es \rrbracket \rho (< \lambda \epsilon^* +
                             \triangleright \kappa (\langle \epsilon_0 \rangle \S \epsilon^*)))
\mathcal{E}^* \llbracket \ 1 \ , \ \mathsf{E} \ 
rbracket = \lambda \ 
ho \ \kappa 
ightarrow
      \mathcal{E}[\![ \ \mathsf{E} \ ]\!] \ \rho \ (\mathsf{single} \ (\lambda \ \epsilon \to \, \triangleright \, \kappa \ \langle \ \epsilon \ \rangle \ ))
 \mathcal{E}^* \llbracket \; \mathsf{suc} \, (\mathsf{suc} \, \mathsf{n}) \, , \, \mathsf{E} \, , \, \mathsf{Es} \, \rrbracket = \lambda \, 
ho \, \kappa 	o
      \mathcal{E}[\![ E ]\!] \rho \text{ (single } (\lambda \epsilon_0 \rightarrow
           \mathcal{E}^* [suc n , Es] \rho (\triangleleft \lambda \epsilon^* \rightarrow \kappa (\langle \epsilon_0 \rangle \S \epsilon^*))))
-- C^* \llbracket \_ \rrbracket : Com *' \rightarrow U \rightarrow C \rightarrow C
C^* \llbracket 0, \quad \rrbracket = \lambda \rho \theta \rightarrow \theta
C^* \llbracket 1, \Gamma \rrbracket = \lambda \ \rho \ \theta \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \ \rho \ (\triangleleft \lambda \ \epsilon^* \rightarrow \theta)
C^* \llbracket \ \mathsf{suc} \ (\mathsf{suc} \ \mathsf{n}) \ , \Gamma \ , \Gamma \mathsf{s} \ \rrbracket = \lambda \ 
ho \ 	heta 
ightarrow
      \mathcal{E}\llbracket\Gamma\rrbracket
ho (\triangleleft\lambda \epsilon^* 
ightarrow
           C^* \llbracket \operatorname{\mathsf{suc}} \mathsf{n} \, , \, \Gamma \mathsf{s} \, \rrbracket \, \rho \, \theta)
```