

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS

**INFR10040 TYPES AND SEMANTICS FOR PROGRAMMING
LANGUAGES**

Monday 19th May 2014

14:30 to 16:30

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer QUESTION 1 and ONE other question.

Question 1 is COMPULSORY.

All questions carry equal weight.

CALCULATORS MAY NOT BE USED IN THIS EXAMINATION

Year 4 Courses

Convener: I. Stark

External Examiners: A. Cohn, T. Field

THIS EXAMINATION WILL BE MARKED ANONYMOUSLY

1. **You MUST answer this question.**

This question uses the library definition of `list` in Coq, which includes the function `++`.

Here is an informal definition of the predicate `last`.

$$\text{last_end} \frac{}{\text{last } (x :: \text{nil}) \ x} \quad \text{last_step} \frac{\text{last } xs \ y}{\text{last } (x :: xs) \ y}$$

- Formalise the definition above.
- Prove the following.

[12 marks]

Theorem `last_app` : $\forall (X : \text{Type}) (x : X) (xs : \text{list } X),$
 $\text{last } xs \ x \longrightarrow \exists xs'. xs = xs' ++ [x]$

[13 marks]

2. You will be provided with a definition of a simple imperative language in Coq.

Consider a construct satisfying the following rules:

Evaluation:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{E_LoopEnd} \frac{c_1/st \Downarrow st' \quad \text{beval } st' \ b = \text{false}}{\text{LOOP } c_1 \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c_2 \text{ END}/st \Downarrow st'} \\
 \\
 \text{E_LoopLoop} \frac{\begin{array}{c} c_1/st \Downarrow st' \\ \text{beval } st' \ b = \text{true} \\ c_2/st' \Downarrow st'' \end{array} \quad \text{LOOP } c_1 \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c_2 \text{ END}/st'' \Downarrow st'''}{\text{LOOP } c_1 \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c_2 \text{ END}/st \Downarrow st'''}
 \end{array}$$

Hoare logic:

$$\text{hoare_loop} \frac{\begin{array}{c} \{\{P\}\} \ c_1 \ \{\{Q\}\} \\ \{\{Q \wedge b\}\} \ c_2 \ \{\{P\}\} \end{array}}{\{\{P\}\} \ \text{LOOP } c_1 \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c_2 \text{ END} \ \{\{Q \wedge \neg b\}\}}$$

- Extend the given definition to formalise the evaluation rules. [12 marks]
- Prove the Hoare rule. You will be provided with proofs of Hoare rules for the simple imperative language that you may modify. [13 marks]

3. Problem 3

You will be provided with a definition of simply-typed lambda calculus in Coq.

Consider constructs satisfying the following rules:

Evaluation:

$$\text{ST_Succ} \frac{t \Rightarrow t'}{(\text{succ } t) \Rightarrow (\text{succ } t')}$$

$$\text{ST_Ncase} \frac{t_1 \Rightarrow t'_1}{\begin{array}{l} (\text{ncase } t_1 \text{ of } \text{zero} \Rightarrow t_2 \mid \text{succ } x \Rightarrow t_3) \\ \Rightarrow (\text{ncase } t'_1 \text{ of } \text{zero} \Rightarrow t_2 \mid \text{succ } x \Rightarrow t_3) \end{array}}$$

$$\text{ST_NcaseZero} \frac{}{(\text{ncase } \text{zero} \text{ of } \text{zero} \Rightarrow t_2 \mid \text{succ } x \Rightarrow t_3) \Rightarrow t_2}$$

$$\text{ST_NcaseSucc} \frac{\text{value } v_1}{(\text{ncase } (\text{succ } v_1) \text{ of } \text{zero} \Rightarrow t_2 \mid \text{succ } x \Rightarrow t_3) \Rightarrow [x := v_1]t_3}$$

Typing

$$\text{T_Zero} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{zero} \in \text{Nat}}$$

$$\text{T_Succ} \frac{\Gamma \vdash t \in \text{Nat}}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{succ } t) \in \text{Nat}}$$

$$\text{T_Ncase} \frac{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash t_1 \in \text{Nat} \\ \Gamma \vdash t_2 \in T \\ \Gamma, x \in \text{Nat} \vdash t_3 \in T \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{ncase } t_1 \text{ of } \text{zero} \Rightarrow t_2 \mid \text{succ } x \Rightarrow t_3) \in T}$$

- Extend the given definition to formalise the evaluation and typing rules. [12 marks]
- Prove progress. You will be provided with a proof of progress for the simply-typed lambda calculus that you may extend. [13 marks]