

~mih sheet~



Dynamics - Values

Our programs will compute values

$$\text{VAL-NUM} \frac{n \in \mathbb{N}}{\text{num}[n] \text{ val}}$$

$$\text{VAL-STR} \frac{s \in \Sigma^*}{\text{str}[s] \text{ val}}$$

If e val then either $\vdash e:\text{Num}$ or $\vdash e:\text{Str}$

Values are closed expressions

Dynamics - Transitions

We are going to use operational semantics.

Transition system:

- closed terms = states
- instruction transitions, which perform computation
- search transitions, which determine the evaluation of the lang

Rules:

$$\text{D-PLUS} \frac{n_1 + n_2 = n}{\text{plus}(\text{num}[n_1]; \text{num}[n_2]) \mapsto \text{num}[n]}$$

$$\text{D-PLUS-1} \frac{e_1 \mapsto e'_1}{\text{plus}(e_1; e_2) \mapsto \text{plus}(e'_1; e_2)}$$

$$\text{D-PLUS-2} \frac{e_1 \text{ val} \quad e_2 \mapsto e'_2}{\text{plus}(e_1; e_2) \mapsto \text{plus}(e_1; e'_2)}$$

$$\left(\text{D-PLUS-2}' \frac{e_2 \mapsto e'_2}{\text{plus}(e_1; e_2) \mapsto \text{plus}(e_1; e'_2)} \right)$$

$$\text{D-LEN-1} \frac{e \mapsto e'}{\text{len}(e) \mapsto \text{len}(e')}$$

$$\text{D-LEN} \frac{|s| = n}{\text{len}(\text{str}[s]) \mapsto \text{num}[n]}$$

$$\text{D-LET} \frac{}{\text{let}(e_1; x. e_2) \mapsto e_2[e_1/x]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{plus}(\text{len}(\text{str}[\text{'asdf'}]); \text{num}[1]) \\ & \mapsto \text{plus}^{(1)}(\text{num}[4]; \text{num}[1]) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad |\text{'asdf'}| = 4$$

$$\frac{}{\text{len}(\text{str}[\text{'asdf'}]) \mapsto \text{num}[4]} \text{D-LEN}$$

D-PLUS-1

$$\text{plus}(\text{len}(\text{str}[\text{'asdf'}]); \text{num}[1]) \mapsto \text{plus}(\text{num}[4]; \text{num}[1])$$

Dynamics - Multi-step transitions

$\text{plus}(\text{len}(\text{str}[\text{asdf}]); \text{num}[1])$
 $\xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}}$
 $\text{plus}(\text{num}[4]; \text{num}[1])$
 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$
 $\text{num}[5]$ } Transition sequence

reflexive transitive closure of \mapsto

every elem
is related to itself

(no \mapsto steps)

relations can
be chained
together

(adding a \mapsto
step to our
sequence)

\mapsto single step

\mapsto^* multi steps

D-MULTI-REFL

$$\frac{}{e \mapsto^* e}$$

D-MULTI-STEP

$$\frac{e \mapsto e' \quad e' \mapsto^* e''}{e \mapsto^* e''}$$

$\boxed{\ggg}$ \ggg^*

$$\frac{}{e \ggg^* e} \quad \ggg\text{REFL}$$

$$\frac{e \ggg e' \quad e' \ggg^* e''}{e \ggg^* e''} \quad \ggg\text{STEP}$$

Dynamics - Properties

(Finality) If e **val** then there is no e' with $e \mapsto e'$

Proof by inspection.

(Determinism) If $e \mapsto e_1$ and $e \mapsto e_2$ then $e_1 \equiv e_2$ (up to α equiv)

(TLC: \rightarrow_B confluence.)

Notation:

$$\underbrace{e \Downarrow v}_{e \text{ evals to } v} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \underbrace{e \mapsto^+ v}_{\text{there is a transition sequence from } e \text{ to } v} \wedge \underbrace{v \text{ **val**}}_{v \text{ is a value}}$$

Due to the determinism of our dynamics v is unique

Type Safety

(Type Safety)

1. (Preservation) If $\vdash e : T$
and $e \mapsto e'$ then $\vdash e' : T$
2. (Progress) If $\vdash e : T$ then either
 e val or $e \mapsto e'$ for some e' .

Preservation