Let e, e' & AExp, x & Var.

i) Define e [x/e'] in a compositional way.

Let el E AExp and XE Var. We can define e [x/e] E AExp in

a compositional way depending on the structure of e ∈ AExp as follows:

n[xle'] = n, for neZ

 $y[x/e^{i}] = \begin{cases} y & \text{if } x \neq y \\ e^{i} & \text{if } x = y \end{cases}$ , for  $y \in Var$ 

 $(e_1+e_2)[X/e^i] = e_1[X/e^i] + e_2[X/e^i]$ , for  $e_1,e_2 \in AExp$  $(e_1-e_2)[X/e^i] = e_1[X/e^i] - e_2[X/e^i]$ , for  $e_1,e_2 \in AExp$ 

(en \*ez) [xlei] = en [xlei] \* ez [xlei] , for en, ez a AExp

ii) Prove the following lemma: for all eje' \ AExp, xe Var, TE State

MI e[x/e,]] 4 = M[e] a[x > M[e,]a]

By structural induction in e:

if e = n for some  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , we have that

e[x/e'] = n[x/e'] = n,50

W[e[x/e']] = W[n] = n, and
W[e] o' = W[n] o' = n for any o'e State.

if e=y for y ∈ Var we would have that

$$e[x/e] = \begin{cases} y & \text{if } x \neq y \\ e' & \text{if } x = y \end{cases}$$
 and then

W[e] \( \begin{align} = \text{V[y]} \( \begin{align} = \text{V[e]} \\ \eq \end{align} = \text{V[e]} \\ \end{align} = \text{V[e]} \\ \end{align} = \text{V[e]} \\ \end{align} = \text{V[e]} \\ \text{V[e]}

oif 
$$e=e_1+e_2$$
 for  $e_1,e_2 \in AExp$ , we have  $e[x/e^i] = e_1[x/e^i] + e_2[x/e^i]$  and

M[e[x/e]] T = M[e,[x/e]] T + M[e2[x/e]] T =

= Alle, +e2] T[X+> Alle]T]

· if e=e1-ez for e1, e2 & AExp, e[x/e'] = e1[x/e'] - e2 [x/e'], W[e[x/e']] = W[e,[x/e']] - W[e2[x/e']] T = = M[e,] o[x +> M[e]] - M[e2] o[x +> M[e]] o] = W[[e,-e2]] + [X H W[[e']] +]. . if e=e1 \* e2 for e1, e2 E AEXP, repeating the same argument we would have that e [xle'] = e, [xle'] \* e2 [xle'], so W[[e[x/e]]] T = W[[e,[x/e]]] T \* W[e,[x/e]]] T = = M[e] T[XH M[e]] \* M[e] T[XH MIe] =

= WIE, \* e2] T [XH WIE'].

That proves the lemma.