

Formalizing Modal Embeddings of Call-by-Name and Call-by-Value

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How can the unification of call-by-name and call-by-value evaluation strategies using modal logic be formalised in Agda?

Introduction

- Functional Programming Languages
- Evaluation Strategies
 - Call-by-value (cbv): OCaml/F#/SML
 - Call-by-name (cbn)/Lazy Evaluation: Haskell/Clean
- Idea of cbn and cbv
 - cbv: first evaluate the argument, then the beta
 - cbn: evaluate the beta

Call-by-name

Let f be defined as

$$f(x) = x * x$$

Call-by-name

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cbn and cbv evaluation of $f(3 + 3)$

Call-by-name

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cbn:

cvb:

Call-by-name

Let f be defined as

$$f(x) = x * x$$

cbn and cbv evaluation of $f(3 + 3)$

cbn:

$$f(3 + 3) \rightarrow (3 + 3) * (3 + 3)$$

cvb:

$$f(3 + 3) \rightarrow f(6)$$

Call-by-name

Let f be defined as

$$f(x) = x * x$$

cbn and cbv evaluation of $f(3 + 3)$

cbn:

$$\begin{aligned} f(3 + 3) &\rightarrow (3 + 3) * (3 + 3) \\ &\rightarrow 6 * (3 + 3) \end{aligned}$$

cvb:

$$\begin{aligned} f(3 + 3) &\rightarrow f(6) \\ &\rightarrow 6 * 6 \end{aligned}$$

Call-by-name

Let f be defined as

$$f(x) = x * x$$

cbn and cbv evaluation of $f(3 + 3)$

cbn:

$$\begin{aligned} f(3 + 3) &\rightarrow (3 + 3) * (3 + 3) \\ &\rightarrow 6 * (3 + 3) \\ &\rightarrow 6 * 6 \end{aligned}$$

cvb:

$$\begin{aligned} f(3 + 3) &\rightarrow f(6) \\ &\rightarrow 6 * 6 \\ &\rightarrow 36 \end{aligned}$$

Call-by-name

Let f be defined as

$$f(x) = x * x$$

cbn and cbv evaluation of $f(3 + 3)$

cbn:

$$\begin{aligned} f(3 + 3) &\rightarrow (3 + 3) * (3 + 3) \\ &\rightarrow 6 * (3 + 3) \\ &\rightarrow 6 * 6 \\ &\rightarrow 36 \end{aligned}$$

cvb:

$$\begin{aligned} f(3 + 3) &\rightarrow f(6) \\ &\rightarrow 6 * 6 \\ &\rightarrow 36 \end{aligned}$$

Reasons to unify cbn and cbv

- Reason 1
- Reason 2
- Reason 3

Approaches to unification

- Modal logic
- Linear logic
- Thunks

Background

Grammar Lambda Calculus (λ -calculus)

$$A ::= X \mid A \rightarrow A' \qquad M, N, P, Q ::= x \mid \lambda x.M \mid MN$$

Example terms

Grammar Lambda Calculus (λ -calculus)

$$A ::= X \mid A \rightarrow A' \qquad M, N, P, Q ::= x \mid \lambda x.M \mid MN$$

Example terms

x

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$$A ::= X \mid A \rightarrow A' \qquad M, N, P, Q ::= x \mid \lambda x.M \mid MN$$

Example terms

x

$\lambda x.x$

Grammar Lambda Calculus (λ -calculus)

$$A ::= X \mid A \rightarrow A' \qquad M, N, P, Q ::= x \mid \lambda x.M \mid MN$$

Example terms

 x $\lambda x.x$ $\lambda y.yz$

Grammar Lambda Calculus (λ -calculus)

$$A ::= X \mid A \rightarrow A' \qquad M, N, P, Q ::= x \mid \lambda x.M \mid MN$$

Example terms

x

$\lambda x.x$

$\lambda y.yz$

$(\lambda y.y)z$

Grammar Lambda Calculus (λ -calculus)

$$A ::= X \mid A \rightarrow A' \qquad M, N, P, Q ::= x \mid \lambda x.M \mid MN$$

Example terms

x

$\lambda x.x$

$\lambda y.yz$

$(\lambda y.y)z$

$\lambda x.\lambda t.xt(\lambda s.w)wy$

Call-by-name and call-by-value λ -calculus

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Closure Rules

Here we define closure rules

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Grammer

$$A ::= X \mid B \rightarrow A \mid B \qquad B ::= \Box A$$

$$M, N, P, Q ::= \varepsilon(x) \mid \lambda x.M \mid MN \mid \text{box}(N)$$

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Embeddings into λ_b

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Challenges of Formalisation

Overview Challenges

- Variables
- Ill typed terms
- Formal definition of raise

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Restriction to well-typed terms

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Propositions

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Conclusion

Conclusion

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