## A Syntax of $V^-$

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October 22, 2023

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We present a grammar of V^-:
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(program)
                              ::= \{\langle def \rangle\}
\langle def \rangle
                                ::= val \langle name \rangle \langle exp \rangle
                                |\langle exp\rangle
\langle name \rangle
                                ::= any token that is not an int-lit, does not contain whitespace, and is not
                                       a \(\nabla value-constructor-name \rangle \) or a reserved word. \(\nabla value-constructor-name \rangle ::=
                                       cons \mid \langle exp \rangle ::= \langle integer-literal \rangle
                                       \langle name \rangle
                                       \langle name \rangle
                                       (guarded-if)
                                       ⟨lambda⟩
(integer-literal)
                                ::= token composed only of digits, possibly prefixed with a + or -.
⟨lambda⟩
                                := \lambda \{\langle name \rangle \} . \langle exp \rangle
\langle guarded-if \rangle
                                := if [\langle guarded-exp \rangle \{ [] \langle guarded-exp \rangle \}] fi
\(\guarded-exp\)
                                ::=\langle exp\rangle
                                      \mathbb{E} \{\langle logical\text{-}var \rangle\}. \langle guarded\text{-}exp \rangle
                                      \langle exp \rangle; \langle guarded-exp \rangle
                                       \langle logical\text{-}var \rangle = \langle exp \rangle; \langle guarded\text{-}exp \rangle
                                       \langle exp \rangle = \langle exp \rangle; \langle guarded-exp \rangle
                                       \(\langle \guarded-exp\rangle \| \langle \guarded-exp\rangle \|
                                      one(\{\langle guarded-exp\rangle\})
                                      all(\{\langle guarded-exp\rangle\})
⟨logical-var⟩
                                ::= a fresh name (cannot be lam- or E-bound in this scope).
```

Add patterns, value constructors (application), choice, one, all.

## 1 Forms of Judgement for $V^-$ :

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Metavariables: v, \ v': value eq: equation ?t: a temporarily-stuck equation fail: failure \rho, \ \hat{\rho}: environment: name \to \mathcal{V}_{\perp} \mathcal{T}: Context of all temporarily stuck equations e: An expression ge: A guarded expression
```

Forms of judgement on equations:

```
\langle 
ho, eq 
angle 
ightarrow \hat{
ho} (EquationSuccess) \langle 
ho, eq 
angle 
ightarrow 	ext{?t (EquationTempStuck)}
```

$$\langle \rho, eq \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{fail}$$
 (EquationFail)

Forms of judgement on expressions:

$$\langle \rho, e \rangle \Downarrow v$$
 (EVALSUCC)  $\langle \rho, e \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{fail}$  (EVALFAIL)  $\langle \rho, \mathcal{T}, ge \rangle \Downarrow v$  (EVALGESUCC)  $\langle \rho, \mathcal{T}, ge \rangle \Downarrow \mathbf{fail}$  (EVALGEFAIL)

Other forms:

$$\langle \rho, ?t; \mathcal{T} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \hat{\rho}, \mathcal{T} \rangle$$
 (CTXTORHO)

In english:

An equation is either solved to produce bindings that extend an environemnt, gets temporarily stuck, or fails.

An expression either evaluates to produce a value or fails.

Other important guidelines (where do we put these?):

$$\rho \subseteq \rho'$$
 when dom  $\rho \subseteq$  dom  $\rho'$  and  $\forall x \in$  dom  $\rho : \rho(x) \subseteq \rho'(x)$ 

When  $\langle \rho, e \rangle \rightarrow \rho'$ , then  $\rho \subseteq \rho'$ .

## 2 Rules (Big-step Operational Semantics) for $V^-$ :

(GE-EQ-SUCC)  $\frac{\langle \rho, e \rangle \Downarrow v' \qquad \langle \rho, \mathcal{T}, ge \rangle \Downarrow v}{\langle \rho, \mathcal{T}, e; ge \rangle \Downarrow v}$