```
module HuttonChap17 where open import Haskell.Prelude open import Haskell.Law.Equality using (sym; begin_; _≡⟨⟩_; step-≡; _■; cong)
```

1. SYNTAX AND SEMANTICS

```
data Expr : Set where
   Val : Int → Expr
   Add : Expr → Expr → Expr
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Expr #-}

eval : Expr → Int
eval (Val n) = n
eval (Add e<sub>1</sub> e<sub>r</sub>) = eval e<sub>1</sub> + eval e<sub>r</sub>
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS eval #-}
```

2. Adding a Stack

```
Stack = List Int
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Stack #-}
push : Int → Stack → Stack
push n s = n :: s
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS push #-}
add : Stack → Stack
add [] = []
add (x :: []) = []
add (x :: y :: s) = y + x :: s
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS add #-}
module DefineEval' where
  postulate
    eval' : Expr → Stack → Stack
    eval'\equiveval : (e : Expr) \rightarrow (s : Stack) \rightarrow eval' e s \equiv eval e :: s
  eval'-val : (n : Int) \rightarrow (s : Stack) \rightarrow eval' (Val n) s \equiv push n s
  eval'-val n s =
    begin
      eval' (Val n) s
    ≡⟨ eval'≡eval (Val n) s ⟩ -- Specification
      eval (Val n) :: s
    ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply eval
      n :: s
    ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply push
      push n s
  eval'-add : (x y : Expr) \rightarrow (s : Stack)
    \rightarrow eval' (Add x y) s \equiv add (eval' y (eval' x s))
```

```
eval'-add x y s =
    begin
      eval' (Add x y) s
    ≡⟨ eval'≡eval (Add x y) s ⟩ -- Specification
      eval (Add x y) :: s
    ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply eval
      eval x + eval y :: s
    ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply add
      add (eval v : eval x : s)
    \equiv \langle cong (\lambda s \rightarrow add (eval y :: s)) (sym (eval' \equiv eval x s)) \rangle -- Induction
      add (eval y :: eval' x s)
    ≡⟨ cong add (sym (eval'≡eval y (eval' x s))) ⟩ -- Induction
      add (eval' y (eval' x s))
eval' : Expr → Stack → Stack
eval' (Val n) s = push n s
eval' (Add e_1 e_r) s = add (eval' e_r (eval' e_1 s))
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS eval' #-}
eval'\equiveval : (e : Expr) \rightarrow (s : Stack) \rightarrow eval' e s \equiv eval e :: s
eval'≡eval (Val n) s = refl
eval'≡eval (Add x y) s =
  begin
    eval' (Add x y) s
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply eval'
    add (eval' y (eval' x s))
  \equiv \langle cong (\lambda s \rightarrow add (eval' y s)) (eval' \equiv eval x s) \rangle -- Induction
    add (eval' v (eval x :: s))
  ≡⟨ cong add (eval'≡eval y (eval x :: s)) ⟩ -- Induction
    add (eval y : eval x : s)
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply add and eval
    eval (Add x y) :: s
eval\equiveval' : (e : Expr) \rightarrow (s : Stack) \rightarrow eval e :: s \equiv eval' e s
eval≡eval' e s = sym $ eval'≡eval e s
Since eval' e s is the same as eval e :: s, this is evidence that eval' e s is a non-empty
list:
open import Haskell.Prim using (NonEmpty; itsNonEmpty)
open import Haskell.Law.Equality using (subst)
instance
  eval'-nonempty : { e : Expr } → NonEmpty (eval' e [])
  eval'-nonempty { e } = subst NonEmpty (eval≡eval' e []) itsNonEmpty
Since we know that eval' e [] is always non-empty, it is safe to apply head to it and get
an equivalent definition of eval:
eval¹: {| Expr } → Int
eval¹ {| e |} = head (eval' e [])
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS eval¹ #-}
```

3. Adding a Continuation

```
Cont = Stack → Stack
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Cont #-}
module DefineEval'' where
  postulate
    eval'' : Expr → Cont → Cont
    eval''\equiveval' : (e : Expr) \rightarrow (c : Cont) \rightarrow (s : Stack)
      \rightarrow eval'' e c s \equiv c (eval' e s)
  eval''-val : (n : Int) \rightarrow (c : Cont) \rightarrow (s : Stack)
    \rightarrow eval'' (Val n) c s \equiv c (push n s)
  eval''-val n c s =
    begin
      eval'' (Val n) c s
    ≡⟨ eval''≡eval' (Val n) c s ⟩ -- Postulate
      c (eval' (Val n) s)
    ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply eval'
      c (push n s)
    ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply ∘
      (c ∘ push n) s
    eval''-add : (x y : Expr) \rightarrow (c : Cont) \rightarrow (s : Stack)
    \rightarrow eval'' (Add x y) c s \equiv eval'' x (eval'' y (c \circ add)) s
  eval''-add x y c s =
    begin
      eval'' (Add x y) c s
    ≡⟨ eval''≡eval' (Add x y) c s ⟩
      c (eval' (Add x y) s)
    ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply eval'
      c (add (eval' y (eval' x s)))
    ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply ∘
      (c ∘ add) (eval' y (eval' x s))
    ≡⟨ sym (eval''≡eval' y (c ∘ add) (eval' x s)) ⟩ -- Induction y
      eval'' y (c o add) (eval' x s)
    ≡⟨ sym (eval''≡eval' x (eval'' y (c ∘ add)) s) ⟩ -- Induction x
      eval'' x (eval'' y (c o add)) s
    eval'' : Expr → Cont → Cont
eval'' (Val n) c = c ∘ push n
eval'' (Add x y) c = eval'' x (eval'' y (c \circ add))
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS eval'' #-}
eval''≡eval' : (e : Expr) → (c : Cont) → (s : Stack)
  \rightarrow eval'' e c s \equiv c (eval' e s)
eval''≡eval' (Val x) c s = refl
```

```
eval''≡eval' (Add x y) c s =
  begin
    eval'' (Add x y) c s
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply eval''
    eval'' x (eval'' y (c ∘ add)) s
  ≡⟨ eval''≡eval' x (eval'' y (c ∘ add)) s ⟩ -- Induction
    eval'' y (c ∘ add) (eval' x s)
  ≡⟨ eval''≡eval' y (c ∘ add) (eval' x s) ⟩ -- Induction
    (c ∘ add) (eval' y (eval' x s))
  ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply add
  c (eval' (Add x y) s)
```

Thus eval' is simply redefined as follows:

```
eval'¹: Expr → Cont
eval'¹ e = eval'' e id
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS eval'¹ #-}
```

4. Defunctionalising

```
haltC : Cont
haltC = id
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS haltC #-}
pushC : Int → Cont → Cont
pushC n c = c \circ push n
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS pushC #-}
addC : Cont → Cont
addC c = c \circ add
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS addC #-}
data Code : Set where
 HALT : Code
 PUSH : Int → Code → Code
 ADD : Code → Code
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Code deriving Show #-}
exec : Code → Cont
exec HALT = haltC
exec (PUSH n c) = pushC n (exec c)
exec (ADD c) = addC (exec c)
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS exec #-}
comp': Expr → Code → Code
comp' (Val n) c = PUSH n c
comp' (Add x y) c = comp' x (comp' y (ADD c))
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS comp' #-}
comp : Expr → Code
comp e = comp' e HALT
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS comp #-}
```

```
exec-comp'≡eval'' : (e : Expr) → (c : Code)
 \rightarrow exec (comp' e c) \equiv eval'' e (exec c)
exec-comp'≡eval'' (Val n) c = refl
exec-comp'≡eval'' (Add x y) c =
  begin
    exec (comp' (Add x y) c)
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply comp'
    exec (comp' x (comp' y (ADD c)))
  ≡( exec-comp'≡eval'' x (comp' y (ADD c)) > -- Induction
    eval'' x (exec (comp' y (ADD c)))
 ≡⟨ cong (eval'' x) (exec-comp'≡eval'' y (ADD c)) ⟩ -- Induction
    eval''x (eval''y (exec (ADD c)))
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply exec
    eval'' x (eval'' y (addC (exec c)))
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply eval''
    eval'' (Add x y) (exec c)
 exec-comp\equiveval' : (e : Expr) \rightarrow (s : Stack) \rightarrow exec (comp e) s \equiv eval' e s
exec-comp≡eval' e s =
 begin
    exec (comp e) s
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply comp
    exec (comp' e HALT) s
  ≡⟨ cong (_$ s) (exec-comp'=eval'' e HALT) ⟩
    eval'' e (exec HALT) s
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply exec
    eval'' e id s
 ≡⟨ eval''≡eval' e id s ⟩
    id (eval' e s)
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply id
   eval' e s
 Alternatively, explicitly with lists:
data Op : Set where
 PUSHOP : Int → Op
  ADDOP: Op
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Op #-}
Prog = List Op
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS Prog #-}
execute : Prog → Cont
execute [] = haltC
execute (PUSHOP n :: os) = pushC n (execute os)
execute (ADDOP :: os) = addC (execute os)
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS execute #-}
compile' : Expr → Prog → Prog
compile' (Val n) p = PUSHOP n :: p
compile' (Add x y) p = compile' x (compile' y (ADDOP :: p))
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS compile' #-}
compile : Expr → Prog
compile e = compile' e []
{-# COMPILE AGDA2HS compile #-}
```

```
execute-compile'≡eval'' : (e : Expr) → (p : Prog)
 → execute (compile' e p) = eval'' e (execute p)
execute-compile'≡eval'' (Val n) p = refl
execute-compile'≡eval'' (Add x y) p =
  begin
    execute (compile' (Add x y) p)
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply compile'
    execute (compile' x (compile' y (ADDOP : p)))
  ≡⟨ execute-compile'≡eval'' x (compile' y (ADDOP : p)) ⟩ -- Induction
    eval'' x (execute (compile' y (ADDOP :: p)))
 ≡( cong (eval'' x) (execute-compile'≡eval'' y (ADDOP :: p)) }
    eval'' x (eval'' y (execute $ ADDOP :: p))
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply execute
    eval'' x (eval'' y (addC (execute p)))
 ≡⟨⟩ -- apply addC
    eval'' x (eval'' y ((execute p) o add))
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Unapply eval''
    eval'' (Add x y) (execute p)
execute-compile≡eval' : (e : Expr) → (s : Stack)
 → execute (compile e) s = eval' e s
execute-compile≡eval' e s =
 begin
    execute (compile e) s
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply compile
    execute (compile' e []) s
 ≡⟨ cong (_$ s) (execute-compile'≡eval'' e []) ⟩
    eval'' e (execute []) s
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply execute
    eval'' e haltC s
 ≡⟨ eval''≡eval' e haltC s ⟩
   haltC (eval' e s)
 ≡⟨⟩ -- Apply haltC ≡ id
   eval' e s
execute-compile≡eval : (e : Expr) → (s : Stack)
 → execute (compile e) s ≡ eval e :: s
execute-compile≡eval e s =
 begin
    execute (compile e) s
 ≡⟨ execute-compile≡eval' e s ⟩
    eval' e s
  ≡( eval'≡eval e s )
   eval e :: s
```

5. Combining the Steps