# Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences — CS 152: Programming Languages Assignment 5

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Make sure that the remaining pages of this assignment do not contain any identifying information.

1 Monad Laws (15 points)

First we will show left unit:

```
bind (return x) f = f x
```

We know that

```
return x = Writer(x, mempty)
```

Therefore, we simplify the left side to show it is equal to the right side:

```
bind Writer(x, mempty) f =
   let Writer(x1, w1) = Writer(x, mempty) in
   let Writer(y, w2) = f x1 in
   Writer(y, mappend w1 w2)
```

Since Writer( $x_1$ ,  $w_1$ ) = Writer(x, mempty), then  $x = x_1$  and  $w_1$  = mempty, and  $f(x_1) = f(x_1)$ . Therefore, our final output is Writer(y,  $w_2$ ) since  $w_1$  is empty, and we see that Writer(y,  $w_2$ ) =  $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$ , then our entire expression is equivalent to  $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$ .

Next we will show right unit:

```
bind xM return = xM
```

We'll again simplify the left to show it is equal to the right.

```
bind xM return =
let Writer(x, w1) = xM in
let Writer(y, w2) = return x in
Writer(y, mappend w1 w2)
```

We saw before that return x is Writer(x, mempty), so Writer(y,  $w_2$ ) = Writer(x, mempty) and y = x and  $w_2$  = mempty. So our final output is equivalent to

```
Writer(y, mappend w1 w2)
= Writer(x, mappend w1 mempty)
= Writer(x, w1)
```

and Writer(x,  $w_1$ ) we originally defined as xM in our expansion of bind xM return above, so the two sides are equal.

Finally, we will show that

```
bind (bind xM f) g = bind xM (\ x -> bind (f x) g)
```

We start by expanding the left side:

```
bind (bind xM f) g =
let Writer(x1, w1) = (bind xM f) in
let Writer(x2, w2) = g x1 in
Writer(x2, mappend w1 w2)
```

Expanding the second bind, we get

```
bind xM f=
let Writer(x3, w3) = xM in
let Writer(x4, w4) = f x3 in
Writer(x4, mappend w3 w4)
```

Which tells us

```
Writer(x1, w1) = bind xM f = Writer(x4, mappend w3 w4) x1 = x4 w1 = mappend w3 w4 mappend w1 w2 = mappend (mappend w3 w4) w2 Writer(x2, mappend w1 w2) = Writer(x2, mappend w3 w4) w2)
```

#### Where the output is ultimately

```
Writer(x2, mappend (mappend w3 w4) w2)
```

Then we expand the right side:

```
bind xM (\x - \ bind (f x) g) =
let Writer(x3, w3) = xM in
let Writer(x5, w5) = bind (f x3) g) in
Writer(x5, mappend w3 w5)
```

We've maintained that Writer( $x_3$ ,  $w_3$ ) = xM from the left side. Now we expand the second bind, keeping in mind that Writer( $x_4$ ,  $w_4$ ) = f  $x_3$ , Writer( $x_2$ ,  $w_2$ ) = g  $x_1$ , and that  $x_4 = x_1$ , so Writer( $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ ) = f  $x_3$ , and Writer( $x_2$ ,  $x_2$ ) = g  $x_3$ 

```
bind (f x3) g =
let Writer(x4, w4) = f x3 in
let Writer(x2, w2) = g x4 in
Writer(x2, mappend w4 w2)
```

#### Combining these, we can see that:

```
Writer(x5, w5) = Writer(x2, mappend w4 w2)

x5 = x2

w5 = mappend w4 w2

Writer(x5, mappend w3 w5) = Writer(x2, mappend w3 (mappend w4 w2))
```

### where the final output is

```
Writer(x2, mappend w3 (mappend w4 w2))
```

According to the associativity of monoids,

```
Writer(x2, mappend w3 (mappend w4 w2)) =
Writer(x2, mappend (mappend w3 w4) w2)
```

So therefore the left and right sides of the equation for the associativity of the Writer monad are equal, as desired.

2 Lambda-Print (15 points)

$$e ::= x \mid \lambda x.\, e \mid e_1 \; e_2 \mid s \mid \mathsf{concat} \; e_1 \; e_2 \mid \mathsf{output} \; e \mid \mathsf{unit}$$
 
$$v ::= \lambda x. \; e \mid s \mid \mathsf{unit}$$

$$\mathsf{STR} \frac{}{s \Downarrow \langle s, ''' \rangle}$$

$$\mathsf{UNIT} \frac{}{\mathsf{unit} \Downarrow \langle \mathsf{unit}, "" \rangle}$$

$$APP \frac{e_1 \Downarrow \langle \lambda x. e, s \rangle \quad e_2 \Downarrow \langle v, s' \rangle \quad e\{v/x\} \Downarrow \langle v_1, s'' \rangle}{e_1 e_2 \Downarrow \langle v_1, s + + s' + + s'' \rangle}$$

$$LAM - \frac{1}{\lambda x. e \Downarrow \langle \lambda x. e, "" \rangle}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CONCAT} \, \frac{e_1 \Downarrow \langle s_1, s_1' \rangle - e_2 \Downarrow \langle s_2, s_2' \rangle}{\text{concat} \, e_1 e_2 \Downarrow \langle s_1 + + s_2, s_1' + + s_2' \rangle} \, \text{s1, s2 are strings} \end{array}$$

$$\texttt{OUTPUT} \frac{e \Downarrow \langle s_1, s_2 \rangle}{\mathsf{output} \ e \Downarrow \langle \mathsf{unit}, s_2 + + s_1 \rangle} \, \mathsf{s1} \ \mathsf{is} \ \mathsf{a} \ \mathsf{string}$$

## 3 Monadic Interpreter

(45 points)

 $If ollowed\ instructions\ and\ submitted\ eval. hs\ on\ Gradescope!$