

Syntax

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|--|---------------------------|
| $e = x \mid \lambda x.e \mid e e$ | (Expressions) |
| $c = e \mid c^x$ | (Stepper Expressions) |
| $v = \lambda x.e$ | (Values) |
| $a = A[v]$ | (Answers) |
| $A = [] \mid A[\lambda x.A] e$ | (Answer Contexts) |
| $\hat{A} = [] \mid A[\hat{A}] e$ | (Answer Contexts – outer) |
| $\check{A} = [] \mid A[\lambda x.\check{A}]$ | (Answer Contexts – inner) |
| $E = [] \mid E e \mid A[E] \mid \hat{A}[A[\lambda x.\check{A}[E[x]]] E]$ | (Evaluation Contexts) |
| $\hat{A}[\check{A}] \in A$ | |
| $C = [] \mid \lambda x.C \mid C e \mid e C$ | (Contexts) |
| $F = \mathbf{mt} \mid (\mathbf{arg} e) \mid (\mathbf{lam} x) \mid (\mathbf{body} x \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket)$ | (Frames) |
| $S = \langle e, \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket \rangle$ | (Machine States) |

Machine Transitions

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|---|-----------------------|
| $\langle e_1 e_2, \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket \rangle \mapsto_{ck} \langle e_1, \llbracket (\mathbf{arg} e_2), F, \dots \rrbracket \rangle$ | <i>push-arg</i> |
| $\langle \lambda x.e, \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket \rangle \mapsto_{ck} \langle e, \llbracket (\mathbf{lam} x), F, \dots \rrbracket \rangle$ | <i>push-lam</i> |
| more args than λ s in $\llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket$ | |
| $\langle x, \llbracket F_1, \dots, (\mathbf{lam} x), F_2, \dots, (\mathbf{arg} e), F_3, \dots \rrbracket \rangle \mapsto_{ck} \langle e, \llbracket (\mathbf{body} x \llbracket F_1, \dots \rrbracket \llbracket F_2, \dots \rrbracket), F_3, \dots \rrbracket \rangle$ | <i>lookup-var</i> |
| $(\mathbf{lam} x) \notin F_1, \dots$ | |
| $\phi_F(\llbracket F_1, \dots \rrbracket) \in \check{A}[E]$ | |
| $\phi_F(\llbracket F_2, \dots \rrbracket) \in A$ | |
| $\phi_F(\llbracket F_3, \dots \rrbracket) \in E[\hat{A}]$ | |
| $\hat{A}[\check{A}] \in A$ | |
| $\langle v, \llbracket F_1, \dots, (\mathbf{body} x \llbracket F_3, \dots \rrbracket \llbracket F_4, \dots \rrbracket), F_2, \dots \rrbracket \rangle \mapsto_{ck} \langle v, \llbracket F_3\{x := v\}, \dots, F_1, \dots, F_4, \dots, F_2, \dots \rrbracket \rangle$ | β_{need} |
| $\phi_F(\llbracket F_1, \dots \rrbracket) \in A$ | |

$$\begin{aligned}\phi : S &\rightarrow e \\ \phi(\langle e, \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket \rangle) &= \phi_F(\llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket)[e]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_F : \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket &\rightarrow E \\ \phi_F(\llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket) &= \phi'_F(\llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket, [])\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi' : \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket \times C &\rightarrow E \\ \phi'_F(\llbracket \mathbf{mt} \rrbracket, C) &= C \\ \phi'_F(\llbracket (\mathbf{lam} x), F, \dots \rrbracket, C) &= \phi'_F(\llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket, \lambda x.C) \\ \phi'_F(\llbracket (\mathbf{arg} e), F, \dots \rrbracket, C) &= \phi'_F(\llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket, C e) \\ \phi'_F(\llbracket (\mathbf{body} x \llbracket F_1, \dots \rrbracket \llbracket F_2, \dots \rrbracket), F, \dots \rrbracket, C) &= \phi'_F(\llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket, \phi_F(\llbracket F_2, \dots \rrbracket)[\lambda x.\phi_F(\llbracket F_1, \dots \rrbracket)[x]] C)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\psi : S &\rightarrow c \\ \psi(\langle e, \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket \rangle) &= \psi'(\llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket, e)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\psi' : \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket \times c &\rightarrow c \\ \psi'(\llbracket \mathbf{mt} \rrbracket, c) &= c \\ \psi'(\llbracket (\mathbf{lam} x), F_1, \dots, (\mathbf{arg} c_1), F_2, \dots \rrbracket, c) &= \psi'(\llbracket F_1, \dots, F_2, \dots \rrbracket, c\{x := c_1^x\}) \\ \phi_F(\llbracket F_1, \dots \rrbracket) &\in A \\ \psi'(\llbracket (\mathbf{arg} c_1), F, \dots \rrbracket, c) &= \psi'(\llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket, c c_1) \\ \psi'(\llbracket (\mathbf{body} x \llbracket F_1, \dots \rrbracket \llbracket F_2, \dots \rrbracket), F, \dots \rrbracket, c) &= \psi'(\llbracket F_1, \dots, (\mathbf{lam} x), F_2, \dots, (\mathbf{arg} c), F, \dots \rrbracket, x)\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 1. For a program e , if $\langle e, \llbracket mt \rrbracket \rangle \mapsto_{ck} \langle v, \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket \rangle$, then for all steps $S_1 \mapsto_{ck} S_2$ in the sequence, either:

1. $\phi(S_1) = \phi(S_2)$, or
2. $\phi(S_1) \mapsto \phi(S_2)$

Proof. By cases on $S_1 \mapsto_{ck} S_2$:

Case push-arg.

first claim

Case push-lam.

first claim

Case lookup-var.

first claim

Case β_{need} .

second claim

□

Theorem 2. For a program e , if $\langle e, \llbracket mt \rrbracket \rangle \mapsto_{ck} \langle v, \llbracket F, \dots \rrbracket \rangle$, then for all steps $S_1 \mapsto_{ck} S_2$ in the sequence, either:

1. $\psi(S_1) = \psi(S_2)$, or
2. $\psi(S_1) \mapsto_{\text{stepper}} \psi(S_2)$

Proof. By cases on $S_1 \mapsto_{ck} S_2$:

Case push-arg.

first claim

Case push-lam.

second claim

Case lookup-var.

first claim

Case β_{need} .

first claim

□