

Assignment 1

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Problem 1

Part 1:

Property $p ::=$ ε
 | np
 | sp

Numerical Property $np ::=$ $= n$
 | $> n$
 | $< n$
 | $np \wedge np$
 | $np \vee np$
 | (np)

String Property $sp ::=$ $= s$
 | $sp \vee sp$

Schema $\tau ::=$ $\text{number}\langle np \rangle$
 | $\text{number}\langle \varepsilon \rangle$
 | $\text{string}\langle sp \rangle$
 | $\text{string}\langle \varepsilon \rangle$
 | bool
 | $[\tau^*]$
 | $\{(s : \tau)^*\}$

Part 2:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\text{false} \sim \text{bool}} \text{ (S-BOOL-FALSE)} \quad \frac{}{\text{true} \sim \text{bool}} \text{ (S-BOOL-TRUE)} \quad \frac{}{n \sim \text{number}\langle \varepsilon \rangle} \text{ (S-NUM)} \\
\\
\frac{n_1 = n_2}{n_1 \sim \text{number}\langle = n_2 \rangle} \text{ (S-NUM-EQUAL)} \quad \frac{n_1 < n_2}{n_1 \sim \text{number}\langle < n_2 \rangle} \text{ (S-NUM-LESS)} \\
\\
\frac{n_1 > n_2}{n_1 \sim \text{number}\langle > n_2 \rangle} \text{ (S-NUM-GREATER)} \quad \frac{n \sim \text{number}\langle p \rangle, n \sim \text{number}\langle q \rangle}{n \sim \text{number}\langle p \wedge q \rangle} \text{ (S-NUM-AND)} \\
\\
\frac{n \sim \text{number}\langle p \rangle \vee n \sim \text{number}\langle q \rangle}{n \sim \text{number}\langle p \vee q \rangle} \text{ (S-NUM-OR)} \quad \frac{n \sim \text{number}\langle p \rangle}{n \sim \text{number}\langle (p) \rangle} \text{ (S-NUM-BRACKETS)} \\
\\
\frac{}{s \sim \text{string}\langle \varepsilon \rangle} \text{ (S-STR)} \quad \frac{s_1 = s_2}{s_1 \sim \text{string}\langle = s_2 \rangle} \text{ (S-STR-EQUAL)} \\
\\
\frac{s \sim \text{string}\langle p \rangle \vee s \sim \text{string}\langle q \rangle}{s \sim \text{string}\langle p \vee q \rangle} \text{ (S-STR-OR)} \quad \frac{\forall i = 0 \dots |j| - 1. a_i \sim \tau_i}{[a^*] \sim [\tau^*]} \text{ (S-ARRAY)} \\
\\
\frac{\forall s' \in s. j_{s'} \sim \tau_{s'}}{\{(s : j)^*\} \sim \{(s : \tau)^*\}} \text{ (S-DICT)}
\end{array}$$

Problem 2

Part 1:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{s' \in s}{(.s'a, \{(s, j)^*\}) \mapsto (a, j_{s'})} \text{ (E-ACCESS)} \quad \frac{i \in \{0 \dots |j| - 1\}}{([i]a, [j^*]) \mapsto (a, j_i)} \text{ (E-INDEX)} \\
\\
\frac{\forall i = 1 \dots |[\{s, j\}^*]| - 1, s' \in s_i}{(|.s'a, [\{s, j\}^*]) \mapsto [j_{i, s'}]} \text{ (E-MAP-ACCESS)} \\
\\
\frac{\forall l = 1 \dots |[[j^*]^*]| - 1, i \in 0, \dots, |j_l| - 1}{(|[i]a, [[j^*]^*]) \mapsto [j_{l, i}^*]} \text{ (E-MAP-INDEX)}
\end{array}$$

Part 2:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\varepsilon \sim \tau} \text{ (V-NON)} \qquad \frac{s' \in s, a \sim \tau_{j_{s'}}}{s'a \sim \{(s, j)^*\}} \text{ (V-ACCESS)} \qquad \frac{i \in \{0 \dots |j| - 1\}, a \sim \tau_{j_i}}{[i]a \sim [j^*]} \text{ (V-INDEX)} \\
\\
\frac{\forall i = 1 \dots |[\{s, j\}^*]| - 1, s' \in s_i, a \sim \tau_{j_{i,s'}}}{s'a \sim [\{s, j\}^*]} \text{ (V-MAP-ACCESS)} \\
\\
\frac{\forall l = 1 \dots |[[j^*]^*]| - 1, i \in 0, \dots, |j_l| - 1, a \sim \tau_{j_{l,i}}}{[[i]a \sim [[j^*]^*]]} \text{ (V-MAP-INDEX)}
\end{array}$$

Accessor safety: for all a, j, τ , if $a \sim \tau$ and $j \sim \tau$, then there exists a j' such that $(a, j) \mapsto^* \varepsilon, j'$.

Proof. Induction on the steps of derivation:

(1 step derivation)

trivial by case analysis of a.

(k step derivation, $k > 1$)

take 1 step like we did above then use the $k-1$ hypothesis.

□