

Veriopt Theories

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Contents

1	Verifying term graph optimizations using Isabelle/HOL	1
1.1	Markup syntax for common operations	1
1.2	Representing canonicalization optimizations	2
1.3	Representing terms	4
1.4	Term semantics	5

1 Verifying term graph optimizations using Isabelle/HOL

theory *TreeSnippets*

imports

Canonicalizations.BinaryNode
Canonicalizations.ConditionalPhase
Canonicalizations.AddPhase
Semantics.TreeToGraphThms
Snippets.Snipping
HOL-Library.OptionalSugar

begin

— First, we disable undesirable markup.

declare *[[show-types=false,show-sorts=false]]*

no-notation *ConditionalExpr* (- ? - : -)

— We want to disable and reduce how aggressive automated tactics are as obligations are generated in the paper

method *unfold-size* = —

method *unfold-optimization* =

(unfold rewrite-preservation.simps, unfold rewrite-termination.simps,
rule conjE, simp, simp del: le-expr-def)

1.1 Markup syntax for common operations

notation *(latex)*

kind (-⟨-⟩)

notation (*latex*)
valid-value ($- \in -$)

notation (*latex*)
val-to-bool (*bool-of* $-$)

notation (*latex*)
constantAsStamp (*stamp-from-value* $-$)

notation (*latex*)
size (*trm*($-$))

1.2 Representing canonicalization optimizations

We wish to provide an example of the semantics layers at which optimizations can be expressed.

lemma *diff-self*:

fixes $x :: \text{int}$
shows $x - x = 0$
by *simp*

lemma *diff-diff-cancel*:

fixes $x \ y :: \text{int}$
shows $x - (x - y) = y$
by *simp*

thm *diff-self*

thm *diff-diff-cancel*

algebraic-laws

$$x - x = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x - (x - y) = y \quad (2)$$

lemma *diff-self-value*: $\forall v :: 'a :: \text{len word}. v - v = 0$

by *simp*

lemma *diff-diff-cancel-value*:

$\forall v_1 \ v_2 :: 'a :: \text{len word}. v_1 - (v_1 - v_2) = v_2$

by *simp*

algebraic-laws-values

$$\forall v :: 'a \text{ word}. v - v = (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) \quad (3)$$

$$\forall (v_1 :: 'a \text{ word}) \ v_2 :: 'a \text{ word}. v_1 - (v_1 - v_2) = v_2 \quad (4)$$

translations

$n \leq \text{CONST ConstantExpr} (\text{CONST IntVal } b \ n)$

```

  x - y <= CONST BinaryExpr (CONST BinSub) x y
notation (ExprRule output)
  Refines (-  $\mapsto$  -)
lemma diff-self-expr:
  assumes  $\forall m\ p\ v. [m, p] \vdash \text{exp}[e - e] \mapsto \text{IntVal } b\ v$ 
  shows  $\text{exp}[e - e] \geq \text{exp}[\text{const } (\text{IntVal } b\ 0)]$ 
  using assms apply simp
  by (metis(full-types) evalDet val-to-bool.simps(1) zero-neq-one)

method open-eval = (simp; (rule impI)?; (rule allI)+; rule impI)

lemma diff-diff-cancel-expr:
  shows  $\text{exp}[e_1 - (e_1 - e_2)] \geq \text{exp}[e_2]$ 
  apply open-eval
  subgoal premises eval for m p v
  proof -
    obtain v1 where v1:  $[m, p] \vdash e_1 \mapsto v1$ 
    using eval by blast
    obtain v2 where v2:  $[m, p] \vdash e_2 \mapsto v2$ 
    using eval by blast
    then have e:  $[m, p] \vdash \text{exp}[e_1 - (e_1 - e_2)] \mapsto \text{val}[v1 - (v1 - v2)]$ 
    using v1 v2 eval
    by (smt (verit, ccv-SIG) bin-eval.simps(3) evalDet unfold-binary)
    then have notUn:  $\text{val}[v1 - (v1 - v2)] \neq \text{UndefVal}$ 
    using evaltree-not-undef by auto
    then have val:  $\text{val}[v1 - (v1 - v2)] = v2$ 
    apply (cases v1; cases v2; auto simp: notUn)
    using eval-unused-bits-zero v2 apply blast
    by (metis(full-types) intval-sub.simps(5))
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis e eval evalDet v2)
  qed
done

```

thm-oracles diff-diff-cancel-expr

algebraic-laws-expressions

$$e - e \mapsto 0 \tag{5}$$

$$e_1 - (e_1 - e_2) \mapsto e_2 \tag{6}$$

no-translations

```

  n <= CONST ConstantExpr (CONST IntVal b n)
  x - y <= CONST BinaryExpr (CONST BinSub) x y

```

definition wf-stamp :: IRExp \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

  wf-stamp e = ( $\forall m\ p\ v. ([m, p] \vdash e \mapsto v) \longrightarrow \text{valid-value } v\ (\text{stamp-expr } e)$ )

```

```

lemma wf-stamp-eval:
  assumes wf-stamp e
  assumes stamp-expr e = IntegerStamp b lo hi
  shows  $\forall m\ p\ v. ([m, p] \vdash e \mapsto v) \longrightarrow (\exists vv. v = \text{IntVal } b\ vv)$ 
  using assms unfolding wf-stamp-def
  using valid-int-same-bits valid-int
  by metis

phase SnipPhase
  terminating size
begin
lemma sub-same-val:
  assumes val[e - e] = IntVal b v
  shows val[e - e] = val[IntVal b 0]
  using assms by (cases e; auto)

sub-same-32

    optimization SubIdentity:
       $e - e \mapsto \text{ConstantExpr } (\text{IntVal } b\ 0)$ 
      when ((stamp-expr exp[e - e] = IntegerStamp b lo hi)  $\wedge$  wf-stamp exp[e - e])

using IRExpr.disc(42) size.simps(4) size-non-const
    apply simp
    apply (rule impI) apply simp
proof -
  assume assms: stamp-binary BinSub (stamp-expr e) (stamp-expr e) = IntegerStamp b lo hi  $\wedge$  wf-stamp exp[e - e]
  have  $\forall m\ p\ v. ([m, p] \vdash \text{exp}[e - e] \mapsto v) \longrightarrow (\exists vv. v = \text{IntVal } b\ vv)$ 
  using assms wf-stamp-eval
  by (metis stamp-expr.simps(2))
  then show  $\forall m\ p\ v. ([m, p] \vdash \text{BinaryExpr BinSub } e\ e \mapsto v) \longrightarrow ([m, p] \vdash \text{ConstantExpr } (\text{IntVal } b\ 0) \mapsto v)$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) BinaryExprE TreeSnippets.wf-stamp-def assms bin-eval.simps(3) constantAsStamp.simps(1) evalDet stamp-expr.simps(2) sub-same-val unfold-const valid-stamp.simps(1) valid-value.simps(1))
qed
thm-oracles SubIdentity

RedundantSubtract

    optimization RedundantSubtract:
       $e_1 - (e_1 - e_2) \mapsto e_2$

using size-simps apply simp
    using diff-diff-cancel-expr by presburger
end

```

1.3 Representing terms

We wish to show a simple example of expressions represented as terms.

ast-example

```
BinaryExpr BinAdd
  (BinaryExpr BinMul x x)
  (BinaryExpr BinMul x x)
```

Then we need to show the datatypes that compose the example expression.

abstract-syntax-tree

```
datatype IExpr =
  UnaryExpr IRUnaryOp IExpr
| BinaryExpr IRBinaryOp IExpr IExpr
| ConditionalExpr IExpr IExpr IExpr
| ParameterExpr nat Stamp
| LeafExpr nat Stamp
| ConstantExpr Value
| ConstantVar (char list)
| VariableExpr (char list) Stamp
```

value

```
datatype Value = UndefVal
| IntVal nat (64 word)
| ObjRef (nat option)
| ObjStr (char list)
```

1.4 Term semantics

The core expression evaluation functions need to be introduced.

eval

```
unary-eval :: IRUnaryOp ⇒ Value ⇒ Value
bin-eval :: IRBinaryOp ⇒ Value ⇒ Value ⇒ Value
```

We then provide the full semantics of IR expressions.

no-translations

$(prop) P \wedge Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \implies Q \implies R$

translations

$(prop) P \implies Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \wedge Q \implies R$

tree-semantic

semantics:unary semantics:binary semantics:conditional semantics:constant semantics:parameter semantics:leaf

no-translations

$(prop) P \implies Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \wedge Q \implies R$

translations

$(prop) P \wedge Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \implies Q \implies R$

And show that expression evaluation is deterministic.

tree-evaluation-deterministic

$[m,p] \vdash e \mapsto v_1 \wedge [m,p] \vdash e \mapsto v_2 \implies v_1 = v_2$

We then want to start demonstrating the obligations for optimizations. For this we define refinement over terms.

expression-refinement

$e_1 \sqsupseteq e_2 = (\forall m p v. [m,p] \vdash e_1 \mapsto v \longrightarrow [m,p] \vdash e_2 \mapsto v)$

To motivate this definition we show the obligations generated by optimization definitions.

phase *SnipPhase*

terminating *size*

begin

InverseLeftSub

optimization *InverseLeftSub*:

$(e_1 - e_2) + e_2 \mapsto e_1$

InverseLeftSubObligation

1. $trm(e_1) < trm(BinaryExpr BinAdd (BinaryExpr BinSub e_1 e_2) e_2)$
2. $BinaryExpr BinAdd (BinaryExpr BinSub e_1 e_2) e_2 \sqsupseteq e_1$

using *RedundantSubAdd* **by** *auto*

InverseRightSub

optimization *InverseRightSub*: $e_2 + (e_1 - e_2) \mapsto e_1$

InverseRightSubObligation

1. $\text{trm}(e_1) < \text{trm}(\text{BinaryExpr BinAdd } e_2 (\text{BinaryExpr BinSub } e_1 e_2))$
2. $\text{BinaryExpr BinAdd } e_2 (\text{BinaryExpr BinSub } e_1 e_2) \sqsupseteq e_1$

using *RedundantSubAdd2*(2) *rewrite-termination.simps*(1) **apply** *blast*
using *RedundantSubAdd2*(1) *rewrite-preservation.simps*(1) **by** *blast*
end

expression-refinement-monotone

$e \sqsupseteq e' \implies \text{UnaryExpr op } e \sqsupseteq \text{UnaryExpr op } e'$

$x \sqsupseteq x' \wedge y \sqsupseteq y' \implies \text{BinaryExpr op } x y \sqsupseteq \text{BinaryExpr op } x' y'$

$ce \sqsupseteq ce' \wedge te \sqsupseteq te' \wedge fe \sqsupseteq fe' \implies$
 $\text{ConditionalExpr } ce te fe \sqsupseteq \text{ConditionalExpr } ce' te' fe'$

phase *SnipPhase*
terminating *size*
begin

BinaryFoldConstant

optimization *BinaryFoldConstant*: $\text{BinaryExpr op } (\text{const } v1) (\text{const } v2) \mapsto \text{ConstantExpr } (\text{bin-eval op } v1 v2)$

BinaryFoldConstantObligation

1. $\text{trm}(\text{ConstantExpr } (\text{bin-eval op } v1 v2)) < \text{trm}(\text{BinaryExpr op } (\text{ConstantExpr } v1) (\text{ConstantExpr } v2))$
2. $\text{BinaryExpr op } (\text{ConstantExpr } v1) (\text{ConstantExpr } v2) \sqsupseteq \text{ConstantExpr } (\text{bin-eval op } v1 v2)$

using *BinaryFoldConstant*(1) **by** *auto*

AddCommuteConstantRight

optimization *AddCommuteConstantRight*:
 $(\text{const } v) + y \mapsto y + (\text{const } v) \text{ when } \neg(\text{is-ConstantExpr } y)$

AddCommuteConstantRightObligation

1. $\neg \text{is-ConstantExpr } y \longrightarrow$
 $\text{trm}(\text{BinaryExpr BinAdd } y \ (\text{ConstantExpr } v))$
 $< \text{trm}(\text{BinaryExpr BinAdd } (\text{ConstantExpr } v) \ y)$
2. $\neg \text{is-ConstantExpr } y \longrightarrow$
 $\text{BinaryExpr BinAdd } (\text{ConstantExpr } v) \ y \sqsupseteq$
 $\text{BinaryExpr BinAdd } y \ (\text{ConstantExpr } v)$

using *AddShiftConstantRight* **by** *auto*

AddNeutral

optimization *AddNeutral*: $e + (\text{const } (\text{IntVal } 32 \ 0)) \mapsto e$

AddNeutralObligation

1. $\text{trm}(e) < \text{trm}(\text{BinaryExpr BinAdd } e \ (\text{ConstantExpr } (\text{IntVal } 32 \ 0)))$
2. $\text{BinaryExpr BinAdd } e \ (\text{ConstantExpr } (\text{IntVal } 32 \ 0)) \sqsupseteq e$

apply *auto*

using *AddNeutral*(1) *rewrite-preservation.simps*(1) **by** *force*

AddToSub

optimization *AddToSub*: $-e + y \mapsto y - e$

AddToSubObligation

1. $\text{trm}(\text{BinaryExpr BinSub } y \ e) < \text{trm}(\text{BinaryExpr BinAdd } (\text{UnaryExpr UnaryNeg } e) \ y)$
2. $\text{BinaryExpr BinAdd } (\text{UnaryExpr UnaryNeg } e) \ y \sqsupseteq \text{BinaryExpr BinSub } y \ e$

using *AddLeftNegateToSub* **by** *auto*

end

definition *trm* **where** $\text{trm} = \text{size}$

lemma *trm-defn*[*size-simps*]:

$\text{trm } x = \text{size } x$

by (*simp add: trm-def*)

phase

```
phase AddCanonicalizations
  terminating trm
begin...end
```

hide-const (**open**) *Form.wf-stamp*

phase-example

```
phase Conditional
  terminating trm
begin
```

phase-example-1

```
optimization NegateCond: (!e) ? x : y ⟶ (e ? y : x)
```

apply (*simp add: size-simps*)

using *ConditionalPhase.NegateConditionFlipBranches(1)* **by** *simp*

phase-example-2

```
optimization TrueCond: (true ? x : y) ⟶ x
```

by (*auto simp: trm-def*)

phase-example-3

```
optimization FalseCond: (false ? x : y) ⟶ y
```

by (*auto simp: trm-def*)

phase-example-4

```
optimization BranchEqual: (e ? x : x) ⟶ x
```

by (*auto simp: trm-def*)

phase-example-5

```
optimization LessCond: ((u < v) ? x : y) ⟶ x
  when (stamp-under (stamp-expr u) (stamp-expr v)
        ∧ wf-stamp u ∧ wf-stamp v)
```

apply (*auto simp: trm-def*)

using *ConditionalPhase.condition-bounds-x(1)*

by (*metis(full-types) StampEvalThms.wf-stamp-def TreeSnippets.wf-stamp-def bin-eval.simps(12)*
stamp-under-defn)

phase-example-6

$$\textbf{optimization } \textit{condition-bounds-y}: ((x < y) \text{ ? } x : y) \longmapsto y$$

$$\text{when } (\textit{stamp-under } (\textit{stamp-expr } y) (\textit{stamp-expr } x) \wedge \textit{wf-stamp}$$

$$x \wedge \textit{wf-stamp } y)$$

```

apply (auto simp: trm-def)
using ConditionalPhase.condition-bounds-y(1)
by (metis [full-types] StampEvalThms.wf-stamp-def TreeSnippets.wf-stamp-def bin-eval.simps(12)
stamp-under-defn-inverse)

```

phase-example-7

end

lemma *simplified-binary*: $\neg(\text{is-ConstantExpr } b) \implies \text{size } (\text{BinaryExpr op } a \ b) = \text{size } a + \text{size } b + 2$
by (*induction b; induction op; auto simp: is-ConstantExpr-def*)

```
thm bin-size
thm bin-const-size
thm unary-size
thm size-non-add
```

termination

$$trm(UnaryExpr\ op\ e) = trm(e) + 2$$
$$trm(BinaryExpr\ op\ x\ (ConstantExpr\ cy)) = trm(x) + 2$$
$$trm(BinaryExpr\ op\ a\ b) = trm(a) + trm(b) + 2$$
$$trm(ConditionalExpr\ cond\ t\ f) = trm(cond) + trm(t) + trm(f) + 2$$
$$trm(ConstantExpr\ c) = 1$$
$$trm(ParameterExpr \text{ ind } s) = 2$$
$$trm(LeafExpr\ nid\ s) = 2$$

graph-representation

```
typedef IRGraph =
{g :: ID  $\rightarrow$  (IRNode  $\times$  Stamp) . finite (dom g)}
```

no-translations

$$(prop) P \wedge Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \implies Q \implies R$$

translations

$$(prop) P \implies Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \wedge Q \implies R$$

graph2tree

rep:constant rep:parameter rep:conditional rep:unary rep:convert
rep:binary rep:leaf rep:ref

no-translations

$$(prop) P \implies Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \wedge Q \implies R$$

translations

$$(prop) P \wedge Q \implies R \leq (prop) P \implies Q \implies R$$

preeval

is-preevaluated (*InvokeNode* *n uu uv uw ux uy*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*InvokeWithExceptionNode* *n uz va vb vc vd ve*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*NewInstanceNode* *n vf vg vh*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*LoadFieldNode* *n vi vj vk*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*SignedDivNode* *n vl vm vn vo vp*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*SignedRemNode* *n vq vr vs vt vu*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*ValuePhiNode* *n vv vw*) = *True*
is-preevaluated (*AbsNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*AddNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*AndNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*BeginNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*BytecodeExceptionNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ConditionalNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ConstantNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*DynamicNewArrayNode* *v va vb vc vd*) = *False*
is-preevaluated *EndNode* = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ExceptionObjectNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*FrameState* *v va vb vc*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*IfNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*IntegerBelowNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*IntegerEqualsNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*IntegerLessThanNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*IsNullNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*KillingBeginNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*LeftShiftNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*LogicNegationNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*LoopBeginNode* *v va vb vc*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*LoopEndNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*LoopExitNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*MergeNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*MethodCallTargetNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*MulNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*NarrowNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*NegateNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*NewArrayNode* *v va vb*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*NotNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*OrNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ParameterNode* *v*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*PiNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ReturnNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*RightShiftNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*ShortCircuitOrNode* *v va*) = *False*
is-preevaluated (*SignExtendNode* *v va vb*) = *False*

deterministic-representation

$$g \vdash n \simeq e_1 \wedge g \vdash n \simeq e_2 \implies e_1 = e_2$$

thm-oracles *repDet*

well-formed-term-graph

$$\exists e. g \vdash n \simeq e \wedge (\exists v. [m,p] \vdash e \mapsto v)$$

graph-semantics

$$([g,m,p] \vdash n \mapsto v) = (\exists e. g \vdash n \simeq e \wedge [m,p] \vdash e \mapsto v)$$

graph-semantics-deterministic

$$[g,m,p] \vdash n \mapsto v_1 \wedge [g,m,p] \vdash n \mapsto v_2 \implies v_1 = v_2$$

thm-oracles *graphDet*

notation (*latex*)

graph-refinement (*term-graph-refinement* -)

graph-refinement

$$\begin{aligned} \text{term-graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2 = \\ (ids \ g_1 \subseteq ids \ g_2 \wedge \\ (\forall n. n \in ids \ g_1 \longrightarrow (\forall e. g_1 \vdash n \simeq e \longrightarrow g_2 \vdash n \sqsubseteq e))) \end{aligned}$$

translations

$n \leq CONST$ as-set n

graph-semantics-preservation

$$\begin{aligned} e_1' \sqsupseteq e_2' \wedge \\ \{n\} \triangleleft g_1 \subseteq g_2 \wedge \\ g_1 \vdash n \simeq e_1' \wedge g_2 \vdash n \simeq e_2' \implies \\ \text{term-graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2 \end{aligned}$$

thm-oracles *graph-semantics-preservation-subscript*

maximal-sharing

$\text{maximal-sharing } g =$
 $(\forall n_1 n_2.$
 $n_1 \in \text{true-ids } g \wedge n_2 \in \text{true-ids } g \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall e. g \vdash n_1 \simeq e \wedge$
 $g \vdash n_2 \simeq e \wedge \text{stamp } g \ n_1 = \text{stamp } g \ n_2 \longrightarrow$
 $n_1 = n_2))$

tree-to-graph-rewriting

$e_1 \sqsupseteq e_2 \wedge$
 $g_1 \vdash n \simeq e_1 \wedge$
 $\text{maximal-sharing } g_1 \wedge$
 $\{n\} \triangleleft g_1 \subseteq g_2 \wedge$
 $g_2 \vdash n \simeq e_2 \wedge$
 $\text{maximal-sharing } g_2 \implies$
 $\text{term-graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2$

thm-oracles *tree-to-graph-rewriting*

term-graph-refines-term

$(g \vdash n \trianglelefteq e) = (\exists e'. g \vdash n \simeq e' \wedge e \sqsupseteq e')$

term-graph-evaluation

$g \vdash n \trianglelefteq e \implies \forall m \ p \ v. [m, p] \vdash e \mapsto v \longrightarrow [g, m, p] \vdash n \mapsto v$

graph-construction

$e_1 \sqsupseteq e_2 \wedge g_1 \subseteq g_2 \wedge g_2 \vdash n \simeq e_2 \implies$
 $g_2 \vdash n \trianglelefteq e_1 \wedge \text{term-graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2$

thm-oracles *graph-construction*

term-graph-reconstruction

$g \oplus e \rightsquigarrow (g', n) \implies g' \vdash n \simeq e \wedge g \subseteq g'$

refined-insert

$$e_1 \sqsupseteq e_2 \wedge g_1 \oplus e_2 \rightsquigarrow (g_2, n') \implies \\ g_2 \vdash n' \sqsubseteq e_1 \wedge \text{term-graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2$$

end

theory *SlideSnippets*

imports

Semantics.TreeToGraphThms

Snippets.Snipping

begin

notation (*latex*)

kind ($-\langle\!\langle-)$

notation (*latex*)

IRTreeEval.ord-IRExpr-inst.less-eq-IRExpr ($-\mapsto-$)

abstract-syntax-tree

datatype *IRExpr* =

UnaryExpr IRUnaryOp IRExpr
 $|$ *BinaryExpr IRBinaryOp IRExpr IRExpr*
 $|$ *ConditionalExpr IRExpr IRExpr IRExpr*
 $|$ *ParameterExpr nat Stamp*
 $|$ *LeafExpr nat Stamp*
 $|$ *ConstantExpr Value*
 $|$ *ConstantVar (char list)*
 $|$ *VariableExpr (char list) Stamp*

tree-semantics

semantics:constant semantics:parameter semantics:unary semantics:binary semantics:leaf

expression-refinement

$$(e_1::IRExpr) \sqsupseteq (e_2::IRExpr) = (\forall (m::nat \Rightarrow Value) (p::Value list) \\ v::Value. [m,p] \vdash e_1 \mapsto v \longrightarrow [m,p] \vdash e_2 \mapsto v)$$

graph2tree

semantics:constant semantics:unary semantics:binary

graph-semantics

$$([g::IRGraph, m::nat \Rightarrow Value, p::Value list] \vdash n::nat \mapsto v::Value) = (\exists e::IRExpr. g \vdash n \simeq e \wedge [m, p] \vdash e \mapsto v)$$

graph-refinement

$$\begin{aligned} \text{graph-refinement } (g_1::IRGraph) (g_2::IRGraph) = \\ (ids\ g_1 \subseteq ids\ g_2 \wedge \\ (\forall n::nat. \\ n \in ids\ g_1 \longrightarrow (\forall e::IRExpr. g_1 \vdash n \simeq e \longrightarrow g_2 \vdash n \preceq e))) \end{aligned}$$

translations

$$n \leq CONST\ as\text{-}set\ n$$

graph-semantics-preservation

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket (e1'::IRExpr) \sqsupseteq \\ (e2'::IRExpr); \\ \{n'::nat\} \triangleleft g1::IRGraph \\ \subseteq (g2::IRGraph); \\ g1 \vdash n' \simeq e1'; g2 \vdash n' \simeq e2' \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{graph-refinement } g1\ g2 \end{aligned}$$

maximal-sharing

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximal-sharing } (g::IRGraph) = \\ (\forall (n_1::nat) n_2::nat. \\ n_1 \in \text{true-ids } g \wedge n_2 \in \text{true-ids } g \longrightarrow \\ (\forall e::IRExpr. \\ g \vdash n_1 \simeq e \wedge \\ g \vdash n_2 \simeq e \wedge \text{stamp } g\ n_1 = \text{stamp } g\ n_2 \longrightarrow \\ n_1 = n_2)) \end{aligned}$$

tree-to-graph-rewriting

$$\begin{aligned} & (e_1::IRExpr) \sqsupseteq (e_2::IRExpr) \wedge \\ & g_1::IRGraph \vdash n::nat \simeq e_1 \wedge \\ & \text{maximal-sharing } g_1 \wedge \\ & \{n\} \triangleleft g_1 \subseteq (g_2::IRGraph) \wedge \\ & g_2 \vdash n \simeq e_2 \wedge \text{maximal-sharing } g_2 \implies \\ & \text{graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2 \end{aligned}$$

graph-represents-expression

$$(g::IRGraph \vdash n::nat \leq e::IRExpr) = (\exists e'::IRExpr. g \vdash n \simeq e' \wedge e \sqsupseteq e')$$

graph-construction

$$\begin{aligned} & (e_1::IRExpr) \sqsupseteq (e_2::IRExpr) \wedge \\ & (g_1::IRGraph) \subseteq (g_2::IRGraph) \wedge \\ & g_2 \vdash n::nat \simeq e_2 \implies \\ & g_2 \vdash n \leq e_1 \wedge \text{graph-refinement } g_1 \ g_2 \end{aligned}$$

end