

# Interoperation for Lazy and Eager Evaluation



- Matthews & Findler
  - Interoperation
  - Boundaries & natural embedding
  - Type safety and equality
- Kinghorn
  - Incompatible evaluation strategies



# ***Lambda calculus***

Typing

Interoperation

Model

Laziness

Solution



## *Set of terms, $e$*

$$(1) \quad x \in e$$

$$(2) \quad M \in e \Rightarrow \lambda x . M \in e$$

$$(3) \quad M, N \in e \Rightarrow M N \in e$$

$$e = x \mid \lambda x . e \mid e e$$



(1)  $x$   
(2)  $\lambda x . e$   
(3)  $e e$

$y$   
 $\text{by } (1)$

$\lambda y . y$   
 $\text{by } (1), (2)$

$(\lambda y . y) (\lambda y . y)$   
 $\text{by } (1), (2), (3)$



$$\lambda x . x x \equiv \lambda x . (x x) \neq (\lambda x . x) x$$

$$\lambda x x' . e \equiv \lambda x . \lambda x' . e$$

$$e e' e'' = (e e') e''$$



$\dots y \dots$



*Free variable*

$\lambda y . (\dots y \dots)$



*Bound variable*

$y$



*Open term*

$\lambda y . y$



*Closed term*



*term* [ *expression argument* / *expression parameter* ] = *term'*

$$x [ e / x ] = e$$

$$x [ e / x' ] = x$$

$$(\lambda x . e) [ e' / x ] = \lambda x . e$$

$$(\lambda x . e) [ e' / x' ] = \lambda x . (e [ e' / x' ])$$

$$(e e') [ e'' / x ] = (e [ e'' / x ]) (e' [ e'' / x ])$$



*Set of reductions,  $\rightarrow$*

$$(e, e') \in \rightarrow$$
$$e \rightarrow e'$$

$$e \rightarrow e'$$
$$e' \rightarrow e''$$
$$e \rightarrow e' \rightarrow e''$$

$$(\lambda x . e) e' \rightarrow e [x / e']$$



$$(\lambda x . e) e' \rightarrow e [x / e']$$

$$e \rightarrow e' \Rightarrow e e'' \rightarrow e' e''$$

$$\frac{e \rightarrow e'}{e e'' \rightarrow e' e''}$$

$$e \rightarrow e' \Rightarrow (\lambda x . e'') e \rightarrow (\lambda x . e'') e'$$

$$\frac{e \rightarrow e'}{(\lambda x . e'') e \rightarrow (\lambda x . e'') e'}$$



*error condition*  $\rightarrow$  *error*

$$\frac{e \rightarrow e'}{e \ e'' \rightarrow e' \ e''}$$

$$\frac{e \rightarrow \text{error}}{e \ e' \rightarrow \text{error}}$$

$$\frac{e \rightarrow e'}{(\lambda x . e'') \ e \rightarrow (\lambda x . e'') \ e'}$$

$$\frac{e \rightarrow \text{error}}{(\lambda x . e') \ e \rightarrow \text{error}}$$



*E = all evaluation contexts*

$$(\lambda x . e) e' \rightarrow e [x / e']$$

$$E [ (\lambda x . e) e' ] \rightarrow E [ e [x / e'] ]$$

$$E = [] \mid E e \mid (\lambda x . e) E$$

$$\dots [] \dots$$

$$E [ e ] = \dots e \dots$$



$v = \lambda x . e \mid \underline{n}$

$e = x \mid v \mid e e \mid + / - e e \mid \mathbf{if0} e e e$   
 $\mathbf{fun?} e \mid \mathbf{num?} e \mid \mathbf{wrong} \textit{string}$



**wrong** *string*

$E [ \textbf{wrong string} ] \rightarrow \textbf{Error: string}$

**+** *e e*

$E [ + \underline{n} \underline{n'} ] \rightarrow E [ \underline{n + n'} ]$

**-** *e e*

$E [ - \underline{n} \underline{n'} ] \rightarrow E [ \underline{\max (n - n', 0)} ]$

**if0** *e e e*

$E [ \textbf{if0} \underline{0} e e' ] \rightarrow E [ e ]$

$E [ \textbf{if0} \underline{n} e e' ] \rightarrow E [ e' ]$

**fun?** *e*

$E [ \textbf{fun?} (\lambda x . e) ] \rightarrow E [ \underline{0} ]$

$E [ \textbf{fun?} \underline{n} ] \rightarrow E [ \perp ]$

**num?** *e*

$E [ \textbf{num?} \underline{n} ] \rightarrow E [ \underline{0} ]$

$E [ \textbf{num?} (\lambda x . e) ] \rightarrow E [ \perp ]$



Lambda calculus

***Typing***

Interoperation

Model

Laziness

Solution



*Set of types,  $t$*

$$t = \mathbf{N} \mid t \rightarrow t$$

$$\lambda x : t . e$$

$$t \rightarrow t \rightarrow t \equiv t \rightarrow (t \rightarrow t)$$



*Set of judgments,  $\vdash$*

$$e : t \equiv (e, t)$$

$\Gamma$  *is*  $x_n : t_n, \dots, x_l : t_l$

$$(\Gamma, e : t) \in \vdash$$

$$\Gamma \vdash e : t$$

$$\Gamma \vdash t$$



*Number type*  
 $\vdash \mathbf{N}$

*Function type*  

$$\frac{\vdash t \text{ --- } \vdash t'}{\vdash t \rightarrow t'}$$

*Number*  
 $\vdash \underline{n} : \mathbf{N}$

*Variable*  
 $\Gamma, x : t \vdash x : t$

*Function*  

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : t \vdash e : t'}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : t . e : t \rightarrow t'}$$

*Application*  

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : t \rightarrow t' \text{ --- } \Gamma \vdash e' : t}{\Gamma \vdash e e' : t'}$$



*Arithmetic*

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{N} \text{ — } \Gamma \vdash e' : \mathbf{N}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{+/-} \ e \ e' : \mathbf{N}}$$

*Condition*

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{N} \text{ — } \Gamma \vdash e'/e'' : t}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{if0} \ e \ e' \ e'' : t}$$

*Error*

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{wrong} \ t \ \text{string} : t}$$



*Type*  
 $\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{T}$

*Number*  
 $\Gamma \vdash \underline{n} : \mathbf{T}$

*Variable*  
 $\Gamma, x : \mathbf{T} \vdash x : \mathbf{T}$

*Application*  
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{T} \quad \Gamma \vdash e' : \mathbf{T}}{\Gamma \vdash e e' : \mathbf{T}}$$

*Function*  
$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \mathbf{T} \vdash e : \mathbf{T}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. e : \mathbf{T}}$$

*Arithmetic*  
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{T} \quad \Gamma \vdash e' : \mathbf{T}}{\Gamma \vdash + / - e e'}$$



*Predicate*

$\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{T}$

---

$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{fun?/num?} e : \mathbf{T}$

*Error*

$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{wrong} \text{ string} : \mathbf{T}$



$$\lambda x : \mathbf{N} . x$$

$$\lambda x : \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N} . x$$

$$\Lambda y . \lambda x : y . x$$

$$(\Lambda y . \lambda x : y . x) \langle \mathbf{N} \rangle \rightarrow \lambda x : \mathbf{N} . x$$

$$(\Lambda y . \lambda x : y . x) \langle \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N} \rangle \rightarrow \lambda x : \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N} . x$$



*Type variables*

$y$

*Type abstraction*

$\Lambda y . e$

*Type application*

$e \langle t \rangle$

*Universally-quantified / for-all types*

$\forall y . t$

*Free & bound type variables*

$\Lambda y . (\dots y \dots)$



$$\Lambda y y' . e \equiv \Lambda y . \Lambda y' . e$$

$$e \langle t \rangle \langle t' \rangle \equiv (e \langle t \rangle) \langle t' \rangle$$

$$\Lambda y \dots y \dots = \Lambda y' \dots y' \dots$$



*term [ type argument / type parameter ] = term'*

$$x [ t / y ] = x$$

$$(\lambda x . e) [ t / y ] = \lambda x . (e [ t / y ])$$

$$(e e') [ t / y ] = (e [ t / y ]) (e' [ t / y ])$$

$$(+/- e e') [ t / y ] = +/- (e [ t / y ]) (e' [ t / y ])$$

$$(\mathbf{if0} e e' e'') [ t / y ] = \mathbf{if0} (e [ t / y ]) (e' [ t / y ]) (e'' [ t / y ])$$



$$(\Lambda y . e) [t / y] = \Lambda y . e$$

$$(\Lambda y . e) [t / y'] = \Lambda y . e [t / y']$$

$$(e \langle t \rangle) [t' / y] = (e [t' / y]) \langle t \rangle$$



*type [ type argument / type parameter ] = type'*

$$\mathbf{N} [ t / y ] = \mathbf{N}$$

$$(t \rightarrow t') [ t / y ] = t [ t / y ] \rightarrow t' [ t / y ]$$

$$y [ t / y ] = t$$

$$y [ t / y' ] = y$$

$$(\forall y . t) [ t' / y ] = \forall y . t$$

$$(\forall y . t) [ t' / y' ] = \forall y . t [ t' / y' ]$$



$$E [ (\wedge y . e) \langle t \rangle ] \rightarrow E [ e [ t / y ] ]$$







Lambda calculus  
Typing  
***Interoperation***  
Model  
Laziness  
Solution



# ***Haskell***

$$e_h = \cdots \mid \mathbf{hm} \ t_h \ t_m \ e_m \mid \mathbf{hs} \ t_h \ e_s$$

# ***ML***

$$e_m = \cdots \mid \mathbf{mh} \ t_m \ t_h \ e_h \mid \mathbf{ms} \ t_m \ e_s$$

# ***Scheme***

$$e_s = \cdots \mid \mathbf{sh} \ t_h \ e_h \mid \mathbf{sm} \ t_m \ e_m$$



# ***Haskell-ML***

$$\Gamma \vdash_h \mathbf{hm} \, t_h \, t_m \, e_m : t_h$$

$$\Gamma \vdash_h t_h$$

$$\Gamma \vdash_m t_m$$

$$\Gamma \vdash_m e_m : t_m'$$

$$t_m = t_m'$$

$$t_h = t_m$$

# ***ML-Haskell***

$$\Gamma \vdash_m \mathbf{mh} \, t_m \, t_h \, e_h : t_m$$



# ***Haskell-Scheme***

$$\Gamma \vdash_h \mathbf{hs} \ t_h \ e_s : t_h$$

$$\Gamma \vdash_h t_h$$

$$\Gamma \vdash_s e_s : \mathbf{T}$$

# ***Scheme-Haskell***

$$\Gamma \vdash_s \mathbf{sh} \ t_h \ e_h : \mathbf{T}$$

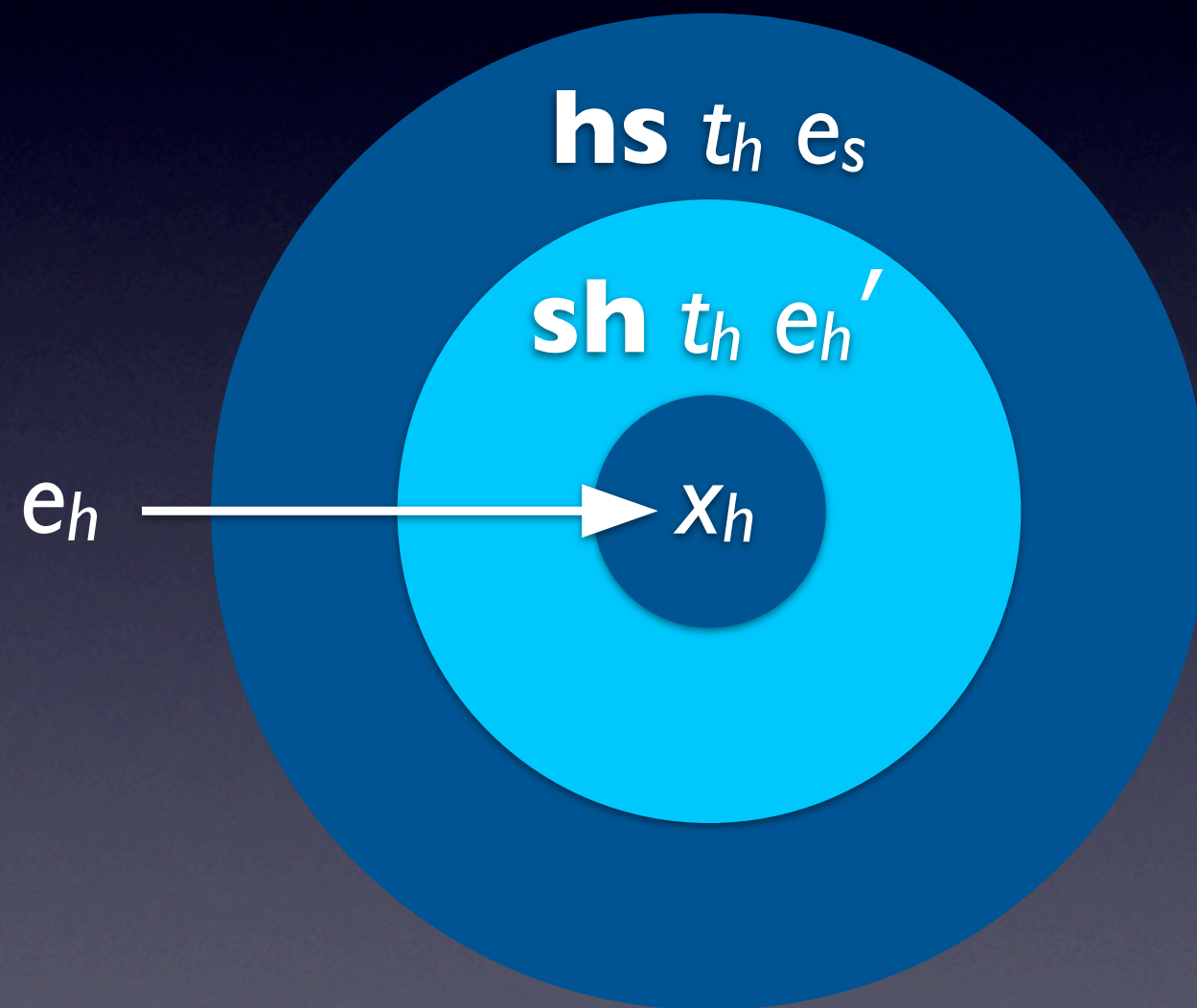
$$\Gamma \vdash_h t_h$$

$$\Gamma \vdash_h e_h : t_h'$$

$$t_h = t_h'$$



$(\mathbf{hs} \ t_h \ (\mathbf{sh} \ t_h \ x_h)) \ [e_h \ / \ x_h]$





## ***Embedding substitution***

$$(\mathbf{hm} \ t_h \ t_m \ e_m) \ [e_h / x_h] = \mathbf{hm} \ t_h \ t_m \ e_m \ [e_h / x_h]$$

$$(\mathbf{hs} \ t_h \ e_s) \ [e_h / x_h] = \mathbf{hs} \ t_h \ e_s \ [e_h / x_h]$$

## ***Foreign substitution***

$$...e_m... \ [e_h / x_h] = ...e_m \ [e_h / x_h]...$$

$$(\lambda \ x_m . e_m) \ [e_h / x_h] = \lambda \ x_m . (e_m \ [e_h / x_h])$$



$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{hm} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{N} \underline{n} ]_h \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \underline{n} ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{hs} \mathbf{N} \underline{n} ]_h \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \underline{n} ]$$

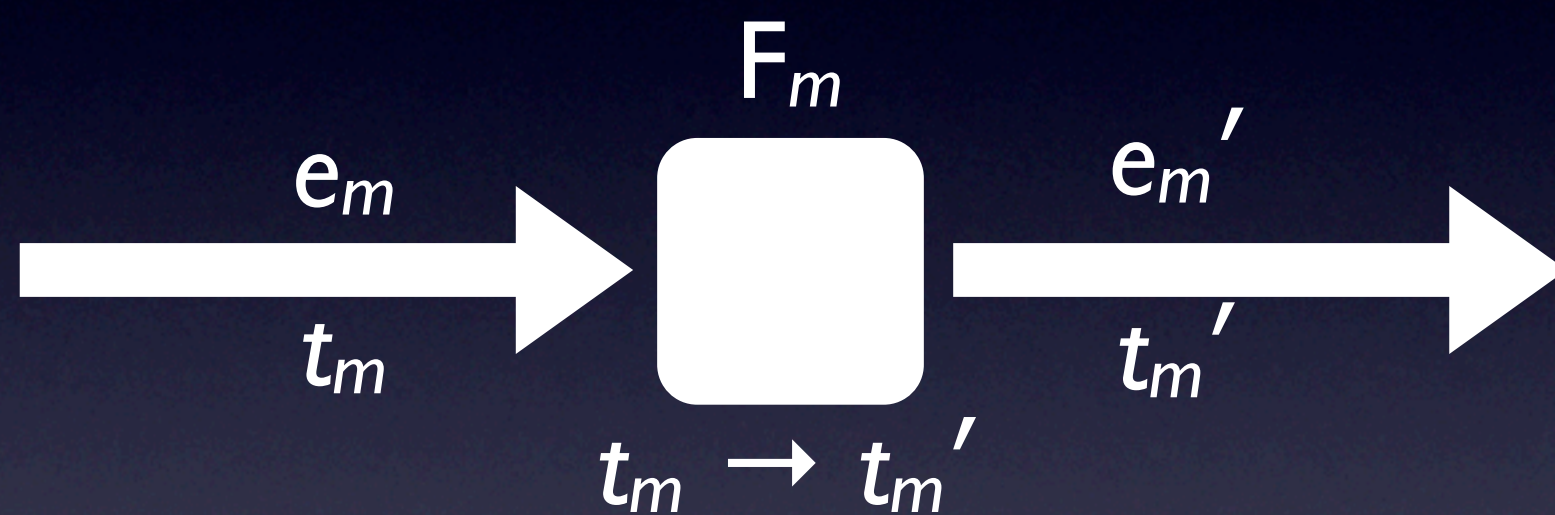
$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{mh} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{N} \underline{n} ]_m \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \underline{n} ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{ms} \mathbf{N} \underline{n} ]_m \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \underline{n} ]$$

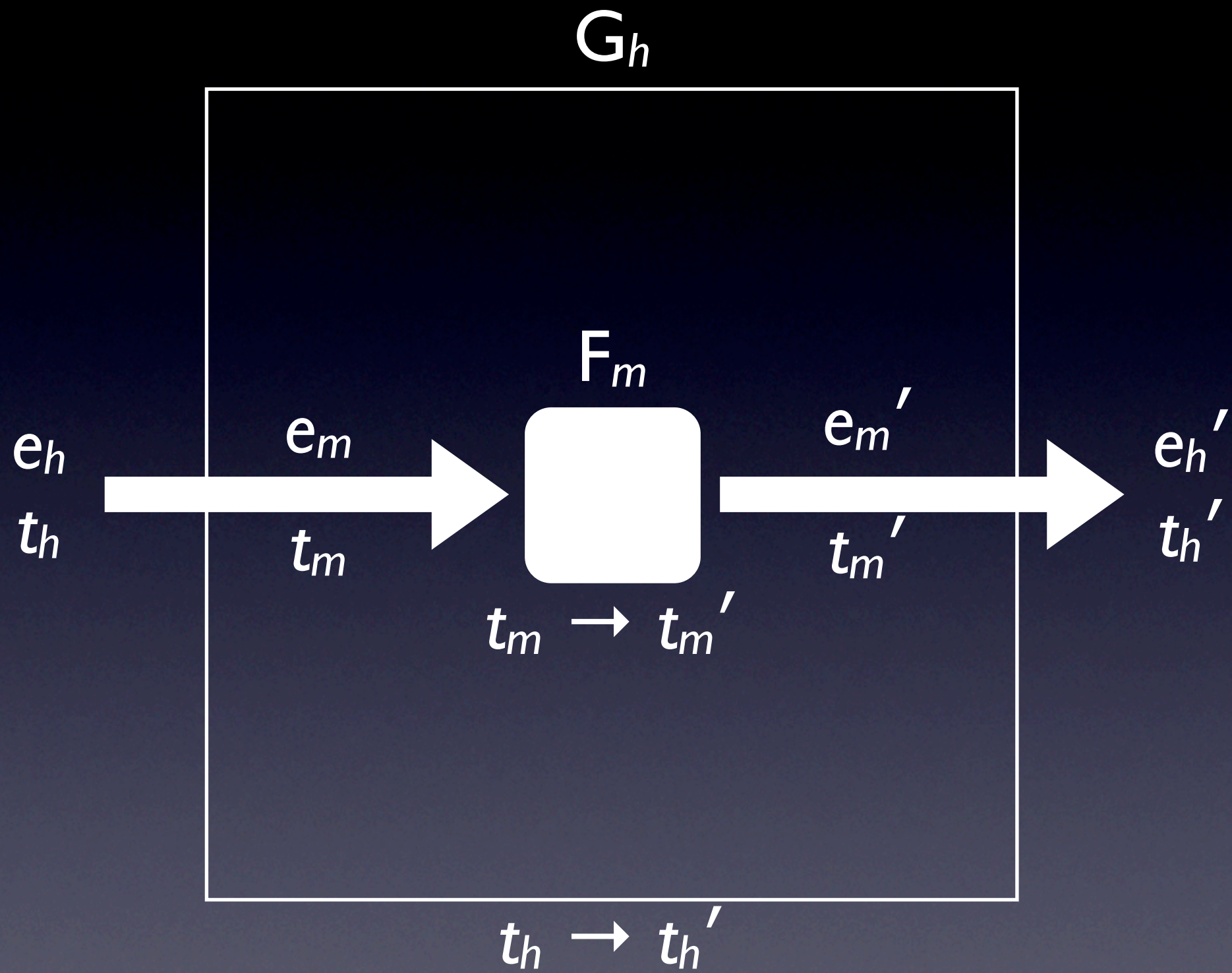
$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{sh} \mathbf{N} \underline{n} ]_s \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \underline{n} ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{sm} \mathbf{N} \underline{n} ]_s \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \underline{n} ]$$











## ***Haskell to ML***

$$e_m = \mathbf{mh} \ t_m \ t_h \ e_h$$

## ***ML application***

$$e_m' = F_m \ e_m$$

## ***ML to Haskell***

$$e_h' = \mathbf{hm} \ t_h' \ t_m' \ e_m'$$

## ***Factor out $e_h$***

$$\lambda \ x_h : t_h . \mathbf{hm} \ t_h' \ t_m' \ (F_m \ (\mathbf{mh} \ t_m \ t_h \ x_h))$$



$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{hm} (t_h \rightarrow t_h') (t_m \rightarrow t_m') v_m ]_h$$

→

$$\mathcal{E} [ \lambda x_h : t_h . \mathbf{hm} t_h' t_m' (v_m (\mathbf{mh} t_m t_h x_h)) ]$$



# Brands



Lambda calculus

Typing

Interoperation

***Model***

Laziness

Solution



# ML & Scheme

- Numbers, arithmetic, conditions
- Functions, applications
- Boundaries
- Errors
- Eager evaluation



# ML

- Statically typed
- Type abstractions
- Branded types
- Fixed-point operations



# Scheme

- Dynamically typed
- Closed term typing
- Type predicates



# Eval cxts, nonterms

- Show math defs



Lambda calculus  
Typing  
Interoperation  
Model  
***Laziness***  
Solution



- Eager vs. lazy evaluation
- Incompatible evaluation strategies
  - Function behavior
  - Value conversion



$$K_s \equiv \lambda x y . x$$

$$K_h : \forall u_h u_h' . u_h \rightarrow u_h' \rightarrow u_h$$

$$K_h \equiv \Lambda u_h u_h' . \mathbf{hs} (u_h \rightarrow u_h' \rightarrow u_h) K_s$$

$$K_{hn} \equiv K_h \langle \mathbf{N} \rangle \langle \mathbf{N} \rangle = \mathbf{hs} (\mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}) K_s$$

$$K_{hn} \Omega \underline{0} \nrightarrow$$



$$K_{hn} \Omega \underline{0} = (\mathbf{hs} (\mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}) K_s) \Omega \underline{0}$$

$$(\mathbf{hs} (\mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}) K_s) \Omega \underline{0}$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$(\lambda x_h : \mathbf{N} . \mathbf{hs} (\mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}) (K_s (\mathbf{sh} \mathbf{N} x_h))) \Omega \underline{0}$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$\mathbf{hs} (\mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}) (K_s (\mathbf{sh} \mathbf{N} \Omega)) \underline{0}$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$\mathbf{hs} (\mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}) (K_s (\mathbf{sh} \mathbf{N} \Omega)) \underline{0}$$

$$\vdots$$



$$e_h = \cdots \mid \mathbf{nil} \ t_h \mid \mathbf{cons} \ e_h \ e_h \mid \mathbf{hd} \ e_h \mid \mathbf{tl} \ e_h \mid \mathbf{null?} \ e_h$$

$$t_h = \cdots \mid \{ \ t_h \}$$

$$E_h = \cdots \mid \mathbf{hd} \ E_h \mid \mathbf{tl} \ E_h \mid \mathbf{null?} \ E_h$$



$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_h t_h}{\Gamma \vdash_h \{ t_h \}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_h e_h : \{ t_h \}}{\Gamma \vdash_h \mathbf{hd} \ e_h : t_h}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_h t_h}{\Gamma \vdash_h \mathbf{nil} \ t_h : \{ t_h \}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_h e_h : \{ t_h \}}{\Gamma \vdash_h \mathbf{tl} \ e_h : \{ t_h \}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_h e_h : \{ t_h \}}{\Gamma \vdash_h \mathbf{null?} \ e_h : \mathbf{N}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_h e_h : t_h \quad \Gamma \vdash_h e_h' : \{ t_h \}}{\Gamma \vdash_h \mathbf{cons} \ e_h \ e_h' : \{ t_h \}}$$



$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{hd} (\mathbf{nil} \ t_h) ]_h \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{wrong} \ t_h \text{ “Empty list”} ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{hd} (\mathbf{cons} \ e_h \ e_h') ]_h \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ e_h ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{tl} (\mathbf{nil} \ t_h) ]_h \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{wrong} \ \{ t_h \} \text{ “Empty list”} ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{tl} (\mathbf{cons} \ e_h \ e_h') ]_h \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ e_h' ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{null?} (\mathbf{nil} \ t_h) ]_h \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \underline{0} ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{null?} (\mathbf{cons} \ e_h \ e_h') ]_h \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \perp ]$$



$$e_s = \cdots \mid \mathbf{cons} \ e_s \ e_s \mid \mathbf{hd} \ e_s \mid \mathbf{tl} \ e_s$$

$$v_s = \cdots \mid \mathbf{nil} \mid \mathbf{cons} \ v_s \ v_s$$

$$E_s = \cdots \mid \mathbf{cons} \ E_s \ e_s \mid \mathbf{cons} \ v_s \ E_s \mid \mathbf{hd} \ E_s \mid \mathbf{tl} \ E_s \mid \mathbf{null?} \ E_s$$



$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{hd/tl\ nil} ]_s \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{wrong\ “Empty\ list”} ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{hd\ (cons\ } v_s\ v_s') ]_s \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ v_s ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{tl\ (cons\ } v_s\ v_s') ]_s \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ v_s' ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{hd/tl\ } v_s ]_s \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{wrong\ “Not\ a\ list”} ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{null?\ nil} ]_s \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \underline{0} ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{null?\ } v_s ]_s \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \underline{1} ]$$



$$\text{zeroes}_h \equiv \mathbf{fix} (\lambda x : \{ \mathbf{N} \} . \mathbf{cons} \ \underline{0} \ x)$$

$$\text{zeroes}_h = \mathbf{cons} \ \underline{0} \ \text{zeroes}_h$$

$$\text{zeroes}_m \equiv \mathbf{mh} \ \{ \mathbf{N} \} \ \{ \mathbf{N} \} \ \text{zeroes}_h$$

$$\text{zeroes}_m \nrightarrow$$



$\text{zeroes}_m = \text{mh } \{ \mathbf{N} \} \{ \mathbf{N} \} \text{ zeroes}_h \rightarrow$

$\text{mh } \{ \mathbf{N} \} \{ \mathbf{N} \} (\text{cons } \underline{0} \text{ zeroes}_h) \rightarrow$

$\text{cons } (\text{mh } \mathbf{N} \mathbf{N} \underline{0}) (\text{mh } \{ \mathbf{N} \} \{ \mathbf{N} \} \text{ zeroes}_h) \rightarrow$

$\text{cons } \underline{0} (\text{mh } \{ \mathbf{N} \} \{ \mathbf{N} \} \text{ zeroes}_h) =$

$\text{cons } \underline{0} \text{ zeroes}_m \nrightarrow$



Lambda calculus  
Typing  
Interoperation  
Model  
Laziness  
***Solution***



## *Function conversion*

$$\vdots$$

$$\text{hs } (\mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}) \left( \text{K}_s \text{ (sh } \mathbf{N} \ \Omega) \right) \underline{0} \quad v_m \ E_m$$

$$\vdots$$

## *List construction conversion*

$$\vdots$$

$$\text{cons } \underline{0} \text{ (mh } \{ \mathbf{N} \} \{ \mathbf{N} \} \text{ zeroes}_h) \quad \text{cons } v_m \ E_m$$

$$\vdots$$



$E_m =$

$[ ]_m$

**cons**  $E_m e_m$

$E_m e_m$

**cons**  $v_m E_m$

$v_m E_m$

**hd**  $E_m$

$E_m \langle t_m \rangle$

**tl**  $E_m$

**fix**  $E_m$

**null**  $E_m$

**+/-**  $E_m e_m$

**mh**  $t_m t_h E_h$

**+/-**  $v_m E_m$

**ms**  $k_s E_s$

**if0**  $E_m e_m e_m$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \vdots \\
 v_m \ E_m \\
 \mathbf{cons} \ E_m \ e_m \\
 \mathbf{cons} \ v_m \ E_m \\
 E_m = \ \mathbf{mh} \ t_m \ t_h \ E_h \\
 \vdots \\
 E_m \ e_m \\
 v_m \ E_m \\
 \vdots
 \end{array}$$



$$\vdots$$

$$V_m \textcolor{red}{U}_m$$

$$\mathbf{cons} \textcolor{red}{U}_m e_m$$

$$\mathbf{cons} \textcolor{red}{u}_m \textcolor{red}{U}_m$$

$$\textcolor{red}{U}_m =$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\textcolor{yellow}{F}_m e_m$$

$$\textcolor{yellow}{f}_m \textcolor{red}{U}_m$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\textcolor{yellow}{F}_m = \textcolor{red}{U}_m \mid \mathbf{mh} \ t_m \ t_h \ E_h$$

$$\textcolor{yellow}{f}_m = \textcolor{red}{u}_m \mid \mathbf{mh} \ t_m \ t_h \ E_h$$

$$\textcolor{red}{u}_m = \lambda \ x_m : t_m . e_m \mid \cdots$$



$$F_m = U_m \mid \mathbf{mh} \ t_m \ t_h \ E_h$$

$$U_m =$$

$[ ]_m$

**if0**  $F_m$   $e_m$   $e_m$

$F_m$   $e_m$

**cons**  $U_m$   $e_m$

$f_m$   $U_m$

**cons**  $u_m$   $U_m$

$F_m$   $\langle t_m \rangle$

**hd**  $F_m$

**fix**  $F_m$

**tl**  $F_m$

**+/-**  $F_m$   $e_m$

**null**  $F_m$

**+/-**  $f_m$   $F_m$

**ms**  $k_s$   $E_s$



$$\mathcal{E} [ (\lambda x_m : t_m . e_m) \textcolor{red}{u}_m ]_m \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ e_m [\textcolor{red}{u}_m / x_m] ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{hd} (\mathbf{cons} \textcolor{red}{u}_m \textcolor{red}{u}_m') ]_m \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \textcolor{red}{u}_m ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{tl} (\mathbf{cons} \textcolor{red}{u}_m \textcolor{red}{u}_m') ]_m \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \textcolor{red}{u}_m' ]$$

$$\mathcal{E} [ \mathbf{null} (\mathbf{cons} \textcolor{red}{u}_m \textcolor{red}{u}_m') ]_m \rightarrow \mathcal{E} [ \perp ]$$



- Common expressions
- Incompatible strictness points
- Interoperation side effects
- Mirror non-strictness for embeddings



- Matthews & Findler
- Evaluation strategies
- Incompatible strictness points
- Forcing & deferring embedded evaluation