Homework 3: Theory (20 pts) Programming Languages (CSCI 3300), Fall 2018 Due: Friday, Sept. 19 by 11:59pm

The following defines Functional Iffy:

Syntax:

(Bool)
$$b ::= x \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid b \land b \mid b \lor b \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } b \text{ else } b \mid \text{fun } x \Rightarrow b \mid \text{app } b_1 \ b_2$$

Single-step reduction:

$$\frac{b \leadsto b'}{\operatorname{app}\,(\operatorname{fun}\,x \Rightarrow b)\,b' \leadsto [b'/x]b} \quad \operatorname{BETA} \qquad \frac{b \leadsto b'}{(\operatorname{fun}\,x \Rightarrow b) \leadsto (\operatorname{fun}\,x \Rightarrow b')} \quad \operatorname{Fun}$$

$$\frac{b_1 \leadsto b'_1}{\operatorname{app}\,b_1\,b_2 \leadsto \operatorname{app}\,b'_1\,b_2} \quad \operatorname{APP1} \qquad \frac{b_2 \leadsto b'_2}{\operatorname{app}\,b_1\,b_2 \leadsto \operatorname{app}\,b_1\,b'_2} \quad \operatorname{APP2} \qquad \overline{(1 \land 1) \leadsto 1} \quad \operatorname{AndTrue}$$

$$\overline{(0 \land 1) \leadsto 0} \quad \operatorname{AndFalse1} \qquad \overline{(1 \land 0) \leadsto 0} \quad \operatorname{AndFalse2} \qquad \overline{(0 \land 0) \leadsto 0} \quad \operatorname{AndFalse}$$

$$\frac{b_1 \leadsto b'_1}{(b_1 \land b_2) \leadsto (b'_1 \land b_2)} \quad \operatorname{And1} \qquad \frac{b_2 \leadsto b'_2}{(b_1 \land b_2) \leadsto (b_1 \land b'_2)} \quad \operatorname{And2} \qquad \overline{(1 \lor 1) \leadsto 1} \quad \operatorname{OrTrue}$$

$$\overline{(0 \lor 1) \leadsto 1} \quad \operatorname{OrTrue2} \qquad \overline{(1 \lor 0) \leadsto 1} \quad \operatorname{OrTrue1} \qquad \overline{(0 \lor 0) \leadsto 0} \quad \operatorname{OrFalse}$$

$$\frac{b_1 \leadsto b'_1}{(b_1 \lor b_2) \leadsto (b'_1 \lor b_2)} \quad \operatorname{Or1} \qquad \frac{b_2 \leadsto b'_2}{(b_1 \lor b_2) \leadsto (b_1 \lor b'_2)} \quad \operatorname{Or2} \qquad \overline{\text{if}\, 1\, \text{then}\, b_1\, \text{else}\, b_2 \leadsto b_1} \quad \operatorname{IfTrue}$$

$$\frac{b_1 \leadsto b'_1}{\text{if}\, 0\, \text{then}\, b_1\, \text{else}\, b_2 \leadsto b_2} \quad \operatorname{IfFalse} \qquad \frac{b \leadsto b'}{\text{if}\, b\, \text{then}\, b_1\, \text{else}\, b_2 \leadsto \text{if}\, b\, \text{then}\, b_1\, \text{else}\, b_2} \quad \operatorname{Iff}$$

Mutli-step reduction:

$$\frac{b_1 \leadsto b_2}{b_1 \leadsto^* b_2} \quad \text{STEP} \qquad \qquad \frac{b_1 \leadsto^* b_2 \quad b_2 \leadsto^* b_3}{b_1 \leadsto^* b_3} \quad \text{Mult}$$

1. (10 pt)

i. Construct the parse trees for the expressions:

if
$$(1 \land (0 \lor 1))$$
 then $(1 \land 1)$ else $(1 \lor 1)$

and

fun
$$x \Rightarrow \mathsf{app} (\mathsf{fun} \ y \Rightarrow (x \lor y)) (\mathsf{if} \ x \mathsf{then} \ 0 \mathsf{else} \ 1)$$

ii. Determine which variables are bound and which are free. Additionally, determine which binders are associated to which bound variables by drawing lines from the bound variable to its binder in the expression.

if
$$y$$
 then (fun $y \Rightarrow$ if $(0 \lor z)$ then y else $(y \land z)$) else (fun $z \Rightarrow (z \lor (\text{fun } z \Rightarrow (z \land y))))$

- 2. (10 pt)
 - i. Simplify: [if y then 0 else 1/x](fun $y \Rightarrow (x \lor y)$).
 - ii. Determine if the following judgment is derivable using the evaluation rules (all work must be shown):

$$app (fun y \Rightarrow (1 \land y)) (if 0 then 0 else 1) \rightsquigarrow^* 1$$