

コード生成 + Shift0/Reset0 の型システム

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answer type は考えていない.
後で, answer type を加えたやつを考える.
answer type modification については考えない

1 Syntax

$$\begin{aligned} v &::= c \mid \lambda x.e \mid \langle e \rangle \\ e &::= x \mid c \mid \lambda x.e \mid e \ e \\ &\mid \lambda x.e \mid \mathbf{reset0} \ e \mid \mathbf{shift0} \ k \rightarrow e \mid \mathbf{throw} \ k \ e \\ &\mid \mathbf{clet} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e \mid \dots \\ c &::= N \mid B \mid \% \mid @ \mid + \mid \pm \end{aligned}$$

N is Integer numeric, B is Bool (true or false)

2 Semantics

left-to-right, call-by-value

2.1 Evaluation Context

$$E ::= [] \mid E \ e \mid v \ E \mid \mathbf{reset0} \ E \mid \underline{\lambda} x.E$$

2.2 Operation Semantics

underline 付きのものは, コードコンビネータであり, なにか値を受け取ってコードを出すもの
underline がないもの: present stage で動く
underline があるもの: present stage で動かない
shift0 reset0 throw は コードの型を持つ e のみを引数に取ることにする?
コードレベルで shift0/reset0 throw は出てこないようにする?

throw k e であるけど、これ、**throw** e にしたほうがいいな.

$$\begin{aligned}
E[(\lambda x.e) v] &\rightsquigarrow E[e\{x := v\}] \\
E[\mathbf{reset0} \langle e \rangle] &\rightsquigarrow E[\langle e \rangle] \\
E[\lambda x.e] &\rightsquigarrow E[\lambda y.e\{x := \langle y \rangle\}] \quad y \text{ is fresh variable} \\
E[\lambda y.\langle e \rangle] &\rightsquigarrow E[\langle \lambda y.e \rangle] \\
E[\mathbf{reset0}(E'[\mathbf{shift0} k \rightarrow E''[\mathbf{throw} k e]])] &\rightsquigarrow E[E''[(k e)\{k := \lambda x.\mathbf{reset0}(E'[x])\}]] \\
&\quad x \text{ is fresh variable} \\
E[\langle e_1 \rangle @ \langle e_2 \rangle] &\rightsquigarrow E[\langle e_1 e_2 \rangle] \\
E[\mathbf{clet} x = e_1 \mathbf{in} e_2] &\rightsquigarrow E[\lambda x.e_2 @ e_1] \\
E[\%n] &\rightsquigarrow E[\langle n \rangle] \\
E[\langle e_1 \rangle + \langle e_2 \rangle] &\rightsquigarrow E[\langle e_1 + e_2 \rangle]
\end{aligned}$$

3 Type System

$$t ::= \text{BasicType} \mid t \rightarrow t \mid \langle t \rangle^\gamma$$

Typing rule for code-level lambda:

$$\frac{\Gamma, \gamma_1 \geq \gamma, x : \langle t_1 \rangle^{\gamma_1} \vdash e : \langle t_2 \rangle^{\gamma_1}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.e : \langle t_1 \rightarrow t_2 \rangle^\gamma} \quad (\gamma_1 \text{ is eigen var})$$

Typing rule for code-level let (derived rule):

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \langle t_1 \rangle^\gamma \quad \Gamma, \gamma_1 \geq \gamma, x : \langle t_1 \rangle^{\gamma_1} \vdash e_2 : \langle t_2 \rangle^{\gamma_1}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{clet} x = e_1 \mathbf{in} e_2 : \langle t_2 \rangle^\gamma} \quad (\gamma_1 \text{ is eigen var})$$

`reset0`, `shift0`, `throw` のアンダーラインは取る? \rightarrow present stage で `shift` `reset` `throw` も動くので.

Typing rule for code-level `reset0`:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \langle t \rangle^\gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{reset0} e : \langle t \rangle^\gamma}$$

Typing rule for code-level `shift0`:

$$\frac{\Gamma, k : (\langle t_1 \rangle^{\gamma_1} \Rightarrow \langle t_0 \rangle^{\gamma_0}) \vdash e : \langle t_0 \rangle^{\gamma_0} \quad \Gamma \models \gamma_1 \geq \gamma_0}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{shift0} k \rightarrow e : \langle t_1 \rangle^{\gamma_1}}$$

Typing rule for code-level `throw`:

$$\frac{\Gamma, \gamma_3 \geq \gamma_1, \gamma_3 \geq \gamma_2 \vdash e : \langle t_1 \rangle^{\gamma_3} \quad \Gamma \models \gamma_2 \geq \gamma_0}{\Gamma, k : (\langle t_1 \rangle^{\gamma_1} \Rightarrow \langle t_0 \rangle^{\gamma_0}) \vdash \mathbf{throw} k e : \langle t_0 \rangle^{\gamma_2}} \quad (\gamma_3 \text{ is eigen var})$$

4 Example

$$\begin{aligned}
e_1 &= \mathbf{reset0} \quad \mathbf{clet} \quad x_1 = \%3 \mathbf{in} \\
&\quad \mathbf{reset0} \quad \mathbf{clet} \quad x_2 = \%5 \mathbf{in} \\
&\quad \mathbf{shift0} \quad k \rightarrow \mathbf{clet} \quad y = t \mathbf{in} \\
&\quad \mathbf{throw} \quad k \quad (x_1 + x_2 + y)
\end{aligned}$$

If $t = \%7$ or $t = x_1$, then e_1 is typable.

If $t = x_2$, then e_1 is not typable.

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$$e_2 = \text{reset0 } \underline{\text{clet}} \ x_1 = \%3 \ \underline{\text{in}}$$

$$\text{reset0 } \underline{\text{clet}} \ x_2 = \%5 \ \underline{\text{in}}$$

$$\text{shift0 } k_2 \rightarrow \text{shift0 } k_1 \rightarrow \underline{\text{clet}} \ y = t \ \underline{\text{in}}$$

$$\text{throw } k_1 \ (\text{throw } k_2 \ (x_1 \pm x_2 \pm y))$$

```

If $t = \%7$, then e_1 is typable.

If $t = x_2$ or $t = x_1$, then e_1 is not typable.