

1. (15 points) Give a well-typed term whose evaluation all the way to a value (beginning in the empty store) will produce the following store when evaluation terminates.

$$\mu = (l_1 \mapsto 5, \\ l_2 \mapsto l_1)$$

(Hint: you can use “`let x = ... in ...`”.) (5 points)

As *let* is a derived form (syntactic sugar), you can also represent the above term using lambda-calculus: (5 points)

What's the store typing  $\Sigma$  (such that  $\emptyset | \Sigma \vdash \mu$ )? (5 points)

2. (22 points) Given the above store  $\mu$  and store typing  $\Sigma$ , now consider the following term  $\mathfrak{t}$ :

$$\mathbf{ref} \ (\mathbf{ref} \ 0) \ := \ !l_2$$

- (a) What is the type of this term (i.e.,  $\emptyset | \Sigma \vdash \mathfrak{t} : T$ )? (3 points)
- (b) Give a typing derivation (i.e., draw the derivation tree). (7 points)





5. (15 points) Define the big-step semantics evaluation rule for **case** terms:

$$\text{case } t \text{ of } \langle l_i = x_i \rangle \Rightarrow t_i \quad i \in 1..n$$

Do not forget the store (i.e., instead of  $t \Downarrow v$ , use  $t|\mu \Downarrow v|\mu'$  to represent the evaluation sequence  $t|\mu \rightarrow t_1|\mu_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow v|\mu'$ ).

6. (12 points) Forget about references and stores for now. We know that (preservation theorem says)  $t \rightarrow t'$  and  $\emptyset \vdash t : T$  implies  $\emptyset \vdash t' : T$ . But is it also true that  $t \rightarrow t'$  and  $\emptyset \vdash t' : T$  implies  $\emptyset \vdash t : T$ ? If so, explain; otherwise, give an example. You can only use the syntax defined in the companion sheet (excluding reference creation, dereference, assignment, and store location).

# Simply-typed lambda calculus with variants, references, Unit and Nat

## Syntax

$t ::=$   
 unit  
 $x$   
 $\lambda x:T.t$   
 $t t$   
 ref  $t$   
 $!t$   
 $t:=t$   
 $l$   
 $0$   
 succ  $t$   
 $\langle l=t \rangle$  as  $T$   
 case  $t$  of  $\langle l_i=x_i \rangle \Rightarrow t_i$   $i \in 1..n$

$v ::=$   
 unit  
 $\lambda x:T.t$   
 $l$   
 nv  
 $\langle l=v \rangle$  as  $T$

$T ::=$   
 Unit  
 $T \rightarrow T$   
 Ref  $T$   
 Nat  
 $\langle l_i:T_i$   $i \in 1..n \rangle$

$\mu ::= \emptyset \mid \mu, l \mapsto v$

$\Gamma ::= \emptyset \mid \Gamma, x:T$

$\Sigma ::= \emptyset \mid \Sigma, l:T$

$nv ::= 0 \mid \text{succ } nv$

## Evaluation

## terms

constant **unit**  
 variable  
 abstraction  
 application  
 reference creation  
 dereference  
 assignment  
 store location  
 constant zero  
 successor  
 variant  
 case

## values

constant **unit**  
 abstraction value  
 store location  
 numeric value  
 variant value

## types

unit type  
 type of functions  
 type of reference cells  
 type of natural numbers  
 type of variants

## stores

## type environments

## store typings

## numeric values

$$\boxed{t|\mu \longrightarrow t'|\mu'}$$

$$\frac{t_1|\mu \longrightarrow t'_1|\mu'}{t_1 t_2|\mu \longrightarrow t'_1 t_2|\mu'} \quad (\text{E-APP1})$$

$$\frac{t_2|\mu \longrightarrow t'_2|\mu'}{v_1 t_2|\mu \longrightarrow v_1 t'_2|\mu'} \quad (\text{E-APP2})$$

$$(\lambda x:T_{11}.t_{12}) v_2|\mu \longrightarrow [x \mapsto v_2]t_{12}|\mu \quad (\text{E-APPABS})$$

$$\frac{l \notin \text{dom}(\mu)}{\text{ref } v_1|\mu \longrightarrow l|(\mu, l \mapsto v_1)} \quad (\text{E-REFV})$$

$$\frac{t_1|\mu \longrightarrow t'_1|\mu'}{\text{ref } t_1|\mu \longrightarrow \text{ref } t'_1|\mu'} \quad (\text{E-REF})$$

$$\frac{\mu(l) = v}{!l|\mu \longrightarrow v|\mu} \quad (\text{E-DEREFLOC})$$

$$\frac{t_1|\mu \longrightarrow t'_1|\mu'}{!t_1|\mu \longrightarrow !t'_1|\mu'} \quad (\text{E-DEREF})$$

$$l:=v_2|\mu \longrightarrow \text{unit}[l \mapsto v_2]|\mu \quad (\text{E-ASSIGN})$$

$$\frac{t_1|\mu \longrightarrow t'_1|\mu'}{t_1:=t_2|\mu \longrightarrow t'_1:=t_2|\mu'} \quad (\text{E-ASSIGN1})$$

$$\frac{t_2|\mu \longrightarrow t'_2|\mu'}{v_1:=t_2|\mu \longrightarrow v_1:=t'_2|\mu'} \quad (\text{E-ASSIGN2})$$

$$\frac{t_1|\mu \longrightarrow t'_1|\mu'}{\text{succ } t_1|\mu \longrightarrow \text{succ } t'_1|\mu'} \quad (\text{E-SUCC})$$

$$\text{case } \langle l_j=v_j \rangle \text{ as } T \text{ of } \langle l_i=x_i \rangle \Rightarrow t_i \quad i \in I..n \longrightarrow [x_j \mapsto v_j]t_j \quad (\text{E-CASEVARIANT})$$

$$\frac{t_0 \longrightarrow t'_0}{\text{case } t_0 \text{ of } \langle l_i=x_i \rangle \Rightarrow t_i \quad i \in I..n \longrightarrow \text{case } t'_0 \text{ of } \langle l_i=x_i \rangle \Rightarrow t_i \quad i \in I..n} \quad (\text{E-CASE})$$

$$\frac{t_i \longrightarrow t'_i}{\langle l_i=t_i \rangle \text{ as } T \longrightarrow \langle l_i=t'_i \rangle \text{ as } T} \quad (\text{E-VARIANT})$$

Typing

$\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash t : T$

$$\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \text{unit} : \text{Unit} \quad (\text{T-UNIT})$$

$$\frac{x:T \in \Gamma}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash x : T} \quad (\text{T-VAR})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:T_1|\Sigma \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \lambda x:T_1. t_2 : T_1 \rightarrow T_2} \quad (\text{T-ABS})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash t_1 : T_{11} \rightarrow T_{12} \quad \Gamma|\Sigma \vdash t_2 : T_{11}}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_{12}} \quad (\text{T-APP})$$

$$\frac{\Sigma(l) = T_1}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash l : \text{Ref } T_1} \quad (\text{T-LOC})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash t_1 : T_1}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \text{ref } t_1 : \text{Ref } T_1} \quad (\text{T-REF})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash t_1 : \text{Ref } T_{11}}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash !t_1 : T_{11}} \quad (\text{T-DEREF})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash t_1 : \text{Ref } T_{11} \quad \Gamma|\Sigma \vdash t_2 : T_{11}}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash t_1 := t_2 : \text{Unit}} \quad (\text{T-ASSIGN})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash t_1 : \text{Nat}}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \text{succ } t_1 : \text{Nat}} \quad (\text{T-SUCC})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_j : T_j}{\Gamma \vdash \langle l_j=t_j \rangle \text{ as } \langle l_i:T_i \quad i \in I..n \rangle : \langle l_i:T_i \quad i \in I..n \rangle} \quad (\text{T-VARIANT})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_0 : \langle l_i:T_i \quad i \in I..n \rangle \quad \text{for each } i \quad \Gamma, x_i:T_i \vdash t_i : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } t_0 \text{ of } \langle l_i=x_i \rangle \Rightarrow t_i \quad i \in I..n : T} \quad (\text{T-CASE})$$