

1. (8 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.

$$\mu = (l_1 \mapsto \mathbf{true}, \\ l_2 \mapsto l_1)$$

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

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

What’s the store typing Σ (such that $\emptyset|\Sigma \vdash \mu$)?

2. (20 points) Given the above store μ and store typing Σ , now consider the following term \mathbf{t} :

`ref (ref false) := !l2`

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

4. (12 points) Consider the following term:

$$\text{case } \langle l_2 = \text{ref } 0 \rangle \text{ as } T \text{ of } \langle l_1 = x_1 \rangle \Rightarrow x_1 \\ \langle l_2 = x_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \text{iszero } (!x_2)$$

(a) What T makes this term typecheck? Fill in the blanks: $T = \langle l_1 : \quad , l_2 : \quad \rangle$.

(b) What is the type of this term (given $\mu = \emptyset$ and $\Sigma = \emptyset$)?

(c) Give the typing derivation (i.e., draw the derivation tree).

(d) Evaluate this term all the way to a value. Distinguish between labels (l_i) and locations (l_i).

step	term	store	comp. rule
0	$\text{case } \langle l_2 = \text{ref } 0 \rangle \text{ as } T \text{ of } \langle l_1 = x_1 \rangle \Rightarrow x_1 \\ \langle l_2 = x_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \text{iszero } (!x_2)$	\emptyset	N/A

5. (10 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. (10 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); for example, you can **not** use “if ... then ... else” which is **not** part of the syntax in the companion sheet.

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

Syntax

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

$v ::=$
 unit
 $\lambda x:T.t$
 l
 true
 false
 nv
 $\langle l=v \rangle \text{ as } T$

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

$\mu ::= \emptyset \quad | \quad \mu, l \mapsto v$

$\Gamma ::= \emptyset \quad | \quad \Gamma, x:T$

$\Sigma ::= \emptyset \quad | \quad \Sigma, l:T$

$\text{nv} ::= 0 \quad | \quad \text{succ } \text{nv}$

Evaluation

terms

constant unit
 variable
 abstraction
 application
 reference creation
 dereference
 assignment
 store location
 constant true
 constant false
 constant zero
 successor
 zero test
 variant
 case

values

constant unit
 abstraction value
 store location
 true value
 false value
 numeric value
 variant value

types

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

stores

type environments

store typings

numeric values

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$l := \mathbf{v}_2|\mu \longrightarrow \text{unit}[l \mapsto \mathbf{v}_2]|\mu \quad (\text{E-ASSIGN})$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{t}_1|\mu \longrightarrow \mathbf{t}'_1|\mu'}{\mathbf{t}_1 := \mathbf{t}_2|\mu \longrightarrow \mathbf{t}'_1 := \mathbf{t}_2|\mu'} \quad (\text{E-ASSIGN1})$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{t}_2|\mu \longrightarrow \mathbf{t}'_2|\mu'}{\mathbf{v}_1 := \mathbf{t}_2|\mu \longrightarrow \mathbf{v}_1 := \mathbf{t}'_2|\mu'} \quad (\text{E-ASSIGN2})$$

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

$$\text{iszero } 0|\mu \longrightarrow \text{true}|\mu \quad (\text{E-ISZEROZERO})$$

$$\text{iszero } (\text{succ } n\mathbf{v}_1)|\mu \longrightarrow \text{false}|\mu \quad (\text{E-ISZEROSUCC})$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{t}_1|\mu \longrightarrow \mathbf{t}'_1|\mu'}{\text{iszero } \mathbf{t}_1|\mu \longrightarrow \text{iszero } \mathbf{t}'_1|\mu'} \quad (\text{E-ISZERO})$$

$$\text{case } \langle \mathbf{l}_j = \mathbf{v}_j \rangle \text{ as } \mathbf{T} \text{ of } \langle \mathbf{l}_i = \mathbf{x}_i \rangle \Rightarrow \mathbf{t}_i \quad i \in 1..n \longrightarrow [\mathbf{x}_j \mapsto \mathbf{v}_j] \mathbf{t}_j \quad (\text{E-CASEVARIANT})$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{t}_0 \longrightarrow \mathbf{t}'_0}{\text{case } \mathbf{t}_0 \text{ of } \langle \mathbf{l}_i = \mathbf{x}_i \rangle \Rightarrow \mathbf{t}_i \quad i \in 1..n \longrightarrow \text{case } \mathbf{t}'_0 \text{ of } \langle \mathbf{l}_i = \mathbf{x}_i \rangle \Rightarrow \mathbf{t}_i \quad i \in 1..n} \quad (\text{E-CASE})$$

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

Typing

$\boxed{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \mathbf{t} : \mathbf{T}}$

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

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

$$\frac{\Gamma, \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{T}_1|\Sigma \vdash \mathbf{t}_2 : \mathbf{T}_2}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \lambda \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{T}_1. \mathbf{t}_2 : \mathbf{T}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_2} \quad (\text{T-ABS})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \mathbf{t}_1 : \mathbf{T}_{11} \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_{12} \quad \Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \mathbf{t}_2 : \mathbf{T}_{11}}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \mathbf{t}_1 \mathbf{t}_2 : \mathbf{T}_{12}} \quad (\text{T-APP})$$

$$\frac{\Sigma(l) = \mathbf{T}_1}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash l : \text{Ref } \mathbf{T}_1} \quad (\text{T-LOC})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \mathbf{t}_1 : \mathbf{T}_1}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \text{ref } \mathbf{t}_1 : \text{Ref } \mathbf{T}_1} \quad (\text{T-REF})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \mathbf{t}_1 : \text{Ref } \mathbf{T}_{11}}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash !\mathbf{t}_1 : \mathbf{T}_{11}} \quad (\text{T-DEREF})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \mathbf{t}_1 : \text{Ref } \mathbf{T}_{11} \quad \Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \mathbf{t}_2 : \mathbf{T}_{11}}{\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \mathbf{t}_1 := \mathbf{t}_2 : \text{Unit}} \quad (\text{T-ASSIGN})$$

$\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \text{true} : \text{Bool}$ (T-TRUE)

$\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash \text{false} : \text{Bool}$ (T-FALSE)

$\Gamma|\Sigma \vdash 0 : \text{Nat}$ (T-ZERO)

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

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

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