

CS 430: Formal Semantics Assignment 3 Sample Solution

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Reynolds, exercise 5.1 (a, b)

$$\llbracket c \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}[x : m] = \begin{cases} [x : 0] & \text{if } m \geq 0 \text{ and } m \text{ is even} \\ \langle \mathbf{abort}, [x : 1] \rangle & \text{if } m > 0 \text{ and } m \text{ is odd} \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket c \rrbracket^{\text{cont}} \kappa_t \kappa_f [x : m] = \begin{cases} \kappa_t [x : 0] & \text{if } m \geq 0 \text{ and } m \text{ is even} \\ \kappa_f [x : 1] & \text{if } m > 0 \text{ and } m \text{ is odd} \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Reynolds, exercise 5.3

$$\llbracket \text{catchin } c_0 \text{ with } c_1 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}} \sigma = \begin{cases} \perp & \text{if } \llbracket c_0 \rrbracket \sigma = \perp \\ \sigma' & \text{if } \sigma' = \llbracket c_0 \rrbracket \sigma \neq \perp \\ \llbracket c_1 \rrbracket \sigma' & \text{if } \langle \mathbf{abort}, \sigma' \rangle = \llbracket c_0 \rrbracket \sigma \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket \text{catchin } c_0 \text{ with } c_1 \rrbracket^{\text{cont}} \kappa_t \kappa_f \sigma = \llbracket c_0 \rrbracket \kappa_t (\lambda \sigma' \in \Sigma. \llbracket c_1 \rrbracket \kappa_t \kappa_f \sigma') \sigma$$

Reynolds, exercise 5.4(b)

$$\llbracket \text{newvar } v := e \text{ in } c \rrbracket \kappa_t \kappa_f \sigma = \llbracket c \rrbracket (\lambda \sigma' \in \Sigma. \kappa_t [\sigma' \mid v : \sigma v])$$

$$(\lambda l \in \langle \text{label} \rangle. \lambda \sigma' \in \Sigma. \kappa_f l [\sigma' \mid v : \sigma v])$$

$$[\sigma \mid v : \llbracket e \rrbracket_{\text{intexp}} \sigma]$$

$$\llbracket \text{fail } l \rrbracket \kappa_t \kappa_f \sigma = \kappa_f l \sigma$$

$$\llbracket \text{catch } l \text{ in } c_0 \text{ with } c_1 \rrbracket \kappa_t \kappa_f \sigma = \llbracket c_0 \rrbracket \kappa_t$$

$$(\lambda l' \in \langle \text{label} \rangle. \lambda \sigma' \in \Sigma.$$

$$\text{if } l = l' \text{ then } \llbracket c_1 \rrbracket \kappa_t \kappa_f \sigma' \text{ else } \kappa_f l' \sigma')$$

$$\sigma$$

And the rest remains the same.

Problem 4

Problem statement. Show that either the direct or the continuation denotational semantics (of a language without fail) does not distinguish the following commands:

if $x = 0$ **then** $?y; !y + 1$ **else** $?y; !y + 2$

and

$?y; \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } !y + 1 \text{ else } !y + 2$

Let

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 &= \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } ?y; !y + 1 \text{ else } ?y; !y + 2 \\ c_2 &= ?y; \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } !y + 1 \text{ else } !y + 2 \end{aligned}$$

For direct semantics

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket c_1 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{\sigma} \\ &= \begin{cases} \llbracket ?y; !y + 1 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{\sigma} & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \llbracket ?y; !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{\sigma} & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} \llbracket !y + 1 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{*}(\llbracket ?y \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{\sigma}) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \llbracket !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{*}(\llbracket ?y \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{\sigma}) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} \llbracket !y + 1 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{*}(\iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k])) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \llbracket !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{*}(\iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k])) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \llbracket !y + 1 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{*}[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \llbracket !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{*}[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 1, \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k])) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 2, \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k])) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket c_2 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{\sigma} \\ &= \llbracket \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } !y + 1 \text{ else } !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{*}(\llbracket ?y \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{\sigma}) \\ &= \llbracket \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } !y + 1 \text{ else } !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{*}(\iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k])) \\ &= \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \begin{cases} \llbracket !y + 1 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{*}(\iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } [\sigma \mid y : k]x = 0 \\ \llbracket !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}}_{*}(\iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } [\sigma \mid y : k]x \neq 0 \end{cases}) \\ &= \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \begin{cases} \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 1, \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } [\sigma \mid y : k]x = 0 \\ \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 2, \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } [\sigma \mid y : k]x \neq 0 \end{cases}) \end{aligned}$$

But since the extension of σ on y does not effects the value x maps to, the predicates are equivalent to testing if $\sigma x = 0$ or not.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \begin{cases} \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 1, \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 2, \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases}) \\ &= \begin{cases} \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 1, \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k])) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 2, \iota_{\text{term}}[\sigma \mid y : k])) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases} \\ &= \llbracket c_1 \rrbracket^{\text{direct}} \end{aligned}$$

For continuation semantics:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket c_1 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa \sigma} \\
&= \begin{cases} \llbracket ?y; !y + 1 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa \sigma} & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \llbracket ?y; !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa \sigma} & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} \llbracket ?y \rrbracket^{\text{cont}}(\llbracket !y + 1 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa} \sigma) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \llbracket ?y \rrbracket^{\text{cont}}(\llbracket !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa} \sigma) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \llbracket !y + 1 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa}[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \llbracket !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa}[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 1, \kappa[\sigma \mid y : k])) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 2, \kappa[\sigma \mid y : k])) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket c_2 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa \sigma} \\
&= \llbracket ?y \rrbracket^{\text{cont}}(\llbracket \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } !y + 1 \text{ else } !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa} \sigma) \\
&= \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \llbracket \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } !y + 1 \text{ else } !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa}[\sigma \mid y : k]) \\
&= \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \begin{cases} \llbracket !y + 1 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa}[\sigma \mid y : k] & \text{if } [\sigma \mid y : k]x = 0 \\ \llbracket !y + 2 \rrbracket^{\text{cont } \kappa}[\sigma \mid y : k] & \text{if } [\sigma \mid y : k]x \neq 0 \end{cases}) \\
&= \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \begin{cases} \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 1, \kappa[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } [\sigma \mid y : k]x = 0 \\ \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 2, \kappa[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } [\sigma \mid y : k]x \neq 0 \end{cases})
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly since the extension of σ on y does not effects the value x maps to, the predicates are equivalent to testing if $\sigma x = 0$ or not.

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \begin{cases} \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 1, \kappa[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 2, \kappa[\sigma \mid y : k]) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases}) \\
&= \begin{cases} \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 1, \kappa[\sigma \mid y : k])) & \text{if } \sigma x = 0 \\ \iota_{\text{in}}(\lambda k \in \mathbf{Z}. \iota_{\text{out}}(k + 2, \kappa[\sigma \mid y : k])) & \text{if } \sigma x \neq 0 \end{cases} \\
&= \llbracket c_1 \rrbracket^{\text{cont}}
\end{aligned}$$

Reynolds, exercise 6.1(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \text{while } x \neq 0 \text{ do if } x = 1 \text{ then fail else } x := x - 2, [x : 3] \rangle \\
& \longrightarrow \langle \text{if } x = 1 \text{ then fail else } x := x - 2; \text{while } x \neq 0 \text{ do if } x = 1 \text{ then fail else } x := x - 2, [x : 3] \rangle \\
& \longrightarrow \langle x := x - 2; \text{while } x \neq 0 \text{ do if } x = 1 \text{ then fail else } x := x - 2, [x : 3] \rangle \\
& \longrightarrow \langle \text{while } x \neq 0 \text{ do if } x = 1 \text{ then fail else } x := x - 2, [x : 1] \rangle \\
& \longrightarrow \langle \text{if } x = 1 \text{ then fail else } x := x - 2; \text{while } x \neq 0 \text{ do if } x = 1 \text{ then fail else } x := x - 2, [x : 1] \rangle \\
& \longrightarrow \langle \text{fail}; \text{while } x \neq 0 \text{ do if } x = 1 \text{ then fail else } x := x - 2, [x : 1] \rangle \\
& \longrightarrow \langle \text{abort}, [x : 1] \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Reynolds, exercise 6.2

(a)

$$\langle \text{repeat } c \text{ until } e, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle c; \text{if } e \text{ then skip else repeat } c \text{ until } e, \sigma \rangle$$

(b)

$$\frac{\langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle c'_0, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{catchin } c_0 \text{ with } c_1, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \text{catchin } c'_0 \text{ with } c_1, \sigma' \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{catchin } c_0 \text{ with } c_1, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \sigma'}$$

$$\frac{\langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \text{abort}, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{catchin } c_0 \text{ with } c_1, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle c_1, \sigma' \rangle}$$

(c)

$$\frac{\langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle c'_0, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{catch } l \text{ in } c_0 \text{ with } c_1, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \text{catch } l \text{ in } c'_0 \text{ with } c_1, \sigma' \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \sigma'}{\langle \text{catch } l \text{ in } c_0 \text{ with } c_1, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \sigma'}$$

$$\frac{\langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle l', \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{catch } l \text{ in } c_0 \text{ with } c_1, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle l', \sigma' \rangle} \quad \text{when } l \neq l'$$

$$\frac{\langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle l', \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{catch } l \text{ in } c_0 \text{ with } c_1, \sigma \rangle \longrightarrow \langle c_1, \sigma' \rangle} \quad \text{when } l = l'$$

Reynolds, exercise 6.4

We write $\hat{\sigma}$ to represent both σ and $\langle \mathbf{abort}, \sigma \rangle$.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\langle v := e, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow [\sigma \mid v : \llbracket e \rrbracket_{\text{intexp}} \sigma]} \quad \frac{}{\langle \mathbf{skip}, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{}{\langle \mathbf{fail}, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathbf{abort}, \sigma \rangle} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \sigma'' \quad \langle c_1, \sigma'' \rangle \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}'}{\langle c_0; c_1, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}'} \quad \frac{\langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathbf{abort}, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle c_0; c_1, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathbf{abort}, \sigma' \rangle} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle c_0, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}'}{\langle \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c_0 \mathbf{ else } c_1, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}'} \quad \text{when } \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\text{boolexp}} \sigma = \mathbf{true} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle c_1, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}'}{\langle \mathbf{if } b \mathbf{ then } c_0 \mathbf{ else } c_1, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}'} \quad \text{when } \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\text{boolexp}} \sigma = \mathbf{false} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \sigma'' \quad \langle \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c, \sigma'' \rangle \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}'}{\langle \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}'} \quad \text{when } \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\text{boolexp}} \sigma = \mathbf{true} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle c, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathbf{abort}, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathbf{abort}, \sigma' \rangle} \quad \text{when } \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\text{boolexp}} \sigma = \mathbf{true} \\
 \\
 \frac{}{\langle \mathbf{while } b \mathbf{ do } c, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \text{when } \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\text{boolexp}} \sigma = \mathbf{false} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle c, [\sigma \mid v : \llbracket e \rrbracket_{\text{intexp}} \sigma] \rangle \Rightarrow \sigma'}{\langle \mathbf{newvar } v := e \mathbf{ in } c, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow [\sigma' \mid v : \sigma v]} \quad \frac{\langle c, [\sigma \mid v : \llbracket e \rrbracket_{\text{intexp}} \sigma] \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathbf{abort}, \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \mathbf{newvar } v := e \mathbf{ in } c, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathbf{abort}, [\sigma' \mid v : \sigma v] \rangle}
 \end{array}$$