PROBLEM SHEET 3

Alex Kavvos

The following questions are about the dynamics of numbers and strings.

- 1. Draw derivations that justify the following transitions.
 - (i) $plus(num[1]; num[1]) \mapsto num[2]$
 - (ii) times(plus(num[1]; num[1]); num[2]) \mapsto times(num[2]; num[2])
 - (iii) $\operatorname{len}(\operatorname{let}(\operatorname{str}[`a']; v. \operatorname{cat}(v; \operatorname{str}[`b']))) \mapsto \operatorname{len}(\operatorname{cat}(\operatorname{str}[`a']; \operatorname{str}[`b']))$
- 2. Write down transition sequences that justify the following multi-step transitions.
 - (i) times(plus(num[1]; num[1]); num[2]) \mapsto^* num[4]
 - (ii) times(len(let(str['a']; v. cat(v; str['b']))); num[2]) \mapsto * num[4]
- 3. Are the following terms well-typed? Write down transition sequences that reduce them to values.
 - (i) let(str['a']; z. plus(len(z); len(z)))
 - (ii) let(len(str['a']); z. plus(z; z))
 - (iii) plus(let(len(str['a']); z. plus(z; z)); num[1])
- 4. The rules D-PLUS-1 and D-PLUS-2 of the dynamics enforce that e_1 is evaluated before e_2 when computing the value of $\mathsf{plus}(e_1; e_2)$. Propose alternative versions of these rules that evaluate e_2 before e_1 . Would you expect your rules to affect the final value that is returned?
- 5. Prove that if e val then either $\vdash e$: Num or $\vdash e$: Str.
- 6. Prove that multi-step transitions are transitive, i.e. that the following rule is admissible:

$$\frac{e_1 \longmapsto^* e_2 \qquad e_2 \longmapsto^* e_3}{e_1 \longmapsto^* e_3}$$

[Hint: perform an induction on the premise $e_1 \mapsto^* e_2$.]

- 7. (*) Complete the proof of preservation.
- 8. Complete the proof of progress.
- 9. (Hard, trick, highly optional.) We proved preservation by induction on $e \mapsto e'$, while we proved progress by induction on $\vdash e : \sigma$. Why did we make that choice? Could we have performed an induction on $\vdash e : \sigma$ for both? Discuss.