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# HW 12 – Proof Systems

CS 421 – Spring 2009

Revision 1.1

**Assigned** Thursday, April 16, 2009

**Due** Wednesday, April 22, in class

**Extension** 48 hours (20% penalty)

**Total points** 50

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## 1 Change Log

1.1 Hints and proof tree layouts added.

1.0 Initial Release.

## 2 Overview

After completing this MP, you should have a better understanding of proof systems for OCaml typing and operational semantics.

## 3 Collaboration

Collaboration is NOT allowed on this assignment.

## 4 Instructions

Submit in hard-copy at the beginning of class.

## 5 Problems (50 pts)

**For problems 1-4, use the proof tree layouts given at the end.**

1. (10 pts) Using the typing rules for  $T_{\text{OCaml}}$ , give the derivation tree for the judgment

$$\emptyset \vdash \text{let rec } x = \text{fun } y \rightarrow x(y) + 1 \text{ in } x(1) : \text{int}$$

2. (10 pts) Using the typing rules for  $T_{\text{OCaml}}$ , give the derivation tree for the judgment

$$\emptyset \vdash \text{let } f = \text{fun } x \rightarrow x \text{ in } (f \ f)1 : \text{int}$$

3. (10 pts) Using the evaluation rules for  $OS_{\text{clo}}$ , give the derivation tree for the judgment

$$\emptyset, (\text{fun } f \rightarrow f \ (f \ 2))(\text{fun } y \rightarrow y + 1) \Downarrow 4$$

4. (10 pts) Using the evaluation rules for  $OS_{\text{state}}$ , give the derivation tree for the judgment

$$\emptyset, \emptyset \vdash (\text{fun } x \rightarrow x := !x + 1)(\text{ref } 0) \Downarrow (), \{\ell \mapsto 1\}$$

5. (10 pts) Recall that  $OS_{\text{subst}}$  and  $OS_{\text{clo}}$  are evaluation models for the same language where the former uses substitution and the latter uses closures.  $OS_{\text{state}}$  extends  $OS_{\text{clo}}$  with state to handle references, dereferencing and assignment. Let  $OS_{\text{ss}}$  be the set of evaluation rules for the same language that still has state, but uses substitution instead of closures. Give the definition of the Application rule in  $OS_{\text{ss}}$ . (Technically, this requires that locations are considered as expressions in order for a substitution to be well-defined. You can assume that this extension has been made.)

Below are the definitions of the  $(\delta)$  and (Abstr) rules for your reference.

$$(\delta) \quad \frac{\sigma \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1, \sigma_1 \quad \sigma_1 \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2, \sigma_2 \quad v = v_1 \oplus v_2}{\sigma \vdash e_1 \oplus e_2 \Downarrow v, \sigma_2}$$

$$(\text{Abstr}) \quad \sigma \vdash (\text{fun } x \rightarrow e) \Downarrow (\text{fun } x \rightarrow e), \sigma$$

Fill in the blanks in the (App) rule below.

$$(\text{App}) \quad \frac{\_\vdash e_1 \Downarrow \_, \_ \quad \_\vdash e_2 \Downarrow \_, \_ \quad \_\vdash \_ \Downarrow \_, \_}{\sigma \vdash e_1 e_2 \Downarrow v, \_}$$

1)

$\frac{\{x:\alpha \rightarrow \text{int}, y:\alpha\} \vdash x : \alpha \rightarrow \text{int}}{\{x:\alpha \rightarrow \text{int}, y:\alpha\} \vdash x(y) : \text{int}}$	$\frac{}{\{x:\alpha \rightarrow \text{int}, y:\alpha\} \vdash 1 : \text{int}}$
<hr/>	
$\{ \_\_ \} \vdash x(y)+1 : \_\_$	
<hr/>	
$\{ \_\_ \} \vdash \_\_ : \_\_$	
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$\emptyset \vdash \text{let rec } x = \text{fun } y \rightarrow x(y)+1 \text{ in } x(1) : \text{int}$	

$\{ \_\_ \} \vdash x :$	$\{ \_\_ \} \vdash 1 : \text{int}$
<hr/>	
$\{ \_\_ \} \vdash x(1) : \_\_$	
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2)

Diagram illustrating the typing derivation for the expression  $\text{let } f = \text{fun } x \rightarrow x \text{ in } (f\ f) 1 : \text{int}$ .

The derivation is structured as follows:

- Top line (Goal):  $\emptyset \vdash \text{let } f = \text{fun } x \rightarrow x \text{ in } (f\ f) 1 : \text{int}$
- Second line (Left branch):  $\emptyset \vdash \text{fun } x \rightarrow x : \text{int}$
- Second line (Right branch):  $\emptyset \vdash 1 : \text{int}$
- Third line (Left branch):  $\emptyset \vdash x : \text{int}$
- Third line (Right branch):  $\emptyset \vdash \text{int} : \text{int}$

3)

$$\frac{\frac{}{, y \Downarrow 3} \quad \frac{}{, 1 \Downarrow 1}}{} \quad \text{C} = \frac{}{, y+1 \Downarrow 4}$$

$$\frac{\frac{}{\eta, f \Downarrow \langle \text{fun } y \rightarrow y+1, \emptyset \rangle} \quad \frac{}{\eta, 2 \Downarrow 2} \quad \frac{\frac{}{, y \Downarrow 2} \quad \frac{}{, 1 \Downarrow 1}}{, \_ \Downarrow 3}}{} \quad \text{B} = \frac{}{, \_ \Downarrow \_}$$

$$\frac{\frac{}{\emptyset, (\text{fun } f \rightarrow f(f \ 2)) \Downarrow \langle \text{fun } f \rightarrow f(f \ 2), \emptyset \rangle} \quad \frac{}{\emptyset, (\text{fun } y \rightarrow y+1) \Downarrow \langle \text{fun } y \rightarrow y+1, \emptyset \rangle} \quad \frac{\frac{}{\_, \_ \Downarrow \_} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{C}}{\_, \_ \Downarrow 4}}{} \quad \emptyset, (\text{fun } f \rightarrow f(f \ 2))(\text{fun } y \rightarrow y+1) \Downarrow 4$$

To reduce notational clutter, use  $\eta$  as an abbreviation for the environment  $\{f: \langle \text{fun } y \rightarrow y+1, \emptyset \rangle\}$ .

4)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\frac{}{\text{---}, \text{---} \vdash x \Downarrow \text{---}, \text{---}} \quad \{ \ell \rightarrow 0 \}(\ell) = 0}{\text{---}, \text{---} \vdash \text{---} \Downarrow \text{---}, \text{---}}} \quad \frac{}{\text{---}, \text{---} \vdash \text{---} \Downarrow \text{---}, \text{---}}}{\frac{\frac{}{\text{---}, \text{---} \vdash x \Downarrow \text{---}, \text{---}} \quad \frac{}{\text{---}, \text{---} \vdash \text{---} \Downarrow \text{---}, \text{---}}}{\text{---}, \text{---} \vdash \text{---} \Downarrow \text{---}, \text{---}}} \\
 \hline
 \text{D} = \frac{}{\text{---}, \text{---} \vdash x := !x + 1 \Downarrow \text{---}, \text{---}} \\
 \\
 \frac{\frac{}{\emptyset, \emptyset \vdash (\text{fun } x \rightarrow x := !x + 1) \Downarrow \langle (\text{fun } x \rightarrow x := !x + 1), \emptyset \rangle, \emptyset} \quad \frac{\frac{}{\emptyset, \emptyset \vdash 0 \Downarrow 0, \emptyset}}{\emptyset, \emptyset \vdash \text{ref } 0 \Downarrow \text{---}, \text{---}}}{\frac{}{\emptyset, \emptyset \vdash (\text{fun } x \rightarrow x := !x + 1)(\text{ref } 0) \Downarrow (), \{ \ell \rightarrow 1 \}}} \text{D}
 \end{array}$$