



**PSC 2023/24** (375AA, 9CFU)

Principles for Software Composition

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12b - HOFL Operational Semantics

# Disclaim

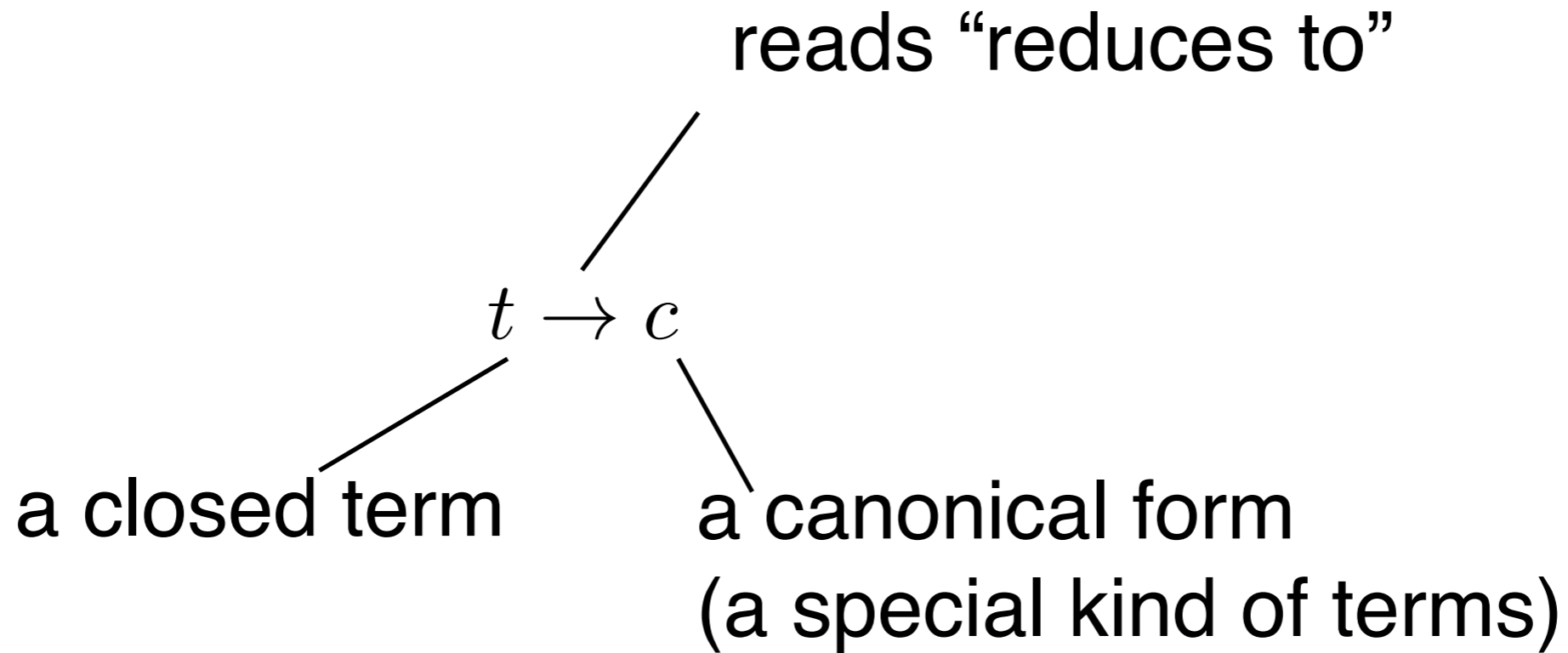
$$t ::= x \mid n \mid t_0 \text{ op } t_1 \mid \text{if } t \text{ then } t_0 \text{ else } t_1$$
$$\mid (t_0, t_1) \mid \text{fst}(t) \mid \text{snd}(t)$$
$$\mid \lambda x. t \mid t_0 t_1$$
$$\mid \text{rec } x. t$$
$$\tau ::= \text{int} \mid \tau_0 * \tau_1 \mid \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1$$
$$\frac{}{x : \widehat{x}} \quad \frac{}{n : \text{int}} \quad \frac{t_0 : \text{int} \quad t_1 : \text{int}}{t_0 \text{ op } t_1 : \text{int}} \quad \frac{t : \text{int} \quad t_0 : \tau \quad t_1 : \tau}{\text{if } t \text{ then } t_0 \text{ else } t_1 : \tau}$$
$$\frac{t_0 : \tau_0 \quad t_1 : \tau_1}{(t_0, t_1) : \tau_0 * \tau_1} \quad \frac{t : \tau_0 * \tau_1}{\text{fst}(t) : \tau_0} \quad \frac{t : \tau_0 * \tau_1}{\text{snd}(t) : \tau_1}$$
$$\frac{x : \tau_0 \quad t : \tau_1}{\lambda x. t : \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1} \quad \frac{t_1 : \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \quad t_0 : \tau_0}{t_1 t_0 : \tau_1}$$
$$\frac{x : \tau \quad t : \tau}{\text{rec } x. t : \tau}$$

we assign semantics  
only to terms that are:  
well-formed and closed

$$t : \tau$$
$$\text{fv}(t) = \emptyset$$

# Canonical forms

# Statements



Big step operational semantics

computation of canonical form  
(by term manipulation)



# Canonical forms

set of canonical forms  $C_\tau \subseteq T_\tau$   
with type  $\tau$

(laziness)  
not required to be  
in canonical forms

$$\frac{\frac{n \in C_{int}}{\quad} \quad \frac{t_0 : \tau_0 \quad t_1 : \tau_1 \quad t_0, t_1 \text{ closed}}{\quad}}{(t_0, t_1) \in C_{\tau_0 * \tau_1}}$$

$t$  not necessarily  
a closed term

$$\frac{\frac{\lambda x. t : \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \quad \lambda x. t \text{ closed}}{\quad}}{\lambda x. t \in C_{\tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1}}$$

# Canonical forms?

$$\frac{}{n \in C_{int}} \quad \frac{t_0 : \tau_0 \quad t_1 : \tau_1 \quad t_0, t_1 \text{ closed}}{(t_0, t_1) \in C_{\tau_0 * \tau_1}}$$

$$\frac{\lambda x. t : \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \quad \lambda x. t \text{ closed}}{\lambda x. t \in C_{\tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1}}$$

$1 + 2 \times 3$  ❌

**if 0 then 0 else 0** ❌

$(1, 2)$  ✅

$\lambda x. 1$  ✅

$(1 + 2, 2 - 1)$  ✅

$\lambda x. 1 + 2 \times 3$  ✅

**fst(1, 2)** ❌

$\lambda x. \text{fst}(1, 2)$  ✅

# HOFΛ

## Lazy operational semantics

# Operational semantics: axioms

$$\frac{c \in C_\tau}{c \rightarrow c}$$

i.e., expanding the various cases

$$\frac{}{n \rightarrow n} \quad \frac{t_0 : \tau_0 \quad t_1 : \tau_1 \quad t_0, t_1 \text{ closed}}{(t_0, t_1) \rightarrow (t_0, t_1)} \quad \frac{\lambda x. t : \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \quad \lambda x. t \text{ closed}}{\lambda x. t \rightarrow \lambda x. t}$$

integers, pairs and abstractions  
are already in canonical form

# Lazy op semantics

$\frac{}{n \rightarrow n}$	$\frac{t_0 : \tau_0 \quad t_1 : \tau_1 \quad t_0, t_1 \text{ closed}}{(t_0, t_1) \rightarrow (t_0, t_1)}$	$\frac{\lambda x. t : \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \quad \lambda x. t \text{ closed}}{\lambda x. t \rightarrow \lambda x. t}$
$\frac{t_0 \rightarrow n_0 \quad t_1 \rightarrow n_1}{t_0 \text{ op } t_1 \rightarrow n_0 \text{ op } n_1}$	$\frac{t \rightarrow 0 \quad t_0 \rightarrow c_0}{\mathbf{if } t \text{ then } t_0 \text{ else } t_1 \rightarrow c_0}$	$\frac{t \rightarrow (t_0, t_1) \quad t_0 \rightarrow c_0}{\mathbf{fst}(t) \rightarrow c_0}$
$\frac{t[\mathbf{rec } x. t / x] \rightarrow c}{\mathbf{rec } x. t \rightarrow c}$	$\frac{t \rightarrow n \quad n \neq 0 \quad t_1 \rightarrow c_1}{\mathbf{if } t \text{ then } t_0 \text{ else } t_1 \rightarrow c_1}$	$\frac{t \rightarrow (t_0, t_1) \quad t_1 \rightarrow c_1}{\mathbf{snd}(t) \rightarrow c_1}$
	$\frac{t_1 \rightarrow \lambda x. t'_1 \quad t'_1[t_0 / x] \rightarrow c}{(t_1 t_0) \rightarrow c}$	<p>(lazy)</p>

# Type system (remind)

$$\frac{}{x : \hat{x}} \quad \frac{}{n : int} \quad \frac{t_0 : int \quad t_1 : int}{t_0 \text{ op } t_1 : int} \quad \frac{t : int \quad t_0 : \tau \quad t_1 : \tau}{\text{if } t \text{ then } t_0 \text{ else } t_1 : \tau}$$

$$\frac{t_0 : \tau_0 \quad t_1 : \tau_1}{(t_0, t_1) : \tau_0 * \tau_1}$$

$$\frac{t : \tau_0 * \tau_1}{\text{fst}(t) : \tau_0}$$

$$\frac{t : \tau_0 * \tau_1}{\text{snd}(t) : \tau_1}$$

$$\frac{x : \tau_0 \quad t : \tau_1}{\lambda x. t : \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1}$$

$$\frac{t_1 : \tau_0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \quad t_0 : \tau_0}{t_1 t_0 : \tau_1}$$

$$\frac{x : \tau \quad t : \tau}{\text{rec } x. t : \tau}$$

# Example

$$t \triangleq \lambda x. \underbrace{x + 1}_{\text{int}} : \underbrace{\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}_{\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}$$

$$\lambda x. x + 1 \rightarrow c \quad \swarrow_{c = \lambda x. x + 1} \quad \square$$

# Example

$$t \triangleq \underbrace{(\underbrace{\lambda x. x + 1}_{int \rightarrow int}, \underbrace{\underbrace{1}_{int} + \underbrace{2}_{int}}_{int})}_{(int \rightarrow int) * int} : (int \rightarrow int) * int$$

$$(\lambda x. x + 1, 1 + 2) \rightarrow c \quad \swarrow_{c = (\lambda x. x + 1, 1 + 2)} \square$$

laziness:

no need to evaluate 1+2



# Example

$$t \triangleq \lambda x. \text{if } \text{fst}(x) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \text{snd}(x) : (int * int) \rightarrow int$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{(int * int) \rightarrow int}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{int}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{int = \tau_1}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{int * \tau_1}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{int * \tau_1}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{int}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{int * int}$

# Example (ctd)

$t \triangleq \lambda x. \text{if fst}(x) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else snd}(x)$

$t (1, 2) \rightarrow c \quad \swarrow \quad t \rightarrow \lambda x'. t' , t' [^{(1,2)} / x'] \rightarrow c$

$\swarrow_{x'=x, t'=\text{if} \dots (\text{if fst}(x) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else snd}(x)) [^{(1,2)} / x]} \rightarrow c$   
 $= \text{if fst}(1, 2) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else snd}(1, 2) \rightarrow c$

$\swarrow \quad \text{fst}(1, 2) \rightarrow n , n \neq 0 , \text{snd}(1, 2) \rightarrow c$

$\swarrow \quad (1, 2) \rightarrow (n_1, n_2) , n_1 \rightarrow n , n \neq 0 , \text{snd}(1, 2) \rightarrow c$

$\swarrow_{n_1=1, n_2=2, n=1}^* \quad \text{snd}(1, 2) \rightarrow c$

$\swarrow \quad (1, 2) \rightarrow (n_3, n_4) , n_4 \rightarrow c$

$\swarrow_{n_3=1, n_4=2, c=2}^* \quad \square$

$t (1, 2) \rightarrow 2$

# Example

$$t \triangleq \text{rec } \underbrace{x}_{\tau} . \underbrace{x}_{\tau} : \tau$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rec } x . x \rightarrow c & \swarrow x[\text{rec } x . x / x] \rightarrow c \\ & = \text{rec } x . x \rightarrow c \end{aligned}$$

same goal from which we started  
no other option to explore:  
divergence!

# Example

$$fact \triangleq \mathbf{rec} f. \lambda x. \mathbf{if} x \mathbf{then} 1 \mathbf{else} x \times (f (x - 1))$$

$$\begin{aligned} fact \rightarrow c & \swarrow (\lambda x. \mathbf{if} x \mathbf{then} 1 \mathbf{else} x \times (f(x - 1))) \left[ \frac{fact}{f} \right] \rightarrow c \\ & = \lambda x. \mathbf{if} x \mathbf{then} 1 \mathbf{else} x \times \overbrace{((\mathbf{rec} f. \dots)(x - 1))} \\ & \swarrow c = \lambda x. \mathbf{if} x \mathbf{then} 1 \mathbf{else} x \times (fact(x - 1)) \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

# Example

$$fact \triangleq \mathbf{rec} f. \lambda x. \mathbf{if} x \mathbf{then} 1 \mathbf{else} x \times (f (x - 1))$$

$$(fact\ 1) \rightarrow c \quad \swarrow \quad fact \rightarrow \lambda x'. t' , t' [^1/x'] \rightarrow c$$

$$\swarrow_{x'=x, t'=\mathbf{if} \dots}^* \quad (\mathbf{if} x \mathbf{then} 1 \mathbf{else} x \times (fact (x - 1))) [^1/x] \rightarrow c$$

$$= \mathbf{if} 1 \mathbf{then} 1 \mathbf{else} 1 \times (fact (1 - 1)) \rightarrow c$$

$$\swarrow \quad 1 \rightarrow n , n \neq 0 , 1 \times (fact (1 - 1)) \rightarrow c$$

$$\swarrow_{n=1, c=n_1 \times n_2}^* \quad 1 \rightarrow n_1 , (fact (1 - 1)) \rightarrow n_2 \quad \mathbf{laziness}$$

$$\swarrow_{n_1=1} \quad fact \rightarrow \lambda x''. t'' , t'' [^{1-1}/x''] \rightarrow n_2 \quad \mathbf{evident\ here}$$

$$\swarrow_{x''=x, t''=\mathbf{if} \dots}^* \quad (\mathbf{if} x \mathbf{then} 1 \mathbf{else} x \times (fact (x - 1))) [^{1-1}/x] \rightarrow n_2$$

$$= \mathbf{if} 1 - 1 \mathbf{then} 1 \mathbf{else} (1 - 1) \times (fact ((1 - 1) - 1)) \rightarrow n_2$$

$$\swarrow \quad 1 - 1 \rightarrow 0 , 1 \rightarrow n_2$$

$$\swarrow_{n_2=1}^* \quad \square \quad c = n_1 \times n_2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

# HOFL

## Eager operational semantics

# Lazy vs Eager

$$\frac{t_1 \rightarrow \lambda x. t'_1 \quad t'_1[t_0/x] \rightarrow c}{(t_1 t_0) \rightarrow c} \quad (\text{lazy})$$

$$\frac{t_1 \rightarrow \lambda x. t'_1 \quad t_0 \rightarrow c_0 \quad t'_1[c_0/x] \rightarrow c}{(t_1 t_0) \rightarrow c} \quad (\text{eager})$$

# Lazy vs Eager

$$t \triangleq (\lambda x. 1) (\mathbf{rec} y. y) : int$$

$x : \tau$

$y : \tau$

$$t \rightarrow c \quad \swarrow \quad \lambda x. 1 \rightarrow \lambda x'. t' , t' [\mathbf{rec} y. y / x'] \rightarrow c$$

lazy

$$\swarrow_{x'=x, t'=1} \quad 1 [\mathbf{rec} y. y / x] \rightarrow c$$
$$= 1 \rightarrow c$$

$$\swarrow_{c=1} \quad \square$$

$$t \rightarrow c \quad \swarrow \quad \lambda x. 1 \rightarrow \lambda x'. t' , \mathbf{rec} y. y \rightarrow c' , t' [c' / x'] \rightarrow c$$

eager

$$\swarrow_{x'=x, t'=1} \quad \mathbf{rec} y. y \rightarrow c' , 1 [c' / x] \rightarrow c$$

$$\swarrow \quad \mathbf{rec} y. y \rightarrow c' , 1 [c' / x] \rightarrow c$$

divergence!



# Lazy vs Eager

$$t \triangleq (\lambda x. x + x) (1 \times 2) : int$$

$x : int$

$$t \rightarrow c \quad \swarrow \quad \lambda x. x + x \rightarrow \lambda x'. t' , t' [1 \times 2 / x'] \rightarrow c$$

**lazy**  $\swarrow_{x'=x, t'=x+x} (x + x) [1 \times 2 / x] \rightarrow c$   
 $= (1 \times 2) + (1 \times 2) \rightarrow c$

evaluated  
twice

$$\swarrow_{c=c_1 \pm c_2} \boxed{(1 \times 2) \rightarrow c_1 , (1 \times 2) \rightarrow c_2}$$

$$\swarrow_{c_1=2, c_2=2}^* \square$$

$$c = c_1 \pm c_2 = 2 \pm 2 = 4$$

$$t \rightarrow c \quad \swarrow \quad \lambda x. x + x \rightarrow \lambda x'. t' , 1 \times 2 \rightarrow c' , t' [c' / x'] \rightarrow c$$

**eager**  $\swarrow_{x'=x, t'=x+x} 1 \times 2 \rightarrow c' , (x + x) [c' / x] \rightarrow c$

$$\swarrow_{c'=2}^* (x + x) [2 / x] \rightarrow c$$

$$= 2 + 2 \rightarrow c$$


$$\swarrow_{c=4}^* \square$$

HOF

Properties of operational semantics

# Termination

termination?

$\forall t. \exists c. t \rightarrow c?$  

**rec**  $x. x$

# Determinacy?

determinacy?

$\forall t. \forall c_1, c_2. t \rightarrow c_1 \wedge t \rightarrow c_2 \Rightarrow c_1 = c_2$ ?



$P(t \rightarrow c) \triangleq \forall c_1. t \rightarrow c_1 \Rightarrow c_1 = c$

by rule induction (try by yourself)

# Subject reduction

(statically assigned types do not change at runtime)

subject reduction?  $\forall t. \forall c. \forall \tau. t \rightarrow c \wedge t : \tau \Rightarrow c : \tau$  ? 

$$P(t \rightarrow c) \triangleq \forall \tau. t : \tau \Rightarrow c : \tau$$

by rule induction (try by yourself)

# Congruence?

$$t_1 \equiv_{\text{op}} t_2 \quad \text{iff} \quad \forall c. (t_1 \rightarrow c \Leftrightarrow t_2 \rightarrow c)$$

is it a congruence? 

$$2 \equiv_{\text{op}} 1 + 1$$

$$\lambda x. 2 \not\equiv_{\text{op}} \lambda x. 1 + 1$$

$$\lambda x. 2, \lambda x. 1 + 1 \in C_{\tau \rightarrow \text{int}}$$

$$\lambda x. 2 \rightarrow \lambda x. 2$$

$$\lambda x. 1 + 1 \rightarrow \lambda x. 1 + 1$$