

Elements of Programming Languages

Lecture Notes: L_{Let}

1 Abstract Syntax

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 Expr \ni e ::= n \in \mathbb{N} \mid e_1 + e_2 \mid e_1 \times e_2 & & \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{Arith}} \\
 \mid b \in \mathbb{B} \mid e_1 == e_2 \mid \mathbf{if } e \mathbf{ then } e_1 \mathbf{ else } e_2 & & \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{If}} \\
 \mid x \mid \mathbf{let } x = e_1 \mathbf{ in } e_2 & & \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{Let}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 Type \ni \tau ::= \mathbf{int} & & \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{Arith}} \\
 \mid \mathbf{bool} & & \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{If}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\Gamma ::= x_1 : \tau_1, \dots, x_n : \tau_n$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 Value \ni v ::= n \in \mathbb{N} & & \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{Arith}} \\
 \mid b \in \mathbb{B} & & \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{If}}
 \end{array}$$

1.1 Free variables

In the following, \oplus stands for any binary operator.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 FV(n) &= \emptyset \\
 FV(e_1 \oplus e_2) &= FV(e_1) \cup FV(e_2) \\
 FV(b) &= \emptyset \\
 FV(\mathbf{if } e \mathbf{ then } e_1 \mathbf{ else } e_2) &= FV(e) \cup FV(e_1) \cup FV(e_2) \\
 FV(x) &= \{x\} \\
 FV(\mathbf{let } x = e_1 \mathbf{ in } e_2) &= FV(e_1) \cup (FV(e_2) - \{x\})
 \end{array}$$

1.2 Substitution

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 n[e/x] &= n \\
 (e_1 \oplus e_2)[e/x] &= e_1[e/x] \oplus e_2[e/x] \\
 b[e/x] &= b \\
 (\mathbf{if } e_0 \mathbf{ then } e_1 \mathbf{ else } e_2)[e/x] &= \mathbf{if } (e_0[e/x]) \mathbf{ then } (e_1[e/x]) \mathbf{ else } (e_2[e/x]) \\
 x[e/x] &= e \\
 y[e/x] &= y \quad (x \neq y) \\
 (\mathbf{let } y = e_1 \mathbf{ in } e_2)[e/x] &= \mathbf{let } y = e_1[e/x] \mathbf{ in } e_2[e/x] \\
 &\quad (\text{where } y \# e)
 \end{array}$$

2 Evaluation

$e \Downarrow v$ for $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Arith}}$

$$\frac{}{v \Downarrow v} \quad \frac{e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \quad e_2 \Downarrow v_2}{e_1 + e_2 \Downarrow v_1 +_{\mathbb{N}} v_2} \quad \frac{e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \quad e_2 \Downarrow v_2}{e_1 \times e_2 \Downarrow v_1 \times_{\mathbb{N}} v_2}$$

$e \Downarrow v$ for \mathcal{L}_{If}

$$\frac{e_1 \Downarrow v \quad e_2 \Downarrow v}{e_1 == e_2 \Downarrow \text{true}} \quad \frac{e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \quad e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \quad v_1 \neq v_2}{e_1 == e_2 \Downarrow \text{false}}$$

$$\frac{e \Downarrow \text{true} \quad e_1 \Downarrow v_1}{\text{if } e \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \Downarrow v_1} \quad \frac{e \Downarrow \text{false} \quad e_2 \Downarrow v_2}{\text{if } e \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \Downarrow v_2}$$

$e \Downarrow v$ for \mathcal{L}_{Let}

$$\frac{e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \quad e_2[v_1/x] \Downarrow v_2}{\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \Downarrow v_2}$$

3 Types

$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}$ for L_{Arith}

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash n : \text{int}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{int} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{int}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 + e_2 : \text{int}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{int} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{int}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \times e_2 : \text{int}}$$

$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}$ for L_{If}

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash b : \text{bool}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 == e_2 : \text{bool}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 : \tau}$$

$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}$ for L_{Let}

$$\frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : \tau_2}$$