

## 1 Second simulation (soundness)

### 1.1 Syntax

#### 1.1.1 Index, indices and tables

```
%datatype index
%name index n  $\alpha$ 

n ::= 0
    | n+1
```

```
%datatype vector
%name vector  $\mathcal{I}$ 

 $\mathcal{I}$  ::= []
    | n:: $\mathcal{I}$ 
```

```
%datatype table
%name table  $\mathcal{I}_\mu$ 

 $\mathcal{I}_\mu$  ::= []
    |  $\mathcal{I}$ :: $\mathcal{I}_\mu$ 
```

#### 1.1.2 Term

```
%datatype term
%name term t
```

```
t ::= n
    |  $t_1 t_2$ 
    |  $\lambda t$ 
    | get-context t
    | set-context  $\alpha$  t
```

### 1.2 Subtraction

```
%judgment  $n_1 \dot{-} n_2 = n_3$ 
```

```
 $n_1 \dot{-} 0 = n_1$  [minus]
 $(n_1 + 1) \dot{-} (n_2 + 1) = n_3$  [minus] when  $n_1 \dot{-} n_2 = n_3$ 
```

```
%mode +n1  $\dot{-}$  +n2  $=$  -n3
```

```
%worlds {}  $n_1 \dot{-} n_2 = n_3$ 
```

```
%terminates {n1}  $n_1 \dot{-} n_2 = n_3$ 
```

```
%unique +n1  $\dot{-}$  +n2  $=$  -1n3
```

```
%lemma  $\forall n. n \dot{-} n = 0$  [minus equals]
```

Proof.

```
0: index  $\cdot$  0  $\dot{-}$  0 = 0 [minus] [minus equals] [k1]
-----
n: index  $\cdot$   $\frac{\mathcal{D}}{n \dot{-} n = 0}$  [minus equals]
-----
n+1: index  $\cdot$   $\frac{\mathcal{D}}{(n+1) \dot{-} (n+1) = 0}$  [minus] [minus equals]
```

```
%mode +n  $\cdot$  - $\mathcal{D}$  [minus equals]
```

```
%worlds {}  $n \cdot \mathcal{D}$  [minus equals]
```

```
%total n n  $\cdot \mathcal{D}$  [minus equals]
```

□

#### 1.2.1 Fetch (indices)

```
%judgment  $\mathcal{I}(n_1) = n_2$ 
```

```
 $(n::\mathcal{I})(0) = n$  [fetch]
 $(n::\mathcal{I})(n_1 + 1) = n_2$  [fetch] when  $\mathcal{I}(n_1) = n_2$ 
```

```
%mode + $\mathcal{I}(+n_1) =$  -n2
```

```
%worlds {}  $\mathcal{I}(n_1) = n_2$ 
```

```
%terminates n1  $\mathcal{I}(n_1) = n_2$ 
```

```
%unique + $\mathcal{I}(+n_1) =$  -1n2
```

#### 1.2.2 Fetch (table)

```
%judgment  $\mathcal{I}_\mu(\alpha) = \mathcal{I}$ 
```

```
 $(\mathcal{I}::\mathcal{I}_\mu)(0) = \mathcal{I}$  [fetch]
 $(\mathcal{I}'::\mathcal{I}_\mu)(\alpha + 1) = \mathcal{I}$  [fetch] when  $\mathcal{I}_\mu(\alpha) = \mathcal{I}$ 
```

```
%mode + $\mathcal{I}_\mu(+\alpha) =$  - $\mathcal{I}$ 
```

```
%worlds {}  $\mathcal{I}_\mu(\alpha) = \mathcal{I}$ 
```

```
%terminates  $\alpha$   $\mathcal{I}_\mu(\alpha) = \mathcal{I}$ 
```

```
%unique + $\mathcal{I}_\mu(+\alpha) =$  -1 $\mathcal{I}$ 
```

#### 1.2.3 Compute

```
%judgment  $n_1 \dot{-} \mathcal{I}(n_2) = n_3$ 
```

```
 $n \dot{-} \mathcal{I}(l) = g$  [compute] when  $\mathcal{I}(l) = k, n \dot{-} k = g$ 
```

```
%mode +n1  $\dot{-}$  + $\mathcal{I}(+n_2) =$  -n3
```

```
%worlds {}  $n_1 \dot{-} \mathcal{I}(n_2) = n_3$ 
```

```
%terminates {}  $n_1 \dot{-} \mathcal{I}(n_2) = n_3$ 
```

```
%unique +n1  $\dot{-}$  + $\mathcal{I}(+n_2) =$  -1n3
```

#### 1.2.4 Closure, environment and stack

```
%datatype clos %name clos c
%datatype l-env %name l-env  $\mathcal{L}$ 
%datatype l-table %name l-table  $\mathcal{L}_\mu$ 
%datatype k-env %name k-env  $\mathcal{E}_\mu$ 
%datatype stack %name stack  $\mathcal{S}$ 
```

```
c ::= (t,  $\mathcal{L}$ ,  $\mathcal{L}_\mu$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_\mu$ )
```

```
 $\mathcal{L}$  ::= ()
    | (c;  $\mathcal{L}$ )
```

```
 $\mathcal{L}_\mu$  ::= ()
    |  $\mathcal{L}$ ;  $\mathcal{L}_\mu$ 
```

```
 $\mathcal{E}_\mu$  ::= ()
    | ( $\mathcal{S}$ ;  $\mathcal{E}_\mu$ )
```

```
 $\mathcal{S}$  ::= []
    | c:: $\mathcal{S}$ 
```

```
%datatype state
```

```
%name state  $\sigma$ 
```

```
 $\sigma$  ::= (t,  $\mathcal{L}$ ,  $\mathcal{L}_\mu$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_\mu$ ,  $\mathcal{S}$ )
```

### 1.3 Judgments

#### 1.3.1 Fetch a local closure

```
%judgment  $\mathcal{L}(n) = c$ 
```

```
 $(c, \mathcal{L})(0) = c$  [fetch]
 $(c', \mathcal{L})(n+1) = c$  [fetch] when  $\mathcal{L}(n) = c$ 
```

```
%mode + $\mathcal{L}(+n) =$  -c
```

```
%worlds {}  $\mathcal{L}(n) = c$ 
```

```
%terminates  $\mathcal{L}$   $\mathcal{L}(n) = c$ 
```

```
%unique + $\mathcal{L}(+n) =$  -1c
```

#### 1.3.2 Fetch a local environment

```
%judgment  $\mathcal{L}_\mu(n) = \mathcal{L}$ 
```

```
 $(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}_\mu)(0) = \mathcal{L}$  [fetch]
 $(\mathcal{L}', \mathcal{L}_\mu)(n+1) = \mathcal{L}$  [fetch] when  $\mathcal{L}_\mu(n) = \mathcal{L}$ 
```

```
%mode + $\mathcal{L}_\mu(+n) =$  - $\mathcal{L}$ 
```

```
%worlds {}  $\mathcal{L}_\mu(n) = \mathcal{L}$ 
```

```
%terminates  $\mathcal{L}_\mu$   $\mathcal{L}_\mu(n) = \mathcal{L}$ 
```

```
%unique + $\mathcal{L}_\mu(+n) =$  -1 $\mathcal{L}$ 
```

#### 1.3.3 Fetch a stack

```
%judgment  $\mathcal{E}_\mu(n) = \mathcal{S}$ 
```

```
 $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}_\mu)(0) = \mathcal{S}$  [fetch]
 $(\mathcal{S}', \mathcal{E}_\mu)(n+1) = \mathcal{S}$  [fetch] when  $\mathcal{E}_\mu(n) = \mathcal{S}$ 
```

```
%mode + $\mathcal{E}_\mu(+n) =$  - $\mathcal{S}$ 
```

```
%worlds {}  $\mathcal{E}_\mu(n) = \mathcal{S}$ 
```

```
%terminates  $\mathcal{E}_\mu$   $\mathcal{E}_\mu(n) = \mathcal{S}$ 
```

```
%unique + $\mathcal{E}_\mu(+n) =$  -1 $\mathcal{S}$ 
```

#### 1.3.4 Evaluation rules

```
%judgment  $\sigma_1 \rightsquigarrow \sigma_2$ 
```

```
 $(t, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}_\mu, \mathcal{E}_\mu, \mathcal{S}) \rightsquigarrow (t, \mathcal{L}', \mathcal{L}'_\mu, \mathcal{E}'_\mu, \mathcal{S})$  [eval] when  $\mathcal{L}(k) = (t, \mathcal{L}', \mathcal{L}'_\mu, \mathcal{E}'_\mu)$ 
```

```
 $((t, u), \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}_\mu, \mathcal{E}_\mu, \mathcal{S}) \rightsquigarrow (t, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}_\mu, \mathcal{E}_\mu, (u, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}_\mu, \mathcal{E}_\mu); \mathcal{S})$  [k-app]
```

```
 $(\lambda t. \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}_\mu, \mathcal{E}_\mu, c::\mathcal{S}) \rightsquigarrow (t, (c, \mathcal{L}), \mathcal{L}_\mu, \mathcal{E}_\mu, \mathcal{S})$  [k-abs]
```

```
 $(\text{get-context } t, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}_\mu, \mathcal{E}_\mu, \mathcal{S}) \rightsquigarrow (t, \mathcal{L}, (\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}_\mu), (\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}_\mu), \mathcal{S})$  [k-fetch]
```

```
 $(\text{set-context } \alpha \ t, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}_\mu, \mathcal{E}_\mu, \mathcal{S}) \rightsquigarrow (t, \mathcal{L}', \mathcal{L}_\mu, \mathcal{E}_\mu, \mathcal{S} \gamma \text{ k-close})$  when  $\mathcal{L}_\mu(\alpha) = \mathcal{L}'$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_\mu(\alpha) = \mathcal{S}'$ 
```

```
%mode + $\sigma_1 \rightsquigarrow$  - $\sigma_2$ 
```

```
%worlds {}  $\sigma_1 \rightsquigarrow \sigma_2$ 
```

```
%unique + $\sigma_1 \rightsquigarrow$  -1 $\sigma_2$ 
```

### 1.4 Abstract machine for safe $\lambda_A$ -terms

#### 1.4.1 Syntax

```
%datatype clos
```

```
%datatype c-env
```

```
%datatype k-env
```

```
%datatype stack
```

```
%name clos  $\hat{c}$ 
```

```
%name c-env  $\hat{c}$ 
```

```
%name k-env  $\hat{c}_\mu$ 
```

```
%name stack  $\hat{S}$ 
```

```
 $\hat{c}$  ::= (t, n,  $\mathcal{I}$ ,  $\mathcal{I}_\mu$ ,  $\hat{c}$ ,  $\hat{c}_\mu$ )
```

```
 $\hat{c}$  ::= ()
    | (c;  $\hat{c}$ )
```

```
 $\hat{c}_\mu$  ::= ()
    | ( $\hat{S}$ ;  $\hat{c}_\mu$ )
```

```
 $\hat{S}$  ::= []
    |  $\hat{c}::\hat{S}$ 
```

```
%datatype state
```

```
%name state  $\hat{\sigma}$ 
```

```
 $\hat{\sigma}$  ::= (t, n,  $\mathcal{I}$ ,  $\mathcal{I}_\mu$ ,  $\hat{c}$ ,  $\hat{c}_\mu$ ,  $\hat{S}$ )
```

#### 1.4.2 Fetch a closure

```
%judgment  $\hat{\mathcal{E}}(n) = \hat{c}$ 
```

```
 $(\hat{c}, \hat{\mathcal{E}})(0) = \hat{c}$  [fetch]
```

```
 $(\hat{c}', \hat{\mathcal{E}})(n+1) = \hat{c}$  [fetch] when  $\hat{\mathcal{E}}(n) = \hat{c}$ 
```



