

Linguaggi di Programmazione: Semantica

2011-02-02

Nota: svolgere questo esercizio su un foglio separato.

Esercizio 3. Si considerino i tipi

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_1 &= \text{nat} \rightarrow (\text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}) \\ \tau_2 &= (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \rightarrow \text{nat}\end{aligned}$$

e le espressioni del λ -calcolo tipato lazy

$$\begin{aligned}e_{12} &= \lambda f c. f(\pi_1(c))(\pi_2(c)) \\ e_{21} &= \lambda g x y. g(x, y)\end{aligned}$$

Si noti che $e_{12} : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$, e che $e_{21} : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1$.

Siano $v_1 \in (V_{\tau_1})_\perp$ e $v_2 \in (V_{\tau_1})_\perp$ tali che $v_1 \neq \perp, v_2 \neq \perp$. Determinare se le seguenti equazioni valgono per ogni v_1, v_2, ρ , o se invece non valgono per qualche v_1, v_2, ρ :

$$\begin{aligned}\llbracket e_{21}(e_{12} f) \rrbracket^{l-\text{CON}}(\rho[f = v_1]) &= v_1 \\ \llbracket e_{12}(e_{21} g) \rrbracket^{l-\text{CON}}(\rho[g = v_2]) &= v_2\end{aligned}$$

dove $\rho[x = v]$ indica l'aggiornamento di ambiente.

Consider the following types

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_1 &= \text{nat} \rightarrow (\text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}) \\ \tau_2 &= (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \rightarrow \text{nat}\end{aligned}$$

and the following expression in the lazy typed λ -calculus

$$\begin{aligned}e_{12} &= \lambda f c. f(\pi_1(c))(\pi_2(c)) \\ e_{21} &= \lambda g x y. g(x, y)\end{aligned}$$

Note that $e_{12} : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$, and $e_{21} : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_1$.

Let $v_1 \in (V_{\tau_1})_\perp$ and $v_2 \in (V_{\tau_1})_\perp$ be such that $v_1 \neq \perp, v_2 \neq \perp$.

State whether the following equations hold for all v_1, v_2, ρ , or, instead, they do not hold for some v_1, v_2, ρ :

$$\begin{aligned}\llbracket e_{21}(e_{12} f) \rrbracket^{l-\text{CON}}(\rho[f = v_1]) &= v_1 \\ \llbracket e_{12}(e_{21} g) \rrbracket^{l-\text{CON}}(\rho[g = v_2]) &= v_2\end{aligned}$$

where $\rho[x = v]$ denotes the environment update.