

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS

INFR11114 TYPES AND SEMANTICS FOR PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Tuesday 10th December 2019

09:30 to 11:30

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer QUESTION 1 and ONE other question.

Question 1 is COMPULSORY. If both QUESTION 2 and QUESTION 3 are answered, only QUESTION 2 will be marked.

All questions carry equal weight.

CALCULATORS MAY NOT BE USED IN THIS EXAMINATION

MSc Courses

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External Examiners: W.Knottenbelt, M.Dunlop, M.Niranjan, E.Vasilaki

THIS EXAMINATION WILL BE MARKED ANONYMOUSLY

1. THIS QUESTION IS COMPULSORY

The datatype Sexp (inspired by *S-expressions* as found in Lisp) has two constructors:

$$\frac{}{\text{nil} : \text{Sexp}} \quad \frac{x : \text{Sexp} \quad y : \text{Sexp}}{x \hat{\ } y : \text{Sexp}}$$

Here are informal definitions of two higher-order predicates, AllS and AnyS, each of which takes a predicate P over Sexp as an argument.

$$\text{leaf} \frac{P \text{ nil}}{\text{AllS } P \text{ nil}} \quad \text{node} \frac{\begin{array}{l} P (x \hat{\ } y) \\ \text{AllS } P x \\ \text{AllS } P y \end{array}}{\text{AllS } P (x \hat{\ } y)}$$

$$\text{here} \frac{P x}{\text{AnyS } P x} \quad \text{left} \frac{\text{AnyS } P x}{\text{AnyS } P (x \hat{\ } y)} \quad \text{right} \frac{\text{AnyS } P y}{\text{AnyS } P (x \hat{\ } y)}$$

(a) Formalise the definitions of Sexp, AllS, and AnyS. [12 marks]

(b) Show that $\text{AnyS } (\neg \circ P) x$ implies $\neg (\text{AllS } P x)$, for all P and x . [13 marks]

2. ANSWER EITHER THIS QUESTION OR QUESTION 3

You will be provided with a definition of intrinsically-typed lambda calculus in Agda. Consider constructs satisfying the following rules, written in extrinsically-typed style.

Typing:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{nil} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{nil} \text{ : Sexp}} \quad \text{-}^{\wedge} \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \text{ : Sexp} \quad \Gamma \vdash N \text{ : Sexp}}{\Gamma \vdash M \wedge N \text{ : Sexp}} \\ \\ \text{cases} \frac{\Gamma \vdash L \text{ : Sexp} \quad \Gamma \vdash M \text{ : A} \quad \Gamma, x \text{ : Sexp}, y \text{ : Sexp} \vdash N \text{ : A}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{cases } L \text{ [nil} \Rightarrow M \text{ || } x \wedge y \Rightarrow N] \text{ : A}} \end{array}$$

Values:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{v-nil} \frac{}{\text{Value nil}} \quad \text{v-}^{\wedge} \frac{\text{Value } V \quad \text{Value } W}{\text{Value } (V \wedge W)} \end{array}$$

Reduction:

$$\begin{array}{c} \xi\text{-}^{\wedge}_1 \frac{M \longrightarrow M'}{M \wedge N \longrightarrow M' \wedge N} \quad \xi\text{-}^{\wedge}_2 \frac{\text{Value } V \quad N \longrightarrow N'}{V \wedge N \longrightarrow V \wedge N'} \\ \\ \xi\text{-cases} \frac{L \longrightarrow L'}{\text{cases } L \text{ [nil} \Rightarrow M \text{ || } x \wedge y \Rightarrow N] \longrightarrow \text{cases } L' \text{ [nil} \Rightarrow M \text{ || } x \wedge y \Rightarrow N]} \\ \\ \beta\text{-nil} \frac{}{\text{cases nil [nil} \Rightarrow M \text{ || } x \wedge y \Rightarrow N] \longrightarrow M} \\ \\ \beta\text{-}^{\wedge} \frac{\text{Value } V \quad \text{Value } W}{\text{cases } (V \wedge W) \text{ [nil} \Rightarrow M \text{ || } x \wedge y \Rightarrow N] \longrightarrow N[x:=V][y:=W]} \end{array}$$

- (a) Extend the given definition to formalise the above rules, including any other required definitions. [15 marks]
- (b) Prove progress. You will be provided with a proof of progress for the simply-typed lambda calculus that you may extend. [10 marks]

Please delimit any code you add as follows.

```
-- begin
-- end
```

3. ANSWER EITHER THIS QUESTION OR QUESTION 2

You will be provided with a definition of inference for extrinsically-typed lambda calculus in Agda. Consider constructs satisfying the following rules, written in extrinsically-typed style that support bidirectional inference.

Typing:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{nil} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{nil} \downarrow \text{Sexp}} \quad \hat{\quad} \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \downarrow \text{Sexp} \quad \Gamma \vdash N \downarrow \text{Sexp}}{\Gamma \vdash M \wedge N \downarrow \text{Sexp}} \\
 \\
 \text{caseS} \frac{\Gamma \vdash L \uparrow \text{Sexp} \quad \Gamma \vdash M \downarrow A \quad \Gamma, x \text{ \% Sexp}, y \text{ \% Sexp} \vdash N \downarrow A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{caseS } L \text{ [nil} \Rightarrow M \text{ || } x \wedge y \Rightarrow N] \downarrow A}
 \end{array}$$

(a) Extend the given definition to formalise the typing rules, and update the definition of equality on types. [10 marks]

(b) Extend the code to support type inference for the new features. [15 marks]

Please delimit any code you add as follows.

```
-- begin
-- end
```