UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS

TYPES AND SEMANTICS FOR PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Saturday 1st April 2017

00:00 to 00:00

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

Year 4 Courses

Convener: ITO-Will-Determine External Examiners: ITO-Will-Determine

THIS EXAMINATION WILL BE MARKED ANONYMOUSLY

1. THIS QUESTION IS COMPULSORY

Consider a type of trees defined as follows.

$$leaf \frac{A}{Tree A} \quad _branch_ \frac{Tree A}{Tree A}$$

Given a predicate P over A, we define predicates AllT and AnyT which hold when P holds for *every* leaf in the tree and when P holds for *some* leaf in the tree, respectively.

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.

A computation of type Comp A returns either an error with a message msg which is a string, or an ok value of a term M of type A. Consider constructs satisfying the following rules:

Typing:

error
$$\Gamma \vdash \text{error } msg \text{ } \text{ Comp } A$$

 $\Gamma \vdash \text{ok } M \text{ } \text{ } \text{ Comp } A$
 $\Gamma \vdash M \text{ } \text{ Comp } A$
 $\Gamma \vdash N \text{ } \text{ Comp } A$
 $\Gamma, x \text{ } \text{ } A \vdash N \text{ } \text{ Comp } B$
 $\text{letc} \overline{\Gamma \vdash \text{letc } x \leftarrow M \text{ in } N \text{ } \text{ } \text{ Comp } B}$

Values:

$$V-error - Value (error msg) \qquad V-ok - Value (ok V) \\ Value (ok V)$$

Reduction:

$$\xi \operatorname{-ok} \frac{M \longrightarrow M'}{\operatorname{ok} M \longrightarrow \operatorname{ok} M'} \qquad \xi \operatorname{-letc} \frac{M \longrightarrow M'}{\operatorname{letc} x \leftarrow M \text{ in } N \longrightarrow \operatorname{letc} x \leftarrow M' \text{ in } N}$$

$$\beta \operatorname{-error} \frac{}{\operatorname{letc} x \leftarrow (\operatorname{error} msg) \text{ in } t \longrightarrow \operatorname{error} msg}}{\operatorname{letc} x \leftarrow (\operatorname{error} msg) \text{ in } t \longrightarrow \operatorname{error} msg}$$

$$\beta \operatorname{-ok} \frac{\operatorname{Value} V}{\operatorname{letc} x \leftarrow (\operatorname{ok} V) \text{ in } N \longrightarrow N [x := V]}$$

- (a) Extend the given definition to formalise the evaluation and typing rules, including any other required definitions. [12 marks]
- (b) Prove progress. You will be provided with a proof of progress for the simplytyped lambda calculus that you may extend. [13 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 extrinsicallytyped style that support bidirectional inference.

Typing:

$$tt - \Gamma \vdash tt \downarrow T$$

$$\Gamma \vdash L \uparrow T$$

$$\Gamma \vdash M \downarrow A$$

$$caseT - \Gamma \vdash caseT L [tt \Rightarrow M] \downarrow A$$

- (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