

Semantics for Comp 311

Walid Taha

October 25, 2004

Syntax of the lambda calculus with integer constants:

$$\begin{array}{ll} x \in \mathcal{X} & \text{Any infinite set of names} \\ i \in \mathcal{Z} & \text{Integers} \\ e \in \mathcal{E} ::= & i \mid x \mid \lambda x.e \mid e e \end{array}$$

Substitution:

$$\begin{array}{ll} i[z := e] & = i \\ x[z := e] & = x \text{ if } x \neq z \\ z[z := e] & = e \\ \lambda x.e_1[z := e] & = \lambda x'.(e_1[x := x'] [z := e]) \text{ with } x' \notin FV(e) \\ e_1 e_2[z := e] & = (e_1[z := e]) (e_2[z := e]) \end{array}$$

Big-step substitution semantics:

$$\frac{}{i \hookrightarrow i} \quad \frac{}{\lambda x.e \hookrightarrow \lambda x.e} \quad \frac{e_1 \hookrightarrow \lambda x.e_3 \quad e_2 \hookrightarrow e_4 \quad e_3[x := e_4] \hookrightarrow e_5}{e_1 e_2 \hookrightarrow e_5} (CBV) \quad \frac{e_1 \hookrightarrow \lambda x.e_3 \quad e_3[x := e_2] \hookrightarrow e_4}{e_1 e_2 \hookrightarrow e_4} (CBN)$$

Small-step substitution semantics:

$$v \in \mathcal{V} ::= i \mid \lambda x.e \quad \frac{}{(\lambda x.e) v \mapsto e[x := v]} \quad \frac{e_1 \mapsto e_1' \quad e \mapsto e'}{e_1 e_2 \mapsto e_1' e_2} \quad \frac{e \mapsto e'}{v e \mapsto v e'}$$

Big-step environment semantics:

Syntax of the lambda calculus with integer constants:

$$\begin{array}{ll} E \in \mathcal{E}_{CBV} ::= & [] \mid E :: (x := v) \\ v \in \mathcal{V} ::= & i \mid \{E, \lambda x.e\} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} E \in \mathcal{E}_{CBN} ::= & [] \mid E :: (x := b) \\ b \in \mathcal{B} ::= & i \mid \{E, \lambda.e\} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{}{\overline{E, i \hookrightarrow i}} \quad \frac{\overline{E, x \hookrightarrow E(x)}}{E, \lambda x.e \hookrightarrow \{E, \lambda x.e\}} (CBV) \quad \frac{E, e_1 \hookrightarrow \{E', \lambda x.e_3\} \quad E, e_2 \hookrightarrow v_4 \quad E' :: (x := v_4), e_3 \hookrightarrow v_5}{E, e_1 e_2 \hookrightarrow v_5} (CBV) \quad \frac{E(x) \hookrightarrow v}{E, x \hookrightarrow v} (CBN) \quad \frac{E, e_1 \hookrightarrow \{E', \lambda x.e_3\} \quad E' :: (x := (E, e_2)), e_3 \hookrightarrow v_4}{E, e_1 e_2 \hookrightarrow v_4} (CBN)$$