

18-1/

Mutation - variables that vary like C/etc

$$M ::= \dots \mid (\text{set! } X \ M)$$

$$((\lambda x. (\text{begin } (\text{set! } X \ 5) \ x)) \ 6) \Rightarrow 5$$

$$((\lambda x. (\text{set! } x \ 5)) \ 6) \Rightarrow 5 \quad (\text{begin } M \ N) ::= ((\lambda \_ \leftarrow \text{something not used in } N) \ M) \ N$$

"int x = 6;  
 x = 5  
 return x;"

(begin 1 2) = ((lambda (2) 1) 1)  
 → 2

mutation  
 is  
 incompatible  
 w/ substitution

$$((\lambda x. (\text{begin } (\text{set! } x \ 5) \ x)) \ 6)$$

$$\rightarrow (\text{begin } (\text{set! } 6 \ 5) \ 6)$$

$$\rightarrow ((\lambda \_ \leftarrow \text{set! } 6 \ 5) \ 6) \ (\text{set! } 6 \ 5)$$

$$\rightarrow ((\lambda \_ \leftarrow 5) \ 5)$$

$$\rightarrow 5$$

"int x = 6;  
 x = 5;  
 ret x"

"6 = 5  
 ret 6"

=

$((\lambda x. (\text{begin } (\text{set! } x \ 5) \ x)) \ 6)$  N's value is independent of M's execution (w/o mutation)

42)

18-2

$$M := \dots \mid \sigma \mid (\text{set! } \sigma \ M)$$

$$P := \overset{\text{mem}}{(\dots ([\sigma \ V] \dots) \ M)}$$

ISWIM  
+ global variables  
(no pointers)

$$E := \dots \mid (\text{set! } \sigma \ E)$$

$$\overset{\text{mem}}{(\dots ([\sigma_x \ V_x] \dots) \ E \ [ (\lambda x. m) \ V ] )} \rightarrow \overset{\text{mem}}{(\dots ([\sigma_x \ V_x] \dots) \ E \ [ m \ [x \leftarrow V] ] )}$$

$$\overset{\text{mem}}{(\dots ([\sigma_0 \ V_0] \dots [\sigma_j \ V_j] \dots) \ E \ [ \sigma_j ] )} \rightarrow \overset{\text{mem}}{(\dots ([\sigma_0 \ V_0] \dots [\sigma_j \ V_{\text{new}}] \dots) \ E \ [ V_{\text{new}} ] )}$$

$$\overset{\text{mem}}{(\dots ([\sigma_0 \ V_0] \dots [\sigma_j \ V_j] \dots [\sigma_{j+1} \ V_{j+1}] \dots) \ E \ [ (\text{set! } \sigma_j \ V_{\text{new}}) ] )} \rightarrow \overset{\text{mem}}{(\dots ([\sigma_0 \ V_0] \dots [\sigma_j \ V_{\text{new}}] \dots [\sigma_{j+1} \ V_{j+1}] \dots) \ E \ [ V_{\text{new}} ] )}$$

$$V := \dots \mid \sigma$$

$$M := \dots \mid \text{deref } M \mid \text{set! } M \ N$$

$$E := \dots \mid \text{deref } E \mid \text{set! } E \ N \mid \text{set! } V \ \# \dots ([\sigma \ V] \dots)$$

global vars  
+ pointers

$$(\text{mem } \Sigma \ E \ [ (\lambda x. m) \ V ] ) \rightarrow (\text{mem } \Sigma \ E \ [ m \ [x \leftarrow V] ] )$$

$$(\text{mem } \Sigma \ E \ [ \text{deref } \sigma_x ] ) \rightarrow (\text{mem } \Sigma \ E \ [ \#(\sigma_x) ] )$$

$$(\text{mem } \Sigma \ E \ [ \text{set! } \sigma_x \ V_n ] ) \rightarrow (\text{mem } \Sigma' \ E \ [ V_n ] )$$

$$\Sigma' = \Sigma \ [ \sigma_x \rightarrow V_n ]$$

$$\overset{V}{\#} := \dots \mid \hat{\lambda} \sigma \ x. \ M$$

$$(\text{mem } \Sigma \ E \ [ (\lambda \sigma x. m) \ V ] ) \rightarrow (\text{mem } \Sigma' \ E \ [ m \ [x \leftarrow \sigma_n] ] )$$
  
$$\Sigma' = \Sigma \ [ \sigma_n \rightarrow V ] \quad \text{and } \sigma_n \text{ is new}$$

18-3/

" int x = 5; x = 6; x = x + x; ret x; "

→ " int x = 6; x = x + x; ret x; "

→ " int x = 6; x = 6 + x; ret x; "

→ " int x = 6; x = 6 + 6; ret x; "

→ " int x = 6; x = 12; ret x; "

→ " int x = 12; ret x; "

→ 12

( vars ... E [ f(v) ] ) →  
 ( vars ... E [ ( block ( f's local vars ) [ x=v ] f's body ) ] )

E [ ( block vars ... ( return v ) ) ]  
 → E [ v ]

for ( mit; cond; step ) { body }  
 := ~~for~~ mit; while ( cond ) { body; step }

E [ while C B ] → E [ if C ( B; while C B ) void ]

"c" M := ... | σ | ( set! σ M ) S = store  
 E := \* | E [ x → v ]  
 K := ret | fn ( N, E, K ) | an ( V, k ) | set ( σ, k )

CESK

< σ, E, K > → < V, E, K > V = ???

S := \* | S [ σ ↦ v ]

< σ, E, S, K > → < V, E, S, K > V = S(σ)

< V, E, S, set(σ, k) > → < V, E, S', k > S' = S[σ → V]

< set! σ M, E, S, K > → < M, E, S, set(σ, k) >

< M N, E, S, K > → < M, E, S, fn(N, E, k) >

< V, E, S, fn(N, E', k) > → < N, E', S, an(V, k) >

< V, E, S, an(do(λx.m, E'), k) > → < M, E'[x → V], S, k >

$$18-4 / ((\lambda x. ((\lambda y. x) (\text{set! } x \ 5))) \ 6) = \textcircled{1}$$

< ①, \*, \*, ret >

< (\lambda x. ((\lambda y. deref x) (\text{set! } x \ 5)), \*, \*, fn(6, \*, ret) >

< clo(②, \*) , \*, \*, " >

< 6 , \*, \*, an(clo(②, \*), ret) >

< ((\lambda y. deref x) (\text{set! } x \ 5)) , E<sub>1</sub> [x → σ<sub>1</sub>], \* [σ<sub>1</sub> → 6], ret >

< (\lambda y. deref x) , E<sub>1</sub> , " , fn((\text{set! } x \ 5), E<sub>1</sub>, ret) >

< clo(↑, E<sub>1</sub>) , E<sub>1</sub> , \* [σ<sub>1</sub> → 6] , fn(\text{set! } x \ 5, E<sub>1</sub>, ret) >

< \text{set! } x \ 5, E<sub>1</sub> , \* [σ<sub>1</sub> → 6] , an(clo(\lambda y. deref x, E<sub>1</sub>) ret) >

< 5 , E<sub>1</sub> , \* [σ<sub>1</sub> → 6] , set(σ<sub>1</sub>, an( )) >

< 5 , E<sub>1</sub> , \* [σ<sub>1</sub> → 5] , an( ) >

< deref x, \* [x → σ<sub>1</sub>] [y → σ<sub>2</sub>], \* [σ<sub>1</sub> → 5] [σ<sub>2</sub> → 5], ret >

< σ<sub>1</sub> , " , " , ret >

< 5 , " , " , ret >

→ 5!

w/o mutation

$$\text{mean}(+ \ M \ N) = f(\text{mean}(M), \text{mean}(N))$$

w/ mutation

$$\text{mean}(+ \ M \ N) = f(\text{mean}(M), \text{mean}(\text{effect}(M)))$$

C: int \* x = 7;

{ return (f(x) + x); }

int f(int \* x) { return 10; }

int f'(int \* x) { \*x = 99; return 1; }

Mutation = sequential computation

no mutation = parallel

< M N, E, K > Proc... → < M, E, send(ch1) > < N, E, send(ch2) >

< app(wait ch1) (wait ch2), E, K > Proc...