

1-1

interest

- you trust bank trusts math

- who watches mathematicians?

- what about compilers?

- $x + y = y + x$ $x + 0 = x$

$x + (\cancel{x} + z) = (x + y) + z$

Syntax

In C, "x = y + t;" is a statement

expr \in statement \in fun \in programs

A. "return x + 1;" - C

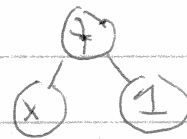
B. "return x + 1;" - Java

env/context "x is aint"

semantics "what + and mts mean"

((+ x 1))

Clojure, Rackk, LSP, Scheme



Semantics

a relation on syntax \Rightarrow "is"

(stx, stx)

set of trees

"1 plus 1 is 2"

(+ 1 1) $\stackrel{R}{\equiv}$ 2

Context-Free Grammar

\nearrow (Foundations)

$B = T \mid F \mid (B \bullet B)$

;; BNF

Backus-Naur Form

(T)

(F)



(((F • F) • T) \in B?

Jay \notin B

1-2

Relations

- a set of pairs of X and Y (Rel over X & Y)
 $X = Y = \text{stx}$ (stx, stx)
- " $a R b$ " to mean " $(a, b) \in R$ " "a is related by R to b "
- " $(F \circ F) = F$ "
- equivalence has 3 - properes
 - reflexive: $\forall a, a R a$
 - symmetry: $\forall x, y, x R y \Rightarrow y R x$
 - transitive: $\forall x, y, z, x R y \wedge y R z \Rightarrow x R z$
 $(1+1) = 2$ $2 = 2+0$ $(1+1) = 2+0$

$r_B = \text{Rel}(B, B)$

$\forall b, (F \circ b) r_B b$ $[f]$

$\forall b, (T \circ b) r_B b$ $[t]$

"small-step relation"

(1) B means r_B

(2) B means what this
 C Prog. does

= "an interpreter"

$$(F \circ (F \circ (T \circ T))) \quad [f] \quad (F \circ (T \circ T)) \quad [f] \quad (T \circ T) \quad [t] \quad T$$

$$(1 + (1 + (1 + 1))) = (1 + (1 + 2)) = (1 + 3) = 4$$

$\forall b, b r_B b$ $[refl]$

$\forall b_1, b_2, b_1 r_B b_2 \Rightarrow b_2 r_B b_1$ $[sym]$

reflexivate (r_B) = r_B but reflexive

"taking the reflexive closure of r_B "

" transitive closure "

" syme "

$(F \circ (F \circ (T \circ T)))$ r_{tsr_B} T "big step" semantics

1-3

Why semantics?

- prove that two programs do the same thing
- one program matches math

context [your program / fun]

$$\text{Bicom} [x + 2] = \text{Bicom} [x \ll 1]$$

$$\forall b, b' \forall B_L, R. (B_L \bullet b) \ r_b \ (B_L \bullet b') \quad [\text{context, left}]$$

if $b \ r_b \ b'$

~~$$\forall b, b' \forall B_R, R. (b \bullet B_R) \ r_b \ (b' \bullet B_R) \quad [\text{context, right}]$$~~

if $b \ r_b \ b'$

context-compatible closure of a relation

- \rightarrow context-compat of the single-step
- \Rightarrow refl + transitive closure of \rightarrow
- \Leftarrow symmetry of \Rightarrow

$$\text{eval}_- (x : \text{stx}) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y \\ \text{sit. } x \Rightarrow y \\ \text{and } y \text{ is a result} \end{array} \right.$$

a result is a subset of stx

$$B = \top \mid \text{F} \mid (B \bullet B)$$

$$R = \top \mid \text{F}$$

