

Theory of Programming Languages

Is it O-O? Interpreted? What do function calls look like?

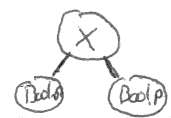
Functional? Compiled? _____

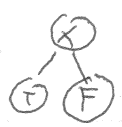
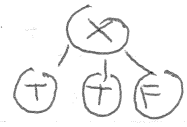
paradigm implementation detail syntax

Semantics — a mathematical definition of meaning
 a generalization of "1 plus 1 is 2"
 a ~~function~~ relation of syntax and answers
 programs

Arithmetic is a language ("1 plus 1", 2) ∈ Arith

What is a PL? — programs, answers, the semantics

Bool, P = programs of Bool = an infinite set of trees
 = (T) or (F) or 

(H) ∉ B, P (T) ∈ B, P  ∈ B, P  ∉ B, P

CFG = true | false | (x B, P B, P)

n ∉ B, P true ∈ B, P (x true false) ∈ B, P (x + ~~F~~ F) ∉ B, P
 = T | F | B, P x B, P

Bool, A = answers (meanings) = another set of trees
 = (T) | (F) ∀α. (F x α) means F

Semantics is a relation between P and A

- interpreter — a program in X which maps P to A
- ~~denotational~~ ^{operational} — an interpreter where X = Math
- denotational — a compiler from P to Math

We do operational semantics

Γ is our semantics relation

$P \ r \ A$ is a semantics judgement

$$(P, A) \in r$$

$$r \subseteq P \times A$$

$$r1. \ \forall B. \ (f \ x \ B) \ r \ f$$

$$r2. \ \forall B. \ (t \ x \ B) \ r \ B$$

$$r1 \ (fxf, f) \in r \quad (fx(t), f) \in r$$

reflexive closure of r is $r \cup (\forall x. (x, x))$

$$refl \ r \subseteq P \times P$$

Symmetric closure: $a \ r \ b \rightarrow b \ r \ a$

transitive closure: $a \ r \ b \wedge b \ r \ c \rightarrow a \ r \ c$

$$rst \ (r1 \cup r2) = r^*$$

$$((t \ x \ (f \ x \ t)), f) \in r^*$$

$$r2 \Rightarrow ((t \ x \ (f \ x \ t)), (f \ x \ t))$$

$$r1 \Rightarrow ((f \ x \ t), f)$$

compatible closure

$$\begin{array}{l}
 L \quad a \ r \ b \qquad \qquad \qquad a \ r \ b \\
 \Rightarrow (B \times a) \ r \ (B \times b) \qquad \Rightarrow (a \times B) \ r \ (b \times B) \quad R
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \xrightarrow{f} \\
 \overbrace{(t \ x \ (f \ x \ (t \ x \ (f \ x \ t))))} \\
 \downarrow \\
 f
 \end{array}$$

eval: evaluation function $P \rightarrow A$

$$eval(P) = A \text{ iff } (P, A) \in rst(cc(r1 \cup r2))$$

$$P \rightarrow^* A$$