

6-1/ \mathcal{T}_2 - functions like Pascal or C
or Java

C_k - global mapping of
fun names to their def's

$\langle v_n, kapp(v_0 \dots f) \rangle \in C$

$\mapsto \langle e_{body}, k \rangle$

where $e_{body} = subst(x_0 \dots x_n)(v_0 \dots v_n) e_{body}$
define $f(x_0 \dots x_n) e_{body} = A(f)$

$\langle X, k \rangle \mapsto \dots$ — variables are removed
by subst

G-2/ C_{EK} code - translation

env' St = < e, env, k >

env = φ | env [x → v]

k = knat | kif e ∈ k
| kapp $\vec{v} \rightarrow k$

< x, env, k > \mapsto < env(x), env, k >

< if ec et ef, env, k > \mapsto < ec, env, kif et ef k >

< false, env, kif et ef k > \mapsto < ef, env, k >

< v, env, kif et ef k > \mapsto < et, env, k >

< eo em ..., env, k > \mapsto < eo, kapp () (em ...) k >

< v₁, env, kapp (v₀ ...) (eo em ...) k >

\mapsto < e₀, env, kapp (v₀ ... v₁) (em ...) k >

< v_n, env, kapp (p v₀ ...) () k >

\mapsto < δ(p, v₀ ..., v_n), env, k >

< v_n, env, kapp (f v₀ ...) () k >

\mapsto < ebody, env^{mtp} [x₀ → v₀] ... [x_n → v_n], k >

where define f(x₀ ... x_n)_{ebdy} Δ(f)

WRONG !!!

unless mt

6-3/ (define (Double x) (+ x x))
(Double 1)

< Double 1 , \emptyset , kret >

< Double , \emptyset , kapp () (1) kret >

< 1 , \emptyset , kapp (Double) () kret >

< (+ x x) , $\emptyset[x \mapsto 1]$, kret >

< + , $\emptyset[x \mapsto 1]$, kapp () (x x) kret >

< x , $\emptyset[x \mapsto 1]$, kapp (+) (x) kret >

< () , $\emptyset[x \mapsto 1]$, kapp (+) (∞) kret >

< x , $\emptyset[x \mapsto 1]$, kapp (+ 1) () kret >

< 1 , $\emptyset[x \mapsto 1]$, kapp (+ 1) () kret >

< 2 , $\emptyset[x \mapsto 1]$, kret > \longrightarrow 2

6-4/ (define (F x) y)
(define (G y) (F 0))
(G 1)

< G 1, \emptyset , kret >
< 1, \emptyset , kapp (G) () kret >
< F 0, $\emptyset[y \mapsto 1]$, kret >
< 0, $\emptyset[y \mapsto 1]$, kapp (F) () kret >
< y, $\emptyset[y \mapsto 1][x \mapsto 0]$, kret >
< 1, " , kret >

} $\longrightarrow 1$

< y, $\emptyset[x \mapsto 0]$, kret >

↳ \rightarrow error!

JS - "this"

6-5/ emacs lisp - dynamic scope

(define (F x) true)

(if (F 0) x x) \rightarrow error!

< if (F 0) x x, \emptyset , kret >

< F 0, \emptyset , kif x x kret >

< 0, \emptyset , kapp (F) () (kif x x kret) >

< true, $\emptyset[x \mapsto 0]$, kif x x kret >

< x, $\emptyset[x \mapsto 0]$, kret >

< 0, " , kret > \rightarrow 0

6-6/ correct CEK

$st = \langle e, \text{env}, k \rangle \quad \text{env} = \emptyset \quad | \quad \text{env}[x \mapsto v]$

$k = k_{\text{ret}}$

| $\text{kif env } e \in k$

| $\text{kapp } \vec{v} \in \text{env} \vec{e} \in k$

$\langle x, \text{env}, k \rangle \mapsto \langle \text{env}(x), \emptyset, k \rangle$

$\langle \text{if } e_t \text{ et } e_f, \text{env}, k \rangle \mapsto \langle e_t, \text{env}, \text{kif env } e_t \text{ if } e_f \text{ k} \rangle$

$\langle \text{false}, -, \text{kif env' et el k} \rangle \mapsto \langle \text{el}, \text{env'}, k \rangle$

$\langle v, -, \text{kif env' et el k} \rangle \mapsto \langle \text{et}, \text{env'}, k \rangle$

$\langle e_0 \text{ em } \dots, \text{env}, k \rangle \mapsto \langle e_0, \text{env}, \text{kapp } (\text{env } (e_0 \text{ em } \dots)) \text{ k} \rangle$

$\langle v_1, \dots, \text{kapp } (\text{v}_0 \dots) \text{ env' } (e_0 \text{ em } \dots) \text{ k} \rangle$

$\mapsto \langle e_0, \text{env'}, \text{kapp } (v_0 \dots v_1) \text{ env'} (e_0 \text{ em } \dots) \text{ k} \rangle$

$\langle v_n, -, \text{kapp } (p v_0 \dots) \rangle \mapsto (\text{p } k)$

$\mapsto \langle \delta(p, v_0 \dots v_n), \emptyset, k \rangle$

$\langle v_n, -, \text{kapp } (f v_0 \dots) \rangle \mapsto (\text{f } k)$

$\mapsto \langle e_b, \emptyset[x_0 \mapsto v_0] \dots [x_n \mapsto v_n], k \rangle$

where $\Delta(f) = \text{define } f(x_0 \dots x_n) \text{ e}_b$

6-7/ $J_2 \rightarrow J_3$

move beyond C/Pascal
to functions like JS

"lambda functions"

↳ anonymous functions

that are locally scoped

JS : $(x) \Rightarrow 1 + x$

Py : lambda : $x : 1 + x$

C++ : $[](int\ x)\{ return\ 1+x;\}$

6-8) J₃: $e = v \mid ee\dots \mid \text{if } eee \mid x$

$v = b \mid (\lambda(x\dots)e)$

$b = \text{num} \mid \text{bools} \mid \text{prim}$

$E = \text{hole} \mid \text{if } E \ e e \mid v\dots E_{e\dots}$

$$E[(\lambda(x_0\dots x_n)\ e)\ v_0\dots v_n] =$$

$$E[e_b[x_0 \leftarrow v_0] \dots [x_n \leftarrow v_n]]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\lambda(x) \underbrace{\dots}_{((\lambda(y) \underbrace{\dots}_{(x+y)) \ 7)) \ 8})) \dots) \\ & \quad \text{let } x=e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \\ & \quad \Rightarrow \\ & \quad ((\lambda(x. e_1) e_2) \\ & \quad \Downarrow \quad 8+7=15 \quad ((\lambda(x) e_1) e_2) \end{aligned}$$

6-9) let $x = 8$ in
let $y = 7$ in
 $x + y$

let $x = 8$ in
let $x = x + 1$ in
 $x + x$

let $[x_0 e_0] \dots [x_n e_n]$ in e_b
 \Rightarrow

$((\lambda (x_0 \dots x_n) e_b) e_0 \dots e_n)$

let* in $e_b \Rightarrow e_b$

let* $[x_0 e_0] [x_m e_m] \dots$ in $e_b \Rightarrow$

let $[x_0 e_0]$ in let* $[x_n e_m] \dots$ in e_b

6-10) let $f =$ let $f =$
 let $x = 1$ in $\lambda y. 1 + y$
 $\lambda y. x + y =$ in
 in $f \ 3$
 $f \ 3$ "
 $1 + 3 = 4$

$$CEK_0 := v = b$$

$$\underline{G-11} / \text{Case 3: } v = b \mid \lambda(x \dots) e$$

$$CEK, v := b \mid \text{clo}(\lambda(x \dots) e, \text{env})$$

$$\langle \lambda(x \dots) e, \text{env}, k \rangle$$

$$\mapsto \langle \text{clo}(\lambda(x \dots) e, \text{env}), \emptyset, k \rangle$$

$$\langle v_n, -, k \rangle \text{app} (\langle \text{clo}(\lambda(x_0, \dots, x_n) e_b, \text{env}'), \\ v_0, \dots \rangle - (\) \ k \rangle$$

$$\mapsto \langle e_b, \text{env}' [x_0 \mapsto v_0] \dots [x_n \mapsto v_n], k \rangle$$

6-12) $\stackrel{A}{(\text{let } f = \stackrel{B}{(\text{let } x = 1 \text{ in } \stackrel{C}{(\lambda y, \stackrel{D}{(x+y)})}) \text{ in }}_{E(f 3)})}$

$\langle A, \emptyset, \text{kret} \rangle$

$\langle B, \emptyset, \text{kapp } (\text{clo } (\lambda f, E, \emptyset)) = () \text{ kret} \rangle$

$\langle C, \emptyset[x \mapsto 1], " \rangle$

$\langle \text{clo}(C, \emptyset[x \mapsto 1]), -, " \rangle$

$\langle E, \emptyset[f \mapsto \text{clo}(C, \emptyset[x \mapsto 1])], \text{kret} \rangle$

$\langle 3, -, \text{kapp } ((\text{clo}(C, \emptyset[x \mapsto 1])), -, (), \text{kret} \rangle$

$\langle D, \emptyset[x \mapsto 1][y \mapsto 3], \text{kret} \rangle$

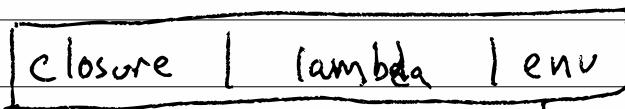
$\langle 3, -, \text{kapp } (+, 1) = () \text{ kret} \rangle$

$\langle 4, -, \text{kret} \rangle \longrightarrow 4$

6-13 / ~~stack~~

native , flat , nested

native



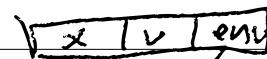
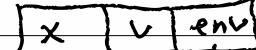
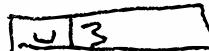
let $y = 3$ in

let $z = 4$ in

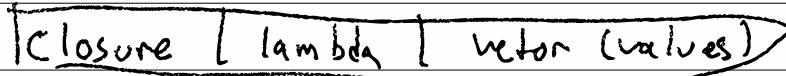
$\lambda(x)(+x\ y)$ flat



$\lambda, (+ \hat{0} \uparrow)$



m+



state = (nat, nat) which
↑
how many envs
to go back

env = ↓ , vector v
env