



## Assignment 14 Semantics, WS 2007/08

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Read Chapter 6 of the lecture notes, and *A Theory of Primitive Objects (Untyped and First-order Systems)* by M. Abadi and L. Cardelli, available from <http://lucacardelli.name/Papers/PrimObj1stOrder.A4.pdf>

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**Exercise 14.1 (Intuitionistic proofs)** Find intuitionistic proofs for the following formulas:

- a)  $0 \rightarrow X$
- b)  $(\forall X.S) \rightarrow S_T^X$
- c)  $S_T^X \rightarrow \exists X.S$ , where  $\exists X.S := \neg \forall X.\neg S$
- d)  $(S + T) \rightarrow (T + S)$

**Exercise 14.2 (Polymorphic lists)** Express the following objects in  $F_\omega$ :

$list : * \rightarrow *$   
 $nil : \forall X. list X$   
 $cons : \forall X. X \rightarrow list X \rightarrow list X$   
 $foldl : \forall X Y. (X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Y \rightarrow list X \rightarrow Y$   
 $length : \forall X. list X \rightarrow nat$

**Exercise 14.3 (Lists over nat)** Consider an ADT that implements lists over  $nat$ :

$list : *$   
 $nil : list$   
 $cons : nat \rightarrow list \rightarrow list$   
 $foldl : list \rightarrow \forall Z. (nat \rightarrow Z \rightarrow Z) \rightarrow Z \rightarrow Z$

- a) Represent the signature of the ADT as a type function.
- b) Write a procedure *impl* that implements the ADT. Use the objects from exercise 14.2.

**Exercise 14.4 (Polymorphic lists)** Consider an ADT that implements polymorphic lists as in Exercise 14.2 (omit *length*).

- a) Represent the signature of the ADT as a type function.

- b) Write a procedure *impl* that implements the ADT. Use the objects from exercise 14.2.

**Exercise 14.5 (Untyped natural numbers objects)** Extend the object-oriented natural numbers by

- a) a method  $\text{add} = \zeta(x)\lambda(n)\dots$  that adds another number to the number represented by the object;  
 b) a method  $\text{mult} = \zeta(x)\lambda(n)\dots$  that multiplies another number to the number represented by the object;

Feel free to use booleans and lambda notation as shorthand whenever necessary.

**Exercise 14.6 (Operational semantics of the sigma calculus)**

- a) Make sure that you can state the operational semantics of the  $\zeta$ -calculus: what are the values, evaluation contexts, and proper reduction rules?  
 b) Give an equivalent big-step semantics.

**Exercise 14.7 (Simple types)**

- a) Make sure that you can state the key typing rules of the system.  
 b) Show that  $\emptyset \vdash [l = \zeta(x:[l:A])x.l] : [l:A]$ , for any type  $A$ .  
 c) Assume that the  $\zeta$ -calculus has been extended with a base type *int*, and let  $P_1 := [x : \text{int}]$  and  $P_2 := [x : \text{int}, y : \text{int}]$  be the types of 1- and 2-dimensional points, resp. Show  $\emptyset \vdash [x = 1] : P_1$  and  $\emptyset \vdash [x = 1, y = 1] : P_2$ .  
 d) Assume that arithmetic operations  $+$ ,  $()^2$  and *sqrt* are given, with their usual types. Convince yourself that, for  $B := [p : P_2, \text{dist} : \text{int}]$ ,

$$\emptyset \vdash [p = [x = 1, y = 1], \text{dist} = \zeta(s:B)\text{sqrt}((s.p.x)^2 + (s.p.y)^2)] : B$$

- e) Use (c) and (d) to show that (covariant) subtyping in depth is not sound:

$$\frac{A_i <: B_i \quad \forall i = 1 \dots n}{[l_i : A_i^{i=1 \dots n+k}] <: [l_i : B_i^{i=1 \dots n}]} \quad (\text{wrong!!!})$$

**Exercise 14.8 (Encoding simply typed lambda calculus)** Show that the encoding of lambda terms as objects carries over to the typed case, where  $S \rightarrow T$  is translated to  $(S \rightarrow T)^* = [\text{arg} : S^*, \text{val} : T^*]$ . More precisely, prove that the encoding maps well-typed terms of the simply typed lambda calculus to well-typed terms of  $\zeta$ -calculus. You may use, without proof, that a substitution lemma holds for  $\zeta$ -calculus, analogous to the one for  $\lambda$ -calculus.

Is the statement also true for simply typed lambda calculus with subtyping?