

1 First simulation (completeness)

1.1 Syntax

1.1.1 Index, indices and tables

%datatype *index*

%name *index* $n \ \alpha$

$n ::= 0$
| $n+1$

%datatype *vector*

%name *vector* Z

$Z ::= []$
| $n::Z$

%datatype *table*

%name *table* Z_n

$Z_n ::= []$
| $Z::Z_n$

1.1.2 Term

%datatype *term*

%name *term* t

$t ::= n$
| $t_1 t_2$
| M
| **catch** t
| **throw** αt

Remark. Syntax of safe λ_{α} -terms:

$t ::= n$
| $t_1 t_2$
| M
| **get-context** t
| **set-context** αt

1.2 Subtraction

%judgment $n_1 \dot{-} n_2 = n_3$

$n_1 \dot{-} 0 = n_1$ ^[intro]
 $(n_1 + 1) \dot{-} (n_2 + 1) = n_3$ ^[intro] when $n_1 \dot{-} n_2 = n_3$

%mode $+n_1 \dot{-} +n_2 = -n_3$

%worlds $()$ $n_1 \dot{-} n_2 = n_3$

%terminates (n_3) $n_1 \dot{-} n_2 = n_3$

%unique $+n_1 \dot{-} +n_2 = -n_3$

1.2.1 Fetch (indices)

%judgment $Z(n_1) = n_2$

$(n::Z)(0) = n$ ^[fetch]
 $(n::Z)(n_1 + 1) = n_2$ ^[fetch] when $Z(n_1) = n_2$

%mode $+Z(+n_1) = -n_2$

%worlds $()$ $Z(n_1) = n_2$

%terminates (n_2) $Z(n_1) = n_2$

%unique $+Z(+n_1) = -n_2$

1.2.2 Fetch (table)

%judgment $Z_n(\alpha) = Z$

$(Z::Z_n)(0) = Z$ ^[fetch^Z]
 $(Z::Z_n)(\alpha + 1) = Z$ ^[fetch^Z] when $Z_n(\alpha) = Z$

%mode $+Z_n(+\alpha) = -Z$

%worlds $()$ $Z_n(\alpha) = Z$

%terminates α $Z_n(\alpha) = Z$

%unique $+Z_n(+\alpha) = -Z$

1.2.3 Compute

%judgment $n_1 \dot{-} Z(n_2) = n_3$

$n \dot{-} Z(f) = g$ ^[compute] when $Z(f) = k$, $n \dot{-} k = g$

%mode $+n_1 \dot{-} +Z(+n_2) = -n_3$

%worlds $()$ $n_1 \dot{-} Z(n_2) = n_3$

%terminates $()$ $n_1 \dot{-} Z(n_2) = n_3$

%unique $+n_1 \dot{-} +Z(+n_2) = -n_3$

1.3 From local indices to global indices

%judgment $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(t_1) = t_2$

$\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(t) = g$ ^[id] when $n \dot{-} Z(f) = g$
 $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(t u) = t' u'$ ^[id] when $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(t) = t'$, $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(u) = u'$
 $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(\lambda t) = \lambda t'$ ^[id] when $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(t) = t'$
 $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(\text{get-context } t) = \text{catch } t'$ ^[id] when $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(Z_n(t)) = t'$
 $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(\text{set-context } \alpha t) = \text{throw } \alpha t'$ ^[id] when $Z_n(\alpha) = Z'$, $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(t) = t'$

%mode $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(Z_n(t)) = -t'$

%worlds $()$ $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(t) = t'$

%terminates t' $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(t) = t'$

%unique $\dot{-}^{Z,Z'}(Z_n(t)) = -t'$

1.3.1 Closure, environment and stack

%datatype *clos* **%name** *clos* c

%datatype *c-env* **%name** *c-env* \mathcal{E}

%datatype *k-env* **%name** *k-env* \mathcal{E}_n

%datatype *stack* **%name** *stack* \mathcal{S}

$c ::= (t, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n)$

$\mathcal{E} ::= ()$
| (c, \mathcal{E})

$\mathcal{E}_n ::= ()$
| $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}_n)$

$\mathcal{S} ::= []$
| $c::\mathcal{S}$

%datatype *state*

%name *state* σ

$\sigma ::= (t, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n, \mathcal{S})$

1.4 Judgments

1.4.1 Fetch a closure

%judgment $\mathcal{E}(n) = c$

$(c::\mathcal{E})(0) = c$ ^[fetch]
 $(c::\mathcal{E})(n+1) = c$ ^[fetch] when $\mathcal{E}(n) = c$

%mode $+c(+n) = -c$

%worlds $()$ $\mathcal{E}(n) = c$

%terminates \mathcal{E} $\mathcal{E}(n) = c$

%unique $+c(+n) = -c$

1.4.2 Fetch a stack

%judgment $\mathcal{E}_n(n) = \mathcal{S}$

$(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}_n)(0) = \mathcal{S}$ ^[fetch]
 $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}_n)(n+1) = \mathcal{S}$ ^[fetch] when $\mathcal{E}_n(n) = \mathcal{S}$

%mode $+c(+n) = -\mathcal{S}$

%worlds $()$ $\mathcal{E}_n(n) = \mathcal{S}$

%terminates \mathcal{E}_n $\mathcal{E}_n(n) = \mathcal{S}$

%unique $+c(+n) = -\mathcal{S}$

1.4.3 Evaluation rules

%judgment $\sigma_1 \mapsto \sigma_2$

$(k, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n, \mathcal{S}) \mapsto (t, \mathcal{E}', \mathcal{E}'_n, \mathcal{S})$ ^[k-val] when $\mathcal{E}(k) = (t, \mathcal{E}', \mathcal{E}'_n)$
 $((t u), \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n, \mathcal{S}) \mapsto (t, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n, (u, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n)::\mathcal{S})$ ^[k-app]
 $(M, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n, c::\mathcal{S}) \mapsto (t, (c, \mathcal{E}), \mathcal{E}_n, \mathcal{S})$ ^[k-clos]
 $(\text{catch } t, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n, \mathcal{S}) \mapsto (t, \mathcal{E}, (\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}_n), \mathcal{S})$ ^[k-catch]
 $(\text{throw } \alpha t, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n, \mathcal{S}) \mapsto (t, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n, \mathcal{S})$ ^[k-throw] when $\mathcal{E}_n(\alpha) = \mathcal{S}'$

%mode $+c_1 \mapsto -\sigma_2$

%worlds $()$ $\sigma_1 \mapsto \sigma_2$

%unique $+c_1 \mapsto -\sigma_2$

1.5 Abstract machine for safe λ_{α} -terms

1.5.1 Syntax

%datatype *clos*

%datatype *c-env*

%datatype *k-env*

%datatype *stack*

%name *clos* \hat{c}

%name *c-env* $\hat{\mathcal{E}}$

%name *k-env* $\hat{\mathcal{E}}_n$

%name *stack* $\hat{\mathcal{S}}$

$\hat{c} ::= (t, n, Z, Z_n, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n)$

$\hat{\mathcal{E}} ::= ()$
| $(\hat{c}, \hat{\mathcal{E}})$

$\hat{\mathcal{E}}_n ::= ()$
| $(\hat{\mathcal{S}}, \hat{\mathcal{E}}_n)$

$\hat{\mathcal{S}} ::= []$
| $\hat{c}::\hat{\mathcal{S}}$

%datatype *state*

%name *state* $\hat{\sigma}$

$\hat{\sigma} ::= (t, n, Z, Z_n, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}_n, \mathcal{S})$

1.5.2 Fetch a closure

%judgment $\hat{\mathcal{E}}(n) = \hat{c}$

$(\hat{c}, \hat{\mathcal{E}})(0) = \hat{c}$ ^[fetch]
 $(\hat{c}, \hat{\mathcal{E}})(n+1) = \hat{c}$ ^[fetch] when $\hat{\mathcal{E}}(n) = \hat{c}$

%mode $+c(+n) = -\hat{c}$

%worlds $()$ $\hat{\mathcal{E}}(n) = \hat{c}$

%terminates $\hat{\mathcal{E}}$ $\hat{\mathcal{E}}(n) = \hat{c}$

%unique $+c(+n) = -\hat{c}$

1.5.3 Fetch a stack

%judgment $\hat{\mathcal{E}}_n(n) = \hat{\mathcal{S}}$

