

FbS — Fb with state

$S ::= \{c \mapsto v, \dots\}$
 $c ::= (\text{countably infinite set})$

$\langle S, e \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S, v \rangle$

$\frac{\langle S_0, e_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_1, v_1 \rangle \quad \langle S_1, e_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_2, v_2 \rangle}{\langle S_0, e_1 \text{ And } e_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_2, \dots \rangle}$

$\forall v'. (c \mapsto v') \notin S_1$

$\frac{\langle S_0, e \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_1, v \rangle \quad c \notin S_1 \quad S_2 = S_1 \cup \{c \mapsto v\}}{\langle S_0, \text{Ref } e \rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_2, c \rangle}$

$3 \notin \{4, 5, 6\}$

$3 \notin \{(4, 5), (6, 7)\}$

$3 \notin \{(3, 3)\}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \#1 \mapsto 4, \\ \#2 \mapsto \text{False}, \\ \#3 \mapsto \text{Fun } a \rightarrow a \end{array} \right\}$

let result1 = f 4 in
 let result2 = f 4 in
 ...

let (result1, next_fresh_var_2) = f (next_fresh_var_1) 4 in
 let (result2, next_fresh_var_3) = f (next_fresh_var_2) 4 in
 ...

What to do induction on?

- expression?
- proof?

TFB Soundness: If $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$ and $e \Rightarrow v$ then $\Gamma \vdash v : \tau$.

because $e \Rightarrow v$,
e might not get smaller,
so induction on e unlikely to work

BOOL normalization: $\forall e. \exists v. e \Rightarrow v$

must induct e b/c it's all we have

Good default: on e.

Operational equivalence : \cong

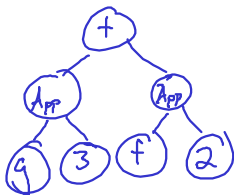
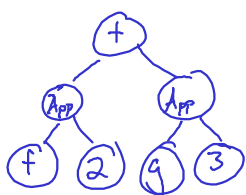
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 4+1 & \cong & 3+2 \\ \Downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ 5 & & 5 \end{array}$$

Context C is an expression containing exactly one hole •

$$e_1 \cong e_2 \text{ iff } \forall C. C[e_1] \Rightarrow v_1 \text{ iff } C[e_2] \Rightarrow v_2$$

Fb

$$f\ 2 + g\ 3 \cong g\ 3 + f\ 2$$



FbS $f\ 2 + g\ 3 \not\cong g\ 3 + f\ 2$

Let $b = \text{Ref False In}$

Let $f = \text{Function } a \rightarrow$

$\text{If } a = 2 \text{ Then}$

$b := \text{True}$

C

Let $c = \text{Ref } 0 \text{ In}$

Let $f = \text{Function } a \rightarrow !c \text{ In}$

Let $g = \text{Function } a \rightarrow c := 5 \text{ In}$

Let $n = \bullet \text{ In}$

If $n = 5 \text{ Then } 4\ 4 \text{ Else } 5$

FbX $f(2) + g(3) \not\cong g(3) + f(2)$

Try

Let $f = \text{Fun } a \rightarrow \text{Raise } (\#A\ 0) \text{ In}$

Let $g = \text{Fun } a \rightarrow \text{Raise } (\#B\ 0) \text{ In}$

•

With

$\#A\ n \rightarrow 4\ 4$

$$\frac{e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad \textcircled{e_2 \Rightarrow v_2}}{\text{Let } x = e_1 \text{ In } e_2 \Rightarrow v_2}$$

$$\text{Let } x = 3 \text{ In } 4$$

$$\frac{3 \Rightarrow 3 \quad \textcircled{x+4 \Rightarrow}}{\text{Let } x = 3 \text{ In } x+4}$$