

Programs (2 weeks)

Proofs about Programs (until now)  $e \Rightarrow v$   
 $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$

Proofs about Proofs about Programs (from today)

## Operational Equivalence

"these two expressions are interchangeable"

$\neq$  (Function  $x \rightarrow x$ )       $'a \rightarrow 'a$   
(Function  $x \rightarrow x - 1 + 1$ )       $\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}$

(Function  $x \rightarrow x+1$ )  $\cong$  (Function  $x \rightarrow x+1 - 1 + 1$ )

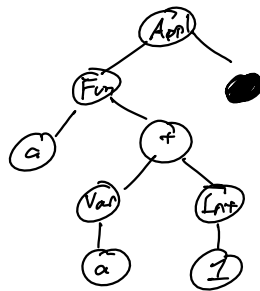
"context"  $C$  — an AST with one hole ( $\bullet$ ) in it

operational  
equivalence  
 $e_1 \cong e_2$

iff  $\forall C. C[e_1] \Rightarrow v_1$  iff and only iff  $C[e_2] \Rightarrow v_2$

Contexts

(Function  $a \rightarrow a+1$ )  $\bullet$



$\bullet + 2$

(Function  $a \rightarrow \bullet a$ )  $\bullet$

$\bullet \bullet \bullet$

General proof advice' to prove  $\forall$ , pretend you've picked one but you don't know which one you've picked  
to disprove  $\forall$ , just find one counterexample

Examples of inequivalence

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

$4 \neq 5$

$C[4] \Rightarrow 4$   
 $C[5] \not\Rightarrow$

$C =$  
 Let  $f = \text{Function self} \rightarrow \text{Function } x \rightarrow$   
 If  $x=4$  Then  $x$  Else  
 $\text{self } f$   
 $f$

$e ::= (\text{same as } Fb)$   
 $v ::= (\text{same as } fb)$   
 opsem for "F-"

If  $\bullet = 4$  Then  $0$  Else  $0$

$e \Rightarrow 0$

$a \neq \text{Not}(\text{Not } a)$

$C[a] \Rightarrow 2$   
 $C[\text{Not}(\text{Not } a)] \not\Rightarrow$

(Function  $a \rightarrow \bullet + 1$ ) 1

For operational equiv.,  
 operational semantics matter.

$(\text{Function } a \rightarrow b) \neq (\text{Function } a \rightarrow c)$

(Function  $b \rightarrow \bullet$ ) 5

$C[\text{Function } a \rightarrow b] = (\text{Function } b \rightarrow \text{Function } a \rightarrow b) 5 \Rightarrow \text{Function } a \rightarrow 5$

$C[\text{Function } a \rightarrow c] = (\text{Function } b \rightarrow \text{Function } a \rightarrow c) 5 \not\Rightarrow$

Example equivalences

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

- Reflexivity —  $e \cong e$
- Symmetry — If  $e \cong e'$  then  $e' \cong e$
- Transitivity — If  $e_1 \cong e_2$  and  $e_2 \cong e_3$  then  $e_1 \cong e_3$ .
- Congruence — If  $e \cong e'$  then  $C[e] \cong C[e']$  for any  $C$ .
- $\alpha$ -equivalence — Renaming bound variables produces equivalent programs.  
 ex.  $\text{Function } a \rightarrow a \cong \text{Function } b \rightarrow b$   
 $\text{Function } a \rightarrow a + b \not\cong \text{Function } b \rightarrow b + b$
- $\beta$ -equivalence — Taking a single step of execution produces equivalent expressions.  
 ex.  $1 + 2 \cong 3$
- $\eta$ -equivalence —  $e \cong (\text{Function } x \rightarrow e) v$  for any  $x$  not free in  $e$

$e_1 = \text{Function } a \rightarrow a$   
 $e_2 = \text{Function } b \rightarrow b$

$C = \text{Function } a \rightarrow \bullet$   
 $C[e_1] = \text{Function } a \rightarrow \text{Function } a \rightarrow a$   
 $C[e_2] = \text{Function } a \rightarrow \text{Function } b \rightarrow b$

$e_1 \cong e_2$  defined as  $\forall C. C[e_1] \Rightarrow v_1$  iff  $C[e_2] \Rightarrow v_2$

If  $e_1 \cong e_2$  then  $\forall C. C[e_1] \Rightarrow v$  iff  $C[e_2] \Rightarrow v$

Proof by contradiction. Suppose for some  $e_1 \cong e_2$  that, in some cfx  $C$ ,  
 $C[e_1] \Rightarrow v_1$  and  $C[e_2] \Rightarrow v_2$  s.t.  $v_1 \neq v_2$ . Then we can create  
cfx  $C'$  s.t.  $C'[e_1] \Rightarrow v_1$  and  $C'[e_2] \not\Rightarrow$ .

• If  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  are both integers, then  $C'$  is  
"If  $C = v_1$  Then 0 Else 0 0"

•  
⋮

Metaproof: Prod above proofs