

## Tick exercise 2

MPhil ACS & Part III course,  
*Functional Programming: Implementation, Specication and Verification*,  
Michaelmas term, 2013.

Deadline: **4pm, 21 Nov 2013**

Assessment: marked pass or fail, this exercise is 10% of the final course mark  
Return solutions to: Kate Cisek, FS05

The exercise:

1. Consider the ML expression: `fn i => i + 1`
  - (a) Explain how this expression is represented in the intermediate language (IL) from Lectures 8 and 10, using the IL's deBruijn index notation.
  - (b) The ML expression above evaluates in the semantics to a closure value. How is this closure value represented in the bytecode semantics from Lectures 8 and 10? [Hint: each bytecode value is either an integer (`Int`), a block containing a list of values (`Blk`), or a code pointer (`Ptr`)]
  - (c) Sketch the bytecode that implement the ML expression above. [Hint: the bytecode ought to consist of two parts: one for the body of the `fn`-expression, *i.e.* `i + 1`, and another that constructs the bytecode value representing the closure, *i.e.* constructs your answer to part 1(b).]
2. Consider type inference applied to the following ML expression.

`if f 10 then g k else 4`

Derive the typing constraints that the algorithm from Lecture 9 produces. In other words: using the rules from slides 22–25, find a constraint set  $c$  such that: [Clarification added on 13 Nov 2013: consider  $\Gamma = \mathbf{f} : t, \mathbf{g} : u, \mathbf{k} : v.$ ]

$\Gamma \vdash (\text{if } \mathbf{f} \ 10 \text{ then } \mathbf{g} \ \mathbf{k} \text{ else } 4) : \text{int} \Downarrow c$

3. Lecture 6 sketches, on slides 48–56, the proof of a machine-code Hoare triple that describes, in terms of `HEAP`, the `load r2, [r1]` instruction as an assignment of `car x1` to variable `x2`. Using the definition of `heap_inv`, `sexp_range` and `sexp_repr`, sketch a proof of the following key lemma:

$\forall x_0 \ x \ y \ x_2 \ x_3 \ m \ r_0 \ r_1 \ r_2 \ r_3 \ r_4 \ r_5 \ r_6 \ r_7 \ r_8.$   
 $\text{heap\_inv } (x_0, \text{Dot } x \ y, x_2, x_3) (m, r_0, r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4, r_5, r_6, r_7, r_8) \implies$   
 $\text{heap\_inv } (x_0, \text{Dot } x \ y, x, x_3) (m, r_0, r_1, m(r_1), r_3, r_4, r_5, r_6, r_7, r_8)$