

Let (encoding)

Encoding - embedding a language feature in a language that doesn't have that feature.

Define F_{bb} to have the same grammar as F_b but without Let .

Want to define a function f to transform F_b ASTs into F_{bb} ASTs.

$$f(\text{True}) = \text{True}$$

$$f(e_1 + e_2) = f(e_1) + f(e_2)$$

$$f(\text{Let } x = e_1 \text{ In } e_2) = (\text{Function } x \rightarrow f(e_2)) (f(e_1))$$

F_{bP}
(with pairs)

$$v ::= \dots \mid (v, v)$$

all F_b
values

$$e ::= \dots \mid (e, e) \mid \text{Fst } e \mid \text{Snd } e$$

all F_b
expressions

$$e \Rightarrow_{F_{bP}} v \quad (1+1, 3) \Rightarrow (2, 3)$$

Write operational semantics for F_{bP} .

$$\frac{e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad e_2 \Rightarrow v_2}{(e_1, e_2) \Rightarrow (v_1, v_2)}$$

$$\frac{e \Rightarrow (v_1, v_2)}{\text{Fst } e \Rightarrow v_1}$$

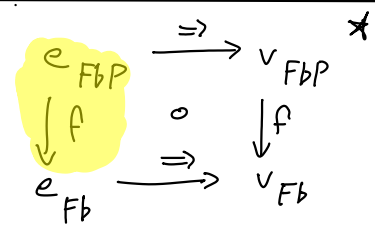
$$\frac{e \Rightarrow (v_1, v_2)}{\text{Snd } e \Rightarrow v_2}$$

$$\text{Fst } (1, 0, 0)$$

$$\text{Fst } ((\text{Function } a \rightarrow (a, a)) 5)$$

Encode Pairs: write a function that will transform F_{bP} into F_b .

$$f((e_1, e_2)) = \text{Let } p = f(e_1) \text{ In } \text{Let } q = f(e_2) \text{ In } \text{Function } a \rightarrow \text{If } a \text{ Then } p \text{ Else } q$$



$$f(\text{Fst } e) = f(e) \quad \text{True}$$

$$f(\text{Snd } e) = f(e) \quad \text{False}$$

$$\text{Fst } (1, 0, 0) \Rightarrow_{F_{bP}} 1$$

$$(\text{Function } a \rightarrow \text{If } a \text{ Then } 1 \text{ Else } 0, 0) \Rightarrow_{F_b} 1$$

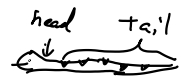
FbL

Fb with lists

$v ::= \dots \mid Nil \mid Cons \ v \ v$

$e ::= \dots \mid IsEmpty \ e \mid Hd \ e \mid Tl \ e \mid Cons \ e \ e$

Fb expressions



$$\begin{aligned}
 f(Nil) &= (True, 0) \\
 f(Cons \ e_1 \ e_2) &= (False, (f(e_1), f(e_2))) \\
 f(IsEmpty \ e) &= Fst \ f(e) \\
 f(Hd \ e) &= Fst(Snd \ f(e)) \\
 f(Tl \ e) &= Snd(Snd \ f(e))
 \end{aligned}$$

Cons 3 (Cons 4 (Cons 5 Nil))

