

Homework 2

SNU 4541.664A

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Exercise 1 다음을 증명하라.

$\gamma : \hat{D} \rightarrow D$ 가 연속(*continuous*) 함수이고 \hat{D} 가 임의의 부분 집합의 최대 밑 뚜껑(*greatest lower bound*)이 있으면(\sqcap -complete), 갈로아 짝 α 는

$$\alpha x = \sqcap \{ \hat{x} \mid x \sqsubseteq \gamma \hat{x} \}$$

이다.

Exercise 2 다음의 조립식 요약함수들이 갈로아연결을 만든다는 것을 증명하라.

A 와 \hat{A} 이 갈로아 연결되었고(A 를 요약한 것이 \hat{A} 이고), B 와 \hat{B} 이 갈로아 연결되었다.

- $A \times B$ 를 $\hat{A} \times \hat{B}$ 로 요약하는 함수

$$\alpha_{A \times B} = \lambda \langle a, b \rangle. \langle \alpha_A a, \alpha_B b \rangle$$

- $A + B$ 를 $\hat{A} + \hat{B}$ 로 요약하는 함수

$$\alpha_{A+B} = \lambda x. \alpha_A x \text{ if } x \in A, \alpha_B x \text{ o.w.}$$

- $A \rightarrow B$ 를 $\hat{A} \rightarrow \hat{B}$ 로 요약하는 함수

$$\alpha_{A \rightarrow B} = \lambda f. \alpha_B \circ f \circ \gamma_{\hat{A}}$$

Exercise 3 $2^A \xrightarrow[\alpha_1]{\gamma_1} \hat{X}$ 이고 $2^B \xrightarrow[\alpha_2]{\gamma_2} \hat{Y}$ 이면, 아래 요약함수들이 갈로아 연결을 만드는 지를 증명하라.

- $2^{A \times B} \xleftrightarrow{\alpha} \hat{X} \times \hat{Y}$ 가능

$$\alpha = \lambda X. \langle \alpha_1 \{a \mid \langle a, b \rangle \in X\}, \alpha_2 \{b \mid \langle a, b \rangle \in X\} \rangle$$

- $2^{A \times B} \xleftrightarrow{\alpha} A' \rightarrow \hat{Y}$ 가능 ($A' \subseteq A$)

$$\alpha = \lambda X. \{a \mapsto \alpha_2 S \mid \langle a, b \rangle \in X, S = \{b \mid \langle a, b \rangle \in X\}\}$$

- $2^{A+B} \xleftrightarrow{\alpha} \hat{X} \times \hat{Y}$ 가능

$$\alpha = \lambda X. \langle \alpha_1 \{a \mid a \in X, a \in A\}, \alpha_2 \{b \mid b \in X, b \in B\} \rangle$$

- $2^A \rightarrow 2^B \xleftrightarrow{\alpha} \hat{X} \rightarrow \hat{Y}$ 가능

$$\alpha = \lambda f. \alpha_2 \circ f \circ \gamma_1$$

Exercise 4 수업 자료에서 다룬 다룬 C---- 언어의 abstract machine semantics를 다음과 같이 정의하였다. 빈 칸을 완성하라.

Abstract Machine

$$\langle S, M, C \rangle \in \text{Stack} \times \text{Memory} \times \text{Command}$$

$$M \in \text{Memory} = \text{Var} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x \in \text{Var}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$| n.S$$

$$C \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$| n.C$$

$$| +.C$$

$$| -.C$$

$$| \text{jmpz}(C, C).C$$

$$| \text{loop}(C, C).C$$

$$| \text{store}(x).C$$

$$| \text{load}(x).C$$

State Transition

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle S, M, n.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle n.S, M, C \rangle \\
\langle n_2.n_1.S, M, +.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle (n_1 + n_2).S, M, C \rangle \\
\langle n.S, M, -.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle (-n).S, M, C \rangle \\
\langle 0.S, M, \text{jmpz}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M, C_1.C \rangle \\
\langle n.S, M, \text{jmpz}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M, C_2.C \rangle \quad (n \neq 0) \\
\langle 0.S, M, \text{loop}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \boxed{\text{(a)}} \\
\langle n.S, M, \text{loop}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \boxed{\text{(b)}} \quad (n \neq 0) \\
\langle n.S, M, \text{store}(x).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M\{x \mapsto n\}, C \rangle \\
\langle S, M, \text{load}(x).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle M(x).S, M, C \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Translation

$$\begin{aligned}
[[skip]] &= \epsilon \\
[[x := E]] &= [[E]].\text{store}(x) \\
[[C_1 ; C_2]] &= [[C_1]].[[C_2]] \\
[[if E C_1 C_2]] &= [[E]].\text{jmpz}([[C_2]], [[C_1]]) \\
[[while E C]] &= \boxed{\text{(c)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[[n]] &= n \\
[[E_1 + E_2]] &= [[E_1]].[[E_2]].+ \\
[[-E]] &= [[E]].- \\
[[x]] &= \text{load}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5 수업자료에서 다룬 C--- 언어의 abstract machine semantics를 다음과 같이 정의하였다. 빈 칸을 완성하라.

Abstract Machine

$$\langle S, M, E, C \rangle \in \text{Stack} \times \text{Memory} \times \text{Environment} \times \text{Command}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M &\in \text{Memory} = \text{Loc} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \mathbb{Z} \\
E &\in \text{Environment} = (\text{Var} \times \text{Loc}) \text{ list} \\
x &\in \text{Var} \\
l &\in \text{Loc} \\
n &\in \mathbb{Z}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S &\rightarrow \epsilon \\
&| n.S \\
C &\rightarrow \epsilon \\
&| n.C \\
&| +.C \\
&| -.C \\
&| \text{jmpz}(C, C).C \\
&| \text{loop}(C, C).C \\
&| \text{store}(x).C \\
&| \text{load}(x).C \\
&| \text{bind}(x).C \\
&| \text{unbind}.C
\end{aligned}$$

State Transition

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle S, M, E, n.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle n.S, M, E, C \rangle \\
\langle n_2.n_1.S, M, E, +.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle (n_1 + n_2).S, M, E, C \rangle \\
\langle n.S, M, E, -.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle (-n).S, M, E, C \rangle \\
\langle 0.S, M, E, \text{jmpz}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M, E, C_1.C \rangle \\
\langle n.S, M, E, \text{jmpz}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M, E, C_2.C \rangle \quad (n \neq 0) \\
\langle 0.S, M, E, \text{loop}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \boxed{\text{(d)}} \\
\langle n.S, M, E, \text{loop}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \boxed{\text{(e)}} \quad (n \neq 0) \\
\langle n.S, M, E, \text{store}(x).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M\{l \mapsto n\}, E, C \rangle \quad l = \text{lookup}(x, E) \\
\langle S, M, E, \text{load}(x).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle M(l).S, M, E, C \rangle \quad l = \text{lookup}(x, E) \\
\langle n.S, M, E, \text{bind}(x).C \rangle &\rightarrow \boxed{\text{(f)}} \\
\langle S, M, (x, l).E, \text{unbind}.C \rangle &\rightarrow \boxed{\text{(g)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$\text{lookup}(x, E) = l$ if (x, l) is the first such entry in E ; otherwise undefined.

Translation

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket skip \rrbracket &= \epsilon \\
\llbracket x := E \rrbracket &= \llbracket E \rrbracket.\text{store}(x) \\
\llbracket C_1 ; C_2 \rrbracket &= \llbracket C_1 \rrbracket.\llbracket C_2 \rrbracket \\
\llbracket \text{if } E \ C_1 \ C_2 \rrbracket &= \llbracket E \rrbracket.\text{jmpz}(\llbracket C_2 \rrbracket, \llbracket C_1 \rrbracket) \\
\llbracket \text{while } E \ C \rrbracket &= \boxed{\text{(h)}} \\
\llbracket \text{local } x := E \text{ in } C \rrbracket &= \llbracket E \rrbracket.\text{bind}(x).\llbracket C \rrbracket.\text{unbind} \\
\\
\llbracket n \rrbracket &= n \\
\llbracket E_1 + E_2 \rrbracket &= \llbracket E_1 \rrbracket.\llbracket E_2 \rrbracket.+ \\
\llbracket -E \rrbracket &= \llbracket E \rrbracket.- \\
\llbracket x \rrbracket &= \text{load}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 6 수업자료에서 다룬 C---+ 언어의 abstract machine semantics를 다음과 같이 정의하였다. 빈 칸을 완성하라.

Abstract Machine

$$\langle S, M, H, C \rangle \in \text{Stack} \times \text{Memory} \times \text{HandlerStack} \times \text{Command}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M \in \text{Memory} &= \text{Var} \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} \mathbb{Z} \\
H \in \text{HandlerStack} &= (\text{Stack} \times \text{Command}) \text{ list} \\
x \in \text{Var} & \\
n \in \mathbb{Z} &
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S &\rightarrow \epsilon \\
&| n.S \\
C &\rightarrow \epsilon \\
&| n.C \\
&| +.C \\
&| -.C \\
&| \text{jmpz}(C, C).C \\
&| \text{loop}(C, C).C \\
&| \text{store}(x).C \\
&| \text{load}(x).C \\
&| \text{install}(C).C \\
&| \text{raise}.C \\
&| \star.C
\end{aligned}$$

State Transition

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle S, M, H, n.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle n.S, M, H, C \rangle \\
\langle n_2.n_1.S, M, H, +.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle (n_1 + n_2).S, M, H, C \rangle \\
\langle n.S, M, H, -.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle (-n).S, M, H, C \rangle \\
\langle 0.S, M, H, \text{jmpz}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M, H, C_1.C \rangle \\
\langle n.S, M, H, \text{jmpz}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M, H, C_2.C \rangle \quad (n \neq 0) \\
\langle 0.S, M, H, \text{loop}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \boxed{\text{(i)}} \\
\langle n.S, M, H, \text{loop}(C_1, C_2).C \rangle &\rightarrow \boxed{\text{(j)}} \quad (n \neq 0) \\
\langle n.S, M, H, \text{store}(x).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M\{x \mapsto n\}, H, C \rangle \\
\langle S, M, H, \text{load}(x).C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle M(x).S, M, H, C \rangle \\
\langle S, M, H, \text{install}(C').C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M, (S, C').H, C \rangle \\
\langle S, M, (S', C').H, \text{raise} \dots \star.C \rangle &\rightarrow \boxed{\text{(k)}} \quad (\text{“}\dots\text{” does not contain } \star) \\
\langle S, M, (S', C').H, \star.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, M, H, C \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Translation

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \text{skip} \rrbracket &= \epsilon \\
\llbracket x := E \rrbracket &= \llbracket E \rrbracket.\text{store}(x) \\
\llbracket C_1 ; C_2 \rrbracket &= \llbracket C_1 \rrbracket.\llbracket C_2 \rrbracket \\
\llbracket \text{if } E \ C_1 \ C_2 \rrbracket &= \llbracket E \rrbracket.\text{jmpz}(\llbracket C_2 \rrbracket, \llbracket C_1 \rrbracket) \\
\llbracket \text{while } E \ C \rrbracket &= \boxed{\text{(l)}} \\
\llbracket \text{raise} \rrbracket &= \text{raise} \\
\llbracket \text{try } C_1 \ \text{handle } C_2 \rrbracket &= \text{install}(\llbracket C_2 \rrbracket).\llbracket C_1 \rrbracket.\star \\
\llbracket n \rrbracket &= n \\
\llbracket E_1 + E_2 \rrbracket &= \llbracket E_1 \rrbracket.\llbracket E_2 \rrbracket.+ \\
\llbracket -E \rrbracket &= \llbracket E \rrbracket.- \\
\llbracket x \rrbracket &= \text{load}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

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