

BU CAS CS 520 (FALL SEMESTER, 2003)
PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Assignment 5

Out: Friday, 07 November 2003
Due: Wednesday, 19 November 2003

Total: 140 points

Let us define $List(T)$ as $\forall X. X \rightarrow (T \rightarrow X \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X$. Then the two list constructors Nil and $Cons$ can be defined as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} Nil &= \Lambda X. \lambda nil : X. \lambda cons : T \rightarrow X \rightarrow X. nil \\ Cons(x : T)(xs : List(T)) &= \Lambda X. \lambda nil : X. \lambda cons : T \rightarrow X \rightarrow X. cons(x)(xs[X])(nil)(cons) \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 1 (40 points) Given the above list encoding, please implement the *append* and *reverse* functions on lists in System F. Notice that you may not use the fixed point operator in exercise.

Exercise 2 (60 points) Please encode the following datatype `'a gtree` and its associated constructors `E` and `B` in system F (30 points).

```
datatype 'a gtree = E | B of ('a -> 'a gtree)
```

The type constructor `gtree` can be used to form general tree types. For instance, `bool gtree` can be considered as a type for binary trees; `B (fn (x:bool) => E)` represents a binary tree t_1 whose left and right subtrees are empty; `B (fn (x:bool) => if x then E else B (fn (x: bool) => E))` represents a binary tree t_2 whose left subtree is empty and right subtree is t_1 .

Please implement the following function `leftGtree` in system F (30 points).

```
fun leftGtree E = E
  | leftGtree (B (f)) = f (false)
```

Note that you may not use fixed point operator in your implementation of `leftGtree`.

We can define a type erasure function $|\cdot|$ as follows, which translates a term in System F into an untyped λ -term.

$$|x| = x \quad |\lambda x : T. t| = \lambda x. |t| \quad |t_1(t_2)| = |t_1|(|t_2|) \quad |\Lambda X. t| = |t| \quad |t[T]| = |t|$$

Notice that for a value v in System F, $|v|$ may not necessarily be a value. Therefore, given a term t in System F, $|t| \rightarrow^* v_0$ does not necessarily imply that we have $t \rightarrow^* v$ for some value v such that $|v| = v_0$. To have this property, we can impose a restriction on **(T-Tabs)** by requiring that t be a value whenever the following rule is applied.

$$\frac{\vec{X}, X; \Gamma \vdash t : T \quad \vec{X} \vdash \Gamma [ctx]}{\vec{X}; \Gamma \vdash \Lambda X. t : \forall X. T} \text{ (T-Tabs)}$$

This restriction is often called *value restriction*.

Exercise 3 (40 points) Assume $\mathcal{D} :: \vec{X}; \Gamma \vdash t : T$ is derivable in System F with value restriction and $|t| \rightarrow u$. Show that $t \rightarrow^* t'$ for some term t' such that $|t'| = u$.