

Exercise 3: Data-type **exp** of arithmetic expressions.

Part 1

Formation rule:

$$\frac{}{\mathbf{exp} \text{ type}} \mathbf{exp}^F$$

Introduction rules:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash n \in \mathbf{nat}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{Numb} \ n \in \mathbf{exp}} \mathbf{exp}_{IN}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \in \mathbf{exp} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \in \mathbf{exp}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{Pxy} \ e_1 \ e_2 \in \mathbf{exp}} \mathbf{exp}_{IP}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \in \mathbf{exp} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \in \mathbf{exp}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{Txy} \ e_1 \ e_2 \in \mathbf{exp}} \mathbf{exp}_{IT}$$

Elimination Rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e \in \mathbf{exp} \quad \Gamma, n \in \mathbf{nat} \vdash e_0 \in \tau \quad \Gamma, x \in \mathbf{exp}, y \in \mathbf{exp}, f(x) \in \tau, f(y) \in \tau \vdash e_1 \in \tau \quad \Gamma, x \in \mathbf{exp}, y \in \mathbf{exp}, f(x) \in \tau, f(y) \in \tau \vdash e_2 \in \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{rec } e \text{ of } f(\mathbf{Numb } n) \Rightarrow e_0 \mid f(\mathbf{Pxy } x y) \Rightarrow e_1 \mid f(\mathbf{Txy } x y) \Rightarrow e_2 \in \tau} \mathbf{exp}E^{f,e}$$

Part 2

We use the definitions of *plus* and *times* listed in the Constructive Logic notes.

count Specification:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{count}(\mathbf{Numb } n) &= s(0) \\ \mathit{count}(\mathbf{Txy } e_1 e_2) &= \mathit{count}(e_1) + \mathit{count}(e_2) \\ \mathit{count}(\mathbf{Pxy } e_1 e_2) &= \mathit{count}(e_1) + \mathit{count}(e_2) \end{aligned}$$

count Implementation:

$$\lambda e. (\mathbf{rec } e \text{ of } f(\mathbf{Numb } n \Rightarrow s(0) \mid f(\mathbf{Pxy } x y) \Rightarrow \mathit{plus } f(x) f(y) \mid f(\mathbf{Txy } x y) \Rightarrow \mathit{plus } f(x) f(y)))$$

eval Specification:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{eval}(\mathbf{Numb } n) &= n \\ \mathit{eval}(\mathbf{Txy } e_1 e_2) &= \mathit{eval}(e_1) * \mathit{eval}(e_2) \\ \mathit{eval}(\mathbf{Pxy } e_1 e_2) &= \mathit{eval}(e_1) + \mathit{eval}(e_2) \end{aligned}$$

eval Implementation:

$$\lambda e. (\mathbf{rec } e \text{ of } f(\mathbf{Numb } n \Rightarrow n \mid f(\mathbf{Pxy } x y) \Rightarrow \mathit{plus } f(x) f(y) \mid f(\mathbf{Txy } x y) \Rightarrow \mathit{times } f(x) f(y)))$$