

Examination in Programming language theory

This exam has 6 problems, each worth 5 marks. For passing the exam at most 15 marks will be required.

The following texts may be used during the exam:

Nielson, Nielson, Semantics with Applications.

Andersson, Programming language theory, Lecture notes.

1. Reduce $SKSK$, where $S = \lambda x y z . x z (y z)$ and $K = \lambda x y . x$, to normal form showing the result after each single conversion.
2. Extend **Aexp** by integer division and redefine $\mathcal{A} \in \mathbf{Aexp} \rightarrow \mathbf{State} \rightarrow (\mathbb{N} \cup \{error\})$ so that every expression containing a division by 0 has the meaning *error*.
3. Prove by induction that $\langle S, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \sigma'$ implies that $\sigma = \sigma'$ for all statement S in **While** not containing any assignment statement.
4. Consider the functions in $D \rightarrow D$ where $D \triangleq \{\perp, \top\}$ and $d \sqsubseteq d'$ iff $d = d'$ or $d = \perp \wedge d' = \top$.
 - (a) How many functions are there?
 - (b) Which of the functions are monotonic?
 - (c) Which of the functions are continuous?
5. Suggest an inference rule for **repeat** S **until** b to be added to Table 6.1 in the text book. You are not allowed to rely on the existence of the while statement.
6. Extend **While** with a **break** statement. The **break** statement may only occur inside a **while** statement and its execution will immediately finish the execution of the smallest enclosing **while** statement. Provide a formal semantics for this statement using continuation style semantics.