

$\rho \in \text{Env}$	=	Var \mapsto Value	Environments
$v \in \text{Value}$	=	Constant \cup Closure	Values
Closure	::=	$[(\text{fn } x \Rightarrow e_0), \rho]$	Closures

$\boxed{\text{eval}(\rho, e) = v}$ iff “ e evaluates to v under ρ ”

- $\text{eval}(\rho, e) = v$ can also be read as an specification for building an interpreter for the Fun language.
- We will use this specification just as a aid to help us understand the **0-CFA** specification.

Rules

$$\text{eval}(\rho, c^\ell) = c$$

$$\text{eval}(\rho, x^\ell) = \rho(x)$$

$$\text{eval}(\rho, (t_1^{\ell_1} \text{ op } t_2^{\ell_2})^\ell) = \text{apply}(\text{op}, \text{eval}(\rho, t_1^{\ell_1}), \text{eval}(\rho, t_2^{\ell_2}))$$

where $\text{apply} : \text{Op} \times \text{Constant} \times \text{Constant} \rightarrow \text{Constant}$

$$\text{eval}(\rho, (\text{if } t_0^{\ell_0} \text{ then } t_1^{\ell_1} \text{ else } t_2^{\ell_2})^\ell) = v$$

where $v = \begin{cases} \text{eval}(\rho, t_1^{\ell_1}) & \text{eval}(\rho, t_0^{\ell_0}) = \text{true} \\ \text{eval}(\rho, t_2^{\ell_2}) & \text{eval}(\rho, t_0^{\ell_0}) = \text{false} \end{cases}$

$\text{eval}(\rho, (\text{fn } x \Rightarrow e_0)^\ell) = [(\text{fn } x \Rightarrow e_0), \rho]$ closure creation

$\text{eval}(\rho, (\text{let } x = t_1^{\ell_1} \text{ in } t_2^{\ell_2})^\ell) = \text{eval}(\rho[x \mapsto v_1], t_2^{\ell_2})$
where $v_1 = \text{eval}(\rho, t_1^{\ell_1})$

$\text{eval}(\rho, (t_1^{\ell_1} t_2^{\ell_2})^\ell) = \text{eval}(\rho_0[x \mapsto v_2], e_0)$ function application
where $\text{eval}(\rho, t_1^{\ell_1}) = [(\text{fn } x \Rightarrow e_0), \rho_0] \wedge$
 $\text{eval}(\rho, t_2^{\ell_2}) = v_2$