

## Delta-Rules

A set of rules  $\delta$  of the form  $c t_1 \dots t_n \rightarrow r$

with  $c \in \mathcal{C}$ ,  $t_1, \dots, t_n, r \in \Lambda$  is a *set of Delta-rules* iff

- $t_1, \dots, t_n, r$  are closed lambda-terms
- all  $t_i$  are in  $\rightarrow_\beta$ -normal form and they do not contain the left-hand side of a rule from  $\delta$
- $\delta$  does not contain different rules  $c t_1 \dots t_n \rightarrow r$ ,  $c t_1 \dots t_m \rightarrow r'$  with  $m \geq n$

## $\delta$ -Reduction

- $l \rightarrow_\delta r$ , if  $l \rightarrow r \in \delta$
- $t_1 \rightarrow_\delta t_2$  implies  $(t_1 r) \rightarrow_\delta (t_2 r)$ ,  $(r t_1) \rightarrow_\delta (r t_2)$ ,  $\lambda y. t_1 \rightarrow_\delta \lambda y. t_2$

We define  $\rightarrow_{\beta\delta} = \rightarrow_\beta \cup \rightarrow_\delta$ .

# Non-Terminating Reductions

- Even  $\beta$ -reduction does not terminate:

$$(\lambda x. x x) (\lambda x. x x) \rightarrow_{\beta} (\lambda x. x x) (\lambda x. x x) \rightarrow_{\beta} \dots$$

- In general, termination depends on the reduction strategy.

– Leftmost outermost reduction:

$$(\lambda x. y) ((\lambda x. x x) (\lambda x. x x)) \rightarrow_{\beta} y,$$

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$$(\lambda x. y) ((\lambda x. x x) (\lambda x. x x)) \rightarrow_{\beta} (\lambda x. y) ((\lambda x. x x) (\lambda x. x x)) \rightarrow_{\beta} \dots$$

# Translation of Simple `HASKELL` into Lambda Terms

$\mathcal{C}_0$  = pre-defined function symbols (`+`, `not`, `sqrt`, etc.)

Con = constructor symbols (including the ones for `Int`, `Float`, `Char`)

$\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}_0 \cup \text{Con} \cup \{\text{tuple}_n \mid n \in \{0, 2, 3, \dots\}\} \cup \{\text{if}, \text{fix}\}$

$\mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{var}})$	$= \underline{\text{var}}$
$\mathcal{L}am(c)$	$= c, \quad \text{where } c \in \mathcal{C}_0 \cup \text{Con}$
$\mathcal{L}am((\underline{\text{exp}}_1, \dots, \underline{\text{exp}}_n))$	$= \text{tuple}_n \mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}}_1) \dots \mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}}_n),$ where $n \in \{0, 2, 3, \dots\}$
$\mathcal{L}am((\underline{\text{exp}}))$	$= \mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}})$
$\mathcal{L}am((\underline{\text{exp}}_1 \underline{\text{exp}}_2))$	$= (\mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}}_1) \mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}}_2))$
$\mathcal{L}am(\text{if } \underline{\text{exp}}_1 \text{ then } \underline{\text{exp}}_2 \text{ else } \underline{\text{exp}}_3)$	$= \text{if } \mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}}_1) \mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}}_2) \mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}}_3)$
$\mathcal{L}am(\text{let } \underline{\text{var}} = \underline{\text{exp}} \text{ in } \underline{\text{exp}}')$	$= \mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}}') [\underline{\text{var}} / (\text{fix } (\lambda \underline{\text{var}}. \mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}})))]$
$\mathcal{L}am(\backslash \underline{\text{var}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{exp}})$	$= \lambda \underline{\text{var}}. \mathcal{L}am(\underline{\text{exp}})$

# $\delta$ -Rules for HASKELL-Programs

$\text{Con}_n$  = constructor symbols of arity  $n$

$\delta_0$  = rules for pre-defined symbols in HASKELL

$$\begin{aligned} \delta = & \delta_0 \cup \\ & \{\text{bot} \rightarrow \text{bot}, \\ & \text{if True} \rightarrow \lambda xy.x, \\ & \text{if False} \rightarrow \lambda xy.y, \\ & \text{fix} \rightarrow \lambda f.f(\text{fix } f)\} \cup \\ & \{\text{isa}_{n\text{-tuple}}(\text{tuple}_n t_1 \dots t_n) \rightarrow \text{True} \mid n \in \{0, 2, 3, \dots\}, t_j \text{ closed}\} \cup \\ & \{\text{isa}_{\text{constr}}(\underline{\text{constr}} t_1 \dots t_n) \rightarrow \text{True} \mid \underline{\text{constr}} \in \text{Con}_n, t_j \text{ closed}\} \cup \\ & \{\text{isa}_{\text{constr}}(\underline{\text{constr}}' t_1 \dots t_m) \rightarrow \text{False} \mid \underline{\text{constr}} \neq \underline{\text{constr}}' \in \text{Con}_m, t_j \text{ closed}\} \cup \\ & \{\text{argof}_{\underline{\text{constr}}}(\underline{\text{constr}} t_1 \dots t_n) \rightarrow \text{tuple}_n t_1 \dots t_n \mid \underline{\text{constr}} \in \text{Con}_n, \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad n \in \{0, 2, 3, \dots\}, t_j \text{ closed}\} \cup \\ & \{\text{argof}_{\underline{\text{constr}}}(\underline{\text{constr}} t) \rightarrow t \mid \underline{\text{constr}} \in \text{Con}_1, t \text{ closed}\} \cup \\ & \{\text{sel}_{n,i}(\text{tuple}_n t_1 \dots t_n) \rightarrow t_i \mid n \geq 2, 1 \leq i \leq n, t_j \text{ closed}\} \end{aligned}$$