

# Search for Program Structure

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# Perl vs. Python

# Perl vs. Python

TIMTOWTDI

vs.

TIOOWTDI

# Perl vs. Python

“There Is More Than One Way To Do It”

vs.

“There Is Only One Way To Do It”

## Warmup

Arithmetic expressions over one variable  $x$ : meaning in  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$$a, b ::= n \in \mathbb{N} \mid x \mid a + b \mid a \times b$$

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$$\sum_{0 \leq k \leq d} c_k x^k$$

More **canonical** representation:  $2 + 2$  and  $4$  both become  $4x^0$ .  
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Less convenient to write:  $P \times Q$ .

# Representation and structure

Representations are human-designed.

Good representations reveal the **structure** of formal objects.

**Canonical** representations (no redundancies at all)  
precisely capture/expose this structure.

## What about PL?

For programming languages, clear notion of **equivalence** given by contextual equivalence.

But **representations** are under-studied.

What is a canonical representation of the programs of your language?

Some applications:

- Equivalence algorithms.
- Program synthesis.

# Logic

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Eliminates redundancies, clarifies the structure of proof search, restricts the search space.

# Contribution

A new Curry-Howard connection.

“The structure of **programs**  
corresponds to  
the structure of **proof search**.”

## Contribution

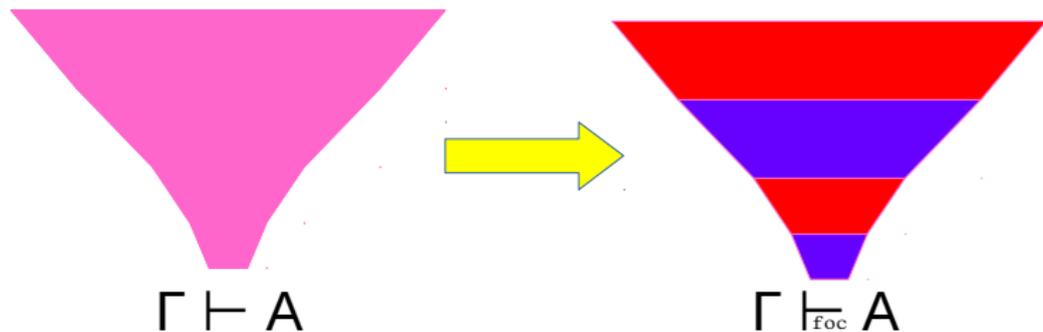
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“The structure of **programs**  
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To find good program representations, go read logic papers.

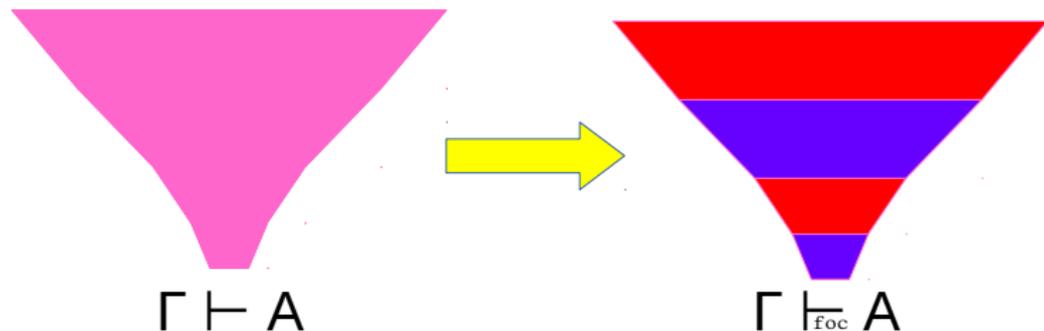
# Focusing

(Andreoli 1992)



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Gives canonical representations for **impure**  $\lambda$ -calculi.  
(Zeilberger 2009)

Nice sequent syntax in Munch-Maccagnoni (2013).

# Saturation

(Scherer and Rémy 2015)

Combines **backward** and **forward** proof-search.

Gives canonical representation of the **pure** simply-typed  $\lambda$ -calculus.

Application: equivalence of programs with sums and the empty type  
(Scherer 2017).

## Program synthesis

Types with a unique inhabitant (Scherer and Rémy 2015):  
correct-by-construction synthesis.

Type-directed synthesis builds on focusing. Can it use saturation?  
(Osera and Zdancewic 2015; Frankle, Osera, Walker, and Zdancewic 2016;  
Polikarpova, Kuraj, and Solar-Lezama 2016)

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- Jonathan Frankle, Peter-Michael Osera, David Walker, and Steve Zdancewic (2016). “Example-directed synthesis: a type-theoretic interpretation”. **POPL**.
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- Gabriel Scherer (2017). “Deciding equivalence with sums and the empty type”. **POPL**.