

Capture-Avoiding Substitution

Reminder: The Problem

- Our current version of substitution can turn free identifiers into bound identifiers

```
(subst {with {y 10} z}
      'z
      {fun {x} {+ x y}})
⇒ {with {y 10} {fun {x} {+ x y}}}
```

- The **y** in the function body was free, is now bound
- We can call this process **capture**
- This shouldn't happen

Capture-Avoiding Substitution

- **Solution:** a new version of substitution that does not capture
- **Strategy:** look before we leap
 - As we substitute, rename binding and bound identifiers to use names that we know can't cause collisions

Capture-Avoiding Substitution: An Example

```
(subst {with {y 10} {+ y z}}  
      'z {fun {x} {+ x y}})
```

- We found a binding: the `with` binds `y`
- Let's rename `y` to something new

⇒

```
(subst {with {w 10} {+ w z}}  
      'z {fun {x} {+ x y}})
```

- That's equivalent; we renamed consistently
- And `w` is not free in either the expression we're substituting, or the expression we're substituting in
- So no risk of conflict!

Capture-Avoiding Substitution: An Example

⇒

```
(subst {with {w 10} {+ w z}}  
      'z {fun {x} {+ x y}})
```

⇒

```
{with {w 10} {+ w {fun {x} {+ x y}}}}
```

- And now we're done
- No capture; **y** was free, and it still is

Capture-Avoiding Substitution: The Rules

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{subst } \boxed{x} \ x \ \boxed{e}) \Rightarrow \boxed{e} \\ &(\text{subst } \boxed{x} \ y \ \boxed{e}) \Rightarrow \boxed{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{subst } \boxed{\{e1 \ e2\}} \ x \ \boxed{e}) \\ \Rightarrow &\boxed{\{ (\text{subst } \boxed{e1} \ x \ \boxed{e}) \\ &(\text{subst } \boxed{e2} \ x \ \boxed{e}) \}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{subst } \boxed{\{\text{fun } \{x\} \ e1\}} \ x \ \boxed{e}) \\ \Rightarrow &\boxed{\{\text{fun } \{x\} \ e1\}} \end{aligned}$$

Capture-Avoiding Substitution: The Rules

(subst {fun {x} e1} y e)

⇒ {fun {w}
 (subst (subst e1 x w)
 y e) }

- where **w** is free in both {fun {x} e1} and e

Why do we care?

- For implementing an interpreter? No big deal
 - Only a problem when programs have free variables
 - And deferred substitution is usually better anyway
- But substitution has many other uses!
 - Compiler optimization
 - Polymorphic type systems (generics)
 - Proofs about languages
- In such cases, it's important to get substitution right
- Comes up in subsequent classes
 - Jesse's statics of PLs (type systems)
 - Christos's dynamics of PLs (semantics)