

Practice Problems – Type Systems

Sample Solution

1. (a) $\frac{}{\cdot \vdash 42 : \text{int}}$

(b) $\frac{x : \text{int}, y : \text{int} \vdash y : \text{int}}{y : \text{int} \vdash \lambda x : \text{int}. y : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}$

(c) $\frac{\frac{y : \text{int}, x : \text{int} \vdash x : \text{int}}{x : \text{int} \vdash \lambda y : \text{int}. x : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}}{\cdot \vdash \lambda x : \text{int}. \lambda y : \text{int}. x : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}$

(d) Let $A = + : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$. See Figure 1.

2. There are many possible examples, e.g., $(\lambda x : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}. 42) (\lambda y : \text{int}. 1 \ 2)$.

3. (a) (as shown in problem set)

(b)

$$\frac{y : \beta, x : \alpha \vdash x : \alpha}{x : \alpha \vdash \lambda y. x : \beta \rightarrow \alpha}$$

$$\frac{}{\cdot \vdash \lambda x. \lambda y. x : \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \alpha}$$

Solution: α and β are unconstrained

Type : $\alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \alpha$.

(c)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} y : \beta, x : \alpha \vdash x : \alpha \quad y : \beta, x : \alpha \vdash y : \beta \quad \alpha = (\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \\ \hline y : \beta, x : \alpha \vdash x \ y : \gamma \end{array}}{\frac{\begin{array}{c} x : \alpha \vdash \lambda y. x : \beta \rightarrow \gamma \\ \hline \cdot \vdash \lambda x. \lambda y. x : \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \gamma \end{array}}{\cdot \vdash \lambda x. \lambda y. x \ y : \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \gamma}}$$

Solution: $\alpha = (\beta \rightarrow \gamma)$, and β and γ are unconstrained.

Type: $(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \gamma$.

(d)

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{y : \beta, x : \alpha \vdash x : \alpha}{x : \alpha \vdash \lambda y. x : \beta \rightarrow \alpha}}{\cdot \vdash (\lambda x. \lambda y. x) : \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \alpha} \quad \cdot \vdash 3 : \text{int} \quad (\alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \alpha) = (\text{int} \rightarrow \gamma)}{\frac{\begin{array}{c} \cdot \vdash (\lambda x. \lambda y. x) \ 3 : \gamma \\ \cdot \vdash 42 : \text{int} \quad \gamma = (\text{int} \rightarrow \delta) \\ \hline \cdot \vdash (\lambda x. \lambda y. x) \ 3 \ 42 : \delta \end{array}}{\cdot \vdash (\lambda x. \lambda y. x) \ 3 \ 42 : \delta}}$$

Solution: $\alpha = \beta = \delta = \text{int}$, $\gamma = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$.

Type: int .

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{f : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}, A \vdash f : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}} \quad \frac{}{f : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}, A \vdash f 42 : \text{int}} \\
\hline
\frac{}{f : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}, A \vdash f 42 : \text{int}} \quad \frac{}{f : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}, A \vdash f 42 : \text{int}}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x : \text{int}, A \vdash + : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}{x : \text{int}, A \vdash x : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}} \quad \frac{x : \text{int}, A \vdash x : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}{x : \text{int}, A \vdash 3 : \text{int}} \\
\hline
\frac{x : \text{int}, A \vdash + : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}{x : \text{int}, A \vdash x 3 : \text{int}} \quad \frac{x : \text{int}, A \vdash x 3 : \text{int}}{x : \text{int}, A \vdash (\lambda x. + x 3) : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{A \vdash (\lambda f. f 42) (\lambda x. + x 3) : \text{int}}
\end{array}$$

Figure 1: Derivation for 2.a.iv. The types of function arguments have been omitted for space reasons.