

1996 Paper 9 Question 13

Types

Briefly explain what is meant by *capture-avoiding substitution*. [3 marks]

What is a *principal typing* and why is it useful? [5 marks]

Suppose that a constant *fix* is added to the expressions of System F, with the typing rule

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{fix} \in \text{All}(X) (X \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \quad (\text{T-FIX})$$

and principal evaluation rule:

$$\frac{f (\text{fix } X f) \Downarrow r}{\text{fix } X f \Downarrow r} \quad (\text{E-FIX})$$

Also, suppose we are given a built-in type operator *List* and the following expression constants:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{nil} &\in \text{All}(X) (\text{List } X) \\ \text{cons} &\in \text{All}(X) X \rightarrow (\text{List } X) \rightarrow (\text{List } X) \\ \text{car} &\in \text{All}(X) (\text{List } X) \rightarrow X \\ \text{cdr} &\in \text{All}(X) (\text{List } X) \rightarrow (\text{List } X) \\ \text{null} &\in \text{All}(X) (\text{List } X) \rightarrow \text{Bool} \end{aligned}$$

Use these primitives to write a polymorphic function *fold* of type

$$\text{fold} \in \text{All}(X) \text{All}(Y) (X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Y \rightarrow (\text{List } X) \rightarrow Y$$

that “folds a function across a list.” For example, applying *fold* to $+$, 0 , and a list of numbers should return the sum of the list. [8 marks]

Which of the following existential packages is most useful, and why?

$$\begin{aligned} &[\text{Int}, \{x = 5, f = \text{fun}(i \in \text{Int}) i + 1\}] \in \text{Some}(X) \{x \in X, f \in X \rightarrow X\} \\ &[\text{Int}, \{x = 5, f = \text{fun}(i \in \text{Int}) i + 1\}] \in \text{Some}(X) \{x \in \text{Int}, f \in X \rightarrow \text{Int}\} \\ &[\text{Int}, \{x = 5, f = \text{fun}(i \in \text{Int}) i + 1\}] \in \text{Some}(X) \{x \in X, f \in X \rightarrow \text{Int}\} \\ &[\text{Int}, \{x = 5, f = \text{fun}(i \in \text{Int}) i + 1\}] \in \text{Some}(X) \{x \in \text{Int}, f \in \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}\} \end{aligned}$$

[4 marks]