

Last time:  $\lambda^\rightarrow$

$$\frac{x:A \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : A} \text{tvar}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A.M : A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-intro}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash M N : B} \rightarrow\text{-elim}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \alpha::K \vdash M : A}{\Gamma \vdash \Lambda \alpha::K. M : \forall \alpha::K. A} \text{ } \forall\text{-intro}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \forall \alpha::K. A \quad \Gamma \vdash B :: K}{\Gamma \vdash M [B] : A[\alpha ::= B]} \text{ } \forall\text{-elim}$$

This time

$\Gamma \vdash M : ?$

# What is type inference?

```
# fun f g x -> f (g x);;
- : ('a -> 'b) -> ('c -> 'a) -> 'c -> 'b = <fun>
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$$\lambda f:A \rightarrow B. \lambda g:C \rightarrow A. \lambda x:C. f(g x)$$

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$$\lambda f:A \rightarrow B. \lambda g:C \rightarrow A. \lambda x:C. f(g x)$$

$$\lambda f. \lambda g. \lambda x. f(g x)$$

$$: (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow A) \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$$

Last time:  $\lambda^\rightarrow$

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# $\lambda^\rightarrow$ in Prolog

```
ty(G, v(X), A) :- in((X, A), G).
```

$$\frac{x:A \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : A} \text{tvar}$$

```
ty(G, l(X, M), to(A, B)) :- ty([(X, A) | G], M, B).
```

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. M : A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-intro}$$

```
ty(G, a(M, N), Res) :- ty(G, M, Fun), ty(G, N, Arg),
unify_with_occurs_check(Fun, to(Arg, Res)).
```

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash M N : B} \rightarrow\text{-elim}$$

# $\lambda \rightarrow$ in Prolog

```
in((X,A),G) :- member((X,A),G), !.
```

```
ty(G,v(X),A) :- in((X,A),G).
```

```
ty(G,l(X,M),to(A,B)) :- ty([(X,A)|G],M,B).
```

```
ty(G,a(M,N),Res) :- ty(G,M,Fun), ty(G,N,Arg),  
    unify_with_occurs_check(Fun,to(Arg,Res)).
```

```
/* .- ⊢ λf.λg.λx.f(g x) : (A → B) → (C → A) → C → B */  
> ty([],l(f,l(g,l(x,a(v(f),a(v(g),v(x)))))),T).  
T = to(to(A,B),to(to(C,A),to(C,B)))
```

```
/* .- ⊢ λx.λx.x : _ → A → A */  
> ty([],l(x,l(x,v(x))),T).  
T = to(_,to(A,A)) /*
```

```
/* λx.(x x) -- self-application does not type check.*/  
> ty([],l(x,a(v(x),v(x))),T).  
no
```

# What is type inference?

```
# fun f g x -> f (g x);;
- : ('a -> 'b) -> ('c -> 'a) -> 'c -> 'b = <fun>
```

# What is type inference?

```
# fun f g x -> f (g x);;  
- : ('a -> 'b) -> ('c -> 'a) -> 'c -> 'b = <fun>
```

## Goal

succinctness of annotation-free code

+

safety and expressiveness of System F

# What is type inference?

```
# fun f g x -> f (g x);;  
- : ('a -> 'b) -> ('c -> 'a) -> 'c -> 'b = <fun>
```

## Goal

succinctness of annotation-free code

+

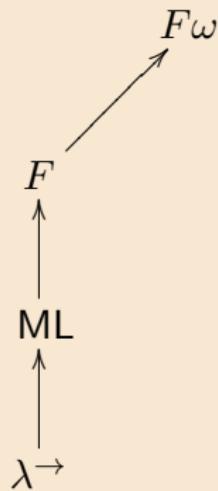
safety and expressiveness of System F

## Bad news

the goal is unachievable

# The ML calculus

# The ML calculus



## Prenex quantification

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

$\forall \alpha. \forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \beta)$

$\forall \alpha. (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta)$

## Let-bound polymorphism

```
let id = fun x -> x  
in id id
```

```
let id x = x  
in id id
```

```
let f id = id id  
in f (fun x -> x)
```

```
(fun id -> id id)  
(fun x -> x)
```

## Prenex quantification

$$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \quad \checkmark$$

$$\forall \alpha. \forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \beta)$$

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## Prenex quantification

$$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \quad \checkmark$$

$$\forall \alpha. \forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \beta) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\forall \alpha. (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha \quad \times$$

$$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta)$$

## Let-bound polymorphism

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let id = fun x -> x  
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let f id = id id  
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(fun id -> id id)  
(fun x -> x)
```

## Prenex quantification

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$  ✓

$\forall \alpha. \forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \beta)$  ✓

$\forall \alpha. (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$  ✗

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta)$  ✗

## Let-bound polymorphism

```
let id = fun x -> x  
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let id x = x  
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```

```
let f id = id id  
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```

```
(fun id -> id id)  
(fun x -> x)
```

## Prenex quantification

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$  ✓

$\forall \alpha. \forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \beta)$  ✓

$\forall \alpha. (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$  ✗

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta)$  ✗

## Let-bound polymorphism

```
let id = fun x -> x  
in id id
```

✓

```
let id x = x  
in id id
```

```
let f id = id id  
in f (fun x -> x)
```

(**fun** id -> id id)  
(**fun** x -> x)

## Prenex quantification

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$  ✓

$\forall \alpha. \forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \beta)$  ✓

$\forall \alpha. (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$  ✗

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta)$  ✗

## Let-bound polymorphism

```
let id = fun x -> x  
in id id
```

✓

```
let id x = x  
in id id
```

✓

```
let f id = id id  
in f (fun x -> x)
```

(**fun** id -> id id)  
(**fun** x -> x)

## Prenex quantification

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$  ✓

$\forall \alpha. \forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \beta)$  ✓

$\forall \alpha. (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$  ✗

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta)$  ✗

## Let-bound polymorphism

```
let id = fun x -> x  
in id id
```

✓

```
let id x = x  
in id id
```

✓

```
let f id = id id  
in f (fun x -> x)
```

✗

```
(fun id -> id id)  
(fun x -> x)
```

## Prenex quantification

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$  ✓

$\forall \alpha. \forall \beta. \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \beta)$  ✓

$\forall \alpha. (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha$  ✗

$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow (\forall \beta. \beta \rightarrow \beta)$  ✗

## Let-bound polymorphism

```
let id = fun x -> x  
in id id
```

✓

```
let id x = x  
in id id
```

✓

```
let f id = id id  
in f (fun x -> x)
```

✗

```
(fun id -> id id)  
(fun x -> x)
```

✗

# Types and schemes

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ is a type}} \mathcal{B}\text{-types}$$

$$\frac{\alpha \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha \text{ is a type}} \alpha\text{-types}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash A \text{ is a type} \\ \Gamma \vdash B \text{ is a type} \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B \text{ is a type}} \rightarrow\text{-types}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \bar{\alpha} \vdash A \text{ is a type}}{\Gamma \vdash \forall \bar{\alpha}. A \text{ is a scheme}} \text{scheme}$$

$\cdot$  is an environment  $\Gamma\text{-}\cdot$

$\frac{\Gamma \text{ is an environment} \quad \Gamma \vdash S \text{ is a scheme}}{\Gamma, x:S \text{ is an environment}} \Gamma\text{-:}$

## Typing rules for $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.M : A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-intro}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash M : A \rightarrow B \\ \Gamma \vdash N : A \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash M N : B} \rightarrow\text{-elim}$$

# Typing rules for schemes

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \quad \bar{\alpha} \cap ftv(\Gamma) = \emptyset \quad \Gamma, x : \forall \bar{\alpha}. A \vdash N : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = M \text{ in } N : B} \text{ scheme-intro}$$

$$\frac{x : \forall \bar{\alpha}. A \in \Gamma \quad \Gamma \vdash B \text{ is a type} \quad (\text{for } B \in \bar{B})}{\Gamma \vdash x : A[\bar{\alpha} := \bar{B}]} \text{ scheme-elim}$$

# Milner's algorithm

$$[a_1 \mapsto A_1, a_2 \mapsto A_2, \dots, a_n \mapsto A_n]$$

For example, let

$$\sigma \text{ be } [a \mapsto \mathcal{B}, b \mapsto (\mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B})]$$

$$A \text{ be } a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$$

Then

$$\sigma A \text{ is } \mathcal{B} \rightarrow (\mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}) \rightarrow \mathcal{B}.$$

If

$$\sigma A = B \quad (\text{for some } \sigma)$$

then we say

$B$  is a *substitution instance* of  $A$ .

$$a = b$$

$$a \rightarrow b = \mathcal{B} \rightarrow b$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$$

$\text{unify} : \text{ConstraintSet} \rightarrow \text{Substitution}$

$$\text{unify}(\emptyset) = []$$

$$\text{unify}(\{A = A\} \cup C) = \text{unify}(C)$$

$$\text{unify}(\{a = A\} \cup C) = \text{unify}([a \mapsto A]C) \circ [a \mapsto A]$$

when  $a \notin ftv(A)$

$$\text{unify}(\{A = a\} \cup C) = \text{unify}([a \mapsto A]C) \circ [a \mapsto A]$$

when  $a \notin ftv(A)$

$$\text{unify}(\{A \rightarrow B = A' \rightarrow B'\} \cup C) = \text{unify}(\{A = A', B = B'\} \cup C)$$

$$\text{unify}(\{A = B\} \cup C) = FAIL$$

# Algorithm J

$J : \text{Environment} \times \text{Expression} \rightarrow \text{Type}$

$J(\Gamma, \lambda x.M) = b \rightarrow A$   
where  $A = J(\Gamma, x:b, M)$   
and  $b$  is fresh

$J(\Gamma, x) = A[\bar{\alpha} := \bar{b}]$   
where  $\Gamma(x) = \forall \bar{\alpha}.A$   
and  $\bar{b}$  are fresh

$J(\Gamma, M N) = b$   
where  $A = J(\Gamma, M)$   
and  $B = J(\Gamma, N)$   
and unify'  $(\{A = B \rightarrow b\})$   
succeeds  
and  $b$  is fresh

$J(\Gamma, \text{let } x = M \text{ in } N) = B$   
where  $A = J(\Gamma, M)$   
and  $B = J(\Gamma, x: \forall \bar{\alpha}.A, N)$   
and  $\bar{\alpha} = \text{ftv}(A) \setminus \text{ftv}(\Gamma)$

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) =
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) =  
J(·, f:b1, λx.f x) =
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = b1 → b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, λx.f x) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f x) = b3
```

# Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = b1 → b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, λx.f x) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f x) = b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f) =
```

# Algorithm J in action

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J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = b1 → b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, λx.f x) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f x) = b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f) = b1
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = b1 → b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, λx.f x) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f x) = b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f) = b1  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, x) =
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
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J(·, f : b1, λx.f x) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f x) = b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f) = b1  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, x) = b2
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = b1 → b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, λx.f x) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f x) = b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f) = b1  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, x) = b2  
unify({b1 = b2 → b3}) =
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = b1 → b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, λx.f x) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f x) = b3  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, f) = b1  
J(·, f : b1, x : b2, x) = b2  
unify({b1 = b2 → b3}) = {b1 ↪ b2 → b3}
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b2 → b3, λx.f x) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b2 → b3, x : b2, f x) = b3  
J(·, f : b2 → b3, x : b2, f) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b2 → b3, x : b2, x) = b2  
unify({b1 = b2 → b3}) = {b1 ↪ b2 → b3}
```

# Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
    let id = λy.y in  
        apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b2 → b3, λx.f x) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b2 → b3, x : b2, f x) = b3  
J(·, f : b2 → b3, x : b2, f) = b2 → b3  
J(·, f : b2 → b3, x : b2, x) = b2  
ftv((b2 → b3) → b2 → b3) = {b2, b3}  
ftv(·) = {}  
{b2, b3} \ {} = {b2, b3}
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3  
J(·, apply: ∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3,  
  let id = λy.y in apply id) =
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3  
J(·, apply: ∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3,  
  let id = λy.y in apply id) =  
J(·, apply: ∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3,  
  λy.y) =
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
    let id = λy.y in  
        apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3  
J(·, apply: ∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3,  
    let id = λy.y in apply id) =  
J(·, apply: ∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3,  
    λy.y) = b4 → b4  
J(·, apply: ∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3, y:b4, y)  
= b4
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
    let id = λy.y in  
        apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) =  $(b_2 \rightarrow b_3) \rightarrow b_2 \rightarrow b_3$   
J(·, apply: $\forall\alpha_2\alpha_3.$  $(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3) \rightarrow \alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3$ ,  
    let id = λy.y in apply id) =  
J(·, apply: $\forall\alpha_2\alpha_3.$  $(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3) \rightarrow \alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3$ ,  
    λy.y) =  $b_4 \rightarrow b_4$   
ftv( $b_4 \rightarrow b_4$ ) = { $b_4$ }  
ftv(·, apply: $\forall\alpha_2\alpha_3.$  $(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3) \rightarrow \alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3$ ) = {}  
{ $b_4$ } \ {} = { $b_4$ }
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
    let id = λy.y in  
        apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3  
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3,  
    let id = λy.y in apply id) =  
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3,  
    λy.y) = b4 → b4  
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3, id:∀α4.α4 → α4,  
    apply id) = b5
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in
  let id = λy.y in
    apply id) =
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  let id = λy.y in apply id) =
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  λy.y) = b4 → b4
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 , id:∀α4.α4 → α4 ,
  apply id) = b5
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  id:∀α4.α4 → α4 , apply)
= (b6 → b7) → b6 → b7
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in
  let id = λy.y in
    apply id) =
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  let id = λy.y in apply id) =
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  λy.y) = b4 → b4
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 , id:∀α4.α4 → α4 ,
  apply id) = b5
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  id:∀α4.α4 → α4 , apply)
= (b6 → b7) → b6 → b7
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  id:∀α4.α4 → α4 , id)
= b8 → b8
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
unify ( { ( b6 → b7 ) → b6 → b7 = ( b8 → b8 ) → b5 } )
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
unify ( { ( b6 → b7 ) → b6 → b7 = ( b8 → b8 ) → b5 } )  
= unify ( { b6 → b7 = b8 → b8 ,  
           b6 → b7 = b5 } )
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
unify ( { ( b6 → b7 ) → b6 → b7 = ( b8 → b8 ) → b5 } )  
= unify ( { b6 → b7 = b8 → b8 ,  
           b6 → b7 = b5 } )  
= unify ( { b6 = b8 ,  
           b7 = b8 ,  
           b6 → b7 = b5 } )
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
unify ( { ( b6 → b7 ) → b6 → b7 = ( b8 → b8 ) → b5 } )
= unify ( { b6 → b7 = b8 → b8 ,
            b6 → b7 = b5 } )
= unify ( { b6 = b8 ,
            b7 = b8 ,
            b6 → b7 = b5 } )
= { b6 ↪ b8 , b7 ↪ b8 , b5 ↪ b6 → b7 }
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in
  let id = λy.y in
    apply id) =
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  let id = λy.y in apply id) =
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  λy.y) = b4 → b4
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 , id:∀α4.α4 → α4 ,
  apply id) = b5
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  id:∀α4.α4 → α4 , apply)
= (b6 → b7) → b6 → b7
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  id:∀α4.α4 → α4 , id)
= b8 → b8
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in
  let id = λy.y in
    apply id) =
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  let id = λy.y in apply id) =
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  λy.y) = b4 → b4
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 , id:∀α4.α4 → α4 ,
  apply id) = b8 → b8
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  id:∀α4.α4 → α4 , apply)
= (b8 → b8) → b8 → b8
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  id:∀α4.α4 → α4 , id)
= b8 → b8
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in
  let id = λy.y in
    apply id) =
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  let id = λy.y in apply id) =
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 ,
  λy.y) = b4 → b4
J(·, apply:∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3 , id:∀α4.α4 → α4 ,
  apply id) = b8 → b8
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) =  
J(·, λf.λx.f x) = (b2 → b3) → b2 → b3  
J(·, apply: ∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3,  
  let id = λy.y in apply id) = b8 → b8  
J(·, apply: ∀α2α3. (α2 → α3) → α2 → α3, id: ∀α4.α4 → α4,  
  apply id) = b8 → b8
```

## Algorithm J in action

```
J(·, let apply = λf.λx.f x in  
  let id = λy.y in  
    apply id) = b8 → b8
```

# Type inference in practice

# Type inference and recursion

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash M : A \quad \bar{\alpha} \notin ftv(\Gamma) \quad \Gamma, x: \forall \bar{\alpha}.A \vdash N : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let rec } x = M \text{ in } N : B} \text{ let-rec}$$

## Supporting imperative programming: the value restriction

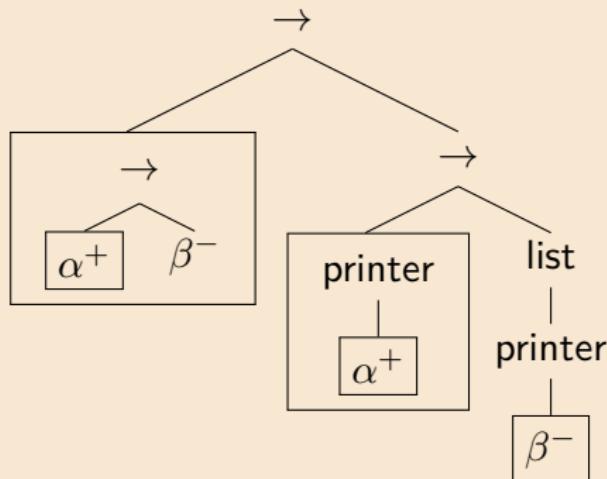
```
type 'a ref = { mutable contents : 'a }
val ref : 'a -> 'a ref
val ( ! ) : 'a ref -> 'a
val ( := ) : 'a ref -> 'a -> unit

let r = ref None in
  r := Some "boom";
  match !r with
    None -> ()
  | Some f -> f ()
```

# Relaxing the value restriction: variance

```
type 'a printer = 'a -> string
```

```
('a -> 'b) -> 'a printer -> 'b printer list
```



## Relaxing the value restriction: the rules

Should we generalize?

- ▶ covariant type variables
- ▶ invariant type variables
- ▶ contravariant type variables
- ▶ bivariant type variables

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Should we generalize?

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- ▶ bivariant type variables ✓

Next time

## **Abstraction**