

13 Types (nk480)

(a) Give the type of the Church numerals in System F. [2 marks]

(b) Give an existential type that models the following OCaml module interface:

```
module type NatList = sig
  type t

  val nil : t
  val cons : nat -> t -> t
  val fold : t -> 'a -> (nat -> 'a -> 'a) -> 'a
end
```

[3 marks]

(c) Give a term with the existential type you defined in Part (b), as a term in System F extended with existential types and products. [5 marks]

(d) In the typed lambda calculus augmented with state but no monadic control, write a function $f : ((\mathbb{N} \rightarrow 1) \rightarrow 1) \rightarrow (\mathbb{N} \rightarrow 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$. The function call $f k g$ should return n , where n is the number of times that g is invoked by k in the function call $k g$. [3 marks]

(e) A dependent type theory is both a system of formal logic and a programming language. Consider the following piece of Agda code, where `List A` is the type of lists with element type `A`.

```
X : (P : List A → Set) →
  (P []) →
  ((x : A) → (xs : List A) → P xs → P (x :: xs)) →
  (xs : List A) → P xs
X P base step [] = base
X P base step (x :: xs) = step x xs (X P base step xs)
```

(i) Explain what this function is, understood as a theorem of logic. [3 marks]

(ii) Explain what this function is, understood as a functional program. [4 marks]