

$$23-1/ \quad e = v \mid x \mid (e \ e)$$

$$v = \lambda x. e \mid p \mid b$$

$$p = +, -, *, \dots$$

$$\Gamma = \emptyset$$

$$b = \text{bool}, \text{num}, \text{etc}$$

$$\mid \Gamma[x \mapsto T]$$

$$T = B \mid T \rightarrow T$$

$$B = \text{base types}, \dots$$

$$\Delta : b/p \rightarrow T$$

$$\Delta(+)= \text{Num} \rightarrow \text{Num} \rightarrow \text{Num}$$

$$\Delta(\text{true}) = \text{Bool} \quad \Delta(5) = \text{Num}$$

↙ typing judgements

Before:  $\vdash e : T$  "proves that  $e$  has type  $T$ "

Now:  $\Gamma \vdash e : T$   $\emptyset[x \mapsto \text{Num}][y \mapsto \text{Bool}] \vdash x : \text{Num}$

$$\frac{23-2/ \quad \Delta(b) = T}{\Gamma \vdash b : T} \text{ A} \quad \frac{\Delta(p) = T}{\Gamma \vdash p : T} \text{ B} \quad \frac{\Gamma(x) = T}{\Gamma \vdash x : T} \text{ C}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : T_{\text{dom}} \rightarrow T_{\text{rng}} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T_{\text{dom}}}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 \ e_2) : T_{\text{rng}}} \text{ D}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma[x \mapsto T_{\text{dom}}] \vdash e : T_{\text{rng}}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. e : T_{\text{dom}} \rightarrow T_{\text{rng}}} \text{ E}$$

$$\frac{23-3/\emptyset \vdash ((\lambda x. ((+ 1) x)) 2) = Num}{D}$$

$$\frac{\emptyset \vdash \lambda x. ((+ 1) x) : Num \rightarrow Num \quad \emptyset \vdash 2 = Num}{A}$$

$$\frac{\emptyset [x \mapsto Num] \vdash ((+ 1) x) : Num \quad \Delta(2) = Num}{C}$$

$$\frac{x : Num \vdash (+ 1) : Num \rightarrow (Num) \quad x : Num \vdash x : Num}{C}$$

$$\frac{x : N \vdash + : Num \rightarrow (N \rightarrow N) \quad x : N \vdash 1 : Num \quad x : Num (x) = Num}{A}$$

$$\Delta(+)=N \Rightarrow N \Rightarrow N \quad \Delta(1)=Num$$

23-4  $\text{typeof} : \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Expr} \rightarrow \text{Maybe Type}$

$\text{typeof } \Gamma \text{ const}(b) = \Delta(b)$

$\text{typeof } \Gamma \text{ prim}(p) = \Delta(p)$

$\text{typeof } \Gamma \text{ var}(x) = \Gamma(x)$

$\text{typeof } \Gamma \text{ app}(e_1, e_2) = \text{do}$

$\text{Fun}(t_{\text{dom}}, t_{\text{rng}}) \leftarrow \text{typeof } \Gamma e_1$

$t_x \leftarrow \text{typeof } \Gamma e_2$

if  $t_{\text{dom}} =_c t_x$  then return  $t_{\text{rng}}$

else nothing

$\text{typeof } \Gamma \text{ lam}(x, e) = \text{do}$  ↙ unbound

$t_{\text{rng}} \leftarrow \text{typeof } \Pi[x \mapsto t_{\text{dom}}] e$

return  $\text{Fun}(t_{\text{dom}}, t_{\text{rng}})$

$$23-5/ \quad v = \lambda x. e$$

$$v = \lambda x : T. e \quad \text{type } \lambda x$$

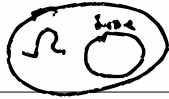
$$\frac{\Gamma [x \mapsto T] \vdash e : T_r}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : T. e \vdash T_e \Rightarrow T_r}$$

typeof  $\Gamma \text{ lam}(x, t_{\text{dom}}, e) = \text{do}$

$t_{\text{rng}} \leftarrow \text{typeof } \Gamma [x \mapsto t_{\text{dom}}] e$

return  $\text{Fun}(t_{\text{dom}}, t_{\text{rng}})$

correct



23-6/

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{untyped} &= (\lambda x. x x) (\lambda x. x x) && \Omega \\
 &= (\lambda x. x x) (\lambda x. x x) && \rightarrow \Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

typed:

$$\emptyset \vdash (\lambda x: T. x x) (\lambda x: P. x x) :$$

$$\emptyset \vdash (\lambda x: T. x x) : T \rightarrow Q \quad \emptyset \vdash (\lambda x: P. x x) : P \rightarrow Q$$

$$\emptyset[x \mapsto T] \vdash (x x) : Q$$

$$\emptyset[x \mapsto T] \vdash x : S \rightarrow Q$$

$$\emptyset[x \mapsto T] \vdash x : S$$

$$T = S \rightarrow Q$$

$$T = S$$

is there an S s.t.  $S = S \rightarrow Q$ ?

$$S_1 = S_1 \rightarrow S_2 \quad S_2 = Q \quad (S_1 \rightarrow S_2) = (S_1 \rightarrow S_2) \rightarrow Q$$

$$23-7/ \quad v = \lambda x.T.e$$

~~$\lambda f(x:T).e$~~

$$\lambda T_r f(x:T_d).e$$

(  
type tax

$$\Pi [x \mapsto T_d] [f \mapsto T_d \rightarrow T_r] \vdash e : T_r$$

$$\Pi \vdash \lambda T_r f(x:T_d) : T_d \rightarrow T_r$$

23.8/ true :=  $\lambda x. \lambda y. x$

false :=  $\lambda x. \lambda y. y$

if :=  $\lambda c. \lambda x. \lambda y. ((c\ x)\ y)$

$e = \dots \mid \text{if } e\ e\ e$

$\Gamma \vdash e_c : \text{Bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T_2 \quad T$

$\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e_c\ e_1\ e_2 : T_1 \cap T_2$

$T_1 \cup T_2$  — Typed Racket

(+ 1 (if false 2 "two"))

(+ 1 (if true "two" 2))

"occurrence typing"



```
23-9/ (let x = if (< (read) 5) then 2  
      else "two"
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```
if (string? x) then  
  str length x  
else x = 4 ) : Num
```

typed racket allows → Py, JS, Ruby, PHP

correct

