

# **CSI 3350 Fall 2019**

# **PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES**

## What have we covered so far ?



- Described main quality criteria for high level programming languages such as readability, writability etc. (for example you can add new syntax to the language to facilitate the readability of your program using *define-syntax-rule*, *define-syntax* etc.)



- Described syntax of fundamental program components ( *hw06 loop*, *block structure*, *scoping mechanism*, etc.,)



- Discussed fundamental concepts of operational semantics ( *hw06*, coding the **value-of** function )

yet to cover



- Describe parameter passing and access to non-locals (hw07 – soon! )
- Described data types and type systems ( *hw06*, *grammar*, *hw05*, *define-datatype* )



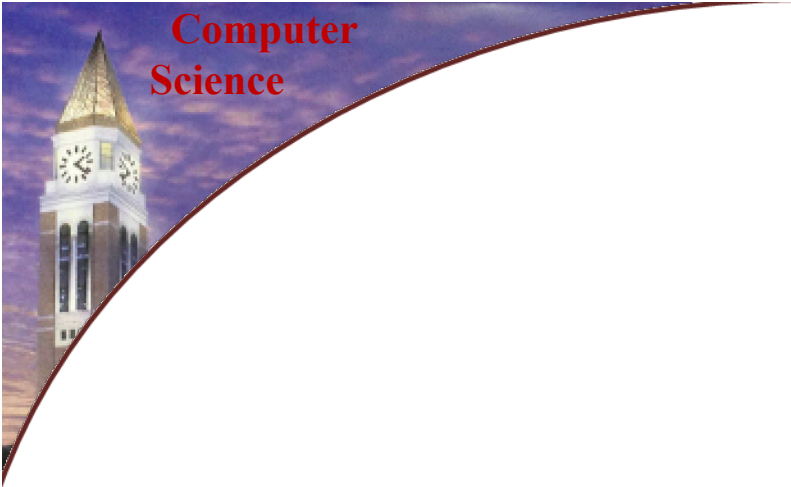
- Apply major features of functional programming languages ( *hw01~hw04*, *map*, *foldl*, high order functions, *lambda* etc.)



- Described activation records ( Sep 30 lecture notes, slides 43 ~ 66)

## What have we covered so far ?

- ✓ • Described main quality criteria for high level programming languages such as readability, writability etc. (for example you can add new syntax to the language to facilitate the readability of your program using *define-syntax-rule*, *define-syntax* etc.)
- ✓ • Described syntax of fundamental program components ( *hw06 loop*, *block structure*, *scoping mechanism*, etc.,)
- ✓ • Discussed fundamental concepts of operational semantics ( *hw06*, coding the **value-of** function )
- ✓ • Describe parameter passing and access to non-locals (*hw07*)
- ✓ • Described data types and type systems (*hw06*, *grammar*, *hw05*, *define-datatype* )
- ✓ • Apply major features of functional programming languages ( *hw01~hw04*, *map*, *foldl*, high order functions, *lambda* etc.)
- ✓ • Described activation records ( *Sep 30 lecture notes*, slides 43 ~ 66)



# Type Inferences Through Typing Rules

(Types systems of programming languages)

# Typing Values

---



such as int, bool

# Typing Values



such as int, bool



Type environment - `tenv`

# Typing Rules

---

Premise (s)

---

Conclusion

# Typing Rules

---

- $(\text{type-of } (\text{const-exp num}) \text{ tenv}) = \text{int}$



# Typing Rules

---

- $(\text{type-of } (\text{const-exp num}) \text{ tenv}) = \text{int}$
- $(\text{type-of } (\text{var-exp var}) \text{ tenv}) = (\text{apply-tenv var})$

# Add Typing Rules For The LET Language

---

---

*Program* ::= *Expression*  
          a-program (exp1)

*Expression* ::= *Number*  
          const-exp (num)

*Expression* ::= -(*Expression* , *Expression*)  
          diff-exp (exp1 exp2) ←

*Expression* ::= zero? (*Expression*)  
          zero?-exp (exp1) ←

*Expression* ::= if *Expression* then *Expression* else *Expression*  
          if-exp (exp1 exp2 exp3)

*Expression* ::= *Identifier*  
          var-exp (var)

*Expression* ::= let *Identifier* = *Expression* in *Expression*  
          let-exp (var exp1 body)

Figure 3.2 Syntax for the LET language

---

# Typing Rules

---

`(type-of exp1 tenv) = int`

---

`(type-of (zero?-exp exp1) tenv) = bool`

`(type-of exp1 tenv) = int`

`(type-of exp2 tenv) = int`

---

`(type-of (diff-exp exp1 expr2) tenv) = int`

---

# Typing Rule For If-expr

---

*Expression ::= if Expression then Expression else Expression*  
`if-exp (exp1 exp2 exp3)`

`(type-of exp1 tenv) = bool`

`(type-of exp2 tenv) = t`

`(type-of exp3 tenv) = t`

---

`(type-of (if-exp exp1 exp2 exp3) tenv) = t`

# Typing Rule For **proc-exp**

---

*Expression* ::= **proc** (*Identifier*) *Expression*  
**proc-exp** (var body)

(type-of body ([var t1] tenv)) = t2

---

(type-of (proc-exp var body) tenv) = t1->t2

---

# Typing Rule For `call-exp`

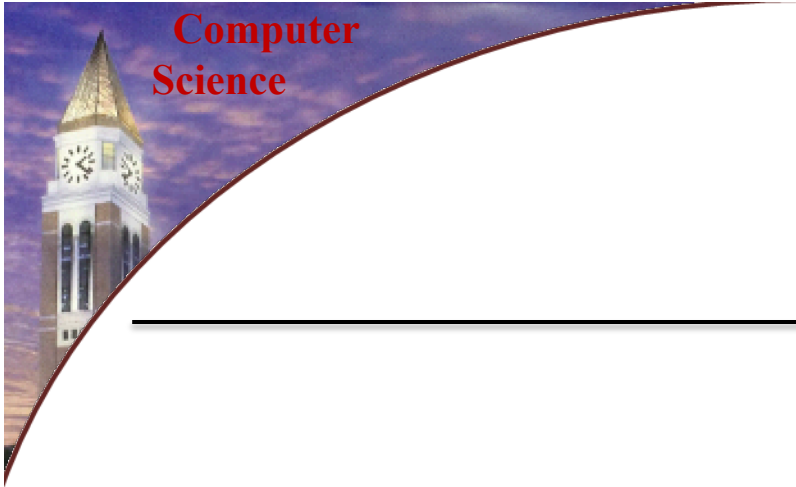
---

*Expression* ::= (*Expression Expression*)  
`call-exp (rator rand)`

(type-of rator tenv) = ?  $t1 \rightarrow t2$   
(type-of rand tenv) = ?  $t1$

---

(type-of (call-exp rator rand) tenv) =  $t2$



# Type Inference

# Example

---

What is the type of

```
proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )
```



# Example

---

What is the type of

```
proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )
```

# Type Inference Steps

---

- Introduce a type variable for:
  - every sub-expression, and
  - every bound variable

# Type Inference Steps

---

- Introduce a type variable for:
  - every sub-expression, and
  - every bound variable
- Identify type constraints for each sub-expression
  - based on its typing rule

# Type Inference Steps

---

- Introduce a type variable for:
  - every sub-expression, and
  - every bound variable
- Identify type constraints for each sub-expression
  - based on its typing rule
  - for example:  $x$  has to be a number for  $3 + x$

# Type Inference Steps

---

- Introduce a type variable for:
  - every sub-expression, and
  - every bound variable
- Identify type constraints for each sub-expression
  - based on its typing rule
  - for example:  $x$  has to be a number for  $3 + x$
- Solve the equations

# Type Inference Steps

---

- Introduce a type variable for:
  - every sub-expression, and
  - every bound variable
- Identify type constraints for each sub-expression
  - based on its typing rule
  - for example:  $x$  has to be a number for  $3 + x$
- Solve the equations
  - using *substitutions*

# Type Inference Steps

---

- Introduce a type variable for:
  - every sub-expression, and
  - every bound variable
- Identify type constraints for each sub-expression
  - based on its typing rule
  - for example:  $x$  has to be a number for  $3 + x$
- Solve the equations (i.e., **unification**)
  - using *substitutions*

# Example

---

What is the type of

```
proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )
```



# Example

---

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

(Sub)Expression	Type Variable
<code>f</code>	$T_f$
<code>x</code>	$T_x$
<code>proc (f) proc(x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )</code>	$T_0$
<code>proc(x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )</code>	$T_1$
<code>- ( (f 3) (f x) )</code>	$T_2$
<code>(f 3)</code>	$T_3$
<code>(f x)</code>	$T_4$

# Example

```
proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )
```

Expression	Type Variable	Equations
f	$T_f$	
x	$T_x$	
proc(f) proc(x) -((f 3) (f x))	$T_0$	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$
proc(x) -((f 3) (f x))	$T_1$	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow T_2$
-((f 3) (f x))	$T_2$	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
(f 3)	$T_3$	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$
(f x)	$T_4$	$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$

# Example

```
proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )
```

Expression	Type Variable	Equations
f	$T_f$	
x	$T_x$	
proc(f) proc(x) -((f 3) (f x))	$T_0$	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$
proc(x) -((f 3) (f x))	$T_1$	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow T_2$
-((f 3) (f x))	$T_2$	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
(f 3)	$T_3$	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$
(f x)	$T_4$	$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$

# Unification

---

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$	
$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow T_2$	
$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$	
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$	
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

# Type Inference Steps

---

- Introduce a type variable for:
  - every sub-expression, and
  - every bound variable
- Identify type constraints for each sub-expression
  - based on its typing rule
  - for example:  $x$  has to be a number for  $3 + x$
- Solve the equations (i.e., **unification**)
  - using *substitutions*

# Unification

---

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$	
$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow T_2$	
$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$	
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$	
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$
$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow T_2$	
$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$	
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$	
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow T_2$
$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$	
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$	
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	



# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow (T_x \rightarrow T_2)$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow T_2$
$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$	
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$	
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow (T_x \rightarrow T_2)$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow T_2$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$	
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow (T_x \rightarrow T_2)$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow T_2$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$	
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow (T_x \rightarrow \boxed{\text{int}})$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow \boxed{\text{int}}$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $\boxed{T_2} = \text{int}$
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$	
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow (T_x \rightarrow \text{int})$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$	
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

next equation  
to move



# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow (T_x \rightarrow \text{int})$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_3$	
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow (T_x \rightarrow \text{int})$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
$T_f = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = \boxed{\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}} \rightarrow (T_x \rightarrow \text{int})$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
	$\boxed{T_f} = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
$\underline{T_f} = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	



# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}) \rightarrow (T_x \rightarrow \text{int})$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$
	$T_4 = \text{int}$
	$T_2 = \text{int}$
	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
$\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} = T_x \rightarrow T_4$	

# Unification

```
proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )
```

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}) \rightarrow (T_x \rightarrow \text{int})$
	$T_1 = T_x \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
int $\rightarrow$ int = $T_x \rightarrow$ int	

not a substitution  
yet

Solving this equation

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}) \rightarrow (\boxed{T_x} \rightarrow \text{int})$
	$T_1 = \boxed{T_x} \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_x = \text{int}$

# Unification

---

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}) \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int})$
	$T_1 = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_x = \text{int}$

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

(Sub)Expression	Type Variable
f	$T_f$
x	$T_x$
proc (f) proc(x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )	$T_0$
proc(x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )	$T_1$
- ( (f 3) (f x) )	$T_2$
(f 3)	$T_3$
(f x)	$T_4$

# Unification

`proc (f) proc (x) - ( (f 3) (f x) )`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = ( \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} ) \rightarrow ( \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} )$
	$T_1 = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_3 = \text{int}$ $T_4 = \text{int}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
	$T_x = \text{int}$

# Unification

```
proc (f) proc (x) -( (f 3) (f x) )
```



```
(int -> int) -> (int -> int)
```

## Second Example

`proc (f) (f 11)`

(Sub)Expression	Type Variable
f	$T_f$
proc (f) ( f 11 )	$T_0$
( f 11 )	$T_1$

(Sub)Expression	Type Variable	Equations
f	$T_f$	
proc (f) ( f 11 )	$T_0$	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$
( f 11 )	$T_1$	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_1$





# Unification

---

`proc (f) (f 11)`

Euqations	Substitutions
$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$	
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_1$	

# Unification

---

`proc (f) (f 11)`

Euqations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$
$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_1$	

# Unification

---

`proc (f) (f 11)`

Euqations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$
	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_1$

# Unification

```
proc (f) (f 11)
```

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = ( \text{int} \rightarrow T_1 ) \rightarrow T_1$
	$T_f = \text{int} \rightarrow T_1$

(Sub)Expression	Type Variable
f	$T_f$
proc (f) ( f 11 )	$T_0$
( f 11 )	$T_1$

Are we done?

# Unification

```
proc (f) (f 11)
```



```
(int -> T1) -> T1
```

Polymorphic in  $T_1$ , for any choice of  $T_1$

# Polymorphic Types

---

`proc (f) (f 11)`



`(int -> T1) -> T1`

Polymorphic in  $T_1$ , for any choice of  $T_1$

# Another Example

---

`if x then -(x,1) else 0`

(Sub)Expressions	
x	
if x then -(x,1) else 0	
-(x,1)	

# Another Example

---

`if x then -(x,1) else 0`

(Sub)Expressions	Type Variables
x	$T_x$
if x then -(x,1) else 0	$T_0$
-(x,1)	$T_1$



# Another Example

---

`if x then -(x,1) else 0`

(Sub)Expression	Type Variable	Equations
x	$T_x$	
if x then -(x,1) else 0	$T_0$	
-(x,1)	$T_1$	

# Another Example

---

`if x then -(x,1) else 0`

(Sub)Expression	Type Variable	Equations
x	$T_x$	
if x then -(x,1) else 0	$T_0$	$T_x = \text{bool}$ $T_1 = T_0$ $\text{int} = T_0$
-(x,1)	$T_1$	

# Another Example

---

`if x then -(x,1) else 0`

(Sub)Expression	Type Variable	Equations
x	$T_x$	
if x then -(x,1) else 0	$T_0$	$T_x = \text{bool}$ $T_1 = T_0$ $\text{int} = T_0$
-(x,1)	$T_1$	$T_x = \text{int}$ $T_1 = \text{int}$

# Another Example

---

`if x then -(x,1) else 0`

Equations	Substitutions
$T_x = \text{bool}$	
$T_1 = T_0$	
$\text{int} = T_0$	
$T_x = \text{int}$	
$T_1 = \text{int}$	

# Unification

---

`if x then -(x,1) else 0`

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_x = \text{bool}$
	$T_1 = T_0$
	$T_0 = \text{int}$
$T_x = \text{int}$	
$T_1 = \text{int}$	

# Unification

```
if x then -(x,1) else 0
```

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_x = \text{bool}$
	$T_1 = T_0$
	$T_0 = \text{int}$
<b>bool = int</b>	
$T_1 = \text{int}$	

**A contradiction!**

# Yet Another Example

---

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Expression	Type Variable

# Yet Another Example

---

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Expression	Type Variable
proc (f) zero? ((f f))	$T_0$
zero? ((f f))	$T_1$
(f f)	$T_2$
f	$T_f$



# Equations

---

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Expression	Type Variable	Equations
proc (f) zero? ((f f))	$T_0$	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$
zero? ((f f))	$T_1$	$T_1 = \text{bool}$ $T_2 = \text{int}$
(f f)	$T_2$	$T_f = T_f \rightarrow T_2$

# Unification

---

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Equations	Substitutions
$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$	
$T_1 = \text{bool}$	
$T_2 = \text{int}$	
$T_f = T_f \rightarrow T_2$	

# Unification

---

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow T_1$
	$T_1 = \text{bool}$
$T_2 = \text{int}$	
$T_f = T_f \rightarrow T_2$	

# Unification

---

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow \text{bool}$
	$T_1 = \text{bool}$
$T_2 = \text{int}$	
$T_f = T_f \rightarrow T_2$	

# Unification

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow \text{bool}$
	$T_1 = \text{bool}$
	$T_2 = \text{int}$
$T_f = T_f \rightarrow T_2$	

# Unification

---

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow \text{bool}$
	$T_1 = \text{bool}$
	$T_2 = \text{int}$
$T_f = T_f \rightarrow \text{int}$	

# Unification

---

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow \text{bool}$
	$T_1 = \text{bool}$
	$T_2 = \text{int}$
	$T_f = T_f \rightarrow \text{int}$

# Unification

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow \text{bool}$
	$T_1 = \text{bool}$
	$T_2 = \text{int}$
	$T_f = T_f \rightarrow \text{int}$

Turing  
Undecidable !



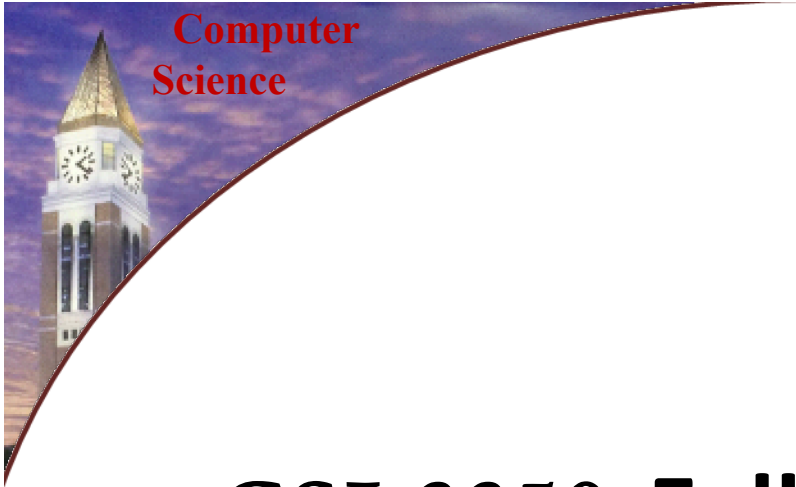
# Unification

```
proc (f) zero? ((f f))
```

Equations	Substitutions
	$T_0 = T_f \rightarrow \text{bool}$
	$T_1 = \text{bool}$
	$T_2 = \text{int}$
	$T_f = T_f \rightarrow \text{int}$

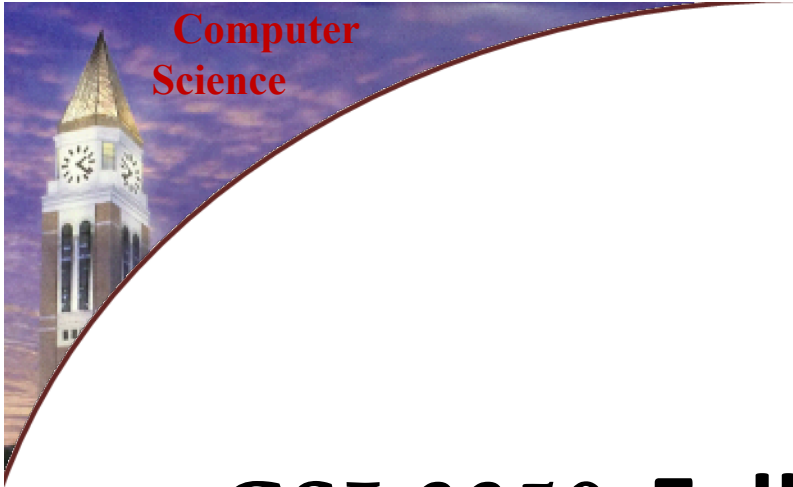
**Turing  
Undecidable !**

**Unsolvable by  
any computer !**



# **CSI 3350 Fall 2019**

# **PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES**



# **CSI 3350 Fall 2019**

# **PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES**

**Thank you !**