

All Solutions

2. Let $E = \{f :: \alpha \rightarrow \beta, y :: \alpha\}$.

1	$x :: \alpha$	assumption
2	$f :: \alpha \rightarrow \beta$	ins E
3	$f x :: \beta$	app 2, 1
4	$\lambda x. f x :: \alpha \rightarrow \beta$	abs 1-3
5	$y :: \alpha$	ins E
6	$(\lambda x. f x) y :: \beta$	app 4, 5

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underline{\alpha_2 \approx \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0; \alpha_3 \approx \text{Int} \rightarrow \alpha_2; \alpha_2 \approx \alpha_3} \\
 & \quad \Rightarrow^{(v_1)} \{\alpha_2 \mapsto \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0\} \\
 & \underline{\alpha_3 \approx \text{Int} \rightarrow \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0; \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0 \approx \alpha_3} \\
 & \quad \Rightarrow^{(v_1)} \{\alpha_3 \mapsto \text{Int} \rightarrow \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0\} \\
 & \underline{\alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0 \approx \text{Int} \rightarrow \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0} \\
 & \quad \Rightarrow^{(d_2)} \{\} \\
 & \underline{\alpha_1 \approx \text{Int}; \alpha_0 \approx \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0} \\
 & \quad \Rightarrow^{(v_1)} \{\alpha_1 \mapsto \text{Int}\} \\
 & \alpha_0 \approx \text{Int} \rightarrow \alpha_0
 \end{aligned}$$

At this stage no rule is applicable. As it is not possible to derive \square , the unification problem is not solvable.

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Pair}(\text{Bool}, \alpha_0) \approx \text{Pair}(\alpha_1, \text{Int}) & \Rightarrow^{(d_1)} \{\} & \text{Bool} \approx \alpha_1; \alpha_0 \approx \text{Int} \\
 & \Rightarrow^{(v_2)} \{\alpha_1 / \text{Bool}\} & \alpha_0 \approx \text{Int} \\
 & \Rightarrow^{(v_1)} \{\alpha_0 / \text{Int}\} & \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence the solution is the composition of $\{\alpha_1 / \text{Bool}\}$ and $\{\alpha_0 / \text{Int}\}$, that is,

$$\sigma = \{\alpha_0 / \text{Int}, \alpha_1 / \text{Bool}\}$$

5. First we turn the resulting typing inference problem into a unification problem:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{E \triangleright \text{map } (\lambda x. x) :: \alpha_0}{\Rightarrow^{(\text{app})}} \\
\frac{E \triangleright \text{map} :: \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0;}{E \triangleright \lambda x. x :: \alpha_1} \\
\Rightarrow^{(\text{cons})} \\
(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \text{List}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{List}(\beta) \approx \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0; \\
\frac{E \triangleright \lambda x. x :: \alpha_1}{\Rightarrow^{(\text{abs})}} \\
(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \text{List}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{List}(\beta) \approx \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0; \alpha_1 \approx \alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3 \\
\frac{E, x :: \alpha_2 \triangleright x :: \alpha_3}{\Rightarrow^{(\text{cons})}} \\
(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \text{List}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{List}(\beta) \approx \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0; \alpha_1 \approx \alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3; \alpha_2 \approx \alpha_3
\end{array}$$

Then we solve this unification problem:

$$\begin{array}{c}
(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \text{List}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{List}(\beta) \approx \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0; \alpha_1 \approx \alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3; \underline{\alpha_2 \approx \alpha_3} \\
\Rightarrow_{\{\alpha_2 \mapsto \alpha_3\}}^{(v_1)} \\
(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \text{List}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{List}(\beta) \approx \alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_0; \underline{\alpha_1 \approx \alpha_3 \rightarrow \alpha_3}; \\
\Rightarrow_{\{\alpha_1 \mapsto \alpha_3 \rightarrow \alpha_3\}}^{(v_1)} \\
\frac{(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \text{List}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{List}(\beta) \approx (\alpha_3 \rightarrow \alpha_3) \rightarrow \alpha_0}{\Rightarrow_{\{\}}^{(d_2)}} \\
\frac{\alpha \rightarrow \beta \approx \alpha_3 \rightarrow \alpha_3; \text{List}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{List}(\beta) \approx \alpha_0}{\Rightarrow_{\{\}}^{(d_2)}} \\
\frac{\underline{\alpha \approx \alpha_3}; \beta \approx \alpha_3; \text{List}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{List}(\beta) \approx \alpha_0}{\Rightarrow_{\{\alpha \mapsto \alpha_3\}}^{(v_1)}} \\
\frac{\underline{\beta \approx \alpha_3}; \text{List}(\alpha_3) \rightarrow \text{List}(\beta) \approx \alpha_0}{\Rightarrow_{\{\beta \mapsto \alpha_3\}}^{(v_1)}} \\
\text{List}(\alpha_3) \rightarrow \text{List}(\alpha_3) \approx \alpha_0 \\
\Rightarrow_{\{\alpha_0 \mapsto \text{List}(\alpha_3) \rightarrow \text{List}(\alpha_3)\}}^{(v_2)} \\
\Box
\end{array}$$

The resulting most general unifier is

$$\mu = \{\alpha \mapsto \alpha_3, \beta \mapsto \alpha_3, \alpha_0 \mapsto \text{List}(\alpha_3) \rightarrow \text{List}(\alpha_3), \alpha_1 \mapsto \alpha_3 \rightarrow \alpha_3, \alpha_2 \mapsto \alpha_3\}$$

Finally, we conclude that the most general type of $\text{map } (\lambda x. x)$ is $\alpha_0 \mu = \text{List}(\alpha_3) \rightarrow \text{List}(\alpha_3)$.