A Second Look at Overloading

```
class Eq a where
 eq :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool
instance Eq Nat where
 eq Zero Zero = True
 eq (Suc x) (Suc y) = eq x y
 eq _ = False
instance Eq a \Rightarrow Eq [a] where
  eq [] = True
  eq (x : xs) (y : ys) = eq x y &&
                      eq xs ys
                  = False
 eq _
isEq :: Bool
isEq = eq [Zero] [Zero]
```

```
trait Eq
  fn eq(&self, rhs: &Self) \rightarrow Bool
impl Eq for Nat
  fn eq(&self, rhs: &Self) \rightarrow Bool
    match (self, rhs)
       (Zero, Zero) \Rightarrow True,
       (Suc(x), Suc(y)) \Rightarrow x.eq(y),
       (\_, \_) \Rightarrow False
impl<A: Eq> Eq for [A]
  fn eq(&self, rhs: &Self) \rightarrow Bool
    match (self, rhs)
       ([], []) \Rightarrow \mathsf{True},
       ([x, xs@..], [y, ys@..])
         \Rightarrow x.eq(y) && xs.eq(ys),
       (\_, \_) \Rightarrow False
fn is_eq() \rightarrow Bool
  [Zero].eq(&[Zero])
```

Haskell

Rust

```
inst eq :: Nat \rightarrow Nat \rightarrow Bool
  eq Zero Zero = True
  eq (Suc x) (Suc y) = eq x y
 eq _ = False
inst eq :: (eq :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool) \Rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow Bool
 eq [] = True
 eq (x:xs) (y:ys) = eq x y && eq xs ys
 eq _ = False
isEq :: Bool
isEq = [Zero] = [Zero]
```

Pseudocode

let id =
$$\lambda x$$
. x : $\forall a$. $a \rightarrow a$ in foo (id "Answer: ") (id 42)

Hindley Milner — Syntax

$$(TAUT) \qquad \frac{x : \sigma \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \sigma} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e' : \sigma \qquad \Gamma, \ x : \sigma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let} \ x = e' \ \text{in} \ e : \tau} \qquad (LET)$$

$$(\to I) \qquad \frac{\Gamma, \ x : \tau \vdash e : \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x . \ e : \tau \to \tau'} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau \to \tau' \qquad \Gamma \vdash e' : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e \ e' : \tau'} \qquad (\to E)$$

$$(\forall I) \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma \qquad \text{fresh} \ \alpha}{\Gamma \vdash e : \forall \alpha . \ \sigma} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma \qquad \sigma \sqsubseteq \sigma'}{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma'} \qquad (\forall E)$$

Hindley Milner — Typing

Let
$$\Gamma = \{ \mathrm{id} : \forall \alpha. \ \alpha \to \alpha, \ \mathrm{n} : \mathrm{Nat} \}$$
 .

Hindley Milner — Instantiation

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{x:\alpha \in \{x:\alpha\}} \\ \hline x:\alpha \vdash x:\alpha \\ \hline \vdash \lambda x. \ x:\alpha \to \alpha \\ \hline \vdash \lambda x. \ x:\forall \alpha. \ \alpha \to \alpha \quad \text{fresh } \alpha \\ \hline \vdash \text{let id} = \lambda x. \ x \ \text{in id} : \forall \alpha. \ \alpha \to \alpha \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{id} : \forall \alpha. \ \alpha \to \alpha \in \{\text{id} : \forall \alpha. \ \alpha \to \alpha\} \\ \hline \text{id} : \forall \alpha. \ \alpha \to \alpha \vdash \text{id} : \forall \alpha. \ \alpha \to \alpha \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Hindley Milner — Generalization

```
e := x
               (if overloaded)
                                                                       \mid \mathbf{inst} \ o : \sigma_T = \sigma \ \mathbf{in} \ p
        k \quad (k \in \{\text{unit}, 42, [e_1, ..., e_n], ...\})
        \lambda x. e
         \mid e \mid e \mid
        |  let x = e in e
```

```
inst eq : Nat \rightarrow Nat \rightarrow Bool = \lambda x. \lambda y. x \doteq y in inst eq : \forall a. (eq : a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool) \Rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow Bool = |\lambda[]. \lambda[]. True |\lambda[x : xs] . \lambda[y : ys]. eq x y \& eq xs ys in eq [0] [0]
```

$$(\forall I) \qquad \frac{\Gamma, \ \pi_{\alpha} \vdash e : \sigma \qquad \text{fresh } \alpha}{\Gamma \vdash e : \forall \alpha . \pi_{\alpha} \Rightarrow \sigma}$$

$$(\forall E) \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \forall \alpha . \ \pi_{\alpha} \Rightarrow \sigma \qquad \Gamma \vdash [\tau/\alpha] \pi_{\alpha}}{\Gamma \vdash e : [\tau/\alpha] \sigma}$$

$$(SET) \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash x_{1} : \sigma_{1} \quad ... \quad \Gamma \vdash x_{n} : \sigma_{n}}{\Gamma \vdash x_{1} : \sigma_{1} \quad ... \quad x_{n} : \sigma_{n}}$$

$$(INST) \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma_{T} \quad \Gamma, \ o : \sigma_{T} \vdash p : \sigma \quad \forall (o : \sigma_{T'}) \in \Gamma : T \neq T'}{\Gamma \vdash x_{n} : \sigma_{T} \vdash x_{n$$

 $\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{inst} \ o : \sigma_T = e \ \mathbf{in} \ p : \sigma$

Let
$$\Gamma =$$

 $\mathrm{eq}:\mathrm{Nat}
ightarrow \mathrm{Nat}
ightarrow \mathrm{Bool},$

 $\operatorname{eq}: orall lpha. \ (\operatorname{eq}: lpha
ightarrow lpha
ightarrow \operatorname{Bool}) \Rightarrow [lpha]
ightarrow [lpha]
ightarrow \operatorname{Bool}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{eq} : \forall \alpha. \ (\operatorname{eq} : \alpha \to \alpha \to \operatorname{Bool}) \\ & \Rightarrow [\alpha] \to [\alpha] \to \operatorname{Bool} \in \Gamma \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash \operatorname{eq} : \forall \alpha. \ (\operatorname{eq} : \alpha \to \alpha \to \operatorname{Bool}) & \underline{\operatorname{Nat} \to \operatorname{Nat} \to \operatorname{Bool}} \in \Gamma \\ & \Rightarrow [\alpha] \to [\alpha] \to \operatorname{Bool} & \overline{\Gamma} \vdash \operatorname{Nat} \to \operatorname{Nat} \to \operatorname{Bool} & \dots \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash \operatorname{eq} : [\operatorname{Nat}] \to [\operatorname{Nat}] \to \operatorname{Bool} & \overline{\Gamma} \vdash [0] : \operatorname{Nat} \\ \hline & \Gamma \vdash \operatorname{eq} [0] : [\operatorname{Nat}] \to \operatorname{Bool} & \overline{\Gamma} \vdash [0] : \operatorname{Nat} \\ \hline & \Gamma \vdash \operatorname{eq} [0] : [0] \end{array}$$

System 0 — Constraint Solving

System 0 — Semantics

System 0 — Translation to Hindley Milner

Folien & Code

github.com/Mari-W/popl

Literatur

- A Second Look at Overloading 1995
 Martin Odersky, Philip Wadler, Martin Wehr
- A Theory of Type Polymorphism in Programming 1978 Hindley Milner