TYPE RECONSTRUCTION /INFERENCE

$$(\lambda \times : X \cdot \infty) : [1] \rightarrow Y_2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \times = \text{Pot} \longrightarrow \times_1 \\ \times = \times_1 \\ \times = \times_2 \end{array}$$

a system of constraints is of the form $C = \left\{ S_i = T_i \right\}_{i \in [I]}$

types that may contain Vailabler X, Y, Z, ...

$$6(X \rightarrow X) = Bool \rightarrow Bool$$

$$6(Y \rightarrow Y) = Y \rightarrow Y$$

A substitution 6 unifier
$$S=T$$
 if $6S=6T$
6 unifier C if $6S_i=6T_i$ for all $S_i=T_i$ in C

Unification algorithm - Robinson

Goals: check if set of solution is non-empty
find best possible solution
Law other solution
can be derived from it

Defin 6 is more general than 6' (6 < 6')

If 6'= 806 for some substitution 8

Composition

X -> X T for each X->TEX

And X & dom(6)

A principal unifier 6 for C is such that for all 6' unifying C, 6 \ 6'

6.9

$$Z \times = Y$$

$$G = [X \rightarrow Bool, Y \rightarrow Bool]$$

$$G = [X \rightarrow Int, Y \rightarrow Int]$$

$$G = [X \rightarrow Y] \text{ priacipal unifies}$$

unify (C) match C with 2S=T3UC' if S=T (syntachally) unify (C') else if S is of the form X and X & FU(T)

Symmetric Onify ([X>T]C') o [X->T] else of Tis of the form X and X & FU(S) unify ([X-5]C) o [X-5] else if S=S1->S2 and T=T1->T2 unify (C' U {S_1=T, 5 S_2=T2}) else fail (no solvhian)

$$6.9. \text{ Case 3}$$

$$S = (Int > Int)$$

$$+ = X$$

$$\text{Int}$$

$$X = Int > Int$$

$$\frac{\Gamma + t_1 : T \mid C}{C' = CU \{T = Nat\}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma} + Succ t_1 : Nat \mid C'$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\Gamma + b_1 : T_1 & C_1 \\
\Gamma + b_2 : T_2 & C_2 \\
C' = C_1 \cup C_2 \cup 2T_1 = T_2 \rightarrow \times \\
\hline
\Gamma + b_1 : T_1 & C_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\Gamma + b_1 : T_1 & C_2 \\
\hline
\Gamma + b_2 : X & C_2
\end{array}$$