Typing rules:

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Typing rule set!:
  For every: type environment Tenv,
            variable reference x1
             expressions el and
             type expressions S1:
  If _{\text{Tenv}} |- _{\text{el}} : _{\text{Sl}} and
     Tenv |- x1 : S1
  Then Tenv |- (set! _x1 _e1) : void
Typing rule LitExp:
  For every: type environment Tenv,
             symbol expression sy
             compound sexp sexp
             number expression num
             boolean expression bol
            string expession str
  Tenv |- sy: Symbol(sy)
  _Tenv |- '(): Symbol
  Tenv |- sexp: Pair
  Tenv |- num: Number
  Tenv |- bool: Boolean
  Tenv |- str: String
Typing rule type-case:
For all user-defined-type id
        with component records record 1 ... record n
        with fields (field ij) (i in [1...n], j in [1..R i])
        val CExp
        body i for i in [1..n] sequences of CExp
  if Tenv |- val : TO
     Tenv |- record i: T0 for i in [1..n]
     Tenv |- body_i for i in [1..n] : T1
     then Tenv |- (type-case id val (record 1 (field 11 ... field 1r1)
body 1)... ): T1
Typing rule define-type:
     for all user-defined-type expression:
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Tenv |- (exp : DefineTypeExp) : void

- a. <u>False</u>. g accepts type **T1**, but **a** is a number. There's no guarantee that **T1** is a number hence g(a) might not be defined.
- b. False. f accepts type **T2** and **x** is **T1** hence f(x) might not be defined.
- c. <u>True.</u> f accepts type **T1** and returns **T2**. The lambda wrapping f simply returns the value of that f returns, **x** is of type **T1** hence f(x) is of type **T2** so the lambda will return type **T2** as well
- d. <u>True.</u> f accepts T1 X T2 variables and gets **x** and **y**. **y** is of type **T2** and **x** can be inferred because he is bound variable. The lambda returns the value of f which is **T3**

Question 2 in the next page

Rename bound variables:

((lambda (f x1) (f 1 x1)) + #t)

Assign type variables:	
expression	variables
((lambda (f x1) (f 1 x1)) + #t)	T0
(lambda (f x) (f 1 x))	T1
(f 1 x)	T2
f	Tf
1	Tnum1
X	Tx
+	T+
#t	T#t

Construct type equations:	
expression	equation
((lambda (f x1) (f 1 x1)) + #t)	T1 = [T+ * T#t>T0]
(lambda (f x) (f 1 x))	T1 = [Tf * Tx> T2]
(f 1 x)	Tf = [Tnum1 * Tx> T2]
1	Tnum1 = Number
+	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]
#t	T#t = Boolean

		Solving equations:
	equation	substitution
1	T1 = [T+ * T#t>T0]	
2	T1 = [Tf * Tx> T2]	
3	Tf = [Tnum1 * Tx> T2]	
4	Tnum1 = Number	
5	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]	
6	T#t = Boolean	

$$(T1 = [T+ * T#t --> T0]) \circ Substitution = (T1 = [T+ * T#t --> T0])$$

	equation	substitution
2	T1 = [Tf * Tx> T2]	{ T1 := [T+ * T#t> T0] }
3	Tf = [Tnum1 * Tx> T2]	
4	Tnum1 = Number	
5	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]	
6	T#t = Boolean	

$(T1 = [Tf * Tnum1 * Tx -->]) \circ Substitution = ([T+ * T#t --> T0] = [Tf * Tx --> T2])$

	equation	substitution
3	Tf = [Tnum1 * Tx> T2]	{ T1 := [T+ * T#t> T0] }
4	Tnum1 = Number	
5	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]	
6	T#t = Boolean	
7	Tf = T+	
8	Tx = T#t	
9	T2 = T0	

(Tf = [Tnum1 * Tx -->T2]) \circ Substitution = Substitution \circ (Tf = [Tnum1 * Tx ->T2])

	equation	substitution
4	Tnum1 = Number	{ T1 := [T+ * T#t> T0], Tf := [Tnum1 * Tx> T2] }
5	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]	
6	T#t = Boolean	
7	Tf = T+	
8	Tx = T#t	
9	T2 = T0	

(Tnum1 = Number) ○ Substitution = Substitution ○ (Tnum1 = Number)

	equation	substitution
5	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]	{ T1 := [T+ * T#t> T0], Tf := [Number * Tx> T2], Tnum1 = Number }
6	T#t = Boolean	
7	Tf = T+	
8	Tx = T#t	
9	T2 = T0	

(T+ = [Number * Number --> Number]) O Substitution = Substitution O (T+ = [Number * Number -> Number])

	equation	substitution
6	T#t = Boolean	{ T1 := [[Number * Number> Number] * T#t> T0], Tf := [Number * Tx> T2], Tnum1 = Number , T+ = [Number * Number -> Number]}
7	Tf = T+	
8	Tx = T#t	
9	T2 = T0	

(T#t = Boolean) ○ Substitution = Substitution ○ (T#t = Boolean)

	equation	substitution
7	Tf = T+	{ T1 := [[Number * Number> Number] * Boolean> T0], Tf := [Number * Tx > T2], T+ = [Number * Number -> Number], T#t = Boolean }
8	Tx = T#t	
9	T2 = T0	

$(Tf = T+) \circ Substitution = Substitution \circ (Tf = T+)$

	equation	substitution
8	Tx = T#t	{ T1 := [[Number * Number> Number] * Boolean> T0], Tf := [Number * Tx > T2],T+ = [Number * Number -> Number], T#t = Boolean }
9	T2 = T0	
10	Tx = Number	
11	T2 = Number	

$(Tx = T#t) \circ Substitution = Substitution \circ (Tx = T#t)$

	equation	substitution
9	T2 = T0	{ T1 := [[Number * Number> Number] * Boolean> T0], Tf := [Number * T#t > T2],T+ = [Number * Number -> Number], T#t = Boolean, Tx = T#t }
10	Tx = Number	

11	T2 = Number	

 $(T2 = T0) \circ Substitution = Substitution \circ (T2 = T0)$

	equation	substitution
10	Tx = Number	{ T1 := [[Number * Number> Number] * Boolean> T0], Tf := [Number * T#t > T0], T+ = [Number * Number -> Number], T#t = Boolean, Tx = T#t}
11	T2 = Number	

 $(Tx = Number) \circ Substitution = Substitution \circ (Tx = Number)$

now we got Tx= Boolean and Tx = Number so we can say that the expression is not well-typed

question 2b ((lambda (f1 x1) (f x1 1)) + *)

Rename bound variables:

((lambda (f x) (f x 1)) + *)

Assign type variables:	
expression	variables
((lambda (f x) (f x 1)) + *)	TO
(lambda (f x) (f x 1))	T1
(f x 1)	T2
f	Tf
x	Tx
1	Tnum1
+	T+
*	Т*

Construct type equations:	
expression	equation
((lambda (f x) (f x 1)) + *)	T1 = [T+ * T*>T0]
(lambda (f x) (f x 1))	T1 = [Tf * Tx> T2]
(f x 1)	Tf = [Tx * Tnum1> T2]
1	Tnum1 = Number
+	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]
*	T* = [Number*Number-> Number]

		Solving equations:
	equation	substitution
1	T1 = [T+ * T*>T0]	

2	T1 = [Tf * Tx> T2]	
3	Tf = [Tx * Tnum1> T2]	
4	Tnum1 = Number	
5	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]	
6	T* = [Number*Number-> Number]	

$(T1 = [T+ * T* -->T0]) \circ Substitution = (T1 = [T+ * T* -->T0]])$

	equation	substitution
2	T1 = [Tf * Tx> T2]	{ T1 := [T+ * T*> T0] }
3	Tf = [Tx * Tnum1> T2]	
4	Tnum1 = Number	
5	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]	
6	T* = [Number*Number-> Number]	

	equation	substitution
3	Tf = [Tx * Tnum1> T2]	{ T1 := [T+ * T*> T0] }
4	Tnum1 = Number	
5	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]	
6	T* = [Number*Number-> Number]	
7	Tf = T+	
8	Tx = T*	
9	T2 = T0	

$(Tf = [Tx * Tnum1 --> T2]) \circ Substitution = Substitution \circ (Tf = [Tx * Tnum1 --> T2])$

	equation	substitution
4	Tnum1 = Number	{ T1 := [T+ * T*> T0], Tf = [Tx * Tnum1> T2] }
5	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]	
6	T* = [Number*Number-> Number]	
7	Tf = T+	
8	Tx = T*	
9	T2 = T0	

(Tnum1 = Number) ○ Substitution = Substitution ○ (Tnum1 = Number)

	equation	substitution
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5	T+ = [Number * Number> Number]	{ T1 := [T+ * T*> T0], Tf = [Tx * Number> T2] , Tnum1=Number}
6	T* = [Number*Number-> Number]	
7	Tf = T+	
8	Tx = T*	
9	T2 = T0	

= [Number * Number --> Number])
O Substitution = Substitution O (T+ = [Number * Number -> Number])

	equation	substitution
6	T* = [Number*Number-> Number]	{ T1 := [[Number*Number->Number] * T*> T0], Tf = [Tx * Number> T2] , Tnum1=Number, T+ = [Number * Number> Number]}
7	Tf = T+	
8	Tx = T*	
9	T2 = T0	

* = [Number*Number-> Number]) O Substitution = Substitution O (T* = [Number*Number-> Number])

	equation	substitution
7	Tf = T+	{ T1 := [[Number * Number> Number] * [Number * Number> Number]> T0], Tf := [Number * Tx> T2],T+ = [Number * Number -> Number], T* = [Number*Number-> Number] }
8	Tx = T*	
9	T2 = T0	

(Tf = T+) \circ Substitution = Substitution \circ (Tf = T+)

	equation	substitution
8	Tx = T*	{ T1 := [[Number * Number> Number] * [Number * Number> Number]> T0], Tf := [Number * Tx> T2],T+ = [Number * Number -> Number], T* = [Number*Number-> Number], Tf=T+ }
9	T2 = T0	
10	Tx = Number	
11	T2 = Number	

 $(Tx = T^*) \circ Substitution = Substitution \circ (Tx = T^*)$

	equation	substitution
9	T2 = T0	{ T1 := [[Number * Number> Number] * Boolean> T0], Tf := [Number *[Number*Number->Number]> T2],T+ = [Number * Number -> Number], [Number*Number->
10	Tx = Number	
11	T2 = Number	

 $(T2 = T0) \circ Substitution = Substitution \circ (T2 = T0)$

	equation	substitution
10	Tx = Number	{ T1 := [[Number * Number> Number] * Boolean> T0], Tf := [Number *[Number*Number->Number]> T0],T+ = [Number * Number -> Number], [Number*Number-> Number],Tf=T+, Tx =T* }
11	T2 = Number	

(Tx = Number) ○ Substitution = Substitution ○ (Tx = Number)

now we got Tx= [Number*Number->Number] and Tx = Number so we can say that the expression is not well-typed