

1. Simple type inference

- (1) $\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2) $(t_a, \text{int}) \rightarrow (\text{int}, \text{int})$
- (3) $\text{Sum}: (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}) \rightarrow \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (4) $t_1 \rightarrow t_2$
- (5) $\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}$

2. Hindley Milner

- (1) Cannot be typed in simple type inference as x is bool in the if condition, and x is int in the if-else branches. So they cannot be unified.
It cannot be typed in Hindley Milner too as there is no let construct on x .
- (2) Simple type inference:
 $(t_1 \rightarrow t_1 \rightarrow t_2) \rightarrow t_1 \rightarrow t_2$
- (3) Cannot be typed in simple type inference as $(g\ x)$ is bool in the if condition and in the first branch of if, but in the else branch $1 + (g\ y)$ makes it int . So there is a contradiction.
It cannot be typed in Hindley Milner too as there is no let construct on $(g\ x)$.
- (4) Cannot be typed in simple type inference as arguments to h have type Bool and (t_1, t_1) .
It cannot be typed in Hindley Milner too as g comes from outer scope without let and cannot be polymorphic.
- (5) Simple type inference of herbert y :
 $\text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{int}$