Computer Language Processing

Exercise Sheet 06

November 3, 2022

Welcome to the sixth exercise session of CS320!

Exercise 1

Consider a simple programming language with integer arithmetic, boolean expressions and user-defined functions.

Where c represents integer literals, == represents equality (between **Int**, as well as between **Bool**), + represents the usual integer addition and && represents conjunction.

The meta-variable f refers to names of user-defined function and x refers to names of variables. You may assume that you have a fixed environment e which contains information about user-defined functions (i.e. the function arguments, their types, the function body and the result type).

Write down the typing rules for this language. (We give you an example for **true**)

 $\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{true} \colon \mathsf{Bool}$

Exercise 2

Consider the following typing rules.

```
VARIABLE
                        INT LITERAL
                                                                    STRING LITERAL
                                                                                                            UNIT
v:T\in\Gamma
                        i is an integer literal
                                                                    s is a string literal
\Gamma \vdash v : T
                                 \Gamma \vdash i : \mathtt{Int}
                                                                        \Gamma \vdash s : String
                                                                                                            \Gamma \vdash () : Unit
                                           ARITH. BIN. OPERATORS
  BOOLEAN LITERAL
   b \in \{\texttt{true}, \texttt{false}\}
                                            \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathtt{Int}
                                                                       \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \mathtt{Int}
                                                                                                   op \in \{+, -, *, /, \%\}
    \Gamma \vdash b : \texttt{Boolean}
                                                                       \Gamma \vdash e_1 \ op \ e_2 : Int
       ARITH. COMP. OPERATORS
                                                                                               ARITH. NEGATION
       \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathtt{Int}
                                \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \mathtt{Int}
                                                              op \in \{<, <=\}
                                                                                                \Gamma \vdash e : \mathtt{Int}
                          \Gamma \vdash e_1 \ op \ e_2 : {\tt Boolean}
                                                                                                \Gamma \vdash \neg e : \mathtt{Int}
BOOLEAN BIN. OPERATORS
                                                                                                   BOOLEAN NEGATION
\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathtt{Boolean} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \mathtt{Boolean}
                                                                   op \in \{ \&\&, | | \}
                                                                                                    \Gamma \vdash e : \texttt{Boolean}
                          \Gamma \vdash e_1 \ op \ e_2 : \texttt{Boolean}
                                                                                                   \Gamma \vdash !e : \texttt{Boolean}
                                                                                 EQUALITY
        STRING CONCATENATION
         \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathtt{String} \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \mathtt{String}
                                                                                  \Gamma \vdash e_1 : T
                                                                                                         \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T
                   \Gamma \vdash e_1 ++ e_2 : String
                                                                                  \Gamma \vdash e_1 == e_2 : Boolean
         SEQUENCE
                                                                  LOCAL VARIABLE DEFINITION \Gamma \vdash e_1 : T_1 \qquad \Gamma, n : T_1 \vdash e_2 : T_2
         \Gamma \vdash e_1 : T_1 \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T_2
                 \Gamma \vdash e_1 ; e_2 : T_2
                                                                   \Gamma \vdash \mathtt{val} \ n \ : \ T_1 = e_1 \ ; \ e_2 : T_2
            FUNCTION/CLASS CONSTRUCTOR INVOCATION
            \Gamma \vdash e_1 : T_1 \qquad \dots
                                                  \Gamma \vdash e_n : T_n \qquad \Gamma \vdash f : (T_1, \dots, T_n) \Rightarrow T
                                                \Gamma \vdash f(e_1, \ldots, e_n) : T
      IF-THEN-ELSE
                                          \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_3 : T
                                                                                                 \Gamma \vdash e : String
       \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \texttt{Boolean}
                 \Gamma \vdash \text{if } (e_1) \ \{e_2\} \ \text{else} \ \{e_3\} : T
                                                                                                \Gamma \vdash \mathtt{error}(e) : T
```

Assuming an empty initial environment, type check the following expressions. Write down the derivation trees.

- 1.3 + 5
- 2. **val** x: **Int** = 4; **val** y: **Int** = x + x; x * y

Now, assume that the initial environment is:

type check the following expressions. Write down their derivation trees.

- 3. val x: Int = if (x) 1 else 0; x * 3
- 4. val x: Int = 7; if (x < 100) power(x, 10) else error("Too big!")

Exercise 3

Consider the following typing rules for a simple language with integers, pairs and functions:

$$\frac{n \text{ is an integer literal}}{\Gamma \vdash n : \text{Int}} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{Int}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 + e_2 : \text{Int}} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{Int}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \cdot e_2 : \text{Int}} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{Int}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \cdot e_2 : \text{Int}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : T_1 \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1, e_2) : (T_1, T_2)} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : (T_1, T_2)}{\Gamma \vdash \mathit{fst}(e) : T_1} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : (T_1, T_2)}{\Gamma \vdash \mathit{snd}(e) : T_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \oplus \{(x,T_1)\} \vdash e : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash x \Rightarrow e : T_1 \Rightarrow T_2} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : T_1 \Rightarrow T_2 \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T_1}{\Gamma \vdash e_1(e_2) : T_2} \qquad \frac{(x,T) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : T}$$

Consider the following type derivation, with type variables $T_1, ..., T_5$, where $\Gamma_0 = \emptyset$ and $\Gamma = \{(x, T_2)\}$:

$$\frac{(x, T_2) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : T_2} \qquad \frac{(x, T_2) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : T_2} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash fst(x) : T_4}{\Gamma \vdash fst(x)(snd(x)) : T_3} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash fst(x)(snd(x)) : T_3}{\Gamma_0 \vdash x \Rightarrow fst(x)(snd(x)) : T_1}$$

Circle all the correct answers:

- A. There are no assignments of T_1, \dots, T_5 such that the resulting derivation is valid.
- B. In all valid derivations, T_3 is equal to T_5 .
- C. There does **not** exist valid derivations where T_1 is Int.
- D. In all valid derivations, T_2 is equal to (T_4, T_5) .
- E. In all valid derivations, T_3 is equal to $T_2 \Rightarrow T_1$.

Exercise 4

Infer the type of the following expressions:

- 1. x => x + 5
- 2. $x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow x + y$
- 3. $x \Rightarrow (y \Rightarrow x + 5)$
- 4. $x \Rightarrow if (x > 0) x else -x$
- 5. $x \Rightarrow if(x) 1 else x$
- 6. $x \Rightarrow if(x) (y \Rightarrow 0) else(y \Rightarrow y)$
- 7. $x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow x(y) \& y(0)$
- 8. $x \Rightarrow y \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow x(y) + y(i) + i$