

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash i : \text{Int}} \text{T-INT} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{Int} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{Int} \quad \square \in \{+, -, *\}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \square e_2 : \text{Int}} \text{T-ARITH}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{true} : \text{Bool}} \text{T-TRUE} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{false} : \text{Bool}} \text{T-FALSE}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{Bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_3 : T_2 \quad (T_1 = T_2)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 : T_1} \text{T-IF}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{Int} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{Int} \quad \square \in \{<, >, =\}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \square e_2 : \text{Bool}} \text{T-REL}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(x) = T}{\Gamma \vdash x : T} \text{T-VAR} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : T_1 \quad x : T_1, \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : T_2} \text{T-LET}$$

$$\frac{x : T_1, \Gamma \vdash e : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{lambda } x : T_1. e) : T_1 \rightarrow T_2} \text{T-LAMBDA}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : T_1 \rightarrow T_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T_3 \quad (T_1 = T_3)}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1 \ e_2) : T_2} \text{T-APP}$$

$$\frac{f : T, \Gamma \vdash e : T}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{fix } f : T \text{ is } e) : T} \text{T-FIX}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Nil}[T] : \text{List}[T]} \text{T-NIL} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : T \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{List}[T]}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 :: e_2 : \text{List}[T]} \text{T-CONS}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{List}[T_1] \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T_2 \quad x : T_1, y : \text{List}[T_1], \Gamma \vdash e_3 : T_3 \quad (T_2 = T_3)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{match } e_1 \text{ with Nil} \rightarrow e_2 \mid x :: y \rightarrow e_3 \text{ end} : T_2} \text{T-MATCH}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : T_2 \quad T_1 = T_2}{\Gamma \vdash (e @ T_1) : T_1} \text{T-ANNOT}$$

Problem 5 (20 points)

Consider the following λ^+ expression:

```
(lambda n: Int.  
  if n = 0 then (lambda k: Int. true) else (lambda m: Int. r (n-1) (m-1))) 7
```

Denote the above expression as e . We claim e is well-typed under the environment $\textcircled{1} = r : \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$. Below is the skeleton of the derivation tree that shows $\textcircled{1} \vdash e : \boxed{3}$ for some type $\boxed{3}$. The derivation starts from the bottom of the page with the double bar, and proceeds upwards. Complete the derivation tree by filling in the table on the next page. A solid box should be filled with an λ^+ expression or type, a dashed box with the name of a *typing rule*, and a circled number \textcircled{n} with a typing environment. Note that type equalities of the form $T_1 = T_2$ are omitted from the tree, but you should mentally check that they hold.

