

Izpeljava tipov

Problem, ki ga rešujemo: (izpeljava tipa)

Če imam izraz e , ali obstaja A , da velja $\emptyset \vdash e : A$

Enostavnejši problem: (preverjanje tipa)

Če imam izraz e in tip A , ali velja $\emptyset \vdash e : A$.

Mi bomo reševali prvega s Hindley-Milnerjevim algoritmom.

Ideja: ko moramo ugotoviti tip v izpeljavi,
ustvarimo spremenljivko α, β, \dots

Če se morajo tipi ujemati, dodamo enačbo

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{f : \alpha \vdash f : \alpha \quad f : \alpha \vdash 10 : \text{int}}{f : \alpha \vdash f \ 10 : \beta} \quad \frac{x : \gamma \vdash x : \gamma \quad x : \gamma \vdash 3 : \text{int}}{x : \gamma \vdash x > 3 : \delta} \\
 \hline
 \emptyset \vdash \lambda f. f \ 10 : \alpha \rightarrow \beta \quad \emptyset \vdash \lambda x. x > 3 : \alpha \\
 \hline
 \emptyset \vdash (\lambda f. f \ 10) (\lambda x. x > 3) : \beta
 \end{array}$$

$$\alpha = \text{int} \rightarrow \beta$$

$$\alpha = \gamma \rightarrow \delta$$

$$\gamma = \text{int}$$

$$\delta = \text{bool}$$

\rightsquigarrow

$$\alpha = \text{int} \rightarrow \beta$$

$$\alpha = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\gamma = \text{int}$$

$$\delta = \text{bool}$$

\rightsquigarrow

$$\alpha = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool} = \text{int} \rightarrow \beta$$

$$\gamma = \text{int}$$

$$\delta = \text{bool}$$

\rightsquigarrow

$$\alpha = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\text{int} = \text{int}$$

$$\text{bool} = \beta$$

$$\gamma = \text{int}$$

$$\delta = \text{bool}$$

\rightsquigarrow

$$\alpha = \text{int} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\beta = \text{bool}$$

$$\gamma = \text{int}$$

$$\delta = \text{bool}$$

$A ::= \alpha \mid \dots$

$\Gamma \vdash e : A \mid \Xi$... v kontekstu Γ za e izpoljimo tip A ob omejitvah Ξ .

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash m : \text{int} \mid \emptyset} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : A_1 \mid \Xi_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : A_2 \mid \Xi_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 + e_2 : \text{int} \mid \Xi_1, \Xi_2, A_1 = \text{int}, A_2 = \text{int}} \quad \text{pod. za } +, *$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{true} : \text{bool} \mid \emptyset} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{false} : \text{bool} \mid \emptyset} \quad =, <, > : \text{DN.}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : A \mid \Xi \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 : A_1 \mid \Xi_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : A_2 \mid \Xi_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 : A_1 \mid \Xi, \Xi_1, \Xi_2, A = \text{bool}, A_1 = A_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \alpha \vdash e : B \mid \Xi \quad \alpha \text{ svež} \quad \text{(se ne pojavlja v } \Gamma, B, \Xi)}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. e : \alpha \rightarrow B \mid \Xi} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : A_1 \mid \Xi_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : A_2 \mid \Xi_2 \quad \alpha \text{ svež}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2 : \alpha \mid \Xi_1, \Xi_2, A_1 = A_2 \rightarrow \alpha}$$

Primer: $\lambda f. \lambda x. \text{if } x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } f(f x)$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash x : \beta} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash f : \alpha \quad \Gamma \vdash x : \beta}{\Gamma \vdash f x : \gamma} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash f : \alpha \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash f : \alpha \quad \Gamma \vdash x : \beta}{\Gamma \vdash f x : \delta}}{\Gamma \vdash f(f x) : \varphi}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f : \alpha, x : \beta \vdash \text{if } x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } f(f x) : \gamma}{f : \alpha \vdash \lambda x. \text{if } x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } f(f x) : \beta \rightarrow \gamma}$$

$$\emptyset \vdash \lambda f. \lambda x. \text{if } x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } f(f x) : \alpha \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma)$$

$$(\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \rightarrow (\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \beta \rightarrow \gamma \\ \alpha &= \beta \rightarrow \delta \\ \alpha &= \delta \rightarrow \varphi \\ \varphi &= \gamma \\ \beta &= \text{bool} \end{aligned}$$

rešimo

$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= \delta = \gamma = \varphi = \text{bool} \\ \alpha &= \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool} \end{aligned}$$