

## MOST GENERAL TYPE

- type inference produces the most general type

let rec map f arg = function  
 [] → []

| hd :: tl → f hd :: (map f tl)

val map: ('a → 'b) → 'a list → 'b list = <fun>

- functions may have many less general types

val map : ( $t_1 \rightarrow \text{int}$ , [ $t_1$ ]) → [ $\text{int}$ ]

val map : ( $\text{bool} \rightarrow t_2$ , [ $\text{bool}$ ]) → [ $t_2$ ]

val map : ( $\text{char} \rightarrow \text{int}$ , [ $\text{char}$ ]) → [ $\text{int}$ ]

- less general types are all instances of most general type, called the principal type.

## INFORMATION FROM TYPE INFERENCE

- consider this function

let reverse ls = match ls with

[ ]  $\rightarrow$  [ ]

| x :: xs  $\rightarrow$  reverse xs

and its most general type:

$\text{:- reverse} :: \text{list } 't_1 \rightarrow \text{list } 't_2$   
(x)

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- what does this +type mean?

reversing a list should not change its type, so there must be an error in the definition of reverse.