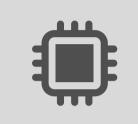


Is there a type error in the Haskell code:

$$v = let f x = x in (f 3, f '3')$$



Yes, there is a type error in the given Haskell code snippet:

$$v = let f x = x in (f 3, f '3')$$

The problem arises with the usage of f in the tuple (f 3, f '3'). Here, f is first applied to 3, which is an integer, hence f is inferred to have the type $f :: Int \rightarrow Int$ for this usage. Immediately after, f is applied to '3', which is a character. This implies that f should also have the type $f :: Char \rightarrow Char$. A function in Haskell cannot have more than one type unless explicitly using advanced features like Type Families or other extensions which are not in use here by default.