

Aufgabe 10-1.

Abkürzungen:

Γ steht für $[i \mapsto \forall \alpha. (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)]$.

$I(\alpha)$ steht für $(\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)$.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{(GEN)} \frac{\frac{\text{Annahme}}{[x \mapsto \mathbf{int}] \vdash e : (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)}}{[x \mapsto \mathbf{int}] \vdash e : \forall \alpha. (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \alpha)} \quad \text{(APP)} \frac{(1) \quad \text{(CONST)} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash 0 : \mathbf{int}}}{\Gamma \vdash i \ i \ (\mathbf{fun} \ x \Rightarrow x + 1) \ 0 : \mathbf{int}} \\
 \text{(LET)} \frac{}{\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{let} \ i = e \ \mathbf{in} \ i \ i \ (\mathbf{fun} \ x \Rightarrow x + 1) \ 0 : \mathbf{int}}
 \end{array}$$

Die Herleitung (1) ist:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{(VAR)} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash i : \forall \alpha. I(\alpha)} \quad \text{(VAR)} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash i : \forall \alpha. I(\alpha)} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash x : \mathbf{int} \quad \Gamma \vdash 1 : \mathbf{int}}{\Gamma \vdash x + 1 : \mathbf{int}} \\
 \text{(INST)} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash i : I(\mathbf{int}) \rightarrow I(\mathbf{int})} \quad \text{(INST)} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash i : I(\mathbf{int})} \\
 \text{(APP)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash i \ i : (\mathbf{int} \rightarrow \mathbf{int}) \rightarrow \mathbf{int} \rightarrow \mathbf{int} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{fun} \ x \Rightarrow x + 1 : \mathbf{int} \rightarrow \mathbf{int}}{\Gamma \vdash i \ i \ (\mathbf{fun} \ x \Rightarrow x + 1) : \mathbf{int} \rightarrow \mathbf{int}}
 \end{array}$$

Beachte:

$$\begin{aligned}
 I(\mathbf{int}) \rightarrow I(\mathbf{int}) &= ((\mathbf{int} \rightarrow \mathbf{int}) \rightarrow (\mathbf{int} \rightarrow \mathbf{int})) \rightarrow ((\mathbf{int} \rightarrow \mathbf{int}) \rightarrow (\mathbf{int} \rightarrow \mathbf{int})) \\
 &= I(\mathbf{int} \rightarrow \mathbf{int})
 \end{aligned}$$