

Homework 9 - Inference

* If there is any problem, please contact TA.

Name:_____ Student ID:_____ Email: _____

Problem 1. (60 pts) Write down the principal solutions for the following sets of constraints:

- (a) $\{X = Int, Y = X \rightarrow X\}$
- (b) $\{Int \rightarrow Int = X \rightarrow Z\}$
- (c) $\{X \rightarrow Y = Y \rightarrow Z, Z = U \rightarrow W\}$
- (d) $\{Int = Int \rightarrow X\}$
- (e) $\{X = Int \rightarrow X\}$
- (f) $\{\}$

Solution. You just need to write down the principal solution to get points. Now you can try unification algorithm.

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} & (I, \{X = Int, Y = X \rightarrow X\}) \\ & \rightarrow ([x \rightarrow Int] \circ I, \{Y = Int \rightarrow Int\}) \\ & \rightarrow ([Y = Int \rightarrow Int] \circ [X \rightarrow Int] \circ I, \{\}) \end{aligned}$$

Principal solution is: $S(X) = Int, S(Y) = Int \rightarrow Int$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} & (I, \{Int \rightarrow Int = X \rightarrow Z\}) \\ & \rightarrow (I, \{Int \rightarrow X, Int \rightarrow Z\}) \\ & \rightarrow ([X \rightarrow Int] \circ I, \{Int \rightarrow Z\}) \\ & \rightarrow ([Z \rightarrow Int] \circ [X \rightarrow Int] \circ I, \{\}) \end{aligned}$$

Principal solution is: $S(X) = Int, S(Z) = Int$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} & (I, \{X \rightarrow Y = Y \rightarrow Z, Z = U \rightarrow W\}) \\ & \rightarrow (I, \{X \rightarrow Y, Y \rightarrow Z, Z = U \rightarrow W\}) \\ & \rightarrow ([X \rightarrow Y] \circ I, \{Y \rightarrow Z, Z = U \rightarrow W\}) \\ & \rightarrow ([Y \rightarrow Z] \circ [X \rightarrow Y] \circ I, \{Z = U \rightarrow W\}) \\ & \rightarrow ([Z = U \rightarrow W] \circ [Y \rightarrow Z] \circ [X \rightarrow Y] \circ I, \{\}) \end{aligned}$$

Principal solution is: $S(X) = S(Y) = S(Z) = U \rightarrow W$

(d) No solution.

(e) No solution.

(f) the principal solution is I (or you can write $[\]$, they are the same). □

Problem 2. (40 pts)

Lemma 1. *If a set of constraints q has a solution, then it has a most general one.*

Prove this lemma.

Proof.

Lemma 2. *If a set of constraint q has a solution, the unification algorithm always return the principal solution*

The proof is in the reference book *Types and Programming Languages*, page 328, 22.4.5

Then lemma 1 is proved. □