



Compositional Type Checking

for Hindley-Milner Type Systems with *Ad-hoc* Polymorphism

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Typing λ calculus with Hindley-Milner

Syntax

Expression: $E = v$
 | $E E$
 | $\lambda v \mapsto E$

Variable: $v = f \mid x \mid y \mid \dots$

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$$\frac{(x :: \tau) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x :: \tau} \quad (\text{MONOVAR})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash E :: \tau' \rightarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash F :: \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash E F :: \tau} \quad (\text{APP})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma; (x :: \tau') \vdash E :: \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x \mapsto E :: \tau' \rightarrow \tau} \quad (\text{ABS})$$

Type inference algorithms

\mathcal{W}

$$\mathcal{W}(\Gamma, E) = (\Psi, \tau)$$

where

Γ : a type context, mapping variables to types

E : the expression whose type we are to infer

Ψ : a substitution, mapping type variables to types

τ : the inferred type of E

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\mathcal{M}

$$\mathcal{M}(\Gamma, E, \tau) = \Psi$$

where

Γ : a type context, mapping variables to types

E : the expression to typecheck

τ : the expected type of E

Ψ : a substitution, mapping type variables to types

\mathcal{W} for application

$$\mathcal{W}(\Gamma, E F) = (\Psi \circ \Psi_2 \circ \Psi_1, \Psi\beta)$$

where

$$(\Psi_1, \tau_1) = \mathcal{W}(\Gamma, E)$$

$$(\Psi_2, \tau_2) = \mathcal{W}(\Psi_1\Gamma, F)$$

$$\Psi = \mathcal{U}(\Psi_2\tau_1 \sim \tau_2 \rightarrow \beta)$$

β new

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Linearity

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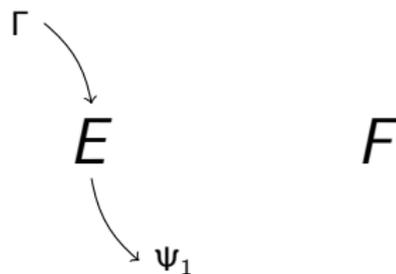
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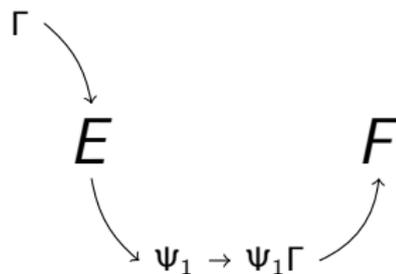
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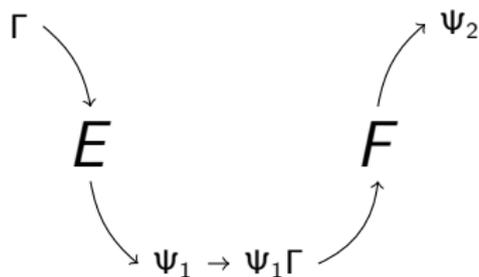
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Error messages from \mathcal{W}

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not      :: Bool  -> Bool
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Output from GHC 6.12

```
foo.hs:1:24:
    Couldn't match expected type 'Bool'
                against inferred type 'Char'
    In the first argument of 'not', namely 'x'
    In the expression: not x
    In the expression: (toUpper x, not x)
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*** Expression      : toUpper x
*** Term            : x
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So where *is* the error?

Typing λ calculus compositionally

$$\frac{x \notin \text{dom } \Gamma \quad \alpha \text{ new}}{\Gamma; \{x :: \alpha\} \vdash x :: \alpha} \quad (\text{MONOVAR})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta_1 \vdash E :: \tau' \quad \Gamma; \Delta_2 \vdash F :: \tau''}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash E F :: \tau} \quad (\text{APP})$$

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Not just an inference system, but also an algorithm:

C

$C(\Gamma, E) = \Delta \vdash \tau$

where

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E : the expression whose type we are to infer

Δ : a typing environment, mapping type variables to types

τ : the inferred type of E , provided Δ holds

Not linear, compositional!

C for application

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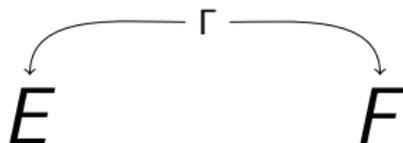
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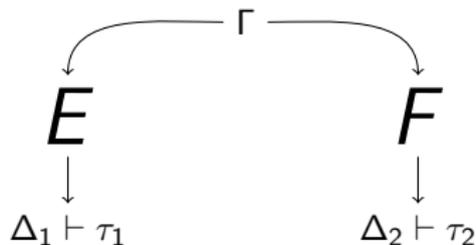
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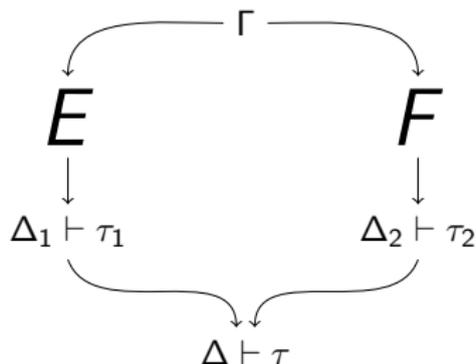
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foo.hs:1:8-25:
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Cannot unify 'Char' with 'Bool' when unifying 'x':
      toUpper x      not x
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Haskell 98 is more than just λ calculus

- ▶ Algebraic data types
- ▶ Pattern matching
- ▶ Let-polymorphism
- ▶ Recursive definitions
- ▶ Type declarations
- ▶ Type class polymorphism
- ▶ Record data types
- ▶ Do-notation

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- } Future work

Ad-hoc polymorphism

Motivating example: equality testing

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elem x []      = False
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Type classes

Ad-hoc polymorphic variables grouped into type classes

Type of `elem`: $\forall \alpha. Eq \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow [\alpha] \rightarrow \text{BOOL}$

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C with type classes: C^k

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$$\Theta = \Psi \Theta_1 + \Psi \Theta_2$$

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Tandoori

- ▶ Tandoori is the implementation of C^k for a reasonable subset of Haskell 98
- ▶ Based on GHC 6.12's parser and renamer front-end
- ▶ Get it from <http://gergo.erd.hu/projects/tandoori/>, available under a BSD license

Questions?