

## Initial Type Assumption $A_0$

$A_0(x)$	$= \forall a. a \text{ for all } x \in \mathcal{V}$
$A_0(c)$	$= \text{pre-defined type schema in HASKELL, for all } c \in \mathcal{C}_0$
$A_0(\underline{\text{constr}})$	$= \forall (\underline{\text{type}}_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \underline{\text{type}}_n \rightarrow (\underline{\text{tyconstr}} a_1 \dots a_m)),$
$A_0(\text{bot})$	$= \forall a. a$
$A_0(\text{if})$	$= \forall a. \text{Bool} \rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$
$A_0(\text{fix})$	$= \forall a. (a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a$
$A_0(\text{isa}_{\underline{\text{constr}}})$	$= \forall ((\underline{\text{tyconstr}} a_1 \dots a_m) \rightarrow \text{Bool})$
$A_0(\text{argof}_{\underline{\text{constr}}})$	$= \forall ((\underline{\text{tyconstr}} a_1 \dots a_m) \rightarrow (\underline{\text{type}}_1, \dots, \underline{\text{type}}_n))$
$A_0(\text{isa}_{n-\text{tuple}})$	$= \forall a_1 \dots a_n. (a_1, \dots, a_n) \rightarrow \text{Bool}$
$A_0(\text{sel}_{n,i})$	$= \forall a_1 \dots a_n. (a_1, \dots, a_n) \rightarrow a_i$
$A_0(\text{tuple}_n)$	$= \forall a_1 \dots a_n. a_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow a_n \rightarrow (a_1, \dots, a_n)$

Here, constr is introduced by the declaration

data tyconstr  $a_1 \dots a_m = \dots | \underline{\text{constr}} \underline{\text{type}}_1 \dots \underline{\text{type}}_n | \dots$

## Type Inference Algorithm $\mathcal{W}$

Let  $A$  be a type assumption, let  $t \in \Lambda$ .

$\mathcal{W}(A, t)$  is either a pair  $(\theta, \tau)$  or the computation fails because of a failing unification problem. Let  $c \in \mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{V}$ .

- $\mathcal{W}(A + \{c :: \forall a_1, \dots, a_n. \tau\}, c) = (\text{id}, \tau[a_1/b_1, \dots, a_n/b_n]),$   
 $b_1, \dots, b_n$  are new variables
- $\mathcal{W}(A, \lambda x. t) = (\theta, b\theta \rightarrow \tau),$   
where  $\mathcal{W}(A + \{x :: b\}, t) = (\theta, \tau)$ ,  $b$  is a new variable
- $\mathcal{W}(A, (t_1 t_2)) = (\theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3, b\theta_3),$   
where  $\mathcal{W}(A, t_1) = (\theta_1, \tau_1)$   
 $\mathcal{W}(A \theta_1, t_2) = (\theta_2, \tau_2)$   
 $\theta_3 = \text{mgu}(\tau_1 \theta_2, \tau_2 \rightarrow b),$   
 $b$  is a new variable.

# Example

$\mathcal{W}(A_0, \text{fix}(\lambda \text{fact } x. \text{ if } (x <= 0) 1 (\text{fact} (x - 1) * x)))$	=	([...], Int → Int)
$\mathcal{W}(A_0, \text{fix})$	=	(id, (a <sub>1</sub> → a <sub>1</sub> ) → a <sub>1</sub> )
$\mathcal{W}(A_0, \lambda \text{fact } x. \text{ if } (x <= 0) 1 (\text{fact} (x - 1) * x))$	=	([...], (Int → Int) → (Int → Int))
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1\}, \lambda x. \text{ if } (x <= 0) 1 (\text{fact} (x - 1) * x))$	=	([b <sub>1</sub> /Int → Int, ...], Int → Int)
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: b_2\}, \text{if } (x <= 0) 1 (\text{fact} (x - 1) * x))$	=	([b <sub>2</sub> /Int, b <sub>1</sub> /Int → Int, ...], Int)
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: b_2\}, \text{if } (x <= 0) 1)$	=	([b <sub>2</sub> /Int, ...], Int → Int)
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: b_2\}, \text{if } (x <= 0))$	=	([b <sub>2</sub> /Int, ...], a <sub>2</sub> → a <sub>2</sub> → a <sub>2</sub> )
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: b_2\}, \text{if})$	=	(id, Bool → a <sub>2</sub> → a <sub>2</sub> → a <sub>2</sub> )
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: b_2\}, (x <= 0))$	=	([b <sub>2</sub> /Int, ...], Bool)
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: b_2\}, (x <=))$	=	([b <sub>2</sub> /Int, ...], Int → Bool)
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: b_2\}, <=)$	=	(id, Int → Int → Bool)
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: b_2\}, x)$	=	(id, b <sub>2</sub> )
$mgu(\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Bool}, b_2 \rightarrow b_3)$	=	[b <sub>2</sub> /Int, b <sub>3</sub> /Int → Bool]
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, 0)$	=	(id, Int)
$mgu(\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Bool}, \text{Int} \rightarrow b_4)$	=	[b <sub>4</sub> /Bool]
$mgu(\text{Bool} \rightarrow a_2 \rightarrow a_2 \rightarrow a_2, \text{Bool} \rightarrow b_5)$	=	[b <sub>5</sub> /a <sub>2</sub> → a <sub>2</sub> → a <sub>2</sub> ]
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, 1)$	=	(id, Int)
$mgu(a_2 \rightarrow a_2 \rightarrow a_2, \text{Int} \rightarrow b_6)$	=	[b <sub>6</sub> /Int → Int]
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, \text{fact} (x - 1) * x)$	=	([b <sub>1</sub> /Int → Int, ...], Int)
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, \text{fact} (x - 1) *)$	=	([b <sub>1</sub> /Int → Int, ...], Int → Int)
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, *)$	=	(id, Int → Int → Int)
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, \text{fact} (x - 1))$	=	([b <sub>1</sub> /Int → b <sub>9</sub> , ...], b <sub>9</sub> )

$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, \text{fact})$	$=$	$(id, b_1)$
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, x - 1)$	$=$	$([\dots], \text{Int})$
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, x -)$	$=$	$([\dots], \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int})$
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, -)$	$=$	$(id, \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int})$
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, x)$	$=$	$(id, \text{Int})$
$mgu(\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}, \text{Int} \rightarrow b_7)$	$=$	$[b_7/\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}]$
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: b_1, x :: \text{Int}\}, 1)$	$=$	$(id, \text{Int})$
$mgu(\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}, \text{Int} \rightarrow b_8)$	$=$	$[b_8/\text{Int}]$
$mgu(b_1, \text{Int} \rightarrow b_9)$	$=$	$[b_1/\text{Int} \rightarrow b_9]$
$mgu(\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}, b_9 \rightarrow b_{10})$	$=$	$[b_9/\text{Int}, b_{10}/\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}]$
$\mathcal{W}(A_0 + \{\text{fact} :: \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}, x :: \text{Int}\}, x)$	$=$	$(id, \text{Int})$
$mgu(\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}, \text{Int} \rightarrow b_{11})$	$=$	$[b_{11}/\text{Int}]$
$mgu(\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}, \text{Int} \rightarrow b_{12})$	$=$	$[b_{12}/\text{Int}]$
$mgu((a_1 \rightarrow a_1) \rightarrow a_1, ((\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}) \rightarrow (\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int})) \rightarrow b_{13})$	$=$	$[a_1/\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}, b_{13}/\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}]$