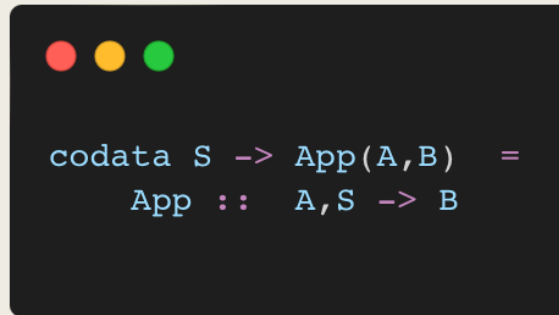


CaMPL Type Inference

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Reimplementing CaMPL

- CaMPL is a Concurrent functional style programming language.
- In the current implementation of CaMPL, functions are not first-class citizens. Higher-order functions in the current implementation can be added using the coinductive data type:

A terminal window with a dark background and three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. The code inside is:

```
codata S -> App(A,B) =  
  App :: A,S -> B
```

However, this results in a cumbersome syntax.

- Folds for data, Unfolds for codata and Drives for protocols have not been implemented.

CaMPL Type Inference

- CaMPL is a statically typed programming language. The compiler must check that each expression can be typed before the program runs.
- CaMPL uses a type inference algorithm, allowing types to be inferred from the context of the expression.

```
addition = x, y -> (((+) x) y)
```

```
addition :: (Integer, Integer) -> Integer  
addition = x, y -> (((+) x) y)
```

```
• • •  
f (g, h) = g (h 0)
```

$h :: Int \rightarrow a$

$g :: a \rightarrow b$



$f :: (a \rightarrow b, Int \rightarrow a) \rightarrow b$

We can work out the type of f in this way, but we need an algorithm to be able to infer the types of arbitrary expressions.

Type Inference Algorithm

This algorithm has two parts:

1. Collecting the equations which must hold between the types.
2. Solving these equations.

To do Type Inference for CaMPL, one needs type inference rules for all its constructs.

To obtain the type Inference rules, we transform type checking judgements into type inference judgements:

$$\Gamma \vdash t :: T \quad \longrightarrow \quad \Gamma \vdash t :: T\langle E \rangle$$

Type Checking Rules for the Simply Typed Lambda Calculus

1. Choose a variable from the context

$$\frac{}{x :: P, \Gamma \vdash x :: P} \text{prj}$$

2. Form an abstraction

$$\frac{x :: P, \Gamma \vdash t :: T}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.t :: P \rightarrow T} \text{abst}$$

3. Form an application

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f :: P \rightarrow Q \quad \Gamma \vdash t :: P}{\Gamma \vdash (ft) :: Q} \text{app}$$

Type Inference Rules for the Simply Typed Lambda Calculus

1. Type Infer Variables

$$\frac{}{x :: Q, \Gamma \vdash x :: Q} \text{prj}$$

$$\frac{}{x :: P, \Gamma \vdash x :: Q \langle P = Q \rangle} \text{prj}$$

2. Type Infer Abstractions

$$\frac{x :: P, \Gamma \vdash t :: T}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.t :: P \rightarrow T} \text{abst}$$

$$\frac{x :: P, \Gamma \vdash t :: T \langle E_1 \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.t :: Q} \text{abst}$$
$$\langle \exists P, T. Q = P \rightarrow T, E_1 \rangle$$

3. Type Infer Applications

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f :: P \rightarrow Q \quad \Gamma \vdash t :: P}{\Gamma \vdash (ft) :: Q} \text{app}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f :: F \langle E_1 \rangle \quad \Gamma \vdash t :: P \langle E_2 \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash ft :: Q} \text{app}$$
$$\langle \exists F, P. F = P \rightarrow Q, E_1, E_2 \rangle$$

Type Inference Example

$$\frac{x :: P, \Gamma \vdash t :: T \langle E_1 \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.t :: Q} \text{ abst}$$
$$\langle \exists P, T.Q = P \rightarrow T, E_1 \rangle$$

$$\frac{x :: P \vdash x :: E \langle E_1 \rangle}{\vdash \lambda x.x :: Q} \text{ abst}$$
$$E_0 = \langle \exists P, E.Q = P \rightarrow E, E_1 \rangle$$

Type Inference Example

$$\frac{}{x :: P, \Gamma \vdash x :: Q \langle P = Q \rangle} \text{prj}$$

$$\frac{\frac{}{x :: P \vdash x :: E} \text{prj} \quad E_1 = \langle P = E \rangle}{\vdash \lambda x.x :: Q} \text{abst} \\ E_0 = \langle \exists P, E. Q = P \rightarrow E, E_1 \rangle$$

Type Equations

$$\langle \exists P, E. Q = P \rightarrow E \rangle$$
$$\langle P = E \rangle$$

$$\frac{\frac{}{x :: P \vdash x :: E} \text{prj}}{E_1 = \langle P = E \rangle} \text{—}}{\vdash \lambda x. x :: Q} \text{—} \text{abst}$$
$$E_0 = \langle \exists P, E. Q = P \rightarrow E, E_1 \rangle$$

Solving Type Equations

1. Existentially bound variables can be eliminated if there is an occurs check free substitution for them

$$\exists x.(x = t, E) = E[t/x]$$

$$\langle \exists A, B. C = (A, B) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle C = (D, E) \rangle$$
$$\langle A = D \rangle$$
$$\langle B = E \rangle$$

2. $f(t_1, \dots, t_n) = f(t'_1, \dots, t'_n)$ can be replaced with $t_1 = t'_1, \dots, t_n = t'_n$ (matching).

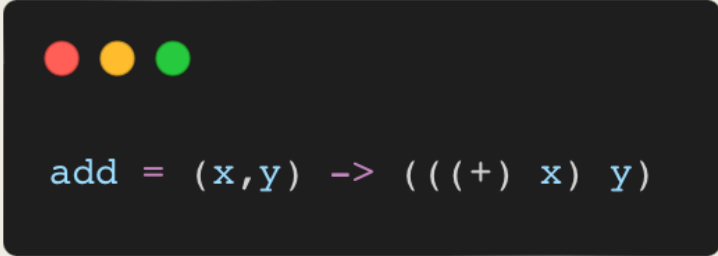
$$\langle A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C = D \rightarrow E \rangle \Rightarrow \langle B \rightarrow C = E \rangle$$
$$\langle A = D \rangle$$

Type Equations

$$\langle \exists P, E. Q = P \rightarrow E \quad \langle Q = E \rightarrow E \rangle$$
$$\langle P = E \rangle\rangle$$

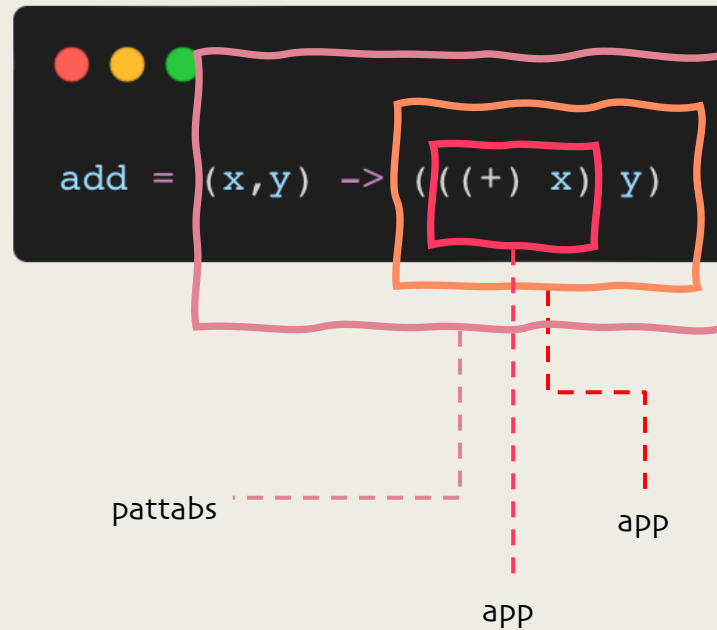
CaMPL Constructs

Type judgements can be written for every construct in CaMPL.

A terminal window with a dark background and three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. The text inside the terminal is written in a light blue monospace font.

```
add = (x,y) -> (((+) x) y)
```

CaMPL Constructs



Addition Function Type Inference

$$\frac{\text{funname} :: Q, \Gamma \vdash \begin{array}{c} \text{patt}_1 \rightarrow \text{exp}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \text{patt}_n \rightarrow \text{exp}_n \end{array} :: Q \langle E_0 \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash \begin{array}{c} \text{funname} = \text{patt}_1 \rightarrow \text{exp}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \text{patt}_n \rightarrow \text{exp}_n \end{array} \text{function}}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0 \vdash (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y) :: 0 \quad \langle E_1 \rangle}{\vdash \text{add} = (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y) \quad \text{function} \quad E_0 = \langle E_1 \rangle}$$

Addition Function Type Inference

$$\frac{x :: P, \Gamma \vdash t :: T \langle E_1 \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash x \rightarrow t :: Q} \text{ pattabs}$$

$$\langle \exists P, T. Q = P \rightarrow T, E_1 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\frac{add :: 0, (x, y) :: 1 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2}{\langle E_2 \rangle} \text{ pattabs}}{\vdash add = (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y)} \text{ function}$$

$$E_1 = \langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2, E_2 \rangle$$

$$E_0 = \langle E_1 \rangle$$

Addition Function Type Inference

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash x :: A \langle E_1 \rangle \quad \Gamma \vdash y :: B \langle E_2 \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash (x, y) :: Q} \text{ tuple}$$

$$\langle \exists A, B. Q = (A, B), E_1, E_2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2}{\langle E_3 \rangle} \text{ tuple}}{\text{add} :: 0, (x, y) :: 1 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2} \text{ tuple}}{\text{add} :: 0 \vdash (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y) :: 0} \text{ pattabs}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0 \vdash (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y) :: 0}{\vdash \text{add} = (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y)} \text{ function}$$

$$E_0 = \langle E_1 \rangle$$

Addition Function Type Inference

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f :: F \langle E_1 \rangle \quad \Gamma \vdash t :: P \langle E_2 \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash ft :: Q} \text{ app}$$

$$\langle \exists F, P. F = P \rightarrow Q, E_1, E_2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash ((+) x) :: 5 \quad \text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash y :: 6}{\langle E_4 \rangle \quad \langle E_5 \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2}{E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2, E_4, E_5 \rangle} \text{ app}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, (x, y) :: 1 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2}{E_2 = \langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4), E_3 \rangle} \text{ tuple}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0 \vdash (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y) :: 0}{E_1 = \langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2, E_2 \rangle} \text{ pattabs}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \text{add} = (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y)}{E_0 = \langle E_1 \rangle} \text{ function}$$

Addition Function Type Inference

$$\frac{x :: P, \Gamma \vdash x :: Q}{\langle P = Q \rangle} \text{prj}$$

$$\frac{add :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash ((+) x) :: 5}{\langle E_4 \rangle}$$

$$\frac{add :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash y :: 6}{E_5 = \langle 4 = 6 \rangle} \text{prj}$$

$$\frac{add :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2}{E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2, E_4, E_5 \rangle} \text{app}$$

$$\frac{add :: 0, (x, y) :: 1 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2}{E_2 = \langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4), E_3 \rangle} \text{tuple}$$

$$\frac{add :: 0 \vdash (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y) :: 0}{E_1 = \langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2, E_2 \rangle} \text{pattabs}$$

$$\frac{\vdash add = (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y)}{E_0 = \langle E_1 \rangle} \text{function}$$

Addition Function Type Inference

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f :: F \langle E_1 \rangle \quad \Gamma \vdash t :: P \langle E_2 \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash ft :: Q} \text{ app}$$

$$\langle \exists F, P. F = P \rightarrow Q, E_1, E_2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash (+) :: 7 \quad \text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash x :: 8}{\langle E_6 \rangle \quad \langle E_7 \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash ((+) x) :: 5}{E_4 = \langle \exists 7, 8. 7 = 8 \rightarrow 5, E_6, E_7 \rangle} \text{ app}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash y :: 6}{E_5 = \langle 4 = 6 \rangle} \text{ prj}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2}{E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2, E_4, E_5 \rangle} \text{ app}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, (x, y) :: 1 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2}{E_2 = \langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4), E_3 \rangle} \text{ tuple}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0 \vdash (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y) :: 0}{E_1 = \langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2, E_2 \rangle} \text{ pattabs}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \text{add} = (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y)}{E_0 = \langle E_1 \rangle} \text{ function}$$

Addition Function Type Inference

$$\frac{x :: P, \Gamma \vdash x :: Q}{\langle P = Q \rangle} \text{prj}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash (+) :: 7 \\ E_6 = \langle 7 = \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash x :: 8}{E_7 = \langle 3 = 8 \rangle} \text{prj}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash ((+) x) :: 5 \quad \text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash y :: 6}{E_4 = \langle \exists 7, 8. 7 = 8 \rightarrow 5, E_6, E_7 \rangle \quad E_5 = \langle 4 = 6 \rangle} \text{app}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2}{E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2, E_4, E_5 \rangle} \text{app}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, (x, y) :: 1 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2}{E_2 = \langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4), E_3 \rangle} \text{tuple}$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0 \vdash (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y) :: 0}{E_1 = \langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2, E_2 \rangle} \text{pattabs}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \text{add} = (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y)}{E_0 = \langle E_1 \rangle} \text{function}$$

Type Equations

$$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2$$

$$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4)$$

$$\langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2$$

$$\langle \exists 7, 8. 7 = 8 \rightarrow 5$$

$$\langle 7 = \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rangle$$

$$\langle 3 = 8 \rangle \rangle$$

$$\langle 4 = 6 \rangle \rangle \rangle$$

$$\frac{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash (+) :: 7}{E_6 = \langle 7 = \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rangle} \quad \frac{}{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash x :: 8} \text{prj}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash y :: 6} \text{prj} \quad \frac{}{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash ((+) x) :: 5} \text{app}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{add} :: 0, x :: 3, y :: 4 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2} \text{app} \quad \frac{}{\text{add} :: 0, (x, y) :: 1 \vdash (((+) x) y) :: 2} \text{tuple}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{add} :: 0 \vdash (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y) :: 0} \text{pattabs} \quad \frac{}{\vdash \text{add} = (x, y) \rightarrow (((+) x) y)} \text{function}$$

$$E_7 = \langle 3 = 8 \rangle$$

$$E_4 = \langle \exists 7, 8. 7 = 8 \rightarrow 5, E_6, E_7 \rangle$$

$$E_5 = \langle 4 = 6 \rangle$$

$$E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2, E_4, E_5 \rangle$$

$$E_2 = \langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4), E_3 \rangle$$

$$E_1 = \langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2, E_2 \rangle$$

$$E_0 = \langle E_1 \rangle$$

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2$

$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4)$

$\langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2$

$\langle \exists 7, 8. 7 = 8 \rightarrow 5$

$\langle 7 = \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rangle$

$\langle 3 = 8 \rangle \rangle$

$\langle 4 = 6 \rangle \rangle \rangle$

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2$

$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4)$

$\langle 7 = 3 \rightarrow 5 \rangle$

$\langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2$

~~$\langle \exists 7, 8. 7 = 8 \rightarrow 5$~~

$\langle 7 = Int \rightarrow Int \rightarrow Int \rangle$

~~$\langle 3 = 8 \rangle \rangle$~~

$\langle 4 = 6 \rangle \rangle \rangle$

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2 \rangle$

$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4) \rangle$

$\langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2 \rangle$

$\langle \exists 7. 7 = 3 \rightarrow 5, 7 = \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}, 4 = 6 \rangle$

$\langle 5 = \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rangle$
 $\langle 3 = \text{Int} \rangle$

matching

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2$

$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4)$

$\langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2$

$\langle \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} = 3 \rightarrow 5 \rangle$

$\langle \exists 7. 7 = 3 \rightarrow 5, 7 = \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}, 4 = 6 \rangle$

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2$

$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4)$

$\langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2, 3 = \text{Int}, 5 = \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}, 4 = 6 \rangle \rangle \rangle$

$\langle 6 = Int \rangle$

$\langle 2 = Int \rangle$

matching

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2$

$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4)$

$\langle \exists 5, 6. 5 = 6 \rightarrow 2, 3 = Int, 5 = Int \rightarrow Int, 4 = 6 \rangle \rangle \rangle$

$\langle Int \rightarrow Int = 6 \rightarrow 2 \rangle$

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2$

$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4)$

$\langle \exists 6. 3 = \text{Int}, 2 = \text{Int}, 6 = \text{Int}, 4 = 6 \rangle \rangle \rangle$

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2$

$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4)$

$\langle 4 = Int \rangle$

$\langle \exists 6. 3 = Int, 2 = Int, 6 = Int, 4 = 6 \rangle \rangle \rangle$

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2$

$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4)$

$\langle 3 = Int, 2 = Int, 4 = Int \rangle \rangle \rangle$

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2$

~~$\langle \exists 3, 4. 1 = (3, 4)$~~
 ~~$\langle 3 = Int, 2 = Int, 4 = Int \rangle \rangle$~~

$\langle 1 = (Int, Int) \rangle$

$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2, 1 = (Int, Int), 2 = Int \rangle$

~~$\langle \exists 1, 2. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2, 1 = (Int, Int), 2 = Int \rangle$~~

$\langle 0 = (Int, Int) \rightarrow Int \rangle$

CaMPL Inductive Constructs

```
data List(A) -> C =  
  Nil :: -> C  
  Cons :: (A,C) -> C
```

```
append = (Nil, ys) -> ys  
         (Cons(x, xs), ys) -> Cons(x, append(xs, ys))
```

consPatt

cons

app

CaMPL Data Type Rules

data $List(A) \rightarrow C =$
 $Nil :: \rightarrow C$
 $Cons :: A, C \rightarrow C$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f :: F \langle E_1 \rangle \quad \Gamma \vdash t :: P \langle E_2 \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash ft :: Q} \text{ app}$$
$$\langle \exists F, P. F = P \rightarrow Q, E_1, E_2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\vdash Cons :: 1 \quad \vdash (x, ys) :: 2}{\vdash (Cons(x, ys)) :: 0} \text{ app}$$
$$\langle \exists 1, 2. 1 = 2 \rightarrow 0, E_1, E_2 \rangle$$

CaMPL Data Type Rules

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{data } List(A) \rightarrow C = \\
 \quad Nil :: \rightarrow C \\
 \quad Cons :: A, C \rightarrow C
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{[3/A, List(3)/C]}
 \begin{array}{l}
 Nil :: \rightarrow List(3) \\
 Cons :: 3, List(3) \rightarrow List(3)
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{}{\vdash Cons :: 1} \text{cons}}{E_1 = \langle \exists 3.1 = (3, List(3)) \rightarrow List(3) \rangle} \quad \frac{}{\vdash (x, ys) :: 2} \text{app}}{\vdash (Cons(x, ys)) :: 0} \text{app}$$

$$\langle \exists 1, 2.1 = 2 \rightarrow 0, E_1, E_2 \rangle$$

CaMPL Data Type Rules

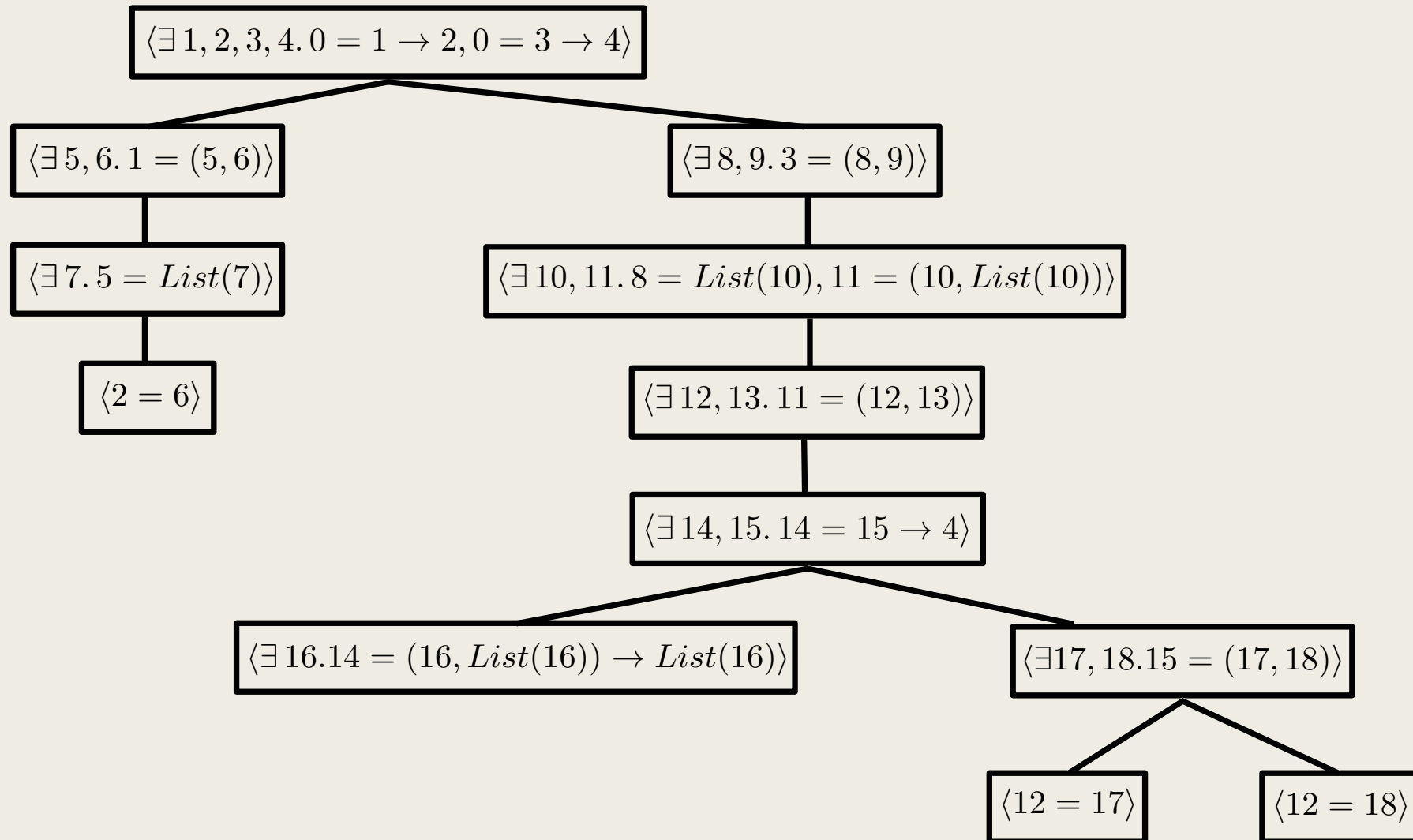
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{data } List(A) \quad \rightarrow \quad C = \\
 \quad Nil :: \quad \quad \quad \rightarrow C \\
 \quad Cons :: A, C \quad \rightarrow C
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{[1/A, List(1)/C]}
 \begin{array}{l}
 Nil :: \quad \quad \quad \rightarrow List(1) \\
 Cons :: 1, List(1) \rightarrow List(1)
 \end{array}$$

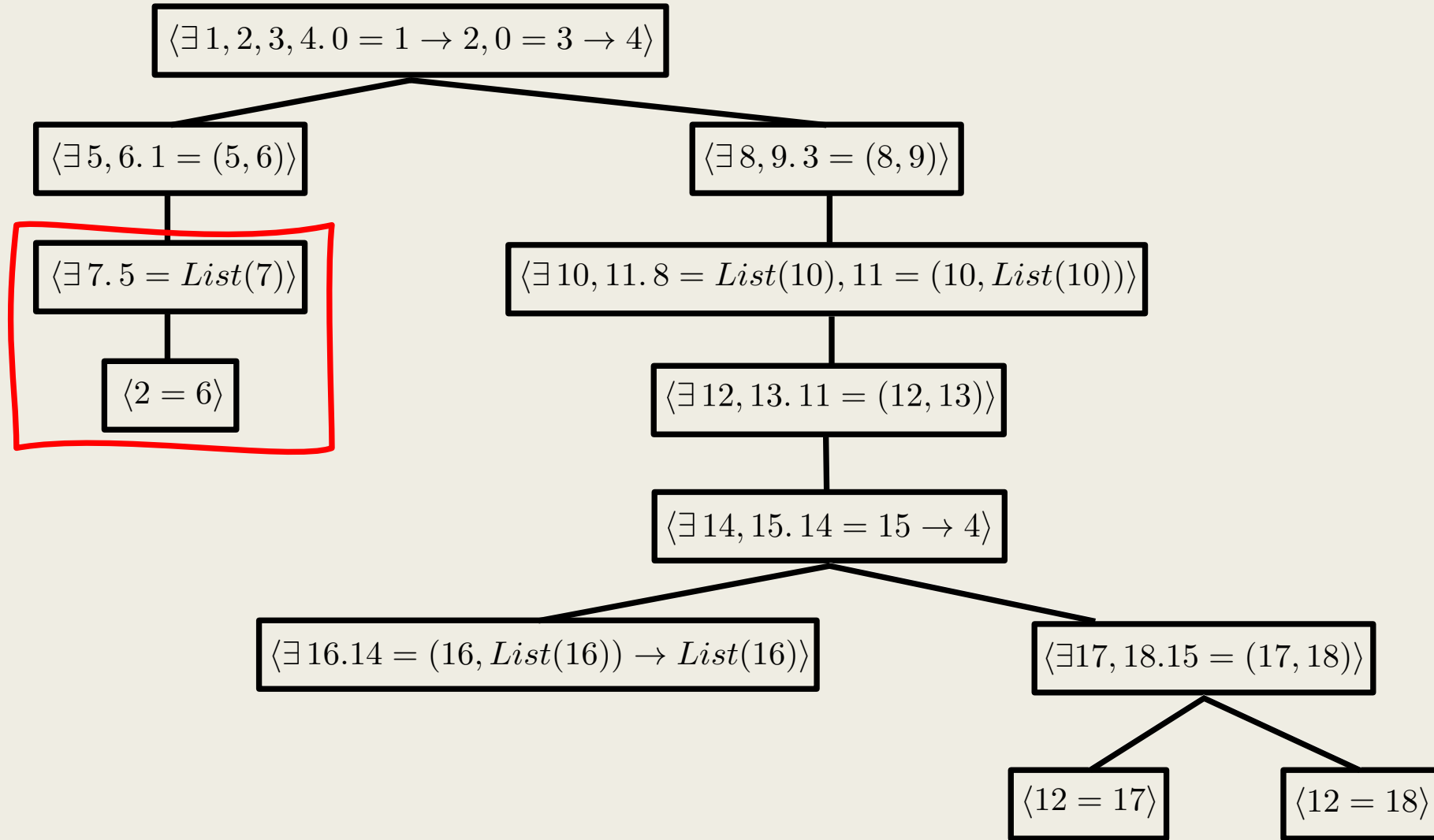
$$\frac{(x, xs) :: 2 \vdash \langle E_1 \rangle}{(Cons(x, xs)) :: 0 \vdash \langle \exists 1, 2.2 = (1, List(1)), 0 = List(1), E_1 \rangle} \text{consPatt}$$

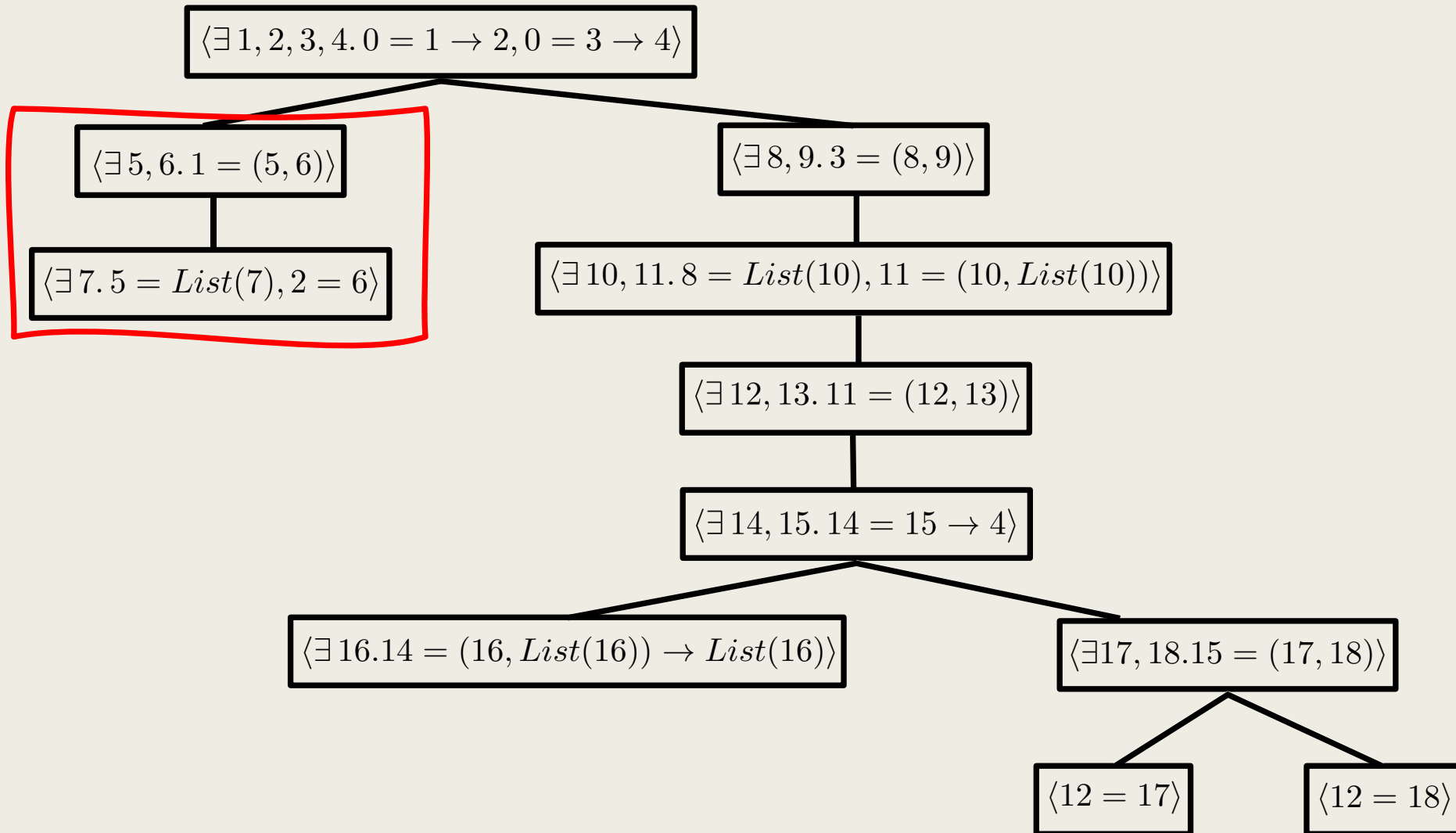
```
errrpend = (Nil, ys) -> ys
           (Cons (x, xs), ys) -> Cons(x, x)
```

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} = (\text{Nil}, \text{ys}) \rightarrow \text{ys}} \text{function} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} = (\text{Cons}(x, \text{xs}), \text{ys}) \rightarrow (\text{Cons}(x, x))} \text{function} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0 \vdash (\text{Nil}, \text{ys}) \rightarrow \text{ys} \quad (\text{Cons}(x, \text{xs}), \text{ys}) \rightarrow (\text{Cons}(x, x))} \text{pattabs} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0 \vdash (\text{Nil}, \text{ys}) :: 1 \vdash \text{ys} :: 2} \text{tuple} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, (\text{Nil}, \text{ys}) :: 1 \vdash \text{ys} :: 2} \text{tuple} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, \text{Nil}() :: 5, \text{ys} :: 6 \vdash \text{ys} :: 2} \text{consPatt} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, \text{ys} :: 6 \vdash \text{ys} :: 2} \text{prj} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, (\text{Cons}(x, \text{xs}), \text{ys}) :: 3 \vdash (\text{Cons}(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, (\text{Cons}(x, \text{xs}), \text{ys}) :: 3 \vdash (\text{Cons}(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, (\text{Cons}(x, \text{xs})) :: 8, \text{ys} :: 9 \vdash (\text{Cons}(x, x)) :: 4} \text{consPatt} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, (x, \text{xs}) :: 11, \text{ys} :: 9 \vdash (\text{Cons}(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, x :: 12, \text{xs} :: 13, \text{ys} :: 9 \vdash (\text{Cons}(x, x)) :: 4} \text{app} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, x :: 12, \text{xs} :: 13, \text{ys} :: 9 \vdash (\text{Cons}(x, x)) :: 4} \text{app} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, x :: 12, \text{xs} :: 13, \text{ys} :: 9 \vdash (x, x) :: 15} \text{tuple} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, x :: 12, \text{xs} :: 13, \text{ys} :: 9 \vdash (x, x) :: 15} \text{tuple} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, x :: 12, \text{xs} :: 13, \text{ys} :: 9 \vdash \text{Cons} :: 14} \text{cons} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, x :: 12, \text{xs} :: 13, \text{ys} :: 9 \vdash \text{Cons} :: 14} \text{cons} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, x :: 12, \text{xs} :: 13, \text{ys} :: 9 \vdash x :: 17} \text{prj} \\
\frac{}{\vdash \text{errrpend} :: 0, x :: 12, \text{xs} :: 13, \text{ys} :: 9 \vdash x :: 18} \text{prj} \\
E_0 = \langle E_1 \rangle \\
E_1 = \langle \exists 1, 2, 3, 4. 0 = 1 \rightarrow 2, 0 = 3 \rightarrow 4, E_3, E_7 \rangle \\
E_2 = \langle \exists 5, 6. 1 = (5, 6), E_4 \rangle \\
E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6. 1 = (5, 6), E_4 \rangle \\
E_4 = \langle \exists 7. 5 = \text{List}(7), E_5 \rangle \\
E_5 = \langle \exists 7. 5 = \text{List}(7), E_5 \rangle \\
E_6 = \langle 2 = 6 \rangle \\
E_7 = \langle \exists 8, 9. 3 = (8, 9), E_8 \rangle \\
E_8 = \langle \exists 10, 11. 8 = \text{List}(10), 11 = (10, \text{List}(10)), E_9 \rangle \\
E_9 = \langle \exists 12, 13. 11 = (12, 13), E_{10} \rangle \\
E_{10} = \langle \exists 14, 15. 14 = 15 \rightarrow 4, E_{11}, E_{12} \rangle \\
E_{11} = \langle \exists 16. 14 = (16, \text{List}(16)) \rightarrow \text{List}(16) \rangle \\
E_{12} = \langle \exists 17, 18. 15 = (17, 18), E_{13}, E_{14} \rangle \\
E_{13} = \langle 12 = 17 \rangle \\
E_{14} = \langle 12 = 18 \rangle
\end{array}$$

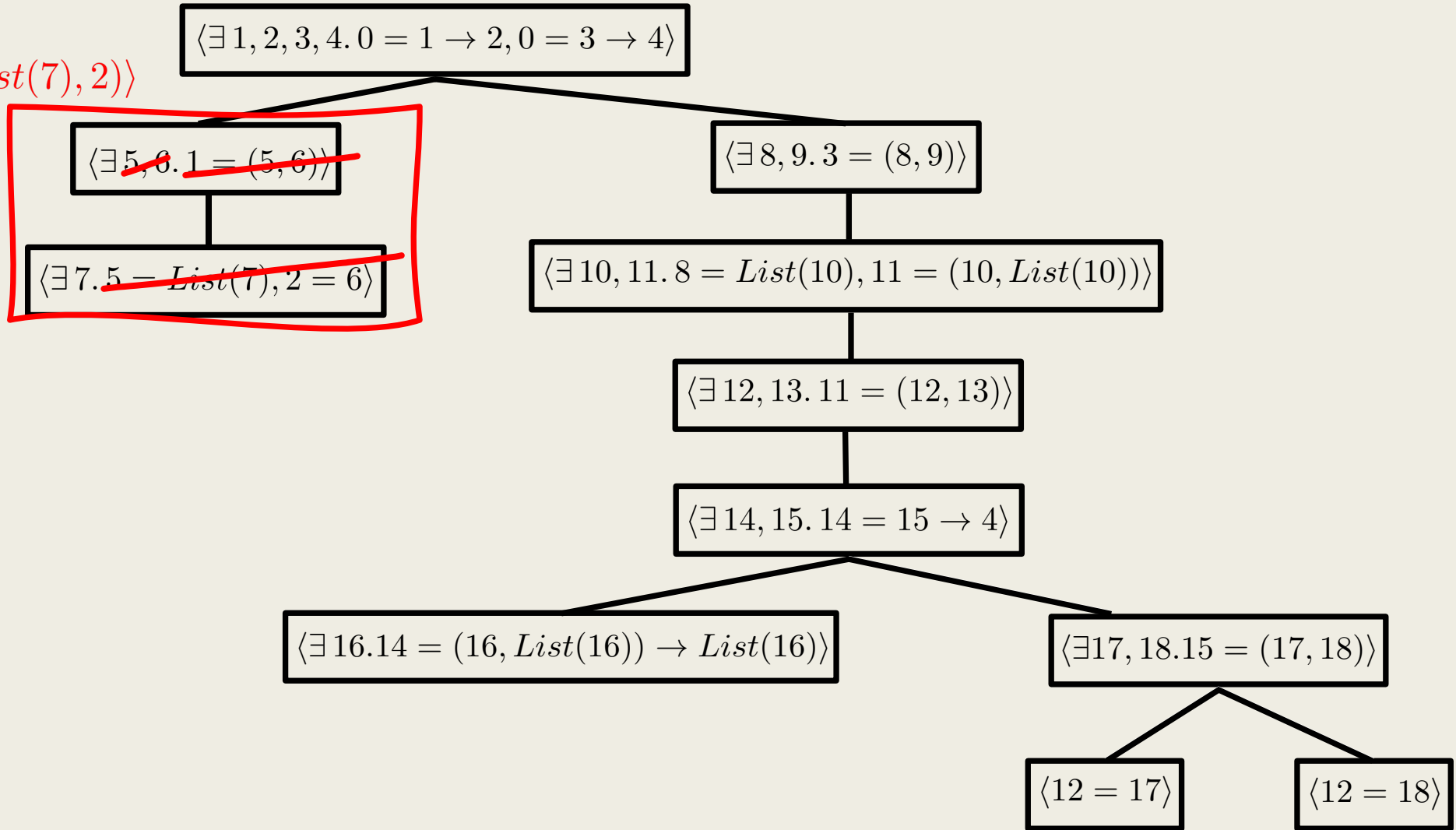
Solving Equations

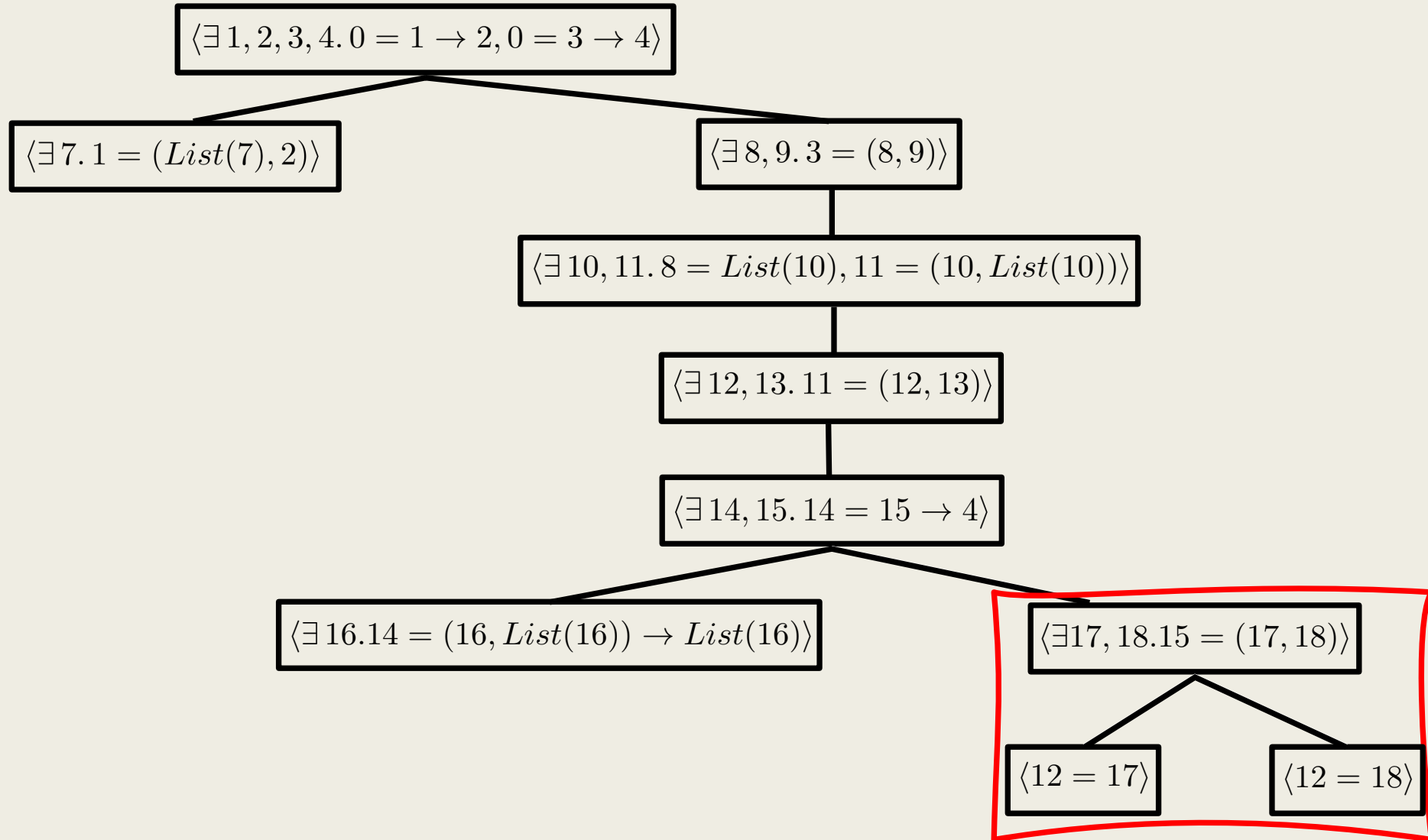


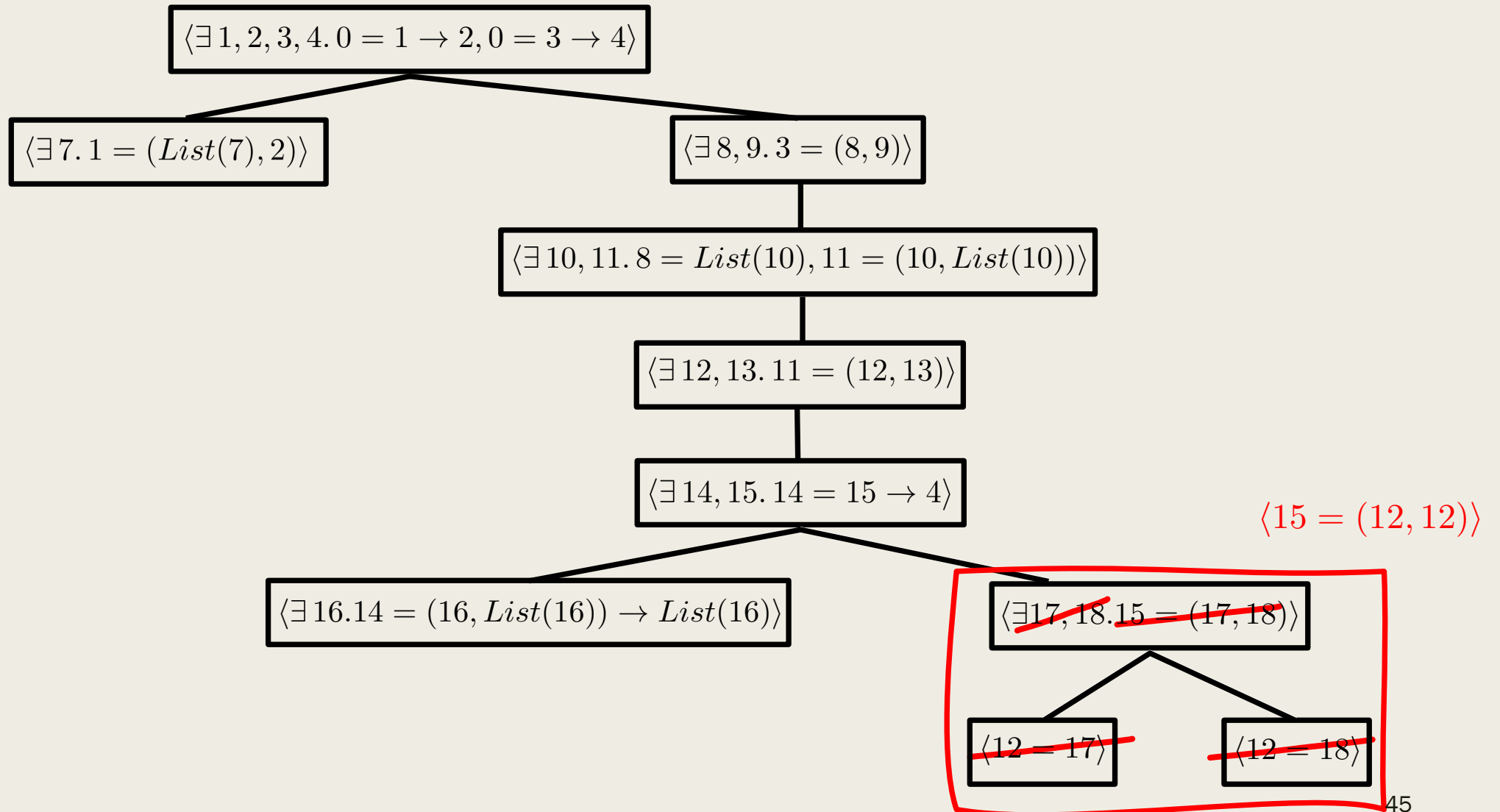


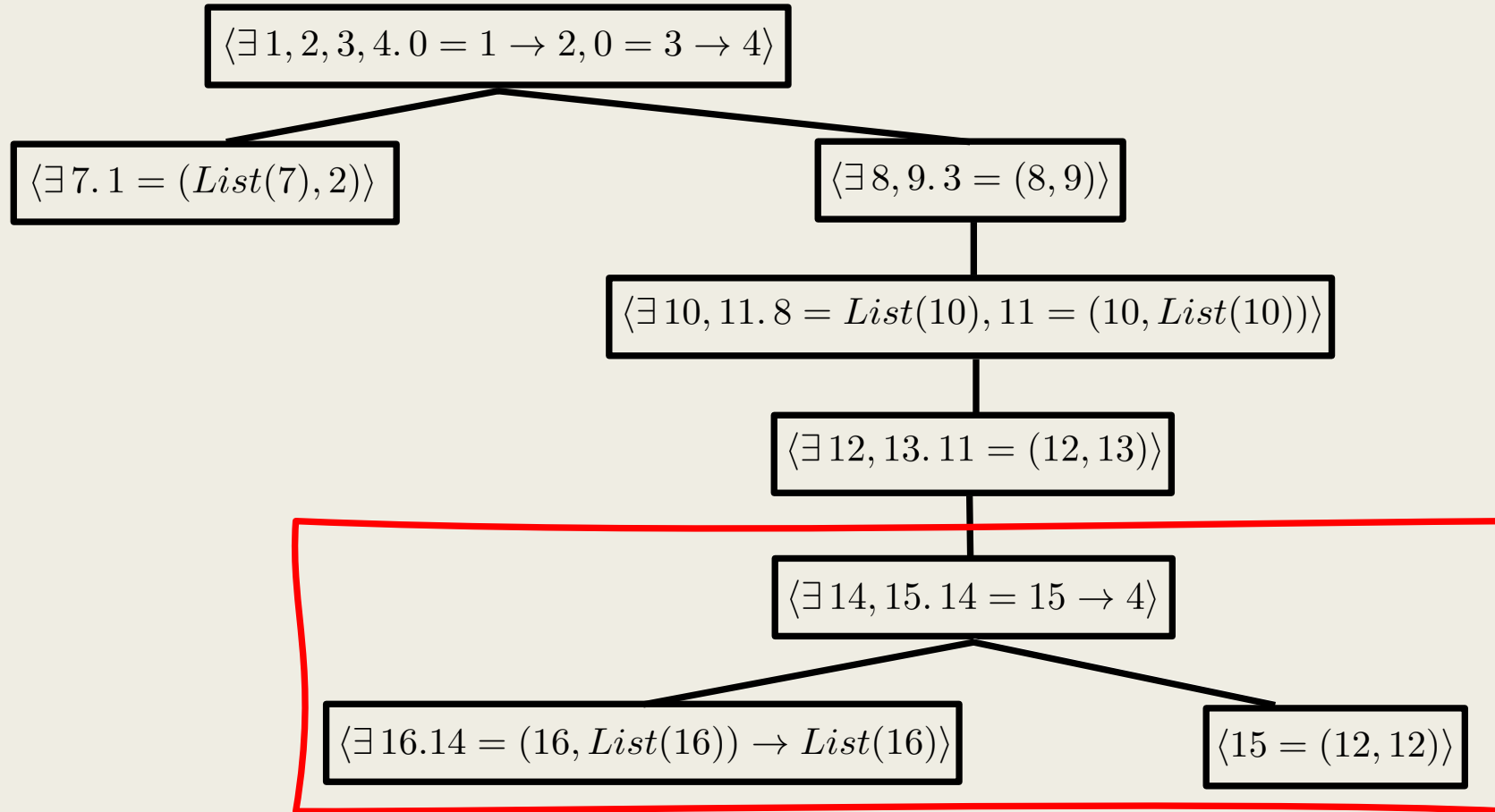


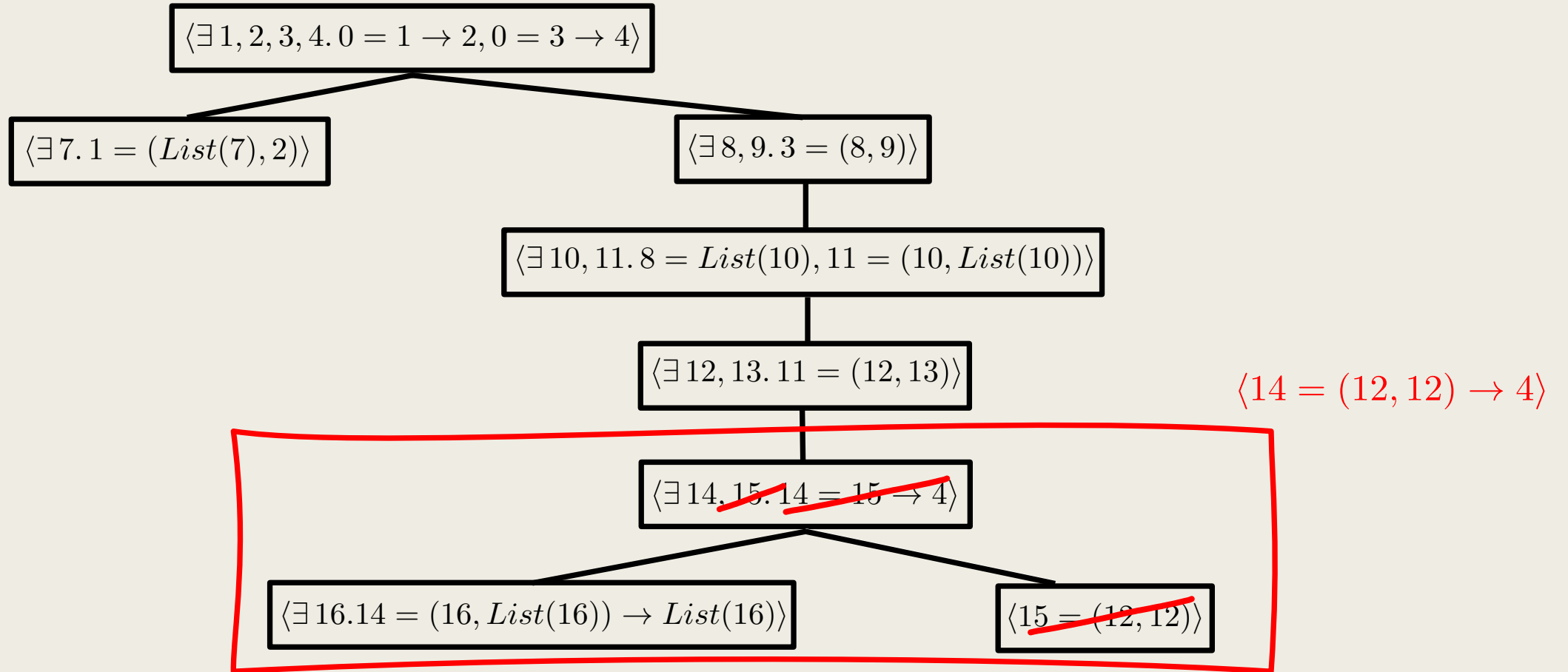
$\langle 1 = (List(7), 2) \rangle$

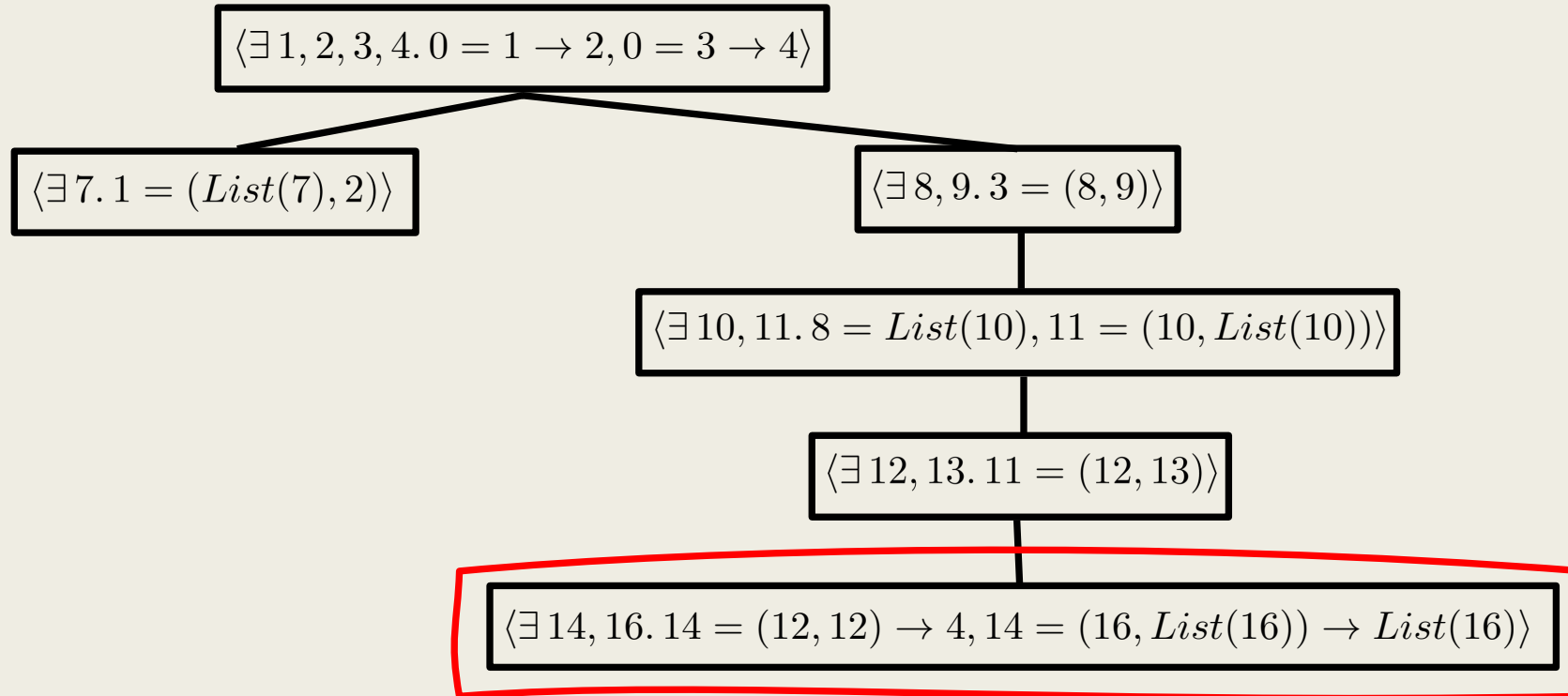


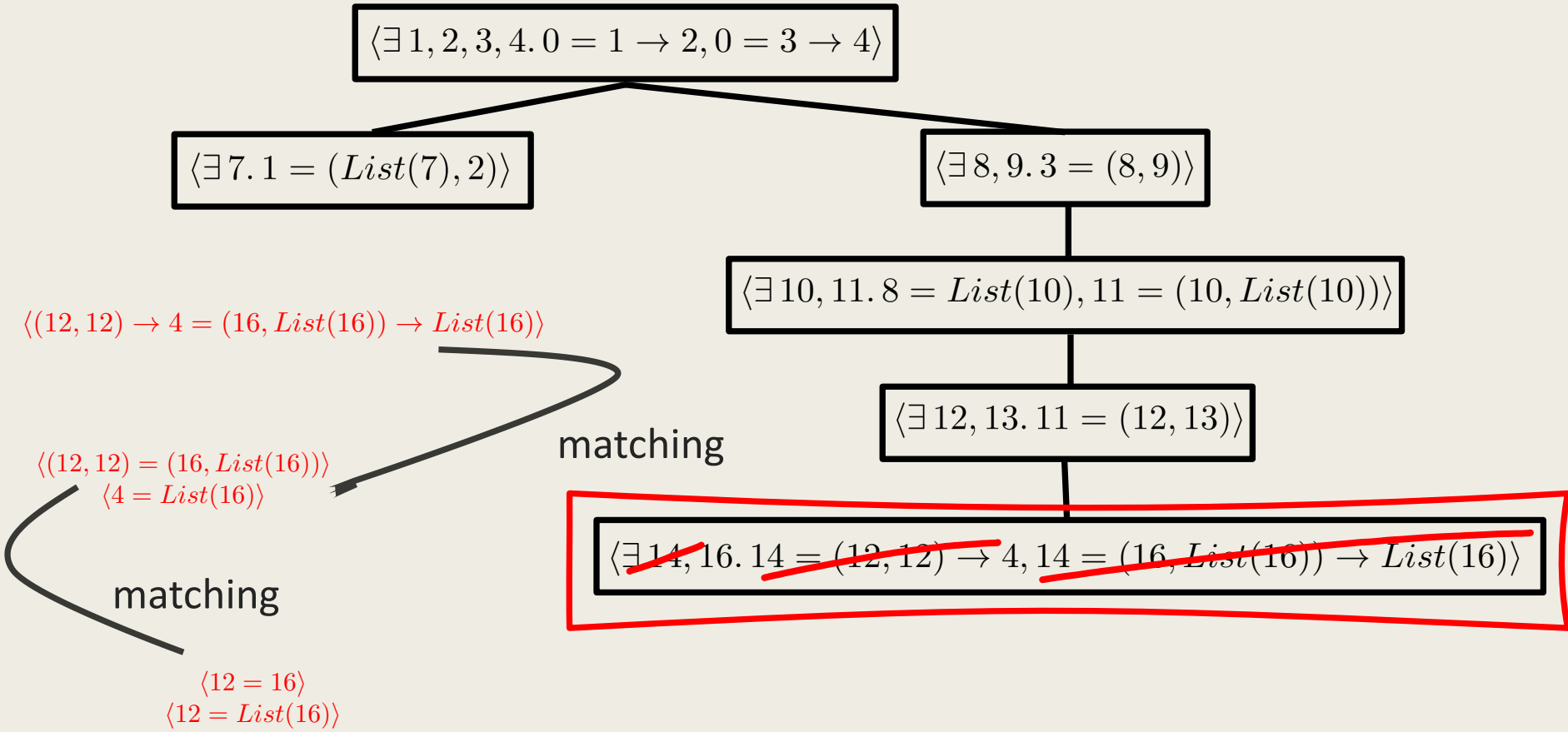


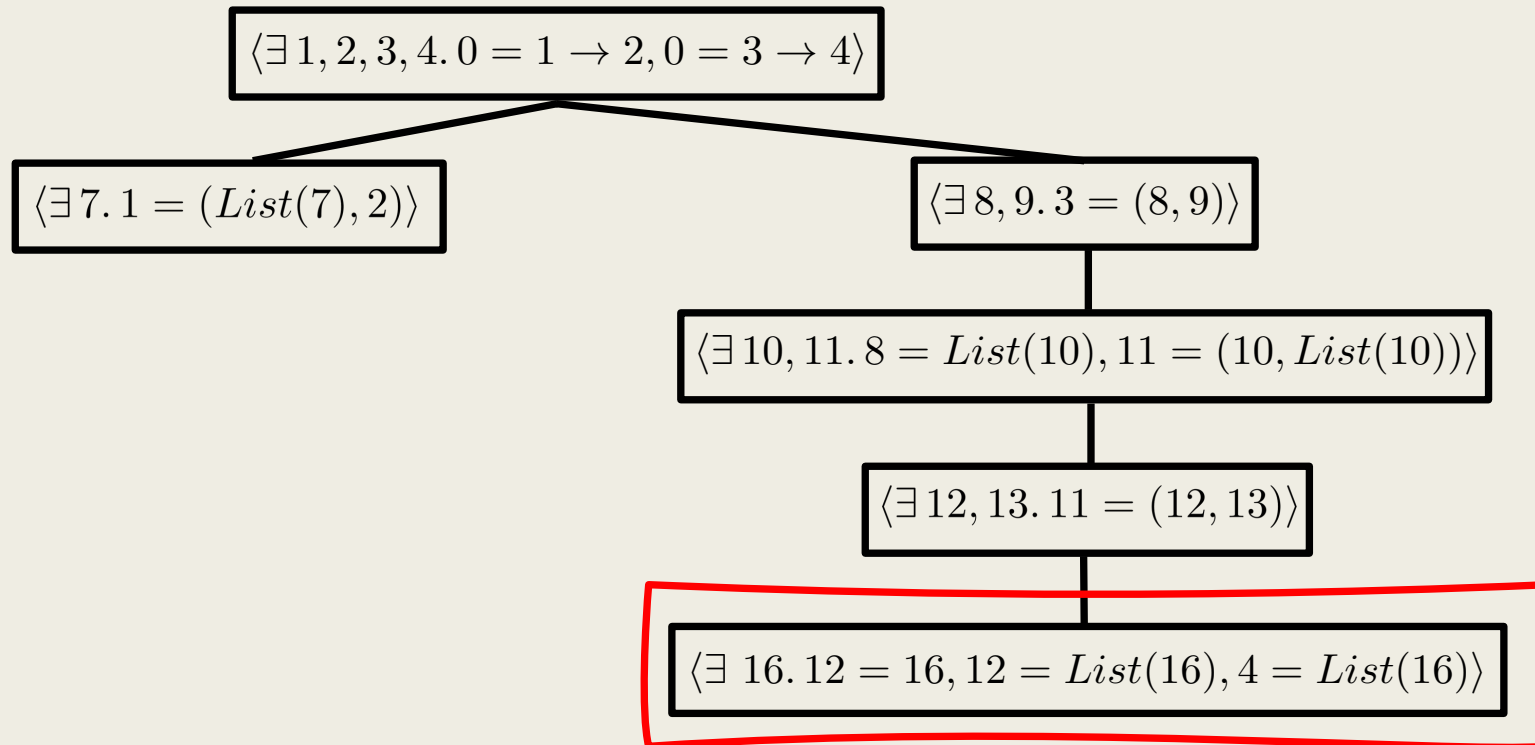


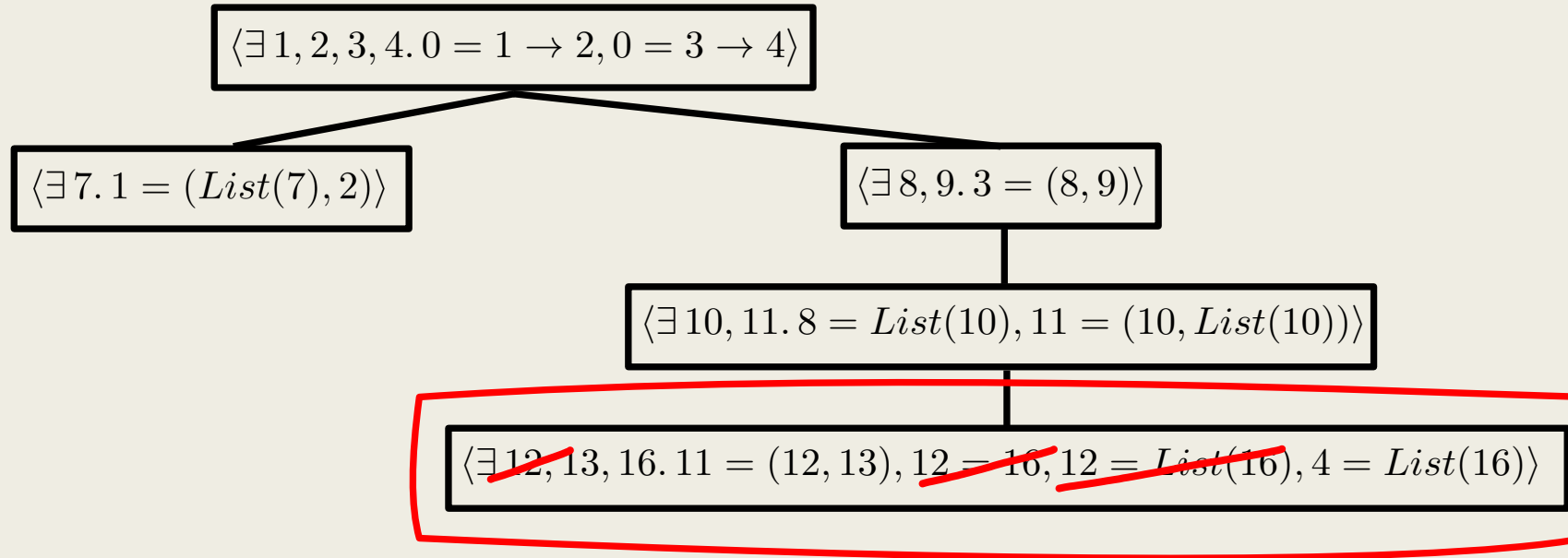










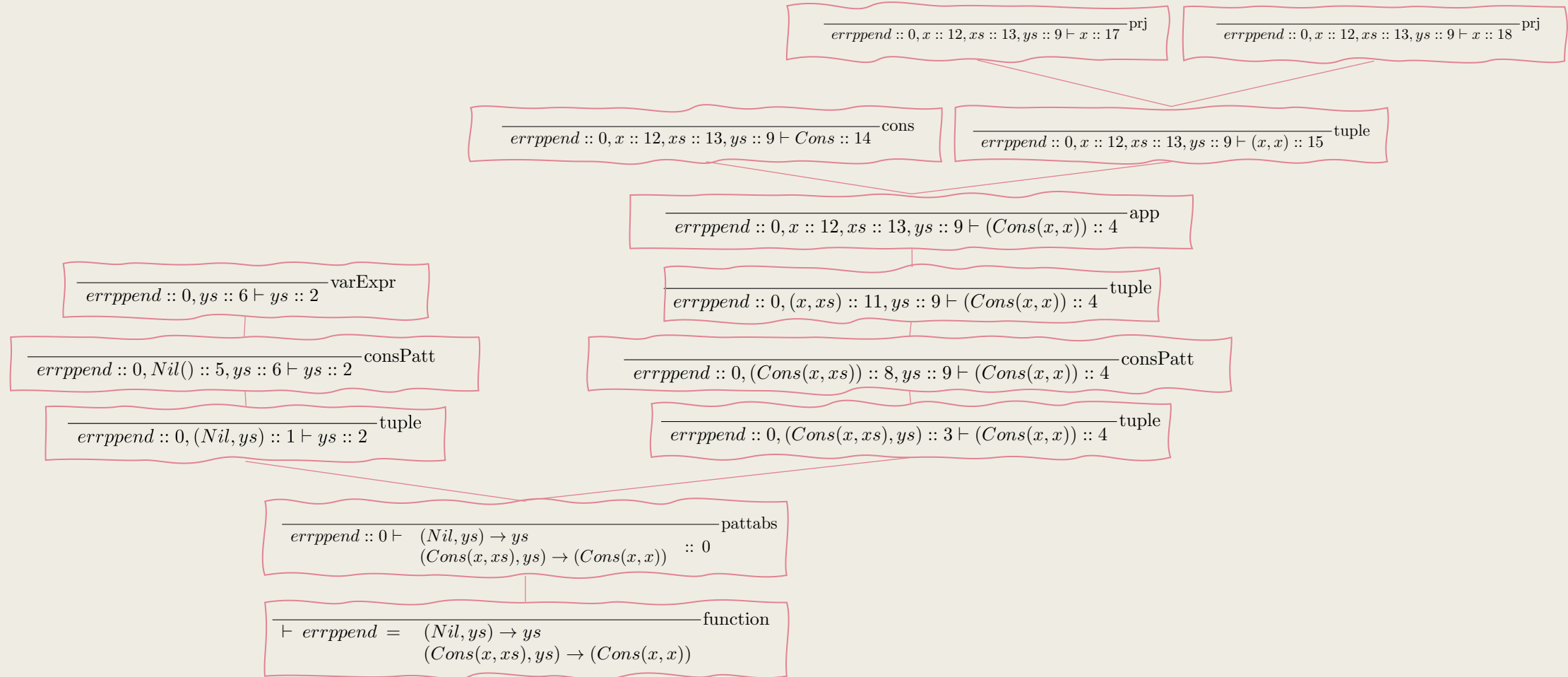


$\langle 16 = List(16) \rangle$ Occurs Check Failure

The second step of type inference in this algorithm uses all the equations and we do not need all of them to find there is an error, also the location of the error is not tracked.

We thought of a new approach to address this problem.

New Approach To Solve Equations



$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{prj}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0 \vdash \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array} :: 0} \text{pattabs}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash errppend = \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array}} \text{function}$$

Type Inference

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{prj}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0 \vdash \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array} :: 0} \text{pattabs}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash errppend = \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array}} \text{function}$$

Equations

Type Inference

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \textcircled{1} \frac{}{errppend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{prj} \\
 \frac{}{E_0 = \langle 2 = 6 \rangle} \\
 \frac{}{errppend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt} \\
 \frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple} \\
 \frac{}{errppend :: 0 \vdash \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array} :: 0} \text{pattabs} \\
 \frac{}{\vdash errppend = \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array}} \text{function}
 \end{array}$$

Equations

$$\langle 2 = 6 \rangle$$

Type Inference

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{}{errrpend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{varExpr}$$

$$E_0 = \langle 2 = 6 \rangle$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{}{errrpend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt}$$

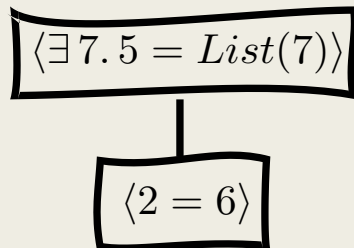
$$E_1 = \langle \exists 7.5 = List(7), E_0 \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple}$$

$$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0 \vdash \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array} :: 0} \text{pattabs}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash errrpend = \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array}} \text{function}$$

Equations



Type Inference

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{}{errppend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{prj}$$

$$E_0 = \langle 2 = 6 \rangle$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{}{errppend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt}$$

$$E_1 = \langle \exists 7.5 = List(7), E_0 \rangle$$

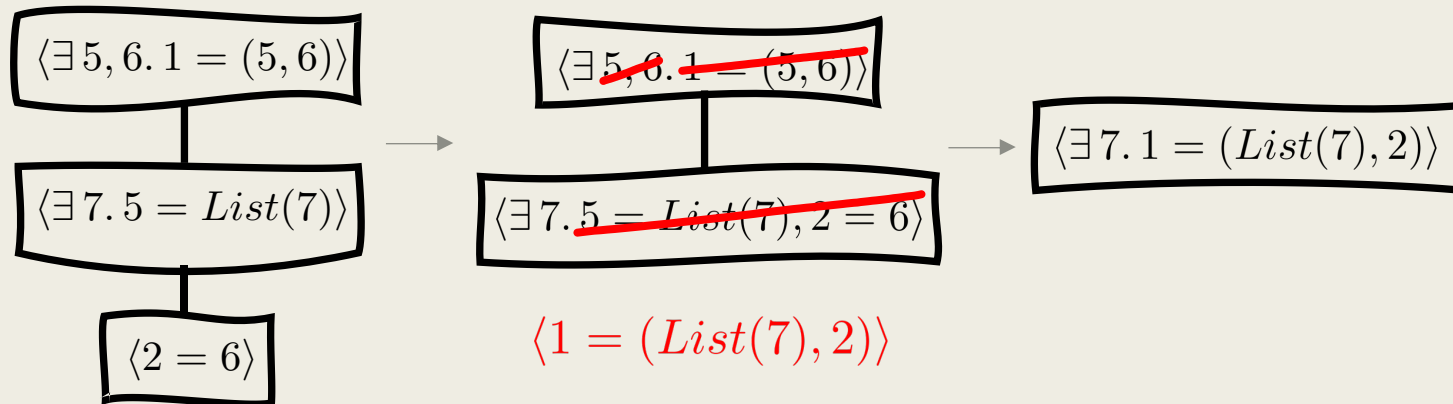
$$\textcircled{3} \frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple}$$

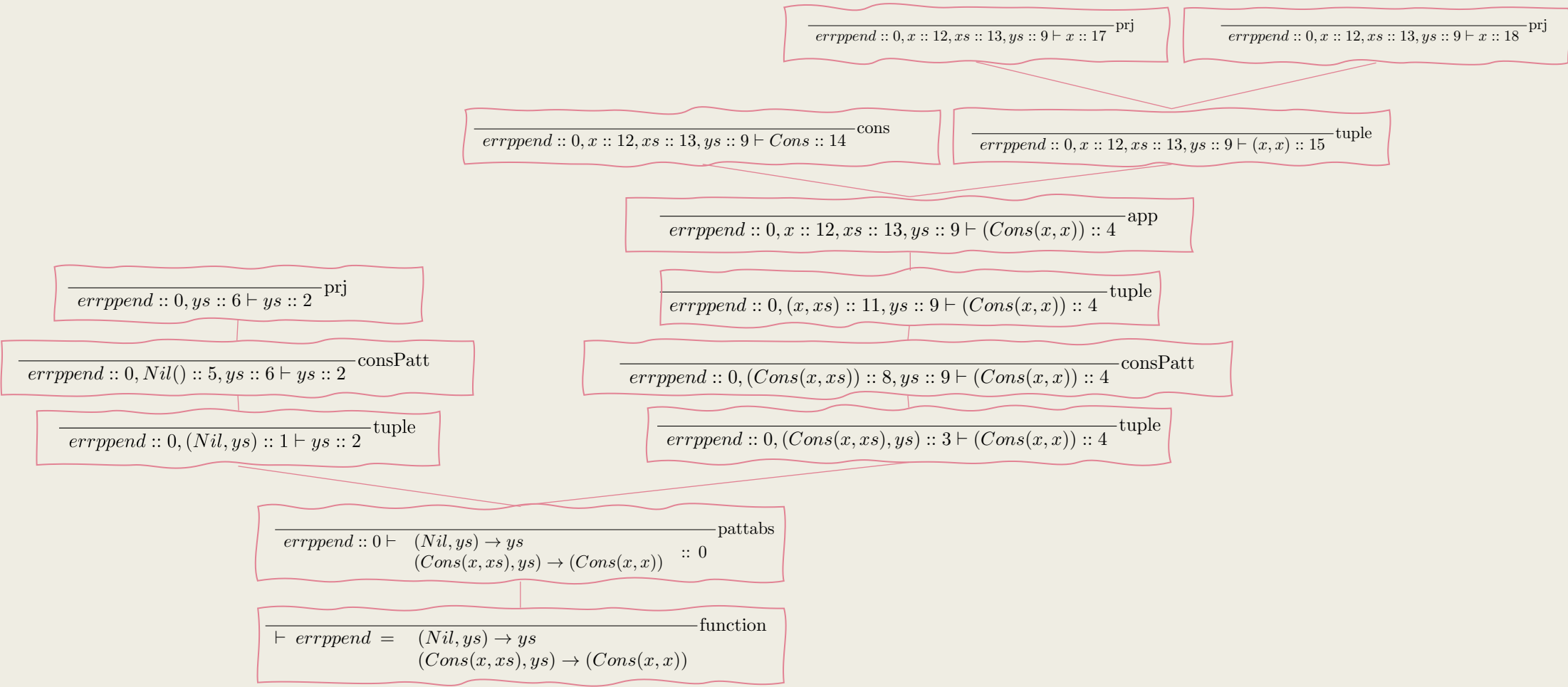
$$E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6.1 = (5, 6), E_2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0 \vdash \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array} :: 0} \text{pattabs}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash errppend = \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array}} \text{function}$$

Equations





Type Inference

$\langle \exists 7.1 = (List(7), 2) \rangle$

$$\frac{1}{errppend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{prj}$$

$E_0 = \langle 2 = 6 \rangle$

$$\frac{2}{errppend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt}$$

$E_1 = \langle \exists 7.5 = List(7), E_0 \rangle$

$$\frac{3}{errppend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple}$$

$E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6.1 = (5, 6), E_2 \rangle$

$$\frac{errppend :: 0 \vdash (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys}{(Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x))} \text{pattabs} \quad :: 0$$

$$\frac{\vdash errppend = (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys}{(Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x))} \text{function}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 17} \text{prj}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 18} \text{prj}$$

$E_4 = \langle 12 = 18 \rangle$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash Cons :: 14} \text{cons}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (x, x) :: 15} \text{tuple}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{app}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (x, xs) :: 11, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs)) :: 8, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{consPatt}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs), ys) :: 3 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple}$$

Equations

$\langle 12 = 18 \rangle$

Type Inference

$$\langle \exists 7.1 = (List(7), 2) \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{errppend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{prj}$$

$$E_0 = \langle 2 = 6 \rangle$$

$$\frac{2}{errppend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt}$$

$$E_1 = \langle \exists 7.5 = List(7), E_0 \rangle$$

$$\frac{3}{errppend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple}$$

$$E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6.1 = (5, 6), E_2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{errppend :: 0 \vdash (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys}{(Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x))} \text{pattexps} :: 0$$

$$\vdash errppend = \frac{(Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys}{(Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x))} \text{function}$$

Equations

$$\langle 12 = 17 \rangle$$

5

$$\frac{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 17}{E_5 = \langle 12 = 17 \rangle} \text{prj}$$

$$\frac{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash Cons :: 14}{\text{cons}}$$

$$\frac{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (x, x) :: 15}{\text{tuple}}$$

$$\frac{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4}{\text{app}}$$

$$\frac{errppend :: 0, (x, xs) :: 11, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4}{\text{tuple}}$$

$$\frac{errppend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs)) :: 8, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4}{\text{consPatt}}$$

$$\frac{errppend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs), ys) :: 3 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4}{\text{tuple}}$$

$$\langle 12 = 18 \rangle$$

4

$$\frac{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 18}{E_4 = \langle 12 = 18 \rangle} \text{prj}$$

Type Inference

$\langle \exists 7.1 = (List(7), 2) \rangle$

1 $\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{prj}$
 $E_0 = \langle 2 = 6 \rangle$

2 $\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt}$
 $E_1 = \langle \exists 7.5 = List(7), E_0 \rangle$

3 $\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple}$
 $E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6.1 = (5, 6), E_2 \rangle$

$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0 \vdash (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \quad (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x))} \text{pattabs} \quad :: 0$

$\vdash errrpend = (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \quad (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x))$ —function

5

$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 17} \text{prj}$
 $E_5 = \langle 12 = 17 \rangle$

$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash Cons :: 14} \text{cons}$

$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (x, x) :: 15} \text{tuple}$
 $E_6 = \langle \exists 17, 18.15 = (17, 18), E_4, E_5 \rangle$

$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{app}$

$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, (x, xs) :: 11, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple}$

$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs)) :: 8, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{consPatt}$

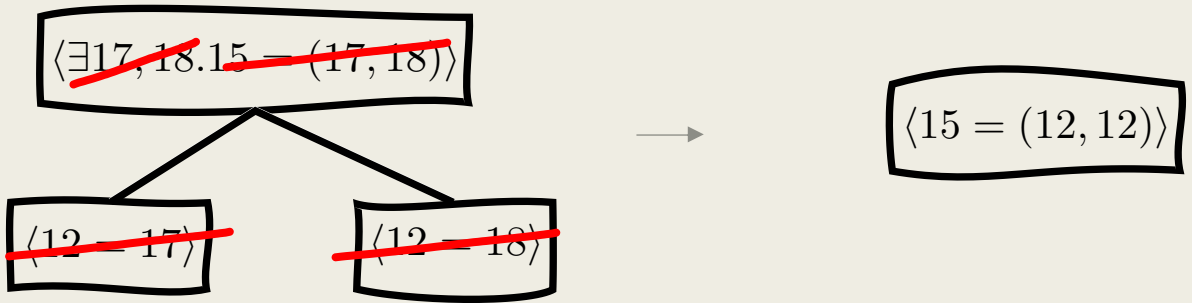
$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs), ys) :: 3 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple}$

4

$\frac{}{errrpend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 18} \text{prj}$
 $E_4 = \langle 12 = 18 \rangle$

6

Equations



Type Inference

$$\langle \exists 7.1 = (List(7), 2) \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{prj}$$

$$E_0 = \langle 2 = 6 \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt}$$

$$E_1 = \langle \exists 7.5 = List(7), E_0 \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple}$$

$$E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6.1 = (5, 6), E_2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0 \vdash (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys} \text{pattabs}$$

$$(Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \quad :: 0$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash errppend = (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys} \text{function}$$

$$(Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x))$$

Equations

$$\langle \exists 16.14 = (16, List(16)) \rightarrow List(16) \rangle$$

5

$$\langle 15 = (12, 12) \rangle$$

4

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 17} \text{prj}$$

$$E_5 = \langle 12 = 17 \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 18} \text{prj}$$

$$E_4 = \langle 12 = 18 \rangle$$

7

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash Cons :: 14} \text{cons}$$

$$E_7 = \langle \exists 16.14 = (16, List(16)) \rightarrow List(16) \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (x, x) :: 15} \text{tuple}$$

$$E_6 = \langle \exists 17, 18.15 = (17, 18), E_4, E_5 \rangle$$

6

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{app}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (x, xs) :: 11, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs)) :: 8, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{consPatt}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs), ys) :: 3 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple}$$

Type Inference

$$\langle \exists 7.1 = (List(7), 2) \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{prj}$$

$$E_0 = \langle 2 = 6 \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt}$$

$$E_1 = \langle \exists 7.5 = List(7), E_0 \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple}$$

$$E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6.1 = (5, 6), E_2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0 \vdash \begin{matrix} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{matrix} :: 0} \text{pattabs}$$

$$\vdash errppend = \begin{matrix} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{matrix} \text{function}$$

Equations

$$\langle 14 = (12, 12) \rightarrow 4 \rangle$$

~~$$\langle \exists 14, 15.14 = 15 \rightarrow 4 \rangle$$~~

$$\langle \exists 16.14 = (16, List(16)) \rightarrow List(16) \rangle$$

~~$$\langle 15 = (12, 12) \rangle$$~~

$$\langle \exists 16.12 = 16, 12 = List(16), 4 = List(16) \rangle$$

5

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 17} \text{prj}$$

$$E_5 = \langle 12 = 17 \rangle$$

4

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 18} \text{prj}$$

$$E_4 = \langle 12 = 18 \rangle$$

7

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash Cons :: 14} \text{cons}$$

$$E_7 = \langle \exists 16.14 = (16, List(16)) \rightarrow List(16) \rangle$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (x, x) :: 15} \text{tuple}$$

$$E_6 = \langle \exists 17, 18.15 = (17, 18), E_4, E_5 \rangle$$

6

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{app}$$

$$E_8 = \langle \exists 14, 15.14 = 15 \rightarrow 4.E_6, E_7 \rangle$$

8

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (x, xs) :: 11, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs)) :: 8, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{consPatt}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs), ys) :: 3 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple}$$

~~$$\langle \exists 14, 16.14 = (12, 12) \rightarrow 4, 14 = (16, List(16)) \rightarrow List(16) \rangle$$~~

$$\langle (12, 12) \rightarrow 4 = (16, List(16)) \rightarrow List(16) \rangle$$

$$\langle (12, 12) = (16, List(16)) \rangle$$

$$\langle 4 = List(16) \rangle$$

matching

matching

$$\langle 12 = 16 \rangle$$

$$\langle 12 = List(16) \rangle$$

Type Inference

$\langle \exists 7.1 = (List(7), 2) \rangle$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{prj}$$

$E_0 = \langle 2 = 6 \rangle$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, Nil() :: 5, ys :: 6 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{consPatt}$$

$E_1 = \langle \exists 7.5 = List(7), E_0 \rangle$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Nil, ys) :: 1 \vdash ys :: 2} \text{tuple}$$

$E_3 = \langle \exists 5, 6.1 = (5, 6), E_2 \rangle$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0 \vdash \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array} :: 0} \text{pattabs}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash errppend = \begin{array}{l} (Nil, ys) \rightarrow ys \\ (Cons(x, xs), ys) \rightarrow (Cons(x, x)) \end{array}} \text{function}$$

Equations

$\langle \exists 12, 13, 16. 11 = (12, 13), 12 = 16, 12 = List(16), 4 = List(16) \rangle$

$\langle 16 = List(16) \rangle$ Occurs Check Failure

5

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 17} \text{prj}$$

$E_5 = \langle 12 = 17 \rangle$

4

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash x :: 18} \text{prj}$$

$E_4 = \langle 12 = 18 \rangle$

7

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash Cons :: 14} \text{cons}$$

$E_7 = \langle \exists 16. 14 = (16, List(16)) \rightarrow List(16) \rangle$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (x, x) :: 15} \text{tuple}$$

$E_6 = \langle \exists 17, 18. 15 = (17, 18), E_4, E_5 \rangle$

6

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, x :: 12, xs :: 13, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{appliedExpr}$$

$E_8 = \langle \exists 14, 15. 14 = 15 \rightarrow 4.E_6, E_7 \rangle$

8

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (x, xs) :: 11, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x)) :: 4} \text{tuple}$$

$E_7 = \langle \exists 12, 13. 11 = (12, 13), E_{10} \rangle$

9

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs)) :: 8, ys :: 9 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{consPatt}$$

$$\frac{}{errppend :: 0, (Cons(x, xs), ys) :: 3 \vdash (Cons(x, x)) :: 4} \text{tuple}$$

Fold for Inductive Data Type

fold construct

```
append = xs, ys -> fold xs of  
  Nil : -> ys  
  Cons : (b, acc) -> (b:acc)
```

CaMPL Fold Rules

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \text{data } List(A) & \rightarrow & C = \\
 Nil :: & \rightarrow & C \\
 Cons :: A, C & \rightarrow & C
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{[5/A, 0/C]}
 \begin{array}{lcl}
 Nil :: & \rightarrow & 0 \\
 Cons :: 5, 0 & \rightarrow & 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \Gamma \vdash xs :: 1 & \Gamma \vdash ys :: 2 & \Gamma, (b, acc) :: 3 \vdash (b : acc) :: 4 \\
 \langle E_1 \rangle & \langle E_2 \rangle & \langle E_3 \rangle
 \end{array}
 }{
 \Gamma \vdash \text{fold } xs \text{ of }
 \begin{array}{l}
 Nil \rightarrow ys \\
 Cons : (b, acc) \rightarrow (b : acc)
 \end{array}
 :: 0
 } \text{fold}$$

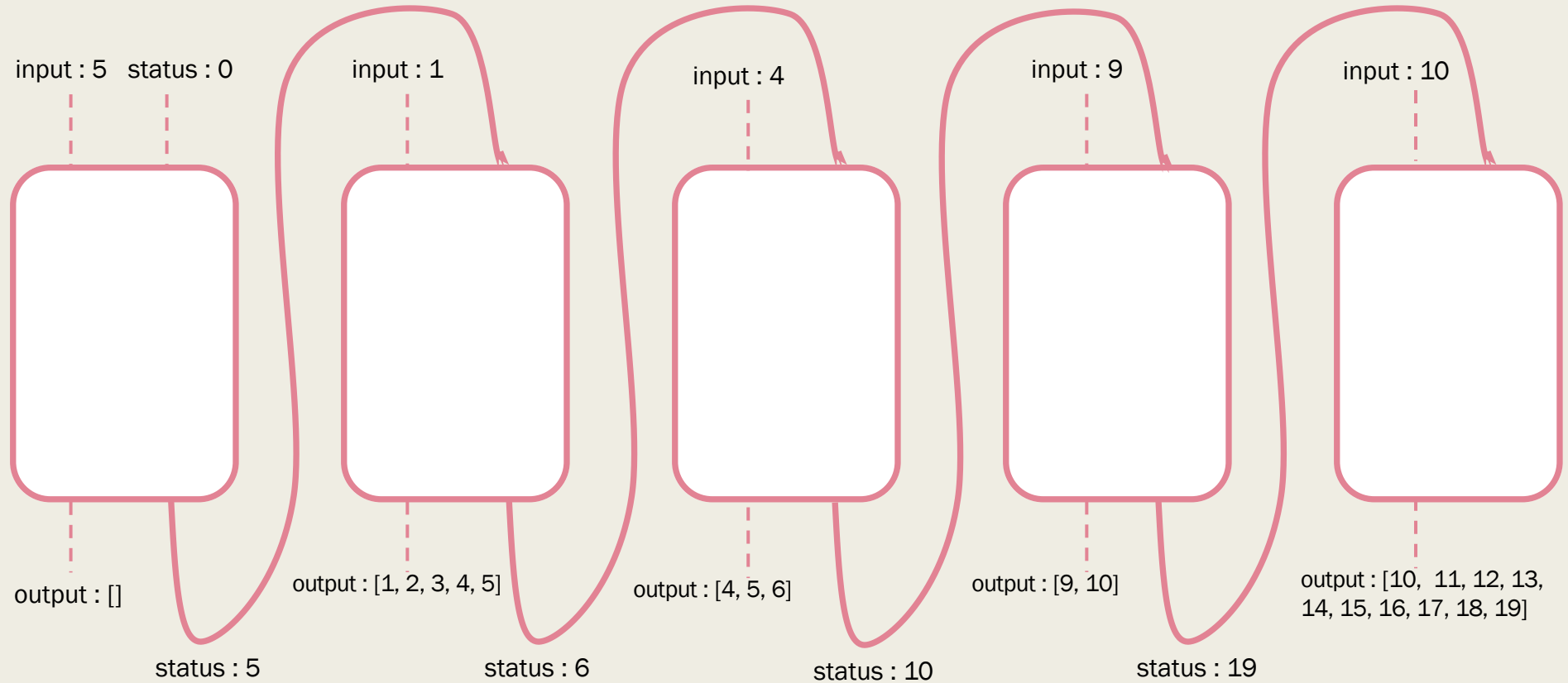
$$\langle \exists 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. 1 = List(5), 2 = 0, 3 = (5, 0), 4 = 0, E_1, E_2, E_3 \rangle$$

CaMPL CoData Constructs



```
codata C -> Mealy (A, B) =  
  Step :: A, C -> (B, C)
```

Mealy Machine



CaMPL CoData Constructs



```
codata C -> Mealy(A, B) =  
  Step :: A, C -> (B, C)
```

```
fun unfoldmealy = f, c -> (Step := a -> case (f(a,c)) of  
  (b, cp) -> (b, unfoldmealy(f, cp)))
```

recordExpr

CaMPL CoData Type Rules

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{codata} \quad C \rightarrow \text{Mealy}(A, B) \\
 \text{Step} : A, C \rightarrow (B, C)
 \end{array}
 =
 \xrightarrow{[3/A, 4/B, \text{Mealy}(3,4)/C]}
 \text{Step} : 3, \text{Mealy}(3, 4) \rightarrow (4, \text{Mealy}(3, 4))$$

$$\frac{
 \begin{array}{l}
 a :: 1 \vdash \text{case}(f(a, c)) \text{ of} \\
 (b, cp) \rightarrow (b, \text{unfoldmealy}(f, cp)) \quad :: 2 \\
 \langle E_1 \rangle
 \end{array}
 }{
 \begin{array}{l}
 \vdash (\text{Step} := a \rightarrow \text{case}(f(a, c)) \text{ of} \\
 (b, cp) \rightarrow (b, \text{unfoldmealy}(f, cp)) \quad :: 0 \\
 E_0 = \langle \exists 1, 2, 3, 4. 1 = 3, 2 = (4, \text{Mealy}(3, 4)), 0 = \text{Mealy}(3, 4), E_1 \rangle
 \end{array}
 } \text{recordExpr}$$

CaMPL Constructs

There are more constructs in CaMPL such as:

1. Defn and Where Constructs
2. Concurrent constructs such as : run, close, put, get, halt, hcase, hput, split, fork, Id, Neg, Plug, Race, Drive, ...

By writing the rules for all of these constructs, CaMPL will have a powerful type inference system.

Conclusion

- Type judgments can be written for every construct in CaMPL. If we write these type judgments systematically, we will be able to use them in the new constructs that we face in the language as well.
- CaMPL has both sequential and concurrent constructs. Type judgements can be written for all of these constructs.
- Our approach is to combine the two steps of the type inference algorithm into one step, so that errors can be detected as soon as possible and the location of the type errors will be more accurate.

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Thank You 😊