

# Type Judgements

$\Gamma \vdash x : \Gamma(x)$	(VAR)
$\Gamma \vdash n : \text{num}$	(NUM)
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{num} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{num}}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{op } e_1 e_2) : \text{num}}$	(ARITH)
$\Gamma \vdash \text{true} : \text{bool}$	(TRUE)
$\Gamma \vdash \text{false} : \text{bool}$	(FALSE)
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_c : \text{bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_t : \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_f : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{if } e_c e_t e_f) : \tau}$	(IF)
$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_a \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x. e) : \tau_a \rightarrow \tau}$	( $\lambda$ )
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_f : \tau_a \rightarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_a : \tau_a}{\Gamma \vdash (e_f e_a) : \tau}$	(APP)
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{pair } e_1 e_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}$	(PAIR)
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{fst } e) : \tau_1}$	(FST)
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{snd } e) : \tau_2}$	(SND)
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{inl } e) : \tau_1 + \tau_2}$	(INL)
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{inr } e) : \tau_1 + \tau_2}$	(INR)
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_1 + \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{match } e e_1 e_2) : \tau}$	(MATCH)

To extend these rules to support let-polymorphism, we define the concept of a *type closure* for a type  $\tau$  and type environment  $\Gamma$ , written  $\bar{\Gamma}(\tau)$ , which is a tuple containing the type and the set of all type variables free in the type that are not known to  $\Gamma$ :

$$\bar{\Gamma}(\tau) = \langle \tau, \text{FreeTypeVars}(\tau) \setminus \text{FreeTypeVars}(\Gamma) \rangle \quad (\text{TYPE-CLOSURE})$$

Inference of a *let* form results in the creation of a type closure for the inferred type of the bound expression and the environment used to infer that type:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma, x : \bar{\Gamma}(\tau_1) \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash (\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e) : \tau} \quad (\text{PLET})$$

When a lookup returns a type closure, the closure must be instantiated. This involves generating a fresh type variable for each free variable in the closure and substituting the fresh one for the original. (This allows the polymorphic value to be used independently in different contexts.)

$$\frac{\Gamma(x) = \langle \tau, \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\} \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau[\alpha_1 \leftarrow \beta_1, \dots, \alpha_n \leftarrow \beta_n]} \quad (\text{PVAR})$$