

Computer Language Processing

Exercise Sheet 07 Solutions

November 12, 2022

Exercise CYK Parsing and Chomsky Normal Form

2015 Ex 3

You can check your solution on <http://grammar.epfl.ch>.

Exercise Types rules, preservation and inferences

(2013 Ex 1)

a)

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{EmptyCol}[\alpha] : \text{Collection}[\alpha]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{Collection}[T] \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{add}(e_1, e_2) : \text{Collection}[T]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{Collection}[T]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{permute}(e) : T \Rightarrow T}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{Collection}[T]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{map}(e) : (T \Rightarrow U) \Rightarrow \text{Collection}[U]}$$

b)

x typechecks to $\text{Collection}[\text{Int}]$, z to $\text{Collection}[\text{Int}]$ and y to $\text{Collection}[\text{Int} \Rightarrow \text{Int}]$ Therefore $\text{map}(x)$ typechecks to $(\text{Int} \Rightarrow \text{Int}) \Rightarrow \text{Collection}[\text{Int}]$ and $\text{flatMap}(y)(\text{map}(x))$ typechecks to $\text{Collection}[\text{Int}]$

Unification algorithm

1.

$\tau_2 = (\tau_3 \Rightarrow \tau_4)$ $\tau_3 = (\tau, \tau_1)$ $\tau_5 = (\tau_1 \Rightarrow \tau_4)$ $\tau_6 = (\tau \Rightarrow \tau_5)$

2.

Elimination of τ_3 : $\tau_2 = ((\tau, \tau_1) \Rightarrow \tau_4)$ $\tau_3 = (\tau, \tau_1)$ $\tau_5 = (\tau_1 \Rightarrow \tau_4)$ $\tau_6 = (\tau \Rightarrow \tau_5)$

3.

Elimination of τ_5 : $\tau_2 = ((\tau, \tau_1) \Rightarrow \tau_4)$ $\tau_3 = (\tau, \tau_1)$ $\tau_5 = (\tau_1 \Rightarrow \tau_4)$ $\tau_6 = (\tau \Rightarrow (\tau_1 \Rightarrow \tau_4))$
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Write down an expression for the type of the argument (f) and of the result of curry in terms of types τ, τ_1, τ_4 :

(argument) f :

$((\tau, \tau_1) \Rightarrow \tau_4)$

(result) curry(f) :

$(\tau \Rightarrow (\tau_1 \Rightarrow \tau_4))$
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