Problem 1: Typing Derivations

(a)

$$\underbrace{ \frac{\Gamma(f) = \mathsf{num} \to \mathsf{bool}}{\Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{Id}\; f): \mathsf{num} \to \mathsf{bool}} \operatorname{Type-var}}_{\Gamma \; intermed relation} \frac{\Gamma(n) = \mathsf{num}}{\Gamma \vdash (\mathsf{Id}\; n): \mathsf{num}} \operatorname{Type-var}}_{\Gamma} \operatorname{Type-app}$$

Notes:

 In the above derivation, as we specified what Γ is defined to be, we are allowed to refer to it throughout the derivation. We could have chosen not to do that, and instead write out the typing context everywhere:

$\left(n:num,f:num\rightarrow bool,\emptyset\right)(f)=num\rightarrow bool$	$(n: num, f: num \rightarrow bool, \emptyset) (n) = num$	
$\frac{1}{n: num, f: num \rightarrow bool, \emptyset \vdash (Id f): num \rightarrow bool} Type-val$	r $\overline{n: \text{num}, f: \text{num} \rightarrow \text{bool}, \emptyset \vdash (\text{Id } n): \text{num}}$ Type-va	Tuno ann
$n: \text{num}, f: \text{num} \rightarrow \text{bool}, \emptyset \vdash (\text{App } (\text{Id } f) (\text{Id } n)): \text{bool}$		— Туре-арр

• But we must be careful not to change and redefine Γ midway through a typing derivation. Although it wasn't needed for this question, we can specify multiple typing contexts by indexing on them i.e. define different typing contexts as Γ_0 , Γ_1 , Γ_2 , and so on.

(b)

\checkmark
$n : num, f : num \rightarrow bool, \emptyset \vdash (App \ (Id \ f) \ (Id \ n)) : bool$
$\overline{f: num \to bool, \emptyset \vdash (Lam n num (App (Id f) (Id n))) : num \to bool} \overset{Type-lam}{\longrightarrow} $
$\emptyset \vdash (\text{Rec f num} \rightarrow \text{bool (Lam n num (App (Id f) (Id n))))} : \text{num} \rightarrow \text{bool}$

Notes:

• We derive the premise of Type-lam by writing a checkmark above the judgment as we already derived it in part (a). In such a case, as we are not applying a rule, we do not place a line on top of the judgment nor do we write any rule name.