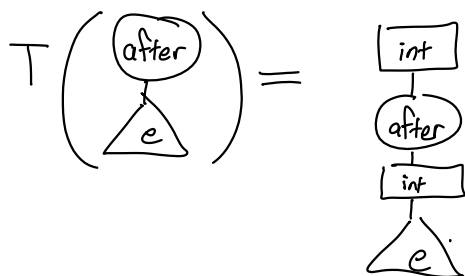
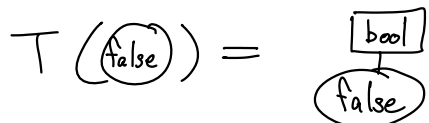
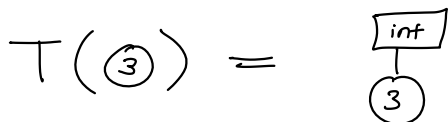
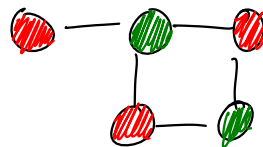
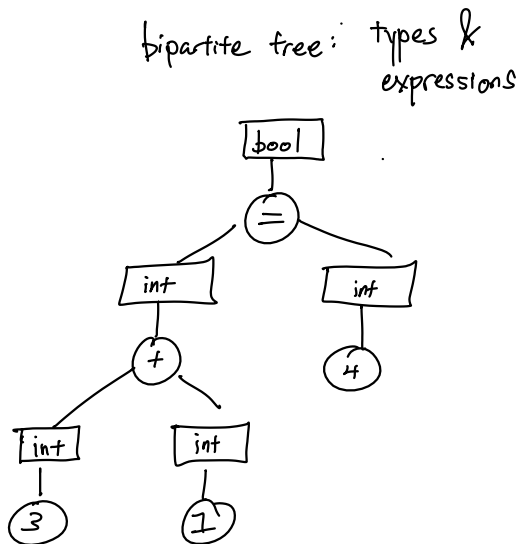
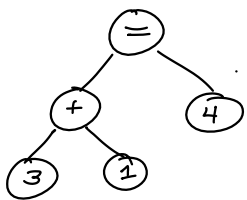


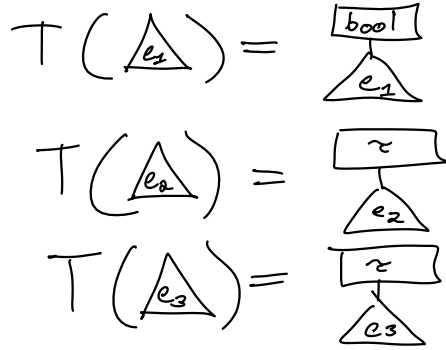
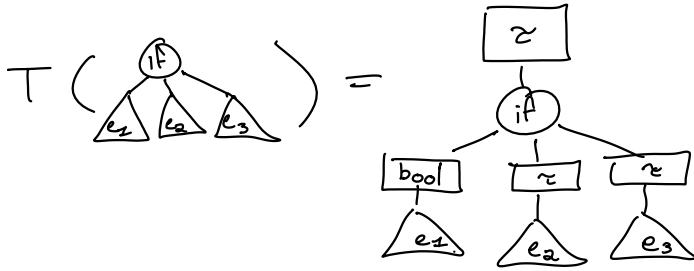
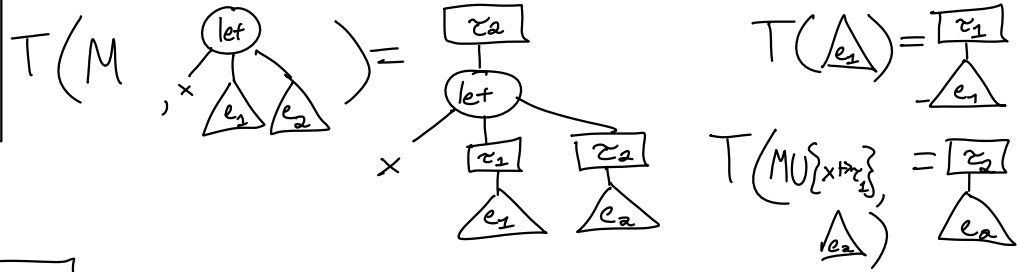
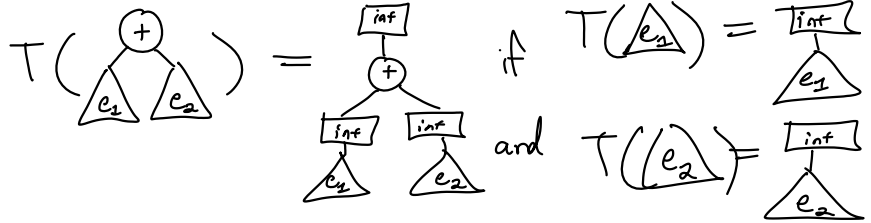
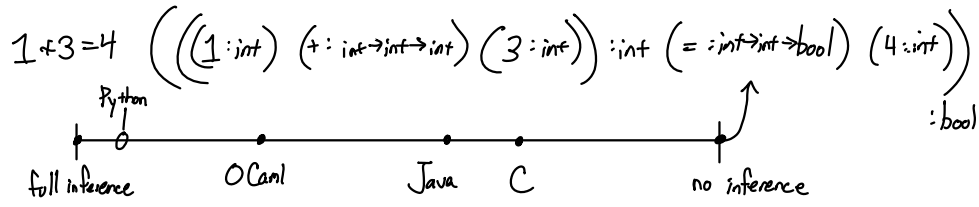
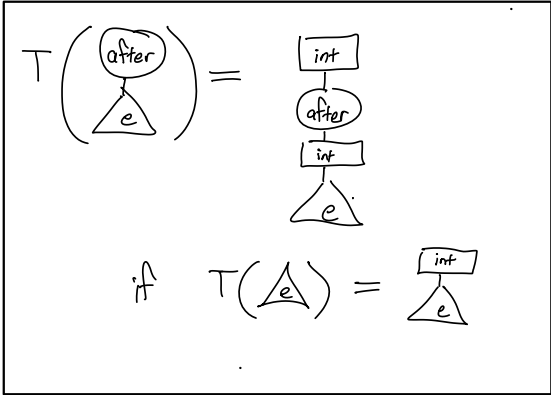
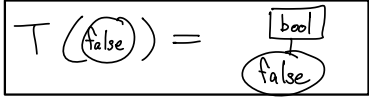
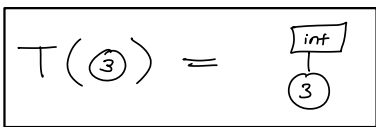
# Type System

- What is a type system?
  - Organize values into "types": ex, "1" is a string; 1 is an int
  - Rules about how types are used
  - Rules about how types are inferred
- What is a type?
  - A type is a set of values.\*
    - bool = { true, false }
    - int = { 0, 1, -1, ... }
- What is a set?
  - A collection of unique values.

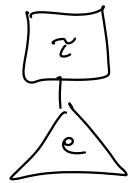
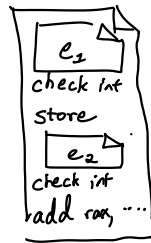
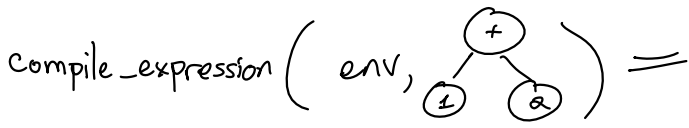
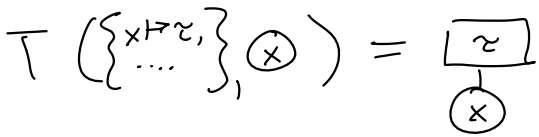
## Using Static Typing

3 + 1 = 4

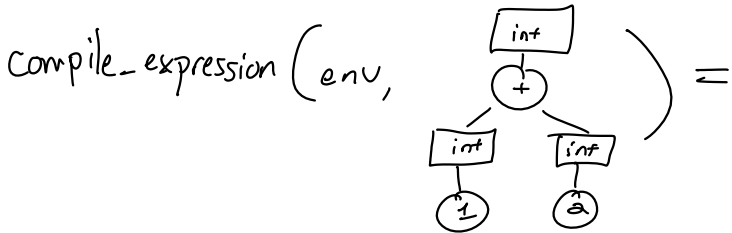




if b then 4 else (1, 2)



means that when you run e, you get a value of τ (or an error, or it runs forever)



same code but without typechecks

In compilers, type systems are for:

1. detecting errors
2. proving facts that the compiler can use