

Theorems For Free!

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Assume $a : A \rightarrow A'$ and $b : B \rightarrow B'$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{head} &: \forall X. X^* \rightarrow X \\ a \circ \text{head}_A &= \text{head}_{A'} \circ a^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tail} &: \forall X. X^* \rightarrow X^* \\ a^* \circ \text{tail}_A &= \text{tail}_{A'} \circ a^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\#) &: \forall X. X^* \rightarrow X^* \rightarrow X^* \\ a^* (xs \#_A ys) &= (a^* xs) \#_{A'} (a^* ys) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{concat} &: \forall X. X^{**} \rightarrow X^* \\ a^* \circ \text{concat}_A &= \text{concat}_{A'} \circ a^{**} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fst} &: \forall X. \forall Y. X \times Y \rightarrow X \\ a \circ \text{fst}_{AB} &= \text{fst}_{A'B'} \circ (a \times b) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{snd} &: \forall X. \forall Y. X \times Y \rightarrow Y \\ b \circ \text{snd}_{AB} &= \text{snd}_{A'B'} \circ (a \times b) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{zip} &: \forall X. \forall Y. (X^* \times Y^*) \rightarrow (X \times Y)^* \\ (a \times b)^* \circ \text{zip}_{AB} &= \text{zip}_{A'B'} \circ (a^* \times b^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{filter} &: \forall X. (X \rightarrow \text{Bool}) \rightarrow X^* \rightarrow X^* \\ a^* \circ \text{filter}_A (p' \circ a) &= \text{filter}_{A'} p' \circ a^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{sort} : \forall X. (X \rightarrow X \rightarrow \text{Bool}) \rightarrow X^* \rightarrow X^*$$

if for all $x, y \in A$, $(x < y) = (a x <' a y)$ then

$$a^* \circ \text{sort}_A (<) = \text{sort}_{A'} (<') \circ a^*$$

$$\text{fold} : \forall X. \forall Y. (X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Y \rightarrow X^* \rightarrow Y$$

if for all $x \in A, y \in B$, $b (x \oplus y) = (a x) \otimes (b y)$ and $b u = u'$ then

$$b \circ \text{fold}_{AB} (\oplus) u = \text{fold}_{A'B'} (\otimes) u' \circ a^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &: \forall X. X \rightarrow X \\ a \circ I_A &= I_{A'} \circ a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K &: \forall X. \forall Y. X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow X \\ a (K_{AB} x y) &= K_{A'B'} (a x) (b y) \end{aligned}$$

For any relations $\mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A'$ and $\mathcal{B} : B \Leftrightarrow B'$, the relation $\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{B} : (A \times B) \Leftrightarrow (A' \times B')$ is defined by

$$\begin{aligned} & ((x, y), (x', y')) \in \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{B} \\ & \text{iff} \\ & (x, x') \in \mathcal{A} \text{ and } (y, y') \in \mathcal{B}. \end{aligned}$$

For any relation $\mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A'$, the relation $\mathcal{A}^* : A^* \Leftrightarrow A'^*$ is defined by

$$\begin{aligned} & ([x_1, \dots, x_n], [x'_1, \dots, x'_n]) \in \mathcal{A}^* \\ & \text{iff} \\ & (x_i, x'_i) \in \mathcal{A} \text{ and } \dots \text{ and } (x_n, x'_n) \in \mathcal{A}. \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & (f, f') \in \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B} \\ & \text{iff} \\ & \text{for all } (x, x') \in \mathcal{A}, \quad (f \ x, f' \ x') \in \mathcal{B}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (g, g') \in \forall \mathcal{X}. \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}) \\ & \text{iff} \end{aligned}$$

for all $\mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A'$, $(g_{\mathcal{A}}, g'_{\mathcal{A}}) \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A})$.

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Tail

$$r : \forall X. X^* \rightarrow X^*.$$

$$(r, r) \in \forall \mathcal{X}. \mathcal{X}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{X}^*.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{for all } \mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A', \\ & (r_{\mathcal{A}}, r_{\mathcal{A}'}) \in \mathcal{A}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{for all } \mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A', \\ & \text{for all } (xs, xs') \in \mathcal{A}^*, \\ & (r_{\mathcal{A}} \ xs, r_{\mathcal{A}'} \ xs') \in \mathcal{A}^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{for all } a : A \rightarrow A', \\ & \text{for all } xs, \\ & a^* \ xs = xs' \quad \text{implies} \quad a^* \ (r_{\mathcal{A}} \ xs) = r_{\mathcal{A}'} \ xs' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{for all } a : A \rightarrow A', \\ & a^* \circ r_{\mathcal{A}} = r_{\mathcal{A}'} \circ a^*. \end{aligned}$$

For any relations $\mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A'$ and $\mathcal{B} : B \Leftrightarrow B'$, the relation $\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{B} : (A \times B) \Leftrightarrow (A' \times B')$ is defined by

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Fold

$$\text{fold} : \forall X. \forall Y. (X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Y \rightarrow X^* \rightarrow Y.$$

$$(\text{fold}, \text{fold}) \in \forall \mathcal{X}. \forall \mathcal{Y}. (\mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}) \rightarrow \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}^* \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}.$$

$$(\text{fold}_{AB}, \text{fold}_{A'B'}) \in (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \rightarrow a^* \rightarrow b$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{for all } (\oplus, \oplus') \in (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b), \\ & \text{for all } (u, u') \in b, \\ & (\text{fold}_{AB} (\oplus) \ u, \text{fold}_{A'B'} (\oplus') \ u') \in a^* \rightarrow b. \end{aligned}$$

the condition $(\oplus, \oplus') \in (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b)$ is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{for all } x \in A, x' \in A', y \in B, y' \in B', \\ & \quad a \ x = x' \text{ and } b \ y = y' \text{ implies } b \ (x \oplus y) = x' \oplus' y'. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{for all } a : A \rightarrow A', b : B \rightarrow B', \\ & \text{if for all } x \in A, y \in B, \quad b \ (x \oplus y) = (a \ x) \oplus' (b \ y), \\ & \text{and } b \ u = u' \\ & \text{then } b \circ \text{fold}_{AB} (\oplus) \ u = \text{fold}_{A'B'} (\oplus') \ u' \circ a^*. \end{aligned}$$

For any relations $\mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A'$ and $\mathcal{B} : B \Leftrightarrow B'$, the relation $\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{B} : (A \times B) \Leftrightarrow (A' \times B')$ is defined by

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$$\begin{aligned} & (g, g') \in \forall \mathcal{X}. \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}) \\ & \text{iff} \\ & \text{for all } \mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A', (g_{\mathcal{A}}, g'_{\mathcal{A}}) \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A}). \end{aligned}$$

Sort

$$s : \forall X. (X \rightarrow X \rightarrow Bool) \rightarrow (X^* \rightarrow X^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if for all } x, y \in A, (x \prec y) = (a\ x \prec' a\ y) \text{ then} \\ a^* \circ s_A(\prec) = s_{A'}(\prec') \circ a^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if for all } x, y \in A, (x < y) = (a\ x <' a\ y) \text{ then} \\ sort_{A'}(<) \circ a^* = a^* \circ sort_A(<') \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if for all } x, y \in A, (x \equiv y) = (a\ x \equiv' a\ y) \text{ then} \\ nub_{A'}(\equiv) \circ a^* = a^* \circ nub_A(\equiv') \end{aligned}$$

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Polymorphic equality

from

$$(\equiv) : \forall X. X \rightarrow X \rightarrow Bool.$$

We can derive:

$$\text{for all } x, y \in A, (x =_A y) = (a\ x =_{A'} a\ y).$$

Which seems weird, because this function exists.
However, instead we can define:

$$(\equiv) : \forall^{(\equiv)} X. X \rightarrow X \rightarrow Bool.$$

Which corresponds with Miranda's eqtypes or Haskell's type classes

$$\begin{aligned} & (g, g') \in \forall^{(\equiv)} \mathcal{X}. \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}) \\ & \text{iff} \end{aligned}$$

for all $\mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A'$ respecting (\equiv) , $(g_{\mathcal{A}}, g'_{\mathcal{A}}) \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A})$.

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$$\begin{aligned} & (g, g') \in \forall \mathcal{X}. \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}) \\ & \text{iff} \\ & \text{for all } \mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A', (g_{\mathcal{A}}, g'_{\mathcal{A}}) \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A}). \end{aligned}$$

A result about map

Intuitively, every function that has the same type as map, can be composed of map and a reorder function

$$m : \forall X. \forall Y. (X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow (X^* \rightarrow Y^*)$$

$$m_{AB}(f) = f^* \circ m_{AA}(I_A) = m_{BB}(I_B) \circ f^*$$

$$\text{if } f' \circ a = b \circ f \text{ then } m_{A'B'}(f') \circ a^* = b^* \circ m_{AB}(f)$$

$$m_{BB}(I_B) \circ f^* = (I_B)^* \circ m_{AB}(f)$$

For any relations $\mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A'$ and $\mathcal{B} : B \Leftrightarrow B'$, the relation $\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{B} : (A \times B) \Leftrightarrow (A' \times B')$ is defined by

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$$\begin{aligned} & (g, g') \in \forall \mathcal{X}. \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}) \\ & \text{iff} \\ & \text{for all } \mathcal{A} : A \Leftrightarrow A', (g_{\mathcal{A}}, g'_{\mathcal{A}}) \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A}). \end{aligned}$$

A result about fold

Intuitively, every function that has the same type as fold, can be composed of fold and a reorder function

$$f : \forall X. \forall Y. (X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Y \rightarrow X^* \rightarrow Y$$

$$f_{AB} \ c \ n = fold_{AB} \ c \ n \circ f_{AA^*} \ cons_A \ nil_A$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{if } c' \circ (a \times b) = b \circ c \text{ and } n' = b(n) \text{ then} \\ & f_{A'B'} \ c' \ n' \circ a^* = b \circ f_{AB} \ c \ n \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{AB'} \ c' \ n' \circ l_A^* = fold_{AB'} \ c' \ n' \circ f_{AA^*} \ cons_A \ nil_A$$