

Codata

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Haskell: data = codata ?

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data List = Nil | Cons Nat List

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even ∈ **List** → **Bool**

even Nil = True

even (Cons *a as*) = ¬ (*even as*)

Haskell: data = codata ?

- $\text{data List} = \text{Nil} \mid \text{Cons Nat List}$

- $\text{even} \in \text{List} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

- $\text{even Nil} = \text{True}$

- $\text{even (Cons } a \text{ as)} = \neg (\text{even } as)$

- $\text{from} \in \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{List}$

- $\text{from } n = \text{Cons } n (\text{from } (n + 1))$

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from ∈ **Nat** → **List**

from *n* = Cons *n* (*from* (*n* + 1))



even (*from* 0) **diverges!**

Type Theory: data \neq codata

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data List = Nil | Cons Nat List

codata List $^\infty$ = Nil $^\infty$ | Cons $^\infty$ Nat List $^\infty$

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from \in Nat \rightarrow List $^\infty$

from *n* = Cons $^\infty$ *n* (*from* (*n* + 1))

Type Theory: data \neq codata

• $\text{data List} = \text{Nil} \mid \text{Cons Nat List}$

$\text{codata List}^\infty = \text{Nil}^\infty \mid \text{Cons}^\infty \text{Nat List}^\infty$

• $\text{even} \in \text{List} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$\text{even Nil} = \text{True}$

$\text{even (Cons } a \text{ as)} = \neg (\text{even } as)$

• $\text{from} \in \text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{List}^\infty$

$\text{from } n = \text{Cons}^\infty n (\text{from } (n + 1))$

• even (from 0) doesn't typecheck.

codata in Type Theory

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- Thierry Coquand
Infinite Objects in Type Theory
TYPES 93

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Infinite Objects in Type Theory
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- Eduardo Gimenez
Coinductive Types in COQ
93 – 95
see Coq'Art, pp.347 – 376

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- Categorically codata (terminal coalgebras) is a dual of data (initial algebras)
- Proposal: a conceptual duality based on contracts
- which justifies *Observational Type Theory* reflecting this symmetry.

Data – the producer contract

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- induction as structural recursion on proofs

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Consequences:

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- guarded corecursion
- coinduction as guarded recursion on proofs

A simple proposition

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$$\mathit{mapS} \in \mathbf{List}^\infty \rightarrow \mathbf{List}^\infty$$

$$\mathit{mapS} \ \mathbf{Nil}^\infty = \mathbf{Nil}^\infty$$

$$\mathit{mapS} \ \mathbf{Cons}^\infty \ n \ \vec{n} = \mathbf{Cons}^\infty \ (n + 1) \ (\mathit{mapS} \ \vec{n})$$

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$$\mathbf{let} \quad \frac{n \in \mathbf{Nat}}{\mathit{lem} \ n \in \mathit{mapS} \ (\mathit{from} \ n) = \mathit{from} \ (n + 1)}$$

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- Let's have a closer look at =.

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$\frac{p \in m = n \quad \vec{p} \in \vec{m} = \vec{n}}{\text{EqCons } p \vec{p} \in \text{Cons } m \vec{m} = \text{Cons } n \vec{n}}$

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$$\text{trans EqNil EqNil} = \text{EqNil}$$
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$$= \text{EqCons (trans } p \ q) (\text{trans } \vec{p} \ \vec{q})$$

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A simple proof

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- Coinductive reasoning can be easy.
- Guarded coinduction is guarded corecursion on proofs.
- There is no need to construct bisimulations.

The mirror

The mirror

data

codata

The mirror

data	codata
inductive	

The mirror

data	codata
inductive	coinductive

The mirror

data	codata
inductive finite objects	coinductive

The mirror

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The mirror

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- Where do functions live?

The mirror

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- Where do functions live?
- Functions are codata.

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- Where do functions live?
- Functions are codata.
- Consumer contract:
You may only apply a function.

Leibniz ?

$$\text{let } \frac{P \in \mathbf{Nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Type} \quad \vec{q} \in \vec{m} = \vec{n} \quad \vec{m} \in \mathbf{List} \quad p \in P \vec{m}}{\text{leibniz } P \vec{p} \quad p \in P \vec{n}}$$

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$leibniz\ P\ \text{EqNil} \quad \text{Nil} \quad p = p$

$leibniz\ P\ (\text{EqCons}\ q\ \vec{q})\ (\text{Cons}\ m\ \vec{m})\ p =$
 $leibniz\ (\lambda n \rightarrow P\ (\text{Cons}\ n\ \vec{m}))\ m\ q$
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$leibniz\ P\ (\text{EqCons}\ q\ \vec{q})\ (\text{Cons}\ m\ \vec{m})\ p =$

$leibniz\ (\lambda n \rightarrow P\ (\text{Cons}\ n\ \vec{m}))\ m\ q$

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- $leibniz$ doesn't dualize to \mathbf{List}^∞ .

Observational Type Theory

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- Using this construction we implement both consumer and producer contracts without giving up decidability.
- This is based on a translation of Observational Type Theory into intensional Type Theory + a proof irrelevant universe of propositions.
- Alternative: any two hypothetical proofs of `False` are convertible.

A short history of Type Theory

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Anarchy

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No contracts, not even producer contracts.

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Instead of $\prod n \in \mathbf{Nat}: \dots$ we write
 $\prod n \in \mathbf{Nat}.(\mathit{Ind} \ n) \rightarrow \dots$

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Impredicative encodings of data

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Intensional Type Theory

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Rule of law

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Producer and consumer contracts.

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subset types	quotient types