## Coalgebra for Computer Scientists

## Exam, 19.7.2012

**Task 1.** (10 points) Let F be a functor on a category  $\mathbb{C}$ . Show that  $\mathbf{CoAlg}(F)$  is a category, the category of F-coalgebras and coalgebra homomorphisms.

Task 2. (20 points) Let (M, +, 0) be a monoid. Show that the following definition provides a functor  $\mathcal{M}$  on Sets. On objects,

$$\mathcal{M}(X) = \{ \varphi \colon X \to M \mid \text{supp}(\varphi) \text{ is finite } \}$$

where  $supp(\varphi) = \{x \in X \mid \varphi(x) \neq 0\}.$ 

On functions, for  $f: X \to Y$ , the map  $\mathcal{M}(f): \mathcal{M}(X) \to \mathcal{M}(Y)$  is given by

$$\mathcal{M}(f)(\varphi) = \lambda y. \sum_{x \in f^{-1}(\{y\})} \varphi(x)$$

for  $\varphi \in \mathcal{M}(X)$ .

The functor  $\mathcal{M}$  is called the multiset functor, in particular if the monoid is the monoid of natural numbers  $(\mathbb{N}, +, 0)$ ). Why is the requirement of finite support necessary? Why does M need to be a monoid?

**Task 3.** (20 points) Let F and G be functors on **Sets**. Let  $\tau: F \Rightarrow G$  be a natural transformation, i.e., a set-indexed collection of maps  $\tau_X$  for  $X \in \mathbf{Sets}$  satisfying  $\tau_Y \circ Ff = Gf \circ \tau_X$  for any function  $f: X \to Y$ . Show that  $T_\tau: \mathbf{CoAlg}(F) \to \mathbf{CoAlg}(G)$  given by

$$T_{\tau}(c: X \to FX) = (\tau_X \circ c: X \to GX)$$

on objects and  $T_{\tau}(h) = h$  on morphisms, is a functor. Show that  $T_{\tau}$  preserves bisimilarity, behavioral equivalence, and final coalgebra semantics (in case the final coalgebras exist), i.e., if  $s \equiv t$  in  $c: X \to FX$ , then  $s \equiv t$  in  $T_{\tau}(c: X \to FX)$  as well, for each of the mentioned semantics in place of  $\equiv$ .

**Task 4.** (10 points) Let  $c: X \to A \times X + 1$  be a coalgebra of the sequence functor  $F(-) = A \times (-) + 1$  for  $A = \{a\}$  with states  $\{x,y\}$  and c(x) = (a,y), c(y) = \*. Show that  $x \not\sim y$  where  $\sim$  denotes the bisimilarity equivalence on the coalgebra c.