



MONOIDS

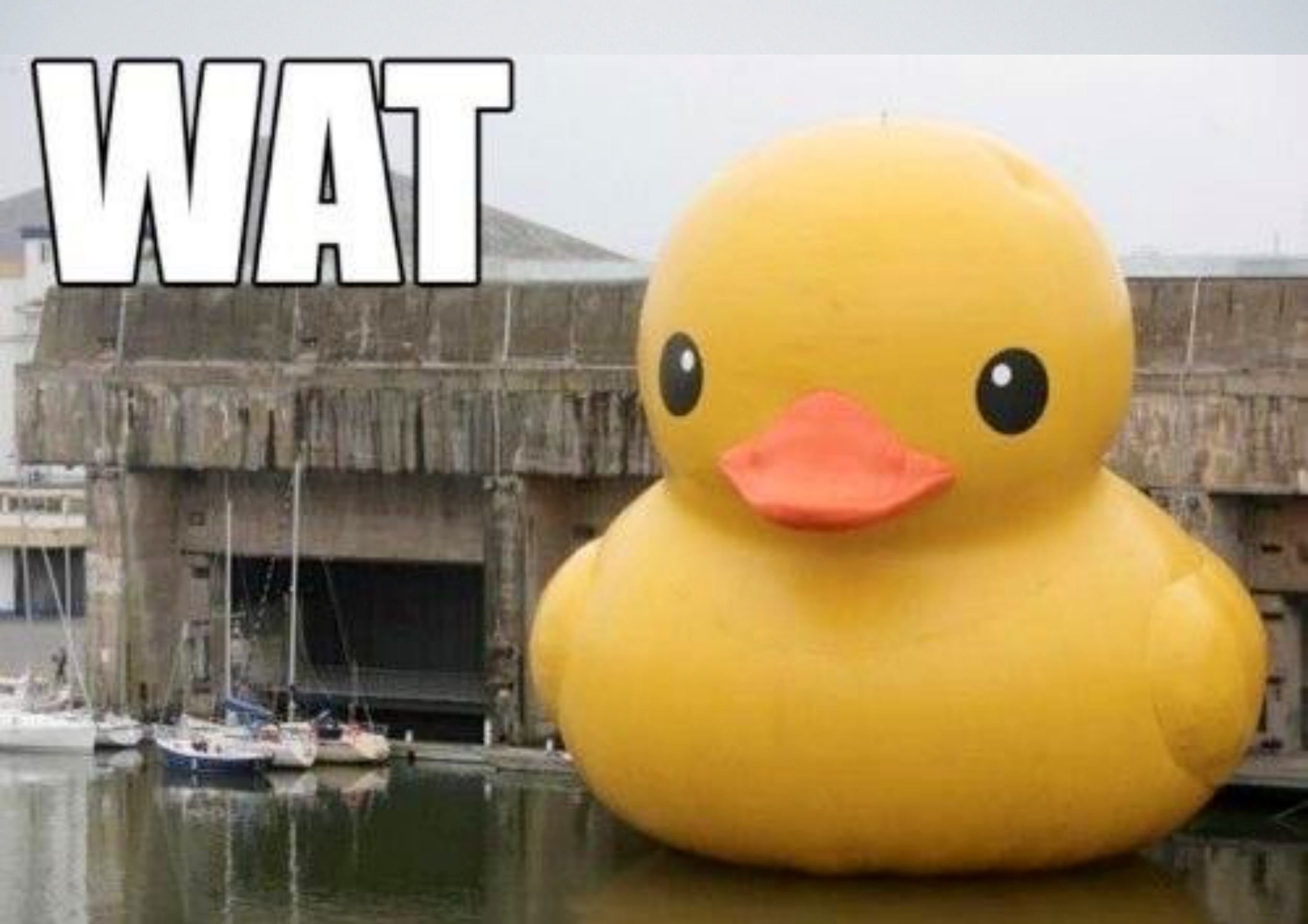
Practical uses

source code & slides: https://github.com/Batou99/monoids_mad

WHAT IS A MONOID?

- An algebraic structure
- With a binary operation
 - associative
 - closed
- With an identity element

WAT



ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURE

- Made by elements like
 - Numbers
 - Characters
 - Objects
 - Functions
 - ...

BINARY OPERATION

- CLOSED: $op :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$
- ASSOCIATIVE: $(a \text{ `op` } b) \text{ `op` } c = a \text{ `op` } (b \text{ `op` } c)$
- With identity element: e
 - $a \text{ `op` } e = a$
 - $e \text{ `op` } a = a$

SEMIGROUP

- It's a monoid WITHOUT identity element

MY WORK HERE



IS DONE

HOW ABOUT
AN
example?



SOME EXAMPLES

Set	op	e
Integer	+	0
Integer	*	1
[a]	++	[]
Bool	&&	True

WHY THE FUCK

DO I WANT MONOIDS?

BENEFITS

- Closed operation: fold
- Associative Op
 - Divide and Conquer
 - Parallelising
 - Incremental calculations

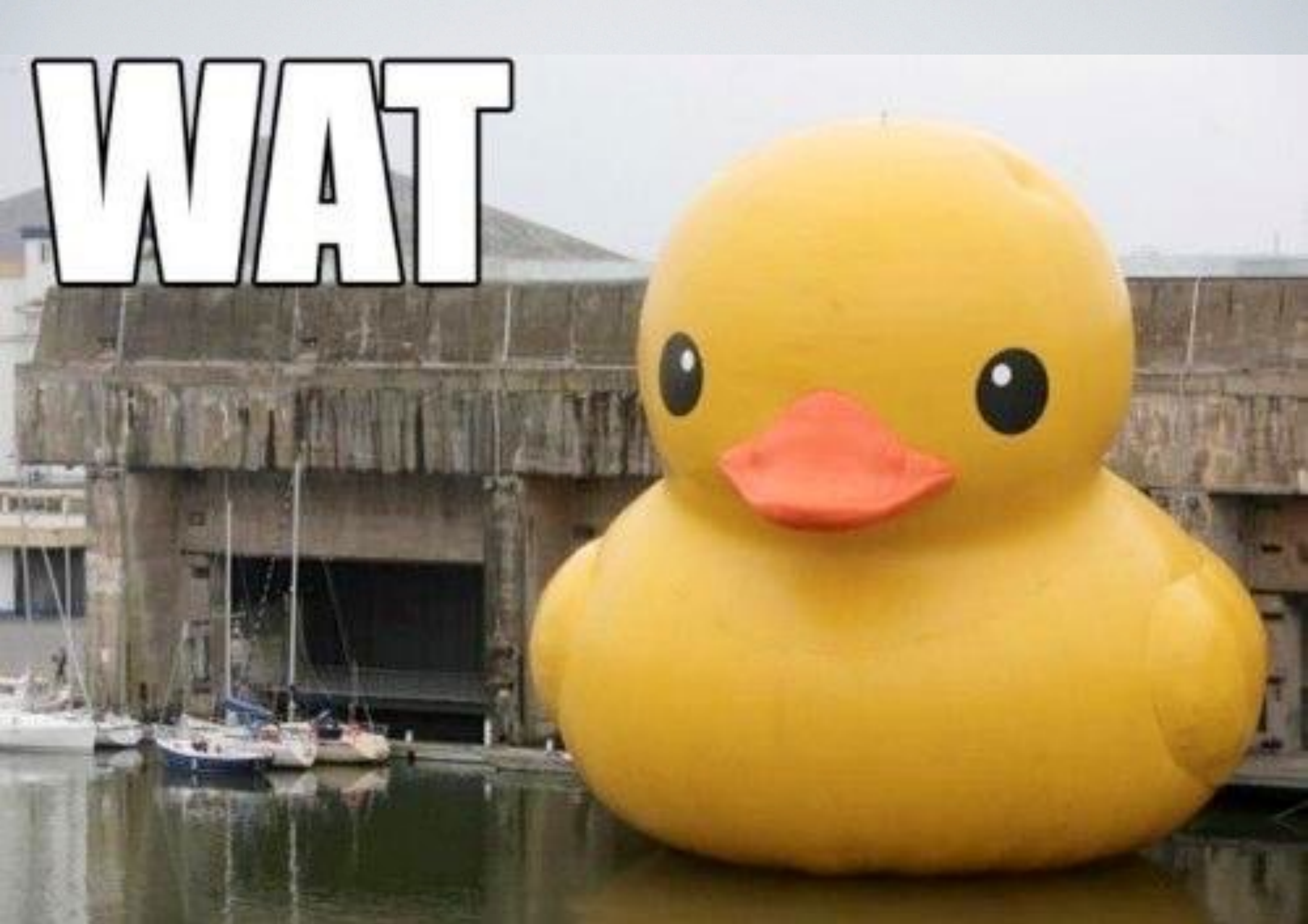
A TYPICAL EXAMPLE

- Invoices!!
 - Purchase lines
 - Totals y subtotals

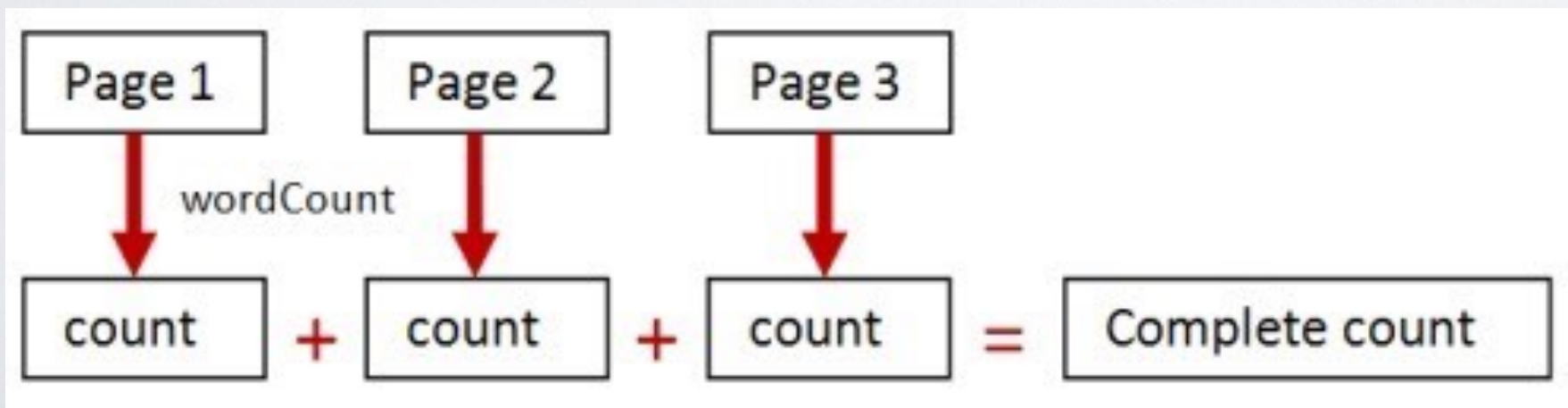
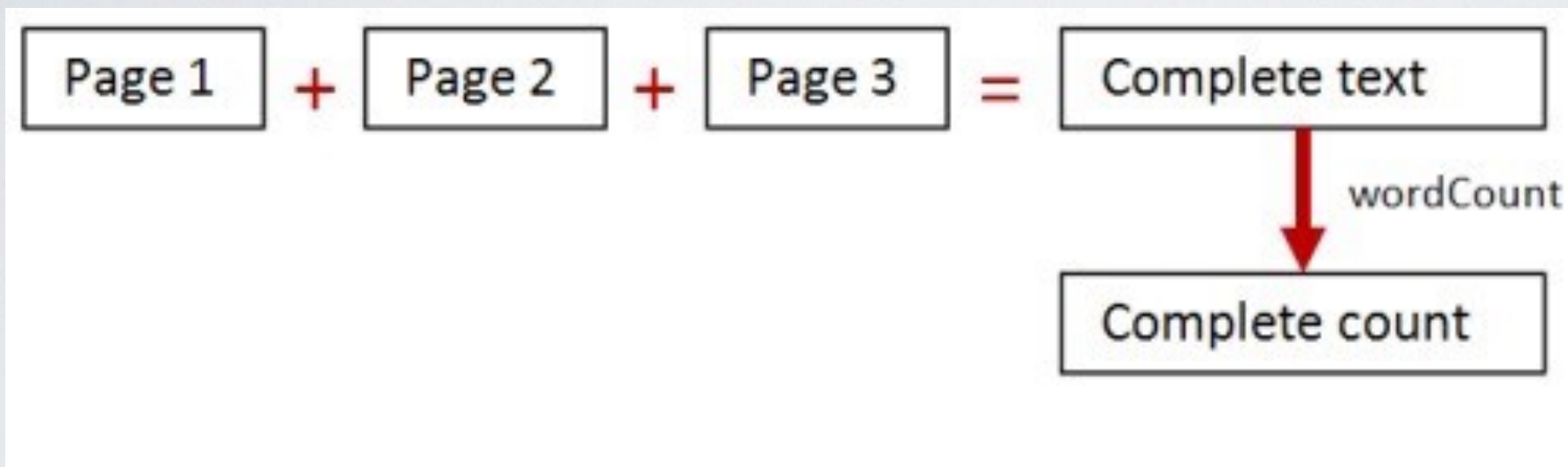
HOMOMORPHISMS

- f is an homomorphism if
 - $f(a \text{ op } b) = f(a) \text{ op } f(b)$

WAT



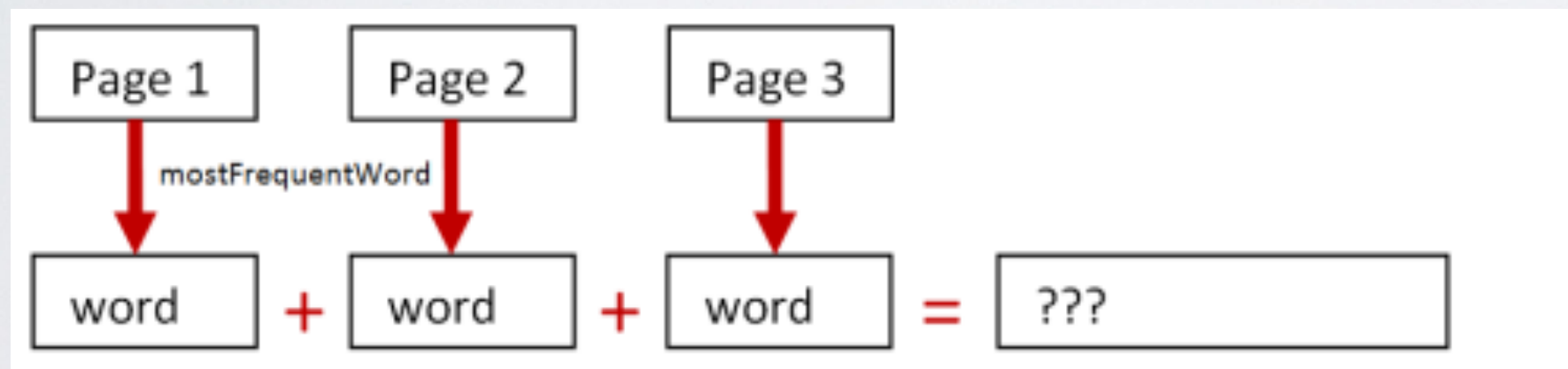
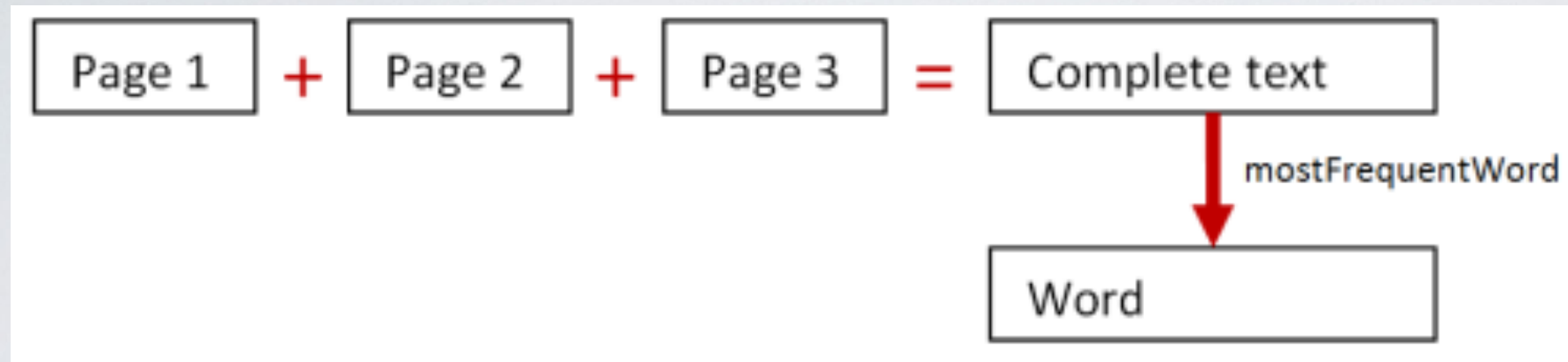
AN EXAMPLE



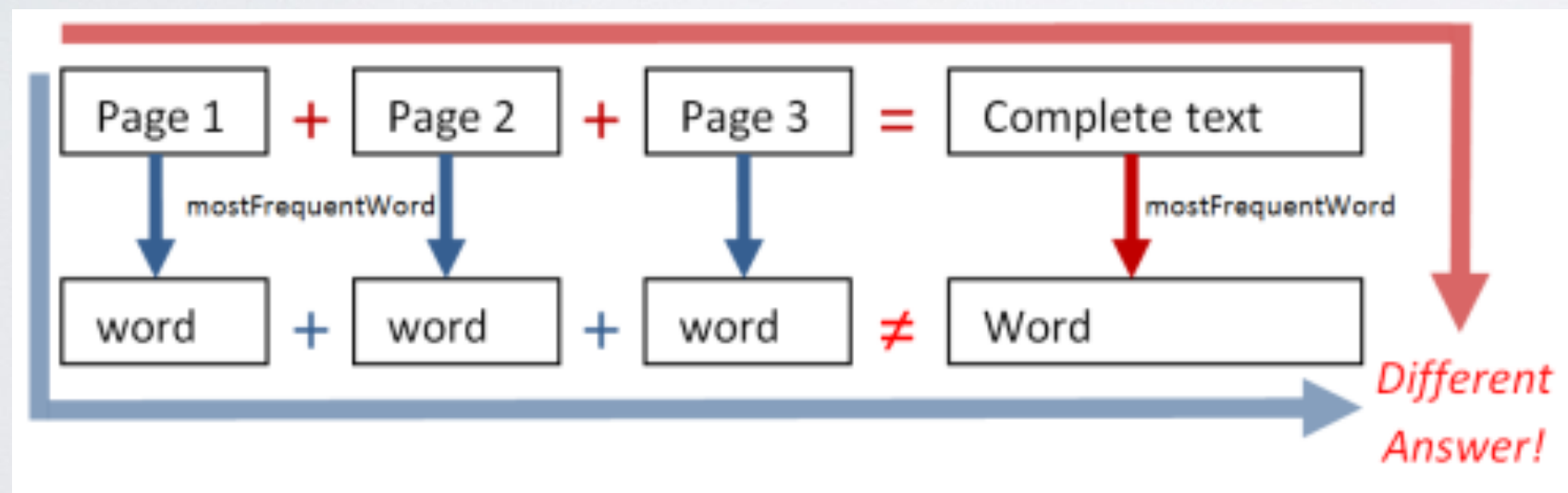
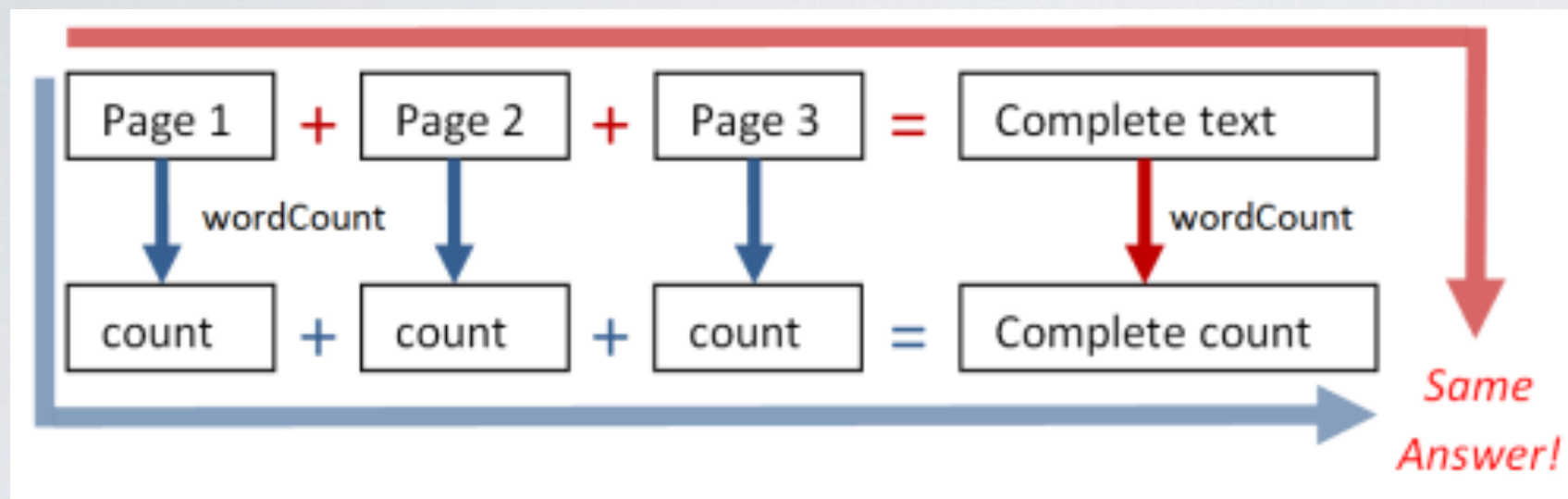
QUESTION

- All functions where:
 - $\text{Monoid } a, \text{Monoid } b \Rightarrow f :: a \rightarrow b$
 - Are homomorphisms?

NO



REVIEW



HOW TO WORK WITH NON MONOIDAL TYPES

- If we work with non monoidal types we need to massage them until they are

NON CLOSED OPERATION

- Extract some information (OrderLine \rightarrow TotalLine)
- Wrap with lists (a \rightarrow [a])

NON ASSOCIATIVE OPERATION

- Move the operation into the type

NO IDENTITY ELEMENT

- Create one

```
type OrderLine =  
  | Product of ProductLine  
  | Total of TotalLine  
  | EmptyOrder
```

- Wrap with Maybe

SUMMARY

- Monoids advantages:
 - More efficient algos
 - Uniform type behaviour
 - Show intent better



CREDITS

- Scott Wlaschin
- Monoids without tears
(fsharpforfunandprofit.com)