ISOMORPHIC DATA TRANSFORMATION

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Assumptions

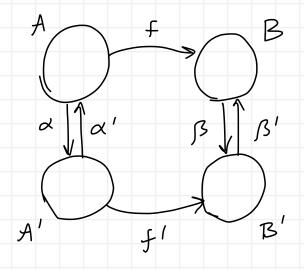
given isomorphic domains (see separate 'Isomorphism' notes):

 $A \stackrel{\alpha}{\rightleftharpoons} A'$ and optionally $G[A \stackrel{\alpha}{\rightleftharpoons} A']$

B & B' and optionally G[B & B']

Non-Recursive Function old function: $f(x) \triangleq e(x)$ $f: U \rightarrow U$ condition: [FAB] XEA => f(x) EB - f(A) EB - f. A -> B new function: $f'(x') \triangleq \beta(e(\alpha'(x')))$ $+ \left[f'f\right] f'(x') = \beta(f(\alpha'(x')))$ $f'(x') = \beta(e(a'(x'))) = \beta(f(a'(x')))$ LQED $+ f'A'B' \times \in A' \Rightarrow f'(x') \in B' - f'(A') \subseteq B' - f': A' \rightarrow B'$ $x' \in A' \xrightarrow{\alpha'A'} \alpha'(x') \in A \xrightarrow{fAB} f(\alpha'(x')) \in B \xrightarrow{BB} \beta(f(\alpha'(x'))) \in B' \xrightarrow{f'f} f'(x') \in B'$ + ff' $x \in A \Rightarrow f(x) = \beta'(f'(\alpha(x)))$ $\begin{array}{cccc} x \in A & \xrightarrow{\alpha'} \alpha'(\alpha(x)) = x \\ ff' & \xrightarrow{\alpha':=\alpha(x)} f(\alpha(x)) = \beta(f(\alpha'(\alpha(x)))) = \beta(f(x)) \\ fAB & & \\ f(x) \in B & \beta'(f'(\alpha(x))) = \beta'(\beta(f(x))) = f(x) \end{array}$

QED



Guards for Non-Recursive Function

$$[f] \chi_{\chi_f}(x) \wedge [\chi_f(x) \Rightarrow \chi_e(x)]$$

condition: Gf
$$\chi_f(x) \Rightarrow x \in A$$

$$\gamma_{+'}(x') \triangleq \left[x' \in A', \gamma_{+}(\alpha'(x')) \right]$$

$$\vdash \mathcal{J}_{f}(x) \Rightarrow \mathcal{J}_{f'}(\mathcal{J}(x))$$

$$\downarrow \mathcal{J}_{f}(x) \xrightarrow{Gf} x \in A \xrightarrow{\alpha'd} \mathcal{J}'(\alpha(x)) = x$$

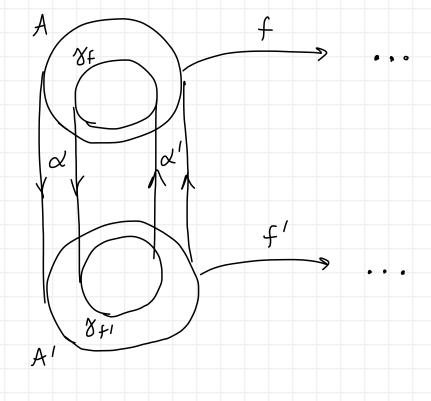
$$\downarrow \mathcal{S}_{gf'} \xrightarrow{x' = \alpha(x)} \mathcal{J}_{f'}(\mathcal{J}(x)) = \mathcal{J}_{f}(\alpha'(\alpha(x))) = \mathcal{J}_{f}(x)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{f'}(\mathcal{J}(x))$$

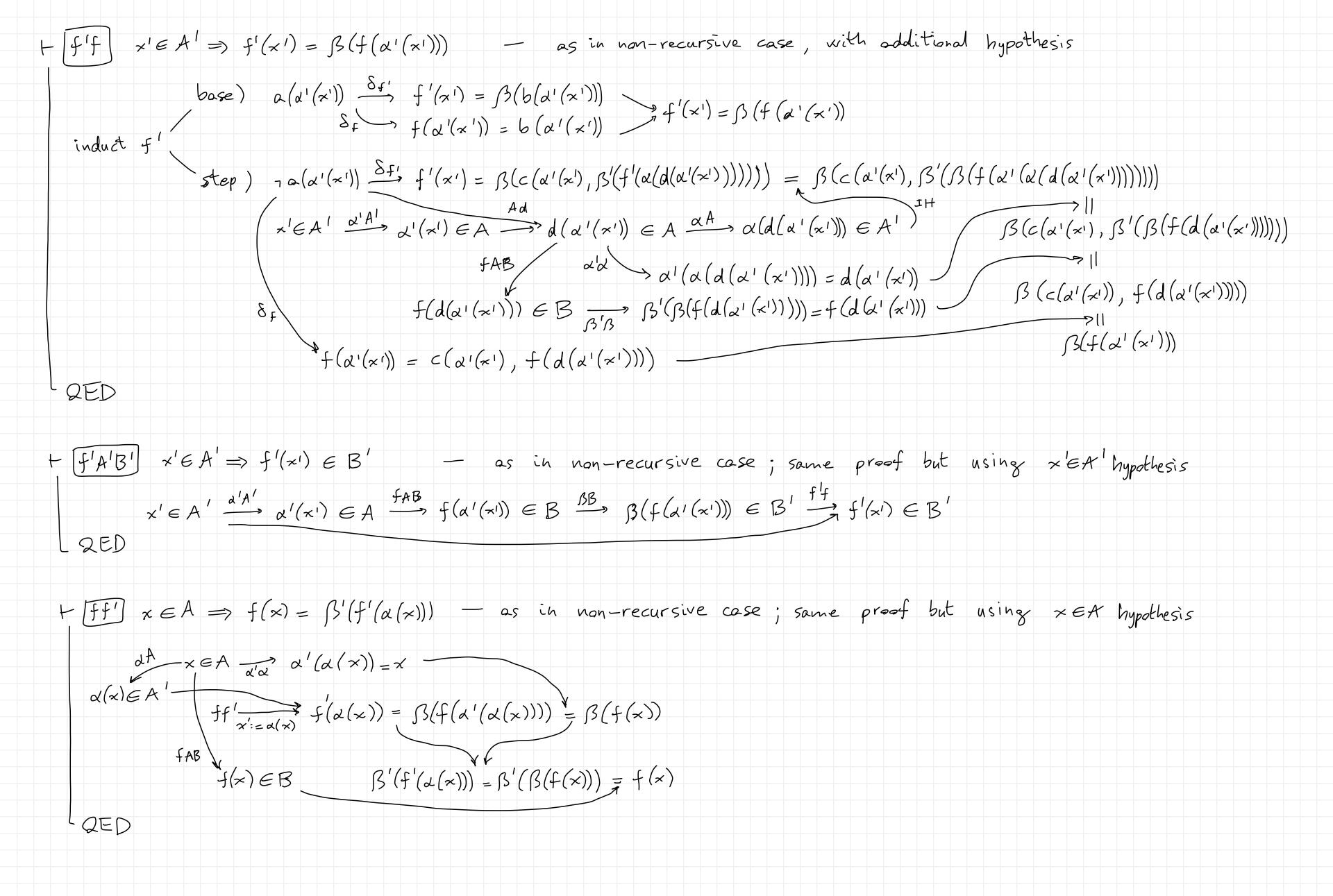
$$\mathcal{J}_{f'}(\mathcal{J}(x))$$

$$\vdash \gamma_{f'}(x') \Rightarrow \gamma_{f}(\alpha'(x))
\downarrow \gamma_{f'}(x') \xrightarrow{\delta_{\delta f'}} x' \in A'_{\Lambda} \gamma_{f}(\alpha'(x'))
QED$$

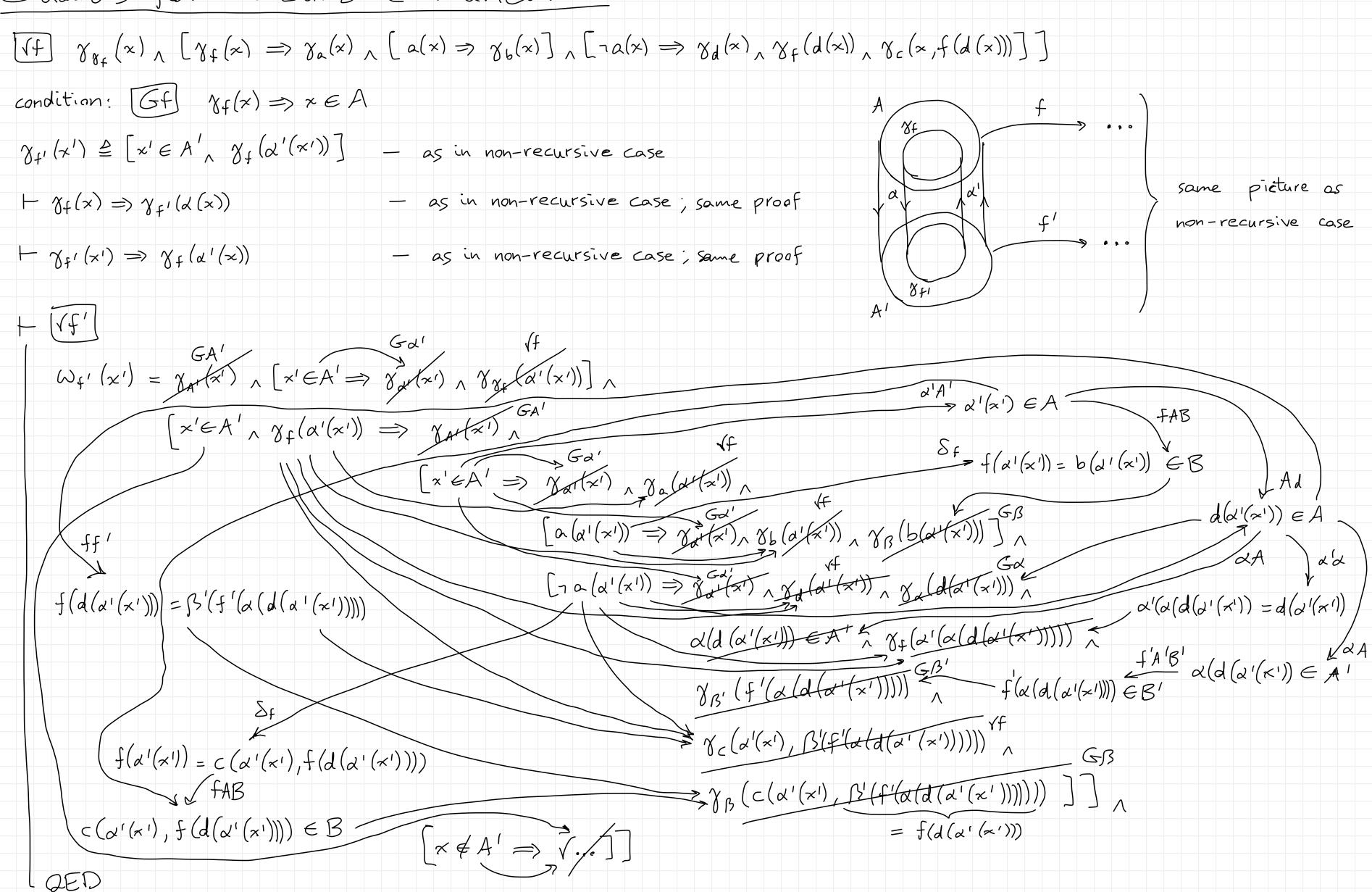
$$\begin{array}{c}
+ \overline{(f')} \\
\omega_{f'}(x') = \gamma_{A'}(x') \wedge [x' \in A' \Rightarrow \gamma_{a'}(k') \wedge \gamma_{g_{f}}(\alpha'(x'))] \wedge [x' \in A' \wedge \gamma_{f}(\alpha'(x')) \Rightarrow \gamma_{A'}(x') \wedge \gamma_{g}(\alpha'(x')) \wedge \gamma_{g}(\alpha'(x'))] \\
\alpha'(A') & \alpha'(x') \in A \xrightarrow{fAB} f(\alpha'(x')) \in B
\end{array}$$



Recursive Function same pièture as non-recursive case old function: $f(x) \triangleq if a(x)$ then b(x) else c(x, f(d(x)))f: U-> U $\boxed{T_f} \quad \neg \alpha(x) \Rightarrow \mu_f(d(x)) \ \forall_f \ \mu_f(x)$ conditions $\{fAB\} \times EA \Rightarrow f(x) \in B$ — as in non-recursive case $\{fAB\} \times EA \Rightarrow f(x) \in B$ — recursive call preserves $\{Ad\} \times EA \Rightarrow f(x) \in A$ new function: $f'(x') \triangleq if x' \in A'$ then $\left[if a(\alpha'(x')) + hen \beta(b(\alpha'(x')))\right] = lse \beta(c(\alpha'(x'), \beta'(f'(\alpha(d(\alpha'(x')))))))$ else ... (irrelevant) $Mf(x') \triangleq Mf(x'(x')) < f' \triangleq < f$ $+ [\tau_{f'}] \times (\in A'_{\Lambda} \cap a(\alpha'(x')) \Rightarrow \mu_{f'}(\alpha(\alpha'(\alpha')))) \times_{f'} \mu_{f'}(x') - f' \text{ terminates}$

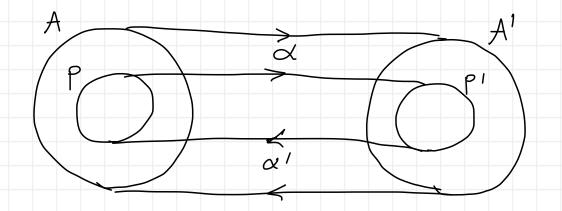


Guards for Recursive Function



Non-Recursive Predicate

old predicate: $P(x) \triangleq e(x)$ $P \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ condition: PA $P(x) \Rightarrow x \in A$ $P \subseteq A$ new predicate: $p'(x') \triangleq [x' \in A' \land e(\alpha'(x'))]$ $F(p'p) \times (A' \Rightarrow) p'(x') = p(a'(x'))$ $x' \in A'$ $\rho'(x') \stackrel{Sp'}{=} \left[x' \notin A' \right] = \left(\alpha'(x') \right)$ $||S_p||$ $|\rho(\alpha'(x'))|$ L QED $+ p'A' + p'(x') \Rightarrow x' \in A' - p' \in A'$ $| p'(x') \stackrel{\delta p'}{=} x' \in A' \quad A \dots \rightarrow x' \in A'$ $- Q \in D$ $\vdash [pp'] \times \in A \Rightarrow p(x) = p'(\alpha(x))$ $\chi \in A \qquad p'p \xrightarrow{\chi':=d(x)} p'(\chi(x)) = p(\chi'(\chi(x))) = p(\chi)$ $\chi \in A \qquad \chi':=\chi(x) \qquad$

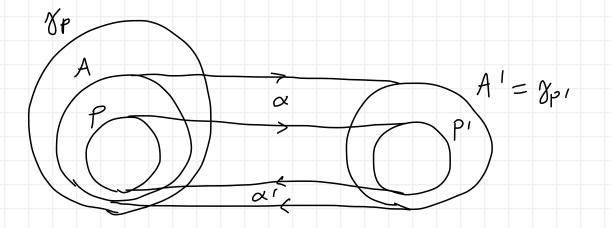


Guards for Non-Recursive Predicate

$$\sqrt{p}$$
 $\chi_{p}(x) \wedge \left[\chi_{p}(x) \Rightarrow \chi_{e}(x)\right]$

condition: $GP \times GA \Rightarrow \gamma_P(x)$

$$\gamma_{p'}(x') \triangleq x' \in A'$$



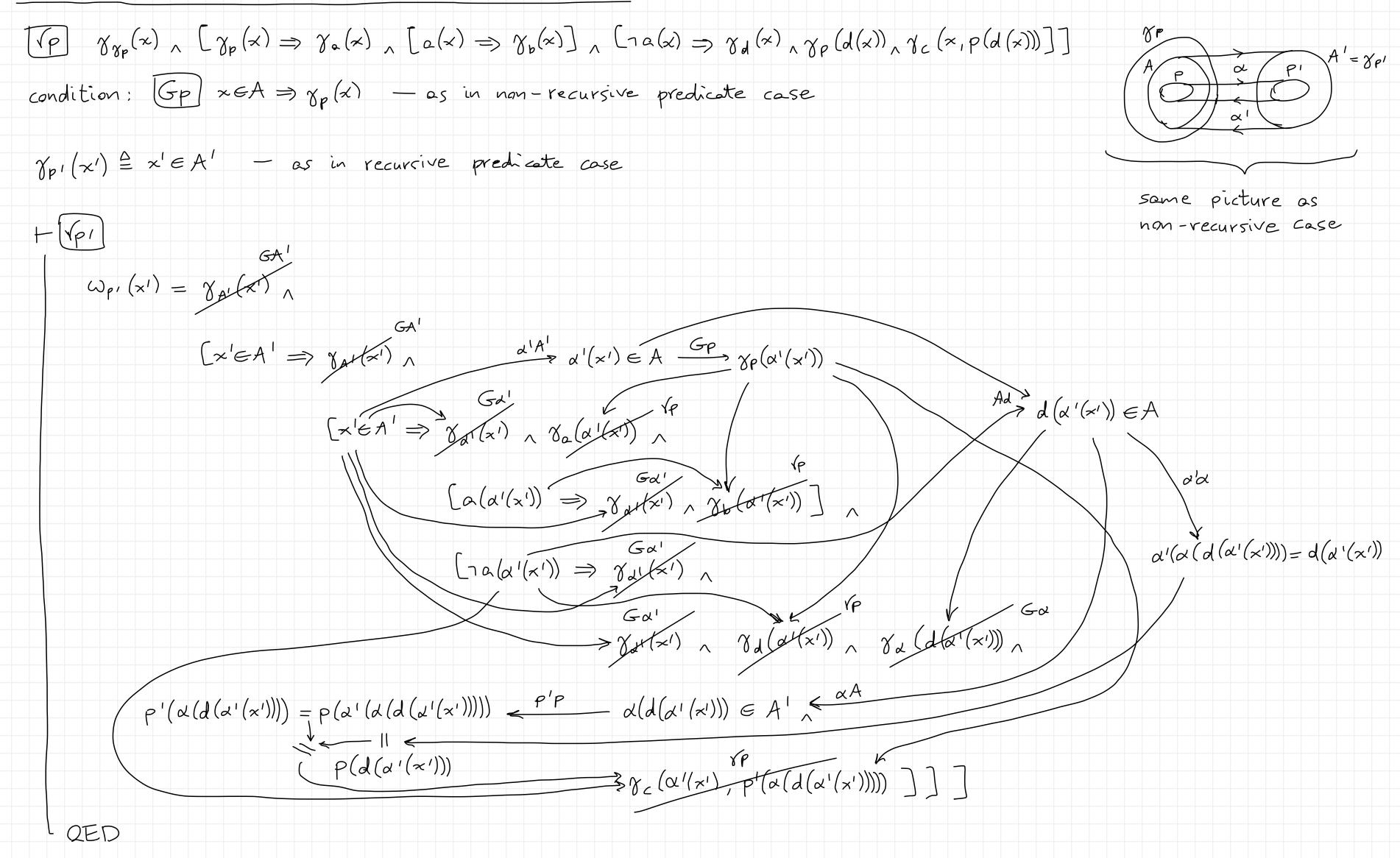
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Recursive Predicate
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             p \in \mathcal{U}
   old predicate: p(x) \triangleq if a(x) then b(x) else c(x, p(d(x)))
      T_{P} \rightarrow a(x) \Rightarrow \mu_{P}(d(x)) \prec_{P} \mu_{P}(x)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    some picture as
    conditions \{PA\} p(x) \Rightarrow x \in A

Ad x \in A, \neg a(x) \Rightarrow d(x) \in A
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          - as in non-recursive predicate case
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    non-recursive case
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         - as in recursive function case
     new predicate: p'(x') \triangleq if x' \in A' then \left[if a(\alpha'(x')) \text{ then } b(\alpha'(x')) \text{ else } c(\alpha'(x'), p'(\alpha(d(\alpha'(x')))))\right] else nil M_{p'}(x') \triangleq M_{p}(\alpha'(x')) \forall p' \triangleq \forall p
    + [τρ] x' \in A'_{\Lambda} \neg a(\alpha'(x')) = \gamma \mu_{P'}(\alpha(d(\alpha'(x')))) <_{P'} \mu_{P'}(x') - P' terminates — same proof as recursive function case
      t[p'p] \times (eA' =) p'(x') = p(a'(x')) — as in non-recursive predicate case
             base) O(\alpha'(x')) \xrightarrow{\delta_{\rho'}} \rho'(x') = b(\alpha'(x'))

V(x') = b(\alpha'(x')) = b(\alpha'(x')) = \rho(\alpha'(x'))

V(x') = \rho(\alpha'(x'))
                                                       step) \rightarrow \alpha(\alpha'(x')) \xrightarrow{\text{Spi}} \rho'(x') = c(\alpha'(x'), \rho'(\alpha(d(\alpha'(x'))))) = c(\alpha'(x'), \rho(\alpha'(\alpha(d(\alpha'(x')))))))
x' \in A' \xrightarrow{\alpha'A'} \alpha'(x') \in A \xrightarrow{A} d(\alpha'(x')) \in A \xrightarrow{\alpha A} \alpha(d(\alpha'(x'))) \in A'
x' \in A' \xrightarrow{\alpha'A'} \alpha'(x') \in A \xrightarrow{A} \alpha(\alpha'(x')) \in A \xrightarrow{\alpha'A} \alpha(\alpha'(x')) \in A'
x' \in A' \xrightarrow{\alpha'A'} \alpha'(x') \in A \xrightarrow{A} \alpha(\alpha'(x')) \in A \xrightarrow{\alpha'A} \alpha(\alpha'(\alpha'(x'))) = \alpha(\alpha'(x')) = \alpha(\alpha
              QED
        + p'A' p'(x') \Rightarrow x' \in A' - p' \subseteq A'
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       - as in non-recursive predicate case
               P'(x') \qquad x' \notin A \mid \xrightarrow{\delta p'} \neg p'(x') \xrightarrow{3} impossible \longrightarrow x' \in A
QED
           +[pp'] \times \in A \implies p(x) = p'(a(x))
                                                                                                                                                                                       - as in non-recursive predicate case; same proof
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Guards for Recursive Predicate



Generalization to Tuples

 $f: \mathcal{U}^{n} \to \mathcal{U}^{m}$ $p \in \mathcal{U}^{n}$ $A \in \mathcal{U}^{n}$ $B \in \mathcal{U}^{m}$ $\alpha: \mathcal{U}^{n} \to \mathcal{U}^{n'}$ $\beta: \mathcal{U}^{m} \to \mathcal{U}^{m'}$ $f': \mathcal{U}^{n'} \to \mathcal{U}^{m'}$ $p' \in \mathcal{U}^{n'}$ $A' \in \mathcal{U}^{n'}$ $B' \in \mathcal{U}^{m'}$ $\alpha': \mathcal{U}^{n'} \to \mathcal{U}^{n'}$ $\beta': \mathcal{U}^{m'} \to \mathcal{U}^{n'}$

AEUn Beum

straightforward, similar to 'Isomorphisms' notes

Compositional Establishment of Isomorphic Mappings on Tuples partition old and new inputs into equal numbers of disjoint non-empty subsets: establish isomorphic mappings between each pair of partitions: $A_1 \stackrel{\alpha_1}{\longleftrightarrow} A_1$, ..., $A_k \stackrel{\alpha_k}{\longleftrightarrow} A_k$, $A_1 \subseteq \mathcal{U}^{n_1}$, ..., $A_k \subseteq \mathcal{U}^{n_k}$, $A_1' \subseteq \mathcal{U}^{n_k'}$, ..., $A_k' \subseteq \mathcal{U}^{n_k'}$ combine the isomorphic mappings: $A \triangleq \left\{ \left\langle x_{1}, \dots, x_{n} \right\rangle \in \mathcal{U}^{n} \mid \left\langle x_{i_{1,1}}, \dots, x_{i_{n,n_{k}}} \right\rangle \in A_{1} \right\}$ $A' \triangleq \left\{ \left\langle \times_{1}^{i}, \dots, \times_{n}^{i} \right\rangle \in \mathcal{U}^{n'} \middle| \left\langle \times_{i_{1,1}}^{i}, \dots, \times_{i_{j_{n}}^{i}}^{i} \right\rangle \in A_{1}^{i} \right\}$ do analogously for old and new outputs: $B_1 \stackrel{S_1}{\leftarrow} B_1$, ..., $B_h \stackrel{S_h}{\leftarrow} B_h'$, $B_1 \subseteq \mathcal{U}^{m_1}$, $B_h \subseteq \mathcal{U}^{m_h}$, $B_2 \subseteq \mathcal{U}^{m_h'}$, ..., $B_h \subseteq \mathcal{U}^{m_h'}$ $B \triangleq \{\langle y_{1}, ..., y_{m} \rangle \in \mathcal{U}^{m} \mid \langle y_{j_{1,1}}, ..., y_{j_{2,m_{k}}} \rangle \in B_{1} , ... , \langle y_{j_{h,1}}, ..., y_{j_{h,m_{h}}} \rangle \in B_{h} \}$ $B' \triangleq \{\langle y_{1}, ..., y_{m'} \rangle \in \mathcal{U}^{m'} \mid \langle y_{j_{1,1}}, ..., y_{j_{1,m_{k'}}} \rangle \in B_{1} , ... , \langle y_{j_{h,1}}, ..., y_{j_{h,m_{h'}}} \rangle \in B_{h} \}$ flatten nested tuples