

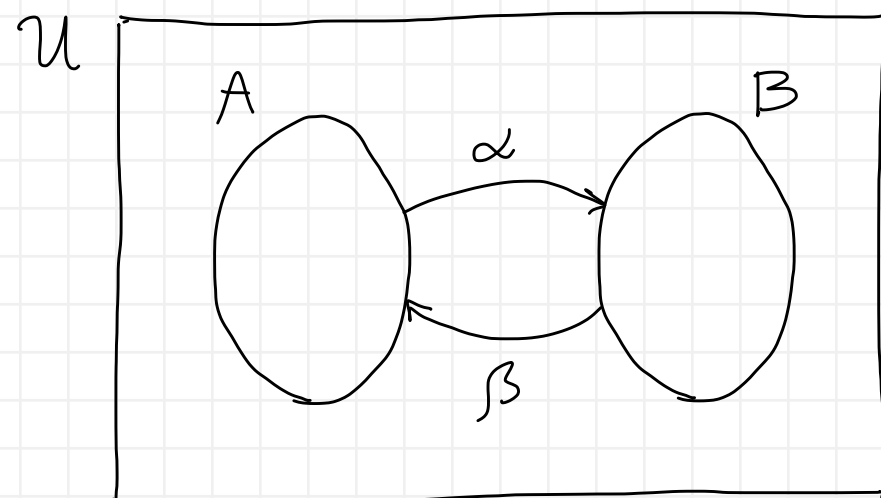
ISOMORPHISMS

Alessandro Coglio

Kestrel Institute

© 2019

Isomorphic Domains



$A \subseteq U$
 $B \subseteq U$

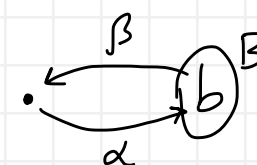
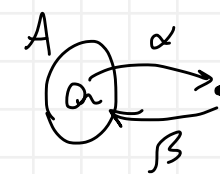
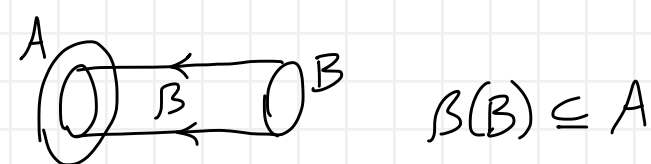
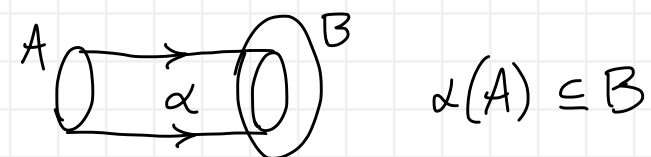
} domains (unary predicates)

$\alpha : U \rightarrow U$
 $\beta : U \rightarrow U$

} conversions (unary functions)

conditions

- $\boxed{\alpha A}$ $\forall a \in A. \alpha(a) \in B$ — α maps A to B
- $\boxed{\beta B}$ $\forall b \in B. \beta(b) \in A$ — β maps B to A
- $\boxed{\beta \alpha}$ $\forall a \in A. \beta(\alpha(a)) = a$ — β is left inverse of α over A
- $\boxed{\alpha \beta}$ $\forall b \in B. \alpha(\beta(b)) = b$ — α is left inverse of β over B



$A \xleftrightarrow[\beta]{\alpha} B \triangleq \alpha A \wedge \beta B \wedge \beta \alpha \wedge \alpha \beta$ — α and β are mutually inverse isomorphisms between A and B

$\vdash \boxed{\alpha i} \quad \forall a, a' \in A. \alpha(a) = \alpha(a') \Rightarrow a = a'$

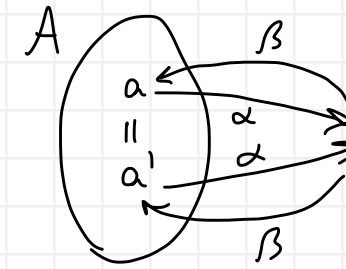
$a \in A \quad \alpha(a) = \alpha(a') \quad a' \in A$

$\beta \alpha \quad \beta(\alpha(a)) = \beta(\alpha(a')) \quad \beta \alpha$

α α'

QED

— α injective on A



$\vdash \boxed{\beta i} \quad \forall b, b' \in B. \beta(b) = \beta(b') \Rightarrow b = b'$

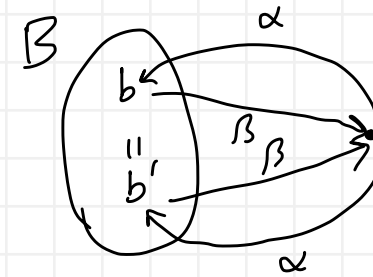
$b \in B \quad \beta(b) = \beta(b') \quad b' \in B$

$\alpha \beta \quad \alpha(\beta(b)) = \alpha(\beta(b')) \quad \alpha \beta$

b b'

QED

— β injective on B



$\vdash \boxed{\alpha s} \quad \forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. b = \alpha(a)$

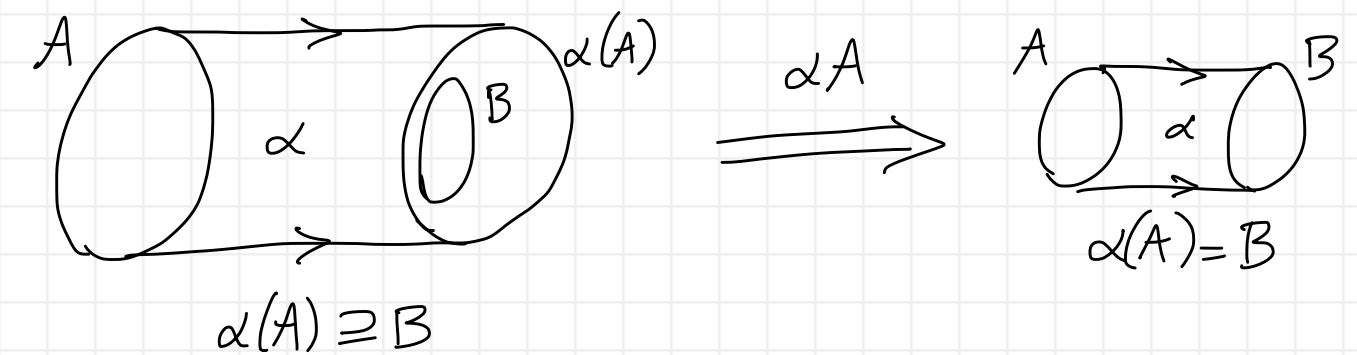
$b \in B \xrightarrow{\alpha \beta} \alpha(\beta(b)) = b$

$\beta b \left(a \triangleq \beta(b) \right) \xrightarrow{\alpha} \alpha(a)$

$a \in A$

QED

— α surjective on B from A



$\vdash \boxed{\beta s} \quad \forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. a = \beta(b)$

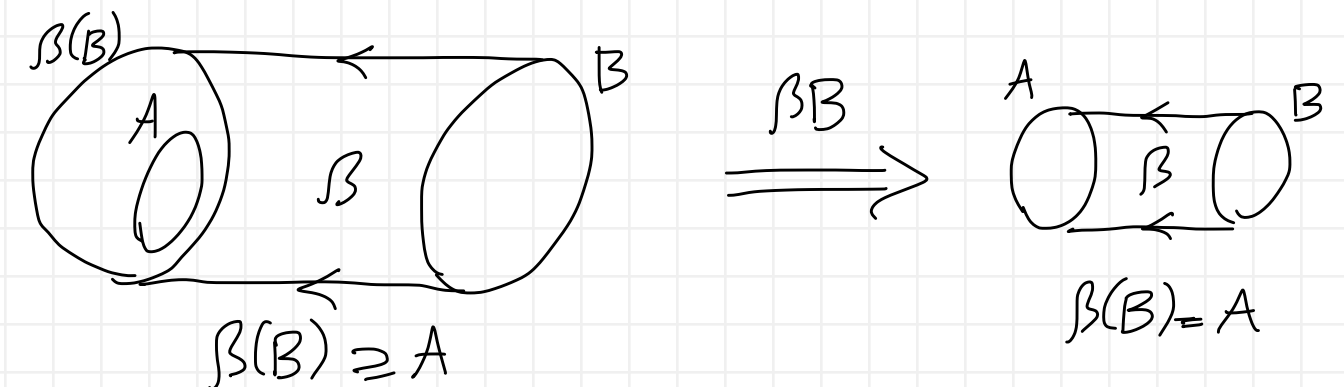
$a \in A \xrightarrow{\alpha \beta} \beta(\alpha(a)) = a$

$\alpha A \left(b \triangleq \alpha(a) \right) \xrightarrow{\beta} \beta(b)$

$b \in B$

QED

— β surjective on A from B



Guards

$$\text{conditions} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \boxed{GA} & \gamma_A = \mathcal{U} \quad - A \text{ well-defined everywhere} \\ \boxed{GB} & \gamma_B = \mathcal{U} \quad - B \text{ well-defined everywhere} \\ \boxed{G\alpha} & \gamma_\alpha \supseteq A \quad - \alpha \text{ well-defined at least over } A \\ \boxed{G\beta} & \gamma_\beta \supseteq B \quad - \beta \text{ well-defined at least over } B \end{array} \right.$$

$G[A \xleftrightarrow[\beta]{\alpha} B] \triangleq GA \wedge GB \wedge G\alpha \wedge G\beta$ — the constituents of $A \xleftrightarrow[\beta]{\alpha} B$ satisfy the guard conditions

$$\vdash \boxed{\sqrt{\alpha} A} \quad \omega_{\alpha A}(a)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \omega_{\alpha A}(a) = \left[\cancel{\gamma_A(a)}_{GA} \wedge \left[a \in A \xRightarrow{G\alpha} \cancel{\gamma_\alpha(a)} \wedge \cancel{\gamma_B(\alpha(a))}_{GB} \right] \right] \\ \text{QED} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\vdash \boxed{\sqrt{\beta} B} \quad \omega_{\beta B}(b)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \omega_{\beta B}(b) = \left[\cancel{\gamma_B(b)}_{GB} \wedge \left[b \in B \xRightarrow{G\beta} \cancel{\gamma_\beta(b)} \wedge \cancel{\gamma_A(\beta(b))}_{GA} \right] \right] \\ \text{QED} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\vdash \boxed{\sqrt{\beta\alpha}} \quad \omega_{\beta\alpha}(a)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \omega_{\beta\alpha}(a) = \left[\cancel{\gamma_A(a)}_{GA} \wedge \left[a \in A \xRightarrow{G\alpha} \cancel{\gamma_\alpha(a)} \wedge \cancel{\gamma_\beta(\alpha(a))}_{G\beta} \right] \right] \\ \text{QED} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\vdash \boxed{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} \quad \omega_{\alpha\beta}(b)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \omega_{\alpha\beta}(b) = \left[\cancel{\gamma_B(b)}_{GB} \wedge \left[b \in B \xRightarrow{G\beta} \cancel{\gamma_\beta(b)} \wedge \cancel{\gamma_\alpha(\beta(b))}_{G\alpha} \right] \right] \\ \text{QED} \end{array} \right.$$

Generalization to Tuples

$$A \subseteq U^n \quad B \subseteq U^m \quad \alpha: U^n \rightarrow U^m \quad \beta: U^m \rightarrow U^n$$

everything works the same as in the unary case

Variant: Unconditional Theorems

$\boxed{\beta\alpha'}$ $\forall a. \beta(\alpha(a)) = a$ — holds for $a \notin A$ too

$\boxed{\alpha\beta'}$ $\forall b. \alpha(\beta(b)) = b$ — holds for $b \notin B$ too

$\vdash \boxed{\alpha i'}$ $\forall a, a'. \alpha(a) = \alpha(a') \Rightarrow a = a'$ — holds for $a \notin A$ or $a' \notin A$ too

$$\begin{array}{c} \alpha(a) = \alpha(a') \\ \downarrow \\ a \stackrel{\beta\alpha'}{=} \beta(\alpha(a)) = \beta(\alpha(a')) \stackrel{\beta\alpha'}{=} a' \end{array}$$

QED

$\vdash \boxed{\beta i'}$ $\forall b, b'. \beta(b) = \beta(b') \Rightarrow b = b'$ — holds for $b \notin B$ or $b' \notin B$ too

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta(b) = \beta(b') \\ \downarrow \\ b \stackrel{\alpha\beta'}{=} \alpha(\beta(b)) = \alpha(\beta(b')) \stackrel{\alpha\beta'}{=} b' \end{array}$$

QED

making also αA and βB unconditional seems unnecessary: just have $A = B = \mathcal{U}$ instead