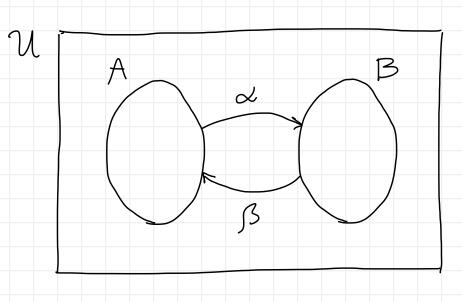
## ISOMORPHISMS

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## Isomorphic Mapping



$$A \subseteq U$$
 domains (unary predicates)
 $A \subseteq U$   $A \subseteq U$   $A \subseteq U$   $A \subseteq U$  domains (unary predicates)
 $A \subseteq U \cap U$   $A \subseteq U$   $A$ 

$$(A) \forall a \in A. \ d(a) \in B - d \text{ maps } A \text{ to } B$$

$$(A) \in B$$

$$(B) \forall b \in B. \ \beta(b) \in A - \beta \text{ maps } B \text{ to } A$$

$$(B) \forall b \in B. \ \beta(b) \in A - \beta \text{ so } B \text{ to } A$$

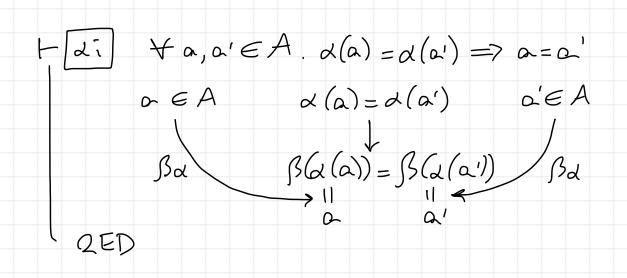
$$(B) \forall a \in A. \ \beta(a) = a - \begin{cases} \beta \text{ is left inverse of } d \text{ over } A \end{cases}$$

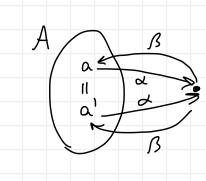
$$(B) \forall b \in B. \ d(\beta(b)) = b - \begin{cases} \beta \text{ is left inverse of } \beta \text{ over } B \end{cases}$$

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A B B A A BB , Bd , aB - d and B are mutually inverse isomorphisms between A and B



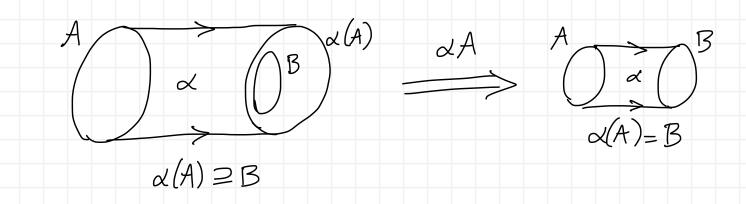


Has 
$$\forall b \in B$$
  $\exists a \in A$ .  $b = \lambda(a)$ 

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

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

$$a \in A$$



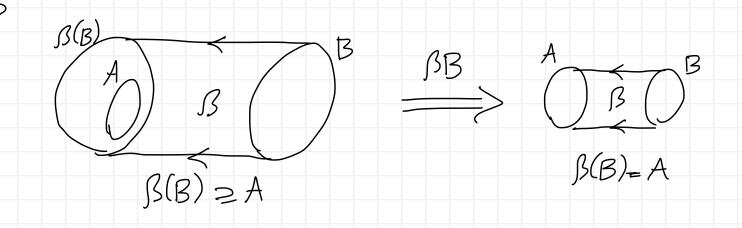
$$+ Bs$$
  $+ a \in A$   $= B \in B$   $= a = B(b)$ 

$$a \in A \xrightarrow{A \cup B} (a(a)) = a$$

$$aA \left(b = a(a) \xrightarrow{B(b)} (b)\right)$$

$$b \in B$$

$$2ED$$



## Guards

G[A \( \varphi\) B] \( \text{G} \) GB \( \text{G} \) GB \( \text{G} \) GB \( \text{The constituents of } A \( \varphi\) B satisfy the guard conditions

$$\frac{1}{2ED} = \frac{1}{2ED} = \frac{1}$$

$$+[VBB] \omega_{BB}(b)$$

$$\omega_{BB}(b) = [YBb] \wedge [b \in B] \Rightarrow YB(b) \wedge YA(B(b))]$$

$$QED$$

$$GB$$

$$GA$$

$$| \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{A}}}(a) \rangle = | \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \rangle = | \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \rangle | \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{A}(a)}(a) \rangle | \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \rangle | \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \rangle | \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{A}}(a)$$

Generalization to Tuples

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

everything works the same as in the unary case

## Variant: Unconditional Theorems

 $[\beta \alpha']$   $\forall \alpha . \beta(\alpha(\alpha)) = \alpha$  — holds for  $\alpha \notin A$  too

[aB'] +b. a(B(b))=b - holds for b & B too

+  $[\alpha i']$   $\forall e, a'. \alpha(a) = \alpha(a') \Rightarrow a = a'$  - holds for  $a \notin A$  or  $a' \notin A$  too  $\alpha(a) = \alpha(a')$   $\alpha(a) = \beta(\alpha(a')) = \beta(\alpha(a')) = a'$ 

 $+ \overline{\beta i'} + b,b', \beta(b) = \beta(b') \Rightarrow b = b' - holds \text{ for } b \notin B \text{ or } b' \notin B \text{ too}$   $\beta(b) = \beta(b')$   $b \stackrel{\beta'}{=} \alpha(\beta(b)) = \alpha(\beta(b')) \stackrel{\alpha\beta'}{=} b'$  OFD

making also dA and BB unconditional seems unnecessary: just have A=B=U instead