4. Use a lei da troca para exprimir o isomorfismo undistl $= [i_1 \times id, i_2 \times id]$ sob a forma de um 'split' de alternativas.

$$(B+C) \times A \stackrel{\mathsf{undistl}}{\longleftarrow} (B \times A) + (C \times A)$$

Resolução

$$\begin{split} &[i_1 \times id, i_2 \times id] \\ &\{ \, \mathsf{def-x}, \, \mathsf{lei} \, (\mathbf{10}) \, \} \\ &[< i_1 \cdot \pi_1, id \cdot \pi_2 >, < i_2 \cdot \pi_1, id \cdot \pi_2 >] \\ &\{ \, \mathsf{lei} \, \mathsf{da} \, \mathsf{troca}, \, \mathsf{lei} \, (\mathbf{28}) \, \} \\ &< [i_1 \cdot \pi_1, i_2 \cdot \pi_1], [id \cdot \pi_2, id \cdot \pi_2] > \\ &\{ \, \mathsf{natural-id}, \, \mathsf{lei} \, (\mathbf{1}) \, \} \\ &< [i_1 \cdot \pi_1, i_2 \cdot \pi_1], [\pi_2, \pi_2] > \\ &\{ \, \mathsf{def-+}, \, \mathsf{lei} \, (\mathbf{21}) \, \} \\ &< \pi_1 + \pi_1, [\pi_2, \pi_2] > \end{split}$$

Haskell

```
In [1]:
:load ../src/Cp.hs
-- type checking
:t split (p1 -|- p1) (either p2 p2)
```

```
split (p1 -|- p1) (either p2 p2) :: forall a1 c a2. Either (a1, c) (a2, c) -> (Either a1 a2, c)
```