Canonical forms

- Take advantage of structural properties
 - ▶ $A_1 \to \cdots \to A_n \to B$ becomes $\{A_1, \ldots, A_n\} \to B$, where $\{\cdot\}$ represents a multiset.
 - Reduce complexity of comparing arguments from n! to $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{1}{2} n(n+1)$
 - ► Similar for products (i.e. *n*-tuples) and sums (e.g., nested Eithers)