A tale of theories and data-structures

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Lists and Monoids

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A List is a Free Monoid

What does that really mean?

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Fancy explanation: The functor from the category Types of types and function, with `List` as its object mapping and `map` for homomorphism, to the category Monoid of monoids and monoid homomorphisms, is left adjoint to the forgetful functor (from Monoid to Types).

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`List` (equipped with constructors `[]`, `::` and functions `map`, `++`, `singleton`, and `foldr`) is the language of monoids. In other words, `List` is the canonical term syntax for computing with monoids.

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Why on earth would we care about that? Let's see!

Non-categorical version

The requirements roughly translate to
Monoid:

- Need a *container* C of α
- with a distinguished container e devoid of α's
- a binary operation $*$ that puts two containers together
- such that e is a left/right unit for $*$.

Functor:

- A way to apply a $(\alpha \to \beta)$ function to a $C\,\alpha$ to get a $C\,\beta$
- which "plays well" with $\mathsf{id}, \circ, \equiv$ and $*$.

Adjunction:

- An operation `singleton` embedding an α as a container $C\,\alpha$
- an operation `foldr` (over arbitrary Monoid)
- such that both operations "play well" with each other.

Extremely handy:

- Induction principle

The plot thickens

Given an arbitrary type A :

Theory	**Free Structure**	CoFree
Carrier	Identity A	Identity A
Pointed	Maybe A	–
Unary	Eventually A, $\mathbb{N} \times A$	?
Involutive	$A \uplus A$	A × A
Magma	Tree A	?
Semigroup	NEList A	?
Monoid	List A	?
Left Unital Semigroup	List $A \times \mathbb{N}$	?
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What is the Free Structure? It is “the” **term language in normal form** associated to the theory.

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- Obvious: Dispell silly conjectures/errors
- Discover some neat relationships between algebraic theories and data-structures
- `fold` (aka the counit)
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Examples: counit for Unary, Involutive

Extending the tale

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Commutative Monoid	?
Group	?
Abelian Group	?
Idempotent Comm. Monoid	?

Commutative Monoid and Bag

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A *Bag* (over a type A) is an unordered finite collection of x where $x : A$.

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Theorem (Within Martin-Löf Type Theory)

There's no free functor from Types to Commutative Monoids using $\equiv$*.*

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- Experimental library with permutations over tables
  $\Rightarrow$ proof that `fold` is well-behaved Success!

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- Satisfies interface $\Rightarrow$ left adjoint to Commutative Monoid
- Bag satisfies the interface
- Use `abstract` in key places to prevent normalization in proof goals
- Never use `subst` —even when building the identity permutation

Extending the tale, take 2

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Commutative Monoid	Bag	Setoid	proof-relevant permutations
Group	?	?	?
Abelian Group	Hybrid Sets	Setoid	proof-relevant permutations
Idemp. Comm. Monoid	Set	Setoid	logical equivalence

What's the deal with those axioms?

- Works easily:
  - Associativity: $\forall x, y, z.\ x * (y * z) \equiv (x * y) * z$;
  - Left-unit: $\forall x.\ e * x \equiv x$;
  - Right-unit: $\forall x.\ x * e \equiv x$
  - Involutive: $\forall x.\ inv(inv x) \equiv x$
- Hard:
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Found the secret ingredient in *Algebraic Theories in Monoidal Categories* by L. Mauri: structural context rules (weakening, exchange, contraction).

More tale to tell

- $\perp$, $\top$, $\mathbb{B}$, $\mathbb{N}$, $\mathbb{Z}$ show up as initial objects.
- Bivariate (but $\times$ and $\uplus$ are adjoint to diagonal, not forgetful functor)
- Indexed sets of operations

Potential data-structures

left-zero monoid, pointed unary, idempotent unary, commutative magma, pointed magma, quasigroup, loop, semilattice, medial magma, left semimedial magma, left distributive magma, idempotent magma, zeropotent magma, left unary magma, Steiner magma, null semigroup, BCI algebra, BCK algebra, squag, sloop, Moufang quasigroup, loop, left shelf, shelf, rack, spindle, quandle, Kei, involutive semigroup, band, rectangular band, hemigroup, pseudo inverse algebra, ringoid, left near semiring, near semiring, semifield, semiring, semirng, pre-dioid, dioid, star semiring, idempotent dioid, ring, commutative ring, idempotent semiring, Stone algebra, Kleene lattice, Kleene algebra, Heyting algebra, Goedel algebra, ortho lattice, directoid, semiheap, idempotent semiheap, heap, meadow, wheel.

Structures looking for a home

Difference list, stack, queue, finite map, rose tree, digraph, multigraph, partitions, oriented cycles, colorings, tri-colorings, hedges, derangements, ballots, commutative parenthesizations, linear order, permutations, even permutations, chains, oriented sets, even sets, octopus, vertebrae.

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