

A Pointfree Yoneda Lemma  
for  
Endofunctors  
of  
Functional Categories

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Madrid

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Previous life

## Previous life

- Mathematician

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- Mathematician
- Programmer

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- Mathematician
- Programmer
- Monad and monad transformer contributor 30 years ago with Erik Meijer, Graham Hutton and Doaitse Swierstra at University of Utrecht

Current life

## Current life

- Cyclist

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## Main themes

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- Mathematics  $\rightarrow$  Programming

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- Programming  $\rightarrow$  Mathematics

Mathematics  $\rightarrow$  Programming

# Mathematics $\rightarrow$ Programming

- Category theory

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- Category theory
  - Composition



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- Category theory
  - Composition
  - Additional features

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  - Additional features
    - Transformation ...

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- Separation

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  - specifications

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  - specifications
  - implementations

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  - Implemented (defined) side-effects

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- ```
val zero = 0
val one = zero + 1
val two = one + 1
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```



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- ```
def incrementF: Function[Int, Int] =  
  i => i + 1
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def zeroF: Function[Unit, Int] =  
  i => 0
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- ```
incrementF o incrementF o zeroF
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- `val readInt: Int = ...`

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- `val readInt: Int = ...`
  - `val zero = readInt`  
`val one = zero + 1`  
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- Operational (are executed to yield a result)
- `val readIntC: C[Int]`
  - `readIntC bind { i =>  
 result(i + 1) bind { j =>  
 result(j + 1) bind { k =>  
 result(k)  
 }  
 }  
}`



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- `incrementP o incrementP o readIntP`

Programming  $\rightarrow$  Mathematics

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    - Formulations and proofs of lemmas, propositions, theorems ... for specifications

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  - 25 percent Imagination (idea)
  - 25 percent Information (knowledge)
  - 50 percent Transpiration (the heavy lifting)

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- Common patterns leading to auxiliary lemmas, propositions, theorems ...
  - Genericity (Do not repeat yourself)
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  - Reusability (Embrace what exists)
- My experience
  - 25 percent Imagination (idea)
  - 25 percent Information (knowledge)
  - 50 percent Transpiration (the heavy lifting)
- Never be happy with a solution, try to go for the best one