Higher Order Operator Overloading Lifting

by Sven Nilsen, 2019

Assume the following equation using Higher Order Operator Overloading^[1] (HOOO):

$$f = a + g$$

 $f: X \rightarrow real$

 $g: X \rightarrow real$

a:real

Expanded to full closure/lambda^[2] form:

$$(x:X) = f(x) == a + g(x)$$

Higher order operator overloading lifting is done by replace `a` with a function `h`:

$$h := \langle (x : X) = a \rangle$$

Such that the expanded version can be written in an equivalent form:

$$(x : X) = f(x) == h(x) + g(x)$$

Since this is an equation with only functions, it can be written in pure HOOO form:

$$f = h + g$$

Now, by swapping all occurences of `a` with `h`, one can think of `a` being transformed into `a'`:

$$f = a' + g$$

$$a' := \langle (x : X) = a \rangle$$

Or, simply:

$$f = a + g$$

This makes any mixture of function and scalar types possible, as an extension to pure HOOO syntax.

References:

[1] "Higher Order Operator Overloading" Sven Nilsen, 2018

 $\underline{https://github.com/advancedresearch/path_semantics/blob/master/papers-wip/higher-order-operator-overloading.pdf}$

[2] "Lambda Notation" Sven Nilsen, 2018

 $\underline{https://github.com/advancedresearch/path_semantics/blob/master/papers-wip/lambda-notation.pdf}$