

Cálculo de Programas

Resolução - Ficha 11

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Exercício 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mirror} &= (\text{in}_2 \cdot \alpha) \\ &\equiv \{\text{Def. } \text{in}_2, \text{ Def. } \alpha\} \\ \text{mirror} &= ([\text{Leaf}, \text{Fork}] \cdot (\text{id} + \text{swap})) \\ &\equiv \{\text{Absorção-+}\} \\ \text{mirror} &= ([\text{Leaf}, \text{Fork} \cdot \text{swap}]) \\ &\equiv \{\text{Universal-cata}\} \\ \text{mirror} \cdot \text{in}_{LTree} &= [\text{Leaf}, \text{Fork} \cdot \text{swap}] \cdot (\text{id} + (\text{mirror} \times \text{mirror})) \\ &\equiv \{\text{Def. } \text{in}_{LTree}, \text{ Fusão-+}, \text{ Absorção-+}, \text{ Eq-+}\} \\ &\quad \begin{cases} \text{mirror} \cdot \text{Leaf} = \text{Leaf} \\ \text{mirror} \cdot \text{Fork} = \text{Fork} \cdot \text{swap} \cdot (\text{mirror} \times \text{mirror}) \end{cases} \\ &\equiv \{\text{pointwise, Def. composição}\} \\ &\quad \begin{cases} \text{mirror}(\text{Leaf } x) = \text{Leaf } x \\ \text{mirror}(\text{Fork } (l, r)) = \text{Fork}(\text{swap}(\text{mirror } l, \text{mirror } r)) \end{cases} \\ &\equiv \{\text{Def. swap}\} \\ &\quad \begin{cases} \text{mirror}(\text{Leaf } x) = \text{Leaf } x \\ \text{mirror}(\text{Fork } (l, r)) = \text{Fork}(\text{mirror } r, \text{mirror } l) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Exercício 2

$$\begin{aligned} &\dots \\ &\Leftarrow \{\text{Fusão-cata}\} \\ &\dots \\ &\equiv \{(\text{g}) \cdot \text{in}_2 = \text{g} \cdot G(\text{g}) \text{ (F1)}\} \\ &\dots \\ &\Leftarrow \{\text{Leibniz}\} \\ &\dots \\ &\Leftarrow \{\text{Generalização de } (\text{g}) \text{ em f}\} \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

Exercício 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 mirror &= \langle\langle g \rangle\rangle \\
 mirror &= \langle\langle in_2 \cdot \alpha \rangle\rangle \\
 \langle\langle g \rangle\rangle &= \langle\langle in_2 \cdot \alpha \rangle\rangle \\
 &\equiv \{\text{Def. } in_2, \text{Def. } \alpha\} \\
 \langle\langle g \rangle\rangle &= \langle\langle [Leaf, Fork] \cdot (id + swap) \rangle\rangle \\
 &\equiv \{\text{Absorção-+}\} \\
 \langle\langle g \rangle\rangle &= \langle\langle [Leaf, Fork \cdot swap] \rangle\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Podemos então dizer que $g = [Leaf, Fork \cdot swap]$. Precisamos também de provar também que $id = \langle\langle g \cdot \alpha \rangle\rangle$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 id &= \langle\langle g \cdot \alpha \rangle\rangle \\
 &\equiv \{\text{Def. } g, \text{Def. } \alpha\} \\
 id &= \langle\langle [Leaf, Fork \cdot swap] \cdot (id + swap) \rangle\rangle \\
 &\equiv \{\text{Absorção-+}\} \\
 id &= \langle\langle [Leaf, Fork \cdot swap \cdot swap] \rangle\rangle \\
 &\equiv \{swap \cdot swap = id\} \\
 id &= \langle\langle [Leaf, Fork] \rangle\rangle \\
 &\equiv \{[Leaf, Fork] = in_{LTree}\} \\
 id &= \langle\langle in_{LTree} \rangle\rangle \\
 &\equiv \{\text{Reflexão-cata}\} \\
 &\quad True
 \end{aligned}$$

Podemos então provar que $mirror$ é o seu próprio isomorfismo:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle\langle g \rangle\rangle \cdot \langle\langle in_2 \cdot \alpha \rangle\rangle &= \langle\langle g \cdot \alpha \rangle\rangle \\
 \iff &\{(F3)\} \\
 G f \cdot \alpha &= \alpha \cdot F f \\
 &\equiv \{G f = F f = id + f \times f\} \\
 (id + f \times f) \cdot (id + swap) &= (id + swap) \cdot (id + f \times f) \\
 &\equiv \{\text{Functor-+}\} \\
 (id + (f \times f) \cdot swap) &= (id + swap \cdot (f \times f))
 \end{aligned}$$

Através da propriedade grátils da função $swap$ (i.e: $swap \cdot (f \times g) = (g \times f) \cdot swap$), podemos garantir a veracidade desta propriedade.

Exercício 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \|g\| \cdot T f = \|g \cdot B(f, id)\| \\
 & \equiv \{\text{Def-map-cata}\} \\
 & \|g\| \cdot \|in \cdot B(f, id)\| = \|g \cdot B(f, id)\| \\
 \Longleftarrow & \{(F3)\} \\
 & G f \cdot B(f, id) = B(f, id) \cdot F f \\
 & \equiv \{\text{?????}\} \\
 & B(id, f) \cdot B(f, id) = B(f, id) \cdot B(id, f) \\
 & \equiv \{\text{Functor-id-F (para Bi Functores)}\} \\
 & B(f, f) = B(f, f)
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercício 5

$\text{while } p \ f \ g = \text{tailr } ((g + f) \cdot (\neg \cdot p)?)$
 $\equiv \{\text{Def. tailr}\}$
 $\text{while } p \ f \ g = [\![\text{join}, ((g + f) \cdot (\neg \cdot p)?)]\!]$
 $\equiv \{\llbracket f, g \rrbracket = f \cdot F[\![f, g]\!] \cdot g\}$
 $\text{while } p \ f \ g = \text{join} \cdot F(\text{while } p \ f \ g) \cdot ((g + f) \cdot (\neg \cdot p)?)$
 $\equiv \{\text{Def. join, Def. Functor}\}$
 $\text{while } p \ f \ g = [id, id] \cdot (id + (\text{while } p \ f \ g)) \cdot ((g + f) \cdot (\neg \cdot p)?)$
 $\equiv \{\text{Absorção-+ (2×)}\}$
 $\text{while } p \ f \ g = [g, (\text{while } p \ f \ g) \cdot f] \cdot (\neg \cdot p)?$
 $\equiv \{\text{Def. Condisional de McCarthy}\}$
 $\text{while } p \ f \ g = (\neg \cdot p) \rightarrow g, (\text{while } p \ f \ g) \cdot f$
 $\equiv \{\text{pointwise}\}$
 $\text{while } p \ f \ g \ x = \mathbf{if} \ \text{not } (p \ x) \ \mathbf{then} \ g \ x \ \mathbf{else} \ \text{while } p \ f \ g \ (f \ x)$

Exercício 6

- $\equiv \{\text{Def. tailr, Def. hylomorfismo}\}$
- $\Longleftarrow \{\text{Leibniz}\}$
- $\Longleftarrow \{\text{Fusão-ana, Def. Functor}\}$

Exercício 7

$$\begin{aligned}
f \bullet [g, h] &= [f \bullet g, f \bullet h] \\
&\equiv \{(F9) (3\times)\} \\
\mu \cdot T f \cdot [g, h] &= [\mu \cdot T f \cdot g, \mu \cdot T f \cdot h] \\
&\equiv \{\text{Fusão-+}\} \\
[\mu \cdot T f \cdot g, \mu \cdot T f \cdot h] &= [\mu \cdot T f \cdot g, \mu \cdot T f \cdot h]
\end{aligned}$$