

Cálculo de Programas

Resolução - Ficha 03

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Exercício 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{assocl} \cdot \text{assocr} = \text{id} \\
 \equiv & \quad \{ \text{Def. } \text{assocl}, \text{ fusão-}\times, \text{ reflexão-}\times, \text{ eq-}\times \} \\
 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{id} \times \pi_1) \cdot \text{assocr} = \pi_1 \\ \pi_2 \cdot \pi_2 \cdot \text{assocr} = \pi_2 \end{array} \right. \\
 \equiv & \quad \{ \text{def-}\times, \text{ universal-}\times \} \\
 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi_1 \cdot \text{assocr} = \pi_1 \cdot \pi_1 \\ \pi_1 \cdot \pi_2 \cdot \text{assocr} = \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1 \end{array} \right. \\ \pi_2 \cdot \pi_2 \cdot \text{assocr} = \pi_2 \end{array} \right. \\
 \equiv & \quad \{ \text{associação à direita} \} \\
 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi_1 \cdot \text{assocr} = \pi_1 \cdot \pi_1 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi_1 \cdot \pi_2 \cdot \text{assocr} = \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1 \\ \pi_2 \cdot \pi_2 \cdot \text{assocr} = \pi_2 \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right. \\
 \equiv & \quad \{ \text{universal-}\times \} \\
 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi_1 \cdot \text{assocr} = \pi_1 \cdot \pi_1 \\ \pi_2 \cdot \text{assocr} = \langle \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1, \pi_2 \rangle \end{array} \right. \\
 \equiv & \quad \{ \text{natural-id}, \text{ universal-}\times \} \\
 & \text{assocr} = \langle \pi_1 \cdot \pi_1, \pi_2 \times \text{id} \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercício 3

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \frac{f : A \rightarrow B}{f \times g : A \times C \rightarrow B \times D} & \frac{f : A \rightarrow B}{\langle f, g \rangle : A \rightarrow B \times C} & \frac{f : A \rightarrow B}{f \cdot g : A \rightarrow C} \\
 \frac{\pi_2 : A \times B \rightarrow B}{\langle \pi_2, \pi_1 \rangle : A \times B \rightarrow B \times A} & & \frac{\text{id} : A \rightarrow A}{\text{id} \times \text{swap} : A \times (B \times C) : A \times (C \times B)} \\
 \frac{\text{swap} : D \times E \rightarrow E \times D}{\text{id} \times \text{swap} : A \times (B \times C) : A \times (C \times B)} & & \\
 \frac{\text{id} \times \text{swap} : A \times (B \times C) : A \times (C \times B)}{\text{swap} \cdot (\text{id} \times \text{swap}) : A \times (B \times C) \rightarrow (C \times B) \times A} & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (F0) : (g \times f) \cdot \text{swap} = \text{swap} \cdot (f \times g) \\
& \beta \cdot (f \times (g \times h)) \\
\equiv & \quad \{ \text{Def. } \beta \} \\
& \text{swap} \cdot (\text{id} \times \text{swap}) \cdot (f \times (g \times h)) \\
\equiv & \quad \{ (F0) \} \\
& (\text{id} \times \text{swap}) \cdot \text{swap} \cdot (f \times (g \times h)) \\
\equiv & \quad \{ (F0) \} \\
& (\text{swap} \times \text{id}) \cdot ((g \times h) \times f) \cdot \text{swap} \\
\equiv & \quad \{ \text{functor-}\times \} \\
& ((\text{swap} \cdot (g \times h)) \times (\text{id} \cdot f)) \cdot \text{swap} \\
\equiv & \quad \{ (F0) \} \\
& (((h \times g) \cdot \text{swap}) \times (f \cdot \text{id})) \cdot \text{swap} \\
\equiv & \quad \{ \text{functor-}\times \} \\
& ((h \times g) \times f) \cdot (\text{swap} \times \text{id}) \cdot \text{swap} \\
\equiv & \quad \{ (F0) \} \\
& ((h \times g) \times f) \cdot \text{swap} (\text{id} \times \text{swap}) \\
\equiv & \quad \{ \text{Def. } \beta \} \\
& ((h \times g) \times f) \cdot \beta
\end{aligned}$$

Exercício 4

$$\underline{k} x = \underline{k} (x) = \underline{k} (\text{id } x) = \underline{k} \cdot \text{id} = \underline{k} = k$$

Exercício 6

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\text{False} : A \rightarrow \text{Bool} \quad \text{id} : A \rightarrow A}{\langle \underline{\text{False}}, \text{id} \rangle : A \rightarrow \text{Bool} \times A} \\
\frac{\langle \underline{\text{False}}, \text{id} \rangle : A \rightarrow \text{Bool} \times A \quad \langle \underline{\text{True}}, \text{id} \rangle : A \rightarrow \text{Bool} \times A}{[\langle \underline{\text{False}}, \text{id} \rangle, \langle \underline{\text{True}}, \text{id} \rangle] : A + A \rightarrow \text{Bool} \times A}
\end{array}
\qquad
\frac{\begin{array}{c} f : A \rightarrow C \\ g : B \rightarrow C \end{array}}{[f, g] : A + B \rightarrow C}$$

Exercício 7

$$\begin{aligned}
& \alpha = [\langle \underline{\text{False}}, \text{id} \rangle, \langle \underline{\text{True}}, \text{id} \rangle] \\
\equiv & \quad \{ \text{universal-+} \} \\
& \begin{cases} \alpha \cdot i_1 = \langle \underline{\text{False}}, \text{id} \rangle \\ \alpha \cdot i_2 = \langle \underline{\text{True}}, \text{id} \rangle \end{cases} \\
\equiv & \quad \{ \text{pointwise} \} \\
& \begin{cases} (\alpha \cdot i_1) \cdot a = \langle \underline{\text{False}}, \text{id} \rangle a \\ (\alpha \cdot i_2) \cdot a = \langle \underline{\text{True}}, \text{id} \rangle a \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\equiv \{ \text{Def. composição, Def. split} \} \\
&\quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha(i_1 a) = (\underline{False} a, id a) \\ \alpha(i_2 a) = (\underline{True} a, id a) \end{array} \right. \\
&\equiv \{ \text{Def. const, Def. id} \} \\
&\quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha(i_1 a) = (False, a) \\ \alpha(i_2 a) = (True, a) \end{array} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

Exercício 8

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\pi_1 : A \times B \rightarrow A \quad id : C \rightarrow C}{\pi_1 \times id : (A \times B) \times C \rightarrow A \times C} \\
\\
\frac{\pi_1 \times id : (A \times B) \times C \rightarrow A \times C \quad \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1 : (A \times B) \times C \rightarrow B}{\langle \pi_1 \times id, \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1 \rangle : (A \times B) \times C \rightarrow (A \times C) \times B}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&xr \cdot \langle \langle f, g \rangle, h \rangle = \langle \langle f, h \rangle, g \rangle \\
&\equiv \{ \text{universal-}\times \} \\
&\quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi_1 \cdot xr \cdot \langle \langle f, g \rangle, h \rangle = \langle f, h \rangle \\ \pi_2 \cdot xr \cdot \langle \langle f, g \rangle, h \rangle = g \end{array} \right. \\
&\equiv \{ \text{Def. } xr, \text{ cancelamento-}\times \} \\
&\quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\pi_1 \times id) \cdot \langle \langle f, g \rangle, h \rangle = \langle f, h \rangle \\ \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1 \cdot \langle \langle f, g \rangle, h \rangle = g \end{array} \right. \\
&\equiv \{ \text{absorção-}\times, \text{ cancelamento-}\times \} \\
&\quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle \pi_1 \cdot \langle f, g \rangle, id \cdot h \rangle = \langle f, h \rangle \\ \pi_2 \cdot \langle f, g \rangle = g \end{array} \right. \\
&\equiv \{ \text{cancelamento-}\times \} \\
&\quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle f, h \rangle = \langle f, h \rangle \\ g = g \end{array} \right. \\
&\square
\end{aligned}$$

Exercício 9

```

type Key = String
type Aut = String
type Pag = Int
type Bib = [(Key, [Aut])]
type Aux = [(Pag, [Key])]
type Ind = [(Aut, [Pag])]
mkInd :: (Bib, Aux) → Ind
mkInd = ⊥

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