

Cálculo de Programas

Resolução - Ficha 05

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Exercício 1

$$\begin{aligned} id &: A \rightarrow B \\ \pi_1 &: B \times C \rightarrow B \\ i_2 &: D \rightarrow E + D \\ \pi_2 &: G \times H \rightarrow H \end{aligned}$$

Por $i_2 \cdot \pi_2$ inferimos $D = H$:

$$\frac{\frac{i_2 : D \rightarrow E + D \quad \pi_2 : G \times H \rightarrow H}{i_2 : D \rightarrow E + D} \quad \pi_2 : G \times D \rightarrow D}{i_2 \cdot \pi_2 : G \times D \rightarrow E + D}$$

$$\frac{id : A \rightarrow B \quad \pi_1 : B \times C \rightarrow B}{id + \pi_1 : A + B \times C \rightarrow A + B}$$

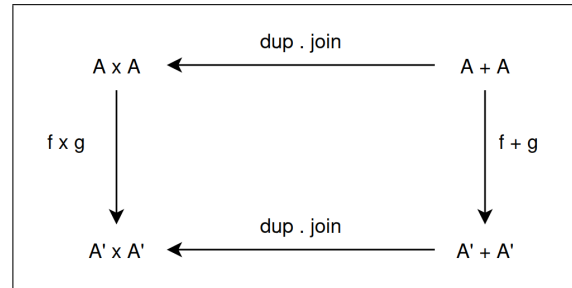
Por $(id + \pi_1) \cdot i_2 \cdot \pi_2$ inferimos $A + B \times C = E + D$:

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = E \\ B \times C = D \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{id + \pi_1 : A + B \times C \rightarrow A + B \quad i_2 \cdot \pi_2 : G \times (B \times C) \rightarrow A + B \times C}{\alpha : G \times (B \times C) \rightarrow A + B}$$

Exercício 2

$$\frac{join : A + A \rightarrow A \quad dup : A \rightarrow A \times A}{\alpha : A + A \rightarrow A \times A}$$



Propriedade grátis:

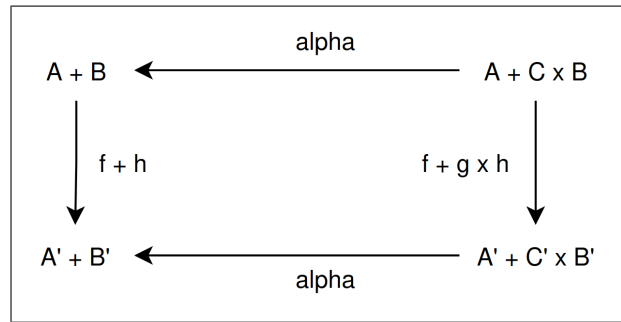
$$(f \times g) \cdot \alpha = \alpha \cdot (f + g)$$

Exercício 3

$$\begin{aligned}
& \nabla \cdot (f + f) = f \cdot \nabla \\
& \equiv \{\text{Def-+}, \text{Fusão-+}\} \\
& [\nabla \cdot i_1 \cdot f, \nabla \cdot i_2 \cdot f] = f \cdot \nabla \\
& \equiv \{\text{Universal-+}\} \\
& \begin{cases} \nabla \cdot i_1 \cdot f = f \cdot \nabla \cdot i_1 \\ \nabla \cdot i_2 \cdot f = f \cdot \nabla \cdot i_2 \end{cases} \\
& \equiv \{\nabla \cdot i_1 = id, \nabla \cdot i_2 = id\} \\
& \begin{cases} id \cdot f = f \cdot id \\ id \cdot f = f \cdot id \end{cases} \\
& \equiv \{\text{Natural Id}\} \\
& \begin{cases} f = f \\ f = f \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

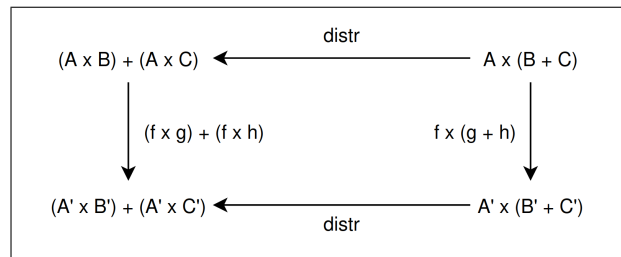
Exercício 4

$$\begin{aligned}
f + h &: A + B \rightarrow A' + B' \\
f + g \times h &: A + C \times B \rightarrow A' + C' \times B'
\end{aligned}$$



$$\alpha = id + \pi_2$$

Exercício 5



Propriedade grátis:

$$((f \times g) + (f \times h)) \cdot distr = distr \cdot (f \times (g + h))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& h \cdot \text{distr} \cdot (g \times (id + f)) = k \\
& \equiv \{\text{propriedade grátis}\} \\
& h \cdot ((g \times id) + (g \times f)) \cdot \text{distr} = k \\
& \equiv \{(F6)\} \\
& h \cdot ((g \times id) + (g \times f)) = k \cdot \text{distr}^\circ \\
& \equiv \{\text{distr}^\circ = \text{undistr}\} \\
& h \cdot ((g \times id) + (g \times f)) = k \cdot \text{undistr}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercício 6

$$\begin{aligned}
& (p \cdot h) \rightarrow (f \cdot h), (g \cdot h) \\
& \equiv \{\text{Def condicional de McCarthy}\} \\
& [f \cdot h, g \cdot h] \cdot (p \cdot h)? \\
& \equiv \{\text{Absorção-+}\} \\
& [f, g] \cdot (h + h) \cdot (p \cdot h)? \\
& \equiv \{\text{Natural-guarda}\} \\
& [f, g] \cdot p? \cdot h \\
& \equiv \{\text{Def condicional de McCarthy}\} \\
& (p \rightarrow f, g) \cdot h
\end{aligned}$$

Exercício 7

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{choose} \cdot \text{parallel} p f g = p \rightarrow f, g \\
& \equiv \{\text{def. parallel, def. choose}\} \\
& (\pi_2 \rightarrow \pi_1 \cdot \pi_1, \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1) \cdot \langle \langle f, g \rangle, p \rangle = p \rightarrow f, g \\
& \equiv \{\text{Def condicional de McCarthy}\} \\
& [\pi_1 \cdot \pi_1, \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1] \cdot \pi_2? \cdot \langle \langle f, g \rangle, p \rangle = p \rightarrow f, g \\
& \equiv \{\text{Natural-guarda}\} \\
& [\pi_1 \cdot \pi_1, \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1] \cdot (\langle \langle f, g \rangle, p \rangle + \langle \langle f, g \rangle, p \rangle) \cdot (\pi_2 \cdot \langle \langle f, g \rangle, p \rangle)? = p \rightarrow f, g \\
& \equiv \{\text{Cancelamento-}\times, \text{Absorção-+}\} \\
& [\pi_1 \cdot \pi_1 \cdot \langle \langle f, g \rangle, p \rangle, \pi_2 \cdot \pi_1 \cdot \langle \langle f, g \rangle, p \rangle] \cdot p? = p \rightarrow f, g \\
& \equiv \{\text{Cancelamento-}\times\} \\
& [f, g] \cdot p? = p \rightarrow f, g \\
& \equiv \{\text{Def condicional de McCarthy}\} \\
& p \rightarrow f, g = p \rightarrow f, g
\end{aligned}$$

Exercício 8

Primeira propriedade:

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle (p \rightarrow f, h), (p \rightarrow g, i) \rangle \\ \equiv & \{ \text{Def condicional de McCarthy (2*)} \} \\ & \langle [f, h] \cdot p?, [g, i] \cdot p? \rangle \\ \equiv & \{ \text{Fusão-}\times \} \\ & \langle [f, h], [g, i] \rangle \cdot p? \\ \equiv & \{ \text{Lei da troca} \} \\ & [\langle f, g \rangle, \langle h, i \rangle] \cdot p? \\ \equiv & \{ \text{Def condicional de McCarthy} \} \\ & p \rightarrow \langle f, g \rangle, \langle h, i \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Segunda propriedade:

$$\begin{aligned} & p \rightarrow \langle f, g \rangle, \langle f, h \rangle \\ \equiv & \{ (F11) \} \\ & \langle (p \rightarrow f, f), (p \rightarrow g, h) \rangle \\ \equiv & \{ (F9) \} \\ & \langle f, (p \rightarrow g, h) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Terceira propriedade:

$$\begin{aligned} & p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow a, b), (p \rightarrow c, d) \\ \equiv & \{ \text{Def condicional de McCarthy (3*)} \} \\ & [[a, b] \cdot p?, [c, d] \cdot p?] \cdot p? \\ \equiv & \{ \text{Absorção-+} \} \\ & [[a, b], [c, d]] \cdot (p? + p?) \cdot p? \\ \equiv & \{ (F10) \} \\ & [[a, b], [c, d]] \cdot (i1 + i2) \cdot p? \\ \equiv & \{ \text{Absorção-+, Cancelamento-+} \} \\ & [a, d] \cdot p? \\ \equiv & \{ \text{Def condicional de McCarthy} \} \\ & p \rightarrow a, d \end{aligned}$$

Exercício 9

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f :: (Eq a) => [a] -> Either a (a, [a])
f = undefined
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