### Monads and other abstractions

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## Mathematics

### Meaning

There isn't any.



#### **Abstraction**

Structures, and relationships between structures.









#### "Stuff"

A set is a collection of elements.

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```
type Set a = a -> Bool
```

### Extensional

Can be defined by stating its elements.

{ True, False }

### Intensional

Or by describing them.

```
\{ x \mid x \in \mathbb{N}, even(x) \}
```

#### Distinction

Values can be extensionally equal, but intensionally distinct.

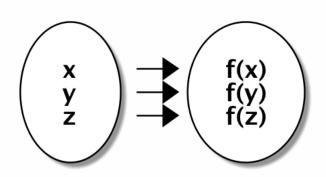
$$n\mapsto 2(n+5)$$
$$n\mapsto 2n+10$$

### Deceptively simple

With just a definition of sets, and seven axioms (and we've already seen two!), you can generate a good part of mathematics.

# Functions

### As maps



### Higher-order functions

id 
$$x = x$$

$$(f\circ g)\ x=f(g(x))$$

### Properties of functions

$$f: cod \rightarrow dom$$



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#### Definition (Idempotent)

$$f \circ f = f$$

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#### Definition (Idempotent)

$$f \circ f = f$$

#### Definition (Involutive)

$$f \circ f = id$$

### Homomorphism

"Structure preserving."

### Isomorphism

An isomorphism is a pair of functions satisfying two equations:

$$f \circ g = id_{dom(f)}$$
 $g \circ f = id_{dom(g)}$ 

### Isomorphism

In terms of the types involved:

$$A \cong B$$

$$g:A\rightarrow B$$

$$f:B\to A$$



## Laws

## Algebras

### Algebraic

Structures

### Magmas

### Semigroups

### Monoids

### Groups

## Type Algebras

# Equational Reasoning

## Quantification

### Existential

$$\exists p, P(p)$$

### Universal

 $\forall p, P(p)$ 

### Universal

#### True?

 $\forall x, \exists y \rightarrow x = y$ 

### Universal

#### True?

 $\forall \ x, \ \exists \ y \rightarrow x \neq y$ 

## Parametricity

### Curry-Howard

Isomorphism

## Free objects

### Category Theory

### Functors

# Applicatives

## Monads

# Free Monads