

The Quite Reasonable Effectiveness of Formalization in Programming Language Design

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"Quite Reasonable Effectiveness"

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"Quite Reasonable Effectiveness"

- Eugene Wigner's "Unreasonable Effectiveness of Mathematics"



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- What is reasonable effectiveness?



The Experience of Formalization

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- "Premature *abstraction* is the root of all evil."

Premature Abstraction

```
(* We define our total category of graphs
   which is fibered over the base category *)
Section TotalCategoryG.
Context '{Countable K}.
Context '{FMap SH}.
Context {elts : forall A, Elements A (SH A)}.

Definition G_obj :=
{ G : graph | @GraphWF K _ _ SH _ G }.

Definition G_hom (A B : G_obj) :=
{ f : B_hom (interface ('A)) (interface ('B)) &
  forall n, ElemOf n dom (node ('A)) ->
    exists m, ElemOf m dom (node ('B)) /\
...
}
```

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Abstraction as a necessity

- Occam's Razor
- Minimally sufficient model

Case Study: Abstraction as a Necessity

The EPIC language

- Confluent, nondeterministic lambda calculus variant
- Parallel by default
- Tree-like denotation

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```
Inductive term :=  
| lam : lets -> term  
with lets :=  
| def (t:term) (l:lets)  
| app (f:id) (x:id) (l:lets)  
| tpl (xs:list id) (l:lets)  
| prj (n:nat) (x:id) (l:lets)  
| cut (x:id) (l:lets)  
| ret (y:id).
```


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```
Definition wf_var (G : nat) (x : id) : bool := x <? G.
```

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Case Study: Abstraction as a Luxury

Unfortunately... most of Category Theory

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- Reveals assumptions, resolves inconsistencies, rigorous.
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- Programming languages allow us to define an *effective procedure* for a computer.
- Formalization is the *effective procedure* of mathematics.

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