

Stream Ring Theory, Correctly

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Abstract

In this paper we correct the mathematical errors in [4], resulting in a theory similar in spirit. All our proofs are formalized in the Coq proof assistant [2]. Familiarity with category theory at the level of [1] is required to understand this paper. This paper is a work in progress; we have only formalized the first few sections of [4].

1 Bags and Streams

Let X be a set. A *bag* [3] (or *multi-set*) over X is a possibly empty list (ordered sequence) $[x_1, \dots, x_n]$, with every x in X , considered up to permutation. In this paper, we refer to the underlying list as the bag's *stream*, to each x as a *stream object*, to the set of all bags over X as $\mathbf{Bag}(X)$, and for every set X , to every function of the form $f : Y \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(X)$ as a *stream function* from Y to X .

As examples, the stream function $\mathbf{cons} : X \times \mathbf{Bag}(X) \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(X)$ inserts a stream object into a bag, and the stream function $\mathbf{remove} : X \times \mathbf{Bag}(X) \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(X)$ removes an object from a bag, if present, otherwise returning its input.

As a technical convenience, and without loss of generality, in this paper we will assume that every set X is equipped with a total order \preceq_X , and that every bag's stream is sorted with respect to \preceq_X . This assumption allows us to define a unique representative list for each bag, facilitating the Coq proofs, and follows from the axiom of choice and classical logic.

Lemma 1. The stream functions form a category \mathcal{F} (depending on \preceq) as follows:

- The objects of \mathcal{F} are all the sets.
- The arrows of \mathcal{F} from X to Y are all the stream functions from X to Y .
- Composition of $f : X \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(Y)$ and $g : Y \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(Z)$ given by:

$$(f;g)(x \in X) \in \mathbf{Bag}(Z) := \biguplus_{y \in f(x)} g(y),$$

where \uplus indicates bag union (appending and sorting the underlying streams).

- The identity $\mathbf{id}_X : X \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(X)$ is the function taking each $x \in X$ to $[x]$. □

The next three lemmas prove that \mathcal{F} has all finite products and co-products.

Lemma 2. The empty set is initial and final in \mathcal{F} . □

Lemma 3. For all sets X and Y , the disjoint union $X + Y$ and stream functions:

$$\iota_1(x \in X) \in \mathbf{Bag}(X + Y) := [\mathbf{inl}(x)] \quad \iota_2(y \in Y) \in \mathbf{Bag}(X + Y) := [\mathbf{inr}(y)]$$

form a coproduct in \mathcal{F} , where for every set Z and stream functions:

$$i_1 : X \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(X + Y) \quad i_2 : Y \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(X + Y)$$

the case analysis morphism $X + Y \rightarrow Z$ sends each $x \in X$ to $i_1(x)$ and each $y \in Y$ to $i_2(y)$. □

Lemma 4. For all sets X and Y , the disjoint union $X + Y$ and stream functions:

$$\pi_1(x \in X + Y) \in \mathbf{Bag}(X) := \text{if } x \in X \text{ then } [x] \text{ else } [] \quad \pi_2(x \in X + Y) \in \mathbf{Bag}(Y) := \text{if } y \in Y \text{ then } [y] \text{ else } []$$

form a product in \mathcal{F} , where for every set Z and stream functions:

$$p_1 : Z \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(X) \quad p_2 : Z \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(Y)$$

the pairing morphism $Z \rightarrow X + Y$ sends each $z \in Z$ to $\mathbf{bmap}(\mathbf{inl}, p_1(z)) \uplus \mathbf{bmap}(\mathbf{inr}, p_2(z))$, where

$$\mathbf{bmap}(f, [v_1, \dots, v_n]) := [f(v_1)] \uplus \dots \uplus [f(v_n)]$$

denotes the bag-mapping function. □

In this paper, we are primarily interested in the fact that \mathcal{F} is a *ringoid*: a category where each hom-set is an abelian group:

Lemma 4. For all sets X and Y , the functions $X \rightarrow \mathbf{Bag}(Y)$ form an abelian group, with $(f + g)(x) := f(x) \uplus g(x)$ and $0(x) := []$. □

References

- [1] Steve Awodey. *Category Theory*. Oxford University Press, Inc., USA, 2nd edition, 2010.
- [2] Yves Bertot and Pierre Castran. *Interactive Theorem Proving and Program Development: Coq'Art The Calculus of Inductive Constructions*. Springer Publishing Company, Inc., 2010.
- [3] Leonid Libkin and Limsoon Wong. Query languages for bags and aggregate functions. *Journal of Computer and System Sciences*, 55:241–272, 04 2000.
- [4] Marko A. Rodriguez. Stream ring theory, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2565243> 2019.

2 Appendix: Coq Assumptions

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zorn : forall T : Type, exists R : relation T, well_order T R
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proof_irrelevance : forall (P : Prop) (p1 p2 : P), p1 = p2
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functional_extensionality_dep : forall (A : Type) (B : A -> Type)
  (f g : forall x : A, B x), (forall x : A, f x = g x) -> f = g
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em : forall P : Prop, {P} + {~ P}
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constructive_indefinite_description : forall (A : Type) (P : A -> Prop),
  (exists x : A, P x) -> {x : A | P x}
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