# Maclane pentagon is some comonadic descent (Rough Proof) (6 Pages)

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#### Abstract

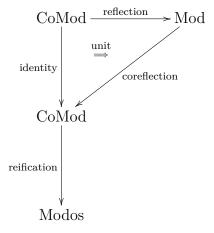
This Coq text responds to Gross Coq Categories Experience and Chlipala Compositional Computational Reflection of ITP 2014. "Compositional" is synonymous for functional/functorial; "Computational Reflection" is synonymous for monadic semantics; and this text attempts some comonadic descent along functorial semantics: Dosen semiassociative coherence covers Maclane associative coherence by some comonadic adjunction, embedding: SemiAssoc  $\leftrightarrows$  Assoc: flattening reflection.

Keywords: Logical Coherence • Categorical Descent • Coq Dedukti Modulo

### 1 Contents

This Coq text responds to Gross Coq Categories Experience [1] and Chlipala Compositional Computational Reflection [2] of ITP 2014. "Compositional" is synonymous for functional/functorial; "Computational Reflection" is synonymous for monadic semantics; and this text attempts some comonadic descent along functorial semantics: Dosen semiassociative coherence covers Maclane associative coherence [4] by some comonadic adjunction, embedding: SemiAssoc  $\leftrightarrows$  Assoc: flattening reflection.

Categories [7] study the interaction between reflections and limits. The basic configuration for reflections is:



where, for all reification functor into any Modos category, the map

(  $\_\star$  reflection)  $\circ$  (reification  $\star$  unit) is bijective, or same, for all object M' in CoMod, the polymorphic in M map

(coreflection \_ )  $\circ$  unit<sub>M'</sub> : Mod(reflection  $M', M) \to \operatorname{CoMod}(M', \operatorname{coreflection} M)$  is bijective (and therefore also polymorphic in M' with reverse map  $\operatorname{counit}_M \circ (\operatorname{reflection} \bot)$  whose reversal is polymorphically determined by ( $\operatorname{coreflection} \star \operatorname{counit}) \circ (\operatorname{unit} \star \operatorname{coreflection}) = \operatorname{identity}$  and ( $\operatorname{counit} \star \operatorname{reflection}) \circ (\operatorname{reflection} \star \operatorname{unit}) = \operatorname{identity}$ ); and it is said that the unit natural/polymorphic/commuting transformation is the *unit of the reflection* and the reflective pair (reification  $\circ$  coreflection, reification  $\star$  unit) is some *coreflective* ("Kan") extension functor of the reification functor along the reflection functor. This text shows some comonadic adjunction, embedding : SemiAssoc  $\leftrightarrows$  Assoc : flattening reflection.

Categories [6] [7] converge to the descent technique, this convergence is from both the functorial semantics technique with the monadic adjunctions technique. Now functorial semantics starts when one attempts to internalize the common phrasing of the logician model semantics, and this internalization has as consequence some functionalization/functorialization saturation/normalization of the original theory into some more synthetic theory; note that here the congruence saturation is some instance of postfix function composition and the substitution saturation is some instance of prefix function composition. The "Yoneda"/normalization lemma takes its sense here. And among all the relations between synthetic theories, get the tensor of theories, which is some extension of theories, and which is the coproduct (disjoint union) of all the operations of the component theories quotiented by extra commutativity between any two operations from any two distinct component theories; for example the tensor of two rings with units as synthetic theories gives the bimodules as functorial models.

Now Galois says that any radical extension of all the *symmetric functions* in some indeterminates, which also contains those indeterminates, is abe to be incrementally/resolvably saturated/"algebra" as some further radical extension whose interesting endomorphisms include all the permutations of the indeterminates. And when there are many indeterminates, then some of those permutations are properly preserved down the resolution ... but the resolution vanish any permutation! In this context of saturated extensions, one then views any polynomial instead as its quotient/ideal of some ring of polynomials and then pastes such quotients into "algebraic algebras" or "spectrums" or "schemes" .. This is Galois descent along Borceux-Janelidze-Tholen [6]

Esquisse d'un programme: The raw combinatorial ("permutation group") angle converge to Aigner [5]. Another parallel of the raw combinatorial techniques of Galois is the raw proof techniques of Gentzen that inductive recursive arithmetic cannot well-order some ordinal. One question is whether the descent techniques and the proof techniques can converge. The initial item shall be to internalize/functorialize the semantics of Dosen book and do automation programmation so to gather data and examples and experiments. The automation programming technique has one common form mixing induction or simplification conversion or logical unification or substitution rewriting or repeated heuristic/attempt destructions or reflective decision procedure; for example the form behind the crush of Chlipala CPDT [3] is:

```
[ induction; (eval beta iota; auto logical unify; auto substitution rewrite); repeat ( (match goal | context match term => destruct); (eval beta iota; auto logical unify; auto substitution rewrite) ); congruence; omega; anyreflection ]
```

The next item shall be to memo Borceux books 1 and 2, not only from the simplifying conversion angle or the unification ("logic programming") angle or the substitution rewrite angle, but also from the computational reflection angle. This computational reflection angle shall be far more than decision procedures, but rather shall be descent techniques for existence (fullness) and identification (failfulness); so this would allow for implicit arguments to be resolved after descent or for some arguments to be programmed after descent to some easier terminology .. This is 3 pages/day = 1 year memo reading.

### 2 Maclane Associative Coherence

This COQ text shows the semiassociativity completeness and coherence internal some encoding where associative coherence is the meta:

MACLANE PENTAGON IS SOME RECURSIVE SQUARE!! This recursive square normalize\_map\_assoc is the "functorial" parallel to the normalization/flattening of binary trees; and is simply the unit of the reflection for the adjunction.

The associative coherence comes before anything else, before the semiassociative completeness and before the semiassociative coherence.

- The associative coherence, by the recursive square lemma, critically reduce to the classification of the endomorphisms in the semiassociative category.
- This associative coherence do not lack some "Newman-style" diamon lemma. The comonadic adjunction, embedding: <code>arrows</code>  $\leftrightarrows$  <code>arrows\_assoc</code>: flattening reflection, which says/subgeres that semiassociative coherence covers (and temporarily comes before) associative coherence is actually done posterior-ly (for want of formality), after it is already known that the simpler <code>List</code> subcategory of <code>arrows</code> made of endomorphisms is enough to cover (and is equivalent to) <code>arrows\_assoc</code>.
- The semiassociative coherence do lack some "Newman-style" diamon lemma; and, again posterior-ly, there exists some monadic adjunction, embedding :  $\textbf{List} \leftrightarrows \textbf{arrows}$  : flattening reflection.

The associative category is the meta of the semiassociative category, and the phrasing of semiassociative completeness lemma\_completeness shows this actuality very clearly. The semiassociative coherence is done in some internal ("first/second order"??") encoding relative to associative coherence; may be exists some (yet to be found) "higher-order" / Coq Gallina encoding. The semiassociative coherence do lack some "Newman-style" diamon lemma. This diamon lemma is done in somme two-step process: first the codomain object of the diamon is assumed to be in normal/flattened form and this particularized diamon lemma  $lemma\_directedness$  is proved without holding semiassociative completeness; then this assumption is erased and the full diamon lemma  $lemma\_coherence\theta$  now necessitate the semiassociative completeness.

Dosen book [4] section 4.2 then section 4.3 is written into some computationally false order/precedence. The source of this falsification is the confusion/mixup between "convertible" (definitionality/meta equal) or "propositional equal" where the things are local variables instead of fully constructor-ed explicit terms.

These Coq texts do not necessitate impredicativity and do not necessitate limitation of the flow of information from proof to data and do not necessitate large inductive types with polymorphic constructors and do not necessitate universe polymorphism; therefore no distinction between Prop or Set or Type is made in these Coq texts. Moreover this Coq texts do not exhitate to use do not hesitate to use the very sensible/fragile library Program.Equality dependent destruction which may introduce extra non-necessary  $eq\_rect\_eq$  axioms. It is most possible to erase this  $eq\_rect\_eq$  (coherence!! ...) axiom from this Coq texts, otherwise this would be some coherence problem as deep/basic as associative coherence or

semiassociative coherence.

Noson Yanofsky talks about some Catalan categories to solve associative coherence in hes doctor text, may be the "functorial" normalization/flattening here is related to hes Catalan categories. Also the  $AAC\ tactics$  or CoqMT which already come with COQ may be related, but the ultimate motivation is different ...

Infix " $\setminus 0$ " := (up\_0) (at level 59, right associativity).

```
Print objects.
Inductive objects: Set :=
     letter: letters \rightarrow objects \mid up_0: objects \rightarrow objects \rightarrow objects.
Infix "\tilde{a}" := same_assoc (at level 69).
Print same_assoc.
Inductive same_assoc
                    : \forall A B : \mathbf{objects},
                       arrows\_assoc \ A \ B \rightarrow arrows\_assoc \ A \ B \rightarrow Set :=
     same\_assoc\_reft: \forall (A B : objects) (f : arrows\_assoc A B), f \sim a f
   | same\_assoc\_trans : \forall (A B : objects) (f g h : arrows\_assoc A B),
                                 f \sim a \ g \rightarrow g \sim a \ h \rightarrow f \sim a \ h
    same\_assoc\_sym: \forall (A B : objects) (f q : arrows\_assoc A B),
                              f \sim a \ q \rightarrow q \sim a \ f
   \mid same\_assoc\_conq\_com : \forall (A B C : objects) (f f0 : arrows\_assoc A B)
                                        (g \ g\theta : arrows\_assoc \ B \ C),
                                     f \sim a f\theta \rightarrow g \sim a g\theta \rightarrow g < oa f \sim a g\theta < oa f\theta
   \mid same\_assoc\_cong\_up\_1 : \forall (A B A 0 B 0 : objects)
                                          (f \ f0 : arrows\_assoc \ A \ B)
                                          (g \ g\theta : arrows\_assoc \ A\theta \ B\theta),
                                       f \sim a f0 \rightarrow g \sim a g0 \rightarrow f / 1a g \sim a f0 / 1a g0
   | same\_assoc\_cat\_left : \forall (A B : objects) (f : arrows\_assoc A B),
                                     unitt_assoc B < oa f \sim a f
   | same\_assoc\_cat\_right : \forall (A B : objects) (f : arrows\_assoc A B),
                                       f < oa unitt_assoc A \sim a f
   \mid same\_assoc\_cat\_assoc : \forall (A B C D : objects) (f : arrows\_assoc A B)
                                          (g: arrows\_assoc \ B \ C) \ (h: arrows\_assoc \ C \ D),
                                       h < oa \ q < oa \ f \sim a \ (h < oa \ q) < oa \ f
  | same\_assoc\_bif\_up\_unit : \forall A B : objects,
                                          unitt_assoc A / 1a unitt_assoc B \sim a
                                          unitt_assoc (A / \setminus 0 B)
  | same\_assoc\_bif\_up\_com : \forall (A B C A 0 B 0 C 0 : objects)
                                           (f: arrows\_assoc \ A \ B) \ (g: arrows\_assoc \ B \ C)
                                           (f\theta : arrows\_assoc \ A\theta \ B\theta)
                                           (g\theta : arrows\_assoc \ B\theta \ C\theta),
```

```
(g < oa f) / 1a (g\theta < oa f\theta) \sim a
                                      g / \ln g\theta < oa f / \ln g\theta
  | same\_assoc\_bracket\_left\_5 : \forall A B C D : objects,
                                            bracket\_left\_assoc\ (A\ /\ 0\ B)\ C\ D < oa
                                            bracket\_left\_assoc\ A\ B\ (C\ /\ 0\ D)\ \sim a
                                            bracket\_left\_assoc \ A \ B \ C \ / \ 1a \ unitt\_assoc \ D < oa
                                            bracket\_left\_assoc\ A\ (B\ /\ 0\ C)\ D < oa
                                            unitt_assoc A / 1a \ bracket_left_assoc \ B \ C \ D
  | same\_assoc\_nat : \forall (A A' : objects) (f : arrows\_assoc A' A)
                               (B B' : objects) (q : arrows\_assoc B' B)
                               (C \ C': objects) \ (h: arrows\_assoc \ C' \ C),
                             bracket\_left\_assoc \ A \ B \ C < oa \ f \ / \ 1a \ q \ / \ 1a \ h \sim a
                            (f / 1a g) / 1a h < oa bracket_left_assoc A' B' C'
  | same\_assoc\_bracket\_right\_bracket\_left : \forall A B C : objects,
                                                            bracket\_right\_assoc\ A\ B\ C < oa
                                                            bracket\_left\_assoc\ A\ B\ C\ \sim a
                                                            unitt_assoc (A / \setminus 0 B / \setminus 0 C)
  | same\_assoc\_bracket\_left\_bracket\_right : \forall A B C : objects,
                                                            bracket\_left\_assoc\ A\ B\ C < oa
                                                            bracket\_right\_assoc\ A\ B\ C\sim a
                                                            unitt_assoc ((A / \backslash 0 B) / \backslash 0 C)
Infix "\tilde{s}" := same' (at level 69).
About same'.
Print normal.
Inductive normal : objects \rightarrow Set :=
     normal\_cons1: \forall l: letters, normal (letter l)
  | normal\_cons2 : \forall (A : objects) (l : letters),
                          normal A \rightarrow normal (A / \setminus 0 \ letter \ l).
Print normalize_aux.
fix normalize\_aux (Z A : objects) {struct A} : objects :=
  {\tt match}\ A\ {\tt with}
   | letter l \Rightarrow Z / \backslash 0 letter l
   |A1| \land 0 A2 \Rightarrow normalize\_aux (normalize\_aux Z A1) A2
  end
      : objects \rightarrow objects
Print normalize.
fix normalize (A : objects) : objects :=
```

```
match A with |\ letter\ l \Rightarrow letter\ l |\ A1\ /\backslash 0\ A2 \Rightarrow \text{normalize}\ A1\ </\backslash 0\ A2 end
```

Print developed.

This development or factorization lemma necessitate some deep ('well-founded') induction, using some measure *coherence.length* which shows that this may be related to arithmetic factorization. Print *coherence.length*.

```
fix length (A B : \mathbf{objects}) (f : \mathbf{arrows} \ A \ B) {struct f} : \mathbf{nat} :=
  \mathtt{match}\ f\ \mathtt{with}
   | unitt = \Rightarrow 2
    bracket\_left \_ \_ \_ \Rightarrow 4
    up_{-}1 \ A0 \ B0 \ A1 \ B1 \ f1 \ f2 \Rightarrow length \ A0 \ B0 \ f1 \times length \ A1 \ B1 \ f2
   | com A0 B0 C f1 f2 \Rightarrow length A0 B0 f1 + length B0 C f2
Check development: \forall (len : nat) (A B : objects) (f : arrows A B),
         length f \leq len \rightarrow
         \{f': arrows A B \&
          (developed f' \times ((length f' < length f) \times (f \sim f'))\%type}.
Notation normalize_aux_unitrefl_assoc := normalize_aux_arrow_assoc.
Print normalize_aux_arrow_assoc.
fix normalize_aux_arrow_assoc (Y Z : \mathbf{objects}) (y : \mathbf{arrows\_assoc} \ Y Z)
                                          (A : \mathbf{objects}) \{ \mathbf{struct} \ A \} :
  arrows_assoc (Y / \ 0 A) (Z < / \ 0 A) :=
  match A as A\theta return (arrows_assoc (Y / \ 0 A\theta) (Z < / \ 0 A\theta)) with
   | letter l \Rightarrow y / \langle 1a unitt\_assoc (letter l) \rangle
  |A1| \wedge 0 A2 \Rightarrow
        normalize_aux_arrow_assoc (Y / 0 A1) (Z < / 0 A1)
           (normalize_aux_arrow_assoc Y Z y A1) A2 < oa
        bracket_left_assoc Y A1 A2
  end
       : \forall Y Z : \mathbf{objects},
         arrows_assoc Y Z \rightarrow
         \forall A : \mathbf{objects}, \mathbf{arrows\_assoc} \ (Y / \ 0 \ A) \ (Z < / \ 0 \ A)
Notation normalize_unitrefl_assoc := normalize_arrow_assoc.
Print normalize\_arrow\_assoc.
fix normalize_arrow_assoc (A: \mathbf{objects}): \mathbf{arrows\_assoc}\ A (normalize A):=
```

```
match A as A\theta return (arrows_assoc A\theta (normalize A\theta)) with \mid letter \ l \Rightarrow unitt_assoc \ (letter \ l) \mid A1 \ / \ 0 \ A2 \Rightarrow normalize_aux_unitrefl_assoc \ (normalize_arrow_assoc \ A1) \ A2 end : \forall \ A: objects, arrows_assoc \ A \ (normalize \ A)
```

Check th151 :  $\forall A$  : **objects**, **normal**  $A \rightarrow$  normalize A = A.

Aborted th270: For local variable A with **normal** A, although there is the propositional equality th151: normalize A = A, that normalize A, A are not convertible (definitionally/meta equal); therefore one shall not regard normalize\_unitrefl\_assoc, unitt A as sharing the same domain-codomain indices of **arrows\_assoc** 

Check th260 :  $\forall N P$  : objects, arrows\_assoc  $N P \rightarrow$  normalize N = normalize P.

Aborted lemma\_coherence\_assoc0: For local variables N, P with **arrows\_assoc** N P, although there is the propositional equality th260: normalize N = normalize P, that normalize A, normalize B are not convertible (definitionally/meta equal); therefore some transport other than  $eq\_rect$ , some coherent transport is lacked.

Check normalize\_aux\_map\_assoc

```
\begin{array}{l} : \forall \; (X \; Y : \mathbf{objects}) \; (x : \mathbf{arrows\_assoc} \; X \; Y) \; (Z : \mathbf{objects}) \\ \quad (y : \mathbf{arrows\_assoc} \; Y \; Z), \\ \mathbf{directed} \; y \rightarrow \\ \forall \; (A \; B : \mathbf{objects}) \; (f : \mathbf{arrows\_assoc} \; A \; B), \\ \{y\_map : \mathbf{arrows\_assoc} \; (Y </ \lozenge A) \; (Z </ \lozenge B) \; \& \\ ((y\_map < \lozenge a \; \mathsf{normalize\_aux\_unitrefl\_assoc} \; x \; A \sim \mathtt{a} \\ \quad \mathsf{normalize\_aux\_unitrefl\_assoc} \; y \; B < \lozenge a \; x \; / \lozenge a \; f) \; \times \; \mathbf{directed} \; y\_map)\%type \}. \end{array}
```

Check normalize\_map\_assoc

```
: \forall (A \ B : objects) (f : arrows\_assoc \ A \ B), \{y\_map : arrows\_assoc \ (normalize \ A) \ (normalize \ B) & ((y\_map < oa normalize\_unitrefl\_assoc \ A \sim a normalize\_unitrefl\_assoc \ B < oa \ f) <math>\times directed y\_map)\%type}.
```

Print Assumptions normalize\_map\_assoc.

Closed under the global context

Print Assumptions lemma\_coherence\_assoc.

```
JMeq.JMeq_eq
Eqdep.Eq_rect_eq.eq_rect_eq
```

ERRORS OF DOSEN: 1. CONFUSE MIXUP CONVERTIBLE (DEFINITIONALLY/META EQUAL) WITH PROPOSITIONAL EQUAL WHEN THE THINGS ARE VARIABLES INSTEAD OF FULLY CONSTRUCTOR-ED EXPLICIT TERMS, 2. RELATED TO THIS IS THE COMPUTATIONNALLY WRONG ORDER OF HES PRESENTATION

#### 3 Dosen Semiassociative Coherence

Print nodes.

```
Inductive nodes : objects \rightarrow Set :=
     self: \forall A: objects, A
   | at\_left : \forall A : objects, A \rightarrow \forall B : objects, A / 0 B
  \mid at\_right : \forall A B : \mathbf{objects}, B \rightarrow A / \backslash 0 B.
Infix "<r" := lt_right (at level 70).
Print lt_right.
Inductive lt\_right : \forall A : objects, A \rightarrow A \rightarrow Set :=
     lt\_right\_cons1: \forall (B: objects) (z:B) (C: objects),
                              self(C / 0 B) < r at\_right(C z)
  | lt\_right\_cons2 : \forall (B \ C : objects) (x \ y : B),
                              x < r y \rightarrow at\_left \ x \ C < r \ at\_left \ y \ C
  | lt\_right\_cons3 : \forall (B \ C : objects) (x \ y : B),
                              x < r y \rightarrow at\_right \ C \ x < r \ at\_right \ C \ y.
Notation comparable A B := \{f : arrows\_assoc \ A \ B \mid True\} \ (only \ parsing).
Check bracket_left_on_nodes
       A \cap A \cap B \cap C: objects, nodes (A \land A \cap B) \cap A \cap B \cap A \cap B \cap A
Definition bracket_left_on_nodes (A \ B \ C : \mathbf{objects}) \ (x : \mathbf{nodes} \ (A \land (B \land C)) \ ) : \mathbf{nodes}
((A \wedge B) \wedge C).
dependent destruction x.
exact (at\_left (self (A \wedge B)) C).
exact (at\_left (at\_left x B) C).
dependent destruction x.
exact (self\ ((A \land B) \land C)).
exact (at\_left (at\_right A x) C).
exact (at_right\ (A \land B)\ x).
Defined.
Check arrows_assoc_on_nodes : \forall A B : \mathbf{objects}, \mathbf{arrows\_assoc} \ A \ B \to \mathbf{nodes} \ A \to \mathbf{nodes}
В.
    Soundness.
Check lem033 : \forall (A B : objects) (f : arrows A B) (x y : A),
         f x < r f y \rightarrow x < r y.
```

Completeness. Deep ('well-founded') induction on lengthn'', with accumulator/continuation cumul\_letteries.

```
Check lemma_completeness : \forall (B A : \mathbf{objects}) (f : \mathbf{arrows\_assoc} \ B A)
                                                (H_{-}cumul_{-}lt_{-}right_{-}B: \forall x y: nodes B, lt_{-}right x y)
\rightarrow lt_right (f \ x) \ (f \ y)
                                       , arrows A B.
Check lem005700: \forall (B: objects) (len: nat),
  \forall (cumul\_letteries : nodes B \rightarrow bool)
             (H\_cumul\_letteries\_wellform : cumul\_letteries\_wellform' \ B \ cumul\_letteries)
             (H_{cumul\_letteries\_satur}: \forall y: \mathbf{nodes}\ B, \ cumul\_letteries\ y = \mathsf{true}
                                                                                \rightarrow \forall z : nodes B, lt_leftorright_eq
y z \rightarrow cumul\_letteries z = true)
             (H_{-}len : lengthn'' cumul_letteries H_{-}cumul_letteries\_wellform < len),
  \forall (A : objects) (f : arrows\_assoc B A)
             (H\_node\_is\_lettery: \forall x: nodes B, cumul\_letteries x = true \rightarrow node\_is\_lettery f
x)
             (H\_object\_at\_node: \forall x: \mathbf{nodes}\ B,\ cumul\_letteries\ x = \mathsf{true} \to \mathsf{object\_at\_node}\ x
= object_at_node (f x)
            (H_cumul_B : \forall x \ y : \mathbf{nodes} \ B, \mathbf{lt_right} \ x \ y \to \mathbf{lt_right} \ (f \ x) \ (f \ y))
   , arrows A B.
Print Assumptions lem005700.
    Get two equivalent axioms.
JMeq.JMeq\_eq: \forall (A: Type) (x y : A), JMeq.JMeq x y \rightarrow x = y
Eqdep.Eq\_rect\_eq.eq\_rect\_eq: \forall (U: Type) (p: U) (Q: U \rightarrow Type)
                                             (x: Q p) (h: p = p), x = eq_{rect} p Q x p h
Infix "<l" := It_left (at level 70).
Print lt_left.
```

Maybe some betterement revision/egition by using *objects\_same* is necessary here. Contrast this eq with *objects\_same* Print *lt\_leftorright\_eq*.

```
Notation lt_leftorright_eq x \ y := (sum \ (eq \ x \ y) \ (sum \ (lt_left \ x \ y) \ (lt_right \ x \ y))).
```

 $nodal\_multi\_bracket\_left\_full$  below and later really lack this constructive equality  $ob-jects\_same$ , so that we get transport map which are coherent, transport map other than  $eq\_rect$  Print  $objects\_same$ .

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Inductive} \ objects\_same : \textbf{objects} \rightarrow \textbf{objects} \rightarrow \textbf{Set} := \\ objects\_same\_cons1 : \forall \ l : \ letters, \\ objects\_same \ (letter \ l) \ (letter \ l) \\ \mid objects\_same\_cons2 : \forall \ A \ A' : \textbf{objects}, \end{array}
```

```
objects_same A A' \rightarrow B': objects,
objects_same B B' \rightarrow B': objects_same A A' \rightarrow B'.
```

nodal\_multi\_bracket\_left\_full is one of the most complicated/multifolded construction in this coq text. nodal\_multi\_bracket\_left\_full below and later really lack this constructive equality objects\_same, so that we get transport map which are coherent, transport map other than eq\_rect

```
Print "/\".
 fix foldright (A: objects) (Dlist: list objects) {struct Dlist}:
  objects :=
  match Dlist with
  \mid nil \Rightarrow A
  (D0 :: Dlist0)\% list \Rightarrow foldright \ A \ Dlist0 \ / \ 0 \ D0
Check multi_bracket_left : \forall (A B C : objects) (Dlist : list objects),
          arrows (A /\ 0 (B /\ 0 C /\ Dlist)) ((A /\ 0 B) /\ 0 C /\ Dlist).
Check (fun A (x: nodes A) (A2 B2 C2: objects) (Dlist2: list objects) \Rightarrow
     @nodal_multi_bracket_left_full A \ x \ A2 \ B2 \ C2 \ Dlist2).
Print object_at_node.
object_at_node =
fix object_at_node (A : \mathbf{objects}) (x : A) {struct x} : \mathbf{objects} :=
  \mathtt{match}\ x\ \mathtt{with}
   | self A0 \Rightarrow A0 |
   \mid at\_left \ A\theta \ x\theta \ \_ \Rightarrow object\_at\_node \ A\theta \ x\theta
   | at\_right \_ B x\theta \Rightarrow object\_at\_node B x\theta
  end
```

object\_is\_letter is some particularised sigma type so to do convertibility (definitinal/meta equality) instantiations instead and avoid propositional equalities. Print object\_is\_letter.

```
Inductive object_is_letter : objects → Set :=
    object_is_letter_cons : ∀ l : letters, object_is_letter (letter l).
Print object_is_tensor.
Print node_is_letter.
Notation node_is_letter x := (object_is_letter (object_at_node x)).
Print node_is_tensor.
```

```
Notation node\_is\_tensor \ x := (object\_is\_tensor \ (object\_at\_node \ x)).
Print node_is_lettery.
Notation node_is_lettery f w :=
       (prod
                (\forall (x : \mathbf{nodes} \ \_), \ \mathsf{lt\_leftorright\_eq} \ w \ x \to \mathsf{lt\_leftorright\_eq} \ (f \ w) \ (f \ x))
                 (\forall (x : \mathbf{nodes} \ \_), \ \mathsf{lt\_leftorright\_eq} \ (f \ w) \ (f \ x) \to \mathsf{lt\_leftorright\_eq} \ ((rev \ f) \ (f \ w)) \ ((rev \ f) \ (rev \ f) \ ((rev \ f) \ (rev \ f) \ ((rev \ f) \ (rev \ f)) \ ((rev \ f) \ (rev \ f) \ ((rev \ f) \ (rev \ f)) \ ((rev \ f) \ (re
f) (f(x)) )).
Print cumul\_letteries\_wellform'.
Notation cumul_letteries_wellform' B cumul_letteries :=
       (\forall x: B,
          object\_is\_letter (object\_at\_node x) \rightarrow eq (cumul\_letteries x) true).
Print lengthn''.
lengthn'' =
fix lengthn'' (A : objects) (cumul\_letteries : A \rightarrow bool)
                                               (H\_cumul\_letteries\_wellform: cumul\_letteries\_wellform' A
                                                                                                                                                            cumul_letteries) {struct A} :
       nat :=
      match
             A as o
             return
                    (\forall cumul\_letteries0 : o \rightarrow bool,
                       cumul_letteries_wellform' o\ cumul_letteries\theta \rightarrow \mathbf{nat})
       with
       | letter l \Rightarrow
                    fun (cumul\_letteries0 : letter l \rightarrow bool)
                           (_: cumul_letteries_wellform' (letter l) cumul_letteries\theta) \Rightarrow 1
       |A1| \wedge 0 A2 \Rightarrow
                    fun (cumul\_letteries0 : A1 / \setminus 0 A2 \rightarrow bool)
                           (H_cumul\_letteries\_wellform0 : cumul\_letteries\_wellform' (A1 /\ 0 A2)
                                                                                                                                           cumul\_letteries\theta) \Rightarrow
                    let s :=
                           Sumbool.sumbool\_of\_bool\ (cumul\_letteries0\ (self\ (A1\ /\ 0\ A2))) in
                    if s
                    then 1
                    else
                       let IHA1 :=
```

```
[\operatorname{lengthn''} A1 \ (\operatorname{restr\_left} \ cumul\_letteries0) \\ (\operatorname{restr\_left\_wellform} \ cumul\_letteries0 \ H\_cumul\_letteries\_wellform0) \ in \\ [\operatorname{lengthn''} \ A2 \ (\operatorname{restr\_right} \ cumul\_letteries0) \\ (\operatorname{restr\_right\_wellform} \ cumul\_letteries0 \ H\_cumul\_letteries\_wellform0) \ in \\ [\operatorname{IHA1} + \operatorname{IHA2}] \\ [\operatorname{end} \ cumul\_letteries \ H\_cumul\_letteries\_wellform \\ [\operatorname{Check} \ \operatorname{restr\_left} : \ \forall \ B1 \ B2 : \ \operatorname{objects}, \ (B1 \ \land \lozenge \ B2 \to \operatorname{bool}) \to B1 \to \operatorname{bool}. \\ [\operatorname{Check} \ \operatorname{restr\_left\_wellform} : \ \forall \ (B1 \ B2 : \operatorname{objects}) \ (\operatorname{cumul\_letteries} : \ B1 \ \land \lozenge \ B2 \to \operatorname{bool}), \\ [\operatorname{cumul\_letteries\_wellform'} \ (B1 \ \land \lozenge \ B2) \ cumul\_letteries \to \\ [\operatorname{cumul\_letteries\_wellform'} \ B1 \ (\operatorname{restr\_left} \ cumul\_letteries). \\ [\operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{at \ https://github.com/mozert/}. \\ [\operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{at \ https://github.com/mozert/}. \\ [\operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{At \ https://github.com/mozert/}. \\ [\operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{At \ https://github.com/mozert/}. \\ [\operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{At \ https://github.com/mozert/}. \\ [\operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{At \ https://github.com/mozert/}. \\ [\operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{At \ https://github.com/mozert/}. \\ [\operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{At \ https://github.com/mozert/}. \\ [\operatorname{More} \ \operatorname{More} \
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