

Defining Streams in Agda using Copatterns and Sized Types

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```
{-# OPTIONS -copatterns -sized-types #-}

open import Size
open import Function
open import Relation.Binary.PropositionalEquality
open import Relation.Nullary using (Dec; yes; no)
open import Relation.Nullary.Decidable using ([_])

open import Data.Bool using (Bool; true; false; if _ then _ else _)
open import Data.List using (List; module List; []; _::_; _++_)
open import Data.Nat using (ℕ; zero; suc; _*_ _; _≤? _; compare; less; equal; greater)
open import Data.Product using (_×_ _; _,_ _; _'_ _; proj1; proj2)

- Sized streams via head/tail.

record Stream {i : Size} (A : Set) : Set where
  coinductive
  constructor _::_
  field
    head : A
    tail : ∀ {j : Size < i} → Stream {j} A
open Stream public

- Functoriality.

map : ∀ {i A B} (f : A → B) (s : Stream {i} A) → Stream {i} B
head (map f s) = f (head s)
tail (map {i} f s) {j} = map {j} f (tail s {j})

zipWith : ∀ {i A B C} (f : A → B → C) → Stream {i} A → Stream {i} B → Stream {i} C
head (zipWith f s t) = f (head s) (head t)
tail (zipWith f s t) = zipWith f (tail s) (tail t)
```

- Generating a stream by replication.

```
repeat : ∀ {i} {A} (a : A) → Stream {i} A
head   (repeat a) = a
tail   (repeat a) = repeat a
```

- Generating a stream from a coalgebra.

```
unfold : ∀ {i} {A S : Set} (step : S → A × S) (s : S) → Stream {i} A
head   (unfold step s) = proj1 (step s)
tail   (unfold step s) = unfold step (proj2 (step s))
```

- Alternating elements of two streams.

```
interleave : ∀ {i} {A} → Stream {i} A → Stream {i} A → Stream {i} A
head   (interleave s t) = head s
tail   (interleave s t) = interleave t (tail s)
```

- A slightly more precise type (but harder for Agda to infer hidden args).

```
interleave' : ∀ {i} {A}
  (s : Stream {i} A) (t : {j : Size < i} → Stream {j} A) → Stream {i} A
head   (interleave' s t) = head s
tail   (interleave' s t) = interleave' t (tail s)
```

- Substreams

```
mutual
evens : ∀ {i} {A} → Stream A → Stream {i} A
head   (evens s) = head s
tail   (evens s) = odds (tail s)

odds : ∀ {i} {A} → Stream A → Stream {i} A
odds s = evens (tail s)
```

- Streams and lists.

- Prepending a list to a stream.

```
_++s_ : ∀ {i} {A} → List A → Stream {i} A → Stream {i} A
[]      ++s s = s
(a :: as) ++s s = a :: (as ++s s)
```

- Taking an initial segment of a stream.

```

takes :  $\forall \{A\} (n : \mathbb{N}) (s : \text{Stream } A) \rightarrow \text{List } A$ 
takes 0      s = []
takes (suc n) s = head s :: takes n (tail s)

```

- Unfold which produces several outputs at one step

```

record List1 (A : Set) : Set where
  constructor _::_
  field
    first : A
    rest  : List A
open List1 public

```

```

unfold+ :  $\forall \{\ell\} \{S : \text{Size} \rightarrow \text{Set } \ell\} \{A : \text{Set}\}$ 

```

```

  (step :  $\forall \{i\} \rightarrow S i \rightarrow \text{List1 } A \times (\forall \{j : \text{Size} < i\} \rightarrow S j) \rightarrow$ 

```

```

     $\forall \{i\} \rightarrow (s : S i) \rightarrow \text{Stream } \{i\} A$ 

```

```

head (unfold+ step s) = first (proj1 (step s))
tail (unfold+ step s) = let (_ :: l, s') = step s
                        in l ++s unfold+ step s'

```

- Ordered merge.

```

merge :  $\forall \{i\} (s t : \text{Stream } \{i\} \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Stream } \{i\} \mathbb{N}$ 
head (merge s t) = if [ head s ≤? head t ] then head s else head t
tail (merge s t) = if [ head s ≤? head t ] then
  if [ head t ≤? head s ]
  then merge (tail s) (tail t) - eliminate duplicates!
  else merge (tail s) t
  else merge s (tail t)

```

- Hamming stream.

```

hamming :  $\forall \{i\} \rightarrow \text{Stream } \{i\} \mathbb{N}$ 
head (hamming) = 1
tail (hamming {i}) {j} =
  (merge {j} (map {j} ( $\lambda x \rightarrow 2 * x$ ) (hamming {j})))
  (merge {j} (map {j} ( $\lambda x \rightarrow 3 * x$ ) (hamming {j})))
  (map {j} ( $\lambda x \rightarrow 5 * x$ ) (hamming {j})))

```