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Własności monady:

Dla $\gg=$:

- ① $(mx \gg= \text{return}) = mx$
- ② $(\text{return } x) \gg= f = f \ x$
- ③ $(mx \gg= f) \gg= g =$
 $(mx \gg= (\lambda x \rightarrow f \ x) \gg= g))$
 $mf \ \langle * \rangle \ mx =$
- ④ $mf \gg= \lambda f \rightarrow$
 $mx \gg= \lambda x \rightarrow$
 $\text{return } f \ x$

- ① $(f \gg= \text{return}) = f$
- ② $(\text{return} \gg= g) = g$
- ③ $((f \gg= g) \gg= h) = g$
 $(f \gg= (g \gg= h))$

Def. $(f \gg= g)(x) = (f \ x) \gg= g$

- ① $(f \gg= \text{return})(x) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} (f \ x) \gg= \text{return} \stackrel{①}{=} f \ x$
- ② $(\text{return} \gg= g)(x) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} (\text{return } x) \gg= g \stackrel{②}{=} g \ x$
- ③ $((f \gg= g) \gg= h)(x) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} ((f \gg= g)(x)) \gg= h$
 $\stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} ((f \ x) \gg= g) \gg= h \stackrel{③}{=} (f \ x) \gg= (\lambda y \rightarrow g \ y \gg= h)$
 $\stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} (f \ x) \gg= (\lambda y \rightarrow (g \gg= h)(y)) \stackrel{\text{eta}}{=} (f \ x) \gg= (g \gg= h)$
 $\stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} (f \gg= (g \gg= h))(x)$

