

Moggi 1991: Notions of computation and monads

Bei Moggi geht es um semantische Analyse.

- ▶ Partielle Berechnung
- ▶ Nichtdeterminismus

Haskell implementiert die Monaden:

- ▶ Maybe
- ▶ List

Wahrscheinlichkeitsmonade

- ▶ Lawvere 1962
- ▶ Zufallsberechnung
- ▶ liefert keinen festen Wert sondern Verteilung
- ▶ Kleisli Pfeil: $a \rightarrow \text{Dist } b$
- ▶ liefert die bedingte Wahrscheinlichkeit

Markov Kernel

- ▶ Olav Kallenberg: Foundations of Modern Probability

“Kernels play an important role in probability theory, where they may appear in the guises of random measures, conditional distributions, Markov transition functions, and potentials.”

Komposition

- ▶ Analogie zu Maybe (ghci Demo)
- ▶ zusammengesetztes Zufallsexperiment
- ▶ Mischverteilung
- ▶ wahrscheinlich wahrscheinlich \leadsto wahrscheinlich
- ▶ wahrscheinlich unwahrscheinlich \leadsto unwahrscheinlich

Semantik für Probabilistische Programme

- ▶ 2017: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.02547>
- ▶ A Convenient Category for Higher-Order Probability Theory
- ▶ “Thus quasi-Borel spaces form semantics for a probabilistic programming language in the monadic style”
- ▶ Lawvere Theorien : “The Lawvere theory for probabilistic nondeterminism is that freely generated”
- ▶ (Hyland, Power “Discrete Lawvere theories and computational effects”)