

Contexts and tensorial strength

Renato Neves



Universidade do Minho



Architecture and Calculi Course Unit

Sharing contexts

It is very useful to have two programs M, N in sequential composition $x \leftarrow M ; N$ that are able share contexts

In other words, it is 1 useful to have the following rule for sequential composition

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_c M : \mathbb{A} \quad \Gamma, x : \mathbb{A} \vdash_c N : \mathbb{B}}{\Gamma \vdash_c x \leftarrow M ; N : \mathbb{B}}$$

Sharing contexts

It is very useful to have two programs M, N in sequential composition $x \leftarrow M ; N$ that are able share contexts

In other words, it is 1 useful to have the following rule for sequential composition

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_c M : \mathbb{A} \quad \Gamma, x : \mathbb{A} \vdash_c N : \mathbb{B}}{\Gamma \vdash_c x \leftarrow M ; N : \mathbb{B}}$$

This would allow us to solve the previous exercise quite easily

$$f : \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}, x : \mathbb{A} \vdash_c y \leftarrow f(x) ; f(y) : \mathbb{A}$$

Sharing contexts

The natural way of interpreting the rule would be

$$\frac{[[\Gamma \vdash_c M : \mathbb{A}]] = f \quad [[\Gamma, x : \mathbb{A} \vdash_c N : \mathbb{B}]] = g}{[[\Gamma \vdash_c x \leftarrow M ; N : \mathbb{B}]] = g^* \cdot \langle \text{id}, f \rangle}$$

but $\langle \text{id}, f \rangle : [[\Gamma]] \longrightarrow [[\Gamma]] \times T[[\mathbb{A}]]$ and $g^* : T([[\Gamma] \times [\mathbb{A}]]) \longrightarrow T[[\mathbb{B}]]$

Thus we need to find a suitable function

$$\text{str} : [[\Gamma]] \times T[[\mathbb{A}]] \longrightarrow T([[\Gamma] \times [\mathbb{A}]])$$

Sharing contexts

The natural way of interpreting the rule would be

$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_c M : \mathbb{A} \rrbracket = f \quad \llbracket \Gamma, x : \mathbb{A} \vdash_c N : \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = g}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_c x \leftarrow M ; N : \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = g^* \cdot \langle \text{id}, f \rangle}$$

but $\langle \text{id}, f \rangle : \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \longrightarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \times T[\llbracket \mathbb{A} \rrbracket]$ and $g^* : T(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \times \llbracket \mathbb{A} \rrbracket) \longrightarrow T[\llbracket \mathbb{B} \rrbracket]$

Thus we need to find a suitable function

$$\text{str} : \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \times T[\llbracket \mathbb{A} \rrbracket] \longrightarrow T(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \times \llbracket \mathbb{A} \rrbracket)$$

There is a natural way of doing this ...

Tensorial strength

For every monad T and function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ we can build a function

$$Tf = (\eta \cdot f)^* : TX \rightarrow TY$$

Note also that for every $x \in X$ we can define

$$\text{id}_x : Y \rightarrow X \times Y, \quad y \mapsto (x, y)$$

From these we define the so-called **strength** of T

$$\text{str} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y), \quad (x, t) \mapsto (T\text{id}_x)(t)$$

Finally,

$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_c M : \mathbb{A} \rrbracket = f \quad \llbracket \Gamma, x : \mathbb{A} \vdash_c N : \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = g}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_c x \leftarrow M ; N : \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = g^* \cdot \text{str} \cdot \langle \text{id}, f \rangle}$$

Exercises

Given an explicit definition for the tensorial strength of

- the monad of exceptions,
- the monad of durations

Consider the λ -term,

$$f : \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}, x : \mathbb{A} \vdash_c y \leftarrow f(x) ; f(y) : \mathbb{A}$$

What is its execution time when,

$$f \text{ is given by } (v \mapsto (1, v))$$

Semantics of effectful λ -calculus with shared contexts

$$\frac{x_i : \mathbb{A} \in \Gamma}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash x_i \rrbracket = \pi_i}$$

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash * \rrbracket = !}$$

$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash V : \mathbb{A} \rrbracket = f \quad \llbracket \Gamma \vdash U : \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = g}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \langle V, U \rangle : \mathbb{A} \times \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = \langle f, g \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma, x : \mathbb{A} \vdash_c M : \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = f}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \mathbb{A}. M : \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = \lambda f}$$

$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash V : \mathbb{A} \times \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = f}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \pi_1 V : \mathbb{A} \rrbracket = \pi_1 \cdot f}$$

$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash V : \mathbb{A} \rrbracket = f}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_c \text{return } V : \mathbb{A} \rrbracket = \eta \cdot f}$$

$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_c M : \mathbb{A} \rrbracket = f \quad \llbracket x : \mathbb{A} \vdash_c N : \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = g}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_c x \leftarrow M ; N : \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = g^* \cdot \text{str} \cdot \langle \text{id}, f \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash V : \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = f \quad \llbracket \Gamma \vdash U : \mathbb{A} \rrbracket = g}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_c V U : \mathbb{B} \rrbracket = \text{app} \cdot \langle f, g \rangle}$$

$$\frac{(\sigma, n) \in \Sigma \quad \forall i \leq n. \llbracket \Gamma \vdash_c M_i : \mathbb{A} \rrbracket = f_i}{\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_c \sigma(M_1, \dots, M_n) \rrbracket = \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket_{[\mathbb{A}]} \cdot \langle f_1, \dots, f_n \rangle}$$