

A Coq Library for Finite Types

1st bachelor seminar talk

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FINITE TYPES

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 - ▶ needed for completeness proof

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Challenge: make them uninteresting in type theory

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REALISATION IN COQ

Reminder: eqType

```
Definition dec (P:  $\mathbb{P}$ ) := {P} + {¬P}
Notation "eq_dec X" :=
  (∀ x y: X, dec (x = y)) (at level 70)
Structure eqType := EqType {
  eqtype :> Type ;
  decide_eq : eq_dec eqtype }.

```

REALISATION IN COQ

First idea:

```
Structure finType: Type := FinType {
  type : eqType;
  elements: list type;
  allIn:  $\forall x$ : type, count elements  $x = 1$ 
}.
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TYPE CLASSES

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eq_dec  $\mathbb{B}$ .
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`Instance` `bool_eq_dec`:

`eq_dec` \mathbb{B} .

`Definition` `EqBool` := `EqType` \mathbb{B}

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Existing Class dec.  
Instance bool_eq_dec:  
  eq_dec  $\mathbb{B}$ .  
Definition EqBool := EqType  $\mathbb{B}$ 
```

Only one Instance for each type

TYPE CLASSES

Make finType dependent on types:

```
Class finTypeC (type: eqType): Type := FinTypeC {  
  elements: list type;  
  allIn:  $\forall x$ : type, count elements  $x = 1$   
}.
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Class finTypeC (type: eqType): Type := FinTypeC {
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Structure finType: Type := FinType {
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  class : finTypeC type }.
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Compute (count [true;false] true).
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Error: (diff)

The term "[true; false]" has type "list bool"
while it is expected to have type "list ?X".

CANONICAL STRUCTURES

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Canonical Structure EqBool := EqType  $\mathbb{B}$ .
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```
Canonical Structure finType_bool := FinType EqBool.
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Compute (count [true;false] true).
```

```
= if bool_eq_dec true true
```

```
then S (if bool_eq_dec true false then 1 else 0)
```

```
else if bool_eq_dec true false then 1 else 0 :  $\mathbb{N}$ 
```

TOGETHER: POWERFUL INFERENCE

```
Definition finType_BoolUnit := tofinType( $\mathbb{B}$  × unit).  
finType_BoolUnit is defined
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What does this actually look like?

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finType_BoolUnit = @tofinType (ℕ × unit)
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  (finTypeC_Cross finType_bool finType_unit)
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inferred with type classes

EQUIVALENCE PRINCIPLES

Finite Types satisfy important equivalences:

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First one allows to use induction

INTERESTING EQUALITIES

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- *extensionalPower* function computes list of all STF
 - ▶ used in `finType` definition

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 - ▶ extensional power (set theoretic functions)

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 - ▶ cartesian product
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 - ▶ extensional power (set theoretic functions)
- Cardinality
 - ▶ injective $(f : X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow |X| \leq |Y|$

OVERVIEW: ALREADY DONE

- Formalisation of finite types
- Basic types
 - ▶ True
 - ▶ False
 - ▶ unit
 - ▶ empty_Set
 - ▶ bool
- Closure properties
 - ▶ option types
 - ▶ cartesian product
 - ▶ sum type
 - ▶ extensional power (set theoretic functions)
- Cardinality
 - ▶ injective $(f : X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow |X| \leq |Y|$
 - ▶ surjective $(f : X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow |X| \geq |Y|$

OVERVIEW: STILL TO DO

- Order

OVERVIEW: STILL TO DO

- Order
- Choice

OVERVIEW: STILL TO DO

- Order
- Choice
- Closure properties

OVERVIEW: STILL TO DO

- Order
- Choice
- Closure properties
 - ▶ dependent pairs

OVERVIEW: STILL TO DO

- Order
- Choice
- Closure properties
 - ▶ dependent pairs
- Subtypes

OVERVIEW: STILL TO DO

- Order
- Choice
- Closure properties
 - ▶ dependent pairs
- Subtypes
- Fixed points

OVERVIEW: STILL TO DO

- Order
- Choice
- Closure properties
 - ▶ dependent pairs
- Subtypes
- Fixed points
- `finType` → countable type

OVERVIEW: STILL TO DO

- Order
- Choice
- Closure properties
 - ▶ dependent pairs
- Subtypes
- Fixed points
- `finType` \rightarrow countable type
- *Possibly graphs*

SOURCES AND INSPIRATION



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<http://www.labri.fr/perso/casteran/CoqArt/TypeClassesTut/typeclasses.html>

THE END

Thank you for your attention

Any questions? Ask away!