

Problem Set 8

Released: April 10, 2023
Due: April 21, 2023, 11:59pm

Submit your solutions to this homework on Canvas in a group of 2 or 3. Your solutions must be submitted in pdf produced using LaTeX.

Definition 1. A *judgmental model of CBPV*¹ consists of

1. A “value category”: cartesian category \mathcal{V} , whose objects we typically write as A
2. A “computation category”: category \mathcal{E} whose objects we typically write as B
3. An “empty computation object”: object $I \in \mathcal{E}$
4. “function objects”: a functor $\rightarrow: \mathcal{V}^o \times \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ with natural isomorphisms²

$$(A_1 \times A_2) \rightarrow B \cong A_1 \rightarrow A_2 \rightarrow B$$

and

$$1 \rightarrow B \cong B$$

Given a judgmental CBPV model, we can define various objects by universal properties.

1. For a $A \in \mathcal{V}$, a return object for A is an object $RetA \in \mathcal{E}$ with a natural isomorphism

$$\mathcal{E}(RetA, B) \cong \mathcal{E}(I, A \rightarrow B)$$

2. For a $B \in \mathcal{E}$, a closure object for B is an object $CloB \in \mathcal{V}$ with a natural isomorphism

$$\mathcal{V}(A, CloB) \cong \mathcal{E}(I, A \rightarrow B)$$

3. For $A \in \mathcal{V}$ and $B \in \mathcal{E}$, a tensor object for A and B , is an object $A \otimes B \in \mathcal{E}$ with a natural isomorphism

$$\mathcal{E}(A \otimes B, B') \cong \mathcal{E}(B, A \rightarrow B')$$

Notice that if all return and closure objects exist that they are adjoint $Ret \dashv Clo$

¹note that these models are not the most general, there is a weaker notion based on CT structures we will discuss in class

²In the full definition these natural isomorphisms should be subject so some equations but we will elide those details here

Problem 1 Models for Programs with Errors

Let \mathcal{C} be a bicartesian closed category and let $E \in \mathcal{C}$. Define the E -error model as follows:

1. The value category is \mathcal{C}
2. The computation category is E/\mathcal{C} (see Riehl exercise 1.1.iii)
3. The empty computation object is the left injection $\text{in}_0 : E \rightarrow E + 1$
4. The function object $A \rightarrow (B, e : \mathcal{C}(E, B))$ is defined as

$$B^A, \lambda(e \circ \pi_1^{E,A})$$

Show that the E -error model has all return objects and closure objects. (HINT: use the Yoneda lemma to simplify the definition of return and closure objects)

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Problem 2 Models for Programs with Continuations

Let \mathcal{C} be a cartesian closed category and let $R \in \mathcal{C}$. Define the R -continuation model as follows:

1. The value category is \mathcal{C}
2. The computation category is \mathcal{C}^{op}
3. The empty computation object is R
4. The function object $A \rightarrow B$ is $A \times B$

Show that the R -continuation model has all return objects and closure objects. (HINT: use the Yoneda lemma to simplify the definition of return and closure objects)

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Problem 3 Models for Programs with State (and other effects)

Let $(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}, I, \rightarrow)$ be a judgmental CBPV model, and let $S \in \mathcal{V}$ be an object and $S \otimes I$ be a tensor of S and I .

Define the S -stateful model as follows:

1. The value category is the same, \mathcal{V}
2. The computation category is the same, \mathcal{C}

3. The empty computation object is $S \circ I$
4. The function object $A \rightarrow B$ is the same, $A \rightarrow B$
1. Show that if the original model has all return objects then so does the S -stateful model.
2. Show that if the original model has all closure objects then so does the S -stateful model.

(HINT: use the Yoneda lemma to simplify the definition of return and closure objects)

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