

Type Classes for Mathematics

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Interfaces for mathematical structures:

- ▶ Algebraic hierarchy (groups, rings, fields, ...)
- ▶ Relations, orders, ...
- ▶ Categories, functors, ...
- ▶ Algebras over equational theories
- ▶ Numbers ($\mathbb{N}$, $\mathbb{Z}$, $\mathbb{Q}$, $\mathbb{R}$, ...)

Need solid representations of these.

Representing interfaces in Coq

Engineering challenges:

- ▶ Structure inference
- ▶ Multiple inheritance/sharing
- ▶ Convenient algebraic manipulation (e.g. rewriting)
- ▶ Idiomatic use of notations

Solutions in Coq

Existing solutions:

- ▶ Dependent records
- ▶ Packed classes (Ssreflect)
- ▶ Modules

All of these have problems.

New solution: Use type classes!
Coq has *first class* type classes.

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Bundling

Core principle in our approach:

Represent algebraic structures as predicates,
... over fully *unbundled* components.

Fully **unbundled**:

Definition reflexive $\{A: \text{Type}\}$ (R: relation A): **Prop**
 $:= \prod a, R\ a\ a.$

- ▶ Very flexible *in theory*
- ▶ Inconvenient *in practice* (without type classes!):
 - ▶ Nothing to bind notations to
 - ▶ Declaring/passing inconvenient
 - ▶ No structure inference
- ▶ Hence: existing solutions choose to bundle.

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Bundling is bad

Fully **unbundled** (the other end of the spectrum):

```
Record ReflexiveRelation: Type :=  
  { A: Type;  R: relation A;  proof:  $\prod a, R\ a\ a$  }.
```

Addresses *some* of the problems:

- ▶ Structure inference
- ▶ Notations
- ▶ Declaring/passing

But also introduces new ones:

- ▶ Prevents sharing
- ▶ Multiple inheritance (diamond problem)
- ▶ Long projection paths

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Solving problems with type classes

Revised SemiGroup:

Class Equiv (A: Type) := equiv: relation A.

Class SemiGroupOp (A: Type) := sg_op: $A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$.

Infix "=" := equiv.

Infix "*" := sg_op.

Class SemiGroup

(G: Type) {e: Equiv G} {op: SemiGroupOp G}: **Prop** :=
{ sg_setoid:> Equivalence e
; sg_ass:> Associative op
; sg_proper:> Proper (e $\Rightarrow$ e $\Rightarrow$ e) op }.

Algebra

We have formalized:

- ▶ Algebraic hierarchy
- ▶ Universal algebra
- ▶ Category theory

Included: unification-based quoting

Conclusions

Predicate type classes for mathematics:

- ▶ Works well in practice
- ▶ Match mathematical practice
- ▶ Compatible with efficient computation
- ▶ Plan: use as basis for computational analysis (Formath)

Sources/papers:

Google keywords: `coq math classes`