

Streams are infinite sequences of values of a type A

$$\mathbb{S}_A \ni a_0 \triangle a_1 \triangle a_2 \triangle a_3 \triangle \dots$$

A function from streams to a (discrete) type B

$$f : \mathbb{S}_A \longrightarrow B$$

is continuous if it depends only on a finite prefix for each input:

$$\forall \alpha, \exists n, \forall \alpha', \alpha' =_n \alpha \Rightarrow f \alpha' = f \alpha$$

$\alpha' =_n \alpha$ means the first n elements are the same

n is called

modulus of continuity of f for α

Brouwer's Continuity Principle:

All functions

$$f : \mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

are continuous

Computational Justification:

If f is a computable function/program it must always terminate in finite time; in that time it can only read a finite number of input elements.

Can we add it to Type Theory?

NO (M. Escardó)

Brouwer's Continuity Principle
is inconsistent in Type Theory.

(We can use the principle to define an evil function that proves $0=1$)

Can we fix it?

Reformulate in a safe form?

- Escardó: use a **weak existential**
 $\exists n$ I can state the existence
but not extract the
modulus

- I propose a different way:
different notion of stream
monadic streams
the elements of the sequence
are generated by
monadic actions/side effects.

A monad is a type operator

$M : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

with operations

$\text{return}_x : X \rightarrow MX$

$\text{mult}_x : M(MX) \rightarrow MX$

satisfying some properties

Idea: MX is a way of producing elements of X , involving some side effects, possibly failing or producing several elements

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Examples:

• The Maybe monad

Maybe X has elements

just x for $x: X$

Nothing

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- The state monad

(with set of states S)

$\text{State } X = S \rightarrow X \times S$

an element of $\text{State } X$

takes the present state

$s: S$, uses it to produce

an $x: X$ and the updated

state $s': S$

$\text{return } x = \lambda s. \langle x, s \rangle$

$\text{mult} = \dots$

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Examples:

- The writer monad
(state that can only be written)

$\langle I, e, * \rangle$ monoid

$\text{Writer}_I X = X \times I$

Idea: initial state e ,
every action $\langle x, i \rangle: \text{Writer}_I X$
multiplies the state by i

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• Haskell IO monad

$\text{IO } X =$ interactive input/output

actions that eventually
produce an X

Streams

CoInductive S_A : Set

cons : $A \times S_A \rightarrow S_A$

Monadic Streams

CoInductive $S_{M,A} : \text{Set}$

cons : $M(A \times S_{M,A}) \rightarrow S_{M,A}$

Monadic Streams

Coinductive $\mathbb{S}_{M,A} : \text{Set}$

$\text{cons} : M(A \times \mathbb{S}_{M,A}) \rightarrow \mathbb{S}_{M,A}$

Examples

- $\mathbb{S}_{\text{Id}, A}$ pure streams

Monadic Streams

Coinductive $\mathbb{S}_{M,A} : \text{Set}$

$$\text{cons} : M(A \times \mathbb{S}_{M,A}) \rightarrow \mathbb{S}_{M,A}$$

Examples

- $\mathbb{S}_{\text{Id}, A}$ pure streams
- $\mathbb{S}_{\text{Maybe}, A}$ colists
finite and infinite sequences
empty list (cons Nothing)

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- $\mathbb{S}_{\text{State}_S,A}$
state dependent/changing
infinite sequences

$\alpha : \mathbb{S}_{\text{State}_S,A} \quad \alpha = mcons \ h$
 $h : S \rightarrow A \times \mathbb{S}_{\dots} \times S$

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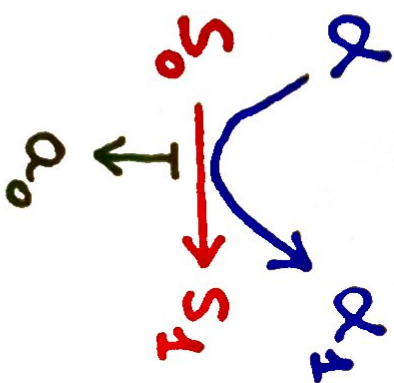
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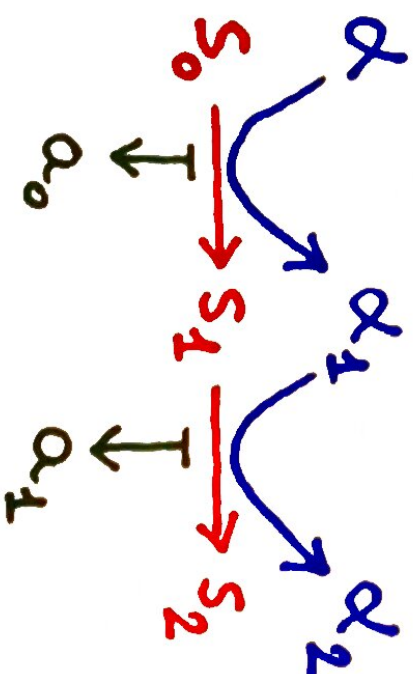
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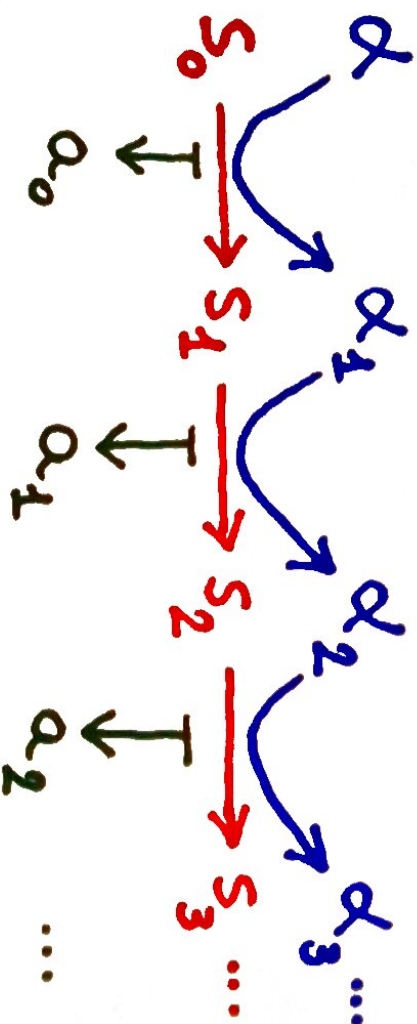
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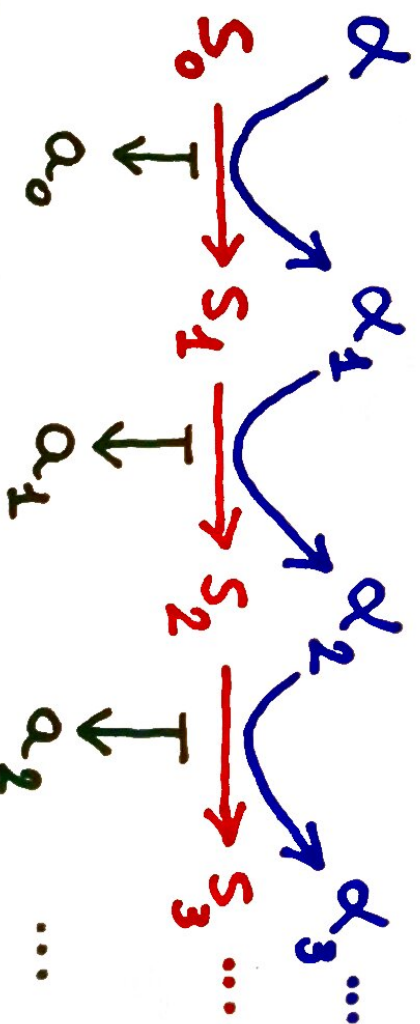
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- $\mathbb{S}_{\text{List}, A}$ finitely branching trees

Functions on Monadic Streams

$$f: VM, S_{M,A} \rightarrow MB$$

f must be "uniform":

compute the same operations
independently of M ,
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Formally: f is natural in M

$$\text{if } \varphi: M_0 \longrightarrow M_1$$

is a morphism of monads,

then this diagram commutes

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{S}_{M_0,A} & \xrightarrow{f_{M_0}} & M_0 B \\ \downarrow \mathbb{S}_{\varphi,A} & & \downarrow \varphi_B \\ \mathbb{S}_{M_1,A} & \xrightarrow{f_{M_1}} & M_1 B \end{array}$$

$\mathbb{S}_{\varphi,A}$ lifting of φ
to streams

(apply φ to all monadic actions in the stream)

Test for (syntactic) constants

$$f: A^M, S_{M,A} \rightarrow M^B$$

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Computation of the modulus of continuity

Use writer monad with monoid $\langle \mathbb{N}, 0, \text{max} \rangle$

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$$f_{\text{writer}_N, A} \alpha_i = \langle b, n \rangle$$

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modulus

Significance

- A case study for coinduction
- Polymorphic definition of $\mathcal{S}_{M,A}$
- Only for strictly positive monads (containers)
- Need reflection on coinductive types
- Good programming/reasoning for codata

- Naturality condition technically tricky

• Important Subject
 $\mathcal{S}_{M,A}$ used for
Functional Reactive Programs

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Functional Reactive Programs

- Real Numbers Computing ?
(Brouwer's original application)

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THANK You