

# State-based Simulation of Linear Course-of-value Iteration

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## 1 Introduction

- General Theory
- Special Case: Linear History

## 2 Simulation

- Main Definitions
- Limit Cases
- Average Cases

## 3 Conclusion

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# Preliminaries

## Notational Conventions

**Functor**  $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

**Initial**  $F$ -algebra  $(\mu F, \text{in}_F : F\mu F \rightarrow \mu F)$

**Final**  $F$ -coalgebra  $(\nu F, \text{out}_F : \nu F \rightarrow F\nu F)$

**Lambek's**  $\text{in}_F, \text{out}_F$  are isomorphisms

# Ordinary (Co)Iteration, Categorically

## Catamorphism

Every  $F$ -algebra  $(A, \varphi : FA \rightarrow A)$  induces a unique

**homomorphism**  $(\varphi)_A : \mu F \rightarrow A$

**satisfying**  $(\varphi)_A \circ \text{in}_F = \varphi \circ F(\varphi)_A$

## Anamorphism

Every  $F$ -coalgebra  $(B, \varphi : B \rightarrow FB)$  induces a unique

**homomorphism**  $(\varphi)_B : B \rightarrow \nu F$

**satisfying**  $\text{out}_F \circ (\varphi)_B = F(\varphi)_B \circ \varphi$

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# Course-of-value Iteration, Categorically

## Some More Functors

- Add a *colouring*  $C$  to  $F$

$$F_C^\times = C \times F(-)$$

- Strange auxiliary definitions (see below for intuition)

$$F^! C = \nu F_C^\times \quad F^!(h : C \rightarrow D) = \llbracket (h \times \text{id}_{F^? C}) \circ \text{out}_{F_C^\times} \rrbracket_{F_D^\times}$$

$$F^? = FF^!$$

## Histomorphism (Uustalu and Vene 1999)

- Every  $F^?$ -algebra  $(C, \varphi : F^? C \rightarrow C)$  induces a unique

**homomorphism**  $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_F : \mu F \rightarrow C$

**satisfying**  $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_F \circ \text{in}_F = \varphi \circ F \llbracket \langle \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_F, \text{in}_F^{-1} \rangle \rrbracket_{F_C^\times}$

**namely**  $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_F = \pi_1 \circ \text{out}_{F_C^\times} \circ (\text{out}_{F_C^\times}^{-1} \circ \langle \varphi, \text{id}_{F^? C} \rangle)_F$

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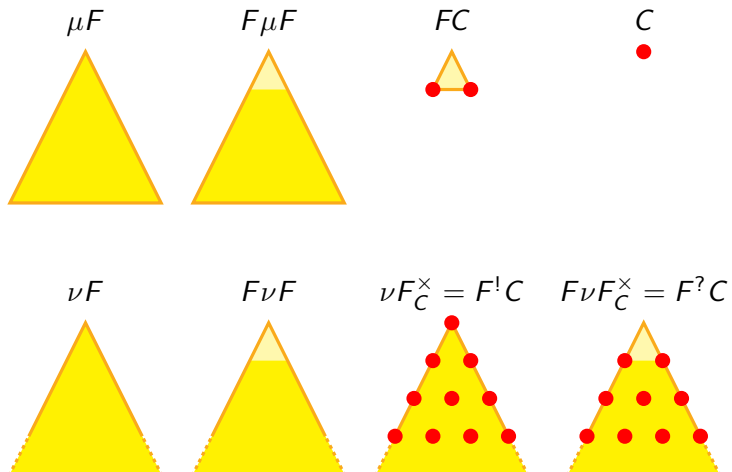
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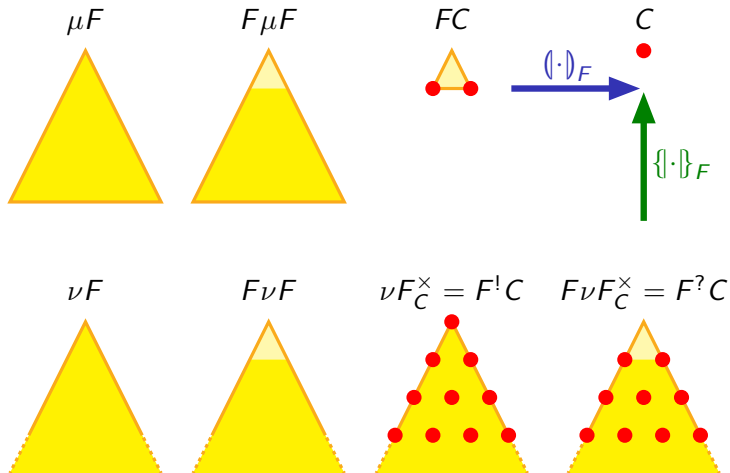
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# Special Case

## Restriction to Simplest of Functors

- Peano functor

$$F = N = 1 + (-) : \mathbf{Set} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$$

- Data structures simplify

$$\mu N = \mathbb{N}$$

$$NC = 1 + C$$

$$\nu N = \mathbb{N}_\infty$$

$$N^! C = C^{+\infty}$$

$$N^? C \cong C^\infty$$

- Ordinary iteration simplifies

$$\varphi = [z, s] \implies \{\varphi\}_N(n) = s^n(z)$$

- Course-of-value iteration simplifies

$$\{\varphi\}_N(n) \cong \varphi\left(\{\varphi\}_N(n-1), \dots, \{\varphi\}_N(0)\right)$$

- Applications beyond Fibonacci & friends

- Black-box components in software engineering
- Empirics/statistics of dynamical systems

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## Ordinary $N$ -iteration as Loop Program

```
procedure iter(z, s, n):  
  1 var state := z;  
  2 for i := 1 to n do  
  3   state := s(state)  
  4 end;  
  5 return state.
```

### Evaluation

- Line 3 takes advantage of results needed only once
  - valid for ordinary iteration
  - invalid for course-of-value iteration
- COV iteration must remember more of input/output
  - finitely much?      how much?      how organized?
- General theory desirable

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# Simulation Defined

## Definition (State System, Factoring, Epi)

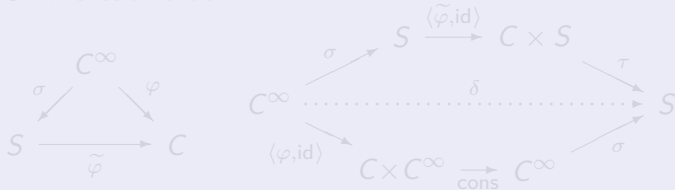
- A **C-state system** is a triple  $(S, \sigma, \tau)$  with

**state space**  $S$

**abstraction**  $\sigma : N^? C \rightarrow S$

**transition**  $\tau : C \times S \rightarrow S$

- State system  $(S, \sigma, \tau)$  **factors**  $\varphi : N^? C \rightarrow C$  iff there is  $\tilde{\varphi} : S \rightarrow C$  such that



- $(S, \sigma, \tau)$  is called **epi-state system** iff  $\sigma$  is epi
  - making  $\tilde{\varphi}$  unique

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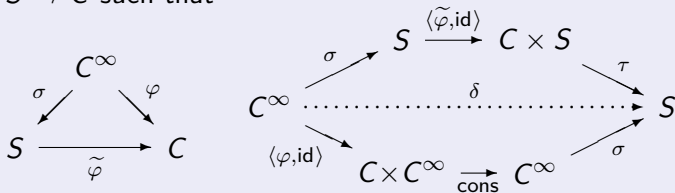
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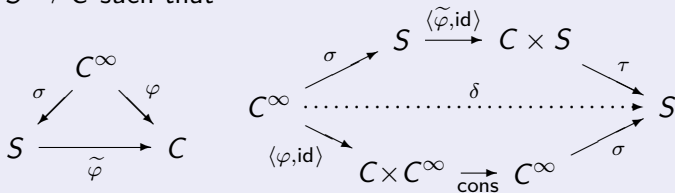
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# Simulation Proven

## Theorem (State-Based Simulation)

A state system  $(S, \sigma, \tau)$  that factors  $\varphi : N^? C \rightarrow C$  can simulate it.

$$\{\varphi\}_N = \pi_1 \circ \underbrace{(\langle \pi_1, \tau \rangle \circ \langle \tilde{\varphi}, \text{id}_S \rangle \circ [\sigma \circ \iota_1, \pi_2])}_\rho \Big|_N$$

## Proof Idea.

Substitution into characteristic universal property. □

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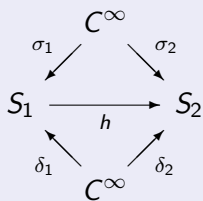
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# A Whole Category of State Systems

## Category of Factoring (Epi-)State Systems

**Objects** (epi-)state systems factoring  $\varphi$

**Morphisms**  $h : S_1 \rightarrow S_2$  such that



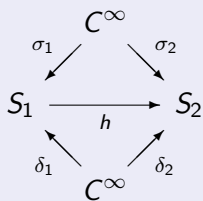
- Simultaneous coslices  $\sigma$  and  $\delta$  under  $C^\infty$
- Initial object  $(C^\infty, \text{id}, \text{cons})$  – maximal, **syntactic** system
  - history at face value, no abstraction
  - state space too large in practice
- Final object  $(\text{Coimg}(\varphi), \dots)$  – minimal, **semantic** system
  - epi only! (general case open)
  - answers question what must be remembered in theory
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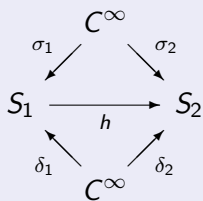
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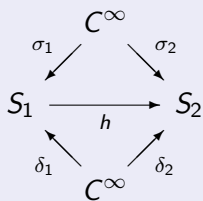
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# Universal Implementation for Bounded Memory

## Definition (Regular Course-of-value Iteration)

Operation  $\varphi : N^? C \rightarrow C$  is  **$k$ -regular** iff there is  $\hat{\varphi} : C^k \rightarrow C$  and  $h \in C^k$  such that

$$\varphi = \hat{\varphi} \circ \text{take}(k) \circ \text{append}(h)$$

## Theorem

*A FIFO buffer of size  $k$  gives rise to a state system factoring any  $k$ -regular operation.*

$$S = C^k \qquad \sigma = \text{take}(k) \circ \text{append}(h)$$

$$\tilde{\varphi} = \hat{\varphi} \qquad \tau(c_0, (c_1, \dots, c_k)) = (c_0, \dots, c_{k-1})$$

## Example (Fibonacci)

$$C = \mathbb{N} \qquad k = 2 \qquad h = (1, -1) \qquad \hat{\varphi}(a, b) = a + b$$

Simulation of  $\{\varphi\}_N = \text{fib}$  specifies standard linear algorithm!



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# Summary

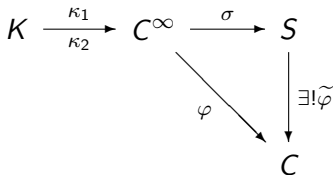
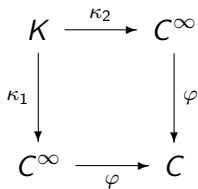
- Course-of-value (cov) iteration is a convenient, mostly conservative extension of ordinary iteration
  - linear case: discrete system dynamics with path dependence
- Cov iteration (histomorphisms) remembers subarguments *and* the corresponding results
  - conceptually infinitely much
  - linear case: all past I/O
  - generally difficult to compute in a loop
- State systems are, in a sense, homomorphic models of cov iteration
  - reduce to ordinary iteration
  - epi  $\implies$  unique model operation
  - category with axis  $\text{initial} \leftrightarrow \text{final}$
  - retrieve standard algorithms for average (regular) case

# Bibliography



Uustalu, Tarmo and Varmo Vene (1999). “Primitive (co)recursion and course-of-value (co)iteration, categorically”. In: *Informatica* 10.1, pp. 5–26.

# No (Obvious) Final State System Without Epi



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