## LIOS Assessment heads up Assessed exercice shreet (5xSh#4) (for 25% credit) • issued Monday 7 Nov (in clas) • your answers are due by Monday [4 Nov, 16:00 (Take-home exam, 75% credit, in Jan.)

Exponentials  
Given sets X, Y 
$$\in$$
 Set, we have  
 $Y^{X} \in$  Set set of all functions with  
domain X & codomnin Y  
 $Y^{X} = Set(X,Y) = \{f \subseteq X \times Y | f \text{ is single-valued}_{X \text{ total}}\}$ 

Function application:  
app 
$$\in$$
 Set(Y<sup>X</sup> × X, Y)  
 $\gamma$  app(f, x) = fx (f \in Y, x \in X)  
so  $app \subseteq (Y^{X} \times X) \times Y$  is

So 
$$app \subseteq (Y^x \times ) \times Y$$
 is  
 $f((f,x),y) \mid (x,y) \in f$ 

Function application:  
app 
$$\in$$
 Set(Y<sup>X</sup> × X, Y)  
app(f,x) = fx (f \in Y, x \in X)  
Function currying:  
 $f \in Set(Z \times X, Y)$   
 $cur f \in Set(Z, X, Y)$   
 $cur f \neq x = f(Z, x) (Z \in Z, x \in X)$   
So  $cur f Z = \{(x,y) \mid ((Z,x),y) \in f\}$ 

## Haskell Curry

Mathematician

Haskell Brooks Curry was an American mathematician and logician. Curry is best known for his work in combinatory logic; while the initial concept of combinatory logic was based on a single paper by ... Wikipedia



Born: September 12, 1900, Millis, Massachusetts, United States

Died: September 1, 1982, State College, Pennsylvania, United States

Parents: Samuel Silas Curry

**Books:** A Theory of Formal Deducibility, Foundations of Mathematical Logic

Education: University of Göttingen (1930), Harvard University

Function application:  
app 
$$\in$$
 Set $(Y^{\times} \times \times, Y)$   
app $(f,x) \triangleq fx$   $(f \in Y, x \in X)$   
Function currying:  
 $f \in Set(Z \times X, Y)$   
 $cur f \in Set(Z, X, Y)$   
 $cur f \neq x \triangleq f(Z, X)$   $(Z \in Z, X \in X)$   
So  $cur f = \{(x,y) \mid ((Z,x),y) \in f\}$ 

Given  $f \in Set(ZXX, Y)$ , get commutative diagram  $Y \times X \xrightarrow{app} Y (curfz, x) \longrightarrow curfz x$ f(z,z)curf xid. \_\_\_\_\_ (Ξ, α Zx. Ex. Sheet 2, qu. 1 (b) See

Given  $f \in Set(Z \times X, Y)$ , get commutative diagram  $Y \xrightarrow{X} X \xrightarrow{app} Y (curfz, x) \longrightarrow curfz x$  $curf xid_x \uparrow f \qquad f(z,x)$   $Z \times X f \qquad (Z,x)$ Furthermore, if  $ge Set(Z,Y^X)$  also satisfies  $Y \times X \xrightarrow{app} Y$  $g \times id_x \int_{f} f$  then g = curf,  $Z \times X = f$  because of function extensionality...

## tunction extensionality Two functions figerx are equal if (and only if) $(\forall x \in X) f x = g x$ because this implies $\{(x,fx) | x \in X \} = \{(x,gx) | x \in X \}$ $\{(x,y) \mid (x,y) \in f\} = \{(x,y) \mid (x,y) \in q\}$

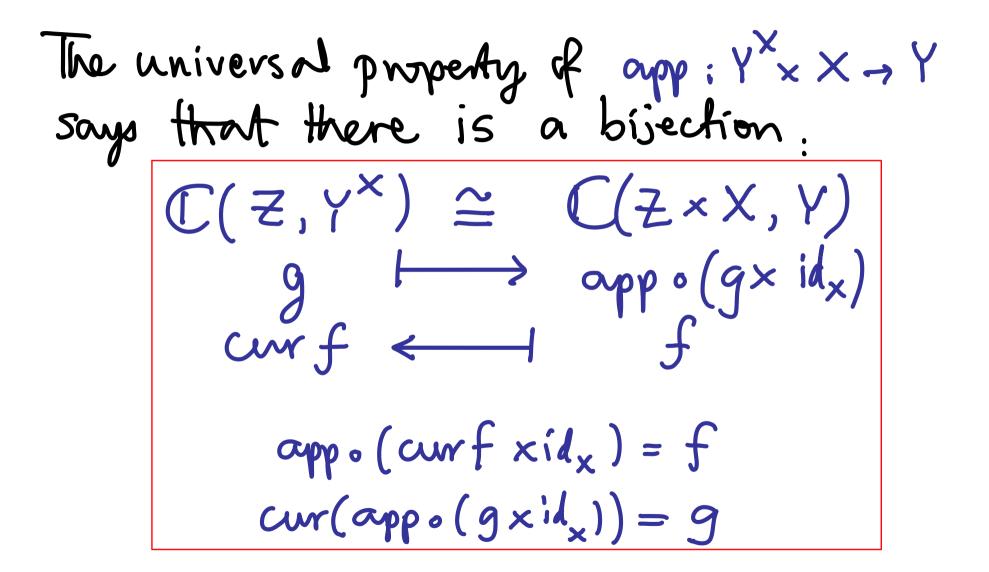
in any category C that has binary products  
so we assume that for every pair of  
objects 
$$X \& Y$$
 in C, we are given a  
product diagram for them  
 $X < \overline{m} X \times Y \xrightarrow{m_2} Y$ 

in any category C that has binary products An exponential for C-objects X & Y is specified by object  $Y^{X}$  + morphism app :  $Y^{X} X \rightarrow Y$ with the universal property: for all  $f \in \mathbb{C}(Z \times X, Y)$  there is a unique morphism  $g \in \mathbb{C}(Z, Y^{\times})$ such that YXXX app Y commutes 9 xidx Z×X /

Exponentials

An exponential for 
$$\mathbb{C}$$
-objects  $X \notin Y$   
is specified by  
object  $Y^{X}$  + morphism app :  $Y^{X} \times \to Y$   
with the universal property:  
for all  $f \in \mathbb{C}(\mathbb{Z} \times X, Y)$  there is  
a unique morphism  $g \in \mathbb{C}(\mathbb{Z}, Y^{X})$   
such that  $Y^{X} \times Y^{Y} \to Y$   
 $g \times id_{X}^{T} \to Y$  commutes  
 $g \times id_{X}^{T} \to Y$  commutes

Exponentials

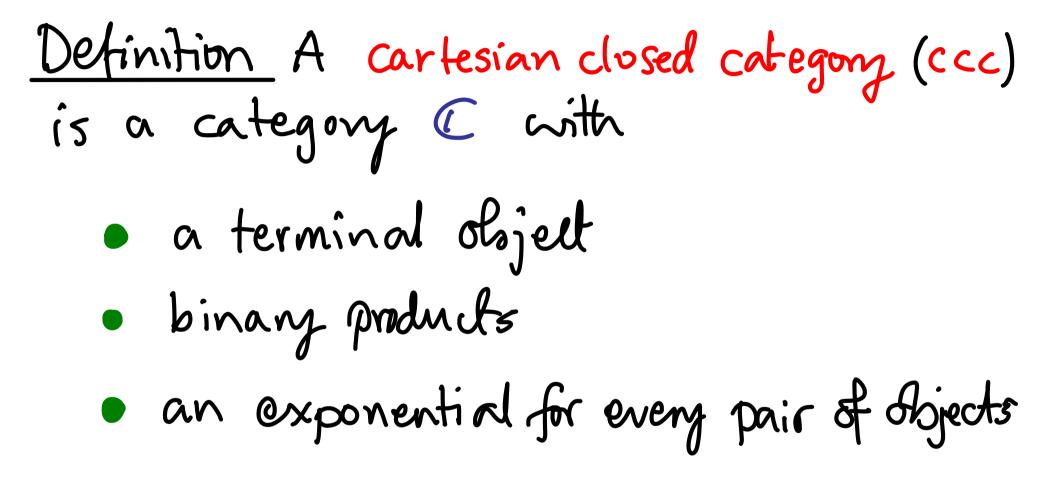


Exponentials

An exponential for C-objects X & Y is specified by object  $Y^{\times} + morphism app: Y^{\times} \times \to Y$ such that (Y, app) is terminal in the category with - $\delta b j e d s$  (Z, f) where  $f \in \mathbb{C}(Z \times X, Y)$ - morphisms  $g:(Z,f) \rightarrow (Z',f')$  are  $g \in \mathbb{C}(Z,Z')$ such that  $f'o(g \times id_x) = f$ - composition & identities as in (

Exponentials

Ccc's



Examples of ccc's • Set is a ccc - as we've seen. • Pre is a ccc: the exponential of  $(P, \leq)$  and  $(Q, \leq)$  is  $(P \rightarrow Q, \leq)$  where  $P \rightarrow Q = \{f \in Q^P | (\forall p, p' \in P) \mid p \leq p' \Rightarrow f p \leq f p'\}$ (This is just  $\operatorname{Re}((P_{i} \leq), (Q_{i} \leq))$ )