FLABIoM: Functional linear algebra with block matrices

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Functional linear algebra with block matrices

- Inspired by work on parallel parsing by Bernardy & Jansson
- Matrices in Agda
- Reflexive, transitive closure of matrices

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1&\left[\begin{array}{c}0&1\end{array}\right]\\\\\left[\begin{array}{c}0\\0\end{array}\right]&\left[\begin{array}{c}1&1\\0&1\end{array}\right]\end{array}\right]$$

Matrices

Desirable:

- Easy to program with
- Easy to write proofs with

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Possibilities:

- ▶ Vectors of vectors: Vec (Vec a n) m
- Functions from indices: Fin $m \rightarrow$ Fin $n \rightarrow a$

▶

Matrices: shapes

A type for shapes:

data Shape : Set where L : Shape B : $(s_1 \ s_2 \ : \ Shape) \rightarrow Shape$

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Shapes for one dimension: (a vector/row matrix)



Matrices: building blocks

Matrices are indexed by two shapes:

data $M(a : Set) : (rows cols : Shape) \rightarrow Set$

Matrices: building blocks

Matrices are indexed by two shapes:

data M (a : Set) : (rows cols : Shape) \rightarrow Set [a], [$[\cdots$] [\cdots]], [$\begin{bmatrix} : \\ : \\ : \end{bmatrix}$], [$\begin{bmatrix} : \\ : \\ : \end{bmatrix}$], [$\begin{bmatrix} : \\ : \\ : \end{bmatrix}$], [$\begin{bmatrix} : \\ : \\ : \end{bmatrix}$] $MaLL MaL(Bc_1 c_2) Ma(Br_1 r_2)L Ma(Br_1 r_2)(Bc_1 c_2)$

Matrices: a datatype

Rings

A hierarchy of rings as Agda records:

SemiNearRing

 \simeq , +, ·, 0 (+ is associative and commutes, 0 identity of + and zero of ·, · distributes over +)

- SemiRing
 - 1 (1 identity of \cdot , \cdot is associative)
- ClosedSemiRing an operation * with w* ≃ 1 + w ⋅ w*.

We take a semi-(near)-ring and lift it to square matrices. A lifting function *Square* for each *Shape* and ring structure.

Square	:	Shape $ ightarrow$ SemiNearRing	\rightarrow	SemiNearRing
Square'	:	$\mathit{Shape} ightarrow \mathit{SemiRing}$	\rightarrow	SemiRing
Square"	:	Shape ightarrow ClosedSemiRing	\rightarrow	ClosedSemiRing

Lifting matrices

(Parts of) lifted equivalence:

$$\begin{array}{ll} _\simeq_{5-} : \forall \{r c\} \rightarrow M \ s \ r \ c \rightarrow M \ s \ r \ c \rightarrow Set \\ (One \ x) & \simeq_{5} \ (One \ x_{1}) & = \ x \ \simeq_{5} \ x_{1} \\ (Row \ m \ m_{1}) & \simeq_{5} \ (Row \ n \ n_{1}) & = \ (m \ \simeq_{5} \ n) \times (m_{1} \ \simeq_{5} \ n_{1}) \end{array}$$

(Parts of) lifted multiplication:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} _\cdot S_{-} & : & \forall \{r \ m \ c\} \rightarrow M \ s \ r \ m \rightarrow M \ s \ m \ c \rightarrow M \ s \ r \ c \\ One \ x & \cdot S & One \ y & = & One \ (x \ \cdot S \ y) \\ Row \ m_0 \ m_1 \ \cdot S & Col \ n_0 \ n_1 & = & m_0 \ \cdot S \ n_0 \ + S \ m_1 \ \cdot S \ n_1 \end{array}$$

Proofs: reflexivity

$$\begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{reflS} : \forall \{r \ c\} \rightarrow (X : M \ s \ r \ c) \rightarrow X \simeq_{S} X \\ \operatorname{reflS} (One \ x) &= \operatorname{refl}_{s} \{x\} \\ \operatorname{reflS} (Row \ X \ X_{1}) &= \operatorname{reflS} X \ , \operatorname{reflS} X_{1} \\ \operatorname{reflS} (Col \ X \ X_{1}) &= \operatorname{reflS} X \ , \operatorname{reflS} X_{1} \\ \operatorname{reflS} (Q \ X \ X_{1} \ X_{2} \ X_{3}) &= \operatorname{reflS} X \ , \operatorname{reflS} X_{1} \ , \\ \operatorname{reflS} X_{2} \ , \operatorname{reflS} X_{3} \end{array}$$

Computing the reflexive, transitive closure:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix}^* = \begin{bmatrix} a^* \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{bmatrix}^* = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11}^* + A_{11}^* \cdot A_{12} \cdot \Delta^* \cdot A_{21} \cdot A_{11}^* & A_{11}^* \cdot A_{12} \cdot \Delta^* \\ \Delta^* \cdot A_{21} \cdot A_{11}^* & \Delta^* \end{bmatrix}$$

(with $\Delta = A_{22} + A_{21} \cdot A_{11}^* \cdot A_{12}$) with proof that it satisfies $w^* \simeq 1 + w \cdot w^*$

Reachability example



$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] & \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] & \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array}\right]^*$$

Reachability example



$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}^* = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0$$

Wrapping up

Conclusions, further work, et.c.

- This matrix definition is useable...
- A more flexible matrix definition: sparse? fewer constructors?
- Automation (of proofs)!
- Generalisation to closed semi-near-ring for parsing applications.
- Agda development available at https://github.com/DSLsofMath/FLABloM.