

**Relational Language — Revised
Version 2
Draft of Oktober 25, 2004**

GUNTHER SCHMIDT

Institute for Software Technology
Department of Computing Science
Federal Armed Forces University Munich, Neubiberg, Germany

e-Mail: Schmidt@informatik.unibw-muenchen.de

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October 25, 2004

Abstract

This is the revision of the report [Sch03a]. The multilevel relational reference language has been in continuous use and development for more than one year. Several papers based on it have emerged, [OS04b, OS04a, Sch04d, Sch04a, Sch04b]. Apart from simplifications and corrections, the major new concepts are some sort of dependent types, set comprehension, pair forming, and injection in a direct sum on the element level.

A highly expressive relational reference language is developed that covers most possibilities to use relations in practical applications, which is designed to work in a heterogeneous setting. It originated from a HASKELL-based system announced in [Sch02], forerunners of which were [HBS94, Hat97].

This language is intended to serve a variety of purposes. First, it shall allow to formulate all of the problems that have so far been tackled using relational methods with full syntax- and type-control. Transformation of relational terms and formulae in the broadest sense shall be possible as well as interpretation in many forms. In the most simple way, boolean matrices will serve as an interpretation, but also non-representable models as with the RATH-system may be used. Proofs of relational formulae in the style of RALF or in Rasiowa-Sikorski style are aimed at. Also some basics for partiality structures are included that allow to model degrees of information or degrees of availability of composite objects to be modeled.

Cooperation and communication around this research was partly sponsored by the European COST Action 274: TARSKI (Theory and Application of Relational Structures as Knowledge Instruments), which is gratefully acknowledged.

Contents

1	Introduction	4
2	A Relational Language in HASKELL	6
2.1	Syntax	6
2.1.1	Constants and Variables	6
2.1.2	Terms	9
2.1.3	Sets of Elements, Vectors, and Relations	11
2.1.4	Formulae	11
2.2	Expansions	12
2.3	Standard Properties	15
2.4	Syntactic Standard Recursions	16
2.4.1	Inductive Typing Definitions	16
2.4.2	Inductive Well-Formedness Definitions	27
2.4.3	Inductive Collection of Syntactical Material	33
2.4.4	Inductively Determining Free Variables	40
2.5	Theories	47
3	Semantics	50
3.1	Models	50
3.2	Interpretation	53
4	Rules and Transformations	66
4.1	Renaming of Variables	66
4.2	Substitutions	74
4.3	Matching of Terms	79
4.4	Unification of Types	91
4.4.1	Collecting Type Restrictions	91
4.4.2	Unification	99
4.4.3	Imposing Type Restrictions	101
4.4.4	Obtaining Most General Typings	109
4.5	Formula Translation	111
4.5.1	Translation to First-Order Form	111
4.5.2	Translation into \TeX	118
4.5.3	Transformation to ASCII Constant-Width Form	131
4.6	Normal Form	137
4.7	Transformation to Normal Form	138
5	Standard Examples	147
5.1	Dedekind and Schröder Formulae	147
5.2	Characterization of Direct Sums	150
5.3	Characterization of Constructed Injections	154
5.4	Characterization of Direct Products	154
5.5	Characterization of Direct Powers	158
5.6	Characterization of Parallel Products	161
5.7	Test Actualization	161
6	Outlook	164

1 Introduction

Collecting several existing approaches [HBS94, Hat97, KS00, Sch02, BSW03, Sch03b], we design a relational reference language. Other activities, such as handling elementary graph theory relationally, or presenting elementary combinatorics to students, made it even more desirable to arrive at such a language. This language presented here, is intended to serve a variety of purposes.

- It shall allow to *formulate* all of the problems that have so far been tackled using relational methods, thereby offering syntax- and type-controls to reduce the likelihood of running into errors.
- It shall allow to *transform* relational terms and formulae in order to optimize these for handling them later efficiently with the help of some system. In particular, a distinction is made between the matchable denotation of an operation and its execution.
- There shall exist the possibility to *interpret* the relational language. For this mainly three ways are conceivable. In the most simple way, one shall be able to attach boolean matrices to the terms and evaluate them. In a second more sophisticated form, one shall be enabled to interpret using the RELVIEW system. RELVIEW is a widely known system for dealing with relations of considerable size very efficiently ([BvKU96, BBMS98, BBH⁺99, BH01, BHLM03, Win03]). In a third variant, interpretation shall be possible using the RATH-system. RATH is a HASKELL-based system with which also nonrepresentable relation algebras may be studied.
- It is also intended to be able to *prove* relational formulae. Again, several forms shall be possible. In a first variant, a system will allow proofs in the style of RALF, a former interactive proof assistant for executing relational proofs. Already now, however, a variant has been initiated that allows proofs in Rasiowa-Sikorski style.
- In order to support people in their work with relations, it shall be possible to *translate* relational formulae into \TeX -representation or into some pure ASCII-form. Also, relational formulae shall be translated from the componentfree form into a form of first-order predicate logic.
- Finally, additional studies on partialities shall be possible. Attempts have been made to embed relation algebras into others. This means in particular to concentrate on the language used and to scrupulously distinguish which operation to apply.

All this cannot be presented in one report. Nevertheless, the matching and unification part here is meant to support designing proof systems. In a companion paper, e.g., a Rasiowa-Sikorski system will be presented. Even if it may be advisable to completely switch to one

of the well-known theorem provers, e.g., to Isabelle, the present approach may help to clarify concepts.

Not yet included is the concept of partialities, although some data type definitions and some branches with `par...` in case decompositions may be found. At the moment one should completely ignore these indications for a paper that will soon be published. It will be built as a module on top of the present one, and therefore is moderately visible already now.

We have used HASKELL [HJW⁺92] as the programming language. It is a purely functional programming language, which is widely accepted in research and university teaching. HASKELL is well-suited for logic-oriented and transformational tasks. For more information about HASKELL see the HASKELL WWW site at

URL: <http://www.haskell.org/>

The present report is written in literate style as recommended by Donald Knuth. The ASCII source text of this T_EX-document is at the same time an executable HASKELL program. This HASKELL program is based on some modules defined separately. Together with some basic modules not mentioned in the present text, it is offered for download at

URL: <http://ist.unibw-muenchen.de/Inst2/People/schmidt/RelRefLanguageHome.html>

We are fully aware that many people will probably not be versed in HASKELL. On the other hand, HASKELL is by far the language best suited for such structural and transformational experiments. Our plan is to later care for appropriate parser elements which shall then be bound together using parser combinators to allow whatever a (reasonably precise) relation syntax desired.

The report is organized as follows. After this introduction in Ch. 1, we define the multilevel (elements, vectors, relations) language in Ch. 2 together with all the syntactic additions such as typing, well-formedness, collection of syntactic material etc. Finally, theories are introduced as HASKELL data structures. Chapter 3 contains the definition of models as HASKELL data structures, followed by all the functions necessary for interpretation in such a model.

As later rules and transformations shall be formulated, we introduce in Ch. 4 all the prerequisites such as substitution, matching, and unification. Along with these structural investigations, we also show how translations from the relation form to the element form may be executed, transformations into T_EX or into some ASCII-form. During to the development of this report numerous tests have been executed. The main test series is included as Ch. 5. The report ends with an outlook and some acknowledgments.

2 A Relational Language in HASKELL

The relational language shall allow to express elements, vectors or subsets of elements, and relations in a heterogeneous setting. All syntactic means for this are collected here, including the formulation of theories. Rules to formulate transformations and the possibility of an interpretation will not yet be provided. We refer to the end of this report, where examples will illustrate the usefulness of some of the constructs now to be introduced.

2.1 Syntax

From the very beginning, we work in a typed or heterogeneous setting, which means that we have to provide for a language to formulate basics of a category. Normally, we will be able to give names to the category objects. For testing purposes we give some standard object names. When formulating proof rules, we will need variables for category objects. So, an automatic supply of variables with indexed names is provided for.

```
data CatObjCst = Cst0 String                deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
data CatObjVar = IndexedVar0 String Int |
                Var0 String                  deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
data CatObject = OC CatObjCst | OV CatObjVar | Strict ParObject |
                DirPro CatObject CatObject | DirSum CatObject CatObject |
                DirPow CatObject | UnitOb | QuotMod RelaTerm |
                InjFrom VectTerm | Lifted CatObject
                deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
data ParObject = ParObj CatObject | ParPro ParObject ParObject |
                ParSum ParObject ParObject |
                ParPow ParObject            deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
```

On the category object side also the categorical standard constructions of forming the direct product, direct sum, direct power, as well as the unit object are provided. One will recognize that forming the “quotient set” starting from a relational term (for which the property of an equivalence has to be proved first) gives a dependent type. When a vector term is given to denote a subset, we provide for the construction of the new category object injected onto it. This report does not contain further contributions to partialities; it is, however, imported as a module by some other paper based on it.

2.1.1 Constants and Variables

When working in first-order predicate logic, one usually needs denotations for individual variables and constants. Here, also predicate constants and predicate variables will be given and

finally relation constants and relation variables. In our setting, we always bind these together with their typing, and we restrict to unary predicates which we call vectors and binary predicates, which we call relations. Higher arities are handled via direct products.

A relational constant is nothing more than a name, the string, together with the types/objects between which the relation is supposed to hold. They are, however, not concretely given as we stay — so far — on the syntactical side.¹

```

data ElemConst = Elem String CatObject |
                GenericElemNotation CatObject Int deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data VectConst = Vect String CatObject           deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data RelaConst = Rela String CatObject CatObject deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data FuncConst = Func String CatObject CatObject deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data ElemVari  = VarE String CatObject |
                IndexedVarE String Int CatObject deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data VectVari  = VarV String CatObject |
                IndexedVarV String Int CatObject deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data RelaVari  = VarR String CatObject CatObject |
                IndexedVarR String Int CatObject
                CatObject deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)

```

The function constant is not really necessary as we have relation constants. In many cases, however, questions at the borderline between first-order theory and relation theory are to be handled where it is advisable to have them.

An automatic variable index supply is organized, i.e., it will be possible to generate new element variables automatically using the following function.

```

nextIndexE :: [ElemVari] -> Int
nextIndexE l = let isIndexedVarE o = case o of IndexedVarE _ _ _ -> True
                                                _                -> False
                indexInVar    ev = case ev of IndexedVarE s i co -> i
                indicesUsed = map indexInVar (filter isIndexedVarE l)
                in 1 + maximum (0 : indicesUsed)

nextElemVari :: CatObject -> [ElemVari] -> ElemVari
nextElemVari o evs = let j = nextIndexE evs
                    in IndexedVarE "e" j o

nextIndexV :: [VectVari] -> Int
nextIndexV l = let isIndexedVarV o = case o of IndexedVarV _ _ _ -> True
                                                _                -> False
                indexInVar    vv = case vv of IndexedVarV s i co -> i
                indicesUsed = map indexInVar (filter isIndexedVarV l)
                in 1 + maximum (0 : indicesUsed)

nextVectVari :: CatObject -> [VectVari] -> VectVari
nextVectVari o vvs = let j = nextIndexV vvs

```

¹The generic element notation is a hidden one. It is only used when running through a set of elements over a base set prior to its interpretation.


```

        in IndexedVarV "v" j o

nextIndexR :: [RelaVari] -> Int
nextIndexR l = let isIndexedVarR o = case o of IndexedVarR _ _ _ _ -> True
                                                _                    -> False
            indexInVar rv = case rv of IndexedVarR s i co co' -> i
            indicesUsed = map indexInVar (filter isIndexedVarR l)
        in 1 + maximum (0 : indicesUsed)

nextRelaVari :: CatObject -> CatObject -> [RelaVari] -> RelaVari
nextRelaVari o o' rvs = let j = nextIndexR rvs
        in IndexedVarR "R" j o o'

elemVarName v = case v of VarE      string _ -> string
        IndexedVarE string i _ -> string ++ show i

```

With the following function, one may generate a number of object, element, vector, relation, and function variables as required.

```

supply :: Int -> Int -> Int -> Int -> Int -> Int ->
        ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari],[FormVari])
supply i o e v r f =
    let indices0 = [(i+1) ..]
        (oIndices,indices1) = splitAt o indices0
        (eObjIndi,indices2) = splitAt e indices1
        (vObjIndi,indices3) = splitAt v indices2
        (rDOMIndi,indices4) = splitAt r indices3
        (rCODIndi,indices5) = splitAt r indices4
        (eIndices,indices6) = splitAt e indices5
        (vIndices,indices7) = splitAt v indices6
        (rIndices,indices8) = splitAt r indices7
        (fIndices,indices9) = splitAt f indices8
        oVars = map (IndexedVarO "o") oIndices
        eVars = zipWith (\x y -> IndexedVarE "e" x (OV $ IndexedVarO "o" y))
            eIndices eObjIndi
        vVars = zipWith (\x y -> IndexedVarV "v" x (OV $ IndexedVarO "o" y))
            vIndices vObjIndi
        rVars = zipWith3 (\x y z -> IndexedVarR "R" x (OV $ IndexedVarO "o" y)
            (OV $ IndexedVarO "o" z))
            rIndices rDOMIndi rCODIndi
        fVars = map (IndexedVarF "f") fIndices
    in (oVars,eVars,vVars,rVars,fVars)

```

Sometimes, one needs several object, element, vector, relation, and function constants.

```

supplyConst :: [String] -> [(String,String)] -> [(String,String)] ->
        [(String,String,String)] -> [(String,String,String)] ->
        ([CatObjCst],[ElemConst],[VectConst],[RelaConst],[FuncConst])
supplyConst o e v r f =
    let oConsts = map CstO o
        oTerms  = map OC  oConsts

```

```

oWithName n = head $ filter (\(OC (Cst0 n')) -> n == n') oTerms
eConsts    = map (\(x,y)  -> Elem x (oWithName y)) e
vConsts    = map (\(x,y)  -> Vect x (oWithName y)) v
rConsts    = map (\(x,y,z) -> Rela x (oWithName y) (oWithName z)) r
fConsts    = map (\(x,y,z) -> Func x (oWithName y) (oWithName z)) f
in (oConsts,eConsts,vConsts,rConsts,fConsts)

```

With the latter construction constants may be generated with prescribed names. One has to provide the arguments as

```

[desiredCatObjConstName]
[(desiredElemConstName, itsDesiredDomainName)]
[(desiredVectConstName, itsDesiredDomainName)]
[(desiredRelaConstName, itsDesiredDomainName, itsDesiredRangeName)]
[(desiredFuncConstName, itsDesiredDomainName, itsDesiredRangeName)]

```

2.1.2 Terms

On all this, we now build first-order predicate logic, introducing terms and formulae. Vectors are here supposed to be “column vectors”. From the beginning, we distinguish element terms, vector terms, and relation terms. Null, universal, and identity relation constants may uniformly be denoted throughout as indicated.

The element terms constructed via `Some`, `That` need special explanation. They are correctly defined only if, e.g., the `vt` in `ThatV vt` denotes a point. In `SomeR rt`, the `rt` must denote a nonempty part of the identity. Later, typically a proof obligation will be issued to guarantee such properties.

```

data ElemTerm = EV ElemVari | EC ElemConst | Pair ElemTerm ElemTerm |
  Inj1 ElemTerm CatObject | Inj2 CatObject ElemTerm |
  ThatV VectTerm | SomeV VectTerm | ThatR RelaTerm | SomeR RelaTerm |
  FuncAppl FuncConst ElemTerm | VectToElem VectTerm |
  EFctAppl ElemFct ElemTerm deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data VectTerm = VC VectConst | VV VectVari | RelaTerm :****: VectTerm |
  VectTerm :|||: VectTerm | VectTerm :&&&&: VectTerm |
  NegaV VectTerm | NullV CatObject | UnivV CatObject |
  SupVect VectSET | InfVect VectSET | PointVect ElemTerm |
  Syq RelaTerm VectTerm | RelaToVect RelaTerm |
  PowElemToVect ElemTerm |
  VFctAppl VectFct VectTerm deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data RelaTerm = RC RelaConst | RV RelaVari | RelaTerm :***: RelaTerm |
  RelaTerm :|||: RelaTerm | RelaTerm :&&&: RelaTerm |
  NegaR RelaTerm | Ident CatObject | NullR CatObject CatObject |
  UnivR CatObject CatObject | Convs RelaTerm |
  VectTerm :||--: VectTerm | SupRela RelaSET | InfRela RelaSET |
  RelaTerm :*: RelaTerm | RelaTerm :\/: RelaTerm |
  Pi CatObject CatObject | Rho CatObject CatObject |
  Iota CatObject CatObject | Kappa CatObject CatObject |
  CASE RelaTerm RelaTerm | Project RelaTerm |
  Epsi CatObject | PointDiag ElemTerm | SyQ RelaTerm RelaTerm |
  Wait PartTerm | Belly PartTerm | InjTerm VectTerm |
  ProdVectToRela VectTerm | PartOrd ParObject |

```

```
RFctAppl RelaFct ArgEVR
```

```
deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
```

A column vector multiplied via `:| |--`: with a row vector will deliver a relation. The construct `RelaTerm :****: VectTerm` is intended to model the Peirce product. With `Pi`, `Rho` generic denotations for projections from a direct product are introduced; with `Iota`, `Kappa` generic denotations for the injections into a direct sum. Finally, `Epsi` generically denotes the relationship between a set and its powerset. It is suggested that the generic constructs always be introduced and named consistently when needed.

```
introduceNamesForSixProdConstituents s t =
  let p    = DirPro s t
      pi   = Pi s t
      rho  = Rho s t
      piT  = Convs pi
      rhoT = Convs rho
      strictFork a b = (a :***: piT) :&&&: (b :***: rhoT)
  in (p,pi,piT,rho,rhoT,strictFork)
```

```
introduceNamesForSixSumConstituents s t =
  let s    = DirSum s t
      io   = Iota s t
      ka  = Kappa s t
      ioT  = Convs io
      kaT  = Convs ka
      caseDist a b = (ioT :***: a) :|||: (kaT :***: b)
  in (s,io,ioT,ka,kaT,caseDist)
```

```
introduceNamesForThreePowerConstituents s =
  let po    = DirPow s
      epsi  = Epsi s
      epsiT = Convs epsi
  in (po,epsi,epsiT)
```

```
introduceNamesForDependentSubsetAndInjection vt =
  let subsetType = InjFrom vt
      injection   = InjTerm vt
  in (subsetType,injection)
```

```
introduceNamesForDependentQuotientAndProjection rt =
  let quotientType = QuotMod rt
      projection    = Project rt
  in (quotientType,projection)
```

The partiality terms are only included because of their cross-relationship with the relational terms, but not yet discussed here.

```
data PartTerm = Lift RelaTerm | PartTerm :****: PartTerm |
  Fetus ParObject RelaTerm ParObject |
  PartTerm :||||: PartTerm | PartTerm :&&&&&&: PartTerm |
  NegaPart PartTerm | IdentP ParObject | NullP ParObject ParObject |
  UnivP ParObject ParObject | TranspP PartTerm |
  PPi ParObject ParObject | PRho ParObject ParObject |
```

```

PartTerm :#: PartTerm | PartTerm :\\//: PartTerm |
PIota ParObject ParObject | PKappa ParObject ParObject |
PCASE PartTerm PartTerm | PEpsi ParObject |
LiftL RelaTerm | LiftR RelaTerm |           --only temporarily
Noc ParObject ParObject | WaitL RelaTerm |  --
WaitR RelaTerm | ProjectL RelaTerm |       --for use in 4.4
ProjectR RelaTerm | PHI RelaTerm RelaTerm
                                           deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)

```

The following are necessary when, e.g., introducing a transitive closure of a relation by the classical infimum definition. We must be able to write down a functional. As we follow an overly strict typing discipline for reasons of precision, we have to formally characterize the variables and the argument terms. So far, pairs of *relations*, e.g., will not be accepted as arguments, while tuples of *elements* may be introduced via direct products.

```

data EVRVari = EVar ElemVari | VVar VectVari | RVar RelaVari
                                           deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data ArgEVR  = ArgE ElemTerm | ArgV VectTerm | ArgR RelaTerm
                                           deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data ElemFct = EFCT ElemVari ElemTerm      deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data VectFct = VFCT VectVari VectTerm      deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data RelaFct = RFCT EVRVari  RelaTerm      deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)

```

2.1.3 Sets of Elements, Vectors, and Relations

In order to be able to formulate formulae on least upper bounds, e.g., also sets shall be formed. They are either sets given by some condition or explicit sets, again distinguished for elements, vectors, and relations. For the explicit sets also the type is provided, a measure which is only important in case of void sets. In the case of elements, we may run over all elements of the category object.

```

data ElemSET = VarES String CatObject | ET CatObject |
              ES ElemVari [Formula]   | EX [ElemTerm] CatObject
                                           deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
data VectSET = VarVS String CatObject |
              VS VectVari [Formula]   | VX [VectTerm] CatObject
                                           deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
data RelaSET = VarRS String CatObject CatObject | RT RelaFct ElemSET |
              RS RelaVari [Formula] | RX [RelaTerm] CatObject CatObject
                                           deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)

```

2.1.4 Formulae

Three sorts of formulae are distinguished in order to maintain typing as long as possible. Only when negation, e.g., is applied to a formula, it will be handled as a formula. Until that point, the type is a convenient way of correctness control. For the time being, `:<=/=:` is a second way of negating in a special context, that allows easier pattern matching.

```

data UnivOrExist = Univ | Exis                                deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
switchUE :: UnivOrExist -> UnivOrExist
switchUE ue = case ue of Univ -> Exis
                    Exis -> Univ

data CatOForm = ObjEqual CatObject CatObject                deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data ElemForm = Equation ElemTerm ElemTerm | NegaEqua ElemTerm ElemTerm |
               QuantElemForm UnivOrExist ElemVari [Formula]
                                                       deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data VectForm = VectTerm :<===: VectTerm | VectTerm :>===: VectTerm |
               VectTerm :====: VectTerm | VectTerm :<=/=: VectTerm |
               VectTerm :==/=: VectTerm |
               VectTerm :>=/=: VectTerm | VE VectTerm ElemTerm |
               VectInSet VectTerm VectSET |
               QuantVectForm UnivOrExist VectVari [Formula]
                                                       deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data RelaForm = RelaTerm :<==: RelaTerm | RelaTerm :>==: RelaTerm |
               RelaTerm :===: RelaTerm | RelaTerm :<=/: RelaTerm |
               RelaTerm :=/=: RelaTerm |
               RelaTerm :>=/: RelaTerm | RelaInSet RelaTerm RelaSET |
               REE RelaTerm ElemTerm ElemTerm |
               QuantRelaForm UnivOrExist RelaVari [Formula]
                                                       deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)

data PartForm = PartTerm :<====: PartTerm | PartTerm :>====: PartTerm |
               PartTerm :<=/==: PartTerm | PartTerm :>=/==: PartTerm |
               StrictPartContained PartTerm PartTerm
               --PartInSet PartTerm PartSET | REE PartTerm ElemTerm ElemTerm |
               --UnivQuantPartForm PartVari [Formula] |
               --ExistQuantPartForm PartVari [Formula]
                                                       deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)

data FormVari = VarF String | IndexedVarF String Int deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data Formula = FV FormVari | OF CatOForm | EF ElemForm |
              VF VectForm | RF RelaForm | PF PartForm |
              Verum | Falsum | Negated Formula | Implies Formula Formula |
              SemEqu Formula Formula |
              Disjunct Formula Formula | Conjunct Formula Formula
                                                       deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)

```

The type of a formula is in all five cases intended to be `Bool`; we have, however, tried to benefit from typing of vectors and relations as long as possible.

2.2 Expansions

The operations `*` and `\` are defined using the other operations. As we have included them here, one may later match them. Here are their expanded versions.

```

expandDefinedElemTerm det =
  case det of VectToElem vt -> ThatV $ Syq (Epsi $ domVT vt) vt
    -          -> error "situation for VectToElem must not occur"

expandDefinedVectTerm dvt =
  case dvt of RelatoVect rt -> let (d,c) = typeOfRT rt
    pd = DirPro d c
    ppppi = Pi d c
    rrrrho = Rho d c
    in (ppppi :***: rt :&&&: rrrrho) :****: UnivV c
  Syq rt vt -> let rtT = Convs rt
    rtTN = NegaR rtT
    vtN = NegaV vt
    rtTvtNQuer = NegaV (rtT :****: vtN)
    rtTNvtQuer = NegaV (rtTN :****: vt)
    in rtTvtNQuer :&&&&: rtTNvtQuer
  PowElemToVect et ->
    case domET et of
      DirPow o -> Epsi o :****: (PointVect et)
    -          -> error "Domain must be direct power"
    -          -> dvt

expandDefinedRelaTerm drt =
  case drt of
    rt1 :*: rt2 -> let d1 = domRT rt1
      d2 = domRT rt2
      c1 = codRT rt1
      c2 = codRT rt2
      pi1 = Pi d1 d2
      pi2 = Pi c1 c2
      rho1 = Rho d1 d2
      rho2 = Rho c1 c2
      pi2T = Convs pi2
      rho2T = Convs rho2
      firstPart = pi1 :***: (rt1 :***: pi2T)
      secndPart = rho1 :***: (rt2 :***: rho2T)
      in firstPart :&&&: secndPart
    rt1 :\/: rt2 -> let c1 = codRT rt1
      c2 = codRT rt2
      pi2 = Pi c1 c2
      rho2 = Rho c1 c2
      pi2T = Convs pi2
      rho2T = Convs rho2
      firstPart = rt1 :***: pi2T
      secndPart = rt2 :***: rho2T
      in firstPart :&&&: secndPart
    SyQ rt1 rt2 -> let rt1T = Convs rt1
      rt1TN = NegaR rt1T
      rt2N = NegaR rt2
      rt1Trt2NQuer = NegaR (rt1T :****: rt2N)

```

```

        rt1TNrt2Quer = NegaR (rt1TN :***: rt2)
    in rt1Trt2NQuer :&&&: rt1TNrt2Quer
ProdVectToRela vt ->
  case domVT vt of
    DirPro o o' -> let pppi = Pi o o'
                    rrho = Rho o o'
                    in Convs pppi :***: (rrho :&&&: (vt :||--: (UnivV o')))
    - -> error "Domain must be direct product"
    - -> drt

expandDefinedPartTerm dt =
  case dt of
    rt1 :#: rt2 -> let d1 = domPT rt1
                      d2 = domPT rt2
                      c1 = codPT rt1
                      c2 = codPT rt2
                      pi1 = PPI d1 d2
                      pi2 = PPI c1 c2
                      rho1 = PRho d1 d2
                      rho2 = PRho c1 c2
                      pi2T = TranspP pi2
                      rho2T = TranspP rho2
                      firstPart = pi1 :*****: (rt1 :*****: pi2T)
                      secndPart = rho1 :*****: (rt2 :*****: rho2T)
                    in firstPart :&&&&&: secndPart
    rt1 :\\//: rt2 -> let d = domPT rt1
                          c1 = codPT rt1
                          c2 = codPT rt2
                          pi2 = PPI c1 c2
                          rho2 = PRho c1 c2
                          pi2T = TranspP pi2
                          rho2T = TranspP rho2
                          firstPart = rt1 :*****: pi2T
                          secndPart = rt2 :*****: rho2T
                    in firstPart :&&&&&: secndPart

expandDefinedVectForm dvf =
  case dvf of
    vt1 :>===: vt2 -> VF (vt2 :<===: vt1)
    vt1 :===: vt2 -> Conjunct (VF (vt1 :<===: vt2))
                    (VF (vt2 :<===: vt1))
    vt1 :<=/: vt2 -> Negated (VF (vt1 :<===: vt2))
    vt1 :>=/: vt2 -> Negated (VF (vt2 :<===: vt1))
    vt1 :==/: vt2 -> Disjunct (VF (vt1 :<=/: vt2))
                    (VF (vt2 :<=/: vt1))

expandDefinedRelaForm drf =
  case drf of
    rt1 :>===: rt2 -> RF (rt2 :<===: rt1)
    rt1 :===: rt2 -> Conjunct (RF (rt1 :<===: rt2))

```

```

                                (RF (rt2 :<==: rt1))
rt1 :<=/: rt2 -> Negated (RF (rt1 :<==: rt2))
rt1 :>=/: rt2 -> Negated (RF (rt2 :<==: rt1))
rt1 :=/=: rt2 -> Disjunct (RF (rt1 :<=/: rt2))
                                (RF (rt2 :<=/: rt1))
expandDefinedFormula df =
  case df of
    SemEqu f1 f2 -> Conjunct (Implies f1 f2)
                                (Implies f2 f1)

isNegatedRelaTerm (rt,_) = case rt of NegaR _ -> True
                                   _         -> False

```

2.3 Standard Properties

There are lots of properties one will use at every moment, mainly concerning function and orderig properties. We provide here for formulations in the proposed language.

```

isReflexiveFormula rt =
  Conjunct (RF $ Ident (domRT rt) :<==: rt)
            (OF $ ObjEqual (domRT rt) (codRT rt))
isIrreflexiveFormula rt =
  Conjunct (RF $ Ident (domRT rt) :<==: (NegaR rt))
            (OF $ ObjEqual (domRT rt) (codRT rt))
isSymmetricFormula rt =
  Conjunct (RF $ Convs rt :<==: rt)
            (OF $ ObjEqual (domRT rt) (codRT rt))
isAsymmetricFormula rt =
  Conjunct (RF $ Convs rt :<==: (NegaR rt))
            (OF $ ObjEqual (domRT rt) (codRT rt))
isAntisymmetricFormula rt =
  Conjunct (RF $ Convs rt :&&&: rt :<==: (Ident (domRT rt)))
            (OF $ ObjEqual (domRT rt) (codRT rt))
isTransitiveFormula rt =
  Conjunct (RF $ rt :***: rt :<==: rt)
            (OF $ ObjEqual (domRT rt) (codRT rt))
isPreorderFormula rt =
  Conjunct (isReflexiveFormula rt) (isTransitiveFormula rt)
isOrderFormula rt =
  Conjunct (isPreorderFormula rt) (isAntisymmetricFormula rt)
isStrictorderFormula rt =
  Conjunct (isTransitiveFormula rt) (isIrreflexiveFormula rt)
isUnivalentFormula rt =
  RF $ Convs rt :***: rt :<==: (Ident (codRT rt))
isInjectiveFormula rt =
  isUnivalentFormula (Convs rt)
isTotalFormula rt =
  RF $ Ident (domRT rt) :<==: (rt :***: (Convs rt))

```



```

isSurjectiveFormula rt =
  isTotalFormula (Convs rt)
isMappingFormula rt =
  Conjunct (isTotalFormula rt) (isUnivalentFormula rt)
isPermutatioinFormula rt =
  Conjunct (isMappingFormula rt) (isMappingFormula (Convs rt))
isDifunctionalFormula rt =
  RF $ rt :***: (Convs rt) :***: rt :<==: rt
isRowconstantFormula rt =
  RF $ UnivR (domRT rt) UnitOb :<==: (rt :***: (UnivR (codRT rt) UnitOb))
isColconstantFormula rt =
  isRowconstantFormula (Convs rt)

```

2.4 Syntactic Standard Recursions

Over these definitions the usual recursive algorithms are defined. They will determine domain and range of a term, collect the syntactical material it is built from, collect the free or bound variables, they will qualify a term to be well-formed, etc.

2.4.1 Inductive Typing Definitions

From the very beginning, we may ask for the arities of these constants and variables.

```

domEC :: ElemConst -> CatObject
domEC ec = case ec of Elem          _ o -> o
                  GenericElemNotation o _ -> o
domEV :: ElemVari  -> CatObject
domEV ev = case ev of VarE          _ o -> o
                  IndexedVarE _ _ o -> o
domVC :: VectConst -> CatObject
domVC (Vect _ o) = o
domVV :: VectVari  -> CatObject
domVV vv = case vv of VarV          _ o -> o
                  IndexedVarV _ i o -> o
domRC, codRC :: RelaConst -> CatObject
domRC (Rela _ o _) = o
codRC (Rela _ _ o) = o
domRV, codRV :: RelaVari -> CatObject
domRV rv = case rv of VarR          _ o _ -> o
                  IndexedVarR _ i o _ -> o
codRV rv = case rv of VarR          _ _ o -> o
                  IndexedVarR _ i _ o -> o
domFC, codFC :: FuncConst -> CatObject
domFC (Func _ o _) = o
codFC (Func _ _ o) = o

```

```

domET :: ElemTerm -> CatObject
domET et =
  case et of
    EV  ev      -> domEV ev
    EC  ec      -> domEC ec
    Pair et1 et2 -> DirPro (domET et1) (domET et2)
    Inj1 et o    -> DirSum (domET et) o
    Inj2 o et    -> DirSum          o (domET et)
    ThatV vt    -> domVT vt
    SomeV vt    -> domVT vt
    ThatR rt    -> domRT rt
    SomeR rt    -> domRT rt
    FuncAppl _ et -> domET et
    VectToElem _ -> domET $ expandDefinedElemTerm et

```

```

domVT :: VectTerm -> CatObject
domVT vt1 =
  case vt1 of
    VC      vc  -> domVC vc
    VV      vv  -> domVV vv
    rt :****: vt -> domRT rt
    vt :||||: vt' -> domVT vt
    vt :&&&&: vt' -> domVT vt
    Syq     rt vt' -> codRT rt
    NegaV   vt    -> domVT vt
    NullV   o     -> o
    UnivV   o     -> o
    SupVect vs    -> domVS vs
    InfVect vs    -> domVS vs
    RelaToVect _ -> domVT $ expandDefinedVectTerm vt1
    VFctAppl vf vt -> domFV vf
    PointVect et -> domET et
    PowElemToVect et -> domVT $ expandDefinedVectTerm vt1

```

```

domRT, codRT :: RelaTerm -> CatObject

```

```

domRT rt1 =
  case rt1 of
    RC      rc  -> domRC rc
    RV      rv  -> domRV rv
    rt :***: rt' -> domRT rt
    rt :|||: rt' -> domRT rt
    rt :&&&: rt' -> domRT rt
    NegaR   rt  -> domRT rt
    Ident   o   -> o
    NullR   o _ -> o
    UnivR   o _ -> o
    Convs   rt  -> codRT rt
    vt :||--: vt' -> domVT vt
    SupRela rs -> domRS rs

```

```

InfRela  rs  -> domRS rs
(*:*)   _ _  -> domRT $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt1
(:\/:)  _ _  -> domRT $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt1
Pi       o o' -> DirPro o o'
Rho      o o' -> DirPro o o'
Iota     o _  -> o
Kappa    _ o' -> o'
CASE     rt1 rt2 -> DirSum (domRT rt1) (domRT rt2)
Project  rt2  -> domRT rt2
Epsi     o    -> o
PointDiag et -> domET et
SyQ      _ _  -> codRT rt1
--Wait   rt   -> case domPT rt of
Belly    pt  -> domRT $ PartOrd $ domPT pt
--              ParObj o -> o
--              x      -> Strict x
InjTerm  vt  -> InjFrom vt
ProdVectToRela _ -> domRT $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt1
PartOrd  po  ->
  case po of
    ParObj co1    -> Lifted co1
    ParPro po1 po2 -> DirPro (domRT $ PartOrd po1) (domRT $ PartOrd po2)
    ParSum po1 po2 -> DirSum (domRT $ PartOrd po1) (domRT $ PartOrd po2)
    ParPow po1     -> DirPow (domRT $ PartOrd po1)
RFctAppl rf rt  -> domFR rf

```

```

codRT rt1 =
  case rt1 of
    RC      rc  -> codRC rc
    RV      rv  -> codRV rv
    rt :***: rt' -> codRT rt'
    rt :|||: rt' -> codRT rt
    rt :&&&: rt' -> codRT rt
    NegaR   rt  -> codRT rt
    Ident   o   -> o
    NullR   _ o -> o
    UnivR   _ o -> o
    Convs   rt  -> domRT rt
    vt :||--: vt' -> domVT vt'
    SupRela rs  -> codRS rs
    InfRela rs  -> codRS rs
    (*:*)   _ _  -> codRT $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt1
    (:\/:)  _ _  -> codRT $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt1
    Pi       o _  -> o
    Rho      _ o' -> o'
    Iota     o o' -> DirSum o o'
    Kappa    o o' -> DirSum o o'
    CASE     rt1 _ -> codRT rt1
    Project  rt  -> QuotMod rt
    Epsi     o   -> DirPow o

```

```

PointDiag et  -> domET et
SyQ   _ rt2  -> codRT rt2
--Wait      rt  -> case codPT rt of
Belly pt -> codRT $ PartOrd $ codPT pt
--
--          ParObj o -> o
--          x       -> Strict x
InjTerm vt  -> domVT vt
ProdVectToRela _ -> codRT $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt1
PartOrd po   ->
  case po of
    ParObj co1   -> Lifted co1
    ParPro po1 po2 -> DirPro (codRT $ PartOrd po1) (codRT $ PartOrd po2)
    ParSum po1 po2 -> DirSum (codRT $ PartOrd po1) (codRT $ PartOrd po2)
    ParPow po1     -> DirPow (codRT $ PartOrd po1)
RFctAppl rf rt -> codFR rf

```

```
domPT, codPT :: PartTerm -> ParObject
```

```
domPT pt =
```

```

case pt of
  Lift rt          -> case domRT rt of
    Strict x -> x
    _        -> ParObj (domRT rt)

  Fetus po1 _ _ -> po1
  pt1 :*****: _ -> domPT pt1
  pt1 :||||: _ -> domPT pt1
  pt1 :&&&&&&: _ -> domPT pt1
  NegaPart pt1 -> domPT pt1
  IdentP po    -> po
  NullP d _    -> d
  UnivP d _    -> d
  TranspP pt1  -> codPT pt1
  PPi o o'     -> ParPro o o'
  PRho o o'    -> ParPro o o'
  pt1 :#: pt2  -> ParPro (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2)
  pt1 :\\//: _ -> domPT pt1
  PIota o o'   -> o
  PKappa o o'  -> o'
  PCASE pt1 pt2 -> ParSum (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2)
  PEpsi o      -> o

```

```
codPT pt =
```

```

case pt of
  Lift rt          -> case codRT rt of
    Strict x -> x
    _        -> ParObj (codRT rt)

  Fetus _ _ po2 -> po2
  _ :*****: pt2 -> codPT pt2
  _ :||||: pt2  -> codPT pt2
  _ :&&&&&&: pt2  -> codPT pt2
  NegaPart pt1  -> codPT pt1
  IdentP po     -> po

```

```

NullP _ d    -> d
UnivP _ d    -> d
TranspP pt1  -> domPT pt1
PPi  o _    -> o
PRho  _ o'   -> o'
pt1 :#: pt2  -> ParPro (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2)
pt1 :\\//: pt2 -> ParPro (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2)
PIota o o'   -> ParSum o o'
PKappa o o'  -> ParSum o o'
PCASE pt1 _   -> codPT pt1
PEpsi o      -> ParPow o

```

```

domFE :: ElemFct -> CatObject
domFE (EFCT ev et) = domET et
domFV :: VectFct -> CatObject
domFV (VFCT vv vt) = domVT vt
domFR, codFR :: RelaFct -> CatObject
domFR (RFCT _ rt) = domRT rt
codFR (RFCT _ rt) = codRT rt

```

```

domES es =
  case es of
    VarES _ o -> o
    ES ev _ -> domEV ev
    ET o -> o
    EX _ o -> o

```

```

domVS vs =
  case vs of
    VarVS _ o -> o
    VS vv _ -> domVV vv
    VX _ o -> o

```

```

domRS rs =
  case rs of
    VarRS _ o o' -> o
    RS rv _ -> domRV rv
    RT f _ -> domFR f
    RX _ o _ -> o

```

```

codRS rs =
  case rs of
    VarRS _ o o' -> o'
    RS rv _ -> codRV rv
    RT f _ -> codFR f
    RX _ _ o' -> o'

```

```

domEF :: ElemForm -> CatObject

```

```

domEF ef =
  case ef of
    Equation      et1 _ -> domET et1
    NegaEqua      et1 _ -> domET et1
    QuantElemForm _ ev _ -> domEV ev

```

```

domVF :: VectForm -> CatObject
domVF vf =
  case vf of
    vt1 :<====: _ -> domVT vt1
    vt1 :>====: _ -> domVT vt1
    vt1 :=====: _ -> domVT vt1
    vt1 :<=/: _ -> domVT vt1
    vt1 :>=/: _ -> domVT vt1
    vt1 :==/: _ -> domVT vt1
    VE      vt _ -> domVT vt
    VectInSet vt _ -> domVT vt
    QuantVectForm _ vv _ -> domVV vv

domRF :: RelaForm -> CatObject
domRF rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: _ -> domRT rt1
    rt1 :>==: _ -> domRT rt1
    rt1 :====: _ -> domRT rt1
    rt1 :<=/: _ -> domRT rt1
    rt1 :>=/: _ -> domRT rt1
    rt1 :==/: _ -> domRT rt1
    REE      rt _ _ -> domRT rt
    RelaInSet rt _ -> domRT rt
    QuantRelaForm _ rv _ -> domRV rv

codRF :: RelaForm -> CatObject
codRF rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: _ -> codRT rt1
    rt1 :>==: _ -> codRT rt1
    rt1 :====: _ -> codRT rt1
    rt1 :<=/: _ -> codRT rt1
    rt1 :>=/: _ -> codRT rt1
    rt1 :==/: _ -> codRT rt1
    REE      rt _ _ -> codRT rt
    RelaInSet rt _ -> codRT rt
    QuantRelaForm _ rv _ -> codRV rv

domPF :: PartForm -> ParObject
domPF rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<=====: rt2 -> domPT rt1
    rt1 :>=====: rt2 -> domPT rt1
    rt1 :<=/: rt2 -> domPT rt1
    rt1 :>=/: rt2 -> domPT rt1
    StrictPartContained pt1 pt2 -> domPT pt1

codPF :: PartForm -> ParObject
codPF rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<=====: rt2 -> codPT rt1

```

```

rt1 :>====: rt2  -> codPT rt1
rt1 :<=/==: rt2  -> codPT rt1
rt1 :>=/==: rt2  -> codPT rt1
StrictPartContained pt1 pt2 -> codPT pt1

```

Collecting this in a type class definition, one may henceforth simply write `dom`, `cod`. For convenience, we allow already now to ask for type and for well-formedness.

```

class Typed a where
  dom :: a -> CatObject
  cod :: a -> CatObject
  isWellFormed :: a -> Bool
  typeOf :: a -> (CatObject,CatObject)
  syntMat :: a -> ([CatObjVar],[CatObjCst],[ElemVari],[ElemConst],[VectVari],
                  [VectConst],[RelaVari],[RelaConst],[FuncConst],[FormVari])
  freeVars :: a -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])

instance Typed CatObjVar where
  isWellFormed = \ _ -> True
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInCatObjVar
  freeVars = \x -> ([x],[],[],[])
instance Typed CatObject where
  isWellFormed = catObjIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInCatObj
  freeVars = freeVarInCatObj
instance Typed ElemConst where
  dom = domEC
  isWellFormed = elemConstIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInElemConst
  freeVars = freeVarInElemCnst
instance Typed ElemVari where
  dom = domEV
  isWellFormed = elemVariIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInElemVari
  freeVars = freeVarInElemVari
instance Typed VectConst where
  dom = domVC
  isWellFormed = vectConstIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInVectConst
  freeVars = freeVarInVectConst
instance Typed VectVari where
  dom = domVV
  isWellFormed = vectVariIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInVectVari
  freeVars = freeVarInVectVari
instance Typed RelaConst where
  dom = domRC
  cod = codRC
  typeOf = typeOfRC

```

```

    isWellFormed = relaConstIsWellFormed
    syntMat = syntMatUsedInRelaConst
    freeVars = freeVarInRelaConst
instance Typed FuncConst where
    dom = domFC
    cod = codFC
    isWellFormed = funcConstIsWellFormed
    syntMat = syntMatUsedInFuncConst
    freeVars = freeVarInFuncConst
instance Typed RelaVari where
    dom = domRV
    cod = codRV
    typeOf = typeOfRV
    isWellFormed = relaVariIsWellFormed
    syntMat = syntMatUsedInRelaVari
    freeVars = freeVarInRelaVari
instance Typed ElemTerm where
    dom = domET
    isWellFormed = elemTermIsWellFormed
    syntMat = syntMatUsedInElemTerm
    freeVars = freeVarInElemTerm
instance Typed VectTerm where
    dom = domVT
    isWellFormed = vectTermIsWellFormed
    syntMat = syntMatUsedInVectTerm
    freeVars = freeVarInVectTerm
instance Typed RelaTerm where
    dom = domRT
    cod = codRT
    typeOf = typeOfRT
    isWellFormed = relaTermIsWellFormed
    syntMat = syntMatUsedInRelaTerm
    freeVars = freeVarInRelaTerm
instance Typed ElemFct where
    dom = domFE
    isWellFormed = elemFCTIsWellFormed
    syntMat = syntMatUsedInElemFct
    --freeVars = freeVarInElemFCT
instance Typed VectFct where
    dom = domFV
    typeOf = typeOfFV
    isWellFormed = vectFCTIsWellFormed
    syntMat = syntMatUsedInVectFct
    freeVars = freeVarInVectFct
instance Typed RelaFct where
    dom = domFR
    cod = codFR
    isWellFormed = relaFCTIsWellFormed
    syntMat = syntMatUsedInRelaFct
    freeVars = freeVarInRelaFct

```



```

instance Typed ElemSET  where
  dom = domES
  isWellFormed = elemSetIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInElemSet
  freeVars = freeVarInElemSet
instance Typed VectSET  where
  dom = domVS
  isWellFormed = vectSetIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInVectSet
  freeVars = freeVarInVectSet
instance Typed RelaSET  where
  dom = domRS
  cod = codRS
  typeOf = typeOfRS
  isWellFormed = relaSetIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInRelaSet
  freeVars = freeVarInRelaSet
instance Typed ElemForm  where
  dom = domEF
  isWellFormed = elemFormIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInElemForm
  freeVars = freeVarInElemForm
instance Typed VectForm  where
  dom = domVF
  isWellFormed = vectFormIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInVectForm
  freeVars = freeVarInVectForm
instance Typed RelaForm  where
  dom = domRF
  cod = codRF
  typeOf = typeOfRF
  isWellFormed = relaFormIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInRelaForm
  freeVars = freeVarInRelaForm
instance Typed FormVari  where
  isWellFormed = formVariIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInFormVari
  freeVars = freeVarInFormVari
instance Typed Formula  where
  isWellFormed = formulaIsWellFormed
  syntMat = syntMatUsedInFormula
  freeVars = freeVarInFormula

```

For relations it is often more comfortable to denote their arity directly, giving domain and codomain as a pair.

```

typeOfRC :: RelaConst -> (CatObject,CatObject)
typeOfRC (Rela _ o o') = (o,o')

typeOfRV :: RelaVari -> (CatObject,CatObject)

```

```

typeOfRV rv =
  case rv of
    VarR      _ o o' -> (o,o')
    IndexedVarR _ _ o o' -> (o,o')

typeOfRT :: RelTerm -> (CatObject,CatObject)
typeOfRT rt =
  case rt of
    RC rc -> typeOfRC rc
    RV rv -> typeOfRV rv
    rt1 :***: rt2 -> (domRT rt1, codRT rt2)
    rt1 :|||: _ -> typeOfRT rt1
    rt1 :&&&: _ -> typeOfRT rt1
    NegaR    rt1 -> typeOfRT rt1
    Ident    d -> (d,d)
    NullR    d c -> (d,c)
    UnivR    d c -> (d,c)
    Convs    rt1 -> (b,a) where (a,b) = typeOfRT rt1
    vt1 :||--: vt2 -> (domVT vt1, domVT vt2)
    SupRela  rs -> typeOfRS rs
    InfRela  rs -> typeOfRS rs
    (:*)    _ _ -> typeOfRT $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    (:\/:)  _ _ -> typeOfRT $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    Pi      o o' -> (DirPro o o',o)
    Rho     o o' -> (DirPro o o',o')
    Iota    o o' -> (o ,DirSum o o')
    Kappa   o o' -> (o',DirSum o o')
    CASE rt1 rt2 -> (DirSum (domRT rt1) (domRT rt2), codRT rt1)
    Project rt2 -> (domRT rt2,QuotMod rt2)
    Epsi    o -> (o,DirPow o)
    PointDiag et -> (a,a) where a = domET et
    SyQ rt1 rt2 -> typeOfRT $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    --Wait    rt1 -> (Strict (domPT rt1),Strict (codPT rt1))
    Belly pt -> (domRT $ PartOrd $ domPT pt,codRT $ PartOrd $ codPT pt)
    InjTerm  vt -> (InjFrom vt, domVT vt)
    ProdVectToRela _ -> typeOfRT $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    PartOrd _ -> (Lifted $ domRT rt,Lifted $ codRT rt)
    RFctAppl rf rt -> snd $ typeOfFR rf

typeOfPT :: PartTerm -> (ParObject,ParObject)
typeOfPT pt =
  case pt of
    Lift    rt1 -> (ParObj (domRT rt1),ParObj (codRT rt1))
    Fetus  po1 _ po2 -> (po1,po2)
    pt1 :*****: pt2 -> (domPT pt1, codPT pt2)
    pt1 :||||: _ -> typeOfPT pt1
    pt1 :&&&&&: _ -> typeOfPT pt1
    NegaPart pt1 -> typeOfPT pt1
    IdentP po -> (po,po)
    NullP d c -> (d,c)

```

```

UnivP d c      -> (d,c)
TranspP pt1    -> (codPT pt1,domPT pt1)
PPi  o o'     -> (ParPro o o',o)
PRho  o o'    -> (ParPro o o',o')
pt1 :#: pt2    -> (ParPro (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2),
                  ParPro (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2))
pt1 :\\//: pt2 -> (domPT pt1,
                  ParPro (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2))
PIota o o'    -> (o ,ParPro o o')
PKappa o o'  -> (o',ParPro o o')
PEpsi o      -> (o ,ParPow o)
typeOfPF :: PartForm -> (ParObject,ParObject)
typeOfPF rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<====: rt2  -> typeOfPT rt1
    rt1 :>====: rt2  -> typeOfPT rt1
    rt1 :<=/:==: rt2 -> typeOfPT rt1
    rt1 :>=/:==: rt2 -> typeOfPT rt1
    StrictPartContained pt1 pt2 -> typeOfPT pt1

typeOfRS rs =
  case rs of
    VarRS _ o o' -> (o,o')
    RS rv _      -> (domRV rv,codRV rv)
    RT f _      -> snd $ typeOfFR f
    RX rts o o' -> (o,o')

typeOfRF :: RelaForm -> (CatObject,CatObject)
typeOfRF rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: _ -> typeOfRT rt1
    rt1 :>==: _ -> typeOfRT rt1
    rt1 :===: _ -> typeOfRT rt1
    rt1 :<=/: _ -> typeOfRT rt1
    rt1 :>=/: _ -> typeOfRT rt1
    rt1 :=/: _ -> typeOfRT rt1
    RelaInSet rt _ -> typeOfRT rt
    REE rt _ _      -> typeOfRT rt
    QuantRelaForm _ rv _ -> typeOfRV rv

typeOfFV :: VectFct -> (CatObject,CatObject)
typeOfFV (VFCT vv vt) = (domVV vv,domVT vt)

typeOfFR :: RelaFct -> ((CatObject,CatObject),(CatObject,CatObject))
typeOfFR (RFCT evr rt) =
  case evr of
    EVar ea -> ((domEV ea,domEV ea),typeOfRT rt)
    VVar va -> ((domVV va,domVV va),typeOfRT rt)
    RVar ra -> (typeOfRV ra,typeOfRT rt)

```

2.4.2 Inductive Well-Formedness Definitions

The typical checks are provided for well-formedness and type control.

```

catObjIsWellFormed :: CatObject -> Bool
catObjIsWellFormed co =
  case co of
    OC (Cst0 _) -> True
    OV (Var0 _) -> True
    OV (IndexedVar0 _ _) -> True
    --Strict po    -> parObjIsWellFormed po
    DirPro o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'
    DirSum o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'
    DirPow o    -> catObjIsWellFormed o
    UnitOb     -> True
    InjFrom vt -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt
    QuotMod rt -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt
    Strict po  -> parObjIsWellFormed po

parObjIsWellFormed :: ParObject -> Bool
parObjIsWellFormed po =
  case po of
    ParObj co    -> catObjIsWellFormed co
    ParPro o o' -> parObjIsWellFormed o && parObjIsWellFormed o'
    ParSum o o' -> parObjIsWellFormed o && parObjIsWellFormed o'
    ParPow o    -> parObjIsWellFormed o

elemConstIsWellFormed :: ElemConst -> Bool
elemConstIsWellFormed ec =
  case ec of
    Elem _ o -> catObjIsWellFormed o
    GenericElemNotation o _ -> catObjIsWellFormed o
elemVariIsWellFormed :: ElemVari -> Bool
elemVariIsWellFormed et =
  case et of
    VarE _ o -> catObjIsWellFormed o
    IndexedVarE _ _ o -> catObjIsWellFormed o

elemTermIsWellFormed :: ElemTerm -> Bool
elemTermIsWellFormed et =
  case et of
    EC ec -> elemConstIsWellFormed ec
    EV ev -> elemVariIsWellFormed ev
    Pair et1 et2 -> elemTermIsWellFormed et1 &&
                    elemTermIsWellFormed et2
    Inj1 et o -> elemTermIsWellFormed et &&
                    catObjIsWellFormed o
    Inj2 o et -> catObjIsWellFormed o &&
                    elemTermIsWellFormed et
    ThatV vt -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt

```



```

                                vectTermIsWellFormed vt2 && (c == a)
PowElemToVect et -> elemTermIsWellFormed et

vectFCTIsWellFormed :: VectFct -> Bool
vectFCTIsWellFormed (VFCT vv vt) = vectVariIsWellFormed vv &&
                                vectTermIsWellFormed vt

relaConstIsWellFormed :: RelaConst -> Bool
relaConstIsWellFormed rc =
  case rc of
    Rela _ o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'

funcConstIsWellFormed :: FuncConst -> Bool
funcConstIsWellFormed fc =
  case fc of
    Func _ o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'

relaVariIsWellFormed :: RelaVari -> Bool
relaVariIsWellFormed rt =
  case rt of
    VarR      _ o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'
    IndexedVarR _ _ o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'

relaTermIsWellFormed :: RelaTerm -> Bool
relaTermIsWellFormed rt =
  case rt of
    RC rc          -> relaConstIsWellFormed rc
    RV rv          -> relaVariIsWellFormed rv
    rt1 :***: rt2  -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 &&
                    relaTermIsWellFormed rt2 && (codRT rt1 == domRT rt2)
    rt1 :|||: rt2  -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 &&
                    relaTermIsWellFormed rt2 && (typeOfRT rt1 == typeOfRT rt2)
    rt1 :&&&: rt2   -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 &&
                    relaTermIsWellFormed rt2 && (typeOfRT rt1 == typeOfRT rt2)
    NegaR      rt1 -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1
    Ident      d   -> catObjIsWellFormed d
    NullR      d c -> catObjIsWellFormed d && catObjIsWellFormed c
    UnivR      d c -> catObjIsWellFormed d && catObjIsWellFormed c
    Convs      rt1 -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1
    vt1 :||--: vt2 -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt1 && vectTermIsWellFormed vt2
    SupRela    rs  -> relaSetIsWellFormed rs
    InfRela    rs  -> relaSetIsWellFormed rs
    (:*)      _ _ -> relaTermIsWellFormed $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    (:\/)     _ _ -> relaTermIsWellFormed $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    Pi        o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'
    Rho       o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'
    Iota      o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'
    Kappa     o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'
    CASE      rt1 rt2 -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 &&

```

```

        relaTermIsWellFormed rt2 && (codRT rt1 == codRT rt2)
Project   rt1  -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1
Epsi     o    -> catObjIsWellFormed o
PointDiag et  -> elemTermIsWellFormed et
SyQ      _ _   -> relaTermIsWellFormed $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
--Wait   rt1   -> partTermIsWellFormed rt1
Belly   pt    -> partTermIsWellFormed pt
InjTerm  vt    -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt
ProdVectToRela _ -> relaTermIsWellFormed $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
PartOrd  po    -> parObjIsWellFormed po
RFctAppl rf rt2 -> let ((a,b),_) = typeOfFR rf
                in relaFCTIsWellFormed rf && evrTermIsWellFormed rt2
evrTermIsWellFormed :: ArgEVR -> Bool
evrTermIsWellFormed evr =
  case evr of
    ArgE ae -> elemTermIsWellFormed ae
    ArgV av -> vectTermIsWellFormed av
    ArgR ar -> relaTermIsWellFormed ar

partTermIsWellFormed :: PartTerm -> Bool
partTermIsWellFormed pt =
  case pt of
    Lift   rt1      -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1
    Fetus  po1 rt1 po2 -> parObjIsWellFormed po1 && parObjIsWellFormed po2 &&
                        relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 &&
                        (domRT $ PartOrd po1, domRT $ PartOrd po2) == typeOfRT rt1
    pt1 :*****: pt2 -> partTermIsWellFormed pt1 && partTermIsWellFormed pt2 &&
                        (codPT pt1 == (domPT pt2))
    pt1 :||||: pt2 -> partTermIsWellFormed pt1 && partTermIsWellFormed pt2 &&
                        (typeOfPT pt1 == typeOfPT pt2)
    pt1 :&&&&&&: pt2 -> partTermIsWellFormed pt1 && partTermIsWellFormed pt2 &&
                        (typeOfPT pt1 == typeOfPT pt2)
    NegaPart pt1     -> partTermIsWellFormed pt1
    IdentP  po       -> parObjIsWellFormed po
    NullP   d c      -> parObjIsWellFormed d && parObjIsWellFormed c
    UnivP   d c      -> parObjIsWellFormed d && parObjIsWellFormed c
    TranspP pt1     -> partTermIsWellFormed pt1
    PPi     o o'     -> parObjIsWellFormed o && parObjIsWellFormed o'
    PRho    o o'     -> parObjIsWellFormed o && parObjIsWellFormed o'
    pt1 :#: pt2     -> partTermIsWellFormed pt1 && partTermIsWellFormed pt2
    pt1 :\\//: pt2  -> partTermIsWellFormed pt1 && partTermIsWellFormed pt2 &&
                        (domPT pt1 == (domPT pt2))
    PIota   o o'     -> parObjIsWellFormed o && parObjIsWellFormed o'
    PKappa  o o'     -> parObjIsWellFormed o && parObjIsWellFormed o'
    PEpsi   o        -> parObjIsWellFormed o

relaFCTIsWellFormed :: RelaFct -> Bool
relaFCTIsWellFormed (RFCT evr rt) =
  case evr of

```

```

EVar ea -> elemVariIsWellFormed ea && relaTermIsWellFormed rt
VVar va -> vectVariIsWellFormed va && relaTermIsWellFormed rt
RVar ra -> relaVariIsWellFormed ra && relaTermIsWellFormed rt

```

```

elemSetIsWellFormed es =
  case es of
    VarES _ o -> catObjIsWellFormed o
    ES ev fs -> and (map formulaIsWellFormed fs ) && elemVariIsWellFormed ev
    ET o -> catObjIsWellFormed o
    EX ets o -> and (map elemTermIsWellFormed ets) &&
                  and (map (\x -> domET x == o) ets) && catObjIsWellFormed o

```

```

vectSetIsWellFormed vs =
  case vs of
    VarVS _ o -> catObjIsWellFormed o
    VS vv fs -> and (map formulaIsWellFormed fs ) && vectVariIsWellFormed vv
    VX vts o -> and (map vectTermIsWellFormed vts) &&
                  and (map (\x -> domVT x == o) vts) && catObjIsWellFormed o

```

```

relaSetIsWellFormed rs =
  case rs of
    VarRS _ o o' -> catObjIsWellFormed o && (catObjIsWellFormed o')
    RS rv fs -> and (map formulaIsWellFormed fs) && relaVariIsWellFormed rv
    RT f (ET o) -> relaFCTIsWellFormed f && catObjIsWellFormed o &&
                  ((fst $ fst $ typeOfFR f) == o)
    RX rts o o' -> and (map relaTermIsWellFormed rts) &&
                  and (map (\x -> typeOfRT x == (o, o')) rts) &&
                  catObjIsWellFormed o && catObjIsWellFormed o'

```

```
elemFormIsWellFormed :: ElemForm -> Bool
```

```

elemFormIsWellFormed f =
  case f of
    Equation et1 et2 -> elemTermIsWellFormed et1 &&
                        elemTermIsWellFormed et2 && (domET et1 == domET et2)
    NegaEqua et1 et2 -> elemTermIsWellFormed et1 &&
                        elemTermIsWellFormed et2 && (domET et1 == domET et2)
    QuantElemForm _ ev f' -> formulaeAreWellFormed f' && elemVariIsWellFormed ev

```

```
vectFormIsWellFormed :: VectForm -> Bool
```

```

vectFormIsWellFormed vf =
  case vf of
    vt1 <====: vt2 -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt1 && vectTermIsWellFormed vt2 &&
                      (domVT vt1 == domVT vt2)
    vt1 >====: vt2 -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt1 && vectTermIsWellFormed vt2 &&
                      (domVT vt1 == domVT vt2)
    vt1 :====: vt2 -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt1 && vectTermIsWellFormed vt2 &&

```



```

      (domVT vt1 == domVT vt2)
vt1 :<=/: vt2 -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt1 && vectTermIsWellFormed vt2 &&
      (domVT vt1 == domVT vt2)
vt1 :>=/: vt2 -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt1 && vectTermIsWellFormed vt2 &&
      (domVT vt1 == domVT vt2)
vt1 :==/: vt2 -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt1 && vectTermIsWellFormed vt2 &&
      (domVT vt1 == domVT vt2)
VE vt et      -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt && elemTermIsWellFormed et &&
      (domET et == domVT vt)
VectInSet vt vs -> vectTermIsWellFormed vt && vectSetIsWellFormed vs &&
      (domVT vt == domVS vs)
QuantVectForm _ vv fs -> formulaeAreWellFormed fs && vectVariIsWellFormed vv

```

```
relaFormIsWellFormed :: RelaForm -> Bool
```

```
relaFormIsWellFormed rf =
```

```
  case rf of
```

```
    rt1 :<==: rt2 -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 && relaTermIsWellFormed rt2 &&
      (typeOfRT rt1 == typeOfRT rt2)
```

```
    rt1 :>==: rt2 -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 && relaTermIsWellFormed rt2 &&
      (typeOfRT rt1 == typeOfRT rt2)
```

```
    rt1 :===: rt2 -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 && relaTermIsWellFormed rt2 &&
      (typeOfRT rt1 == typeOfRT rt2)
```

```
    rt1 :<=/: rt2 -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 && relaTermIsWellFormed rt2 &&
      (typeOfRT rt1 == typeOfRT rt2)
```

```
    rt1 :>=/: rt2 -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 && relaTermIsWellFormed rt2 &&
      (typeOfRT rt1 == typeOfRT rt2)
```

```
    rt1 :=/: rt2 -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt1 && relaTermIsWellFormed rt2 &&
      (typeOfRT rt1 == typeOfRT rt2)
```

```
    REE rt et1 et2 -> let (o1,o2) = typeOfRT rt
      in  relaTermIsWellFormed rt &&
          elemTermIsWellFormed et1 && (domET et1 == o1) &&
          elemTermIsWellFormed et2 && (domET et2 == o2)
```

```
    RelaInSet rt rs -> relaTermIsWellFormed rt && relaSetIsWellFormed rs &&
      (typeOfRT rt == typeOfRS rs)
```

```
    QuantRelaForm _ rv fs -> formulaeAreWellFormed fs && relaVariIsWellFormed rv
```

```
relaFormsAreWellFormed :: [RelaForm] -> Bool
```

```
relaFormsAreWellFormed rfs = and (map relaFormIsWellFormed rfs)
```

```
partFormIsWellFormed :: PartForm -> Bool
```

```
partFormIsWellFormed rf =
```

```
  case rf of
```

```
    rt1 :<====: rt2 -> partTermIsWellFormed rt1 && partTermIsWellFormed rt2 &&
      (typeOfPT rt1 == typeOfPT rt2)
```

```
    rt1 :>====: rt2 -> partTermIsWellFormed rt1 && partTermIsWellFormed rt2 &&
      (typeOfPT rt1 == typeOfPT rt2)
```

```
    rt1 :<=/: rt2 -> partTermIsWellFormed rt1 && partTermIsWellFormed rt2 &&
      (typeOfPT rt1 == typeOfPT rt2)
```

```
    rt1 :>=/: rt2 -> partTermIsWellFormed rt1 && partTermIsWellFormed rt2 &&
      (typeOfPT rt1 == typeOfPT rt2)
```

```

StrictPartContained pt1 pt2 ->
    partTermIsWellFormed pt1 && partTermIsWellFormed pt2 &&
    (typeOfPT pt1 == typeOfPT pt2)

formVariIsWellFormed :: FormVari -> Bool
formVariIsWellFormed fv =
    case fv of
        VarF _ -> True
        IndexedVarF _ _ -> True

formulaIsWellFormed :: Formula -> Bool
formulaIsWellFormed f =
    case f of
        EF ef -> elemFormIsWellFormed ef
        VF vf -> vectFormIsWellFormed vf
        RF rf -> relaFormIsWellFormed rf
        --PF pf -> partFormIsWellFormed pf
        Verum -> True
        Falsum -> True
        Negated f1 -> formulaIsWellFormed f1
        Implies f1 f2 -> formulaIsWellFormed f1 && formulaIsWellFormed f2
        SemEqu f1 f2 -> formulaIsWellFormed f1 && formulaIsWellFormed f2
        Disjunct f1 f2 -> formulaIsWellFormed f1 && formulaIsWellFormed f2
        Conjunct f1 f2 -> formulaIsWellFormed f1 && formulaIsWellFormed f2

formulaeAreWellFormed :: [Formula] -> Bool
formulaeAreWellFormed fs = and (map formulaIsWellFormed fs)

```

2.4.3 Inductive Collection of Syntactical Material

The syntactical material may be collected accumulating the category object variables, category object constants, element variables, element constants, vector variables, vector constants, relation variables, relation constants, function variables, and function constants, in this sequence. A basic function allows to add syntactical material collected in different constituents of a term.

```

nP u v = nub (u ++ v)
joinSyntMat (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j) (u,v,w,x,q,r,s,t,t',u') = (nP a u, nP b v,
    nP c w, nP d x, nP e q, nP f r, nP g s, nP h t, nP i t', nP j u')
joinSyntMatSet s = foldl joinSyntMat ([], [], [], [], [], [], [], [], [], []) s

showSyntMat (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j) =
    "ObjVari " ++ show a ++ "\n" ++
    "ObjConst " ++ show b ++ "\n" ++
    "ElemVari " ++ show c ++ "\n" ++
    "ElemConst" ++ show d ++ "\n" ++
    "VectVari " ++ show e ++ "\n" ++
    "VectConst" ++ show f ++ "\n" ++
    "RelaVari " ++ show g ++ "\n" ++

```

```
"RelaConst" ++ show h ++ "\n" ++
"FuncConst" ++ show h ++ "\n" ++
"FormVari" ++ show i ++ "\n"
```

```
syntMatUsedInCatObjVar :: CatObjVar ->
  ([CatObjVar], [CatObjCst], [ElemVari], [ElemConst],
   [VectVari ], [VectConst], [RelaVari], [RelaConst], [FuncConst], [FormVari])
syntMatUsedInCatObjVar cov = ([cov], [], [], [], [], [], [], [], [], [])
```

```
syntMatUsedInCatObj :: CatObject ->
  ([CatObjVar], [CatObjCst], [ElemVari], [ElemConst],
   [VectVari ], [VectConst], [RelaVari], [RelaConst], [FuncConst], [FormVari])
syntMatUsedInCatObj co =
  case co of
    OC oc -> ([], [oc], [], [], [], [], [], [], [], [])
    OV ov -> syntMatUsedInCatObjVar ov
    --Strict po -> syntMatUsedInParObj po
    DirPro o o' -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o)
                          (syntMatUsedInCatObj o')
    DirSum o o' -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o)
                          (syntMatUsedInCatObj o')
    DirPow o -> syntMatUsedInCatObj o
    UnitOb -> ([], [], [], [], [], [], [], [], [], [])
    InjFrom vt -> syntMatUsedInVectTerm vt
    QuotMod rt -> syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt
    Strict po -> syntMatUsedInParObj po
```

```
syntMatUsedInCatObjs cos = joinSyntMatSet (map syntMatUsedInCatObj cos)
```

```
syntMatUsedInParObj po =
  case po of
    ParObj co -> syntMatUsedInCatObj co
    ParPro o o' -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInParObj o)
                          (syntMatUsedInParObj o')
    ParSum o o' -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInParObj o)
                          (syntMatUsedInParObj o')
    ParPow o -> syntMatUsedInParObj o
```

```
syntMatUsedInElemConst ec@(Elem _ o) =
  joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o) ([], [], [], [ec], [], [], [], [], [], [])
```

```
syntMatUsedInElemVari ev =
  case ev of
    VarE _ o -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o)
                          ([], [], [ev], [], [], [], [], [], [], [])
    IndexedVarE _ _ o -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o)
                          ([], [], [ev], [], [], [], [], [], [], [])
```

```
syntMatUsedInElemVaris evs = joinSyntMatSet (map syntMatUsedInElemVari evs)
```

```
syntMatUsedInElemTerm et =
  case et of
    EC   ec -> syntMatUsedInElemConst ec
    EV   ev -> syntMatUsedInElemVari  ev
    Pair et1 et2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInElemTerm et1)
                               (syntMatUsedInElemTerm et2)
    Inj1 et o   -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj  o)
                               (syntMatUsedInElemTerm et)
    Inj2 o et   -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj  o)
                               (syntMatUsedInElemTerm et)
    ThatV vt -> syntMatUsedInVectTerm  vt
    SomeV vt -> syntMatUsedInVectTerm  vt
    ThatR rt -> syntMatUsedInRelaTerm  rt
    SomeR rt -> syntMatUsedInRelaTerm  rt
    FuncAppl fc et -> joinSyntMat ([], [], [], [], [], [], [], [], [fc], [])
                               (syntMatUsedInElemTerm et)
    VectToElem vt -> syntMatUsedInElemTerm $ expandDefinedElemTerm et
syntMatUsedInElemTerms ets = joinSyntMatSet (map syntMatUsedInElemTerm ets)
```

```
syntMatUsedInVectConst vc@(Vect _ o) =
  joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o) ([], [], [], [], [], [vc], [], [], [], [])
```

```
syntMatUsedInVectVari vv =
  case vv of
    VarV      _ o -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o)
                               ([], [], [], [], [vv], [], [], [], [], [])
    IndexedVarV _ _ o -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o)
                               ([], [], [], [], [vv], [], [], [], [], [])
```

```
syntMatUsedInVectTerm vt =
  case vt of
    VC vc          -> syntMatUsedInVectConst vc
    VV vv          -> syntMatUsedInVectVari  vv
    rt1 :****: vt2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt1)
                               (syntMatUsedInVectTerm vt2)
    vt1 :|||: vt2  -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInVectTerm vt1)
                               (syntMatUsedInVectTerm vt2)
    vt1 :&&&&: vt2  -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInVectTerm vt1)
                               (syntMatUsedInVectTerm vt2)
    Syq rt1 vt2    -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt1)
                               (syntMatUsedInVectTerm vt2)
    NegaV      vt1 -> syntMatUsedInVectTerm vt1
    NullV      o   -> syntMatUsedInCatObj  o
    UnivV      o   -> syntMatUsedInCatObj  o
    SupVect    vs  -> syntMatUsedInVectSet  vs
    InfVect    vs  -> syntMatUsedInVectSet  vs
    RelaToVect _   -> syntMatUsedInVectTerm $ expandDefinedVectTerm vt
```



```

Rho      o o'  -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o)
                               (syntMatUsedInCatObj o')
Iota     o o'  -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o)
                               (syntMatUsedInCatObj o')
Kappa    o o'  -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInCatObj o)
                               (syntMatUsedInCatObj o')
CASE     rt1 rt2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt1)
                               (syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt2)
Project  rt1   -> syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt1
Epsi     o     -> syntMatUsedInCatObj o
PointDiag et   -> syntMatUsedInElemTerm et
SyQ      _ _   -> syntMatUsedInRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
--Wait   rt1   -> syntMatUsedInPartTerm rt1
Belly    pt    -> syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt
InjTerm  vt    -> syntMatUsedInVectTerm vt
ProdVectToRela _ -> syntMatUsedInRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
PartOrd  po    -> syntMatUsedInParObj po
RFctAppl rf rt2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInRelaFct rf)
                               (syntMatUsedInEVRTerm rt2)

```

```

syntMatUsedInEVRTerm evr =
  case evr of
    ArgE ae -> syntMatUsedInElemTerm ae
    ArgV av -> syntMatUsedInVectTerm av
    ArgR ar -> syntMatUsedInRelaTerm ar

```

```

syntMatUsedInPartTerm rt =
  case rt of
    Lift  rt1      -> syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt1
    Fetus po1 rt1 po2 -> joinSyntMatSet [syntMatUsedInParObj po1,
                                         syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt1,
                                         syntMatUsedInParObj po2]
    pt1 :*****: pt2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt1)
                                         (syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt2)
    pt1 :|||||: pt2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt1)
                                         (syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt2)
    pt1 :&&&&&: pt2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt1)
                                         (syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt2)
    NegaPart pt1    -> syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt1
    IdentP po       -> syntMatUsedInParObj po
    NullP d c       -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInParObj d)
                                         (syntMatUsedInParObj c)
    UnivP d c       -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInParObj d)
                                         (syntMatUsedInParObj c)
    TranspP pt1     -> syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt1
    PPi o o'        -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInParObj o)
                                         (syntMatUsedInParObj o')
    PRho o o'       -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInParObj o)
                                         (syntMatUsedInParObj o')
    pt1 :#: pt2     -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt1)

```



```

RelaInSet rt rs -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt)
                          (syntMatUsedInRelaSet rs)
QuantRelaForm _ rv fs -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInRelaVari rv)
                          (syntMatUsedInFormulae fs)
syntMatUsedInRelaForms rfs = joinSyntMatSet
                          (map syntMatUsedInRelaForm rfs)

syntMatUsedInPartForm rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<====: rt2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInPartTerm rt1)
                          (syntMatUsedInPartTerm rt2)
    rt1 :>====: rt2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInPartTerm rt1)
                          (syntMatUsedInPartTerm rt2)
    rt1 :<=/:==: rt2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInPartTerm rt1)
                          (syntMatUsedInPartTerm rt2)
    rt1 :>=/:==: rt2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInPartTerm rt1)
                          (syntMatUsedInPartTerm rt2)
    StrictPartContained pt1 pt2 ->
      joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt1)
                (syntMatUsedInPartTerm pt2)

syntMatUsedInFormula f =
  case f of
    FV fv      -> syntMatUsedInFormVari fv
    EF ef      -> syntMatUsedInElemForm ef
    VF vf      -> syntMatUsedInVectForm vf
    RF rf      -> syntMatUsedInRelaForm rf
    --PF pf    -> syntMatUsedInPartForm pf
    Negated f1 -> syntMatUsedInFormula f1
    Implies f1 f2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInFormula f1)
                              (syntMatUsedInFormula f2)
    SemEqu f1 f2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInFormula f1)
                              (syntMatUsedInFormula f2)
    Disjunct f1 f2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInFormula f1)
                              (syntMatUsedInFormula f2)
    Conjunct f1 f2 -> joinSyntMat (syntMatUsedInFormula f1)
                              (syntMatUsedInFormula f2)
syntMatUsedInFormulae fs = joinSyntMatSet (map syntMatUsedInFormula fs)

```

2.4.4 Inductively Determining Free Variables

Free variables may be determined. Here, they originate from individual variables which are used to define category objects, elements, vectors, and relations.

```

combineFreeVars fv1 fv2 =
  let (a,b,c,d) = fv1
      (u,v,w,x) = fv2

```

```

    plusNub x y = nub $ x ++ y
  in  (plusNub a u, plusNub b v, plusNub c w, plusNub d x)

combineFreeVarSets []      = ([], [], [], [])
combineFreeVarSets (h:t) = combineFreeVars h (combineFreeVarSets t)

freeVarInCatObj :: CatObject -> ([CatObjVar], [ElemVari], [VectVari], [RelaVari])
freeVarInCatObj o =
  case o of
    OV vo -> ([vo], [], [], [])
    _     -> ([ ], [], [], [])

freeVarInCatObjs :: [CatObject] -> ([CatObjVar], [ElemVari], [VectVari], [RelaVari])
freeVarInCatObjs cos = combineFreeVarSets (map freeVarInCatObj cos)

freeVarInParObj :: ParObject -> ([CatObjVar], [ElemVari], [VectVari], [RelaVari])
freeVarInParObj po =
  case po of
    ParObj co   -> freeVarInCatObj co
    ParPro o o' -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInParObj o )
                                   (freeVarInParObj o')
    ParSum o o' -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInParObj o )
                                   (freeVarInParObj o')
    ParPow o    -> freeVarInParObj o

freeVarInElemCnst :: ElemConst -> ([CatObjVar], [ElemVari], [VectVari], [RelaVari])
freeVarInElemCnst (Elem _ o) = freeVarInCatObj o

freeVarInElemVari :: ElemVari -> ([CatObjVar], [ElemVari], [VectVari], [RelaVari])
freeVarInElemVari ev =
  case ev of
    VarE _ o -> combineFreeVars ([], [ev], [], []) (freeVarInCatObj o)
    IndexedVarE _ _ o -> combineFreeVars ([], [ev], [], []) (freeVarInCatObj o)

freeVarInElemTerm :: ElemTerm -> ([CatObjVar], [ElemVari], [VectVari], [RelaVari])
freeVarInElemTerm t =
  case t of
    EC ec -> freeVarInElemCnst ec
    EV ev -> freeVarInElemVari ev
    Pair et1 et2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInElemTerm et1)
                                   (freeVarInElemTerm et2)
    Inj1 et o -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInElemTerm et)
                                   (freeVarInCatObj o)
    Inj2 o et -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInElemTerm et)
                                   (freeVarInCatObj o)
    ThatV vt -> freeVarInVectTerm vt
    SomeV vt -> freeVarInVectTerm vt
    ThatR rt -> freeVarInRelaTerm rt
    SomeR rt -> freeVarInRelaTerm rt

```



```

freeVarInRelaTerm :: RelaTerm -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])
freeVarInRelaTerm rt =
  case rt of
    RC rc          -> freeVarInRelaConst rc
    RV rv          -> freeVarInRelaVari  rv
    rt1 :***: rt2  -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt1)
                                     (freeVarInRelaTerm rt2)
    rt1 :|||: rt2  -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt1)
                                     (freeVarInRelaTerm rt2)
    rt1 :&&&: rt2   -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt1)
                                     (freeVarInRelaTerm rt2)
    NegaR          rt1 -> freeVarInRelaTerm rt1
    Ident          d  -> freeVarInCatObj d
    NullR          d c -> freeVarInCatObjs [c,d]
    UnivR          d c -> freeVarInCatObjs [c,d]
    Convs          rt1 -> freeVarInRelaTerm rt1
    vt1 :||--: vt2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInVectTerm vt1)
                                     (freeVarInVectTerm vt2)
    SupRela        rs -> freeVarInRelaSet  rs
    InfRela        rs -> freeVarInRelaSet  rs
    (:*)           _ _ -> freeVarInRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    (:\/:)         _ _ -> freeVarInRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    Pi             o o' -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInCatObj o )
                                     (freeVarInCatObj o')
    Rho            o o' -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInCatObj o )
                                     (freeVarInCatObj o')
    Iota           o o' -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInCatObj o )
                                     (freeVarInCatObj o')
    Kappa          o o' -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInCatObj o )
                                     (freeVarInCatObj o')
    CASE           rt1 rt2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt1)
                                     (freeVarInRelaTerm rt2)
    Project        rt1 -> freeVarInRelaTerm rt1
    Epsi           o   -> freeVarInCatObj  o
    PointDiag      et  -> freeVarInElemTerm et
    SyQ            _ _ -> freeVarInRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    --Wait         rt1 -> freeVarInPartTerm rt1
    Belly          pt   -> freeVarInPartTerm pt
    InjTerm        vt   -> freeVarInVectTerm vt
    ProdVectToRela _ -> freeVarInRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    PartOrd        po   -> freeVarInParObj  po
    RFctAppl       rf rt2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaFct rf)
                                     (freeVarInEVRTerm rt2)
freeVarInEVRTerm evr =
  case evr of
    ArgE ae -> freeVarInElemTerm ae
    ArgV av -> freeVarInVectTerm av
    ArgR ar -> freeVarInRelaTerm ar

```

```
freeVarInPartTerm :: PartTerm -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])
```

```
freeVarInPartTerm pt =
```

```
  case pt of
```

```
    Lift   rt1      -> freeVarInRelaTerm rt1
```

```
    Fetus  po1 rt1 po2 -> combineFreeVarSets [freeVarInParObj  po1,
                                                                    freeVarInRelaTerm rt1,
                                                                    freeVarInParObj  po2]
```

```
    pt1 :*****: pt2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInPartTerm pt1)
                                                                    (freeVarInPartTerm pt2)
```

```
    pt1 :|||||: pt2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInPartTerm pt1)
                                                                    (freeVarInPartTerm pt2)
```

```
    pt1 :&&&&&: pt2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInPartTerm pt1)
                                                                    (freeVarInPartTerm pt2)
```

```
    NegaPart pt1      -> freeVarInPartTerm pt1
```

```
    IdentP  po        -> freeVarInParObj  po
```

```
    NullP   d c        -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInParObj  d)
                                                                    (freeVarInParObj  c)
```

```
    UnivP   d c        -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInParObj  d)
                                                                    (freeVarInParObj  c)
```

```
    TranspP pt1       -> freeVarInPartTerm pt1
```

```
    PPi     o o'      -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInParObj  o )
                                                                    (freeVarInParObj  o')
```

```
    PRho    o o'      -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInParObj  o )
                                                                    (freeVarInParObj  o')
```

```
    pt1 :#: pt2       -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInPartTerm pt1)
                                                                    (freeVarInPartTerm pt2)
```

```
    pt1 :\\//: pt2    -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInPartTerm pt1)
                                                                    (freeVarInPartTerm pt2)
```

```
    PIota   o o'      -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInParObj  o )
                                                                    (freeVarInParObj  o')
```

```
    PKappa  o o'      -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInParObj  o )
                                                                    (freeVarInParObj  o')
```

```
    PEpsi   o         -> freeVarInParObj  o
```

```
freeVarInVectFct :: VectFct -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])
```

```
freeVarInVectFct (VFCT vv vt) = (a, b, filter (/= vv) c, d)
```

```
                                where (a,b,c,d) = freeVarInVectTerm vt
```

```
freeVarInRelaFct :: RelaFct -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])
```

```
freeVarInRelaFct (RFCT evr rt) =
```

```
  case evr of
```

```
    EVar ea -> (a, filter (/= ea) b, c, d) where (a,b,c,d) = freeVarInRelaTerm rt
```

```
    VVar va -> (a, b, filter (/= va) c, d) where (a,b,c,d) = freeVarInRelaTerm rt
```

```
    RVar ra -> (a, b, c, filter (/= ra) d) where (a,b,c,d) = freeVarInRelaTerm rt
```

```
freeVarInElemSet :: ElemSET -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])
```

```
freeVarInElemSet es =
```

```
  case es of
```

```
    VarES _ o -> freeVarInCatObj  o
```

```
    ET    o   -> freeVarInCatObj  o
```



```

VE      vt t          -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInElemTerm t)
                                           (freeVarInVectTerm vt)
QuantVectForm _ vv fs -> (a,b,filter (/= vv) c,d)
                           where (a,b,c,d) = freeVarInFormulae fs

freeVarInRelaForm :: RelaForm -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])
freeVarInRelaForm rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: rt2          -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt1)
                                           (freeVarInRelaTerm rt2)
    rt1 :>==: rt2          -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt1)
                                           (freeVarInRelaTerm rt2)
    rt1 :===: rt2          -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt1)
                                           (freeVarInRelaTerm rt2)
    rt1 :<=/: rt2          -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt1)
                                           (freeVarInRelaTerm rt2)
    rt1 :>=/: rt2          -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt1)
                                           (freeVarInRelaTerm rt2)
    rt1 :/=/: rt2          -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt1)
                                           (freeVarInRelaTerm rt2)
    REE      rt t1 t2 -> combineFreeVarSets [freeVarInElemTerm t1,
                                           freeVarInElemTerm t2,
                                           freeVarInRelaTerm rt]
    RelaInSet      rt rs -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInRelaTerm rt)
                                           (freeVarInRelaSet rs)
    QuantRelaForm _ rv fs -> (a,b,c,filter (/= rv) d)
                           where (a,b,c,d) = freeVarInFormulae fs
freeVarInRelaForms :: [RelaForm] -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])
freeVarInRelaForms rfs = combineFreeVarSets (map freeVarInRelaForm rfs)

freeVarInPartForm :: PartForm -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])
freeVarInPartForm rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<====: rt2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInPartTerm rt1)
                                           (freeVarInPartTerm rt2)
    rt1 :>====: rt2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInPartTerm rt1)
                                           (freeVarInPartTerm rt2)
    rt1 :<=/:==: rt2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInPartTerm rt1)
                                           (freeVarInPartTerm rt2)
    rt1 :>=/:==: rt2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInPartTerm rt1)
                                           (freeVarInPartTerm rt2)
    StrictPartContained pt1 pt2 -> combineFreeVars
                                           (freeVarInPartTerm pt1)
                                           (freeVarInPartTerm pt2)

freeVarInFormVari :: FormVari -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])
freeVarInFormVari fv = ([],[],[],[])

freeVarInFormula :: Formula -> ([CatObjVar],[ElemVari],[VectVari],[RelaVari])

```

```

freeVarInFormula f =
  case f of
    EF ef          -> freeVarInElemForm ef
    VF vf          -> freeVarInVectForm vf
    RF rf          -> freeVarInRelaForm rf
    --PF pf        -> freeVarInPartForm pf
    Verum          -> ([], [], [], [])
    Falsum         -> ([], [], [], [])
    Negated f1     -> freeVarInFormula f1
    Implies f1 f2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInFormula f1)
                                   (freeVarInFormula f2)
    SemEqu f1 f2  -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInFormula f1)
                                   (freeVarInFormula f2)
    Conjunct f1 f2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInFormula f1)
                                   (freeVarInFormula f2)
    Disjunct f1 f2 -> combineFreeVars (freeVarInFormula f1)
                                   (freeVarInFormula f2)

freeVarInFormulae :: [Formula] -> ([CatObjVar], [ElemVari], [VectVari], [RelaVari])
freeVarInFormulae fs = combineFreeVarSets (map freeVarInFormula fs)

isClosedElemForm ef = freeVarInElemForm ef == ([], [], [], [])
isClosedVectForm vf = freeVarInVectForm vf == ([], [], [], [])
isClosedRelaForm rf = freeVarInRelaForm rf == ([], [], [], [])
isClosedFormula f  = freeVarInFormula f == ([], [], [], [])

```

2.5 Theories

We now learn how to formulate a theory and how to check it for being well-formulated.

```

data Theory = TH String          -- name of the theory
             [CatObject]        -- carrier set denotations encountered in the theory
             [ElemConst]        -- element denotations encountered in the theory
             [VectConst]        -- subset denotations encountered in the theory
             [RelaConst]        -- relation denotations encountered in the theory
             [FuncConst]        -- function denotations encountered in the theory
             [VectFct]          -- vector functions encountered in the theory
             [RelaFct]          -- relation functions encountered in the theory
             [Formula]          -- formulae demanded to hold
             deriving (Read, Show, Eq, Ord)

checkTheoryWellDefined th =
  let TH s os cs vs rs fs _ _ f = th          -- functions still unhandled
      objectsInElemConsts = map domEC cs
      objectsInVectConsts = map domVC vs
      objectsInRelaConsts = concatMap (\(Rela _ so to) -> [so, to]) rs
      objectsInFuncConsts = concatMap (\(Func _ so to) -> [so, to]) fs
      eightItems@(1,m,_,_,_,_,_,_,_) = syntMatUsedInFormulae f
      objNonGeneric o =

```



```

    case o of
      DirPro _ _ -> False
      DirSum _ _ -> False
      DirPow _   -> False
      UnitOb      -> False
      QuotMod _  -> False
      InjFrom _  -> False
      -           -> True
nonGenericObjects = filter objNonGeneric $
  objectsInElemConsts ++ objectsInVectConsts ++ objectsInRelaConsts ++
  (map OV l) ++ (map OC m)
onlySyntMatFromTheory (_,_,_,d,_,f,_,h,i,_) =
  let constsOK = and (map ('elem' cs) d)
      vectsOK  = and (map ('elem' vs) f)
      relsOK   = and (map ('elem' rs) h)
      fctsOK   = and (map ('elem' fs) i)
  in  constsOK && vectsOK && relsOK && fctsOK
in  (sort os == (sort $ nub nonGenericObjects)) &&
  (namesDisjointT th) && (onlySyntMatFromTheory eightItems)

namesDisjointT (TH s os cs vs rs fs _ _ _) =
  let elemNames = nub $ map (\(Elem s _) -> s) cs
      vectNames = nub $ map (\(Vect s _) -> s) vs
      relaNames = nub $ map (\(Rela s _ _) -> s) rs
      funcNames = nub $ map (\(Func s _ _) -> s) fs
      lcs = length cs
      lvs = length vs           -- functions still unhandled
      lrs = length rs
      lfs = length fs
      cDisjoint = length elemNames == lcs
      vDisjoint = length vectNames == lvs
      rDisjoint = length relaNames == lrs
      fDisjoint = length funcNames == lfs
      allDisjoint = lcs + lvs + lrs + lfs ==
        length (nub (elemNames ++ vectNames ++ relaNames ++ funcNames))
  in  cDisjoint && vDisjoint && rDisjoint && fDisjoint &&
  (s 'notElem' elemNames) && allDisjoint && (s 'notElem' vectNames) &&
  (s 'notElem' relaNames) && (s 'notElem' funcNames)

```

One will often wish to check whether a term is built from the basics of some theory. The following functions checks this, not yet, however, for vector or relation functions. Also, generic constructs are not checked for as they are considered to be available all the time.

```

relaTermIsBuiltFromTheory rt th =
  let (sMov,sMoc,sMev,sMec,sMvv,sMvc,sMrv,sMrc,sMfc,_) = syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt
      TH _ ocs ecs vcs rcs fcs vfs rfs fs = th
      objectsUsed = map OV sMov ++ map OC sMoc
      objectsContained = map ('elem' ocs) objectsUsed
      elemConstsContained = map ('elem' ecs) sMec

```

```

    vectConstsContained = map ('elem' vcs) sMvc
    relaConstsContained = map ('elem' rcs) sMrc
    funcConstsContained = map ('elem' fcs) sMfc
in and $
    objectsContained    ++ elemConstsContained ++
    relaConstsContained ++ funcConstsContained

whyNotRelaTermIsBuiltFromTheory rt th =
  let (sMov,sMoc,sMev,sMec,sMvv,sMvc,sMrv,sMrc,sMfc,_) = syntMatUsedInRelaTerm rt
      TH _ ocs ecs vcs rcs fcs vfs rfs fs = th
      objectsUsed = map OV sMov ++ map OC sMoc
      objectsContained    = map ('elem' ocs) objectsUsed
      nonContainedObjects = case and objectsContained of
          True  -> []
          False -> filter ('notElem' ocs) objectsUsed
      elemConstsContained = map ('elem' ecs) sMec
      nonContainedElements = case and elemConstsContained of
          True  -> []
          False -> filter ('notElem' ecs) sMec
      vectConstsContained = map ('elem' vcs) sMvc
      nonContainedVectors = case and vectConstsContained of
          True  -> []
          False -> filter ('notElem' vcs) sMvc
      relaConstsContained    = map ('elem' rcs) sMrc
      nonContainedRelations = case and relaConstsContained of
          True  -> []
          False -> filter ('notElem' rcs) sMrc
      funcConstsContained    = map ('elem' fcs) sMfc
      nonContainedFunctions = case and funcConstsContained of
          True  -> []
          False -> filter ('notElem' fcs) sMfc
  in map show nonContainedObjects    ++
     map show nonContainedElements    ++
     map show nonContainedVectors      ++
     map show nonContainedRelations    ++
     map show nonContainedFunctions

```

3 Semantics

While we have so far only been concerned with syntax, we will now offer the opportunity to interpret the language, and the theories we have defined, in a model. A basic distinction will be made between “normal” relations and partialities. The former may be formulated starting from constants and variables as usual, and the constants need an interpretation. For the latter no constants are provided, and consequently no interpretation is necessary. An interpretation for partialities will only be possible along the generic methods of formulating them.

3.1 Models

Via an interpretation, the objects get assigned sets in the model, however, we just mention the cardinalities of the sets as they are intended to later correspond to row and column entries. Also vector and relation denotations are assigned concrete versions by the model, a boolean vector or matrix respectively. The element constant gets assigned the number of the entry, i.e., an integer.

```
data InterpretObjs = Carrier CatObject Int deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
data InterpretCons = InterCon ElemConst Int deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
data InterpretVect = InterVec VectConst [Bool] deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
data InterpretRela = InterRel RelaConst [[Bool]] deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
data InterpretFunc = InterFct FuncConst [Int] deriving (Eq, Show, Read, Ord)
data InterpretVFct = InterVFc VectFct ([Bool] -> [Bool])
data EVRArg = EArg Int | VArg [Bool] | RArg [[Bool]]
                                                    deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Show)
data InterpretRFct = InterRFc RelaFct (EVRArg -> [[Bool]])
instance Show InterpretVFct where
  show (InterVFc vf vt) = show "VectorFunctions"
instance Show InterpretRFct where
  show (InterRFc rf rt) = show "RelationFunctions"
```

Only in rare cases as, e.g., studying rooted graphs with the root distinguished, will we have individual constants. We later provide an automatic interpretation for null relations, universal relations, and identity relations. Putting this together, a model is defined as follows:

```
data Model = MO String -- name of the model
              Theory -- underlying theory of the model
              [InterpretObjs] -- cardinalities of carrier sets
              [InterpretCons] -- numbers of corresponding elements
              [InterpretVect] -- subset-interpreting boolean vectors
              [InterpretRela] -- relation-interpreting matrices
```

```

    [InterpretFunc]  -- function-interpreting functions
    [InterpretVFct]  -- interpreted vector functions
    [InterpretRFct] | -- interpreted relation functions
RATHModel String   |
KUREModel String   |
                    deriving (Show)

```

The additional two variants are just indications where to embed possible future models extending the present report. All the interpreting functions should then respect these variants by introducing the respective case analyses.

We provide some mechanisms on the model side to check, whether the sets in question are assigned to objects consistently by the interpretations.

```

getElemConstInterpretation cs c =
  (\(InterCon _ b) -> b) $ head $ dropWhile (\(InterCon e _) -> c /= e) cs
getVectConstInterpretation vs v =
  (\(InterVec _ b) -> b) $ head $ dropWhile (\(InterVec e _) -> v /= e) vs
getRelaConstInterpretation rs r =
  (\(InterRel _ b) -> b) $ head $ dropWhile (\(InterRel e _) -> r /= e) rs
getFuncConstInterpretation fs f =
  (\(InterFct _ b) -> b) $ head $ dropWhile (\(InterFct e _) -> f /= e) fs

```

```

arities (MO _ _ os _ _ _ _ _) = map (\(Carrier o n) -> (o, n)) os
arity m env o =
  case o of
    -- OV ov -> should not occur in an interpretation!
    OC oc -> snd (head $ dropWhile (\(o',_) -> o' /= o) (arities m))
    DirPro o1 o2 -> arity m env o1 * (arity m env o2)
    DirSum o1 o2 -> arity m env o1 + (arity m env o2)
    DirPow o1 -> 2^(arity m env o1)
    UnitOb -> 1
    QuotMod rt -> let equRel = interpretRelaTerm m env rt
                   in length $ nub equRel
    InjFrom vt -> let subSet = interpretVectTerm m env vt
                   in length subSet
    -- Strict po ->

```

Lots of technicalities are necessary to ensure that this works as it is supposed to.

```

namesDisjointM (MO s th os cs vs rs fs _ _) =
  let elemNames = nub $ map (\(InterCon (Elem s _) _) -> s) cs
      vectNames = nub $ map (\(InterVec (Vect s _) _) -> s) vs
      relaNames = nub $ map (\(InterRel (Rela s _ _) _) -> s) rs
      funcNames = nub $ map (\(InterFct (Func s _ _) _) -> s) fs
      lcs = length cs
      lvs = length vs
      lrs = length rs
      lfs = length fs
      cDisjoint = length elemNames == lcs

```

```

vDisjoint = length vectNames == lvs
rDisjoint = length relaNames == lrs
fDisjoint = length funcNames == lfs
allDisjoint = lcs + lvs + lrs + lfs ==
  length (nub (elemNames ++ vectNames ++ relaNames ++ funcNames))
in cDisjoint && vDisjoint && rDisjoint && fDisjoint &&
  (s 'notElem' elemNames) && allDisjoint && (s 'notElem' vectNames) &&
  (s 'notElem' relaNames) && (s 'notElem' funcNames) && namesDisjointT th

aritiesConsistent mo@(MO s _ os cs vs rs fs vfs rfs) =
  let ooo (Carrier o n) = (o, n)
      eee (InterCon (Elem _ o) n) = (o, n)
      vvv (InterVec (Vect _ o) v) = (o, length v)
      rrr (InterRel (Rela _ o o') m) = [(o, rows m), (o', cols m)]
      fff (InterFct (Func _ o _ ) f) = (o, length f)
      ff1 (InterFct (Func _ _ o') f) = map (\x -> (o',x)) f
      ttt (InterVFc (VFCT vv vt) m) = [(dvv,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) dvv),
                                         (dvt,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) dvt)]
                                         where dvv = domVV vv
                                               dvt = domVT vt

      uuu (InterRfC (RFCT evr rt) m) =
        case evr of
          EVar ea -> [(drv,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) drv),
                      (drt,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) drt),
                      (crt,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) crt)]
                      where drv = domEV ea
                            drt = domRT rt
                            crt = codRT rt

          VVar va -> [(drv,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) drv),
                      (drt,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) drt),
                      (crt,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) crt)]
                      where drv = domVV va
                            drt = domRT rt
                            crt = codRT rt

          RVar ra -> [(drv,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) drv),
                      (drt,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) drt),
                      (crv,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) crv),
                      (crt,arity mo ([],[],[ ]) crt)]
                      where drv = domRV ra
                            crv = codRV ra
                            drt = domRT rt
                            crt = codRT rt

      carrSetAndSize = map ooo os
      elemNumbInSets = map eee cs
      vectSetAndSize = map vvv vs
      relaSetAndSize = concatMap rrr rs
      funcSetAndSize = map fff fs
      vectFctAndSize = concatMap ttt vfs
      relaFctAndSize = concatMap uuu rfs
      noDiscrepancies = length carrSetAndSize ==

```

```

        (length $ nub (carrSetAndSize ++ vectSetAndSize ++ relaSetAndSize ++
                      funcSetAndSize ++ vectFctAndSize ++ relaFctAndSize))
    elementIsInSet (o,e) =
        e <= (snd $ head $ dropWhile (\x -> o /= fst x) carrSetAndSize)
    allElementsInside = and (map elementIsInSet
                              (elemNumInSets ++ concatMap ff1 fs))
in noDiscrepancies && allElementsInside

```

3.2 Interpretation

Several forms of an interpretation are aimed at. We hope to offer an interpretation in RELVIEW or in RATH. But sometimes one will have a small problem that shall be investigated quickly. In these cases, the following interpretation may be taken. Before the interpretation is possible, we need valuations of the individual variables. Using a rather primitive lookup version, the rest is then standard.

```

type ValuateElemVari = (ElemVari, Int)
type ValuateVectVari = (VectVari, [Bool])
type ValuateRelaVari = (RelaVari, [[Bool]])

type ElemValuations = [ValuateElemVari]
type VectValuations = [ValuateVectVari]
type RelaValuations = [ValuateRelaVari]
type Environment = (ElemValuations, VectValuations, RelaValuations)

lookupPrimitive :: Eq a => a -> [(a,b)] -> b
lookupPrimitive k [] = error "empty lookup list"
lookupPrimitive k ((x,y):xys)
    | k == x = y
    | otherwise = lookupPrimitive k xys

valuation env v = lookupPrimitive v env

```

Now we can start interpreting items of the language.

```

interpretElemConst :: Model -> Environment -> ElemConst -> Int
interpretElemConst m env ec =
    case ec of
        Elem _ _ -> let MO _ _ _ es _ _ _ _ _ = m
                    in getElemConstInterpretation es ec
        GenericElemNotation o i ->
            let elemNumber = arity m env o
                in case i <= elemNumber of
                    True -> i
                    False -> error "error in generic element number"

```

```

interpretElemVari :: Environment -> ElemVari -> Int
interpretElemVari env v =
  let (ievs,_,_) = env
  in valuation ievs v

interpretElemTerm :: Model -> Environment -> ElemTerm -> Int
interpretElemTerm m env t =
  case t of
    EC   ec -> interpretElemConst m env ec
    EV   ev -> interpretElemVari env ev
    Pair et1 et2 -> let et1Interpreted = interpretElemTerm m env et1
                       et2Interpreted = interpretElemTerm m env et2
                       elemNo2 = arity m env (domET et2)
                       in ((et1Interpreted - 1) * elemNo2) + et2Interpreted
    Inj1 et _ -> interpretElemTerm m env et
    Inj2 o et -> arity m env o + (interpretElemTerm m env et)
    ThatV vt -> let vtInterpreted = interpretVectTerm m env vt
                   zipped = zip [1..] vtInterpreted
                   in fst $ head $ filter snd zipped
    SomeV vt -> let vtInterpreted = interpretVectTerm m env vt
                   zipped = zip [1..] vtInterpreted
                   in fst $ head $ filter snd zipped --taking the first
    ThatR rt -> let rtInterpreted = interpretRelaTerm m env rt
                   zipped = map (\(nr,line) -> (nr,line !! (nr-1))) $
                               zip [1..] rtInterpreted
                   in fst $ head $ filter snd zipped
    SomeR rt -> let rtInterpreted = interpretRelaTerm m env rt
                   zipped = map (\(nr,line) -> (nr,line !! (nr-1))) $
                               zip [1..] rtInterpreted
                   in fst $ head $ filter snd zipped --taking the first
    FuncAppl fc et -> let etInterpreted = interpretElemTerm m env et
                          fcInterpreted = interpretFuncConst m fc
                          in fcInterpreted !! etInterpreted
    VectToElem _ -> interpretElemTerm m env $ expandDefinedElemTerm t
    -- EFctAppl eFct et -> let ivf = interpretElemFct m env eFct
    --                          ivt = interpretElemTerm m env et
    --                          in ivf ivt

interpretVectConst :: Model -> VectConst -> [Bool]
interpretVectConst m vc =
  let MO _ _ _ _ vs _ _ _ _ = m
  in getVectConstInterpretation vs vc

interpretVectVari :: Environment -> VectVari -> [Bool]
interpretVectVari env v =
  let (_,vvs,_) = env
  in valuation vvs v

```

```

interpretVectTerm :: Model -> Environment -> VectTerm -> [Bool]
interpretVectTerm m env vt =
  let MO _ _ os _ vs _ _ _ _ = m
      (evs,vvs,rvs) = env
      impliesElem p q = not p || q
      impliesVect = zipWith impliesElem
  in case vt of
    VC vc          -> interpretVectConst m vc
    VV vv          -> interpretVectVari env vv
    rt1 :****: vt2 -> peirceProd (interpretRelaTerm m env rt1)
                                (interpretVectTerm m env vt2)
    vt1 :|||: vt2  -> zipWith (||) (interpretVectTerm m env vt1)
                                (interpretVectTerm m env vt2)
    vt1 :&&&&: vt2  -> zipWith (&&) (interpretVectTerm m env vt1)
                                (interpretVectTerm m env vt2)
    Syq _ _       -> interpretVectTerm m env $ expandDefinedVectTerm vt
    NegaV vt1     -> map not $ interpretVectTerm m env vt1
    NullV o       -> replicate (arity m env o) False
    UnivV o       -> replicate (arity m env o) True
    SupVect vs    -> let VS vv fs = vs --only if sup-hereditary
                    size = arity m env $ domVV vv
                    allVects = [ r | r <- transpMat (epsi size)]
                    nextBigger currMax nextVector =
                      if and (impliesVect nextVector currMax)
                        then currMax
                      else case interpretFormulae
                            m (evs,(vv,nextVector):vvs,rvs) fs of
                                True -> zipWith (||) nextVector
                                        currMax
                                False -> currMax
                    filtNextBigger currMax [] = currMax
                    filtNextBigger currMax (h:t) = filtNextBigger nx t
                        where nx = nextBigger currMax h
                    in filtNextBigger (take size (repeat False)) allVects
    InfVect vs    -> let VS vv fs = vs --only if inf-hereditary
                    size = arity m env $ domVV vv
                    allVects = [ r | r <- transpMat (epsi size)]
                    nextSmaller currMin nextVector =
                      if and (impliesVect nextVector currMin)
                        then currMin
                      else case interpretFormulae
                            m (evs,(vv,nextVector):vvs,rvs) fs of
                                True -> zipWith (&&) nextVector
                                        currMin
                                False -> currMin
                    filtNextSmaller currMin [] = currMin
                    filtNextSmaller currMin (h:t) = filtNextSmaller n t
                        where n = nextSmaller currMin h
                    in filtNextSmaller (take size (repeat False)) allVects
    RelaToVect _ -> interpretVectTerm m env $ expandDefinedVectTerm vt

```



```

        rrooww i = concat (replicate (i-1) $
                          replicate length0' False) ++
                          replicate length0' True  ++
                          concat (replicate (length0 - i) $
                                  replicate length0' False)
    in transpMat $ map rrooww [1..length0]
Rho      o o'  -> let length0 = arity m env o
                  length0' = arity m env o'
                  identR   = ident length0'
    in concat $ replicate length0 identR
(∗:∗)   _ _   -> interpretRelaTerm m env $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
(∗\∗:)  _ _   -> interpretRelaTerm m env $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
SyQ     _ _   -> interpretRelaTerm m env $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
Iota    o o'  -> let length0 = arity m env o
                  length0' = arity m env o'
                  identL   = ident length0
                  nullL    = nulMatNM length0' length0
    in transpMat $ identL ++ nullL
Kappa   o o'  -> let length0 = arity m env o
                  length0' = arity m env o'
                  identR   = ident length0'
                  nullR    = nulMatNM length0 length0'
    in transpMat $ nullR ++ identR
CASE rt1 rt2 -> interpretRelaTerm m env rt1 ++
                interpretRelaTerm m env rt2
Project  rt1  -> let interpretedEquiv = interpretRelaTerm m env rt1
                  isEquiv = isEquivalence interpretedEquiv
    in case isEquiv of
        True  -> transpMat $ nub interpretedEquiv
        False -> error "is not an equivalence"
Epsi     o    -> epsi $ arity m env o
PointDiag et -> pv *** (transpMat pv)
                where pv = map (\i -> [i])
                          (interpretVectTerm m env (PointVect et))
InjTerm  vt   -> let vector = interpretVectTerm m env vt
                  fullIdentity = ident $ length vector
    in map fst $ filter snd $ zip fullIdentity vector
--Wait  rt1   -> waiting (interpretPartTerm m env rt1)
Belly   pt    -> g where BMGlobal _ _ g = convertBMToGlobal $
                interpretPartTerm m env pt
ProdVectToRela _ -> interpretRelaTerm m env $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
PartOrd  po    -> expOrderings $ getObjectSupportStructure m env po
-- RFctAppl rf rt2 ->
--   let irf = interpretRelaFct m env rf
--       irt = case rt2 of
--           ArgE eval -> interpretElemTerm m env eval
--           ArgV vval -> interpretVectTerm m env vval
--           ArgR rval -> interpretRelaTerm m env rval
--   in irf irt
RFctAppl rf evr ->

```

```

let (evs,vvs,rvs) = env
    RFCT evrVar rt1 = rf
in case evrVar of
    EVar ev ->
        case evr of
            ArgE ae ->
                interpretRelaTerm m
                ((ev,interpretElemTerm m env ae):evs,vvs,rvs) rt1
            _ -> error "wrong argument in RelaFct"
    VVar vv ->
        case evr of
            ArgV av ->
                interpretRelaTerm m
                (evs,(vv,interpretVectTerm m env av):vvs,rvs) rt1
            _ -> error "wrong argument in RelaFct"
    RVar rv ->
        case evr of
            ArgR ar ->
                interpretRelaTerm m
                (evs,vvs,(rv,interpretRelaTerm m env ar):rvs) rt1
            _ -> error "wrong argument in RelaFct"

```

```

interpretRelaTerms :: Model -> Environment -> [RelaTerm] -> [ [[Bool]] ]
interpretRelaTerms m env rts =
    map (interpretRelaTerm m env) rts

```

```

interpretPartTerm :: Model -> Environment -> PartTerm -> BabyMat
interpretPartTerm m env rt =
    let MO _ _ os _ _ rs _ _ _ = m
    in case rt of
        Lift (RC rc) -> lifting m env (RC rc)
        Fetus po1 rt1 po2 -> let interpretedRel = interpretRelaTerm m env rt1
                                struct01 = getObjectSupportStructure m env po1
                                struct02 = getObjectSupportStructure m env po2
                                in BMGlobal struct01 struct02 interpretedRel
        pt1 :*****: pt2 -> let BMGlobal lrowR lcolR mR =
                                convertBMToGlobal $ interpretPartTerm m env pt1
                                BMGlobal lrowS lcolS mS =
                                convertBMToGlobal $ interpretPartTerm m env pt2
                                in BMGlobal lrowR lcolS (transpMat $ lubPart
                                    (codOrdSystOfBabyMat (BMGlobal lrowS lcolS mS))
                                    (transpMat (mR *** mS)))
        pt1 :|||||: pt2 -> let BMGlobal lrowR lcolR mR =
                                convertBMToGlobal $ interpretPartTerm m env pt1
                                BMGlobal lrowS lcolS mS =
                                convertBMToGlobal $ interpretPartTerm m env pt2
                                in BMGlobal lrowR lcolS (transpMat $ lubPart
                                    (codOrdSystOfBabyMat (BMGlobal lrowS lcolS mS))
                                    (transpMat (mR ||| mS)))
        pt1 :&&&&&: pt2 -> let BMGlobal lrowR lcolR mR =

```

```

        convertBMToGlobal $ interpretPartTerm m env pt1
        BMGlobal lrowS lcolS mS =
            convertBMToGlobal $ interpretPartTerm m env pt2
    in BMGlobal lrowR lcolS (transpMat $ glbPart
        (codOrdSystOfBabyMat (BMGlobal lrowS lcolS mS))
            (transpMat (mR ||| mS)))
NegaPart pt1    -> negationBM $ interpretPartTerm m env pt1
IdentP o -> let struct01 = getObjectSupportStructure m env o
             falseBoxN r c = replicate r (replicate c False)
             identRow r z =
                 map (\(_,y) -> falseBoxN r y) (zip [1..z-1] struct01)
                 ++ [ident $ (struct01 !! (z-1))] ++
                 (map (falseBoxN r) (drop z struct01))
             mat = map (\(u,v) -> identRow v u) (zip [1..] struct01)
             in BMMatOfMat mat
NullP o o' -> let struct01 = getObjectSupportStructure m env o
              struct02 = getObjectSupportStructure m env o'
              falseBoxN r c = replicate r (replicate c False)
              line r = map (\cc -> falseBoxN
                           (struct01 !! (r-1)) cc) struct02
              in BMMatOfMat (map line [1..length struct01])
UnivP o o' -> let struct01 = getObjectSupportStructure m env o
              struct02 = getObjectSupportStructure m env o'
              trueBoxN r c = replicate r (replicate c True)
              line r = map (\cc -> trueBoxN
                           (struct01 !! (r-1)) cc) struct02
              in BMMatOfMat (map line [1..length struct01])
TranspP pt1 -> transpositionBM $ interpretPartTerm m env pt1
PPi o o' -> let struct01 = getObjectSupportStructure m env o
              struct02 = getObjectSupportStructure m env o'
              trueBoxPiRow rAt cAt i =
                  replicate (2^cAt) $ replicate (i-1) False ++ [True] ++
                  (replicate (2^rAt - i) False)
              trueBoxPi rAt cAt =
                  concatMap (trueBoxPiRow rAt cAt) [1..2^rAt]
              falseBoxPi rAt cAt =
                  replicate (2^(rAt+cAt)) ([True] ++
                  replicate (2^cAt - 1) False)
              elementTimesList l e = map (\x -> e + x) l
              listTimesList l1 l2 =
                  concatMap (elementTimesList l2) l1
              structProd = listTimesList struct01 struct02
              rrooww (i,rAt) =
                  let before c i = map (\r -> falseBoxPi r c)
                      (take (i-1) struct01)
                      hit c i = trueBoxPi rAt c
                      after c i =
                          map (\r -> falseBoxPi r c) (drop i struct01)
                      result c i =
                          foldr1 (zipWith (++)) $ (before c i) ++

```

```

        [hit c i] ++ (after c i)
        in concatMap (\c -> result c i) struct02
in BMGlobal structProd struct01
    (concatMap rrooww (zip [1..] struct01))

PRho o o' -> let struct01 = getObjectSupportStructure m env o
              struct02 = getObjectSupportStructure m env o'
              trueBoxRho rr cc =
                concat $ replicate (2^rr) (ident (2^cc))
              falseBoxRho rr cc = replicate (2^(rr+cc)) ([True] ++
                replicate (2^cc - 1) False)
              elementTimesList l e = map (\x -> e + x) l
              listTimesList l1 l2 = concatMap (elementTimesList l2) l1
              structProd = listTimesList struct01 struct02
              rrooww ze sp = foldr1 (zipWith (++)) $
                (map (\c -> falseBoxRho (struct01 !! (ze-1))
                  (struct02 !! (c-1))) [1..sp-1]) ++ [trueBoxRho
                  (struct01 !! (ze-1)) (struct02 !! (sp-1))] ++
                (map (\c -> falseBoxRho ze (struct02 !! (c-1)))
                  [sp+1..length struct02]))
              diag ze = concatMap (rrooww ze) [1 .. length struct02]
in BMGlobal structProd struct02
    (concatMap diag [1..length struct01])

PIota o o' ->
  let BMGlobal rId cId mId = convertBMToGlobal $
        interpretPartTerm m env $ IdentP o
        BMGlobal rNu cNu mNu = convertBMToGlobal $
        interpretPartTerm m env $ NullP o o'
  in BMGlobal rId (cId ++ cNu) (zipWith (++) mId mNu)
PKappa o o' ->
  let BMGlobal rNu cNu mNu = convertBMToGlobal $
        interpretPartTerm m env $ NullP o' o
        BMGlobal rId cId mId = convertBMToGlobal $
        interpretPartTerm m env $ IdentP o'
  in BMGlobal rId (cNu ++ cId) (zipWith (++) mNu mId)
PCASE rt1 rt2 ->
  let BMGlobal r1 c1 m1 = convertBMToGlobal $
        interpretPartTerm m env $ rt1
        BMGlobal r2 _ m2 = convertBMToGlobal $
        interpretPartTerm m env $ rt2
  in BMGlobal (r1 ++ r2) c1 (m1 ++ m2)
Lift rt1 -> lifting m env rt1

```

```

interpretVectFct :: Model -> Environment -> VectFct -> [Bool] -> [Bool]
interpretVectFct m env vf bv =
  let VFCT vv vt = vf
      (evs,vvs,rvs) = env
      viWITHbv = (evs,(vv,bv) : vvs,rvs)
  in interpretVectTerm m viWITHbv vt

```

```

interpretRelaFct :: Model -> Environment -> RelaFct -> EVRArg -> [[Bool]]
interpretRelaFct m env rf bm =
  let RFCT evr rt = rf
      (evs,vvs,rvs) = env
      viWITHbm =
        case evr of
          EVar ea ->
            case bm of
              EArg eval -> ((ea,eval) : evs,vvs,rvs)
              _ -> error "RFCT: variable/argument different type"
          VVar va ->
            case bm of
              VArg vval -> (evs,(va,vval) : vvs,rvs)
              _ -> error "RFCT: variable/argument different type"
          RVar ra ->
            case bm of
              RArg rval -> (evs,vvs,(ra,rval) : rvs)
              _ -> error "RFCT: variable/argument different type"
  in interpretRelaTerm m viWITHbm rt

```

```

interpretElemSET :: Model -> Environment -> ElemSET -> [Int]
interpretElemSET m env es =
  case es of
    -- VarES s o ->
    ET o -> [1..(arity m env o)]
    ES ev fs -> let MO _ _ os _ _ _ _ _ = m
                  (a,b,c) = env
                  size = arity m env $ domEV ev
                  allElems = [1..size]
                  modify list name value =
                    map (\(n,v) -> case n == name of
                                   True -> (n,value)
                                   False -> (n,v) ) list
                  in filter (\eee -> interpretFormulae m
                             (modify a ev eee, b, c) fs) allElems
    EX ets _ -> map (interpretElemTerm m env) ets
interpretVectSET :: Model -> Environment -> VectSET -> [[Bool]]
interpretVectSET m env vs =
  case vs of
    -- VarVS s o ->
    VS vv fs -> let MO _ _ os _ _ _ _ _ = m
                  (a,b,c) = env
                  size = arity m env $ domVV vv
                  allVects = [ r | r <- transpMat (epsi size) ]
                  modify list name value =
                    map (\(n,v) -> case n == name of
                                   True -> (n,value)
                                   False -> (n,v) ) list
                  in filter (\vvv -> interpretFormulae m

```

```

      (a, modify ((vv, []) : b) vv vvv, c) fs) allVects
VX vts _ -> map (interpretVectTerm m env) vts

```

```

interpretRelaSET :: Model -> Environment -> RelaSET -> [ [[Bool]] ]
interpretRelaSET m env rs =
  case rs of
    --VarRS s o o' ->
    RS rv fs -> let MO _ _ os _ _ _ _ _ = m
                  (a,b,c) = env
                  size = (arity m env $ domRV rv,
                          arity m env $ domRV rv)
                  allRelas = [ r | r <- allNByM (fst size) (snd size) ]
                  modify list name value =
                    map (\(n,v) -> case n == name of
                                   True -> (n,value)
                                   False -> (n,v) ) list
                in filter (\rrr -> interpretFormulae m
                           (a, b, modify c rv rrr) fs) allRelas
    RT fER (ET o) ->
      let elemConstSet = map (\i -> EC $ GenericElemNotation o i)
                            [1..(arity m env o)]
          rts = map (RFctAppl fER) (map ArgE elemConstSet)
      in interpretRelaTerms m env rts
    RX rts _ _ -> map (interpretRelaTerm m env) rts

```

```

interpretElemForm :: Model -> Environment -> ElemForm -> Bool
interpretElemForm m env f =
  let MO _ _ os cs vs rs _ _ _ = m
  in case f of
    Equation t1 t2 -> interpretElemTerm m env t1 ==
                       interpretElemTerm m env t2
    NegaEqua t1 t2 -> interpretElemTerm m env t1 /=
                       interpretElemTerm m env t2
    QuantElemForm q v fs ->
      let VarE s1 o1 = v
          carriers = [1 .. arity m env o1]
          (evs,vvs,rvs) = env
          lWITHOUTv = filter (\(a,b) -> a /= v) evs
          vis = map (\p -> ((p : lWITHOUTv))) [ (v, nn) | nn <- carriers ]
          andORor = case q of
                      Univ -> and
                      Exis -> or
      in andORor (map (\vi' -> interpretFormulae
                       m (vi',vvs,rvs) fs) vis)

```

```

interpretVectForm :: Model -> Environment -> VectForm -> Bool
interpretVectForm m env vf =

```



```

        in not (int1 <== int2)
(rt1 :>=: rt2) -> let int1 = interpretRelaTerm m env rt1
                  int2 = interpretRelaTerm m env rt2
                  in not (int2 <== int1)
REE rt1 et1 et2 -> let intrT1 = interpretRelaTerm m env rt1
                    intET1 = interpretElemTerm m env et1
                    intET2 = interpretElemTerm m env et2
                    in matAccess intrT1 intET1 intET2
RelaInSet rt rs ->
  case rs of
    --VarRS s o o' ->
    RS rv fs      -> let boolMat = interpretRelaTerm m env rt
                      (evs,vvs,rvs) = env
                      env' = (evs,vvs,(rv,boolMat):rvs)
                      in interpretFormulae m env' fs
    RX rts co co' -> let boolMat = interpretRelaTerm m env rt
                      boolMats = interpretRelaSET m env rs
                      in boolMat 'elem' boolMats
  -- QuantRelaForm q rv fs ->

interpretPartForm :: Model -> Environment -> PartForm -> Bool
interpretPartForm m env rf =
  case rf of
    (rt1 :<====: rt2) -> let bm1 = interpretPartTerm m env rt1
                          bm2 = interpretPartTerm m env rt2
                          BMMatOfMat piBm1 = convertBMTToMatOfMat bm1
                          BMMatOfMat piBm2 = convertBMTToMatOfMat bm2
                          containedMatOfMatRow mr1 mr2 =
                            and $ zipWith (<==) mr1 mr2
                          containedMatOfMat m1 m2 =
                            and $ zipWith containedMatOfMatRow m1 m2
                          in containedMatOfMat piBm1 piBm2
    (rt1 :>====: rt2) -> interpretPartForm m env $ rt2 :<====: rt1
    (rt1 :<=/: rt2) -> not $ interpretPartForm m env $ rt1 :<====: rt2
    (rt1 :>=/: rt2) -> not $ interpretPartForm m env $ rt2 :<====: rt1
    StrictPartContained pt1 pt2 ->
      let bm1 = interpretPartTerm m env pt1
          bm2 = interpretPartTerm m env pt2
          strictBm1 = strictBabyMat bm1
          BMMatOfMat piBm1 = convertBMTToMatOfMat bm1
          BMMatOfMat piBm2 =
            convertBMTToMatOfMat strictBm1
          containedMatOfMatRow mr1 mr2 =
            and $ zipWith (<==) mr1 mr2
          containedMatOfMat m1 m2 =
            and $ zipWith containedMatOfMatRow m1 m2
      in containedMatOfMat piBm1 piBm2

interpretFormula :: Model -> Environment -> Formula -> Bool

```

```

interpretFormula m env f =
  let MO _ _ os cs vs rs _ _ _ = m
  in case f of
    EF ef -> interpretElemForm m env ef
    VF vf -> interpretVectForm m env vf
    RF rf -> interpretRelaForm m env rf
    PF pf -> interpretPartForm m env pf
    Verum      -> True
    Falsum     -> False
    Negated  f1 -> not (interpretFormula m env f1)
    Implies  f1 f2 -> not (interpretFormula m env f1) ||
                        (interpretFormula m env f2)
    SemEqu   _ _ -> interpretFormula m env $ expandDefinedFormula f
    Conjunct f1 f2 -> (interpretFormula m env f1) &&
                      (interpretFormula m env f2)
    Disjunct f1 f2 -> (interpretFormula m env f1) ||
                      (interpretFormula m env f2)
interpretFormulae :: Model -> Environment -> [Formula] -> Bool
interpretFormulae m env fs = and (map (interpretFormula m env) fs)

```

We can check whether a given model is a model for some theory.

```

checkIsModelForTheory mo =
  let MO moS th osM csM vsM rsM fsM vfsM rfsM = mo
      TH thS osT csT vsT rsT fsT vfsT rfsT fs = th
      formulaeSatisfied = interpretFormulae mo ([], [], []) fs
  in (length osT == length osM) && (length csT == length csM) &&
     (length vsT == length vsM) && (length rsT == length rsM) &&
     (sort osT == (sort $ map (\(Carrier co _) -> co) osM)) &&
     (sort csT == (sort $ map (\(InterCon co _) -> co) csM)) &&
     (sort vsT == (sort $ map (\(InterVec co _) -> co) vsM)) &&
     (sort rsT == (sort $ map (\(InterRel co _) -> co) rsM)) &&
     (sort fsT == (sort $ map (\(InterFct co _) -> co) fsM)) &&
     (sort vfsT == (sort $ map (\(InterVFc co _) -> co) vfsM)) &&
     (sort rfsT == (sort $ map (\(InterRFc co _) -> co) rfsM)) &&
     (aritiesConsistent mo) && (namesDisjointM mo) && (namesDisjointT th) &&
     (length vfsT == length vfsM) && (length rfsT == length rfsM) &&
     formulaeSatisfied

```

4 Rules and Transformations

In various ways, terms and formulae will be transformed and translated so as to achieve certain goals. This may be part of an attempt to introduce a proof system. Such goals may, however, also try to express a relation formula in element form; it may be to print a formula in readable \TeX - or ASCII-form. The following sections present a common basis for that, namely necessary functions around substitution, matching, and unification.

4.1 Renaming of Variables

Sometimes it is desirable to rename variables consistently in order to obtain short versions after originally using automated variables. For this, we provide a renaming mechanism.

```
objectVars = ["O_1","O_2","O_3","O_4","O_5","O_6","O_7"]
relationVars = ["P","Q","R","S","T","A","B","C",
               "P'","Q'","R'","S'","T'","A'","B'","C'"]
vectorVars = ["u","v","w","t","u'","v'","w'","t'"]
elementVars = ["a","b","c","d","a'","b'","c'","d'"]
formulaVars = ["A","B","C","D","A'","B'","C'","D'"]
relaSetVars = [{"\\cal S"}, {"\\cal T"}, {"\\cal U"}, {"\\cal V"}]
```

It is always understood, that *all* the syntactical material is determined first. We indicate how, but cannot foresee the necessary typing, so that no function can fully be given. Then the renamings have to be determined zipping with our standard name proposals.

```
determineRenamingLists sM =
  let (a,_,c,_,e,_,g,_,_,_) = sM
      objectZip = zip objectVars a
      elementZip = zip elementVars c
      vectorZip = zip vectorVars e
      relationZip = zip relationVars g
  in (map (\(f1,e1) -> (e1,VarO f1)) objectZip,
      map (\(f1,e1) -> (e1,VarE f1 (domEV e1))) elementZip,
      map (\(f1,e1) -> (e1,VarV f1 (domVV e1))) vectorZip,
      map (\(f1,e1) -> (e1,VarR f1 (domRV e1)
                        (codRV e1))) relationZip, [])
renameSingle c = rename rNList c where rNList = determineRenamingLists $ syntMat c
```

As a basic technique we introduce the possibility to provide lists of pairs for variables ranging over category objects, elements, vectors, and relations.

```

renameCatObjConst :: ([[CatObjVar,CatObjVar]],[[ElemVari,ElemVari]],[[VectVari, VectVari]],[[RelaVari,RelaVari]],[[FormVari, FormVari]]) -> CatObjCst -> CatObjCst
renameCatObjConst l oc = oc

renameCatObjVar :: ([[CatObjVar,CatObjVar]],[[ElemVari,ElemVari]],[[VectVari,VectVari]],[[RelaVari,RelaVari]],[[FormVari,FormVari]]) -> CatObjVar -> CatObjVar
renameCatObjVar l ov =
  let (a,_,_,_,_) = l
      f = filter (\(x,_) -> x == ov) a
  in  snd $ head f

renameCatObject :: ([[CatObjVar,CatObjVar]],[[ElemVari,ElemVari]],[[VectVari,VectVari]],[[RelaVari,RelaVari]],[[FormVari,FormVari]]) -> CatObject -> CatObject
renameCatObject l co =
  case co of
    OC oc -> OC $ renameCatObjConst l oc
    OV ov -> OV $ renameCatObjVar l ov
    DirPro o1 o2 -> DirPro (renameCatObject l o1)
                        (renameCatObject l o2)
    DirSum o1 o2 -> DirSum (renameCatObject l o1)
                        (renameCatObject l o2)
    DirPow o1 -> DirPow (renameCatObject l o1)
    UnitOb -> UnitOb
    QuotMod rt -> QuotMod (renameRelaTerm l rt)
    InjFrom vt -> InjFrom (renameVectTerm l vt)
    --Strict po -> Strict (renameParObject l po)

renameElemConst :: ([[CatObjVar,CatObjVar]],[[ElemVari,ElemVari]],[[VectVari ,VectVari ]],[[RelaVari,RelaVari]],[[FormVari ,FormVari]]) -> ElemConst -> ElemConst
renameElemConst l ec =
  case ec of
    Elem s o -> Elem s (renameCatObject l o)

renameElemVari :: ([[CatObjVar,CatObjVar]],[[ElemVari,ElemVari]],[[VectVari ,VectVari ]],[[RelaVari,RelaVari]],[[FormVari ,FormVari ]]) -> ElemVari -> ElemVari
renameElemVari l ev =
  let (_,b,_,_,_) = l
      evNEU = snd $ head $ filter (\(x,_) -> x == ev) b
  in  case evNEU of
      VarE s o -> VarE s (renameCatObject l o)
      IndexedVarE s i o -> VarE s (renameCatObject l o)

renameElemTerm :: ([[CatObjVar,CatObjVar]],[[ElemVari,ElemVari]],[[VectVari ,VectVari ]],[[RelaVari,RelaVari]],[[FormVari ,FormVari ]]) -> ElemTerm -> ElemTerm

```

```

renameElemTerm l et =
  case et of
    EC ec -> EC $ renameElemConst l ec
    EV ev -> EV $ renameElemVari l ev
    Pair et1 et2 -> Pair (renameElemTerm l et1)
                        (renameElemTerm l et2)
    Inj1 et o -> Inj1 (renameElemTerm l et)
                    (renameCatObject l o)
    Inj2 o et -> Inj2 (renameCatObject l o)
                (renameElemTerm l et)
    ThatV vt -> ThatV (renameVectTerm l vt)
    SomeV vt -> SomeV (renameVectTerm l vt)
    ThatR rt -> ThatR (renameRelaTerm l rt)
    SomeR rt -> SomeR (renameRelaTerm l rt)
    VectToElem _ -> renameElemTerm l $ expandDefinedElemTerm et
    FuncAppl fc et -> FuncAppl fc (renameElemTerm l et)
    EFctAppl ef et -> EFctAppl (renameElemFct l ef) (renameElemTerm l et)

renameElemTerms :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari],
                  [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari],
                  [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> [ElemTerm] -> [ElemTerm]
renameElemTerms l ets = map (renameElemTerm l) ets

renameVectConst :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari],
                  [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari],
                  [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> VectConst -> VectConst
renameVectConst l vc =
  case vc of
    Vect s o -> Vect s (renameCatObject l o)

renameVectVari :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari],
                  [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari],
                  [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> VectVari -> VectVari
renameVectVari l vv =
  let (_,_,c,_,_) = l
      vvNEU = snd $ head $ filter (\(x,_) -> x == vv) c
  in case vvNEU of
      VarV s o -> VarV s (renameCatObject l o)
      IndexedVarV s i o -> VarV s (renameCatObject l o)

renameVectTerm :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari],
                  [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari],
                  [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> VectTerm -> VectTerm
renameVectTerm l vt =
  case vt of
    VC vc -> VC $ renameVectConst l vc
    VV vv -> VV $ renameVectVari l vv
    rt1 :****: vt2 -> (renameRelaTerm l rt1) :****:
                    (renameVectTerm l vt2)
    vt1 :||||: vt2 -> (renameVectTerm l vt1) :||||:

```

```

                                (renameVectTerm l vt2)
vt1 :&&&&: vt2 -> (renameVectTerm l vt1) :&&&&:
                                (renameVectTerm l vt2)
Syq rt1 vt2   -> Syq   (renameRelaTerm l rt1)
                                (renameVectTerm l vt2)
NegaV   vt1 -> NegaV (renameVectTerm l vt1)
NullV   o   -> NullV (renameCatObject l o)
UnivV   o   -> UnivV (renameCatObject l o)
SupVect vs -> SupVect $ renameVectSET l vs
InfVect vs -> InfVect $ renameVectSET l vs
RelaToVect rt -> RelaToVect $ renameRelaTerm l rt
PointVect et -> PointVect $ renameElemTerm l et
PowElemToVect et -> PowElemToVect $ renameElemTerm l et
--vFct

renameVectTerms :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                  [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                  [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> [VectTerm] -> [VectTerm]
renameVectTerms l vts = map (renameVectTerm l) vts

renameRelaConst :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                  [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                  [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> RelaConst -> RelaConst
renameRelaConst l rc =
  case rc of
    Rela s o o' -> Rela s (renameCatObject l o) (renameCatObject l o')

renameRelaVari :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                 [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                 [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> RelaVari -> RelaVari
renameRelaVari l rv =
  let (a,_,_,d,_) = l
      rvNEU = snd $ head $ filter (\(x,_) -> x == rv) d
  in case rvNEU of
      VarR      s   o o' -> VarR s (renameCatObject l o)
                                   (renameCatObject l o')
      IndexedVarR s i o o' -> VarR s (renameCatObject l o)
                                   (renameCatObject l o')

renameEVRVari :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                [(VectVari,VectVari)],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                [(FormVari,FormVari)]) -> EVRVari -> EVRVari
renameEVRVari l evr =
  case evr of
    EVar ev -> EVar $ renameElemVari l ev
    VVar vv -> VVar $ renameVectVari l vv
    RVar rv -> RVar $ renameRelaVari l rv

renameRelaTerm :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),

```

```

      [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
      [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> RelaTerm -> RelaTerm
renameRelaTerm l rt =
  case rt of
    RC rc          -> RC $ renameRelaConst l rc
    RV rv          -> RV $ renameRelaVari l rv
    rt1 :***: rt2 -> (renameRelaTerm l rt1) :***:
                      (renameRelaTerm l rt2)
    rt1 :|||: rt2 -> (renameRelaTerm l rt1) :|||:
                      (renameRelaTerm l rt2)
    rt1 :&&&: rt2 -> (renameRelaTerm l rt1) :&&&:
                      (renameRelaTerm l rt2)
    NegaR   rt1 -> NegaR (renameRelaTerm l rt1)
    Ident   o   -> Ident (renameCatObject l o )
    NullR   o o' -> NullR (renameCatObject l o )
                      (renameCatObject l o')
    UnivR   o o' -> UnivR (renameCatObject l o )
                      (renameCatObject l o')
    Convs   rt1 -> Convs (renameRelaTerm l rt1)
    vt :|--: vt' -> (renameVectTerm l vt ) :|--:
                      (renameVectTerm l vt')
    SupRela rs -> SupRela $ renameRelaSET l rs
    InfRela rs -> InfRela $ renameRelaSET l rs
    Pi      o o' -> Pi      (renameCatObject l o )
                      (renameCatObject l o')
    Rho     o o' -> Rho     (renameCatObject l o )
                      (renameCatObject l o')
    (:*)    _ _ -> renameRelaTerm l $
                      expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    (:\/:)  _ _ -> renameRelaTerm l $
                      expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    SyQ     _ _ -> renameRelaTerm l $
                      expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    Iota    o o' -> Iota    (renameCatObject l o )
                      (renameCatObject l o')
    Kappa   o o' -> Kappa   (renameCatObject l o )
                      (renameCatObject l o')
    CASE    rt1 rt2 -> CASE (renameRelaTerm l rt1)
                      (renameRelaTerm l rt2)
    Epsi    o     -> Epsi    (renameCatObject l o )
    PointDiag et -> PointDiag (renameElemTerm l et)
    InjTerm vt -> InjTerm (renameVectTerm l vt)
    ProdVectToRela _ -> renameRelaTerm l $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    --Wait   rt1 -> Wait (substituteInPartTermAccordingToList l rt1)

renameRelaTerms :: ([(CatObjVar,CatObjVar)],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                  [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                  [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> [RelaTerm] -> [RelaTerm]
renameRelaTerms l rts = map (renameRelaTerm l) rts

```

```

renameElemFct :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> ElemFct -> ElemFct
renameElemFct l ef =
  case ef of
    EFCT ev et -> EFCT (renameElemVari l ev) (renameElemTerm l et)

renameVectFct :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> VectFct -> VectFct
renameVectFct l vf =
  case vf of
    VFCT vv vt -> VFCT (renameVectVari l vv) (renameVectTerm l vt)

renameRelaFct :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> RelaFct -> RelaFct
renameRelaFct l rf =
  case rf of
    RFCT evr rt ->
      case evr of
        EVar ea -> RFCT (EVar $ renameElemVari l ea) (renameRelaTerm l rt)
        VVar va -> RFCT (VVar $ renameVectVari l va) (renameRelaTerm l rt)
        RVar ra -> RFCT (RVar $ renameRelaVari l ra) (renameRelaTerm l rt)

renameElemSET :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> ElemSET -> ElemSET
renameElemSET l es =
  case es of
    VarES s o -> VarES s (renameCatObject l o)
    ET      o -> ET (renameCatObject l o)
    ES ev fs -> ES (renameElemVari l ev) (renameFormulae l fs)
    EX ets o -> EX (map (renameElemTerm l) ets)
                  (renameCatObject l o)

renameVectSET :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> VectSET -> VectSET
renameVectSET l vs =
  case vs of
    VarVS s o -> VarVS s (renameCatObject l o)
    VS vv fs -> VS (renameVectVari l vv) (renameFormulae l fs)
    VX vts o -> VX (map (renameVectTerm l) vts)
                  (renameCatObject l o)

renameRelaSET :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> RelaSET -> RelaSET
renameRelaSET l rs =

```



```

case rs of
  VarRS s o o' -> VarRS s (renameCatObject l o)
                    (renameCatObject l o')
  RS rv fs      -> RS (renameRelaVari l rv) (renameFormulae l fs)
  RX rts o o'  -> RX (map (renameRelaTerm l) rts)
                    (renameCatObject l o)
                    (renameCatObject l o')
renameElemForm :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                 [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                 [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> ElemForm -> ElemForm
renameElemForm l ef =
  case ef of
    Equation et1 et2 -> Equation (renameElemTerm l et1)
                                  (renameElemTerm l et2)
    NegaEqua et1 et2 -> NegaEqua (renameElemTerm l et1)
                                  (renameElemTerm l et2)
    QuantElemForm q ev fs -> QuantElemForm q (renameElemVari l ev)
                                             (renameFormulae l fs)

renameElemForms :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                  [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                  [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> [ElemForm] -> [ElemForm]
renameElemForms l efs = map (renameElemForm l) efs

renameVectForm :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                 [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                 [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> VectForm -> VectForm
renameVectForm l vf =
  case vf of
    vt1 :<===: vt2 -> (renameVectTerm l vt1)  :<===:
                      (renameVectTerm l vt2)
    vt1 :>===: vt2 -> (renameVectTerm l vt1)  :>===:
                      (renameVectTerm l vt2)
    vt1 :====: vt2 -> (renameVectTerm l vt1)  :====:
                      (renameVectTerm l vt2)
    vt1 :<=/: vt2 -> (renameVectTerm l vt1)  :<=/:
                      (renameVectTerm l vt2)
    vt1 :>=/: vt2 -> (renameVectTerm l vt1)  :>=/:
                      (renameVectTerm l vt2)
    vt1 :==/: vt2 -> (renameVectTerm l vt1)  :==/:
                      (renameVectTerm l vt2)
    VE          vt et -> VE (renameVectTerm l vt)
                           (renameElemTerm l et)
    VectInSet vt vs -> VectInSet
                      (renameVectTerm l vt)
                      (renameVectSET l vs)
    QuantVectForm q vv fs -> QuantVectForm q (renameVectVari l vv)
                                             (map (renameFormula l) fs)

renameVectForms :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),

```

```

                [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> [VectForm] -> [VectForm]
renameVectForms l vfs = map (renameVectForm l) vfs

```

```

renameRelaForm :: ([(CatObjVar,CatObjVar)],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                 [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                 [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> RelaForm -> RelaForm

```

```

renameRelaForm l rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: rt2 -> (renameRelaTerm l rt1) :<==:
                    (renameRelaTerm l rt2)
    rt1 :>==: rt2 -> (renameRelaTerm l rt1) :>==:
                    (renameRelaTerm l rt2)
    rt1 :===: rt2 -> (renameRelaTerm l rt1) :===:
                    (renameRelaTerm l rt2)
    rt1 :<=/: rt2 -> (renameRelaTerm l rt1) :<=/:
                    (renameRelaTerm l rt2)
    rt1 :>=/: rt2 -> (renameRelaTerm l rt1) :>=/:
                    (renameRelaTerm l rt2)
    rt1 :=/=: rt2 -> (renameRelaTerm l rt1) :=/=:
                    (renameRelaTerm l rt2)
    RelaInSet rt rs -> RelaInSet
                    (renameRelaTerm l rt)
                    (renameRelaSET l rs)
    REE rt et1 et2 -> REE (renameRelaTerm l rt)
                    (renameElemTerm l et1)
                    (renameElemTerm l et2)
    QuantRelaForm q rv fs -> QuantRelaForm q (renameRelaVari l rv)
                    (map (renameFormula l) fs)

```

```

renameRelaForms :: ([(CatObjVar,CatObjVar)],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                  [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                  [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> [RelaForm] -> [RelaForm]

```

```

renameRelaForms l rfs = map (renameRelaForm l) rfs

```

```

renameFormVari :: ([(CatObjVar,CatObjVar)],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                 [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                 [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> FormVari -> FormVari

```

```

renameFormVari l fv =
  let (_,_,_,_,f) = l
      fvNEU = snd $ head $ filter (\(x,_) -> x == fv) f
  in case fvNEU of
      VarF s -> VarF s
      IndexedVarF s i -> VarF s

```

```

renameFormula :: ([(CatObjVar,CatObjVar)],[ElemVari,ElemVari]),
                [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari]],
                [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> Formula -> Formula

```

```

renameFormula l f =

```

```

case f of
  FV fv -> let (_,_,_,_,fvs) = l
            ff = filter (\(a,_) -> a == fv) fvs
            in case null ff of
                True -> f
                False -> FV $ snd (head ff)
  EF ef -> EF (renameElemForm l ef)
  VF vf -> VF (renameVectForm l vf)
  RF rf -> RF (renameRelaForm l rf)
  Verum -> Verum
  Falsum -> Falsum
  Negated f -> Negated (renameFormula l f)
  Implies f f' -> Implies (renameFormula l f)
                    (renameFormula l f')
  SemEqu f f' -> SemEqu (renameFormula l f)
                    (renameFormula l f')
  Disjunct f f' -> Disjunct (renameFormula l f)
                    (renameFormula l f')
  Conjunct f f' -> Conjunct (renameFormula l f)
                    (renameFormula l f')

```

```

renameFormulae :: ([CatObjVar,CatObjVar]),[(ElemVari,ElemVari)],
                [(VectVari ,VectVari )],[RelaVari,RelaVari)],
                [(FormVari ,FormVari )]) -> [Formula] -> [Formula]
renameFormulae l fs = map (renameFormula l) fs

```

4.2 Substitutions

In all many cases we substitute variables by terms according to a given list of substitutions.

```

substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o =
  case o of
    OC oc -> o
    OV ov -> let (ol,_,_,_,_) = l
                f = filter (\(a,_) -> a == ov) ol
                in case null f of
                    True -> o
                    False -> snd (head f)
  DirPro o1 o2 -> DirPro (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o1)
                        (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o2)
  DirSum o1 o2 -> DirSum (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o1)
                        (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o2)
  DirPow o1 -> DirPow (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o1)
  UnitOb -> o
  QuotMod rt -> QuotMod (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt)
  InjFrom vt -> InjFrom (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt)
  Strict po -> Strict (substituteInParObjAccordingToList l po)
substituteInParObjAccordingToList l po =
  case po of

```

```

ParObj co -> ParObj $ substituteInObjectAccordingToList l co
ParPro po1 po2 -> ParPro (substituteInParObjAccordingToList l po1)
                        (substituteInParObjAccordingToList l po2)
ParSum po1 po2 -> ParSum (substituteInParObjAccordingToList l po1)
                        (substituteInParObjAccordingToList l po2)
ParPow po1      -> ParPow (substituteInParObjAccordingToList l po1)

```

```

substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et =
  case et of
    EC ec -> et
    EV ev -> let (_,el,_,_,_) = l
              f = filter (\(a,_) -> a == ev) el
              in case null f of
                  True  -> et
                  False -> snd (head f)
    Pair et1 et2 -> Pair (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et1)
                        (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et2)
    Inj1 et o   -> Inj1 (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et)
                        (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
    Inj2 o et   -> Inj2 (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
                        (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et)
    ThatV vt -> ThatV (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt)
    SomeV vt -> SomeV (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt)
    ThatR rt -> ThatR (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt)
    SomeR rt -> SomeR (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt)
    FuncAppl fc et -> FuncAppl fc (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et)
    VectToElem _ -> substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l $
                    expandDefinedElemTerm et
    --      EFctAppl ef et

```

```

substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt =
  case vt of
    VC _ -> vt
    VV vv -> let (_,_,v1,_,_) = l
              f = filter (\(a,_) -> a == vv) v1
              in case null f of
                  True  -> vt
                  False -> snd (head f)
    rt1 :****: vt2 -> (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1) :****:
                    (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt2)
    vt1 :||||: vt2 -> (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt1) :||||:
                    (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt2)
    vt1 :&&&&: vt2 -> (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt1) :&&&&:
                    (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt2)
    Syq rt1 vt2 -> Syq (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1)
                    (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt2)
    NegaV vt1 -> NegaV (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt1)
    NullV _ -> vt
    UnivV _ -> vt

```

```

SupVect vs -> SupVect $ substituteInVectSETAccordingToList l vs
InfVect vs -> InfVect $ substituteInVectSETAccordingToList l vs
RelaToVect rt -> RelaToVect $ substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt
PointVect et -> PointVect $ substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et
PowElemToVect et -> PowElemToVect $ substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et
--vFct

```

```

substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt =
  case rt of
    RC _          -> rt
    RV rv         -> let VarR n dom cod = rv
                      (_,_,_,c,_) = l
                      f = filter (\(x,y) -> x == rv) c
                      in case null f of
                          True -> rt
                          False -> snd (head f)
    rt1 :***: rt2 -> (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1) :***:
                      (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt2)
    rt1 :|||: rt2 -> (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1) :|||:
                      (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt2)
    rt1 :&&&: rt2 -> (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1) :&&&:
                      (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt2)
    NegaR rt1 -> NegaR (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1)
    Ident o -> Ident (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
    NullR o o' -> NullR (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
                      (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o')
    UnivR o o' -> UnivR (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
                      (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o')
    Convs rt1 -> Convs (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1)
    vt :||--: vt' -> (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt) :||--:
                      (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt')
    SupRela rs -> SupRela $ substituteInRelaSETAccordingToList l rs
    InfRela rs -> InfRela $ substituteInRelaSETAccordingToList l rs
    Pi o o' -> Pi (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
                  (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o')
    Rho o o' -> Rho (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
                    (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o')
    (:*) _ _ -> substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l $
                  expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    (:\/:) _ _ -> substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l $
                  expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    SyQ _ _ -> substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l $
                  expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    Iota o o' -> Iota (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
                      (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o')
    Kappa o o' -> Kappa (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
                        (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o')
    CASE rt1 rt2 -> CASE (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1)
                          (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt2)
    Epsi o -> Epsi (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)

```

```

PointDiag et  -> PointDiag (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et)
InjTerm  vt   -> InjTerm   (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt)
ProdVectToRela _ -> substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l $
                    expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
--Wait      rt1 -> Wait    (substituteInPartTermAccordingToList l rt1)

substituteInPartTermAccordingToList l rt =
  case rt of
  Lift rt1 -> Lift $ substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1
  Fetus po1 rt1 po2 -> Fetus (substituteInParObjAccordingToList l po1)
                          (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1)
                          (substituteInParObjAccordingToList l po2)

substituteInVectSETAccordingToList l vs =
  case vs of
  VarVS s o -> VarVS s (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
  VS vv fs -> VS vv (substituteInFormulaeAccordingToList l fs)
                --assuming that vv is not affected by the substitution
  VX vts o -> VX (map (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l) vts)
                (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)

substituteInRelaSETAccordingToList l rs =
  case rs of
  VarRS s o o' -> VarRS s (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
                        (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o')
  RS rv fs -> RS rv (substituteInFormulaeAccordingToList l fs)
                --assuming that rv is not affected by the substitution
  RX rts o o' -> RX (map (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l) rts)
                  (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o)
                  (substituteInObjectAccordingToList l o')

substituteInElemFormAccordingToList l ef =
  let (_,b,_,_,_) = l
      b' = map (\(x,EV y) -> (x,y)) b
  in case ef of
    Equation et1 et2 -> Equation (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et1)
                                (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et2)
    NegaEqua et1 et2 -> NegaEqua (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et1)
                                (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et2)
    QuantElemForm q ev fs ->
      QuantElemForm q ev (map (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l) fs)
-- Check if only those /= ev should be substituted

substituteInVectFormAccordingToList l vf =
  case vf of
  vt1 :<===: vt2 -> (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt1) :<===:
                  (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt2)
  vt1 :>===: vt2 -> (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt1) :>===:

```

```

      (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt2)
vt1 :====: vt2 -> (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt1) :====:
      (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt2)
vt1 :<=/: vt2 -> (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt1) :<=/:
      (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt2)
vt1 :>=/: vt2 -> (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt1) :>=/:
      (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt2)
vt1 :==/: vt2 -> (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt1) :==/:
      (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt2)
VE      vt et -> VE (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt)
      (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et)
VectInSet vt vs -> VectInSet
      (substituteInVectTermAccordingToList l vt)
      (substituteInVectSETAccordingToList l vs)
QuantVectForm q vv fs -> QuantVectForm q vv
      (map (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l) fs)
-- Check if only those /= ev should be substituted

substituteInRelaFormAccordingToList l rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: rt2 -> (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1) :<==:
      (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt2)
    rt1 :>==: rt2 -> (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1) :>==:
      (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt2)
    rt1 :===: rt2 -> (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1) :===:
      (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt2)
    rt1 :<=/: rt2 -> (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1) :<=/:
      (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt2)
    rt1 :>=/: rt2 -> (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1) :>=/:
      (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt2)
    rt1 :=/: rt2 -> (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt1) :=/:
      (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt2)
  RelaInSet rt rs -> RelaInSet
      (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt)
      (substituteInRelaSETAccordingToList l rs)
  REE rt et1 et2 -> REE (substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList l rt)
      (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et1)
      (substituteInElemTermAccordingToList l et2)
  QuantRelaForm q rv fs -> QuantRelaForm q rv
      (map (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l) fs)
-- Check if only those /= ev should be substituted

substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l f =
  case f of
    FV fv -> let (_,_,_,_,fvs) = l
      ff = filter (\(a,_) -> a == fv) fvs
      in case null ff of
        True -> f
        False -> snd (head ff)

```

```

EF ef -> EF (substituteInElemFormAccordingToList l ef)
VF vf -> VF (substituteInVectFormAccordingToList l vf)
RF rf -> RF (substituteInRelaFormAccordingToList l rf)
Verum      -> Verum
Falsum     -> Falsum
Negated f   -> Negated (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l f)
Implies f f' -> Implies (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l f)
              (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l f')
SemEqu f f' -> SemEqu (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l f)
              (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l f')
Disjunct f f' -> Disjunct (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l f)
              (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l f')
Conjunct f f' -> Conjunct (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l f)
              (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l f')

```

```

substituteInFormulaeAccordingToList l fs =
  map (substituteInFormulaAccordingToList l) fs

```

4.3 Matching of Terms

Before we define matching and substitution, we will say a word on typing of rules. It is important that one defines a rule with the most general typing. This should later, however, also be applicable to more restricted special cases. To this end one has to do carefully keep track of specialisations occurring when a pattern is matched to a term.

```

type MatchResult = (Bool, ([[CatObjVar, CatObject]], [[ElemVari, ElemTerm]],
                          [[VectVari, VectTerm ]], [[RelaVari, RelaTerm]],
                          [[FormVari, Formula ]]))

noMatch          = (False, ([], [], [], [], []))
yesMatch         = (True,  ([], [], [], [], []))
yesMatchSubstitute quadrupel = (True, quadrupel)
combineMatches m m' = let (a, (l1, l2, l3, l4, l5)) = m
                          (b, (m1, m2, m3, m4, m5)) = m'
                          in if a && b then (True, (nub (l1 ++ m1),
                                                       nub (l2 ++ m2),
                                                       nub (l3 ++ m3),
                                                       nub (l4 ++ m4),
                                                       nub (l5 ++ m5)))
                          else noMatch
combineMatchSet ms = foldr1 combineMatches ms

```

As one can see, the result of an attempt to match is a quadrupel describing which are the necessary substitutions for the variables. Only when this collection is finished will unification take place.

```

matchOnPatternObject :: CatObject -> CatObject -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternObject op o =

```



```

case op of
  OC oc  -> case o of
    OC oc' -> if oc == oc' then yesMatch else noMatch
    -      -> noMatch
  OV cov -> yesMatchSubstitute ([(cov, o)], [], [], [], [])
  DirPro o1 o2 -> case o of
    DirPro o1' o2' -> combineMatches
      (matchOnPatternObject o1 o1')
      (matchOnPatternObject o2 o2')
    - -> noMatch
  DirSum o1 o2 -> case o of
    DirSum o1' o2' -> combineMatches
      (matchOnPatternObject o1 o1')
      (matchOnPatternObject o2 o2')
    - -> noMatch
  DirPow o1 -> case o of
    DirPow o1' -> matchOnPatternObject o1 o1'
    - -> noMatch
  UnitOb -> case o of
    UnitOb -> yesMatch
    - -> noMatch
  -- QuotMod ?
  -- InjFrom ?
  -- Strict ?
  - -> noMatch

```

```

matchOnPatternParObj pop po =
  case pop of
    ParObj cop -> case po of
      ParObj co -> matchOnPatternObject cop co
      - -> noMatch
    ParPro pop1 pop2 -> case po of
      ParPro po1 po2 -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternParObj pop1 po1)
        (matchOnPatternParObj pop2 po2)
      - -> noMatch
    ParSum pop1 pop2 -> case po of
      ParSum po1 po2 -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternParObj pop1 po1)
        (matchOnPatternParObj pop2 po2)
      - -> noMatch
    ParPow pop1 -> case po of
      ParPow po1 -> matchOnPatternParObj pop1 po1
      - -> noMatch

```

```

matchOnPatternElemConst :: ElemConst -> ElemConst -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternElemConst (Elem sp op) (Elem s o) =
  if sp == s then matchOnPatternObject op o
  else noMatch

```

```

matchOnPatternElemTerm :: ElemTerm -> ElemTerm -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternElemTerm ep et =
  case ep of
    EC ecp    -> case et of
      EC ec -> matchOnPatternElemConst ecp ec
      _     -> noMatch
    EV evp    -> combineMatches
      (matchOnPatternObject (domEV evp) (domET et))
      (yesMatchSubstitute ([],[(evp, et)],[],[],[[]]))
    Pair ep1 ep2 ->
      case et of (Pair et1 et2) -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternElemTerm ep1 et1)
        (matchOnPatternElemTerm ep2 et2)
      _ -> noMatch
    Inj1 ep op ->
      case et of (Inj1 et' ot') -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternElemTerm ep et')
        (matchOnPatternObject op ot')
      _ -> noMatch
    Inj2 op ep ->
      case et of (Inj2 ot' et') -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternElemTerm ep et')
        (matchOnPatternObject op ot')
      _ -> noMatch
    ThatV vtp -> case et of
      ThatV vt -> matchOnPatternVectTerm vtp vt
      _ -> noMatch
    SomeV vtp -> case et of
      SomeV vt -> matchOnPatternVectTerm vtp vt
      _ -> noMatch
    ThatR rtp -> case et of
      ThatR rt -> matchOnPatternRelaTerm rtp rt
      _ -> noMatch
    SomeR rtp -> case et of
      SomeR rt -> matchOnPatternRelaTerm rtp rt
      _ -> noMatch
    FuncAppl fcp etp ->
      case et of
        FuncAppl fc et' -> if fcp /= fc then noMatch
          else matchOnPatternElemTerm etp et'
    VectToElem _ -> matchOnPatternElemTerm ep $ expandDefinedElemTerm et
    _ -> noMatch

```

```

matchOnPatternVectConst :: VectConst -> VectConst -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternVectConst (Vect sp op) (Vect s o) =
  if sp == s then matchOnPatternObject op o
  else noMatch

```

```

matchOnPatternVectTerm :: VectTerm -> VectTerm -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternVectTerm vp vt =
  case vp of
    VC vcp -> case vt of
      VC vc -> matchOnPatternVectConst vcp vc
      _      -> noMatch
    VV vvp -> combineMatches
      (matchOnPatternObject (domVV vvp) (domVT vt))
      (yesMatchSubstitute ([], [], [(vvp,vt)], [], []))
    rtp  :****: vtp ->
      case vt of rt' :****: vt' -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rtp rt')
        (matchOnPatternVectTerm vtp vt')
      - -> noMatch
    vt1 :||||: vt2 ->
      case vt of vt1' :||||: vt2' -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternVectTerm vt1 vt1')
        (matchOnPatternVectTerm vt2 vt2')
      - -> noMatch
    vt1 :&&&&: vt2 ->
      case vt of vt1' :&&&&: vt2' -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternVectTerm vt1 vt1')
        (matchOnPatternVectTerm vt2 vt2')
      - -> noMatch
    Syq rt vt1 ->
      case vt of (Syq rt' vt1') -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt rt')
        (matchOnPatternVectTerm vt1 vt1')
      - -> noMatch
    NegaV vt1 ->
      case vt of NegaV vt1' -> matchOnPatternVectTerm vt1 vt1'
      - -> noMatch
    NullV op -> case vt of NullV o -> matchOnPatternObject op o
      - -> noMatch
    UnivV op -> case vt of UnivV o -> matchOnPatternObject op o
      - -> noMatch
    SupVect vsp -> case vt of SupVect vs -> matchOnPatternVectSET vsp vs
      - -> noMatch
    InfVect vsp -> case vt of InfVect vs -> matchOnPatternVectSET vsp vs
      - -> noMatch
    --RelaToVect rtp ->
    --PointVect et ->
    --PowElemToVect et ->
    - -> noMatch

matchOnPatternVectTerms :: [VectTerm] -> [VectTerm] -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternVectTerms vp vts =
  combineMatchSet $ zipWith matchOnPatternVectTerm vp vts

matchOnPatternVectSET :: VectSET -> VectSET -> MatchResult

```

```

matchOnPatternVectSET vsp vs =
  case vsp of
    --VarVS _ _ _ ->
    VS vvp fsp -> case vs of
      VS vv fs -> matchOnPatternFormulae fsp fs
      _ -> noMatch
    VX vtsp op -> case vs of
      VX vts o -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternVectTerms vtsp vts)
        (matchOnPatternObject op o)
      _ -> noMatch

matchOnPatternRelaConst :: RelConst -> RelConst -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternRelaConst (Rela sp op1 op2) (Rela s o1 o2) =
  if sp == s then combineMatches (matchOnPatternObject op1 o1)
    (matchOnPatternObject op2 o2)
  else noMatch

matchOnPatternRelaTerm :: RelTerm -> RelTerm -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternRelaTerm rp rt =
  case rp of
    RC rcp -> case rt of
      RC rc -> matchOnPatternRelaConst rcp rc
      _ -> noMatch
    RV rvp -> combineMatchSet
      [matchOnPatternObject (domRV rvp) (domRT rt),
       matchOnPatternObject (codRV rvp) (codRT rt),
       yesMatchSubstitute ([], [], [], [(rvp,rt)], [])]
    rt1 :***: rt2 ->
      case rt of rt1' :***: rt2' -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1')
        (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt2 rt2')
      _ -> noMatch
    rt1 :|||: rt2 ->
      case rt of rt1' :|||: rt2' -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1')
        (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt2 rt2')
      _ -> noMatch
    rt1 :&&&: rt2 ->
      case rt of rt1' :&&&: rt2' -> combineMatches
        (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1')
        (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt2 rt2')
      _ -> noMatch
    NegaR rt1 ->
      case rt of NegaR rt1' -> matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1'
      _ -> noMatch
    Ident d ->
      case rt of Ident d' -> matchOnPatternObject d d'
      _ -> noMatch

```

```

NullR d c ->
  case rt of NullR d' c' -> combineMatches
    (matchOnPatternObject d d')
    (matchOnPatternObject c c')
  - -> noMatch
UnivR d c ->
  case rt of UnivR d' c' -> combineMatches
    (matchOnPatternObject d d')
    (matchOnPatternObject c c')
  - -> noMatch
Convs rt1 ->
  case rt of Convs rt1' -> matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1'
  - -> noMatch
vt1 :||--: vt2 ->
  case rt of vt1' :||--: vt2' -> combineMatches
    (matchOnPatternVectTerm vt1 vt1')
    (matchOnPatternVectTerm vt2 vt2')
  - -> noMatch
SupRela rsp ->
  case rt of SupRela rs -> matchOnPatternRelaSET rsp rs
  - -> noMatch
InfRela rsp ->
  case rt of InfRela rs -> matchOnPatternRelaSET rsp rs
  - -> noMatch
Pi o o' ->
  case rt of Pi d' c' -> combineMatches
    (matchOnPatternObject o d')
    (matchOnPatternObject o' c')
  - -> noMatch
Rho o o' ->
  case rt of Rho d' c' -> combineMatches
    (matchOnPatternObject o d')
    (matchOnPatternObject o' c')
  - -> noMatch
rt1 :*: rt2 ->
  case rt of rt1' :*: rt2' -> combineMatches
    (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1')
    (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt2 rt2')
  - -> noMatch
rt1 :\\/: rt2 ->
  case rt of rt1' :\\/: rt2' -> combineMatches
    (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1')
    (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt2 rt2')
  - -> noMatch
SyQ rt1 rt2 ->
  case rt of SyQ rt1' rt2' -> combineMatches
    (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1')
    (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt2 rt2')
  - -> noMatch
Iota o o' ->

```

```

    case rt of Iota d' c' -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternObject o d')
                                (matchOnPatternObject o' c')
    -                               -> noMatch
Kappa o o' ->
    case rt of Kappa d' c' -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternObject o d')
                                (matchOnPatternObject o' c')
    -                               -> noMatch
CASE rt1 rt2 ->
    case rt of CASE rt1' rt2' -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1')
                                (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt2 rt2')
    -                               -> noMatch
Epsi o ->
    case rt of Epsi d' -> matchOnPatternObject o d'
    -                               -> noMatch
--PointDiag
--ProdVectToRela _ ->
--InjTerm
--Wait

matchOnPatternPartTerm pp pt =
  case pp of
    Lift rp -> case pt of
                    Lift rt -> matchOnPatternRelaTerm rp rt
                    - -> noMatch
    Fetus po1 rt1 po2 ->
      case pt of
        Fetus po1' rt1' po2' -> combineMatchSet
                                [matchOnPatternParObj po1 po1',
                                 matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1',
                                 matchOnPatternParObj po2 po2']
        - -> noMatch
    pp1 :*****: pp2 ->
      case pt of pt1 :*****: pt2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pp1 pt1)
                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pp2 pt2)
      - -> noMatch
    pp1 :||||: pp2 ->
      case pt of pt1 :||||: pt2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pp1 pt1)
                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pp2 pt2)
      - -> noMatch
    pp1 :&&&&&: pp2 ->
      case pt of pt1 :&&&&&: pt2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pp1 pt1)
                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pp2 pt2)
      - -> noMatch
    NegaPart pp1 ->

```

```

    case pt of NegaPart pt1 -> matchOnPatternPartTerm pp1 pt1
              -             -> noMatch
IdentP  po      ->
    case pt of IdentP o      -> matchOnPatternParObj po o
              -             -> noMatch
NullP   po1 po2 ->
    case pt of NullP o1 o2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po1 o1)
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po2 o2)
              -             -> noMatch
UnivP   po1 po2 ->
    case pt of UnivP o1 o2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po1 o1)
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po2 o2)
              -             -> noMatch
TranspP pp1     ->
    case pt of TranspP pt1 -> matchOnPatternPartTerm pp1 pt1
              -             -> noMatch
PPi      po1 po2 ->
    case pt of PPi o1 o2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po1 o1)
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po2 o2)
              -             -> noMatch
PRho     po1 po2 ->
    case pt of PRho o1 o2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po1 o1)
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po2 o2)
              -             -> noMatch
pp1 :#: pp2     ->
    case pt of pt1 :#: pt2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pp1 pt1)
                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pp2 pt2)
              -             -> noMatch
pp1 :\\//: pp2  ->
    case pt of pt1 :\\//: pt2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pp1 pt1)
                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pp2 pt2)
              -             -> noMatch
PIota    po1 po2 ->
    case pt of PIota o1 o2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po1 o1)
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po2 o2)
              -             -> noMatch
PKappa   po1 po2 ->
    case pt of PKappa o1 o2 -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po1 o1)
                                (matchOnPatternParObj po2 o2)
              -             -> noMatch
PEpsi    po      ->
    case pt of PEpsi o      -> matchOnPatternParObj po o

```

```

-                -> noMatch

matchOnPatternRelaTerms :: [RelaTerm] -> [RelaTerm] -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternRelaTerms rp rts =
  combineMatchSet $ zipWith matchOnPatternRelaTerm rp rts

matchOnPatternRelaSET :: RelaSET -> RelaSET -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternRelaSET rsp rs =
  case rsp of
    --VarRS _ _ _ ->
    RS rvp fsp -> case rs of
      RS rv fs -> matchOnPatternFormulae fsp fs
      - -> noMatch
    RX rtsp op op' -> case rs of
      RX rts o o' -> combineMatchSet
        [matchOnPatternRelaTerms rtsp rts,
         matchOnPatternObject op o,
         matchOnPatternObject op' o']
      - -> noMatch

matchOnPatternPartTerm :: PartTerm -> PartTerm ->
  (Bool, [(CatObjVar, CatObject)], [(ElemVari, ElemTerm)],
   [(VectVari, VectTerm)], [(RelaVari, RelaTerm)],
   [(FormVari, Formula)])

matchOnPatternElemForm :: ElemForm -> ElemForm -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternElemForm p ef =
  case p of
    Equation et1' et2' ->
      case ef of
        Equation et1 et2 -> combineMatches (matchOnPatternElemTerm et1 et1')
          (matchOnPatternElemTerm et2 et2')
        - -> noMatch
    NegaEqua et1' et2' ->
      case ef of
        NegaEqua et1 et2 -> combineMatches (matchOnPatternElemTerm et1 et1')
          (matchOnPatternElemTerm et2 et2')
        - -> noMatch
    QuantElemForm q evp fsp ->
      case ef of
        QuantElemForm q ev fs -> matchOnPatternFormulae fsp fs
          --assuming that ev is not affected
        - -> noMatch

matchOnPatternVectForm :: VectForm -> VectForm -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternVectForm p vf =
  case p of
    vt1 :<===: vt2 ->
      case vf of

```



```

-                               -> noMatch
rt1 :===: rt2 ->
  case rf of
    rt1' :===: rt2' -> combineMatches (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1')
                                   (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt2 rt2')
-                               -> noMatch
rt1 :<=/: rt2 ->
  case rf of
    rt1' :<=/: rt2' -> combineMatches (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1')
                                   (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt2 rt2')
-                               -> noMatch
rt1 :>=/: rt2 ->
  case rf of
    rt1' :>=/: rt2' -> combineMatches (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1')
                                   (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt2 rt2')
-                               -> noMatch
RelaInSet rt rs ->
  case rf of
    RelaInSet rt' rs' -> combineMatches (matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt rt')
                                   (matchOnPatternRelaSET rs rs')
-                               -> noMatch
REE rt1 et1 et2 ->
  case rf of
    REE rt1' et1' et2' -> combineMatchSet [matchOnPatternRelaTerm rt1 rt1',
                                           matchOnPatternElemTerm et1 et1',
                                           matchOnPatternElemTerm et2 et2']
-                               -> noMatch
--UnivQuantRelaForm rv rf ->
--ExistQuantRelaForm rv rf ->

matchOnPatternPartForm pp pf =
  case pp of
    pt1 :<====: pt2 ->
      case pf of
        pt1' :<====: pt2' -> combineMatches (matchOnPatternPartTerm pt1 pt1')
                                           (matchOnPatternPartTerm pt2 pt2')
-                               -> noMatch
    pt1 :>====: pt2 ->
      case pf of
        pt1' :>====: pt2' -> combineMatches (matchOnPatternPartTerm pt1 pt1')
                                           (matchOnPatternPartTerm pt2 pt2')
-                               -> noMatch
    pt1 :<=/: pt2 ->
      case pf of
        pt1' :<=/: pt2' -> combineMatches (matchOnPatternPartTerm pt1 pt1')
                                           (matchOnPatternPartTerm pt2 pt2')
-                               -> noMatch
    pt1 :>=/: pt2 ->
      case pf of
        pt1' :>=/: pt2' -> combineMatches (matchOnPatternPartTerm pt1 pt1')

```

```

                                (matchOnPatternPartTerm pt2 pt2')
-                                -> noMatch

matchOnPatternFormula :: Formula -> Formula -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternFormula p f =
  case p of
    FV fv -> (yesMatchSubstitute ([], [], [], [], [(fv,f)]))
    EF ef -> case f of EF ef1 -> matchOnPatternElemForm ef ef1
              -           -> noMatch
    VF vf -> case f of VF vf1 -> matchOnPatternVectForm vf vf1
              -           -> noMatch
    RF rf -> case f of RF rf1 -> matchOnPatternRelaForm rf rf1
              -           -> noMatch
    --PF pf -> case f of PF pf1 -> matchOnPatternPartForm pf pf1
    --           -           -> noMatch
    Verum           ->
      case f of Verum           -> yesMatch
                -           -> noMatch
    Falsum         ->
      case f of Falsum         -> yesMatch
                -           -> noMatch
    Negated f1     ->
      case f of Negated f1'   -> matchOnPatternFormula f1 f1'
                -           -> noMatch
    Implies f1 f2 ->
      case f of Implies f1' f2' -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternFormula f1 f1')
                                (matchOnPatternFormula f2 f2')
                -           -> noMatch
    SemEqu f1 f2  ->
      case f of SemEqu f1' f2' -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternFormula f1 f1')
                                (matchOnPatternFormula f2 f2')
                -           -> noMatch
    Disjunct f1 f2 ->
      case f of Disjunct f1' f2' -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternFormula f1 f1')
                                (matchOnPatternFormula f2 f2')
                -           -> noMatch
    Conjunct f1 f2 ->
      case f of Conjunct f1' f2' -> combineMatches
                                (matchOnPatternFormula f1 f1')
                                (matchOnPatternFormula f2 f2')
                -           -> noMatch

matchOnPatternFormulae :: [Formula] -> [Formula] -> MatchResult
matchOnPatternFormulae p fs =
  combineMatchSet $ zipWith matchOnPatternFormula p fs

```

4.4 Unification of Types

Unification is related to pattern matching, but tries to substitute on both sides. Nevertheless, unification is not just a symmetric form of matching. When matching patterns one will first collect a set of type restrictions, then try to satisfy them jointly by unification, and finally match in the non-symmetric way as before.

4.4.1 Collecting Type Restrictions

When comparing category objects, one may find out that they cannot be made equal, in which case `Nothing` is returned. If they are identical, `Just []` is returned. In other cases, `Just` is returned with a list of category object pairs that need to be unified.

```
compareObjects :: CatObject -> CatObject -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
compareObjects o o' =
  case o of
    OC coc      -> case o' of
                     OC coc' -> if coc == coc' then Just []
                                   else Nothing
                     OV _     -> Just [(o', o)]
                     -        -> Nothing
    OV cov      ->
      case o' of
        OV cov' -> if cov == cov' then Just []
                    else Just [(o, o')]
        -       -> Just [(o, o')]

DirPro o1 o2 ->
  case o' of
    DirPro o1' o2' -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                        [compareObjects o1 o1',compareObjects o2 o2']
    OV _          -> Just [(o', o)]
    -            -> Nothing
DirSum o1 o2 ->
  case o' of
    DirSum o1' o2' -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                        [compareObjects o1 o1',compareObjects o2 o2']
    OV _          -> Just [(o', o)]
    -            -> Nothing
DirPow o1      ->
  case o' of
    DirPow o1'    -> compareObjects o1 o1'
    OV _         -> Just [(o', o)]
    -           -> Nothing
UnitOb         ->
  case o' of
    UnitOb       -> Just []
    OV _        -> Just [(o', o)]
    -           -> Nothing
```

```

-- QuotMod
-- InjFrom
-- Strict

comparePartialities :: ParObject -> ParObject -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
comparePartialities po po' =
  case po of
    ParObj co    -> case po' of
      ParObj co' -> compareObjects co co'
      -           -> Nothing
    ParPro o1 o2 ->
      case po' of
        ParPro o1' o2' -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
          [comparePartialities o1 o1',
           comparePartialities o2 o2']
        -               -> Nothing
    ParSum o1 o2 ->
      case po' of
        ParSum o1' o2' -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
          [comparePartialities o1 o1',
           comparePartialities o2 o2']
        -               -> Nothing
    ParPow o1    ->
      case po' of
        ParPow o1' -> comparePartialities o1 o1'
        -           -> Nothing

```

The following function serves to collect all the requirements for unification that arise from a term as it is built.

```

collectTypeRestrictionMaybes ::
  [Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]] -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
collectTypeRestrictionMaybes [] = Just []
collectTypeRestrictionMaybes (h:t) =
  case h of
    Just x -> let trRest = collectTypeRestrictionMaybes t
                in case trRest of
                  Just y -> Just (nub $ x ++ y)
                  Nothing -> Nothing
    Nothing -> Nothing

```

```

typeRestrInducedByElemTerm :: ElemTerm -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et =
  case et of
    EC (Elem _ _) -> Just []
    EV (VarE _ _) -> Just []
    EV (IndexedVarE _ _ _) -> Just []

```

```

Pair et1 et2  -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
               [typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et1,
                typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et2]
Inj1 et  _    -> typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et
Inj2 _  et    -> typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et
ThatV vt     -> typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt
SomeV vt     -> typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt
ThatR rt     -> typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt
SomeR rt     -> typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt
FuncAppl fc et' -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
               [compareObjects (domFC fc) (domET et'),
                typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et]
VectToElem _ -> typeRestrInducedByElemTerm $ expandDefinedElemTerm et

```

```
typeRestrInducedByVectTerm :: VectTerm -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
```

```
typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt =
```

```
  case vt of
```

```

  VC _          -> Just []
  VV _          -> Just []
  rt1 :****: vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                 [compareObjects (codRT rt1) (domVT vt2),
                  typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
                  typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]
  vt1 :|||: vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                 [compareObjects (domVT vt1) (domVT vt2),
                  typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt1,
                  typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]
  vt1 :&&&&: vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                 [compareObjects (domVT vt1) (domVT vt2),
                  typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt1,
                  typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]
  Syq rt1      vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                 [compareObjects (domRT rt1) (domVT vt2),
                  typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
                  typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]
  NegaV      vt1 -> typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt1
  NullV     _    -> Just []
  UnivV     _    -> Just []
  SupVect   vs   -> typeRestrInducedByVectSet vs
  InfVect   vs   -> typeRestrInducedByVectSet vs
  PointVect et -> typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et
  PowElemToVect et -> typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et
  RelaToVect rt -> typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt
  VFctAppl vf vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                  [compareObjects (fst $ typeOfFV vf) (domVT vt2),
                   typeRestrInducedByVectFct vf,
                   typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]

```

```
typeRestrInducedByVectTerms :: [VectTerm] -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
```

```

typeRestrInducedByVectTerms vts =
  collectTypeRestrictionMaybes (map typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vts)

typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm :: RelaTerm -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt =
  case rt of
    RC _          -> Just []
    RV _          -> Just []
    rt1 :***: rt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [compareObjects (codRT rt1) (domRT rt2),
       typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
       typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt2]
    rt1 :|||: rt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [compareObjects (domRT rt1) (domRT rt2),
       compareObjects (codRT rt1) (codRT rt2),
       typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
       typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt2]
    rt1 :&&&: rt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [compareObjects (domRT rt1) (domRT rt2),
       compareObjects (codRT rt1) (codRT rt2),
       typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
       typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt2]
    NegaR      rt1 -> typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1
    Ident      o   -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [compareObjects (domRT rt) (codRT rt),
       compareObjects (domRT rt) o]
    NullR      _ _ -> Just []
    UnivR      _ _ -> Just []
    Convs      rt1 -> typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1
    vt :||--: vt' -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt,
       typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt']
    SupRela    rs  -> typeRestrInducedByRelaSet rs
    InfRela    rs  -> typeRestrInducedByRelaSet rs
    Pi         _ _ -> Just []
    Rho        _ _ -> Just []
    (:*)      rt1 rt2 -> typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    (:\/:)    rt1 rt2 -> typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    SyQ       rt1 rt2 -> typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    Iota      _ _ -> Just []
    Kappa     _ _ -> Just []
    CASE      rt1 rt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [compareObjects (codRT rt1) (codRT rt2),
       typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
       typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt2]
    Epsi      _   -> Just []
    PointDiag et -> typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et
    ProdVectToRela _ -> typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    InjTerm   vt  -> typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt
    --Wait    rt1 -> typeRestrInducedByPartTerm rt1

```

```

Belly pt          -> typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt
PartOrd _         -> Just []
RFctAppl rf rt2 ->
  case rt2 of
    ArgE ae -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [compareObjects (fst $ fst $ typeOfFR rf) (domET ae),
       typeRestrInducedByRelaFct rf,
       typeRestrInducedByElemTerm ae]
    ArgV av -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [compareObjects (fst $ fst $ typeOfFR rf) (domVT av),
       typeRestrInducedByRelaFct rf,
       typeRestrInducedByVectTerm av]
    ArgR ar -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [compareObjects (fst $ fst $ typeOfFR rf) (domRT ar),
       compareObjects (snd $ fst $ typeOfFR rf) (codRT ar),
       typeRestrInducedByRelaFct rf,
       typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm ar]

typeRestrInducedByRelaTerms :: [RelaTerm] -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByRelaTerms rts =
  collectTypeRestrictionMaybes (map typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rts)

typeRestrInducedByPartTerm :: PartTerm -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt =
  case pt of
    Lift pt1          -> typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm pt1
    Fetus po1 rt1 po2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [compareObjects (domRT $ PartOrd po1) (domRT rt1),
       typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
       compareObjects (domRT $ PartOrd po2) (codRT rt1)]
    pt1 :*****: pt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [comparePartialities (codPT pt1) (domPT pt2),
       typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1,
       typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt2]
    pt1 :|||||: pt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [comparePartialities (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2),
       comparePartialities (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2),
       typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1,
       typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt2]
    pt1 :&&&&&: pt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
      [comparePartialities (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2),
       comparePartialities (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2),
       typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1,
       typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt2]
    NegaPart pt1      -> typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1
    IdentP po         -> Just []
    NullP d c         -> Just []
    UnivP d c         -> Just []
    TranspP pt1       -> typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1
    PPi _ _          -> Just []

```



```

PRho      _ _ -> Just []
pt1 :#: pt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
            [typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1,
             typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt2]
pt1 :\\//: pt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
            [comparePartialities (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2),
             typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1,
             typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt2]
PIota     _ _ -> Just []
PKappa   _ _ -> Just []
PEpsi     _ _ -> Just []

```

```

typeRestrInducedByVectSet :: VectSET -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByVectSet vs =

```

```

  case vs of
    VarVS _ _ -> Just []
    VS _ fs -> typeRestrInducedByFormulae fs
    VX vts o -> case vts == [] of
      True -> Just []
      False -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
              [compareObjects (domVT $ head vts) o,
               typeRestrInducedByVectTerms vts]

```

```

typeRestrInducedByVectFct :: VectFct -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByVectFct (VFCT vv vt) = typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt

```

```

typeRestrInducedByRelaFct :: RelaFct -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByRelaFct (RFCT rv rt) = typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt

```

```

typeRestrInducedByRelaSet :: RelaSET -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByRelaSet rs =

```

```

  case rs of
    VarRS _ o o' -> Just []
    RS _ fs -> typeRestrInducedByFormulae fs
    RX rts o o' ->
      case rts == [] of
        True -> Just []
        False -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                ((map (\x -> compareObjects o (domRT x)) rts) ++
                 (map (\x -> compareObjects o' (codRT x)) rts) ++
                 [typeRestrInducedByRelaTerms rts])
                --[compareObjects (domRT $ head rts) o,
                 -- compareObjects (codRT $ head rts) o',
                 -- typeRestrInducedByRelaTerms rts]

```

```

typeRestrInducedByElemForm :: ElemForm -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByElemForm ef =

```

```

  case ef of
    Equation et et' -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes

```

```

                                [typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et,
                                typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et']
NegaEqua      et et' -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                                [typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et,
                                typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et']
QuantElemForm _ ev efs -> typeRestrInducedByFormulae efs

```

```

typeRestrInducedByVectForm :: VectForm -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByVectForm vf =

```

```

  case vf of
    vt1 :<===: vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                      [compareObjects (domVT vt1) (domVT vt2),
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt1,
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]
    vt1 :>===: vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                      [compareObjects (domVT vt1) (domVT vt2),
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt1,
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]
    vt1 :====: vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                      [compareObjects (domVT vt1) (domVT vt2),
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt1,
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]
    vt1 :<=/: vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                      [compareObjects (domVT vt1) (domVT vt2),
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt1,
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]
    vt1 :>=/: vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                      [compareObjects (domVT vt1) (domVT vt2),
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt1,
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]
    vt1 :==/: vt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                      [compareObjects (domVT vt1) (domVT vt2),
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt1,
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt2]
    VE vt et      -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                      [compareObjects (domVT vt) (domET et),
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt,
                      typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et]
    VectInSet vt vs -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                      [compareObjects (domVT vt) (domVS vs),
                      typeRestrInducedByVectTerm vt,
                      typeRestrInducedByVectSet vs]
    QuantVectForm _ vv fs -> typeRestrInducedByFormulae fs

```

```

typeRestrInducedByRelaForm :: RelaForm -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]

```

```

typeRestrInducedByRelaForm rf =

```

```

  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: rt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                    [compareObjects (domRT rt1) (domRT rt2),

```

```

        compareObjects (codRT rt1) (codRT rt2),
        typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
        typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt2]
rt1 :>==: rt2  -> typeRestrInducedByFormula $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
rt1 :===: rt2  -> typeRestrInducedByFormula $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
rt1 :<=/: rt2  -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
    [compareObjects (domRT rt1) (domRT rt2),
     compareObjects (codRT rt1) (codRT rt2),
     typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
     typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt2]
rt1 :>=/: rt2  -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
    [compareObjects (domRT rt1) (domRT rt2),
     compareObjects (codRT rt1) (codRT rt2),
     typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
     typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt2]
rt1 :=/=/: rt2  -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
    [compareObjects (domRT rt1) (domRT rt2),
     compareObjects (codRT rt1) (codRT rt2),
     typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt1,
     typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt2]
REE rt et1 et2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
    [compareObjects (domRT rt) (domET et1),
     compareObjects (codRT rt) (domET et2),
     typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt,
     typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et1,
     typeRestrInducedByElemTerm et2]
RelaInSet rt rs -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
    [compareObjects (domRT rt) (domRS rs),
     compareObjects (codRT rt) (codRS rs),
     typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm rt,
     typeRestrInducedByRelaSet rs]
QuantRelaForm _ rv fs -> typeRestrInducedByFormulae fs

typeRestrInducedByRelaForms :: [RelaForm] -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByRelaForms rfs =
    collectTypeRestrictionMaybes (map typeRestrInducedByRelaForm rfs)

typeRestrInducedByPartForm :: PartForm -> Maybe [(CatObject,CatObject)]
typeRestrInducedByPartForm pf =
    case pf of
        pt1 :<====: pt2  -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
            [comparePartialities (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2),
             comparePartialities (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2),
             typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1,
             typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt2]
        pt1 :>====: pt2  -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
            [comparePartialities (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2),
             comparePartialities (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2),
             typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1,
             typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt2]

```

```

pt1 :<=/==: pt2  -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
    [comparePartialities (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2),
     comparePartialities (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2),
     typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1,
     typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt2]
pt1 :>=/==: pt2  -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
    [comparePartialities (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2),
     comparePartialities (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2),
     typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1,
     typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt2]
StrictPartContained pt1 pt2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
    [comparePartialities (domPT pt1) (domPT pt2),
     comparePartialities (codPT pt1) (codPT pt2),
     typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt1,
     typeRestrInducedByPartTerm pt2]

typeRestrInducedByFormula f =
  case f of
    FV      fv  -> Just []
    OF      ofo -> let ObjEqual o1 o2 = ofo
                    in compareObjects o1 o2
    EF      ef  -> typeRestrInducedByElemForm ef
    VF      vf  -> typeRestrInducedByVectForm vf
    RF      rf  -> typeRestrInducedByRelaForm rf
    --PF     pf  -> typeRestrInducedByPartForm pf
    Negated f1  -> typeRestrInducedByFormula f1
    Implies  f1 f2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                    [typeRestrInducedByFormula f1,
                     typeRestrInducedByFormula f2]
    SemEqu   f1 f2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                    [typeRestrInducedByFormula f1,
                     typeRestrInducedByFormula f2]
    Disjunct f1 f2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                    [typeRestrInducedByFormula f1,
                     typeRestrInducedByFormula f2]
    Conjunct f1 f2 -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes
                    [typeRestrInducedByFormula f1,
                     typeRestrInducedByFormula f2]

typeRestrInducedByFormulae fs = foldr1 (\x y -> collectTypeRestrictionMaybes [x,y])
    (map typeRestrInducedByFormula fs)

```

4.4.2 Unification

In a transformation environment one is usually interested in a most general typing, which may be reached in building terms first with ever new domains and codomains and afterwards unifying these. The algorithm is just an implementation of the article of Krzysztof Apt in the Handbook of Theoretical Computer Science, vol. B, [Apt90], so it doesn't need additional comments.


```

                                Nothing -> Nothing
_ -> let (varsInB ,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_) = syntMatUsedInCatObj b
      varOccursInB = ova 'elem' varsInB
      in case varOccursInB of
          True  -> Nothing
          False -> let rest = unifyCatObjPairsAPT (map (\(x,y) ->
              (imposeTypeRestrOnCatObj [(a,b)] x,
              imposeTypeRestrOnCatObj
              [(a,b)] y)) t)
                  in case rest of
                      Just pp -> Just ((a,b) : pp)
                      Nothing -> Nothing

```

4.4.3 Imposing Type Restrictions

Once one has found all the type restrictions necessary to have the terms and formulae well-formed, and has unified them, one will wish to impose the resulting substitutions. Thereby the not yet well-formed formulae will be typed in the most general form.

```

imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> CatObject -> CatObject
imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr co =

```

```

  case co of
    OC _      -> co
    OV cov    -> if (\(OV v,_) -> v) tr == cov then snd $ tr else co
    DirPro o1 o2 -> DirPro (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o1)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o2)
    DirSum o1 o2 -> DirSum (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o1)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o2)
    DirPow o1   -> DirPow (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o1)
    UnitOb     -> UnitOb
    QuotMod rt -> QuotMod (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt)
    InjFrom vt -> InjFrom (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt)
    Strict po  -> Strict (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po)

```

```

imposeTypeRestrOnCatObj [] co = co
imposeTypeRestrOnCatObj (h:t) co = imposeTypeRestrOnCatObj t
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj h co)

```

```

imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> ParObject -> ParObject
imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po =

```

```

  case po of
    ParObj co      -> ParObj (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr co)
    ParPro po1 po2 -> ParPro (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po1)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po2)
    ParSum po1 po2 -> ParSum (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po1)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po2)
    ParPow po1     -> ParPow (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po1)

```



```

imposeONETypeRestrOnVectVari :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> VectVari -> VectVari
imposeONETypeRestrOnVectVari tr vv =
  case vv of
    VarV          s  co -> VarV          s  (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr co)
    IndexedVarV s i co -> IndexedVarV s i (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr co)

```

```

imposeTypeRestrsOnVectVari []    vv = vv
imposeTypeRestrsOnVectVari (h:t) vv = imposeTypeRestrsOnVectVari t
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectVari h vv)

```

```

imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> VectTerm -> VectTerm
imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt =

```

```

  case vt of
    VC (Vect s o)  -> VC (Vect s (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o))
    VV vv          -> VV (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectVari tr vv)
    rt1 :****: vt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1) :****:
                      (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)
    vt1 :||||: vt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt1) :||||:
                      (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)
    vt1 :&&&&: vt2  -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt1) :&&&&:
                      (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)
    Syq rt1 vt2    -> Syq (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1)
                          (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)
    NegaV vt1      -> NegaV (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt1)
    NullV o        -> NullV (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o)
    UnivV o        -> UnivV (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o)
    SupVect vs     -> SupVect (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectSET tr vs)
    InfVect vs     -> InfVect (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectSET tr vs)
    PointVect et   -> PointVect (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemTerm tr et)
    PowElemToVect et -> PowElemToVect (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemTerm tr et)
    RelaToVect rt  -> RelaToVect (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt)
    VFctAppl vf vt2 -> VFctAppl (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectFct tr vf)
                          (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)

```

```

imposeTypeRestrsOnVectTerm []    vv = vv
imposeTypeRestrsOnVectTerm (h:t) vv = imposeTypeRestrsOnVectTerm t
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm h vv)

```

```

imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaConst :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> RelaConst -> RelaConst
imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaConst tr rc =

```

```

  case rc of
    Rela s co co' -> Rela s (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr co)
                          (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr co')

```

```

imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaConst []    rc = rc
imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaConst (h:t) rc = imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaConst t
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaConst h rc)

```

```

imposeONETypeRestrOnFuncConst :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> FuncConst -> FuncConst
imposeONETypeRestrOnFuncConst tr fc =

```



```

case fc of
  Func s co co' -> Func s (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr co)
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr co')
imposeTypeRestrsOnFuncConst [] fc = fc
imposeTypeRestrsOnFuncConst (h:t) fc = imposeTypeRestrsOnFuncConst t
                                       (imposeONTypeRestrOnFuncConst h fc)

imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaVari :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> RelaVari -> RelaVari
imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaVari tr rv =
  case rv of
    VarR s co co' -> VarR s
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr co)
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr co')
    IndexedVarR s i co co' -> IndexedVarR s i
                              (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr co)
                              (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr co')
imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaVari [] rv = rv
imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaVari (h:t) rv = imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaVari t
                                       (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaVari h rv)

imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> RelaTerm -> RelaTerm
imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt =
  case rt of
    RC (Rela s o o') -> RC (Rela s (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o )
                              (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o'))
    RV rv -> RV (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaVari tr rv)
    rt1 :***: rt2 -> (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1) :***:
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt2)
    rt1 :|||: rt2 -> (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1) :|||:
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt2)
    rt1 :&&&: rt2 -> (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1) :&&&:
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt2)
    NegaR rt1 -> NegaR (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1)
    Ident o -> Ident (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o )
    NullR o o' -> NullR (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o )
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o')
    UnivR o o' -> UnivR (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o )
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o')
    Convs rt1 -> Convs (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1)
    vt :||--: vt' -> (imposeONTypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt ) :||--:
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt')
    SupRela rs -> SupRela (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaSET tr rs)
    InfRela rs -> InfRela (imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaSET tr rs)
    Pi o o' -> Pi (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o )
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o')
    Rho o o' -> Rho (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o )
                    (imposeONTypeRestrOnCatObj tr o')
    (:*) - - -> imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    (:\/:) - - -> imposeONTypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt

```



```

PRho    po1 po2 -> PRho    (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po1)
                               (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po2)
pt1 :#: pt2    -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt1) :#:
                               (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt2)
pt1 :\\//: pt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt1) :\\//:
                               (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt2)
PIota   po1 po2 -> PIota   (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po1)
                               (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po2)
PKappa  po1 po2 -> PKappa  (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po1)
                               (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po2)
PEpsi   po      -> PEpsi   (imposeONETypeRestrOnParObj tr po)
imposeTypeRestrsOnPartTerm []    rt = rt
imposeTypeRestrsOnPartTerm (h:t) rt = imposeTypeRestrsOnPartTerm t
                                       (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm h rt)

```

```

imposeONETypeRestrOnVectFct :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> VectFct -> VectFct
imposeONETypeRestrOnVectFct tr (VFCT vv vt) =
  VFCT (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectVari tr vv)
        (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt)
imposeTypeRestrsOnVectFct []    vf = vf
imposeTypeRestrsOnVectFct (h:t) vf = imposeTypeRestrsOnVectFct t
                                       (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectFct h vf)

```

```

imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaFct :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> RelaFct -> RelaFct
imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaFct tr (RFCT evr rt) =
  case evr of
    EVar ea -> RFCT (EVar $ imposeONETypeRestrOnElemVari tr ea)
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt)
    VVar va -> RFCT (VVar $ imposeONETypeRestrOnVectVari tr va)
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt)
    RVar ra -> RFCT (RVar $ imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaVari tr ra)
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt)
imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaFct []    rf = rf
imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaFct (h:t) rf = imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaFct t
                                       (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaFct h rf)

```

```

imposeONETypeRestrOnVectSET :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> VectSET -> VectSET
imposeONETypeRestrOnVectSET tr vs =
  case vs of
    VarVS s o -> VarVS s (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o)
    VS vv fs -> VS (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectVari tr vv)
                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormulae tr fs)
    VX vts co -> VX (map (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr) vts)
                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr co)
imposeTypeRestrsOnVectSET []    vs = vs
imposeTypeRestrsOnVectSET (h:t) vs = imposeTypeRestrsOnVectSET t
                                       (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectSET h vs)

```

```

imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaSET :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> RelaSET -> RelaSET

```

```

imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaSET tr rs =
  case rs of
    VarRS s o o' -> VarRS s (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o')
    RS rv fs      -> RS (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaVari tr rv)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormulae tr fs)
    RX rts o o'  -> RX (map (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr) rts)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o')
imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaSET []    rs = rs
imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaSET (h:t) rs = imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaSET t
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaSET h rs)

imposeONETypeRestrOnCatOForm :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> CatOForm -> CatOForm
imposeONETypeRestrOnCatOForm tr cof@(ObjEqual o1 o2) =
  ObjEqual (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o1) (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatObj tr o2)
imposeTypeRestrsOnCatOForm []    ff = ff
imposeTypeRestrsOnCatOForm (h:t) ff = imposeTypeRestrsOnCatOForm t
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatOForm h ff)

imposeONETypeRestrOnElemForm :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> ElemForm -> ElemForm
imposeONETypeRestrOnElemForm tr ef =
  case ef of
    Equation et et' -> Equation (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemTerm tr et)
                                (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemTerm tr et')
    NegaEqua et et' -> NegaEqua (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemTerm tr et)
                                (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemTerm tr et')
    QuantElemForm q ev fs -> QuantElemForm q
                            (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemVari tr ev)
                            (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormulae tr fs)
imposeTypeRestrsOnElemForm []    ef = ef
imposeTypeRestrsOnElemForm (h:t) ef = imposeTypeRestrsOnElemForm t
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemForm h ef)

imposeONETypeRestrOnVectForm :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> VectForm -> VectForm
imposeONETypeRestrOnVectForm tr vf =
  case vf of
    vt1 :<===: vt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt1) :<===:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)
    vt1 :>===: vt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt1) :>===:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)
    vt1 :====: vt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt1) :====:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)
    vt1 :<=/: vt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt1) :<=/:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)
    vt1 :>=/: vt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt1) :>=/:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)
    vt1 :==/: vt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt1) :==/:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt2)
    VE vt et      -> VE (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt)

```

```

      (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemTerm tr et)
VectInSet vt vs -> VectInSet (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectTerm tr vt)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectSET tr vs)
QuantVectForm q vv fs -> QuantVectForm q
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectVari tr vv)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormulae tr fs)
imposeTypeRestrsOnVectForm [] vf = vf
imposeTypeRestrsOnVectForm (h:t) vf = imposeTypeRestrsOnVectForm t
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectForm h vf)

imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaForm :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> RelaForm -> RelaForm
imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaForm tr rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: rt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1) :<==:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt2)
    rt1 :>==: rt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1) :>==:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt2)
    rt1 :===: rt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1) :===:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt2)
    rt1 :<=/: rt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1) :<=/:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt2)
    rt1 :>=/: rt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1) :>=/:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt2)
    rt1 :/=/: rt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt1) :/=/:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt2)
    REE rt et1 et2 -> REE (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemTerm tr et1)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemTerm tr et2)
    RelaInSet rt rs -> RelaInSet (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaTerm tr rt)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaSET tr rs)
    QuantRelaForm q rv fs -> QuantRelaForm q
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaVari tr rv)
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormulae tr fs)
imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaForm [] rf = rf
imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaForm (h:t) rf = imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaForm t
                        (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaForm h rf)
imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaForms trs rfs =
  map (imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaForm trs) rfs

imposeONETypeRestrOnPartForm :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> PartForm -> PartForm
imposeONETypeRestrOnPartForm tr pf =
  case pf of
    pt1 :<====: pt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt1) :<====:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt2)
    pt1 :>====: pt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt1) :>====:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt2)
    pt1 :<=/: pt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt1) :<=/:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt2)
    pt1 :>=/: pt2 -> (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt1) :>=/:
                    (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt2)

```

```

        (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt2)
    StrictPartContained pt1 pt2 -> StrictPartContained
        (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt1)
        (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartTerm tr pt2)
imposeTypeRestrOnPartForm [] pf = pf
imposeTypeRestrOnPartForm (h:t) pf = imposeTypeRestrOnPartForm t
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartForm h pf)

imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> Formula -> Formula
imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr f =
  case f of
    OF ff -> OF (imposeONETypeRestrOnCatOForm tr ff)
    EF ef -> EF (imposeONETypeRestrOnElemForm tr ef)
    VF vf -> VF (imposeONETypeRestrOnVectForm tr vf)
    RF rf -> RF (imposeONETypeRestrOnRelaForm tr rf)
    --PF pf -> PF (imposeONETypeRestrOnPartForm tr pf)
    Verum      -> Verum
    Falsum     -> Falsum
    Negated f1 -> Negated (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr f1)
    Implies f1 f2 -> Implies (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr f1)
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr f2)
    SemEqu f1 f2 -> SemEqu (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr f1)
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr f2)
    Disjunct f1 f2 -> Disjunct (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr f1)
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr f2)
    Conjunct f1 f2 -> Conjunct (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr f1)
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr f2)
imposeTypeRestrOnFormula [] f = f
imposeTypeRestrOnFormula (h:t) f = imposeTypeRestrOnFormula t
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula h f)

imposeONETypeRestrOnFormulae :: (CatObject,CatObject) -> [Formula] -> [Formula]
imposeONETypeRestrOnFormulae tr fs =
  map (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormula tr) fs
imposeTypeRestrOnFormulae [] f = f
imposeTypeRestrOnFormulae (h:t) f = imposeTypeRestrOnFormulae t
                                   (imposeONETypeRestrOnFormulae h f)

```

4.4.4 Obtaining Most General Typings

Our approach for writing down a rule will later be as follows. In the course of writing, we do not check for well-formedness at every stage. Once the terms are written in total, however, we look for the necessary restrictions induced by the terms, or formulae, respectively. Only these shall afterwards be imposed to the formulae involved. This guarantees the most general typing to the rules.

```

generalType collectFct imposeFct t =
  let tyRe = collectFct t

```

```

    tyReUnif = case tyRe of
        Just x -> unifyCatObjPairsAPT x
        Nothing -> Nothing
in case tyReUnif of
    Just x -> imposeFct x t
    Nothing -> t

generalTypeOfVectTerm vt = generalType
    typeRestrInducedByVectTerm imposeTypeRestrsOnVectTerm vt
generalTypeOfRelaTerm rt = generalType
    typeRestrInducedByRelaTerm imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaTerm rt
generalTypeOfRelaTerms rts = generalType
    typeRestrInducedByRelaTerms imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaTerms rts
generalTypeOfRelaFct rfct = generalType
    typeRestrInducedByRelaFct imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaFct rfct
generalTypeOfRelaSET rs = generalType
    typeRestrInducedByRelaSet imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaSET rs
generalTypeOfElemForm ef = generalType
    typeRestrInducedByElemForm imposeTypeRestrsOnElemForm ef
generalTypeOfVectForm vf = generalType
    typeRestrInducedByVectForm imposeTypeRestrsOnVectForm vf
generalTypeOfRelaForm rf = generalType
    typeRestrInducedByRelaForm imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaForm rf
generalTypeOfRelaForms rfs = generalType
    typeRestrInducedByRelaForms imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaForms rfs

generalTypeOfFormula f =
case f of
    -- OF
    EF ef -> EF (generalTypeOfElemForm ef)
    VF vf -> VF (generalTypeOfVectForm vf)
    RF rf -> RF (generalTypeOfRelaForm rf)
    --PF      pf      ->
    Negated f1 -> Negated (generalTypeOfFormula f1)
    Implies f1 f2 -> let [f3,f4] = generalTypeOfFormulae [f1,f2]
                      in Implies f3 f4
    SemEqu f1 f2 -> let [f3,f4] = generalTypeOfFormulae [f1,f2]
                      in SemEqu f3 f4
    Disjunct f1 f2 -> let [f3,f4] = generalTypeOfFormulae [f1,f2]
                      in Disjunct f3 f4
    Conjunct f1 f2 -> let [f3,f4] = generalTypeOfFormulae [f1,f2]
                      in Conjunct f3 f4

```

It should be noticed that one must not form the general types separately as one might easily be tempted to, implementing the latter as

```
SemEqu f1 f2 -> SemEqu (generalTypeOfFormula f1) (generalTypeOfFormula f2)
```

This would probably result in an erroneous typing. According to the different construction of f_1 , f_2 in the Schröder equivalences, e.g., the algorithm might decide to substitute differently in the two formulae.

```

generalTypeOfFormulae fs = let tyRe = typeRestrInducedByFormulae fs
                             tyReUnif = case tyRe of
                                         Just x  -> unifyCatObjPairsAPT x
                                         Nothing -> Nothing
                             in case tyReUnif of
                                 Just x  -> imposeTypeRestrsOnFormulae x fs
                                 Nothing -> fs

generalTypeOfTheory th =
  let TH ss ocs ecs vcs rcs fcs vfs rfs fs = th
      tyRe = typeRestrInducedByFormulae fs
      tyReUnif = case tyRe of
                  Just x  -> unifyCatObjPairsAPT x
                  Nothing -> Nothing
  in case tyReUnif of
      Just x  -> TH ss
                (map (imposeTypeRestrsOnCatObj    x) ocs)
                (map (imposeTypeRestrsOnElemConst x) ecs)
                (map (imposeTypeRestrsOnVectConst x) vcs)
                (map (imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaConst x) rcs)
                (map (imposeTypeRestrsOnFuncConst x) fcs)
                (map (imposeTypeRestrsOnVectFct   x) vfs)
                (map (imposeTypeRestrsOnRelaFct   x) rfs)
                (  imposeTypeRestrsOnFormulae x fs )
      Nothing -> th

```

4.5 Formula Translation

Once term and/or formulae are built, one will immediately start transforming them in one way or the other. A main example is transformation within some proof system. But also transformation to $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ -text or ASCII-text is some sort of a transformation. If in an environment first-order formulae are supposed to be provided, one often feels that it is rather cumbersome and error-prone to provide them. In such cases, one will often formulate in a higher relational language and afterwards translate to first-order form — again a translation. All the main translations of this kind are collected here.

4.5.1 Translation to First-Order Form

We provide for a translation of relation or vector formulae to the element form. This means in particular to introduce all the individual variables necessary as well as quantifications which are hidden in the more complex forms.

As we have to generate variable names in the course of such a translation, we should take care, that they do not interfere with already existing ones. We therefore introduce some accounting on the variables already used.

There exists a difficult borderline between first-order logic and relational logic in the form explained here. When using vectors, we use subsets and thereby enter the realm of second-order logic. Nonetheless, these vectors are handled much in the same way as elements. So it is

interesting to observe, where the differences between first-order and second-order logic actually show up. We simply cannot translate all of our relational language into the element-oriented form. In particular, quantifications over vectors or relations cannot be formulated. Expressivity of the relational logic is, thus, above that of first-order logic.

On the other hand side, we have formulated our relational language much in the same way as a first-order language. The question might, therefore, arise as where to spot the differences. One should bear in mind, that the relational language is burdened with the existence of non-standard models. Vector or relation constants will be translated into unary or binary predicates. Vector or relation variables cannot be translated.

```

data VariUsed = VU [CatObjVar] [ElemVari] [VectVari] [RelaVari] [FormVari]
variableName (VarE s _) = s

translateVectConst :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> VectConst -> Formula
translateVectConst _ ev vc = VF (VE (VC vc) (EV ev))

translateVectVari  :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> VectVari  -> Formula
translateVectVari  _ ev vv = VF (VE (VV vv) (EV ev))

translateVectTerm  :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> VectTerm  -> Formula
translateVectTerm  vu ev vt =
  case vt of
    VC vc          -> translateVectConst vu ev vc
    VV vv          -> translateVectVari  vu ev vv
    rt1 :****: UnivV o ->
      let (o1,o2) = typeOfRT rt1
          VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
          av = nextElemVari o2 evs
          vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs fvs
      in EF (QuantElemForm Exis av
            [translateRelaTerm vu' ev av rt1])
    rt1 :****: vt2 ->
      let (o1,o2) = typeOfRT rt1
          VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
          av = nextElemVari o2 evs
          vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs fvs
      in EF (QuantElemForm Exis av
            [Conjunct (translateRelaTerm vu' ev av rt1)
                      (translateVectTerm vu' av vt2)])
    vt1 :|||: vt2 -> Disjunct (translateVectTerm vu ev vt1)
                              (translateVectTerm vu ev vt2)
    vt1 :&&&&: vt2 -> Conjunct (translateVectTerm vu ev vt1)
                              (translateVectTerm vu ev vt2)
    NegaV vt -> Negated (translateVectTerm vu ev vt)
    NullV o -> VF (VE (NullV o) (EV ev))
    UnivV o -> VF (VE (UnivV o) (EV ev))
    --SupVect vs ->
    --InfVect vs ->
    RelaToVect _ -> translateVectTerm vu ev $ expandDefinedVectTerm vt

```

```

PointVect et    -> EF (Equation (EV ev) et)
PowElemToVect et -> EF (Equation (EV ev) et)
Syq _ _        -> translateVectTerm vu ev $ expandDefinedVectTerm vt

```

```

translateVectTerms :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> [VectTerm] -> [Formula]
translateVectTerms vu ev vts = map (translateVectTerm vu ev) vts

```

```

translateRelaConst :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> ElemVari -> RelaConst -> Formula
translateRelaConst _ ev ev' rc = RF (REE (RC rc) (EV ev) (EV ev'))

```

```

translateRelaVari  :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> ElemVari -> RelaVari  -> Formula
translateRelaVari _ ev ev' rv = RF (REE (RV rv) (EV ev) (EV ev'))

```

```

translateRelaTerm  :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> ElemVari -> RelaTerm  -> Formula
translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' rt =

```

```

  case rt of
    RC rc          -> translateRelaConst vu ev ev' rc
    RV rv          -> translateRelaVari  vu ev ev' rv
    rt1 :***: rt2 ->
      let (o1,o2) = typeOfRT rt1
          (o3,o4) = typeOfRT rt2
          VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
          av = nextElemVari o2 evs
          vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs fvs
      in EF (QuantElemForm Exis av
            [Conjunct (translateRelaTerm vu' ev av  rt1)
                     (translateRelaTerm vu' av ev' rt2)])
    rt1 :|||: rt2 -> Disjunct (translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' rt1)
                              (translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' rt2)
    rt1 :&&&: rt2 -> Conjunct (translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' rt1)
                              (translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' rt2)
    NegaR   rt1 -> Negated $ translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' rt1
    Ident   _   -> EF (Equation (EV ev) (EV ev'))
    NullR   _ _ -> Falsum
    UnivR   _ _ -> Verum
    Convs   rt1 -> translateRelaTerm vu ev' ev  rt1
    vt1 :||--: vt2 -> Conjunct (translateVectTerm vu ev  vt1)
                              (translateVectTerm vu ev' vt2)
    --SupRela  rs ->
    --InfRela  rs ->
    Pi    o o' -> RF (REE (Pi    o o') (EV ev) (EV ev'))
    Rho   o o' -> RF (REE (Rho   o o') (EV ev) (EV ev'))
    (:*)  _ _ -> translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    (:\/) _ _ -> translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    SyQ   _ _ -> translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    Iota  o o' -> RF (REE (Iota  o o') (EV ev) (EV ev'))
    Kappa o o' -> RF (REE (Kappa o o') (EV ev) (EV ev'))
    CASE  rt1 rt2 ->
      Disjunct (Conjunct (translateVectTerm vu ev (Convs (Iota (domRT rt1)

```

```

                                (domRT rt2)) :****: UnivV (domRT rt1)))
                                (translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' rt1))
    (Conjunct (translateVectTerm vu ev (ConvS (Kappa (domRT rt1)
                                (domRT rt2)) :****: UnivV (domRT rt1)))
                                (translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' rt2))
    Epsi    o    -> RF (REE (Epsi o ) (EV ev) (EV ev'))
    PointDiag et -> Conjunct (EF (Equation (EV ev) et))
                                (EF (Equation (EV ev') et))
    InjTerm vt -> RF (REE (InjTerm vt) (EV ev) (EV ev'))
    ProdVectToRela _ -> translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
    --Wait rt1 ->

```

```

translateRelaTerms :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> ElemVari -> [RelaTerm] -> [Formula]
translateRelaTerms vu ev ev' rts = map (translateRelaTerm vu ev ev') rts

```

```

translateVectSET :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> VectSET -> Formula
translateVectSET vu ev vs =
  case vs of
    --VarVS s o o' ->
    VS vv fs -> VF $ QuantVectForm Univ vv (translateFormulae vu fs)
    VX vts _ -> foldr1 (\f1 f2 -> Conjunct f1 f2) (translateVectTerms vu ev vts)

```

```

translateRelaSET :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> ElemVari -> RelaSET -> Formula
translateRelaSET vu ev ev' rs =
  case rs of
    --VarRS s o o' ->
    RS rv fs -> RF $ QuantRelaForm Univ rv (translateFormulae vu fs)
    RX rts _ _ -> foldr1 (\f1 f2 -> Conjunct f1 f2)
                                (translateRelaTerms vu ev ev' rts)

```

```

translateElemForm :: VariUsed -> ElemForm -> Formula
translateElemForm _ ef =
  case ef of
    Equation et1 et2 -> EF ef
    NegaEqua et1 et2 -> EF ef
    QuantElemForm q ev fs -> EF (QuantElemForm q ev fs)

```

```

translateVectForm :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> VectForm -> Formula
translateVectForm vu ev vf =
  case vf of
    UnivV o :<===: vt2 ->
      let VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
          av = nextElemVari o evs
          vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs
          in translateVectTerm vu ev vt2
    vt1 :<===: NullV o ->
      let VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
          av = nextElemVari o evs

```

```

    vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs
  in translateVectTerm vu ev (NegaV vt1)
vt1 :<==: vt2 -> Implies (translateVectTerm vu ev vt1)
                        (translateVectTerm vu ev vt2)
_   :>==: _   -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedVectForm vf
_   :====: _   -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedVectForm vf
_   :<=/: _   -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedVectForm vf
_   :>=/: _   -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedVectForm vf
_   :==/: _   -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedVectForm vf
VectInSet vt vs -> let trt = translateVectTerm vu ev vt
                    trs = translateVectSET  vu ev vs
                    in Implies trt trs
VE vt et      ->
  let VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
      av = nextElemVari (domVT vt) evs
      vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs fvs
      translateWithVari = translateVectTerm vu' av vt
  in substituteInFormulaAccordingToList
    ([],[(av, et)],[],[],[]) translateWithVari
QuantVectForm _ _ _ -> error "Trying to quantify over a unary predicate"

```

Here, we could again see the borderline between first-order and second-order logic. Since the result is supposed to be first-order, it is not allowed to translate quantification over vectors.

```

translateRelaForm :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> ElemVari -> RelaForm -> Formula
translateRelaForm vu ev ev' rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: rt2 -> Implies (translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' rt1)
                          (translateRelaTerm vu ev ev' rt2)
    _   :>==: _   -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
    _   :====: _   -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
    _   :<=/: _   -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
    _   :>=/: _   -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
    _   :==/: _   -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf

    rt1 :>=/: rt2 -> let (o1, o2) = typeOfRT rt1
                      VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
                      av1 = nextElemVari o1 evs
                      av2 = nextElemVari o2 (av1:evs)
                      vu' = VU cos (av1:(av2:evs)) vvs rvs fvs
                    in Negated $ EF (QuantElemForm Univ av1
                                     [EF (QuantElemForm Univ av2
                                           [Implies (translateRelaTerm vu' av1 av2 rt2)
                                                    (translateRelaTerm vu' av1 av2 rt1)]))]
--RelaInSet      rt rs
REE rt et1 et2 -> let (o1, o2) = typeOfRT rt
                    VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
                    av1 = nextElemVari (domRT rt) evs
                    av2 = nextElemVari (codRT rt) (av1:evs)
                    vu' = VU cos (av1:(av2:evs)) vvs rvs fvs

```

```

        translateWithVaris = translateRelaTerm vu' av1 av2 rt
    in substituteInFormulaAccordingToList
        ([],[(av1, et1),(av2, et2)],[],[],[])
        translateWithVaris
    QuantRelaForm _ _ _ -> error "Trying to quantify over a binary predicate"
translateRelaForms :: VariUsed -> ElemVari -> ElemVari -> [RelaForm] -> [Formula]
translateRelaForms vu ev ev' rfs = map (translateRelaForm vu ev ev') rfs

```

Here again, we could see the borderline between first-order and second-order logic. Since the result is supposed to be first-order, it is not allowed to translate quantification over relations.

```

translateFormula vu f =
  case f of
    -- OF _ ->
    EF _ -> f
    VF (UnivV o :<===: vt2) ->
      let VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
          av = nextElemVari o evs
          et = EV av
          vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs fvs
      in translateElemForm vu
        (QuantElemForm Univ av [translateVectForm vu av (VE vt2 et)])
    VF (vt1 :<===: NullV o) ->
      let VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
          av = nextElemVari o evs
          et = EV av
          vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs fvs
      in translateElemForm vu
        (QuantElemForm Univ av [translateVectForm vu av (VE (NegaV vt1) et)])
    VF (vt1 :<===: vt2) ->
      let VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
          av = nextElemVari (domVT vt1) evs
          et = EV av
          vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs fvs
      in translateElemForm vu
        (QuantElemForm Univ av [Implies
          (translateVectForm vu' av (VE vt1 et))
          (translateVectForm vu' av (VE vt2 et))])
    VF (_ :>===: _) -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedFormula f
    VF (_ :====: _) -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedFormula f
    VF (_ :<=/: _ ) -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedFormula f
    VF (_ :>=/: _ ) -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedFormula f
    VF (_ :==/: _ ) -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedFormula f
    VF (VE vt tx) -> translateVectForm vu (VarE "" (OV $ Var0 "")) (VE vt tx)
    VF vf -> let o = domVF vf
              VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
              av = nextElemVari o evs
              vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs fvs
            in EF (QuantElemForm Univ av [translateVectForm vu' av vf])
    RF (UnivR o o' :<==: rt2) ->

```

```

let VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
  av = nextElemVari o evs
  av' = nextElemVari o' (av:evs)
  et = EV av
  et' = EV av'
  vu' = VU cos (av:(av':evs)) vvs rvs fvs
in EF $ QuantElemForm Univ av
  [EF $ QuantElemForm Univ av'
    [translateRelaForm vu' av av' (REE rt2 et et')]]
RF (rt1 :<==: NullR o o') ->
let VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
  av = nextElemVari o evs
  av' = nextElemVari o' (av:evs)
  et = EV av
  et' = EV av'
  vu' = VU cos (av:(av':evs)) vvs rvs fvs
in EF $ QuantElemForm Univ av
  [EF $ QuantElemForm Univ av'
    [translateRelaForm vu' av av' (REE (NegaR rt1) et et')]]
RF (Ident o :<==: rt2) ->
let VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
  av = nextElemVari o evs
  et = EV av
  vu' = VU cos (av:evs) vvs rvs fvs
in EF $ QuantElemForm Univ av
  [translateRelaForm vu' av av (REE rt2 et et)]
RF (rt1 :<==: rt2) ->
let VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
  av1 = nextElemVari (domRT rt1) evs
  av2 = nextElemVari (codRT rt1) (av1:evs)
  et1 = EV av1
  et2 = EV av2
  vu' = VU cos (av2:(av1:evs)) vvs rvs fvs
in translateElemForm vu
  (QuantElemForm Univ av1 [EF $ (QuantElemForm Univ av2
    [Implies (translateRelaForm vu' av1 av2 (REE rt1 et1 et2))
      (translateRelaForm vu' av1 av2 (REE rt2 et1 et2))])])])
RF (_ :>==: _) -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedFormula f
RF (_ :===: _) -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedFormula f
RF (_ :<=/: _) -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedFormula f
RF (_ :>=/: _) -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedFormula f
RF (_ :=/=: _) -> translateFormula vu $ expandDefinedFormula f
RF (REE rt tx ty) -> translateRelaForm vu (VarE "" (OV $ Var0 ""))
  (VarE "" (OV $ Var0 "")) (REE rt tx ty)
RF rf -> let (o1, o2) = typeOfRF rf
  VU cos evs vvs rvs fvs = vu
  av1 = nextElemVari o1 evs
  av2 = nextElemVari o2 (av1:evs)
  vu' = VU cos (av1:(av2:evs)) vvs rvs fvs
  in EF (QuantElemForm Univ av1

```

```

[EF (QuantElemForm Univ av2
    [translateRelaForm vu' av1 av2 rf])])
--PF rf ->
Verum      -> Verum
Falsum     -> Falsum
Negated f1 -> Negated (translateFormula vu f1)
Implies f1 f2 -> Implies (translateFormula vu f1) (translateFormula vu f2)
SemEqu f1 f2 -> SemEqu (translateFormula vu f1) (translateFormula vu f2)
Disjunct f1 f2 -> Disjunct (translateFormula vu f1) (translateFormula vu f2)
Conjunct f1 f2 -> Conjunct (translateFormula vu f1) (translateFormula vu f2)

```

```

translateFormulae :: VariUsed -> [Formula] -> [Formula]
translateFormulae vu fs = map (translateFormula vu) fs

```

4.5.2 Translation into T_EX

To make the ugly type-carrying language more readable, we provide for a straightforward translation into T_EX. In a number of cases, one may decide for a long or a short version. This is regulated by the first boolean argument being True for long and False for short.

```

makeTeXCatObject :: Bool -> CatObject -> String
makeTeXCatObject b col =
  case col of
    OC (Cst0 co) -> co
    OV (Var0 vo) -> vo
    OV (IndexedVar0 vo i) -> vo ++ "\\_{" ++ show i ++}"
    DirPro o o' -> makeTeXCatObject b o ++ " \\times " ++ makeTeXCatObject b o'
    DirSum o o' -> makeTeXCatObject b o ++ " + " ++ makeTeXCatObject b o'
    DirPow o -> "{\\cal P}(" ++ makeTeXCatObject b o ++ ")"
    UnitOb -> "\\hbox{1\\kern-0.12cmI}"
    QuotMod rt -> makeTeXCatObject b (domRT rt) ++ "/" ++ "(" ++
      (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt) ++ ")"
    InjFrom vt -> "SubObject" ++ "(" ++ (makeTeXVectTerm b vt) ++ ")"
    Strict po -> "Strict" ++ "(" ++ (makeTeXParObject b po) ++ ")"

```

```

makeTeXParObject :: Bool -> ParObject -> String
makeTeXParObject b po =
  case po of
    ParObj co -> makeTeXCatObject b co ++ "\\sp{\\rot\\bot\\schwarz}"
    ParPro po po' -> makeTeXParObject b po ++ " \\rot\\times\\schwarz " ++
      makeTeXParObject b po'
    ParSum po po' -> makeTeXParObject b po ++ " \\rot +\\schwarz " ++
      makeTeXParObject b po'
    ParPow po -> "{\\cal \\rot P\\schwarz}(" ++
      makeTeXParObject b po ++ ")"

```

```
makeTeXElemConst :: Bool -> ElemConst -> String
```

```
makeTeXElemConst b (Elem s o) = s
```

```
makeTeXElemVari  :: Bool -> ElemVari  -> String
```

```
makeTeXElemVari b ev =
```

```
  case ev of
```

```
    VarE          s  o -> case b of
```

```
      True -> s ++ "_" ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++ "}"
```

```
      False -> s
```

```
    IndexedVarE s i o -> case b of
```

```
      True -> "{" ++ s ++ "_" ++ show i ++ "}"_{(" ++  
          (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++ ")}"
```

```
      False -> s ++ "_" ++ show i ++ "}"
```

```
makeTeXVectConst :: Bool -> VectConst -> String
```

```
makeTeXVectConst b (Vect s o) =
```

```
  case b of
```

```
    True -> s ++ "_" ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++ "}"
```

```
    False -> s
```

```
makeTeXVectVari  :: Bool -> VectVari  -> String
```

```
makeTeXVectVari b vv =
```

```
  case vv of
```

```
    VarV          s  o -> case b of
```

```
      True -> s ++ "_" ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++ "}"
```

```
      False -> s
```

```
    IndexedVarV s i o -> case b of
```

```
      True -> s ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++  
          "_" ++ show i ++ "}"
```

```
      False -> s ++ "_" ++ show i ++ "}"
```

```
makeTeXRelaConst :: Bool -> RelaConst -> String
```

```
makeTeXRelaConst b (Rela s o o') =
```

```
  case b of
```

```
    True -> s ++ "_" ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++  
          "," ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o') ++ "}"
```

```
    False -> s
```

```
makeTeXFuncConst :: Bool -> FuncConst -> String
```

```
makeTeXFuncConst b (Func s o o') =
```

```
  case b of
```

```
    True -> s ++ "_" ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++  
          "," ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o') ++ "}"
```

```
    False -> s
```

```
makeTeXRelaVari  :: Bool -> RelaVari  -> String
```

```
makeTeXRelaVari b rv =
```



```

case rv of
  VarR      s o o' -> case b of
    True  -> s ++ "_" ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++
              "," ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o') ++ "}"
    False -> s
  IndexedVarR s i o o' -> case b of
    True  -> "{" ++ s ++ "_" ++ show i ++ "}" ++
              "_\\hbox{\\small$ " ++
              (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++
              "," ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o') ++ "$}"
    False -> s ++ "_" ++ show i ++ "}"

makeTeXEVRVari  :: Bool -> EVRVari  -> String
makeTeXEVRVari b evr =
  case evr of
    EVar ev -> makeTeXElemVari b ev
    VVar vv -> makeTeXVectVari b vv
    RVar rv -> makeTeXRelaVari b rv

makeTeXElemTerm  :: Bool -> ElemTerm  -> String
makeTeXElemTerm b et =
  case et of
    EV iv -> makeTeXElemVari  b iv
    EC ic -> makeTeXElemConst b ic
    Pair et1 et2 -> "(" ++ makeTeXElemTerm b et1 ++ "," ++
                      makeTeXElemTerm b et2 ++ ")"
    Inj1 et o   -> "\\iota1(" ++ makeTeXElemTerm b et ++ ")"
    Inj2 o et   -> "\\iota2(" ++ makeTeXElemTerm b et ++ ")"
    ThatV vt ->
      case b of
        True  -> "{\\tt That\\ } \\theta\\in " ++
                  (makeTeXCatObject b (domVT vt)) ++ ": " ++
                  (makeTeXVectForm b (VE vt (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domVT vt))))))
        False -> "{\\tt That\\ } \\theta : " ++
                  (makeTeXVectForm b (VE vt (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domVT vt))))))
    SomeV vt ->
      case b of
        True  -> "{\\tt Some\\ } \\theta\\in " ++
                  (makeTeXCatObject b (domVT vt)) ++ ": " ++
                  (makeTeXVectForm b (VE vt (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domVT vt))))))
        False -> "{\\tt Some\\ } \\theta : " ++
                  (makeTeXVectForm b (VE vt (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domVT vt))))))
    ThatR rt ->
      case b of
        True  -> "{\\tt That\\ } \\theta\\in " ++
                  (makeTeXCatObject b (domRT rt)) ++ ": " ++
                  (makeTeXRelaForm b (REE rt (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domRT rt)))
                                     (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domRT rt)))))
        False -> "{\\tt That\\ } \\theta : " ++
                  (makeTeXRelaForm b (REE rt (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domRT rt))))))

```

```

                                (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domRT rt))))))
SomeR rt ->
  case b of
    True  -> "{\\tt Some\\ } \\theta\\in " ++
             (makeTeXCatObject b (domRT rt)) ++ ": " ++
             (makeTeXRelaForm b (REE rt (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domRT rt)))
                                (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domRT rt))))))
    False -> "{\\tt Some\\ } \\theta : " ++
             (makeTeXRelaForm b (REE rt (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domRT rt)))
                                (EV (VarE "\\theta " (domRT rt))))))
FuncAppl fc et' -> makeTeXFuncConst b fc ++ "(" ++
                   makeTeXElemTerm b et' ++ ")"
VectToElem _ -> makeTeXElemTerm b $ expandDefinedElemTerm et

makeTeXElemTerms :: Bool -> [ElemTerm] -> String
makeTeXElemTerms b ets = foldr1 (\c d -> c ++ ",\\"; " ++ d)
                               (map (makeTeXElemTerm b) ets)

isAdditionV vt =
  case vt of
    vt1 :||||: vt2 -> True
    vt1 :&&&&: vt2 -> True
    _                -> False

makeTeXVectTerm :: Bool -> VectTerm -> String
makeTeXVectTerm b vt =
  case vt of
    VC vc          -> makeTeXVectConst b vc
    VV vv          -> makeTeXVectVari b vv
    rt :****: vt1 -> (if isAdditionR rt then "(" ++ (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt)
                    ++ ")"
                    else makeTeXRelaTerm b rt ) ++
                    "\\RELcompOP " ++
                    (if isAdditionV vt1 then "(" ++ (makeTeXVectTerm b vt1)
                    ++ ")"
                    else makeTeXVectTerm b vt1 )
    vt1 :||||: vt2 -> makeTeXVectTerm b vt1 ++ "\\RELorOP " ++
                    (makeTeXVectTerm b vt2)
    vt1 :&&&&: vt2 -> makeTeXVectTerm b vt1 ++ "\\RELandOP " ++
                    (makeTeXVectTerm b vt2)
    Syq    rt vt1 -> "\\syq(" ++ makeTeXRelaTerm b rt ++ "," ++
                    (makeTeXVectTerm b vt1) ++ ")"
    NegaV  vt1 -> "\\RELneg{" ++ (makeTeXVectTerm b vt1) ++ "}"
    NullV  o   -> case b of
                    True  -> "\\RELbot_{ " ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++ "}"
                    False -> "\\RELbot "
    UnivV  o   -> case b of
                    True  -> "\\RELtop_{ " ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++ "}"
                    False -> "\\RELtop "
    SupVect vs -> case vs of

```

```

--VarVS s o ->
VS vv fs -> let VarV s _ = vv
             in "\\sup\\{ " ++ s ++ " \\mid " ++
                (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++ "\\}"
VX vts _ -> "\\sup\\{ " ++ (makeTeXVectTerms b vts) ++
            "\\}"

InfVect   vs -> case vs of
--VarVS s o ->
VS vv fs -> let VarV s _ = vv
             in "\\inf\\{ " ++ s ++ " \\mid " ++
                (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++ "\\}"
VX vts _ -> "\\inf\\{ " ++ (makeTeXVectTerms b vts) ++
            "\\}"

RelaToVect _ -> makeTeXVectTerm b $ expandDefinedVectTerm vt
PointVect et -> "(" ++ (makeTeXElemTerm b et) ++ "\\RELcompOP\\RELtop)"
PowElemToVect _ -> makeTeXVectTerm b $ expandDefinedVectTerm vt
VFctAppl vFct vt -> let VFCT vv vt1 = vFct
                    substArgsInFct1 = substituteInVectTermAccordingToList
                                       ([], [], [(vv,vt)], [], []) vt1
                    in makeTeXVectTerm b substArgsInFct1

makeTeXVectTerms :: Bool -> [VectTerm] -> String
makeTeXVectTerms b vts = foldr1 (\c d -> c ++ ",\\;" ++ d)
                             (map (makeTeXVectTerm b) vts)

isAdditionR rt =
  case rt of
    rt1 :|||: rt2 -> True
    rt1 :&&&: rt2 -> True
    _ -> False

makeTeXRelaTerm :: Bool -> RelaTerm -> String -- Bool distinguishes short/long text
makeTeXRelaTerm b rt =
  case rt of
    RC rc -> makeTeXRelaConst b rc
    RV rv -> makeTeXRelaVari b rv
    rt1 :***: rt2 -> (if isAdditionR rt1 then "(" ++ (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1)
                    ++ ")"
                    else makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1 ) ++
                    "\\RELcompOP " ++
                    (if isAdditionR rt2 then "(" ++ (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt2)
                    ++ ")"
                    else makeTeXRelaTerm b rt2 )
    rt1 :|||: rt2 -> makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1 ++ "\\RELorOP " ++
                    (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt2)
    rt1 :&&&: rt2 -> makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1 ++ "\\RELandOP " ++
                    (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt2)
    NegaR rt1 -> "\\RELneg{" ++ (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1) ++ "}"
    NullR o o' -> case b of

```

```

        True  -> "\\RELbot_" ++ makeTeXCatObject b o ++
                               makeTeXCatObject b o' ++ "}"
        False -> "\\RELbot "
UnivR    o o' -> case b of
        True  -> "\\RELtop_" ++ makeTeXCatObject b o ++
                               makeTeXCatObject b o' ++ "}"
        False -> "\\RELtop "
Ident    o    -> case b of
        True  -> "\\RELide_" ++ makeTeXCatObject b o ++ "}"
        False -> "\\RELide "
Convs    (rt1 :|||: rt2) -> "(" ++ (makeTeXRelaTerm b (rt1 :|||: rt2)) ++
                               "\\RELtraOP "
Convs    (rt1 :&&&: rt2) -> "(" ++ (makeTeXRelaTerm b (rt1 :&&&: rt2)) ++
                               "\\RELtraOP "
Convs    (rt1 :***: rt2) -> "(" ++ (makeTeXRelaTerm b (rt1 :***: rt2)) ++
                               "\\RELtraOP "
Convs    (Convs rt1) -> makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1
Convs    rt1 -> "{" ++ makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1 ++ "\\RELtraOP "
vt1 :|--: vt2 -> makeTeXVectTerm b vt1 ++ "\\RELcompOP " ++
                (makeTeXVectTerm b vt2) ++ "\\RELtraOP "
SupRela  rs ->
  case rs of
    VarRS s o o' -> let oText  = makeTeXCatObject b o
                        oText' = makeTeXCatObject b o'
                        lText  = "\\sup " ++ s ++ "_{" ++
                                oText ++ "," ++ oText' ++ "}"
                        sText  = "\\sup " ++ s
                        in if b then lText else sText
    RS rv fs -> let VarR s _ _ = rv
                in "\\sup\\{" ++ s ++ " \\mid " ++
                    (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++ "\\}"
    RX rts o1 o2 ->
      case null rts of
        True  -> case b of
          True  -> "\\sup_" ++
                    makeTeXCatObject b o1 ++ ", " ++
                    makeTeXCatObject b o2 ++ "}" \\emptyset "
          False -> "\\sup \\emptyset "
        False -> "\\sup \\{" ++ (foldr1 (\x y -> x ++ ", " ++ y)
                                         (map (makeTeXRelaTerm b) rts)) ++ "\\}"
InfRela  rs ->
  case rs of
    VarRS s o o' -> let oText  = makeTeXCatObject b o
                        oText' = makeTeXCatObject b o'
                        lText  = "\\inf " ++ s ++ "_{" ++
                                oText ++ "," ++ oText' ++ "}"
                        sText  = "\\inf " ++ s
                        in if b then lText else sText
    RS rv fs -> let varName rv =
                case rv of

```

```

          VarR s _ _ -> s
          IndexedVarR s i _ _ -> s ++ "_{" ++ show i ++ "}"
    in "\\inf\\{" ++ (varName rv) ++ " \\mid " ++
      (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++ "\\}"
RX rts o1 o2 ->
  case null rts of
    True -> case b of
      True -> "\\sup_" ++
        makeTeXCatObject b o1 ++ ", " ++
        makeTeXCatObject b o2 ++ "} \\emptyset "
      False -> "\\sup \\emptyset "
    False -> "\\inf \\{" ++ (foldr1 (\x y -> x ++ ", " ++ y)
      (map (makeTeXRelaTerm b) rts)) ++ "\\}"
Pi o o' -> case b of
  True -> "\\pi_" ++ o1 ++ "\\times " ++
    (makeTeXCatObject b o') ++
    ", " ++ o1 ++ "}"
    where o1 = makeTeXCatObject b o
  False -> "\\pi"
Rho o o' -> case b of
  True -> "\\rho_" ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++
    "\\times " ++ o2 ++ ", " ++ o2 ++ "}"
    where o2 = makeTeXCatObject b o'
  False -> "\\rho"
(::~) _ _ -> makeTeXRelaTerm b (expandDefinedRelaTerm rt)
(:\\/:) _ _ -> makeTeXRelaTerm b (expandDefinedRelaTerm rt)
SyQ rt1 rt2 -> "\\syq(" ++ makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1 ++ ", " ++
  (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt2) ++ ")"
Iota o o' -> case b of
  True -> "\\iota_" ++ o1 ++ ", " ++ o1 ++ "+" ++
    (makeTeXCatObject b o') ++ "}"
    where o1 = makeTeXCatObject b o
  False -> "\\iota"
Kappa o o' -> case b of
  True -> "\\kappa_" ++ o2 ++ ", " ++
    (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++ "+" ++ o2 ++ "}"
    where o2 = makeTeXCatObject b o'
  False -> "\\kappa"
CASE rt1 rt2 -> "if LEFT then " ++ (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1)
  ++ " else " ++ (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt2) ++ " fi "
Epsi o -> case b of
  True -> "\\epsilon_" ++ (makeTeXCatObject b o) ++ "}"
  False -> "\\epsilon "
PointDiag et -> "(\\RELide\\RELandOP " ++ (makeTeXElemTerm b et) ++
  "\\RELcompOP\\RELtop)"
InjTerm vt -> "(inject " ++ (makeTeXVectTerm b vt) ++ ")"
--Wait rt1 ->
Belly pt -> "As normal relation(" ++ makeTeXPartTerm b pt ++ ")"
ProdVectToRela _ -> makeTeXRelaTerm b $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
PartOrd po -> "PartObj" ++ makeTeXParObject b po

```

```

RFctAppl (RFCT argv rterm) argTerm ->
  case argv of
    EVar ea -> case argTerm of
      ArgE ae -> makeTeXRelaTerm b $
        substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList
          ([],[[ea,ae]],[],[[]] rterm
      - -> error "wrong argument type"
    VVar va -> case argTerm of
      ArgV av -> makeTeXRelaTerm b $
        substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList
          ([],[[va,av]],[],[[]] rterm
      - -> error "wrong argument type"
    RVar ra -> case argTerm of
      ArgR ar -> makeTeXRelaTerm b $
        substituteInRelaTermAccordingToList
          ([],[[ra,ar]],[],[[]] rterm
      - -> error "wrong argument type"

```

```

makeTeXRelaTerms :: Bool -> [RelaTerm] -> String
makeTeXRelaTerms b rts = foldr1 (\c d -> c ++ ",\\" ++ d)
  (map (makeTeXRelaTerm b) rts)

```

```

makeTeXPartTerm :: Bool -> PartTerm -> String
makeTeXPartTerm b rt =
  case rt of
    Lift rt1 -> "Lift {" ++ makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1 ++ "}"
    Fetus po1 rt1 po2 ->
      let rtText = makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1
          po1Text = makeTeXParObject b po1
          po2Text = makeTeXParObject b po2
      in "Fetus enclosed in Baby-Orderings(" ++ po1Text ++ "," ++ rtText ++
        "," ++ po2Text ++ ")"
    PPi o o' -> "\\gPI_{(" ++ o1 ++ "\\times " ++ makeTeXParObject b o' ++
      "," ++ o1 ++ ")}" where o1 = makeTeXParObject b o
    PRho o o' -> "\\gRho_{(" ++ o1 ++ "\\times " ++ makeTeXParObject b o' ++
      "," ++ o1 ++ ")}" where o1 = makeTeXParObject b o
    --PIota o o' -> "\\gRho_{(" ++ o1 ++ "\\times " ++ makeTeXParObject b o' ++
    --
      "," ++ o1 ++ ")}" where o1 = makeTeXParObject b o
    --PKappa o o' -> "\\gRho_{(" ++ o1 ++ "\\times " ++ makeTeXParObject b o' ++
    --
      "," ++ o1 ++ ")}" where o1 = makeTeXParObject b o
    PEpsi o -> "\\EPS_{(" ++ o1 ++ ")}" where o1 = makeTeXParObject b o

```

```

makeTeXElemFct :: Bool -> ElemFct -> String
makeTeXElemFct b efct =
  case efct of
    EFCT ev et -> "\\langle\\backslash " ++ tEX b ev ++
      "\\;\\longrightarrow\\" ++ tEX b et ++ "\\rangle"

```

```

makeTeXVectFct :: Bool -> VectFct -> String
makeTeXVectFct b vfct =
  case vfct of
    VFCT vv vt -> "\\langle\\backslash " ++ tEX b vv ++
      "\\;\\longrightarrow\\" ++ tEX b vt ++ "\\rangle"
makeTeXRelaFct :: Bool -> RelaFct -> String
makeTeXRelaFct b rfct =
  case rfct of
    RFCT rv rt -> "\\langle\\backslash " ++ tEX b rv ++
      "\\;\\longrightarrow\\" ++ tEX b rt ++ "\\rangle"

makeTeXElemSET :: Bool -> ElemSET -> String
makeTeXElemSET b es =
  case es of
    VarES s _ -> s
    ET o -> makeTeXCatObject b o
    ES ev fs -> "\\{ " ++ (makeTeXElemVari b ev) ++ " \\mid " ++
      (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++ "\\}"
    EX ets o -> "\\{ " ++ (makeTeXElemTerms b ets) ++ "\\}"

makeTeXVectSET :: Bool -> VectSET -> String
makeTeXVectSET b vs =
  case vs of
    VarVS s _ -> s
    VS vv fs -> "\\{ " ++ (makeTeXVectVari b vv) ++ " \\mid " ++
      (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++ "\\}"
    VX vts o -> "\\{ " ++ (makeTeXVectTerms b vts) ++ "\\}"

makeTeXRelaSET :: Bool -> RelaSET -> String
makeTeXRelaSET b rs =
  case rs of
    VarRS s o o' -> s
    RS rv fs -> "\\{ " ++ (makeTeXRelaVari b rv) ++ " \\mid " ++
      (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++ "\\}"
    RX rts o o' -> case null rts of
      True -> case b of
        True -> "\\emptyset_{" ++
          makeTeXCatObject b o ++ ", " ++
          makeTeXCatObject b o' ++ "}"
        False -> "\\emptyset "
      False -> "\\{ " ++ (makeTeXRelaTerms b rts) ++ "\\}"

makeTeXElemForm :: Bool -> ElemForm -> String
makeTeXElemForm b ef =
  case ef of
    Equation t1 t2 -> makeTeXElemTerm b t1 ++ "=" ++
      (makeTeXElemTerm b t2)

```

```

NegaEqua t1 t2    -> makeTeXElemTerm b t1 ++ "\\not=" ++
                    (makeTeXElemTerm b t2)

QuantElemForm q v fs ->
  case b of
    True  -> "\\langle\\" ++ (if q == Univ then "forall " else "exists ") ++
              (makeTeXElemVari b v) ++ "\\in " ++
              (makeTeXCatObject b (domEV v)) ++
              ":\\" ++ (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++
              "\\rangle "
    False -> "\\langle\\" ++ (if q == Univ then "forall " else "exists ") ++
              (makeTeXElemVari b v) ++
              ":\\" ++ (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++
              "\\rangle "

makeTeXElemForms :: Bool -> [ElemForm] -> String
makeTeXElemForms b efs =
  foldr1 (\x y -> x ++ "$" ++ "\n\n\\bigskip\n\n" ++
         "$" ++ y) (map (makeTeXElemForm b) efs)

makeTeXVectForm :: Bool -> VectForm -> String
makeTeXVectForm b vf =
  case vf of
    vt1 :<===: vt2 -> makeTeXVectTerm b vt1 ++ "\\RElenthOP " ++
                    (makeTeXVectTerm b vt2)
    _ :>===: _     -> makeTeXFormula b $ expandDefinedVectForm vf
    _ :====: _     -> makeTeXFormula b $ expandDefinedVectForm vf
    _ :<=/: _     -> makeTeXFormula b $ expandDefinedVectForm vf
    _ :>=/: _     -> makeTeXFormula b $ expandDefinedVectForm vf
    _ :==/: _     -> makeTeXFormula b $ expandDefinedVectForm vf
    VectInSet vt vs -> makeTeXVectTerm b vt ++ "\\in " ++
                    (makeTeXVectSET b vs)
    VE      vt t   -> makeTeXElemTerm b t ++ "\\in " ++
                    (makeTeXVectTerm b vt)

QuantVectForm q vv fs ->
  case b of
    True  -> "\\langle\\" ++ (if q == Univ then "forall " else "exists ") ++
              (makeTeXVectVari b vv) ++
              "\\subsetq " ++ (makeTeXCatObject b (domVV vv)) ++
              ":\\" ++ (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++ "\\rangle "
    False -> "\\langle\\" ++ (if q == Univ then "forall " else "exists ") ++
              (makeTeXVectVari b vv) ++
              ":\\" ++ (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++ "\\rangle "

makeTeXVectForms :: Bool -> [VectForm] -> String
makeTeXVectForms b vfs =
  foldr1 (\x y -> x ++ "$" ++ "\n\n\\bigskip\n\n" ++
         "$" ++ y) (map (makeTeXVectForm b) vfs)

makeTeXRelaForm :: Bool -> RelaForm -> String
makeTeXRelaForm b rf =
  case rf of

```



```

rt1 :<==: rt2 -> makeTeXRelaTerm b rt1 ++ "\\RElenthOP " ++
                (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt2)
_ :>==: _ -> makeTeXFormula b $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
_ :===: _ -> makeTeXFormula b $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
_ :<=/: _ -> makeTeXFormula b $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
_ :>=/: _ -> makeTeXFormula b $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
_ :/=/: _ -> makeTeXFormula b $ expandDefinedRelaForm rf
RelaInSet rt rs -> makeTeXRelaTerm b rt ++ "\\in " ++
                  (makeTeXRelaSET b rs)
REE rt t1 t2 -> "(" ++ (makeTeXElemTerm b t1) ++ ", " ++
                    (makeTeXElemTerm b t2)
                    ++ ")" ++ "\\in " ++ (makeTeXRelaTerm b rt)
QuantRelaForm q rv fs ->
  case b of
    True -> "\\langle\\" ++ (if q == Univ then "forall " else "exists ") ++
            (makeTeXRelaVari b rv) ++ "\\subseteq " ++
            (makeTeXCatObject b (domRV rv)) ++ "\\times " ++
            (makeTeXCatObject b (codRV rv)) ++
            ":\langle " ++ (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++
            "\\rangle "
    False -> "\\langle\\" ++ (if q == Univ then "forall " else "exists ") ++
            (makeTeXRelaVari b rv) ++
            ":\langle " ++ (makeTeXFormulae b fs) ++
            "\\rangle "

makeTeXRelaForms :: Bool -> [RelaForm] -> String
makeTeXRelaForms b rfs =
  foldr1 (\x y -> x ++ "$" ++ "\n\n\\bigskip\n\n" ++ "$" ++ y)
        (map (makeTeXRelaForm b) rfs)

makeTeXFormVari :: Bool -> FormVari -> String
makeTeXFormVari _ fv =
  case fv of
    VarF s -> s
    IndexedVarF s i -> s ++ "_{" ++ (show i) ++ "}"

makeTeXFormula :: Bool -> Formula -> String
makeTeXFormula b ef =
  case ef of
    FV fv -> makeTeXFormVari b fv
    EF ef -> makeTeXElemForm b ef
    VF vf -> makeTeXVectForm b vf
    RF rf -> makeTeXRelaForm b rf
    Verum -> "{\\tt True}"
    Falsum -> "{\\tt False}"
    Negated f1 -> "{\\tt \\neg }\\;" ++ (makeTeXFormula b f1) ++ ""
    Implies f1 f2 ->
      let texF1 = makeTeXFormula b f1
          texF2 = makeTeXFormula b f2

```



```

    tEX = makeTeXVectVari
    rename = renameVectVari
instance TeX RelaConst where
    tEX = makeTeXRelaConst
    rename = renameRelaConst
instance TeX RelaVari where
    tEX = makeTeXRelaVari
    rename = renameRelaVari
instance TeX EVRVari where
    tEX = makeTeXEVRVari
    rename = renameEVRVari
instance TeX ElemTerm where
    tEX = makeTeXElemTerm
    rename = renameElemTerm
instance TeX VectTerm where
    tEX = makeTeXVectTerm
    rename = renameVectTerm
instance TeX RelaTerm where
    tEX = makeTeXRelaTerm
    rename = renameRelaTerm
instance TeX ElemFct where
    tEX = makeTeXElemFct
    rename = renameElemFct
instance TeX VectFct where
    tEX = makeTeXVectFct
    rename = renameVectFct
instance TeX RelaFct where
    tEX = makeTeXRelaFct
    rename = renameRelaFct
instance TeX ElemSET where
    tEX = makeTeXElemSET
    rename = renameElemSET
instance TeX VectSET where
    tEX = makeTeXVectSET
    rename = renameVectSET
instance TeX RelaSET where
    tEX = makeTeXRelaSET
    rename = renameRelaSET
instance TeX ElemForm where
    tEX = makeTeXElemForm
    rename = renameElemForm
instance TeX VectForm where
    tEX = makeTeXVectForm
    rename = renameVectForm
instance TeX RelaForm where
    tEX = makeTeXRelaForm
    rename = renameRelaForm
instance TeX FormVari where
    tEX = makeTeXFormVari
    rename = renameFormVari

```

```
instance TeX Formula where
  tEX = makeTeXFormula
  rename = renameFormula
```

We also provide a useful \TeX representation for vectors, matrices and partialities.

```
makeTeXVectHoriz :: Bool -> [Bool] -> String
makeTeXVectHoriz _ v =
  "(" ++ foldl1 (\ x y -> x ++ " " ++ y) (map boolToChar v) ++ ")"
makeTeXVectVerti :: Bool -> [Bool] -> String
makeTeXVectVerti _ v =
  druckTeXMathH $ transpMat [v]
```

```
makeTeXMatr :: Bool -> [[Bool]] -> String
makeTeXMatr _ m = druckTeXMathH m
```

```
matMatToMat :: [[[[Bool]]]] -> [[Bool]]
matMatToMat mm =
  let combineMatrixRow mr = foldr1 (zipWith (++)) mr
  in concatMap combineMatrixRow mm
```

```
makeTeXPartMoM :: Bool -> BabyMat -> String
makeTeXPartMoM _ bm =
  let BMMatOfMat moM = convertBMTToMatOfMat bm
      BMGlobal rD cD _ = convertBMTToGlobal bm
      numberToBoolVect n = take (n-1) (repeat False) ++ [True]
      rowD = concatMap numberToBoolVect rD
      colD = concatMap numberToBoolVect cD
  in druckTeXMatLinesH rowD colD (matMatToMat moM)
```

```
makeTeXPartGlob :: Bool -> BabyMat -> String
makeTeXPartGlob _ bm =
  let BMGlobal rD cD g = convertBMTToGlobal bm
      numberToBoolVect n = take (2^n-1) (repeat False) ++ [True]
      rowD = concatMap numberToBoolVect rD
      colD = concatMap numberToBoolVect cD
  in druckTeXMatLinesH rowD colD g
```

4.5.3 Transformation to ASCII Constant-Width Form

It is sometimes helpful to get rid of all the typing information which is necessary to deal with the really difficult transformation tasks. So we design functions to strip most of the typing information just for readability and presentation purposes.

```
cutInPieces cs = cutIntoPieces 75 cs
cutIntoPieces nn cs =
  case length cs > nn of
    True -> let (a,b) = splitAt nn cs
```

```

        in case head b /= '_' of
            True  -> a ++ "}" ++ "\n\\hbox{\\tt " ++ cutIntoPieces nn b
            False -> cutIntoPieces (nn+1) cs
False -> cs

cutInPieces1 cs = cutIntoPieces1 75 cs
cutIntoPieces1 nn cs =
    case length cs > nn of
        True  -> let (a,b) = splitAt nn cs
                    in case head b /= '_' of
                        True  -> a ++ "}" ++ "\n\\hbox{\\tt " ++ cutIntoPieces1 nn b
                        False -> cutIntoPieces1 (nn+1) cs
        False -> cs

prefixSlashToSpecChars "" = ""
prefixSlashToSpecChars (':':(' ':(' ':t))) =
    ":\\" ++ prefixSlashToSpecChars t
prefixSlashToSpecChars (':':(' ':t)) =
    ":\\" ++ prefixSlashToSpecChars t
prefixSlashToSpecChars (h:t) =
    case h of
        '_' -> "\\_" ++ prefixSlashToSpecChars t
        '&' -> "\\&" ++ prefixSlashToSpecChars t
        _   -> [h] ++ prefixSlashToSpecChars t

prefixSlashToSpecChars1 "" = ""
prefixSlashToSpecChars1 (':':(' ':(' ':t))) =
    ":\\" ++ prefixSlashToSpecChars1 t
prefixSlashToSpecChars1 (':':(' ':t)) =
    ":\\" ++ prefixSlashToSpecChars1 t
prefixSlashToSpecChars1 (h:t) =
    case h of
        '_' -> "\\_" ++ prefixSlashToSpecChars1 t
        '&' -> "&" ++ prefixSlashToSpecChars1 t
        _   -> [h] ++ prefixSlashToSpecChars1 t

stripCatObject :: CatObject -> String
stripCatObject co =
    case co of
        OC (Cst0 oc) -> prefixSlashToSpecChars oc
        OV (Var0 ov) -> prefixSlashToSpecChars ov
        OV (IndexedVar0 ov i) -> prefixSlashToSpecChars ov ++ show i
        DirPro o o' -> stripCatObject o ++ "x" ++ stripCatObject o'
        DirSum o o' -> stripCatObject o ++ "+" ++ stripCatObject o'
        DirPow o -> "P(" ++ stripCatObject o ++ ")"
        UnitOb -> "("
        QuotMod rt -> stripCatObject (domRT rt) ++ "/" ++ "(" ++

```

```

        (stripRelaTerm rt) ++ ")")
    InjFrom vt -> "SubObj(" ++ (stripVectTerm vt) ++ ")")
    Strict po -> "Strict(" ++ (stripParObject po) ++ ")")

stripParObject :: ParObject -> String
stripParObject po =
  case po of
    ParObj co      -> stripCatObject co ++ " lifted "
    ParPro po1 po2 -> stripParObject po1 ++ "px" ++ stripParObject po2
    ParSum po1 po2 -> stripParObject po1 ++ "p+" ++ stripParObject po2
    ParPow po1     -> "P(" ++ stripParObject po1 ++ ")")

stripElemConst :: ElemConst -> String
stripElemConst (Elem s o) = s

stripElemVari :: ElemVari -> String
stripElemVari ev =
  case ev of
    VarE          s _ -> s
    IndexedVarE s i _ -> s ++ "_" ++ show i

stripElemTerm :: ElemTerm -> String
stripElemTerm et =
  case et of
    EC ec -> " " ++ (stripElemConst ec) ++ " "
    EV ev -> " " ++ (stripElemVari ev) ++ " "
    Pair et1 et2 -> "(" ++ stripElemTerm et1 ++ "," ++ stripElemTerm et2 ++ ")"
    Inj1 et o -> "in1(" ++ stripElemTerm et ++ ")"
    Inj2 o et -> "in2(" ++ stripElemTerm et ++ ")"
    ThatV vt -> "({\\tt That x} : x <- " ++ (stripVectTerm vt) ++ ") "
    SomeV vt -> "({\\tt Some x} : x <- " ++ (stripVectTerm vt) ++ ") "
    ThatR rt -> "({\\tt That x} : (x,x) <- " ++ (stripRelaTerm rt) ++ ") "
    SomeR rt -> "({\\tt Some x} : (x,x) <- " ++ (stripRelaTerm rt) ++ ") "
    FuncAppl fc et' -> stripFuncConst fc ++ "(" ++ stripElemTerm et'
    VectToElem _ -> stripElemTerm $ expandDefinedElemTerm et

stripVectConst :: VectConst -> String
stripVectConst (Vect s o) = s

stripVectVari :: VectVari -> String
stripVectVari vv =
  case vv of
    VarV          s _ -> s
    IndexedVarV s i _ -> s ++ "_" ++ show i

stripVectTerm :: VectTerm -> String
stripVectTerm vt =
  case vt of
    VC vc -> stripVectConst vc

```

```

VV vv -> stripVectVari vv
rt1 :****: vt2 -> stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ "****:" ++ (stripVectTerm vt2)
--vt1 :|||: vt2 ->
--vt1 :&&&&: vt2 ->
--NegaV    vt1    ->
NullV co      -> "NULL"
UnivV co      -> "UNIV"
--SupVect vs   ->
--IndVect vs   ->
--RelaToVect _ ->
--PointVect et ->
--PowElemToVect _ ->
Syq rt1 vt2 -> "Syq(" ++ stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ "," ++ (
                stripVectTerm vt2) ++ ")"

```

```

stripRelaConst :: RelaConst -> String
stripRelaConst (Rela s o o') = s

```

```

stripFuncConst :: FuncConst -> String
stripFuncConst (Func s o o') = s

```

```

stripRelaVari :: RelaVari -> String
stripRelaVari rv =
  case rv of
    VarR      s _ _ -> s
    IndexedVarR s i _ _ -> s ++ show i

```

```

stripRelaTerm :: RelaTerm -> String
stripRelaTerm rt =
  case rt of
    RC      rc -> stripRelaConst rc
    RV      rv -> stripRelaVari rv
    rt1 :****: rt2 -> stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ "****:" ++ stripRelaTerm rt2
    rt1 :|||: rt2 -> stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ "|||:" ++ stripRelaTerm rt2
    rt1 :&&&&: rt2 -> stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ ":\&\&\&\&:" ++ stripRelaTerm rt2
    NegaR    rt1 -> "NEGA(" ++ stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ ")"
    Ident    _ -> "IDEN"
    NullR    _ _ -> "NULL"
    UnivR    _ _ -> "UNIV"
    Convs    rt1 -> "TRAN(" ++ stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ ")"
    vt :||--: vt' -> stripVectTerm vt ++ "****:" ++ "TRAN(" ++
                    stripVectTerm vt' ++ ")"
    SupRela  rs -> "sup" ++ stripRelaSET rs
    InfRela  rs -> "inf" ++ stripRelaSET rs
    Pi      o o' -> "PI(" ++ o1 ++ " x " ++ stripCatObject o' ++
                    "," ++ o1 ++ ")" where o1 = stripCatObject o
    Rho      o o' -> "RHO(" ++ stripCatObject o ++ " x " ++
                    o2 ++ "," ++ o2 ++ ")" where o2 = stripCatObject o'
    (:*)    _ _ -> stripRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt

```

```

(:\:/:)  _ _  -> stripRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
SyQ rt1 rt2 -> "SyQ(" ++ stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ "," ++
               (stripRelaTerm rt2) ++ ")"
Iota    o o' -> "IOTA(" ++ o1 ++ "," ++ o1 ++ " + " ++ stripCatObject o' ++
               ")"   where o1 = stripCatObject o
Kappa   o o' -> "KAPPA(" ++ o2 ++ "," ++ stripCatObject o ++ " + " ++ o2 ++
               ")"   where o2 = stripCatObject o'
CASE    rt1 rt2 -> "if LEFT then " ++ (stripRelaTerm rt1)
               ++ " else " ++ (stripRelaTerm rt2) ++ " fi "
Epsi    o     -> "EPSI(" ++ stripCatObject o ++ ")"
PointDiag et -> "PointDiag(" ++ stripElemTerm et ++ ")"
InjTerm  vt -> "InjTerm(" ++ stripVectTerm vt ++ ")"
ProdVectToRela _ -> stripRelaTerm $ expandDefinedRelaTerm rt
--Wait   rt1 -> "Wait(" ++ stripPartTerm rt1 ++ ")"

```

```

stripRelaTerms :: [RelaTerm] -> String
stripRelaTerms [] = ""
stripRelaTerms [rt] = stripRelaTerm rt
stripRelaTerms (h:t) = stripRelaTerm h ++ ",\n " ++ stripRelaTerms t

```

```

stripPartTerm :: PartTerm -> String
stripPartTerm rt =
  case rt of
    Lift rt1 -> "Lift(" ++ stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ ")"
    Fetus po1 rt1 po2 ->
      let rtText = stripRelaTerm rt1
          po1Text = stripParObject po1
          po2Text = stripParObject po2
      in "Fetus enclosed in Baby-Orderings(" ++ po1Text ++
        "," ++ rtText ++ "," ++ po2Text ++ ")"
    PPi o o' -> "\\gPI_{(" ++ o1 ++ "\\times " ++ stripParObject o' ++
               "," ++ o1 ++ ")}" where o1 = stripParObject o
    PRho o o' -> "\\gRho_{(" ++ stripParObject o ++ "\\times " ++ o2 ++
               "," ++ o2 ++ ")}" where o2 = stripParObject o'
    --PIota o o' -> "\\gRho_{(" ++ o1 ++ "\\times " ++ stripParObject o' ++
    --
    --      "," ++ o1 ++ ")}" where o1 = stripParObject o
    --PKappa o o' -> "\\gRho_{(" ++ o1 ++ "\\times " ++ stripParObject o' ++
    --
    --      "," ++ o1 ++ ")}" where o1 = stripParObject o
    PEpsi o -> "EPS_{(" ++ o1 ++ ")}" where o1 = stripParObject o

```

```

stripRelaSET :: RelaSET -> String
stripRelaSET rs =
  case rs of
    VarRS s o o' -> s
    RS rv fs -> "{ " ++ stripRelaVari rv ++ " | " ++
               stripFormulae fs ++ " }"
    RX rts o o' -> "{ " ++ stripRelaTerms rts ++ " }"

```

```

stripElemForm :: ElemForm -> String

```



```

stripElemForm ef =
  case ef of
    Equation et1 et2      -> (stripElemTerm et1) ++ " = " ++
                              (stripElemTerm et2)
    NegaEqua et1 et2      -> (stripElemTerm et1) ++ "/= " ++
                              (stripElemTerm et2)
    QuantElemForm q ev fs -> (if q == Univ then "FORALL "
                              else "EXISTS ") ++ (stripElemVari ev) ++
                              ": " ++ (stripFormulae fs)

stripVectForm :: VectForm -> String
stripVectForm vf =
  case vf of
    vt1 :<===: vt2  -> stripVectTerm vt1 ++ " :<===: " ++ stripVectTerm vt2
    vt1 :>===: vt2  -> stripVectTerm vt1 ++ " :>===: " ++ stripVectTerm vt2
    vt1 :====: vt2  -> stripVectTerm vt1 ++ " :====: " ++ stripVectTerm vt2
    vt1 :<=/: vt2   -> stripVectTerm vt1 ++ " :<=/: " ++ stripVectTerm vt2
    vt1 :>=/: vt2   -> stripVectTerm vt1 ++ " :>=/: " ++ stripVectTerm vt2
    vt1 :==/: vt2   -> stripVectTerm vt1 ++ " :==/: " ++ stripVectTerm vt2
    VE    vt t -> (stripVectTerm vt) ++ "(" ++ (stripElemTerm t) ++ ")"
    QuantVectForm q vv fs -> (if q == Univ then "FORALL " else
                              "EXISTS ") ++ (stripVectVari vv) ++
                              ": " ++ (stripFormulae fs)

stripRelaForm :: RelaForm -> String
stripRelaForm rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: rt2  -> stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ " :<==: " ++ stripRelaTerm rt2
    rt1 :>==: rt2  -> stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ " :>==: " ++ stripRelaTerm rt2
    rt1 :====: rt2  -> stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ " :====: " ++ stripRelaTerm rt2
    rt1 :<=/: rt2  -> stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ " :<=/: " ++ stripRelaTerm rt2
    rt1 :>=/: rt2  -> stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ " :>=/: " ++ stripRelaTerm rt2
    rt1 :==/: rt2  -> stripRelaTerm rt1 ++ " :==/: " ++ stripRelaTerm rt2
    RelaInSet rt rs -> stripRelaTerm rt ++ " in " ++ stripRelaSET rs
    REE    rt t1 t2 -> (stripRelaTerm rt) ++ "(" ++ (stripElemTerm t1) ++
                        "," ++ (stripElemTerm t2) ++ ")"
    --UnivQuantRelaForm rv rf -> (domRV rv, codRV rv)
    --ExistQuantRelaForm rv rf -> (domRV rv, codRV rv)

stripRelaForms :: [RelaForm] -> String
stripRelaForms rfs = concatMap stripRelaForm rfs

stripFormula :: Formula -> String
stripFormula f =
  case f of
    EF ef      -> stripElemForm ef
    VF vf      -> stripVectForm vf
    RF rf      -> stripRelaForm rf
    --PF pf    -> stripPartForm pf
    Verum      -> "True"

```

```

Falsum      -> "False"
Negated f1  -> "NOT(" ++ stripFormula f1 ++ ")"
Implies f1 f2 -> stripFormula f1 ++ " ==> " ++ stripFormula f2
SemEqu  f1 f2 -> stripFormula f1 ++ " <==> " ++ stripFormula f2
Disjunct f1 f2 -> stripFormula f1 ++ " OR " ++ stripFormula f2
Conjunct f1 f2 -> stripFormula f1 ++ " AND " ++ stripFormula f2

stripFormulae :: [Formula] -> String
stripFormulae [] = "? ?"
stripFormulae fs = foldr1 (\x y -> x ++ ", " ++ y) (map stripFormula fs)

```

4.6 Normal Form

The normal form is defined following the traditional line of getting a formula with prenex quantifications. Then a conjunction of disjunctions for the quantifier-free part must be reached. Finally, negations shall disappear eliminating two consecutive ones and by rolling negation over to the relational terms, which are, thus, considered basic constituents. The formal definition of the normal form may directly be obtained from the functions to test whether a formula belongs to the sublanguage generated by the grammar thus indicated.

```

isBasicFormula :: Formula -> Bool
isBasicFormula f =
  case f of
    -- OF
    EF ef -> isBasicElemForm ef
    VF vf -> isBasicVectForm vf
    RF rf -> isBasicRelaForm rf
    _     -> False

isBasicElemForm :: ElemForm -> Bool
isBasicElemForm ef =
  case ef of
    Equation _ _ -> True
    NegaEqua _ _ -> True
    _             -> False

isBasicVectForm :: VectForm -> Bool
isBasicVectForm vf =
  case vf of
    VE _ _ -> True
    _ :====: _ -> True
    _ :<====: _ -> True
    _ :>====: _ -> True
    _ :==/=: _ -> True
    _ :<=/=: _ -> True
    _ :>=/=: _ -> True
    _     -> False

```

```

isBasicRelaForm :: RelaForm -> Bool
isBasicRelaForm rf =
  case rf of
    REE _ _ _ -> True
    _ :===: _ -> True
    _ :<==: _ -> True
    _ :>==: _ -> True
    _ :/=: _ -> True
    _ :<=/: _ -> True
    _ :>=/: _ -> True
    _ -> False

isDisjOfBasicForms :: Formula -> Bool
isDisjOfBasicForms f =
  case f of
    Disjunct f1 f2 -> isDisjOfBasicForms f1 && isDisjOfBasicForms f2
    _ -> isBasicFormula f

isConjOfDisjOfBasicForms :: Formula -> Bool
isConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f =
  case f of
    Conjunct f1 f2 -> isConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f1 && isConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f2
    _ -> isDisjOfBasicForms f

isMixQuOfConjOfDisjOfBasicForms :: Formula -> Bool
isMixQuOfConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f =
  case f of
    EF (QuantElemForm _ _ fs) ->
      if null fs then False
      else if not $ null $ tail fs then False
      else isMixQuOfConjOfDisjOfBasicForms (head fs)
    VF (QuantVectForm _ _ fs) ->
      if null fs then False
      else if not $ null $ tail fs then False
      else isMixQuOfConjOfDisjOfBasicForms (head fs)
    RF (QuantRelaForm _ _ fs) ->
      if null fs then False
      else if not $ null $ tail fs then False
      else isMixQuOfConjOfDisjOfBasicForms (head fs)
    _ -> isConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f

```

4.7 Transformation to Normal Form

For several reasons it is a good idea to offer a program that transforms a formula into the normal form just defined.

```

formulaToNormalForm :: Formula -> Formula
formulaToNormalForm f =

```

```

case f of
  -- OF
  EF ef  -> EF $ elemFormulaToNormalForm ef
  VF vf  -> VF $ vectFormulaToNormalForm vf
  RF rf  -> RF $ relaFormulaToNormalForm rf
  PF _   -> error "NormalForm for partiality not programmed"
  Verum  -> Verum
  Falsum -> Falsum
  Negated f1    -> pushDownNegationInFormula
                    (formulaToNormalForm f1)
  Implies f1 f2 -> pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
                    (pushDownNegationInFormula $
                     formulaToNormalForm f1)
                    (formulaToNormalForm f2 )
  SemEqu  f1 f2 -> formulaToNormalForm $
                    Conjunct (Implies f1 f2) (Implies f2 f1)
  Disjunct f1 f2 -> pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
                    (formulaToNormalForm f1)
                    (formulaToNormalForm f2)
  Conjunct f1 f2 -> pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                    (formulaToNormalForm f1)
                    (formulaToNormalForm f2)

elemFormulaToNormalForm :: ElemForm -> ElemForm
elemFormulaToNormalForm ef =
  case ef of
    Equation _ _ -> ef
    NegaEqua _ _ -> ef
    QuantElemForm q ev fs ->
      QuantElemForm q ev [formulaToNormalForm (foldr1 Conjunct fs)]

vectFormulaToNormalForm :: VectForm -> VectForm
vectFormulaToNormalForm vf =
  case vf of
    QuantVectForm q vv fs ->
      QuantVectForm q vv [formulaToNormalForm (foldr1 Conjunct fs)]
    -- VectInSET
    _ -> vf

relaFormulaToNormalForm :: RelaForm -> RelaForm
relaFormulaToNormalForm rf =
  case rf of
    QuantRelaForm q rv fs ->
      QuantRelaForm q rv [formulaToNormalForm (foldr1 Conjunct fs)]
    -- RelaInSET
    _ -> rf

```

As one could see, there are tasks to push negation, disjunction, and conjunction down only when the arguments are supposed to already be in normal form. This requires some case analyses.

```
pushDownNegationInFormula :: Formula -> Formula
```

```

-- argument in NF by construction
pushDownNegationInFormula f =
  case f of
    EF ef -> EF $ pushDownNegationElemForm ef
    VF vf -> VF $ pushDownNegationVectForm vf
    RF rf -> RF $ pushDownNegationRelaForm rf
    Disjunct f1 f2 -> pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                        (pushDownNegationInFormula f1)
                        (pushDownNegationInFormula f2)
    Conjunct f1 f2 -> pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
                        (pushDownNegationInFormula f1)
                        (pushDownNegationInFormula f2)

pushDownNegationElemForm :: ElemForm -> ElemForm
-- argument in NF by construction
pushDownNegationElemForm ef =
  case ef of
    Equation et1 et2 -> NegaEqua et1 et2
    NegaEqua et1 et2 -> Equation et1 et2
    QuantElemForm q ev [f'] ->
      QuantElemForm (switchUE q) ev [pushDownNegationInFormula f']

pushDownNegationVectForm :: VectForm -> VectForm
-- argument in NF by construction
pushDownNegationVectForm vf =
  case vf of
    vt1 :<===: vt2 -> vt1 :<=/=: vt2
    vt1 :>===: vt2 -> vt1 :>=/=: vt2
    vt1 :====: vt2 -> vt1 :==/=: vt2
    vt1 :==/=: vt2 -> vt1 :====: vt2
    vt1 :<=/=: vt2 -> vt1 :<===: vt2
    vt1 :>=/=: vt2 -> vt1 :>===: vt2
    -- VectInSet ->
    VE vt et -> VE (NegaV vt) et
    QuantVectForm q vv [f'] ->
      QuantVectForm (switchUE q) vv [pushDownNegationInFormula f']

pushDownNegationRelaForm :: RelaForm -> RelaForm
-- argument in NF by construction
pushDownNegationRelaForm rf =
  case rf of
    rt1 :<==: rt2 -> rt1 :<=/: rt2
    rt1 :>==: rt2 -> rt1 :>=/: rt2
    rt1 :===: rt2 -> rt1 :/=/: rt2
    rt1 :<=/: rt2 -> rt1 :<==: rt2
    rt1 :>=/: rt2 -> rt1 :>==: rt2
    rt1 :/=/: rt2 -> rt1 :===: rt2
    -- RelaInSet ->
    REE rt et1 et2 -> REE (NegaR rt) et1 et2
    QuantRelaForm q rv [f'] ->

```

```

QuantRelaForm (switchUE q) rv [pushDownNegationInFormula f']

rebuildFormWithNewElemVari :: [ElemVari] ->
                             ElemVari -> Formula -> (ElemVari,Formula)
rebuildFormWithNewElemVari evs ev f =
  let eNew = nextElemVari (dom ev) evs
      fNew = substituteInFormulaAccordingToList ([],[(ev,EV eNew)],[],[],[]) f
  in (eNew,fNew)

rebuildFormWithNewVectVari :: [VectVari] ->
                              VectVari -> Formula -> (VectVari,Formula)
rebuildFormWithNewVectVari vvs vv f =
  let vNew = nextVectVari (dom vv) vvs
      fNew = substituteInFormulaAccordingToList ([],[],[(vv,VV vNew)],[],[]) f
  in (vNew,fNew)

rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari :: [RelaVari] ->
                              RelaVari -> Formula -> (RelaVari,Formula)
rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari rvs rv f =
  let rNew = nextRelaVari (dom rv) (cod rv) rvs
      fNew = substituteInFormulaAccordingToList ([],[],[],[(rv,RV rNew)],[]) f
  in (rNew,fNew)

pushDownDisjunctionInFormula :: Formula -> Formula -> Formula
  -- both arguments in NF by construction
pushDownDisjunctionInFormula f1 f2 =
  let (_,_,evs,_,vvs,_,rvs,_,_,_) = syntMatUsedInFormulae [f1,f2]
      isBas1 = isBasicFormula f1
      isBas2 = isBasicFormula f2
      isDis1 = isDisjOfBasicForms f1
      isDis2 = isDisjOfBasicForms f2
      isCon1 = isConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f1
      isCon2 = isConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f2
      isQua1 = isMixQuOfConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f1
      isQua2 = isMixQuOfConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f2
      switch = (isBas2 && not isBas1) ||
                (isDis2 && not isBas2 && not isDis1) ||
                (isCon2 && not isDis2 && not isCon1)
  in if f1 == Verum || f2 == Verum then Verum
     else if f1 == Falsum then f2
     else if f2 == Falsum then f1
     else case switch of
        True -> pushDownDisjunctionInFormula f2 f1
        False -> if isDis1 && isDis2 then Disjunct f1 f2
                   else if isDis1 && isCon2
                       then let Conjunct f21 f22 = f2
                              in Conjunct (Disjunct f1 f21) (Disjunct f1 f22)
                   else if isCon1 && not isDis1 && isCon2 && not isDis2
                       then let Conjunct f11 f12 = f1
                              Conjunct f21 f22 = f2

```

```

in Conjunct
  (Conjunct (Disjunct f11 f21) (Disjunct f11 f22))
  (Conjunct (Disjunct f12 f21) (Disjunct f12 f22))
else if isCon1 && not isCon2 then
  case f2 of
    EF (QuantElemForm q ev2 [f2']) ->
      let (eNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewElemVari
        evs ev2 f2'
      in EF (QuantElemForm q eNew2
        [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula f1 fNew2])
    VF (QuantVectForm q vv2 [f2']) ->
      let (vNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewVectVari
        vvs vv2 f2'
      in VF (QuantVectForm q vNew2
        [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula f1 fNew2])
    RF (QuantRelaForm q rv2 [f2']) ->
      let (rNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari
        rvs rv2 f2'
      in RF (QuantRelaForm q rNew2
        [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula f1 fNew2])
else if not isCon1 && not isCon2 then
  case f1 of
    EF (QuantElemForm q ev1 [f1']) ->
      let (eNew1,fNew1) = rebuildFormWithNewElemVari
        evs ev1 f1'
      in case f2 of
        EF (QuantElemForm q2 ev2 [f2']) ->
          let (eNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewElemVari
            (eNew1:evs) ev2 f2'
          fNew3 = EF (QuantElemForm q2 eNew2
            [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
              fNew1 fNew2])
          in EF (QuantElemForm q eNew1 [fNew3])
        VF (QuantVectForm q2 vv2 [f2']) ->
          let (vNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewVectVari
            vvs vv2 f2'
          fNew3 = VF (QuantVectForm q2 vNew2
            [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
              fNew1 fNew2])
          in EF (QuantElemForm q eNew1 [fNew3])
        RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rv2 [f2']) ->
          let (rNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari
            rvs rv2 f2'
          fNew3 = RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rNew2
            [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
              fNew1 fNew2])
          in EF (QuantElemForm q eNew1 [fNew3])
    VF (QuantVectForm q vv1 [f1']) ->
      let (vNew1,fNew1) = rebuildFormWithNewVectVari
        vvs vv1 f1'

```

```

in case f2 of
  EF (QuantElemForm q2 ev2 [f2']) ->
    let (eNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewElemVari
      evs ev2 f2'
      fNew3 = EF (QuantElemForm q2 eNew2
        [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
          fNew1 fNew2])
    in VF (QuantVectForm q vNew1 [fNew3])
  VF (QuantVectForm q2 vv2 [f2']) ->
    let (vNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewVectVari
      (vNew1:vv2) vv2 f2'
      fNew3 = VF (QuantVectForm q2 vNew2
        [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
          fNew1 fNew2])
    in VF (QuantVectForm q vNew1 [fNew3])
  RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rv2 [f2']) ->
    let (rNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari
      rvs rv2 f2'
      fNew3 = RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rNew2
        [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
          fNew1 fNew2])
    in VF (QuantVectForm q vNew1 [fNew3])
  RF (QuantRelaForm q rv1 [f1']) ->
    let (rNew1,fNew1) = rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari
      rvs rv1 f1'
in case f2 of
  EF (QuantElemForm q2 ev2 [f2']) ->
    let (eNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewElemVari
      evs ev2 f2'
      fNew3 = EF (QuantElemForm q2 eNew2
        [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
          fNew1 fNew2])
    in RF (QuantRelaForm q rNew1 [fNew3])
  VF (QuantVectForm q2 vv2 [f2']) ->
    let (vNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewVectVari
      vvs vv2 f2'
      fNew3 = VF (QuantVectForm q2 vNew2
        [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
          fNew1 fNew2])
    in RF (QuantRelaForm q rNew1 [fNew3])
  RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rv2 [f2']) ->
    let (rNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari
      (rNew1:rvs) rv2 f2'
      fNew3 = RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rNew2
        [pushDownDisjunctionInFormula
          fNew1 fNew2])
    in RF (QuantRelaForm q rNew1 [fNew3])
else Verum -- should not be reached!
-- Only to make the guard visible after else

```



```

pushDownConjunctionInFormula :: Formula -> Formula -> Formula
  -- both arguments in NF by construction
pushDownConjunctionInFormula f1 f2 =
  let (_,_,evs,_,vvs,_,rvs,_,_,_) = syntMatUsedInFormulae [f1,f2]
      isBas1 = isBasicFormula f1
      isBas2 = isBasicFormula f2
      isDis1 = isDisjOfBasicForms f1
      isDis2 = isDisjOfBasicForms f2
      isCon1 = isConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f1
      isCon2 = isConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f2
      isQua1 = isMixQuOfConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f1
      isQua2 = isMixQuOfConjOfDisjOfBasicForms f2
      switch = (isBas2 && not isBas1) ||
                (isDis2 && not isDis1) ||
                (isCon2 && not isCon1)
  in  if      f1 == Falsum || f2 == Falsum then Falsum
      else if f1 == Verum then f2
      else if f2 == Verum then f1
      else case switch of
        True  -> pushDownConjunctionInFormula f2 f1
        False -> if      isCon1 && isCon2 then Conjunct f1 f2
                  else if not isCon1 && not isCon2 then
                    case f1 of
                      EF (QuantElemForm q ev1 [f1']) ->
                        let (eNew1,fNew1) = rebuildFormWithNewElemVari
                                      evs ev1 f1'
                        in  case f2 of
                          EF (QuantElemForm q2 ev2 [f2']) ->
                            let (eNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewElemVari
                                          (eNew1:evs) ev2 f2'
                            fNew3 = EF (QuantElemForm q2 eNew2
                                      [pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                                       fNew1 fNew2])
                            in  EF (QuantElemForm q eNew1 [fNew3])
                          VF (QuantVectForm q2 vv2 [f2']) ->
                            let (vNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewVectVari
                                          vvs vv2 f2'
                            fNew3 = VF (QuantVectForm q2 vNew2
                                      [pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                                       fNew1 fNew2])
                            in  EF (QuantElemForm q eNew1 [fNew3])
                          RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rv2 [f2']) ->
                            let (rNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari
                                          rvs rv2 f2'
                            fNew3 = RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rNew2
                                      [pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                                       fNew1 fNew2])
                            in  EF (QuantElemForm q eNew1 [fNew3])
                      VF (QuantVectForm q vv1 [f1']) ->
                        let (vNew1,fNew1) = rebuildFormWithNewVectVari

```

```

                                vvs vv1 f1'
in case f2 of
  EF (QuantElemForm q2 ev2 [f2']) ->
    let (eNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewElemVari
                        evs ev2 f2'
        fNew3 = EF (QuantElemForm q2 eNew2
                    [pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                     fNew1 fNew2])
    in VF (QuantVectForm q vNew1 [fNew3])
VF (QuantVectForm q2 vv2 [f2']) ->
  let (vNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewVectVari
                        (vNew1:vvs) vv2 f2'
      fNew3 = VF (QuantVectForm q2 vNew2
                  [pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                   fNew1 fNew2])
  in VF (QuantVectForm q vNew1 [fNew3])
RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rv2 [f2']) ->
  let (rNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari
                        rvs rv2 f2'
      fNew3 = RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rNew2
                  [pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                   fNew1 fNew2])
  in VF (QuantVectForm q vNew1 [fNew3])
RF (QuantRelaForm q rv1 [f1']) ->
  let (rNew1,fNew1) = rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari
                        rvs rv1 f1'
in case f2 of
  EF (QuantElemForm q2 ev2 [f2']) ->
    let (eNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewElemVari
                        evs ev2 f2'
        fNew3 = EF (QuantElemForm q2 eNew2
                    [pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                     fNew1 fNew2])
    in RF (QuantRelaForm q rNew1 [fNew3])
VF (QuantVectForm q2 vv2 [f2']) ->
  let (vNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewVectVari
                        vvs vv2 f2'
      fNew3 = VF (QuantVectForm q2 vNew2
                  [pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                   fNew1 fNew2])
  in RF (QuantRelaForm q rNew1 [fNew3])
RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rv2 [f2']) ->
  let (rNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari
                        (rNew1:rvs) rv2 f2'
      fNew3 = RF (QuantRelaForm q2 rNew2
                  [pushDownConjunctionInFormula
                   fNew1 fNew2])
  in RF (QuantRelaForm q rNew1 [fNew3])
else case f2 of
  EF (QuantElemForm q ev2 [f2']) ->

```

```

let (eNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewElemVari
                    evs ev2 f2'
in  EF (QuantElemForm q eNew2
        [pushDownConjunctionInFormula f1 fNew2])
VF (QuantVectForm q vv2 [f2']) ->
let (vNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewVectVari
                    vvs vv2 f2'
in  VF (QuantVectForm q vNew2
        [pushDownConjunctionInFormula f1 fNew2])
RF (QuantRelaForm q rv2 [f2']) ->
let (rNew2,fNew2) = rebuildFormWithNewRelaVari
                    rvs rv2 f2'
in  RF (QuantRelaForm q rNew2
        [pushDownConjunctionInFormula f1 fNew2])

```

5 Standard Examples

It is advisable to have numerous examples that may routinely be run testwise during the development of a system of this size. To this end we formulate the Dedekind and Schröder rules together with the well-known formulae characterizing direct sum, product, and power. Also their translations and well-formedness predicates are collected here.

5.1 Dedekind and Schröder Formulae

As an example we consider the Dedekind formula. It is first built without care on typing, i.e., at every point a new type is assumed. Then we correct these types according to the restrictions the architecture of the Dedekind construct imposes and get the correctly typed version. This is then used in other examples.

```
dedekindForm sI =
  let (_,_,_,rvs,_) = supply sI 0 0 0 3 0
      [p,q,r] = map RV rvs
      left    = p :***: q :&&&: r
      right1  = p :&&&: (r :***: (Convs q))
      right2  = q :&&&: (Convs p :***: r)
      dedeRaw = left :<==: (right1 :***: right2)
      dedeTyp = generalTypeOfFormula (RF dedeRaw)
      dede    = renameSingle dedeTyp
      firstOrderDede      = translateFormula (VU [] [] [] [] []) dede
      firstOrderDedeTeXLONG = tEX True  firstOrderDede
      firstOrderDedeTeXSHORT = tEX False firstOrderDede
  in (dede, isWellFormed dede, tEX False dede, tEX True dede,
      stripFormula dede, firstOrderDede,
      firstOrderDedeTeXSHORT, firstOrderDedeTeXLONG)
```

The following gives names to the details of the result, which will be used several times in other contexts.

```
(correctDedekindFormula,isCorrectDedekind,teXDedekindshort,teXDedekindlong,
 dedekindInASCII,firstOrderDedekind,
 firstOrderDedekindTeXSHORT,firstOrderDedekindTeXLONG) = dedekindForm 987
```

The latter lines produce results as follows:

```
isCorrectDedekind: True
```

teXDedekindshort: $P; Q \cap R \subseteq (P \cap R; Q^T); (Q \cap P^T; R)$

teXDedekindlong

$$P_{O_1, O_2}; Q_{O_2, O_3} \cap R_{O_1, O_3} \subseteq (P_{O_1, O_2} \cap R_{O_1, O_3}; Q_{O_2, O_3}^T); (Q_{O_2, O_3} \cap P_{O_1, O_2}^T; R_{O_1, O_3})$$

correctDedekindFormula

```
RF (RV (VarR "P" (OV (VarO "O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_2")))) :***: (RV (VarR "Q"
" (OV (VarO "O_2")) (OV (VarO "O_3")))) :&&&: (RV (VarR "R" (OV (VarO
"O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_3")))) :<==: (RV (VarR "P" (OV (VarO "O_1")) (OV
(VarO "O_2")))) :&&&: (RV (VarR "R" (OV (VarO "O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_3"
))) :***: (Convs (RV (VarR "Q" (OV (VarO "O_2")) (OV (VarO "O_3")))))) :
***: (RV (VarR "Q" (OV (VarO "O_2")) (OV (VarO "O_3"))) :&&&: (Convs
(RV (VarR "P" (OV (VarO "O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_2")))) :***: (RV (VarR "R"
(OV (VarO "O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_3"))))))))
```

dedekindInASCII

P:***:Q:&&&:R :<==: P:&&&:R:***:TRAN(Q):***:Q:&&&:TRAN(P):***:R

firstOrderDedekindTeXSHORT

$$\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : (\langle \langle \exists e_3 : ((e_1, e_3) \in P) \wedge ((e_3, e_2) \in Q) \rangle \wedge ((e_1, e_2) \in R)) \longrightarrow (\langle \exists e_3 : ((e_1, e_3) \in P) \wedge (\langle \exists e_4 : ((e_1, e_4) \in R) \wedge ((e_3, e_4) \in Q) \rangle) \wedge (((e_3, e_2) \in Q) \wedge (\langle \exists e_4 : ((e_4, e_3) \in P) \wedge ((e_4, e_2) \in R) \rangle)) \rangle) \rangle \rangle$$

firstOrderDedekindTeXLONG

$$\langle \forall e_{1(O_1)} \in O_1 : \langle \forall e_{2(O_3)} \in O_3 : (\langle \langle \exists e_{3(O_2)} \in O_2 : ((e_{1(O_1)}, e_{3(O_2)}) \in P_{O_1, O_2}) \wedge ((e_{3(O_2)}, e_{2(O_3)}) \in Q_{O_2, O_3}) \rangle \wedge ((e_{1(O_1)}, e_{2(O_3)}) \in R_{O_1, O_3}) \rangle \longrightarrow (\langle \exists e_{3(O_2)} \in O_2 : (\langle \langle \exists e_{4(O_3)} \in O_3 : ((e_{1(O_1)}, e_{4(O_3)}) \in R_{O_1, O_3}) \wedge ((e_{3(O_2)}, e_{4(O_3)}) \in Q_{O_2, O_3}) \rangle) \wedge (((e_{3(O_2)}, e_{2(O_3)}) \in Q_{O_2, O_3}) \wedge (\langle \exists e_{4(O_1)} \in O_1 : ((e_{4(O_1)}, e_{3(O_2)}) \in P_{O_1, O_2}) \wedge ((e_{4(O_1)}, e_{2(O_3)}) \in R_{O_1, O_3}) \rangle)) \rangle) \rangle \rangle$$

The corresponding test is now installed for the Schröder rules.

schroederFormulae sI =

```
let (_,_,_,rvs,_) = supply sI 0 0 0 3 0
[a,b,c] = map RV rvs
ab = a :***: b
aTcBar = Convs a :***: (NegaR c)
cBarbT = NegaR c :***: (Convs b)
[sA,sB] = generalTypeOfFormulae
      [SemEqu (RF (ab :<==: c)) (RF (aTcBar :<==: (NegaR b))),
       SemEqu (RF (ab :<==: c)) (RF (cBarbT :<==: (NegaR a)))]
[rSA,rSB] = map renameSingle [sA,sB]
firstOrderA = translateFormula (VU [] [] [] [] []) correctSchroederAFormula
firstOrderB = translateFormula (VU [] [] [] [] []) correctSchroederBFormula
firstOrderATeXLONG = tEX True firstOrderA
isCorrSchroederAFirstOrder = tEX True firstOrderA
isCorrSchroederBFirstOrder = tEX True firstOrderA
firstOrderATeXSHORT = tEX False firstOrderA
firstOrderBTeXLONG = tEX True firstOrderB
firstOrderBTeXSHORT = tEX False firstOrderB
```

```

in (rSA,rSB,isWellFormed sA,isWellFormed rSB,
    tEX False rSA, tEX True rSA, tEX False rSB, tEX True rSB,
    stripFormula rSA, stripFormula rSB, firstOrderA, firstOrderB,
    isWellFormed firstOrderA,isWellFormed firstOrderB,
    firstOrderATeXSHORT, firstOrderATeXLONG,
    firstOrderBTeXSHORT, firstOrderBTeXLONG)

```

Giving names to all these results occurs in the following assignment.

```

(correctSchroederAFormula,      correctSchroederBFormula,
isCorrectSchroederA,          isCorrectSchroederB,
teXSchroederAshort,          teXSchroederAlong,
teXSchroederBshort,          teXSchroederBlong,
schroederAInASCII,           schroederBInASCII,
firstOrderSchroederA,        firstOrderSchroederB,
isCorrectSchroederAFirstOrder,isCorrectSchroederBFirstOrder,
firstOrderSchroederATeXSHORT, firstOrderSchroederATeXLONG,
firstOrderSchroederBTeXSHORT, firstOrderSchroederBTeXLONG) = schroederFormulae 432

```

The results produced are as follows:

isCorrectSchroederA: True

teXSchroederAshort: $(P;Q \subseteq R) \longleftrightarrow (P^\top; \overline{R} \subseteq \overline{Q})$

teXSchroederAlong

$$(P_{O_1,O_2}; Q_{O_2,O_3} \subseteq R_{O_1,O_3}) \longleftrightarrow (P_{O_1,O_2}^\top; \overline{R_{O_1,O_3}} \subseteq \overline{Q_{O_2,O_3}})$$

schroederAInASCII

P:***:Q :<==: R <====> TRAN(P):***:NEGA(R) :<==: NEGA(Q)

correctSchroederAFormula

```

SemEqu (RF (RV (VarR "P" (OV (VarO "O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_2")))) :***: (RV
(VarR "Q" (OV (VarO "O_2")) (OV (VarO "O_3")))) :<==: (RV (VarR "R" (OV
(VarO "O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_3"))))) (RF (ConvS (RV (VarR "P" (OV (VarO "O
_1")) (OV (VarO "O_2")))) :***: (NegaR (RV (VarR "R" (OV (VarO "O_1"))
(OV (VarO "O_3"))))) :<==: (NegaR (RV (VarR "Q" (OV (VarO "O_2")) (OV (V
arO "O_3"))))))))

```

isCorrectSchroederB: True

teXSchroederBshort

$$(P;Q \subseteq R) \longleftrightarrow (\overline{R}; Q^\top \subseteq \overline{P})$$

teXSchroederBlong

$$(P_{O_1,O_2}; Q_{O_2,O_3} \subseteq R_{O_1,O_3}) \longleftrightarrow (\overline{R_{O_1,O_3}}; Q_{O_2,O_3}^\top \subseteq \overline{P_{O_1,O_2}})$$

schroederBInASCII

P:***:Q :<==: R <==> NEGA(R):***:TRAN(Q) :<==: NEGA(P)

correctSchroederBFormula

SemEqu (RF (RV (VarR "P" (OV (VarO "O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_2")))) :***: (RV (VarR "Q" (OV (VarO "O_2")) (OV (VarO "O_3")))) :<==: (RV (VarR "R" (OV (VarO "O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_3")))) (RF (NegaR (RV (VarR "R" (OV (VarO "O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_3")))) :***: (Convs (RV (VarR "Q" (OV (VarO "O_2")) (OV (VarO "O_3")))) :<==: (NegaR (RV (VarR "P" (OV (VarO "O_1")) (OV (VarO "O_2"))))))))

isCorrectSchroederAFirstOrder: True

firstOrderSchroederATeXSHORT

$(\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : (\langle \exists e_3 : ((e_1, e_3) \in P) \wedge ((e_3, e_2) \in Q)) \rangle \rightarrow ((e_1, e_2) \in R) \rangle \rangle \longleftrightarrow (\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : (\langle \exists e_3 : ((e_3, e_1) \in P) \wedge (\neg ((e_3, e_2) \in R)) \rangle \rightarrow (\neg ((e_1, e_2) \in Q)) \rangle \rangle \rangle$

firstOrderSchroederATeXLONG

$(\langle \forall e_{1(O_1)} \in O_1 : \langle \forall e_{2(O_3)} \in O_3 : (\langle \exists e_{3(O_2)} \in O_2 : ((e_{1(O_1)}, e_{3(O_2)}) \in P_{O_1, O_2}) \wedge ((e_{3(O_2)}, e_{2(O_3)}) \in Q_{O_2, O_3})) \rangle \rangle \rightarrow ((e_{1(O_1)}, e_{2(O_3)}) \in R_{O_1, O_3}) \rangle \rangle \longleftrightarrow (\langle \forall e_{1(O_2)} \in O_2 : \langle \forall e_{2(O_3)} \in O_3 : (\langle \exists e_{3(O_1)} \in O_1 : ((e_{3(O_1)}, e_{1(O_2)}) \in P_{O_1, O_2}) \wedge (\neg ((e_{3(O_1)}, e_{2(O_3)}) \in R_{O_1, O_3})) \rangle \rangle \rightarrow (\neg ((e_{1(O_2)}, e_{2(O_3)}) \in Q_{O_2, O_3})) \rangle \rangle \rangle$

isCorrectSchroederBFirstOrder: True

firstOrderSchroederBTeXSHORT

$(\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : (\langle \exists e_3 : ((e_1, e_3) \in P) \wedge ((e_3, e_2) \in Q)) \rangle \rightarrow ((e_1, e_2) \in R) \rangle \rangle \longleftrightarrow (\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : (\langle \exists e_3 : (\neg ((e_1, e_3) \in R)) \wedge ((e_2, e_3) \in Q)) \rangle \rightarrow (\neg ((e_1, e_2) \in P)) \rangle \rangle \rangle$

firstOrderSchroederBTeXLONG

$(\langle \forall e_{1(O_1)} \in O_1 : \langle \forall e_{2(O_3)} \in O_3 : (\langle \exists e_{3(O_2)} \in O_2 : ((e_{1(O_1)}, e_{3(O_2)}) \in P_{O_1, O_2}) \wedge ((e_{3(O_2)}, e_{2(O_3)}) \in Q_{O_2, O_3})) \rangle \rangle \rightarrow ((e_{1(O_1)}, e_{2(O_3)}) \in R_{O_1, O_3}) \rangle \rangle \longleftrightarrow (\langle \forall e_{1(O_1)} \in O_1 : \langle \forall e_{2(O_2)} \in O_2 : (\langle \exists e_{3(O_3)} \in O_3 : (\neg ((e_{1(O_1)}, e_{3(O_3)}) \in R_{O_1, O_3})) \wedge ((e_{2(O_2)}, e_{3(O_3)}) \in Q_{O_2, O_3})) \rangle \rangle \rightarrow (\neg ((e_{1(O_1)}, e_{2(O_2)}) \in P_{O_1, O_2})) \rangle \rangle \rangle$

5.2 Characterization of Direct Sums

The direct sum is something like a disjoint union. To make this precise, a universal characterisation has been invented. Two category objects are bound together using two injective mappings ι, κ satisfying the following formulae, here presented in a long (via the subsequent `iotaInjectTotalTexEXS`, `kappaInjectTotalTexEXS`, `iotaKappaTTeXEXS`, `iTiOrkTkOrEqualsIdTexEXS`)

$$\iota: \mathbb{L}^\top = \mathbb{I} \quad \kappa: \mathbb{K}^\top = \mathbb{I} \quad \iota: \mathbb{K}^\top \subseteq \mathbb{L} \quad \iota^\top: \mathbb{L} \cup \mathbb{K}^\top: \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{I}$$

as well as in a short form (via the subsequent `iotaInjectTotalTexEXL`, `kappaInjectTotalTexEXL`, `iotaKappaTTeXEXL`, `iTiOrkTkOrEqualsIdTexEXL`):

$$\begin{aligned} \iota_{A, A+B}: \iota_{A, A+B}^\top = \mathbb{I}_A \quad \kappa_{B, A+B}: \kappa_{B, A+B}^\top = \mathbb{I}_B \quad \iota_{A, A+B}: \kappa_{B, A+B}^\top \subseteq \mathbb{L}_{AB} \\ \iota_{A, A+B}^\top: \iota_{A, A+B} \cup \kappa_{B, A+B}^\top: \kappa_{B, A+B} = \mathbb{I}_{A+B} \end{aligned}$$

```

sumCharacterizingFormulaeFor o1 o2 =
  let iota    = Iota  o1 o2
      kappa   = Kappa o1 o2
      iotaT   = Convs iota
      kappaT  = Convs kappa
      iiT    = iota    :***: iotaT
      kkT    = kappa   :***: kappaT
      iTi    = iotaT   :***: iota
      kTk    = kappaT  :***: kappa
      ikT    = iota    :***: kappaT
      fs     = generalTypeOfFormulae $ map (\f -> RF f)
              [iiT :===: Ident o1,                --iotaInjectTotal
               kkT :===: Ident o2,                --kappaInjectTotal
               ikT :<===: NullR o1 o2,            --iotaKappaT
               iTi :|||: kTk :===: Ident (DirSum o1 o2)] --iTioRkTkOrEqualsId
      rfs    = map renameSingle fs
      wff    = formulaeAreWellFormed rfs
      sumFormulaeInTeXSHORT = map (makeTeXFormula False) rfs
      sumFormulaeInTeXLONG  = map (makeTeXFormula True ) rfs
      stripSumFormulae      = stripFormulae      rfs
      th = TH "Sum-Theory" [o1,o2] [] [] [] [] [] [] rfs
      sumTheoryWellformed   = checkTheoryWellDefined th
      translatedSumFormulae =
        translateFormulae (VU [] [] [] [] []) rfs
      translatedSumFormulaeToTeXSHORT =
        "$" ++ makeTeXFormulae False translatedSumFormulae ++ "$"
      translatedSumFormulaeToTeXLONG  =
        "$" ++ makeTeXFormulae True  translatedSumFormulae ++ "$"
      stripSumForm1stOrd = stripFormulae translatedSumFormulae
  in (rfs,wff,sumFormulaeInTeXSHORT,sumFormulaeInTeXLONG,stripSumFormulae,
      translatedSumFormulae,
      translatedSumFormulaeToTeXSHORT,translatedSumFormulaeToTeXLONG,
      stripSumForm1stOrd,th,sumTheoryWellformed,
      iota, kappa, iiT, kkT,iTi,kTk)

```

Asking for wellformedness with `wellFormedSumCharacterizingFormulae` results in `True`. One may translate these formulae to first-order form resulting via `translatedSumFormulaeToTeXSHORT` into

$$(\forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : (\langle \exists e_3 : ((e_1, e_3) \in \iota) \wedge ((e_2, e_3) \in \iota) \rangle \longrightarrow (e_1 = e_2)) \rangle) \wedge (\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \exists e_4 : (e_1, e_4) \in \iota \rangle \rangle),$$

$$(\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : (\langle \exists e_3 : ((e_1, e_3) \in \kappa) \wedge ((e_2, e_3) \in \kappa) \rangle \longrightarrow (e_1 = e_2)) \rangle) \wedge (\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \exists e_4 : (e_1, e_4) \in \kappa \rangle \rangle),$$

$$\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : \neg (\langle \exists e_5 : ((e_1, e_5) \in \iota) \wedge ((e_2, e_5) \in \kappa) \rangle) \rangle \rangle,$$

$$(\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : ((\langle \exists e_3 : ((e_3, e_1) \in \iota) \wedge ((e_3, e_2) \in \iota)) \vee (\langle \exists e_3 : ((e_3, e_1) \in \kappa) \wedge ((e_3, e_2) \in \kappa))) \rangle \rangle) \rightarrow (e_1 = e_2) \rangle \rangle) \wedge (\langle \forall e_1 : (\langle \exists e_4 : (e_4, e_1) \in \iota \rangle \vee (\langle \exists e_4 : (e_4, e_1) \in \kappa \rangle)) \rangle)$$

or via `translatedSumFToTeXLONG`

$$(\langle \forall e_{1(A)} \in A : \langle \forall e_{2(A)} \in A : (\langle \exists e_{3(A+B)} \in A+B : ((e_{1(A)}, e_{3(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B}) \wedge ((e_{2(A)}, e_{3(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B})) \rangle \rangle) \rightarrow (e_{1(A)} = e_{2(A)}) \rangle \rangle) \wedge (\langle \forall e_{1(A)} \in A : \langle \exists e_{4(A+B)} \in A+B : (e_{1(A)}, e_{4(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B} \rangle \rangle),$$

$$(\langle \forall e_{1(B)} \in B : \langle \forall e_{2(B)} \in B : (\langle \exists e_{3(A+B)} \in A+B : ((e_{1(B)}, e_{3(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B}) \wedge ((e_{2(B)}, e_{3(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B})) \rangle \rangle) \rightarrow (e_{1(B)} = e_{2(B)}) \rangle \rangle) \wedge (\langle \forall e_{1(B)} \in B : \langle \exists e_{4(A+B)} \in A+B : (e_{1(B)}, e_{4(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B} \rangle \rangle),$$

$$\langle \forall e_{1(A)} \in A : \langle \forall e_{2(B)} \in B : \neg (\langle \exists e_{5(A+B)} \in A+B : ((e_{1(A)}, e_{5(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B}) \wedge ((e_{2(B)}, e_{5(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B})) \rangle \rangle \rangle),$$

$$(\langle \forall e_{1(A+B)} \in A+B : \langle \forall e_{2(A+B)} \in A+B : ((\langle \exists e_{3(A)} \in A : ((e_{3(A)}, e_{1(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B}) \wedge ((e_{3(A)}, e_{2(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B})) \rangle \vee (\langle \exists e_{3(B)} \in B : ((e_{3(B)}, e_{1(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B}) \wedge ((e_{3(B)}, e_{2(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B})) \rangle) \rangle) \rightarrow (e_{1(A+B)} = e_{2(A+B)}) \rangle \rangle) \wedge (\langle \forall e_{1(A+B)} \in A+B : (\langle \exists e_{4(A)} \in A : (e_{4(A)}, e_{1(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B} \rangle \vee (\langle \exists e_{4(B)} \in B : (e_{4(B)}, e_{1(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B} \rangle)) \rangle)$$

We decide for constant objects and names for these in the category objects and then instantiate the theory, followed by the definition of a corresponding model.

```
[co11,co22],_,-,-) = supplyConst ["A","B"] [] [] [] []
(sumCharFormulaeEX@[iotaInjectTotalEX,kappaInjectTotalEX,
iotaKappaTEX,iTiOrkTkOrEqualsIdEX],sumFormulaeWellformed,
sumFormulaeInTeXSHORT@[iotaInjectTotalTexEXS,kappaInjectTotalTexEXS,
iotaKappaTTeXEXS,iTiOrkTkOrEqualsIdTexEXS],
sumFormulaeInTeXLONG@[iotaInjectTotalTexEXL,kappaInjectTotalTexEXL,
iotaKappaTTeXEXL,iTiOrkTkOrEqualsIdTexEXL],stripSumFormulae,
translatedSumFormulae,translatedSumFToTeXSHORT,
translatedSumFToTeXLONG,stripSumFormulaeFstOrd,
sumTheoryEX,sumTheoryWellformed,
iotaEX,kappaEX,iiTEX,kkTEX,iTiEX,kTkEX) =
  sumCharacterizingFormulaeFor (OC co11) (OC co22)
```

```
sumModelEX =
```

```
MO "Sum-Model" sumTheoryEX
  [Carrier (OC co11) 7,Carrier (OC co22) 9] [] [] [] [] [] []
```

This model can be checked as to whether it is a model of the theory. It may also be used to compute the interpretations of the matrices important in this context.

```
isModelForSumTheory = checkIsModelForTheory sumModelEX
```

```
[iotaMatEX,kappaMatEX,iotaTIotaMatEX,kappaTKappaMatEX] =
  interpretRelaTerms sumModelEX ([], [], []) [iotaEX,kappaEX,iTiEX,kTkEX]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1}
\end{pmatrix}$$

Injections ι, κ and partial identities $\iota^\top: \iota, \kappa^\top: \kappa$ of a direct sum

sumFormulaeWellformed: True

stripSumFormulae

```

IOTA(A,A + B):***:TRAN(IOTA(A,A + B)) :===: IDEN, KAPPA(B,A + B):***:TRAN(
KAPPA(B,A + B)) :===: IDEN, IOTA(A,A + B):***:TRAN(KAPPA(B,A + B)) :<===:
NULL, TRAN(IOTA(A,A + B)):***:IOTA(A,A + B):|||:TRAN(KAPPA(B,A + B)):***:KA
PPA(B,A + B) :===: IDEN

```

It is also possible to first translate to first-order form and then to $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, making formulae much clumsier:

translatedSumFToTeXSHORT

$$\langle \langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : (\langle \exists e_3 : ((e_1, e_3) \in \iota) \wedge ((e_2, e_3) \in \iota)) \longrightarrow (e_1 = e_2) \rangle \rangle \rangle \wedge \langle \langle \forall e_1 : \langle \exists e_4 : (e_1, e_4) \in \iota \rangle \rangle \rangle,$$

$$\langle \langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : (\langle \exists e_3 : ((e_1, e_3) \in \kappa) \wedge ((e_2, e_3) \in \kappa)) \longrightarrow (e_1 = e_2) \rangle \rangle \rangle \wedge \langle \langle \forall e_1 : \langle \exists e_4 : (e_1, e_4) \in \kappa \rangle \rangle \rangle,$$

$$\langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : \neg (\langle \exists e_5 : ((e_1, e_5) \in \iota) \wedge ((e_2, e_5) \in \kappa) \rangle) \rangle \rangle,$$

$$\langle \langle \forall e_1 : \langle \forall e_2 : (\langle \langle \exists e_3 : ((e_3, e_1) \in \iota) \wedge ((e_3, e_2) \in \iota) \rangle \vee \langle \exists e_3 : ((e_3, e_1) \in \kappa) \wedge ((e_3, e_2) \in \kappa) \rangle) \longrightarrow (e_1 = e_2) \rangle \rangle \rangle \wedge \langle \langle \forall e_1 : (\langle \exists e_4 : (e_4, e_1) \in \iota \rangle \vee \langle \exists e_4 : (e_4, e_1) \in \kappa \rangle) \rangle \rangle \rangle$$

translatedSumFToTeXLONG

$$\langle \langle \forall e_{1(A)} \in A : \langle \forall e_{2(A)} \in A : (\langle \exists e_{3(A+B)} \in A + B : ((e_{1(A)}, e_{3(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B}) \wedge ((e_{2(A)}, e_{3(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B}) \rangle) \longrightarrow (e_{1(A)} = e_{2(A)}) \rangle \rangle \rangle \wedge \langle \langle \forall e_{1(A)} \in A : \langle \exists e_{4(A+B)} \in A + B : (e_{1(A)}, e_{4(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B} \rangle \rangle \rangle,$$

$$(\langle \forall e_{1(B)} \in B : \langle \forall e_{2(B)} \in B : (\langle \exists e_{3(A+B)} \in A+B : ((e_{1(B)}, e_{3(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B}) \wedge ((e_{2(B)}, e_{3(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B})) \rangle \rangle \rightarrow (e_{1(B)} = e_{2(B)})) \rangle \rangle) \wedge (\langle \forall e_{1(B)} \in B : \langle \exists e_{4(A+B)} \in A+B : (e_{1(B)}, e_{4(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B} \rangle \rangle),$$

$$\langle \forall e_{1(A)} \in A : \langle \forall e_{2(B)} \in B : \neg (\langle \exists e_{5(A+B)} \in A+B : ((e_{1(A)}, e_{5(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B}) \wedge ((e_{2(B)}, e_{5(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B})) \rangle \rangle \rangle),$$

$$(\langle \forall e_{1(A+B)} \in A+B : \langle \forall e_{2(A+B)} \in A+B : ((\langle \exists e_{3(A)} \in A : ((e_{3(A)}, e_{1(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B}) \wedge ((e_{3(A)}, e_{2(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B})) \rangle \vee (\langle \exists e_{3(B)} \in B : ((e_{3(B)}, e_{1(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B}) \wedge ((e_{3(B)}, e_{2(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B})) \rangle) \rangle \rightarrow (e_{1(A+B)} = e_{2(A+B)}) \rangle \rangle) \wedge (\langle \forall e_{1(A+B)} \in A+B : (\langle \exists e_{4(A)} \in A : (e_{4(A)}, e_{1(A+B)}) \in \iota_{A,A+B} \rangle \vee (\langle \exists e_{4(B)} \in B : (e_{4(B)}, e_{1(A+B)}) \in \kappa_{B,A+B} \rangle)) \rangle)$$

5.3 Characterization of Constructed Injections

When a vector term is given, one sometimes needs the corresponding injection relation. This enforces to give a construction of the domain of this injection.

```
injConstructCharacterizingFormulae vt =
  let domainI = InjFrom vt
      injectionI = InjTerm vt
      injectionIT = Convs injectionI
      iiTRAW = injectionI :***: injectionIT
      iTiRAW = injectionIT :***: injectionI
      [iiT, iTi] = generalTypeOfRelaTerms [iiTRAW, iTiRAW]
  in (domainI,
      iiT :===: Ident domainI,
      iTi :<==: Ident (domVT vt),
      isWellFormed iiT,
      isWellFormed iTi)
```

5.4 Characterization of Direct Products

In a closely related form also direct products may be formed. To this end two surjective mappings π, ρ are used satisfying in a long or short form

```
prodCharacterizingFormulaeFor o1 o2 =
  let ppi = Pi o1 o2
      rho = Rho o1 o2
      ppiT = Convs ppi
      rhoT = Convs rho
      ppiTppi = ppiT :***: ppi
      rhoTrho = rhoT :***: rho
      ppippiT = ppi :***: ppiT
      rhorhoT = rho :***: rhoT
  fs = generalTypeOfFormulae $ map (\f -> RF f)
      [ppiTppi :===: Ident o1,
       rhoTrho :===: Ident o2,
```

```

    UnivR o1 o2 :<==: (ppiT :***: rho),
    ppippiT :&&&: rhorhoT :===: Ident (DirPro o1 o2)]
rfs = map renameSingle fs
wff = formulaeAreWellFormed rfs
productFormulaeInTeXSHORT = makeTeXFormulae False rfs
productFormulaeInTeXLONG  = makeTeXFormulae True  rfs
stripProductFormulae = stripFormulae rfs
translatedProductFormulae = translateFormulae (VU [] [] [] [] []) rfs
translatedProductFormulaeToTeXSHORT =
  "$" ++ (makeTeXFormulae False translatedProductFormulae) ++ "$"
translatedProductFormulaeToTeXLONG =
  "$" ++ (makeTeXFormulae True  translatedProductFormulae) ++ "$"
wellFormedProductTheory =
  checkTheoryWellDefined th
th =      TH "Product-Theory" [o1,o2] [] [] [] [] [] [] rfs
stripProductFormulaeFstOrd = stripFormulae translatedProductFormulae
in (rfs,wff,productFormulaeInTeXSHORT,
    productFormulaeInTeXLONG,
    stripProductFormulae,
    translatedProductFormulae,
    translatedProductFormulaeToTeXSHORT,
    translatedProductFormulaeToTeXLONG,
    stripProductFormulaeFstOrd,
    th,wellFormedProductTheory,
    ppi,rho,ppippiT,rhorhoT)

([co1111,co2222],_,_,_,_) = supplyConst ["A","B"] [] [] [] []
(correctProdCharFormulaeEX@[piUnivSurjEX,rhoUnivSurjEX,
                             piTrhoEX,piPiTANDRhoRhoTEqualsIdEX],
areWffproductFormulae,productFormulaeInTeXSHORT,
productFormulaeInTeXLONG,
stripProductFormulae,
translatedProdFormulaeFstOrd,
transltdProdFormulaeTeXSHORT,
transltdProdFormulaeTeXLONG,
stripProductFormulaeFstOrd,
productTheoryEX, wellFormedProductTheory,
piEX,rhoEX,piPiTEX,rhoRhoTEX) =
  prodCharacterizingFormulaeFor (OC co1111) (OC co2222)

productModelEX =
  MO "Product-Model" productTheoryEX [Carrier (OC co1111) 3,Carrier (OC co2222) 5]
  [] [] [] [] [] []
isModelForProductTheory =
  checkIsModelForTheory productModelEX
[piMatEX,rhoMatEX,piPiTMatEX,rhoRhoTMatEX] =
  interpretRelaTerms productModelEX ([],[],[]) [piEX,rhoEX,piPiTEX,rhoRhoTEX]

```

correctProdCharFormulaeEX

```
[RF (Convs (Pi (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B")))) :***: (Pi (OC (CstO "A"))
(OC (CstO "B"))) :===: (Ident (OC (CstO "A")))),RF (Convs (Rho (OC (CstO "
A")) (OC (CstO "B"))) :***: (Rho (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B"))) :===: (
Ident (OC (CstO "B")))),RF (UnivR (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B"))) :<===: (C
onvs (Pi (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B")))) :***: (Rho (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (
CstO "B")))),RF (Pi (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B"))) :***: (Convs (Pi (OC
(CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B")))) :&&&: (Rho (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B"
)) :***: (Convs (Rho (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B"))))) :===: (Ident (DirP
ro (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B")))))]
```

areWffproductFormulae: True

piUnivSurjEX

```
RF (Convs (Pi (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B")))) :***: (Pi (OC (CstO "A")) (
OC (CstO "B"))) :===: (Ident (OC (CstO "A"))))
```

rhoUnivSurjEX

```
RF (Convs (Rho (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B")))) :***: (Rho (OC (CstO "A"))
(OC (CstO "B"))) :===: (Ident (OC (CstO "B"))))
```

piTrhoEX

```
RF (UnivR (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B"))) :<===: (Convs (Pi (OC (CstO "A"))
(OC (CstO "B")))) :***: (Rho (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B"))))
```

piPiTANDRhoRhoTEqualsIdEX

```
RF (Pi (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B"))) :***: (Convs (Pi (OC (CstO "A")) (O
C (CstO "B")))) :&&&: (Rho (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B"))) :***: (Conv
s (Rho (OC (CstO "A")) (OC (CstO "B")))) :===: (Ident (DirPro (OC (CstO "
A")) (OC (CstO "B"))))
```

productFormulaeInTeXSHORT

$$\pi^T; \pi = \mathbb{I},$$

$$\rho^T; \rho = \mathbb{I},$$

$$\mathbb{T} \subseteq \pi^T; \rho,$$

$$\pi; \pi^T \cap \rho; \rho^T = \mathbb{I}$$

productFormulaeInTeXLONG

$$\pi_{A \times B, A}^T; \pi_{A \times B, A} = \mathbb{I}_A,$$

$$\rho_{A \times B, B}^T; \rho_{A \times B, B} = \mathbb{I}_B,$$

$$\mathbb{T}_{AB} \subseteq \pi_{A \times B, A}^T; \rho_{A \times B, B},$$

$$\pi_{A \times B, A}; \pi_{A \times B, A}^T \cap \rho_{A \times B, B}; \rho_{A \times B, B}^T = \mathbb{I}_{A \times B}$$

transltdProdFormulaeTeXLONG

Also printing in ASCII-form is possible, namely

```
TRAN(PI(O1 x O2,O1)):***:PI(O1 x O2,O1) :===: IDEN,
TRAN(RHO(O1 x O2,O2)):***:RHO(O1 x O2,O2) :===: IDEN,
UNIV :<==: TRAN(PI(O1 x O2,O1)):***:RHO(O1 x O2,O2),
PI(O1 x O2,O1):***:TRAN(PI(O1 x O2,O1))&&&:RHO(O1 x O2,O2):***:
TRAN(RHO(O1 x O2,O2)) :===: IDEN
```

The same formulae are now first translated to first-order form and then automatically to $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$. Further development will certainly improve the rather stupid form generated here.

$$\langle \forall av_1 : \langle \forall av_2 : \langle \exists av_3 : (av_3, av_1) \in \pi \wedge (av_3, av_2) \in \pi \rangle \implies av_1 = av_2 \rangle \rangle \wedge$$

$$\langle \forall av_1 : \langle \exists av_4 : (av_4, av_1) \in \pi \rangle \rangle,$$

$$\langle \forall av_1 : \langle \forall av_2 : \langle \exists av_3 : (av_3, av_1) \in \rho \wedge (av_3, av_2) \in \rho \rangle \implies av_1 = av_2 \rangle \rangle \wedge$$

$$\langle \forall av_1 : \langle \exists av_4 : (av_4, av_1) \in \rho \rangle \rangle,$$

$$\langle \forall av_1 : \langle \forall av_2 : \langle \exists av_3 : (av_1, av_3) \in \pi \wedge (av_2, av_3) \in \pi \rangle \wedge$$

$$\langle \exists av_3 : (av_1, av_3) \in \rho \wedge (av_2, av_3) \in \rho \rangle \implies av_1 = av_2 \rangle \rangle \wedge$$

$$\langle \forall av_1 : \langle \exists av_4 : (av_1, av_4) \in \pi \rangle \wedge \langle \exists av_4 : (av_1, av_4) \in \rho \rangle \rangle$$

5.5 Characterization of Direct Powers

Yet another universally characterized construct is the direct power. It models the `is_element_of` relation between a set X and its powerset $\mathcal{P}(X)$. We model this with a relation ϵ satisfying

$$\text{syq}(\epsilon, \epsilon) : \text{syq}(\epsilon, \epsilon)^\top \subseteq \mathbb{I}, \quad \forall v : \langle \mathbb{T} \subseteq \mathbb{T} : \text{syq}(\epsilon, v) \rangle$$

$$\text{syq}(\epsilon_{O_1}, \epsilon_{O_1}) : \text{syq}(\epsilon_{O_1}, \epsilon_{O_1})^\top \subseteq \mathbb{I}_{\mathcal{P}(O_1)}, \quad \forall v \subseteq O_1 : \langle \mathbb{T} \subseteq \mathbb{T} : \text{syq}(\epsilon_{O_1}, v) \rangle$$

```
powerCharacterizingFormulae o1 =
let epsiTe = Epsi o1
    eee = VarE "e" o1
    vvv = VarV "v" o1
    al = UnivR UnitOb (DirPow o1)
    syQepsiepsi = SyQ epsiTe epsiTe
    syQv vv = Syq epsiTe vv
    powerFormulae = generalTypeOfFormulae
        [RF (syQepsiepsi :<==: (Ident (DirPow o1))),
         VF (QuantVectForm Univ vvv
             [VF (UnivV UnitOb :<===: (al :****: (syQv (VV vvv))))])]
    areWellFormedPowerFormulae = and $ map isWellFormed powerFormulae
    powerFormulaeInTeXLONG = map (makeTeXFormula True) powerFormulae
    powerFormulaeInTeXSHORT = map (makeTeXFormula False) powerFormulae
    stripPowerFormulae = stripFormulae powerFormulae
    translatedPowerFormulaOnlyFirst =
        translateFormula (VU [] [] [] [] []) $ head powerFormulae
    translPowerFormula1ToTeXLONG =
        makeTeXFormula True translatedPowerFormulaOnlyFirst
    translPower1FormulaToTeXSHORT =
```

```

    makeTeXFormula False translatedPowerFormulaOnlyFirst
    powerTheory = TH "Power-Theory" [o1] [] [] [] [] [] [] powerFormulae
    wellFormedPowerTheory = checkTheoryWellDefined powerTheory
    singleton = epsiTe :&&&:
      (NegaR ((NegaR (Ident $ domRT epsiTe)) :***: epsiTe))
    convertVTtoET = \vt -> ThatV $ Syq epsiTe vt
    convertETtoVT = \et -> epsiTe :****: (PointVect et)
  in (powerFormulae,areWellFormedPowerFormulae,
      powerFormulaeInTeXSHORT,powerFormulaeInTeXLONG,stripPowerFormulae,
      translatedPowerFormulaOnlyFirst,
      translPower1FormulaToTeXSHORT,translPowerFormula1ToTeXLONG,
      powerTheory,wellFormedPowerTheory,epsiTe,singleton,
      (vvv,convertVTtoET),(eee,convertETtoVT))

([co111],_,_,_,_) = supplyConst ["A"] [] [] [] []
(correctPowerFormulae,areWellFormedPowerFormulae,
  powerFormulaeInTeXSHORT@[epsilonInjectiveSHORT,epsilonContainsAllColumnsSHORT],
  powerFormulaeInTeXLONG@[epsilonInjectiveLONG,epsilonContainsAllColumnsLONG],
  stripPowerFormulae,
  transltdPowFormulaOnlyFirst,
  translPowFOFormulaToTeXSHORT,translPowFOFormulaToTeXLONG,
  powerTheoryEX,powerTheoryEXIsWellFormed,epsiTerm,singletonTerm,
  (varConvertVTtoET,convertVTtoET),
  (varConvertETtoVT,convertETtoVT)) = powerCharacterizingFormulae (OC co111)

(powerModelEX,epsiMat,singletonMat,convFctVTET,convFctETVT) =
  let powerModelEX = MO "Power-Model" powerTheoryEX
      [Carrier (OC co111) 5] [] [] [] [] [] []
      epsiMat1 = interpretRelaTerm powerModelEX ([],[],[]) epsiTerm
      singletonMat1 = interpretRelaTerm powerModelEX ([],[],[]) singletonTerm
      ccc v = interpretElemTerm powerModelEX
        ([],[(varConvertVTtoET,v)],[]) (convertVTtoET $ VV varConvertVTtoET)
      ddd w = interpretVectTerm powerModelEX
        ([[(varConvertETtoVT,w)],[],[]]) (convertETtoVT $ EV varConvertETtoVT)
  in (powerModelEX,epsiMat1,singletonMat1,ccc,ddd)
isModelForPowerTheory = checkIsModelForTheory powerModelEX

```

What we need in addition is a singleton injection from the base set X into $\mathcal{P}(X)$. Here, an element term will be converted to a vector term over the power set.

```

singletonSet et =
  let d = domET et
      th = powerTheoryEX
  in Syq (Epsi d) (PointVect et)
wellFormedSingletonSet ev =

```



```

vectTermIsWellFormed $ generalTypeOfVectTerm $ singletonSet $ EV ev
testPowSingleton =
  let ([cc1],_,_,_,_) = supply 77 1 0 0 0 0
      ov = OV cc1
      ev = VarE "e" ov
      et = EV ev
  in interpretVectTerm powerModelEX ([ev, 3],[],[]) (singletonSet et)

```

```

epsilonInjectiveSHORT
syq( $\epsilon, \epsilon$ )  $\subseteq \mathbb{I}$ 

```

```

epsilonContainsAllColumnsSHORT
 $\langle \forall v : \mathbb{T} \subseteq \mathbb{T} : \text{syq}(\epsilon, v) \rangle$ 

```

```

epsilonInjectiveLONG
syq( $\epsilon_A, \epsilon_A$ )  $\subseteq \mathbb{I}_{\mathcal{P}(A)}$ 

```

```

epsilonContainsAllColumnsLONG
 $\langle \forall v_A \subseteq A : \mathbb{T}_{\mathbb{I}} \subseteq \mathbb{T}_{\mathbb{I}_{\mathcal{P}(A)}} : \text{syq}(\epsilon_A, v_A) \rangle$ 

```

```

correctPowerFormulae
[RF (SyQ (Epsi (OC (CstO "A")))) (Epsi (OC (CstO "A")))) :<==: (Ident (DirPow
(OC (CstO "A")))),VF (QuantVectForm Univ (VarV "v" (OC (CstO "A")))) [VF
(UnivV UnitOb :<===: (UnivR UnitOb (DirPow (OC (CstO "A")))) :****: (Syq (
Epsi (OC (CstO "A")))) (VV (VarV "v" (OC (CstO "A")))))]))]

```

```

areWellFormedPowerFormulae
True

```

```

stripPowerFormulae
SyQ(EPSI(A),EPSI(A)) :<==: IDEN, FORALL v: UNIV :<===: UNIV:****:Syq(EPSI(A),v)

```

```

powerTheoryEX
TH "Power-Theory" [OC (CstO "A")] [] [] [] [] [RF (SyQ (Epsi (OC (CstO "
A")))) (Epsi (OC (CstO "A")))) :<==: (Ident (DirPow (OC (CstO "A")))),VF (Q
uantVectForm Univ (VarV "v" (OC (CstO "A")))) [VF (UnivV UnitOb :<===: (Uni
vR UnitOb (DirPow (OC (CstO "A")))) :****: (Syq (Epsi (OC (CstO "A")))) (VV
(VarV "v" (OC (CstO "A")))))]))]

```

```

powerTheoryEXIsWellFormed
True

```

```

translPowFOFormulaToTeXLONG
 $\langle \forall e_{1(\mathcal{P}(A))} \in \mathcal{P}(A) : \langle \forall e_{2(\mathcal{P}(A))} \in \mathcal{P}(A) : ((\neg (\langle \exists e_{3(A)} \in A : ((e_{3(A)}, e_{1(\mathcal{P}(A))}) \in \epsilon_A) \wedge$ 
 $(\neg ((e_{3(A)}, e_{2(\mathcal{P}(A))}) \in \epsilon_A)))) \wedge (\neg (\langle \exists e_{3(A)} \in A : (\neg ((e_{3(A)}, e_{1(\mathcal{P}(A))}) \in \epsilon_A)) \wedge ((e_{3(A)}, e_{2(\mathcal{P}(A))}) \in$ 
 $\epsilon_A)))) \longrightarrow (e_{1(\mathcal{P}(A))} = e_{2(\mathcal{P}(A))}) \rangle \rangle$ 

```

```

epsiMat

```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

singletonMat

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.6 Characterization of Parallel Products

Yet another universally characterized construct is the partial product, which depends on a relation ϵ satisfying

```
partProductCharacterizingFormulae =
  let ([co1,co2],_,_,_,_) = supply 666 2 0 0 0 0
      cc1   = OV co1
      cc2   = OV co2
      ppi   = PPi (ParObj cc1) (ParObj cc2)
      rho   = PRho (ParObj cc1) (ParObj cc2)
      ppiT  = TranspP ppi
      rhoT  = TranspP rho
      ppiTppi = ppiT :*****: ppi
      rhoTrho = rhoT :*****: rho
      ppippiT = ppi :*****: ppiT
      rhorhoT = rho :*****: rhoT
  in map (\f -> PF f)
      [ppiTppi  :<====: IdentP (ParObj cc1),
       IdentP (ParObj cc1) :<====: ppiTppi,
       rhoTrho  :<====: IdentP (ParObj cc2),
       IdentP (ParObj cc2) :<====: rhoTrho,
       ppiT :*****: rho  :<====: (NullP (ParObj cc1) (ParObj cc2)),
       --StrictPartContained (ppippiT :|||||: rhorhoT)
         --(IdentP (ParPro (ParObj cc1) (ParObj cc2))),
       IdentP (ParPro (ParObj cc1) (ParObj cc2))
         :<====: (ppippiT :|||||: rhorhoT)]
wellFormedPartProductCharacterizingFormulae =
  formulaeAreWellFormed partProductCharacterizingFormulae
```

5.7 Test Actualization

In the course of the development of this language frequent changes occurred all over again. In case we had included test results in the text, these would then usually be no longer up-to-date. So we have chosen the following technique. Test results in the report are always \TeX -macros. These macros are generated to a file by one big test run which contains all the tests.

```
showP pt = "\vbox{\hbox{\tt " ++
            ((cutInPieces . prefixSlashToSpecChars) (show pt)) ++ "}"
showS st = "\vbox{\hbox{\tt " ++
```

```

(cutInPieces1. prefixSlashToSpecChars1)      st ++ "}}"

testDruckTestResultMacros =
  let printFile = "SHUTTLE:RelaHaRes:TestOrdner:TestResultMacros"
      printTT x y = "\\long\\def\\" ++ x ++ "{" ++ showP y ++ "}\n\n\n\n"
      printTS x y = "\\long\\def\\" ++ x ++ "{" ++ showS y ++ "}\n\n\n\n"
      prinTeX x y = "\\long\\def\\" ++ x ++ "{" ++ y ++ "}\n\n\n\n"
      priDTeX x y = "\\long\\def\\" ++ x ++ "{$" ++ y ++ "$}\n\n\n\n"
      prinMat x y = "\\long\\def\\" ++ x ++ "{\\footnotesize{$\\tt "
                    ++ druckTeXMath y ++ "$}}\n\n\n\n"
  in do writeFile printFile
      ("\n\n\\bigskip\n\n\\noindent\n" ++
      printTT "correctDedekindFormula"          correctDedekindFormula          ++
      priDTeX "teXDedekindlong"                 teXDedekindlong                    ++
      priDTeX "teXDedekindshort"               teXDedekindshort                  ++
      printTS "dedekindInASCII"                dedekindInASCII                   ++
      printTT "isCorrectDedekind"              isCorrectDedekind                 ++
      printTT "firstOrderDedekind"             firstOrderDedekind                ++
      priDTeX "firstOrderDedekindTeXLONG"      firstOrderDedekindTeXLONG         ++
      priDTeX "firstOrderDedekindTeXSHORT"     firstOrderDedekindTeXSHORT        ++
      -- Ende DedekindTestActualResult
      printTT "correctSchroederAFormula"        correctSchroederAFormula          ++
      printTT "correctSchroederBFormula"        correctSchroederBFormula          ++
      priDTeX "teXSchroederAlong"              teXSchroederAlong                ++
      priDTeX "teXSchroederBlong"              teXSchroederBlong                ++
      priDTeX "teXSchroederAshort"             teXSchroederAshort               ++
      priDTeX "teXSchroederBshort"             teXSchroederBshort               ++
      printTS "schroederAInASCII"              schroederAInASCII                 ++
      printTS "schroederBInASCII"              schroederBInASCII                 ++
      printTT "isCorrectSchroederA"            isCorrectSchroederA               ++
      printTT "isCorrectSchroederB"            isCorrectSchroederB               ++
      printTT "firstOrderSchroederA"           firstOrderSchroederA              ++
      printTT "firstOrderSchroederB"           firstOrderSchroederB              ++
      printTT "isCorrectSchroederAFirstOrder"  isCorrectSchroederAFirstOrder     ++
      printTT "isCorrectSchroederBFirstOrder"  isCorrectSchroederBFirstOrder     ++
      priDTeX "firstOrderSchroederATEXLONG"    firstOrderSchroederATEXLONG       ++
      priDTeX "firstOrderSchroederATEXSHORT"   firstOrderSchroederATEXSHORT      ++
      priDTeX "firstOrderSchroederBTeXLONG"    firstOrderSchroederBTeXLONG       ++
      priDTeX "firstOrderSchroederBTeXSHORT"   firstOrderSchroederBTeXSHORT      ++
      -- Ende SchroederTestActualResults
      priDTeX "iotaInjectTotalTexEXS"          iotaInjectTotalTexEXS             ++
      priDTeX "kappaInjectTotalTexEXS"         kappaInjectTotalTexEXS            ++
      priDTeX "iotaKappaTTeXEXS"              iotaKappaTTeXEXS                  ++
      priDTeX "iTlOrkTkOrEqualsIdTexEXS"      iTlOrkTkOrEqualsIdTexEXS         ++
      priDTeX "iotaInjectTotalTexEXL"          iotaInjectTotalTexEXL             ++
      priDTeX "kappaInjectTotalTexEXL"         kappaInjectTotalTexEXL            ++
      priDTeX "iotaKappaTTeXEXL"              iotaKappaTTeXEXL                  ++
      priDTeX "iTlOrkTkOrEqualsIdTexEXL"      iTlOrkTkOrEqualsIdTexEXL         ++
      printTS "stripSumFormulae"               stripSumFormulae                  ++
      printTT "sumFormulaeWellformed"          sumFormulaeWellformed             ++

```

```

prinTeX "translatedSumFToTeXLONG"      translatedSumFToTeXLONG      ++
prinMat "iotaMatEX"                    iotaMatEX                     ++
prinMat "kappaMatEX"                   kappaMatEX                    ++
prinMat "iotaTIotaMatEX"               iotaTIotaMatEX               ++
prinMat "kappaTKappaMatEX"             kappaTKappaMatEX             ++
printTT "translatedSumFormulae"         translatedSumFormulae        ++
printTS "stripSumFormulaeFstOrd"       stripSumFormulaeFstOrd      ++
prinTeX "translatedSumFToTeXSHORT"     translatedSumFToTeXSHORT     ++
      -- Ende SumTestActualResults
printTT "correctPowerFormulae"         correctPowerFormulae        ++
priDTeX "epsilonInjectiveSHORT"        epsilonInjectiveSHORT        ++
priDTeX "epsilonContainsAllColumnsSHORT" epsilonContainsAllColumnsSHORT ++
priDTeX "epsilonInjectiveLONG"         epsilonInjectiveLONG         ++
priDTeX "epsilonContainsAllColumnsLONG" epsilonContainsAllColumnsLONG ++
printTS "stripPowerFormulae"          stripPowerFormulae          ++
printTT "areWellFormedPowerFormulae"   areWellFormedPowerFormulae  ++
printTT "powerTheoryEX"               powerTheoryEX                ++
printTT "powerTheoryEXIsWellFormed"    powerTheoryEXIsWellFormed   ++
printTT "transltdPowFormulaOnlyFirst"   transltdPowFormulaOnlyFirst  ++
priDTeX "translPowFOFormulaToTeXSHORT"  translPowFOFormulaToTeXSHORT ++
prinMat "epsiMat"                      epsiMat                      ++
prinMat "singletonMat"                 singletonMat                  ++
priDTeX "translPowFOFormulaToTeXLONG"   translPowFOFormulaToTeXLONG  ++
      -- Ende PowTestActualResults
printTT "correctProdCharFormulaeEX"     correctProdCharFormulaeEX    ++
printTT "areWffproductFormulae"         areWffproductFormulae       ++
printTT "piUnivSurjEX"                  piUnivSurjEX                ++
printTT "rhoUnivSurjEX"                 rhoUnivSurjEX               ++
printTT "piTrhoEX"                      piTrhoEX                    ++
printTT "piPiTANDRhoRhoTEqualsIdEX"    piPiTANDRhoRhoTEqualsIdEX  ++
priDTeX "productFormulaeInTeXSHORT"     productFormulaeInTeXSHORT    ++
priDTeX "productFormulaeInTeXLONG"     productFormulaeInTeXLONG     ++
printTT "translatedProdFormulaeFstOrd"   translatedProdFormulaeFstOrd ++
prinTeX "transltdProdFormulaeTeXSHORT"   transltdProdFormulaeTeXSHORT ++
prinTeX "transltdProdFormulaeTeXLONG"   transltdProdFormulaeTeXLONG  ++
printTS "stripProductFormulae"         stripProductFormulae        ++
printTS "stripProductFormulaeFstOrd"    stripProductFormulaeFstOrd  ++
prinMat "piMatEX"                       piMatEX                     ++
prinMat "piPiTMatEX"                   piPiTMatEX                  ++
prinMat "rhoRhoTMatEX"                 rhoRhoTMatEX                ++
prinMat "rhoMatEX"                     rhoMatEX                     )
      -- Ende ProdTestActualResults
putStr ">SHUTTLE:RelaHaRes:TestOrdner:TestResultMacros< ausgegeben!\n"

```

6 Outlook

Over the years there has been a considerable interest of the author to be able to use relations as boolean matrices in the same way as real or complex matrices are used on the computer. This led my group to initiate several studies as student work, diploma theses, or as byproducts of doctoral theses. During the last two years, when I was member of the TARSKI group (the European COST Action 274: *Theory and Applications of Relational Structures as Knowledge Instruments*) my impression that such techniques should be developed grew even further. I learned that in many application fields — as well as distributed over many locations — considerable but still incoherent work was in progress.

It is this situation which is addressed by this proposal. The relational language is intended to be some sort of a reference language. Colleagues are expressly invited to contribute to it. The proposal is still open for discussion, not least the notation chosen here. The proposal is still incomplete as some cases are not yet programmed and some parts may still be erroneous. The multitude of case decompositions is far from having been tested thoroughly. On the other hand, the HASKELL side of this literate program is heavily used in a diversity of environments — at least by the author. So it will gradually improve.

Several future developments are conceivable, some of which have already been studied to a certain extent. First, a paper on a Rasiowa-Sikorski style proof system for relational theories is close to being finished. It will use the language developed here. Secondly, it should be studied whether it is a good idea to bind the language together with the well-known Isabelle system to have even superior possibilities in theorem proving. Thirdly, there will be some student paper to re-evaluate the former RALF system according to these new standards. As a fourth point, we aim at triggering the RELVIEW machine out of this language using its KURE interface. As a fifth point connection to the RATH system will be made so as to be able to interpret the language in completely different models such as interval algebras, compass algebras, to mention just a few.

Acknowledgments

This report has been started in April 2003 during a stay in Warsaw visiting Ewa Orłowska at the Institute for Telecommunications. It owes much to the discussions held there. The report is, of course also influenced from all the friends and colleagues who over the years contributed to the RelMiCS initiative (Relational Methods in Computer Science), to which it shall further contribute. Many thanks go first to Michael Ebert, and also to Wolfram Kahl, Eric Offermann, Michael Winter, and numerous others.

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