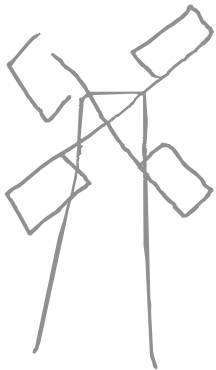


FINITE FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING

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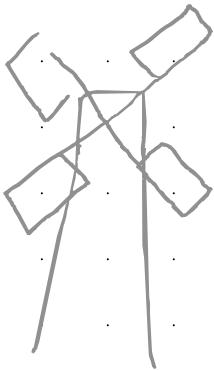
FLOPS 2026 · TSUKUBA



use FANCY TYPES

to deconstruct LOGIC PROGRAMMING

into FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING



COMBINE Datalog

declarative, efficient

+ Higher Order FP

modular, abstract

+ Aggregation

+ Tensor Algebra
(or Weighted Logic)

| expressive

USING Finitely supported maps,
pointed sets,
& point-preserving maps

LOGIC

follows (ada, bob).
follows (ada, charlie).
follows (bob, ada).

...

mutuals (X, Y) $\leftarrow$
follows (X, Y),
follows (Y, X).

LOGIC

follows(ada, bob).
follows(ada, charlie).
follows(bob, ada).
...

mutuals(X, Y) $\leftarrow$
follows(X, Y),
follows(Y, X).

ENUMERATES INPUTS
THAT YIELD TRUE

?

FUNCTIONAL

follows : person $\rightarrow$ person $\rightarrow$ bool

follows x y =

(x == "ada" and y == "bob")

or (x == "ada" and y == "charlie")

or (x == "bob" and y == "ada")

or ...

mutuals : person $\rightarrow$ person $\rightarrow$ bool

mutuals x y =

follows x y

and follows y x

INPUT $\rightarrow$ OUTPUT
BLACK BOX

LOGIC

$\text{costars}(X, Y) \leftarrow$
 $\text{stars}(\text{Film}, X),$
 $\text{stars}(\text{Film}, Y).$

LOGIC

$\text{costars}(X, Y) \leftarrow$
 $\text{stars}(\text{Film}, X),$
 $\text{stars}(\text{Film}, Y).$

FUNCTION

$\text{stars} : \text{film} \rightarrow \text{person} \rightarrow \text{bool}$

$\text{costars} : \text{person} \rightarrow \text{person} \rightarrow \text{bool}$

$\text{costars } x \ y =$

???

LOGIC

$\text{costars}(X, Y) \leftarrow$
 $\text{stars}(\text{Film}, X),$
 $\text{stars}(\text{Film}, Y).$

FUNCTION

$\text{stars} : \text{film} \rightarrow \text{person} \rightarrow \text{bool}$

$\text{costars} : \text{person} \rightarrow \text{person} \rightarrow \text{bool}$

$\text{costars } x \ y =$

$\text{exists } (\lambda \text{film. stars film } x$
 $\quad \text{and stars film } y)$

$\text{exists} : (\text{film} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \rightarrow \text{bool} ??$

enumerate inputs that yield true?

we need FUNCTIONS

that can ENUMERATE THEIR SUPPORT !

IN THIS TALK: FINITELY SUPPORTED functions

IMPLEMENTED AS TABLES,

input ₁	output ₁
input ₂	output ₂
⋮	⋮

What is SUPPORT?

sets A, B

pointed sets P, Q sets with a "default element",
 $\text{nil}_P \in P$

eg. $\text{nil}_{\text{bool}} = \text{false}$

$$\text{support}(f : A \rightarrow P) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{a \in A : f(a) \neq \text{nil}_P\}$$

$$A \xrightarrow{f} P \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{f \in A \rightarrow P : \text{support}(f) \text{ is finite}\}$$

$$\text{nil}_{A \xrightarrow{f} P} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda x. \text{nil}_P$$

THE GOAL

a language that LOOKS functional
and supports "procedural" functions (incl. higher-order)
BUT ALSO has a type of "FINITE FUNCTIONS" that are

- ① GUARANTEED finitely supported (via types)
- ② REPRESENTED as TABLES
- ③ COMPUTED like DB QUERIES (w/ join algos)

EXAMPLES

costars : person $\xrightarrow{fs}$ person $\xrightarrow{fs}$ bool

costars x y =

exists (λ film. stars film x and stars film y)

-- # of films an actor has starred in

filmography : person $\xrightarrow{fs}$ $\mathbb{N}_0$

filmography actor = sum (λ film. 1 when stars film actor)

-- shortest paths (via recursion — **FUTURE WORK!**)

distance : person $\xrightarrow{fs}$ person $\xrightarrow{fs}$ $\mathbb{N}_\infty$

distance x y =

(1 when costars x y)

min minimum (λz . distance x z + distance z y)

LOGIC

$\text{path}(X, X) \leftarrow \text{node}(X).$

$\text{path}(X, Y) \leftarrow \text{edge}(X, Y).$

$\text{path}(X, Z) \leftarrow \text{edge}(X, Y), \text{path}(Y, Z).$

WHY IS THIS
FINITE?

LOGIC

$\text{path}(X, X) \leftarrow \text{node}(X).$

$\text{path}(X, Y) \leftarrow \text{edge}(X, Y).$

$\text{path}(X, Z) \leftarrow \text{edge}(X, Y), \text{path}(Y, Z).$

FUNCTION

$\text{path } x \ z = (\text{node } x \text{ and } x = z)$

or $\text{edge } x \ z$

or $\text{exists}(\lambda y. \text{edge } x \ y \text{ and } \text{path } y \ z)$

How can we check that this is FINITELY SUPPORTED?

I.E. How can we generalize GROUNDING to FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMS?

AND + OR

Given edge: $N \xrightarrow{f} N \xrightarrow{f} \text{bool}$, which vars are ground in:

edge $x \ y$ and edge $y \ z$? x, y, z

edge $x \ y$ or edge $y \ z$? y

RULE:

t and u grounds x if either t or u does.

t or u grounds x if both t, u do.

BUT WHY?

$\text{nil} \text{ and } y = \text{nil}$
 $x \text{ and } \text{nil} = \text{nil}$

$\Rightarrow (t \text{ and } u) \text{ constrains } x \text{ to a finite set}$
if either t or u does!

^{IE}
grounds x

$\text{nil} \text{ or } \text{nil} = \text{nil}$

$\Rightarrow (t \text{ or } u) \text{ constrains } x \text{ to a finite set}$
if both t and u do!

CAN WE CAPTURE THIS WITH TYPES?

A, B sets

P, Q pointed sets, $\text{nil}_P \in P$

INTENDED
REPRESENTATION

$A \rightarrow B$

functions

procedural

$A \xrightarrow{fs} P$

finitely supported maps

tabled

$P \multimap Q$

point-preserving functions

procedural

$$P \multimap Q \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ f: P \rightarrow Q : f(\text{nil}_P) = \text{nil}_Q \}$$

THEOREM: if $g: A \xrightarrow{fs} P$ and $f: P \multimap Q$

then $f \circ g: A \xrightarrow{fs} Q$ is finitely supported.

$$P \& Q \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P \times Q$$

$$\text{nil}_{P \& Q} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{nil}_P, \text{nil}_Q)$$

$$\text{or} : \text{bool} \& \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\text{BC or}(\text{false}, \text{false}) = \text{false}$$

IE

$$\text{or}(\text{nil}_{\text{bool}}, \text{nil}_{\text{bool}}) = \text{nil}_{\text{bool}}$$

"DIRECT PRODUCT"

$$P \otimes Q \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P \times Q \text{ modulo}$$

$$\text{nil}_{P \otimes Q} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{nil}_P, y) = (x, \text{nil}_Q)$$

$$\text{and} : \text{bool} \otimes \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\text{BC and}(\text{false}, _) = \text{false}$$

$$\text{and}(_, \text{false}) = \text{false}$$

IE

$$\text{and}(\text{nil}, _) = \text{nil}$$

$$\text{and}(_, \text{nil}) = \text{nil}$$

"SMASH PRODUCT"

or

TENSOR PRODUCT

EXISTS

exists : $(A \xrightarrow{f_s} \text{bool}) \xrightarrow{*} \text{bool}$

exists $(\lambda n. n \% 17 = n - 2)$ X body doesn't ground n

exists $(\lambda \text{film}. \text{stars film } x)$ ✓ body grounds film

└ Grounds x because $\lambda \text{film}. \text{stars film } x$ does
and exists preserves nil^{*}!

LOGIC

$\text{path}(X, X) \leftarrow \text{node}(X).$

$\text{path}(X, Y) \leftarrow \text{edge}(X, Y).$

$\text{path}(X, Z) \leftarrow \text{edge}(X, Y), \text{path}(Y, Z).$

FUNCTION

$\text{path } x \ z = (\text{node } x \text{ and } \underline{x=z})$

or $\text{edge } x \ z$

or $\text{exists}(\lambda y. \text{edge } x \ y \text{ and } \underline{\text{path } y \ z})$

How do we check that this is FINITELY SUPPORTED?

Using POINT-PRESERVING MAPS!

$$T = R \circ S \iff T_{xz} = \exists y. R_{xy} \wedge S_{yz}$$

$$C = AB \iff C_{ik} = \sum_j A_{ij} \cdot B_{jk}$$

$$\text{nil}_{\text{bool}} = \text{false}$$

$$\text{and} : \text{bool} \otimes \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\text{exists} : (A \xrightarrow{f_3} \text{bool}) \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\text{nil}_{\mathbb{R}_0} = 0$$

$$(\cdot) : \mathbb{R}_0 \otimes \mathbb{R}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_0$$

$$\text{sum} : (A \xrightarrow{f_3} \mathbb{R}_0) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_0$$

$$0 \cdot y = x \cdot 0 = 0$$

Given $a : A \xrightarrow{f_3} B \xrightarrow{f_3} \mathbb{R}_0$, $b : B \xrightarrow{f_3} C \xrightarrow{f_3} \mathbb{R}_0$,

$$c : A \xrightarrow{f_3} C \xrightarrow{f_3} \mathbb{R}_0$$

$$c = \lambda i. \lambda k. \text{sum}(\lambda j. a_{ij} \cdot b_{jk})$$

TENSOR ALGEBRA & AGGREGATION

$$\text{and} : \text{bool} \otimes \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\text{or} : \text{bool} \& \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\text{exists} : (A \xrightarrow{f} \text{bool}) \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\times : R_0 \otimes R_0 \rightarrow R_0$$

$$+ : R_0 \& R_0 \rightarrow R_0$$

$$\text{sum} : (A \xrightarrow{f} R_0) \rightarrow R_0$$

$$N_\infty = \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$$

$$\text{nil}_{N_\infty} = \infty$$

$$+_0 : N_\infty \otimes N_\infty \rightarrow N_\infty$$

$$\text{min} : N_\infty \& N_\infty \rightarrow N_\infty$$

$$\text{minimum} : (A \xrightarrow{f} N_\infty) \rightarrow N_\infty$$

ALSO USEFUL:

$$(=) : A \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{f} \text{bool}$$

$$\text{when} : P \otimes \text{bool} \rightarrow P$$

To check GROUNDEDNESS
(finite support)

we use point-preserving fns, $P \rightarrow Q$.

but how do we check
that a function
preserves nil?

GIVEN $foo, bar : P \multimap bool$, which preserve nil?

✓ $\lambda x. x$: $P \multimap P$

✗ $\lambda x. true$: $P \multimap bool$

✓ $\lambda x. foo\ x$ and $bar\ x$: $P \multimap bool$

~~LINEAR~~ exactly once

~~AFFINE~~ at most once

RELEVANT at least once

TYPE SYSTEM

A, B sets

P, Q pointed sets, $\text{nil}_P \in P$

$A \rightarrow B$

functions

INTENDED
REPRESENTATION

procedural

$A \xrightarrow{fs} P$

finitely supported maps

tabled

$P \rightarrow Q$

point-preserving functions

procedural

check finite support by grounding, which depends on...

check point-preservation with relevance types.

(similar to linear types
but with duplication)

λ : the ULTIMATE RELATION!

→ RELATIONS = FUNCTIONS + SUPPORT

→ DATALOG = FINITE support ✓

PROLOG = ENUMERABLE, SYMBOLIC support?

→ check finite support via POINTED SETS
& POINT-PRESERVING MAPS

→ naturally handles { TENSOR ALGEBRA
AGGREGATIONS

→ see paper for type system details
(it's complex but I kinda ❤️ it)

DEMO
TIME?

FIN!