

# **Proposed Course:**

## **Category Theory in Programming**

### **by Sergey Cherkis**

Programming, in fact much of human problem solving or mathematical construction of proofs, consists of decomposing a given problem into smaller subproblems, then composing the solutions of these subproblems. The key step here is the composition. That is the reason for the recent rise of category theory constructs in very practical programming tasks, since category theory is exactly the mathematical framework for composing.

This course will consist of an introduction to category theory with examples in Haskell programming language.

### **Prerequisites:**

Math323 or Math432 or Math534

### **Texts:**

- Richard Bird, “Thinking Functionally with Haskell,” Cambridge
- Bartosz Milewski, “Category Theory for Programmers”  
<https://github.com/hmemcpy/milewski-ctfp-pdf>
- Saunders Mac Lane, “Categories for the Working Mathematician,” Springer  
<https://link.springer.com>
- Benjamin C. Pierce, “Basic Category Theory for Computer Scientists (Foundations of Computing),” The MIT Press  
ISBN-10 : 0262660717 and ISBN-13 : 978-0262660716

## Approximate Schedule

(One week per item.)

- Categories (definition and examples). Types and Functions.
- Pure functions and effects.
- Monoids
- Kleisli Categories and Monads.
- Universal Constructions: products and coproducts, algebraic data types.
- Functors and Natural transformations: Functor, Applicative, Monad.
- Functoriality, covariant and contravariant functors, Reader and Writer Monads.
- Limits and colimits
- Free monoids
- Yoneda lemma.
- Yoneda embedding.
- Adjunction.
- (Time permitting) Kan extensions.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course the students are expected to be able to

- use algebraic data types, type classes, monads and monad transformers for write programs.
- use equational reasoning to write proofs.
- use higher order functions to express common patterns of computation.