

Behavioural Metrics for Higher-Order Coalgebras



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Henning Urbat

Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

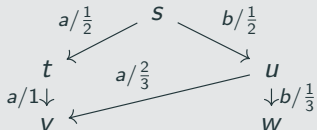
Dagstuhl Workshop

‘Behavioural Metrics and Quantitative Logics’

October 2024

Higher-Order Coalgebras

Transition Systems



Behavioural equivalence and metrics

\rightsquigarrow

Coalgebras

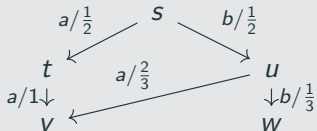
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(Behaviour type $B: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$)

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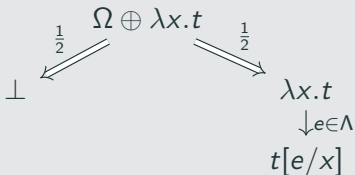
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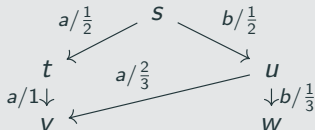
Operational Semantics of HO Languages



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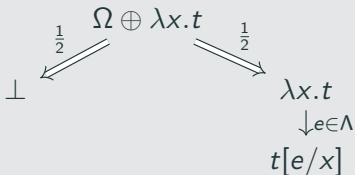
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$$\gamma: X \rightarrow B(X, X)$$

(Behaviour type $B: \mathbb{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$)

Behavioural equivalence **and metrics**

Example: λ -Calculus

Syntax: $t, s ::= x \mid \lambda x.t \mid t s$

+

Big-step operational semantics: $t \Downarrow \lambda x.t'$



$$\frac{}{\lambda x.t \Downarrow \lambda x.t} \qquad \frac{t \Downarrow \lambda x.t' \quad t'[s/x] \Downarrow \lambda x.t''}{t s \Downarrow \lambda x.t''}$$

Example: λ -Calculus

Big-step transitions $t \Downarrow \lambda x.t'$



λ -terms

$\gamma: \Lambda \rightarrow \{\perp\} + \Lambda^\Lambda$, $\gamma(t) = (e \mapsto t'[e/x])$ if $t \Downarrow \lambda x.t'$, $\gamma(t) = \perp$ else.

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- **Determ. labelled transition system** with states Λ and labels Λ .
- **Higher-order coalgebra** $\gamma: \Lambda \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Lambda)$ for $B(X, Y) = \{\perp\} + Y^X$.

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Compositionality Theorem [Abramsky '90]

LTS-bisimilarity \approx on (Λ, γ) is a **congruence**:

$t \approx s$ implies $C[t] \approx C[s]$ for every context $C[\cdot]$.

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Proof: Non-trivial (Howe's method)

Example: Affine Probabilistic λ -Calculus

Syntax: $t, s ::= x \mid \lambda x.t \mid ts \mid t \oplus s \mid \Omega$

if $FV(t) \cap FV(s) = \emptyset$

probabilistic choice

diverging term

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probabilistic choice

diverging term

+

subdistribution of values

Big-step operational semantics: $t \Downarrow \varphi = \sum_i p_i \cdot \lambda x.t_i$

$$\frac{}{\lambda x.t \Downarrow 1 \cdot \lambda x.t}$$

$$\frac{}{\Omega \Downarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{t \Downarrow \varphi \quad s \Downarrow \psi}{t \oplus s \Downarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \varphi + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \psi}$$

$$\frac{t \Downarrow \sum_i p_i \cdot \lambda x.t'_i \quad t'_i[s/x] \Downarrow \sum_j p_{ij} \cdot \lambda x.t''_{ij}}{ts \Downarrow \sum_{i,j} p_i \cdot p_{ij} \cdot \lambda x.t''_{ij}}$$

Example: Affine Probabilistic λ -Calculus

Big-step transitions $t \Downarrow \sum_i p_i \cdot \lambda x. t_i$



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- **Labelled Markov chain** with states Λ and labels Λ .
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Compositionality Theorem [Crubillé & Dal Lago, LICS '15]

The LMC bisimulation metric d_Λ on (Λ, γ) is a **congruence**:

$$d_\Lambda(C[t], C[s]) \leq d_\Lambda(t, s) \text{ for every context } C[\cdot].$$

↑
fails for non-affine prob. λ -calculus

Towards a General Compositionality Theorem

There are many compositionality theorems for many HO languages.

😞 complex, language-specific, ad hoc 😞

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Goal: A general, abstract, unifying

Compositionality Theorem for Higher-Order Coalgebras

Suppose that we are given:

- a 'nice' higher-order language (syntax + big-step operational rules);
- the induced higher-order coalgebra $\gamma: \Lambda \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Lambda)$ on program terms.

Then the bisimulation metric d_Λ on (Λ, γ) is a congruence.

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Related: Higher-Order Abstract GSOS

Theory of behavioural [equivalence](#) based on [small-step](#) semantics.

⊆ {Goncharov, Milius, Schröder, Tsampas, Urbat}: LICS '23 '24 & POPL '23, '25

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Abstract Modelling of Higher-Order Languages

Concrete/Abstract

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|------------------------|----|
| 1. Syntax | 1. |
| 2. Program terms | 2. |
| 3. Congruence | 3. |
| 4. Behaviour type | 4. |
| 5. Bisimulation metric | 5. |
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Syntax, Abstractly

$$\Sigma: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Algebra

$$\Sigma A \xrightarrow{\alpha} A$$

Initial algebra

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma \Lambda & \xrightarrow{\iota} & \Lambda \\ \Sigma h \downarrow & & \downarrow h \\ \Sigma A & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & A \end{array}$$

Free algebra on X

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \Sigma \Sigma^* X & \xrightarrow{\iota_X} & \Sigma^* X & \xleftarrow{\eta} & X \\ \Sigma h \downarrow & & \downarrow h & & \swarrow h_0 \\ \Sigma A & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & A & & \end{array}$$

Example: Polynomial functor $\Sigma X = \coprod_i X^{n_i}$ on Set

Algebra: set A with operations $f_i: A^{n_i} \rightarrow A$ ($i \in I$)

Initial algebra Λ : algebra of closed Σ -terms

Free algebra $\Sigma^* X$: algebra of Σ -terms in variables from X

Example: λ -Calculus [Fiore, Plotkin & Turi, LICS '99]

$$t, s ::= x \mid \lambda x. t \mid t s$$

$\mathbb{C} = \mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}$ ($\mathbb{F} =$ finite cardinals and functions).

$n \hat{=} \text{untyped variable context } x_1, \dots, x_n$

... e.g. $\Lambda \in \mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}$, $\Lambda(n) = \{ \lambda\text{-terms in context } x_1, \dots, x_n \}$.

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Key observation

Λ carries the initial algebra of the endofunctor $\Sigma: \mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}$,

$$\Sigma X(n) = n + X(n+1) + X(n) \times X(n).$$

x $\lambda x. t$ $t s$

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From now on: Pretend that $\Sigma: \mathbf{Set} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ and $\Lambda \in \mathbf{Set}$.

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Congruences, Abstractly [Hermida & Jacobs '98]

FRel = fuzzy relations $(X, d: X \times X \rightarrow [0, 1])$ and nonexpansive maps

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{FRel} & \xrightarrow{\bar{\Sigma}} & \mathbf{FRel} \\ \downarrow \upsilon & & \downarrow \upsilon \\ \mathbf{Set} & \xrightarrow{\Sigma} & \mathbf{Set} \end{array}$$

A $\bar{\Sigma}$ -congruence on an algebra $\alpha: \Sigma A \rightarrow A$ is a fuzzy relation d on A s. th.

$$\alpha: \bar{\Sigma}(A, d) \rightarrow (A, d) \quad \text{is nonexpansive.}$$

Example: Polynomial functor $\Sigma X = X \times X$ on **Set**

$$\bar{\Sigma}(X, d) = (X \times X, \bar{d}) \text{ where } \bar{d}((x, y), (x', y')) = d(x, x') + d(y, y').$$

$$d \text{ congruence on } (A, \oplus) \iff d(a \oplus b, a' \oplus b') \leq d(a, a') + d(b, b').$$

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Bisimulation Metrics, Abstractly

cf. [Hermida & Jacobs '98], [Baldan, Bonchi, Kerstan & König '13]

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{FRel}^{\text{op}} \times \mathbf{FRel} & \xrightarrow{\bar{B}} & \mathbf{FRel} \\ U^{\text{op}} \times U \downarrow & & \downarrow U \\ \mathbf{Set}^{\text{op}} \times \mathbf{Set} & \xrightarrow{B} & \mathbf{Set} \end{array}$$

A **fuzzy \bar{B} -bisimulation** on $\gamma: C \rightarrow B(C, C)$ is a fuzzy rel. d on C s. th.

$$\gamma: (C, d) \rightarrow \bar{B}((C, d_{=}), (C, d)) \quad \text{is nonexpansive.}$$

↑
discrete metric

Fuzzy \bar{B} -bisimilarity d_{\wedge} is the greatest fuzzy bisimulation.

$$d \sqsubseteq d' \iff \forall t, s. d(t, s) \geq d'(t, s)$$

Note: d_{\wedge} is a **metric** under mild assumptions on the lifting \bar{B} .

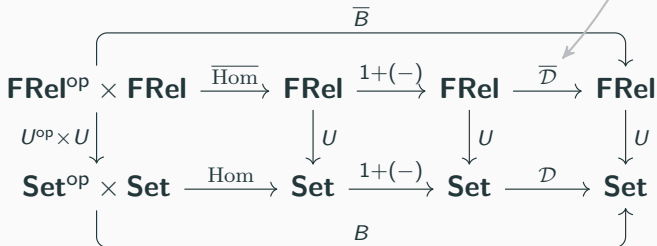
Example: Probabilistic λ -Calculus

$$B(X, Y) = \mathcal{S}(Y^X) = \mathcal{D}(1 + Y^X)$$

subdistributions

distributions

Wasserstein lifting



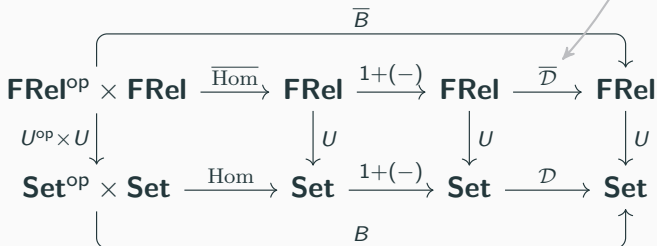
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$$\overline{\mathcal{D}}((X, d_X)) = (\mathcal{D}X, d),$$

$$d(\varphi_1, \varphi_2) = \inf \left\{ \sum_{x, x'} d_X(x, x') \cdot \varphi(x, x') \mid \varphi \in \mathcal{D}(X \times X), \mathcal{D} \pi_i(\varphi) = \varphi_i \right\}$$

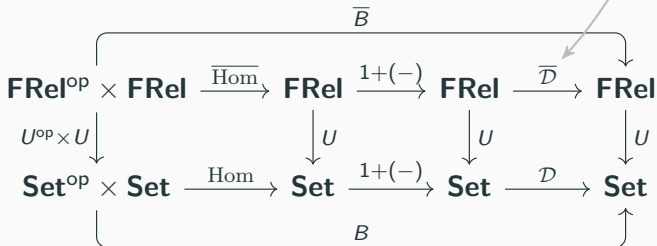
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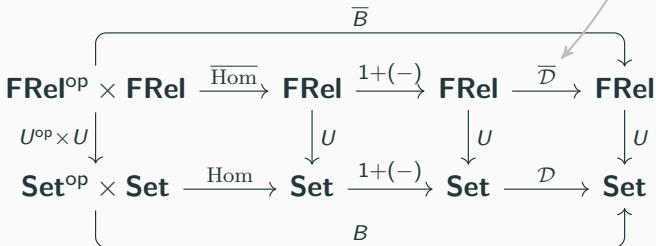
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$$\overline{\text{Hom}}((X, d_X), (Y, d_Y)) = (Y^X, d),$$

$$d(f, g) = \inf\{\varepsilon \geq 0 \mid \forall x, x'. d_Y(f(x), g(x')) \leq d_X(x, x') + \varepsilon\}$$

Note: f nonexpansive iff $d(f, f) = 0$.

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Big-Step Rules, Abstractly

Syntax $\Sigma: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ + Behaviour $B: \mathbb{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

An **Abstract Big-Step Specification (ABSS)** is a morphism

$$\varrho: \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Sigma^* \Lambda)$$

- Λ : initial Σ -algebra
- $\Sigma^* \Lambda$: free Σ -algebra on Λ ('terms over terms')
- $B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda)$: cofree $B(\Lambda, -)$ -coalgebra on Λ ('iterated behaviours')

$$C \xrightarrow{\gamma} B(\Lambda, C) \xrightarrow{B(\Lambda, \gamma)} B(\Lambda, B(\Lambda, C)) \xrightarrow{B(\Lambda, B(\Lambda, \gamma))} \dots$$

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Related: Abstract GSOS [Turi & Plotkin, LICS '97], HO Abstract GSOS

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Abstract Big-Step Specification: Operational Model

ABSS $\varrho: \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Sigma^* \Lambda)$



Higher-order coalgebra $\gamma: \Lambda \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Lambda)$

Abstract Big-Step Specification: Operational Model

$$\text{ABSS } \varrho: \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Sigma^* \Lambda)$$

$$\Lambda \xrightarrow{\gamma_0} B(\Lambda, \Lambda)$$

$$\perp = \gamma_0$$

Intuition:

- γ_0 : no information – e.g. $\gamma_0: \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{S}(\Lambda^\wedge)$, $t \mapsto 0$.
-

Abstract Big-Step Specification: Operational Model

$$\text{ABSS } \varrho: \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Sigma^* \Lambda)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma \Lambda & \xrightarrow[\cong]{\iota} & \Lambda & \xrightarrow{\gamma_1} & B(\Lambda, \Lambda) \\ \Sigma \hat{\gamma}_0 \downarrow & & & & \uparrow B(\Lambda, \hat{\iota}) \\ \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{\varrho} & & & B(\Lambda, \Sigma^* \Lambda) \end{array}$$

$$\perp = \gamma_0 \leq \gamma_1$$

Intuition:

- γ_1 : all $t \Downarrow \varphi$ provable from the rules with a proof tree of height 1.
-

Abstract Big-Step Specification: Operational Model

$$\text{ABSS } \varrho: \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Sigma^* \Lambda)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma \Lambda & \xrightarrow[\cong]{\iota} & \Lambda & \xrightarrow{\gamma_2} & B(\Lambda, \Lambda) \\ \Sigma \hat{\gamma}_1 \downarrow & & & & \uparrow B(\Lambda, \hat{\iota}) \\ \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{\varrho} & & & B(\Lambda, \Sigma^* \Lambda) \end{array}$$

$$\perp = \gamma_0 \leq \gamma_1 \leq \gamma_2$$

Intuition:

- γ_2 : all $t \Downarrow \varphi$ provable from the rules with a proof tree of height 2.
-

Abstract Big-Step Specification: Operational Model

$$\text{ABSS } \varrho: \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Sigma^* \Lambda)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma \Lambda & \xrightarrow[\cong]{\iota} & \Lambda & \xrightarrow{\gamma_{n+1}} & B(\Lambda, \Lambda) \\ \Sigma \hat{\gamma}_n \downarrow & & & & \uparrow B(\Lambda, \hat{\iota}) \\ \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{\varrho} & & & B(\Lambda, \Sigma^* \Lambda) \end{array}$$

$$\perp = \gamma_0 \leq \gamma_1 \leq \gamma_2 \leq \dots \leq \gamma_n \leq \gamma_{n+1}$$

Intuition:

- γ_n : all $t \Downarrow \varphi$ provable from the rules with a proof tree of height n .
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$$\perp = \gamma_0 \leq \gamma_1 \leq \gamma_2 \leq \cdots \leq \gamma_n \leq \gamma_{n+1} \leq \cdots \leq \gamma = \bigvee_n \gamma_n$$

Intuition:

- γ_n : all $t \Downarrow \varphi$ provable from the rules with a proof tree of height n .
- γ : all $t \Downarrow \varphi$ provable from the rules.

Abstract Modelling of Higher-Order Languages

Concrete/Abstract

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Syntax | 1. $\Sigma: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ |
| 2. Program terms | 2. Initial Σ -algebra Λ |
| 3. Congruence | 3. $\bar{\Sigma}$ -congruence |
| 4. Behaviour type | 4. $B: \mathbb{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ |
| 5. Bisimulation metric | 5. \bar{B} -bisimulation metric |
| 6. Big-step rules | 6. Abstract Big-Step Spec. |
| 7. Operational model | 7. $\gamma = \bigvee_n \gamma_n: \Lambda \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Lambda)$ |

Towards a General Compositionality Theorem

Goal: A general, abstract, unifying

Compositionality Theorem for Higher-Order Coalgebras

Suppose that we are given:

- a 'nice' higher-order language (syntax + big-step operational rules);
- the induced higher-order coalgebra $\gamma: \Lambda \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Lambda)$ on program terms.

Then the bisimulation metric d_Λ on (Λ, γ) is a congruence.

Compositionality Theorem for Bisimulation Metrics

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \Sigma\Lambda & \xrightarrow[\cong]{\iota} & \Lambda \xrightarrow{\gamma = V_n \gamma_n} B(\Lambda, \Lambda) \\
 \Sigma\tilde{\gamma} \downarrow & \text{ABSS + model} & \uparrow_{B(\Lambda, \iota)} \\
 \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) & \xrightarrow{e} & B(\Lambda, \Sigma^*\Lambda)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{FRel} & \xrightarrow{\bar{\Sigma}} & \mathbf{FRel} \\
 U \downarrow & & \downarrow U \\
 \mathbf{Set} & \xrightarrow{\Sigma} & \mathbf{Set}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{FRel}^{\text{op}} \times \mathbf{FRel} & \xrightarrow{\bar{B}} & \mathbf{FRel} \\
 U^{\text{op}} \times U \downarrow & & \downarrow U \\
 \mathbf{Set}^{\text{op}} \times \mathbf{Set} & \xrightarrow{B} & \mathbf{Set}
 \end{array}$$

Compositionality Theorem for Higher-Order Coalgebras

The \bar{B} -bisimulation metric on $\gamma: \Lambda \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Lambda)$ is a $\bar{\Sigma}$ -congruence

if

a few mild conditions on $\bar{\Sigma}$, \bar{B} , \leq & the ABSS ϱ is **liftable**.

Liftable ABSS

ABSS ϱ **liftable**: For **every** fuzzy relation $d: \Lambda \times \Lambda \rightarrow [0, 1]$,

$$\varrho: \overline{\Sigma} \overline{B}^\infty((\Lambda, d), (\Lambda, d)) \rightarrow \overline{B}((\Lambda, d), \overline{\Sigma}^*(\Lambda, d)) \quad \text{is nonexpansive.}$$

Intuition: Rules are nonexpansive.

$$\frac{t \Downarrow \sum_i p_i \cdot \lambda x. t'_i \quad t'_i[s/x] \Downarrow \sum_j p_{ij} \cdot \lambda x. t''_{ij}}{t s \Downarrow \sum_{i,j} p_i \cdot p_{ij} \cdot \lambda x. t''_{ij}}$$

\Uparrow

$$\mu: \overline{\mathcal{D}} \overline{\mathcal{D}}(X, d) \rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{D}}(X, d) \text{ nonexpansive.}$$

Compositionality Theorem for Bisimulation Metrics

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a few mild conditions on $\bar{\Sigma}, \bar{B}, \leq$ & the ABSS ϱ is **liftable**.

- ☺ **Liftability isolates the language-specific core of compositionality!**
- ☺ **In applications: not difficult to verify!**

Compositionality Theorem for Fibrational Bisimulations

The Compositionality Theorem generalizes

$$\text{from } \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{FRel} \\ \downarrow U \\ \mathbf{Set} \end{array} \quad \text{to} \quad \mathbf{InQtl-fibrations} \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{E} \\ \downarrow p \\ \mathbb{B} \end{array}$$

InQtl-fibration: every fiber \mathbb{E}_X is an involutive unital quantale

$$(\mathbb{E}_X, \sqsubseteq, \cdot, 1, (-)^\circ)$$

abstracting composition \cdot and reversal $(-)^{\circ}$ of fuzzy relations.

Compositionality Theorem for Fibrational Bisimulations

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \Sigma\Lambda \xrightarrow[\cong]{\iota} \Lambda \xrightarrow[\cong]{\gamma=V_n \gamma_n} B(\Lambda, \Lambda) & \mathbb{E} \xrightarrow{\bar{\Sigma}} \mathbb{E} & \mathbb{E}^{\text{op}} \times \mathbb{E} \xrightarrow{\bar{B}} \mathbb{E} \\
 \Sigma\hat{\gamma} \downarrow \quad \text{ABSS + model} & \rho \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \rho & \rho^{\text{op}} \times \rho \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \rho \\
 \Sigma B^\infty(\Lambda, \Lambda) \xrightarrow{\varrho} B(\Lambda, \Sigma^* \Lambda) & \mathbb{B} \xrightarrow{\Sigma} \mathbb{B} & \mathbb{B}^{\text{op}} \times \mathbb{B} \xrightarrow{B} \mathbb{B}
 \end{array}$$

Compositionality Theorem for Higher-Order Coalgebras

The \bar{B} -bisimilarity object on $\gamma: \Lambda \rightarrow B(\Lambda, \Lambda)$ is a $\bar{\Sigma}$ -congruence

if

a few mild conditions on $\bar{\Sigma}, \bar{B}, \leq$ & the ABSS ϱ is **liftable**.

Proof: Fibrational generalization of **Howe's method**.

Compositionality Theorems for Bisimulations/Bisimulation Metrics

- Deterministic λ -calculus [Abramsky '90]
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- Effectful λ -calculus (?)
 $\mathcal{S} \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{T}$ (monad on **Set** with a lifting $\overline{\mathbb{T}}$ to **FRel**)

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 $\mathcal{S} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{P}$ (power set monad with Hausdorff lifting $\overline{\mathcal{P}}$ to **FRel**)
- Nondeterministic probabilistic λ -calculus
 $\mathcal{S} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}$ (convex sets of distributions monad)
- Effectful λ -calculus (?)
 $\mathcal{S} \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{T}$ (monad on **Set** with a lifting $\overline{\mathbb{T}}$ to **FRel**)
- Continuous probabilistic λ -calculus (??)
 $\mathcal{S} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{G}$ (Giry monad on nice measurable spaces)

Big Picture

