Connection

Applied Compositional Thinking for Engineers



Example: "distribution networks"

General situation: something is distributed via a network

Specific example: electric power distributed via a power grid.

► Toy model:



To model **connectivity**: arrows

Direction of arrows: flow of distribution



Which consumers are connected to which power plants? Look at paths:



We also might want to show which high voltage are connected to each other:

Note: there is also a way to make these relationships symmetric.



The information above can also be represented as directed graph:



For comparison, a representation of a power grid taken from Wikipedia:



Binary relations

Definition: A (binary) **relation** from a set X to a set Y is a subset of $X \times Y$

Example:
$$X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}, Y = \{y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4\}$$

$$R \subseteq X \times Y$$
 given by

$$R = \{\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle, \langle x_2, y_3 \rangle, \langle x_2, y_4 \rangle\}$$



Notation: If $R \subseteq X \times Y$ is a relation, we write $R : X \to Y$ or $X \stackrel{R}{\to} Y$.

Sometimes the notation $R: X \longrightarrow Y$ is used to emphasize that R is a relation, and not a function.

We will see: we can think of a relation as a type of morphism.



Example: In the power grid example, we had

This represents a relation

$$X = \{ plant1, plant2, plant3 \} \longrightarrow Y = \{ HVN1, HVN2, HVN3, HVN4, HVN5 \}$$



Relations can be composed

Suppose we have relations $R \subseteq X \times Y$ and $S \subseteq Y \times Z$, i.e. relations

$$X \stackrel{R}{\longrightarrow} Y \stackrel{S}{\longrightarrow} Z$$
.

How might we compose R and S to obtain a relation $X \xrightarrow{R\$S} Z$?



Example:

What is the composition $R \, {}^{\circ}_{9} \, S \, ?$

Look at **paths** from X to Z.



So, $R \, ^{\circ}_{9} \, S$ is this relation:



Definition: Let $R \subseteq X \times Y$ and $S \subseteq Y \times Z$ be relations. Their **composition** is

$$R \, {}_{9}^{\circ} \, S := \{ \langle x, z \rangle \in X \times Z \mid \exists \ y \in Y : \langle x, y \rangle \in R \ \land \ \langle y, z \rangle \in S \}$$

which is a relation $X \to Z$.

Definition: The category **Rel** of sets and relations:

- Objects:
- ► Homsets: given sets X and Y,

$$\mathsf{Hom}_{\mathsf{Rel}}(X,Y) := \mathcal{P}(X \times Y) = \mathsf{all} \mathsf{ subsets of } X \times Y$$

 \blacktriangleright Identity morphisms: given a set X, the identity relation id_X is

$$\mathsf{id}_X := \{ \langle x, x' \rangle \in X \times X \mid x = x' \}.$$

Composition: as above.



Example:





(reflexive relations)

Example: In the power grid example, we also had

This represents a relation

$$Y = \{HVN1, HVN2, HVN3, HVN4, HVN5\} \longrightarrow Y = \{HVN1, HVN2, HVN3, HVN4, HVN5\}$$



...

