

AlgebraicJulia: Applied Category Theory in Julia

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Spectrum of Scientific Computing Technology



Programs that have *explicit* representations of the model

Arbitrary
Code

Domain
Specific
Languages

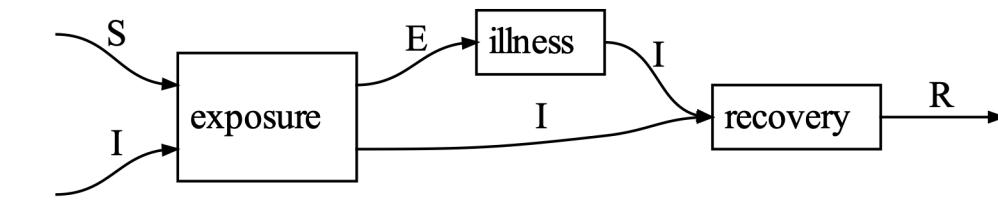
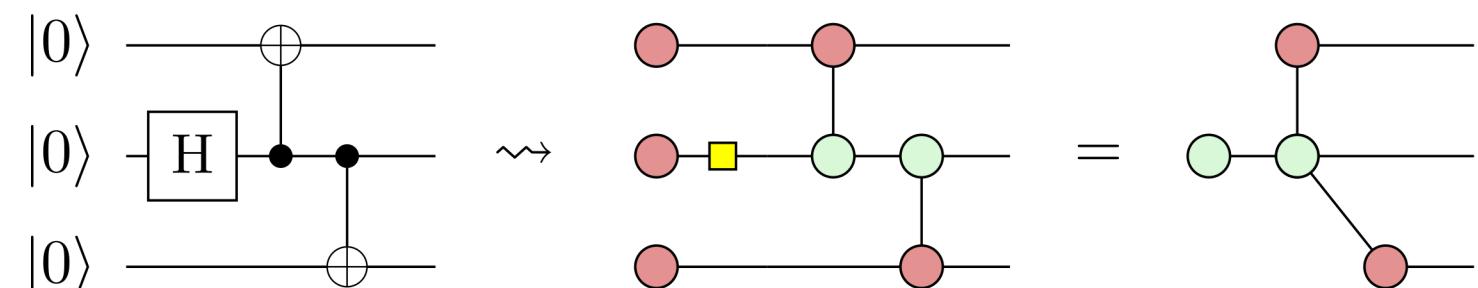
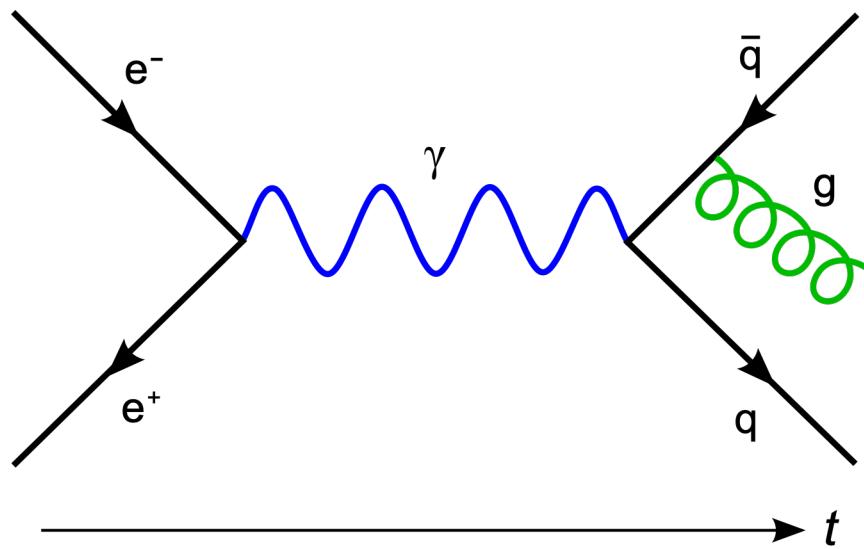
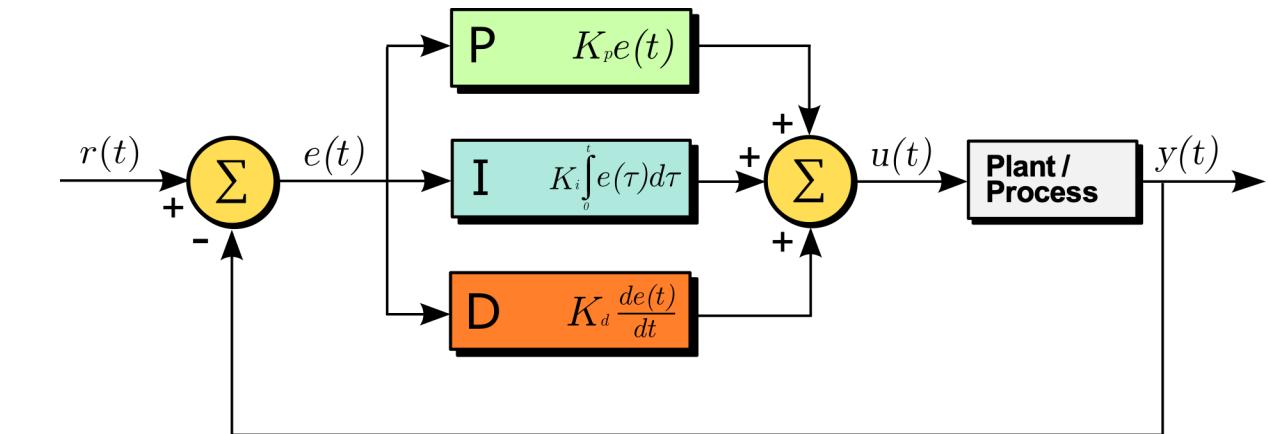
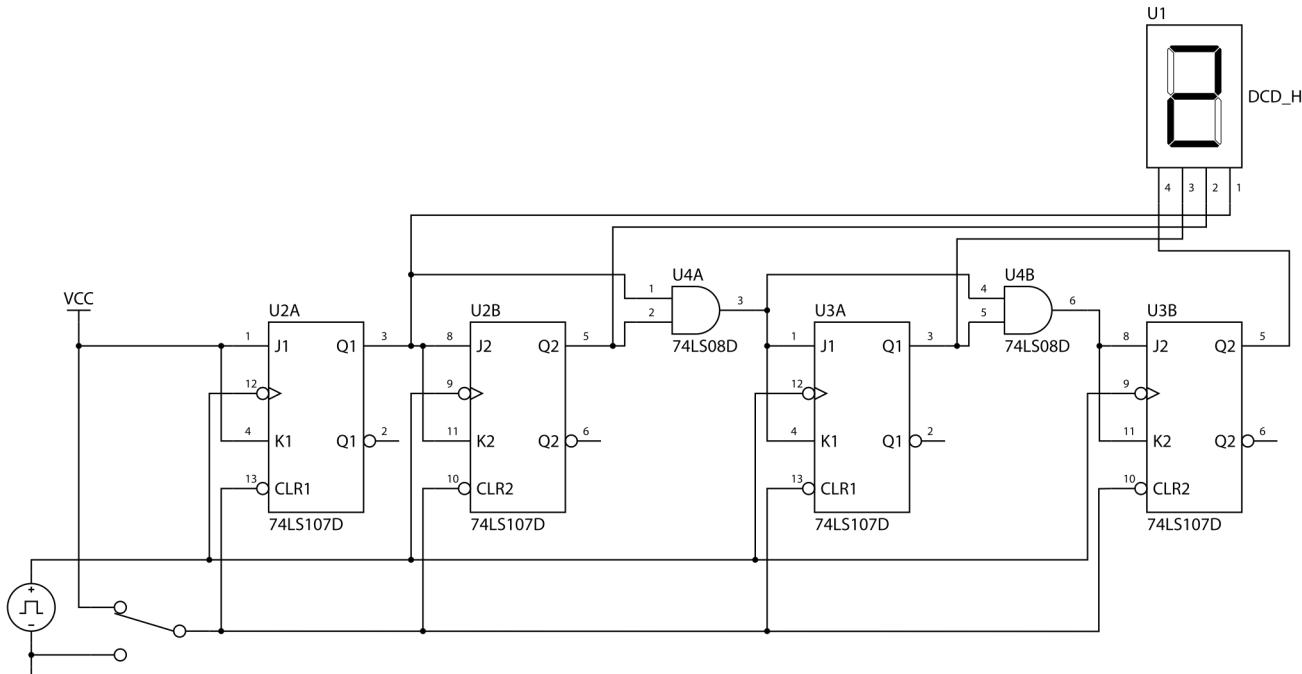
Modeling
Frameworks

Computer
Algebra
Systems



SymPy

Formal Scientific Diagrams



Three Layers of GAT Based Modeling



Theory

A, B, C

$a : A, b : B, c : C$

$a \otimes b \cdot c$

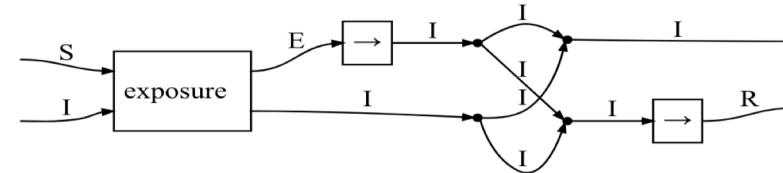
$$(a \otimes b) \cdot (c \otimes d) = (a \cdot c) \otimes (b \cdot d)$$

Syntax

Formula Notation

$$seir = expo \cdot (f_{E,I} \otimes id_I) \cdot \nabla_I \cdot \Delta_I \cdot (id_I \otimes f_{I,R})$$

Wiring Diagram

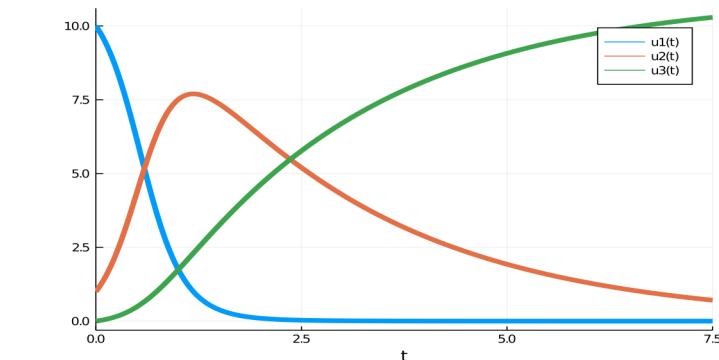
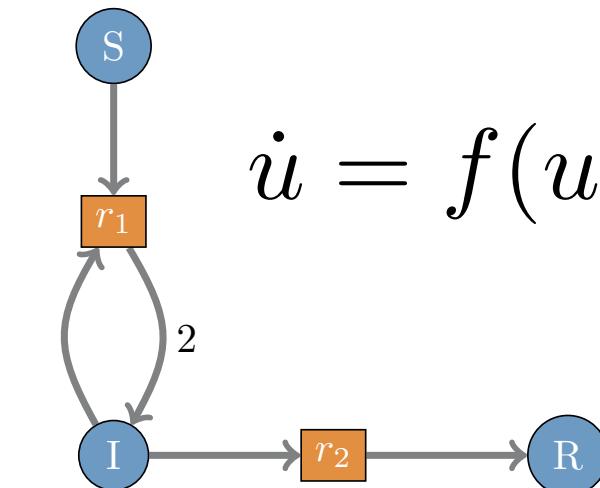


Embedded Domain Specific Language

```
d = @program Disease (s::S, e::E, i::I) begin
    e1, i1 = exposure{S,I,E}(s,i)
    i2 = spontaneous{E,I}(e1)
    e = [e, e1]
    e_out = spontaneous{E,E}(e)
    i1 = [i1, i2]
    r = spontaneous{I,R}(i1)
    s_out = spontaneous{S,S}(s)
    return s_out, e_out, spontaneous{I,I}(i1)
end
```

Instance

$$\dot{u} = f(u, t)$$



DSLs implemented in Catlab



@theory

- Algebraic Structure that defines possible expressions (the theory of Groups)

@syntax

- **GATEExpr**: Expr tied to a specific Theory

@presentation

- A specific example of the theory: (the Group of Integers mod 7)

@instance

- A Julia implementation (types and functions) implementing the theory

@program

- Lets you express formulas using program notation

FinOrd: the Category of Natural Numbers



```
@theory Category(Ob, Hom) begin
```

```
    Ob::TYPE
```

```
    Hom(dom::Ob, codom::Ob)::TYPE
```

```
    id(A::Ob)::(A → A)
```

```
    compose(f::(A → B), g::(B → C))::(A → C)  
        ↣ (A::Ob, B::Ob, C::Ob)
```

```
end
```

```
@instance Category(FinOrd, FinOrdMap) begin
```

```
    dom(f::FinOrdMap) = FinOrd(f.dom)
```

```
    codom(f::FinOrdMap) = FinOrd(f.codom)
```

```
    id(A::FinOrd) = FinOrdFunction(identity, A, A)
```

```
function compose(f::FinOrdMap, g::FinOrdMap)
```

```
    @assert codom(f) == dom(g)
```

```
    FinOrdFunction(compose(f.func, g.func), dom(f), codom(g))
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

```
struct FinOrd n:: Int end
```

```
struct FinOrdFunc <: FinOrdMap
```

```
    func::Function
```

```
    dom::Int
```

```
    codom::Int
```

```
end
```

```
(f::FinOrdFunc)(x) = f.func(x)
```

```
struct FinOrdVec <: FinOrdMap
```

```
    func::Vector{Int}
```

```
    codom::Int
```

```
end
```

```
(f::FinOrdVec)(x) = f.func[x]
```

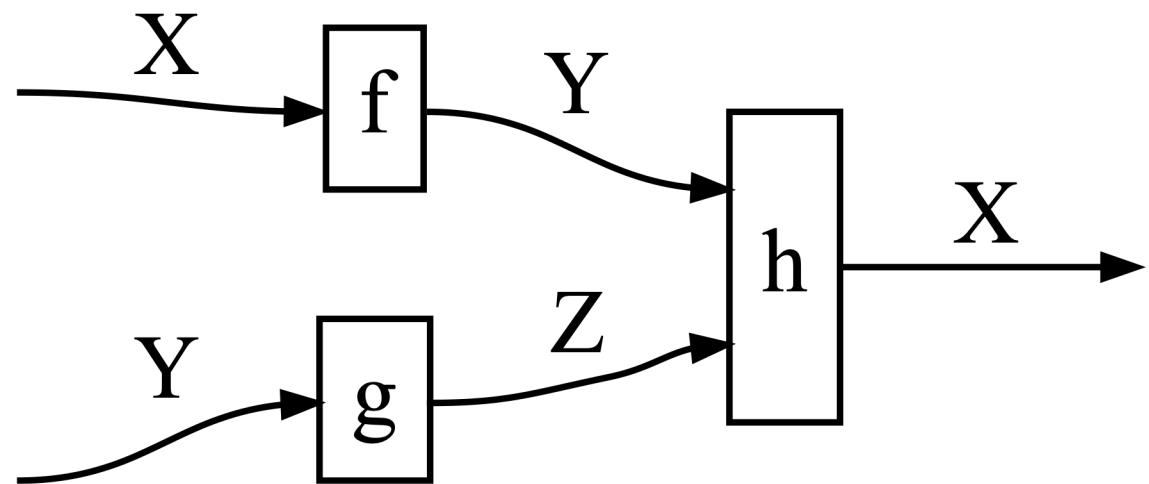
Monoidal Categories Support Programming



```
@present P(FreeSymmetricMonoidalCategory) begin
    X::Ob
    Y::Ob
    Z::Ob
    f::Hom(X, Y)
    g::Hom(Y, Z)
    h::Hom(Y⊗Z, X)
end
```

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & X \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\quad} & Y & \xrightarrow{\quad g \quad} Z \\
 & \downarrow & \nearrow f & \uparrow & \nearrow \\
 X & & & Y \otimes Z & \xrightarrow{\quad h \quad} X
 \end{array}$$

$$(f \otimes g) \cdot h: X \otimes Y \rightarrow X$$



```
@signature Category(Ob, Hom) => SymmetricMonoidalCategory(Ob, Hom)
otimes(A::Ob, B::Ob)::Ob
otimes(f::(A → B), g::(C → D))::((A ⊗ C) → (B ⊗ D)) ⊢
(A::Ob, B::Ob, C::Ob, D::Ob)
@op (⊗) := otimes
munit()::Ob
braid(A::Ob, B::Ob)::((A ⊗ B) → (B ⊗ A))
@op (σ) := braid
end
```

```
d = @program P (x::X, y::Y) begin
    a = f(x)
    b = g(y)
    z = h(a, b)
    return z
end
```

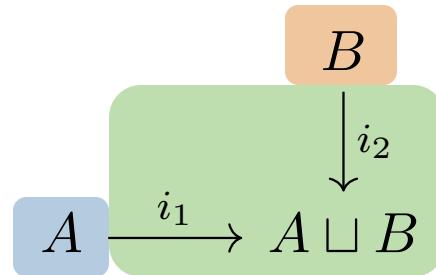
Programming with Pictures



Initial Object

$$0 \longrightarrow A$$

Coproducts

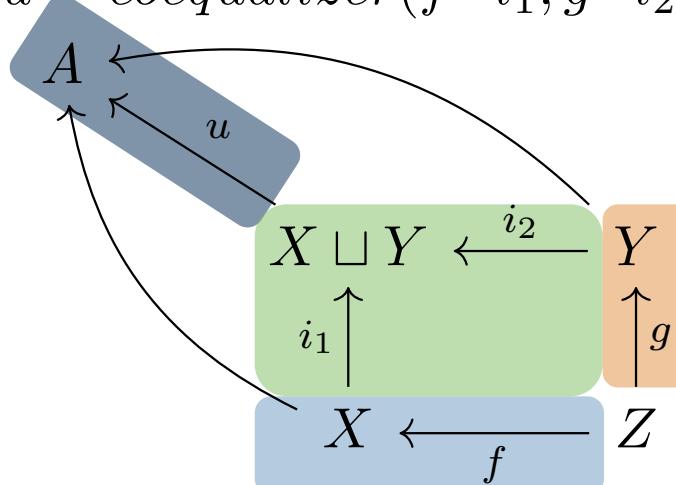


Coequalizers

$$E \xleftarrow{u} A \iff B$$

Pushout of f, g ,

$u = \text{coequalizer}(f \cdot i_1, g \cdot i_2)$



```
initial(::Type{FinOrd}) = FinOrd(0)
```

```
function coproduct(A::FinOrd, B::FinOrd)
    m, n = A.n, B.n
    ℓ1 = FinOrdMap(1:m, m, m+n)
    ℓ2 = FinOrdMap(m+1:m+n, n, m+n)
    Cospans(ℓ1, ℓ2)
end
```

```
function pushout(span::Span{<:FinOrdMap, <:FinOrdMap})
    f, g = left(span), right(span)
    coprod = coproduct(codom(f), codom(g))
    ℓ1, ℓ2 = left(coprod), right(coprod)
    coeq = coequalizer(f·ℓ1, g·ℓ2)
    Cospans(ℓ1·coeq, ℓ2·coeq)
end
```

Application: Simulating a Petri Net as ODEs



Novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV: early estimation of epidemiological parameters and epidemic predictions

Version 2. Updated 27 Jan 2020

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Impact of international travel and border control measures on the global spread of the novel 2019 coronavirus outbreak

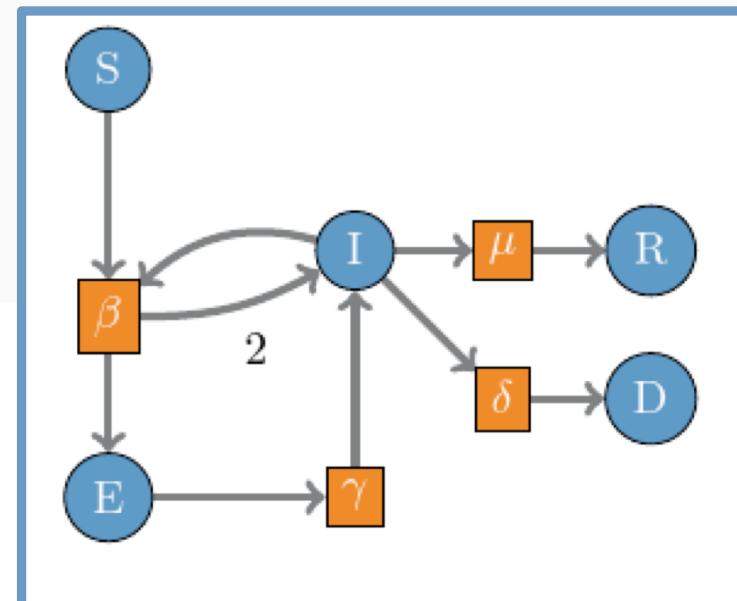
Chad R. Wells^a , Pratha Sah^a, Seyed M. Moghadas^b, Abhishek Pandey^a, Affan Shoukat^a, Yaning Wang^c , Zheng Wang^d , Lauren A. Meyers^{e,f}, Burton H. Singer^{g,1}, and Alison P. Galvani^a

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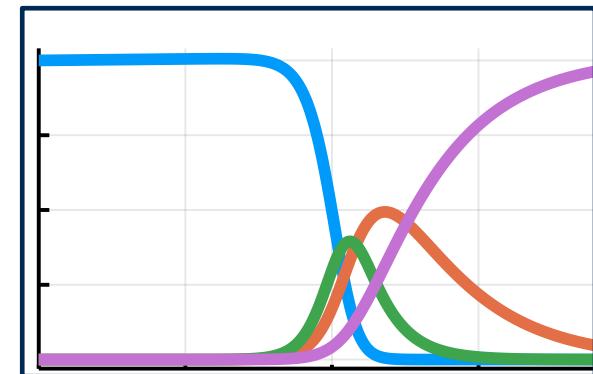
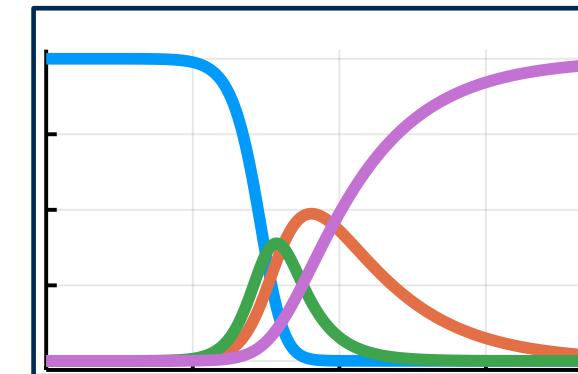
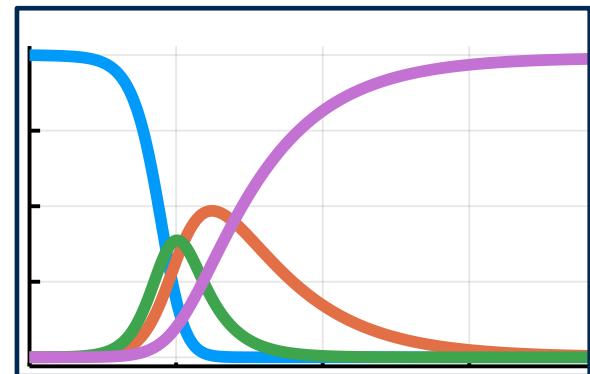
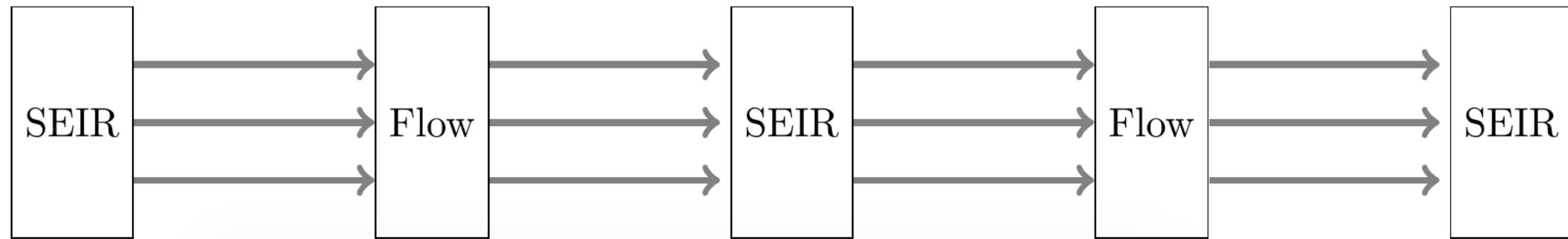
Contributed by Burton H. Singer, February 27, 2020 (sent for review February 12, 2020; reviewed by Yoav Keinan and Heman Shakeri)

Solve the initial value problem for $\dot{u} = f(u, t)$

```
f(u, p) = begin
    for (i, t) in enumerate(reactions)
        ← reagents = t[1]
        → products = t[2]
        φ = p[i]*prod(u[reagents])
        du[reagents] .-= φ
        du[products] .+= φ
    end
    return du
end
```



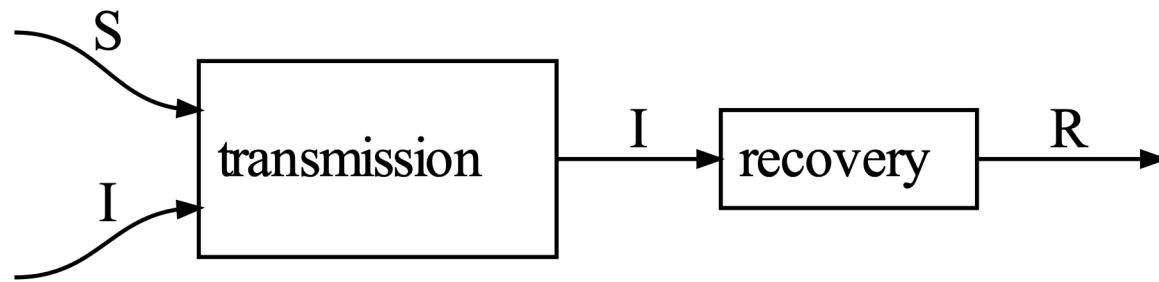
Epidemiology Modeling Framework



Basic SIR model



```
sir = transmission · recovery
```



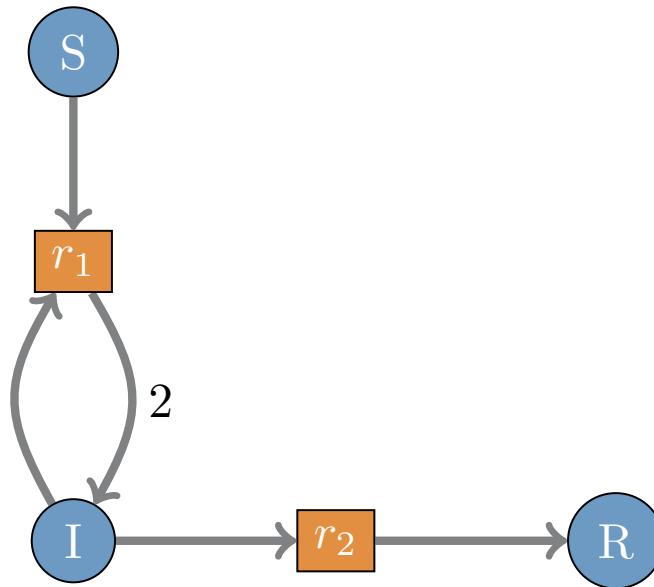
```
f = vectorfield(sird)
```

$$\dot{u}_1 = -r_1 u_1 u_2$$

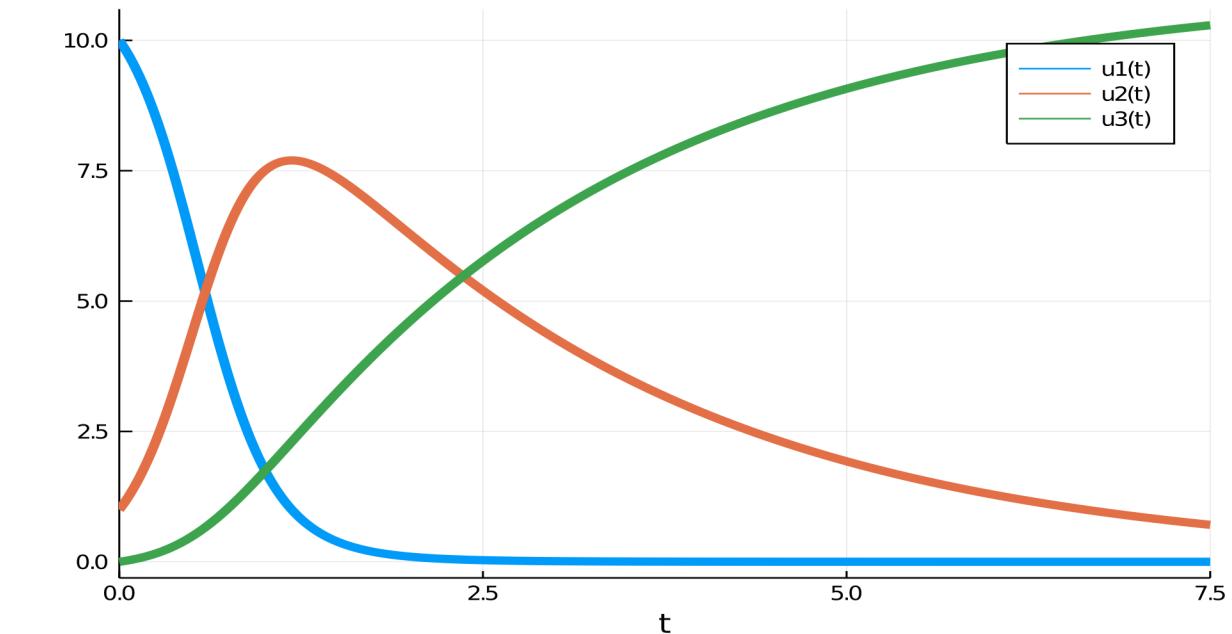
$$\dot{u}_2 = r_1 u_1 u_2 - r_3 u_2$$

$$\dot{u}_3 = r_3 u_2$$

```
sird = decoration(F(sir))
```



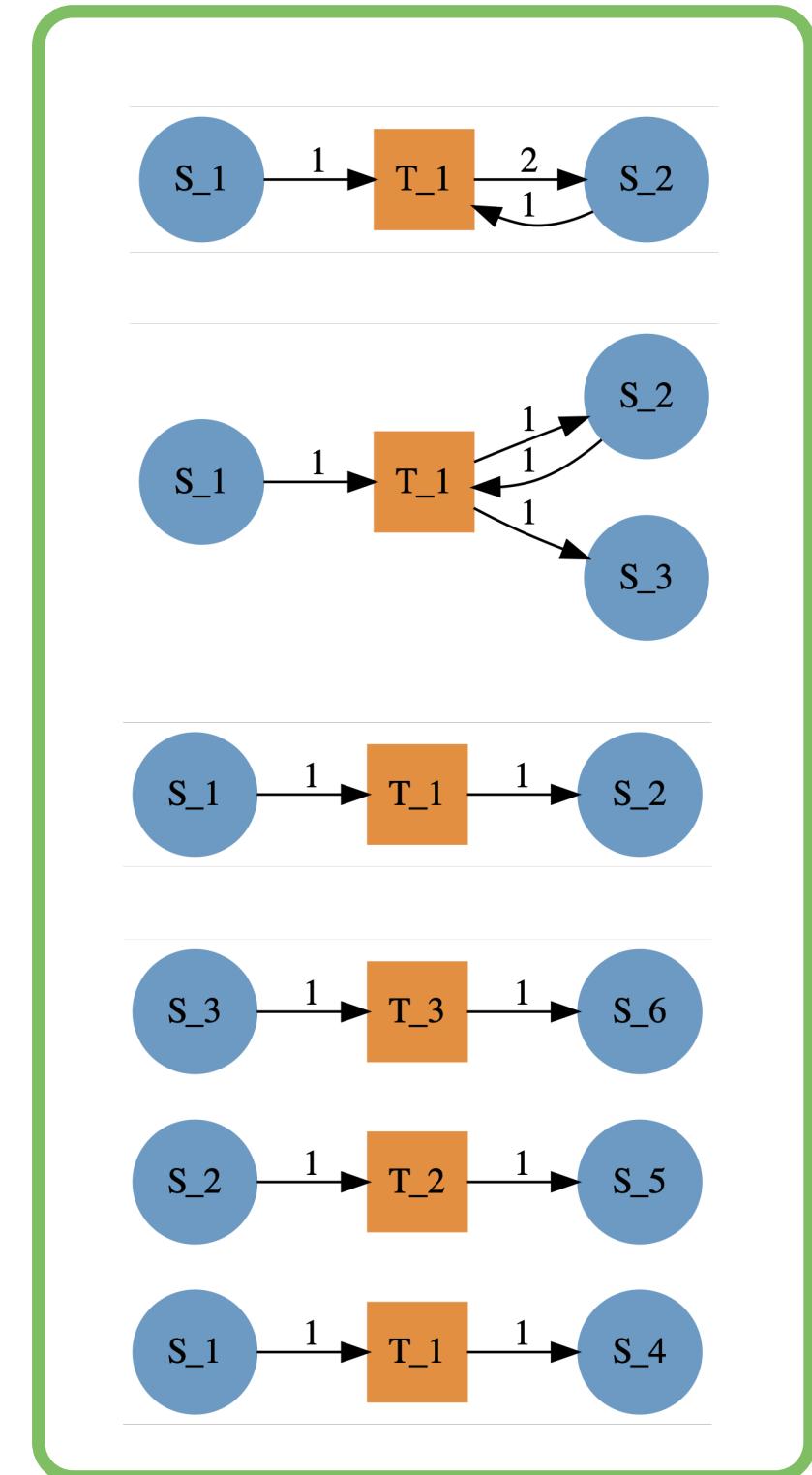
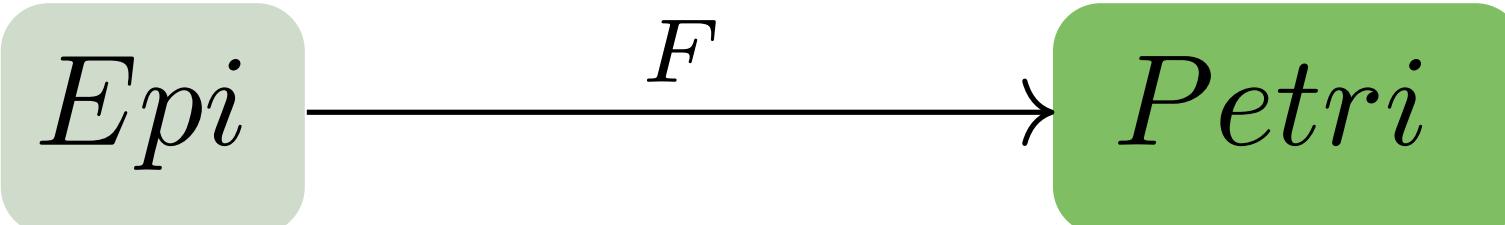
```
sol = solve(f, u0, r, (t0, t1))
```



Epidemiology Modeling



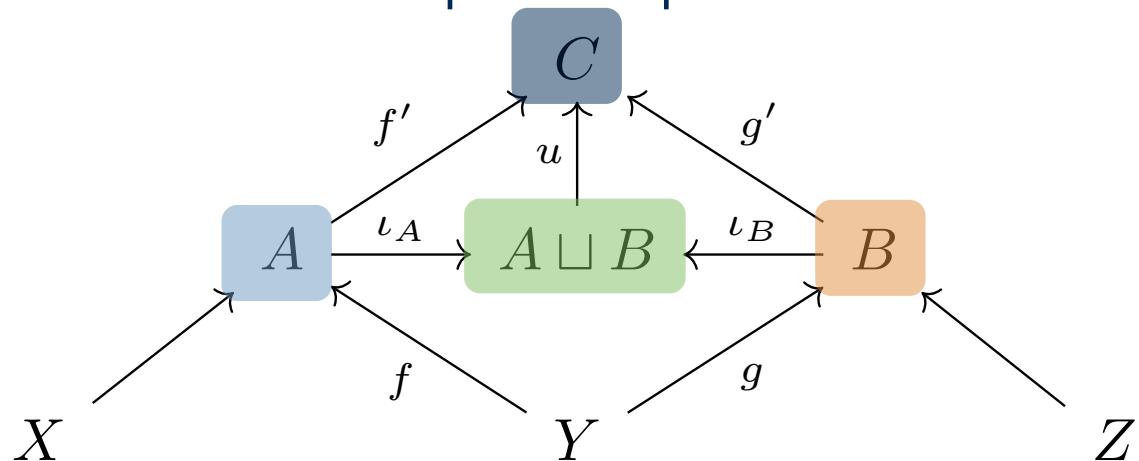
```
@present Epidemiology(FreeBiproductCategory) begin  
S::Ob  
E::Ob  
I::Ob  
R::Ob  
D::Ob  
transmission::Hom(S⊗I, I)  
exposure::Hom(S⊗I, E⊗I)  
illness::Hom(E, I)  
recovery::Hom(I, R)  
death::Hom(I, D)  
travel::Hom(S⊗E⊗I, S⊗E⊗I)  
end
```



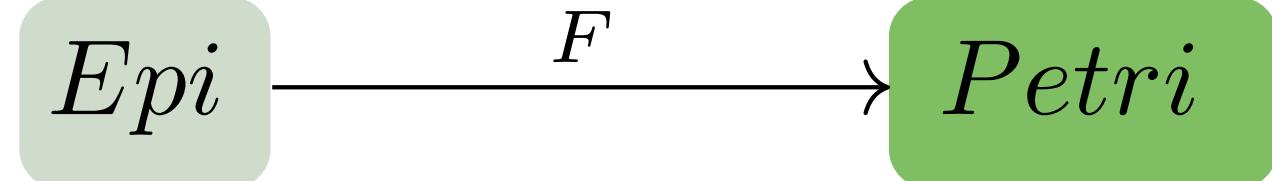
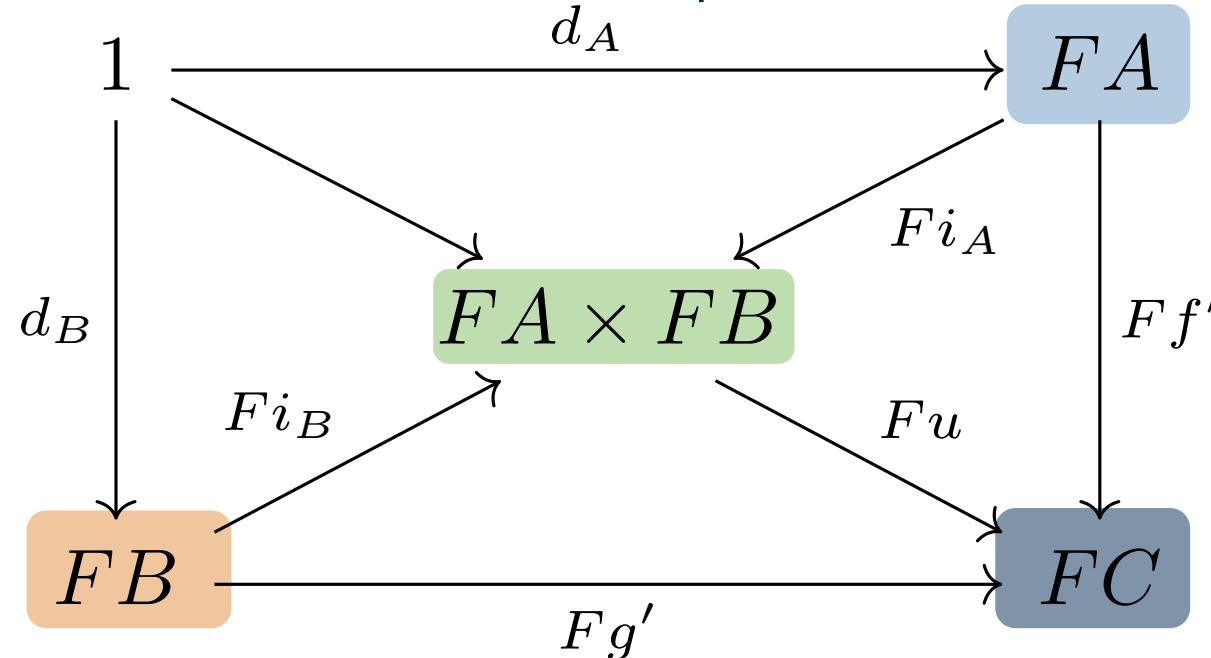
Computing Decorated Cospans



Cospan Composition



Decorator Composition



$$FA \sqcup FB \xrightarrow{L} F(A \sqcup B)$$

```
compose(p::PetriCospan, q::PetriCospan) = begin
```

```
    u, f', g' = pushout(f, g)
```

```
    F = functor(decorator(p))
```

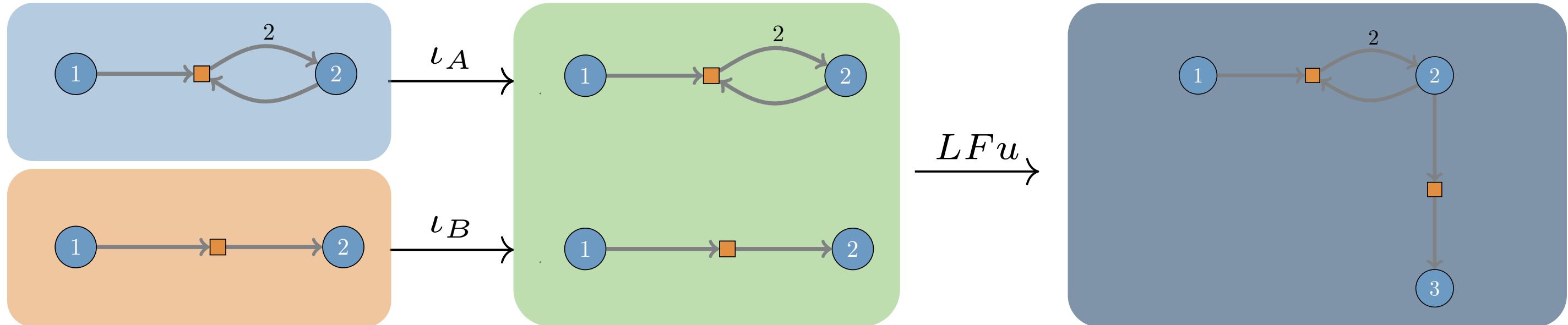
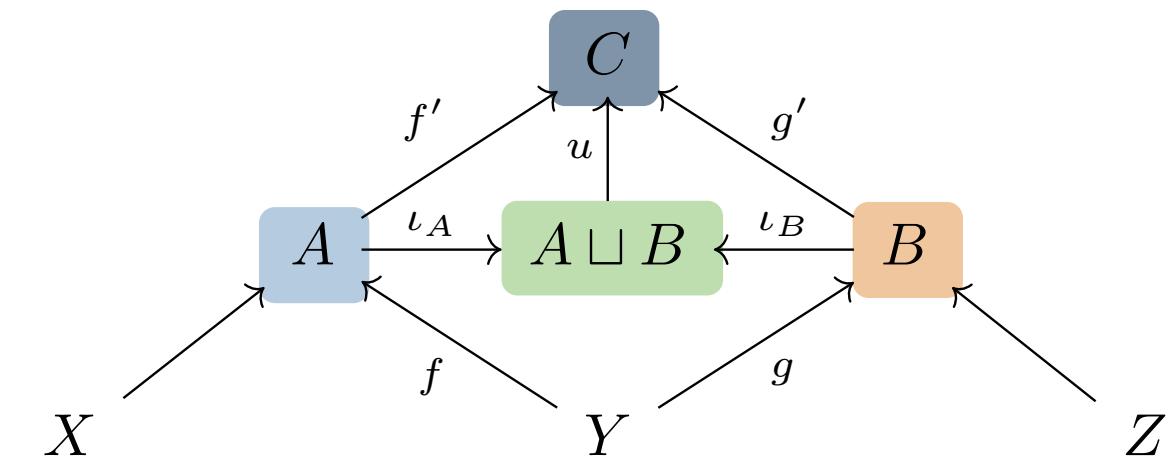
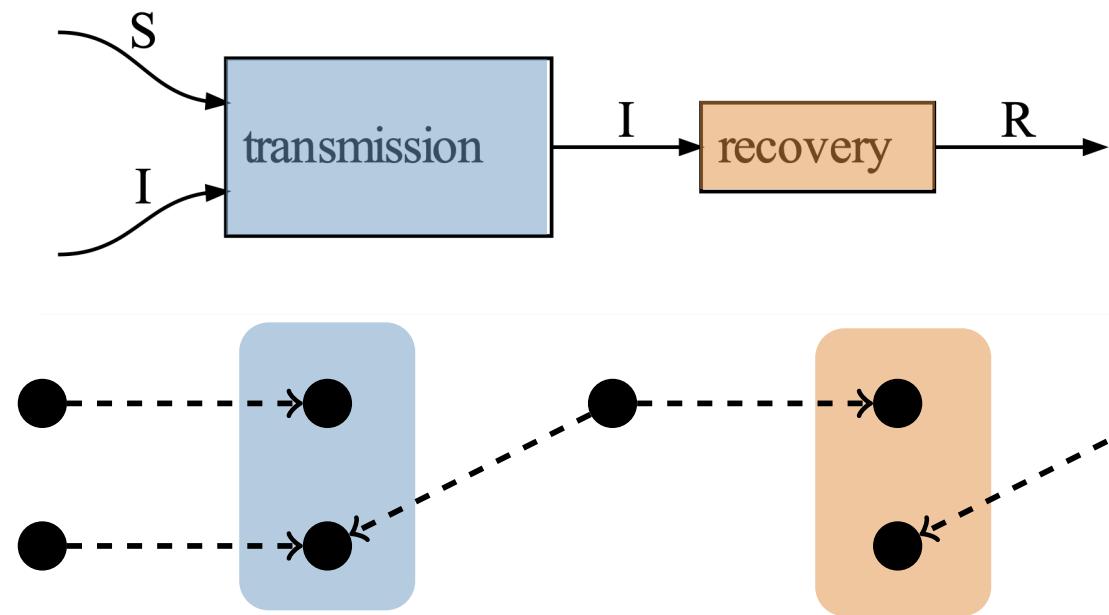
```
    L = laxator(decorator(p))
```

```
    dc = F(u)(L(decoration(p), decoration(q)))
```

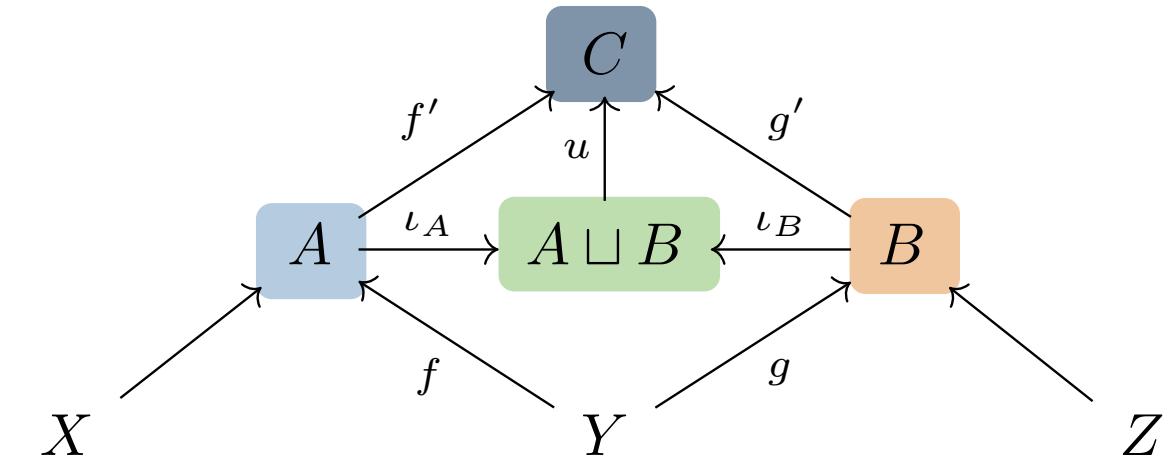
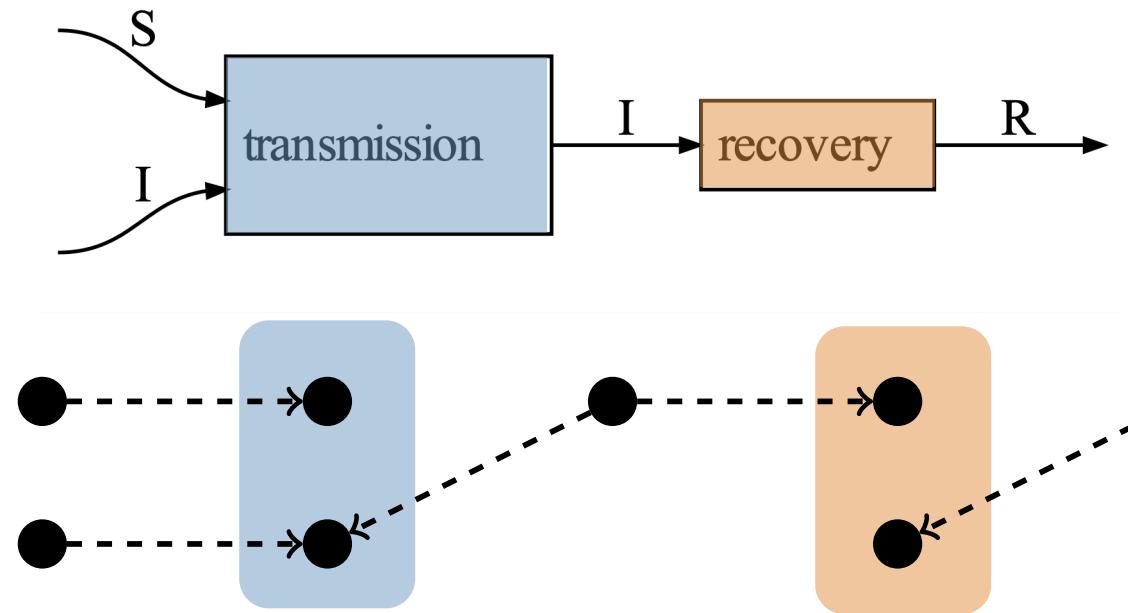
```
    return PetriCospan(Cospan(f', g'), decorator(p), dc)
```

```
end
```

Petri Net Decorated Cospan Composition



Resource Sharing to Assign Kinetics



$$\dot{u}_1 = -r_1 u_1 u_2$$

$$\dot{u}_2 = r_1 u_1 u_2$$

$$\dot{u}_1 = -r_3 u_2$$

$$\dot{u}_2 = r_3 u_2$$

$$i_A \rightarrow$$

$$\dot{u}_1 = -r_1 u_1 u_2$$

$$\dot{u}_2 = r_1 u_1 u_2$$

$$\dot{u}_3 = -r_3 u_2$$

$$\dot{u}_4 = r_3 u_2$$

$$LFu \rightarrow$$

$$\dot{u}_1 = -r_1 u_1 u_2$$

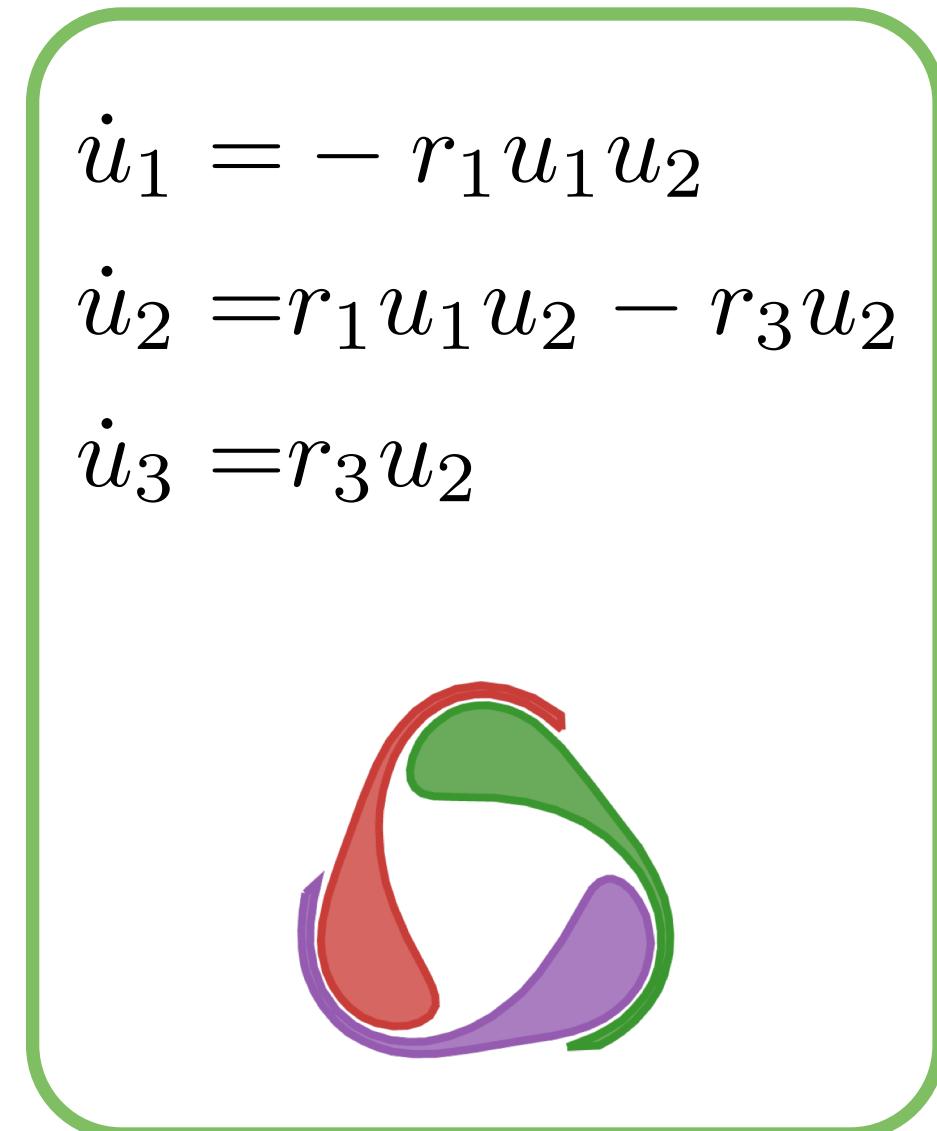
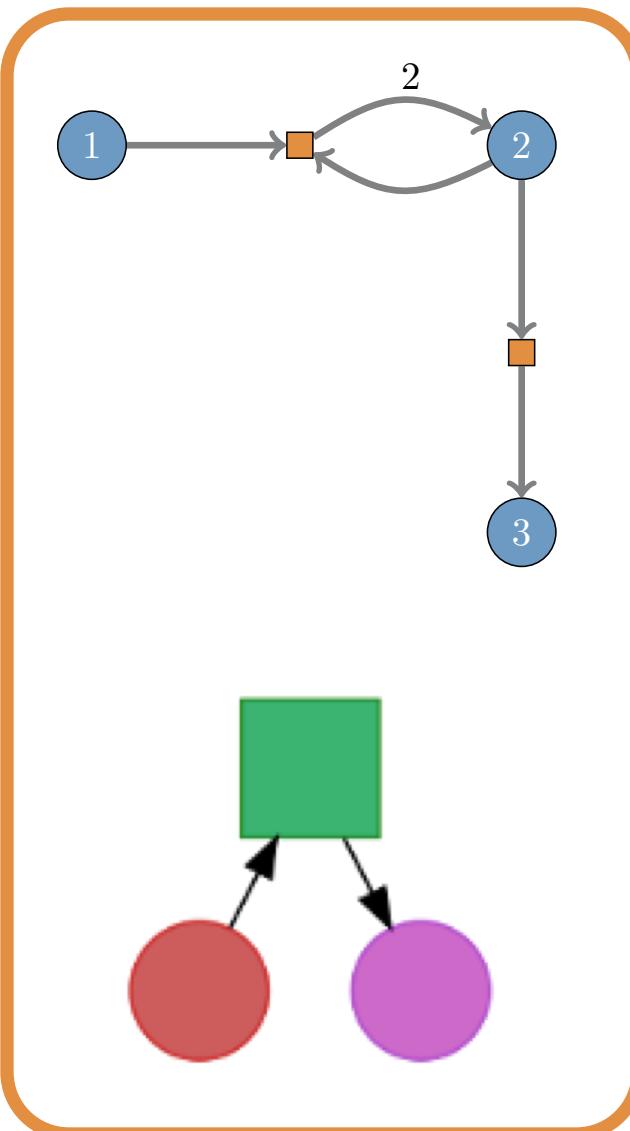
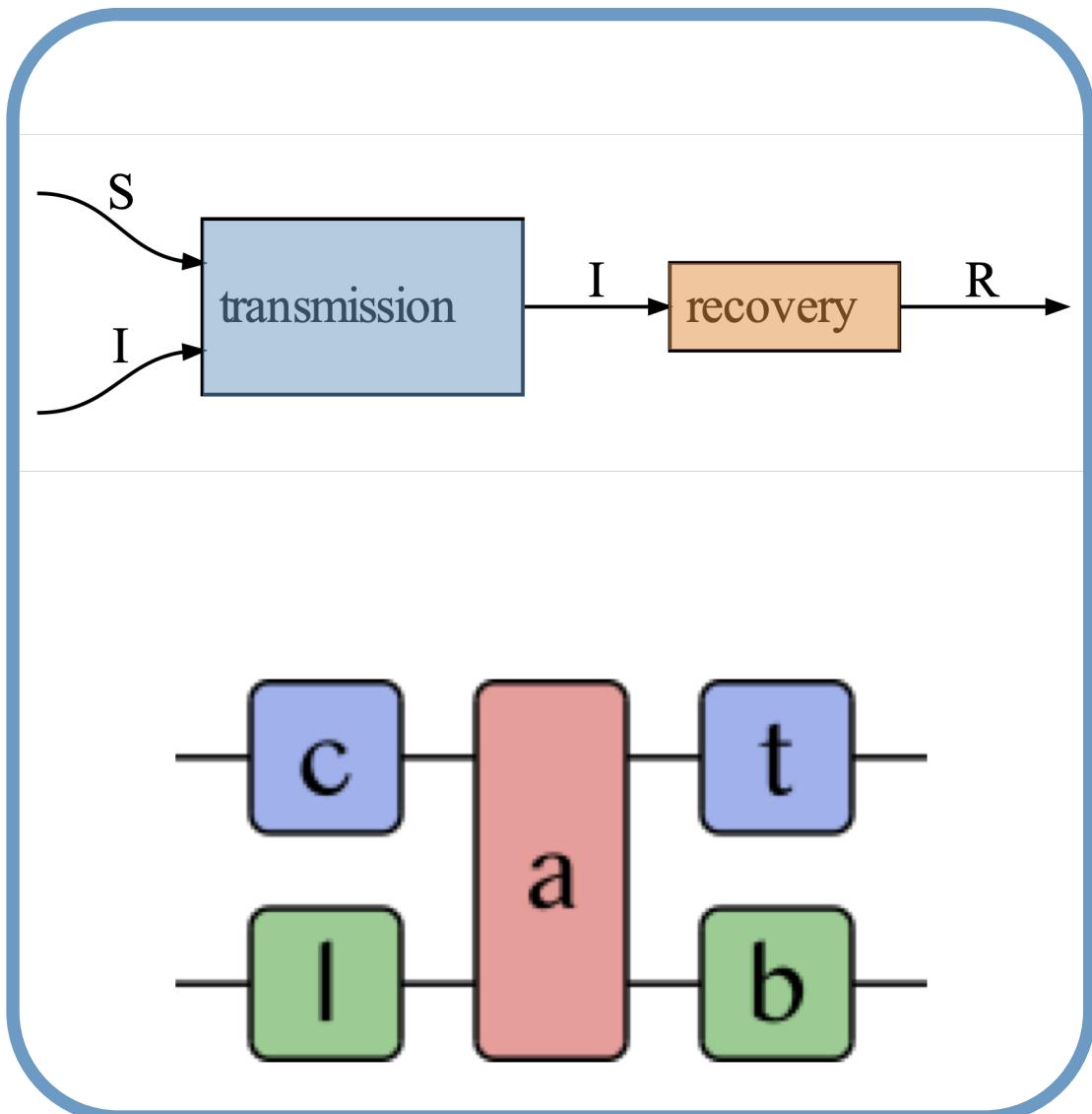
$$\dot{u}_2 = r_1 u_1 u_2 - r_3 u_2$$

$$\dot{u}_3 = r_3 u_2$$

Functorial Modeling Pipeline



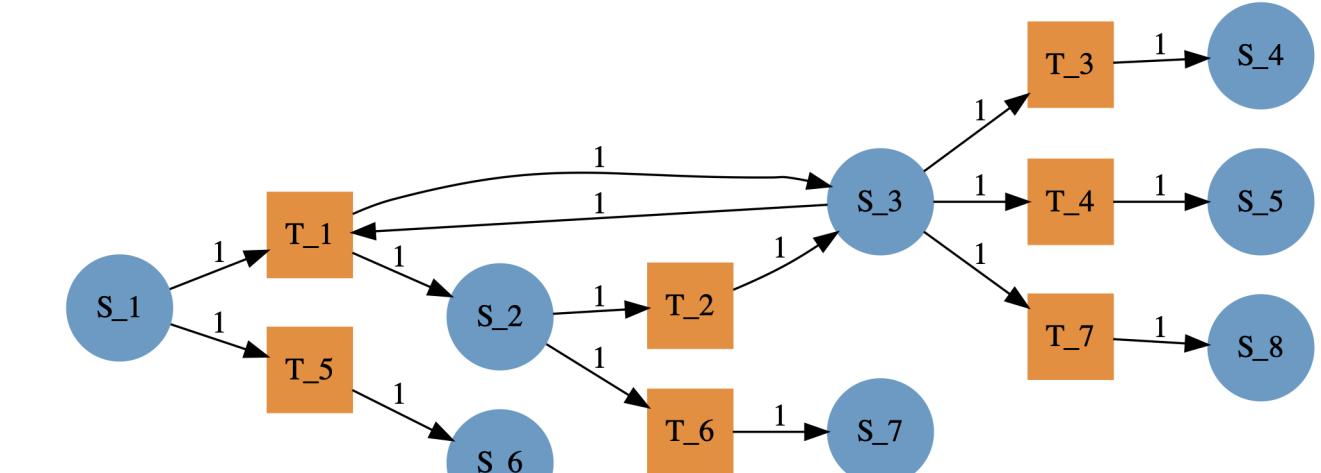
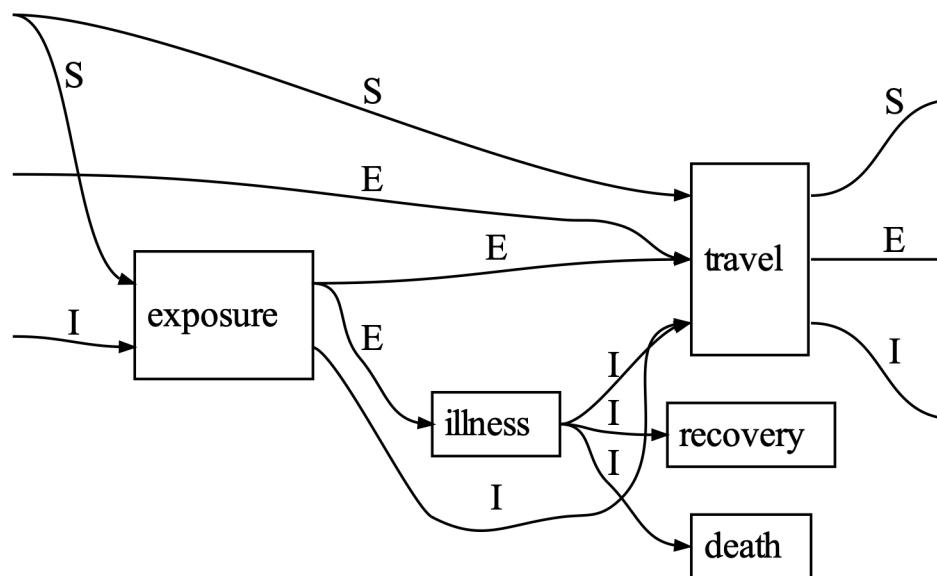
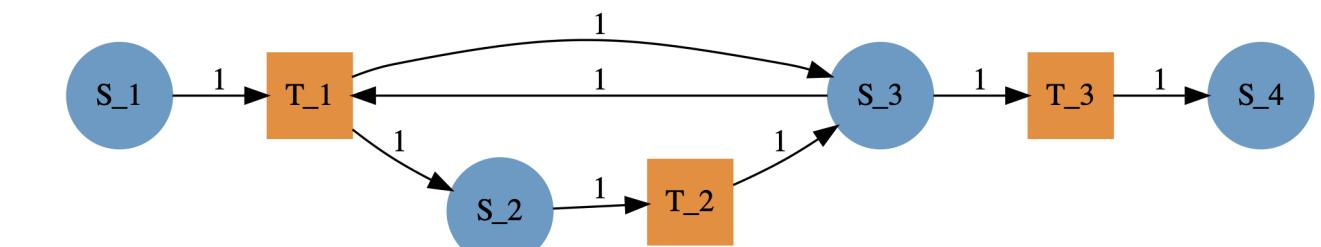
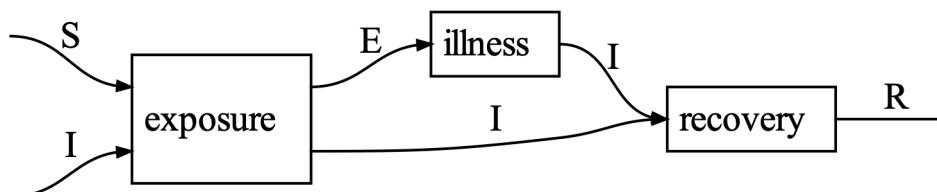
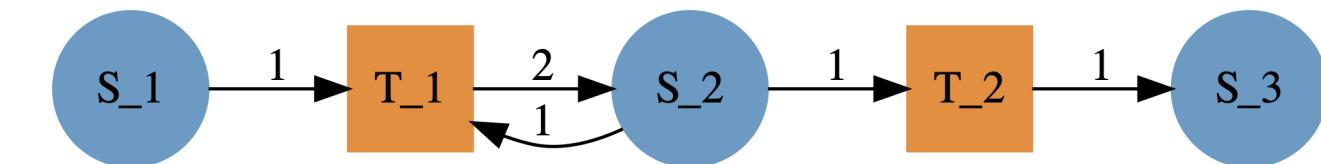
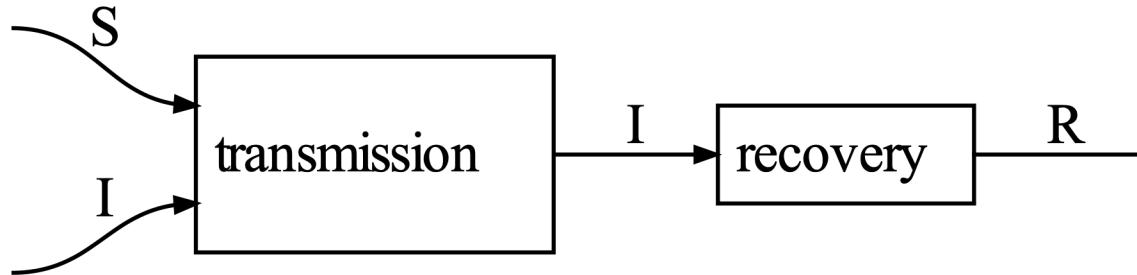
$Epi \xrightarrow{F} Petri \xrightarrow{K} Dynam$



EpiModels: SIR, SEIR, SEIRD with Travel



Epi \xrightarrow{F} *Petri*

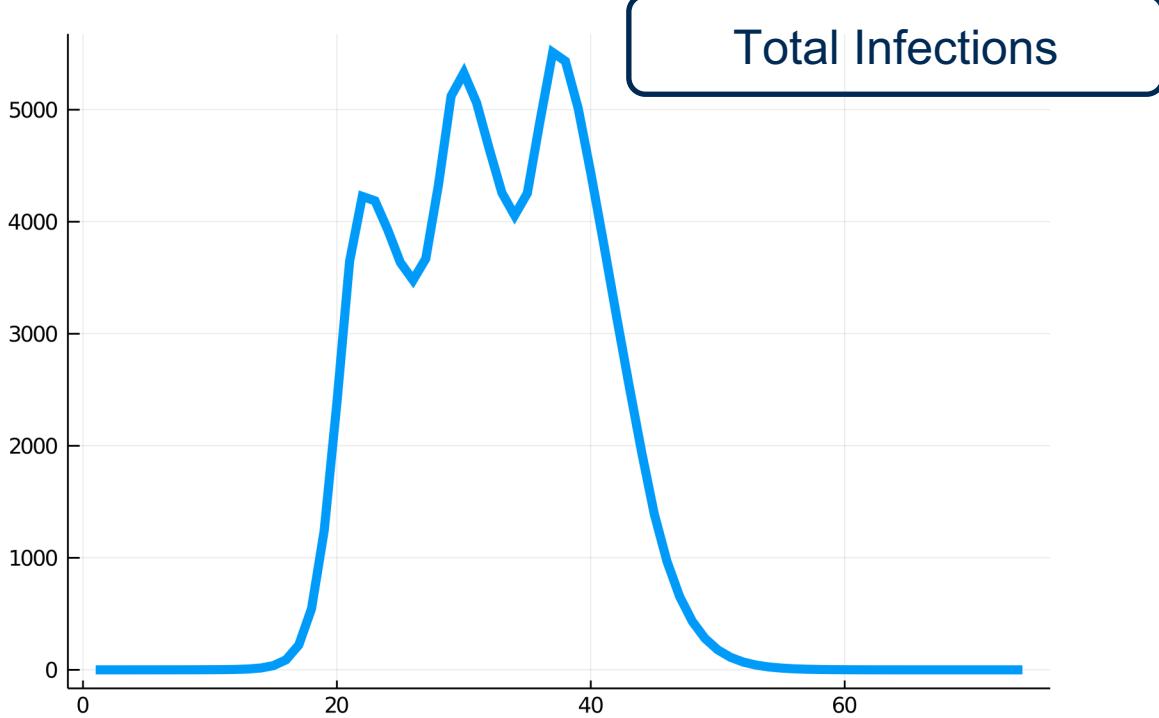
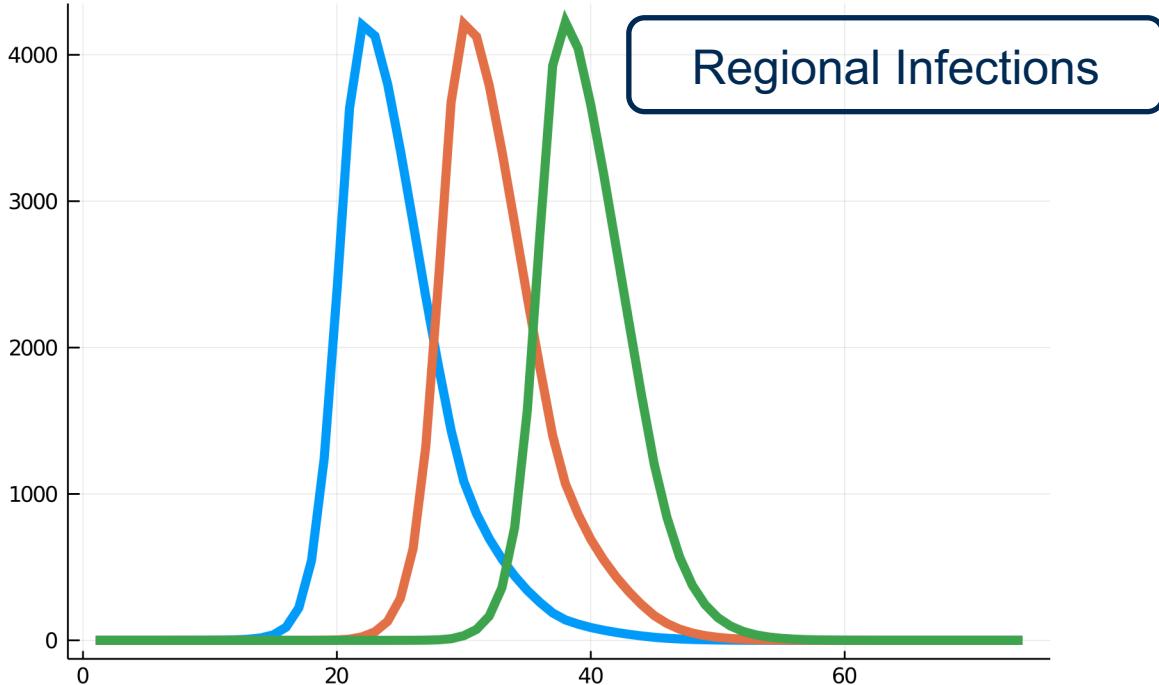
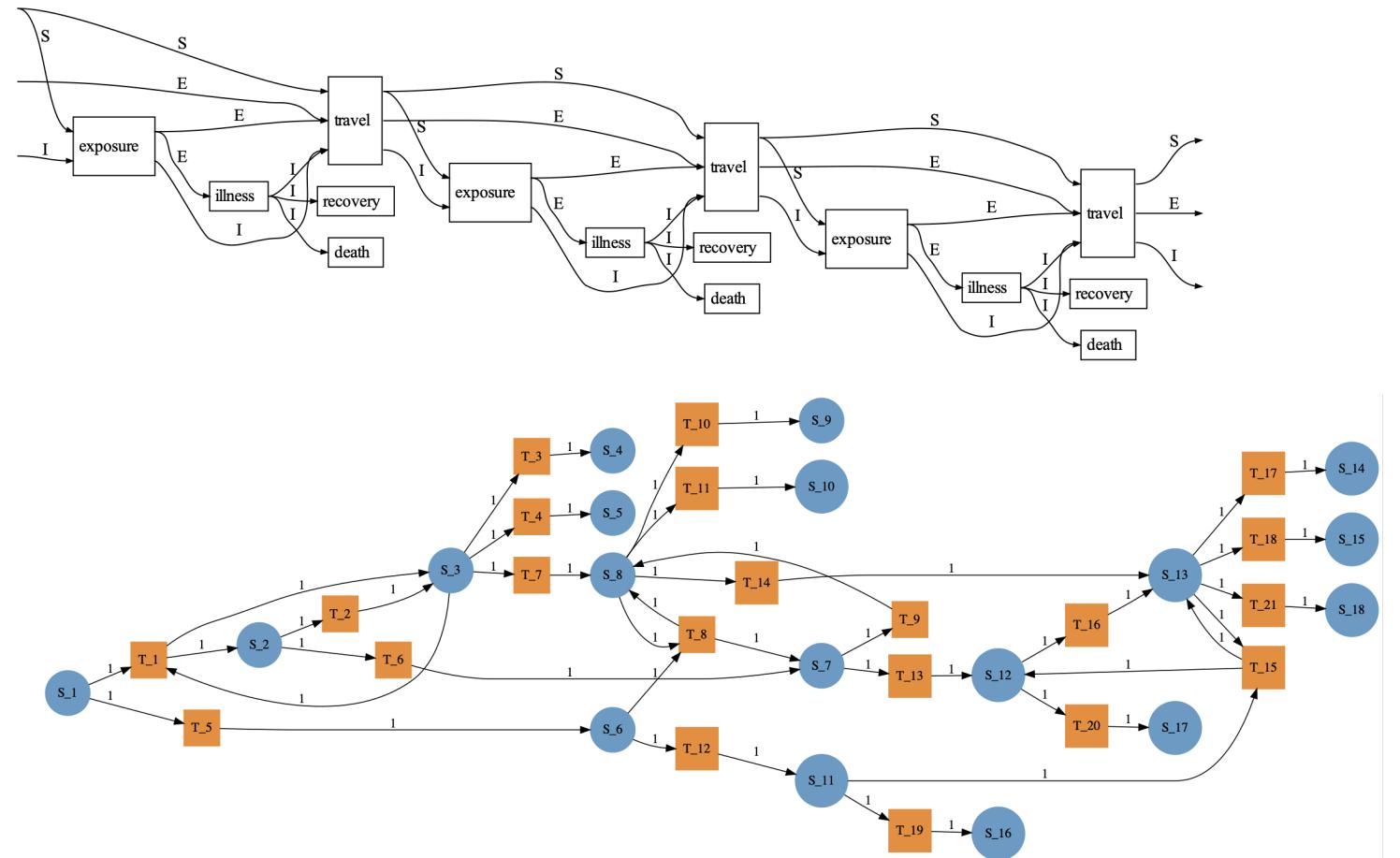


Superposition of Regions Yield Multi-peaks



```
seird_city = @program Epidemiology (s::S, e::E, i::I) begin
    e2, i2 = exposure(s, i)
    i3 = illness(e2)
    d = death(i3)
    r = recovery(i3)
    return travel(s, [e, e2], [i2, i3])
end
```

```
^(f,n::Int) = fold(compose, repeat(f,n))
seird_3 = seird_city^3
```



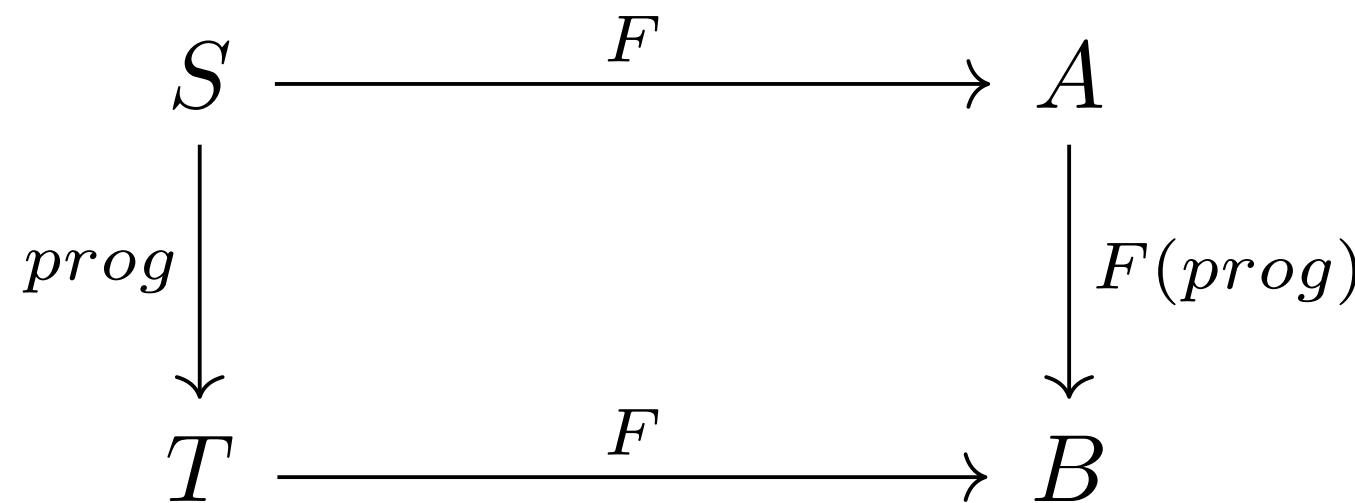
Behavioral Approach to Modeling Systems



Syntax \longrightarrow *Semantics*

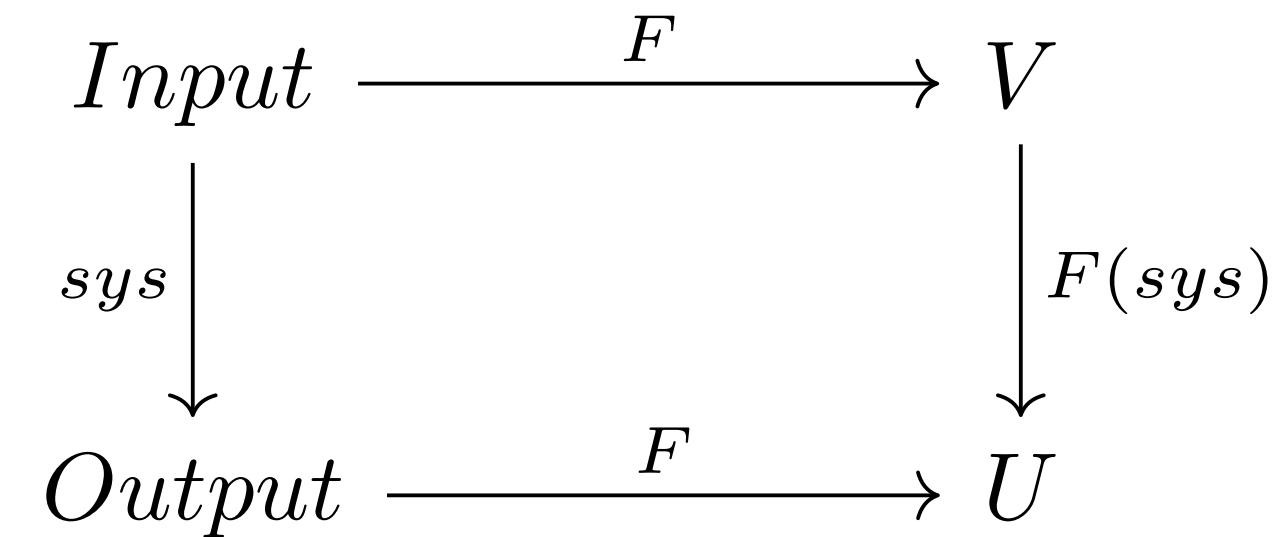
Functional Programming

Programs \xrightarrow{F} *Functions*

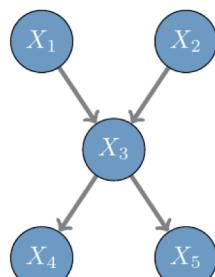


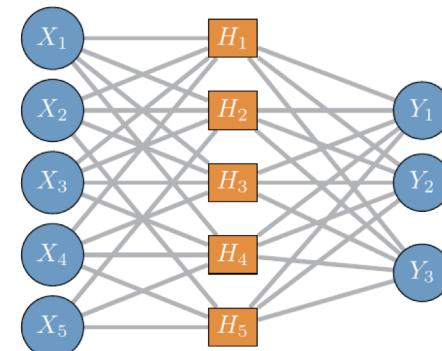
Behavioral Semantics

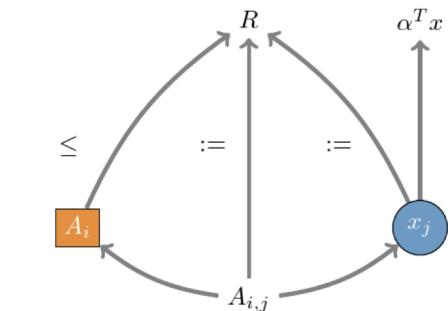
Designs \xrightarrow{F} *Behaviors*

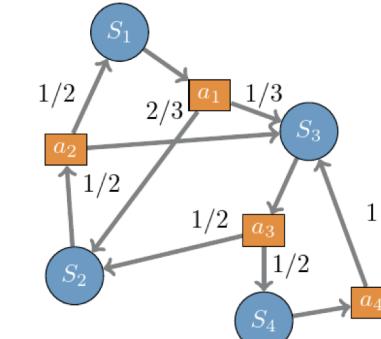


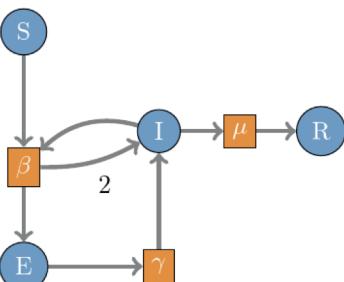
Modeling Frameworks use Graphs + Math

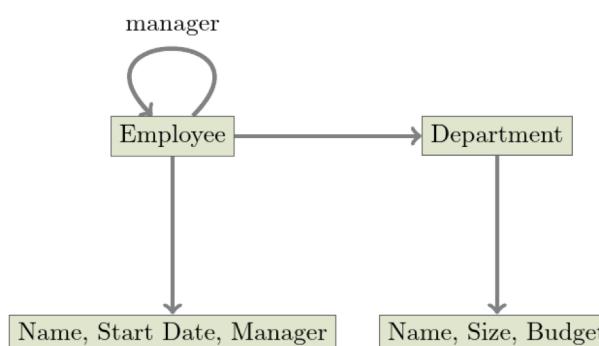


$$P(X_4, X_5 | X_3)P(X_3 | X_1, X_2)$$


$$\min \sum_i \ell_\theta(y, x)$$


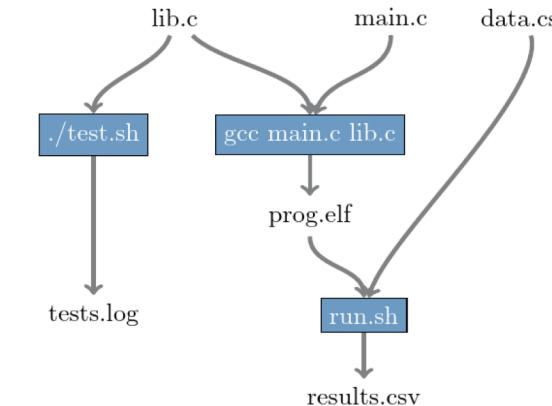
$$\min_x \alpha^T x \text{ s.t. } Ax < b$$


$$\text{Construct } \pi : \text{State} \rightarrow \text{Action} \text{ maximizing } E[R]$$


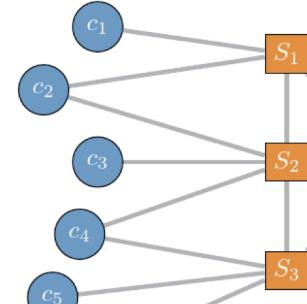
$$\text{Law of Mass Action: } \dot{u} = f(u, t)$$


Name, Start Date, Manager
Name, Size, Budget

Relational Algebra

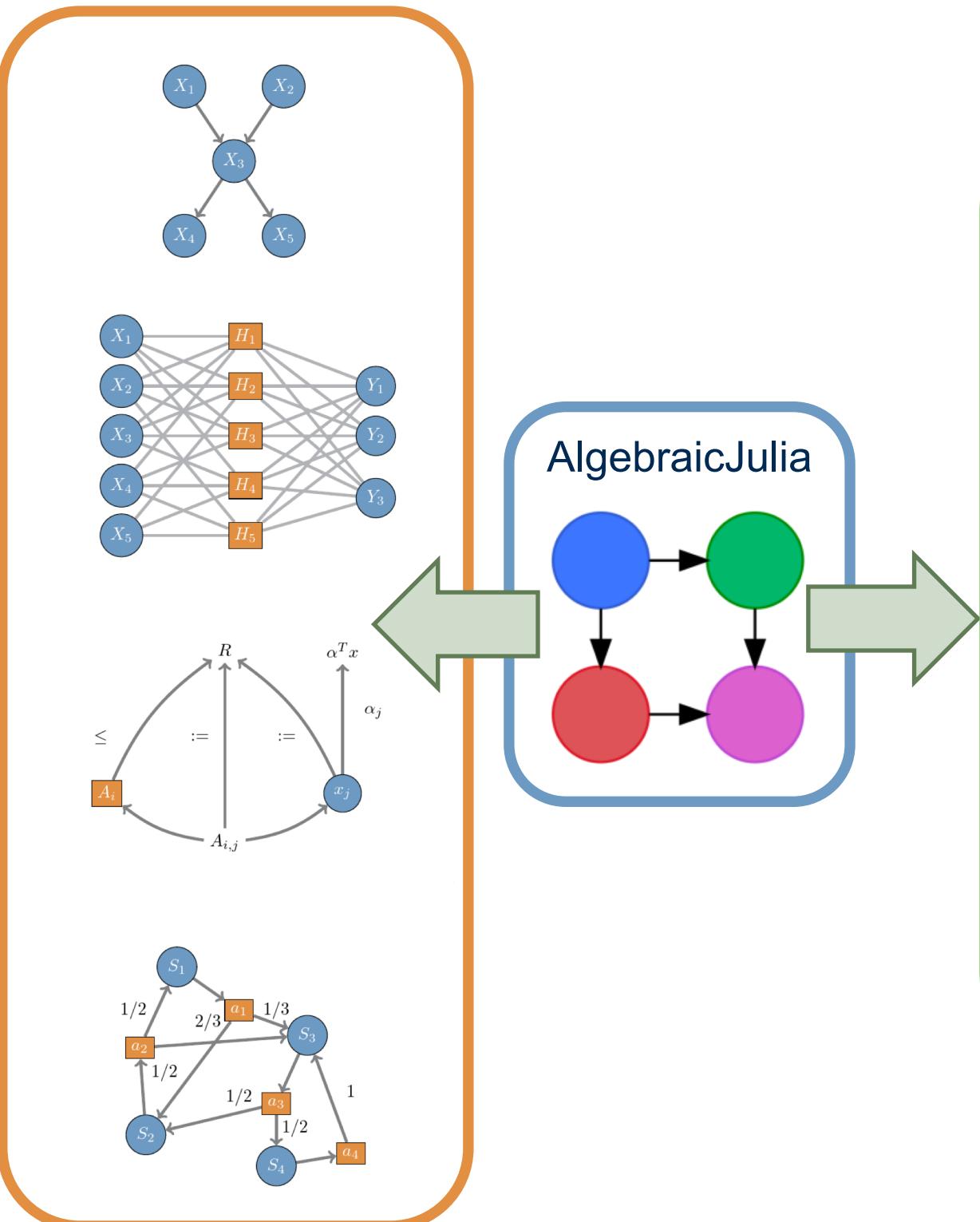


Scheduling and Compilation



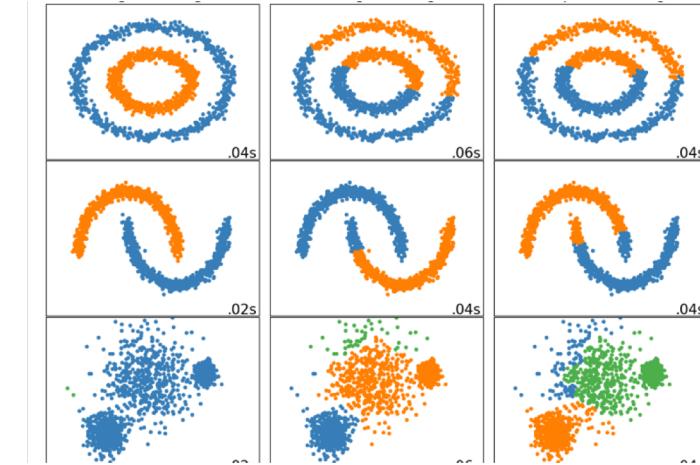
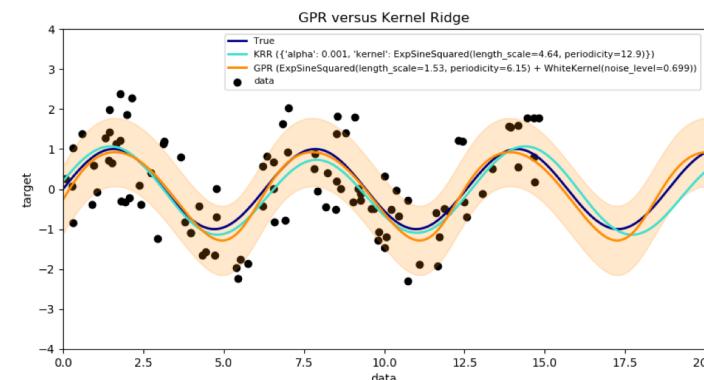
Bandwidth, Latency, Routing

Model Aware Scientific Computing Vision

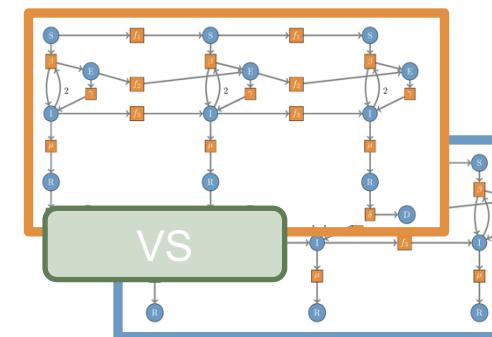


AlgebraicJulia

Model Specific Tools for Scientists

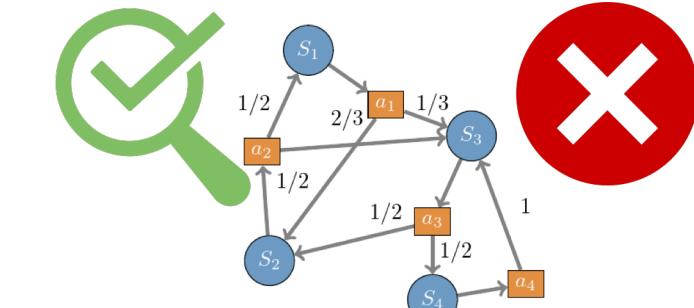


Calibration



Comparison

Selection

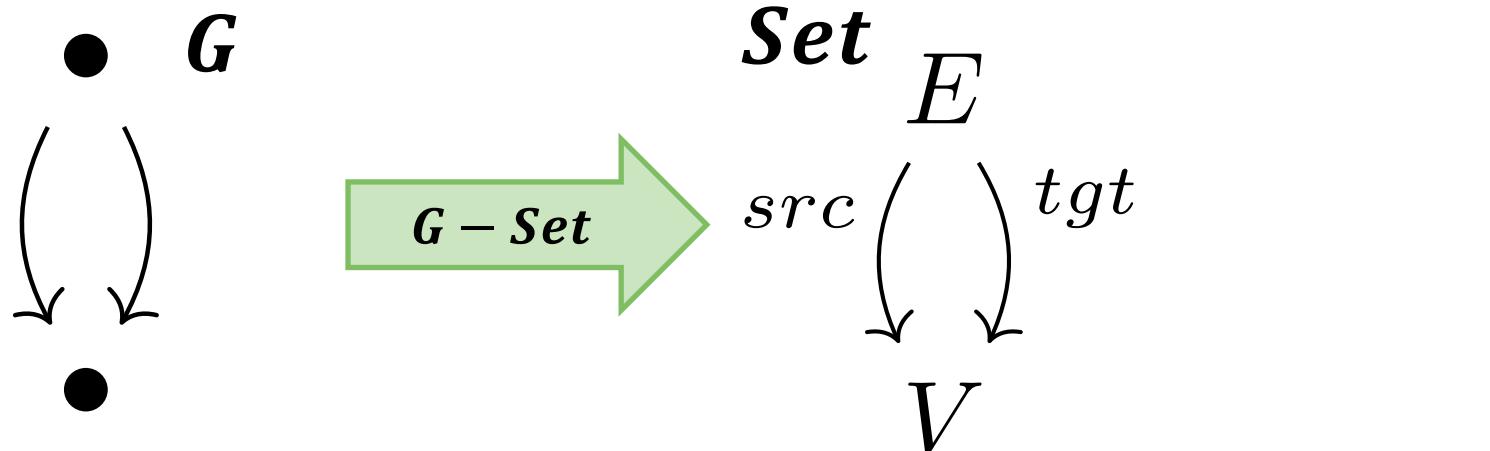


Verification & Validation

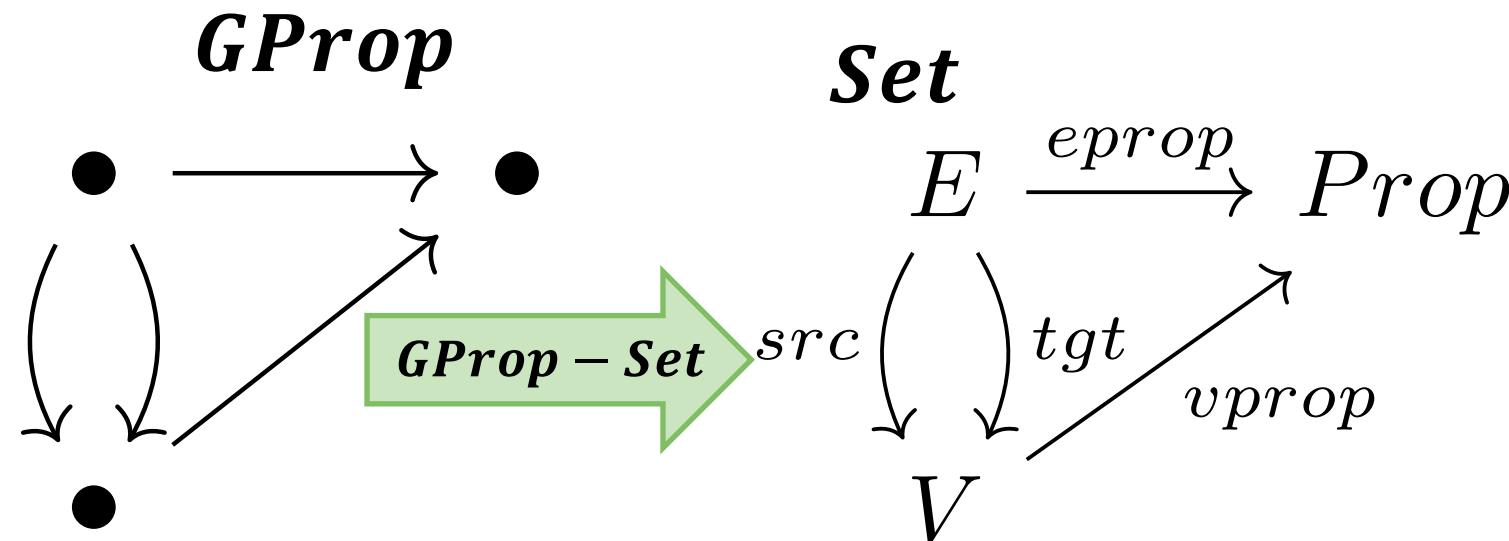
\mathcal{C} -Sets: Categorical Data Structures



Logically extending a data structure with ACT principles



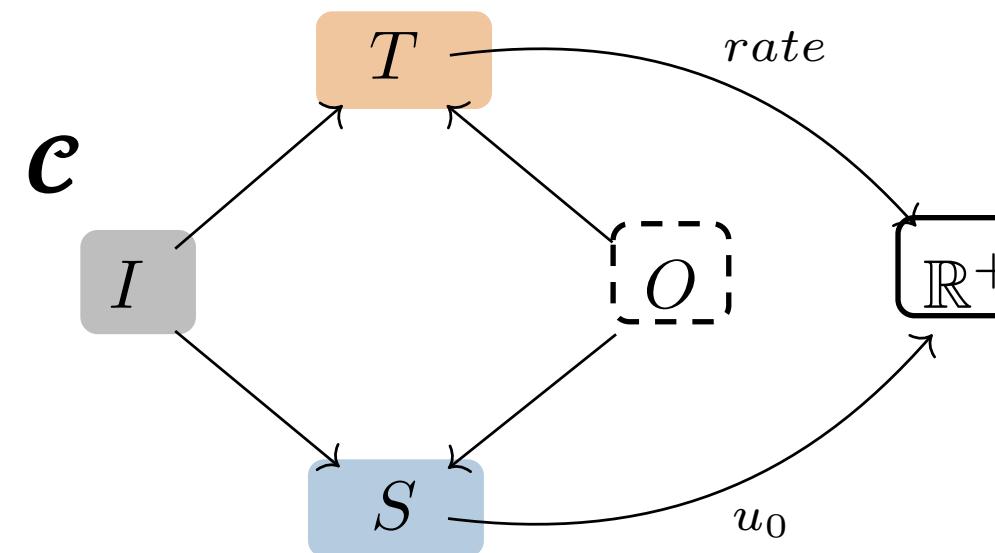
```
@present TheoryGraph(FreeCategory) begin
    V::Ob
    E::Ob
    src::Hom(E,V)
    tgt::Hom(E,V)
end
Graph = CSetType(TheoryGraph)
```



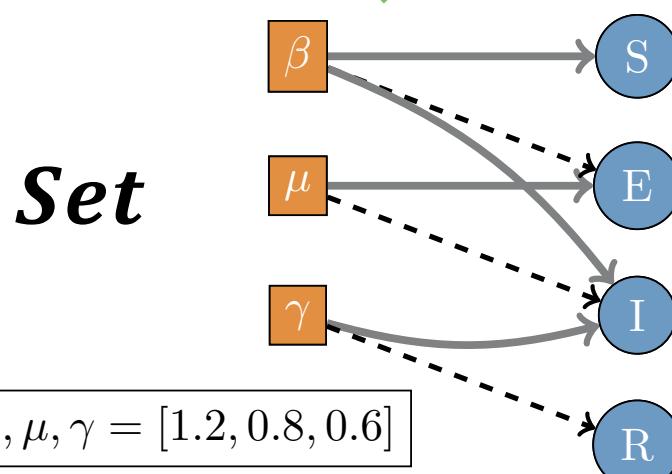
```
@present TheoryPropertyGraph <: TheoryGraph begin
    Prop::Ob
    vprops::Hom(V,Prop)
    eprops::Hom(E,Prop)
end
```

```
PropertyGraph = CSetType(TheoryPropertyGraph)
```

\mathcal{C} -Sets: Categorical Data Structures

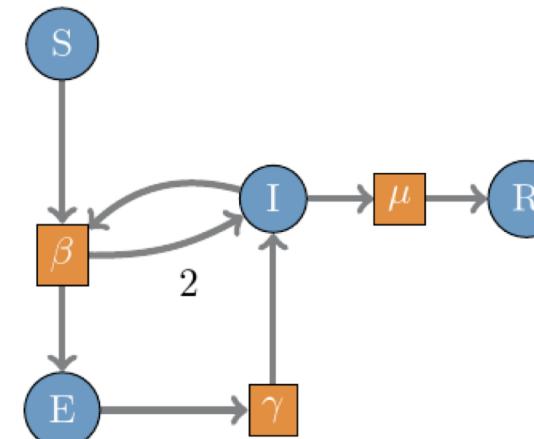
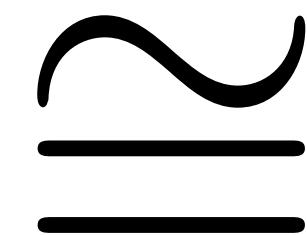


$\downarrow \mathcal{C-Set}$



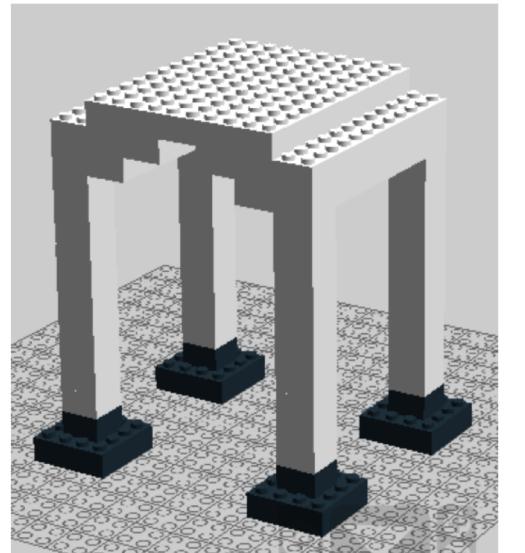
$S, E, I, R = [0.99, 0.01, 0, 0]$

- The data structure is a directed graph
- Instances are Sets with Functions
- Provides compositional framework for structured data
- Mathematically Elegant



$S, E, I, R = [0.99, 0.01, 0, 0]$

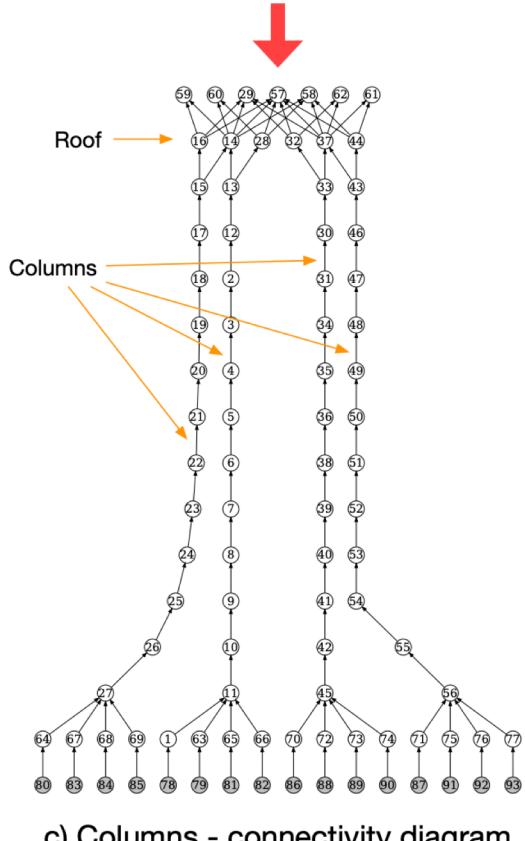
Automatic Parallelization for Construction



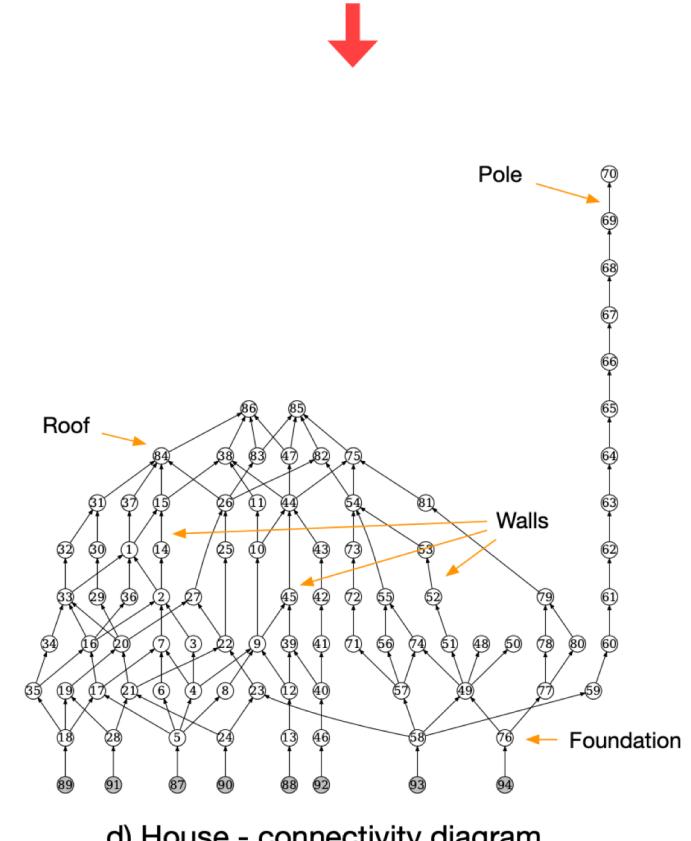
a) Columns - 77 bricks



b) House - 86 bricks



c) Columns - connectivity diagram



d) House - connectivity diagram

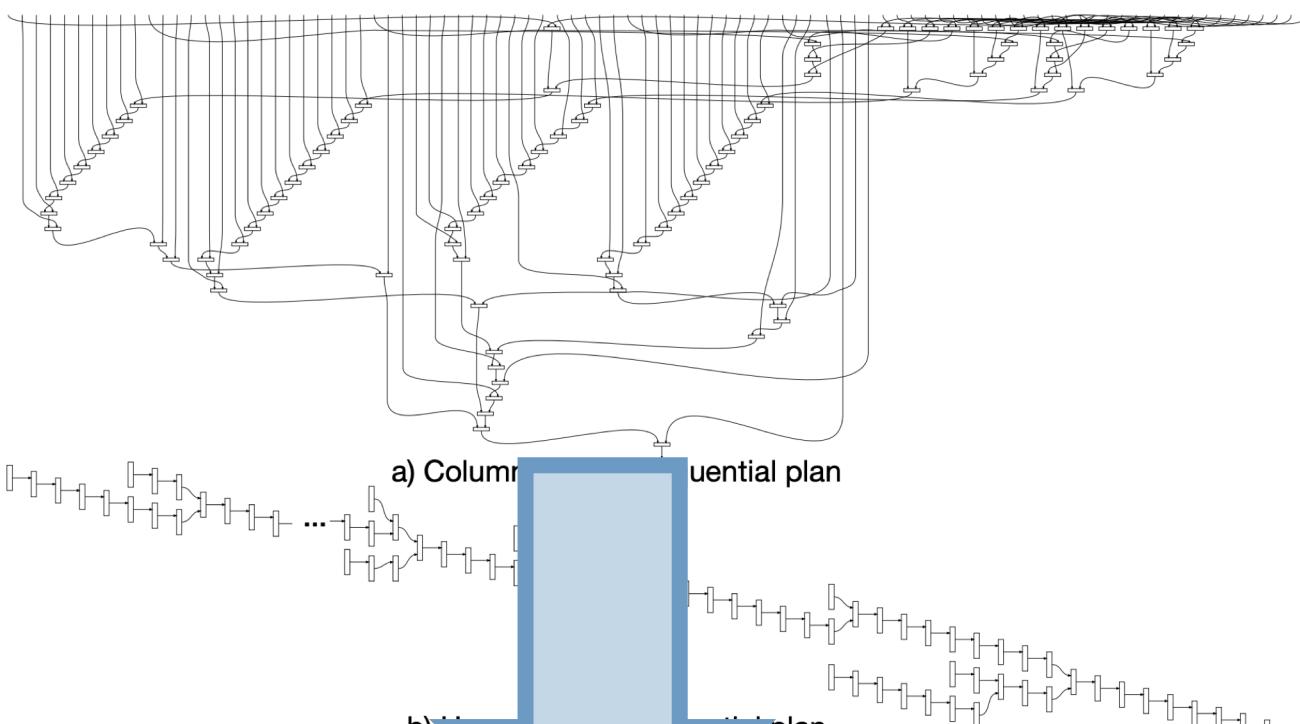


Fig. 4. Sequential plans generated for the two LEGO CAD models.

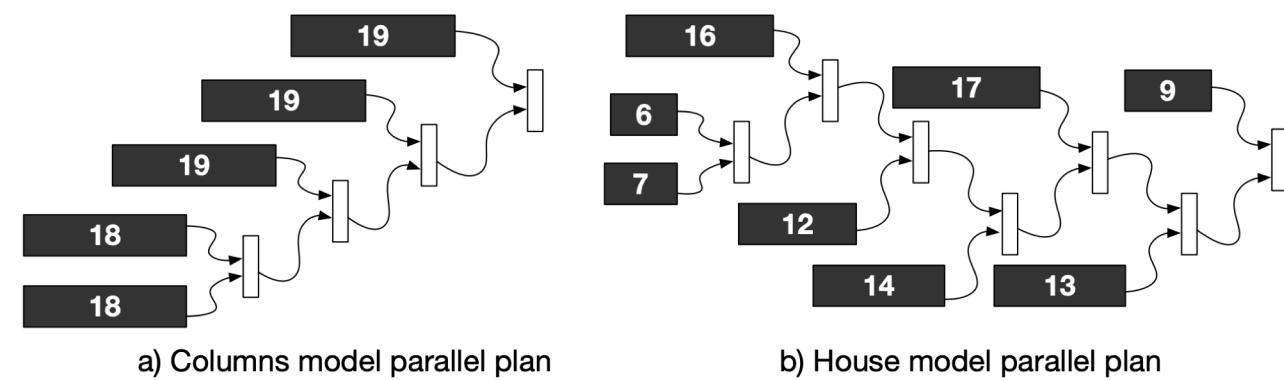
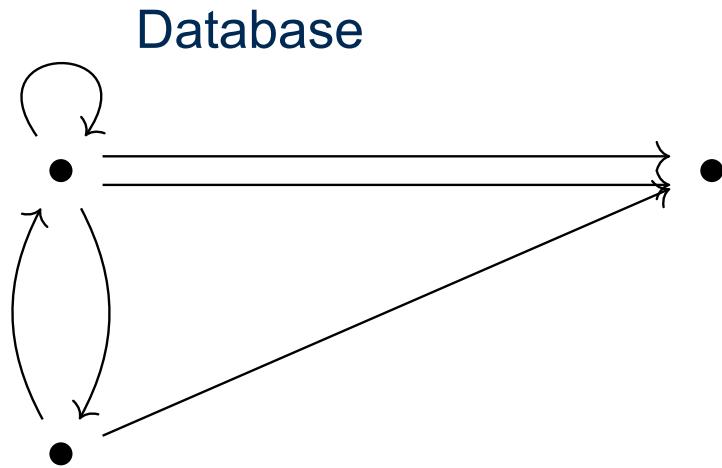


Fig. 5. Parallel plans generated for the two LEGO CAD models. The width of the black boxes represent a sub-plan (i.e., a stairs configuration).

Generating SQL Queries from *BiCatRel*

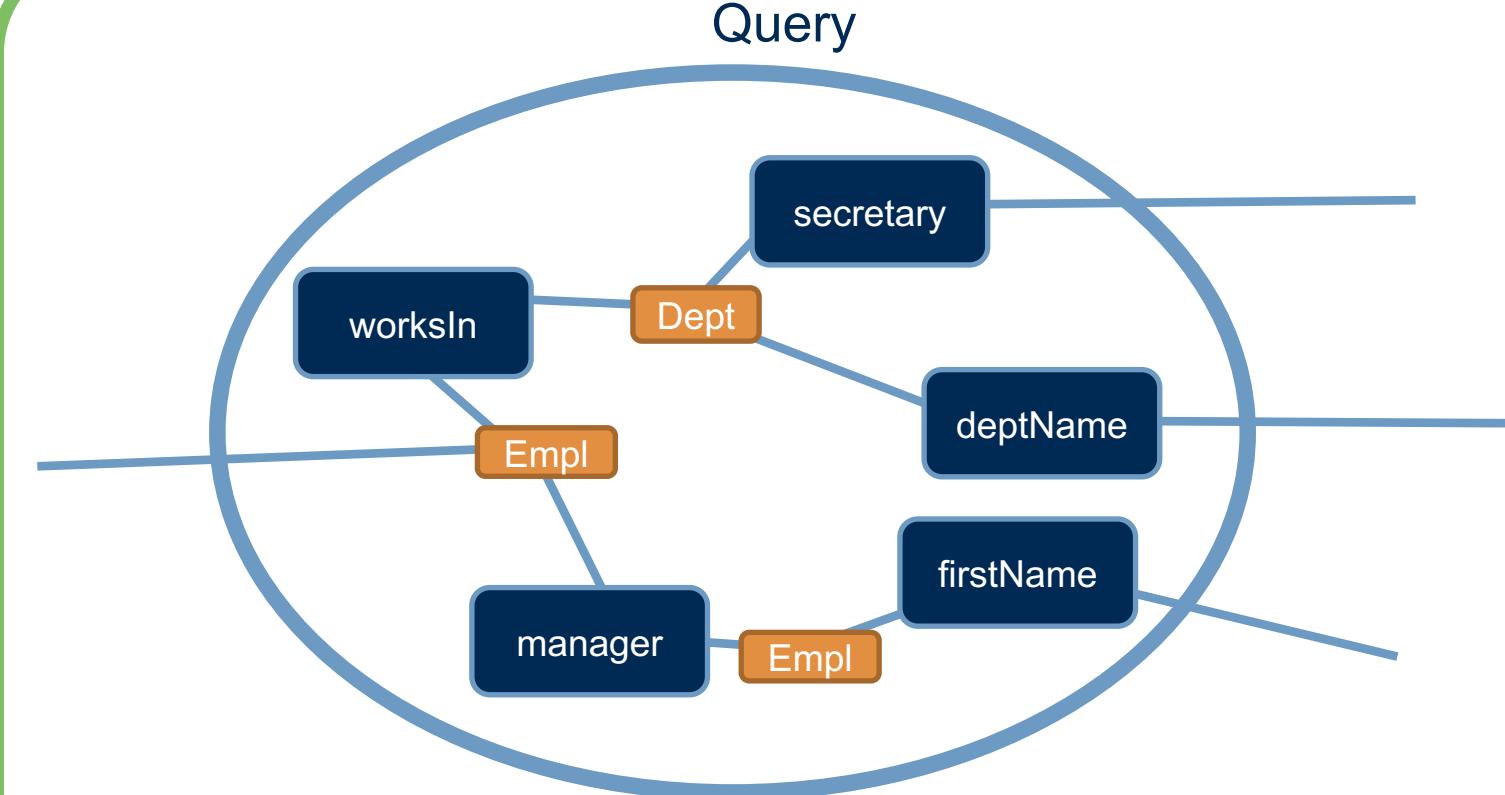
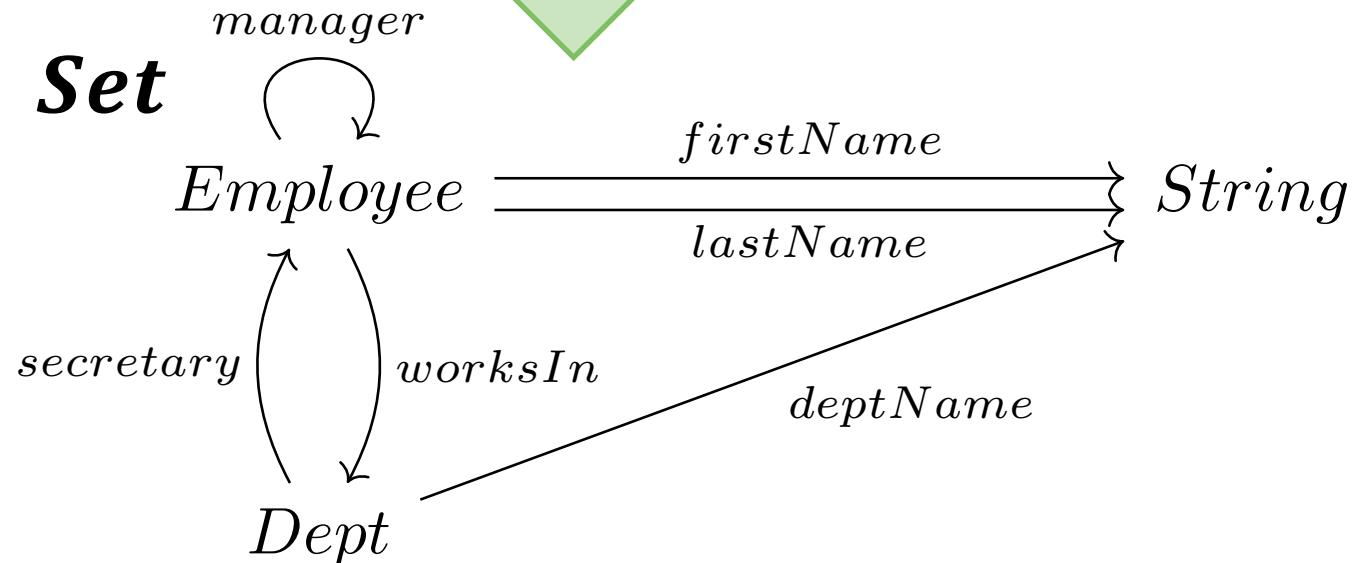


Schema



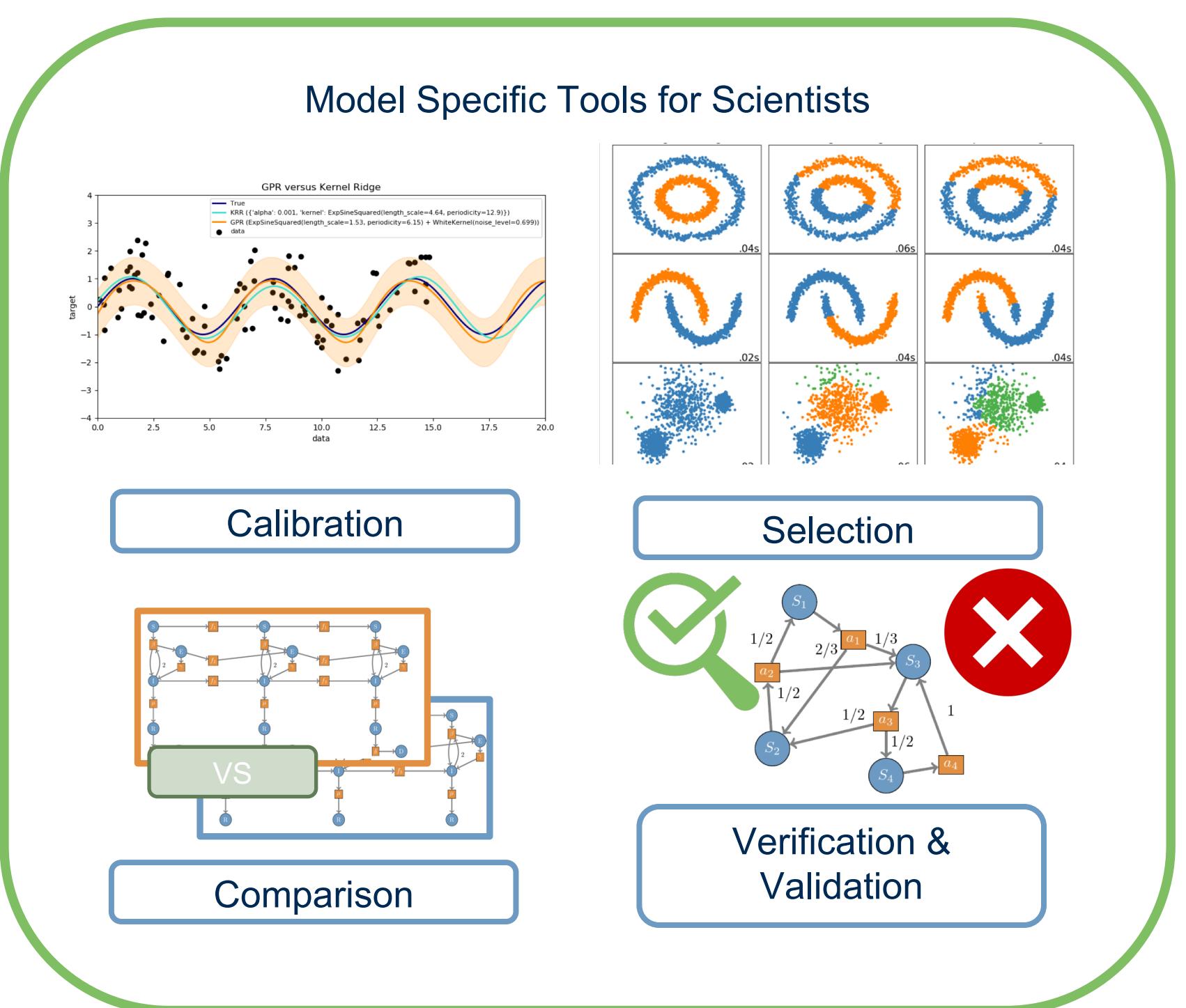
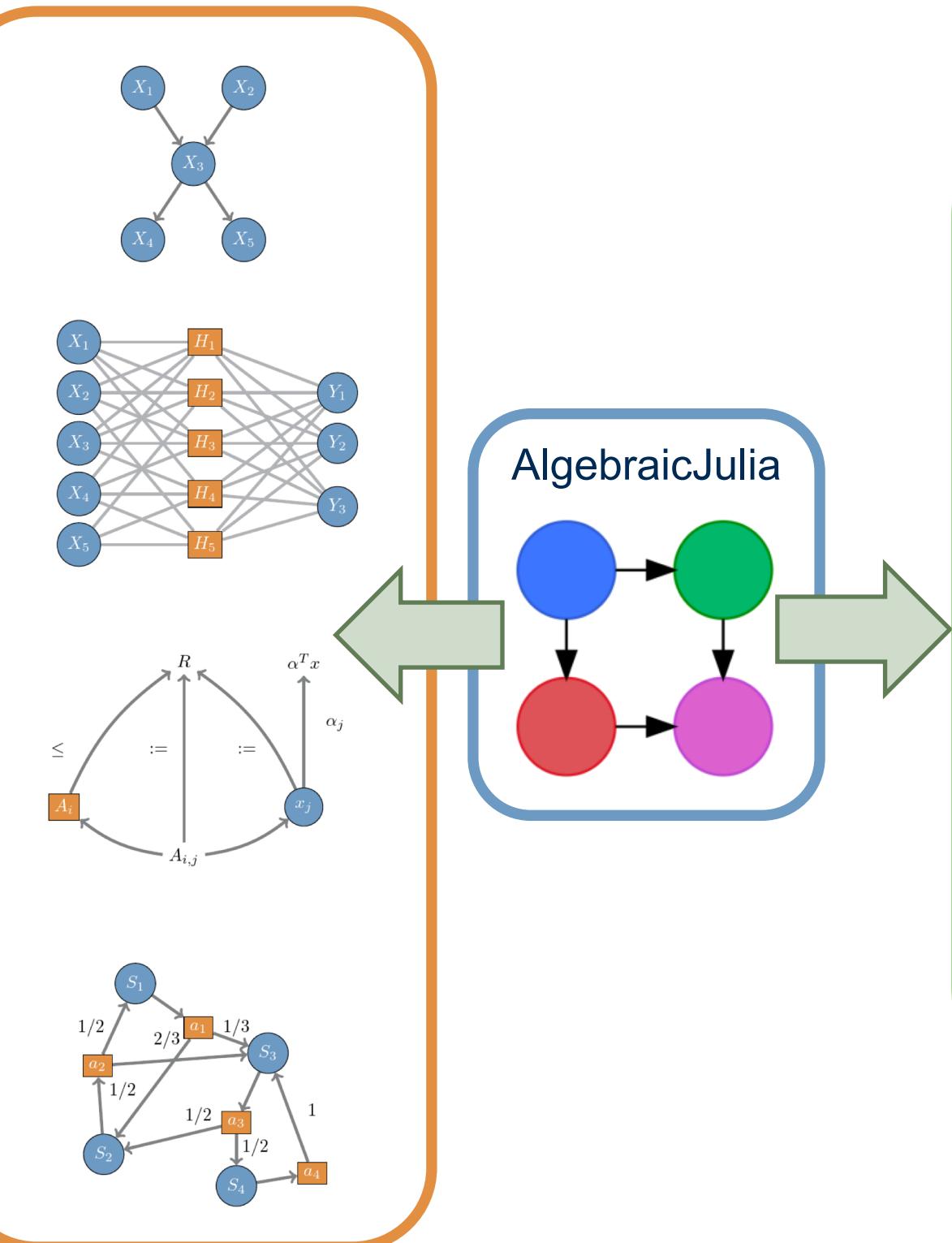
Database

Set

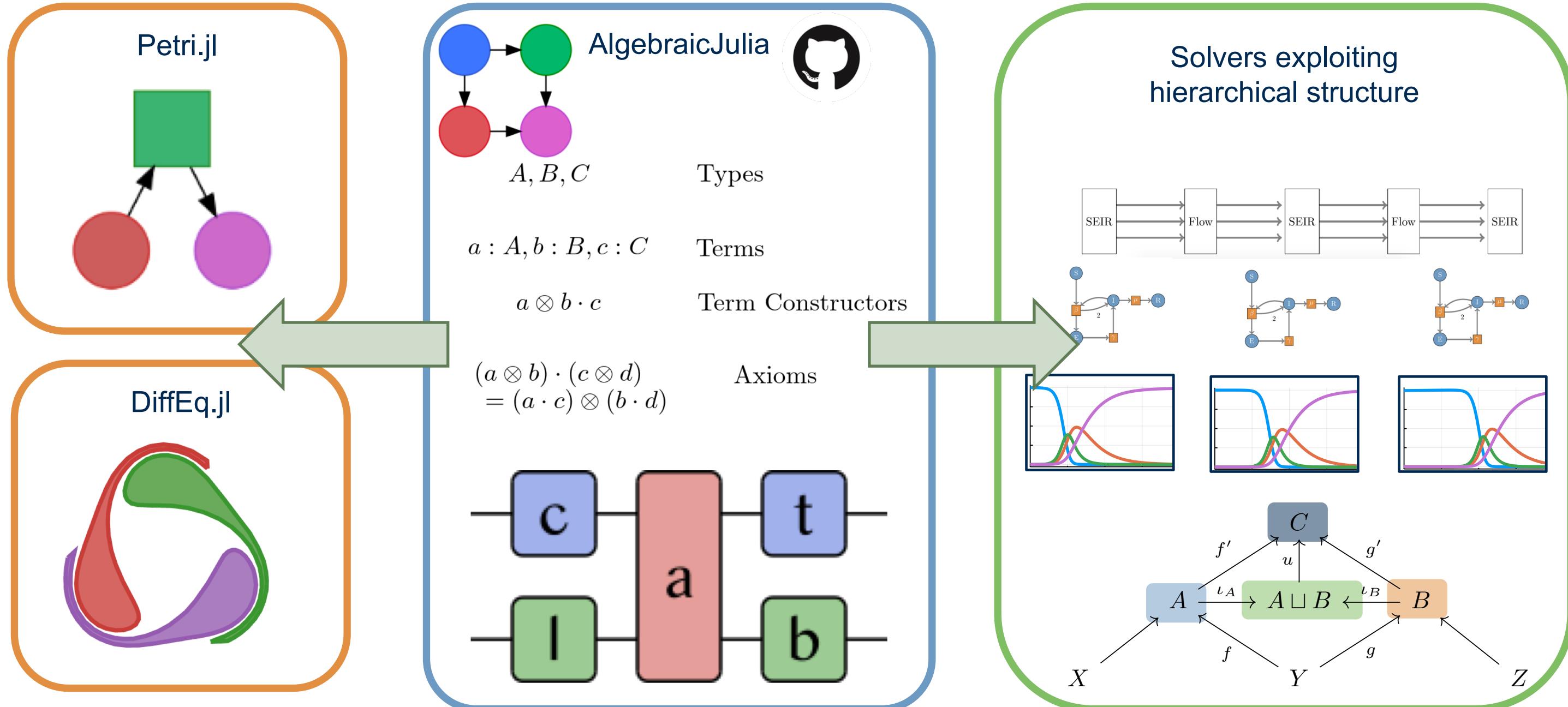


```
SELECT t4.employee AS employee,
       t6.secretary AS secretary, t7.name AS name,
       t9.first_name AS first_name
  FROM worksIn AS t4, secretary AS t6, deptName AS t7,
       manager AS t8, firstName AS t9
 WHERE t4.employee=t8.employee AND
       t4.department=t6.department AND
       t4.department=t7.department AND
       t8.employee=t9.employee;
```

Model Aware Scientific Computing



AlgebraicJulia Ecosystem



Algebraic Julia Team



Evan Patterson



Micah Halter



Sophie Libkind



Andrew Baas

