

DOUBLE-CATEGORICAL COMPOSITIONAL REWRITING THEORY

NICOLAS BEHR (CNRS, UNIVERSITÉ PARIS CITÉ, IRIF)

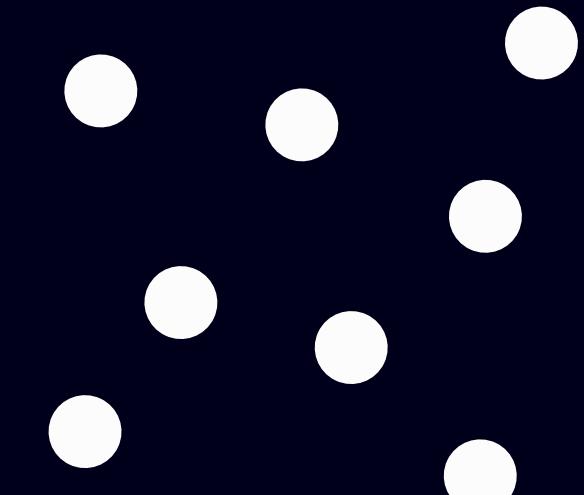
VIRTUAL DOUBLE CATEGORIES WORKSHOP

NOVEMBER 30, 2022

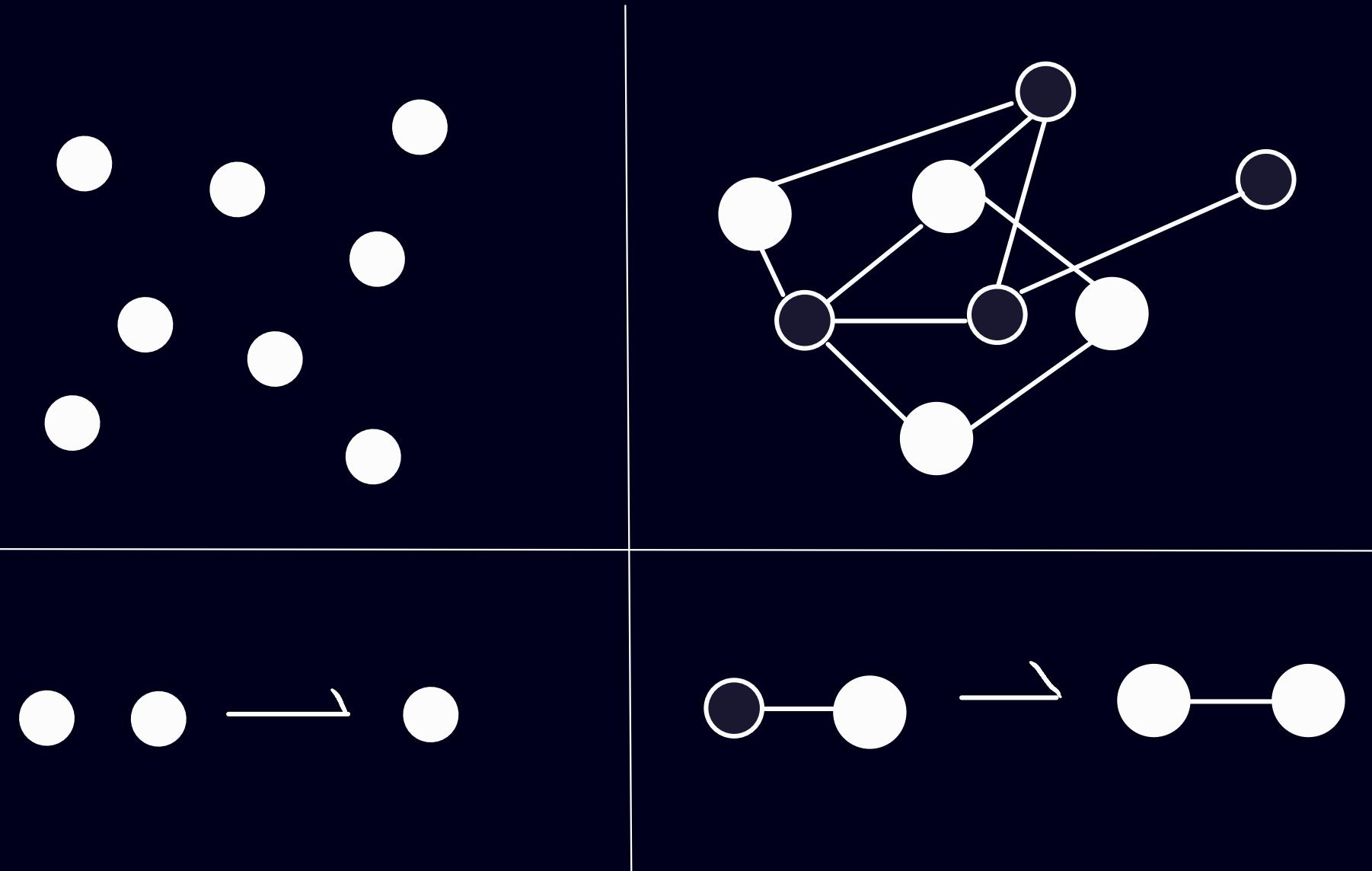
BASED UPON JOINT WORK WITH

- P.-A. MELLIÈS & N. ZEILBERGER
- R. HARMER & J. KRIVINE (2204.07175)

① MOTIVATION

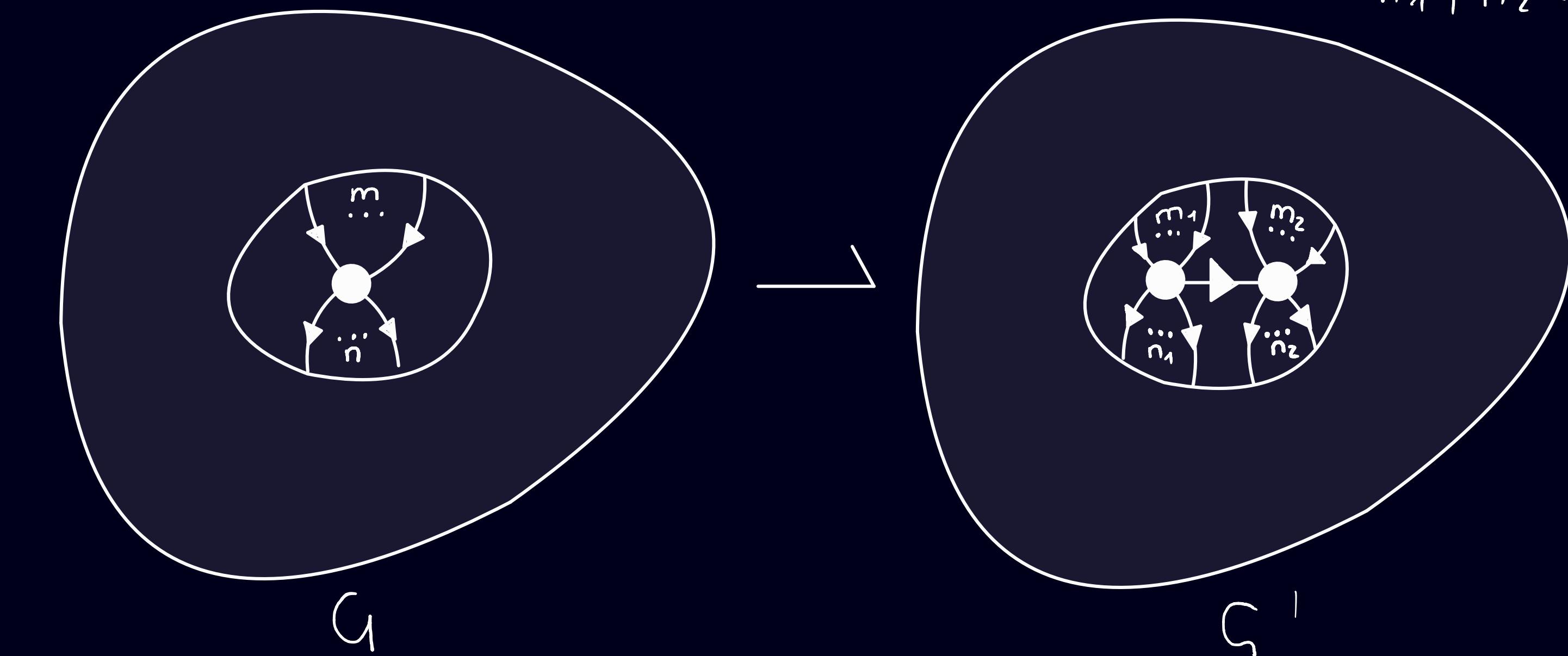
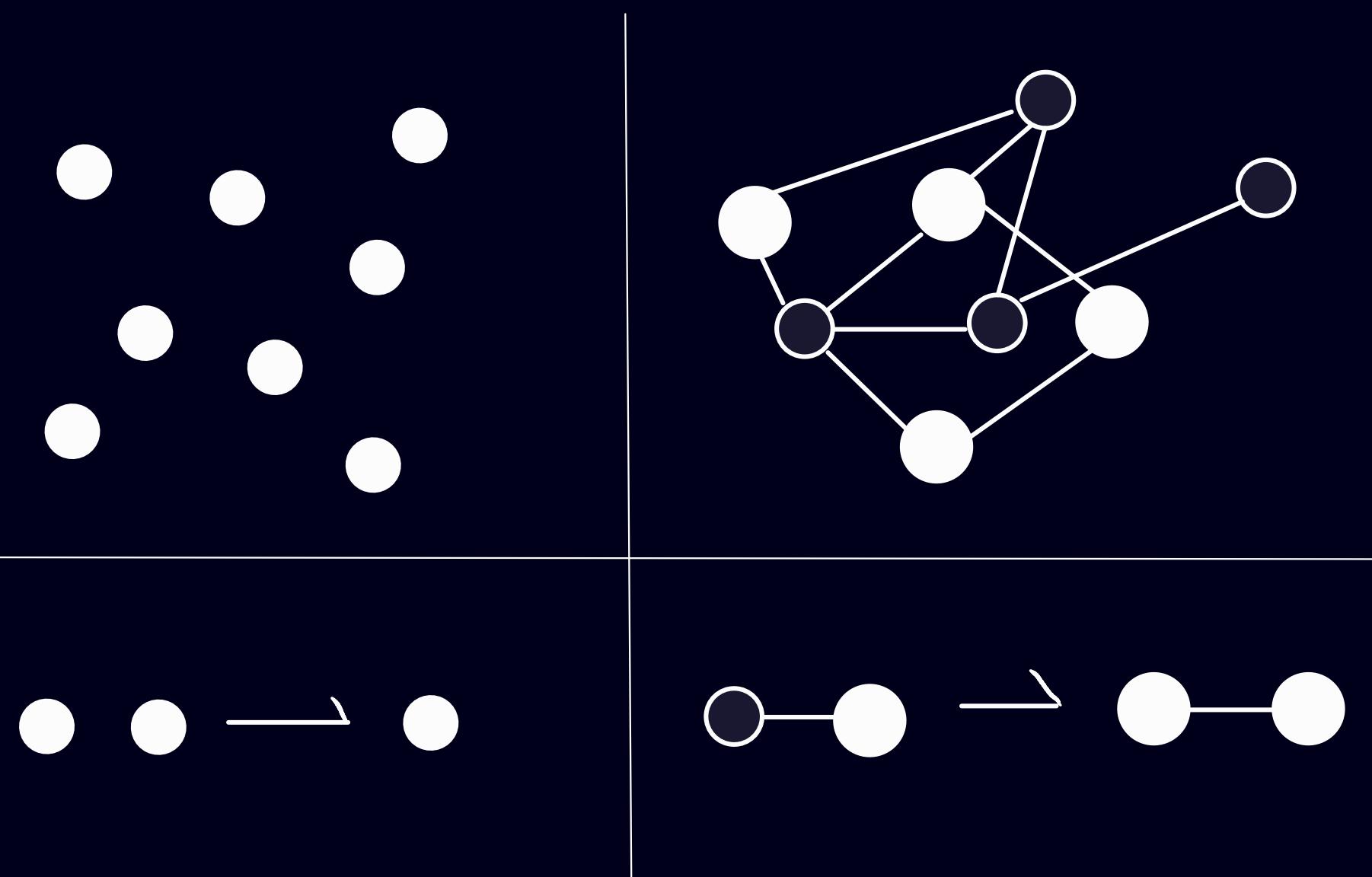


① MOTIVATION



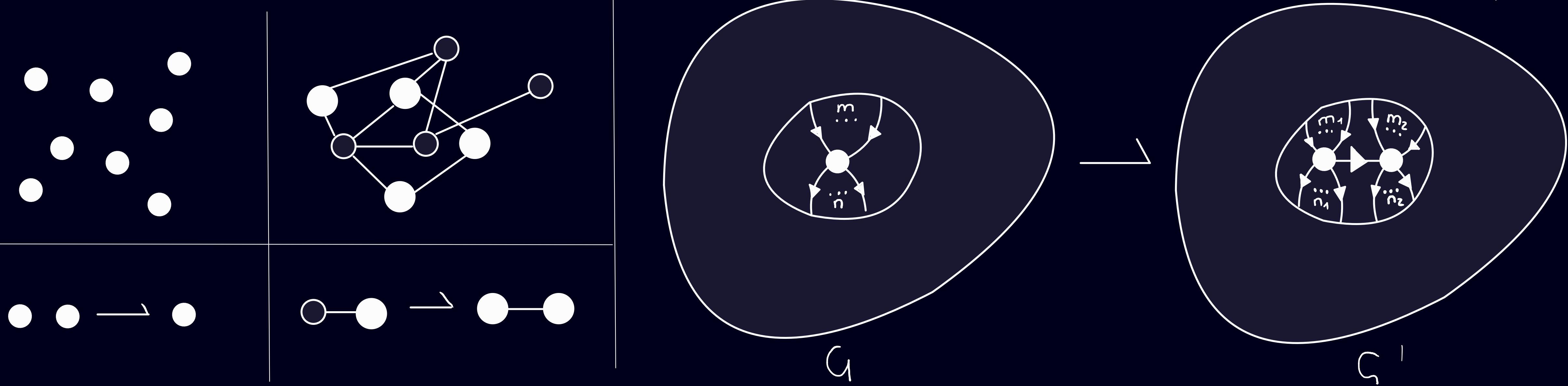
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MOTIVATION



$$\begin{aligned}m_1 + m_2 &= m \\n_1 + n_2 &= n\end{aligned}$$

① MOTIVATION



↳ ALL FORMALIZABLE IN DOUBLE - PUSHOUT (DPO) SEMANTICS :

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ n \downarrow \Downarrow \alpha \downarrow m \\ r_\alpha(x) \longleftarrow X \end{array} & := & \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{\text{or}} K_r \xrightarrow{\text{ir}} I \\ n \downarrow \text{PO} \downarrow k_\alpha \text{PO} \downarrow m \\ r_\alpha(x) \xleftarrow{o_\alpha} K_\alpha \xrightarrow{i_\alpha} X \end{array} \\
 & & \text{PO} - \text{PUSHOUT}
 \end{array}$$

② MOTIVATION: FORMALIZATION OF REWRITING + COMBINATORICS!

► INSPIRATION FROM COMBINATORIAL SPECIES THEORY:

$$(i) \hat{X}(x^n) = x^{n+1}, \quad \frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = (n)_1 x^{n-1} = \begin{cases} 0, & n=0 \\ nx^{n-1}, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\hookrightarrow (ii) X^n = \hat{x}^n(1)$$

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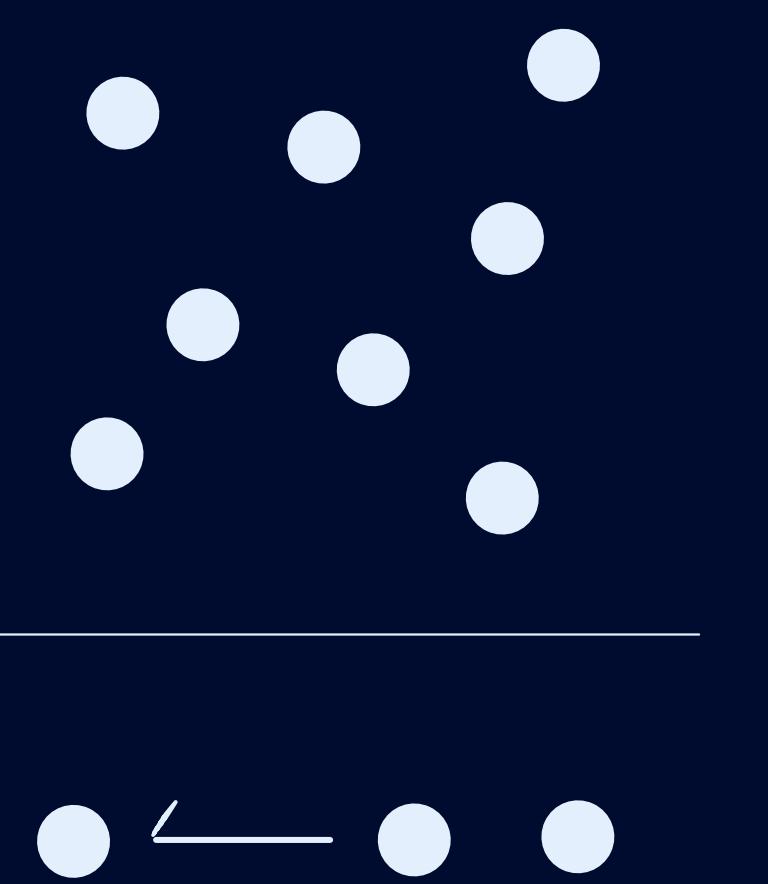
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$$\hat{X}^p \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^q (x^n) = \overbrace{(n)_q}^{\# \text{ OF WAYS TO REMOVE } q \text{ ELEMENTS FROM A SET OF } n \text{ ELEMENTS}} x^{n-q+p}$$

OF WAYS TO REMOVE
q ELEMENTS FROM A
SET OF n ELEMENTS



$$\hat{X} \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^2 x^n = (n)_2 x^{n-1}$$

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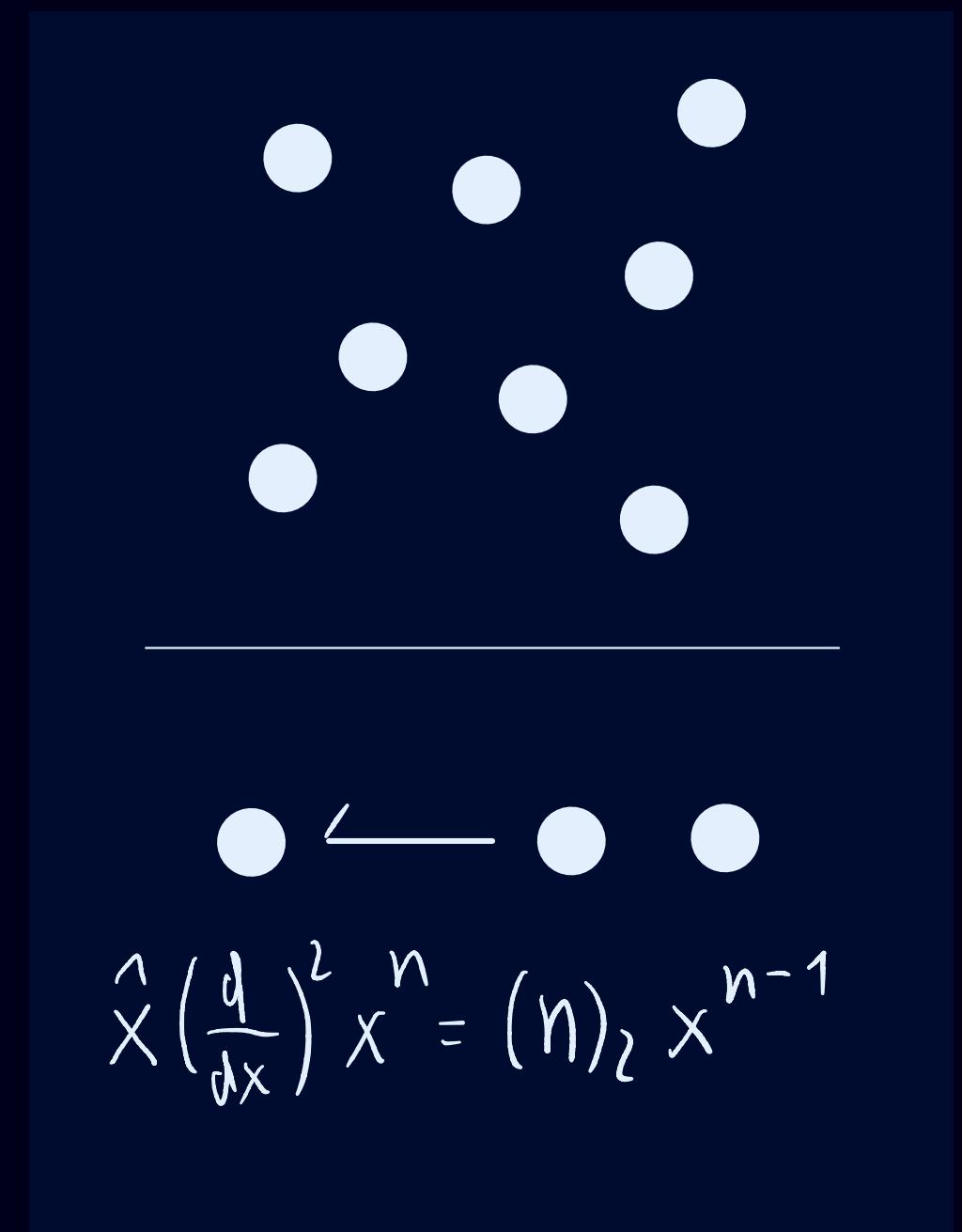
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OF WAYS TO REMOVE
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$$(iii) \hat{X}^P \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^q \hat{X}^r \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^s = \sum_{k \geq 0} \underbrace{\binom{q}{k} k!}_{\in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}} \binom{r}{k} \hat{X}^{P+r-k} \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^{q+s-k}$$



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INSPIRATION FROM COMBINATORIAL SPECIES THEORY:

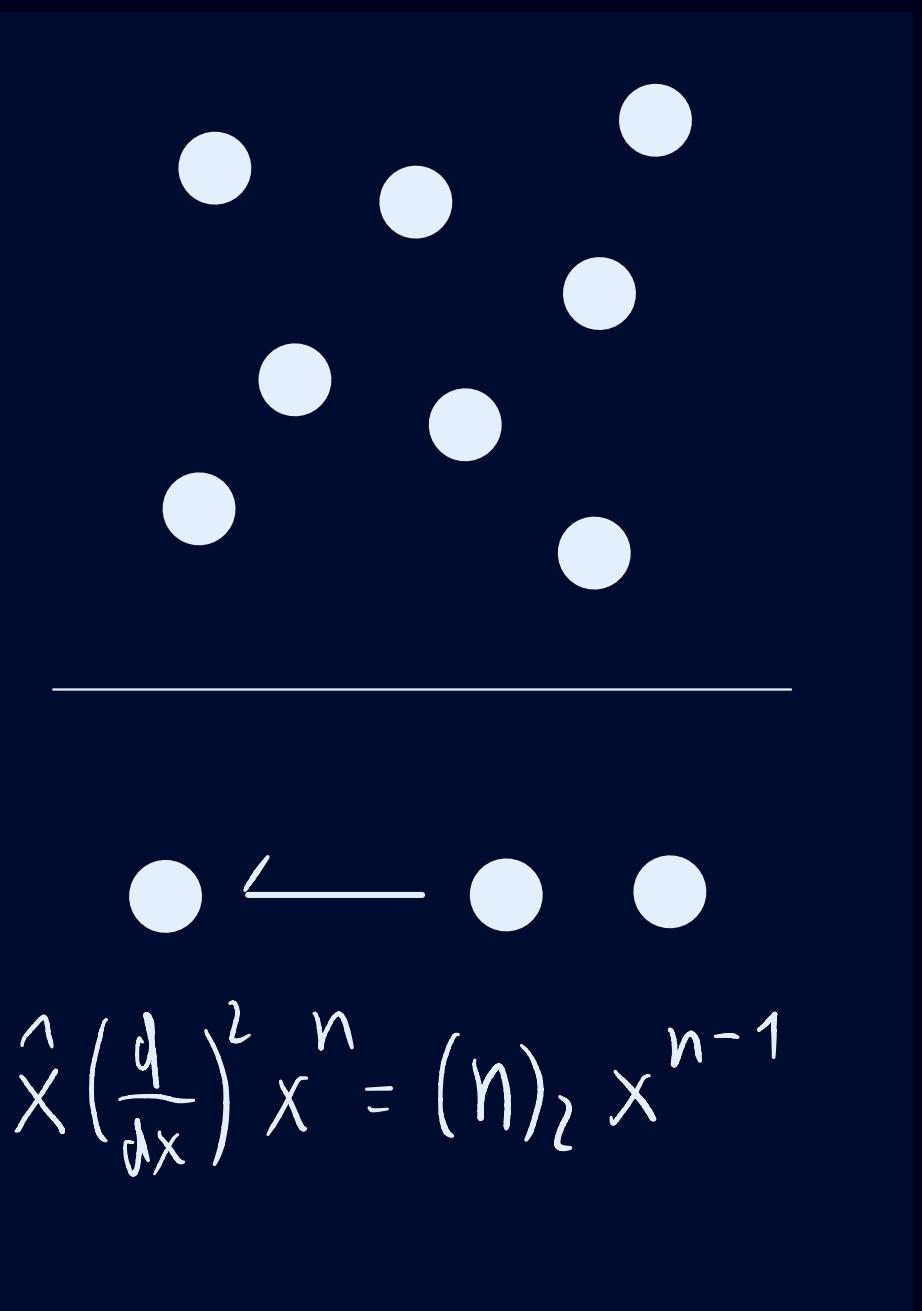
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$$\hat{X} \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^2 x^n = (n)_2 x^{n-1}$$

GOAL: (i) " $\mathcal{G}(\delta(r))|X\rangle := \sum_{\alpha} |\Gamma_{\alpha}(x)\rangle = \sum_{Y} \underbrace{m_X^Y}_{\in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}} |Y\rangle$ " (ii) " $|X\rangle = \mathcal{G}(\delta(X \leftarrow \emptyset))|\emptyset\rangle$ "

(iii) " $\mathcal{G}(\delta(r_2))\mathcal{G}(\delta(r_1)) = \sum_{r_u} \underbrace{m_{r_1, r_2}^{r_u}}_{\in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}} \mathcal{G}(\delta(r_u))$ " (iv) " $\mathcal{G}(\delta(r_2))\mathcal{G}(\delta(r_1)) = \mathcal{G}(\delta(r_2) \odot \delta(r_1))$ "

③ CONCEPTUAL OBSTACLE : ESSENTIAL UNIQUENESS OF UNIVERSAL CONSTRUCTIONS

RECAP:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} O \xleftarrow{r} I & & O \xleftarrow{\text{or}} K_r \xrightarrow{i_r} I \\ n \downarrow \quad \downarrow \alpha \quad \downarrow m & := & n \downarrow \quad PO \downarrow k_\alpha \quad PO \downarrow m \\ r_\alpha(x) \leftarrow X & & r_\alpha(x) \xleftarrow{o_\alpha} K_\alpha \xrightarrow{i_\alpha} X \end{array}$$

PO — PUSHOUT

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & B \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C & \longrightarrow & D \end{array}$$

is a PO : \Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & B \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C & \longrightarrow & D \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & X \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & B \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C & \longrightarrow & D \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & X \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & B \\ \downarrow & \text{PO} & \downarrow \\ C & \longrightarrow & D \\ & \nearrow & \downarrow \\ & & D' \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & B \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C & \longrightarrow & D \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \\ & & D' \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE:
(in FinSet)

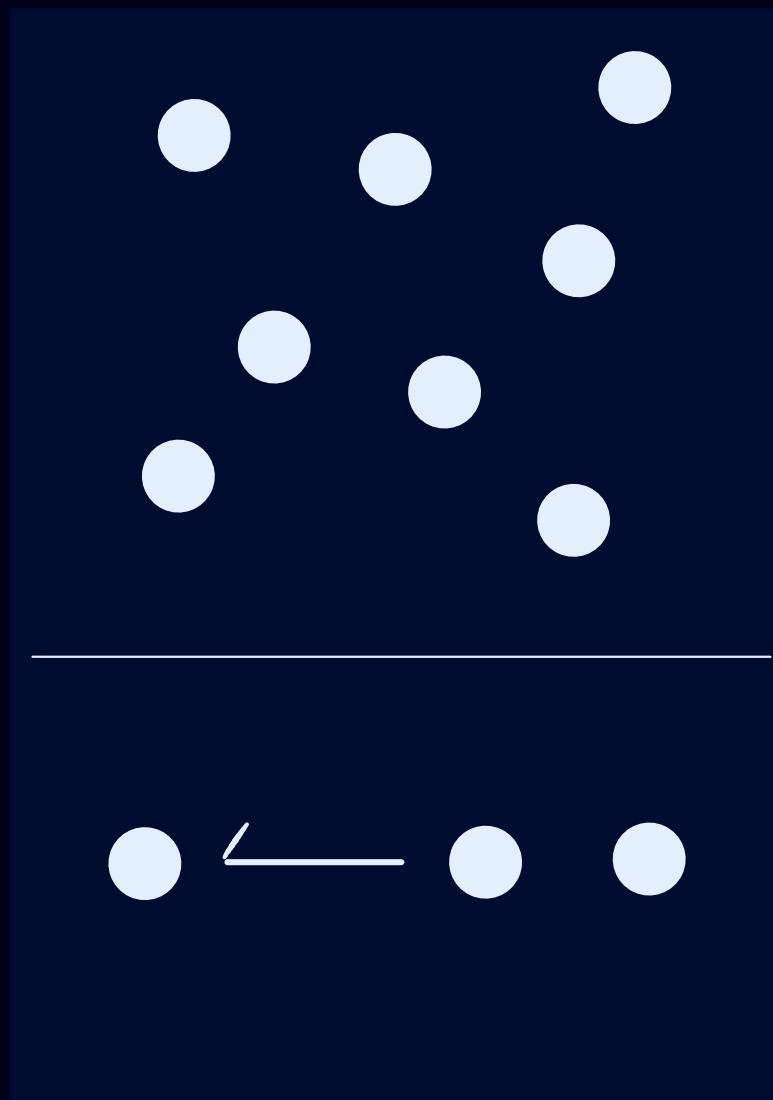
$$\begin{array}{ccc} I & \hookrightarrow & B \\ \downarrow & \text{PO} & \downarrow \\ C & \hookrightarrow & "B \cup_I C" \end{array}$$

③ CONCEPTUAL OBSTACLE : ESSENTIAL UNIQUENESS OF UNIVERSAL CONSTRUCTIONS

RECAP:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} O & \xleftarrow{r} & I \\ n \downarrow & \Downarrow \alpha & \downarrow m \\ r_\alpha(X) & \xleftarrow{\quad} & X \end{array} \quad ;= \quad \begin{array}{ccc} O & \xleftarrow{\text{or}} & K_r \xrightarrow{i_r} I \\ n \downarrow & & \downarrow k_\alpha \\ PO & & PO \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow m \\ r_\alpha(X) & \xleftarrow{o_\alpha} & K_\alpha \xrightarrow{i_\alpha} X \end{array} \quad \text{PO} - \text{PUSHOUT}$$

EXAMPLE:



$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 3 & \bullet & \not\rightarrow & \emptyset & \subset \rightarrow & \bullet_2 & \bullet_1 \\ & \downarrow 3 \mapsto d & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow 1 \mapsto a \\ d & \bullet & \not\rightarrow & & & \not\rightarrow & a & \end{array}$$

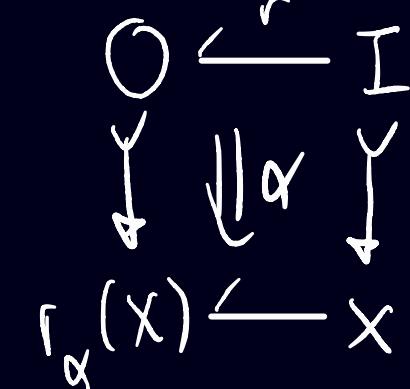
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & b \\ & \not\rightarrow & & \not\rightarrow & c \\ b & \bullet & & \bullet & c \end{array}$$

IN FinSet:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} I & \hookrightarrow & B \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C & \hookrightarrow & "BU_I C" \end{array}$$

④ ANSATZ: CATEGORIFICATION

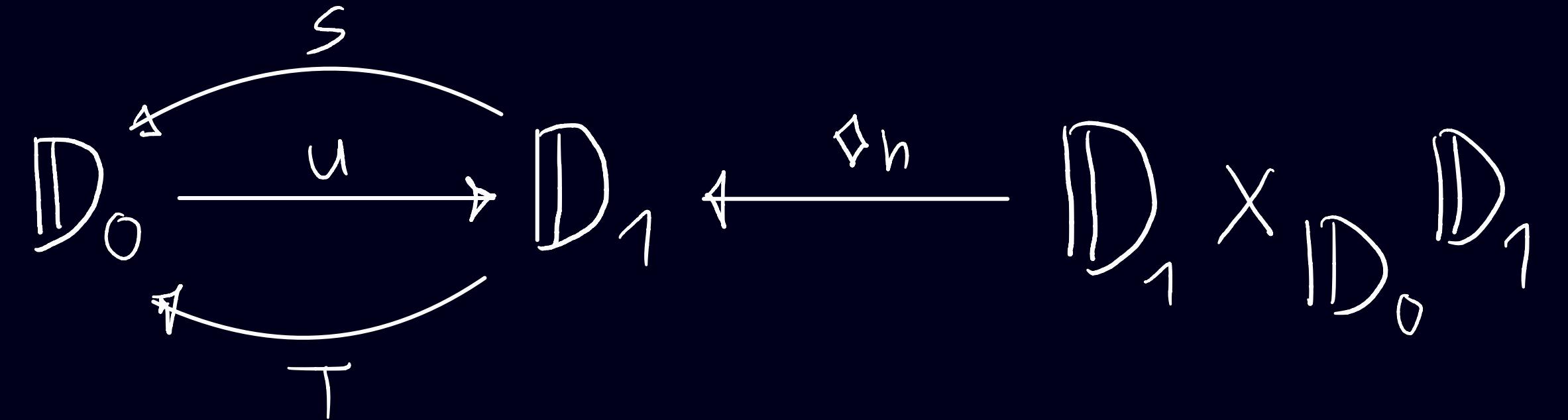
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 (iii) " $\mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}(r_2))\mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}(r_1)) = \sum_{r_u} \underbrace{N_{r_1, r_2}^{r_u}}_{\in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}} \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}(r_u))$ " (iv) " $\mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}(r_2))\mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}(r_1)) = \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{S}(r_2) \odot \mathcal{S}(r_1))$ "
 ○ - RULE ALGEBRA PRODUCT

I. FORMALIZE  AS Z-CELLS IN A DOUBLE CATEGORY

II. FORMALIZE $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ -COEFFICIENTS AS CARDINALITIES (OF SUITABLE SETS...)

METHODS: DOUBLE CATEGORIES, PRESHEAVES, FIBRATIONS, COENDS, MULTISUMS ...

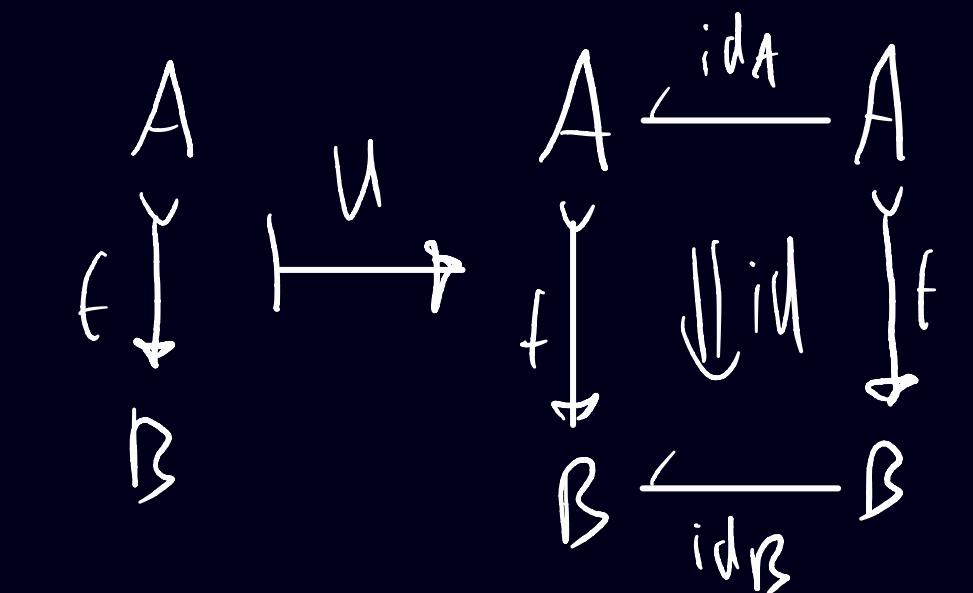
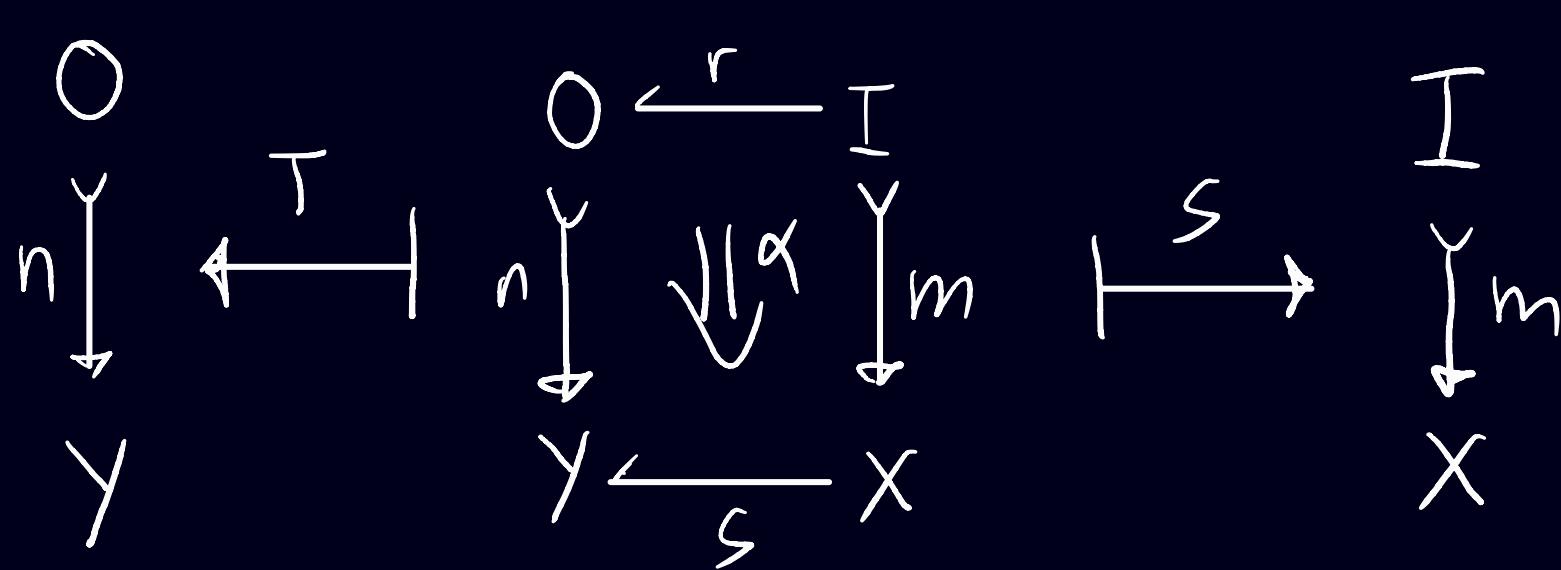
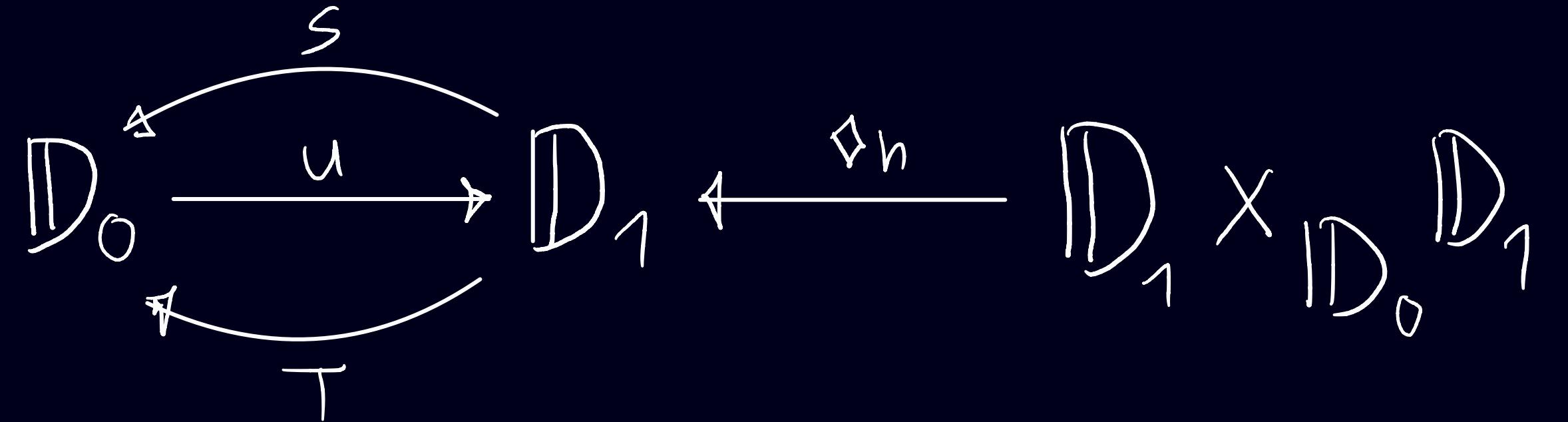
5 DEFINITION: A DOUBLE CATEGORY \mathbb{D} IS A (PSEUDO) INTERNAL CATEGORY IN CAT



$\mathbb{D}_0 :$ "0-cells" - objects of \mathbb{D}_0
 "vertical morphisms" - morphisms of \mathbb{D}_0

$\mathbb{D}_1 :$ "horizontal morphisms" - objects of \mathbb{D}_1
 "2-cells" - morphisms of \mathbb{D}_1

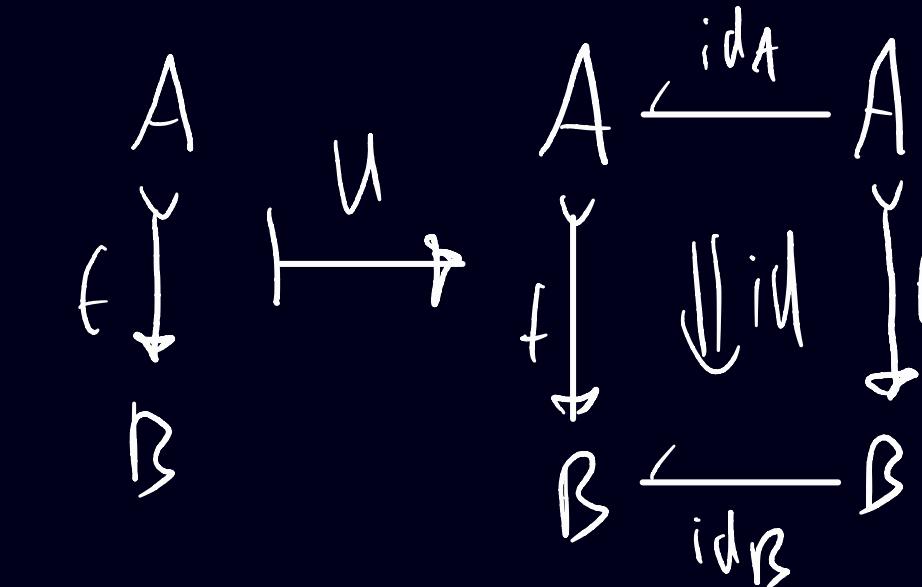
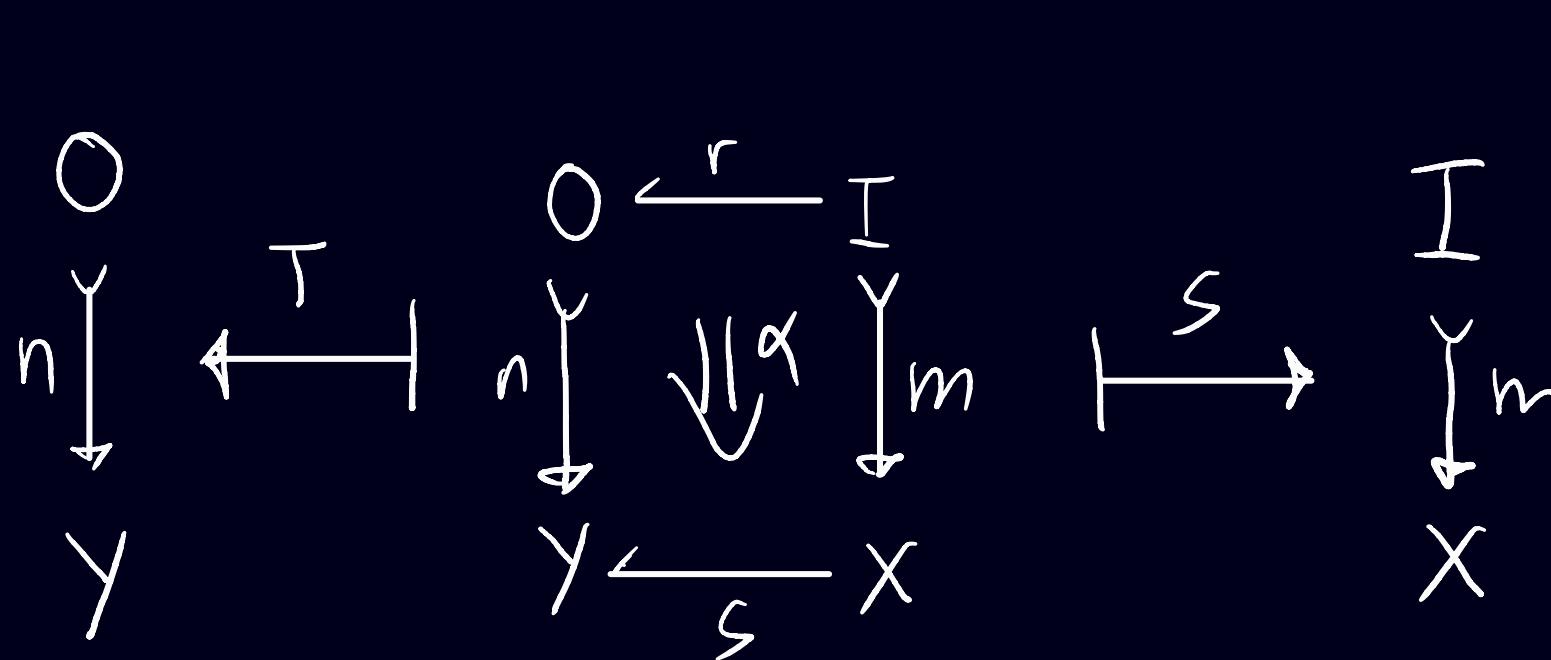
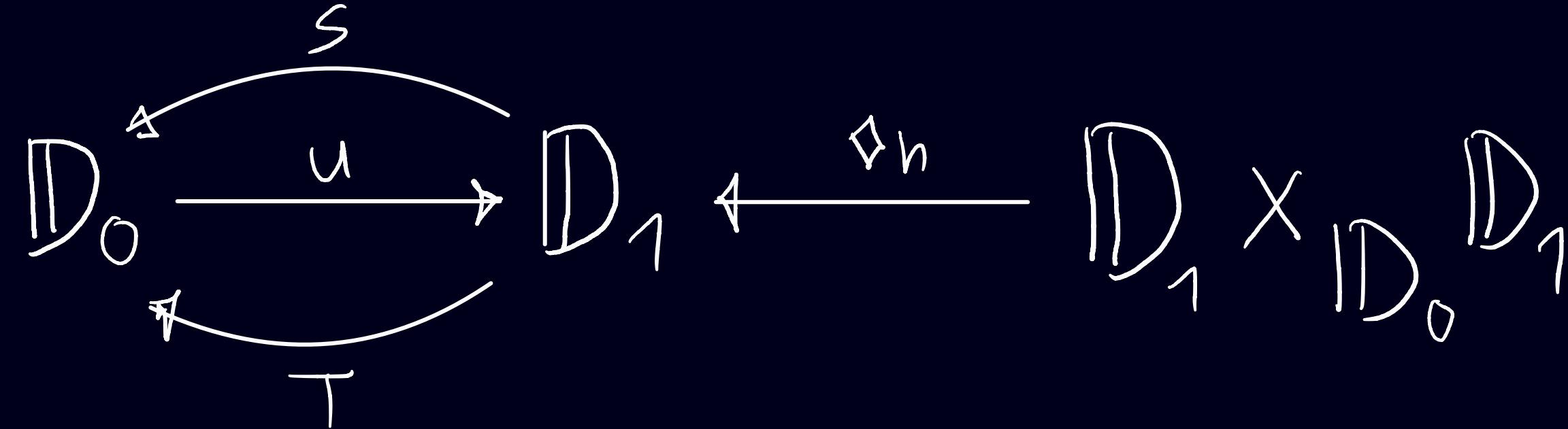
⑤ DEFINITION: A DOUBLE CATEGORY \mathbb{D} IS A (PSEUDO) INTERNAL CATEGORY IN CAT



$\mathbb{D}_0:$ $\begin{matrix} X \\ \downarrow f \\ Y \end{matrix}$ "0-cells" - objects of \mathbb{D}_0
 "vertical morphisms"
 - morphisms of \mathbb{D}_0

$\mathbb{D}_1:$ $\begin{matrix} O & \xleftarrow{r} & I \\ \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow m \\ Y & \xleftarrow{s} & X \end{matrix}$ "horizontal morphisms"
 - objects of \mathbb{D}_1
 "2-cells" - morphisms of \mathbb{D}_1

5 DEFINITION: A DOUBLE CATEGORY \mathbb{D} IS A (PSEUDO) INTERNAL CATEGORY IN CAT

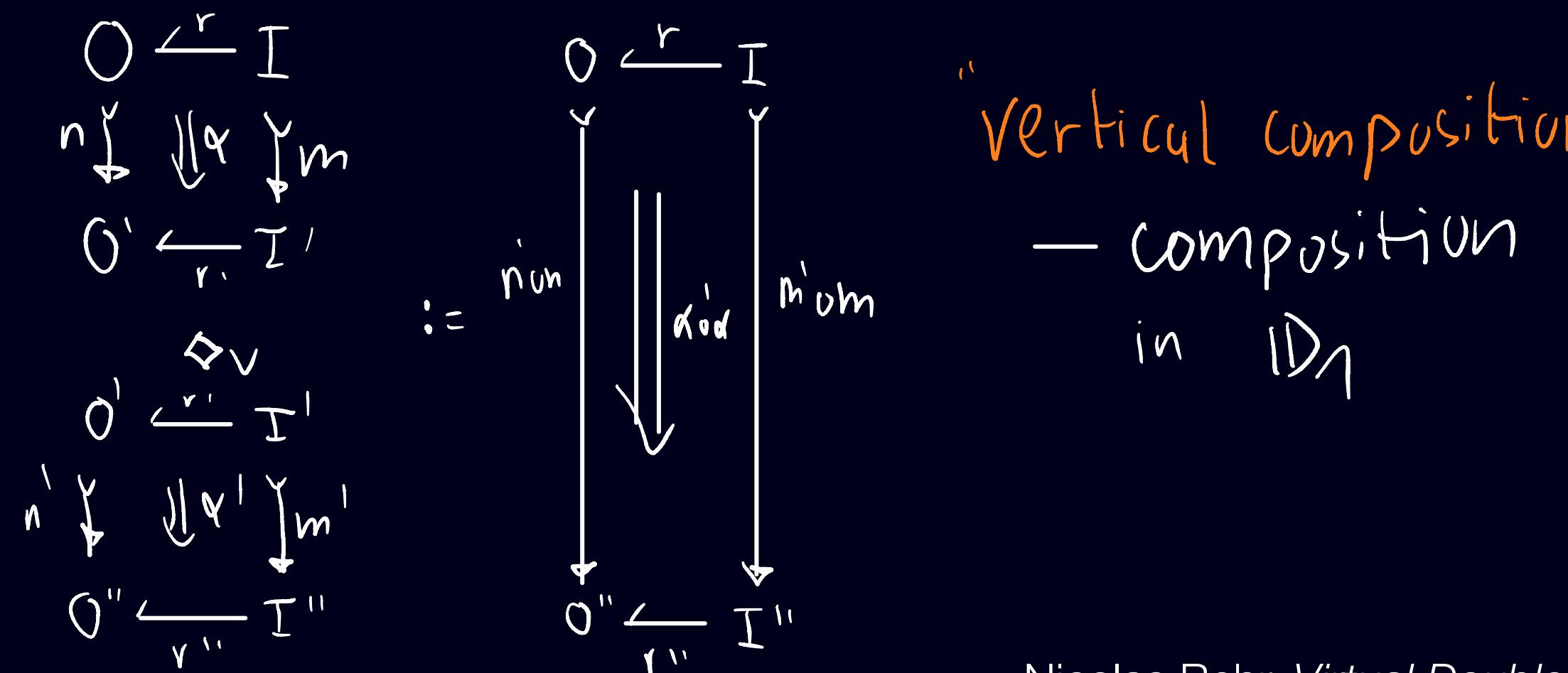


\mathbb{D}_0 : $X \downarrow f \rightarrow Y$

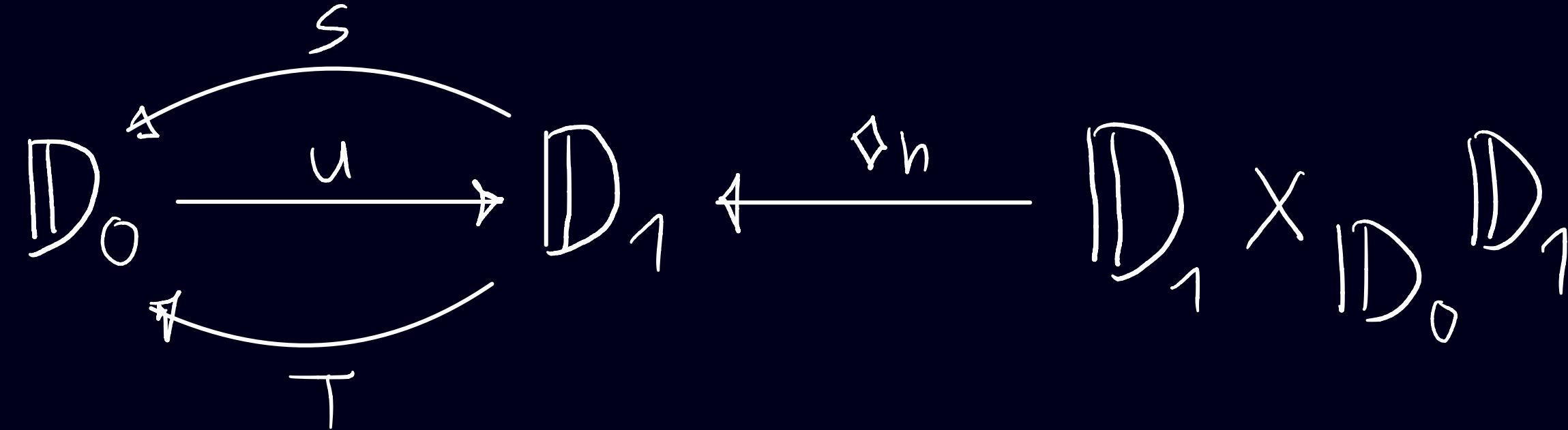
"0-cells" - objects of \mathbb{D}_0
 "vertical morphisms" - morphisms of \mathbb{D}_0

\mathbb{D}_1 : $O \xleftarrow{r} I \downarrow \alpha \rightarrow Y \xleftarrow{s} X$

"horizontal morphisms" - objects of \mathbb{D}_1
 "2-cells" - morphisms of \mathbb{D}_1



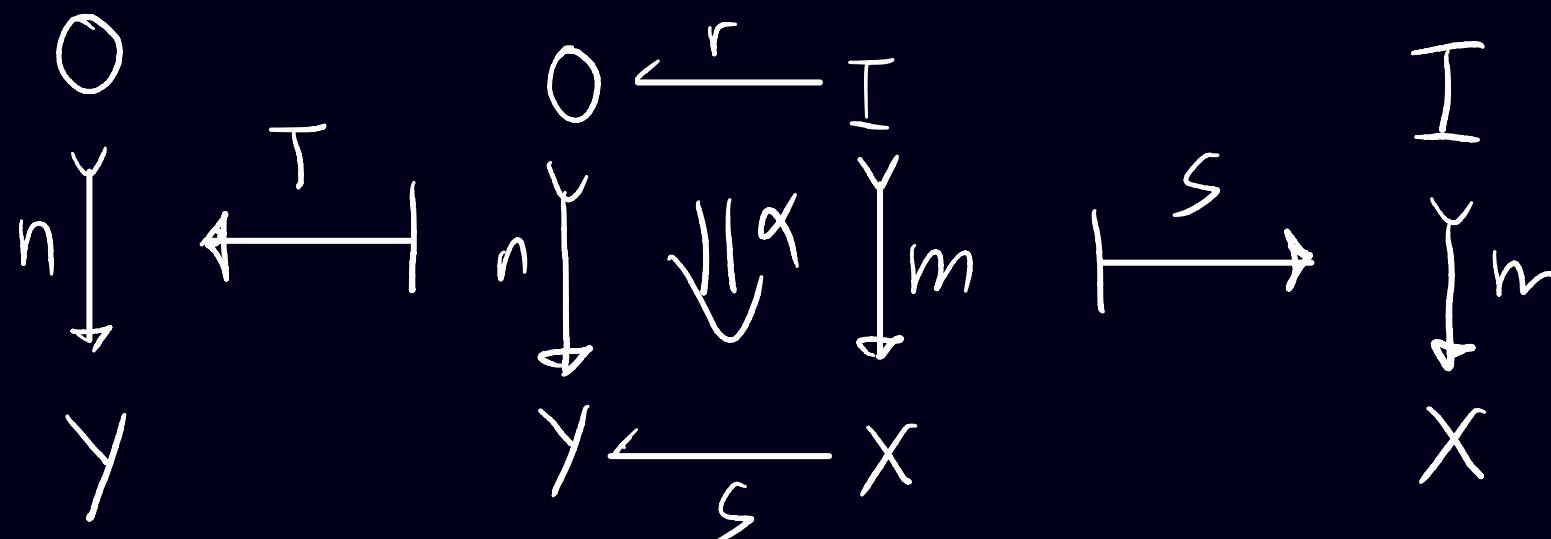
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X Y Z

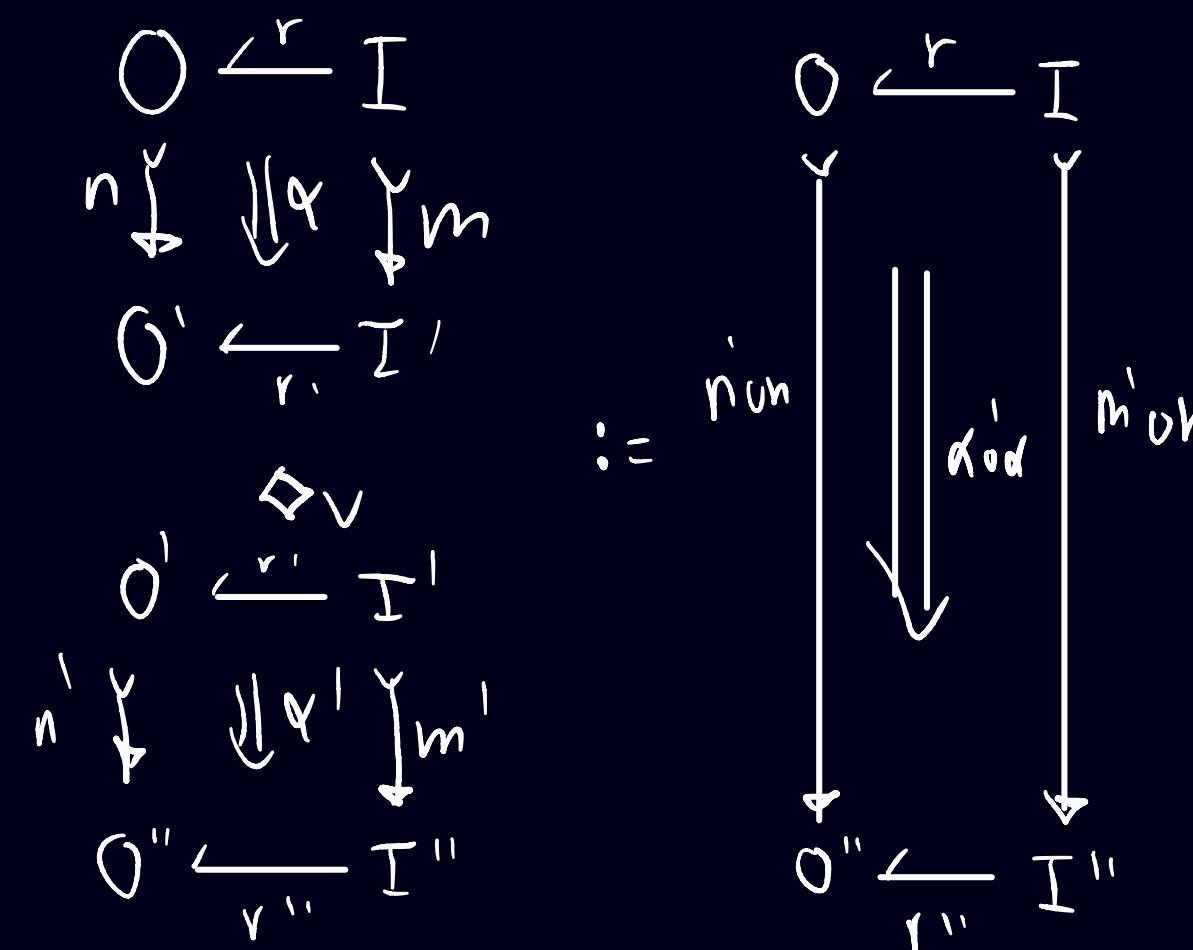
"0-cells" – objects of \mathbb{D}_0
"vertical morphisms"
– morphisms of \mathbb{D}_0



The diagram illustrates the equivalence of two representations of a category A . On the left, A is shown as a single object with a self-morphism U . On the right, A is represented as a pair of objects (A, B) , where A has an identity morphism id_A and B has an isomorphism id_B .

The diagram shows a coordinate system labeled D_1 . It features three perpendicular axes: X (horizontal), Y (vertical), and Z (depth). A point O is marked at the origin. A horizontal arrow labeled r points along the X -axis. A vertical arrow labeled n points along the Z -axis. A diagonal arrow labeled α points along the Y -axis.

- "horizontal morphisms"
 - objects of ID_1
- "2-cells" - morphisms of ID_1



"vertical composition
— composition
in \mathbb{D}_γ

"horizontal composition" ~ IN GEN. WEAKLY ASSOCN'

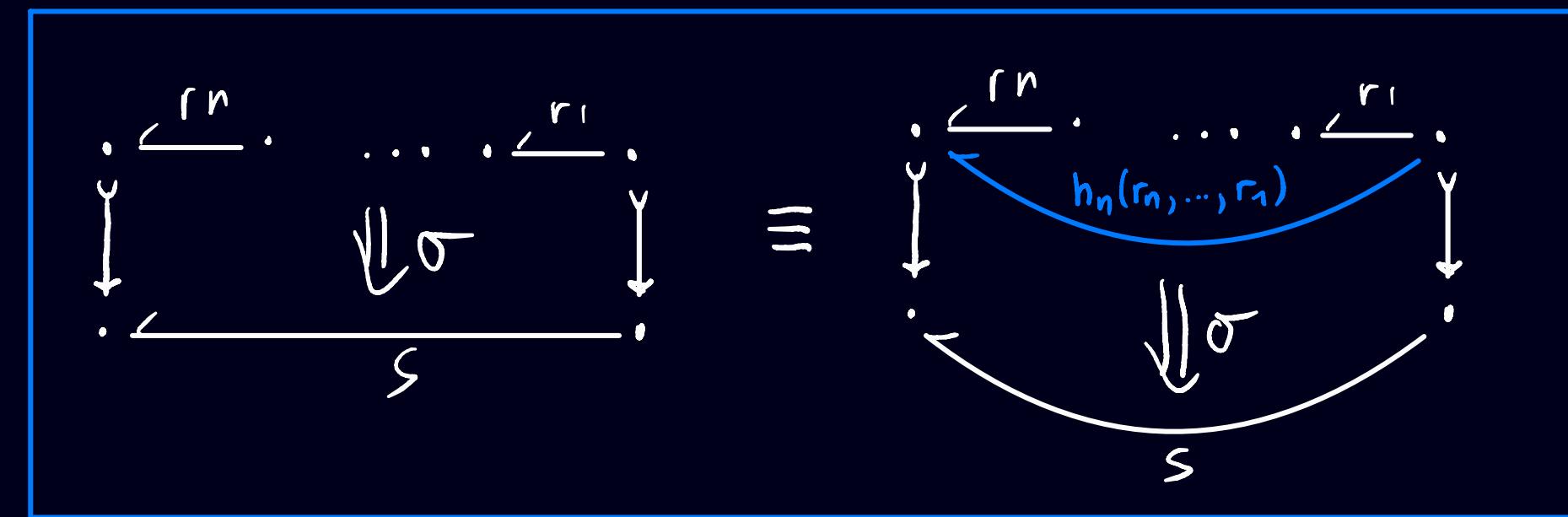
⑥ DEFINITION: A PRESENTATION OF A DOUBLE CATEGORY \mathbb{D} IS A FAMILY $(h_n)_{n \geq 0}$

OF FUNCTORS $h_n: \mathbb{D}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_1$, WHERE $\mathbb{D}_n := \underbrace{\mathbb{D}_1 \times_{\mathbb{D}_0} \dots \times_{\mathbb{D}_0} \mathbb{D}_1}_{n \text{ times}}$,

$$h_0 := U, \quad h_1 := id, \quad h_2(-_2, -_1) := -_2 \diamond_h -_1,$$

$$\forall n \geq 2: h_{n+1}(-_{n+1}, \dots, -_1) \cong h_2(-_{n+1}, h_n(-_n, \dots, -_1))$$

NOTATIONAL CONVENTION:



6 DEFINITION: A PRESENTATION OF A DOUBLE CATEGORY \mathbb{D} IS A FAMILY $(h_n)_{n \geq 0}$

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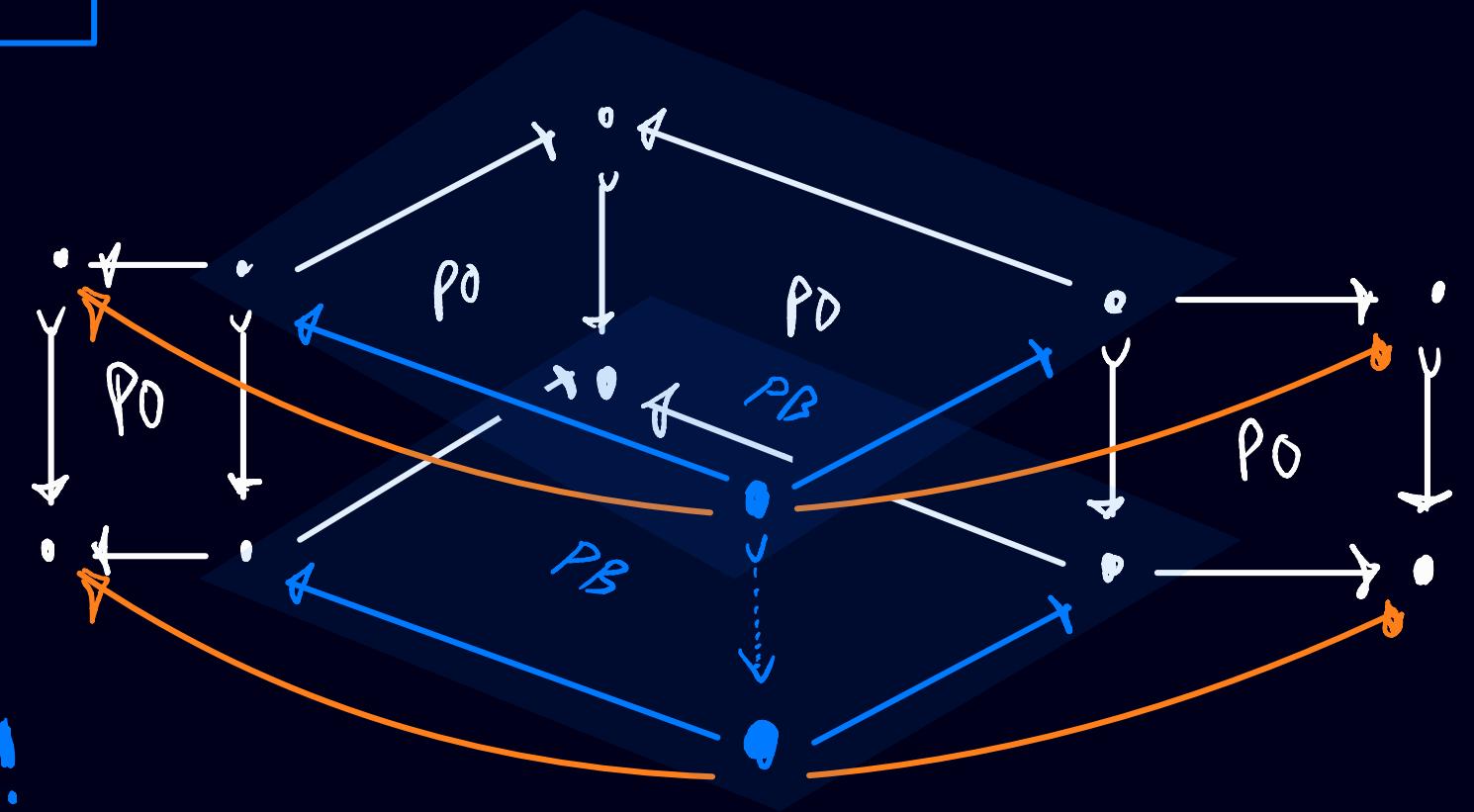
NOTATIONAL CONVENTION:

EXAMPLE:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} O & \xleftarrow{r} & I \\ n \downarrow \psi \times \downarrow m & = & n \downarrow p_O \xleftarrow{k_r} p_O \xrightarrow{i_r} I \\ Y & \xleftarrow{s} & X \end{array}$$

HORIZONTAL
COMPOSITION:

$\hat{=} \text{ CHOICE OF PULLBACKS } (PB_s)$!



7 KEY CONCEPT: (COVARIANT) PRESHEAVES $F: \mathbb{D}_1 \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}$

↳ IDEA: $\forall r \in \mathbb{D}_1 : \hat{\Delta}_r := \mathbb{D}_1(r, -)$

$$\hookrightarrow |\hat{\Delta}_r(y \xleftarrow{s} x)| = \left| \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ \downarrow y \quad \downarrow m \in \mathbb{D}_1 \\ y \xleftarrow{s} x \end{array} \right\} \right| \propto \text{"#ways to rewrite } x \text{ into } y \text{ along } y \xleftarrow{s} x \text{ with rule } O \xleftarrow{r} I \text{"}$$

↳ BUT: we want " $\oint(\delta(r)) |x\rangle = \underbrace{\oint(\delta(r)) \oint(\delta(x \xleftarrow{\emptyset}))}_{?} |\emptyset\rangle = \sum_{\alpha} |\Gamma_{\alpha}(x)\rangle = \sum_y \underbrace{M_{r,y}}_{\in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}} |y\rangle$ "

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$$\Rightarrow \text{BUT: we want " } g(\delta(r)) |x\rangle = \underbrace{g(\delta(r)) g(\delta(x \xleftarrow{\emptyset} \emptyset))}_{?} |\emptyset\rangle = \sum_{\alpha} |\Gamma_{\alpha}(x)\rangle = \sum_y \underbrace{M_{r,y}}_{?} |y\rangle \text{ "}$$

↳ ASSUMPTION: \mathbb{D}_0 HAS A STRICT INITIAL OBJECT \emptyset (i.e., $\forall x \in \mathbb{D}_0: \exists! \emptyset \rightarrow x \wedge \forall x \xrightarrow{f} \emptyset: X = \emptyset$),

AND SUCH THAT (i) $\forall x \in \mathbb{D}_0: \exists! (x \xleftarrow{\emptyset}) \in \text{ob}(\mathbb{D}_1) \wedge \exists! (\emptyset \xleftarrow{x}) \in \text{ob}(\mathbb{D}_1)$

$$(ii) \forall \begin{array}{c} x \\ \downarrow y \end{array} \in \mathbb{D}_0: \left| \left\{ \begin{array}{c} x \xleftarrow{\emptyset} \\ \downarrow y \xleftarrow{\emptyset} \end{array} \right\} \right| \leq 1 \wedge \left| \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \emptyset \xleftarrow{x} \\ \downarrow y \xleftarrow{\emptyset} \end{array} \right\} \right| \leq 1$$

⑧ DEFINITION: A COEND FOR A FUNCTOR $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{OP}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}$

IS DEFINED AS $\int^{C \in \mathcal{C}} F(C, C) = \left(\coprod_{C \in \mathcal{C}} F(C, C) \right) / \sim$

$$F(C, C) \quad F(C', C')$$

$$\Downarrow \quad \Downarrow$$

with: $((C, x) \sim (C', x')) \Leftrightarrow \exists \gamma: C \rightarrow C' \text{, } y \in F(C', C) : x = F(\gamma, \text{id})y \wedge x' = F(\text{id}, \gamma)y$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(C, C) & & F(C', C') \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (C, x) \sim (C', x') & \Leftrightarrow & \exists \gamma: C \xrightarrow{\gamma} C' \text{, } y \in F(C', C) : x = F(\gamma, \text{id})y \wedge x' = F(\text{id}, \gamma)y \end{array}$$

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KEY CONCEPT: CONVOLUTION PRODUCTS OF PRESHEAVES $F_n, \dots, F_1: \mathbb{D}_n \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}$

$$\begin{aligned} (F_n * \dots * F_1) := \Gamma &\mapsto \int^{S=(S_n, \dots, S_1) \in \mathbb{D}_n} \mathbb{D}_1(h_n(S), \Gamma) \times F_n(S) \\ (\simeq \text{Lan}_{h_n}(F_n)) \\ &= \left\{ (S, (\sigma, f)) \mid \begin{array}{l} S \in \mathbb{D}_n \\ \sigma \in \mathbb{D}_1(h_n(S), \Gamma) \\ f \in F_n(S) \end{array} \right\} / \sim \\ &\quad \cdot \mathbb{D}_1(h_n(-), \Gamma): \mathbb{D}_n^{\text{OP}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}} \\ &\quad \cdot F_n := F_n \times \dots \times F_1: \mathbb{D}_n \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}} \\ &\quad \equiv \left\{ \begin{array}{c} f_n \\ \vdots \\ s_n \end{array} \dots \begin{array}{c} f_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_1 \end{array} \end{array} \right\} / \sim \end{aligned}$$

g

$$(F_n * \dots * F_1)(r) = \left\{ (\zeta, (\sigma, f)) \mid \begin{array}{l} \zeta \in D_n \\ \sigma \in D_1(h_n(\zeta), r) \\ f \in F_n(\zeta) \end{array} \right\} / \sim \equiv \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } \zeta \text{ as a sequence of points } s_1, \dots, s_n \\ \text{with arrows } f_1, \dots, f_n \text{ pointing to } r \\ \text{and a double arrow } \Downarrow \sigma \text{ between } s_1 \text{ and } s_n \end{array} \right\} / \sim$$

$\cdot (\zeta, (\sigma, f)) \sim (\zeta', (\sigma', f')) \Leftrightarrow \exists \zeta \xrightarrow{A} \zeta' \in D_n, (\tau, g) \in D_1(h_n(\zeta'), r) \times F_n(\zeta) :$

$$(\sigma, f) = (D_1(h_n(A), r) \tau, g) \wedge (\sigma', f') = (\tau, F_n(A) g)$$

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$$(F_n * \dots * F_1)(\Gamma) = \left\{ (\mathcal{S}, (\sigma, f)) \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{S} \in \mathbb{D}_n \\ \sigma \in \mathbb{D}_1(h_n(\mathcal{S}), \Gamma) \\ f \in F_n(\mathcal{S}) \end{array} \right\} / \sim \equiv \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } \mathcal{S} \text{ as a } n\text{-ary tree with } f_n \text{ at root } \mathcal{S} \\ \text{with children } s_n, \dots, s_1 \\ \text{and } \sigma \text{ below it} \end{array} \right\} / \sim$$

$\cdot (\mathcal{S}, (\sigma, f)) \sim (\mathcal{S}', (\sigma', f')) \Leftrightarrow \exists S \xrightarrow{A} S' \in \mathbb{D}_n, (\tau, g) \in \mathbb{D}_1(h_n(S'), \Gamma) \times F_n(S) :$

$$(\sigma, f) = (\mathbb{D}_1(h_n(A), \Gamma) \tau, g) \wedge (\sigma', f') = (\tau, F_n(A) g)$$

$\Leftarrow \forall S \xrightarrow{A} S' \in \mathbb{D}_n, h_n(S') \xrightarrow{\tau} \Gamma \in \mathbb{D}_1$:

EXAMPLE: $\hat{\Delta}_{r_j} := \mathbb{D}_1(r_j, -) : \mathbb{D}_1 \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}} \quad (j=1, \dots, n)$

$$\Leftarrow (\hat{\Delta}_{r_n} * \dots * \hat{\Delta}_{r_1})(\Gamma) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } \mathcal{S} \text{ as a } n\text{-ary tree with } r_n \text{ at root } \mathcal{S} \\ \text{with children } \downarrow \varphi_n, \dots, \downarrow \varphi_1 \\ \text{and } \sigma \text{ below it} \end{array} \right\} / \sim$$

10

KEY CONCEPT: FIBRATIONAL STRUCTURES

• DEFINITION: A FUNCTOR $G: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ IS A GROTHENDIECK OPFIBRATION IFF

$$\forall G \begin{array}{c} e \\ \downarrow \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array} : \boxed{\begin{array}{c} e \xrightarrow{\gamma(t)} e' \\ \downarrow G \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array}} \quad \forall G \begin{array}{c} e \xrightarrow{\gamma(t)} e' \\ \downarrow G \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array} : \quad \forall G \begin{array}{c} e \xrightarrow{\gamma(t)} e' \\ \downarrow G \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \xrightarrow{g} b'' \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{E} \\ \nearrow \gamma(t) \quad \searrow \\ e & \xrightarrow{\gamma(t)} & e' \\ \downarrow G & & \downarrow G \\ b & \xrightarrow{f} & b' \\ & & \searrow g \\ & & b'' \end{array}$$

$G(\varepsilon) = g \circ f$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{E} \\ \nearrow \gamma(t) \quad \searrow \\ e & \xrightarrow{\gamma(t)} & e' \\ \downarrow G & & \downarrow G \\ b & \xrightarrow{f} & b' \\ & & \xrightarrow{g} b'' \\ & & \nearrow \beta \\ & & e'' \end{array}$$

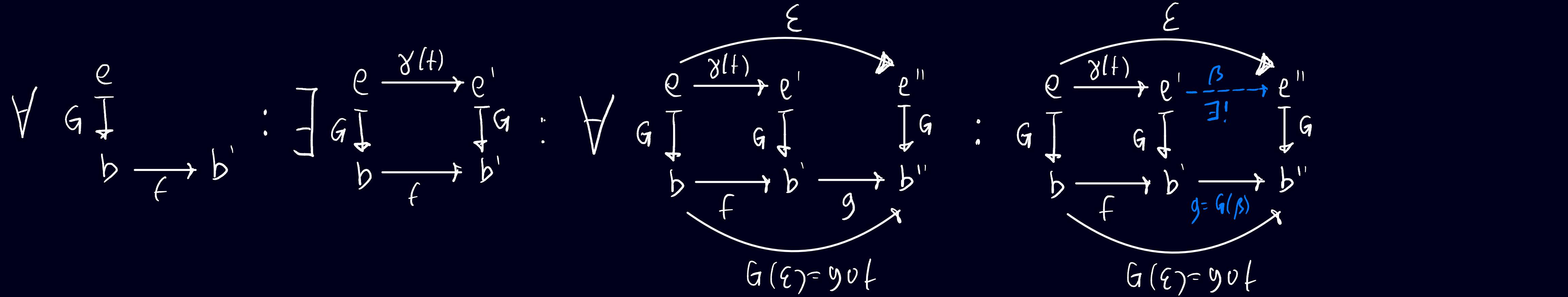
$G(\varepsilon) = g \circ f$

10

KEY CONCEPT: FIBRATIONAL STRUCTURES

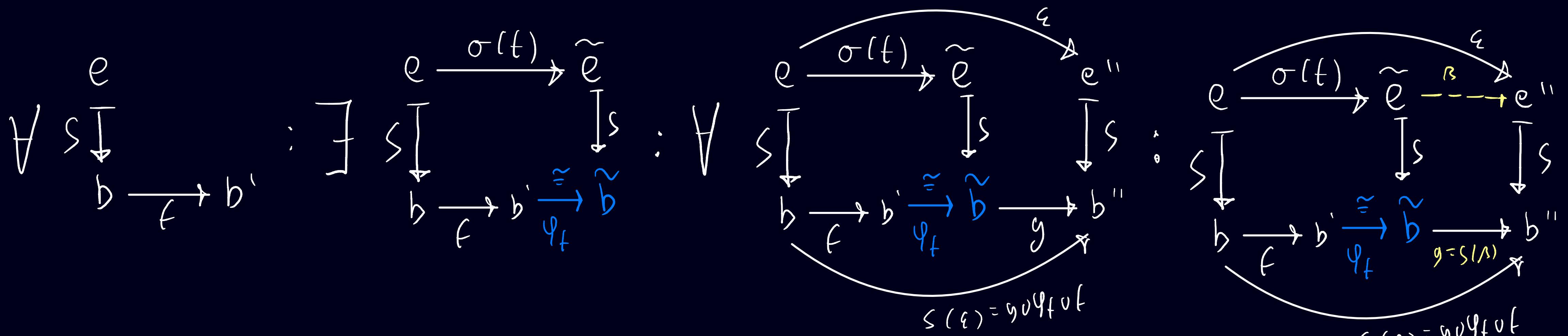
DEFINITION: A FUNCTOR $G: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ IS A GROTHENDIECK OPFIBRATION IFF

$$\forall G \downarrow \begin{array}{c} e \\ \downarrow \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array} : \exists G \downarrow \begin{array}{c} e \xrightarrow{\gamma(t)} e' \\ \downarrow \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array}$$



DEFINITION: A FUNCTOR $S: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ IS A STREET OPFIBRATION IFF

$$\forall S \downarrow \begin{array}{c} e \\ \downarrow \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array} : \exists S \downarrow \begin{array}{c} \tilde{e} \xrightarrow{\sigma(t)} \tilde{e}' \\ \downarrow \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \xrightarrow{\cong} \tilde{b} \end{array}$$



11 DEFINITION: A FUNCTOR $M: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ IS A MULTI-OPIFIBRATION IFF

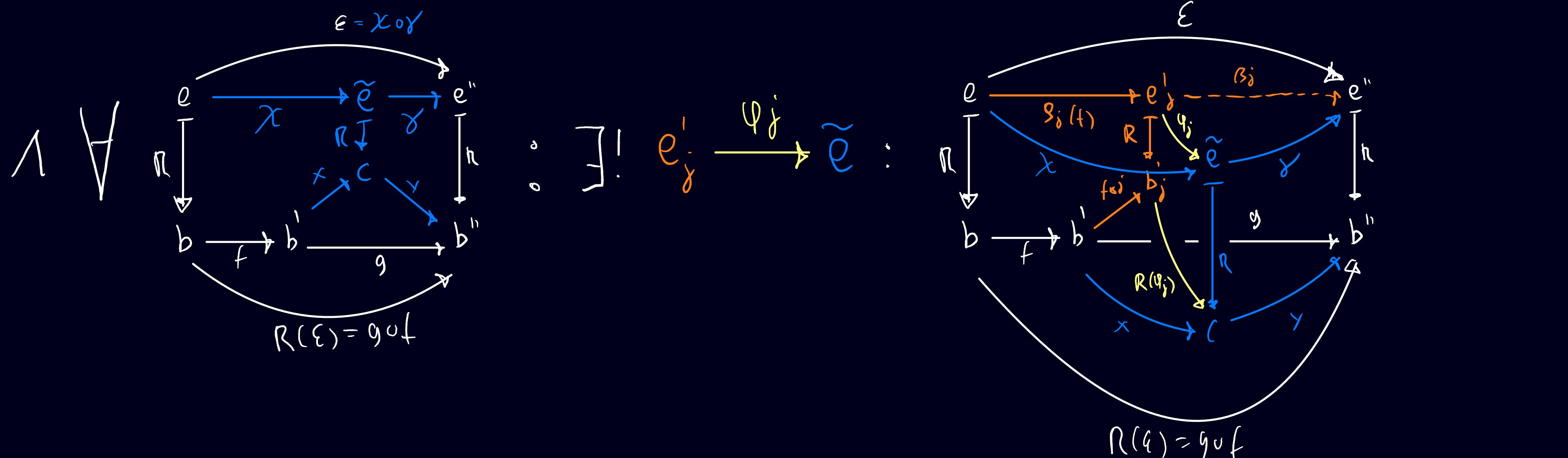
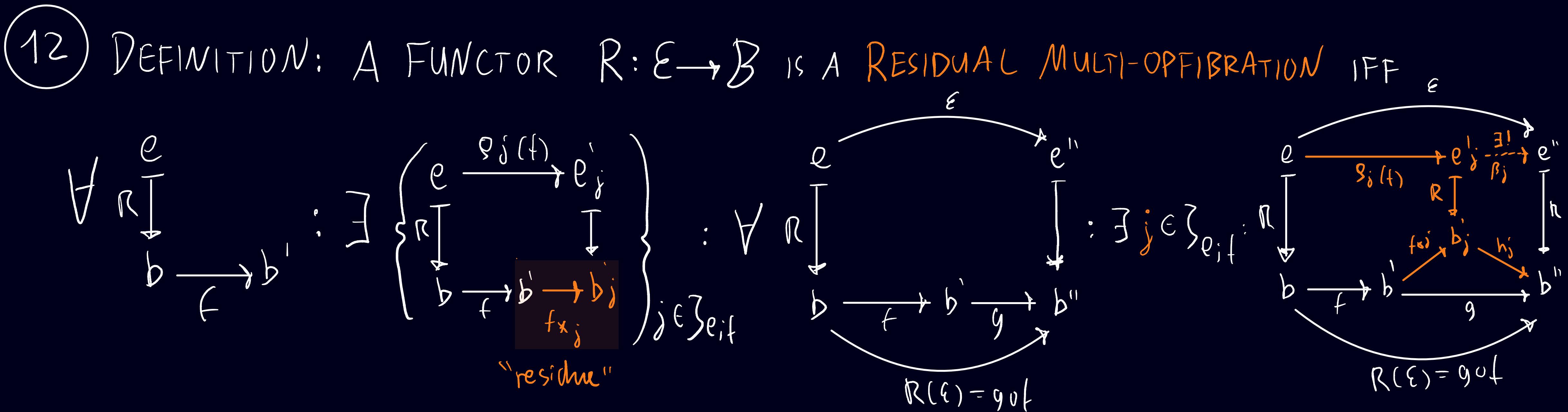
$$\forall M \begin{array}{c} e \\ \downarrow \\ b \end{array} \xrightarrow{f} \begin{array}{c} b' \\ \downarrow \\ b'' \end{array} : \exists \left\{ \begin{array}{c} e \xrightarrow{\mu_i(f)} e_j \\ \downarrow \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array} \right\}_{j \in J_{e,f}}$$

$$\forall M \begin{array}{c} e \\ \downarrow \\ b \end{array} \xrightarrow{f} \begin{array}{c} b' \\ \xrightarrow{g} \\ b'' \end{array} : \exists j \in J_{e,f} : M \begin{array}{c} e \\ \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \\ e'' \end{array} \quad M(\epsilon) = g \circ f$$

$$\begin{array}{c} e \\ \downarrow \\ b \end{array} \xrightarrow{f} \begin{array}{c} b' \\ \xrightarrow{g=M(\beta_j)} \\ b'' \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} e \xrightarrow{\mu_j(f)} e_j \\ \downarrow \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array} \xrightarrow{\beta_j} \begin{array}{c} e \\ \downarrow \\ e'' \end{array} \quad M(\epsilon) = g \circ f$$

$$\wedge \forall M \begin{array}{c} e \\ \downarrow \\ b \end{array} \xrightarrow{f} \begin{array}{c} b' \\ \xrightarrow{g} \\ b'' \end{array} : M(\epsilon) = g \circ f$$

$$\begin{array}{c} e \\ \downarrow \\ b \end{array} \xrightarrow{f} \begin{array}{c} b' \\ \xrightarrow{g} \\ b'' \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} e \xrightarrow{\mu_j(f)} e_j \\ \downarrow \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array} \xrightarrow{\beta_j} \begin{array}{c} e \\ \downarrow \\ e'' \end{array} \quad M(\epsilon) = g \circ f$$



13

DEFINITION: LET $X: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ BE AN X -OPFIBRATION ($X \in \{G, S, M, R\}$) .

THEN A CLEAVAGE FOR X IS DEFINED AS A CHOICE OF REPRESENTATIVE FOR EACH X -OPCARTESIAN LIFTING :

$$G^*(e \downarrow_{b \xrightarrow{f} b'}) := \begin{array}{c} e \xrightarrow{G(f)} b \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow G \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array}$$

$$S^*(s \downarrow_{b \xrightarrow{f} b'}) := \begin{array}{c} s \xrightarrow{\sigma^*(f)} \tilde{e} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow S \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}} \tilde{b} \end{array}$$

$$M^*(e \downarrow_{b \xrightarrow{f} b'}) := \left\{ \begin{array}{c} e \xrightarrow{M_i(f)} e'_i \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow M \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \end{array} \right\}_{i \in \mathcal{I}_{e; f}}$$

$$R^*(e \downarrow_{b \xrightarrow{f} b'}) := \left\{ \begin{array}{c} e \xrightarrow{R_j(f)} e'_j \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow R \\ b \xrightarrow{f} b' \xrightarrow{f \times_j} b'_j \end{array} \right\}_{j \in \mathcal{J}_{e; f}}$$

ONE REPRESENTATIVE
PER EQUIVALENCE CLASS IN $\mathcal{J}_{e; f}$!

14

EMPIRICAL RESULT: \mathbb{D} FOR COMPOSITIONAL REWRITING SEMANTICS

* 2204.07.17S

- $h_2 = \Phi_n : \mathbb{D}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_1$ IS A "GLOBULAR" STREET OPFIBRATION, i.e.,

$$\forall R = (r_2, r_1) \text{ s.t. } h_2 : \begin{array}{c} R \xrightarrow{A} T \\ \downarrow h_2 \\ r \xrightarrow{\alpha} s \xrightarrow{\varphi_\alpha} t \end{array} : S(\varphi_\alpha) = \text{id}_{S(s)} \circ T(\varphi_\alpha) = \text{id}_{T(s)} \circ \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{STREET OPFIBRATION} \\ \text{CONDITIONS /} \end{array} \right)$$

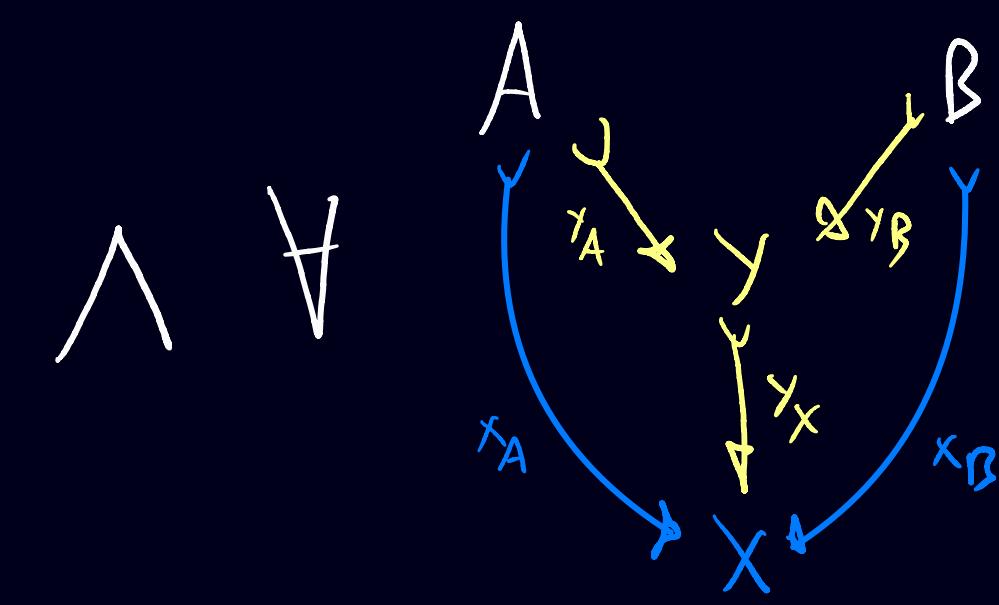
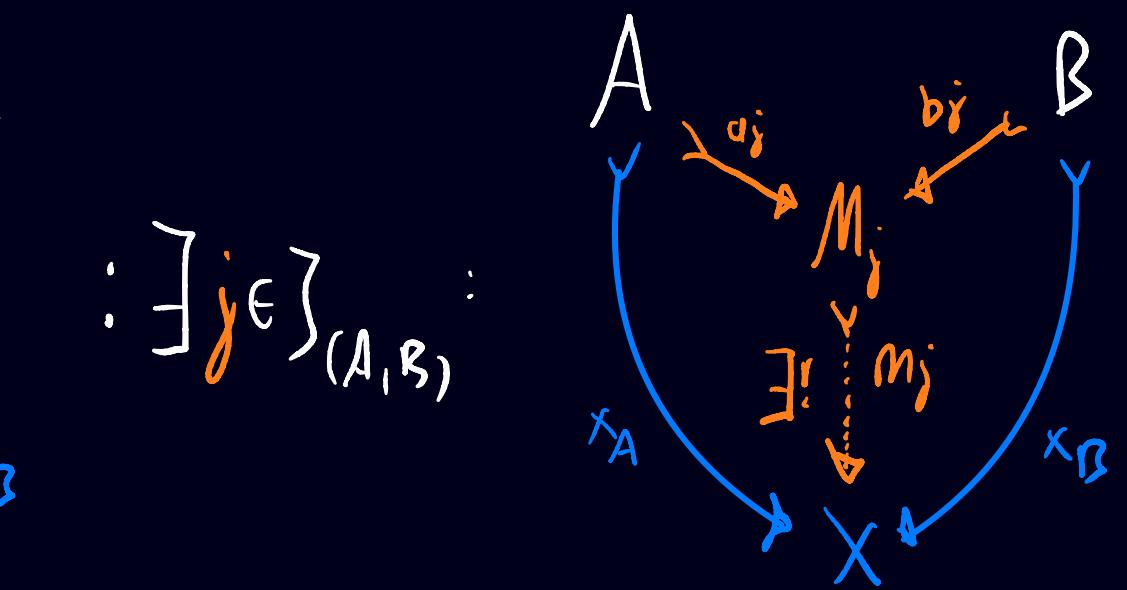
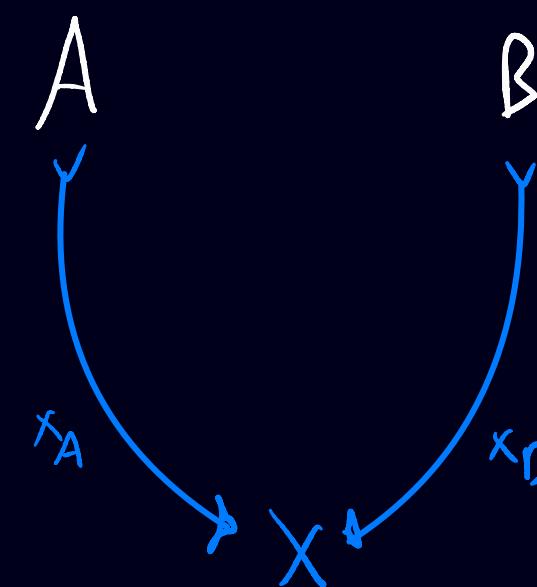
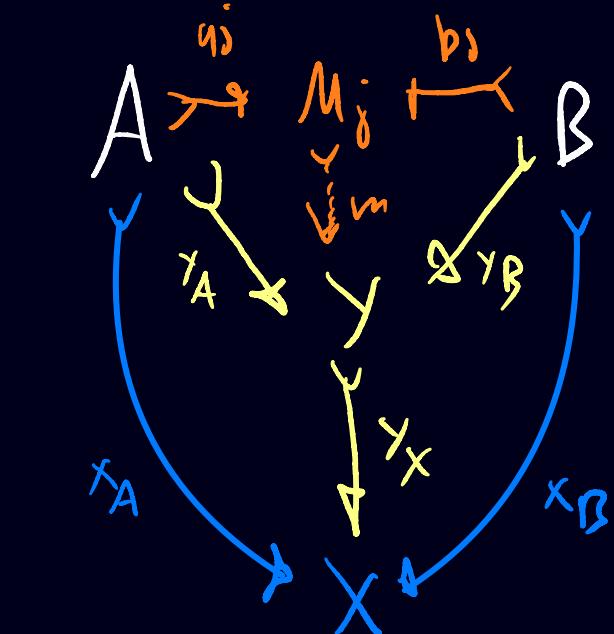
$$\forall \begin{array}{c} \cdot \xleftarrow{r_2} \cdot \xleftarrow{r_1} \\ \Downarrow \alpha \\ \cdot \xleftarrow{s} \end{array} : \exists \begin{array}{c} \cdot \xleftarrow{r_2} \cdot \xleftarrow{r_1} \\ \Downarrow A_2 \quad \Downarrow A_1 \\ \cdot \xleftarrow{t_2} \xleftarrow{\varphi_\alpha^{-1}} \cdot \xleftarrow{t_1} \end{array} : \varphi_\alpha^{-1} \circ_{\nu} (A_2 \circ A_1) = \alpha$$

"GLOBULAR"
ISOMORPHISM

By INDUCTION ON n ,
ONE FINDS THAT

$\forall n \geq 2 : h_n : \mathbb{D}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_1$
ARE "GLOBULAR"
STREET OPFIBRATIONS

15

 \mathbb{D}_0 HAS MULTI-SUMS:
 $\forall (A, B) \in \mathbb{D}_0 \times \mathbb{D}_0 : \exists \left\{ \begin{array}{c} A \\ \xrightarrow{a_j} M_j \\ \xrightarrow{b_j} B \end{array} \right\}_{j \in \mathcal{J}_{(A, B)}} :$

 $: \exists ! M_j \xrightarrow{m} Y :$


DEFINITION: CLEAVAGE FOR MULTI-SUMS:

$$\forall (A, B) \in \mathbb{D}_0 \times \mathbb{D}_0 : ms(A, B) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} A \\ \xrightarrow{a_j} M_j \\ \xrightarrow{b_j} B \end{array} \right\}_{j \in \mathcal{J}_{(A, B)}^s}$$

15

 \mathbb{D}_0 HAS MULTI-SUMS:

$$\forall (A, B) \in \mathbb{D}_0 \times \mathbb{D}_0 : \exists \left\{ \begin{array}{c} A \\ \xrightarrow{a_j} M_j \\ \xrightarrow{b_j} B \end{array} \right\}_{j \in \mathcal{I}_{(A, B)}} :$$

$$\forall \begin{array}{c} A \\ \downarrow x_A \\ \downarrow y_A \\ Y \\ \downarrow y_X \\ X \\ \downarrow x_B \\ \downarrow x_B \end{array} : \exists j \in \mathcal{I}_{(A, B)} :$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{a_j} & M_j \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & M_j & B \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & \exists! m_j & \\ & \downarrow & \\ & X & \end{array}$$

$$\wedge \forall \begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{y_A} & Y \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & Y & \xrightarrow{y_B} B \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & X & \end{array} : \exists ! M_j \xrightarrow{m} Y :$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{a_j} & M_j \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & M_j & B \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & Y & \xrightarrow{y_B} B \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & X & \end{array}$$

DEFINITION: CLEAVAGE FOR MULTI-SUMS:

$$\forall (A, B) \in \mathbb{D}_0 \times \mathbb{D}_0 : ms(A, B) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} A \\ \xrightarrow{a_j} M_j \\ \xrightarrow{b_j} B \end{array} \right\}_{j \in \mathcal{I}_{(A, B)}}$$
 $S: \mathbb{D}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_0$ IS A MULTI-OPFIBRATION

$$\forall \begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ \overset{n''}{\nwarrow} & \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ \alpha'' & \downarrow & m \\ m'' & \downarrow & m' \end{array} \right) & \overset{m}{\searrow} \\ & \overset{r''}{\swarrow} & \end{array} : \exists \begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ n & \downarrow & m \\ \downarrow r' & \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ \alpha' & \downarrow & m' \\ m' & \downarrow & m' \end{array} \right) & \downarrow \\ n' & \downarrow & m' \\ & \overset{r''}{\swarrow} & \end{array} : n'' \circ h = n'' \wedge \alpha'' \circ_{V^k} \alpha'' = \alpha''$$

$$\forall \begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ n & \downarrow & m \\ \downarrow r' & \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ \alpha' & \downarrow & m' \\ m' & \downarrow & m' \end{array} \right) & \downarrow \\ n' & \downarrow & m' \\ & \overset{r''}{\swarrow} & \end{array} : n'' \circ h = n'' \wedge \alpha'' \circ_{V^k} \alpha'' = \alpha''$$

 $T: \mathbb{D}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_0$ IS A RESIDUAL MULTI-OPFIBRATION

$$\forall \begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ n & \downarrow & m \\ \downarrow r' & \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ \alpha' & \downarrow & m' \\ m' & \downarrow & m' \end{array} \right) & \downarrow \\ n' & \downarrow & m' \\ & \overset{r''}{\swarrow} & \end{array} : \exists \begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ n & \downarrow & m \\ \downarrow r' & \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ \beta' & \downarrow & m' \\ m' & \downarrow & m' \end{array} \right) & \downarrow \\ n' & \downarrow & m' \\ & \overset{r''}{\swarrow} & \end{array} : n'' \circ h = n'' \wedge \alpha'' \circ_{V^k} \alpha'' = \alpha''$$

$$\forall \begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ n & \downarrow & m \\ \downarrow r' & \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ \beta' & \downarrow & m' \\ m' & \downarrow & m' \end{array} \right) & \downarrow \\ n' & \downarrow & m' \\ & \overset{r''}{\swarrow} & \end{array} : \exists \begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ n & \downarrow & m \\ \downarrow r' & \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \overset{r}{\swarrow} & \\ \beta' & \downarrow & m' \\ m' & \downarrow & m' \end{array} \right) & \downarrow \\ n' & \downarrow & m' \\ & \overset{r''}{\swarrow} & \end{array} : n'' \circ h = n'' \wedge \alpha'' \circ_{V^k} \alpha'' = \alpha''$$

16 CONVOLUTION PRODUCTS REVISITED

RECAP:

$$(F_n * \dots * F_1)(\Gamma) := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S = (S_n, \dots, S_1) \in \mathbb{D}_n \\ \mathbb{D}_1(h_n(S), \Gamma) \times F_n(S) \end{array} \right. = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} f_n \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \vdots \\ f_1 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sigma} \Gamma$$

$$\forall S \xrightarrow{A} S' \in \mathbb{D}_n, \quad h_n(S') \xrightarrow{\tau} \Gamma \in \mathbb{D}_1 : \quad \sim$$

16 CONVOLUTION PRODUCTS REVISITED

RECAP:

$$(F_n * \dots * F_1)(\Gamma) := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S = (S_n, \dots, S_1) \in \mathbb{D}_n \\ \mathbb{D}_1(h_n(S), \Gamma) \times F_n(S) \end{array} \right. = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} f_n \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \vdots \\ f_1 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sigma} \Gamma$$

$$\forall S \xrightarrow{A} S' \in \mathbb{D}_n, \quad h_n(S') \xrightarrow{\tau} \Gamma \in \mathbb{D}_1 : \quad \begin{array}{c} f_n \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \vdots \\ f_1 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\sim} \begin{array}{c} f_n \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \vdots \\ f_1 \end{array}$$

$$h_n(A) \xrightarrow{\sim} \begin{array}{c} f_n \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \vdots \\ f_1 \end{array}$$

Now: $h_n: \mathbb{D}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_1$ is a "GLOBULAR" STREET OPFIBRATION \Rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{c} f_n \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \vdots \\ f_1 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\sim} \begin{array}{c} f_n \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \vdots \\ f_1 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\sim} \begin{array}{c} f_n \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \vdots \\ f_1 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\sim} \begin{array}{c} f_n \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \vdots \\ f_1 \end{array}$$

17

$$(F_n * \dots * F_1)(r) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } g_n \text{ and } g_1 \text{ with arrows } \tau_n \text{ and } \tau_1, \text{ and a blue curved arrow } r \text{ connecting them.} \\ \cong \downarrow \tau \\ \cong g \end{array} \right\}$$

WHERE

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } g_n \text{ and } g_1 \text{ with arrows } \tau_n \text{ and } \tau_1, \text{ and a blue curved arrow } r \text{ connecting them.} \\ \cong \downarrow \tau_n \\ \cong \downarrow \tau_1 \\ \cong \downarrow \chi \\ \cong g \end{array} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{c} F_n(\tau_n)g_n \\ F_1(\tau_1)g_1 \\ \text{Diagram showing } g_n \text{ and } g_1 \text{ with arrows } \tau_n \text{ and } \tau_1, \text{ and a blue curved arrow } r \text{ connecting them.} \\ \cong \downarrow \chi \\ \cong g \end{array} \right\}$$

EXAMPLE: FOR $\hat{\Delta}_{r_j} := \text{ID}_j(r_j, -)$ ($j=1, \dots, n$)

$$(\hat{\Delta}_{r_n} * \dots * \hat{\Delta}_{r_1})(r) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } r_n \text{ and } r_1 \text{ with arrows } \alpha_n \text{ and } \alpha_1, \text{ and a blue curved arrow } r \text{ connecting them.} \\ \downarrow \alpha_n \\ \downarrow \alpha_1 \\ \cong \downarrow \tau \\ \cong g \end{array} \right\}$$


18

KEY RESULT: WEAK ASSOCIATIVITY OF *

$$\forall F_3, F_2, F_1 : \mathbb{D}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_0, r \in \mathbb{D}_1 : F_3 * (F_2 * F_1)(r) \cong (F_3 * F_2 * F_1)(r) \cong (F_3 * F_2) * F_1(r)$$

18

KEY RESULT: WEAK ASSOCIATIVITY OF *

$$\forall F_3, F_2, F_1 : \mathbb{D}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_0, r \in \mathbb{D}_1 : F_3 * (F_2 * F_1)(r) \cong (F_3 * F_2 * F_1)(r) \cong (F_3 * F_2) * F_1(r)$$

PROOF (SKETCH):

$$F_3 * (F_2 * F_1)(r) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: } \begin{array}{c} \bullet \xleftarrow{f_3} \bullet \xleftarrow{w_2} \bullet \xleftarrow{w_1} \bullet \\ \downarrow v_2 \quad \downarrow w \quad \downarrow v_1 \\ \bullet \xleftarrow{\Downarrow \sigma} \bullet \end{array} \\ \vdots \\ \text{Diagram 2: } \begin{array}{c} \bullet \xleftarrow{f_3} \bullet \xleftarrow{w_2} \bullet \xleftarrow{w_1} \bullet \\ \downarrow v_2 \quad \downarrow w \quad \downarrow v_1 \\ \bullet \xleftarrow{\Downarrow \nu_2} \bullet \xleftarrow{\Downarrow \nu_1} \bullet \\ \searrow \Downarrow \tau \quad \swarrow \Downarrow \tau \\ \bullet \end{array} \end{array} \right\} / \sim_v / \sim_w$$

18

KEY RESULT: WEAK ASSOCIATIVITY OF *

$$\forall F_3, F_2, F_1 : \mathbb{D}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_0, r \in \mathbb{D}_1 : F_3 * (F_2 * F_1)(r) \cong (F_3 * F_2 * F_1)(r) \cong (F_3 * F_2) * F_1(r)$$

PROOF (SKETCH):

$$F_3 * (F_2 * F_1)(r) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } F_3 * (F_2 * F_1) \text{ with nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1, \text{ and morphisms } \downarrow w, \downarrow \sigma, \text{ and a bracket } / \sim v / \sim w. \\ \text{The diagram consists of three rows of nodes connected by horizontal arrows. The top row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ The middle row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ The bottom row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ Horizontal arrows point from } t_3 \text{ to } w_2, w_2 \text{ to } w_1, v_2 \text{ to } v_1, l_2 \text{ to } l_1. \text{ Vertical arrows point from } t_3 \text{ to } v_2, w_2 \text{ to } v_1, w_1 \text{ to } l_2, l_1 \text{ to } v_1. \text{ A blue arrow labeled } \downarrow \sigma \text{ points from the bottom row to the middle row. A red arrow labeled } \downarrow w \text{ points from the middle row to the top row. A yellow arrow labeled } \downarrow \sigma \text{ points from the bottom row to the top row. A bracket } / \sim v / \sim w \text{ is shown on the right.} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\forall \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } F_3 * (F_2 * F_1) \text{ with nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1, \text{ and morphisms } \downarrow \sigma, \text{ and a bracket } / \sim v / \sim w. \\ \text{The diagram consists of three rows of nodes connected by horizontal arrows. The top row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ The middle row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ The bottom row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ Horizontal arrows point from } t_3 \text{ to } w_2, w_2 \text{ to } w_1, v_2 \text{ to } v_1, l_2 \text{ to } l_1. \text{ Vertical arrows point from } t_3 \text{ to } v_2, w_2 \text{ to } v_1, w_1 \text{ to } l_2, l_1 \text{ to } v_1. \text{ A blue arrow labeled } \downarrow \sigma \text{ points from the bottom row to the middle row. A red arrow labeled } \downarrow w \text{ points from the middle row to the top row. A yellow arrow labeled } \downarrow \sigma \text{ points from the bottom row to the top row. A bracket } / \sim v / \sim w \text{ is shown on the right.} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \forall \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } F_3 * (F_2 * F_1) \text{ with nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1, \text{ and morphisms } \downarrow \sigma, \text{ and a bracket } / \sim v / \sim w. \\ \text{The diagram consists of three rows of nodes connected by horizontal arrows. The top row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ The middle row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ The bottom row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ Horizontal arrows point from } t_3 \text{ to } w_2, w_2 \text{ to } w_1, v_2 \text{ to } v_1, l_2 \text{ to } l_1. \text{ Vertical arrows point from } t_3 \text{ to } v_2, w_2 \text{ to } v_1, w_1 \text{ to } l_2, l_1 \text{ to } v_1. \text{ A blue arrow labeled } \downarrow \sigma \text{ points from the bottom row to the middle row. A red arrow labeled } \downarrow w \text{ points from the middle row to the top row. A yellow arrow labeled } \downarrow \sigma \text{ points from the bottom row to the top row. A bracket } / \sim v / \sim w \text{ is shown on the right.} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \forall \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } F_3 * (F_2 * F_1) \text{ with nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1, \text{ and morphisms } \downarrow \sigma, \text{ and a bracket } / \sim v / \sim w. \\ \text{The diagram consists of three rows of nodes connected by horizontal arrows. The top row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ The middle row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ The bottom row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ Horizontal arrows point from } t_3 \text{ to } w_2, w_2 \text{ to } w_1, v_2 \text{ to } v_1, l_2 \text{ to } l_1. \text{ Vertical arrows point from } t_3 \text{ to } v_2, w_2 \text{ to } v_1, w_1 \text{ to } l_2, l_1 \text{ to } v_1. \text{ A blue arrow labeled } \downarrow \sigma \text{ points from the bottom row to the middle row. A red arrow labeled } \downarrow w \text{ points from the middle row to the top row. A yellow arrow labeled } \downarrow \sigma \text{ points from the bottom row to the top row. A bracket } / \sim v / \sim w \text{ is shown on the right.} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \forall \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } F_3 * (F_2 * F_1) \text{ with nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1, \text{ and morphisms } \downarrow \sigma, \text{ and a bracket } / \sim v / \sim w. \\ \text{The diagram consists of three rows of nodes connected by horizontal arrows. The top row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ The middle row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ The bottom row has nodes } t_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, l_2, l_1. \text{ Horizontal arrows point from } t_3 \text{ to } w_2, w_2 \text{ to } w_1, v_2 \text{ to } v_1, l_2 \text{ to } l_1. \text{ Vertical arrows point from } t_3 \text{ to } v_2, w_2 \text{ to } v_1, w_1 \text{ to } l_2, l_1 \text{ to } v_1. \text{ A blue arrow labeled } \downarrow \sigma \text{ points from the bottom row to the middle row. A red arrow labeled } \downarrow w \text{ points from the middle row to the top row. A yellow arrow labeled } \downarrow \sigma \text{ points from the bottom row to the top row. A bracket } / \sim v / \sim w \text{ is shown on the right.} \end{array} \right]$$

18

KEY RESULT: WEAK ASSOCIATIVITY OF *

$$\forall F_3, F_2, F_1 : \mathbb{D}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_0, r \in \mathbb{D}_1 : F_3 * (F_2 * F_1)(r) \cong (F_3 * F_2 * F_1)(r) \cong (F_3 * F_2) * F_1(r)$$

PROOF (SKETCH):

$$F_3 * (F_2 * F_1)(r) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } F_3 \text{ with } f_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, \downarrow w, \downarrow \sigma, r \\ \text{Diagram showing } F_2 \text{ with } f_2, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, \downarrow w, \downarrow \sigma, r \\ \text{Diagram showing } F_1 \text{ with } f_1, w_1, v_1, \downarrow w, \downarrow \sigma, r \end{array} \right\} / \sim_v / \sim_w$$

$$\forall \begin{array}{c} f_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, \downarrow w, \downarrow \sigma, r \\ \text{Diagrams for } F_3, F_2, F_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} f_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, \downarrow w, \downarrow \sigma, r \\ \text{Diagrams for } F_3, F_2, F_1 \end{array}$$

$$\sim \forall \begin{array}{c} F_3(v_2)f_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, \downarrow w, \downarrow \sigma, r \\ \text{Diagrams for } F_3, F_2, F_1 \end{array}$$

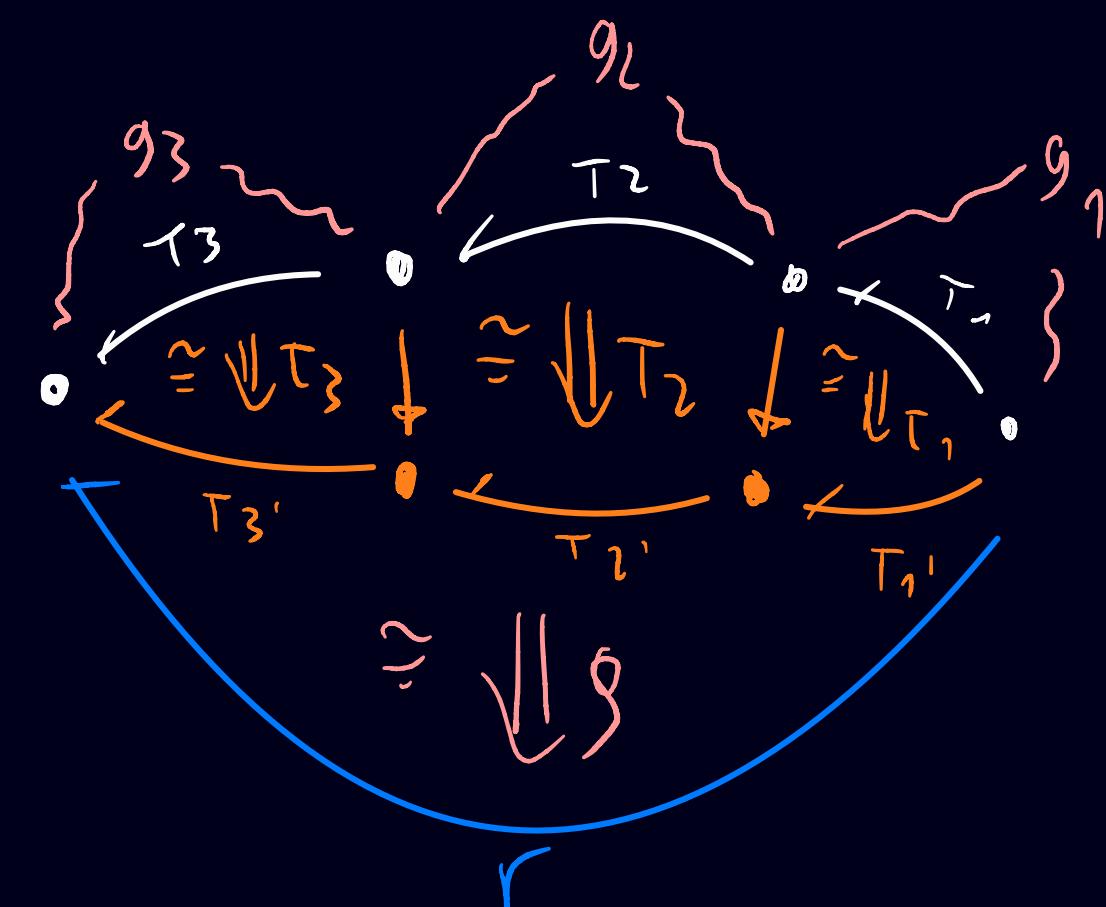
$$\begin{array}{c} F_3(v_2)f_3, w_2, w_1, v_2, v_1, \downarrow w, \downarrow \sigma, r \\ \text{Diagrams for } F_3, F_2, F_1 \end{array}$$

$$\sim_w \begin{array}{c} F_3(v_2)f_3, F_2(w_2)f_2, F_1(w_1)f_1, w_2' \cong \downarrow \chi, v_2' \cong \downarrow \tau, v_1' \cong \downarrow \tau, r \\ \text{Diagrams for } F_3, F_2, F_1 \end{array}$$

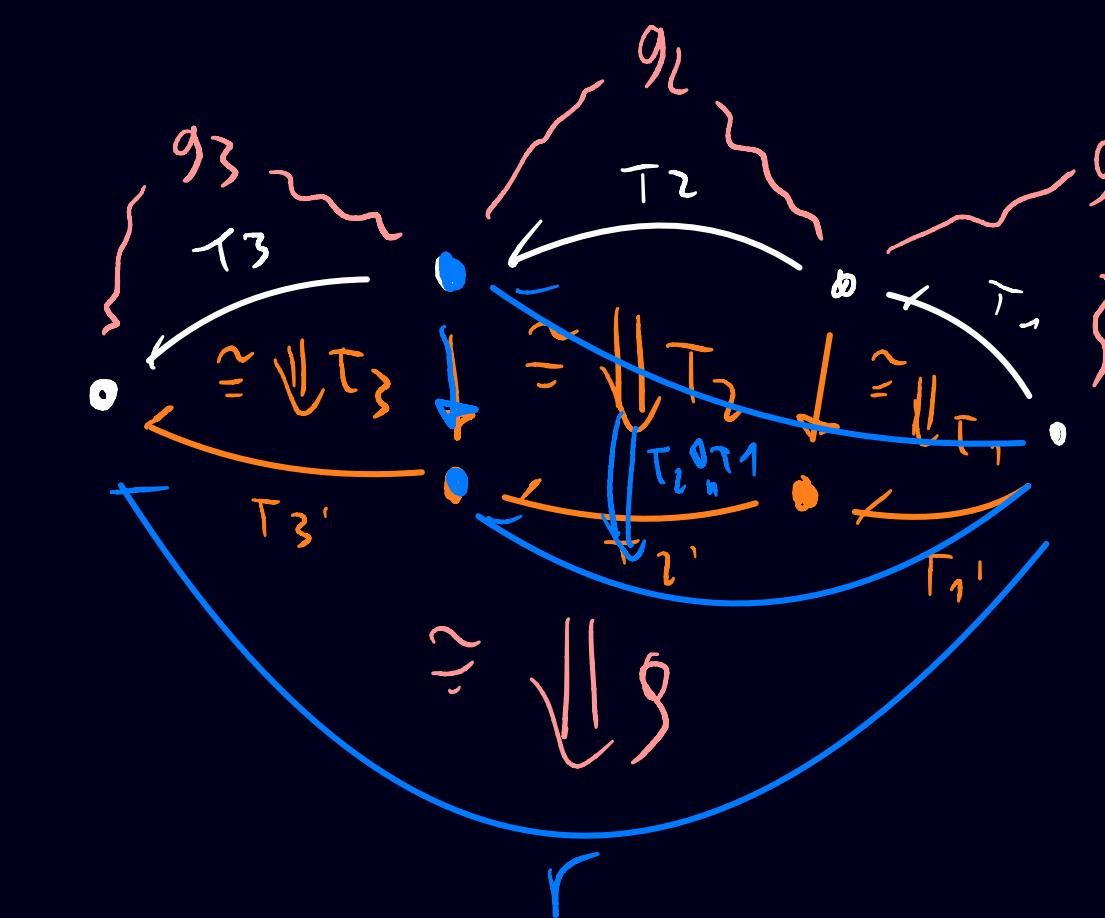
$$\cong \begin{array}{c} F_3(v_2)f_3, F_2(w_2)f_2, F_1(w_1)f_1, w_2' \cong \downarrow \tau \circ_{v_2} (\text{id}_{v_2} \circ_h \chi), v_2' \cong \downarrow \tau, v_1' \cong \downarrow \tau, r \\ \text{Diagrams for } F_3, F_2, F_1 \end{array}$$

19

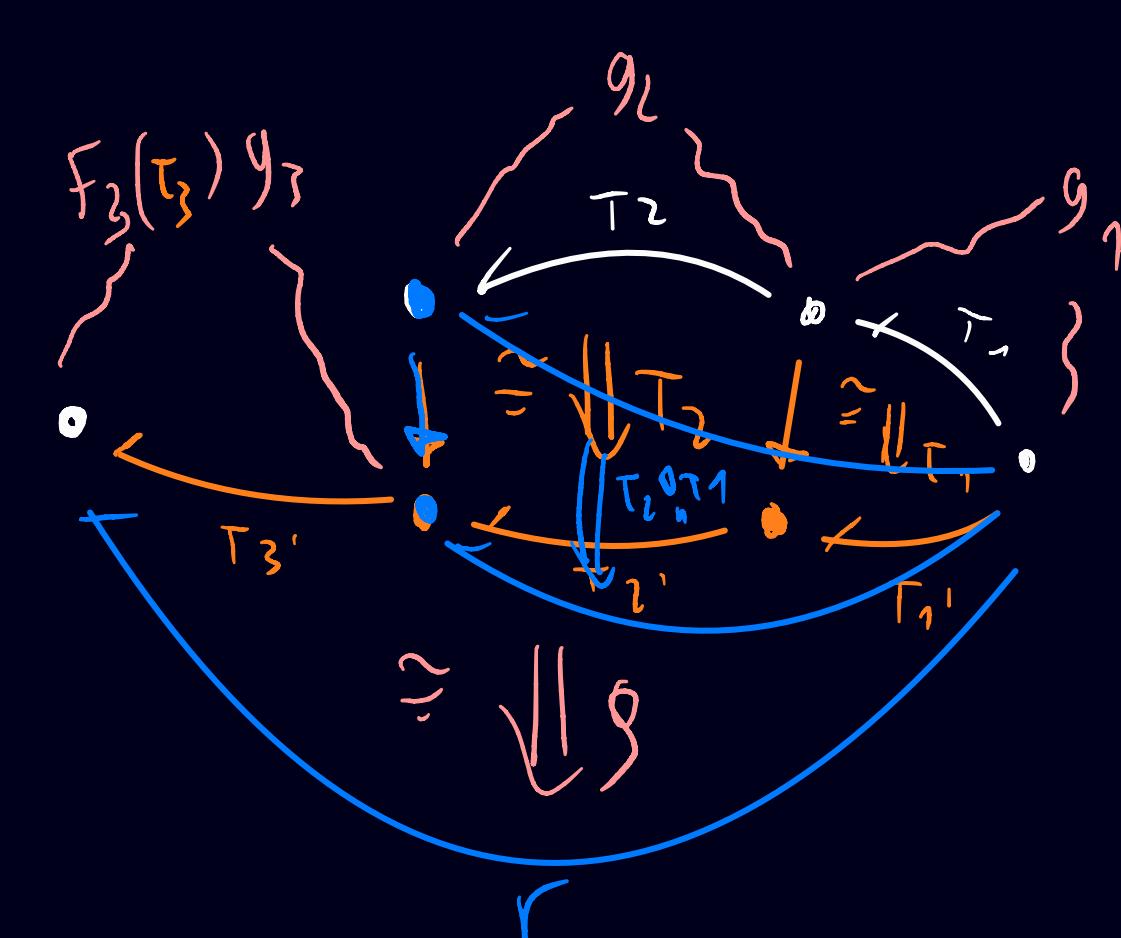
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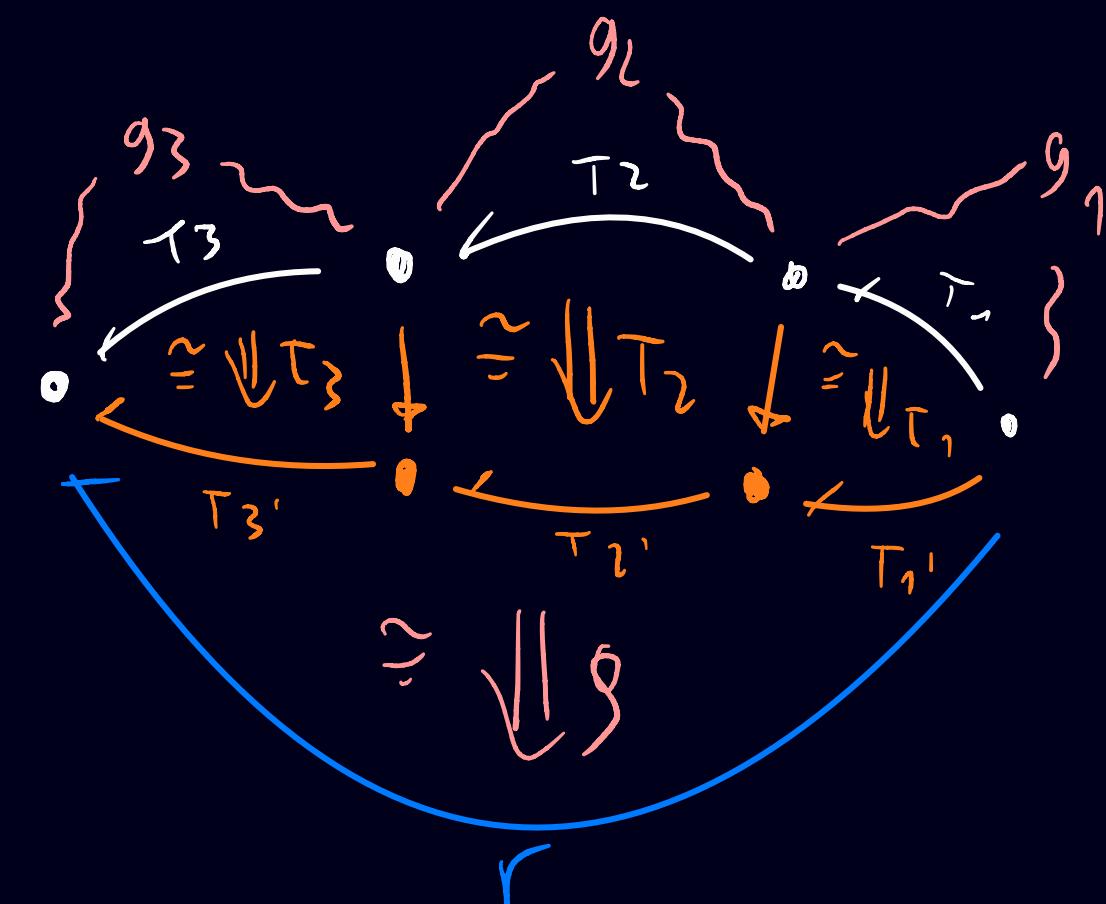


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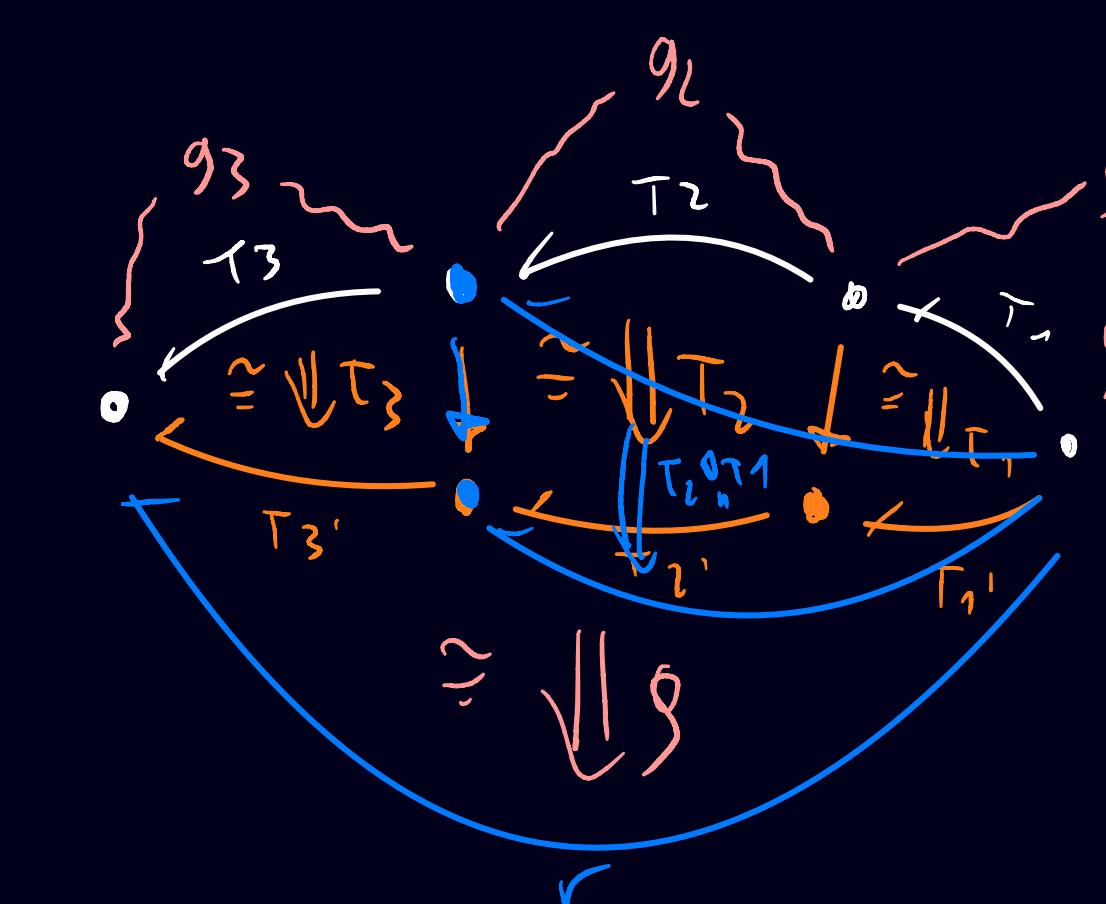


19

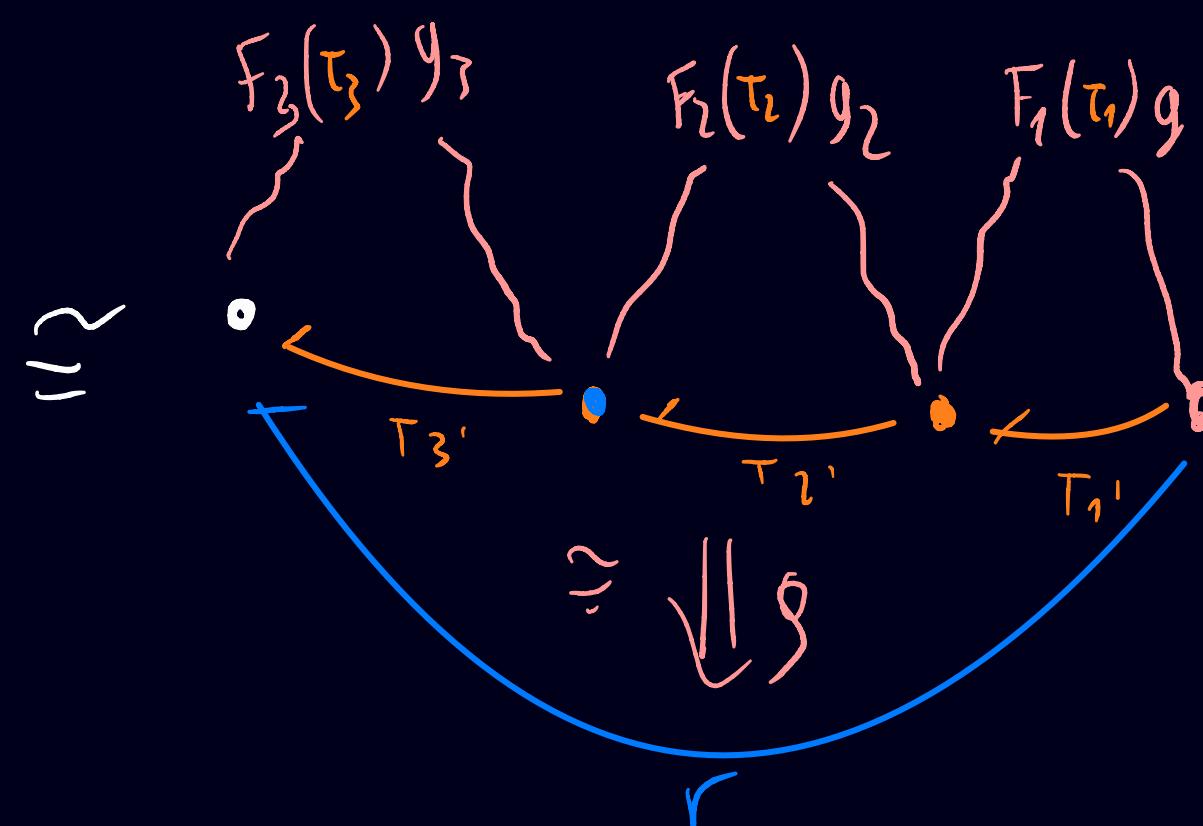
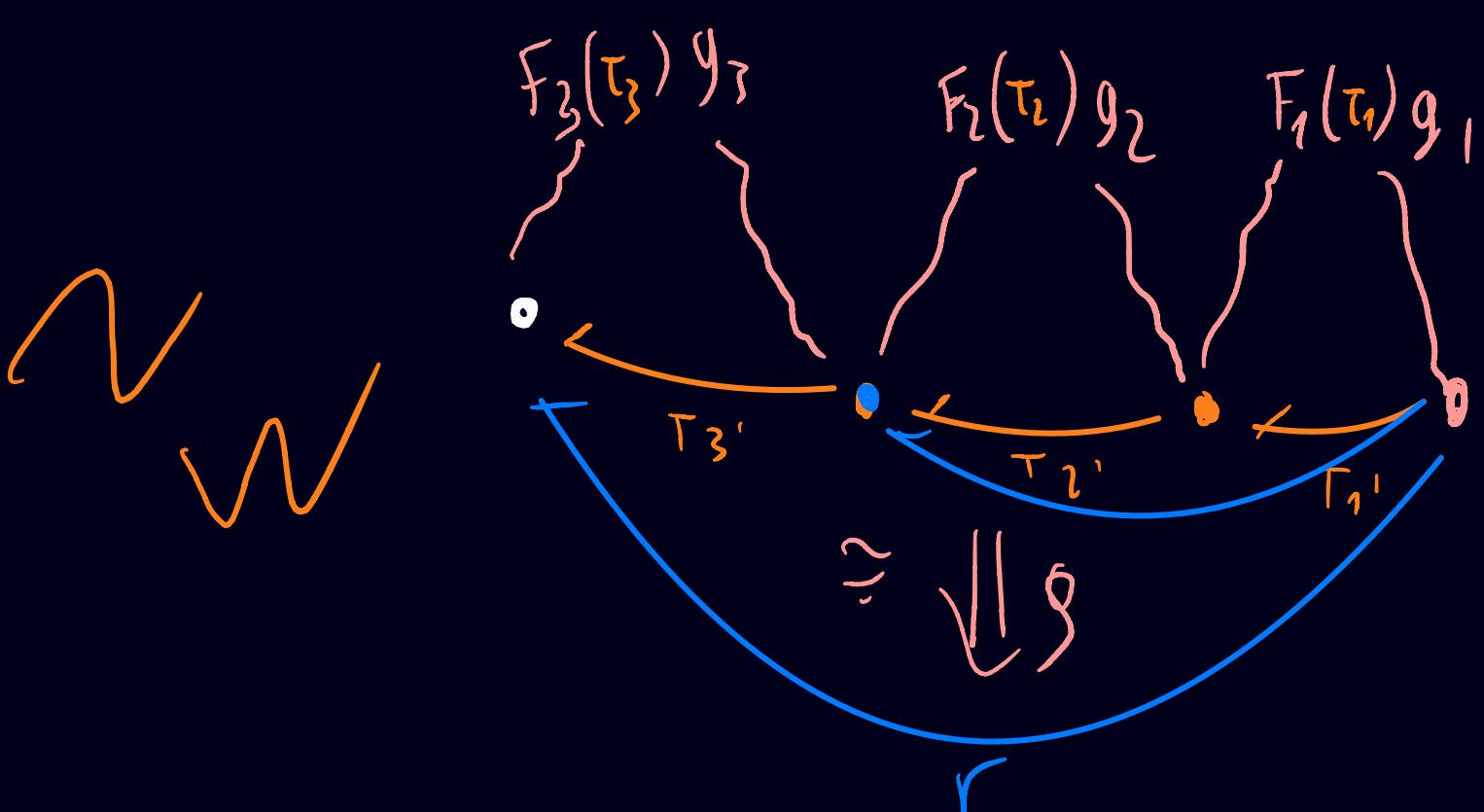
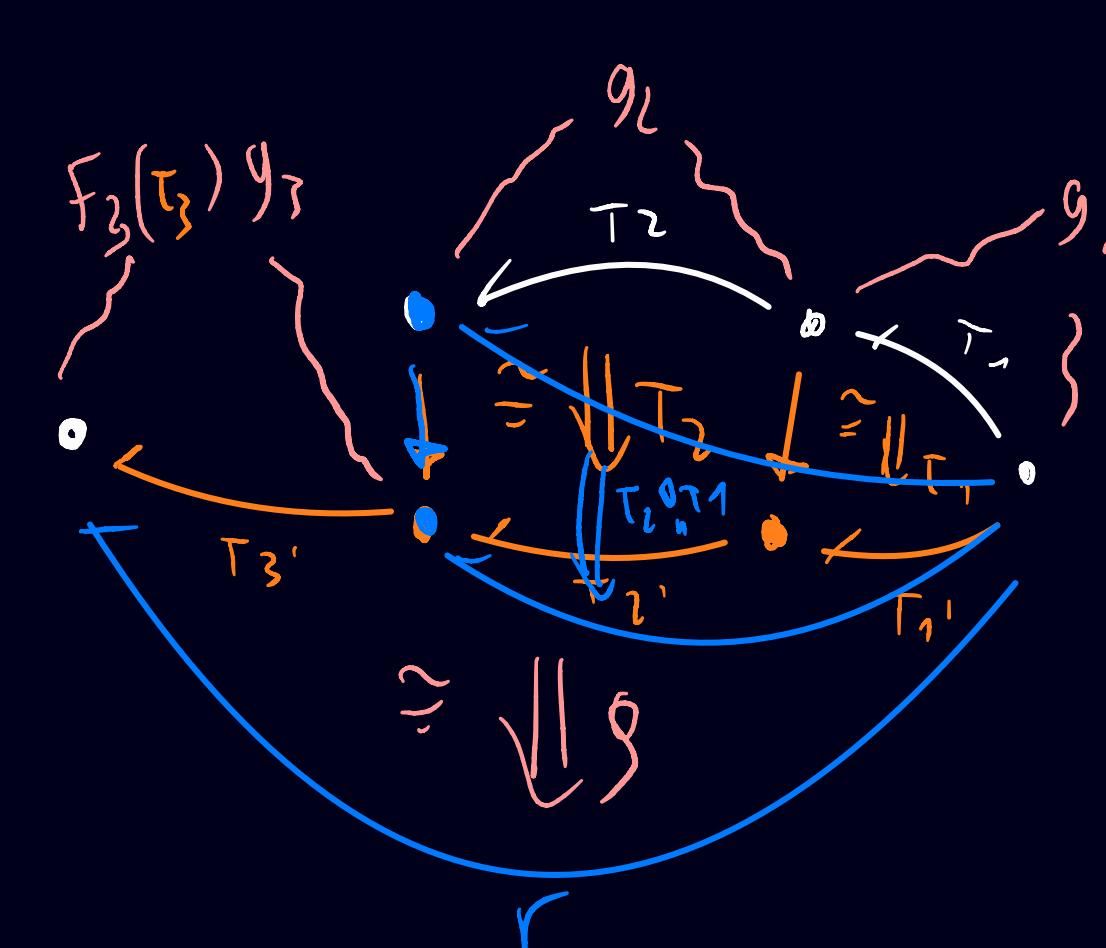
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$$\hookrightarrow F_3 * (F_2 * F_1)(r) \stackrel{\sim}{=} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} g_3 \\ \tau_3 \\ \approx \parallel T \\ g_2 \\ \tau_2 \\ \approx \parallel T \\ g_1 \\ \tau_1 \\ \approx \parallel T \end{array} \right\} / \approx g = (F_3 * F_2 * F_3)(r)$$

□

20 FINAL INGREDIENT: CATEGORIFICATION OF RULE ALGEBRA

CLAIM: $(\hat{\Delta}_{r_2} * \hat{\Delta}_{r_1})(r) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O_2 \xleftarrow{r_2} I_2 \\ \Downarrow \alpha_2 \\ \Downarrow \beta \\ O_1 \xleftarrow{r_1} I_1 \\ \Downarrow \alpha_1 \\ \Downarrow \beta \\ r \end{array} \right\} / \cong_{\mathcal{Y}}$

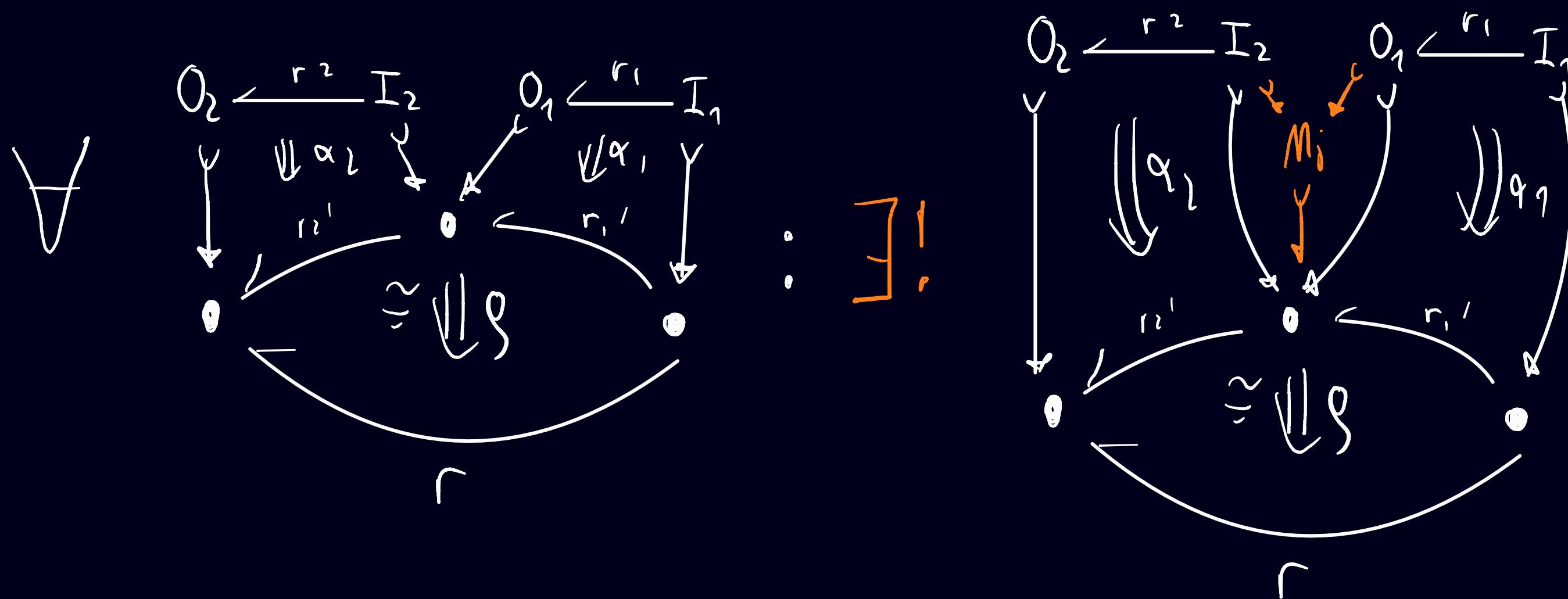
$$\cong \frac{\text{---}}{(O_2 \rightarrow M_j \leftarrow I_1)} \quad \beta_{jk} \in T^*(O_1 \rightarrow M_j) \quad \gamma_{jk} \in S^*(I_2 \rightarrow M_j \xrightarrow{*n} N_k)$$

$\in \text{MS}(O_2, I_1)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \cdot \xleftarrow{r_2} \cdot \\ \Downarrow \gamma_{jk} \\ M_j \\ \Downarrow \beta_{jk} \\ \cdot \xleftarrow{r_1} \cdot \\ \Downarrow \beta_{ik} \\ N_k \\ \Downarrow s_1 \\ \Downarrow s_2 \\ \cdot \end{array} \right\} / \Downarrow \beta$$

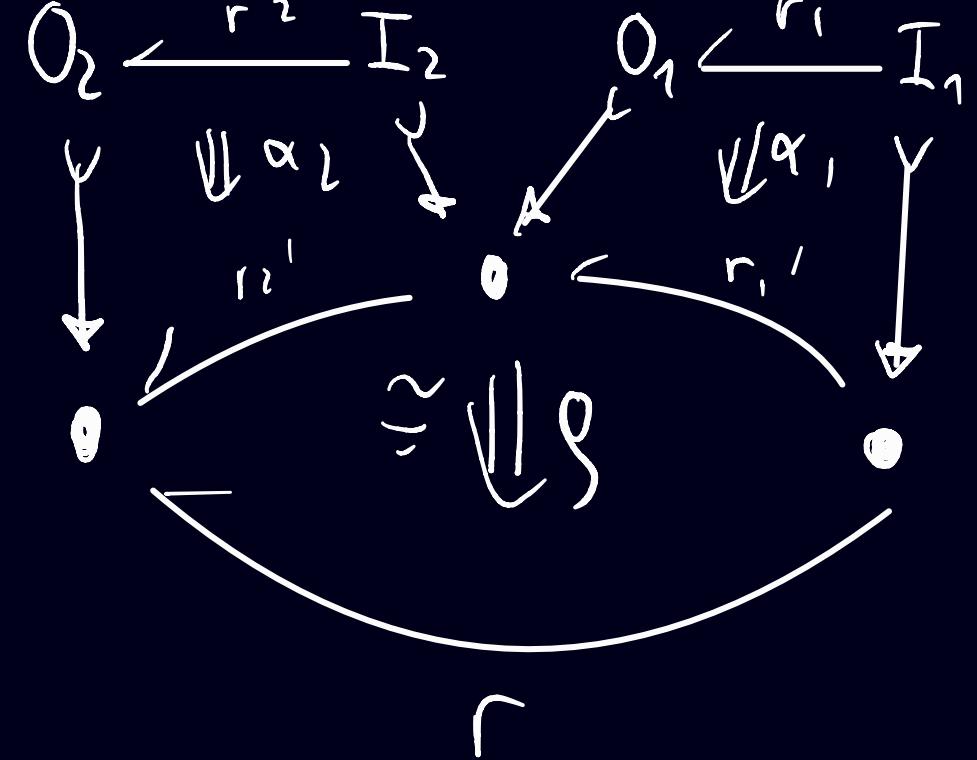
$$= : \hat{\Delta}_{r_2 \circ r_1}(r)$$

21 PROOF (SKETCH) : ASSUMING CHOSEN CLEAVAGES :

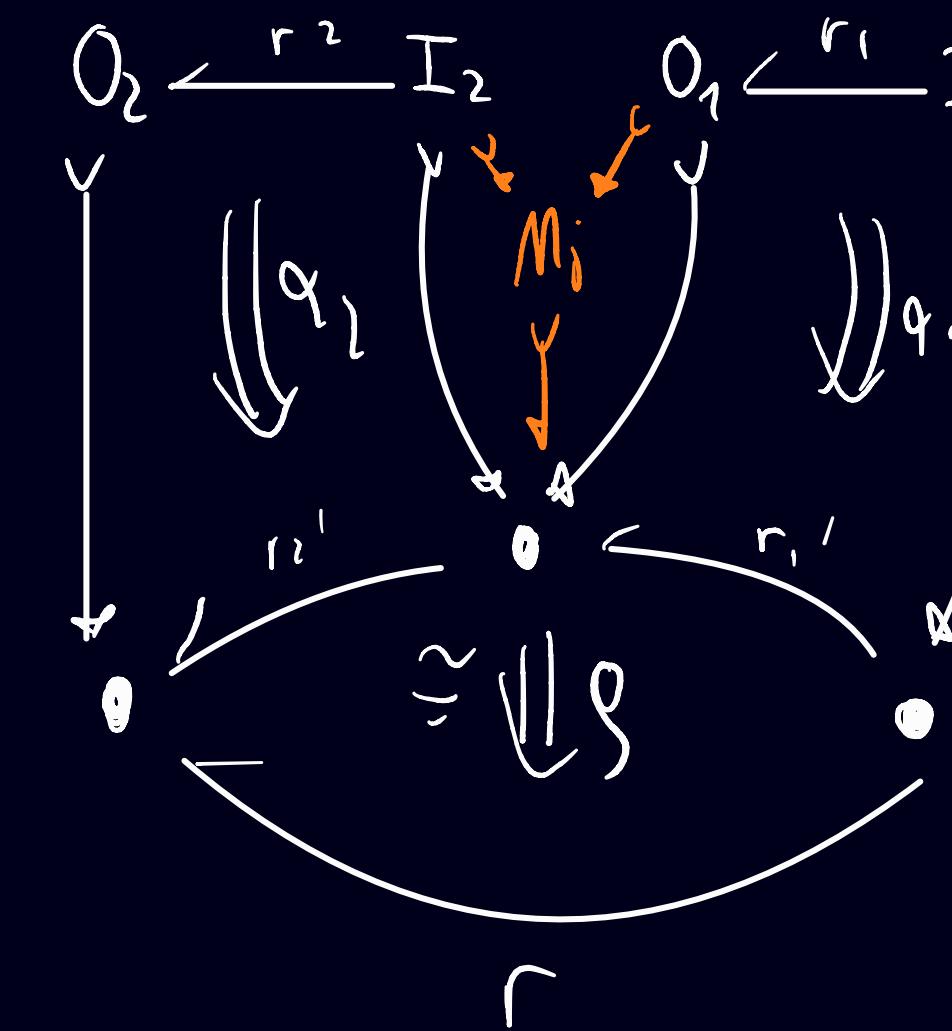


21 PROOF (SKETCH) : ASSUMING CHOSEN CLEAVAGES :

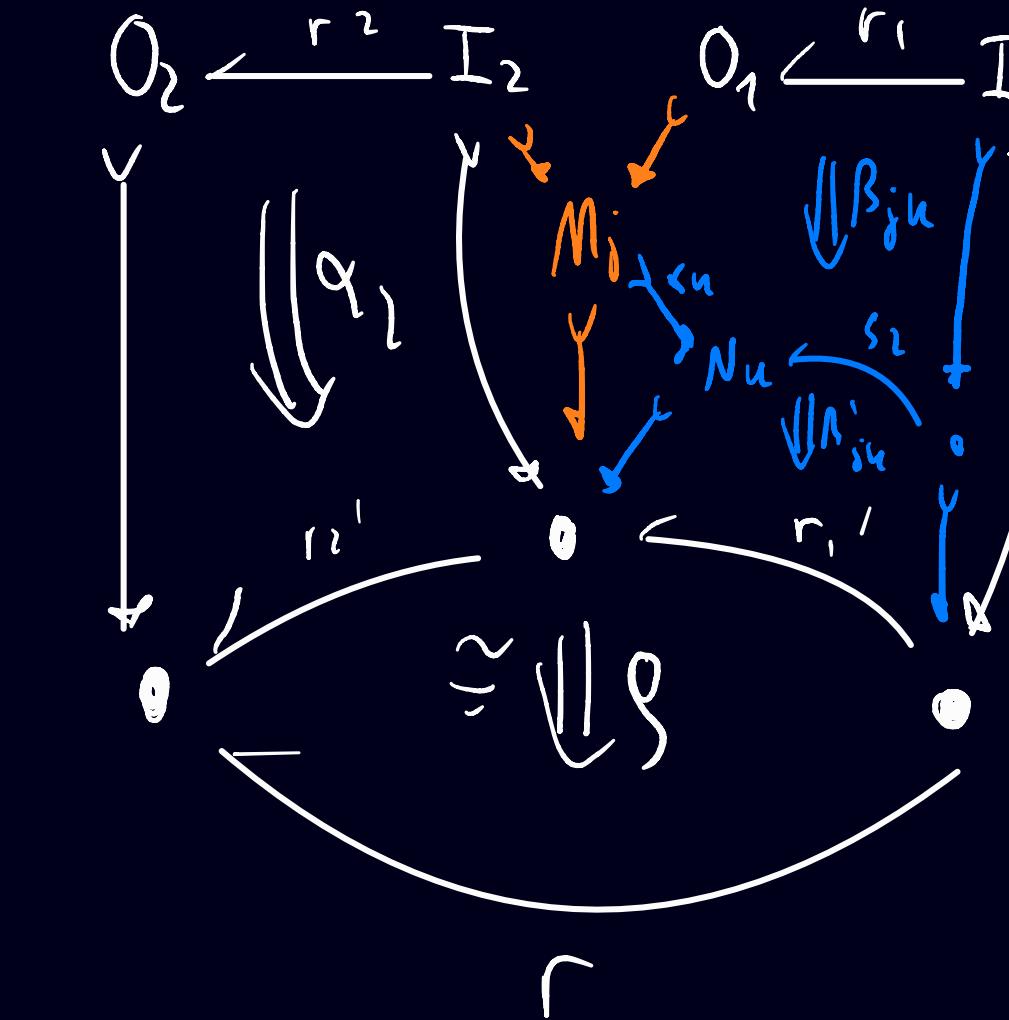
\forall



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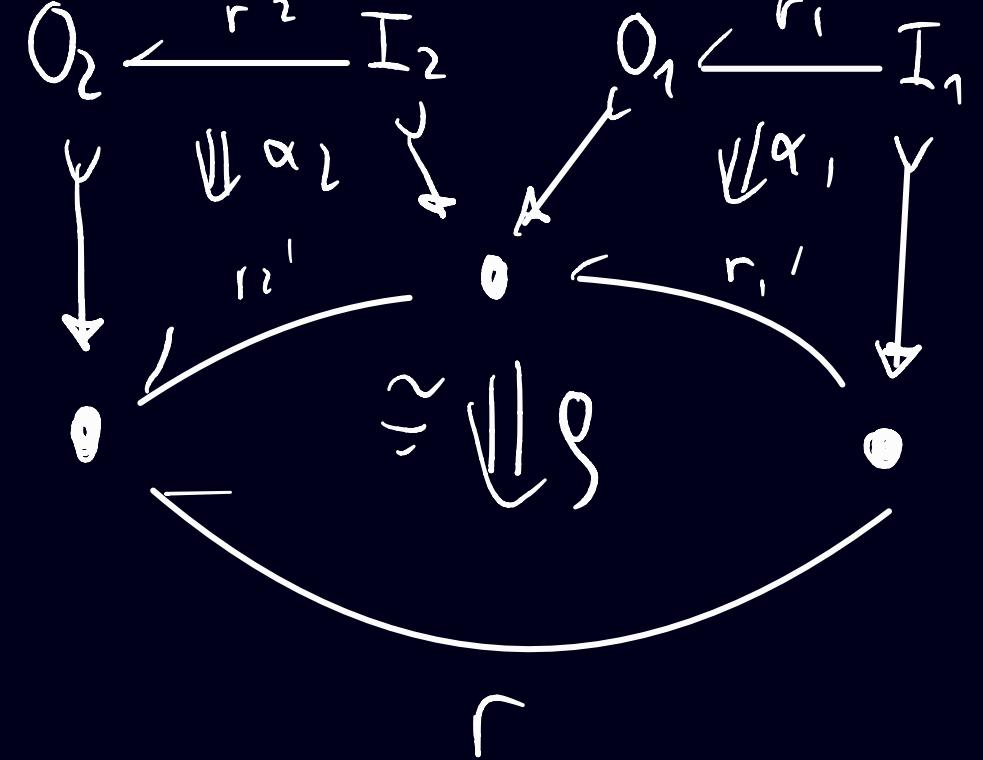


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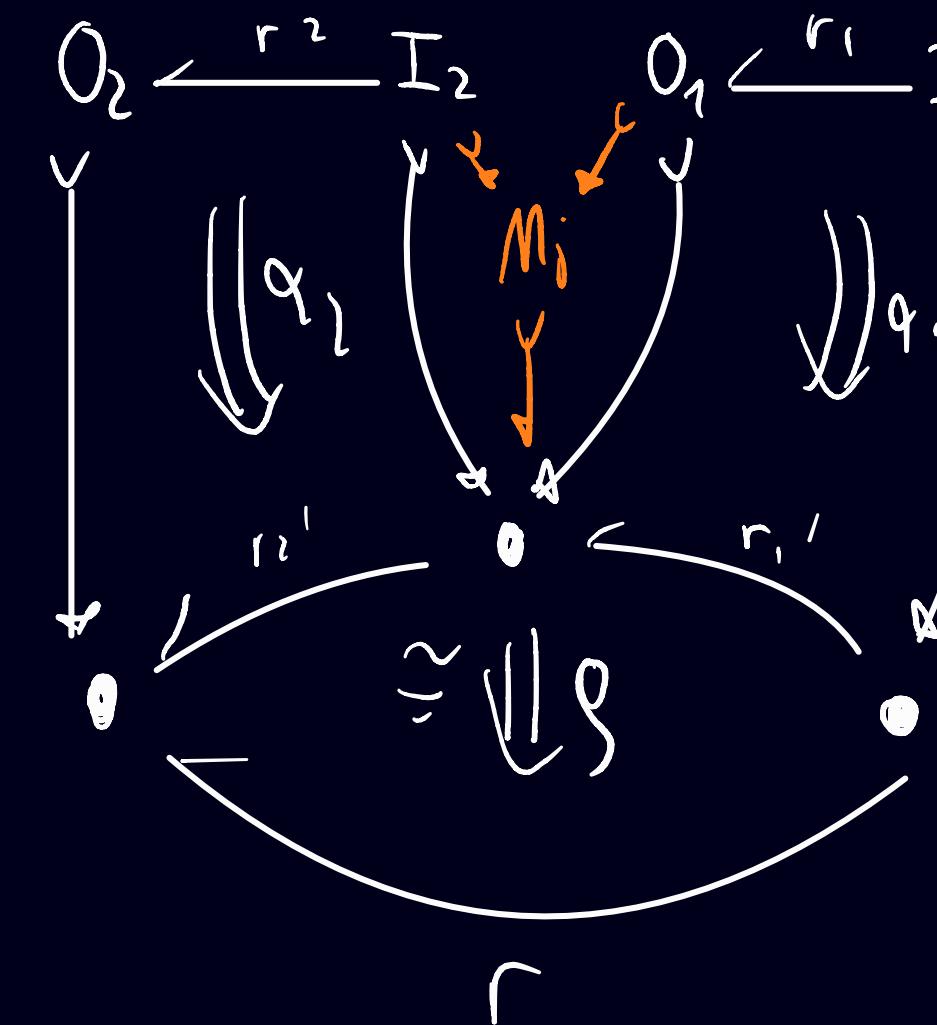


21 PROOF (SKETCH) : ASSUMING CHOSEN CLEAVAGES :

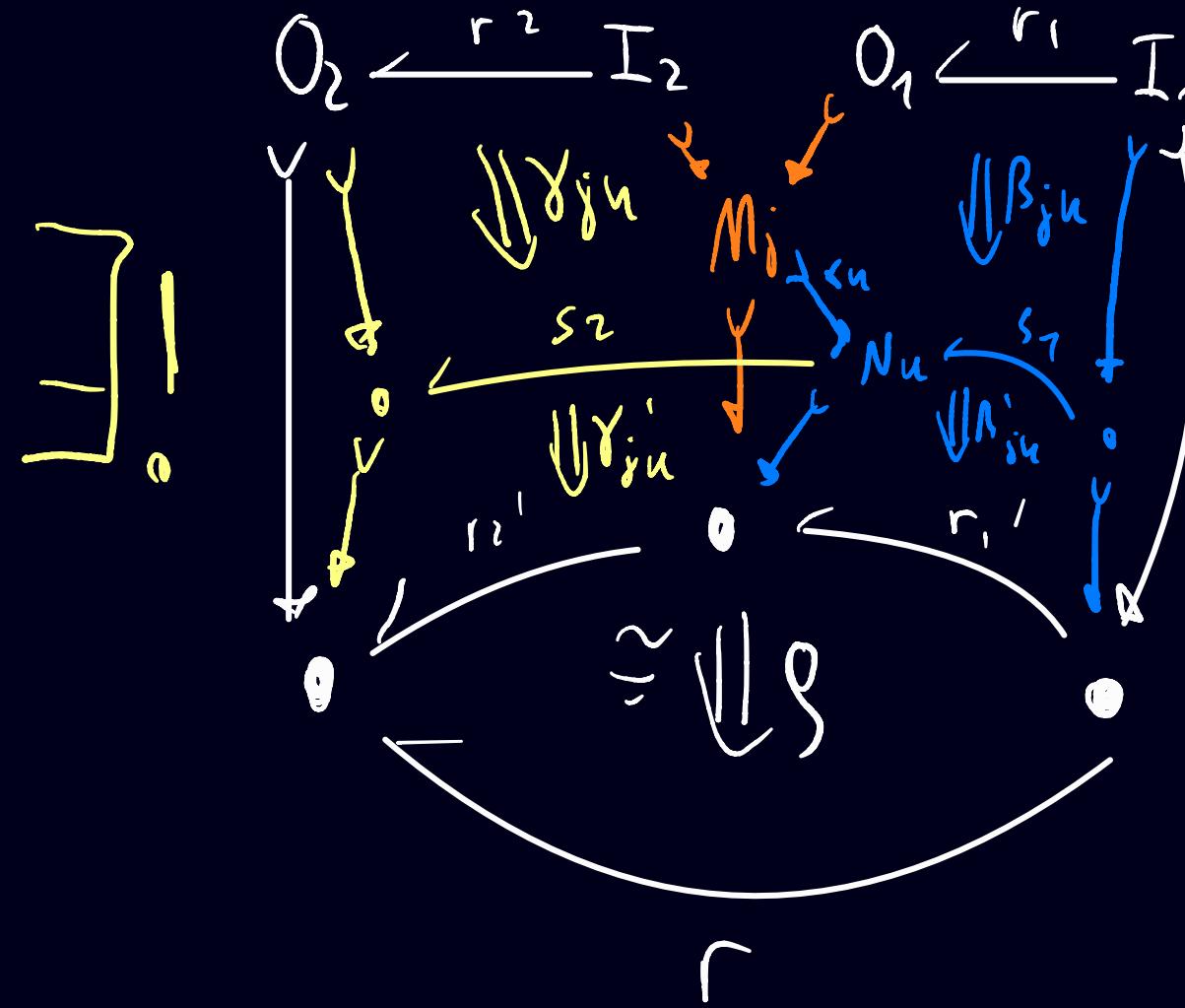
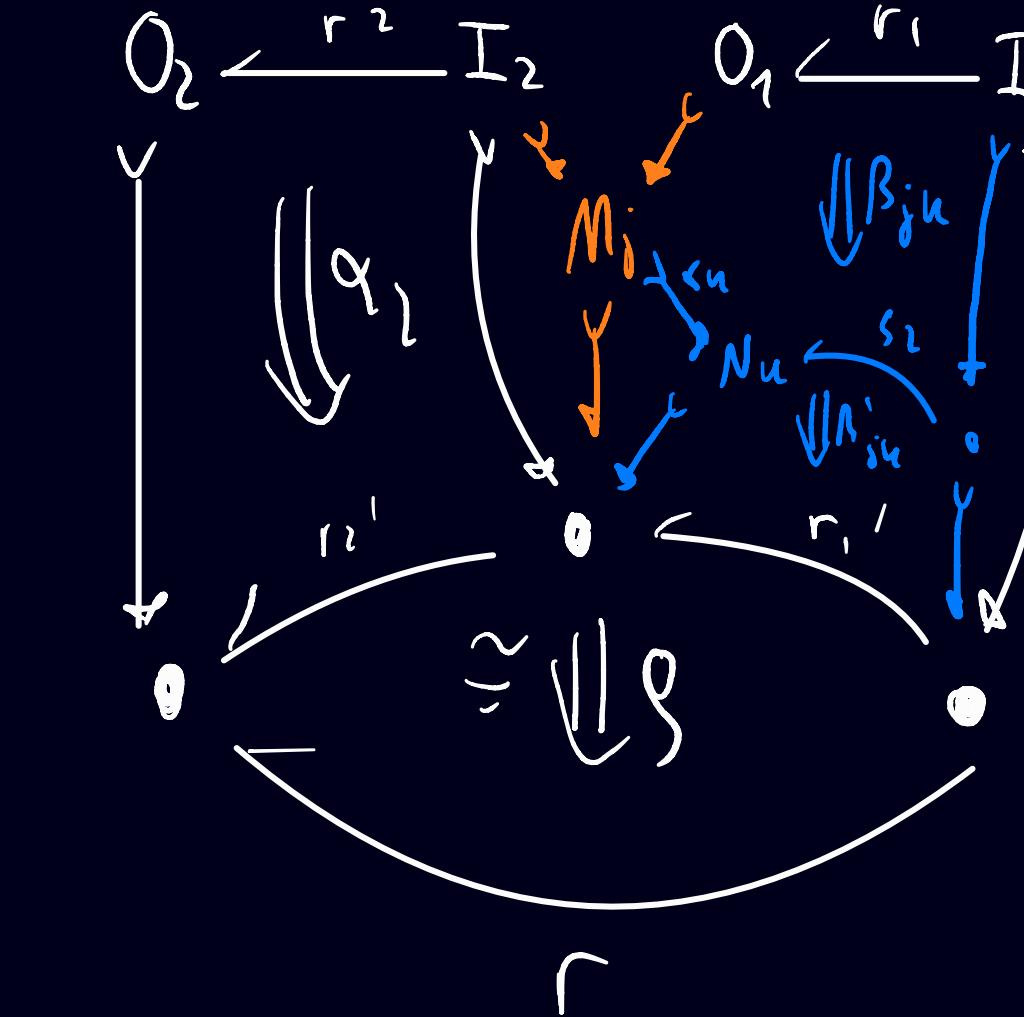
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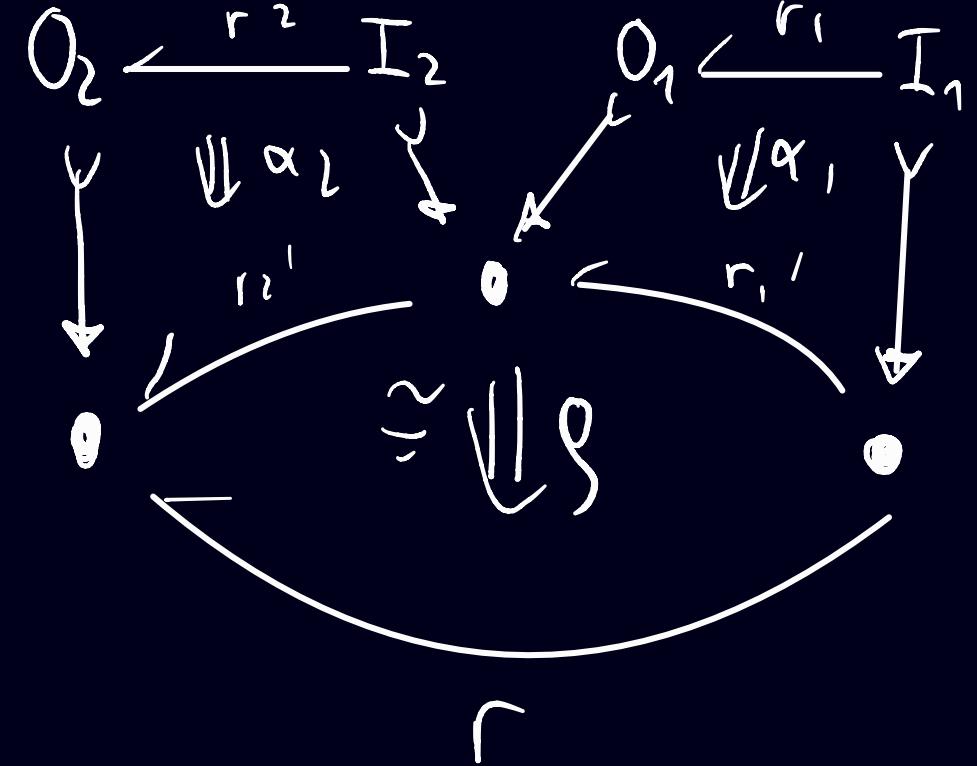


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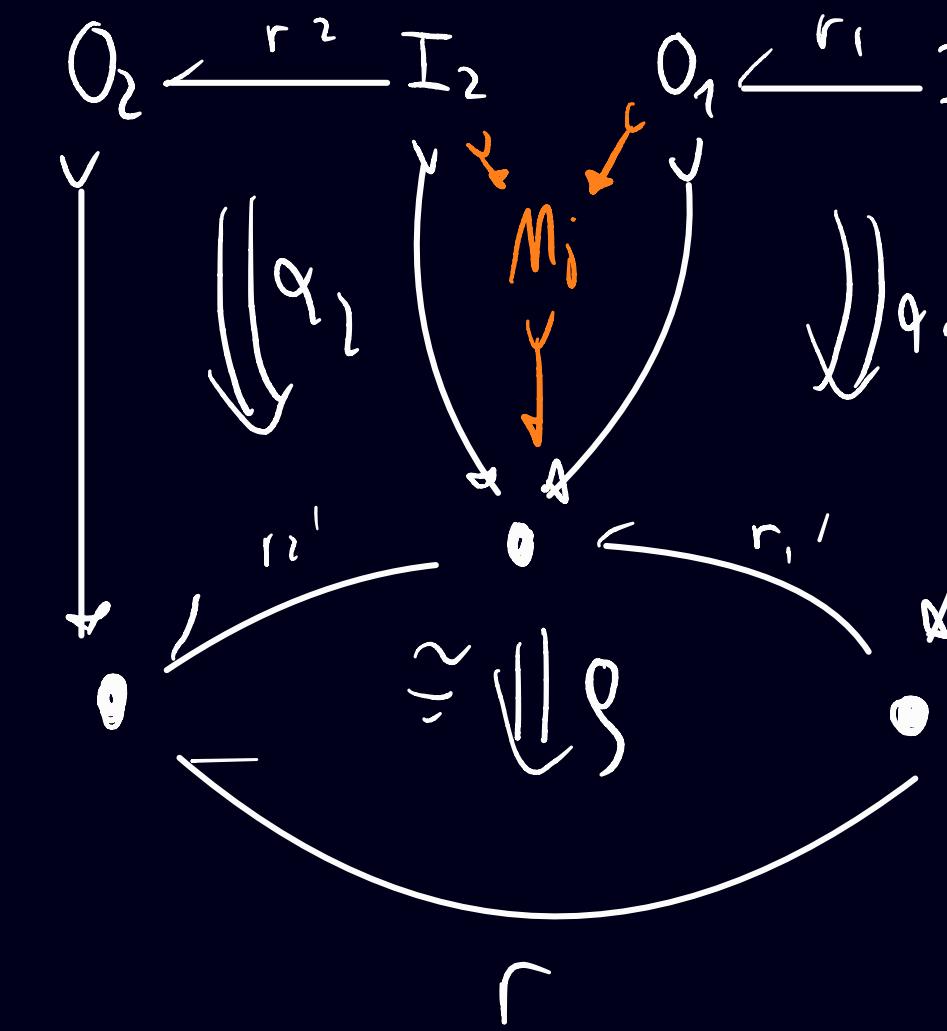


21 PROOF (SKETCH) : ASSUMING CHOSEN CLEAVAGES :

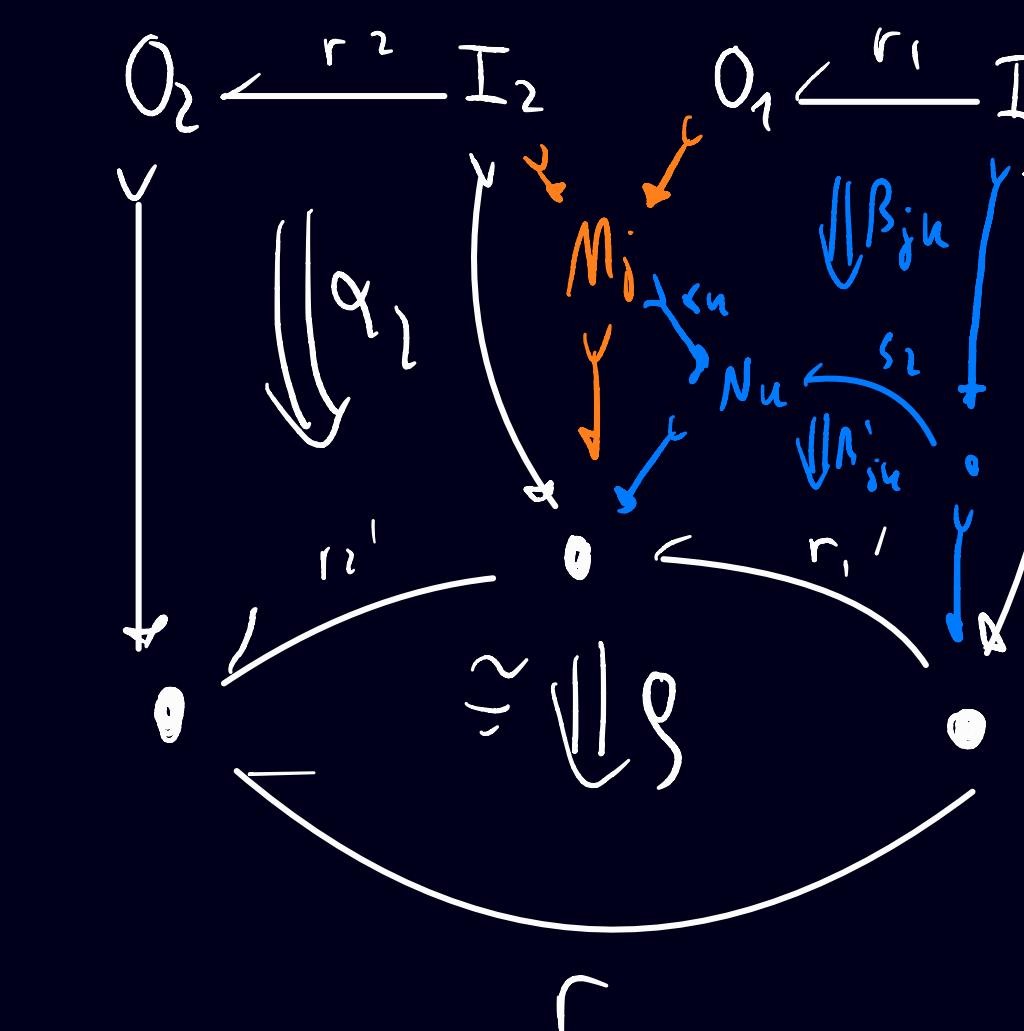
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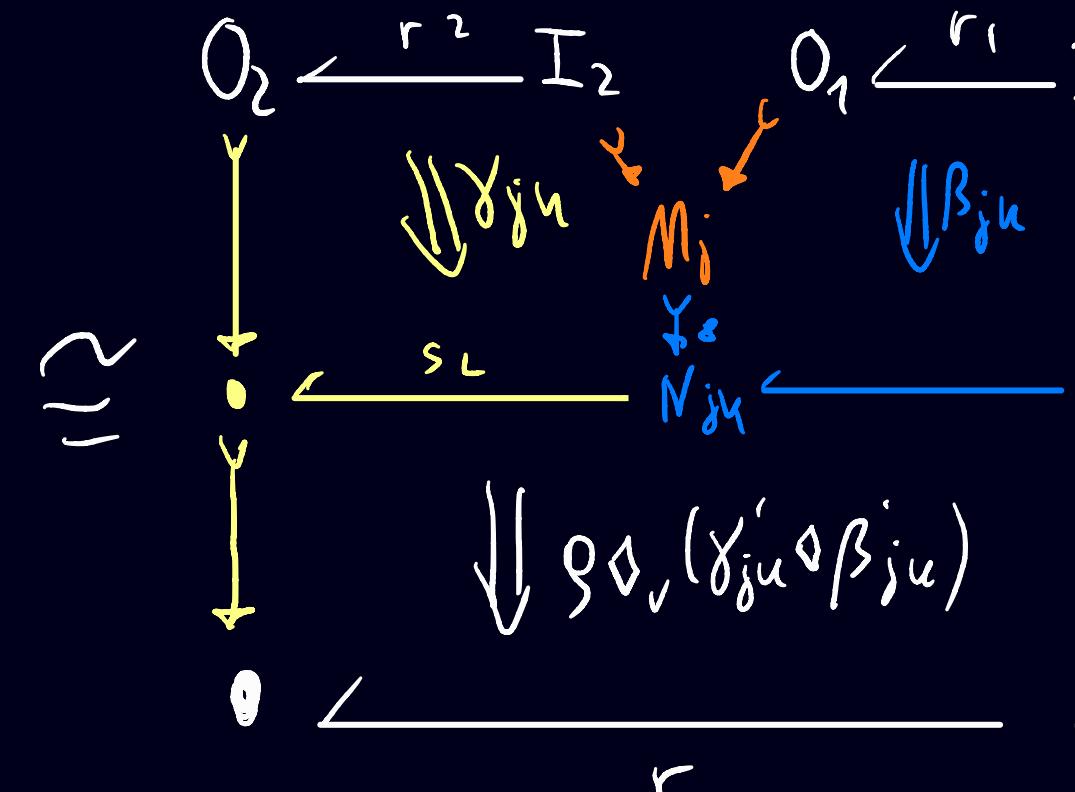
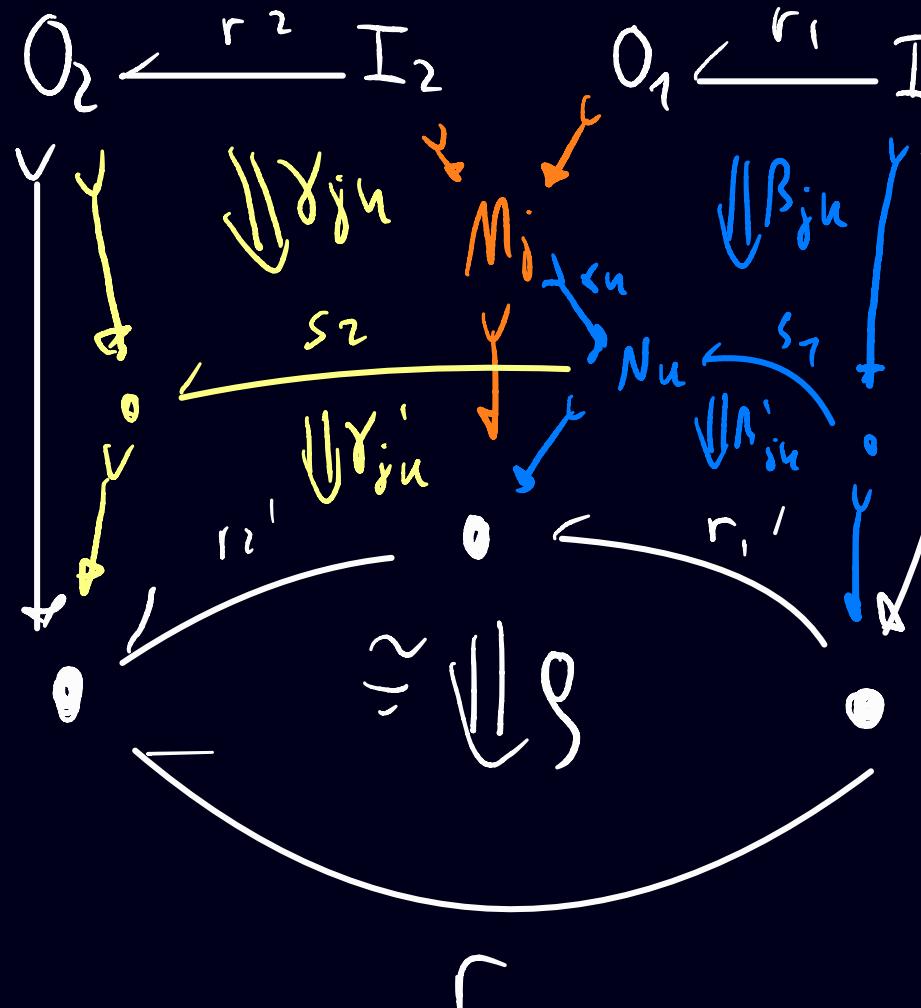


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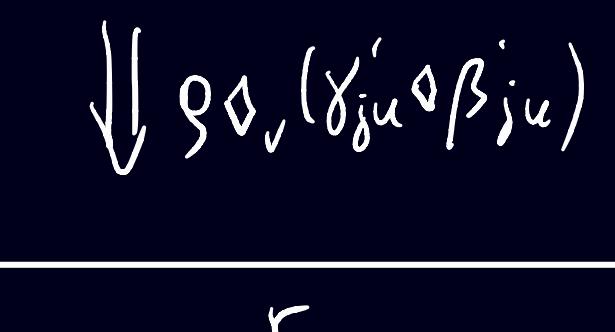
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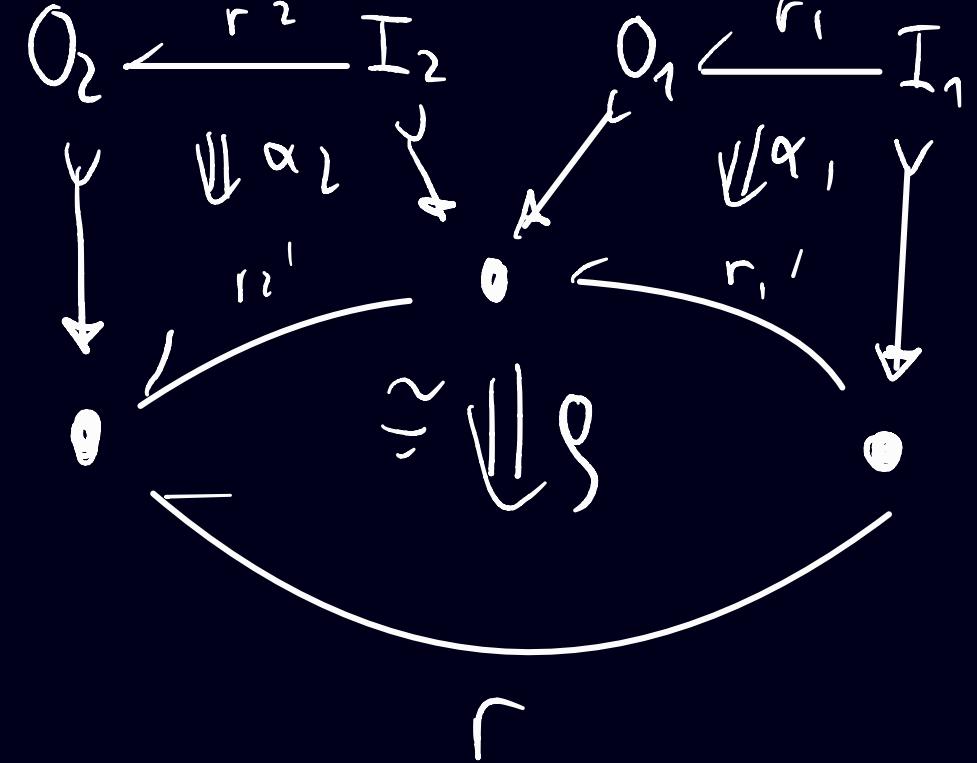


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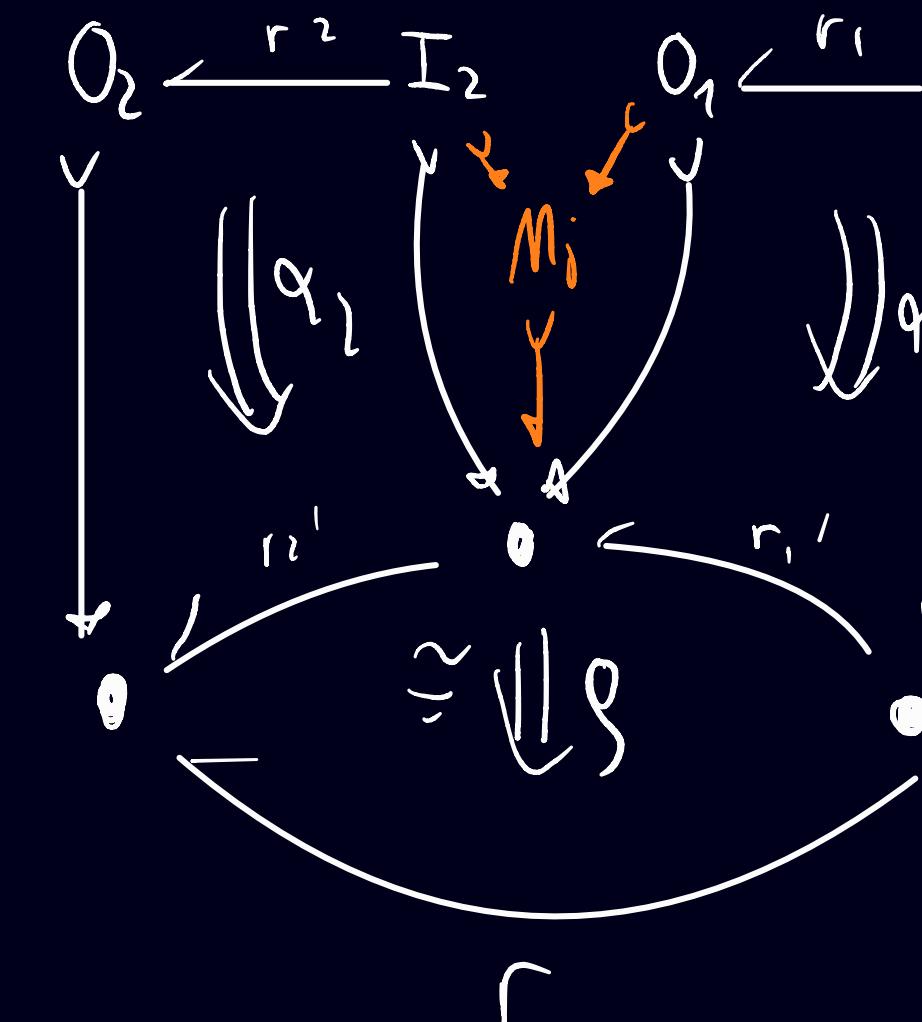
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21 PROOF (SKETCH) : ASSUMING CHOSEN CLEAVAGES :

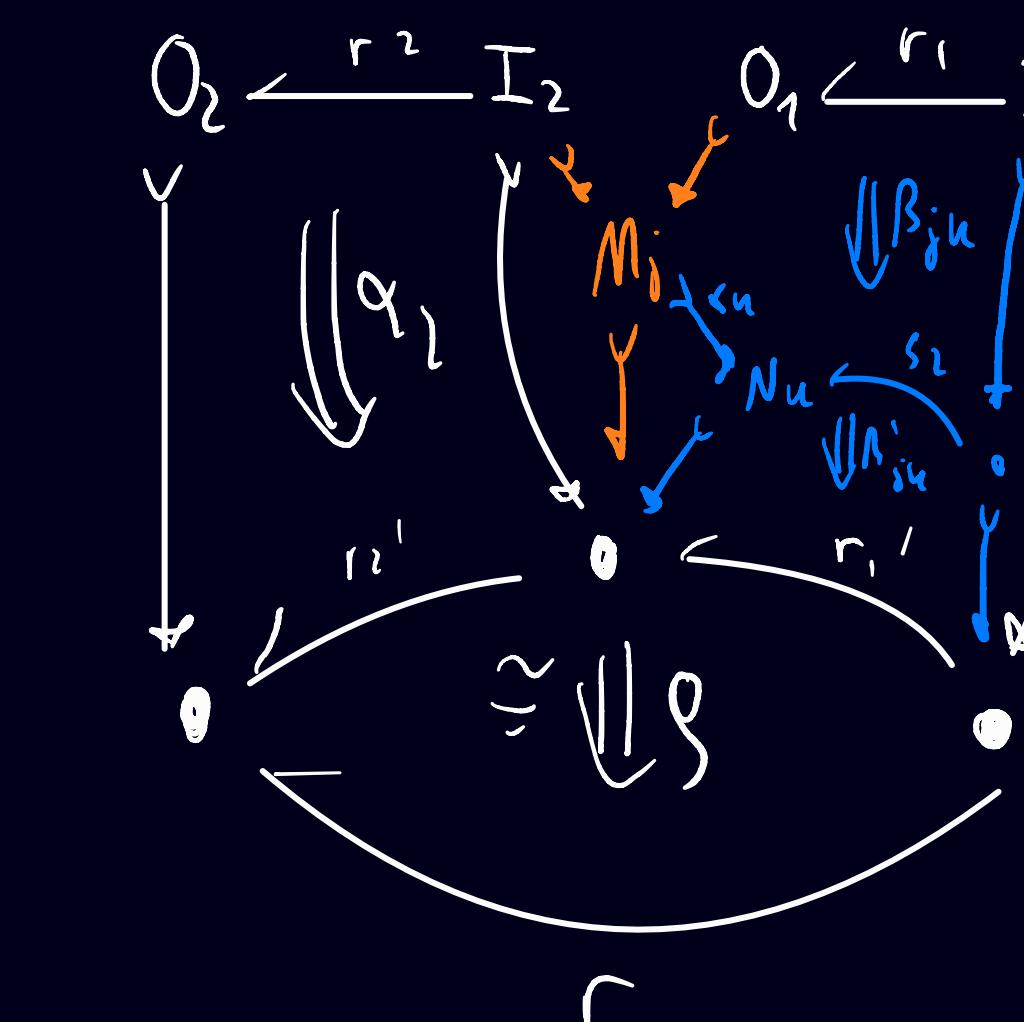
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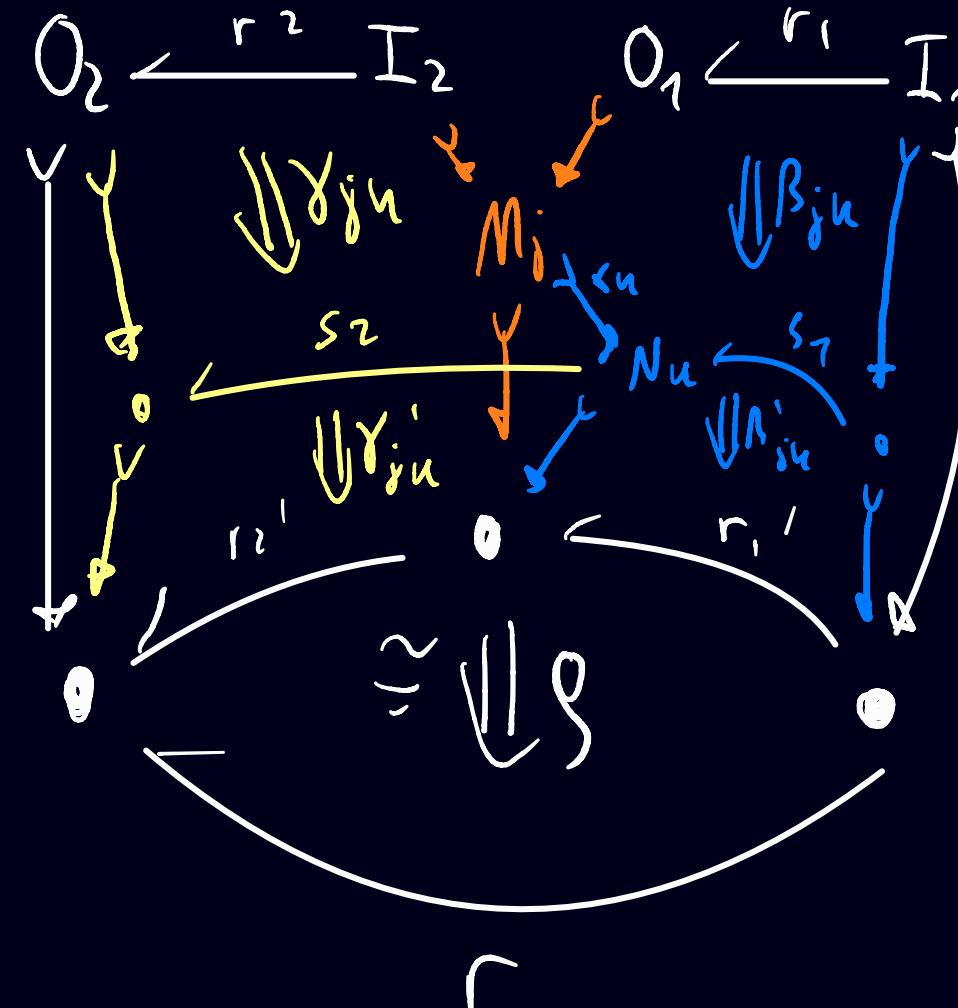


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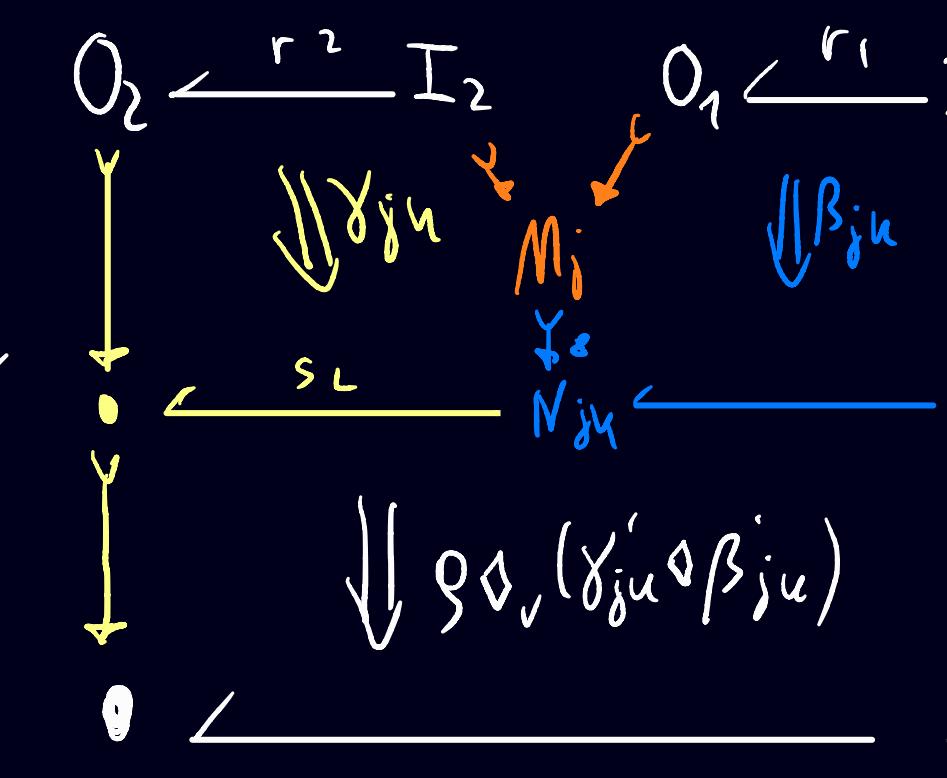


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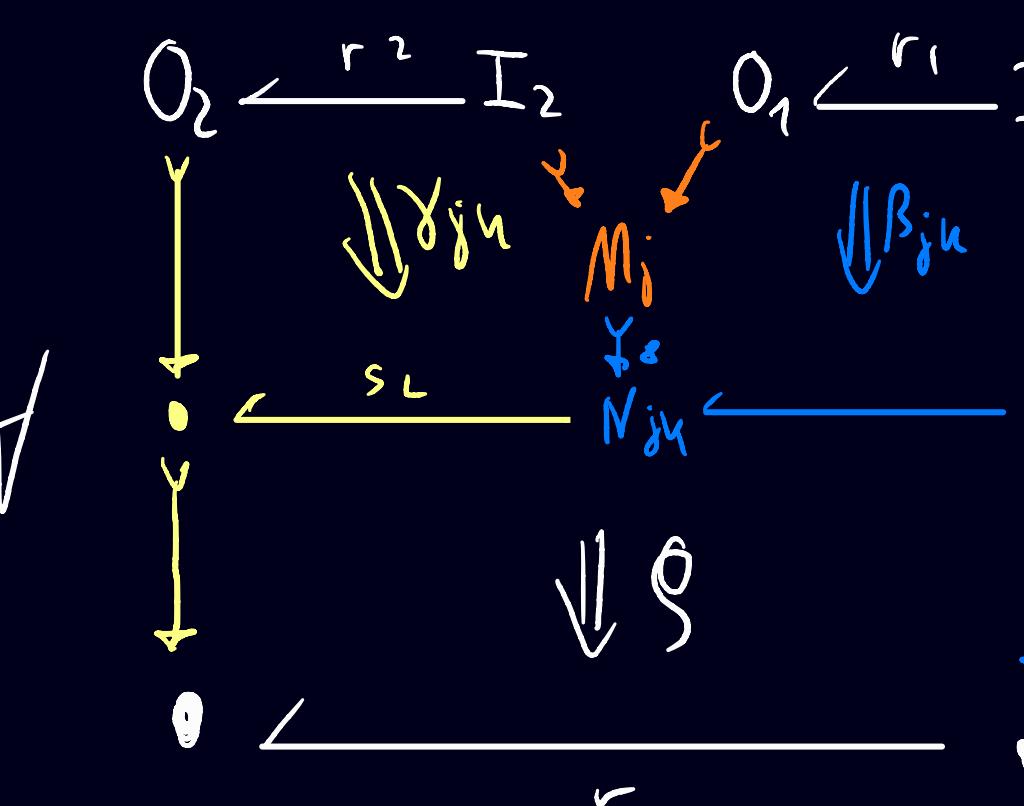
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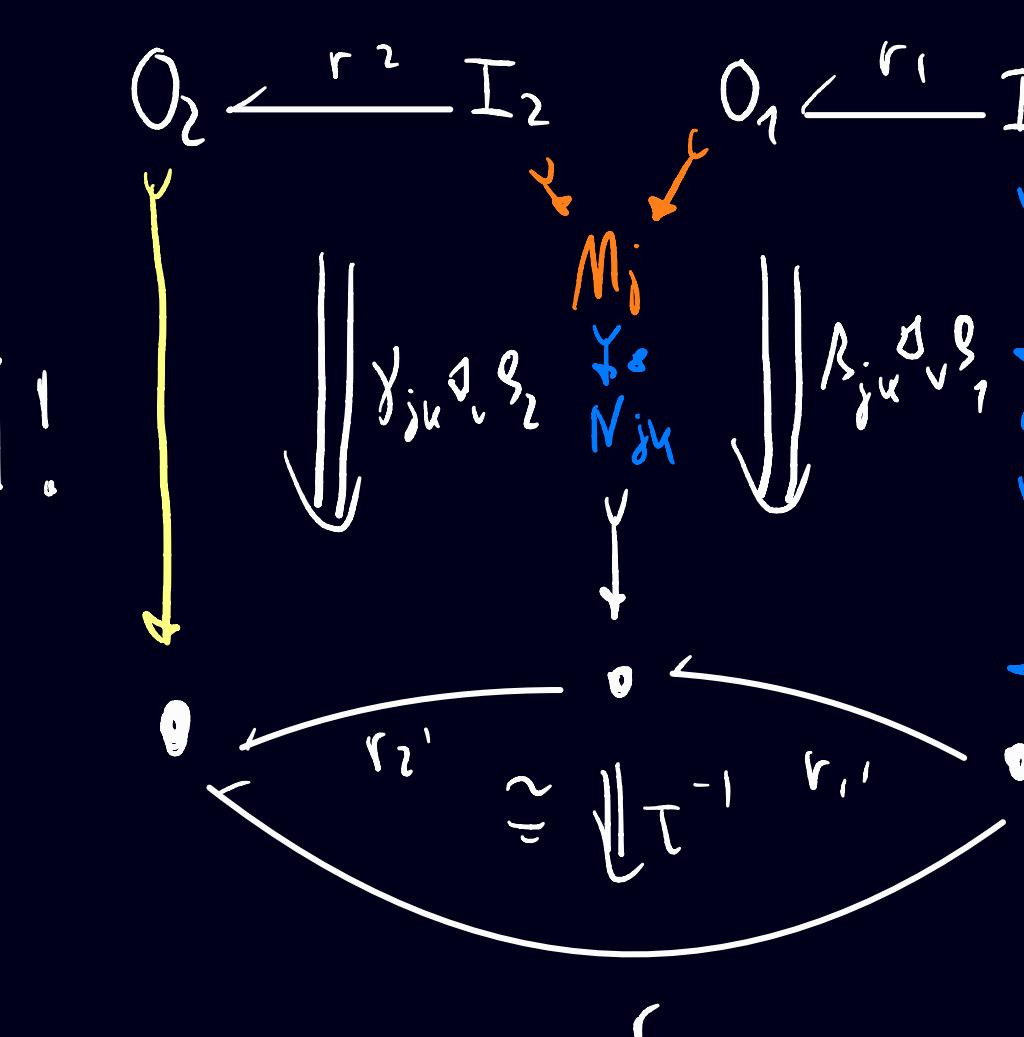
$\forall \beta_{jku} (\gamma_{jku} \circ \beta_{jku})$

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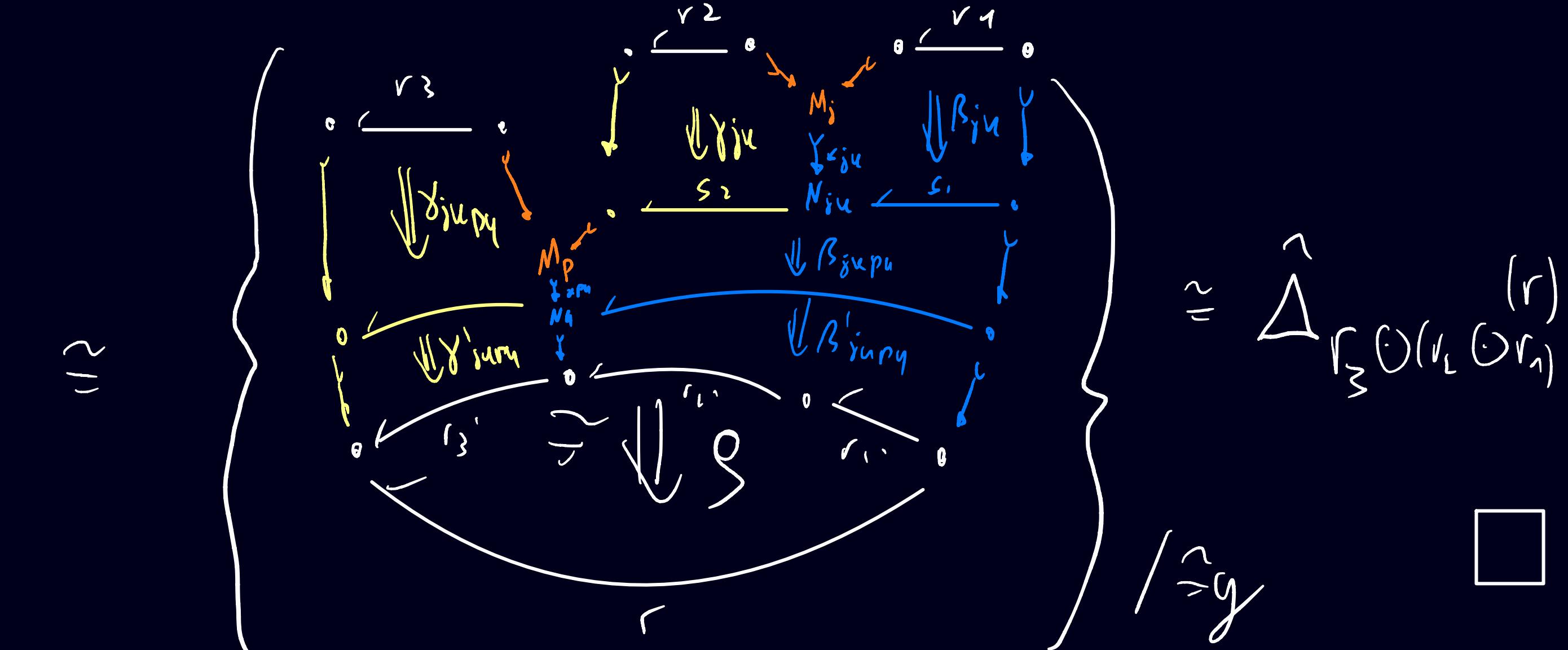
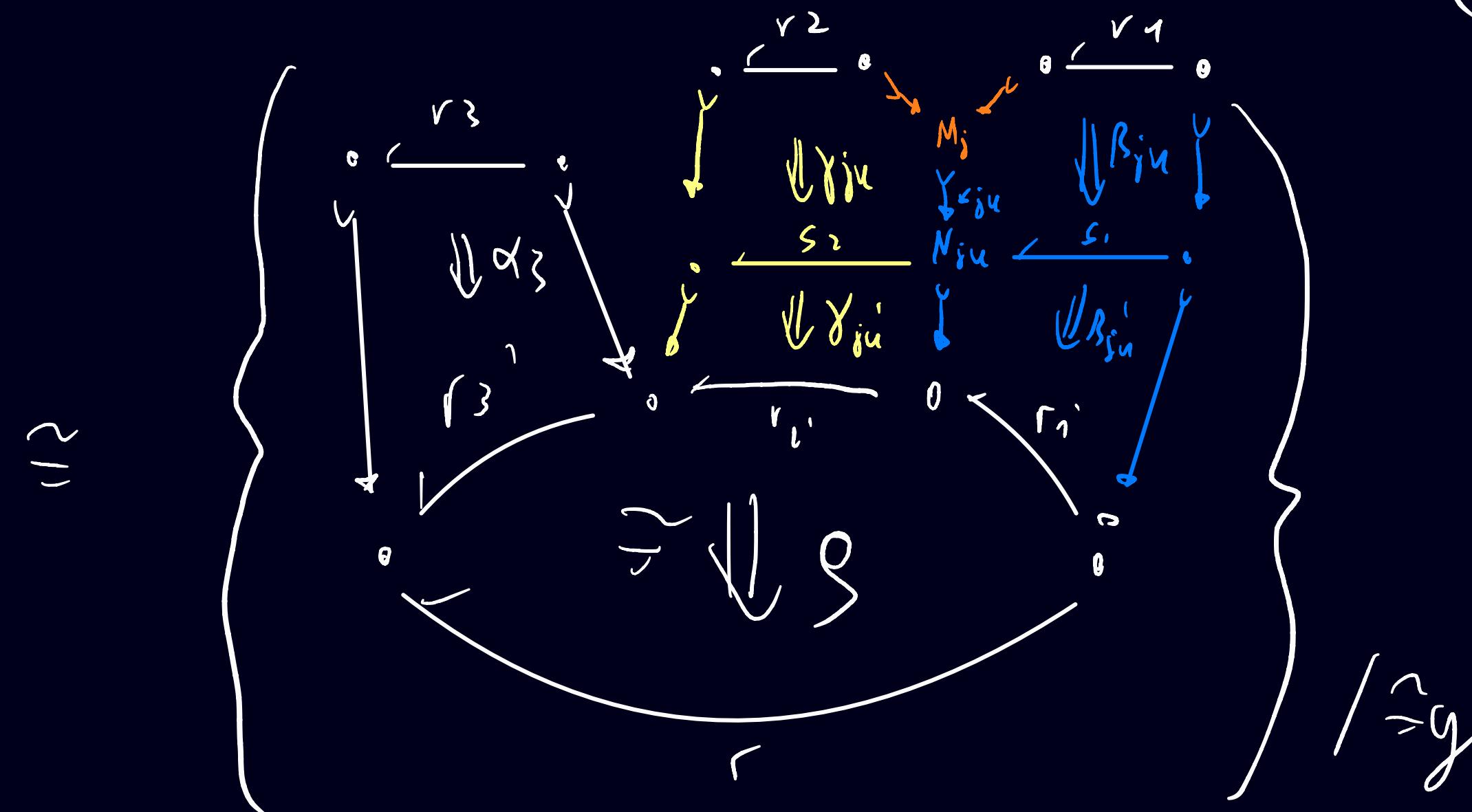
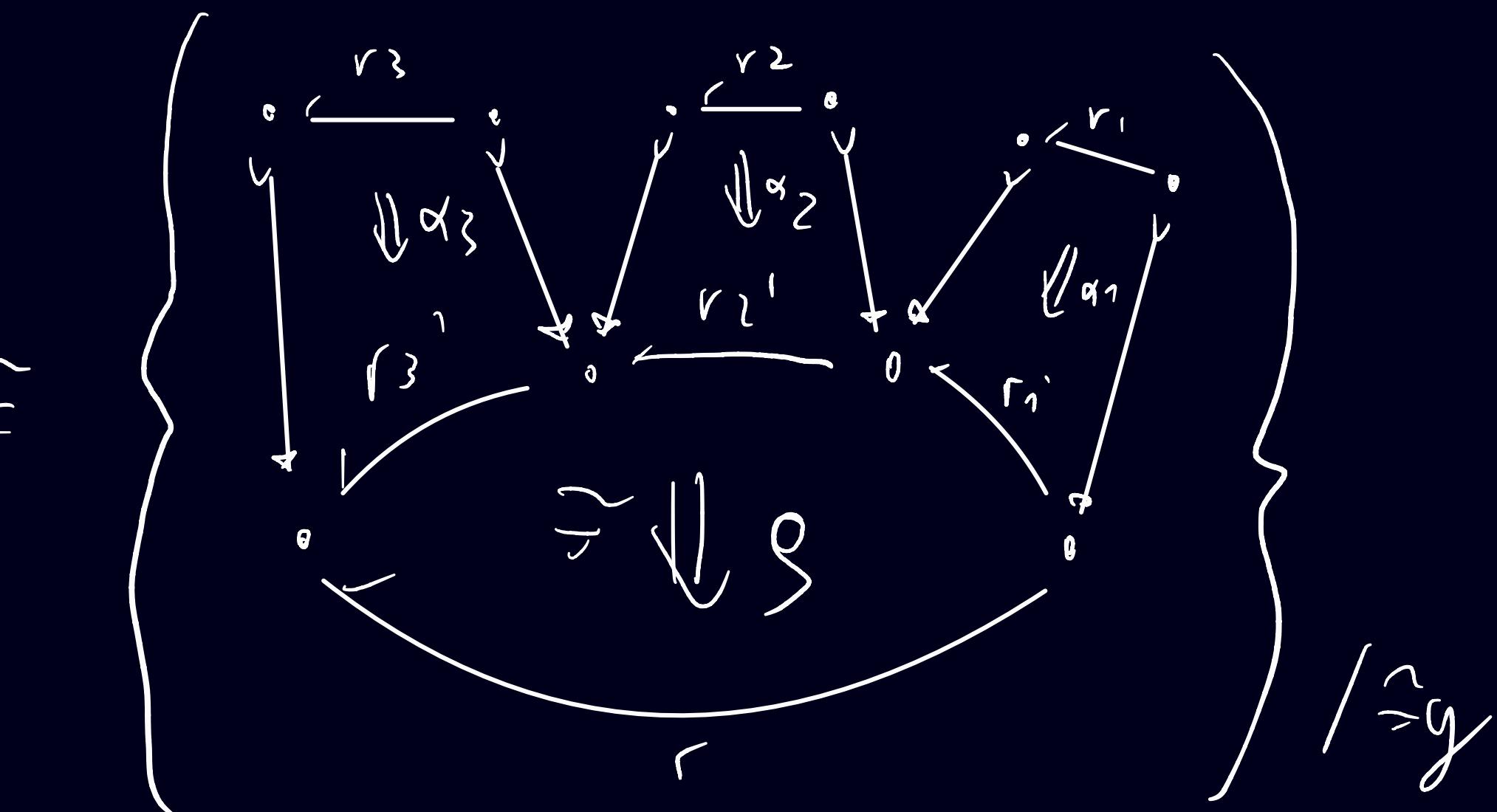


r

22 CLAIM: $\widehat{\Delta}_{\Gamma_3 \circ (\Gamma_2 \circ \Gamma_1)}(r) \cong \widehat{\Delta}_{(\Gamma_3 \circ \Gamma_2) \circ \Gamma_1}(r)$

PROOF (SKETCH):

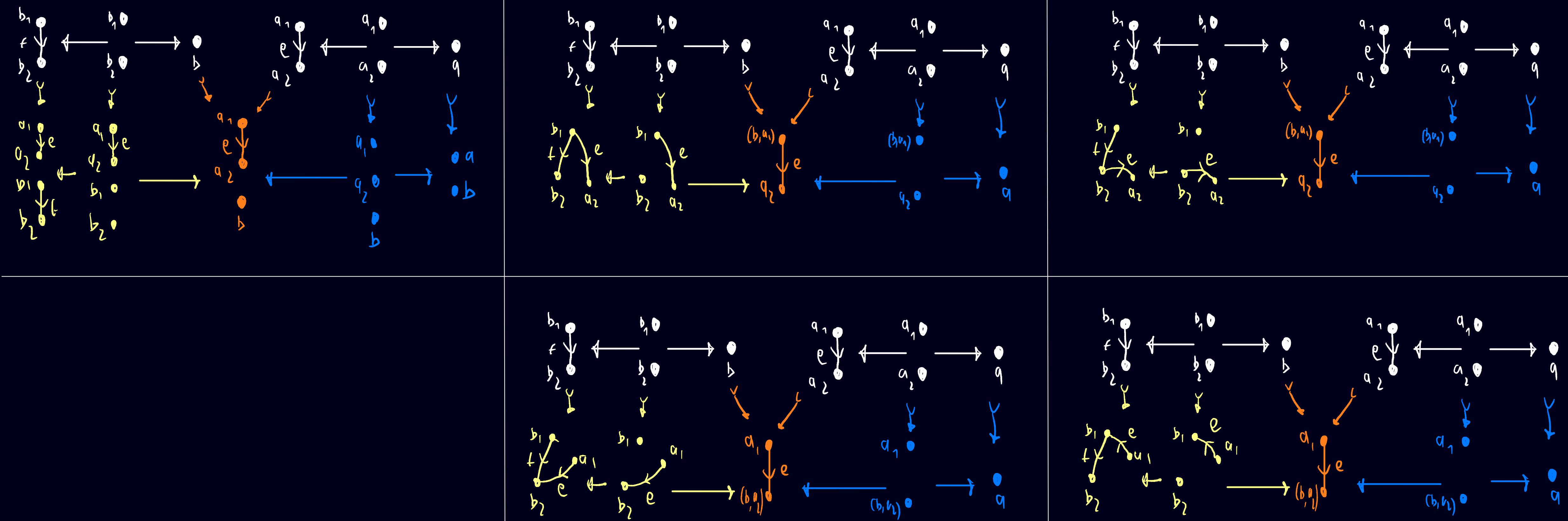
$$(\widehat{\Delta}_{\Gamma_3} * \widehat{\Delta}_{\Gamma_2} * \widehat{\Delta}_{\Gamma_1})(r) \cong$$



23

EXAMPLE : SELF-COMPOSITIONS OF THE REWRITING RULE

$$\text{``} S \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \rightarrow \bullet \right)^{\circ 2} = S \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \rightarrow \bullet \right) + 2 S \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \rightarrow \bullet \right) + S \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \rightarrow \bullet \right) + S \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{array} \rightarrow \bullet \right)$$

5 CONTRIBUTIONS TO $\hat{A}_{r_2, 0 r_1}$:

24 COUNTING REWRITING SEQUENCES

$$\text{``} g(S(r)) | X \text{''} = g(S(r))g(S(X \leftarrow \emptyset)) | \emptyset = \sum_{\alpha} g(S(r_\alpha(X) \leftarrow \emptyset)) | \emptyset \text{''}$$

$$(\hat{\Delta}_r * \hat{\Delta}_{X \leftarrow \emptyset})(Y \leftarrow \emptyset) \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{I} \quad X \leftarrow \emptyset \\ \downarrow \beta \quad \downarrow \chi \\ Z \leftarrow \emptyset \\ \cong \downarrow \gamma \\ Y \xrightarrow{\cong} \emptyset \end{array} \right\} / \cong_g \quad \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{I} \quad X \leftarrow \emptyset \\ \downarrow \beta \quad \cong \downarrow \chi \\ Z \leftarrow \emptyset \\ \cong \downarrow \gamma \\ Y \xrightarrow{\cong} \emptyset \end{array} \right\} / \cong_g$$

\hookrightarrow is a MOPF \Rightarrow "lifts" is os!

$$\cong \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{I} \quad X \leftarrow \emptyset \\ \downarrow \beta \quad \downarrow \chi \\ Z \leftarrow \emptyset \\ \cong \downarrow \gamma \\ Y \xrightarrow{\cong} \emptyset \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{I} \\ \downarrow \alpha \\ Y \xrightarrow{\cong} \emptyset \end{array} \right\} / \cong_g \quad \checkmark$$

OUTLOOK

► " # OF WAYS TO REWRITE X VIA APPLYING RULE r ":

$$\int_{Y \in \text{ID}_0} (\hat{\Delta}_r * \hat{\Delta}_{X \leftarrow \emptyset})(Y \leftarrow \emptyset) \simeq \coprod_{\alpha \in \text{ID}_1} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ \downarrow \alpha \\ Y \xleftarrow{s} X \end{array} \right\} / \sim_Y$$

WHERE : $\forall \begin{array}{c} Y \leftarrow s \\ \downarrow \simeq \downarrow \gamma \\ Y' \leftarrow s' \end{array} X : \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ \downarrow \alpha \\ Y \xleftarrow{s} X \end{array} \sim_Y \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ \downarrow \alpha \\ Y' \xleftarrow{s'} X \end{array}$

OUTLOOK

► " # OF WAYS TO REWRITE X VIA APPLYING RULE r ":

$$\int_{Y \in \text{ID}_0} (\hat{\Delta}_r * \hat{\Delta}_{X \leftarrow \emptyset})(Y \leftarrow \emptyset) \equiv \coprod_{\alpha \in \text{ID}_1} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ \downarrow \alpha \\ Y \xleftarrow{s} X \end{array} \right\} / \sim_Y$$

WHERE : $\forall \begin{array}{c} Y \leftarrow s \\ \downarrow \sim \Downarrow \gamma \\ X \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ \downarrow \alpha \\ Y \xleftarrow{s} X \end{array} \sim_Y \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ \downarrow \sim \Downarrow \gamma \\ Y' \xleftarrow{s'} X \end{array}$

► STARTING MARCH 2023: ANR PROJECT COREACT

coreact.wiki

Cog-based Rewriting: towards Executable Applied Category Theory

- "# OF WAYS TO REWRITE X VIA APPLYING RULE r :

$$\sum_{Y \in ID_0} (\hat{\Delta}_r * \hat{\Delta}_{X \leftarrow \emptyset})(Y \leftarrow \emptyset) \equiv \coprod_{\alpha \in ID_1} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ \downarrow \alpha \downarrow \\ Y \xleftarrow{s} X \end{array} \right\} / \sim_Y$$

THANK
YOU!

WHERE : $\forall \begin{array}{c} Y \leftarrow s \\ \downarrow \sim \downarrow \\ Y' \leftarrow s' \end{array} X : \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ \downarrow \alpha \downarrow \\ Y \xleftarrow{s} X \end{array} \sim_Y \begin{array}{c} O \xleftarrow{r} I \\ \downarrow \sim \downarrow \\ Y' \xleftarrow{s'} X \end{array}$

- STARTING MARCH 2023: ANR PROJECT COREACT

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Coq-based Rewriting: towards Executable Applied Category Theory