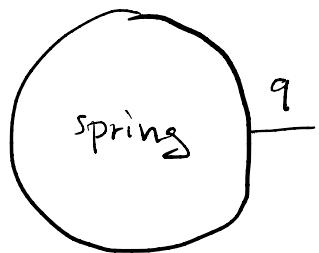


Syntax

semantics



system

box     $\text{spring} = \{q : (\text{Velocity}, \text{Force})\}$

box is a typed set  
of ports

types correspond to the  
nature of physical interface

linguistics      Frege      compositionality principle

semantics of composite system

composite system

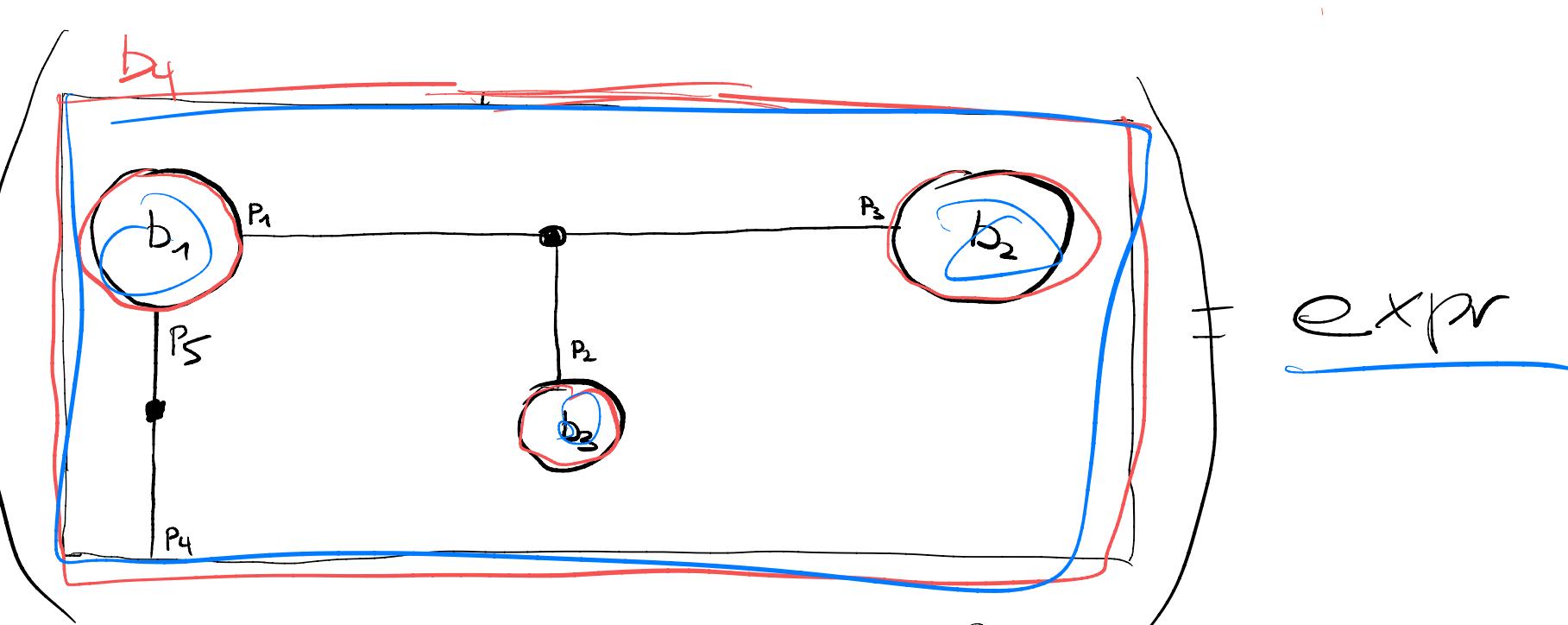
the meaning of the whole is determined

by the meaning of the parts

semantics of the subsystems

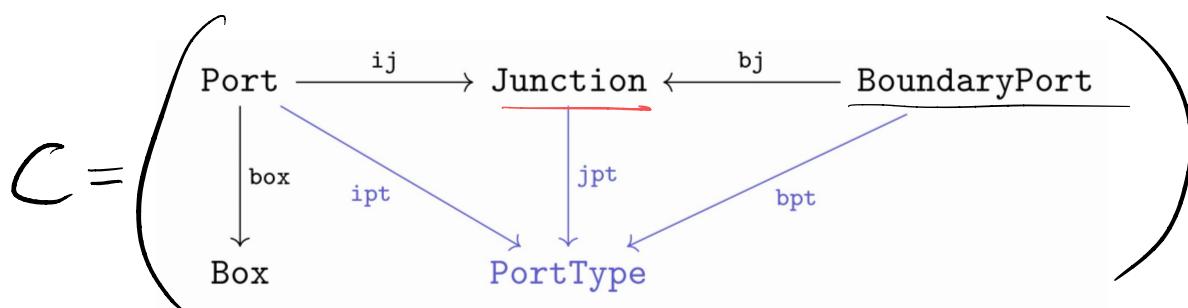
and how the parts are combined

syntax



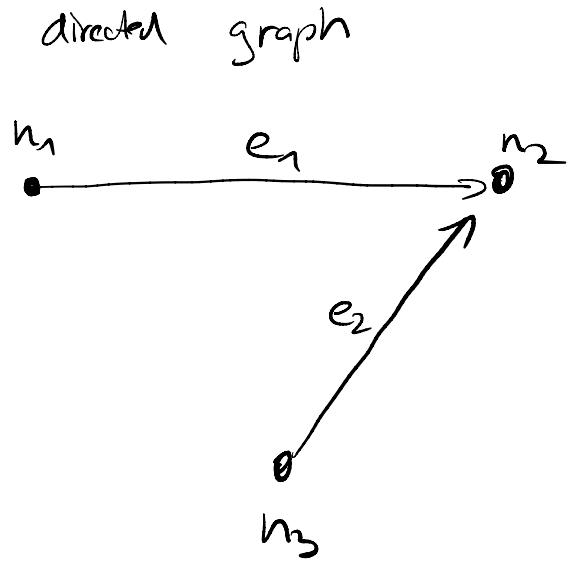
expression in the EFTS syntax

" b<sub>4</sub> = expr(b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>3</sub>)" Julia syntax



$$\text{jpt} \circ \text{ij} = \text{ipt}$$

$$\text{jpt} \circ \text{bj} = \text{bpt}$$



graphical / diagrammatic representation  
instance

```

g = Graph()
N = [1, 2, 3]
E = [(1, 2), (3, 2)]
)
  
```

data structure/  
data type

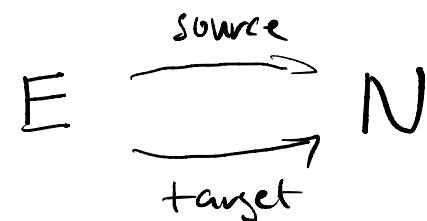
```

struct Graph
    N :: Vector{Int32}
    E :: Vector{Pair{Int32}}
end
  
```

$E = \{e_1, e_2\}$   
 $V = \{n_1, n_2, n_3\}$   
 $\text{src}(e_1) = n_1$   
 $\text{src}(e_2) = n_3$   
 $\text{tgt}(e_1) = n_2$   
 $\text{tgt}(e_2) = n_2$

mathematical structure

general abstract  
schema



# Syntax (multicategory)

objects : all boxes

$$b = \underbrace{\{ p_1 : P_1, p_2 : P_2, \dots \}}_{\text{finite set of typed ports}}$$

port      port type

morphisms : all composition patterns

$$\text{expr} : (\underline{b_1}, \underline{b_2}) \rightarrow \underline{b_3}$$

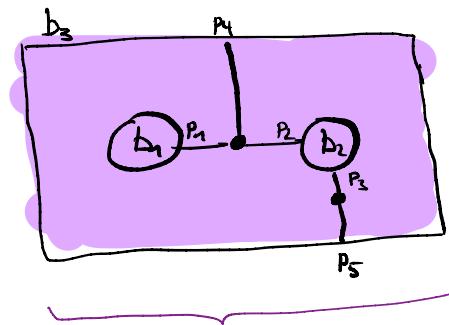
$$b_1 = \{ p_1 : P_1 \}$$

$$b_2 = \{ p_2 : P_2, p_3 : P_3 \}$$

$$b_3 = \{ p_4 : P_4, p_5 : P_5 \}$$

$$\text{constraints: } P_1 = P_2 = P_4$$

$$P_3 = P_5$$



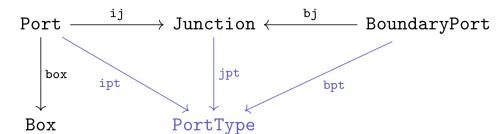
$\text{expr} : C \rightarrow \text{Set}$

functor sends objects in  $C$  (e.g. Port, Box, ...)  
to sets (e.g. of ports, boxes, ...)

and sends morphisms in  $C$  (e.g. box)

to functions (e.g. from the set of ports  
to the set of boxes)

$C$  is a free category  
generated by this graph



# Vect

objects: all vector spaces

morphism: all linear functions

$$V_1 = \{ x = (a, b) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R} \} = \mathbb{R}^2$$

and structure  $(+, \cdot)$

$$f : \underline{V_1} \rightarrow \underline{V_2}$$

$V_1$  as above

$$V_2 = \mathbb{R}^1$$

$$\forall v_1 = (a, b) \in V_1 :$$

$$f(v_1) = a + 2b$$

implementation of  $f$

Fin Set category of finite sets

objects: finite sets

morphisms: functions between finite sets

$$\{ \underset{\text{names}}{\underbrace{a, b, c}}^{\substack{1 \\ 2 \\ 3}} \cong \{ \underset{\text{ids}}{\underbrace{1, 2, 3}}^{\substack{1 \\ 2 \\ 3}} \} = \underline{3}$$

$\braceunderbrace{\hspace{10em}}$   
skeleton of FinSet

every finite set with  $n$  elements is isomorphic to  $\underline{n}$

the isomorphism is defined by assigning id numbers

$\sqcup$  : coproduct in Fin Set (called disjoint union)

def. by universal property in general

we define it directly in Fin Set

$\sqcup$  is a functor from Fin Set  $\times$  Fin Set  $\rightarrow$  Fin Set

$$\{\underbrace{1, 2}_{1^R}\} \sqcup \{\underbrace{1, 2, 3}_{3^R}\} = \{(1, e), (2, e), (\underbrace{1, r}_{5^R}), (2, r), (3, r)\}$$

↑ "labels" make elements disjoint

$$f: \{1, 2\} \rightarrow \{1\} \quad f(1) = 1, \quad f(2) = 1$$

$$g: \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{1, 2\} \quad g(1) = 1, \quad g(2) = 1, \quad g(3) = 2$$

$$f \sqcup g: \underbrace{\{1, 2\} \sqcup \{1, 2, 3\}}_{\{(1, e), (2, e), (1, r), (2, r), (3, r)\}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\{1\} \sqcup \{1, 2\}}_{\{(1, e), (1, r), (2, r)\}}$$

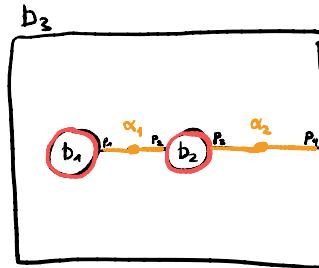
the above definition of coproduct is biased towards arity 2

↑  
the C-set approach is unbiased with regards to arity  
 $\ell, r$   
↑ ↑  
left summand right summand

## Exercise

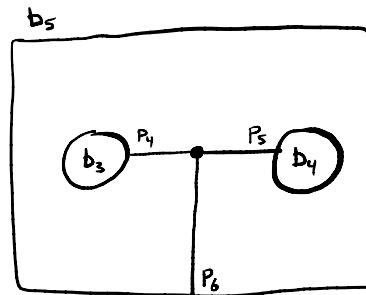
$$f : (b_1, b_2) \rightarrow b_3$$

=



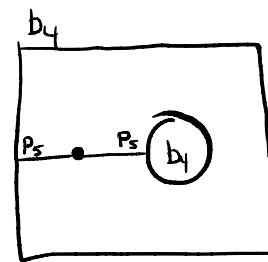
$$g : (b_3, b_4) \rightarrow b_5$$

=



$$\text{id}_{b_4} : b_4 \rightarrow b_4$$

=



Task : • form the composite  $g \circ (f, \text{id}_{\Delta_1}) = g \circ_1 f$

(maybe use your human intuition first)

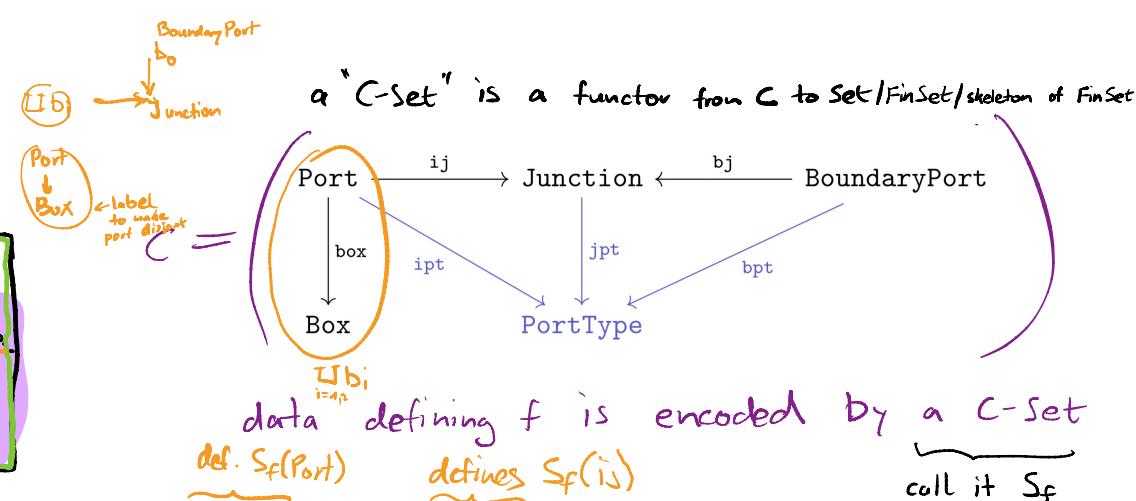
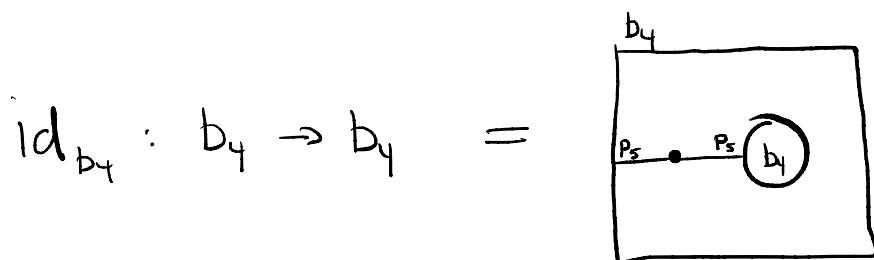
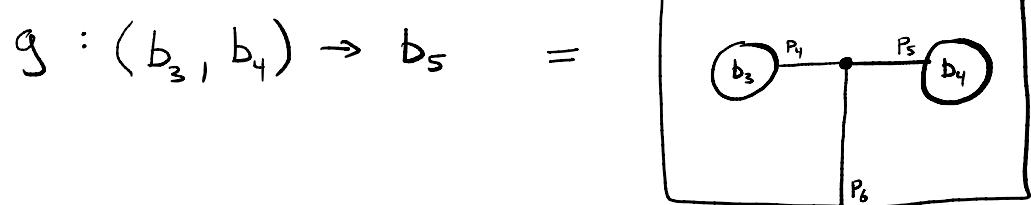
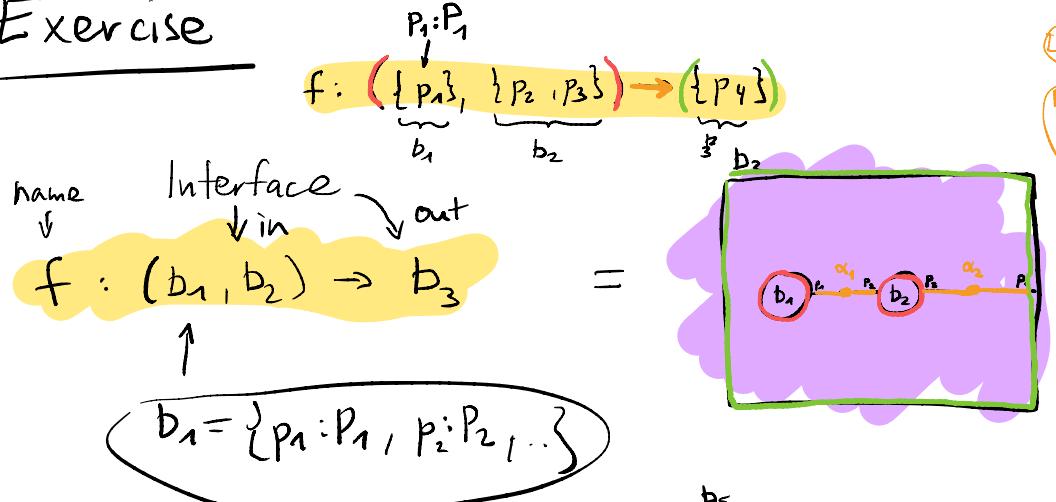
- explain the process in detail by concretizing the commuting diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & b_o & \\ & \downarrow j_o^g & \\ \coprod_i b_i & \xrightarrow{j_i^g} & J^g \\ \downarrow \coprod_i j_o^{f_i} & & \downarrow i_o \\ \coprod_i \coprod_k b_{i,k} & \xrightarrow{\coprod_i j_i^{f_i}} & \coprod_i J^{f_i} \xrightarrow{i_i} J \end{array}$$

to the situation at hand

(your explanation should be (close to) an algorithm)

## Exercise



Port	box	ij	ipt
$p_1$	$b_1$	$\alpha_1$	$P_1$
$p_2$	$b_2$	$\alpha_1$	$P_1$
$p_3$	$b_2$	$\alpha_2$	$P_2$

Junction	jpt
$\alpha_1$	$P_1$
$\alpha_2$	$P_2$

BoundaryPort	bj	bpt
$p_4$	$\alpha_2$	$P_2$

Box
$b_1$ $b_2$

PortType
$P_1$
$P_2$

$$S_f: \text{Port} \mapsto \{p_1, p_2, p_3\}$$

$$S_f: \text{Box} \mapsto \{b_1, b_2\}$$

$$S_f: \text{box} \mapsto (p_1 \mapsto b_1, p_2 \mapsto b_2, p_3 \mapsto b_2)$$

my (anonymous)  
function syntax  
f

CatLab.jl

$$S_f(\text{box})(p_1) = b_1$$

$$S_f(\text{box})(p_2) = b_2$$

$$S_f(\text{box})(p_3) = b_2$$

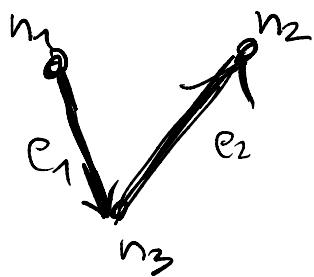
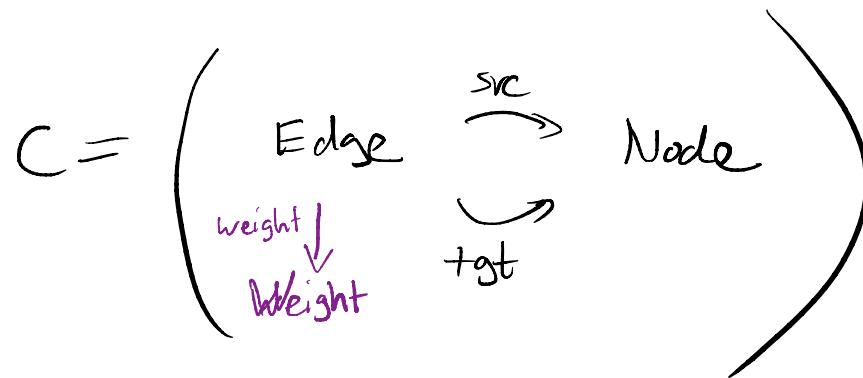
other example of C-set and attributed C-set

$\downarrow$

$C \rightarrow \text{FinSet}$

"acset"

"edge-weighted" directed graph



Node
n <sub>1</sub>
n <sub>2</sub>
n <sub>3</sub>

Edge	src	tgt	weight
e <sub>1</sub>	n <sub>1</sub>	n <sub>3</sub>	3.4
e <sub>2</sub>	n <sub>3</sub>	n <sub>2</sub>	8.9

"edge list"

Task : • form the composite  $\underset{i=1,2}{g \circ (f, \text{id}_{\Delta^1})} = g \circ_1 f$

(maybe use your human intuition first)

- explain the process in detail by concretizing the commuting diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & b_o & & \\
 & & \downarrow j_o^g & & \\
 \coprod_i b_i & \xrightarrow{j_i^g} & J^g & & \\
 \downarrow \coprod_i j_o^{f_i} & & \downarrow i_o & & \\
 \coprod_i \coprod_k b_{i,k} & \xrightarrow{\coprod_i j_i^{f_i}} & \coprod_i J^{f_i} & \xrightarrow{i_i} & J
 \end{array}$$

$i_o \circ j_i^g = j_i \circ \coprod_i j_o^{f_i}$   
 Equation defines the result

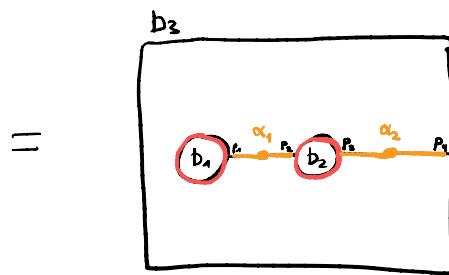


to the situation at hand

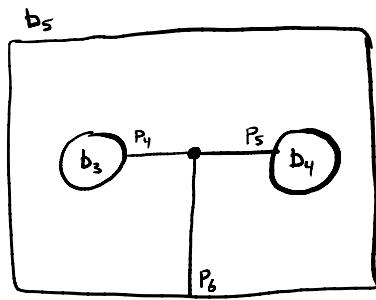
(your explanation should be (close to) an algorithm)

## Solution

$f : (b_1, b_2) \rightarrow b_3$

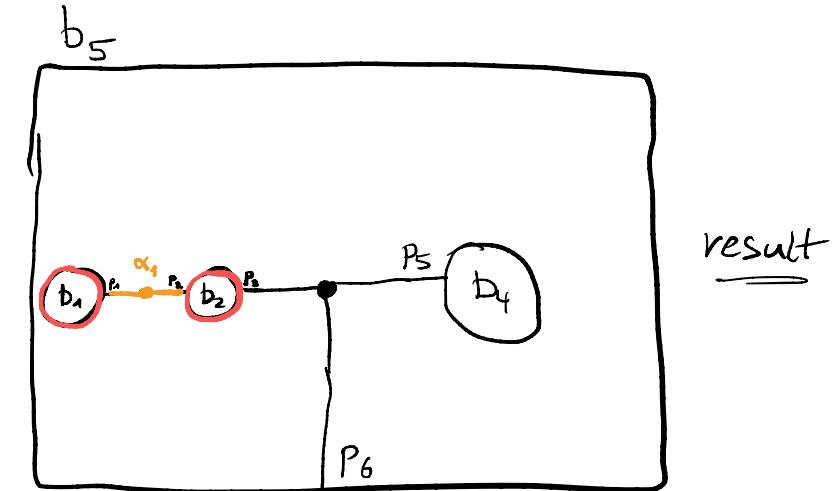
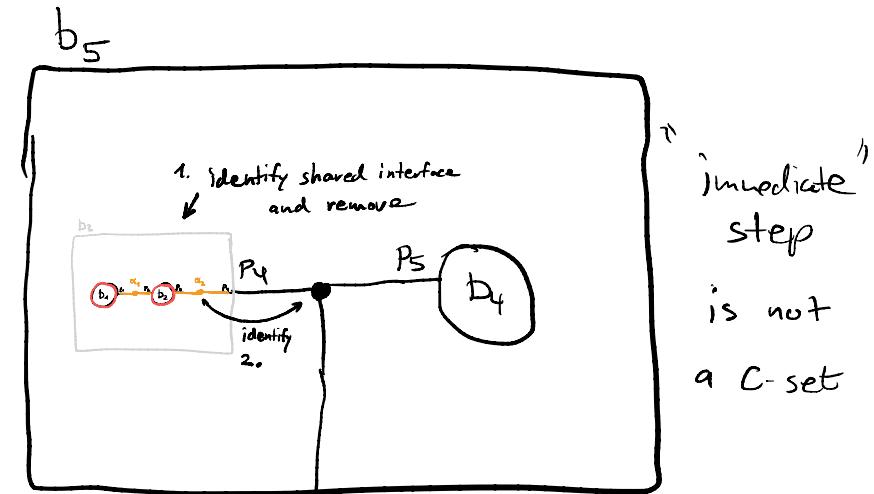


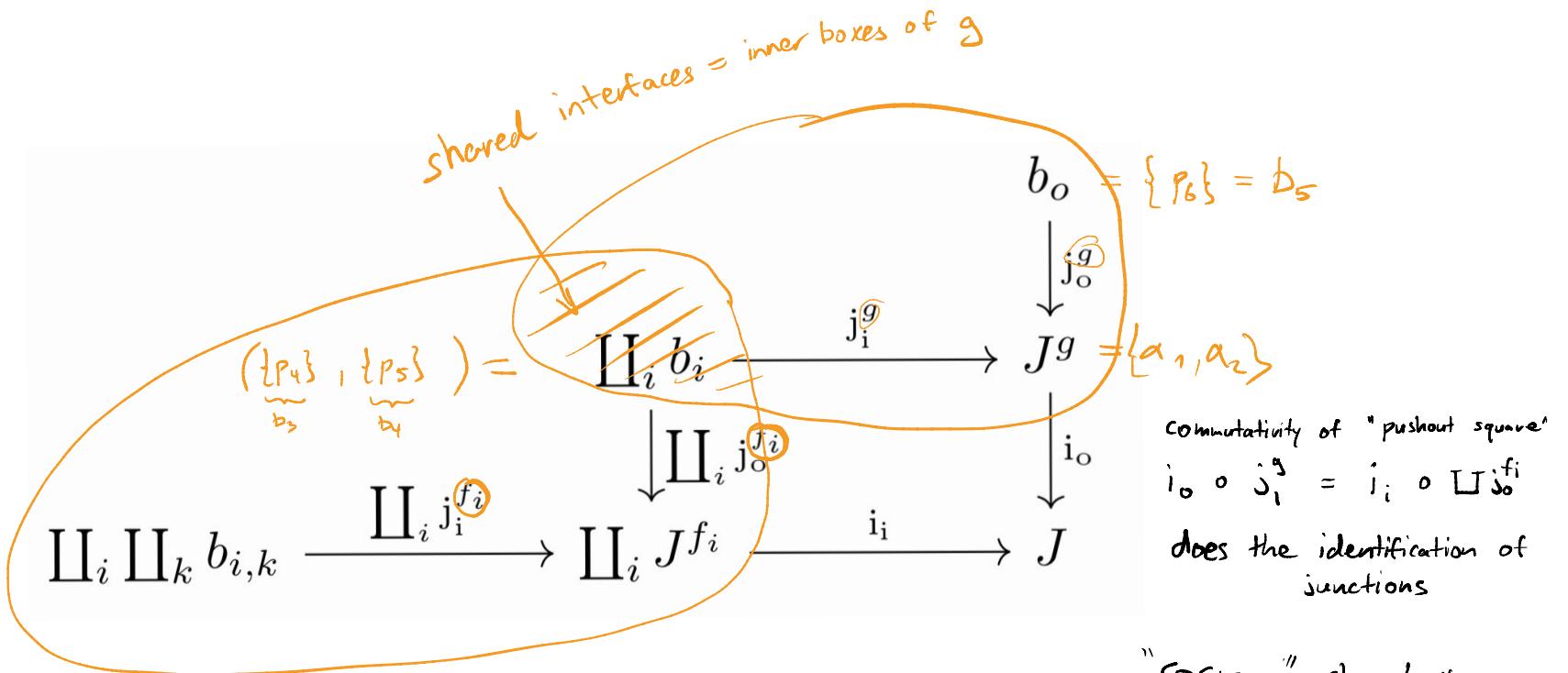
$g : (b_3, b_4) \rightarrow b_5$  =



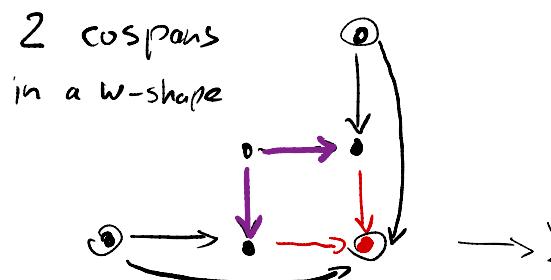
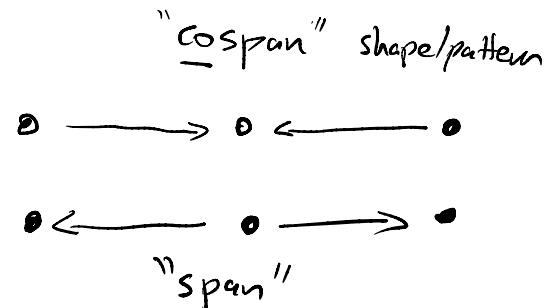
a) form composite  $g \circ_1 f$

" substitute def. of  $f$  into the first slot of  $g$ "





index  $i$  is for inner boxes of  $g$



limit of a span diag.  
is called "pushout"

1. Complete example above
2. look at Matlab  $\text{jl}$  (acsets)
  - tell it about C (graphs, "bond-graph" syntax)
  - create a Julia datatype for such acsets
  - play · create some examples  
(understand again the connection between  
the visual and the table-based representation of  
an expression in the syntax)