

Compositional Structure of Partial Evaluations

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MIT Categories Seminar 9/10/20

Partial Evaluations

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- Algebra is all about evaluating *formal expressions*

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1+2+3

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$$1+2+3 \longrightarrow 6$$

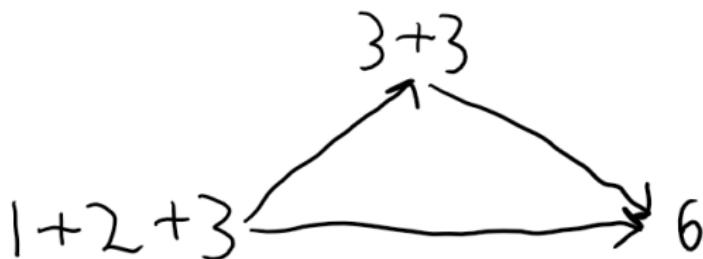
Partial Evaluations

- Algebra is all about evaluating *formal expressions*
- Expressions can also be *partially evaluated*

$$1+2+3 \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} 6$$

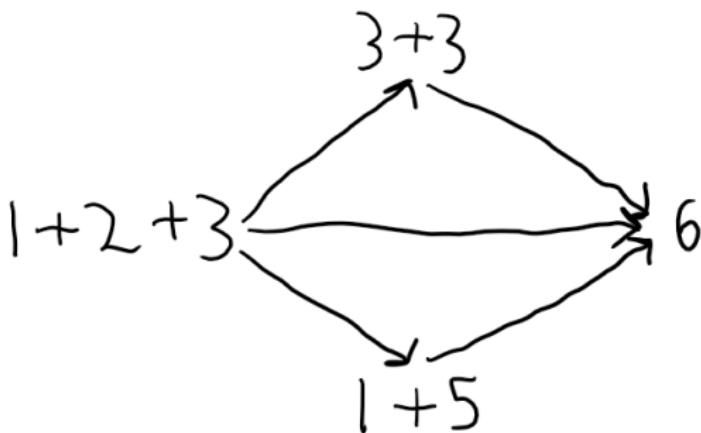
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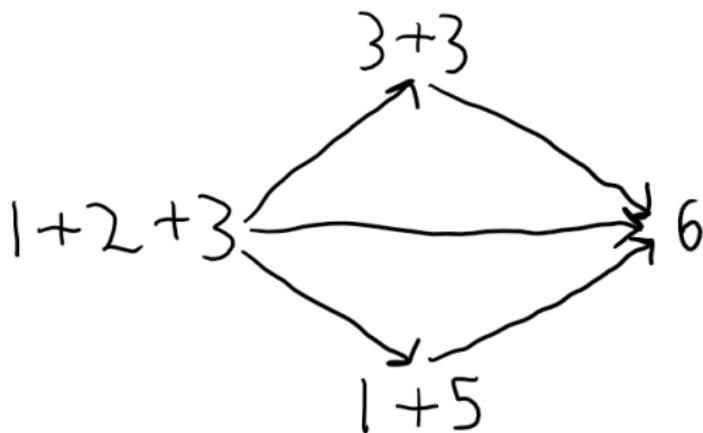
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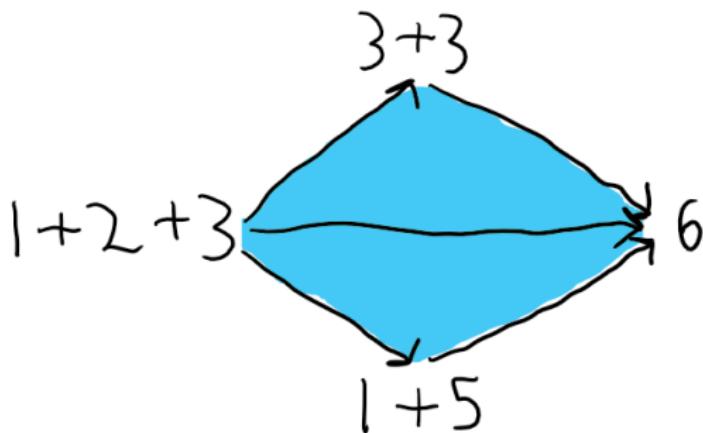
Partial Evaluations

- Algebra is all about evaluating *formal expressions*
- Expressions can also be *partially evaluated*
- Partial evaluations form the paths in a directed space of formal expressions



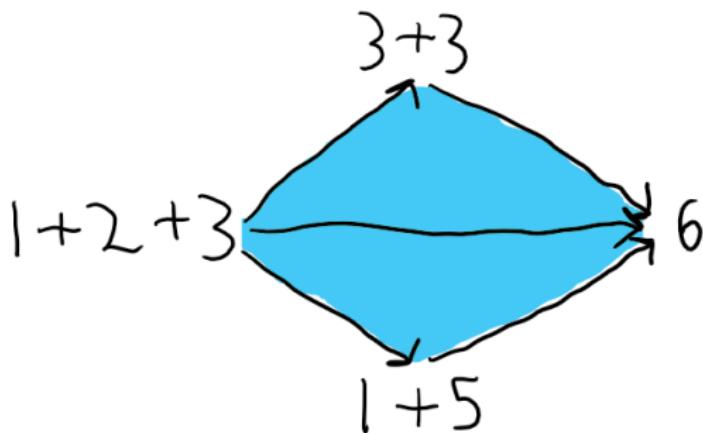
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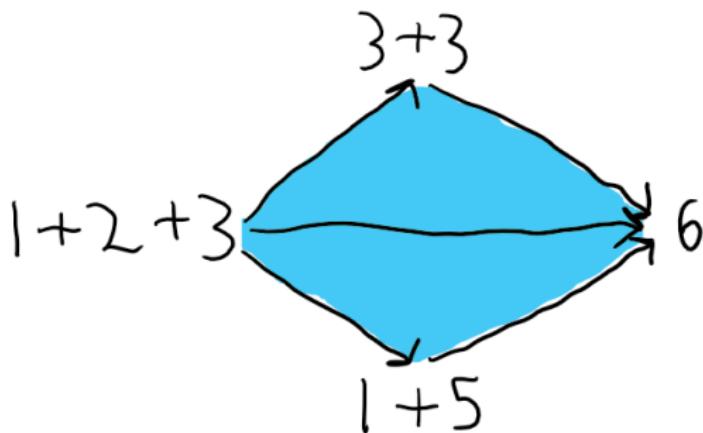
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- How does this space relate to algebra? Computation?



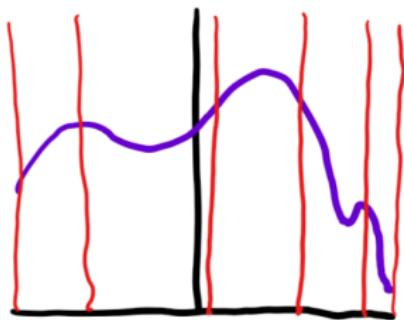
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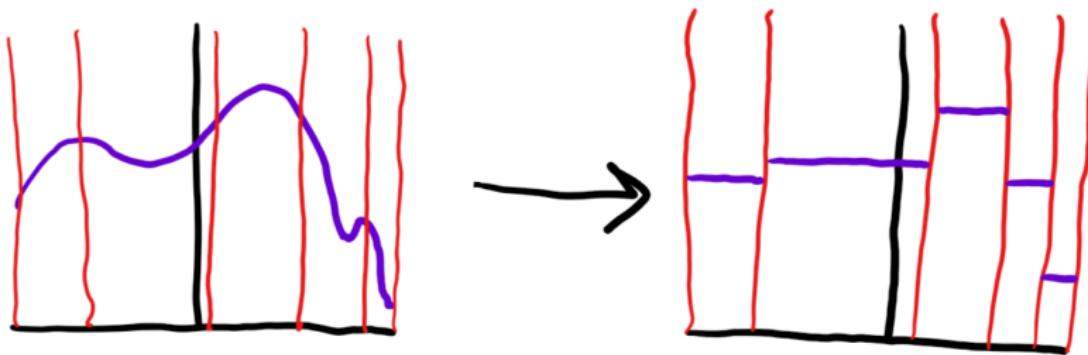
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Monads

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Example: “Free (commutative) monoid” monad

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Example: “Free (commutative) monoid” monad

$$\begin{matrix} X \\ \{a, b, c\} \end{matrix}$$

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Example: “Free (commutative) monoid” monad

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & TX \\ \{a, b, c\} & \boxed{a} & \boxed{b} + \boxed{b} \\ & \boxed{a} + \boxed{c} + \boxed{b} & \end{array}$$

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A *monad* is a functor $T : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ where TX describes formal expressions on X , where we have:

- A natural “unit” map $\eta : X \rightarrow TX$

Example: “Free (commutative) monoid” monad

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & & TX \\ \{a, b, c\} & & \boxed{a} \quad \boxed{b} + \boxed{b} \\ & & \boxed{a} + \boxed{c} + \boxed{b} \end{array}$$

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X

TX

a

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$$\begin{array}{c} TTX \qquad TX \\ \boxed{\boxed{a + \boxed{b}} + \boxed{c}} \end{array}$$

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$$[\![a]\!] + [\![b]\!]$$

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$$\boxed{a} + \boxed{b} \xrightarrow{\eta T} \boxed{\boxed{a} + \boxed{b}}$$

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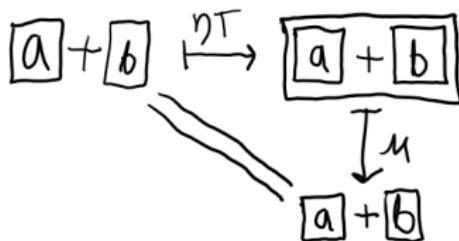
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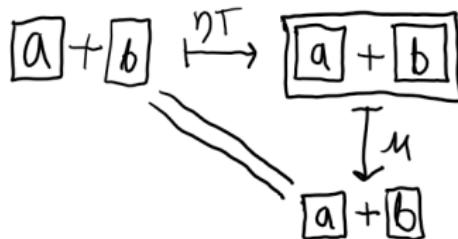
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$$[a] + [b]$$

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Example: “Free (commutative) monoid” monad

$$\boxed{a} + \boxed{b} \xleftarrow{T\eta} \boxed{a} + \boxed{b}$$

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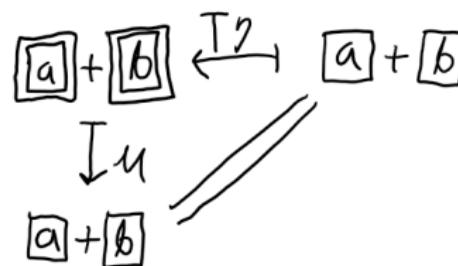
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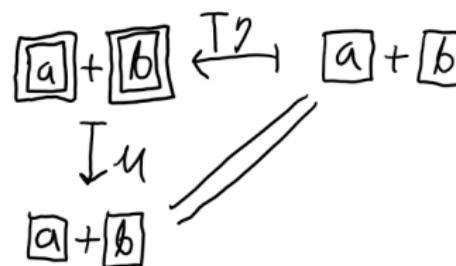
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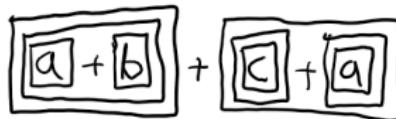
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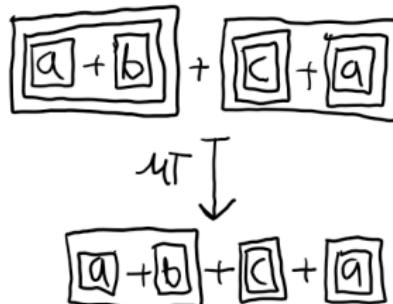
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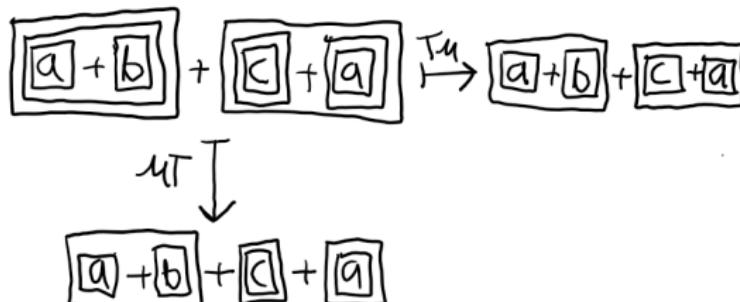
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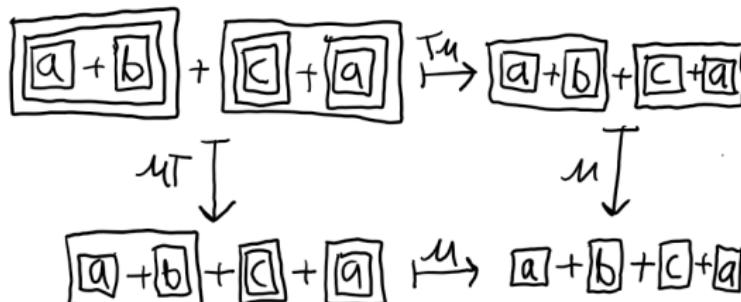
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Example: Distribution monad

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Example: Distribution monad

$$\begin{matrix} X \\ \{a,b,c\} \end{matrix}$$

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Example: Distribution monad

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ \{a, b, c\} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \boxed{a} \\ \frac{1}{3}\boxed{a} + \frac{2}{3}\boxed{b} \\ \frac{3}{7}\boxed{a} + \frac{1}{7}\boxed{b} + \frac{2}{7}\boxed{c} \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ \{a, b, c\} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \begin{array}{c} TX \\ \boxed{a} \\ \frac{1}{3}\boxed{a} + \frac{2}{3}\boxed{b} \\ \frac{3}{7}\boxed{a} + \frac{1}{7}\boxed{b} + \frac{2}{7}\boxed{c} \end{array} \end{array}$$

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Example: Distribution monad

$$X \qquad TX$$

$$a \qquad \xrightarrow{\eta} \qquad | \boxed{a}$$

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Example: Distribution monad

$$TTX$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{3} \boxed{a} + \frac{2}{3} \boxed{b} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} \boxed{a} + \frac{1}{3} \boxed{c} \right]$$

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Example: Distribution monad

$$\begin{array}{c} TTX \\ \frac{1}{2} \boxed{\frac{1}{3}\boxed{a} + \frac{2}{3}\boxed{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \boxed{\frac{2}{3}\boxed{a} + \frac{1}{3}\boxed{c}} \xrightarrow{\mu} \frac{1}{2}\boxed{a} + \frac{1}{3}\boxed{b} + \frac{1}{6}\boxed{c} \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} TX & \xrightarrow{\eta T} & TTX & \xleftarrow{T\eta} & TX \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \mu & \swarrow & \\ & & TX & & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} TTTX & \xrightarrow{T\mu} & TTX \\ \mu T \downarrow & & \downarrow \mu \\ TTX & \xrightarrow{\mu} & TX \end{array}$$

Example: Free S -module monad (S a semiring)

$$\begin{array}{c} TTX \\ \frac{1}{2} \boxed{\frac{1}{3}\boxed{a} + \frac{2}{3}\boxed{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \boxed{\frac{2}{3}\boxed{a} + \frac{1}{3}\boxed{c}} \xrightarrow{\mu} \frac{1}{2}\boxed{a} + \frac{1}{3}\boxed{b} + \frac{1}{6}\boxed{c} \end{array}$$

Algebras

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$$T\mathbb{N} \quad \mathbb{N}$$
$$\boxed{1} + \boxed{2} + \boxed{3}$$

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$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 \xrightarrow{e} 10$$

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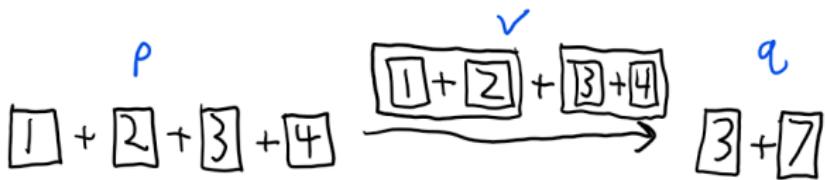
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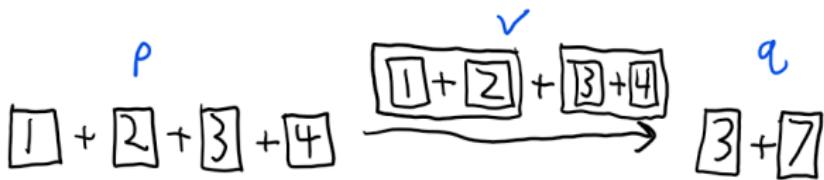
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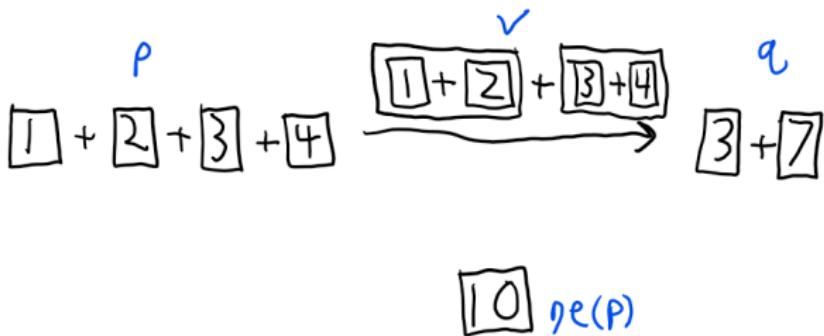
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p

$1 + 2 + 3 + 4$

\checkmark

v

$1 + 2 + 3 + 4$

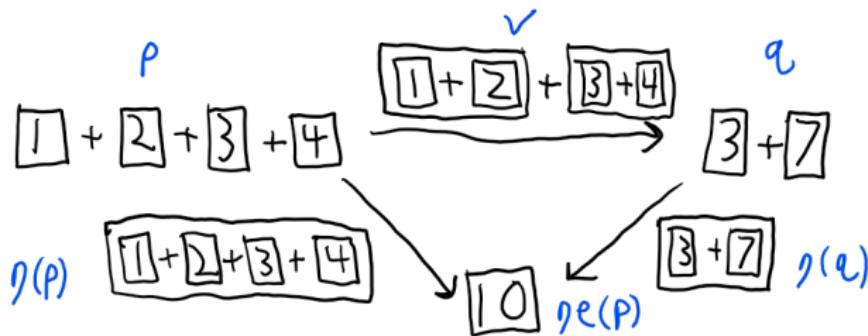
$3 + 7$

$10 \quad \eta e(p)$

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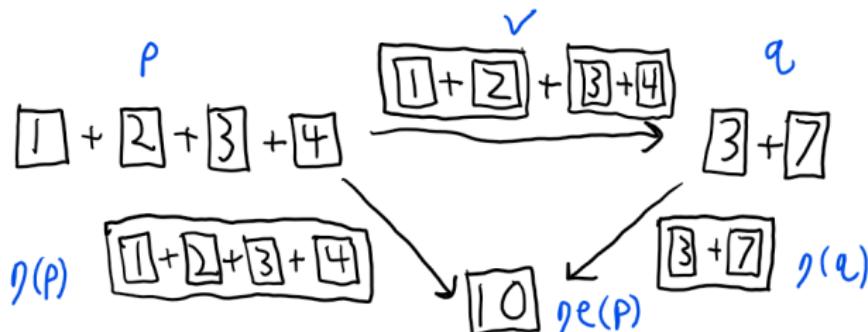
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$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 \boxed{\star} + 1 \boxed{\star} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 2 \boxed{\star} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \sqrt{2} \boxed{\star} \\ \cancel{1 \boxed{\star}} \xrightarrow{\quad} \cancel{\sqrt{2} \boxed{\star}} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \cancel{\sqrt{2} \boxed{\star}} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \sqrt{2} \star \end{array}$$

- (CFPS) Partial evaluations don't always compose

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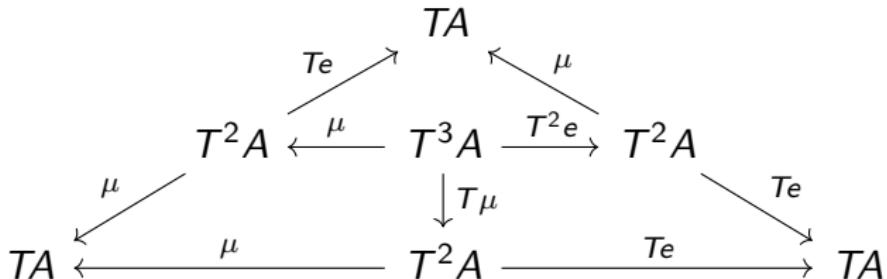
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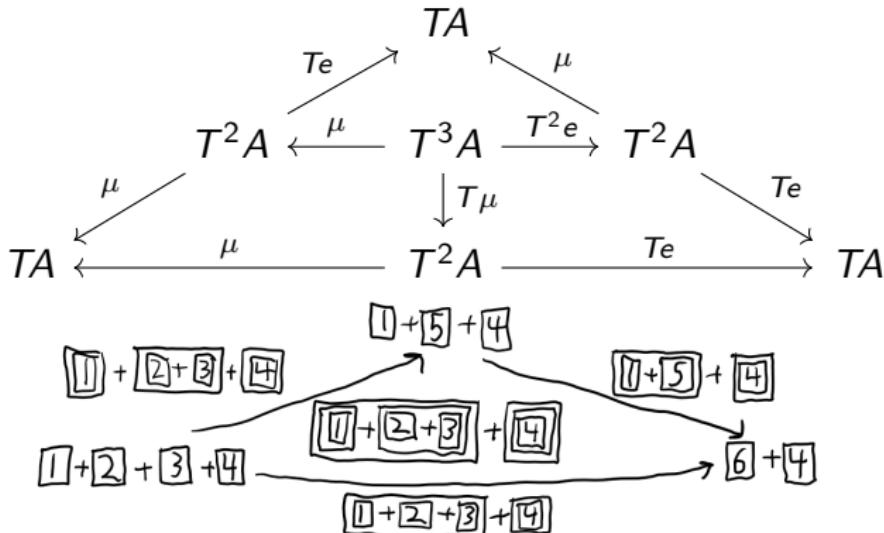
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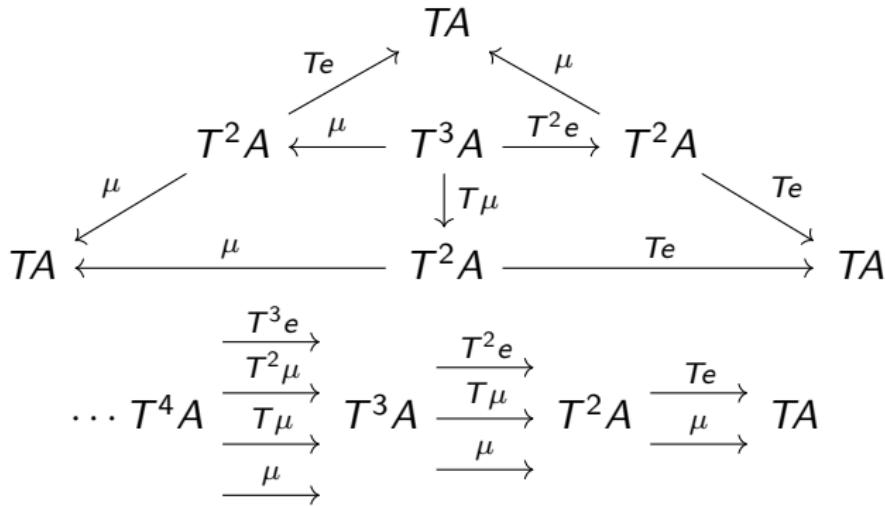
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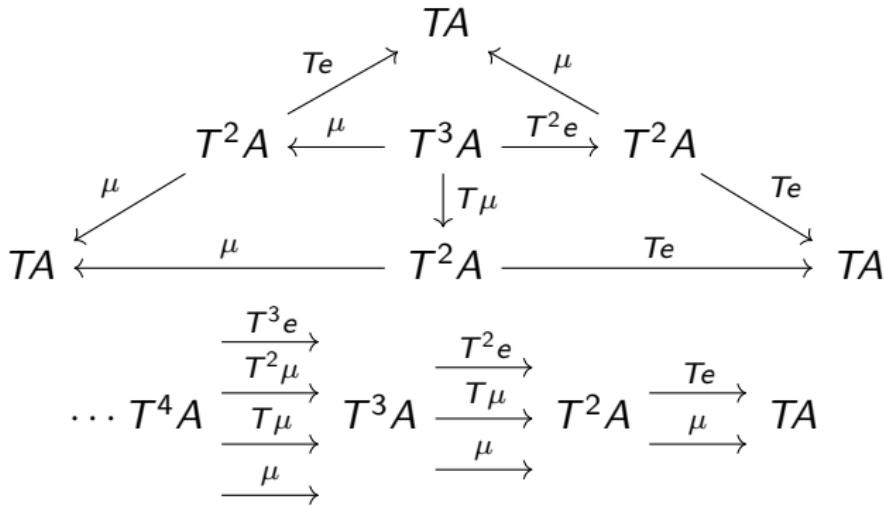
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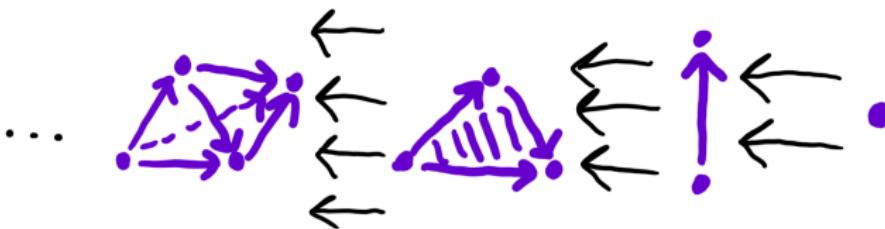
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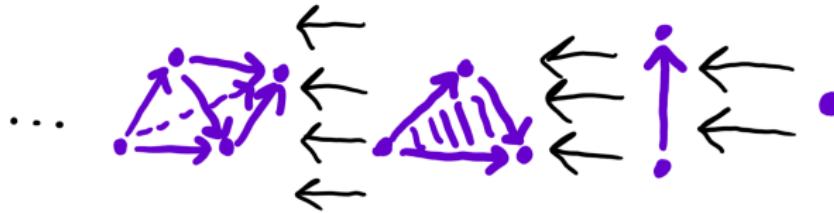
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$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \xrightarrow{T^3e} & & \xrightarrow{T^2e} & & \xrightarrow{Te} & \\ \cdots T^4A & \xrightarrow[T^2\mu]{T\mu} & T^3A & \xrightarrow[T\mu]{\mu} & T^2A & \xrightarrow[\mu]{} & TA \\ & \xrightarrow{\mu} & & \xrightarrow{\mu} & & & \end{array}$$

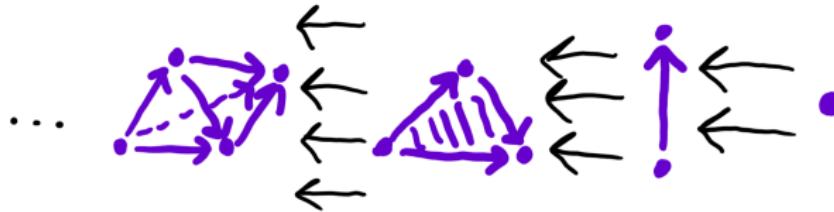
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Simplicial Sets



$$\cdots T^4 A \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} T^3 e \\ T^2 \mu \\ T\mu \\ \mu \end{array}} T^3 A \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} T^2 e \\ T\mu \\ \mu \end{array}} T^2 A \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} Te \\ \mu \end{array}} TA$$

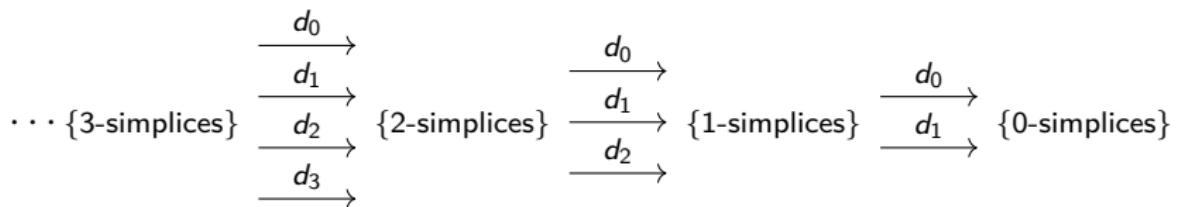
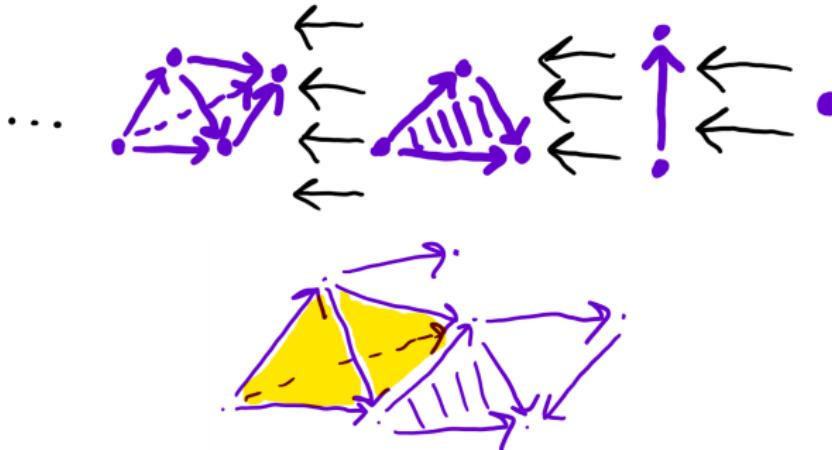
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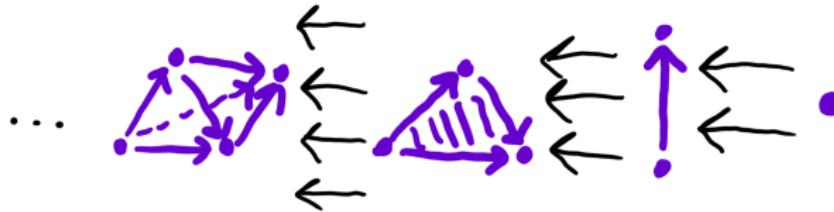
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$$\cdots \{3\text{-simplices}\} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} d_0 \\ d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{array}} \{2\text{-simplices}\} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} d_0 \\ d_1 \\ d_2 \end{array}} \{1\text{-simplices}\} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} d_0 \\ d_1 \end{array}} \{0\text{-simplices}\}$$

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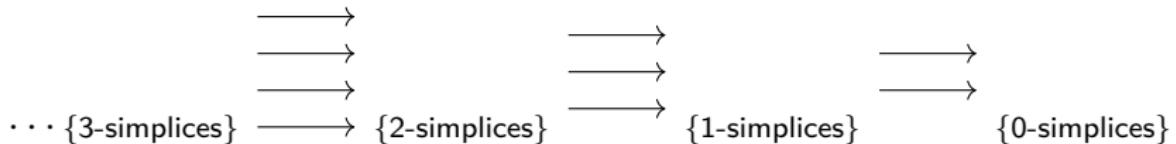
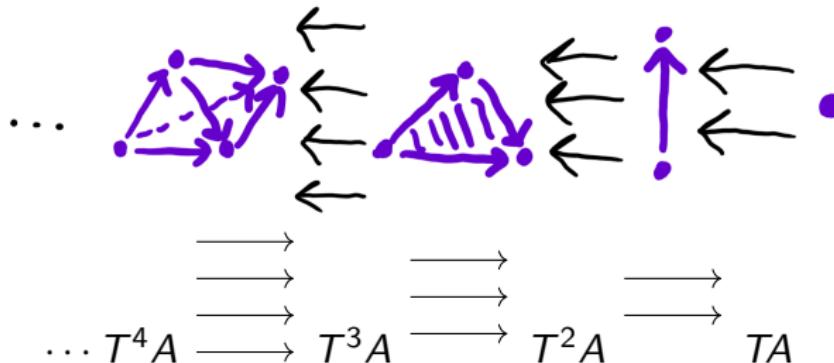
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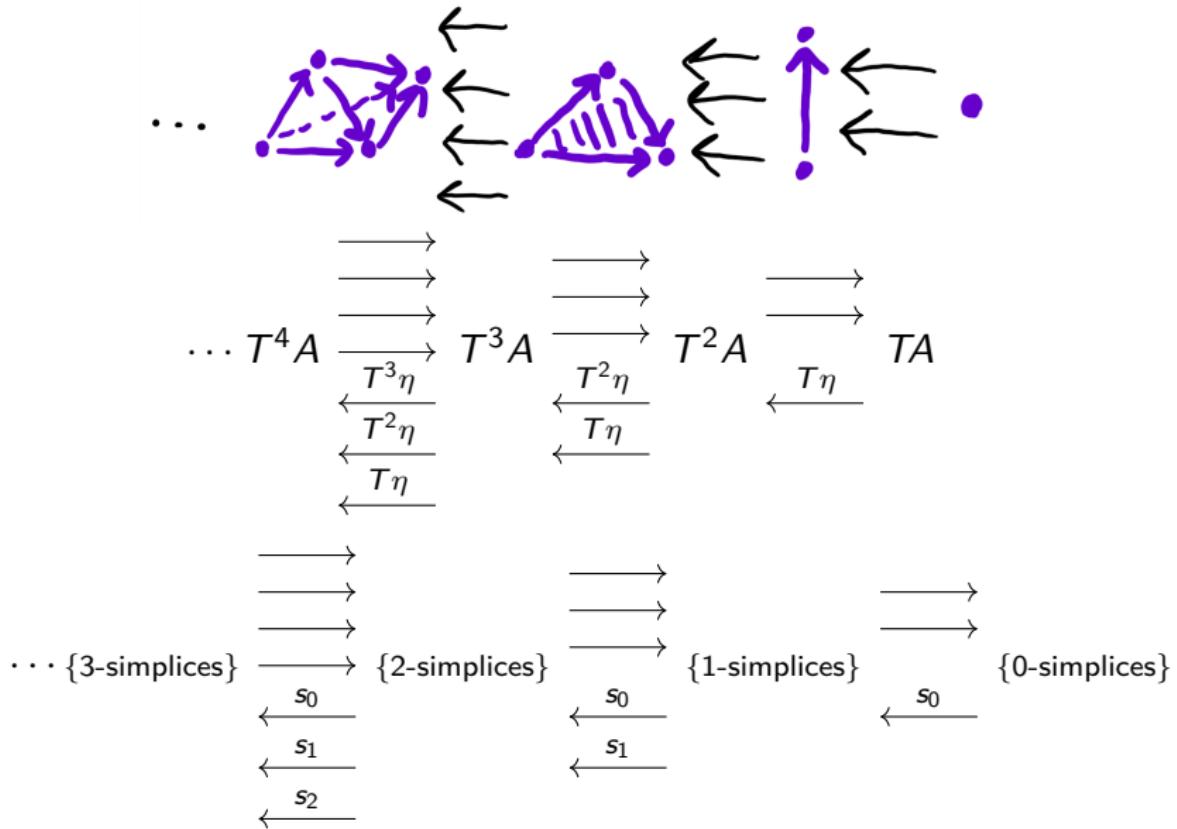
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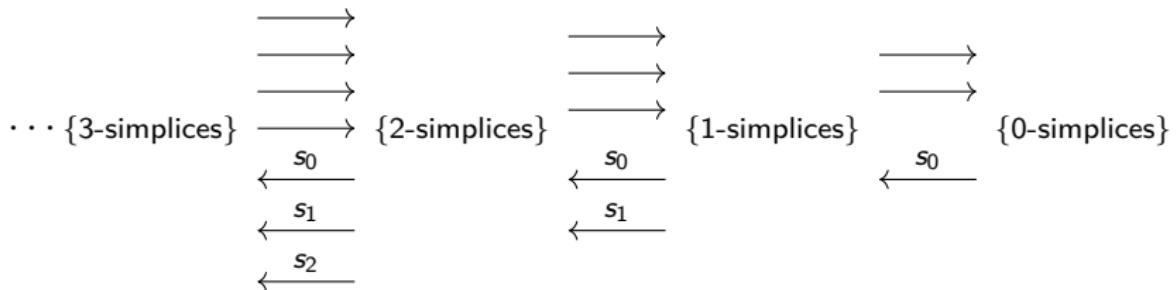
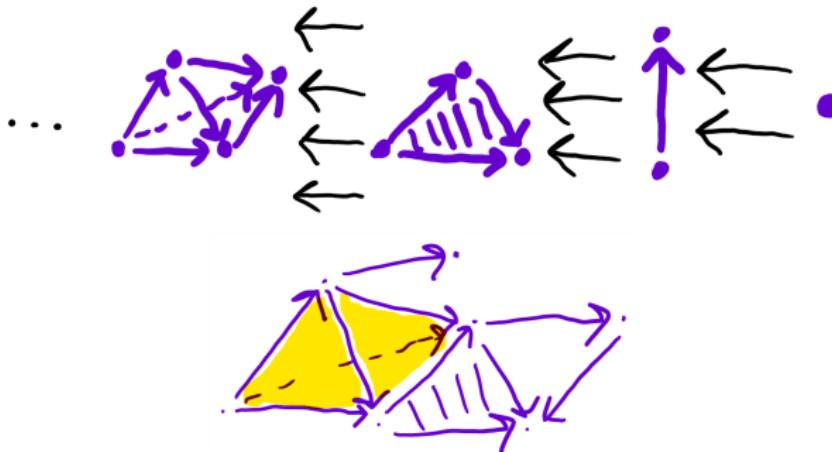
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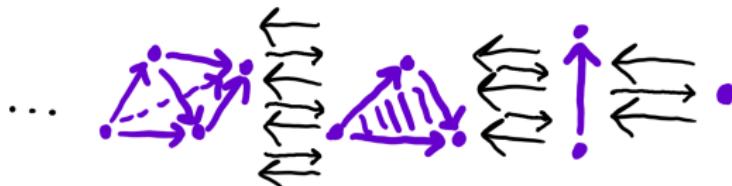


Simplicial Sets

- The *simplex category* Δ is the category of finite nonempty ordered sets and order preserving functions.

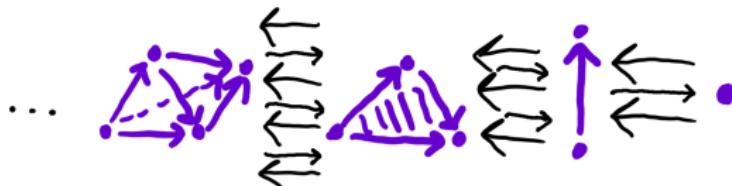
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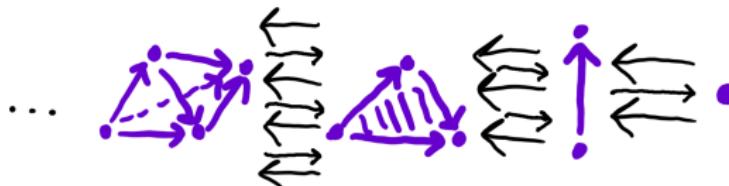
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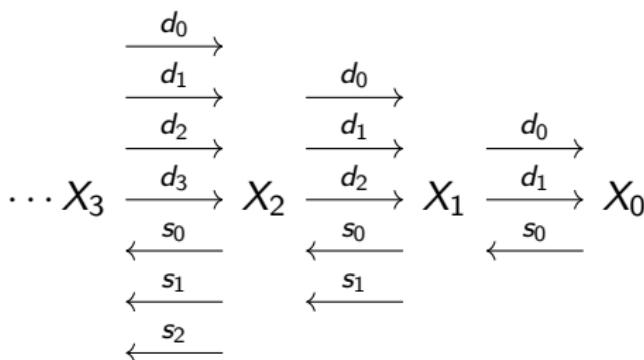
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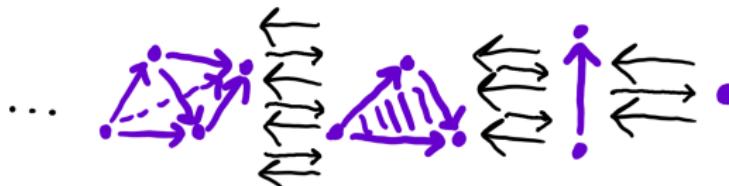


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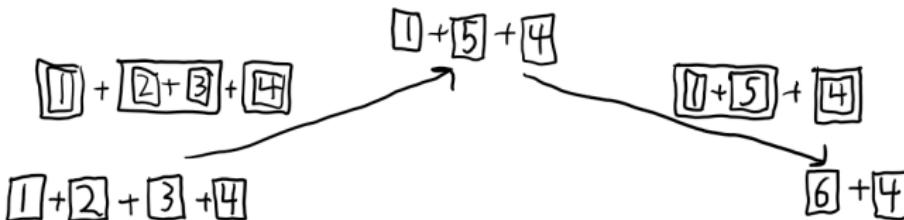
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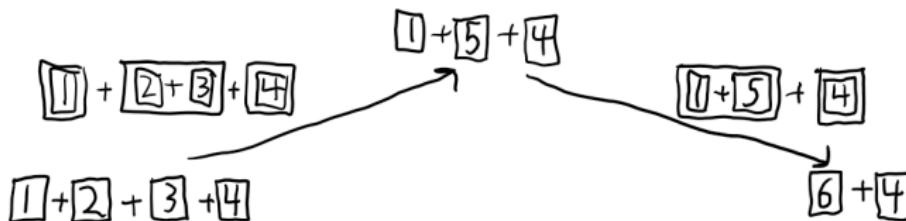


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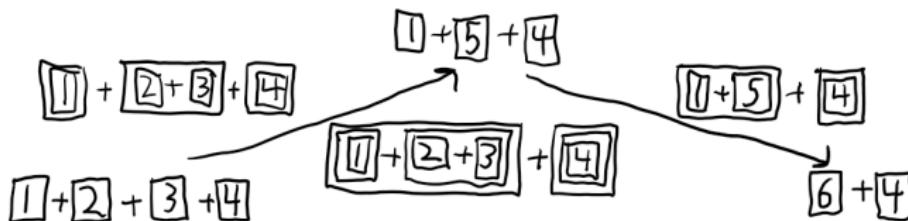


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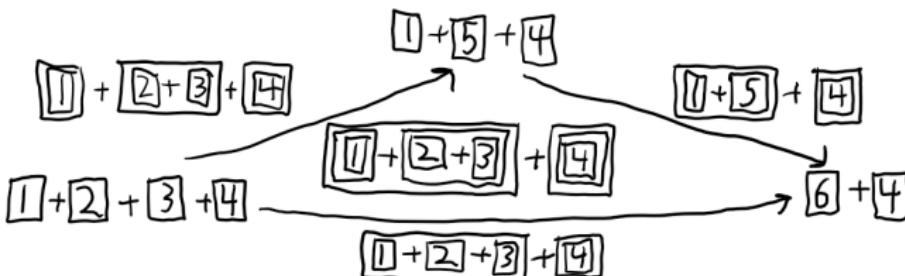


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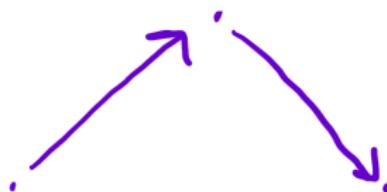


Compositions

- When do successive partial evaluations have a composition strategy?

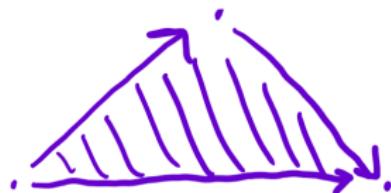
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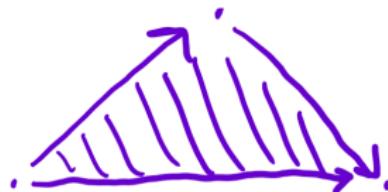
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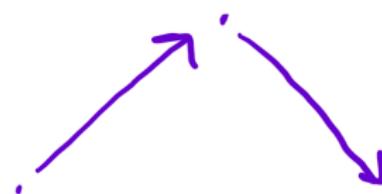
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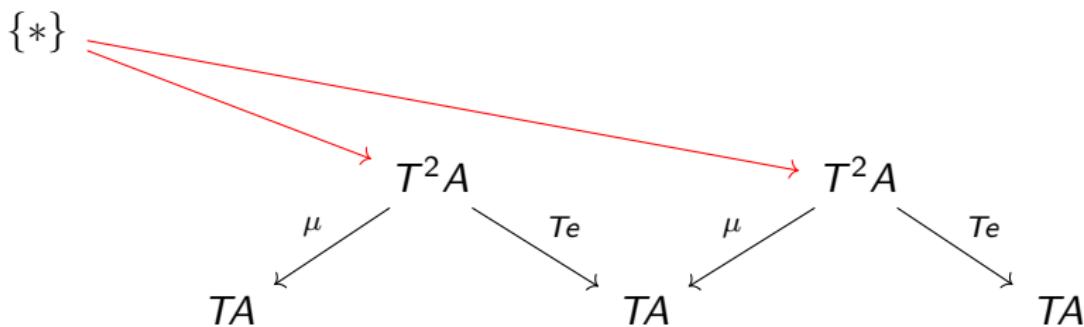
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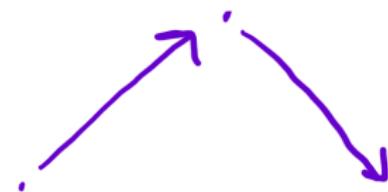


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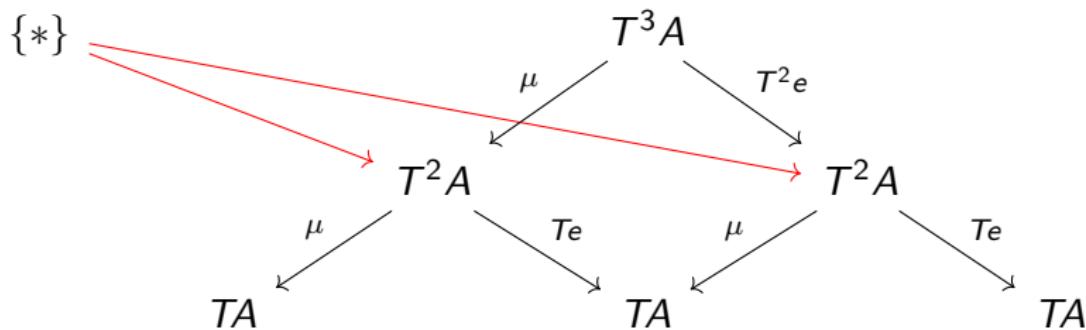


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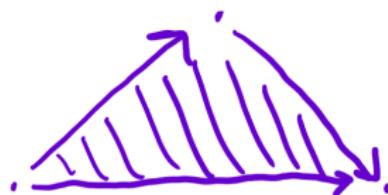


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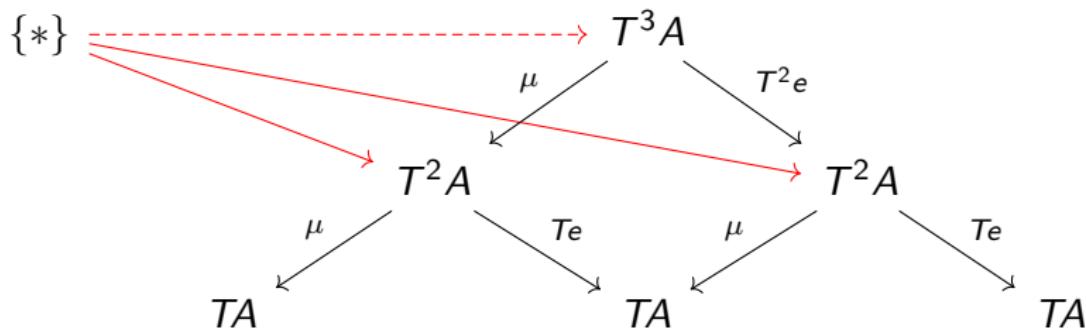


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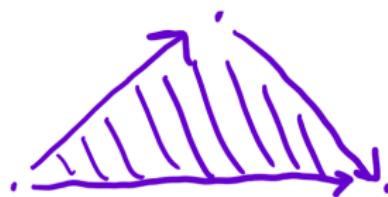


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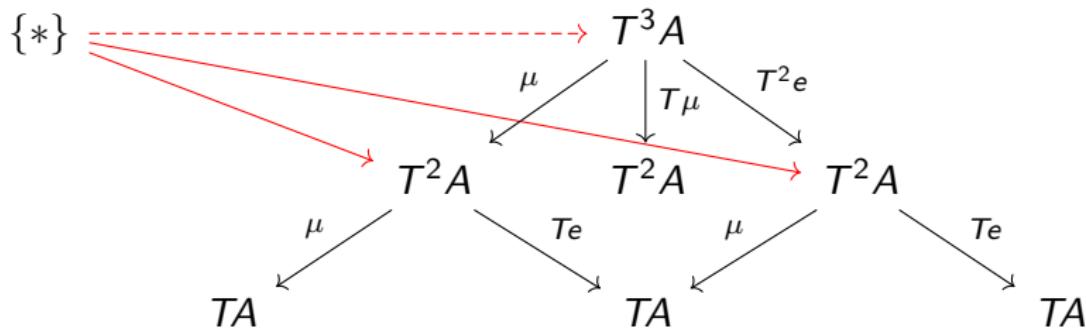


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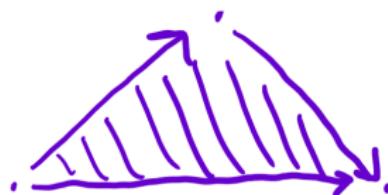


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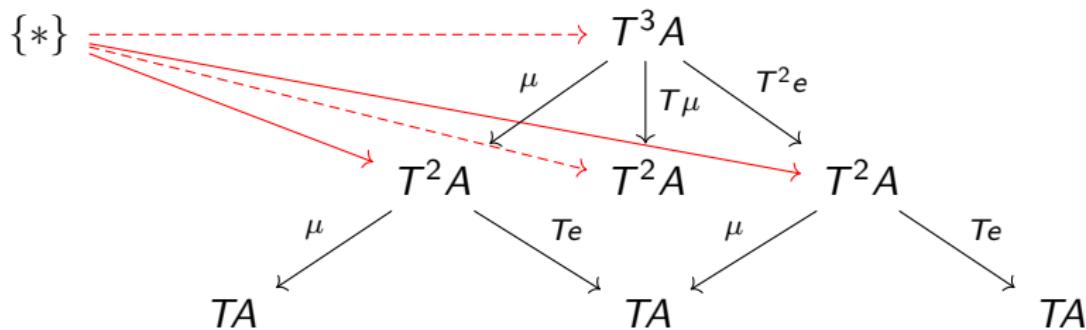


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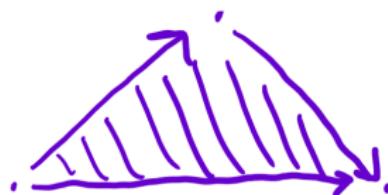


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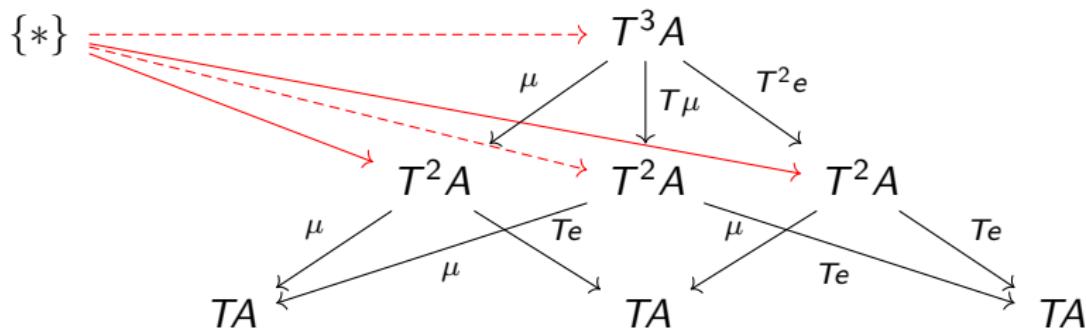


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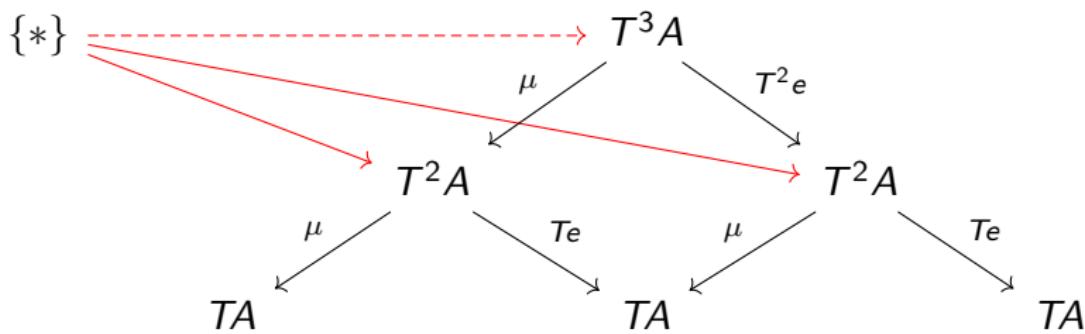
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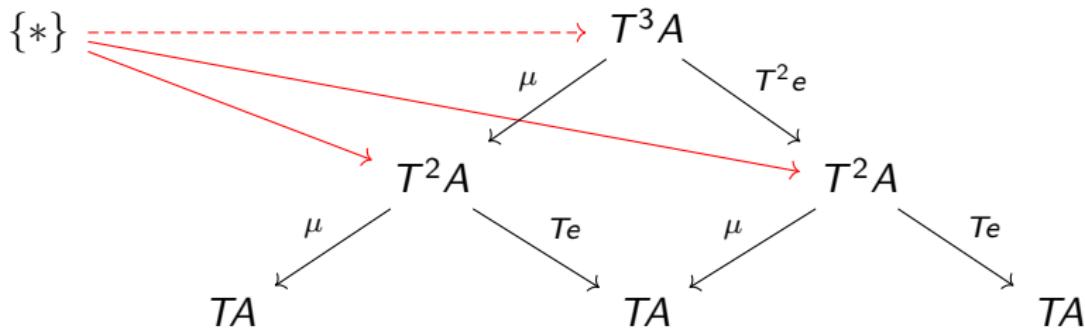


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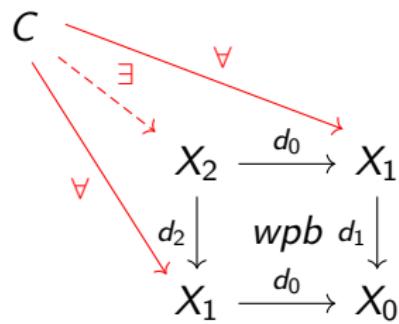
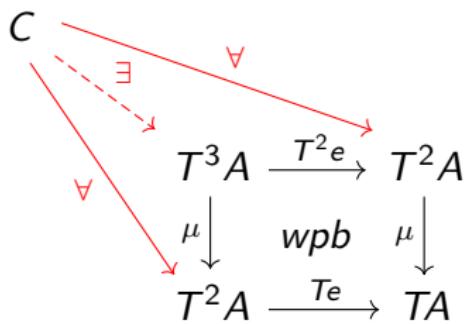
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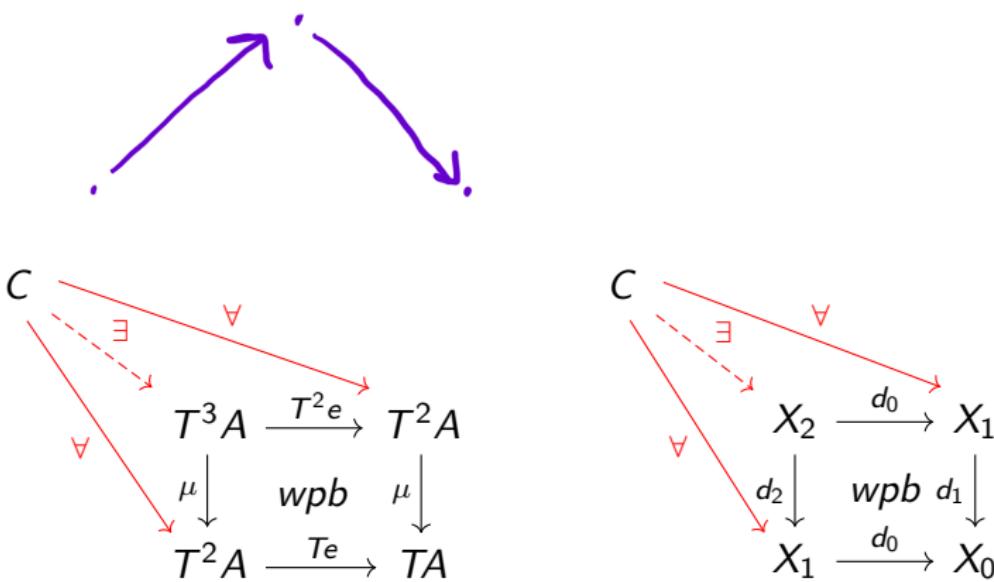
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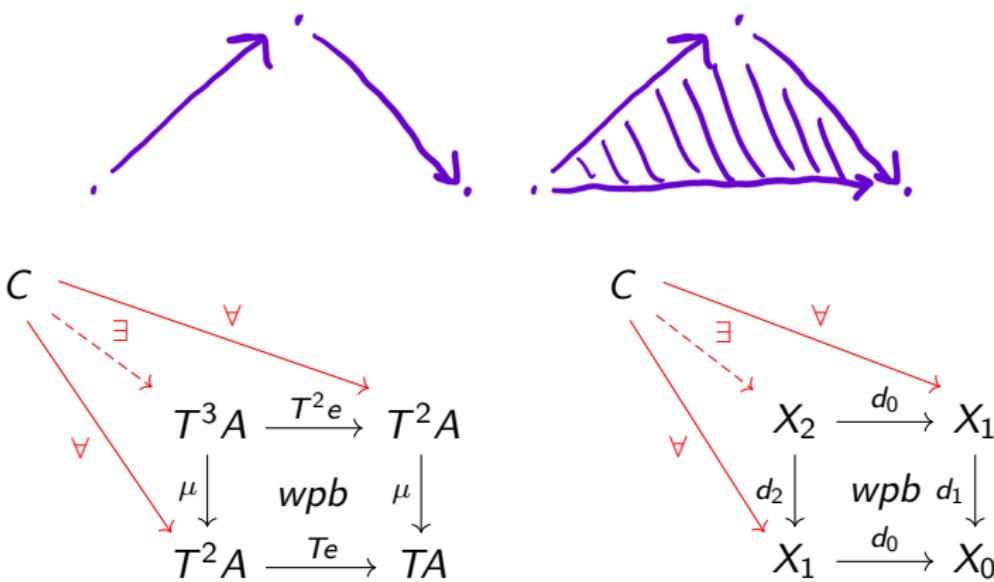
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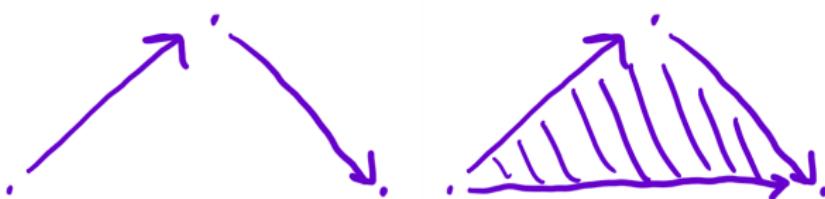
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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta^2 & \xrightarrow{\quad \wedge \quad} & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \exists & \\ \end{array}$$

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- If the square is a (*strong*) pullback, the fillers are unique

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta^2 & \xrightarrow{\quad \text{A} \quad} & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \text{B} & \\ \Delta^2 & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} C & \xrightarrow{\quad \text{A} \quad} & X_2 & \xrightarrow{\quad d_0 \quad} & X_1 \\ \text{B} \swarrow & \text{B} \searrow & \downarrow d_2 & \text{wpb} & \downarrow d_1 \\ X_1 & \xrightarrow{\quad d_0 \quad} & X_0 & & \end{array}$$

Compositions

- If the square is a *weak pullback* (aka *weakly cartesian*), the dashed map always exists but not necessarily uniquely
- In a simplicial set X , this property corresponds to having all inner 2-horn fillers
- If the square is a (strong) pullback, the fillers are unique
- When is $\text{Bar}_T(A)$ the nerve of a category? A quasicategory?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta^2 & \xrightarrow{\quad \exists \quad} & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \exists & \downarrow \quad \forall \\ \Delta^2 & \xrightarrow{\quad \forall \quad} & X \end{array}$$

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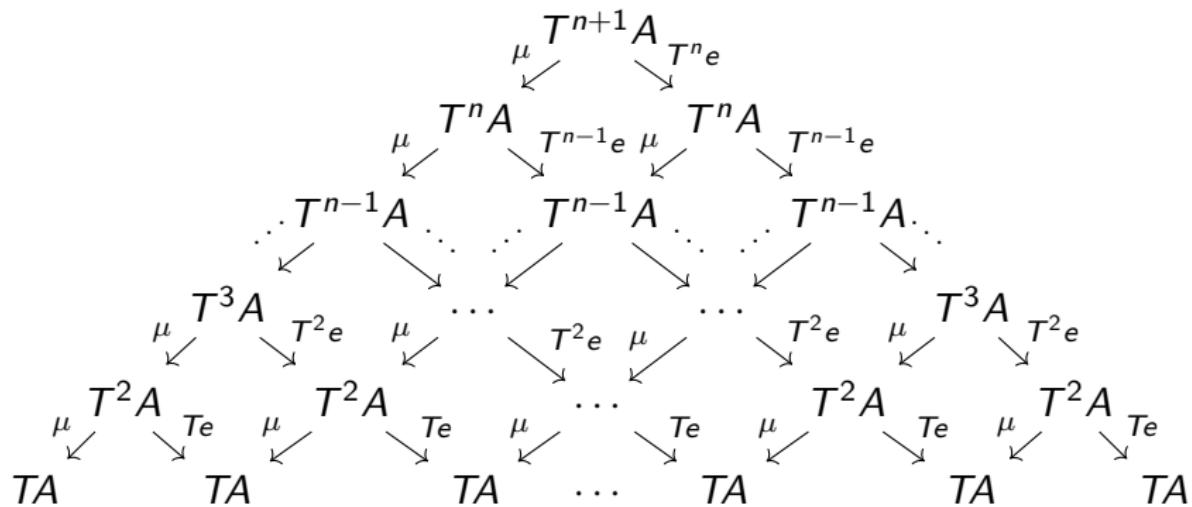
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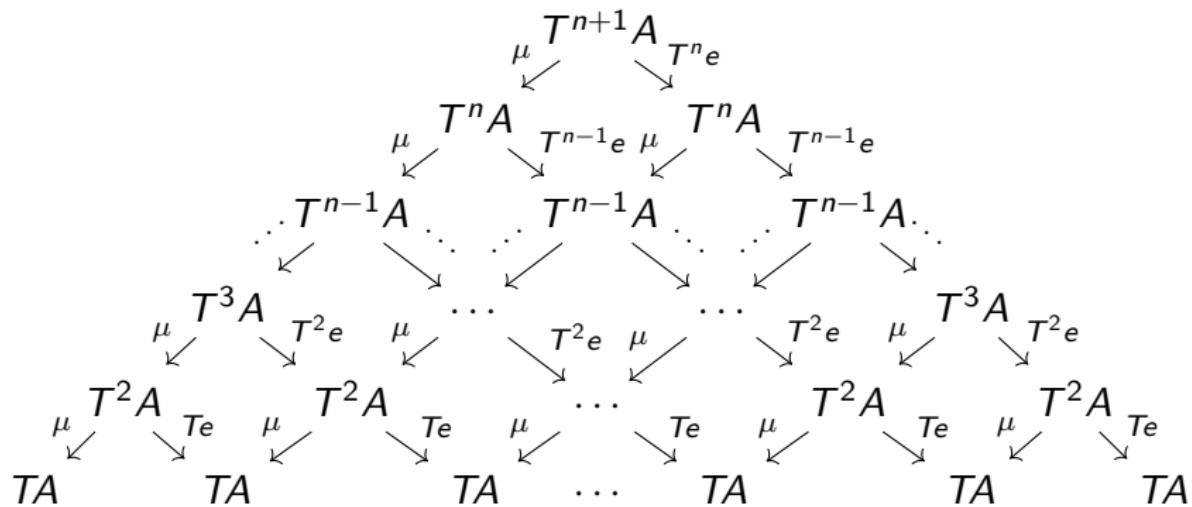
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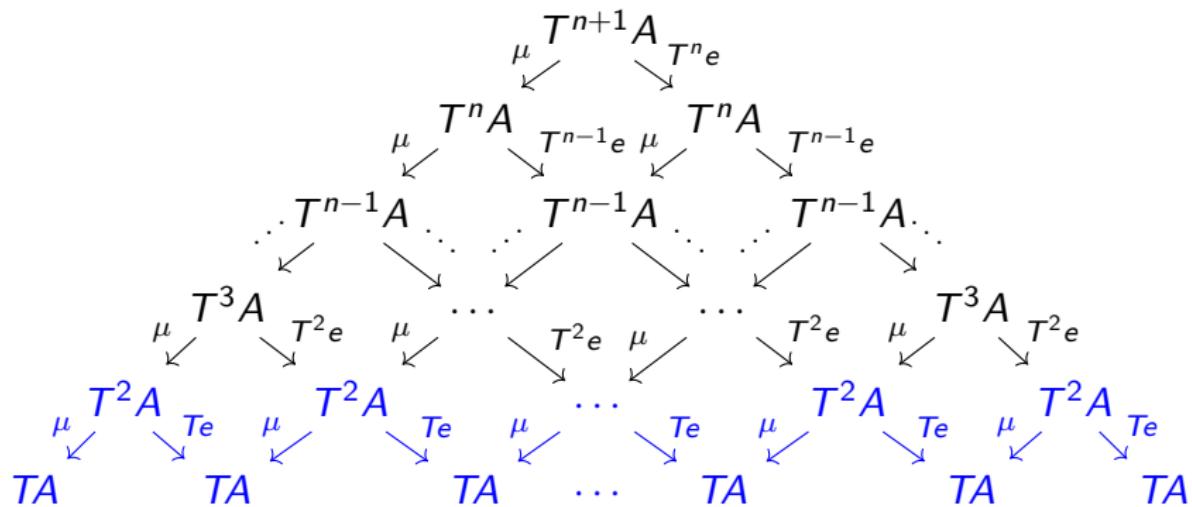
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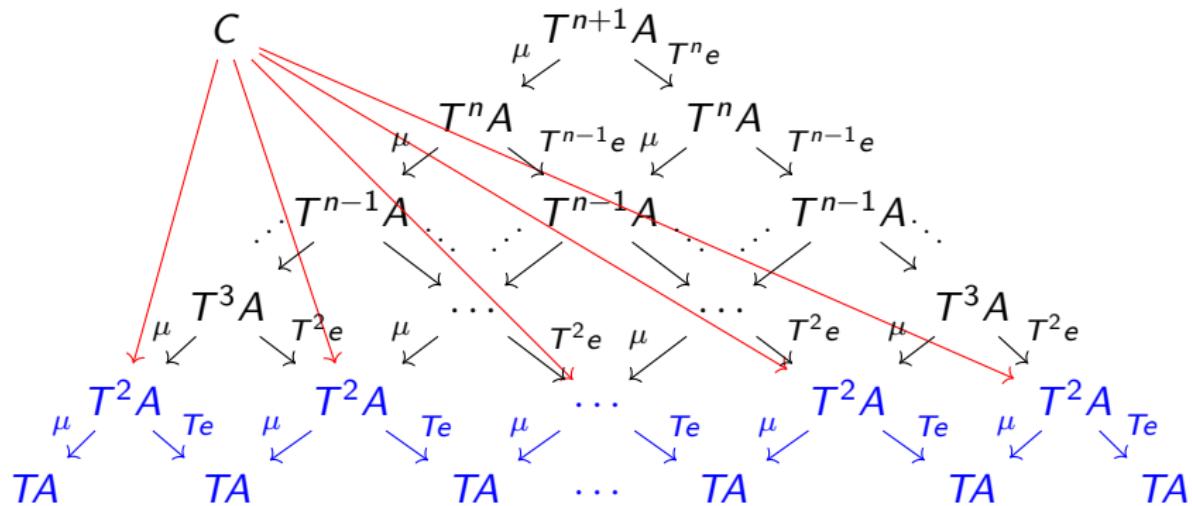
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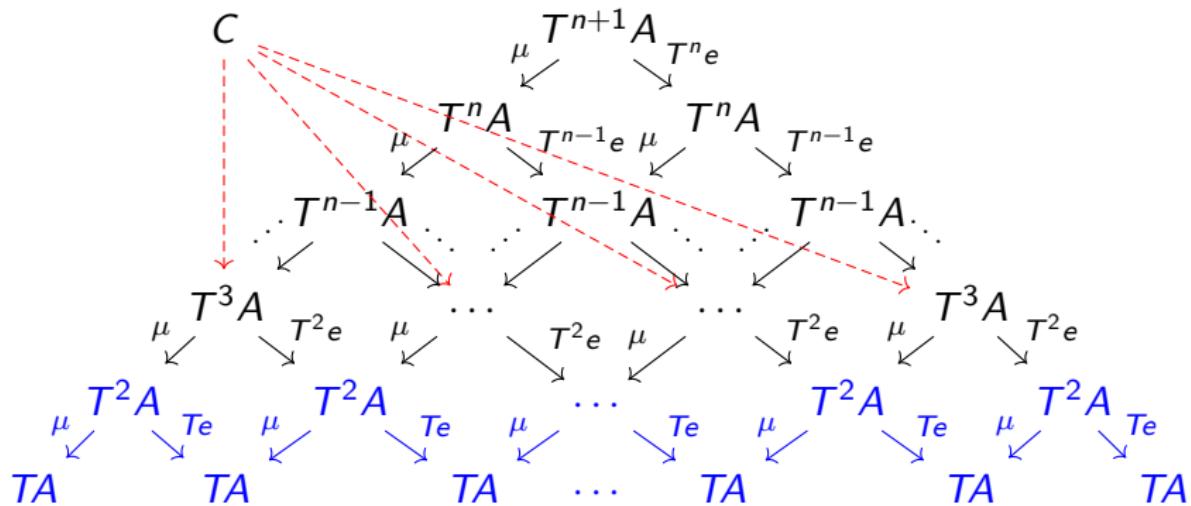
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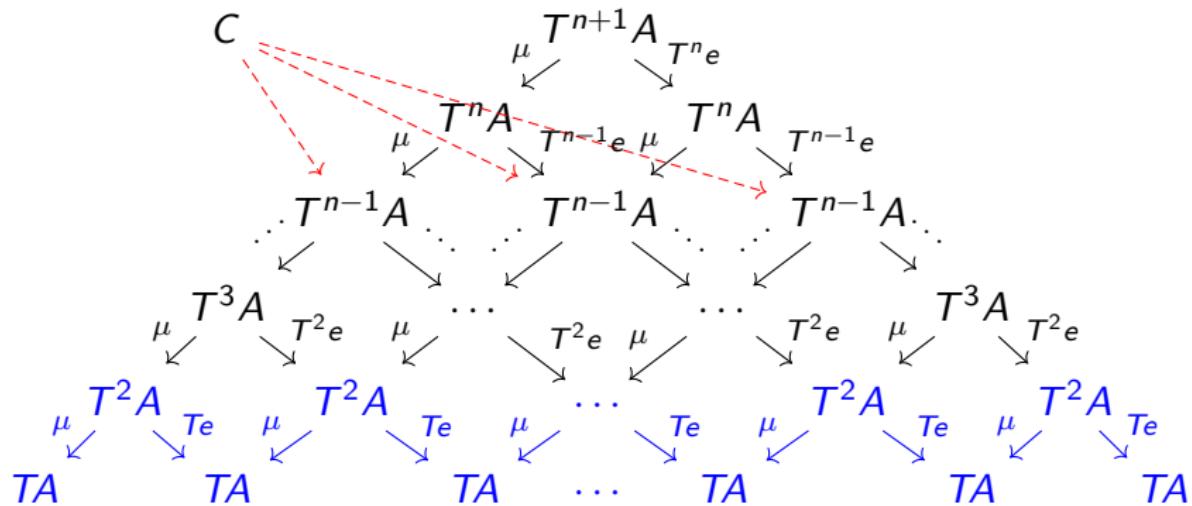
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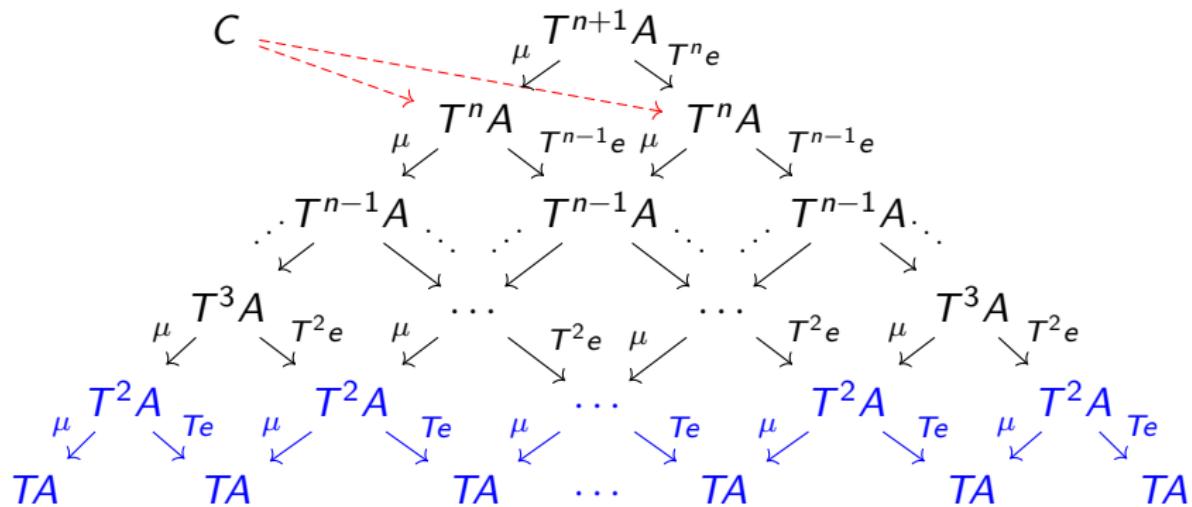
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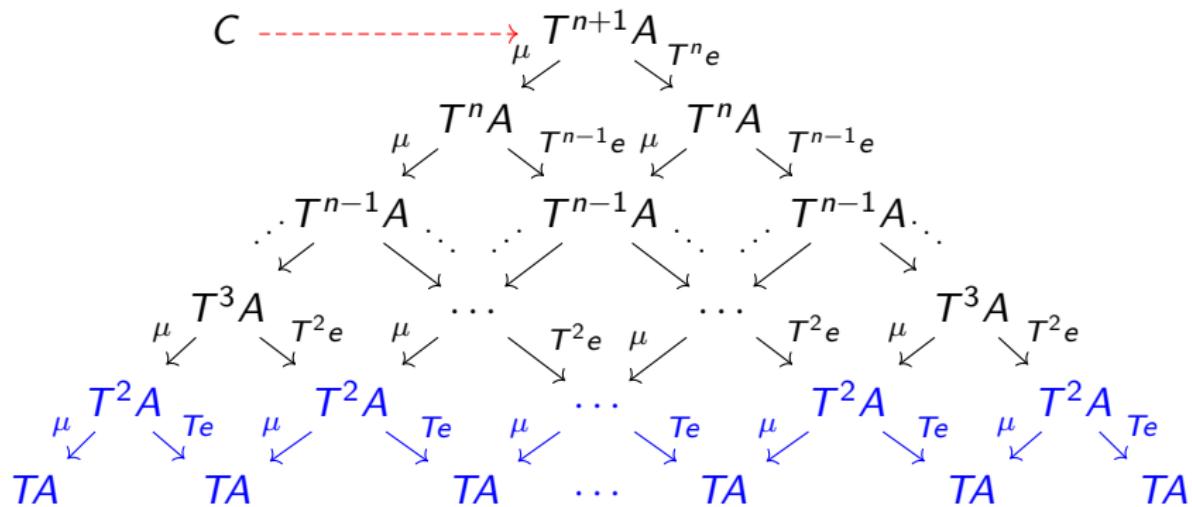
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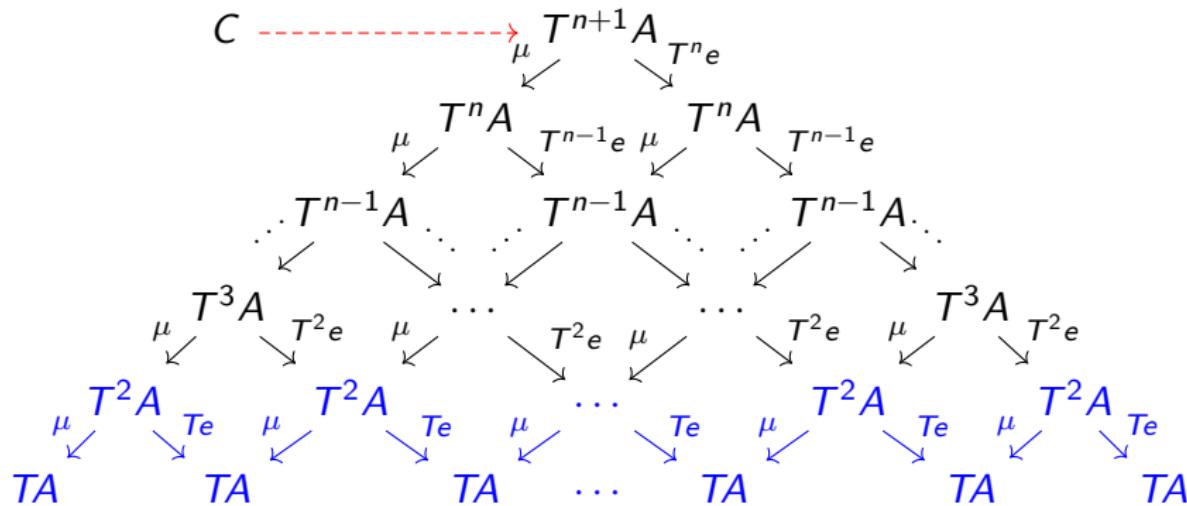
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- For $X = \text{Bar}_T(A)$, this means $X_n \cong X_1 \times_{X_0} \cdots \times_{X_0} X_1$
- This makes $\text{Bar}_T(A)$ the nerve of a category with formal expressions as objects and partial evaluations as morphisms



BC Monads

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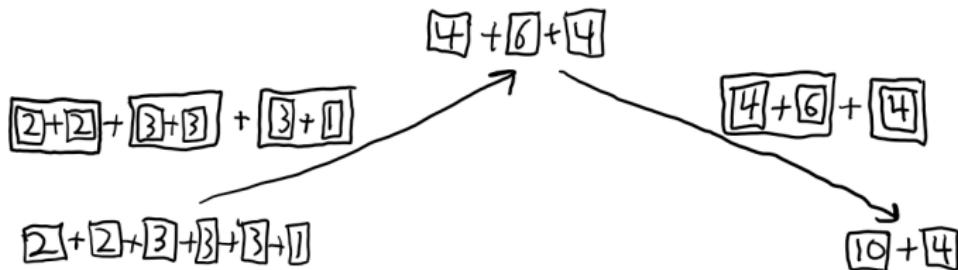
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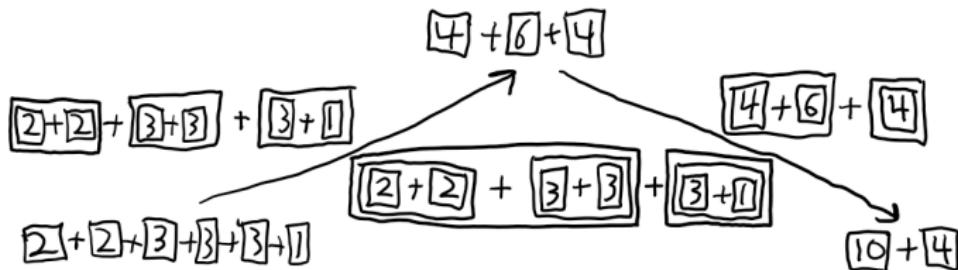
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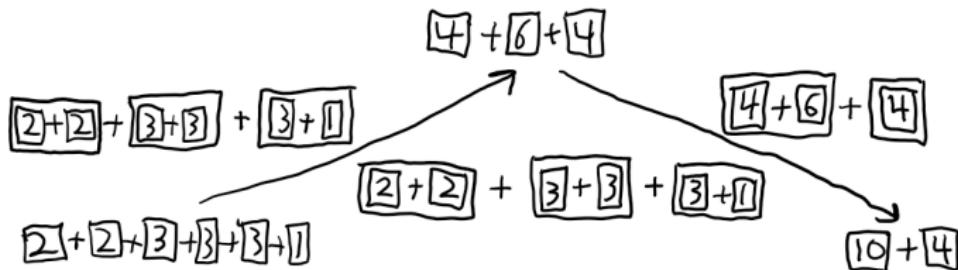
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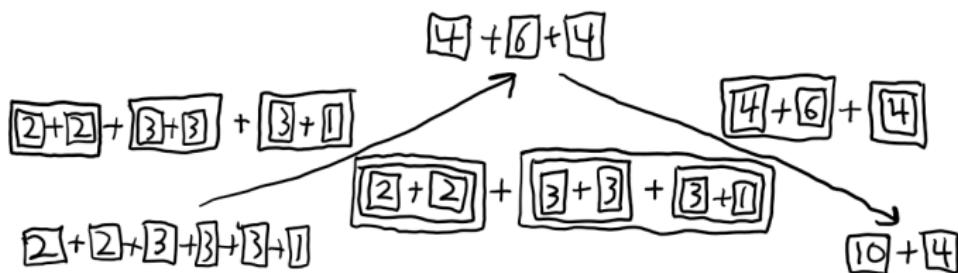
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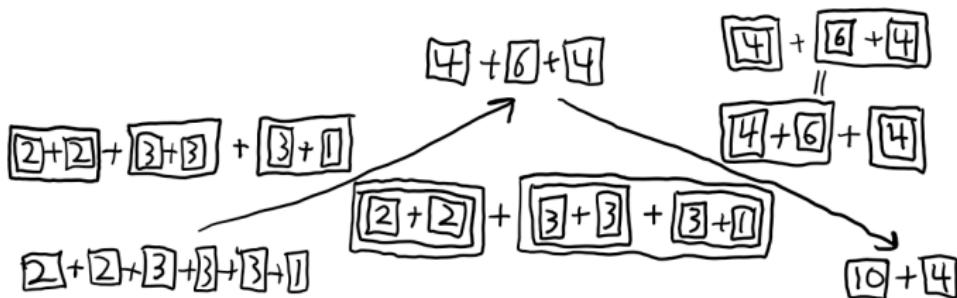
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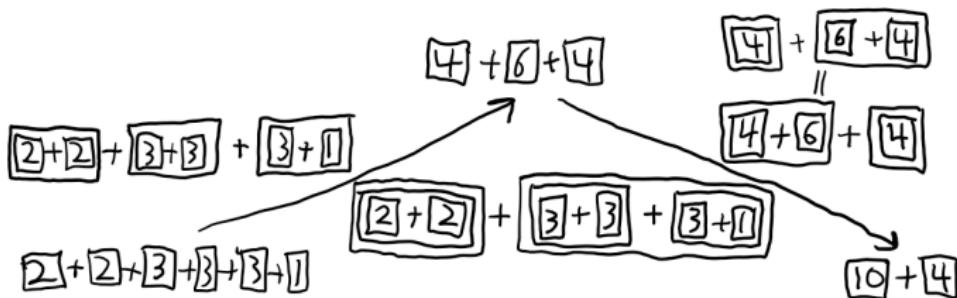
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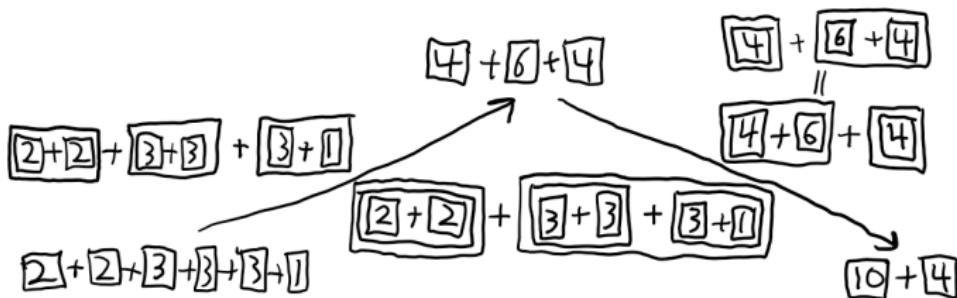
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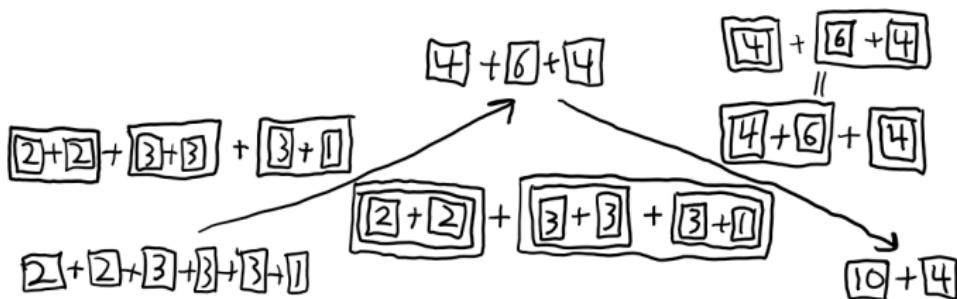
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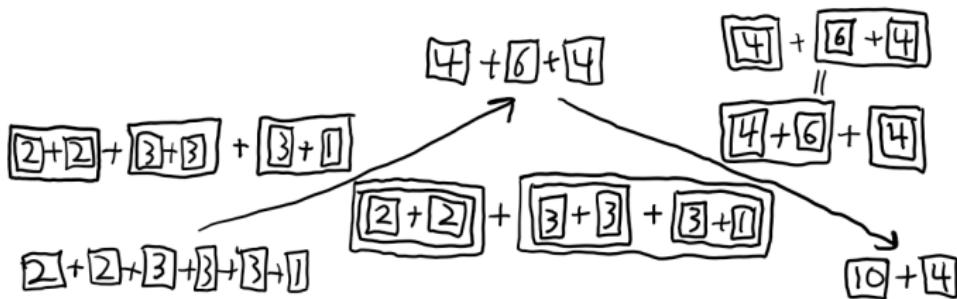
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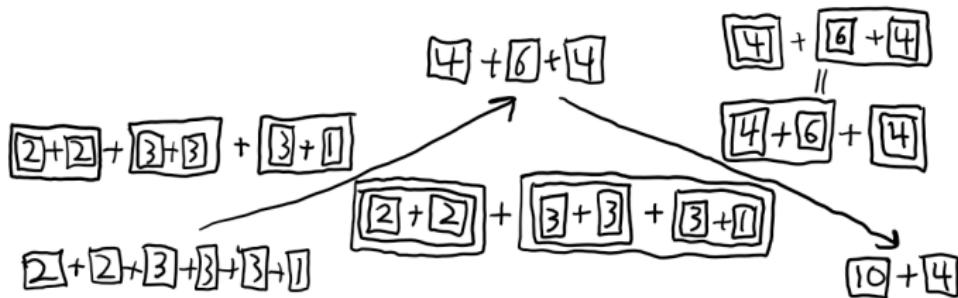
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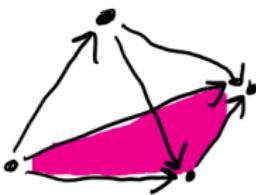
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$$\Delta^{n-1} \sqcup_{\Delta^{n-2}} \Delta^{n-1} \xrightarrow{\forall} X$$

\Downarrow

$$\Delta^n \xrightarrow{\exists}$$

Filler Conditions

- What properties does $\text{Bar}_T(A)$ have when T is BC?
- Let $n \geq 2, j - i > 1$
- A simplicial set X with this property is *inner span complete*



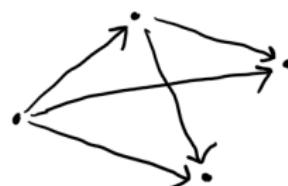
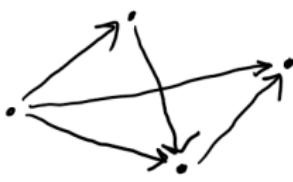
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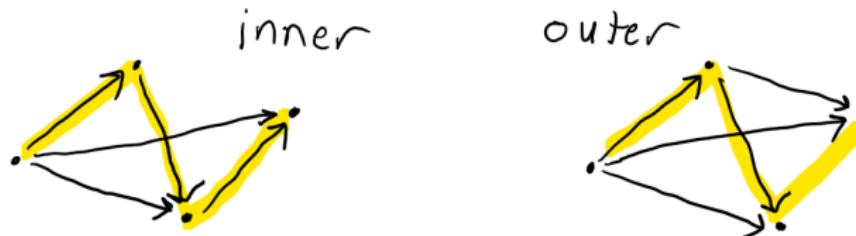
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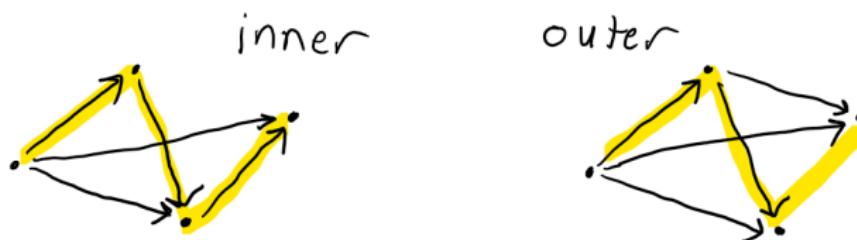
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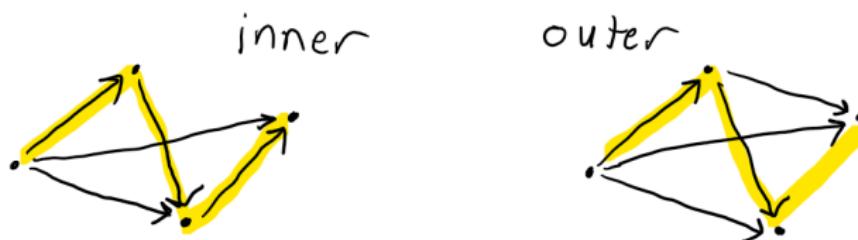
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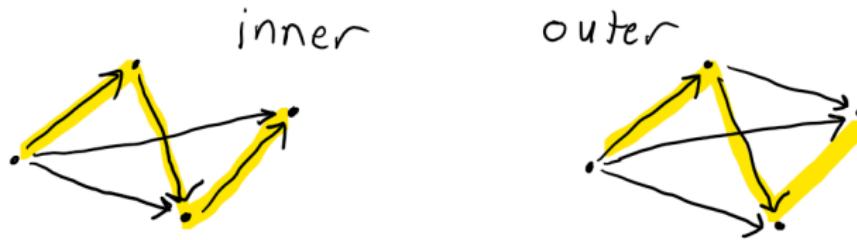
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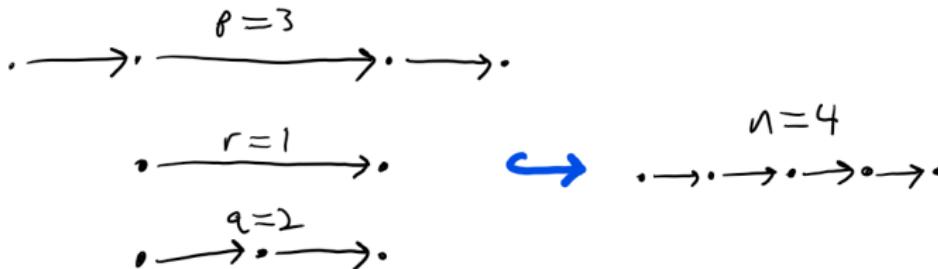
- What properties does $\text{Bar}_T(A)$ have when T is BC?
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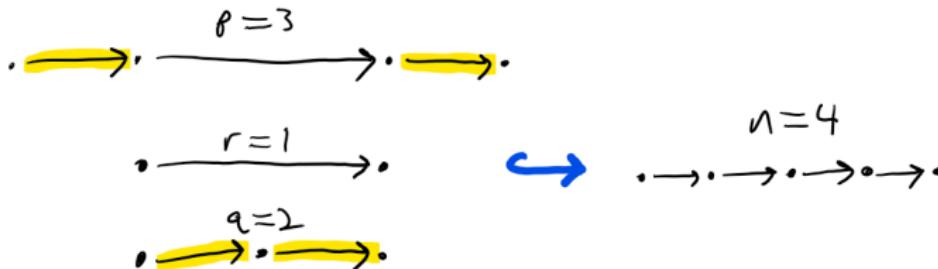


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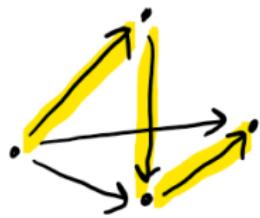
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Thank you!

References

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