

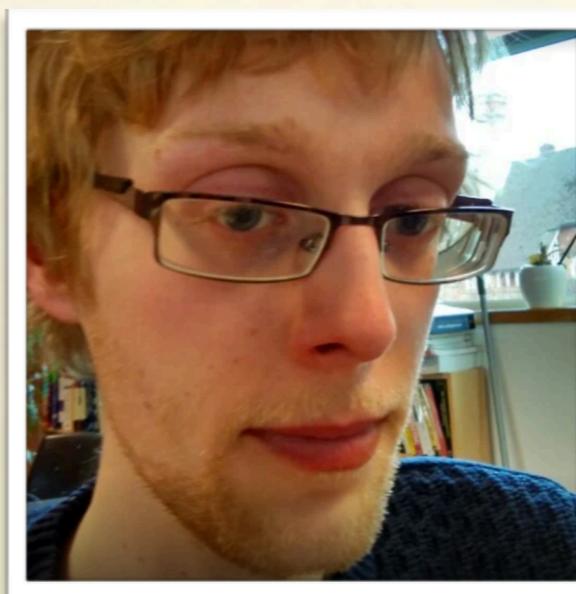
# Diagrammatic algebra: from linear to concurrent systems

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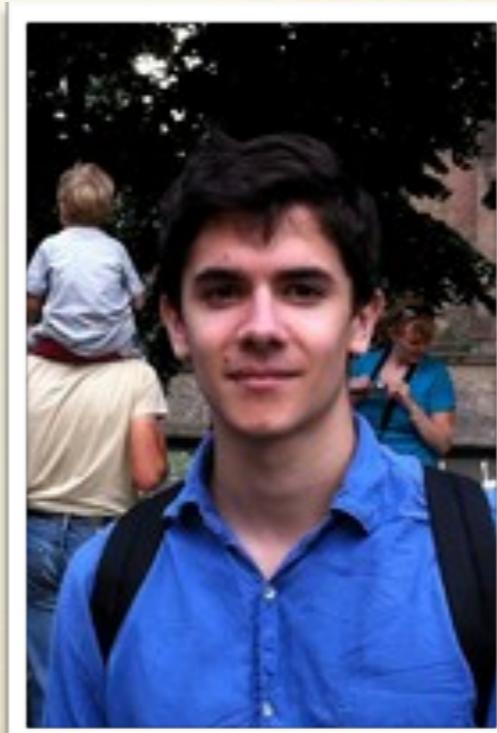
# Collaborators



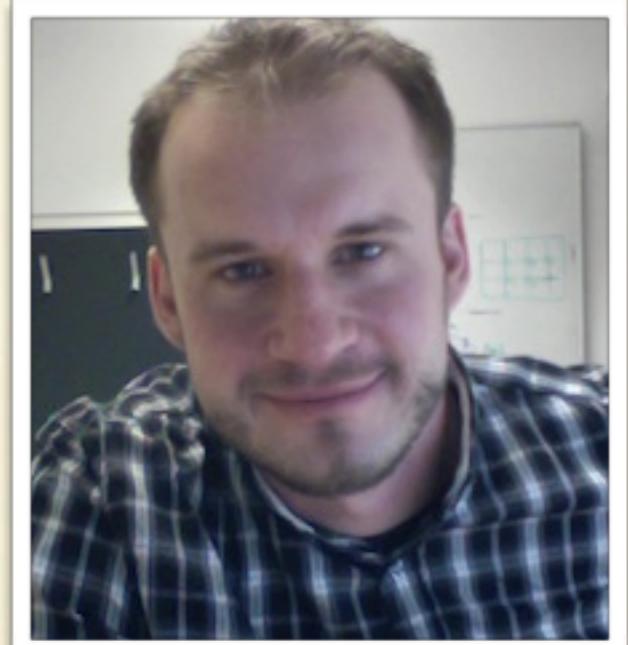
Filippo  
Bonchi  
U. Pisa



Josh  
Holland  
U. Southampton



Robin  
Piedeleu  
U. Oxford  
UCL

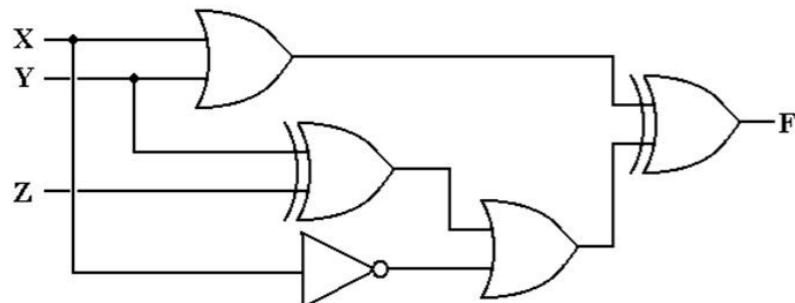


Pawel  
Sobociński  
U. Southampton

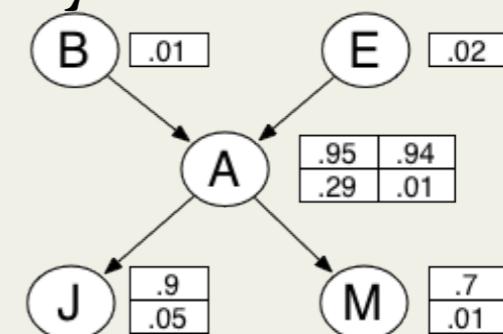
# Introduction

# Component-Based Systems

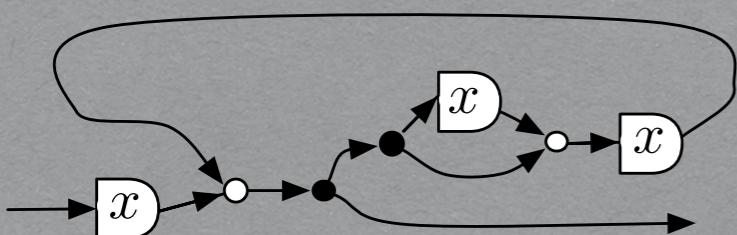
Digital Circuits



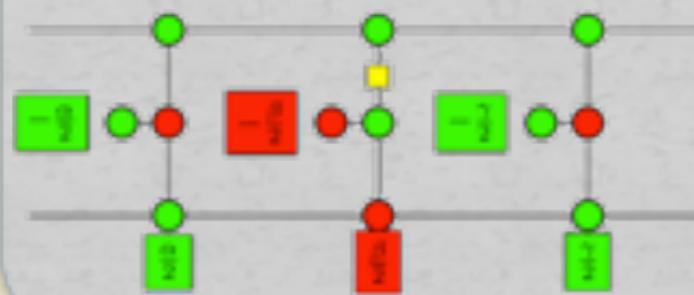
Bayesian Networks



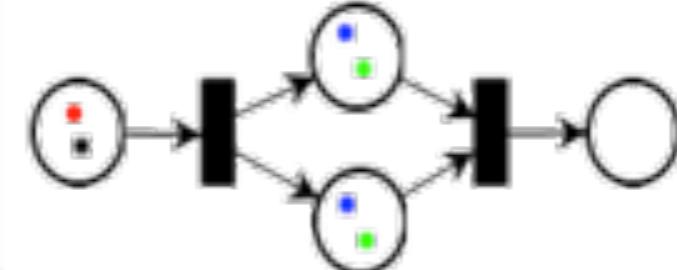
Signal Flow Graphs



Quantum Processes

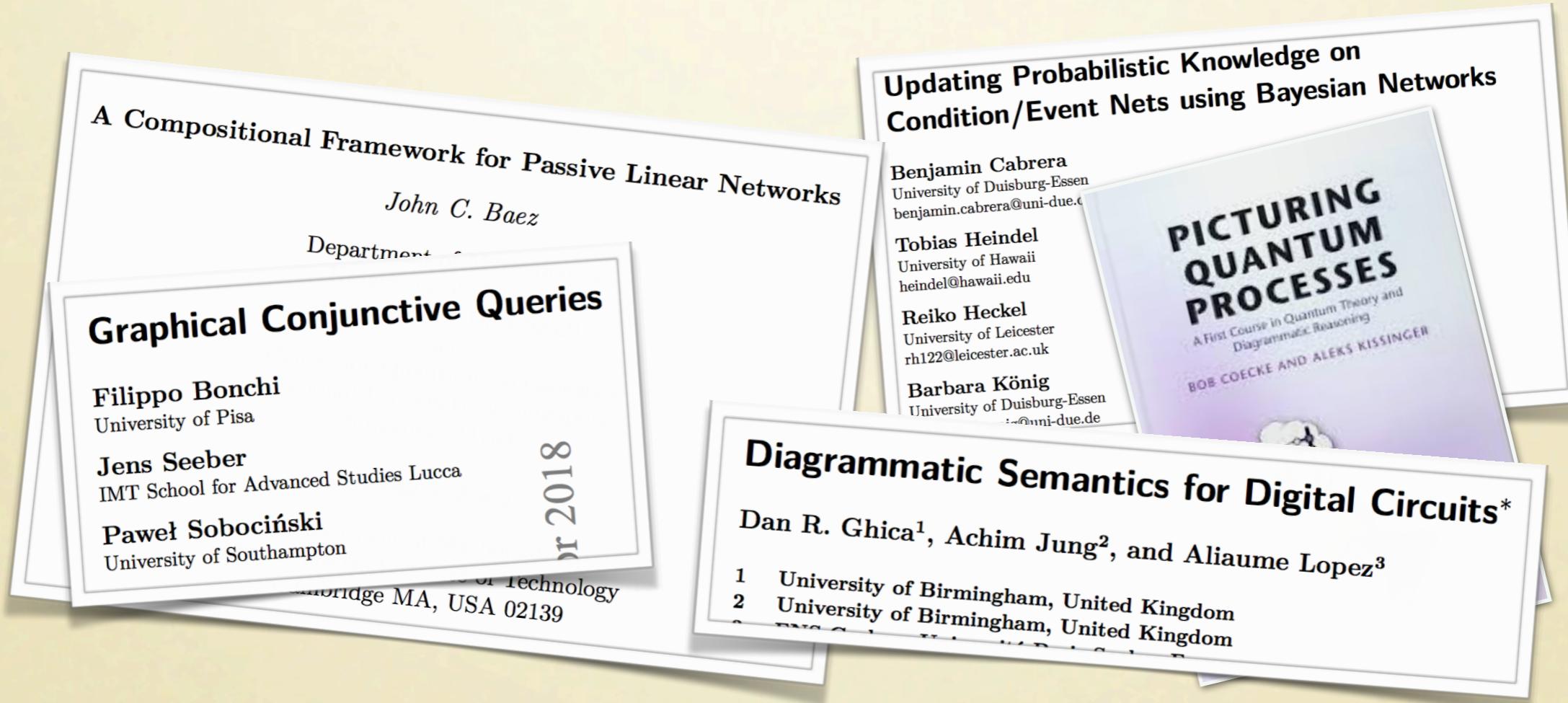


Petri Nets



# Compositional Modelling

There is an emerging, multi-disciplinary field aiming at studying graphical models of computation **compositionally**, inspired by the **algebraic methods** of programming language semantics.



Diagrams are first-class citizens of the theory. The appropriate algebraic setting is **monoidal** (and not **cartesian**) categories.

# In this talk

- We start from a simple diagrammatic language.
- We **axiomatise** two different interpretations of the connectors appearing in the language.
  - With the *signal-flow* interpretation, we model **linear dynamical systems**.
  - With the *resource* interpretation, we model **concurrent systems**.
- Our analysis shows that seemingly diverse computational models can be studied within **the same** algebraic framework.

# Overview

Signal flow interpretation:  
linear relations

Resource interpretation:  
additive relations

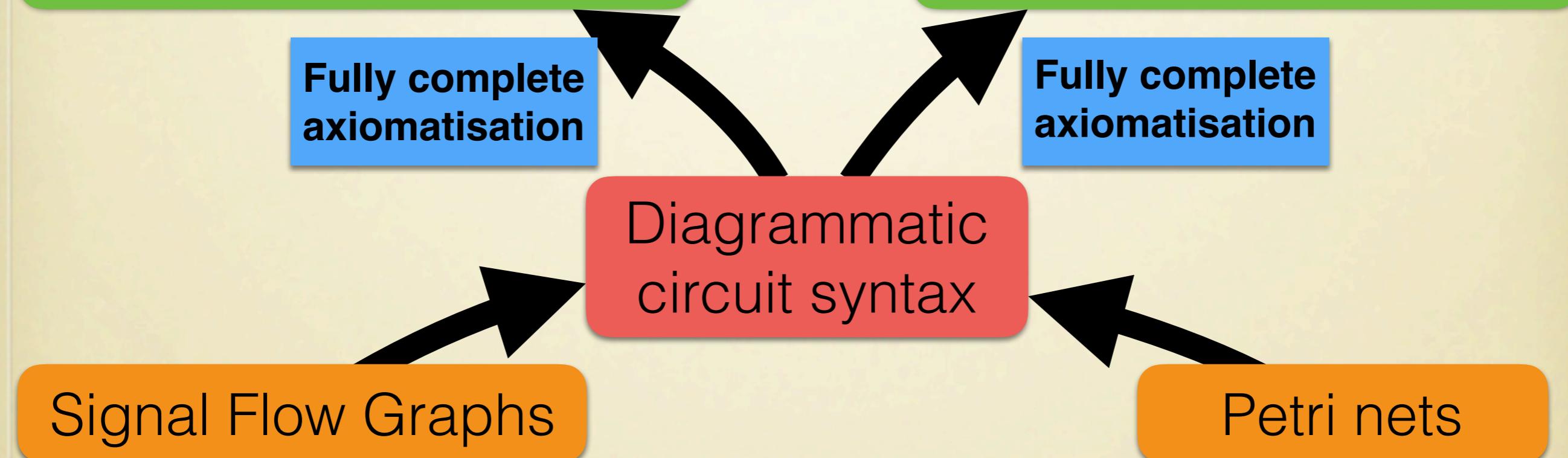
Fully complete  
axiomatisation

Fully complete  
axiomatisation

Diagrammatic  
circuit syntax

Signal Flow Graphs

Petri nets

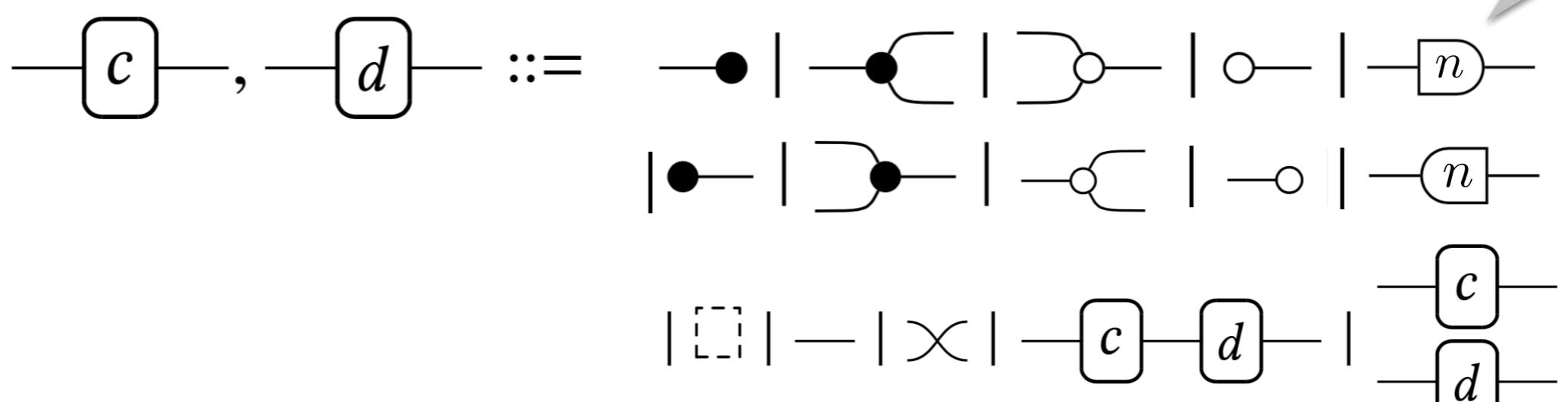


# The core language

# A simple circuit syntax

Circ

elements of  
a semiring



# Circuit Behaviour

$$\bullet \xrightarrow{\frac{n}{n}} \bullet \quad \bullet \xrightarrow{\frac{n}{n}} \bullet \quad \bullet \xrightarrow{\frac{n}{n}} \bullet$$

$$\circlearrowleft \xrightarrow{\frac{m}{n+m}} \circlearrowright \quad \circlearrowleft \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{0}} \circlearrowright$$

$$\overline{n} \xrightarrow{\frac{m}{mn}} \overline{n}$$

$$\bullet \xrightarrow{\frac{\bullet}{n}} \bullet \quad \bullet \xrightarrow{\frac{n}{n}} \bullet \quad \bullet \xrightarrow{\frac{n}{n}} \bullet$$

$$\circlearrowleft \xrightarrow{\frac{n+m}{n}} \circlearrowright \quad \circlearrowleft \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{0}} \circlearrowright$$

$$\overline{n} \xrightarrow{\frac{mn}{m}} \overline{n}$$

$$[] \xrightarrow{\frac{\bullet}{\bullet}} [] \quad - \xrightarrow{\frac{n}{n}} - \quad \times \xrightarrow{\frac{m}{m}} \times$$

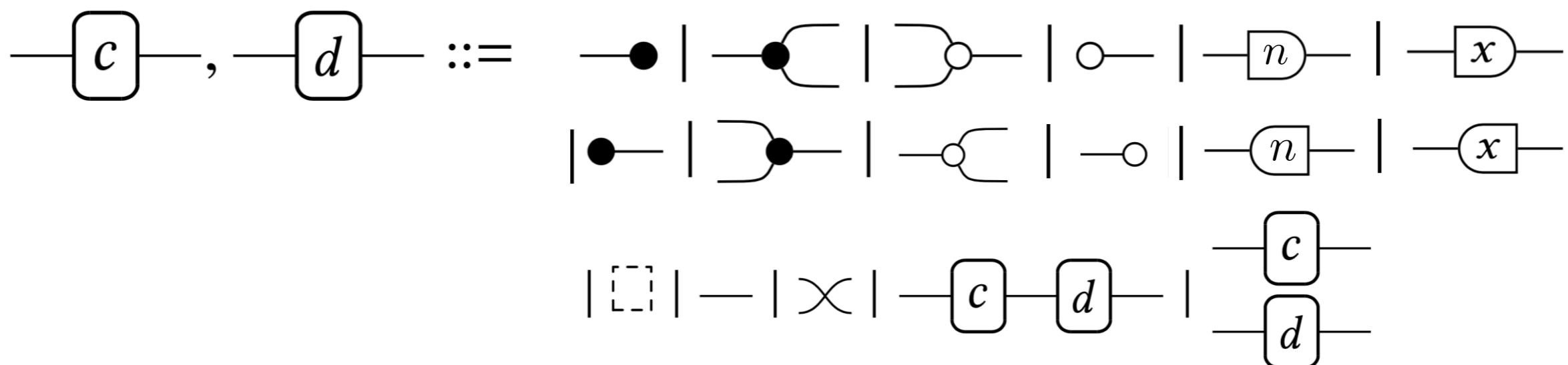
$$\begin{array}{c} c_1 \xrightarrow{\frac{a}{b}} c_2 \\ \hline c_1 \quad c_3 \xrightarrow{\frac{a}{c}} \quad c_2 \quad c_4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} c_1 \xrightarrow{\frac{a_1}{b_1}} c_2 \quad c_3 \xrightarrow{\frac{a_2}{b_2}} c_4 \\ \hline c_1 \quad c_3 \xrightarrow{\frac{a_1}{b_1}, \frac{a_2}{b_2}} \quad c_2 \quad c_4 \end{array}$$

$$[c] := \{(a, b) \mid c \xrightarrow{\frac{a}{b}} c\}$$

# Stateful extension: syntax

$\mathbf{Circ}_s$



# Stateful extension: behaviour

$$(\text{--}\square x \text{--}, m) \xrightarrow[m]{n} (\text{--}\square x \text{--}, n)$$

$$(\text{--}(x) \text{--}, m) \xrightarrow[n]{m} (\text{--}(x) \text{--}, n)$$

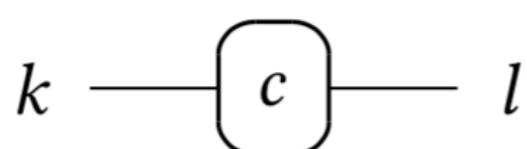
Stateless semantics can be inductively extended to a stateful one:

$$\llbracket c \rrbracket := \{(s_1, a, s_2, b) \mid (c, s_1) \xrightarrow[b]{a} (c, s_2)\}$$

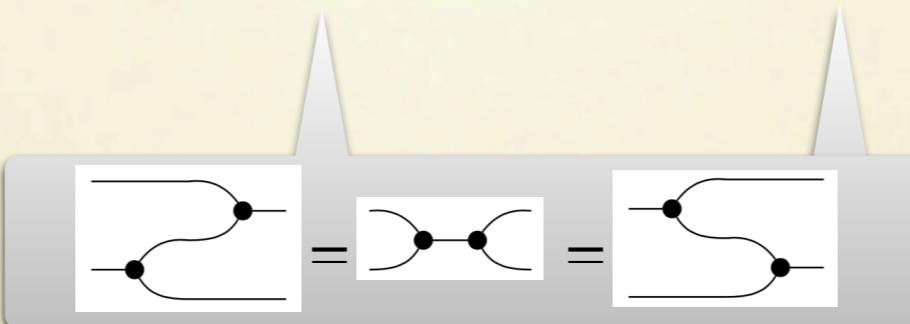
# The register is canonical

Registers and their semantics are justified by the iso

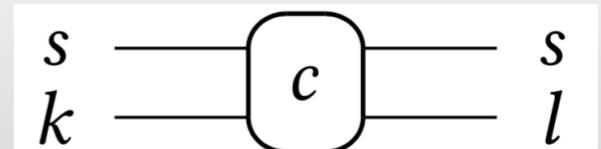
Arrows  $k \rightarrow l$  are



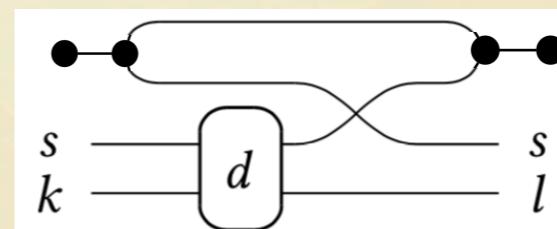
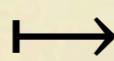
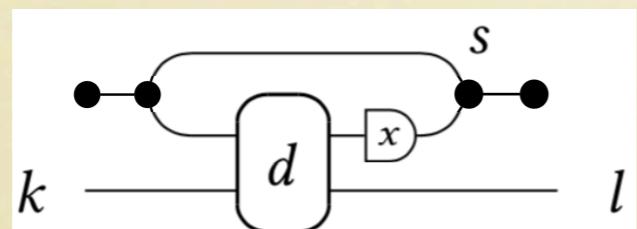
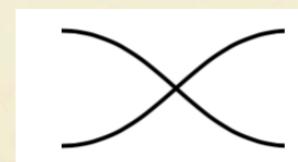
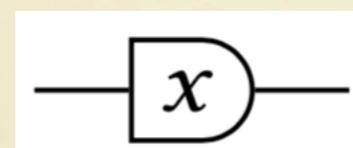
$$(\text{Circ}_s)_{Fr} \cong \text{St}(\text{Circ}_{Fr})$$



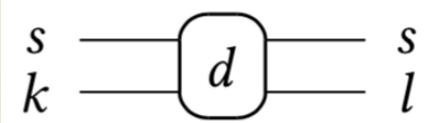
Arrows  $k \rightarrow l$  are



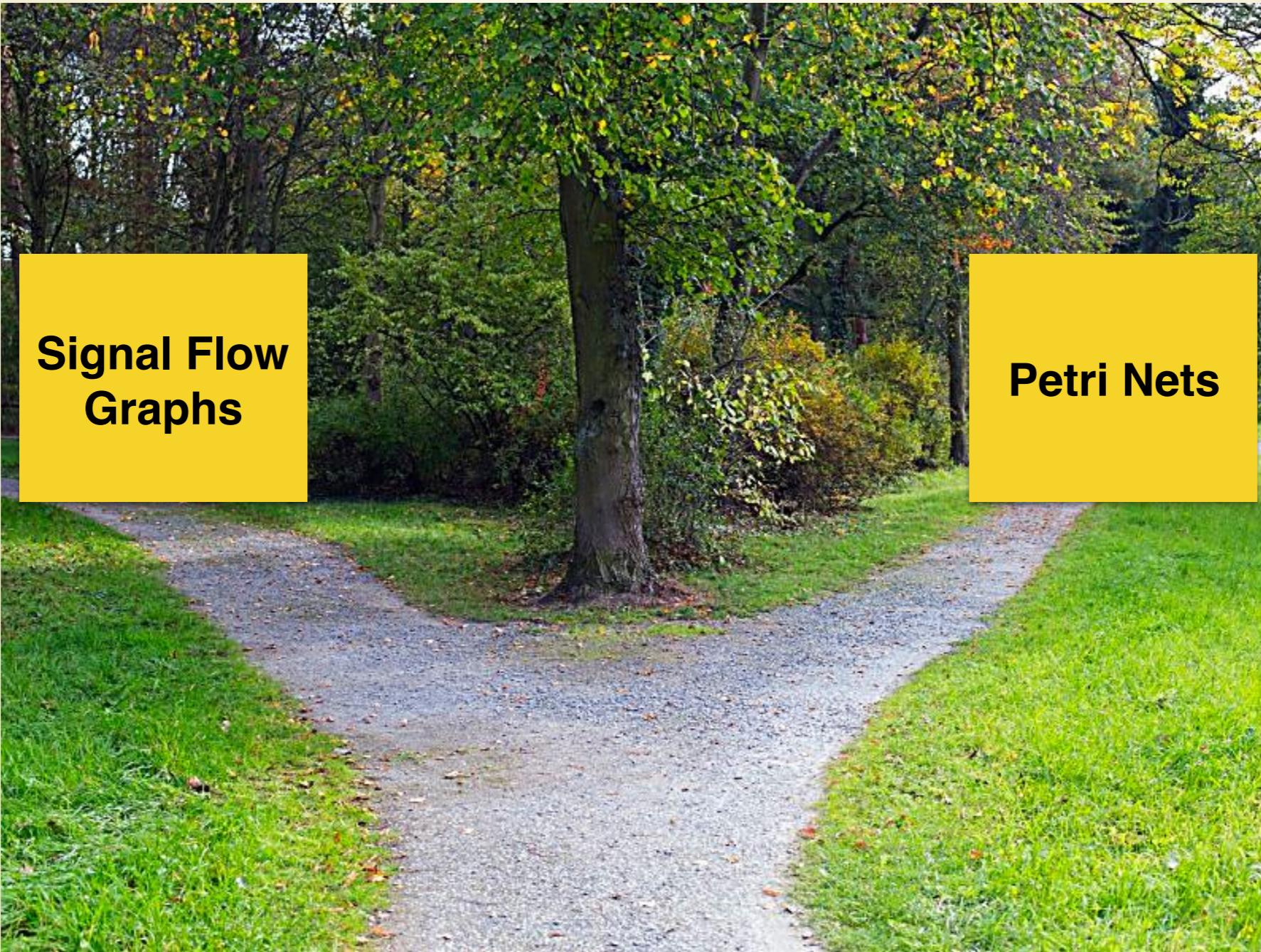
Cf. Katis, Sabadini,  
Walters. Bicategories of  
Processes, JPAA 1997



$$\stackrel{Fr}{=}$$



# What's coming up



# The signal flow perspective

(CONCUR'14, PoPL'15)

# Linear interpretation

Circ -diagrams are interpreted on vectors over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

$$[\![c]\!]:= \{(a, b) \mid c \xrightarrow[b]{a} c\}$$

For  $c$  of type  $k \rightarrow l$ , the relation  $[\![c]\!]$  is a finite-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^k \times \mathbb{R}^l$ , a.k.a. a *linear relation* between  $\mathbb{R}^k$  and  $\mathbb{R}^l$ .

## Proposition

Finite-dimensional linear relations form a category  $\text{LinRel}_{\mathbb{R}}$

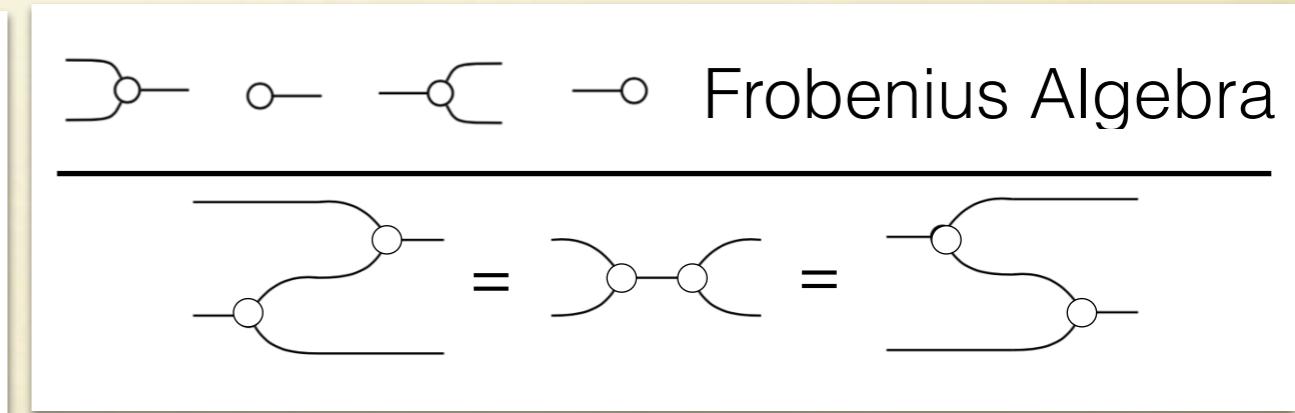
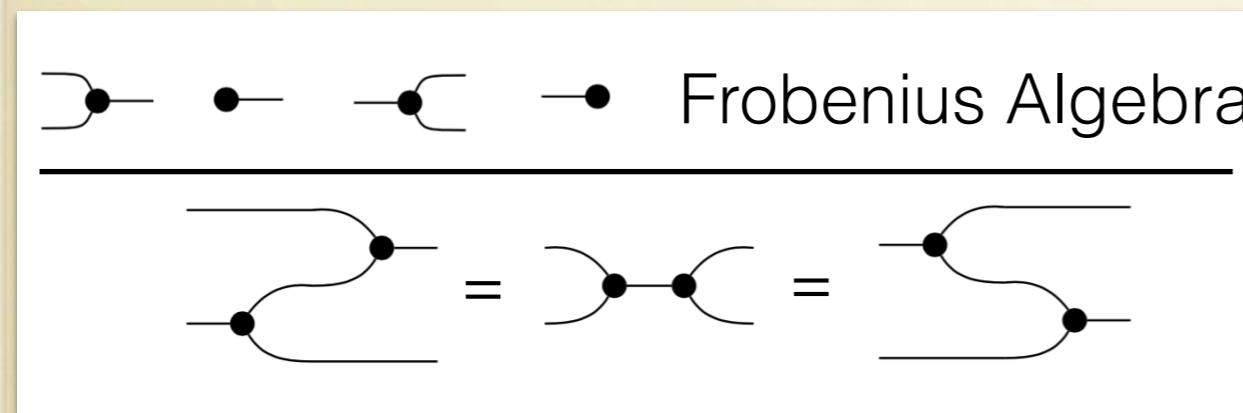
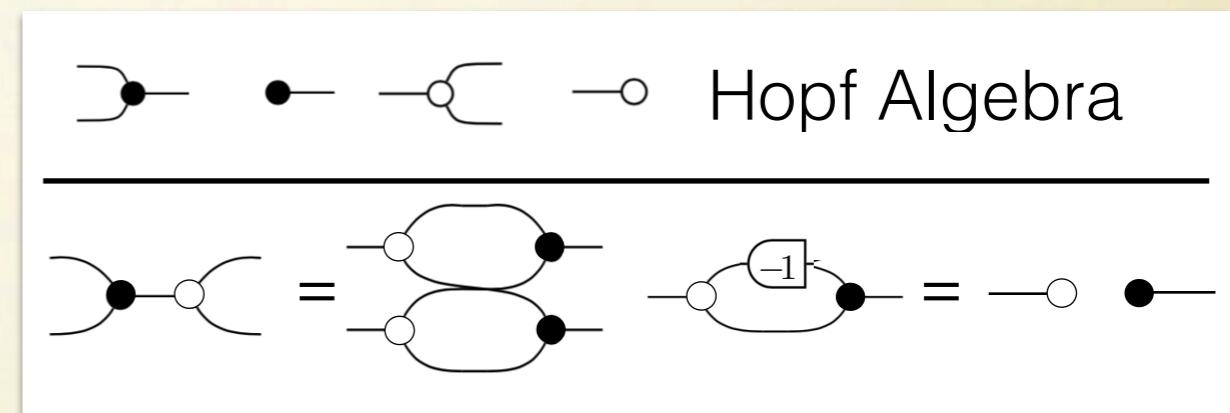
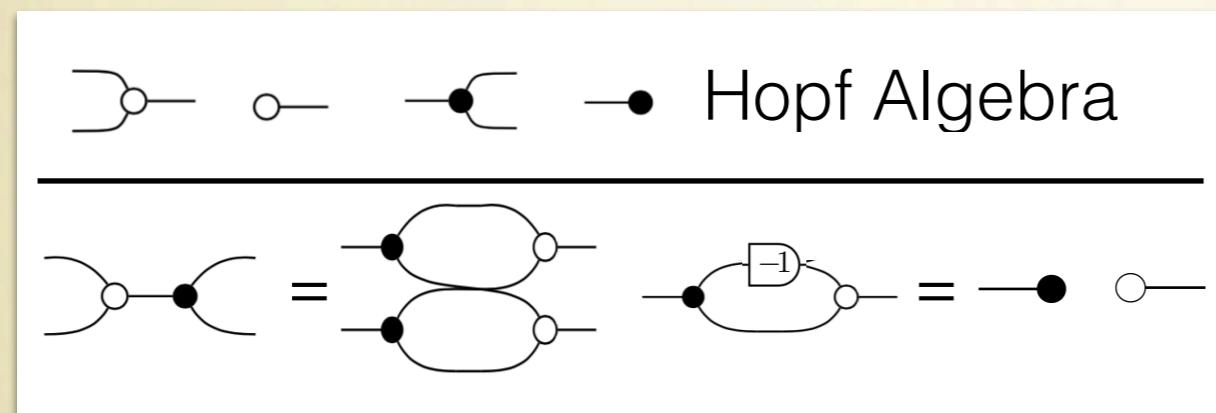
# Examples

Graphical Linear Algebra

**On the board**

# Equational Theory

## III: Interacting Hopf Algebras



$$\square[n] \square[n] = \square[n] \square[n] \quad n \neq 0$$

# Completeness

**Theorem**

$$\text{Circ}_{/\mathbb{H}} \cong \text{LinRel}_{\mathbb{R}}$$

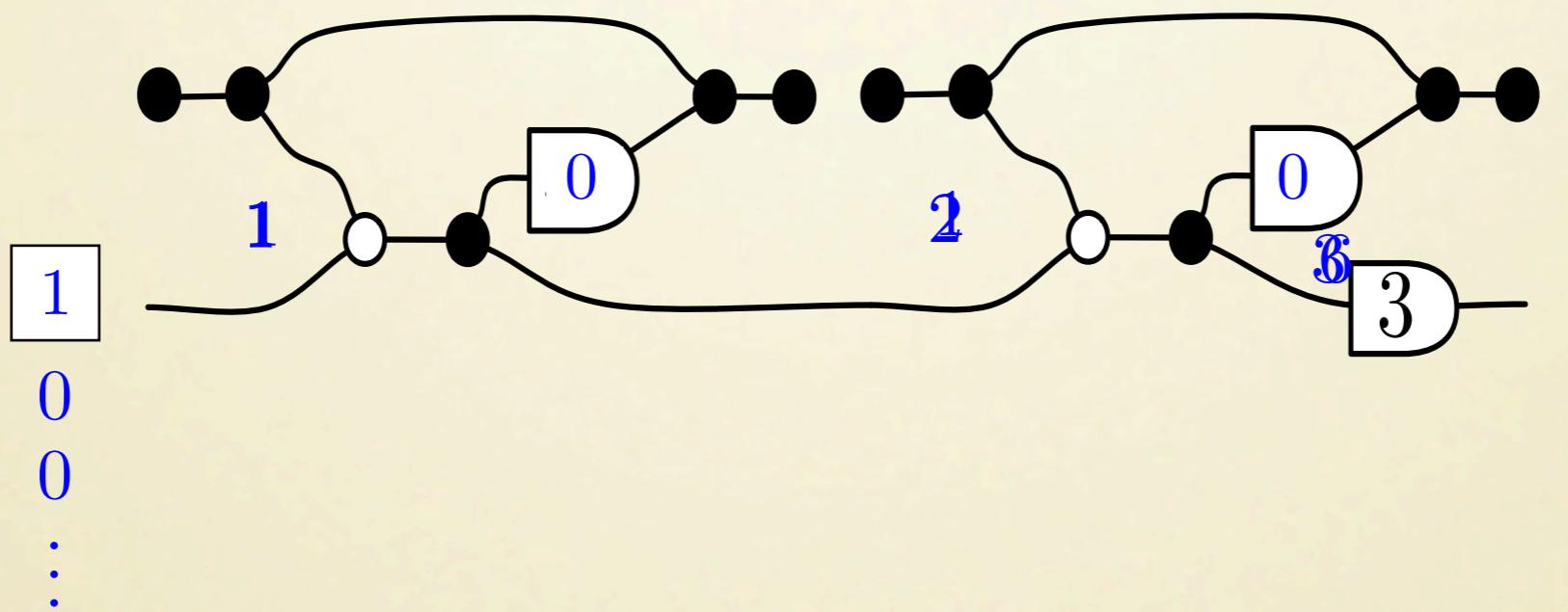
Corollary

$$[\![c]\!] = [\![d]\!] \iff c \stackrel{\mathbb{H}}{=} d$$

Corollary

$$(\text{Circ}_s)_{/\mathbb{H}} \cong \text{St}(\text{LinRel}_{\mathbb{R}})$$

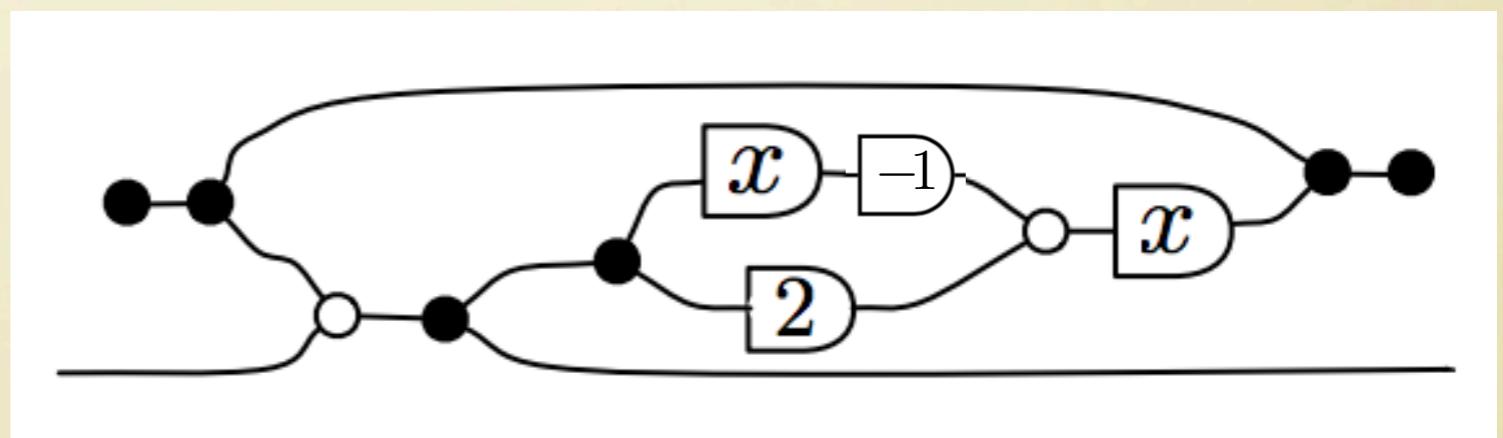
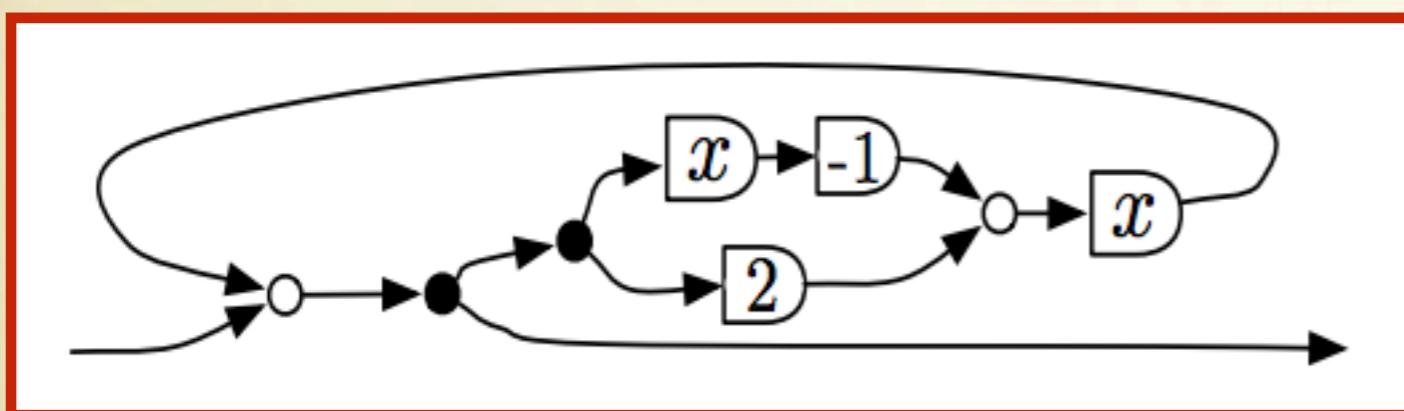
# Stateful Example



$$(c,0,0) \xrightarrow[3]{1} (c,1,1) \xrightarrow[6]{0} (c,1,2) \xrightarrow[9]{0} (c,1,3) \xrightarrow[12]{0} \dots$$

# Signal Flow Graphs

In fact, the class of **signal flow graphs** embeds in  $\text{Circ}_s$



# Further Developments

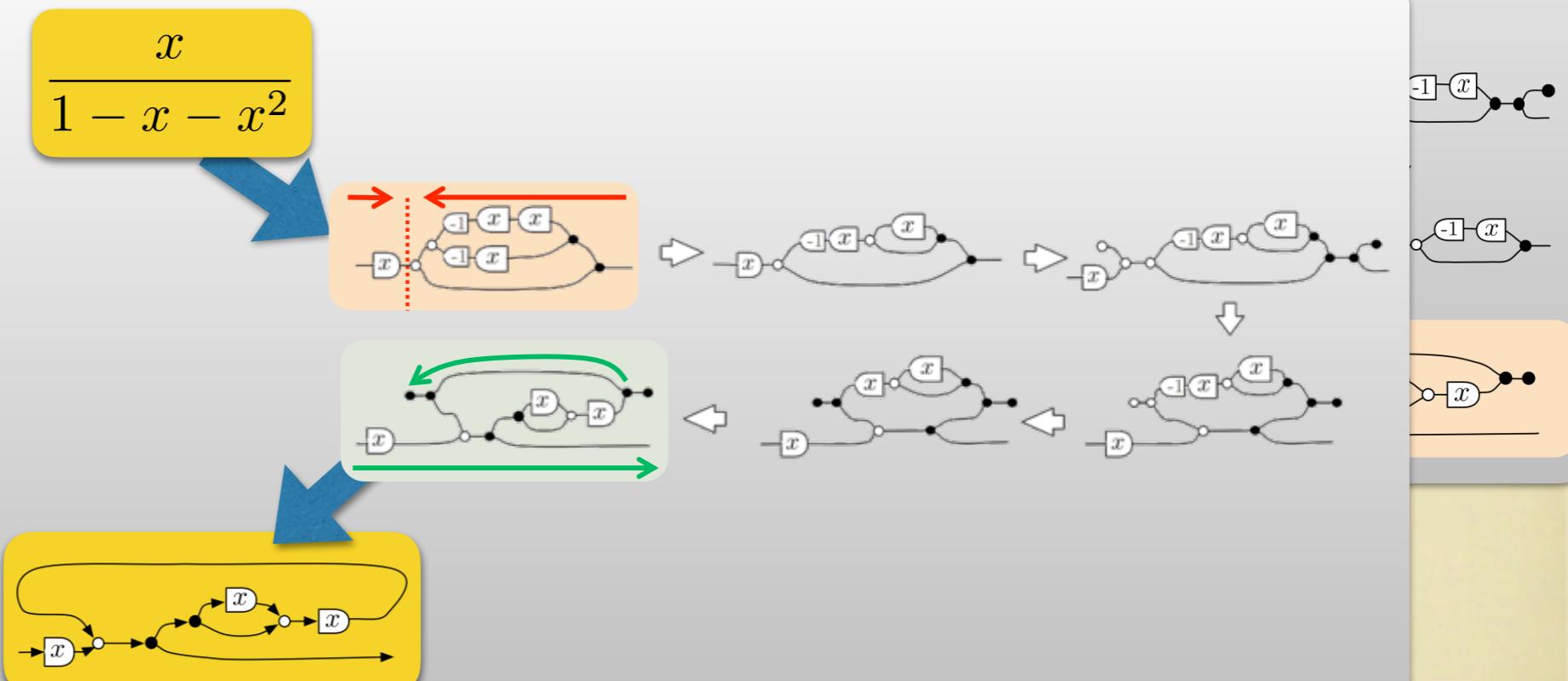
- **Stream semantics** of signal flow graphs: move from  $\mathbb{R}$  to the field  $\mathbb{L}$  of *Laurent series* (generalised streams).
- This semantics can be also **axiomatised**, by an extension  $\mathbb{IH}'$  of  $\mathbb{IH}$  (only the semiring axioms change: from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}[x]$ ).
- ``**Kleene's Theorem**": signal flow graphs modulo  $\mathbb{IH}'$  identify precisely the *rational* behaviours in the semantic domain.

# Further Developments

- **Graphical Equational Reasoning** for Linear Dynamical Systems.  
(Bonchi, Sobociński, LICS'16)



- **Realisability** problem  
(Bonchi, Sobociński, LICS'16)

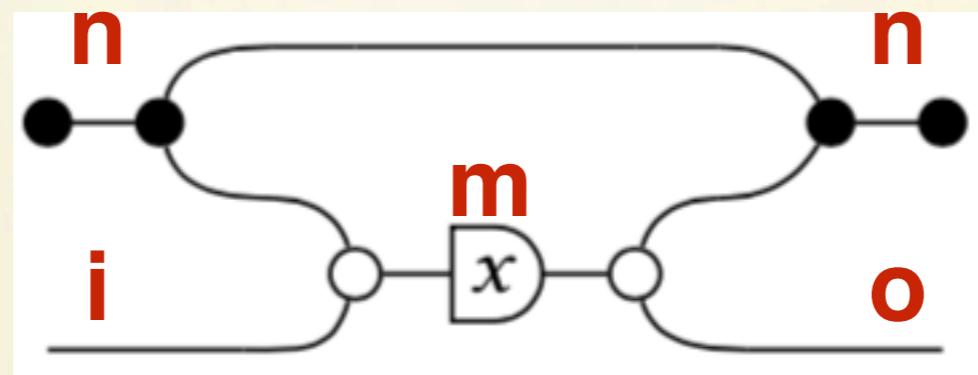


- Syntactic criteria  
(Fong, Sobociński, LICS'16)
- Signal flow graphs  
(Bonchi, Holland, Fossas, LICS'16)

# The resource perspective

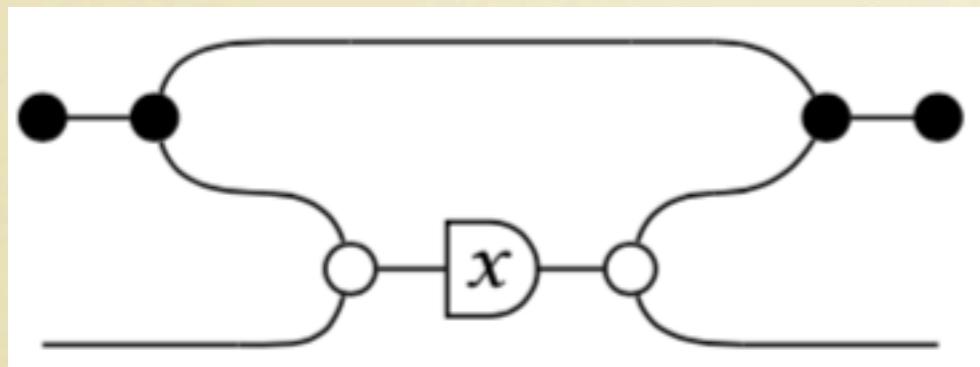
(PoPL'19)

# Motivating Example



$$\exists n. m = o + n$$

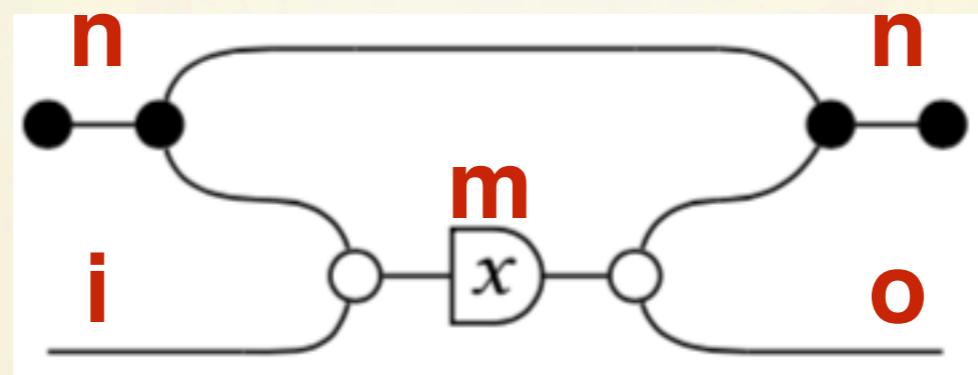
Over  $\mathbb{R}$ , this is always true.



$\mathbb{II} =$

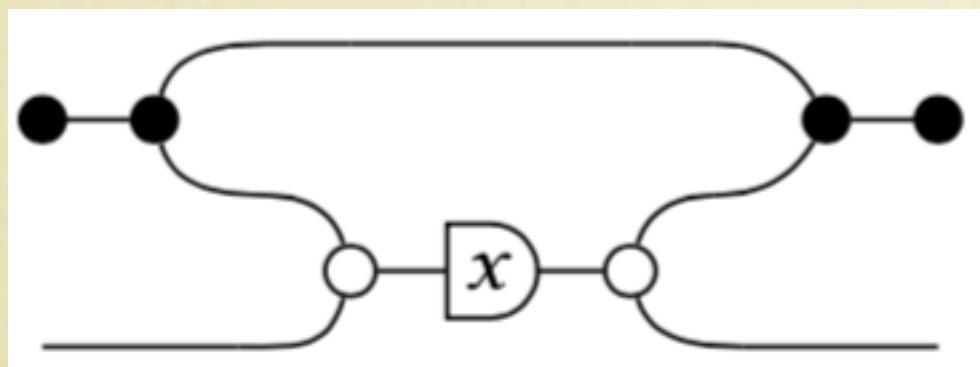


# Motivating Example

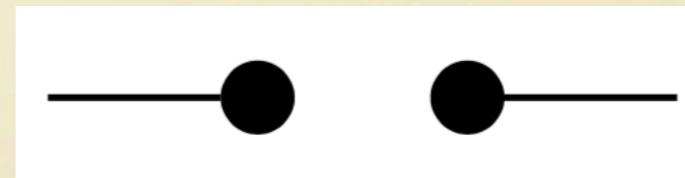


$$\exists n. m = o + n$$

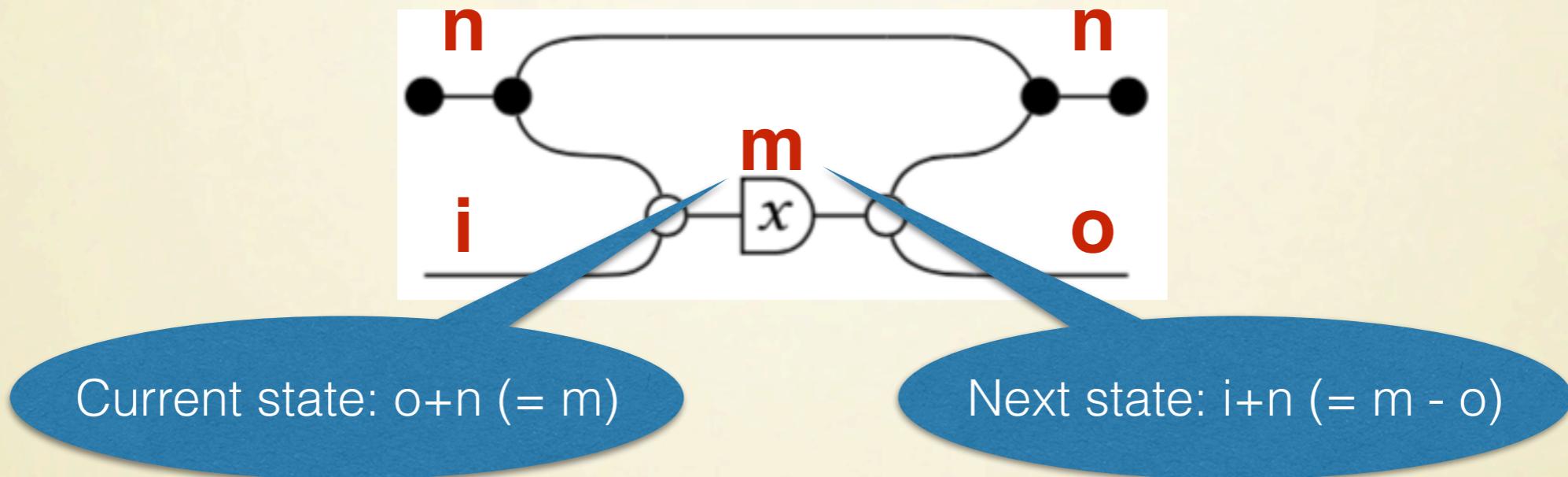
Over  $\mathbb{N}$ , only true if  $m \geq o$ .



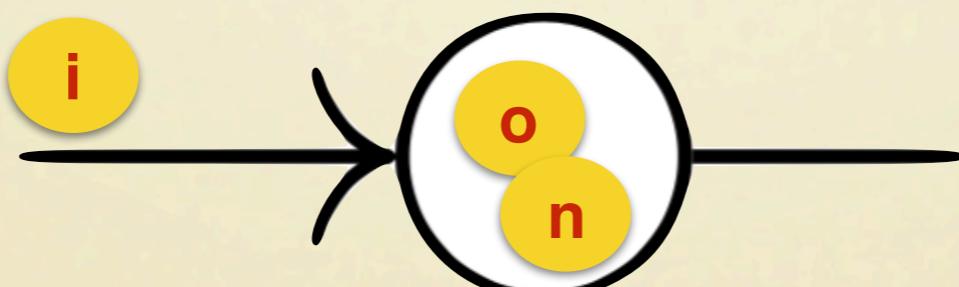
$\neq$



# Motivating Example



In fact, over  $\mathbb{N}$ , the circuit behaves as the **place of a Petri net**.



# Additive Relations

$\text{Circ}$ -diagrams are interpreted on vectors over  $\mathbb{N}$ .

$$[[c]] := \{(a, b) \mid c \xrightarrow[b]{a} c\}$$

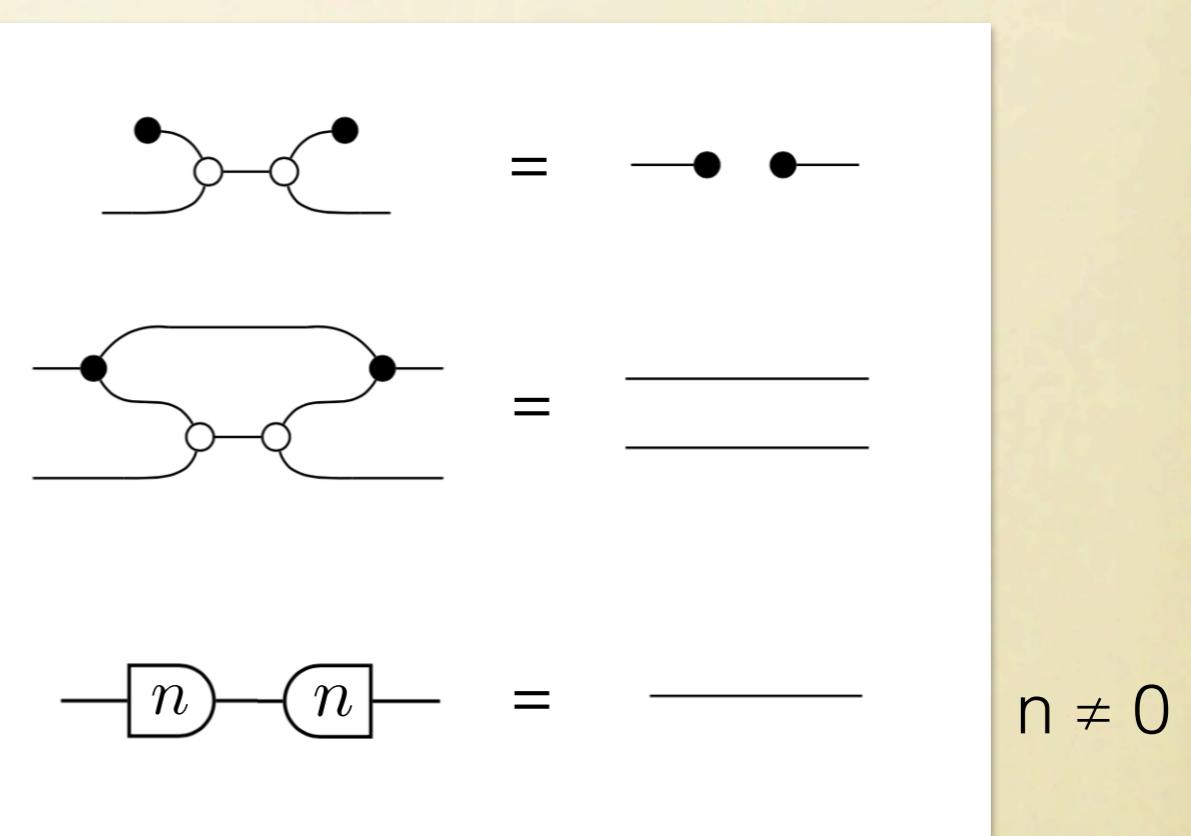
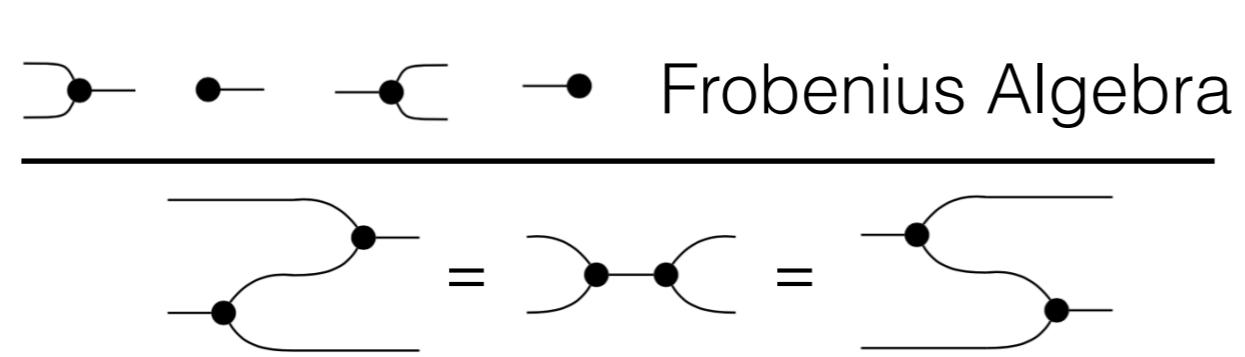
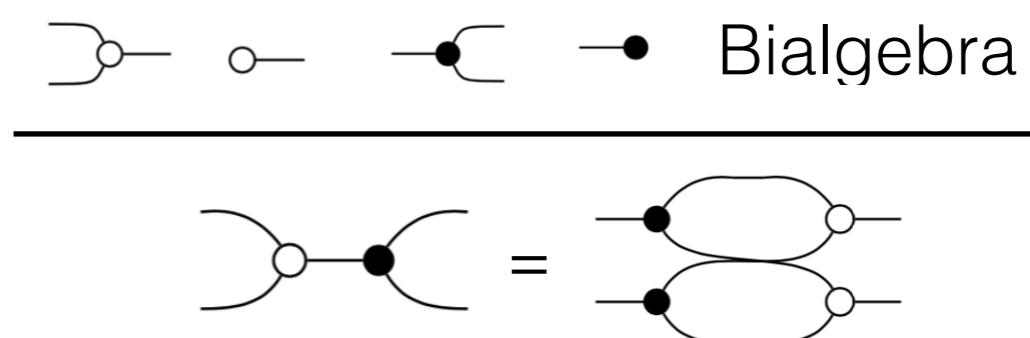
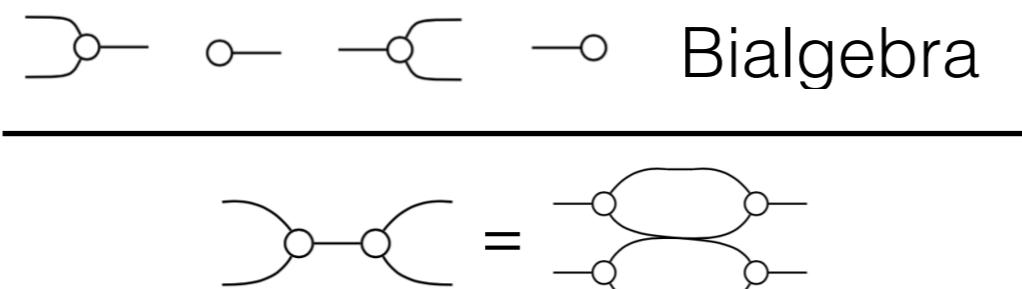
For  $c$  of type  $k \rightarrow l$ ,  $[[c]]$  is an *additive relation*, that is, a subset of  $\mathbb{N}^k \times \mathbb{N}^l$  that contains  $(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0})$  and is closed under addition.

## Proposition (non-trivial!)

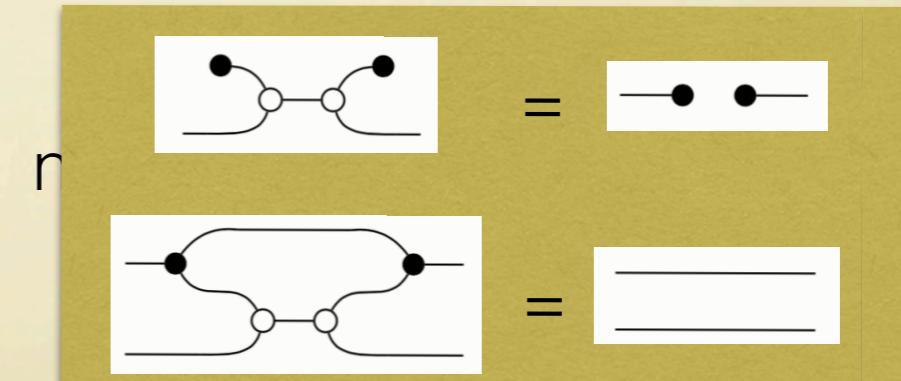
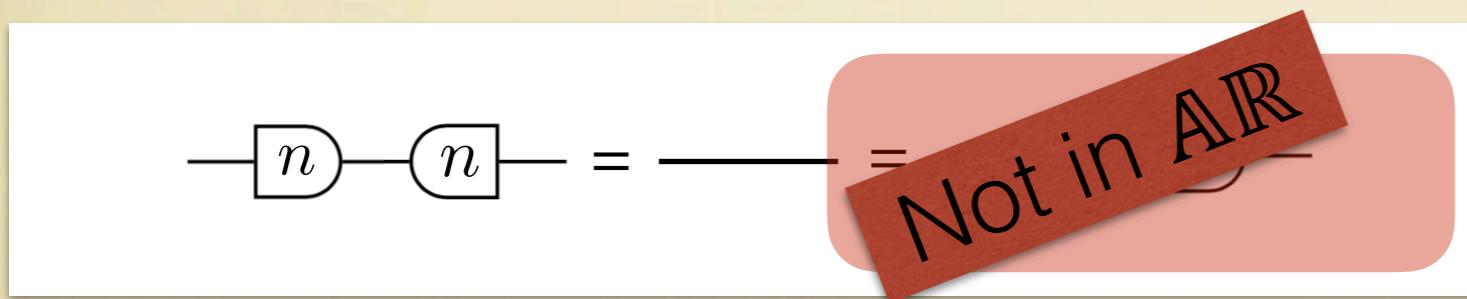
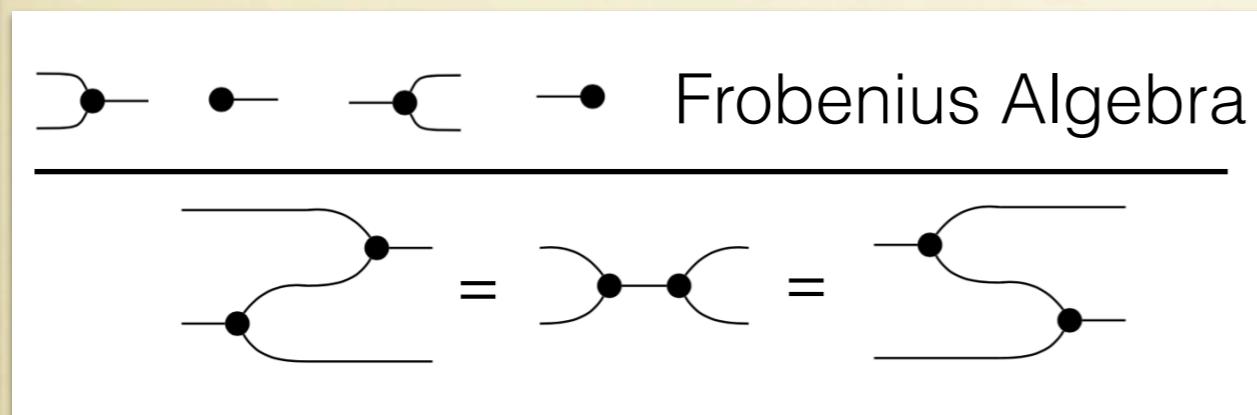
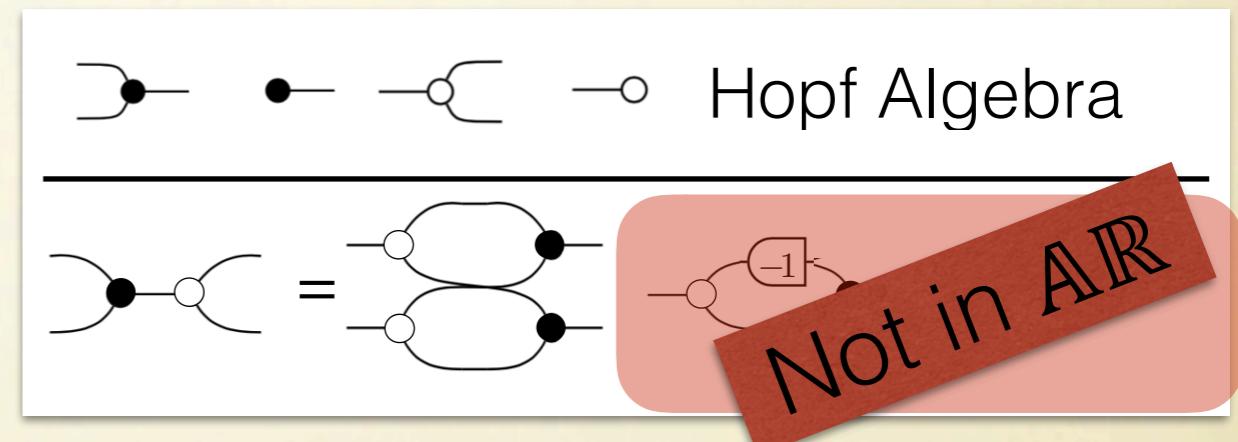
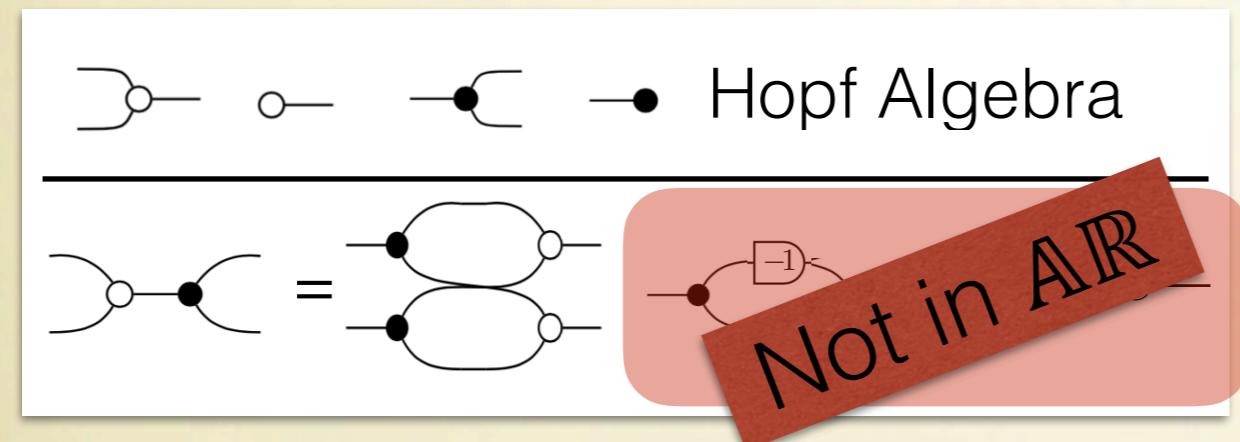
Finitely-generated additive relations form a category  $\text{AddRel}_{\mathbb{N}}$

# Equational Theory

AR: Algebra of Resources



# AR vs IH



# Completeness

**Theorem**

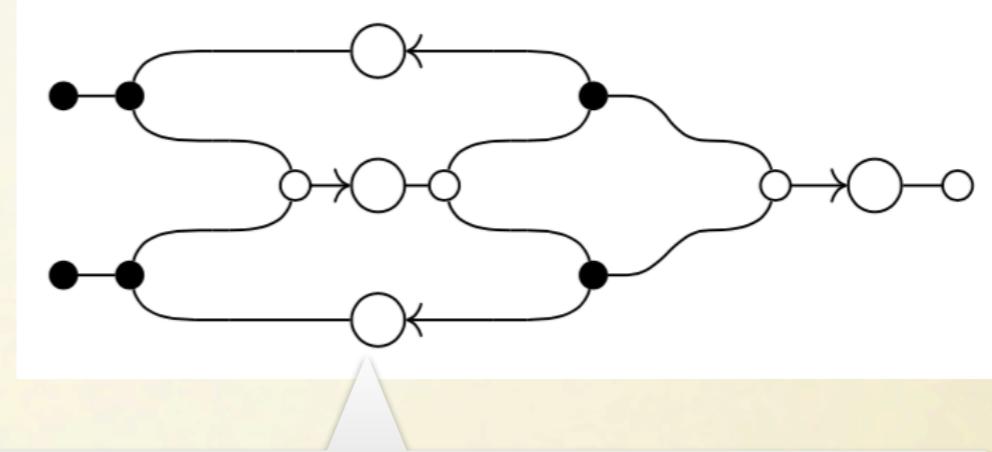
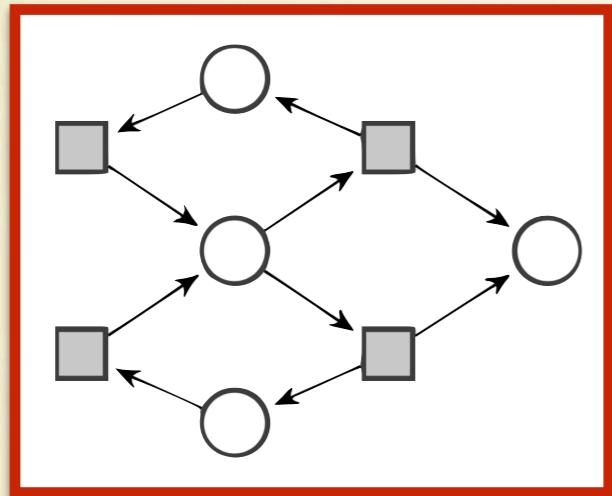
$$\text{Circ}_{/\mathbb{AR}} \cong \text{AddRel}_{\mathbb{N}}$$

$$[\![c]\!] = [\![d]\!] \iff c^{\mathbb{AR}} = d$$

Corollary

$$(\text{Circ}_s)_{/\mathbb{AR}} \cong \text{St}(\text{AddRel}_{\mathbb{N}})$$

# Embedding Petri Nets



$$\text{place} \quad ::= \quad \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet$$

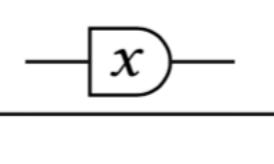
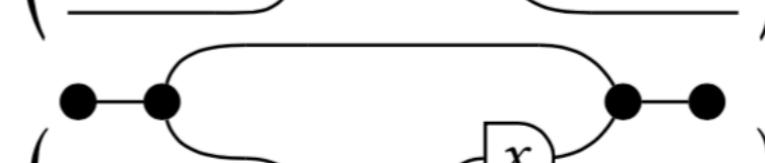
$$\frac{o \leq m}{(\rightarrow \text{place}, m) \xrightarrow[\text{ }_o^i]{} (\rightarrow \text{place}, m - o + i)}$$

**Theorem** Petri Nets and  $0 \rightarrow 0$  string diagrams in  $\mathbf{Circ}_p$  are in 1-1 correspondence modulo semantic equivalence.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{place} &::= \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \\ &\quad | \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \\ &\quad | \square | \times | \square \square | \square \square \end{aligned}$$

We can thus use  $\mathbb{AR}$  for equational reasoning about Petri Nets.

# Classifying Place Semantics

	$\text{St}(\text{Rc})$	$\text{Rc}_s$
$\llbracket \neg \square x \rrbracket$	$(1, \infty)$	
$\llbracket \rightarrow \circ \rrbracket$	$(1, \infty)$	
$\llbracket \rightarrow b \rrbracket$	$(1, \infty)$	

Firing semantics

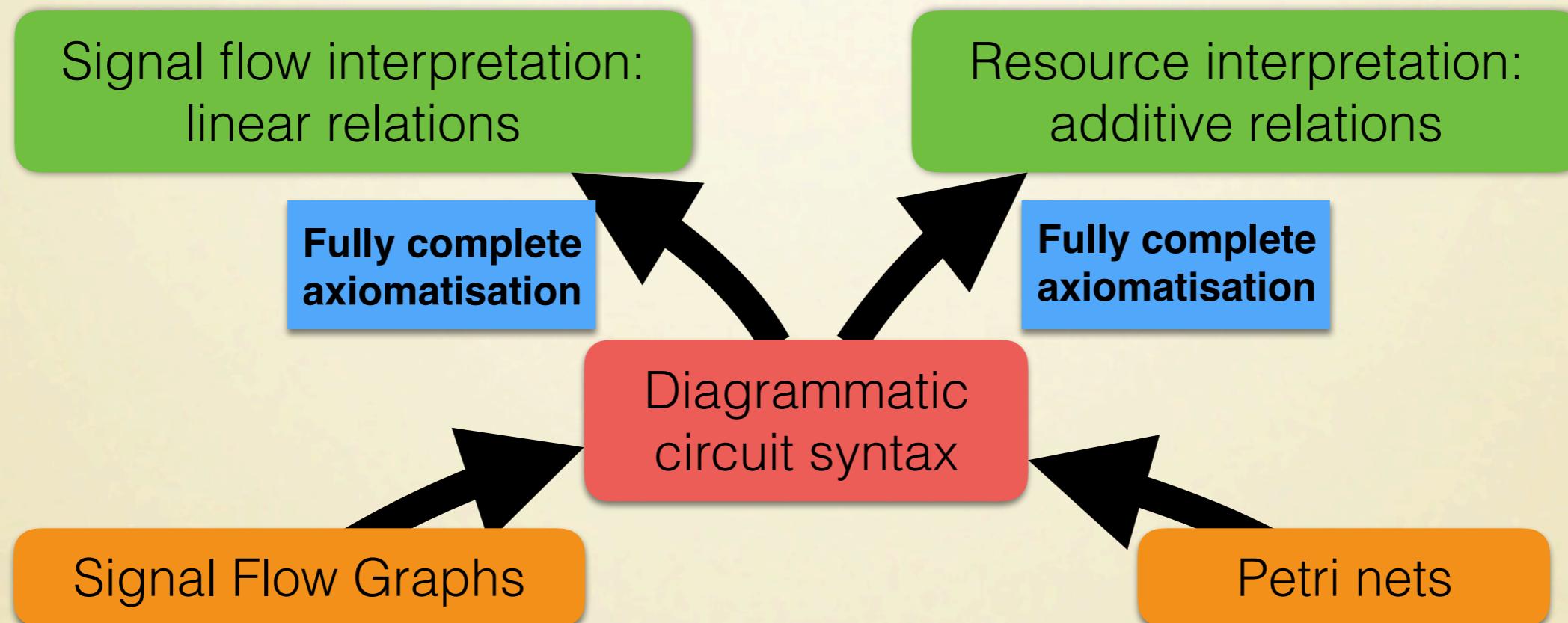
$$\frac{o \leq m}{(\rightarrow \circ, m) \xrightarrow{o^i} (\rightarrow \circ, m - o + i)}$$

Banking semantics

$$\frac{m + i = m' + o}{(\rightarrow b, m) \xrightarrow{o^i} (\rightarrow b, m')}$$

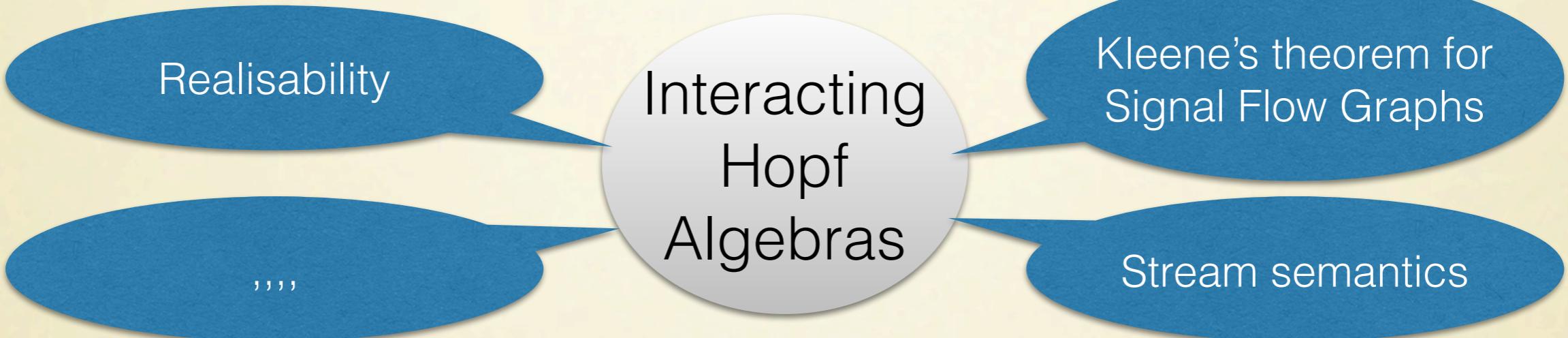
# Conclusions

# Summary

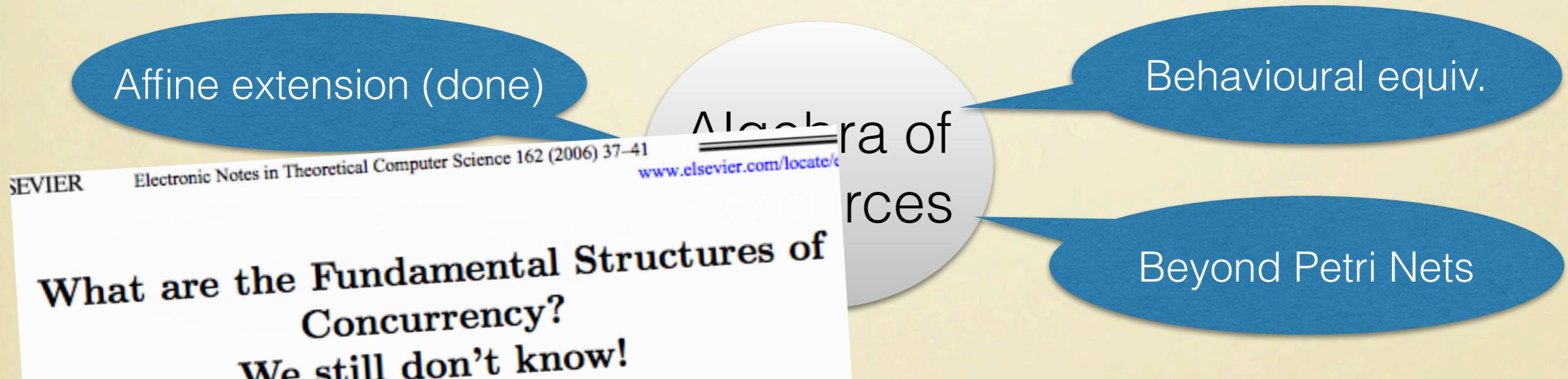


# Ramifications

- The signal flow perspective is more developed (2014-'18).



- In the resource perspective, much remains to be explored.



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