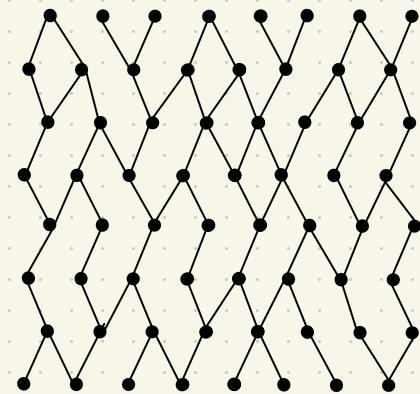


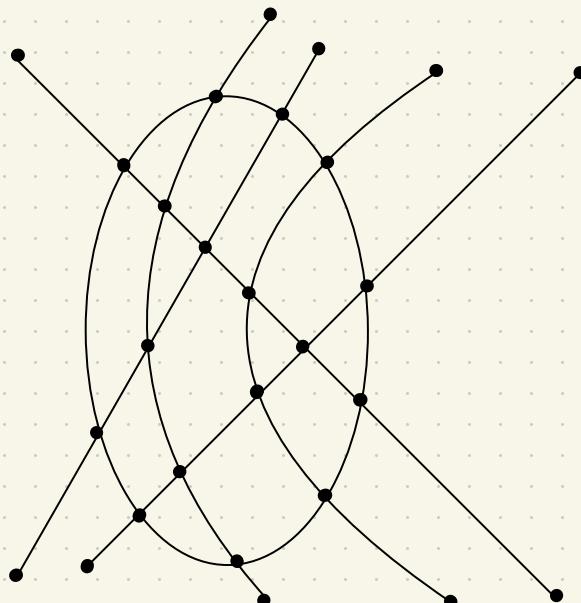
- 1 找出所有 poset a Euler ~~数~~
- 2 graphical language of monoidal category.

平面的 poset が Euler 數 .

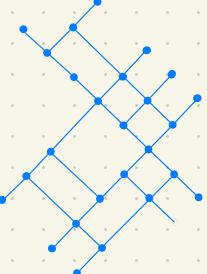
Q



$\mathbb{C}[t]$

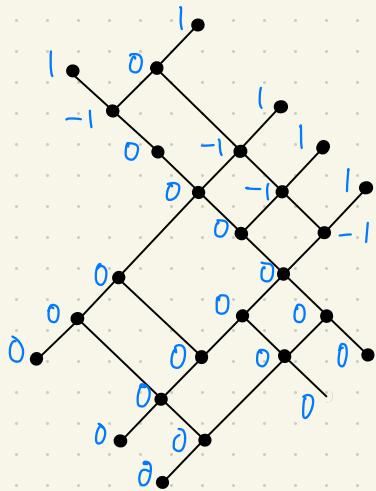
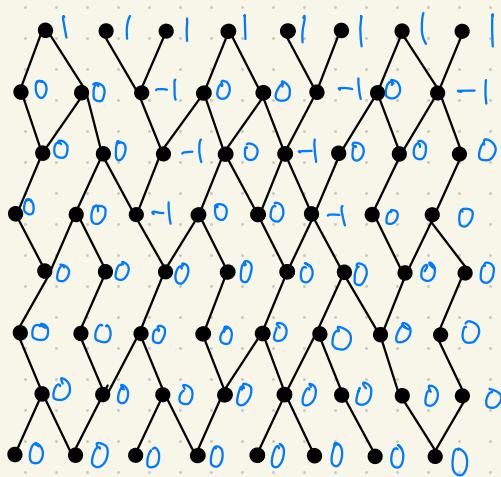


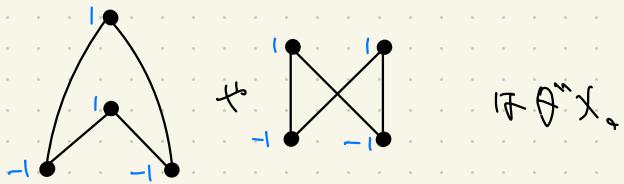
=?



a Euler 數 (2⁴, 8²?)

Weighting





不是 X,

\rightsquigarrow Hasse diagram of $\mathbb{R}^2 \cong \text{Max}(2)$,

包围の Boundary は max & min の

頂点 Eulerian?

Connected component

a $\text{Max}(2)$ か?

\rightsquigarrow 725: n Yes
 (組合せ論)
 $n = \text{Max}(n)$

愚直 \Rightarrow induction 2nd $\overline{f} \circ g$.

Prop (induction step)

P: finite poset, 12/22.

(但惠 α $g \in P$ 12/22, $P_1 = \text{Top} \cap \{g^+ \mid g \in P\}$
 $P_g^+ := P \sqcup \{g^+\}$ ($P < g^+ \Leftrightarrow P \leq g$)
n Euler $\mathbb{E}(P)$ P_1 3th 類).

(= a dual

(但惠 α $g < g' \in P$ $\Leftarrow n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$ 12/22.

$P_{g, f, n} := P \sqcup \{g_1, \dots, g_n\}$

($g_k \leq P \Leftrightarrow g' \leq P \text{ or } P = g_k, \dots, g_n$)
 $P \leq g_k \Leftrightarrow P \leq g \text{ or } P = g_1, \dots, g_k$)

n Euler $\mathbb{E}(P)$ P_1 3th 類.

(Tuncip)

(proof)

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} P \\ \square \end{array} \right) \quad f^+ \downarrow = f \downarrow \cup \{ f^+ \} \text{ if }.$$

$P \vdash$ a co-weighting 12, $k_{f^+} := 0$

∴ $P_{f^+}^+$ \vdash a co-weighting 12 13.

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} P \\ \square \end{array} \right) \quad \vdash \text{a dual}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} P \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \quad \text{任意の } r \in P \text{ は } 12.$$

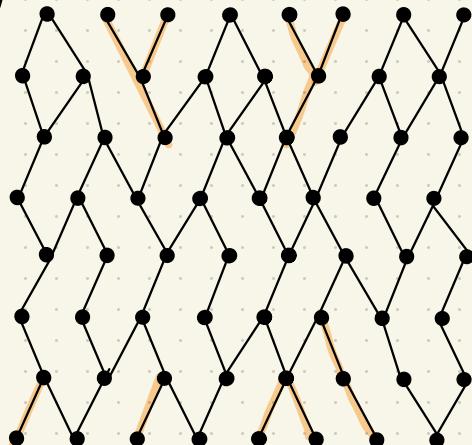
$$\{ z \in P_{f^+, n} \mid z \leq r \} \cap P = \{ z \in P \mid z \leq r \}$$

∴ $f < f'$ (∴ $f < f'$)

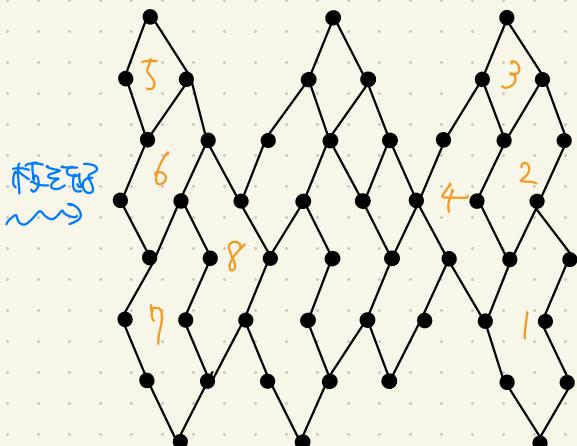
∴ $\{ f_1, \dots, f_m \} \subseteq \text{OEEF } 12$

$P \vdash$ a (co) weighty \subseteq It's 12

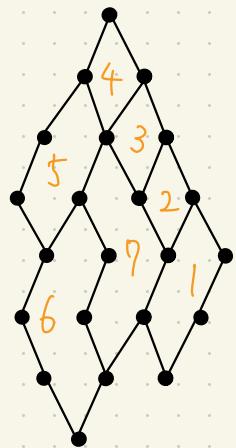
e.g.)



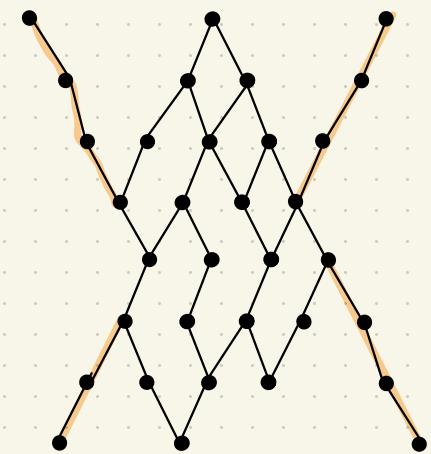
解説
～～



} 選択肢



解説
～～

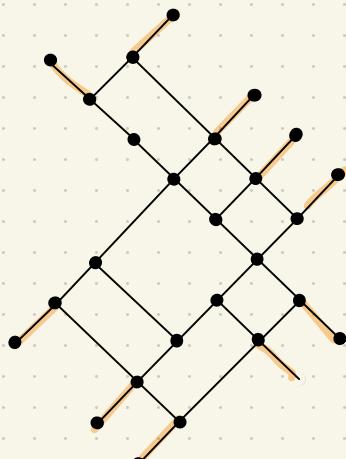


1番目

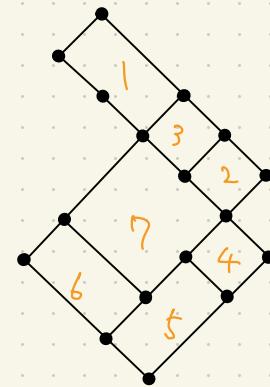


2番目

e.g.)



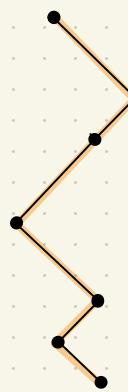
枝刈り



剪定

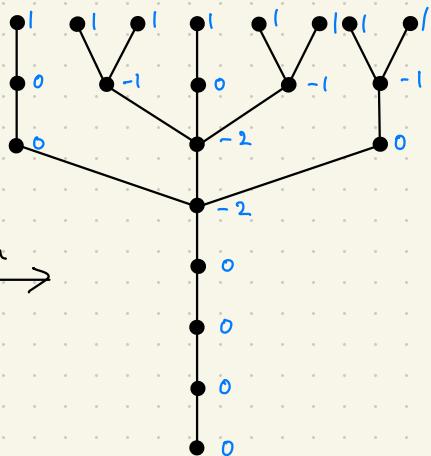
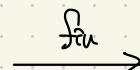
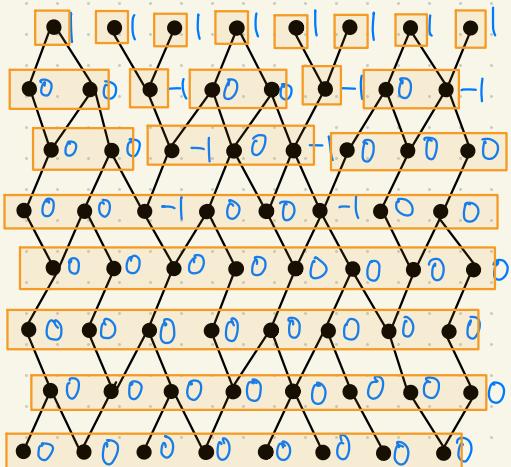
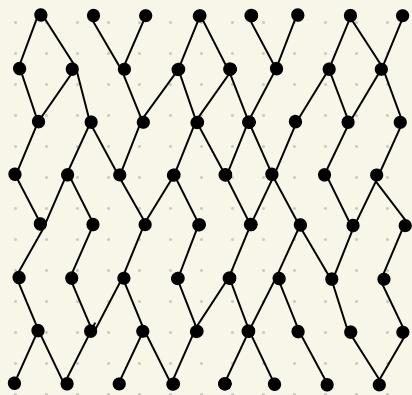
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枝刈り



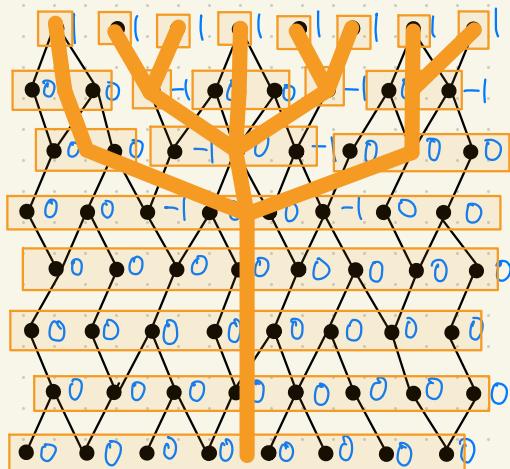
2日目 37°D - 4.

no 森を知らせる

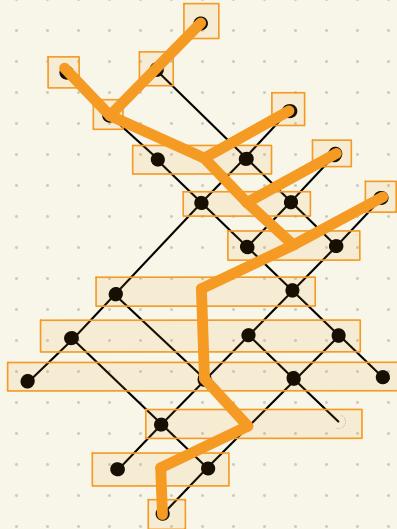


(discrete fibration o final)

e.g.)



c.g.)



2 graphical language.

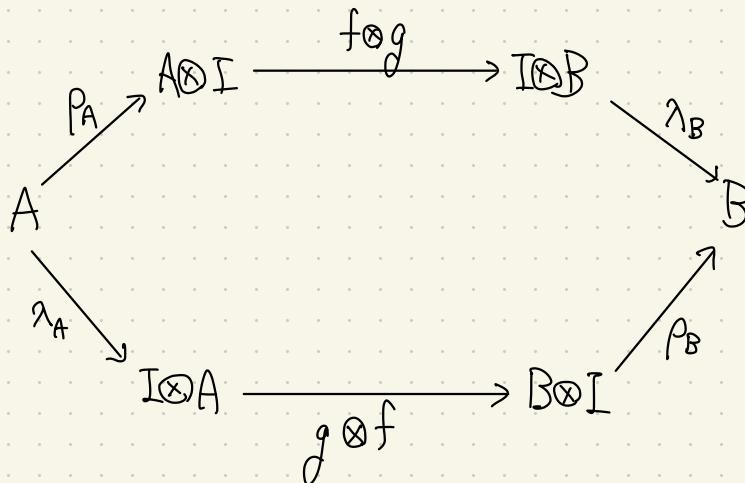
monoidal category a 直感的計算の法則.

といふこと.

$(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, I, \alpha, \lambda, \rho)$: monoidal category

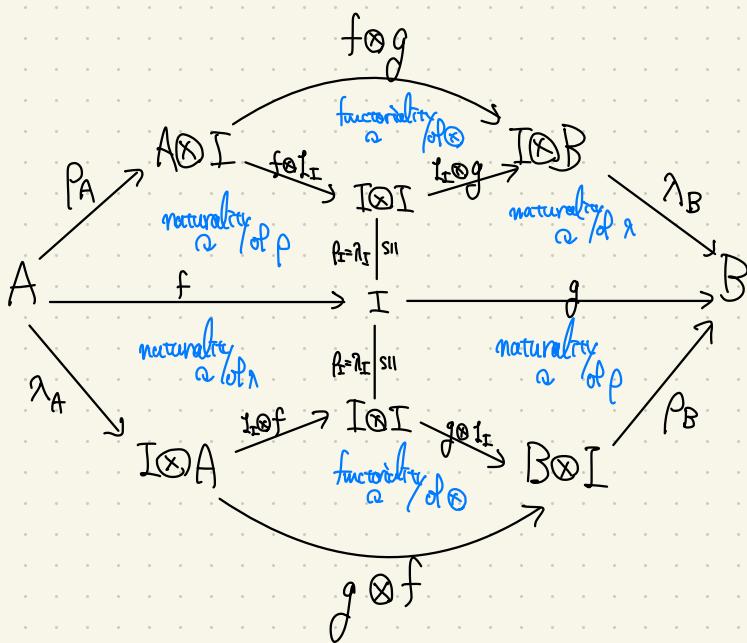
例えば、 $A \xrightarrow{f} I$

$I \xrightarrow{g} B$ が本と、

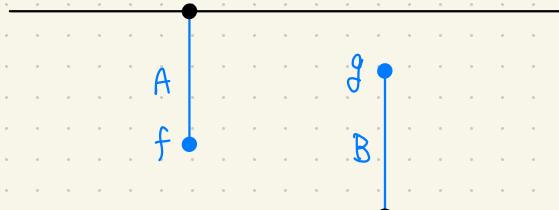


この順序は一致するか?

Q diagram chase (2 f's proof)



② graphical language (準統結のうるる) と 同じ形で取扱可

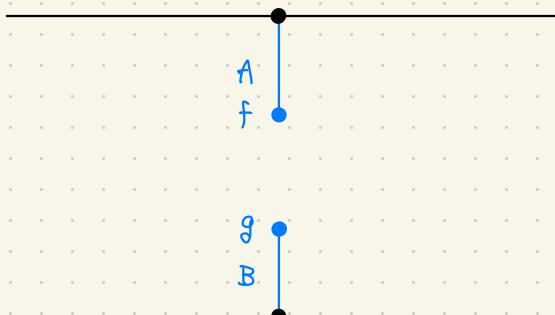


\rightsquigarrow

$$f \otimes g \downarrow$$

$$I \otimes P$$

II



\rightsquigarrow

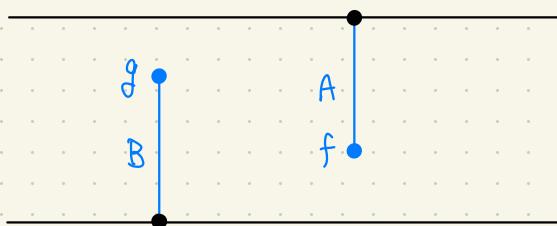
$$f \downarrow$$

$$I \downarrow$$

$$g \downarrow$$

$$B$$

II

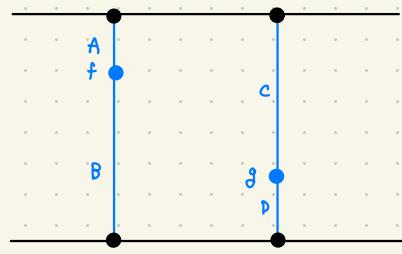
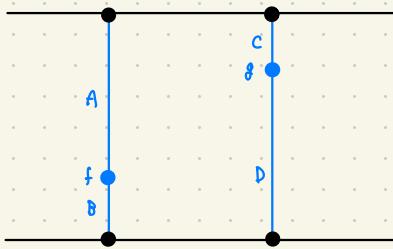


\rightsquigarrow

$$g \otimes f \downarrow$$

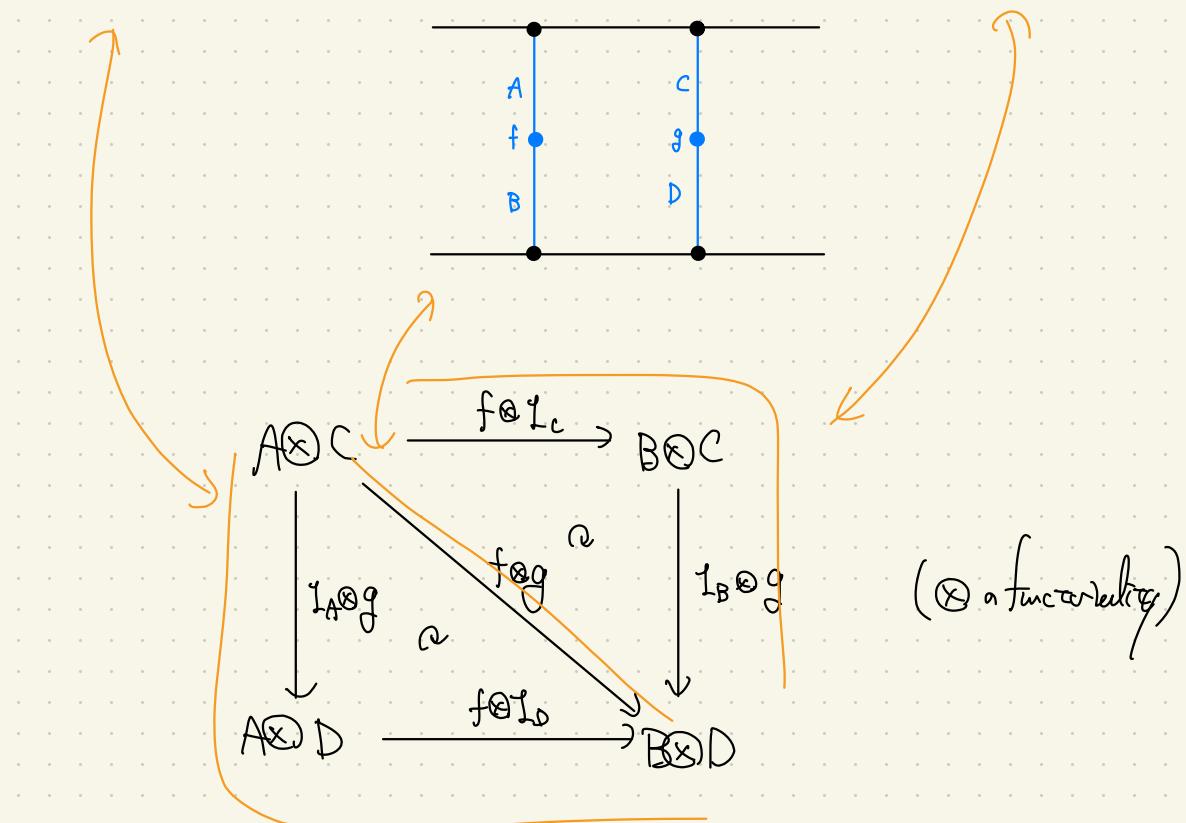
$$B \otimes I$$

$I \otimes A$



\curvearrowleft

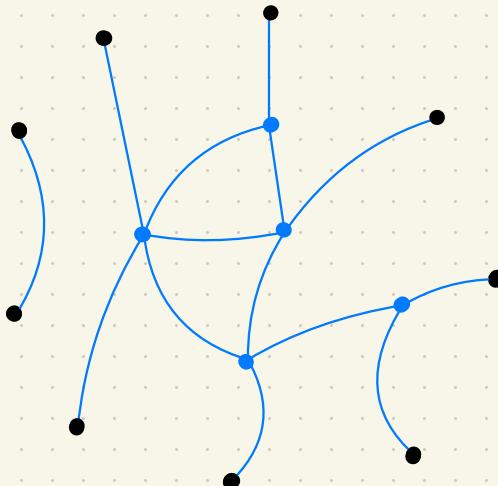
\curvearrowright



定式化する。

Def (graph space)

- ① graph space は、 $\text{opt Hausdorff space } G \in \mathbb{R}^n$
finite subset $G_0 \subseteq G$ の subset $\partial G \subseteq G_0$
の組 $\square = (\partial G, G_0, G)$ を表す。
° $G \setminus G_0$ は $(0,1)$ の有限直和と同相。
(有限角の "geometric realization")
° ∂G の "次元" は 1.



Def (progressive plane graph)

progressive plane graph (between the levels a and b) \Leftarrow ,

graph space $P = (G, G_0, \partial G)$ \Leftarrow ,

$a < b$ が実数 \Leftarrow

$g: P \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \times [a, b]$: count embedding

\Leftarrow

① $G \setminus G_0$ の各 connected component e

\Leftarrow

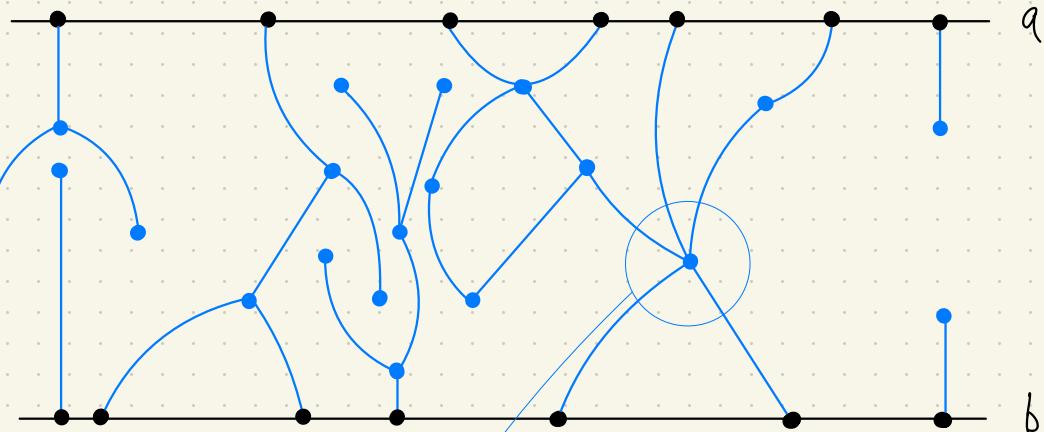
$e \xrightarrow{\iota} P \xrightarrow{g} \mathbb{R} \times [a, b] \xrightarrow{pr_2} [a, b]$

if injective

② $g(\partial G) = \mathbb{R} \times \{a, b\}$.

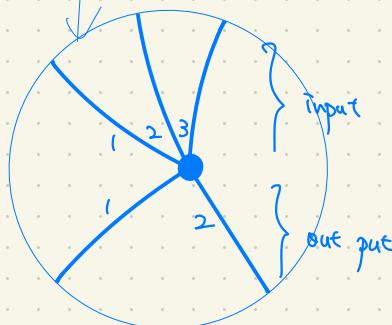
かつ $\forall e \in$

e.g.)



件子を経て ->

~ domain --- $\mathbb{R} \times \{a\}$ is a node
codomain --- $\mathbb{R} \times \{b\}$ is a node } $\in \mathbb{R}$ linear order
~ path $\neq 0$, なぜ
~ inner nodes input, output $\in \mathbb{R}^2$ in order



Def (valuation)

$g: \mathbb{P} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \times [a, b]$: progressive plane graph
Ex! PPG &!

a manifold category is \cong n valuation と,

各 edge $e = "e_1 \dots e_n"$. は object $v_0(e) \in \mathbb{R}$ と

各 inner node x : input e_1, \dots, e_k , output $f_1, \dots, f_\ell = "e_1 \dots e_n"$.

$$v_0(e_1) \otimes \dots \otimes v_0(e_k) \xrightarrow{v_i(x)} v_0(f_1) \otimes \dots \otimes v_0(f_\ell)$$

を対応させるものとす, (重(は)2) a function の形)



$$\begin{array}{c} v_0(e_1) \otimes v_0(e_2) \otimes v_0(e_3) \\ \rightsquigarrow \\ v_0(f_1) \otimes v_0(f_2) \end{array}$$

$\downarrow v_i(x)$

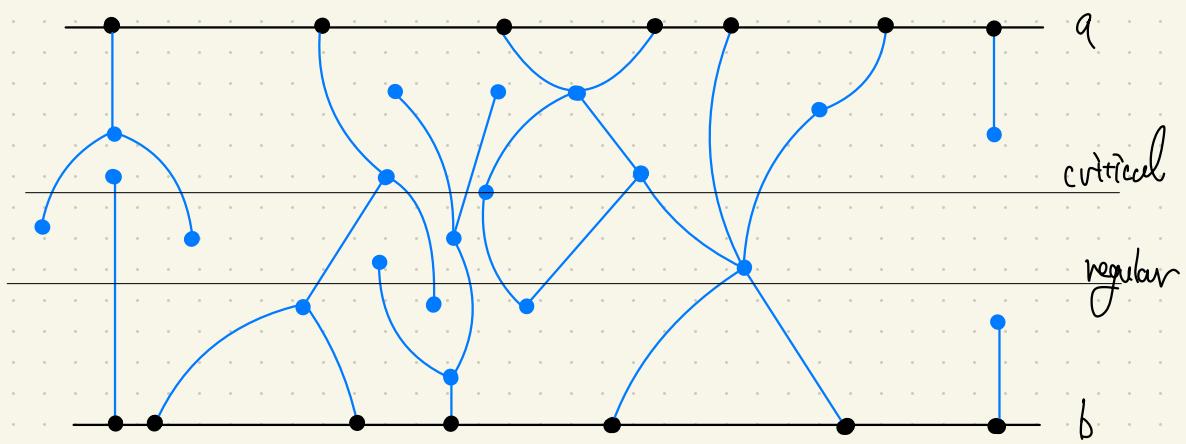
\cong “PPG 全体が可視” と いふ.

PPG の部分 と す

$r \in [a, b]$ は level と呼ぶ。

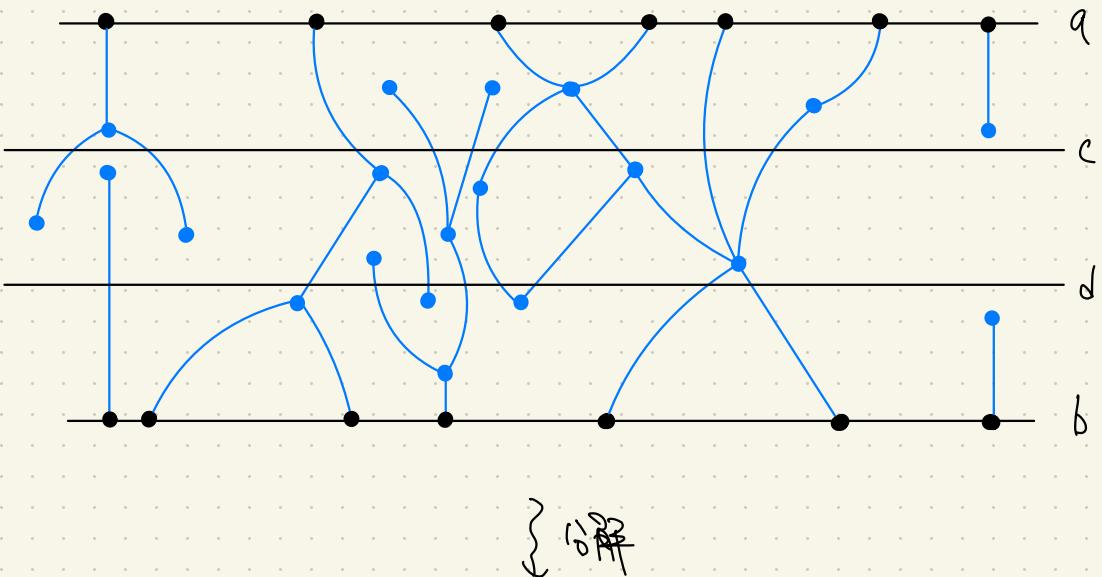
$R(r)$ は inner mode であり $r = r_{\text{critical}}$ は critical level である。

 r は outer mode であり $r = r_{\text{regular}}$ は regular level である。

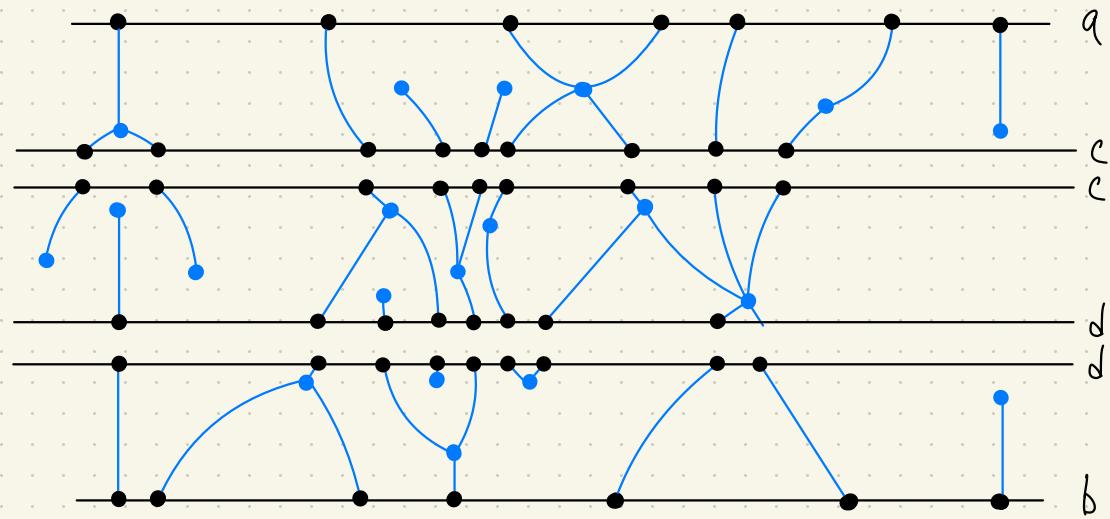


regular level $c < d$ のとき, $c \sim d$ のとき

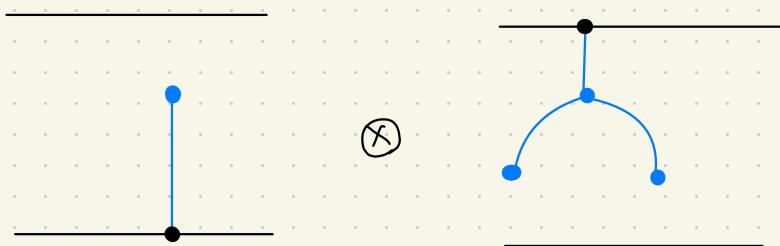
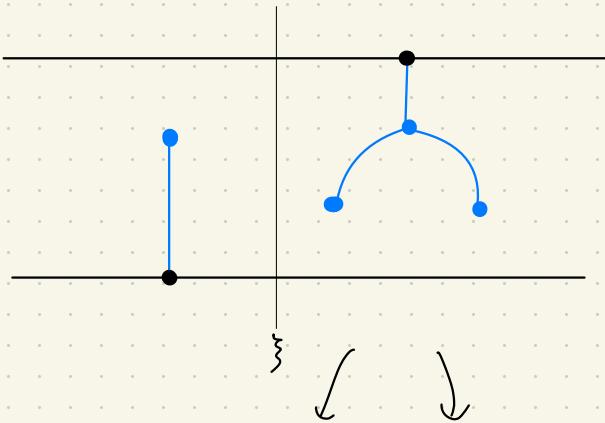
$P[c, d]$ の値.



{ 合成



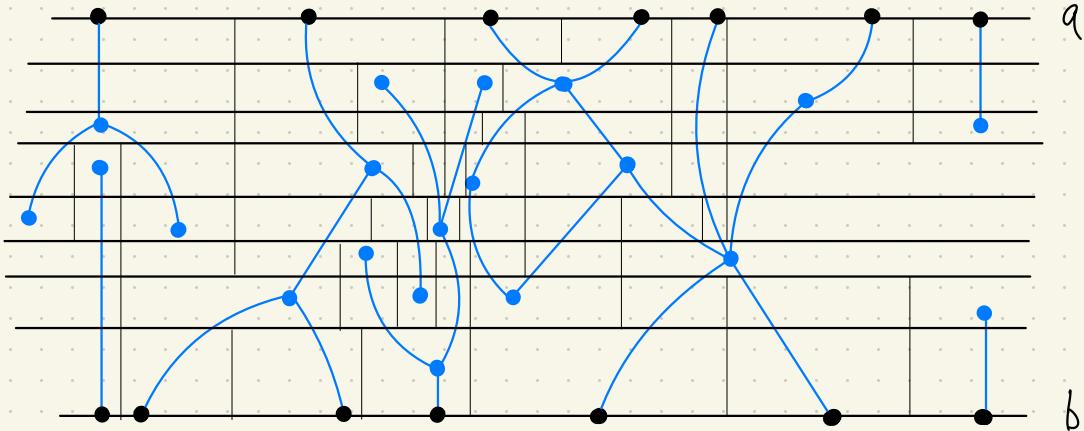
31. a) 亂数 n の解を求める.



$$(-\infty, \xi) \times [a, b]$$

$$(\xi, +\infty) \times [a, b]$$

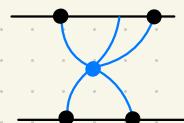
+ (i) 素数で各々 2 及び 単純な形で表す .



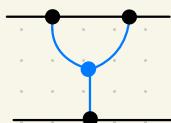
9

b

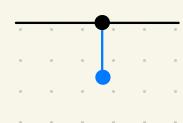
単純な形で --- prime: inner node す "素数" への
準結合 progressive plane graph .



†

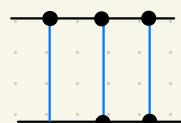


†

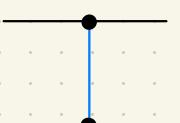


*c''

単純な形 2 --- invertible: inner node す "可逆"



†



†

*c''

細分(2020 定式化).

Def (elementary ppg)

ppg は prime & invertible $a \otimes z$ 書ける

elementary ppg な場合.

Lemma \exists h.t. ppg P between the level a and b

(2022). regular level a by $u_1 < u_2 < \dots < u_m$

ABPFL. ($u_0 := a, u_{n+1} = b$)

$P[u_k, u_{k+1}]$: elementary ppg ($k=0, \dots, n$)

を定義.

② critical level $a \pm \varepsilon$ で定義。

$\varepsilon \in \mathbb{Q}$

PPG \mathbb{P} with valuation (v_0, v_1) $\in \mathbb{Z}^2$,

$$v(\mathbb{P}) \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{C}) \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{def.} \\ \text{coherence} \\ \text{consistency} \\ \text{EFT} \end{array}$$

Q \mathbb{P} : prime ffs. unique inner node x
a value $v_1(x) \in \frac{1}{\mathbb{Z}}$.

Q \mathbb{P} : invertible ffs, \mathbb{Z}^2 edge $e_1, \dots, e_k \in \mathbb{Z}^2$,

$$v_0(e_1) \otimes \dots \otimes v_0(e_k) = \text{Identity}.$$

Q \mathbb{P} : elementary ffs. prime & invertible η

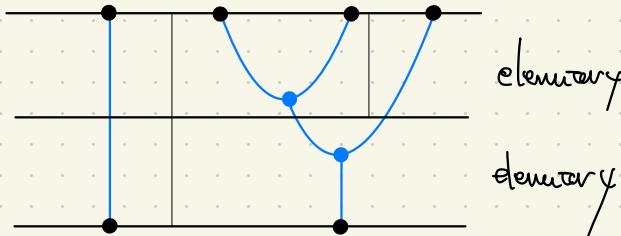
Tensor $\in \frac{1}{\mathbb{Z}}$ (2. \exists a value η Tensor $\in \frac{1}{\mathbb{Z}}$).

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ | \qquad \quad | \qquad \quad | \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array} \right) := \sim \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \otimes \sim \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \quad \bullet \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ | \qquad \quad | \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array} \right)$$

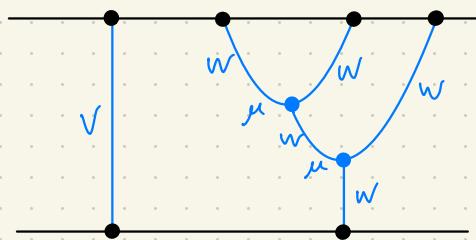
(coherence \mathbb{Z}^2 well-defined $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^2$!!)

(\uparrow
平宜は、 \mathbb{Z}^2 の 組合せ $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^2$ の組合せ
よい)

Q - 一般の PPG の $\prod_{1 \leq i \leq n}$, elementary PPG の値を a
合成で見てみる。



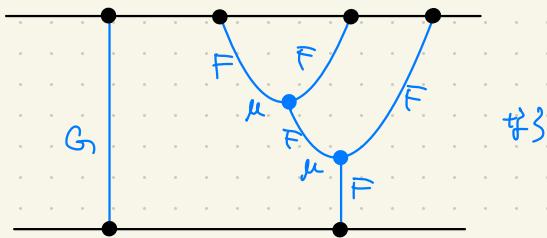
$V \otimes C$



#3.

$$\begin{array}{c} V \otimes W \otimes W \otimes W \\ \downarrow I_V \otimes \mu \otimes I_V \\ V \otimes W \otimes W \\ \downarrow I_V \otimes \mu \\ V \otimes W \end{array}$$

C^e



#3

$$\begin{array}{c} G \circ F \circ F \circ F \\ \Downarrow G \circ \mu_F \\ G \circ F \circ F \\ \Downarrow G \circ \mu \\ G \circ F \end{array}$$

(elementary PPG の解き方を学ぶ。そこで普通細分が友達。
細分がわかるといいなと思ふ。)

Prop (条件式で不変量を) $\xrightarrow{\text{左辺は}\oplus\text{。関手性}}$

\sqcap : elementary ppg between the level a and b

$a < u < b$ = regular ppg.

$$v(\sqcap) = v(\sqcap[u, b]) \circ v(\sqcap[a, u])$$

(proof) $\sqcap \in \text{prime, invertible}$ は \sqcap が \sqcap の \sqcap である
を証明する 1個目 (2個目) は induction。

$$\sqcap = \sqcap_1 \otimes \sqcap_2 \text{ と } ,$$

$$v(\sqcap) = v(\sqcap_1) \otimes v(\sqcap_2)$$

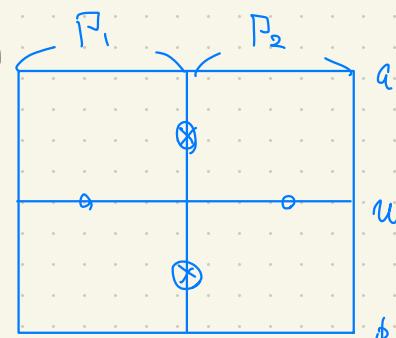
$$= (v(\sqcap_1[u, b]) \circ v(\sqcap_1[a, u])) \otimes (v(\sqcap_2[u, b]) \circ v(\sqcap_2[a, u]))$$

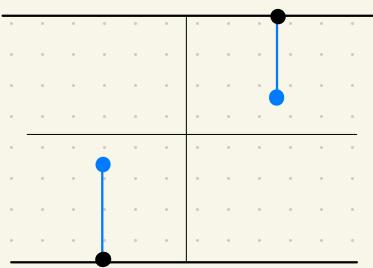
$$= (v(\sqcap_1[u, b]) \otimes v(\sqcap_2[u, b])) \circ (v(\sqcap_1[a, u]) \otimes v(\sqcap_2[a, u]))$$

$$= v(\sqcap[u, b]) \circ v(\sqcap[a, u])$$



=
fundality





என்கிற தீர்வு?

Def (deformation of progressive plane graph)

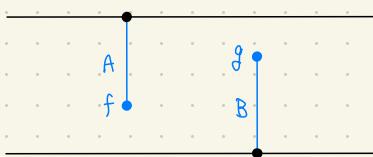
\mathbb{P} : graph space \curvearrowright deformation of progressive plane graph

$$k(t), h: \mathbb{P} \times [0,1] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \times [a,b] = \text{cont}$$

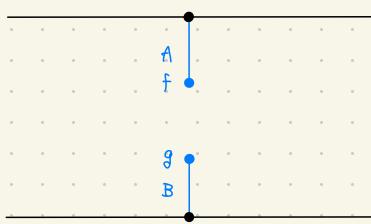
$$\text{z.B. } \forall t \in [0,1] \quad h(-, t): \mathbb{P} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \times [a,b]$$

: progressive plane graph .

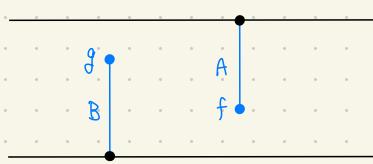
e.g.)



$$t = 0$$



$$t = 0.5$$



$$t = 1$$

Thm (deformation は必ず valve a 不変性)

$$h: \mathbb{R} \times [0,1] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \times [a,b]$$

: deformation of ppg

証明. $v(h(-,0)) = v(h(-,1))$

(proof) $[0,1]$: connected up.

$v(h(-,t))$ by $[0,1]$ is locally constant if

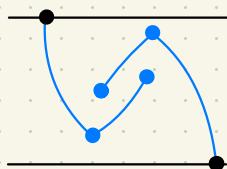
々々々 すべての t .

ゆえに $t \in [0,1]$ で

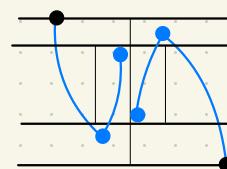
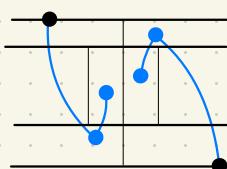
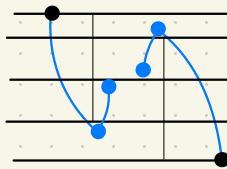
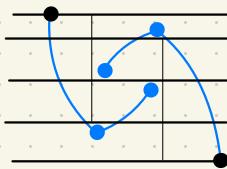
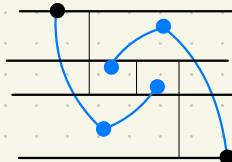
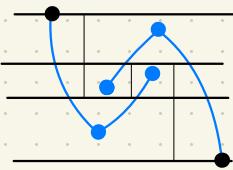
$h(-,t)$ a prime & invertible $\forall t \in [0,1]$

$\exists \delta > 0$ 使得 $(t-\delta, t+\delta) \subset [0,1]$

且つ t prime invertible は δ で決める。



II



II

