# String diagrams for higher mathematics

with wiggle.py

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#### Outline

(1) String diagrams for higher mathematics

(2) with wiggle.py

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(1) String diagrams for higher mathematics (1a) all about associativity, unitality, etc.

(2) with wiggle.py

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(1) String diagrams for higher mathematics (1a) all about associativity, unitality, etc.

(2) with wiggle.py

(2a) demo

(2b) implementation notes

#### A monoid

"... and then ..."

$$\xrightarrow{f} \cdot \xrightarrow{g} \cdot \xrightarrow{h} \cdot$$

Arrow diagram

## A category

"Multi-coloured monoid"

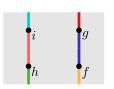
$$A \xrightarrow{f} B \xrightarrow{g} C \xrightarrow{h} D$$

Arrow diagram

# A monoidal category

"... and then ..., but also..."

$$A \otimes B \xrightarrow{h \otimes f} C \otimes D \xrightarrow{i \otimes g} E \otimes F$$



Arrow diagram

# A bicategory

"multi-coloured monoidal category"



Arrow diagram String diagram

# A monoidal bicategory

"... and then ..., but also..., meanwhile..."





Arrow diagram

## Commutativity

from "and then" to "and"

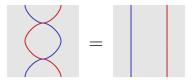
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\bullet_h & & \bullet_g \\
\bullet_g & & = & \bullet_h \\
\bullet_f & & \bullet_f
\end{array}$$

Commutative monoids

Equations become morphisms:

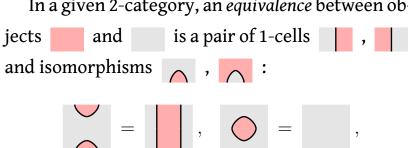


That satisfy further equations:



# Higher equality

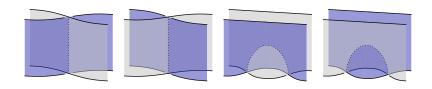
In a given 2-category, an equivalence between ob-



### Adjointness

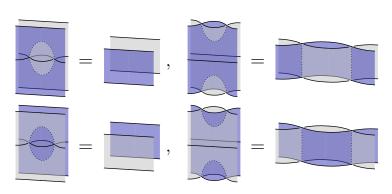
An adjoint pair of 1-cells is a left adjoint and a right adjoint such that there exists 2-cells and called the unit and counit respectively, with

Braided monoidal bicategory has:

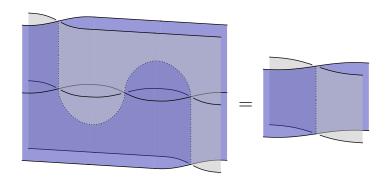


& these form an adjoint equivalence...

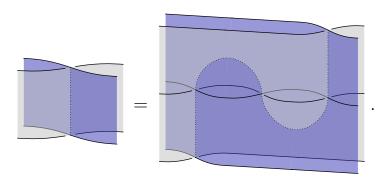
#### Equivalence:



#### Adjointness:



#### Adjointness:



```
from huygens.namespace import color
from huygens.wiggle import Cell0, Cell1, Cell2
yellow = color.rgba(1.0, 0.80, 0.3, 0.5)
Cell0("m", fill=yellow)
```

```
from huygens.namespace import color
from huygens.wiggle import Cell0, Cell1, Cell2
yellow = color.rgba(1.0, 0.80, 0.3, 0.5)
m = Cell0("m", fill=yellow)
m@m
```

```
m = Cell0("m", fill=yellow)
Cell1(m@m, m)
```



Cell1(m, m@m)



```
m = CellO("m", fill=yellow)
mm m = Cell1(m@m, m)
m_mm = Cell1(m, m@m)
mm_m << m_m
(m mm @ m) << (m @ mm m)
```

```
m = Cell0("m", fill=yellow)
mm_m = Cell1(m@m, m)
m_mm = Cell1(m, m@m)
src = mm_m << m_mm
tgt = (m_mm @ m) << (m @ mm_m)
Cell2(tgt, src)</pre>
```



```
from huygens.namespace import *
p = path.circle(0, 0, 0.2)
cvs = Canvas()
cvs.fill(p, [white]).stroke(p).
cvs.text(0, 0, r"$\eta$", st_center)
Cell2(tgt, src, pip_cvs=cvs)
```

. . .

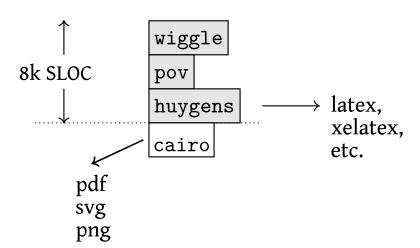


```
from huygens.namespace import *
p = path.circle(0, 0, 0.2)
cvs = Canvas().scale(0.6)
cvs.fill(p, [white]).stroke(p).
cvs.text(0, 0, r"$\eta$", st_center)
Cell2(tgt, src, pip_cvs=cvs)
```



```
from huygens.namespace import *
p = path.circle(0, 0, 0.2)
cvs = Canvas().scale(0.6)
cvs.fill(p, [white]).stroke(p).
cvs.text(0, 0, r"$\eta$", st_center)
m @ Cell2(tgt, src, pip_cvs=cvs)
```





- reasonable API
  - instance re-use via clones

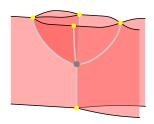
```
m = Cell0("m", fill=yellow)
m@m
```

• linear programming + user constraints

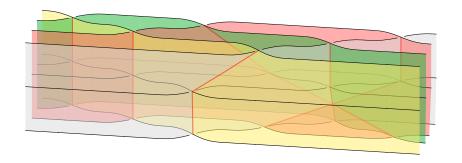


• a bazillion parameters; customizable defaults

- vector 3d, not raster 3d
  - alpha blending
  - back to front render order
  - render cones from curvy triangles



- tree-like data structure
  - lateral, horizontal and vertical composition



- API stability
- more documentation
- edge-cases, work-arounds, bugs, ...
  - fixable in principle

### The end

