CONTAINERS: COMPOSITIONALITY FOR TENSORS

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• a : X

• a : X

• a : Vec n X

```
• a : X
```

• a : Vec n X

• a : Ar s X

```
data FV (X : Set) : List \mathbb{N} → Set where scal : X → FV X [] nest : Vec (FV X s) n → FV X (n :: s)
```

```
data FV (X : Set) : List N → Set where
  scal : X → FV X []
  nest : Vec (FV X s) n → FV X (n :: s)
```

```
S = List \mathbb{N}
P = All Fin

Ar : S \rightarrow Set \rightarrow Set
Ar s X = P s \rightarrow X
```

EXAMPLES

```
transpose: Ar s X \rightarrow Ar (rev s) X transpose a i = a (p-rev i)
```

EXAMPLES

```
transpose a i = a \ (p-rev \ i)

map : (X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Ar \ s \ X \rightarrow Ar \ s \ Y

map f a i = f \ (a \ i)

zipWith : (X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z) \rightarrow Ar \ s \ X \rightarrow Ar \ s \ Y \rightarrow Ar \ s \ Z

zipWith f a b i = f \ (a \ i) \ (b \ i)

K : X \rightarrow Ar \ s \ X

K x y = x
```

transpose : Ar s X → Ar (rev s) X

EXAMPLES

```
module Matmul  \begin{array}{l} (\sigma: \ \forall \ \{X\ s\} \ \rightarrow \ (X\ \rightarrow \ X\ \rightarrow \ X) \ \rightarrow \ Ar\ s\ X\ \rightarrow \ X) \\ (\_\boxtimes\_: \ X\ \rightarrow \ Y\ \rightarrow \ Z) \ (\epsilon: \ Z) \ (\_\boxplus\_: \ Z\ \rightarrow \ Z\ \rightarrow \ Z) \\ \text{where} \\ \\ \hline mm: Ar\ s\ (Ar\ p\ X) \\ \rightarrow \ Ar\ p\ (Ar\ q\ Y) \\ \rightarrow \ Ar\ s\ (Ar\ q\ Z) \\ mm\ a\ b\ i\ j = \sigma\ \_\boxplus\_\ \epsilon\ \lambda\ k\ \rightarrow \ a\ i\ k\ \boxtimes\ b\ k\ j \\ \end{array}
```

CONTAINERS

```
record Con : Set₁ where
  constructor _⊲_
  field
    S : Set
    P : S → Set

[_] : Con → Set → Set
    [ A ⊲ B ] X = Σ[ a ∈ A ] (B a → X)
```

CONTAINER OPERATIONS

```
0 : Con; 1 : Con
0 = \bot \triangleleft \lambda (); 1 = \top \triangleleft \lambda \rightarrow \top
⊕ : Con → Con → Con
(A \triangleleft B) \oplus (C \triangleleft D) = (A \cup C)
                                   \triangleleft \lambda \{ (inj_1 a) \rightarrow B a;
                                               (inj_2 c) \rightarrow D c 
_×<sup>c</sup>_ : Con → Con → Con
(A \triangleleft B) \times^{c} (C \triangleleft D) = A \times C
                                     \triangleleft \lambda (a , c) \rightarrow B a \uplus D c
⊗ : Con → Con → Con
(A \triangleleft B) \otimes (C \triangleleft D) = A \times C
                                   \triangleleft \lambda (a , c) \rightarrow B a \times D c
```

CONTAINER MORPHISMS

```
record Mor (A B : Con) : Set where
  constructor _ □ □
  field
    MS : A □ S → B □ S
    MP : ∀ {a} → B □ P (MS a) → A □ P a
```

ARRAYS AS CONTAINERS

```
\Pi : (A : Set) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow Set) \rightarrow Set
\Pi A B = (a : A) \rightarrow B a
\otimes : Con \rightarrow Con \rightarrow Con
\otimes (A \triangleleft B) (C \triangleleft D) = \llbracket A \triangleleft B \rrbracket C
\triangleleft \lambda (a , f) \rightarrow \Pi (B a) (D \circ f)
-- (2 , f: [5 , 6]) \triangleleft ((i : Fin 2) \rightarrow Fin (f i))
Ar = \llbracket \otimes (\mathbb{N} \triangleleft Fin) (\mathbb{N} \triangleleft Fin) \rrbracket
```

GENERALISATION

Let us use container (A □) as a shape, where:

- 1. A corresponds to the set of axes;
- 2. I assigns to a specific axis a indices I a.

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```
Mat : (m \ n : \mathbb{N}) \to Con
Mat m \ n = 2 \triangleleft \lambda \ \{ \ ff \to Fin \ m; \ tt \to Fin \ n \ \}
```

```
\llbracket \_ \rrbracket a : Con → Set → Set \llbracket A \triangleleft B \rrbracket a X = \llbracket A \bowtie B \rightarrow X
```

```
\llbracket \_ \rrbracket_a : Con → Set → Set
\llbracket A \triangleleft B \rrbracket_a X = \Pi A B → X

Ar s = \llbracket s \rrbracket_a
```

Gives rise to:

```
record Con': Set where
constructor _⊲'_
field
S: Cat
P: S ⇒ Setop
```

In the sense that Ar as Con′ is Con ⊲′ Π.

PROPERTIES

```
nest: Ar (s \oplus p) X \rightarrow Ar s (Ar p X)

nest a i j = a \lambda { (inj_1 l) \rightarrow i l;

(inj_2 r) \rightarrow j r }

unnest: Ar s (Ar p X) \rightarrow Ar (s \oplus p) X

unnest a ij = a (ij \circ inj_1) (ij \circ inj_2)

pair: Ar s X \rightarrow Ar p Y \rightarrow Ar (s \oplus p) (X \times Y)

pair a b = unnest \lambda i j \rightarrow a i , b j
```

PROPERTIES

```
map : (X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Ar s X \rightarrow Ar s Y
map f a i = f (a i)
reshape : Mor s p \rightarrow Ar s X \rightarrow Ar p X
reshape m a i = a (m MP \circ i \circ m MS)
```

TENSORS

```
\_ \bullet \_: Ar (s \oplus p) X \rightarrow Ar (p \oplus q) X \rightarrow Ar (s \oplus q) X
gives rise to a category of tensors: 0b = Con; morphs-
isms s \rightarrow p = Ar (s \oplus p) X, composition is \_ \bullet \_.
Ar (s ⊕ p) X is a tensor of s covectors and p vec-
tors; 0 and 1 are singletons; Ar s X can be turned into
a "column vector" Ar (s ⊕ 1) X or "row vector" Ar
(1 ⊕ S) X.
```

CONCLUSIONS

- New way to understand arrays as containers
- Combinators derived from compositional properties
- Interpretation of tensors
- WIP formalisation

https://github.com/ashinkarov/2025-types

THANK YOU!

I am hiring PhD students in Southampton a.sinkarovs@soton.ac.uk.

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