Composite explanations

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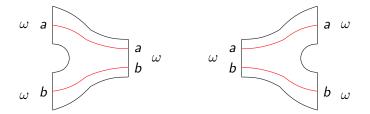
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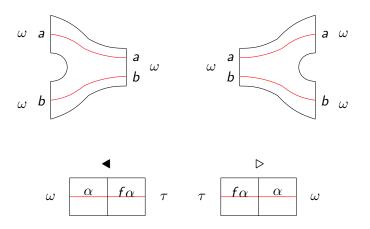
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- Lower level explains behaviour higher level (reduction assumption)
- Higher level allows for concise descriptions of complex behaviour

Syntax

Syntax 2



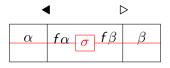
Syntax 2



Explanations

Definition (Window, cowindow)

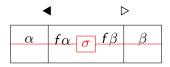
A window is a morphism in a layered prop of the following form:



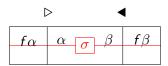
Explanations

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Dually, a *cowindow* is a morphism in a layered prop of the following form:



after Jean Krivine

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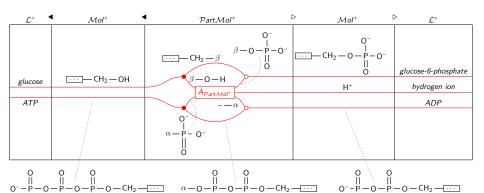
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We draw this as an internal box:

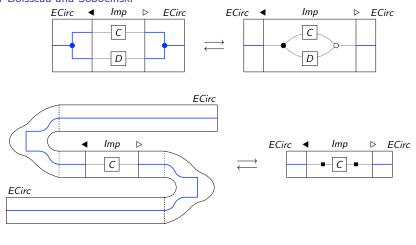
in the layered prop.

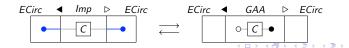
after Jean Krivine



Example: electrical circuits

after Boisseau and Sobociński





Example: electrical circuits

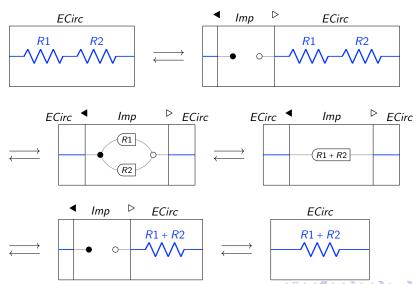
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We wish to explain the rule for the sequential composition of resistors:

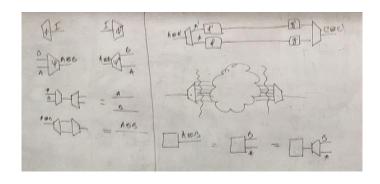
$$- \bigvee^{R1} \bigvee^{R2} \longrightarrow \qquad \longrightarrow^{R1+R2}$$

Example: electrical circuits

after Boisseau and Sobociński



Example?? Strictification of monoidal categories after Dan Ghica



References

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- Guillaume Boisseau and Pawel Sobociński. String Diagrammatic Electrical Circuit Theory. arXiv:2106.07763v1.
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 SYCO 5 / STRINGS 3 Conference talk, 2019.
- ▶ Jean Krivine. Systems biology. ACM SIGLOG News 4.3, 2017.

Thank you for your attention!