

# Open Diagrams via Coend Calculus

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MARIO ROMÁN

July 7, 2020

Applied Category Theory 2020, MIT

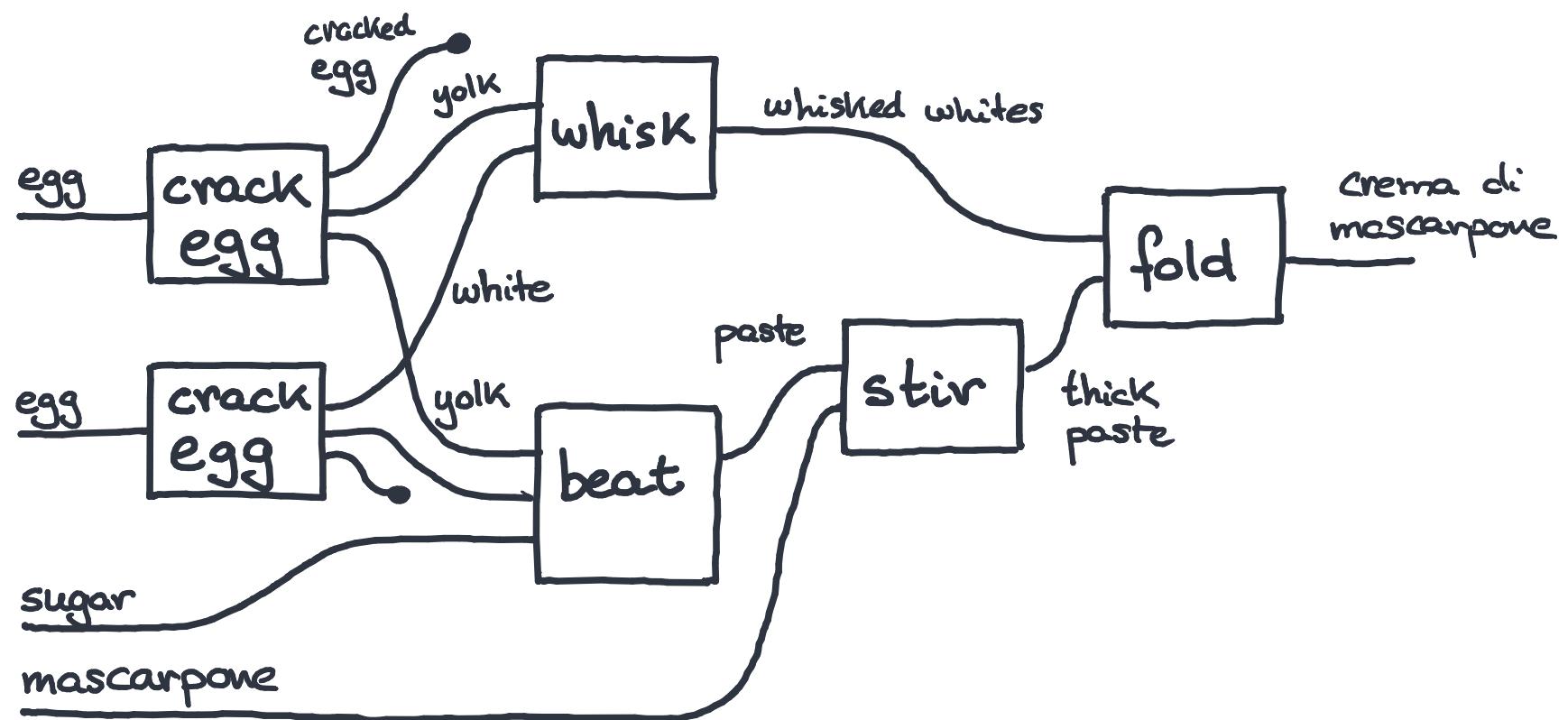
# Part 1: Open Diagrams

... or "Incomplete String Diagrams"

... or "Diagrams with holes"

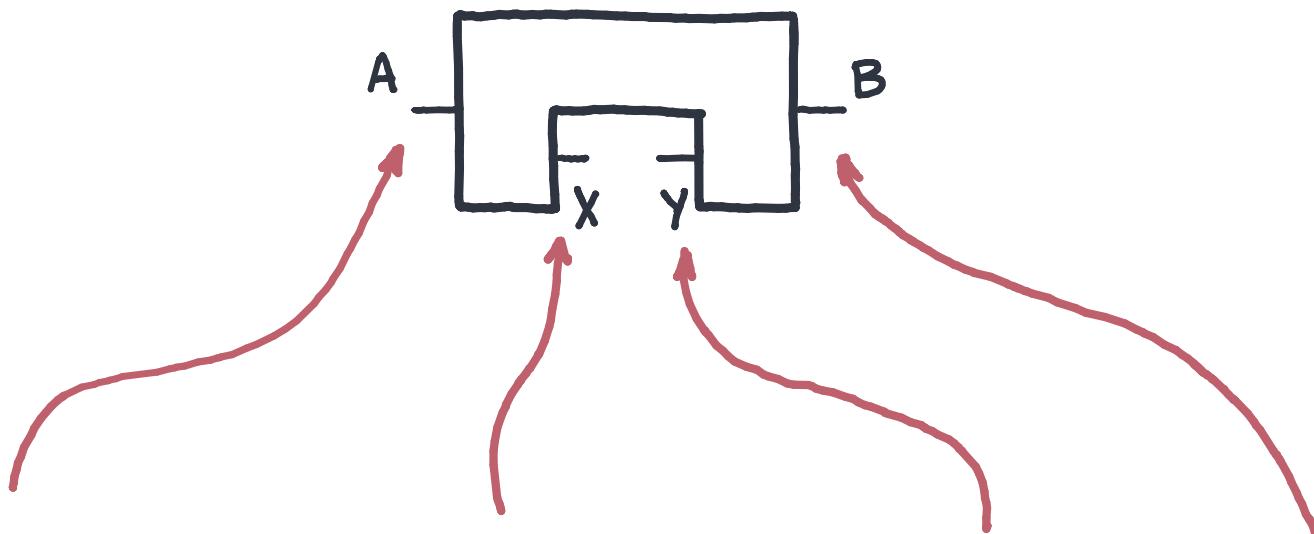
# String Diagrams

- Process interpretation.



# String Diagrams

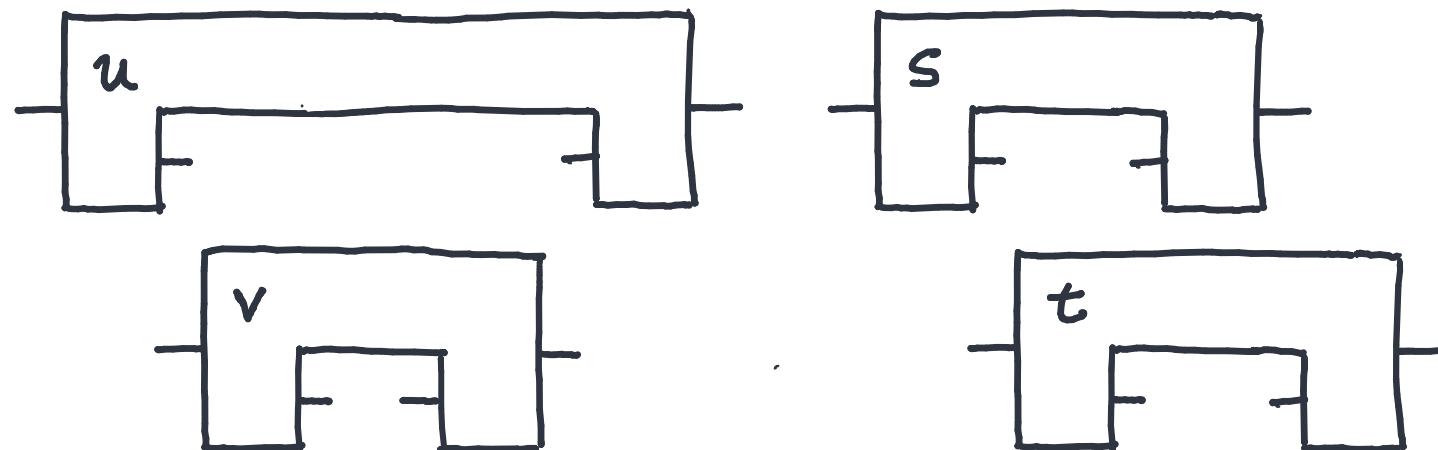
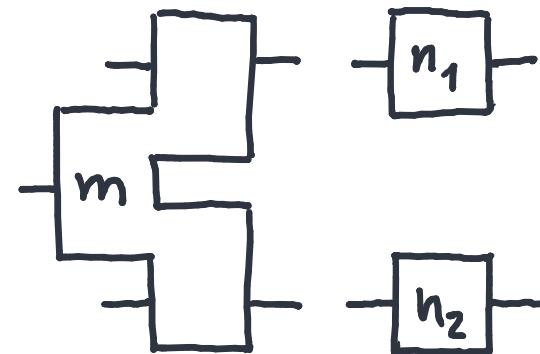
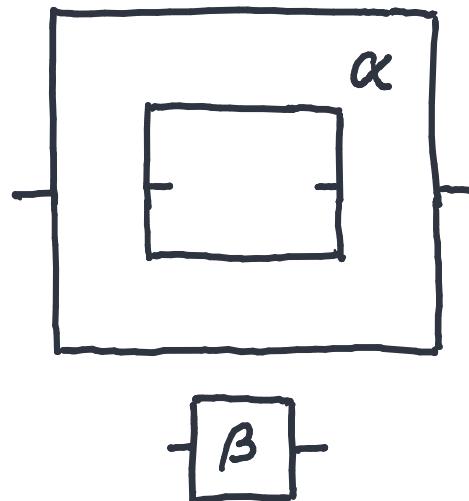
- How to interpret processes in multiple stages?



Take input A, produce output X, only then, take input Y, output B.

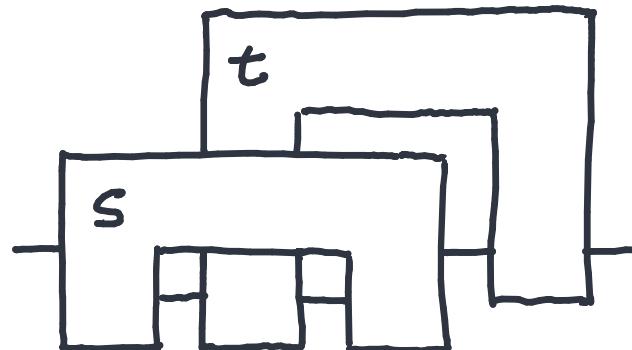
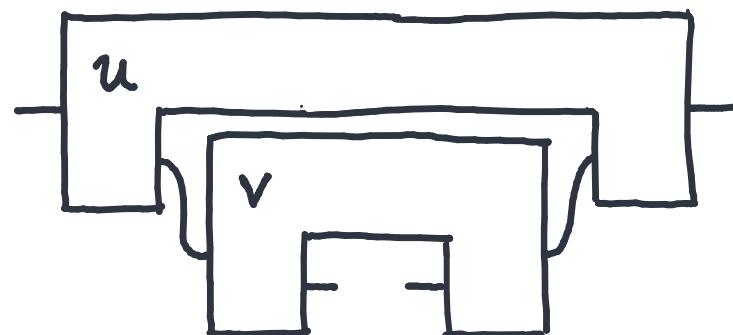
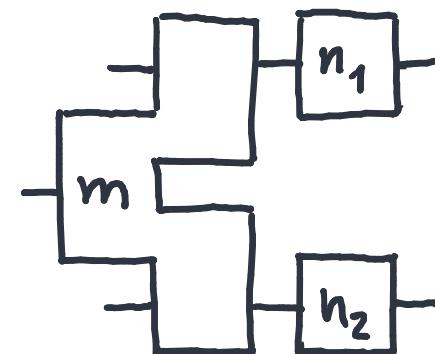
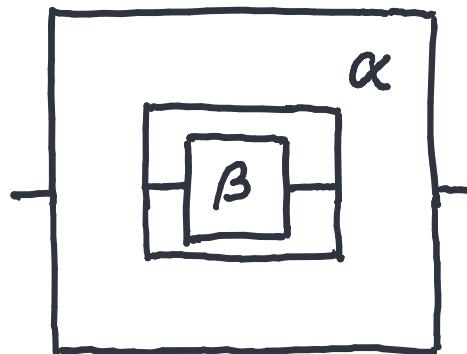
# String Diagrams

- How to **compose** processes in multiple stages?



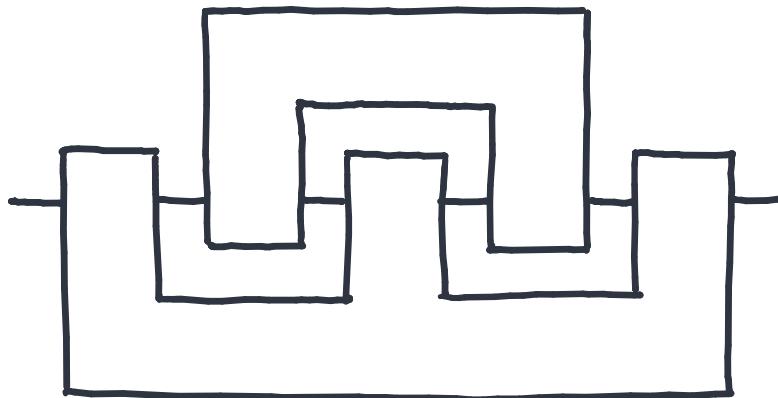
# String Diagrams

- How to **compose** processes in multiple stages?

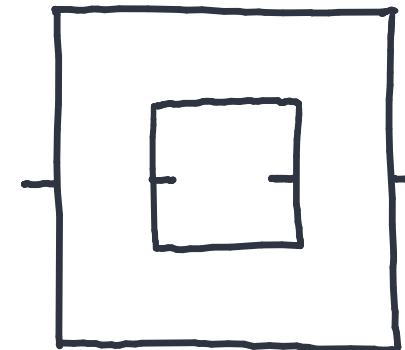


# String Diagrams

- Quotiented tuples.

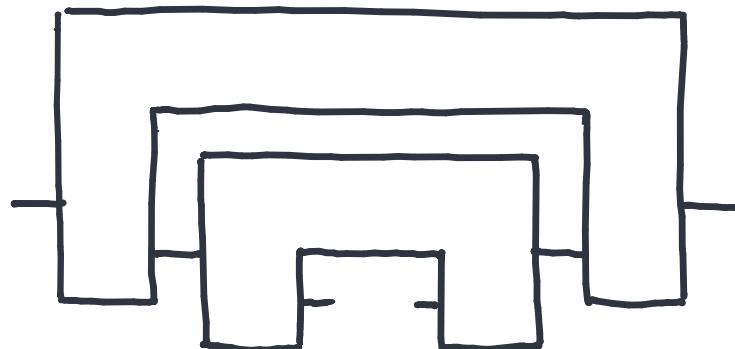


J. Hedges, Open Games

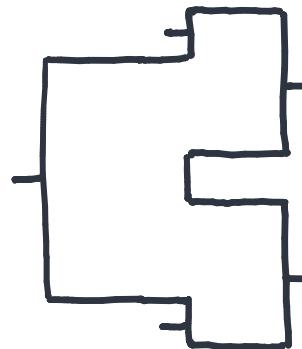


Chiribella, D'Ariano, Perinotti

Quantum Circuit Architecture.



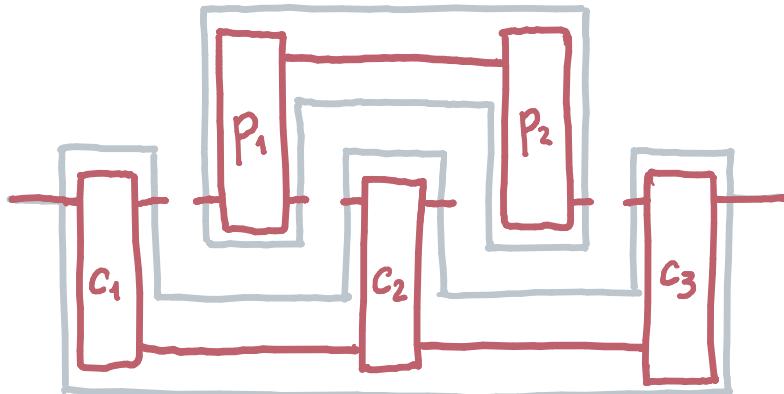
M. Riley, Categories of optics



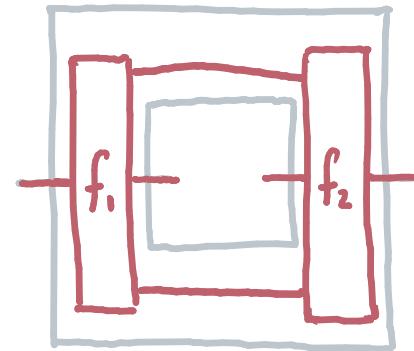
N. Vingo, IO machines.

# String Diagrams

- Quotiented tuples.

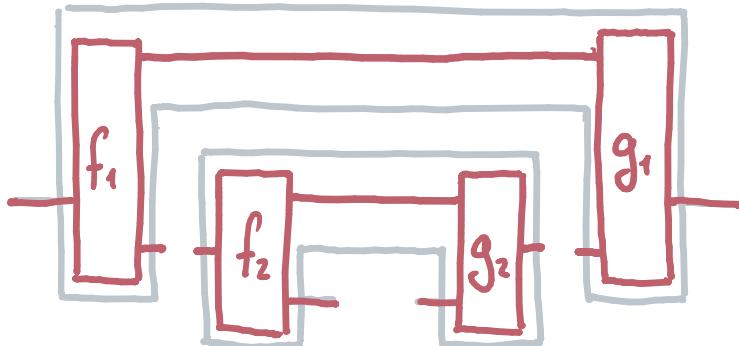


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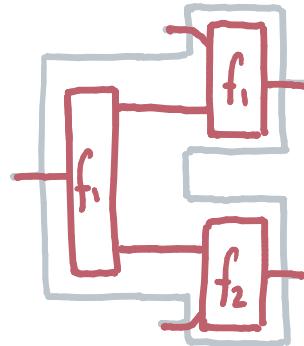


Chiribella , D'Ariano , Perinotti

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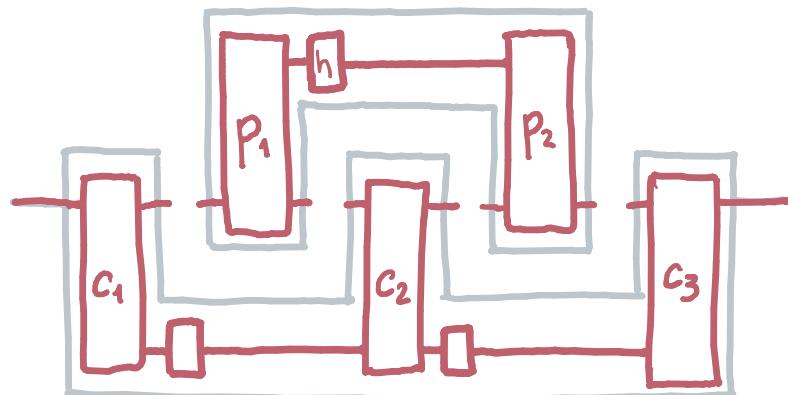
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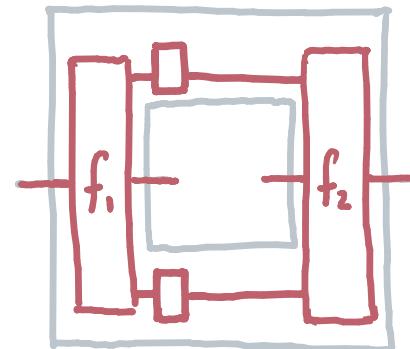
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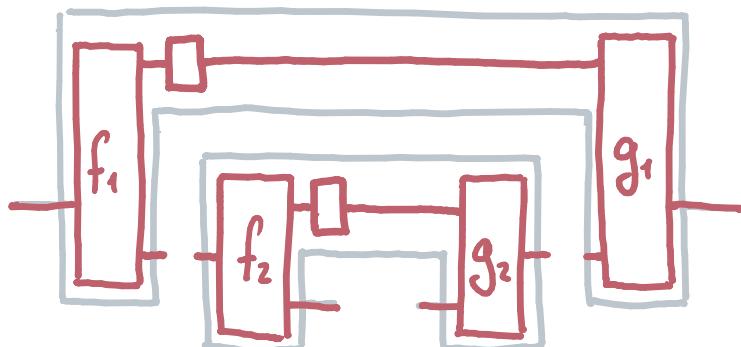
- Quotiented tuples.



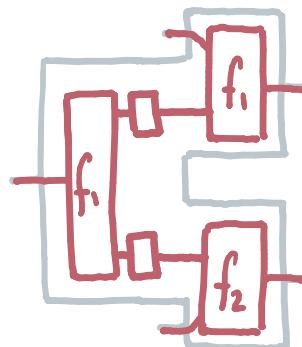
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Quantum Circuit Architecture.



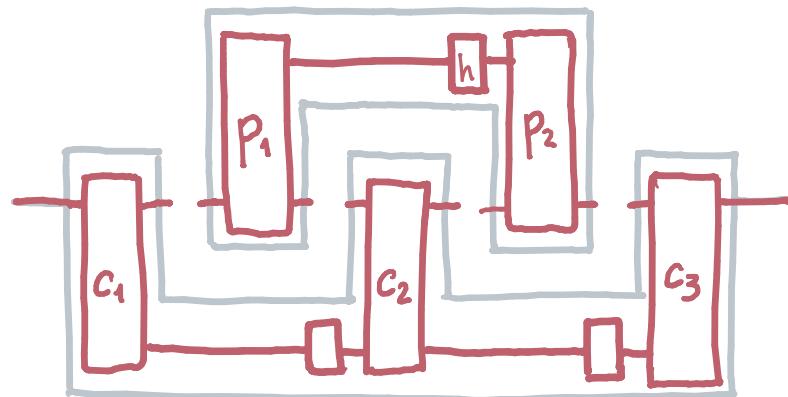
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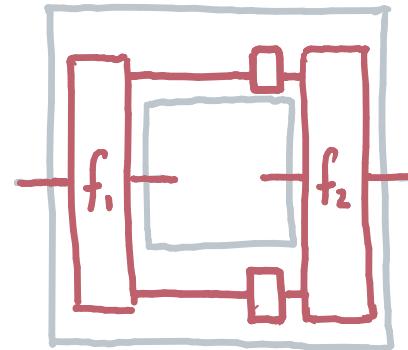
N. Virgo , IO machines.

# String Diagrams

- Quotiented tuples.

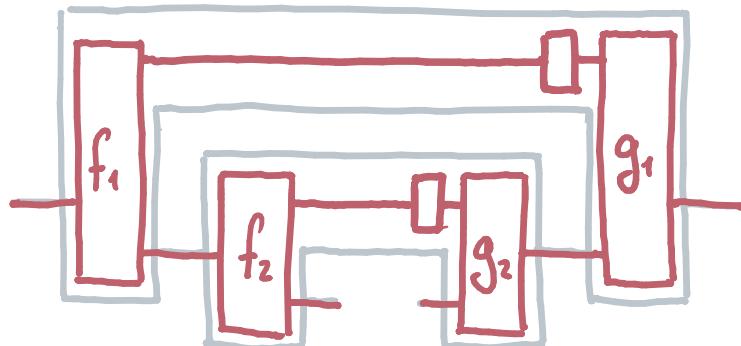


J. Hedges , Open Games

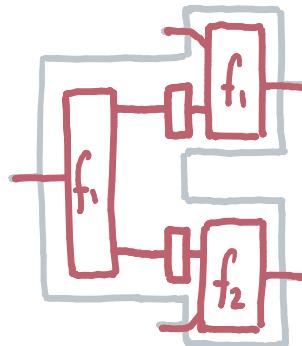


Chiribella , D'Ariano , Perinotti

Quantum Circuit Architecture.

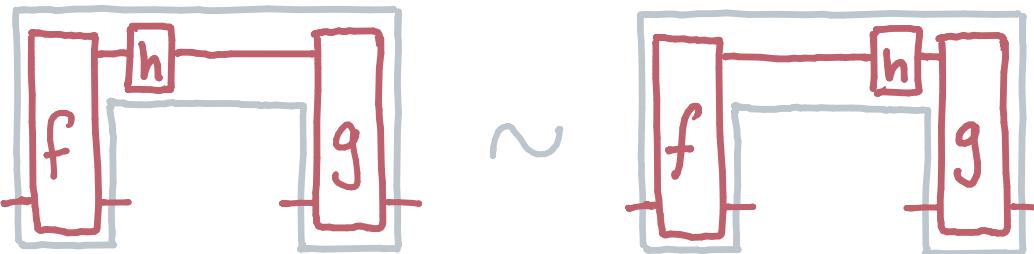


M. Riley , Categories of optics



N. Vingo , IO machines.

# This is the coend



$$\langle f ; (h \otimes \text{id}) | g \rangle \sim \langle f | (h \otimes \text{id}) ; g \rangle$$

- The quotienting coincides with that of a coend.

$$\int^{M \in A} A(A, M \otimes X) \times A(M \otimes Y, B)$$

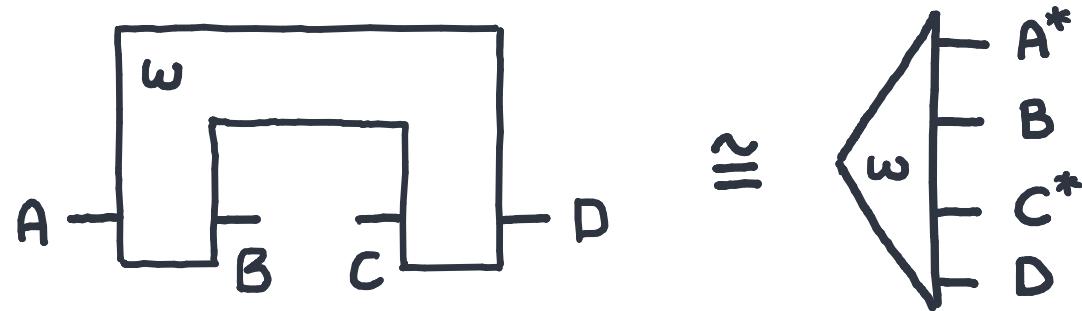
"Elements of Optic(...) have an appealing interpretation as string diagrams with a hole missing." - Riley, 2017.

# This is the coend

- Advantage: we can compute.

- Proposition. In a compact closed category  $A$ ,

$$\int^{M \in A} A(A, M \otimes X) \times A(M \otimes Y, B) \cong A(I, A^* \otimes B \otimes C^* \otimes D).$$



"Using 'comb' notation, (...) we allow for irregularly-shaped boxes."  
- Kissinger, Uijlen 2017

# Part 2: Profunctors

# Monoidal bicategory of profunctors.

- Small categories and profunctors.

$$P : A^{\text{op}} \times B \rightarrow \text{Set} \quad \text{or} \quad P : A \nrightarrow B$$



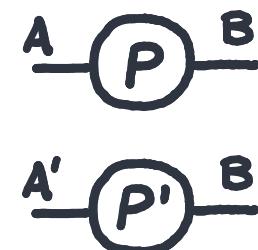
- Composition by coends.

$$(P \circ Q)(A, C) = \int^{B \in B} P(A, B) \times Q(B, C)$$



- Monoidal product by the cartesian product.

$$(P \otimes Q)(A, A', B, B') = P(A, B) \times Q(A', B')$$



- 2-cells are natural transformations.



# Monoidal bicategory of profunctors.

- The Yoneda embeddings  $\text{Cat} \rightarrow \text{Prof}$  determine adjoints.

$$-\textcircled{*A} : A \rightarrow 1$$

$$A^* \rightarrow : 1 \rightarrow A$$

$$\text{---} \circledast A \quad A \circledast \text{---} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{---}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \text{A}^* - * \text{A}$$

$$\text{--} \circ \text{---} : A \rightarrow A \times A$$

$\text{--} : A \times A \rightarrow A$

A diagram illustrating a transformation or mapping. On the left, there are two parallel horizontal lines. An arrow points from these lines to the right, where a complex, looped shape is shown, representing the result of the transformation.

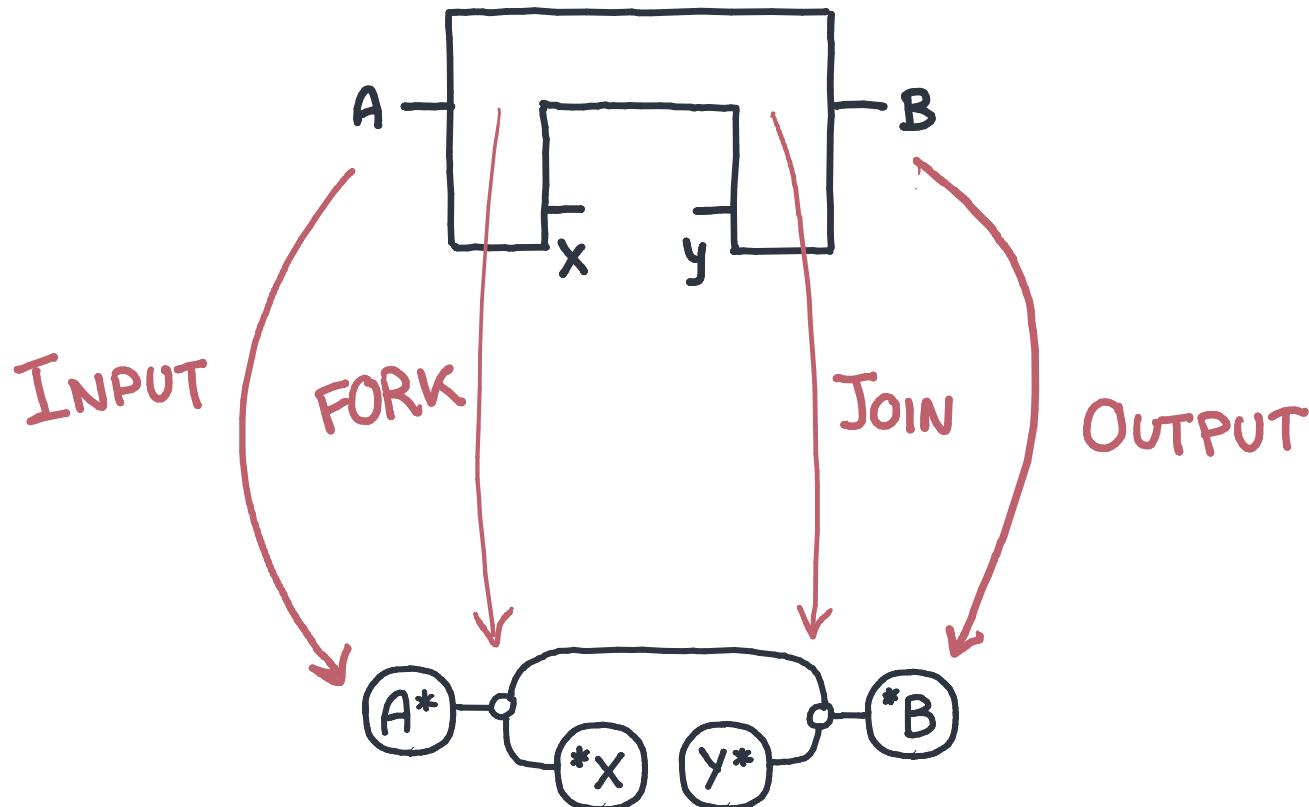
- Not completely strict.

- Diagrams without input/output wires are sets.  $1 \rightarrow 1$  means  $1^{\text{op}} \times 1 \rightarrow \text{Set}$ .

# Bartlett, Quasistrict Symmetric Monoidal 2-Categories via wire diagrams.

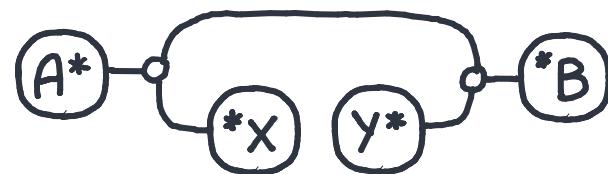
# Monoidal bicategory of profunctors.

- We can calculate shapes.



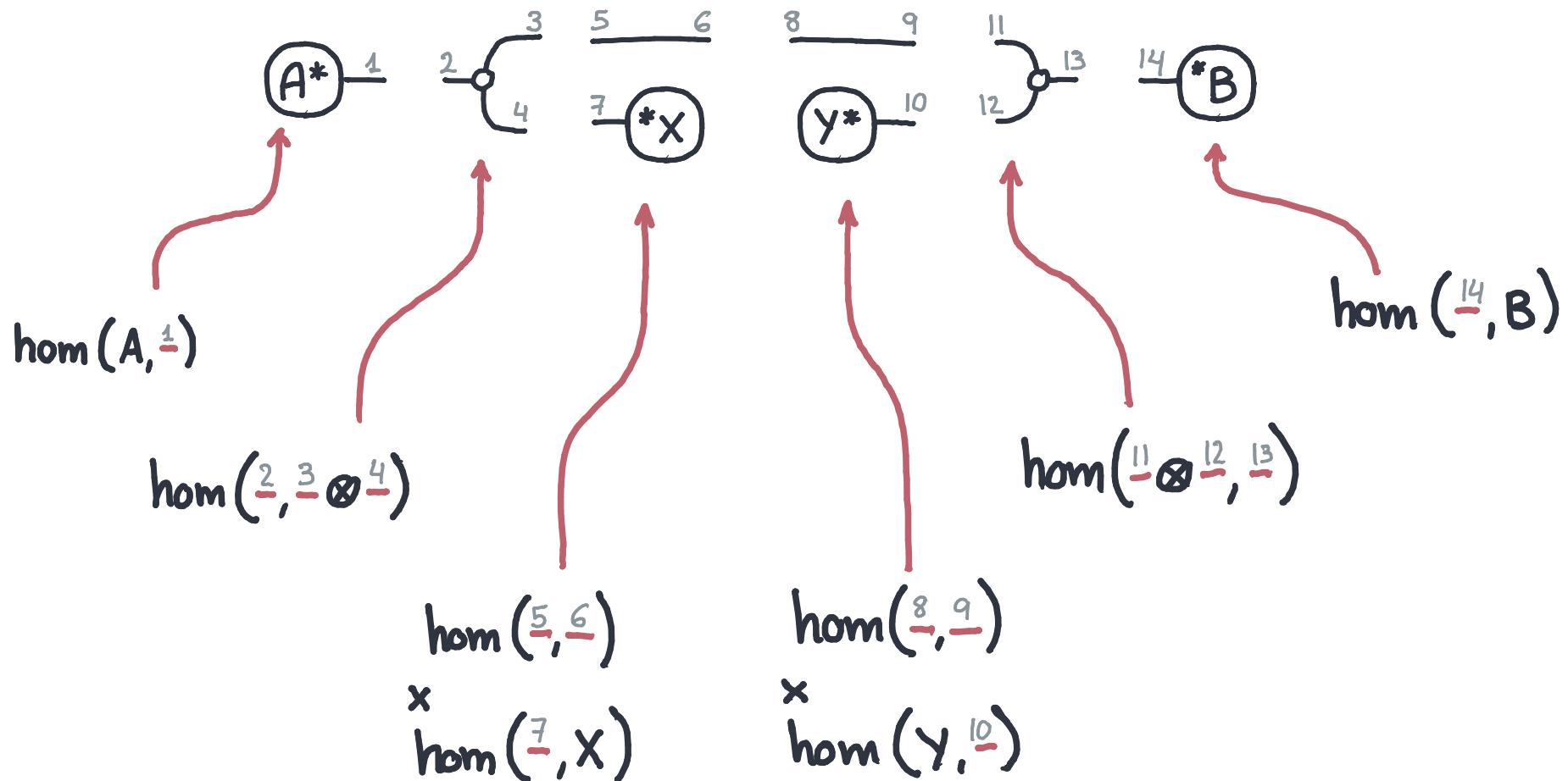
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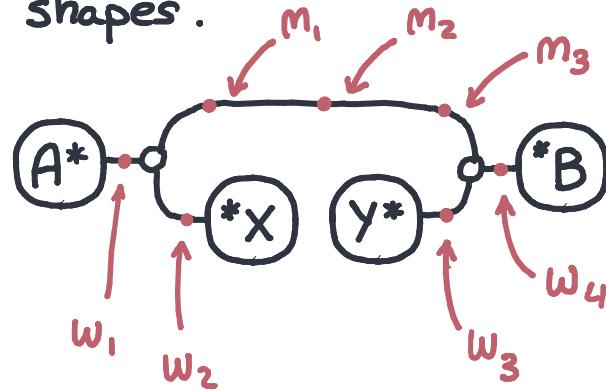
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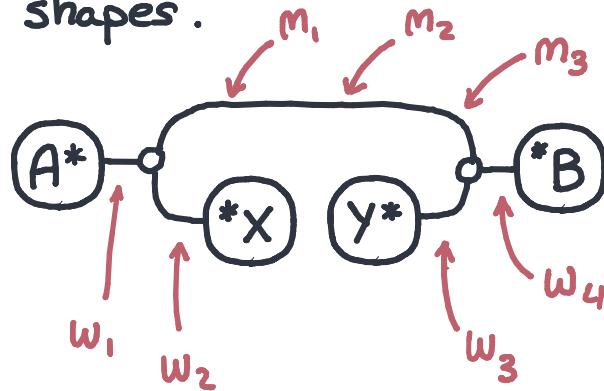
- We can calculate shapes.



$$\int^{w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, M_1, M_2, M_3} \hom(A, w_1) \times \hom(w_1, w_2 \otimes M_1) \times \hom(M_1, M_2) \times \hom(w_2, X) \times \hom(M_2, M_3) \times \\ \hom(Y, w_3) \times \hom(M_3 \otimes w_3, w_4) \times \hom(w_4, B)$$

# Monoidal bicategory of profunctors.

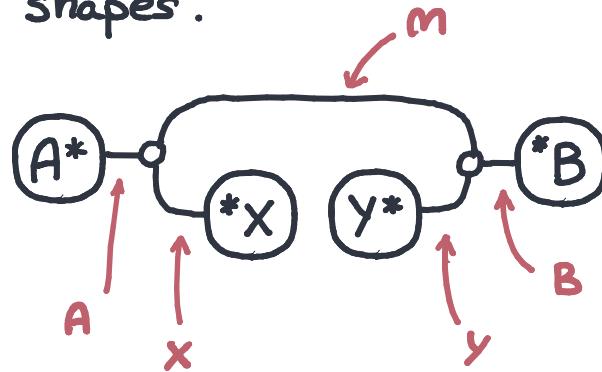
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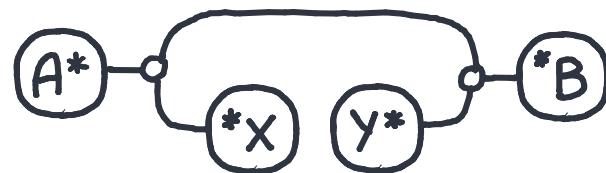
- We can calculate shapes.



$$\int^{w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, M_1, M_2, M_3}_{A \times Y \times B \times M \times M \times M} \hom(A, w_1) \times \hom(w_1, w_2 \otimes M_1) \times \hom(M_1, M_2) \times \hom(w_2, X) \times \hom(M_2, M_3) \times$$
$$\hom(Y, w_3) \times \hom(M_3 \otimes w_3, w_4) \times \hom(w_4, B)$$

# Monoidal bicategory of profunctors.

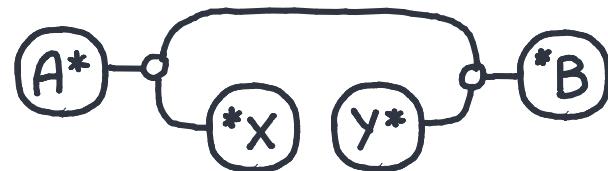
- We can calculate shapes.



$$\int^M \text{hom}(A, X \otimes M) \times \text{hom}(M \otimes Y, B)$$

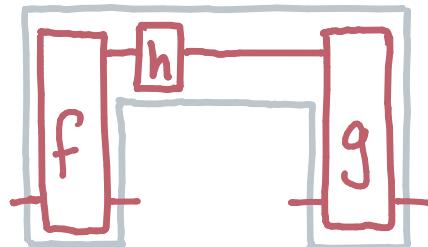
# Monoidal bicategory of profunctors.

- We can calculate shapes.



$$\int^M \text{hom}(A, X \otimes M) \times \text{hom}(M \otimes Y, B)$$

- How to recover the diagrams we were drawing in a monoidal bicategory?



# Monoidal bicategory of pointed profunctors.

- Small categories with a chosen object.



$$(A, A) ; (B, B) ; (A', A)$$

- Profunctors, carrying a point.

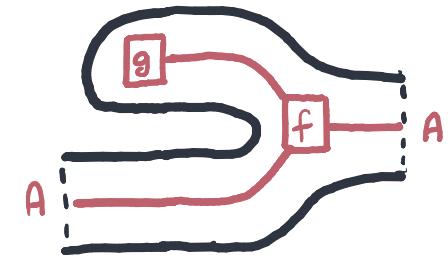
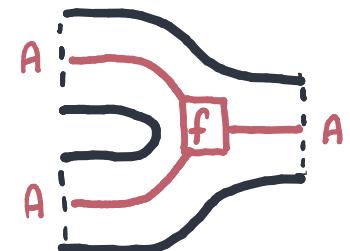
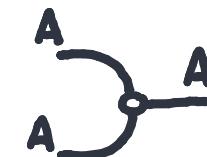
$$(p, P) : (A, A) \rightarrow (B, B)$$

where

$$P : A^{\text{op}} \times B \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

$$p \in P(A, B)$$

- Natural transformations preserve the point.



$$\Downarrow \lambda$$

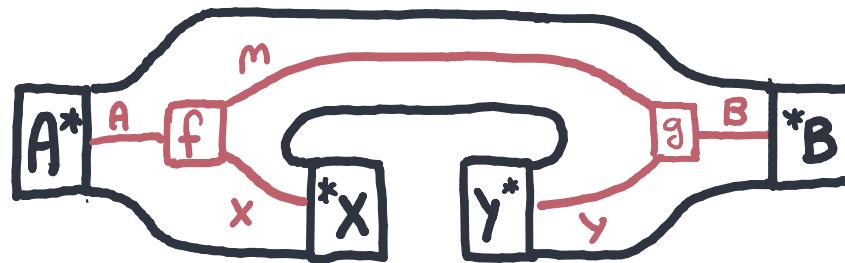


$$\Downarrow \lambda$$



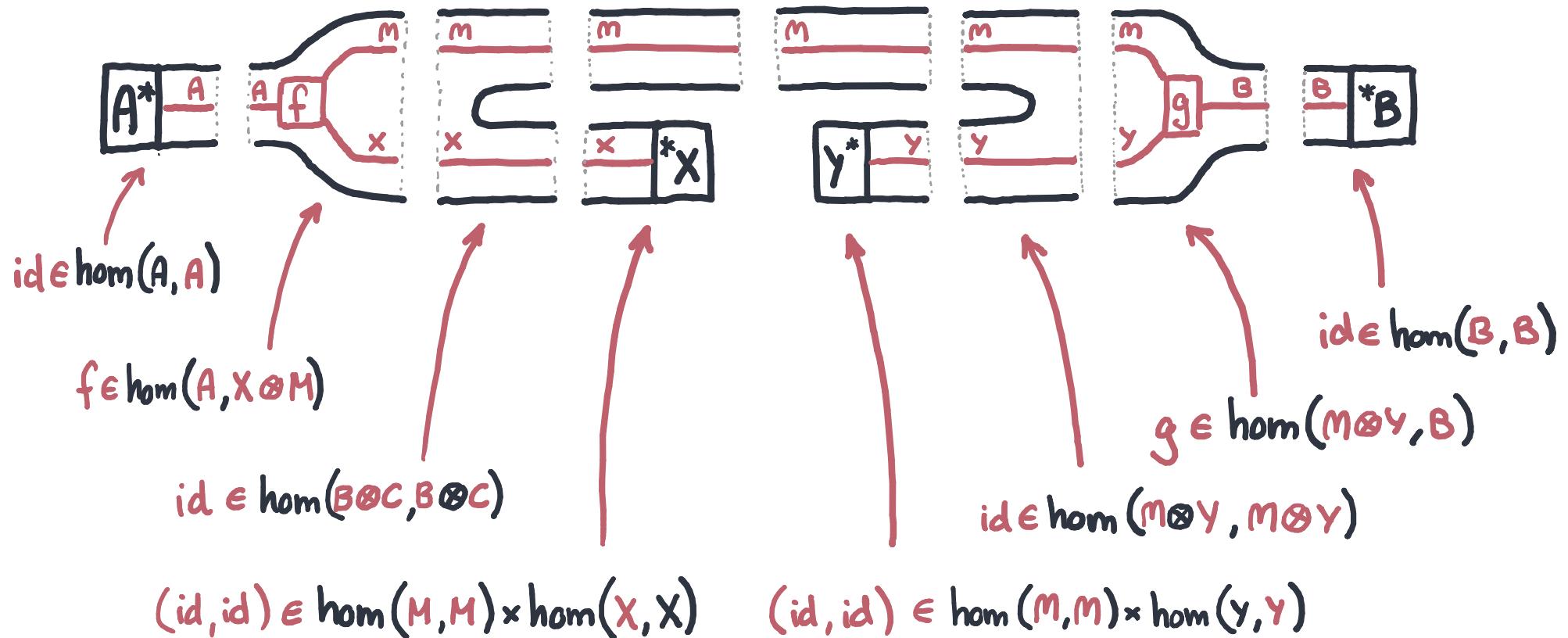
# Monoidal bicategory of pointed profunctors.

- We can calculate shapes.



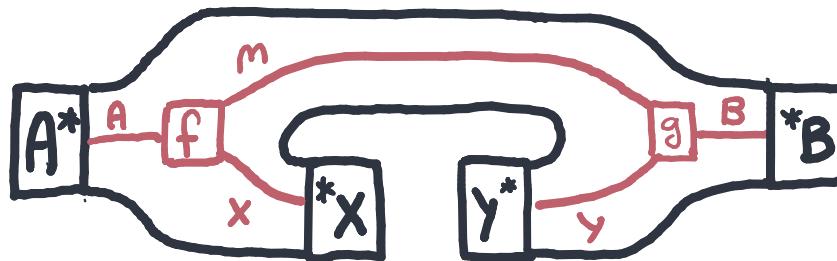
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- We can calculate shapes.



# Lenses

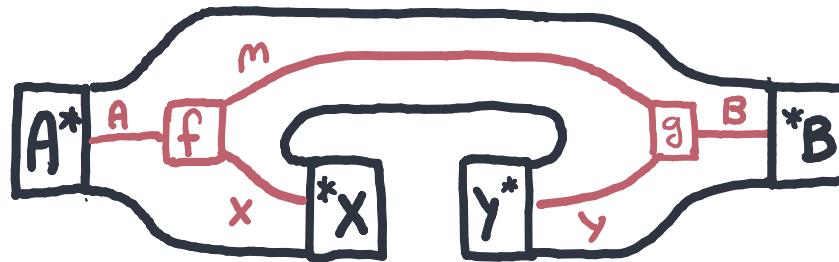
- We can calculate shapes.



$$\langle \text{id}, f, \text{id}, (\text{id}, \text{id}), (\text{id}, \text{id}), \text{id}, g, \text{id} \rangle \in$$
$$\int^{\text{H}_1, \text{H}_2, \dots} \text{hom}(A, A) \times \text{hom}(A, X \otimes M) \times \text{hom}(B \otimes C, B \otimes C) \times \text{hom}(M, M) \times \text{hom}(X, X)$$
$$\text{hom}(M, M) \times \text{hom}(Y, Y) \times \text{hom}(M \otimes Y, M \otimes Y) \times \text{hom}(M \otimes Y, B) \times \text{hom}(B, B)$$

# Lenses

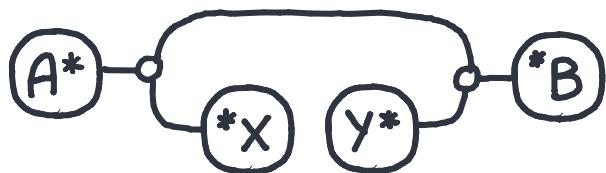
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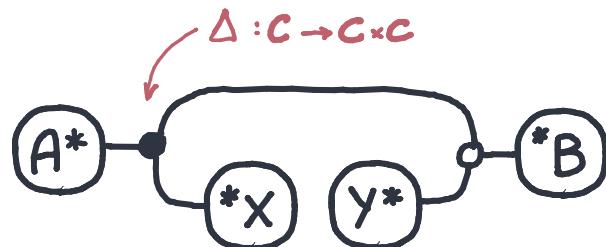
$$\langle f, g \rangle \in \int^{\text{MEA}} \hom(A, M \otimes X) \times \hom(M \otimes Y, B)$$

# Part 3: Examples

# Coend derivations

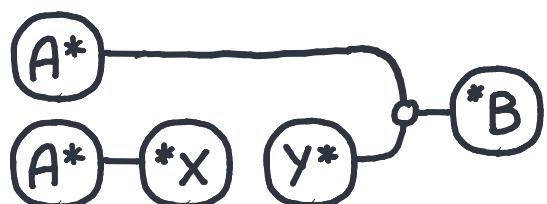


$$\int^M \text{hom}_c(A, X \times M) \times \text{hom}_c(M \times Y, B)$$



$\approx$

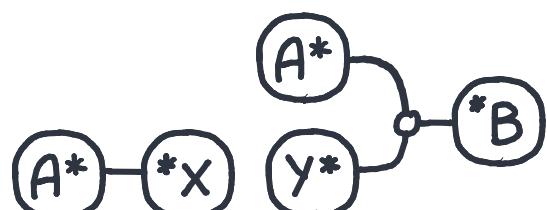
$$\int^M \text{hom}_{C \times C}(\Delta(A), X \times M) \times \text{hom}_c(M \times Y, B)$$



$\approx$

$$\int^M \text{hom}_c(A, M) \times \text{hom}(A, X) \times \text{hom}_c(M \times Y, B)$$

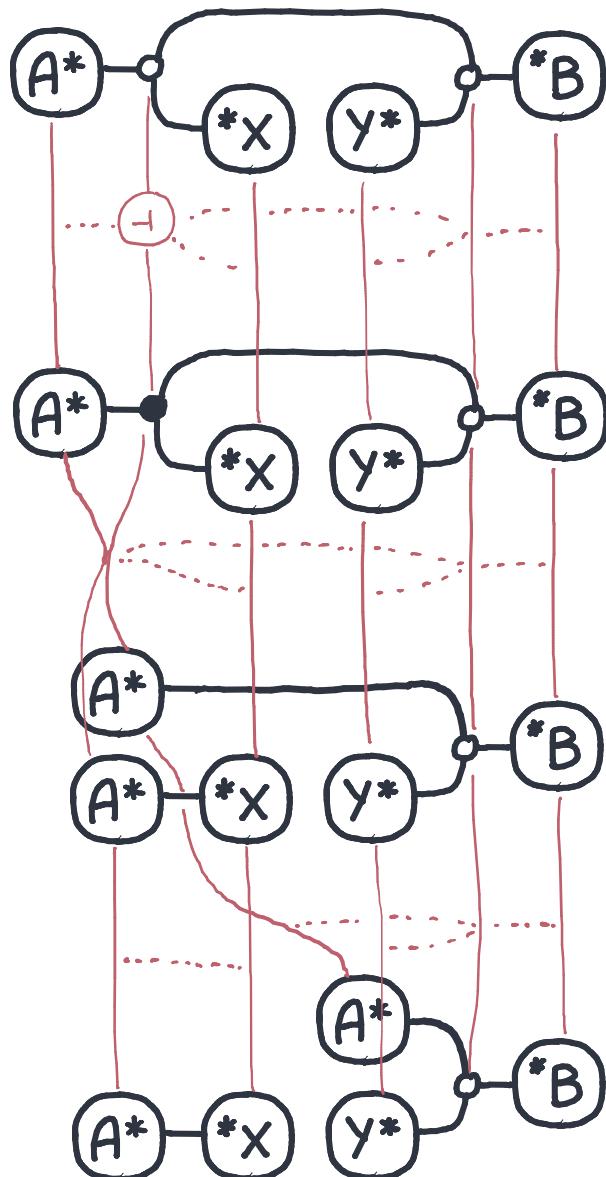
$\approx$



$$\text{hom}(A, X) \times \text{hom}_c(A \times Y, B)$$

Milewski, Profunctor optics: the categorical view.

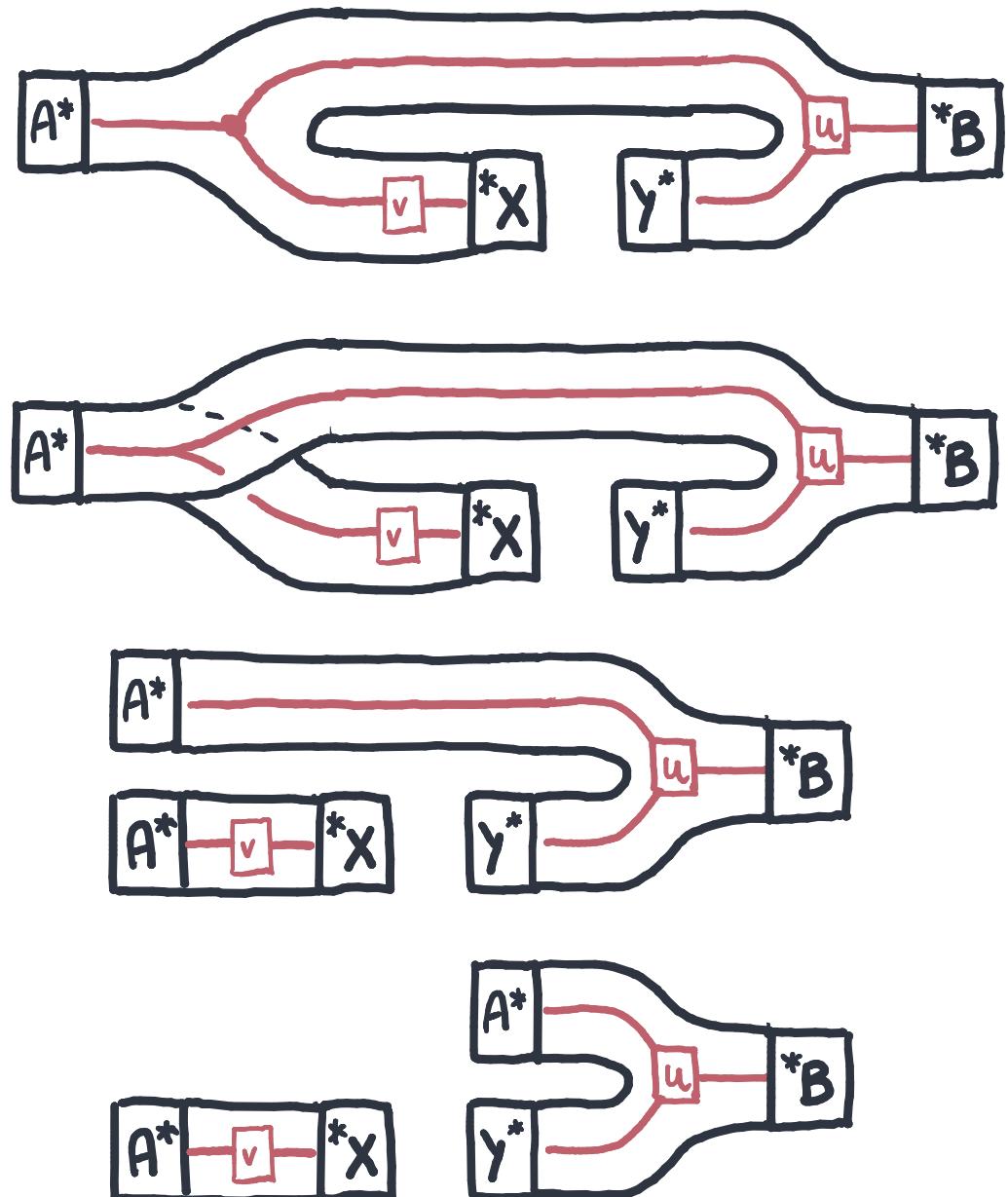
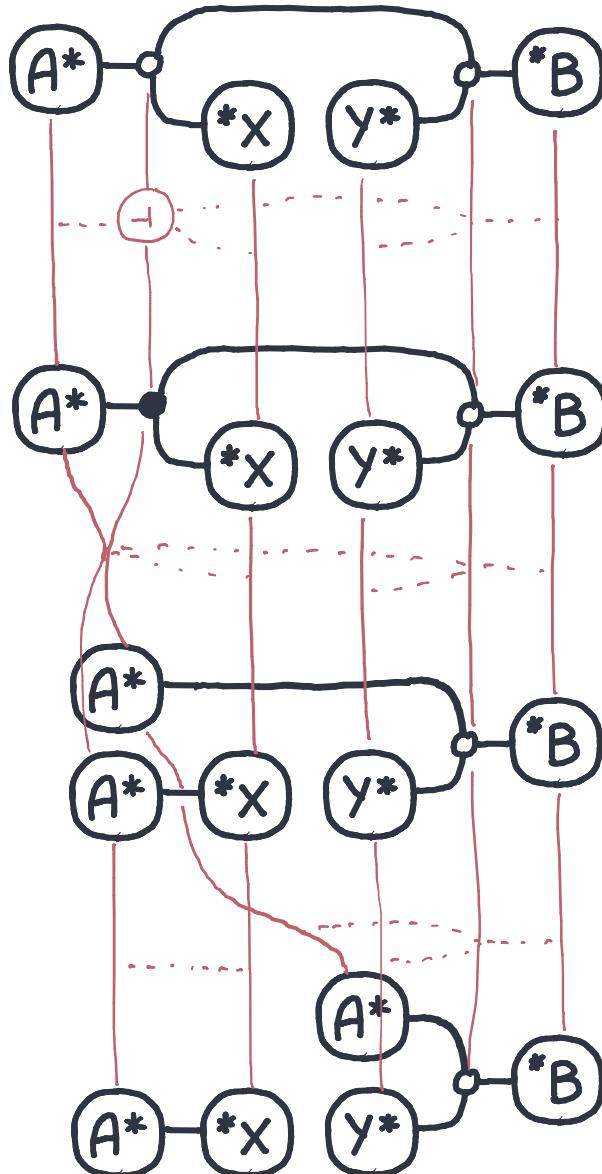
# Coend derivations



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int^M \text{hom}_c(A, X \times M) \times \text{hom}_c(M \times Y, B) \\
 \approx & \{ \text{Adjunction } \times \dashv \Delta \} \\
 & \int^M_{c \times c} \text{hom}(\Delta(A), X \times M) \times \text{hom}_c(M \times Y, B) \\
 \approx & \{ \text{Definition of } \Delta \} \\
 & \int^M \text{hom}_c(A, M) \times \text{hom}(A, X) \times \text{hom}_c(M \times Y, B) \\
 \approx & \{ \text{Yoneda} \} \\
 & \text{hom}(A, X) \times \text{hom}_c(A \times Y, B)
 \end{aligned}$$

Milewski, Profunctor optics: the categorical view.

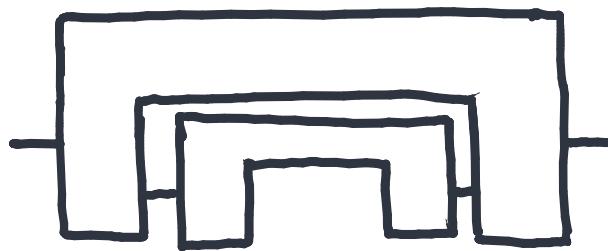
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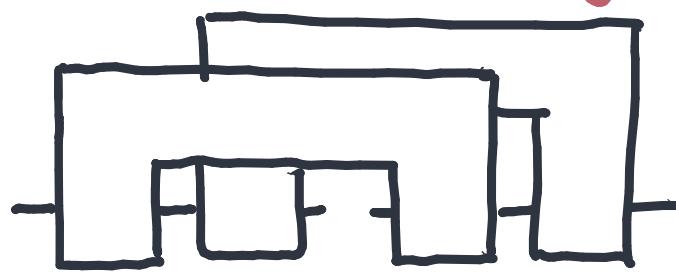
# Lenses

- Two ways of making lenses a category.

1



2

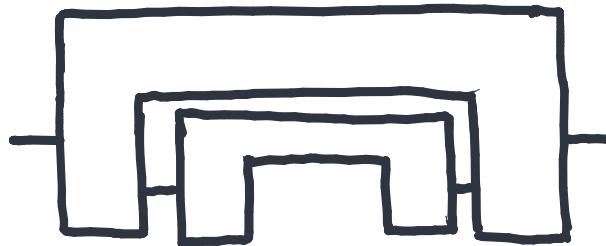


Requires  
Symmetry .

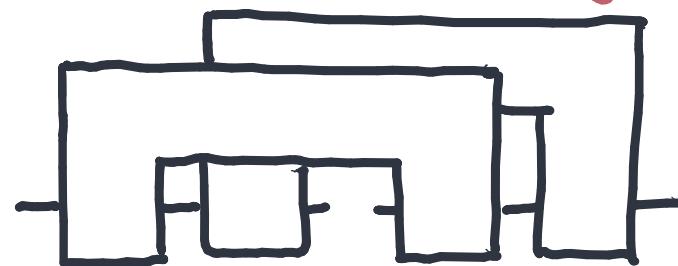
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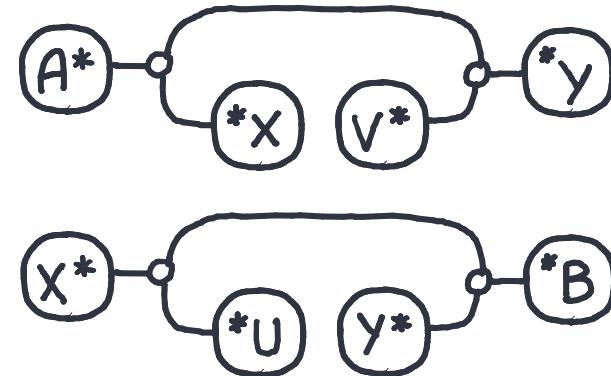
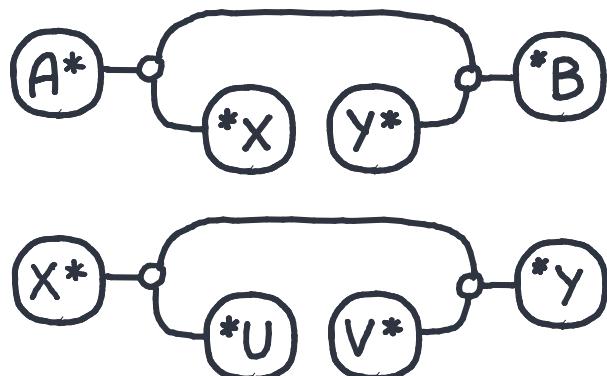
1



2



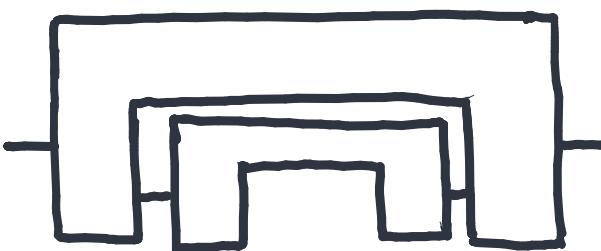
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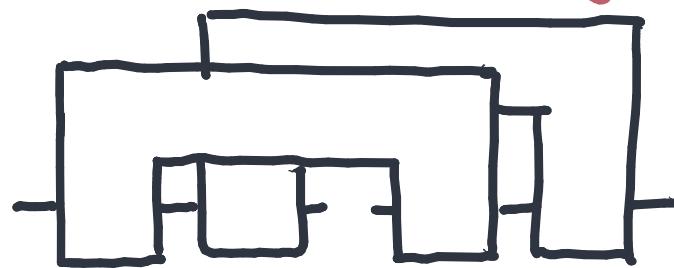
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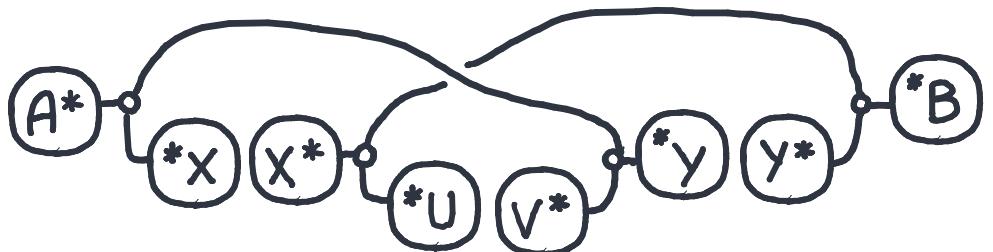
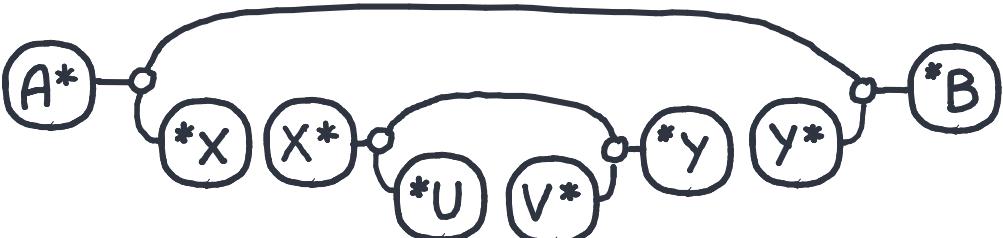
1



2



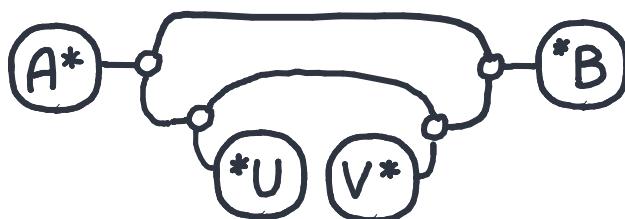
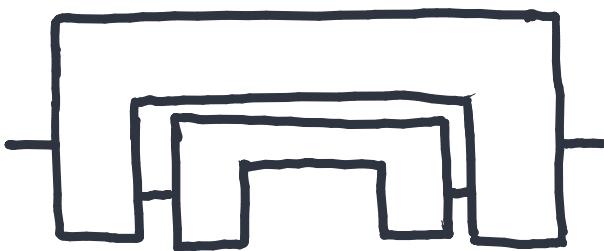
Requires  
Symmetry.



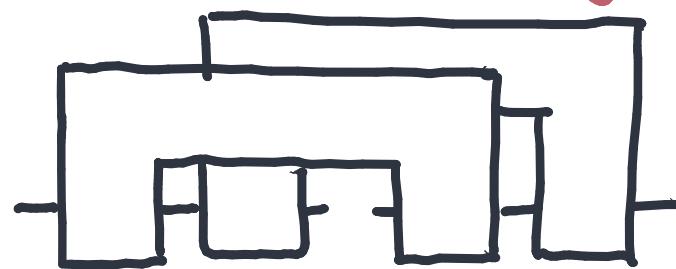
# Lenses

- Two ways of making lenses a category.

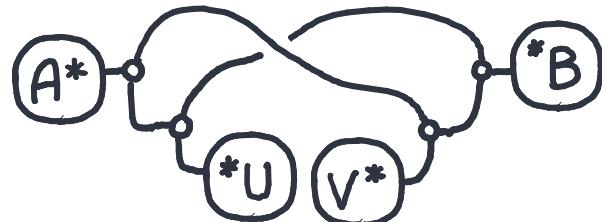
1



2



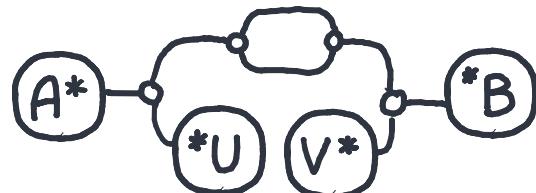
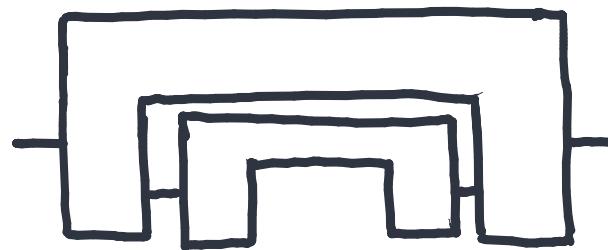
Requires  
Symmetry .



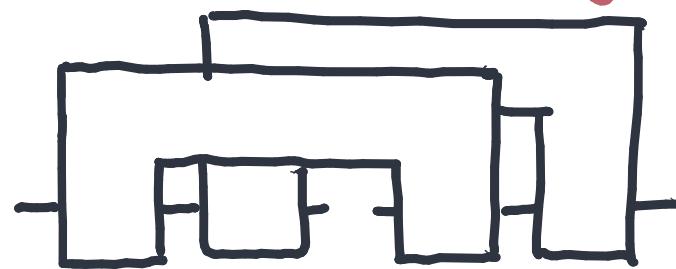
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- Two ways of making lenses a category.

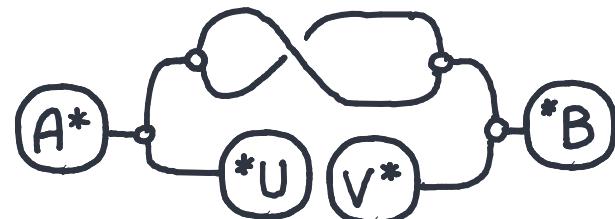
1



2



Requires  
Symmetry.

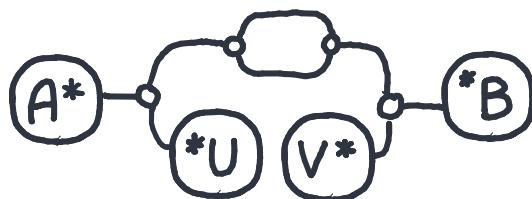
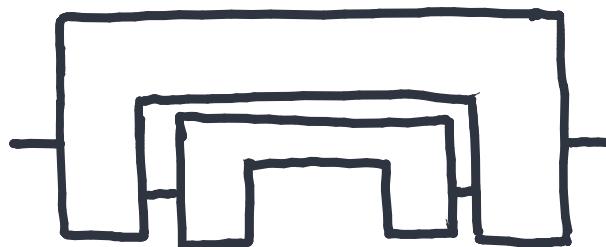


$$\text{---} \circ \text{---} \cong \text{---} \circ \text{---}$$

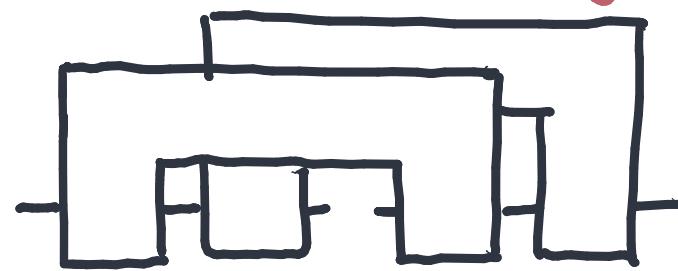
# Lenses

- Two ways of making lenses a category.

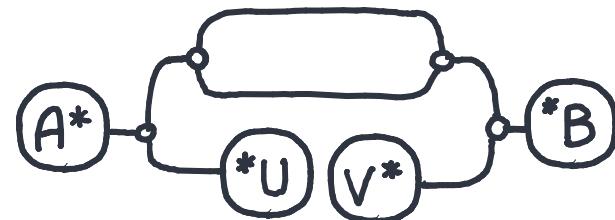
1



2



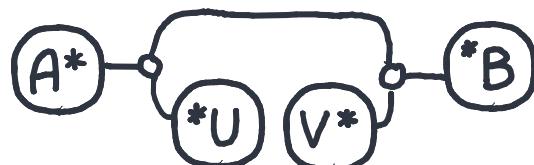
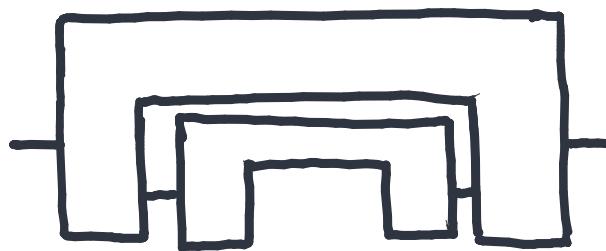
Requires  
Symmetry .



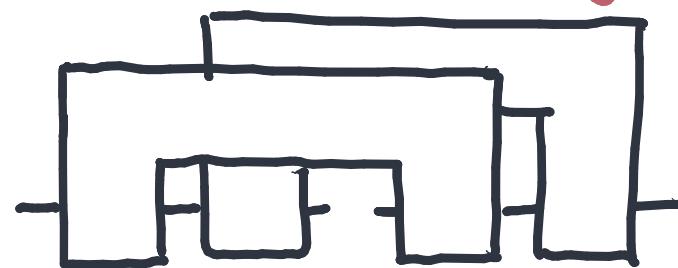
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- Two ways of making lenses a category.

1



2



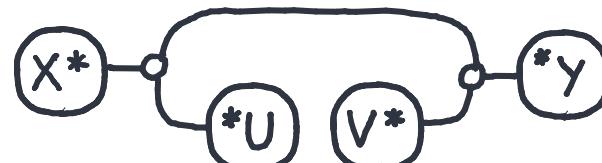
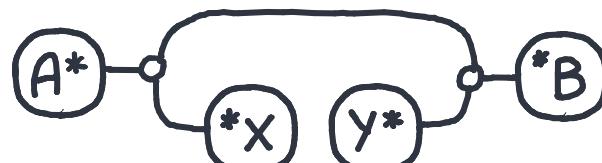
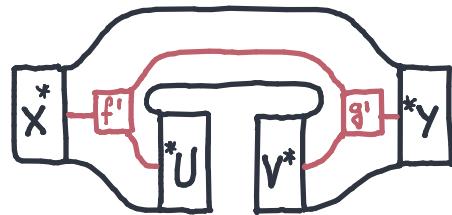
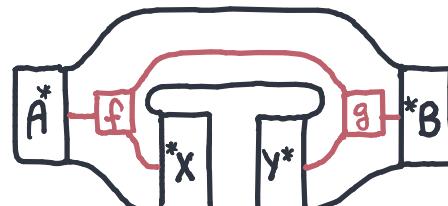
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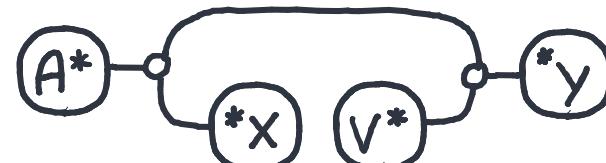
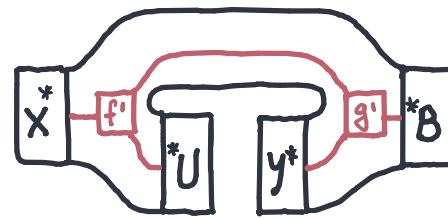
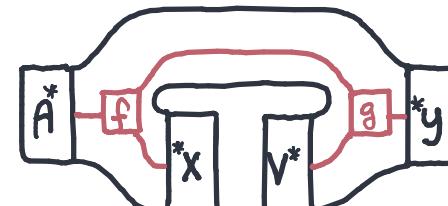
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- Two ways of making lenses a category.

1



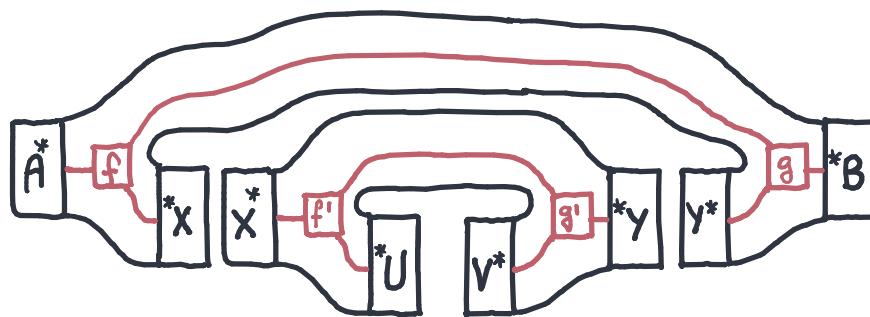
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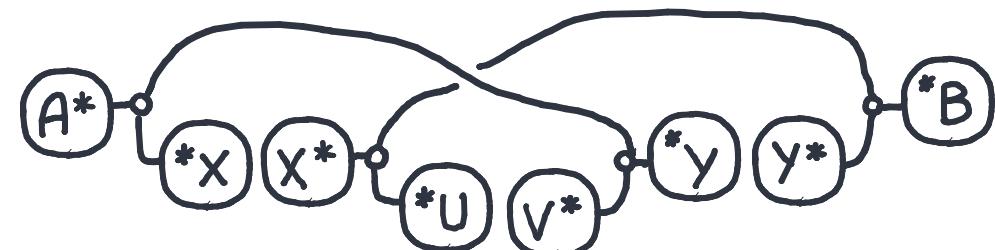
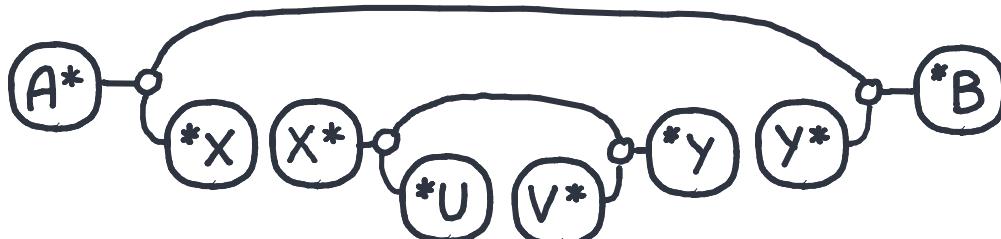
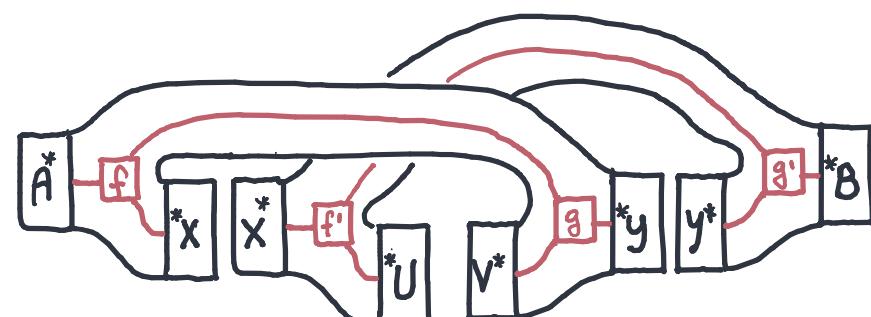
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- Two ways of making lenses a category.

1



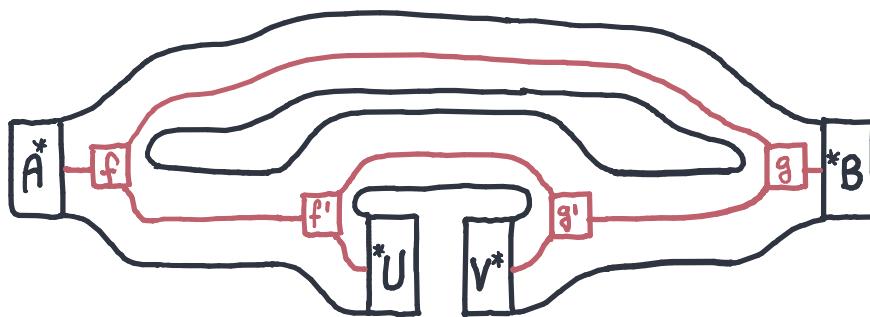
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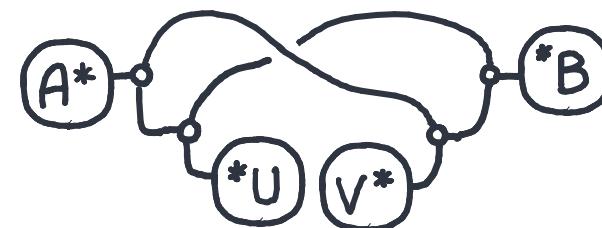
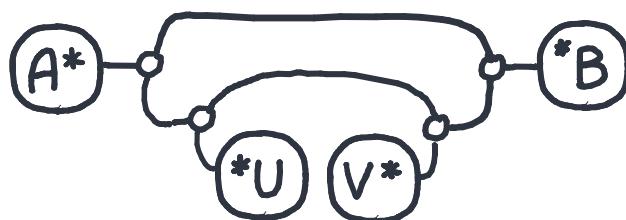
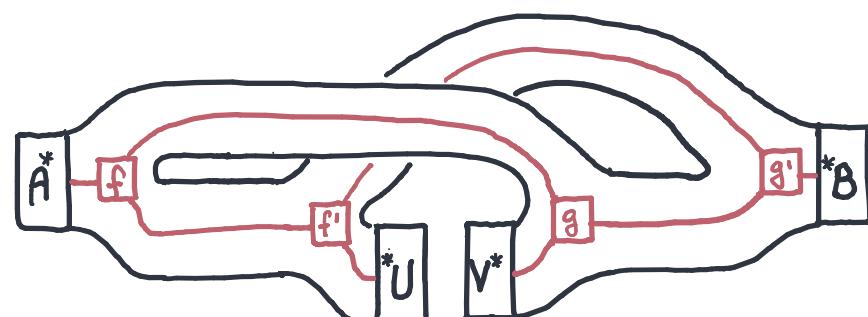
# Lenses

- Two ways of making lenses a category.

1



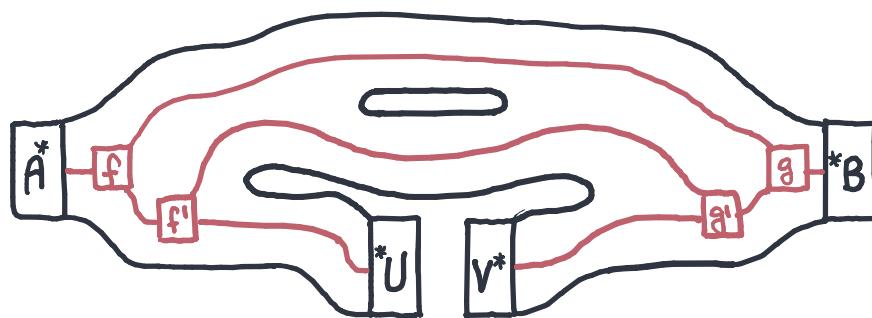
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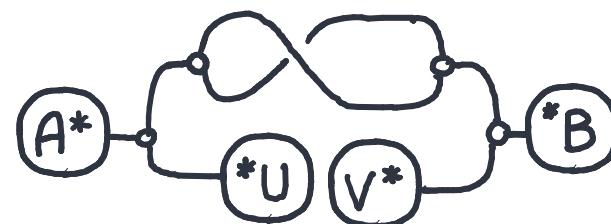
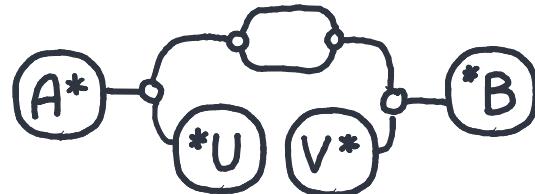
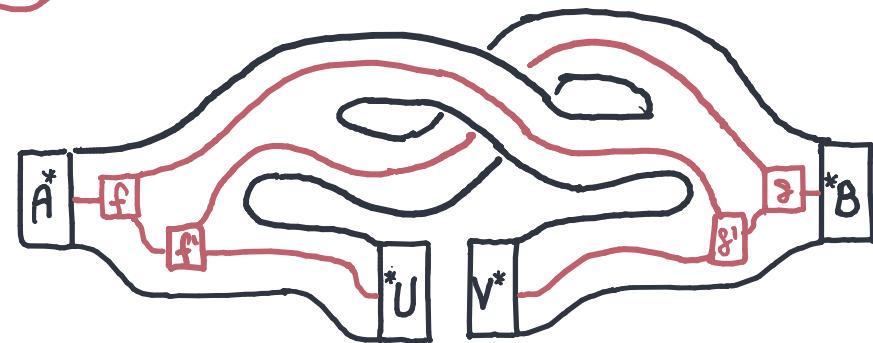
# Lenses

- Two ways of making lenses a category.

1



2

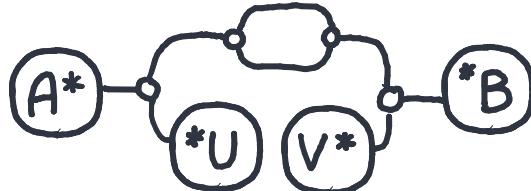
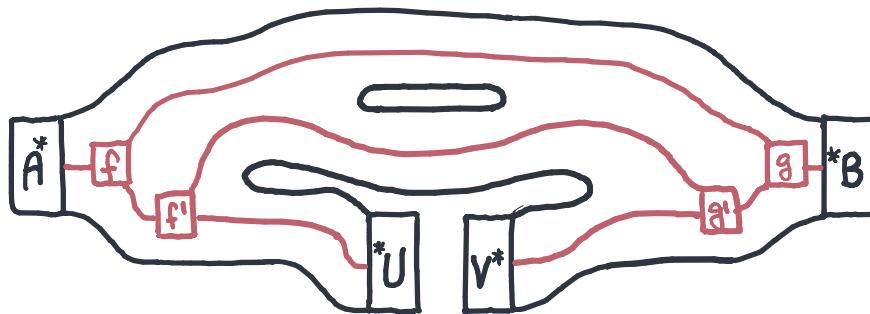


$$\text{---} \circ \infty \quad \equiv \quad \text{---} \circ \text{---}$$

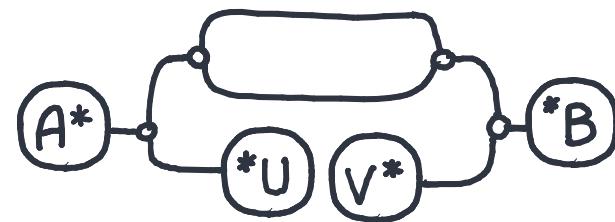
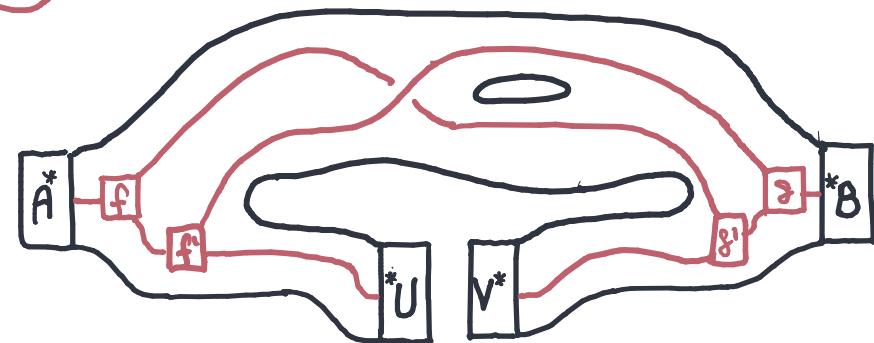
# Lenses

- Two ways of making lenses a category.

1



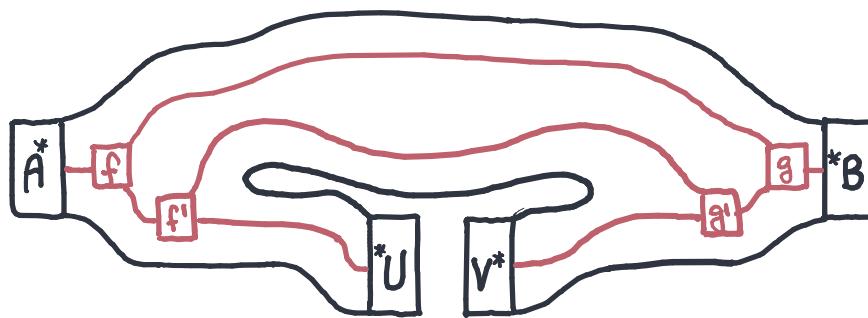
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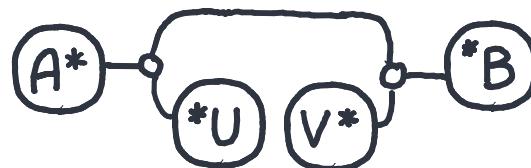
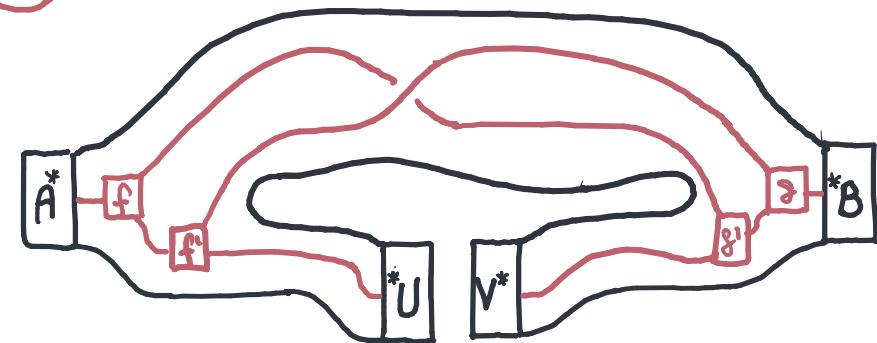
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- Two ways of making lenses a category.

1



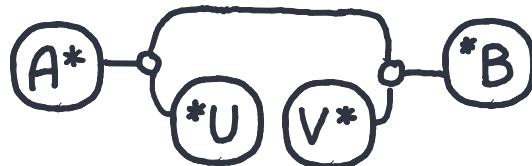
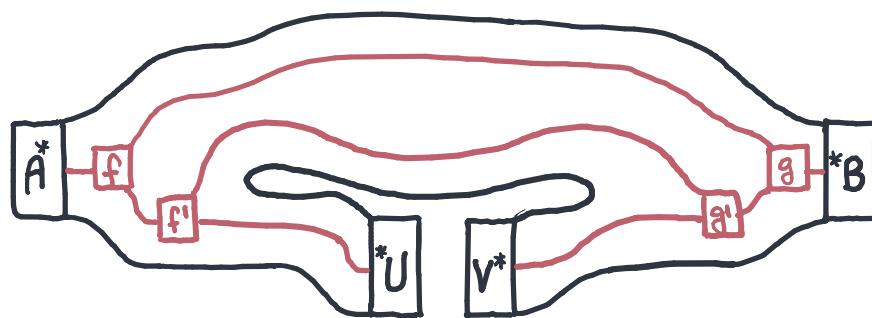
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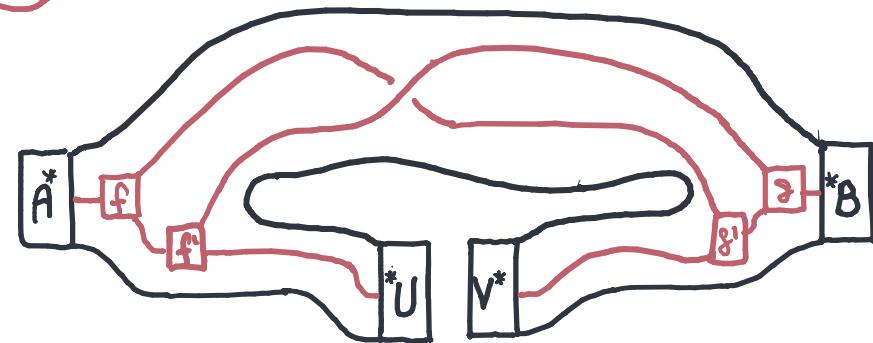
# Lenses

- Two ways of making lenses a category.

1



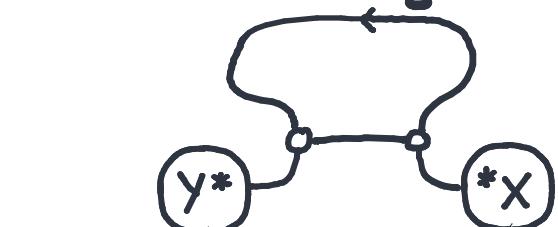
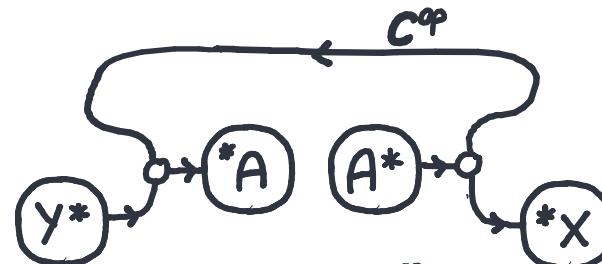
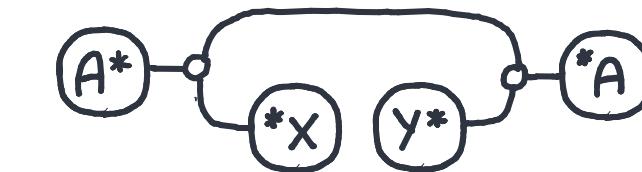
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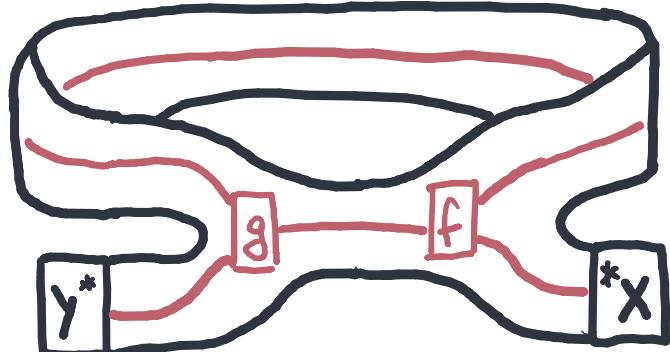
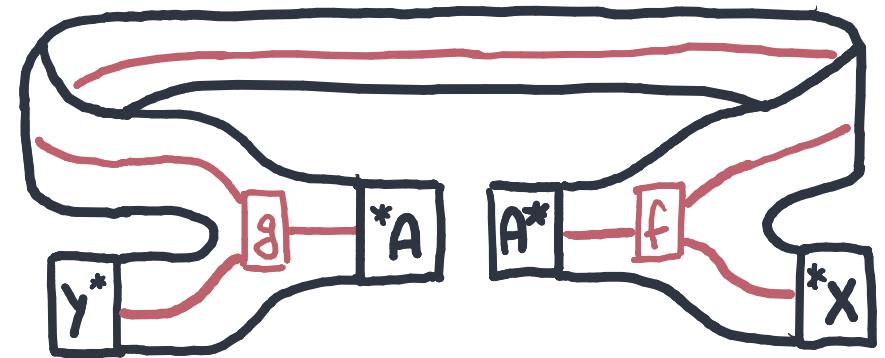
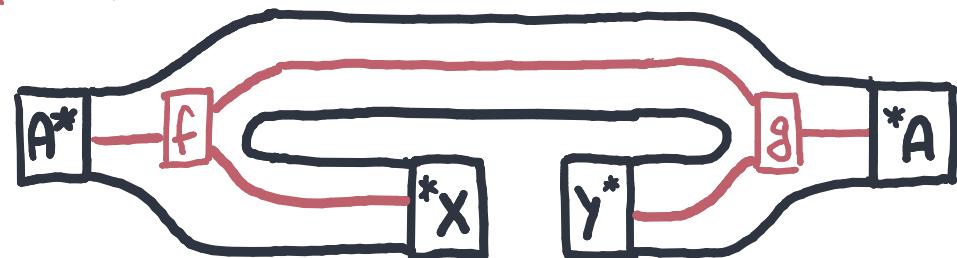
- Both are associative and unital.

# Lenses and feedback

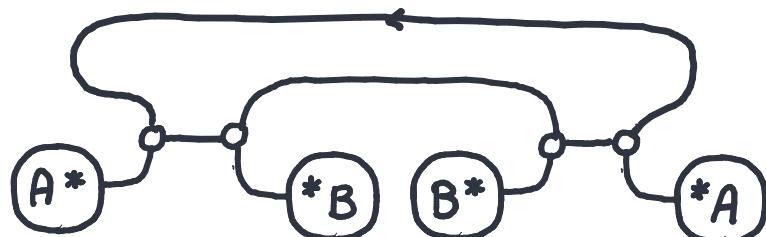
- A discrete dynamical system has the same data as a lens of certain type. [Schultz, Spivak, Vasilakopoulou]



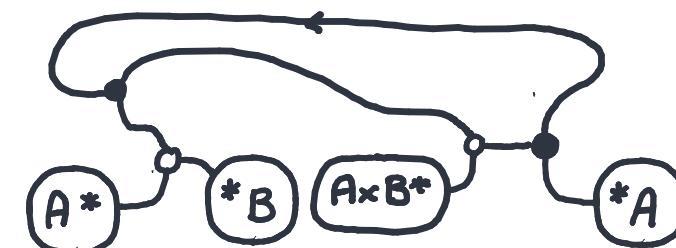
Morphism on the free category with feedback



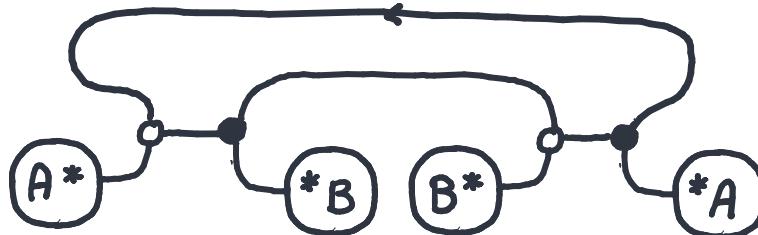
# Learners



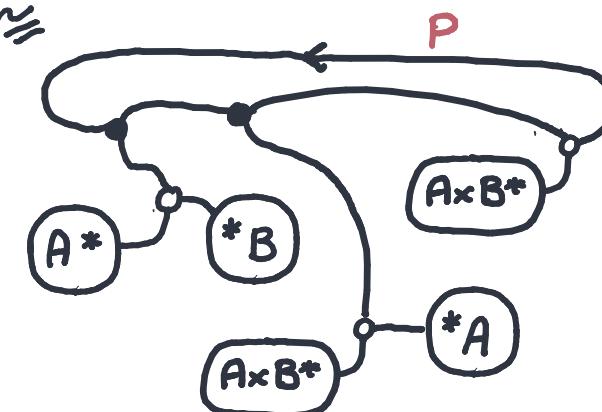
$\approx$



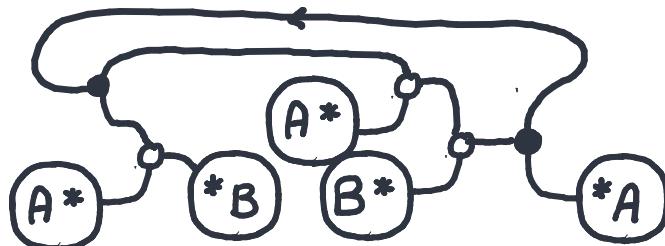
$\approx$



$\approx$



$\approx$



- A learner is given by

$i: P \times A \rightarrow B$  (implementation)

$r: P \times A \times B \rightarrow A$  (request)

$u: P \times A \times B \rightarrow P$  (update)

■ Fong, Spivak, Tuyeras. Backprop as a Functor: A compositional perspective on supervised learning. ■ Riley. Categories of optics.

# References (Some, more on the paper)

Coend Calculus:

- Coend Calculus, [Loregian](#).
- Categories for the working mathematician, [MacLane](#).

Monoidal bicategories:

- Quasistrict Symmetric Monoidal 2-categories via  
Wire Diagrams, [Bartlett](#).
- Modular categories as representations of the 3-dimensional  
bordism 2-category, [Bartlett](#), [Douglas](#), [Schommer-Pries](#), [Vicary](#).
- The classification of two-dimensional extended topological  
field theories, [Schommer-Pries](#).
- Compact closed bicategories, [Stay](#).
- Homotopy.io, [Heidemann](#), [Hu](#), [Vicary](#).

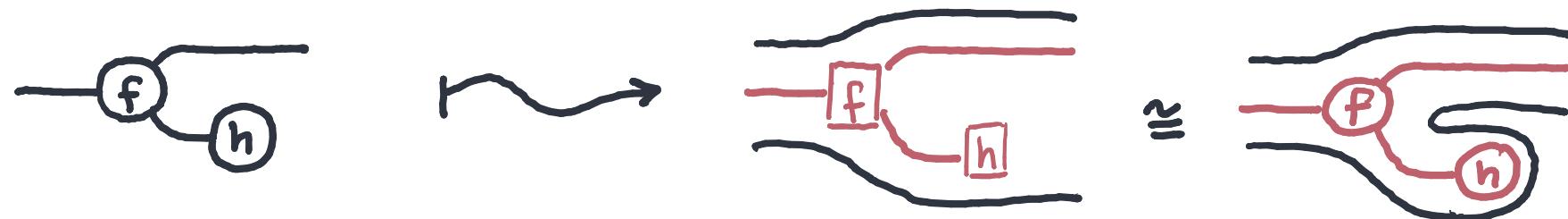
the  $\int_{A \in A}$

■ Email : mroman@ttu.ee , mromang08@gmail.com

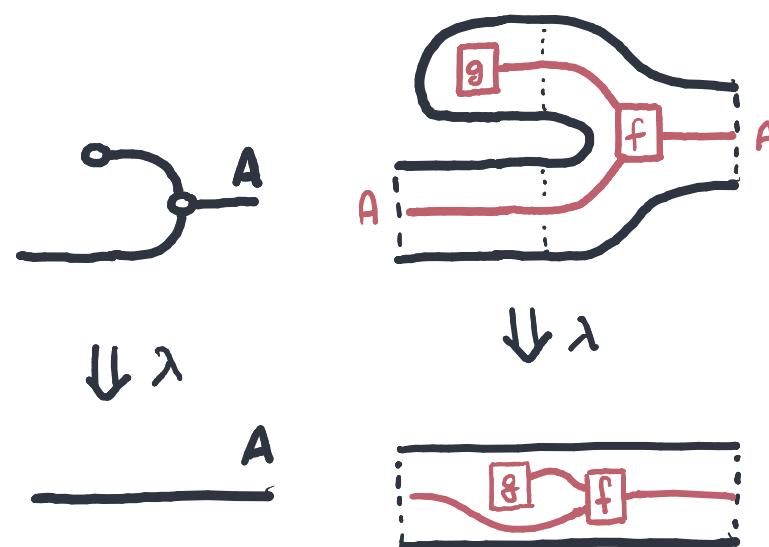


# Monoidal bicategory of pointed profunctors.

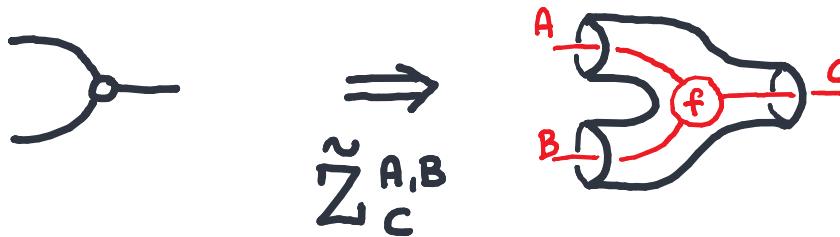
- String diagrams in a monoidal category can be lifted to  $\text{Prof}^*$ :



- Reductions in  $\text{Prof}$  can be lifted uniquely to  $\text{Prof}^*$ :



# Internal diagrams



$\hom(- \otimes -, -)$

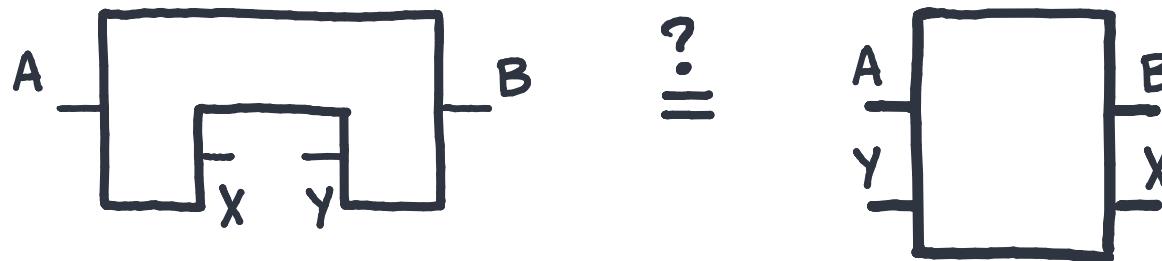
$f \in \hom(A \otimes B, C)$

"We do not need to, and do not, make this notion of interior morphism geometrically precise (...) the pictures are merely a convenient mnemonic notation."

Bartlett, Douglas, Schommer-Pries, Vicary. Modular categories as representations of the 3-dimensional bordism 2-category. Hu. External traced monoidal categories.

# Push to the boundaries

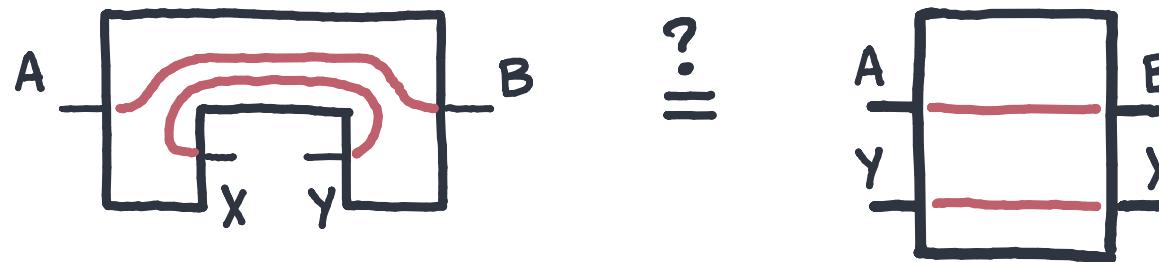
- Naive solution: push ports to the boundaries.



- Won't work, it does not preserve "time".

# Push to the boundaries

- Naive solution: push ports to the boundaries.



- Won't work, it does not preserve "time".

# Ends (?)

- How to reason about ends?

$$\underline{\quad}^c \Rightarrow -\circled{P}^c$$

$$\int_{A,B} \text{Set}(\text{hom}(A,B), P(A,B)) \cong P(A,A)$$

- Many things work fine with this:

$$\underline{\quad} \xrightarrow{\quad} \circlearrowleft \circled{T} \circlearrowright \quad \text{e.g. } \underline{\text{Tambara Module.}}$$

- If more is needed,
  - Closed structure of profunctors.
  - Completion and cocompletion (Isbell completion)

# Notation

$$\textcircled{A^*} : 1 \rightarrow A$$

$$\text{hom}(A, -)$$

Represented objects.

$$-\textcircled{*A} : A \rightarrow 1$$

$$\text{hom}(-, A)$$

$$\textcircled{\circ} : A \times A \rightarrow A$$

$$\text{hom}(1 \otimes 2, 3)$$

Monoidal structure.

$$-\textcircled{\circ} : A \rightarrow A \times A$$

$$\text{hom}(1, 2 \otimes 3)$$

$$\textcircled{\circ} : A \times A \rightarrow A$$

$$\text{hom}(0, 1) \times \text{hom}(0, 2)$$

Copying-Discarding on Cat.

$$-\textcircled{\circ} : A \rightarrow A \times A$$

$$\text{hom}(1, 0) \times \text{hom}(2, 0)$$