

Wiring Diagrams, a categorical formalism for systems modeling

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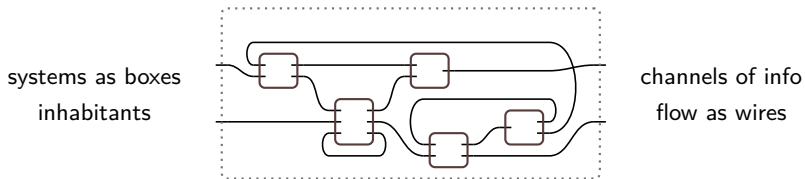
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Goal: categorical framework for modeling and analysis of systems



Analyse the composite system using the analyses of the particular system components and their specific wired interconnection.

- ▶ System architecture and behavior in single model!

Outline

1. A few categorical concepts
2. The category of wiring diagrams \mathbf{WD}
3. Systems as \mathbf{WD} -algebras
4. Further directions

Categories

A *category* \mathcal{C} consists of

- a collection of objects X, Y, Z, \dots
- a collection of morphisms $f: X \rightarrow Y$
- an identity morphism $1_X: X \rightarrow X$ for all $X \in \mathcal{C}$
- a composition rule $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z := g \circ f$

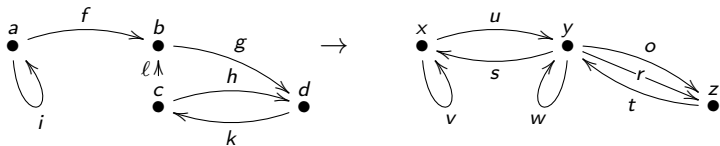
such that $h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f$ and $1_Y \circ f = f = f \circ 1_X$

Examples

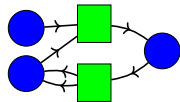
- **Set** the category of sets and functions (usual composition and ids)
- Numerous mathematical structures: **Mon**, **Grp**, **Rng**, **Vect** $_k$, **Mod** $_R$, **Mat**, **Top**, **Man**, **Hilb**, **Aff**, ...

Examples

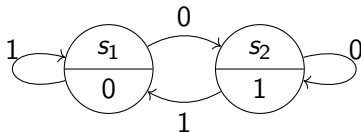
- Graph** the category of (directed, multi) graphs and homomorphisms



- Petri** the category of Petri nets and homomorphisms



- DDS** the category of discrete dynamical systems (Moore machines)



$S = \{s_1, s_2\}$, $S \times \mathbf{B} \xrightarrow{\text{upd}} S$, $S \xrightarrow{\text{rdt}} \mathbf{B}$
is the NOT machine

Functors

A *functor* $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ between two categories consists of

- a mapping $X \mapsto FX$ on objects
- a mapping $(f: X \rightarrow Y) \mapsto (Ff: FX \rightarrow FY)$ on morphisms

such that $F(g \circ f) = Fg \circ Ff$ and $F(1_X) = 1_{FX}$

Examples

- The 'forgetful' functor $U: \mathbf{Grp} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ discards the group (& group homomorphism) structure, keeping the underlying set (& function)
- $\text{List}: \mathbf{Set} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ maps set S to $\text{List}(S) = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, x_i \in S\}$ & function $f: S \rightarrow T$ to $\text{List}(f)$ by $(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto (f(x_1), \dots, f(x_n))$
- Given a 'theory' \mathcal{T} , a *model* or *algebra* is a functor $A: \mathcal{T} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ that materializes abstract n -ary operations (groups, rings..)

Categories and functors themselves form a category **Cat**

Monoidal structure

A *monoidal category* \mathcal{V} has a *unit* I and a *tensor product* functor

$$\begin{aligned} \otimes: \mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{V} &\longrightarrow \mathcal{V} \\ (X, Y) &\longmapsto X \otimes Y \end{aligned}$$

with $X \otimes (Y \otimes Z) \cong (X \otimes Y) \otimes Z$ and $I \otimes X \cong X \cong X \otimes I$.

Examples

- **Set** with the cartesian product $X \times Y = \{(x, y) | x \in X, y \in Y\}$ and the singleton set $\{*\}$ and similarly **(Cat, \times , $\mathbf{1}$)**
- **(Vect_k, \otimes , k)** with the tensor product of vector spaces

A *monoidal functor* $F: \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{W}$ comes with ‘comparison’ morphisms

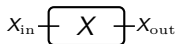
$$FX \otimes_{\mathcal{W}} FY \rightarrow F(X \otimes_{\mathcal{V}} Y) \text{ and } h_{\mathcal{W}} \rightarrow F(h_{\mathcal{V}})$$

► Monoidal functors $F: \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$ are sometimes called *\mathcal{V} -algebras*.

The monoidal category of wiring diagrams

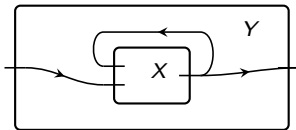
There is a category **WD** where

- objects are pairs of sets $X = (X_{\text{in}}, X_{\text{out}})$



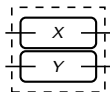
think of X as a placeholder for systems, with input&output info values in $X_{\text{in}}, X_{\text{out}}$

- morphisms are functions $(X_{\text{out}} \times Y_{\text{in}} \xrightarrow{\phi_{\text{in}}} X_{\text{in}}, X_{\text{out}} \xrightarrow{\phi_{\text{out}}} Y_{\text{out}})$



think of $\phi_{\text{in/out}}$ expressing the flow of info through the ports

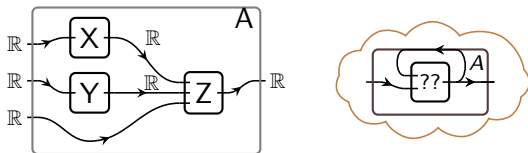
- tensor product $X \otimes Y = (X_{\text{in}} \times Y_{\text{in}}, X_{\text{out}} \times Y_{\text{out}})$



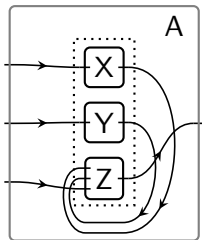
think of parallel execution of processes

Worked-out Example

Start with three boxes $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \boxed{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \boxed{Y} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $\begin{matrix} \mathbb{R} \\ \mathbb{R} \\ \mathbb{R} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \boxed{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where all input and output data of possible processes are real numbers, interconnected as in



This is a morphism $X \otimes Y \otimes Z \rightarrow A$ in the category **WD** expressed as



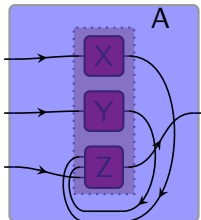
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \phi_{\text{in}} : \underbrace{\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}}_{(X \otimes Y \otimes Z)_{\text{out}}} \times \underbrace{\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}}_{A_{\text{in}}} \xrightarrow{\pi_{12456}} \underbrace{\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}}_{(X \otimes Y \otimes Z)_{\text{in}}} \\ \phi_{\text{out}} : \underbrace{\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}}_{(X \otimes Y \otimes Z)_{\text{out}}} \xrightarrow{\pi_3} \underbrace{\mathbb{R}}_{A_{\text{out}}} \end{array} \right.$$

Systems as algebras for the wiring diagram category

A **WD**-algebra, namely a monoidal functor

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F: \mathbf{WD} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{Cat} \\
 \\
 X = (X_{\text{in}}, X_{\text{out}}) & \longmapsto & FX \quad \text{subsystems category} \\
 \downarrow \phi & & \downarrow F\phi \quad \text{composite system functor} \\
 Y = (Y_{\text{in}}, Y_{\text{out}}) & \longmapsto & FY
 \end{array}$$


gives *semantics* to boxes, *composite operation* to wiring diagrams and *parallelizing operation* to subsystems via $FX \times FY \rightarrow F(X \otimes Y)$

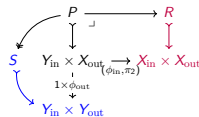


Case study: Algebra of Contracts

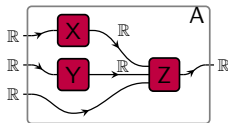
- To each box $X_{in} \boxed{X} X_{out}$ assign category of *contracts*, i.e. relations

$$R \subseteq X_{in} \times X_{out}$$

- To each wiring diagram  assign formula



that, given contracts on subsystems, produces contract on composite.



$$R_X = [4, 5] \times [4, 5], \quad R_Y = [8, 9] \times [8, 9]$$

$$R_Z = [3, 5] \times [7, 9] \times \mathbb{R} \times [0, 1] \text{ produce}$$

$$R_A = [4, 5] \times [8, 9] \times \mathbb{R} \times [0, 1]$$

Algebra machinery is concrete, flexible and scalable

- composite contract is completely decided by $R_{X,Y,Z}$ and wiring
- can easily replace some subcontract by any other
- computes regardless of number of boxes or 'difficulty' of contracts

...and the story just began

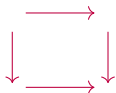
The theory has been developing, using various categorical tools

- main algebra examples: discrete & continuous dynamical systems, subalgebras e.g. linear time invariant systems, safety contracts etc.
- algebra maps are also important: translation between semantics
- *abstract systems*: a very general, all-inclusive framework
- time is incorporated: discrete, continuous and hybrid versions

Move towards interdisciplinary settings

- analysis of Cyber-Physical Systems using this formalism
- connections to other areas e.g. biological and chemical systems
- transfer of perspective and results between WD, databases (*lenses*), logic (*Dialectica*) and machine learning (*learners*)

Thank you for your attention!



- *Spivak*, “The operad of wiring diagrams: formalizing a graphical language for databases, recursion, and plug-and-play circuits”, CoRR, 2013
- *Rupel, Spivak*, “The operad of temporal wiring diagrams: formalizing a graphical language for discrete-time processes”, CoRR, 2013
- *Vagner, Spivak, Lerman*, “Algebras of open dynamical systems on the operad of wiring diagrams”, Theory and Applications of Categories, 2015
- *Schultz, Spivak, Vasilakopoulou*, “Dynamical Systems and Sheaves”, Applied Categorical Structures, 2020