

Differential Categories I

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Introduction

- Motivating example of linear logic

$$A \Rightarrow B = !A \multimap B$$

- coKleisli category of comonad !

Comonad

stable domains
& coherence
spaces

- Differential λ -calculus of Ehrhard & Regnier

Köthe spaces
Finiteness spaces

Our aim:

categorically "reconstruct" the \mathcal{E} -R differential structure

symmetric

Basic setting: monoidal category with comonad on it

Intuition: The "base category" maps are "linear"

coKleisli maps are "smooth"

An illustration of how this works

A smooth map $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ $f(x,y,z) = \langle x^2 + xyz, z^3 - xy \rangle$

Its Jacobian $\begin{pmatrix} 2x + yz & xz & xy \\ -y & -x & 3z^2 \end{pmatrix}$

For chosen $\langle x,y,z \rangle$ this is a linear map $\mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

ie from $f: A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$
we get $D[f]: A \rightarrow \text{Lin}(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$

These are both smooth ie CoKleisli maps

So in our setting we would have this:

$$f: !A \rightarrow B$$

$$D[f]: !A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$$

Linear Hom

all maps in base cat X

To avoid the need for closed structure, we shall

take $D[f]: A \otimes !A \rightarrow B$

An atlas

CoKleisli cat

Base cat, \times

Base cat, \otimes, \times

Abstract Storage Diff Cat



Storage Pre-Diff Cat



Storage Diff Cat

Strong Abstract Diff Cat



Strong Pre-diff cat



Strong Diff Cat

Storage transform iso

Abstract Diff Cat



Pre-diff cat



Diff Cat
= coalgebra modality + D
= Storage transform + D

\cap
 \cap
Bialgebra modality + D + ∇ -rule

What we don't suppose:

- we don't require the underlying cat to be $*$ -autonomous - nor even monoidal closed
- we don't require (initially) biproducts
- we don't require (initially) all the properties of $!$ that the linear logic $!$ has - in particular "storage" ... $\{A \otimes !B \cong !(A \times B)\}$

(But we do get some nice structures if we do have biproducts & storage - a "not-nec-closed version of E-R's notion.")

Why? Because we want some simple examples of standard "differentiation" which don't have closed structure, nor "storage modalities" ...

Outline of the talk:

- Basic notions Comm monoid enriched
- Differential Category $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \text{ coalgebra modality on a (semi)additive symmetric monoidal category} \\ \bullet \text{ differential combinator } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{we'll show this in} \\ \text{2 presentations} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$
- Examples
 - sets & relations (with "bag" functor)
 - sup lattices (with dual of free algebra functor)
 - commutative polynomials + "ordinary" derivatives (on Vec^{op})
 - S_{∞} construction (generalises previous eg)
- Extending the theory
 - storage
 - \rightarrow Ehrhard & Regnier (a not-necessarily-closed version of their structure)

Basic context

- (semi) additive symmetric monoidal category \neq

commutative monoid enriched
no assumption of biproducts - yet!

Eg Sets & relations
is (semi)additive
but not AbGrp-enriched

- coalgebra modality !

- a comonoid (comonad)

$$\tau \leftarrow !X \xrightarrow{\Delta} !X \otimes !X \quad \text{natural coalgebra str.}$$

- $(!X, \Delta, e)$ is a comonoid

$$\begin{array}{ccc} !X & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & !X \otimes !X \\ \Delta \downarrow & & \downarrow \Delta \\ !X \otimes !X & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & !X \otimes !X \otimes !X \\ \text{id} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{id} \\ !X \otimes !X & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & !X \otimes !X \otimes !X \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & !X & \\ \swarrow & \Delta & \searrow \\ !X & \leftarrow !X \otimes !X & \rightarrow !X \\ \text{id} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{id} \\ !X & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & !X \otimes !X \\ \text{id} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{id} \\ !X & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & !X \otimes !X \end{array}$$

commute

- $\delta: !X \rightarrow !!X$ is a comonoid morphism

$$\begin{array}{ccc} !X & \xrightarrow{\delta} & !!X \\ \Delta \downarrow & & \downarrow \Delta \\ !X \otimes !X & \xrightarrow{\delta} & !!X \otimes !!X \\ \text{id} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{id} \\ !X \otimes !X & \xrightarrow{\delta} & !!X \otimes !!X \end{array}$$

commute

[we don't assume that δ , or any of these transformations are monoidal - yet]

Intuition: $!A \rightarrow B$ is "a differentiable map $A \rightarrow B$ "

(but we need more structure to realize this)

Examples

- id on any cat with finite products

- ! in linear logic

- Dual of "algebra modality"

- The free algebra $T(X) = \bigoplus_{n=0}^{\infty} X^{\otimes n}$

- The free symmetric algebra $\text{Sym}(X) = \bigoplus_{n=0}^{\infty} X^{\otimes n} / S_n$

- The "exterior algebra" $\Lambda(X) = \bigoplus_{n=0}^{\infty} X^{\otimes n} / A$

so $xy = -yx$

Differential Combinators

$$D_{AB}: X(!A, B) \longrightarrow X(A \otimes !A, B)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} !A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \\ A \otimes !A & \xrightarrow{D[f]} & B \end{array}$$

Think
 $!A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$

This must satisfy:

- naturality (for combinators), additivity

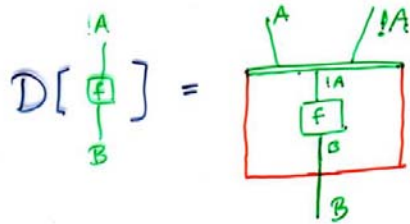
- "constants have deriv = 0" $D[e] = 0$

- product rule $(! \otimes \delta)(D[f] \otimes g) + (! \otimes \delta)(c \otimes (f \otimes D[g])) = D[\delta(f \otimes g)]$

- "Linear maps have constant deriv" $D[\epsilon f] = (! \otimes \delta)f$

- chain rule $D[\delta ! f g] = (! \otimes \delta)(D[f] \otimes \delta ! f) D[g]$

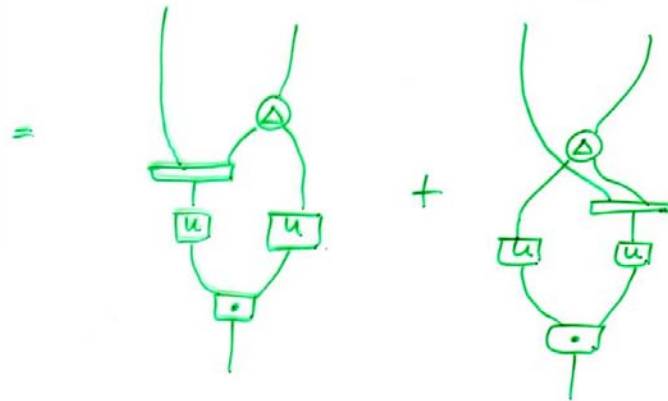
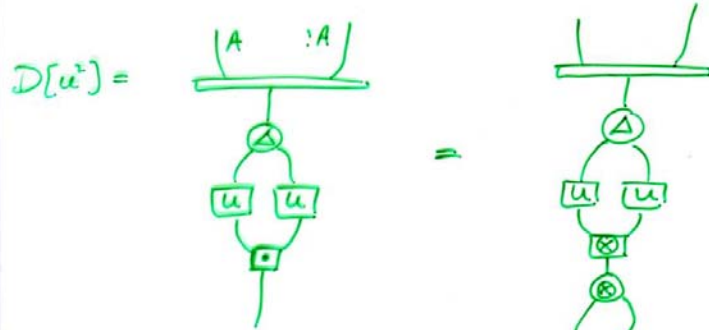
There is a "circuit calculus" for all this ...



scope is "changeable" -> "irrelevant"

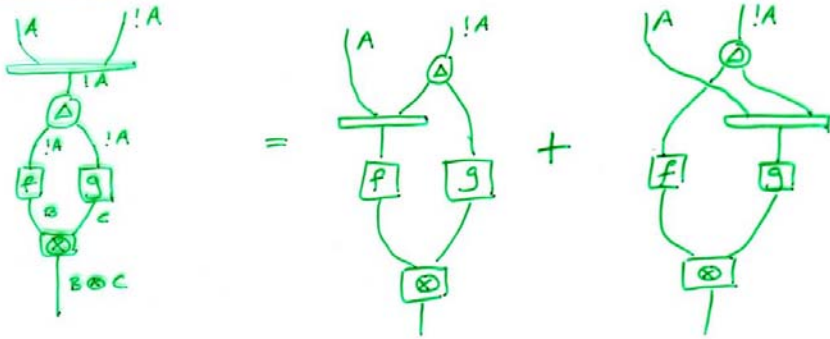
" $D[u^2] = 2u \cdot u'$ "

(assume $\cdot : A \otimes A \rightarrow A$) ($u^2 = u \cdot u$)

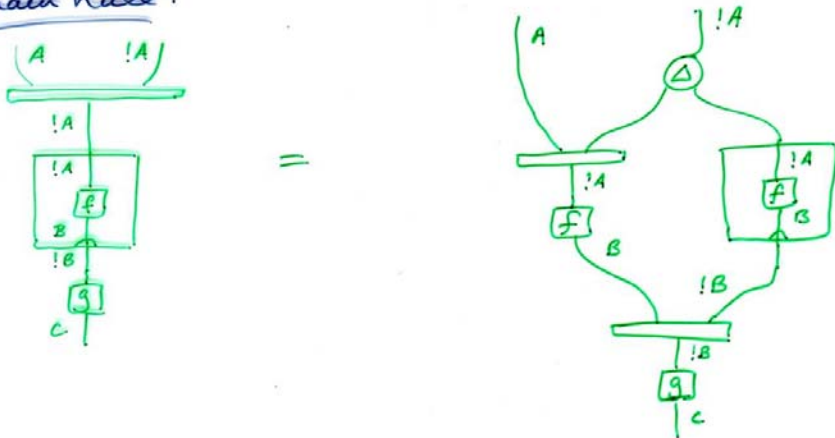


$= u' \cdot u + u \cdot u' = 2u \cdot u'$

Product rule:



Chain Rule:



[Def A differential category is a (semi) additive sm cat with a coalg. modality & a differential combinator.]

Deriving transformations

[An alternate presentation of differential combinator]

Note that $D[1_A]$ is "special": $(d_A \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} D[1_A])$



so $D[f] = d_A ; f$

"Evident" axioms for d_A

So (equiv) a diff cat is a coalg modality + "deriving trans^{fr}"
 (The circuit axioms are a bit simpler with d_A)

Examples

- Sets & Relations

$!X =$ "bag functor"

converse of the free commutative monoid monad

$d_x : X \otimes !X \rightarrow !X$

$x_0, \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \mapsto \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$

Examples

- Sup lattices (with sup preserving all joins) This is a \ast -autonomous category

$!X$ is deMorgan dual of free \otimes -algebra; equiv free commutative algebra

$!X = \bigoplus_{n=0}^{\infty} X^{\otimes n} / S_n$ This has a bialgebra structure

$d : X \otimes !X \rightarrow !X$

"multiply by the new elt" (in sense of symmaly str.)

- Commutative polynomials & (standard) derivatives (we'll generalize this in a moment)

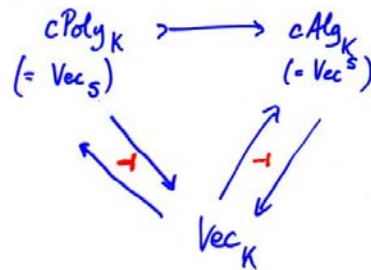
Idea: to "fix" (the dual of) Mod_R modules over a rig R
 with free non-commutative algebra monad and "usual" derivative

$df = \sum x \otimes \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$

(which fails the chain rule)

→ use the free commutative algebra monad S .

Consider (dual of)



- S is a monad & an algebra modality
- $\text{cPoly}_K^{\text{op}}$ is the cat of polynomial functions: $[f: W \rightarrow S(V) \text{ det'd by its basis, so may be seen as a collection of poly's in the basis of } V.]$

Generalization: S_{oo}

Start with a rig R (eventually we'll really want a field)

- construct a monad on Mod_R
- if this "supports" 'partial derivatives', we get a co-deriving transformation [Then SOP everything]

First: suppose $U(R)$ is the initial alg for an alg theory \mathbb{T} which includes the theory of commutative polynomials over R

$$U: \text{Mod}_R \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

R is unit of Mod_R (as smcat)

- $\mathbb{T}[0,1]$ contains exactly elts of R
- $\mathbb{T}[2,1]$ contains (at least) $\cdot, +$
- $\mathbb{T}[n,1]$ contains (at least) $R[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ with usual interpretation of $\cdot, +$

(call \mathbb{T} a "polynomial theory over R ")

Eg: \mathbb{T} = "smooth theory" of ∞^b diff^{bl} cont real functions: $\mathbb{T}[n,1] = C^{\infty}(R^n, R)$
or complex

Monad?

set map

$$S_{\mathbb{T}}(V) = \left\{ h: V^* \rightarrow R \mid \exists v_1, \dots, v_n \in V, \alpha \in \mathbb{T}[n,1] \right. \\ \left. \text{st } h(u) = \alpha(u(v_1), \dots, u(v_n)) \right\}$$

$V^* = V \rightarrow R$...

Regard h as "instantiation of α ": the v_i determine a fin dim subspace where h "is" α .

Eg: \mathbb{T} = "pure theory" $\mathbb{T}(n,1) = R[x_1, \dots, x_n]$

Then $S_{\mathbb{T}}(V)$ is the symm. algebra monad $\text{Sym}(V)$ and $\text{Lin}(R^m, S_{\mathbb{T}}(R^n)) \approx \text{Poly}(n,m)$

Monad structure:

$$\begin{aligned} f: V \rightarrow S_{\mathbb{T}}(W) \\ f^*: S_{\mathbb{T}}(V) \rightarrow S_{\mathbb{T}}(W) \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} h: u \mapsto \alpha(u(v_1), \dots, \alpha(v_n)) \\ h': u' \mapsto \alpha(f(v_1)(u'), \dots, f(v_n)(u')) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\eta: V \rightarrow S_{\mathbb{T}}(V) : v \mapsto [u \mapsto u(v)]$$

(This is / becomes an algebra homomorphism)

So we have a coalgebra modality on Mod_R^{op} - what of diff?

We need another assumption: that the theory \mathbb{T} "admits partial derivatives"

Combinators on $\mathbb{T}[n,1]$: $\frac{x_1, \dots, x_n \vdash t}{x_1, \dots, x_n \vdash \partial_i t}$

(with "obvious axioms")

a differential theory over R

inducing $d: S_{\mathbb{T}}(V) \rightarrow V \otimes S_{\mathbb{T}}(V)$

$$d: [u \mapsto \alpha(u(v_1), \dots, u(v_n))]]$$

$$\mapsto \sum_i v_i \otimes [u \mapsto \partial_i(\alpha)(u(v_1), \dots, u(v_n))]]$$

Need to verify this is well defined & satisfies appropriate axioms

- this needs another condition on R , which is automatic if R is a field. (so for now, think of R as a field!)

Then:

If \mathcal{T} is a differential theory over ^{suitable} R , then

$\text{Mod}_R^{\mathcal{T}}$ is a differential category (wrt \otimes modality & d above)

Storage

Given a s.m. cat with products and a comonad $!$
 a comonoidal transformation $s: ! \rightarrow !$
 from $(X, \times, 1)$ to (X, \otimes, T) amounts to

$$s_0: !(1) \rightarrow T \quad \text{and} \quad s_2: !(X \times Y) \rightarrow !X \otimes !Y$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} !((X \times Y) \times Z) & \xrightarrow{s_2} & !(X \times Y) \otimes !Z & \xrightarrow{s_2 \circ 1} & (!X \otimes !Y) \otimes !Z \\ \downarrow !(a_3) & & & & \downarrow a_\otimes \\ !(X \times (Y \times Z)) & \xrightarrow{s_2} & !X \otimes !(Y \times Z) & \xrightarrow{1 \otimes s_2} & !X \otimes (!Y \otimes !Z) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} !(1 \times X) & \xrightarrow{s_2} & !(1) \otimes !X & & !(X \times 1) & \xrightarrow{s_2} & !X \otimes !(1) \\ \downarrow 1_! & & \downarrow s_0 \circ 1 & & \downarrow 1_! & & \downarrow 1 \otimes s_0 \\ !X & \xleftarrow{u_\otimes} & T \otimes !X & & !X & \xleftarrow{u_\otimes} & !X \otimes T \end{array}$$

(+ diagram for symmetry if appropriate)

In our setting, requiring that $!$ be comonoidal is too strong -
 we'd want δ to be so, but not ϵ (The Id functor is not comonoidal)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(X \times Y) & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & G(X \times Y) \\ \downarrow s^F & & \downarrow s^G \\ FX \otimes FY & \xrightarrow{\alpha \otimes \alpha} & GX \otimes GY \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} F(1) & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & G(1) \\ s^F \searrow & & \swarrow s^G \\ & & T \end{array}$$

no such s^G
 for $G = \text{Id}$

A (s)m cat X with comonad $!$, products has a storage transformation if there is a comonoidal transformation

$$s: ! \rightarrow ! : (X, x, 1) \rightarrow (X, \otimes, T)$$

so that δ is comonoidal

(using the canonical comonoidal trans $(X, x, 1) \Rightarrow$
 ie $!(X \times Y) \rightarrow !X \times !Y$
 $!(1) \rightarrow 1$)

Key Fact:

For a (symm) monoidal cat with products:
 to have a comonad with (symm) storage trans is equiv.
 to having a (cocommutative) coalgebra modality.

$$\Downarrow \text{ Define } \Delta: !X \xrightarrow{!(\alpha_x)} !(X \times X) \xrightarrow{s_2} !X \otimes !X$$

$$e: !X \xrightarrow{!(\eta)} !(1) \xrightarrow{s_0} T$$

$$\Uparrow \text{ Define } s_2: !(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\Delta} !(X \times Y) \otimes !(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{!(\pi) \otimes !(\pi)} !X \otimes !Y$$

$$s_0: !(1) \xrightarrow{e} T$$

This works!

In our context, we want the storage transformation to be an iso, with good coherence properties

we also consider the structure when we've the iso, but not all the "good coherence"

To guarantee this we may define a storage modality!

- symm monoidal cat X
- symm monoidal comonad on X $!$
- cofree objects are naturally comm. comonoids
- comonoid str. given by $!$ -coalgebra morphisms

Then Note:

- A s.m. cat has a storage modality iff the induced tensor on coalgebras for $!$ is a cartesian product. (Schalk)

- In a storage category (\equiv s.m. cat with X and storage $!$)

$$!A \otimes !B \xrightarrow{\cong} !(A \times B) \text{ and } T \xrightarrow{\cong} !(1)$$

(whose inverses are the canonical s_2 , so

and indeed, the iso's shown are also canonically given)

(In this context, the adjunction between X and $X_!$ is monoidal)

(Bierman)

Ex Mod_R^{op} is/has a storage modality (viz the dual of the symm alg. monad on Mod_R)
(for any rig R)

- X , a storage modality! : $X!$ = free coalgebras (in $X!$)
 - $X!$ has products given by \otimes
 - the storage iso guarantees the tensor of 2 free obj is \otimes to a free one

So: $X!$ is closed under the induced tensor of $X!$
and $X!$ inherits products from X .

All very "linear logic"

Bialgebra modalities

(a bit weaker than storage; seems not to have the storage iso's)

- comonad! so each $!A$ is naturally a bialgebra
- δ a coalgebra homomg (not nec. an alg. one)

$$1\epsilon = 0$$

$$\nabla\epsilon = \epsilon \otimes e + e \otimes \epsilon$$

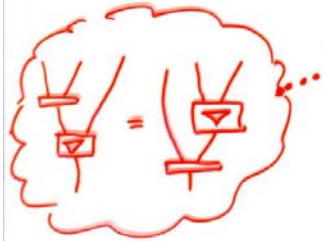
Storage modalities are bialgebra modalities

[In an additive storage cat, cofree objects are nat. 'y' comm. bialg's :
- transport bialg str on X to the tensor via storage iso.]

Differential Storage Cats

- (semi)additive storage cat
- deriving transformation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A \otimes !A \otimes !A & \xrightarrow{1 \otimes \nabla} & A \otimes !A \\ d \otimes 1 \downarrow & = & \downarrow d_A \\ !A \otimes !A & \xrightarrow{\nabla} & !A \end{array}$$



This is (our version of) a "not-necessarily-closed" version of Ehrhard & Regnier's structures

We can see this via an intermediate structure

Define a nat trans $\eta: A \rightarrow !A$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{def} & \\ 1 \otimes \eta \downarrow & & \uparrow d_A \\ & A \otimes !A & \end{array}$$

η is a primitive in E-R's system

η is essentially their differentiation

A categorical model of the differential calculus:

- (semi) additive cat with biproducts
- bialgebra modality: comonad $(!, \delta, \epsilon)$
 - each $!X$ has bialg str $(!X, \nabla, \iota, \delta, \epsilon)$
 - natural $\eta: X \rightarrow !X$

+ 4 axioms: $\eta \epsilon = 0$

$$\eta \Delta = \eta \circ \iota + \iota \circ \eta$$

$$\eta \epsilon = 1$$

$$(\eta \circ \iota) \nabla \delta = (\eta \circ \Delta) ((\nabla \eta) \circ \delta) \nabla$$

Then:

- A model of the diff calculus
 \equiv diff. cat with biproducts whose comonad modality is in fact a bialg modality sat the ∇ -rule

- Models of diff calculus on additive storage cats
 \equiv differential storage categories

$$(\Downarrow) d_x = (\eta_x \circ \iota) \nabla$$

$$(\Uparrow) \eta_x = (1 \circ \iota) d_x$$

What's next?

- Eventually we hope to make connections with other notions of "differentiation" and "smoothness"
- More immediately: characterize those cats which are comonoidal cats of (several variants of) differential cats

Connection with
Toyal "species"
- link to work by
Gambino & Fiore

sequel...

