

A BEGINNING, ALBERT NOT THE BEGINNING

IN FRITZ "SYNTHETIC APPROACH TO MARKOV KERNELS..."

" ... THE DEFINING EQUATION OF
MARGINALIZATION

$$f(y|a) := \sum_x f(x,y|a)$$

HEREBY ACQUIRES A COMPLETELY FORMAL MEANING
VALID IN ANY MARKOV CATEGORY ...

... DESPITE THE APPARENT UTILITY
AND GENERALITY OF THIS NOTATION, WE WILL
LEAVE A COMPLETE FORMALIZATION OF IT
TO FUTURE WORK ... "

A as
 $(\text{del}_x \otimes \text{id}) \circ f$
for $f: A \rightarrow X \otimes Y$

DEFINITION DOES
MINE

THIS TALK DESCRIBES SUCH WORK

MODIFY SHULMAN'S

"PRACTICAL TYPE THEORY FOR
SYMMETRIC MONOIDAL CATEGORIES"

TWICEOVER, INTO TYPE SYSTEMS FOR

- SEMICARTESIAN
- MARKOV CATEGORIES

MORE, WE WILL DO SO IN SUCH A WAY
AS TO FIT WITH A LARGER GOAL

THE ACTUAL
BEGINNING

A TYPE SYSTEM FOR PROBABILISTIC
CONFORMATIONAL MOLECULAR PROGRAMMING

1

IN WHICH WE DEVELOP
GLOBULAR COMPUTADS
AS A THEORY OF
ITERATIVE APPROXIMATION
OF GLOBULAR ALGS.

DEFN - GLOBES

$$1) \mathbb{G}_n = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \bar{0} \xrightarrow{s} \bar{1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \bar{n} \\ \bar{0} \xrightarrow{t} \bar{1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \bar{n} \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{l} s \circ t = s \circ s \\ t \circ t = t \circ s \end{array} \right\rangle$$

$$2) \partial \bar{0} = \emptyset$$

$$3) \partial \bar{k} = \bar{k-1} \sqcup \bar{k-1}$$

$$4) k = 0, 1, \dots, n$$

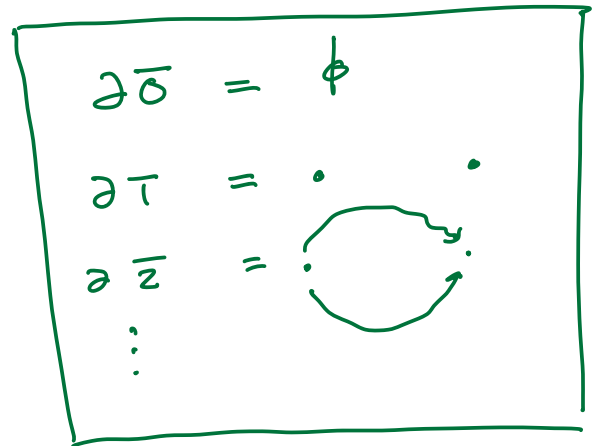
$$\partial \bar{k} \longrightarrow \bar{k}$$

THE "OBVIOUS" INCLUSIONS

$$1) \overline{n+1} = \bar{n}$$

$$2) \partial \overline{n+1} \longrightarrow \overline{n+1}$$

THE COFIBRATIONS



DEFN - COMPUTADS

FIX T A FINITARY MONAD ON $\widehat{\mathcal{G}}_n$

•) $COMP_{-1}^T = \bullet$

THE TERMINAL CATEGORY

••) $COMP_{-1}^T \xrightleftharpoons[P_{-1} = \Gamma \circ T]{\perp} \widehat{\mathcal{G}}_n^T$

$V_{-1} = !$

CLASSIFIES THE INITIAL OBJECT

DEFINE

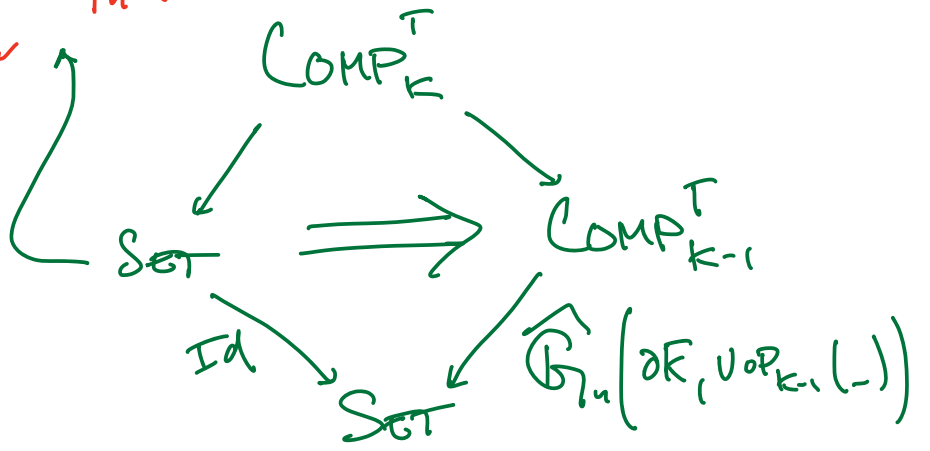
•••) $COMP_k^T$ & $COMP_k^T \xrightleftharpoons[P_k]{\perp} \widehat{\mathcal{G}}_n^T$

V_k

INDUCTIVELY

A (k-1) COMP

•) $COMP_K^T = SET \downarrow \widehat{G}_n(\partial K, U \circ P_{K-1}(-))$



Ob($COMP_K^T$)

$= \left\{ \bigsqcup_{c \times X} \partial \bar{K} \xrightarrow{c} U \circ P_{K-1}(c) \right\}$ ← 1 ABSTRACTED
(X, C, c)

MAP FOR ATTACHING X-MANY K-GLOBES TO A T-ALG
 GENERATED BY A (K-1)-COMPUTAD C

DEFINE LEFT ADJUNCTS

$$\bullet) P_k : \text{COMP}_k^T \longrightarrow \widehat{G}_n^T$$

$$(X, C, c) \longmapsto P_k(X, C, c)$$

$$\perp \text{ IN } \widehat{G}_n^T$$

$$F^T \left(\bigsqcup_X \partial K \right) \longrightarrow F^T \left(\bigsqcup_X K \right)$$

$$\downarrow \bar{c} \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$P_{k-1}(c) \longrightarrow P_k(X, C, c)$$

THE ALGEBRA OBTAINED BY ATTACHING X-MANY ALGEBRAS ON THE K-GLOBE TO $P_{k-1}(c)$ ALONG THE MAP c

DEFINE RIGHT ADJUNCTS

$$V_k : \widehat{\mathbb{G}}_u^T \longrightarrow \text{COMP}_k^T$$

$$(C, \mu) \longmapsto (X_{(C, \mu)}, V_{k-1}^{(C, \mu)}, X_{(C, \mu)})$$

Γ IN SET

$$X_{(C, \mu)} \longrightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{G}}_u(\bar{K}, U(C, \mu))$$

$$\downarrow \Gamma$$

$$X_{(C, \mu)}$$

$$\downarrow (\partial K \rightarrow K)^*$$

$$\widehat{\mathbb{G}}_u(\partial \bar{K}, U \circ P_{k-1} \circ V_{k-1}(C, \mu)) \xrightarrow{\tilde{e}_*} \widehat{\mathbb{G}}_u(\partial K, U(C, \mu))$$

THE ATTACHMENT OF A \bar{K} -GLOBE TO THE $(k-1)^{\text{TH}}$ -APPROXIMATION OF C
FOR EVERY CORRESPONDING K -GLOBE ATTACHED TO C

REMARK

RECALL

$$\left(\partial \bar{u}_{t+1} \longrightarrow \bar{u}_{t+1} \right) = \left(\bar{u} \sqcup \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial \bar{u}} \xrightarrow{\nabla} \bar{u} \right)$$

SO THE DEFINING PUSHOUT FOR P_{t+1}

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F^T \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqcup \bar{u} \sqcup \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial \bar{u}} \\ X \end{array} \right) & \longrightarrow & F^T \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqcup \bar{u} \\ X \end{array} \right) \\ \downarrow & \searrow & \downarrow \\ P_n(C) & \longrightarrow & P_{t+1}(X, C, c) \end{array}$$

IDENTIFIES n -CELLS OF $P_n(C)$ AS OPPOSED TO
ATTACHING $n+1$ -CELLS

REMARK

FOR ALL MONADS T

$$\text{COMP}_0^T = \text{SET}$$

SINCE

$$\bullet) \quad \partial \bar{0} = \emptyset \quad \& \quad U \circ P_{-1}(\cdot) = \emptyset$$

IT FOLLOWS THAT

$$\bullet\bullet) \quad \hat{G}_u(\partial \bar{0}, U \circ P_{-1} \circ V_{-1}(\cdot)) = \{\cdot\}$$

WHENCE

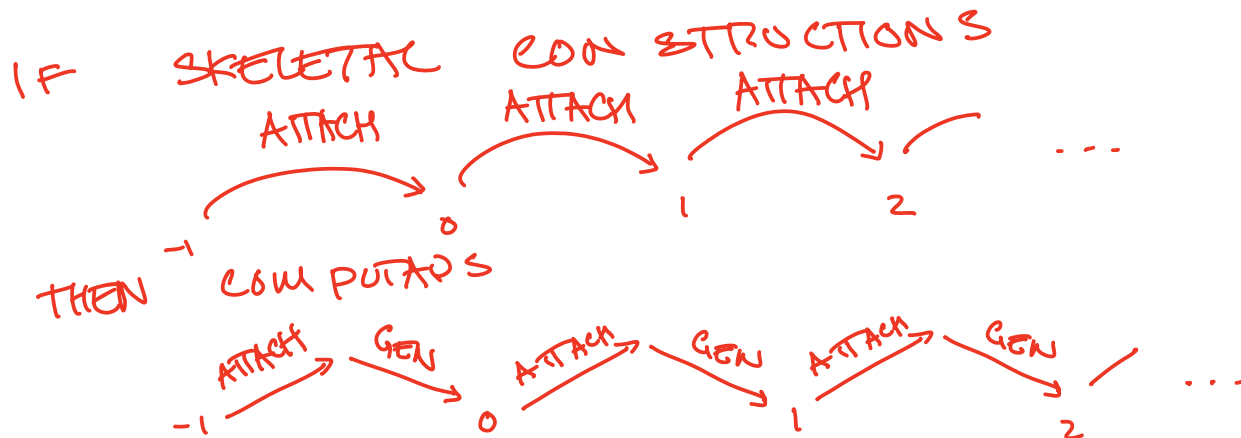
$$\bullet\bullet\bullet) \quad \text{COMP}_0^T = \text{SET} \downarrow \hat{G}_u(\partial \bar{0}, U \circ P_{-1}(\cdot)) = \text{SET}$$

MORAL

I

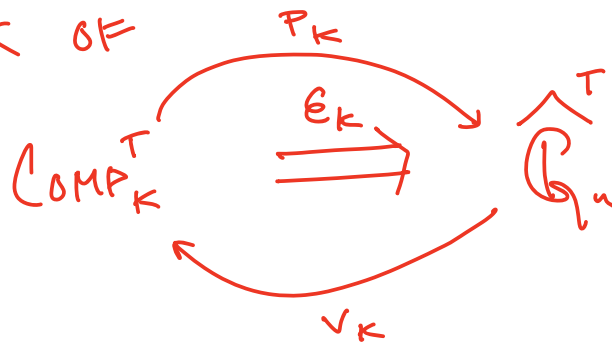
THINK OF THE DATA OF COMPUTADS AS
 GENERATING CELLS IN DIMENSIONS $0, 1, \dots, n$
 GENERATING RELATIONS IN DIMENSION $n+1$

II



III

THINK OF



AS

• $P_K \circ V_K$ - THE K TH COMPUTADIC APPROXIMATION FUNCTOR

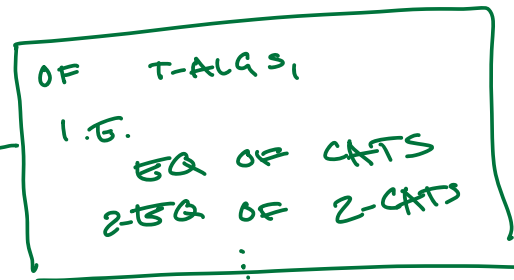
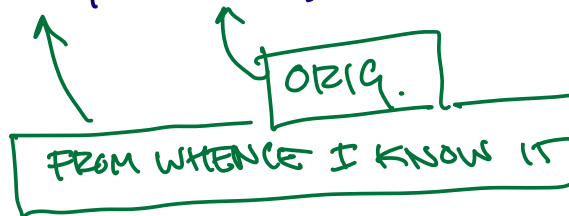
• E_K - THE COMPARISON

THEOREM - PERFECT APPROXIMATION (CSP, BATANIN)

FOR NICE ENOUGH MONADS T

$$E_{nt1} : P_{nt1} \circ V_{nt1} \implies Id$$

IS A NATURAL EQUIVALENCE



THEOREM - COMPUTADS ARE OFTEN PRESHEAVES (BATANIN)

FOR NICE ENOUGH MONADS T

&

NICE ENOUGH VALUES OF K

$$COMP_K^T = \bigwedge B_K^T$$

FOR SOME SMALL CATEGORY B_K^T

Corollary

FOR MONADS T FOR

- SYMMETRIC MONOIDAL CATEGORIES
- SEMICARTESIAN MONOIDAL CATEGORIES
- MARKOV CATEGORIES

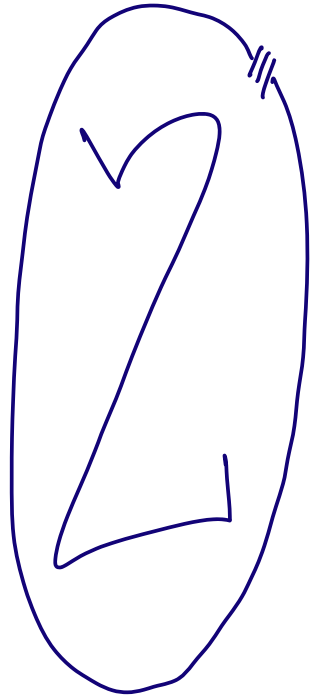
AND $k = 0, 1, 2$

$$\text{COMP}_k^T \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{P}_k^T$$

AND

$$\mathcal{E}_2 = \mathcal{P}_2 \circ \mathcal{V}_2 \implies \text{Id}$$

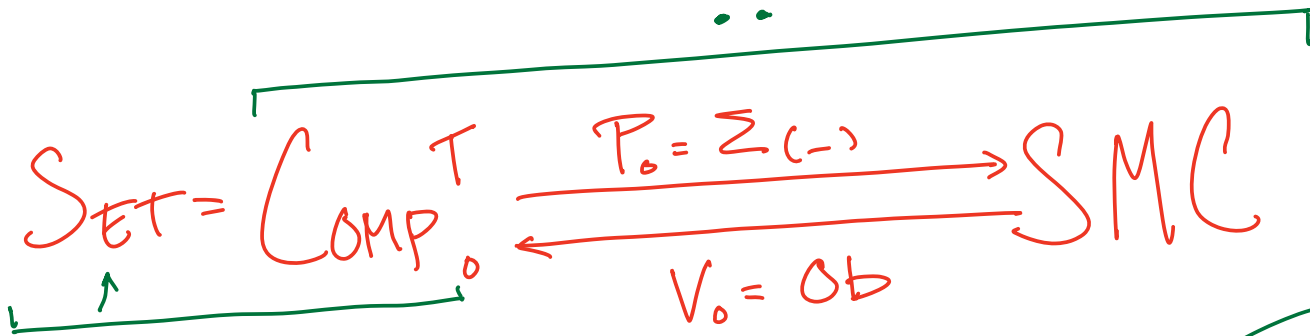
IS A NATURAL EQUIVALENCE



IN WHICH WE ELABORATE
THE CATEGORIES OF
 $0, 1,$ AND 2 COMPUTADS
FOR CATEGORIES SYMMETRIC
MONOIDAL, SEMICARTESIAN, AND
MARKOV

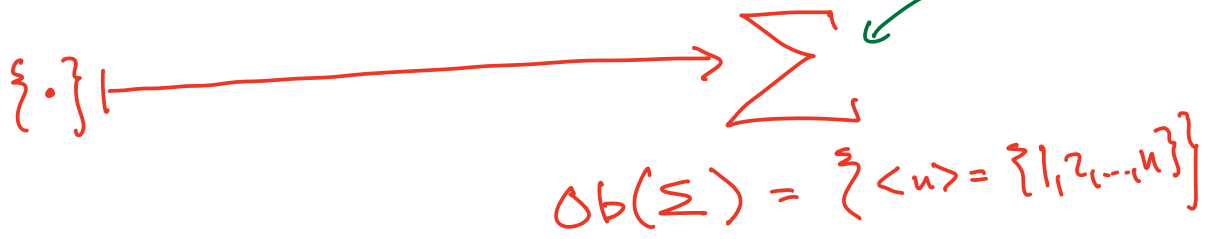
U-COMPUTADS FOR SMCs

LET T BE THE MONAD FOR SMCs

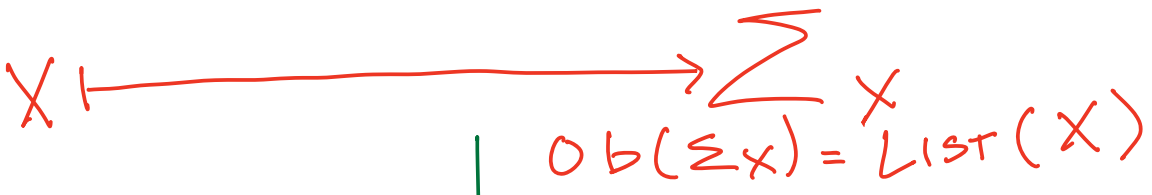
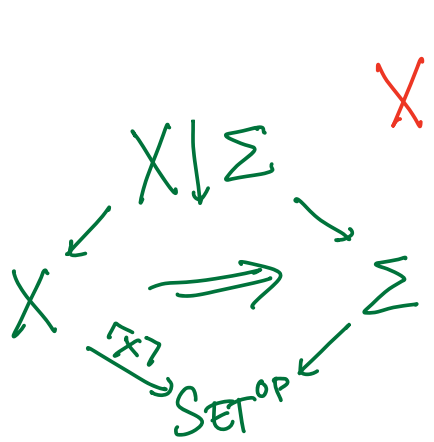


✓ FROM MMSS

ALWAYS TRUE SINCE



$$\Sigma(\langle n \rangle, \langle m \rangle) = \text{SET}_B^{\text{OP}}(\langle n \rangle, \langle m \rangle)$$



$$\Sigma_X((x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_m))$$

$$\{ \sigma \in \text{SET}_B^{\text{OP}}(\langle n \rangle, \langle m \rangle) \mid \forall j. X_{\sigma(j)} = y_j \}$$

1- COMPUTADS FOR SMCs

SINCE

$$P_0 = \sum (-) \quad \& \quad \partial T = \cdot W \cdot$$

IT FOLLOWS THAT

$$\bullet) \widehat{G}_1(\partial T, \nu \circ P_0(\)): \text{SET} \longrightarrow \text{SET}$$
$$X \longmapsto \text{List}(X)^2$$

SO A 1-COMPUTAD IS

$$\bullet\bullet) \bigsqcup_{x \in X} \partial T \xrightarrow{(s, t)} \text{List}(C)$$

THE CATEGORY OF SUCH IS A PRESENT TOPOS

THE CATEGORY H_1

LET H_1 BE THE CATEGORY WITH

$$\text{Ob}(H_1) = \left\{ \uparrow \right\} \cup \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \underbrace{\uparrow \dots \uparrow}_{n\text{-MANY}} \\ \boxed{\begin{array}{c} n \\ m \end{array}} \\ \underbrace{\uparrow \dots \uparrow}_{m\text{-MANY}} \end{array} \right\}_{n, m \in \mathbb{N}}$$

PRESTENES
ON H_1 ARE
OFTEN CALLED
HYPERGRAPHS

AND MORPHISMS FREELY GENERATED BY THE SETS

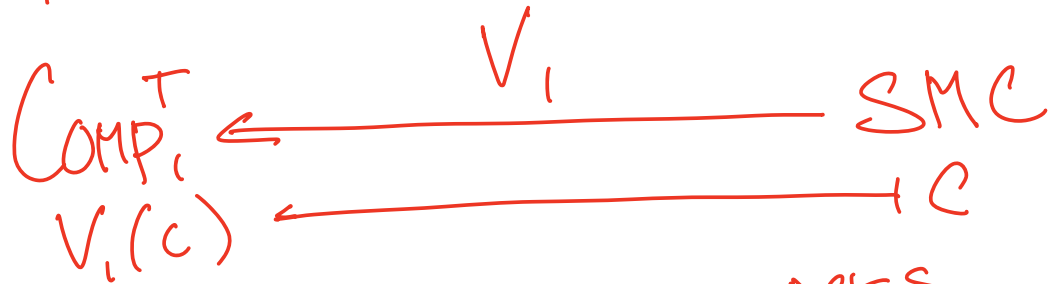
$$H_1 \left(\uparrow, \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \dots \uparrow \\ \boxed{\begin{array}{c} n \\ m \end{array}} \\ \uparrow \dots \uparrow \end{array} \right) = \left\{ \text{in}_i \mid i \in \langle m \rangle \right\} \cup \left\{ \text{out}_j \mid j \in \langle n \rangle \right\}$$

THE EQUIVALENCE PUTS IN CORRESPONDENCE

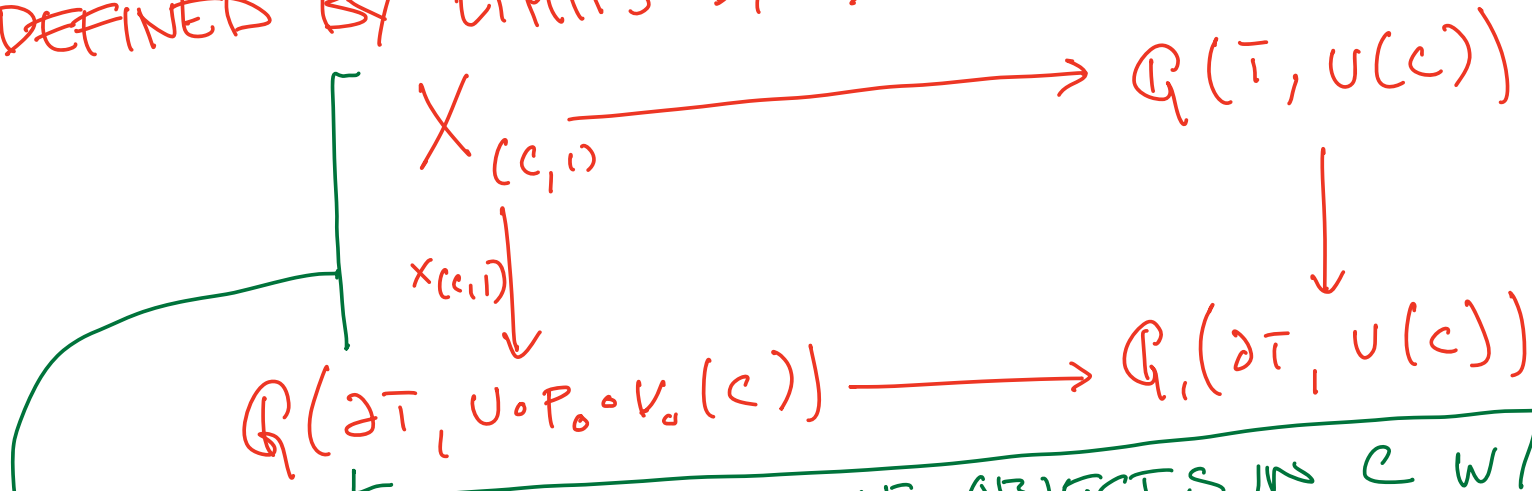
$$\begin{array}{ccc} X = H_1^{\text{op}} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{SET} \\ \hline \bigsqcup_{n, m \in \mathbb{N}} \bigsqcup_{x \in X \left(\begin{array}{c} n \\ m \end{array} \right)} & \xrightarrow{(\text{in}_i), (\text{out}_j)} & \text{LIST}(X(\uparrow)) \end{array}$$

THE RIGHT ADJUNCT V_1

THE RIGHT ADJUNCT



DEFINED BY LIMITS BY SET-PULLBACKS



NODES ARE LISTS OF OBJECTS IN C W/
AN EDGE FOR EVERY WAY TO WRITE
THE SOURCE & TARGET OF IT
(E.G. $A = B \otimes C = D \otimes E \otimes F$)

THE LEFT ADJUNCT $P_i - I$

THE LEFT ADJUNCT

$$\text{COMP}_i^T \xrightarrow{P_i} \text{SMC}$$

$$X_i \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{THE SMC GEN BY}$$

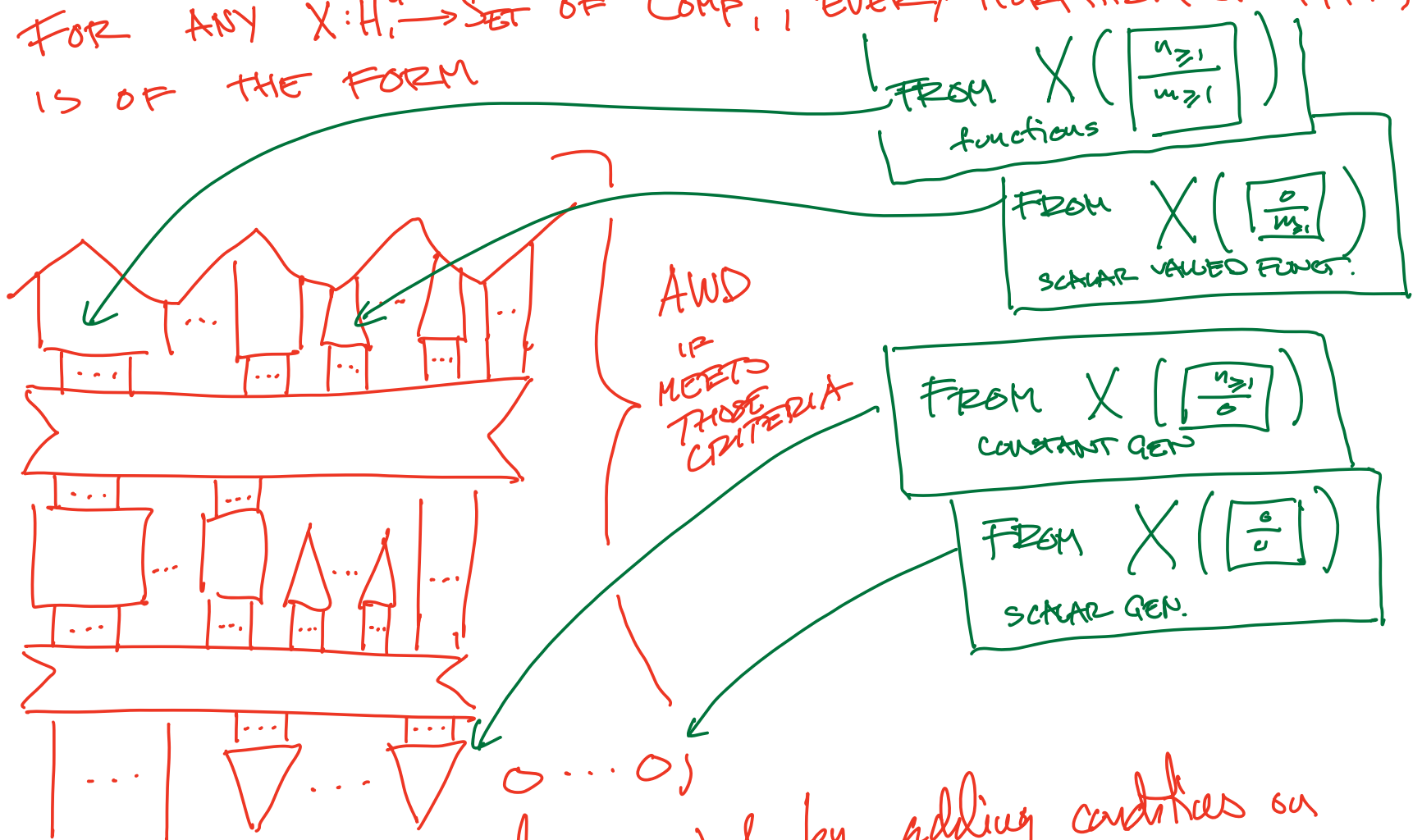
$$\Sigma X(\uparrow) \\ \& \\ \sqcup X\left(\frac{n}{m}\right)$$

WAI TOO VAGUE FOR COMPUTATION

THE LEFT ADJUNCT $P_!$ - II

LEMMA (SHULMAN)

FOR ANY $X: H_i^{op} \rightarrow \text{SET OF COMP}^T$, EVERY MORPHISM OF $P_!(X)$ IS OF THE FORM



More, the form can be made canonical by adding conditions on

- ~~applying~~ applying \square 's to $\{ \dots \}$
- ORDER PRESERVATION PROPERTIES OF

(ALL SUCH AWD'S)

2-COMPUTADS FOR SMC₃

COROLLARY

THE CATEGORY COMP_2^T IS A PRESENT-
TOPOS. INDEED LET \mathcal{H}_2 BE THE CAT

$$\text{Ob}(\mathcal{H}_2) = \left\{ \uparrow \right\} \cup \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline n \\ \hline m \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \cup \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \tau \\ \hline \beta \\ \hline \end{array} \right\}$$

$\text{Mor}(\mathcal{H}_2) =$ INCLUSIONS OF
WIRES & WIRING
DIAGRAM COMPONENTS

GENERIC AWDs

REMARK

PROPS ARE PRECISELY
THOSE SMCs OF THE FORM

$$P_0(X),$$

$$P_1((X, C, c)), \text{ or}$$

$$P_2((X, C, c))$$

I.E.

$$\text{PROPS} = \text{COMPUTADIC SMCs}$$

CATEGORIES SEMICARTESIAN & MARKOV

DEFN

A SEMICARTESIAN CATEGORY IS SYMMETRIC MONOIDAL CATEGORY IN WHICH THE UNIT IS TERMINAL DENOTE THE ASSOCIATED 1-GLOBULAR MONAD BY S

DEFN

GIVEN A SEMICARTESIAN CATEGORY (A, \otimes, \bullet) A MARKOV CATEGORY STRUCTURE ON A IS AN $\text{ob}(A)$ -INDEXED FAMILY OF CO-ASSOCIATIVE CO-MONOIDS

$$\left\{ \left(\text{COPY}_A: A \rightarrow A \otimes A, \text{DEL}_A: A \rightarrow \bullet \right) \right\}_{A \in \text{ob}(A)}$$

WHICH MOREOVER PRESERVES \otimes . DENOTE THE ASSOCIATED 1-GLOBULAR MONAD BY M

0 - COMPUTADS FOR SCMCS

MARKOV CATS I

THE CATEGORY

$$\Sigma \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{FinSet}_{\text{op}}^B$$

IS NOT SEMICARTESIAN B/C
MISSING THE CANONICAL MAPS
TO $\langle 0 \rangle$ & THE MAPS THOSE
GENERATE



THE CATEGORY

$$\Sigma^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{FinSet}_B$$

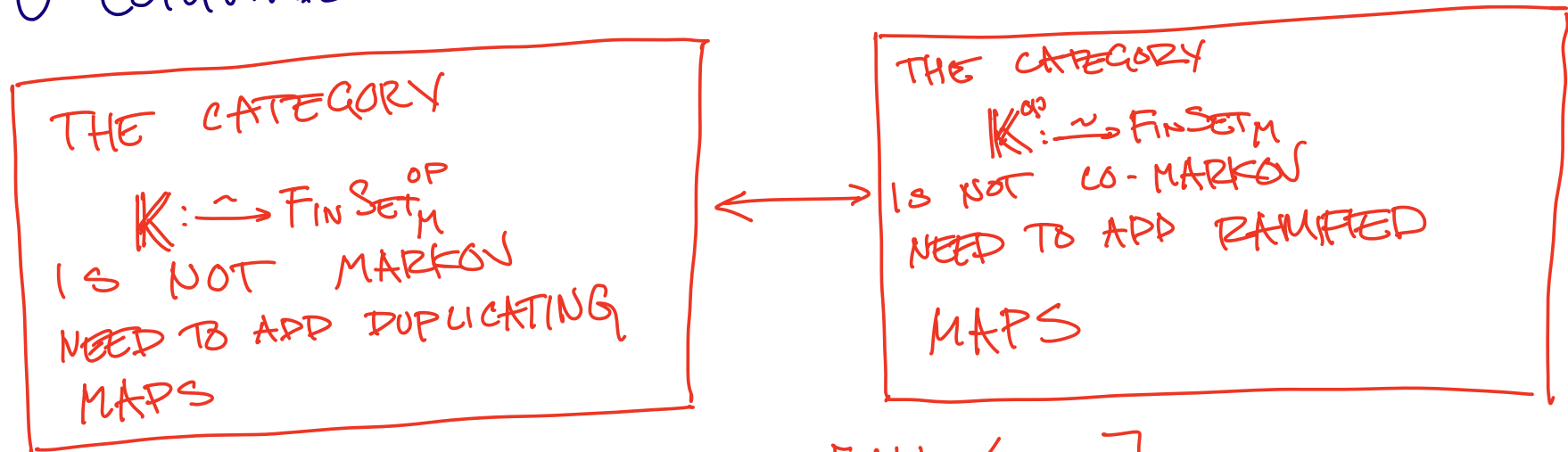
IS NOT SEMI-CO-CARTESIAN B/C
MISSING THE CANONICAL MAPS
FROM $\langle 0 \rangle$ & THE MAPS THOSE
GENERATE

TO MAKE Σ SEMICARTESIAN WE [MONO/BIJCTIONS]

DEFINITION

FULL SUBCAT OF $\text{Set}_{\text{MONO}}^{\text{OP}}$
ON OBJECTS $\{ \langle n \rangle \}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$
SET OF

0 - COMPUTERS FOR SCMS & MARKOV CATEGORIES II



TO MAKE K MARKOV WE [ALL / MONO]

DEFINITION

$M :=$ Full SUBCAT OF Set^{OP}

ON SET OF OBJECTS $\left\{ \langle u \rangle \right\}_{u \in \mathcal{N}}$

DEFN

LET

$$K(-) : \text{COMP}_0^S = \text{SET} \longrightarrow \text{SEMC}$$

$$X \longmapsto K_X$$

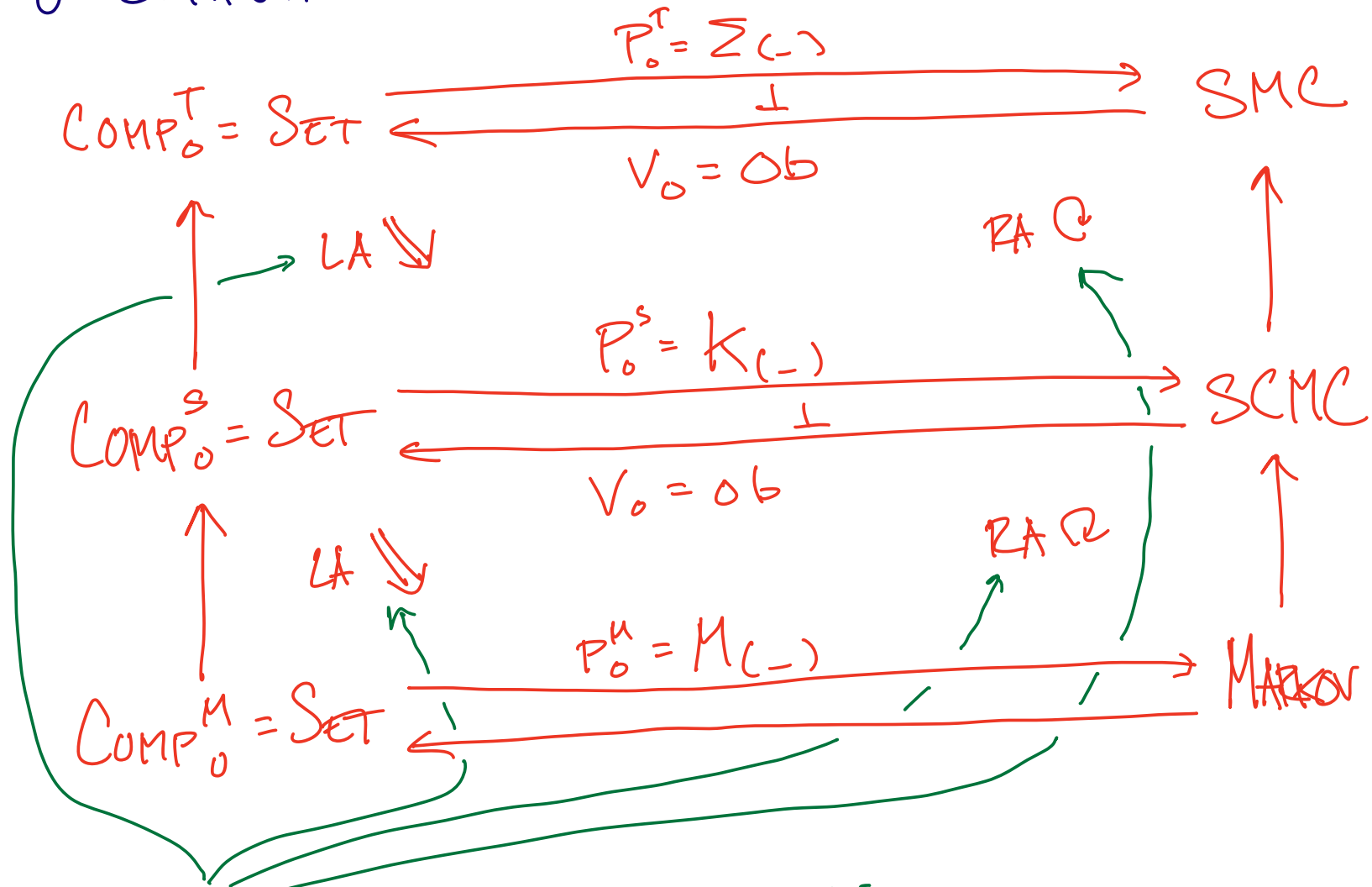
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ob}(K_X) = \text{List}(X) \\ K_X((x_i)_{\langle n \rangle}, (y_j)_{\langle m \rangle}) = \left\{ \sigma \in K(\langle n \rangle, \langle m \rangle) \mid \forall j \in \langle m \rangle, X_{\sigma(j)} = y_j \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$M(-) : \text{COMP}_0^M = \text{SET} \longrightarrow \text{MARKOV CAT}$$

$$X \longmapsto M_X$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ob}(M_X) \\ M_X((x_i)_{\langle n \rangle}, (y_j)_{\langle m \rangle}) = \left\{ \sigma \in M(\langle n \rangle, \langle m \rangle) \mid \forall j \in \langle m \rangle, X_{\sigma(j)} = y_j \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

0-COMPUTADS FOR SMCs & MARKOV CATS II



COMPOSITE MORPHISMS OF ADJUNCTIONS

1- COMPUTADS FOR SEMCS & MARKOV CATEGORIES

WHILE

$$\underbrace{U \circ P_0^T(X)}_{\Sigma_X} \not\cong \underbrace{U \circ P_0^S(X)}_{K_X} \not\cong \underbrace{U \circ P_0^M(X)}_{M_X}$$

WE HAVE

$$\widehat{\mathcal{G}}(\partial T, U \circ P_0^T(X)) \cong \widehat{\mathcal{G}}(\partial T, U \circ P_0^S(X)) \cong \widehat{\mathcal{G}}(\partial T, U \circ P_0^M(X))$$

SO IT FOLLOWS THAT

$$\text{Comp}_1^T \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Comp}_1^S \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Comp}_1^M$$

THE RIGHT ADJUNTS V_1^S & V_1^M

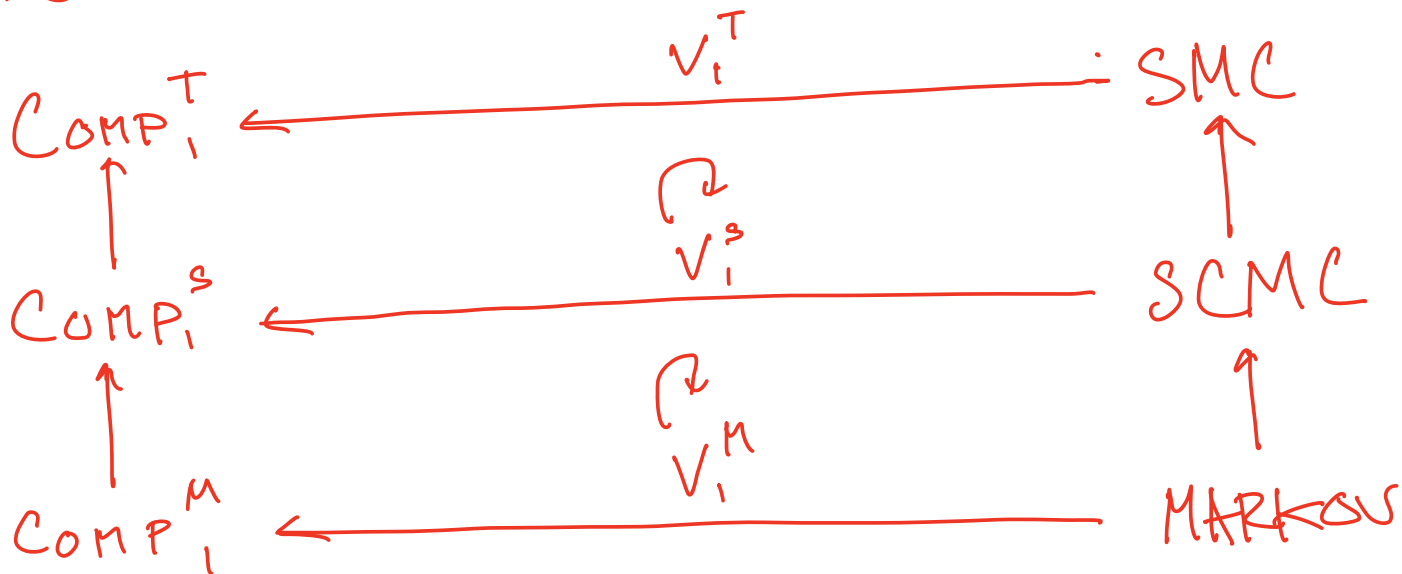
MORE SEE THAT THE SET CO-SPANS

REFINE FUNCTORS $V_1^A \longrightarrow \widehat{G}_1(\bar{T}, U(C))$

B/C SAME PAIRS OF LISTS

$\widehat{G}_1(\partial T, U \circ P_0^A \circ V_0^A(C)) \longrightarrow \widehat{G}_1(\partial T, U(C))$

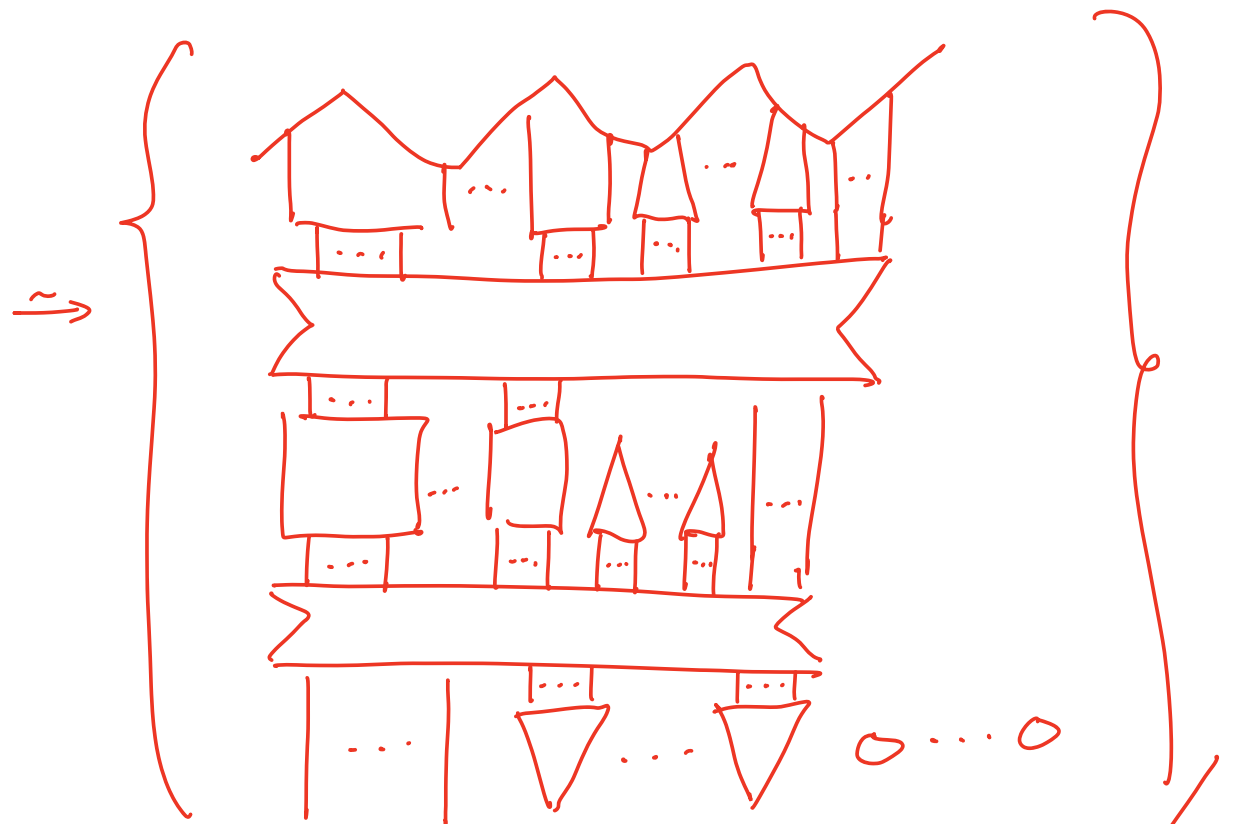
ARE THE SAME FOR $A = T, S, M$. THUS



THE LEFT ADJUNCTS P_i^S & P_i^M - I

RECALL THAT

$$\text{Mor}(P_i^T(X)) \Rightarrow$$



ORDER OF SCALARS BREAKS
CANONICITY

THE LEFT ADJUNCTS P_i^S & P_i^M - II

IN A SEMICARTESIAN CATEGORY

- THERE ARE NO NON IDENTITY

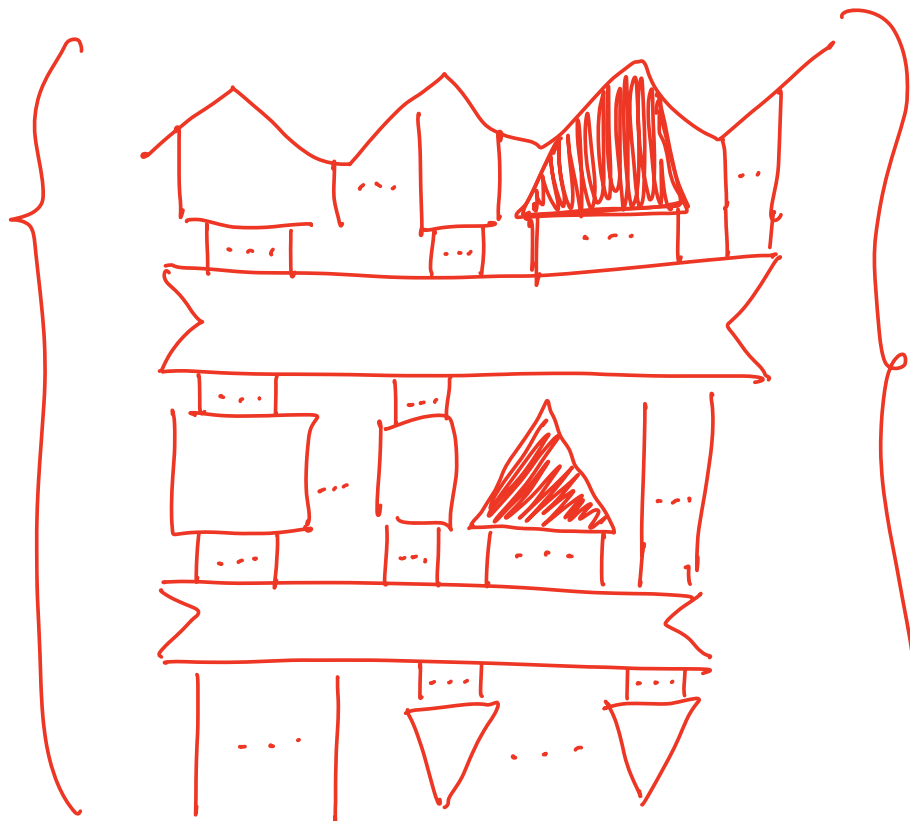
- THE ONLY $\Delta =$ 



SCALARS

CANONICAL MAP TO THE TERMINAL UNIT

$Mod(P_i(X)) \rightsquigarrow$



NONTRIVIAL



THE LEFT ADJUNCTS P_i^S & P_i^M - III
 IN A MARKOV CAT

- THERE ARE NO NON IDENTITY

SCALARS \circ

- THE ONLY $\Delta =$

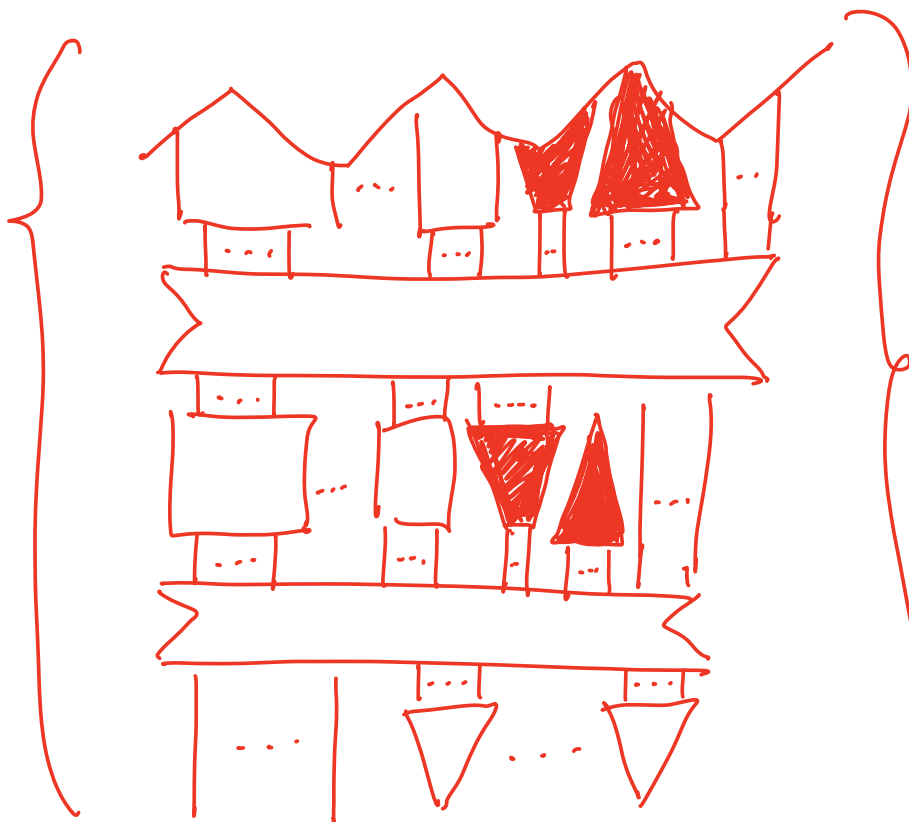


CANONICAL MAP TO THE TERMINAL UNIT

- THERE ARE DUPLICATIONS



$Mar(P_i^T(X)) \rightsquigarrow$

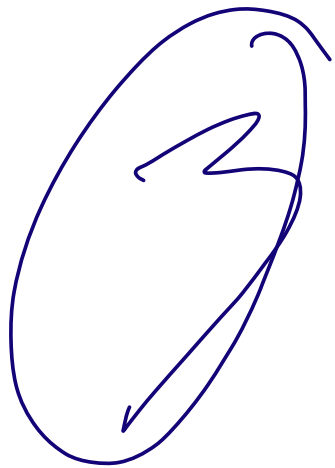


NO MORE \sim

2 - COMPS

OMITTED

FOR TIME



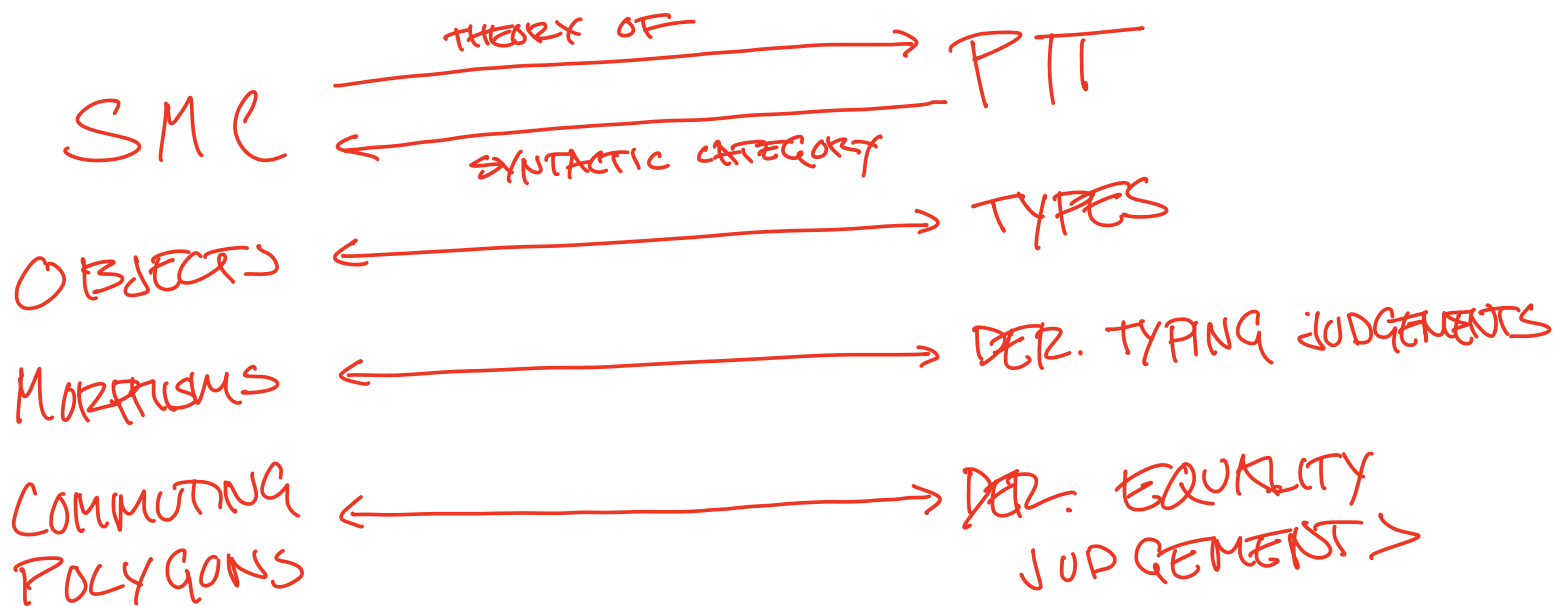
IN WHICH THEORIES OF
TUPLES BEGET THEORIES
OF "SETS-WITH-ELEMENTS".

PTT AND SEMIARFESIAN
AND MARKOV VARIANTS

PRACTICAL TYPE THEORY

SHULMAN'S PTT IS A SETS-WITH-ECTS

FLAVORED TYPE THEORY FOR SYMMETRIC MONOIDAL CATEGORIES



$$\frac{(f \circ g) \circ \tau: B \otimes A \rightarrow A \otimes B \rightarrow C \otimes D}{(b, a): (B, A) \vdash (f(a), g(b)) : (C, D)}$$

A SOCRATIC PUPPET SHOW?

BUT YOU OBJECT:

EVEN IN THE MOST UBIQUITOUS CONCRETE SMC,
E.G. \mathbb{R} -Vect, WHILE MONOIDAL PRODUCTS OF OBJECTS
CERTAINLY HAVE ELEMENTS, THOSE ELEMENTS ARE
NOT, IN GENERAL, MERELY TUPLES, ~~THESE~~ MERELY
SIMPLE TENSORS.

THE SYNTHETIC MATHEMATICIAN RESPONDS

WE DON'T NEED ELEMENTS TO "BE" TUPLES

WE NEED TUPLES TO CARRY ENOUGH INFORMATION
SO THAT PERMISSIBLE INFERENCE AND MANIPULATION
OF THEM CORRESPONDS TO INFERENCE AND
MANIPULATION W/O THE CATEGORY

PUTTING
WORDS
IN YOUR
MOUTH

I

SETS - WITH ELEMENTS?

WHAT MAKES A TYPING JUDGEMENT

$$(x,y):A \times B \vdash \underline{f(g(x), h(y)) : C \times D}$$

LOOK AND FEEL LIKE A MORPHISM OF SETS?

SYMMETRY BETWEEN
AND TYPING CONSEQUENTS

CONTEXTS

JUDGMENTS

LIST OF VARIABLES
LIST OF TYPES

LIST OF TERMS
LIST OF TYPES

OUR
THE FRUIT TREE OF λ -COMPUTATION AS TREES OF TUPLES

DERIVATION AS GENERATION

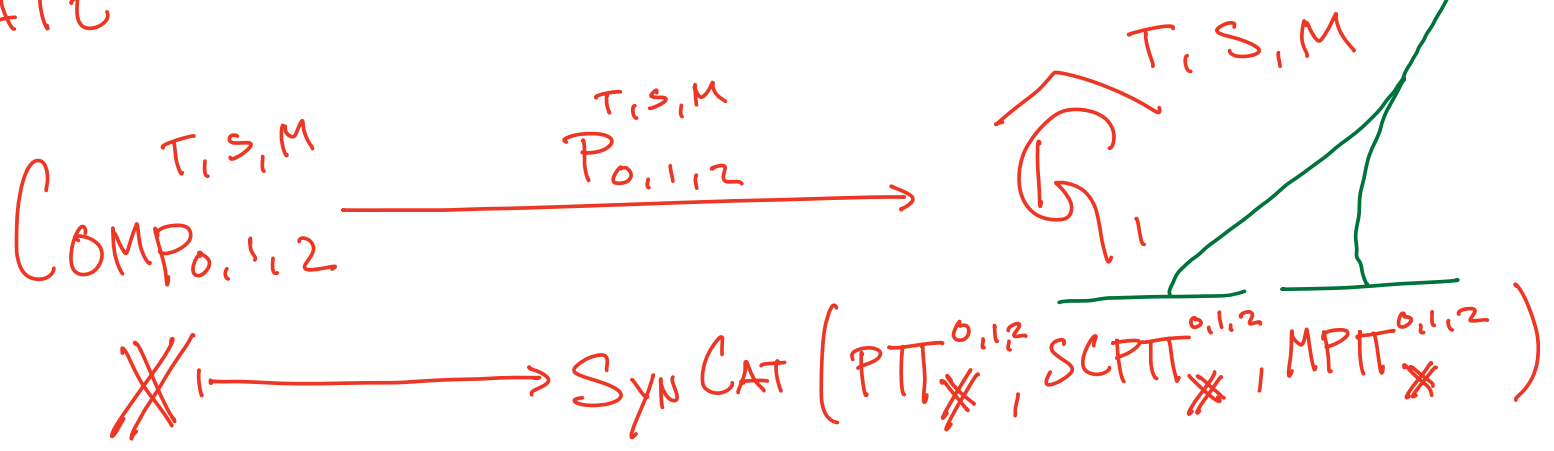
FOR THESE TWO
WE'LL ACTUALLY CUT
TO THE CHASE

DERIVATION OF THE
JUDGEMENTS OF A
TYPE SYSTEM

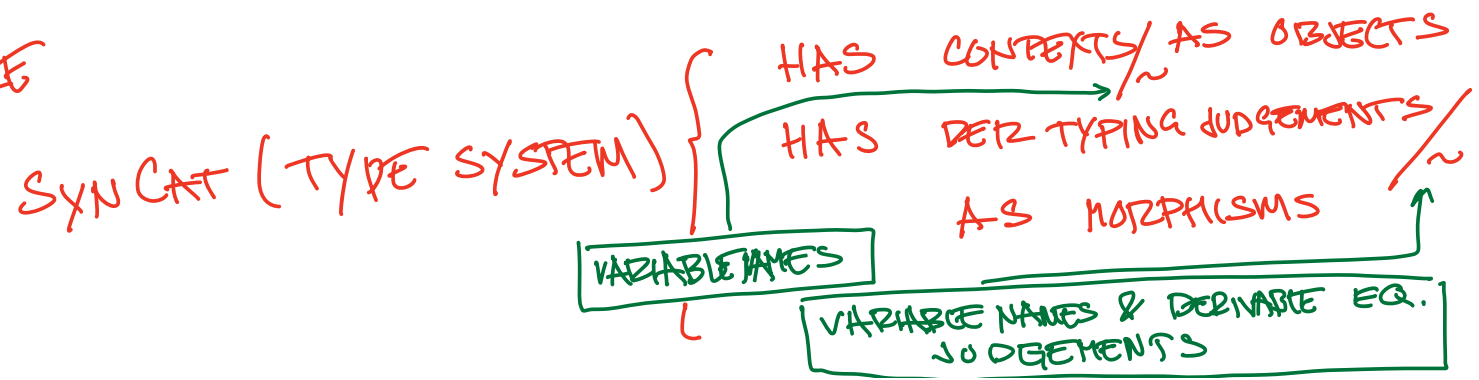
PARTICULAR
FLAVOR
OF

GENERATION OF
AN ALGEBRA

WRITE



WHERE



A REMARK ABOUT DETAIL

REMARK

TIME IS SHORT (AM I NOT ALREADY OVER TIME?)

TREAT TERM FORMATION RULES VERY INFORMALLY

→ OMIT SOME TECHNICAL DETAILS

"ACTIVENESS" MAY BE SKIPPED OVER FOR EXPOSITORY SIMPLICITY

SAVE THESE KINDS OF QUESTIONS UNTIL LATER

PTT⁰ I - REQUISITA FOR PTT⁰

TO DEFINE PTT(-) WE NEED TO DEFINE

- .) TYPES & CONTEXTS
- ..) TERM FORMATION RULES
- ...) RULES FOR THE TYPING JUDGEMENT
-) RULES FOR THE EQUALITY JUDGEMENT

S.T. FOR EACH $X \in \text{SET/O-COMPUTAD}$

.) TYPES, CONTEXTS / \sim OR PTT_X⁰ $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ LIST(X)

..) D. TYPING JUDGEMENTS / \sim OR D. EQUALITY JUDGEMENTS $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ MORZ(Σ_X)

BOXED: NAMES OF VARIABLES

BOXED: PERMUTATIONS OF LISTS

PTT^o II - TYPES & CONTEXTS OF PTT_X^o

.) TYPES OF PTT_{X₀}^o ::= LIST (X)

• (A₁, A₂, ..., A_n)

• \vec{A}

• Δ

..) CONTEXTS OF PTT_{X₀}^o ::= LIST ($\left. \begin{array}{l} (x:A) \\ A \in X \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x \text{ VAR. SYMBOL} \\ \end{array} \right)$

• (x₁:A₁, x₂:A₂, ..., x_n:A_n)

• $\vec{x} : \vec{A}$

• Γ

PTT⁰ III - TERMS & TYPING JUDGEMENTS FOR PTT⁰X

$$\cdot) \frac{(x:A) \in T}{T \vdash x \text{ TERM}}$$

ALLOWS US TO USE VARIABLES AS TERMS

$$\dots) \frac{\sigma : (\vec{A}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Delta}{\vec{x} : \vec{A} \vdash \sigma(\vec{x}) : \Delta}$$

A PERMUTATION OF LISTS

SHORTHAND FOR REORGANIZING THE VARIABLES OF THE CONTEXT $\vec{x} : \vec{A}$ ACCORDING TO σ

LEMMA

DER. TYPING JUDGEMENTS / \sim

NAMES OF VARIABLES

\downarrow^s
 $\text{Mor}(\Sigma_x)$

MEANS WE DON'T NEED EQ. JUDGEMENTS FOR THE σ PERMUTATION

PTT' I - DESIDERATA FOR PTT'

GIVEN A 1-COMPUTAD $\mathbb{X} = (X_1, X_0, (s, t))$

TYPES & CONTEXTS (PTT' $_{\mathbb{X}}$) := TYPES & CONTEXTS (PTT' $_{X_0}$)

EXTEND THE RULES FOR

-) TERM FORMATION
-) TYPING JUDGEMENT
-) EQUALITY JUDGEMENT

SO THAT

DERIVABLE
TYPING JUDGEMENTS

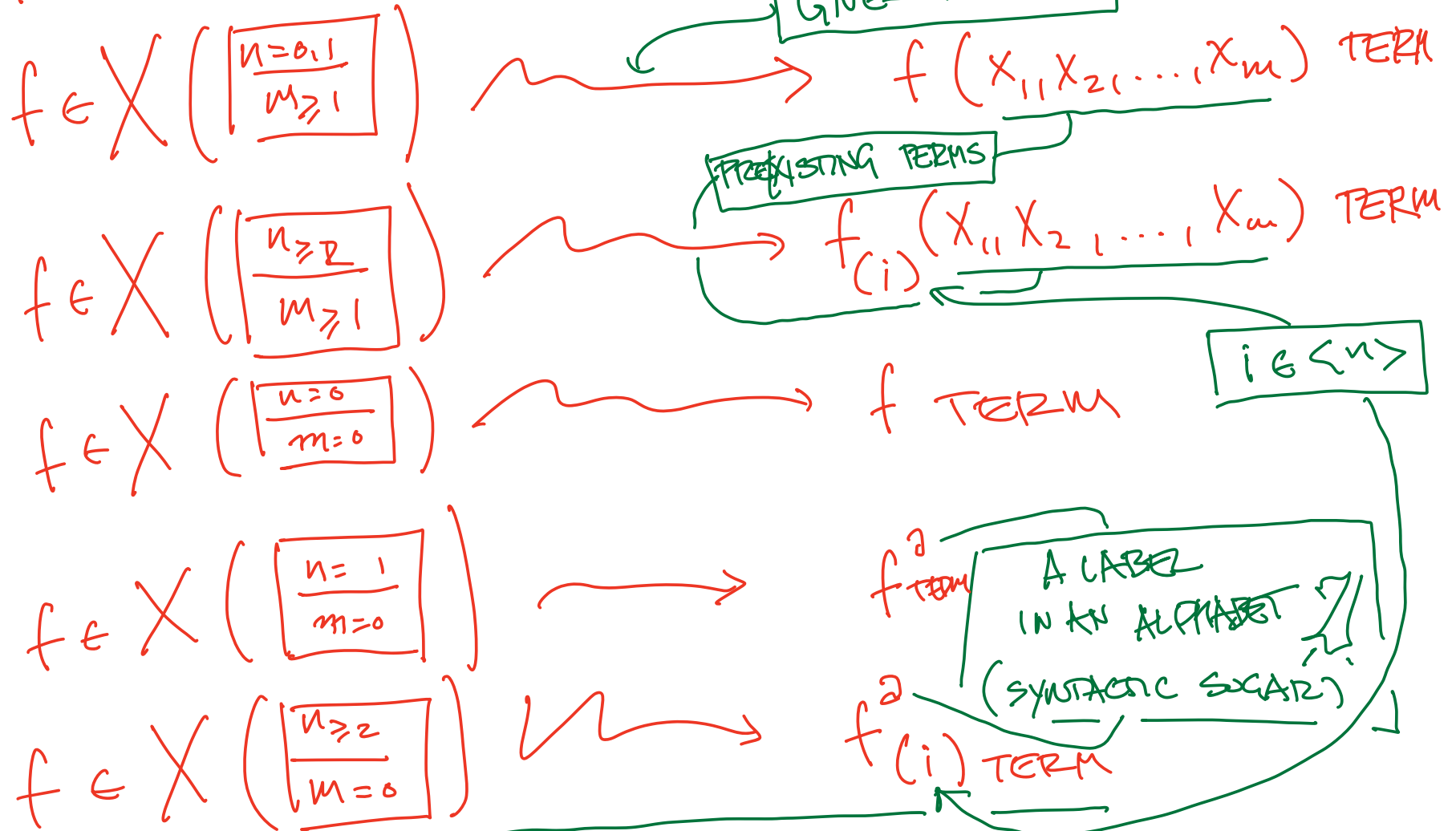
VARIABLE NAMES
~ DERIVABLE EQ.
JUDGEMENTS

$\rightsquigarrow \text{Mor}(P_1^T(\mathbb{X}))$

RECALL THESE ARE JUST AWDS

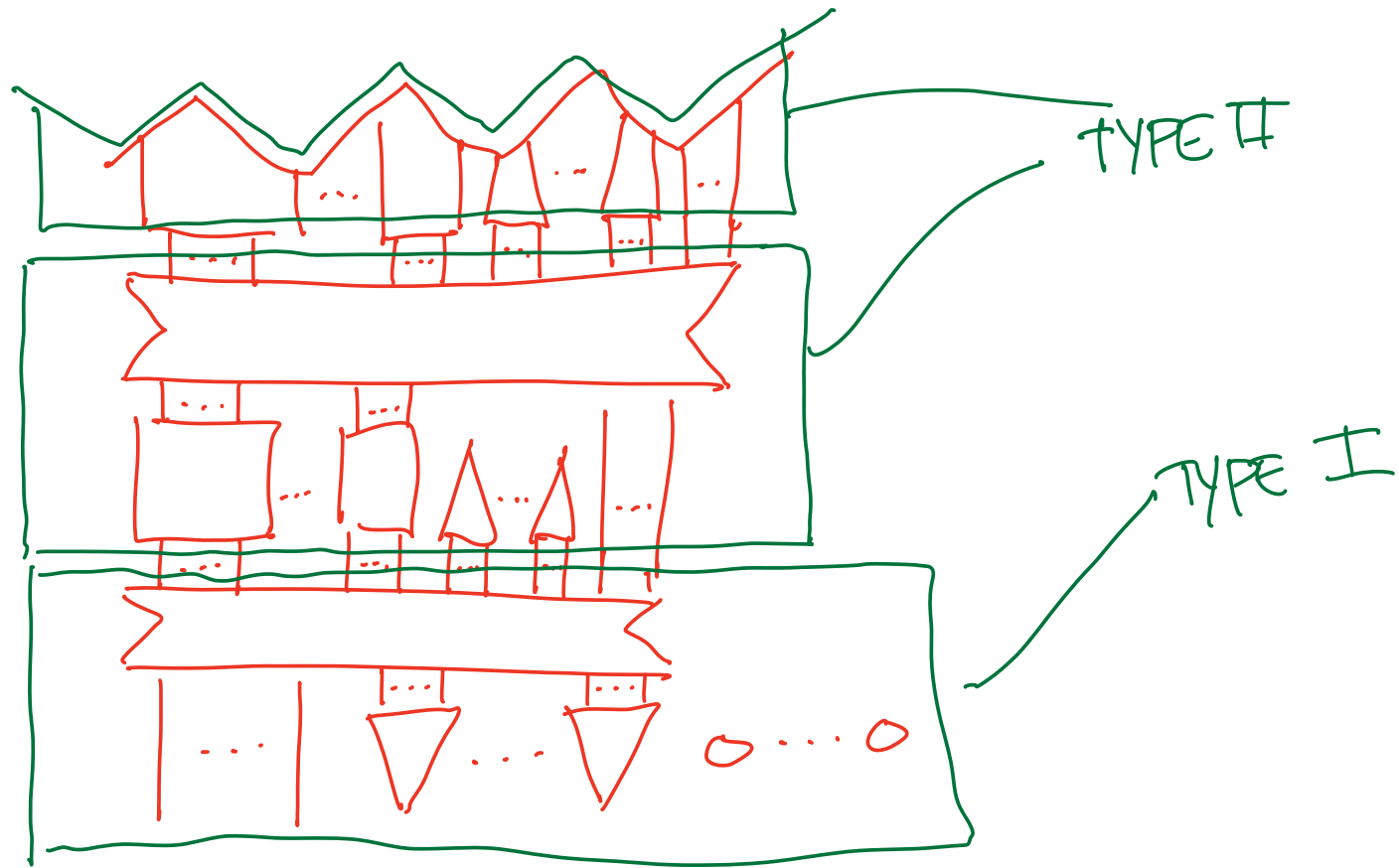
PTT' II - TERM FORMATION RULES

ADD TERM FORMATION RULES SO THAT



N.B. x_i ← THAT'S FOR US $x_{(i)}$ ← THAT'S IN THE SYNTAX

PTT' III.I - TYANG JUDGEMENT RULES



PTT' III.II - TYPE I RULE

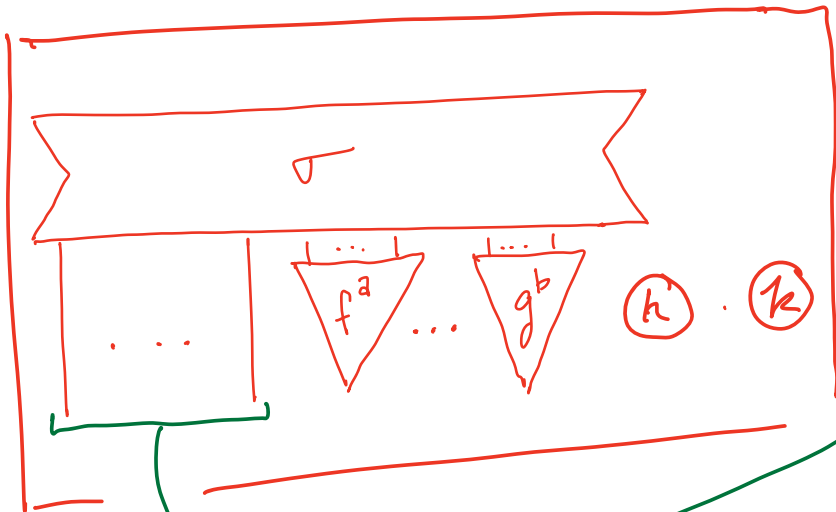
ENCODED BY

$$f \in X(i; \vec{B}_{\geq 1}) \cdots g \in X(i; \vec{C}_{\geq 1})$$

$$h \in X(i) \cdots k \in X(i)$$

$$a, \dots, b \in \mathcal{A} \quad (\text{PWISSE DISTINCT})$$

$$\sigma: (\vec{A}, \vec{B}, \dots, \vec{C}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Delta$$



$$\vec{x}: \vec{A} \vdash (\sigma(\vec{x}, \vec{f}^a, \dots, \vec{g}^b) | h, \dots, k) : \Delta$$

IDENTITY RULE IS SHUCMAN

TECHNICAL
DETAILS
OMITTED

PTT' III.III - TYPE II RULE

ENCODED BY

$$\Gamma \vdash (\vec{A}, \dots, \vec{N}, \vec{P}, \dots, \vec{Q}, \vec{R} \mid \vec{E}) : (\vec{A}, \dots, \vec{B}, \vec{C}, \dots, \vec{D}, \vec{E})$$

$$f \in X(\vec{A}; \vec{F}) \dots g \in X(\vec{B}; \vec{G})$$

$$h \in X(\vec{C};) \dots k \in X(\vec{D};)$$

$$\sigma : (\vec{F}, \dots, \vec{G}, \vec{E}) \rightsquigarrow \Delta$$

$$\tau \in \text{Shuffle}(h, \dots, k \mid \vec{E})$$

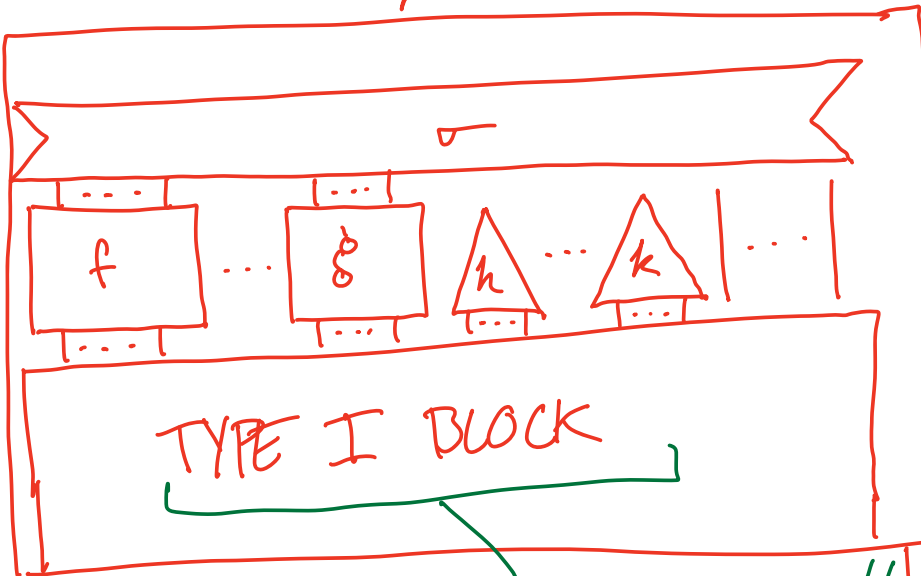
$$\Gamma \vdash (\sigma(\vec{f}(\vec{A}), \dots, \vec{g}(\vec{B}), \vec{R} \mid \tau(h(\vec{C}), \dots, k(\vec{D}), \vec{E})) : \Delta$$

OMITTED TECHNICAL DETAILS

GENERATOR RULE IN SKOLEMAN

THE OUTPUT OF

TYPE I BLOCK



PTT' III.IV - THEOREM ON $\text{SYNGAT}(PTT'_X)$

THEOREM (SPULMAN)

GIVEN A λ -COMPUTAD X THE CATEGORY

$\text{SYNGAT}(PTT'_X)$ w/ OBJECTS TYPES/CONTEXTS
MORPHISMS DER TYPING J.

IS EQUIV TO $P'_i(X)$.

~~DER. EQ J.~~

BOX: NAMES OF VARIABLES

BOX: OMITTED HERE
DESUGARING
& PERMUTING
SCALAR TERMS

PTT² - IMPOSING EQUALITIES

0 OMITTED FOR TIME

•) AXIOMS FOR EACH GENERATING RELATION

..) RULES ENOUGH TO MAKE =
A CONSEQUENCE

SCPTT & MPTT

SCPTT

FOR SEMICARTESIAN CATEGORIES

&

MPTT

FOR MARKOV CATEGORIES

ARE JUST PTT W/

TERM RULES

ONE REMOVED FOR SCPTT
ONE ADDED FOR MPTT

BECAUSE NO SCALARS AND ADDING DUPLICATION

→ MODIFIED TYPING RULES

SIMPLIFIED EQUALITY RULES

← BECAUSE NO SCALARS

SCPT I - TERM FORMATION RULES

TERM FORMATION RULES SO THAT

$$f \in X \left(\frac{n=1}{m \geq 1} \right)$$

GIVES RISE TO

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) \text{ TERM}$$

$$f \in X \left(\frac{n \geq 1}{m \geq 1} \right)$$

PREEXISTING TERMS

$$f_{(i)}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) \text{ TERM}$$

$i \in \langle n \rangle$

$$f \in X \left(\frac{n=1}{m=0} \right)$$

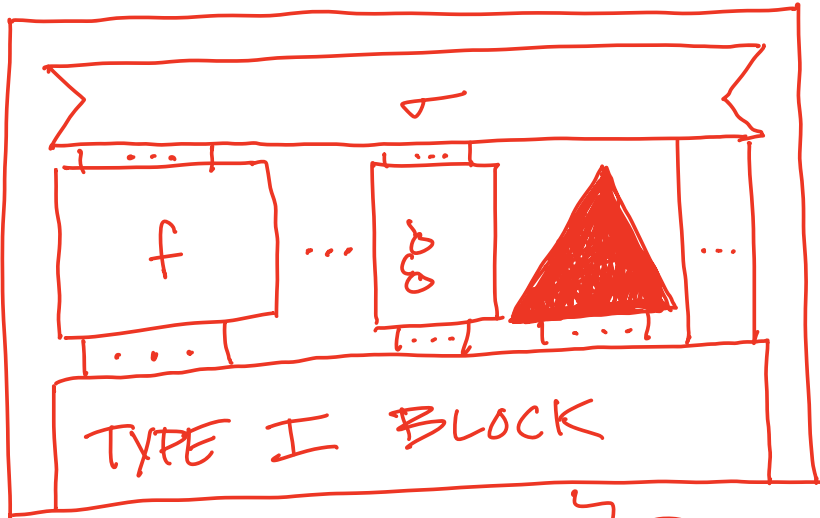
f^a A LABEL IN AN ALPHABET (SYNTACTIC SUGAR)

$$f \in X \left(\frac{n \geq 2}{m=0} \right)$$

$f^a_{(i)}$

N.B. X_i ← THAT'S FOR US $X_{(i)}$ ← THAT'S IN THE SYNTAX

SCPTT II - TYPING RULES



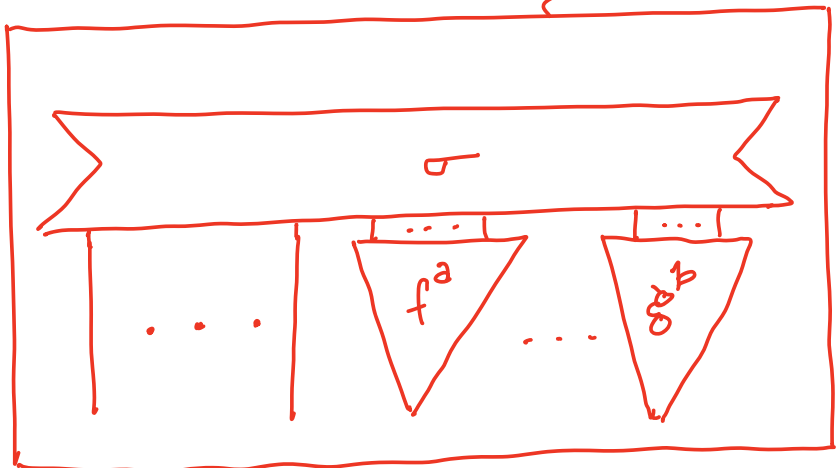
ENCODED BY

$$\Gamma \vdash (\vec{A}, \dots, \vec{B}, \vec{C}, \vec{E}) : (\vec{A}, \dots, \vec{B}, \vec{C}, \vec{E})$$

$$f \in X(\vec{A}; \vec{F}) \dots g \in X(\vec{B}; \vec{G})$$

$$\sigma : (\vec{F}, \dots, \vec{G}, \vec{E}) \rightsquigarrow \Delta \sim \sim$$

$$\Gamma \vdash (\sigma(\vec{f}(\vec{A}), \dots, \vec{g}(\vec{B}), \vec{E})) : \Delta$$



$$f \in X(i; \vec{B}_{\geq 1}) \dots g \in X(i; \vec{C}_{\geq 1})$$

$a, \dots, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ (PWISSE DISTINCT)

$$\sigma : (\vec{A}, \vec{B}, \dots, \vec{C}) \rightsquigarrow \Delta \sim \sim$$

$$\vec{x} : \vec{A} \vdash (\sigma(\vec{x}, \vec{f}^a, \dots, \vec{g}^b)) : \Delta$$

MPTT - TERM FORMATION RULES

TERM FORMATION RULES SO THAT

$$f \in X \left(\frac{n=1}{m \geq 1} \right)$$

GIVES RISE TO

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) \text{ TERM}$$

$$f \in X \left(\frac{n \geq 1}{m \geq 1} \right)$$

PREEXISTING TERMS

$$f_{(i)}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) \text{ TERM}$$

$$c \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 2}$$

PREEXISTING TERM

$$x_{(i)} \quad i \in \langle c \rangle$$

$$i \in \langle n \rangle$$

$$f \in X \left(\frac{n=1}{m=0} \right)$$

$$f^a$$

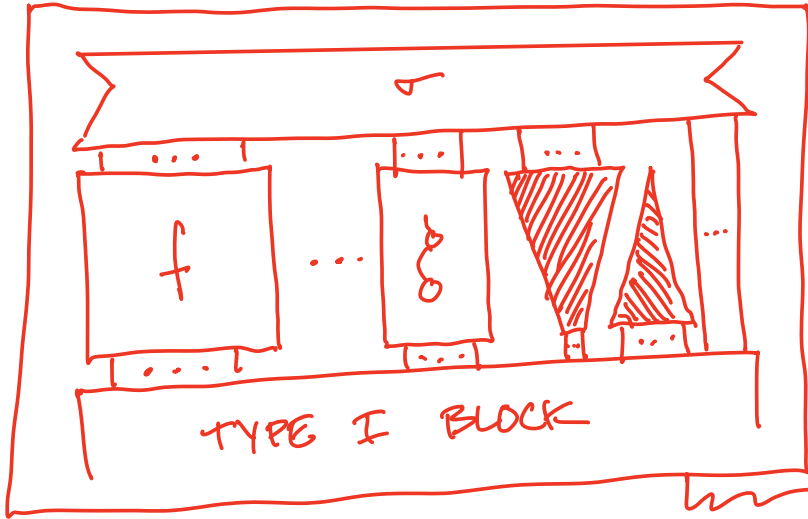
A LABEL IN AN ALPHABET (SYNTACTIC SUGAR)

$$f \in X \left(\frac{n \geq 2}{m=0} \right)$$

$$f^a_{(i)}$$

THIS ALLOWS FOR DUPLICATION

MPTT - TYPING JUDGEMENT RULES

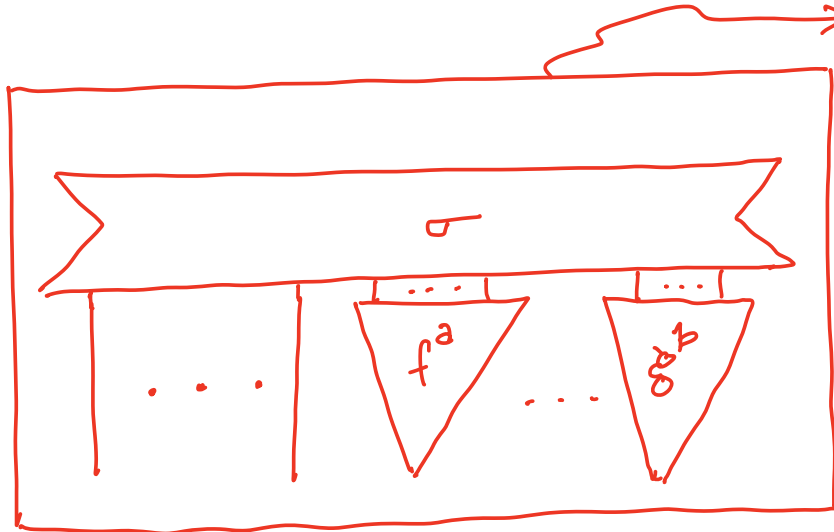


$$\Gamma \vdash (\vec{R}_1, \dots, \vec{N}, \vec{P}, \vec{Q}, \vec{R}) : (\vec{A}, \dots, \vec{B}, \vec{C}, \vec{D}, \vec{E})$$

$$f \in X(\vec{A}; \vec{F}) \dots g \in X(\vec{B}; \vec{G}) \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\sigma : (\vec{F}, \dots, \vec{G}, \vec{C}, \dots, \vec{C}_n, \vec{E}) \rightsquigarrow \Delta$$

$$\Gamma \vdash (\sigma(\vec{f}(\vec{R}), \dots, \vec{g}(\vec{N}), \vec{P}_1, \dots, \vec{P}_n, \vec{R})) : \Delta$$



$$f \in X(i; \vec{B}_{\neq i}) \dots g \in X(i; \vec{C}_{\neq i})$$

$$a, \dots, b \in \mathbb{N} \quad (\text{PWISSE DISTINCT})$$

$$\sigma : (\vec{A}, \vec{B}, \dots, \vec{C}) \rightsquigarrow \Delta$$

$$\vec{x} : \vec{A} \vdash (\sigma(\vec{x}, \vec{f}^a, \dots, \vec{g}^b)) : \Delta$$

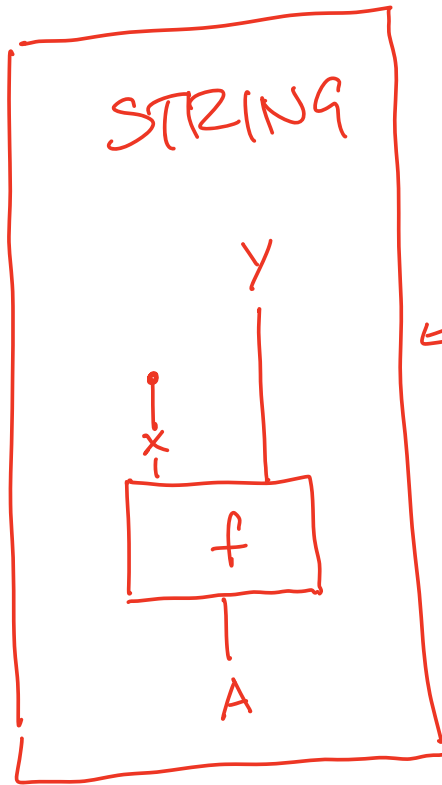
MPTT - DEFINING EQUATION OF MARGINALIZATION

$$f: A \longrightarrow X \otimes Y$$

(IS SYNTACTIC SUGAR FOR)

FRIZZ

$$f(y|a)$$



MPTT

$$a:A \vdash f_{(z)}(a) : Y$$

CORRESPONDS TO

MPTT - CONDITIONALS I

DEFINITION

WE SAY A MARKOV CATEGORY \mathcal{C} HAS CONDITIONALS
IF, FOR ALL

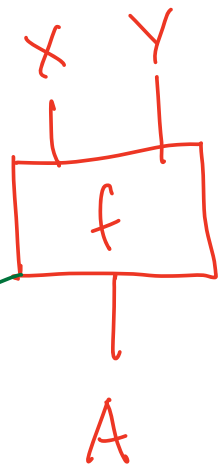
$$f: A \rightarrow X \otimes Y$$

THERE EXISTS

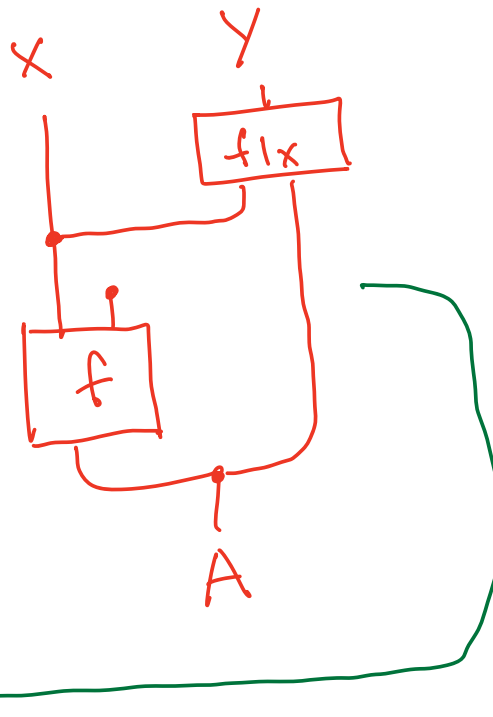
$$f|_x: X \otimes A \rightarrow Y$$

SUCH THAT

SUBSUMES
THE DATA
OF A 2-COMP.



=



MPTT - CONDITIONALS II

THAT EQUALITY CORRESPONDS TO
THE EQ. JUDGEMENT

$$a: \text{At } (f_{(1)}(a), f_{(2)}(a)) = (f_{(1)}(a), f|_X(f_{(1)}(a))): (X, Y)$$

COULD BE SUGGESTED TO MAKE
MORE INTUITIVE

THE REAL BEGINNING

DESIDERATUM

A TYPE SYSTEM FOR MOLECULAR PROGRAMMING,
SUITABLE FOR APPLICATION TO THE LIFE SCIENCES

SYNTHESIZE

