

Stable Species of Structures

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Workshop on Polynomial Functors

Topos Institute

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Background

& Logic
& Computation

[Girard]
Power Series

$$C \in \underline{\text{Set}}^{\text{Nat}}$$

Generating
endofunctor

$$X \mapsto \sum_n C_n \times X^n$$

(intensional)

[L-species]
[Joyal]

(extensional)

& Combinatorics
& Category Theory

[Joyal]
Species of Structure

$$\underline{S} \in \underline{\text{Set}}^{\underline{\text{Obj}}}$$

Generating Exponential
endofunctor

$$X \mapsto \sum_n S_n \times X^n / n!$$

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[Girard]
Power Series

$$C \in \underline{\text{Set}}^{\text{Nat}}$$

Generating
endofunctor

$$X \mapsto \sum_n C_n \times X^n$$

Stable = finitary and
wide-pullback
preserving

(intensional)

[L-species]
[Joyal]

(extensional)

& Combinatorics
& Category Theory

[Joyal]
Species of Structure

$$S \in \underline{\text{Set}}^{\underline{\text{Obj}}}$$

Generating Exponential
endofunctor

$$X \mapsto \sum_n S_n \times X^n / \text{On}$$

Analytic = finitary and
wide quasi-pullback
preserving.

(set theoretic)

X, Y sets

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Set}^X}} \xrightarrow{\text{stable}} \underline{\underline{\text{Set}^Y}}$$

[Girard]

$$\underline{\underline{!(X) \times Y}} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{Set}}}$$

free
commutative
monoid

(set theoretic)

X, Y sets

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[Girard]

$$\underline{\underline{!(X) \times Y \rightarrow \text{Set}}}$$

free
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(groupoid theoretic)

C, D c-reeds

$$\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\text{QD}(C) \xrightarrow{\text{stable}} \text{QD}(D)}}}}}$$

[Taylor]

$$\underline{\underline{!\underline{\underline{\text{QD}(C) \xrightarrow{\text{linear}} \text{QD}(D)}}}}}$$

involves the symmetric
monoidal completion

(set theoretic)

X, Y sets

Set^X $\xrightarrow{\text{stable}}$ Set^Y

[Girard]

!(X) \times Y \rightarrow Set

(groupoid theoretic)

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symmetric monoidal completion

(category theoretic)

A, B categories [FGHW]

generalised species

$\Sigma(A)$ \rightarrow B

P(A) \rightarrow P(B)

generating exponential functor

presheaf construction

(set theoretic)

X, Y sets

Set^{stable} → Set^Y

[Girard]

!(X) × Y → Set

(groupoid theoretic)

C, D croids

QD(C) ^{stable} → QD(D)

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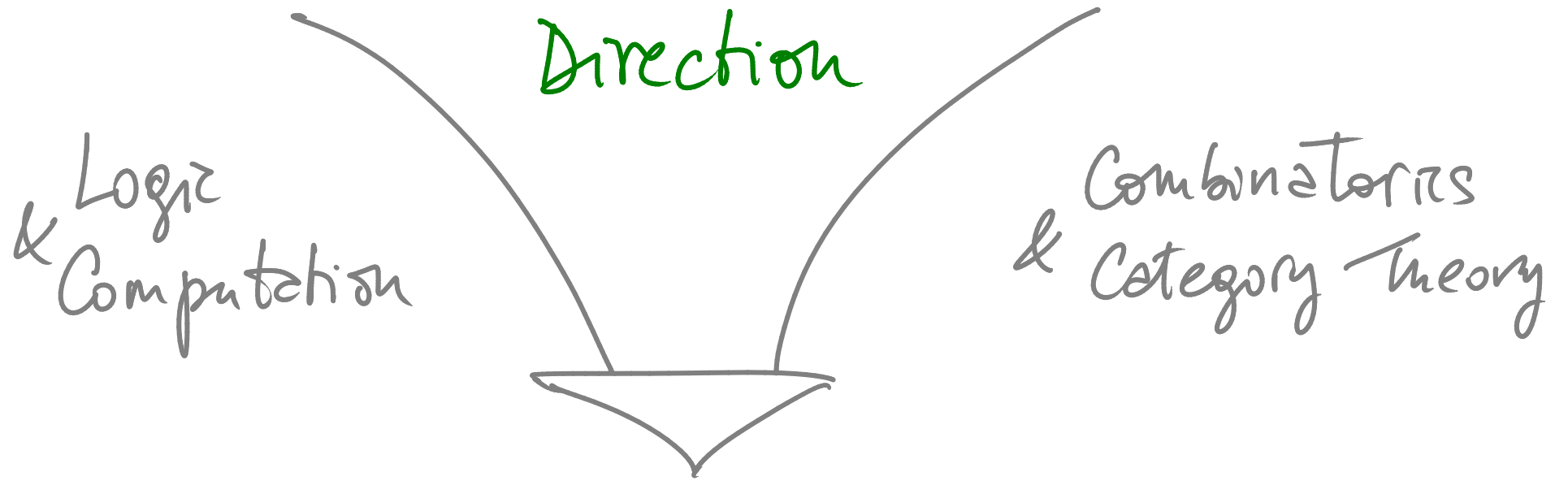
(groupoid theoretic)

G, H groupoids

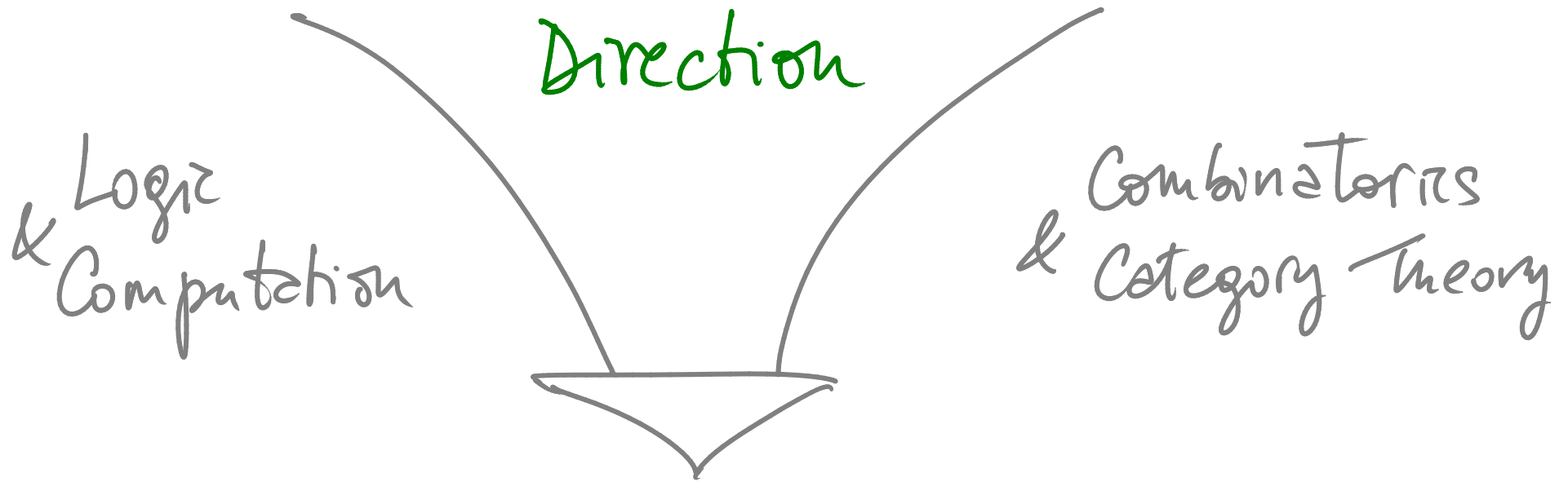
Σ(G) → H

[F]

P(G) ^{analytic} → P(H)



A model of Differential Classical Linear Logic
of stable species of structure



A model of Differential Classical Linear Logic
of stable species of structure

linear mutation of
generalised species
corresponding to
stable functors

*-autonomous
+ linear exponential
comonad
⇒ coKleisli
cartesian closure

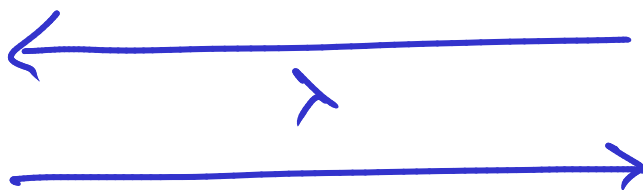
Introductory Ideas

L-species

Species

Set^{Wet}

Set^[B]



C

$$\mapsto C^\# : [n] \mapsto G_n \times G_n$$

with free action

$$C^\#[n] \times G_n \rightarrow C^\#[n]$$

$$(c, \sigma) \cdot z = (c, \sigma \circ z)$$

$$(c, \sigma) \cdot z = (c, \sigma) \Rightarrow z = \text{id}$$

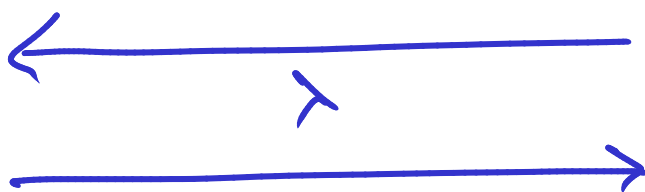
Introductory Ideas

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C



$C^\# : [n] \mapsto G_n \times G_n$

with free action

$$C^\#[n] \times G_n \rightarrow C^\#[n]$$

$$(c, \sigma) \cdot \tau = (c, \sigma \circ \tau)$$

$$(c, \sigma) \cdot \tau = (c, \sigma) \Rightarrow \tau = \text{id}$$

$$\underline{\text{Stab}}(c, \sigma) = \{ \tau \mid (c, \sigma) \cdot \tau = (c, \sigma) \} = \{ \text{id} \}$$

$S \in \underline{\text{Set}}^{\mathbb{B}_1}$ is an L -species

$\forall s \in S(n):$

$$\underline{\text{Stab}}(s) = \{z \in G_n \mid s \cdot z = s\} = \{\text{id}\}$$

L -species \leftarrow \rightarrow species

[Taylor]

consider degrees of stabilisation

$S \in \text{Set Bij}$

- Stabilisers form subgroups

$$\underline{\text{Stab}}(\lambda) = \{ z \in G_n \mid \lambda \cdot z = \lambda \} \leq G_n$$

- Stabiliser subgroups are closed under conjugation

$$\underline{\text{Stab}}(\lambda \cdot \sigma) = \sigma^{-1} \underline{\text{Stab}}(\lambda) \sigma$$

- ▶ Families of subgroups closed under conjugation

$$\underline{\text{Stab}}[n] = \{ \text{Stab}(\lambda) \leq G_n \mid \lambda \in S[n] \}$$

Def

A kit on a groupoid A is an assignment \mathcal{A}

$$a \in A \mapsto \mathcal{A}(a) \subseteq \underline{\text{SubGrp}}(\text{Aut}_A(a))$$

a family of subgroups
of the group of automorphisms
on a in A .

closed under conjugation

$$\begin{array}{c} a \\ \alpha \downarrow \\ a' \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} G \in \mathcal{A}(a) \\ \Downarrow \\ \alpha G \alpha^{-1} \in \mathcal{A}(a') \end{array}$$

Combinatorial Character of Kits

Def: Stabilised presheaves

$$\mathcal{S}(A, \mathcal{A}) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}(A) = \text{Set}^{A^{\circ}}$$

↳ full subcategory of presheaves
P such that

$$\underline{\text{Stab}}_p(p) \in \mathcal{A}(a) \quad \forall a \in p$$

Combinatorial Character of Kits

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↳ full subcategory of presheaves
P such that

$$\underline{\text{Stab}}_P(p) \in \mathcal{A}(a) \quad \forall a \quad \forall p$$

Examples: • $1 \in S(A, \mathcal{A}) \Leftrightarrow \underline{\text{Aut}}_A(a) \in \mathcal{A}(a)$

• $S(\underline{\text{Bij}}, \text{Id}) \hookrightarrow S(\underline{\text{Bij}}, \underline{\text{SubGr}}) \quad \text{EM-cls}$

$(\underline{\text{Set}}^{\text{Nat}})_{\#}$ Kleisli = free algs $\cong \underline{\text{Set}}^{\text{Bij}} \cong (\underline{\text{Set}}^{\text{Nat}})_{\#}$

Thm: Representation

$S(A, \mathcal{A})$ arises as the coproduct completion of the quotients

$$\{ y(a)/G \}_{a \in A, G \in \mathcal{A}(a)}$$

Kits with logical character

~ the Boolean algebra of a group ~

Kits with logical character

A group

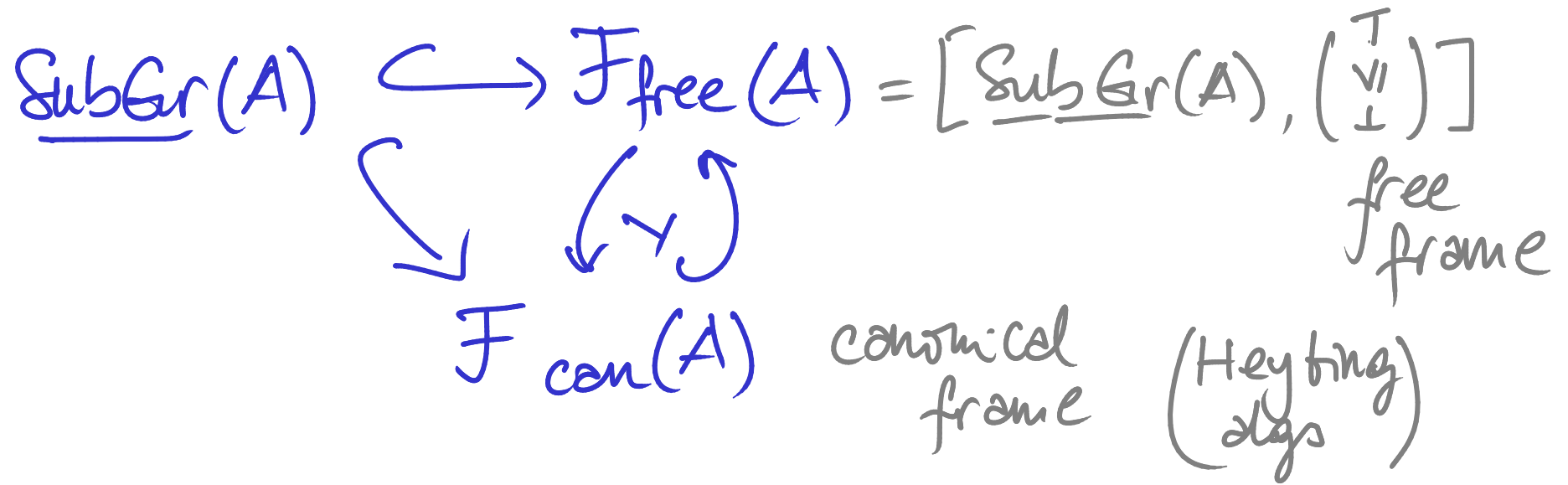
$$\underline{\text{SubGr}}(A) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{\text{free}}(A) = [\underline{\text{SubGr}}(A), \left(\begin{array}{c} \top \\ \vee \\ \perp \end{array} \right)]$$

free
frame

(Heyting
alg)

Kits with logical character

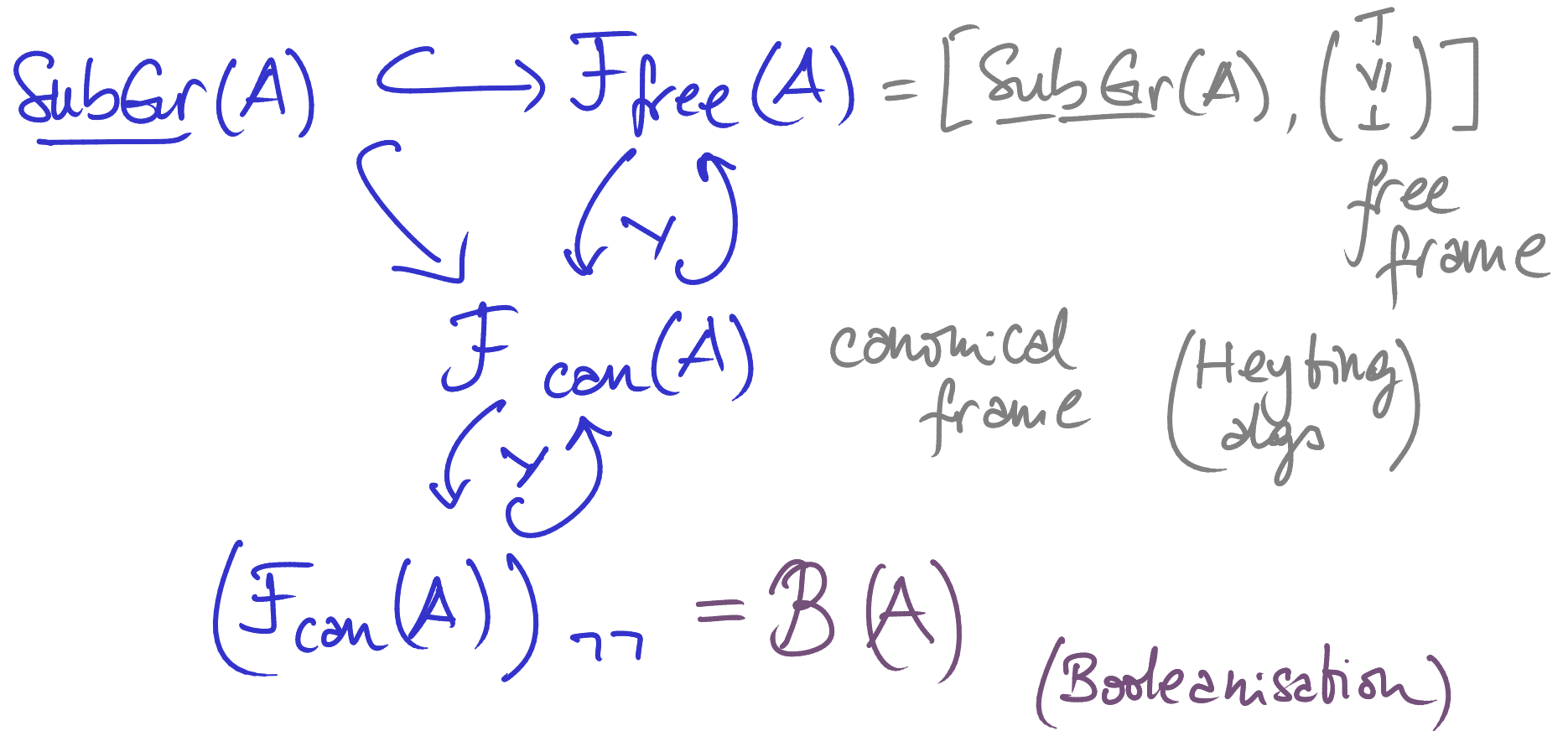
A group



Kits with logical character

~ the Boolean algebra of a group ~

A group



Logic

$\mathcal{F}_{\text{free}}(A)$

$\mathcal{F}_{\text{Scott}}(A)$

$\mathcal{F}_{\text{Taylor}}(A)$

$\mathcal{F}_{\text{can}}(A)$

intuitionistic

classical

$\mathcal{B}(A)$

Truth values

downwards closed families

directed families

extensional families (creeds)
($\mathcal{A} = \{G \leq A \mid G \subseteq \cup \mathcal{A}\}$)

double-orthogonal families

Def: Orthogonality

For $G \leq A$ and $H \leq A^\circ$,

$$G \perp H \iff G \cap H = \{1\}$$

Def: Orthogonality

For $G \leq A$ and $H \leq A^\circ$,

$$G \perp H \iff G \cap H = \{1\}$$

Def: Orthogonal complement

For $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \underline{\text{SubGr}}(A)$,

$$\mathcal{A}^\perp = \{ H \leq A^\circ \mid \forall G \in \mathcal{A}. G \perp H \}$$

Def: Orthogonality

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For $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \underline{\text{SubGr}}(A)$,

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Thm:

$$\mathcal{B}(A) = \{ \mathcal{A} \subseteq \underline{\text{SubGr}}(A) \mid \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}^{\perp\perp} \}$$

P.S. Examples:

- $\mathcal{B}(C_6) \cong 2^2$

- $\mathcal{B}(C_{12}) \cong 2^2$

- $\mathcal{B}(S_3) \cong 2^4$

- $X \subseteq X^{\perp\perp}$

- $X \subseteq Y \Rightarrow Y^{\perp} \subseteq X^{\perp}$

- $\emptyset^{\perp} = \underline{\text{SubGr}}(A)$
||
True

- $\text{True}^{\perp} = \text{Id}$
||
False

- $P \wedge Q = P \cap Q$

- $P \vee Q = (P \cup Q)^{\perp\perp}$

Def: A Boolean kit \mathcal{A} on a groupoid A is a kit such that

$$\forall a \in A. \mathcal{A}(a) = \mathcal{A}(a)^{\perp\perp}$$

that is,

$\mathcal{A}(a)$ is a truth value in the Boolean algebra associated to $\underline{\text{Aut}}_A(a)$.

Prop: If \mathcal{A} is a Boolean ring on \mathcal{A} ,

Then $\mathcal{A}^\perp = \{ \mathcal{A}(a)^\perp \}_{a \in \mathcal{A}}$ is a

Boolean ring on \mathcal{A}^0 .

P.S.

$\overline{\mathcal{B}}(A) = \{ \mathcal{A} \subseteq \underline{\text{SubGr}}(A) \mid \mathcal{A}^{\perp\perp} = \mathcal{A} \text{ is closed under conjugation} \}$

is a sub Boolean algebra of $\mathcal{B}(A)$

Examples:

• $\overline{\mathcal{B}}(C_6) \cong \overline{\mathcal{B}}(C_{12}) \cong 2^2$

• $\overline{\mathcal{B}}(S_3) \cong 2^2$

• $\overline{\mathcal{B}}(S_4) \cong 2^3$

Amalgamating Dualities

Prop: If \mathcal{A} is a Boolean Kit on A ,

Then $\mathcal{A}^\perp = \{ \mathcal{A}(a)^\perp \}_{a \in A}$ is a

Boolean Kit on A°

► We have a duality

$$(A, \mathcal{A})^* = (A^\circ, \mathcal{A}^\perp)$$

Properties

- Boolean kits are downward and directed closed

Thm: Representation

For a Boolean kit (A, \mathcal{A}) ,

$$S(A, \mathcal{A}) \simeq \underline{\text{Ind}} \left(\underline{\text{Fam}}_{\text{fin}} \left(\{ \mathcal{A} / \mathcal{A} \}_{\mathcal{A} \text{ finite}} \right) \right)_{\text{in } \mathcal{A}(a)}$$

Properties

- Boolean kits are downward and directed closed
- Boolean kits are extensional (i.e. creeds [Taylor])

$$\mathcal{A}(a) = \{ G \leq \underline{\text{Aut}}_X(a) \mid G \subseteq U_{\mathcal{A}} \}$$

Notation:

$$\alpha \Vdash \mathcal{A}(a) \iff \alpha \in U_{\mathcal{A}} \quad (\alpha \in \underline{\text{Aut}}(a))$$

Boolean bit logic

- $A \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow [\forall \alpha. \alpha \Vdash A \Rightarrow \alpha \Vdash B]$

- $\alpha \Vdash \text{True}$

- $\alpha \Vdash \text{False} \Leftrightarrow \alpha = \perp$

- $\alpha \Vdash A \Leftrightarrow \forall n. \alpha^n \Vdash A$

- $$\frac{\alpha \Vdash A \quad \alpha \Vdash A^\perp}{\alpha \Vdash \text{False}}$$

A linear setting for Boolean kits
from profunctors between groupoids
to stabilised profunctors between Boolean kits

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Desiderata I:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (A, \mathcal{A}) \xrightarrow{P} (B, \mathcal{B}) \\
 \hline
 (A, \mathcal{A})^* \xleftarrow{P^*} (B, \mathcal{B})^*
 \end{array}$$

duality

A linear setting for Boolean kits
from profunctors between groupoids
to stabilised profunctors between Boolean kits

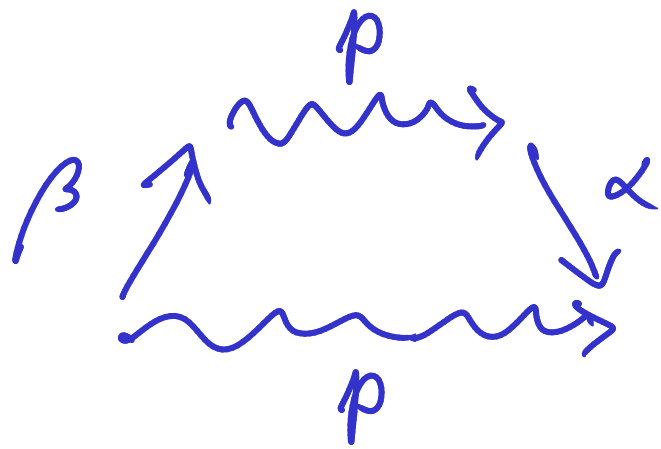
Desiderata II:

$$\frac{A \subseteq B}{(C, A) \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} (C, B)}$$

Boolean
fibers

Def: A stabilised profunctor (s-profunctor)

$(A, \mathcal{A}) \dashv\vdash (B, \mathcal{B})$ between Boolean kits is a profunctor $P: A \dashv\vdash B$ such that



$$p \in P(b, a)$$
$$\alpha \in \underline{\text{Aut}}_A(a)$$
$$\beta \in \underline{\text{Aut}}_B(b)$$

implies

$$(\alpha \Vdash \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow \beta \Vdash \mathcal{B}) \text{ and } (\beta \Vdash \mathcal{B}^\perp \Rightarrow \alpha \Vdash \mathcal{A}^\perp)$$

Prop: Desiderata I (duality) and
Desiderata II (Boolean fibers) hold

Examples:

- Every profunctor $A \leftrightarrow B$ is a stabilized profunctor $(A, \underline{\text{False}}) \leftrightarrow (B, \underline{\text{True}})$.

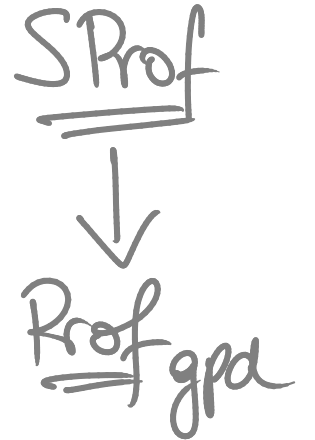
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Examples:

- Every profunctor $A \leftrightarrow B$ is a stabilised profunctor $(A, \underline{\text{False}}) \leftrightarrow (B, \underline{\text{True}})$.
- Stabilised profunctors $(A, \underline{\text{True}}) \leftrightarrow (B, \underline{\text{True}})$ are profunctors with a free A -action.

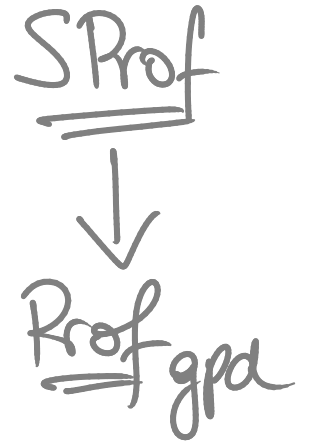
Def: SProf is the bicategory of

- Boolean kits
- S-profunctors
- natural transformations



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- Boolean kits
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Thm: The biproduct and compact closed structure of Prof_{gpd} lifts to a biproduct and $*$ -autonomous structure on SProf

Biproduct structure

$$\bigoplus_i (A_i, \mathcal{A}_i) = \left(\coprod_i A_i, \coprod_i \mathcal{A}_i \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_k(\alpha) \Vdash \left(\coprod_i \mathcal{A}_i \right) (\mathcal{L}_k a) \iff \alpha \Vdash \mathcal{A}_k(a)$$

Symmetric Monoidal Structure

unit

$$(\mathbb{1}, I)$$

$$I(*) = \{ \{ \text{id} \} \}$$

tensor product

$$(A, \mathcal{A}) \otimes (B, \mathcal{B}) = (A \times B, (\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{B})^{\perp\perp})$$

Thm: The structural profunctors are stabilised

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For the associator this is induced by the logical rule:

$$\frac{(x, y) \Vdash (x \times y)^\perp \quad x \Vdash x}{y \Vdash y^\perp}$$

*-autonomous structure

$$\underline{\text{SProof}}((A, \alpha) \otimes (B, \beta), (C, \epsilon)^*)$$

$$\stackrel{\cong}{=} \underline{\text{SProof}}((B, \beta), ((C, \epsilon) \otimes (A, \alpha))^*)$$

because

$$\frac{A \times B \rightarrow C^{\circ}}{\underline{\underline{B \rightarrow (C \times A)^{\circ}}}}$$

\Leftrightarrow s-profunctor
s-profunctor

SProf is not compact closed

$$\begin{aligned}(A, \mathcal{A}) \otimes (B, \mathcal{B}) &= \left((A, \mathcal{A})^* \otimes (B, \mathcal{B})^* \right)^* \\ &= \left(A \times B, (\mathcal{A}^\perp \times \mathcal{B}^\perp)^\perp \right)\end{aligned}$$

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Closed Structure

$$\begin{aligned}(A, \mathcal{A}) \multimap (B, \mathcal{B}) &= (A, \mathcal{A})^* \otimes (B, \mathcal{B}) \\ &= \left(A^\circ \times B, (\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{B}^\perp)^\perp \right)\end{aligned}$$

A combinatorial example:

$$(\underline{\text{Bij}}, \underline{\text{True}}) \multimap (\underline{\text{Bij}}, \underline{\text{True}})$$

$$= (\underline{\text{Bij}}^\circ \times \underline{\text{Bij}}, (\underline{\text{True}} \times \underline{\text{False}})^\perp)$$

A combinatorial example:

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$$= (\underline{\text{Bij}}^\circ \times \underline{\text{Bij}}, (\underline{\text{True}} \times \underline{\text{False}})^\perp)$$

$$(\sigma, \tau) \Vdash (\underline{\text{True}} \times \underline{\text{False}})^\perp$$

iff

$$\underline{\text{order}}(\tau) \text{ divides } \underline{\text{order}}(\sigma)$$

Exponential structure

Exponential structure

- The symmetric monoidal completion for groupoids

$$A \mapsto \Sigma(A)$$

lifts to a linear exponential comonad on Prof gpd [FGHW]

$$\Sigma(A+B) \simeq \Sigma(A) \times \Sigma(B)$$

Exponential structure

- The symmetric monoidal completion for groupoids

$$A \mapsto \Sigma(A)$$

lifts to a linear exponential comonad on Prof gpd [FGHW]

$$\Sigma(A+B) \simeq \Sigma(A) \times \Sigma(B)$$

- We lift it to SProf:

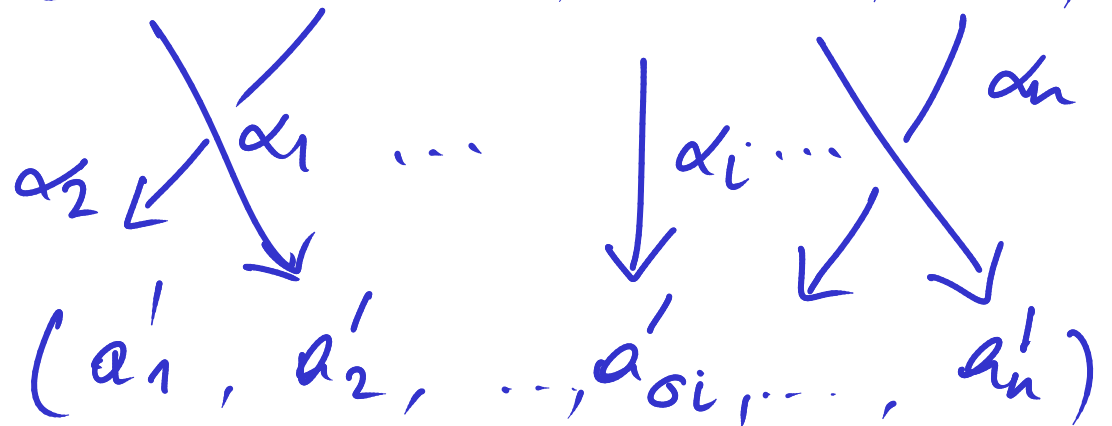
$$!(A, \mathcal{A}) = (\Sigma(A), !\mathcal{A})$$

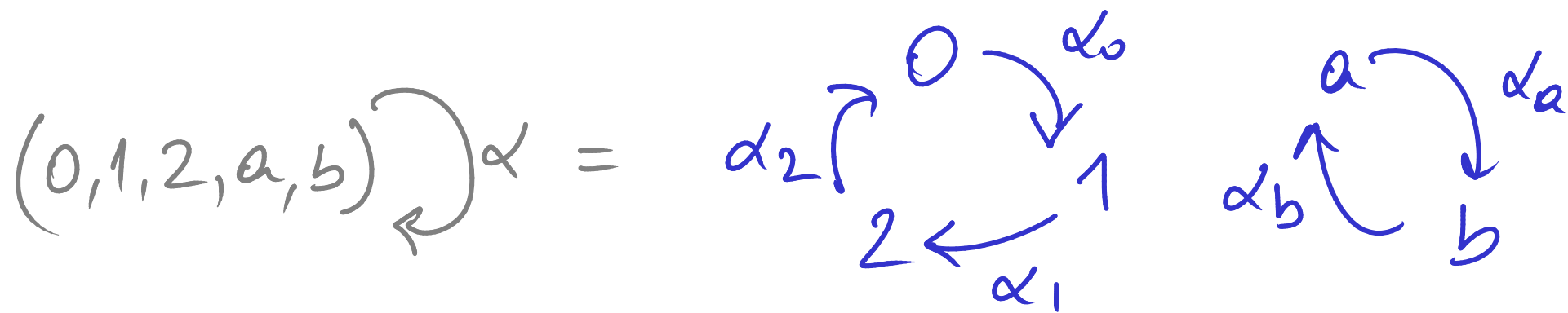
Symmetric-Monoidal Completion

$\Sigma(A)$ objects: $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$

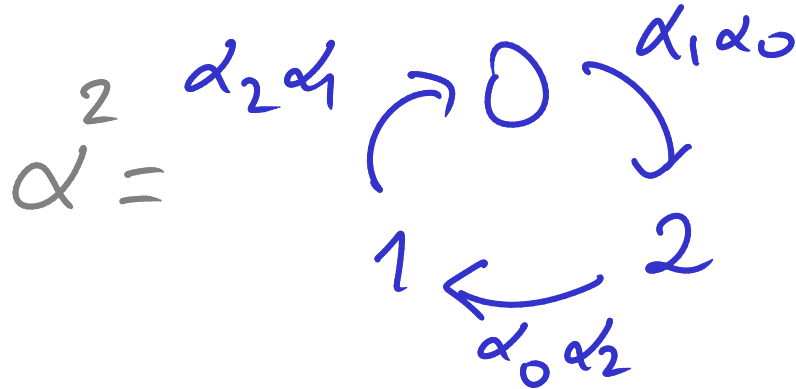
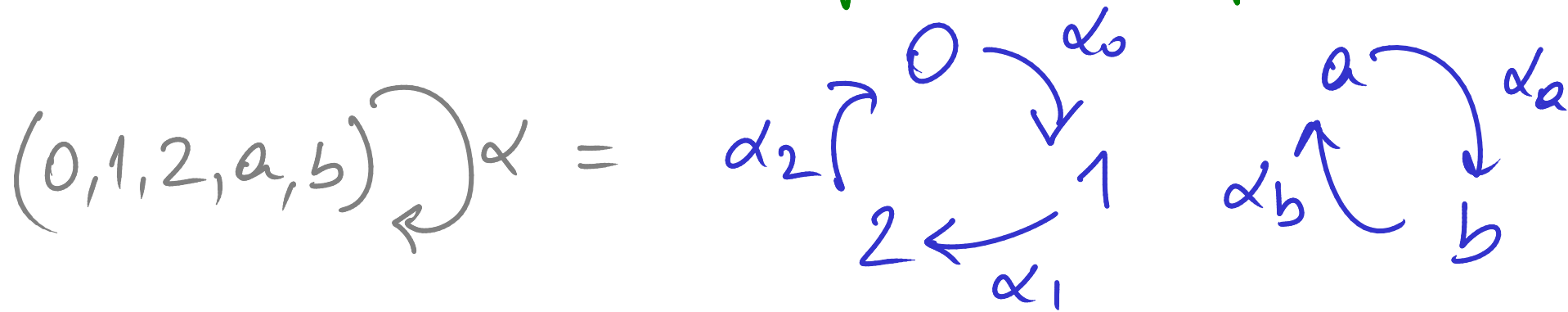
morphisms: $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_i, \dots, a_n)$

$\sigma \in \mathcal{O}_n$





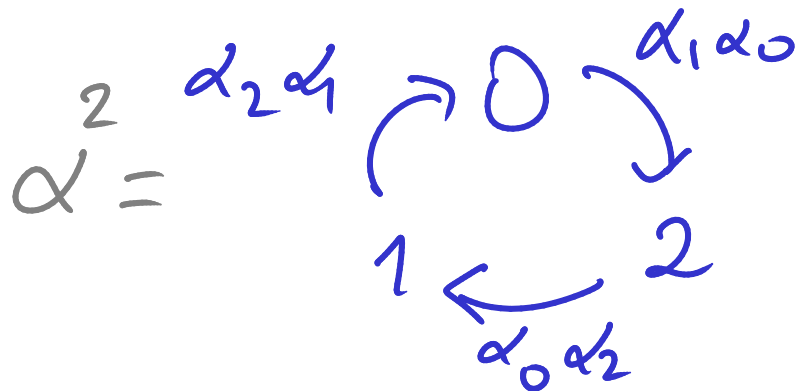
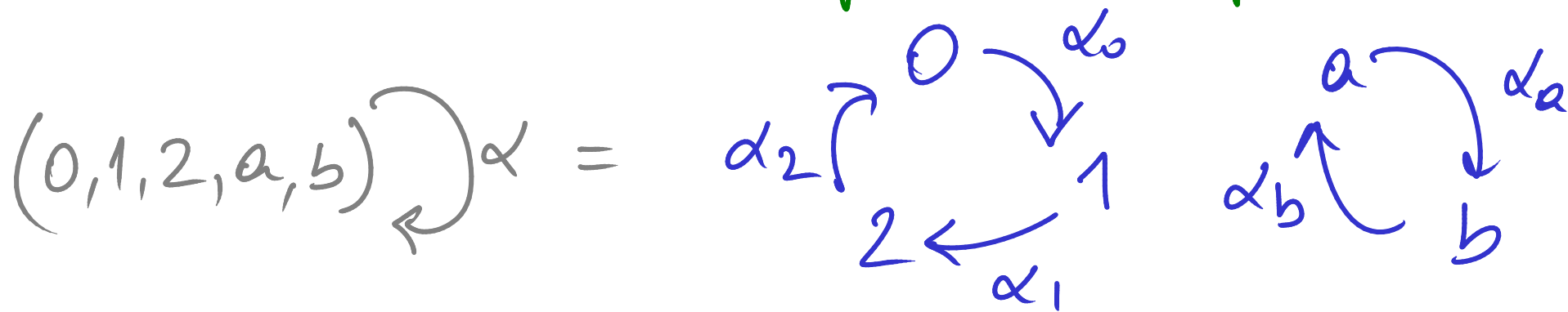
Endomorphism Loops



$$a \curvearrowright l_\alpha(a) = \alpha_b \alpha_a$$

$$b \curvearrowright l_\alpha(b) = \alpha_a \alpha_b$$

Endomorphism Loops



$a \curvearrowright l_\alpha(a) = \alpha_b \alpha_a$

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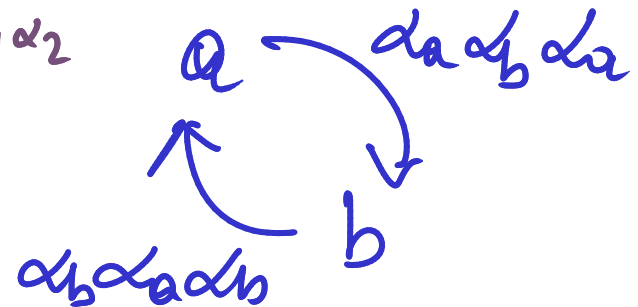
$\alpha_2 \alpha_1 \alpha_0 = l_\alpha(0) \curvearrowright 0$

$\alpha^3 =$

$l_\alpha(1) = \alpha_0 \alpha_2 \alpha_1$



$l_\alpha(2) = \alpha_1 \alpha_0 \alpha_2$



Def: $!(A, \mathcal{A}) = (\Sigma(A), !\mathcal{A})$

$$!\mathcal{A}(a_1, \dots, a_n)$$

$$= \{ \alpha \in \text{Aut}(a_1 - a_n) \mid \forall i. \ell_2(a_i) \in \mathcal{A}(a_i) \}^{\perp\perp}$$

Example:

$$!(\mathbb{A}, \text{True}) = (\Sigma(\mathbb{A}), \text{True})$$

Thm:

SProf, \otimes , $(-)^*$, !

is a bicategorical model of differential classical linear logic.

Stable Species of Structures

Cor: The cocomplete bicategory

$$\underline{\text{SEsp}} = \underline{\text{SProf}}!$$

is cartesian closed
and cartesian differential.

$$(A, \mathcal{A}) \Rightarrow (B, \mathcal{B})$$

$$= !(A, \mathcal{A}) \multimap (B, \mathcal{B})$$

$$= (\Sigma A^{\circ} \times B, (!\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{B}^{\perp})^{\perp})$$

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Example: $\underline{\underline{SEsp}}((\mathbb{1}, \mathbb{I}), (\mathbb{1}, \mathbb{I})) \simeq (\text{Set}^{\text{Nat}})_{\#} \quad \mathbb{L}\text{-species}$

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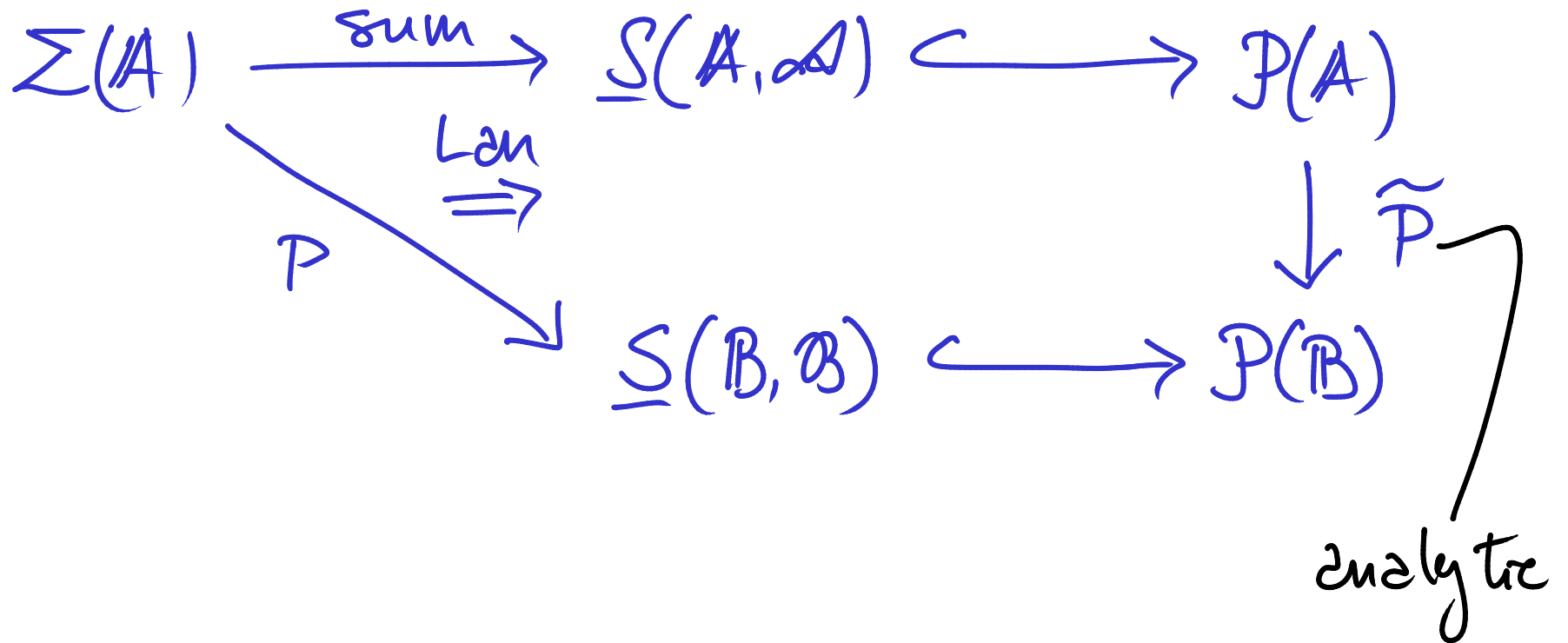
Example: $\underline{\underline{SEsp}}((\mathbb{1}, \mathbb{I}), (\mathbb{1}, \mathbb{I})) \simeq (\text{Set}^{\text{Nat}})_{\#}$ L-species

Remark:
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\underline{SEsp}}(A, \mathcal{A}) & & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \underline{\underline{Esp}}_{\text{gpd}} & & \mathbb{A} \end{array}$$

preserves cartesian
closed and differential
structure

Generating Functions

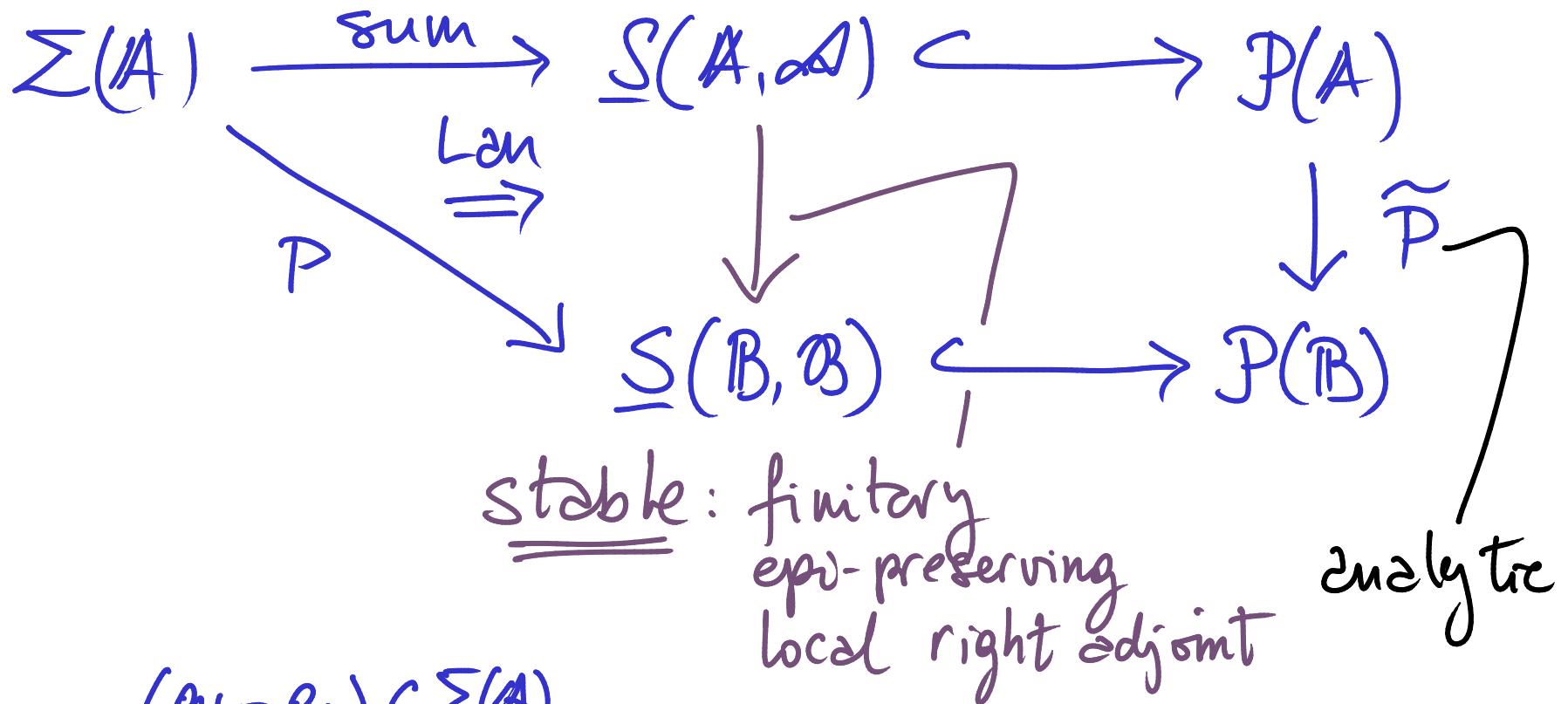
$$P \in \underline{\text{SEsp}}((A, \mathcal{A}), (B, \mathcal{B}))$$



$$\tilde{P}(X) = \int_{(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \Sigma(A)} P(a_1, \dots, a_n) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n X(a_i)$$

Generating Functors

$$P \in \underline{\text{SEsp}}((A, \mathcal{A}), (B, \mathcal{B}))$$



$$\tilde{P}(X) = \int^{(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \Sigma(A)} P(a_1, \dots, a_n) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n X(a_i)$$

Intensional/Extensional Biequivalence

Thm:

$$\underline{\text{Step}} \simeq \underline{\text{Stable}}$$

biat

- Boolean kits
- stable species
- natural transformations

2-cod

- Boolean kits
- stable functors between stabilised presheaves
- cartesian natural transformations

finitary epi-preserving
local right adjoints

Thm:

$$\underline{\text{SProf}} \simeq \underline{\text{Linear}}$$


bicat

- Boolean kits
- stabilised profunctors
- natural transformations

2-cat

- Boolean kits
- Linear functors
between stabilised presheaves
- cartesian natural transformations

local
left and right
adjoints



Linear Decomposition

Thm:

$$\underline{\text{Stable}}((A, \mathcal{A}), (B, \mathcal{B})) \simeq \underline{\text{Linear}}(! (A, \mathcal{A}), (B, \mathcal{B}))$$

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APPENDIX

Connection to Double Embedding

[Hyland & Schalk]

- Preservation of orthogonality

$$\perp \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A) \times \mathcal{P}(A^\circ)$$

$X \perp X' \Leftrightarrow X(-) \times X'(-) : A \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}$ is free

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S \hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}(A) \\ S = S^{\perp\perp} \end{array} \right\} \leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Boolean bits} \\ \text{on } A \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S(A, \mathcal{A}) \longleftarrow \mathcal{A}$$

iff $P: (A, \mathcal{A}) \rightarrow (B, \mathcal{B})$ an s-profunctor

$$S(A, \mathcal{A}) \dashrightarrow S(B, \mathcal{B})$$



$$P(A) \longrightarrow P(B)$$

$$\overline{P}$$

and

$$S(B^{\circ}, \mathcal{B}^{\perp}) \dashrightarrow S(A^{\circ}, \mathcal{A}^{\perp})$$



$$P(B^{\circ}) \longrightarrow P(A^{\circ})$$

$$\overline{P^*}$$

Differential Structure

- $P \in \underline{\underline{SEsp}}((A, \mathcal{A}), (B, \mathcal{B}))$

$$\partial P \in \underline{\underline{SEsp}}((A, \mathcal{A}), (A, \mathcal{A}) \rightarrow (B, \mathcal{B}))$$

$$\partial P((a, b), s) = P(b, \langle a \rangle \oplus s)$$

- $!$ is a model of Fock space with operators

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{creation} & \\
 ! (A, \mathcal{A}) \otimes ! (A, \mathcal{A}) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & ! (A, \mathcal{A}) \\
 & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \\
 & \text{annihilation} &
 \end{array}$$

satisfying commutation relations

- $!(A, \mathcal{A})$ is a commutative bialgebra

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 ! (A, \mathcal{A}) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & ! (A, \mathcal{A}) \otimes ! (A, \mathcal{A}) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & ! (A, \mathcal{A}) \\
 \searrow \Delta & & \uparrow \cong & & \nearrow \Delta \\
 & & ! ((A, \mathcal{A}) \oplus (A, \mathcal{A})) & &
 \end{array}$$

- Multiplication by convolution

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 ! (A, \mathcal{A}) \otimes ! (A, \mathcal{A}) & \xrightarrow{P \otimes Q} & (B, \mathcal{B}) \otimes (B, \mathcal{B}) \\
 \nearrow & & \searrow \\
 ! (A, \mathcal{A}) & \xrightarrow{P \cdot Q} & (B, \mathcal{B})
 \end{array}$$