

# Context-Free Languages of String Diagrams

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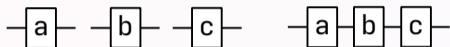
j.w.w. Mario Román (Oxford)

Theory Days

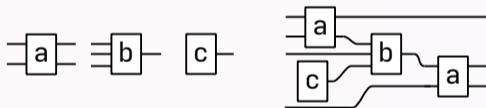
Randivälja, February 2024

# Introduction

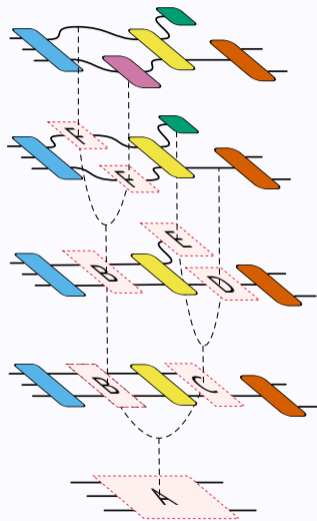
Formal languages of *words* live in monoids:



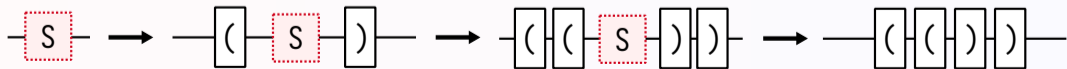
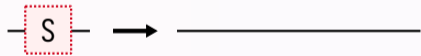
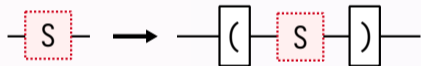
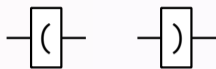
This talk is about languages that live in an algebraic gadget called *monoidal categories*:



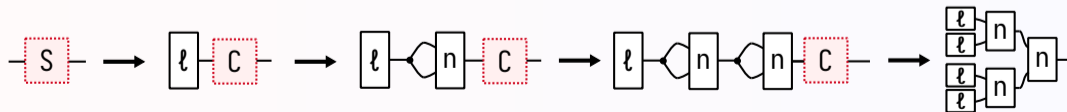
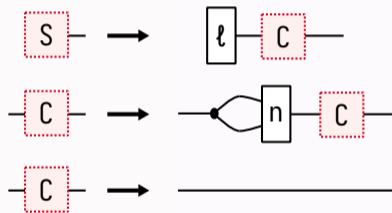
The resulting languages of string diagrams includes languages of words, trees, hypergraphs, and more, and involves some interesting maths.



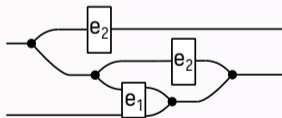
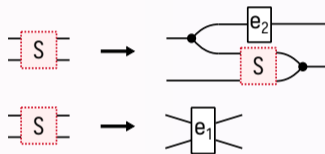
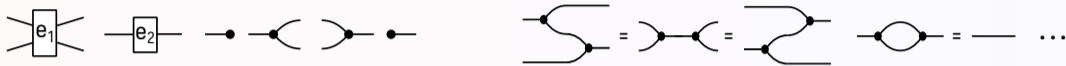
## Example: context-free grammars



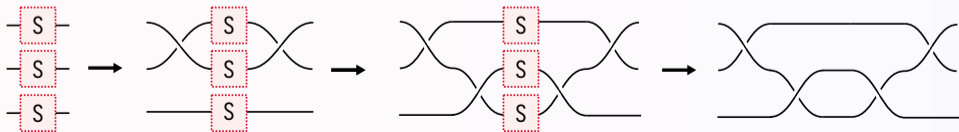
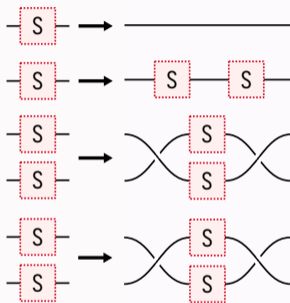
## Example: context-free tree grammars



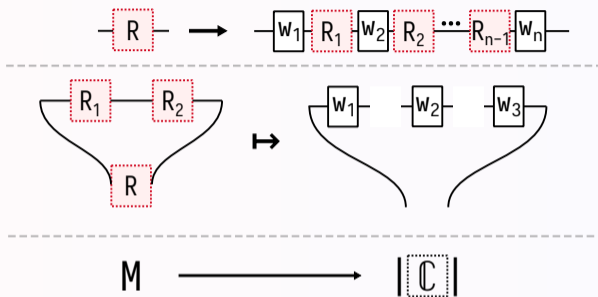
## Example: context-free hypergraph grammars



## Example: context-free grammar of unbraids



# Context-free languages á la Mellies-Zeilberger and Walters [MZ23, Wal89]



For  $\mathbb{C}$  a category,  $|\mathbb{C}|$  is a multicategory<sup>1</sup> with

- Objects: pairs of objects of  $\mathbb{C}$ , denoted  $\frac{A}{B}$
- $|\mathbb{C}|(\frac{X}{Y}) = \mathbb{C}(X; Y)$ ,
- $|\mathbb{C}|(\frac{A_1}{B_1}, \dots, \frac{A_n}{B_n}; \frac{X}{Y}) = \mathbb{C}(X; A_1) \times \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \mathbb{C}(B_i; A_{i+1}) \times \mathbb{C}(B_n; Y)$ ,
- composition, splicing into holes using composition in  $\mathbb{C}$

<sup>1</sup>Moreover, a *malleable* multicategory [ERH, Rom23]

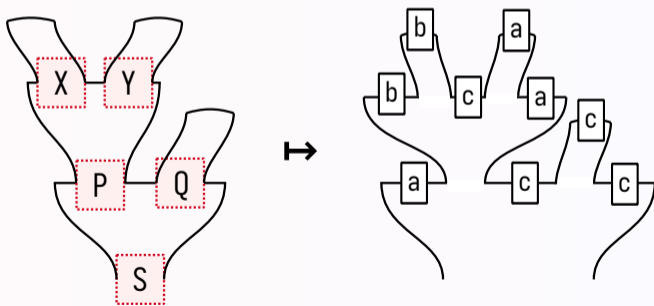
# Context-free languages á la Melliès-Zeilberger and Walters [MZ23, Wal89]

$$M \xrightarrow{\phi} |\mathbb{C}|$$

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$$FM \xrightarrow{\phi^*} \mathbb{C}$$

Language of the grammar:  $\phi^*[FM(; S)] \subseteq \mathbb{C}(A; B)$





# Context-free languages á la Melliès-Zeilberger and Walters [MZ23, Wal89]

$\mathbb{C}$  : MonCat  $\rightarrow$  MultiCat has a left adjoint given by *contours*.

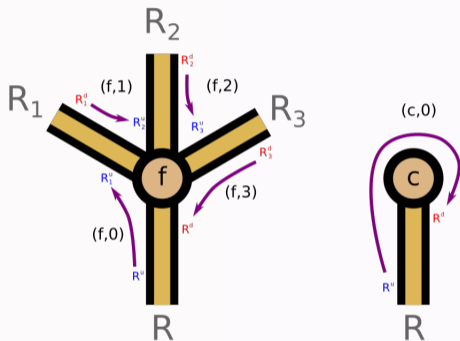
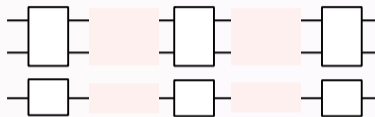


Figure: from Melliès and Zeilberger [MZ23].

What is an appropriate category of *monoidal* contexts (with a left adjoint)?

## Categories of contexts I: monoidal multicategories of spliced arrows

For  $(\mathbb{C}, \otimes, I)$  monoidal, the multicategory of Melliès and Zeilberger is monoidal:



- Unit object  $I$

- $\otimes : \boxed{\mathbb{C}}_{\text{obj}} \times \boxed{\mathbb{C}}_{\text{obj}} \rightarrow \boxed{\mathbb{C}}_{\text{obj}} : (A, C) \mapsto \begin{matrix} A \otimes C \\ B \otimes D \end{matrix}$

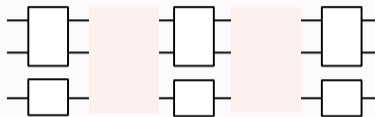
- $\otimes_n : \boxed{\mathbb{C}}(A_1, \dots, A_n; X) \times \boxed{\mathbb{C}}(C_1, \dots, C_n; U) \rightarrow \boxed{\mathbb{C}}(A_1 \otimes C_1, \dots, A_n \otimes C_n; X \otimes U) : ((f_1, \dots, f_{n+1}), (g_1, \dots, g_{n+1})) \mapsto (f_1 \otimes g_1, \dots, f_{n+1} \otimes g_{n+1})$

- unit morphisms  $i_n := (\text{id}_I, \overset{n+1}{\dots}, \text{id}_I) \in \boxed{\mathbb{C}}(I, \dots, I; I)$

This has a left adjoint, but the grammars are not expressive enough.

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## Categories of contexts II: multicategories of contexts/wiring diagrams

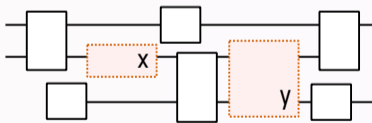
$$\frac{f \in \mathbb{C}(A; B)}{\vdash f : A \overline{B}}$$

$$\frac{A, B \in \mathbb{C}_{\text{obj}}}{\boxed{x} : A \overline{B} \vdash \boxed{x} : A \overline{B}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_0 \vdash f_0 : A_0 \overline{A_1} \quad \dots \quad \Gamma_n \vdash f_n : A_n \overline{A_{n+1}}}{\Gamma_0, \dots, \Gamma_n \vdash f_0; \dots; f_n : A_0 \overline{A_{n+1}}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_0 \vdash f_0 : A_0 \overline{B_0} \quad \dots \quad \Gamma_n \vdash f_n : A_n \overline{B_n}}{\Gamma_0, \dots, \Gamma_n \vdash f_0 \otimes \dots \otimes f_n : A_0 \otimes \dots \otimes A_n \overline{B_0 \otimes \dots \otimes B_n}}$$

... quotiented by associativity, unitality, interchange, and equations in  $\mathbb{C}$ .

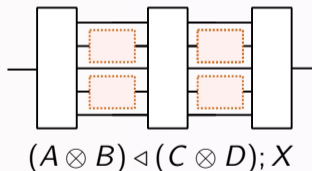


Problem: no left adjoint to  $\boxed{\phantom{x}} : \text{MonCat} \rightarrow \text{Multicat}$

## Categories of contexts III: “duomulticategories” of wiring diagrams

$$\frac{f \in \mathbb{C}(A; B)}{\vdash f : \frac{A}{B}} \quad \frac{A, B \in \mathbb{C}_{\text{obj}}}{\boxed{x} : \frac{A}{B} \vdash \boxed{x} : \frac{A}{B}} \quad \frac{\Gamma_0 \vdash f_0 : \frac{A_0}{A_1} \quad \dots \quad \Gamma_n \vdash f_n : \frac{A_n}{A_{n+1}}}{\Gamma_0 \triangleleft \dots \triangleleft \Gamma_n \vdash f_0; \dots; f_n : \frac{A_0}{A_{n+1}}}$$

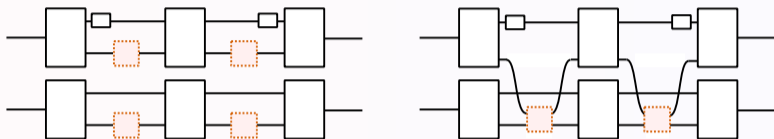
$$\frac{\Gamma_0 \vdash f_0 : \frac{A_0}{B_0} \quad \dots \quad \Gamma_n \vdash f_n : \frac{A_n}{B_n}}{\Gamma_0 \otimes \dots \otimes \Gamma_n \vdash f_0 \otimes \dots \otimes f_n : \frac{A_0 \otimes \dots \otimes A_n}{B_0 \otimes \dots \otimes B_n}}$$



Arises from two adjunctions, but they don't compose.

## Categories of contexts IV: monoidal multicategories of combs

When  $\mathbb{C}$  is symmetric, we have a middle ground.



Let  $(\mathbb{C}, \otimes, I)$  be a symmetric monoidal category. Define:

$$\boxed{\mathbb{C}} (; \frac{A}{B}) := \mathbb{C}(A; B)$$

$$\boxed{\mathbb{C}} (\frac{C_1}{D_1}, \dots, \frac{C_n}{D_n}; \frac{A}{B}) :=$$

$$\int^{X_1, \dots, X_n} \mathbb{C}(A; X_1 \otimes C_1) \times \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \mathbb{C}(X_i \otimes D_i; X_{i+1} \otimes C_{i+1}) \times \mathbb{C}(X_n \otimes D_n; B)$$

Not clear that left adjoint exists, but it does before quotienting, and this is enough!

## Context-free monoidal grammars

### Definition

A monoidal multigraph  $M$  is given by a set  $M_{\text{obj}}$  of objects, and for every pair of a list of lists  $(X_1^1, \dots, X_{n_1}^1), \dots, (X_1^k, \dots, X_{n_k}^k)$ , and a list  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  over  $M_{\text{obj}}$ , a set of morphisms

$$M((X_1^1 \otimes \dots \otimes X_{n_1}^1), \dots, (X_1^k \otimes \dots \otimes X_{n_k}^k); Y_1 \otimes \dots \otimes Y_n).$$

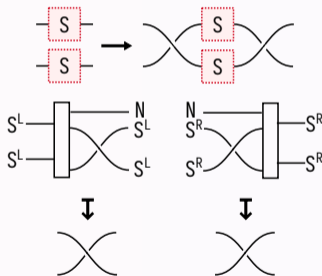
### Definition

A *context-free monoidal grammar* over a symmetric monoidal category  $\mathbb{C}$  is a morphism of monoidal multigraphs  $M \rightarrow |\mathbb{C}|$  and a family of start symbols  $S_{n,m} \in M_{\text{obj}}$ .

# A representation theorem for context-free languages of string diagrams

In previous work we introduced the class of *regular* languages of string diagrams [ESa, ESb]. Recognized by automata in which transitions take vectors of states to vectors of states.

$$FM \xrightarrow{\phi} \overline{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \qquad \mathcal{C}(FM) \xrightarrow{\hat{\phi}} \mathbb{C}$$



## Theorem

Every context-free monoidal language arises as the image of a regular monoidal language under a monoidal functor.



# References

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- [ESb] ———, *String Diagrammatic Trace Theory*, MFCS 2023, LIPIcs, pp. 43:1–43:15.
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- [Rom23] Mario Román, *Monoidal context theory*, Ph.D. thesis, Tallinn University of Technology, 2023.
- [Wal89] R.F.C. Walters, *A note on context-free languages*, Journal of Pure and Applied Algebra **62** (1989), no. 2, 199–203.