

# Graphical abelian logic

David I. Spivak\* and Brendan Fong

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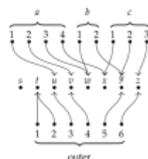
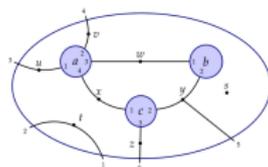
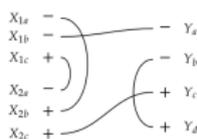
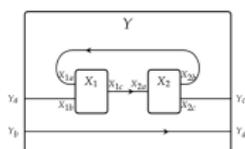
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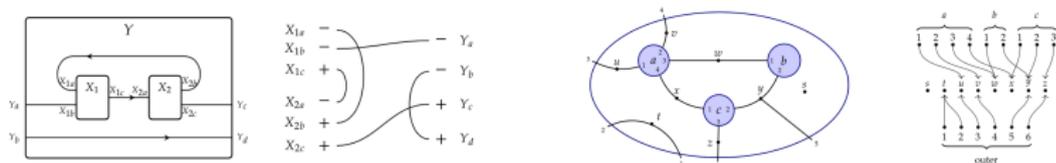
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- Brendan talked about how to get regular categories this way.
- Today: abelian categories this way.

# Abelian categories

## Definition

A category  $\mathcal{A}$  is *abelian* if

- it has a zero object  $0$ ;
- every pair of objects has a product and a coproduct;
- every morphism has a kernel and a cokernel; and
- every monomorphism is a kernel and every epimorphism is a cokernel.

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Just think  $\text{fgAb}$  or  $\text{Vect}_{\mathbb{R}}$ .

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Objects also have quotients. How to think of quotient  $A/Q$  for  $Q \subseteq A$ .

- The elements of  $A/Q$  are those of  $A$ , except with  $Q$ -noise added.
- Anonymize / wash out the  $Q$  dimension.

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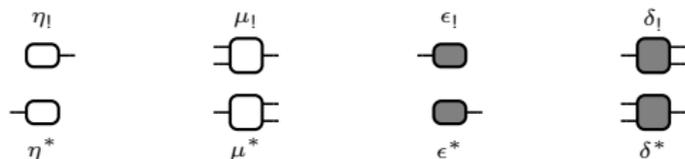
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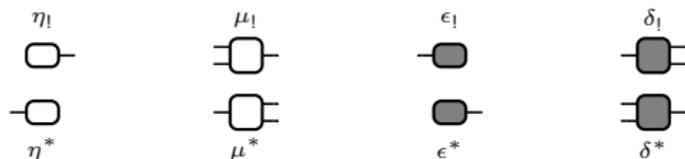


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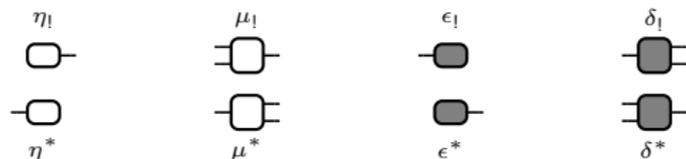
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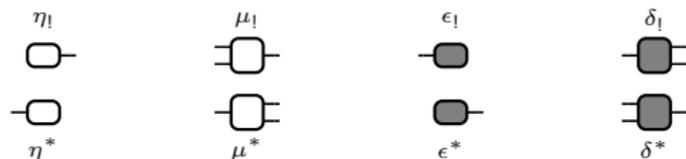
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## Some terms in the graphical language

Given a map  $f: X \rightarrow Y$ , its cokernel and kernel are canonical maps:

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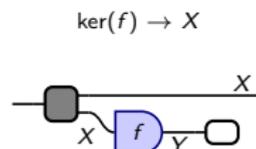
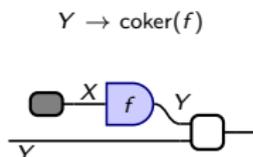
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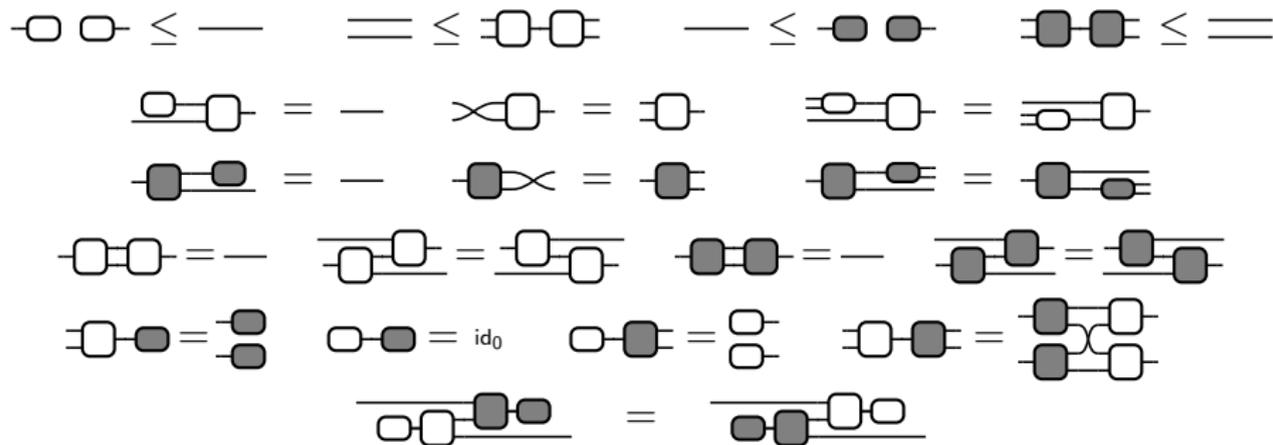
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such that:  $(\eta_1, \mu_1, \eta^*, \mu^*)$  is an adjoint Frobenius monoid;  $(\epsilon_1, \delta_1, \epsilon^*, \mu^*)$  is an adjoint Frobenius comonoid,

the left (iff right) adjoints form a bimonoid, mediating isomorphism is an involution:



# Drawing functors $P: \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}\text{oset}$

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Main interest: lax monoidal po-functors  $P: \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}\text{oset}$ .

- String diagrams from  $\mathbb{A}$  govern abelian categories.
- I.e. functors  $P: \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}\text{oset}$  correspond to abelian cats.

## Example: Finitely-generated abelian groups

Let's use  $\text{fgAb}$  to build an example lax monoidal po-functor  $P: \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}\text{oset}$ .

- For each  $n \in \text{Ob}(\mathbb{A})$ , let  $P(n) := \text{Sub}(\mathbb{Z}^n)$ . On morphisms?

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- Define  $P(\delta_!): \text{Sub}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \text{Sub}(\mathbb{Z}^2)$  by  $R \mapsto \{(x, x) \mid x \in R\}$ .
- Define  $P(\epsilon^*): 1 \rightarrow \text{Sub}(\mathbb{Z})$  by  $1 \mapsto \top$ .
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The assignment  $P(n) := \text{Sub}(\mathbb{Z}^n)$  as above is a lax monoidal po-functor.

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- $\text{Sub}(\mathbb{Z}^-)$  is 2-functorial (preserves equations and ineq's).

## $\text{Sub}(\mathbb{Z}^-)$ is bi-ajax and preserves involutions

$\text{Sub}(\mathbb{Z}^-): \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}\text{oset}$  is in fact *bi-ajax* (bi-adjoint lax monoidal).

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Further, Sub( $\mathbb{Z}^-$ ) preserves involutions.

- $\mathbb{A}$  has a “negation involution”  = 
- Sub( $\mathbb{Z}^-$ ) applied to the negation involution sends  $R \mapsto \{x \mid -x \in R\}$ .
- Subspaces of  $\mathbb{Z}^n$  are closed under negation, so this is identity.
- Sub( $\mathbb{Z}^-$ ) applied to negation involution in  $\mathbb{A}$  is identity in  $\mathbb{P}\text{oset}$ .



# Main theorem

## Definition

An *abelian calculus* is a pair  $(\mathcal{C}, P)$ , where  $\mathcal{C}$  supplies abelian relations and  $P: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}\text{oset}$  is bi-ajax and preserves involutions.

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## Theorem (Fong-S.)

*Abelian categories are reflective in the 2-category of abelian calculi.*

$$\text{AbCalc} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{Syn}} \\ \Rightarrow \\ \xleftarrow{\text{Prd}} \end{array} \text{AbCat}$$

*In particular for  $\mathcal{A} \in \text{AbCat}$ , the unit  $\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{SynPrd}(\mathcal{A})$  is an equivalence.*

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An *abelian calculus* is a pair  $(\mathcal{C}, P)$ , where  $\mathcal{C}$  supplies abelian relations and  $P: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}\text{oset}$  is bi-ajax and preserves involutions.

## Theorem (Fong-S.)

*Abelian categories are reflective in the 2-category of abelian calculi.*

$$\text{AbCalc} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{Syn}} \\ \Rightarrow \\ \xleftarrow{\text{Prd}} \end{array} \text{AbCat}$$

*In particular for  $\mathcal{A} \in \text{AbCat}$ , the unit  $\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{SynPrd}(\mathcal{A})$  is an equivalence.*

Rather than four axioms, bi-ajax functors to poset: Different knobs to turn.

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*Thanks! Questions and comments welcome!*