

# Organizing Physics

with Open Energy-Driven Systems

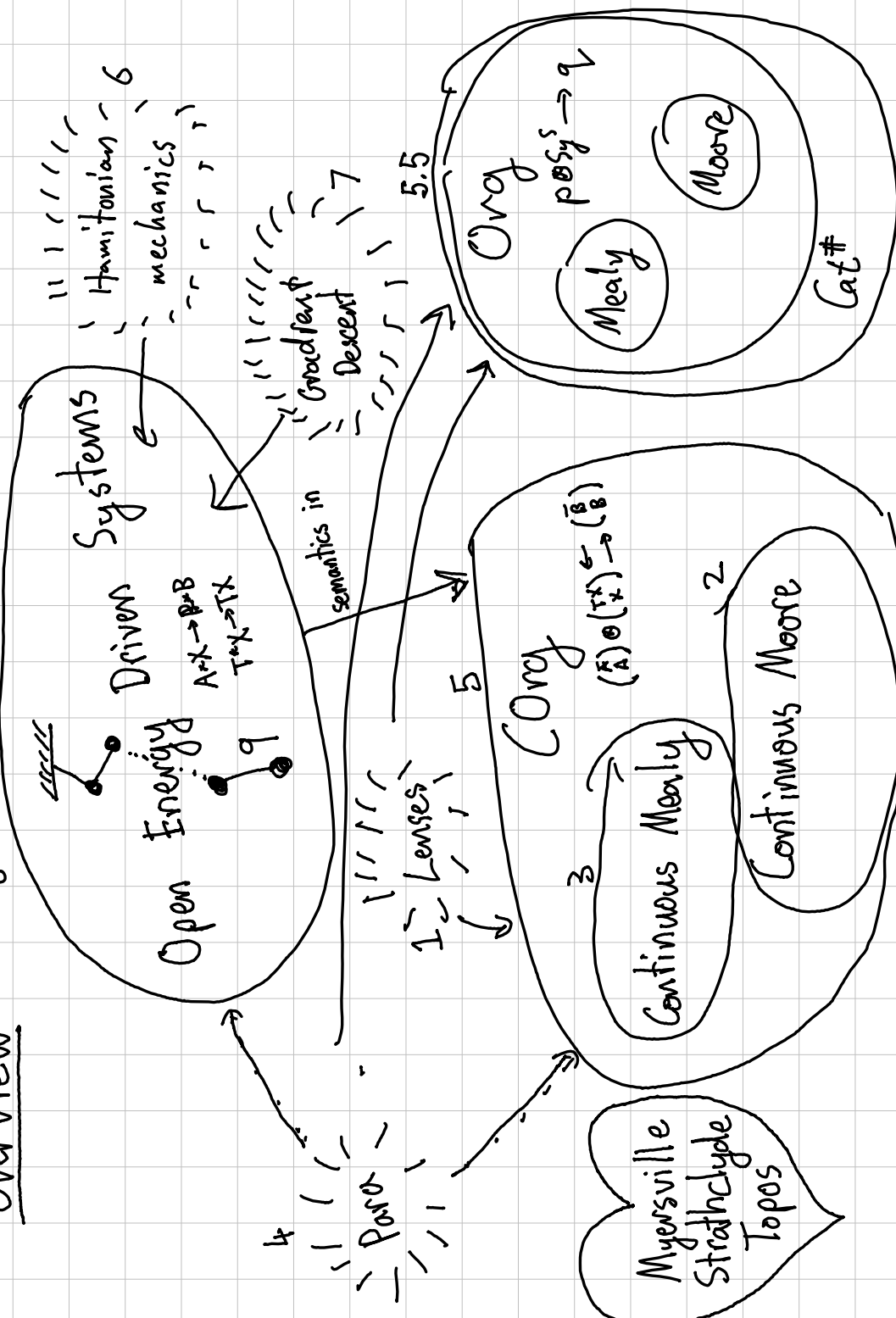
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ACT2024 Oxford

<sup>1</sup> University of Strathclyde    <sup>2</sup> Topos Institute

# Overview

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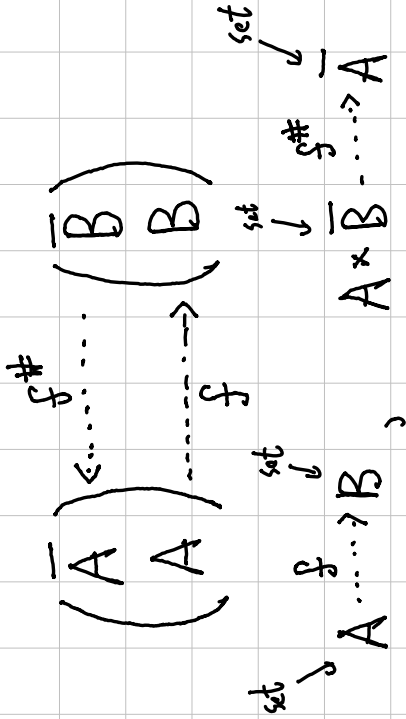
Part 1: Building machinery for the "semantics"<sup>1</sup> of our energy-driven systems.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\bar{A}) & \otimes & \begin{pmatrix} TX \\ X \end{pmatrix} & \begin{array}{c} \longleftarrow \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} & \begin{pmatrix} \bar{B} \\ B \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

"Lenses and Para"

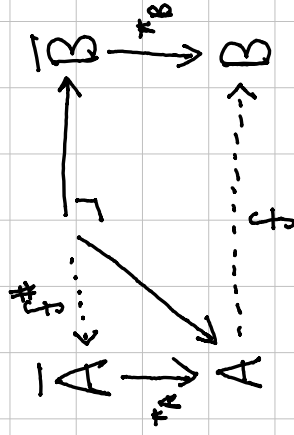
<sup>1</sup>Where semantics just means "the codomain of a functor."

# 1 Lenses



Simple:

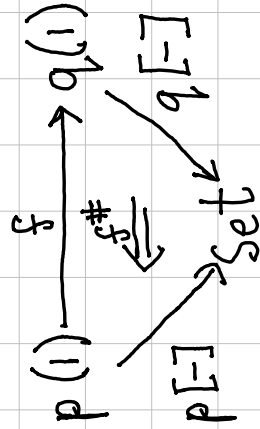
Dependent:



$$f^\# : f^*(B) \rightarrow \bar{A}$$

$Set/A \cong Set^A$

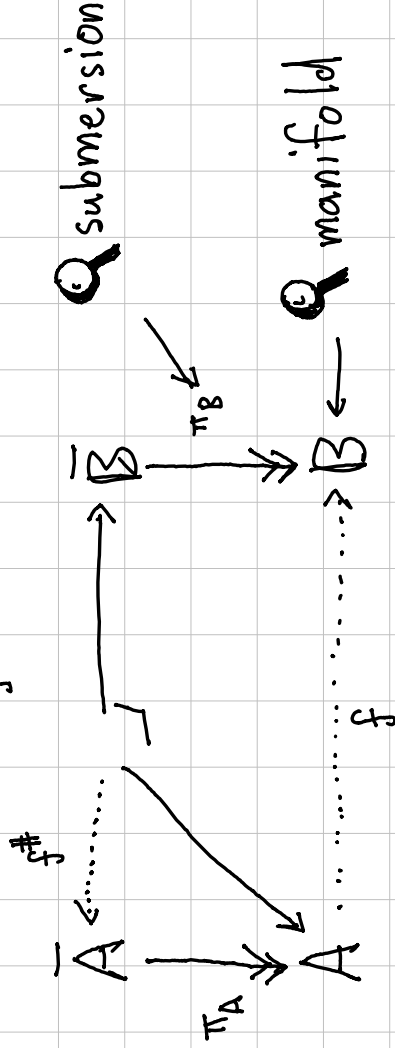
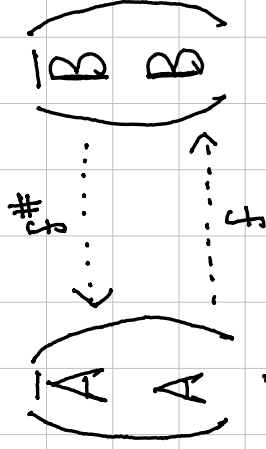
or



$$f^\# : q[f(i)] \rightarrow p[i]$$

# Smooth Lenses

(MfdLens)



Submersion:  $s: X \rightarrow Y$  s.t.  $s'(T_x X) = T_{s(x)} Y$

"surjective on tangent spaces  $\Rightarrow$  plays nice with pullback"

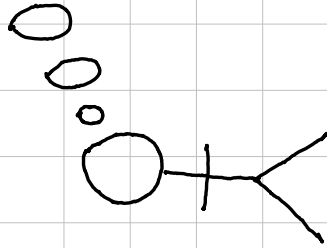
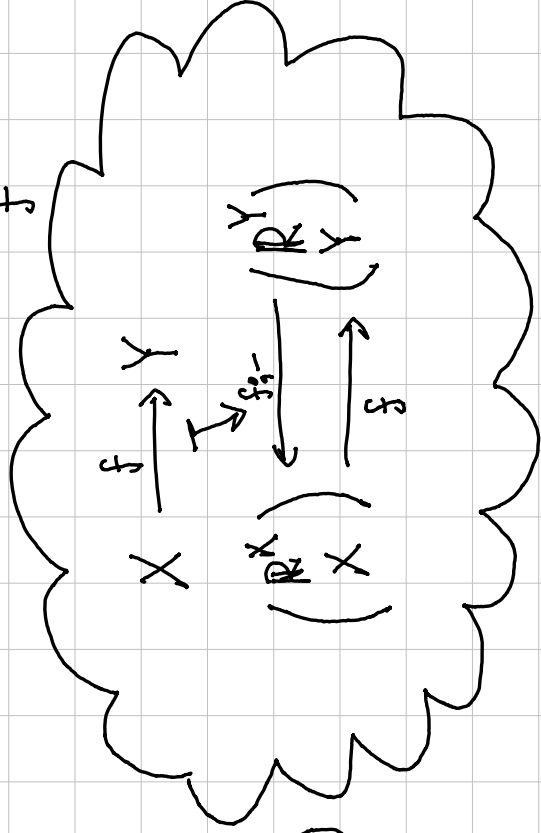
Example: Cotangent

$T^*: \text{Mfd} \rightarrow \text{Mfd}$  Lens

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y$$

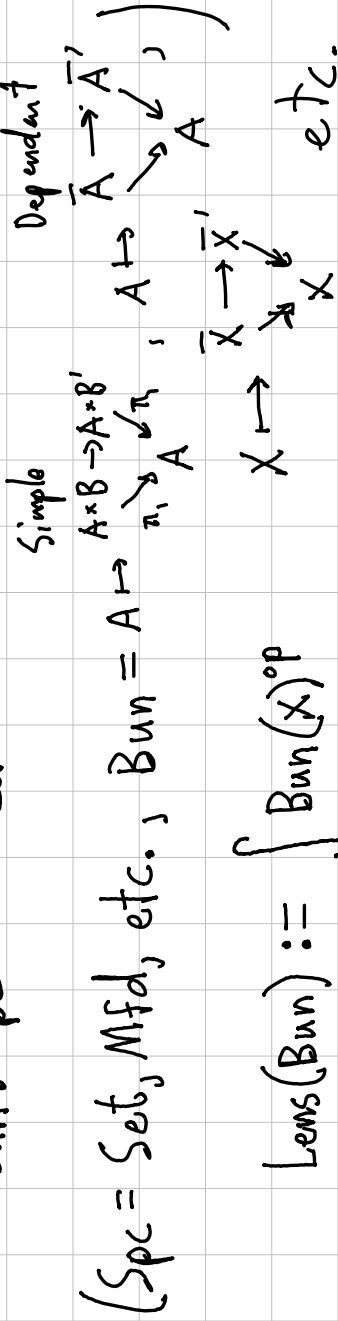


$$\begin{array}{ccc} (T^*X) & \xrightarrow{df} & (T^*Y) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$



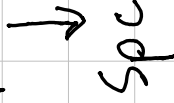
# Lenses in general (Spirak 2019!)

$$\text{Bun} : \text{SpC}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{Cat}$$



$$\text{Lens}(\text{Bun}) := \int_{x: \text{SpC}} \text{Bun}(x)^{\text{op}}$$

smooth,

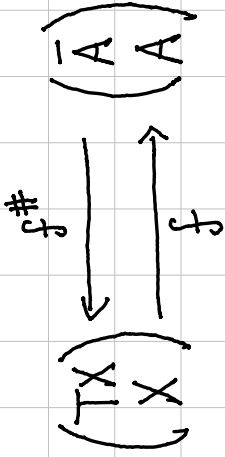


$$(\bar{A}) : (A : \text{SpC}, \bar{A} : \text{Bun}(A))$$

$$(\bar{A}) \xleftarrow{f^\#} \dots \xrightarrow{f} (\bar{B})$$

$$f : A \rightarrow B \quad f^\# : f^*(\bar{B}) \rightarrow \bar{A}$$

## 2 Continuous Moore Machines



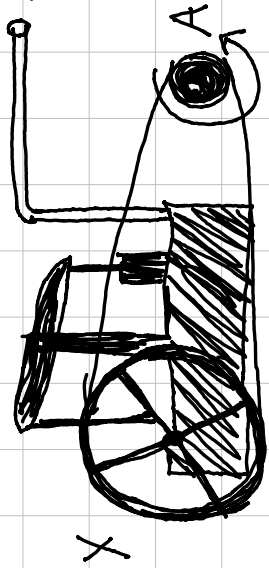
$f$  = "observation"  
 $f^\#$  = "update"

$$a = f(x)$$

$$\dot{x} = f^\#(x, \bar{a})$$

$\bar{a}$  "input" depends on  $a$  "output"

Example: Controllable system

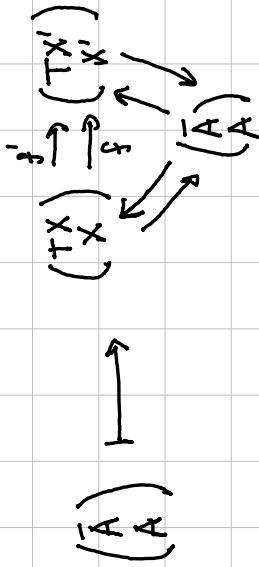


input: steam pressure  
and flow rate

output: rotational  
velocity



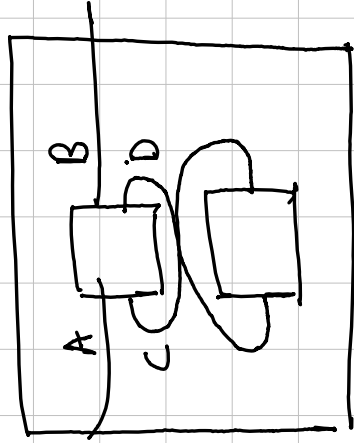
# Operad Algebra of Moore Machines



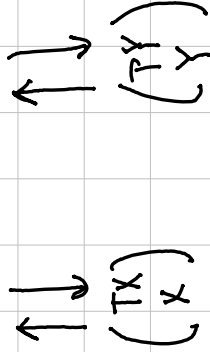
Sys: MfdLens  $\rightarrow$  Cat

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{O} \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{c} \bar{A} \\ A \end{array} \right) \otimes \left( \begin{array}{c} \bar{B} \\ B \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \bar{A} \times \bar{B} \\ A \times B \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{Sys}(\bar{A}) \times \text{Sys}(\bar{B}) \rightarrow \text{Sys}(\bar{A}) \otimes \text{Sys}(\bar{B})$$

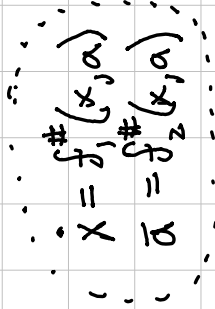
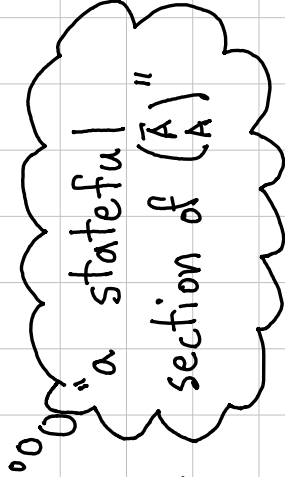
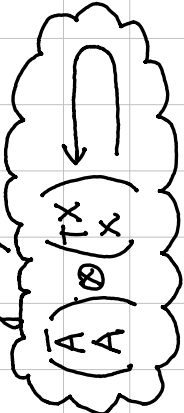
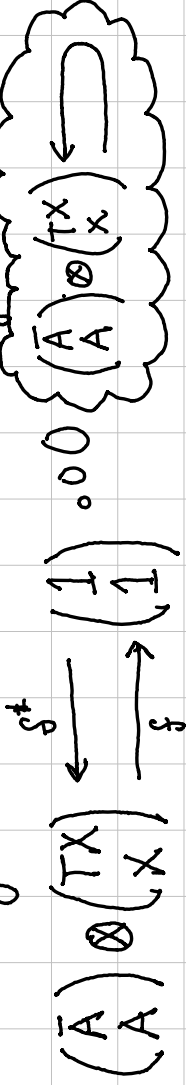


$$\left( \begin{array}{c} A \times C \times B \times D \\ B \times D \end{array} \right) \otimes \left( \begin{array}{c} D \times C \\ C \end{array} \right) \leftarrow \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{c} A \times B \\ B \end{array} \right)$$



### 3 Continuous Mealy Machine

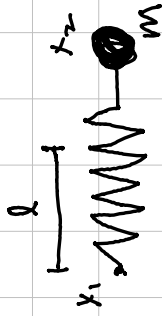
(thanks Eigil!)



$f$  = nothing  
 $f_1^{\#}$  = "update"  
 $f_2^{\#}$  = "feedback"

$\bar{a}$  "output" depends on a "input"

Example: Spring-and-mass



input =  $(x_1, v_1)$ , state =  $(x_2, p_2)$

feedback = force of spring

$$\begin{pmatrix} T^*TR \\ TR \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} TT^*R \\ T^*R \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \rightleftarrows \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{m} p_2$$

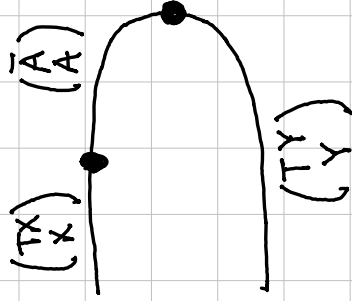
$$\dot{p}_2 = -k((x_2 - x_1) - l)$$

$$dx_1 = k((x_2 - x_1) - l)$$

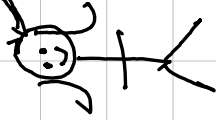
$$dv_1 = 0$$

# Composing Moore and Mealy

$$\begin{array}{c} (TX) \\ (X) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \longleftarrow \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (\bar{A}) \\ (A) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} (\bar{A}) \otimes (TX) \\ (A) \quad (Y) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \longleftarrow \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (1) \\ (1) \end{array}$$



¿Porque no los dos?



$$\text{Goal} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{A} \\ A \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} TX \\ X \end{pmatrix} \iff \begin{pmatrix} \bar{B} \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

When  $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{A} \\ A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ : Moore,  
 $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{B} \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ : Mealy

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{A} \\ A \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{X} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{B} \\ B \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{Y} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{C} \\ C \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{A} \\ A \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{XY} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{C} \\ C \end{pmatrix}$$

"Mealy-Moore Machines"

#### 4. Para construction

"State SMC"  
 $(A, \otimes_A, I_A)$

"Interface SMC"  
 $(C, \otimes_C, I_C)$

"Action"

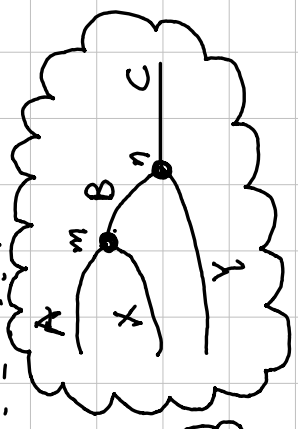
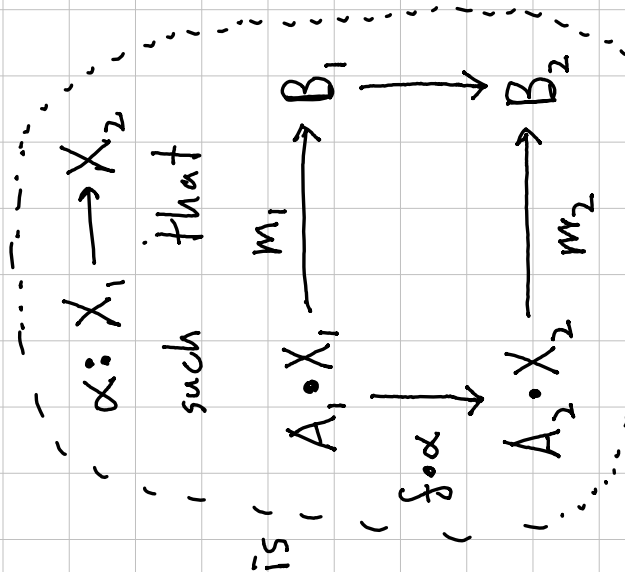
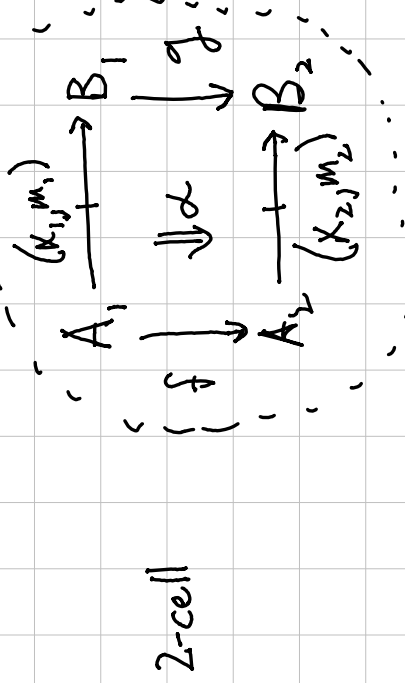
$$C \times A \longrightarrow C$$

$\text{Para}(A, C, \bullet)$  is symmetric monoidal double cat

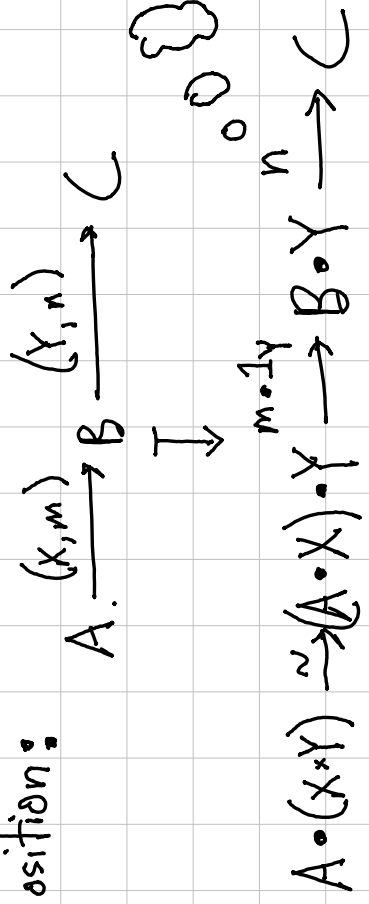
- objects + vert morphisms from  $C$
- horizontal morphisms from  $A$  to  $B$  are

$$X \in A \quad A \bullet X \longrightarrow B$$

Para continued



Composition:



$$A \circ (X \cdot Y) \xrightarrow{\sim} (A \cdot X) \cdot Y \xrightarrow{m \cdot y} B \cdot Y \xrightarrow{n} C$$

# 5 Corg

"State SMC"

$$(Mfd_{\sim}, X, \perp)$$

"Interface SMC"

$$(MfdLens, \otimes, \begin{pmatrix} \perp \\ \perp \end{pmatrix})$$



$$T: Mfd_{\sim} \rightarrow MfdLens$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{A} \\ A \end{pmatrix} \bullet X := \begin{pmatrix} \bar{A} \\ A \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} IX \\ X \end{pmatrix}$$

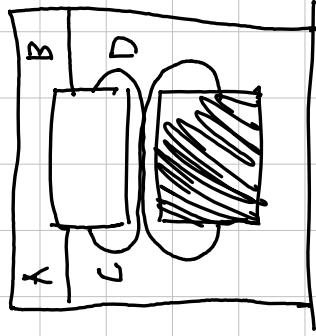
Para magic

COrg: a symmetric monoidal double cat with h-arrows

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{A} \\ A \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} IX \\ X \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \longleftarrow \\ \longrightarrow \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{B} \\ B \end{pmatrix} \text{ "Mealy-Moore Machines"}$$



Half-filled wiring diagrams are Mealy-Moore



$$\begin{pmatrix} A \times C \times B \times D \\ B \times D \end{pmatrix} \oplus \begin{pmatrix} T \times Y \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \times B \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

Bonus: Org (sort of)

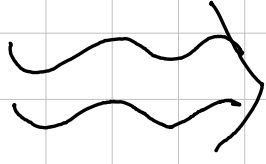
"State SMC"  
(set<sub>w</sub>, x, 1)



|| | / r r -  
- Para magic -  
- | , r ,

$P \circ S := P \otimes S_y$

"Interface SMC"  
(Poly,  $\otimes$ , y)



Org

Sidebar: what should morphisms between systems be?

Recall: A chart is a map

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xrightarrow{f^b} & (\bar{B}) \\ (\bar{A}) & \cdots \dashrightarrow & (B) \\ & \xrightarrow{f} & \end{array}$$

$$f: A \rightarrow B$$

$$f^b: \bar{A} \rightarrow f^*(B)$$

(Grothendieck construction of Bun)

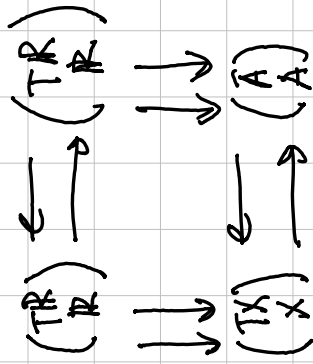
$$T: \text{Mfd} \rightarrow \text{Mfd Chart}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\bar{A}_1) \otimes \begin{pmatrix} TX_1 \\ X_1 \end{pmatrix} & \longleftrightarrow & \begin{pmatrix} \bar{B}_1 \\ B_1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \downarrow f & \downarrow Tf & \downarrow \\ (\bar{A}_2) \otimes \begin{pmatrix} TX_2 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} & \longleftrightarrow & \begin{pmatrix} \bar{B}_2 \\ B_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

2-cell :

Problem: What is the clock system?

For Moore machines, one "clock system" is



But...  $(TR) \otimes (R) \leftarrow (TR)$  doesn't make sense...

A fun puzzle for the audience,  
not necessary for rest of talk

Ask a question!

Chat with your  
neighbor quietly!

# Intermission

(5 min)

Stretch!

Eat a crunchy  
snack!

Part 2: Mealy-Moore machines that are derived from potentials

$$X \xrightarrow{P} R \xrightarrow{1}$$

$$T^*X \quad P \int dP \quad X$$

$$R \xleftarrow{TX} T^*X$$

if :

$$\swarrow \searrow \int dP$$

then :

$$TX \xleftarrow{R} T^*X$$

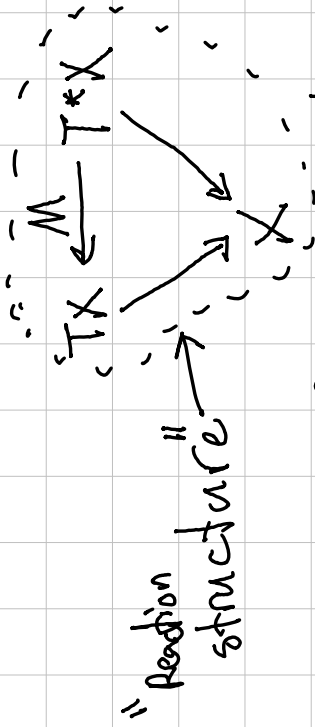
$$\swarrow \searrow \int dP$$

$$R \int dP \quad X$$

Do this... but open systems style!

## 6. Reaction structures for gradient descent

If  $X$  Riemannian then we have



coming from metric tensor

Example:  $\mathbb{R}^n$

"score"

Use this on  $S: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  to get  $\dot{x} = \nabla S$

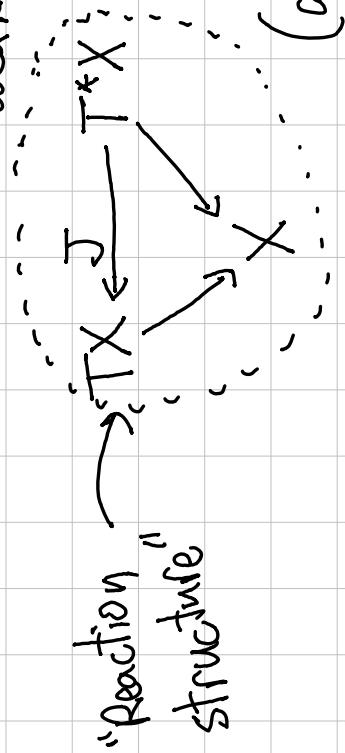
$$M(x) \cdot dS(x)$$

$$\dot{x} = \nabla S$$

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \langle \dot{x}, \nabla S \rangle = \|\nabla S\|^2 \geq 0$$

# 7. Reaction structures for Hamiltonian mechanics

If  $X$  is Poisson (stronger = symplectic, weaker = almost Poisson)



(derived from Poisson bracket)

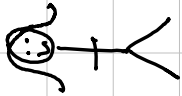
Example:  $T^*Q = X$ ,  $H$  is "Hamiltonian" energy fn.

$$\dot{x} = \mathcal{J}(x) dH(x) \iff \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \dot{p} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial H}{\partial q} \\ \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \langle \dot{x}, dH(x) \rangle = \langle \mathcal{J}(x) dH(x), dH(x) \rangle = 0$$



Porque no los dos?



Non-equilibrium thermo  
(antisymmetric) (non-negative definite)

mechanics Energy friction entropy

$$\dot{x} = J(x) dH(x) + M(x) dS(x)$$

$$J(x) dS(x) = 0, \quad M(x) dH(x) = 0$$

"GENERIC equation"

$$\dot{x} = (J(x) - \beta M(x)) \left( dH(x) - \frac{1}{\beta} dS(x) \right)$$



Reaction



Energy

## 8. Open Energy-driven systems

Suppose...  
 $X: Mfd$ , with  $\rightarrow_X$  a reaction

$A \times X \xrightarrow{f} B \times R$  is a smooth function.

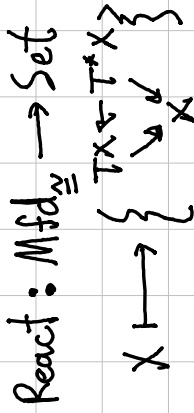
Then...

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c}
 (T^*A) \otimes (TX) \\
 \downarrow \xrightarrow{f} \\
 (T^*A) \otimes (X)
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{R}
 \begin{array}{c}
 (T^*A) \otimes (T^*X) \\
 \xrightarrow{df} \\
 (T^*A) \otimes (X)
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{f}
 \begin{array}{c}
 (T^*B) \\
 \otimes \\
 (B)
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{(T^*R)}
 \begin{array}{c}
 (T^*R) \\
 \otimes \\
 (R)
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{\pi_1}
 \begin{array}{c}
 (T^*B) \\
 \otimes \\
 (B)
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

is a Mealy-Moore Machine

# The SMC of Open Energy-Driven Systems

"State SMC"



React is lax monoidal

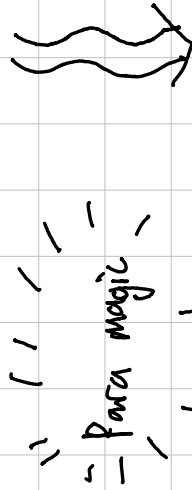
SReact is SMC

"Interface SMC"

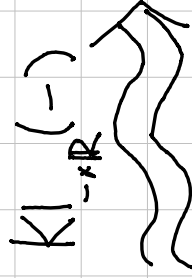
$$(Mfd, X, I)$$

"Action"

$$A \bullet (X, R) = A \times X$$



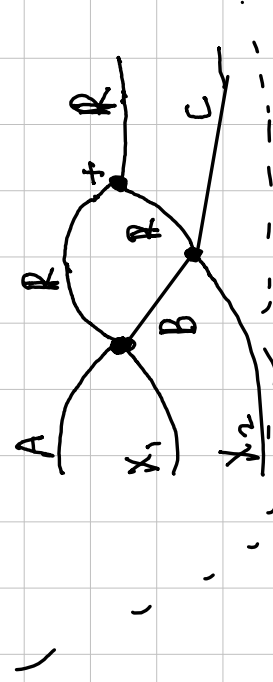
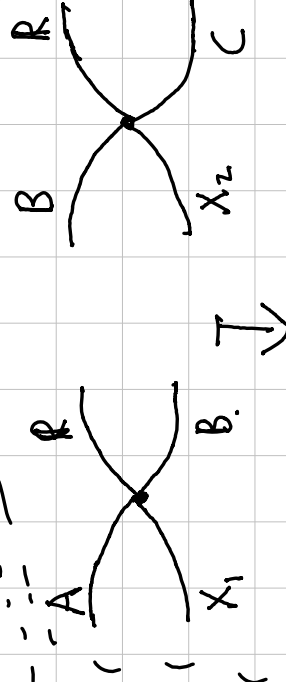
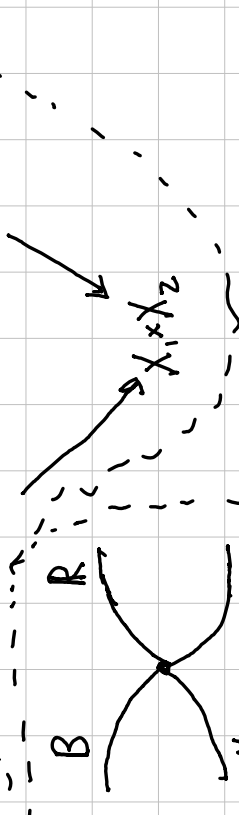
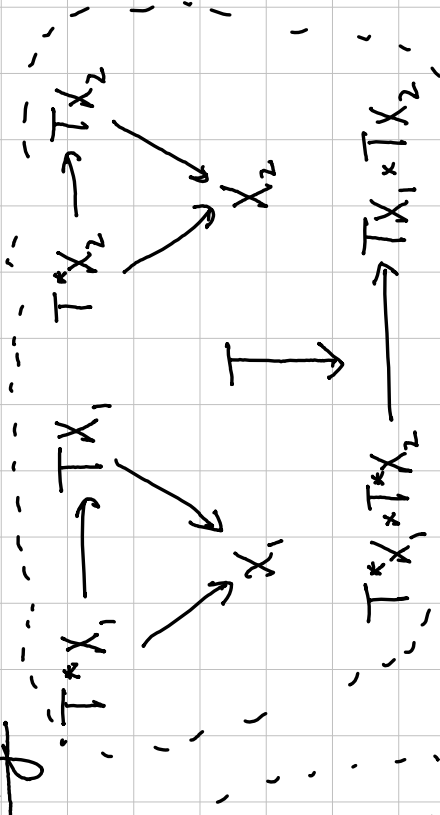
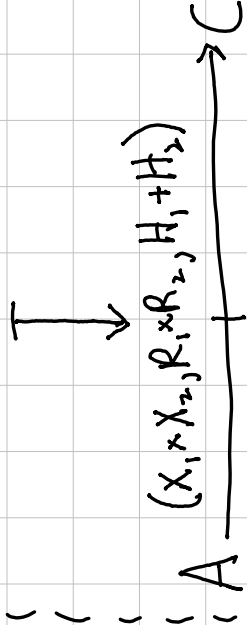
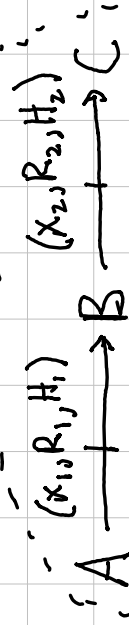
+ (local connected) components



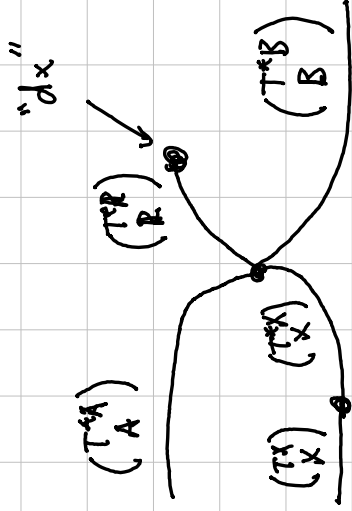
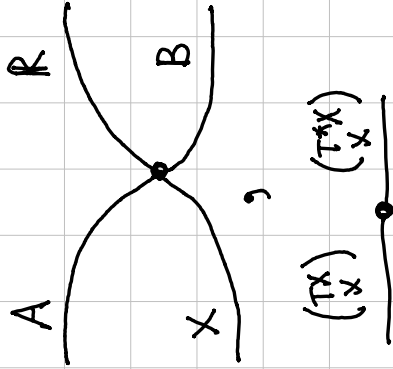
Open Eng

I want to be a double category...

# Composition in Open Eng

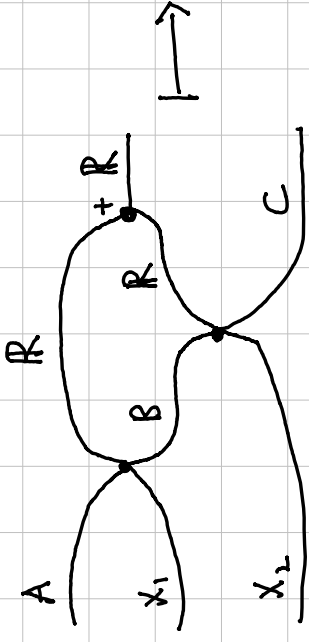


# Open Erg to C.Dmg.

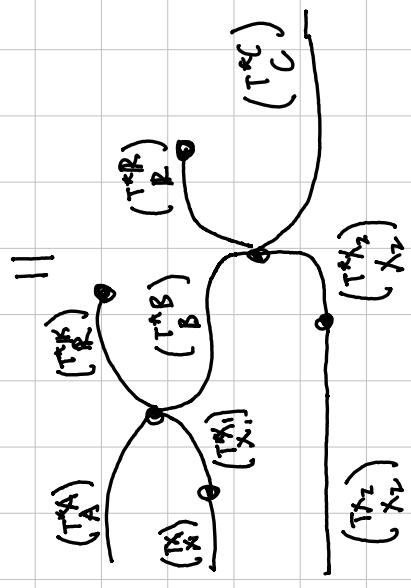
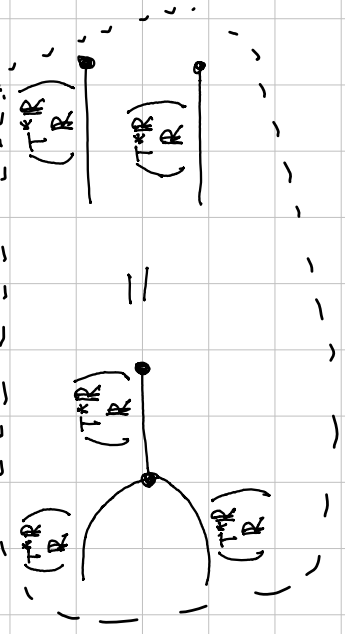
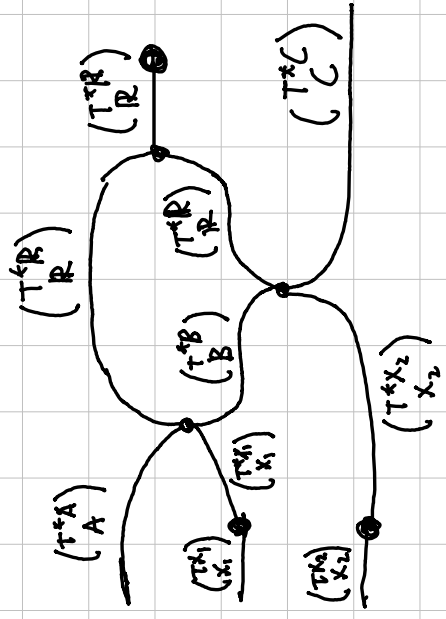


"dx"

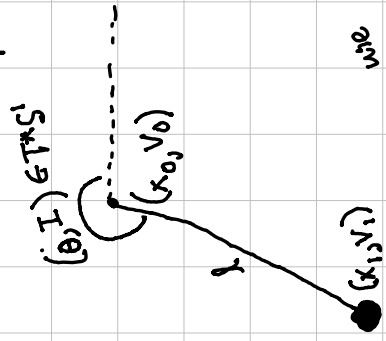
# Why is the semantics functorial?



$\mapsto$



# 9 The open pendulum



$$x_1 = x_0 + l \tilde{\theta}$$

$$v_1 = v_0 + \frac{l}{l} (\dot{\theta} + \frac{l}{2})$$

$$H = \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{2} m \|v_1\|^2 \right)}_{\text{kinetic energy}} + \underbrace{(mg x_{1,j})}_{\text{potential energy}}$$

we have standard Poisson structure

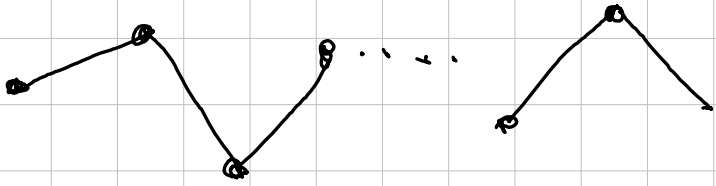
$$\mathbb{R}^4 \times T^*S^1 \xrightarrow{\langle x_1, v_1, H \rangle} \mathbb{R}^4 \times \mathbb{R}$$



$$\left( T^*\mathbb{R}^4 \right) \otimes \left( T^*T^*S^1 \right) \longleftrightarrow \left( T^*\mathbb{R}^4 \right)$$

n-fold pendulum

It just works





## Comparison with similar formulations

- Lens-based Double Categorical Systems Theory
- COrg handles Mealy
- DCST has representable behaviors (hopefully coming soon for COrg)
- Resource-sharers / resource sharing machines
- COrg has no relations, only functions
- COrg is more directed