

# A DIAGRAMMATIC APPROACH To SYMMETRIC LENSES

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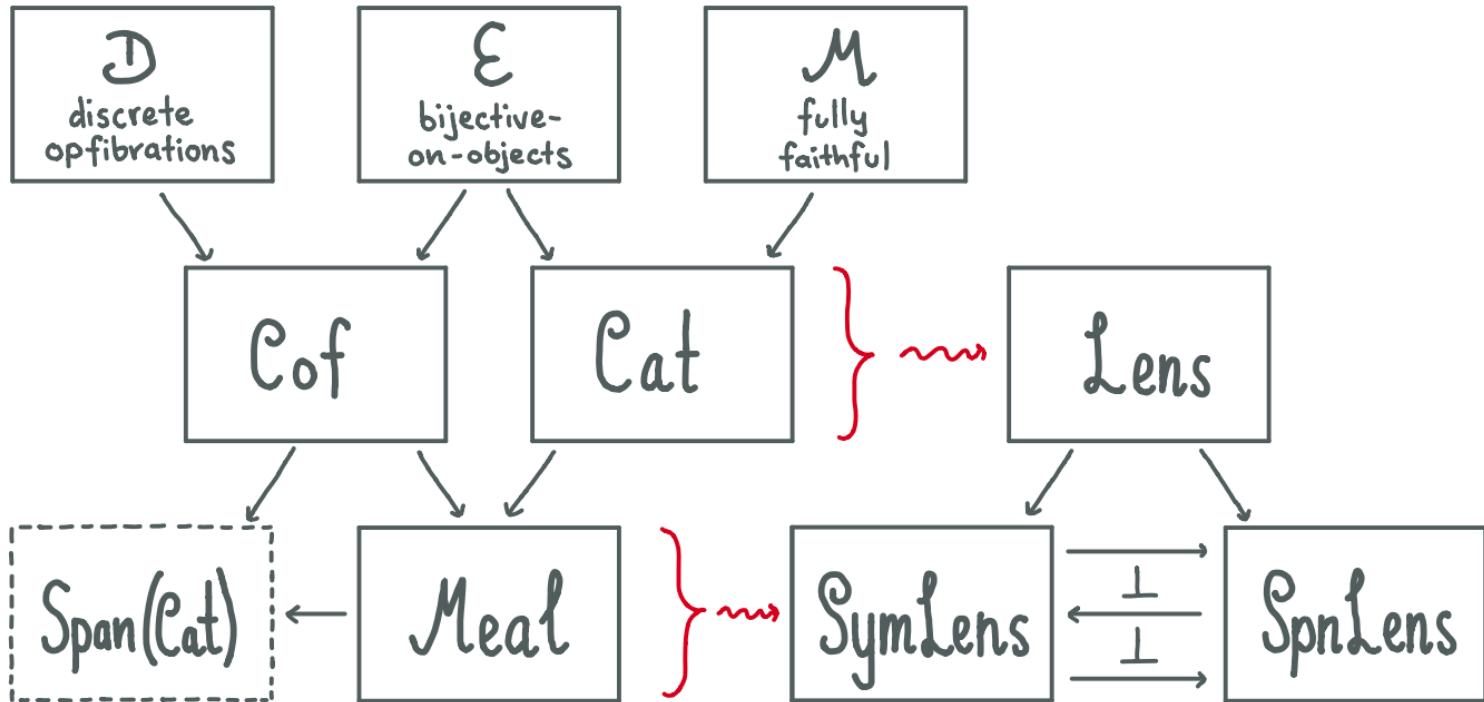
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MACQUARIE  
University  
SYDNEY • AUSTRALIA

APPLIED CATEGORY THEORY 2020

# OVERVIEW OF THE TALK

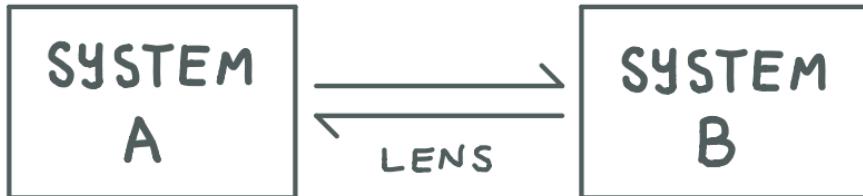


GOAL 1: Develop a diagrammatic framework for lenses.

GOAL 2: Understand the relationship between symmetric & asymmetric lenses.

CATEGORY  
objects = states  
morphisms = updates

# WHAT IS A LENS?



## ASYMMETRIC LENS

$$A \xrightarrow{f} B$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} a & \dots & fa & & \\ \omega \downarrow & & \downarrow fw & & \\ a' & \dots & fa' & & \end{array}$$

GET  
(functor)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} a & \dots & fa & & \\ \psi(a,u) \downarrow & & \downarrow u = f\psi(a,u) & & \\ a' & \dots & b = fa' & & \end{array}$$

PUT  
(cofunctor)

## SYMMETRIC LENS

$$A \xleftarrow{g_0} X_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} B$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} g_0x & \dots & x & \dots & f_0x & & & & \\ \omega \downarrow & & & & \downarrow f_1(x,\omega) & & & & \\ g_0x' = a & \dots & x' & \dots & f_0x' & & & & \end{array}$$

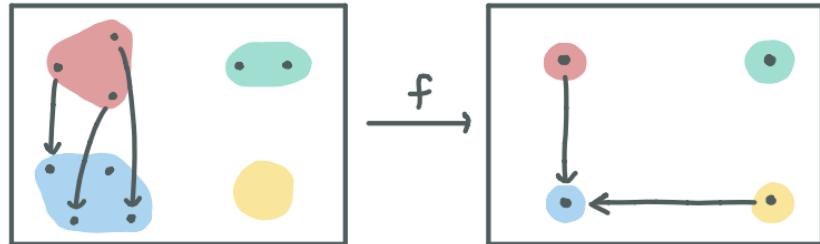
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} g_0x & \dots & x & \dots & f_0x & & & & \\ \downarrow \psi(x,u) & & \downarrow u & & \downarrow b = f_0x'' & & & & \\ g_1(x,u) \downarrow & & & & g_0x'' & \dots & x'' & \dots & b = f_0x'' \end{array}$$

②

# THREE CLASSES OF FUNCTORS

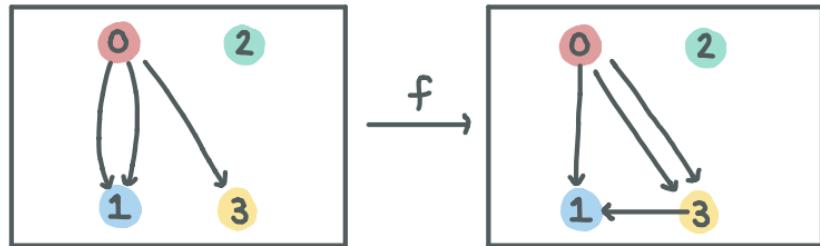
**D**  
discrete opfibrations

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \\ a & \dots & fa \\ \exists! \omega \downarrow & & \downarrow u = f\omega \\ a' & \dots & b = fa' \end{array}$$



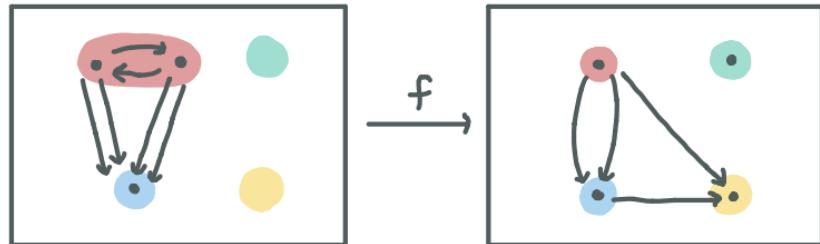
**E**  
bijective-on-objects

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \\ \exists! \quad a & \dots & b = fa \end{array}$$



**M**  
fully faithful

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \\ a & \dots & fa \\ \exists! \omega \downarrow & & \downarrow u = f\omega \\ a' & \dots & fa' \end{array}$$



# COFUNCTORS & FACTORISATION SYSTEMS

**Cof**  
small categories  
& cofunctors

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xleftarrow{\varphi} & B \\ a & \cdots & \varphi_a \\ \downarrow \varphi(a,u) & & \downarrow u \\ a' & \cdots & b = \varphi_a' \end{array}$$

"each update  $u: \varphi_a \rightarrow b \in B$  has  
a chosen lift"

+  
respects identities and composition

**Cat**  
small categories  
& functors

factorisation  
system

$\mathcal{E}$   
bijective-  
on-objects

$\mathcal{M}$   
fully  
faithful

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & I & \\ e \nearrow & & \searrow m \\ A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \end{array}$$

**Cof**  
small categories  
& cofunctors

factorisation  
system

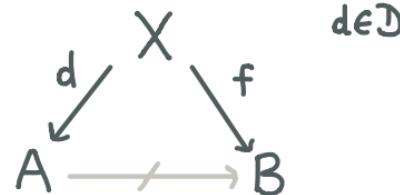
$\mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}$   
discrete  
opfibrations

$\mathcal{E}$   
bijective-  
on-objects

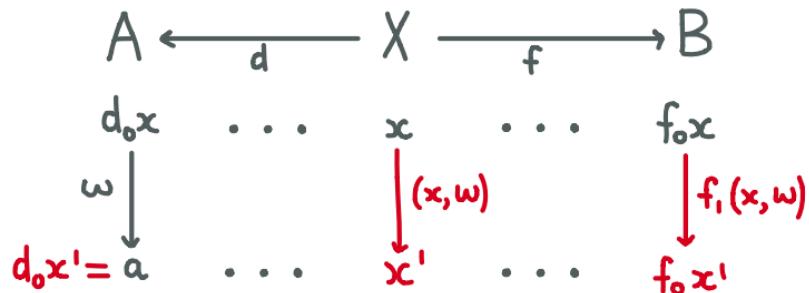
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \Delta & \\ d \swarrow & & \searrow e \\ B & \xleftarrow{\varphi} & A \end{array}$$

# THE BICATEGORY OF MEALY MORPHISMS

**Meal**  
Small categories,  
Mealy mor. & 2-cells



"partial map between categories"



EXAMPLE: MEALY MACHINES

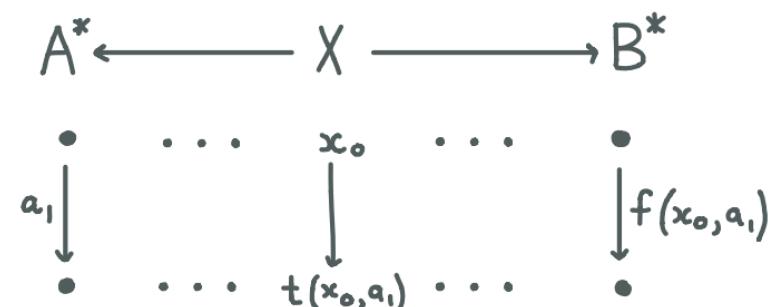
$$f: X \times A \rightarrow B$$

OUTPUT

$$t: X \times A \rightarrow X$$

TRANSITION

"Mealy morphism between free monoids"



**Meal**  
Small categories,  
Mealy mor. & 2-cells

factorisation  
system

$\mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}$   
discrete  
opfibrations

Cof

+

$\mathcal{E}$   
bijective-  
on-objects

$\mathcal{M}$   
fully  
faithful

$\simeq \text{Mnd}(\text{Span})$

Cat

# ASYMMETRIC LENSES

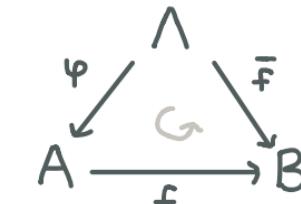
Cof

+ Cat

Small categories  
& asym. lenses

"PUT"

"GET"



$$\varphi \in \Sigma$$

$$f \in \mathcal{D}$$

"functor with a suitable choice of lifts"

## EXAMPLES

- A, B codiscrete  $\rightsquigarrow$  very well-behaved lenses

$$f: A \longrightarrow B \quad p: A \times B \longrightarrow A$$

$$(\text{PUT-GET}) \quad fp(a, b) = b$$

$$(\text{GET-PUT}) \quad p(a, fa) = a$$

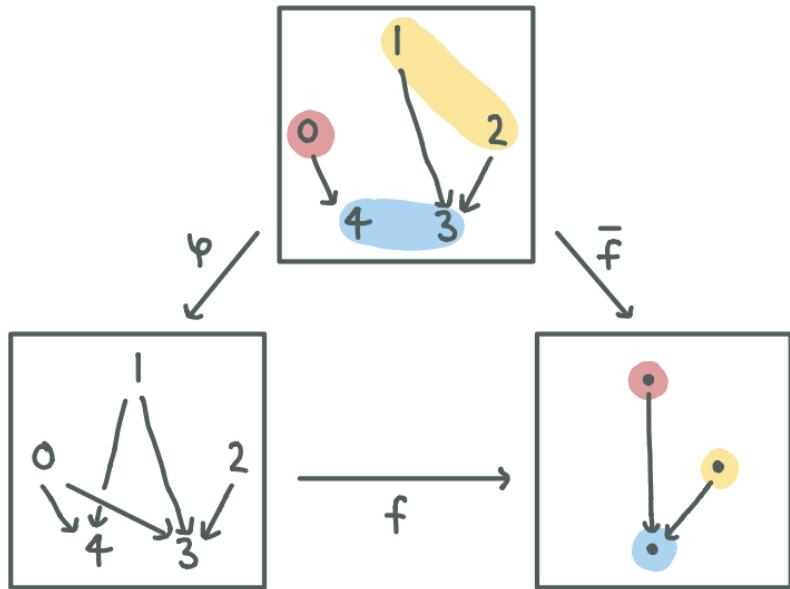
$$(\text{PUT-PUT}) \quad p(p(a, b), b') = p(a, b')$$

LENS LAWS

- Split opfibrations  $\rightsquigarrow B \longrightarrow \text{Cat}$

- A, B monoids  $\rightsquigarrow$  section/retraction

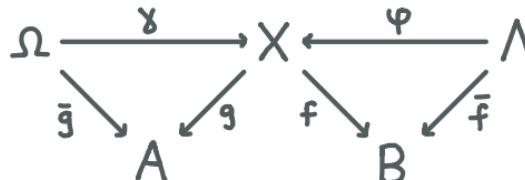
$$B \xrightarrow{\varphi} A \xrightarrow{f} B$$



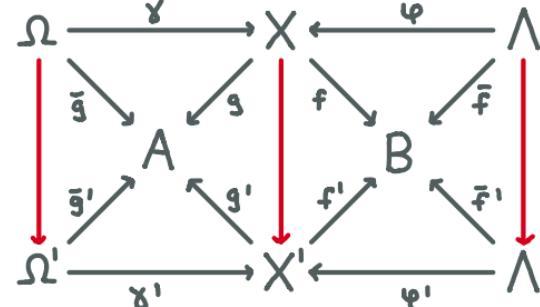
Lens

# THE BICATEGORY OF SPANS OF ASYMMETRIC LENSES

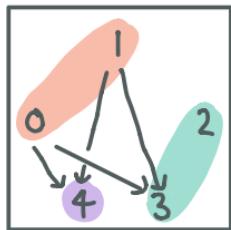
SpanLens



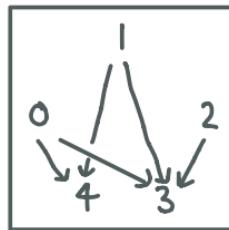
1-cells



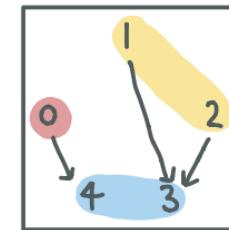
2-cells



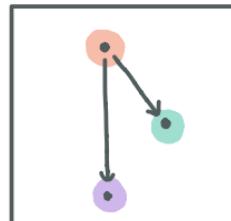
$\gamma$



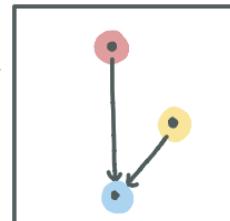
$\varphi$



$\bar{g}$



$g$



$f$

$\bar{f}$

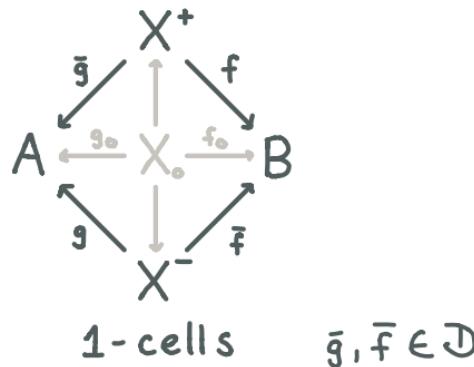
$$\begin{aligned} \psi, \gamma &\in \mathcal{E} \\ \bar{f}, \bar{g} &\in \mathcal{D} \end{aligned}$$

Lens

# THE BICATEGORY OF SYMMETRIC LENSES

SymLens

"suitable pair of  
Mealy morphisms"

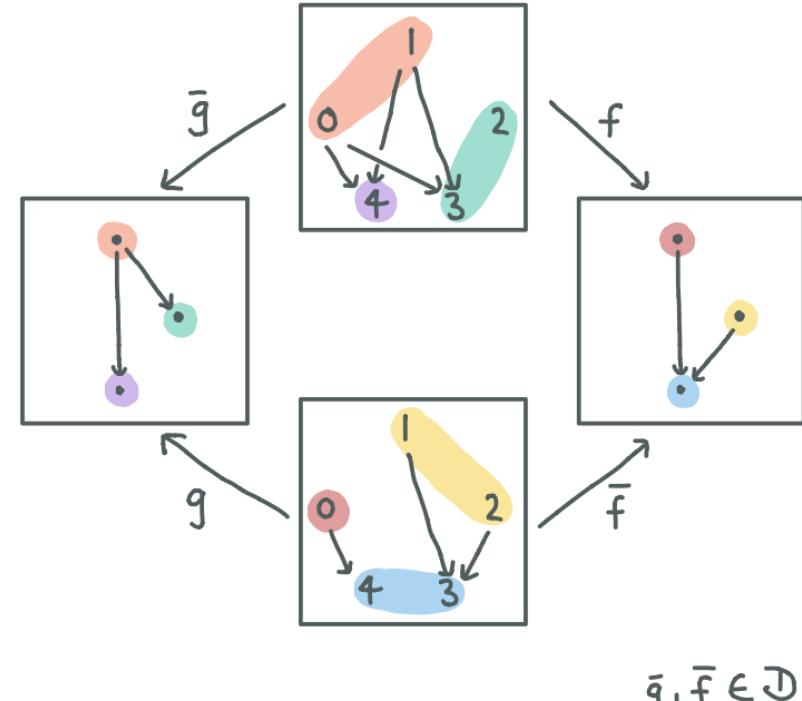


SpnLens(A,B)

"compose"  
 $\sqcap$

SymLens(A,B)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \Omega & \xrightarrow{\gamma} & X & \xleftarrow{\varphi} & \Lambda \\ \bar{g} \searrow & & \downarrow & & \swarrow \bar{f} \\ A & & X & & B \\ \downarrow g & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \bar{f} \\ & & \Lambda & & \end{array} \rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{ccccc} & & \Omega & & \\ & \swarrow \bar{g} & & \searrow f_\gamma & \\ A & & X & & B \\ & \uparrow g^\varphi & & \downarrow & \\ & & \Lambda & & \end{array}$$



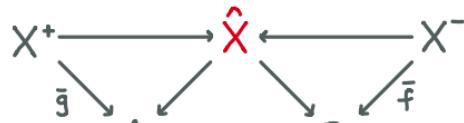
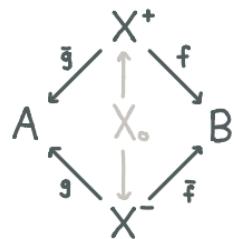
# MAIN THEOREM: AN ADJOINT TRIPLE

$\text{SymLens}(A, B)$

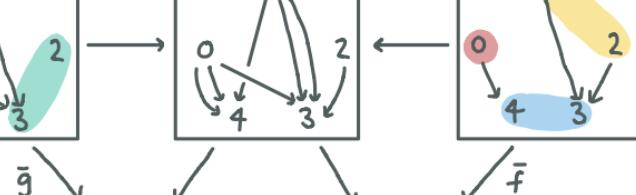
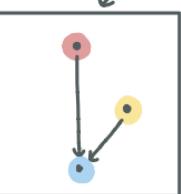
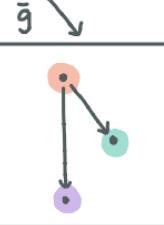
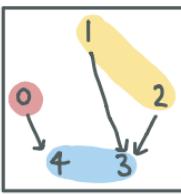
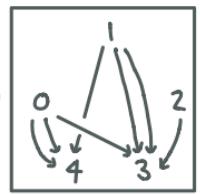
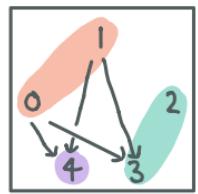
"pushout"

L

$\text{SpnLens}(A, B)$



$$\text{where } \hat{X} = X^+ \sqcup_{X_0} X^-$$



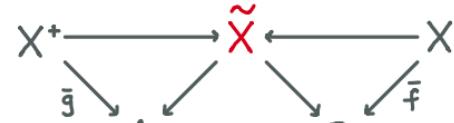
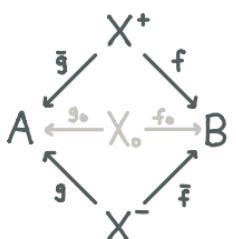
$$\bar{g}, \bar{f} \in \mathcal{D}$$

$\text{SymLens}(A, B)$

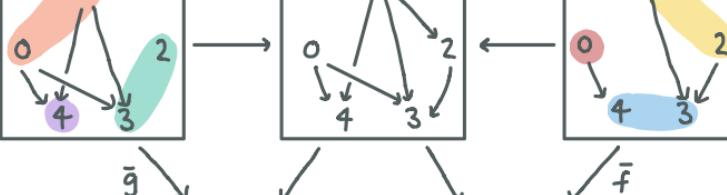
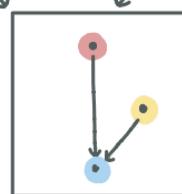
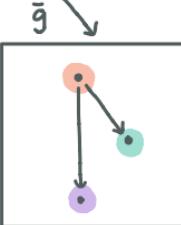
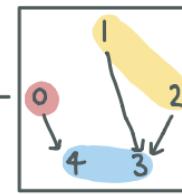
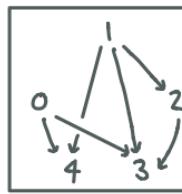
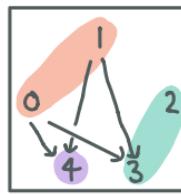
"factorise"

R

$\text{SpnLens}(A, B)$



$$\text{where } \tilde{X} = \text{Im}\left(X_0 \xrightarrow{(g_0, f_0)} A \times B\right)$$

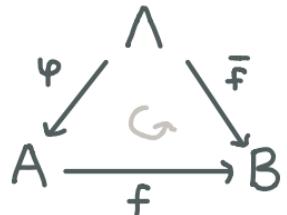


$$\bar{g}, \bar{f} \in \mathcal{D}$$

# SUMMARY

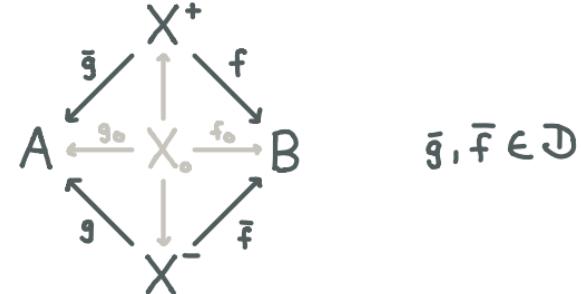
GOAL 1: Develop a diagrammatic framework for lenses.

RESULT:



$$\begin{array}{c} \varphi \\ \wedge \\ \bar{f} \end{array} \in \Sigma$$
$$f \in \mathcal{D}$$

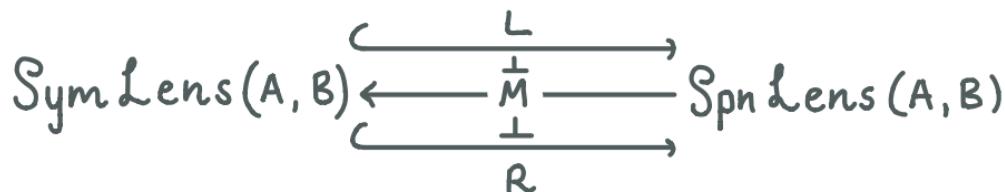
Asymmetric lens



Symmetric lens

GOAL 2: Understand the relationship between symmetric & asymmetric lenses.

RESULT:



where  $R$  is reflective &  $L$  is coreflective