

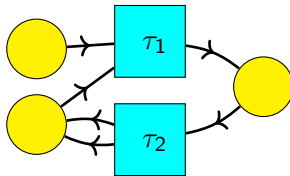
Network Models from Petri Nets with Catalysts

John Baez John Foley Joe Moeller*

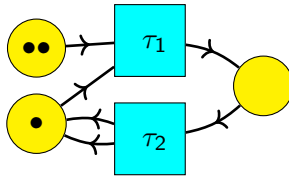
University of California, Riverside
Metron Scientific Solutions

Quantum Physics and Logic
12 June 2019

Petri Nets

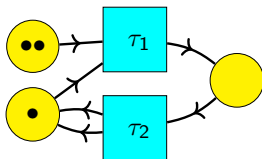


Markings

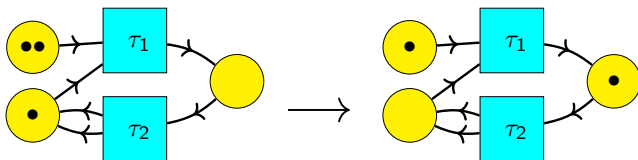


$$2A + 1B$$

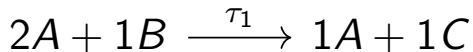
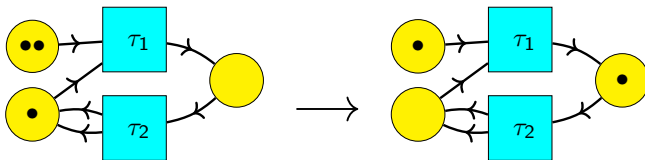
Executions



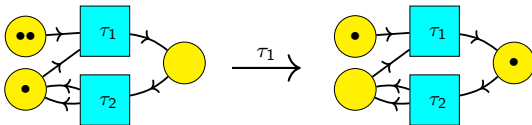
Executions



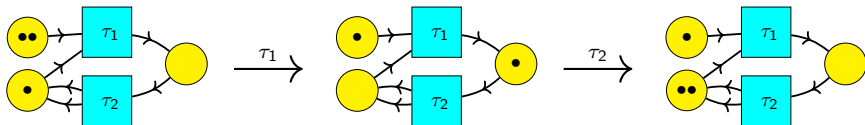
Executions



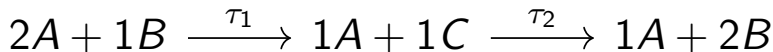
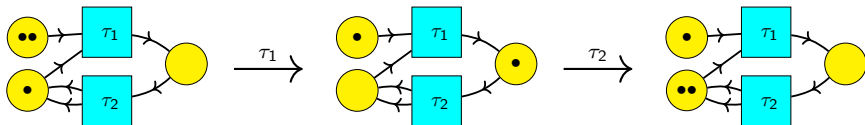
Sequential Execution



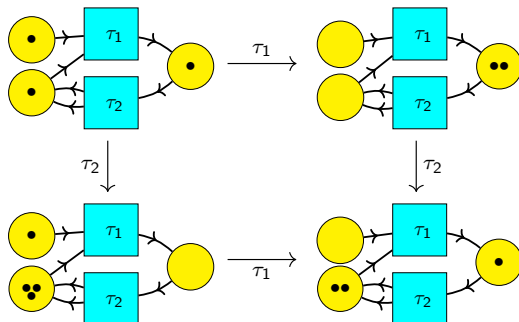
Sequential Execution



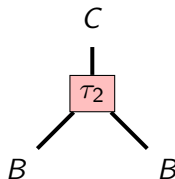
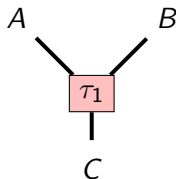
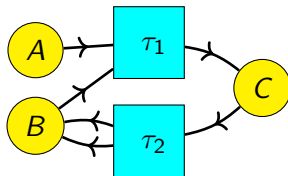
Sequential Execution



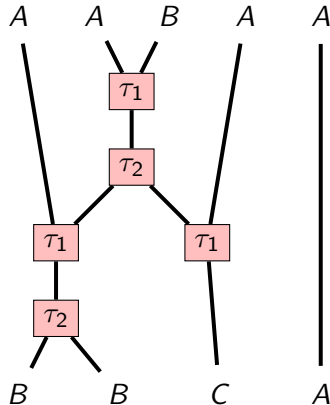
Concurrent Execution



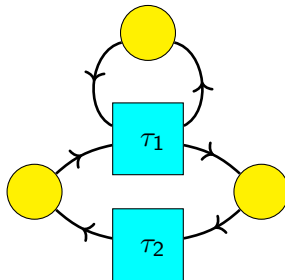
String Diagrams



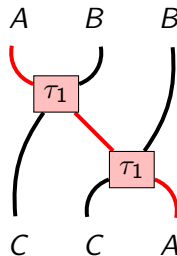
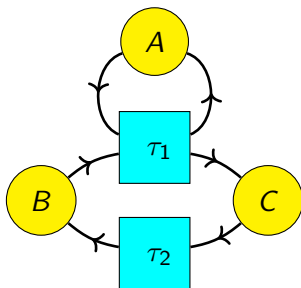
String Diagrams



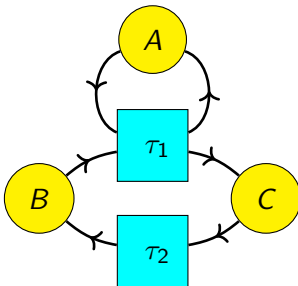
Catalysts



Catalysts



Catalysts



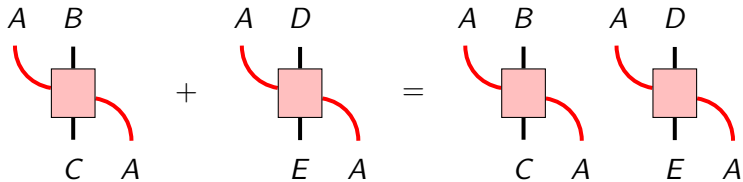
A B B

C A A

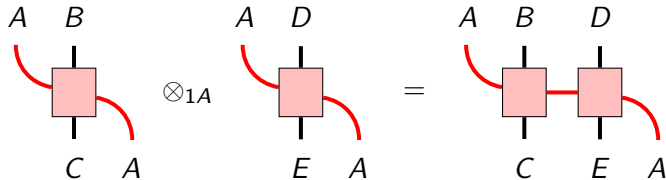
FP is a coproduct

$$FP = \coprod_{c \in \text{Catalysts}} FP_c$$

Not monoidal subcategories



Premonoidal Structure on Subcategories



Monoidal Grothendieck Construction

Theorem (Vasilakopoulou, M.)

If \mathcal{X} is cocartesian monoidal, then the 2-category of categories which are fibre-wise monoidally opfibred over \mathcal{X} is equivalent to the 2-category of categories which are globally monoidally opfibred over \mathcal{X} .

$$\text{fOpFib}(\mathcal{X}) \cong \text{gOpFib}(\mathcal{X})$$

Network Models

- ▶ FP is monoidally opfibred over $\mathbb{N}[C]$

$$\begin{array}{c} FP \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{N}[C] \end{array}$$

Network Models

- ▶ FP is monoidally opfibred over $\mathbb{N}[C]$
- ▶ inverse monoidal Grothendieck construction to get an indexed category

$$\begin{array}{c} FP \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{N}[C] \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{N}[C] \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$$

Network Models

- ▶ FP is monoidally opfibred over $\mathbb{N}[C]$
- ▶ inverse monoidal Grothendieck construction to get an indexed category

$$\mathbb{N}[C] \rightarrow \text{Cat}$$

- ▶ Let S denote the free symmetric monoidal category functor

$$S[C] \rightarrow \mathbb{N}[C]$$

Network Models

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- $$\begin{array}{c} FP \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{N}[C] \end{array}$$
- ▶ inverse monoidal Grothendieck construction to get an indexed category

$$\mathbb{N}[C] \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$$

- ▶ Let S denote the free symmetric monoidal category functor

$$S[C] \rightarrow \mathbb{N}[C]$$

- ▶ composite is a monoidal indexed category

$$S[C] \xrightarrow{i} \mathbb{N}[C] \xrightarrow{p} \mathbf{Cat}$$

Theorem (Baez, Foley, M.)

The global monoidal indexed category $G: S(C) \rightarrow \text{Cat}$ lifts to a functor $\hat{G}: S(C) \rightarrow \text{PreMonCat}$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{PreMonCat} & \\ \hat{G} \nearrow & \downarrow U & \\ S(C) & \xrightarrow{G} & \text{Cat} \end{array}$$

Network Models

- ▶ monoidal functor

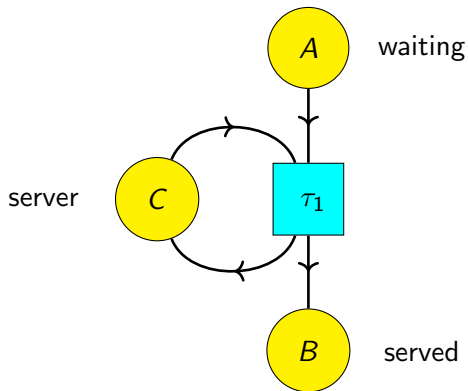
$$S[C] \xrightarrow{\hat{G}} \text{PreMonCat}$$

- ▶ monoidal Grothendieck construction gives a monoidal category
 - ▶ objects = same objects as FP , markings
 - ▶ morphisms = sequential executions + permutations of catalyst tokens
 - ▶ tensor = concurrent execution + permutation sum

this gives a variant of the category FP which models **individual token philosophy** on the catalyst tokens, and **collective token philosophy** on all others

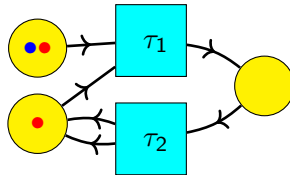
Future

- applications to queueing theory



Future

- ▶ applications to queueing theory
- ▶ Petri nets with guards



Future

- ▶ applications to queueing theory
- ▶ Petri nets with guards
- ▶ model individual token philosophy by mimicking the usual theory, but over a cocartesian base



John Baez, John Foley, and Joseph Moeller.
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[arXiv:1904.03550 \[math.CT\]](#), 2019.



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Monoidal Grothendieck construction.
[arXiv:1809.00727 \[math.CT\]](#), 2019.