

# Finite posets as algebraic expressions in duoidal categories

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$$\left[ (P \triangleleft Q) \otimes (R \triangleleft S) \rightarrow (P \otimes R) \triangleleft (Q \otimes S), \quad \otimes \text{ symmetric}, \quad I \cong J \right]$$

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where  $P \triangleleft Q$  has elements  $P \sqcup Q$  and  $p < q$  for  $p \in P, q \in Q$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} Q & S \\ \uparrow & \uparrow \\ P & R \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} Q & S \\ \uparrow & \uparrow \\ P & R \end{pmatrix}$$

(Note: The second diagram shows diagonal arrows from P to S and R to Q, indicating a swap of the top elements.)

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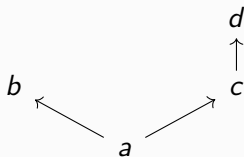
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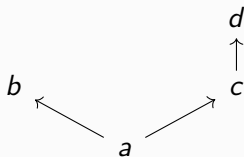


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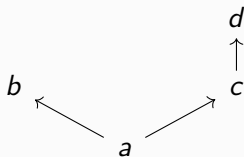
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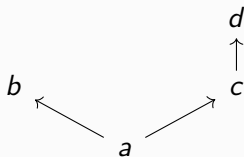
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(S.–Spivak) A poset is expressible if and only if it is finite and admits no full embeddings of  $Z$ .

# A categorical operad for physical duoidal categories

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There is a categorical symmetric operad **Expr** where **Expr**<sub>*n*</sub> is the category of expressible posets with *n* elements and bijective monotone functions.



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(S.–Spivak) **Expr**-algebras are precisely physical duoidal categories.

# Nonnegative reals and parallel programs

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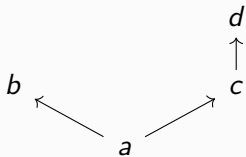
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$\max$  and  $+$  correspond to how the runtimes of two programs behave when they are run in parallel and series, respectively.

Given a finite set of programs and a poset of dependencies between them, the corresponding operation in  $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  computes its optimal runtime.



- Brandon T. Shapiro and David I. Spivak, “Duoidal Structures for Compositional Dependence” arXiv:2210.01962

Thanks!