# Quantomatic: a proof assistant for diagrammatic reasoning

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April 11, 2015



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- Instead of terms or formulas, its primitive objects are *string diagrams*:



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- Quantomatic is a diagrammatic proof assistant
- Instead of terms or formulas, its primitive objects are *string diagrams*:



- String diagrams are basically directed (or undirected) graphs, but wires, unlike edges, are allowed to be open, allowing composition (i.e. plugging)
- Proofs are done by substituting sub-diagrams according to *string diagram equations*

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# Algebra and rewriting

## Algebra and rewriting

• Consider a monoid  $(A, \cdot, e)$ :

 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$  and  $a \cdot e = a = e \cdot a$ 

• We could also write these equations using trees:



### Algebra and rewriting

• Note we can drop the free variables:



• The role of variables is replaced by the fact that the LHS and RHS have a *shared boundary*:



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#### Diagram substitution

• We can apply this rule:  $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)'$  to rewrite a term like this:

$$w \cdot ((\mathbf{x} \cdot (\mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{e})) \cdot \mathbf{z}) \implies w \cdot (\mathbf{x} \cdot ((\mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{e}) \cdot \mathbf{z}))$$

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#### **Diagram substitution**

We can apply this rule: '(a · b) · c = a · (b · c)' to rewrite a term like this:

$$w \cdot ((\mathbf{x} \cdot (\mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{e})) \cdot \mathbf{z}) \quad \longrightarrow \quad w \cdot (\mathbf{x} \cdot ((\mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{e}) \cdot \mathbf{z}))$$

• ... or by cutting the LHS directly out of the tree and gluing in the RHS:



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• ... or by cutting the LHS directly out of the tree and gluing in the RHS:



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This treats inputs and outputs symmetrically

### Algebra and coalgebra

- We can consider structures with many *outputs* as well as inputs.
- Coalgebraic structures: algebraic structures "upside-down"



• The most interesting structures consist of algebras *interacting* with coalgebras:

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# Equational reasoning with diagram substitution

• As before, we can use graphical identities to perform substitutions, but on graphs, rather than trees



• For example:



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# **DPO** rewriting

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• Mechanised by introducing some dummy nodes and doing DPO:



### Diagrams with repetition

• If we consider nodes with variable arity, e.g. trees of (co)multiplications:



• We can write more general/powerful rules, like:



#### !-boxes

• We can formalise these equations using !-boxes:



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• ...where the box means 'any number of copies'

# **!-box rewriting**

• For rewriting, first instantiate:



• Then apply:



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#### Quantomatic demo

• Okay, enough of that...



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#### Thanks!



• Joint work with Lucas Dixon, Alex Merry, Ross Duncan, Vladimir Zamdzhiev, and David Quick

• See: quantomatic.github.io