

Réécriture de diagrammes convergente pour l'algèbre linéaire

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Prologue :

Le langage mathématique

Si la fonction f est *continue*, alors on a :

langage naturel (français)

$$\forall y, f(a) \leq y \leq f(b) \Rightarrow \exists x \in [a,b], f(x) = y.$$

langage formel (ou symbolique)

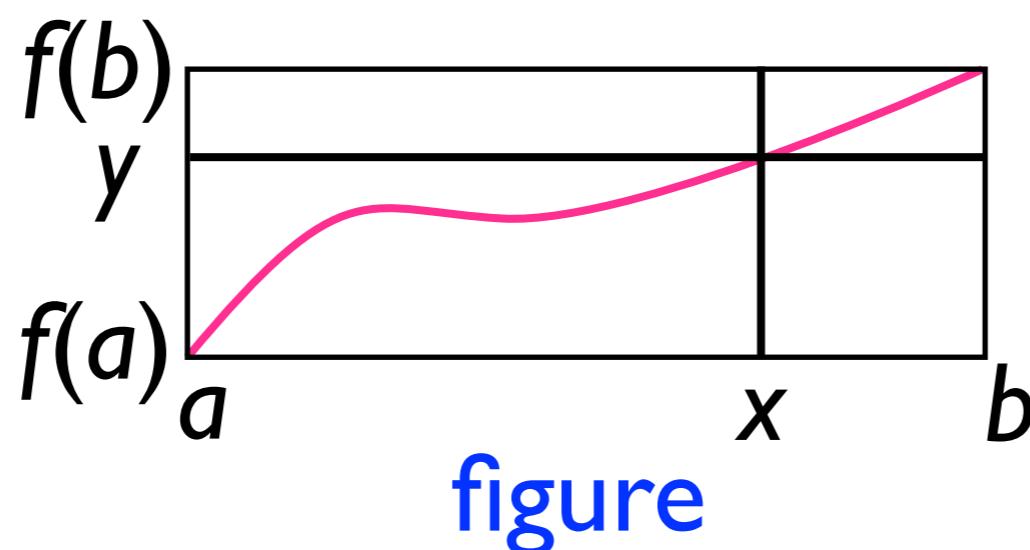


Diagramme sagittal

$$f: \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

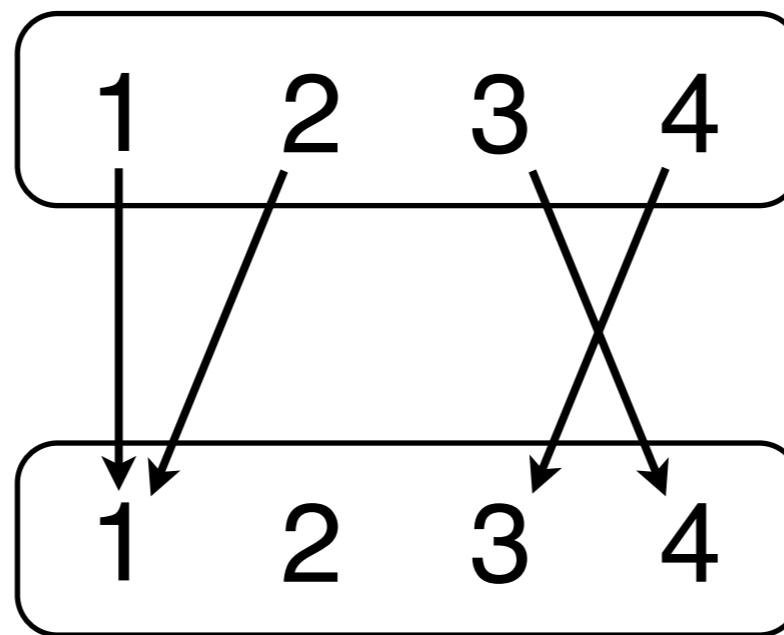
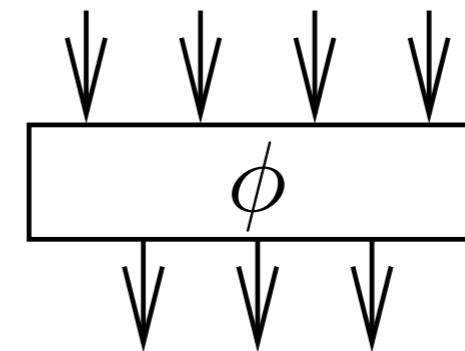


figure ?

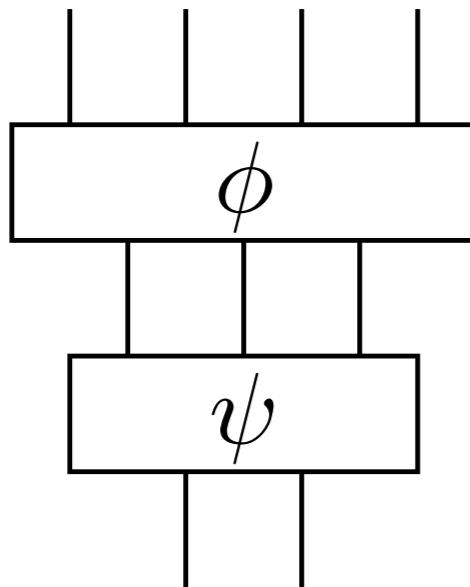
ou langage formel ?

Syntaxe des diagrammes

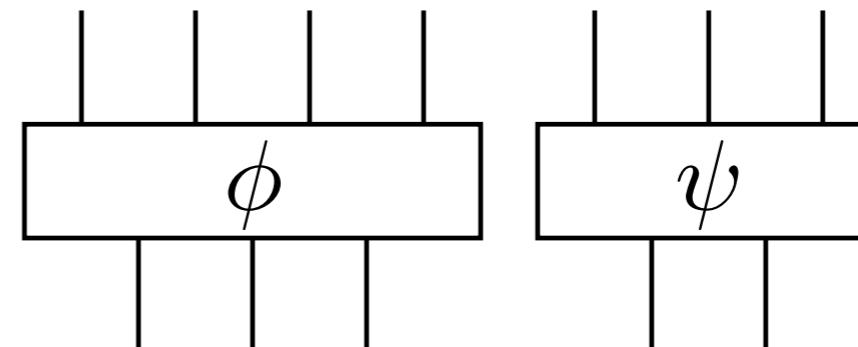
entrées/sorties :



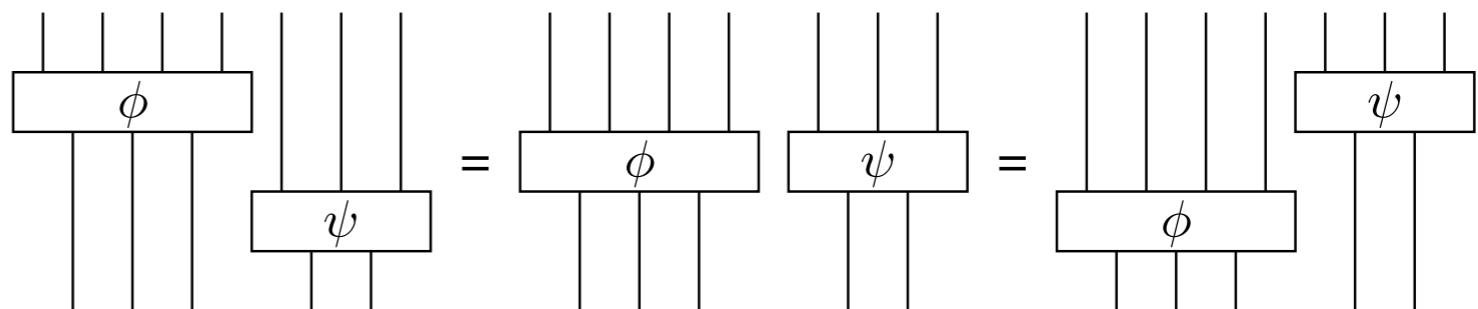
composition séquentielle



composition parallèle



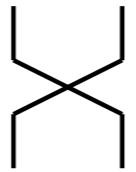
règle d'échange :



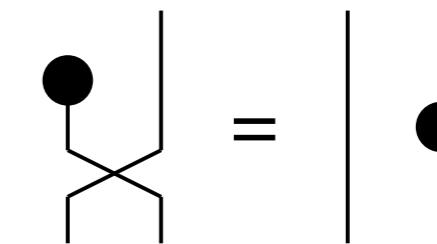
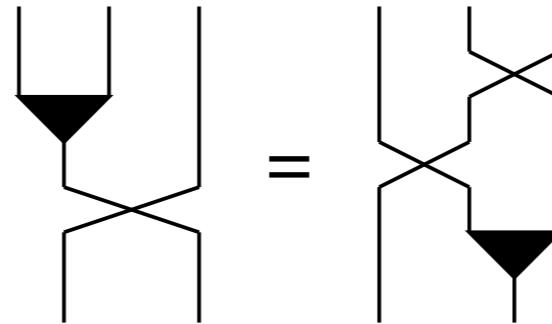
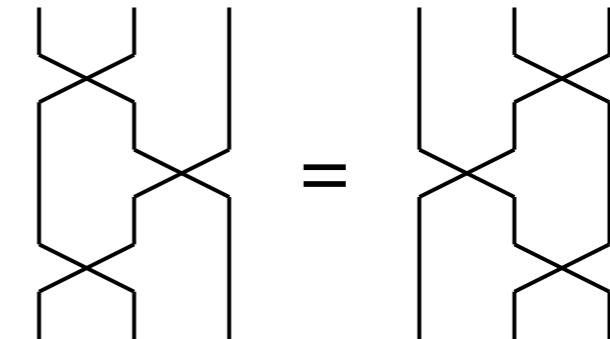
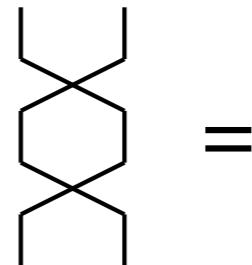
→ structure de PRO (*catégorie monoïdale stricte*
dont les objets sont les entiers naturels)

diagrammes pour les applications finies

générateurs :



relations :



Albert Burroni
(1991)

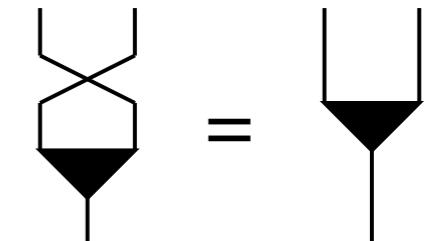
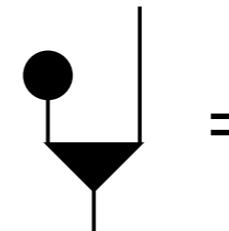
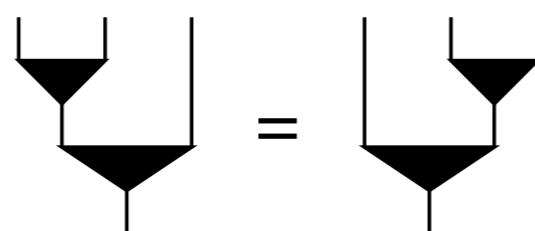
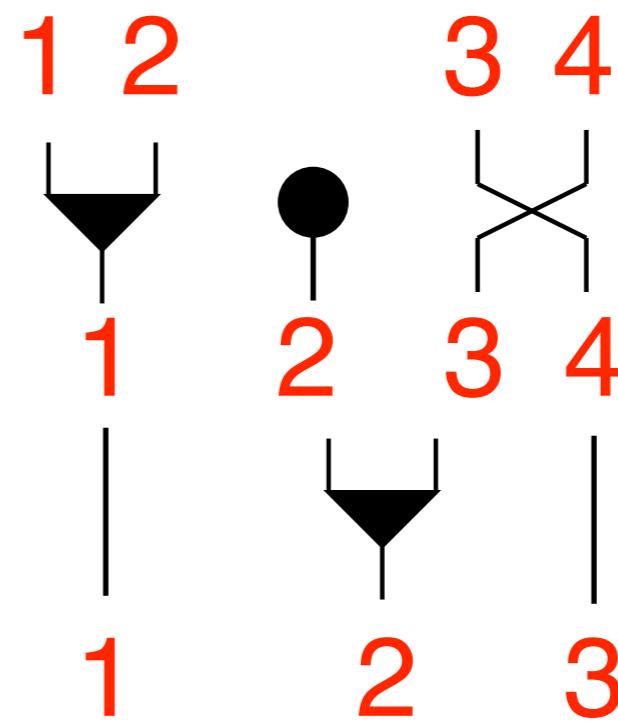
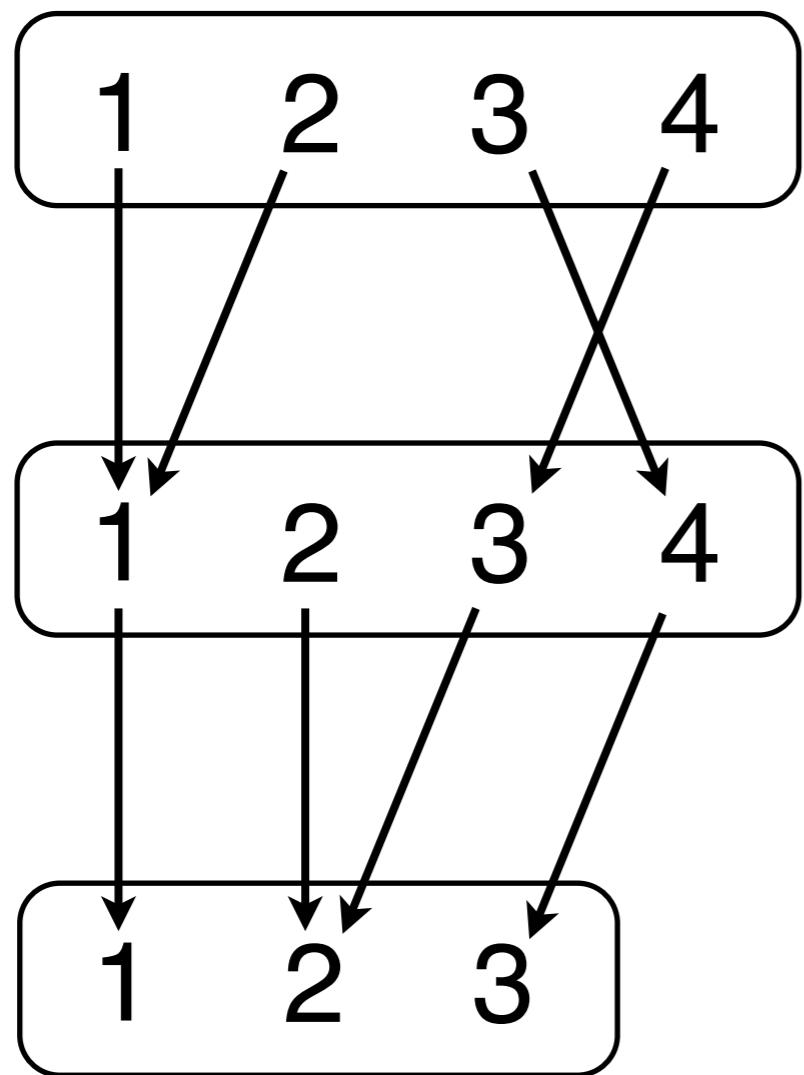
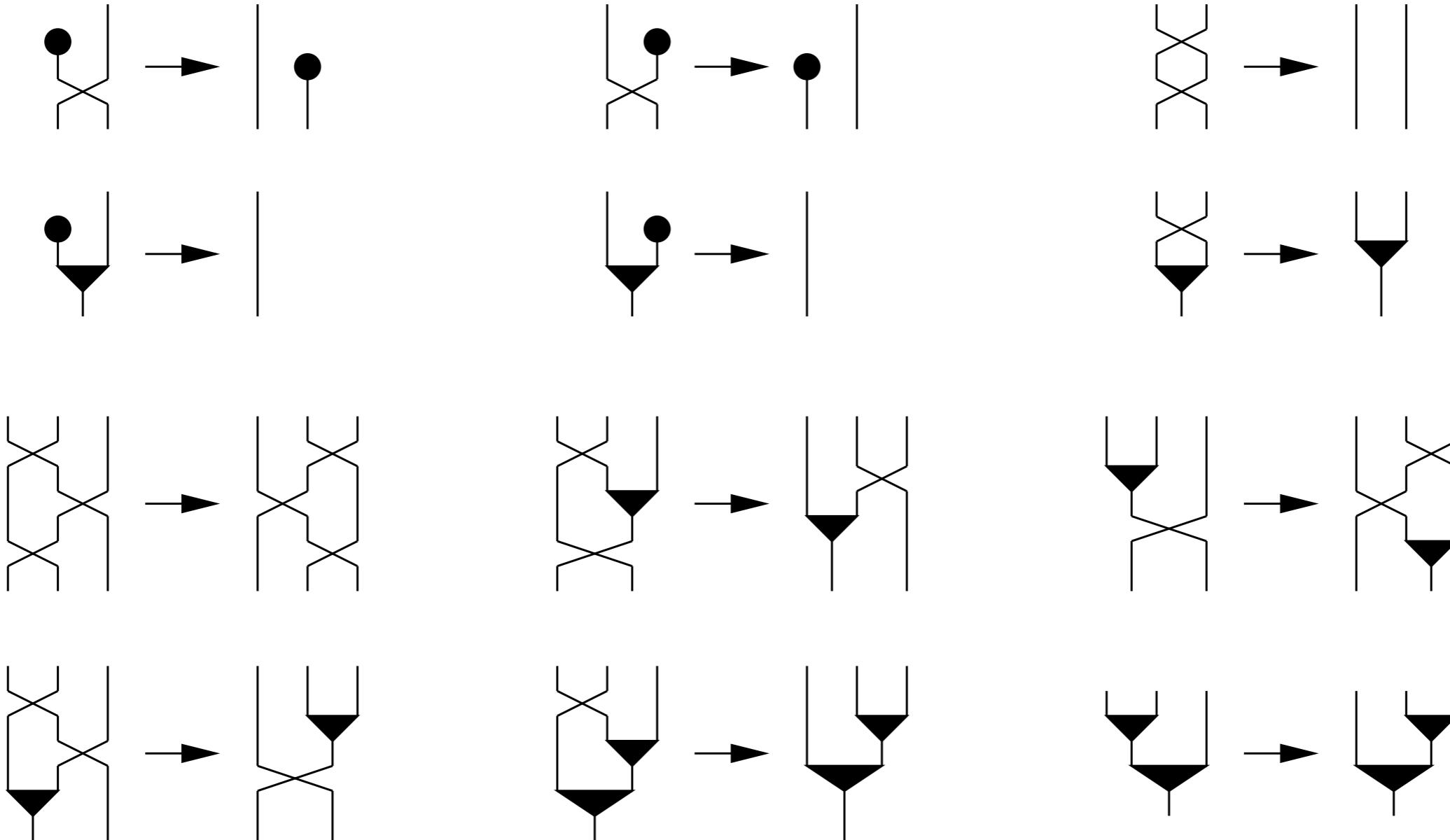


Diagramme sagittal (revu)

$$f: \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

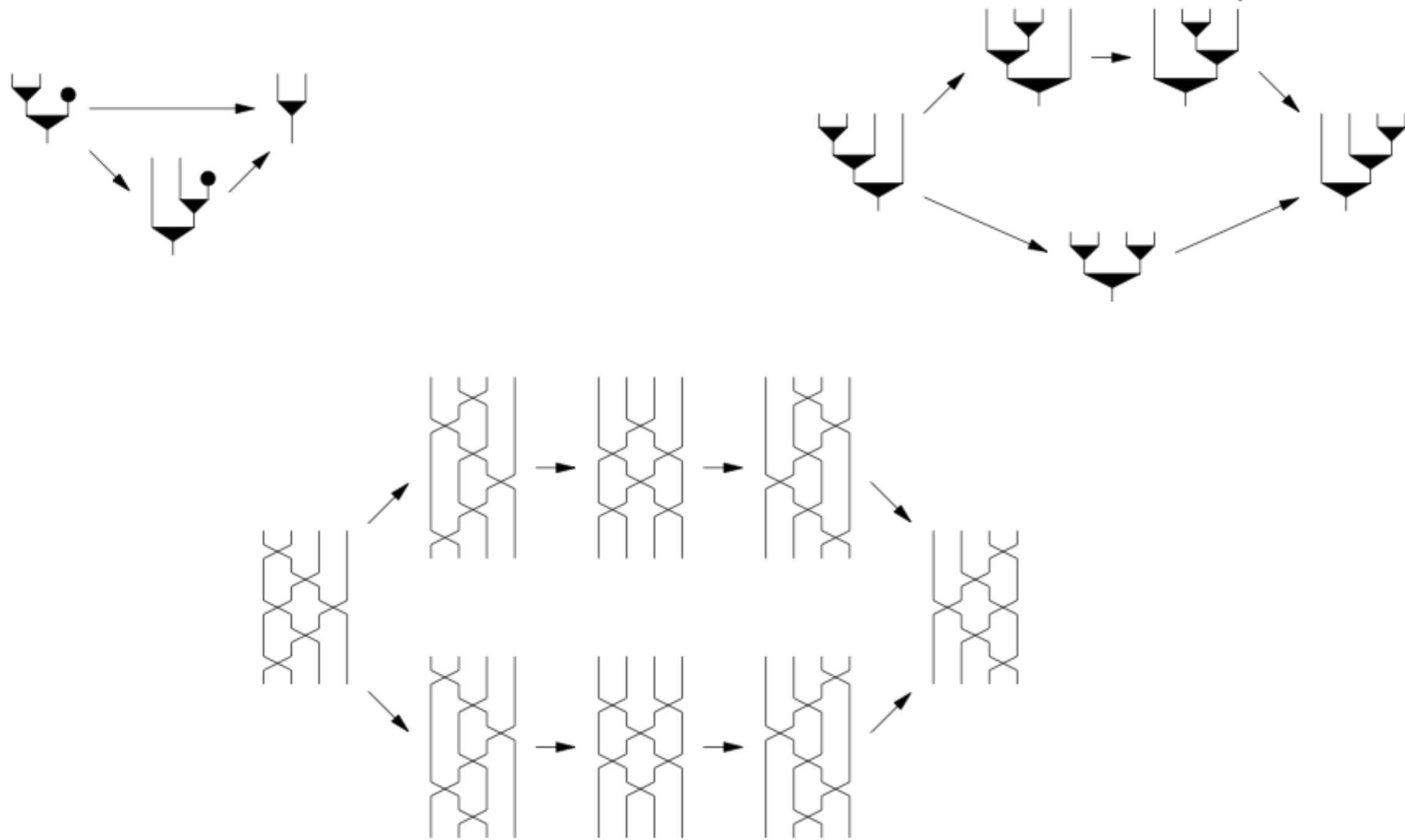


Règles de réécriture

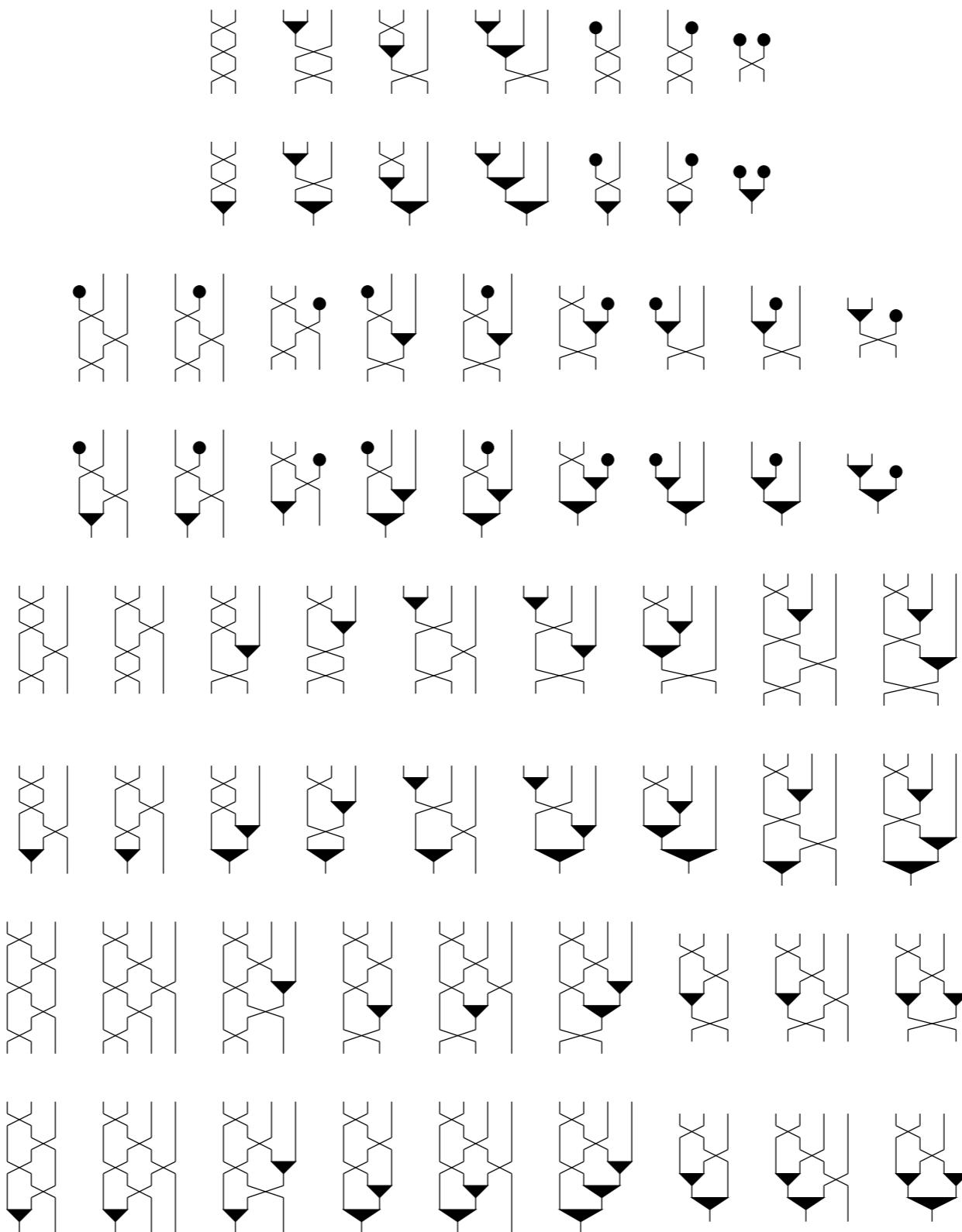


Ce système est convergent (Yves Lafont, 1995)
→ existence et unicité de la forme réduite

Confluence des pics critiques

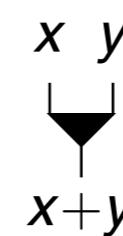
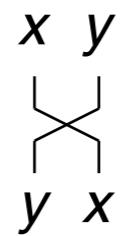


Les 68 pics critiques



Algèbre linéaire sur \mathbb{Z}_2

générateurs :



$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} | \\ | \end{array}$$

$$=$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram A} \\ = \\ \text{Diagram B} \end{array}$$

$$=$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram A} \\ = \\ \text{Diagram B} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1} \\ = \\ \text{Diagram 2} \end{array}$$

relations :

$$=$$

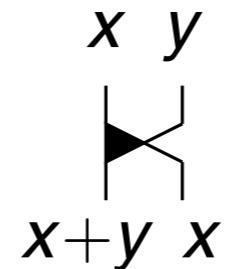
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1} \\ = \\ \text{Diagram 2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram A} \\ \text{Diagram B} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram C} \\ \text{Diagram D} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram A} \\ \text{Diagram B} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram C} \\ \text{Diagram D} \end{array}$$

$$= \bullet$$

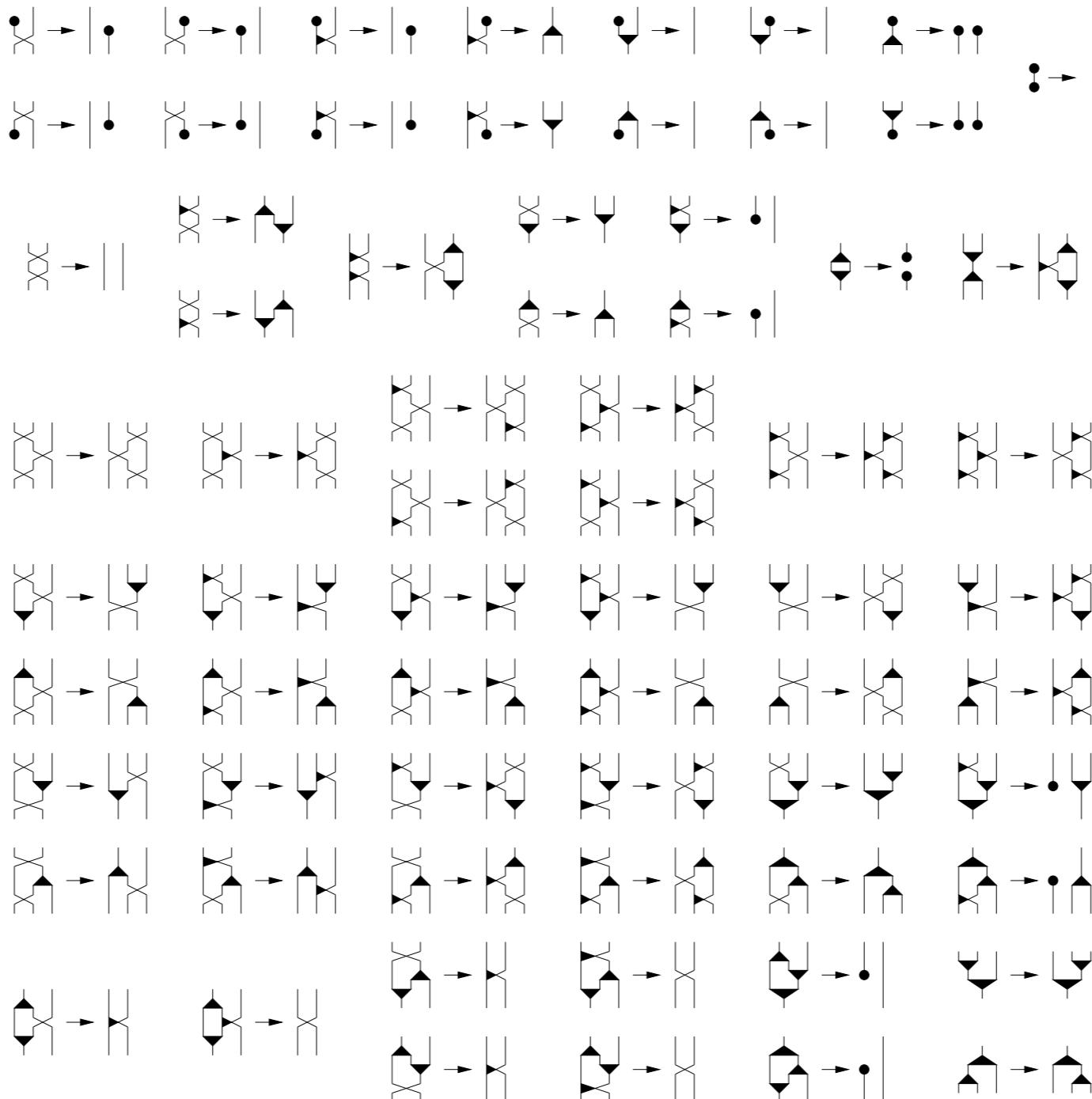
générateur supplémentaire :



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1} \\ = \\ \text{Diagram 2} \end{array}$$

Algèbre linéaire sur \mathbb{Z}_2



Ce système est convergent (Yves Guiraud, 2006)
→ généralisation pour un corps \mathbf{K} quelconque

Références

- Y. Lafont, *Towards an algebraic theory of Boolean Circuits*, JPAA 184 (2-3) 2003
- Y. Guiraud, *Termination orders for 3-dimensional rewriting*, JPAA 207 (2) 2006
- Y. Lafont, *Diagram rewriting and operads*, Operads 2009, SMF