

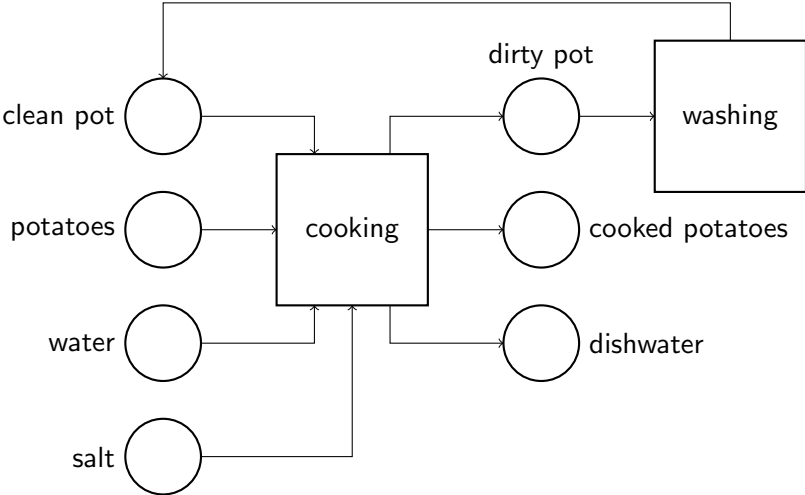
Ordered and categorical structures for data sciences

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Cooking potatoes



Properties of a flow

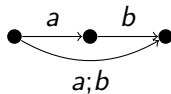
- ▶ There are processes and stacks. They alternate in any path.
- ▶ Processes are not machines. The machines (as well as workers) enter the processes as other inputs (and leave them after finishing).
- ▶ Loops are possible.
- ▶ The “recipe” can share common parts. We can consider a “net of all recipes”.
- ▶ The flow can be simulated by timed Petri nets.
- ▶ Production is organized by *breakdown structures* — PBS, WBS. This yields *composition* of processes and/or stacks.

Breaking structure

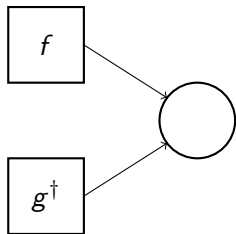
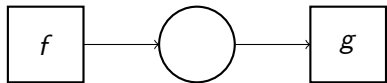
receipt

1. preparation
 - 1.1. peeling
 - 1.2. cutting
2. cooking
 - 2.1. mixing
 - 2.2. warming up
 - 2.3. boiling
 - 2.4. pouring
3. washing the pot

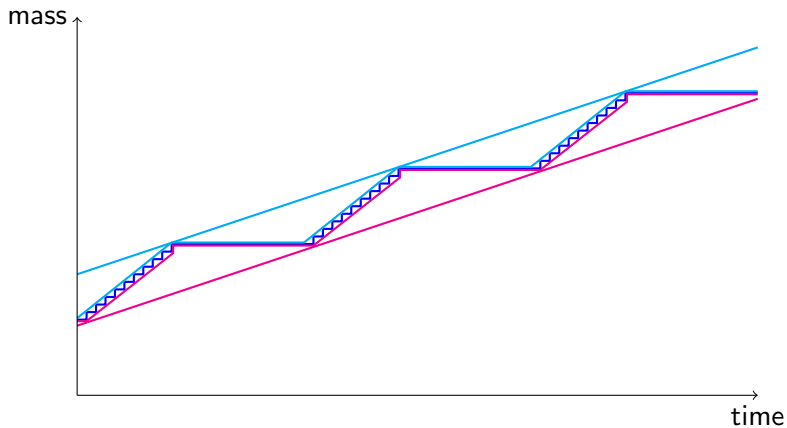
Categories vs. graphs



Validation of a flow on stacks



Sausage wrapping



Aggregation

There are two types of aggregation:

- ▶ of subsequent (categorical composition or tensoring) along the breaking structures,
- ▶ of similar (generalization, factorization).

The production scheme is a diagram on a category of processes.

All constraints are morphisms

Every arrow is a motion between *events* along time or material axes.

It expresses causality: before/after, previous/next.

Composite morphisms can be naturally ordered which provides a 2-category structure.

Conclusion

Hypothesis: All production constraints can be described by means of morphisms.

Thank you for attention!