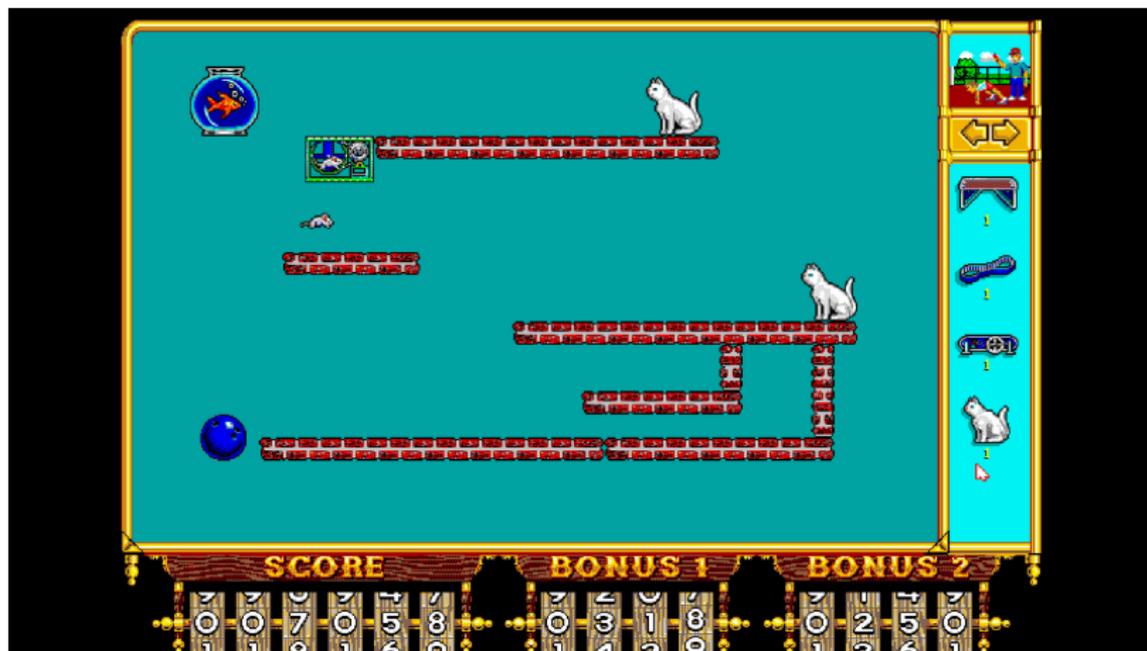


Some thoughts on inferring system structure

based on [arXiv:1609.00672](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.00672)

(Elie Wolfe, Robert W. Spekkens, Tobias Fritz)

December 2016



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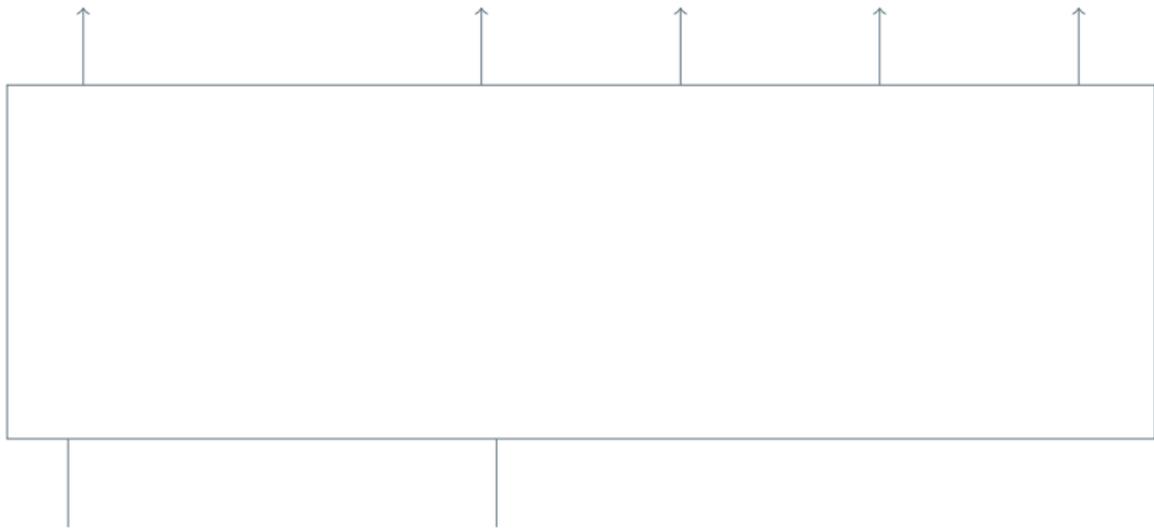
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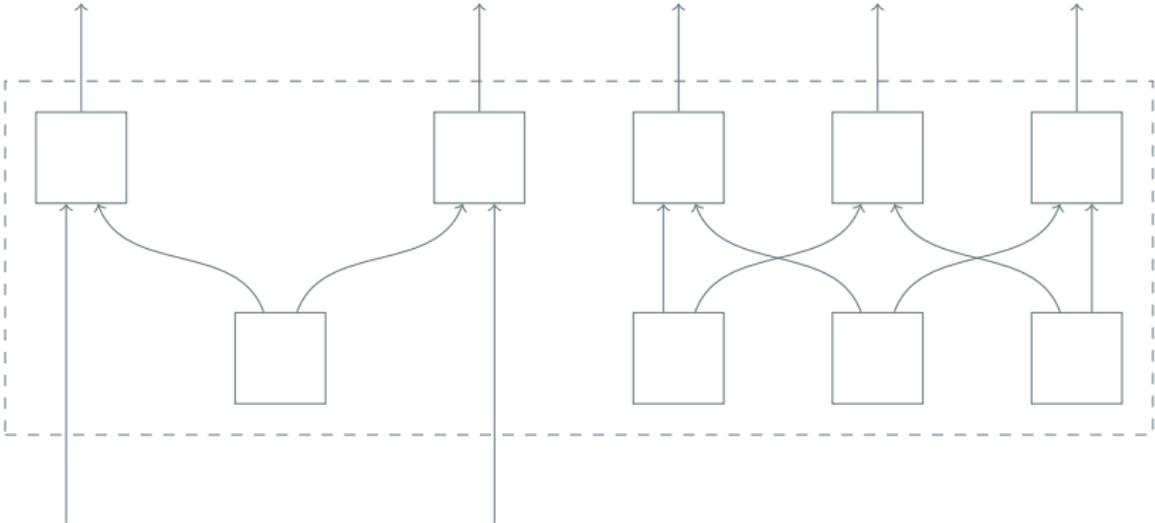
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Formally, a 'system' is a morphism in a suitable monoidal category C .
(\rightarrow Baez, Spivak)

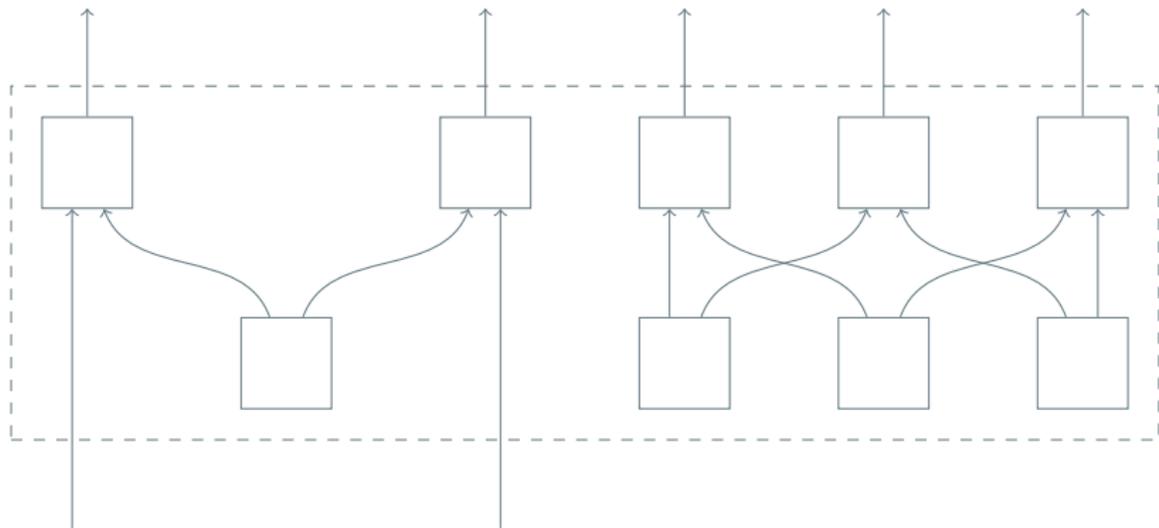
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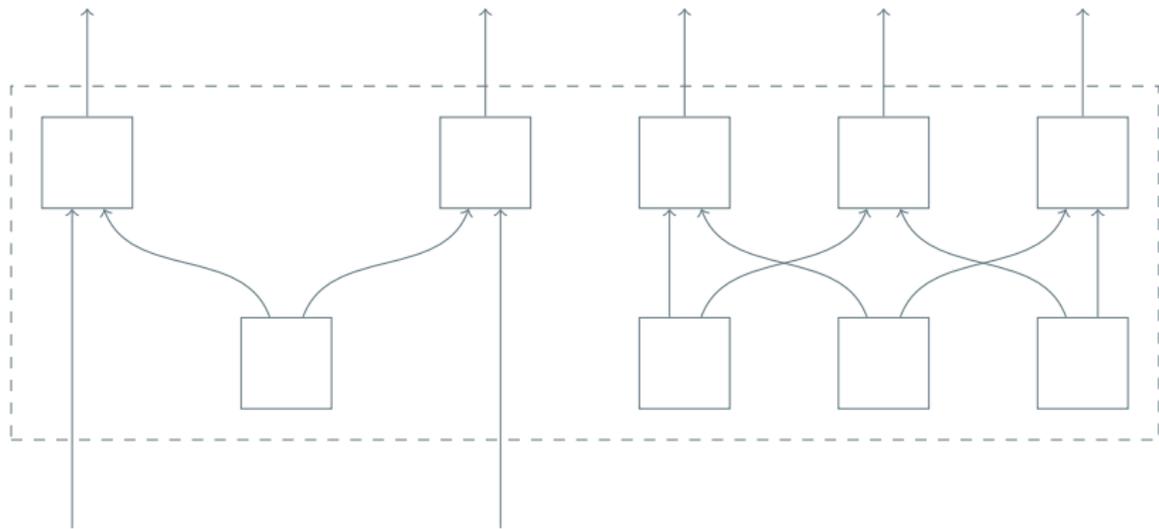


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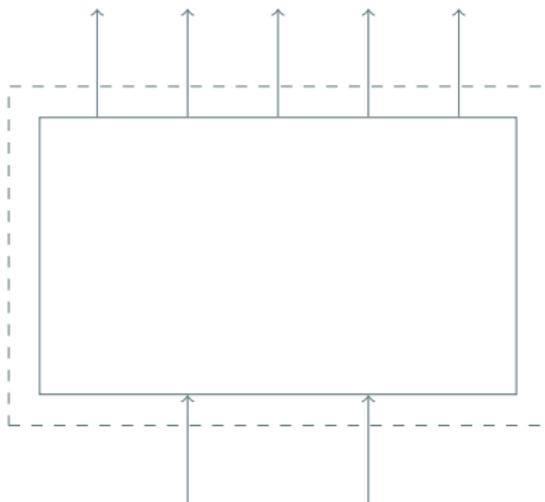
As we will see, this type of condition is far from sufficient in general.

But let's talk about some formal aspects first.

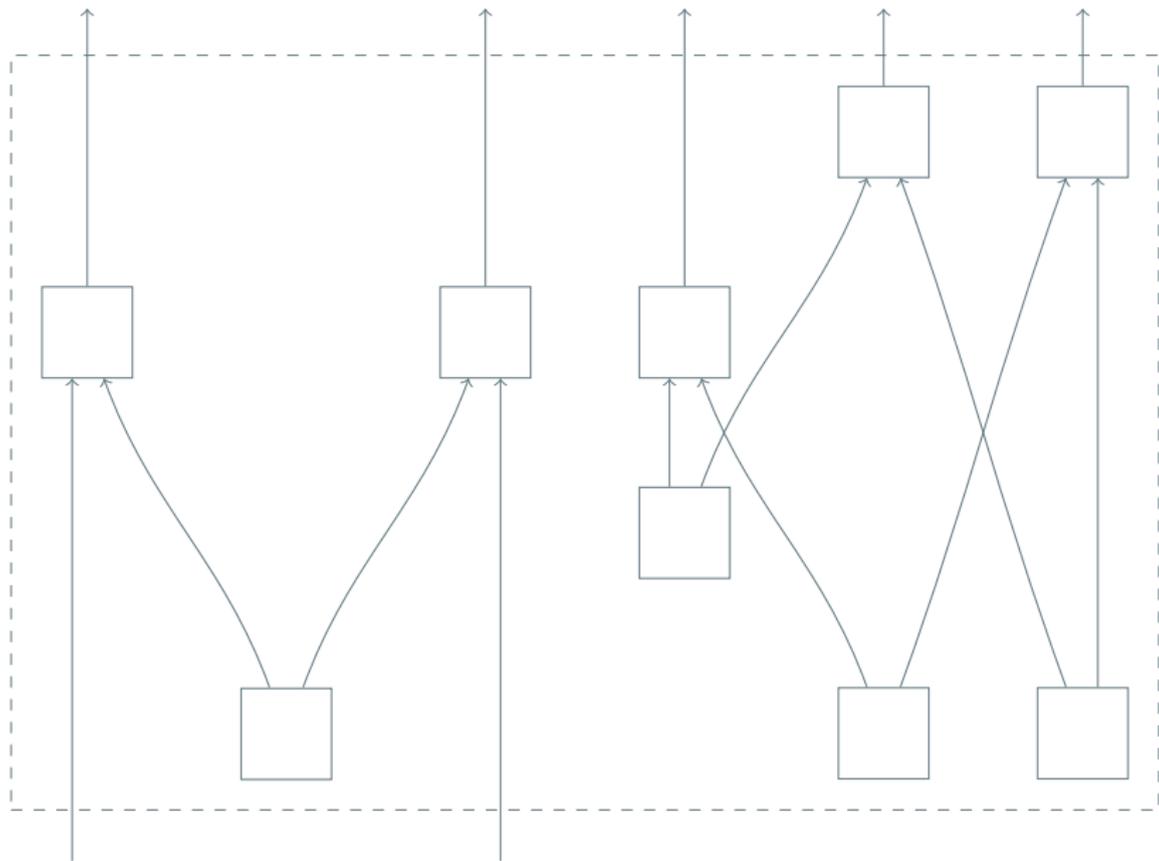
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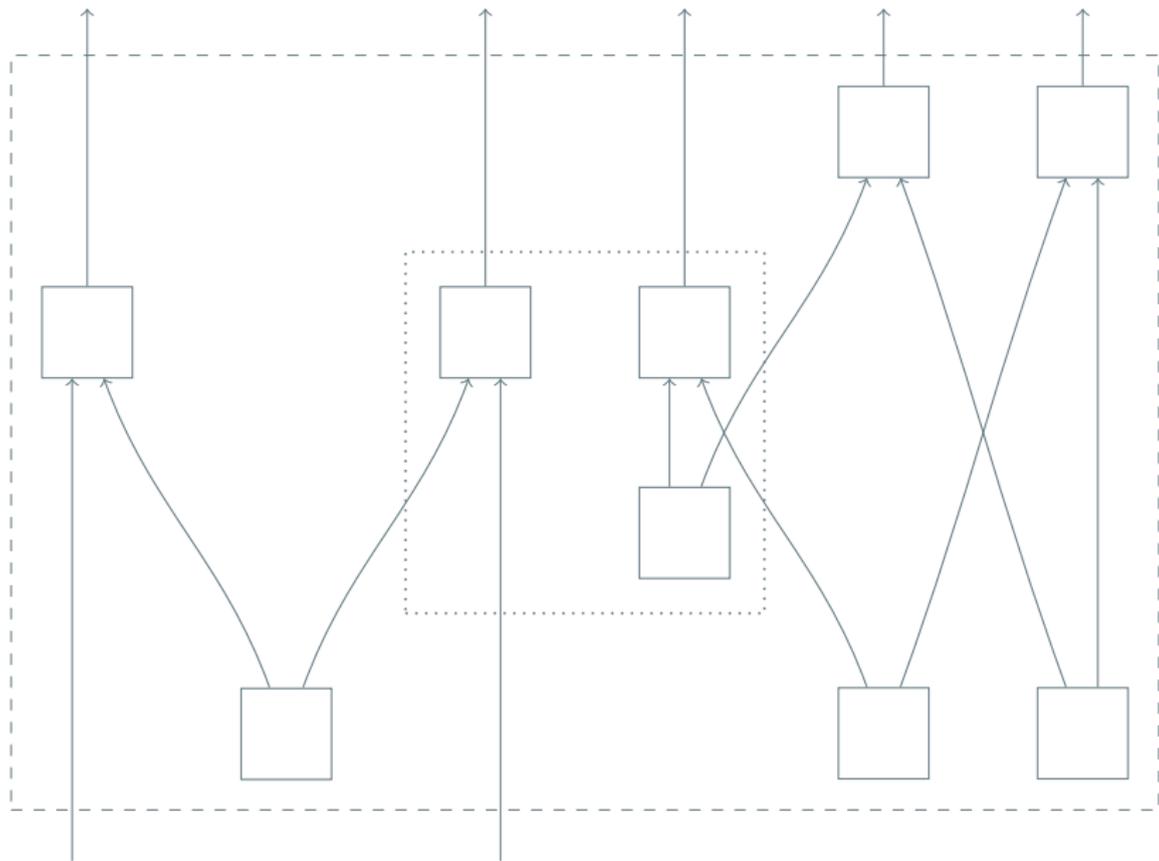
1) There is a trivial hypothesis that always works:



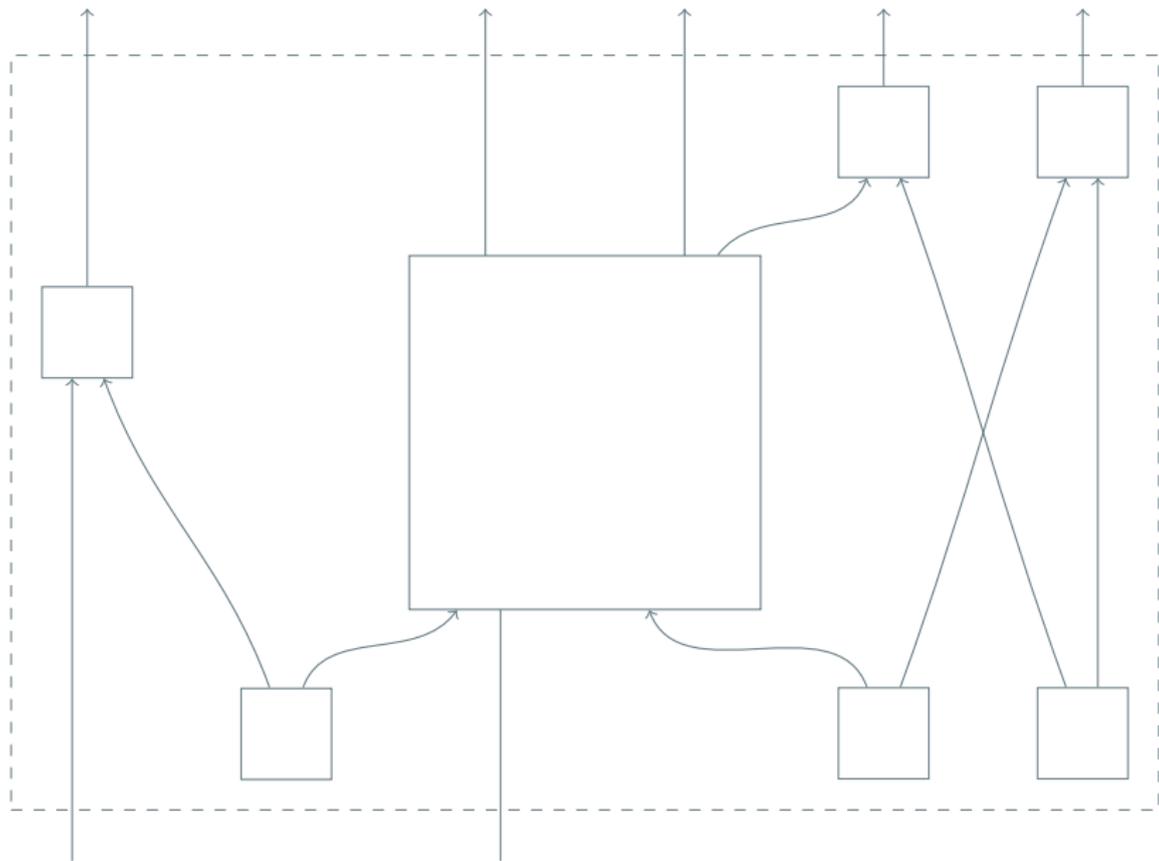
2) If some hypothesis works, then so does every 'black boxing' of it.



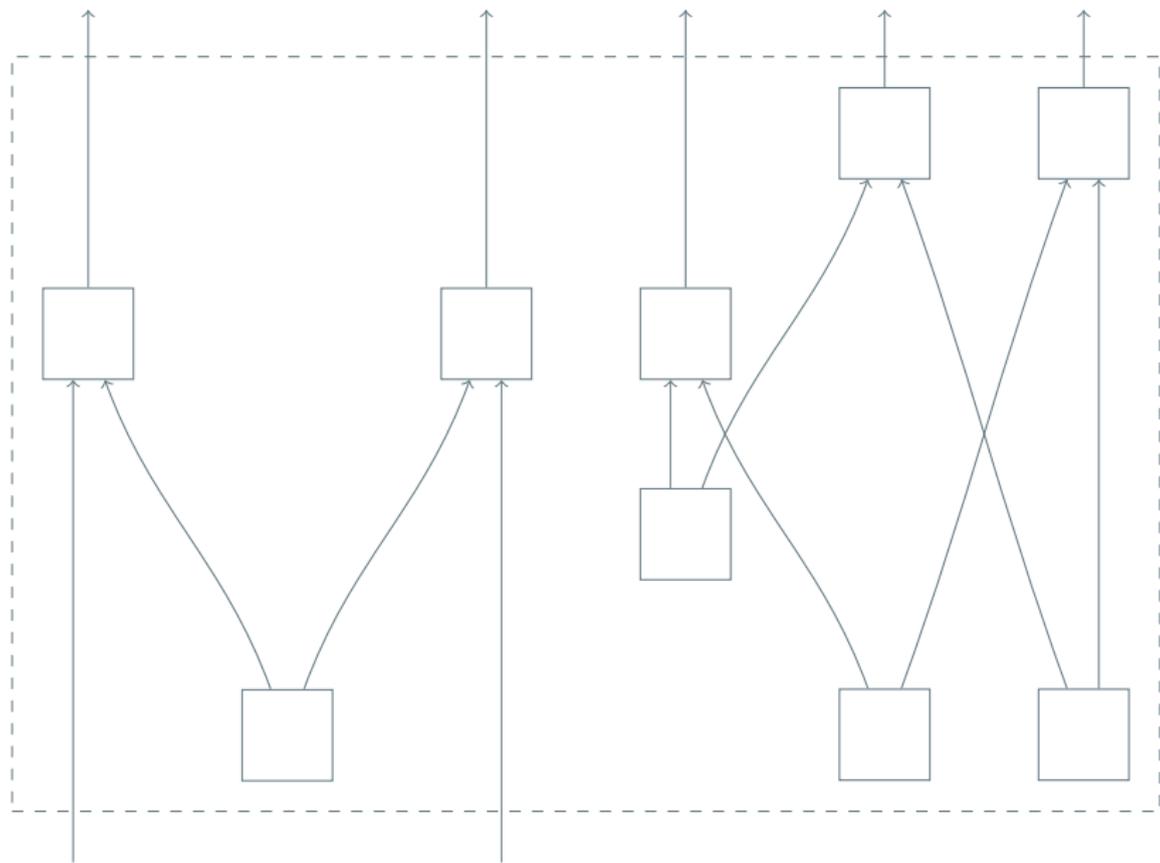
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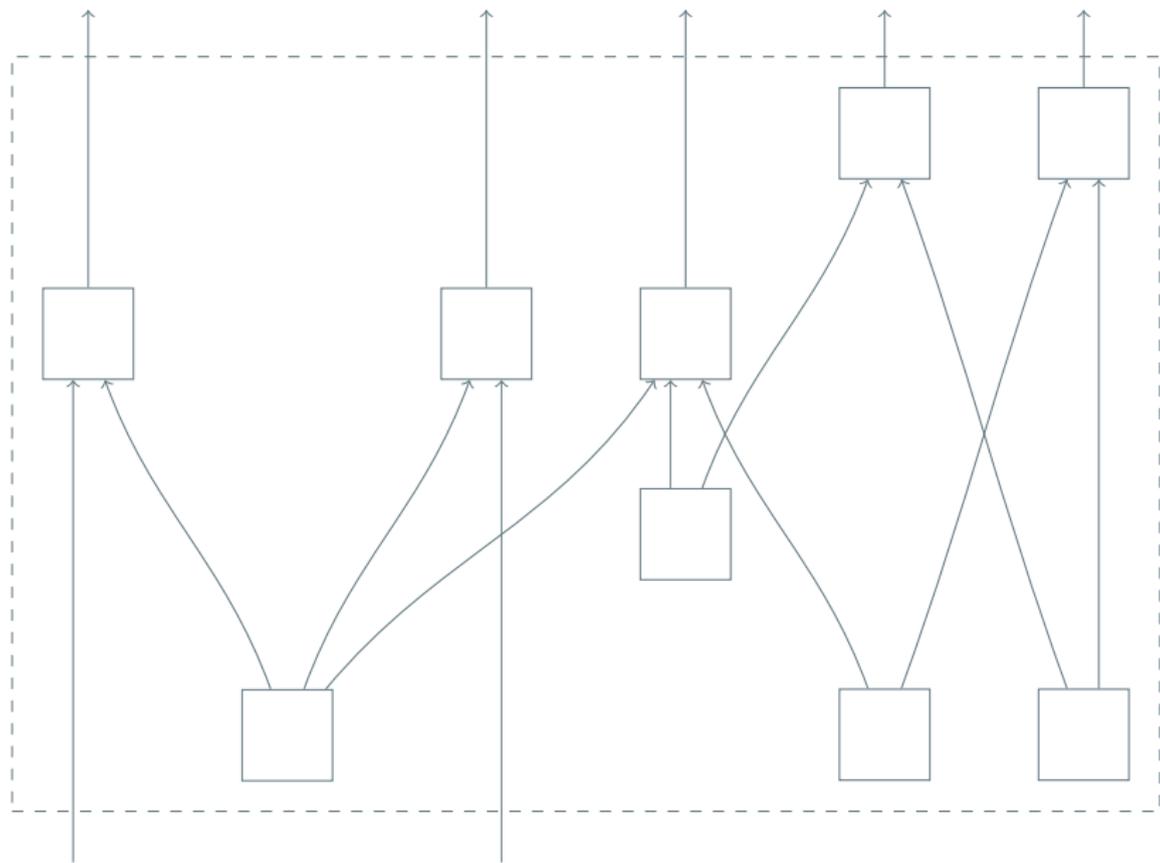
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To apply Occam's razor:

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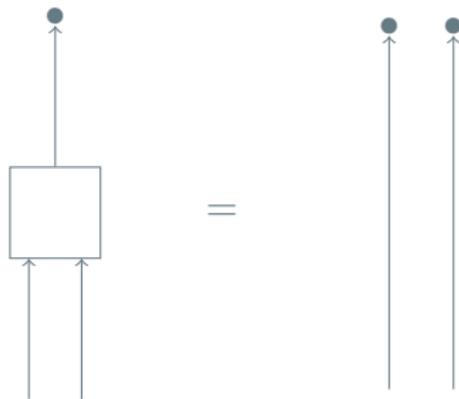
To apply Occam's razor: under what conditions does this lower set have a maximal element?

The inflation technique

There is a general method for approaching the feasibility problem for those monoidal categories in which the unit object is terminal,

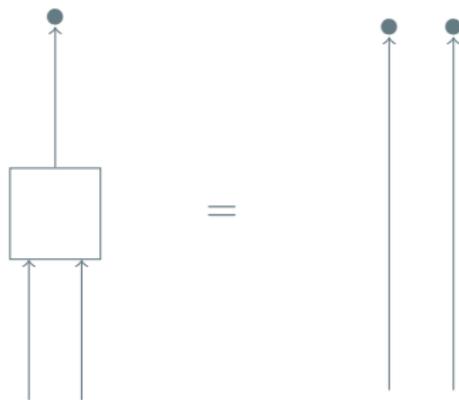
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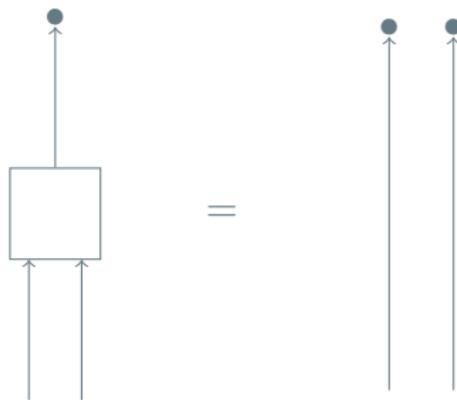
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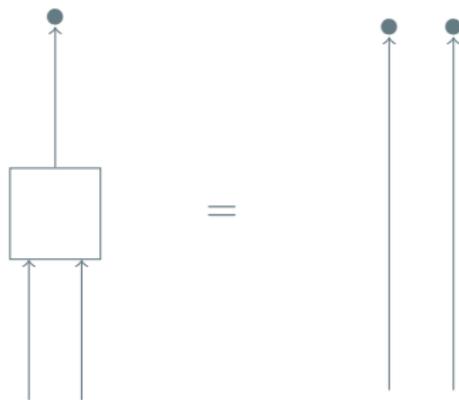
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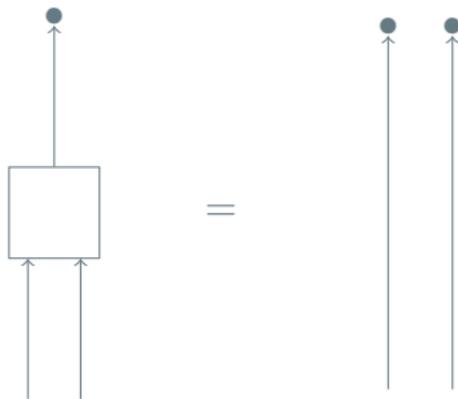


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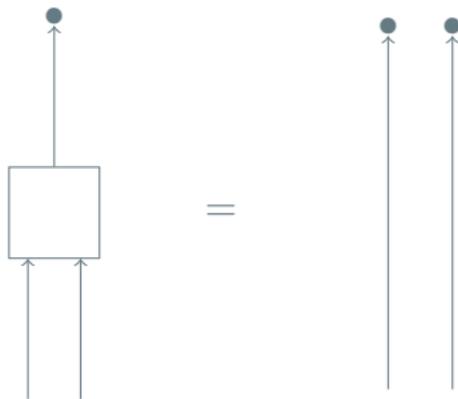
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Let's take C to be the category of stochastic matrices. Then string diagrams in C are the same thing as **Bayesian networks**¹. I will showcase the method with two examples.

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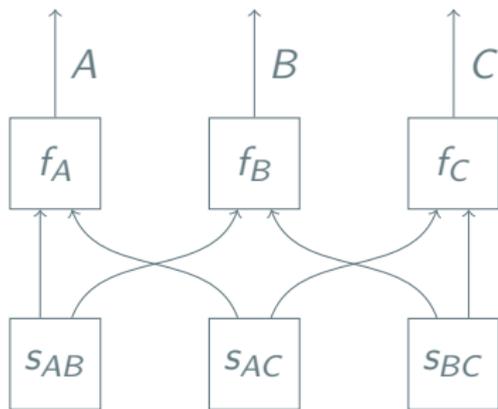
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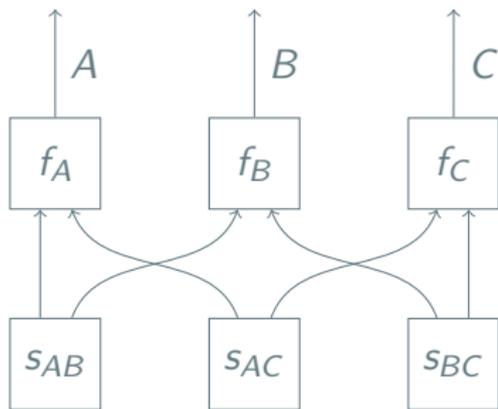
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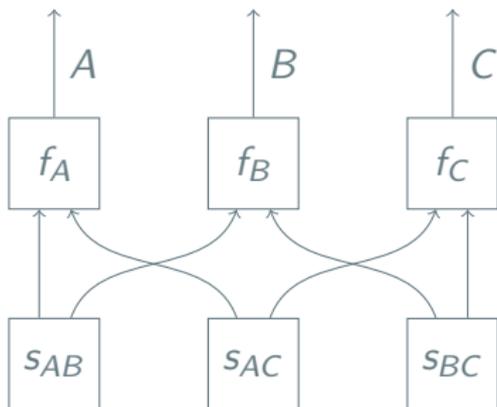
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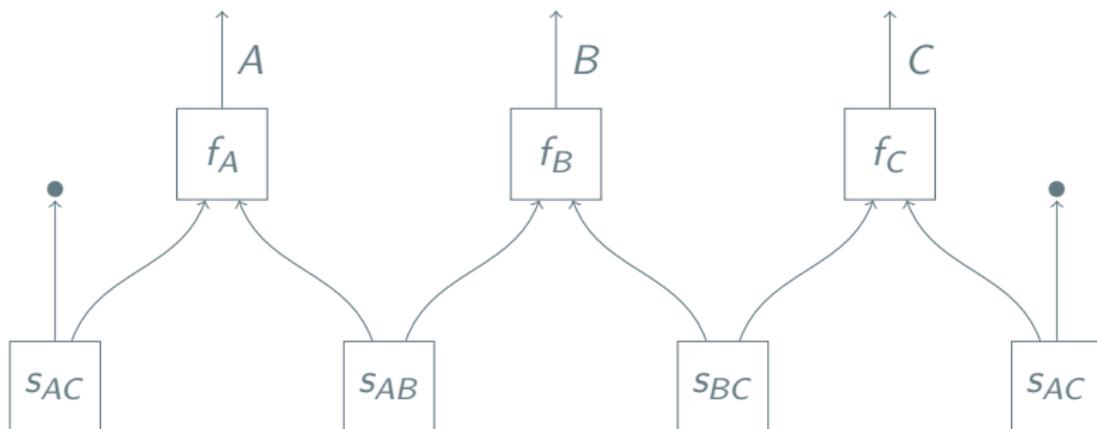
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We will show that this hypothesis is not feasible.

Let's consider a slightly different network, **built out of copies of the same components**:



We call this an **inflated network**.

Crucial observations:

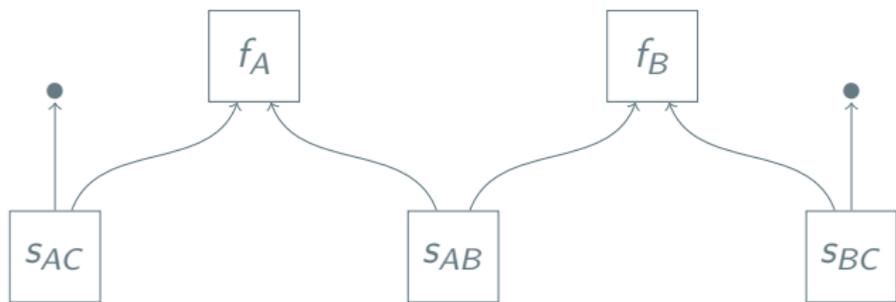
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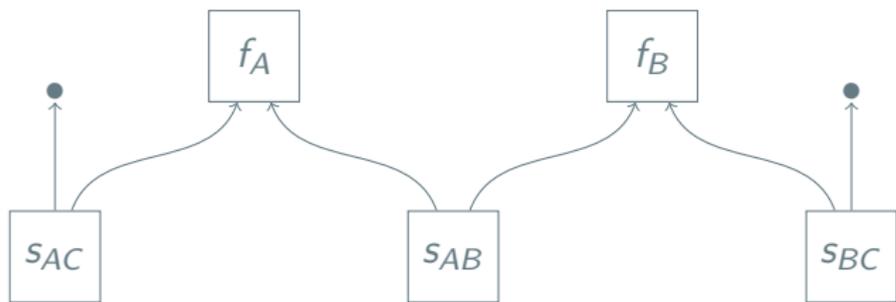
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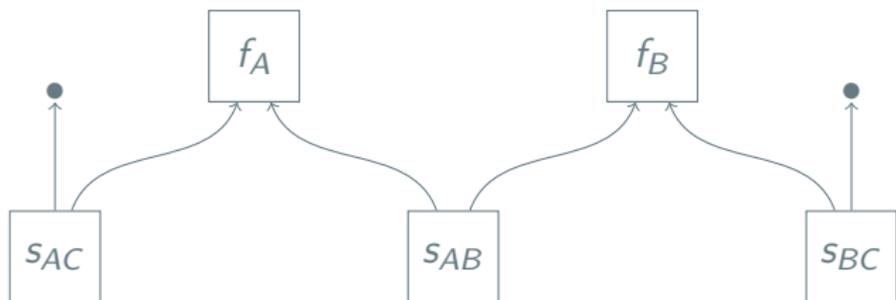
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- ▶ Discarding B disconnects the network.

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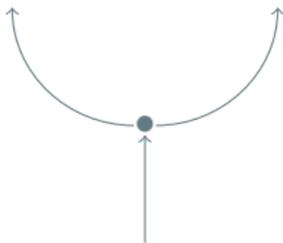


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This can be leveraged to build inflation networks which witness more infeasibilities. Let's see an example!

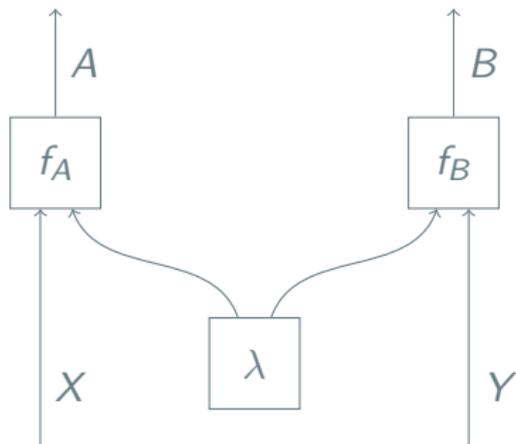
Again in stochastic matrices, consider a two-input and two-output morphism with binary variables:

$$P_{AB|XY}(ab|xy) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } a \oplus b = xy, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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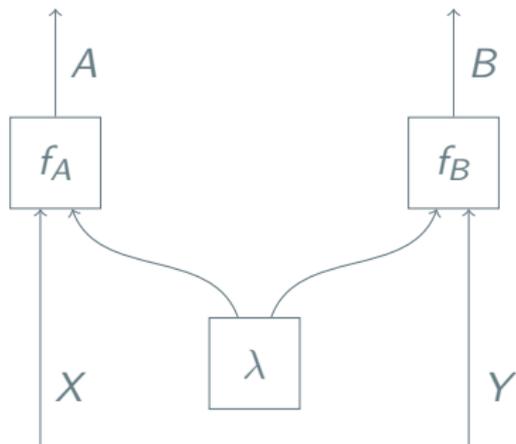
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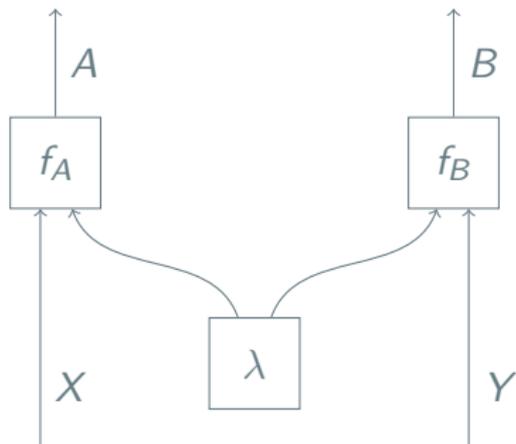
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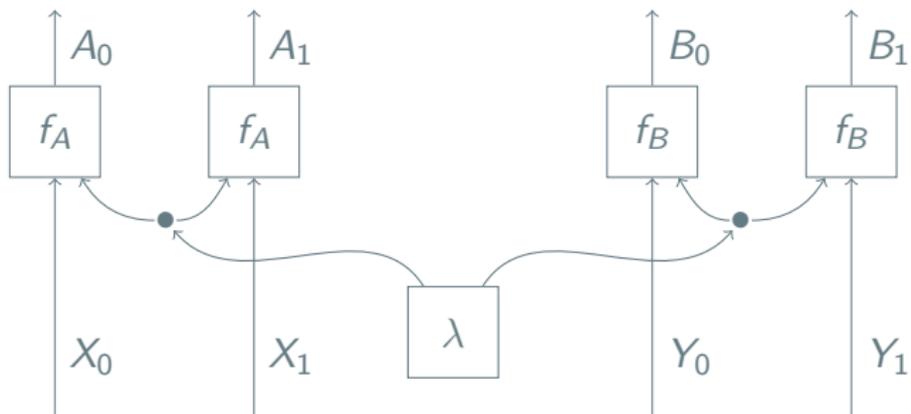
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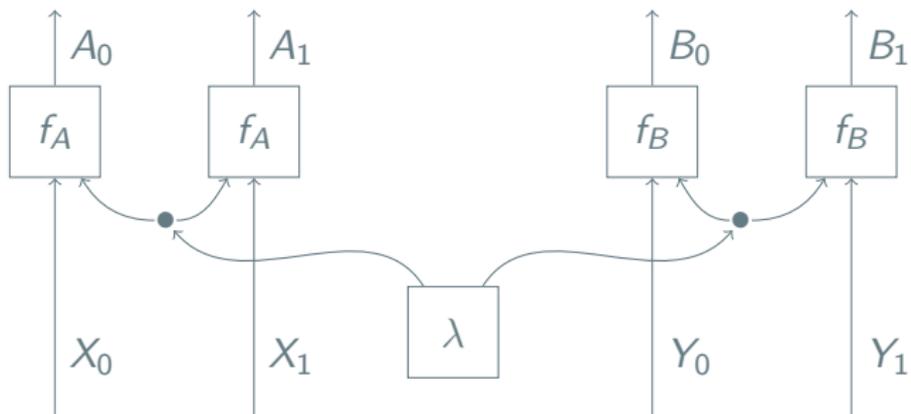


This looks promising: discarding A shows that B is only a function of Y , which is consistent with $P_{AB|XY}$.

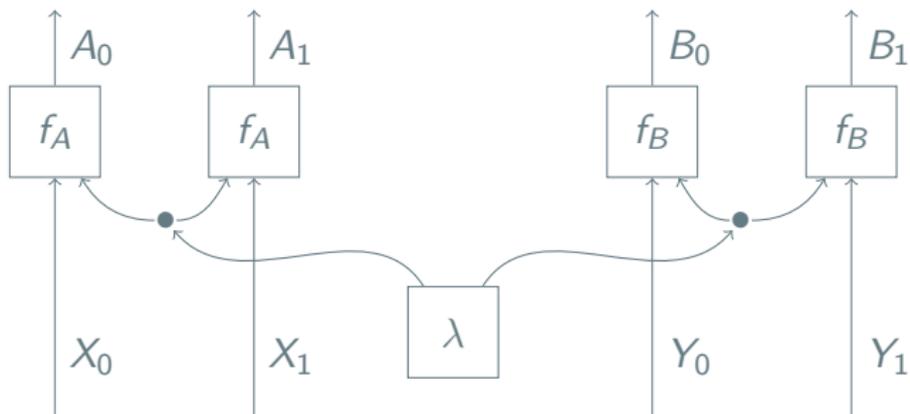
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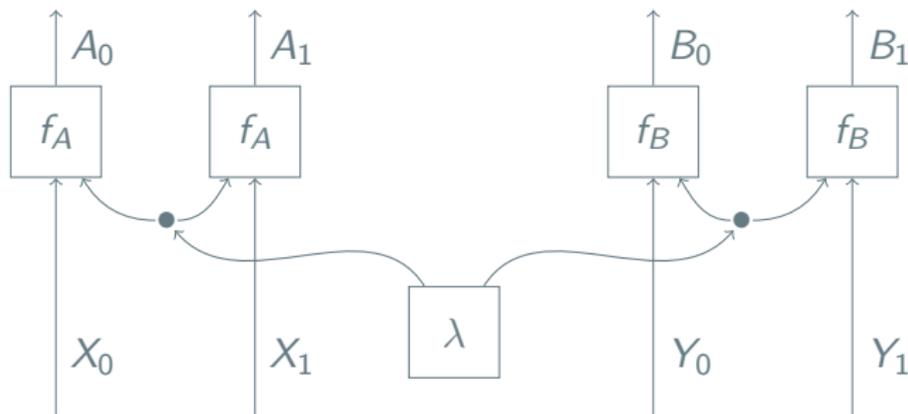


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Using inputs $X_0 = Y_0 = 0$ and $X_1 = Y_1 = 1$ hypothetically results in a distribution $P_{A_0 A_1 B_0 B_1}$ where:

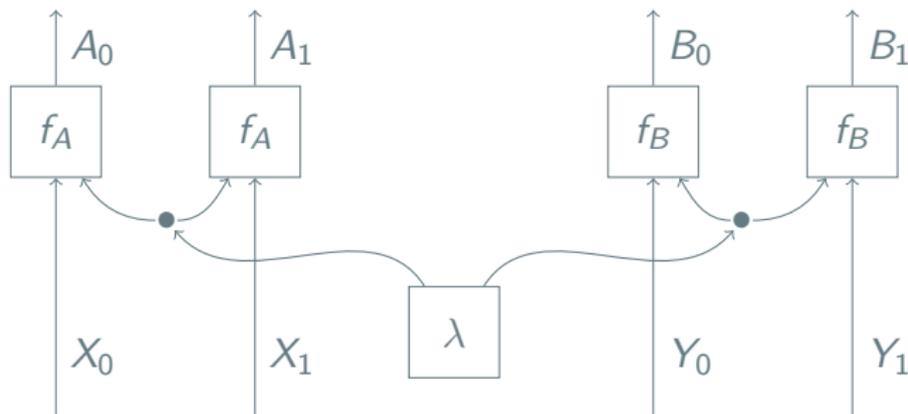
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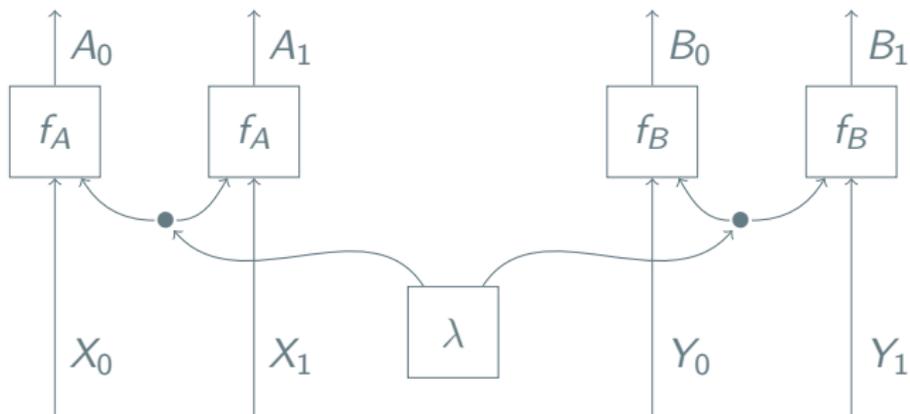
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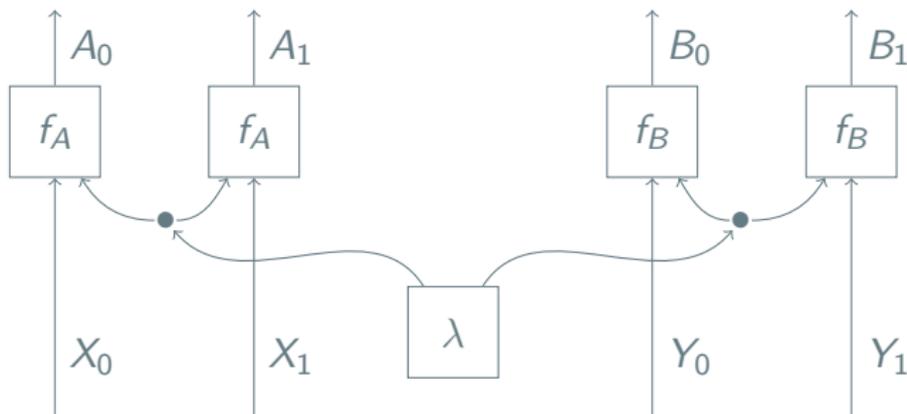
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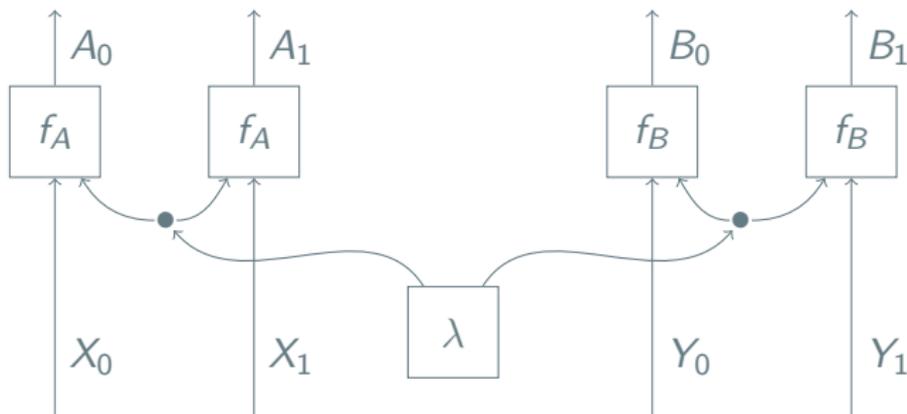
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There is no distribution with these properties! \Rightarrow Infeasible hypothesis.