

Graduate Texts in Mathematics

Saunders Mac Lane

Categories for the Working Mathematician

Second Edition



Springer

Graduate Talks in Mathematics

François Bergeron

Functors for
the Working
Combinatorialist

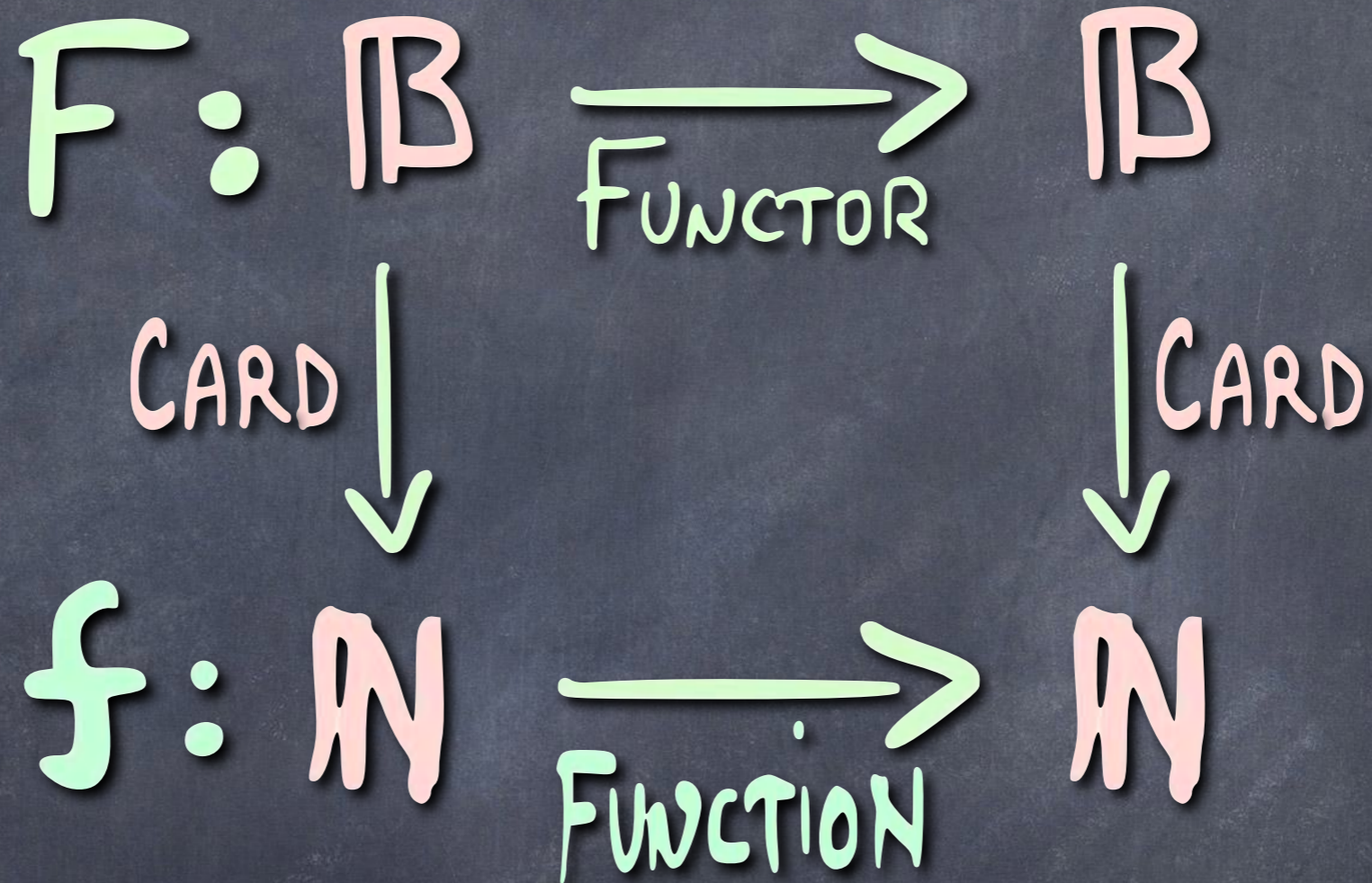


CATEGORIFICATION OF

INTEGER SEQUENCES

(GENERATING SERIES)

INTEGER SEQUENCES



\mathbb{B} : FINITE SETS + BIJECTIONS

$$F: \mathcal{B} \xrightarrow{\text{FUNCTOR}} \mathcal{B}$$



Charles Ehresmann

SPECIES OF STRUCTURES

(A.K.A. : SORT, KIND, NOTION)

$$F: \mathbb{B} \xrightarrow{\text{FUNCTOR}} \mathbb{B}$$



ANDRÉ JOYAL

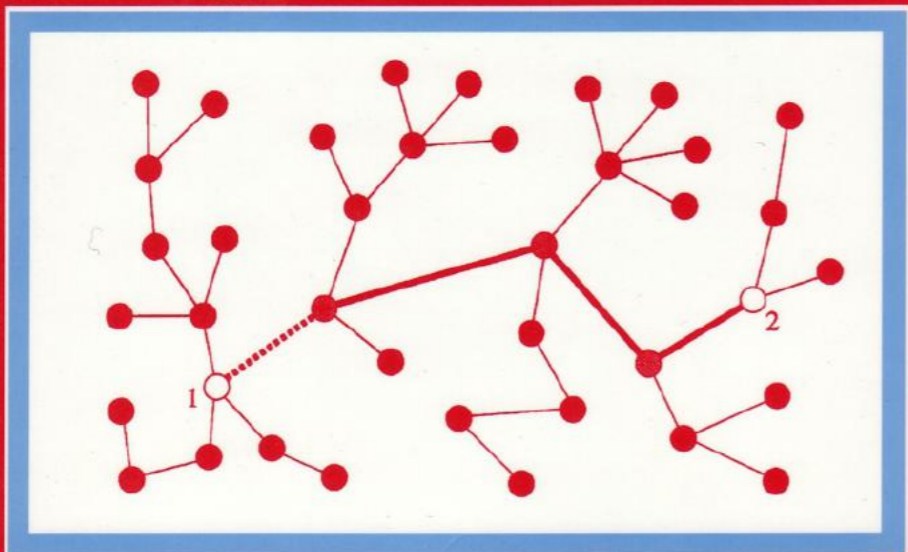
SPECIES OF STRUCTURES

(A.K.A. : SORT, KIND, NOTION)

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MATHEMATICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS 67

COMBINATORIAL SPECIES AND TREE-LIKE STRUCTURES

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SPECIES OF STRUCTURES

$$1) A \mapsto F[A]$$

STRUCTURES

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2) \psi: A & \xrightarrow{\sim} & B \\ & \downarrow & \\ F[\psi]: F[A] & \xrightarrow{\sim} & F[B] \end{array}$$

$$a) F[\text{Id}_A] = \text{Id}_{F[A]}$$

$$b) F[\psi \circ \varphi] = F[\psi] \circ F[\varphi]$$

TRANSPORT
OF
STRUCTURES

"WELL"
DEFINED

SPECIES OF STRUCTURES

EXAMPLES

GRA : THE SPECIES OF GRAPHS

1) $\text{GRA}[A]$

THE SET OF
ALL GRAPHS
WITH A AS VERTICES

2) $\text{GRA}[\psi] : \text{GRA}[A] \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{GRA}[B]$

RELABEL ALONG ψ

GRA : THE SPECIES OF GRAPHS

1) $\text{GRA}[A]$

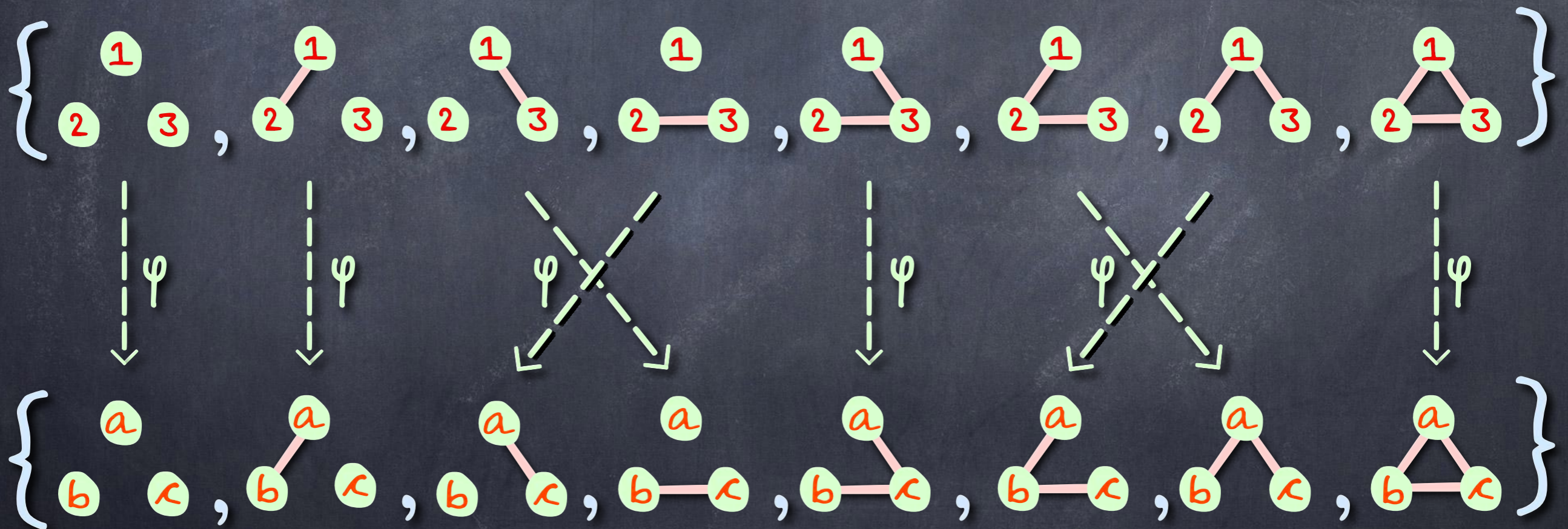
$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\text{GRA}[\{1, 2, 3\}] = \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array}, & \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array}, & \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array}, & \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{2} \text{---} \textcircled{3} \end{array}, \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \textcircled{2} \text{---} \textcircled{3} \end{array}, & \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \textcircled{2} \text{---} \textcircled{3} \end{array}, & \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array}, & \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \textcircled{2} \text{---} \textcircled{3} \end{array} \end{array} \right\}$$

GRA : THE SPECIES OF GRAPHS

$$2) \text{GRA}[\psi] : \text{GRA}[A] \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{GRA}[B]$$

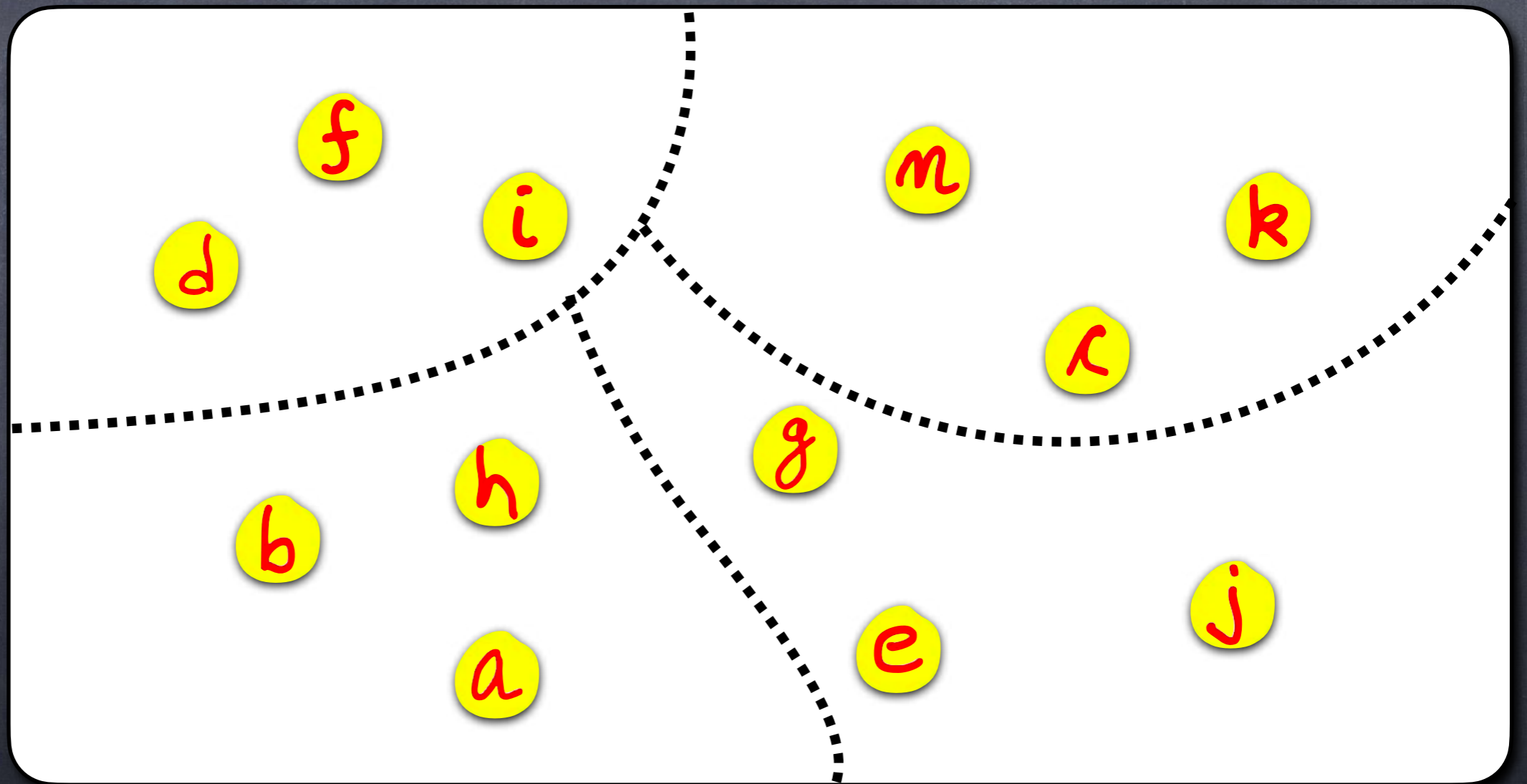
$$\psi(1) = b \quad \psi(2) = a \quad \psi(3) = c$$



PART : THE SPECIES OF PARTITIONS

$\pi \in \text{PART}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, m, k\}]$

π



E SETS

\$ PERMUTATIONS

L LISTS

ℓ CYCLES

P SUBSETS

T TREES

END ENDOFUNCTIONS

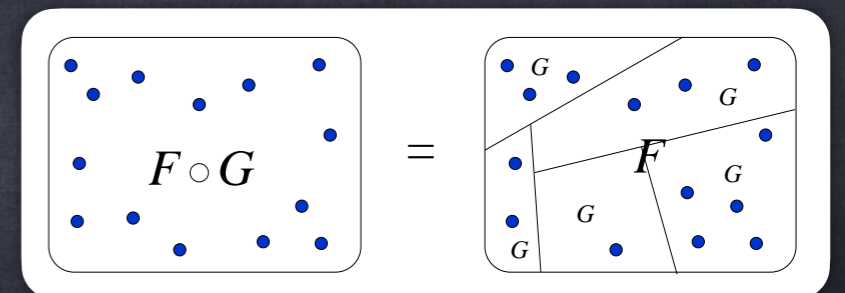
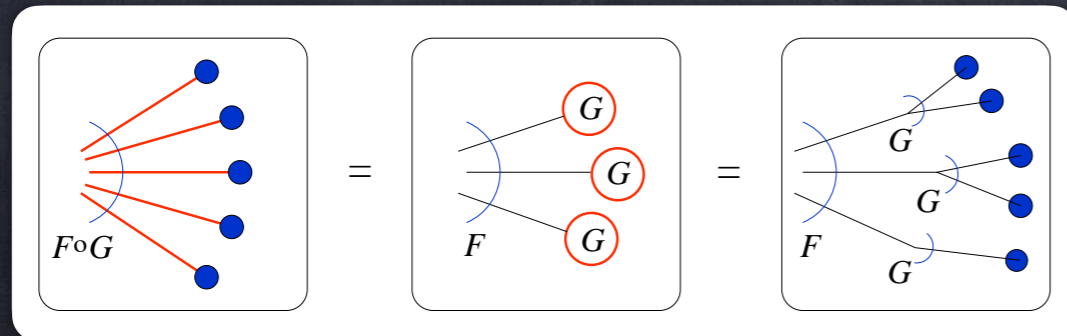
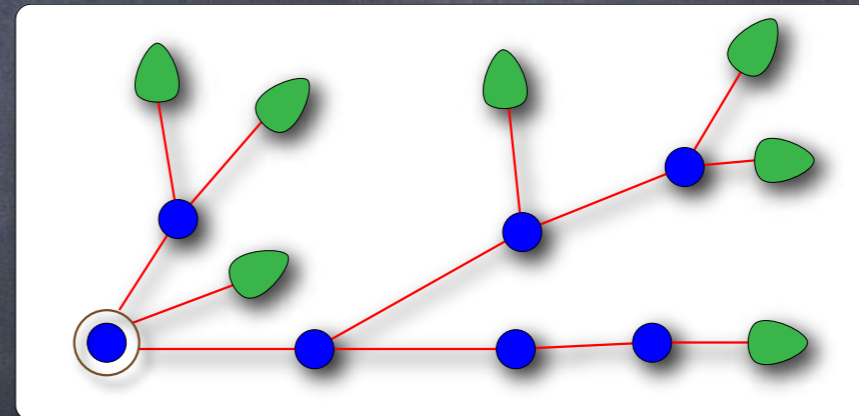
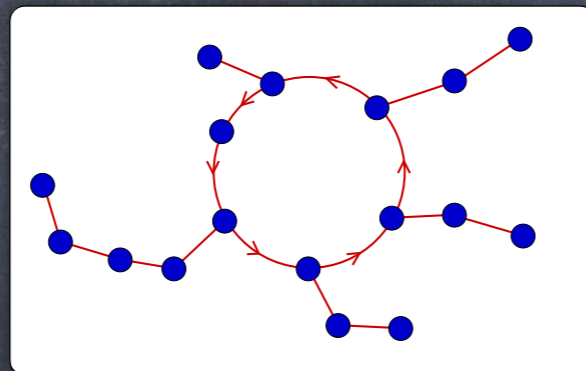
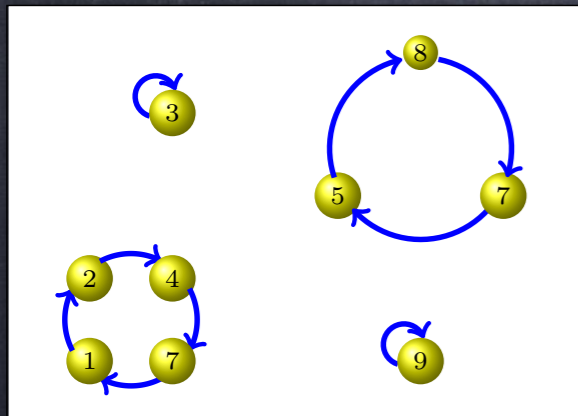
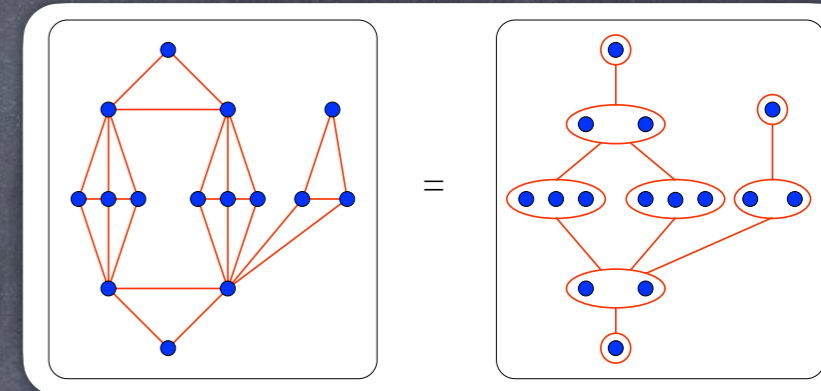
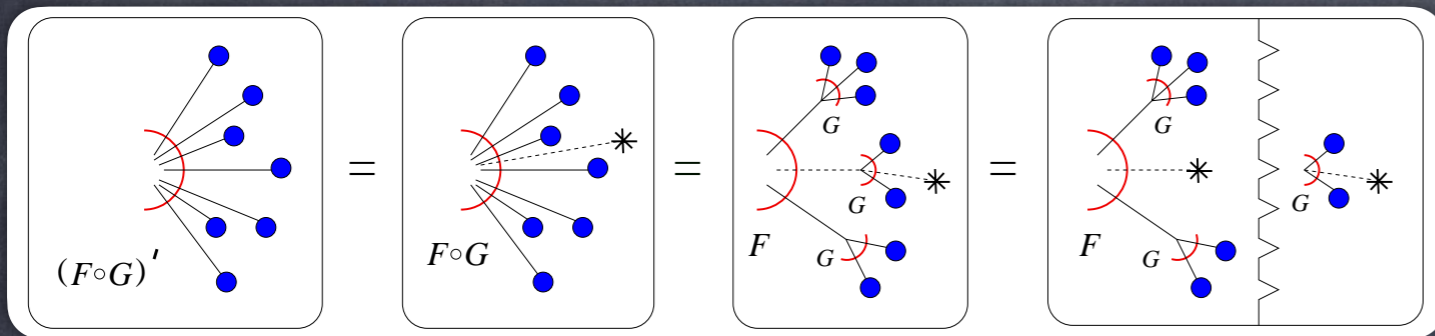
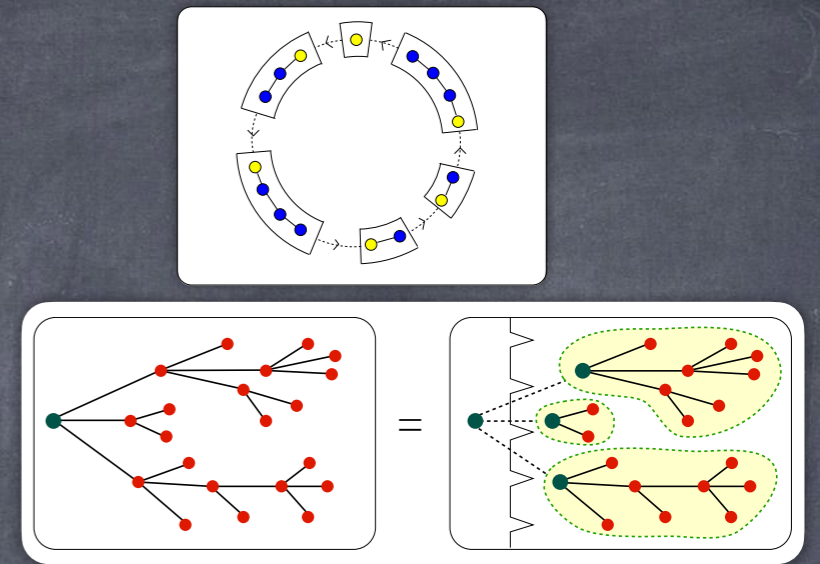
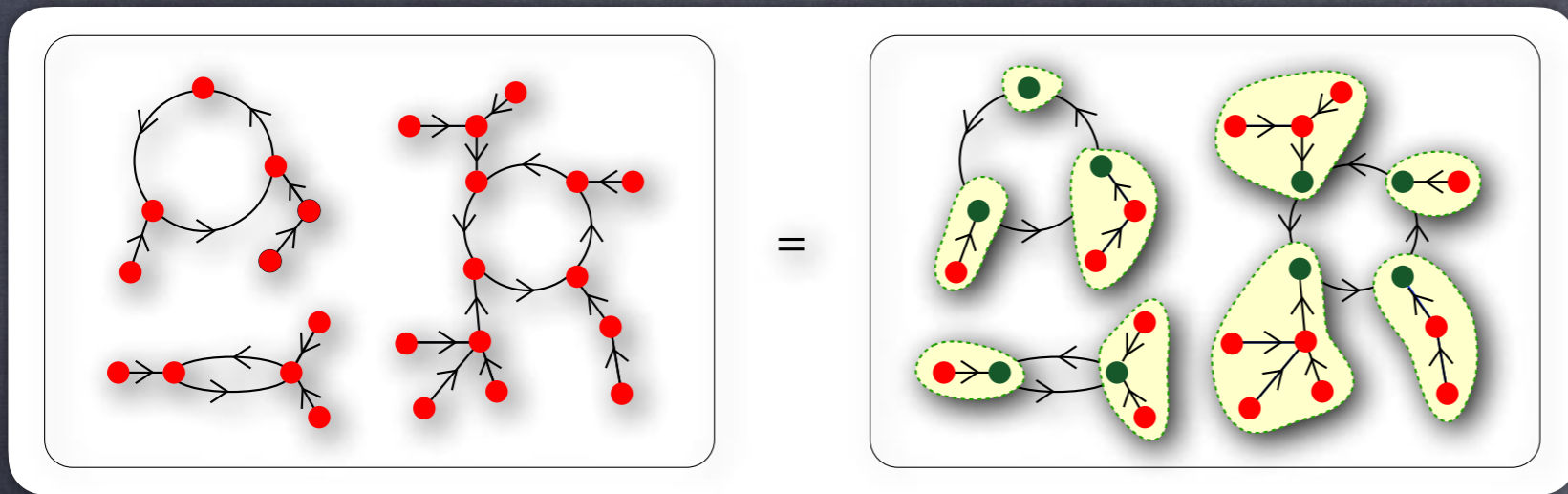
X SINGLETONS

Υ ROOTED TREES

○ ORDERS

D DIRECTED GRAPHS

β BINARY TREES



IB-SPE ALGEBRA OF SPECIES

OPERATIONS

"+" AND " Σ ":
DISJOINT UNION

$$1. (F + G)[A] := F[A] + G[A]$$

$$2. (F \cdot G)[A] := \sum_{B+C=A} F[B] \times G[C]$$

$$3. (F \circ G)[A] := \sum_{\pi \in \text{PART}[A]} F[\pi] \times \prod_{B \in \pi} G[B] \quad (G[\emptyset] = \emptyset)$$

$F(G) = (F \circ G)$

$$4. F'[A] := F[A + \{*\}]$$

$\mathcal{A} \in (F+G)[A]$

\mathcal{A} is AN (F **OR** G) - STRUCTURE ON A

$\mathcal{A} \in (F \cdot G)[A]$

\mathcal{A} is AN (F **AND** G) - STRUCTURE ON A

$\mathcal{A} \in (F \circ G)[A]$

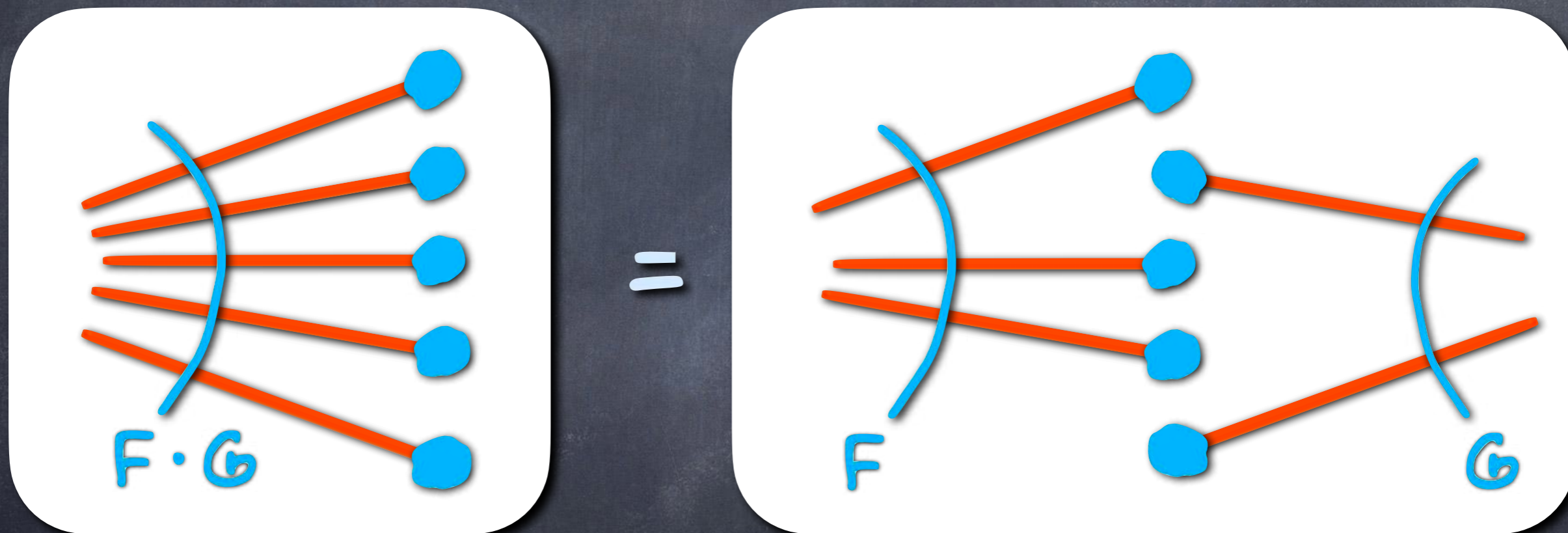
\mathcal{A} is AN (F **OF** G) - STRUCTURE ON A

GENERIC STRUCTURE



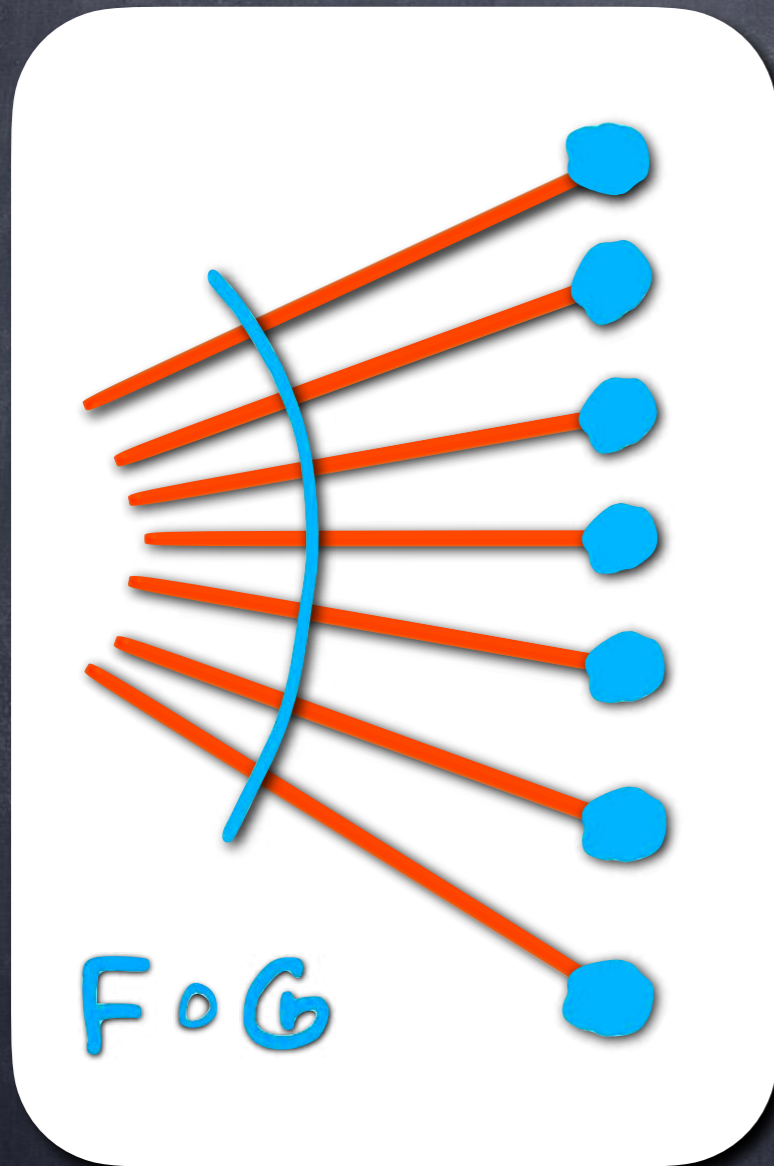
$$\in F[A]$$

$$(F \cdot G)[A] := \sum_{B+C=A} F[B] \times G[C]$$

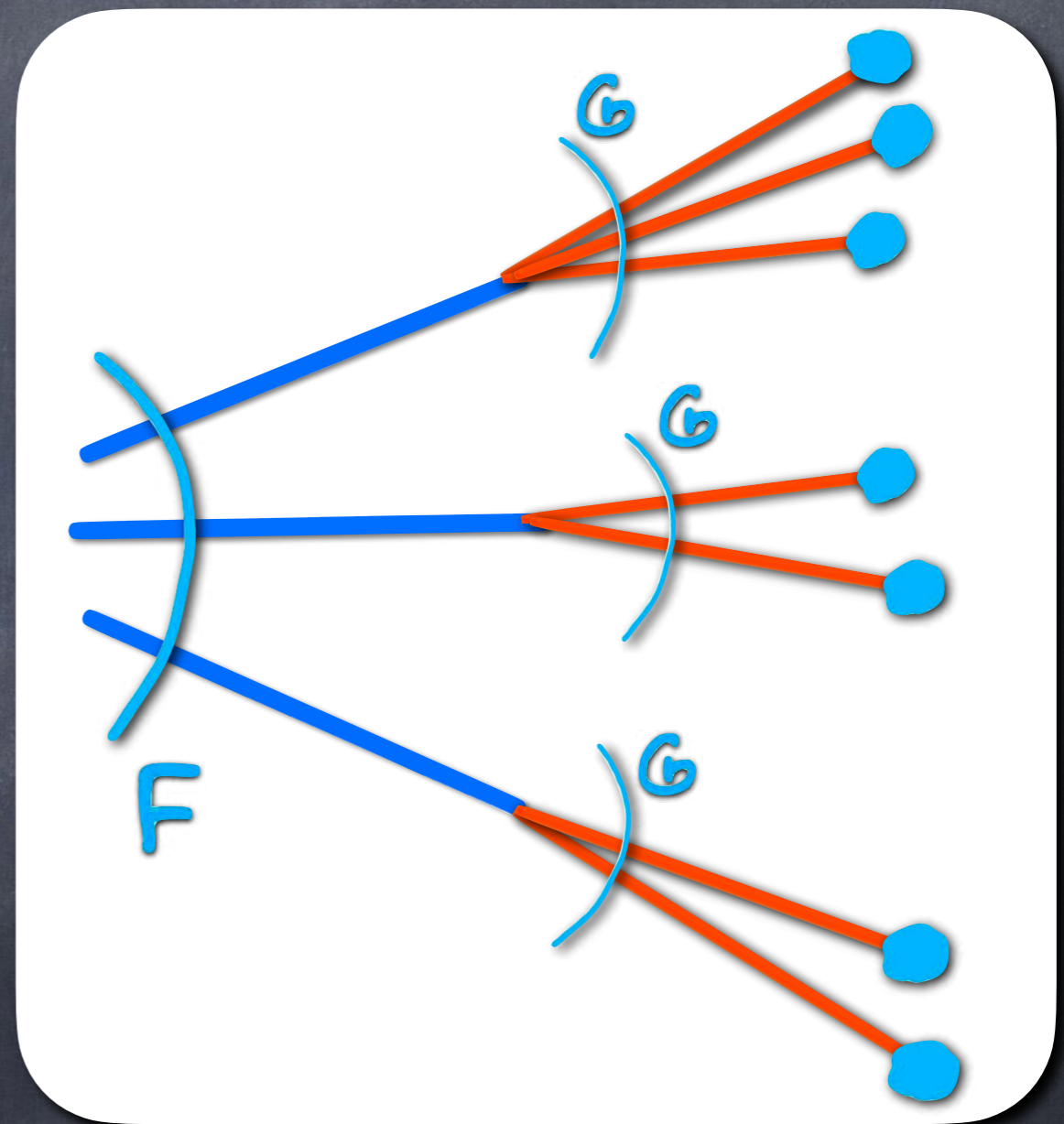


(F AND G) - STRUCTURE ON A

$$(F \circ G)[A] := \sum_{\pi \in \text{PART}[A]} F[\pi] \times \prod_{B \in \pi} G[B]$$



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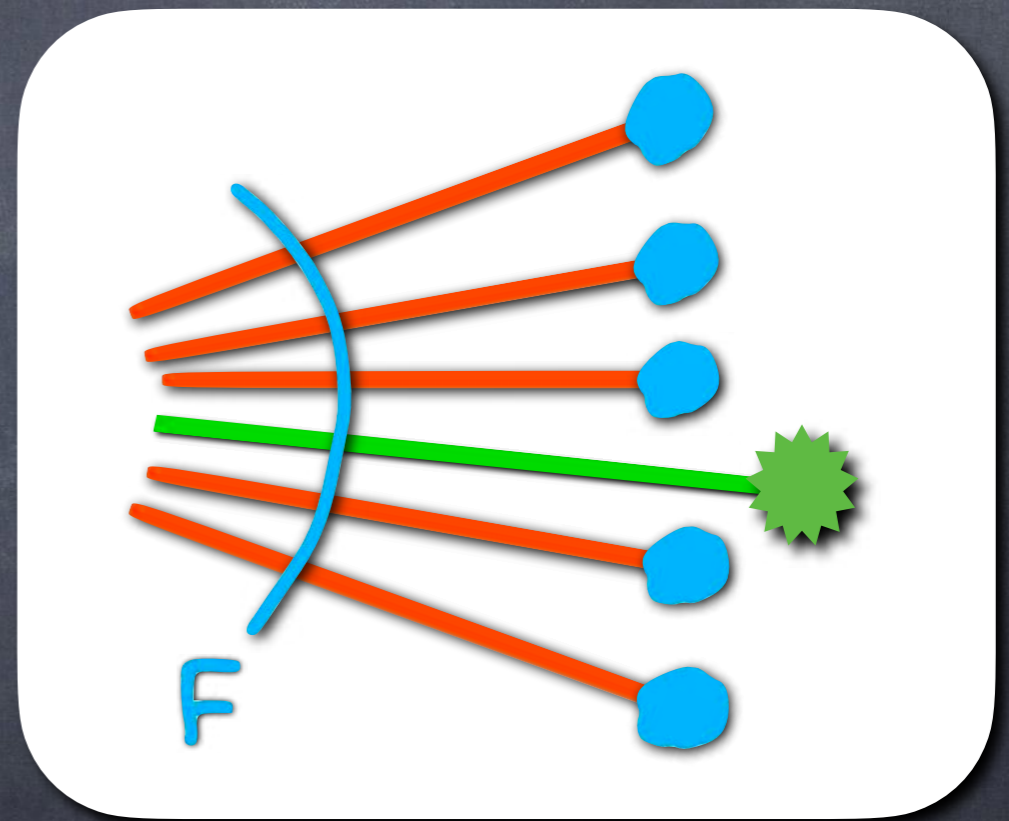


(F OF G) - STRUCTURE ON A

$$F'[A] := F[A + \{\star\}]$$



=



EQUALITY BETWEEN SPECIES

$$F = G$$

\exists NATURAL ISOMORPHISM

EQUALITY BETWEEN SPECIES

$$F = G$$

$$\theta_A: F[A] \xrightarrow{\sim} G[A]$$

NATURAL BIJECTIONS

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & F[A] & \xrightarrow{\sim} & G[A] & \\ \downarrow \varphi & \downarrow F[\varphi] & & \downarrow G[\varphi] & \\ B & F[B] & \xrightarrow{\sim} & G[B] & \\ & & \theta_B & & \end{array}$$

θ_A

$$\mathbb{L} = \mathbb{S} \quad ?$$

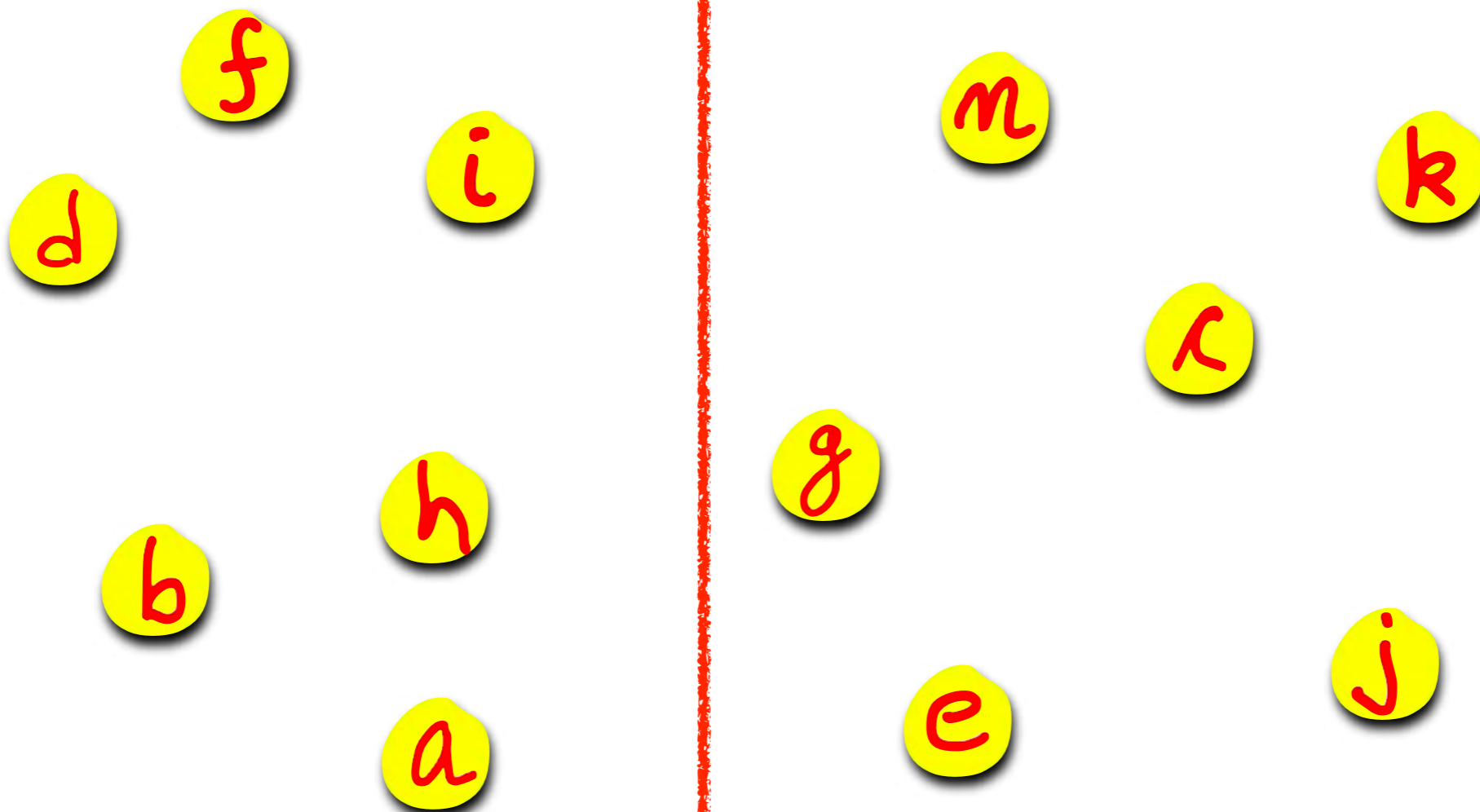
LISTS

$(2, 5, 3, 1, 4)$

PERMUTATIONS

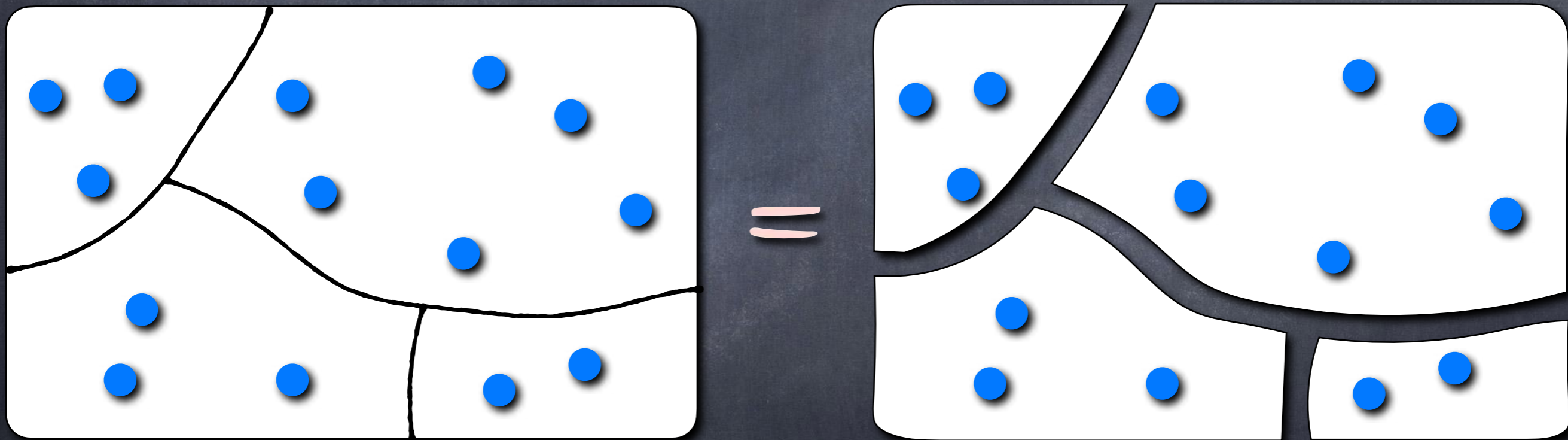
$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$$P = E \cdot E$$



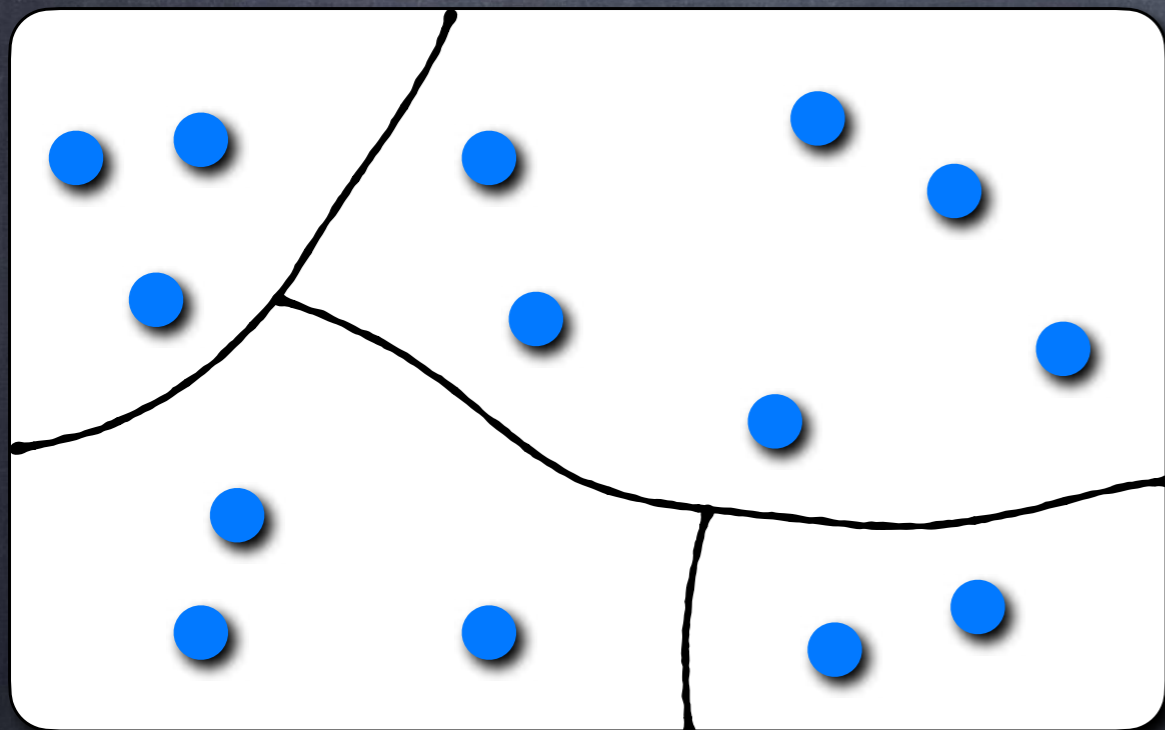
$$\text{PART} = E(E_+)$$

E_+ : NOW EMPTY SETS

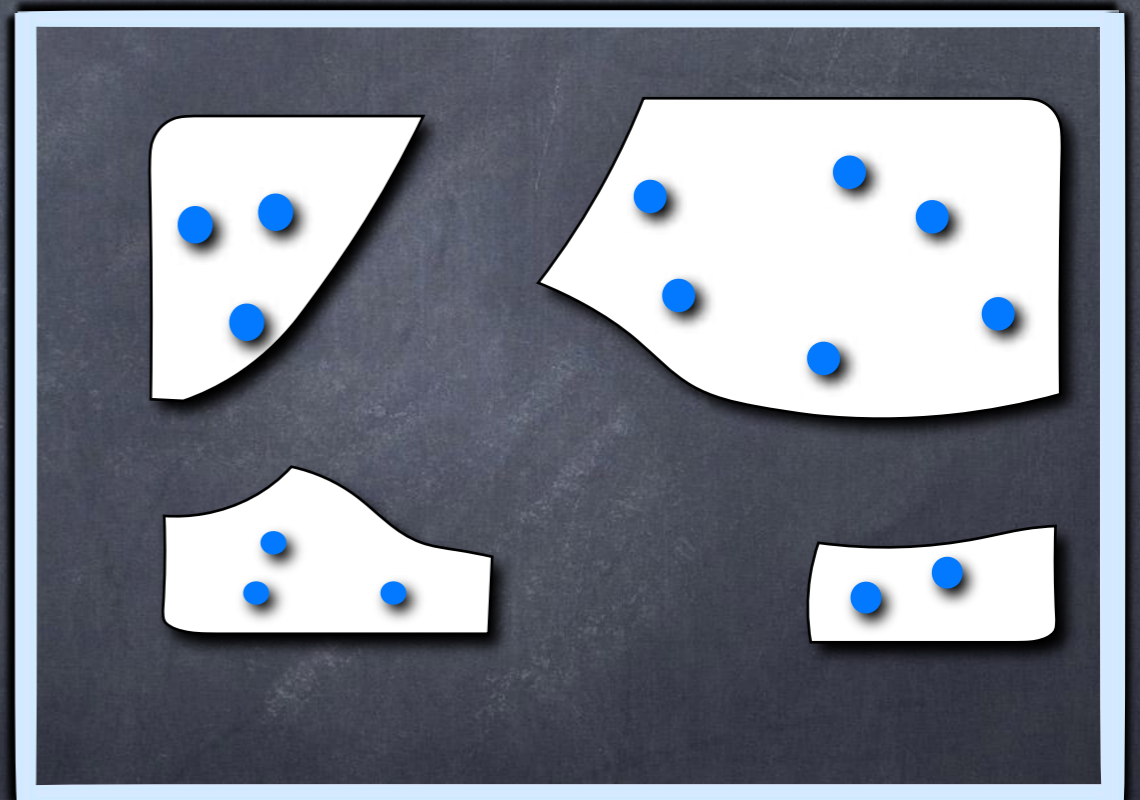


$$\text{PART} = E(E_+)$$

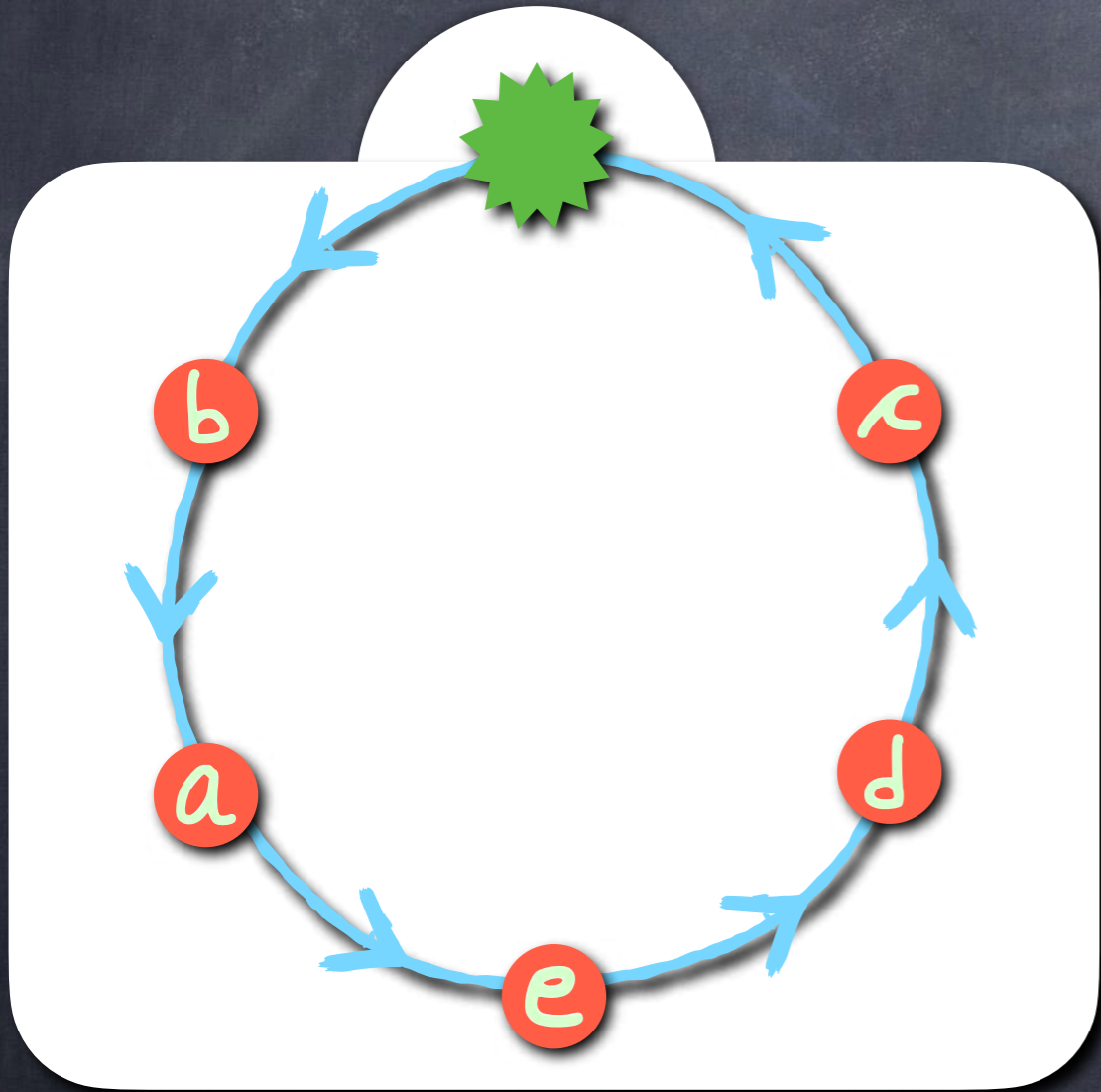
E_+ : NOW EMPTY SETS



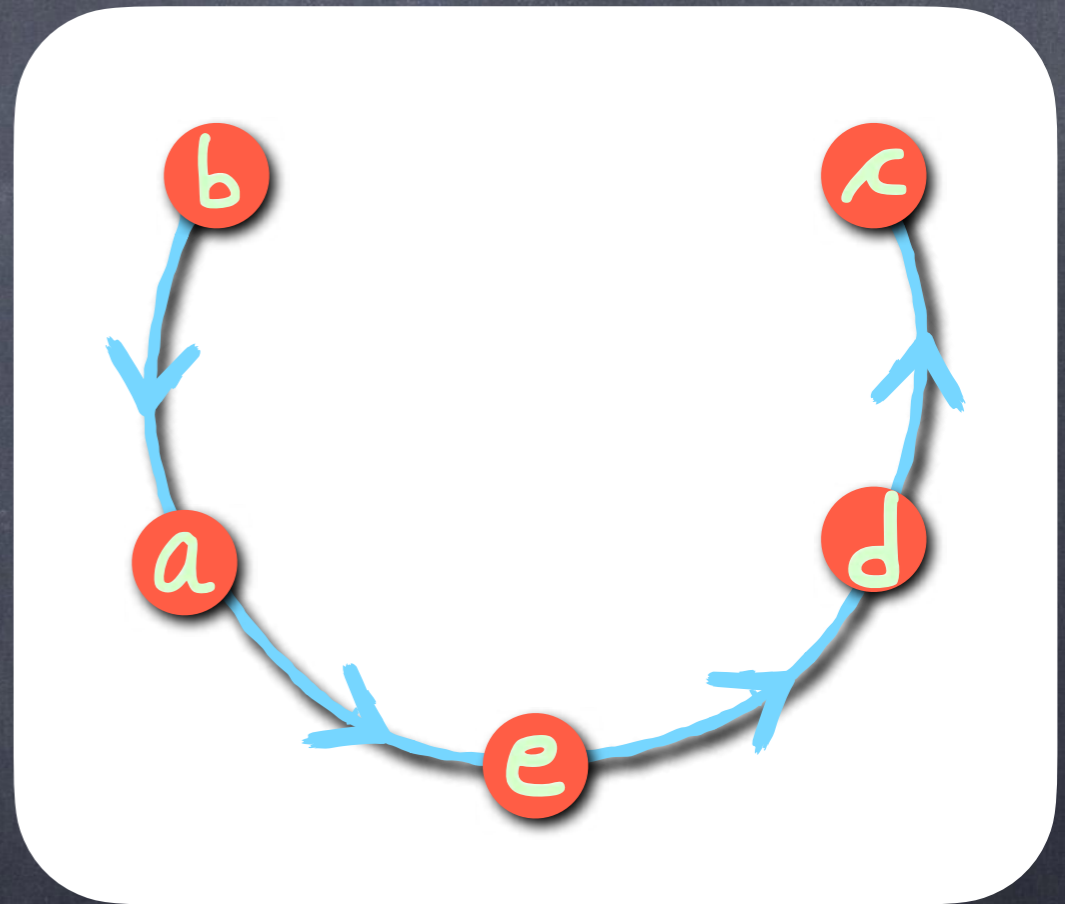
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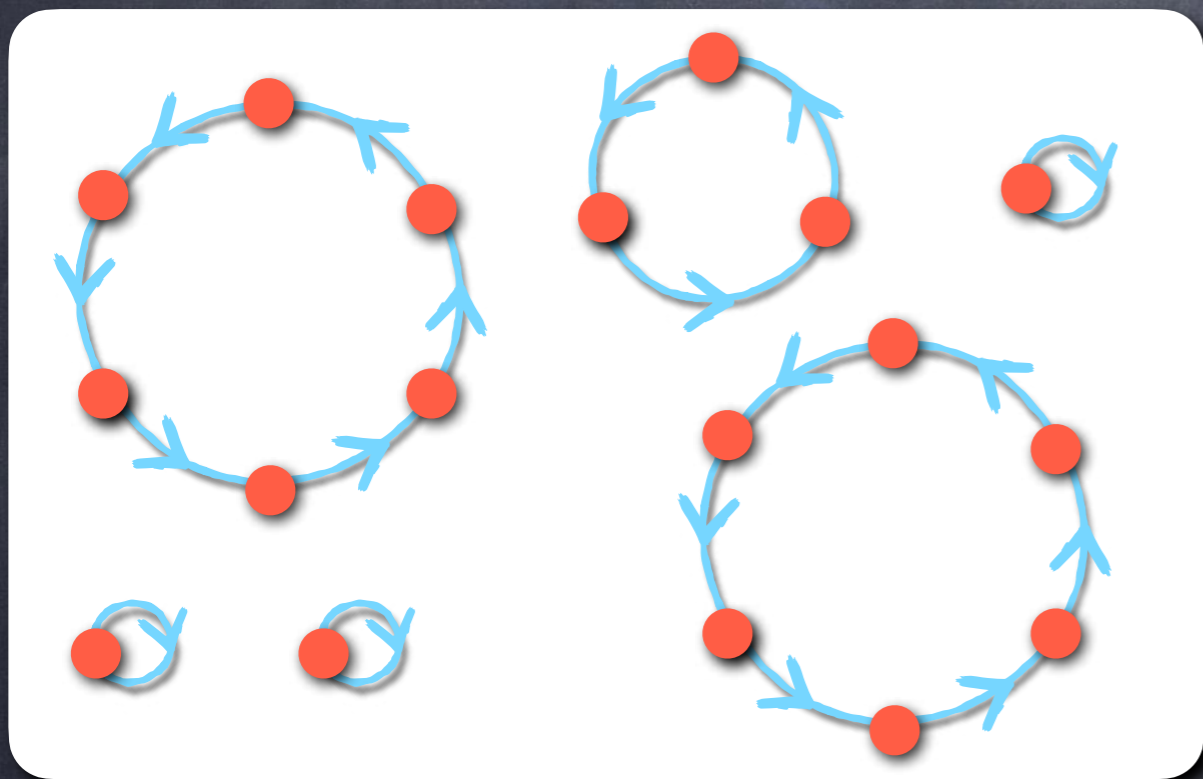
$$\mathfrak{S}^1 = \mathbb{A}^1$$



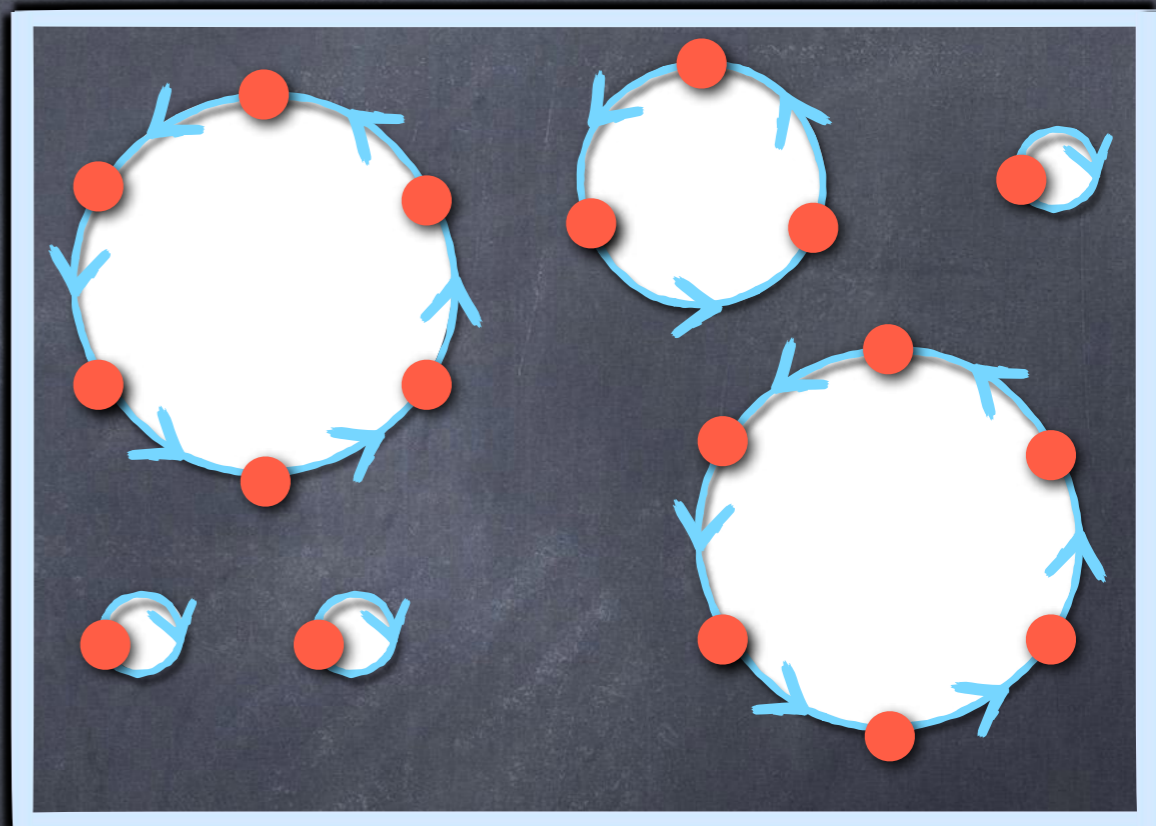
$$=$$



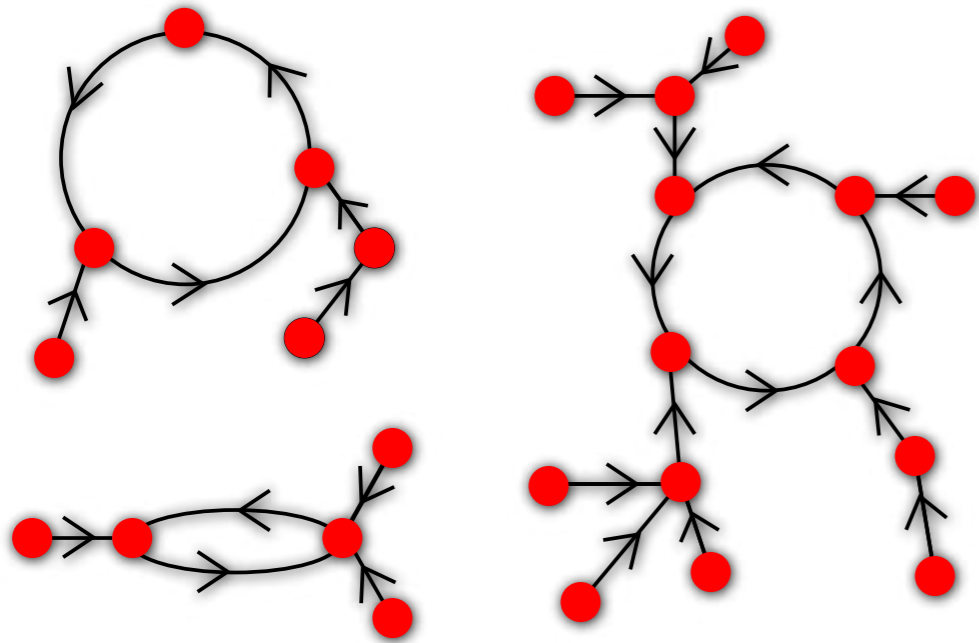
$$\mathcal{S} = E(\mathcal{L})$$



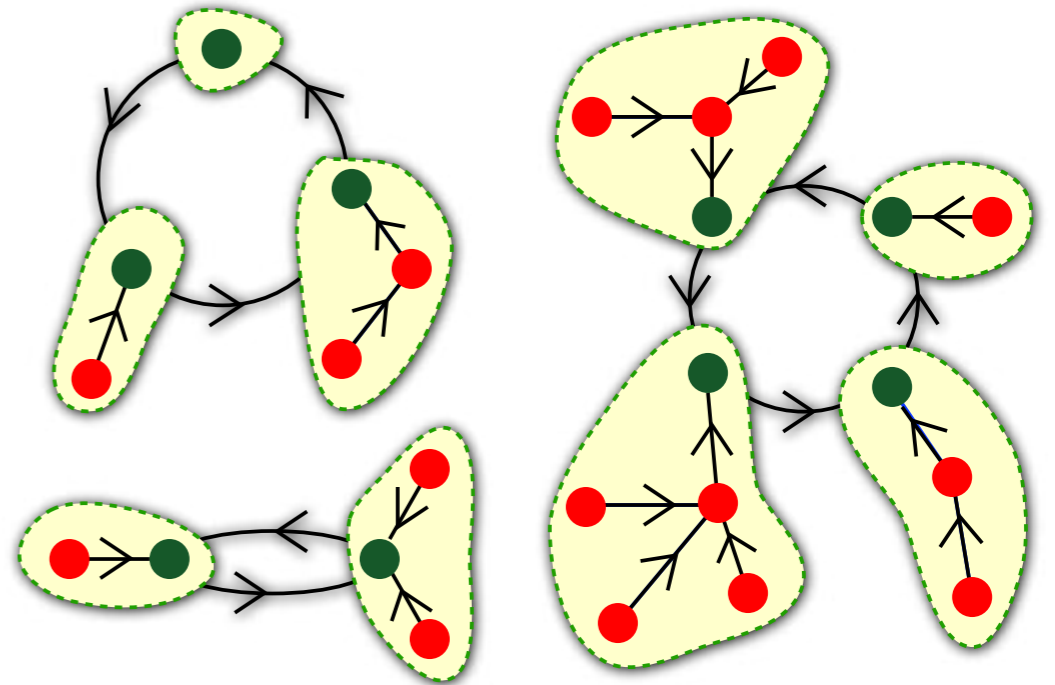
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$$\text{END} = \$(\Upsilon)$$

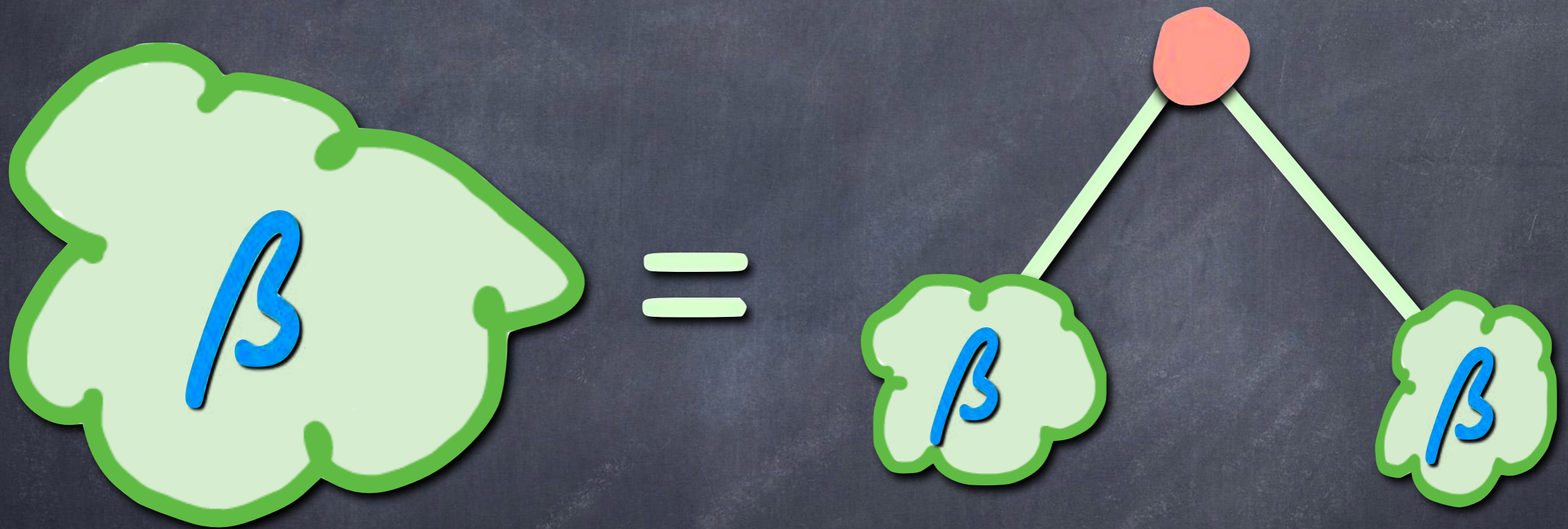


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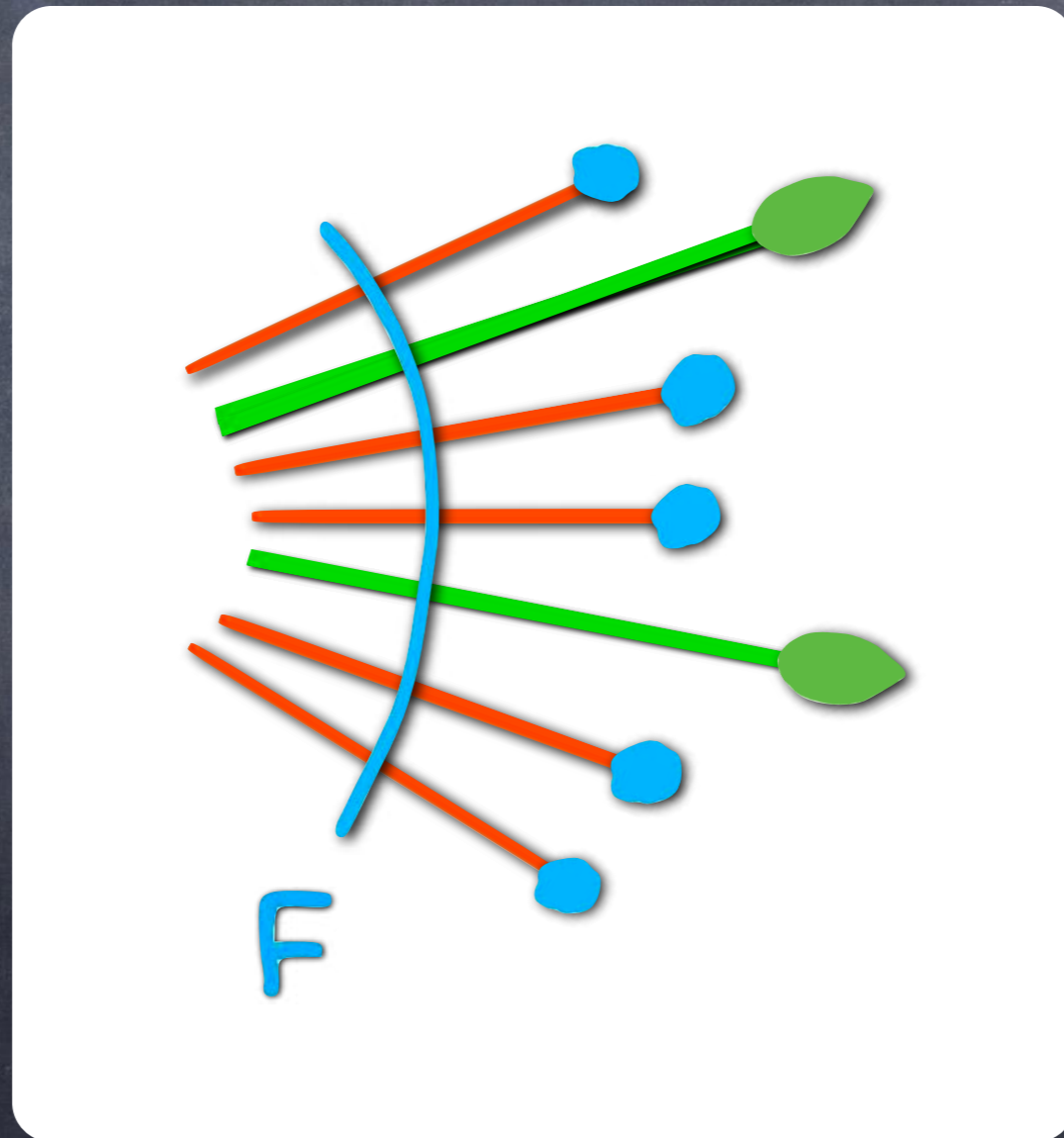
IMPLICIT SPECIES THEOREM

$$\beta = 1 + x\beta^2$$



BINARY TREES

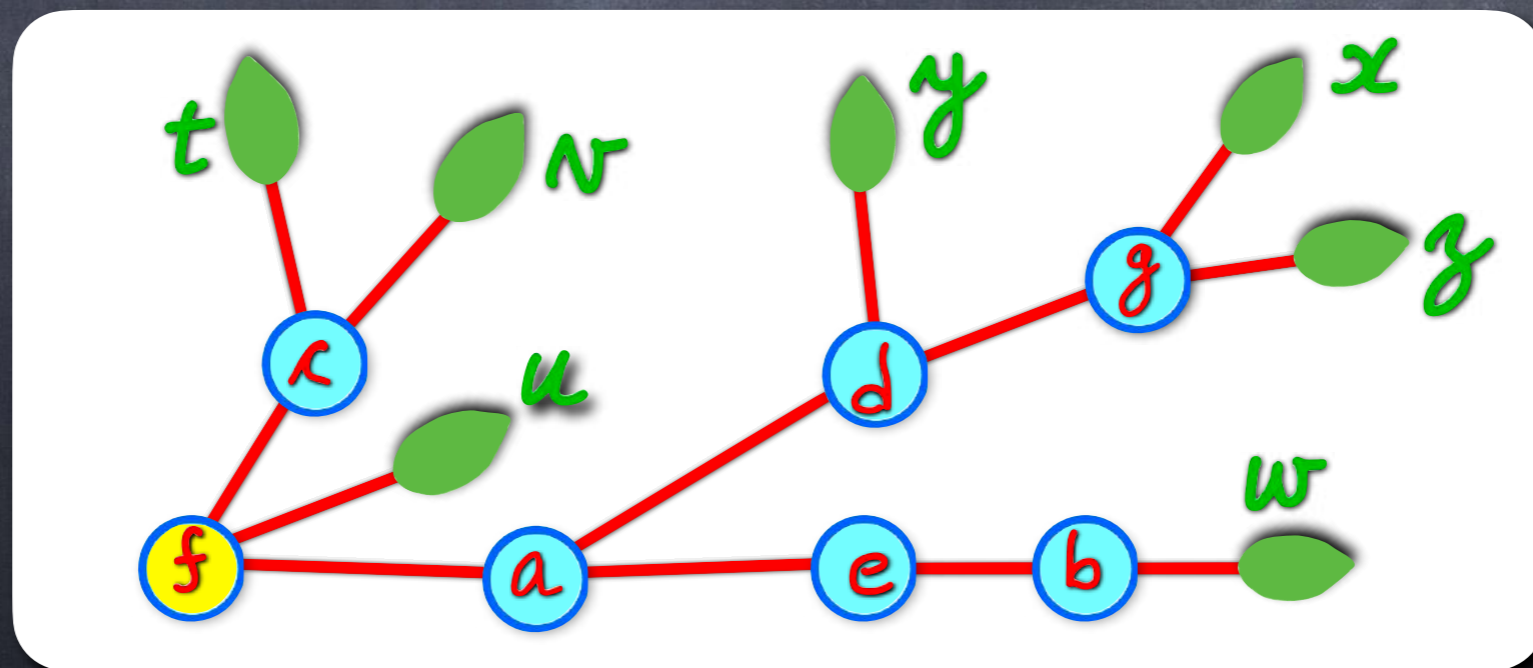
SPECIES IN TWO SORTS



SPECIES IN TWO SORTS

$$F[A, B] \quad \psi: A_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} A_2 \quad \Psi: B_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} B_2$$

$$F[\psi, \Psi]: F[A_1, B_1] \xrightarrow{\sim} F[A_2, B_2]$$



IMPLICIT SPECIES THEOREM

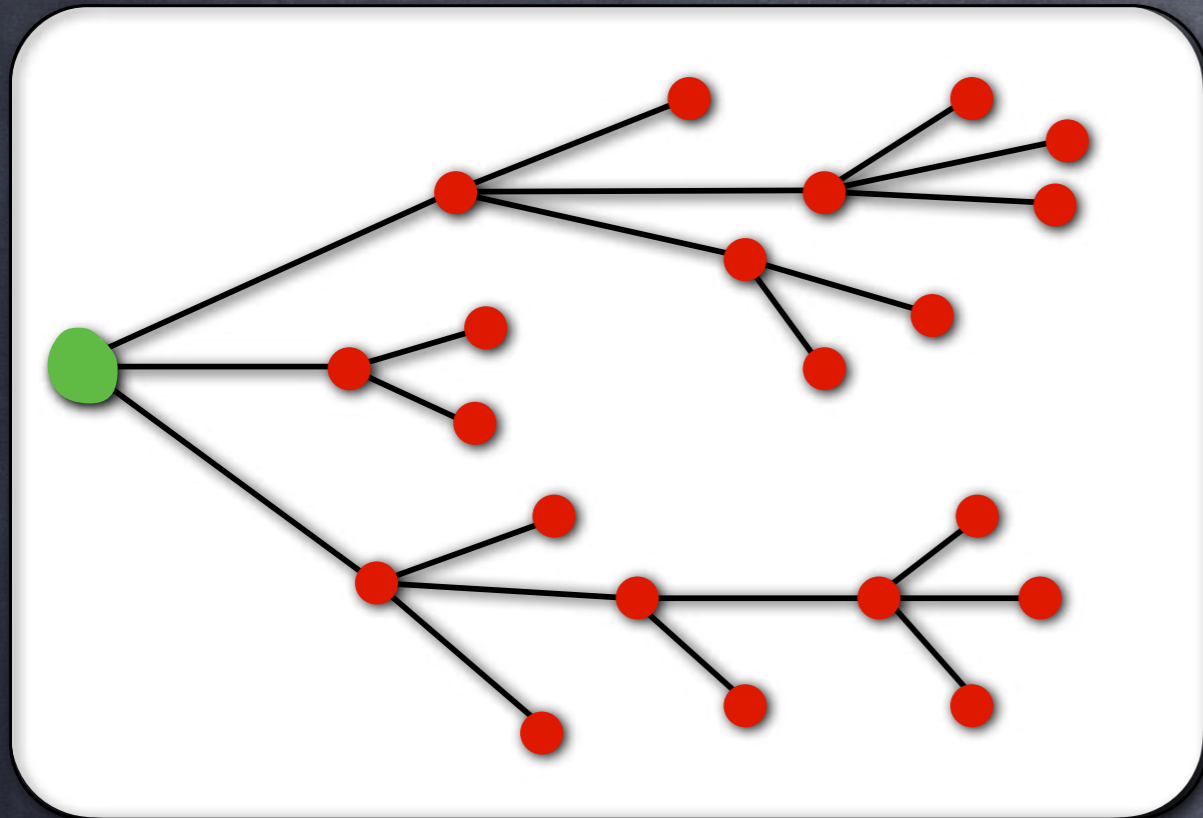
(JOYAL 1981)

IF $F[\emptyset, \emptyset] = \emptyset$ AND $F[\emptyset, \{*\}] = \emptyset$

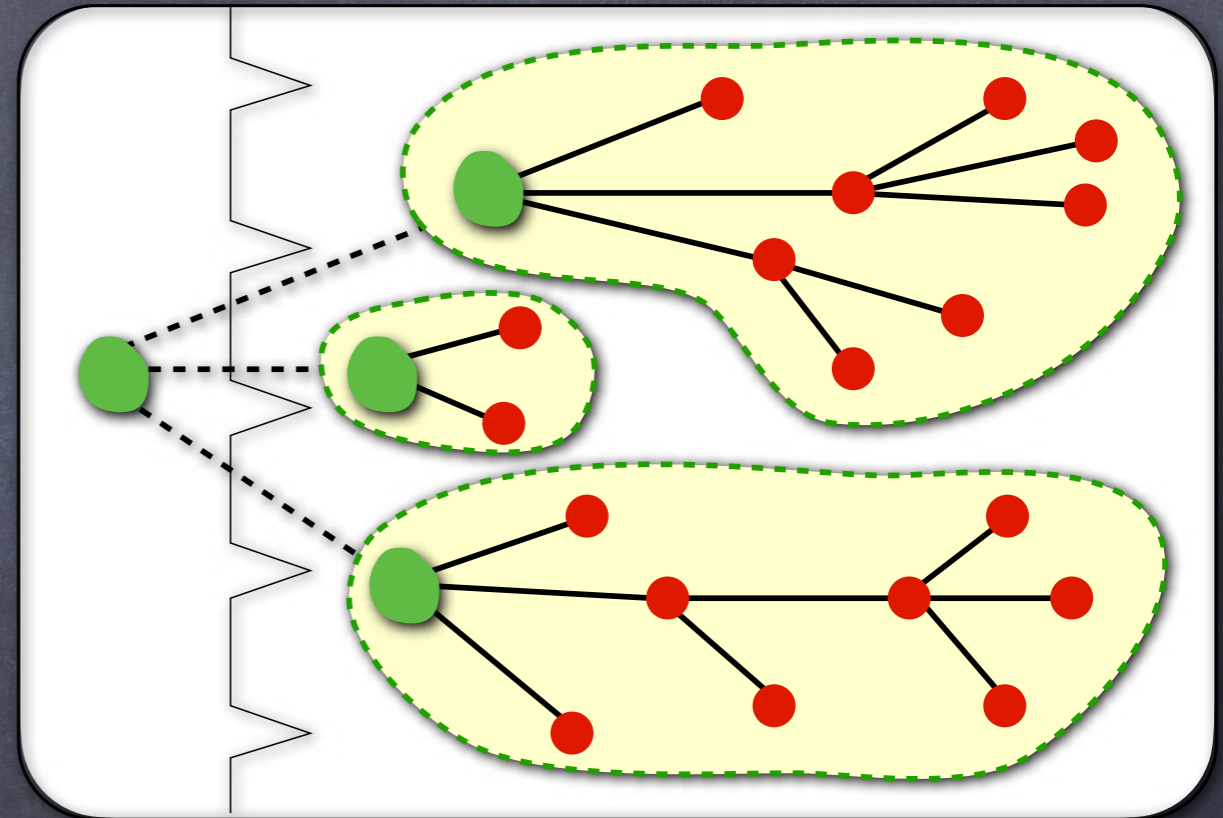
THEN THERE EXISTS A UNIQUE
SPECIES G (UP TO ISO) SUCH THAT

$$G = F(X, G) \quad \text{WITH} \quad G[\emptyset] = \emptyset$$

$$\Upsilon = X \cdot E(\Upsilon)$$



=



VARIANTS

FUNCTORS

$$F: \mathbb{B}^k \longrightarrow \mathbb{B}^m$$

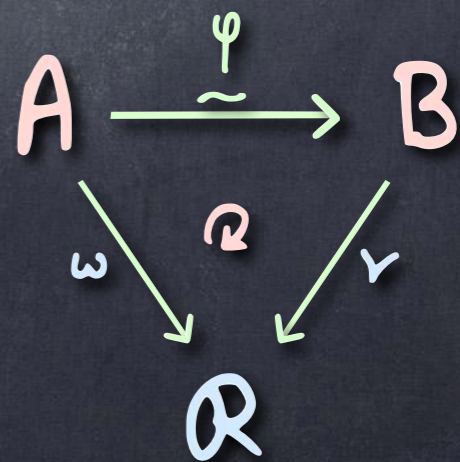
$$F: \mathbb{B} \longrightarrow \mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

\mathbb{Q} RING

OBJECTS



ARROWS



FUNCTORS

$$F: \mathbb{L} \longrightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

\mathbb{L} : CATEGORY OF
FINITE ORDERED SETS
INCREASING⁺ BIJECTIONS

FUNCTORS

$$F: \mathbb{B} \longrightarrow \mathbb{V}$$

\mathbb{V} : FINITE DIMENSIONAL
VECTOR SPACES (ON \mathbb{C})
WITH BIJECTIVE LINEAR
TRANSFORMATIONS

OPERATIONS IN \mathbb{V}

$$1. (F+G)[A] := F[A] \oplus G[A]$$

$$2. (F \cdot G)[A] := \bigoplus_{B+C=A} F[B] \otimes G[C]$$

$$3. (F \circ G)[A] := \bigoplus_{\pi \in \text{PART}[A]} F[\pi] \otimes \bigotimes_{B \in \pi} G[B]$$

FAMILIES OF GROUP ACTIONS

$$\mathcal{S}_A \times F[A] \longrightarrow F[A]$$


$$F: \mathbb{B} \longrightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

PERMUTATIONS

$$F: \mathbb{B} \longrightarrow \mathbb{V}$$

LINEAR

ALGEBRA MORPHISM

IB-SPE \longrightarrow 

GENERATING SERIES

$$\text{IB-SPE} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Q}[[x]]$$

$$F(x) := \sum_{m \geq 0} f_m \frac{x^m}{m!}$$

$$f_m := \text{CARD}(F[A])$$

$$\text{CARD}(A) = m$$

GENERATING SERIES

IB-SPE \longrightarrow $\mathcal{R}[x]$

$$F_{\omega}(x) := \sum_{m \geq 0} f_m^{(\omega)} \frac{x^m}{m!}$$

$$f_m^{(\omega)} := \sum_{\lambda \in F[A]} \omega(\lambda)$$

$$\text{CARD}(A) = m$$

ALGEBRA MORPHISM

1. $(F + G)(x) = F(x) + G(x)$

2. $(F \cdot G)(x) = F(x) \cdot G(x)$

3. $(F \circ G)(x) = F(G(x))$

4. $F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F(x)$

GENERATING SERIES

• SINGLETONS $X(x) = x$

• SETS $E(x) = e^x$

• SUBSETS $P(x) = e^{2x}$

• LISTS $L(x) = 1/(1-x)$

• PERMUTATIONS $S(x) = 1/(1-x)$

• CYCLES $C(x) = \log 1/(1-x)$

NOW THE FUN BEGINS

- BINARY TREES $\beta(x) = \frac{1 - (1 - 4x)^{1/2}}{2x}$

- ROOTED TREES $\Upsilon(x) := \sum_{n \geq 1} n^{n-1} \frac{x^n}{n!}$

- UNLABELLED STRUCTURES, PÓLYA THEORY, CHARACTERS, SYMMETRIC FUNCTIONS, ETC.

Combinatorial Species

This file defines the main classes for working with combinatorial species, operations on them, as well as some implementations of basic species required for other constructions.

This code is based on the work of Ralf Hemmecke and Martin Rubey's Aldor-Combinat, which can be found at <http://www.risc.uni-linz.ac.at/people/hemmecke/aldor/combinat/index.html>. In particular, the relevant section for this file can be found at <http://www.risc.uni-linz.ac.at/people/hemmecke/AldorCombinat/combinatse8.html>.

$$\mathcal{T} = X \cdot E(\mathcal{T})$$

```
X = species.SingletonSpecies()
internal_node = species.SingletonSpecies(weight=q)
E = species.SetSpecies()
T = species.CombinatorialSpecies()
T.define(X * E(T))
```

```
T.cycle_index_series()
```

$$p_1 + p_{11} + \frac{3}{2}p_{111} + \frac{8}{3}p_{1111} + \frac{125}{24}p_{11111} + \frac{1}{2}p_{21} + p_{211} + \frac{9}{4}p_{2111} + \frac{5}{8}p_{221} + \frac{1}{3}p_{31} + \frac{2}{3}p_{311} + \frac{1}{4}p_{41}$$

END

$$F = G$$

$$\theta_A: F[A] \xrightarrow{\sim} G[A]$$

NATURAL BIJECTIONS

ISOMORPHISM OF GROUP ACTIONS

$$\mathbb{L} \neq \mathbb{S}$$