

0

An Axiomatics and a Combinatorial Model of Creation/Annihilation Operators and Differential Structure

Marcelo Fiore
Computer Laboratory
University of Cambridge

Oxford
August 2007

SPIRIT OF THE TALK

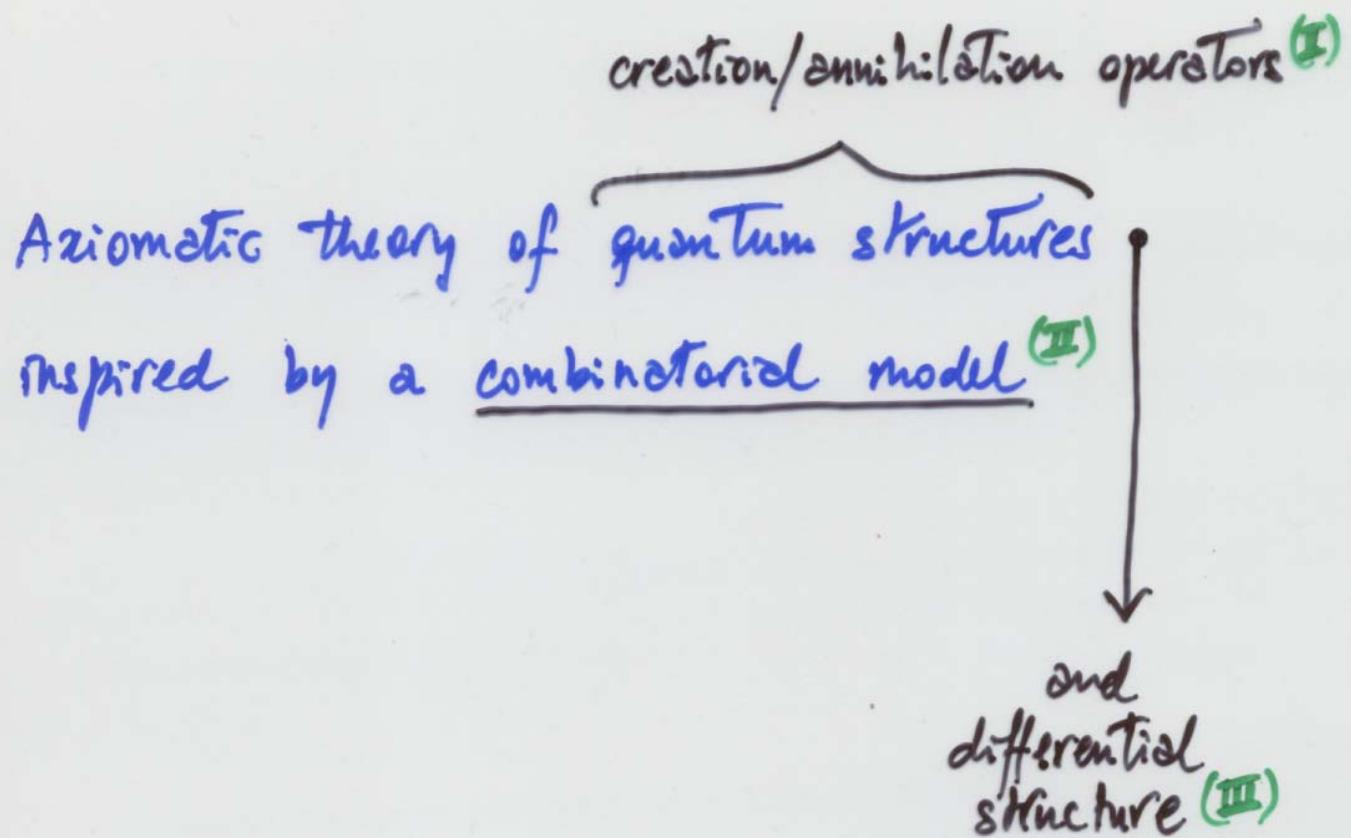
One should allow oneself to be led in the direction which the mathematics suggests... one must follow up a mathematical idea and see what its consequences are, even though one gets led to a domain which is completely foreign to what one started with.... Mathematics can lead us in a direction we would not take if we only followed up physical ideas by themselves.

Paul Dirac

THE TALK

Axiomatic theory of quantum structures
inspired by a combinatorial model

PLAN OF THE TALK



(I) AXIOMATICS

S - species and linear maps

(I) AXIOMATICS

S — species and linear maps

biproducts: $\emptyset, *$

(I) AXIOMATICS

\mathcal{S} — species and linear maps
 ↗ biproducts: $0, *$

local additive structure
 (by convolution):

- $A \xrightarrow{\emptyset} B$
- $A \xrightarrow{f+g} B$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{f+g} & B \\ \downarrow & & \uparrow \\ A * A & \xrightarrow{f*g} & B * B \end{array}$$

a symmetric monoidal structure
 equipped with commutative
 bialgebra structure

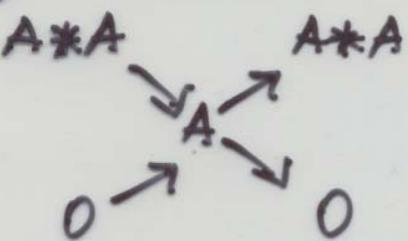
$$\begin{array}{ccc} A * A & & A * A \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & A & \\ & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ 0 & & 0 \end{array}$$

(I) AXIOMATICS

local additive structure
(by convolution):

- $A \xrightarrow{\emptyset} B$
 - $\underline{A \xrightarrow{f+g} B}$
- $$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{f+g} & B \\ \downarrow & & \uparrow \\ A * A & \xrightarrow{f * g} & B * B \end{array}$$

S - species and linear maps
biproducts: $0, *$
a symmetric monoidal structure
equipped with commutative
bialgebra structure



symmetric monoidal : I, \otimes
structure

(I) AXIOMATICS

local additive structure
(by convolution):

- $A \xrightarrow{\emptyset} B$
- $\underline{A \xrightarrow{f+g} B}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{f+g} & B \\ \downarrow & & \uparrow \\ A * A & \xrightarrow{f * g} & B * B \end{array}$$

S species and linear maps
bi-products: $0, *$

a symmetric monoidal structure
equipped with commutative
bialgebra structure

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A * A & & A * A \\ & \searrow A & \nearrow A \\ 0 & & 0 \end{array}$$

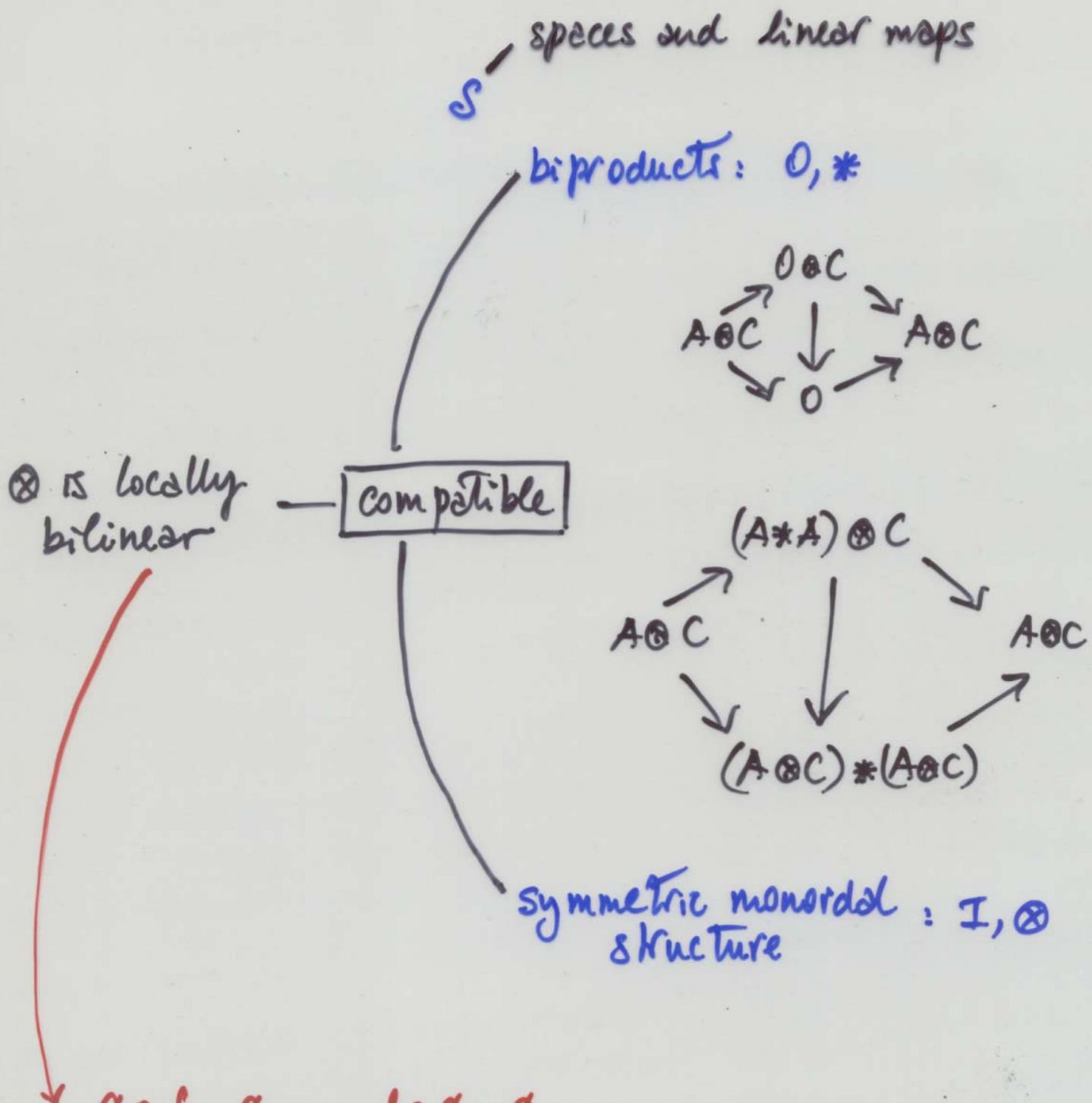
scalar multiplication:

$$\underline{I \xrightarrow{\lambda} I, A \xrightarrow{f} B}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\lambda \cdot f} & B \\ \text{II2} & & \text{II2} \\ I \otimes A & \xrightarrow{\lambda \otimes f} & I \otimes B \end{array}$$

S symmetric monoidal : I, \otimes
structure

(I) AXIOMATICS



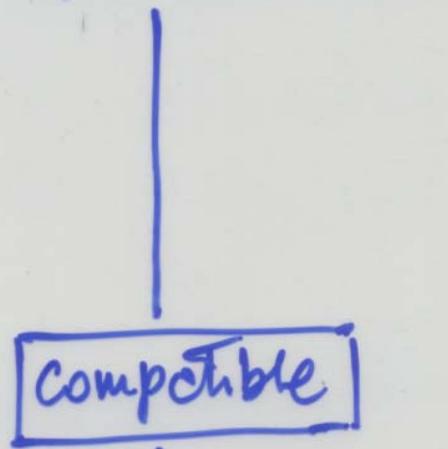
$$\emptyset \otimes f = \emptyset \quad f \otimes \emptyset = \emptyset$$

$$g \otimes (f + f') = (g \otimes f) + (g \otimes f')$$

$$(g + g') \otimes f = (g \otimes f) + (g' \otimes f)$$

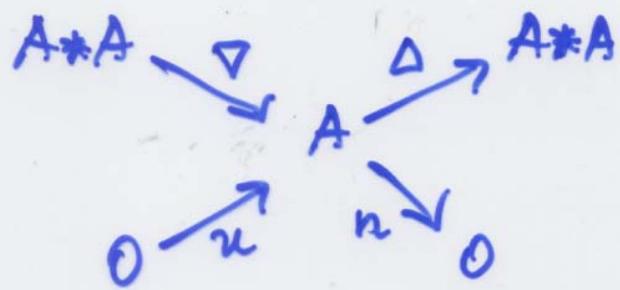
(I) AXIOMATICS

Bosonic Fock space $\sim!$ G^S species and linear maps
 strong symmetric monoidal endofunctor:
 $!0 \cong I$
 $!(A * B) \cong !A \otimes !B$



Symmetric monoidal : I, \otimes
 structure

COMMUTATIVE BIALGEBRA STRUCTURE



A SAMPLE LAW

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A \otimes A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A \otimes A \\
 \downarrow \Delta \otimes \Delta & & \downarrow \nabla & & \uparrow \nabla \otimes \nabla \\
 A \otimes A \otimes A \otimes A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A \otimes A \otimes A \otimes A & &
 \end{array}$$

$(\ast \circ \ast)$

EXPONENTIAL COMMUTATIVE BIALGEBRA STRUCTURE

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 !A \otimes !A \cong !(A * A) & \xrightarrow{\nabla} & !(A * A) \cong !A \otimes !A \\
 \text{m} \searrow & & \swarrow d \\
 & !A & \\
 \text{i} \nearrow & \xrightarrow{\mu} & \xrightarrow{n} !0 \cong I \\
 & & e \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

A SAMPLE LAW

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A * A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A * A \\
 \Delta * \Delta \downarrow & & \nabla & & \Delta \uparrow \\
 A * A * A * A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A * A * A * A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A * A * A * A
 \end{array}$$

$\wr \wr \wr \wr$

EXPONENTIAL COMMUTATIVE BIALGEBRA STRUCTURE

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 !A \otimes !A \cong !(A * A) & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & !(A * A) \cong !A \otimes !A \\
 m \searrow & & \swarrow d \\
 & !A & \\
 & \downarrow \iota & \downarrow e \\
 I \cong !0 & \xrightarrow{n} & !0 \cong I
 \end{array}$$

A SAMPLE LAW

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 m & & d \\
 \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowright \\
 !A \otimes !A \cong !(A * A) & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & !(A * A) \cong !A \otimes !A \\
 \downarrow !(\Delta * \Delta) & & \uparrow !(\Delta * \Delta) \\
 !(A * A) \otimes !(A * A) \cong !(A * A * A * A) & \xrightarrow{!(\Delta * \Delta)} & !(A * A * A * A) \cong !(A * A) \otimes !(A * A)
 \end{array} \\
 \text{II2} \quad \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{II2} \\
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{dod} \quad \text{m} \otimes \text{m} \\
 \curvearrowleft \quad \curvearrowright \\
 !A \otimes !A \otimes !A \otimes !A \xrightarrow{!(\Delta * \Delta)} !A \otimes !(A \otimes !A \otimes !A)
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

CREATION/ANNIHILATION OPERATORS

For natural maps

$$A \xrightarrow{\eta} !A \xrightarrow{\epsilon} A$$

define their associated

creation / annihilation operators
(raising) / (lowering)

as follows:

$$A \otimes !A \xrightarrow{\bar{\eta}} !A$$

$\eta \otimes 1 \downarrow \quad \uparrow m$

$$!A \otimes !A$$

$$!A \xrightarrow{\epsilon} A \otimes !A$$

$d \downarrow \quad \uparrow \epsilon \otimes 1$

$$!A \otimes !A$$

COMMUTATION RELATION

The following commutation relation holds:

$$\subseteq \bar{\eta} : A \otimes !A \longrightarrow A \otimes !A$$

||

$$(A \otimes !A \xrightarrow{? \otimes !} !A \otimes !A \xrightarrow{! \otimes ?} A \otimes !A)$$

+

$$(A \otimes !A \xrightarrow[?_{\otimes !}]{} A \otimes A \otimes !A \cong A \otimes A \otimes !A \xrightarrow[! \otimes ?]{} A \otimes !A)$$

COMMUTATION RELATION

The following commutation relation holds:

$$\underline{\epsilon} \bar{\eta} : A \otimes !A \longrightarrow A \otimes !A$$

||

$$(A \otimes !A \xrightarrow{\eta \otimes !} !A \otimes !A \xrightarrow{\epsilon \otimes !} A \otimes !A)$$

+

$$(A \otimes !A \xrightarrow{! \otimes \underline{\epsilon}} A \otimes A \otimes !A \xrightarrow[! \otimes 1]{\gamma_{\otimes 1}} A \otimes A \otimes !A \xrightarrow{! \otimes \bar{\eta}} A \otimes !A)$$

Hence, for all $r: I \rightarrow A$ and $w: A \rightarrow I$,

$$(\underline{\epsilon})_w (\bar{\eta})_r =$$

$$= (w \cdot \underline{\epsilon} \bar{\eta} r) \cdot 1 + (\bar{\eta})_r (\underline{\epsilon})_w$$

where

$$(\bar{\eta})_r = (!A \cong I \otimes !A \xrightarrow{r \otimes !} A \otimes !A \xrightarrow{\bar{\eta}} !A)$$

$$(\underline{\epsilon})_w = (!A \xrightarrow{\underline{\epsilon}} A \otimes !A \xrightarrow{w \otimes !} I \otimes !A \cong !A)$$

Obs: In models, η/ϵ arise :

- by linear adjointness

$$\eta_A = (\epsilon_A)^+ \quad [\text{Vicary}]$$

- by duality

$$\eta_A = (\epsilon_{A^*})^* \quad \text{where } !(\mathbf{A}^*) \cong (\mathbf{A})^*$$

- by categorical adjointness

$$\eta_A \dashv \epsilon_A$$

In all cases,

$$\epsilon \eta = 1$$

and hence

$$(\underline{\epsilon})_w (\bar{\eta})_v = (wv) \cdot 1 + (\bar{\eta})_v (\underline{\epsilon})_w$$

A combinatorial model

Objects: [small] categories (of base vectors, dimensions, coordinates, ...)

Maps: profunctors (bimodules, distributors, ...)
 // set-valued matrices, relations, ...

[Set-enriched cat. theory]

$$P: A \rightarrow B = P: A \times B^0 \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}$$

$P(a, b) =$ set of witnesses, proofs, ...
 of the P -relationship
 between a and b .

Notation: $a \xleftarrow{p} b = p \in P(a, b)$

Then:

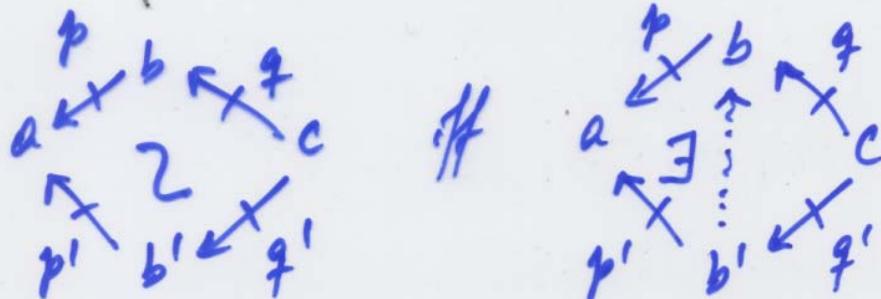
$$\frac{a' \xleftarrow{f} a \xleftarrow{p} b \xleftarrow{g} b'}{a' \xleftarrow[f \cdot p \cdot g]{1} b'}$$

= $P(f, g)(p)$

Profunctor composition

$$\frac{A \xrightarrow{P} B \xrightarrow{Q} C}{A \xrightarrow{Q \circ P} C}$$

$(Q \circ P)(a, c) = \text{paths } a \xleftarrow{P} b \xleftarrow{Q} c \text{ up to homotopy, deformation, ...}$



$$(Q \circ P)(a, c) = \sum_{b \in B} P(a, b) \cdot Q(b, c) / \approx$$

$$= \int^{b \in B} P(a, b) \cdot Q(b, c)$$

Profunctors as linear maps

spaces: presheaf categories $\hat{\mathbb{X}} = \underline{\text{Set}}^{\mathbb{X}^{\text{op}}}$

- Basis embedding:

$$\mathbb{X} \hookrightarrow \hat{\mathbb{X}}$$

$$x \mapsto \vec{x} \text{ where } (\vec{x})_{x'} = \mathbb{X}(x', x)$$

Yoneda

- Every presheaf is a linear combination of the basis vectors:

$$X \equiv \int^{x \in \mathbb{X}} X_x \cdot \vec{x}$$

Profunctors as linear maps

spaces: presheaf categories $\hat{\mathbb{X}} = \underline{\text{Set}}^{\mathbb{X}^{\text{op}}}$

- Basis embedding:

$$\mathbb{X} \hookrightarrow \hat{\mathbb{X}}$$

$$x \mapsto \vec{x} \quad \text{where } (\vec{x})_{x'} = \mathbb{X}(x', x)$$

Yoneda

- Every presheaf is a linear combination of the basis vectors:

$$x \equiv \int^{\mathbb{X}} x \in \mathbb{X} \quad x_x \cdot \vec{x}$$

linear maps: cocontinuous functors

$$F: \hat{\mathbb{X}} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Y}}$$

$$F(x) = F\left(\int^{\mathbb{X}} x_x \cdot \vec{x}\right)$$

$$= \int^{\mathbb{X}} x_x \cdot F(\vec{x}) \quad \text{LINEARITY}$$

$$= \int^{\mathbb{X}} x_x \cdot \int^{\mathbb{Y}} F(\vec{x})_y \cdot \vec{y}$$

$$= \int^{\mathbb{Y}} \left[\int^{\mathbb{X}} x_x \cdot \underbrace{F(\vec{x})_y}_{y_x} \right] \cdot \vec{y}$$

the profunctor associated to F

Linear structure

- Prof is a compact closed bicategory with biproducts:

$$A \otimes B = A \times B$$

$$A^* = A^\circ$$

$$A * B = A + B$$

- Prof_g admits t-structure:

 restricted to groupoids

$$\frac{A \xrightarrow{P} B}{}$$

$$A \xleftarrow{P^+} B$$

$$P^+(b, a) = P(a, b)$$

permutation

$$f \cdot_{P^+} P \cdot_{P^+} g = g^{-1} \cdot_P x \cdot_P f^{-1}$$

conjugation

Fock space

$|A| = \text{def}$

free symm-mon.
completion

objects: $|\mathcal{A}| = \sum_n |\mathcal{A}|^n$

morphisms: $\mathcal{A}(\langle x_1, \dots, x_m \rangle, \langle y_1, \dots, y_n \rangle)$

$$= \sum_{\sigma \in \underline{\text{bij}}(m,n)} \prod_{i=1}^m \mathcal{A}(x_i, y_{\sigma(i)})$$

$$\frac{A \xrightarrow{P} B}{}$$

$$\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{!P} \mathcal{B}$$

$(!P)(\langle a_1, \dots, a_m \rangle, \langle b_1, \dots, b_n \rangle)$

$$= \sum_{\sigma \in \underline{\text{bij}}(m,n)} \prod_{i=1}^m P(a_i, b_{\sigma(i)})$$

Categorical structure

Symm. promonoidal
structure [Day]

I.

$$\underline{\text{CommMon}(\underline{\text{Prof}})} \cong \underline{\text{CommCoMon}(\underline{\text{Prof}})}^\circ$$

$\uparrow \dashv \downarrow$
 $!G^{\underline{\text{Prof}}}$ by duality

II.

$$(!A)^* \cong !(A^*)$$

$$\underline{\text{CommCoMon}(\underline{\text{Prof}})}$$

$\uparrow \dashv \downarrow$
 $!G^{\underline{\text{Prof}}}$

III.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 !!A & & !!A \\
 \mu \searrow & & \delta \swarrow \\
 & !A & \\
 n \nearrow & & G \searrow \\
 A & & A
 \end{array}$$

Canonically induce creation/annihilation
operators

Formal/combinatorial content of the comm. relation

creation: for $P: I \rightarrow A$ ($\equiv P \in \widehat{\mathbb{A}}$)

$$\Theta_P : !A \rightarrow !A$$

$$\Theta_P(A, A') = \int^a P(a) \cdot [A', A \oplus \langle a \rangle]$$

annihilation: for $Q: A \rightarrow I$ ($\equiv Q \in \widehat{\mathbb{A}}^\circ$)

$$\alpha_Q : !A \rightarrow !A$$

$$\alpha_Q(A, A') = \int^a Q(a) \cdot [A' \oplus \langle a \rangle, A]$$

Formal/combinatorial content of the comm. relation

creation: for $P: I \rightarrow A$ ($\equiv P \in \widehat{\mathbb{A}}$)

$$\Theta_P : !A \rightarrow !A$$

$$\Theta_P(A, A') = \int^a P(a) \cdot [A', A \oplus \langle a \rangle]$$

annihilation: for $Q: A \rightarrow I$ ($\equiv Q \in \widehat{\mathbb{A}}^\circ$)

$$\alpha_Q : !A \rightarrow !A$$

$$\alpha_Q(A, A') = \int^a Q(a) \cdot [A' \oplus \langle a \rangle, A]$$

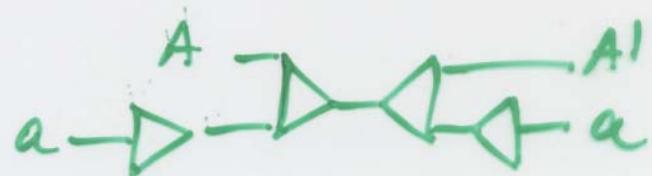
commutation relation:

$$(\alpha_Q \cdot \Theta_P)(A, A')$$

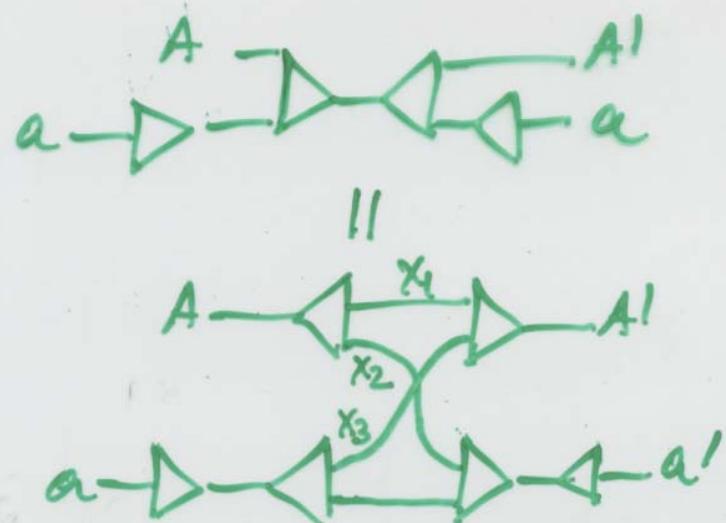
$$= \int^x \int^{a'} Q(a') \cdot [A' \oplus \langle a' \rangle, x] \int^a P(a) \cdot [x, A \oplus \langle a \rangle]$$

$$= \int^{a' \setminus a} Q(a') \cdot P(a) \cdot [A' \oplus \langle a' \rangle, A \oplus \langle a \rangle]$$

$[A' \oplus \langle a' \rangle, A \oplus \langle a \rangle]$

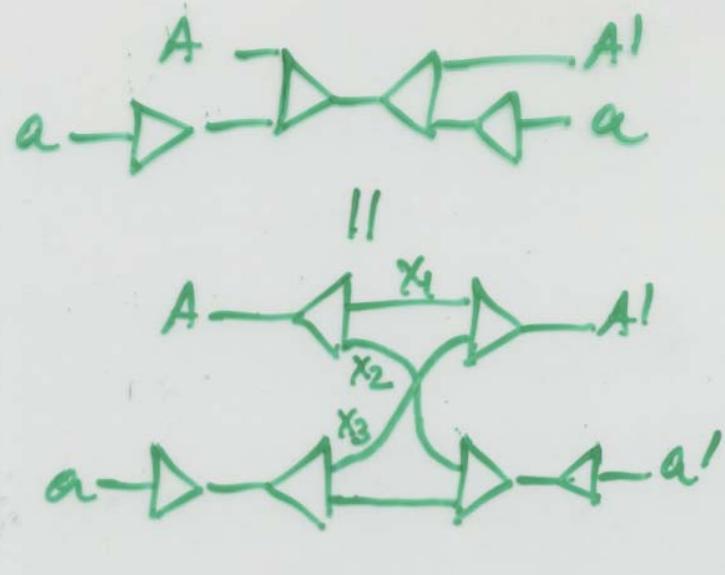


$[A' \oplus \langle a' \rangle, A \oplus \langle a \rangle]$



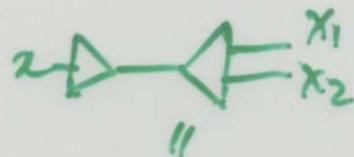
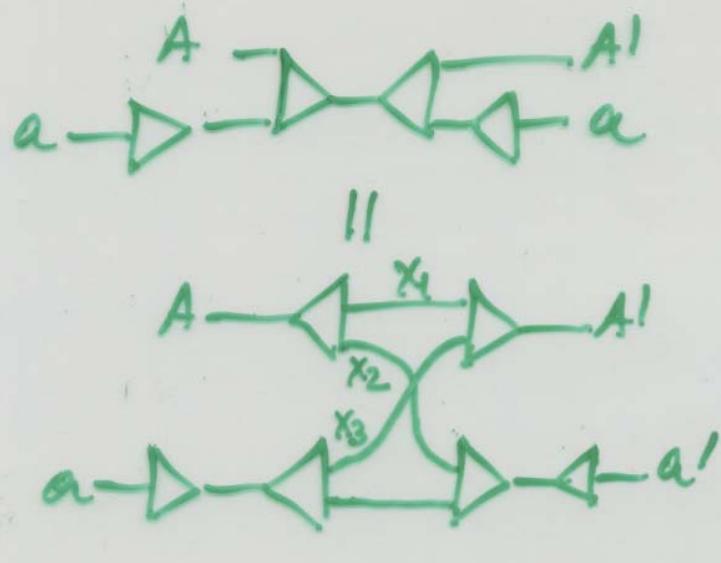
$[A' \oplus \langle a' \rangle, A \oplus \langle a \rangle]$

$$= \int \begin{aligned} & [x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] \\ & [A', x_1 \oplus x_3] \\ & [x_1 \oplus x_2, A] \\ & [\langle a' \rangle, x_2 \oplus x_4] \\ & [x_3 \oplus x_4, \langle a \rangle] \end{aligned}$$



$[A' \oplus \langle a' \rangle, A \oplus \langle a \rangle]$

$$= \int \begin{aligned} & [x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] \\ & [A', x_1 \oplus x_3] \\ & [x_1 \oplus x_2, A] \\ & [\langle a' \rangle, x_2 \oplus x_4] \\ & [x_3 \oplus x_4, \langle a \rangle] \end{aligned}$$

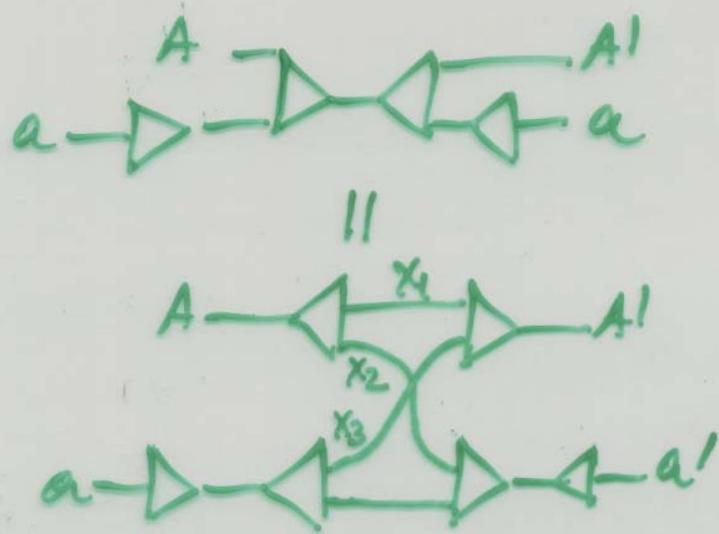


$$(z \rightarrow x_1) + (\langle \rangle - x_1) = (z \rightarrow x_2) + (\langle \rangle - x_2)$$

$$[A' \oplus \langle a' \rangle, A \oplus \langle a \rangle]$$

$$= \int^{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4} [A', x_1 \oplus x_3] \\ [x_1 \oplus x_2, A] \\ [\langle a' \rangle, x_2 \oplus x_4] \\ [x_3 \oplus x_4, \langle a \rangle]$$

$$= \int^{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4} [A', x_1 \oplus x_3] \\ \cdot [x_1 \oplus x_2, A] \\ \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} [\langle a' \rangle, x_2] \cdot [\langle a \rangle, x_4] \\ + [x_2, x_2] - [\langle a' \rangle, x_4] \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} [x_3, \langle a \rangle] \cdot [x_4, \langle a \rangle] \\ + [x_3, \langle a \rangle] \cdot [x_4, \langle a \rangle] \end{array} \right)$$



$$z \rightarrow x_1 \quad x_1 \oplus x_2 \\ = (z \rightarrow x_1) + (\langle a \rangle - x_1) \\ (\langle a \rangle - x_2) + (z \rightarrow x_2)$$

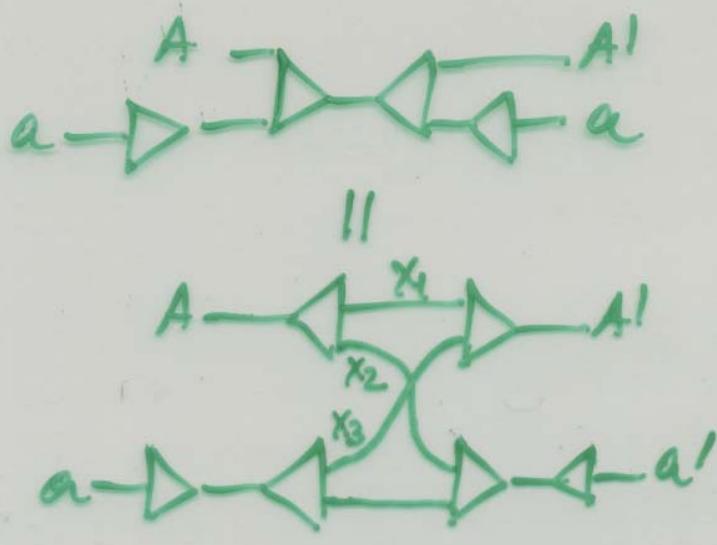
$$[A' \oplus \langle a' \rangle, A \oplus \langle a \rangle]$$

$$= \int^{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4} [A', x_1 \oplus x_3] \\ [x_1 \oplus x_2, A] \\ [\langle a' \rangle, x_2 \oplus x_4] \\ [x_3 \oplus x_4, \langle a \rangle]$$

$$= \int^{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4} [A', x_1 \oplus x_3] \\ \cdot [x_1 \oplus x_2, A] \\ \cdot ([\langle a' \rangle, x_2] \cdot [\langle a \rangle, x_4]) \\ + ([\langle a \rangle, x_2] \cdot [\langle a' \rangle, x_4]) \\ ([x_3, \langle a \rangle] \cdot [x_4, \langle a \rangle]) \\ + [x_3, \langle a \rangle] \cdot [x_4, \langle a \rangle]$$

$$= [a', a] \cdot [A', A]$$

$$+ \int^x [A', \langle a \rangle \oplus x] \cdot [x \oplus \langle a' \rangle, A]$$



$$\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ \parallel \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \parallel \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array}$$

$$(x \rightarrow x_1) + (\langle \rangle - x_1)$$

$$(\langle \rangle - x_2) + (x \rightarrow x_2)$$

$$(\alpha_Q \cdot \partial_P)(A, A')$$

$$= \int^{a, a'} P(a) \cdot Q(a') \cdot \left([a', a] \cdot [A', A] + \int^X [A', \langle a \rangle \oplus X] \cdot [X \oplus \langle a' \rangle, A] \right)$$

$$= \int^{a, a'} P(a) \cdot Q(a') \cdot [a', a] \cdot [A', A]$$

$$+ \int^X \underbrace{\int^a P(a) [A', \langle a \rangle \oplus X]}_{\partial_P(X, A')} \underbrace{\int^{a'} Q(a') \cdot [X \oplus \langle a' \rangle, A]}_{\alpha_Q(A, X)}$$

$$= \left(\int^a P(a) Q(a) \right) \cdot [A', A] \\ + (\partial_P \cdot \alpha_Q)(A, A')$$

Coherence states

Def: For $P: !X \rightarrow A$,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 !X & \xrightleftharpoons{\underline{\text{Coh}}(P)} & !A \\
 \delta_X \swarrow \text{def} \quad \nearrow \pi_P & & \\
 !!X & &
 \end{array}
 \qquad \text{Kleisli extension}$$

Example: $X=0 \Rightarrow !X = 1$

For $P \in \hat{A}$, $\underline{\text{Coh}}(P) \in \hat{!A}$

$$\underline{\text{Coh}}\left(\int^{a \in A} P_a \cdot \vec{a}\right)$$

$$= \int^{a \in !A} \left(\prod_{a \in A} P_a \right) \cdot \vec{A}$$

Exponentials

Def: For $P: !X \rightarrow A$ and A with a symmetric promonoidal structure (= commutative monoid structure in $\underline{\text{Prof}}$) $M = (M^{(n)}: A^n \rightarrow A)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} !X & \xrightarrow{\underline{\exp}_M(P)} & A \\ & \searrow \underline{\text{Coh}}(P) \quad \text{def} \quad \swarrow M^\# & \\ & !A & \end{array}$$

Examples:

I. For $P \in \widehat{A}$, $\underline{\exp}_M(P) \in \widehat{A}$: $(X=0)$

$$(\underline{\exp} P)_a = \int^n \int^{a_1 \dots a_n} (\prod_i P(a_i)) M^{(n)}(a_1 \dots a_n; a)$$

II. For $P \in \widehat{A}$, $\underline{\exp}_{\mu_A}(\partial_P): !A \rightarrow !A$: $(X=A)$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\underline{\exp}_{\mu_A}(\partial_P))(A, A') \\ &= \int^n \int^{x_1 \dots x_n} \int^{a_1 \dots a_n} \prod_i P(a_i) \\ & \quad \cdot [\oplus_i x_i, A] \cdot [A', \oplus_i (x_i \otimes a_i)] \end{aligned}$$

Application: An axiomatic fact:

$$\underline{\text{Coh}}(P) = \underline{\exp}_{\mu_A}(\delta_P) \cdot \iota_A$$

$$(\underline{\exp}_{\mu_A}(\delta_P)) (\langle \rangle, A')$$

$$= \int^n \int^{a_1 - a_n} (\pi_i P(a_i)) \cdot [A', \oplus_i \langle a_i \rangle]$$

$$= \int^n \int^{a_1 - a_n} (\pi_i P(a_i)) \sum_{\sigma \in B_{ij}(n, k)} \pi_i [a'_{\sigma i}, a_i]$$

$$\text{for } A' = \langle a'_1, \dots, a'_k \rangle$$

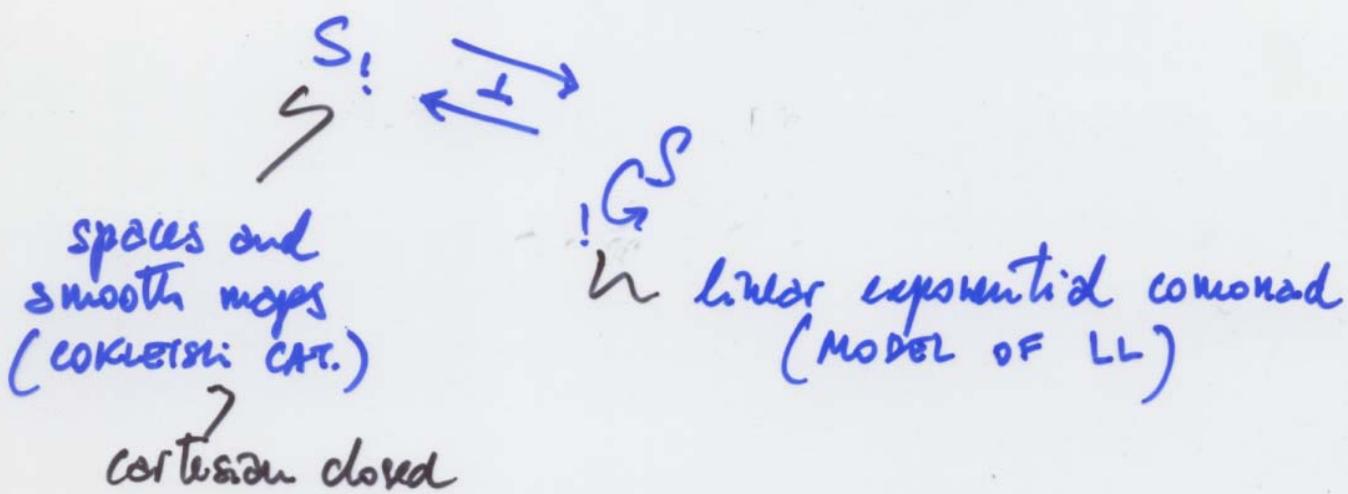
$$= \int^n \sum_{\sigma \in B_{ij}(n, k)} \pi_i P(a'_{\sigma i})$$

$$= \pi_j P(a'_j)$$

$$= \underline{\text{Coh}}(P)_{A'}$$

Differential structure [TLCA 2007]

cf $\begin{bmatrix} \text{Bhut} \\ \text{Cockett} \\ \text{Sedg} \end{bmatrix}$



$$\frac{!x \xrightarrow{f} A}{\underline{x \oplus !x \xrightarrow{\text{Diff}(f)} A}}$$

$$\bar{g} \downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{def}} f$$

$$!x$$

- For η satisfying 3 Axioms, Diff satisfies all the laws of differentiation (chain rule, ...)

Axioms

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\gamma} & !A \\ & \xrightarrow{\iota} & \downarrow G \\ & & A \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A \otimes !B & \xrightarrow{\eta_{0!}} & !A \otimes B & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & !(A \otimes B) \\ & \searrow \iota \otimes G & & & \nearrow \gamma \\ & & A \otimes B & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xrightarrow{\gamma} & !A & \xrightarrow{\delta} & !!A \\ \downarrow m & & & & \uparrow m \\ A \otimes I & & & & \\ \downarrow \gamma_{0I} & & & & \\ !A \otimes !A & \xrightarrow{\gamma \otimes \delta} & !!A \otimes !!A \end{array}$$