

### Abstract

- **Context:** Signals coming from diverse sensory inputs for the same given source are heterogenous and often have overlapping information. Presheaves are one way to model such *compositional* signals and their interactions [1].
- **Problem:** perform model selection when only 'partial' objectives pertaining to different parts of the data are accessible, compatible with model selection over the unknown source
- **Contribution:** we propose an objective function and introduce efficient message-passing algorithms to find its critical points.

### Compositionality: What and Why ?

#### •What is compositionality?

"The ability to determine properties of the whole [system] from properties of the parts together with the way in which the parts are put together." [2]

#### •Why consider compositional 'signals'?

When multiple 'partial' information on signal (e.g. from sensors) and need to synthesize information to make a decision.

Example in the following situations:

- Multi-modal integration
- Heterogeneity in signal [3]
- Data fusion [1]
- Incomplete/partial information
- Incompatibilities
- Genericity, high modeling power

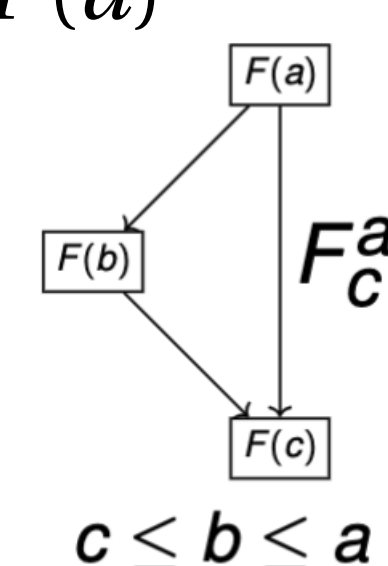
### Presheaves as spaces of signals

- **Signal:** a collection of 'partial' signals structured hierarchically; their interactions define 'embeddings' into common spaces.
- **Modeled as:** a section of a presheaf over a hierarchy/partially ordered set  $(\mathcal{A}, \leq)$  (e.g. inclusions if  $b \leq a$  and  $c \leq b$  then  $c \leq a$ ).

#### Definition 2: Presheaf $F$ over a (finite) poset:

1. Sends element  $a \in \mathcal{A}$  to a (finite vector) space  $F(a)$
2. Relation  $b \leq a$  to linear map between spaces

$$F_a^b : F(b) \rightarrow F(a)$$



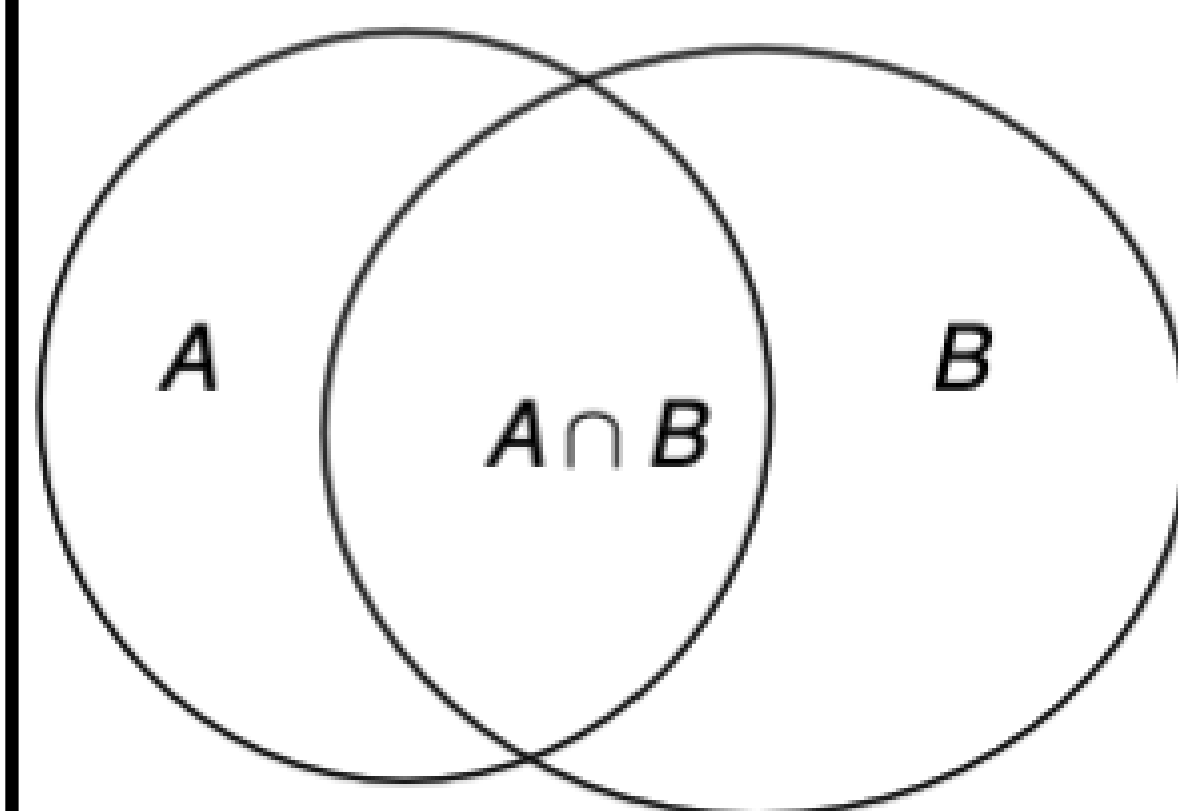
3. Respects Transitivity:  $F_a^b \circ F_b^c = F_a^c$

$$c \leq b \leq a$$

### Setting the (optimization) problem

- A partial signal  $(v_a \in F(a))$  coming from a source  $s$ ; a compositional signal  $\rightsquigarrow (v_a, a \in \mathcal{A})$
- A collection of partial cost functions  $l_a : F(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
- A reconstruction of  $s \rightsquigarrow$  for all  $b \leq a$ ,  $F_b^a(v_a) = v_b$

**But** when overlappings might count cost several times !



- $l_A := |A|, l_B := |B|$
- $l_{A \cap B} := |A \cap B|$
- $l_{A \cup B} \neq |A| + |B| + |A \cap B|$
- $l_{A \cup B} = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$

### Optimization problem

- The Möbius function of a finite  $\mathcal{A}$  allows to generalize inclusion-exclusion formulas; denoted  $\mu : \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

#### Definition 3: Combinatorial loss over a presheaf

For any  $v := (v_a \in F(a), a \in \mathcal{A})$ ,

$$l_F(v) := \sum_{a \in \mathcal{A}} c(a) l_a(v_a) \quad \text{where, } c(a) = \sum_{b \geq a} \mu(b, a)$$

- **Optimization problem:** Minimize  $l_F(v)$  under the constraint (C) that for all  $b \leq a$ ,  $F_b^a(v_a) = v_b$

### Parametrizing the constraints

- Denote the linear map from  $\bigoplus_{a \in \mathcal{A}} F(a)$  to  $\bigoplus_{a \geq b} F(b)$ ,

$$\forall b \leq a \quad \delta_F(v)(a, b) := F_b^a(v_a) - v_b \quad (1)$$

- The constraint (C) is equivalent to  $\delta(v) = 0$
- The Lagrange multipliers are in the image of  $d := \delta^*$

#### Proposition: Characterization of critical points

A  $v = (v_a, a \in \mathcal{A})$  satisfying (C) is a critical point of  $l_F$  (on (C)) iff  $\exists m$  such that for any  $a \in \mathcal{A}$ ,

$$d_v l_a = \sum_{b: b \leq a} F_b^{a*} dm(a) (= \zeta_{F^*} dm) \quad (2)$$

### Message passing algorithm

- Assume that the following condition holds:

$$\forall a \in \mathcal{A} \forall v_a \in F(a), y_a \in F(a)^* \quad d_{v_a} l_a = y_a \iff g_a d_{v_a} l_a = y_a$$

- Update rule

$$m(t+1) - m(t) = \delta_F g \zeta_{F^*} d_F m(t)$$

- When  $F_b^{a*}$  is encoded by  $F_b^{a\top} : F(b) \rightarrow F(a)$  the transpose of  $F_b^a$ :

**Algorithm 1** Message passage algorithm for combinatorial loss

Initialization ( $m_{a \rightarrow b}^0 \in F(b), b, a \in \mathcal{A}$  s.t.  $b \leq a$ ), poset  $\mathcal{A}$ , a presheaf  $F$ ;

**while** True **do**

**for**  $a \in \mathcal{A}$  **do**  $n_a \leftarrow \sum_{b: b \leq a} \sum_{c: c \leq b} F_c^{a\top} m_{b \rightarrow c} - \sum_{b: b \leq a} \sum_{c: c \geq b} F_b^{a\top} m_{c \rightarrow b}$

**for**  $b \in \mathcal{A}$  **do**

**if**  $b \leq a$  **then**  $m_{a \rightarrow b} \leftarrow m_{a \rightarrow b} + F_b^a n_a - g_b(n_b)$

### Algorithm 'solves' optimization

#### Theorem: Fix points of algorithm are critical points

Roots of  $\delta_F g \zeta_{F^*} d_F$  are in correspondence with critical points of the combinatorial loss  $l_F$  on the constrained space defined by (C), i.e.

$$\delta_F g \zeta_{F^*} d_F \bar{m} = 0 \iff \exists v_* \in (C), d_{v_*} l_F|_{(C)} = 0 \ \& \ v_* = g \zeta_{F^*} d_F \bar{m}$$

### References

- [1] M. Robinson, "Sheaves are the canonical data structure for sensor integration," *Information Fusion*, vol. 36, pp. 208–224, 2017, ISSN: 1566-2535. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.inffus.2016.12.002>. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S156625351630207X>.
- [2] J. Baez, quote from <https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/2018/05/compositionality.html>, Compositionality, The n-Category Café.
- [3] C. Bodnar, F. Di Giovanni, B. P. Chamberlain, P. Liò, and M. M. Bronstein, *Neural sheaf diffusion: A topological perspective on heterophily and oversmoothing in gns*, 2022. DOI: 10.48550/ARXIV.2202.04579. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.04579>.
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### Paper

Based on: 'Regionalized Optimization'[4]



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