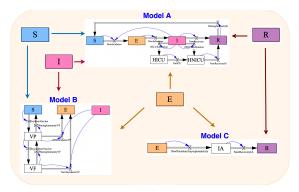
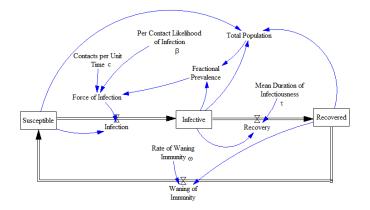
COMPOSITIONAL MODELING WITH STOCK-FLOW DIAGRAMS



John Baez, Xiaoyan Li, Nathaniel Osgood, Sophie Libkind and Evan Patterson

ACT 2022

There is a community of epidemiologists who use "stock-flow diagrams" to model the spread of disease. This includes Nathaniel Osgood and Xiaoyan Li, who do COVID modeling for the Canadian government.

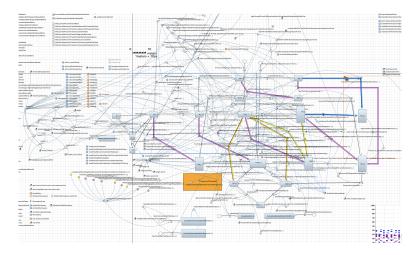


There is a systematic procedure to turn stock-flow diagrams into dynamical systems — that is, systems of differential equations. This is how stock-flow diagrams are most often used for modeling.

If we build a large stock-flow diagram by composing smaller *open* stock-flow diagrams, its dynamical system is the composite of *open* dynamical systems for these smaller open diagrams. This is **compositional modeling**.

Unfortunately, modeling with stock-flow diagrams is done using software that does not support compositional modeling — most commonly AnyLogic.

Here is Osgood and Li's COVID model used by the government of Canada, in AnyLogic:



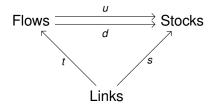
Applied category theory to the rescue!

Together with Evan Patterson, Sophie Libkind and myself, Osgood and Li have now created StockFlow: software that supports compositional modeling with stock-flow diagrams.

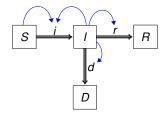
We used AlgebraicJulia: a framework for high-performance scientific computing that lets you program using category theory. This is being developed by a team including James Fairbanks, Evan Patterson, Sophie Libkind and many others.

Let me sketch the math underlying our software. I'll only do a simplified version of stock-flow diagrams.

In its simplest form, a **stock-flow diagram** consists of finite sets and functions:



together with, for each $f \in$ Flows, a function $\phi_f : \mathbb{R}^{L(f)} \to \mathbb{R}$ where L(f) is the set of links whose target is f.

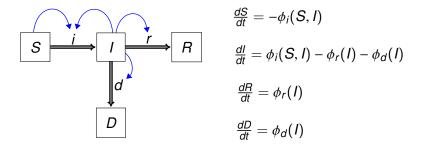


Define a **dynamical system** on a finite set *N* to be a vector field v on \mathbb{R}^N . This gives a differential equation

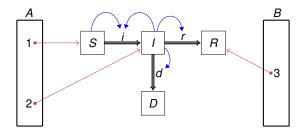
$$\frac{d}{dt}x(t) = v(x(t))$$

describing how the stocks $x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^N$ change with time.

Each stock-flow diagram with set *N* of stocks gives a dynamical system on *N*:



Using the theory of decorated cospans, there is a category Open(StockFlow) where objects are finite sets and morphisms are *open* stock-flow diagrams:



(Well, really isomorphism classes of open stock-flow diagrams.)

There is also a category Open(Dynam) where objects are finite sets and morphisms are open dynamical systems:

$$A \xrightarrow{i} N \xleftarrow{o} B \qquad v \in \operatorname{Vect}(N)$$

where Vect(N) is the set of continuous vector fields on \mathbb{R}^N .

(Again, we really need isomorphism classes of open dynamical systems.)

There is a functor

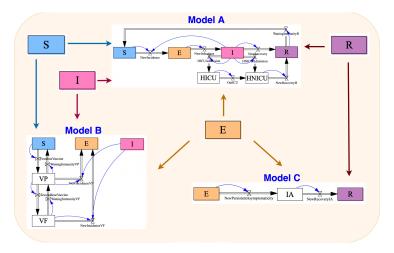
```
v: \operatorname{Open}(\operatorname{StockFlow}) \to \operatorname{Open}(\operatorname{Dynam})
```

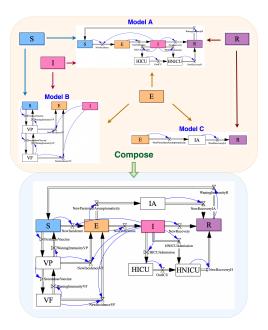
sending each finite set to itself and each open stock-flow diagram to the corresponding open dynamical system.

By implementing some of these ideas in AlgebraicJulia, my coauthors created a software package called **StockFlow**, now available on GitHub. This lets you:

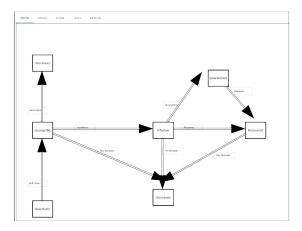
- compose open stock-flow diagrams
- turn open stock-flow diagrams into open dynamical systems
- solve the differential equations given by these dynamical systems.

StockFlow lets you compose not only decorated cospans, but also "multicospans":





Osgood, Li and others are building a graphical interface for StockFlow. This allows *teams* to *collaboratively* build stock-flow models on their web browsers. Existing software is single-user, not web-based, and does not allow composition.



In August 2022, Osgood, Libkind, Patterson, Li, Fairbanks and others will teach a week-long course on StockFlow. This is being funded by the Canadian Network for Modelling Infectious Disease (CANMOD).

So, applied category theory can be a practical tool!

Here's our paper:

 Compositional modeling with stock and flow diagrams, arXiv:2205.08373.