

# Differential Turing Categories

Jonathan Gallagher \*

*Abstract.* Turing categories [Cockett and Hofstra 2008] provide an abstract setting for studying sequential computation and partial recursive functions. Turing categories correspond closely to partial combinatory algebras (PCAs). Work on the differential lambda calculus [Erhard and Regnier 2003] and the simply typed resource calculus [Bucciarelli et. al. 2010] suggests that differential structure may be related to the semantics of distributed computation. These calculi maybe interpreted in Cartesian differential categories [Blute et. al. 2008] and Cartesian closed differential categories.

Differential restriction categories combine differential structure with partiality. In this talk we define the notion of a differential Turing category, and investigate how Turing structure and differential structure should interact. In particular, we will investigate the relationship between differential partial combinatory algebras (DCPAs) and differential Turing categories.

## References

- [Blute et. al. 2008] Blute, R., Cockett, J., and Seely, R. (2008) Cartesian Differential Categories. *Theory and Applications of Categories*, **22**, 622–672.
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- [Cockett and Hofstra 2008] Cockett, J. and Hofstra, P. (2008) Introduction to Turing Categories. *Annals of Pure and Applied Logic*, **156** (2-3), 183–209.
- [Erhard and Regnier 2003] Ehrhard, T., and Regnier, L. (2003) The Differential Lambda-Calculus. *Theoretical Computer Science*, **309** (1), 1–41.

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