

Linear Logic properly displayed

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Syntax meets Semantics: the wider picture

Multi-type algebraic proof theory

- ▶ constructive canonical extensions algebra, formal topology
- ▶ unified correspondence theory duality
- ▶ proper display calculi structural proof theory

Proof calculi with a uniform metatheory:

- ▶ supporting an **inferential theory of meaning**
- ▶ canonical **cut elimination** and **subformula property**
- ▶ **soundness, completeness, conservativity**

Range

- ▶ DEL, PDL, Logic of Resources and Capabilities...
- ▶ normal DLEs and their analytic inductive axiomatic extensions
- ▶ Inquisitive logic
- ▶ **Linear logic**
- ▶ Lattice logic
- ▶ basic LEs and their analytic inductive axiomatic extensions

Starting point: Display Calculi

- ▶ Natural generalization of Gentzen's sequent calculi;
- ▶ sequents $X \vdash Y$, where X and Y are **structures**:
 - formulas are **atomic structures**
 - built-up: **structural connectives** (generalizing meta-linguistic comma in sequents $\phi_1, \dots, \phi_n \vdash \psi_1, \dots, \psi_m$)
 - generation **trees** (generalizing sets, multisets, sequences)
- ▶ **Display property**:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{Y \vdash X > Z}{X; Y \vdash Z}}{Y; X \vdash Z}}{X \vdash Y > Z}$$

display rules semantically justified by **adjunction/residuation**

- ▶ **Canonical proof of cut elimination (via metatheorem)**

Cut elimination metatheorem (Belnap 82, Wansing 98)

Theorem

Cut elimination and subformula property hold for any **proper display calculus**.

Definition

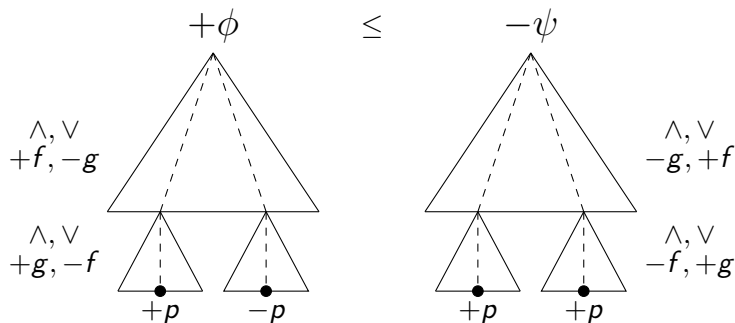
A **proper display calculus** verifies each of the following conditions:

1. structures can disappear, formulas are **forever**;
2. **tree-traceable** formula-occurrences, via suitably defined *congruence* relation:
 - ▶ same shape, same position, non-proliferation;
3. **principal = displayed**
4. rules are closed under **uniform substitution** of congruent parameters (**Properness!**);
5. **reduction strategy** exists when both cut formulas are principal.

Which logics are properly displayable?

Complete characterization (Ciabatonni et al. 15, Greco et al. 16):

1. the logics of any **basic** normal DLE;
2. axiomatic extensions of these with **analytic inductive inequalities**: \rightsquigarrow **unified correspondence**



Analytic inductive \Rightarrow Inductive \Rightarrow Canonical

Fact: cut-elim., subfm. prop., sound-&-completeness, conservativity **guaranteed** by metatheorem + ALBA-technology.

For many... but not for all.



- ▶ The characterization theorem sets **hard boundaries** to the scope of proper display calculi.
- ▶ Interesting logics are **left out**.

Can we **extend the scope** of proper display calculi?

Yes: proper display calculi \rightsquigarrow proper **multi-type** calculi

The case of Linear Logic

(Belnap 92): **not** a **proper** display calculus:

$$\frac{Y \vdash A}{Y \vdash !A} \quad \frac{A \vdash X}{!A \vdash X}$$

$$\frac{X \vdash A}{X \vdash ?A} \quad \frac{A \vdash Z}{?A \vdash Z}$$

Y and Z not arbitrary but *exponentially restricted*.

$$!!A = !A$$

$$!A \leq A$$

$$A \vdash B \text{ implies } !A \vdash !B$$

$$!T = 1$$

$$!(A \& B) = !A \otimes !B \quad \text{analytic?}$$

Related case: Lattice Logic

$$\frac{X \vdash A \quad X \vdash B}{X \vdash A \wedge B} \quad \frac{A \vdash X}{A \wedge B \vdash X} \quad \frac{B \vdash X}{A \wedge B \vdash X}$$
$$\frac{A \vdash X \quad B \vdash X}{A \vee B \vdash X} \quad \frac{X \vdash A}{X \vdash A \vee B} \quad \frac{X \vdash A}{X \vdash A \vee B}$$

In general lattices, \wedge and \vee are adjoints **but not residuals**.

Belnap's approach: no structural counterparts.

Hence: no structural rules capturing interaction between \wedge and \vee and other connectives...

Linear logic: algebraic analysis

$$!!a = !a$$

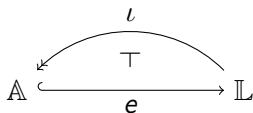
$$!a \leq a$$

$$a \leq b \text{ implies } !a \leq !b$$

$$!\top = 1$$

$$!(a \& b) = !a \otimes !b$$

$! : \mathbb{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}$ interior operator. Then $! = e \circ \iota$, where



Fact: $\text{Range}(!) := \mathbb{A}$ has natural BA/HA-structure.

Upshot: natural semantics for the following **multi-type** language:

Kernel $\ni \alpha ::= \iota A \mid \mathbf{t} \mid \mathbf{f} \mid \alpha \vee \alpha \mid \alpha \wedge \alpha \mid \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

Linear $\ni A ::= p \mid e\alpha \mid 1 \mid \perp \mid A \otimes A \mid A \wp A \mid A \multimap A \mid$

$\top \mid 0 \mid A \& A \mid A \oplus A$

Reverse-engineering linear logic - Part 1

$$\frac{E\alpha \vdash X}{e\alpha \vdash X} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \alpha}{E\Gamma \vdash e\alpha} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash IA}{\Gamma \vdash \iota A} \quad \frac{A \vdash X}{\iota A \vdash IX}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash IY}{E\Gamma \vdash Y}$$

Interior operator axioms/rule recaptured:

$$\frac{\frac{A \vdash A}{\iota A \vdash IA}}{E\iota A \vdash A} \quad \frac{E\iota A \vdash A}{e\iota A \vdash A} \quad \frac{e\iota A \vdash A}{!A \vdash A}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{A \vdash A}{\iota A \vdash IA}}{\iota A \vdash \iota A}}{E\iota A \vdash e\iota A} \quad \frac{E\iota A \vdash e\iota A}{\iota A \vdash !e\iota A} \quad \frac{\iota A \vdash !e\iota A}{E\iota A \vdash e\iota e\iota A} \quad \frac{E\iota A \vdash e\iota e\iota A}{e\iota A \vdash e\iota e\iota A} \quad \frac{e\iota A \vdash e\iota e\iota A}{!A \vdash !!A}$$

$$\frac{\frac{A \vdash B}{\iota A \vdash IB}}{\iota A \vdash \iota B} \quad \frac{\iota A \vdash \iota B}{E\iota A \vdash e\iota B} \quad \frac{E\iota A \vdash e\iota B}{e\iota A \vdash e\iota B} \quad \frac{e\iota A \vdash e\iota B}{!A \vdash !B}$$

Reverse-engineering linear logic - Part 2

Problem: the following axioms are **non-analytic**.

$$\begin{aligned} !\top = 1 & \rightsquigarrow e!\top = 1 \\ !(A \& B) = !A \otimes !B & \rightsquigarrow e!(A \& B) = e!A \otimes e!B \end{aligned}$$

Solution: ι surjective and finitely meet-preserving \Rightarrow axioms above semantically equivalent to the following **analytic** identities:

$$e\top = 1 \quad e(\alpha \wedge \beta) = e\alpha \otimes e\beta$$

corresponding to the following **analytic** rules:

$$\frac{E\mathbb{I} \vdash X}{\Phi \vdash X} \quad \frac{E(\Gamma, \Delta) \vdash X}{E\Gamma; E\Delta \vdash X} \text{ reg/co-reg}$$

Deriving $!(A \& B) = !A \otimes !B$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{A \vdash A}{\iota A \vdash IA}}{E\iota A \vdash A} \\
 W_m \frac{\frac{E\iota A \vdash A}{E\iota A ; E\iota B \vdash A}}{\frac{(E\iota A ; E\iota B) \cdot (E\iota A ; E\iota B) \vdash A \& B}{C_A} \\
 \frac{\frac{E\iota A ; E\iota B \vdash A \& B}{reg} \\
 \frac{E(\iota A, \iota B) \vdash A \& B}{\iota A, \iota B \vdash I(A \& B)} \\
 \frac{\iota A, \iota B \vdash \iota(A \& B)}{co-reg} \\
 \frac{E(\iota A, \iota B) \vdash e\iota(A \& B)}{E\iota A ; E\iota B \vdash e\iota(A \& B)} \\
 \frac{e\iota A \otimes e\iota B \vdash e\iota(A \& B)}{!A \otimes !B \vdash !(A \& B)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 W_a \frac{\frac{A \vdash A}{A \cdot B \vdash A}}{A \& B \vdash A} \\
 \frac{\frac{A \& B \vdash A}{\iota(A \& B) \vdash IA}}{\iota(A \& B) \vdash \iota A} \\
 \frac{\iota(A \& B) \vdash \iota A}{E\iota(A \& B) \vdash e\iota A} \\
 reg \frac{E\iota(A \& B) ; E\iota(A \& B) \vdash e\iota A \otimes e\iota B}{E(\iota(A \& B), \iota(A \& B)) \vdash e\iota A \otimes e\iota B} \\
 C_K \frac{\frac{\iota(A \& B), \iota(A \& B) \vdash I(e\iota A \otimes e\iota B)}{\iota(A \& B) \vdash I(e\iota A \otimes e\iota B)} \\
 \frac{E\iota(A \& B) \vdash e\iota A \otimes e\iota B}{e\iota(A \& B) \vdash e\iota A \otimes e\iota B} \\
 \frac{e\iota(A \& B) \vdash e\iota A \otimes e\iota B}{!(A \& B) \vdash !A \otimes !B}
 \end{array}$$

Conclusions

Proper display calculi \rightsquigarrow Proper **multi-type** calculi

- ▶ The same order-theoretic principles underlying **Sahlqvist**-type correspondence and canonicity also underlie the metatheory of proper **multi-type** calculi;
- ▶ **Uniform route** to soundness, completeness, cut-elimination, subformula property, conservativity;
- ▶ **scope** of proper display calculi **enlarged** (**linear logic** as a case study);
- ▶ **multi-type algebraic proof theory**: from substructural logics to the logics for social behaviour.

Next developments:

Logics, Decisions, and Interactions

Lorentz Center, Leiden 24-28 October 2016

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