

From Additive to Classical Proof Search

Adam Lassiter Willem Heijltjes
Department of Computer Science
University of Bath

Introduction

Outline:

- ▶ Additive Linear Logic (ALL)
- ▶ Proof search in ALL through *coalescence*
- ▶ Classical Logic (CL)
- ▶ Proof search in CL through *coalescence* and *additive stratification*
- ▶ Complexity bounds of proof search
- ▶ Dimensionality of CL formulae

Additive Linear Logic (ALL)

A formula of ALL is constructed:

$$A, B, C ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid a \mid \bar{a} \mid A + B \mid A \times B$$

where $0, a, +$ are duals of $1, \bar{a}, \times$ respectively.

Additive Linear Logic (ALL)

Some examples:

- ▶ Conceptually, $a + \bar{b}$ describes “Is a true *or* is b false”
- ▶ In a looser definition, we could say $a \equiv \bar{\bar{a}}$ and define duality up to non-atomic terms
- ▶ Then $(a + \bar{b}) \times 1$ is the dual of $(\bar{a} \times b) + 0$ and vice versa.

Additive Linear Logic (ALL)

A sequent calculus for ALL is given by the following rules:

$$\frac{}{\vdash a, \bar{a}} ax$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash 1, A} 1$$

$$\frac{\vdash A, C}{\vdash A + B, C} +_1$$

$$\frac{\vdash B, C}{\vdash A + B, C} +_2$$

$$\frac{\vdash A, C \quad \vdash B, C}{\vdash A \times B, C} \times$$

Note that all sequents are comprised of a pair of terms and this is maintained by deduction rules.

Additive Linear Logic (ALL)

This sequent calculus exhibits proofs of ALL formulae:

- ▶ We start with some grounding — there is a proof that a is either true or false, or there is a proof of 1.
- ▶ Given proofs of A, B, C , we can construct further provable formulae.
- ▶ The proof tree is grown downwards building up to some conclusion.

Additive Linear Logic (ALL)

Consider the proof of $\vdash a \times b, \bar{a} + \bar{b}$ — either a and b are both true or at least one of them is false — as follows:

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{a, \bar{a}}}{a, \bar{a} + \bar{b}} \text{ ax} \quad \frac{\overline{b, \bar{b}}}{b, \bar{a} + \bar{b}} \text{ ax}}{a \times b, \bar{a} + \bar{b}} + \times$$

Coalescence

First discovered by Galmiche & Marion (1995) and later developed by Heijltjes & Hughes (2015).

Classical Logic (CL)

Additive Stratification

Coalescence

Dimensionality

Conclusion

References

- Galmiche, D. & Marion, J.-Y. (1995), Semantic proof search methods for all-a rst approach, *in* '4th Workshop on Theorem Proving with Analytic Tableaux and Related Methods, St Goar am Rhein, Germany'.
- Heijltjes, W. & Hughes, D. J. (2015), Complexity bounds for sum-product logic via additive proof nets and petri nets, *in* '2015 30th Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science', IEEE, pp. 80–91.