

# Game Semantics

Dan R. Ghica  
University of Birmingham

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## 1 Composition = Synch + Replication + Hiding

- Associative
- Identity?

$K_A : A_0 \rightarrow A_1$

Define via a next-move function  $\hat{K}_A$

$q_1(a\langle b \rangle) \mapsto q_0(b\langle c \rangle)$

$p \cdot m_{1j}(a\langle b \rangle) \cdot m_j(c\langle d \rangle) \cdot p' \cdot n_j^0(d\langle e \rangle) \mapsto n_{1j}^0(b\langle f \rangle)$

### 1.1 Lemma

$K_A : A_1 \rightarrow A_2$

$K_A \downarrow A_1 = K_A \downarrow A_2$

### 1.2 Lemma

$K_A$  is a strategy.

### 1.3 Theorem

$K_A; T \stackrel{?}{=} T; K_B \stackrel{?}{=} T$  - Not true!

### 1.4 Counterexample

$$\mathbf{Unit} \xrightarrow{T_{\text{BAD}}} \mathbf{Unit} \xrightarrow{K_{\text{Unit}}} \mathbf{Unit}$$

### 1.5 How to fix identity?

- (A) Discipline plays with extra conditions  
(Rule out  $T_{\text{BAD}}$ , etc.)
- (B) Add closure conditions on strategies

Have to be careful - these choices are language specific.  
 Concurrency  $\rightarrow$  asynchronous games.  
 Need extra conditions because "static concurrency"  $C_1 \parallel C_2$

### 1.5.1 Fork/Join

If a thread finishes then all its sub-threads must have finished,  $(C_1 \parallel C_2); C_3$   
 Translation to game language: If a question is answered then all its justified questions must have been answered.  
 Typical Strategy:  $T_{\parallel} : \text{Command}_1 \rightarrow \text{Command}_2 \rightarrow \text{Command}$

### 1.6 Definition: Strict Scoping

$P \cdot m(a\langle - \rangle) \cdot P' \in P$  and  $m \in A$  then  $a \notin P'$

### 1.7 Definition: Strict Nesting

$P_1 \cdot m_1(a\langle b \rangle) \cdot P_2 \cdot m_2(b\langle c \rangle) \cdot P_3 \cdot n_1(b\langle d \rangle) \in P$  and  $n_1 \in A$  then  $\exists n_2 \in A$  s.t.  
 $n_2(c\langle - \rangle) \in P_3$

### 1.8 Theorem

$A \xrightarrow{T} B \xrightarrow{\tau} C$  have  $S.N, S.S$  plays  
 then  $T; \tau$  has  $S.N, S.S$  plays.

### 1.9 When can two moves synch in a play?

#### 1.9.1 Definition: Asynchronous Strategy

$T : A$  of  $SN/SS$  plays  
 $P \cdot m_0(a_0\langle b_0 \rangle) \cdot m_1(a_1\langle b_1 \rangle) \in T$   
 and  $m_0 \in P_A$  or  $m_1 \in O_A$  and  $P \cdot P_1 \cdot P_0 \in P_A$   
 then  $P \cdot P_1 \cdot P_0 \in T$

## 2 Concurrent Idealized Algol

PCF +  
 Local State (newvar, asg, der) +  
 concurrency (par) +  
 binary semantics (newsem, grab, release)  
 $\Gamma = x_0 : \theta_0, \dots, x_R : \theta_R$   
 $\Gamma \vdash M : \Theta$

new  $x$  **in**  $M \equiv \text{newvar}(\lambda x.M)$   
 sem  $x$  **in**  $M \equiv \text{newsem}(\lambda x.M)$

## 2.1 Challenges

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda c.\text{new } x = 0 \text{ in } C; !x &\equiv \lambda c.C; 0 \\ \lambda f.\text{new } x = 0 \text{ in } f(x := !x + 1)(!x) \\ &\equiv \lambda f.\text{new } y = 0 \text{ in } f(x := !x - 1)(-!x) \end{aligned}$$

## 3 A New Definition of $\lambda$ -Calculus

### Cartesian Closed Category (CCC)

- Product:  $A \times B$
- Unit:  $I \times A \cong A \times I \cong A$
- Projections:  $\Pi_i : A_1 \times A_2 \rightarrow A_i \quad (i = 1, 2)$
- Pairing:  $\langle T; \tau \rangle : A_1 \times A_2 \rightarrow B$  if  $T : A_1 \rightarrow B$  and  $\tau : A_2 \rightarrow B$   
 $\langle T; \tau \rangle = T \cup \tau$
- Exponential:  $A \rightarrow B$
- Transpose:  $\frac{T : A \times B \rightarrow C}{\lambda T : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C}$
- Evaluation Strategy:  $ev : (A \rightarrow B) \times A \rightarrow B$

### 3.1 Concurrent Idealized Algol (General Recipe)

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \text{Nat} \rrbracket &= \text{Nat} \\ \llbracket \text{Var} \rrbracket &= \text{Var} \\ \llbracket \theta \rightarrow \theta' \rrbracket &= \llbracket \theta \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket \theta' \rrbracket \\ \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket &= \llbracket \theta_0 \rrbracket \times \cdots \times \llbracket \theta_i \rrbracket \\ \Gamma, x_\kappa : \theta_\kappa, \Gamma' \vdash x_\kappa : \theta_\kappa &= \Pi_\kappa = \mathbf{strat}(\kappa_{\llbracket \theta_\kappa \rrbracket}) \\ \llbracket \Gamma \vdash \lambda x.M : \theta \rightarrow \theta' \rrbracket &= \lambda \llbracket \Gamma, x : \theta \vdash M : \theta' \rrbracket \\ \llbracket \Gamma \vdash MN : \theta \rrbracket &= \langle \llbracket M : \theta' \rightarrow \theta, \llbracket N : \theta' \rrbracket \rrbracket \rangle; ev = (\llbracket M \rrbracket \cup \llbracket N \rrbracket), \mathbf{strat}(\kappa_\theta \cup \kappa_{\theta'}) \\ \llbracket \vdash M_0 : \theta_0 \rrbracket &= \Gamma_{M_0} \end{aligned}$$