

Display, Focusing and Full Polarization

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école —
normale —
supérieure —
paris-saclay —

1 Basic notions

2 Syntax

3 Semantics

4 Discussion

Basic Lambek-Grishin logic

Basic Lambek-Grishin algebra [Moo09]:

- Poset $\mathbb{G} = (G, \leq)$
- 6 operations $\otimes, \oplus, \backslash, \oslash, /, \odot$ s.t. (1)

$$B \leq A \backslash C \quad \text{iff} \quad A \otimes B \leq C \quad \text{iff} \quad A \leq C / B \quad C \odot B \leq A \quad \text{iff} \quad C \leq A \oplus B \quad \text{iff} \quad A \odot C \leq B \quad (1)$$

Multi-type Display Calculus

If a calculus \mathcal{K} satisfies $C_1 - C_{10}$ [GJL⁺18, FGK⁺16]:

■ In particular: **Display property**

for every sequent $\Gamma \vdash \Delta$ and every substructure Σ of either Γ or Δ , the sequent $\Gamma \vdash \Delta$ can be equivalently transformed (via display postulates) into $\Sigma \vdash \Pi$ or $\Pi \vdash \Sigma$, for some structure Π .

e.g. $X \hat{\otimes} Y \vdash \Delta$ iff $Y \vdash X \check{\setminus} \Delta$

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■ Canonical cut-elimination theorem, subformula property

Polarization

Classification of connectives / operations

- Left-adjoints (\otimes, \otimes, \odot): **positive formulas** P, Q, \dots
- Right-adjoints ($\oplus, \backslash, /$): **negative formulas** N, M, \dots

Polarization

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- Right-adjoints ($\oplus, \backslash, /$): **negative formulas** N, M, \dots

Shifts change the polarity:

- $\downarrow N$ is positive and $\uparrow P$ is negative
- $\uparrow \dashv \downarrow$

Focalization (1/2)

Two kinds of operational (aka. logical) rules:

- **Tonicity rules** (e.g. \otimes_L , \setminus_R): specifying arity and tonicity per each connective (*Andreoli: synchronous*)
- **Translation rules** (e.g. \otimes_R , \setminus_L): unary and invertible using Cut (*Andreoli: asynchronous*)

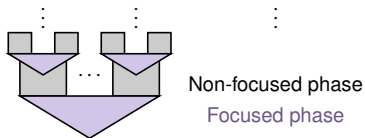
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Idea of strong focalization: alternation between

- **Focused phase:** Proof-sections built by tonicity rules, where each sequent has exactly 1 formula in focus (in purple)
- **Non-focused phase:** Proof-sections built by translation rules applied greedily or structural rules (in gray)



Focalization (2/2)

State of the art: **f.LG** by Moortgat and Moot 2011 [MM12]

- Every proof is strongly focalized
- Focus by an extra-linguistic marker \boxed{A}
- **Restrictions on the applicability of rules:**
e.g.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \frac{}{A \vdash \boxed{A}} \text{Ax} & \frac{A \vdash \Delta}{\boxed{A} \vdash \Delta} \tilde{\mu} & \frac{X \vdash \boxed{A}}{X \vdash A} \mu^* \\
 \text{Axiom} & \text{Focusing} & \text{Defocusing}
 \end{array} \tag{2}$$

if A is positive

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 \end{array} \quad (2)$$

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- Not a Display Calculus according to the usual definition

Goal

General recipe associating to every displayable logic:

1. a **fully-polarized Algebraic Semantics**,
2. a **strongly focalized** and complete **Display Calculus**.

Our contribution: we provided such algebraic and proof-theoretic analysis for the Lambek-Grishin logic.

1 Basic notions

2 Syntax

- Key idea
- Presentation of **fd.LG**
- Implementing phases
- Example derivation
- Strong focalization
- Display property
- Translations between **fd.LG** and **f.LG**

3 Semantics

4 Discussion

Full polarization

Full polarization:

- **Shifted** formulas **vs.** **Pure** formulas

⇒ Avoids double shift

- + **Sorts** (aka. types) “capture / internalize” restrictions (uniform substitution within each type and no side conditions)

Full polarization

Full polarization:

■ **Shifted** formulas vs. **Pure** formulas

⇒ Avoids double shift

+ **Sorts** (aka. types) “capture / internalize” restrictions (uniform substitution within each type and no side conditions)

P	$::=$	$p \mid \dot{P} \otimes \dot{P} \mid \dot{P} \oslash \dot{N} \mid \dot{N} \oslash \dot{P}$	Pure positive formulas
N	$::=$	$n \mid \dot{N} \oplus \dot{N} \mid \dot{P} \setminus \dot{N} \mid \dot{N} / \dot{P}$	Pure negative formulas
\dot{P}	$::=$	$\downarrow N$	Shifted positive formulas
\dot{N}	$::=$	$\uparrow P$	Shifted negative formulas

General positive (resp. negative) formulas to be more compact: $\dot{P} \in \{P, \dot{P}\}$ (resp. $\dot{N} \in \{N, \dot{N}\}$)

Structures

Basic structures:

X	$::=$	$P \mid \dot{X} \hat{\otimes} \dot{X} \mid \dot{X} \hat{\otimes} \dot{\Delta} \mid \dot{\Delta} \hat{\otimes} \dot{X}$	Pure positive structures
Δ	$::=$	$N \mid \dot{\Delta} \hat{\oplus} \dot{\Delta} \mid \dot{X} \backslash \dot{\Delta} \mid \dot{\Delta} \backslash \dot{X}$	Pure negative structures
\dot{X}	$::=$	$\dot{P} \mid \downarrow \Delta$	Shifted positive structures
$\dot{\Delta}$	$::=$	$\dot{N} \mid \uparrow X$	Shifted negative structures

General positive (resp. negative) structures: $\dot{X} \in \{X, \dot{X}\}$ (resp. $\dot{\Delta} \in \{\Delta, \dot{\Delta}\}$)

Structures

Basic structures + added adjoints:

X	$::=$	$P \mid \check{\downarrow} \Delta \mid \check{X} \hat{\otimes} \check{X} \mid \check{X} \hat{\otimes} \check{\Delta} \mid \check{\Delta} \hat{\otimes} \check{X}$	Pure positive structures
Δ	$::=$	$N \mid \hat{\uparrow} X \mid \check{\Delta} \hat{\oplus} \check{\Delta} \mid \check{X} \check{\setminus} \check{\Delta} \mid \check{\Delta} \check{\setminus} \check{X}$	Pure negative structures
\check{X}	$::=$	$\check{P} \mid \check{\downarrow} \Delta \mid \check{X} \hat{\otimes}_{\ell} \check{\Delta} \mid \check{\Delta} \hat{\otimes}_r \check{X} \mid$ $\check{\Delta} \check{\setminus}_{\ell} \check{\Delta} \mid \check{X} \check{\setminus}_r \check{X} \mid \check{X} \check{\setminus}_{\ell} \check{X} \mid \check{\Delta} \check{\setminus}_r \check{\Delta}$	Shifted positive structures
$\check{\Delta}$	$::=$	$\check{N} \mid \hat{\uparrow} X \mid \check{\Delta} \hat{\otimes}_{\ell} \check{X} \mid \check{X} \hat{\otimes}_r \check{\Delta} \mid$ $\check{\Delta} \hat{\otimes}_{\ell} \check{\Delta} \mid \check{X} \hat{\otimes}_r \check{X} \mid \check{X} \hat{\otimes}_{\ell} \check{X} \mid \check{\Delta} \hat{\otimes}_r \check{\Delta}$	Shifted negative structures

General positive (resp. negative) structures: $\check{X} \in \{X, \check{X}\}$ (resp. $\check{\Delta} \in \{\Delta, \check{\Delta}\}$)

Additional structures for the display property:

- $\hat{\uparrow}$ and $\check{\downarrow}$ cancelling the “shiftedness”
- ℓ, r -variants: $\hat{\otimes}_{\ell}, \hat{\otimes}_r, \check{\setminus}_{\ell}, \check{\setminus}_r, \dots$
(more explanation later)

Sequents

Well-formed sequents:

Positive sequents	$X \vdash Y$	$\dot{X} \text{ II} \vdash Y$	$X \text{ II} \vdash \dot{Y}$	$\dot{X} \text{ III} \vdash \dot{Y}$
Negative sequents	$\Delta \vdash \Gamma$	$\dot{\Delta} \text{ II} \vdash \Gamma$	$\Delta \text{ II} \vdash \dot{\Gamma}$	$\dot{\Delta} \text{ III} \vdash \dot{\Gamma}$
Neutral sequents	$X \vdash \Delta$	$\dot{X} \text{ II} \vdash \Delta$	$X \text{ II} \vdash \dot{\Delta}$	$\dot{X} \text{ III} \vdash \dot{\Delta}$

(3)

grey cells are underivable (see proposition 14)

Sequents

Well-formed sequents:

Positive sequents	$X \vdash Y$	$\dot{X} \Vdash Y$	$X \dot{\vdash} \dot{Y}$	$\dot{X} \Vdash \dot{Y}$
Negative sequents	$\Delta \vdash \Gamma$	$\dot{\Delta} \dot{\vdash} \Gamma$	$\Delta \dot{\vdash} \dot{\Gamma}$	$\dot{\Delta} \Vdash \dot{\Gamma}$
Neutral sequents	$X \vdash \Delta$	$\dot{X} \Vdash \Delta$	$X \dot{\vdash} \dot{\Delta}$	$\dot{X} \Vdash \dot{\Delta}$

(3)

grey cells are underivable (see proposition 14)

Notation $\dot{\vdash}$, $\dot{\vdash}$, $\dot{\vdash}$

- If $\dot{X} = X$ and $\dot{Y} = Y$, then $\dot{X} \dot{\vdash} \dot{Y}$ is $X \dot{\vdash} Y$

Phases

Definition

A sequent S is in positive (resp. negative) **focused phase** if S is a positive (resp. negative) sequent with a **formula in succedent** (resp. precedent) and containing **no structural shift** (namely $\hat{\uparrow}, \hat{\uparrow}, \downarrow, \downarrow$). Otherwise, S is called non-focused.

e.g.

- $p \hat{\otimes} q \vdash p \otimes q$ positive focused (on $p \otimes q$)
- $\hat{\uparrow}(p \hat{\otimes} q) \Vdash \uparrow(p \otimes q)$ negative non-focused
- $p \hat{\otimes} q \Vdash \uparrow(p \otimes q)$ neutral (so, non-focused)

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Rule sample:

$$\frac{\dot{P} \hat{\otimes} \dot{Q} \vdash \dot{\Delta}}{\dot{P} \otimes \dot{Q} \vdash \dot{\Delta}} \otimes_L \quad \frac{\dot{X} \vdash \dot{P} \quad \dot{Y} \vdash \dot{Q}}{\dot{X} \hat{\otimes} \dot{Y} \vdash \dot{P} \otimes \dot{Q}} \otimes_R \quad \frac{\dot{Y} \vdash \dot{X} \check{\downarrow} \dot{\Delta}}{\dot{X} \hat{\otimes} \dot{Y} \vdash \dot{\Delta}} \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{\downarrow} \quad (4)$$

Controlling phase transitions

Operational shifts control phase transition:

$$\begin{array}{cc}
 \uparrow_L \frac{\hat{\uparrow} P \text{ } \hat{\downarrow} \hat{\Delta}}{\uparrow P \text{ } \hat{\downarrow} \hat{\Delta}} & \frac{X \vdash P}{\hat{\uparrow} X \text{ } \text{III} \text{ } \uparrow P} \uparrow_R \\
 \text{Focusing} & \text{Defocusing}
 \end{array} \tag{5}$$

⇒ \uparrow and \downarrow are “witnesses” of the structure of the proof in the end-sequent

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 \end{array} \tag{5}$$

\Rightarrow \uparrow and \downarrow are “witnesses” of the structure of the proof in the end-sequent

Structural shifts commute with structural connectives:

- Display postulates in neutral phase

$$\frac{\frac{\hat{X} \vdash \Delta}{\hat{X} \vdash \downarrow \Delta}}{\hat{\uparrow} \frac{X \vdash \Delta}{\uparrow X \vdash \Delta}} \downarrow \quad \uparrow \tag{6}$$

Example

Derivation of *Everyone sleeps*.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \backslash_L \frac{np \vdash np \quad s \vdash s}{np \backslash s \vdash np \backslash s} \\
 \downarrow_L \frac{\overline{\text{sleeps}} \vdash np \backslash s}{\downarrow \text{sleeps} \Vdash \downarrow (np \backslash s)} \quad \downarrow \\
 \hat{\otimes} \vdash \backslash \frac{\downarrow \text{sleeps} \Vdash np \backslash s}{np \hat{\otimes} \downarrow \text{sleeps} \vdash s} \\
 \hat{\otimes} \vdash \backslash \frac{np \vdash s \backslash \downarrow \text{sleeps}}{\hat{\uparrow} np \Vdash s \backslash \downarrow \text{sleeps}} \\
 \uparrow_L \frac{\hat{\uparrow} np \Vdash s \backslash \downarrow \text{sleeps}}{\uparrow np \Vdash s \backslash \downarrow \text{sleeps}} \\
 \vdots
 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c}
 \backslash_L \frac{np \vdash np \quad s \vdash s}{np \backslash s \vdash np \backslash s} \\
 \downarrow_L \frac{\text{sleeps} \vdash np \backslash s}{\downarrow \text{sleeps} \dashv \downarrow (np \backslash s)} \quad \downarrow \\
 \hat{\otimes} + \backslash \frac{\downarrow \text{sleeps} \vdash np \backslash s}{np \hat{\otimes} \downarrow \text{sleeps} \vdash s} \\
 \hat{\otimes} + \backslash \frac{np \vdash s \downarrow \text{sleeps}}{\hat{\uparrow} np \vdash s \downarrow \text{sleeps}} \\
 \uparrow_L \frac{\hat{\uparrow} np \vdash s \downarrow \text{sleeps}}{\uparrow np \vdash s \downarrow \text{sleeps}} \\
 \vdots
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \vdots \quad \frac{n \vdash n}{\text{one} \vdash n} \\
 /_L \frac{\uparrow np / n \vdash (s \downarrow \text{sleeps}) \downarrow \text{one}}{\text{every} \vdash (s \downarrow \text{sleeps}) \downarrow \text{one}} \\
 \downarrow_L \frac{\downarrow \text{every} \dashv \downarrow ((s \downarrow \text{sleeps}) \downarrow \text{one})}{\downarrow \text{every} \vdash (s \downarrow \text{sleeps}) \downarrow \text{one}} \quad \downarrow \\
 \hat{\otimes} + \backslash \frac{\downarrow \text{every} \vdash (s \downarrow \text{sleeps}) \downarrow \text{one}}{\downarrow \text{every} \hat{\otimes} \text{one} \vdash s \downarrow \text{sleeps}} \\
 \otimes_L \frac{\downarrow \text{every} \hat{\otimes} \text{one} \vdash s \downarrow \text{sleeps}}{\text{everyone} \vdash s \downarrow \text{sleeps}} \\
 \hat{\otimes} + \backslash \frac{\text{everyone} \vdash s \downarrow \text{sleeps}}{\text{everyone} \hat{\otimes} \downarrow \text{sleeps} \vdash s} \quad \downarrow \\
 \downarrow_R \frac{\text{everyone} \hat{\otimes} \downarrow \text{sleeps} \vdash s}{\text{everyone} \hat{\otimes} \downarrow \text{sleeps} \dashv \downarrow s} \quad \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

Signed generation tree

Every formula can be decomposed into subtrees of

- **Skeleton nodes** (boxed in Fig. 1)
- **PIA nodes** (not boxed)

depending on the position

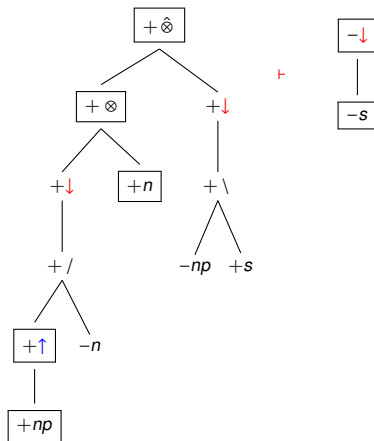


Figure: Signed generation tree of the end-sequence on slide 15

Signed generation tree

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Operational connectives are introduced:

- by a translation rule if skeleton node
- by a tonicity rule if PIA node

Shifts are roots of these subtrees → **transition nodes**

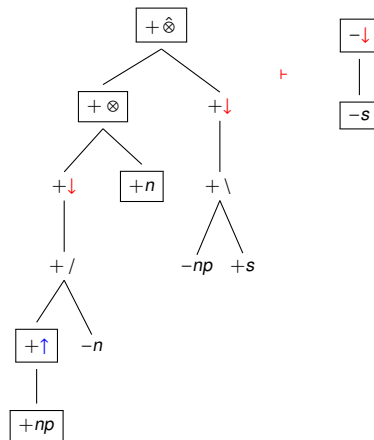


Figure: Signed generation tree of the end-sequence on slide 15

Strong focalization

Andreoli's construction of the formulas inside a focalized proof [And01]:

"[...] in a normal proof, each formula is viewed as a succession of layers of asynchronous connectives and of synchronous connectives; each synchronous layer is decomposed in a critical section (i.e. which cannot be interrupted), called a "critical focusing section" "

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Formalisation, adapted and extended from [Lau17]:

Definition (Strong focalization)

A sequent proof π is **strongly focalized** if **cut-free** and, for every formula A occurring in π , every **PIA subtree** of A is **constructed by a proof-section** of π containing **only tonicity rules**.

Phase diagram

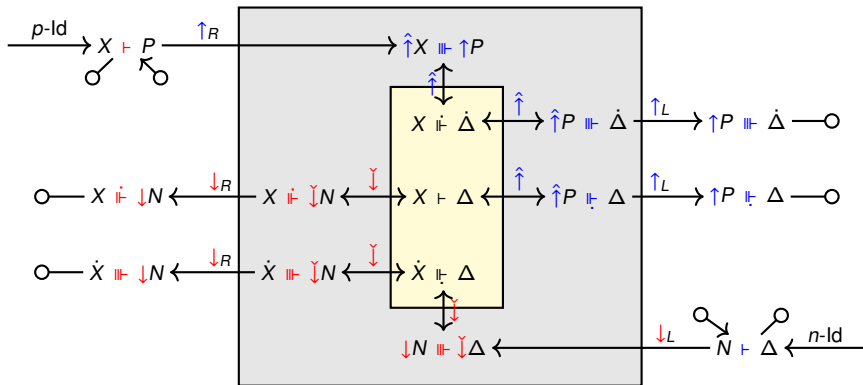


Figure: The topology of **fd.LG**-rules and phase transitions.

Proof of strong focalization

Theorem (thm. 23)

*Every cut-free and ℓ -r-variant-free proof in **fd.LG** is strongly focalized.*

Idea of the proof:

- From a focused sequent $\hat{X} \vdash^{\text{red}} \hat{P}$ or $\hat{N} \vdash^{\text{blue}} \hat{\Delta}$ we can only

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 - 2 Defocus with \uparrow_R or \downarrow_L : **transition node = phase transition**

Derivation translated back to **f.LG**: still strongly focalized

- Thanks to full polarization: PIA are not empty of LG-connectives

Display property

Dispsay postulates for shifts:

$$\frac{\hat{\uparrow} X \text{ III } \dot{\Delta}}{X \vdash \check{\downarrow} \dot{\Delta}} \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{\downarrow} \quad \frac{\hat{\uparrow} X \text{ II } \Delta}{X \text{ II } \check{\downarrow} \Delta} \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{\downarrow} \quad \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{\downarrow} \frac{\dot{X} \text{ III } \check{\downarrow} \Delta}{\hat{\uparrow} \dot{X} \vdash \Delta} \quad (7)$$

Display property

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$$\frac{\hat{\uparrow} X \text{ III } \dot{\Delta}}{X \vdash \check{\downarrow} \dot{\Delta}} \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{\downarrow} \quad \frac{\hat{\uparrow} X \text{ II } \Delta}{X \text{ II } \check{\downarrow} \Delta} \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{\downarrow} \quad \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{\downarrow} \frac{\dot{X} \text{ III } \check{\downarrow} \Delta}{\hat{\uparrow} \dot{X} \vdash \Delta} \quad (7)$$

Display postulate on focused sequents with ℓ, r -variants, e.g.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\dot{Y} \text{ I } \dot{X} \check{\downarrow}_r \dot{Z}}{\dot{X} \hat{\otimes} \dot{Y} \text{ I } \dot{Z}} \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{\downarrow}_r}{\dot{X} \text{ I } \dot{Z} \check{\downarrow}_\ell \dot{Y}} \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{\downarrow}_\ell$$

Translations (not in the paper)

From **f.LG** to **fD.LG**:

- By adding shifts (simple recursive translation)

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From **f.LG** to **fD.LG**:

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From **fD.LG** to **f.LG**:

- If the end-sequent without ℓ , r -variant or $\hat{\uparrow}$, \downarrow , they can be “removed” from the proof
- By removing shifts on structures
- Slight normalisation
- Identifying proof-sections to translate back as (de)focusing rules

1 Basic notions

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Semantics (1/2)

Fully polarized LG-algebra $\mathbb{F}\mathbb{P}.\mathbb{L}\mathbb{G}$:

- Each sort interpreted as a poset
- Homogeneous sequents interpreted as their orders
- **Heterogeneous sequents interpreted as weakening relations** $\leq: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$

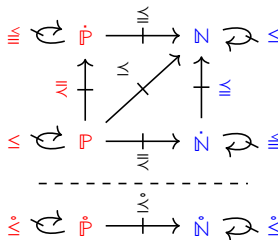


Figure: Weakening relations in $\mathbb{F}\mathbb{P}.\mathbb{L}\mathbb{G}$ -algebras.

$$\lambda_P \leq = \leq = \lambda_N \leq$$

Semantics (2/2)

Heterogeneous operations and their residuation:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \otimes : \dot{P} \times \dot{P} \rightarrow P & \oslash : \dot{P} \times \dot{N}^\partial \rightarrow P & \odot : \dot{N}^\partial \times \dot{P} \rightarrow P \\
 \oplus : \dot{N} \times \dot{N} \rightarrow N & \backslash : \dot{P}^\partial \times \dot{N} \rightarrow N & / : \dot{N} \times \dot{P}^\partial \rightarrow N
 \end{array} \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \dot{Q} \preceq \dot{P} \backslash \dot{N} & \text{iff} & \dot{P} \otimes \dot{Q} \preceq \dot{N} & \text{iff} & \dot{P} \preceq \dot{N} / \dot{Q} \\
 \dot{P} \oslash \dot{N} \preceq \dot{M} & \text{iff} & \dot{P} \preceq \dot{M} \oplus \dot{N} & \text{iff} & \dot{M} \odot \dot{P} \preceq \dot{N}
 \end{array} \tag{9}$$


Semantics (2/2)

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$$\begin{array}{lll} \dot{Q} \preceq \dot{P} \backslash \dot{N} & \text{iff} & \dot{P} \otimes \dot{Q} \preceq \dot{N} & \text{iff} & \dot{P} \preceq \dot{N} / \dot{Q} \\ \dot{P} \oslash \dot{N} \preceq \dot{M} & \text{iff} & \dot{P} \preceq \dot{M} \oplus \dot{N} & \text{iff} & \dot{M} \odot \dot{P} \preceq \dot{N} \end{array} \quad (9)$$

Shift adjunctions



$$(10)$$

Soundness and completeness

Soundness:

Interpretation of turnstiles:

t	\vdash	$\dot{\vdash}$	\equiv	\vdash	$\dot{\vdash}$	\equiv	\vdash	$\dot{\vdash}$	$\dot{\vdash}$	$\dot{\vdash}$	$\dot{\vdash}$	$\dot{\vdash}$	$\dot{\vdash}$
t^{Δ}	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq	\preceq

(11)

- Most rules clearly sound by construction
- Soundness of structural shift rules by:
 - $\uparrow \dashv \downarrow$ represents \preceq (i.e. $\uparrow \dot{P} \leq N$ iff $\dot{P} \preceq N$ iff $\dot{P} \preceq \downarrow N$)
 - $\uparrow \dashv \downarrow$ represent \preceq
 - **heterogeneous adjunction** $\uparrow \dashv \downarrow$ represents \leq , i.e. (12) (see section 2.1)

$$\uparrow P \preceq N \text{ iff } P \leq N \text{ iff } P \preceq \downarrow N$$

(12)

Soundness and completeness

Soundness:

Interpretation of turnstiles:

t	\vdash	$\dot{\vdash}$	$\ddot{\vdash}$	\vdash	$\dot{\vdash}$	$\ddot{\vdash}$	\vdash	$\dot{\vdash}$	$\ddot{\vdash}$	\vdash	$\dot{\vdash}$	$\ddot{\vdash}$	\vdash	$\dot{\vdash}$	$\ddot{\vdash}$
t^A	\leq	$\dot{\leq}$	$\ddot{\leq}$	\leq	$\dot{\leq}$	$\ddot{\leq}$	\leq	$\dot{\leq}$	$\ddot{\leq}$	\leq	$\dot{\leq}$	$\ddot{\leq}$	\leq	$\dot{\leq}$	$\ddot{\leq}$

(11)

- Most rules clearly sound by construction
- Soundness of structural shift rules by:
 - $\uparrow \dashv \downarrow$ represents \leq (i.e. $\uparrow \dot{P} \leq N$ iff $\dot{P} \leq N$ iff $\dot{P} \leq \downarrow N$)
 - $\uparrow \dashv \downarrow$ represent $\dot{\leq}$
 - **heterogeneous adjunction** $\uparrow \dashv \downarrow$ represents \leq , i.e. (12) (see section 2.1)

$$\uparrow P \leq N \text{ iff } P \leq N \text{ iff } P \dot{\leq} \downarrow N \quad (12)$$

Completeness:

- Routine Lindenbaum-Tarski construction for each subalgebra
- But restriction to **standard sequents** to preserve the shape of focused sequents
 - e.g. $\llbracket p \hat{\otimes} q \vdash p \otimes q \rrbracket = \llbracket p \otimes q \vdash p \otimes q \rrbracket$, but only $p \hat{\otimes} q \vdash p \otimes q$ is derivable due to focalization

Shifts are not necessary isomorphisms

Subtlety: The **behaviour** of an operation **in a subalgebra** should **not be the same** that its behaviour **in the global algebra**, to preserve strong focalization and completeness

- e.g. in **fD.LG** + Comm_{\otimes} , $p \hat{\otimes} q \vdash p \otimes q$, $p \hat{\otimes} q \Vdash \uparrow(p \otimes q)$ and $q \hat{\otimes} p \Vdash \uparrow(p \otimes q)$ are derivable
- but not $q \hat{\otimes} p \vdash p \otimes q$!
- so $\hat{\otimes}^{\mathbb{A}}$ is commutative in all models from the point of view of $\overline{\vdash}$, but not from the point of view of \leq

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- but not $q \hat{\otimes} p \vdash p \otimes q$!
- so $\hat{\otimes}^{\mathbb{A}}$ is commutative in all models from the point of view of $\overline{\vdash}$, but not from the point of view of \leq
- If shifts are isomorphisms in all models, this asymmetry falls down: loss of “semantics focalization” (not in the paper)

1 Basic notions

2 Syntax

3 Semantics

4 Discussion

Extension to other kinds of semantics

concept lattices, hyperdoctrines for first order,...

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Operational rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \otimes_L \frac{\dot{P} \hat{\otimes} \dot{Q} \vdash \dot{\Delta}}{\dot{P} \otimes \dot{Q} \vdash \dot{\Delta}} \quad \frac{\dot{X} \vdash \dot{P} \quad \dot{Y} \vdash \dot{Q}}{\dot{X} \hat{\otimes} \dot{Y} \vdash \dot{P} \otimes \dot{Q}} \otimes_R \\
 \oslash_L \frac{\dot{P} \hat{\oslash} \dot{N} \vdash \dot{\Delta}}{\dot{P} \oslash \dot{N} \vdash \dot{\Delta}} \quad \frac{\dot{X} \vdash \dot{P} \quad \dot{N} \vdash \dot{\Delta}}{\dot{X} \hat{\oslash} \dot{N} \vdash \dot{P} \oslash \dot{N}} \oslash_R \\
 \ominus_L \frac{\dot{N} \hat{\ominus} \dot{P} \vdash \dot{\Delta}}{\dot{N} \ominus \dot{P} \vdash \dot{\Delta}} \quad \frac{\dot{N} \vdash \dot{\Delta} \quad \dot{X} \vdash \dot{P}}{\dot{\Delta} \hat{\ominus} \dot{X} \vdash \dot{N} \ominus \dot{P}} \ominus_R \\
 \downarrow_L \frac{N \vdash \Delta}{\downarrow N \Vdash \downarrow \Delta} \quad \frac{\dot{X} \vdash \downarrow N}{\dot{X} \vdash \downarrow N} \downarrow_R \\
 \oplus_L \frac{\dot{N} \vdash \dot{\Gamma} \quad \dot{M} \vdash \dot{\Delta}}{\dot{N} \oplus \dot{M} \vdash \dot{\Gamma} \hat{\oplus} \dot{\Delta}} \quad \frac{\dot{X} \vdash \dot{N} \hat{\oplus} \dot{M}}{\dot{X} \vdash \dot{N} \oplus \dot{M}} \oplus_R \\
 \backslash_L \frac{\dot{X} \vdash \dot{P} \quad \dot{N} \vdash \dot{\Delta}}{\dot{P} \backslash \dot{N} \vdash X \backslash \dot{\Delta}} \quad \frac{\dot{X} \vdash \dot{P} \backslash \dot{N}}{\dot{X} \vdash \dot{P} \backslash \dot{N}} \backslash_R \\
 /_L \frac{\dot{N} \vdash \dot{\Delta} \quad \dot{X} \vdash \dot{P}}{\dot{N} / \dot{P} \vdash \dot{\Delta} / \dot{X}} \quad \frac{\dot{X} \vdash \dot{N} / \dot{P}}{\dot{X} \vdash \dot{N} / \dot{P}} /_R \\
 \uparrow_L \frac{\hat{\uparrow} P \vdash \dot{\Delta}}{\uparrow P \vdash \dot{\Delta}} \quad \frac{X \vdash P}{\hat{\uparrow} X \Vdash \uparrow P} \uparrow_R
 \end{array}$$

(13)

Structural rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{} \frac{\check{Y} \vdash \check{X} \check{} \check{\Delta}}{\check{X} \hat{\otimes} \check{Y} \vdash \check{\Delta}} \quad \frac{\check{Y} \vdash \check{X} \check{} \check{Z}}{\check{X} \hat{\otimes} \check{Y} \vdash \check{Z}} \quad \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{}_r \quad \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{}_\ell \\
 \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{} \frac{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta} \check{} \check{Y}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta} \check{} \check{Y}} \quad \frac{\check{X} \vdash \check{Z} \check{} \check{Y}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{Z} \check{} \check{Y}} \quad \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{}_\ell
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \hat{\otimes}_\ell \dashv \check{} \frac{\check{\Sigma} \hat{\otimes}_\ell \check{\Delta} \vdash \check{\Gamma}}{\check{\Sigma} \vdash \check{\Gamma} \hat{\otimes} \check{\Delta}} \quad \frac{\check{X} \hat{\otimes} \check{\Delta} \vdash \check{\Gamma}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Gamma} \hat{\otimes} \check{\Delta}} \quad \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{} \\
 \hat{\otimes}_r \dashv \check{} \frac{\check{\Gamma} \hat{\otimes}_r \check{\Sigma} \vdash \check{\Delta}}{\check{\Gamma} \vdash \check{\Sigma} \hat{\otimes} \check{\Delta}} \quad \frac{\check{\Gamma} \hat{\otimes} \check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}}{\check{\Gamma} \vdash \check{X} \hat{\otimes} \check{\Delta}} \quad \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{}_r \frac{\check{\Gamma} \hat{\otimes} \check{X} \vdash \check{Y}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Gamma} \hat{\otimes}_r \check{Y}} \quad \frac{\check{X} \hat{\otimes} \check{\Delta} \vdash \check{Y}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta} \hat{\otimes} \check{Y}} \quad \hat{\otimes} \dashv \check{}_\ell \\
 \hat{\otimes}_r \dashv \check{} \frac{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Gamma} \hat{\otimes}_r \check{Y}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Gamma} \hat{\otimes}_r \check{Y}} \quad \frac{\check{X} \vdash \check{Y} \hat{\otimes}_\ell \check{\Delta}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{Y} \hat{\otimes}_\ell \check{\Delta}} \quad \hat{\otimes}_\ell \dashv \check{}_\ell \\
 \hat{\otimes}_r \dashv \check{} \frac{\check{X} \hat{\otimes}_r \check{Y} \vdash \check{\Gamma}}{\check{X} \hat{\otimes}_r \check{Y} \vdash \check{\Gamma}} \quad \frac{\check{Y} \hat{\otimes}_\ell \check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}}{\check{Y} \hat{\otimes}_\ell \check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}} \quad \hat{\otimes}_\ell \dashv \check{}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \hat{\uparrow} \frac{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}} \quad \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{} \quad \hat{\uparrow} \frac{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}} \quad \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{} \quad \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{} \frac{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}} \\
 \hat{\uparrow} \frac{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}} \quad \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{} \quad \hat{\uparrow} \frac{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}} \quad \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{} \quad \hat{\uparrow} \dashv \check{} \frac{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}}{\check{X} \vdash \check{\Delta}}
 \end{array}$$

(14)