# NON-TRIVIAL INVARIANTS OF RULE PERMUTATIONS AND CUT-ELIMINATION IN CLASSICAL SEQUENT CALCULUS

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### GENTZEN'S CALCULUS LK (PROPOSITIONAL FRAGMENT)

$$F, G := \alpha \mid \neg F \mid F \rightarrow G \mid F \lor G \mid F \land G \qquad (\alpha \in A)$$

Identity group:

$$\overline{F \vdash F}$$
 ax  $\Gamma \vdash \Delta, F \vdash F, \Gamma' \vdash \Delta' \atop \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \Delta, \Delta'$  cut

Structural group:

Additive group (context sharing):

$$\frac{F, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{F \land G, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} \land_1 \vdash \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, F}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, F \lor G} \vdash \lor_1$$

Multiplicative group (context splitting):

$$\frac{G, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{F \land G, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} \land_{\mathtt{r}} \vdash \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, G}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta, F \lor G} \vdash \lor_{\mathtt{r}}$$

$$\frac{\varGamma \vdash \varDelta, F}{\neg F, \varGamma \vdash \varDelta} \neg \vdash \qquad \frac{\varGamma \vdash \varDelta, F \quad G, \varGamma' \vdash \varDelta'}{F \rightarrow G, \varGamma, \varGamma' \vdash \varDelta, \varDelta'} \rightarrow \vdash$$

$$\frac{\varGamma \vdash \varDelta, F \quad \varGamma \vdash \varDelta, G}{\varGamma \vdash \varDelta, F \land G} \vdash \land \qquad \frac{F, \varGamma \vdash \varDelta \quad G, \varGamma \vdash \varDelta}{F \lor G, \varGamma \vdash \varDelta} \lor \vdash$$

$$\frac{F, \varGamma \vdash \varDelta}{\varGamma \vdash \varDelta, \neg F} \vdash \neg \qquad \frac{F, \varGamma \vdash \varDelta, G}{\varGamma \vdash \varDelta, F \to G} \vdash \rightarrow$$

### THE CALCULUS LK (PROPOSITIONAL FRAGMENT, ONE SIDED)

$$F,G := \alpha \mid \overline{\alpha} \mid F \vee G \mid F \wedge G \qquad (\alpha \in A)$$

$$\overline{(\alpha)} = \overline{\alpha}$$
  $\overline{(\overline{\alpha})} = \alpha$   $\overline{F \vee G} = \overline{F} \wedge \overline{G}$   $\overline{F \wedge G} = \overline{F} \vee \overline{G}$ 

Identity group:

Structural group:

$$\frac{-\overline{A}}{-\overline{A}} = \frac{-\Gamma, A}{-\Gamma, A} = \frac{-\Gamma, A}{-\Gamma, A} = \frac{-\Gamma}{-\Gamma, A} = \frac{-\Gamma}{-\Gamma,$$

Logical group:

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma, A, B}{\vdash \Gamma, A \lor B} \lor \frac{\vdash \Gamma, A \vdash \Delta, B}{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta, A \land B} \land$$

### CUT-ELIMINATION THEOREMS

Weak form. The cut-rule is admissible.

**Strong form.** For every derivation  $P \vdash \Gamma$  there is a cut-free derivation  $Q \vdash \Gamma$  such that  $P \stackrel{*}{\longrightarrow} Q$ .

How to design rewriting relations?

#### CUT-ELIMINATION THEOREMS

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- a. Reduction: some measure of cut complexity should decrease strictly;
  - **b. Invariants:** some properties should be preserved (at the very least, correctness and conclusions).

### CUT-ELIMINATION THEOREMS

Weak form. There is a rewriting relation that preserves correctness and conclusions and decreases the number of cuts.

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How to design rewriting relations?

- a. Reduction: some measure of cut complexity should decrease strictly;
  - **b. Invariants:** some properties should be preserved (at the very least, correctness and conclusions).

### STUDYING INVARIANTS OF CUT-ELIMINATION

#### Denotational semantics:

Define functions  $\llbracket - \rrbracket : \mathtt{LK} \to X$  mapping derivations to *denotations*, such that

$$P \longrightarrow Q \implies \llbracket P \rrbracket = \llbracket Q \rrbracket$$

### STUDYING INVARIANTS OF CUT-ELIMINATION

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rbracket.$$

Coarsest: correctness and conclusions.

Finest: normal form (if unique).

 $Intermediate\ ones?$ 

### CUT-ELIMINATION — KEY CASES

### CUT-ELIMINATION — STRUCTURAL CASES

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \vdots P & \vdots Q & \vdots P \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma & \forall \mathbb{K} & \vdash \Delta, \overline{F} \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, F & \vdash \Delta, \overline{F} & \text{cut} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \vdots P \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, \Delta \end{array}$$

$$\frac{ \vdots P \qquad \vdots Q \qquad \qquad }{ \frac{\vdash \Gamma, F, F}{\vdash \Gamma, F} \cot \qquad \vdash \Delta, \overline{F} \cot \qquad } \rightarrow \qquad \frac{ \frac{\vdots P \qquad \vdots Q}{\vdash \Gamma, F, F \vdash \Delta, \overline{F}} \cot \qquad }{ \frac{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta, \Delta}{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta} \cot \qquad } \cot \qquad \qquad \frac{ }{ \frac{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta, \Delta}{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta} \cot } \cot \qquad }$$

### CUT-ELIMINATION — COMMUTATIVE CASES (EXAMPLES)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \vdots P & \vdots Q \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, F, G, H & \vdash Q \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, F \lor G, A & \text{cut} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c|c} \vdots P & \vdots Q \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, F, G, H & \vdash \Delta, \overline{H} \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, F \lor G, \Delta & \lor \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & P & \vdots & Q \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma_{1}, F, H & \vdash \Gamma_{2}, G \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma_{1}, \Gamma_{2}, F \land G, H & \land & \vdash \Delta, \overline{H} \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma_{1}, \Gamma_{2}, F \land G, \Delta \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdots & R \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma_{1}, F, H & \vdash \Delta, \overline{H} \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma_{1}, F, A & \vdash \Gamma_{2}, G \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma_{1}, \Gamma_{2}, F \land G, \Delta \end{array} \wedge$$

### PATHOLOGICAL CRITICAL PAIRS

$$\frac{|P| \quad Q}{\vdash \Gamma, \overline{F}, \overline{G} \vdash \Delta_{1}, F}_{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta_{1}, \overline{G}}_{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta_{1}, \Delta_{2}}_{\text{cut}} \vdash \frac{|P|}{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta_{1}, \Delta_{2}}_{\text{cut}} \leftarrow \underbrace{|P| \quad Q \quad |R|}_{\vdash \Gamma, \overline{F}, \overline{G}}_{\vdash \Gamma, \overline{F}, \overline{G}}_{\vdash \Gamma, \overline{F}, \overline{G}}_{\vdash \Delta_{1}, \Delta_{2}, F \land G}_{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta_{1}, \Delta_{2}}_{\text{cut}} \rightarrow \underbrace{|P| \quad |R|}_{\vdash \Gamma, \overline{F}, \overline{G}}_{\vdash \Gamma, \overline{F}, \overline{G}}_{\vdash \Gamma, \overline{F}, \Delta_{2}}_{\vdash \Gamma, \overline{F}, \Delta_{2}}_{\text{cut}}_{\vdash \Delta_{1}, F}_{\vdash \Delta_{1}, F}_{\text{cut}}_{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta_{1}, \Delta_{2}}_{\text{cut}}$$

$$\frac{\vdots P}{\vdash \Gamma} \underset{\forall k}{\vdash \Gamma} \qquad \leftarrow \qquad \frac{\vdots P}{\vdash \Gamma} \underset{\forall k}{\lor k} \qquad \frac{\vdash \Delta}{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta} \underset{\forall k}{\lor k} \qquad \rightarrow \qquad \frac{\vdash \Delta}{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta} \underset{\forall k}{\lor k}$$

$$\frac{ \begin{array}{c|c} Q \\ P & \vdash \Delta, \overline{F}, \overline{F} \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, F, F & \vdash \Delta, \overline{F} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Q \\ \vdash \Gamma, F, F & \vdash \Delta, \overline{F} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \\ \vdash \Gamma, A & \vdash \Delta, \overline{F}, F \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P \\ \vdash \Gamma, F, F & \vdash \Delta, \overline{F}, F \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \\ \vdash \Gamma, A & \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P \\ \vdash \Gamma, F, F & \vdash \Delta, \overline{F}, F \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \\ \vdash \Gamma, F & \vdash \Delta, \overline{F}, F \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \\ \vdash \Gamma, F \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P \\ \vdash \Gamma, F, F \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \vdash \Gamma, F \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, A \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P \\ \vdash \Gamma, F \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ctr} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, F \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, A \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, A \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, A \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdash \Gamma, A \end{array} \begin{array}{c}$$

### PATHOLOGICAL CRITICAL PAIRS

$$\frac{\vdots P}{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta} \text{wk} \leftarrow \frac{\vdots P}{\vdash \Gamma, F} \text{wk} \frac{\vdash \Delta}{\vdash \Delta, \overline{F}} \text{wk} \rightarrow \frac{\vdash \Delta}{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta} \text{wk}$$

# LAFONT'S EXAMPLE & CO. (PROOFS AND TYPES, 1989)

$$\frac{\vdots P}{\frac{\vdash \Gamma}{\vdash \Gamma}} wk = P' \leftarrow \frac{\vdots P}{\frac{\vdash \Gamma}{\vdash \Gamma, F}} wk \frac{\vdash \Gamma}{\vdash \Gamma, F} wk \xrightarrow{\vdash \Gamma} cut \rightarrow Q' = \frac{\vdots Q}{\frac{\vdash \Gamma}{\vdash \Gamma, \Gamma}} wk \frac{\vdash \Gamma}{\vdash \Gamma} ctr$$

**Assumption 1.** There is a function  $[-]: LK \to X$  mapping LK derivations to interpretations in some space X.

**Assumption 2.** The interpretation is preserved under cut reduction, i.e. for all  $R, R' \in LK$ , if  $R \to R'$  then [R] = [R'].

**Assumption 3.** The interpretation is such that [P'] = [P] and [Q'] = [Q].

Corollary.  $\llbracket P' \rrbracket = \llbracket Q' \rrbracket$ , hence  $\llbracket P \rrbracket = \llbracket Q \rrbracket$ .

# LAFONT'S EXAMPLE & CO. (PROOFS AND TYPES, 1989)

$$\frac{\vdots P}{\vdash F, G} \text{wk} = P' \leftarrow \frac{\vdots P}{\vdash F, H} \text{wk} \frac{\vdash G}{\vdash G, \overline{H}} \text{wk} \longrightarrow Q' = \frac{\vdash G}{\vdash F, G} \text{wk} \\
\frac{\vdash F, G}{\vdash F \lor G} \lor$$

**Assumption 1.** There is a function  $[-]: LK \to X$  mapping LK derivations to interpretations in some space X.

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Corollary. [P'] = [Q'].

# LAFONT'S EXAMPLE & CO. (PROOFS AND TYPES, 1989)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \vdots P & \vdots Q \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma & \vdash \Delta \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, \Delta \end{array} \stackrel{\text{?}}{\text{mix}} \begin{array}{c} \vdots P & \vdots Q \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, F & \forall k & \vdash \Delta \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, \Delta \end{array} \stackrel{\text{?}}{\text{cut}} \begin{array}{c} \vdots P & \vdots Q \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma & \forall k & \vdash \Delta \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, \Delta \end{array} \stackrel{\text{?}}{\text{wk}} \begin{array}{c} \vdots P & \vdots Q \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, \Delta & \forall k & \vdash \Delta \\ \hline \vdash \Gamma, \Delta \end{array} \stackrel{\text{wk}}{\text{wk}}$$

### PATHOLOGICAL CRITICAL PAIRS

Track existence, avoid counting. (Andrews 1976, Lamarche & Straßburger 2004+)

$$\frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha}{+\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{wk}} \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha}{+\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{wk}} \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha}{+\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \gamma} \xrightarrow{\text{wk}} \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \gamma}{+\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \beta} \vee \frac{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \gamma}{+\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \beta} \wedge \frac{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \beta}{+\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \beta} \wedge \gamma \xrightarrow{\text{ctr}}$$

Track existence, avoid counting. (Andrews 1976, Lamarche & Straßburger 2004+)

$$\frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha}{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{wk}} \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha}{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{wk}} \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha}{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \gamma} \xrightarrow{\text{wk}} \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \gamma}{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \gamma} \xrightarrow{\text{ctr}} \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \gamma}{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{ctr}} \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha}{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{c$$

Track existence, avoid counting.
(Andrews 1976, Lamarche & Straßburger 2004+)

Track existence, avoid counting.
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$$\frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha}{+\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ctr}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Ctr}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Cut}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Cut}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Cut}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} -\overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ax}$$

Track existence, avoid counting.
(Andrews 1976, Lamarche & Straßburger 2004+)

Theorem (Führmann & Pym 2004). Mating graphs decrease under cut-reduction.

$$\frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{ax}} \overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{ax}} \overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{h} \overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{cut}} \xrightarrow{\text{h} \overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{h} \overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{cut}} \xrightarrow{\text{h} \overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{h} \overline{\alpha}, \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{cut}}$$

Track existence, avoid counting.
(Andrews 1976, Lamarche & Straßburger 2004+)

Axioms may be preserved, deleted, duplicated, but never created.

$$\frac{-\overline{F,F}}{+\overline{F,F}} \xrightarrow{\text{ax}} \frac{\vdash G,H,H}{\vdash G,H} \xrightarrow{\text{ctr}} \frac{\vdots}{\vdash \overline{H},\overline{H}} \xrightarrow{\text{ctr}} \frac{\vdash \overline{H},\overline{H}}{\vdash \overline{H}} \xrightarrow{\text{cut}} \frac{\vdash \overline{F},F \land G}$$

Track existence, avoid counting.
(Andrews 1976, Lamarche & Straßburger 2004+)

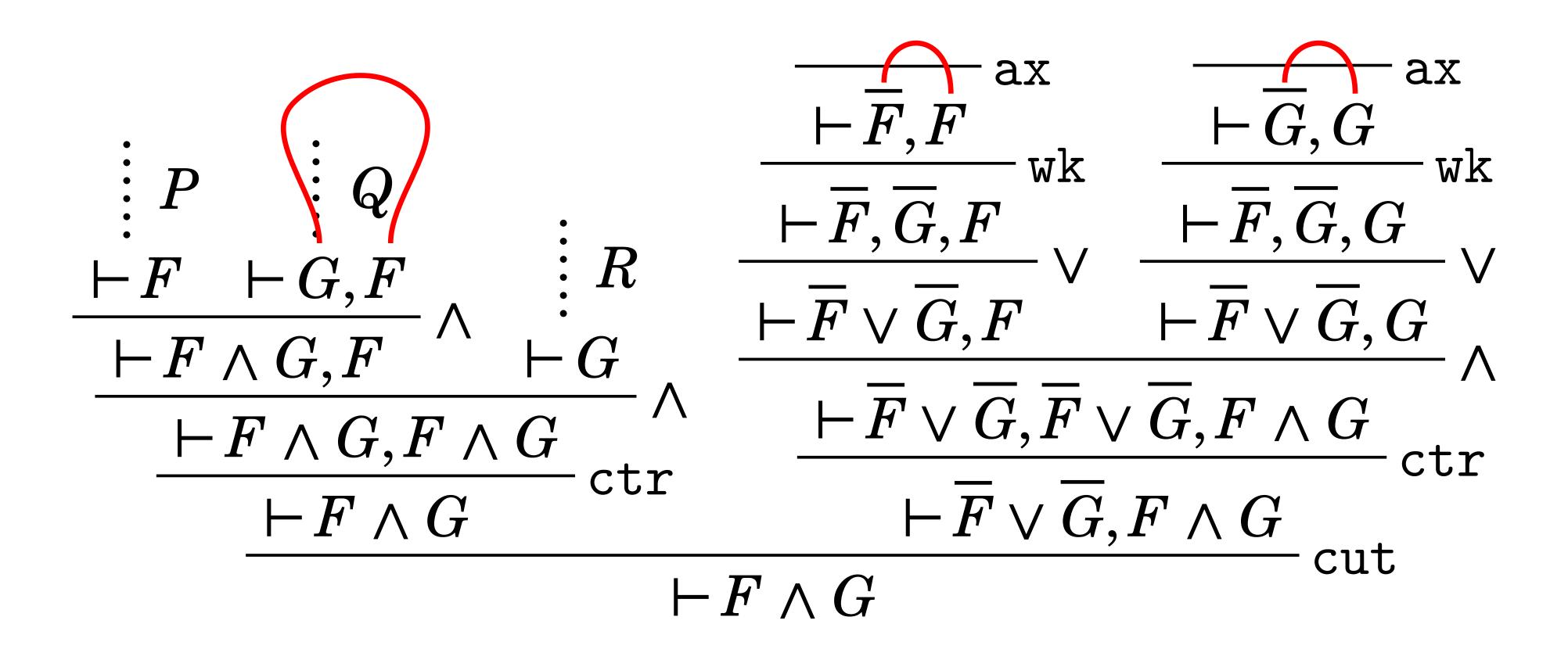
Axioms may be preserved, deleted, duplicated, but never created.

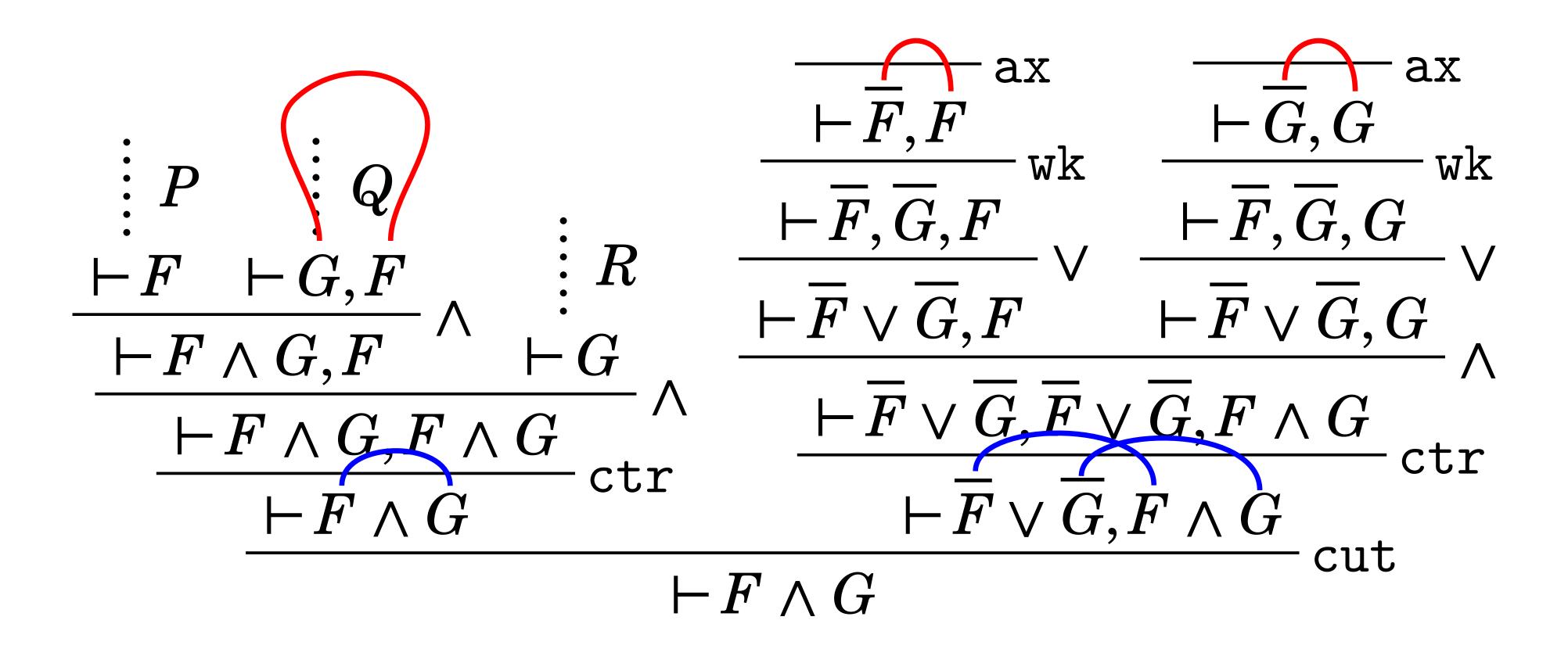
$$\frac{\frac{\vdots}{\vdash G,H,H}}{\vdash \overline{F},F} \xrightarrow{\text{ax}} \frac{\frac{\vdash G,H,H}{\vdash G,H}}{\vdash G,H} \xrightarrow{\text{ctr}} \frac{\vdash \overline{H},\overline{H}}{\vdash \overline{H}} \xrightarrow{\text{cut}}$$

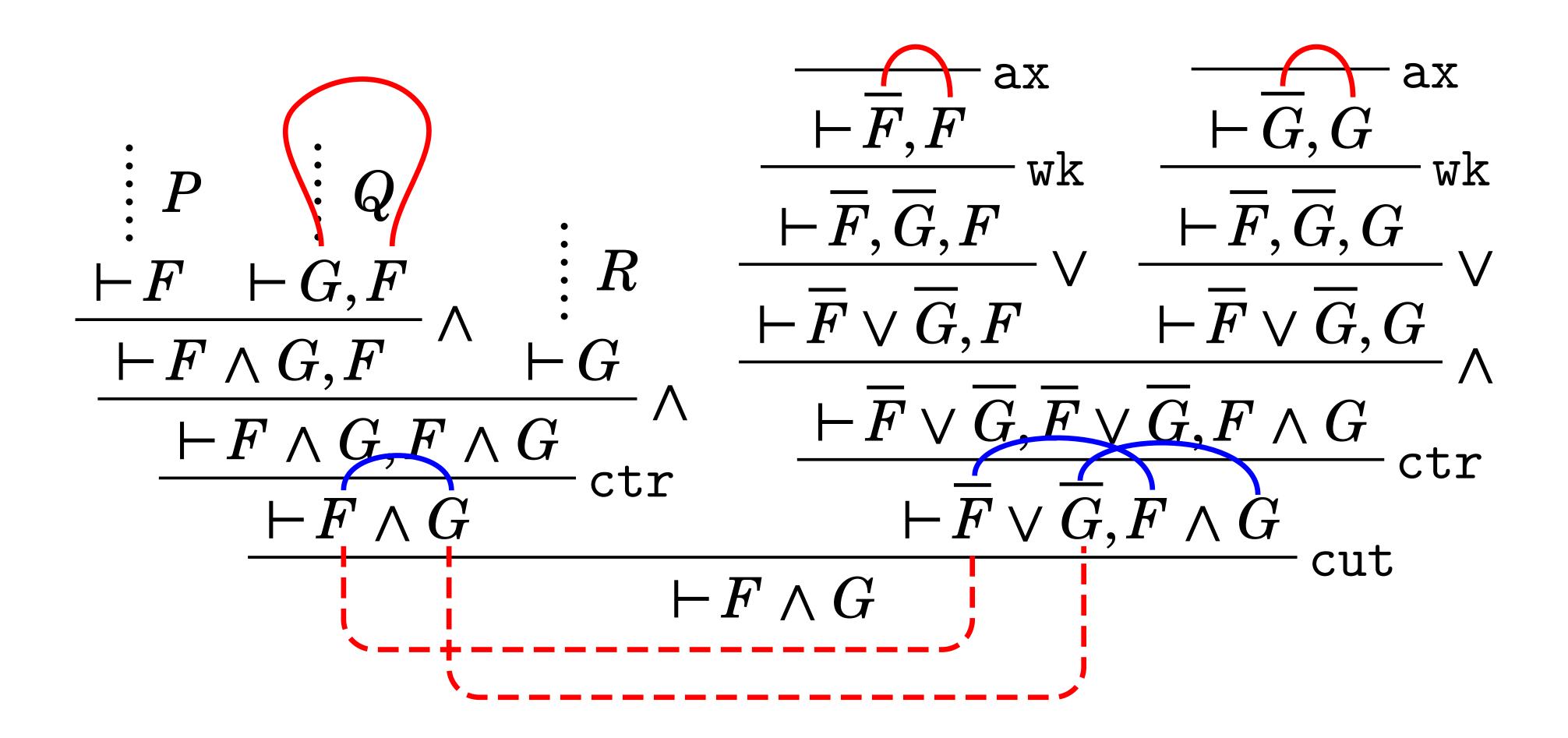
Track existence, avoid counting.
(Andrews 1976, Lamarche & Straßburger 2004+)

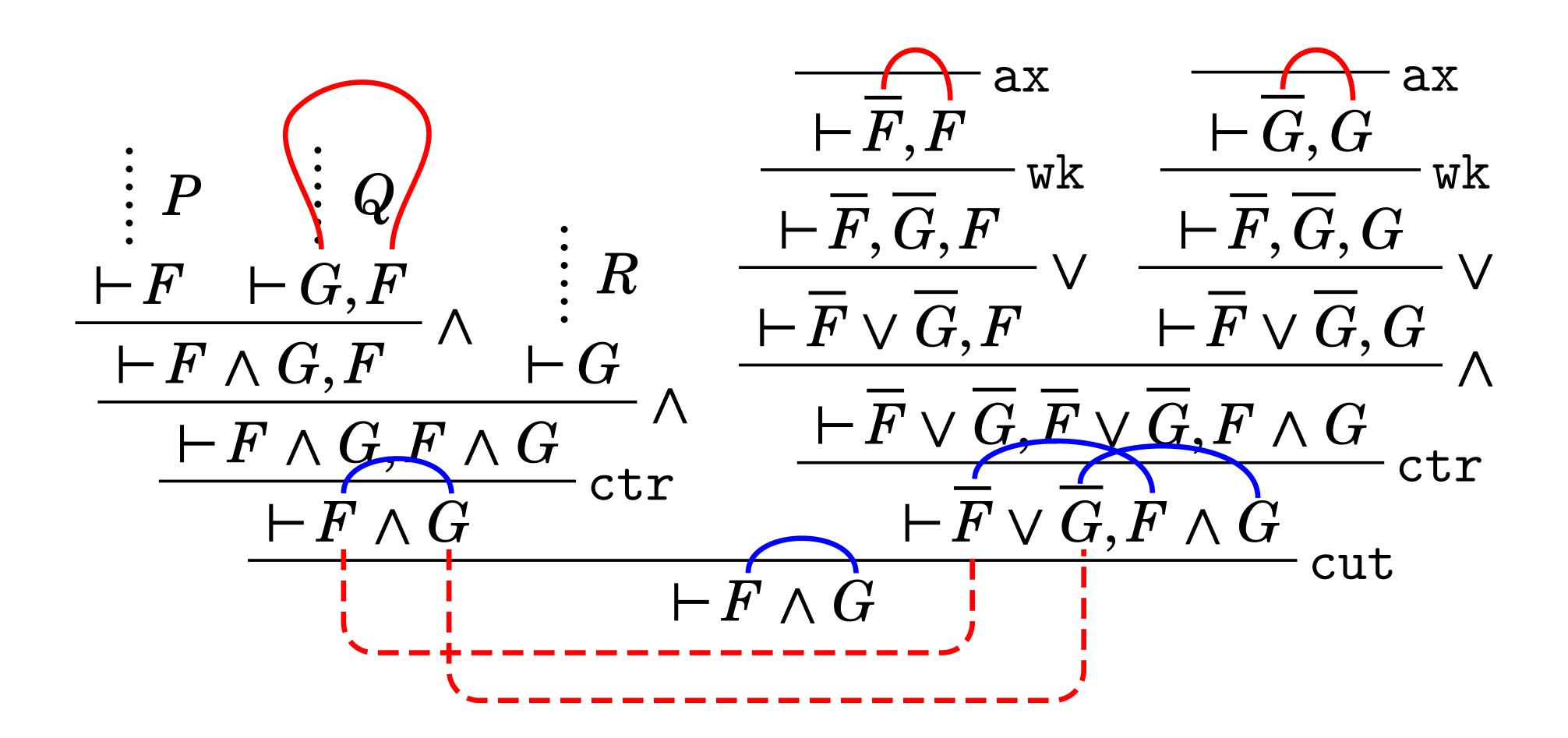
Axioms may be preserved, deleted, duplicated, but never created.

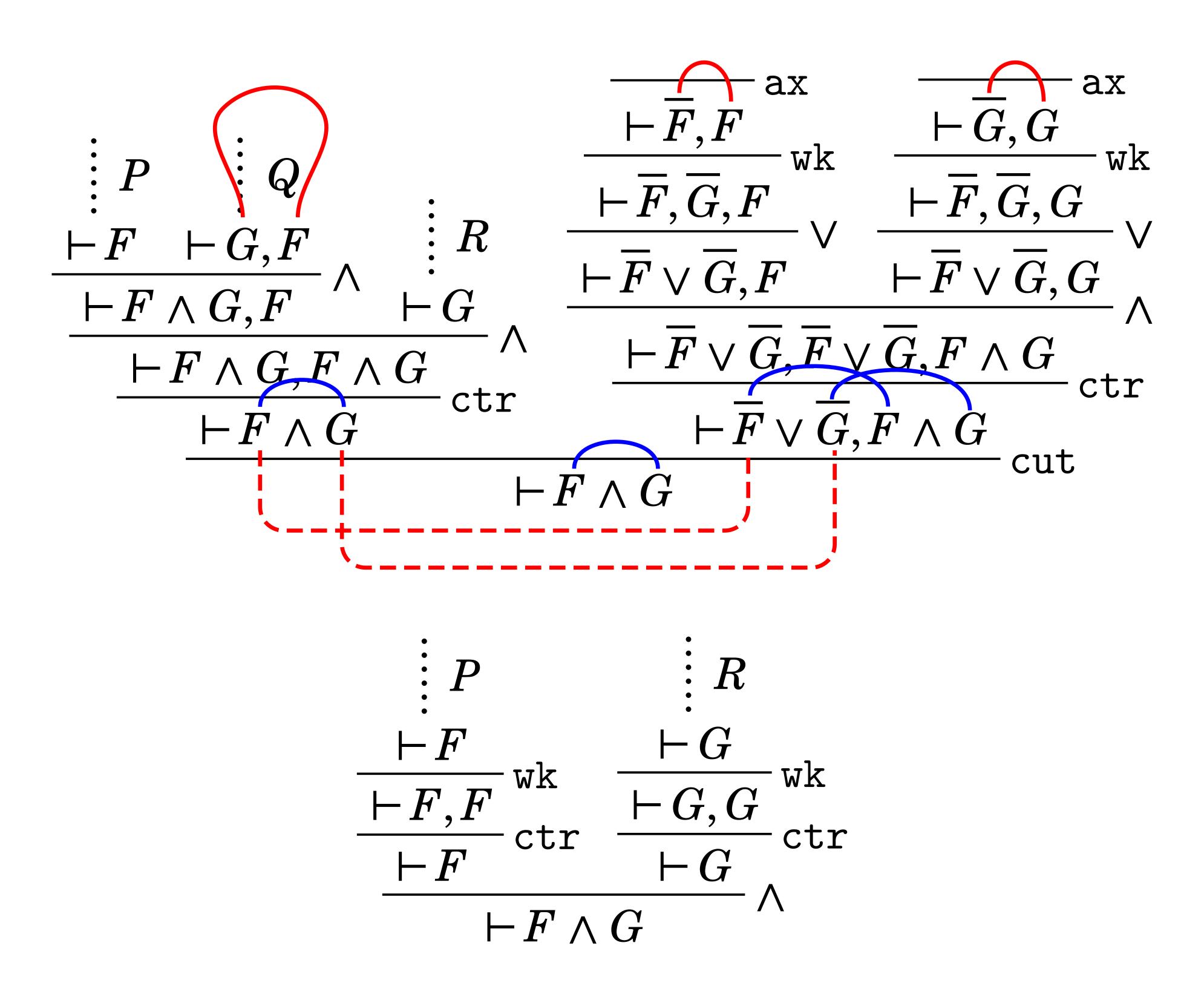
$$\frac{-\overline{F,F} \text{ ax } \frac{|\overline{F,F}|}{|\overline{F,F}|} \frac{$$











### IDEA #2 — TARGET INVERTIBILITY

### Identity group:

$$\frac{-\Gamma, A, \overline{A}}{\vdash \Gamma, A, A} = \frac{-\Gamma, A}{\vdash \Gamma} \text{cut}$$

### Structural group:

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma \vdash \Gamma}{\vdash \Gamma}$$
sum

### Logical group:

$$\frac{\vdash \varGamma, A, B}{\vdash \varGamma, A \lor B} \lor \frac{\vdash \varGamma, A \vdash \varGamma, B}{\vdash \varGamma, A \land B} \land$$

### IDEA #2 — TARGET INVERTIBILITY

$$\frac{\vdash A, B, C \vdash A, B, D}{\vdash A, B, C \land D} \land \longleftrightarrow \frac{\vdash A, B, C}{\vdash A \lor B, C} \lor \frac{\vdash A, B, D}{\vdash A \lor B, C} \lor \frac{\vdash A, B, D}{\vdash A \lor B, C} \land D$$

$$\frac{\vdash A, C \vdash A, D}{\vdash A, C \land D} \land \frac{\vdash B, C \vdash B, D}{\vdash B, C \land D} \land \longleftrightarrow \frac{\vdash A, C \vdash B, C}{\vdash A \land B, C} \land \frac{\vdash A, D \vdash B, D}{\vdash A \land B, C \land D} \land \\ \vdash A \land B, C \land D$$

### IDEA #2 — TARGET INVERTIBILITY

$$\frac{\vdash A,B,C \vdash A,B,D}{\vdash A,B,C \land D} \land \longleftrightarrow \frac{\vdash A,B,C}{\vdash A \lor B,C} \lor \frac{\vdash A,B,D}{\vdash A \lor B,C} \lor \frac{\vdash A,B,D}{\vdash A \lor B,C \land D} \land$$

$$\frac{\vdash A, C \vdash A, D}{\vdash A, C \land D} \land \frac{\vdash B, C \vdash B, D}{\vdash B, C \land D} \land \longleftrightarrow \frac{\vdash A, C \vdash B, C}{\vdash A \land B, C} \land \frac{\vdash A, D \vdash B, D}{\vdash A \land B, C \land D} \land \\ \vdash A \land B, C \land D$$

**Theorem.** Mating graphs are invariant under arbitrary permutations of logical rules in the cut-free fragment of GS3.

### IDEA #3 — ADD BRANCH ANNOTATIONS

$$\frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \alpha}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \alpha} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \alpha}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \alpha} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\vdash \overline{\alpha} \lor \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \lor \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{\alpha}, \alpha, 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### IDEA #3 — ADD BRANCH ANNOTATIONS

$$\frac{\overline{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \alpha}}{\overline{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \alpha}} \vee \frac{\overline{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\overline{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}} \vee \frac{\overline{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \alpha}}{\overline{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \alpha}} \vee \frac{\overline{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\overline{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \alpha}} \vee \frac{\overline{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\overline{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}} \vee \frac{\overline{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\overline{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}} \vee \frac{\overline{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}}{\overline{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}} \vee \overline{\overline{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}} \vee \overline{\overline{\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}} \vee \overline{\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \vee \overline{\overline{\alpha}} \vee \overline{\overline{\alpha}}} \vee \overline{\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \vee \overline{\overline{\alpha}} \vee \overline{\overline{\alpha}} \vee \overline{\overline{\alpha}}} \vee \overline{\overline{\alpha}} \vee \overline$$

### IDEA #3 — ADD BRANCH ANNOTATIONS

$$\frac{(1) \qquad (3) \qquad (2) \qquad (4)}{\frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}{-\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \alpha} \vee \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}{\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \vee \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}{\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \alpha} \vee \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}{\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \vee \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}{\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha} \vee \frac{-\overline{\alpha}, \alpha, \overline{\alpha}}{\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \vee \frac{\overline{\alpha}, \overline{\alpha}, \overline{\alpha}}{\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \vee \frac{\overline{\alpha}, \overline{\alpha}, \overline{\alpha}}{\overline{\alpha} \vee \alpha, \overline{\alpha}} \vee \frac{\overline{\alpha}, \overline{\alpha}, \overline$$

**Theorem (Invariance).** Branch-annotated mating graphs are invariant under arbitrary permutations of logical rules in the full calculus GS3.

### $Proof\ sketch$

- 1. Assign unique names to atomic formula occurrences.
- 2. Define branch-annotated matings as weighted graphs.
  - 3. Define branch-sensitive composition.
- 4. Show that commutations between cuts and logical rules preserve all valid alternating paths.

**Theorem (Cut-elimination).** For any GS3 derivation there is a cut-free GS3 derivation with the same conclusion and denotation.

### $Proof\ sketch$

- 1. Upon finding a cut, normalize recursively its sub-derivations.
  - 2. Use logical rule permutations to reduce the conclusion of the cut to an atomic clause.
- 3. Compute the denotation and reconstruct the resulting derivation.

**Theorem (Sequentialization).** A branch-annotated mating G is correct w.r.t. some sequent  $\vdash \Gamma$  if and only if there is a GS3 derivation  $P \vdash \Gamma$  whose denotation is G

Moreover, the size of P is polynomially bounded by the size of G.

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Corollary. Branch-annotated matings form a proof-system in the sense of Cook & Reckhow (1979).

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Corollary. Branch-annotated matings form a proof-system in the sense of Cook & Reckhow (1979).

Rule permutations are identities

Efficient invertibility

Admissibility of rules by algebraic reasoning

### SHORTCOMINGS

- Cuts do not commute!
- No local cut-reduction procedure.
- Has the original problem been solved? Unclear.
  - No predicate calculus.

