

Verified Operational Semantics in Logical Form: A Lean 4 Formalization of the OSLF Algorithm (DRAFT --- February 16, 2026)

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Abstract

We present a comprehensive Lean 4 formalization of Operational Semantics in Logical Form (OSLF), the algorithm that mechanically derives spatial-behavioral type systems from rewrite rules. Our formalization spans 22,300+ lines across 58 Lean files, with 0 sorries across the entire core pipeline (29 sorries remain only in auxiliary π -to- ϱ encoding correctness proofs). The formalization covers: (i) MeTTaIL, a meta-language for defining process calculi with capture-avoiding substitution and a totalized pattern matcher; (ii) the ϱ -calculus with full reduction semantics, structural congruence, and modal type system; (iii) the abstract OSLF framework instantiated for *four* languages (ϱ -calculus, lambda calculus, Petri nets, and TinyML), each with *fully proven* Galois connections $\Diamond \dashv \blacksquare$; (iv) executable rewrite engines (specialized and generic), including premise-aware rewriting with pluggable relation environments, proven sound with respect to declarative reduction specifications; (v) a *constructor category* built from sort-crossing constructors with a `SubobjectFibration` and `ChangeOfBase`, connecting to the GSLT categorical infrastructure; (vi) *derived typing rules* where the modal operator (\Diamond or \blacksquare) assigned to each constructor is determined automatically by its position in the constructor category; (vii) a *presheaf-primary categorical lift* with interface-selected base categories, representable-fiber bridges, and graph-object reduction semantics; (viii) a *Beck-Chevalley analysis* of substitution as change-of-base, with a proven counterexample showing the strong condition fails and concrete representable/graph square theorems; and (ix) a MeTTa Core interpreter specification with confluence and progress. All Galois connections, the type soundness theorem, the engine soundness theorem, the constructor fibration, the derived typing rules, and the Beck-Chevalley analysis carry zero sorries.

1 Introduction

The OSLF algorithm [?] takes a rewrite system as input and produces a spatial-behavioral type system as output. The core insight is that every reduction

relation induces a pair of adjoint modal operators:

$$\Diamond\varphi = \{p \mid \exists q. p \rightsquigarrow q \wedge q \in \varphi\} \quad (\text{step-future / possibly}) \quad (1)$$

$$\blacksquare\varphi = \{q \mid \forall p. p \rightsquigarrow q \Rightarrow p \in \varphi\} \quad (\text{step-past / rely}) \quad (2)$$

and that $\Diamond \dashv \blacksquare$ forms a Galois connection. Combined with the spatial decomposition from parallel composition, this yields a type system where types are “behavioral neighborhoods” and typing is substitutability under bisimulation.

Previous treatments of OSLF were paper-only. We give the first machine-checked formalization, connecting:

- a *generic* abstract framework (any rewrite system),
- a *concrete* ϱ -calculus instance with all rules proven,
- a *categorical* derivation via a constructor category with fibered change-of-base and derived typing rules,
- an *executable* reduction engine proven sound w.r.t. the spec, and
- *four language instances* validating the full pipeline.

Contributions.

1. A Lean 4 formalization of the OSLF algorithm as an abstract structure (`RewriteSystem` \rightarrow `OSLFTypeSystem`) and its full ϱ -calculus instance (`rhoOSLF`) with a proven Galois connection.
2. A categorical proof that the Galois connection arises from the adjoint triple $\exists_f \dashv f^* \dashv \forall_f$ applied to the reduction span, with the result shown equal to the direct ϱ -calculus modalities.
3. A *constructor category* built from sort-crossing constructors of any `LanguageDef`, with a `SubobjectFibration` and `ChangeOfBase` connecting to the GSLT infrastructure.
4. *Derived typing rules*: the modal operator ($\Diamond/\blacksquare/\text{id}$) assigned to each constructor is determined automatically by its classification (quoting/reflecting/neutral), and the assignment is proven correct for the ϱ -calculus.
5. A *Beck–Chevalley analysis* of the COMM rule as change-of-base along the substitution map, with a proven counterexample showing the GSLT strong Beck–Chevalley condition does not hold for the constructor fibration, plus representable-fiber and graph-object square theorems consumed by checker-facing corollaries.
6. Executable reduction engines handling COMM, DROP, and context descent, with machine-checked soundness theorems.

7. Premise-aware declarative reduction relations (`DeclReducesWithPremises`) independent of the engine, with proven soundness and completeness of the generic premise-aware engine.
8. *Six* OSLF instantiations validating generality: ϱ -calculus, lambda calculus, Petri nets, and TinyML (a multi-sort CBV λ -calculus with booleans, pairs, and thunks), plus MeTTaMinimal and MeTTaFull state-machine clients.
9. MeTTaIL: a meta-language for defining process calculi, with totalized pattern matching, 29 proven theorems about capture-avoiding substitution, and a complete ϱ -calculus language definition.
10. A verified bounded model checker for OSLF formulas, with support for predecessor-based \blacksquare checking and proven soundness.
11. A MeTTa Core interpreter specification with progress, confluence, and barbed bisimulation properties (97 proven theorems, 0 sorries).
12. A dedicated sorry-free core entrypoint (`CoreMain.lean`) and machine-readable FULL tracker (`Framework/FULLStatus.lean`) for review.

2 Background: The ϱ -Calculus

The reflective higher-order calculus [?] extends the π -calculus with:

- *Quoting*: any process P can be turned into a name $@P$ (name = quoted process).
- *Dequoting*: $*x$ recovers the process quoted by name x .
- *No built-in names*: all names arise from quoting, giving the calculus a reflective character.

The reduction rules are:

$$\text{COMM: } \{n!(q) \mid \mathbf{for}(x \leftarrow n)\{p\} \mid \text{rest}\} \rightsquigarrow \{p[@q/x] \mid \text{rest}\} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{DROP: } *(@P) \rightsquigarrow P \quad (4)$$

plus structural congruence (11 rules) and contextual reduction under parallel composition.

3 Formalization Architecture

3.1 Module Structure

The formalization is organized in seven directories plus standalone files:

Directory	Lines	Sorries	Content
MeTTaIL/	2,929	0	Meta-language AST, substitution, matching, declarative reduction
MeTTaCore/	2,946	0	Interpreter specification
Framework/	4,400	0	Abstract OSLF + categorical bridge + 4 instances
RhoCalculus/	3,893	0	Concrete ϱ -calculus + engine
PiCalculus/	6,582	29	π -calculus + ϱ -encoding
NativeType/	263	0	Native type construction
Formula.lean	582	0	Verified bounded model checker
Main.lean	387	0	Focused OSLF re-exports
Total	22,320	29	Core: 0 sorries

All 29 remaining sorries are in the π -to- ϱ encoding correctness proofs (`PiCalculus/RhoEncodingCorrectness`) with one major theorem (Proposition 2: substitution invariance) already fully proven. The entire core OSLF pipeline—MeTTaIL, Framework, RhoCalculus, Formula, and MeTTa Core—carries **0 sorries and 0 axioms**. Operational entrypoints (`CoreMain.lean` and `Main.lean`) are kept on this core boundary; process-calculus facades are exposed separately under `Mettapedia/Languages/ProcessCalculi*.lean`.

The `Framework/` directory (4,400 lines, 15 files) is the largest component, containing:

File	Lines	Content
<code>ConstructorCategory.lean</code>	460	Sort quiver + free category
<code>TinyMLInstance.lean</code>	528	CBV λ -calculus with booleans/pairs/thunks
<code>BeckChevalleyOSLF.lean</code>	449	Substitution as change-of-base
<code>DerivedTyping.lean</code>	346	Generic typing rules from constructor category
<code>ModalEquivalence.lean</code>	311	Constructor change-of-base \leftrightarrow modalities
<code>GeneratedTyping.lean</code>	294	<code>GenHasType</code> typing rules
<code>SynthesisBridge.lean</code>	282	Three-layer bridge
<code>ConstructorFibration.lean</code>	251	<code>SubobjectFibration</code> + <code>ChangeOfBase</code>
<code>DerivedModalities.lean</code>	250	Adjoint triple derivation
<code>CategoryBridge.lean</code>	247	GaloisConnection \rightarrow Adjunction
<code>PetriNetInstance.lean</code>	233	Petri net OSLF instance
<code>LambdaInstance.lean</code>	218	Lambda calculus OSLF instance
<code>TypeSynthesis.lean</code>	201	<code>langOSLF</code> pipeline
<code>RewriteSystem.lean</code>	196	Abstract OSLF input/output
<code>RhoInstance.lean</code>	134	ϱ -calculus instance

3.2 Abstract OSLF Framework

The abstract layer defines two key structures:

Listing 1: The OSLF input and output (`RewriteSystem.lean`)

```
structure RewriteSystem where
  Sorts      : Type*
  procSort   : Sorts
```

```

Term      : Sorts -> Type*
Reduces   : Term procSort -> Term procSort -> Prop

structure OSLFTypeSystem where
  Sorts    : Type*
  procSort : Sorts
  Term     : Sorts -> Type*
  Pred     : Sorts -> Type*
  [frame   : (S : Sorts) -> Frame (Pred S)]
  satisfies : (S : Sorts) -> Term S -> Pred S -> Prop
  diamond  : Pred procSort -> Pred procSort
  box      : Pred procSort -> Pred procSort
  galois    : GaloisConnection diamond box

```

3.3 The Galois Connection

The central theorem: $\Diamond \dashv \blacksquare$.

Theorem 1 (Galois Connection, 0 sorries). *For all predicates φ, ψ on ρ -calculus processes:*

$$\Diamond \varphi \leq \psi \iff \varphi \leq \blacksquare \psi$$

where $\Diamond \varphi(p) = \exists q. p \rightsquigarrow q \wedge \varphi(q)$ and $\blacksquare \psi(q) = \forall p. p \rightsquigarrow q \rightarrow \psi(p)$.

In Lean:

Listing 2: The Galois connection (Reduction.lean)

```

theorem galois_connection :
  GaloisConnection possiblyProp relyProp := by
  intro phi psi
  constructor
  . intro h q hrely p hred
    exact h (hrely p hred)
  . intro h p hposs
    exact h.2 p hposs.1 hposs.2

```

3.4 Categorical Derivation via Adjoint Triples

The Galois connection arises from the general theory of change-of-base along a span.

Definition 2 (Reduction Span). *A span $\mathcal{S} \xleftarrow{\text{src}} E \xrightarrow{\text{tgt}} \mathcal{S}$ where E is the set of reduction edges, src extracts the source, and tgt extracts the target.*

From any such span we derive three operations on predicates:

$$f^*(\psi)(e) = \psi(\text{tgt}(e)) \quad (\text{pullback}) \quad (5)$$

$$\exists_f(\varphi)(q) = \exists e. \text{tgt}(e) = q \wedge \varphi(e) \quad (\text{direct image}) \quad (6)$$

$$\forall_f(\varphi)(q) = \forall e. \text{tgt}(e) = q \rightarrow \varphi(e) \quad (\text{universal image}) \quad (7)$$

Theorem 3 (Derived Galois, 0 sorries). *For any **ReductionSpan**, the composition $\Diamond = \exists_{\text{src}} \circ \text{tgt}^*$ and $\blacksquare = \forall_{\text{tgt}} \circ \text{src}^*$ form a Galois connection. Furthermore, for the ρ -calculus span, the derived operators equal the concrete **possiblyProp** and **relyProp**.*

Listing 3: Derived modalities equal concrete (DerivedModalities.lean)

```
theorem derived_diamond_eq_possiblyProp :
  derivedDiamond rhoSpan = possiblyProp := ...

theorem derived_box_eq_relyProp :
  derivedBox rhoSpan = relyProp := ...

theorem rho_galois_from_span :
  GaloisConnection (derivedDiamond rhoSpan)
    (derivedBox rhoSpan) :=
  derived_galois rhoSpan
```

4 Constructor Category and Fibration

A key contribution of this formalization is the *constructor category*: a non-discrete category built from the sort-crossing constructors of any **LanguageDef**, replacing the discrete **Discrete R.Sorts** from the earlier categorical lift.

4.1 Sort Quiver and Free Category

Given a **LanguageDef**, we extract the *unary sort-crossing constructors*: grammar rules with exactly one **.simple** parameter whose base sort differs from the constructor’s output sort. These become the arrows of a quiver on the language’s sorts.

Listing 4: Constructor category (ConstructorCategory.lean)

```
-- Sort type: valid sort names
def LangSort (lang : LanguageDef) :=
  { s : String // s IN lang.types }

-- Sort-crossing arrows
structure SortArrow (lang : LanguageDef)
  (dom cod : LangSort lang) where
  label : String
  valid : (label, dom.val, cod.val) IN unaryCrossings lang

-- Free category: paths of sort-crossing arrows
inductive SortPath (lang : LanguageDef)
  : LangSort lang -> LangSort lang -> Type where
| nil : SortPath lang s s
| cons : SortPath lang s t -> SortArrow lang t u
  -> SortPath lang s u
```

For the ϱ -calculus: 2 objects (Proc, Name), 2 arrows (NQuote: Proc \rightarrow Name, PDrop: Name \rightarrow Proc), and composites PDrop \circ NQuote and NQuote \circ PDrop.

Each arrow has a *semantic function* `arrowSem`: wrapping a pattern in the constructor's `.apply` node (e.g., $p \mapsto \text{NQuote}(p)$). This extends to paths via `pathSem`, with a proven composition law `pathSem_comp`.

A *universal property* (free category lifting) is proven: any assignment of objects and arrows to a target category \mathcal{C} lifts uniquely to a functor `liftFunctor`, with uniqueness proven in `lift_map_unique`.

4.2 SubobjectFibration and ChangeOfBase

Over the constructor category we build a fibration and change-of-base (`Framework/ConstructorFibration.lean`, 251 lines, 0 sorries):

Listing 5: Constructor fibration (`ConstructorFibration.lean`)

```
-- Each sort has fiber Pattern -> Prop (a Frame)
def constructorFibration (lang : LanguageDef) :
  SubobjectFibration (ConstructorObj lang) where
  Sub    := fun _ => Pattern -> Prop
  frame := fun _ => Pi.instFrame

-- Full change-of-base with proven adjunctions
def constructorChangeOfBase (lang : LanguageDef) :
  ChangeOfBase (constructorFibration lang) where
  pullback f      := pb (pathSem lang f)
  directImage f   := di (pathSem lang f)
  universalImage f := ui (pathSem lang f)
  direct_pullback_adj f := di_pb_adj (pathSem lang f)
  pullback_universal_adj f := pb_ui_adj (pathSem lang f)
  ...
```

The adjunctions $\exists_f \dashv f^* \dashv \forall_f$ are proven (not axiomatized), following from the generic `di_pb_adj` / `pb_ui_adj` in `DerivedModalities.lean`.

Key proven properties:

- **Pullback functoriality:** $(f \circ g)^* = g^* \circ f^*$ (from `pathSem_comp`), $id^*(\varphi) = \varphi$.
- **Frame morphism:** $f^*(\varphi \wedge \psi) = f^*(\varphi) \wedge f^*(\psi)$ and $f^*(\top) = \top$ (both by `rfl`).
- **Monotonicity** of all three operations (from adjunctions).

4.3 Modal Equivalence

The file `Framework/ModalEquivalence.lean` (311 lines) connects the constructor change-of-base to the OSLF modalities:

Theorem 4 (Modal = Change-of-Base, 0 sorries). *The OSLF modalities are Set-level change-of-base along the reduction span:*

$$\begin{aligned}\Diamond_{lang} &= \exists_{\text{src}} \circ \text{tgt}^* && (\text{definitional}) \\ \blacksquare_{lang} &= \forall_{\text{tgt}} \circ \text{src}^* && (\text{definitional})\end{aligned}$$

For the ρ -calculus, this gives the *typing actions*:

- **NQuote** (Proc \rightarrow Name): $\varphi \mapsto \Diamond\varphi$ (“can reduce to φ ”)
- **PDrop** (Name \rightarrow Proc): $\alpha \mapsto \blacksquare\alpha$ (“all predecessors satisfy α ”)

The composite **PDrop** \circ **NQuote** gives $\blacksquare \circ \Diamond$ and **NQuote** \circ **PDrop** gives $\Diamond \circ \blacksquare$. The typing action Galois connection $\Diamond \dashv \blacksquare$ is proven as an instance of the general language Galois connection.

4.4 Derived Typing Rules

The file `Framework/DerivedTyping.lean` (346 lines, 0 sorries) derives typing rules generically from the constructor category structure.

Each sort-crossing arrow is automatically classified:

Listing 6: Constructor classification (`DerivedTyping.lean`)

```
inductive ConstructorRole where
| quoting    -- domain = procSort: introduces diamond
| reflecting -- codomain = procSort: introduces box
| neutral    -- neither: identity

def classifyArrow (lang : LanguageDef) (procSort : String)
  (arr : SortArrow lang dom cod) : ConstructorRole :=
if dom.val = procSort then .quoting
else if cod.val = procSort then .reflecting
else .neutral
```

Theorem 5 (Classification Correctness, 0 sorries). *For the ρ -calculus:*

- *NQuote is classified as quoting; its typing action equals \Diamond .*
- *PDrop is classified as reflecting; its typing action equals \blacksquare .*

The `DerivedHasType` judgment provides a generic typing rule for unary sort-crossing constructors: apply the constructor’s typing action ($\Diamond/\blacksquare/\text{id}$) to the argument’s predicate, then tag the result at the output sort.

4.5 Beck–Chevalley for Substitution

The file `Framework/BeckChevalleyOSLF.lean` (449 lines, 0 sorries) analyzes the COMM rule’s substitution $p[@q/x]$ as a change-of-base map.

Definition 6 (COMM Substitution Map). $\sigma_q : \text{Pattern} \rightarrow \text{Pattern}$ defined by $\sigma_q(p\text{Body}) = \text{openBVar } 0 \text{ (NQuote}(q)) \text{ } p\text{Body}$.

This induces the adjoint triple $\exists_{\sigma_q} \dashv \sigma_q^* \dashv \forall_{\sigma_q}$ via the same **pb/di/ui** infrastructure, and the modal+substitution Galois connections compose:

Theorem 7 (Composed Galois, 0 sorries). $\Diamond \circ \exists_{\sigma_q} \dashv \sigma_q^* \circ \blacksquare$

The COMM rule’s type preservation (`comm_preserves_type` from `Soundness.lean`) is re-expressed categorically as a pullback inequality:

Theorem 8 (Substitutability as Pullback, 0 sorries). *For any typing context Γ , type τ , variable x , value q , and type σ with $\Gamma \vdash q : \sigma$:*

$$\text{typedAt}(\Gamma[x \mapsto \sigma], \tau) \leq \sigma_q^*(\text{typedAt}(\Gamma, \tau))$$

The COMM substitution map factors through the constructor semantics: $\sigma_q(p) = \text{openBVar } 0 \text{ (pathSem nquoteMor } q \text{) } p$.

Theorem 9 (Strong Beck–Chevalley Fails, 0 sorries). *The GSLT’s universal Beck–Chevalley condition $f^* \circ \exists_g = \exists_{\pi_1} \circ \pi_2^*$ does **not** hold for the constructor fibration.*

Concretely, for the commuting square $PDrop \circ NQuote = PDrop \circ NQuote$:

$$PDrop^*(\exists_{PDrop}(\top))(fvar\ x) = \top$$

but

$$\exists_{NQuote}(NQuote^*(\top))(fvar\ x) = \perp$$

because $NQuote(q) \neq fvar\ x$ for all q .

The counterexample is proven by exhibiting a concrete witness at `fvar “x”`: the LHS is inhabited by $\langle fvar\ x, rfl, \top \rangle$ while the RHS requires some p with $NQuote(p) = fvar\ x$, which is impossible since $NQuote(p) = \text{.apply “NQuote” } [p]$.

5 Executable Rewrite Engine

A formalization that only *specifies* reduction is incomplete for verification of actual implementations. We provide `reduceStep`, a computable function that enumerates all one-step reducts, proven sound w.r.t. the propositional `Reduces`.

5.1 Engine Design

Listing 7: The executable engine (`Engine.lean`)

```
def reduceStep (p : Pattern) (fuel : Nat := 100)
  : List Pattern :=
  match fuel with
  | 0 => []
  | fuel + 1 =>
    match p with
    | .collection .hashBag elems none =>
      let commReducts := findAllComm elems
```

```

let parReducts :=
  reduceElemsAux (reduceStep . fuel) elems
  |>.map fun (i, elem') =>
    .collection .hashBag (elems.set i elem') none
  commReducts ++ parReducts
| .apply "PDrop" [.apply "NQuote" [inner]] =>
  [inner]
| _ => []

```

The engine handles COMM (all output-input pairs on matching channels), DROP ($\ast(@P) \rightsquigarrow P$), and PAR (recursive reduction under parallel composition). Non-deterministic races produce multiple reducts in the output list.

5.2 Soundness

Theorem 10 (Engine Soundness, 0 sorries). *Every reduct computed by `reduceStep` corresponds to a valid `Reduces`:*

$$q \in \text{reduceStep}(p, \text{fuel}) \implies \exists d : p \rightsquigarrow q$$

The proof proceeds by case analysis:

- **COMM:** Each output-input pair is located by `findAllComm`, whose specification is proven to identify valid COMM redex positions. The soundness chain is: list permutation (`perm_extract_two`) \rightarrow structural congruence (`par_perm`) \rightarrow `Reduces.comm` \rightarrow `Reduces.equiv`.
- **DROP:** Direct pattern match yields `Reduces.drop`.
- **PAR:** The `reduceElemsAux_spec` lemma extracts the sub-element index and recursive reduct. List decomposition via `List.set_eq_take_append_cons_drop` connects `List.set` to the *before* $++ [p]$ *after* form required by `Reduces.par_any`.

6 Generic MeTTaIL Rewrite Framework

The specialized ρ -calculus engine is lifted to a language-parametric framework. Given any `LanguageDef` (a list of sorts, constructors, equations, and rewrite rules), the generic engine automatically:

1. matches concrete terms against rule LHS patterns (multiset matching with rest variables),
2. produces variable bindings via alpha-renaming for binders,
3. applies bindings to rule RHS patterns (including substitution evaluation), and
4. iterates under congruence (subterm rewriting inside parallel compositions).

Listing 8: Premise-aware generic rewrite step (Engine.lean)

```
structure RelationEnv where
  tuples : String -> List Pattern -> List (List Pattern)

def applyRuleWithPremisesUsing
  (relEnv : RelationEnv) (lang : LanguageDef)
  (rule : RewriteRule) (term : Pattern) : List Pattern :=
  (matchPattern rule.left term).flatMap fun bs =>
    (applyPremisesWithEnv relEnv lang rule.premises bs).map fun bs'
    =>
      applyBindings bs' rule.right

def rewriteStepWithPremisesUsing
  (relEnv : RelationEnv) (lang : LanguageDef) (term : Pattern) :
  List Pattern :=
  lang.rewrites.flatMap fun rule => applyRuleWithPremisesUsing
  relEnv lang rule term
```

Multiset matching. The key algorithmic contribution is `matchBag`: for a collection pattern with n elements and an optional rest variable, it enumerates all ways to match the n pattern elements against term elements (backtracking search over permutations), binding unmatched elements to the rest variable.

Declarative reduction. The files `MeTTaIL/DeclReduces.lean` and `MeTTaIL/DeclReducesWithPremises.lean` provide declarative inductive reduction relations independent of the executable engine. The generic premise-aware engine is proven both *sound* and *complete* with respect to the premise-aware specification (0 sorries).

7 MeTTaIL and MeTTa Core

7.1 MeTTaIL: The Meta-Language

MeTTaIL (“MeTTa Intermediate Language”) defines the AST shared by all process calculi in the formalization, using locally nameless representation. The core type is `Pattern` with 7 constructors:

Listing 9: Pattern AST — locally nameless (Syntax.lean)

```
inductive Pattern where
| bvar      : Nat -> Pattern          -- bound variable (de Bruijn)
| fvar      : String -> Pattern      -- free variable / metavariable
| apply     : String -> List Pattern -> Pattern
| lambda    : Pattern -> Pattern      -- binder (no name)
| multiLambda : Nat -> Pattern -> Pattern
| subst     : Pattern -> Pattern -> Pattern
| collection : CollType -> List Pattern
              -> Option String -> Pattern
```

Key proven properties of substitution (29 theorems, 0 sorries):

- `subst.empty`: empty substitution is the identity;
- `subst.fresh`: substitution on a fresh variable is the identity;
- `commSubst`: the COMM-rule substitution $p[@q/x]$ respects freshness.

7.2 MeTTa Core Interpreter

The `MeTTaCore/` directory provides a complete interpreter specification for Hyperon Experimental MeTTa (2,946 lines, 0 sorries), including:

- `Atom`: the universal term type with `DecidableEq`;
- `Bindings`: variable resolution with merge and transitive lookup;
- `MeTTaState`: the 4-register $\langle i, k, w, o \rangle$ machine;
- `PatternMatch`: bidirectional unification;
- `MinimalOps`: grounded operations $(+, -, *, /, <, \text{etc.})$;
- `RewriteRules`: equation-driven rewriting;
- `AtomSpace`: multiset-based knowledge base with query operations;
- `Properties`: progress, confluence, and barbed bisimulation.

8 Type Soundness

Theorem 11 (Substitutability, 0 sorries). *If P and Q are bisimilar processes, then they have the same native types:*

$$P \sim Q \implies \forall \tau. P : \tau \iff Q : \tau$$

Theorem 12 (Type Preservation, 0 sorries). *The COMM and DROP rules preserve types:*

$$\Gamma \vdash P : \tau \wedge P \rightsquigarrow Q \implies \Gamma \vdash Q : \tau$$

Both theorems are proven in `RhoCalculus/Soundness.lean` with a 10-constructor typing judgment `HasType` and explicit typing contexts.

9 ϱ -Calculus Instance

The ϱ -calculus is formalized with full reduction semantics (COMM, DROP), structural congruence (11 rules), and multi-step reduction. The OSLF algorithm derives its spatial-behavioral type system, with the Galois connection $\Diamond \dashv \blacksquare$ proven in `RhoCalculus/Soundness.lean` (0 sorries).

10 Type Synthesis: $\text{LanguageDef} \rightarrow \text{OSLFTypeSystem}$

The culmination of the formalization is the *type synthesis pipeline*: given any `LanguageDef`, mechanically produce a full `OSLFTypeSystem` with a **proven Galois connection**.

10.1 The Pipeline

The pipeline proceeds in five steps, all implemented in `Framework/TypeSynthesis.lean`:

1. `langReduces lang p q` wraps the executable engine: $q \in \text{rewriteWithContext } \text{lang } p$.
2. `langRewriteSystem lang` assembles a `RewriteSystem`.
3. `langSpan lang` builds the reduction span (edges = reductions).
4. `langDiamond/langBox` derive modal operators via `derivedDiamond/derivedBox` from the adjoint triple.
5. `langOSLF lang` packages everything into an `OSLFTypeSystem`, with the Galois connection proven by `derived_galois`.

Theorem 13 (Automatic Galois Connection, 0 sorries). *For any `LanguageDef lang`:*

$$\Diamond_{\text{lang}} \dashv \blacksquare_{\text{lang}}$$

where $\Diamond_{\text{lang}} = \exists_{\text{src}} \circ \text{tgt}^*$ and $\blacksquare_{\text{lang}} = \forall_{\text{tgt}} \circ \text{src}^*$ are derived from the reduction span. No manual proof is needed per language.

11 Language Instances

The pipeline is validated by four language instances of increasing complexity:

11.1 Lambda Calculus (1 sort, 0 crossings)

Untyped lambda calculus with β -reduction (`Framework/LambdaInstance.lean`, 218 lines). One sort (`Term`), two constructors (`App`, `Lam`), one reduction rule. The constructor category is discrete (no sort-crossing constructors). Six executable demos verify β -reduction, multi-step normalization, and formula checking.

11.2 Petri Net (1 sort, 0 crossings)

A simple Petri net with four places and two transitions (`Framework/PetriNetInstance.lean`, 233 lines). Validates that multiset (bag) matching works correctly without any abstraction or substitution machinery. Key properties proven by `native_decide`:

- $\{D\}$ is a dead marking (0 reducts);
- $\{A, B\}$ has exactly 1 reduct via transition T_1 .

11.3 ϱ -Calculus (2 sorts, 2 crossings)

The primary instance with sorts `Proc` and `Name`, constructors `NQuote`: `Proc` \rightarrow `Name` and `PDrop`: `Name` \rightarrow `Proc`. This is the most extensively developed instance, with the full type soundness proof, specialized engine, and Beck-Chevalley analysis (Sections 4–4.5).

11.4 TinyML (2 sorts, 2 crossings, 6 rules)

New: A call-by-value λ -calculus with booleans, pairs, and thunks (`Framework/TinyMLInstance.lean`, 528 lines, 0 sorries).

Listing 10: TinyML language definition (`TinyMLInstance.lean`)

```
-- Sorts: Expr (process sort), Val (data sort)
-- Constructors:
--   Expr: App, If, Fst, Snd, Inject(v:Val)
--   Val:  BoolT, BoolF, Lam(^body), PairV, Thunk(e:Expr)
-- Reductions:
--   Beta:      App(Inject(Lam(^body)), Inject(v)) ~> body[v/x]
--   Force:     Inject(Thunk(e)) ~> e
--   IfTrue:    If(Inject(BoolT), t, e) ~> t
--   IfFalse:   If(Inject(BoolF), t, e) ~> e
--   FstPair:   Fst(Inject(PairV(a, b))) ~> Inject(a)
--   SndPair:   Snd(Inject(PairV(a, b))) ~> Inject(b)
```

TinyML mirrors the ϱ -calculus sort structure:

TinyML	ϱ -Calculus	Role
<code>Expr</code>	<code>Proc</code>	Process sort (carries reduction)
<code>Val</code>	<code>Name</code>	Data sort
<code>Thunk</code> : <code>Expr</code> \rightarrow <code>Val</code>	<code>NQuote</code> : <code>Proc</code> \rightarrow <code>Name</code>	Quoting (\diamond)
<code>Inject</code> : <code>Val</code> \rightarrow <code>Expr</code>	<code>PDrop</code> : <code>Name</code> \rightarrow <code>Proc</code>	Reflecting (\blacksquare)
<code>Beta</code>	<code>COMM</code>	Main computation rule
<code>Force</code>	<code>DROP</code>	Quoting/reflecting cancel

The CBV strategy is encoded syntactically: β -reduction requires both the function and argument to be wrapped in `Inject(-)`, ensuring arguments are evaluated to values before substitution.

Key proven results:

- `tinyML.crossings`: exactly 2 sort-crossing constructors (`Inject`, `Thunk`) – `native_decide`.
- `thunk_is_quoting`: `Thunk` classified as quoting; typing action = \diamond .
- `inject_is_reflecting`: `Inject` classified as reflecting; typing action = \blacksquare .
- `tinyML.typing_action_galois`: $\diamond \dashv \blacksquare$ for TinyML typing actions.
- 11 executable demos including a 3-step reduction chain (`force` \rightarrow `ifTrue` \rightarrow `fstPair`).

12 Verified Formula Checker

The file `Formula.lean` provides a verified bounded model checker for OSLF formulas (582 lines, 0 sorries). The formula type `OSLFFormula` supports \Diamond , \blacksquare , \wedge , \vee , \implies , \top , \perp , and atomic predicates.

Theorem 14 (Checker Soundness, 0 sorries). *If the checker returns `.sat` for formula φ at term p , then $p \models \varphi$ in the denotational semantics.*

The checker supports:

- `checkWithPred`: checking with external predecessor functions, enabling bounded \blacksquare verification;
- `aggregateBox`: universal checking of $\blacksquare\varphi$ over a predecessor list, with proven soundness (`aggregateBox.sat`).

13 Categorical Lift

The file `Framework/CategoryBridge.lean` lifts the Set-level OSLF construction to Mathlib’s categorical infrastructure (247 lines, 0 sorries).

13.1 Modal Adjunction

The predicate type `Pattern \rightarrow Prop` carries conflicting category instances (`Preorder.smallCategory` vs. `CategoryTheory.Pi`). We introduce a type wrapper `PredLattice` to disambiguate, then lift:

Listing 11: Modal adjunction (`CategoryBridge.lean`)

```
noncomputable def langModalAdjunction (lang : LanguageDef) :  
  (langGaloisL lang).monotone_l.functor |-  
  (langGaloisL lang).monotone_u.functor :=  
  (langGaloisL lang).adjunction
```

This provides a categorical `Adjunction` between the \Diamond and \blacksquare endofunctors on the predicate preorder category, for any `LanguageDef`.

14 Status and Roadmap

14.1 Milestones

- ✓ **Milestone 1:** Executable ρ -calculus engine. `reduceStep` computes all one-step reducts; `reduceStep_sound` proven with 0 sorries; 6 executable tests pass.
- ✓ **Milestone 2:** Generic MeTTaIL framework. Language-parametric pattern matching (`Match.lean`) and rewriting (`MeTTaIL/Engine.lean`) for any `LanguageDef`. 8-test agreement suite confirms equivalence with specialized engine.

- ✓ **Milestone 3:** OSLF type synthesis. `langOSLF` mechanically generates an `OSLFTypeSystem` from any `LanguageDef` with auto-proven Galois connection. `GenHasType` provides generated typing rules. Three-layer bridge established.
- ✓ **Milestone 4:** Correctness infrastructure. Totalized `Match.lean` (no `partial def` in core matching). Declarative `DeclReduces` with engine soundness and completeness. Enhanced formula checker with predecessor-based `■` checking.
- ✓ **Milestone 5:** Language instances. Four languages—lambda calculus, Petri nets, ϱ -calculus, TinyML—each with auto-generated `OSLFTypeSystem` and Galois connection.
- ✓ **Milestone 6:** Presheaf-primary categorical lift. Interface-selected bases (`SortCategoryInterface`) and presheaf-primary predicate fibrations are wired via `CategoryBridge`, including representable-fiber characteristic equivalences and checker-to-fiber soundness.
- ✓ **Milestone 7:** Graph-object BC path and end-to-end clients. `ConstructorCategory`: free category on sort-crossing constructors. `ConstructorFibration`: `SubobjectFibration` + `ChangeOfBase` with proven adjunctions. `ModalEquivalence` and `DerivedTyping`: modal/typing synthesis from constructor structure. `ToposReduction/BeckChevalleyOSLF`: reduction graph objects, explicit substitution squares, and graph-level \diamond/\blacksquare compatibility consumed by TinyML, MeTTaMinimal, and MeTTa-Full checker-to-semantics theorems. All 0 sorries in this core track.

15 Conclusion

We have presented the first machine-checked formalization of the OSLF algorithm, spanning 22,300+ lines of Lean 4 across 58 files with 0 sorries in the core pipeline. The formalization demonstrates that the entire pipeline from rewrite rules to spatial-behavioral types can be made rigorous in a modern proof assistant.

The Galois connection at the heart of OSLF is proven at three levels: (1) directly for the ϱ -calculus, (2) categorically for any reduction span via adjoint composition, and (3) lifted to a Mathlib `Adjunction` between endofunctors on the predicate preorder category. All three levels are shown to agree.

The constructor category (Section 4) provides a genuine categorical backbone: sort-crossing constructors become morphisms, the fibered change-of-base gives the adjoint triple $\exists_f \dashv f^* \dashv \forall_f$ for each constructor, and the modal operators \diamond/\blacksquare are shown to be the typing actions of quoting/reflecting constructors. The derived typing rules (Section 4.4) make explicit that the assignment `NQuote` $\mapsto \diamond$, `PDrop` $\mapsto \blacksquare$ is not ad hoc but follows from the constructor’s position in the category. The Beck–Chevalley analysis (Section 4.5) shows that while substitution commutes with change-of-base in the COMM-specific case

(proven via `comm_preserves_type`), the universal condition fails—a mathematically interesting negative result proven by explicit counterexample.

The full type synthesis pipeline is validated by four language instances (ϱ -calculus, lambda calculus, Petri nets, and TinyML), each with auto-proven Galois connections. TinyML demonstrates the framework’s ability to handle multi-sort CBV languages with binders, conditionals, and sort-crossing constructors, mirroring the ϱ -calculus’s NQuote/PDrop structure with Thunk/Inject.

A declarative reduction relation provides an engine-independent specification, and the executable engines are proven both sound and complete with respect to it. All seven milestones are complete with 0 sorries in the core pipeline.

References