# Dialectica Categories for the Lambek Calculus

Valeria de Paiva Nuance Communications Harley Eades III Computer Science Augusta University

### LFCS 2016

"Why are there no dialectica models or adjoint models for non-commutative linear logic?"

#### Amsterdam Logic Colloquium 1991

"Valeria de Paiva. <u>A Dialectica model of the Lambek calculus</u>. In 8th Amsterdam Logic Colloquium, 1991."

# Computational Linguistics Community

"Can we extend the Lambek Calculus with a modality that does for the structural rule of (exchange) what the modality of course '!' does for the rules of (weakening) and (contraction)."

Morrill et. al

$$\frac{\Gamma_{1} + A}{A \vdash A} \text{ AX} \qquad \frac{\Gamma_{2} \vdash A}{\vdash I} \text{ UR} \qquad \frac{\Gamma_{2} \vdash A}{\Gamma_{1}, \Gamma_{2}, \Gamma_{3} \vdash B} \text{ CUT} \qquad \frac{\Gamma_{1}, \Gamma_{2} \vdash A}{\Gamma_{1}, I, \Gamma_{2} \vdash A} \text{ UL}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A, B, \Gamma' \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \otimes B, \Gamma' \vdash C} \text{ TL} \qquad \frac{\Gamma_{1} \vdash A}{\Gamma_{1}, \Gamma_{2} \vdash A \otimes B} \text{ TR}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{2} \vdash A}{\Gamma_{1}, A \rightharpoonup B, \Gamma_{2}, \Gamma_{3} \vdash C} \text{ IRL} \qquad \frac{\Gamma_{2} \vdash A}{\Gamma_{1}, \Gamma_{2}, B \leftharpoonup A, \Gamma_{3} \vdash C} \text{ ILL}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightharpoonup B} \text{ IRR} \qquad \frac{A, \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B \leftharpoonup A} \text{ ILR}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A, B, \Gamma' \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \otimes B, \Gamma' \vdash C} \text{ TL}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash A \qquad \Gamma_2 \vdash B}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash A \otimes B} \text{ TR}$$

$$egin{array}{c|c} \hline B dash B & \overline{A} dash A \ \hline B, A dash B \otimes A \ \hline A, B dash B \otimes A \ \hline A \otimes B dash B \otimes A \ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{A, \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B \leftharpoonup A} \text{ ILR} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightharpoonup B} \text{ IRR}$$

```
"Elise" has type n
"works" has type s \leftarrow n
"Elise works" has type s
"here" has type s \leftarrow s
"(Elise works) here" has type s
"never" has type (s \leftarrow n) \rightharpoonup (s \leftarrow n)
"Elise (never works)" has type s
```

"and" has type  $s \rightarrow (s \leftarrow s)$ 

But, isn't "and" commutative in English?

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, A, \Gamma_2 \vdash B}{\Gamma_1, \kappa A, \Gamma_2 \vdash B} \stackrel{\text{EL}}{=} \frac{\kappa \Gamma \vdash B}{\kappa \Gamma \vdash \kappa B} \stackrel{\text{ER}}{=}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, A, \kappa B, \Gamma_2 \vdash C}{\Gamma_1, \kappa B, A, \Gamma_2 \vdash C} \to 2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, \kappa A, B, \Gamma_2 \vdash C}{\Gamma_1, B, \kappa A, \Gamma_2 \vdash C} \to 1$$

"and" has type 
$$s \rightarrow (s \leftarrow s)$$

"and" has type 
$$s \rightarrow (s \leftarrow \kappa s)$$

$$s \rightharpoonup (s \leftharpoonup \kappa s) \Leftrightarrow (\kappa s \otimes s) \rightharpoonup s$$

### Original Dialectica Construction

Suppose  $\mathcal{C}$  is a monoidal category, and  $\Omega \in \mathsf{Obj}(C)$  is a lineale  $(\Omega, \multimap, \cdot, \leq, e)$ . Then the category  $\mathsf{Dial}_{\Omega}(C)$  is defined as follows:

Objects:  $(U, X, \alpha)$  where  $U, X \in \mathsf{Obj}(C)$  and  $\alpha : U \otimes X \longrightarrow \Omega$ 

Morphisms:  $(f, F) : (U, X, \alpha) \longrightarrow (V, Y, \beta)$  where  $f \in \text{Hom}_C(U, V)$  and  $F \in \text{Hom}_C(Y, X)$  such that:

## Dialectica Categories

$$\forall u \in U. \forall y \in Y. \alpha(u, F(y)) \leq_{\Omega} \beta(f(u), y)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} U \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\mathsf{id}_{U} \otimes F} & U \otimes X \\ & | & | & | \\ f \otimes \mathsf{id}_{Y} & \geq_{\Omega} & \overset{\alpha}{\downarrow} \\ V \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\beta} & \Omega \end{array}$$

## Dialectica Categories

- Tull Intuitionistic Linear Logic:
  - Multiplicatives: Tensor and Par
  - O Additives: Products and Coproducts
  - O Modalities: of-course (!) and why-not (?)

## Lambek Dialectica Spaces

Suppose  $(M, \leq, \circ, e, \rightarrow, \leftarrow)$  is a biclosed poset. Then we define the category of **dialectica Lambek spaces**,  $\mathsf{Dial}_M(\mathsf{Set})$ , as follows:

Objects:  $(U, X, \alpha)$  where  $U, X \in \mathsf{Obj}(\mathsf{Set})$  and  $\alpha : U \times X \longrightarrow M$ 

Morphisms:  $(f, F) : (U, X, \alpha) \longrightarrow (V, Y, \beta)$  where  $f \in \mathsf{Hom}_{\mathsf{Set}}(U, V)$ , and  $F \in \mathsf{Hom}_{\mathsf{Set}}(Y, X)$  s.t.

$$\forall u \in U. \forall y \in Y. \alpha(u, F(y)) \leq \beta(f(u), y)$$

## Lambek Dialectica Spaces: Tensor Product

$$(U, X, \alpha) \otimes (V, Y, \beta) = (U \times V, (V \to X) \times (U \to Y), \alpha \otimes \beta)$$

$$(\alpha \otimes \beta)((u,v),(f,g)) = \alpha(u,f(v)) \circ \beta(g(u),v)$$

## Lambek Dialectica Spaces: Internal Homs

$$(V, Y, \beta) \leftarrow (U, X, \alpha) = ((U \rightarrow V) \times (Y \rightarrow X), U \times Y, \alpha \leftarrow \beta)$$

$$(U, X, \alpha) \rightharpoonup (V, Y, \beta) = ((U \rightarrow V) \times (Y \rightarrow X), U \times Y, \alpha \rightharpoonup \beta)$$

$$\mathsf{Hom}(A \otimes B, C) \cong \mathsf{Hom}(A, B \rightharpoonup C)$$

$$\mathsf{Hom}(A \otimes B, C) \cong \mathsf{Hom}(B, C \leftharpoonup A)$$

## Lambek Dialectica Spaces: of-course Modality

$$!(U,X,\alpha)=(U,U\to X^*,!\alpha)$$
  
 $(!\alpha)(u,f)=\alpha(u,x_1)\circ\cdots\circ\alpha(u,x_i)$   
where  $f(u)=(x_1,\ldots,x_i)$ 

## Lambek Dialectica Spaces: of-course Modality

$$\varepsilon_{!} : !A \longrightarrow A$$

$$\delta_{!} : !A \longrightarrow !!A$$

$$e : !A \longrightarrow I$$

$$d : !A \longrightarrow !A \otimes !A$$

## Lambek Dialectica Spaces: exchange Modality

$$\kappa(U, X, \alpha) = (U, X, \kappa\alpha)$$

$$(\kappa\alpha)(u,x) = \kappa(\alpha(u,x))$$

## Lambek Dialectica Spaces: exchange Modality

$$\varepsilon_{\kappa} : \kappa A \longrightarrow A$$

$$\delta_{\kappa} : \kappa A \longrightarrow \kappa \kappa A$$

$$\beta L : \kappa A \otimes B \longrightarrow B \otimes \kappa A$$

$$\beta R : A \otimes \kappa B \longrightarrow \kappa B \otimes A$$

#### Three Lambek Calculi

- Calculus
- Calculus + of-course modality
- Calculus + exchange modality
- O Lambek Calculus + both

#### Three Lambek Calculi

Type Theories for each:

- strongly normalizing
- Confluent

### Agda Dialectica Space Library

https://github.com/heades/dialectica-spaces/tree/Lambek

## Thank you!