

Intuitionistic modalities through proof theory

Sonia Marin

University of Birmingham

joint work with A. Das, I. van der Giessen, M. Girlando, R. Kuznets, M. Morales,
and L. Straßburger

TYPES 2025

Glasgow, June 11, 2025

Intuitionistic modal proof theory

Modal type theory is a flavor of type theory with rules for modalities,
hence type theory which on propositions reduces to modal logic [nLab]

constructive (somehow)

Intuitionistic modal proof theory

Modal type theory is a flavor of type theory with rules for modalities, hence type theory which on propositions reduces to modal logic [nLab]

constructive (somehow)

Work on constructive modal logic (starts with) Curry-Howard:
 λ -calculi that arose as byproducts of the proof theory of modal logic and their associated computational & categorical interpretations [Kavvros 2016]

Intuitionistic modal proof theory

- ▷ sequent calculus & axiomatic presentations relatively well-known
- ▷ natural deduction more controversial
- "extended Curry-Howard isomorphism"
[Bellin, de Paiva, Ritter 2001]

Intuitionistic modal proof theory

- ▷ sequent calculus & axiomatic presentations relatively well-known
- ▷ natural deduction more controversial
- "extended Curry-Howard isomorphism"

[Bellin, de Paiva, Ritter 2001]

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, A \Rightarrow A} \text{ax}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, \perp \Rightarrow C} \perp\text{-l}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \Rightarrow A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-r}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow A \quad \Gamma, B \Rightarrow C}{\Gamma, A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow C} \rightarrow\text{-l}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow B}{\Box \Gamma \Rightarrow \Box B} \Box_k$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \Rightarrow B}{\Box \Gamma, \Diamond A \Rightarrow \Diamond B} \Diamond_k$$

[Wijesekera 1990]

Intuitionistic modal proof theory

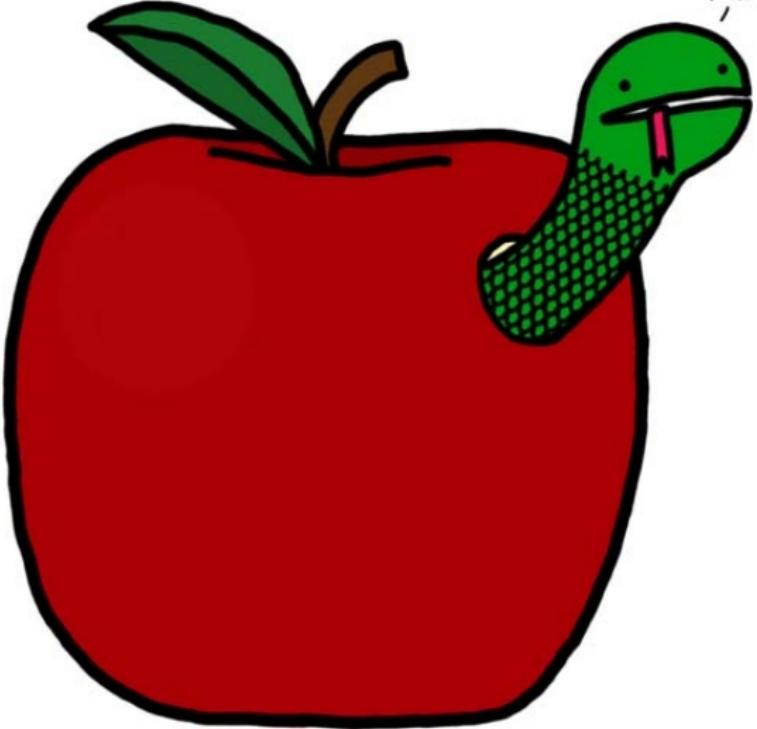
- ▷ sequent calculus & axiomatic presentations relatively well-known
- ▷ natural deduction more controversial
- "extended Curry-Howard isomorphism"

[Bellin, de Paiva, Ritter 2001]

$$k_1: \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\square A \rightarrow \square B)$$
$$k_2: \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\Diamond A \rightarrow \Diamond B)$$

$$\frac{A \rightarrow B \quad A}{B} \text{mp}$$

$$\frac{A}{\square A} \text{nec}$$



Damn, this apple is
fricking huge.

Intuitionistic modal proof theory

- ▷ sequent calculus & axiomatic presentations relatively well-known
- ▷ natural deduction more controversial
- "extended Curry-Howard isomorphism"
[Bellin, de Paiva, Ritter 2001]

our logic comes from categorical logic
In fact, it is the logical isolate of a multimodal MLTT

[Kavvos & Grätzer 2023]

Relatively well-known axiomatic systems & sequent calculi

Intuitionistic modal logic:

Intuitionistic propositional logic

$$k_1 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\square A \rightarrow \square B)$$

$$nec \frac{A}{\square A}$$

$$mp \frac{\begin{array}{c} A \\ A \rightarrow B \end{array}}{B}$$



Intuitionistic modal logic:

Intuitionistic propositional logic

$$k_1 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\square A \rightarrow \square B)$$

$$k_2 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\diamond A \rightarrow \diamond B)$$

$$nec \frac{A}{\square A}$$

$$mp \frac{A \quad A \rightarrow B}{B}$$

$$CK = k_1 + k_2$$

Intuitionistic modal logic:

Intuitionistic propositional logic

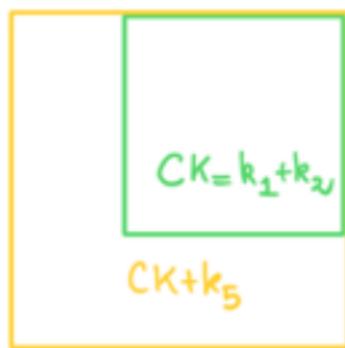
$$k_1 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\square A \rightarrow \square B)$$

$$k_2 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\diamond A \rightarrow \diamond B)$$

$$nec \frac{A}{\square A}$$

$$mp \frac{A \quad A \rightarrow B}{B}$$

$$k_5 : \diamond \perp \rightarrow \perp$$



Intuitionistic modal logic:

Intuitionistic propositional logic

$$k_1 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\square A \rightarrow \square B)$$

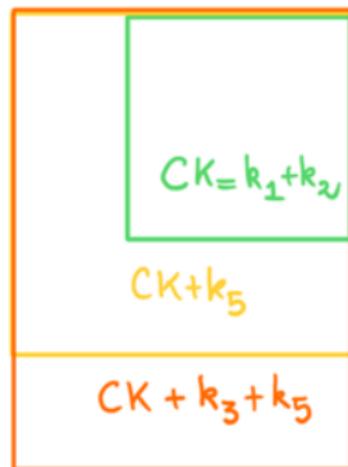
$$k_2 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\diamond A \rightarrow \diamond B)$$

$$k_3 : \diamond(A \vee B) \rightarrow (\diamond A \vee \diamond B)$$

$$k_5 : \diamond \perp \rightarrow \perp$$

$$nec \frac{A}{\square A}$$

$$mp \frac{A \quad A \rightarrow B}{B}$$



Intuitionistic modal logic:

Intuitionistic propositional logic

$$k_1 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\square A \rightarrow \square B)$$

$$k_2 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\diamond A \rightarrow \diamond B)$$

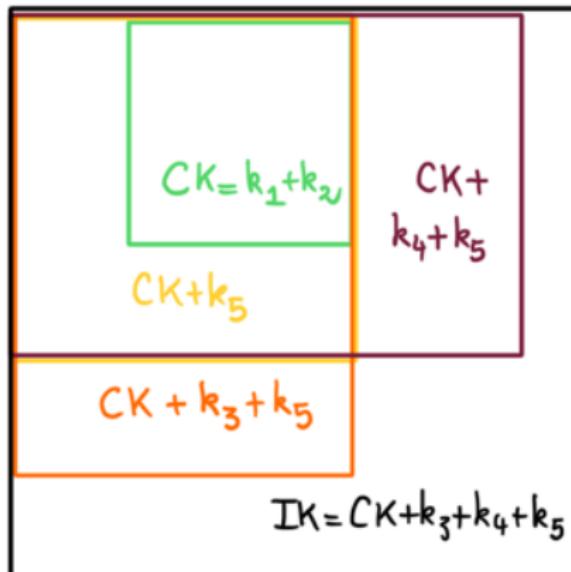
$$k_3 : \diamond(A \vee B) \rightarrow (\diamond A \vee \diamond B)$$

$$k_4 : (\diamond A \rightarrow \square B) \rightarrow \square(A \rightarrow B)$$

$$k_5 : \diamond \perp \rightarrow \perp$$

$$nec \frac{A}{\square A}$$

$$mp \frac{A \quad A \rightarrow B}{B}$$



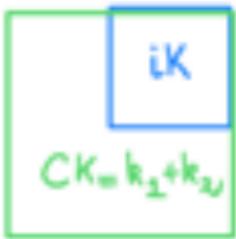
Sequent calculi for intuitionistic modal logic:



$$k_1 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\square A \rightarrow \square B)$$

$$k_{\square} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow A}{\square \Gamma \Rightarrow \square A}$$

Sequent calculi for intuitionistic modal logic:



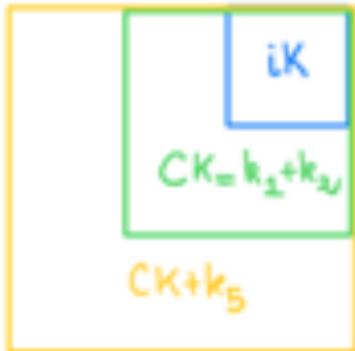
$$k_1 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\square A \rightarrow \square B)$$

$$k_2 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\diamond A \rightarrow \diamond B)$$

$$k_{\square} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow A}{\square \Gamma \Rightarrow \square A}$$

$$k_{\diamond} \frac{\Gamma, B \Rightarrow A}{\square \Gamma, \diamond B \Rightarrow \diamond A}$$

Sequent calculi for intuitionistic modal logic:



$$k_1 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\square A \rightarrow \square B)$$

$$k_{\square} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow A}{\square \Gamma \Rightarrow \square A}$$

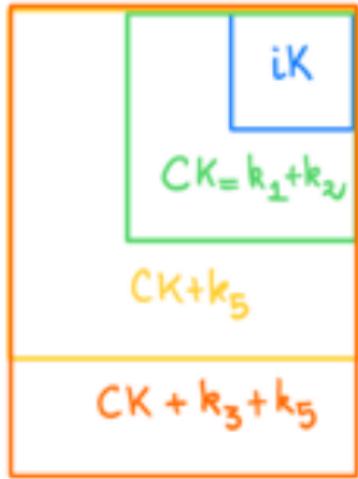
$$k_2 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\diamond A \rightarrow \diamond B)$$

$$k_{\diamond} \frac{\Gamma, B \Rightarrow A}{\square \Gamma, \diamond B \Rightarrow \diamond A}$$

$$k_5 : \diamond \perp \rightarrow \perp$$

$$k_{\perp} \frac{\Gamma, B \Rightarrow}{\square \Gamma, \diamond B \Rightarrow}$$

Sequent calculi for intuitionistic modal logic:



$$k_1 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\square A \rightarrow \square B)$$

$$k_{\square} \frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow A}{\square \Gamma \Rightarrow \square A}$$

$$k_2 : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\diamond A \rightarrow \diamond B)$$

$$k_{\diamond} \frac{\Gamma, B \Rightarrow A}{\square \Gamma, \diamond B \Rightarrow \diamond A}$$

$$k_5 : \diamond \perp \rightarrow \perp$$

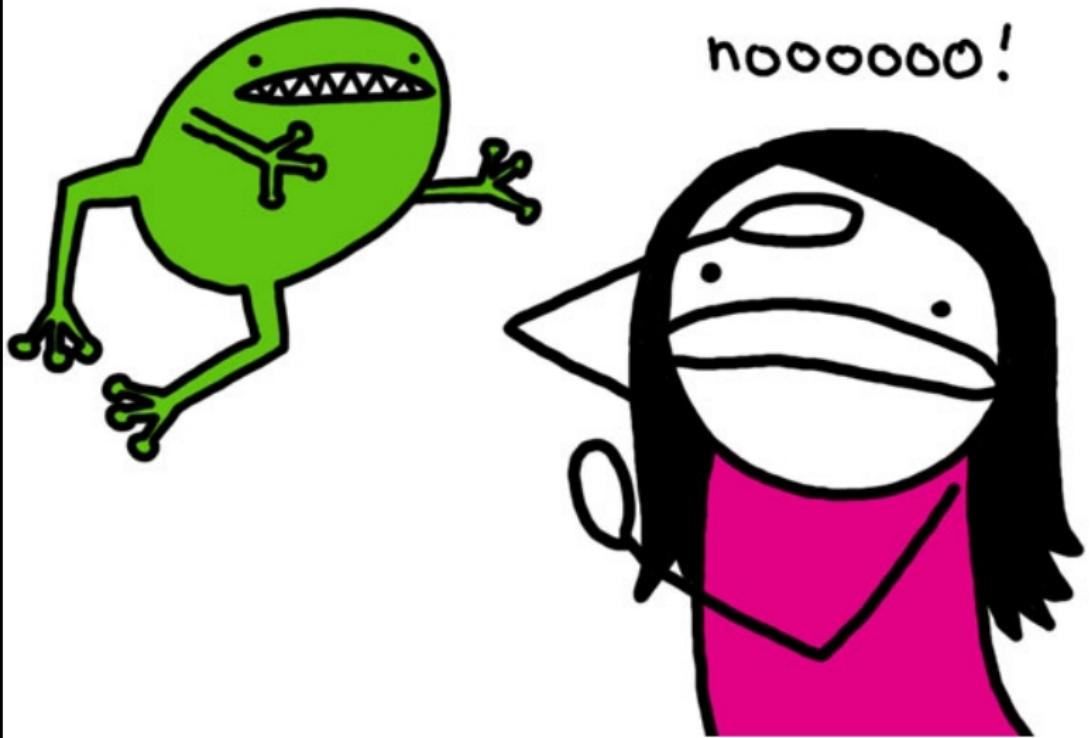
$$k_{\perp} \frac{\Gamma, B \Rightarrow}{\square \Gamma, \diamond B \Rightarrow}$$

$$k_3 : \diamond(A \vee B) \rightarrow (\diamond A \vee \diamond B)$$

$$\star \frac{\Gamma, B \Rightarrow \Delta}{\square \Gamma, \diamond B \Rightarrow \diamond \Delta}$$

Not cut-free complete:

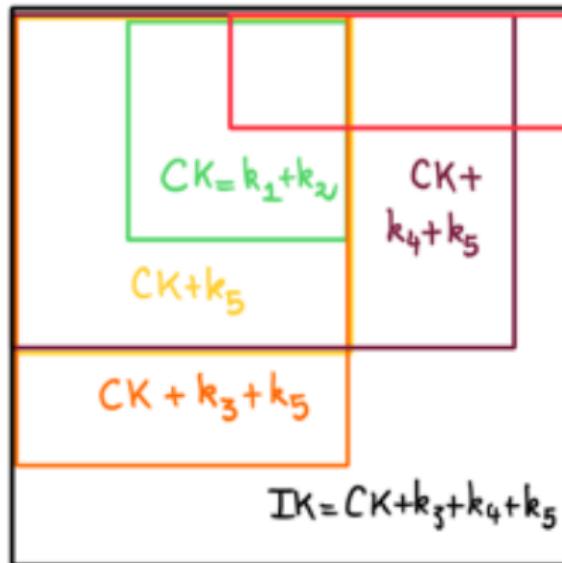
$$\frac{\text{cut}^* \frac{\overline{A \Rightarrow A} \quad \overline{B \rightarrow C \Rightarrow B \rightarrow C}}{A \vee (B \rightarrow C) \Rightarrow \textcolor{red}{A, B \rightarrow C}} \quad k_{\diamond} \frac{\overline{B \Rightarrow B} \quad \overline{C \Rightarrow C}}{B \rightarrow C, B \Rightarrow C}}{\diamond(A \vee (B \rightarrow C)) \Rightarrow \diamond A, \diamond(B \rightarrow C), \diamond(B \rightarrow C), \square B \Rightarrow \diamond C}$$
$$\frac{\diamond(A \vee (B \rightarrow C)), \square B \Rightarrow \diamond A, \diamond C}{\diamond(A \vee (B \rightarrow C)) \Rightarrow \diamond A, \square B \rightarrow \diamond C}$$
$$\frac{\diamond(A \vee (B \rightarrow C)) \Rightarrow \diamond A \vee (\square B \rightarrow \diamond C)}{\Rightarrow \diamond(A \vee (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (\diamond A \vee (\square B \rightarrow \diamond C))}$$



Why should we even look at diamonds ?

Claimed that they all coincide on their \Diamond -free fragments!

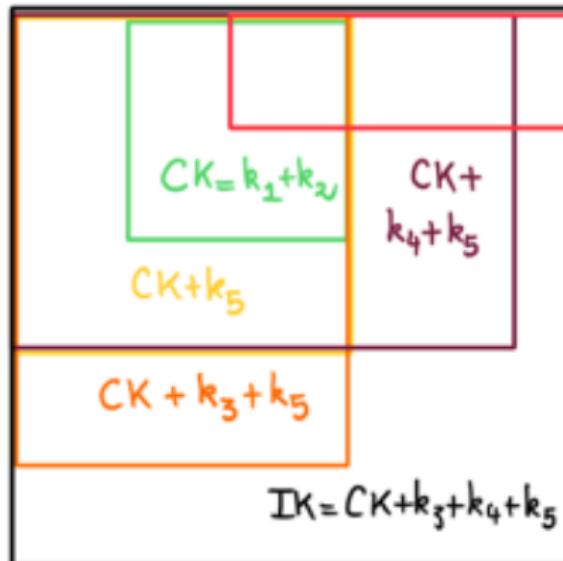
$A ::= p \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A$



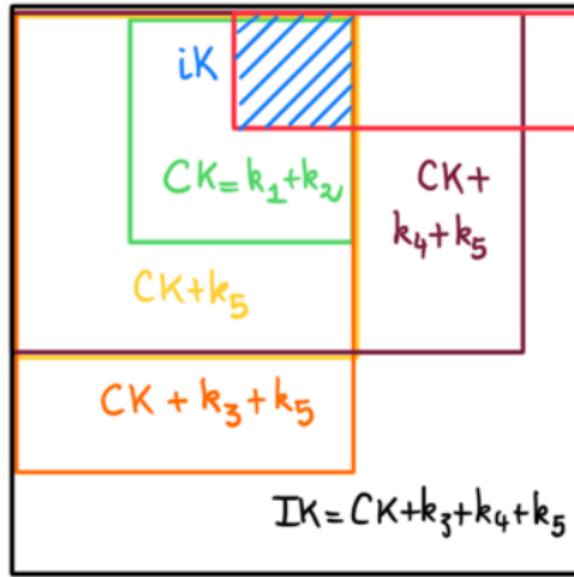
Claimed that they all coincide on their \Diamond -free fragments!

$A ::= p \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A$

L_1 is \Box -conservative over L_2 if they have the same \Diamond -free theorems.

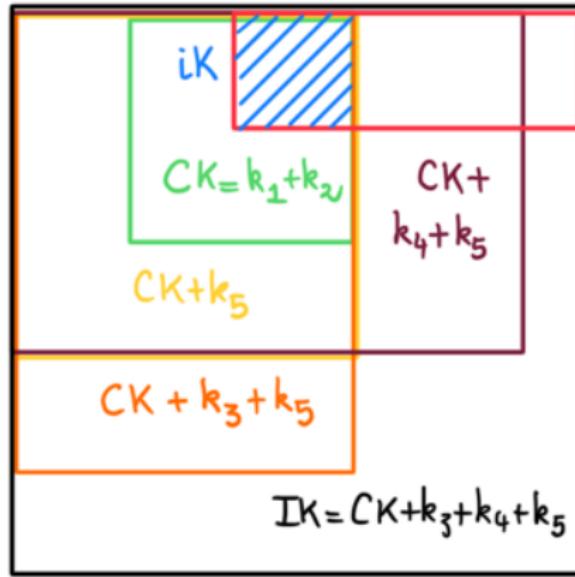


Result 1: $CK + k_3 + k_4$ is \square -conservative over iK .



Result 1: $CK + k_3 + k_4$ is \square -conservative over iK .

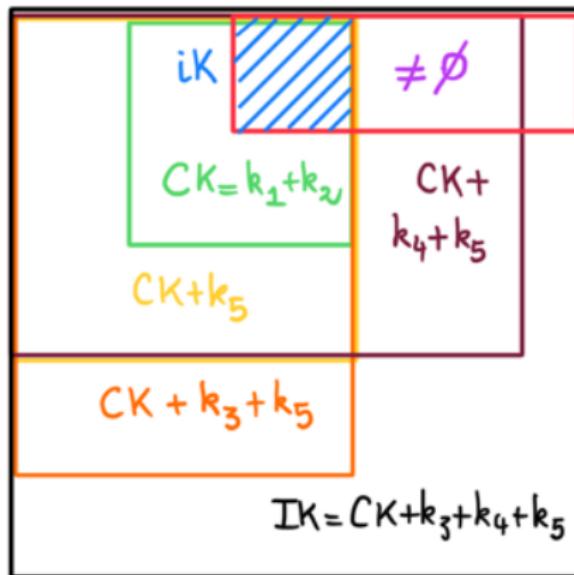
Result 2: $CK + k_3 + k_5$ is \square -conservative over iK .



Result 1: $CK + k_3 + k_4$ is \square -conservative over iK .

Result 2: $CK + k_3 + k_5$ is \square -conservative over iK .

Result 3: $CK + k_4 + k_5$ is **not** \square -conservative over iK .

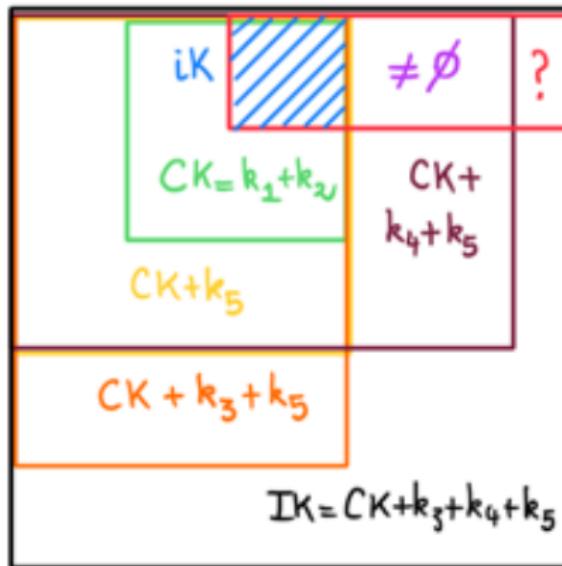


Result 1: $CK + k_3 + k_4$ is \square -conservative over iK .

Result 2: $CK + k_3 + k_5$ is \square -conservative over iK .

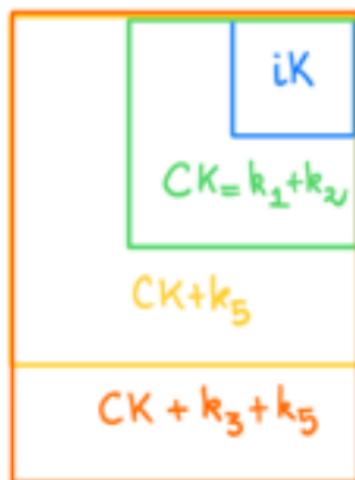
Result 3: $CK + k_4 + k_5$ is **not** \square -conservative over iK .

Open question: Is IK \square -conservative over $CK + k_4 + k_5$?



Result 1: $CK + k_3 + k_4$ is \square -conservative over iK .

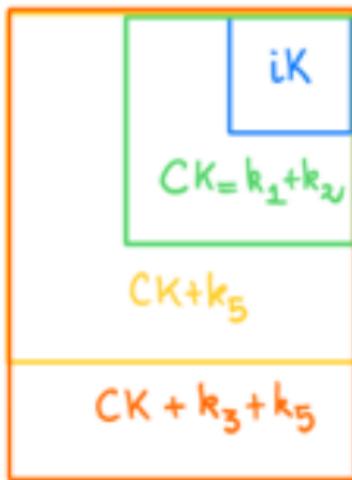
Result 2: $CK + k_3 + k_5$ is \square -conservative over iK .

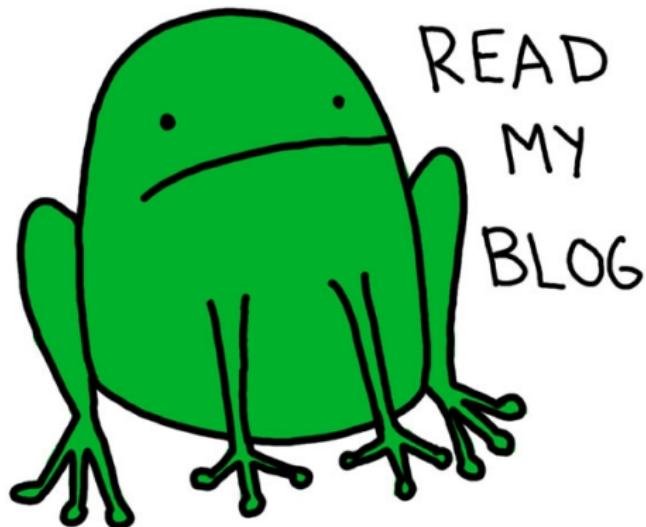


Result 1: $CK + k_3 + k_4$ is \Box -conservative over iK .

Result 2: $CK + k_3 + k_5$ is \Box -conservative over iK .

As a simple translation of the axioms, either $\Diamond A \rightsquigarrow \top$ or $\Diamond A \rightsquigarrow \perp$.





Natalie Dee.com

<https://prooftheory.blog/2024/03/20/a-note-on-conservativity-in-constructive-modal-logics/>

Result 3: $CK + k_4 + k_5$ is **not** \square -conservative over iK .



Result 3: $\text{CK} + k_4 + k_5$ is not \Box -conservative over iK .

As a corollary of a Gödel-Gentzen **negative translation** for $\text{CK} + k_4 + k_5$.



Gödel-Gentzen negative translation

Gödel-Gentzen negative translation

For modal formula A , define another modal formula A^N :

Gödel-Gentzen negative translation

For modal formula A , define another modal formula A^N :

$$\begin{aligned}\perp^N &:= \perp \\ p^N &:= \neg\neg p \\ (A \vee B)^N &:= \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N) \\ (A \wedge B)^N &:= A^N \wedge B^N \\ (A \rightarrow B)^N &:= A^N \rightarrow B^N \\ (\diamond A)^N &:= \neg\Box\neg A^N \\ (\Box A)^N &:= \Box A^N\end{aligned}$$

Gödel-Gentzen negative translation

For modal formula A , define another modal formula A^N :

$$\begin{aligned}\perp^N &:= \perp \\ p^N &:= \neg\neg p \\ (A \vee B)^N &:= \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N) \\ (A \wedge B)^N &:= A^N \wedge B^N \\ (A \rightarrow B)^N &:= A^N \rightarrow B^N \\ (\diamond A)^N &:= \neg\Box\neg A^N \\ (\Box A)^N &:= \Box A^N\end{aligned}$$

Theorem: If $K \vdash A$ then $CK + k_4 + k_5 \vdash A^N$

Gödel-Gentzen negative translation

For modal formula A , define another modal formula A^N :

$$\begin{aligned}\perp^N &:= \perp \\ p^N &:= \neg\neg p \\ (A \vee B)^N &:= \neg(\neg A^N \wedge \neg B^N) \\ (A \wedge B)^N &:= A^N \wedge B^N \\ (A \rightarrow B)^N &:= A^N \rightarrow B^N \\ (\diamond A)^N &:= \neg\Box\neg A^N \\ (\Box A)^N &:= \Box A^N\end{aligned}$$

Theorem: If $K \vdash A$ then $CK + k_4 + k_5 \vdash A^N$

In particular: $CK + k_4 + k_5 \vdash \neg\neg\Box\perp \rightarrow \Box\perp$ but $iK \not\vdash \neg\neg\Box\perp \rightarrow \Box\perp$

[Das & M. 2023]

Modalities need structure

nested
sequents



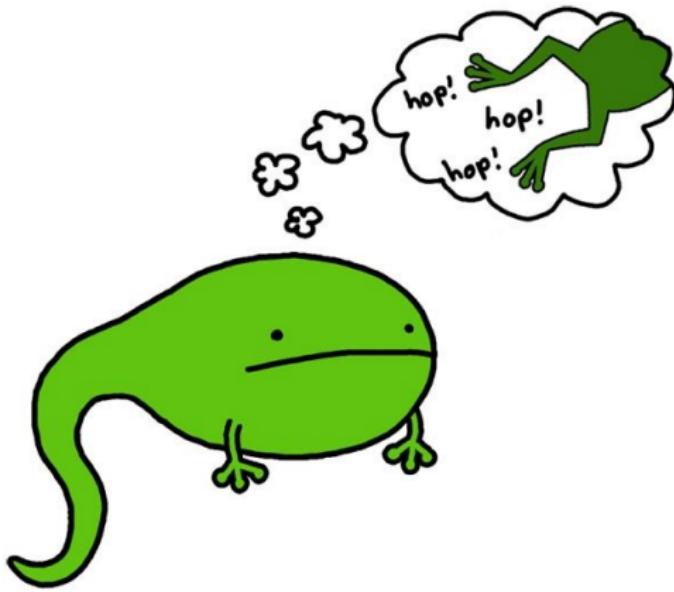
Modalities

need structure

locks & keys

dual context

prefixed tableaux



Modal logic

$$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Modal logic

$$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Relational semantics: (W, R, V)

Set of worlds W with an **arbitrary** relation R on W and an **arbitrary** valuation $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$

Modal logic

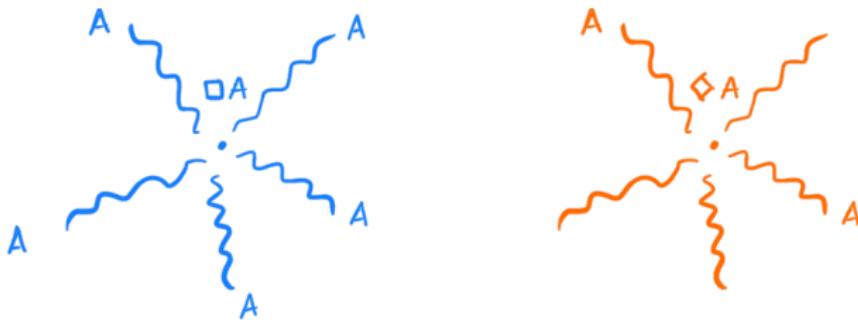
$$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Relational semantics: (W, R, V)

Set of worlds W with an arbitrary relation R on W and an arbitrary valuation $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$

$w \Vdash \Box A \iff \text{for all } v \text{ s.t. } wRv : v \Vdash A$

$w \Vdash \Diamond A \iff \text{there exists } v \text{ s.t. } wRv \text{ and } v \Vdash A$



Modal logic

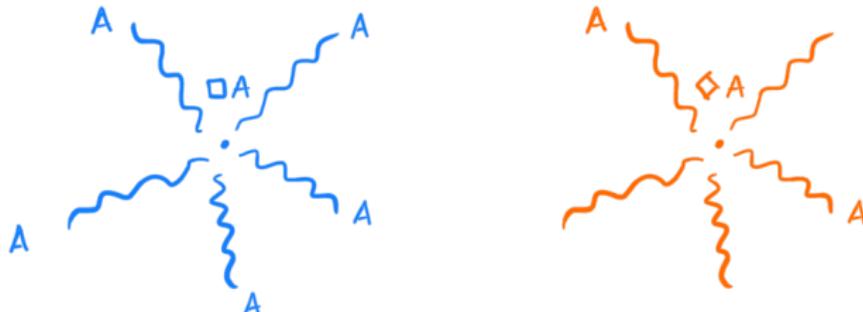
$$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Relational semantics: (W, R, V)

Set of worlds W with an arbitrary relation R on W and an arbitrary valuation $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$

$w \Vdash \Box A \iff$ for all v s.t. $wRv : v \Vdash A$

$w \Vdash \Diamond A \iff$ there exists v s.t. wRv and $v \Vdash A$



In classical modal logic: $\Diamond A \equiv \neg \Box \neg A$ with $\neg A := A \rightarrow \perp$.

Modal logic

Labelled sequents:

[Negri, 2005]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of R -relational atoms xRy
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

Modal logic

Labelled sequents:

[Negri, 2005]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of R -relational atoms xRy
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

□ right-rule:

$$\square\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, xRz, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, z:A}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x:\square A} \quad z \text{ fresh}$$

$$x \Vdash \square A \iff \text{for all } z \text{ s.t. } xRz : z \Vdash A$$

Modal logic

Labelled sequents:

[Negri, 2005]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of R -relational atoms xRy
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

□ right-rule:

$$\square\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, xRz, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, z:A}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x:\square A} \quad z \text{ fresh}$$

$$x \Vdash \square A \iff \text{for all } z \text{ s.t. } xRz : z \Vdash A$$

◇ right-rule:

$$\diamondsuit\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, xRy, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x:\diamondsuit A, y:A}{\mathcal{R}, xRy, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x:\diamondsuit A}$$

$$x \Vdash \diamondsuit A \iff \text{there exists } y \text{ s.t. } xRy \text{ and } y \Vdash A$$

Modal logic

Labelled sequents:

[Negri, 2005]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of R -relational atoms xRy
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

□ right-rule:

$$\square\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, xRz, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, z:A}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x:\square A} z \text{ fresh}$$

$$x \Vdash \square A \iff \text{for all } z \text{ s.t. } xRz : z \Vdash A$$

◊ right-rule:

$$\diamond\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, xRy, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x:\diamond A, y:A}{\mathcal{R}, xRy, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x:\diamond A}$$

$$x \Vdash \diamond A \iff \text{there exists } y \text{ s.t. } xRy \text{ and } y \Vdash A$$

Soundness and completeness:

Modal logic K \leftrightarrow Relational models \leftrightarrow R -labelled sequents

First attempt at constructurizing

Labelled sequents:

[Simpson, 1994]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \implies z:C$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of R -relational atoms xRy
- ▷ Γ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

Intuitionistic modal logic

Labelled sequents:

[Simpson, 1994]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow z:C$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of R -relational atoms xRy
- ▷ Γ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

□ right-rule:

$$\square\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, xRz, \Gamma \Rightarrow z:A}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow x:\square A} z \text{ fresh}$$

$$x: \square A := \forall z(xRz \rightarrow z: A)$$

Intuitionistic modal logic

Labelled sequents:

[Simpson, 1994]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow z:A$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of R -relational atoms xRy
- ▷ Γ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

□ right-rule:

$$\square\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, xRz, \Gamma \Rightarrow z:A}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow x:\square A} z \text{ fresh}$$

$$x: \square A := \forall z(xRz \rightarrow z: A)$$

\diamond right-rule:

$$\diamond\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, xRy, \Gamma \Rightarrow y:A}{\mathcal{R}, xRy, \Gamma \Rightarrow x:\diamond A}$$

$$x: \diamond A := \exists y(xRy \wedge y: A)$$

Intuitionistic modal logic

Labelled sequents:

[Simpson, 1994]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow z:A$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of R -relational atoms xRy
- ▷ Γ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

□ right-rule:

$$\square\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, xRz, \Gamma \Rightarrow z:A}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow x:\square A} z \text{ fresh}$$

$$x: \square A := \forall z(xRz \rightarrow z: A)$$

\diamond right-rule:

$$\diamond\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, xRy, \Gamma \Rightarrow y:A}{\mathcal{R}, xRy, \Gamma \Rightarrow x:\diamond A}$$

$$x: \diamond A := \exists y(xRy \wedge y: A)$$

Soundness and completeness:

Modal logic IK \leftrightarrow R -labelled sequents

- Pro:
- ▷ Direct connection with standard translation
 - ▷ Manageable & easy to extend

IK4

$$\frac{xRz, R, \Gamma \vdash u:C}{xRy, yRz, R, \Gamma \vdash u:C}$$

transitive models

$$\Box A \rightarrow \Box \Box A$$

IGL

+ infinite proof trees
(underprogress condition)

terminating models

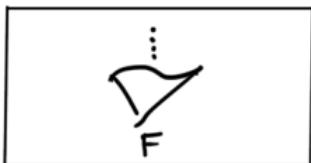
$$\Box(\Box A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow \Box A$$

[Das, van der Giessen , M. 2024]

- Con:
- ▷ No direct connection with semantics

Decision procedure via proof search

is F valid in \mathcal{L} ?



Yes



No



countermodel

Intuitionistic logic

$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A$

Intuitionistic logic

$$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A$$

Relational semantics: (W, \leq, V)

Set of worlds W with a **preorder** relation \leq on W and a **monotone valuation** $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$

Intuitionistic logic

$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A$

Relational semantics: (W, \leq, V)

Set of worlds W with a preorder relation \leq on W and a monotone valuation $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$



$w \Vdash A \rightarrow B \iff$ for all v s.t. $w \leq v$: if $v \Vdash A$ then $v \Vdash B$

Labelled sequents:

[Negri, 2012]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of \leq -relational atoms $x \leq y$
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x : A$

Labelled sequents:

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of \leq -relational atoms $x \leq y$
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

→ right-rule:

$$\rightarrow\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq z, \Gamma, z:A \Rightarrow \Delta, z:B}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x:A \rightarrow B} \quad z \text{ fresh}$$

$x \Vdash A \rightarrow B \iff \text{for all } z \text{ s.t. } x \leq z : \text{if } z \Vdash A \text{ then } z \Vdash B$

[Negri, 2012]

Labelled sequents:

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of \leq -relational atoms $x \leq y$
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

→ right-rule:

$$\rightarrow\text{-r} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq z, \Gamma, z:A \Rightarrow \Delta, z:B}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x:A \rightarrow B} \quad z \text{ fresh}$$

$x \Vdash A \rightarrow B \iff \text{for all } z \text{ s.t. } x \leq z : \text{if } z \Vdash A \text{ then } z \Vdash B$

Preorder properties:

$$\leq \text{rf} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq x, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta} \quad \leq \text{tr} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq y, y \leq z, x \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, x \leq y, y \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}$$

Intuitionistic logic

Labelled sequents: [Negri, 2012]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of \leq -relational atoms $x \leq y$
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x:A$

→ right-rule:

$$\rightarrow\text{-r} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq z, \Gamma, z:A \Rightarrow \Delta, z:B}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x:A \rightarrow B} \quad z \text{ fresh}$$

$x \Vdash A \rightarrow B \iff \text{for all } z \text{ s.t. } x \leq z : \text{if } z \Vdash A \text{ then } z \Vdash B$

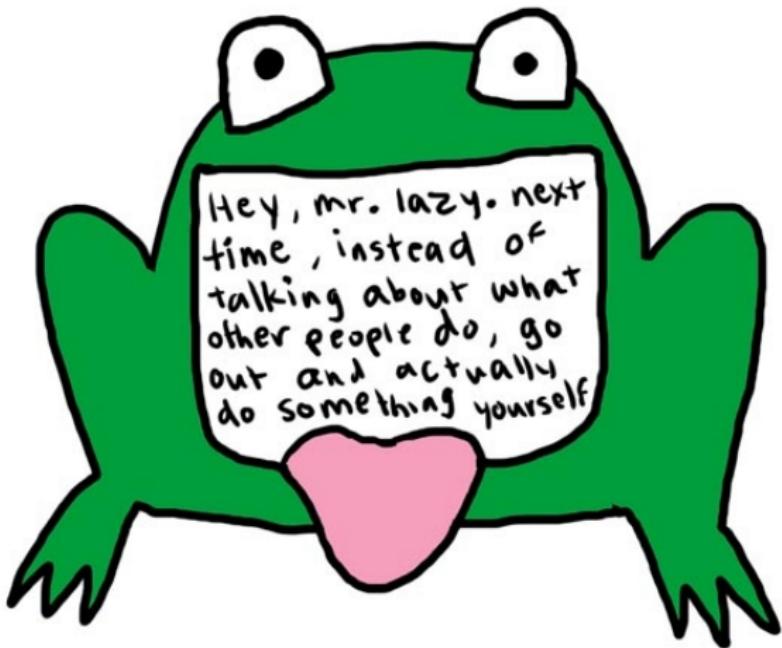
Preorder properties:

$$\leq \text{rf} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq x, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta} \quad \leq \text{tr} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq y, y \leq z, x \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, x \leq y, y \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}$$

Soundness and completeness:

Intuitionistic prop. logic \leftrightarrow Preorder semantics \leftrightarrow \leq -labelled sequents

Second attempt at constructivizing



Natalie Dee.com

Intuitionistic modal logic

$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$

Intuitionistic modal logic

$$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Birelational semantics: (W, R, \leq, V) [Fischer Servi, 1984]

Set of worlds W with a **preorder** relation \leq and an **arbitrary** relation R on W with a **monotone** valuation $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$

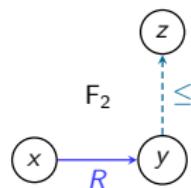
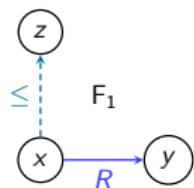
Intuitionistic modal logic

$$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Birelational semantics: (W, R, \leq, V) [Fischer Servi, 1984]

Set of worlds W with a preorder relation \leq and an arbitrary relation R on W with a monotone valuation $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$

Confluence conditions on R and \leq : For all x, y, z , there exists u s.t.:



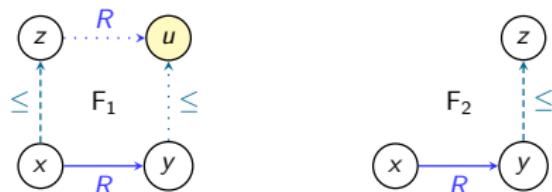
Intuitionistic modal logic

$$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Birelational semantics: (W, R, \leq, V) [Fischer Servi, 1984]

Set of worlds W with a preorder relation \leq and an arbitrary relation R on W with a monotone valuation $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$

Confluence conditions on R and \leq : For all x, y, z , there exists u s.t.:



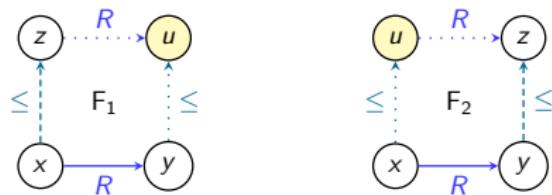
Intuitionistic modal logic

$$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Birelational semantics: (W, R, \leq, V) [Fischer Servi, 1984]

Set of worlds W with a preorder relation \leq and an arbitrary relation R on W with a monotone valuation $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$

Confluence conditions on R and \leq : For all x, y, z , there exists u s.t.:



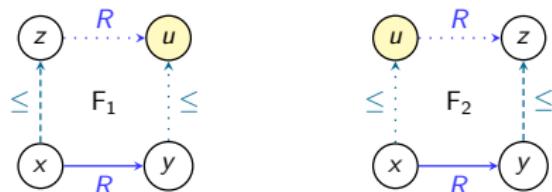
Intuitionistic modal logic

$$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Birelational semantics: (W, R, \leq, V) [Fischer Servi, 1984]

Set of worlds W with a preorder relation \leq and an arbitrary relation R on W with a monotone valuation $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$

Confluence conditions on R and \leq : For all x, y, z , there exists u s.t.:



$w \Vdash \Box A \iff$ for all v s.t. $w \leq v$ and for all u s.t. vRu : $u \Vdash A$

$w \Vdash \Diamond A \iff$ there exists v s.t. wRv and $v \Vdash A$

$w \Vdash A \rightarrow B \iff$ for all v s.t. $w \leq v$: if $v \Vdash A$ then $v \Vdash B$

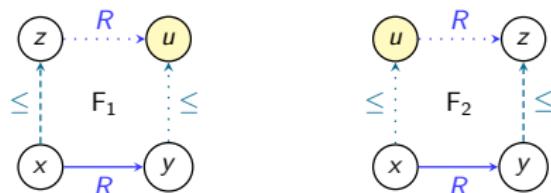
Intuitionistic modal logic

$A ::= p \in At \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \perp \mid A \rightarrow A \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$

Birelational semantics: (W, R, \leq, V) [Fischer Servi, 1984]

Set of worlds W with a preorder relation \leq and an arbitrary relation R on W with a monotone valuation $V : W \rightarrow \wp(At)$

Confluence conditions on R and \leq : For all x, y, z , there exists u s.t.:



$w \Vdash \Box A \iff$ for all v s.t. $w \leq v$ and for all u s.t. vRu : $u \Vdash A$

$w \Vdash \Diamond A \iff$ there exists v s.t. wRv and $v \Vdash A$

$w \Vdash A \rightarrow B \iff$ for all v s.t. $w \leq v$: if $v \Vdash A$ then $v \Vdash B$

In intuitionistic modal logic: $\Box A$ and $\Diamond A$ are **not dual**

Intuitionistic modal logic

Fully labelled sequents:

[M., Morales, Straßburger, 2021]

Intuitionistic modal logic

Fully labelled sequents:

[M., Morales, Straßburger, 2021]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of both \leq - and R -relational atoms $x \leq y, x R y$
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x : A$

Intuitionistic modal logic

Fully labelled sequents:

[M., Morales, Straßburger, 2021]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of both \leq - and R -relational atoms $x \leq y, x R y$
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x : A$

□ right-rule:

$$\square\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq u, u R z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, z : A}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x : \square A} \quad u, z \text{ fresh}$$

$x \Vdash \square A \iff \text{for all } u \text{ s.t. } x \leq u \text{ and for all } z \text{ s.t. } u R z: z \Vdash A$

Intuitionistic modal logic

Fully labelled sequents:

[M., Morales, Straßburger, 2021]

A **labelled sequent** \mathcal{G} is a triple $\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta$ with:

- ▷ \mathcal{R} set of both \leq - and R -relational atoms $x \leq y, x R y$
- ▷ Γ, Δ multisets of labelled formulas $x : A$

□ right-rule:

$$\square\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq u, u R z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, z : A}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x : \square A} \quad u, z \text{ fresh}$$

$x \Vdash \square A \iff$ for all u s.t. $x \leq u$ and for all z s.t. $u R z$: $z \Vdash A$

\diamond and \rightarrow right-rule:

$$\diamond\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, x R y, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x : \diamond A, y : A}{\mathcal{R}, x R y, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x : \diamond A} \quad \rightarrow\text{-}r \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq z, \Gamma, z : A \Rightarrow \Delta, z : B}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta, x : A \rightarrow B} \quad z \text{ fresh}$$

$x \Vdash \diamond A \iff$ there exists y s.t. $x R y$ and $y \Vdash A$

$x \Vdash A \rightarrow B \iff$ for all z s.t. $x \leq z$: if $z \Vdash A$ then $z \Vdash B$

Intuitionistic modal logic

Preorder properties:

$$\leq \text{rf} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq x, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}$$

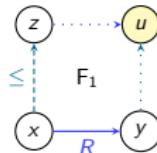
$$\leq \text{tr} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq y, y \leq z, x \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, x \leq y, y \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}$$

Intuitionistic modal logic

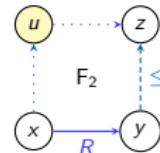
Preorder properties:

$$\leq \text{rf} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq x, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta} \quad \leq \text{tr} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq y, y \leq z, x \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, x \leq y, y \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}$$

Confluence conditions on R and \leq :



$$F_1 \frac{\mathcal{R}, x R y, x \leq z, y \leq u, z R u, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, x R y, x \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}$$



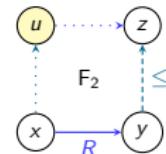
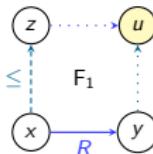
$$F_2 \frac{\mathcal{R}, x R y, y \leq z, x \leq u, u R z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, x R y, y \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}$$

Intuitionistic modal logic

Preorder properties:

$$\leq \text{rf} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq x, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta} \quad \leq \text{tr} \frac{\mathcal{R}, x \leq y, y \leq z, x \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, x \leq y, y \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}$$

Confluence conditions on R and \leq :



$$F_1 \frac{\mathcal{R}, x R y, x \leq z, y \leq u, z R u, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, x R y, x \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}$$

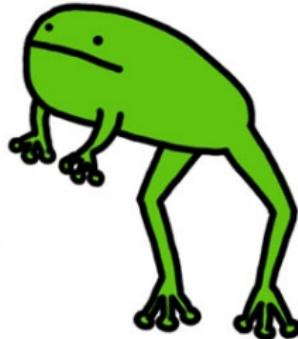
$$F_2 \frac{\mathcal{R}, x R y, y \leq z, x \leq u, u R z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}{\mathcal{R}, x R y, y \leq z, \Gamma \Rightarrow \Delta}$$

Soundness and completeness:

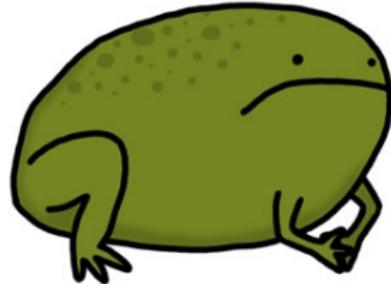
Logic IK \leftrightarrow Birelational models \leftrightarrow Fully labelled sequents

- Pro :
- ▷ Finer grained expressivity
 - ▷ Simple proof search procedure for IK
[Guilando et al 2024]

FROG



VS.



TOAD

an animal battle royale.

Related Work :

- ▷ Gao & Olivetti (& co-authors)
- ▷ Straßburger (& co-authors)
- ▷ de Groot, Shilito & Clouston / Pacheco

thank you

!

