# **Proof nets for first-order additive linear logic**

Willem Heijltjes University of Bath Dominic Hughes UC Berkeley Lutz Straßburger Inria Saclay







 ${\sf Joint\ meeting\ CRECOGI\ /\ GDRI\ LL\ /\ Elica-Paris-October\ 8-11, 2018}$ 



# Additive linear logic

### **Formulas**

$$A ::= a \mid \overline{a} \mid A + A \mid A \times A$$

# Additive linear logic

**Formulas** 

$$\mathsf{A} \; ::= \; \mathsf{a} \; \mid \; \overline{\mathsf{a}} \; \mid \; \mathsf{A} + \mathsf{A} \; \mid \; \mathsf{A} \times \mathsf{A}$$

**Sequents** 

 $\vdash A, B$ 

# Additive linear logic

**Formulas** 

$$A ::= a \mid \overline{a} \mid A + A \mid A \times A$$

**Sequents** 

**Proofs** 

$$\frac{}{\vdash a, \overline{a}}^{\text{ax}} \qquad \frac{\vdash A, B_i}{\vdash A, B_1 + B_2} + R, i \qquad \frac{\vdash A, B \quad \vdash A, C}{\vdash A, B \times C} \times R$$

**Compact:** Proof search on  $\vdash$  A, B is  $\mathcal{O}(|A| \times |B|)$  propositionally<sup>1</sup>, and *NP-complete* for first-order<sup>2</sup>

```
Compact: Proof search on \vdash A, B is \mathcal{O}(|A| \times |B|) propositionally<sup>1</sup>, and NP-complete for first-order<sup>2</sup>
```

```
Rich: Additives +/\times (binary choice),

Duality \overline{\overline{A}} = A (player/opponent),

meta-level linear implication/par \vdash A, B (parallellism)
```

Compact: Proof search on  $\vdash A, B$  is  $\mathcal{O}(|A| \times |B|)$  propositionally<sup>1</sup>, and *NP-complete* for first-order<sup>2</sup>

Rich: Additives  $+/\times$  (binary choice), Duality  $\overline{\overline{A}} = A$  (player/opponent), meta-level linear implication/par  $\vdash A$ , B (parallellism)

Interesting: Two-player parallel games,
Communication along a two-way channel,
the Blass problem (sequential strategies don't compose
associatively)<sup>3</sup>

Compact: Proof search on  $\vdash A, B$  is  $\mathcal{O}(|A| \times |B|)$  propositionally<sup>1</sup>, and *NP-complete* for first-order<sup>2</sup>

Rich: Additives  $+/\times$  (binary choice), Duality  $\overline{\overline{A}} = A$  (player/opponent), meta-level linear implication/par  $\vdash A$ , B (parallellism)

Interesting: Two-player parallel games,
Communication along a two-way channel,
the Blass problem (sequential strategies don't compose
associatively)<sup>3</sup>

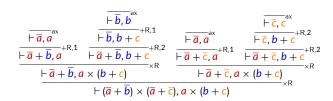
Well-behaved: Canonical proof nets<sup>4</sup>, also with units<sup>5</sup>, Fixed-point formulae (mu-lattice hierarchy)<sup>6</sup>

 $^{1}$ [Galmiche & Marion 1995]  $^{2}$ [Heijltjes & Hughes 2015]  $^{3}$ [Abramsky 2003]  $^{4}$ [Hughes & Van Glabbeek 2005]  $^{5}$ [Heijltjes 2011]  $^{6}$ [Santocanale 2002]



#### Proof net = sequent + linking





#### Proof net = sequent + linking

$$(\overline{a} + \overline{b}) \times (\overline{a} + \overline{c})$$

$$\overline{(\overline{a} + \overline{b})} \times (\overline{a} + \overline{c})$$

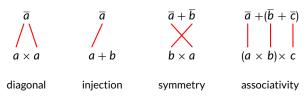
$$\overline{(\overline{a} + \overline{b})} \times (\overline{b} + \overline{c})$$

$$\overline{(\overline{a} + \overline{b})} \times (\overline{a} + \overline{c}), a \times (b + c)$$

$$\overline{(\overline{a} + \overline{b})} \times (\overline{a} + \overline{c}), a \times (b + c)$$

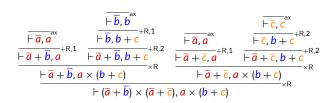
$$\overline{(\overline{a} + \overline{b})} \times (\overline{a} + \overline{c}), a \times (b + c)$$

#### More examples:



#### Proof net = sequent + linking

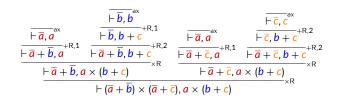




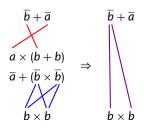
#### Proof net = sequent + linking

$$(\overline{a} + \overline{b}) \times (\overline{a} + \overline{c})$$

$$a \times (b + c)$$



#### **Cut elimination** = relational composition



### Correctness

### Correctness

Slicing:



[Hughes & Van Glabbeek 2003]

### Correctness

### Slicing:



[Hughes & Van Glabbeek 2003]

#### Coalescence:





[Heijltjes & Hughes 2015]

### additive linear logic

#### **Formulas**

$$A ::= a \mid \overline{a} \mid A + A \mid A \times A$$

**Sequents** 

$$\vdash A, B$$

**Proofs** 

$$\frac{\vdash A, B_i}{\vdash A, B_{\bar{a}}} \xrightarrow{\text{PR}, i} \frac{\vdash A, B \vdash A, C}{\vdash A, B \times C} \times R$$

# First-order additive linear logic

#### **Formulas**

$$A ::= a \mid \overline{a} \mid A + A \mid A \times A \mid \exists x.A \mid \forall x.A$$

$$a ::= P(t_1, \dots, t_n)$$

$$t ::= f(t_1, \dots, t_n) \mid x$$

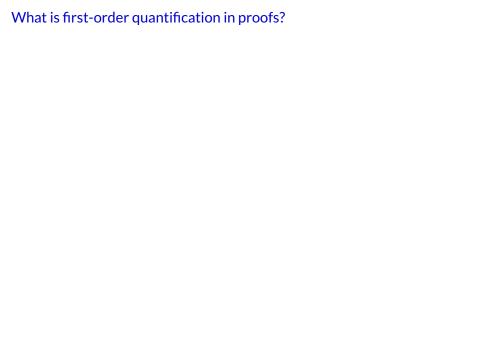
### Sequents

$$\vdash A, B$$

#### **Proofs**

$$\frac{\vdash A, B_i}{\vdash A, B_1 + B_2} + R, i \qquad \frac{\vdash A, B \vdash A, C}{\vdash A, B \times C} \times R$$

$$\frac{\vdash A, B[t/x]}{\vdash A, \exists x.B} \exists R, t \qquad \frac{\vdash A, B}{\vdash A, \forall x.B} \, \forall R \, (x \notin FV(A))$$



### What is first-order quantification in proofs?

Commonly: expansion + substitution<sup>1</sup>

$$\exists x.A \quad \Rightarrow \quad A[t_1/x] + \ldots + A[t_n/x]$$

# What is first-order quantification in proofs?

$$\exists x.A \Rightarrow A[t_1/x] + \ldots + A[t_n/x]$$

$$\frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(s), P(s)}}{\vdash \exists x.\overline{P}(x), P(s)} \xrightarrow{\exists R,s} \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(t), P(t)}}{\vdash \exists x.\overline{P}(x), P(t)} \xrightarrow{\exists R,t}$$

$$\vdash \exists x.\overline{P}(x), P(s) \times P(t)$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For classical logic: [Herbrand 1930, Miller 1987, Heijltjes 2010]

### What is first-order quantification in proofs?

Commonly: expansion + substitution<sup>1</sup>

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \exists x.A & \Rightarrow & A[t_1/x] + \ldots + A[t_n/x] \\ \\ & \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(s), P(s)}}{\vdash \exists x.\overline{P}(x), P(s)} & \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(t), P(t)}}{\vdash \exists x.\overline{P}(x), P(t)} \\ \\ & \vdash \exists x.\overline{P}(x), P(s) \times P(t) \end{array}$$

**Problem:** Incompatible with sequent + linking and relational composition

Both expansion and substitution destroy the original formula

<sup>1</sup>For classical logic: [Herbrand 1930, Miller 1987, Heijltjes 2010]

#### Two solutions

$$\frac{ \overline{ \vdash \overline{P}(s), P(s)} }{ \vdash \exists x. \overline{P}(x), P(s)} \xrightarrow{\exists R, s} \frac{ \overline{ \vdash \overline{P}(t), P(t)} }{ \vdash \exists x. \overline{P}(x), P(t)} \xrightarrow{\exists R, t} \xrightarrow{\exists R, t}$$

Witness nets: explicit substitution

$$\exists x.\overline{P}(x)$$

$$[t/x]$$

$$P(s) \times P(t)$$

Unification nets: first-order unification<sup>1</sup>

$$\exists x.\overline{P}(x)$$
 $P(s) \times P(t)$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For MLL: [Hughes 2018]

### **Proof identity**

If any witness will do, is the choice significant?

$$\frac{\overline{\vdash P(s), \overline{P}(s)}}{\vdash \exists x. P(x), \exists y. \overline{P}(y)} \quad \stackrel{?}{\equiv} \quad \frac{\overline{\vdash P(t), \overline{P}(t)}}{\vdash \exists x. P(x), \exists y. \overline{P}(y)}$$

### **Proof identity**

If any witness will do, is the choice significant?

$$\frac{\overline{\vdash P(s), \overline{P}(s)}}{\vdash \exists x. P(x), \exists y. \overline{P}(y)} \quad \stackrel{?}{=} \quad \frac{\overline{\vdash P(t), \overline{P}(t)}}{\vdash \exists x. P(x), \exists y. \overline{P}(y)}$$

What if the quantifier is vacuous?

$$\frac{\overline{\vdash P, \overline{P}}}{\vdash \exists x. P, \overline{P}} \exists R, s \quad \stackrel{?}{=} \quad \frac{\overline{\vdash P, \overline{P}}}{\vdash \exists x. P, \overline{P}} \exists R, t$$

### **Proof identity**

If any witness will do, is the choice significant?

$$\frac{\overline{| -P(s), \overline{P}(s)|}}{| -\exists x. P(x), \exists y. \overline{P}(y)|} \quad \stackrel{?}{\equiv} \quad \frac{\overline{| -P(t), \overline{P}(t)|}}{| -\exists x. P(x), \exists y. \overline{P}(y)|}$$

What if the quantifier is vacuous?

$$\frac{\overline{\vdash P, \overline{P}}}{\vdash \exists x.P, \overline{P}} \exists R, s \quad \stackrel{?}{=} \quad \frac{\overline{\vdash P, \overline{P}}}{\vdash \exists x.P, \overline{P}} \exists R, t$$

What if a quantified variable occurs only in a weakened formula?

$$\frac{\overline{\frac{P,\overline{P}}{P}}}{P+Q(s),\overline{P}}^{+R,1} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\overline{\frac{P,\overline{P}}{P}}}{P+Q(t),\overline{P}}^{+R,1}$$

$$\frac{\overline{P}}{P+Q(t),\overline{P}}^{+R,1}$$

$$\overline{\frac{P+Q(t),\overline{P}}{P+Q(t),\overline{P}}}^{+R,1}$$

# Generality

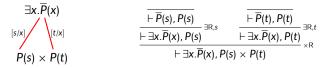
**Witness nets:** make *none* of these identifications (like sequent calculus)

**Unification nets:** make *all* of these identifications



#### Witness nets and Unification nets

#### Witness net = sequent + linking with substitution



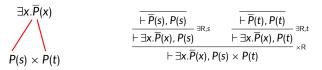
### Witness nets and Unification nets

#### Witness net = sequent + linking with substitution

$$\exists x. \overline{P}(x)$$

$$| P(s) \times P(t)$$

#### Unification net = sequent + linking



#### Witness nets and Unification nets

Witness net = sequent + linking with substitution

$$\exists x. \overline{P}(x)$$

$$| \overline{P}(s), P(s) | \exists R, s$$

$$| \overline{P}(t), P(t) | \exists R, s$$

$$| \overline{P}(t), P(t) | \exists R, t$$

$$| \overline{P}(t), P(t) |$$

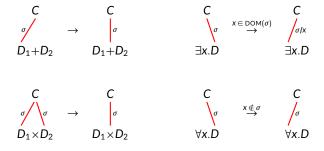
$$| \overline{P}(t)$$

Unification net = sequent + linking

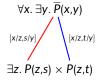
(such that "sequent + linking with mgu" forms a witness net)



### Coalescence for witness nets (rewrite rules)







$$\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(x,s), P(x,s)} \qquad \overline{\vdash \overline{P}(x,t), P(x,t)}$$



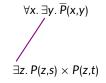
$$\frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(x,s), P(x,s)}}{\vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), P(x,s)} \exists R,s} \vdash \overline{\overline{P}(x,t), P(x,t)}$$



$$\frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(x,s), P(x,s)}}{\vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), P(x,s)} \exists R.s \qquad \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(x,t), P(x,t)}}{\vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), P(x,t)} \exists R.t$$



$$\frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(x,s), P(x,s)}}{\vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), P(x,s)} \xrightarrow{\exists R,s} \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(x,t), P(x,t)}}{\vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), P(x,t)} \xrightarrow{\exists R,t} \\ \vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), P(x,s) \times P(x,t)$$



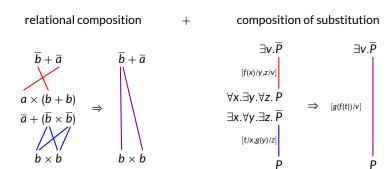
$$\frac{ \frac{\overline{P}(x,s), P(x,s)}{\overline{P}(x,y), P(x,s)}_{\square} \exists_{R,s} }{\frac{\overline{P}(x,t), P(x,t)}{\overline{P}(x,y), P(x,t)}_{\square}}_{\square} \exists_{R,t} } \frac{\overline{P}(x,t), P(x,t)}{\overline{P}(x,y), P(x,t)}_{\square} \exists_{R,t} }{\frac{\overline{P}(x,y), \overline{P}(x,y), P(x,s) \times P(x,t)}{\overline{P}(x,y), \exists_{Z}.P(z,s) \times P(z,t)}}_{\square} \exists_{R,x}}$$

$$\forall x. \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y)$$

$$\exists z. P(z,s) \times P(z,t)$$

$$\frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(x,s), P(x,s)}}{\vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), P(x,s)} \xrightarrow{\exists R,s} \frac{\overline{\vdash \overline{P}(x,t), P(x,t)}}{\vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), P(x,t)} \xrightarrow{\exists R,t} \\ \frac{\vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), P(x,s) \times P(x,t)}{\vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), \exists z. P(z,s) \times P(z,t)} \xrightarrow{\exists R,x} \\ \frac{\vdash \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), \exists z. P(z,s) \times P(z,t)}{\vdash \forall x. \exists y. \overline{P}(x,y), \exists z. P(z,s) \times P(z,t)} \xrightarrow{\forall R}$$

# Composition / cut elimination



### **Summary**

	Monomial nets <sup>1</sup>	Witness nets <sup>2</sup>	Unification nets <sup>2</sup>
Canonicity	?	✓	<b>√</b>
Generality	X	×	✓
Direct composition	n <b>X</b>	✓	✓
Coalescence	?	✓	✓
Slicing	✓	✓	?

### **Summary**

	Monomial nets <sup>1</sup>	Witness nets <sup>2</sup>	Unification nets <sup>2</sup>
Canonicity	?	✓	<b>√</b>
Generality	X	X	✓
Direct composition	n <b>X</b>	✓	✓
Coalescence	?	✓	✓
Slicing	✓	✓	?

