# A taste of Girard's Transcendental Syntax

Team LoVe - LIPN Université Sorbone Paris Nord

**Boris ENG & Thomas Seiller** 

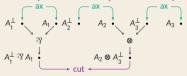
Geometry of Interaction: proof-nets from the mathematics of cut-elimination

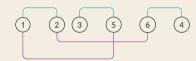
Geometry of Interaction: proof-nets from the mathematics of cut-elimination

Geometry of Interaction: proof-nets from the mathematics of cut-elimination



Geometry of Interaction: proof-nets from the mathematics of cut-elimination





Geometry of Interaction: proof-nets from the mathematics of cut-elimination

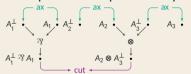
• "Multiplicatives" : proofs are permutations, cut-elimination connects permutations

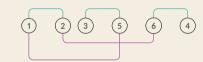




• "GoI 1,2,4,5": interpretation operator algebras

Geometry of Interaction: proof-nets from the mathematics of cut-elimination





- "GoI 1,2,4,5" : interpretation operator algebras
- Gol 3:

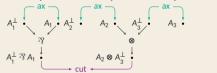
Geometry of Interaction: proof-nets from the mathematics of cut-elimination

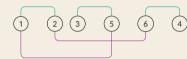




- "GoI 1,2,4,5" : interpretation operator algebras
- Gol 3:
  - proofs as pairs of terms  $(a_1 \leftrightharpoons b_1) + ... + (a_n \leftrightharpoons b_n)$  (flows)

Geometry of Interaction: proof-nets from the mathematics of cut-elimination

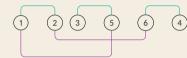




- "GoI 1,2,4,5" : interpretation operator algebras
- Gol 3:
  - proofs as pairs of terms  $(a_1 \leftrightharpoons b_1) + ... + (a_n \leftrightharpoons b_n)$  (flows)
  - cut-elimination as resolution (unification)

Geometry of Interaction: proof-nets from the mathematics of cut-elimination





- "GoI 1,2,4,5" : interpretation operator algebras
- Gol 3:
  - proofs as pairs of terms  $(a_1 \leftrightharpoons b_1) + ... + (a_n \leftrightharpoons b_n)$  (flows)
  - cut-elimination as resolution (unification)
- Gol 6: extension of this approach

Geometry of Interaction: proof-nets from the mathematics of cut-elimination



- "GoI 1,2,4,5": interpretation operator algebras
- Gol 3:
  - proofs as pairs of terms  $(a_1 \leftrightharpoons b_1) + ... + (a_n \leftrightharpoons b_n)$  (flows)
  - cut-elimination as resolution (unification)
- Gol 6 : extension of this approach
- Transcendental Syntax : same but with different name and motivations.

Term unification

First-order terms.  $t, u := x \mid f(t_1, ..., t_n)$ 

Term unification

First-order terms.  $t, u := x \mid f(t_1, ..., t_n)$ 

**Unification.**  $t_1 \doteq t_2$ : can we find  $\theta$ : Vars  $\rightarrow$  Terms such that  $\theta t_1 = \theta t_2$ ?

Term unification

```
First-order terms. t, u ::= x \mid f(t_1, ..., t_n)
Unification. t_1 \doteq t_2 : can we find \theta : Vars \mapsto Terms such that \theta t_1 = \theta t_2?
Matching. up-to-renaming \alpha t_1 \doteq t_2
```

### Term unification

```
First-order terms. t, u ::= x \mid f(t_1, ..., t_n)

Unification. t_1 \doteq t_2 : \text{can we find } \theta : Vars \mapsto Terms \text{ such that } \theta t_1 = \theta t_2 ?

Matching. up-to-renaming \alpha t_1 \doteq t_2

\downarrow for x \doteq f(x) \simeq_{\alpha} y \doteq f(x) we have \theta = y \mapsto f(x)
```

Stars and constellations

A reformulation of Robinson's first-order clausal resolution (logic programming).

Stars and constellations

A reformulation of Robinson's first-order clausal resolution (logic programming).

**Rays (atoms).**  $r := t \mid +c(t_1, ..., t_n) \mid -c(t_1, ..., t_n)$  where *c* is called a "*colour*".

Stars and constellations

A reformulation of Robinson's first-order clausal resolution (logic programming).

**Rays (atoms).**  $r := t \mid +c(t_1, ..., t_n) \mid -c(t_1, ..., t_n)$  where c is called a "colour".

**Stars (clauses).** finite and non-empty multiset  $\phi = [r_1, ..., r_n]$ .

Stars and constellations

A reformulation of Robinson's first-order clausal resolution (logic programming).

**Rays (atoms).** 
$$r := t \mid +c(t_1, ..., t_n) \mid -c(t_1, ..., t_n)$$
 where *c* is called a "*colour*".

**Stars (clauses).** finite and non-empty multiset  $\phi = [r_1, ..., r_n]$ .

$$\downarrow [x, +f(z), -g(h(x, y))]$$

#### Stars and constellations

A reformulation of Robinson's first-order clausal resolution (logic programming).

**Rays (atoms).** 
$$r := t \mid +c(t_1, ..., t_n) \mid -c(t_1, ..., t_n)$$
 where c is called a "colour".

**Stars (clauses).** finite and non-empty multiset  $\phi = [r_1, ..., r_n]$ .

$$\downarrow [x, +f(z), -g(h(x, y))]$$

**Constellations (programs).** multiset  $\Phi = \phi_1 + ... + \phi_m + ...$  (the variables are locals).

#### Stars and constellations

A reformulation of Robinson's first-order clausal resolution (logic programming).

**Rays (atoms).** 
$$r := t \mid +c(t_1, ..., t_n) \mid -c(t_1, ..., t_n)$$
 where c is called a "colour".

**Stars (clauses).** finite and non-empty multiset  $\phi = [r_1, ..., r_n]$ .

$$\downarrow [x, +f(z), -g(h(x, y))]$$

**Constellations (programs).** multiset  $\Phi = \phi_1 + ... + \phi_m + ...$  (the variables are locals).

$$\vdash$$
 [+add(0, y, y)] + [+add(s(x), y, s(z)), -add(x, y, z)]

#### Stars and constellations

A reformulation of Robinson's first-order clausal resolution (logic programming).

**Rays (atoms).** 
$$r := t \mid +c(t_1, ..., t_n) \mid -c(t_1, ..., t_n)$$
 where *c* is called a "*colour*".

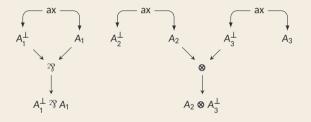
**Stars (clauses).** finite and non-empty multiset  $\phi = [r_1, ..., r_n]$ .

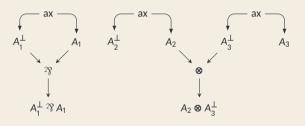
$$\downarrow [x, +f(z), -g(h(x, y))]$$

**Constellations (programs).** multiset  $\Phi = \phi_1 + ... + \phi_m + ...$  (the variables are locals).

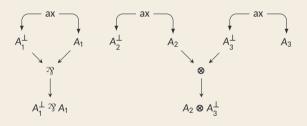
$$\downarrow$$
 [+add(0, y, y)] + [+add(s(x), y, s(z)), -add(x, y, z)]

Unlike logic programming : no logic/meaning, no contradiction  $\perp$ , no goal/query.



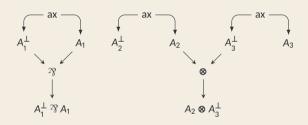


$$p_{A_1^{\perp} \Im A_1}(1 \cdot x) | p_{A_1^{\perp} \Im A_1}(r \cdot x)$$



$$p_{A_1^{\perp} \Im A_1}(1 \cdot x) p_{A_1^{\perp} \Im A_1}(r \cdot x)$$

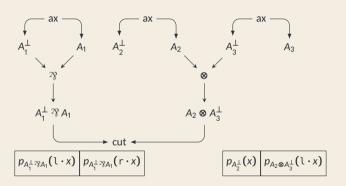
$$p_{\mathsf{A}_2^{\perp}}(x) \mid p_{\mathsf{A}_2 \otimes \mathsf{A}_3^{\perp}}(1 \cdot x)$$



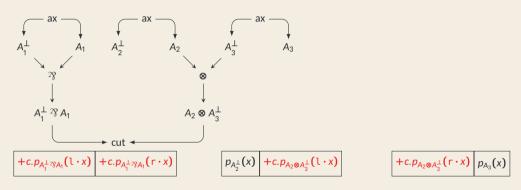
$$p_{A_1^{\perp} \Im A_1}(1 \cdot x) p_{A_1^{\perp} \Im A_1}(r \cdot x)$$

$$p_{A_2^{\perp}}(x) p_{A_2 \otimes A_3^{\perp}}(1 \cdot x)$$

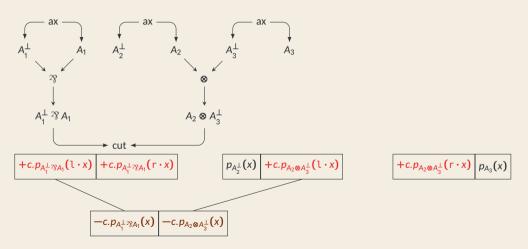
$$\left| p_{\mathsf{A}_2 \otimes \mathsf{A}_3^{\perp}}(\mathsf{r} \cdot \mathsf{x}) \right| p_{\mathsf{A}_3}(\mathsf{x})$$

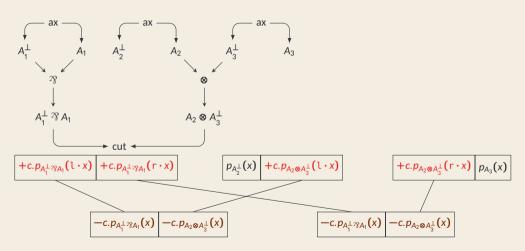


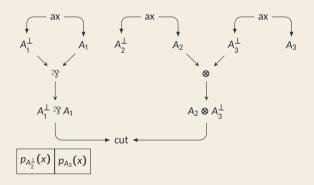
$$p_{A_2\otimes A_3^{\perp}}(\mathbf{r}\cdot \mathbf{x}) p_{A_3}(\mathbf{x})$$



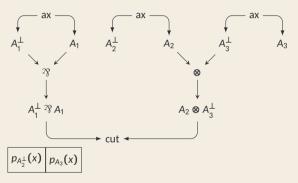
$$\left|-c.p_{\mathsf{A}_1^{\perp} \Im \mathsf{A}_1}(x)\right| -c.p_{\mathsf{A}_2 \otimes \mathsf{A}_3^{\perp}}(x)$$





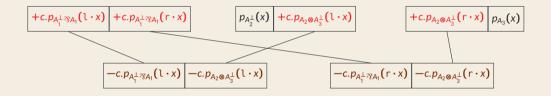


Interpreting the dynamics of proofs

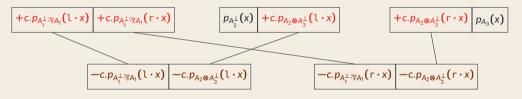


Cut-elimination: resolution of contraints on addresses

Liberalisation of proofs

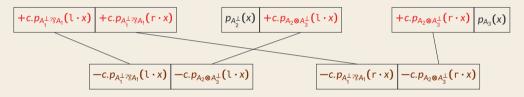


Liberalisation of proofs



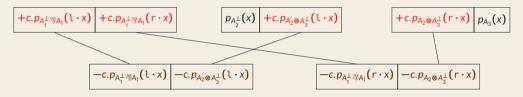
• pre-proof of  $\vdash A \{[p_A(x)]\}$ 

Liberalisation of proofs



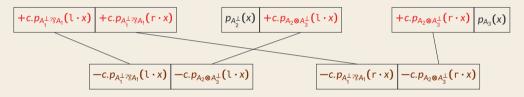
- pre-proof of  $\vdash A \{[p_A(x)]\}$
- n-ary axioms  $\{[p_{A_1}(t_1), ..., p_{A_n}(t_n)]\}$

Liberalisation of proofs



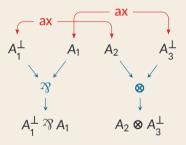
- pre-proof of  $\vdash A \quad \{[p_A(x)]\}$
- n-ary axioms  $\{[p_{A_1}(t_1), ..., p_{A_n}(t_n)]\}$
- standalone link  $A \otimes B$   $[p_A(x)] + [p_B(x)]$

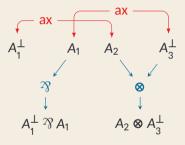
Liberalisation of proofs

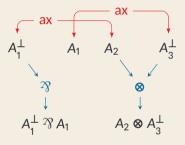


- pre-proof of  $\vdash A \quad \{[p_A(x)]\}$
- n-ary axioms  $\{[p_{A_1}(t_1), ..., p_{A_n}(t_n)]\}$
- standalone link  $A \otimes B$   $[p_A(x)] + [p_B(x)]$

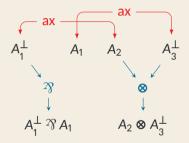
Generalises permutations but also partitions [Acclavio, Maieli]







Girard's factory: vehicle and tests



Danos-Regnier correctness → Vehicle + Test = certification of proof-net

$$+t.p_{A\otimes B}(1\cdot x) +t.p_{A^{\perp} \mathfrak{R} B^{\perp}}(1\cdot x)$$

$$+t.p_{A\otimes B}(\mathbf{r}\cdot\mathbf{x})$$
  $+t.p_{A^{\perp} \mathfrak{R}B^{\perp}}(\mathbf{r}\cdot\mathbf{x})$ 

$$+t.p_{A\otimes B}(1\cdot x)$$
  $+t.p_{A^{\perp}\Im B^{\perp}}(1\cdot x)$ 

$$\left[\frac{-t.p_{A\otimes B}(t\cdot x)}{+c.q_A(x)}\right] \qquad \left[\frac{-t.p_{A\otimes B}(r\cdot x)}{+c.q_A\perp(x)}\right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} -c.q_A(x) & -c.q_B(x) \\ +c.q_{A\otimes B}(x) \end{array}\right]$$

$$\left[\frac{-c.q_{A\otimes B}(x)}{p_{A\otimes B}(x)}\right]$$

$$+t.p_{A\otimes B}(r\cdot x)$$
  $+t.p_{A^{\perp} \mathfrak{R}B^{\perp}}(r\cdot x)$ 

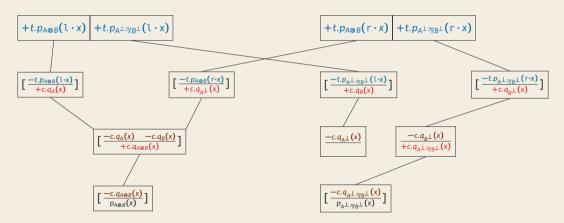
$$\left[\frac{-t.p_{A^{\perp} \Im B^{\perp}}(1\cdot x)}{+c.q_{B}(x)}\right]$$

$$\left[\frac{-t.p_{A^{\perp} y_{B^{\perp}}}(r \cdot x)}{+c.q_{B^{\perp}}(x)}\right]$$

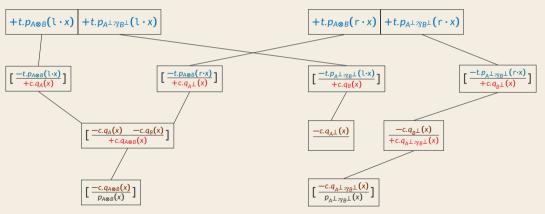
$$-c.q_{A^{\perp}}(x)$$

$$\frac{-c.q_{B^{\perp}}(x)}{+c.q_{A^{\perp} \mathcal{D}_{B^{\perp}}}(x)}$$

$$\left[\frac{-c.q_{A^{\perp} \Im B^{\perp}}(x)}{p_{A^{\perp} \Im B^{\perp}}(x)}\right]$$



Girard's factory: vehicle and tests



correct iff for all test  $\Phi_T$  we have  $\operatorname{Ex}(\Phi_V \uplus \Phi_T) = [p_{A_1}(x), ..., p_{A_n}(x)].$ 

Testing and typing

Similar to testing in programming but with finitely many tests.  $\Phi$ ,  $\Phi'$ : Ex( $\Phi \uplus \Phi'$ )?

Testing and typing

Similar to testing in programming but with finitely many tests.  $\Phi$ ,  $\Phi'$ : Ex( $\Phi \uplus \Phi'$ )?

Testing and typing

Similar to testing in programming but with finitely many tests.  $\Phi$ ,  $\Phi'$ : Ex( $\Phi \uplus \Phi'$ )?

•  $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| < \infty$ : MLL+MIX (acyclic tests).

Testing and typing

Similar to testing in programming but with finitely many tests.  $\Phi$ ,  $\Phi'$ : Ex( $\Phi \uplus \Phi'$ )?

- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| < \infty$ : MLL+MIX (acyclic tests).
- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| = 1$ : MLL (acyclic and connected tests).

Testing and typing

Similar to testing in programming but with finitely many tests.  $\Phi$ ,  $\Phi'$ : Ex( $\Phi \uplus \Phi'$ )?

- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| < \infty$ : MLL+MIX (acyclic tests).
- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| = 1$ : MLL (acyclic and connected tests).

We use realisability techniques (as in Ludics). From a chosen  $\bot$  :

Testing and typing

Similar to testing in programming but with finitely many tests.  $\Phi$ ,  $\Phi'$ : Ex( $\Phi \uplus \Phi'$ )?

- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| < \infty$ : MLL+MIX (acyclic tests).
- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| = 1$ : MLL (acyclic and connected tests).

We use realisability techniques (as in Ludics). From a chosen  $\bot$  :

• pre-type A : set of constellations.

Testing and typing

Similar to testing in programming but with finitely many tests.  $\Phi$ ,  $\Phi'$ : Ex( $\Phi \uplus \Phi'$ )?

- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| < \infty$ : MLL+MIX (acyclic tests).
- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| = 1$ : MLL (acyclic and connected tests).

We use realisability techniques (as in Ludics). From a chosen  $\bot$  :

- pre-type A : set of constellations.
- linear negation  $\sim A := A^{\perp} := \{ \Phi' \mid \forall \Phi \in A, \Phi \perp \Phi' \}.$

### Testing and typing

Similar to testing in programming but with finitely many tests.  $\Phi$ ,  $\Phi'$ : Ex( $\Phi \uplus \Phi'$ )?

- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| < \infty$ : MLL+MIX (acyclic tests).
- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| = 1$ : MLL (acyclic and connected tests).

We use realisability techniques (as in Ludics). From a chosen  $\bot$ :

- pre-type A : set of constellations.
- linear negation  $\sim A := A^{\perp} := \{ \Phi' \mid \forall \Phi \in A, \Phi \perp \Phi' \}.$
- type :  $A = A^{\perp \perp}$ .

### Testing and typing

Similar to testing in programming but with finitely many tests.  $\Phi$ ,  $\Phi'$ : Ex( $\Phi \uplus \Phi'$ )?

- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| < \infty$ : MLL+MIX (acyclic tests).
- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| = 1$ : MLL (acyclic and connected tests).

We use realisability techniques (as in Ludics). From a chosen  $\bot$ :

- pre-type A : set of constellations.
- linear negation  $\sim A := A^{\perp} := \{ \Phi' \mid \forall \Phi \in A, \Phi \perp \Phi' \}.$
- type :  $A = A^{\perp \perp}$ .
- tensor :  $\mathbf{A} \otimes \mathbf{B} = \{ \Phi_A \uplus \Phi_B \mid \Phi_A \in \mathbf{A}, \Phi_B \in \mathbf{B} \}^{\perp \perp} \text{ when } \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \text{ not matchable.}$

### Testing and typing

Similar to testing in programming but with finitely many tests.  $\Phi$ ,  $\Phi'$ : Ex( $\Phi \uplus \Phi'$ )?

- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| < \infty$ : MLL+MIX (acyclic tests).
- $\Phi \perp \Phi'$  when  $|Ex(\Phi \uplus \Phi')| = 1$ : MLL (acyclic and connected tests).

We use realisability techniques (as in Ludics). From a chosen  $\bot$ :

- pre-type A : set of constellations.
- linear negation  $\sim A := A^{\perp} := \{ \Phi' \mid \forall \Phi \in A, \Phi \perp \Phi' \}.$
- type :  $A = A^{\perp \perp}$ .
- tensor :  $A \otimes B = \{ \Phi_A \uplus \Phi_B \mid \Phi_A \in A, \Phi_B \in B \}^{\perp \perp} \text{ when } A, B \text{ not matchable.}$
- Types as descriptions of computation, not contraints.

Other linear logic fragments

Other linear logic fragments

• exponentials (IMELL) : work in progress

#### Other linear logic fragments

- exponentials (IMELL) : work in progress
- additives, neutrals, full exponentials : handled in second order

#### Other linear logic fragments

- exponentials (IMELL) : work in progress
- additives, neutrals, full exponentials : handled in second order
- first-order : internal colours + individuals  $\forall x.A$  as multiplicatives.

#### Other linear logic fragments

- exponentials (IMELL) : work in progress
- additives, neutrals, full exponentials : handled in second order
- first-order : internal colours + individuals  $\forall x.A$  as multiplicatives.

#### Other linear logic fragments

- exponentials (IMELL) : work in progress
- additives, neutrals, full exponentials: handled in second order
- first-order : internal colours + individuals  $\forall x.A$  as multiplicatives.

#### Natural encoding of several models:

•  $\lambda$ -calculus, logic programming (disjunctive clauses)

#### Other linear logic fragments

- exponentials (IMELL) : work in progress
- additives, neutrals, full exponentials: handled in second order
- first-order : internal colours + individuals  $\forall x.A$  as multiplicatives.

- $\bullet$   $\lambda$ -calculus, logic programming (disjunctive clauses)
  - ↓ logico-functional space?

#### Other linear logic fragments

- exponentials (IMELL) : work in progress
- additives, neutrals, full exponentials: handled in second order
- first-order : internal colours + individuals  $\forall x.A$  as multiplicatives.

- $\lambda$ -calculus, logic programming (disjunctive clauses)
  - ↓ logico-functional space?
- Wang's tiles, abstract tile assembly model (aTAM) used in DNA computing

#### Other linear logic fragments

- exponentials (IMELL) : work in progress
- additives, neutrals, full exponentials: handled in second order
- first-order : internal colours + individuals  $\forall x.A$  as multiplicatives.

- $\lambda$ -calculus, logic programming (disjunctive clauses)
  - ↓ logico-functional space?
- Wang's tiles, abstract tile assembly model (aTAM) used in DNA computing