Infinitary cut-elimination via finite approximations

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"X-IDF: Explainable Internet Data Flows"

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Infinite Proofs

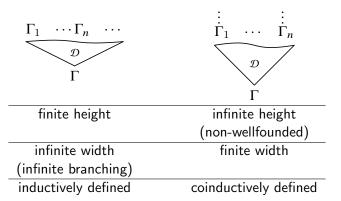
2 Cut-Elimination for infinite proofs

Conclusions and Future Works

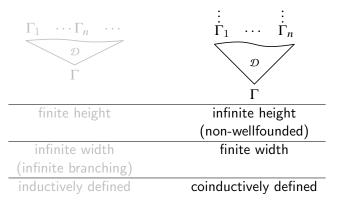
Infinite Proofs

Sequent calculus derivation: tree constructed using sequent calculus rules

Infinte proofs



Infinte proofs





$$A, B := a \mid a^{\perp} \mid A \stackrel{\mathcal{H}}{\mathcal{H}} B \mid A \otimes B \mid !A \mid ?A$$

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$$\operatorname{ax} \frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma,A^{\perp}} = \operatorname{flp} \frac{\Gamma,A}{\operatorname{pr},A} = \operatorname{cr} \frac{\Gamma,\operatorname{pr} A,\operatorname{pr} A}{\operatorname{pr},A}$$

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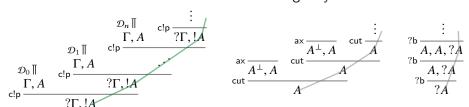
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 Rules

Not all infinite derivations are logically sound!

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathcal{D}_{n} \parallel & \vdots \\ & \mathcal{D}_{1} \parallel & \operatorname{clp} \frac{\vdots}{\Gamma, A} & \frac{\vdots}{?\Gamma, !A} \\ \mathcal{D}_{0} \parallel & \operatorname{clp} \frac{\Gamma, A}{?\Gamma, !A} & \cdots & \operatorname{ax} \frac{A^{\perp}, A}{A} & \operatorname{cut} \frac{\vdots}{A} & \frac{\vdots}{A, A, ?A} \\ \operatorname{clp} \frac{\Gamma, A}{?\Gamma, !A} & & \operatorname{cut} \frac{A}{A} & \cdots & A \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \mathcal{D}_{0} \parallel & \mathcal{D$$

Not all infinite derivations are logically sound!



Progressiveness (ensuring correctness)

every infinite branch contains a progressing !-thread

$$\begin{array}{lll} \operatorname{ax} & \underset{A,A^{\perp}}{\overset{\text{def}}{=}} & \underbrace{\operatorname{cut} \underbrace{F_1, \ldots F_n, A \quad A^{\perp}, G_1, \ldots, G_m}_{F_1, \ldots, F_n, G_1, \ldots, G_m} \quad \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{=} \underbrace{F_1, \ldots F_n, A \overset{\mathfrak{B}}{\otimes} B} \\ & \underset{c \nmid p}{\overset{\text{def}}{=}} & \underbrace{F_1, \ldots, F_n, A \quad 2F_1, \ldots, 2F_n, \overset{1}{\otimes} A}_{?F_1, \ldots, F_n, ?A} & \underbrace{\underset{F_1, \ldots, F_n, A \overset{\mathfrak{B}}{\otimes} B, G_1, \ldots, G_m}{F_1, \ldots, F_n, ?A}}_{?F_1, \ldots, F_n, ?A} & \underbrace{\underset{F_1, \ldots, F_n, A \overset{\mathfrak{B}}{\otimes} B, G_1, \ldots, G_m}{F_1, \ldots, F_n, ?A}}_{F_1, \ldots, F_n, ?A} \\ \end{array}$$

- Regularity: only finitely many distinct sub-derivations (cyclic proofs)
- Weak-regularity: relax regularity allowing sub-derivations of the form

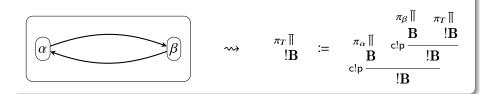
$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathcal{D}_n \parallel & \vdots \\ & \mathcal{D}_n \parallel & c!p \frac{\vdots}{?\Gamma, !A} \\ & \mathcal{D}_1 \parallel & c!p \frac{\Gamma, A}{?\Gamma, !A} \\ & & \mathcal{D}_0 \parallel & c!p \frac{\Gamma, A}{?\Gamma, !A} \\ & & \cdots \end{array} \qquad \text{with } |\{\mathcal{D}_i\}_i \in \mathbb{N}| \text{ finite}$$

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Regular (possibly infinite) programs as proofs

Example (Token Ring)



Cut-Elimination for infinite proofs

Standard Techniques

[finite derivations]

The standard strategy is to remove cut-rule "top-down"

[infinite derivations]

The standard strategy is to remove cut-rule "bottom-up"

$$\frac{\Gamma_1,A_1\quad A_1^\perp,\Gamma_2,A_2\quad\cdots\quad A_n^\perp,\Gamma_n}{\Gamma_1,\ldots,\Gamma_n}$$

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My malaise with multicut:

$$\underset{\mathsf{cut}}{\operatorname{ax}} \frac{ \underset{\mathsf{ax}}{A^{\perp}, A} \quad \overset{\mathsf{ax}}{\operatorname{cut}} \frac{\overline{A^{\perp}, A} \quad \overset{\mathsf{cut}}{\Gamma, A}}{\Gamma, A} }{\Gamma, A} \longrightarrow_{\mathsf{cut}}^{*} \quad \underset{\mathsf{cut}_{\omega}}{\operatorname{ax}} \frac{ \overline{A, A^{\perp}} \quad \cdots \quad \overset{\mathsf{ax}}{\overline{A, A^{\perp}}} \quad \cdots}{\Gamma, A}$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma_1,A_1\quad A_1^\perp,\Gamma_2,A_2\quad\cdots\quad A_n^\perp,\Gamma_n}{\Gamma_1,\ldots,\Gamma_n}$$

In this paper:

continuous cut-elimination as limit of (finitary) cut-elimination

$$\operatorname*{cut} \frac{A \times \overline{A, A^{\perp}} \quad \Gamma, A}{\Gamma, A} \rightarrow_{\operatorname{cut}} \Gamma, A \qquad \operatorname*{vat} \frac{\Gamma, A, B}{\Gamma, A \stackrel{\otimes}{\partial} B} \stackrel{\otimes}{\longrightarrow} \frac{\Delta, A^{\perp} \quad B^{\perp}, \Sigma}{\Delta, A^{\perp} \otimes B^{\perp}, \Sigma} \rightarrow_{\operatorname{cut}} \frac{\operatorname{cut} \frac{\Gamma, B, A \quad A^{\perp}, \Delta}{\operatorname{cut} \Gamma, \Delta, B} \quad B^{\perp}, \Sigma}{\Gamma, \Delta, \Sigma}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{r} \frac{\Gamma_{1}, A}{\Gamma, A} & A^{\perp}, \Delta \\ \mathbf{cut} \frac{\Lambda}{\Gamma, \Delta} & -\mathbf{cut} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{cut}} \begin{matrix} \Gamma_{1}, A & A^{\perp}, \Delta \\ \mathbf{r} \frac{\Gamma_{1}, \Delta}{\Gamma, \Delta} \end{matrix} \qquad \mathbf{r} \begin{matrix} \Gamma_{1}, A & \Gamma_{2} \\ \mathbf{cut} \frac{\Gamma, A}{\Gamma, \Delta} & \Delta, A^{\perp} \\ \Gamma, \Delta \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{cut}} \begin{matrix} \mathbf{cut} \frac{\Gamma_{1}, A & A^{\perp}, \Delta}{\mathbf{r} \frac{\Gamma_{1}, \Delta}{\Gamma, \Delta}} \end{matrix} \qquad \mathbf{r} \begin{matrix} \Gamma_{1}, A & \Gamma_{2} \\ \mathbf{r} \frac{\Gamma, A}{\Gamma, \Delta} & \Delta, A^{\perp} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{cut}} \begin{matrix} \mathbf{cut} \frac{\Gamma_{1}, A & A^{\perp}, \Delta}{\mathbf{r} \frac{\Gamma_{1}, \Delta}{\Gamma, \Delta}} \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{clp} \frac{\Gamma, A - ?\Gamma, !A}{\operatorname{cut}}}{\frac{?\Gamma, !A}{\operatorname{cut}}} \xrightarrow{?w} \frac{\Delta}{\Delta, ?A^{\perp}} \to_{\operatorname{cut}} |\Gamma| \times ?w} \frac{\Delta}{?\Gamma, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{clp} \frac{\Gamma, A = ?\Gamma, !A}{\operatorname{cut} \frac{?\Gamma, !A}{\operatorname{CT}, \Delta}} \quad ?\operatorname{b} \frac{\Delta, A^{\perp}, ?A^{\perp}}{\Delta, ?A^{\perp}} \to_{\operatorname{cut}} \operatorname{cut} \frac{?\Gamma, !A}{\operatorname{|\Gamma|} \times \operatorname{2b} \frac{\Gamma, ?\Gamma, \Delta}{?\Gamma, \Delta}} \\ \xrightarrow{|\Gamma|} \frac{\Gamma, ?\Gamma, \Delta}{\operatorname{|\Gamma|} \times \operatorname{2b} \frac{\Gamma, ?\Gamma, \Delta}{?\Gamma, \Delta}}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{clp} \frac{\Gamma, A - ?\Gamma, !A}{\operatorname{cut} \frac{?\Gamma, !A}{\operatorname{clp} \frac{?\Gamma, !A}{?\Gamma, !A}} - \operatorname{clp} \frac{A^{\perp}, \Delta, B - ?A^{\perp}, ?\Delta, !B}{?A^{\perp}, ?\Delta, !B}}{\operatorname{?C} - ?A^{\perp}, ?\Delta, !B} \rightarrow_{\operatorname{cut}} \frac{\operatorname{cut} \frac{\Gamma, A - A^{\perp}, \Delta, B}{\operatorname{clp} \frac{\Gamma, \Delta, B}{?\Gamma, \Delta, B}} - \operatorname{cut} \frac{?\Gamma, !A - ?A^{\perp}, ?\Delta, !B}{?\Gamma, 2\Delta, !B}}{\operatorname{?C} - ?\Delta, !B}}$$

Approximation

An **approximation** of a coderivation \mathcal{D} is a coderivation obtained by pruning certain branches of the derivation tree.

Example

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & \vdots \\ & & D_n \parallel & \operatorname{c!p} \frac{\vdots}{?\Gamma, A} \\ & & \frac{D_1 \parallel}{\Gamma, A} & \operatorname{c!p} \frac{\Gamma, A}{?\Gamma, !A} \\ & & & \vdots \\ & \frac{\Gamma, A}{\operatorname{c!p} \frac{\Gamma, A}{?\Gamma, !A}} & & & \ddots \\ & & & & \operatorname{c!p} \frac{\Gamma, A}{?\Gamma, !A} & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{array} \\ \sim \operatorname{hyp} \frac{\Gamma, A}{\Gamma, A} & \operatorname{c!p} \frac{\Gamma, A}{?\Gamma, !A} & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \end{array} \\ \sim \operatorname{hyp} \frac{\Gamma, A}{\Gamma, A} & \operatorname{c!p} \frac{\Gamma, A}{?\Gamma, !A} & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{array}$$

Theorem

The set of all approximations with the same conclusion is a Scott Domain.

Cut-elimination strategy = family of sequences of coderivations

$$\{\mathcal{D} = \sigma_{\mathcal{D}}(0) \to_{\mathsf{cut}} \sigma_{\mathcal{D}}(1) \to_{\mathsf{cut}} \cdots\}_{\mathcal{D} \in \mathsf{pPLL}_2^{\infty}}$$

- Maximal = no cut-elimination can be applied to $\sigma_{\mathcal{D}}(\ell(\sigma_{\mathcal{D}}))$
- Cut-elimination function

$$f_{\sigma}(\mathcal{D}) = \bigsqcup_{i}$$
 (cut-free initial segment of \mathcal{D}_{i})

Theorem

Let
$$\mathcal{D} \in \mathsf{pPLL}_2^{\infty}$$
. Then $f_{\sigma^{\infty}}(\mathcal{D}) \in \mathsf{pPLL}_2^{\infty}$.

Proof.

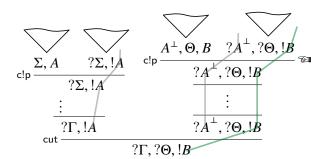
 \bullet Branches of $f_{\sigma^{\infty}}(\mathcal{D})$ as limits of "cut-free branches" of $\sigma_{\mathcal{D}}^{\infty};$

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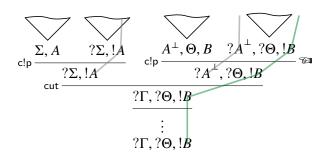


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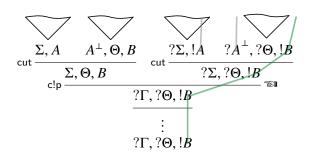


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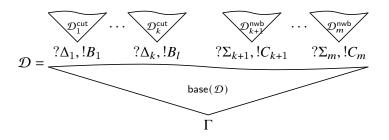
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Theorem

If $\mathcal{D} \in \mathsf{pPLL}_2^\infty$ is (weakly) regular, then so is $f_{\sigma^\infty}(\mathcal{D})$.

Proof idea.



Lemma

If σ and σ' are maximal cut-elimination functions, then $f_{\sigma} = f_{\sigma'}$.

Conclusions and Future Works

Results:

- Notion of finite approximation for non-wellfounded derivations;
- New cut-elimination technique (no multicut);
- Relational semantics for infinite proofs;

Related / Future works:

- Non-uniform computations (Implicit Computational Complexity, Gianluca's talk at FICS)
- Apply the cut-elimination technique to other systems (e.g., modal- μ -calculus, PDL, ...)
- Session-types

Thank you

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Questions?