Game Semantics for Constructive Modal Logic

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Game Semantics for Intuitionistic Logic

- Intuitionistic Logic
- Arenas (the game boards)
- How to play: A crush curse in Game Semantics
- From Strategies to Combinatorial Proofs

Game Semantics for Constructive Modal Logic

- What is Constructive Modal Logic?
- From Combinatorial Proofs to Strategies

A strategy to win an argument on the truthful of a statement

- A strategy to win an argument on the truthful of a statement
- A sequence of instruction to reduce a statement to axioms

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- A sequence of instruction to reduce a statement to axioms
- A collection of the interactions between the components of a statement

$\llbracket - \rrbracket : \{ \text{Proofs} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{Denotations} \}$ $+ \\ \text{Compositionality} \\ + \\ \mathfrak{D} \rightsquigarrow_{\text{cut}}^{*} \mathfrak{D}' \Rightarrow \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \rrbracket = \llbracket \mathfrak{D}' \rrbracket$



Denotational semantics for constructive modal logic(s) [Bellin, De Paiva and Ritter, 2001]

 $\frac{\left\{\lambda\text{-terms}\right\}}{\beta\text{-reduction}}$



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 $\frac{\{\lambda \text{-terms}\}}{\beta \text{-reduction}} \quad \text{which is the same of} \quad \frac{\{\text{Proofs}\}}{\text{cut-elimination}}$

cut-elimination



Denotational semantics for constructive modal logic(s) [Bellin, De Paiva and Ritter, 2001]

$$\frac{\lambda \text{-terms}}{\beta \text{-reduction}}$$

which is the same of $\frac{\{Proofs\}}{}$

cut-elimination

We want more! Let's do a game semantics!

Propositional Intuitionistic Logic Formulas

 $A,B ::= 1 \mid a \mid A \supset B \mid A \land B$

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 $A,B ::= 1 \mid a \mid A \supset B \mid A \land B$

 \ldots enough for λ -calculus with pairs

Arenas:

[[a]] = a $[[1]] = \emptyset$ $[[A \land B]] = [[A]] + [[B]]$ $[[A \supset B]] = [[A]] \rightarrow [[B]]$



Arenas:

 $[\![a]\!] = a \qquad [\![1]\!] = \emptyset \qquad [\![A \land B]\!] = [\![A]\!] + [\![B]\!] \qquad [\![A \supset B]\!] = [\![A]\!] \rightarrow [\![B]\!]$



Examples:

$$\llbracket ((b_1 \supset b_0) \supset a_1) \supset (a_2 \land a_0) \rrbracket = b_1 \longrightarrow b_0 \longrightarrow a_1 \longrightarrow a_2 \longrightarrow a_0$$

$$\llbracket ((a \land a) \supset b) \supset (a \supset b) \rrbracket = a _a \Rightarrow b _a \Rightarrow b$$

Theorem

A direct acyclic graph \mathcal{G} is an arena iff it contains no induced



Theorem

A direct acyclic graph G is an arena iff it contains no induced



Theorem

 $\llbracket A \land (B \land C) \rrbracket = \llbracket (A \land B) \land C \rrbracket \text{ and } \llbracket A \multimap (B \multimap C) \rrbracket = \llbracket (A \land B) \multimap C \rrbracket$

Theorem

A direct acyclic graph \mathcal{G} is an arena iff it contains no induced



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Lemma

Arenas are stratified.



How to play:

A crush curse in Game Semantics

How to play:

- Two-players game (◦ and ●)
- starts on a root
- each non initial move is justified (\rightarrow) by one previous move
- each ●-move must "reply" to the previous ○-move (same label)
- o-moves are justified by <u>the</u> previous o-move (o is shortsighted)
- a player wins when the other is out of moves



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"A strategy to win an argument on the truthful of a statement"

• Play: sequence of moves

"A strategy to win an argument on the truthful of a statement"

- Play: sequence of moves
- WIS (for •): predecessor-closed set of plays
 - taking into account every possible o-move
 - maximal plays always end with •-moves

It is o's turn



It is •'s turn



It is o's turn



It is •'s turn



$$\mathcal{S} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \epsilon \\ b_0^{\circ} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} a_0^{\circ} \end{array} \right\}$$

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It is ∘'s turn PLAYER ● WINS!



$$S = \begin{cases} \epsilon \\ b_{0}^{\circ} \\ b_{0}^{\circ} b_{1}^{\bullet} \\ b_{0}^{\circ} b_{1}^{\bullet} a_{0}^{\circ} \\ b_{0}^{\circ} b_{1}^{\bullet} a_{0}^{\circ} a_{1}^{\bullet} \end{cases}$$

It is ∘'s turn



It is •'s turn



$$S = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon \\ b_{0}^{\circ} \\ b_{0}^{\circ} b_{1}^{\bullet} \\ b_{0}^{\circ} b_{1}^{\bullet} a_{0}^{\circ} \\ b_{0}^{\circ} b_{1}^{\bullet} a_{0}^{\circ} a_{1}^{\bullet} \end{array} \right\}$$

It is ∘'s turn



$$S = \begin{cases} \epsilon \\ b_0^{\circ} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} a_0^{\circ} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} a_0^{\circ} a_1^{\bullet} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} a_2^{\circ} \end{cases}$$

It is •'s turn PLAYER • WINS!



$$S = \begin{cases} \epsilon \\ b_0^{\circ} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} a_0^{\circ} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} a_0^{\circ} a_1^{\bullet} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} a_2^{\circ} \\ b_0^{\circ} b_1^{\bullet} a_2^{\circ} a_1^{\bullet} \end{cases}$$

$[[-]]: \{ \text{Proofs in LI} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{Winning innocent strategies} \}$ $\mathfrak{D}_{F} \rightarrow \text{winning strategy on } [[F]]$

 $\llbracket-\rrbracket: \{ \text{Proofs in LI} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{Winning innocent strategies} \}$ $\mathfrak{D}_{F} \rightarrow \text{winning strategy on } \llbracket F \rrbracket$

$$\frac{1}{a \vdash a} \mathsf{AX} \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \supset B} \supset^{\mathsf{R}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Delta, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, \Delta, A \supset B \vdash C} \supset^{\mathsf{L}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Delta \vdash B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A \land B} \land^{\mathsf{R}} \quad \frac{\Gamma, A, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \land B \vdash C} \land^{\mathsf{L}}$$
$$\frac{1}{1} \quad 1^{R} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma, 1 \vdash A} \quad 1^{L} \qquad \qquad \frac{\Gamma, A, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} \mathsf{C} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} \mathsf{W}$$

From a LI-proof of F to a WIS on [[F]]:

$$\left[\left[\frac{1}{a^{\bullet} \vdash a^{\circ}} \mathsf{AX}\right]\right] = \{\epsilon, a^{\circ}, a^{\circ}a^{\bullet}\} \quad \left[\left[\frac{1}{1 \vdash 1^{\circ}} \mathsf{1}^{R}\right]\right] = \{\epsilon\}$$

From a LI-proof of F to a WIS on [[F]]:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\bullet}} & \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X} \end{bmatrix} = \{\epsilon, a^{\circ}, a^{\circ} a^{\bullet}\} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\circ}} & \mathbf{I}^{R} \end{bmatrix} = \{\epsilon\}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\circ}} & \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\circ}} & \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\circ}} \\ \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\bullet}} & \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\circ}} & \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\circ}} \\ \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\bullet}} & \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\circ}} & \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\circ}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\circ}} \end{bmatrix} \cup \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}^{\circ}} \end{bmatrix}$$
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From a LI-proof of F to a WIS on [[F]]:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{a^{\bullet} \vdash a^{\circ}} & \mathsf{AX} \end{bmatrix} = \{\epsilon, a^{\circ}, a^{\circ}a^{\bullet}\} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{-} \vdash 1^{\circ} & 1^{R} \end{bmatrix} = \{\epsilon\}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\Gamma^{\bullet} \vdash A^{\circ}} & \Delta^{\bullet} \vdash B^{\circ} \\ \hline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, \Delta^{\bullet} \vdash (A \land B)^{\circ}} & \wedge^{R} \end{bmatrix} = \llbracket \mathfrak{D}_{1} \rrbracket \cup \llbracket \mathfrak{D}_{2} \rrbracket$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\Gamma^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet} \vdash B^{\circ}} \\ \hline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet} \vdash B^{\circ}} & \mathsf{C} \end{bmatrix} = \text{``identify moves''}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\Gamma^{\bullet} \vdash A^{\circ}} & \Delta^{\bullet}, B^{\bullet} \vdash C^{\circ} \\ \hline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, \Delta^{\bullet}, (A \supset B)^{\bullet} \vdash C^{\circ}} \supset^{\mathsf{L}} \end{bmatrix} = \mathfrak{D}_{2} \cup \text{``if \circ starts to play on A, then } \llbracket \mathfrak{D}_{1} \rrbracket \text{''}$$

From a LI-proof of F to a WIS on [[F]]:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Pi & \Pi & \Pi \\ a^{\bullet} + a^{\circ} & AX \end{bmatrix} = \{\epsilon, a^{\circ}, a^{\circ}a^{\bullet}\} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \Pi & \Pi \\ + 1^{\circ} & 1^{R} \end{bmatrix} = \{\epsilon\}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \Pi & \Pi & \Pi \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet} + A^{\circ} & \Delta^{\bullet} + B^{\circ} \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, \Delta^{\bullet} + (A \land B)^{\circ}} \land^{R} \end{bmatrix} = [\mathbb{D}_{1}] \cup [\mathbb{D}_{2}]$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \Pi & \Pi \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet} + B^{\circ} \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet} + B^{\circ}} & C \end{bmatrix} = \text{``identify moves''}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \Pi & \Pi \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet} + B^{\circ} \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, \Delta^{\bullet}, (A \supset B)^{\bullet} + C^{\circ}} \supset^{L} \end{bmatrix} = \mathfrak{D}_{2} \cup \text{``if \circ starts to play on A, then } [[\mathfrak{D}_{1}]]''$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \Pi \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet}, B^{\bullet} + C^{\circ} \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet}, B^{\bullet} + C^{\circ}} \supset^{L} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Pi \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet} + B^{\circ} \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, (A \land B)^{\bullet} + C^{\circ}} \land^{R} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Pi \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, A^{\bullet} + B^{\circ} \\ \overline{\Gamma^{\bullet}, (A \circ B)^{\circ}} \supset^{L} \end{bmatrix} = [[\mathfrak{D}]]$$

These rules do not change the arena!

From a LI-proof of F to a WIS on [[F]]:

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From a WIS on [[F]] to a LI-proof of F	:
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Sequent	Shape of S	Shape of $\mathfrak{D}_{\mathcal{S}}$
⊢ 1	$\mathcal{S} = \{\epsilon\}$	<u>−−</u> 1 ⊢ 1
$a \vdash a$	$S = \{\epsilon, a, aa\}$	$\frac{1}{a \vdash a} AX$
$\Gamma, B \land C \vdash A$	any	$\frac{\widehat{\nabla}_{S}\ }{\Gamma, B, C \vdash A} \wedge^{L}$
$\Gamma \vdash B \supset A$	any	$\frac{\widehat{v}_{S}\ }{\frac{\Gamma, B \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B \supset A} \supset^{R}}$
$\Gamma \vdash A_1 \land A_2$ Γ contains no \land -formula	$S = \mathcal{T} \cup \mathcal{R}$ $\mathcal{T} = \left\{ \tau \in S \mid \tau \text{ contains no moves in } A_2 \right\}$ $\mathcal{R} = \left\{ \rho \in S \mid \rho \text{ contains no moves in } A_1 \right\}$	$\frac{\frac{\hat{\nu}_{\gamma} \ \hat{\nu}_{\Lambda} \ }{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \Gamma \vdash A_2}}{\frac{\Gamma, \Gamma \vdash A_1 \land A_2}{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \land A_2}} C$
$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma, A \supset B\{c^{\bullet}\} \vdash c^{\circ} \\ c \text{ atomic and } A \supset B\{c^{\bullet}\} \neq c^{\bullet} \\ B\{c^{\bullet}\} \text{ contains the atom } c^{\bullet} \\ \Gamma \text{ contains no } \wedge \text{-formulas} \end{array}$	$\begin{aligned} c^{\circ}c^{\bullet} \in \mathcal{S} \\ \mathcal{T} &= \left\{ \tau \mid \text{there are } \sigma \text{ and } \tau' \text{ such that } \sigma\tau\tau' \in \text{Split}_{\mathcal{S}}^{A} \right\} \\ \mathcal{R} &= \left\{ \rho \mid \text{there is no } \sigma \text{ such that } \rho\sigma \in \text{Split}_{\mathcal{S}}^{A} \right\} \end{aligned}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \widehat{\mathbf{v}}_{\tau} \ & \widehat{\mathbf{v}}_{\theta} \ \\ \overline{\Gamma \vdash A} \overline{\Gamma, A \supset B(c^{\bullet}), B(c^{\bullet}) \vdash c^{\circ}} \\ \overline{\Gamma, \overline{\Gamma, A \supset B(c^{\bullet}), A \supset B(c^{\bullet}) \vdash c^{\circ}}} \\ \overline{\Gamma, A \supset B(c^{\bullet}) \vdash c^{\circ}} \\ \end{array} \\ \mathbf{C} \end{array} $
$\Gamma, B \vdash A$	${\cal S}$ contains no moves in ${\cal B}$	$\frac{\widehat{\nabla}_{S}}{\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma, B \vdash A}} W$

Tip: remember Currying $A \multimap (B \multimap C) = (A \land B) \multimap C$

Every WIS on $\llbracket F \rrbracket$ is the image of a LI-proof of F.

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[Every WIS on [[F]] represents a $\beta\eta$ -normal λ -term of type F]

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Theorem (Compositionality)

WISs compose nicely (well-defined, uniqueness, associativity, ...):

 S_1 for $\Gamma \vdash A$ and S_2 for $A \vdash B \implies S_1 * S_2 = S$ for $\Gamma \vdash B$

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$$\mathfrak{D} \rightsquigarrow^*_{\mathsf{cut}} \mathfrak{D}' \quad \Rightarrow \quad \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \rrbracket = \llbracket \mathfrak{D}' \rrbracket$$

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WISs are a denotational semantics for LI!

Combinatorial Proofs for Intuitionistic Logic



$$MAX(\mathcal{S}) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} b_0^\circ b_1^\bullet a_0^\circ a_1^\bullet \\ b_0^\circ b_1^\bullet a_2^\circ a_1^\bullet \end{array} \right\}$$



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$$MAX(\mathcal{S}) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} b_0^\circ b_1^\bullet a_0^\circ a_1^\bullet \\ b_0^\circ b_1^\bullet a_2^\circ a_1^\bullet \end{array} \right\}$$



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Game Semantics for Constructive Modal Logic

Crash course on Constructive Modal Logic CK

 $A,B ::= \mathbf{1} \mid a \mid A \supset B \mid A \land B \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$

Crash course on Constructive Modal Logic CK

$$A, B ::= \mathbf{1} \mid a \mid A \supset B \mid A \land B \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Intuitionistic propositional logic (LI) + Nec rule:= if *F* is provable, then $\Box F$ is provable + k₁: $\Box(A \supset B) \supset (\Box A \supset \Box B)$ k₂: $\Box(A \supset B) \supset (\Diamond A \supset \Diamond B)$

Crash course on Constructive Modal Logic CK

$$A, B ::= 1 \mid a \mid A \supset B \mid A \land B \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A$$

Intuitionistic propositional logic (LI)
+
Nec rule:= if *F* is provable, then
$$\Box F$$
 is provable
+
 $k_1: \Box(A \supset B) \supset (\Box A \supset \Box B)$ $k_2: \Box(A \supset B) \supset (\Diamond A \supset \Diamond B)$

$$\frac{1}{a \vdash a} \mathsf{AX} \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \supset B} \supset^{\mathsf{R}} \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Delta, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, \Delta, A \supset B \vdash C} \supset^{\mathsf{L}} \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Delta \vdash B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A \land B} \wedge^{\mathsf{R}} \frac{\Gamma, A, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \land B \vdash C} \wedge^{\mathsf{L}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} \mathsf{C} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} \mathsf{W} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma \vdash \Box A} \mathsf{K}^{\Box} \quad \frac{A, \Gamma \vdash B}{\Diamond A, \Box \Gamma \vdash \Diamond B} \mathsf{K}^{\diamond}$$

_





$$\llbracket a \rrbracket = a \qquad \llbracket A \land B \rrbracket = \llbracket A \rrbracket + \llbracket B \rrbracket \qquad \llbracket A \supset B \rrbracket = \llbracket A \rrbracket - \triangleright \llbracket B \rrbracket$$
$$\llbracket \bigcirc A \rrbracket = \boxdot \sim \triangleright \llbracket A \rrbracket \qquad \llbracket \diamondsuit A \rrbracket = \diamondsuit \sim \triangleright \llbracket A \rrbracket$$



• Arenas for modal formulas



- Arenas for modal formulas
- Linear proofs = arenas + specific vertices partitions



- Arenas for modal formulas
- Linear proofs = arenas + specific vertices partitions
- Specific morphisms = deep-WC derivations



- Arenas for modal formulas
- Linear proofs = arenas + specific vertices partitions
- Specific morphisms = deep-WC derivations
- We can factorize CK proofs

∏IMLL-X●

 $\Box((b \supset b)) \supset \diamond (a \land a)) \supset \diamond (a \land a)$



$$\Box((b \supset b)) \supset \diamond \qquad a \qquad) \supset \diamond (a \land a)$$

- Arenas for modal formulas
- Linear proofs = arenas + specific vertices partitions
- Specific morphisms = deep-WC derivations
- We can factorize CK proofs
- We have combinatorial proofs for CK!



Back to games...

How to play:

- starts on a root
- any non initial move is *justified* by a previous move
- • is shortsighted: •-moves are justified by the previous •-move
- each •-move must "reply" the previous o-move (same label)

Formula	Arena	Derivation (attempt)	WIS
$\Box a \supset a$	$a \xrightarrow{\square} a$	$FAIL = \frac{FAIL}{\Box a \vdash a}$	$\Box a \supset a$ $\mathcal{S} = \{a^\circ \ a^\bullet\}$
	$\frac{1 \vdash A}{-\Gamma \vdash -A} K^{\Box}$	$\frac{A, I \vdash B}{A, -\Gamma \vdash A P} K^{\Diamond}$	>
	$\Box \mathbf{I} \vdash \Box A$	$\Diamond A, \sqcup I \vdash \Diamond B$	

Formula	Arena	Derivation (attempt)	WIS
$\Box a \supset a$	$a \longrightarrow a$	$FAIL$ $\Box a \vdash a$ $\vdash \Box a \supset a$	$\Box a \supset a$ \Box^{\bullet} $S = \{a^{\circ} \ a^{\bullet}\}$
	$\Gamma \vdash A$	$A, \Gamma \vdash B$	
	$\Box\Gamma \vdash \Box A$ K ^D	$\overline{\Diamond A, \Box \Gamma \vdash \Diamond B}$ K [*]	

Formula	Arena	Derivation (attempt)	WIS
$\Box a \supset a$	$a \longrightarrow a$	$FAIL$ $\Box a \vdash a$ $\vdash \Box a \supset a$	$\Box a \supset a$ $\epsilon \Box^{\bullet}$ $S = \{a^{\circ} a^{\bullet}\}$
	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\neg \Gamma \vdash \neg A} K^{\Box}$	$\frac{A, \Gamma \vdash B}{\widehat{} A, \overline{} \Gamma \vdash \widehat{} R} K^{\diamond}$	
	$\Box \mathbf{I} \vdash \Box A$	$\Diamond A, \Box \Gamma \vdash \Diamond B$	









Every CK-WIS on $\llbracket F \rrbracket$ is the image of a proof of F.

Additional conditions on views:

- Ino moves on □;
- each •-move is at the same "height" of the previous o-move;
- each ~-class contains a unique o-vertex;
- each ~-class contains a (unique) \diamond° iff it contains a unique \diamond^{\bullet} .

Compositionality


 \sim













 $\llbracket ((c \supset a) \supset b) \vdash d \supset (c \supset a) \supset b \rrbracket \ \Bigl\| \ \llbracket d \supset (c \supset a) \supset b, d \vdash ((e \supset e) \supset a) \supset b \rrbracket$





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Hide





Hide



Hide



• After hiding the ~-classes "well-behave"

On Proof Equivalence for Constructive Modal Logic CK



Relation with λ -calculus

Can we extend the correspondence $\{\lambda \text{-terms}\} \leftrightarrow \{\text{WISs}\}$?

Problem:

 $t \coloneqq x \mid \lambda x.t \mid (t)u \mid \text{Let } \vec{x} \text{ be } \vec{u} \text{ in } t$

Relation with *λ***-calculus**

Can we extend the correspondence $\{\lambda \text{-terms}\} \leftrightarrow \{\text{WISs}\}$?

Problem:

$$t \coloneqq x \mid \lambda x.t \mid (t)u \mid t \left[\vec{t} / \vec{x} \right]$$

The Box-construction of the CK-lambda calculus can be read as explicit substitution

However, x[t/y] : $\Box A$ and x : A are distinct terms but $\Box A$ and A have the same strategy

Independent rules	
WC-interactions	$\frac{\Gamma, A, A, B, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A, A \models B \vdash C} 2 \times C =_{c} \frac{\Gamma, A, A, B, B \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} C =_{c} \frac{\Gamma \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} W =_{c} \frac{\Gamma \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} W =_{c} \frac{\Gamma \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \land B \vdash C} W =_{c} \frac{\Gamma \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \land B \vdash C} W$
Excising and Unfolding	$\frac{\Delta \vdash C}{\Gamma, \Delta, A \supset B \vdash C} \bigvee_{\Delta} = e^{-\frac{\Delta \vdash C}{\Gamma, \Delta, A \supset B \vdash C}} \bigvee_{\Gamma, \Delta, A \supset B \vdash C} \bigvee_{\Gamma, A \supset B \vdash C} = e^{-\frac{\Delta \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \supset B \vdash C}} \bigvee_{\Gamma, A \supset B \vdash C} = e^{-\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{L}} \frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma, A \land B, B \vdash C}}{\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma, A \land B, A \supset B \vdash C}} = e^{-\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{L}} \frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma, A \land B, A \supset B \vdash C} = e^{-\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{L}}$
Structural vs K	$ \frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma, B \vdash A}}{\frac{\Gamma, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{W}{K^{C}} = =_{DC} \frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma \vdash \Box A}}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{W}{W} \frac{\frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}}{\frac{\Gamma, B \vdash C A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K}{K^{C}} = =_{DC} \frac{\frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box B \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box A \vdash \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box I, \Box L, \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box I, \Box L, \Box A}} \overset{K^{C}}{C} = \frac{\Gamma, B, B \vdash A}{\Box I, \Box L, $
Jumps	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Box \Gamma, B \vdash A} \underset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B \vdash \Theta A}{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}} \underset{W}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Psi}{=}} = \underset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta B, \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta A, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta E, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta E, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}}} \underset{U}{\overset{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta C \vdash \Theta A}{\Box \Gamma, \Theta E, \Theta$
$:= (\equiv \cup \equiv_{e} \cup$	$ \exists \exists_{C}) \qquad \exists_{\lambda} := (\exists_{ICP} \cup \exists_{u}) \qquad \underbrace{\exists_{WIS} := (\exists_{\lambda} \cup \exists_{\Box C})}_{S} \exists_{full} := (\exists_{WIS} \cup \exists_{\Box C}) $
	P-Space

≡ICP

Future works

- Define the modal λ-calculus corresponding to our WISs
- Semantics for proof certificates using modules
- Study relation with λ -calculus with explicit substitution
- Denotational semantics (via concurrent games) for CS4

Thanks

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Thanks

Questions?

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