

Bouncing threads for infinitary and circular proofs

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The logic μ MLL

Syntax of μ MLL

$$\varphi, \psi := a \mid a^\perp \mid \perp \mid \mathbf{1} \mid X \mid \varphi \wp \psi \mid \varphi \otimes \psi \mid \mu X. \varphi \mid \nu X. \varphi$$

No negation in the syntax,

but dualization operation $\varphi \mapsto \varphi^\perp$ with $(\varphi^\perp)^\perp = \varphi$.

- ▶ $X^\perp = X$
- ▶ \wp disjunction, \otimes conjunction
- ▶ μ least fixpoint, ν greatest fixpoint
- ▶ $\mu X.X$ false, $\nu X.X$ true

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Motivation: proofs as programs.

Proof system

Rules of μ MLL

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma}{\vdash \perp, \Gamma} (\perp)$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash \mathbf{1}} (1)$$

$$\frac{\vdash F, G, \Gamma}{\vdash F \wp G, \Gamma} (\wp)$$

$$\frac{\vdash F, \Gamma \quad \vdash G, \Delta}{\vdash F \otimes G, \Gamma, \Delta} (\otimes)$$

$$\frac{\vdash F[\mu X.F/X], \Gamma}{\vdash \mu X.F, \Gamma} (\mu)$$

$$\frac{\vdash G[\nu X.G/X], \Gamma}{\vdash \nu X.G, \Gamma} (\nu)$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash F, F^\perp} (\text{Ax})$$

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma, F \quad \vdash F^\perp, \Delta}{\vdash \Gamma, \Delta} (\text{Cut})$$

Infinite proofs

We allow infinite proofs:

$$\frac{\vdash \mu X.X}{\vdash \mu X.X} (\mu)$$

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However, only the right one should be **valid**.

We add a validity condition.

Threads

Rules with threads

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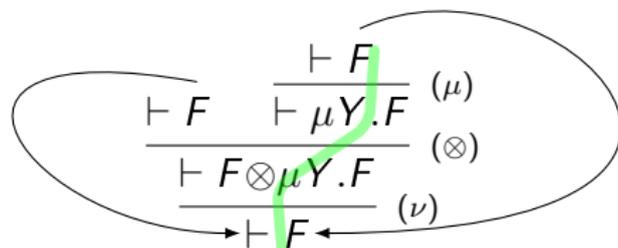
Infinite threads, validity

Example with $F = \nu X.(X \otimes (\mu Y.X))$.

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\vdash F}{\vdash F} \quad \frac{\vdash F}{\vdash \mu Y.F} (\mu)}{\vdash F \otimes \mu Y.F} (\otimes)}{\vdash F} (\nu)$$

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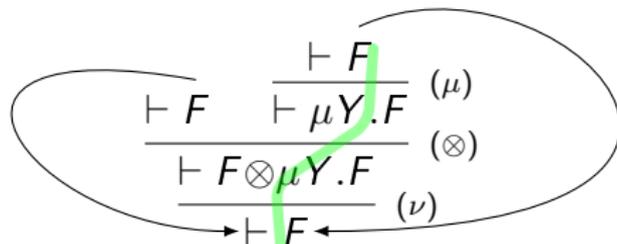
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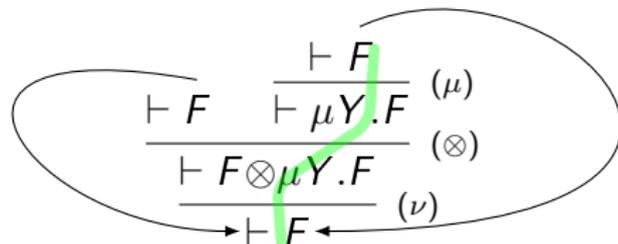


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A proof is **valid** if every infinite branch contains a valid thread.

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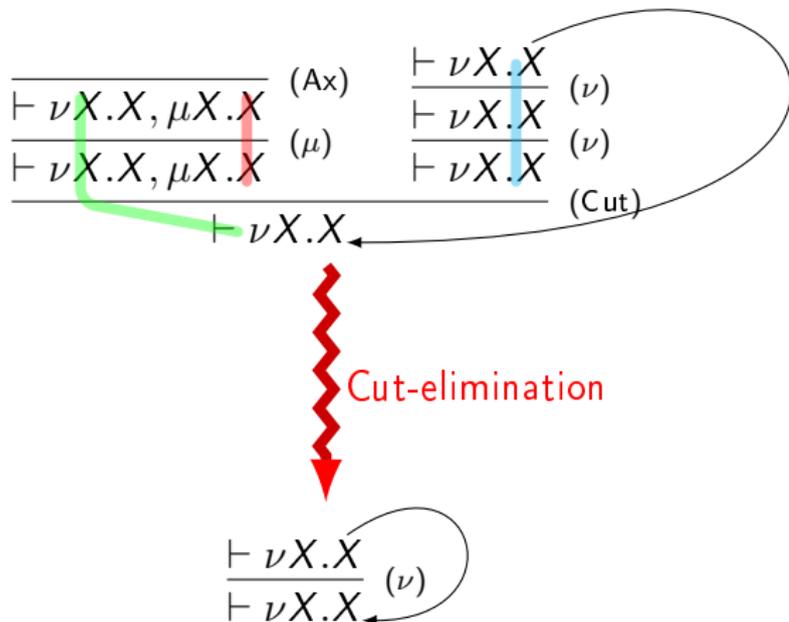
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Theorem (BDS 2016)

This system is sound, and admits cut-elimination

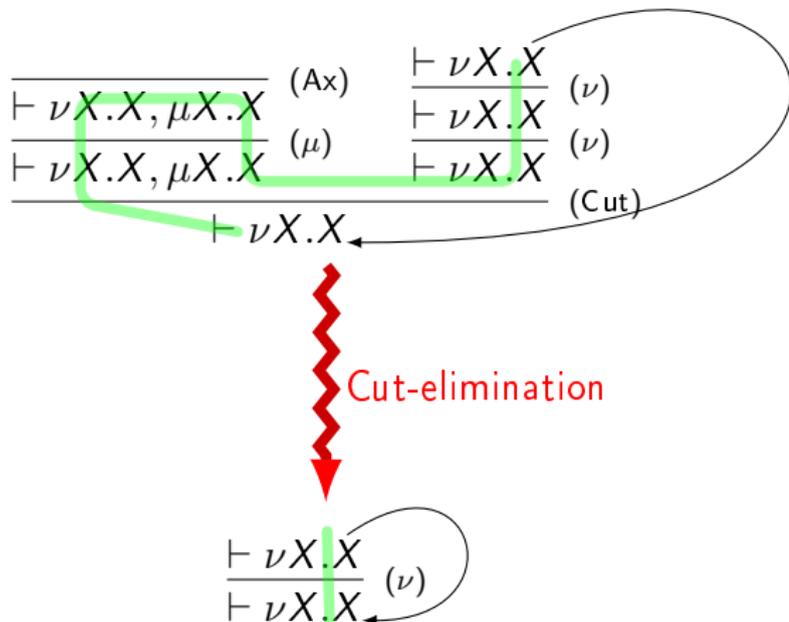
A proof with cut

Problem: Cuts are not well-managed by the validity condition.



A proof with cut

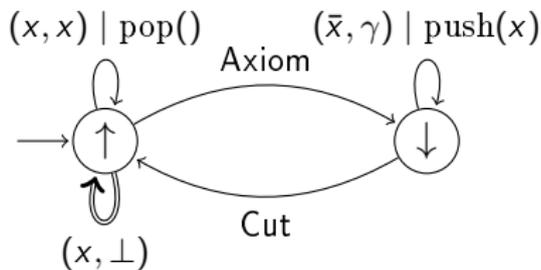
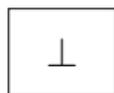
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Bouncing threads: matching condition

Not all bouncing threads are coherent with cut-elimination.

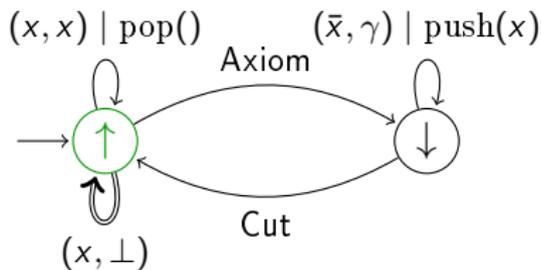
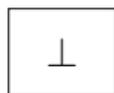
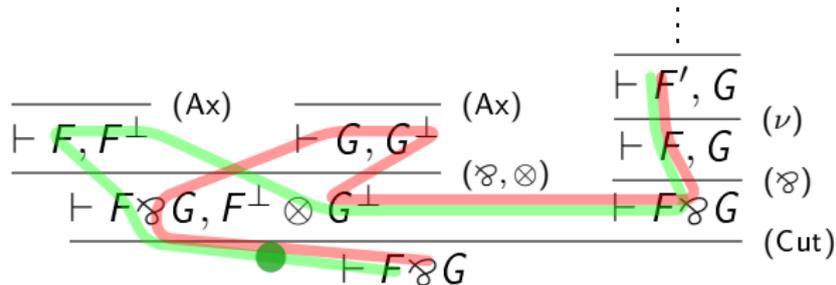
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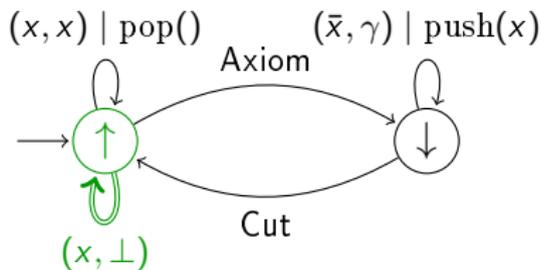
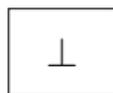
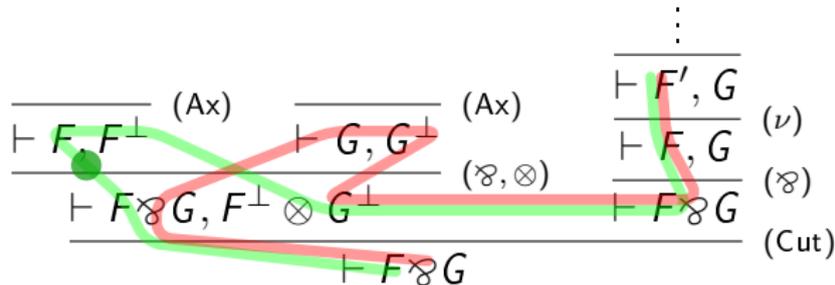
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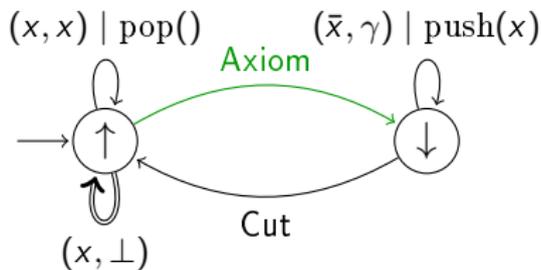
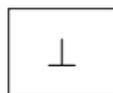


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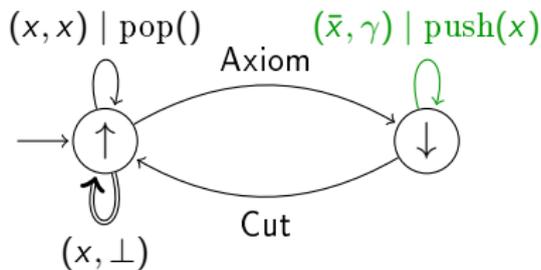


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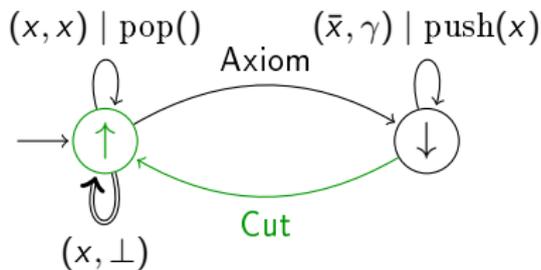
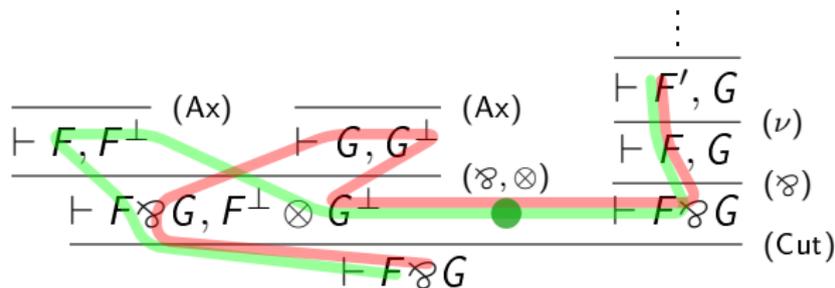


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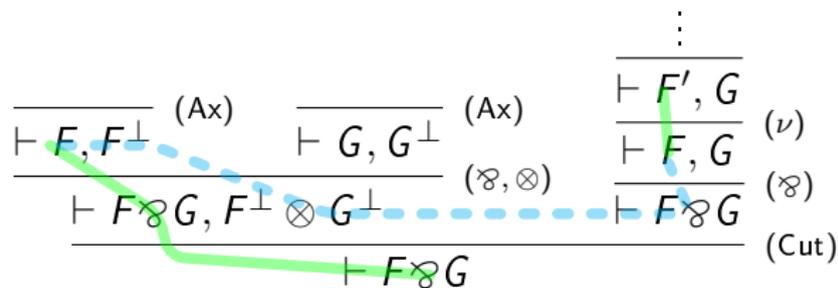


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Bouncing threads: visible part

Visible part: survives the cut-elimination.

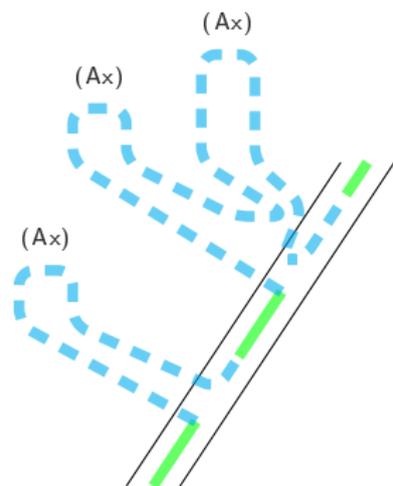
Hidden part: Must satisfy matching constraints.



Bouncing thread **valid**: ∞ ν -unfoldings in **visible part**.

Valid branches

Branch B **valid**: \exists valid thread with visible part **included** in B .



Proof **valid**: all infinites branches are valid.

Reason: guarantee productivity of cut-elimination algorithm.

Theorem

Soundness and cut-elimination still hold.

Decidability of the validity condition ?

Given a **circular** proof, decide validity ?

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Answer: **NO**.

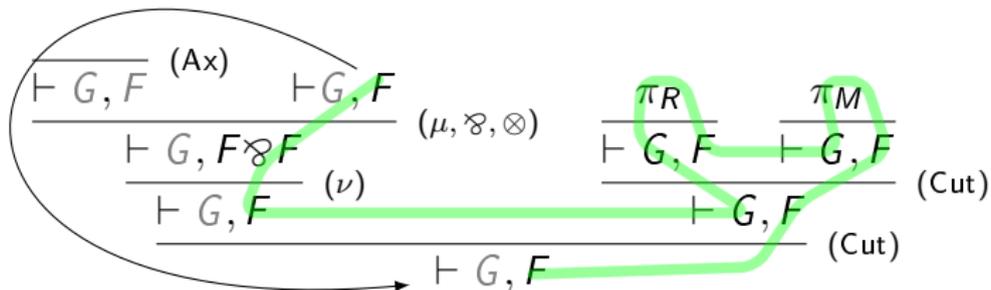
Decidability of the validity condition ?

Given a **circular** proof, decide validity ?

Answer: **NO**.

Ingredients:

- ▶ **Minsky Machines**: 2-counter finite-state deterministic machine with Increment, Decrement, Zero test
- ▶ Simulate the run of a machine with a bouncing thread on $F = \nu X.(X \wp X)$
- ▶ If terminates, rewind computation to erase extra constraints



A hierarchy of decidable conditions

Height of a bouncing thread: parameter \approx “memory”.

Height = maximal height of the stack of the pushdown automaton.

k -proof: valid proof using only threads of height $\leq k$.

Theorem

Every valid circular proof is a k -proof for some $k \in \mathbb{N}$

Theorem

For all $k \in \mathbb{N}$, it is decidable whether a circular proof is a k -proof.