

Quantitative Inhabitation for Different Lambda Calculi in a Unifying Framework

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Marseille - I2M, May 4, 2023

Different Models of Computation:

Call-by-Name

NAME

Call-by-Value

VALUE

Unifying Frameworks:

- Call-by-Push-Value [Levy'99]
- Distant Bang Calculus [EG'16] [BKRV'20]:

$$t, u ::= x \mid \lambda x. t \mid tu$$
$$\mid !t$$
$$\mid \text{der}(t)$$
$$\mid t[x := u]$$

Values
Computations
Let

BANG

Le $\lambda!$ -calcul : Syntax and Operational Semantics

$$t, u ::= x \in \mathcal{V} \mid tu \mid \lambda x.u$$

Le $\lambda!$ -calcul : Syntax and Operational Semantics

$t, u ::= x \in \mathcal{V} \mid tu \mid \lambda x.u \mid !u$ Value

Le $\lambda!$ -calcul : Syntax and Operational Semantics

$$t, u ::= x \in \mathcal{V} \mid tu \mid \lambda x.u \mid !u \mid \mathbf{der}(u)$$

Le $\lambda!$ -calcul : Syntax and Operational Semantics

$t, u ::= x \in \mathcal{V} \mid tu \mid \lambda x.u \mid !u \mid \text{der}(u) \mid u[x := v]$

Le $\lambda!$ -calcul : Syntax and Operational Semantics

$$t, u ::= x \in \mathcal{V} \mid tu \mid \lambda x.u \mid !u \mid \text{der}(u) \mid u[x := v]$$

Reduction :

Le $\lambda!$ -calcul : Syntax and Operational Semantics

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Reduction :

$(\lambda x. t) u$

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$t, u ::= x \in \mathcal{V} \mid tu \mid \lambda x.u \mid !u \mid \text{der}(u) \mid u[x := v]$

Reduction :

$$(\lambda x.t) u \mapsto_{dB} t[x := u]$$

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Reduction :

$$(\lambda x. t) u \mapsto_{dB} t[x := u]$$
$$t[x := (!u)]$$

Le $\lambda!$ -calcul : Syntax and Operational Semantics

$t, u ::= x \in \mathcal{V} \mid tu \mid \lambda x.u \mid !u \mid \text{der}(u) \mid u[x := v]$

Reduction :

$$\begin{array}{lcl} (\lambda x.t) u & \mapsto_{dB} & t[x := u] \\ t[x := (!u)] & \mapsto_{s!} & t\{x := u\} \end{array}$$

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Contexts :

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Contexts :

$S ::= \diamond \mid \lambda x.S \mid S t \mid t S \mid S[x := t] \mid t[x := S] \mid \text{der}(S)$

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Contexts :

$L ::= \diamond \mid L[x := t]$
 $S ::= \diamond \mid \lambda x.S \mid S t \mid t S \mid S[x := t] \mid t[x := S] \mid \text{der}(S)$

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$t, u ::= x \in \mathcal{V} \mid tu \mid \lambda x.u \mid !u \mid \text{der}(u) \mid u[x := v]$

Reduction :

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \mathbf{L} \langle \lambda x.t \rangle u & \mapsto_{dB} & \mathbf{L} \langle t[x := u] \rangle \\ t[x := (!u)] & \mapsto_{s!} & t\{x := u\} \\ \text{der}(\quad !t \quad) & \mapsto_{d!} & t \end{array}$$

Contexts :

$\mathbf{L} ::= \diamond \mid \mathbf{L}[x := t]$
 $\mathbf{S} ::= \diamond \mid \lambda x.\mathbf{S} \mid \mathbf{S} t \mid t \mathbf{S} \mid \mathbf{S}[x := t] \mid t[x := \mathbf{S}] \mid \text{der}(\mathbf{S})$

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$t, u ::= x \in \mathcal{V} \mid tu \mid \lambda x.u \mid !u \mid \text{der}(u) \mid u[x := v]$

Reduction :

$$\begin{array}{lcl} L \langle \lambda x.t \rangle u & \mapsto_{dB} & L \langle t[x := u] \rangle \\ t[x := L \langle !u \rangle] & \mapsto_{s!} & L \langle t\{x := u\} \rangle \\ \text{der}(\quad !t \quad) & \mapsto_{d!} & t \end{array}$$

Contexts :

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Distant Bang: A Subsuming Paradigm



Static Properties: [BKR'20]



Dynamic Properties: [BKR'20]



Can we do the same thing with inhabitation ?

t^N :

NAME

→

BANG

x^N

:=

$\lambda x.t^N$

:=

tu^N

:=

$t[x := u]^N$

:=

t^N :

NAME

→

BANG

x^N

:=

x

$\lambda x.t^N$

:=

$\lambda x.t^N$

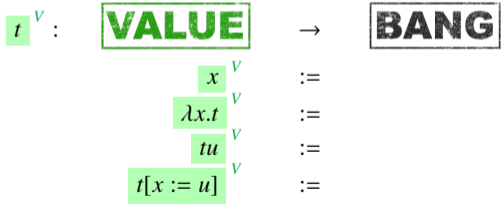
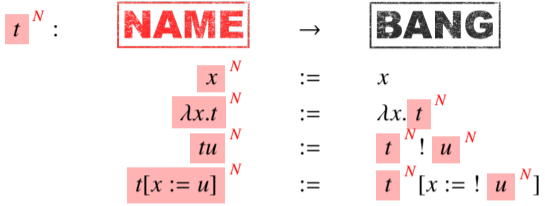
tu^N

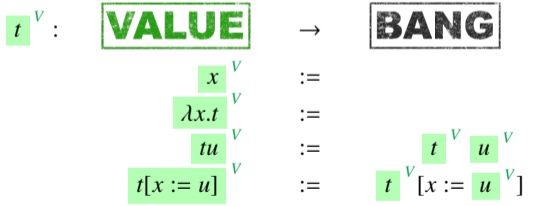
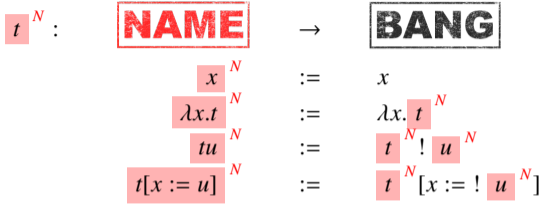
:=

$t[x := u]^N$

:=

$t^N :$	NAME	→	BANG
	x^N	:=	x
	$\lambda x.t^N$:=	$\lambda x.t^N$
	tu^N	:=	$t^N ! u^N$
	$t[x := u]^N$:=	$t^N [x := ! u^N]$





$$\begin{array}{l}
 t^N : \quad \boxed{\text{NAME}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
 x^N \quad := \quad x \\
 \lambda x.t^N \quad := \quad \lambda x.t^N \\
 tu^N \quad := \quad t^N ! u^N \\
 t[x := u]^N \quad := \quad t^N [x := ! u^N]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 t^V : \quad \boxed{\text{VALUE}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
 x^V \quad := \quad ! x \\
 \lambda x.t^V \quad := \quad ! \lambda x.t^V \\
 tu^V \quad := \quad t^V u^V \\
 t[x := u]^V \quad := \quad t^V [x := u^V]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 t^N : \quad \boxed{\text{NAME}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
 x^N \quad := \quad x \\
 \lambda x.t^N \quad := \quad \lambda x.t^N \\
 tu^N \quad := \quad t^N ! u^N \\
 t[x := u]^N \quad := \quad t^N [x := ! u^N]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 t^V : \quad \boxed{\text{VALUE}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
 x^V \quad := \quad ! x \\
 \lambda x.t^V \quad := \quad ! \lambda x.t^V \\
 tu^V \quad := \quad \text{der}(t^V) u^V \\
 t[x := u]^V \quad := \quad t^V [x := u^V]
 \end{array}$$

Three Typing Systems: [BKRV'20]

NAME : \mathcal{N}

VALUE : \mathcal{V}

BANG : \mathcal{B}

Static Properties: [BKRV'20]

NAME

$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{N}} t : \sigma$

\Leftrightarrow

$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{B}} t^{\mathcal{N}} : \sigma$

VALUE

$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{V}} t : \sigma$

\Leftrightarrow

$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{B}} t^{\mathcal{V}} : \sigma$

BANG

Non-Idempotent Intersection Types = Multitypes

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Notation : $[\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n]$ symbolises $\sigma_1 \cap \dots \cap \sigma_n$

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Sequent : $\Gamma \vdash t : \sigma$

Rules :

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t : \mathcal{M} \Rightarrow \sigma \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash u : \mathcal{M}}{\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \vdash tu : \sigma} \text{ (app)}$$

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$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash !t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bang)}$$

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$$\frac{}{\emptyset \vdash !t : []} \text{ (bang)}$$

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Example :

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Example : $\emptyset \vdash \lambda x.x!x : [\tau, [\tau] \Rightarrow \sigma] \Rightarrow \sigma$



Instead of **just one** solution:

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{t} : \sigma$$

We want to compute **all** solutions:

$$\text{Sol}(\Gamma, \sigma) := \{ \mathbf{t} \mid \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{t} : \sigma \}$$

Problem

✗ The set $\text{Sol}(\Gamma, \sigma)$ is either empty or infinite

BANG



We compute a **finite** generator:

$$\text{Basis}(\Gamma, \sigma)$$

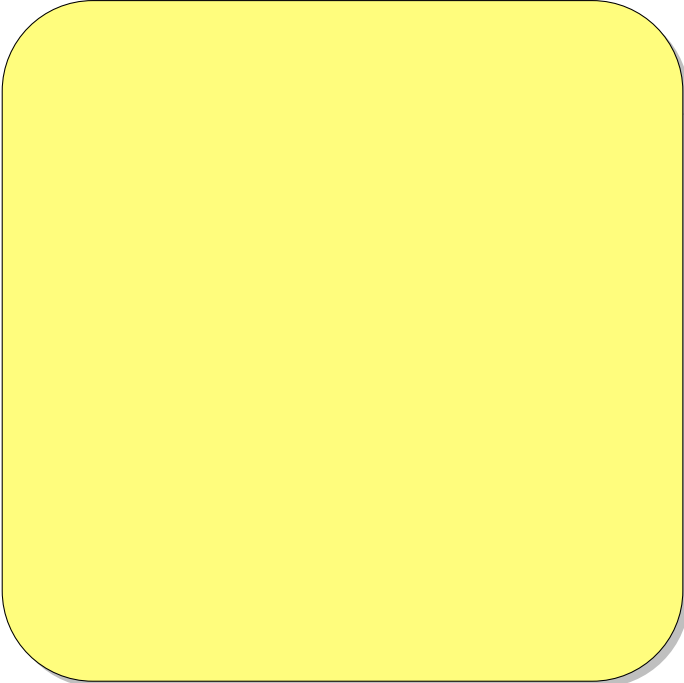
Which is **correct** and **complete**:

$$\text{span}(\text{Basis}(\Gamma, \sigma)) = \text{Sol}(\Gamma, \sigma)$$

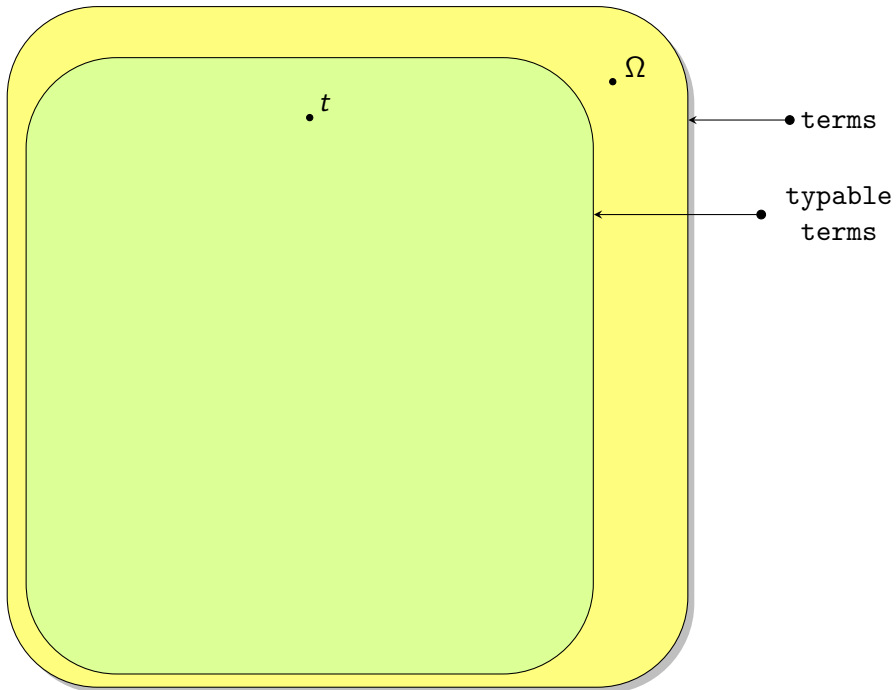
Theorem

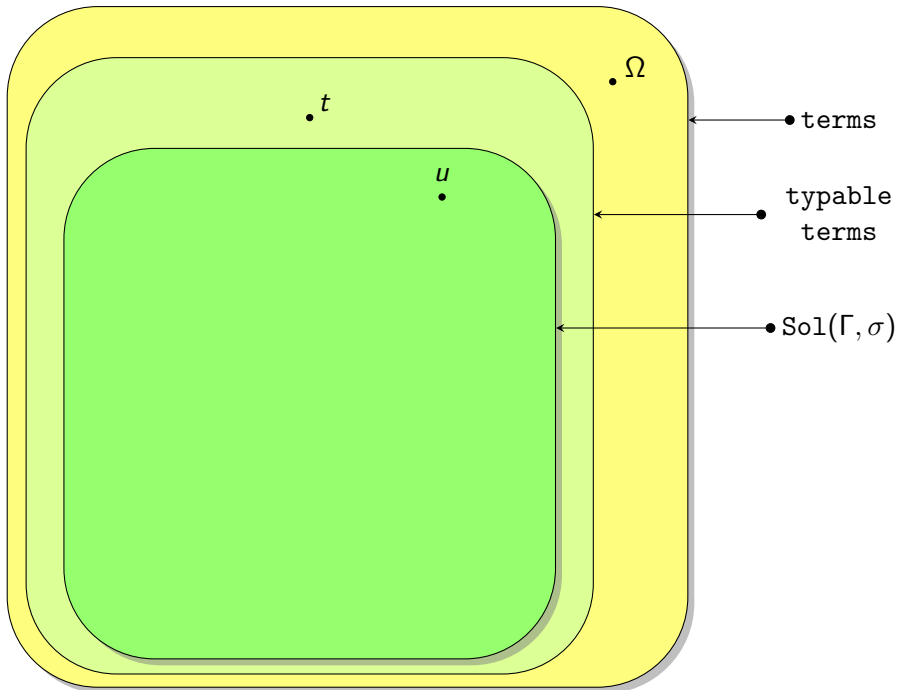
✓ For any typing (Γ, σ) , $\text{Basis}_{\mathcal{B}}(\Gamma, \sigma)$ **exists**, is **finite**, **correct** and **complete**.

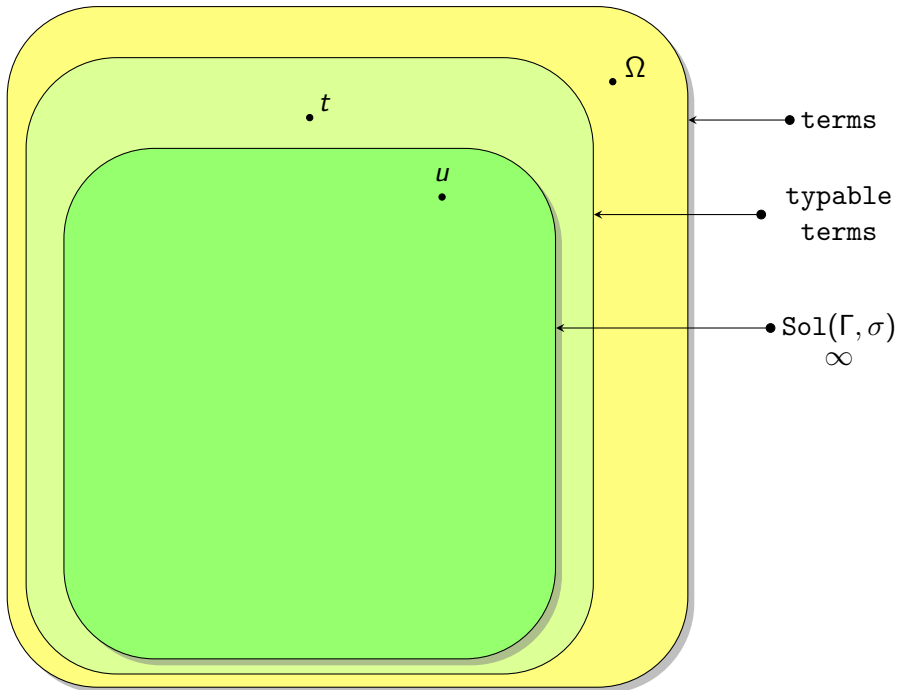
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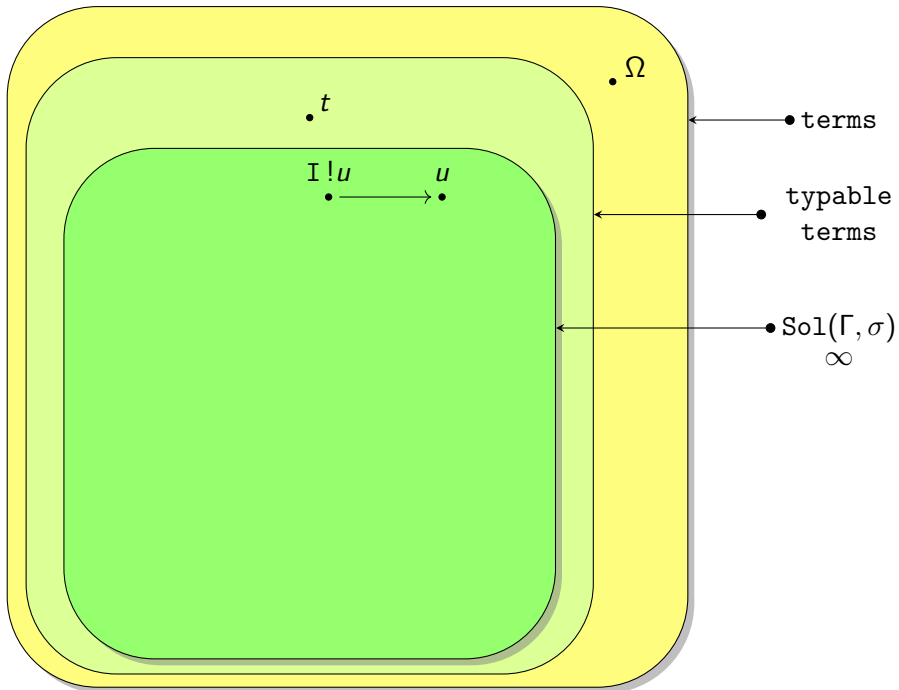


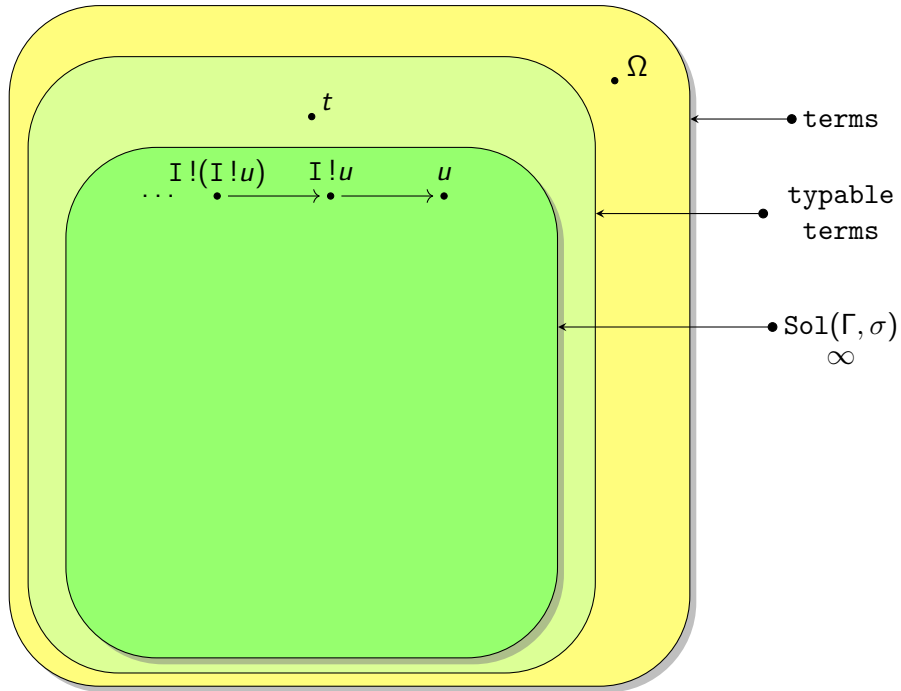
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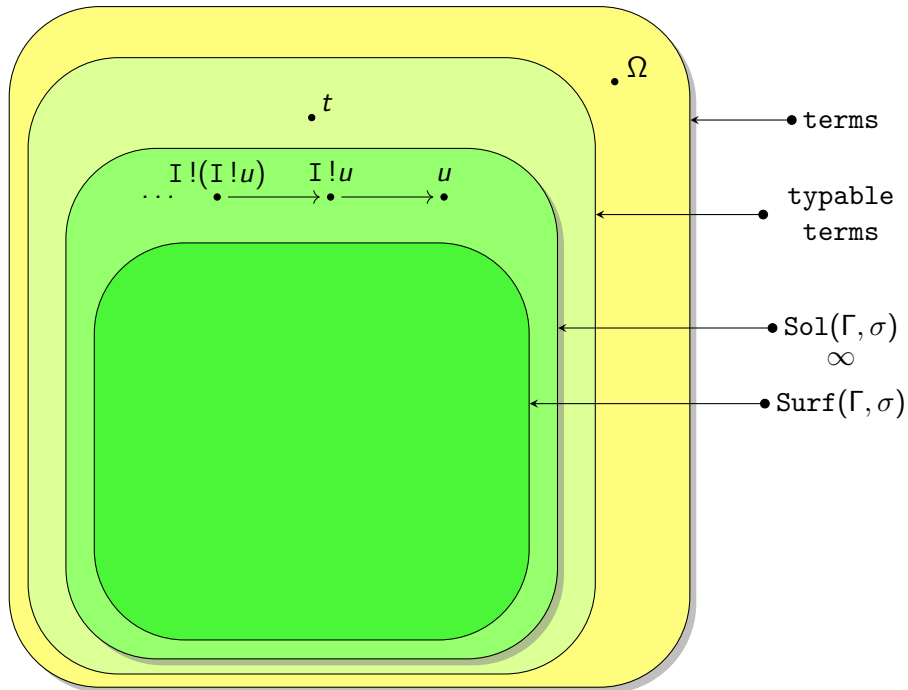


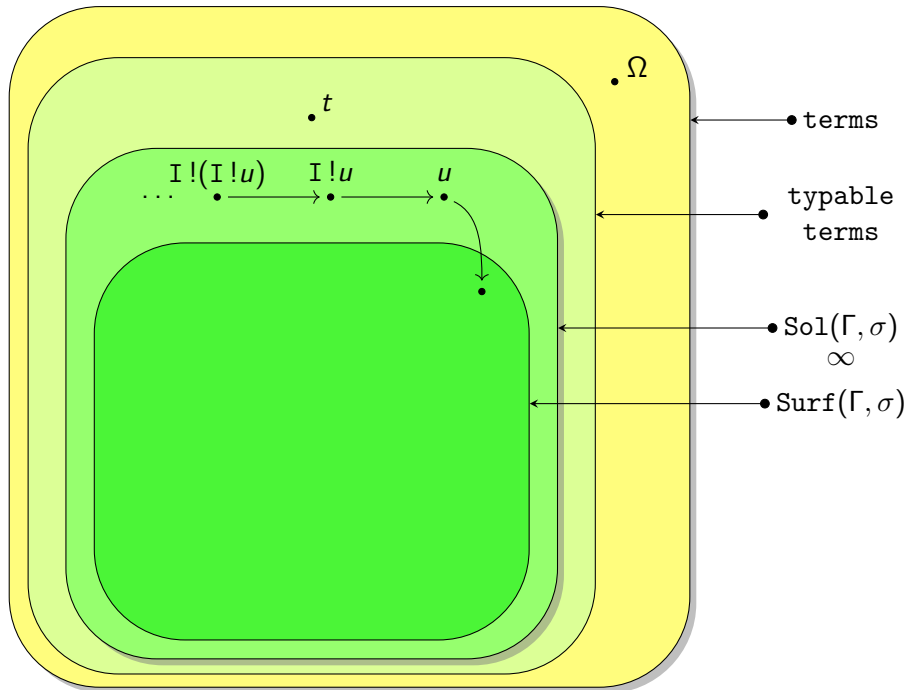


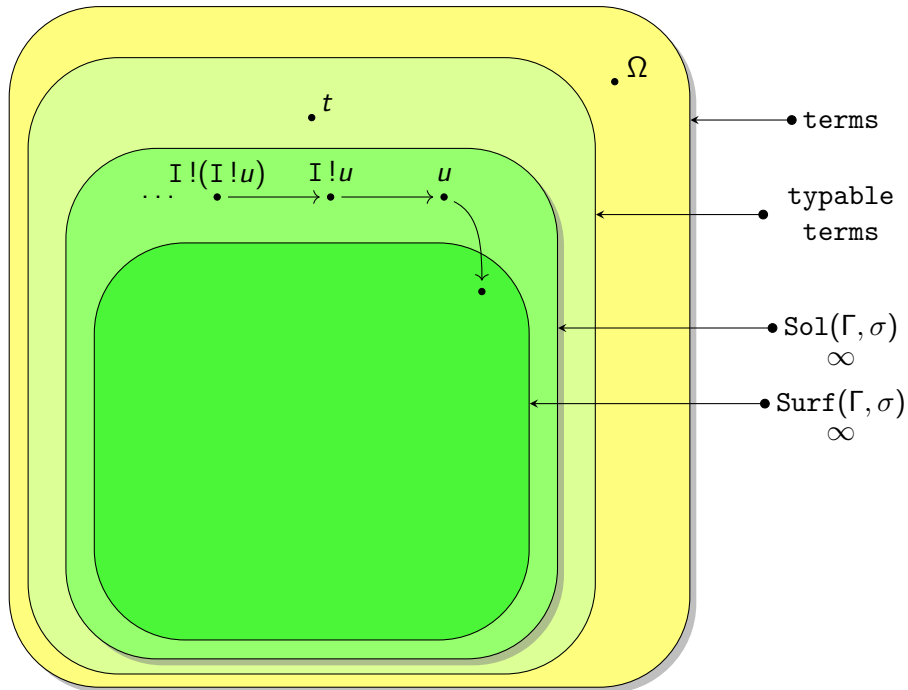


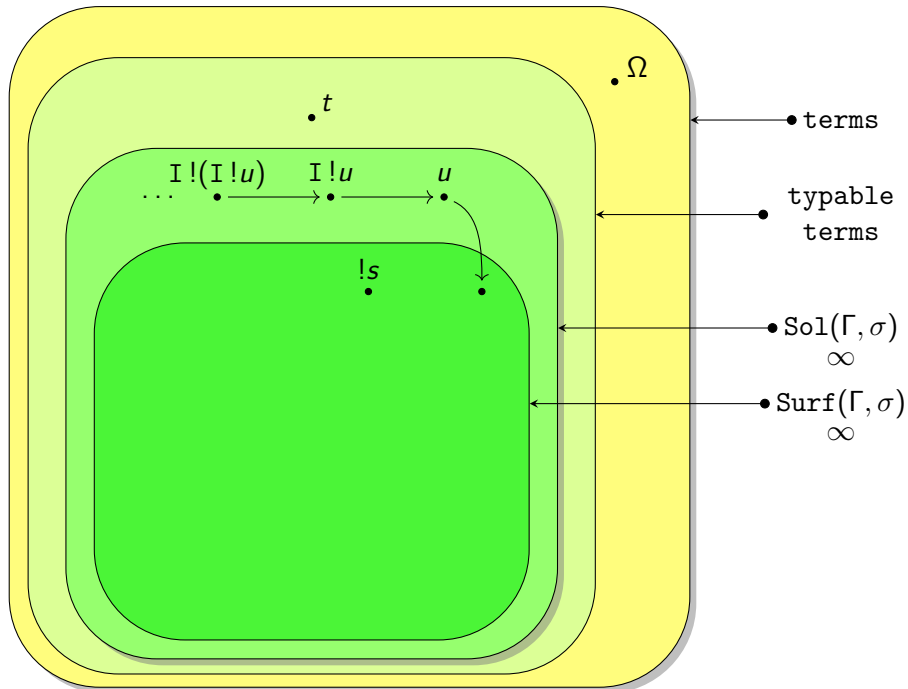


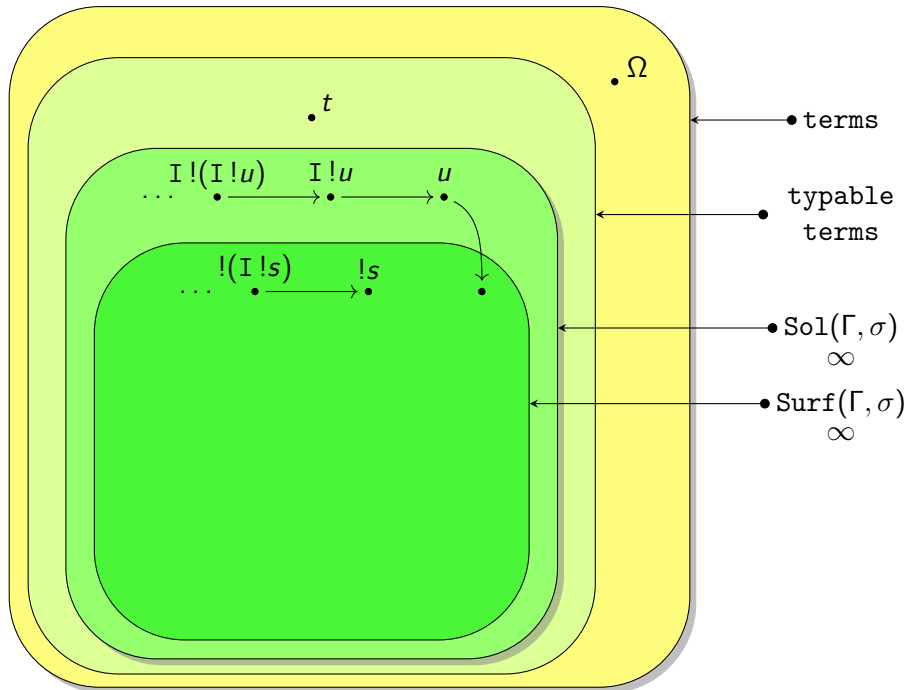


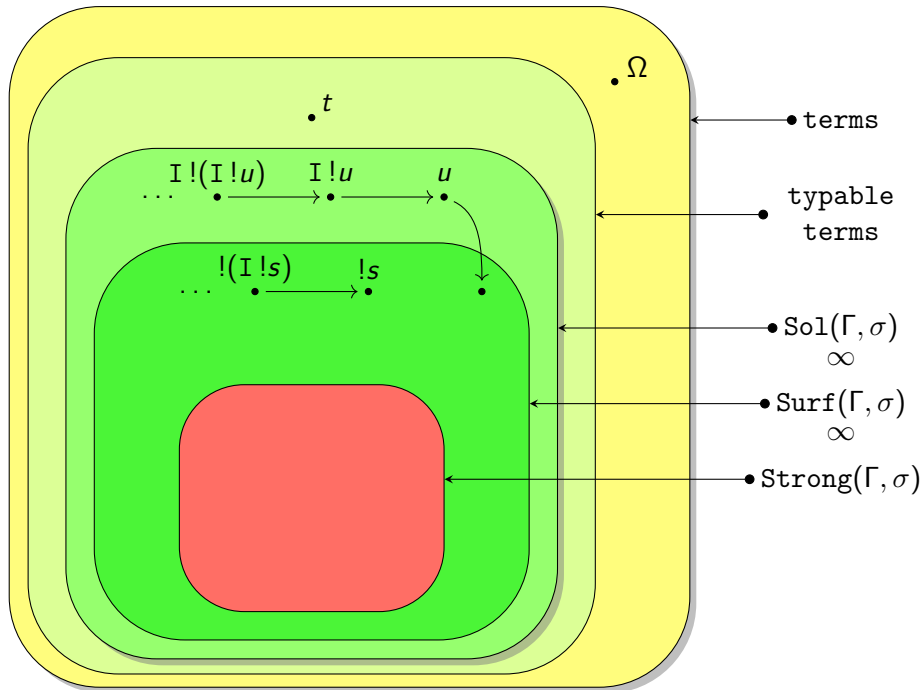


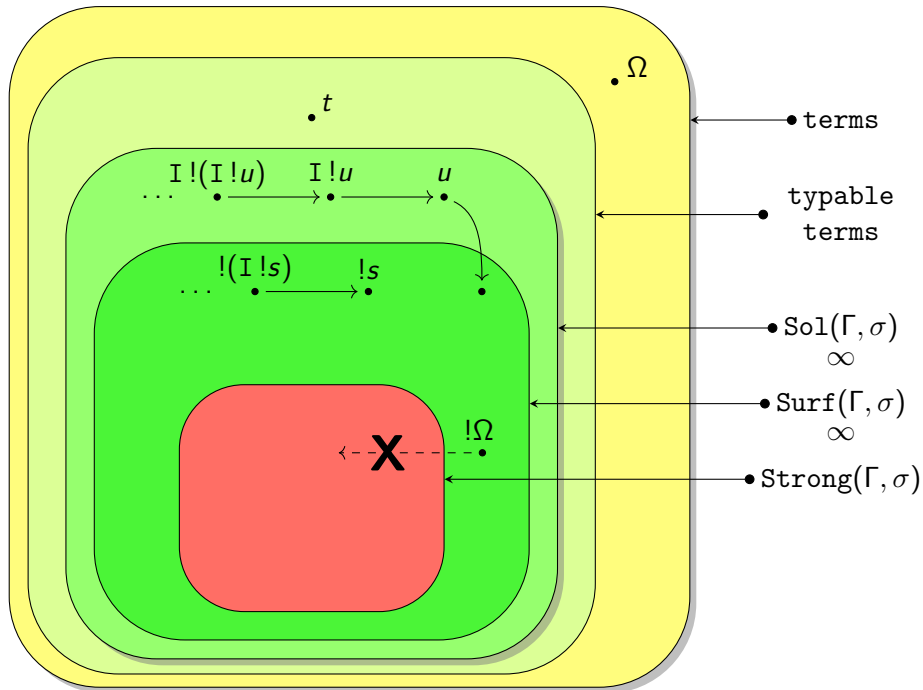












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$$\frac{\frac{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y : [\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y : [\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \vdash !y : [\tau_1, \tau_2]} \text{bg}}{\emptyset \vdash !\Omega : []} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma} \text{bg}$$

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$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

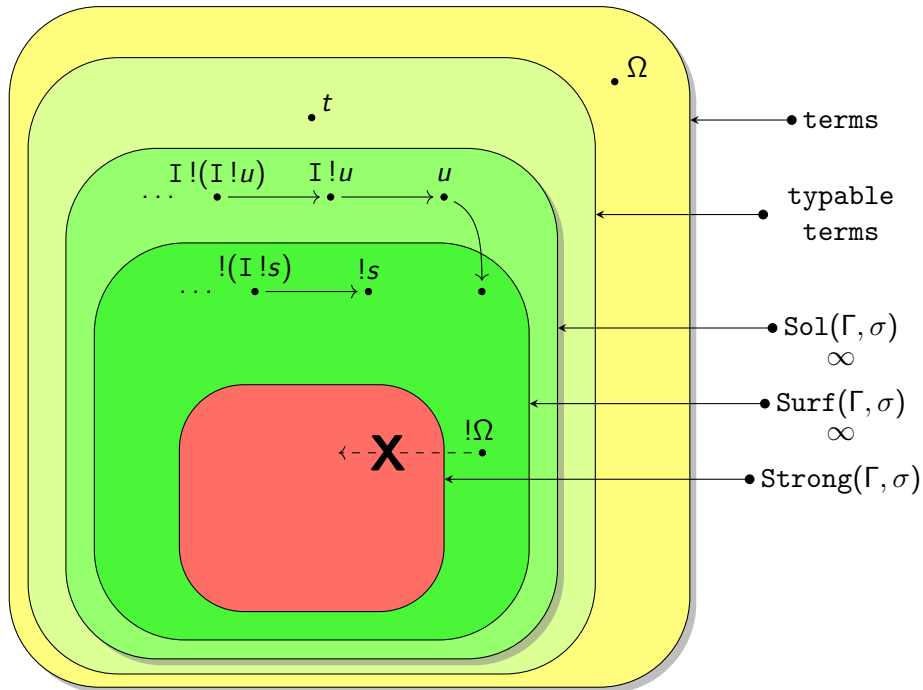
$$\frac{\frac{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y : [\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y : [\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \vdash !y : [\tau_1, \tau_2]} \text{bg}}{\emptyset \vdash !\Omega : []} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma} \text{bg}$$

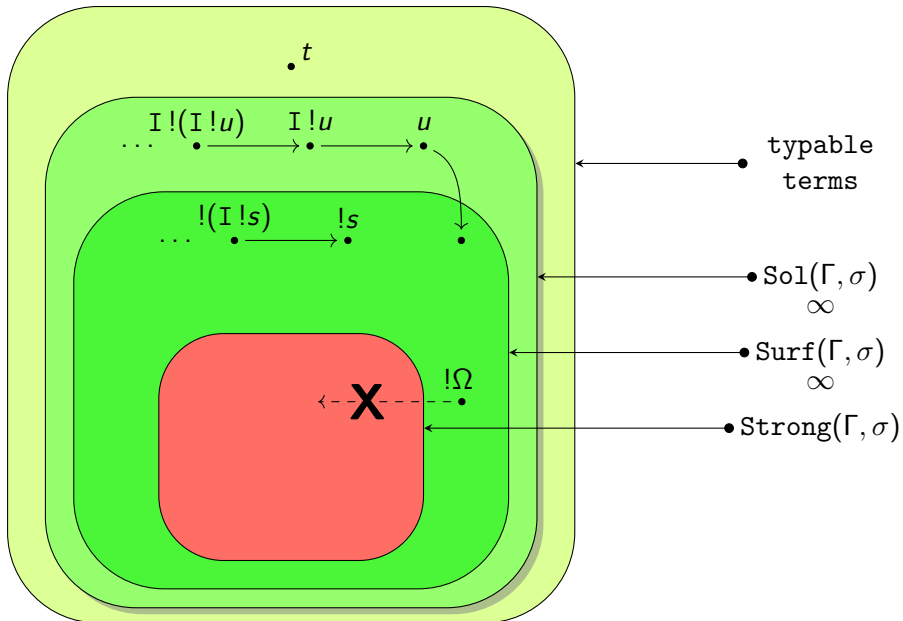
$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

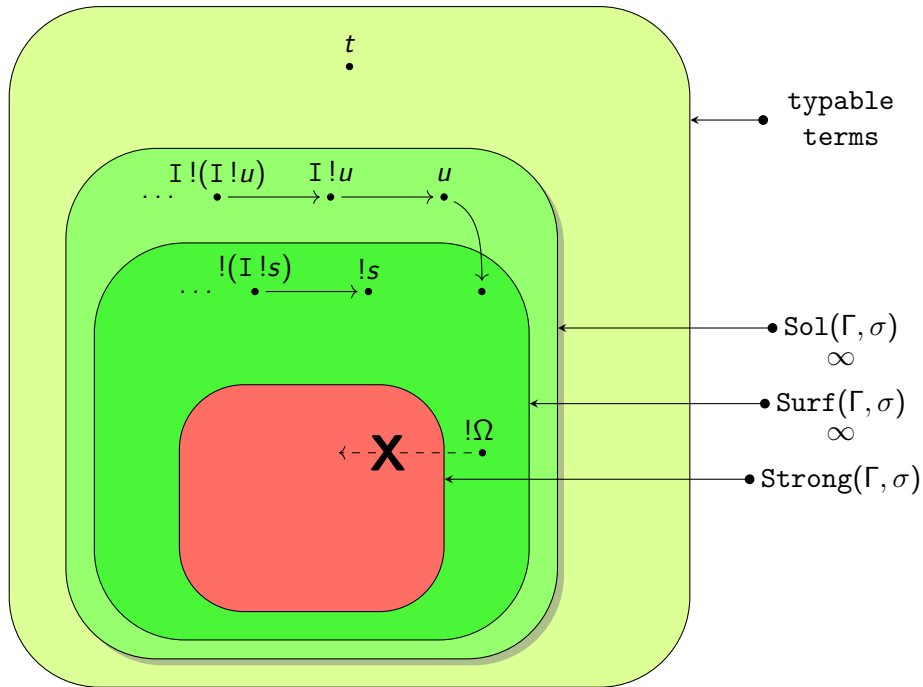
$$\frac{\frac{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y : [\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y : [\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \vdash !y : [\tau_1, \tau_2]} \text{bg}}{\emptyset \vdash !\Omega : []} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma} \text{bg}$$

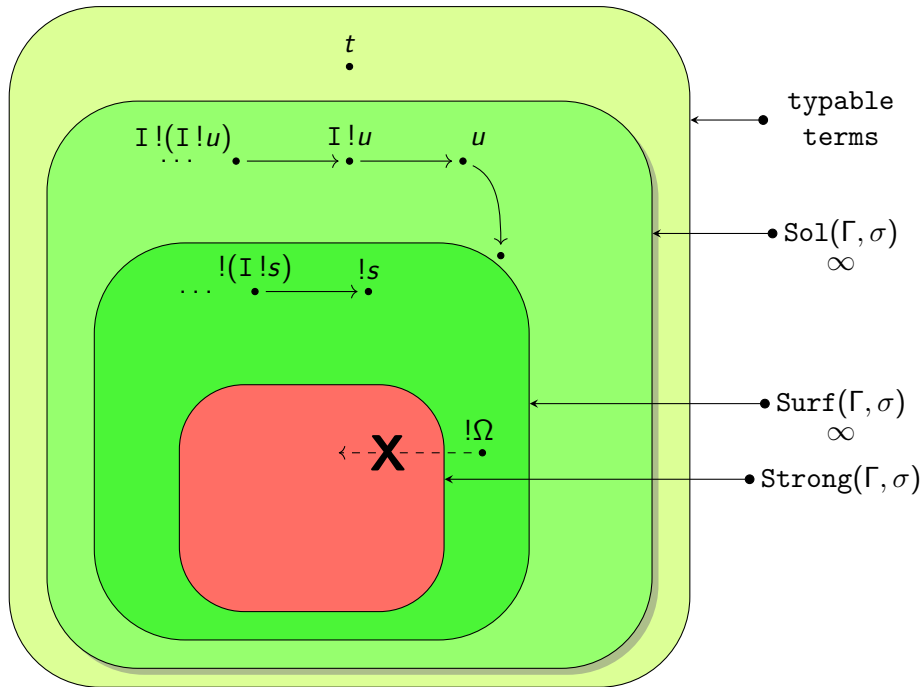
$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

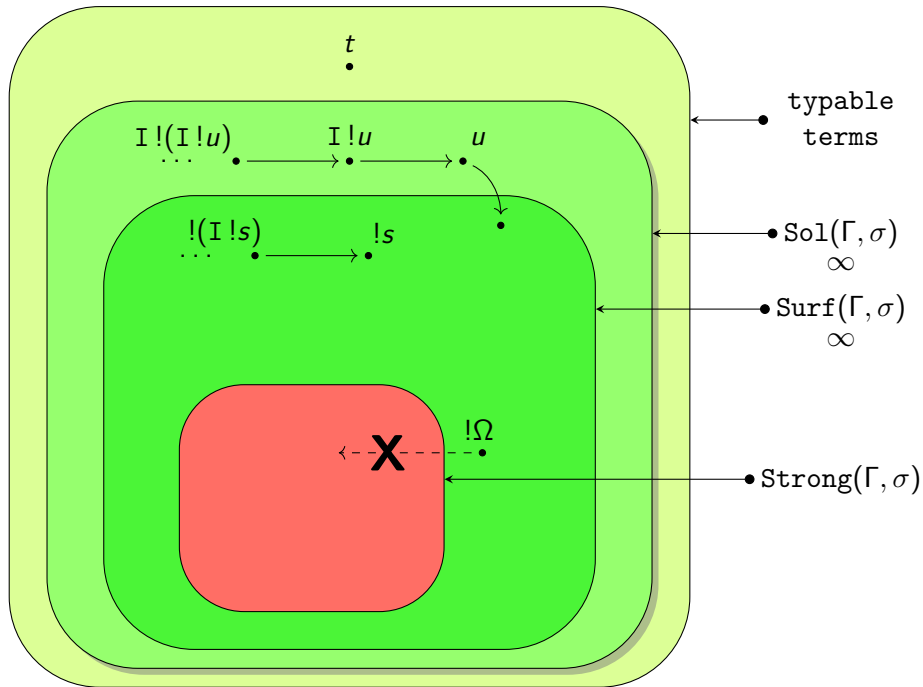
$$\frac{\frac{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma \quad \frac{\frac{y : [\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y : [\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \vdash !y : [\tau_1, \tau_2]} \text{bg}}{\emptyset \vdash !\Omega : []} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x (!y) (!\Omega) : \sigma} \text{bg}}$$

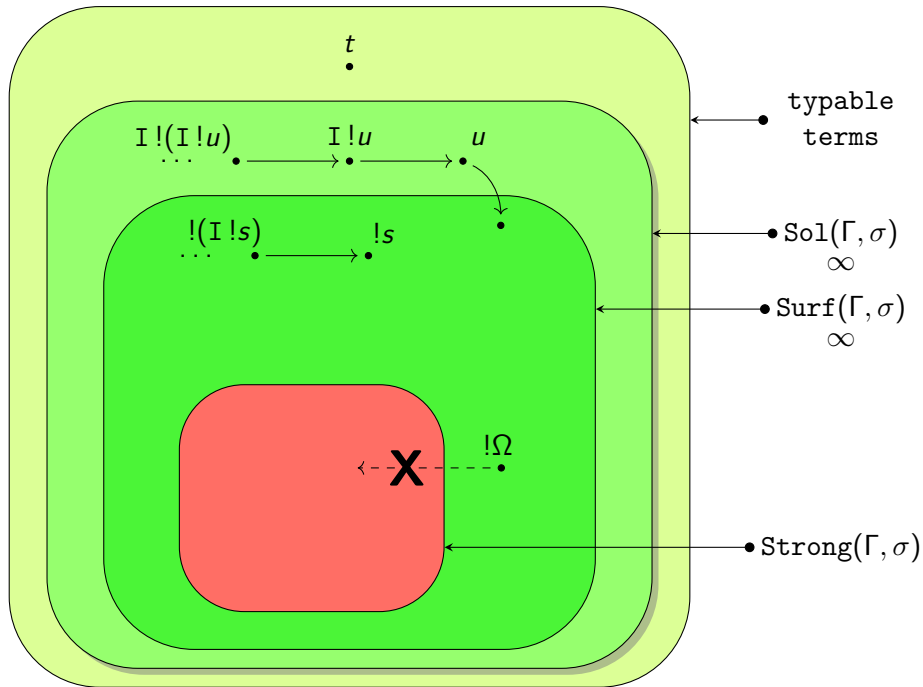


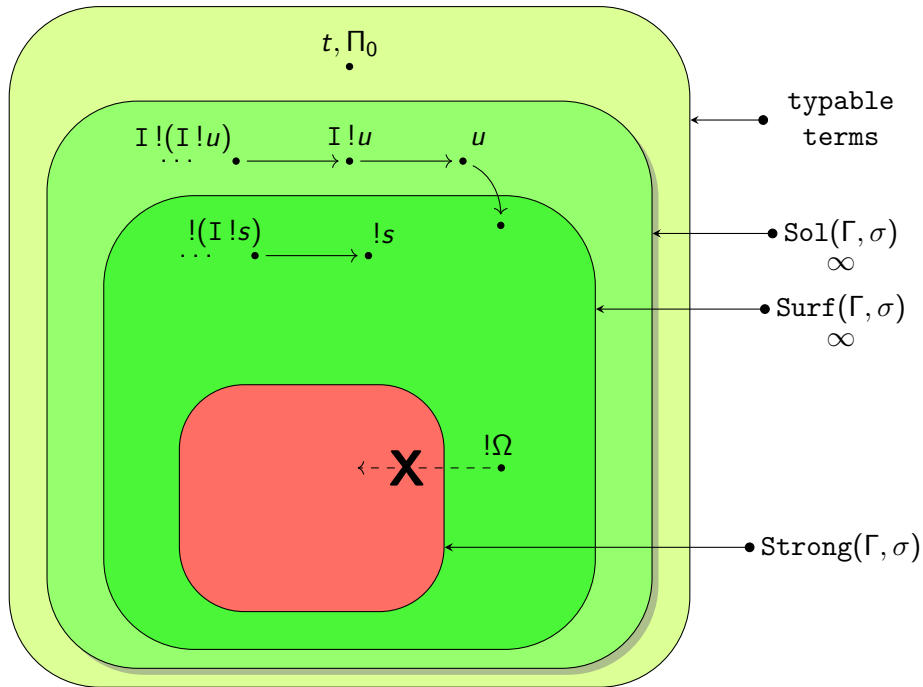


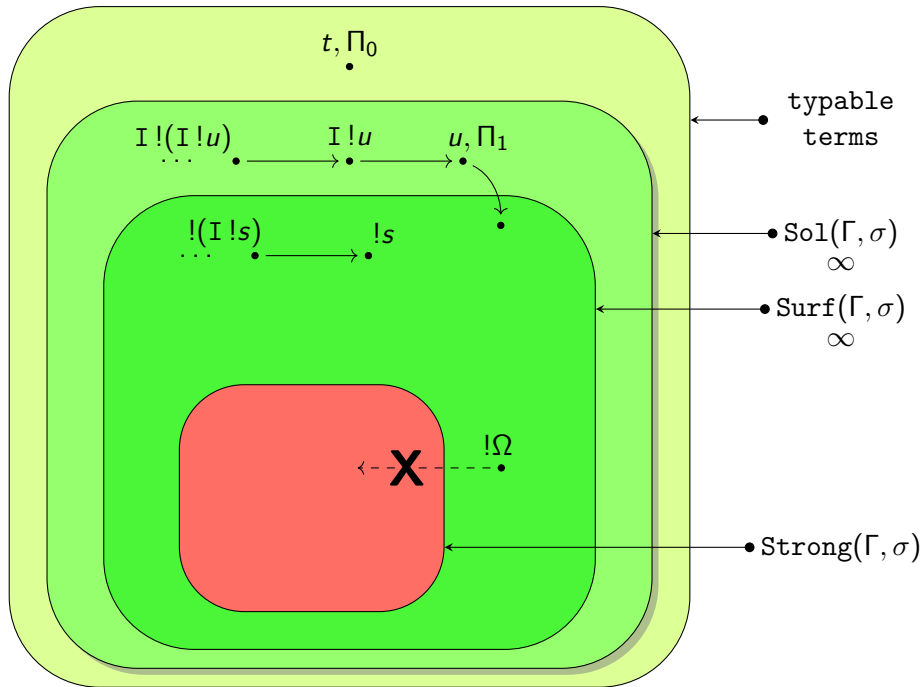


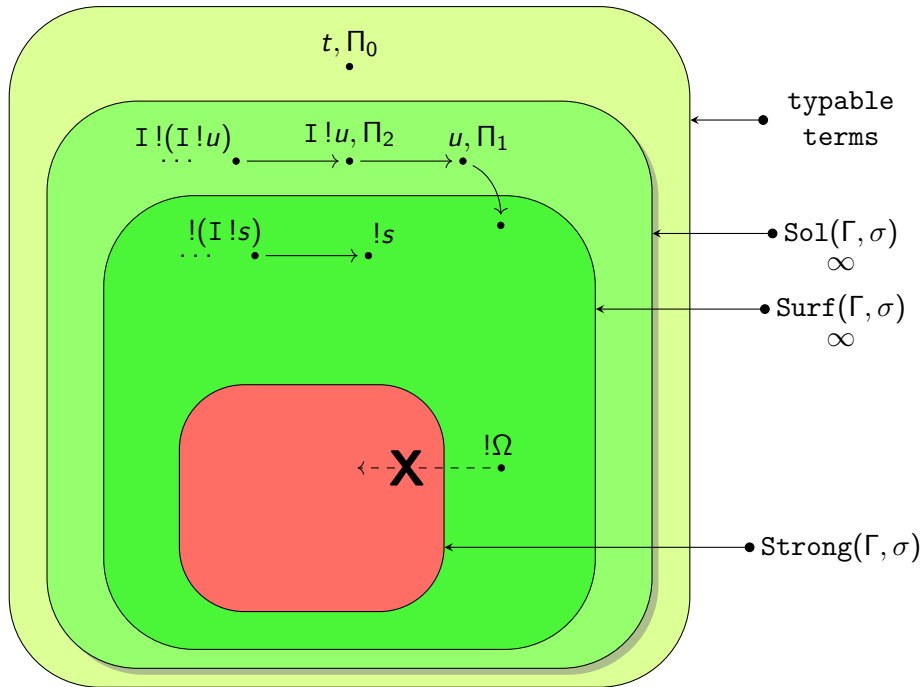


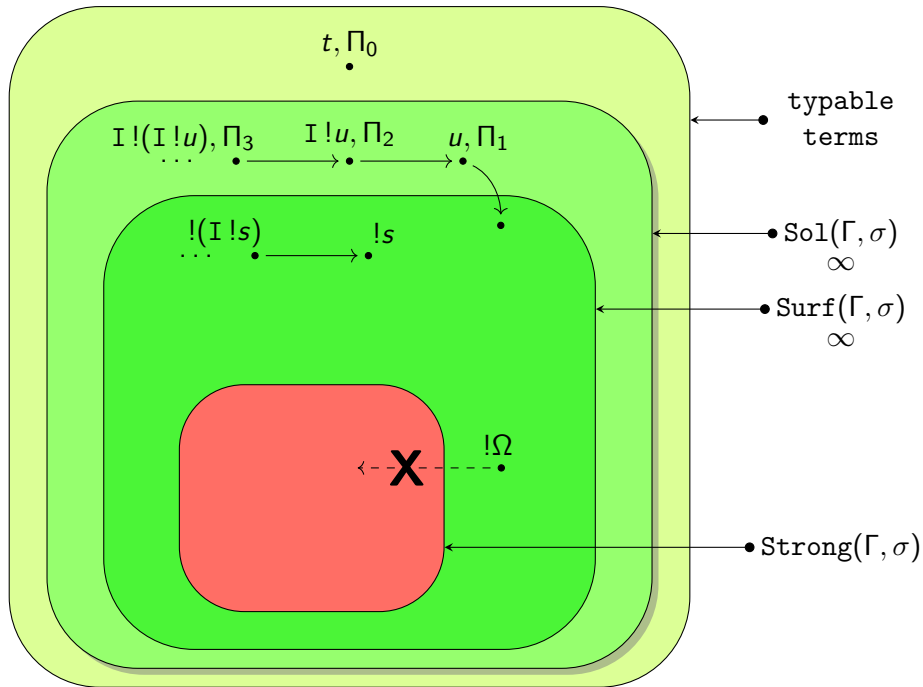


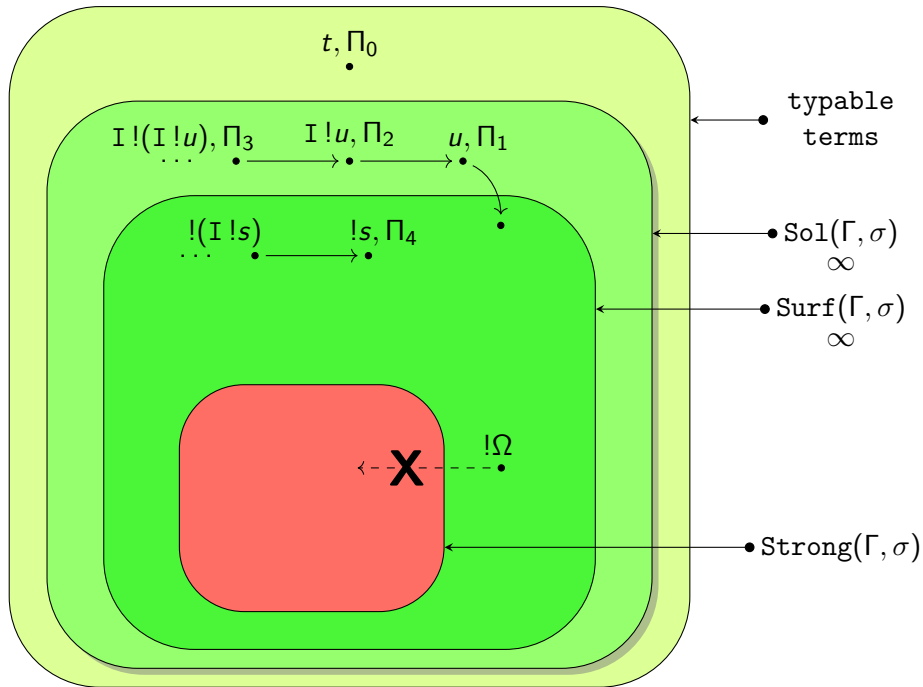


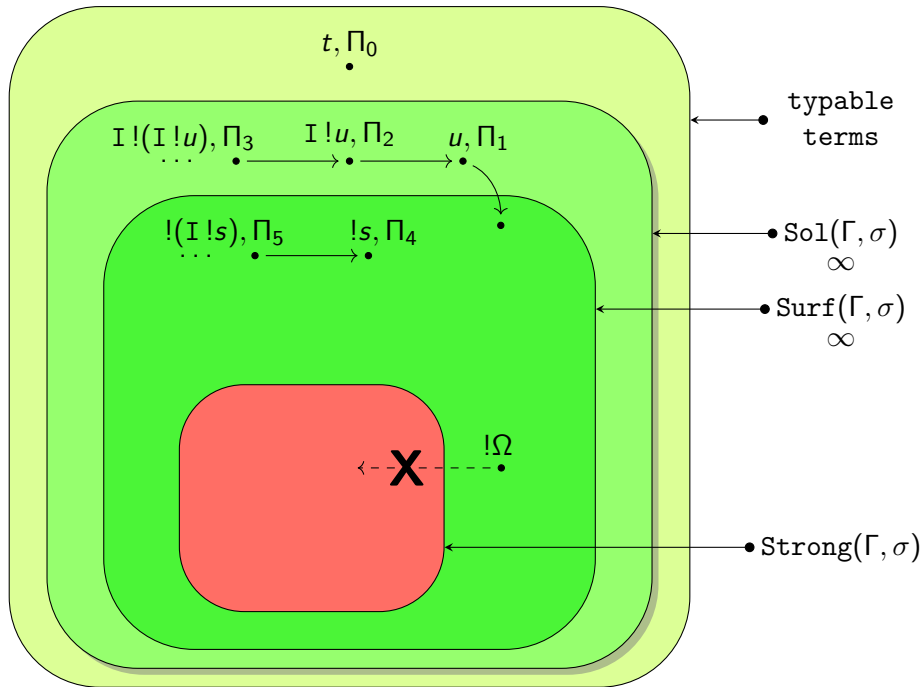


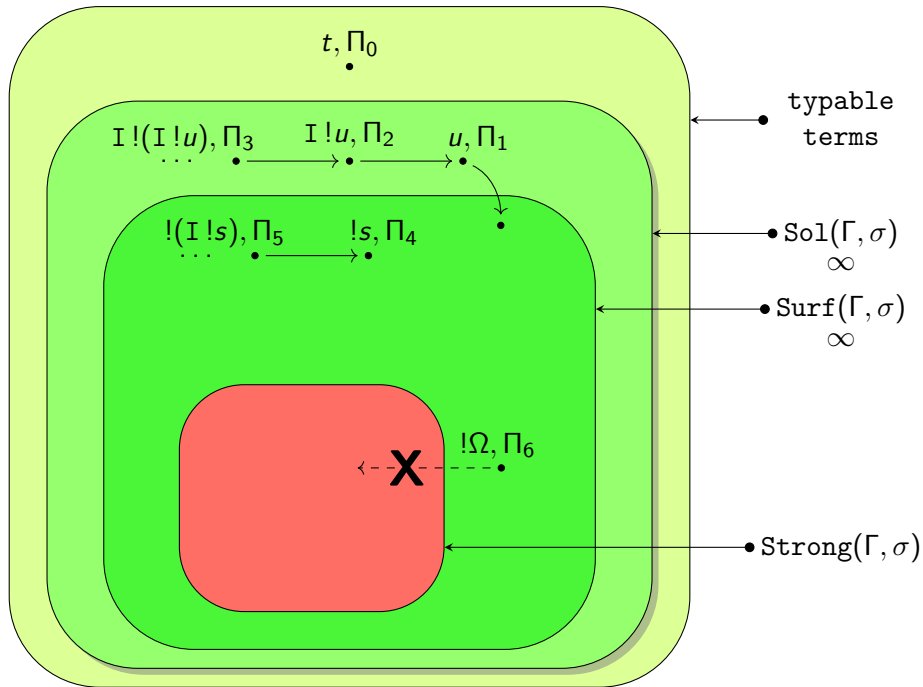


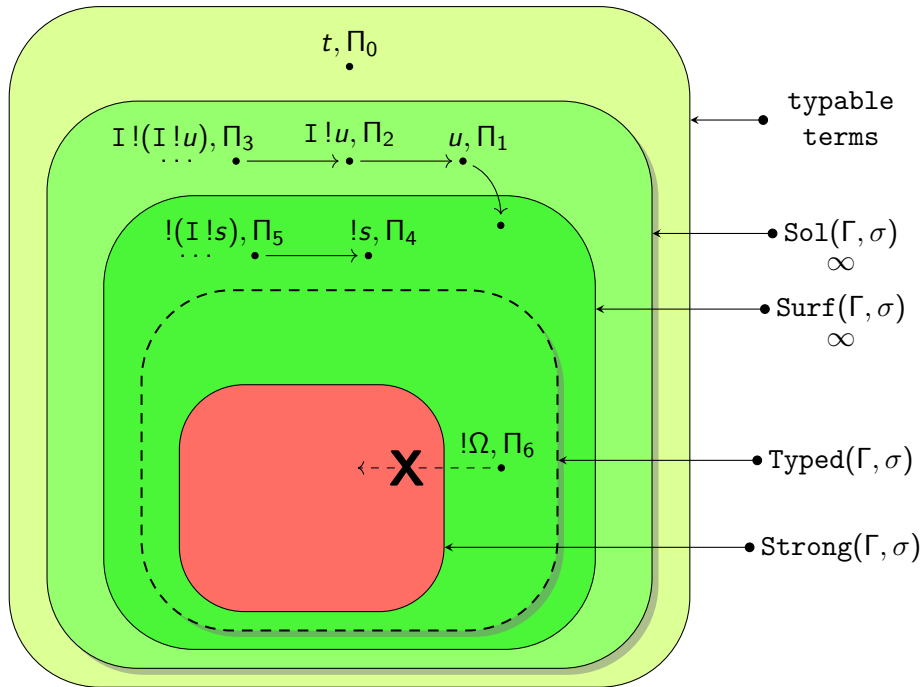


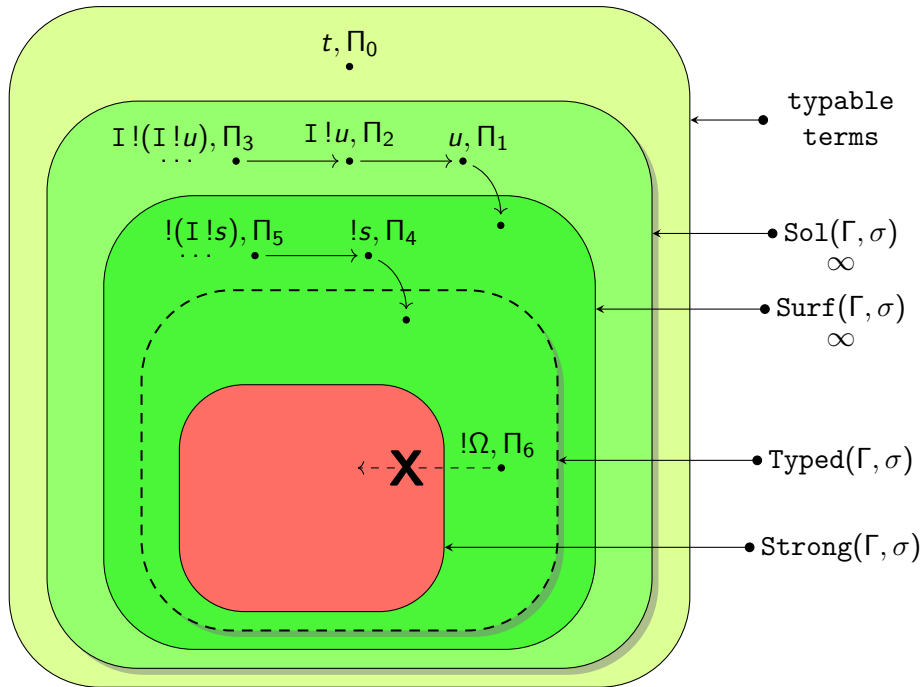


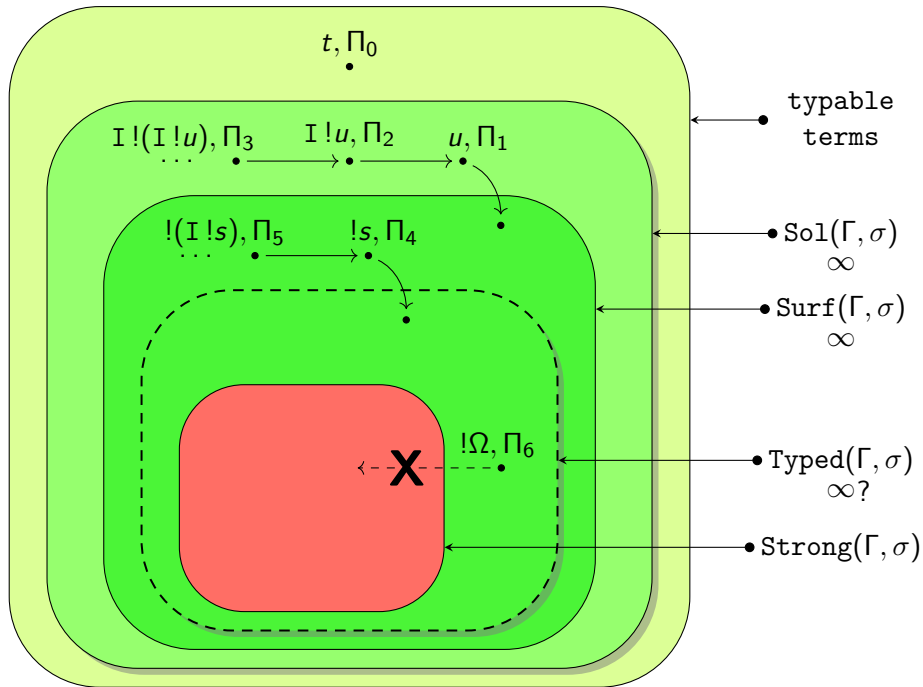












$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y : [\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y : [\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \vdash !y : [\tau_1, \tau_2]} \text{bg}}{\emptyset \vdash !\Omega : []} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma} \text{bg}$$

$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y : [\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y : [\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \vdash !y : [\tau_1, \tau_2]} \text{bg}}{\emptyset \vdash !\Omega : []} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma} \text{bg}$$

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \vdash t : []} \text{ (bg)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y : [\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y : [\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \vdash !y : [\tau_1, \tau_2]} \text{bg}}{\emptyset \vdash !\Omega : []} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma} \text{bg}$$

$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y : [\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y : [\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \vdash !y : [\tau_1, \tau_2]} \text{bg}}{\emptyset \vdash !\Omega : []} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma} \text{bg}$$

Le $\lambda!$ -calcul : Syntax and Operational Semantics

$t, u ::= x \in \mathcal{V} \mid tu \mid \lambda x.u \mid !u \mid \text{der}(u) \mid u[x := v] \mid \perp$

Reduction :

$$\begin{aligned} L \langle \lambda x.t \rangle u &\mapsto_{dB} L \langle t[x := u] \rangle \\ t[x := L \langle !u \rangle] &\mapsto_{s!} L \langle t\{x := u\} \rangle \\ \text{der}(L \langle !t \rangle) &\mapsto_{d!} L \langle t \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Contexts :

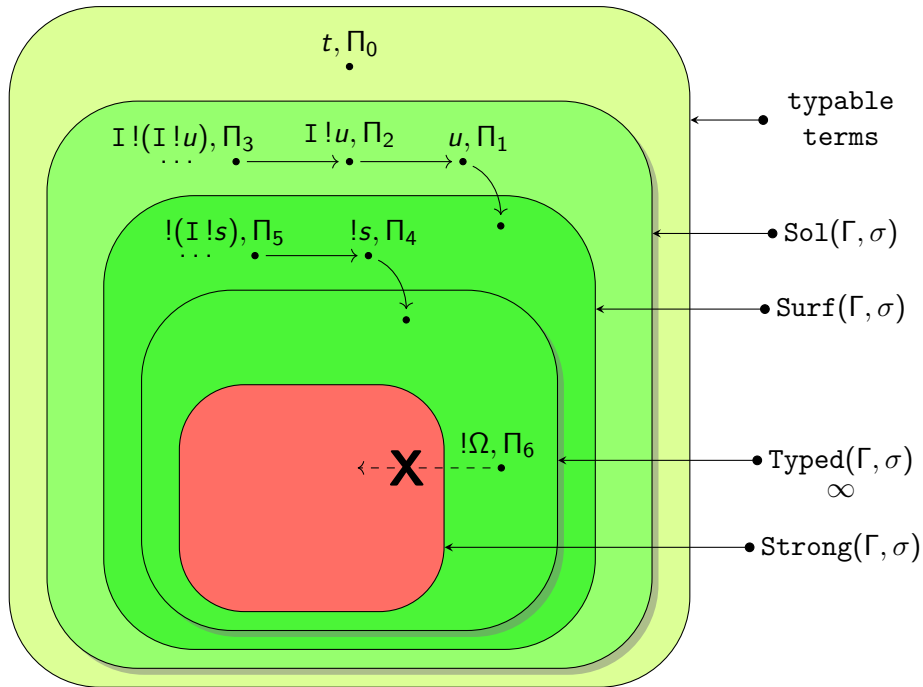
$$\begin{aligned} L &::= \diamond \mid L[x := t] \\ S &::= \diamond \mid \lambda x.S \mid S t \mid t S \mid S[x := t] \mid t[x := S] \mid \text{der}(S) \\ F &::= \diamond \mid \lambda x.F \mid F t \mid t F \mid F[x := t] \mid t[x := F] \mid \text{der}(F) \mid !F \end{aligned}$$

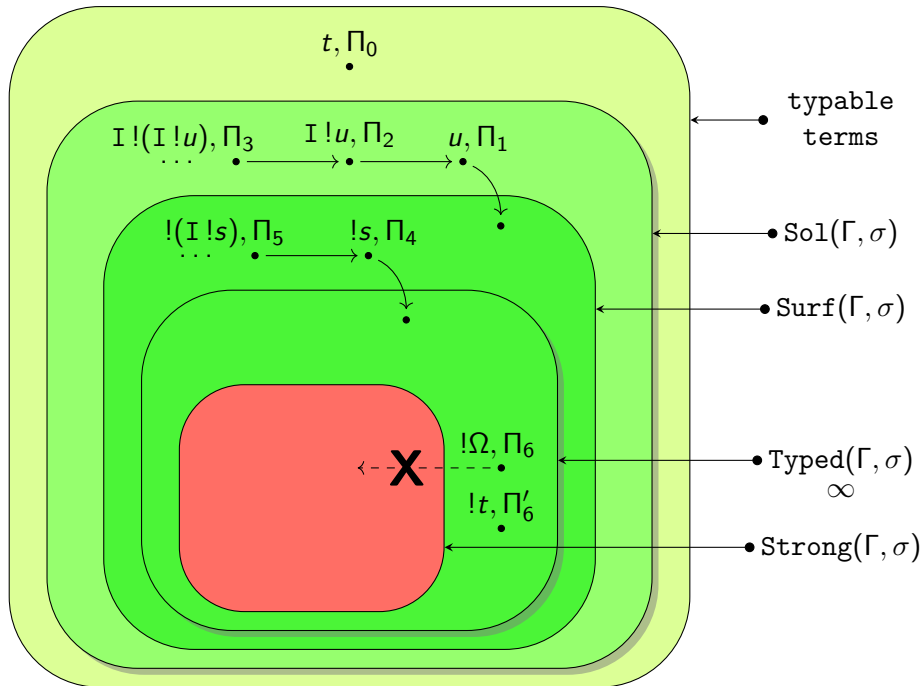
$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

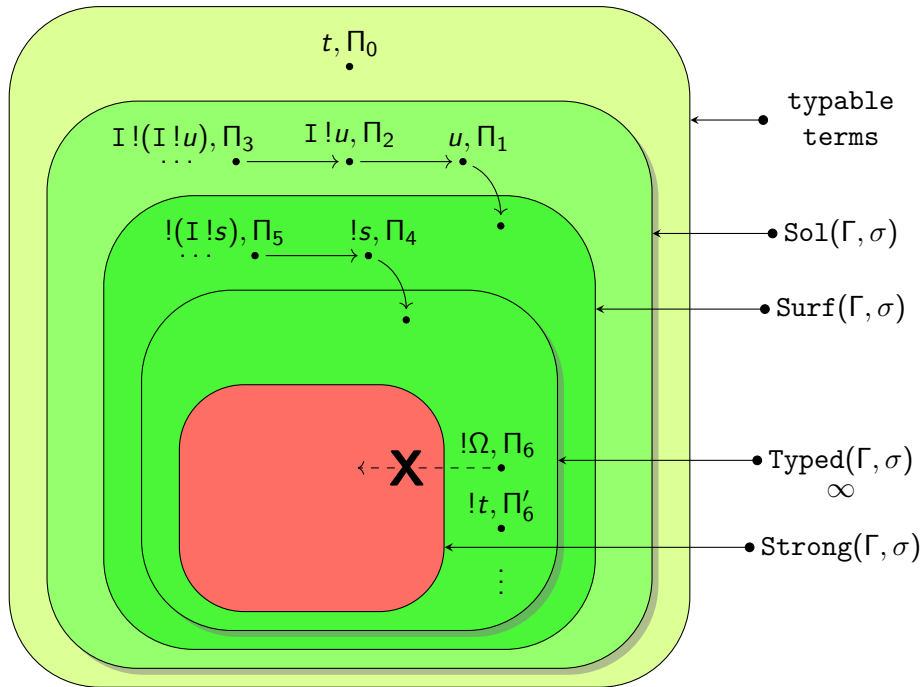
$$\frac{\frac{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y : [\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y : [\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \vdash !y : [\tau_1, \tau_2]} \text{bg}}{\emptyset \vdash !\perp : []} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma} \text{bg}$$

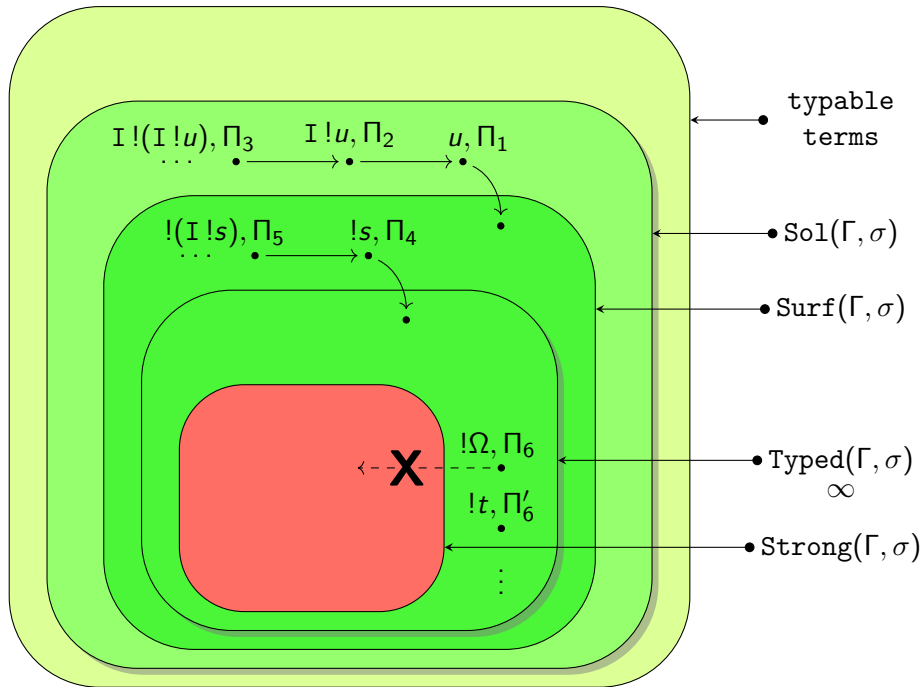
$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

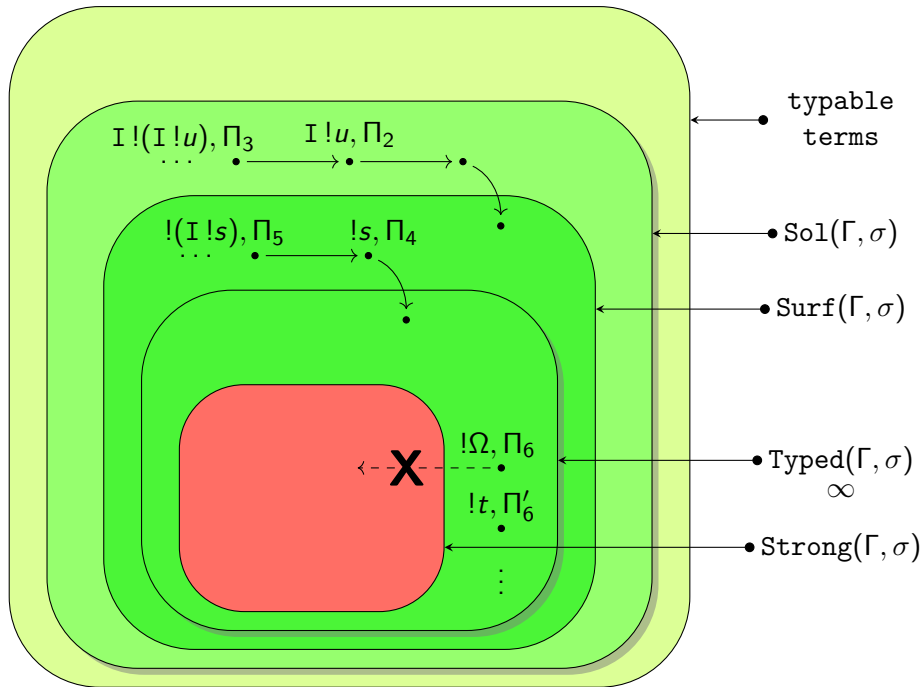
$$\frac{\frac{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y : [\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y : [\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \vdash !y : [\tau_1, \tau_2]} \text{bg}}{\emptyset \vdash !\Omega : []} \text{bg}}{x : [[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y : [\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma} \text{bg}$$

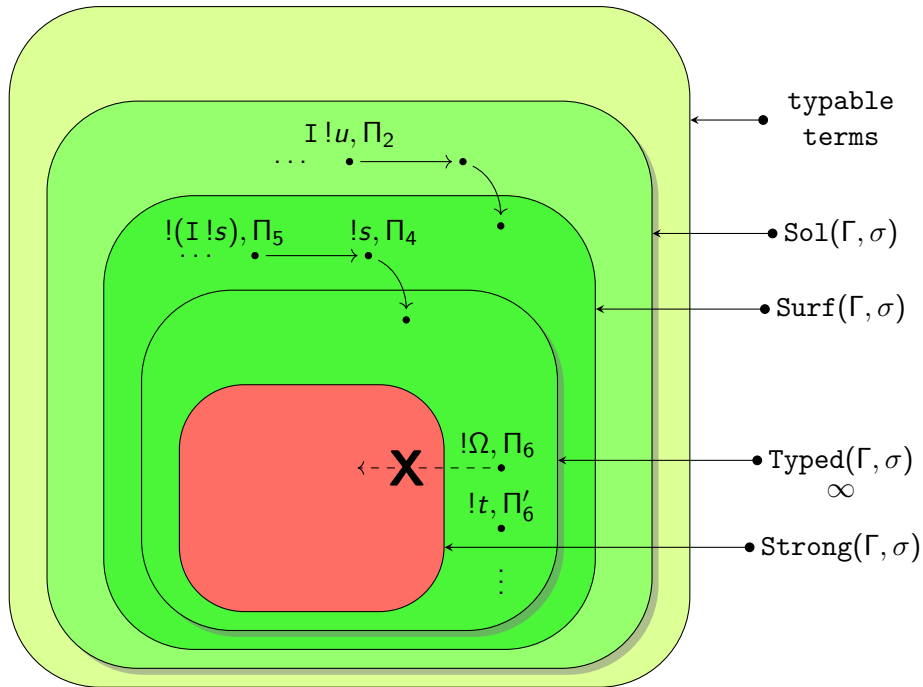


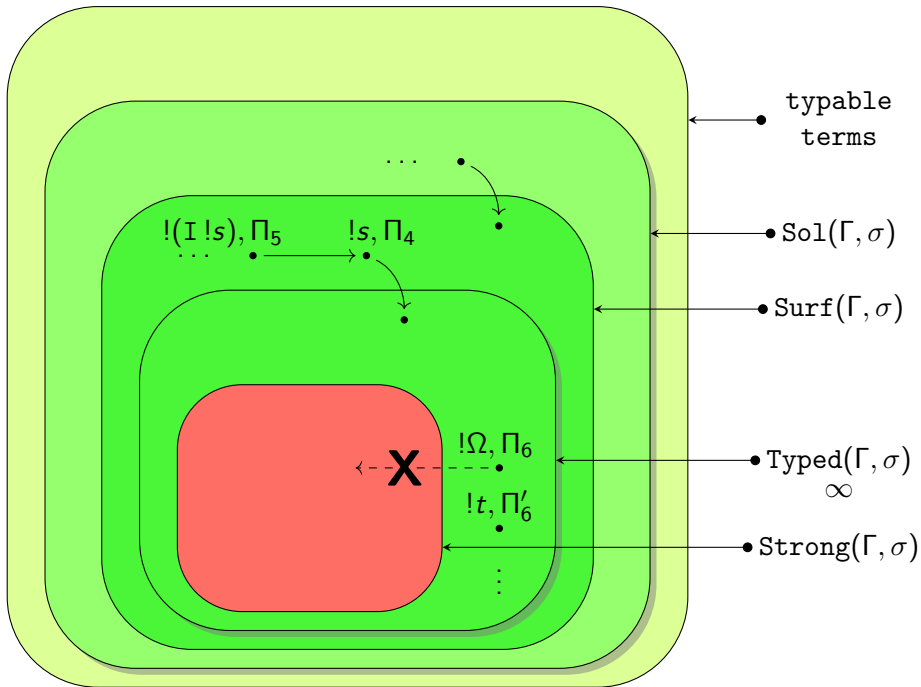


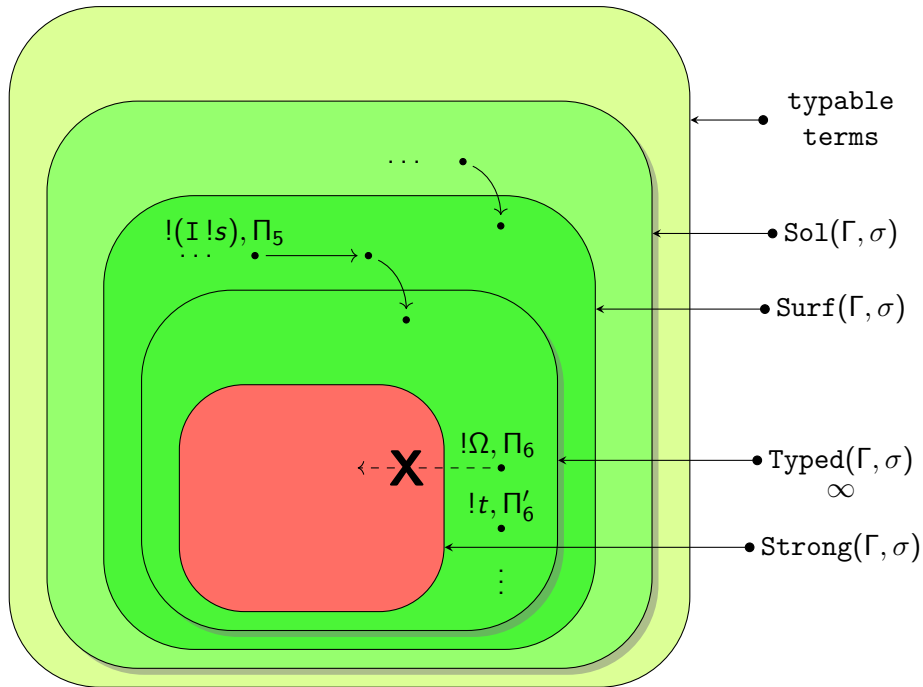


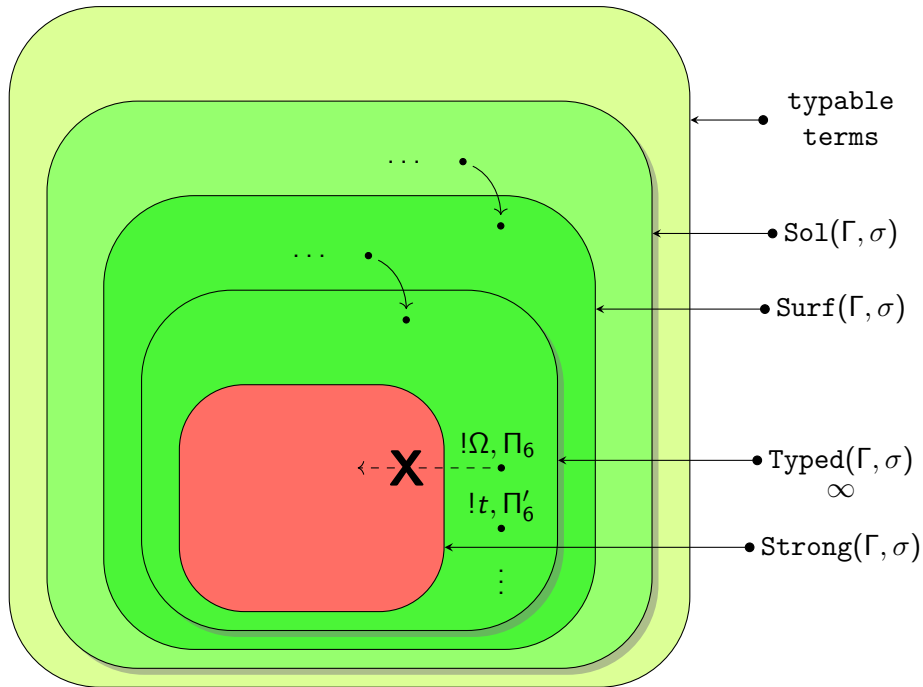


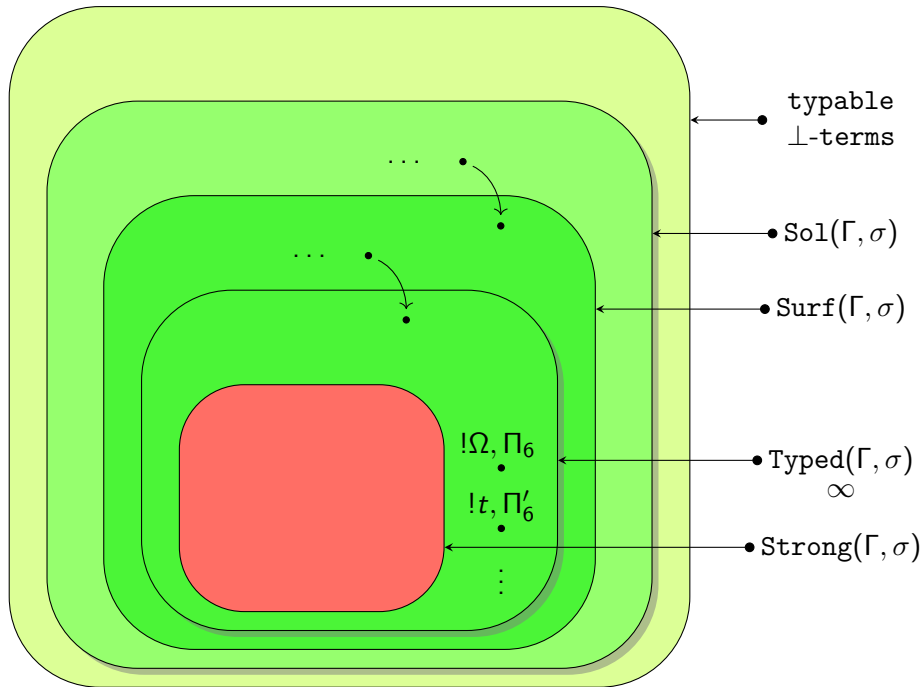


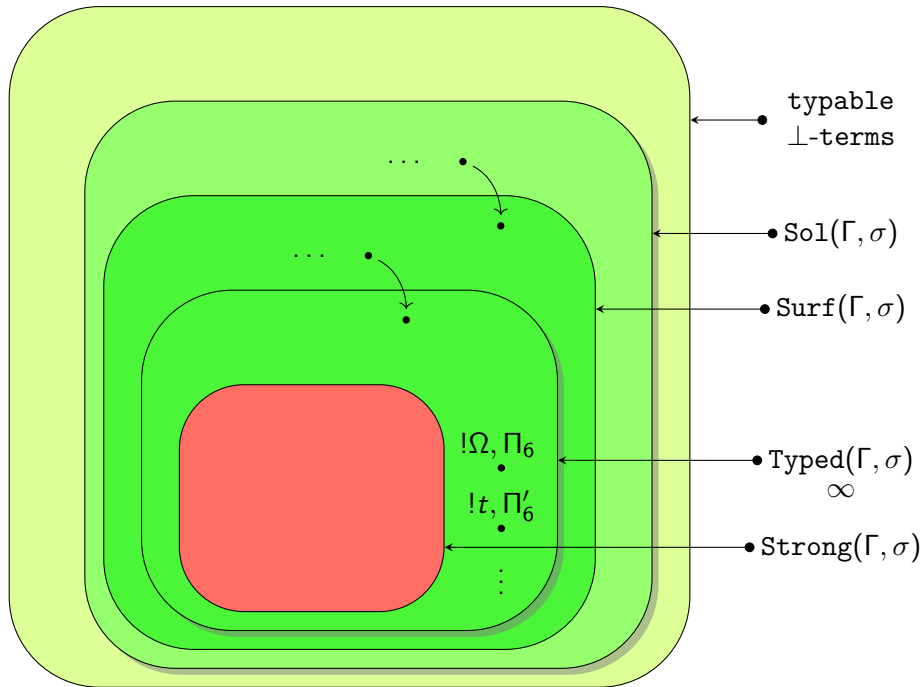


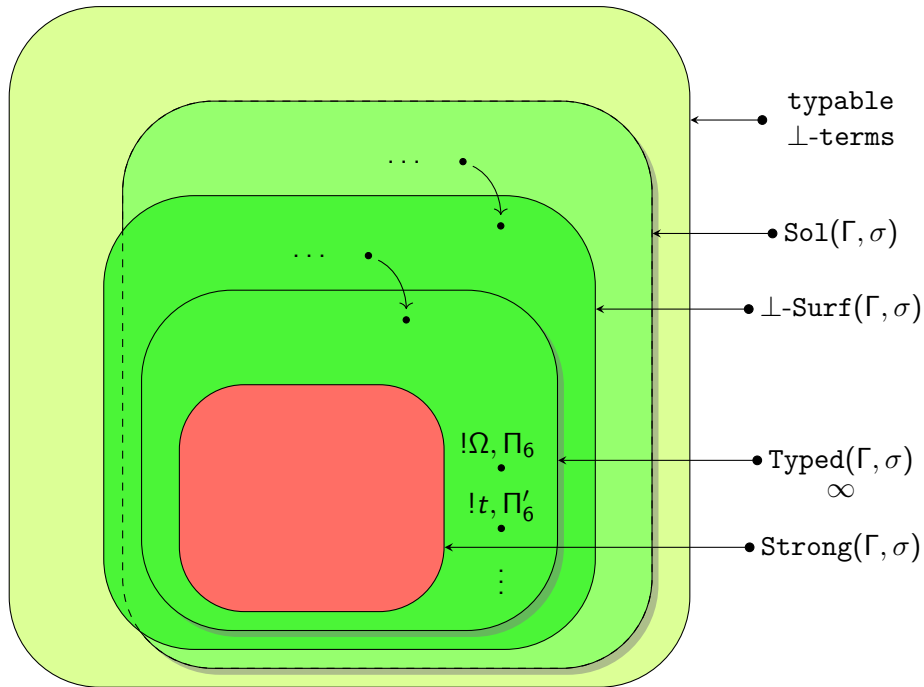


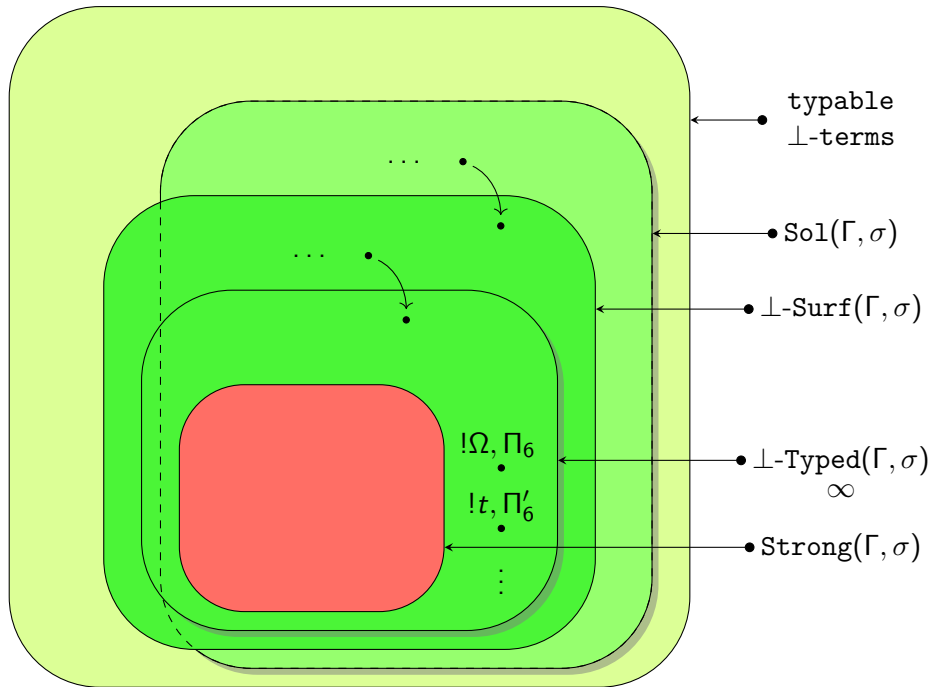


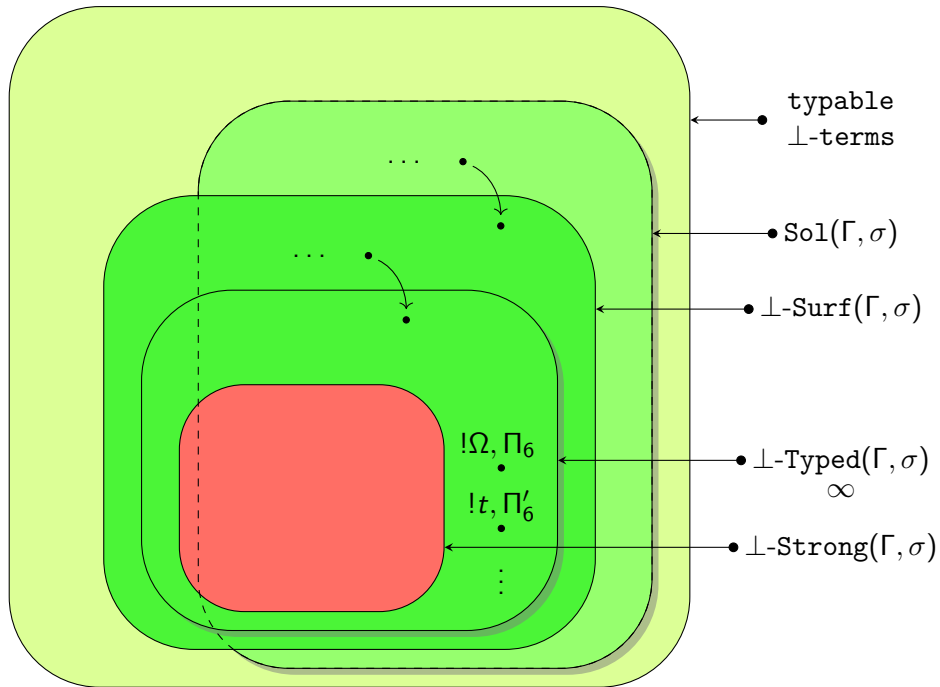


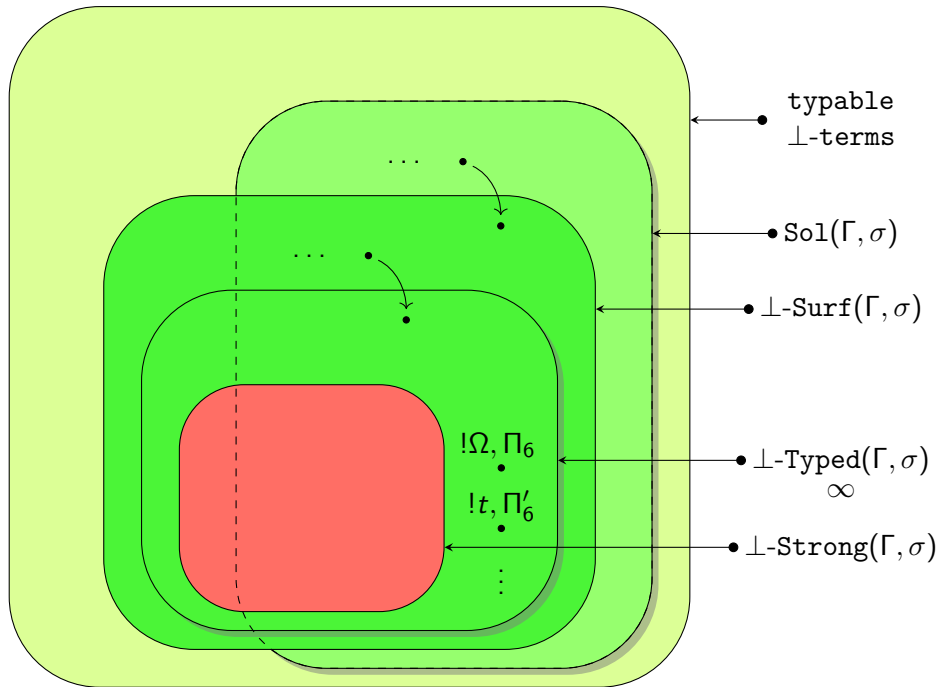


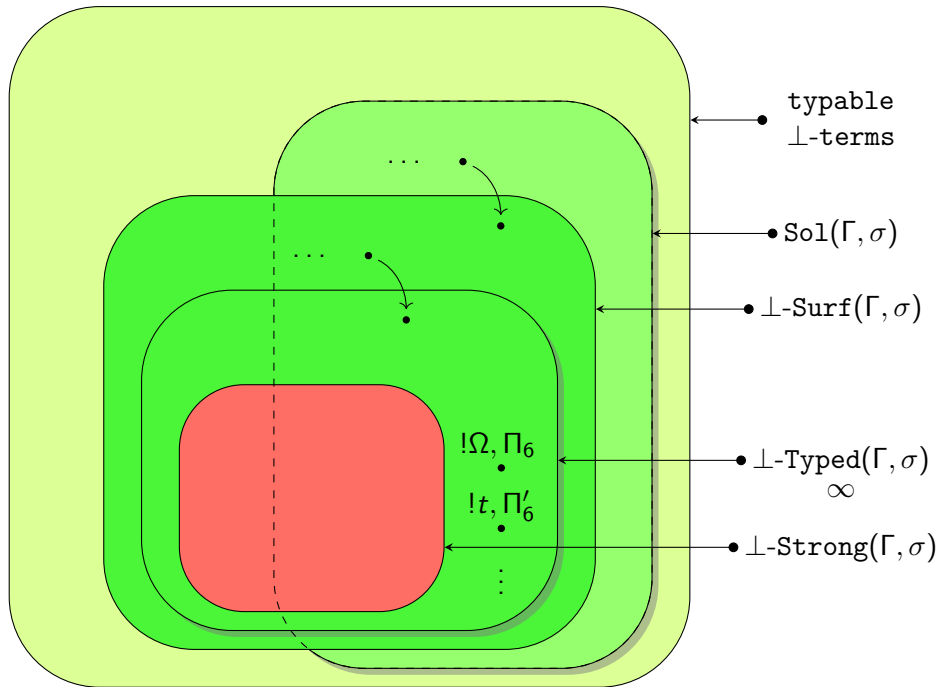


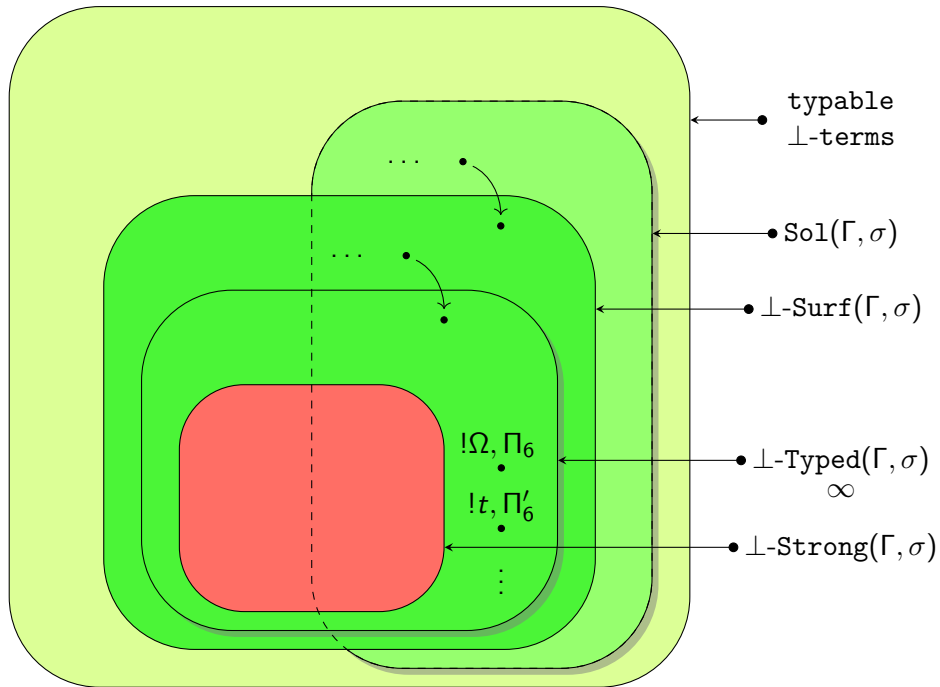


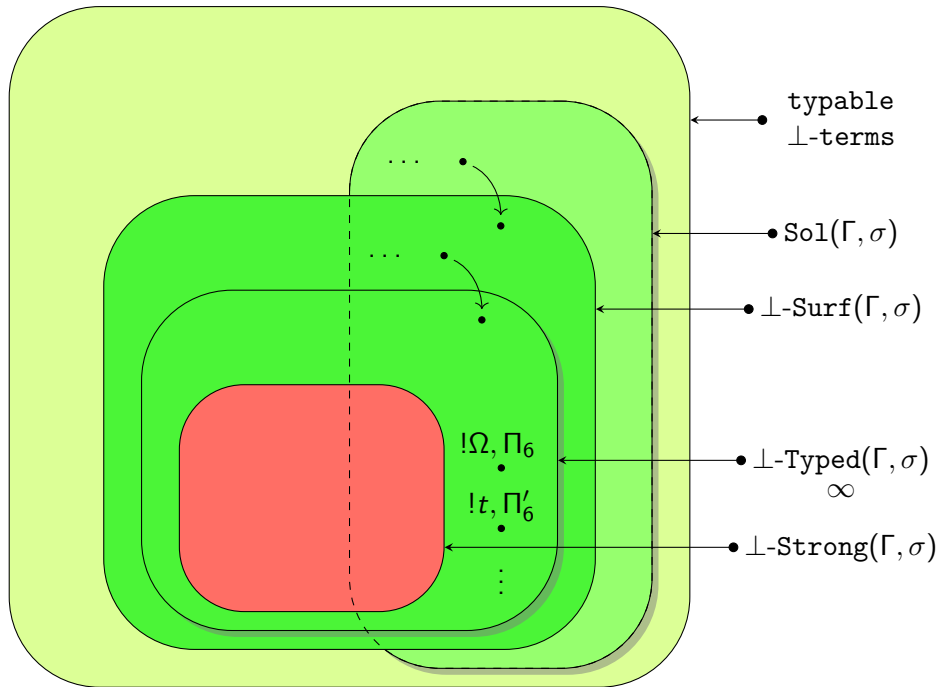


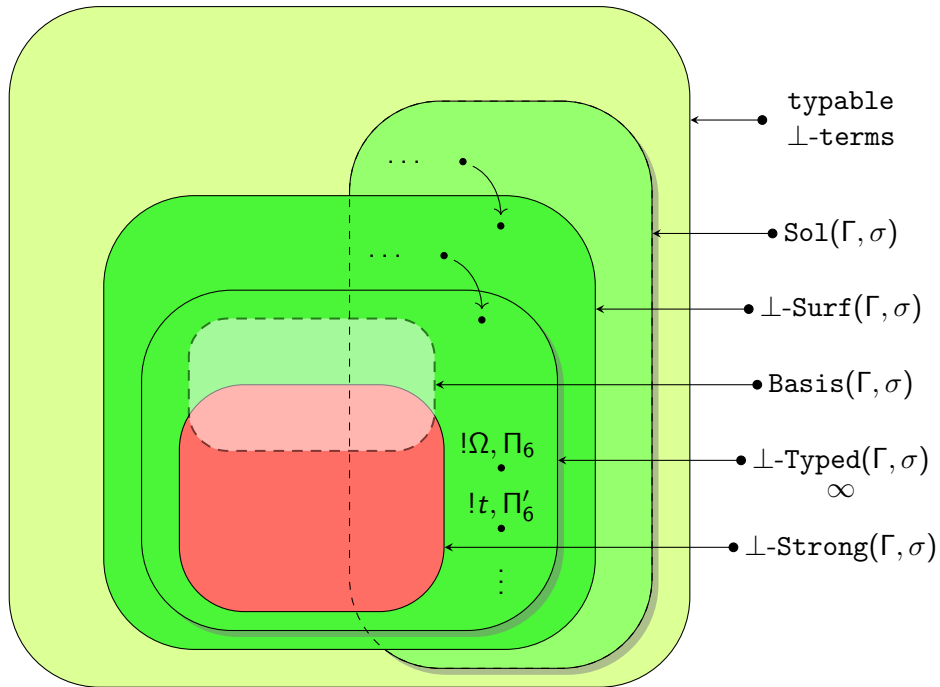


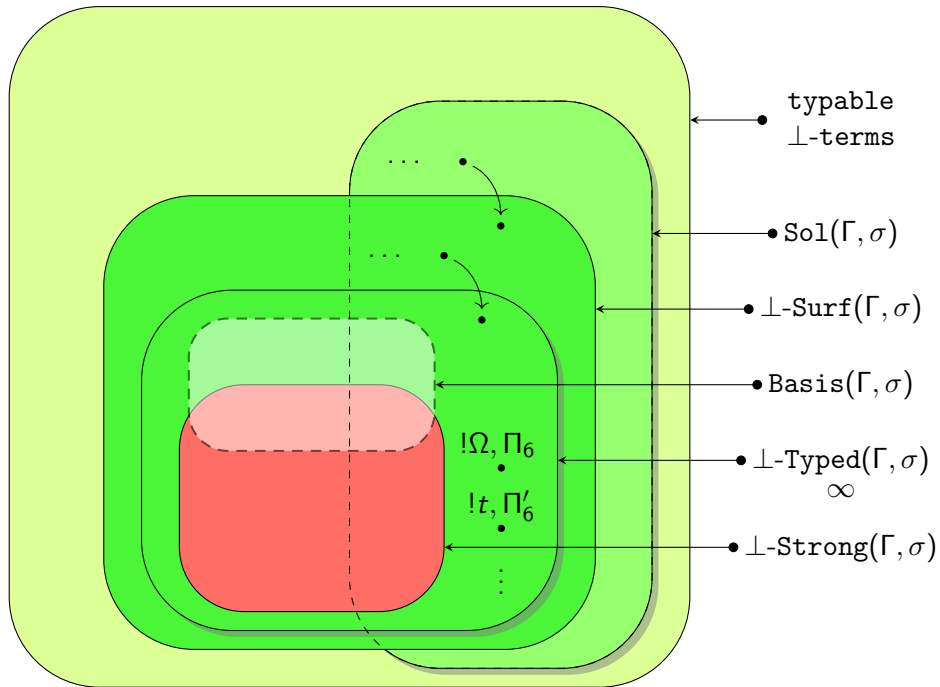


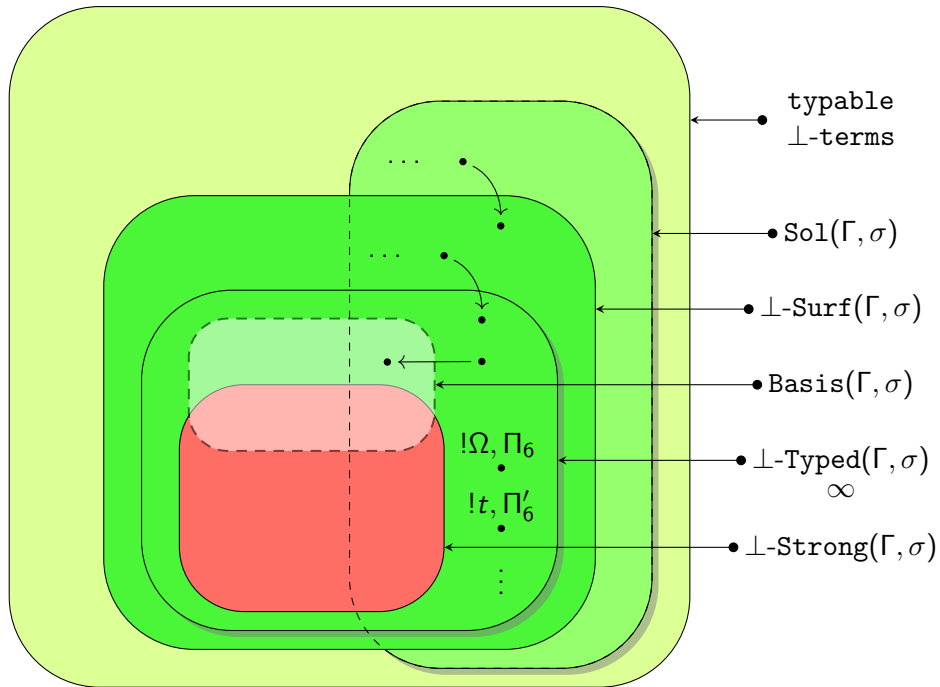


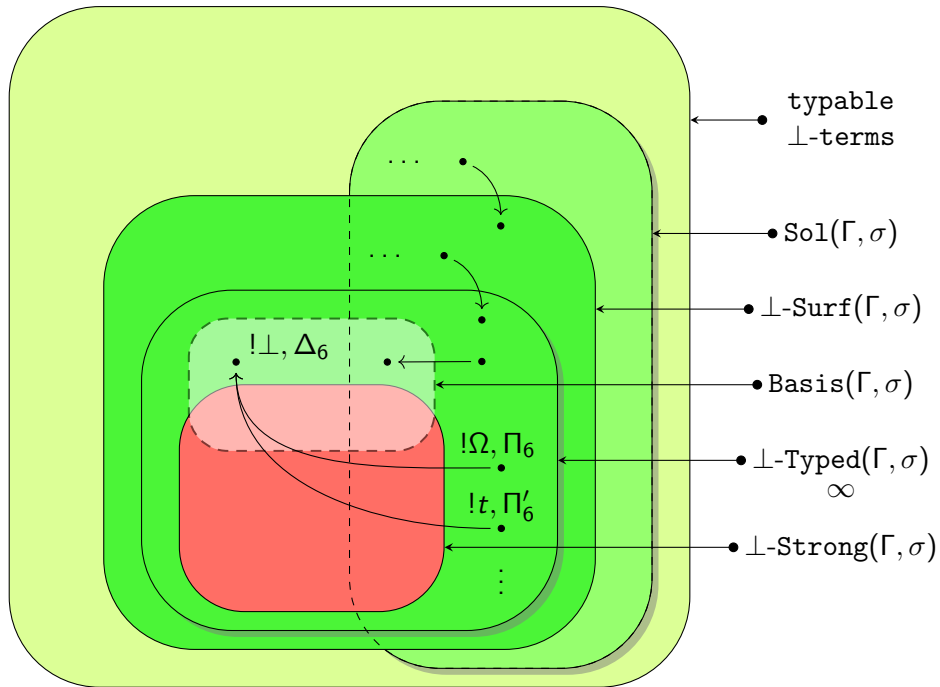


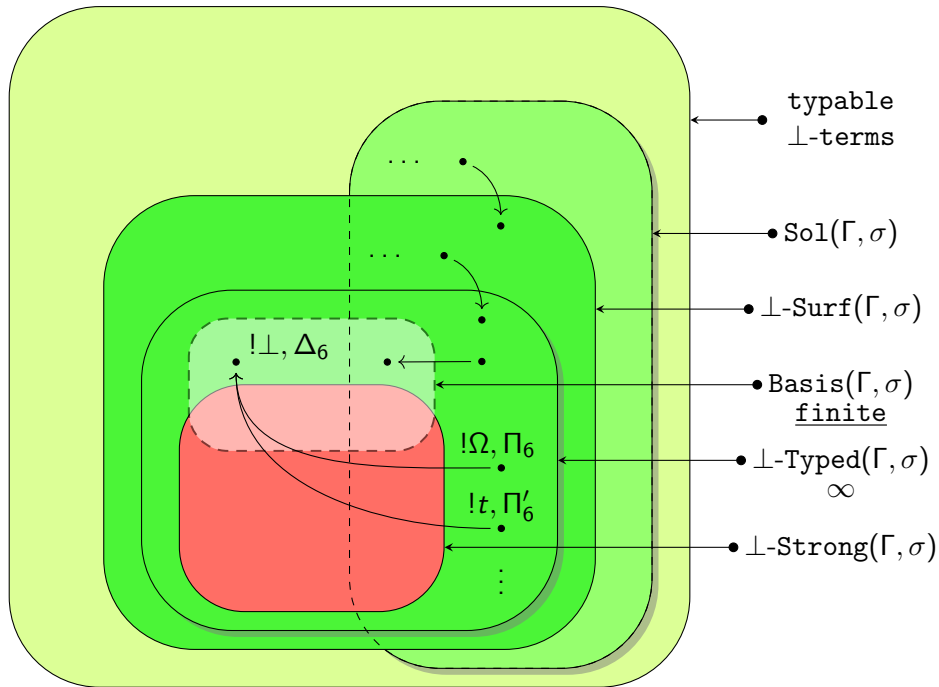












The Full Algorithm

$$\frac{g \mapsto \text{Var} \quad |}{x \Vdash_g H^{x:\sigma}(\emptyset; \sigma)} \text{VAR} \qquad \frac{g \mapsto \text{Der}(g') \quad | \quad \begin{array}{l} [\sigma] \Vdash S(\tau, \diamond) \quad | \quad a \Vdash_{g'} H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma; [\sigma]) \end{array}}{\text{der}(a) \Vdash_g H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{DR}$$

$$\frac{g \mapsto g' \quad | \quad a \Vdash_{g'} H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma; \sigma)}{a \Vdash_g H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{H-H} \qquad \frac{\begin{array}{l} g \mapsto g' \\ \Gamma = \Gamma' + x : [\tau] \quad | \quad \begin{array}{l} \sigma \Vdash S(\tau, \diamond) \quad | \quad a \Vdash_{g'} H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma'; \sigma) \end{array} \end{array}}{a \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{N-H} \qquad \frac{g \mapsto g' \quad | \quad a \Vdash_{g'} N(\Gamma; \sigma)}{a \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{N-N}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} g \mapsto \text{App}(g_a, g_b) \\ \Gamma = \Gamma_a + \Gamma_b \\ \mathcal{M} \Rightarrow \sigma \Vdash S(\tau, \diamond \Rightarrow \sigma) \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{l} a \Vdash_{g_a} H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma_a; \mathcal{M} \Rightarrow \sigma) \quad b \Vdash_{g_b} N(\Gamma_b; \mathcal{M}) \end{array}}{ab \Vdash_g H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{APP}$$

$$\frac{n \in [0, \text{sz}(\rho)], \mathcal{M} \Vdash S(\rho, [\diamond_1, \dots, \diamond_n]) \quad | \quad \begin{array}{l} a \Vdash_{g_a} H^{y:\tau}(\Gamma_a, y; \mathcal{M}; \sigma) \quad b \Vdash_{g_b} H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma_b; \mathcal{M}) \end{array}}{a[y \setminus b] \Vdash_g H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{ES-H}$$

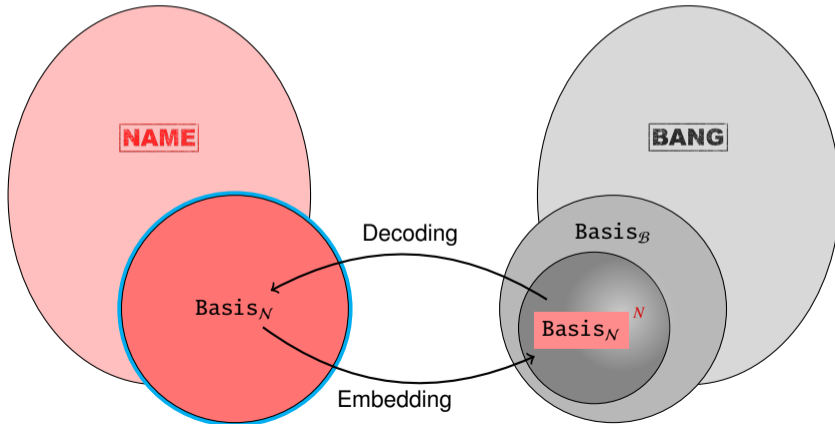
$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} g \mapsto \text{Sub}(g_a, g_b) \\ \Gamma = \Gamma_a + \Gamma_b, \quad \text{fix } y \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma) \cup \{x\} \\ n \in [1, \text{sz}(\tau)], [\rho_i]_{i \in [1, n]} \Vdash S(\tau, [\diamond_1, \dots, \diamond_n]) \\ j \in [1, n], \sigma \Vdash S(\rho_j, \diamond) \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{l} a \Vdash_{g_a} H^{y:\rho_j}(\Gamma_a, y; [\rho_i]_{i \in [1, n]} \cup \sigma) \quad b \Vdash_{g_b} H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma_b; [\rho_i]_{i \in [1, n]}) \end{array}}{a[y \setminus b] \Vdash_g H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{ES-CH}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} g \mapsto \text{Sub}(g_a, g_b) \\ \Gamma = \Gamma_a + \Gamma_b + z : [\tau], \quad \text{fix } y \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma) \\ n \in [0, \text{sz}(\tau)], \mathcal{M} \Vdash S(\tau, [\diamond_1, \dots, \diamond_n]) \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{l} a \Vdash_{g_a} N(\Gamma_a, y; \mathcal{M}; \sigma) \quad b \Vdash_{g_b} H^{x:\tau}(\Gamma_b; \mathcal{M}) \end{array}}{a[y \setminus b] \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{ES-N}$$

The Basis is preserved by the embedding:

Theorem

$$\mathbf{NAME} \quad t \in \text{Basis}_{\mathcal{N}}(\Gamma, \sigma) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad t^{\mathcal{N}} \in \text{Basis}_{\mathcal{B}}(\Gamma, \sigma) \quad \mathbf{BANG}$$



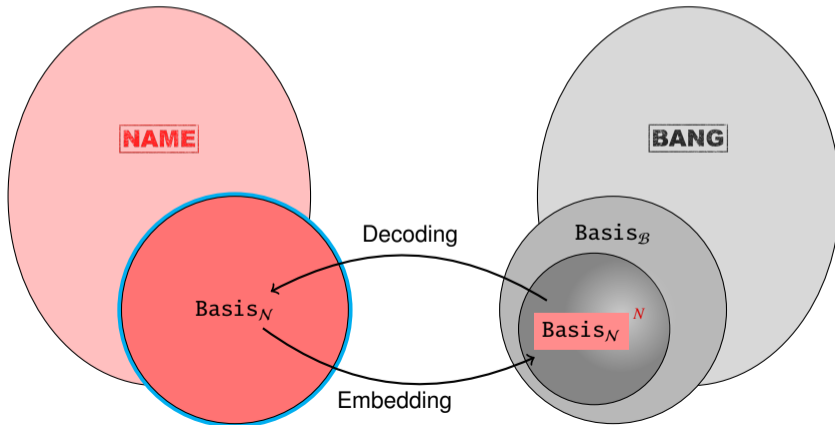
$$\begin{array}{l}
 t^N : \quad \boxed{\text{NAME}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
 x^N \quad := \quad x \\
 \lambda x.t^N \quad := \quad \lambda x.t^N \\
 tu^N \quad := \quad t^N ! u^N \\
 t[x := u]^N \quad := \quad t^N [x := ! u^N]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 t^V : \quad \boxed{\text{VALUE}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
 x^V \quad := \quad ! x \\
 \lambda x.t^V \quad := \quad ! \lambda x.t^V \\
 tu^V \quad := \quad \text{der}(t^V) u^V \\
 t[x := u]^V \quad := \quad t^V [x := u^V]
 \end{array}$$

The Basis is preserved by the embedding:

Theorem

$$\mathbf{NAME} \quad t \in \text{Basis}_{\mathcal{N}}(\Gamma, \sigma) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad t^{\mathcal{N}} \in \text{Basis}_{\mathcal{B}}(\Gamma, \sigma) \quad \mathbf{BANG}$$



The Basis is preserved by the embedding:

Theorem

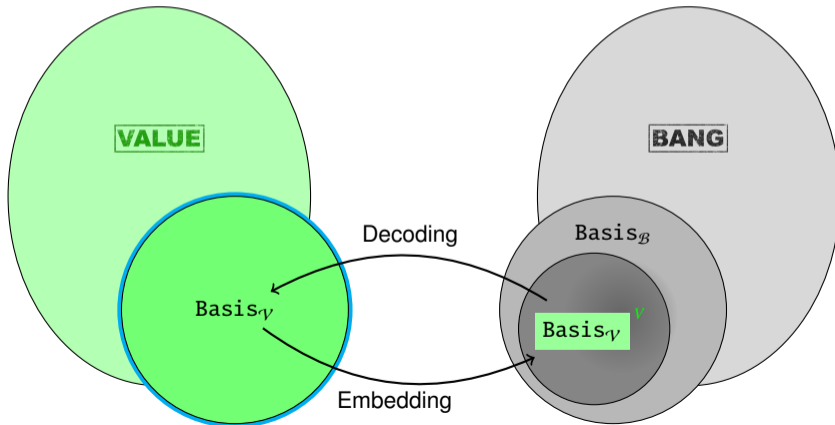
VALUE

$t \in \text{Basis}_{\mathcal{V}}(\Gamma, \sigma)$

\Leftrightarrow

$t^{\mathcal{V}} \in \text{Basis}_{\mathcal{B}}(\Gamma, \sigma)$

BANG



$$\begin{array}{l}
 t^N : \quad \boxed{\text{NAME}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
 \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 x^N \\
 \lambda x.t^N \\
 tu^N \\
 t[x := u]^N
 \end{array}
 \quad := \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 x \\
 \lambda x.t^N \\
 t^N ! u^N \\
 t^N [x := ! u^N]
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 t^V : \quad \boxed{\text{VALUE}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
 \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 x^V \\
 \lambda x.t^V \\
 tu^V \\
 t[x := u]^V
 \end{array}
 \quad := \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 ! x \\
 ! \lambda x.t^V \\
 \text{der}(t^V) u^V \\
 t^V [x := u^V]
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 t^N : \quad \boxed{\text{NAME}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
 \\
 x^N \quad := \quad x \\
 \lambda x.t^N \quad := \quad \lambda x.t^N \\
 tu^N \quad := \quad t^N ! u^N \\
 t[x := u]^N \quad := \quad t^N [x := ! u^N]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 t^V : \quad \boxed{\text{VALUE}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
 \\
 x^V \quad := \quad ! x \\
 \lambda x.t^V \quad := \quad ! \lambda x. ! t^V \\
 tu^V \quad := \quad \text{der}(t^V) u^V \\
 t[x := u]^V \quad := \quad t^V [x := u^V]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
t^N : \quad \boxed{\text{NAME}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
x^N \quad := \quad x \\
\lambda x.t^N \quad := \quad \lambda x.t^N \\
tu^N \quad := \quad t^N ! u^N \\
t[x := u]^N \quad := \quad t^N [x := ! u^N]
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
t^V : \quad \boxed{\text{VALUE}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}} \\
x^V \quad := \quad ! x \\
\lambda x.t^V \quad := \quad ! \lambda x. ! t^V \\
tu^V \quad := \quad \text{der}(\text{der}(t^V) u^V) \\
t[x := u]^V \quad := \quad t^V [x := u^V]
\end{array}$$

Theorem

- ✓ The inhabitation algorithm terminates.
- ✓ The algorithm is sound and complete (i.e. it exactly computes Basis (Γ, σ)).



More Ambitious Third Goal

- ✓ Decidability by **finding all inhabitants** in the **BANG** IP.
- ✓ Decidability of the **NAME** and **VALUE** IP by **finding all inhabitants** from those of the **BANG** IP.
- ✓ Using generic properties so that other encodable models of computation can use these results.

