

Quantitative Inhabitation for Different Lambda Calculi in a Unifying Framework

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Unifying Frameworks

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]:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} t, u & ::= & x \mid \lambda x.t \mid tu \\ & \mid !t & \text{Values} \\ & \mid \text{der}(t) & \text{Computations} \\ & \mid t[x := u] & \text{Let} \end{array}$$

BANG

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reduction :

$(\lambda x. t) u$

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 :

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

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 :

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

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 :

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

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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 :

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

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

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Contexts :

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 :

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Contexts :

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

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

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

Reduction :

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

Contexts :

$L ::= \diamond \mid L[x := t]$

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

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 :

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

Contexts :

$L ::= \diamond \mid L[x := t]$

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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 :

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

Contexts :

$L ::= \diamond \mid L[x := t]$

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

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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 :

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

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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Contexts :

$L ::= \diamond \mid L[x := t]$

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

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

Distant Bang: A Subsuming Paradigm



Static Properties: [BKRV'20]

$$\begin{array}{lll} \boxed{\text{NAME}} & t \text{ normal form} & \Leftrightarrow t^N \text{ normal form} \\ \boxed{\text{VALUE}} & t \text{ normal form} & \Leftrightarrow t^V \text{ normal form} \end{array} \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}}$$

Dynamic Properties: [BKRV'20]

$$\begin{array}{lll} \boxed{\text{NAME}} & t \rightarrow u & \Leftrightarrow t^N \rightarrow u^N \\ \boxed{\text{VALUE}} & t \rightarrow u & \Leftrightarrow t^V \rightarrow u^V \end{array} \quad \boxed{\text{BANG}}$$

Can we do the same thing with inhabitation ?

$t^N :$ **NAME** \rightarrow **BANG**

$x^N :=$
 $\lambda x.t^N :=$
 $tu^N :=$
 $t[x := u]^N :=$

t^N	:	NAME	\rightarrow	BANG
x^N	$::=$			x
$\lambda x.t^N$	$::=$			$\lambda x. t^N$
$t u^N$	$::=$			
$t[x := u]$	$::=$			

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

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

t^V :	VALUE	\rightarrow	BANG
x^V	$::=$		
$\lambda x.t^V$	$::=$		
$t^V u^V$	$::=$		
$t[x := u]^V$	$::=$		

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

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

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

t^V :	VALUE	\rightarrow	BANG
x^V	$::=$	$! x$	
$\lambda x.t^V$	$::=$	$! \lambda x. t^V$	
$t u^V$	$::=$	$t^V u^V$	
$t[x := u]^V$	$::=$	$t^V [x := u^V]$	

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

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

Intersection Types and Distant Bang Calculus

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

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

BANG

VALUE

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

\Leftrightarrow

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

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

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

Rules :

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

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Rules :

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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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Rules :

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

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

Non-Idempotent Intersection Types = Multitypes

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

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Example :

Non-Idempotent Intersection Types = Multitypes

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

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

Rules :

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

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

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

Solving the Inhabitation Problem - Methodology



Instead of **just one** solution:

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

We want to compute **all** solutions:

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

Problem

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

BANG



We compute a **finite** generator:

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

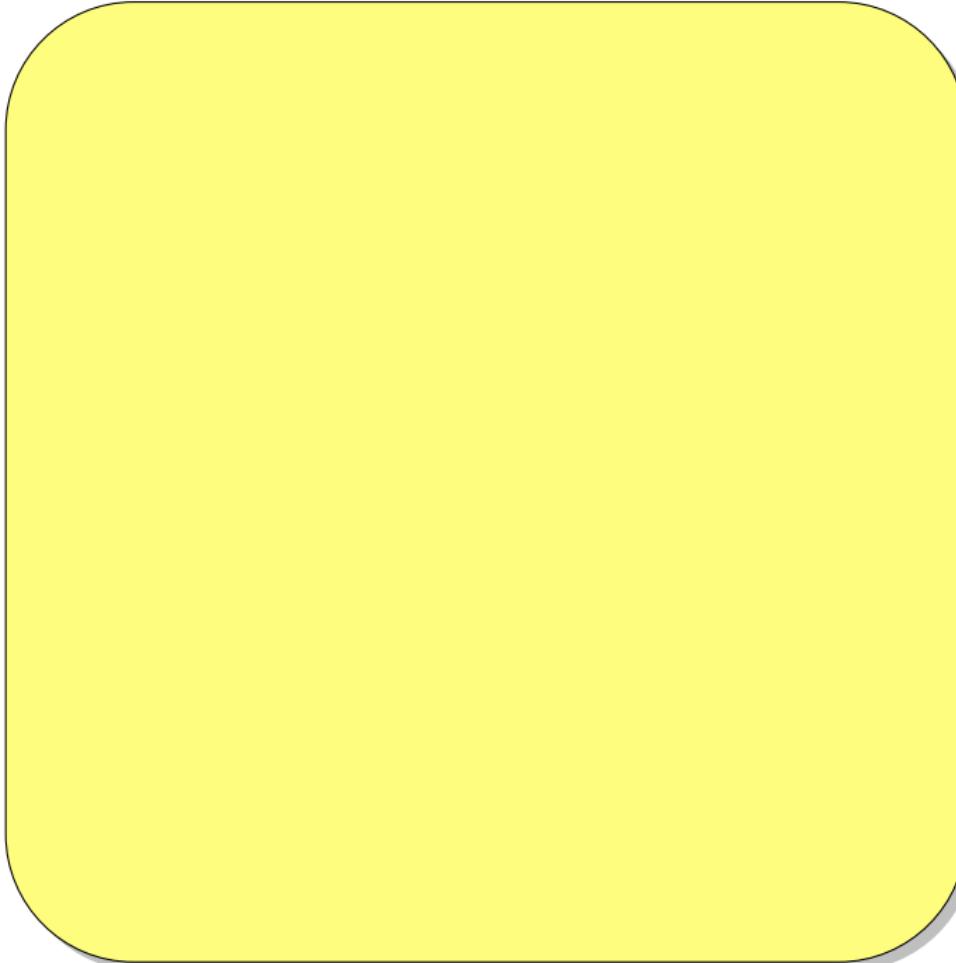
Which is **correct** and **complete**:

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

Theorem

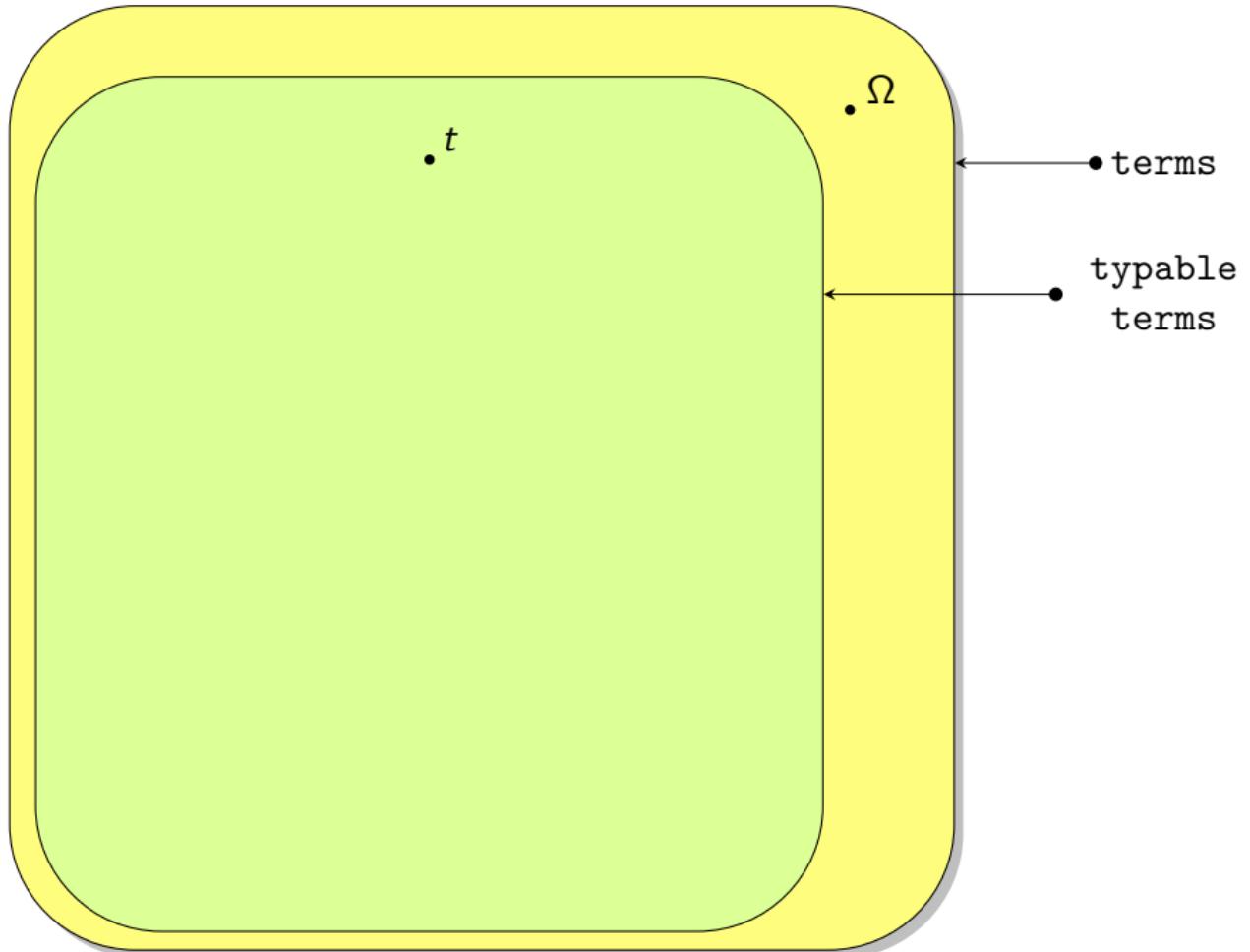
- ✓ For any typing (Γ, σ) , $\text{Basis}_{\mathcal{B}}(\Gamma, \sigma)$ **exists**, is **finite**, **correct** and **complete**.

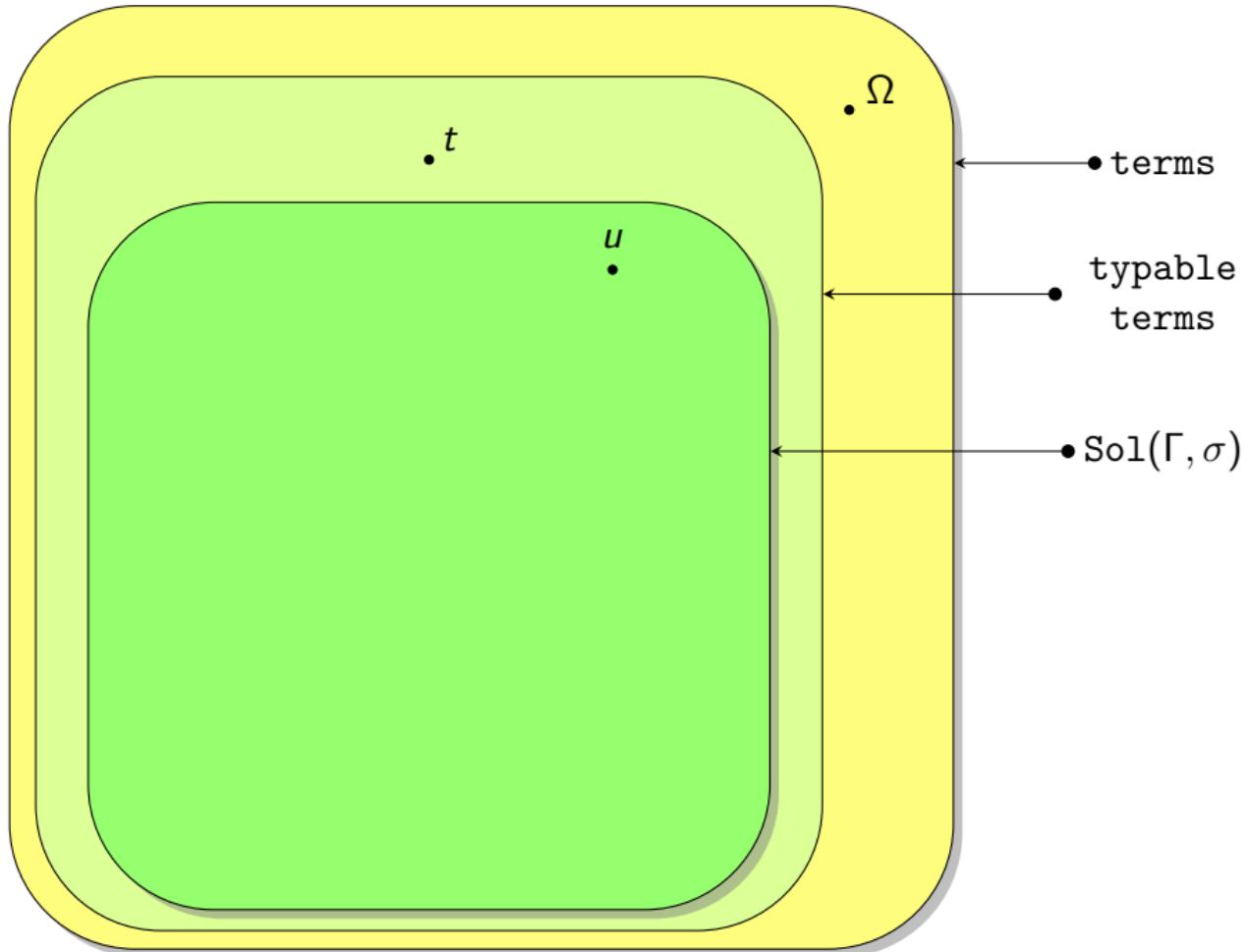
BANG

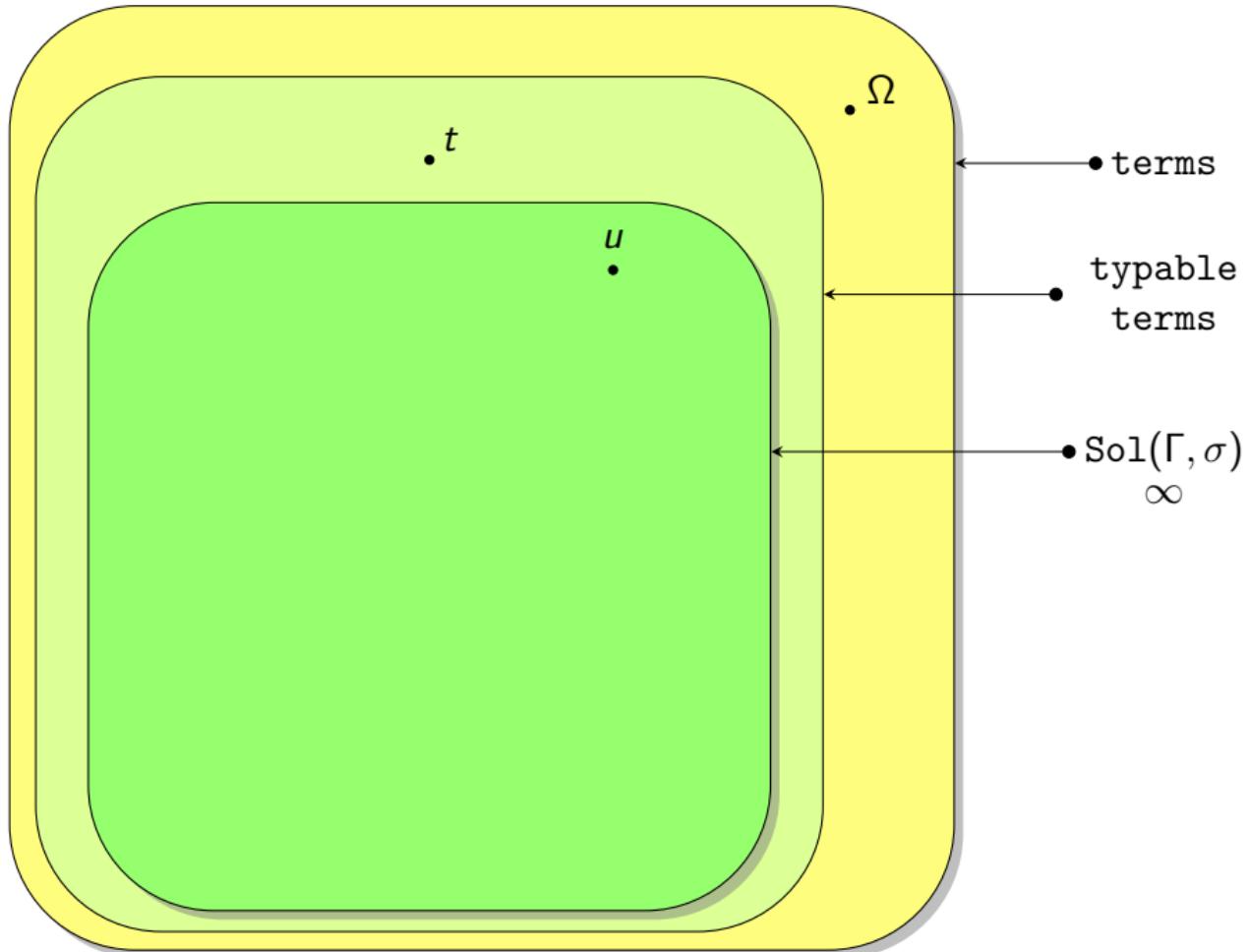


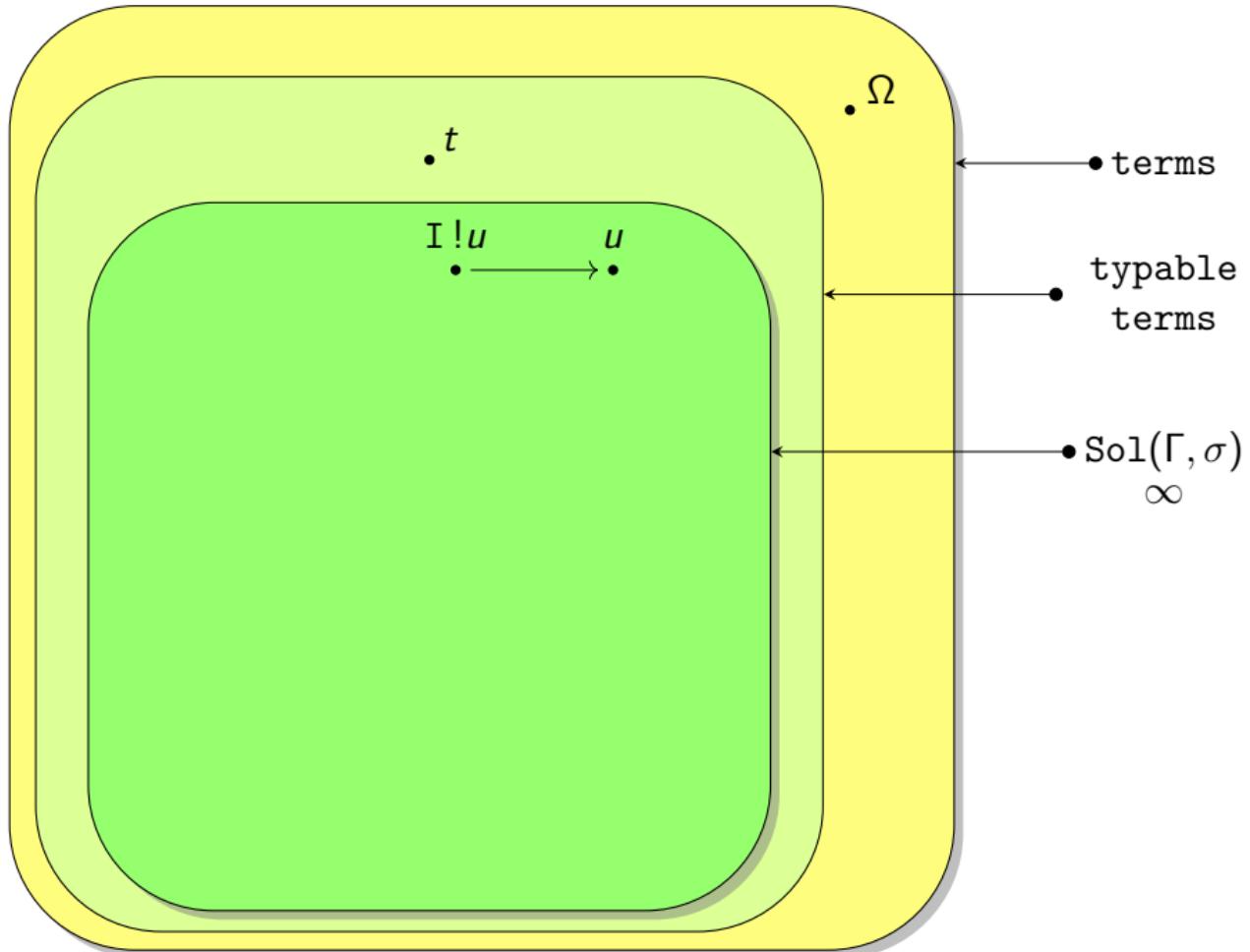
• terms

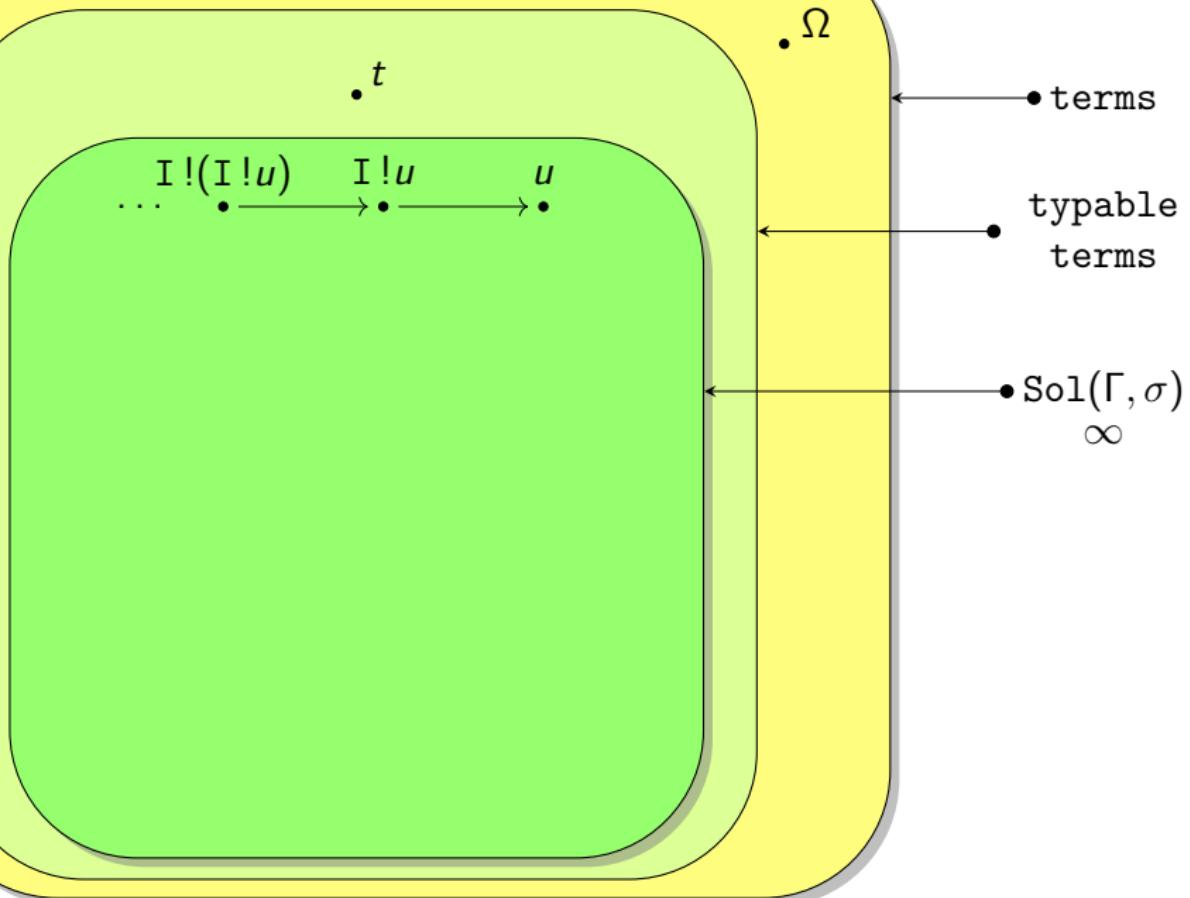
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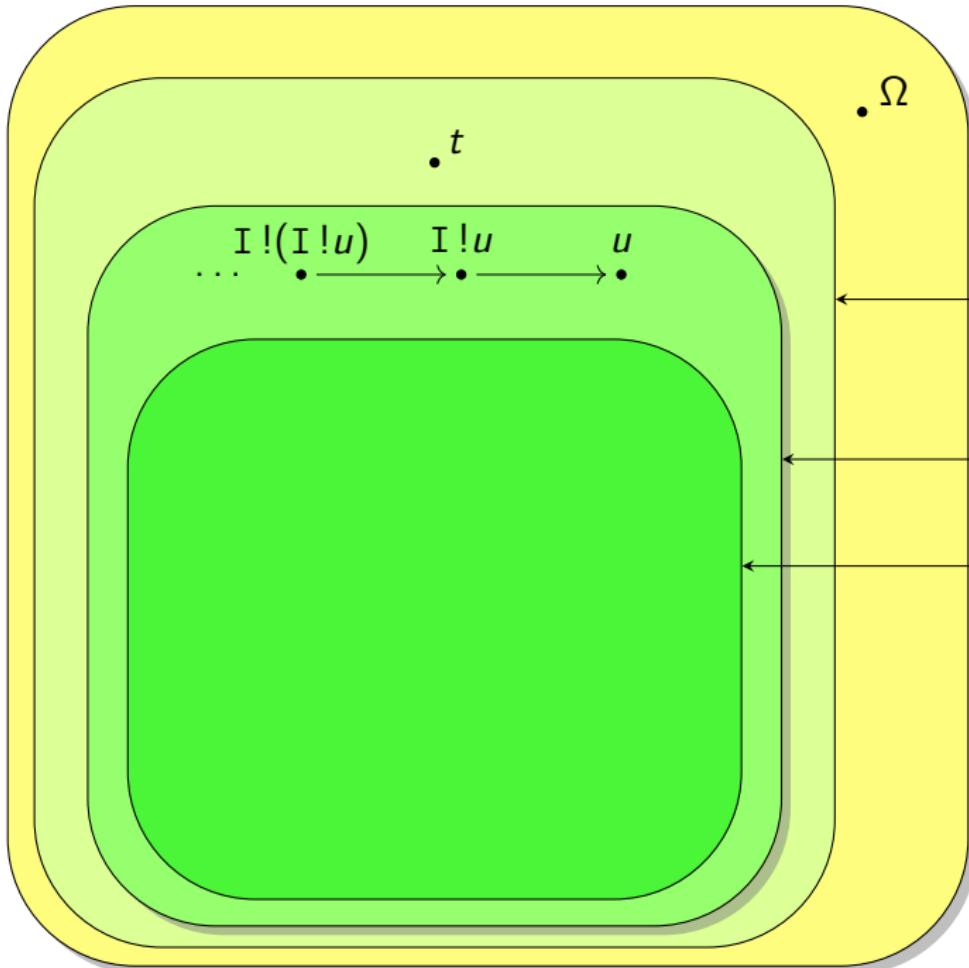










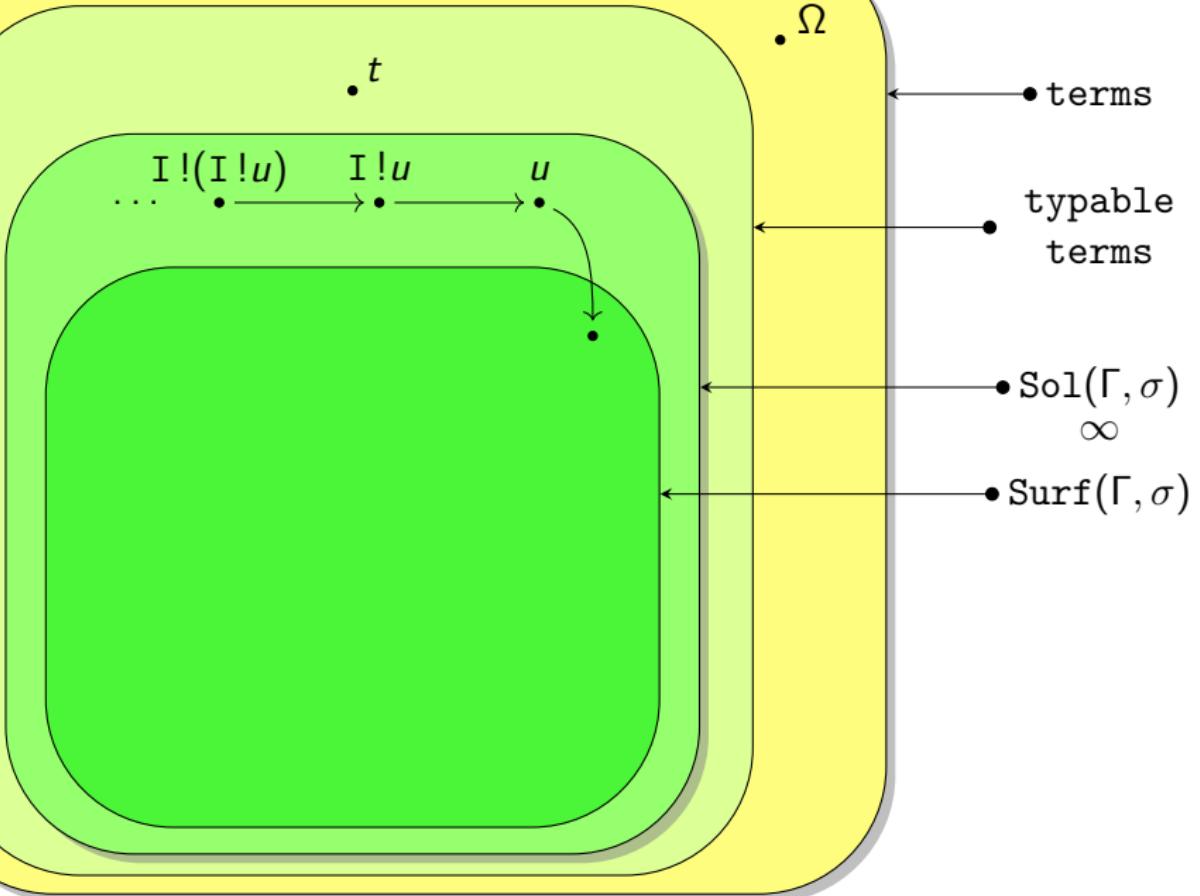


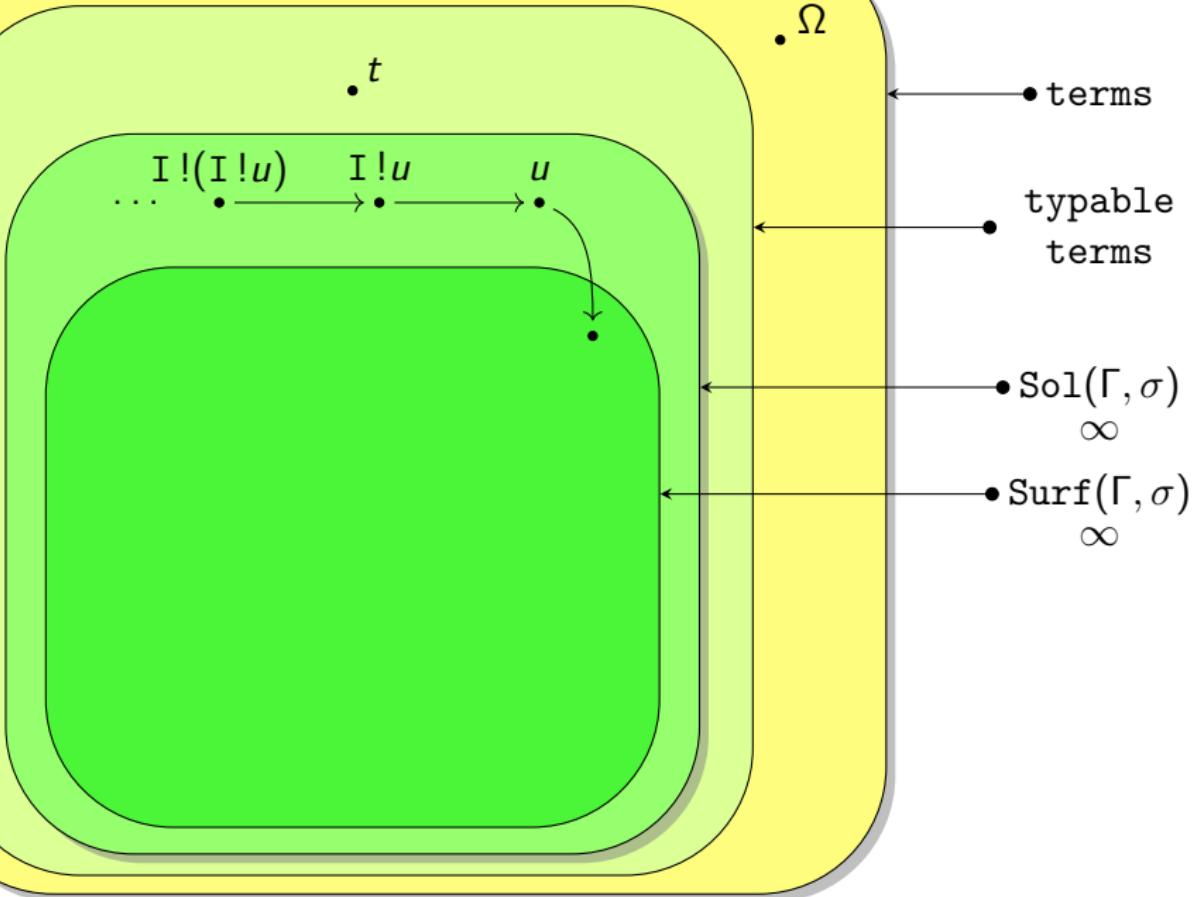
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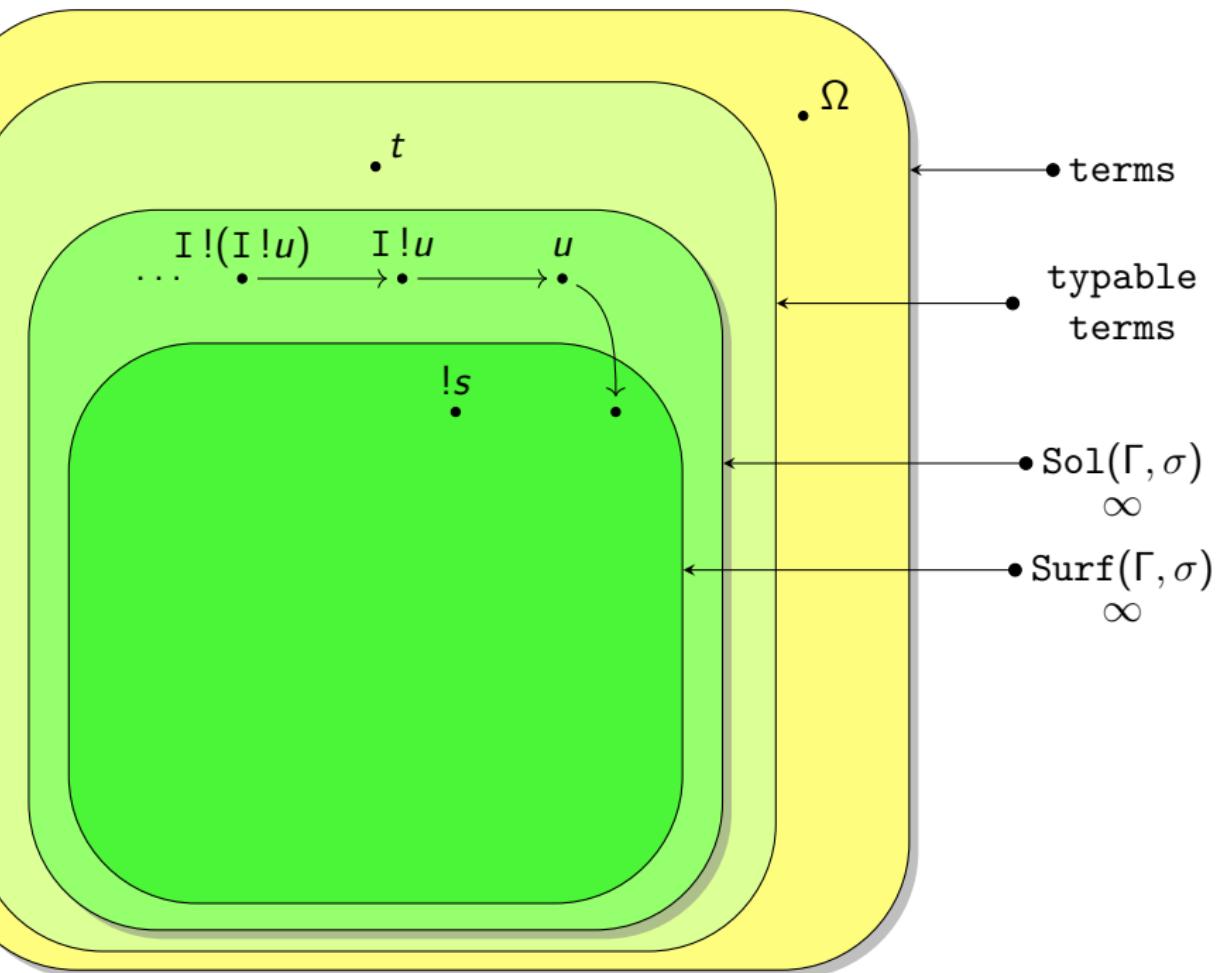
• typable
terms

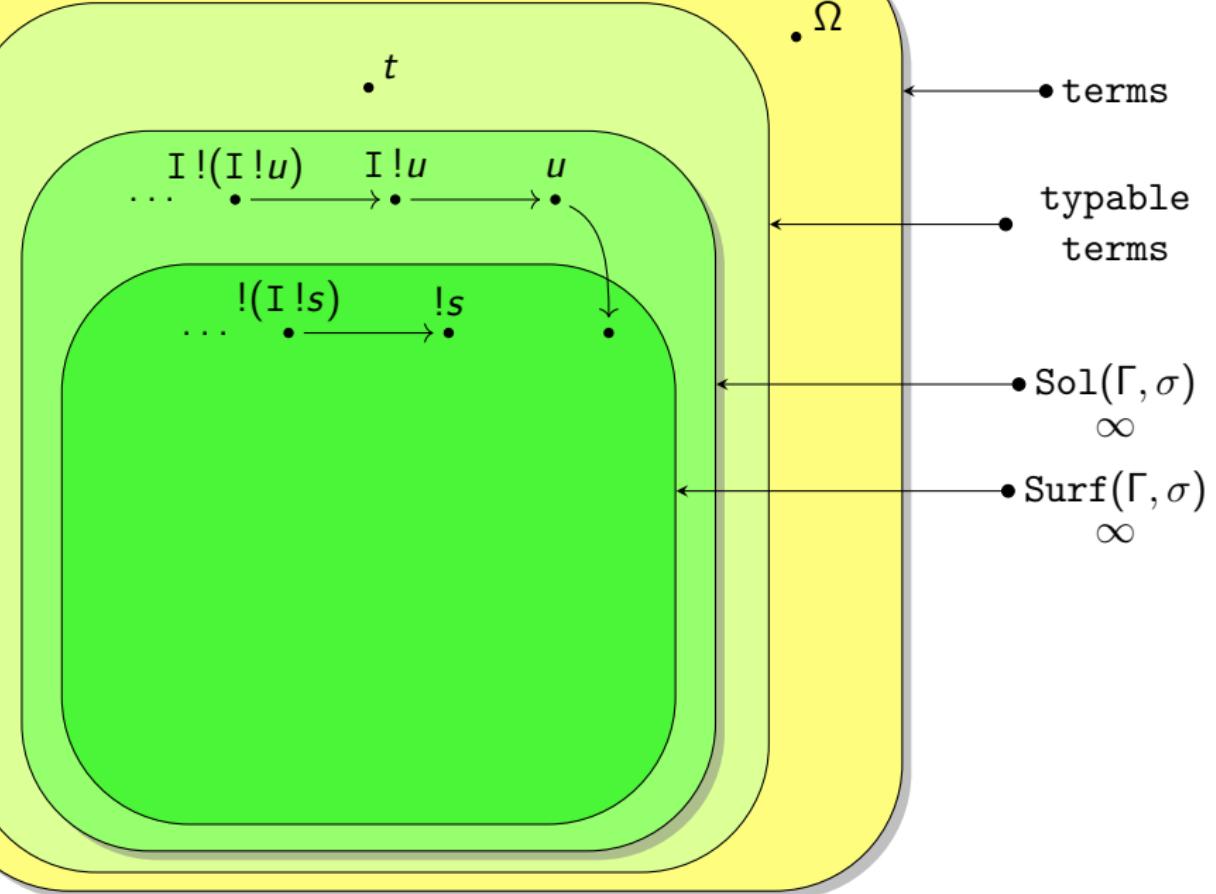
• Sol(Γ, σ)
 ∞

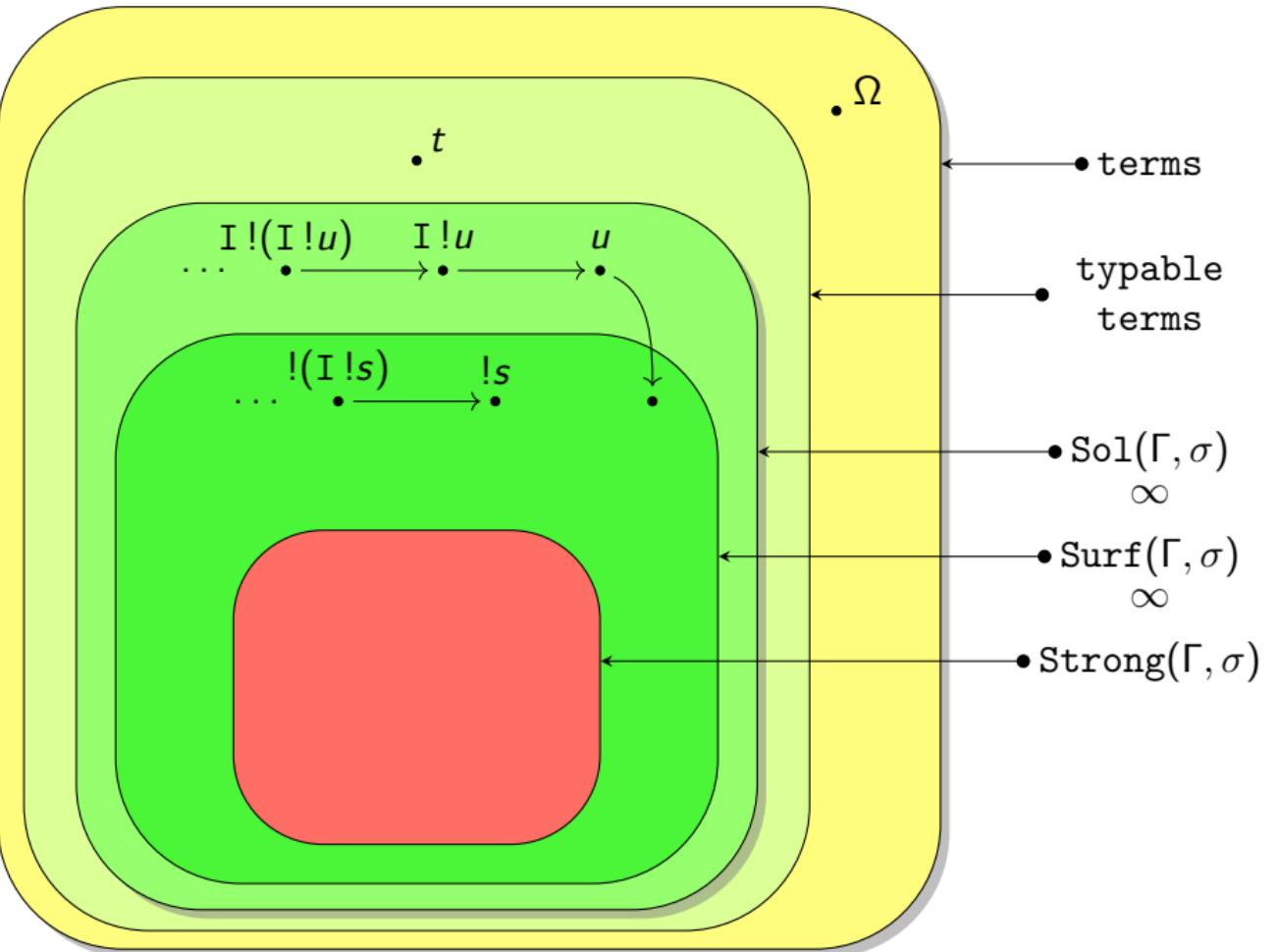
• Surf(Γ, σ)

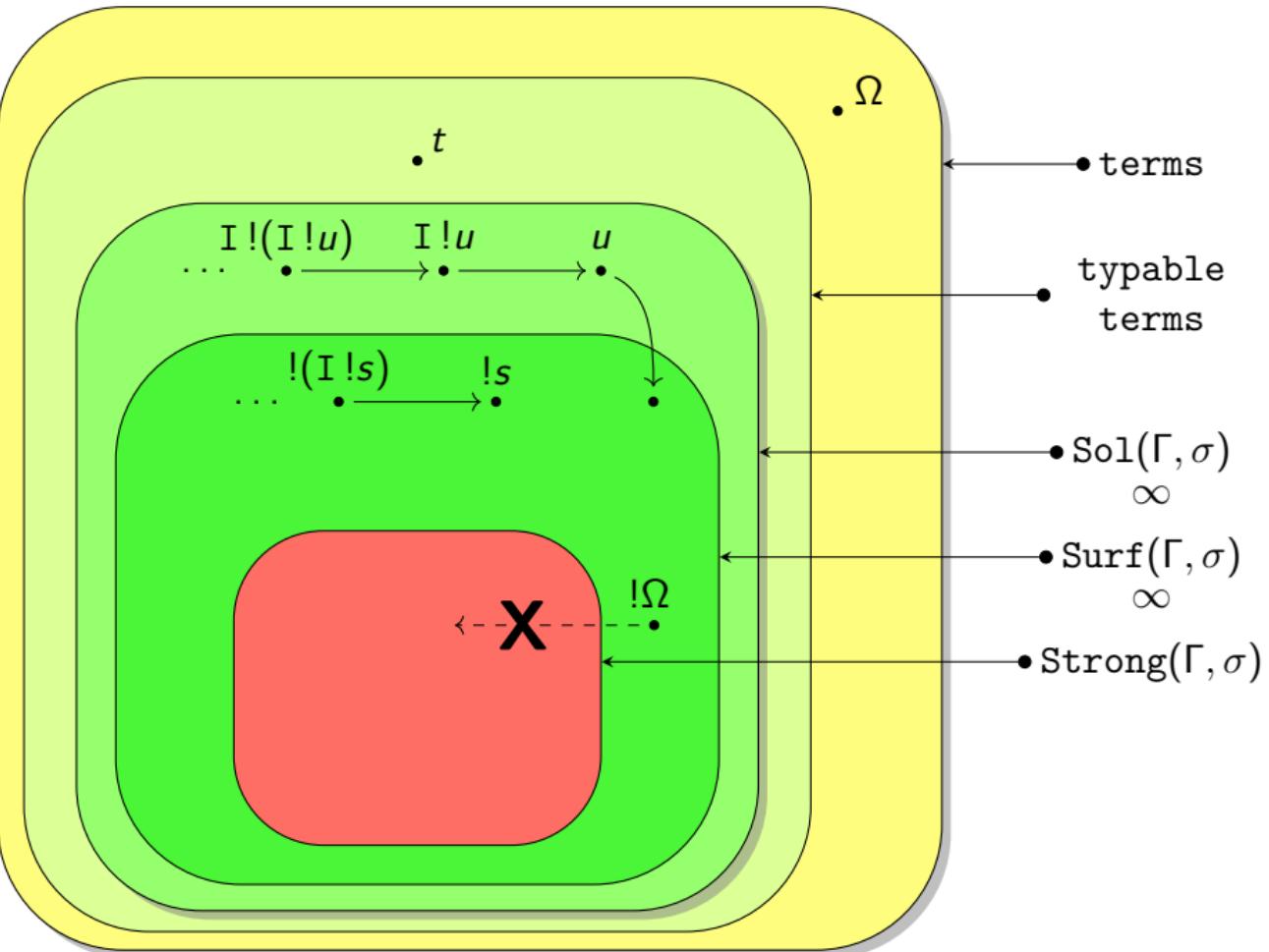












$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y:[\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma$$

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

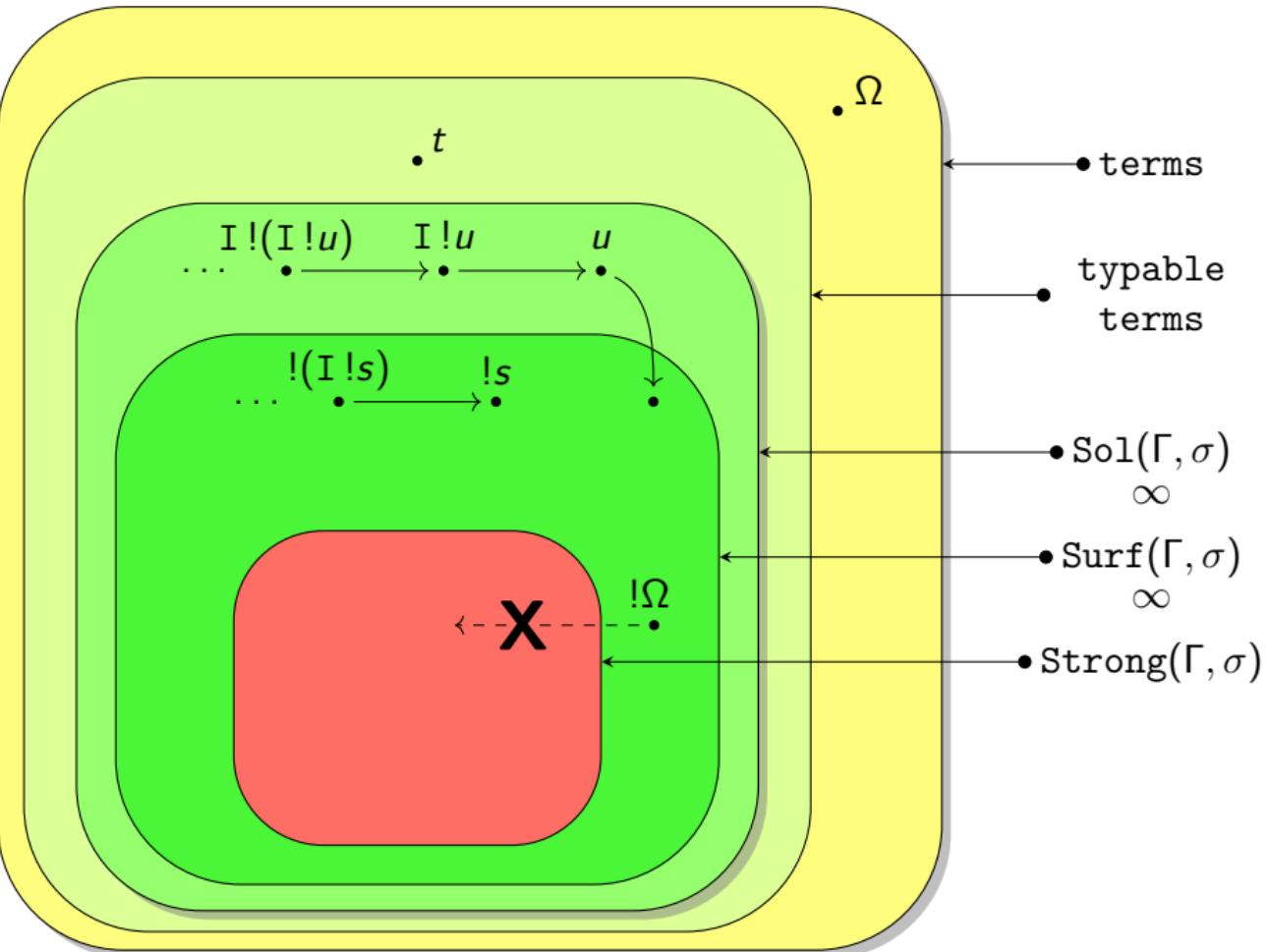
$$\frac{\frac{x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y:[\tau] \vdash x \mathbin{!} y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y:[\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y:[\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y:[\tau_1,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

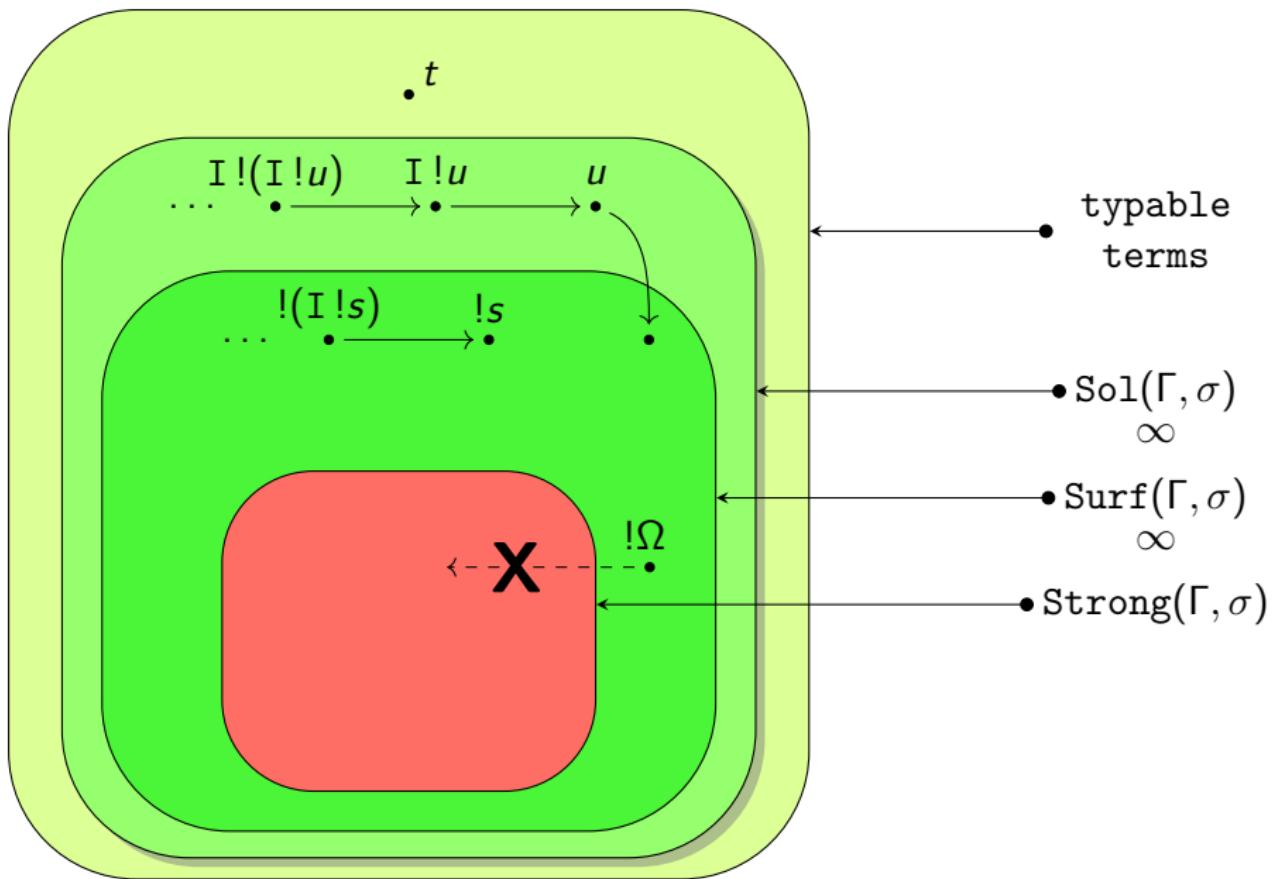
$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

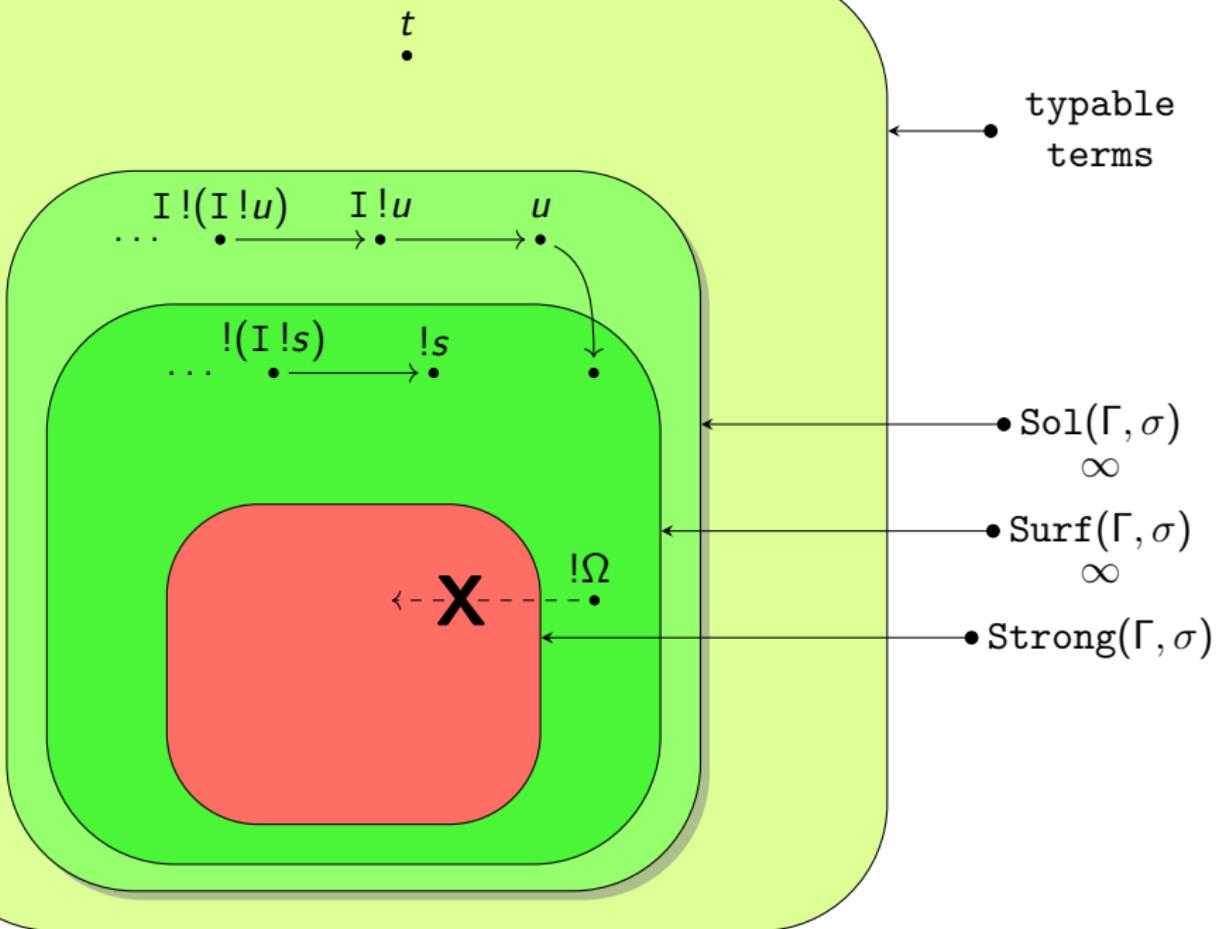
$$\frac{\frac{x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y:[\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y:[\tau_1] \vdash \textcolor{red}{y} : \tau_1 \quad y:[\tau_2] \vdash \textcolor{red}{y}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

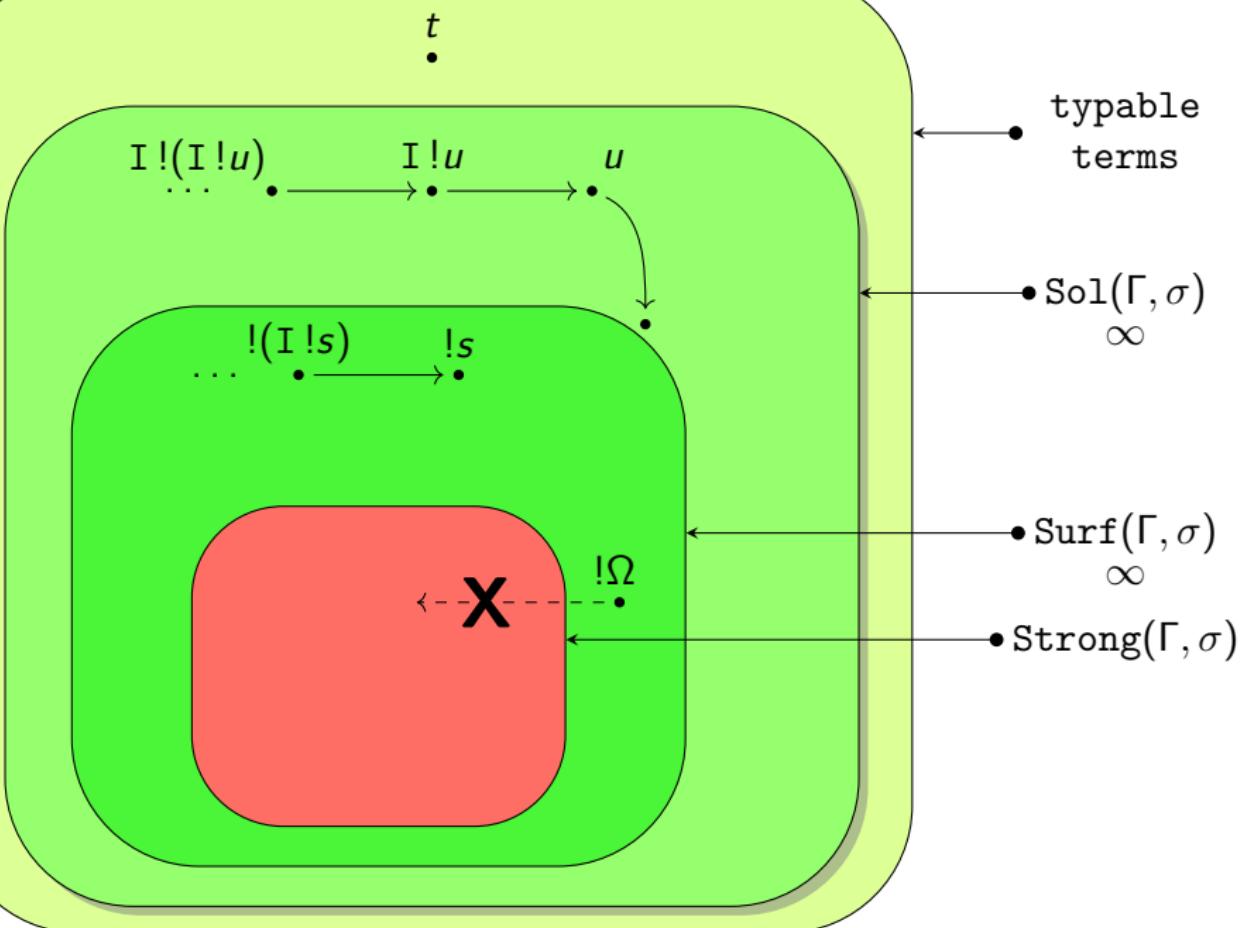
$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

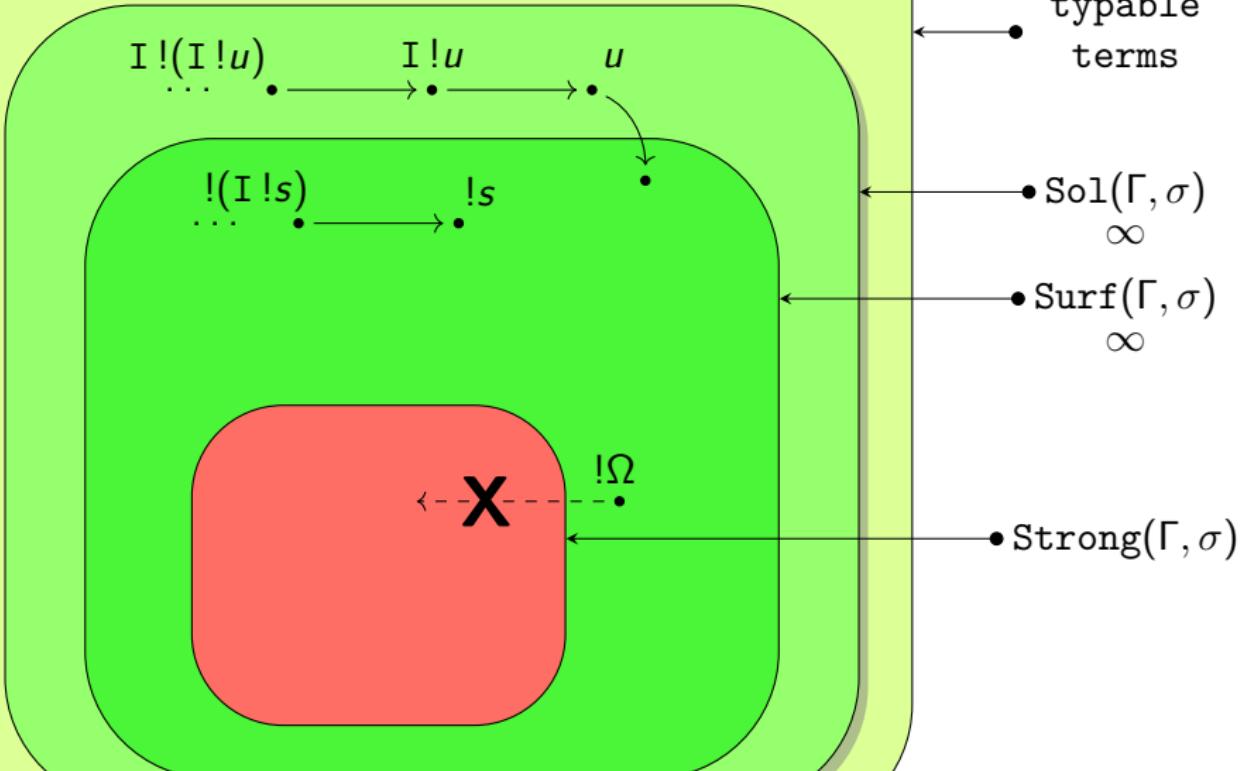
$$\frac{\frac{x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y:[\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y:[\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y:[\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y:[\tau_1, \tau_2]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

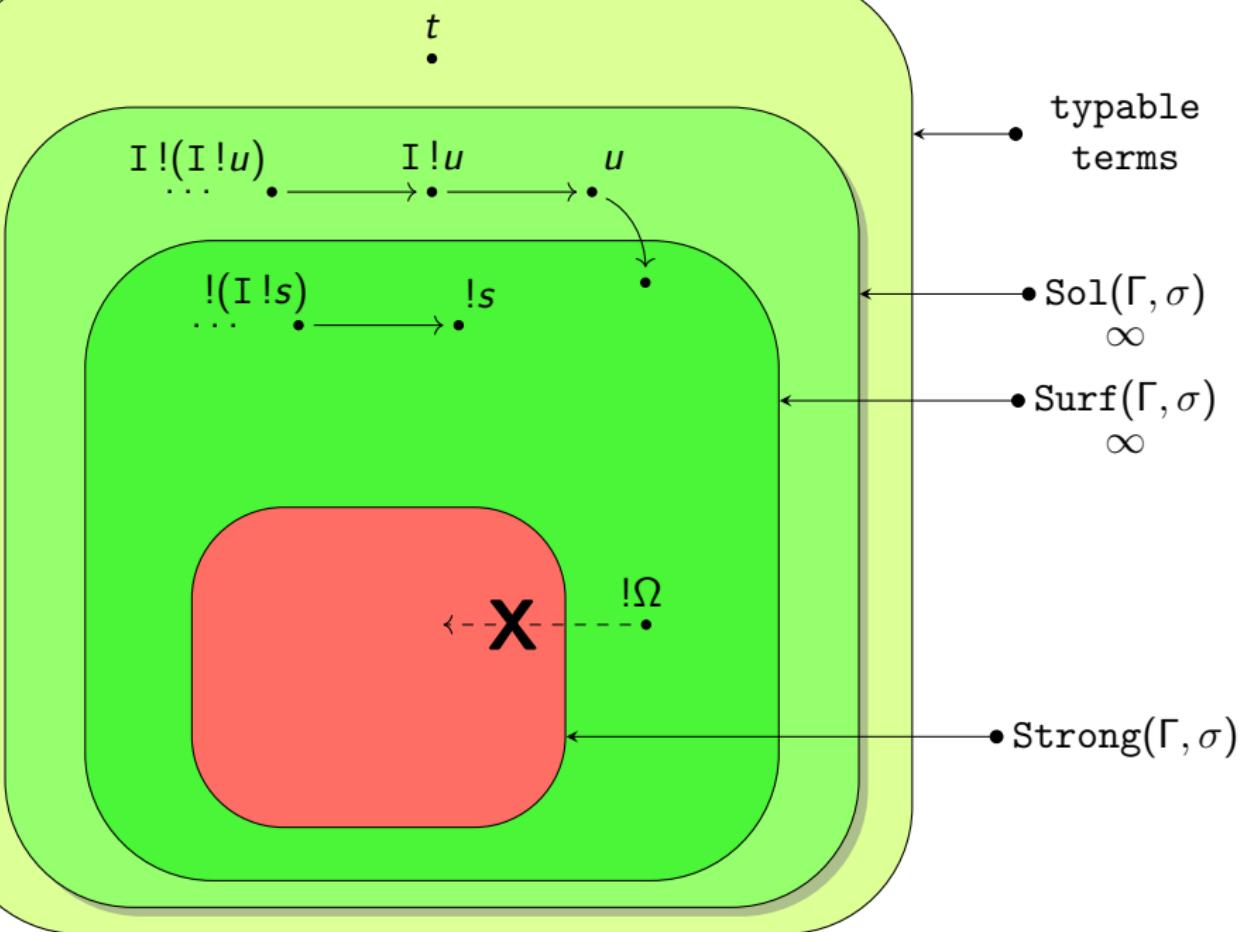












t, Π_0 $I ! (I ! u) \xrightarrow{I ! u} u$ $\dots \xrightarrow{! (I ! s)} ! s$

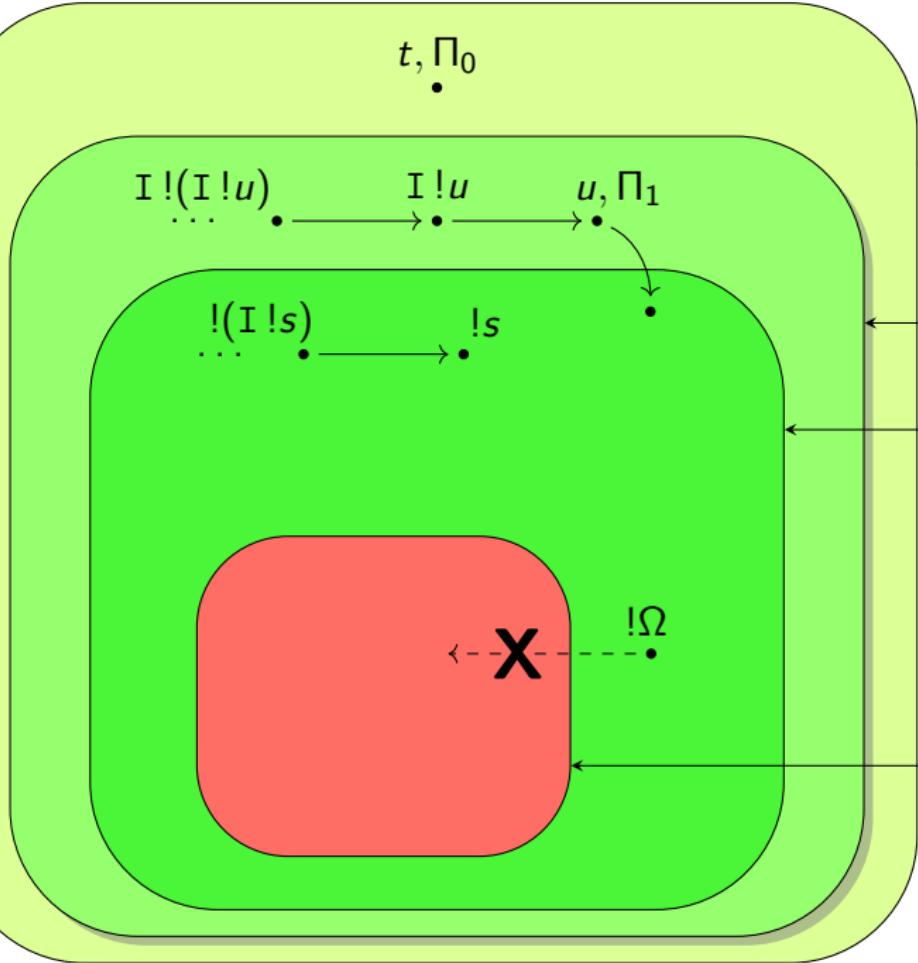
X $! \Omega$

• typable terms

• $\text{Sol}(\Gamma, \sigma)$
 ∞

• $\text{Surf}(\Gamma, \sigma)$
 ∞

• $\text{Strong}(\Gamma, \sigma)$

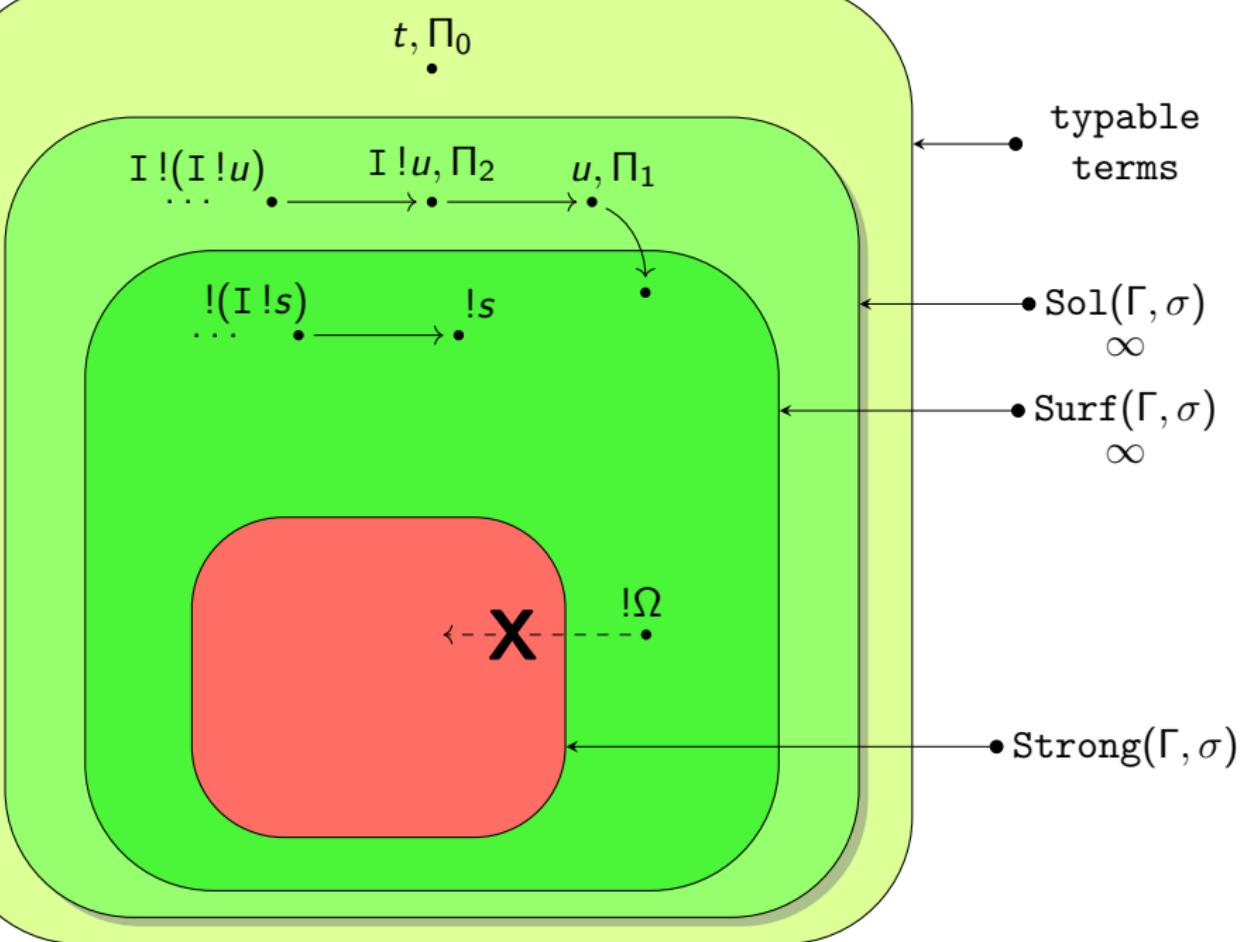


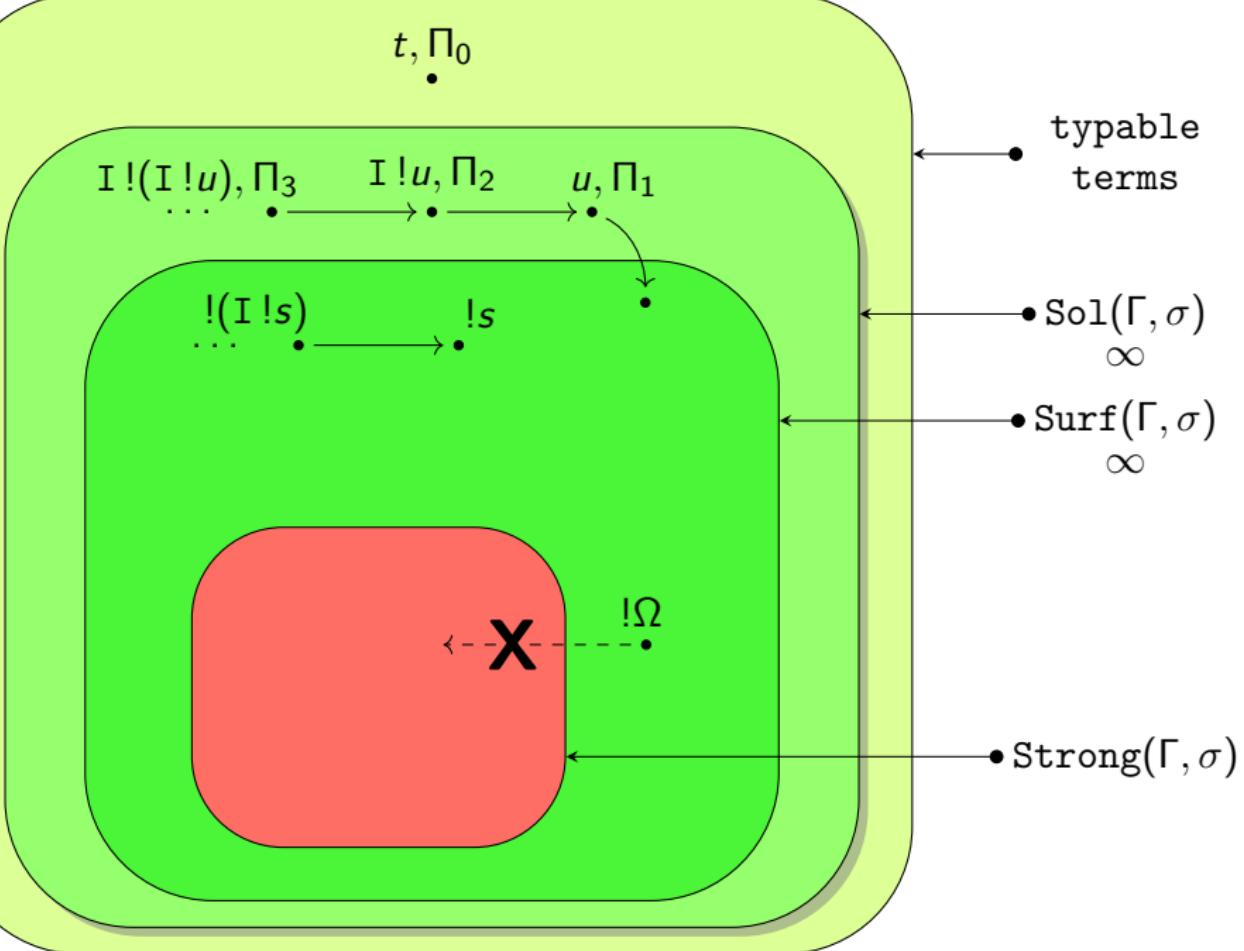
• typable
terms

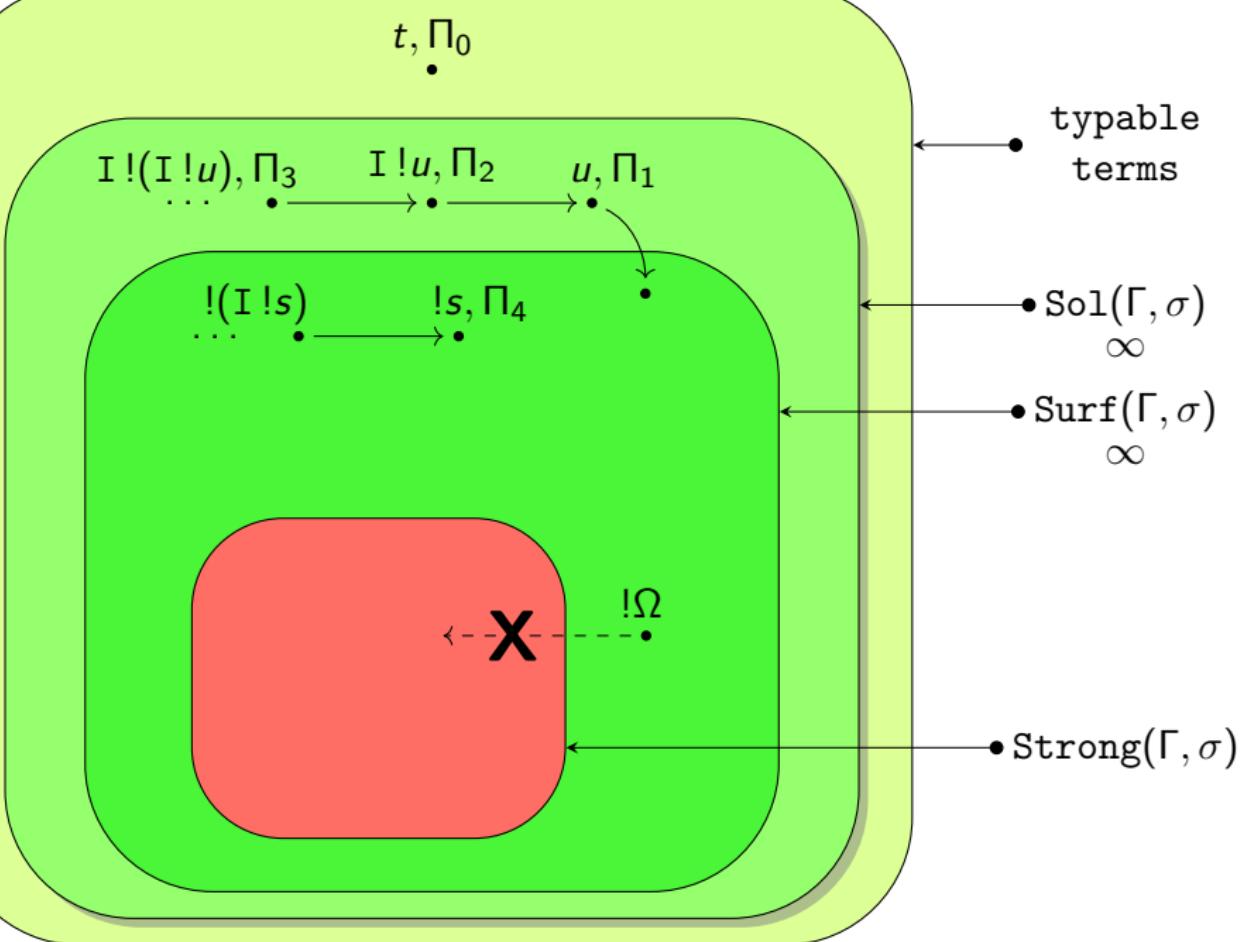
• $\bullet \text{Sol}(\Gamma, \sigma)$
 ∞

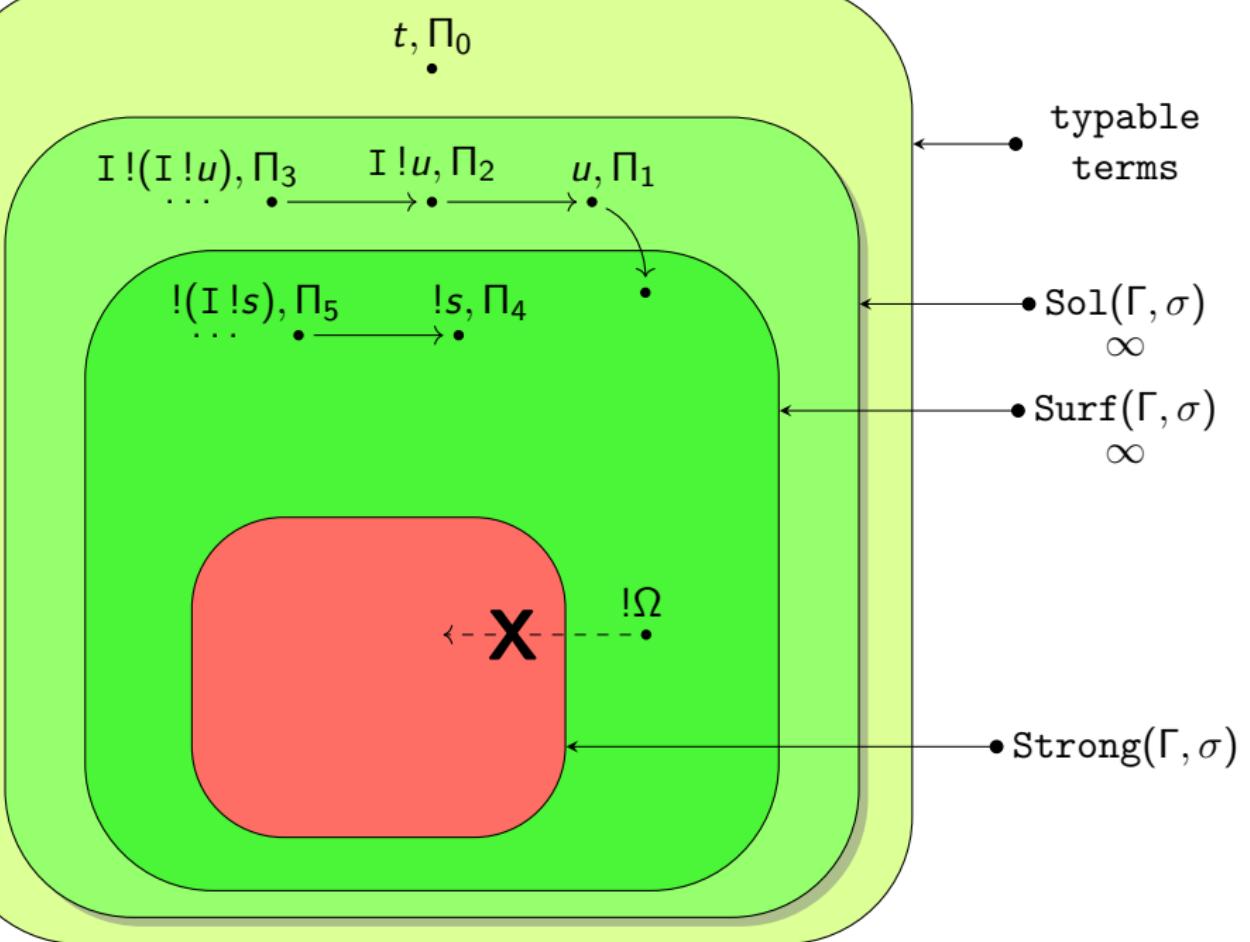
• $\bullet \text{Surf}(\Gamma, \sigma)$
 ∞

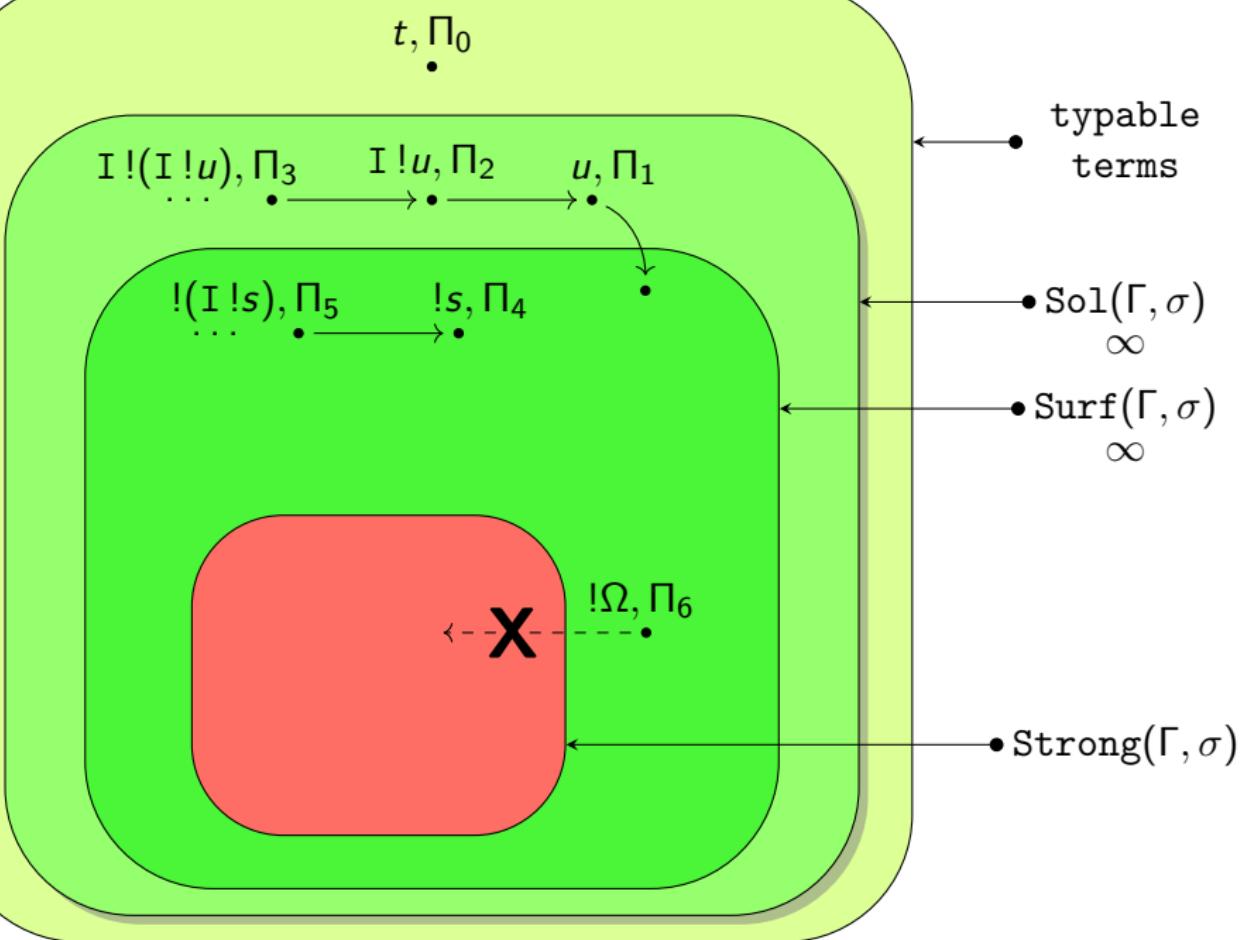
• $\bullet \text{Strong}(\Gamma, \sigma)$

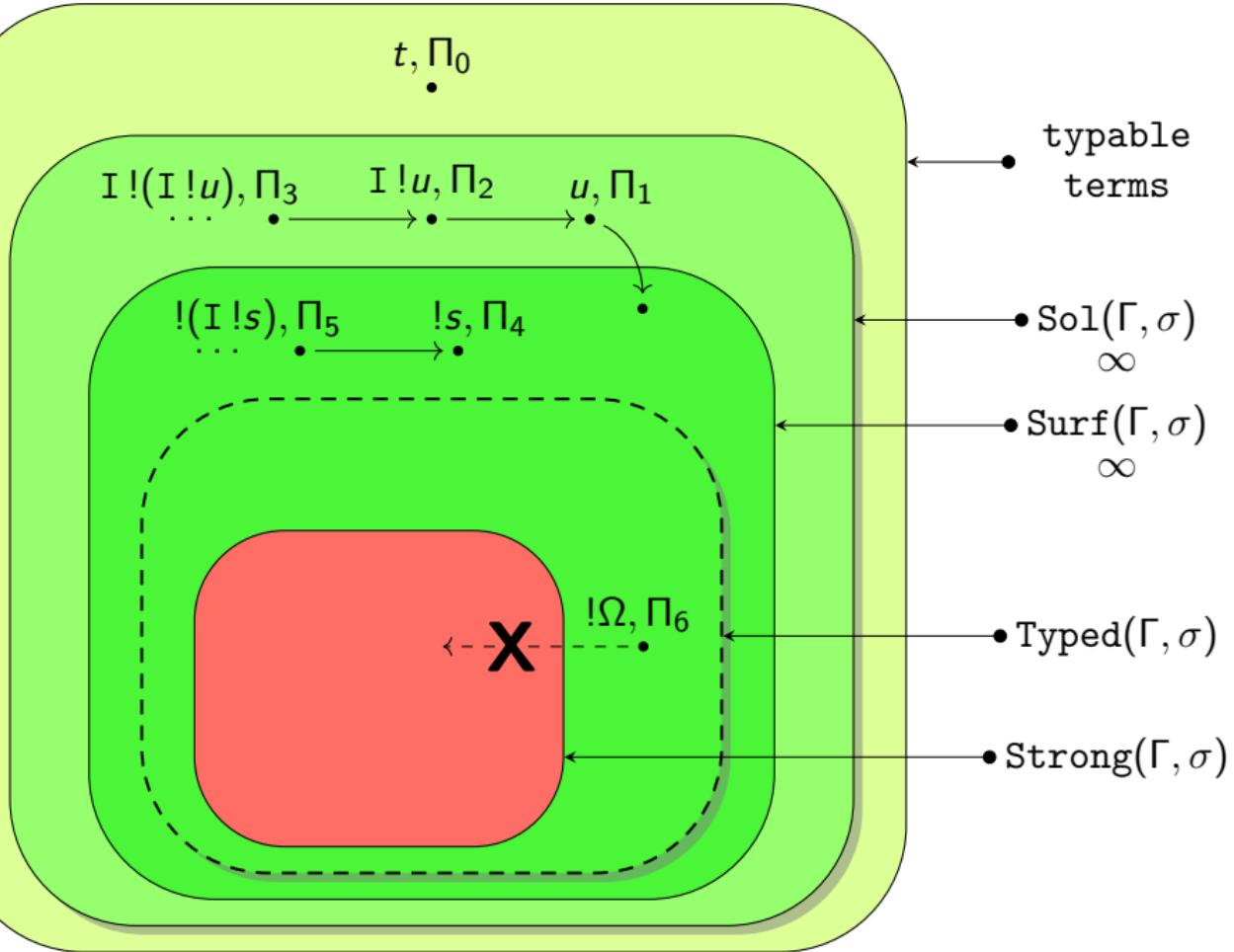


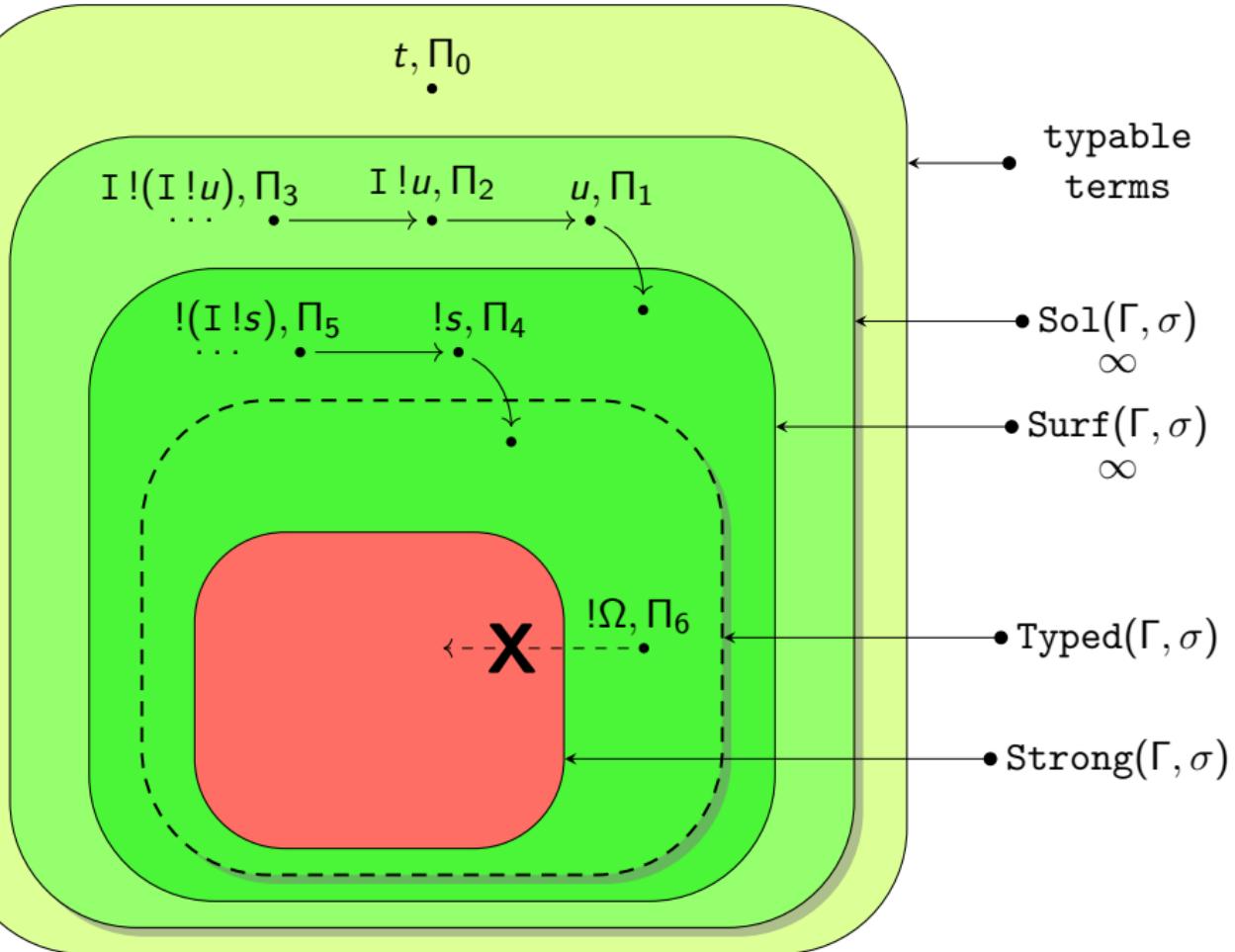


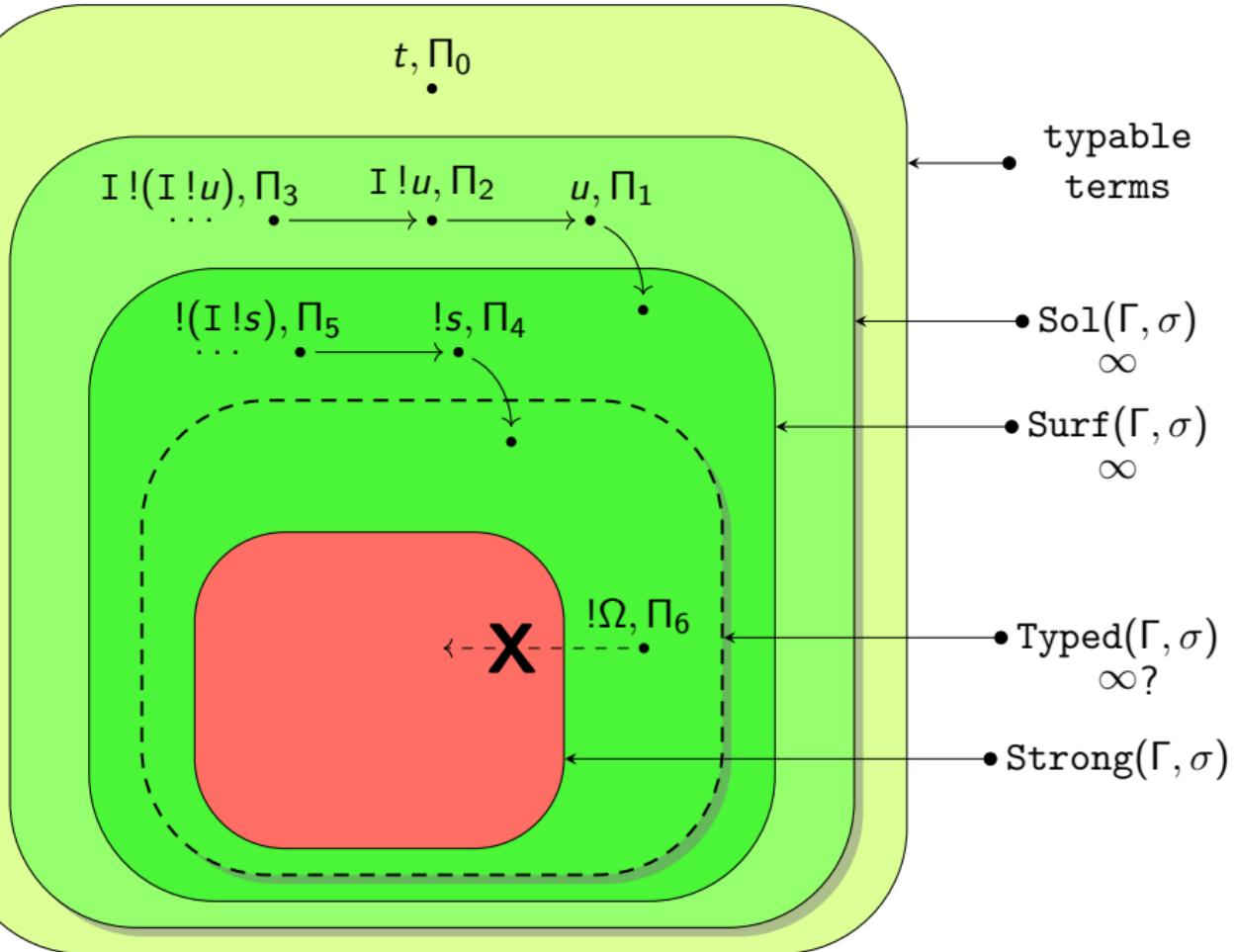












$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

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

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

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

$$x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y:[\tau] \vdash x(!y)(!\Omega) : \sigma$$

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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 :

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

Contexts :

$L ::= \diamond \mid L[x := t]$

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

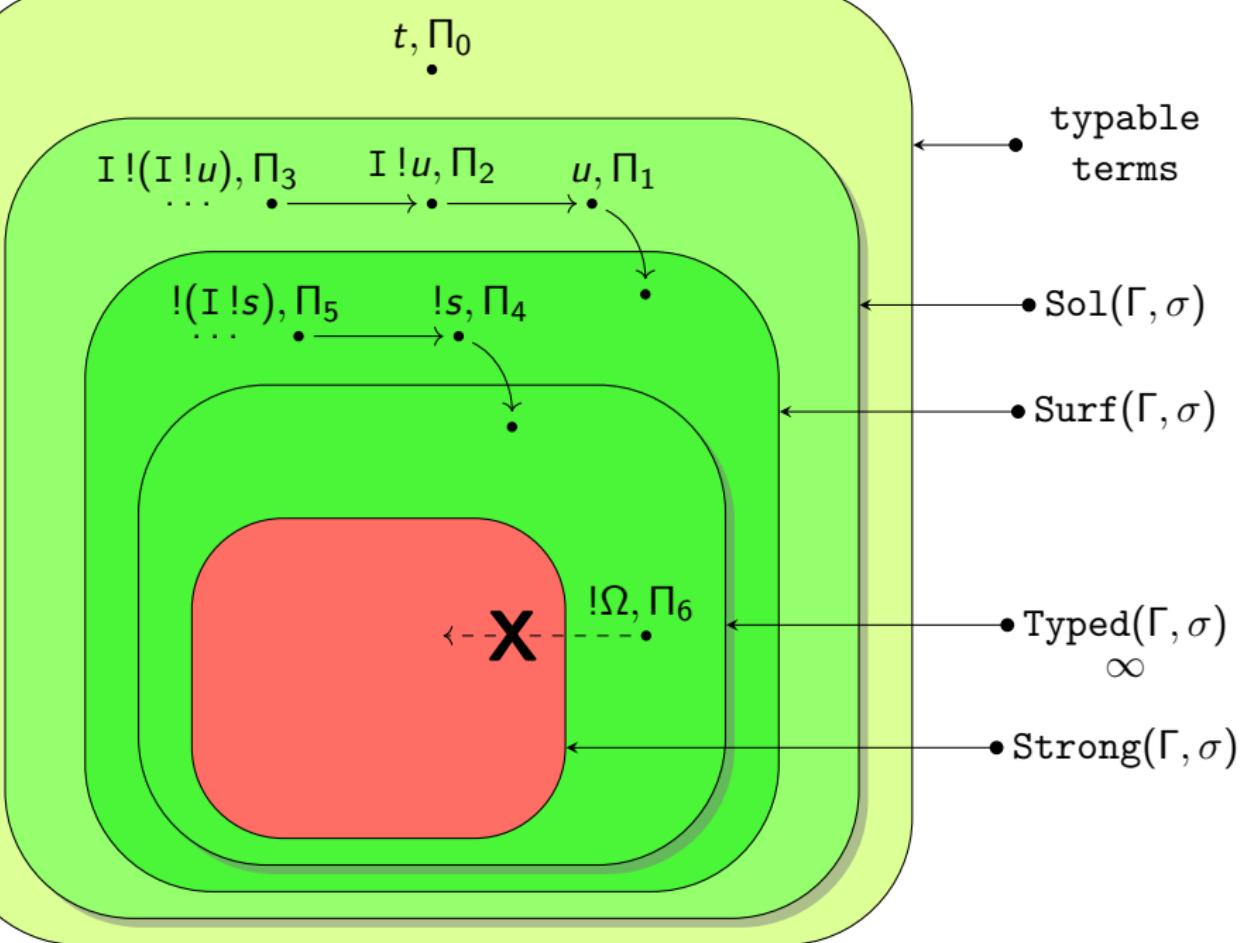
$F ::= \diamond \mid \lambda x. F \mid F t \mid t F \mid F[x := t] \mid t[x := F] \mid \text{der}(F) \mid !F$

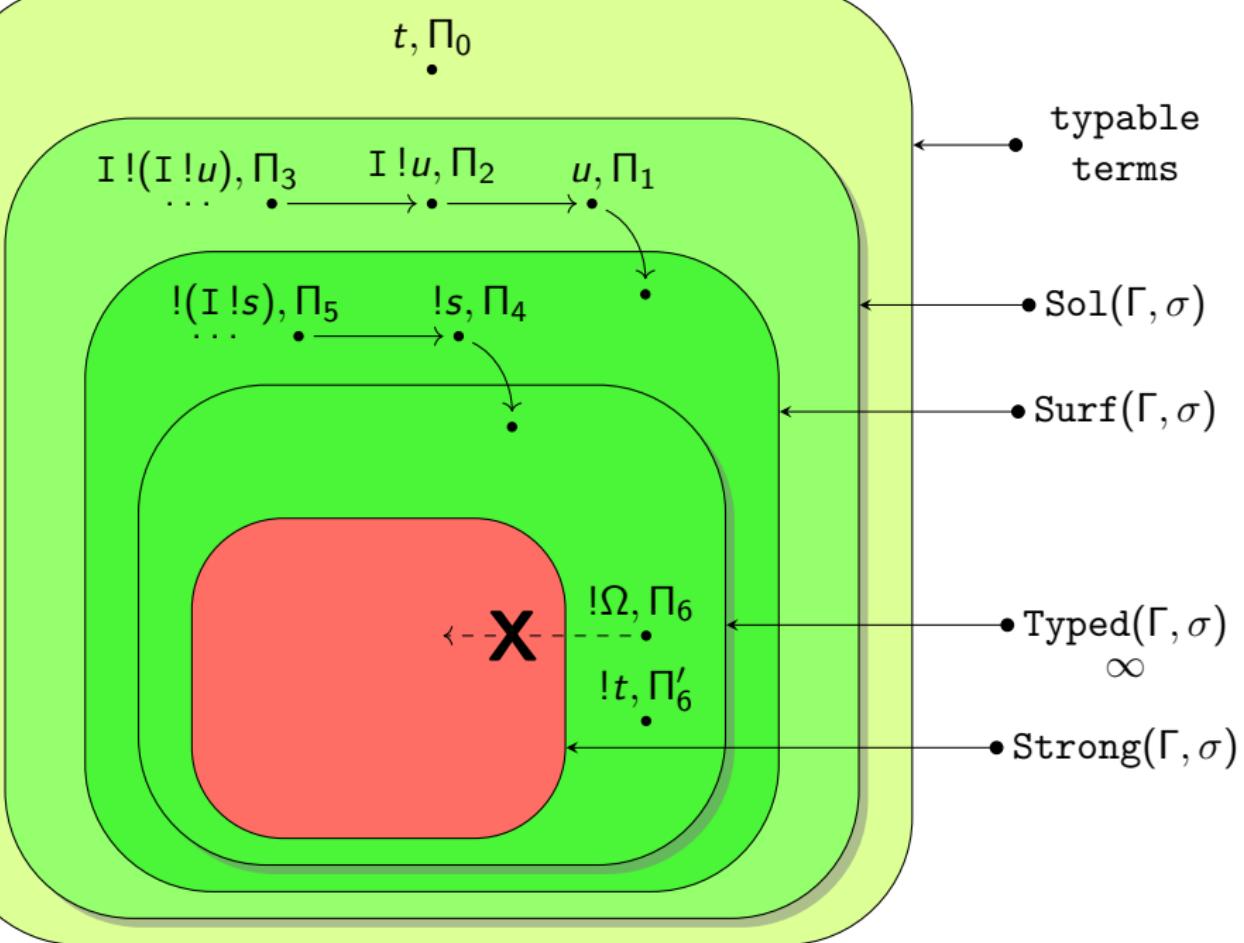
$$\frac{(\Gamma_i \vdash t : \sigma_i)_{i \in I}}{+_i \Gamma_i \vdash t : [\sigma_i]_{i \in I}} \text{ (bg)}$$

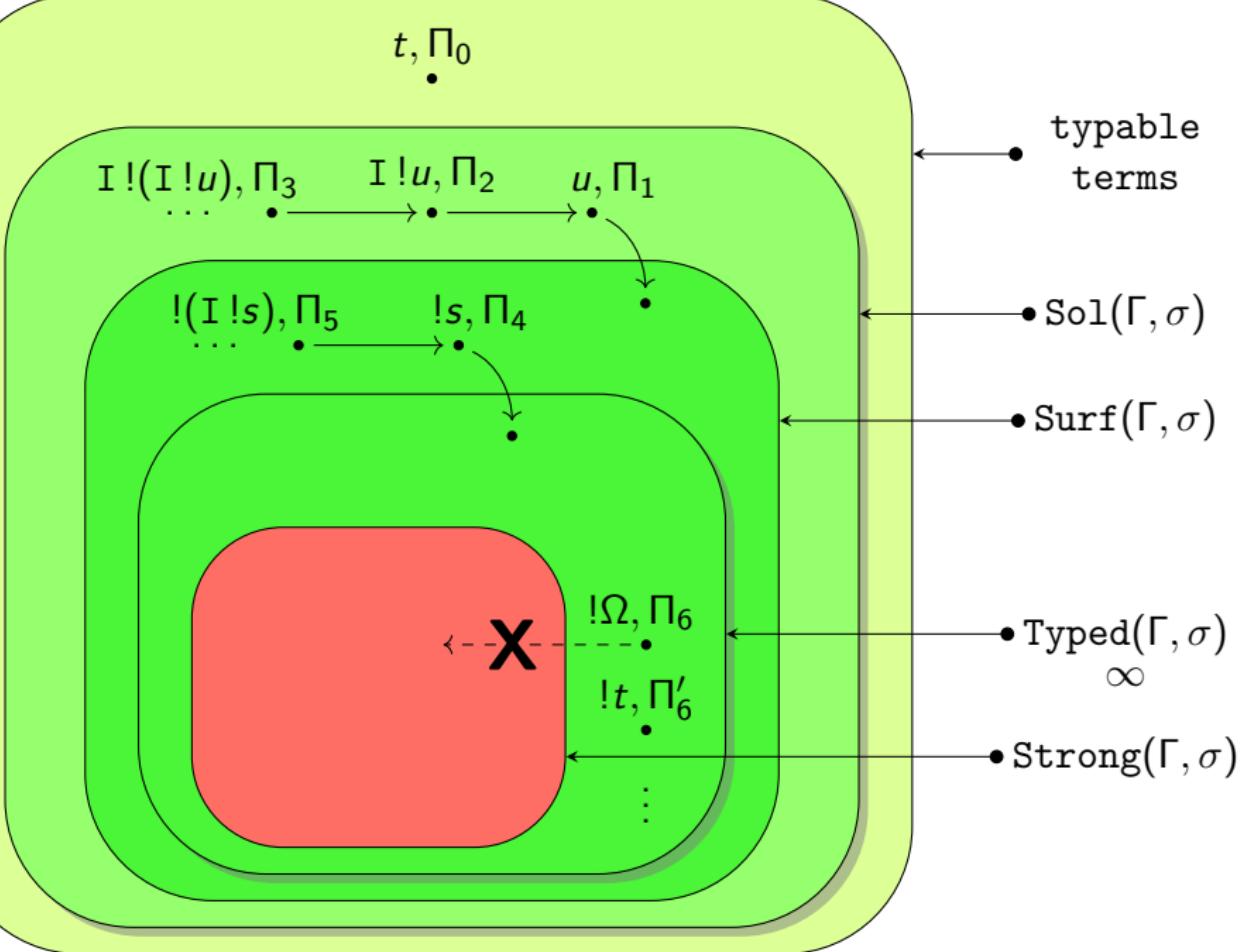
$$\frac{\frac{x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y:[\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y:[\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y:[\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y:[\tau_1, \tau_2]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

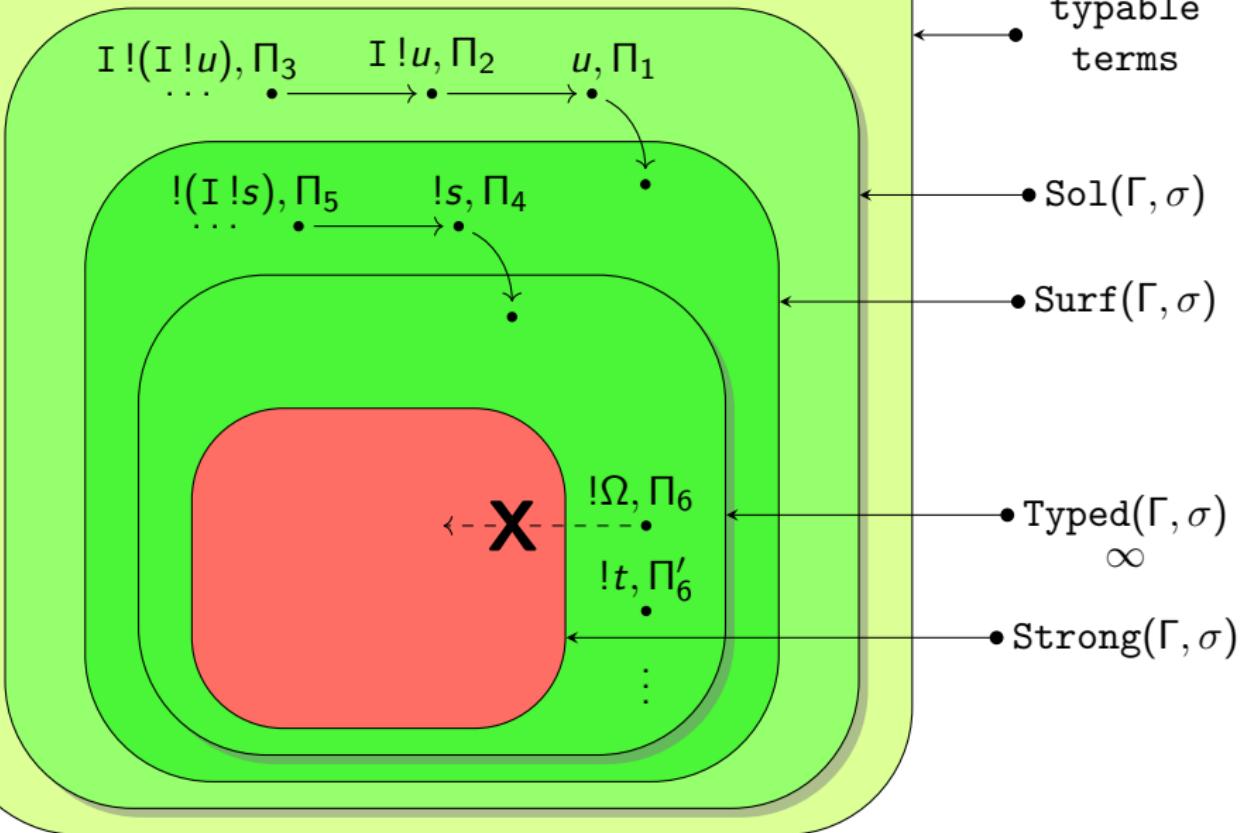
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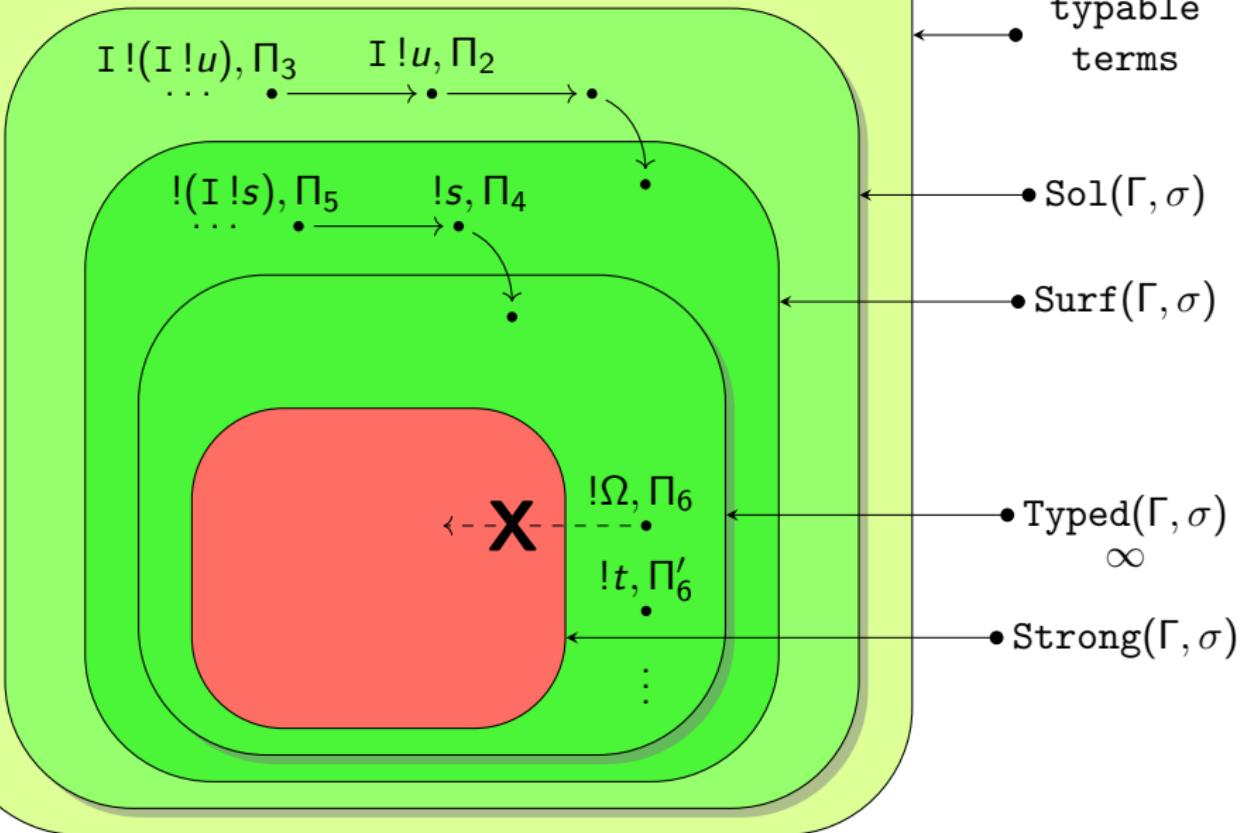
$$\frac{\frac{x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma] \vdash x : [\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma}{x:[[\tau] \Rightarrow [] \Rightarrow \sigma], y:[\tau] \vdash x !y : [] \Rightarrow \sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{y:[\tau_1] \vdash y : \tau_1 \quad y:[\tau_2] \vdash y : \tau_2}{y:[\tau_1, \tau_2]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

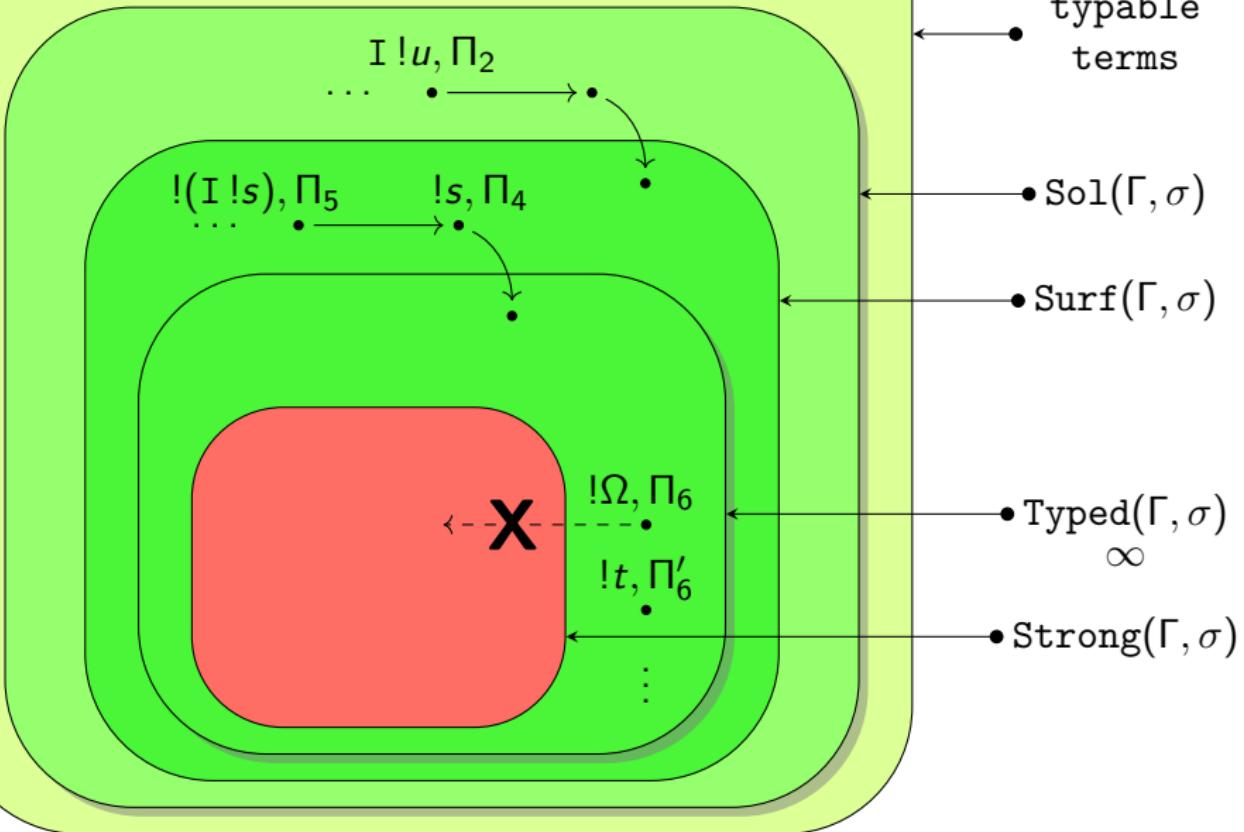


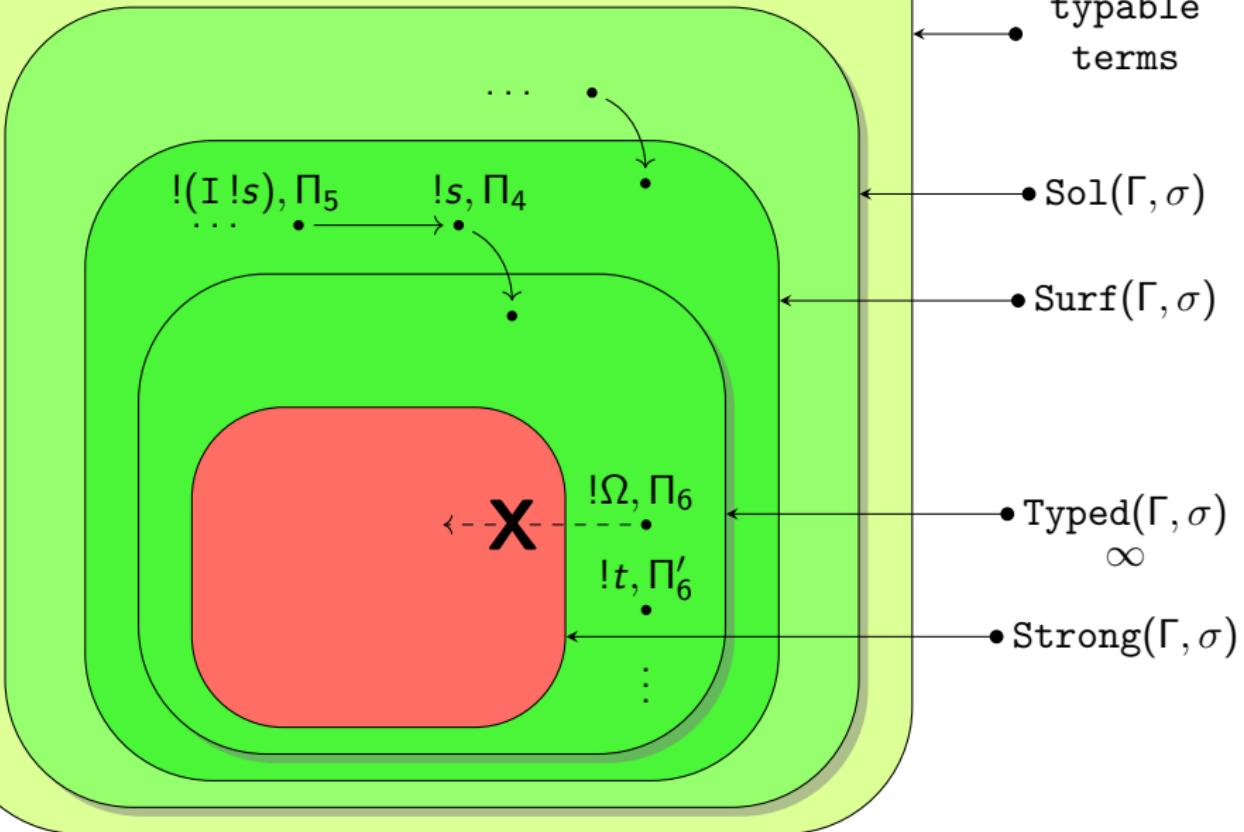


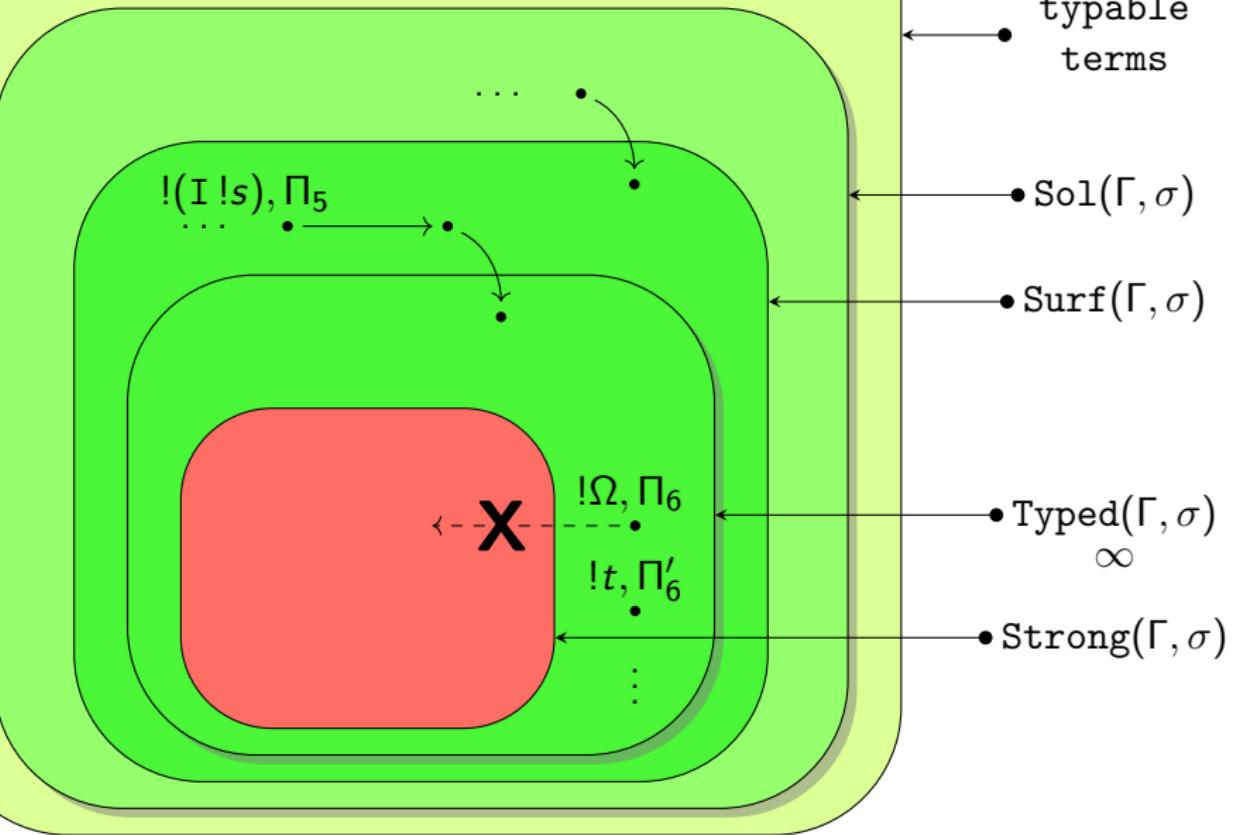


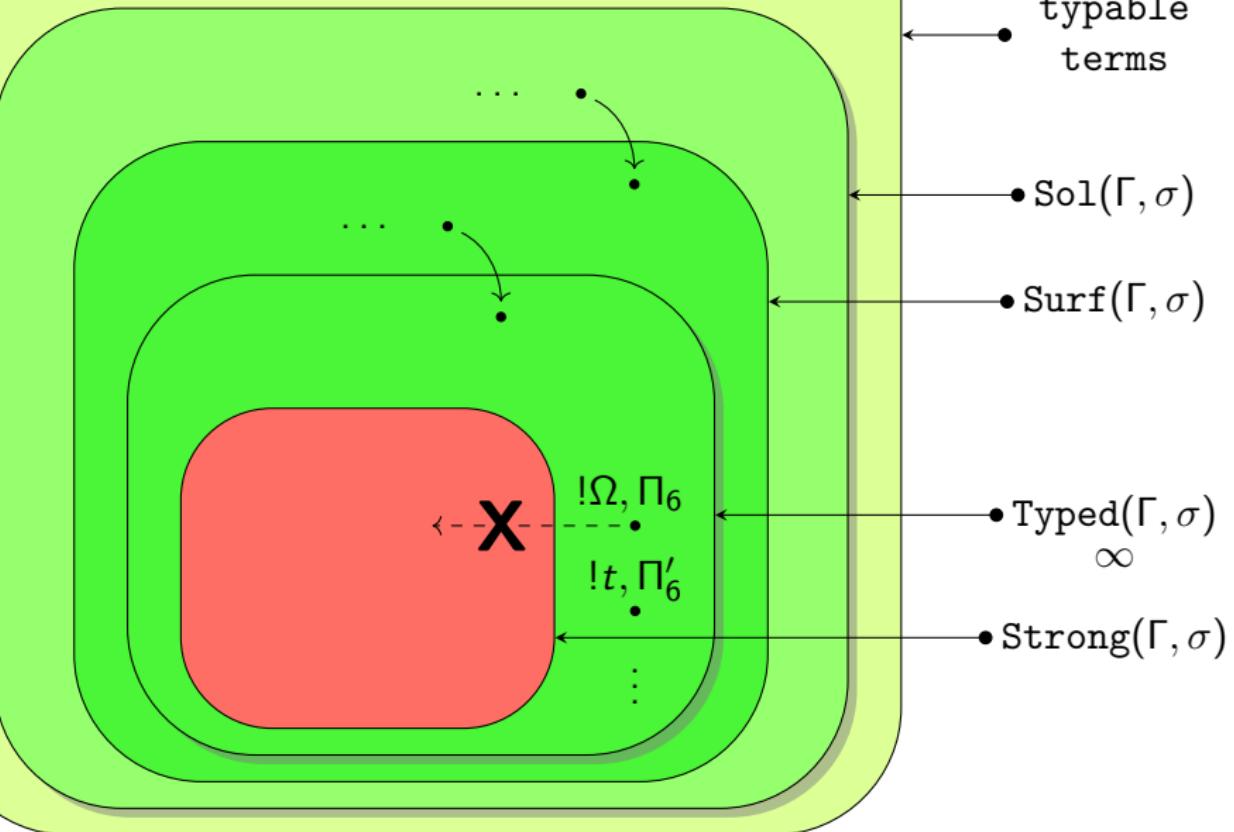


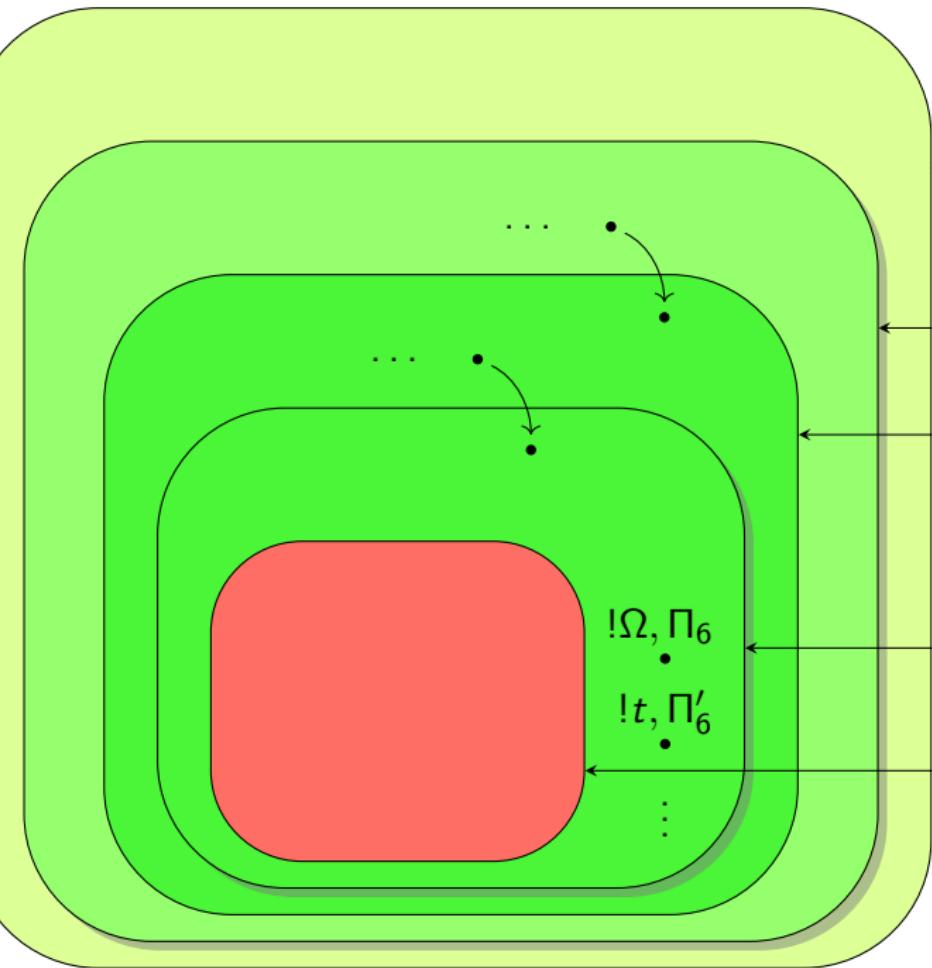


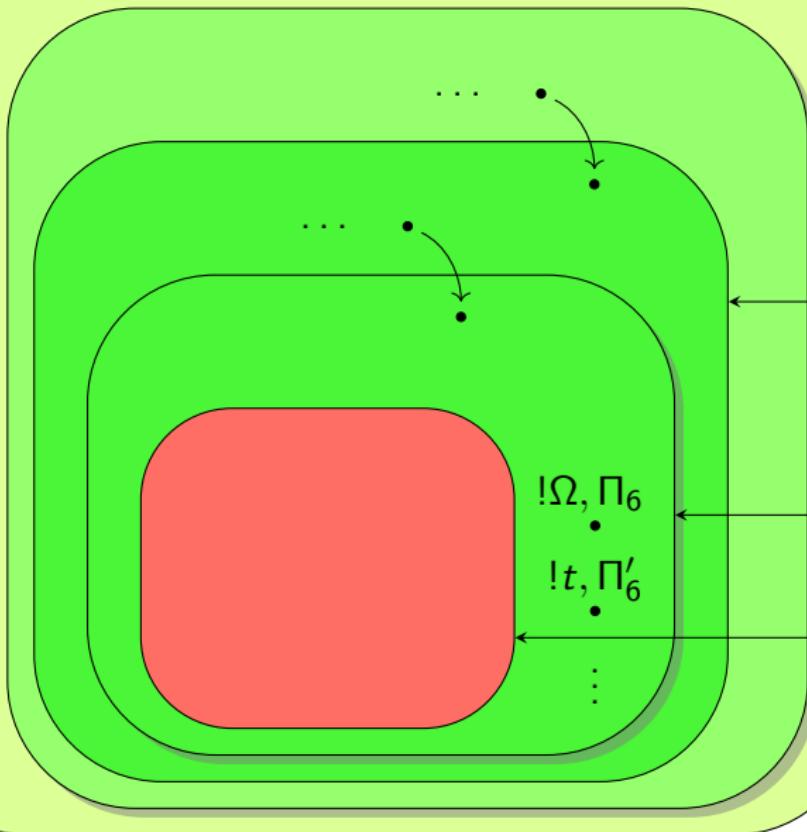




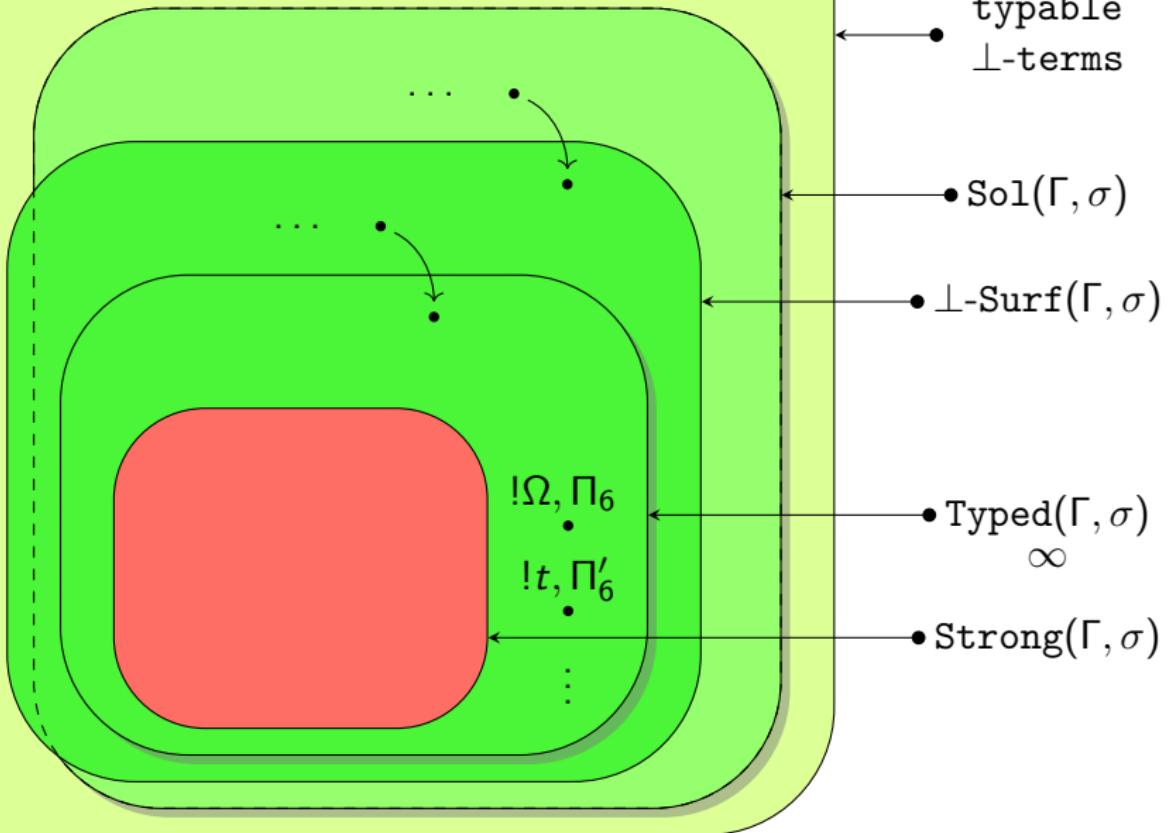


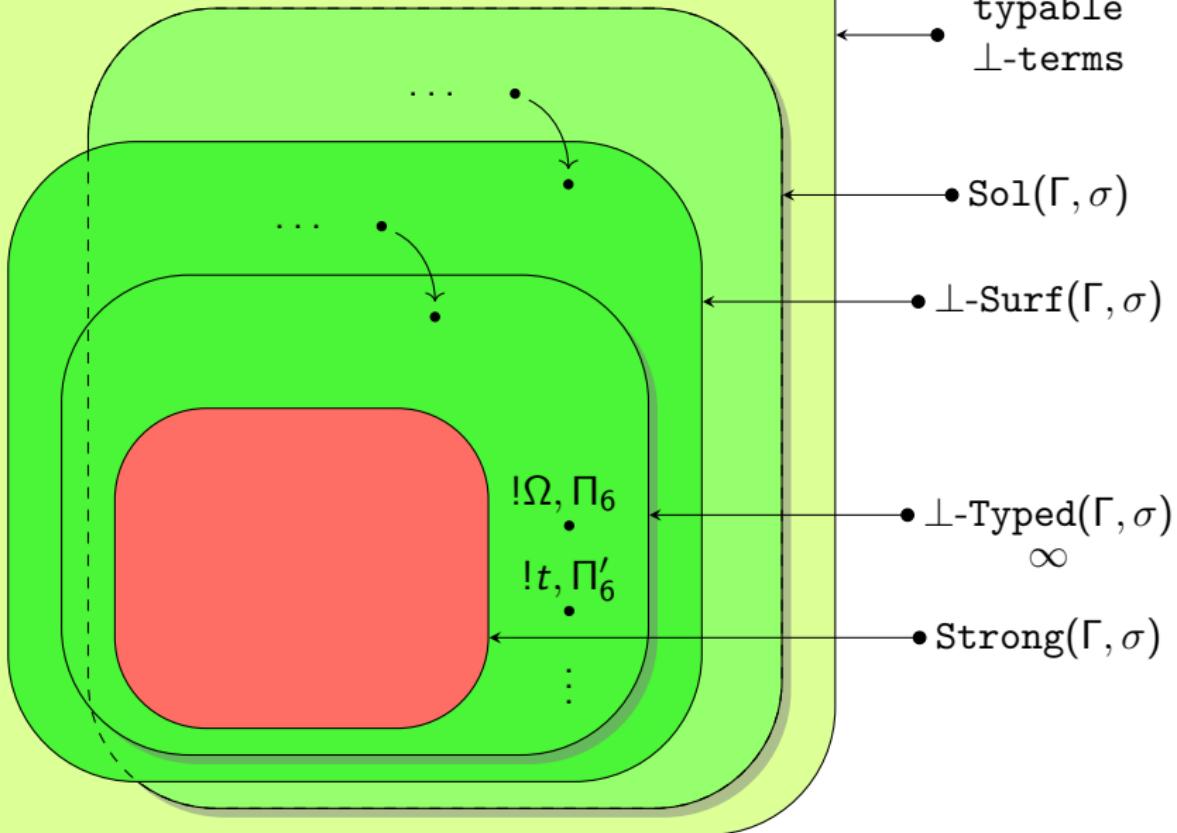


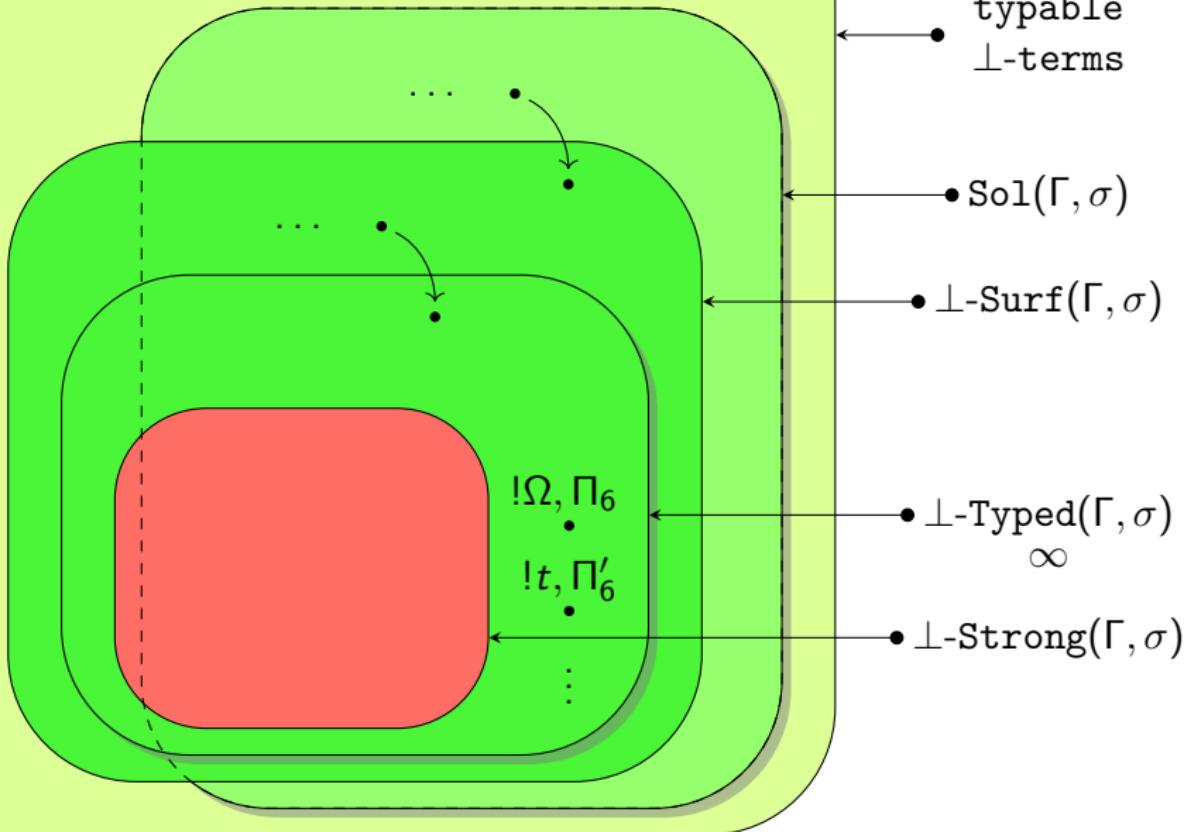


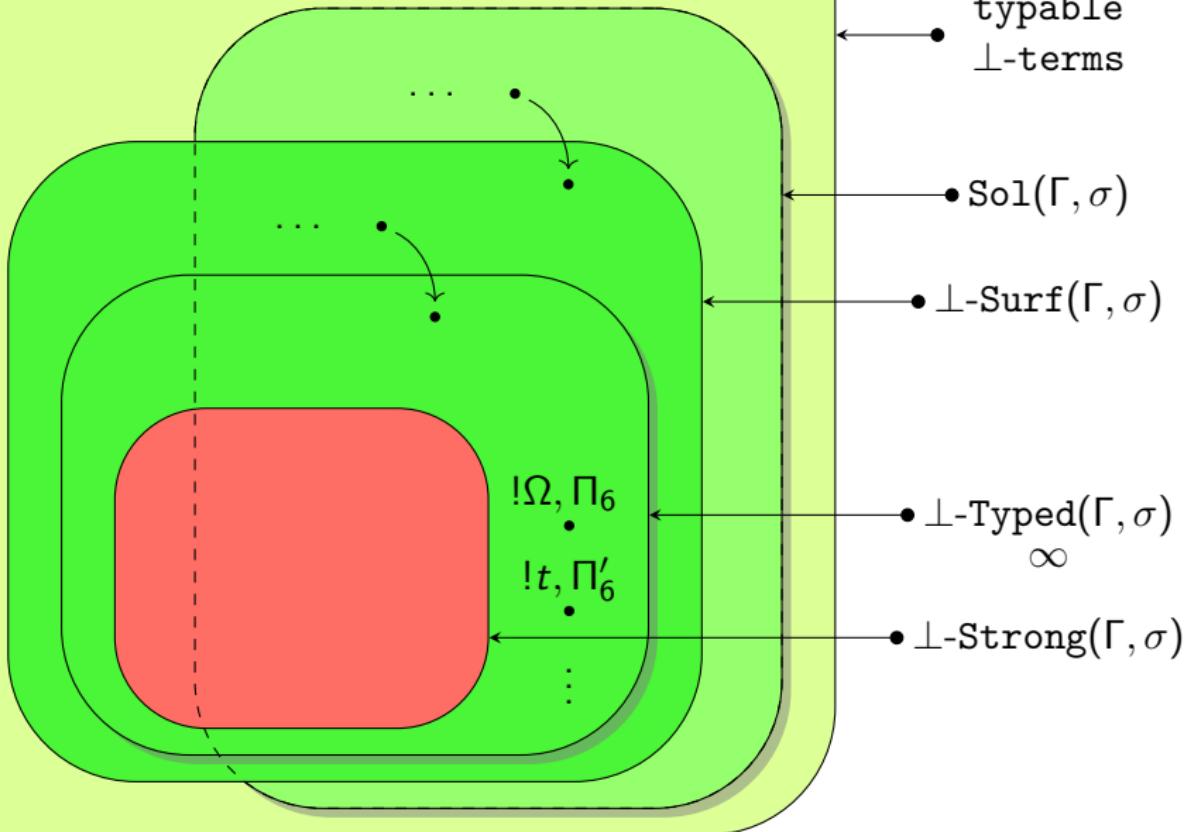


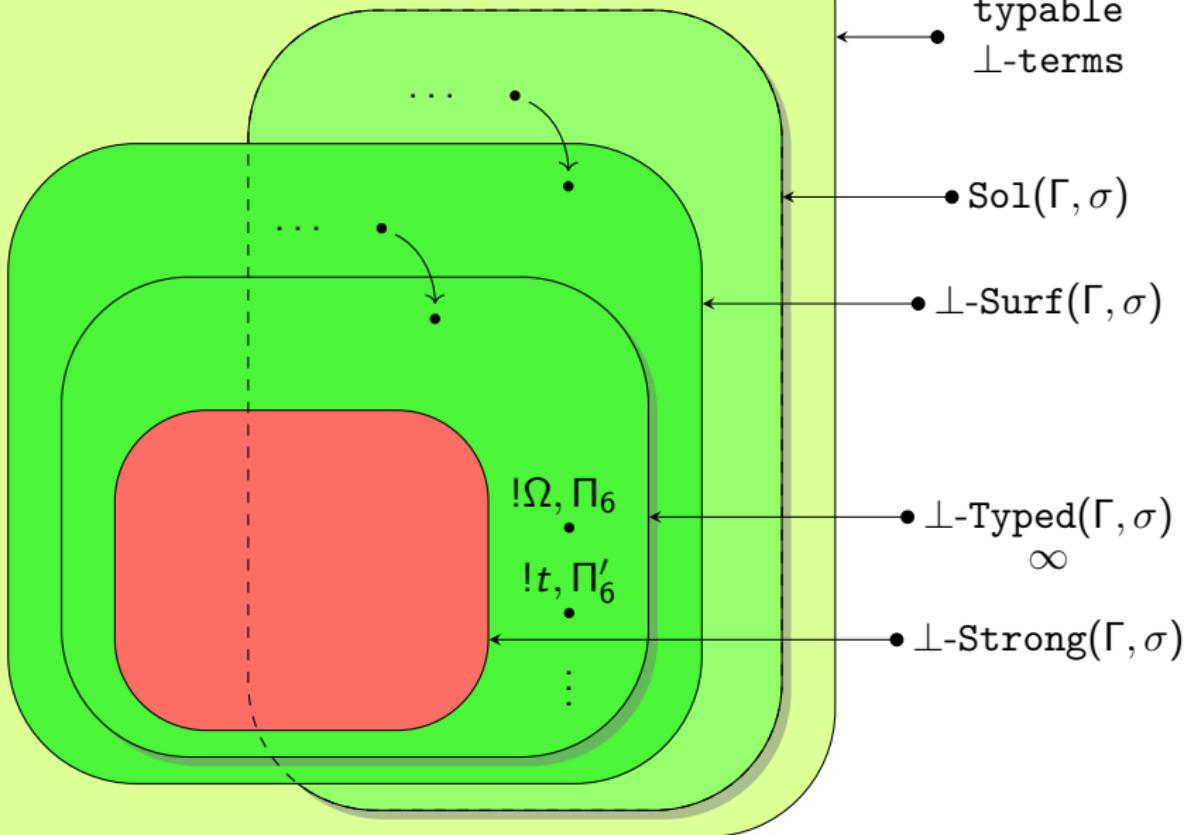
- typable \perp -terms
- $\text{Sol}(\Gamma, \sigma)$
- $\text{Surf}(\Gamma, \sigma)$
- $\text{Typed}(\Gamma, \sigma)_{\infty}$
- $\text{Strong}(\Gamma, \sigma)$

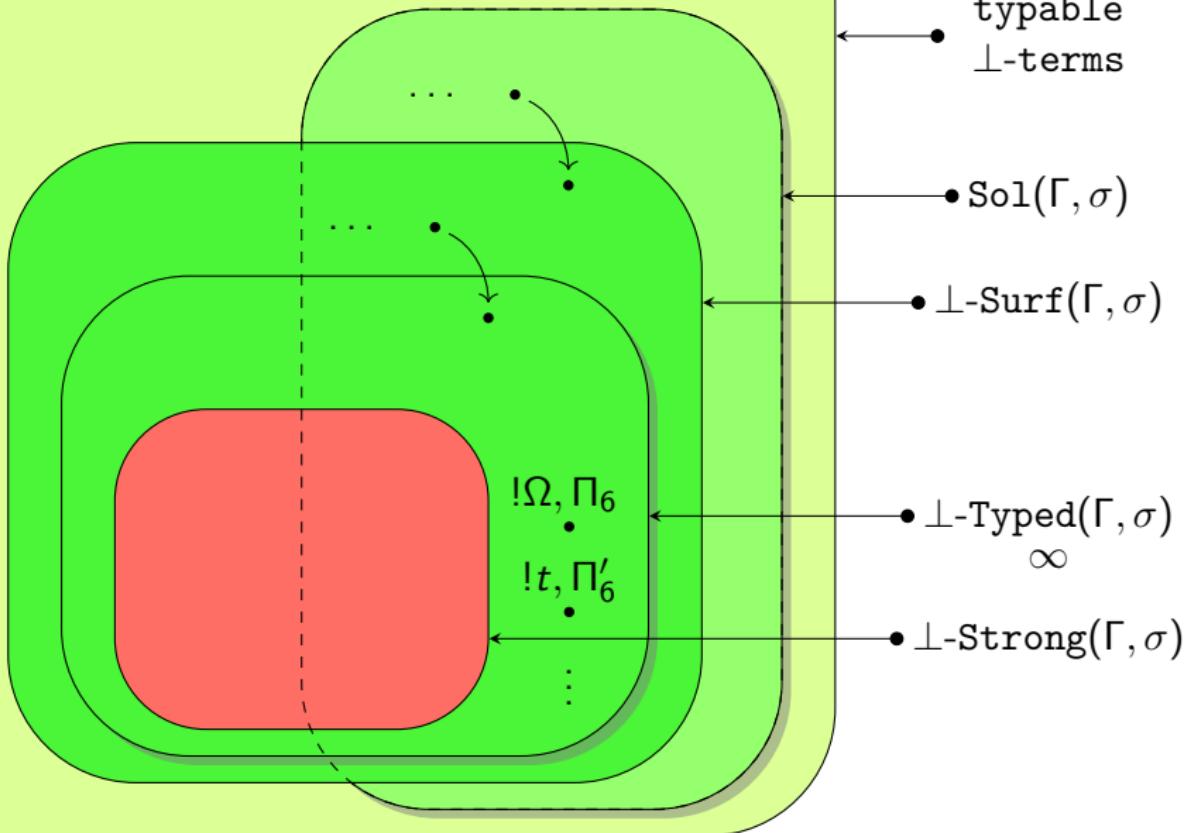


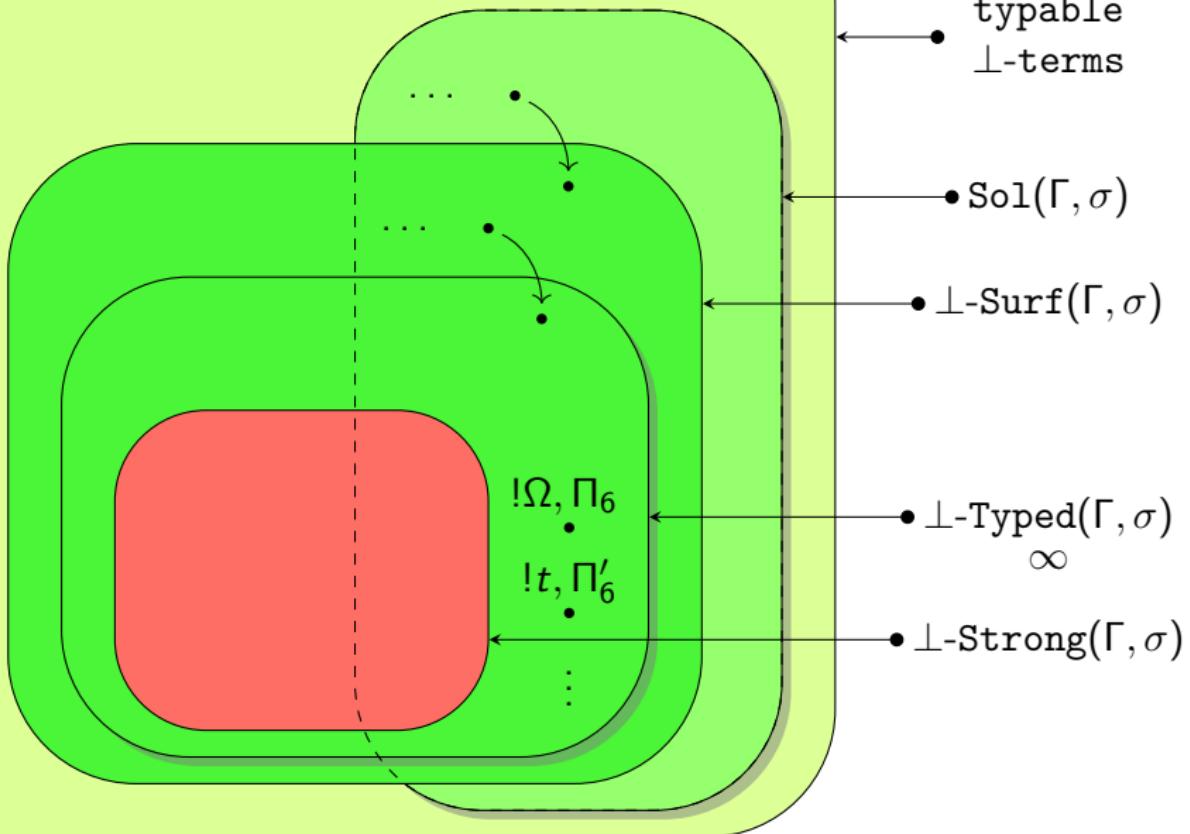


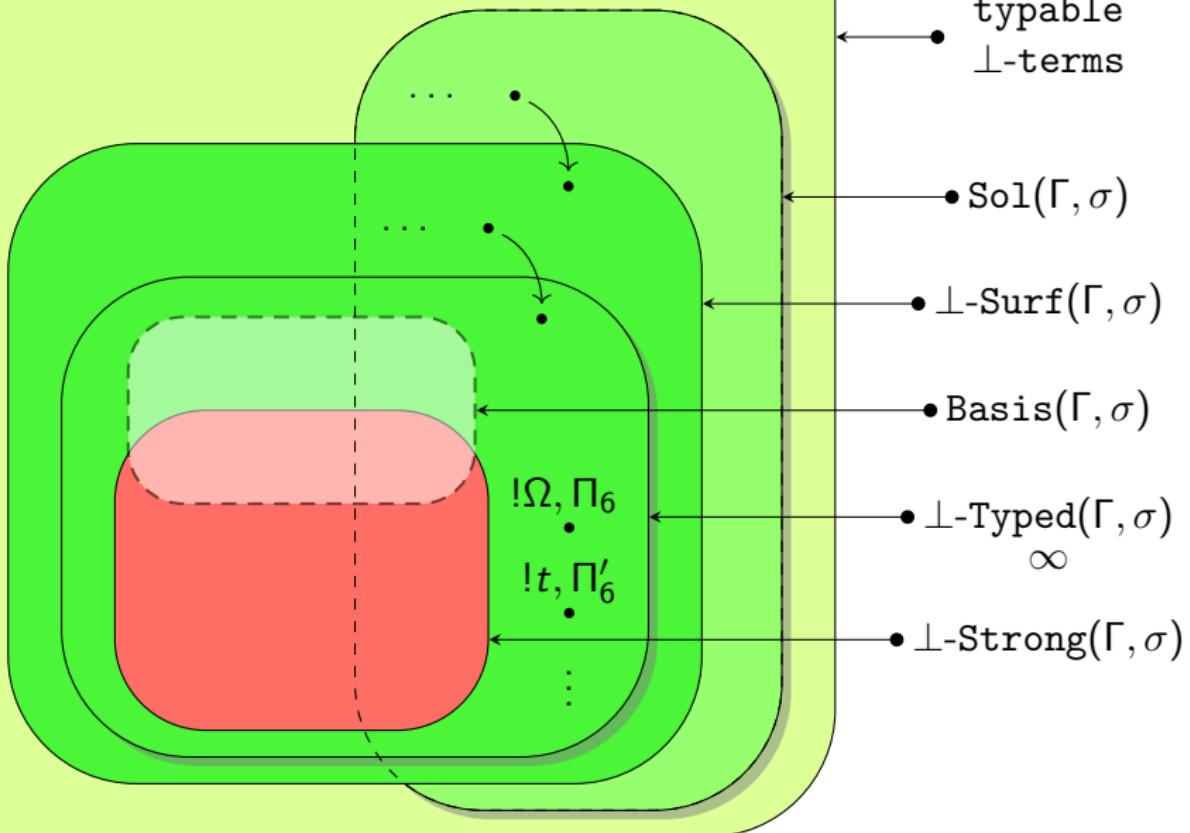


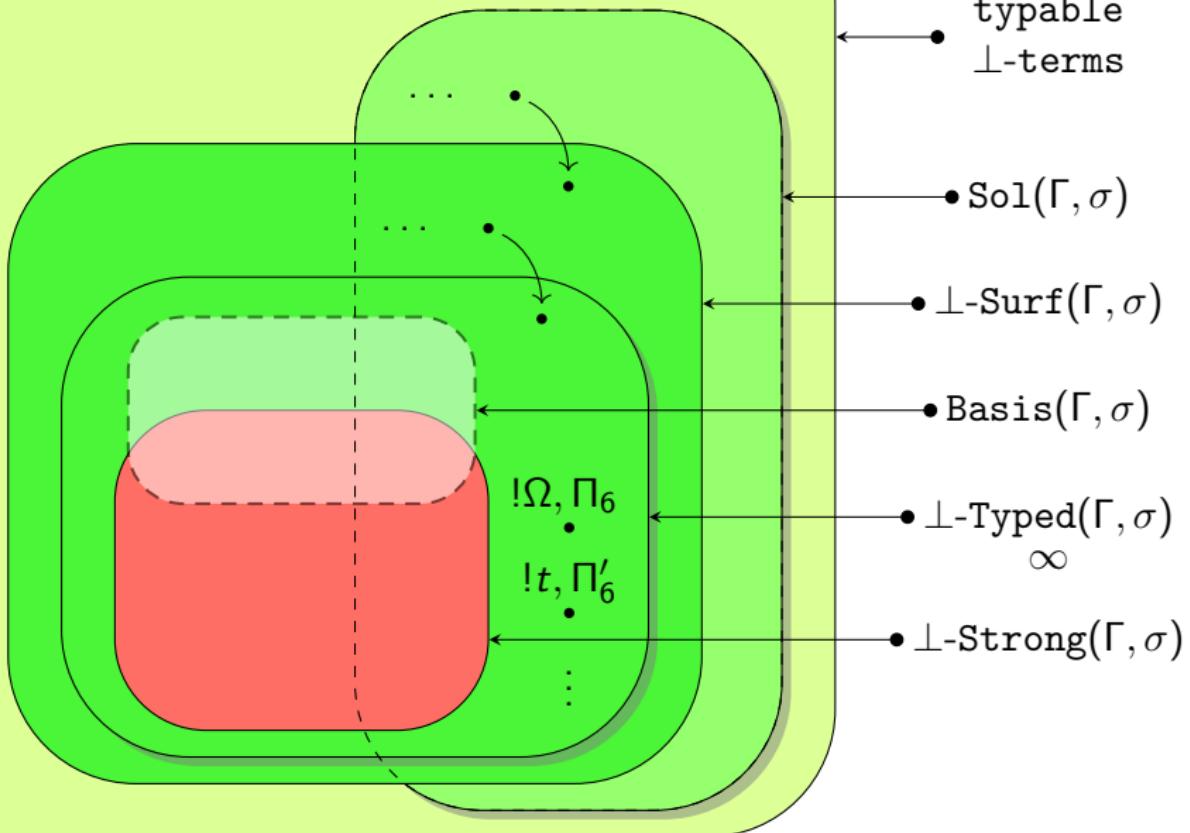


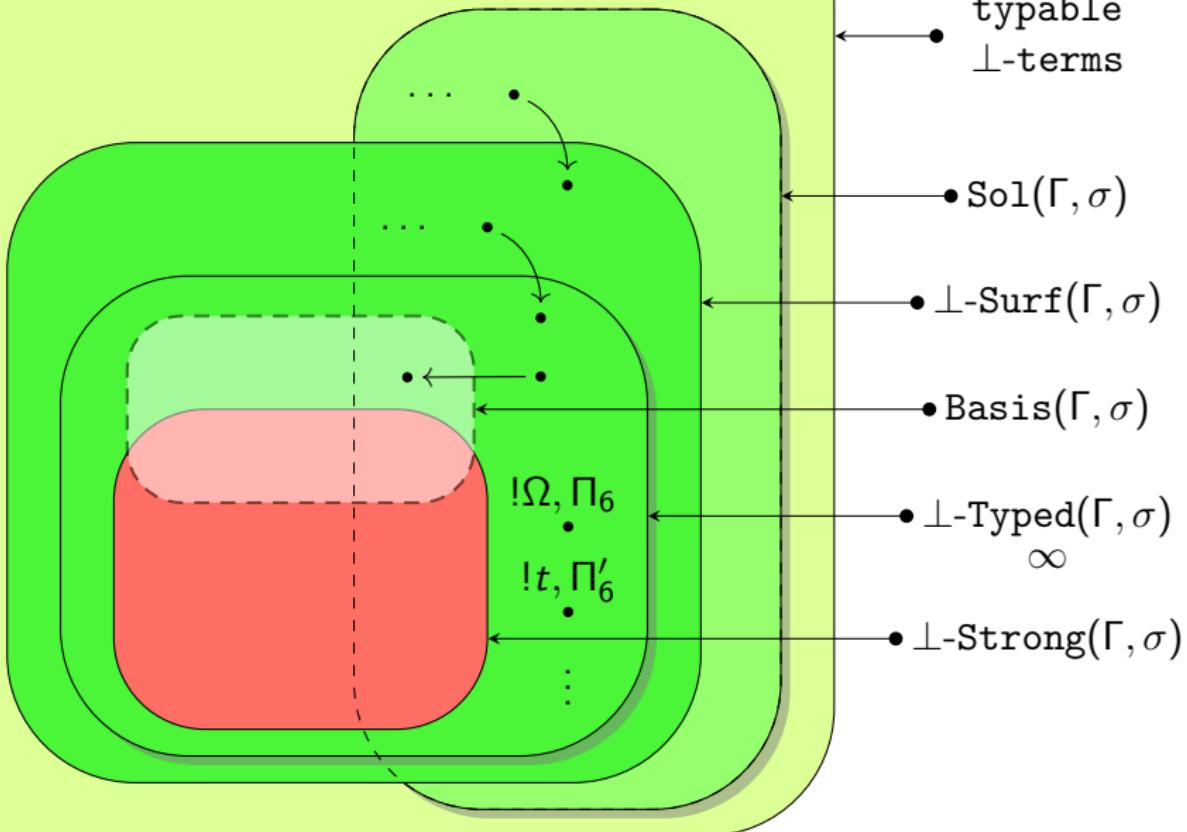


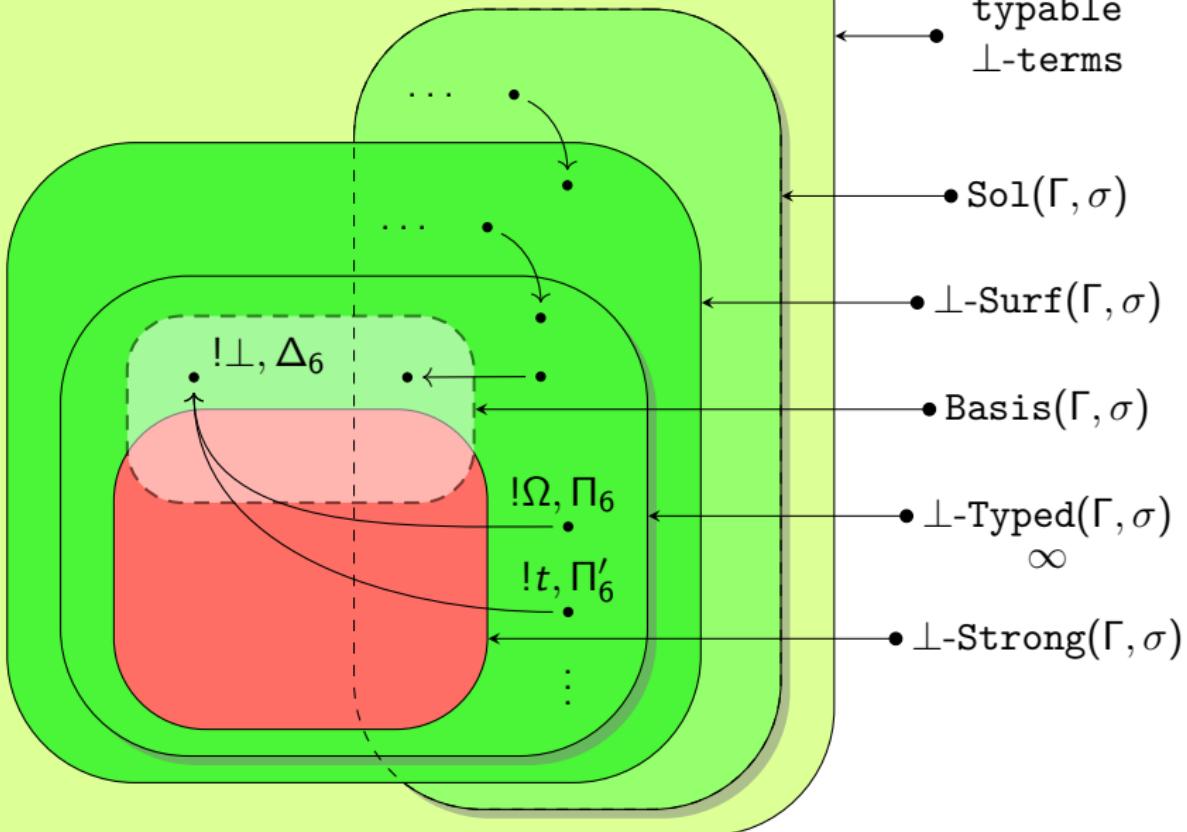


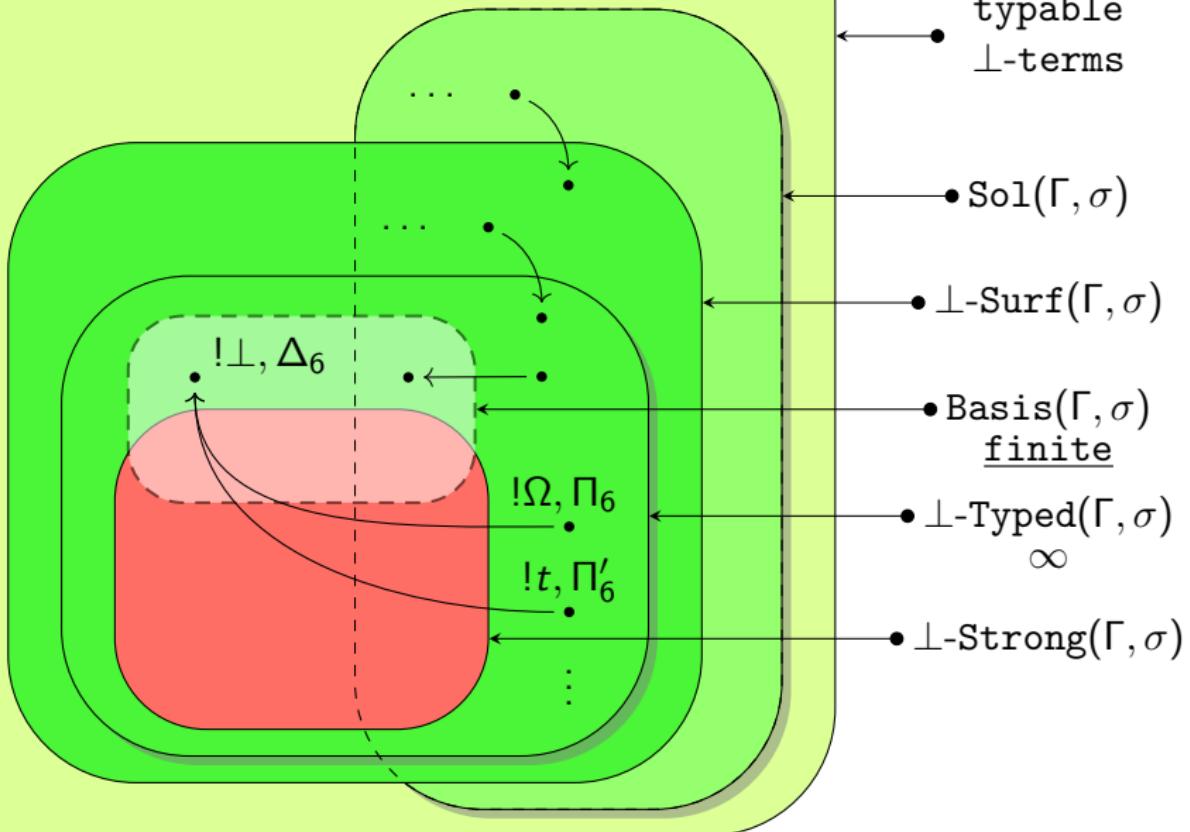












The Full Algorithm

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

$$\frac{g \hookrightarrow g' \quad | \quad a \Vdash_{g'} H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma; \sigma)}{a \Vdash_g H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{H-H} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} g \hookrightarrow g' \\ \sigma = \Gamma' + x : [\tau] \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{c} a \Vdash_{g'} H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma'; \sigma) \\ a \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; \sigma) \end{array}}{a \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{N-H} \quad \frac{g \hookrightarrow g' \quad | \quad a \Vdash_{g'} N(\Gamma; \sigma)}{a \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; \sigma)} \text{N-N}$$

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

$n \in \llbracket 0, \text{sz}(\rho) \rrbracket, \mathcal{M} \Vdash S(\rho, [\diamond_1, \dots, \diamond_n]) \quad | \quad a \Vdash_{g_a} H^{x:[\tau]}(1_a, y; \mathcal{M}; \sigma) \quad b \Vdash_{g_b} H^{x:[\tau]}(1_b; \mathcal{M})$

$a[y \setminus b] \Vdash_g H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma; \sigma)$

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

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

The Full Algorithm

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{g \mapsto \text{Var} \quad |}{x \Vdash_g H^{x:[\sigma]}(\emptyset; \sigma)}_{\text{VAR}} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} g \mapsto \text{Der}(g') \\ [\sigma] \Vdash S(\tau, \diamond) \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{c} a \Vdash_g H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma; [\sigma]) \\ \text{der}(a) \Vdash_g H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma; \sigma) \end{array}}{\text{DR}} \\
\\
\frac{\begin{array}{c} g \mapsto \text{App}(g_a, g_b) \\ \Gamma = \Gamma_a + \Gamma_b \\ M \Rightarrow \sigma \Vdash S(\tau, \diamond \Rightarrow \sigma) \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{c} a \Vdash_{g_a} H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma_a; M \Rightarrow \sigma) \quad b \Vdash_{g_b} N(\Gamma_b; M) \\ ab \Vdash_g H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma; \sigma) \end{array}}{\text{APP}} \\
\\
\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}} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} g \mapsto g' \\ \Gamma = \Gamma' + x : [\tau] \\ \sigma \Vdash S(\tau, \diamond) \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{c} a \Vdash_{g'} H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma'; \sigma) \\ a \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; \sigma) \end{array}}{a \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; \sigma)}_{\text{N-H}} \quad \frac{g \mapsto g' \quad | \quad a \Vdash_{g'} N(\Gamma; \sigma)}{a \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; \sigma)}_{\text{N-N}} \\
\\
\frac{g \mapsto \text{Lam}(g') \quad | \quad a \Vdash_{g'} N(\Gamma, x : M; \sigma)}{\lambda x. a \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; M \Rightarrow \sigma)}_{\text{ABS}} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} g \mapsto \text{Bng}(g') \\ I \neq \emptyset \\ \Gamma = +_{i \in I} \Gamma_i \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{c} (\alpha_i \Vdash_{g'} N(\Gamma_i; \tau_i))_{i \in I} \quad \uparrow_{i \in I} \alpha_i \\ \forall i \in I \alpha_i \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; [\tau_i]_{i \in I}) \end{array}}{\text{BG}} \quad \frac{g \mapsto \text{Bng}(\perp) \quad |}{\perp \Vdash_g N(\emptyset; [])}_{\text{BG-}\perp} \\
\\
\frac{\begin{array}{c} g \mapsto \text{Sub}(g_a, g_b) \\ \Gamma = \Gamma_a + \Gamma_b + z : [\rho], \quad \text{fix } y \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma) \cup \{x\} \\ n \in [0, \text{sz}(\rho)], \quad M \Vdash S(\rho, [\diamond_1, \dots, \diamond_n]) \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{c} a \Vdash_{g_a} H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma_a, y : M; \sigma) \quad b \Vdash_{g_b} H^{x:[\rho]}(\Gamma_b; M) \\ a[y \setminus b] \Vdash_g H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma; \sigma) \end{array}}{\text{ES-H}} \\
\\
\frac{\begin{array}{c} 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)], \quad [\rho_i]_{i \in [1, n]} \Vdash S(\tau, [\diamond_1, \dots, \diamond_n]) \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{c} a \Vdash_{g_a} H^{y:[\rho_j]}(\Gamma_a, y : [\rho_i]_{i \in [1, n] \setminus j}; \sigma) \quad b \Vdash_{g_b} H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma_b; [\rho_i]_{i \in [1, n]}) \\ a[y \setminus b] \Vdash_g H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma; \sigma) \end{array}}{\text{ES-CH}} \\
\\
\frac{\begin{array}{c} 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)], \quad M \Vdash S(\tau, [\diamond_1, \dots, \diamond_n]) \end{array} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{c} a \Vdash_{g_a} N(\Gamma_a, y : M; \sigma) \quad b \Vdash_{g_b} H^{x:[\tau]}(\Gamma_b; M) \\ a[y \setminus b] \Vdash_g N(\Gamma; \sigma) \end{array}}{\text{ES-N}}
\end{array}$$

Solving **NAME** Inhabitation : through **BANG** Inhabitation

The Basis is preserved by the embedding:

Theorem

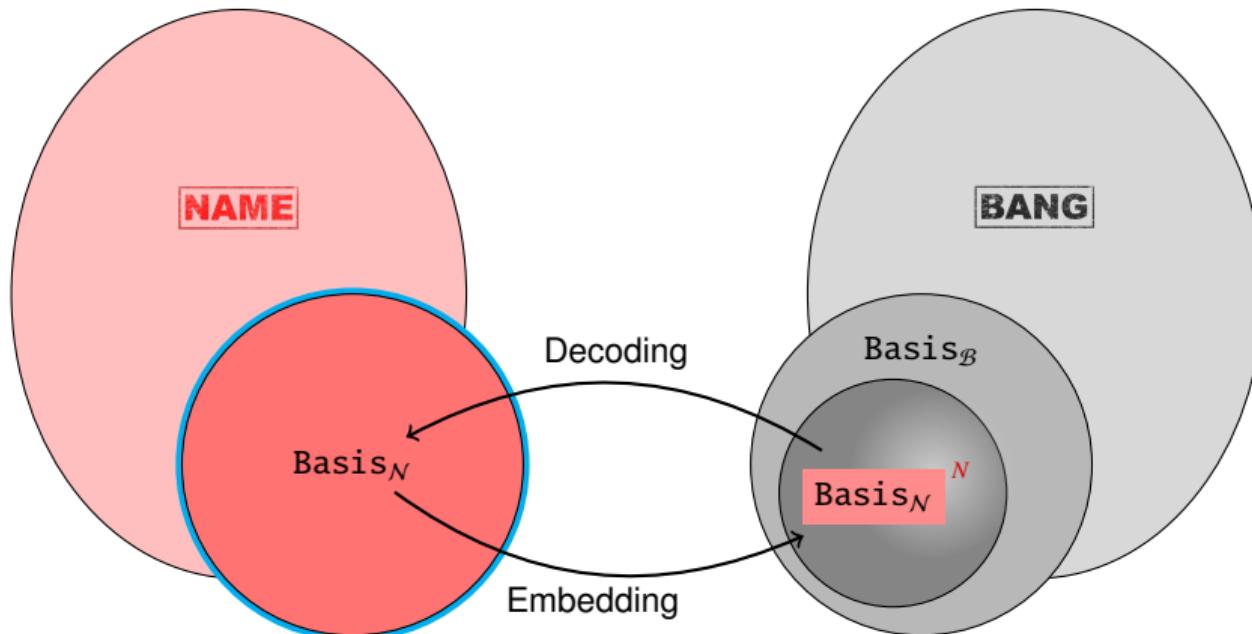
NAME

$t \in \text{Basis}_N(\Gamma, \sigma)$

\Leftrightarrow

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

BANG



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

t^V :	VALUE	\rightarrow	BANG
x^V	$::=$	$! x$	
$\lambda x.t^V$	$::=$	$! \lambda x. t^V$	
$t u^V$	$::=$	$\text{der}(t^V) u^V$	
$t[x := u]^V$	$::=$	$t^V [x := u^V]$	

Solving **NAME** Inhabitation : through **BANG** Inhabitation

The Basis is preserved by the embedding:

Theorem

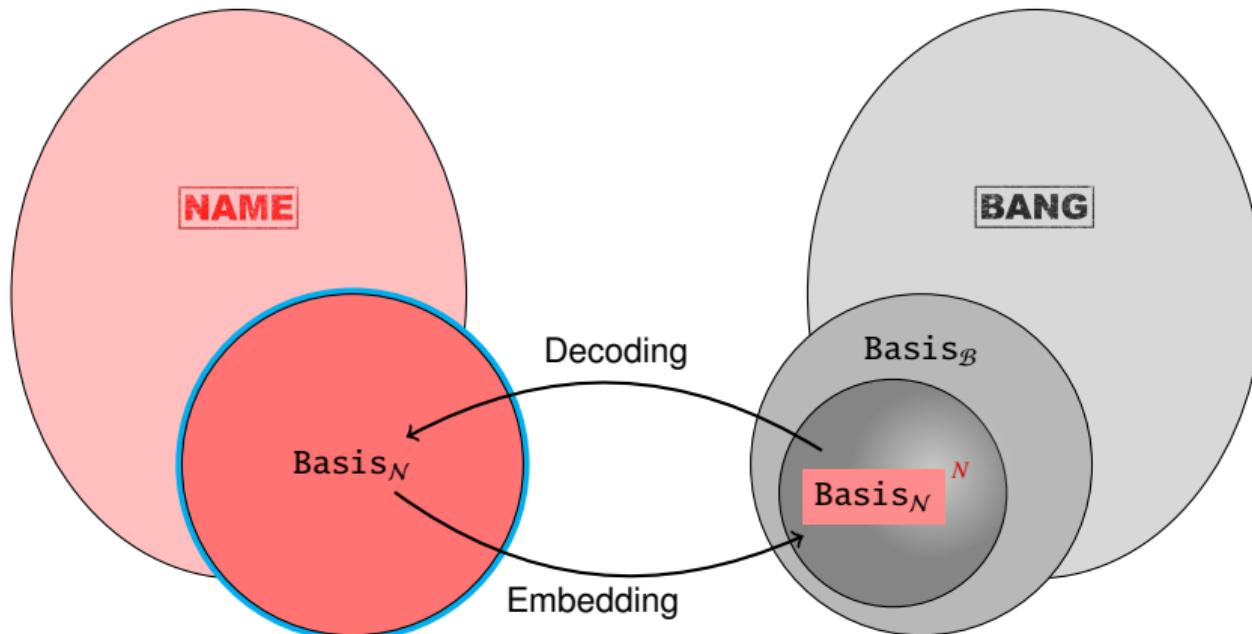
NAME

$t \in \text{Basis}_N(\Gamma, \sigma)$

\Leftrightarrow

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

BANG



Solving **VALUE** Inhabitation : through **BANG** Inhabitation

The Basis is preserved by the embedding:

Theorem

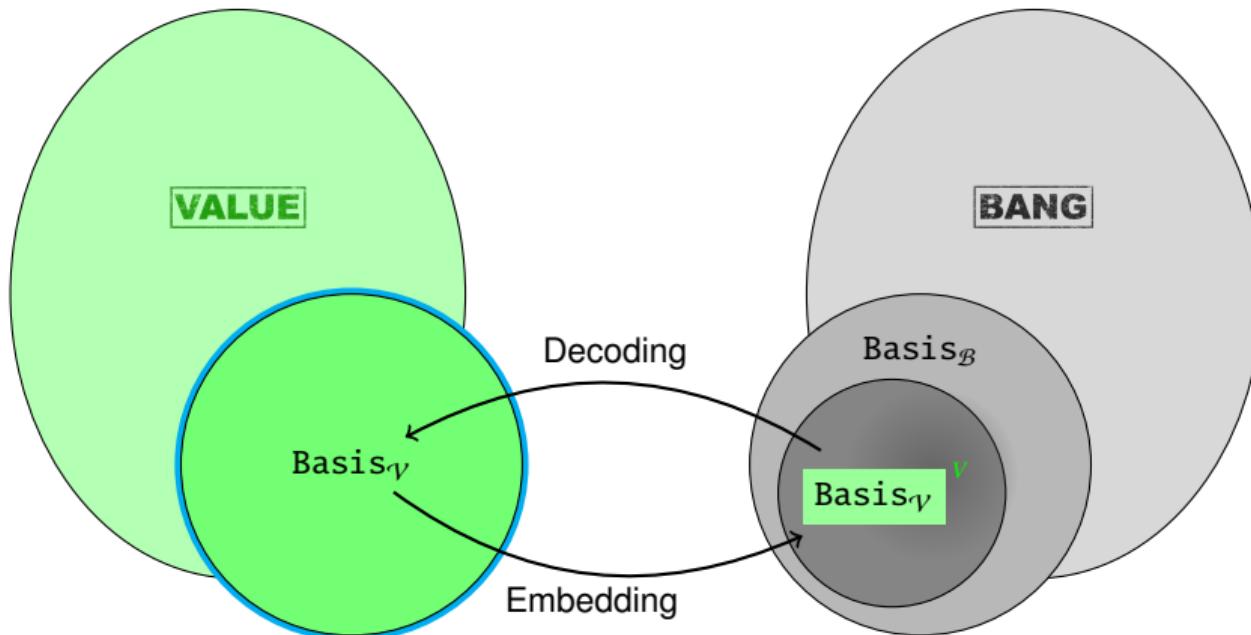
VALUE

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

\Leftrightarrow

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

BANG



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

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

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

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

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

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

Properties of the Indirect **NAME** and **VALUE** Algorithm

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.

