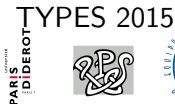


Toward dependent choice: a classical sequent calculus with dependent types

Hugo HERBELIN¹, Étienne MIQUEY^{1,2}

¹Team πr^2 (INRIA), PPS, Université Paris-Diderot

²Fac. de Ingeniería, Universidad de la República, Uruguay



Curry-Howard correspondence

Proof/program correspondence

Proof theory

Proposition

Deduction rule

$$A \Rightarrow B$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B}$$

Functional programming

Type

Typing rule

$$A \rightarrow B$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash u : A}{\Gamma \vdash (t)u : B}$$

A first extension :

Classical logic [Griffin'90]

$$\text{call/cc} : ((A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A) \Rightarrow A$$

Extending more...

Axiom of Choice

$$AC_A : \forall x^A \exists y^B P(x, y) \rightarrow \exists f^{A \rightarrow B} \forall x^A P(x, f(x))$$

Ingredients : Martin-Löf's type theory

$$\frac{\Gamma, a : A \vdash p : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda a. p : A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow_I$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : T \vdash p : A}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. p : \forall x^T A} \forall_I$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : A[t/x] \quad \Gamma \vdash t : T}{\Gamma \vdash (t, p) : \exists x^T A} \exists_I$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : \exists x^T A(x)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{prf } p : A(\text{wit } p)} \exists_E$$

$$AC_A := \lambda H. (\lambda x. \text{wit}(Hx), \lambda x. \text{prf}(Hx))$$

$$: \forall x^A \exists y^B P(x, y) \rightarrow \exists f^{A \rightarrow B} \forall x^A P(x, f(x))$$

... still more?

$$AC_A := \lambda H. (\lambda x. \text{wit}(Hx), \lambda x. \text{prf}(Hx))$$

- In classical logic :

$$H_0 := \text{callcc}_\alpha(1, \phi(\text{throw}_\alpha(2, p))) : \exists x P(x)$$

- the witness may **depend on the context**, so do the proof!
- reducing a term in different contexts, one might reach a contradiction :

$$\underbrace{(\text{wit}(AC_A H) 0, \text{prf}(AC_A H) 0)}_{\exists y P(0, y)} \rightsquigarrow (\text{wit } H_0, \text{prf } H_0) \rightsquigarrow \underbrace{(1, \overbrace{p}^{P(0,2)})}_{\exists y \cancel{P(x, y)}}$$

↪ idea : we need to *share*...

Toward a solution ?

- Restriction to countable choice :

$$AC_{\mathbb{N}} : \forall x^{\mathbb{N}} \exists y^B P(x, y) \rightarrow \exists f^{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow B} \forall x^{\mathbb{N}} P(x, f(x))$$

- Proof :

$$AC := \lambda H. (\lambda n. \text{wit}(Hn), \lambda n. \text{prf}(Hn))$$

Toward a solution ?

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$$AC_{\mathbb{N}} : \forall x^{\mathbb{N}} \exists y^B P(x, y) \rightarrow \exists f^{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow B} \forall x^{\mathbb{N}} P(x, f(x))$$

- Proof :

$$AC := \lambda H. (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then wit } H \ 0 \text{ else} \\ \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then wit } H \ 1 \text{ else } \dots , \\ \lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then prf } H \ 0 \text{ else} \\ \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then prf } H \ 1 \text{ else } \dots)$$

Toward a solution ?

- Restriction to countable choice :

$$AC_{\mathbb{N}} : \forall x^{\mathbb{N}} \exists y^B P(x, y) \rightarrow \exists f^{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow B} \forall x^{\mathbb{N}} P(x, f(x))$$

- Proof :

$AC := \lambda H. \text{let } H_0 = H \ 0 \text{ in}$

$\text{let } H_1 = H \ 1 \text{ in}$

...

$(\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then wit } H_0 \text{ else}$

$\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then wit } H_1 \text{ else } \dots ,$

$\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then prf } H_0 \text{ else}$

$\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then prf } H_1 \text{ else } \dots)$

Toward a solution ?

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- Proof :

$$AC := \lambda H. \text{let } H_{\infty} = (H\ 0, H\ 1, \dots, H\ n, \dots) \text{ in} \\ (\lambda n. \text{nth } n\ H_{\infty}, \lambda n. \text{nth } n\ H_{\infty})$$

Toward a solution ?

- Restriction to countable choice :

$$AC_{\mathbb{N}} : \forall x^{\mathbb{N}} \exists y^B P(x, y) \rightarrow \exists f^{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow B} \forall x^{\mathbb{N}} P(x, f(x))$$

- Proof :

$$AC := \lambda H. \text{let } H_{\infty} = \text{cofix}_{fn}^0(H \ n, f(S(n))) \text{ in} \\ (\lambda n. \text{nth } n \ H_{\infty}, \lambda n. \text{nth } n \ H_{\infty})$$

- We can easily adapt to dependent choice
- Intuitionistic proof!

The recipe : dPA^ω

Ref : Hugo Herbelin (LICS'12)

A Constructive Proof of Dependent Choice, Compatible with Classical Logic

A formal system :

- **classical** : $p, q ::= \dots \mid \text{catch}_\alpha p \mid \text{throw}_\alpha p$
- with **dependent types** :
 - formulas : $A, B ::= \dots \mid [a : A] \rightarrow B \mid t = u,$
 - terms : $t, u ::= \dots \mid \text{wit } p,$
 - proofs : $p, q ::= \dots \mid \text{prf } p$
- a **compartmentalization** :

Definition : *Negative-elimination-free*Values : $V ::= a \mid () \mid \lambda x. p \mid \lambda a. p \mid (t, p) \mid (V, V) \mid \iota_i(V)$ $N, M ::= \dots \mid \lambda a. p \mid (N, N) \mid \iota_i(N) \mid \text{prf } N \mid \text{let } a = M \text{ in } N \mid \dots$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : \exists x^T A(x) \quad p \text{ Nef}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{prf } p : A(\text{wit } p)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : \exists x^T A(x) \quad \Gamma, x : T, a : A \vdash q : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{dest } p \text{ as } ((x, a)) \text{ in } q : B}$$

The recipe : dPA^ω

Ref : Hugo Herbelin (LICS'12)

A Constructive Proof of Dependent Choice, Compatible with Classical Logic

A formal system :

- **classical** : $p, q ::= \dots \mid \text{catch}_\alpha p \mid \text{throw}_\alpha p$
- with **dependent types** :
 - formulas : $A, B ::= \dots \mid [a : A] \rightarrow B \mid t = u,$
 - terms : $t, u ::= \dots \mid \text{wit } p,$
 - proofs : $p, q ::= \dots \mid \text{prf } p$
- a **compartmentalization** ,
- call-by-value and **sharing** : $p, q ::= \dots \mid \text{let } a = q \text{ in } p$
- with inductive and **coinductive** constructions :
 - $p, q ::= \dots \mid \text{ind } t \text{ of } [p|(x, a).q] \mid \text{cofix}_{bn}^t p$
- **laziness** on the cofix

Main properties

Subject reduction

If $\Gamma \vdash p : A$ and $p \rightsquigarrow q$, then $\Gamma \vdash q : A$.

Normalisation

If $\Gamma \vdash p : A$ then p is normalisable.

Conservativity

If A is \rightarrow - ν -wit- \forall -free, and $\vdash_{dPA^\omega} p : A$, then $\vdash_{HA^\omega} p : A$

Consistency

$\not\vdash_{dPA^\omega} \perp$

Normalisation by CPS

- A translation $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : dPA^\omega \rightarrow \lambda^{\text{something}}$ s.t. :

$$(p \rightsquigarrow q) \quad \Rightarrow \quad (\llbracket p \rrbracket \rightarrow^+ \llbracket q \rrbracket)$$

- Interest : highlights on negative translation and side effects
- If we are lucky : *update-induction* [Berger'04]
- Difficulties :
 - (Continuation+State)-passing-style
 - Typing?
 - Laziness & *cofix*?
 - Manipulation of contexts :

$$\text{let } a = \underset{bx}{\overset{t}{\text{cofix}}} p = D[a] \text{ in } \triangleright \dots$$

CPS : Ariola et al (FLOPS'12)

Classical Call-by-Need Sequent Calculi : The Unity of Semantic Artifacts

Sequent calculus : $\bar{\lambda}\mu\tilde{\mu}$

Ref : Curien/Herbelin (ICFP'00)

The duality of computation,

Syntax :(Commands) $c ::= \langle p \mid e \rangle$ (Proofs) $p, q ::= a \mid \lambda a.p \mid \mu\alpha.c$ (Contexts) $e ::= \alpha \mid \tilde{\mu}a.c \mid p \cdot e$ **Call-by-value reduction :**

$$\langle \lambda a.p \mid q \cdot e \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle q \mid \tilde{\mu}a.\langle p \mid e \rangle \rangle$$

$$\langle V \mid \tilde{\mu}a.c \rangle \rightsquigarrow c[V/a]$$

$$\langle \mu\alpha.c \mid e \rangle \rightsquigarrow c[e/\alpha]$$

Typing rules :

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : A \quad \Gamma \vdash e : A^{\perp\perp}}{\langle p \mid e \rangle : \Gamma} \text{CUT} \quad \frac{c : (\Gamma, \alpha : A^{\perp\perp})}{\Gamma \vdash \mu\alpha.c : A} \mu \quad \frac{c : (\Gamma, a : A)}{\Gamma \vdash \tilde{\mu}a.c : A^{\perp\perp}} \tilde{\mu}$$

Adding sharing

Ref : Ariola et al (FLOPS'12)

Classical Call-by-Need Sequent Calculi :
The Unity of Semantic Artifacts

Syntax :

(Commands) $c ::= \langle p \mid e \rangle \tau$

(Proofs) $p, q ::= a \mid \lambda a. p \mid \mu \alpha. c$

(Contexts) $e ::= \alpha \mid \tilde{\mu} a. c \mid p \cdot e$

(Environments) $\tau ::= \cdot \mid [a = p] \tau$

Call-by-value reduction :

$$\langle \lambda a. p \mid q \cdot e \rangle \tau \rightsquigarrow \langle q \mid \tilde{\mu} a. \langle p \mid e \rangle \rangle \tau$$

$$\langle \mu \alpha. c \mid e \rangle \tau \rightsquigarrow c[e/\alpha] \tau$$

$$\langle V \mid \tilde{\mu} a. c \rangle \tau \rightsquigarrow c[a = V] \tau$$

$$\langle a \mid F \rangle \tau' [a = p] \tau \rightsquigarrow \langle p \mid F \rangle \tau' [a = p] \tau$$

Typing rules :

$$\dots + \langle p \mid e \rangle \tau : (\Gamma) ::= \langle \tau(p) \mid \tau(e) \rangle : (\Gamma)$$

Adding cofix

Syntax :

(Commands) $c ::= \langle p \mid e \rangle \tau$ (Proofs) $p, q ::= a \mid \lambda a. p \mid \mu \alpha. c \mid \text{cofix}_{bx}^t p$ (Contexts) $e ::= \alpha \mid \tilde{\mu} a. c \mid p \cdot e$ (Environments) $\tau ::= \cdot \mid [a = p] \tau$

Call-by-value reduction :

⋮

$$\langle \text{cofix}_{bx}^t p \mid \tilde{\mu} a. c \tau' \rangle \tau \rightsquigarrow c \tau' [a = \text{cofix}_{bx}^t p] \tau$$

$$\langle a \mid F \rangle \tau' [a = \text{cofix}_{bx}^t p] \tau \rightsquigarrow \langle p[t/x][\lambda y. \text{cofix}_{bx}^y p/b] \mid \tilde{\mu} a. \langle a \mid F \rangle \tau' \rangle \tau$$

Typing rules :

$$+ \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T \quad \Gamma, f : T \rightarrow \mathbb{N}, x : T, b : \forall y f(y) = 0 \vdash p : A \quad f \text{ positive in } A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{cofix}_{bx}^t p : \nu_{fx}^t A}$$

Adding dependent types

Syntax :

(Commands) $c ::= \langle p \mid e \rangle \tau$

(Terms) $t, u ::= x \mid 0 \mid S(t) \mid \lambda x. t \mid t u \mid \text{wit } p$

(Proofs) $p, q ::= \dots \mid \text{cofix}_{bx}^t p \mid \lambda x. p \mid (t, p) \mid \text{prf } p$

(Contexts) $e ::= \alpha \mid \tilde{\mu} a. c \mid p \cdot e \mid t \cdot e$

(Environments) $\tau ::= \cdot \mid [a = p] \tau$

Call-by-value reduction :

⋮

$$\langle \text{prf } p \mid e \rangle \tau \rightsquigarrow \langle p \mid \tilde{\mu} a. \langle \text{prf } a \mid e \rangle \rangle \tau$$

$$\langle \text{prf } a \mid e \rangle \tau' [a = (t, p)] \tau \rightsquigarrow \langle p \mid e \rangle \tau' [a = (t, p)] \tau$$

Typing rules :

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : A[t/x] \quad \Gamma \vdash t : T}{\Gamma \vdash (t, p) : \exists x^T A} \exists_I \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash p : \exists x^T A(x) \quad p \text{ Nef}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{prf } p : A(\text{wit } p)} \text{prf}$$

Last but not least

Syntax :(Commands) $c ::= \langle p \mid e \rangle \tau$ (Terms) $t, u ::= \dots$ (Proofs) $p, q ::= \dots \mid (a_1, a_2) \mid \iota_i(p) \mid \text{subst } p \ q \mid \text{refl}$ (Contexts) $e ::= \dots \mid \tilde{\mu}(a_1, a_2).c \mid \tilde{\mu}[a_1.c_1 \mid a_2.c_2]$ (Environments) $\tau ::= \cdot \mid [a = p]\tau$ **Call-by-value reduction :** \vdots $\langle (p_1, p_2) \mid \tilde{\mu}a.c \rangle \tau \rightsquigarrow \langle p_1 \mid \tilde{\mu}a_1. \langle p_2 \mid \tilde{\mu}a_2.c[a = (a_1, a_2)] \rangle \rangle \tau$ **Typing rules :**

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : t = u \quad \Gamma \vdash q : B[t/x]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{subst } p \ q : B[u/x]} \text{subst} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{refl} : t = t} \text{refl}$$

Does this work?

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma, a : A \vdash p : B[a]}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda a. p : [a : A] \rightarrow B} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash q : A \quad \Gamma \vdash e : B[q]^{\perp\perp} \quad q \text{ Nef}}{\Gamma \vdash q \cdot e : ([a : A] \rightarrow B)^{\perp\perp}}}{\langle \lambda a. p \mid q \cdot e \rangle : \Gamma} \text{CUT}$$

 \rightsquigarrow

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma, a : A \vdash p : B[a] \quad \Gamma, a : A \vdash e : B[q]^{\perp\perp}; \{a|q\}}{\langle p \mid e \rangle : \Gamma, a : A; \{a|q\}} \text{CUT}}{\Gamma \vdash q : A \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tilde{\mu} a. \langle p \mid e \rangle : A^{\perp\perp}; \{.\mid q\}}{\langle q \mid \tilde{\mu} a. \langle p \mid e \rangle \rangle : \Gamma; \{.\mid.\}} \tilde{\mu} \text{CUT}}$$

A type system with dependencies list

$$\frac{c : (\Gamma, \alpha : A^\perp)}{\Gamma \vdash \mu\alpha.c : A} \mu$$

$$\frac{c : (\Gamma, a : A; \{a|p\}\varepsilon)}{\Gamma \vdash \tilde{\mu}a.c : A^\perp; \{\cdot|p\}\varepsilon} \tilde{\mu}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p_1 : A \quad \Gamma \vdash p_2 : B}{\Gamma \vdash (p_1, p_2) : A \wedge B} \wedge_I$$

$$\frac{c : \Gamma, a_1 : A_1, a_2 : A_2; \{(a_1, a_2)|p\}\varepsilon}{\Gamma \vdash \tilde{\mu}(a_1, a_2).c : (A_1 \wedge A_2)^\perp; \{\cdot|p\}\varepsilon} \wedge_E$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : A_{\varepsilon^+} \quad \Gamma \vdash e : A_{\varepsilon^-}^\perp; \{\cdot|p\}\varepsilon}{\langle p | e \rangle : (\Gamma; \varepsilon)} \text{cut}$$

where :

$$\langle p | e \rangle_\tau : (\Gamma) ::= \langle \tau(p) | \tau(e) \rangle : (\Gamma)$$

$$A_{\{p|q\}\varepsilon^+} := A[p/\bullet]_{\varepsilon^+}, q \notin \text{Nef} \rightarrow \bullet, p \notin A$$

$$A_{\{p|q\}\varepsilon^-} := A[q/\bullet]_{\varepsilon^-}, q \notin \text{Nef} \rightarrow \bullet, p \notin A$$

Properties

Safe proof substitution

Assume $\Gamma, \Delta \vdash p : A$, p Nef then we have :

$$\Gamma, a : A, \Delta \vdash q : B \Rightarrow \Gamma, \Delta[p/a] \vdash q[p/a] : B[p/a]$$

(+ same property for contexts/commands/terms typing)

The same holds for terms and contexts substitutions.

Subject reduction

If $c : \Gamma; \{\cdot|\cdot\}$ and $c \rightsquigarrow c'$, then $c' : \Gamma; \{\cdot|\cdot\}$.

A translation from dPA^ω

$$\begin{aligned}
 \llbracket \lambda a. p \rrbracket &:= \lambda a. \llbracket p \rrbracket \\
 \llbracket (p)q \rrbracket &:= \mu \alpha. \langle \llbracket p \rrbracket \mid \llbracket q \rrbracket \cdot \alpha \rangle \\
 \llbracket \text{let } a = p \text{ in } q \rrbracket &:= \mu \alpha. \langle \llbracket p \rrbracket \mid \tilde{\mu} a. \langle \llbracket q \rrbracket \mid \alpha \rangle \rangle \\
 \llbracket (p, q) \rrbracket &:= (\llbracket p \rrbracket, \llbracket q \rrbracket) \\
 \llbracket \text{split } p \text{ as } (a_1, a_2) \text{ in } q \rrbracket &:= \mu \alpha. \langle \llbracket p \rrbracket \mid \tilde{\mu}(a_1, a_2). \langle \llbracket q \rrbracket \mid \alpha \rangle \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Typing preservation

If $\vdash_{dPA^\omega} p : A$, then $\vdash_{dLPA^\omega} p : A$

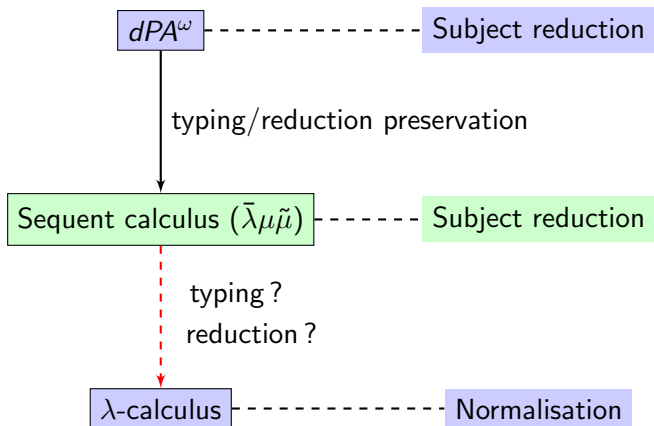
Remember :

$$AC_{\mathbb{N}} := \lambda H. \text{let } H_\infty = \text{cofix}_{bn}^0(H \ n, b(S(n))) \text{ in } (\lambda n. \text{nth } n \ H_\infty, \lambda n. \text{nth } n \ H_\infty)$$

Corollary

$$\vdash \llbracket AC_{\mathbb{N}} \rrbracket : \forall x \exists y P(x, y) \rightarrow \exists f \forall x P(x, f(x))$$

Where are we now ?



Thank you for your attention