

Relating Labelled and Label-Free Bunched Calculi in BI logic

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The Logic BI

GBI - a Labelled Calculus for BI

From LBI-Proofs to GBI-Proofs

From GBI-Proofs to LBI-proofs

Conclusion and Future Work

Introduction

BI (Bunched Implication) Logic

Sharing and separation of resources

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Sharing and separation of resources

Formulas given by

$$A ::= p \mid \top_m \mid A \multimap A \mid A * A \mid \perp \mid \top_a \mid A \rightarrow A \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A$$

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Preordered monoid of resources $(M, \bullet, \sqsubseteq)$ + forcing relation

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$$m \models A \wedge B \iff m \models A \text{ and } m \models B$$

$$m \models A * B \iff \exists n, n' \in M. n \bullet n' \sqsubseteq m, n \models A \text{ and } n' \models B$$

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$$m \models A \rightarrow B \iff \forall n \in M. \text{ if } m \sqsubseteq n \text{ and } n \models A \text{ then } n \models B$$

$$m \models A \multimap B \iff \forall n \in M. \text{ if } n \models A \text{ then } m \bullet n \models B$$

Introduction

Label-Free Proof Systems

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- Sequent Calculus LBI (D. Pym, 2002)
- Natural Deduction NBI (D. Pym, 2002)
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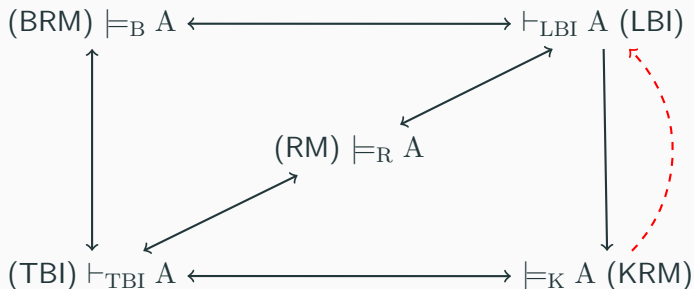
Labelled Proof Systems

- Tableaux TBI (for BI, D. Galmiche and D. Mery, 2005)
- Tableaux (for BBI, D. Larchey, 2014)
- Sequent Calculus (for BBI, Z. Hòu, A. Tiu and R. Goré, 2013)

Disjunction and Completeness

- Beth: $m \models A \vee B$ iff $\exists n, n'. n \sqcap n' \sqsubseteq m, n \models A$ and $n' \models B$
- Kripke: $m \models A \vee B$ iff $m \models A$ or $m \models B$

completeness wrt LBI known for relational models
still unknown for monoidal models



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$\Gamma \vdash A$ with Γ a bunch, A a formula

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$$\frac{\Gamma; A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A * B}$$

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Question

How does LBI relates to labelled calculi ?

Contributions

- An alternative resource semantics
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 - not a one-to-one correspondence
 - additional structural steps

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- Translation of LBI-proofs into GBI-proofs
 - not a one-to-one correspondence
 - additional structural steps
- Translation of GBI-proofs into LBI-proofs
 - restriction of GBI to one single conclusion
 - GBI-proofs satisfying a tree property

The Logic BI

Formulas

$$A ::= p \mid \top_m \mid A \multimap A \mid A * A \mid \perp \mid \top_a \mid A \rightarrow A \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A$$

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$\Gamma ::= \emptyset_a \mid \emptyset_m \mid A \mid \Gamma; \Gamma \mid \Gamma, \Gamma$

$\Gamma(\Delta) \iff \Delta$ is a sub-tree of Γ

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$\Gamma ::= \emptyset_a \mid \emptyset_m \mid A \mid \Gamma ; \Gamma \mid \Gamma , \Gamma$

$\Gamma(\Delta) \iff \Delta$ is a sub-tree of Γ

$\Gamma \equiv \Delta \iff \Gamma$ equal to Δ upto

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{associativity and commutativity of } ; \text{ and } , \\ \text{identity of } \emptyset_a \text{ wrt } " ; " \text{ and } \emptyset_m \text{ wrt } " , " \end{array} \right.$

Structural Equivalence

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Delta \vdash A} \Gamma \equiv \Delta$$

Structural Equivalence

- Commutativity, Associativity, Identity wrt. Units

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Delta_1; \Delta_2) \vdash A}{\Gamma(\Delta_2; \Delta_1) \vdash A} E_a$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Delta_1, \Delta_2) \vdash A}{\Gamma(\Delta_2, \Delta_1) \vdash A} E_m$$

$$\frac{\Gamma((\Delta_1; \Delta_2); \Delta_3) \vdash A}{\Gamma(\Delta_2; (\Delta_1; \Delta_3)) \vdash A} A_a$$

$$\frac{\Gamma((\Delta_1, \Delta_2), \Delta_3) \vdash A}{\Gamma(\Delta_2, (\Delta_1, \Delta_3)) \vdash A} A_m$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Delta) \vdash A}{\Gamma(\emptyset_a; \Delta) \vdash A} U_a$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Delta) \vdash A}{\Gamma(\emptyset_m, \Delta) \vdash A} U_m$$

Structural Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Delta_1) \vdash A}{\Gamma(\Delta_1; \Delta_2) \vdash A} \text{wk}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Delta; \Delta) \vdash A}{\Gamma(\Delta) \vdash A} \text{ctr}$$

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- Apply only to “;” not to “,”

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- Apply only to “;” not to “,”

$$\frac{\Gamma(C) \vdash A \quad \Delta \vdash C}{\Gamma(\Delta) \vdash A} \text{ cut}$$

Structural Rules

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- Apply only to “;” not to “,”

$$\frac{\Gamma(C) \vdash A \quad \Delta \vdash C}{\Gamma(\Delta) \vdash A} \text{cut}$$

- Cut-elimination holds in LBI

Axioms

$$\frac{}{A \vdash A} \text{id}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma(\perp) \vdash A} \perp_L$$

$$\frac{}{\emptyset_a \vdash T_a} T_a R$$

$$\frac{}{\emptyset_m \vdash T_m} T_m R$$

Axioms

$$\frac{}{A \vdash A} \text{id}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma(\perp) \vdash A} \perp_L$$

$$\frac{}{\emptyset_a \vdash \top_a} \top_a R$$

$$\frac{}{\emptyset_m \vdash \perp_m} \perp_m R$$

Units

$$\frac{\Gamma(\emptyset_a) \vdash A}{\Gamma(\top_a) \vdash A} \top_a L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\emptyset_m) \vdash A}{\Gamma(\perp_m) \vdash A} \perp_m L$$

Additive Logical Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma(A; B) \vdash C}{\Gamma(A \wedge B) \vdash C} \wedge_L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Delta \vdash B}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash A \wedge B} \wedge_R$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash A \quad \Gamma(B) \vdash C}{\Gamma(\Delta; A \rightarrow B) \vdash C} \rightarrow_L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma; A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow_R$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(A) \vdash C \quad \Gamma(B) \vdash C}{\Gamma(A \vee B) \vdash C} \vee_L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A_{i \in \{1,2\}}}{\Gamma \vdash A_1 \vee A_2} \vee_{R_i}$$

Multiplicative Logical Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma(A, B) \vdash C}{\Gamma(A * B) \vdash C} *L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Delta \vdash B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A * B} *R$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash A \quad \Gamma(B) \vdash C}{\Gamma(\Delta, A \multimap B) \vdash C} \multimap L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B} \multimap R$$

Definition

A formula C is a theorem of LBI iff $\emptyset_m \vdash C$ is provable in LBI.

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$$\frac{}{\emptyset_m \vdash (A * (A \multimap B)) \multimap B} \multimap L$$

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$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{A, A \multimap B \vdash B} \multimap_L}{A * (A \multimap B) \vdash B} *_L}{\emptyset_m, A * (A \multimap B) \vdash B} \equiv}{\emptyset_m \vdash (A * (A \multimap B)) \multimap B} \multimap_L$$

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LBI-Proof of $(A * (A \multimap B)) \multimap B$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\text{id}}{A \vdash A}}{A, A \multimap B \vdash B} \multimap_L}{A * (A \multimap B) \vdash B} *_L}{\emptyset_m, A * (A \multimap B) \vdash B} \equiv}{\emptyset_m \vdash (A * (A \multimap B)) \multimap B} \multimap_L$$

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$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{A \vdash A} \text{id} \quad \frac{}{B \vdash B} \text{id}}{A, A \multimap B \vdash B} \multimap_L}{A * (A \multimap B) \vdash B} *_L}{\emptyset_m, A * (A \multimap B) \vdash B} \equiv}{\emptyset_m \vdash (A * (A \multimap B)) \multimap B} \multimap_L$$

Semi Distributivity

$$\frac{\Gamma((\Delta_1, \Delta_2); (\Delta_1, \Delta_3)) \vdash C}{\Gamma(\Delta_1, (\Delta_2; \Delta_3)) \vdash C} \text{sd}$$

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Lemma

Semi-distributivity is derivable in LBI.

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Lemma

Semi-distributivity is derivable in LBI.

Definition

$\text{LBI}_{\text{sd}} = \text{LBI} + \text{sd} + \text{contraction restricted to } \top_m.$

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Definition

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Lemma

LBI without contraction of bunches is not complete !

BI: an Alternative Semantics

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Resource Monoid $\mathcal{M} = (M, \otimes, 1, \oplus, 0, \infty, \sqsubseteq)$

- $(M, \otimes, 1)$ and $(M, \oplus, 0)$ commutative monoids
- \sqsubseteq partial order on M where $\forall m, n \in M$
 - $0 \sqsubseteq m$ and $m \sqsubseteq \infty$
 - $m \sqsubseteq m \oplus n$ and $m \oplus m \sqsubseteq m$
 - $\infty \sqsubseteq \infty \otimes m$ (and $\infty \sqsubseteq \infty \oplus m$)
- \otimes and \oplus bifunctorial (compatible) wrt. \sqsubseteq
 $m \sqsubseteq n$ and $m' \sqsubseteq n' \implies m \otimes m' \sqsubseteq n \otimes n'$ and $m \oplus m' \sqsubseteq n \oplus n'$

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Resource Interpretation $\llbracket - \rrbracket : Prop \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}(M)$

- $\forall m, n \in M. m \sqsubseteq n$ and $m \in \llbracket p \rrbracket \implies n \in \llbracket p \rrbracket$
- $\forall p. \infty \in \llbracket p \rrbracket$

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Resource model (RM) $\mathcal{K} = (\mathcal{M}, \llbracket - \rrbracket, \models)$

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Resource model (RM) $\mathcal{K} = (\mathcal{M}, \llbracket - \rrbracket, \models)$

- \mathcal{M} resource monoid, $\llbracket - \rrbracket$ resource interpretation
- \models is a forcing relation such that

$$m \models p \quad \Leftrightarrow m \in \llbracket p \rrbracket$$

$$m \models \top_a \quad \Leftrightarrow 0 \sqsubseteq m \text{ (always)}$$

$$m \models \top_m \quad \Leftrightarrow 1 \sqsubseteq m$$

$$m \models \perp \quad \Leftrightarrow \infty \sqsubseteq m$$

$$m \models A \wedge B \quad \Leftrightarrow \exists n, n' \in M. n \oplus n' \sqsubseteq m, n \models A \text{ and } n' \models B$$

$$m \models A * B \quad \Leftrightarrow \exists n, n' \in M. n \otimes n' \sqsubseteq m, n \models A \text{ and } n' \models B$$

$$m \models A \rightarrow B \quad \Leftrightarrow \forall n, n' \in M. n \models A \text{ and } m \oplus n \sqsubseteq n' \Rightarrow n' \models B$$

$$m \models A \multimap B \quad \Leftrightarrow \forall n, n' \in M. n \models A \text{ and } m \otimes n \sqsubseteq n' \Rightarrow n' \models B$$

GBI - a Labelled Calculus for BI

Labels and Constraints

- atomic labels: $\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots\} \{0, 1\}^* \cup \{m, a, \varpi\}$
- labels: $\alpha(l_1, l_2)$ or $m(l_1, l_2)$, where l_1, l_2 are labels
 α mimics \oplus , m mimics \otimes
- label constraints: $l \leq l'$

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Labelled formulas $A : \ell$

- with A a BI formula and ℓ a label

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Labelled formulas $A : \ell$

- with A a BI formula and ℓ a label

GBI sequents $\Gamma \vdash \Delta$

- Γ set of labels, label constraints and labelled formulas
- Δ set of labelled formulas

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, A : l \vdash A : l, \Delta} \text{id}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \varpi \leq l \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \perp : l \vdash \Delta} \perp_L$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, \varpi \leq l \vdash A : l, \Delta} \perp_R$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \mathbf{m} \leq l \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \top_m : l \vdash \Delta} \top_{mL}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, \mathbf{m} \leq l \vdash \top_m : l, \Delta} \top_{mR}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \mathbf{a} \leq l \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \top_a : l \vdash \Delta} \top_{aL}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, \mathbf{a} \leq l \vdash \top_a : l, \Delta} \top_{aR}$$

GBI – Implication rules

- In \multimap_R and \rightarrow_R : l_1, l_2 must be fresh atomic labels

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}(l, l_1) \leq l_2, \Gamma, A : l_1 \vdash B : l_2, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B : l, \Delta} \rightarrow_R$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{m}(l, l_1) \leq l_2, \Gamma, A : l_1 \vdash B : l_2, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B : l, \Delta} \multimap_R$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}(l, l_1) \leq l_2, \Gamma \vdash A : l_1, \Delta \quad \mathbf{a}(l, l_1) \leq l_2, \Gamma, B : l_2 \vdash \Delta}{\mathbf{a}(l, l_1) \leq l_2, \Gamma, A \rightarrow B : l \vdash \Delta} \rightarrow_L$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{m}(l, l_1) \leq l_2, \Gamma \vdash A : l_1, \Delta \quad \mathbf{m}(l, l_1) \leq l_2, \Gamma, B : l_2 \vdash \Delta}{\mathbf{m}(l, l_1) \leq l_2, \Gamma, A \multimap B : l \vdash \Delta} \multimap_L$$

GBI – Conjunction Rules

- In $*_L$ and \wedge_L : l_1, l_2 must be fresh atomic labels

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma, A : l_1, B : l_2 \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, A \wedge B : l \vdash \Delta} \wedge_L$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{m}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma, A : l_1, B : l_2 \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, A * B : l \vdash \Delta} *_L$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash A : l_1, \Delta \quad \mathbf{a}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash B : l_2, \Delta}{\mathbf{a}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash A \wedge B : l, \Delta} \wedge_R$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{m}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash A : l_1, \Delta \quad \mathbf{m}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash B : l_2, \Delta}{\mathbf{m}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash A * B : l, \Delta} *_R$$

GBI – Monotonicity, Weakening and Contraction

$$\frac{l_1 \leq l_2, \Gamma, A : l_2 \vdash \Delta}{l_1 \leq l_2, \Gamma, A : l_1 \vdash \Delta} \text{K}_L$$

$$\frac{l_1 \leq l_0, \Gamma \vdash C : l_1, \Delta}{l_1 \leq l_0, \Gamma \vdash C : l_0, \Delta} \text{K}_R$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_0 \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma_0, \Gamma_1 \vdash \Delta} \text{W}_L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_0, \Gamma_1, \Gamma_1 \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma_0, \Gamma_1 \vdash \Delta} \text{C}_L$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta_0}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta_0, \Delta_1} \text{W}_R$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta_0, \Delta_1, \Delta_1}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta_0, \Delta_1, \Delta_1} \text{C}_R$$

- l in R and I_a must occur in Γ, Δ or $\{m, a, \varpi\}$

$$\frac{l \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} R \qquad \frac{l_0 \leq l, l_0 \leq l_1, l_1 \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{l_0 \leq l_1, l_1 \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} T$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}(l_2, l_1) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\mathbf{r}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} E_r \qquad \frac{\mathbf{a}(l, l) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} I_a$$

- l in $A_r^{i \in \{1,2\}}$ is a fresh atomic label

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}(l_3, l_2) \leq l_0, \mathbf{r}(l_4, l_0) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\mathbf{r}(l_4, l_3) \leq l_1, \mathbf{r}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} A_r^1$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}(l_1, l_4) \leq l_0, \mathbf{r}(l_0, l_3) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\mathbf{r}(l_4, l_3) \leq l_2, \mathbf{r}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} A_r^2$$

$$\frac{\mathfrak{r}(l, r) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} U_{\tau}^1 \quad \frac{\mathfrak{r}(r, l) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta} U_{\tau}^2$$

$$\frac{\mathfrak{r}(l_0, l_2) \leq l, l_0 \leq l_1, \mathfrak{r}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{l_0 \leq l_1, \mathfrak{r}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} C_{\tau}^1$$

$$\frac{\mathfrak{r}(l_1, l_0) \leq l, l_0 \leq l_2, \mathfrak{r}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{l_0 \leq l_2, \mathfrak{r}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} C_{\tau}^2$$

- l_{3-i} in P_m^i must be in $\{m, \varpi\}$

$$\frac{l_i \leq l, \mathfrak{r}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\mathfrak{r}(l_1, l_2) \leq l, \Gamma \vdash \Delta} P_{\tau}^i$$

GBI – Example

Definition

A formula C is a theorem of GBI iff $\vdash C : m$ provable in GBI

An example

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{A : l_3 \vdash A : l_3} \text{id} \\
 \frac{}{B : l_1 \vdash B : l_1} \text{id} \\
 \frac{}{-, A : l_3 \vdash A : l_3} W_L \\
 \frac{}{-, l_1 \leq l_2, B : l_1 \vdash B : l_1} W_L \\
 \frac{}{-, l_1 \leq l_2, A : l_3, B : l_1 \vdash B : l_2} K_R \\
 \frac{}{-, \mathbf{m}(m, l_1) \leq l_2, A : l_3, B : l_1 \vdash B : l_2} P_m^2 \\
 \frac{}{-, \mathbf{m}(l_3, l_4) \leq l_1, \mathbf{m}(m, l_1) \leq l_2, A : l_3, A \multimap B : l_4 \vdash B : l_2} \multimap_L \\
 \frac{}{\mathbf{m}(m, l_1) \leq l_2, A * (A \multimap B) : l_1 \vdash B : l_2} *L \\
 \frac{}{\vdash (A * (A \multimap B)) \multimap B : m} \multimap_R
 \end{array}$$

From LBI-Proofs to GBI-Proofs

Translating Bunches and Sequents

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Given a bunch Γ and a letter δ , induction on the structure of Γ

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- $\Theta(\varnothing_a, \delta) = \{ \mathbf{a} \leq \delta \}$ (or also \emptyset)
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Notation: $\Theta(\Gamma, \delta) = \Gamma : \delta$

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Given a LBI sequent $\Gamma \vdash A$

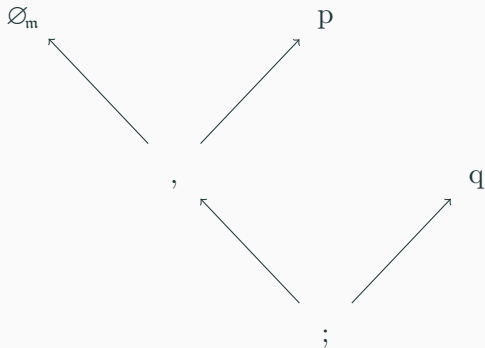
$$\Theta(\Gamma \vdash A, \delta) = \Theta(\Gamma, \delta) \vdash A : \delta = \Gamma : \delta \vdash A : \delta$$

Translating Bunches and Sequents: an Example

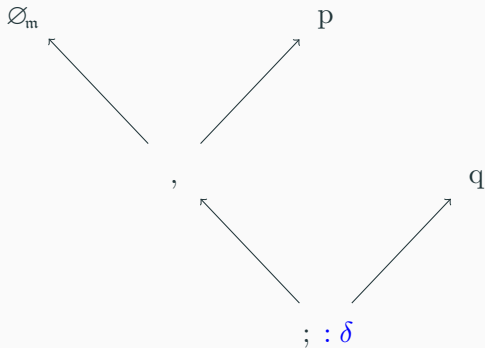
$$(\emptyset_m, p) ; q \vdash r$$

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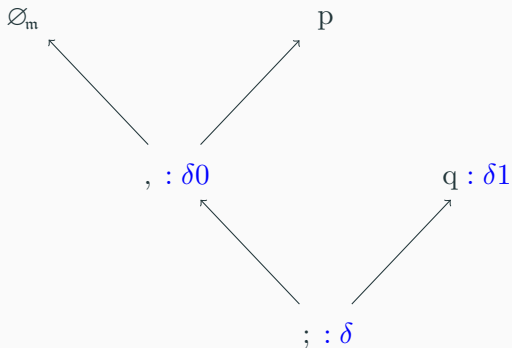
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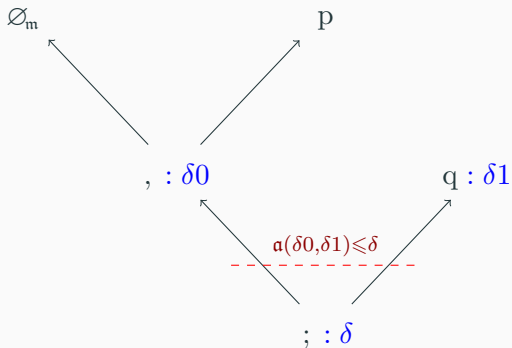
Translating Bunches and Sequents: an Example

$$(\emptyset_m, p) ; q \vdash r$$
 $\vdash r : \delta$

Translating Bunches and Sequents: an Example

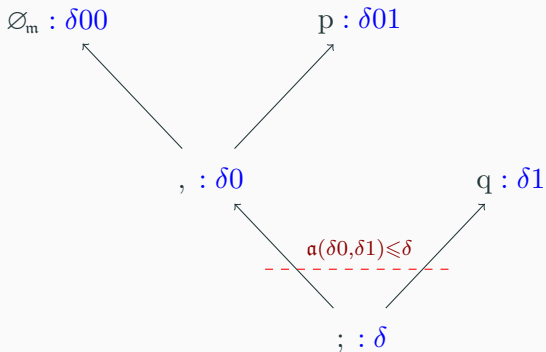
$$(\emptyset_m, p) ; q \vdash r$$

$$q : \delta_1 \vdash r : \delta$$

Translating Bunches and Sequents: an Example

$$(\emptyset_m, p) ; q \vdash r$$

$$\alpha(\delta_0, \delta_1) \leq \delta, \quad q : \delta_1 \vdash r : \delta$$

Translating Bunches and Sequents: an Example

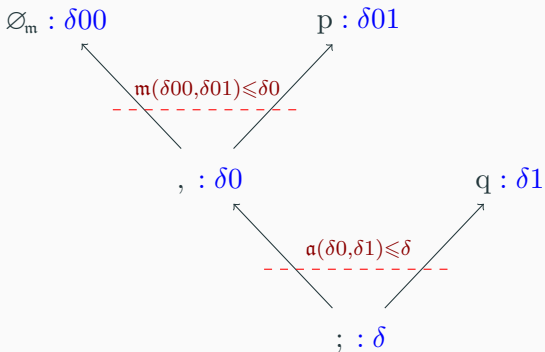
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$$m \leq \delta 0 0,$$

$$\alpha(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, p : \delta 0 1, q : \delta 1 \vdash r : \delta$$

Translating Bunches and Sequents: an Example

$$(\emptyset_m, p) ; q \vdash r$$

$$m \leq \delta_{00}, m(\delta_{00}, \delta_{01}) \leq \delta_0, a(\delta_0, \delta_1) \leq \delta, p : \delta_{01}, q : \delta_1 \vdash r : \delta$$

From LBI-Proofs to GBI-Proofs

The Translation Theorem

Each LBI proof can be translated to a GBI proof that follows the same rule application order.

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Proof.

- Induction on the height of the derivation
- Distinction on the last rule applied in LBI
- Given translations of the premises of a rule, there is a translation such that the translated conclusion is derivable in GBI from the translated premises.



\mathcal{D}_1

 $\Gamma \vdash A$ \mathcal{D}_2

 $\Delta \vdash B$

 $\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A * B$ $*_R$ in LBI

\mathcal{P}_1

 $\Theta(\Gamma \vdash A, \alpha)$ \mathcal{P}_2

 $\Theta(\Delta \vdash B, \beta)$

 $\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A * B$ $*_R$ in LBI

\mathcal{P}_1

 $\Gamma : \alpha \vdash A : \alpha$ \mathcal{P}_2

 $\Delta : \beta \vdash B : \beta$

 $\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A * B$ $*_R$ in LBI

\mathcal{P}_1

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 $\Theta(\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A * B, \delta)$ $*_R$ in LBI

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 $\Gamma, \Delta : \delta \vdash A * B : \delta$ $*_R$ in LBI

\mathcal{P}_1

 $\Gamma : \alpha \vdash A : \alpha$ \mathcal{P}_2

 $\Delta : \beta \vdash B : \beta$

 $\mathfrak{m}(\delta_0, \delta_1) \leq \delta, \Gamma : \delta_0, \Delta : \delta_1 \vdash A * B : \delta$

\mathcal{P}_1

 $\Gamma : \alpha \vdash A : \alpha$
 \mathcal{P}_2

 $\Delta : \beta \vdash B : \beta$

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 $*_R$ in GBI

\mathcal{P}_1

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 $\Gamma : \delta_0 \vdash A : \delta_0$

 $\mathbf{m}(\delta_0, \delta_1) \leq \delta, \Gamma : \delta_0, \Delta : \delta_1 \vdash A : \delta_0$
 \mathcal{P}_2

 $\Delta : \beta \vdash B : \beta$
 $\Delta : \delta_1 \vdash B : \delta_1$

 $\mathbf{m}(\delta_0, \delta_1) \leq \delta, \Gamma : \delta_0, \Delta : \delta_1 \vdash B : \delta_1$

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 $*_R$ in GBI

$$\mathcal{D}_1[\alpha \hookrightarrow \delta_0]$$

$$\mathcal{D}_2[\beta \hookrightarrow \delta_1]$$

$$\Gamma : \alpha \vdash A : \alpha$$

$$\Delta : \beta \vdash B : \beta$$

$$\Gamma : \delta_0 \vdash A : \delta_0$$

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$$*_R \text{ in GBI}$$

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$$*_R \text{ in GBI}$$

From LBI to GBI: Case $\varnothing_m \uparrow$ (Shallow)

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Suppose we have a proof

$$\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Delta \vdash A}}{\varnothing_m, \Delta \vdash A} U_m \uparrow$$

From LBI to GBI: Case $\emptyset_m \uparrow$ (Shallow)

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$$\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Delta \vdash A}}{\emptyset_m, \Delta \vdash A} U_m \uparrow$$

By I.H., for some letter α , we have a proof

$$\frac{\mathcal{P}}{\Delta : \alpha \vdash A : \alpha}$$

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By I.H., for some letter α , we have a proof

$$\frac{\mathcal{P}}{\Delta : \alpha \vdash A : \alpha}$$

We then construct the following proof

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathcal{P}[\alpha \hookrightarrow \delta 1]}{\Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta 1}}{\delta 1 \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta 1} W_L}{\delta 1 \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} K_R}{\mathbf{m}(m, \delta 1) \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} P_m^2}{\mathbf{m}(m, \delta 1) \leq \mathbf{m}(\delta 0, \delta 1), \mathbf{m}(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} T}{\mathbf{m}(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} C_m^1$$

From GBI-Proofs to LBI-proofs

Translation Patterns

Translation Patterns

One to Many

\perp_L (Shallow)	\rightsquigarrow	$\perp_L \perp_R$
\perp_L (Deep)	\rightsquigarrow	$\perp_L (C_t^i P_t^i)^+ \perp_R$
W (Shallow)	\rightsquigarrow	$P_a^1 K_R W_L$
W (Deep)	\rightsquigarrow	$P_a^1 C_t^i W_L$
C	\rightsquigarrow	$(C_L I_a)$ or C_T
$U_r \uparrow$ (Shallow)	\rightsquigarrow	$C_r^1 P_r^2 K_R W_L$
$U_r \uparrow$ (Deep)	\rightsquigarrow	$C_r^1 P_r^2 C_t^i W_L$
$U_r \downarrow$	\rightsquigarrow	$(R U_r^1)$ or Z_m^1

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One to Many

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W (Shallow)	\rightsquigarrow	$P_a^1 K_R W_L$
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$U_r \uparrow$ (Deep)	\rightsquigarrow	$C_t^1 P_r^2 C_t^i W_L$
$U_r \downarrow$	\rightsquigarrow	$(R U_t^1)$ or Z_m^1

One to One

\mathcal{R}	\rightsquigarrow	$\mathcal{R} W_L$	if $\mathcal{R} \in \{ \neg * _L, \rightarrow _L, * _R, \wedge _R \}$
\mathcal{R}	\rightsquigarrow	\mathcal{R}	otherwise

Properties of LBI to GBI Translation

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- All logical rules are one to one
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Restricted use of GBI rules

- “Safe” weakenings
- “Tree-like” contractions

$$\frac{\Gamma(\mathbf{a}(\alpha s 0, \delta s 1) \leq \alpha s, \Theta : \alpha s 0, \Theta : \alpha s 1) : \alpha \vdash \Delta : \alpha}{\Gamma(\Theta : \alpha s) : \alpha \vdash \Delta : \alpha} C_T$$

with $s \in \{0, 1\}^*$

Subterm and Reduction Relations

Let $\Gamma \vdash A$ be sequent with label letters in a set L .

For $\tau \in \{a, m\}$

- Γ induces a **subterm relation** $\rightarrow = (\rightarrow_a \cup \rightarrow_m)$

$$l_0 \rightarrow_{\tau} l_1 \text{ iff } \begin{cases} l_1 \in L \\ \exists l_2 (\mathbf{r}(l_1, l_2) \leq l_0 \in \Gamma \text{ or } \mathbf{r}(l_2, l_1) \leq l_0 \in \Gamma) \end{cases}$$

- Γ induces a **reduction relation** \rightsquigarrow

$$l_0 \rightsquigarrow l_1 \text{ iff } \begin{cases} l_1 \leq l_0 \in \Gamma \\ l_0 \in L \\ l_1 \in L \cup \{m, a, \varpi\} \\ l_1 \neq l_0 \end{cases}$$

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- A **reduction** of l_0 to l_n in Γ is

a path $l_0 \rightsquigarrow l_1 \dots \rightsquigarrow l_n$

such that

for all $0 \leq i < n$, $l_i \rightsquigarrow l_{i+1}$ in Γ

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- A reduction of l_0 to l_n is **minimal** if l_n is irreducible
- If all minimal reductions of l_0 terminate with the same irreducible label l_n , then l_n is the **normal form** of l_0 (in Γ)

Let $\Gamma \vdash A$ be labelled sequent.

Reachability

Let $\Gamma \vdash A$ be labelled sequent.

- A label ℓ' is **reachable** from a label ℓ in Γ , written $\ell \succ \ell'$, if
 - $\ell = \ell'$ or
 - there is a path P from ℓ to ℓ' with no redex pointing outside P

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- If $A : \ell \in \Gamma$ then A is an **ℓ -leaf** in Γ .

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- A label constraint $\ell_2 \leq \ell_1$ is **reachable** from ℓ_0 in Γ if

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and for all $0 \leq i < n$ and all ℓ'' such that $\ell_i \rightsquigarrow \ell''$, $\ell'' \in P$
- If $A : \ell \in \Gamma$ then A is an **ℓ -leaf** in Γ .
- A label constraint $\ell_2 \leq \ell_1$ is **reachable** from ℓ_0 in Γ if
 - ℓ_1 is reachable from ℓ_0 and
 - no formula A and no irreducible ℓ' on the path from ℓ_0 to ℓ_1
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- for all $\ell_1 \leq \ell_0 \in \Gamma$,
 ℓ_0 is a label letter and if so is ℓ_1 then $\ell_0 \rightarrow \ell_1$
- for all $\tau(\ell_1, \ell_2) \leq \ell_0 \in \Gamma$, ℓ_1 and ℓ_2 are atomic
- if $\ell \succ \ell_0$ and ℓ_0 is reducible
then ℓ_0 has a normal form and Γ has no ℓ_0 -leaf
- if $\ell \succ \ell_0$ and ℓ_0 is irreducible, Γ has exactly one ℓ_0 -leaf
- the set $\{\ell_1 \rightarrow \ell_0 \mid \ell \succ \ell_0\}$ is a **tree with root** ℓ in which all internal nodes have exactly two children of the same τ type.

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A GBI-proof has the **tree property** iff all of its sequents have it.

Translation GBI Sequents

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Given a finite set B of bunches

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- $\mathcal{B}_a(B) = \emptyset_a$ if B is empty
- $\mathcal{B}_a(B) = B_1 ; \dots ; B_n$ with $B_i \in B$ otherwise

Similarly for $\mathcal{B}_m(B)$ w.r.t. \emptyset_m and “ , ”

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Given $\Gamma \vdash A : \ell$ in a normal GBI-proof, $\mathfrak{B}(\Gamma \vdash A : \ell) = \Gamma @ \ell \vdash A$

- $\Gamma @ m = \emptyset_m$, $\Gamma @ a = \emptyset_a$, $\Gamma @ \varpi = \perp$
- $\Gamma @ \ell = \Gamma @ \ell'$ if for some ℓ' , $\ell \rightsquigarrow \ell'$ in Γ
- let $L = \{ A_i \mid A_i : \ell \in \Gamma \}$ and $S_\tau = \{ \ell_i \mid \ell \rightarrow_\tau \ell_i \text{ in } \Gamma \}$

$$\Gamma @ \ell = \begin{cases} \mathcal{B}_a(L) & \text{if } L \neq \emptyset \\ \mathcal{B}_a(S_a) & \text{if } L = \emptyset, S_m = \emptyset, S_a \neq \emptyset \\ \mathcal{B}_m(S_m) & \text{if } L = \emptyset, S_m \neq \emptyset, S_a = \emptyset \end{cases}$$

Translating GBI-proofs

Let \mathcal{D} be a GBI-derivation with the tree property.

- Translate all GBI inference rule instances

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- Clean up (prune) the proof to remove stuttering

Translation Algorithm: an Example

Apply translation algorithm top-down

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{P} \\
 \hline
 \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta 1 \\
 \hline
 \delta 1 \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta 1 \quad W_L \\
 \hline
 \delta 1 \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta \quad K_R \\
 \hline
 m(m, \delta 1) \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta \quad P_m^2 \\
 \hline
 m(m, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta \quad T \\
 \hline
 m(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta \quad C_m^1
 \end{array}$$

Translation Algorithm: an Example

Apply translation algorithm top-down

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta 1}}{\delta 1 \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta 1} W_L}{\delta 1 \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} K_R}{m(m, \delta 1) \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} P_m^2}{m(m, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} T}{m(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} C_m^1$$

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$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Delta \vdash A}}{\delta 1 \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta 1} W_L}{\delta 1 \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} K_R}{m(m, \delta 1) \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} P_m^2}{m(m, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} T}{m(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} C_m^1$$

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$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Delta \vdash A}}{\Delta \vdash A} W}{\delta 1 \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} K_R}{m(m, \delta 1) \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} P_m^2}{m(m, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} T}{m(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} C_m^1$$

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$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Delta \vdash A} \text{W}}{\Delta \vdash A} \equiv}{\Delta \vdash A} \text{P}_m^2}{\frac{\mathbf{m}(m, \delta_1) \leq \delta, -, m \leq \delta_0, \Delta : \delta_1 \vdash A : \delta}{\mathbf{m}(m, \delta_1) \leq \delta, \mathbf{m}(\delta_0, \delta_1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta_0, \Delta : \delta_1 \vdash A : \delta} \text{T}}{\mathbf{m}(\delta_0, \delta_1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta_0, \Delta : \delta_1 \vdash A : \delta} \text{C}_m^1$$

Translation Algorithm: an Example

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$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Delta \vdash A} \quad W}{\Delta \vdash A} \quad \equiv}{\Delta \vdash A} \quad U_m \uparrow}{\emptyset_m, \Delta \vdash A} \quad T}{\mathbf{m(m, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m(\delta 0, \delta 1) \leq \delta, m \leq \delta 0, \Delta : \delta 1 \vdash A : \delta} \quad C_m^1} \quad T$$

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Translation Algorithm: an Example

Remove stuttering

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D} \\ \hline \Delta \vdash A \\ \hline \Delta \vdash A \quad W \\ \hline \emptyset_m, \Delta \vdash A \quad \equiv \\ \hline \emptyset_m, \Delta \vdash A \quad \equiv \\ \hline \emptyset_m, \Delta \vdash A \quad \equiv \\ \hline \emptyset_m, \Delta \vdash A \quad \equiv \\ \hline \emptyset_m, \Delta \vdash A \end{array}$$

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Conclusion and Future Work

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- Normalization of multi-conclusioned GBI
- Effective procedure translating TBI-proofs into GBI-proofs
- Completeness of KRM wrt LBI