

# Multiplicative Exponential Linear Logic (MELL)

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**Exercise 1 (Exponential laws)** *Remember the exponential axioms:*

**functoriality:**  $!(A \multimap B) \multimap !A \multimap !B$ ;

**dereliction:**  $!A \multimap A$ ;

**digging:**  $!A \multimap !!A$ ;

**weakening:**  $!A \multimap 1$ ;

**contraction:**  $!A \multimap !A \otimes !A$ .

- Prove each axiom in sequent calculus (remember that  $A \multimap B = A^\perp \wp B$ ).
- Translate into nets and check correctness.

**Exercise 2 (The type of integers)** *The type of integers is*

$$\text{Nat} := !(X \multimap X) \multimap X \multimap X = ?(X \otimes X^\perp) \wp X^\perp \wp X,$$

where  $X$  is a fixed atom.

- Check that the proof nets representing the integers may be typed with  $\text{Nat}$ .
- Let  $\delta$  be the following sequent calculus derivation:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\vdash X^\perp, X} ax}{} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{}{\vdash X^\perp, X} ax}{} \quad \frac{}{\vdash X^\perp, X} ax}{\vdash X^\perp, X \otimes X^\perp, X} \otimes}{\vdash X^\perp, X \otimes X^\perp, X \otimes X^\perp, X} \otimes}{\vdash X \otimes X^\perp, X \otimes X^\perp, X^\perp \wp X} \wp$$

Translate it into proof nets. This net is very close to representing an integer. Which one?

- Consider the following derivation (where  $\delta$  is as above):

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), !(X^\perp \wp X)} ax}{} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{}{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), !(X^\perp \wp X)} ax}{} \quad \frac{\frac{}{\vdash X \otimes X^\perp, X \otimes X^\perp, X^\perp \wp X} \delta}{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), \text{Nat}^\perp, X \otimes X^\perp, X^\perp \wp X} \otimes}{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), ?(X \otimes X^\perp), \text{Nat}^\perp, \text{Nat}^\perp, X^\perp \wp X} \otimes}{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), \text{Nat}^\perp, \text{Nat}^\perp, X^\perp \wp X} ?c}{\vdash \text{Nat}^\perp, \text{Nat}^\perp, \text{Nat}} \wp$$

Translate it into proof nets and check that it implements addition (maybe just test it on an example).

- Consider the following derivation (where  $\delta$  is as above):

$$\begin{array}{c}
\vdots \delta \\
\frac{\vdash X \otimes X^\perp, X \otimes X^\perp, X^\perp \wp X}{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), X \otimes X^\perp, X^\perp \wp X} ?d \\
\frac{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), ?(X \otimes X^\perp), X^\perp \wp X}{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), ?(X \otimes X^\perp), !(X^\perp \wp X)} ?d \\
\frac{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), ?(X \otimes X^\perp), !(X^\perp \wp X)}{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), !(X^\perp \wp X)} ?c \\
\frac{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), !(X^\perp \wp X) \quad \frac{\vdash X \otimes X^\perp, X^\perp \wp X}{\otimes} ax}{\vdash ?(X \otimes X^\perp), \text{Nat}^\perp, X^\perp \wp X} \wp \\
\vdash \text{Nat}^\perp, \text{Nat}
\end{array}$$

Translate it into proof nets and check that it implements multiplication by 2 (maybe just test it on an example).

**Exercise 3 (Approximation theorem)** In the sequel, we work with atomic axioms (this does not affect provability). Let  $\text{MLL}^\bullet$  be MLL with two additional dual modalities, denoted by  $A^\bullet$  and  $A^\circ$  (dual means that  $(A^\bullet)^\perp = (A^\perp)^\circ$  and vice versa), with the following sequent calculus rules:

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma}{\vdash \Gamma, A^\circ} \quad \frac{\vdash \Gamma, A}{\vdash \Gamma, A^\circ} \quad \frac{\vdash \Gamma^\circ, A}{\vdash \Gamma^\circ, A^\bullet}$$

(NB: these modalities may be defined in MALL:  $A^\bullet := A \& 1$  and  $A^\circ := A \oplus \perp$ ).

Let

$$!_n A := \overbrace{A^\bullet \otimes \cdots \otimes A^\bullet}^n, \quad ?_n A := \overbrace{A^\circ \wp \cdots \wp A^\circ}^n.$$

- Prove the following:

**Theorem 1 (Approximation Theorem)** Let  $\vdash \Gamma$  be a provable MELL sequent, in which each occurrence of  $!$  (resp.  $?$ ) is numbered in  $1, \dots, m$  (resp.  $1, \dots, n$ ). Then, there exist  $n$  integer polynomials  $p_1, \dots, p_n : \mathbb{N}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that, for every  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_m) \in \mathbb{N}^m$  and for every  $y_1 \geq p_1(x), \dots, y_n \geq p_n(x)$ , the sequent  $\vdash \Gamma'$  obtained by replacing the  $i$ -th occurrence of  $!$  (resp. the  $j$ -th occurrence of  $?$ ) in  $\Gamma$  with  $!_{x_i}$  (resp.  $?_{y_j}$ ) is provable in  $\text{MLL}^\bullet$ .

(Hint: the proof is by induction on the last rule of the derivation of  $\Gamma$ , which may supposed to be cut-free. The tricky case is contraction; you may want to do directly that one).

- Let  $\rho$  be a net. A size assignment for  $\rho$  is an assignment of non-negative integers to the edges of  $\rho$  labelled by exponential formulas such that:
  - the conclusion of a dereliction is assigned 1;
  - the conclusion of a weakening is assigned 0;
  - if the premises of a contraction are assigned  $p$  and  $q$ , then its conclusion is assigned  $p + q$ ;
  - if the premise of a  $\text{pax}$  link  $\ell$  is assigned  $p$  and the conclusion of the  $!$  node of the box of  $\ell$  is assigned  $r$ , then the conclusion of  $\ell$  is assigned  $r \cdot p$ ;
  - if the premises of a cut are assigned  $p$  and  $q$ , then  $p = q$ .

Show that size assignments are preserved by exponential cut-elimination: if  $\rho \rightarrow \rho'$  by means of an exponential cut-elimination step and  $\rho$  has a size assignment  $s$ , then  $\rho'$  has a size assignment  $s'$  which coincides with  $s$  on every edge whose labelling formula appears in the conclusions.

- Verify (even just informally) that the assignment of integers to occurrences of modalities given by the Approximation Theorem induces a size assignment for the corresponding proof net. Deduce that there is no proof of  $\vdash \text{Nat}^\perp, \text{Nat}$  in MELL implementing the exponential function.