

Preliminary Report on the  
**Yalla Library**

Yet Another deep embedding of Linear Logic in Coq

Coq Workshop 2018

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# Linear Logic Proofs

```
Inductive II P : list formula → Type :=
| ax_r : ∀ X, II P (covar X :: var X :: nil)
| ex_r : ∀ l1 l2, II P l1 → PCperm_Type (pperm P) l1 l2 → II P l2
| mix0_r {f : pmix0 P = true} : II P nil
| mix2_r {f : pmix2 P = true} : ∀ l1 l2, II P l1 → II P l2 → II P (l2 ++ l1)
| one_r : II P (one :: nil)
| bot_r : ∀ l, II P l → II P (bot :: l)
| tens_r : ∀ A B l1 l2, II P (A :: l1) → II P (B :: l2) → II P (tens A B :: l2 ++ l1)
| parr_r : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: B :: l) → II P (parr A B :: l)
| top_r : ∀ l, II P (top :: l)
| plus_r1 : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: l) → II P (aplus A B :: l)
| plus_r2 : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: l) → II P (aplus B A :: l)
| with_r : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: l) → II P (B :: l) → II P (awith A B :: l)
| oc_r : ∀ A l, II P (A :: map wn l) → II P (oc A :: map wn l)
| de_r : ∀ A l, II P (A :: l) → II P (wn A :: l)
| wk_r : ∀ A l, II P l → II P (wn A :: l)
| co_r : ∀ A lw l, II P (wn A :: map wn lw ++ wn A :: l) → II P (wn A :: map wn lw ++ l)
| cut_r {f : pcut P = true} : ∀ A l1 l2, II P (dual A :: l1) → II P (A :: l2) → II P (l2 ++ l1)
| gax_r : ∀ a, II P (projT2 (pgax P) a).
```

# Linear Logic Proofs

## Parameters

```
Inductive ll P : list formula → Type :=
| ax_r : ∀ X, ll P (covar X :: var X :: nil)
| ex_r : ∀ l1 l2, ll P l1 → PCperm_Type (pperm P) l1 l2 → ll P l2
| mix0_r {f : pmix0 P = true} : ll P nil
| mix2_r {f : pmix2 P = true} : ∀ l1 l2, ll P l1 → ll P l2 → ll P (l2 ++ l1)
| one_r : ll P (one :: nil)
| bot_r : ∀ l, ll P l → ll P (bot :: l)
| tens_r : ∀ A B l1 l2, ll P (A :: l1) → ll P (B :: l2) → ll P (tens A B :: l2 ++ l1)
| parr_r : ∀ A B l, ll P (A :: B :: l) → ll P (parr A B :: l)
| top_r : ∀ l, ll P (top :: l)
| plus_r1 : ∀ A B l, ll P (A :: l) → ll P (aplus A B :: l)
| plus_r2 : ∀ A B l, ll P (A :: l) → ll P (aplus B A :: l)
| with_r : ∀ A B l, ll P (A :: l) → ll P (B :: l) → ll P (awith A B :: l)
| oc_r : ∀ A l, ll P (A :: map wn l) → ll P (oc A :: map wn l)
| de_r : ∀ A l, ll P (A :: l) → ll P (wn A :: l)
| wk_r : ∀ A l, ll P l → ll P (wn A :: l)
| co_r : ∀ A lw l, ll P (wn A :: map wn lw ++ wn A :: l) → ll P (wn A :: map wn lw ++ l)
| cut_r {f : pcut P = true} : ∀ A l1 l2, ll P (dual A :: l1) → ll P (A :: l2) → ll P (l2 ++ l1)
| gax_r : ∀ a, ll P (projT2 (pgax P) a).
```

# Linear Logic Proofs

## Non Commutativity

```
Inductive II P : list formula → Type :=
| ax_r : ∀ X, II P (covar X :: var X :: nil)
| ex_r : ∀ l1 l2, II P l1 → PCperm_Type (pperm P) l1 l2 → II P l2
| mix0_r {f : pmix0 P = true} : II P nil
| mix2_r {f : pmix2 P = true} : ∀ l1 l2, II P l1 → II P l2 → II P (l2 ++ l1)
| one_r : II P (one :: nil)
| bot_r : ∀ l, II P l → II P (bot :: l)
| tens_r : ∀ A B l1 l2, II P (A :: l1) → II P (B :: l2) → II P (tens A B :: l2 ++ l1)
| parr_r : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: B :: l) → II P (parr A B :: l)
| top_r : ∀ l, II P (top :: l)
| plus_r1 : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: l) → II P (aplus A B :: l)
| plus_r2 : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: l) → II P (aplus B A :: l)
| with_r : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: l) → II P (B :: l) → II P (awith A B :: l)
| oc_r : ∀ A l, II P (A :: map wn l) → II P (oc A :: map wn l)
| de_r : ∀ A l, II P (A :: l) → II P (wn A :: l)
| wk_r : ∀ A l, II P l → II P (wn A :: l)
| co_r : ∀ A lw l, II P (wn A :: map wn lw ++ wn A :: l) → II P (wn A :: map wn lw ++ l)
| cut_r {f : pcut P = true} : ∀ A l1 l2, II P (dual A :: l1) → II P (A :: l2) → II P (l2 ++ l1)
| gax_r : ∀ a, II P (projT2 (pgax P) a).
```

# Hiding Parameters

## Recommendation

- define your own inductive
- inject it in an instance of **II**
- import / use results from the library

## Various Templates Provided

```
Inductive mell : list formula → Type :=  
| ax_r : ∀ X, mell (covar X :: var X :: nil)  
| ex_r : ∀ I1 I2, mell I1 → Permutation_Type I1 I2 → mell I2  
| mix_r : ∀ I1 I2, mell I1 → mell I2 → mell (I1 ++ I2)  
| tens_r : ∀ A B I1 I2, mell (A :: I1) → mell (B :: I2) → mell (tens A B :: I1 ++ I2)  
| parr_r : ∀ A B I, mell (A :: B :: I) → mell (parr A B :: I)  
| oc_r : ∀ A I, mell (A :: map wn I) → mell (oc A :: map wn I)  
| de_r : ∀ A I, mell (A :: I) → mell (wn A :: I)  
| wk_r : ∀ A I, mell I → mell (wn A :: I)  
| co_r : ∀ A I, mell (wn A :: wn A :: I) → mell (wn A :: I)
```

# Linear Logic Proofs

## Computational Content

```
Inductive II P : list formula → Type :=
| ax_r : ∀ X, II P (covar X :: var X :: nil)
| ex_r : ∀ l1 l2, II P l1 → PCperm_Type (pperms P) l1 l2 → II P l2
| mix0_r {f : pmix0 P = true} : II P nil
| mix2_r {f : pmix2 P = true} : ∀ l1 l2, II P l1 → II P l2 → II P (l2 ++ l1)
| one_r : II P (one :: nil)
| bot_r : ∀ l, II P l → II P (bot :: l)
| tens_r : ∀ A B l1 l2, II P (A :: l1) → II P (B :: l2) → II P (tens A B :: l2 ++ l1)
| parr_r : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: B :: l) → II P (parr A B :: l)
| top_r : ∀ l, II P (top :: l)
| plus_r1 : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: l) → II P (aplus A B :: l)
| plus_r2 : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: l) → II P (aplus B A :: l)
| with_r : ∀ A B l, II P (A :: l) → II P (B :: l) → II P (awith A B :: l)
| oc_r : ∀ A l, II P (A :: map wn l) → II P (oc A :: map wn l)
| de_r : ∀ A l, II P (A :: l) → II P (wn A :: l)
| wk_r : ∀ A l, II P l → II P (wn A :: l)
| co_r : ∀ A lw l, II P (wn A :: map wn lw ++ wn A :: l) → II P (wn A :: map wn lw ++ l)
| cut_r {f : pcut P = true} : ∀ A l1 l2, II P (dual A :: l1) → II P (A :: l2) → II P (l2 ++ l1)
| gax_r : ∀ a, II P (projT2 (pgax P) a).
```

# Curry-Howard

## Sequents as Multisets

(already in Intuitionistic Logic)

which Church Boolean is this?

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{[A, A] \vdash A}}{[A] \vdash A \rightarrow A}}{[] \vdash A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A}$$

## Sequents as Lists

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{A \vdash A}}{A, A \vdash A}}{A \vdash A \rightarrow A}}{\vdash A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{A \vdash A}}{A, A \vdash A}}{A, A \vdash A} \text{ ex (12)}}{A \vdash A \rightarrow A} \rightarrow}{\vdash A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A} \rightarrow$$

## Proofs rather than Provability

proof size is defined :  $\mathbb{N} P l \rightarrow \mathbf{nat}$

# Finite Multisets

## Desired Properties

**Finite multisets up to Coq equality** (*without proof irrelevance*)

## Axiomatic Definition

```
Class FinMultiset M A := {  
  empty : M;  
  add : A → M → M;  
  elts : M → list A;  
  elts_empty : elts empty = @nil A;  
  elts_add : ∀ a m, Permutation (elts (add a m)) (a :: elts m);  
  retract : ∀ m, fold_right add empty (elts m) = m;  
  perm_eq : ∀ l1 l2, Permutation l1 l2 →  
              fold_right add empty l1 = fold_right add empty l2 }.
```

Definition list2fm l := fold\_right add empty l.

Lemma elts\_perm : ∀ l, **Permutation** (elts (list2fm l)) l.

Definition sum m1 m2 := list2fm (elts m1 ++ elts m2).

...

## Instances

For any  $B : \mathbf{UsualOrderedTypeFull}$  (in particular  $B \rightarrow \mathbf{nat}$  injective)  
we can build **FinMultiset (SortedList B) B**

# Standard Library

stdlib 2?

- Natural results missing on lists, permutations, etc

Lemma `in_elt {A} :  $\forall (a:A) l1 l2, \text{In } a (l1 ++ a :: l2)$ .`

Lemma `Forall_app_inv {A} :  $\forall P (l1 l2 : \text{list } A)$ ,`

`Forall P (l1 ++ l2)  $\leftrightarrow$  Forall P l1  $\wedge$  Forall P l2.`

- From Prop to Type

- ▶ adapt existing results
- ▶ back to Prop by **inhabited**
- ▶ correct `setoid_rewrite` [Issue #7675]
- ▶ **and** and **prod** associate differently [Issue #7676]

- Cyclic permutations
- Finite multisets
- Notions of orders (choose one in stdlib? others outside?)

# What's Next?

## Ongoing for Release 2.0

- cut-elimination proof for full ILL
- deduce cut-elimination for LL from ILL

## Planned

- Quantifiers in linear logic
- **More automation for permutation solving**
- Parametric exponential rules

## Try It

<https://perso.ens-lyon.fr/olivier.laurent/yalla/>  
<https://github.com/olaure01/yalla>  
<https://github.com/olaure01/yalla/tree/working/>