

Deep Inference for Graphical Theorem Proving

Pablo Donato

Partout team (LIX)

Formath seminar

Picube team (INRIA)

Context

Goal: Make proof assistants *easier* to use

- Intuitive and **discoverable** for newcomers
- **Productive** and **beautiful** for experts

Goal: Make proof assistants *easier* to use

- Intuitive and **discoverable** for newcomers
- Productive and **beautiful** for experts

For now, focus on common logical heart:

Intuitionistic First-Order Logic (iFOL)

Outline of this talk

Part I: Symbolic Manipulations

Proof-by-Action

Integration with Coq

Deep Inference Semantics of DnD

Part II: Iconic Manipulations

The Bubble Calculus

The Flower Calculus

The Flower Prover

Part I

Symbolic Manipulations

PROOF-BY-ACTION

coq-actema

“A demo is worth a thousand words...”

Paradigm

- Fully graphical: no textual proof language
- Both spatial and temporal:

proof = gesture sequence

- Different modes of reasoning with a single “syntax”:

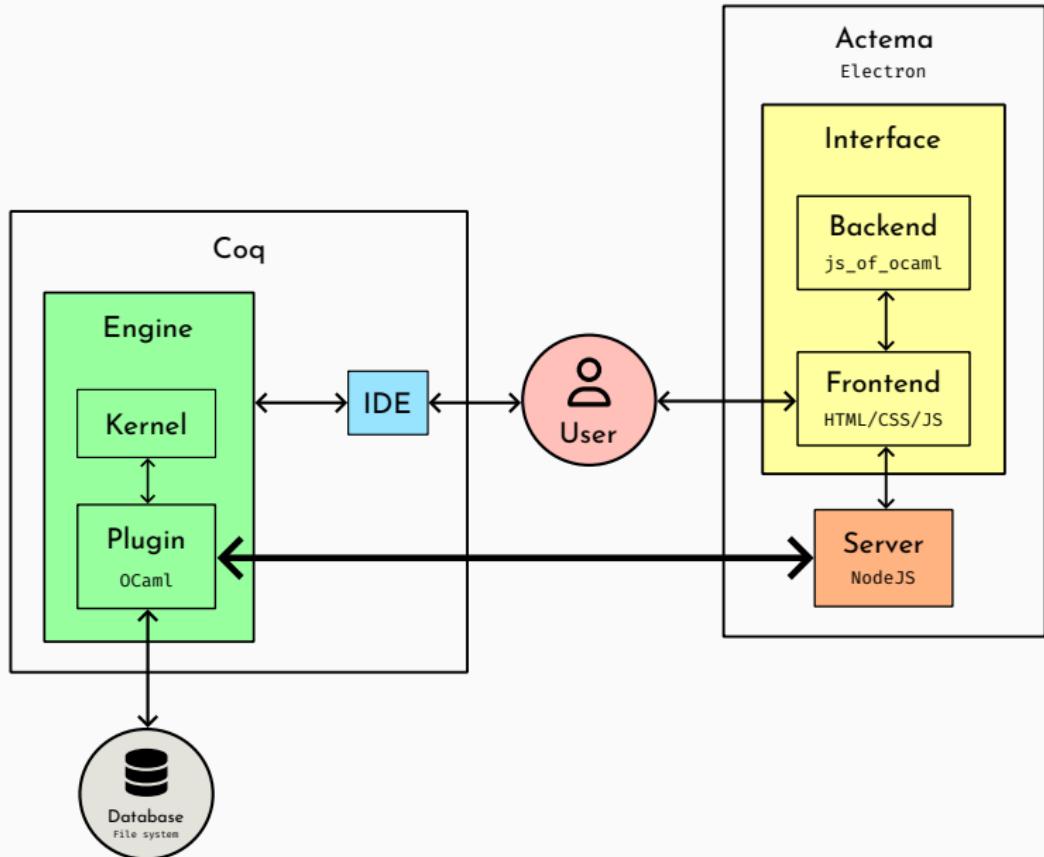
Click \iff introduction/elimination

Drag-and-Drop \iff backward/forward

Sound and *complete* for iFOL!

INTEGRATION WITH CoQ

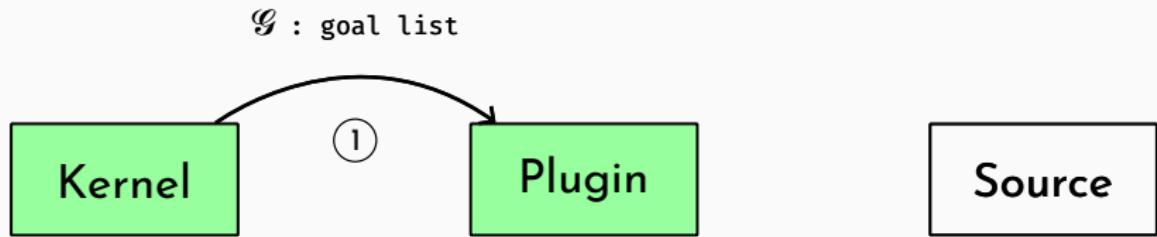
Architecture



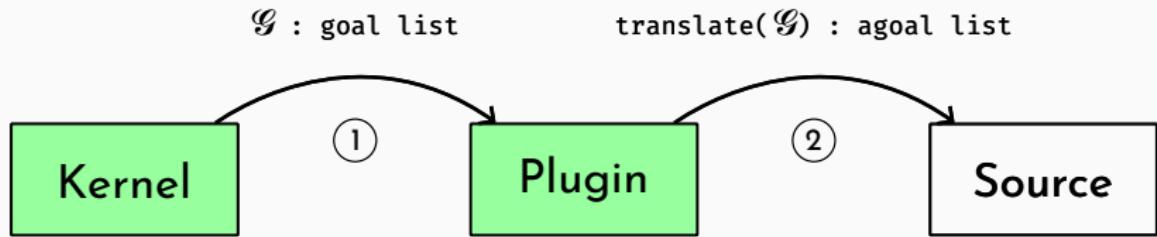
Protocol



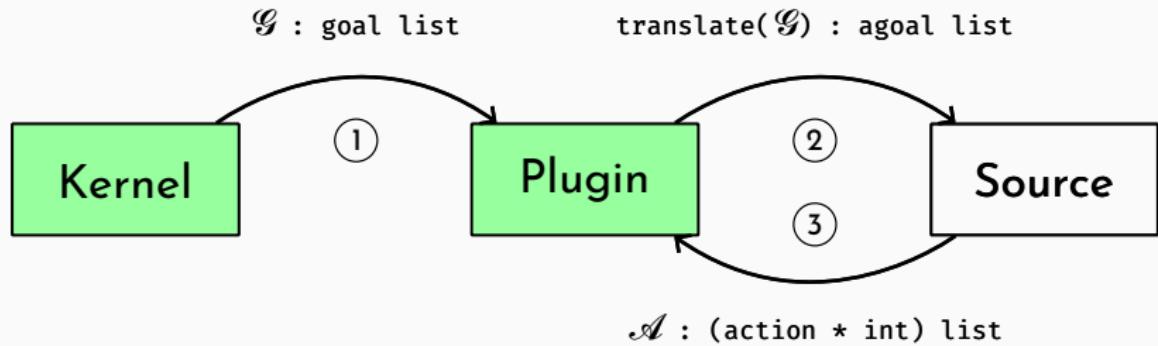
Protocol



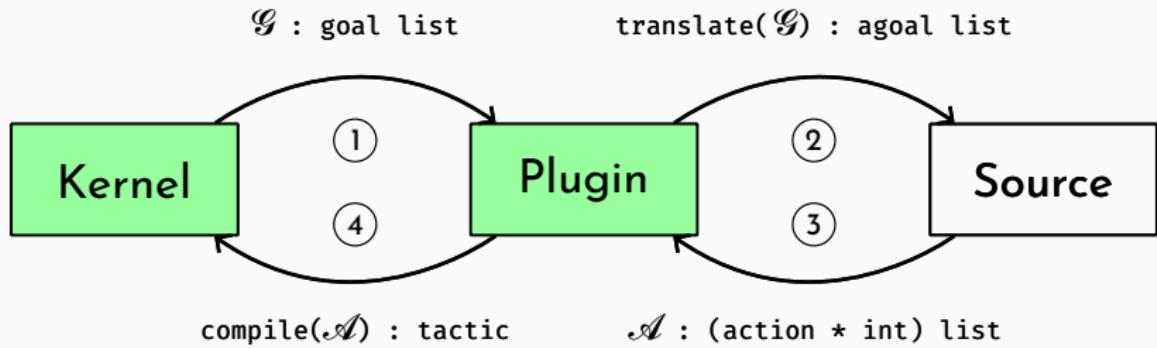
Protocol



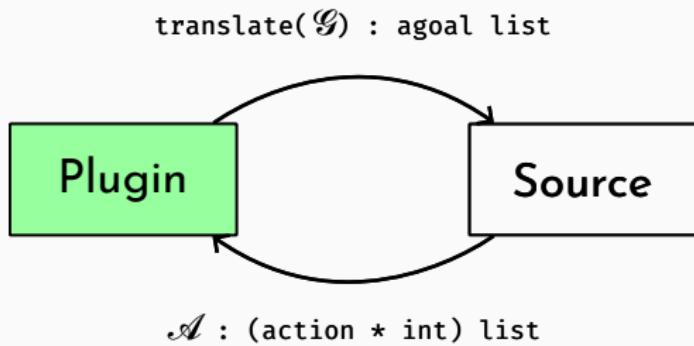
Protocol



Protocol

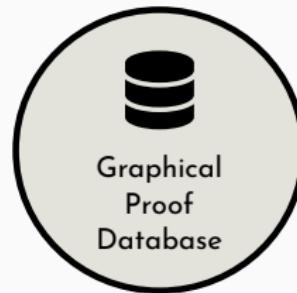


Protocol

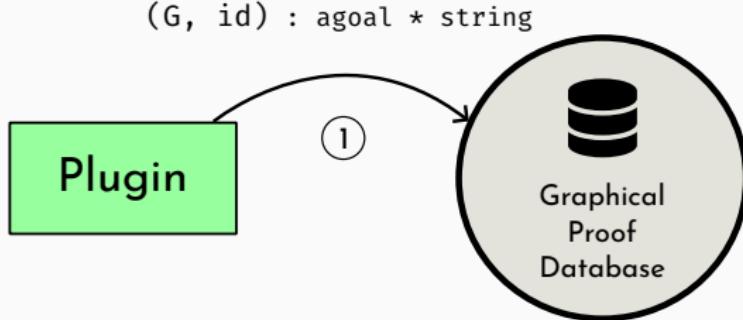


Protocol (non-interactive)

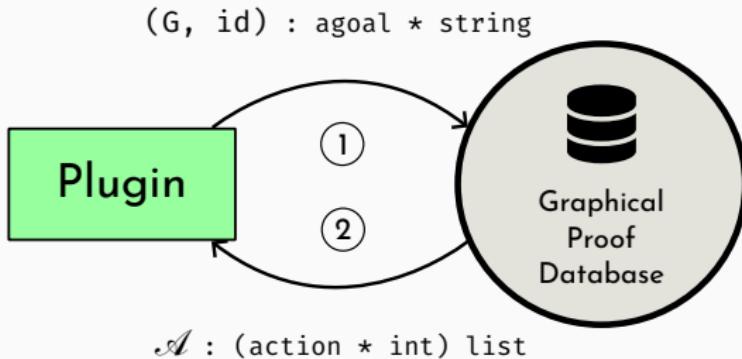
Plugin



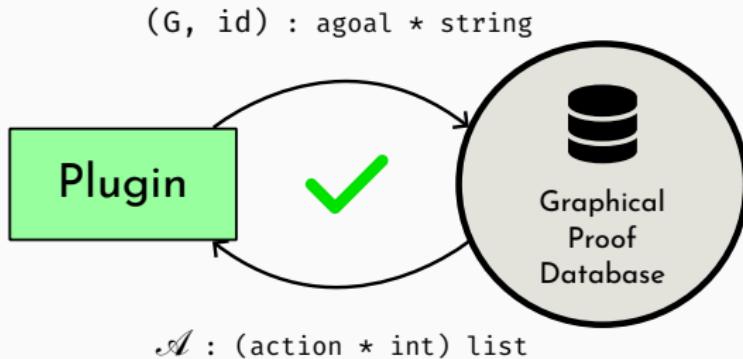
Protocol (non-interactive)



Protocol (non-interactive)



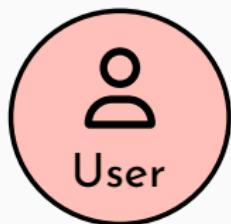
Protocol (non-interactive)



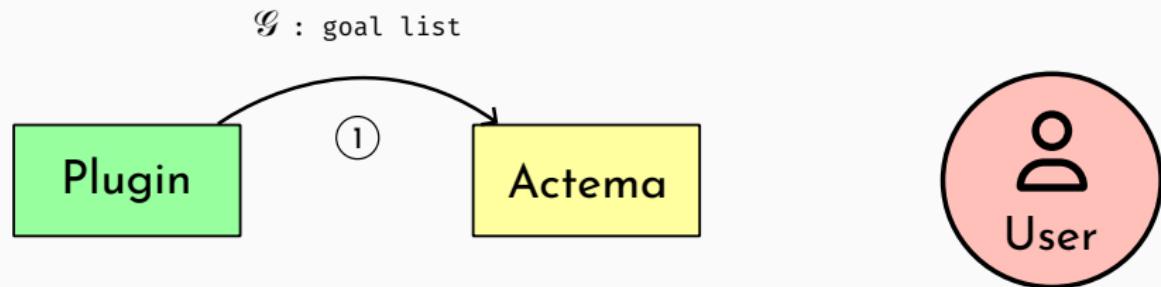
Protocol (interactive)

Plugin

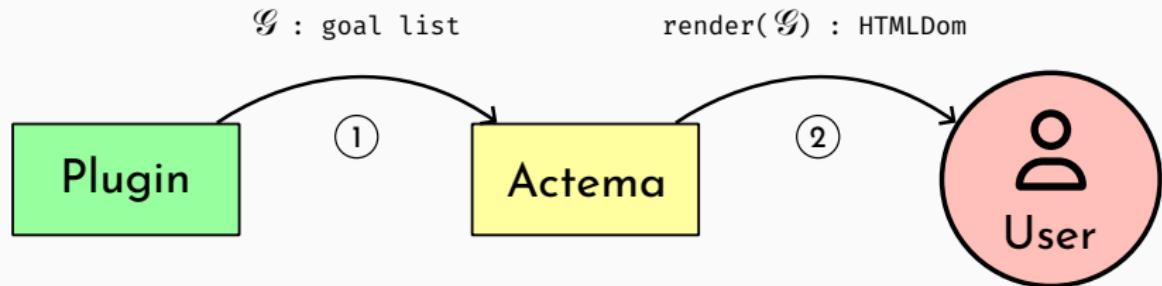
Actema



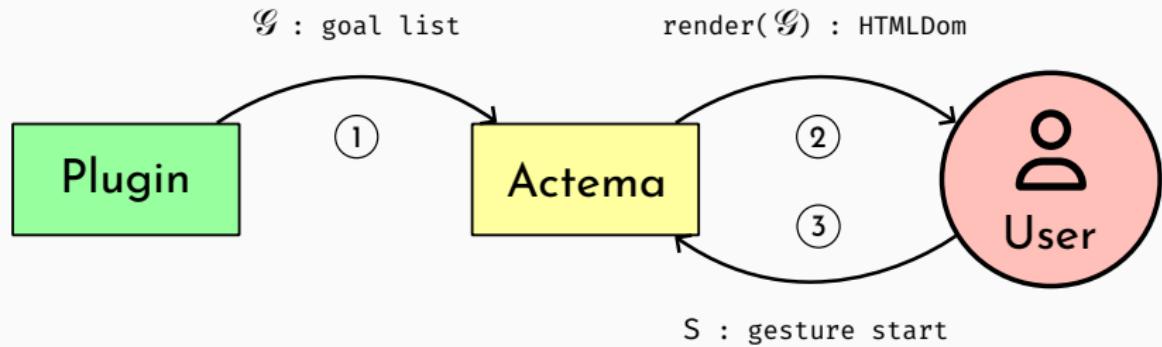
Protocol (interactive)



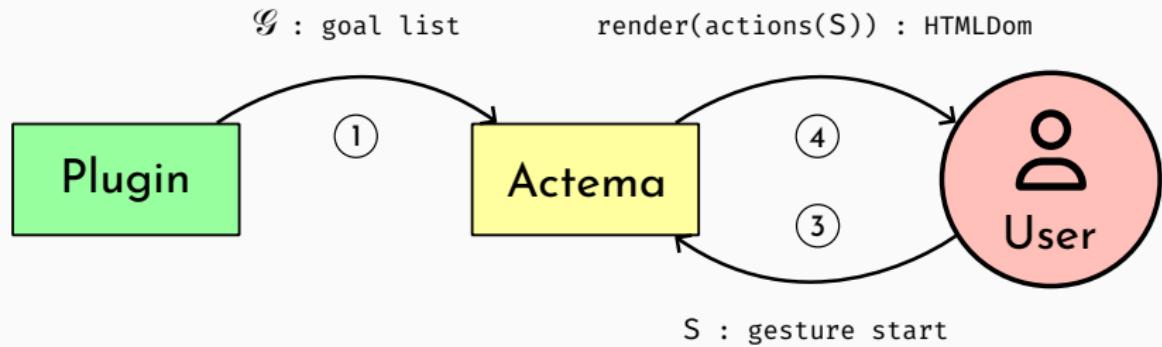
Protocol (interactive)



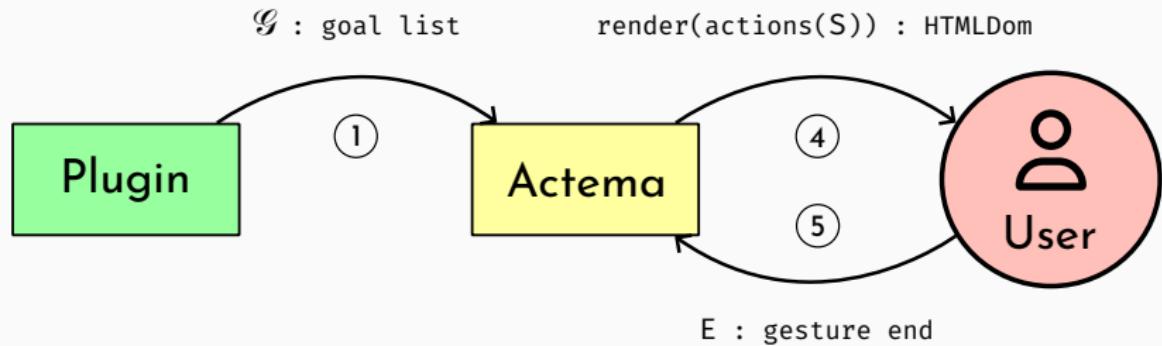
Protocol (interactive)



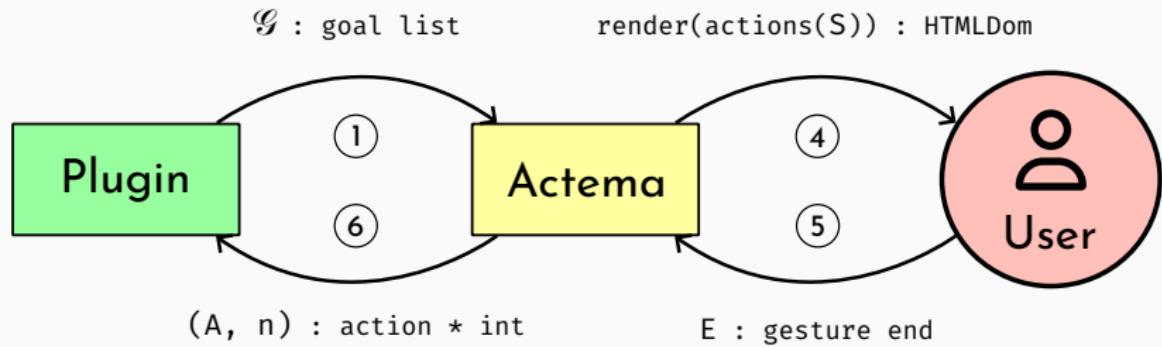
Protocol (interactive)



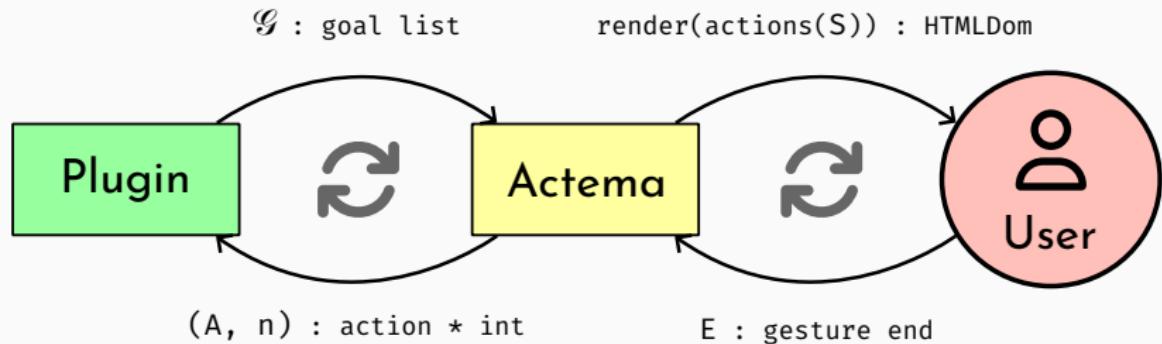
Protocol (interactive)



Protocol (interactive)



Protocol (interactive)



DEEP INFERENCE SEMANTICS OF DND

- Socrates example:

Backward \Leftrightarrow apply H1

Forward \Leftrightarrow apply H1 in H2

- $\underline{A \wedge B} \oslash B \wedge (\underline{A \vee C}) \wedge D$ is trickier...

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{} \quad A, B \vdash A}{\overline{} \quad A, B \vdash A \vee C} \vee R_1 \quad A, B \vdash D}{A, B \vdash (A \vee C) \wedge D} \wedge R}{A, B \vdash B \wedge (A \vee C) \wedge D} \wedge L}{A \wedge B \vdash B \wedge (A \vee C) \wedge D} \wedge L$$

destruct H as [HA HB].
 split.
 * admit.
 * split.
 - left. assumption.
 - admit.

Idea: instead of *destroying* connectives, **switch** them

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{switch} \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \textcolor{blue}{A \wedge B} \oslash \boxed{B \wedge (\underline{A} \vee C) \wedge D} \\
 \triangleright \textcolor{red}{B \wedge (\underline{A} \wedge B \oslash (\underline{A} \vee C) \wedge D)} \\
 \triangleright \textcolor{red}{B \wedge (\underline{A} \wedge B \oslash \underline{A} \vee C) \wedge D} \\
 \triangleright \textcolor{red}{B \wedge ((\underline{A} \wedge B) \oslash \underline{A}) \vee C) \wedge D}
 \end{array} \right. \\
 \text{identity } \left\{ \triangleright B \wedge ((B \Rightarrow (\underline{A} \oslash \underline{A})) \vee C) \wedge D \right. \\
 \text{unit elimination } \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \triangleright B \wedge ((\boxed{B \Rightarrow T}) \vee C) \wedge D \\
 \triangleright B \wedge (\boxed{T \vee C}) \wedge D \\
 \triangleright B \wedge \boxed{T \wedge D} \\
 \triangleright B \wedge D
 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

Rewrite rules inspired by the *Calculus of Structures* (Guglielmi (1999)).

Add the following rules:

- Init $C^+ \boxed{A \Rightarrow B} \triangleright C^+ \boxed{A \oslash B}$ $C^- \boxed{A \wedge B} \triangleright C^- \boxed{A \circledast B}$
- Release $C^+ \boxed{A \oslash B} \triangleright C^+ \boxed{A \Rightarrow B}$ $C^- \boxed{A \circledast B} \triangleright C^- \boxed{A \wedge B}$
- Contraction $C^- \boxed{A} \triangleright C^- \boxed{A \wedge A}$

Theorem (Completeness)

If $\Gamma \vdash A$ is provable in the sequent calculus LJ, then
 $\bigwedge \Gamma \Rightarrow A \triangleright^* T$.

Add the following rules:

- Init $C^+ \boxed{A \Rightarrow B} \triangleright C^+ \boxed{A \oslash B}$ $C^- \boxed{A \wedge B} \triangleright C^- \boxed{A \circledast B}$
- Release $C^+ \boxed{A \oslash B} \triangleright C^+ \boxed{A \Rightarrow B}$ $C^- \boxed{A \circledast B} \triangleright C^- \boxed{A \wedge B}$
- Contraction $C^- \boxed{A} \triangleright C^- \boxed{A \wedge A}$

Theorem (Completeness)

If $\Gamma \vdash A$ is provable in the sequent calculus LJ, then
 $\bigwedge \Gamma \Rightarrow A \triangleright^* T$.

Conjecture (me): release rules are *admissible*.

⇒ would (almost) entail completeness of DnD actions

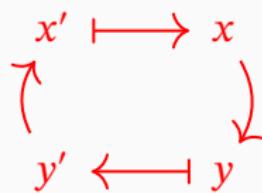
- **Unify** linked subformulas
- **Instantiate** unified variables
- **Switch** uninstantiated quantifiers

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \boxed{\exists y. \forall x. R(x, y)} \otimes \forall x'. \exists y'. R(x', y') \\
 \triangleright \forall y. (\boxed{\forall x. R(x, y)} \otimes \boxed{\forall x'. \exists y'. R(x', y')}) \\
 \triangleright \forall y. \forall x'. (\boxed{\forall x. R(x, y)} \otimes \boxed{\exists y'. R(x', y')}) \\
 \triangleright \forall y. \forall x'. (\boxed{\forall x. R(x, y)} \otimes \boxed{R(x', y)}) \\
 \triangleright \forall y. \forall x'. (\boxed{R(x', y)} \otimes \boxed{R(x', y)}) \\
 \triangleright \forall y. \forall x'. \top \\
 \triangleright^* \top
 \end{array}$$

$x \longmapsto x'$
 $y \longleftarrow y'$
✓

- **Unify** linked subformulas
- **Instantiate** unified variables
- **Switch** uninstantiated quantifiers

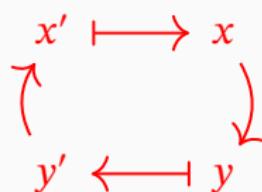
$$\forall x'. \exists y'. \underline{R(x', y')} \otimes \exists y. \underline{\forall x. R(x, y)}$$



✗

- **Unify** linked subformulas
- **Check for $\forall\exists$** dependency cycles
- Instantiate unified variables
- Switch uninstantiated quantifiers

$$\forall x'. \exists y'. \underline{R(x', y')} \otimes \exists y. \underline{\forall x. R(x, y)}$$



✗

Add 4 rules \Rightarrow **rewrite** for free!

$$\begin{array}{ll} \underline{t} = u \oslash \underline{A} \triangleright A\{t := u\} & t = \underline{u} \oslash \underline{A} \triangleright A\{u := t\} \\ \underline{t} = u \circledast \underline{A} \triangleright A\{t := u\} & t = \underline{u} \circledast \underline{A} \triangleright A\{u := t\} \end{array}$$

Compositional with semantics of **connectives**:

- **Quantifiers:** rewrite modulo *unification*
- **Implication:** *conditional* rewrite
- Arbitrary combinations are possible:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x. x \neq 0 \Rightarrow \underline{f(x)} = g(x) \oslash \exists y. A(\underline{f(y)}) \vee B(y) \\ \triangleright^* \exists y. (y \neq 0 \wedge A(g(y))) \vee B(y) \end{aligned}$$

- Click actions: standard Coq tactics
- Drag-and-Drop actions: ~ 3000 lines of Coq/Ltac
 - Deep embedding of goal $\Gamma \vdash C$ in FOL
 - Subterm selection as paths, i.e. `list nat`
 - Computational reflection for *deep inference* semantics [Donato et al. (2022b)]
 - Backward: new conclusion C'
 - Forward: new hypothesis A
 - Final tactic = apply soundness theorem
 - Backward: $\Gamma \Rightarrow C' \Rightarrow C$
 - Forward: $\Gamma \Rightarrow A$

Part II

Iconic Manipulations

THE BUBBLE CALCULUS

The chemical metaphor

Item	\iff	Ion
Color	\iff	Polarity
Logical connective	\iff	Chemical bond
Click	\iff	Heating
DnD	\iff	Bimolecular reaction

The chemical metaphor

Item	\iff	Ion
Color	\iff	Polarity
Logical connective	\iff	Chemical bond
Click	\iff	Heating
DnD	\iff	Bimolecular reaction

- Works well for \Rightarrow and \wedge only!

The chemical metaphor

Item	\iff	Ion
Color	\iff	Polarity
Logical connective	\iff	Chemical bond
Click	\iff	Heating
DnD	\iff	Bimolecular reaction

- Works well for \Rightarrow and \wedge only!
- Problem: **context-scoping** through *premisses/tabs*

Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \circledcirc \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$

$$(A \vee B \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow C) \wedge (B \Rightarrow C)$$

Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \circledcirc \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$

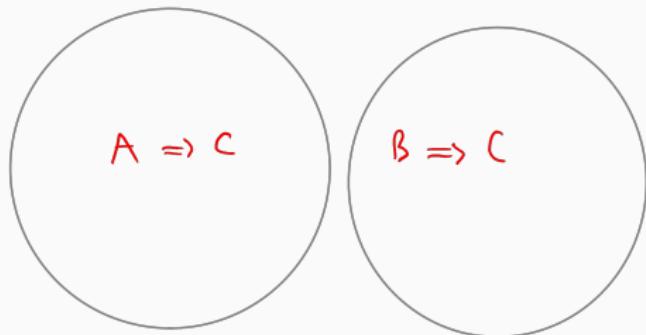
$$A \vee B \Rightarrow C \quad (A \Rightarrow C) \wedge (B \Rightarrow C)$$

Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \circledcirc \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$

$$A \vee B \Rightarrow C$$

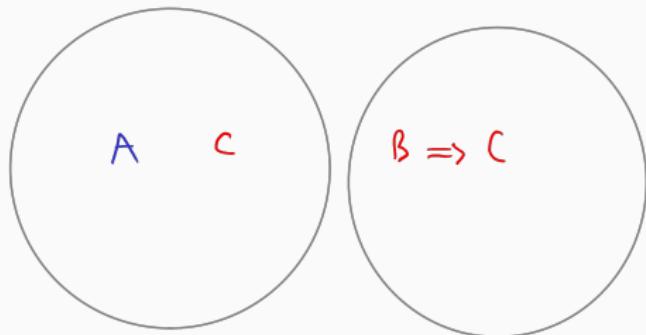


Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$

$$A \vee B \Rightarrow C$$

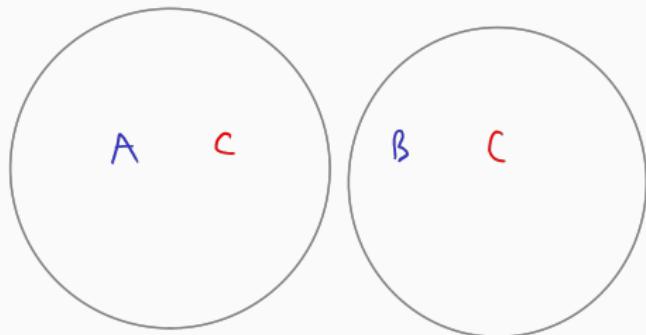


Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$

$$A \vee B \Rightarrow C$$



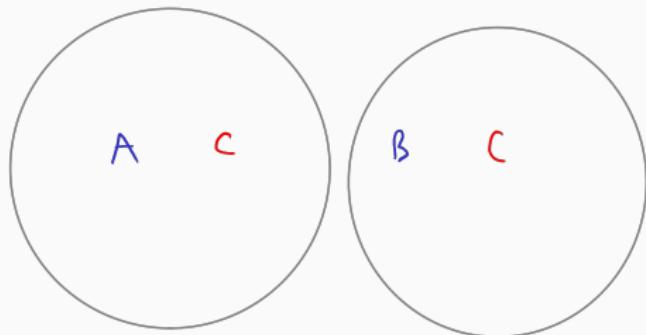
Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$

$$A \vee B \Rightarrow C$$

$$A \vee B \Rightarrow C$$

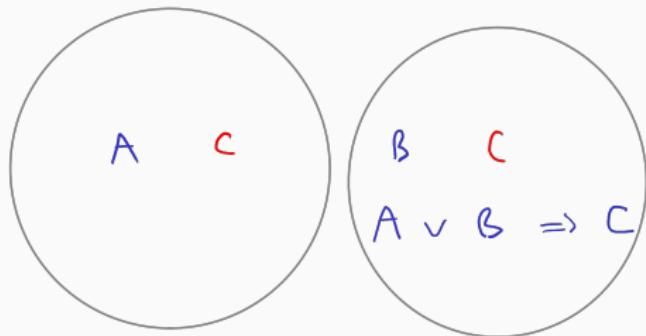


Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$

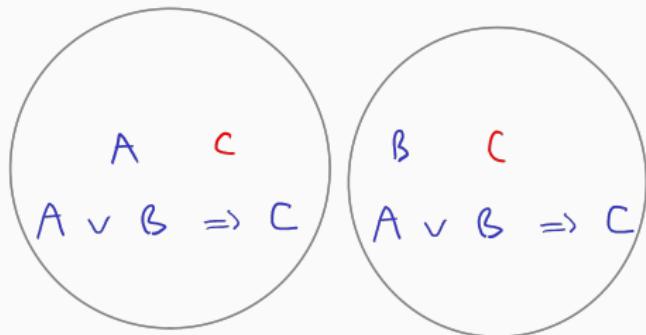
$$A \vee B \Rightarrow C$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

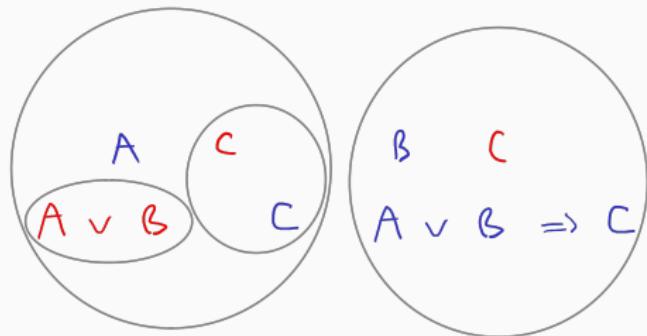
$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

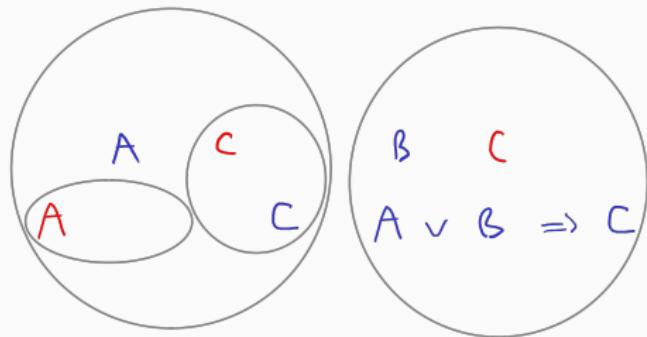
$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

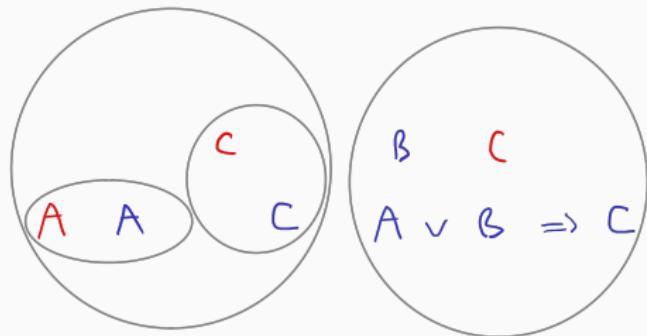
$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

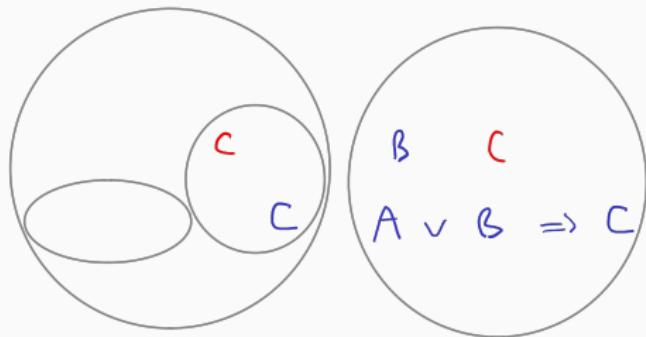
$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

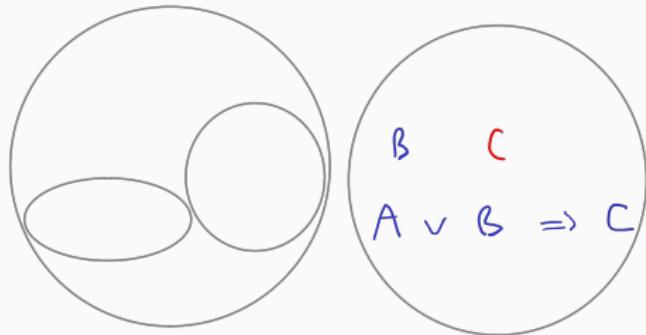
$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

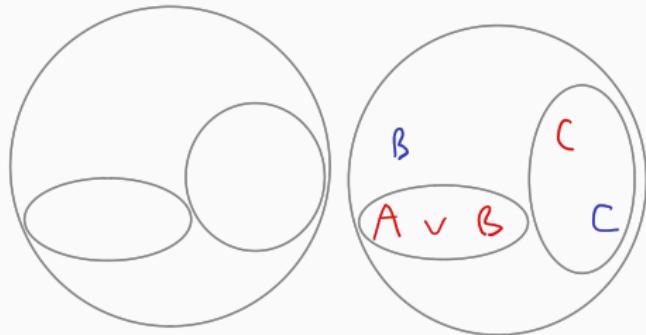
$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

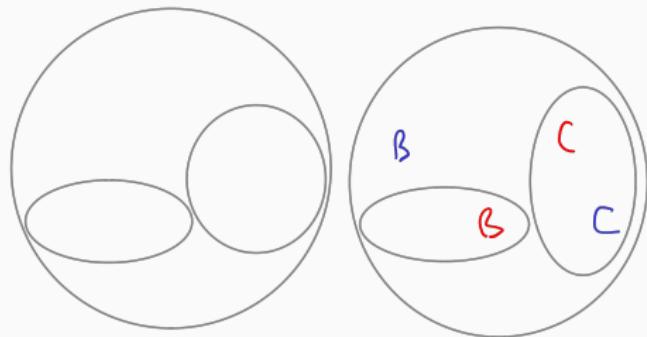
$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

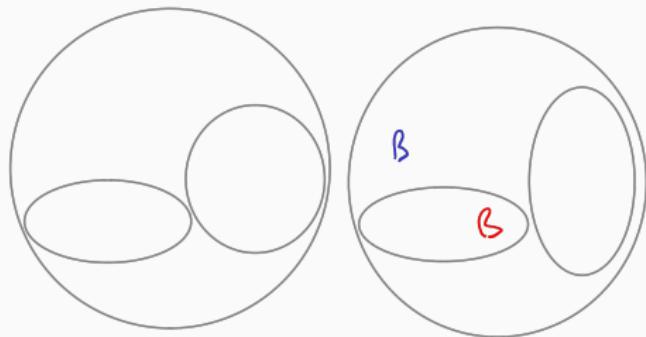
$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

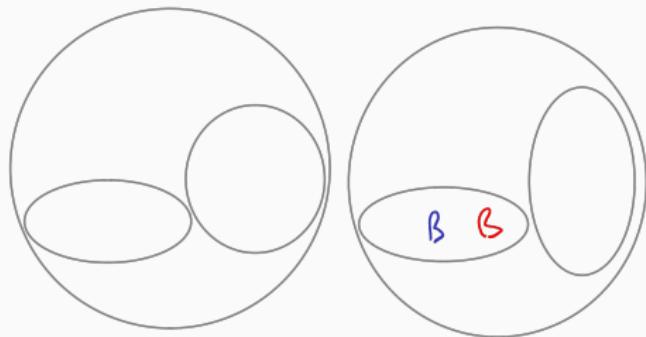
$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

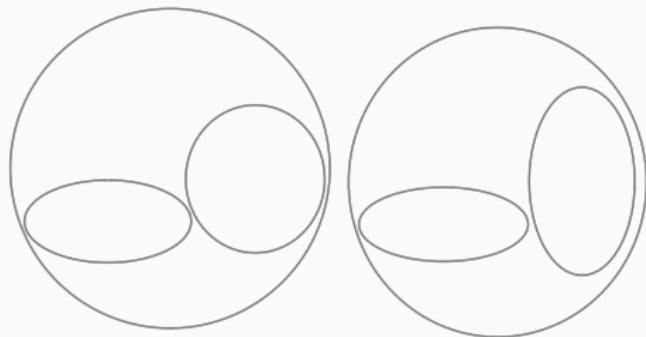
$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$



Adding bubbles

Idea: Internalize subgoals by **nesting** sequents

$$\sigma ::= \Gamma \circledcirc \sigma_1 \dots \circledcirc \sigma_n \circledcirc \Delta \quad \Gamma ::= A_1 \dots A_n \quad \Delta ::= \emptyset \mid A$$

Reducing non-determinism

Moto: Non-reversibility reduces freedom

$$A \vee B \triangleright A$$

$$A \vee B \triangleright B$$

$$A \Rightarrow B \quad C \triangleright \bigcirc(A) \quad \bigcirc(B \quad C)$$

- Hack: use only DnD
- New objective: **full formula decomposition** property
 \implies ability to reason **without formulas**
- (Guenot, 2013): only classical $\{\wedge, \vee\}$ and intuitionistic $\{\Rightarrow\}$

$$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$$

$$\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$$

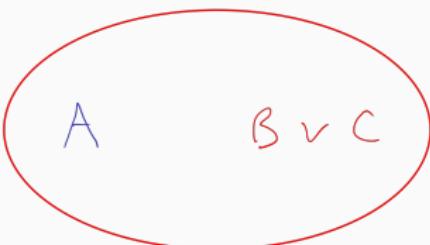
$$A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$$

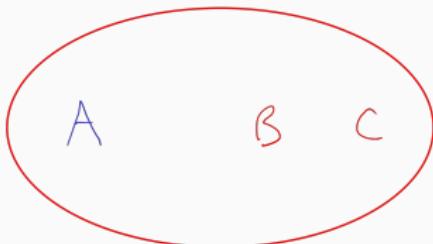
$$A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$$

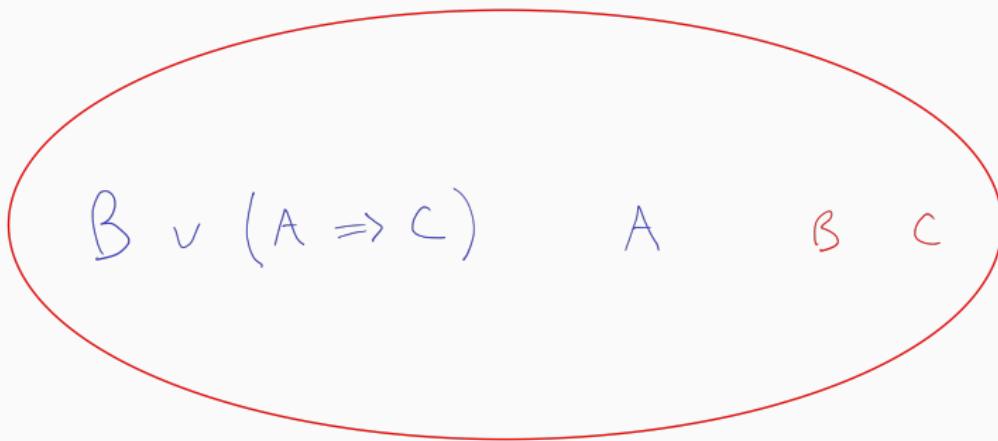


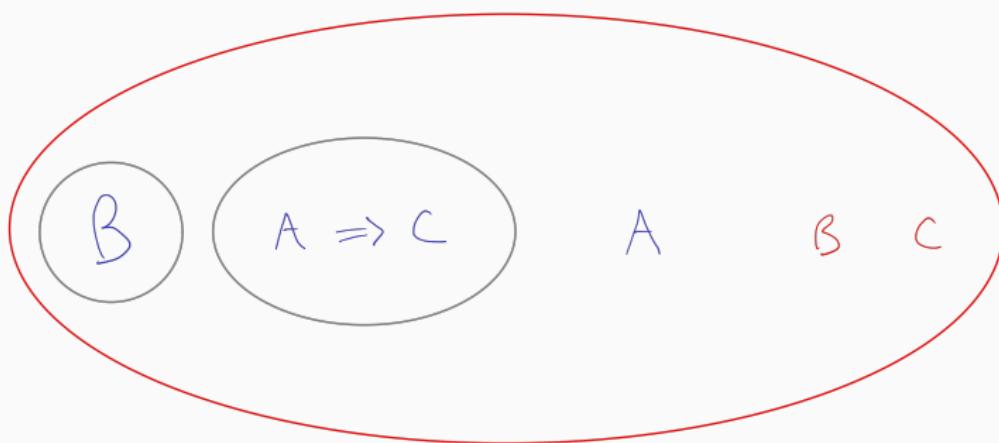
$$\beta \vee (\alpha \Rightarrow \gamma)$$

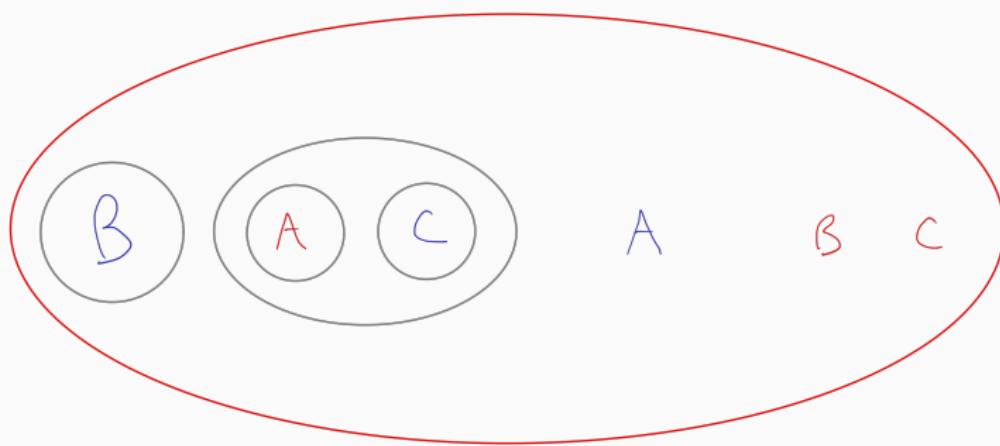
$$\alpha \Rightarrow (\beta \vee \gamma)$$

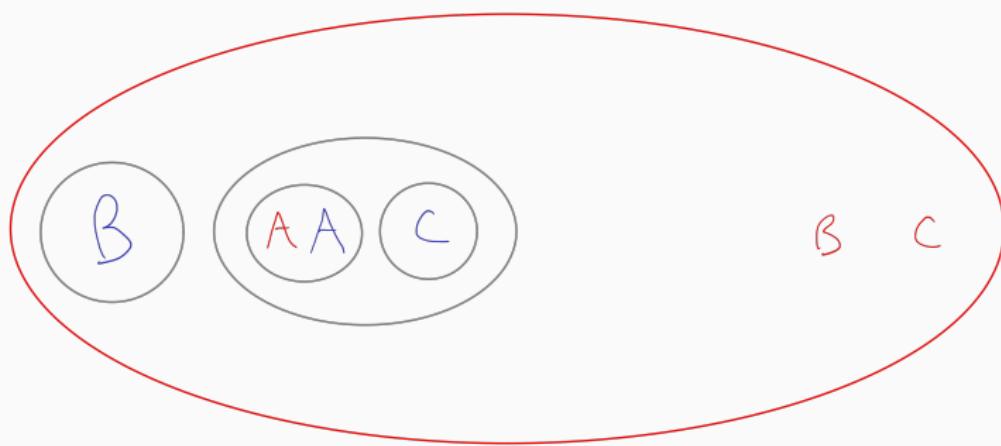
$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$  $B \vee (A \Rightarrow C)$ 

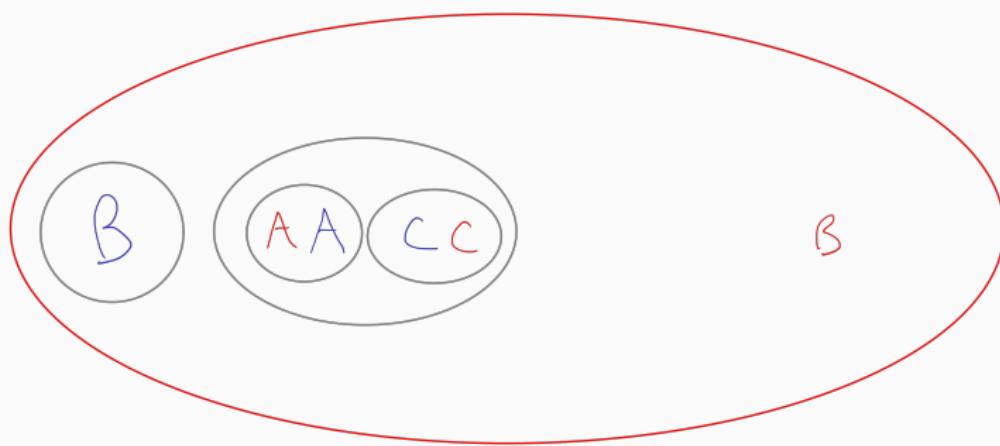
$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$  $B \vee (A \Rightarrow C)$ 

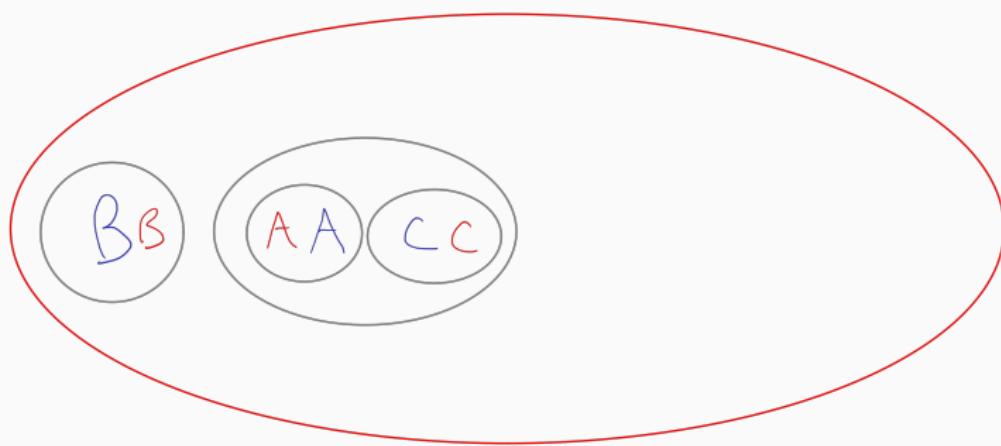
$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$  $(A \ B)$  $B \vee (A \Rightarrow C) \quad A \quad \beta \quad c$

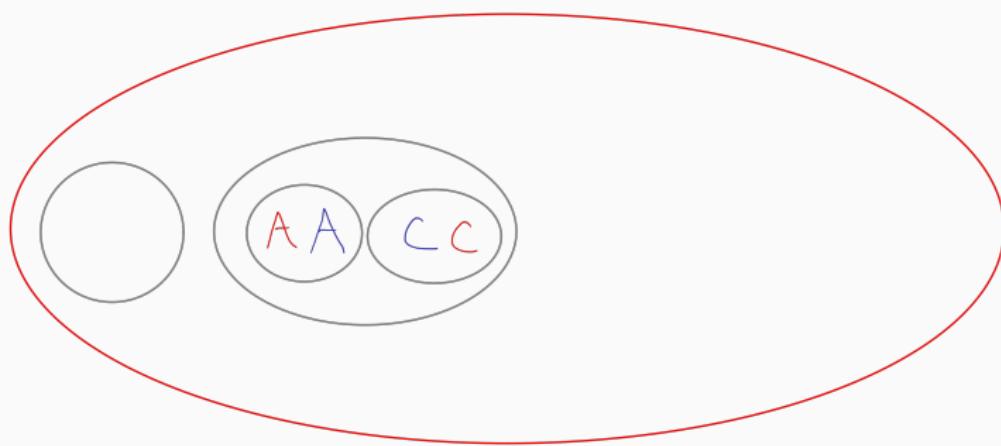
$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$  $(A \ B)$ 

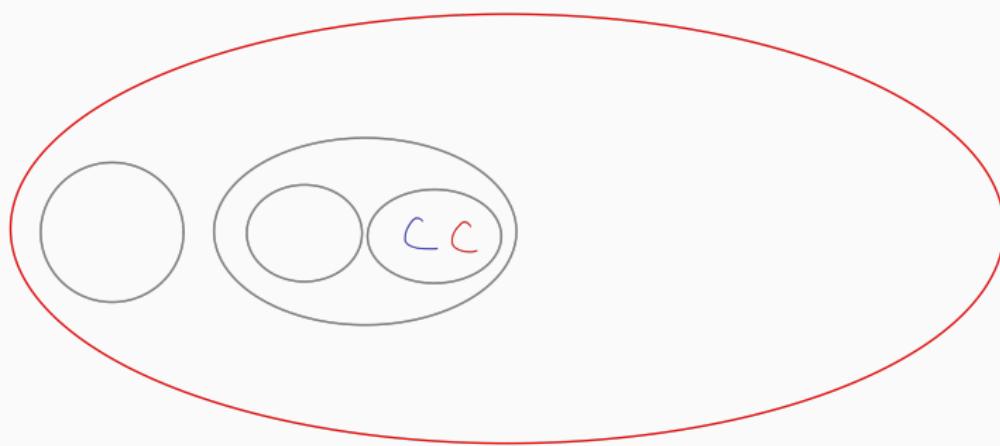
$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$ 

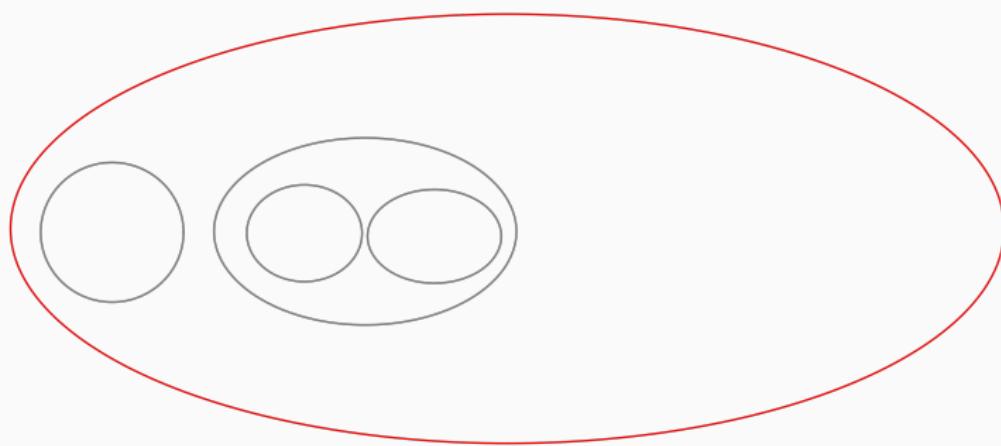
$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$ 

$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$ 

$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$ 

$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$  $(A \ B)$ 

$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$ 

$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$  $A \ B$ 

$$\Delta ::= \ell_1 \dots \ell_n$$

$$\ell ::= A \mid \sigma$$

$$A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$$

$$A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$$

$$(A \ B)$$

$$A \Rightarrow (B \vee C)$$

$$B \vee (A \Rightarrow C)$$

$$\Delta ::= \ell_1 \dots \ell_n$$

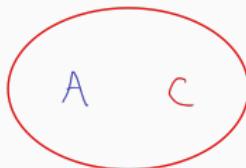
$$\ell ::= A \mid \sigma$$

$$A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$$

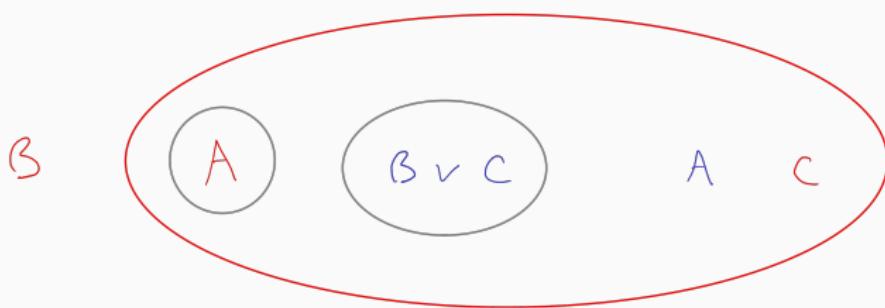
$$A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$$

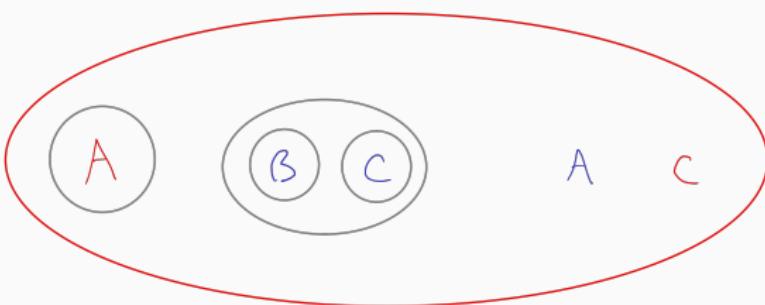


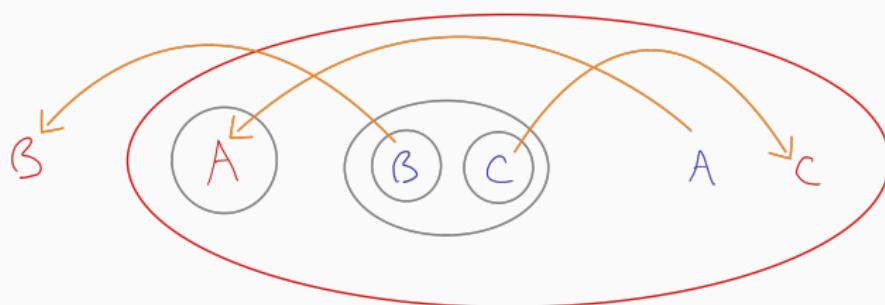
$$A \Rightarrow (\beta \vee c) \quad \beta \quad A \Rightarrow c$$

$\Delta ::= \ell_1 \dots \ell_n$ $\ell ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$  $A \Rightarrow (\beta \vee c)$ β A c 

$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$  $A \ B$ β $A \Rightarrow (\beta \vee c)$ A c

$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$  $(A \ B)$ 

$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$  β 

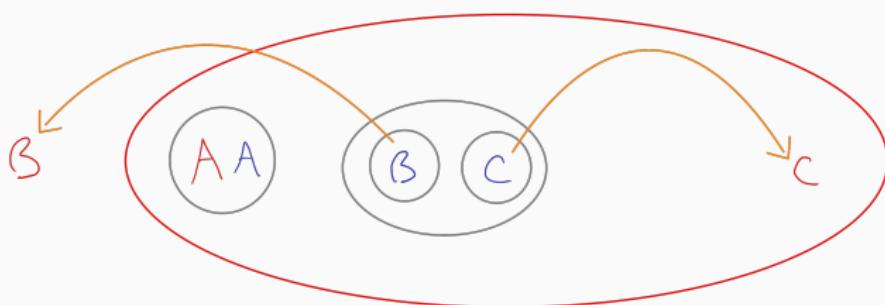
$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$ $\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$ $A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$ $A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$ 

$$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$$

$$\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$$

$$A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$$

$$A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$$

A red oval encloses two smaller circles, one containing the letter 'A' and the other containing the letter 'B'.
$$(A \ B)$$


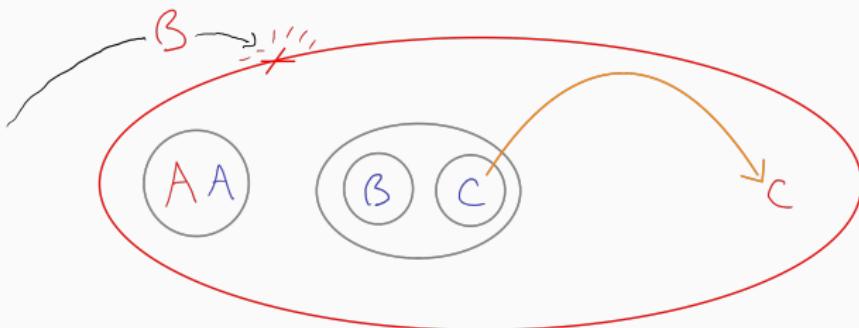
$$\Delta ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$$

$$\iota ::= A \mid \sigma$$

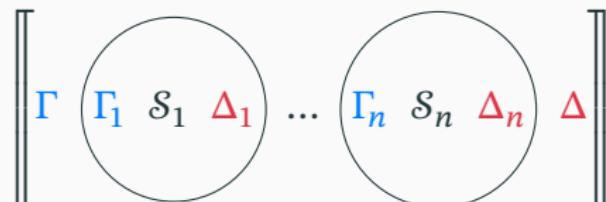
$$A \vee B \triangleright A \ B$$

$$A \Rightarrow B \triangleright$$

$$(A \ B)$$



Distribution semantics



=

$$\bigwedge_i [\Gamma \Gamma_i \quad s_i \quad \Delta_i \Delta]$$

Need for a (non-trivializing) base case:

$$\sigma ::= \underbrace{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}_{\text{subgoal}} \mid \underbrace{\Gamma \quad S \quad \Delta}_{\text{branching}}$$

- Allow nesting in hypotheses \Rightarrow dual-intuitionistic logic

$$\Gamma ::= \iota_1 \dots \iota_n$$

- Rules for subtraction – dual to \Rightarrow :

$$A - B \triangleright \circled{A} \circled{B}$$

$$A - B \triangleright \circled{A} \quad \circled{B}$$

- Blue bubbles **hermetic** to blue items

A new view on classical VS intuitionistic

$$A(\sigma) \triangleright A\sigma$$

$$A(\sigma) \triangleright A\sigma$$

$$A(\sigma) \triangleright A\sigma$$

$$A(\sigma) \triangleright A\sigma$$

Intuitionistic logic

A new view on classical VS intuitionistic

$$A \circlearrowleft \sigma \triangleright A \sigma$$

$$A \sigma \circlearrowleft \triangleright A \circlearrowleft \sigma$$

$$A \circlearrowleft \sigma \triangleright A \sigma$$

$$A \circlearrowleft \sigma \triangleright A \sigma$$

Dual-intuitionistic logic

A new view on classical VS intuitionistic

$$A \circlearrowleft \sigma \triangleright A \sigma$$

$$A \circlearrowright \sigma \triangleright A \sigma$$

$$A \circlearrowright \sigma \triangleright A \sigma$$

$$A \circlearrowleft \sigma \triangleright A \sigma$$

Bi-intuitionistic logic

A new view on classical VS intuitionistic

$$A \circlearrowleft \sigma \triangleright A \sigma$$

$$A \sigma \circlearrowleft \triangleright A \sigma$$

$$A \circlearrowleft \sigma \triangleright A \sigma$$

$$A \sigma \circlearrowleft \triangleright A \sigma$$

Classical logic

A new view on classical VS intuitionistic

$$A(\sigma) \triangleright A\sigma$$

$$A(\sigma) \triangleright A\sigma$$

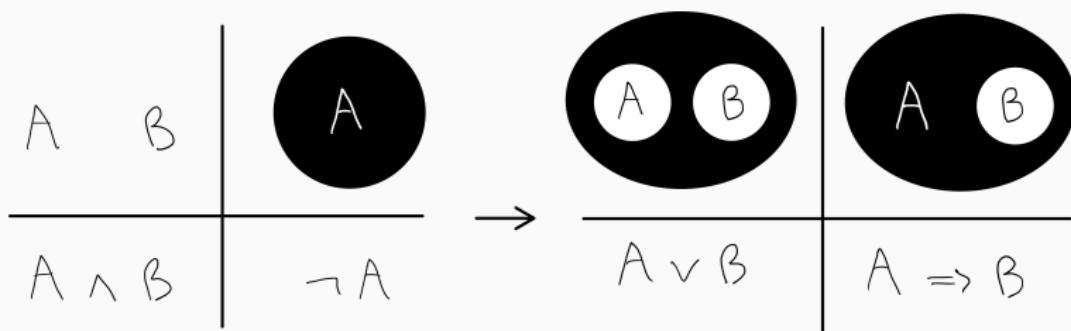
$$A(\sigma) \triangleright A\sigma$$

$$A(\sigma) \triangleright A\sigma$$

*Intuitionism = same polarities **repel** each other*

THE FLOWER CALCULUS

- \vee solved, but \Rightarrow still irreversible!
- Key idea: space is polarized, not objects
- In classical logic:



Only 3 **edition** principles!

- (De-)Iteration (*copy/cut-paste*):

$$G \ H \square \equiv G \ H[G]$$

$$G \ H \square \equiv G \ H[G]$$

- Insertion: $\triangleright G$
- Deletion: $G \triangleright$

And a **space** principle, the **double-cut** law:

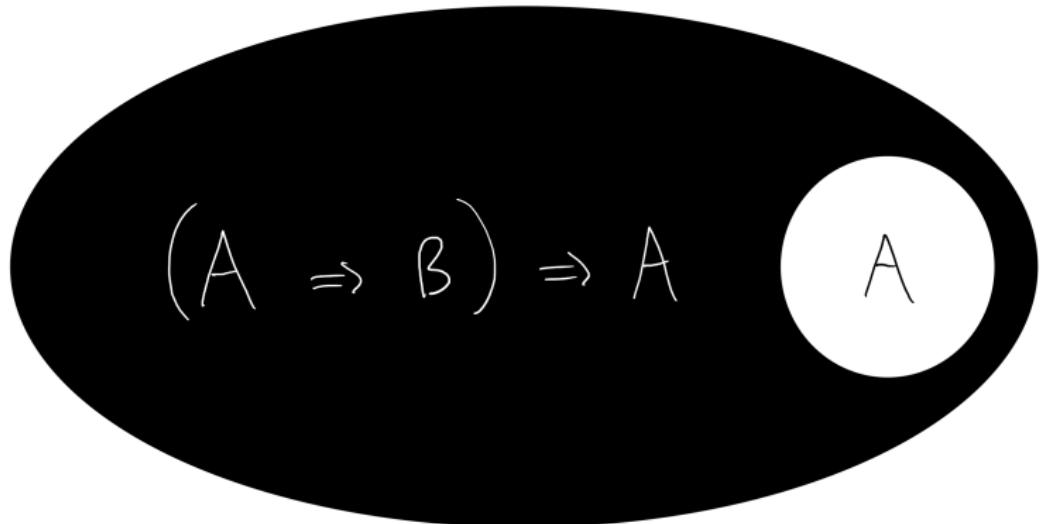
$$\textcircled{G} \equiv G$$

$$\textcircled{G} \equiv G$$

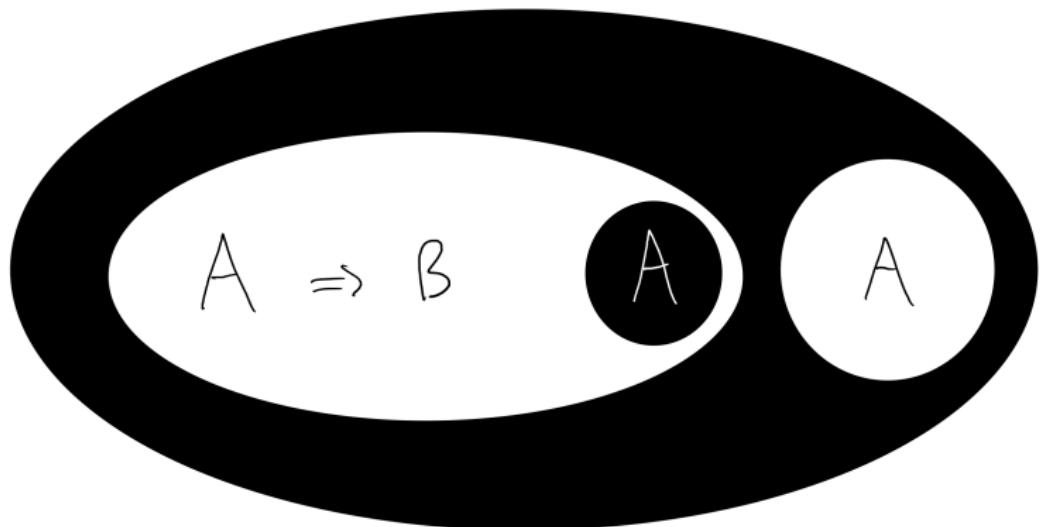
Example: Peirce's law

$$((A \Rightarrow B) \Rightarrow A) \Rightarrow A$$

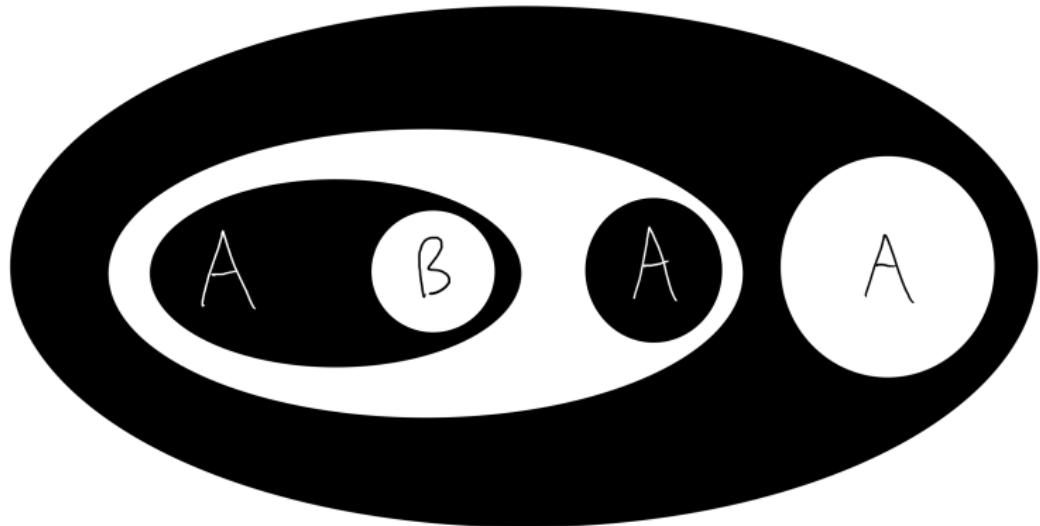
Example: Peirce's law



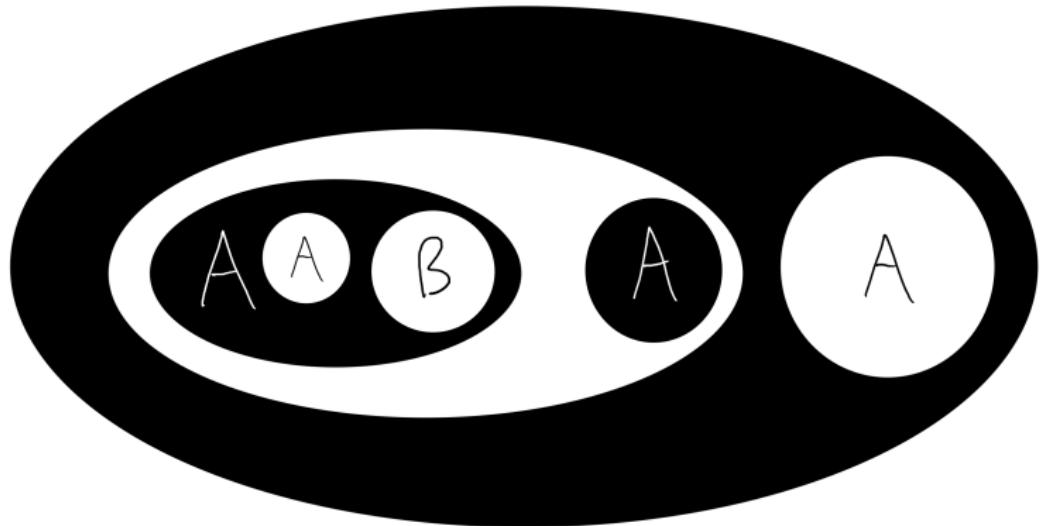
Example: Peirce's law



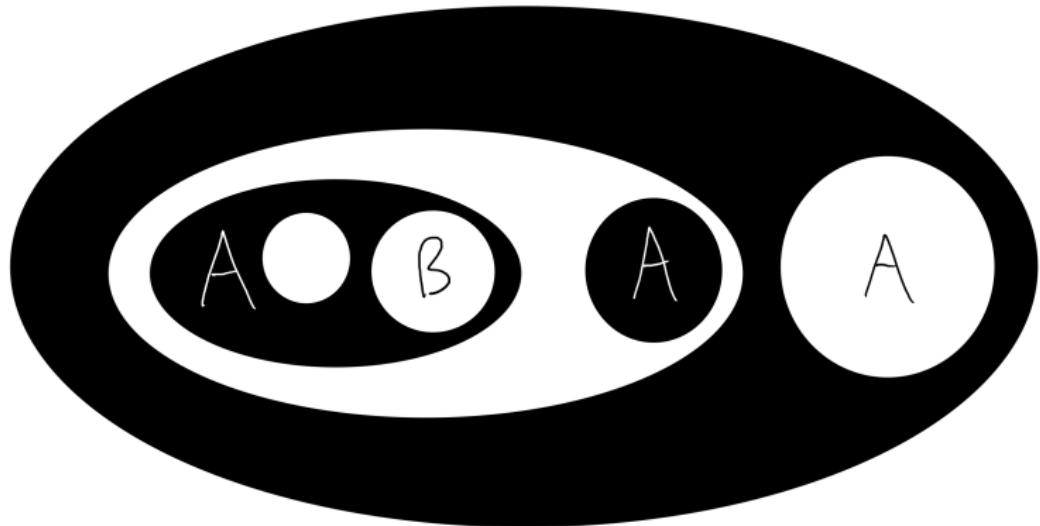
Example: Peirce's law



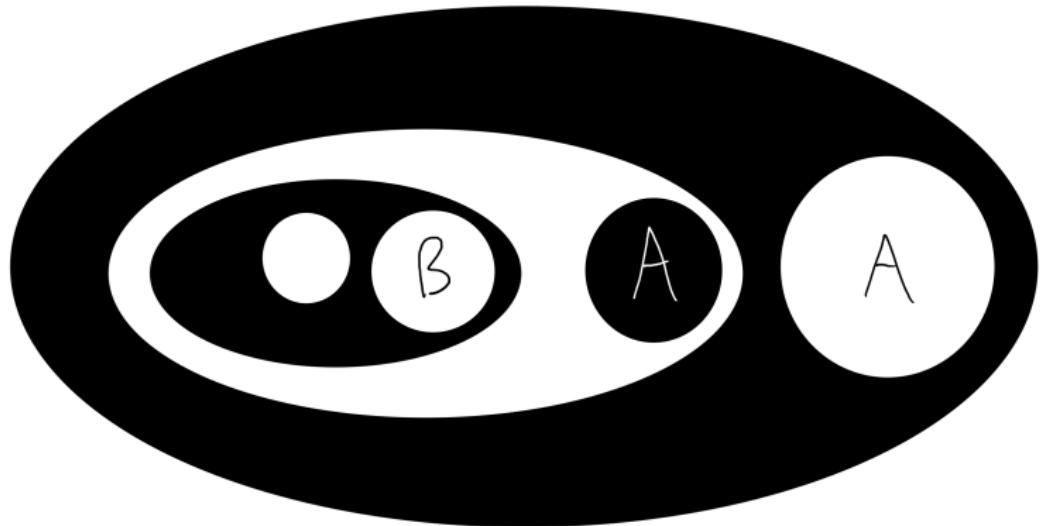
Example: Peirce's law



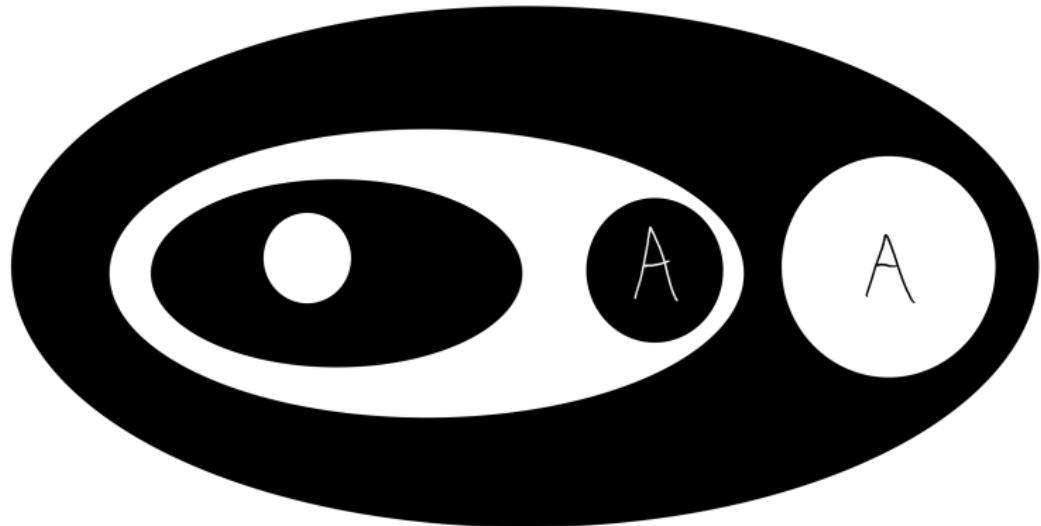
Example: Peirce's law



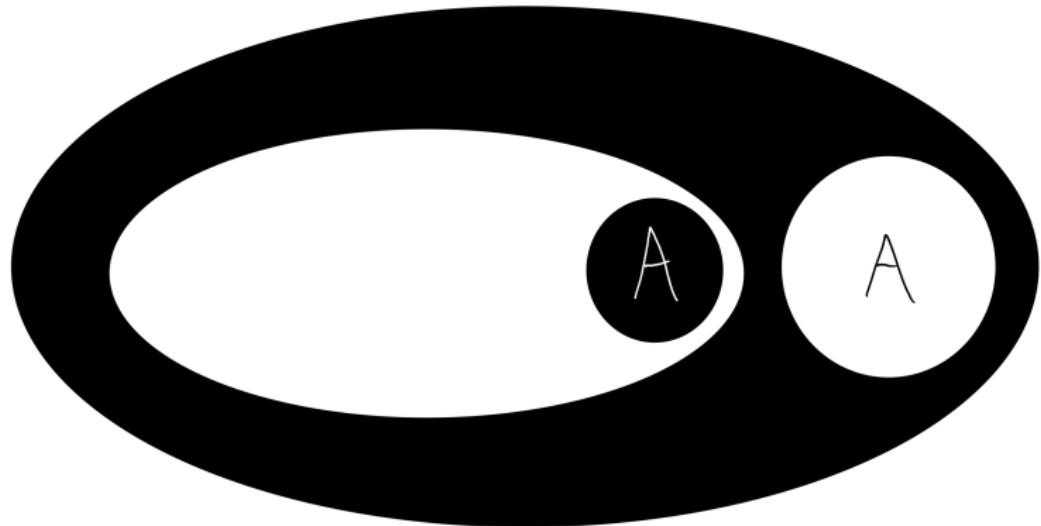
Example: Peirce's law



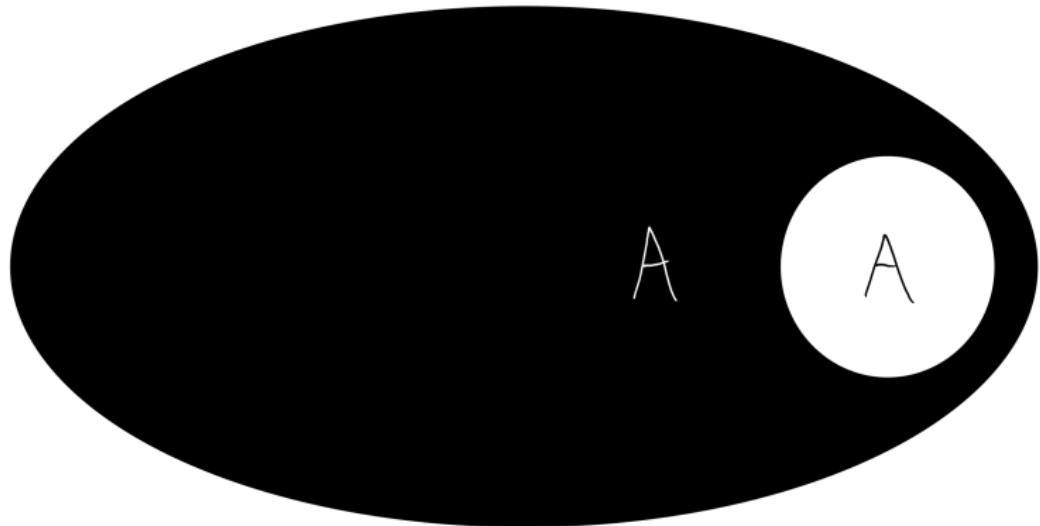
Example: Peirce's law



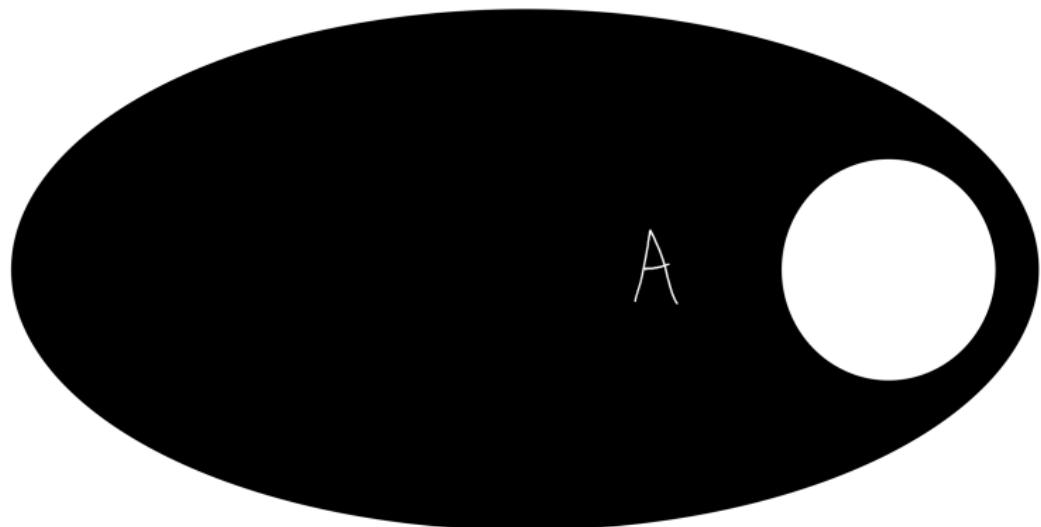
Example: Peirce's law



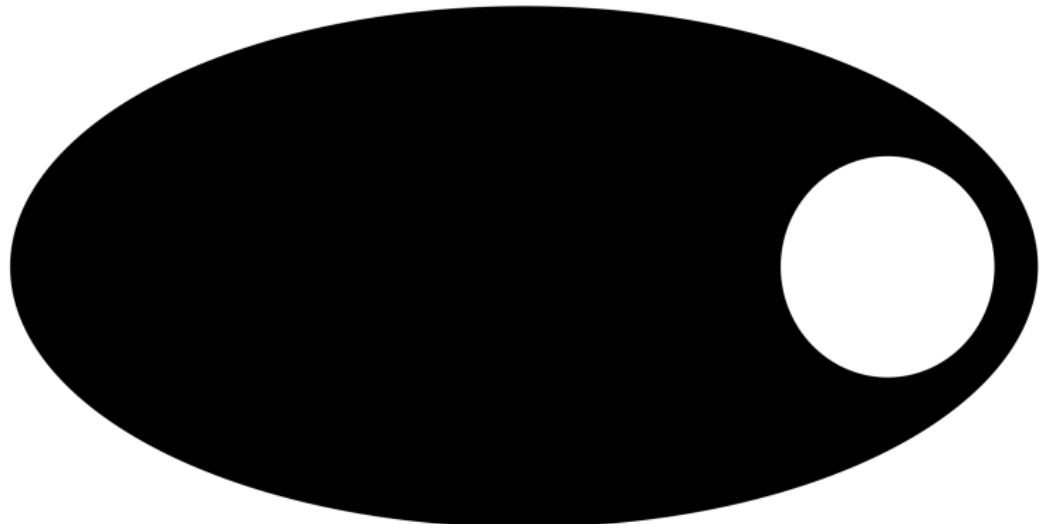
Example: Peirce's law



Example: Peirce's law



Example: Peirce's law



Example: Peirce's law

Officialize Peirce's scroll

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \end{array}}{A \vee B} \quad \neq \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} A \\ B \end{array}}{\neg(A \wedge \neg B)}$$
$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \end{array}}{A \Rightarrow B} \quad \neq \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} A \\ B \end{array}}{\neg(\neg A \wedge \neg B)}$$

Flowers

Turn *inloops* into **petals**

$$\phi, \psi ::= \Gamma \sqsupset C$$

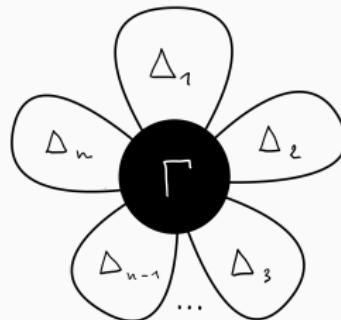
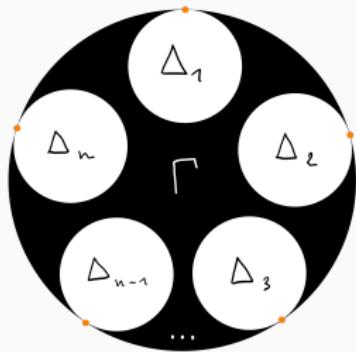
(Flowers)

$$\Gamma, \Delta ::= \phi_1, \dots, \phi_n$$

(Gardens)

$$C ::= \Delta_1; \dots; \Delta_n$$

(Coronas)



$$[\![\phi]\!] = \bigwedge [\![\Gamma]\!] \Rightarrow \bigvee_i \bigwedge [\![\Delta_i]\!]$$

Identity and Space

(De-)iteration splits in two:

$$\phi, \Delta \boxed{\quad} \equiv \phi, \Delta \boxed{\phi} \quad (\text{Wind Pollination})$$

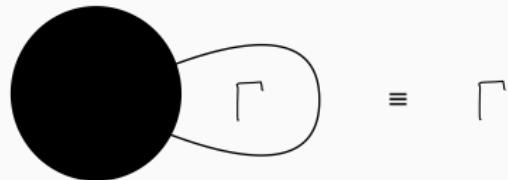
$$\Gamma, \phi \rhd \Delta \boxed{\quad}; \mathcal{C} \equiv \Gamma, \phi \rhd \Delta \boxed{\phi}; \mathcal{C} \quad (\text{Self Pollination})$$

Decomposition law:



\equiv

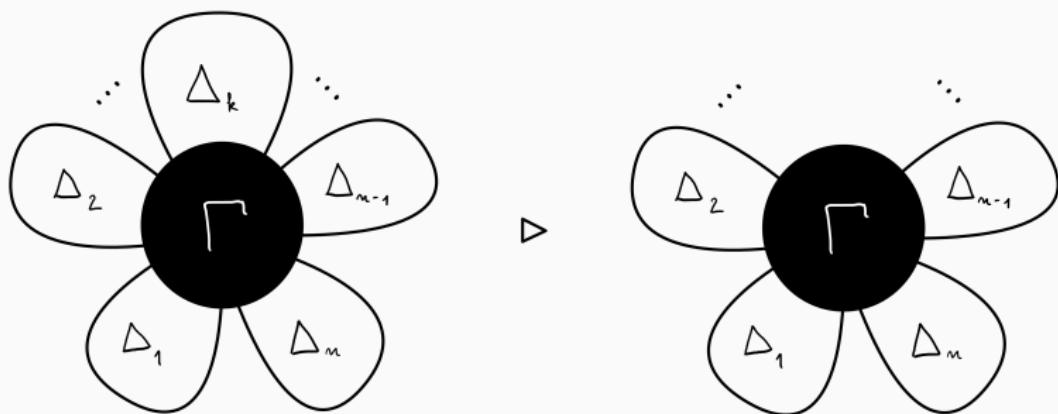
G becomes



Insertion and Deletion

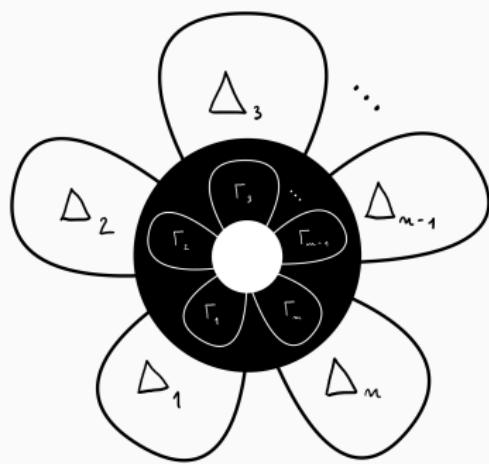
Deletion (and dually, **Insertion**) splits in two:

$$\phi \triangleright$$

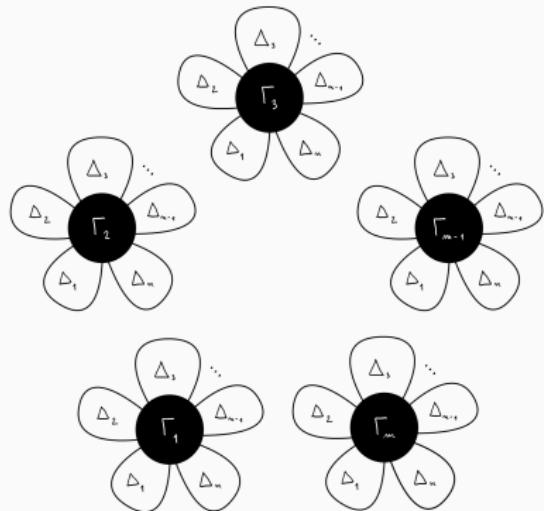


Disjunction and Falsity

Reproduction rule for *case reasoning*:



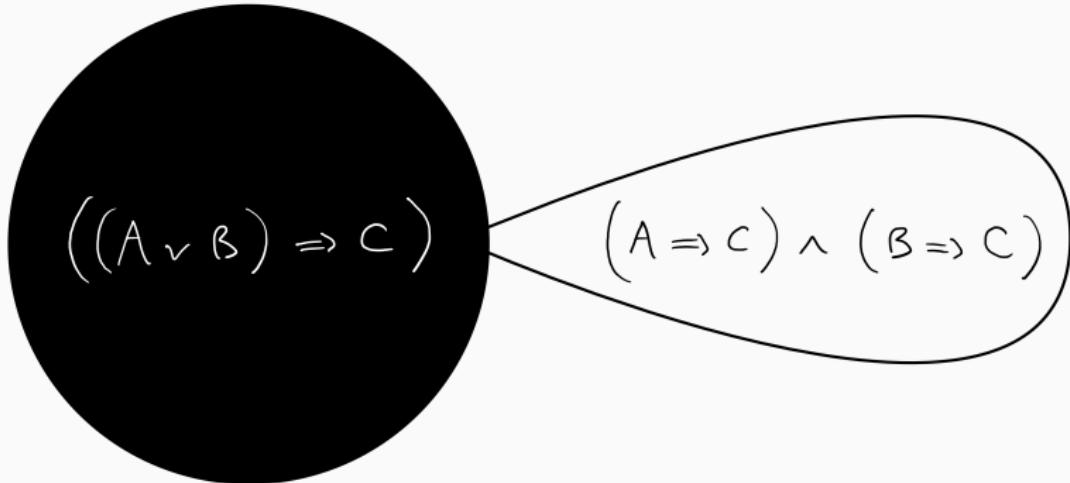
≡



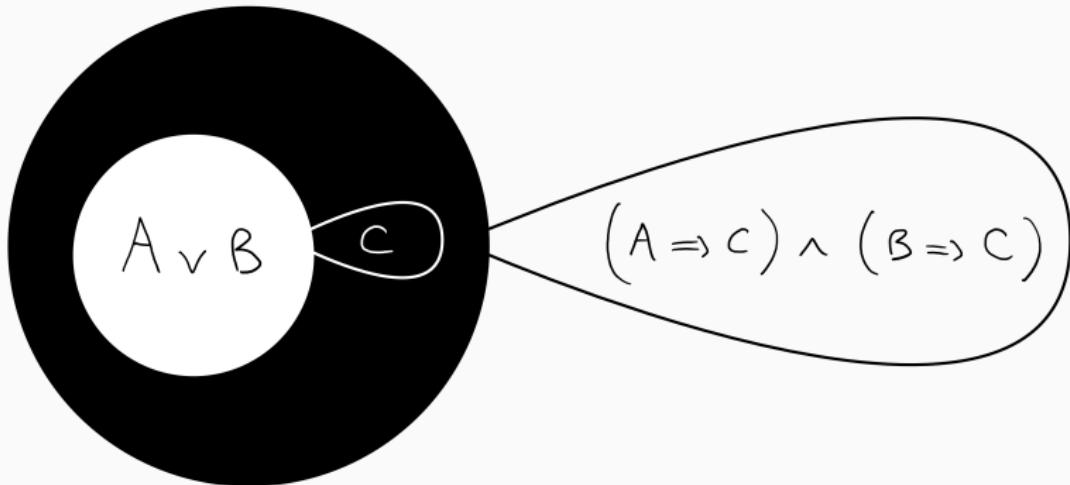
Example: disjunction elimination

$$((A \vee B) \Rightarrow C) \Rightarrow (A \Rightarrow C) \wedge (B \Rightarrow C)$$

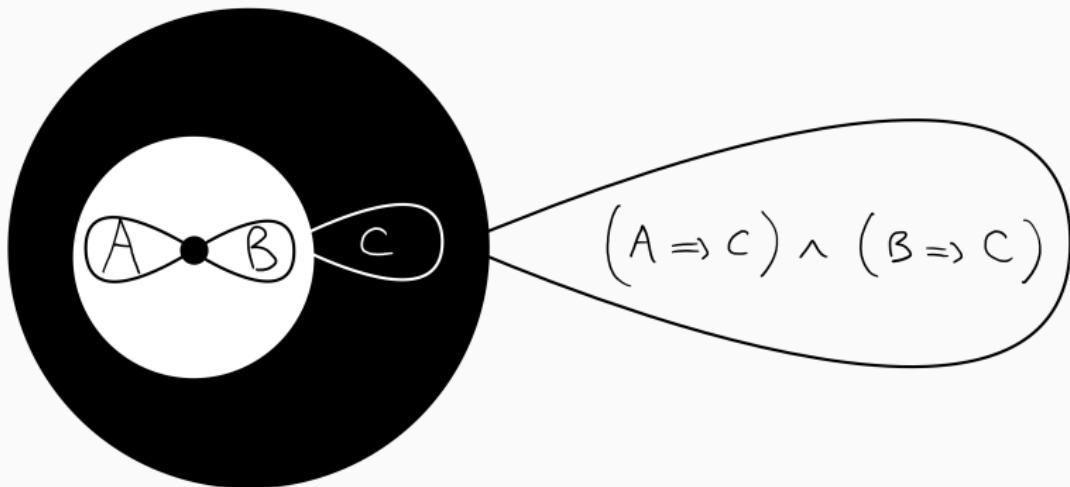
Example: disjunction elimination



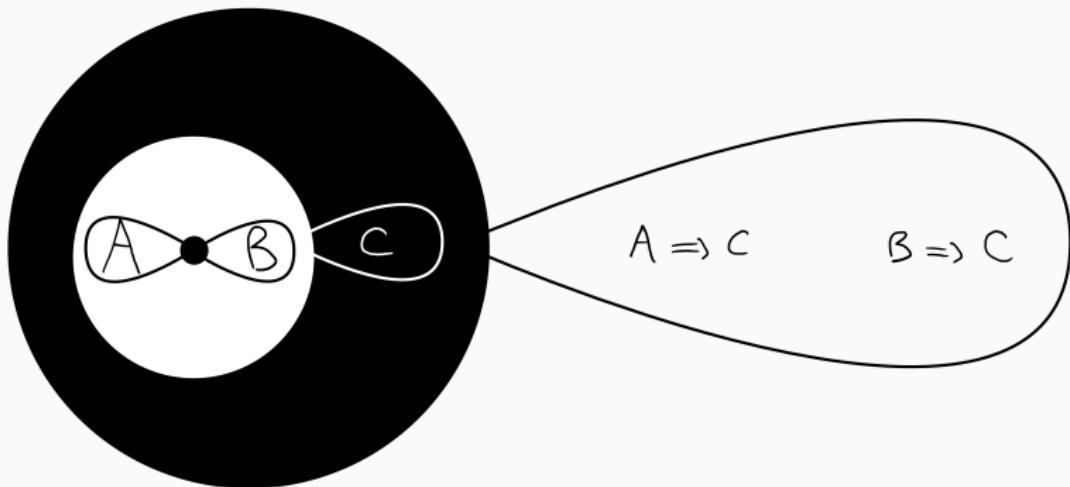
Example: disjunction elimination



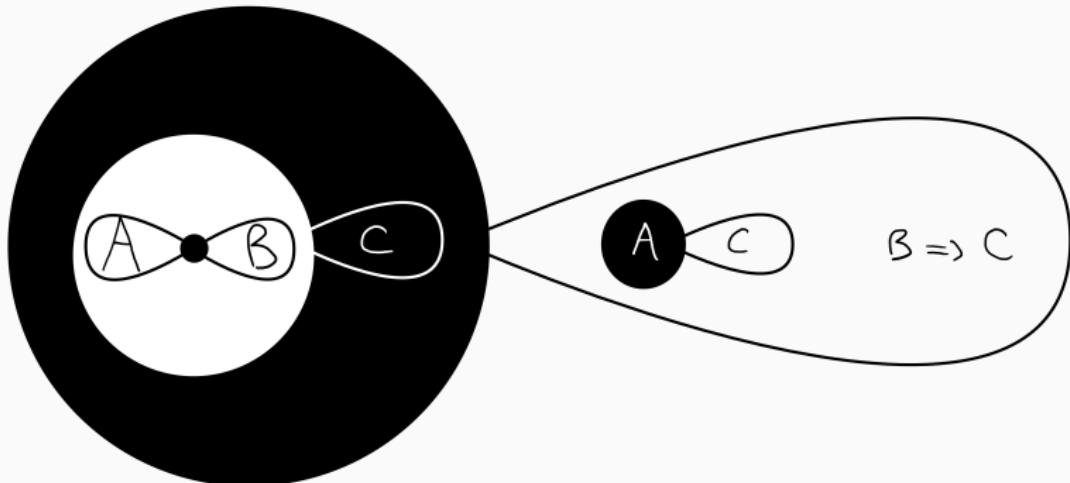
Example: disjunction elimination



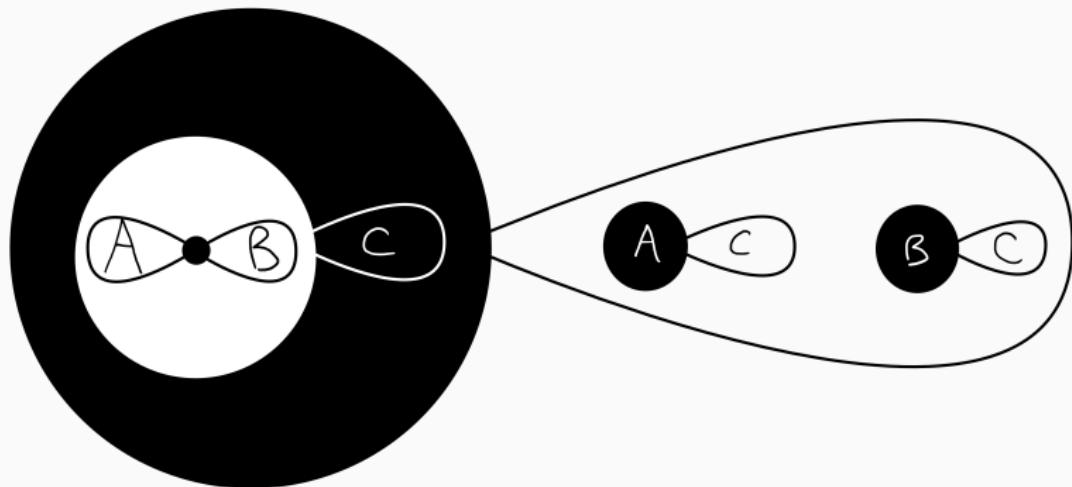
Example: disjunction elimination



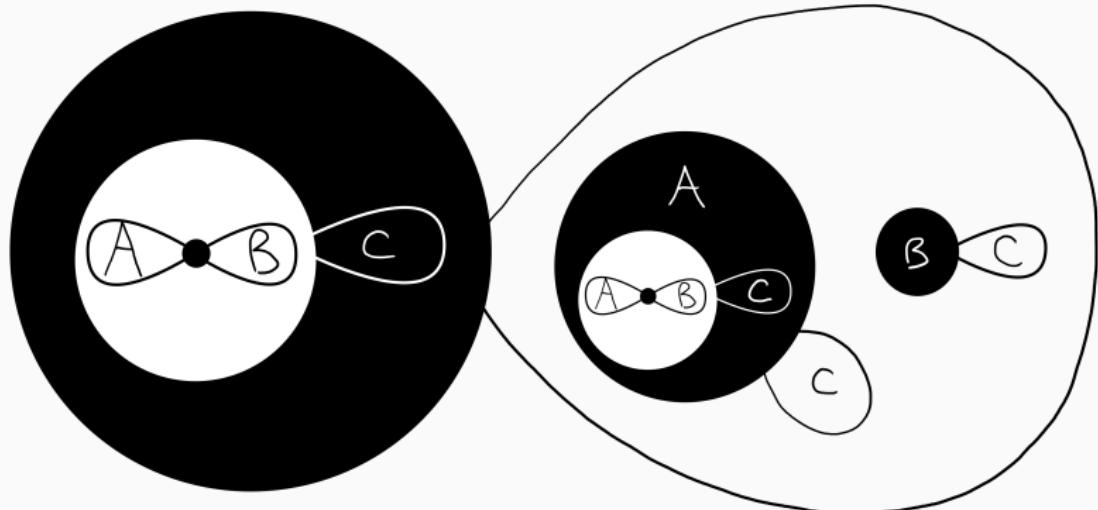
Example: disjunction elimination



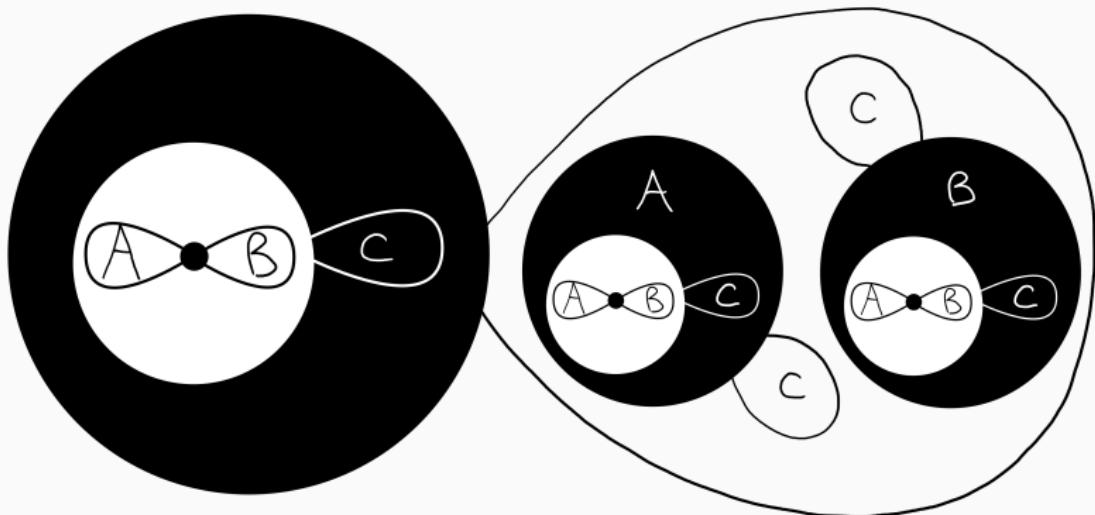
Example: disjunction elimination



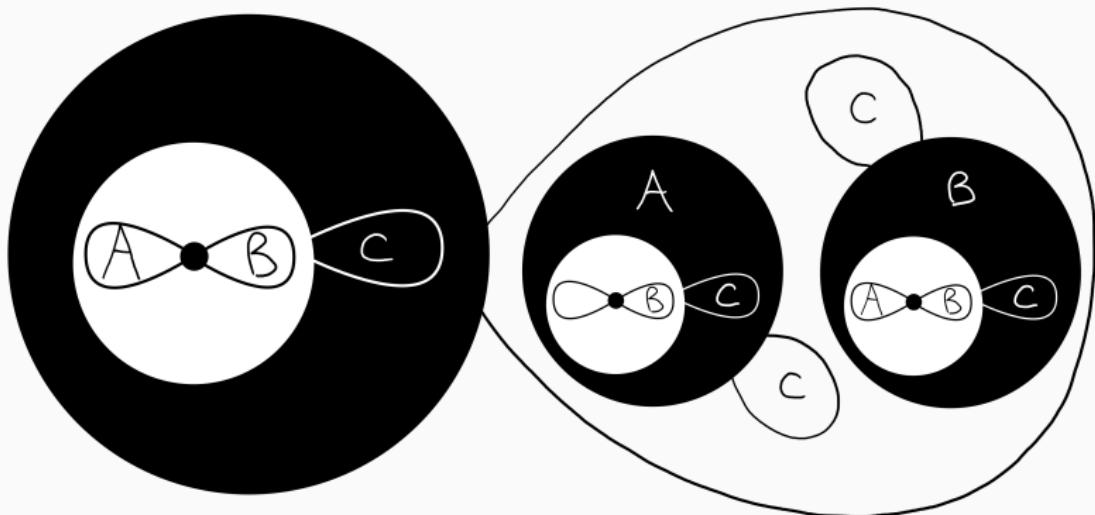
Example: disjunction elimination



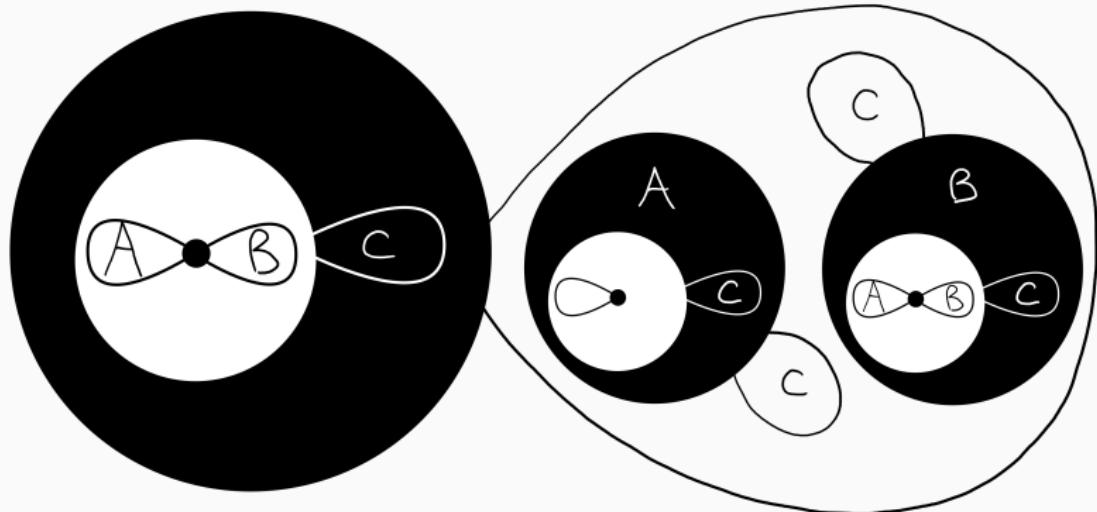
Example: disjunction elimination



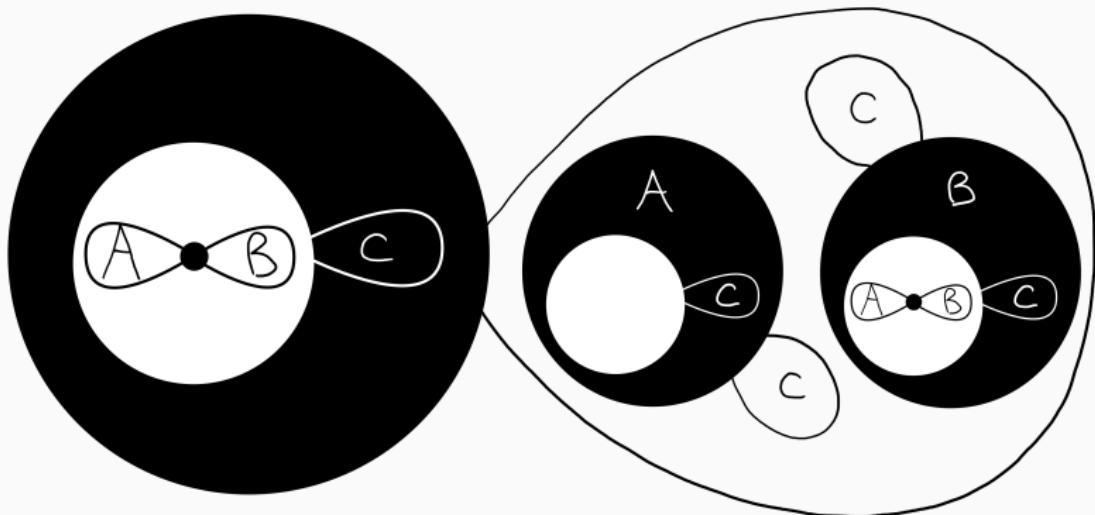
Example: disjunction elimination



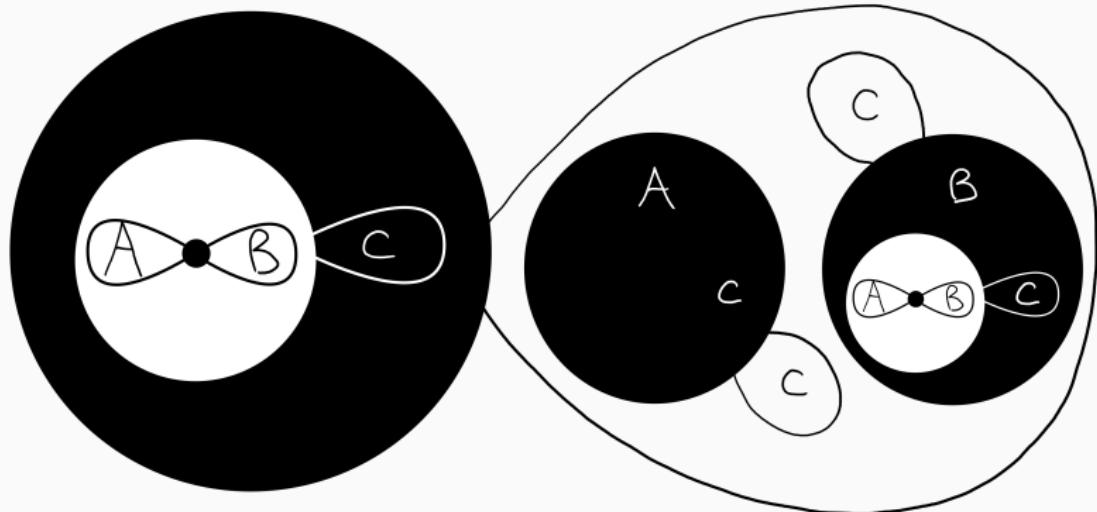
Example: disjunction elimination



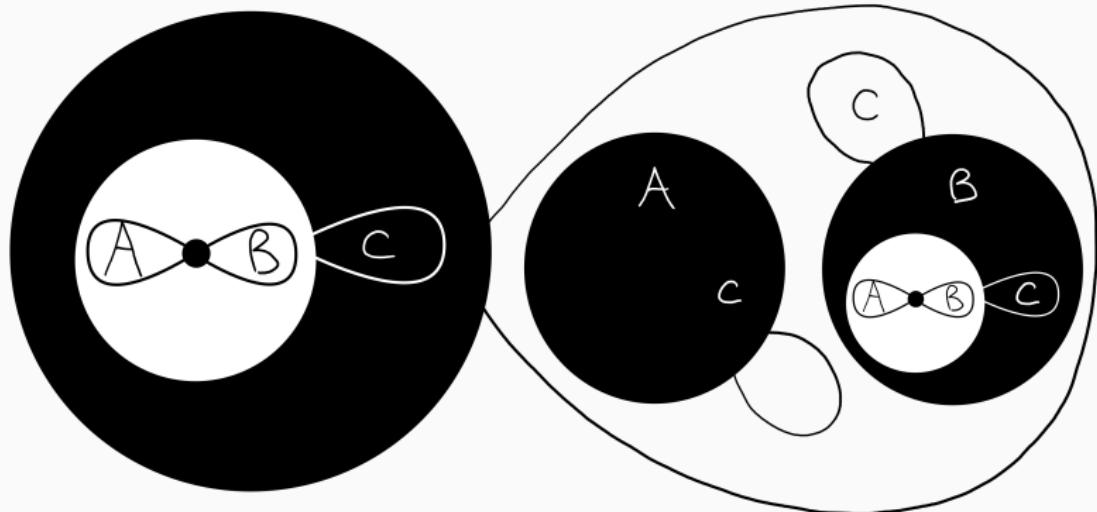
Example: disjunction elimination



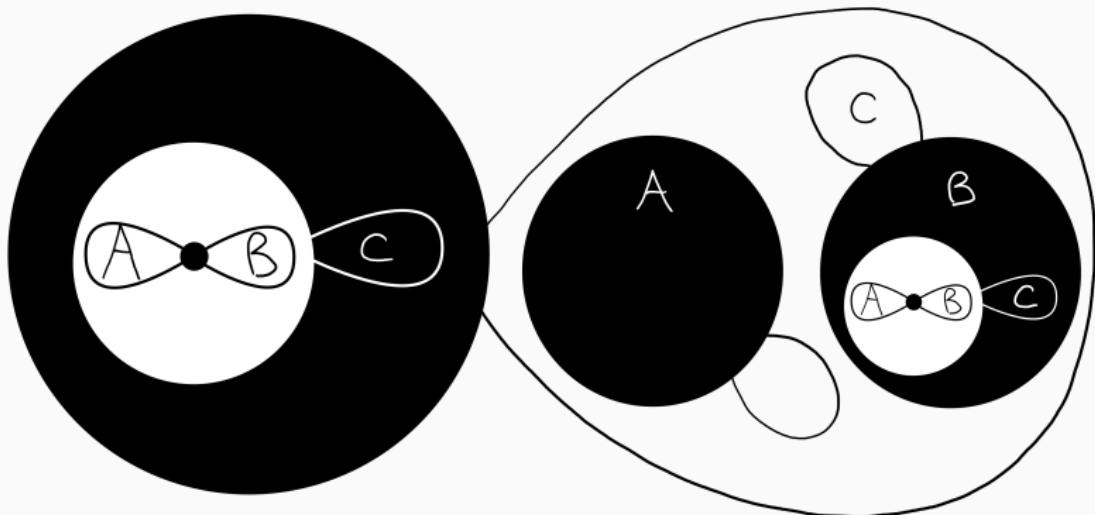
Example: disjunction elimination



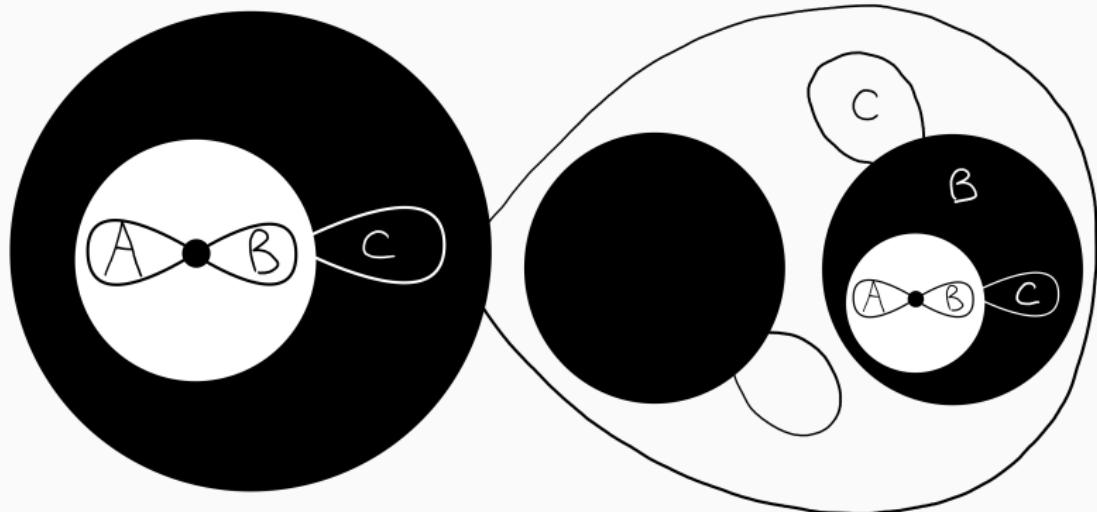
Example: disjunction elimination



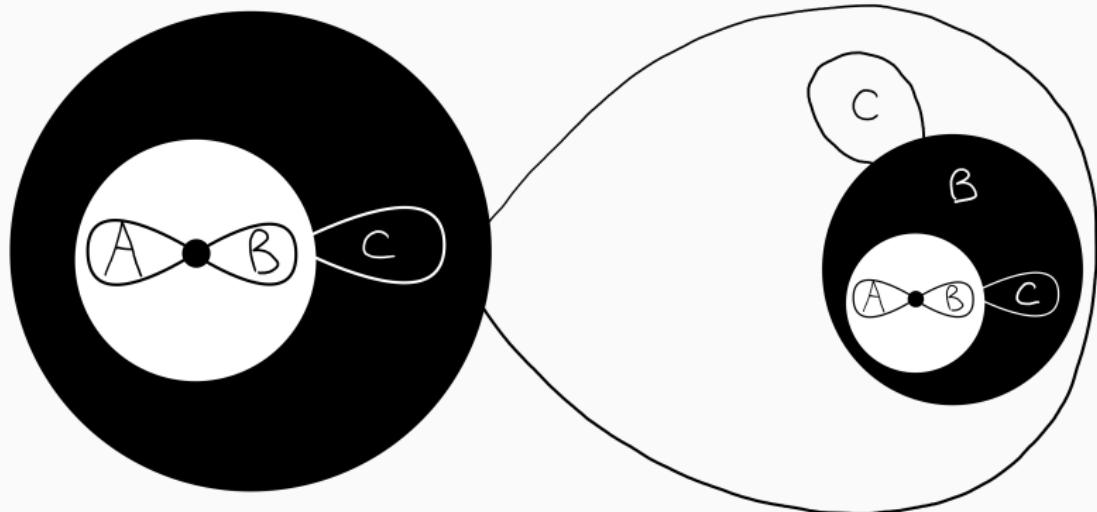
Example: disjunction elimination



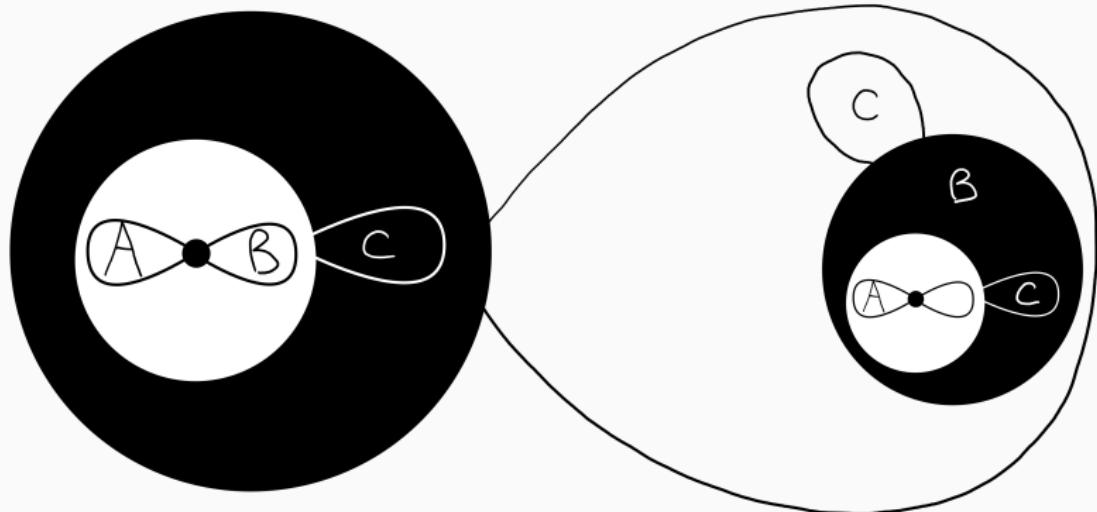
Example: disjunction elimination



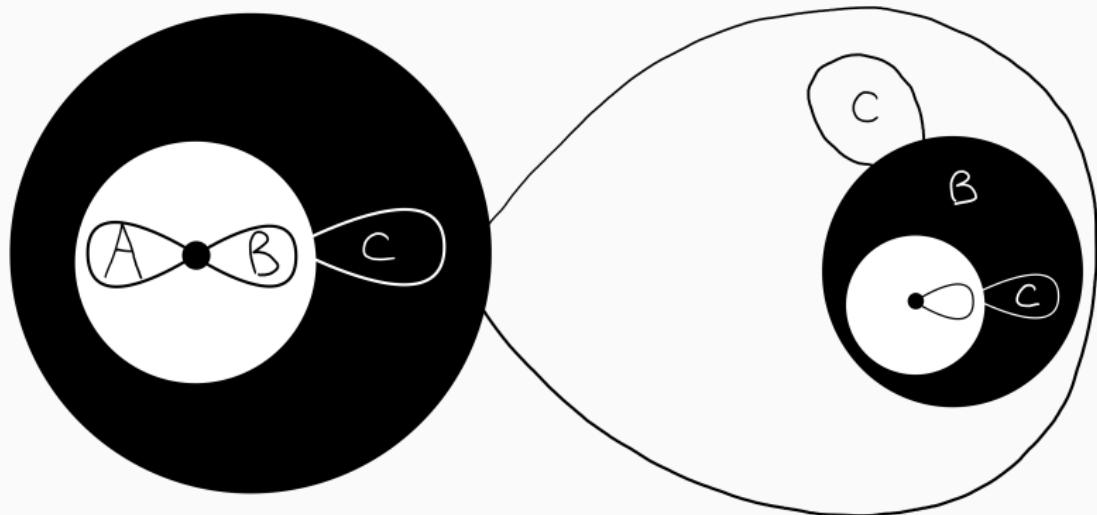
Example: disjunction elimination



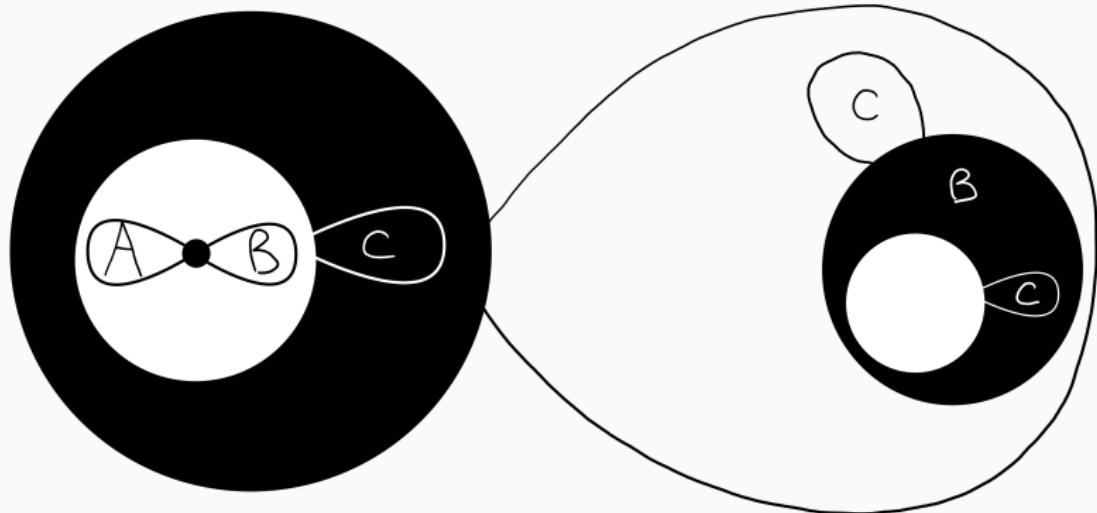
Example: disjunction elimination



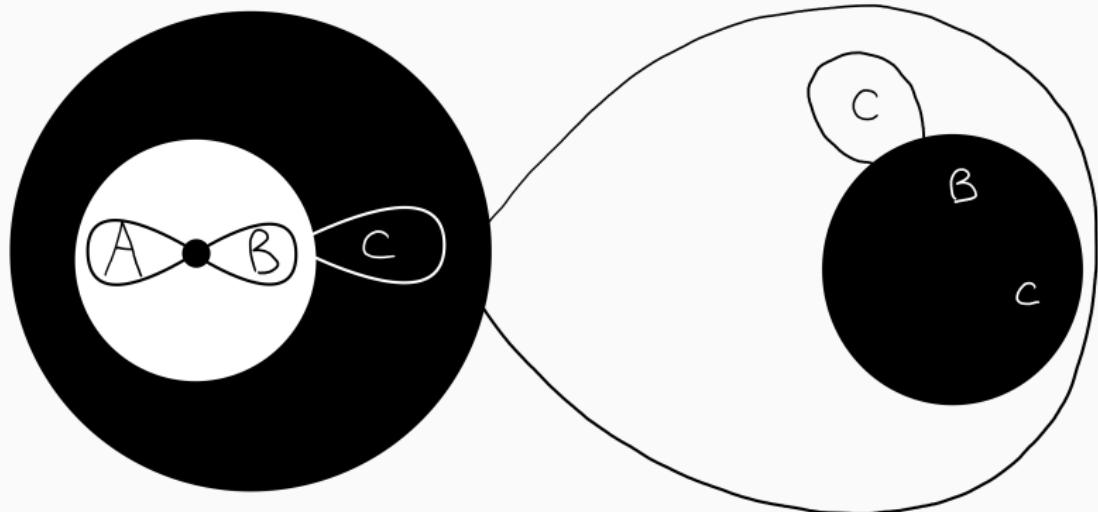
Example: disjunction elimination



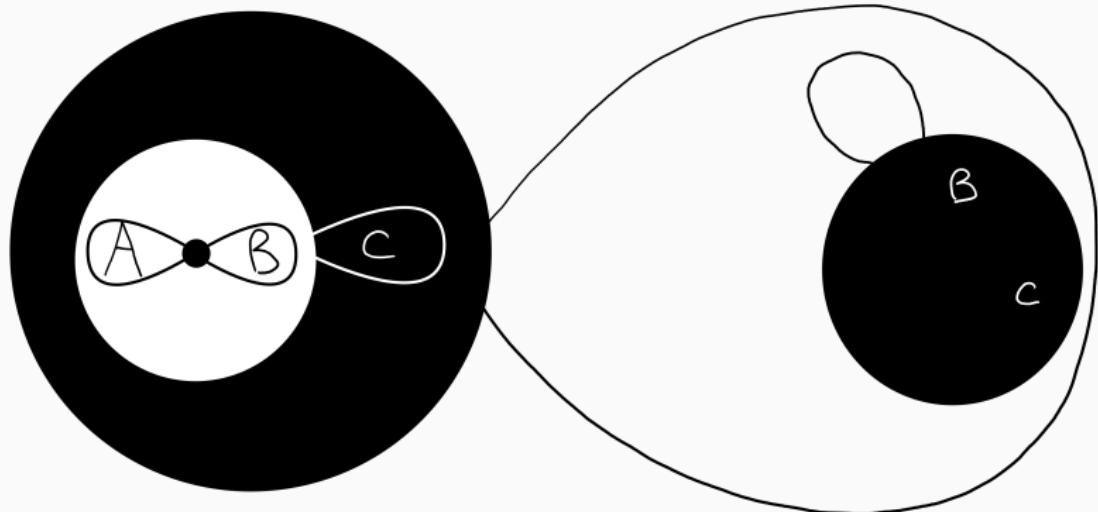
Example: disjunction elimination



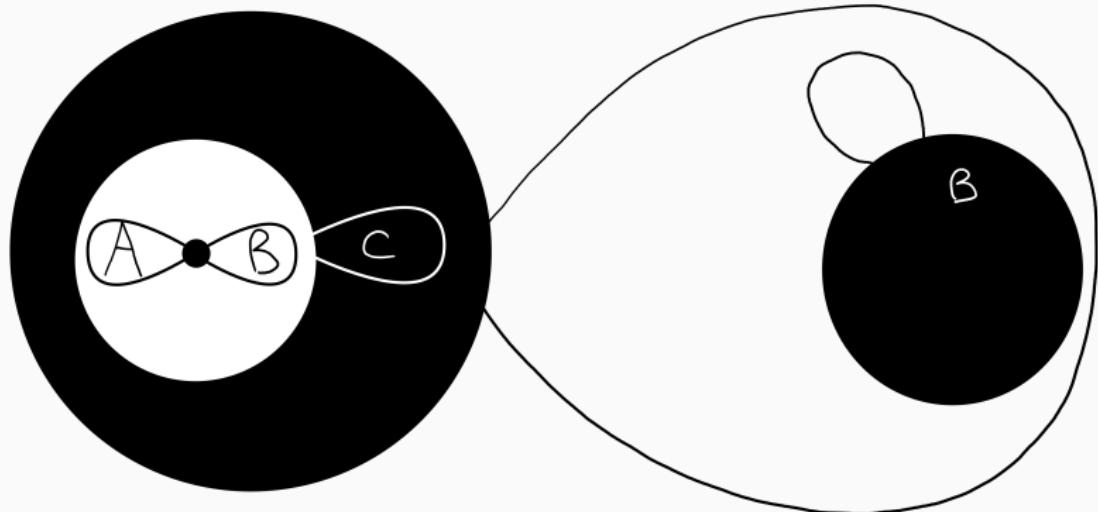
Example: disjunction elimination



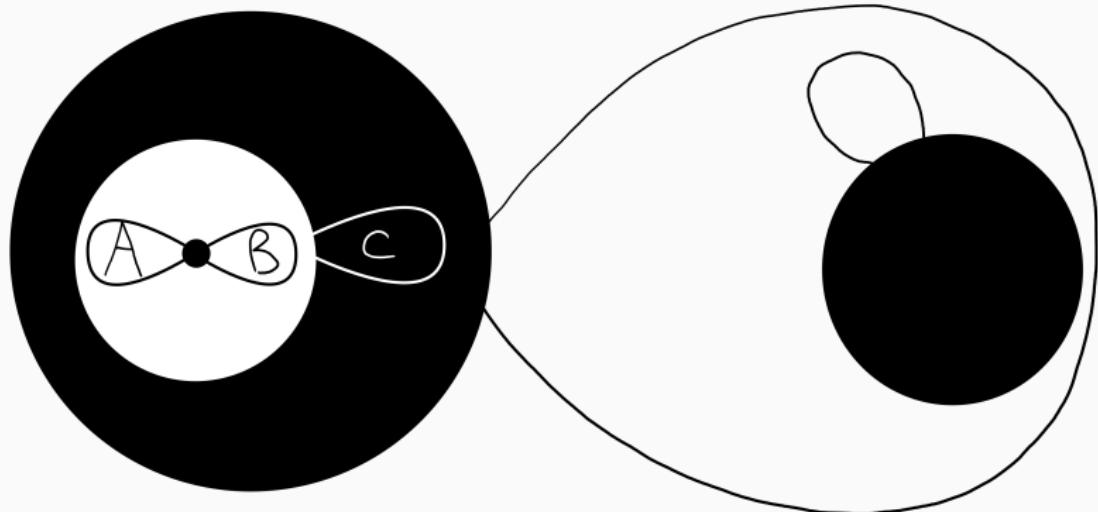
Example: disjunction elimination



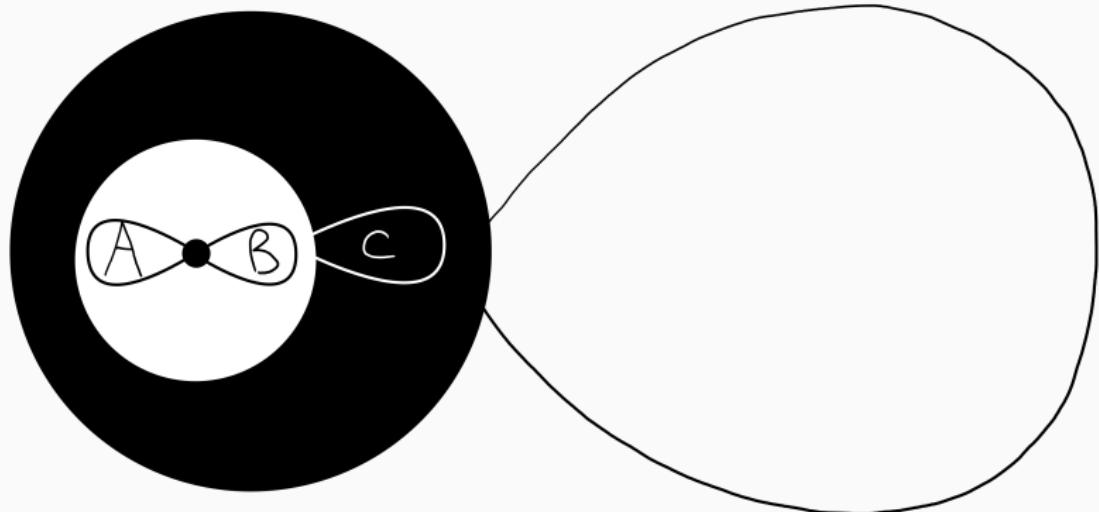
Example: disjunction elimination



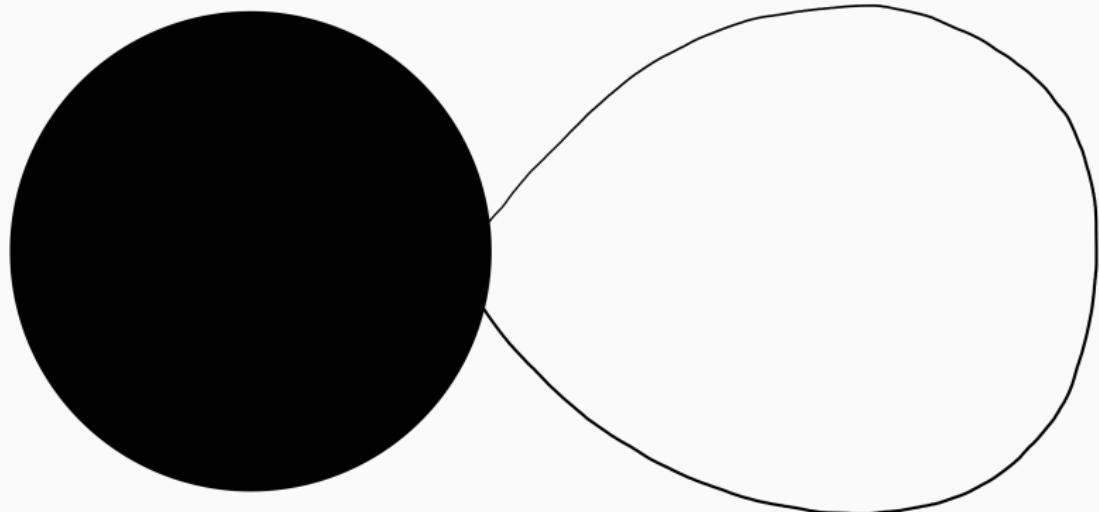
Example: disjunction elimination



Example: disjunction elimination



Example: disjunction elimination



Example: disjunction elimination



- As in EGs, **full formula decomposition** is *trivial*
- We want the butter *and* the money: what about **reversibility?**

What we have so far...

$$\phi, \Delta \boxed{\phi} \equiv \phi, \Delta \boxed{\quad} \quad (\text{Wind Pollination})$$

$$\Gamma, \phi \rhd \Delta \boxed{\phi}; \mathcal{C} \equiv \Gamma, \phi \rhd \Delta \boxed{\quad}; \mathcal{C} \quad (\text{Self Pollination})$$

$$\rhd \Delta \equiv \Delta \quad (\text{Decomposition})$$

$$\Gamma, (\rhd \{\Gamma_i\}_i^n) \rhd \Delta \equiv \Gamma \rhd \{\Gamma_i \rhd \Delta\}_i^n \quad (\text{Reproduction})$$

Other rules (Insertion and Deletion) are *oriented* and **irreversible**, thus **polarized**:

$\triangleright \phi$ (Grow)

$\Gamma \sqsupset \Delta; \mathcal{C} \triangleright \Gamma \sqsupset \mathcal{C}$ (Love)

$\phi \triangleright$ (Fall)

$\Gamma \sqsupset \mathcal{C} \triangleright \Gamma \sqsupset \Delta; \mathcal{C}$ (Hate)

Cult elimination

New rule to handle *solved goals* (no computational content):

$$\Gamma \triangleright \emptyset; \mathcal{C} \equiv \emptyset \quad (\text{Empty Petal})$$

Theorem (Soundness)

If $\Gamma \triangleright \Delta$, then $[\![\Delta]\!] \vdash [\![\Gamma]\!]$ is provable.

Theorem (Completeness of Nature)

If $[\![\phi]\!]$ is true in every Kripke structure, then $\phi \equiv \emptyset$.

Corollary (Admissibility of Culture)

If $\phi \triangleright^* \emptyset$, then $\phi \equiv \emptyset$.

Quantifiers

- Add variable binders to *gardens*:

$$\Gamma, \Delta ::= \mathcal{X} \cdot \Phi \quad (\text{Gardens})$$

$$\Phi, \Psi ::= \phi_1, \dots, \phi_n \quad (\text{Bouquets})$$

$$\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y} ::= x_1, \dots, x_n \quad (\text{Sprinklers})$$

- And two **reversible** instantiation rules:

$$\mathcal{X}, x \cdot \Phi \sqsupseteq \mathcal{C} \equiv (\mathcal{X} \cdot \Phi[t/x] \sqsupseteq \mathcal{C}[t/x]), (\mathcal{X}, x \cdot \Phi \sqsupseteq \mathcal{C}) \quad (\text{Pistil Sprinkle})$$

$$\Gamma \sqsupseteq \mathcal{X}, x \cdot \Phi; \mathcal{C} \equiv \Gamma \sqsupseteq \mathcal{X} \cdot \Phi[t/x]; \mathcal{X}, x \cdot \Phi; \mathcal{C} \quad (\text{Petal Sprinkle})$$

- Now rules apply to **bouquets** instead of gardens
- **Flowers** \Leftrightarrow (arbitrary depth) intuitionistic geometric formulas:

$$[\![\mathcal{X} \cdot \Phi \sqsupseteq \{\mathcal{Y}_i \cdot \Psi_i\}_i^n]\!] = \forall \mathcal{X}. (\bigwedge [\![\Phi]\!] \Rightarrow \bigvee_i \exists \mathcal{Y}_i. \bigwedge [\![\Psi_i]\!])$$

THE FLOWER PROVER

flower-ui

“A demo is worth a thousand pictures...”

Paradigm

Another instance of **Proof-by-Action**:

- Direct manipulation of the *goals* themselves
- **Formulas** still supported, but **superfluous**
- **Modal** interface to interpret click and DnD:

Proof mode \iff **Natural** (reversible) rules

Edit mode \iff **Cultural** (non-reversible) rules

Navigation mode \iff **Contextual** closure (functoriality)

- All possible actions are immediately visible/accessible:
 \implies **discoverable** and **touch-friendly**

Towards Curry-Howard

Proof-by-Action is inherently **dynamic**:

- Rules/actions **erase** proved goals/flowers

proof = reduction steps towards \emptyset

- Could we **annotate** flowers with **proof terms** instead?

Towards Curry-Howard

Proof-by-Action is inherently **dynamic**:

- Rules/actions **erase** proved goals/flowers

proof = reduction steps towards \emptyset

- Could we **annotate** flowers with **proof terms** instead?

$t : \phi$

Flower = Formula = Normal term

Action = Neutral term

Towards Curry-Howard

Proof-by-Action is inherently **dynamic**:

- Rules/actions **erase** proved goals/flowers

proof = reduction steps towards \emptyset

- Could we **annotate** flowers with **proof terms** instead?

$t : \phi$

Flower = Formula = Normal term

Action = Neutral term

Blurring the frontier between proofs and types
— Miquel (2020)

REFERENCES

- Bertot, Y., Kahn, G., and Théry, L. (1994). Proof by pointing. In Hagiya, M. and Mitchell, J. C., editors, *Theoretical Aspects of Computer Software*, volume 789, pages 141–160. Springer Berlin Heidelberg. Series Title: Lecture Notes in Computer Science.
- Chaudhuri, K. (2013). Subformula linking as an interaction method. In Blazy, S., Paulin-Mohring, C., and Pichardie, D., editors, *Interactive Theorem Proving*, volume 7998, pages 386–401. Springer Berlin Heidelberg. Series Title: Lecture Notes in Computer Science.

Chaudhuri, K. (2021). Subformula linking for intuitionistic logic with application to type theory. In Platzer, A. and Sutcliffe, G., editors, *Automated Deduction - CADE 28 - 28th International Conference on Automated Deduction, Virtual Event, July 12-15, 2021, Proceedings*, volume 12699 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 200–216. Springer.

Clouston, R., Dawson, J., Goré, R., and Tiu, A. (2013). Annotation-Free Sequent Calculi for Full Intuitionistic Linear Logic. page 18 pages. Artwork Size: 18 pages Medium: application/pdf Publisher: Schloss Dagstuhl - Leibniz-Zentrum fuer Informatik GmbH, Wadern/Saarbruecken, Germany.

Donato, P., Strub, P.-Y., and Werner, B. (2022a). A drag-and-drop proof tactic. In *Proceedings of the 11th ACM SIGPLAN International Conference on Certified Programs and Proofs*, CPP 2022, page 197–209, New York, NY, USA. Association for Computing Machinery.

Donato, P., Strub, P.-Y., and Werner, B. (2022b). A drag-and-drop proof tactic. In *Proceedings of the 11th ACM SIGPLAN International Conference on Certified Programs and Proofs*, CPP 2022, page 197–209, New York, NY, USA. Association for Computing Machinery.

Guenot, N. (2013). *Nested Deduction in Logical Foundations for Computation*. phdthesis, Ecole Polytechnique X.

Guglielmi, A. (1999). A calculus of order and interaction.

- Miquel, A. (2020). Implicative algebras: a new foundation for realizability and forcing. *Mathematical Structures in Computer Science*, 30(5):458–510. arXiv:1802.00528 [math].
- Oostra, A. (2010). Los gráficos alfa de peirce aplicados a la lógica intuicionista. In *Cuadernos de Sistemática Peirceana*, pages 25–60.