

# Nested sequents for modal logics and beyond

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## Survey talk on nested sequents

What are nested sequents?

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What can they achieve?

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  - ▶ classical modal logic S5

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3. for cut-free systems without a syntactic cut-elimination procedure
  - ▶ modal fixed-point logic

What are nested sequents?

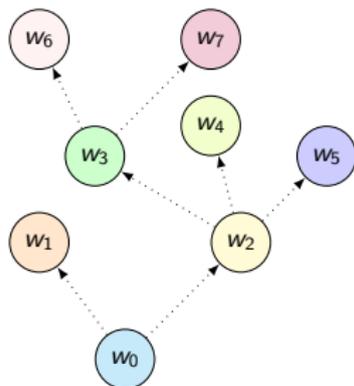
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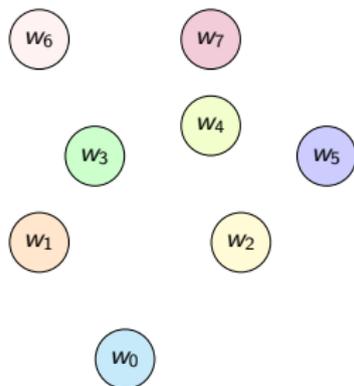
What are nested sequents?

Syntactical term encoding of **semantical** (tree) structure



[Brünnler, 2009] [Poggiolesi, 2009]

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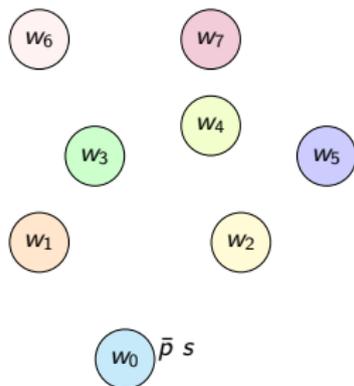


**Nested sequents:**

[ 0 ]

[Brünnler, 2009] [Poggiolesi, 2009]

Syntactical term encoding of **semantical** (tree) structure

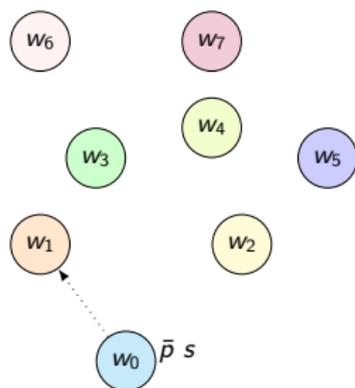


**Nested sequents:**

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \bar{p}, s, \dots \end{array} \right]$$

[Brünnler, 2009] [Poggiolesi, 2009]

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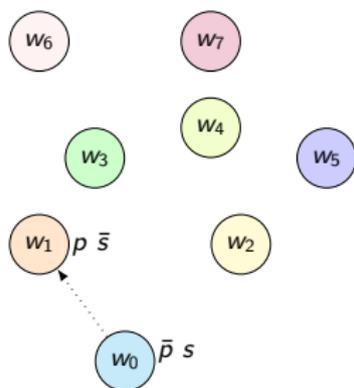


**Nested sequents:**

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \bar{p}, s, \dots, \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \end{array} \right] \right]$$

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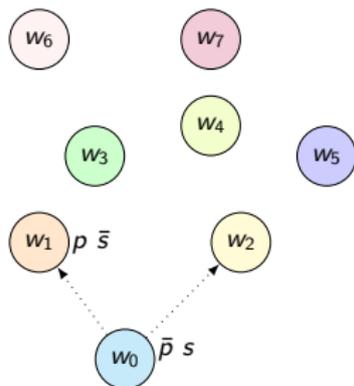


**Nested sequents:**

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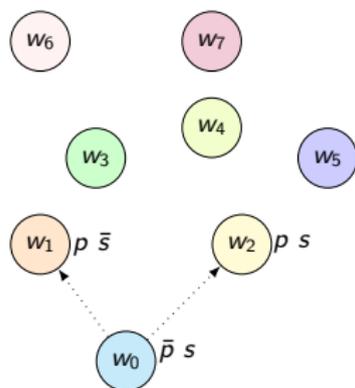


**Nested sequents:**

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \bar{p}, s, \dots \end{array}, \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ p, \bar{s}, \dots \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \dots \end{array} \right] \right]$$

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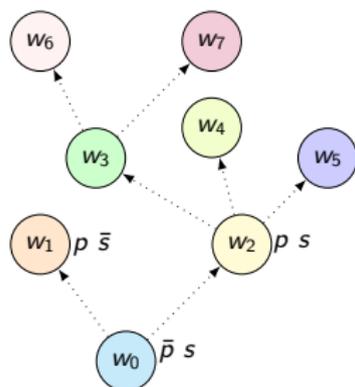


**Nested sequents:**

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} {}^0 \bar{p}, s, \dots, \left[ {}^1 p, \bar{s}, \dots \right], \left[ {}^2 p, s, \dots \right] \end{array} \right]$$

[Brünnler, 2009] [Poggiolesi, 2009]

Syntactical term encoding of **semantical** (tree) structure



**Nested sequents:**

$$\left[ \overset{0}{\bar{p}}, s, \dots, \left[ \overset{1}{p}, \bar{s}, \dots \right], \left[ \overset{2}{p}, s, \dots, \left[ \overset{3}{\dots}, \left[ \overset{6}{\dots} \right], \left[ \overset{7}{\dots} \right] \right], \left[ \overset{4}{\dots} \right], \left[ \overset{5}{\dots} \right] \right] \right]$$

[Brünnler, 2009] [Poggiolesi, 2009]

What can they achieve?

Intuitionistic modal logic IK is obtained from intuitionistic propositional logic

- ▶ by adding the *necessitation rule*:  $\Box A$  is a theorem if  $A$  is a theorem;
- ▶ and the following five variants of the k axiom.

$$k_1: \Box(A \supset B) \supset (\Box A \supset \Box B)$$

$$k_2: \Box(A \supset B) \supset (\Diamond A \supset \Diamond B)$$

$$k_3: \Diamond(A \vee B) \supset (\Diamond A \vee \Diamond B)$$

$$k_4: (\Diamond A \supset \Box B) \supset \Box(A \supset B)$$

$$k_5: \Diamond \perp \supset \perp$$

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**Sequent system:**

$$\Box_k^o \frac{\Lambda \Rightarrow A}{\Box \Lambda \Rightarrow \Box A} \quad \Diamond_k^o \frac{\Lambda, A \Rightarrow B}{\Box \Lambda, \Diamond A \Rightarrow \Diamond B}$$

Intuitionistic modal logic **IK** is obtained from intuitionistic propositional logic

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?

**Theorem:**  $LJ_p + \Box_k^o + \Diamond_k^o$  is sound and complete for  $IK - \{k_3, k_4, k_5\}$ .

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**Theorem:** nIK is sound and complete for IK.

[Straßburger, 2013]

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**Note:** A system can also be designed using **labelled sequents**.

[Simpson, 1994]

Classical modal logic S5 is obtained from classical propositional logic

- ▶ by adding the *necessitation rule*:  $\Box A$  is a theorem if  $A$  is a theorem;
- ▶ and the axioms:

$$\text{k: } \Box(A \supset B) \supset (\Box A \supset \Box B)$$

$$\text{t: } A \supset \Diamond A$$

$$\text{4: } \Diamond \Diamond A \supset \Diamond A$$

$$\text{5: } \Diamond A \supset \Box \Diamond A$$

**Sequent system:**

$$\diamond_t^o \frac{\Gamma, A}{\Gamma, \diamond A}$$

$$\square_{k45}^o \frac{\diamond \Gamma_1, \Gamma_1, \square \Gamma_2, A}{\diamond \Gamma_1, \square \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3, \square A}$$

Sequent system:

$$\diamond_t^{\circ} \frac{\Gamma, A}{\Gamma, \diamond A} \quad \square_{k45}^{\circ} \frac{\diamond \Gamma_1, \Gamma_1, \square \Gamma_2, A}{\diamond \Gamma_1, \square \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3, \square A}$$

Example:

$$= \text{cut}^{\circ} \frac{\begin{array}{c} ax^{\circ} \frac{\bar{a}, \square \diamond a, a}{\bar{a}, \square \diamond a, \diamond a} \\ \diamond_t^{\circ} \frac{\bar{a}, \square \diamond a, \diamond a}{\bar{a}, \square \diamond a, \diamond a} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} ax^{\circ} \frac{\bar{a}, a}{\square \bar{a}, \diamond a} \\ \square_{k45}^{\circ} \frac{\square \bar{a}, \diamond a}{\square \bar{a}, \bar{a}, \square \diamond a} \end{array}}{\bar{a}, \square \diamond a}$$

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**Nested sequent system:**

[Brünnler, 2009]

$$\square^n \frac{\Gamma\{[A]\}}{\Gamma\{\square A\}} \quad \diamond_k^n \frac{\Gamma_1\{\diamond A, [A, \Gamma_2]\}}{\Gamma_1\{\diamond A, [\Gamma_2]\}} \quad \diamond_t^n \frac{\Gamma\{\diamond A, A\}}{\Gamma\{\diamond A\}} \quad \diamond_4^n \frac{\Gamma_1\{\diamond A, [\diamond A, \Gamma_2]\}}{\Gamma_1\{\diamond A, [\Gamma_2]\}} \quad \diamond_5^n \frac{\Gamma_1\{[\diamond A, \Gamma_2]\}\{\diamond A\}}{\Gamma_1\{[\diamond A, \Gamma_2]\}\{\emptyset\}}$$

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**Examples:** temporal logics  $\rightarrow$  **always**, epistemic logics  $\rightarrow$  **common knowledge**,  
program logics  $\rightarrow$  **iteration**, modal  $\mu$ -calculus  $\rightarrow$  **arbitrary fixed points**:

$$A ::= \dots \mid \Box A \mid \Diamond A \mid \mu X.A \mid \nu X.A$$

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$$\Box_k^{\circ} \frac{\Gamma_1, A}{\Diamond \Gamma_1, \Box A, \Gamma_2} \quad \mu^{\circ} \frac{\Gamma, A(\mu X.A)}{\Gamma, \mu X.A} \quad \nu^{\circ} \frac{\{\Gamma, \nu^n X.A\}_{n \geq 0}}{\Gamma, \nu X.A}$$

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**Alternative:** Replace  $\mu^{\circ}$  with rules  $\mu_i^{\circ} \frac{\Gamma, \mu X.A, \mu^i X.A}{\Gamma, \mu X.A}$  for each  $i \geq 0$ .

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- ▶  $\nu X.\Box X \supset \Box \nu X.\Box X$  is not derivable!

## Nested sequent system:

[Brünnler and Studer, 2012]

$$\square^n \frac{\Gamma\{[A]\}}{\Gamma\{\square A\}} \quad \diamond_k^n \frac{\Gamma_1\{\diamond A, [A, \Gamma_2]\}}{\Gamma_1\{\diamond A, [\Gamma_2]\}} \quad \mu_i^n \frac{\Gamma\{\mu X.A, \mu^i X.A\}}{\Gamma\{\mu X.A\}} \quad \nu^n \frac{\{\nu^i X.A\}_{i \geq 0}}{\Gamma\{\nu X.A\}}$$

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## Example:

$$\mu X. \Diamond X, \left[ \mu^i X. \Diamond X, \nu^j X. \Box X \right] \quad \nu^n \dots \frac{\mu_{i+1}^n \frac{\diamond_k^n \frac{\mu X. \Diamond X, \diamond \mu^i X. \Diamond X, [\nu^j X. \Box X]}{\mu X. \Diamond X, \mu^{i+1} X. \Diamond X, [\nu^j X. \Box X]}}{\mu X. \Diamond X, [\nu^j X. \Box X]} \dots}{\square^n \frac{\mu X. \Diamond X, [\nu X. \Box X]}{\mu X. \Diamond X, \square \nu X. \Box X}}$$

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## Example:

$$\mu X.\Diamond X, \left[ \mu^i X.\Diamond X, \nu^j X.\Box X \right]_{\nu^n \dots} \frac{\diamond_k^n \frac{\mu X.\Diamond X, \diamond \mu^i X.\Diamond X, [\nu^j X.\Box X]}{\mu X.\Diamond X, \mu^{i+1} X.\Diamond X, [\nu^j X.\Box X]}}{\mu X.\Diamond X, [\nu^j X.\Box X]} \dots}{\square^n \frac{\mu X.\Diamond X, [\nu X.\Box X]}{\mu X.\Diamond X, \Box \nu X.\Box X}}$$

**Note:** Subsumes the systems for common knowledge [Brünnler and Studer, 2009] and PDL [Hill and Poggiolesi, 2010] but only complete for a **fragment** of modal  $\mu$ .

Where will they take you?

# Conclusion

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And applications.