

TOWARD A MODALIZED LINEAR-NON-LINEAR MODEL

Yosuke Fukuda

Graduate School of Informatics, Kyoto University

Modal linear logic, a linear-logical reconstruction of intuitionistic modal logic S4 [F. & Yoshimizu 2019]

Modal linear logic is an integration of modal logic and linear logic, with a modality \Box , an integration of the \Box -modality and the $!$ -exponential.

Formula

$A, B ::= p \mid A \multimap B \mid !A \mid \Box A$

Girard translation from Int. S4

$[p] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} p$

$[A \rightarrow B] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (![A]) \multimap [B]$

$[\Box A] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Box[A]$

Inference rule

$\frac{}{A \vdash A} \text{Ax} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad A, \Gamma' \vdash B}{\Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash B} \text{Cut} \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B} \multimap \text{R} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma', B \vdash C}{\Gamma, \Gamma', A \multimap B \vdash C} \multimap \text{L}$

$\frac{\Box \Delta, !\Gamma \vdash A}{\Box \Delta, !\Gamma \vdash !A} !\text{R}$

$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, !A \vdash B} !\text{L}$

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma, !A \vdash B} !\text{W}$

$\frac{\Gamma, !A, !A \vdash B}{\Gamma, !A \vdash B} !\text{C}$

$\frac{\Box \Delta \vdash A}{\Box \Delta \vdash \Box A} \Box \text{R}$

$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, \Box A \vdash B} \Box \text{L}$

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma, \Box A \vdash B} \Box \text{W}$

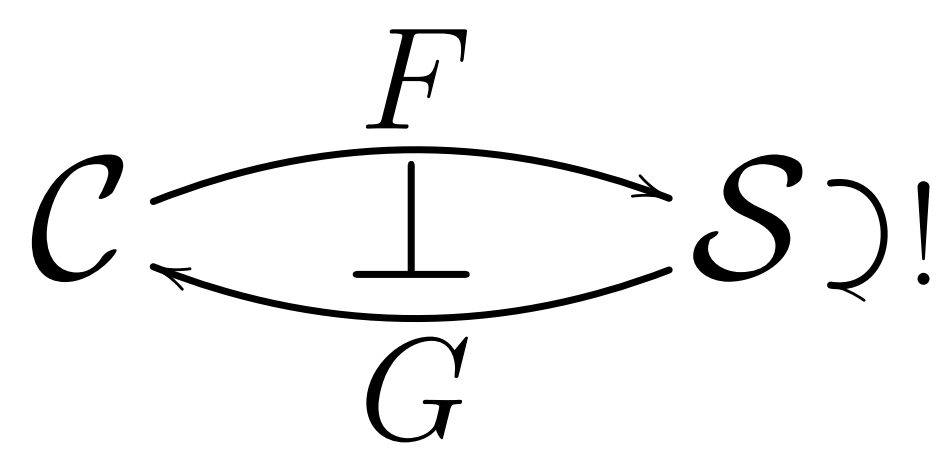
$\frac{\Gamma, \Box A, \Box A \vdash B}{\Gamma, \Box A \vdash B} \Box \text{C}$

Thm 1. Soundness of the Girard translation; 2. Cut-elimination theorem; 3. Conservative extension to linear logic.

The aim of this work

Aim To create a categorical semantics of modal linear logic by means of *linear-non-linear adjunction*

Linear-non-linear model [Benton 1996]

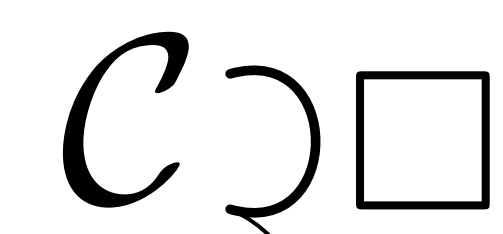


- \mathcal{C} : Cartesian closed category
- \mathcal{S} : Symmetric monoidal closed category
- $F \dashv G$: Symmetric monoidal adjunction

These data yield a linear exponential comonad $!$, defined as $! \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} FG$, that characterizes the structure of $!$ -exponential

Thm Intuitionistic multiplicative exponential linear logic is interpreted in \mathcal{S} using $!$

Modal category theory [Kavvos 2017] (and others)

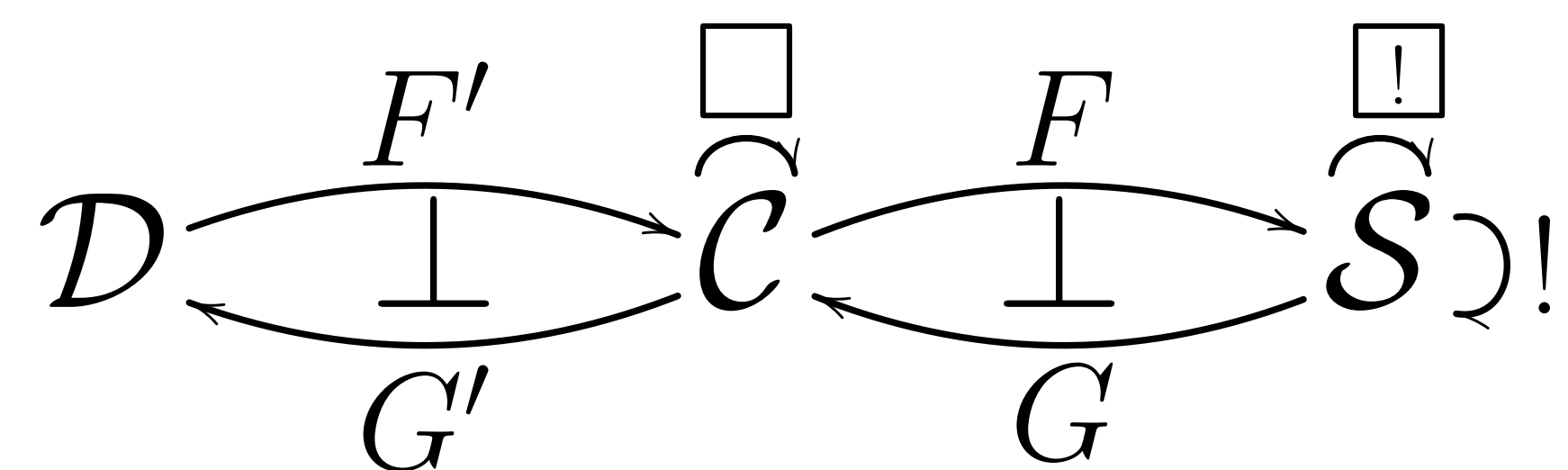


- \mathcal{C} : Cartesian closed category
- \Box : Product-preserving functor (i.e., $\Box(A \wedge B) \cong \Box A \wedge \Box B$) with an additional condition depending on the logic, e.g.,
 - \Box : No additional condition (if the logic is K)
 - \Box : “Half a comonad” (if the logic is K4)
 - \Box : Equipped w/ a nat. trans. $\varepsilon : \Box \Rightarrow \text{Id}$ (if the logic is T)
 - \Box : Comonad (if the logic is S4)

Thm Intuitionistic (\Box -fragment of) modal logics are interpreted in the above structure

Modal LNL model (for S4 modal linear logic)

Idea The idea to create a model of modal linear logic is to combine the model of linear logic and that of modal logic



- \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{C} : Cartesian closed category
- \mathcal{S} : Symmetric monoidal closed category
- $F' \dashv G', F \dashv G$: Symmetric monoidal adjunction[†]

These data yield two linear exponential comonads \Box and $!$, which are defined as $FF'G'G$ and FG , respectively

[†] The idea to use the adjunction $F' \dashv G'$ of the modal part is suggested by Shin-ya Katsumata to the author

Property of the modal LNL model

- **Thm** The modal part ($\mathcal{D} \rightleftarrows \mathcal{C}$) models intuitionistic modal logic S4
- **Thm** The linear part ($\mathcal{C} \rightleftarrows \mathcal{S}$) models intuitionistic multiplicative exponential linear logic
- **Thm** The whole modal LNL model ($\mathcal{D} \rightleftarrows \mathcal{C} \rightleftarrows \mathcal{S}$) models intuitionistic modal linear logic

On-going work & future direction

- To define “modal linear category” which is a something analogous to the so-called *linear category*
- To use the model to analyze the computational structure of λ^{\Box} [F. & Yoshimizu 2019], the typed λ -calc. of modal linear logic
- To generalize the model to cover other modal logics and linear logics, other than the pair of (S4, MELL)