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THIRTY
YEARS
LATER

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1 — THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF COGNITION

	Analytic	Synthetic
Explicit	Constat	Usine
Implicit	Performance	Usage

2 — L'USINE, A.K.A. PROOF-NETS

- Main novelty of linear logic: *factory* tests.
 - Cut-free:** cut seen as special conclusion $[A \otimes \sim A]$.
 - Testing** anticipated by Herbrand: $\forall = f(\exists)$.
 - Non compositional:** dinaturals. Opposite to BHK (*usage*).
- Upper *answer*, solution vs. lower *question*, problem.
 - Independent:** e.g., η -expansion.
 - Upper:** analytic, type-free, meaningless objects.
 - Analytic normalisation** by plugging identity links.
 - Lower:** deals with logic, type, meaning.
 - Synthetic normalisation** replaces cuts with simpler ones.
- *Sequentialisation* not needed: logical *soundness* suffices.
 - Non sequential** $\P := \{\{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}\} + \{\{2, 3\}, \{4, 1\}\}$.
 - Adequation** usine/usage (deductive use).
 - Factory tests** preserved by synthetic normalisation.

3 — ANALYTICS: DETERMINISTIC CASE

- Meaningless, untyped, self-contained: *beyond discussion*.
Constat finite result (normal): *incremental*.
Performance program, self-executed: *destructive*.
Colours: constats black, performance = colour-elimination.
- Stars $\llbracket t_1, \dots, t_n \rrbracket$; *rays* with same variables (needed for η).
Constellation: finite set of stars.
Determinism: rays of constellation not matchable.
- *Dendrites* (= analytic cut): plugging rays of comp. colours.
Strong normalisation: no dendrite of size $> N$.
Normal form: dendrites with black rays, seen as stars.
- Correctness: uses links like $\llbracket p_{A \otimes B}(x), p_A(x), p_B(x) \rrbracket$.
Normal form should be $\llbracket p_\Gamma(x) \rrbracket$.
Multiplicatives: preserved by synthetic normalisation.

4 — ANALYTICS: NON DETERMINISTIC CASE

- **Additives:** boxes and weights excluded, not self-contained.
Matchable rays: Alzheimer non-determinism.
Coherence between rays; ensures non-matchability.
- Not enough for correctness; *Simulacron 3*, *The matrix*.
Choice A & B possibly biased (slicing).
Coh. star: $\llbracket p_{A \& B}(x), p_A(x), p_B(x) \rrbracket$, with $p_A(x) \smile p_B(x)$.
- **Canvas** (= analytic cut): like a dendrite, but not tree-like.
Select anticlique for each star; result should be a dendrite.
Dendrites of a canvas: parallel executions, slices.
- **Correctness:** normal form with dendrites $\llbracket p_{\Gamma}(x) \rrbracket$.
Preserved by synthetic normalisation.
Sequentialisation: impossible with usual sequents.
Suggests series/parallel $\wp/\oplus$ sequents with canvas-cut.

5 — EXPONENTIALS

- Basic idea of $?A$: normal form $\llbracket p_{\Gamma}(x) \setminus p_{?\Gamma}(x) \rrbracket$.
Problem: no way to recover, since location lost.
Independence proof/test not preserved.
Proof-nets for exponentials (and $1, \perp$) thus impossible.
- But $A \oplus B = !A \otimes B$ and $A \ltimes B = ?A \wp B$ tractable.
One-sided version of disjunction (Mogbil) can be used.
- **Problem**: quid of synthetic normalisation?
Duplicated switchings should be independent.
Solution unique switching (with obvious coherence)

$$\llbracket p_{A\wp B}(x), p_A(x), p_B(x) \rrbracket + p_A(x) + p_B(x).$$
- **Intuitionistic** disjunction $!A \oplus !B$ does not survive.
Untractable linearity; comm. conversions not analytic.
However $\vee, !, ?, 1, \perp$ possible at second order.

6 — DEREALISM A.K.A. SECOND ORDER

- *Second order* quantifications: over *propositions*.

$$\frac{A}{\forall X A}$$

$$\frac{A[T/X]}{\exists X A}$$

- Can be handled by *usine* (proof-nets).

Universal qfr. switch $X := \cdot / \otimes / \wp$, hence $\sim X := \cdot / \wp / \otimes$.

Existential qfr. witness T provides its *own* switchings.

- However, T is part of the *derealist* answer.

Object/Subject no longer valid: answer partly *subjective*.

Épure: combination vehicle + *mould*, e.g., $T + \sim T$.

Balance: how do we know that $T + \sim T$ actually *match* ?

Volkswagen effect: cop can turn mafioso.

Answer combines *analytic* and *synthetic* features.

Animism: when analytic and synthetic cannot be split.

Consistency: no type is empty, admits animist inhabitants.

7 — PREDICATE CALCULUS IS WRONG

- System $\mathbb{F}$: propositions are (roughly) enough.
Forgetful functor: keeps computational (analytic) contents.
Realisability: awkward reduction predicate $\rightsquigarrow$ proposition.
- **Predicate calculus**: XIXth century legacy.
Axiomatics: cannot avoid « **Barbari** » $\forall x A \vdash \exists x A$.
Semantics: models non-empty; example of *selfie*.
- Dubious principle: besides *eigen* variables, used for $\vdash \forall$
Junk variables: dedicated to the sole *Barbari*.
- Intrusion of reality through *external* domain.
Variables, functions: proceed from the Sky.
Equality: mistreated through axiomatics.
- **Replace** ethereal individuals with concrete *connectives*.
Equality: becomes equivalence.

8 — INDIVIDUALS AS MULTIPLICATIVES

- **Individual = proposition** forbidden by realistic prejudice.
Classical: $t \equiv u \vee u \equiv v \vee v \equiv t$. Only two individuals.
Intuitionistic: $\neg\neg(t \equiv u \vee u \equiv v \vee v \equiv t)$. Not more than 2.
Linear: with $(t \multimap u) \ \& \ (u \multimap t)$ as equivalence, OK.
- **n -ary multiplicative:** set of partitions of $\{1, \dots, n\}$.
Duality: $\mathcal{C} \perp \mathcal{D}$ iff their incidence graph is a tree ($n \neq 0$).
Multiplicative: non-trivial set of partitions equal to bidual.
Example: $\otimes := \{\{1, 2\}\}$ vs. $\wp := \{\{1\}, \{2\}\}$.
Series/parallel: $\P := \{\{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}\} + \{\{2, 3\}, \{4, 1\}\}$.
Not sequential: $\P$ admits proof-nets, no sequent calculus.
- **Linear** implication between multiplicatives:
Same n : typically, $\cdot \otimes (\cdot \wp \cdot) \multimap (\cdot \otimes \cdot) \wp \cdot$ with $n = 3$.
partitions: decreases; equal in case of equivalence.
Equality: equivalence yields two *isomorphisms*, not related.

9 — FUNCTIONS AND PREDICATES

- Functional *terms* come from same multiplicative matrix:
Positive multiplicatives with possible repetitions.
Example: $x \wp (x \otimes y)$. No constant, no *Barbari*, no regrets.
Pairing: ensured by $(x \wp y) \otimes (x \wp x \wp y)$.
- *Predicate* variables $P, Q, \dots$ as variable *connectives*.
 Pt handled by unknown binary connective K .
Usage: all possible uses $Kt\tilde{t}$ of individual t and negation $\tilde{t}$.
Usine: enough to test with $K = \otimes$ and $K = \wp$.
Equality principle: $t = u \Rightarrow (Pt \multimap Pu)$ OK'ed by l'usine.
Refused: $t = u \Rightarrow (Pt \multimap Qu)$ and $t = u \multimap (Pt \multimap Pu)$.
- *Equality* handled by: $(\tilde{t} \wp u) \& (t \wp \tilde{u})$.
- First-order quantification: restriction of « full » case.
Existential witnesses: among multiplicative connectives.

10 — THE ARITHMETIC CHALLENGE

- ***Desaxiomatisation:*** integers are logical.
- Dedekind:
$$t \in \text{nat} := \forall X (\forall x (Xx \multimap X(Sx)) \Rightarrow (X0 \multimap Xt))$$
- Third and fourth Peano axioms should become ***theorems***.
3 $Sx \neq 0$
4 $Sx = Sy \Rightarrow x = y$.
Anti-classicism: propositions [3] and [4] classically false.
- Search for ***classically false*** linear theorems.