

Type-logical grammar in Agda

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Take-home message

Machine-checked linguistic theories, which are directly embedded in a published work, are within reach.

(Sometimes a little bit of typesetting is nice, though.)

Example

ex_1 : ✓ mary finds a unicorn

$ex_1 = _$

ex_2 : ✓ (a unicorn) finds mary

$ex_2 = _$

ex_3 : * unicorn unicorn unicorn unicorn

$ex_3 = _$

(The constructors of the parse tree have been omitted, as they are superfluous.)

Example

```
isPreorder : IsPreorder _≡_ _⊢NL_  
isPreorder = record  
  { isEquivalence = ≡.isEquivalence  
  ; reflexive      = ax'  
  ; trans         = cut'  
  }
```

(I realise this doesn't say much at the moment, but we're getting there.)

Types and judgement

data Type : Set where

el : Atom → Type

_ \otimes _ : Type → Type → Type

_ \setminus _ : Type → Type → Type

_ \diagup _ : Type → Type → Type

data Judgement : Set where

_ \vdash _ : Type → Type → Judgement

The non-associative Lambek calculus

data NL : Judgement \rightarrow Set where

ax : $e \vdash e$

$m \otimes$: $A \vdash B \rightarrow C \vdash D \rightarrow A \otimes C \vdash B \otimes D$

$m \setminus$: $A \vdash B \rightarrow C \vdash D \rightarrow B \setminus C \vdash A \setminus D$

$m /$: $A \vdash B \rightarrow C \vdash D \rightarrow A / D \vdash B / C$

$r \setminus \otimes$: $B \vdash A \setminus C \rightarrow A \otimes B \vdash C$

$r \otimes \setminus$: $A \otimes B \vdash C \rightarrow B \vdash A \setminus C$

r / \otimes : $A \vdash C / B \rightarrow A \otimes B \vdash C$

$r \otimes /$: $A \otimes B \vdash C \rightarrow A \vdash C / B$

(Each judgement should be prefixed with NL, but in the interest of readability we will use $A \vdash B = \text{NL } A \vdash B$.)

Identity expansion

$ax' : A \vdash A$

$ax' \{A = \text{el } A\} = ax$

$ax' \{A = A \otimes B\} = m \otimes ax' ax'$

$ax' \{A = A \wedge B\} = m \wedge ax' ax'$

$ax' \{A = A \setminus B\} = m \setminus ax' ax'$

($\{A=...\}$ is Agda syntax to match on implicit parameters.)

Cut elimination

- All connectives are introduced by monotonicity rules.
- Each connective can be affected by residuation at the top-level on only *one* side of the turnstile.
- In a cut, we have the top-level connective available on *both* sides.
- So: we can be sure to find the monotonicity rule which introduced the connective in one of the arguments.

Cut elimination

For instance, in the case of \otimes :

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{E \vdash B \quad F \vdash C}{E \otimes F \vdash B \otimes C}}{\vdots} \quad \frac{A \vdash B \otimes C \quad B \otimes C \vdash D}{A \vdash D}}{\frac{E \vdash B \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{F \vdash C \quad \frac{B \otimes C \vdash D}{C \vdash B \setminus D}}{F \vdash B \setminus D}}{B \otimes F \vdash D}}{B \vdash D \setminus F}}{E \vdash D \setminus F}}{E \otimes F \vdash D}}{\vdots} \quad A \vdash D} \rightsquigarrow$$

Origins

$$\frac{\frac{E \vdash B \quad F \vdash C}{E \otimes F \vdash B \otimes C}}{\vdots} \frac{}{A \vdash B \otimes C}$$

Origins

$$\frac{\frac{h_1 : E \vdash B \quad h_2 : F \vdash C}{m \otimes h_1 h_2 : E \otimes F \vdash B \otimes C}}{f : \vdots} \frac{f (m \otimes h_1 h_2) : A \vdash B \otimes C}{}$$

Origins

```
data Origin'
  ( f : A ⊢ B ⊗ C )
  : Set where
```

```
origin : ( h1 : E ⊢ B
          → ( h2 : F ⊢ C
              → ( f' : E ⊗ F ⊢ G → A ⊢ G )
              → ( pr : f ≡ f' (m ⊗ h1 h2) )
              → Origin' f ) )
```

(Function f' should work for *any* type G .)

Origins

$$\frac{\frac{E \vdash B \quad F \vdash C}{E \otimes F \vdash B \otimes C}}{\vdots} \frac{}{A \otimes D \vdash B \otimes C}$$

Origins

$$\frac{\frac{E \vdash B \quad F \vdash C}{E \otimes F \vdash B \otimes C}}{\vdots} \frac{A \vdash (B \otimes C) \swarrow D}{A \otimes D \vdash B \otimes C}$$

Contexts

```
data Polarity : Set where + - : Polarity
```

```
data Context (p : Polarity) : Polarity → Set where
```

```
  [] : Context p p
```

```
  _ ⊗ > _ : Type → Context p + → Context p +
```

```
  _ \ > _ : Type → Context p - → Context p -
```

```
  _ / > _ : Type → Context p + → Context p -
```

```
  _ < ⊗ _ : Context p + → Type → Context p +
```

```
  _ < \ _ : Context p + → Type → Context p -
```

```
  _ < / _ : Context p - → Type → Context p -
```

Contexts

$_ [_] : \text{Context } p_1 p_2 \rightarrow \text{Type} \rightarrow \text{Type}$

$\square [A] = A$

$B \otimes \! > C [A] = B \otimes (C [A])$

$B \setminus \! > C [A] = B \setminus (C [A])$

$B \! / \! > C [A] = B \! / \! (C [A])$

$C \! < \! \otimes B [A] = (C [A] \! \otimes B)$

$C \! < \! \setminus B [A] = (C [A] \! \setminus B)$

$C \! < \! \! / B [A] = (C [A] \! \! / B)$

Contexts

```
data ContextJ (p : Polarity) : Set where
  _<⊢_ : Context p + → Type           → ContextJ p
  _⊢>_ : Type                          → Context p - → ContextJ p
```

```
_[_]J : ContextJ p → Type → Judgement
A <⊢ B [ C ]J = A [ C ] ⊢ B
A ⊢> B [ C ]J = A ⊢ B [ C ]
```

Origins (revisited)

data Origin

(J : Context ^{J} $-$)
(f : NL J [$B \otimes C$] ^{J})
: Set where

origin : (h_1 : $E \vdash B$)
→ (h_2 : $F \vdash C$)
→ (f : $E \otimes F \vdash G \rightarrow$ NL J [G] ^{J})
→ (pr : $f \equiv f$ ($m \otimes h_1 h_2$))
→ Origin $J f$

Origins (revisited)

```
view : ( J : ContextJ - ) ( f : NL J [ B ⊗ C ]J ) → Origin J f
view ( . _ ⊢ > [] ) ( m ⊗ f g ) = origin f g id refl
view ( . _ ⊢ > [] ) ( r \ ⊗ f ) = wrap r \ ⊗ f
view ( . _ ⊢ > [] ) ( r / ⊗ f ) = wrap r / ⊗ f
      ⋮
```

Origins (revisited)

`view` : (J : `Context` ^{J} $-$) (f : `NL` J [$B \otimes C$] ^{J}) \rightarrow `Origin` J f

`view` ($_$ \vdash $_$ \square) ($m \otimes f g$) = `origin` $f g$ `id refl`

`view` ($_$ \vdash $_$ \square) ($r \setminus \otimes f$) = `wrap` $r \setminus \otimes f$

`view` ($_$ \vdash $_$ \square) ($r / \otimes f$) = `wrap` $r / \otimes f$

\vdots

`wrap` : (g : `NL` I [G] ^{J} \rightarrow `NL` J [G] ^{J}) (f : `NL` I [$B \otimes C$] ^{J})
 \rightarrow `Origin` J ($g f$)

`wrap` $g f$ `with view` $I f$

`wrap` $g f$ | `origin` $h_1 h_2 f pr$ = `origin` $h_1 h_2 (g \circ f)$ (`cong` $g pr$)

(A `with` statement is a way to pattern match on the result of a function.)

Cut elimination (revisited)

$\text{cut}' : A \vdash B \rightarrow B \vdash C \rightarrow A \vdash C$

$\text{cut}' \{B = \text{el } _ \} f g \text{ with } \text{el.view } ([] <\vdash _) g$
... | $\text{el.origin } g' _ = g' f$

$\text{cut}' \{B = _ \otimes _ \} f g \text{ with } \otimes.\text{view } (_ \vdash > []) f$
... | $\otimes.\text{origin } h_1 h_2 f _ =$
 $f (r \swarrow \otimes (\text{cut}' h_1 (r \otimes \swarrow (r \searrow \otimes (\text{cut}' h_2 (r \otimes \searrow g))))))$
:

Cut elimination (revisited)

$\text{cut}' : A \vdash B \rightarrow B \vdash C \rightarrow A \vdash C$

$\text{cut}' \{B = \text{el } _ \} f g \text{ with } \text{el.view } ([] \text{ < } \vdash _) g$

... | $\text{el.origin } g' _ = g' f$

$\text{cut}' \{B = _ \otimes _ \} f g \text{ with } \otimes.\text{view } (_ \vdash > []) f$

... | $\otimes.\text{origin } h_1 h_2 f _ =$

$f (r / \otimes (\text{cut}' h_1 (r \otimes / (r \backslash \otimes (\text{cut}' h_2 (r \otimes \backslash g))))))$

$\text{cut}' \{B = _ \backslash _ \} f g \text{ with } \backslash.\text{view } ([] \text{ < } \vdash _) g$

... | $\backslash.\text{origin } h_1 h_2 g' _ =$

$g' (r \otimes \backslash (r / \otimes (\text{cut}' h_1 (r \otimes / (\text{cut}' (r \backslash \otimes f) h_2))))$

$\text{cut}' \{B = _ / _ \} f g \text{ with } /.\text{view } ([] \text{ < } \vdash _) g$

... | $/.\text{origin } h_1 h_2 g' _ =$

$g' (r \otimes / (r \backslash \otimes (\text{cut}' h_2 (r \otimes \backslash (\text{cut}' (r / \otimes f) h_1))))$

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