

No proof nets for MLL with units

Proof equivalence in MLL is PSPACE-complete

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and
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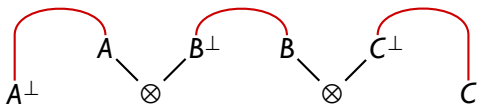
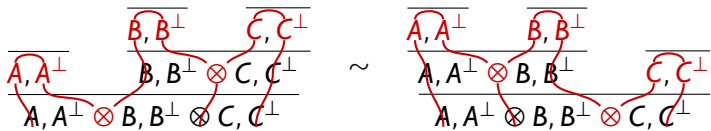
* University of Bath

** Independent

Linear logic proof nets

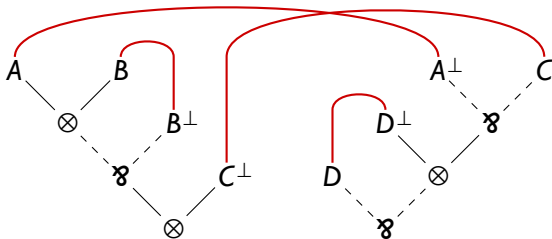
Linear Logic:

- ▶ **classical** and **computationally meaningful**
- ▶ **sequent calculus** not **natural deduction**



Canonical proof nets

- ▶ **canonical** for **proof equivalence**
- ▶ **independent** of proofs by a **correctness criterion**



Canonical proof nets

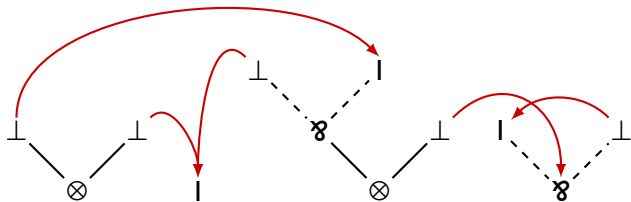
- ▶ MLL^- [Girard 1987]
- ▶ ALL^- [Hu 1999; Hughes 2002]
- ▶ $MALL^-$ [Hughes & Van Glabbeek 2005]
- ▶ ALL [Heijltjes 2011]

Main result

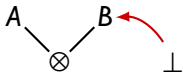
- ▶ MLL No: proof equivalence is too hard (PSPACE-complete)

MLL proof equivalence

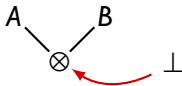
$$A, B, C := \perp \mid \top \mid A \otimes B \mid A \wp B$$

$$\frac{}{\top} \quad \frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma, \perp} \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \quad B, \Delta}{\Gamma, A \otimes B, \Delta} \quad \frac{\Gamma, A, B}{\Gamma, A \wp B}$$


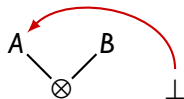
$$\frac{\Gamma, A \quad \frac{B, \Delta}{B, \Delta, \perp}}{\Gamma, A \otimes B, \Delta, \perp}} \sim \frac{\Gamma, A \quad B, \Delta}{\Gamma, A \otimes B, \Delta}}{\Gamma, A \otimes B, \Delta, \perp}} \sim \frac{\Gamma, A}{\perp, \Gamma, A} \quad B, \Delta}{\perp, \Gamma, A \otimes B, \Delta}}$$



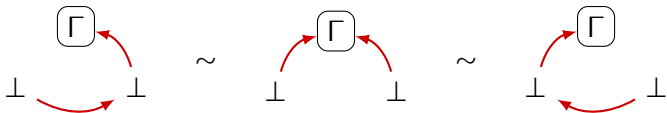
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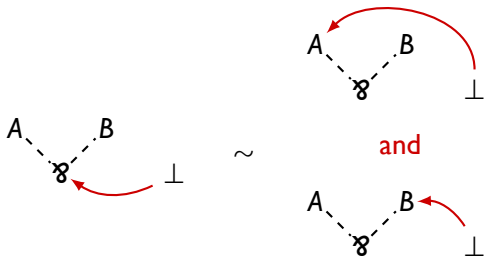
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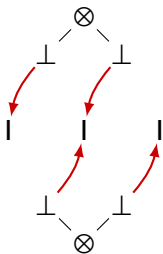


$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma, \perp}}{\perp, \Gamma, \perp} \sim \frac{\frac{\Gamma}{\perp, \Gamma}}{\perp, \Gamma, \perp}$$

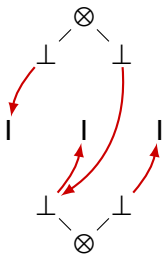


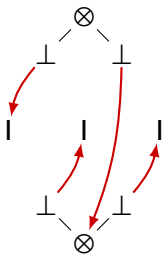
$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma, A, B}{\Gamma, A \wp B}}{\Gamma, A \wp B, \perp} \sim \frac{\frac{\Gamma, A, B}{\Gamma, A, B, \perp}}{\Gamma, A \wp B, \perp}$$

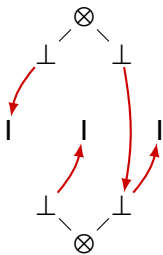


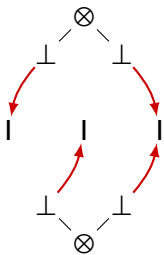


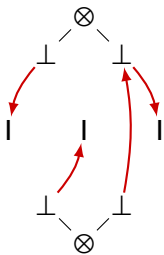
$\perp \otimes \perp, \perp, \perp, \perp, \perp \otimes \perp$

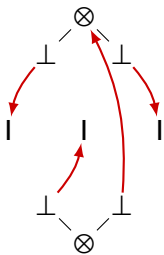


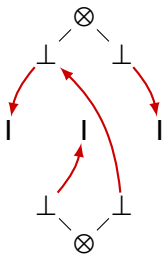


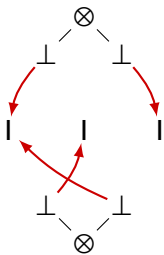


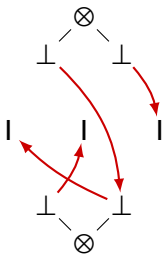


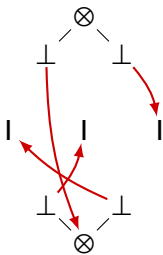


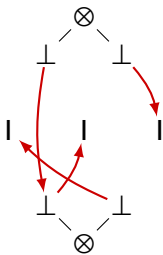


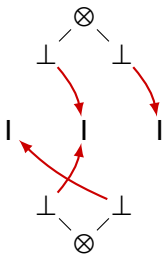












Proof equivalence

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*-Autonomous categories

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Proof net equivalence

(also generated by: rewire **one jump** preserving **correctness**)

[Seely 1989; Blute, Cockett, Seely & Trimble 1996; Hughes 2012]

Main result

MLL proof equivalence is PSPACE-complete

Corollary

Proof nets with

- canonicity
- tractable proof net equality
- tractable translation from proofs

would need $P=PSPACE$

PSPACE and Constraint Logic

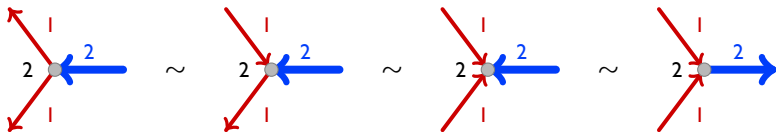
PSPACE

- ▶ Turing machines with **polynomial space** and **unbounded time**
- ▶ canonical problem: **quantified Boolean formulae (QBF)**

$$\text{NP, co-NP} \subseteq \text{PSPACE} \subseteq \text{EXPTIME}$$

Constraint Logic

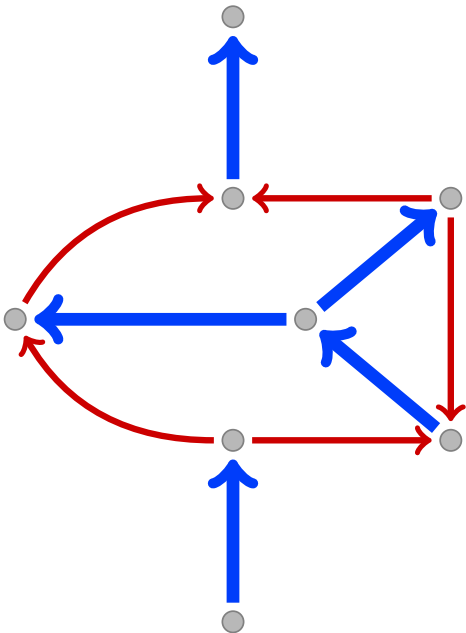
[Hearn & Demaine 2005, 2008]

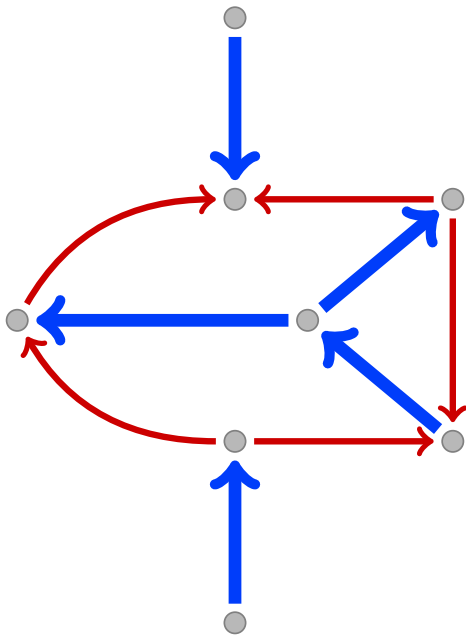


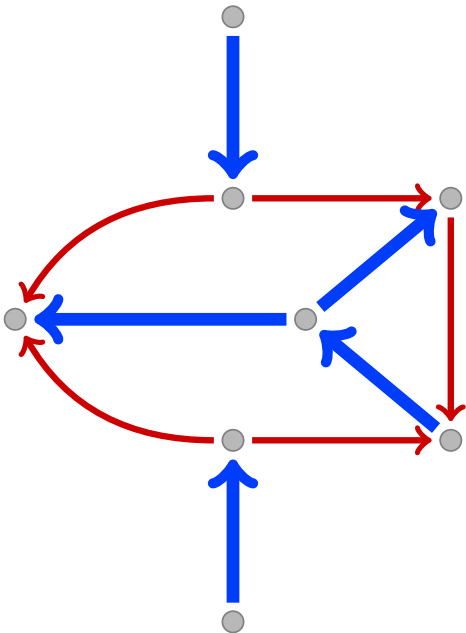
Constraint Graphs:

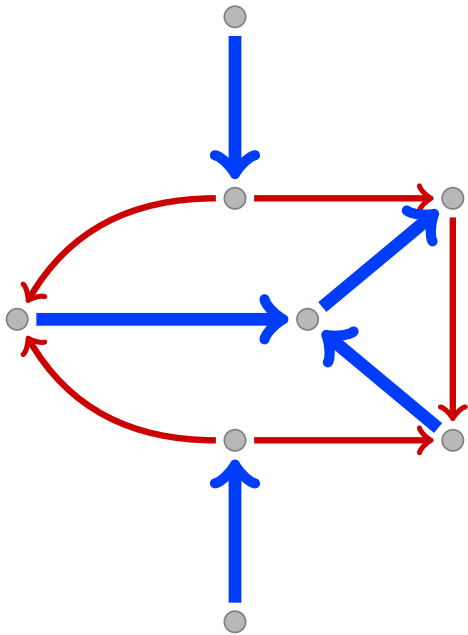
- ▶ **weighted** edges
- ▶ sum weight of incoming edges \geq vertex **inflow constraint**
- ▶ **step**: reverse one edge

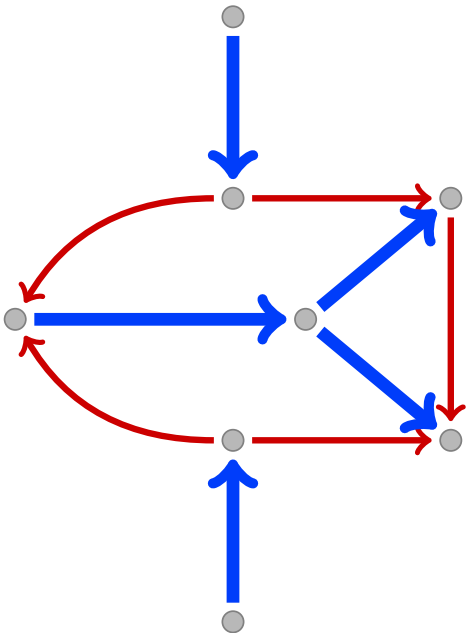
Equivalence of constraint graphs is PSPACE-complete

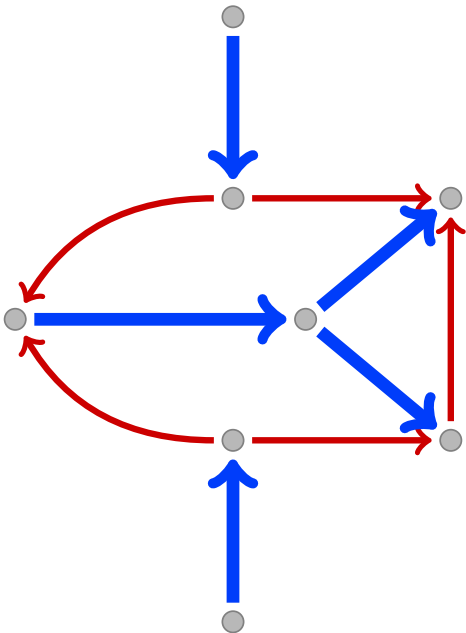


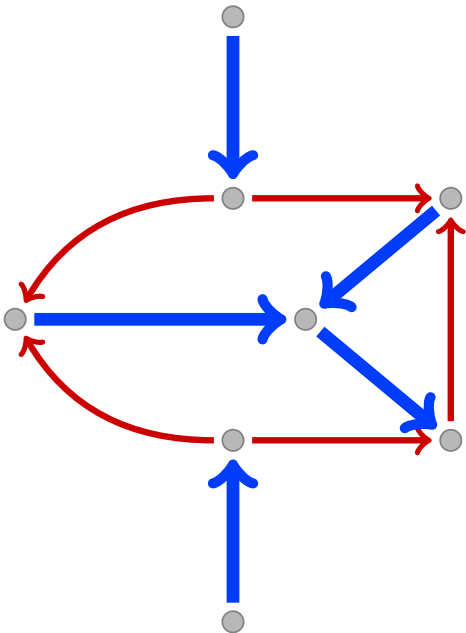


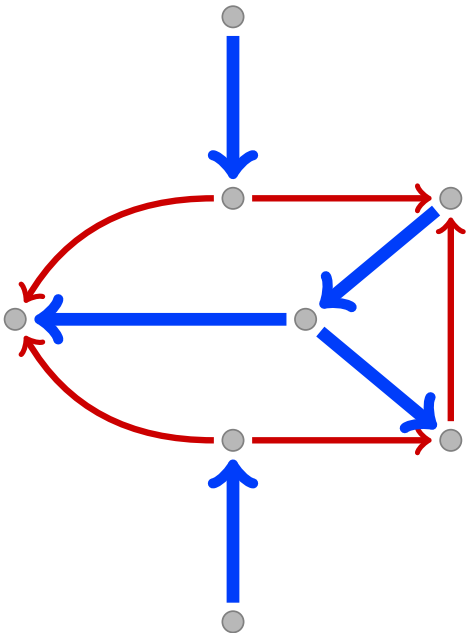


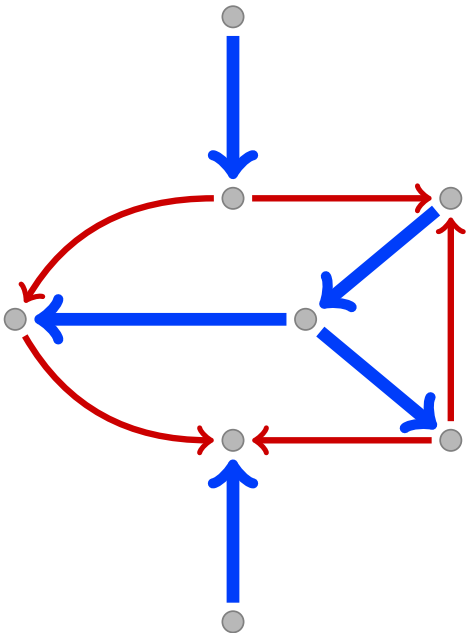


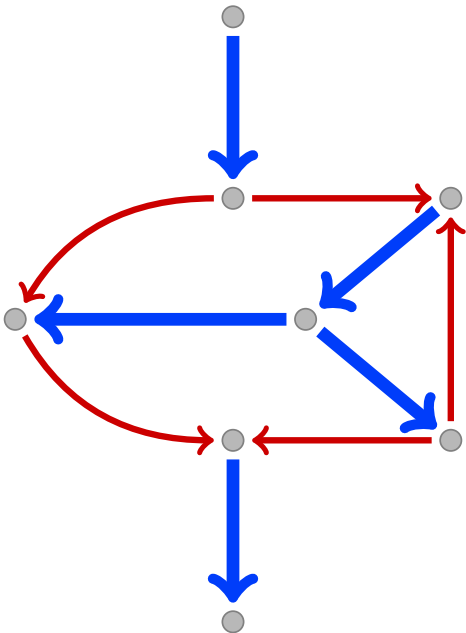


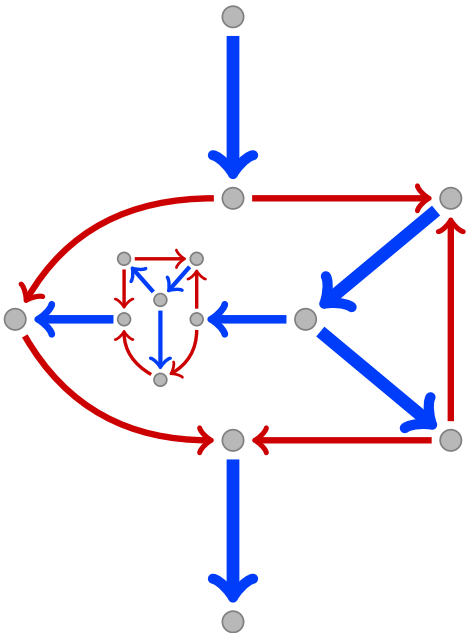












Encoding Constraint Logic

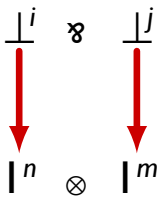
$$\perp^n \quad \underbrace{\perp \otimes \dots \otimes \perp}_{n+1}$$

$$|{}^n \quad \underbrace{| \wp \dots \wp |}_{n+1}$$

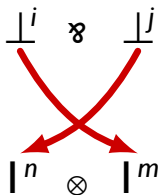
$$\begin{array}{c} \perp^i \quad \perp^j \\ \searrow \quad \swarrow \\ |{}^{i+j} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \perp^2 \quad \perp^3 \\ \searrow \quad \swarrow \\ |^5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \perp \otimes \perp & \perp \otimes \perp & \perp & \perp \otimes \perp & \perp \otimes \perp & \perp \otimes \perp \\ \searrow & \swarrow & \searrow & \swarrow & \searrow & \swarrow \\ | \wp & | \wp & | \wp & | \wp & | \wp & | \wp \end{array}$$



Provable iff $i = n$ and $j = m$



Provable iff $i = n$ and $j = m$ (or $i = m$ and $j = n$)

3-Partition (NP-complete)

[Garey & Johnson 1975]

- ▶ multiset $\{i_1, \dots, i_{3n}\}$ with sum $n \times k$
- ▶ partition into n triples $\{i_a, i_b, i_c\}$ with sum k
- ▶ $k/4 < i < k/2 \Rightarrow$ any subset with sum k is a triple

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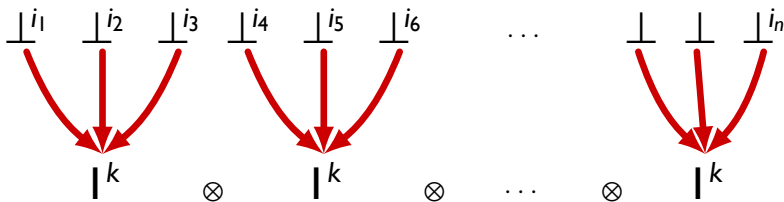
$\perp i_1 \quad \perp i_2 \quad \perp i_3 \quad \perp i_4 \quad \perp i_5 \quad \perp i_6 \quad \dots \quad \perp \quad \perp \quad \perp i_n$

$|^k \quad \otimes \quad |^k \quad \otimes \quad \dots \quad \otimes \quad |^k$

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- ▶ **vertices** connected by \otimes
- ▶ **note:** edges may connect to **every vertex**





$$\perp \otimes (W(a, b))$$
$$\curvearrowright \quad \curvearrowright$$
$$I \otimes (C(a)) \otimes I \otimes (C(b))$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \perp \otimes (W(a, b)) \\
 \searrow \quad \swarrow \\
 \mathbb{1} \otimes (C(a)) \otimes \mathbb{1} \otimes (C(b))
 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a red arrow labeled $\perp \otimes (W(a, b))$ pointing from the top to the bottom left, and another red arrow pointing from the top to the bottom right. The bottom part of the diagram is the expression $\mathbb{1} \otimes (C(a)) \otimes \mathbb{1} \otimes (C(b))$.



$$\perp \otimes \left(\perp^i \wp \perp^j \wp \perp^k \right)$$

$$\perp \wp \left(\perp^i \otimes \perp^{j+k} \right) \otimes \perp \wp \left(\perp^{i+j} \otimes \perp^k \right)$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \perp \otimes \left(\perp^i \otimes \perp^j \otimes \perp^k \right) \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \searrow \quad \searrow \\
 \perp \otimes \left(\left| i \right> \otimes \left| j+k \right> \right) \otimes \left(\left| i+j \right> \otimes \left| k \right> \right)
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \perp \otimes \left(\perp^i \otimes \perp^j \otimes \perp^k \right) \\
 \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \swarrow \quad \swarrow \\
 \perp \otimes \left(\perp^i \otimes \perp^{j+k} \right) \quad \otimes \quad \perp \otimes \left(\perp^{i+j} \otimes \perp^k \right)
 \end{array}$$

▶ **constraint units** for vertex m : $|^m \otimes |^n$

▶ **weight units** for edge $i - j$: $\perp^i \otimes \perp^{i-j} \otimes \perp^k$

▶ $i \equiv j \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$

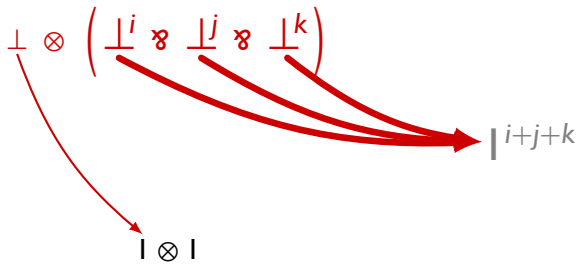




$$\perp \otimes (\perp^i \otimes \perp^j \otimes \perp^k)$$

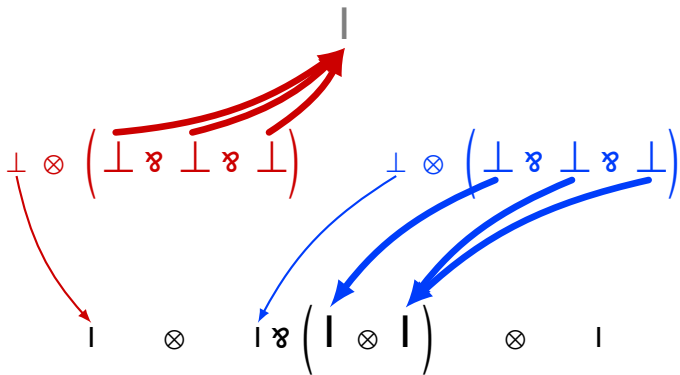
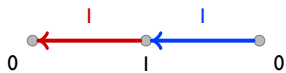
$$\perp \otimes \perp$$

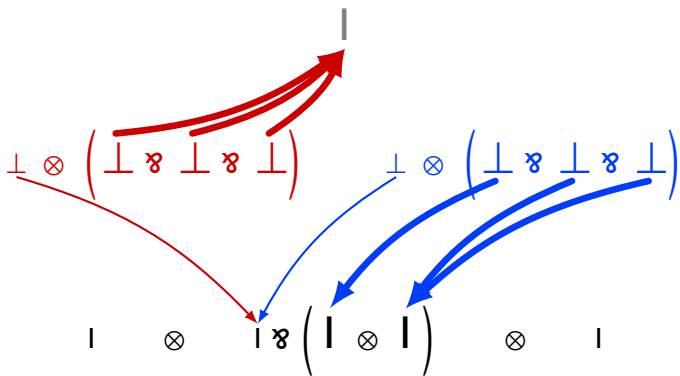
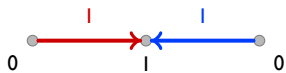


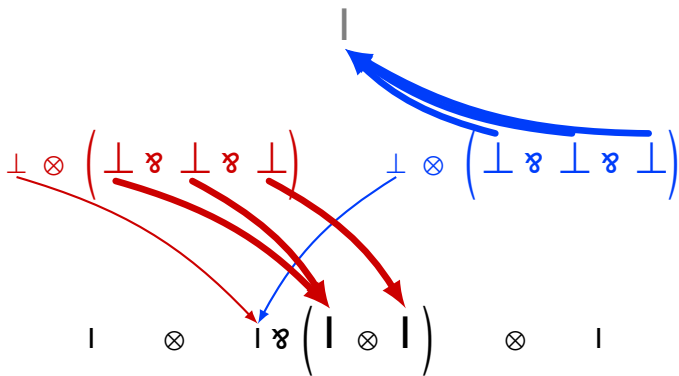
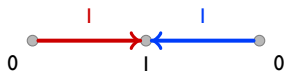


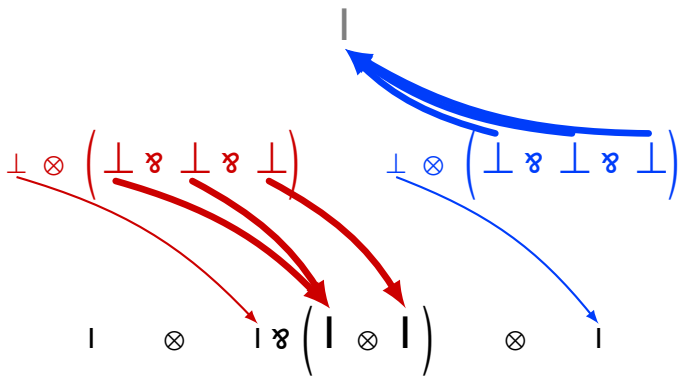
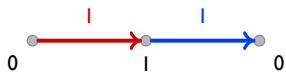
▸ weight sink $|^m$



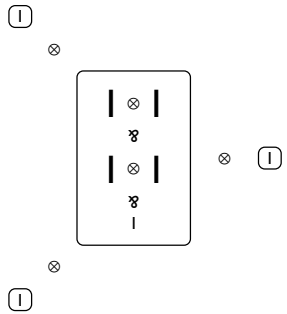


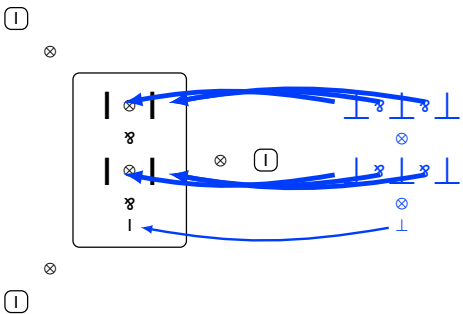


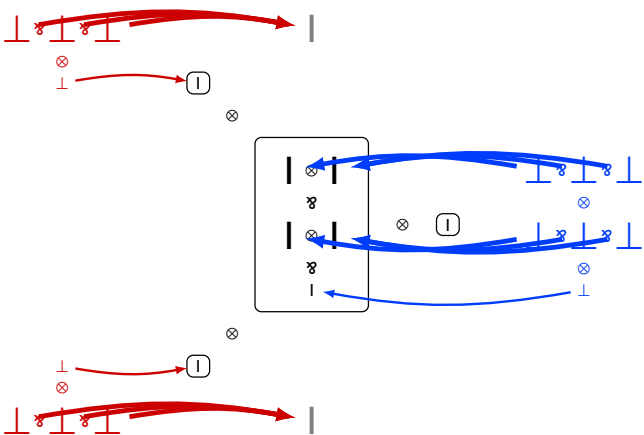
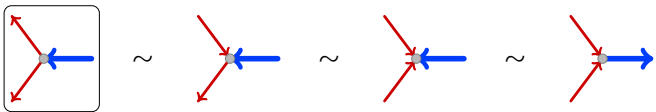


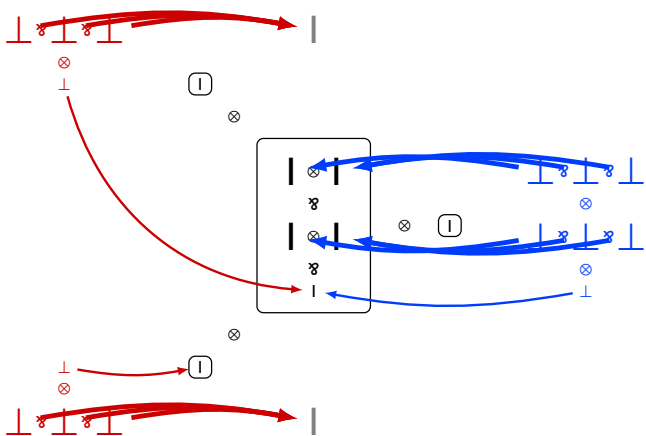
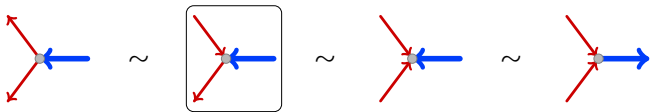


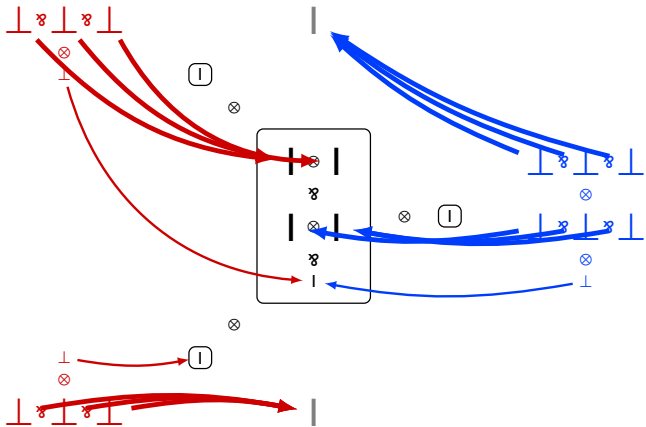
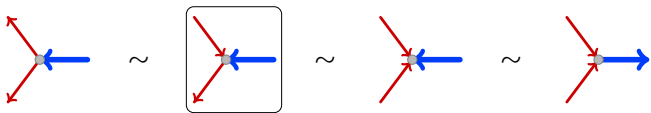


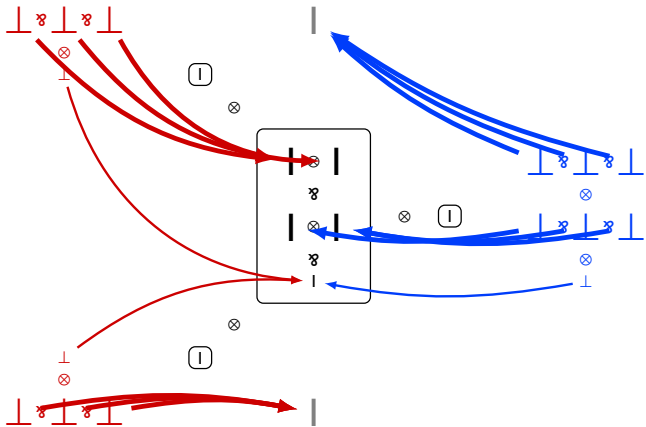
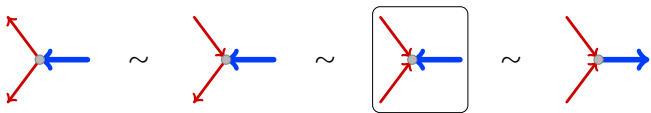


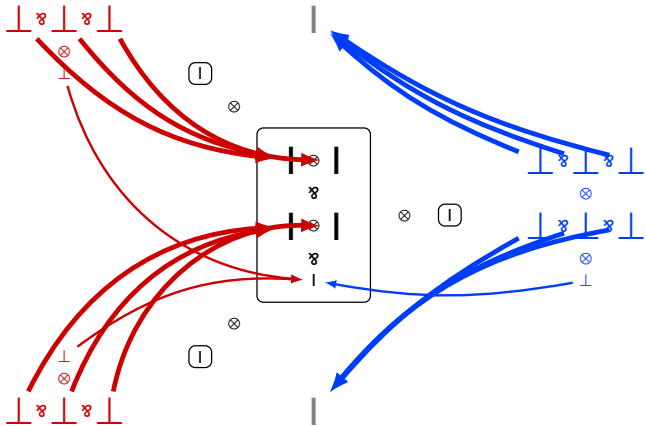
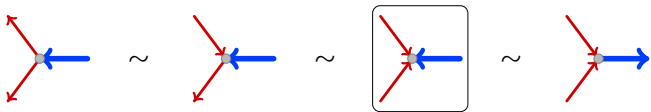


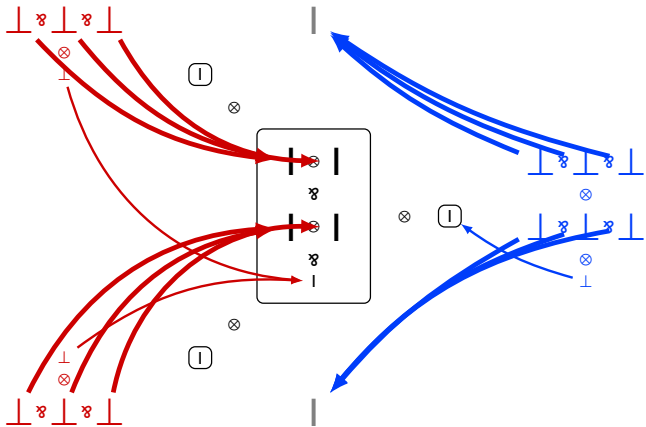
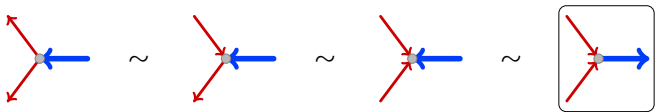












MLL proof equivalence is PSPACE-complete

- ▶ PSPACE-hard by the reduction from Constraint Logic
- ▶ in PSPACE by Savitch's Theorem ($\text{PSPACE} = \text{NPSPACE}$)

The End