

# Soundness and Completeness of Intuitionistic Dialogues

## Second Bachelor Seminar Talk

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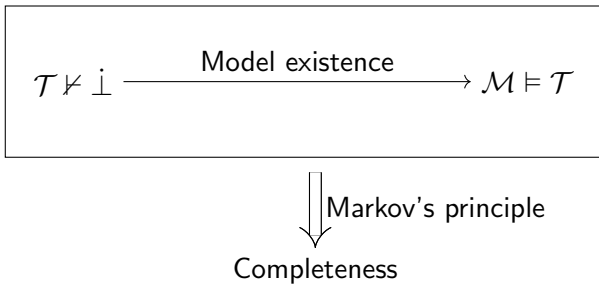
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Saarland University

20th March 2019

# Recap



# A constructive proof

## Definition (Tarski Semantics)

Given  $\rho : \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{D}$ , we extend classical  $\mathbf{I}$  to  $\rho \vDash_{\mathbf{I}} \varphi : \mathbf{P}$ :

$$\rho \vDash_{\mathbf{I}} \dot{\perp} = Q$$

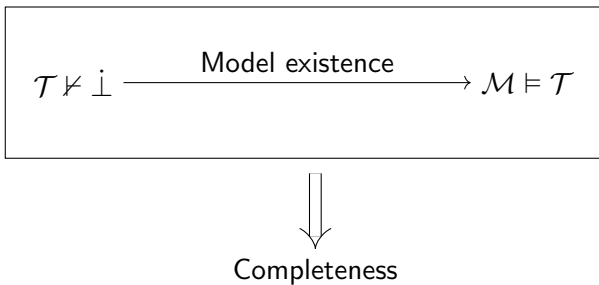
$$\rho \vDash_{\mathbf{I}} P s t = P^{\mathbf{I}} s^{\mathbf{I},\rho} t^{\mathbf{I},\rho}$$

$$\rho \vDash_{\mathbf{I}} \varphi \dot{\rightarrow} \psi = \rho \vDash_{\mathbf{I}} \varphi \rightarrow \rho \vDash_{\mathbf{I}} \psi$$

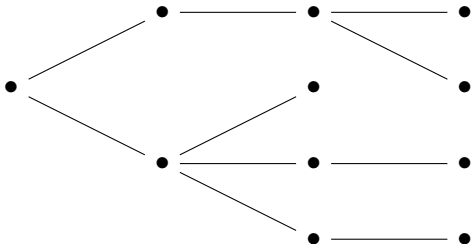
$$\rho \vDash_{\mathbf{I}} \dot{\forall} x. \varphi = \forall d : \mathbf{D}. \rho[x \mapsto d] \vDash_{\mathbf{I}} \varphi$$

$$A \vDash \varphi := \forall \mathbf{I} \rho. \rho \vDash_{\mathbf{I}} A \rightarrow \rho \vDash_{\mathbf{I}} \varphi$$

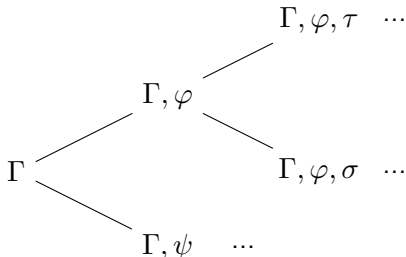
# A constructive proof



# Kripke models



$$\mathcal{K} = (\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{W}, \preceq, P_u)$$
$$\forall u \preceq v. P_u \subseteq P_v$$

Universal Kripke model<sup>1</sup>

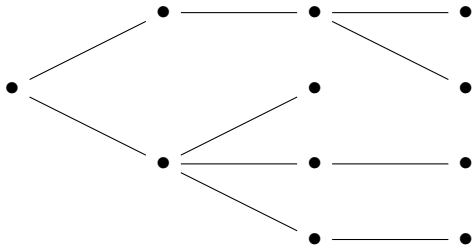
$$\mathcal{K} = (\mathbf{I}, \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{F}), \subseteq, \lambda \Gamma st. \Gamma \vdash P s t)$$

$$\text{MP} \rightarrow \rho \Vdash_{\Gamma} \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \varphi[\rho]$$

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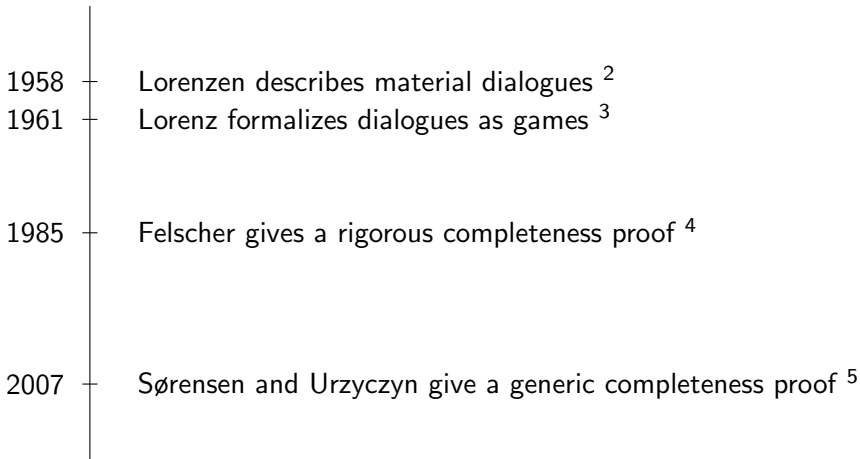
<sup>1</sup>Herbelin and Lee. "Forcing-based cut-elimination for gentzen-style intuitionistic sequent calculus"

# A constructive proof



$$\mathcal{K} = (\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{W}, \preceq, P_u, \perp_u)$$

## Partial History of Dialogue Semantics



<sup>2</sup> Lorenzen. "Logik und Agon"

<sup>3</sup> Lorenz. "Arithmetik und Logik als Spiele"

<sup>4</sup> Felscher. "Dialogues, strategies, and intuitionistic provability"

<sup>5</sup> Sørensen and Urzyczyn. "Sequent calculus, dialogues, and cut elimination"



## Attacks &amp; Defenses

$$\triangleleft : \mathbf{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{F}) \rightarrow \mathbf{P}$$

$$\mathcal{D} : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow (\mathbf{F} \rightarrow \mathbf{P})$$

Attacks	$\mathcal{D}_a$
$\perp \triangleleft A_{\perp}$	—
$\varphi \rightarrow \psi \triangleleft A_{\rightarrow} \mid \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner$	$\{\psi\}$
$\varphi \vee \psi \triangleleft A_{\vee}$	$\{\varphi, \psi\}$
$\varphi \wedge \psi \triangleleft A_L$	$\{\varphi\}$
$\varphi \wedge \psi \triangleleft A_R$	$\{\psi\}$
$\forall \varphi \triangleleft A_t$	$\{\varphi[t]\}$
$\exists \varphi \triangleleft A_{\exists}$	$\{\varphi[t] \mid t : \mathbf{T}\}$

$$\varphi \triangleleft a := \varphi \triangleleft a \mid \emptyset$$

## Dialogues

$$\underline{(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)}$$

“Let's assume  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ .”

“Then  $P(x) \rightarrow P(x) \wedge Q(x)$ .”

“Assuming  $P(x)$ ,  $P(x) \wedge Q(x)$  follows?”

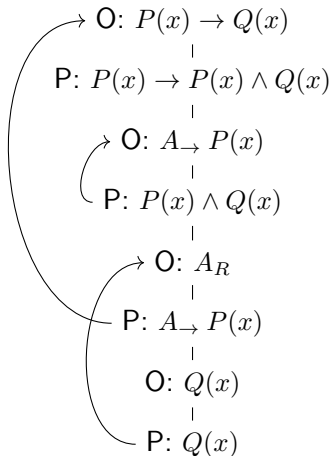
“Yes.”

“So  $Q(x)$  holds?”

“As  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ ,  $Q(x)$  holds?”

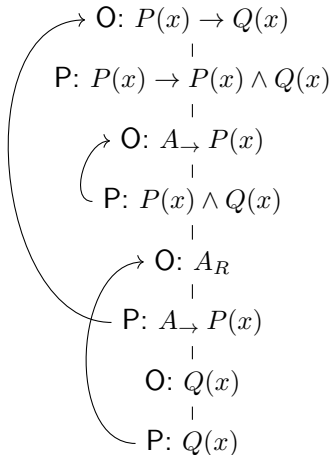
“Yes.”

“Then  $Q(x)$  holds.”



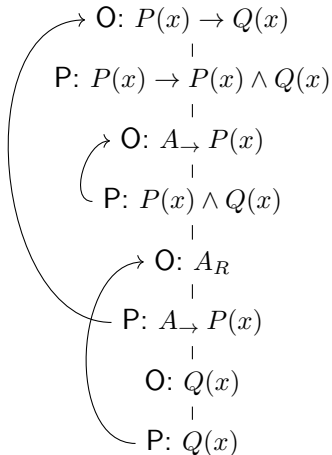
## Structure of dialogues

- Two player game
- Opponent makes admissions
- Proponent makes claim
- Players take turns, either attack or defend



## Structure of dialogues

- Opponent reacts to previous move
- Proponent may attack any admission
- Proponent may defend against the last attack
- Proponent may only admit atomic formulas after the opponent has done so
- A dialogue is won if the opponent can't react





# Formalizing Dialogues

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{F}) \times \mathcal{A}$$

$$\mathcal{M} := PA(a : \mathcal{A}) \mid PD(\varphi : \mathbf{F})$$

$$\rightsquigarrow_p : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbf{P}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow_o : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbf{P}$$

## Proponent moves

Proponent may attack  
any admission

$$\frac{\varphi \in A_o \quad \varphi \triangleleft a \mid \psi \text{ justified } A_o \psi}{(A_o, c) \rightsquigarrow_p PA a}$$

Proponent may defend  
against the last attack

$$\frac{\varphi \in \mathcal{D}_c \text{ justified } A_o \varphi}{(A_o, c) \rightsquigarrow_p PD \varphi}$$

Proponent may only ad-  
mit atomic formulas after  
the opponent has done so

$$\text{justified } A_o \varphi := \varphi \in \mathbf{F}^a \rightarrow \varphi \in A_o$$

## Opponent moves

Opponent may attack  
preceding defense

$$\frac{\varphi \triangleleft c' \mid \psi}{(A_o, c) ; PD \varphi \rightsquigarrow_o (\psi :: A_o, c')}$$

Opponent may defend  
against preceding attack

$$\frac{\varphi \in \mathcal{D}_a}{(A_o, c) ; PA a \rightsquigarrow_o (\varphi :: A_o, c)}$$

Opponent may counter  
preceding attack

$$\frac{\varphi \triangleleft a \mid \ulcorner \psi \urcorner \quad \psi \triangleleft c' \mid \tau}{(A_o, c) ; PA a \rightsquigarrow_o (\tau :: A_o, c')}$$



## Winning & Validity

$$\frac{s \rightsquigarrow_p m \quad \forall s'. s ; m \rightsquigarrow_o s' \rightarrow \text{Win } s'}{\text{Win } s}$$

$$\Gamma \models \varphi := \forall \varphi \triangleleft c \mid \psi. \text{Win } (\psi :: \Gamma, c)$$

## Sequent Calculus LJD

$$\vdash: \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{F}) \rightarrow (\mathbf{F} \rightarrow \mathbf{P}) \rightarrow \mathbf{P}$$

$$\text{L} \frac{\text{justified } \Gamma \psi \quad \varphi \in \Gamma \quad \varphi \triangleleft a \mid \psi \quad \forall \sigma \in \mathcal{D}_a. \Gamma, \sigma \vdash \Delta \quad \forall \psi \triangleleft a' \mid \tau. \Gamma, \tau \vdash \mathcal{D}_{a'}}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}$$

$$\text{R} \frac{\varphi \in \Delta \quad \text{justified } \Gamma \varphi \quad \forall \varphi \triangleleft a \mid \psi. \Gamma, \psi \vdash \mathcal{D}_a}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}$$

# Soundness & Completeness

## Theorem

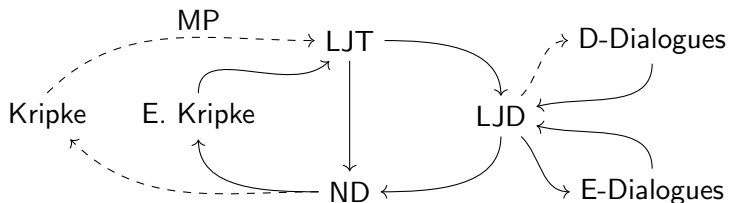
- $\Gamma \vdash \{\varphi\} \rightarrow \Gamma \models \varphi$
- $\Gamma \models \varphi \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \{\varphi\}$

## Proof.

- Show  $\forall \Gamma, \Delta. \Gamma \vdash \Delta \rightarrow \forall c. \Delta \subseteq \mathcal{D}_c \rightarrow \text{Win}(\Gamma, c)$ .
- Show  $\forall A_o, c. \text{Win}(A_o, c) \rightarrow A_o \vdash \mathcal{D}_c$ .

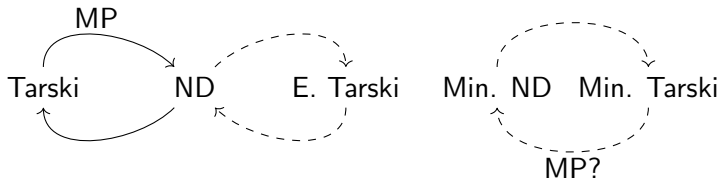


# Intuitionistic results ( $\forall, \rightarrow, \perp$ -fragment)



—————→ Formalized  
 - - - - -→ Future work

# Classical results



—————→ Formalized  
 - - - - - → Future work

## References

-  Hugo Herbelin and Gyesik Lee. “Forcing-based cut-elimination for gentzen-style intuitionistic sequent calculus”. In: *International Workshop on Logic, Language, Information, and Computation* (2009), pp. 209–217.
-  Walter Felscher. “Dialogues, strategies, and intuitionistic provability”. In: *Annals of pure and applied logic* 28.3 (1985), pp. 217–254.
-  Morten Sørensen and Pavel Urzyczyn. “Sequent calculus, dialogues, and cut elimination”. In: *Reflections on Type Theory,  $\lambda$ -Calculus, and the Mind* (2007), pp. 253–261.
-  Dominik Wehr. “Soundness and Completeness of Intuitionistic Dialogues”. In: (2019). URL: <https://www.ps.uni-saarland.de/~wehr/pdf/memo-dialogues.pdf>.