

Dialectica Categories for the Lambek Calculus

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“Why are there no dialectica models or adjoint models for non-commutative linear logic?”

Amsterdam Logic Colloquium 1991

“Valeria de Paiva. A Dialectica model of the Lambek calculus. In 8th Amsterdam Logic Colloquium, 1991.”

Computational Linguistics Community

“Can we extend the Lambek Calculus with a modality that does for the structural rule of (exchange) what the modality of course ‘!’ does for the rules of (weakening) and (contraction).”

Morrill et. al

Lambek Calculus

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{A \vdash A} \text{ AX} \\ \overline{\cdot \vdash I} \text{ UR} \\ \frac{\Gamma_2 \vdash A \quad \Gamma_1, A, \Gamma_3 \vdash B}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3 \vdash B} \text{ CUT} \\ \frac{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash A}{\Gamma_1, I, \Gamma_2 \vdash A} \text{ UL} \\ \\ \frac{\Gamma, A, B, \Gamma' \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \otimes B, \Gamma' \vdash C} \text{ TL} \\ \frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash A \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash B}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash A \otimes B} \text{ TR} \\ \\ \frac{\Gamma_2 \vdash A \quad \Gamma_1, B, \Gamma_3 \vdash C}{\Gamma_1, A \multimap B, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3 \vdash C} \text{ IRL} \\ \frac{\Gamma_2 \vdash A \quad \Gamma_1, B, \Gamma_3 \vdash C}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, B \leftarrow A, \Gamma_3 \vdash C} \text{ ILL} \\ \\ \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B} \text{ IRR} \\ \frac{A, \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B \leftarrow A} \text{ ILR} \end{array}$$

Lambek Calculus

$$\frac{\Gamma, A, B, \Gamma' \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \otimes B, \Gamma' \vdash C} \text{TL}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash A \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash B}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash A \otimes B} \text{TR}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{B \vdash B} \quad \overline{A \vdash A}}{B, A \vdash B \otimes A}}{A, B \vdash B \otimes A}}{A \otimes B \vdash B \otimes A}$$

Lambek Calculus

$$\frac{A, \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B \leftarrow A} \text{ILR}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \text{IRR}$$

Lambek Calculus

“Elise” has type n

“Elise works” has type s

“works” has type $s \leftarrow n$

“(Elise works) here” has type s

“here” has type $s \leftarrow s$

“Elise (never works)” has type s

“never” has type $(s \leftarrow n) \rightarrow (s \leftarrow n)$

Lambek Calculus

“and” has type $s \rightarrow (s \leftarrow s)$

But, isn't “and” commutative in English?

Lambek Calculus with Exchange

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, A, \Gamma_2 \vdash B}{\Gamma_1, \kappa A, \Gamma_2 \vdash B} \text{EL} \qquad \frac{\kappa \Gamma \vdash B}{\kappa \Gamma \vdash \kappa B} \text{ER}$$

Lambek Calculus with Exchange

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, A, \kappa B, \Gamma_2 \vdash C}{\Gamma_1, \kappa B, A, \Gamma_2 \vdash C} \text{E2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, \kappa A, B, \Gamma_2 \vdash C}{\Gamma_1, B, \kappa A, \Gamma_2 \vdash C} \text{E1}$$

Lambek Calculus with Exchange

“and” has type $s \multimap (s \leftarrow s)$

Lambek Calculus with Exchange

“and” has type $s \multimap (s \leftarrow \kappa s)$

$$s \multimap (s \leftarrow \kappa s) \Leftrightarrow (\kappa s \otimes s) \multimap s$$

Original Dialectica Construction

Suppose \mathcal{C} is a symmetric monoidal closed category, and $\Omega \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{C})$ is a lineale $(\Omega, \multimap, \cdot, \leq, e)$. Then the category $\text{Dial}_\Omega(\mathcal{C})$ is defined as follows:

Objects: (U, X, α) where $U, X \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{C})$ and $\alpha : U \otimes X \longrightarrow \Omega$

Morphisms: $(f, F) : (U, X, \alpha) \longrightarrow (V, Y, \beta)$ where $f \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(U, V)$ and $F \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(Y, X)$ such that:

Dialectica Categories

$$\forall u \in U. \forall y \in Y. \alpha(u, F(y)) \leq_{\Omega} \beta(f(u), y)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\text{id}_U \otimes F} & U \otimes X \\ \downarrow f \otimes \text{id}_Y & \geq_{\Omega} & \downarrow \alpha \\ V \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{\beta} & \Omega \end{array}$$

Dialectica Categories

- Full Intuitionistic Linear Logic:
 - Multiplicatives: Tensor and Par
 - Additives: Products and Coproducts
 - Modalities: of-course (!) and why-not (?)

Lambek Dialectica Spaces

Suppose $(M, \leq, \circ, e, \multimap, \multimap)$ is a biclosed poset. Then we define the category of dialectica Lambek spaces, $\text{Dial}_M(\text{Set})$, as follows:

Objects: (U, X, α) where $U, X \in \text{Obj}(\text{Set})$ and $\alpha : U \times X \rightarrow M$

Morphisms: $(f, F) : (U, X, \alpha) \rightarrow (V, Y, \beta)$ where $f \in \text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(U, V)$, and $F \in \text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(Y, X)$ s.t.

$$\forall u \in U. \forall y \in Y. \alpha(u, F(y)) \leq \beta(f(u), y)$$

Lambek Dialectica Spaces: Tensor Product

$$(U, X, \alpha) \otimes (V, Y, \beta) = (U \times V, (V \rightarrow X) \times (U \rightarrow Y), \alpha \otimes \beta)$$

$$(\alpha \otimes \beta)((u, v), (f, g)) = \alpha(u, f(v)) \circ \beta(g(u), v)$$

Lambek Dialectica Spaces: Internal Homs

$$(V, Y, \beta) \leftarrow (U, X, \alpha) = ((U \rightarrow V) \times (Y \rightarrow X), U \times Y, \alpha \leftarrow \beta)$$

$$(U, X, \alpha) \rightarrow (V, Y, \beta) = ((U \rightarrow V) \times (Y \rightarrow X), U \times Y, \alpha \rightarrow \beta)$$

$$\text{Hom}(A \otimes B, C) \cong \text{Hom}(A, B \rightarrow C)$$

$$\text{Hom}(A \otimes B, C) \cong \text{Hom}(B, C \leftarrow A)$$

Lambek Dialectica Spaces: of-course Modality

$$!(U, X, \alpha) = (U, U \rightarrow X^*, !\alpha)$$

$$(!\alpha)(u, f) = \alpha(u, x_1) \circ \cdots \circ \alpha(u, x_i)$$

where $f(u) = (x_1, \dots, x_i)$

Lambek Dialectica Spaces: of-course Modality

$$\varepsilon! : !A \longrightarrow A$$

$$\delta! : !A \longrightarrow !!A$$

$$e : !A \longrightarrow I$$

$$d : !A \longrightarrow !A \otimes !A$$

Lambek Dialectica Spaces: exchange Modality

$$\kappa(U, X, \alpha) = (U, X, \kappa\alpha)$$

$$(\kappa\alpha)(u, x) = \kappa(\alpha(u, x))$$

Lambek Dialectica Spaces: exchange Modality

$$\varepsilon_{\kappa} : \kappa A \longrightarrow A$$

$$\delta_{\kappa} : \kappa A \longrightarrow \kappa \kappa A$$

$$\beta L : \kappa A \otimes B \longrightarrow B \otimes \kappa A$$

$$\beta R : A \otimes \kappa B \longrightarrow \kappa B \otimes A$$

Three Lambek Calculi

- Lambek Calculus
- Lambek Calculus + of-course modality
- Lambek Calculus + exchange modality
- Lambek Calculus + both

Three Lambek Calculi

Type Theories for each:

strongly normalizing

confluent

Agda Dialectica Space Library

<https://github.com/heades/dialectica-spaces/tree/Lambek>

Thank you!