

Categorical Semantics for an Intuitionistic Temporal Logic

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Fourth Finnish–Estonian Mathematics Colloquium
Finnish Mathematical Days 2014

10 January 2014

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- 2 Abstract process categories
- 3 Conclusions and further work
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Temporal logic and functional reactive programming

- temporal logic of this talk:
 - intuitionistic
 - linear notion of time
 - time not necessarily discrete
- Curry–Howard correspondence to functional reactive programming (Jeltsch 2012):
 - programming calculus that also handles temporal aspects of programs
 - time-dependent type membership
 - temporal type constructors

Simple categorical models

- ingredients:
 - totally ordered set (T, \leq) time scale
 - CCCC \mathcal{B} nontemporal propositions and proofs
- functor category \mathcal{B}^T models temporal propositions and proofs:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \cdots & A(t) & \cdots & A(t') & \cdots \\
 & \downarrow f_t & & \downarrow f_{t'} & \\
 \cdots & B(t) & \cdots & B(t') & \cdots
 \end{array}$$

Temporal operators

- future-only strong and weak “until” modeled by functors \triangleright'' and \blacktriangleright'' :

$$(A \triangleright'' B)(t) = \bigsqcup_{t' \in (t, \infty)} \left(\prod_{t'' \in (t, t')} A(t'') \times B(t') \right)$$

$$(A \blacktriangleright'' B)(t) = (A \triangleright'' B)(t) + \prod_{t' \in (t, \infty)} A(t')$$

- variants that also deal with the present:

$$A \triangleright' B = A \times A \triangleright'' B \qquad A \triangleright B = B + A \triangleright' B$$

$$A \blacktriangleright' B = A \times A \blacktriangleright'' B \qquad A \blacktriangleright B = B + A \blacktriangleright' B$$

- “always” and “eventually” as special cases:

$$\square' A = A \blacktriangleright'' 0 \qquad \square A = A \blacktriangleright' 0$$

$$\diamond' B = 1 \triangleright' B \qquad \diamond B = 1 \triangleright B$$

Topic of this talk

- axiomatically defined categorical semantics for this temporal logic
- road to this semantics:
 - 1 categorical models of intuitionistic S4
(Kobayashi 1997; Bierman and de Paiva 2000)
 - 2 temporal categories for temporal logic with “always” and “eventually”
(Jeltsch 2012)
 - 3 abstract process categories for temporal logic with “until”
(Jeltsch 2014; this talk)

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Basic structure

- cartesian closed category \mathcal{C} with coproducts
- functors that model strong and weak “until:”

$$\triangleright'', \blacktriangleright'' : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

- unified functor for modeling “until:”

$$- \triangleright'' - : \mathbf{2} \times \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

- traditional “until” functors by specialization:

$$\triangleright'' = \triangleright''_0$$

$$\blacktriangleright'' = \triangleright''_1$$

- weakening as mapping:

$$\frac{w : 0 \rightarrow 1}{\triangleright''_w : \triangleright'' \rightarrow \blacktriangleright''}$$

Comonads and more

- three kinds of structures:

- comonads:

$$\varepsilon_{A,W,B} : A \triangleright'_W B \rightarrow A$$

$$\delta_{A,W,B} : A \triangleright'_W B \rightarrow (A \triangleright'_W B) \triangleright'_W B$$

- ideal comonads:

$$\delta'_{A,W,B} : A \triangleright''_W B \rightarrow (A \triangleright'_W B) \triangleright''_W B$$

- “real comonads:”

$$\delta^*_{A,W,B} : A \triangleright_W B \rightarrow (A \triangleright'_W B) \triangleright_W B$$

- derivation:

ideal comonads \rightarrow comonads \rightarrow “real comonads”

Monads and more

- three kinds of structures:
 - monads:

$$\eta_{A,W,B} : B \rightarrow A \triangleright_W B$$

$$\mu_{A,W,B} : A \triangleright_W (A \triangleright_W B) \rightarrow A \triangleright_W B$$

- ideal monads:

$$\mu'_{A,W,B} : A \triangleright'_W (A \triangleright_W B) \rightarrow A \triangleright'_W B$$

- “gorgeous monads:”

$$\mu''_{A,W,B} : A \triangleright''_W (A \triangleright_W B) \rightarrow A \triangleright''_W B$$

- derivation:

“gorgeous monads” \rightarrow ideal monads \rightarrow monads

Symmetric monoidal functor

- coherence map for the binary case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_1 \triangleright''_{W_1} B_1 \times A_2 \triangleright''_{W_2} B_2 \\
 \cong \\
 (A_1 \times A_2) \triangleright''_{W_1 \times W_2} ((A_1, W_1, B_1) \odot (A_2, W_2, B_2))
 \end{aligned}$$

- definition of \odot :

$$\begin{aligned}
 (A_1, W_1, B_1) \odot (A_2, W_2, B_2) \\
 = \\
 (B_1 \times B_2) + (B_1 \times A_2 \triangleright'_{W_2} B_2) + (A_1 \triangleright'_{W_1} B_1 \times B_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

- $W_1 \times W_2$ is minimum of W_1 and W_2
- coherence map for the nullary case:

$$1 \cong 1 \triangleright''_1 0$$

Symmetric monoidal functor

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$$\begin{aligned}
 A_1 \triangleright''_{W_1} B_1 \times A_2 \triangleright''_{W_2} B_2 \\
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- $W_1 \times W_2$ is minimum of W_1 and W_2
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 \end{aligned}$$

- $W_1 \times W_2$ is **minimum of W_1 and W_2**
- coherence map for the nullary case:

$$1 \cong 1 \triangleright''_1 0$$

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Conclusions and further work

- developed abstract process categories (APCs):
 - categorical models of an intuitionistic temporal logic with “until”
 - axiomatically defined
 - generalize temporal categories (Jeltsch 2012)
- further work:
 - recursion and corecursion on “until” proofs
 - integration with linear logic

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References



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Accepted for PLPV '14.