

Unifying Functional Interpretations

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Outline

- 1 Functional interpretations**
- 2 Parametrised Formula Translation
- 3 Parametrised Proof Translation

Functional Interpretation

- A **formula mapping**

$$A \mapsto |A|_y^x$$

- x marks the **witness** required by A (i.e. $\forall y|A|_y^t$)
- y marks the **refutation** of a given witness for A .

- A **proof mapping**

$$\vdash A \mapsto \vdash B,$$

for some B such that $B \vdash \exists x \forall y |A|_y^x$.



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for some B such that $B \vdash \exists x \forall y |A|_y^x$.

E.g. $B \equiv \forall y |A|_y^t$, for some term t .



History

1958. Gödel's Dialectica interpretation

- *Relative consistency of PA*

1959. Kreisel's modified realizability

- *Independence results, unwinding proofs*

1974. Diller-Nahm variant of Dialectica interpretation

- *Solve contraction problem*

1978. Stein's family of functional interpretations

- *Relate modified realizability and Diller-Nahm's*

1992. Kohlenbach's "monotone" interpretations

- *Proof mining*

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Goal

Relation between Dialectica interpretation
and modified realizability.

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and modified realizability.

Common framework for all functional interpretations
via a **parametrised functional interpretation**.

Logical Framework

$A \wedge B$	conjunction
$A \vee B$	disjunction
$A \triangleright B$	classical disjunction
$\neg A$	negation
$\exists x A$	existential quantifier
$\forall x A$	universal quantifier

Logical Framework

$A \wedge B$	conjunction
$A \vee B$	disjunction
$A \nabla B$	classical disjunction
$\neg A$	negation
$\exists x A$	existential quantifier
$\forall x A$	universal quantifier

$$A \rightarrow B \text{ :}\equiv \neg A \nabla B$$



$A \vdash A$ (Axiom)

$$\frac{\Gamma_0 \vdash A, \Delta_0 \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash B, \Delta_1}{\Gamma_0, \Gamma_1 \vdash A \wedge B, \Delta_0, \Delta_1} \wedge I$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \wedge B, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash A, \Delta} \wedge E$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash A \vee B, \Delta} \vee I$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_0, A \vdash \Delta \quad \Gamma_1, B \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma_0, \Gamma_1, A \vee B \vdash \Delta} \vee E$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A, B, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash A \nabla B, \Delta} \nabla I$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \nabla B, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash A, B, \Delta} \nabla E$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \neg A, \Delta} \neg I$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \neg A, \Delta}{\Gamma, A \vdash \Delta} \neg E$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A(z), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \forall z A(z), \Delta} \forall I$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma, A(z) \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \exists z A(z) \vdash \Delta} \exists E$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_0 \vdash A \quad \Gamma_1, A \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma_0, \Gamma_1 \vdash \Delta} (\text{cut})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma' \vdash \Delta'} (\text{per})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} (\text{con})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \Gamma_0 \vdash \Delta, \Delta_0} (\text{wkn})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A(z), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \forall z A(z), \Delta} \forall I$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \Gamma_0 \vdash \Delta, \Delta_0} \text{(wkn)}$$

Logical Framework

- Language of finite types \mathcal{T}
 - $\mathbb{N} \in \mathcal{T}$
 - $\rho, \sigma \in \mathcal{T} \Rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \sigma \in \mathcal{T}$
- Variable and quantifiers for each finite type $\rho \in \mathcal{T}$
- Combinatorial completeness
- Equality for \mathbb{N}

Heyting Arithmetic HA^ω

- Universal axioms for 0 and S
- Gödel's primitive recursion
- Induction rule

$$\frac{\vdash A(0) \quad A(n) \vdash A(n+1)}{\vdash A(n)} \text{ (IND)}$$



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- 3 Parametrised Proof Translation

The Formula Translation

$|A_{\text{at}}| \equiv A_{\text{at}}$, when A_{at} is atomic.

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$|A_{\text{at}}| := A_{\text{at}}$, when A_{at} is atomic.

Assume we have already defined $|A|_y^x$ and $|B|_w^v$, we define

$$|A \wedge B|_{y,w}^{x,v} := |A|_y^x \wedge |B|_w^v$$



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Notation: $|A|_y^x \vee_n |B|_w^v := (n = 0 \wedge |A|_y^x) \vee (n \neq 0 \wedge |B|_w^v)$



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 |\forall z A(z)|_{y,z}^f &::= |A(z)|_y^{f_z}
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 |\exists z A(z)|_y^{x,z} &::= |A(z)|_y^x \\
 |\neg A| &::= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

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Interpretation of negation

Assume A has interpretation $|A|_y^x$

- Gödel's Dialectica interpretation

Functionals producing counter-examples for A , i.e.

$$|\neg A|_x^f \equiv \neg |A|_{fx}^x$$

- Modified Realizability

$\neg A$ does not ask for witnesses, i.e.

$$|\neg A|_x \equiv \neg \forall y |A|_y^x$$

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- In General

Functionals producing “bound” on counter-examples

$$|\neg A|_x^f := \neg \forall y \sqsubset fx |A|_y^x \equiv \neg \forall y (y \sqsubset fx \rightarrow |A|_y^x)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
|A \wedge B|_{y,w}^{x,v} &::= |A|_y^x \wedge |B|_w^v \\
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|\neg A|_x^f &::= \neg \forall y \sqsubset f x |A|_y^x
\end{aligned}$$

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|\exists z A(z)|_y^{x,z} & :\equiv & |A(z)|_y^x \\
|\neg A|_x^f & :\equiv & \neg \forall y \sqsubset fx |A|_y^x
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
|y < x| & \equiv & (y < x) \\
|\forall y (y < x)|_y & \equiv & (y < x) \\
|\exists x \forall y (y < x)|_y^x & \equiv & (y < x) \\
|\neg \exists x \forall y (y < x)|_x^f & \equiv & \neg \forall y \sqsubset fx (y < x)
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|\neg \exists x \forall y (y < x)|_x^f &\equiv \neg \forall y \sqsubset fx (y < x) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \neg (fx < x) \\ \neg \forall y (y < x) \end{array} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

Choice for abbreviation	Provable in HA^ω
<p>Modified realizability</p> $\forall x \sqsubset^r aA(x) := \forall x A(x)$	$\exists x \forall y A _y^x \leftrightarrow \exists x (x \text{ mr } A)$
<p>Dialectica interpretation</p> $\forall x \sqsubset^g aA(x) := A(a)$	$\exists x \forall y A _y^x \leftrightarrow \exists x \forall y A_D(x, y)$
<p>Diller-Nahm variant</p> $\forall x \sqsubset^\wedge aA(x) := \forall x \in aA(x)$	$\exists x \forall y A _y^x \leftrightarrow \exists x \forall y A_\wedge(x, y)$
<p>Stein's family of interp.</p> $\forall x^\tau \sqsubset^n aA(x) := \begin{cases} \forall x \in aA(x) \\ \forall x A(x) \end{cases}$	$\exists x \forall y A _y^x \leftrightarrow \exists x \forall y A_n(x, y)$

Conditions on $\forall x \sqsubset aA(x)$

For all formulas A there are a_1, a_2, a_3 such that

$$(A1) \quad \forall y' \sqsubset a_1 y \mid A \mid_{y'}^x \vdash \mid A \mid_y^x$$

$$(A2) \quad \forall y' \sqsubset a_2 y_0 y_1 \mid A \mid_{y'}^x \vdash \forall y' \sqsubset y_0 \mid A \mid_{y'}^x \wedge \forall y' \sqsubset y_1 \mid A \mid_{y'}^x$$

$$(A3) \quad \forall y' \sqsubset a_3 h z \mid A \mid_{y'}^x \vdash \forall y \sqsubset z \forall y' \sqsubset h y \mid A \mid_{y'}^x$$



(Standard) Proof Translation

Theorem (Over HA^ω)

If conditions (A1), (A2), (A3) hold and

$$\vdash A$$

then there is a sequence of terms t such that

$$\vdash \forall y |A|_y^t$$



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Theorem (Over HA^ω)

If conditions (A1), (A2), (A3) hold and

$$\Gamma \vdash A$$

then there are sequences of terms t and q such that

$$\forall w \sqsubset q[v, y] | \Gamma|_w^v \vdash |A|_y^{t[v]}$$



Condition (A1) - Logical axioms

- Any counter-example has a bound

$$\forall y' \sqsubset a_1 y \mid A \mid_{y'}^x, \vdash \mid A \mid_y^x$$

$$A \vdash A \quad (\text{axiom})$$

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- Any counter-example has a bound

$$\forall y' \sqsubset a_1 y |A|_{y'}^x \vdash |A|_y^x$$

$$A \vdash A \quad (\text{axiom})$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\forall y' \sqsubset a_1 y |A|_{y'}^x \vdash |A|_y^x$$

Condition (A2) - Contraction

- Joining two sets of counter-examples into one

$$\forall y' \sqsubset a_2 y_0 y_1 \mid A \mid_{y'}^x, \vdash \forall y' \sqsubset y_0 \mid A \mid_{y'}^x, \wedge \forall y' \sqsubset y_1 \mid A \mid_{y'}^x,$$

$$\frac{A, A \vdash B}{A \vdash B} \text{ (con)}$$



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⇓

$$\frac{\forall y' \sqsubset q_0 \mid A \mid_{y'}^{x_0}, \forall y' \sqsubset q_1 \mid A \mid_{y'}^{x_1}, \vdash \mid B \mid_w^t}{\forall y' \sqsubset a_2 q_0 q_1 \mid A \mid_{y'}^x, \vdash \mid B \mid_w^t} \text{ (A2)}$$



Condition (A3) - Cut

- Bounded family of sets into a single set

$$\forall y' \sqsubset a_3 \ hz \ |A|_{y'}^x, \vdash \forall y \sqsubset z \forall y' \sqsubset hy \ |A|_{y'}^x,$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B} \text{ (cut)}$$



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$$\frac{\frac{\forall w \sqsubset q[y] \ | \Gamma|_w^v \vdash |A|_y^t}{\forall y \sqsubset r \forall w \sqsubset q[y] \ | \Gamma|_w^v \vdash \forall y \sqsubset r |A|_y^t} \quad \frac{\forall y \sqsubset r |A|_y^x \vdash |B|_z^s}{\forall y \sqsubset r |A|_y^t \vdash |B|_z^s}}{\frac{\forall y \sqsubset r \forall w \sqsubset q[y] \ | \Gamma|_w^v \vdash |B|_z^s}{\forall y \sqsubset a_3 \ q r \vdash |B|_z^s}} \text{ (A3)} \text{ (cut)}$$



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Parametrised Proof Translation

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- $B \equiv \forall y |A|_y^t$, for some term t
- $B \equiv \exists x \leq^* t \forall y |A|_y^t$ (\leq^* is Howard/Bezem majorizability)
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- $B \equiv \exists x \forall y |A|_y^x$
- $B \equiv \exists x \prec t \forall y |A|_y^x$

Conditions on $\forall x \sqsubset aA(x)$ and $\exists x \prec aA(x)$

For all formulas A there are terms a_1^*, a_2^*, a_3^* such that

$$(A1)^* \vdash \exists \nu \prec a_1^* \forall x, y (|\neg A|_x^{\nu y} \nabla |A|_y^x)$$

$$(A2)^* \vdash \exists \chi \prec a_2^* \forall x, y_0, y_1 (|\neg A|_x^{\chi y_0 y_1} \nabla \bigwedge_{i=0}^1 \forall y' \sqsubset y_i |A|_{y'}^x)$$

$$(A3)^* \vdash \exists \xi \prec a_3^* \forall x, h, z (|\neg A|_x^{\xi h z} \nabla \forall y \sqsubset z \forall y' \sqsubset hy |A|_{y'}^x)$$



Condition on $\exists x \prec aA(x)$

(E) For each formula A , closed term s and term $t[z]$, if

$$\vdash \exists z \prec s \forall a, y | A|_y^{t[z]a}$$

then there exists a closed term t^* such that

$$\vdash \exists F \prec t^* \forall a, y | A|_y^{Fa}.$$

We call t^* a \prec -majorizing term for t .



Parametrised Proof Translation

Theorem (Over HA^ω)

If conditions $(A)^*$ and (E) hold, and

$$\Gamma \vdash A,$$

then there are sequences of closed terms t, r such that

$$\vdash \exists f \prec t \exists g \prec r \forall v, y | \neg \Gamma \nabla A|_{v,y}^{g,f}.$$



Summary

- $\forall x \sqsubset aA(x) := \begin{cases} A(a) \\ \forall x \in a A(x) \\ \forall x \in a A(x) \text{ or } \forall x A(x) \text{ (type of } x) \\ \forall x A(x) \end{cases}$

- $\exists x \prec aA(x) := \begin{cases} A(a) \\ \exists x \leq^* a A(x) \\ \exists x A(x) \end{cases}$

Work in Progress...

- 1 Study relation between interpretations
 - different principles interpreted
 - concrete case studies
- 2 Extend to classical context
- 3 Interpretations not covered
 - Bounded functional interpretation [Ferreira, O. '04]
 - Bounded modified realizability [Ferreira, Nunes '05]

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- 1 Study relation between interpretations
 - different principles interpreted
 - concrete case studies
- 2 Extend to classical context
- 3 Interpretations not covered
 - Bounded functional interpretation [Ferreira, O. '04]
 - Bounded modified realizability [Ferreira, Nunes '05]

