

Coalgebras and Higher-Order Computation: a GoI Approach

Ichiro Hasuo
University of Tokyo (JP)



FSCD 2016, Porto, 24 Jun 2016

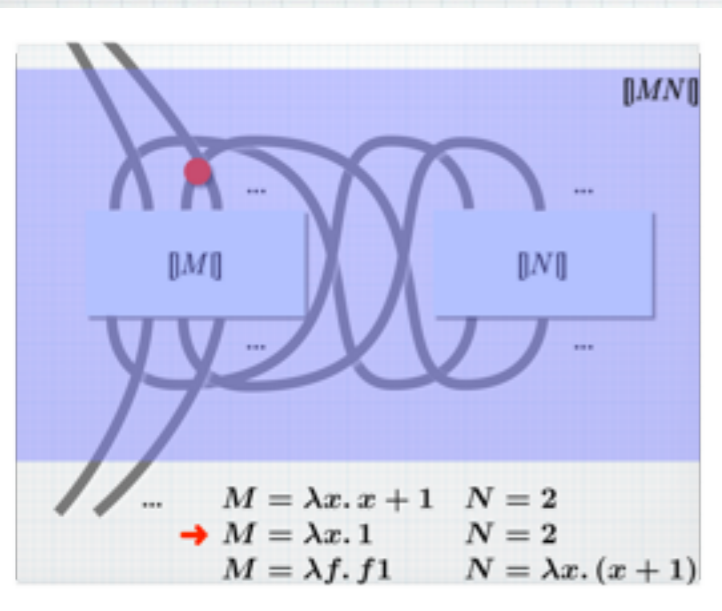
Outline

Coalgebra meets **higher-order computation**
in **Geometry of Interaction** [Girard, LC'88]

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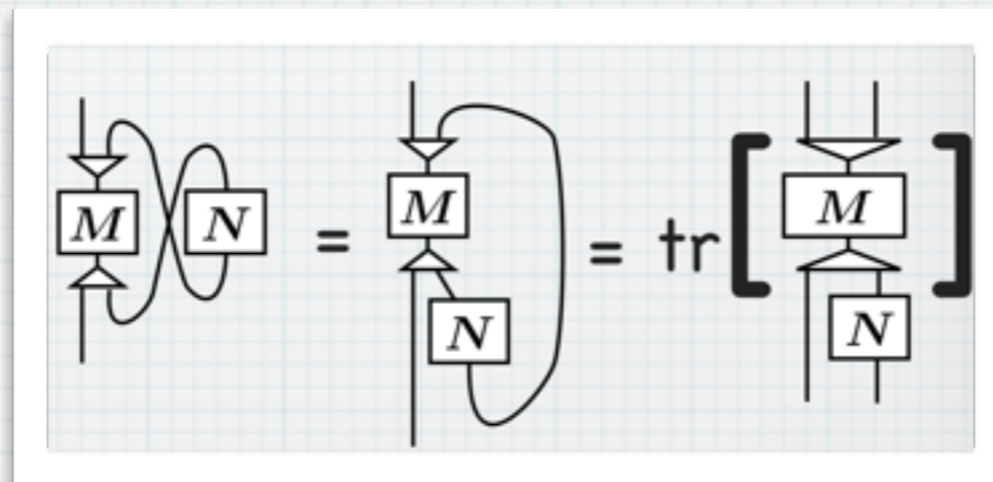
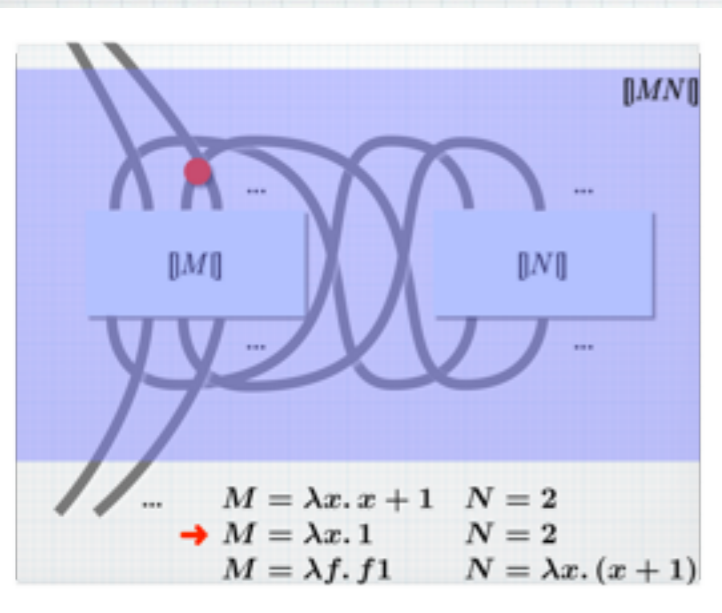
“GoI Animation”



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Categorical GoI

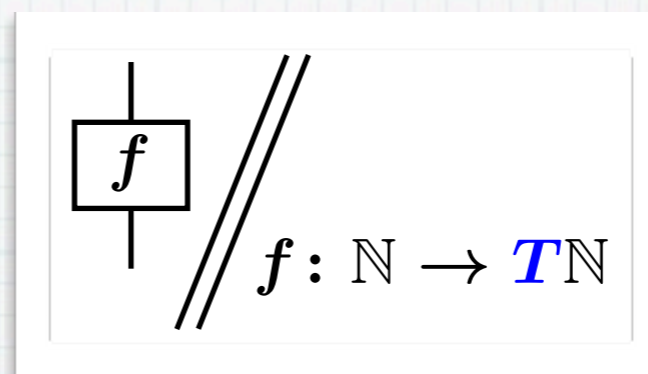
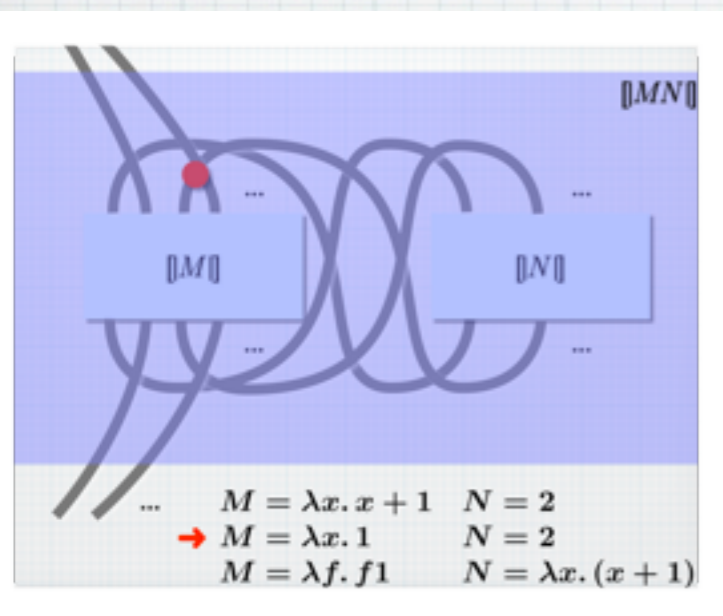
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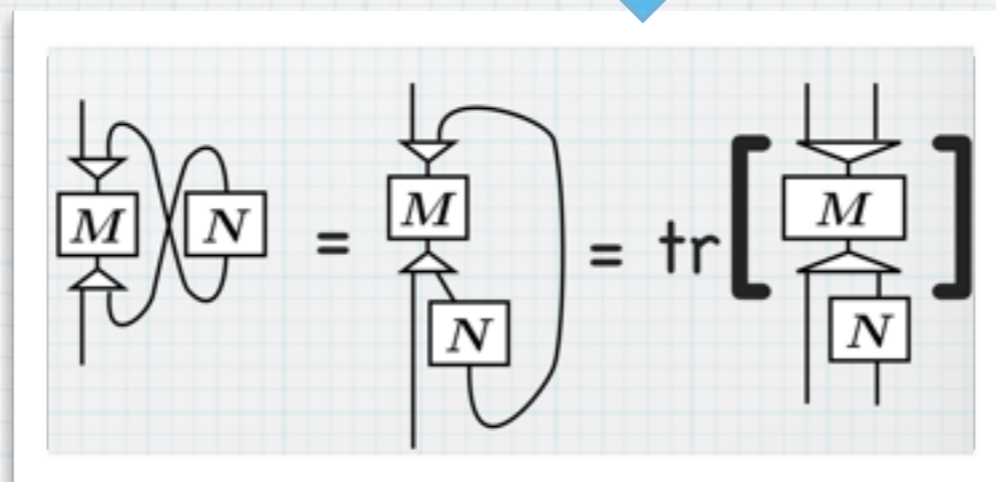
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GoI w/
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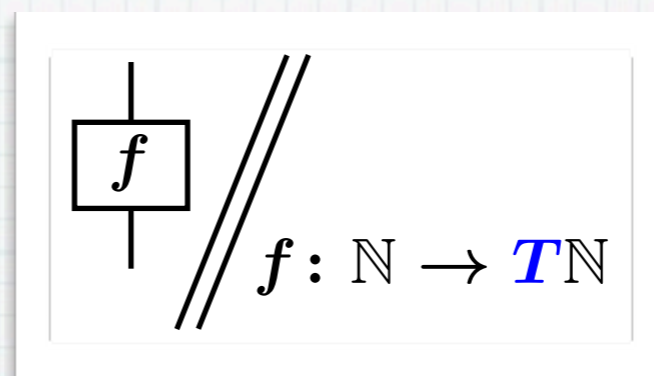
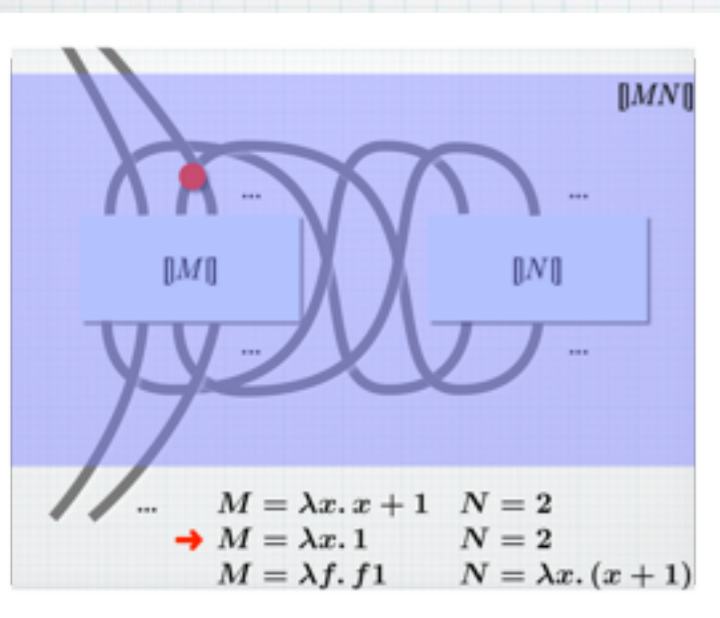
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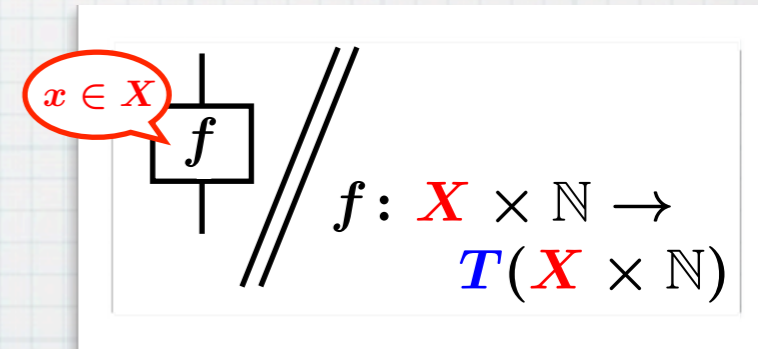
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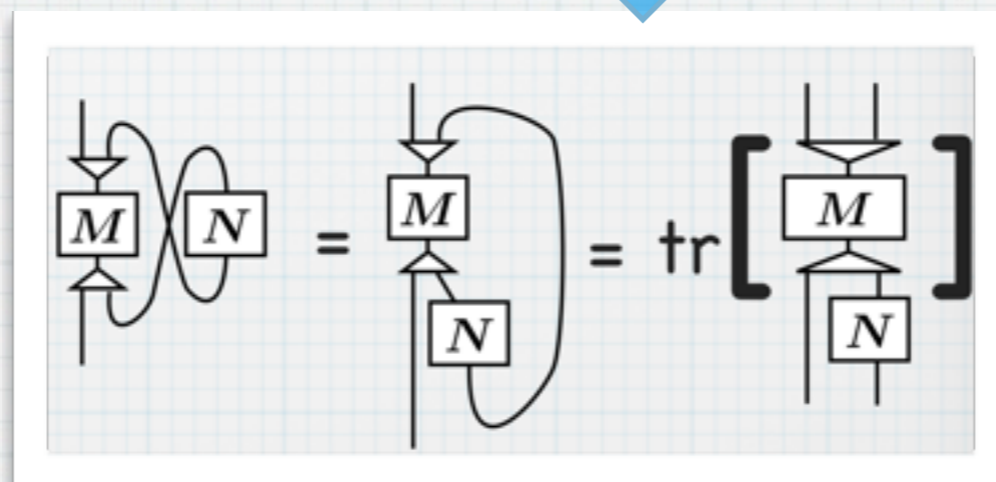


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Memoryful GoI

[Hoshino, Muroya & IH,
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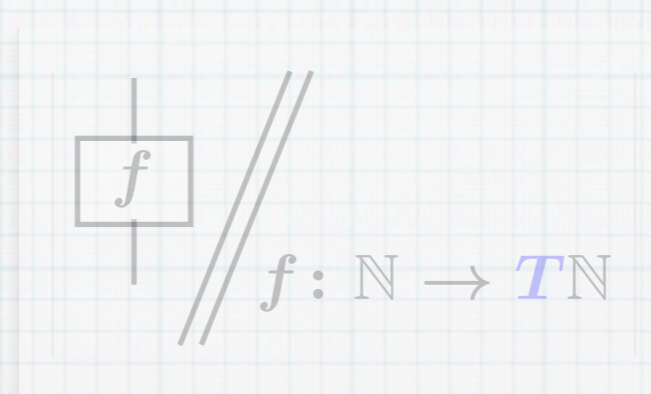
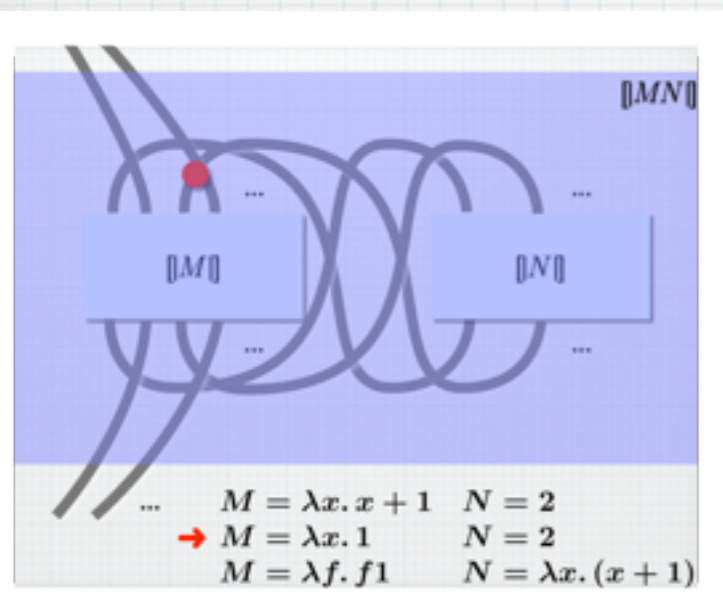
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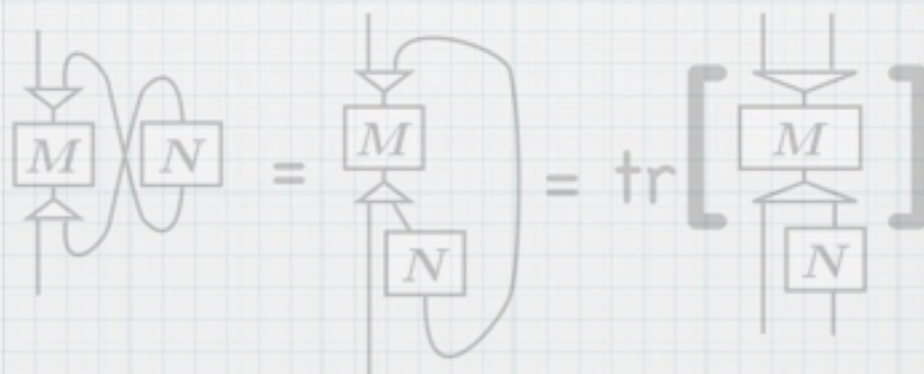
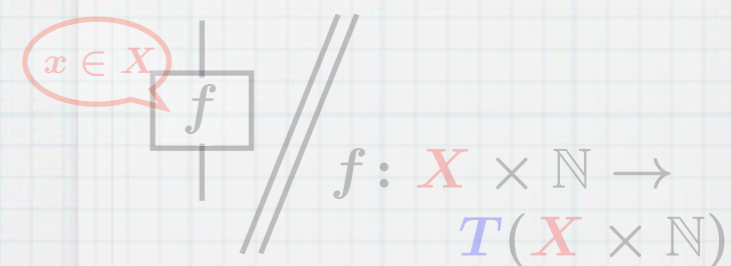
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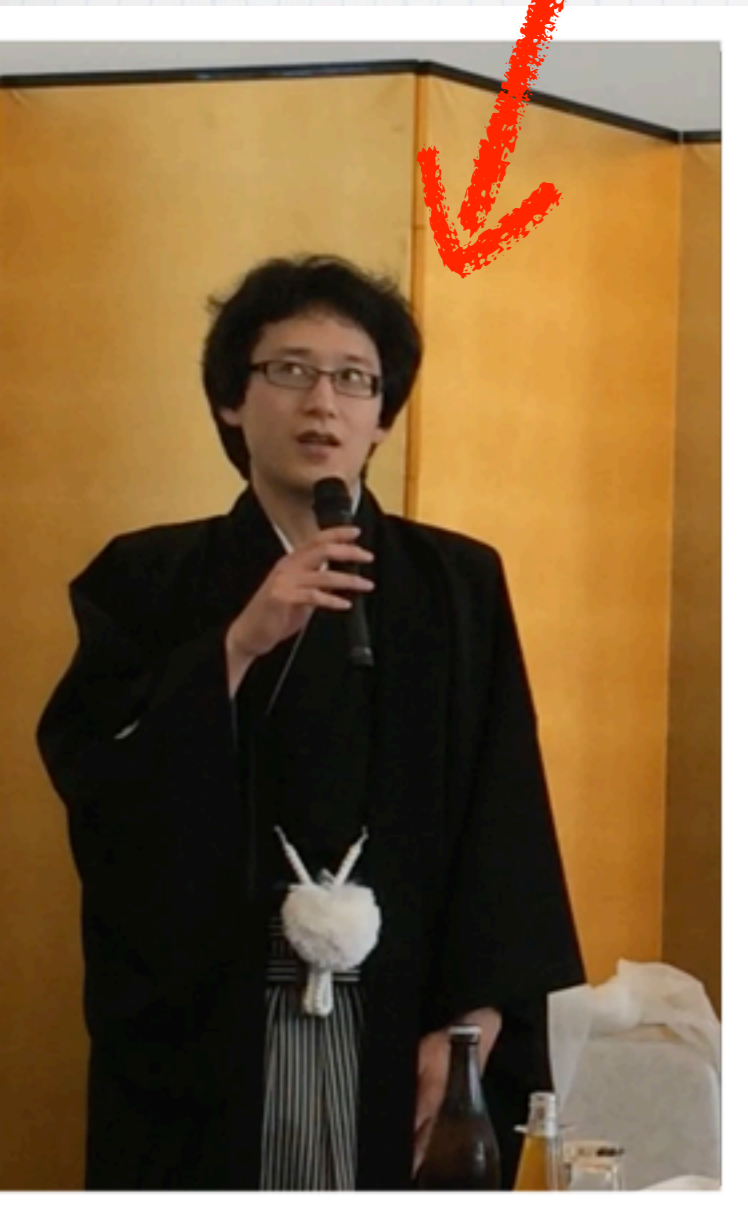
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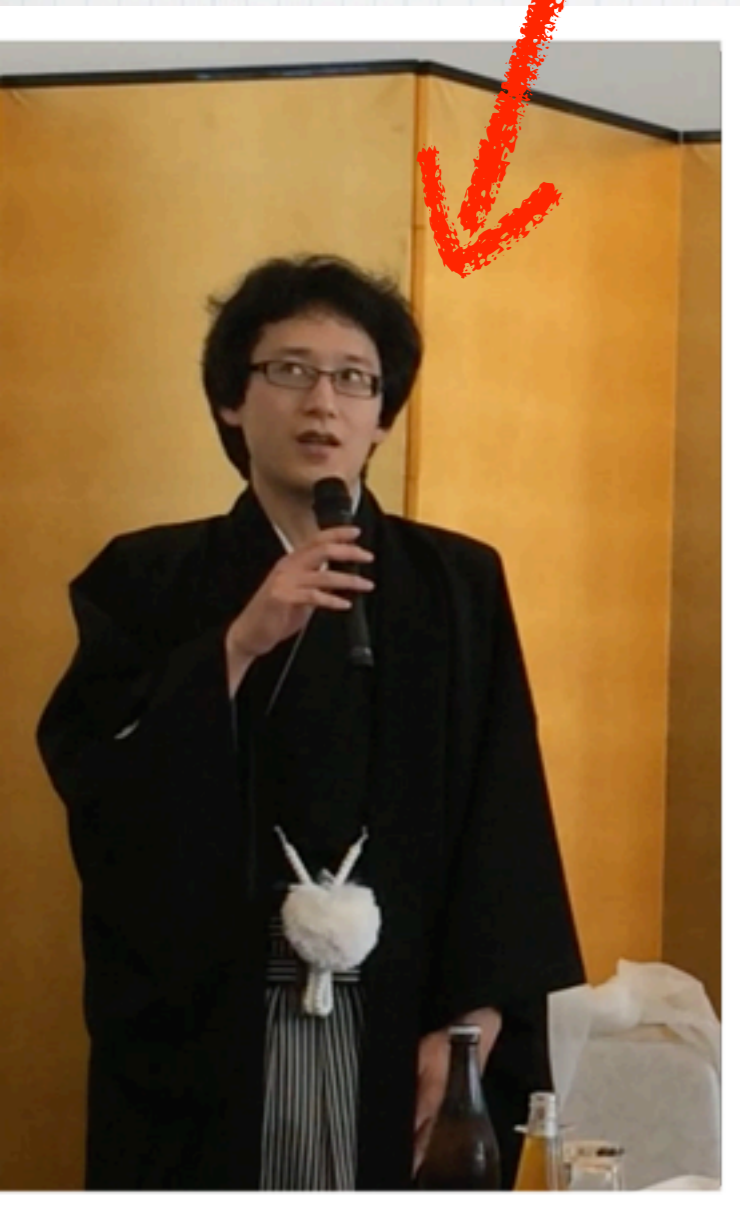
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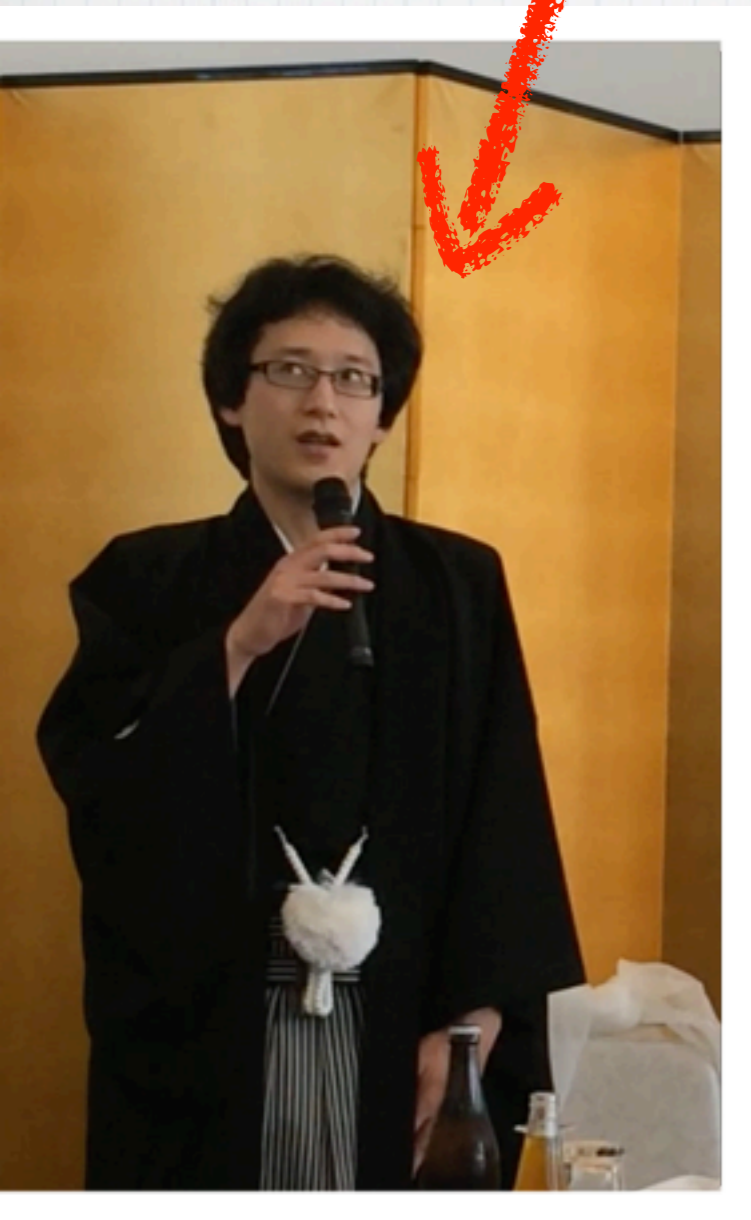
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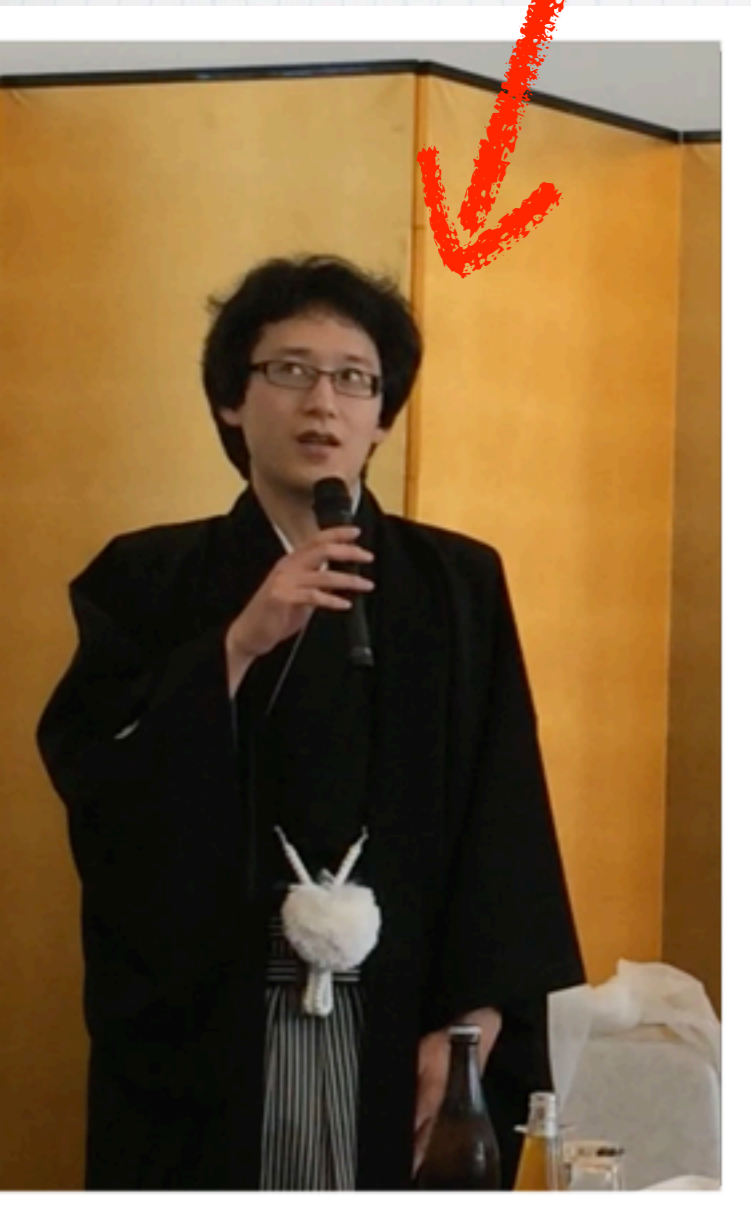
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**Toshiki
Kataoka**
(Tokyo)

Hasuo (Tokyo)

References

- * **[LICS 2011]** IH and Naohiko Hoshino. **Semantics of Higher-Order Quantum Computation via Geometry of Interaction.**
(Extended ver. to appear in **Annals Pure & Appl. Logic**)
- * **[CSL-LICS 2014]**
Naohiko Hoshino, Koko Muroya and IH. **Memoryful Geometry of Interaction: From Coalgebraic Components to Algebraic Effects.**
- * **[POPL 2016]** Koko Muroya, Naohiko Hoshino and IH.
Memoryful Geometry of Interaction II: Recursion and Adequacy.
- * **[LOLA 2014]**
Koko Muroya, Toshiki Kataoka, IH and Naohiko Hoshino.
Compiling Effectful Terms to Transducers: Prototype Implementation of Memoryful Geometry of Interaction (Preliminary Report).
- * **[Math. Str. in Comp. Sci. 2011]**
IH and Bart Jacobs. **Traces for Coalgebraic Components.**

Geometry of Interaction (GoI)

* J.-Y. Girard, at Logic Colloquium '88

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[Mackie, POPL'95] [Pinto, TLCA'01] [Ghica et al., POPL'07, POPL'11, ICFP'11, ...]

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- * Two presentations:

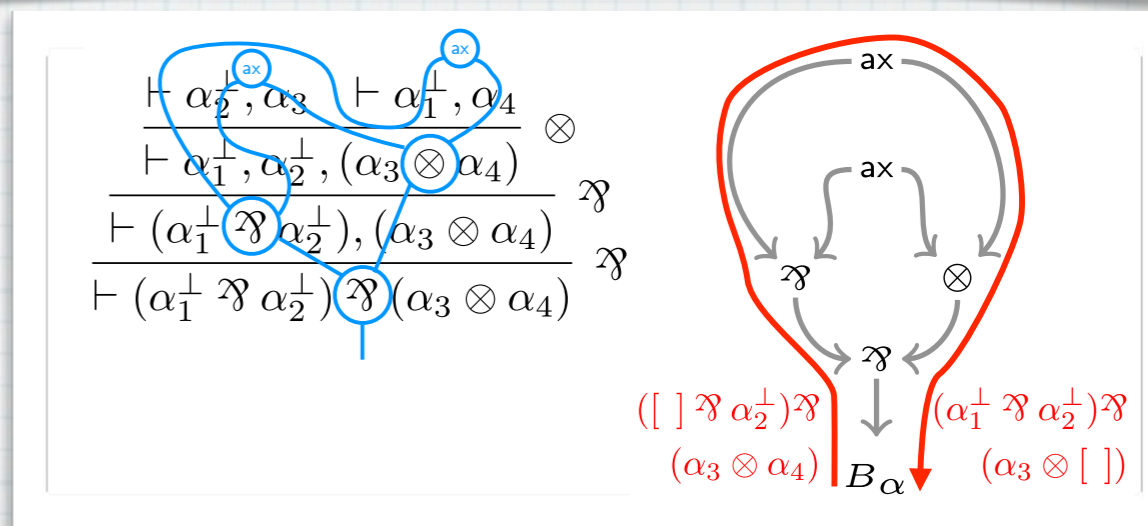
- * (Operator-) Algebraic [Girard]

- * Token machines/
interaction abstract machines

[Danos & Regnier, TCS'99] [Mackie, POPL'95]

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\vdash A, A^\perp} \quad \frac{}{\vdash A^\perp, A}}{\vdash A, A^\perp, A^\perp \otimes A} \quad \frac{}{\vdash A, A^\perp}}{\vdash A \wp A^\perp}}{\vdash [A^\perp \otimes A], A, A^\perp} \quad \Pi^\bullet = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & p & q \\ 0 & pq^* + qp^* & 0 & 0 \\ p^* & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ q^* & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

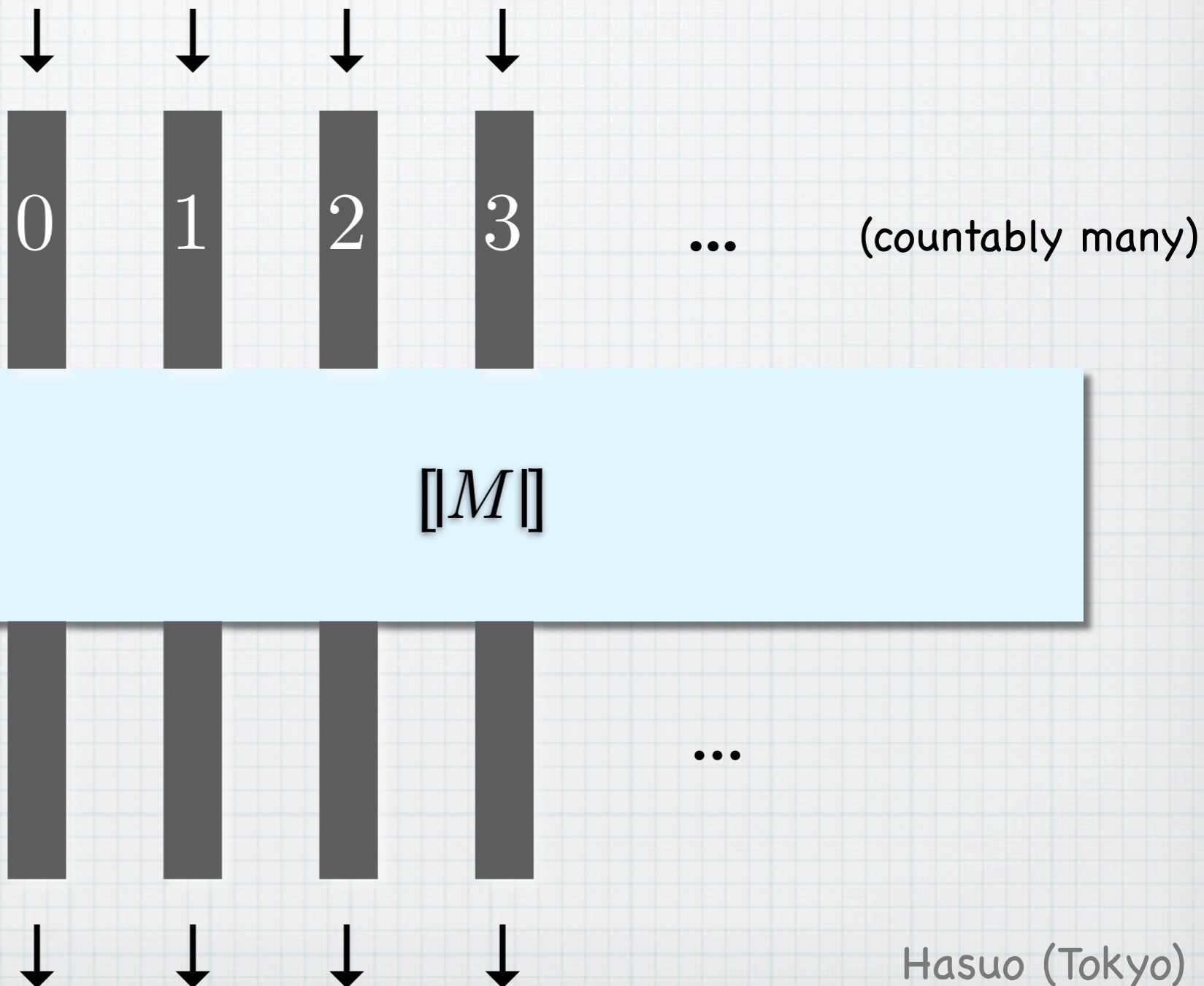
$(p^*p = q^*q = 1, p^*q = q^*p = 0)$



The GoI Animation

$$[M] = (\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}, \text{ a partial function })$$

= “piping”

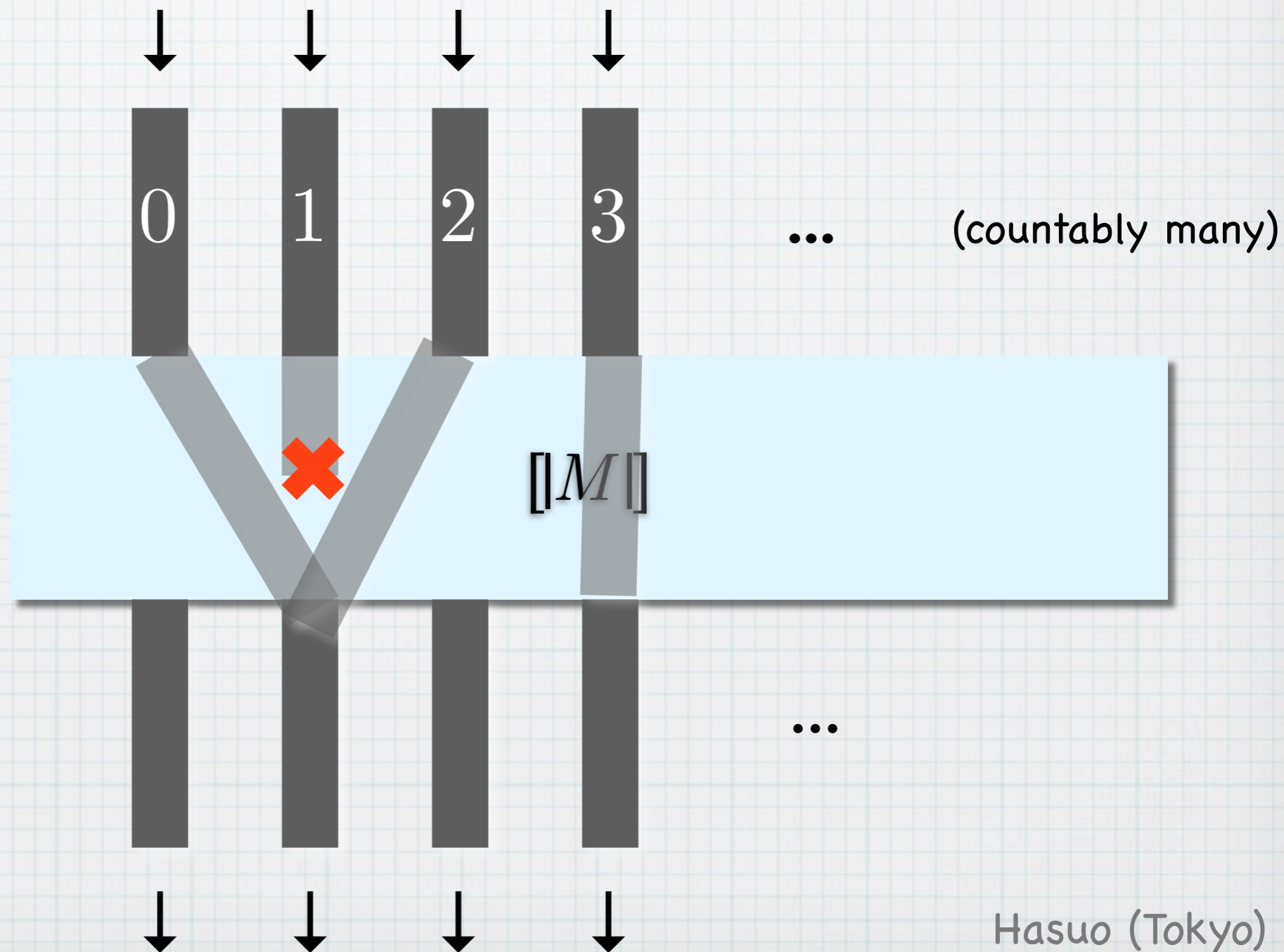


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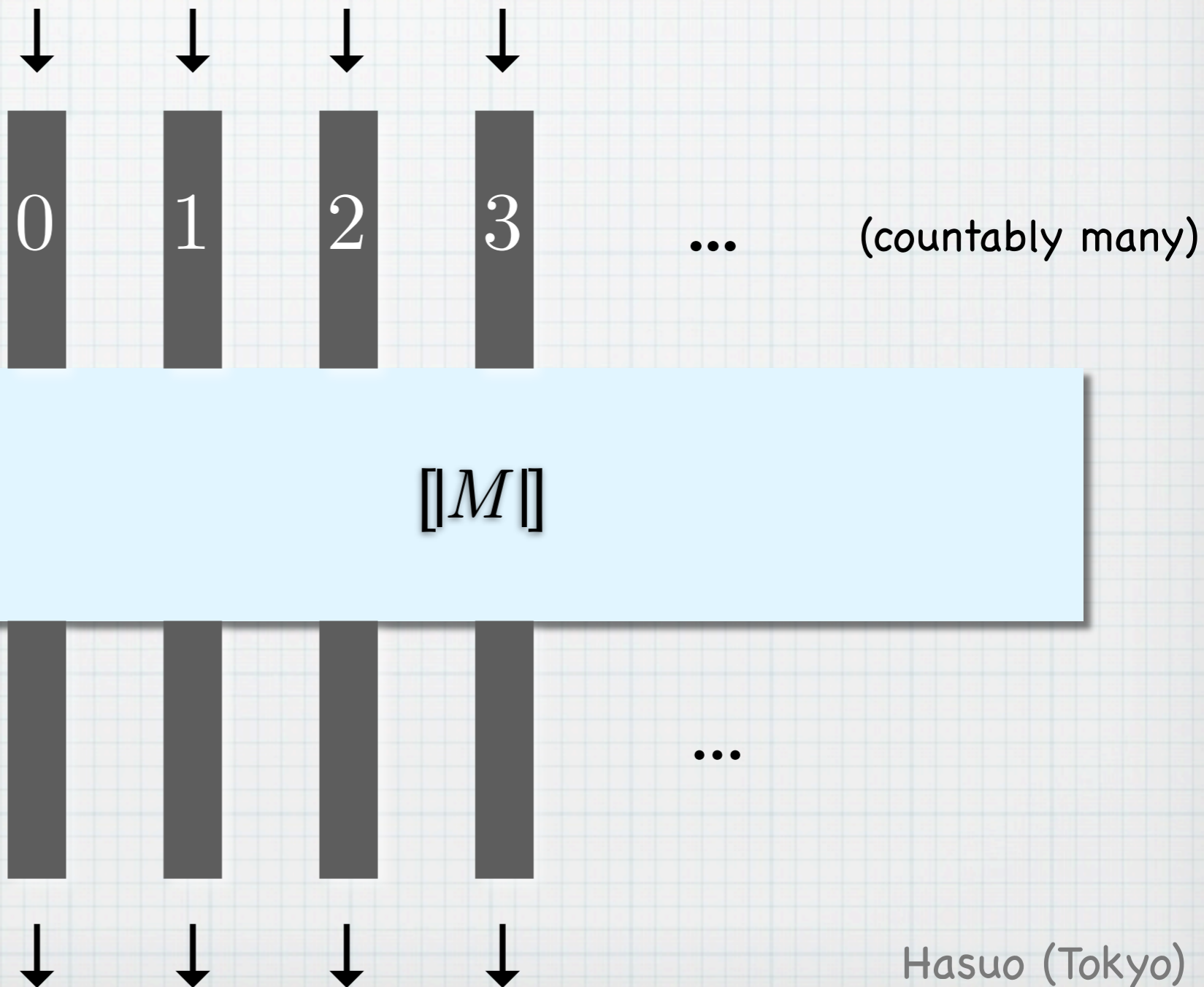


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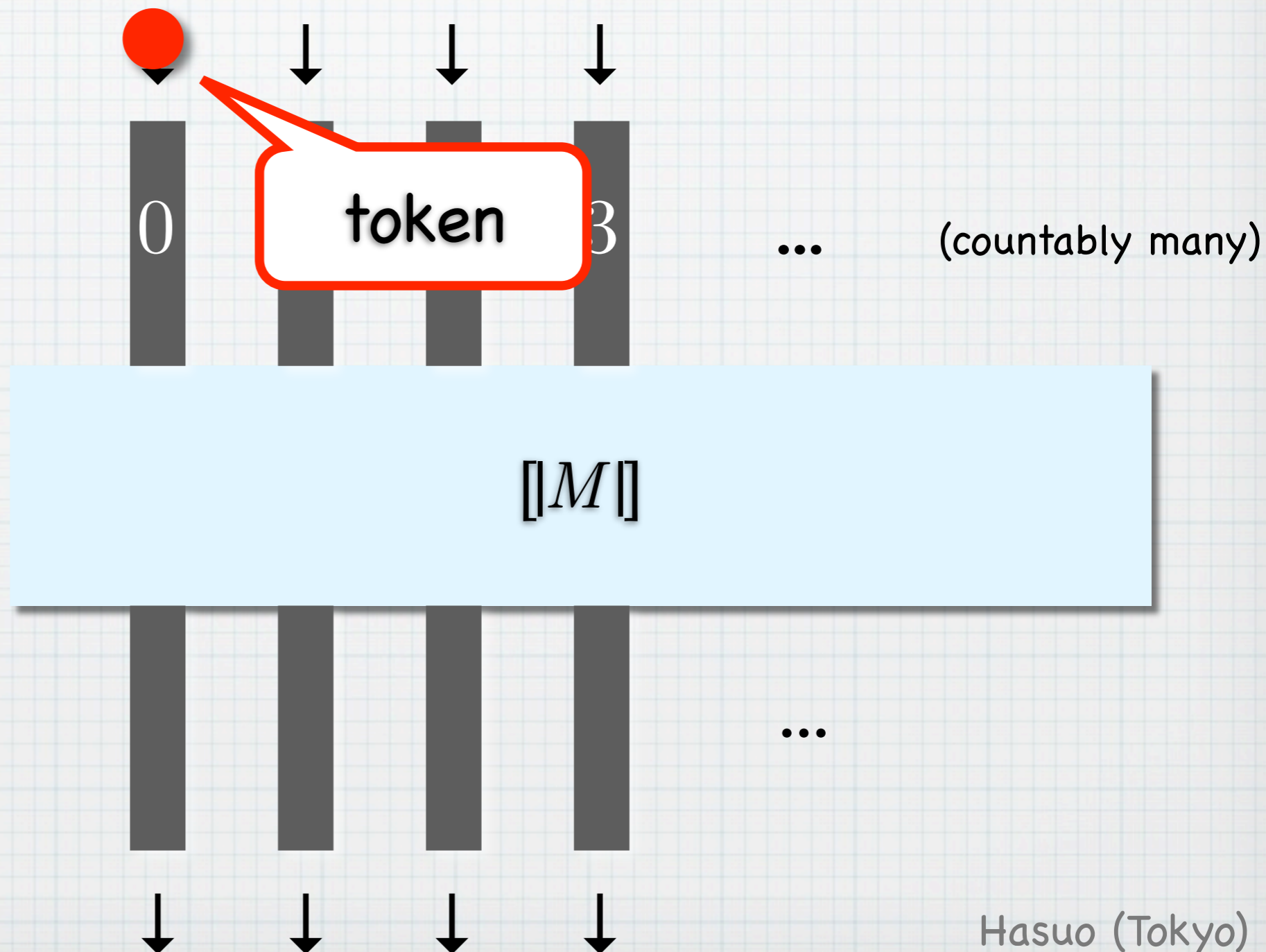


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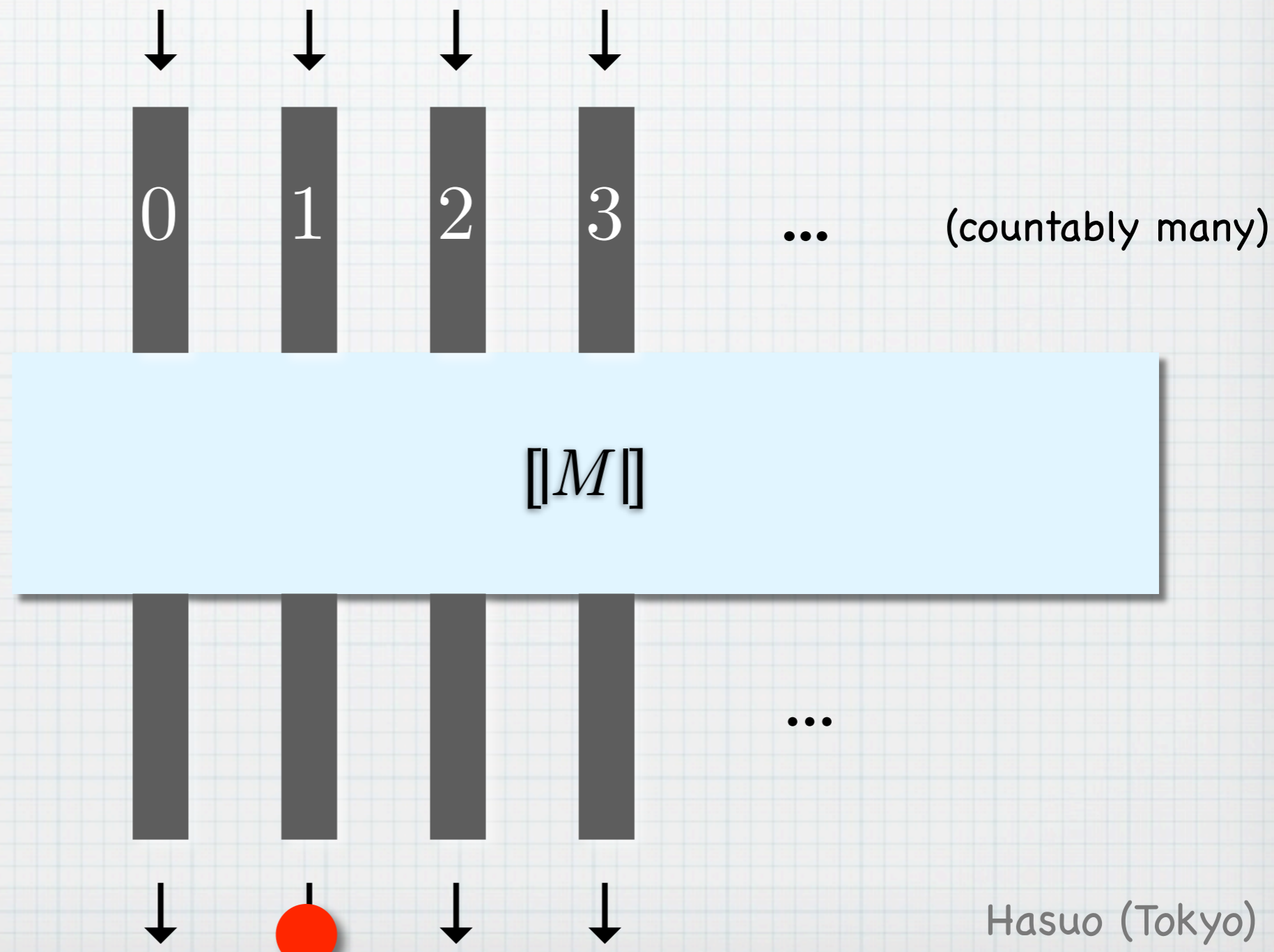


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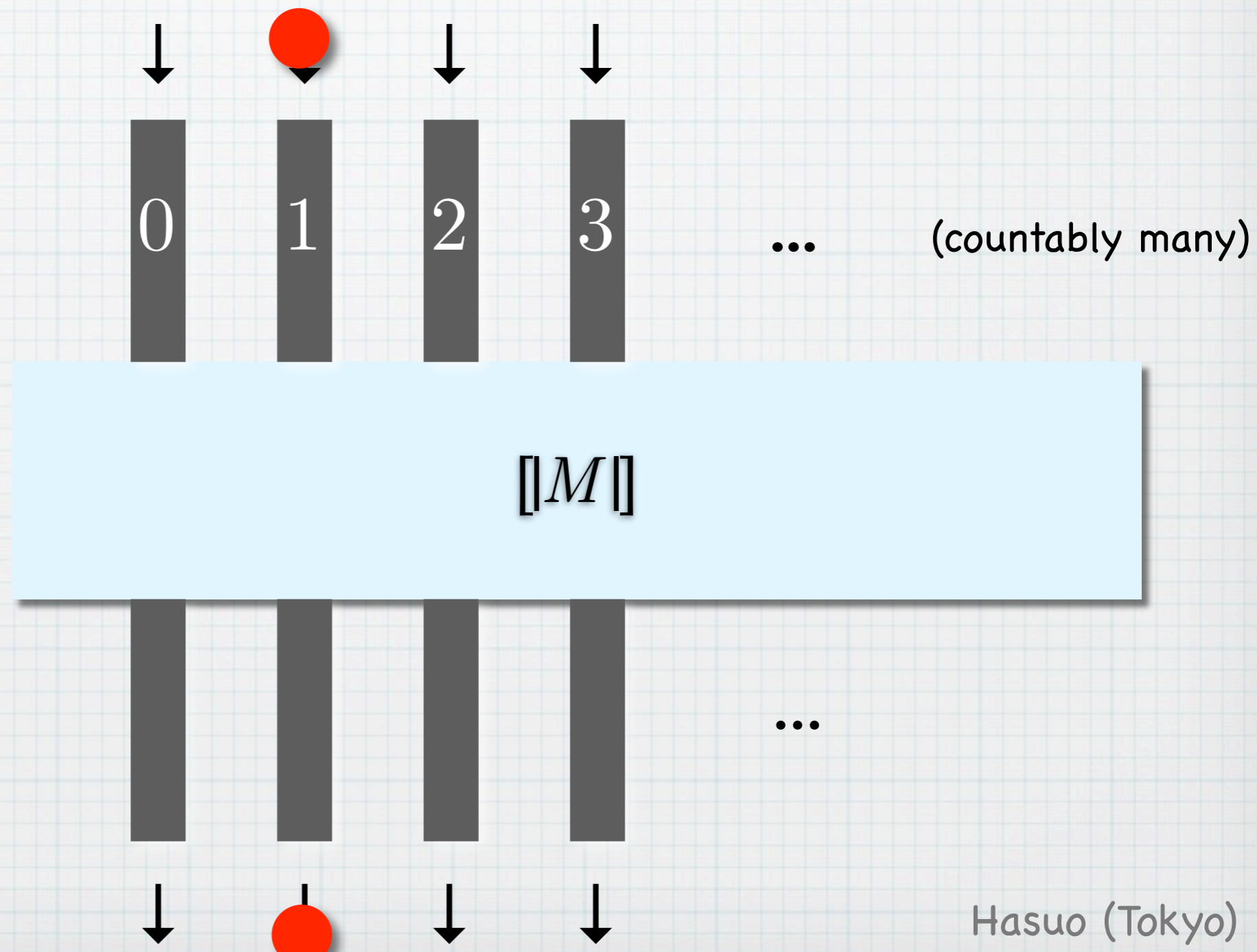


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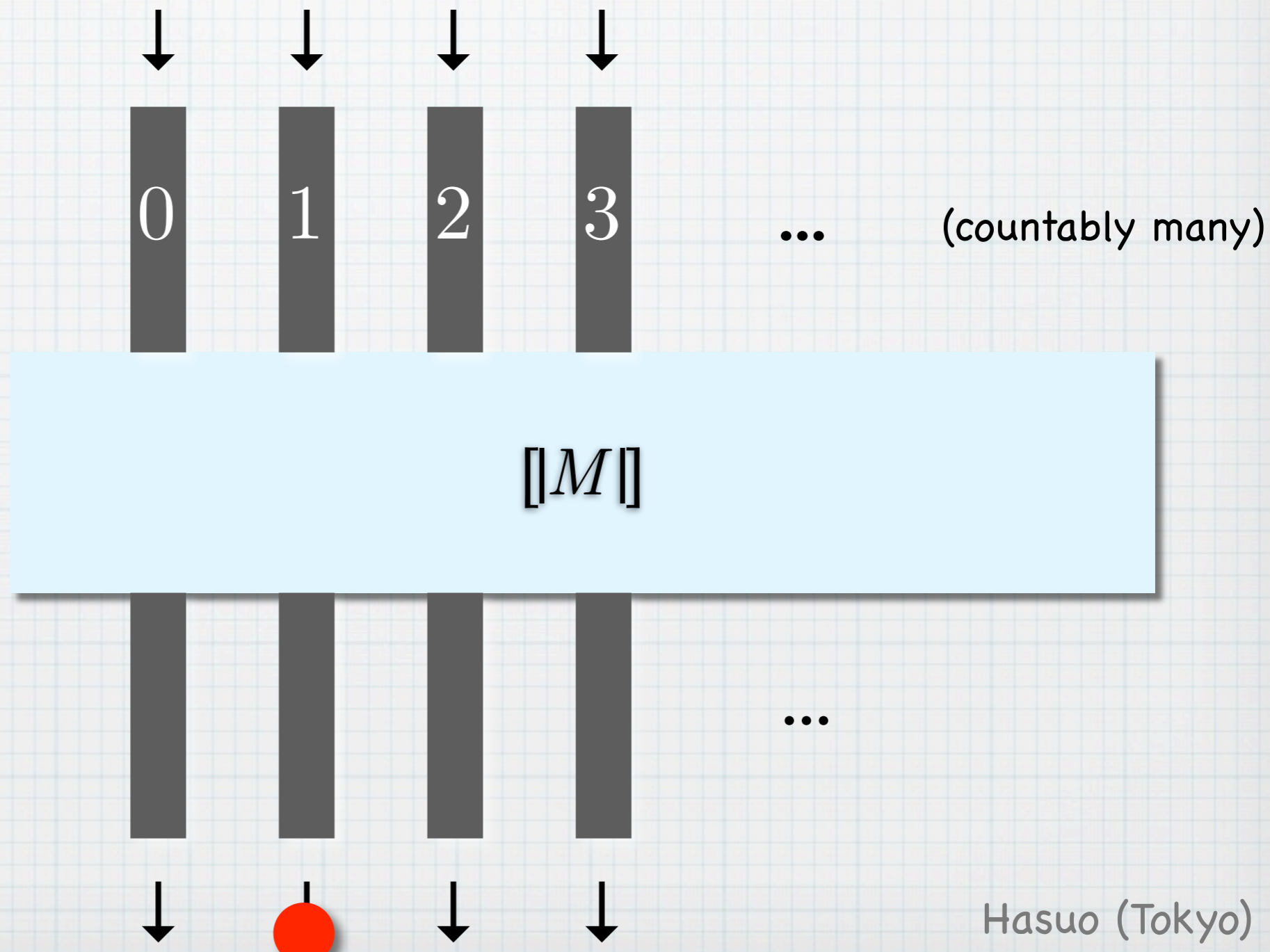


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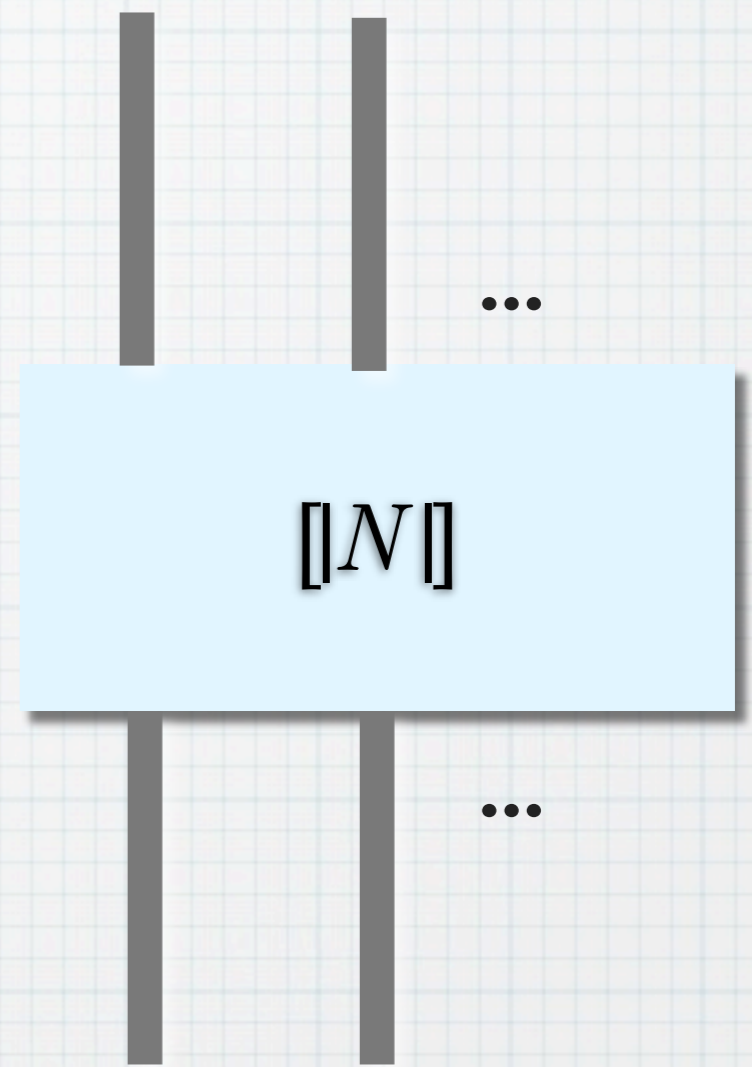
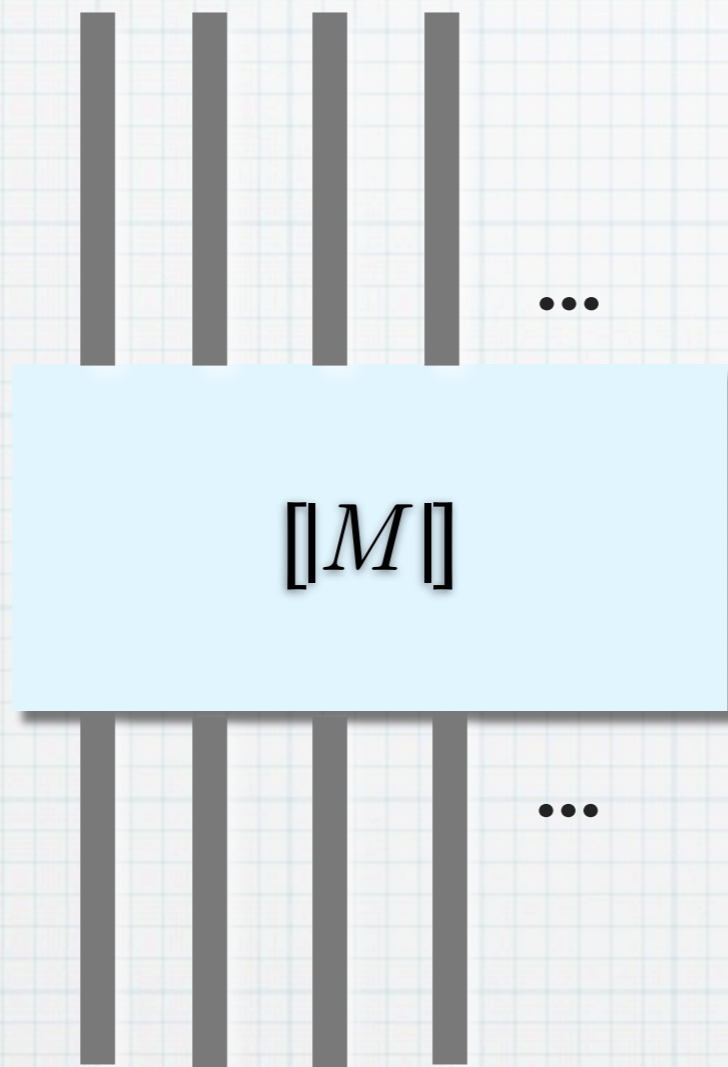


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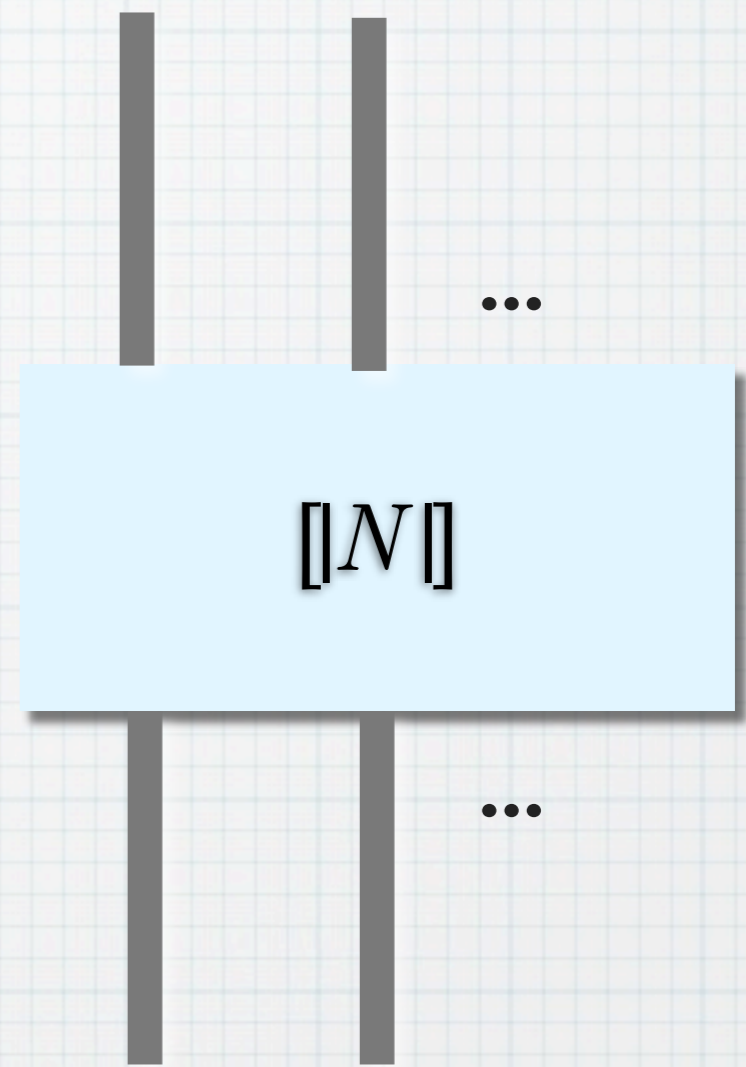
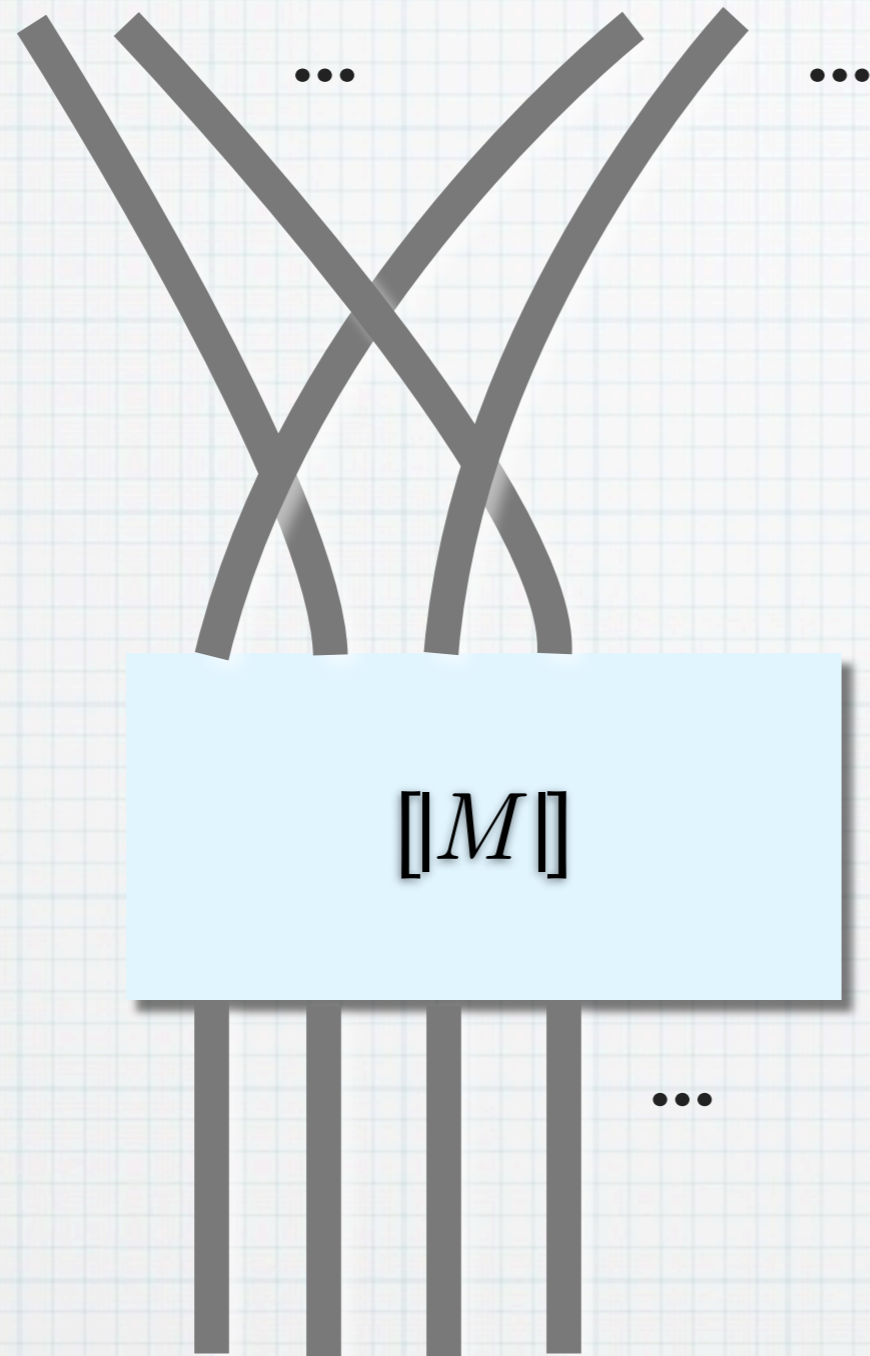
The GoI Animation

- * Function application $[MN]$
- * by “parallel composition + hiding”

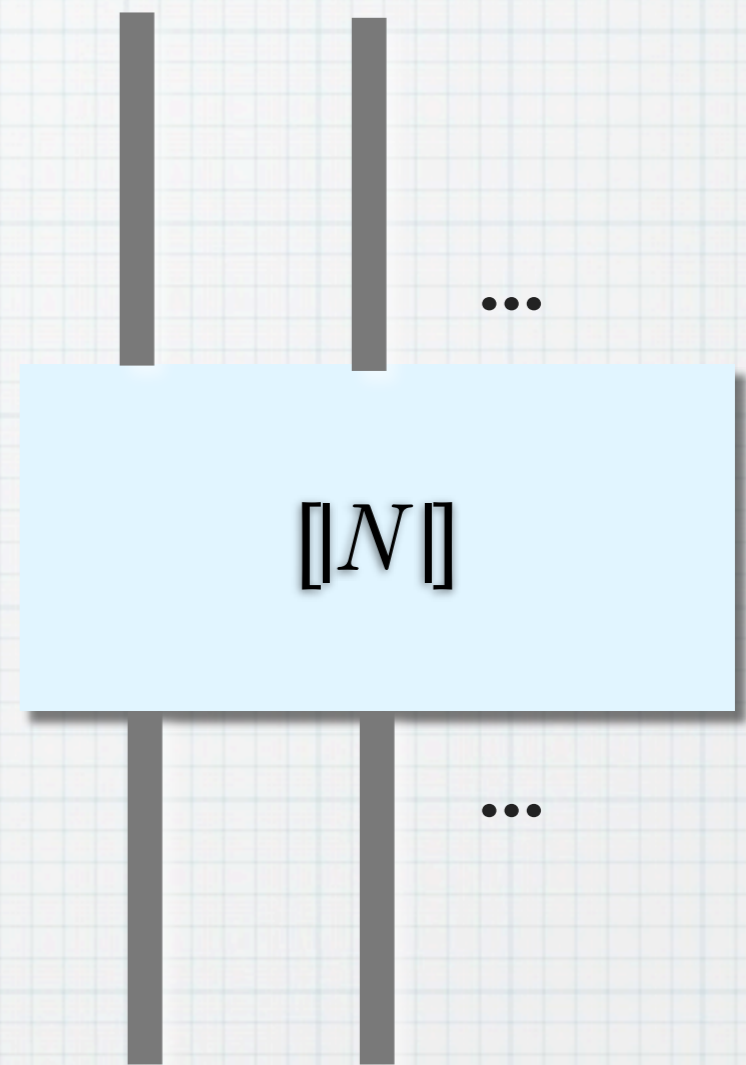
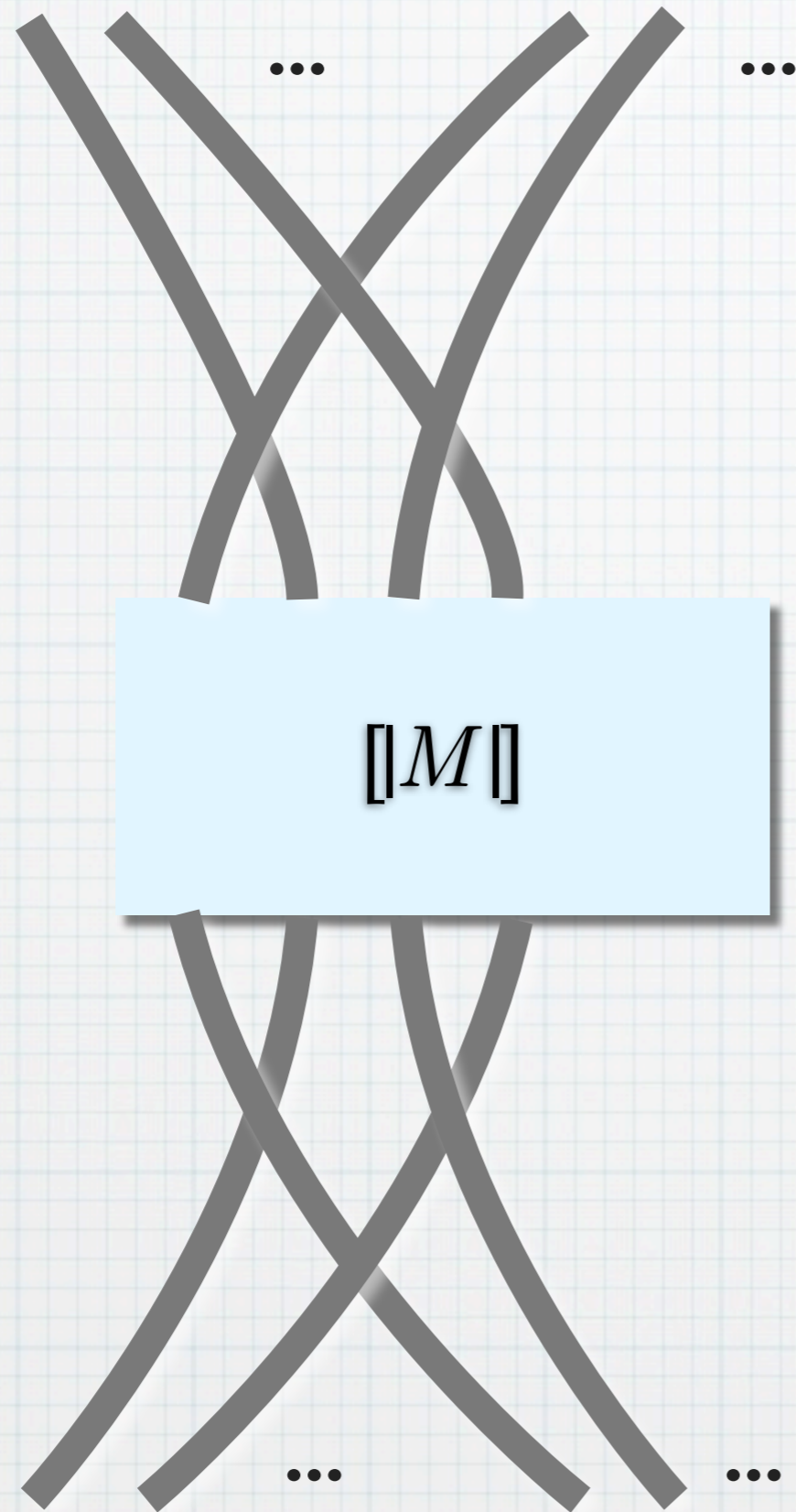
$$[MN] =$$



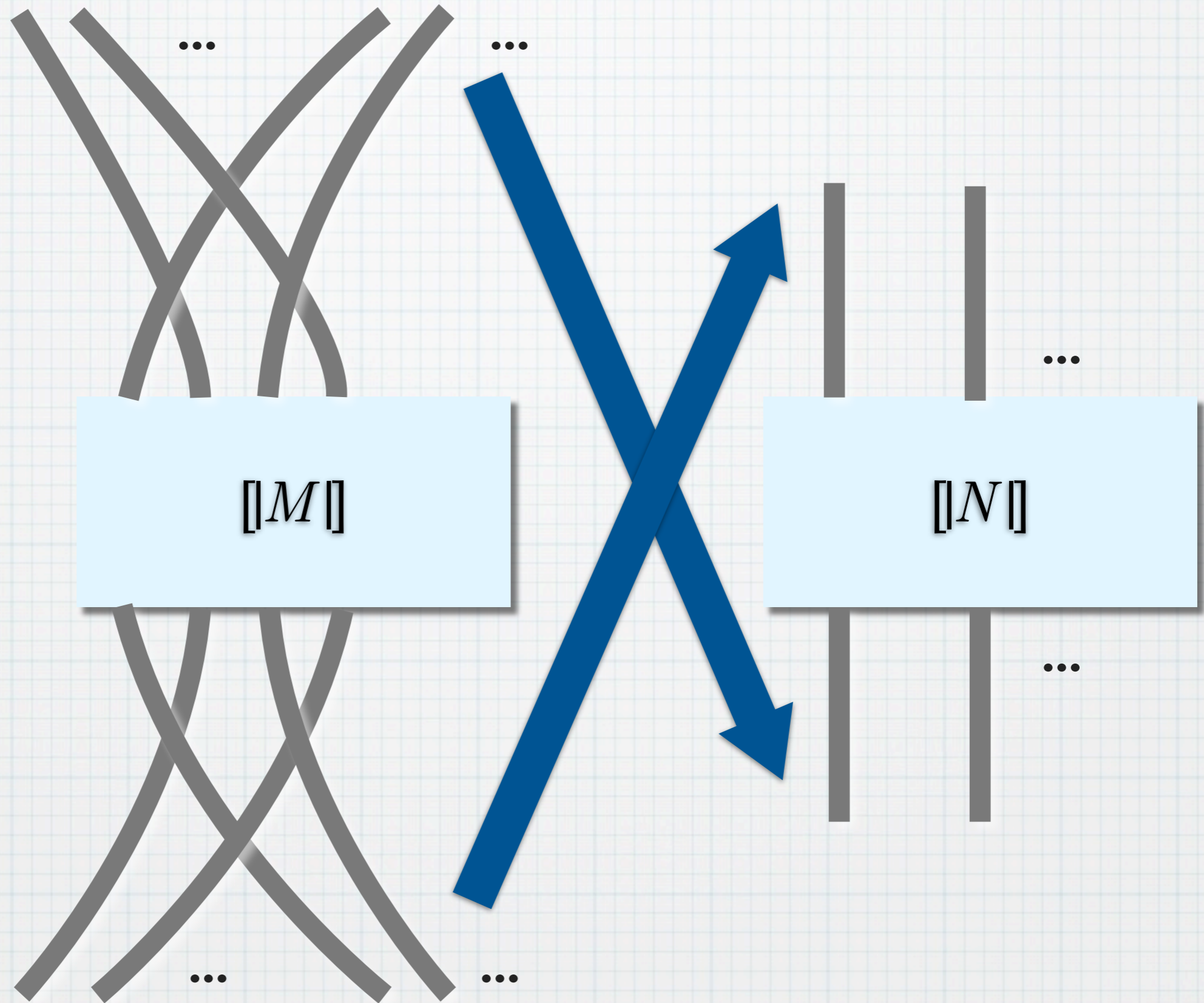
$$[MN]$$
$$=$$



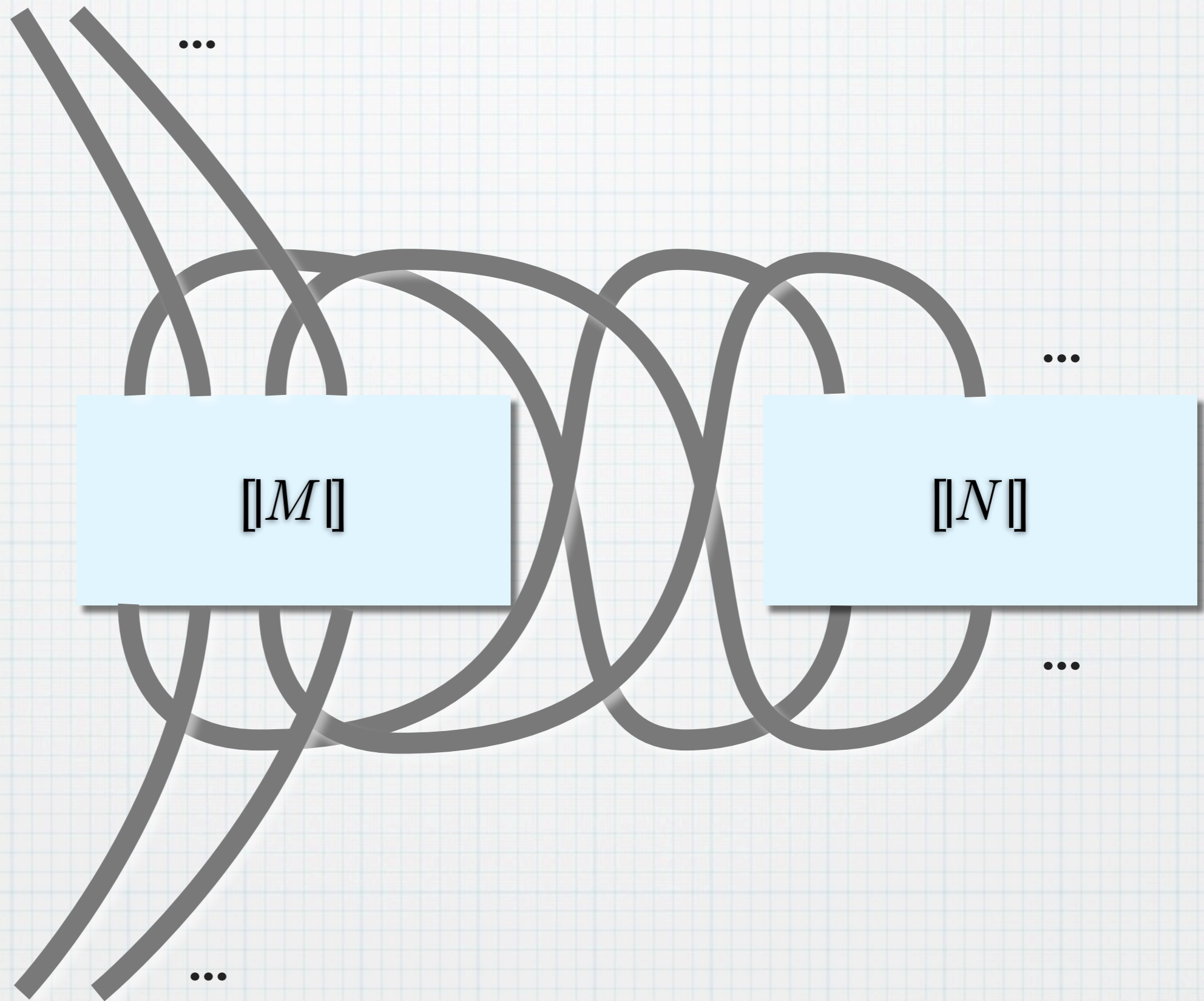
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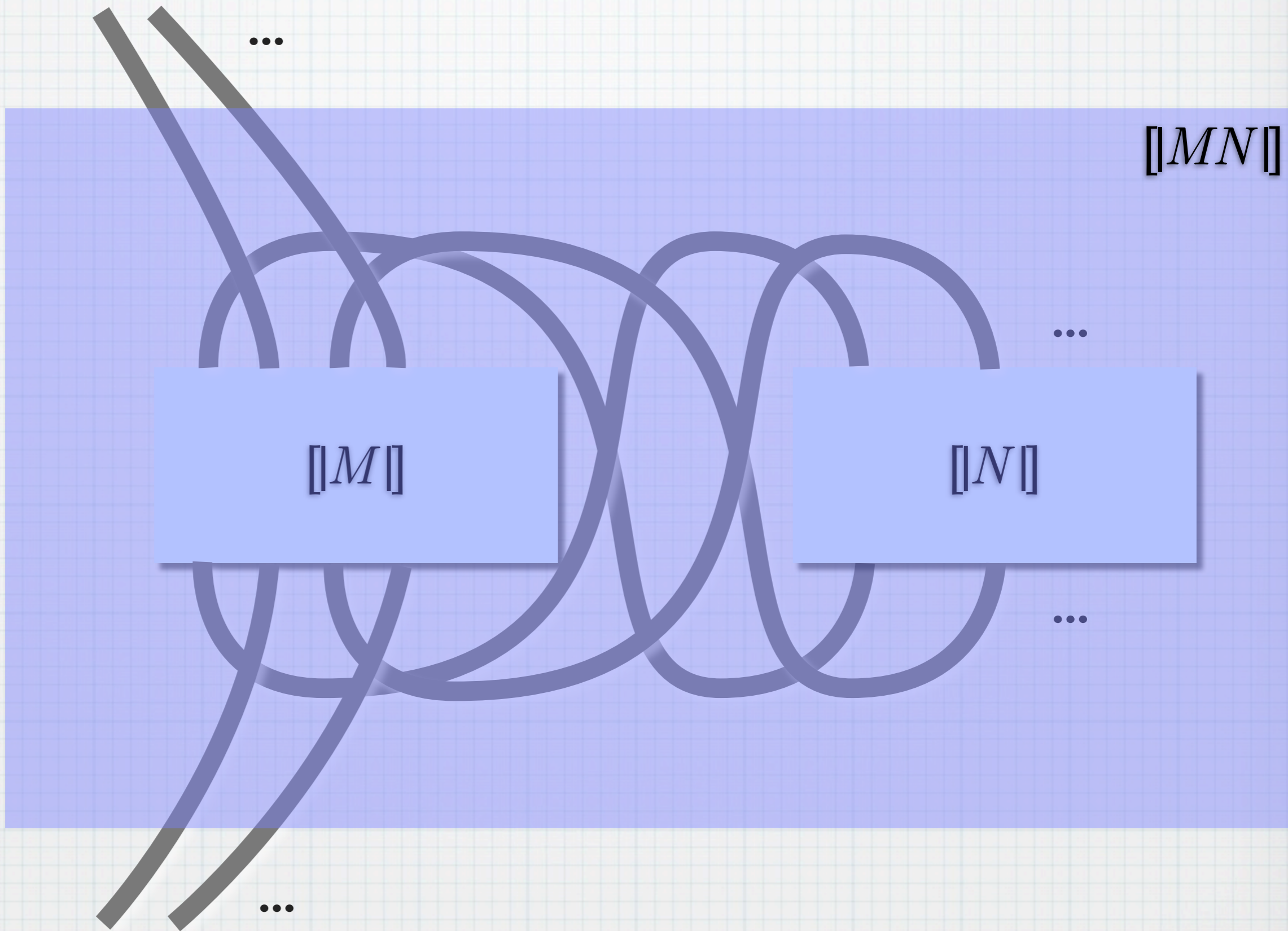
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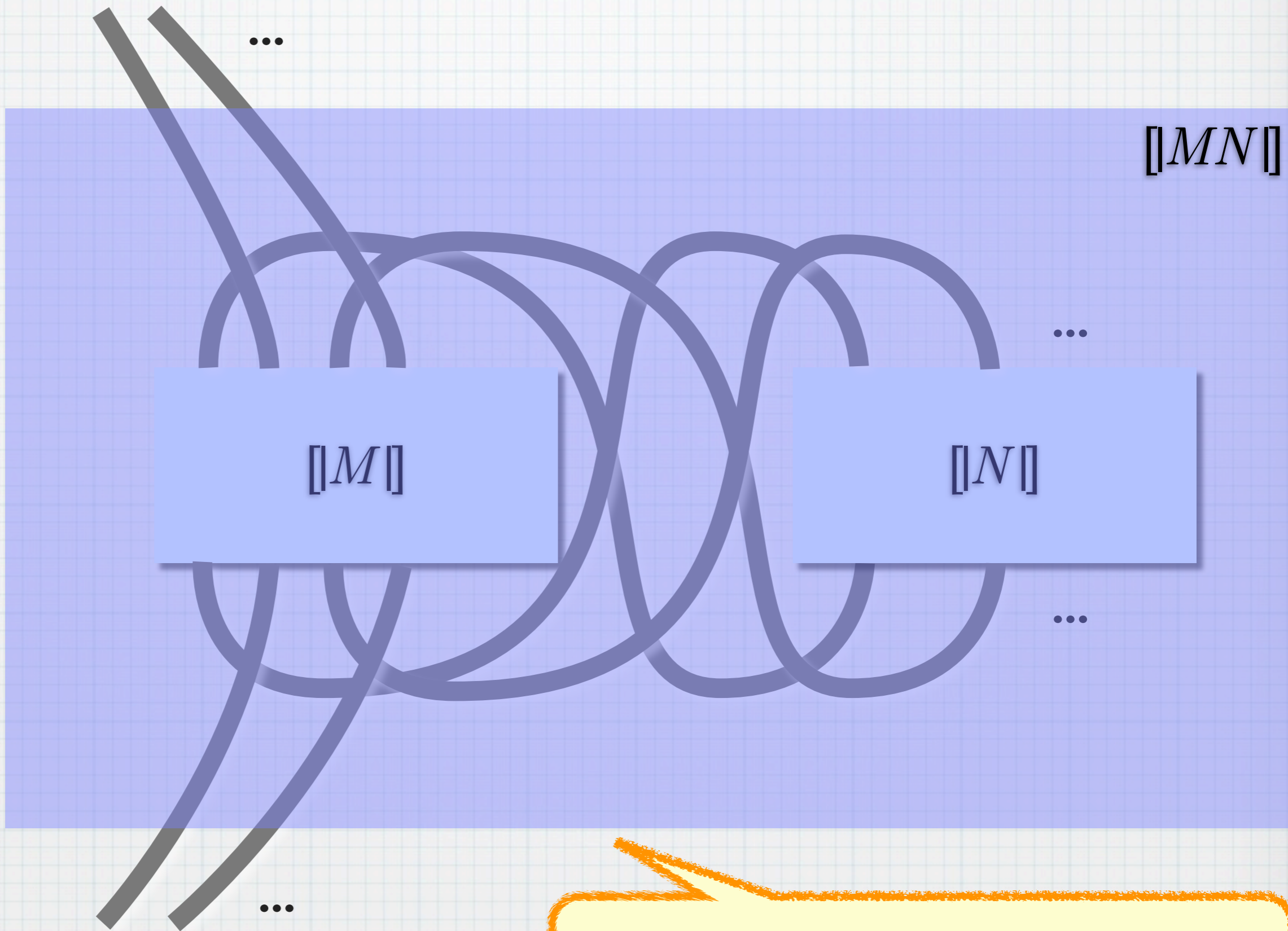
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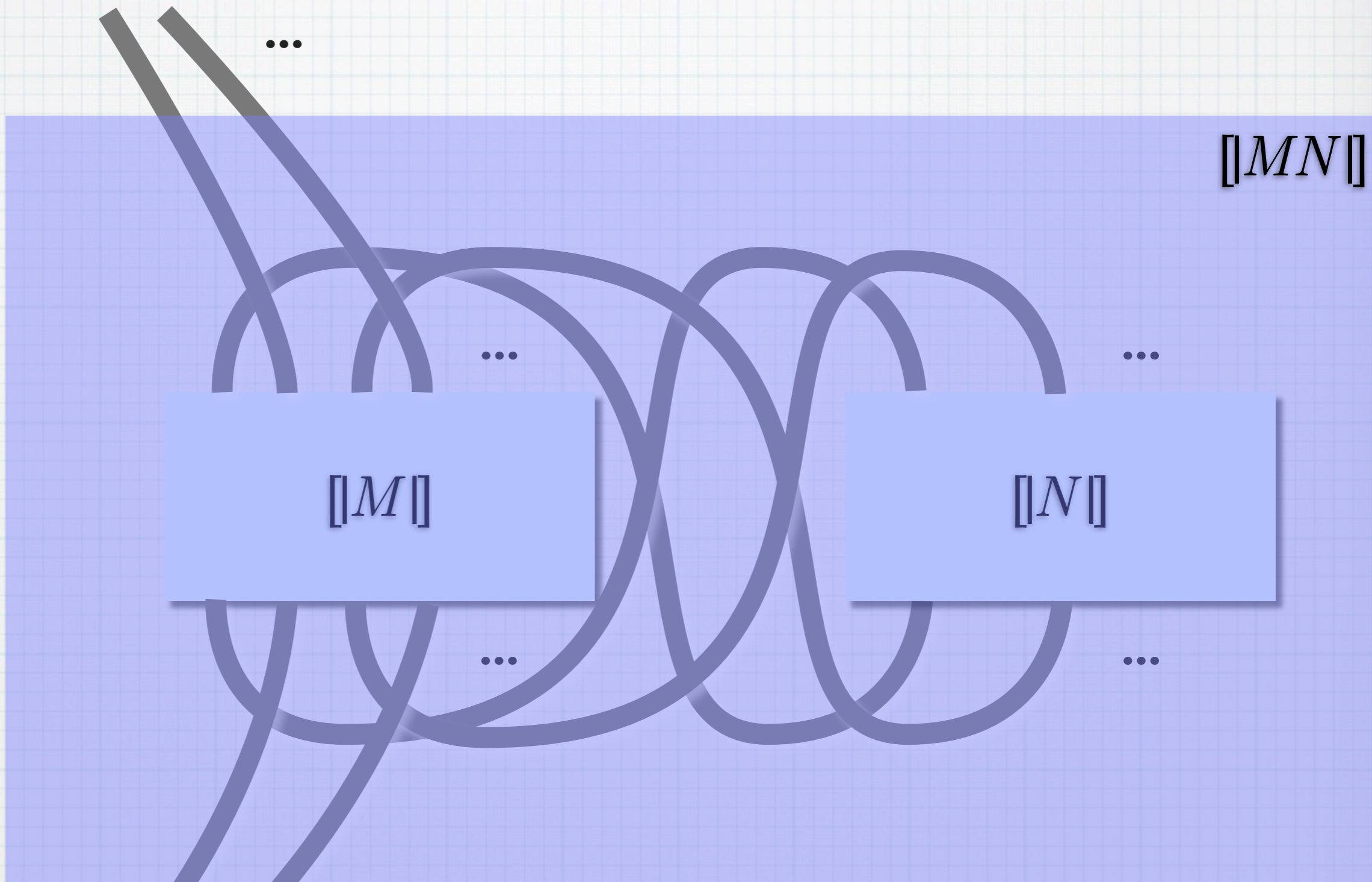


$[MN]$
=



“parallel composition + hiding”
(cf. AJM games)

$[MN]$
=



...

$$M = \lambda x. x + 1$$

$$N = 2$$

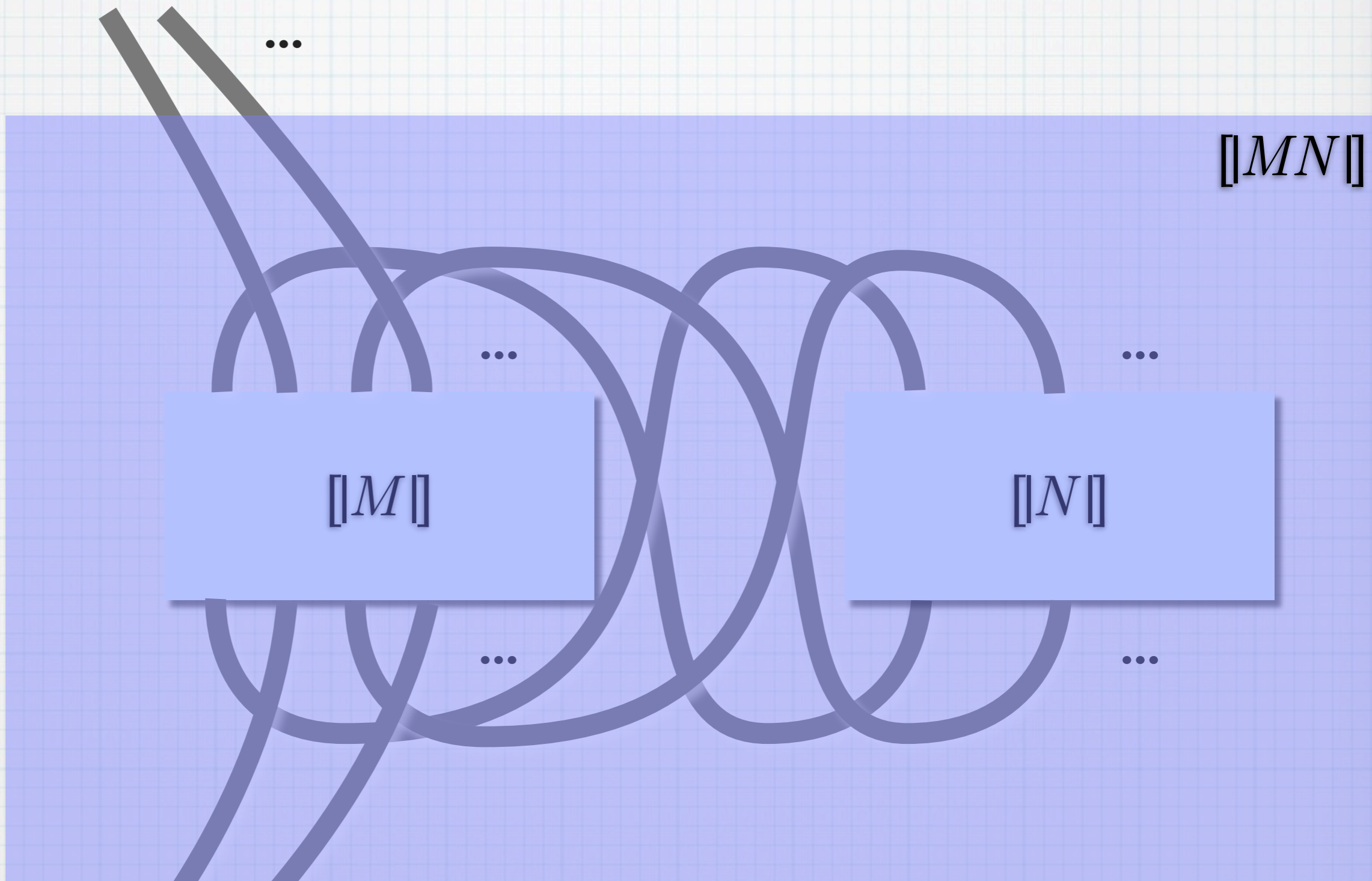
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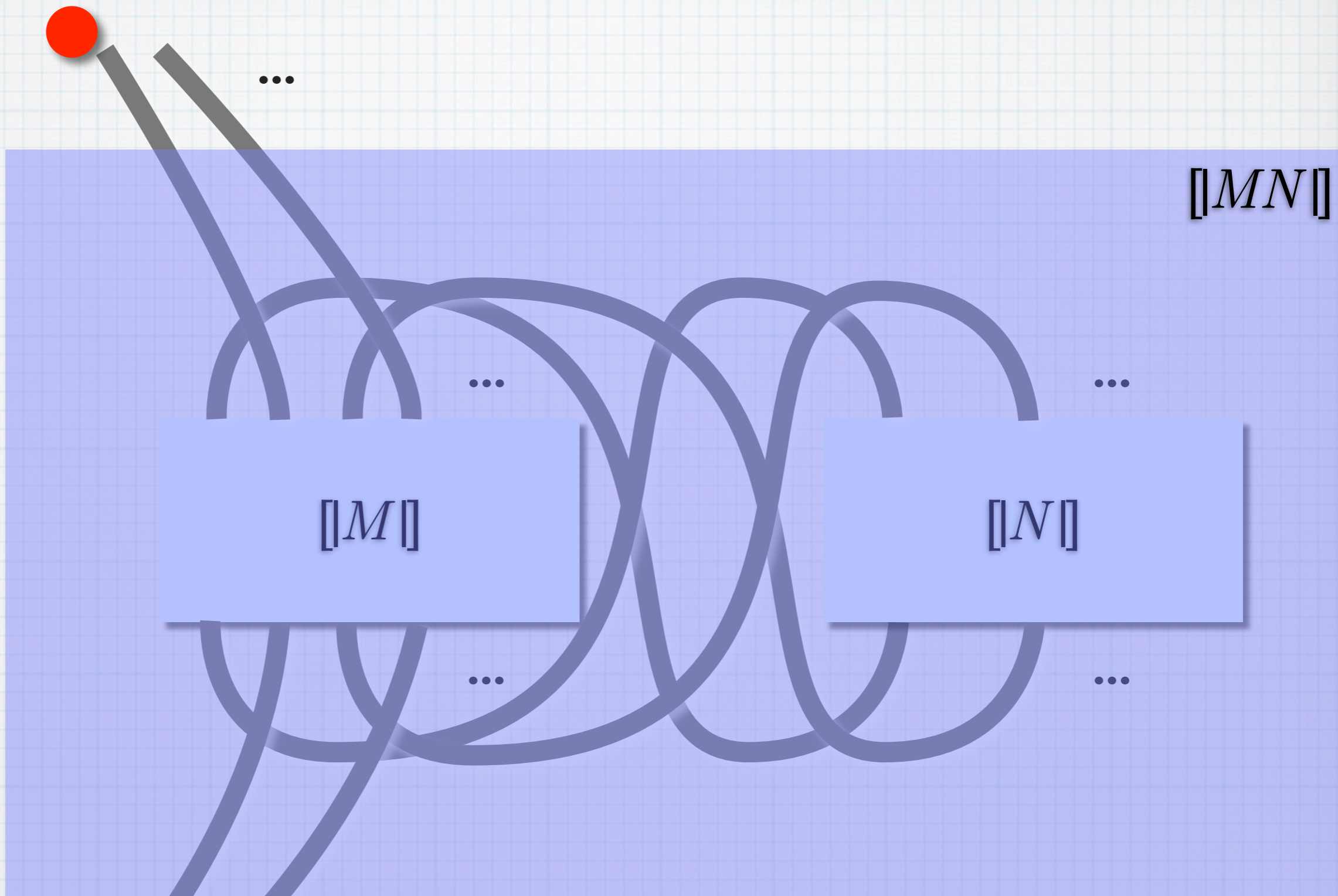
$$N = \lambda x. (x + 1)$$

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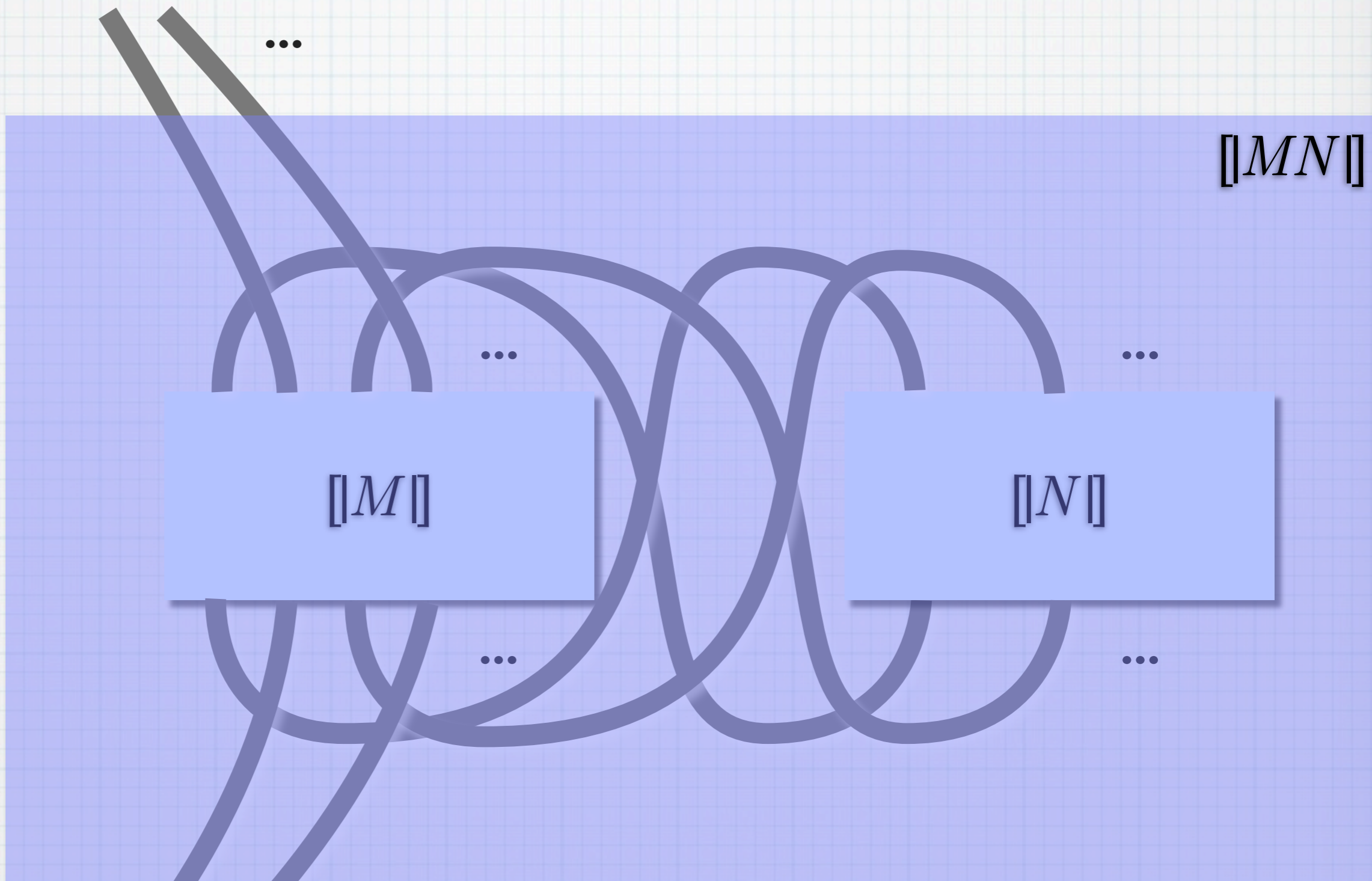
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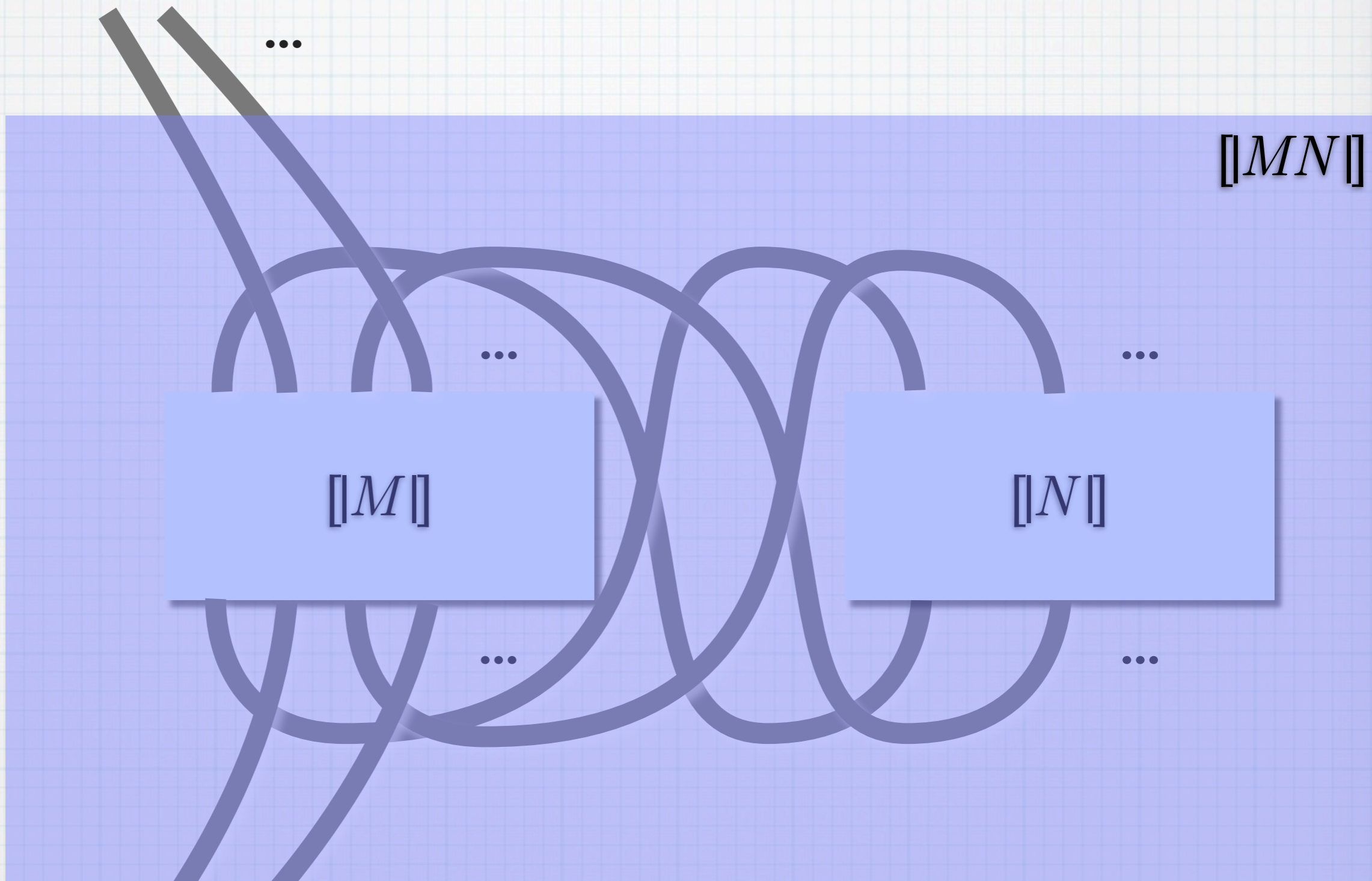
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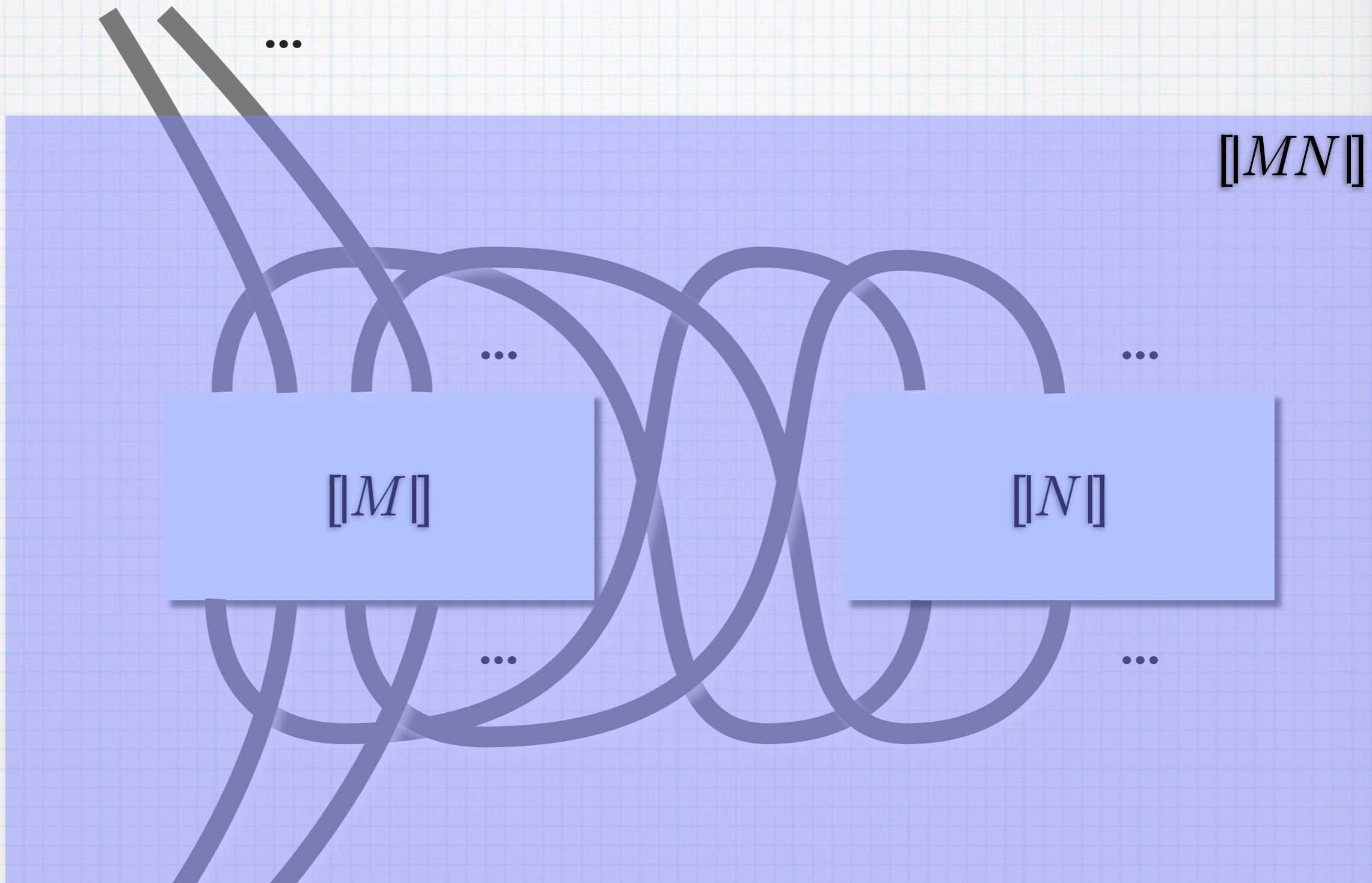
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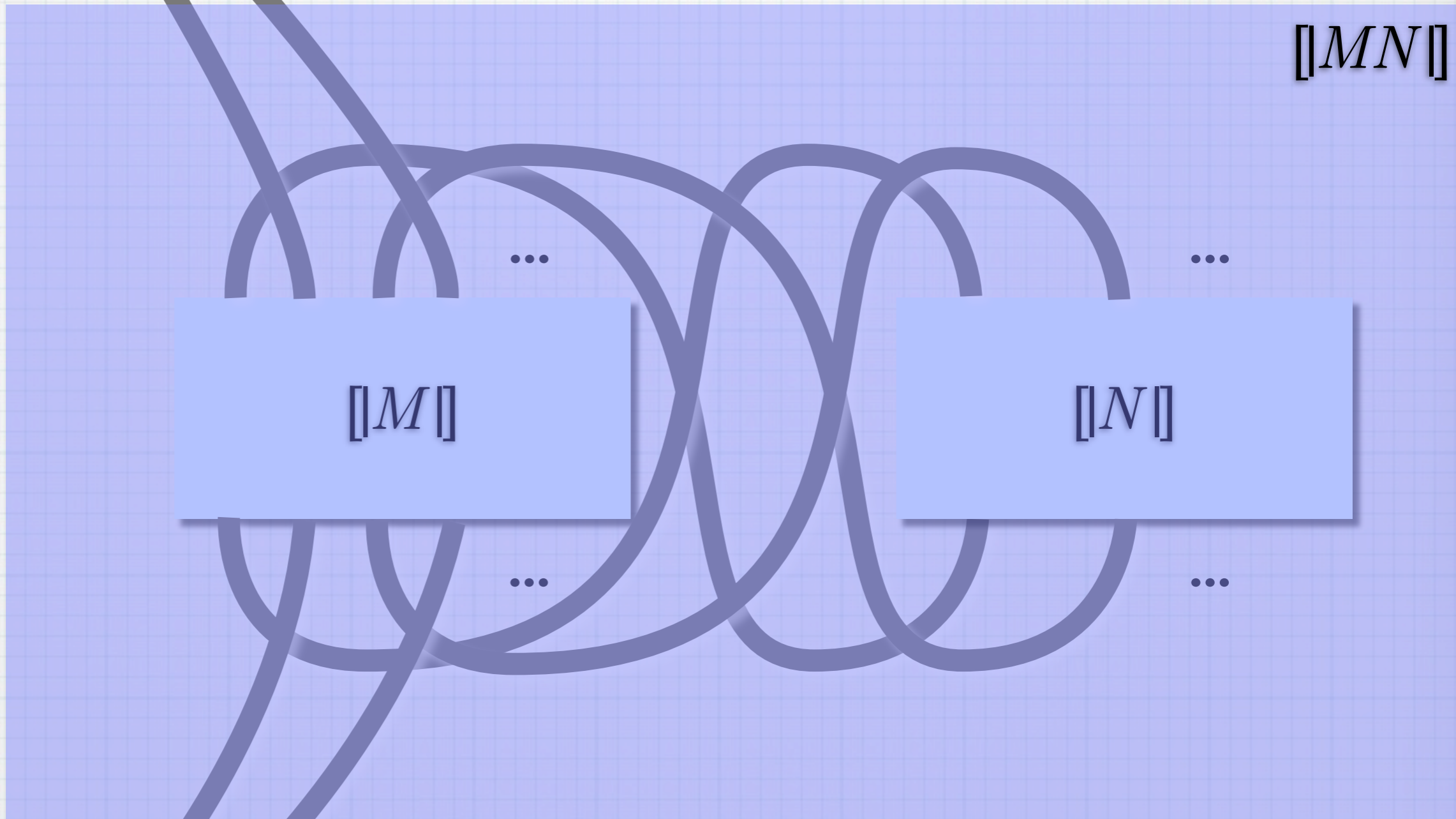
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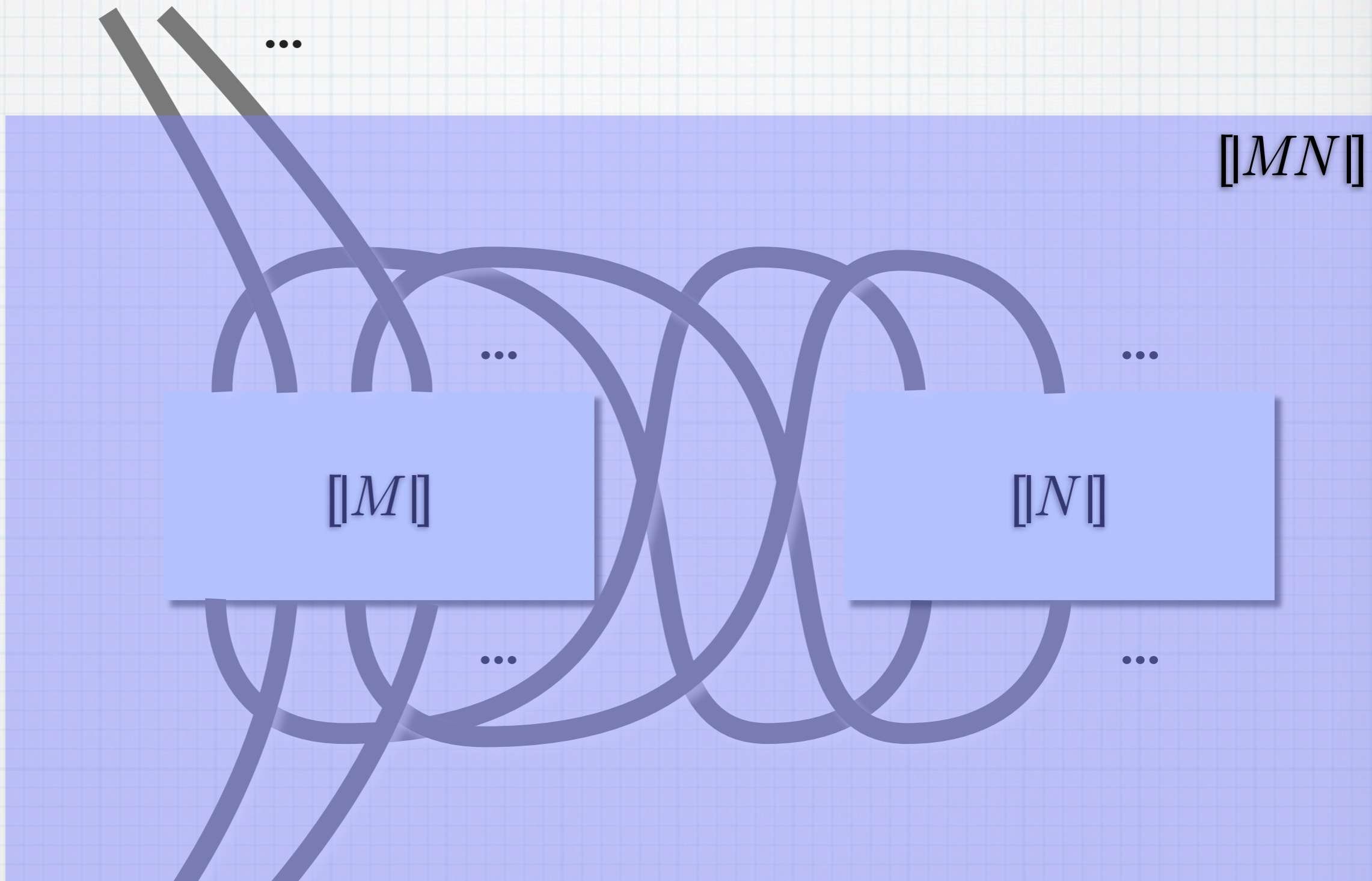
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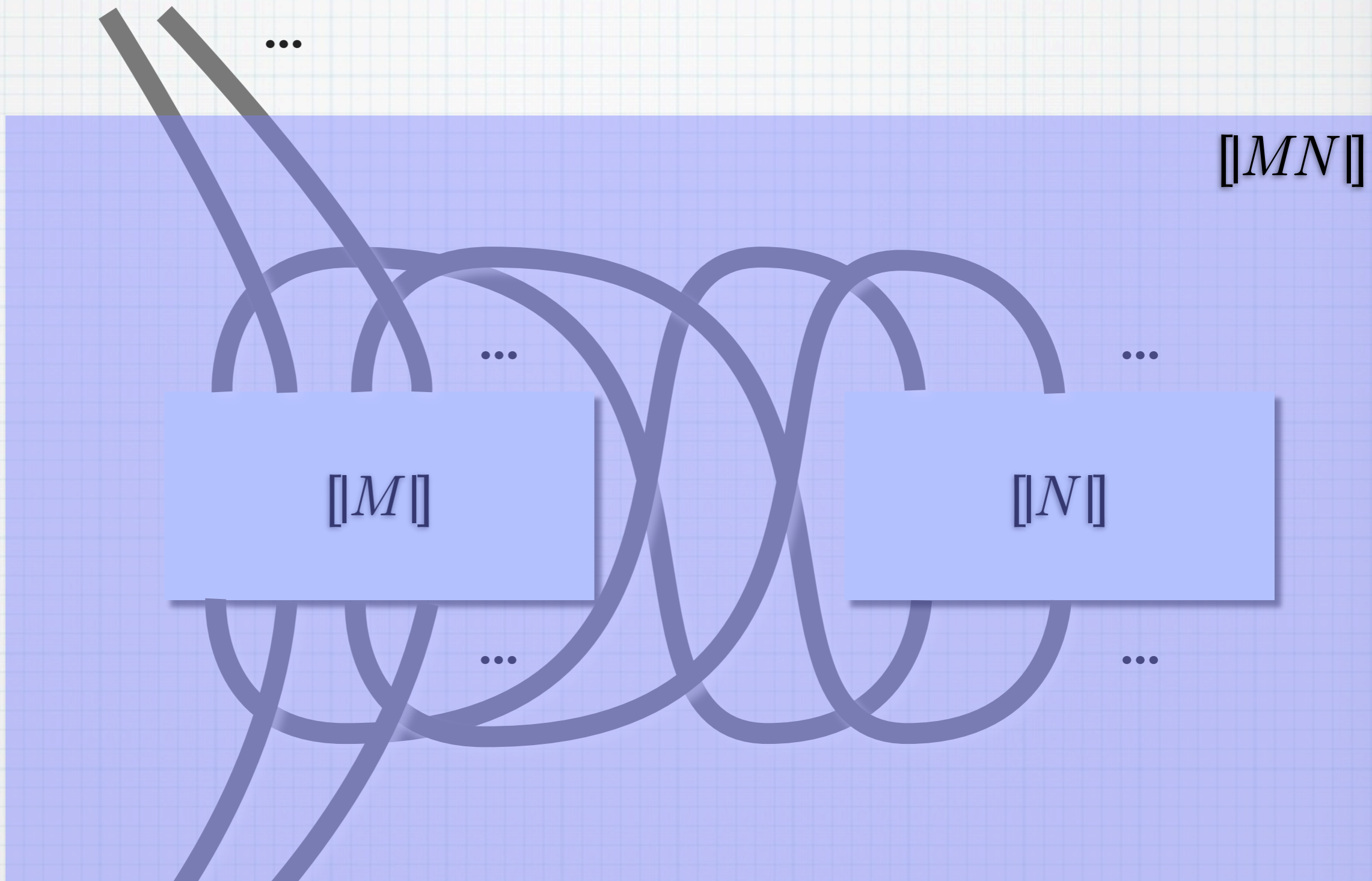
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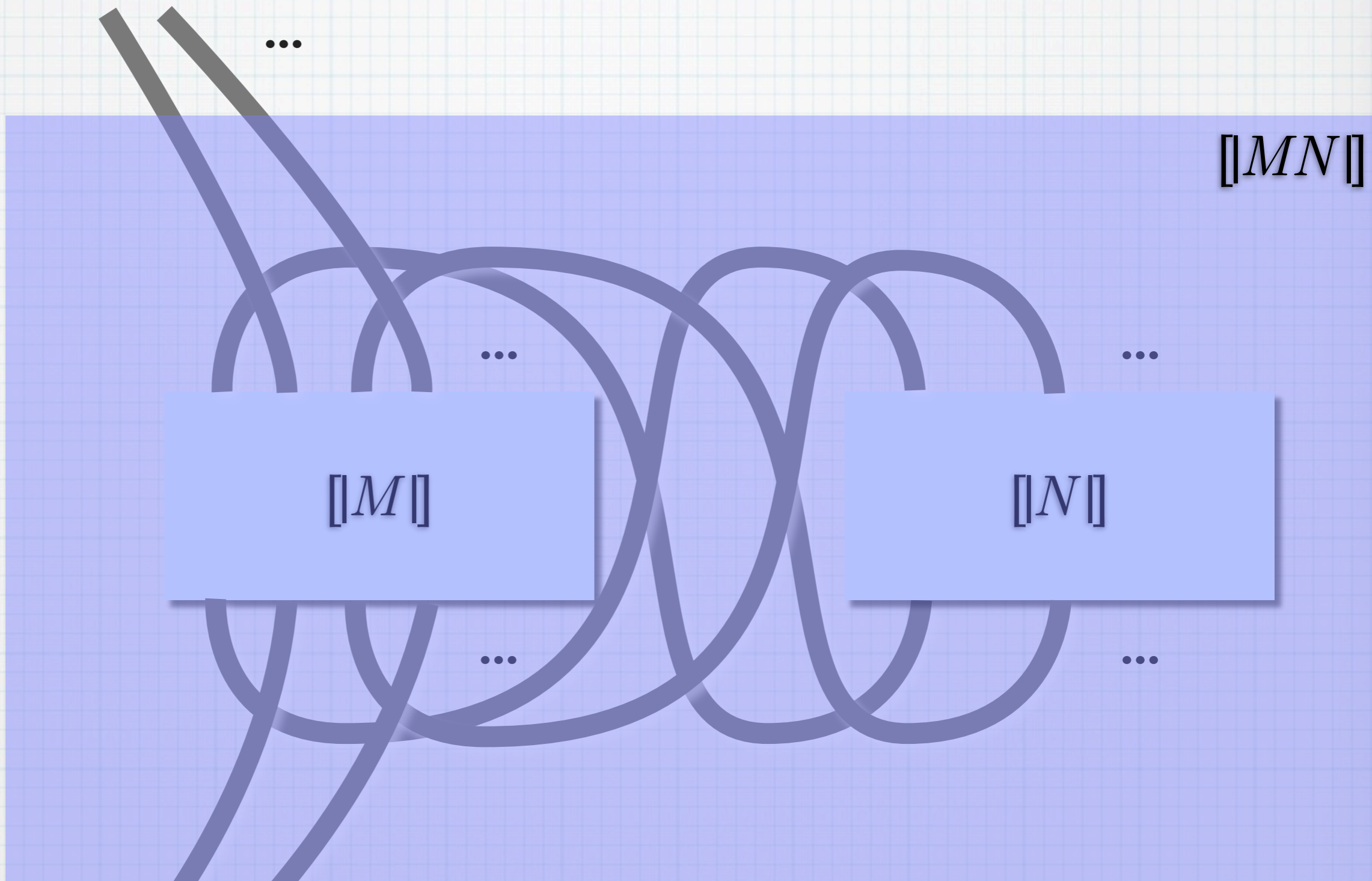
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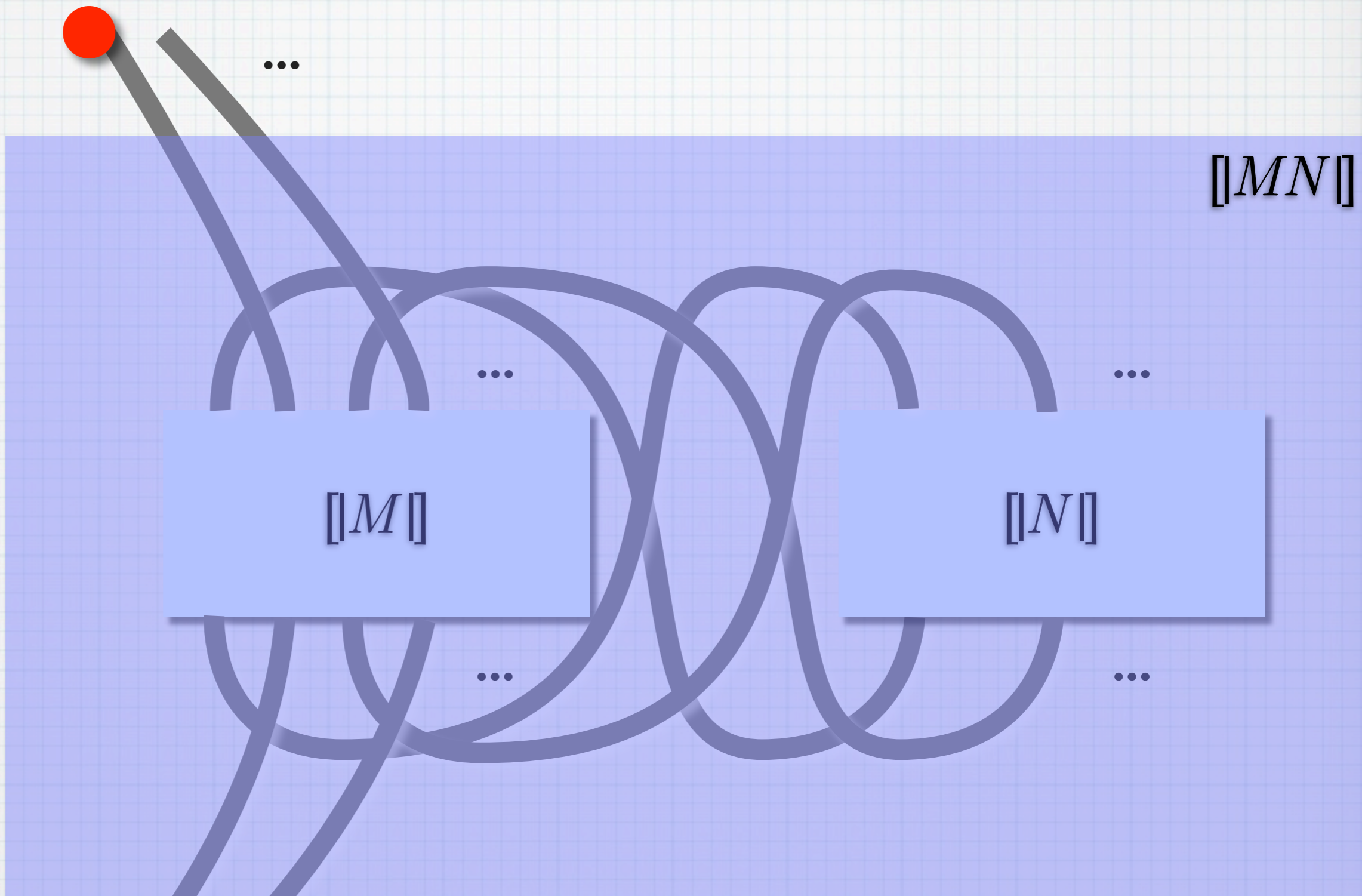
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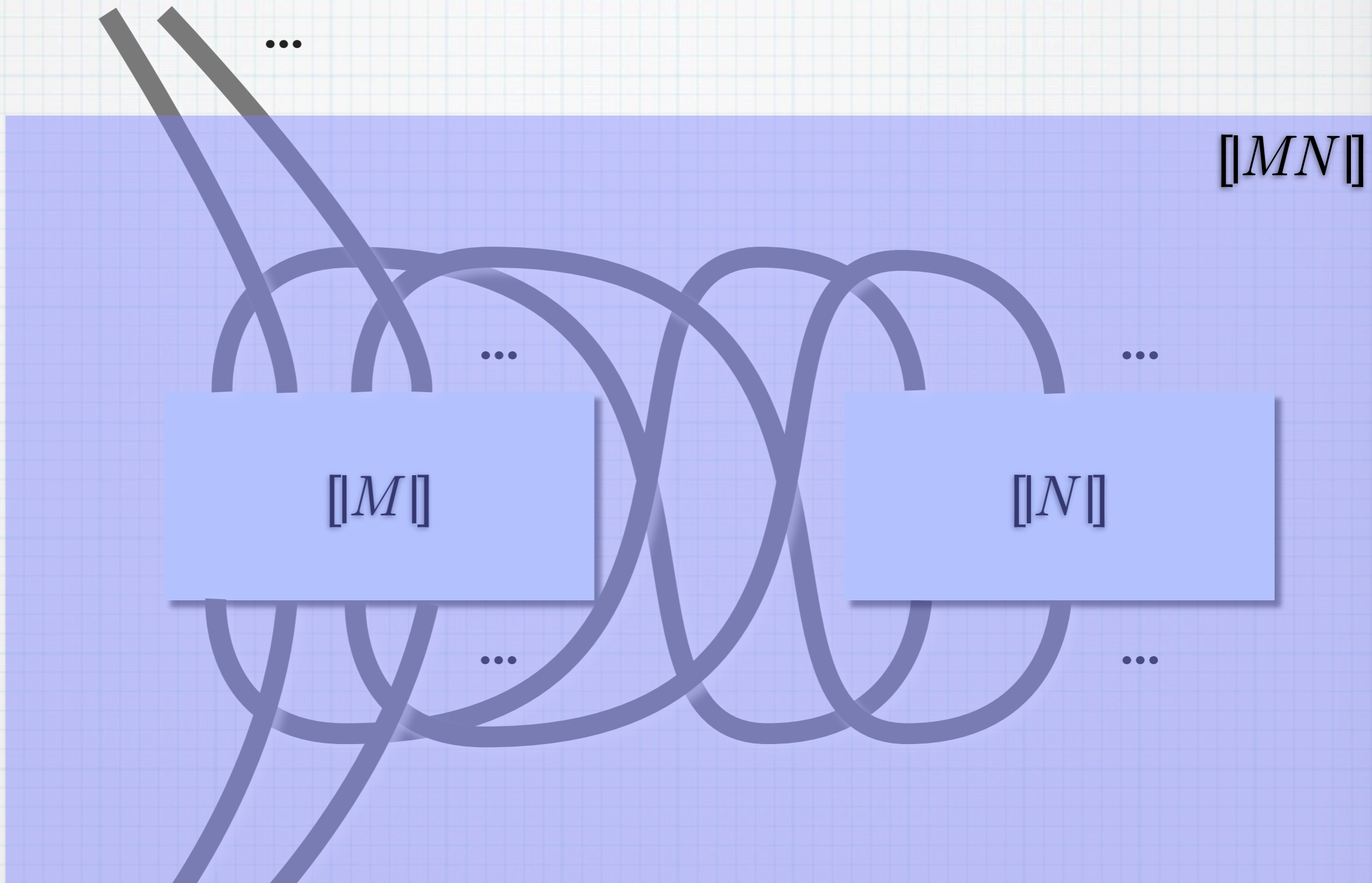
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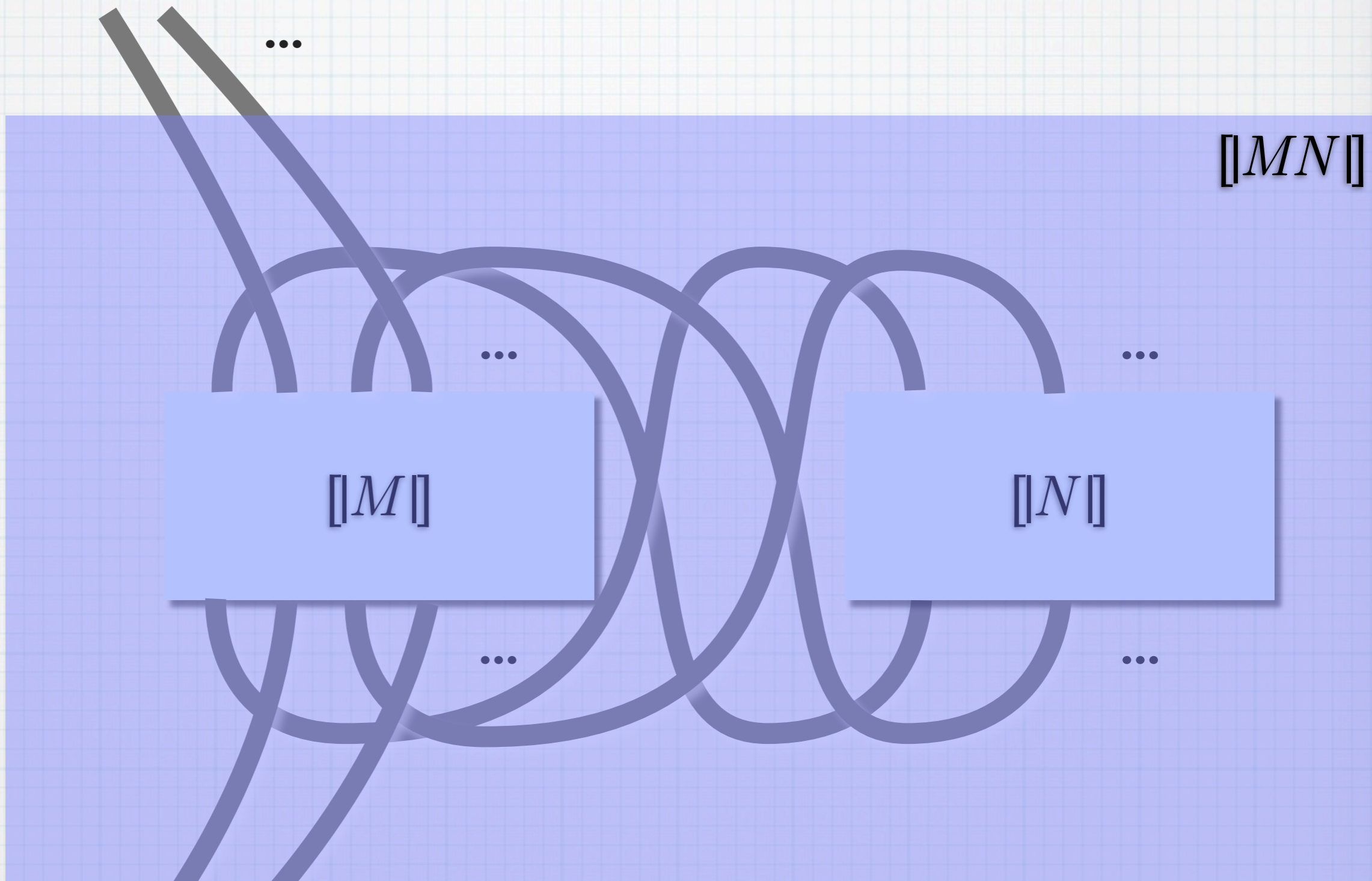
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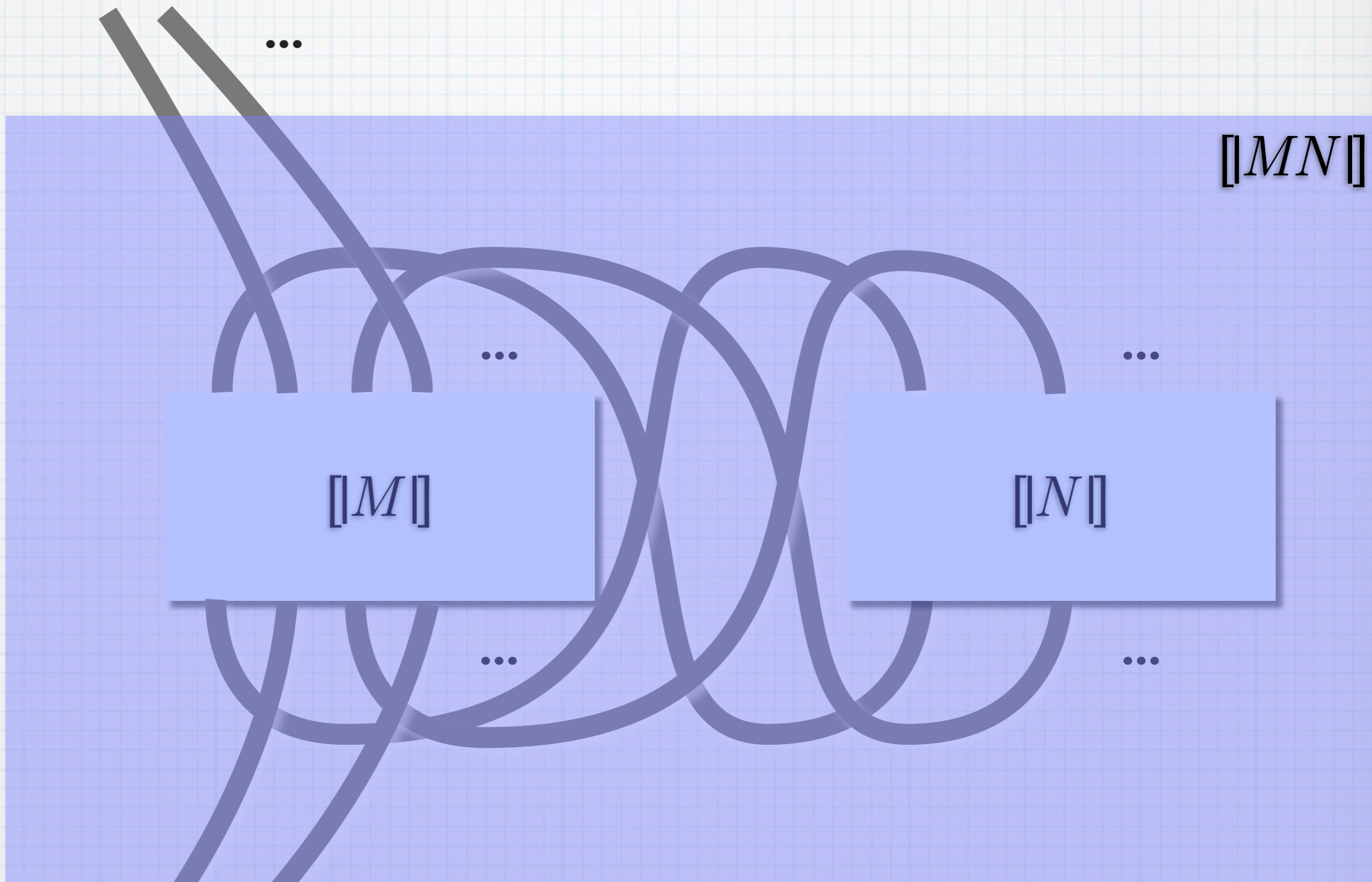
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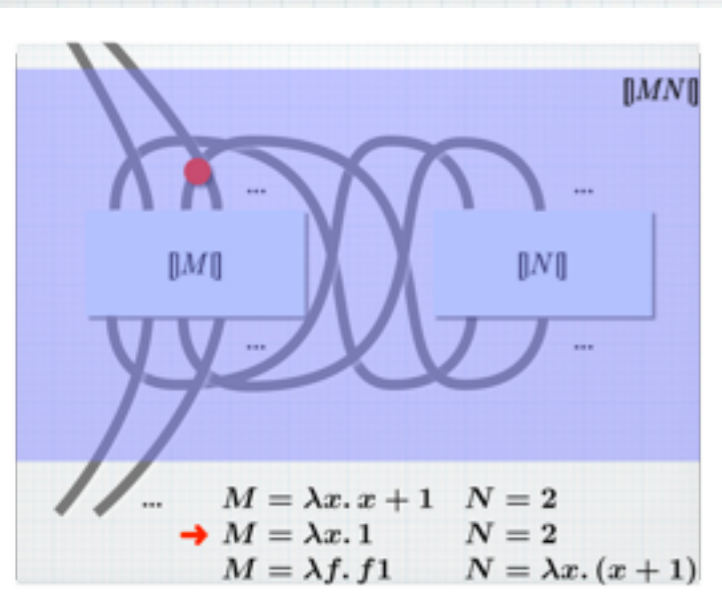
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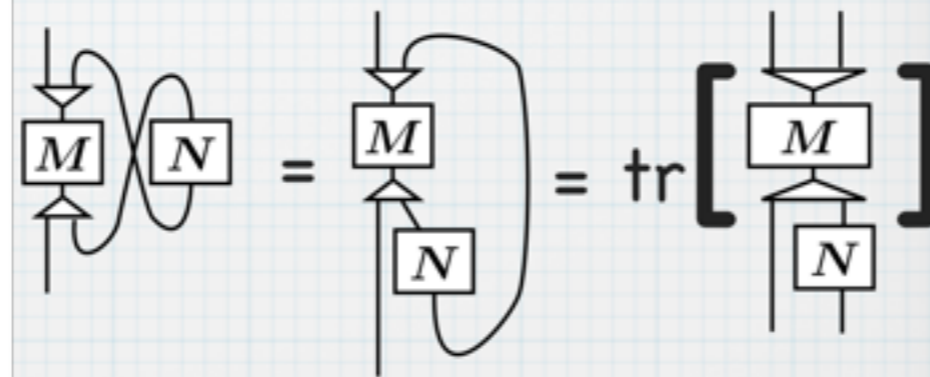
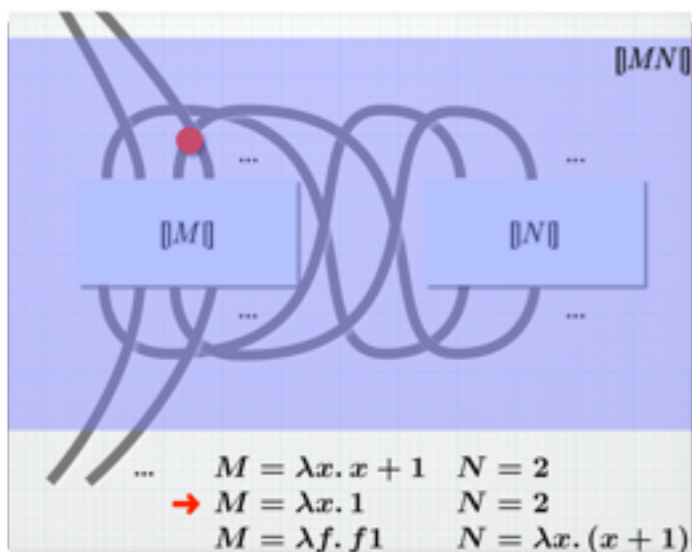
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Categorical GoI

- * Axiomatics of GoI in the categorical language
- * Our main reference:
 - * [AHS02] S. Abramsky, E. Haghverdi, and P. Scott, **Geometry of interaction and linear combinatory algebras**, Math. Str. Comp. Sci, 2002
 - * Especially its technical report version (Oxford CL), since it's a bit more detailed
- * See also:
 - * IH and Naohiko Hoshino. **Semantics of Higher-Order Quantum Computation via Geometry of Interaction**. Extended ver. of [LICS'11], to appear in Annals Pure & Applied Logic. arxiv.org/abs/1605.05079

The Categorical GoI Workflow

Traced monoidal category \mathbb{C}

+ other constructs \rightarrow "GoI situation" [AHS02]



Categorical GoI [AHS02]

Linear combinatory algebra



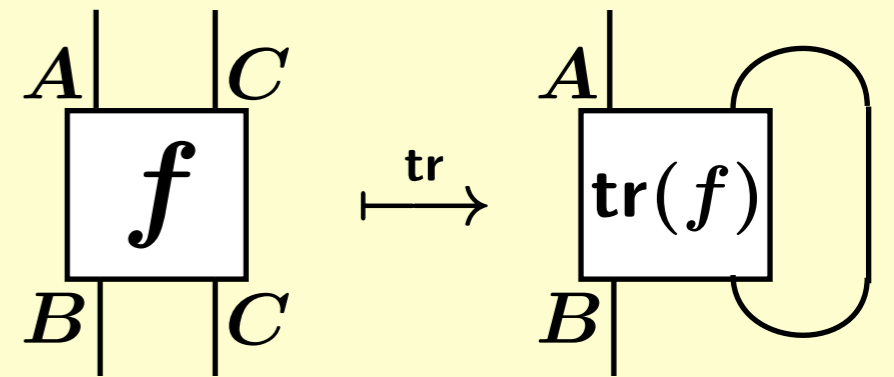
Realizability

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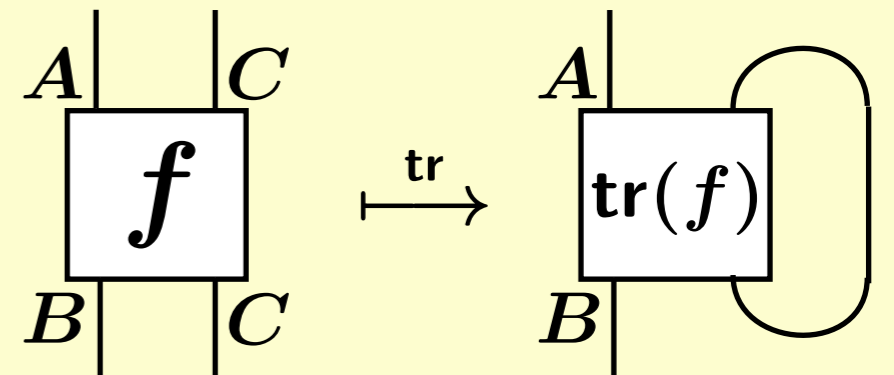
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Linear combinatory algebra

- * Applicative str. + combinators
- * Model of **untyped** calculus

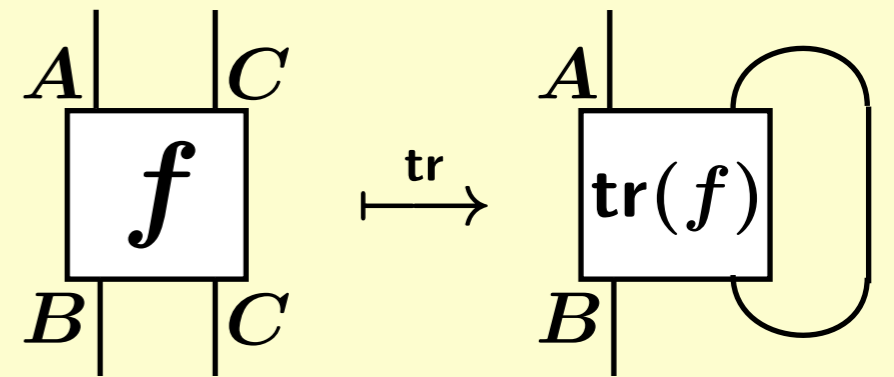
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Linear category

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Traced monoidal category \mathbb{C}

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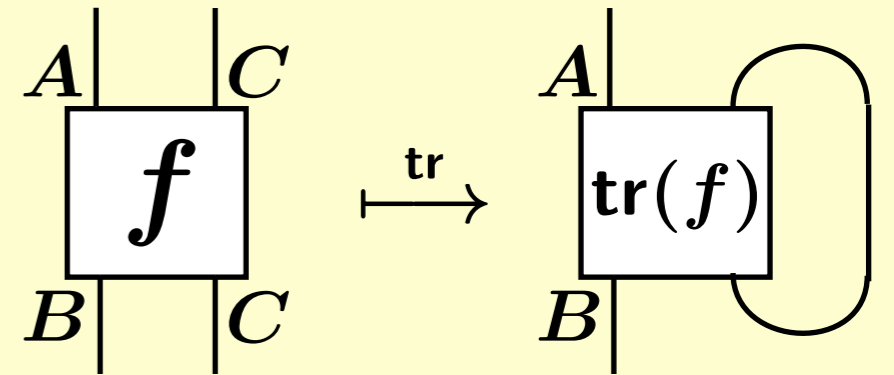
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Hasuo (Tokyo)

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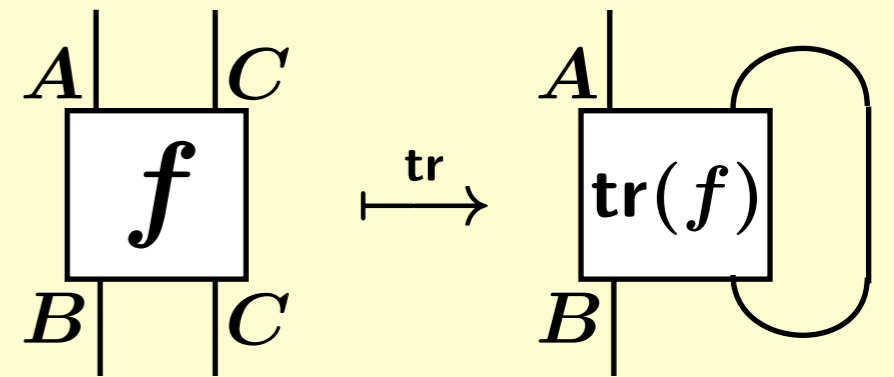
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Linear Combinatory Algebra (LCA)

Defn. (LCA)

A *linear combinatory algebra (LCA)* is a set A equipped with

- a binary operator (called an *applicative structure*)

$$\cdot : A^2 \longrightarrow A$$

- a unary operator

$$! : A \longrightarrow A$$

- (*combinators*) distinguished elements $\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{D}, \delta, \mathbf{F}$ satisfying

$$\mathbf{B}xyz = x(yz) \quad \text{Composition, Cut}$$

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* No \mathbf{S} or \mathbf{K} (linear!)

* Combinatory completeness:
e.g.

$$\lambda xyz. zxy$$

designates an elem. of A

Hasuo (Tokyo)

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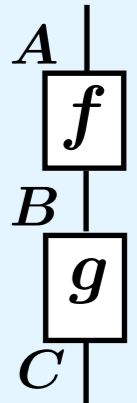
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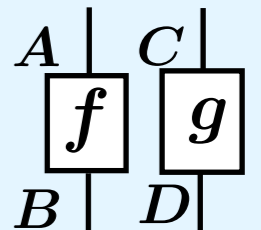
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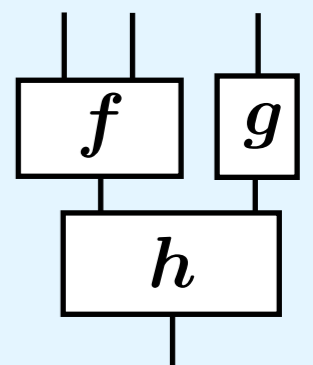
$$\frac{A \xrightarrow{f} B \quad B \xrightarrow{g} C}{A \xrightarrow{g \circ f} C}$$



$$\frac{A \xrightarrow{f} B \quad C \xrightarrow{g} D}{A \otimes C \xrightarrow{f \otimes g} B \otimes D}$$



$$h \circ (f \otimes g)$$



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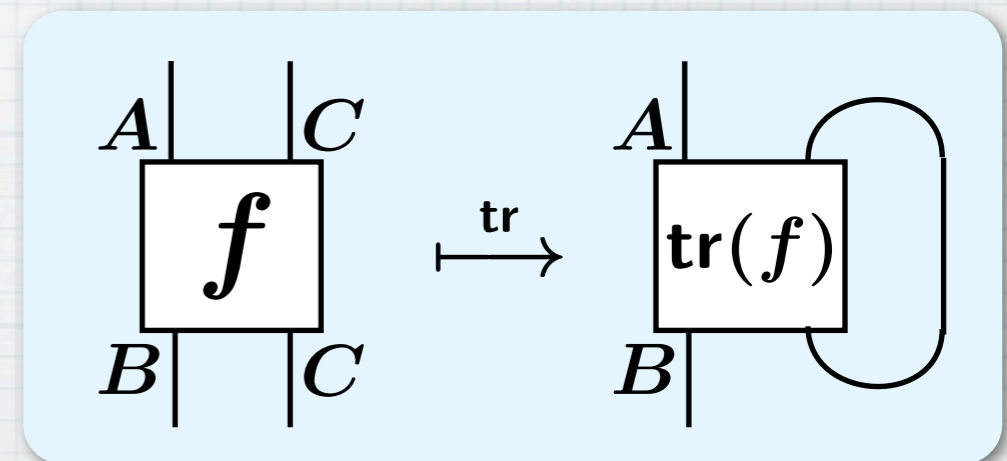
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* **Traced** monoidal category

* "feedback"

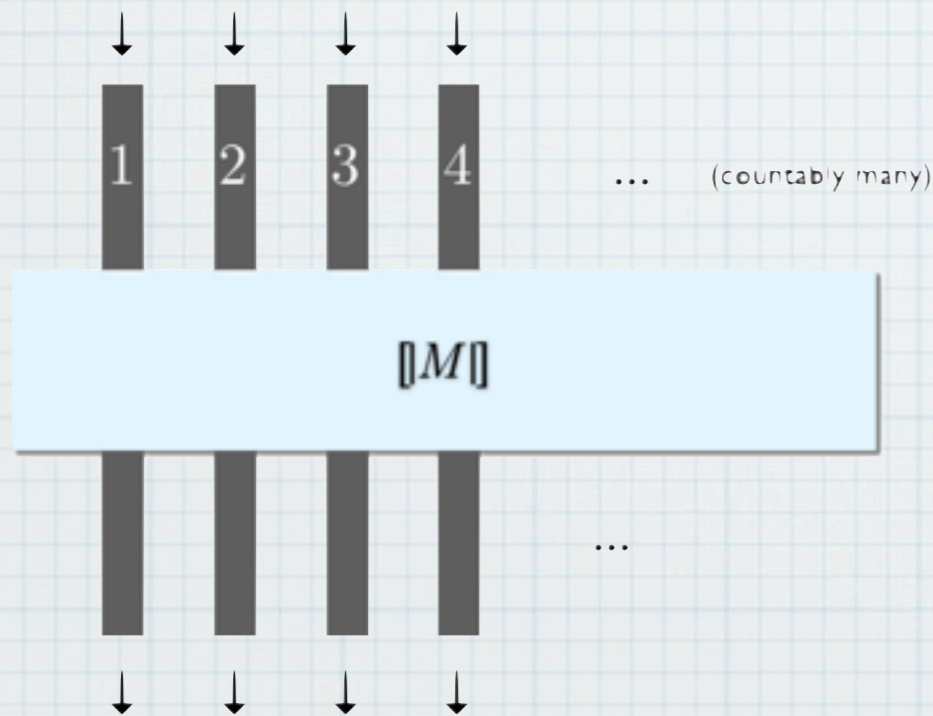
$$\frac{A \otimes C \xrightarrow{f} B \otimes C}{A \xrightarrow{\text{tr}(f)} B}$$

that is

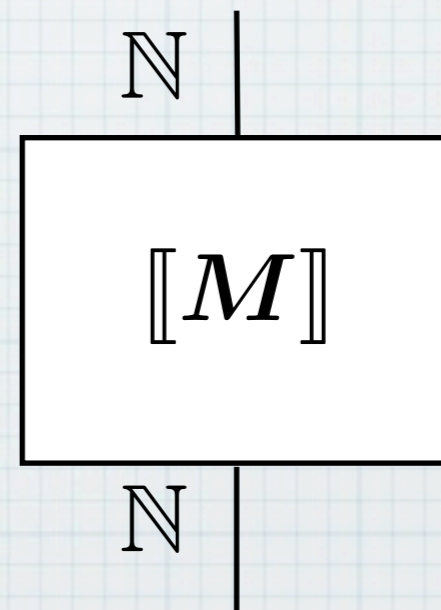


String Diagram vs. "Pipe Diagram"

- * I use two ways of depicting partial functions $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$



Pipe diagram

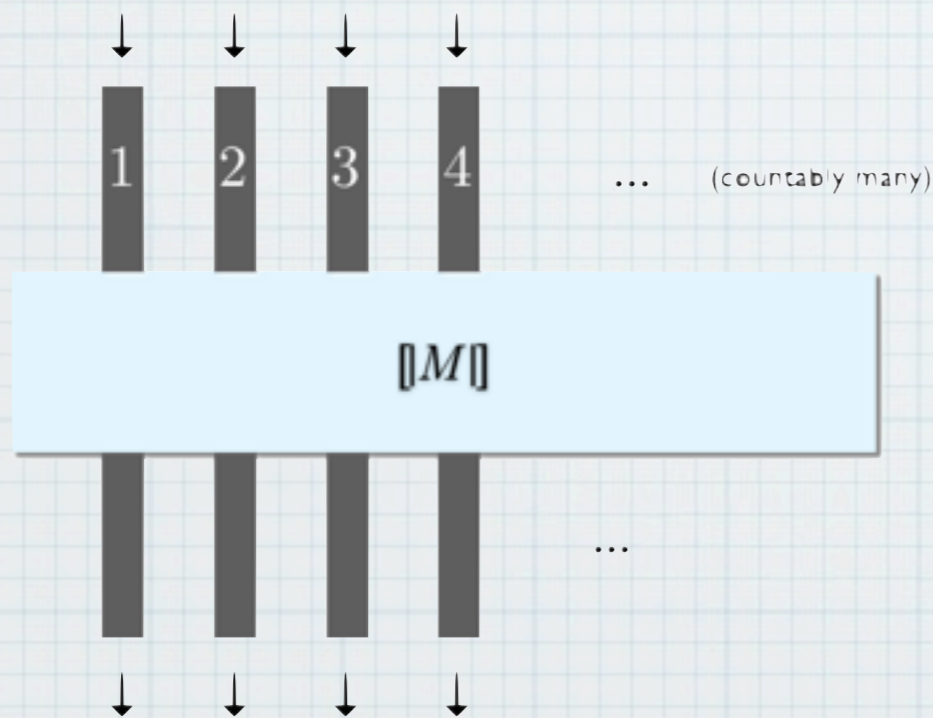


String diagram

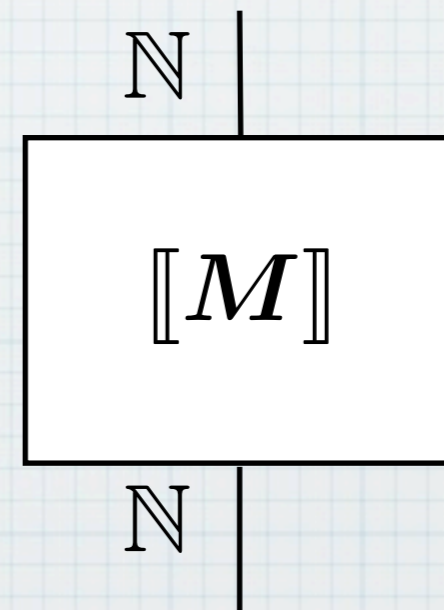
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In the monoidal category $(\mathbf{Pfn}, +, 0)$



Pipe diagram



String diagram

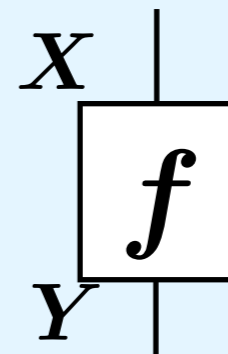
Traced Sym. Monoidal Category (Pfn, +, 0)

* Category Pfn of **partial functions**

* Obj. A set X

* Arr. A partial function

$$\frac{X \rightarrow Y \text{ in Pfn}}{X \rightarrow Y, \text{ partial function}}$$



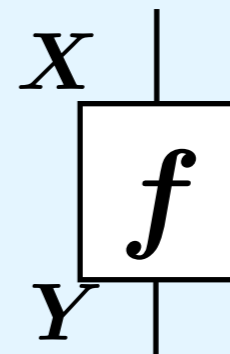
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* is traced symmetric monoidal

Traced Sym. Monoidal Category (Pfn, +, 0)

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How?

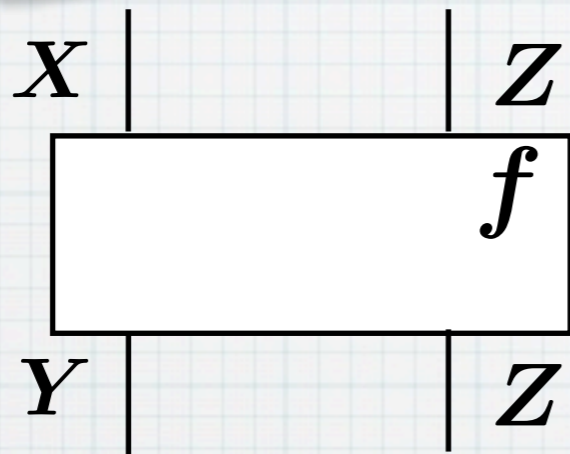
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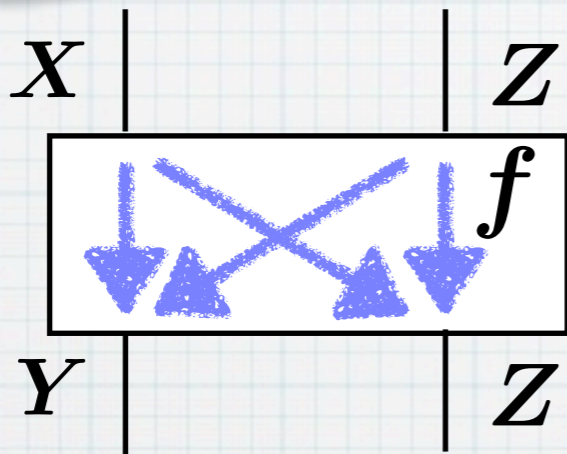
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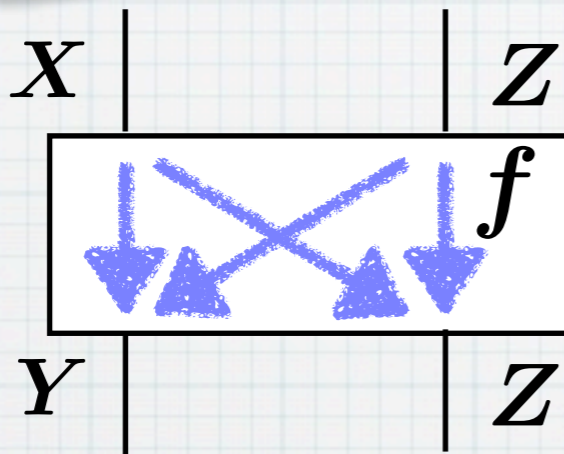
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$$f_{XY}(x) := \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{if } f(x) \in Y \\ \perp & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Similar for f_{XZ}, f_{ZY}, f_{ZZ}

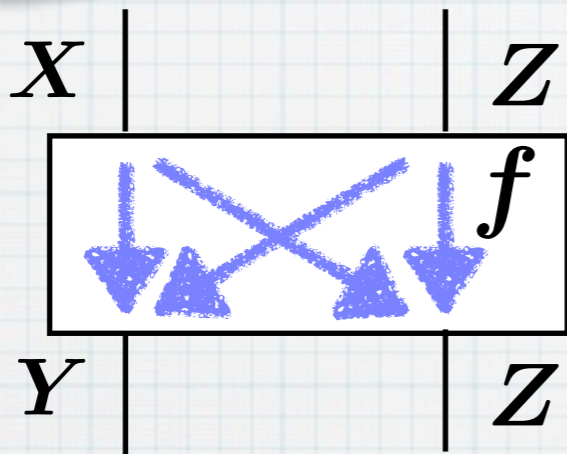
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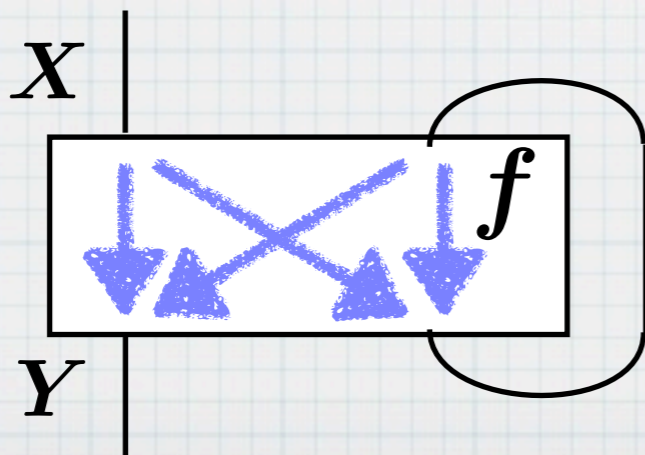
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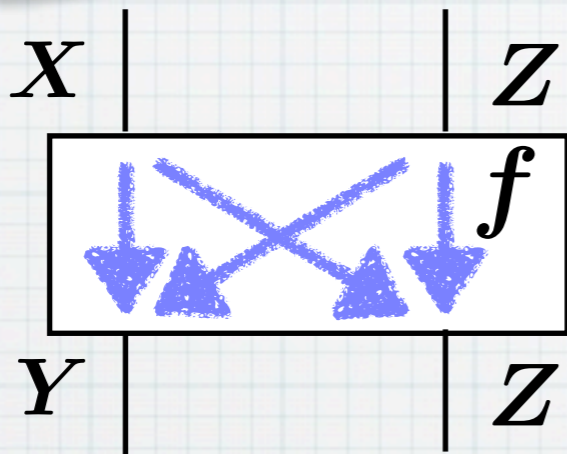
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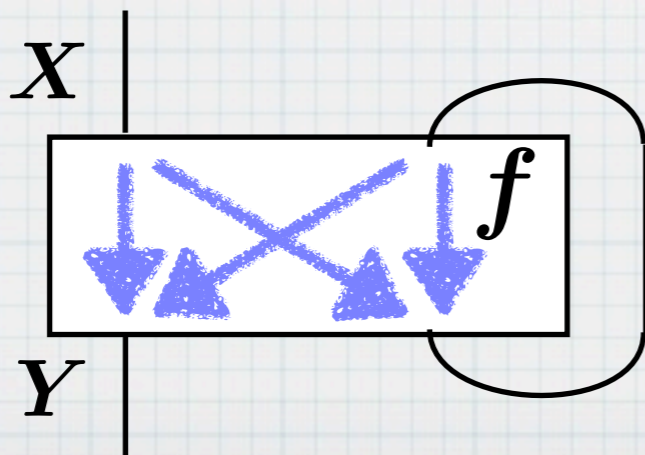
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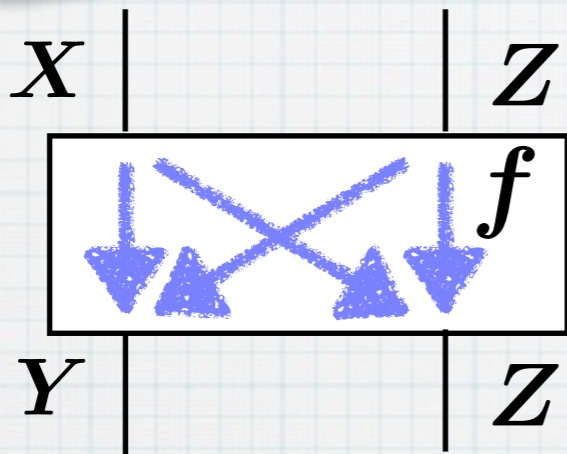
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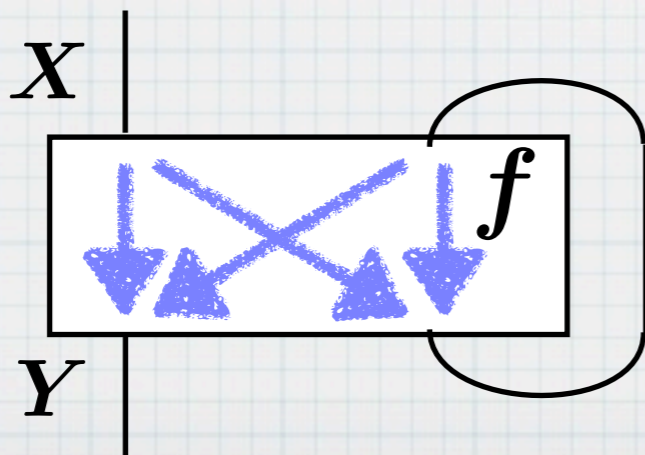
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* Execution formula (Girard)

* Partiality is essential (infinite loop)

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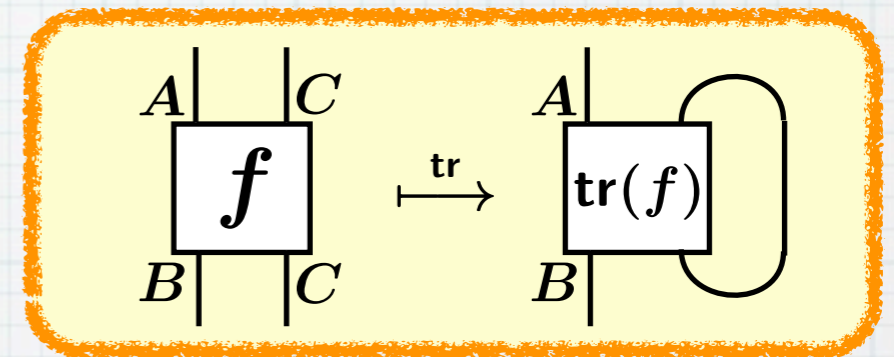
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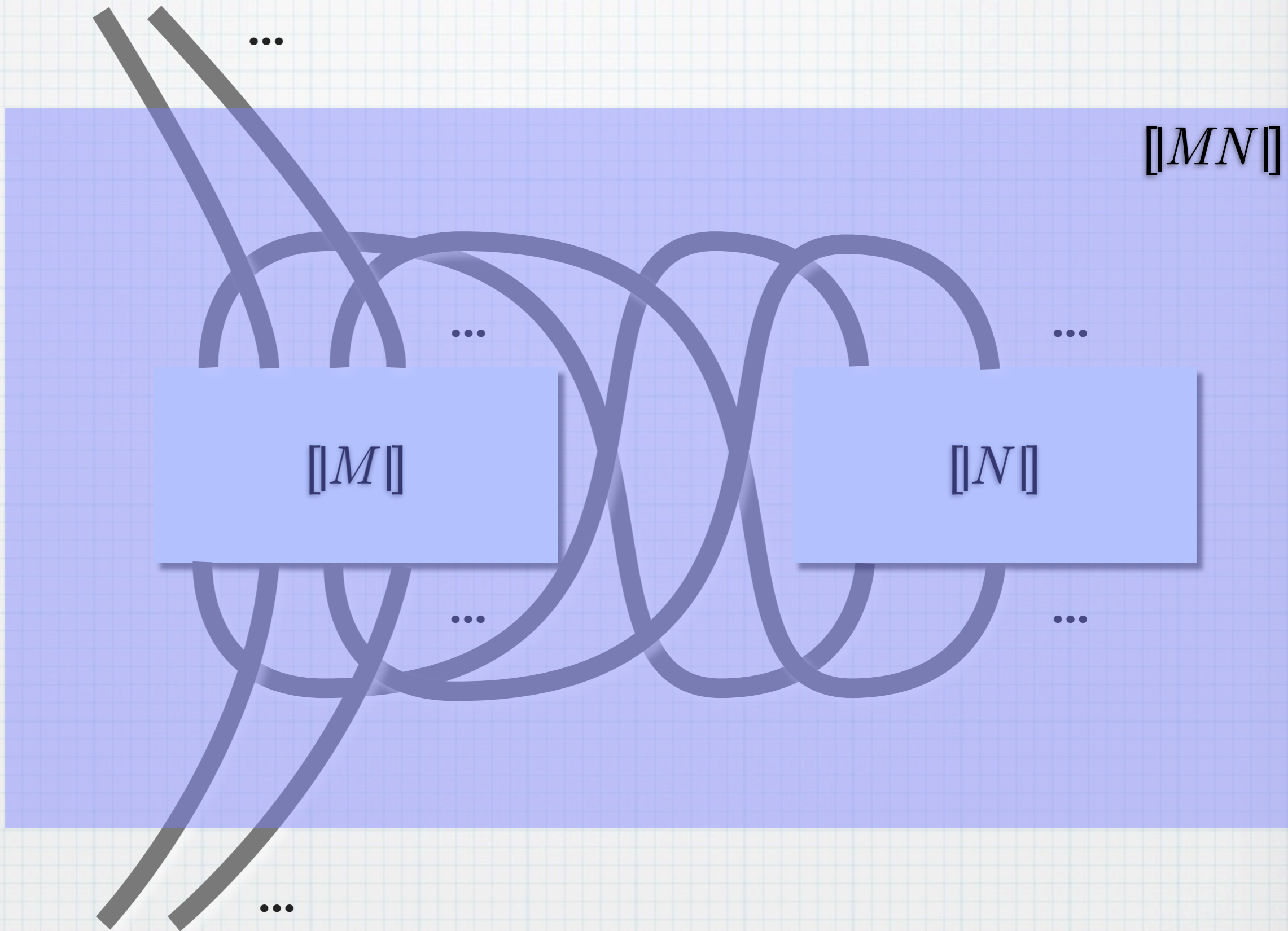
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* Where one can "feedback"

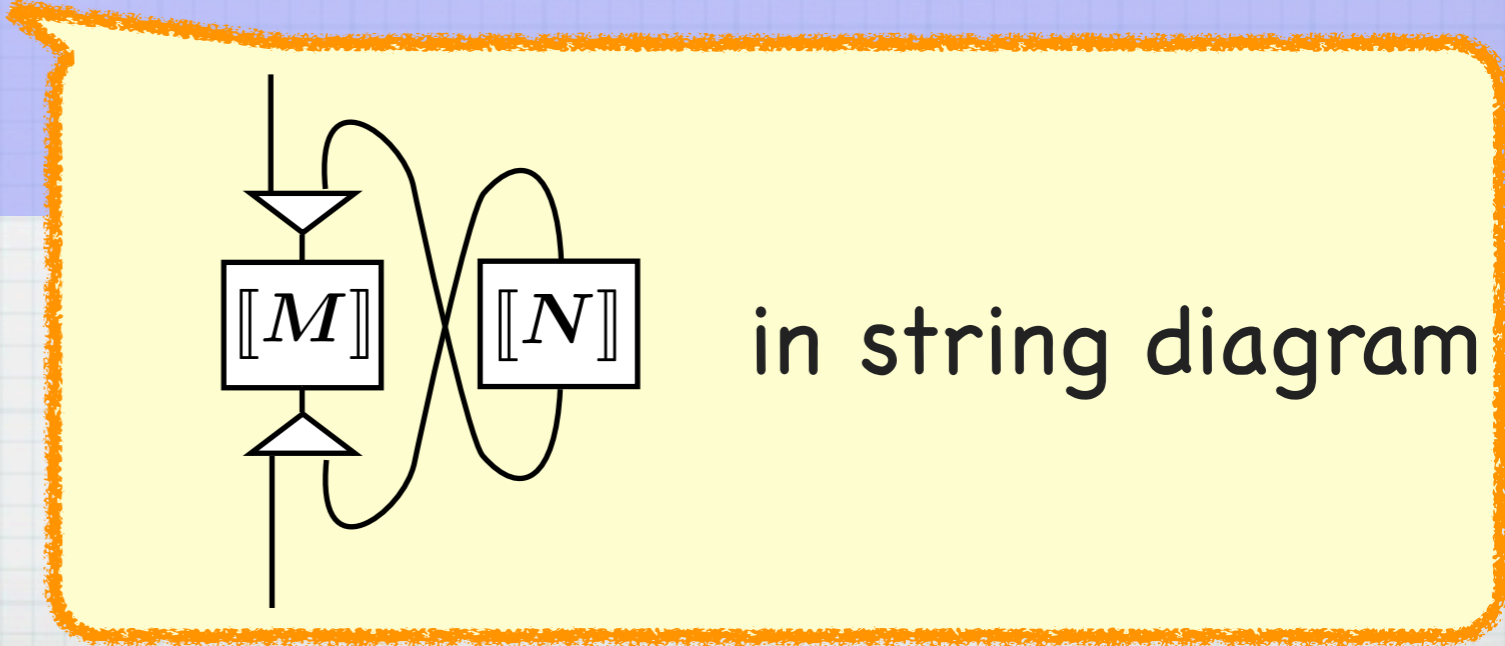
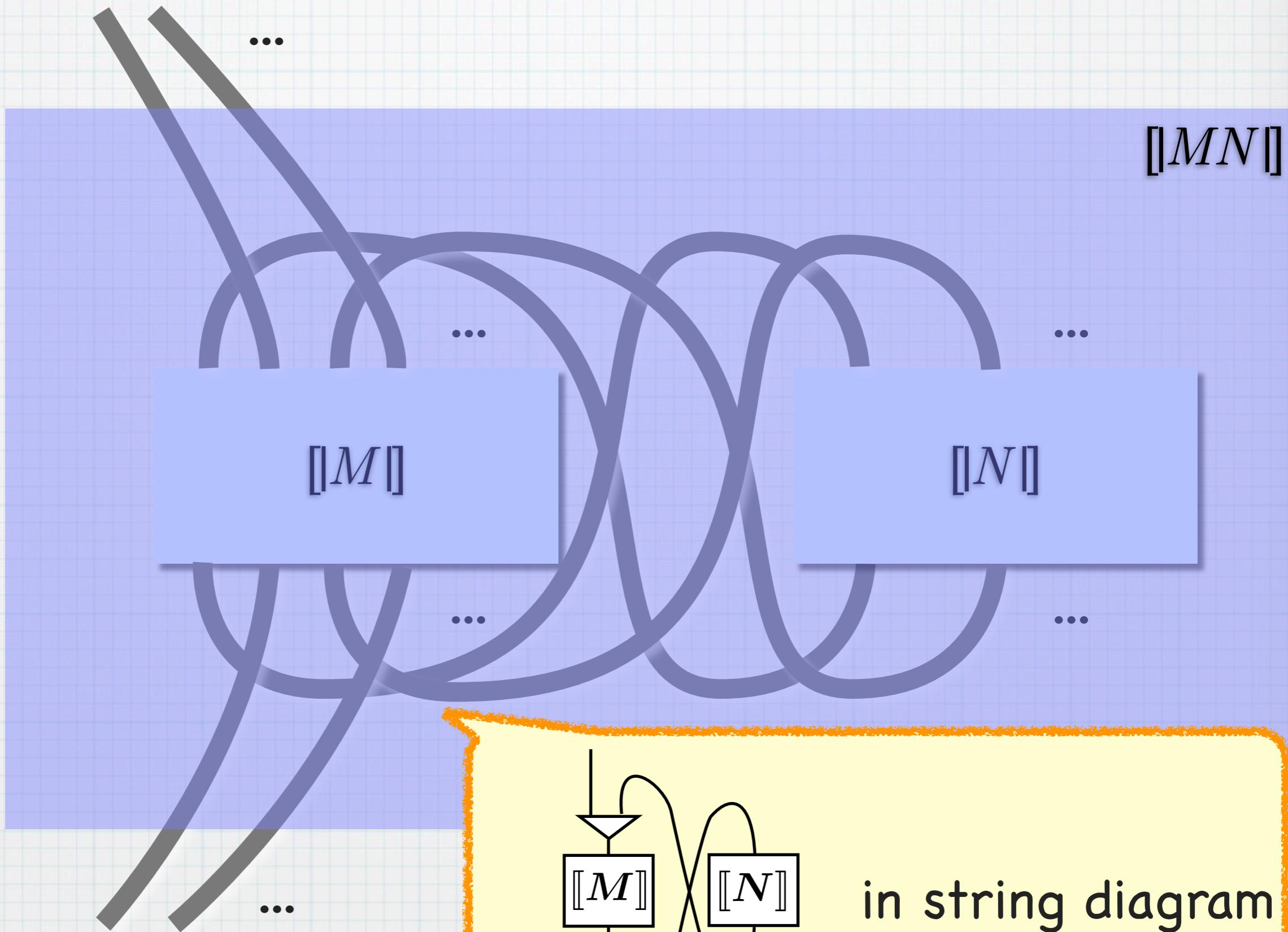


* Why for GoI?

$$[MN] =$$



$[MN]$
=



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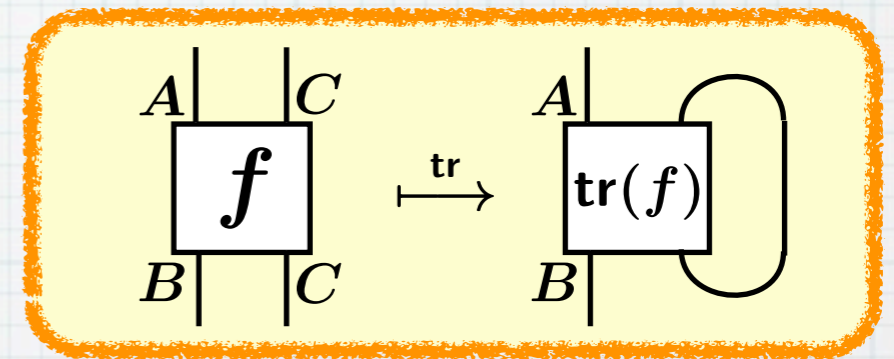
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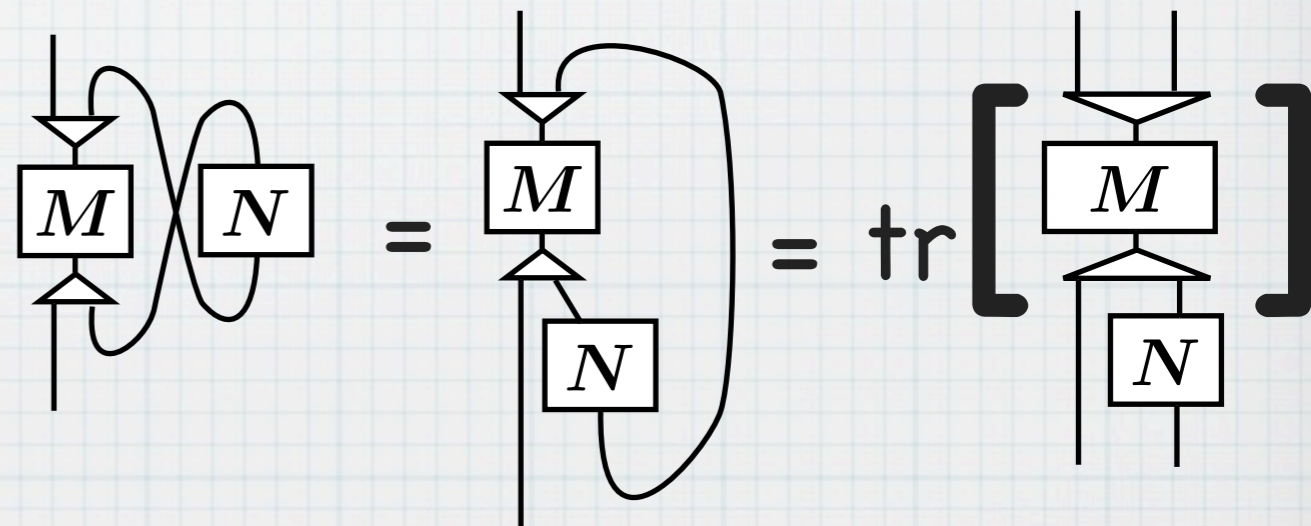
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* Leading example: Pfn

Hasuo (Tokyo)

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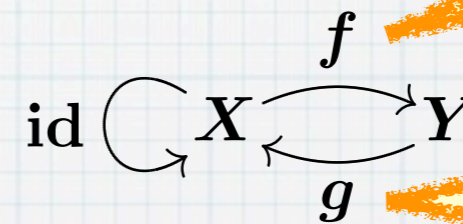
$$u : FU \triangleleft U : v$$

Defn. (Retraction)

A *retraction* from X to Y ,

$$f : X \triangleleft Y : g,$$

is a pair of arrows



“embedding”

“projection”

such that $g \circ f = \text{id}_X$.

* Functor F

* For obtaining $! : A \rightarrow A$

GoI situation

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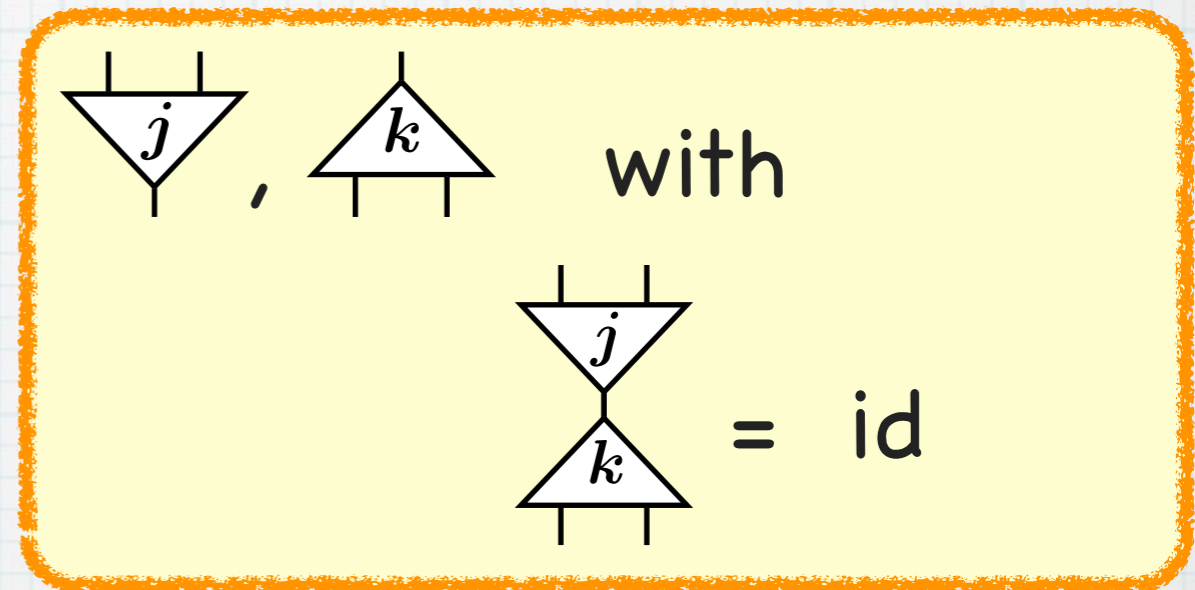
$j : U \otimes U \triangleleft U : k$

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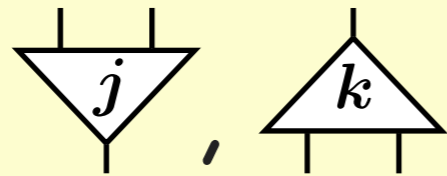
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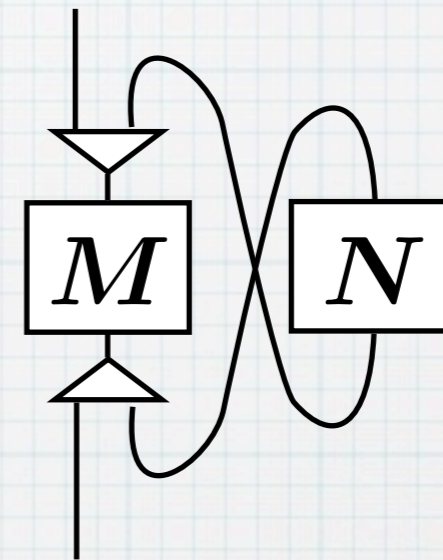
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* Example in Pfn:

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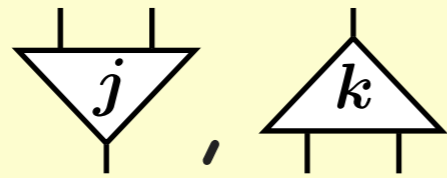
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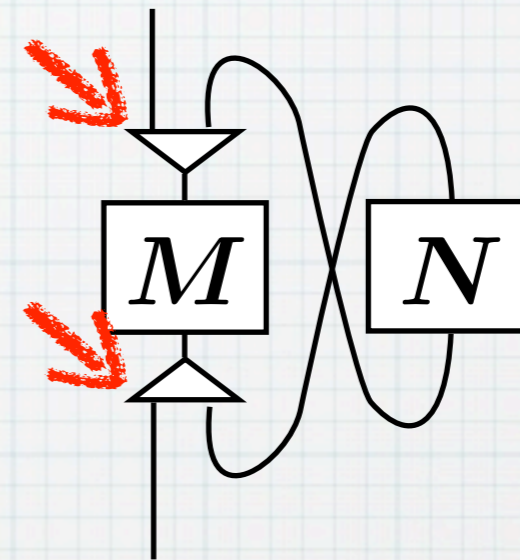
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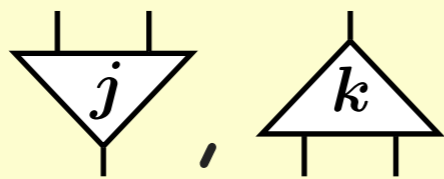
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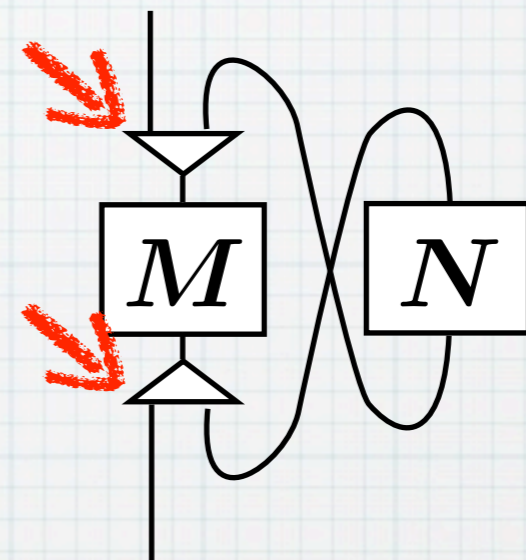
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$\mathbb{N} \in \mathbf{Pfn}$, with

$$\mathbb{N} + \mathbb{N} \cong \mathbb{N},$$

$$\mathbb{N} \cdot \mathbb{N} \cong \mathbb{N}$$

GoI Situation: Summary

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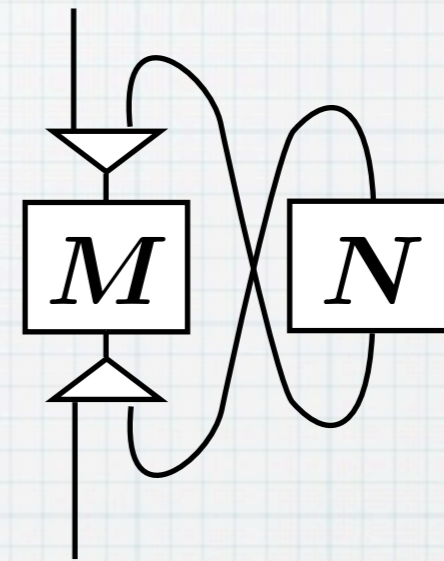
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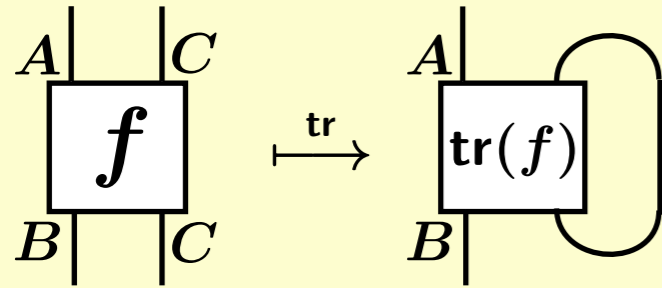
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- * Categorical axiomatics of the "GoI animation"



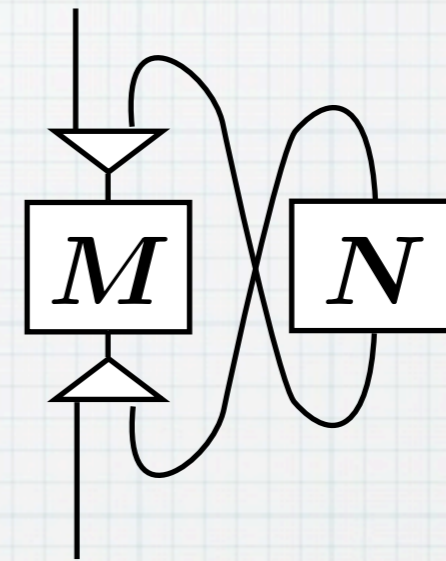
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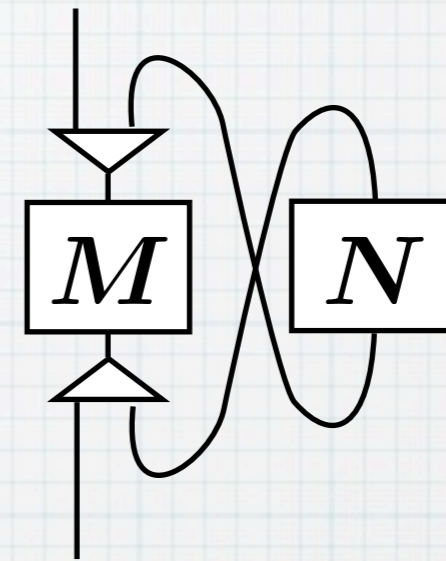
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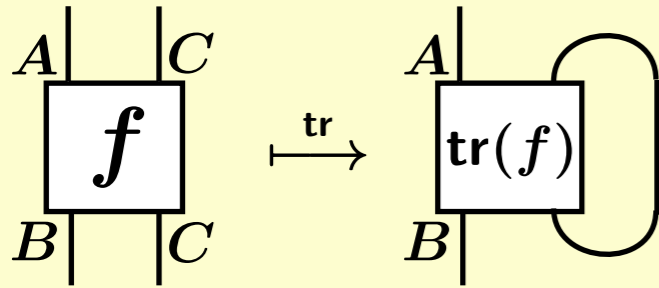
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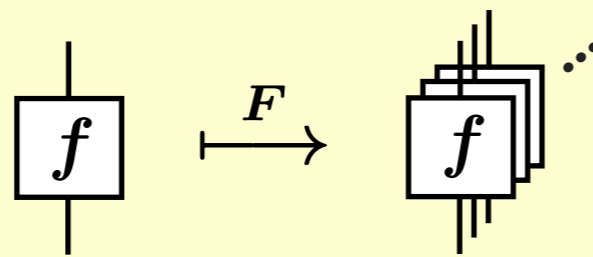
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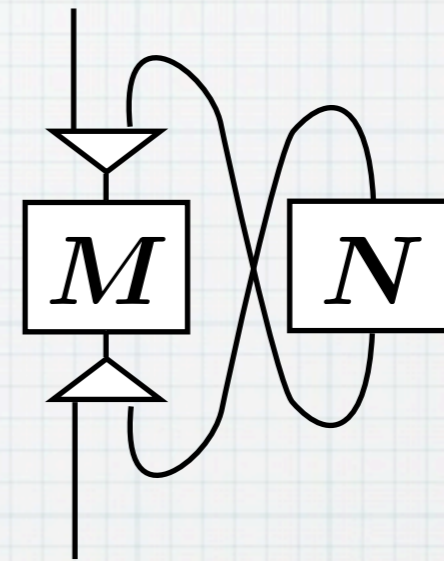
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For !, via



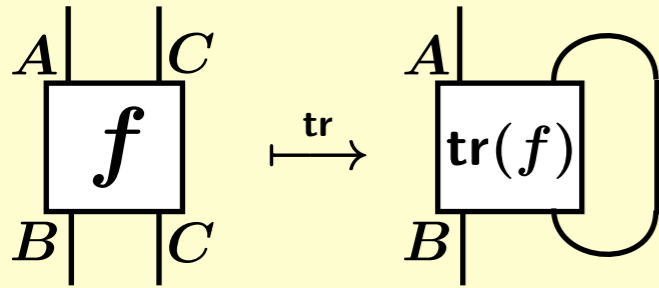
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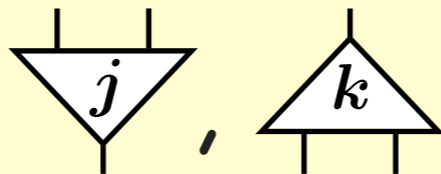
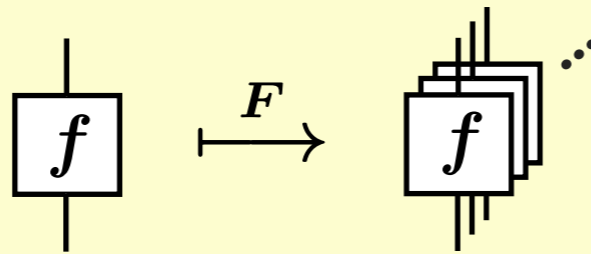
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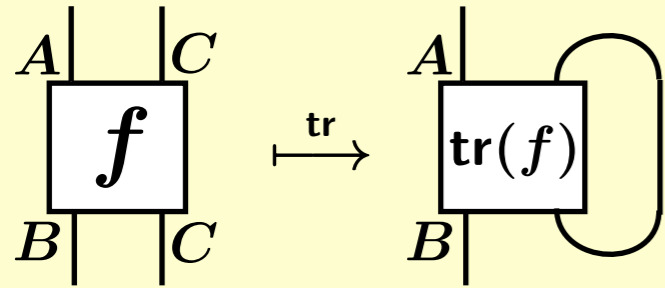
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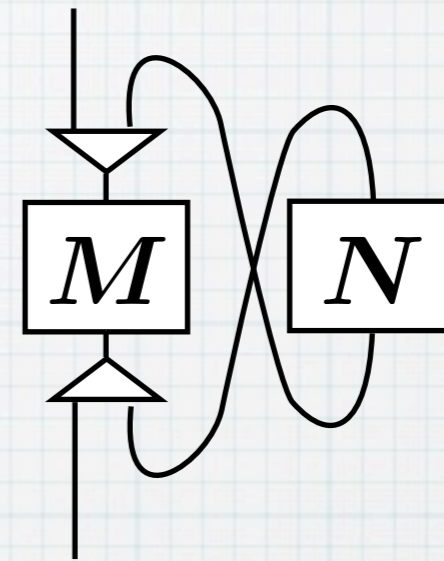
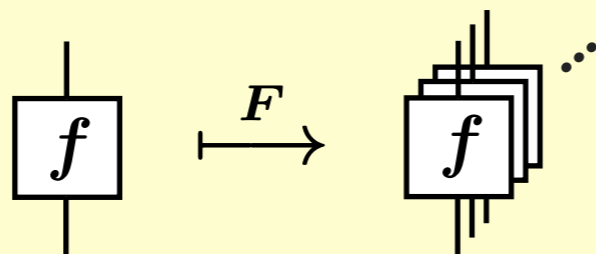
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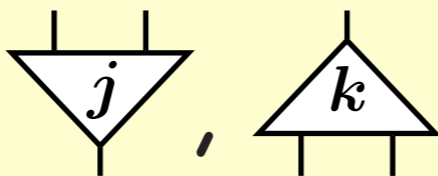
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$$(\text{Pfn}, N \cdot _, N)$$



Hasuo (Tokyo)

Categorical GoI: Constr. of an LCA

Thm. ([AHS02])

Given a GoI situation (\mathbb{C}, F, U) , the homset

$$\mathbb{C}(U, U)$$

carries a canonical LCA structure.

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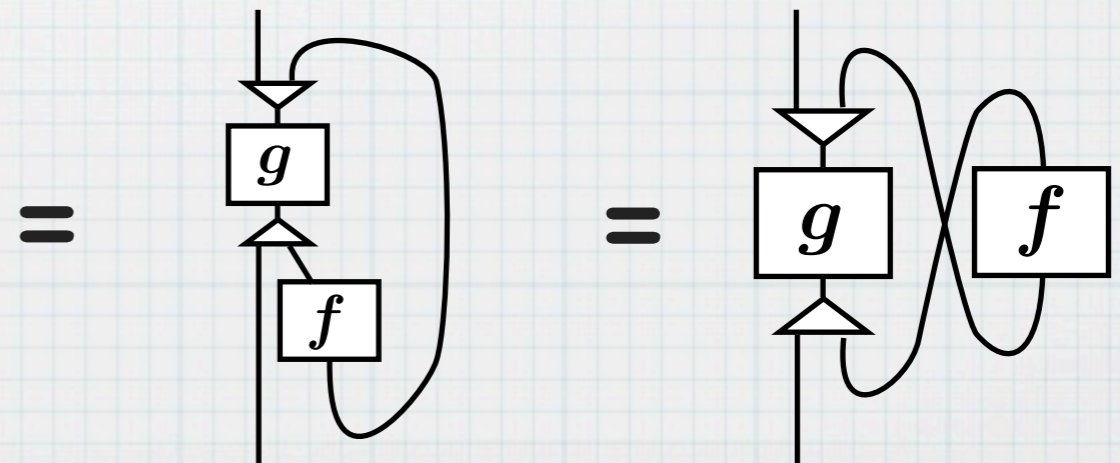
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* $g \cdot f$

$$:= \text{tr}((U \otimes f) \circ k \circ g \circ j)$$



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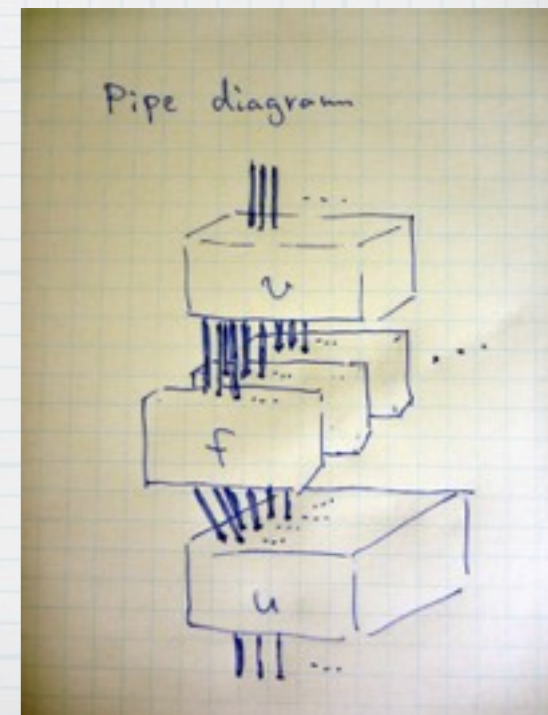
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$$* \quad ! f := u \circ F f \circ v$$

$$= \begin{array}{c} |U \\ \textcircled{v} \\ \text{---} FU \\ \boxed{F f} \\ \text{---} FU \\ \textcircled{u} \\ |U \end{array} =$$



Categorical GoI: Constr. of an LCA

* Combinator $Bxyz = x(yz)$

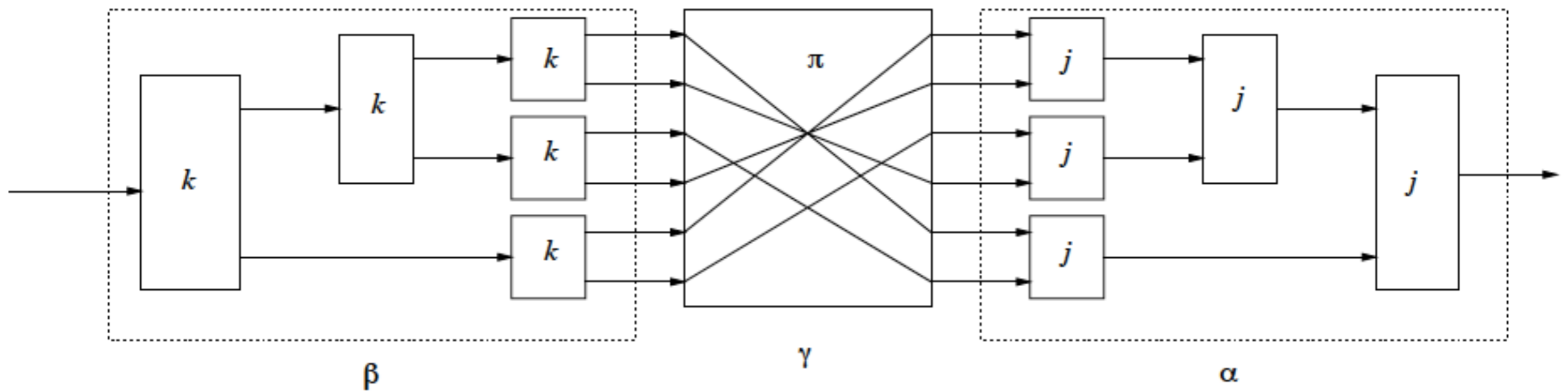
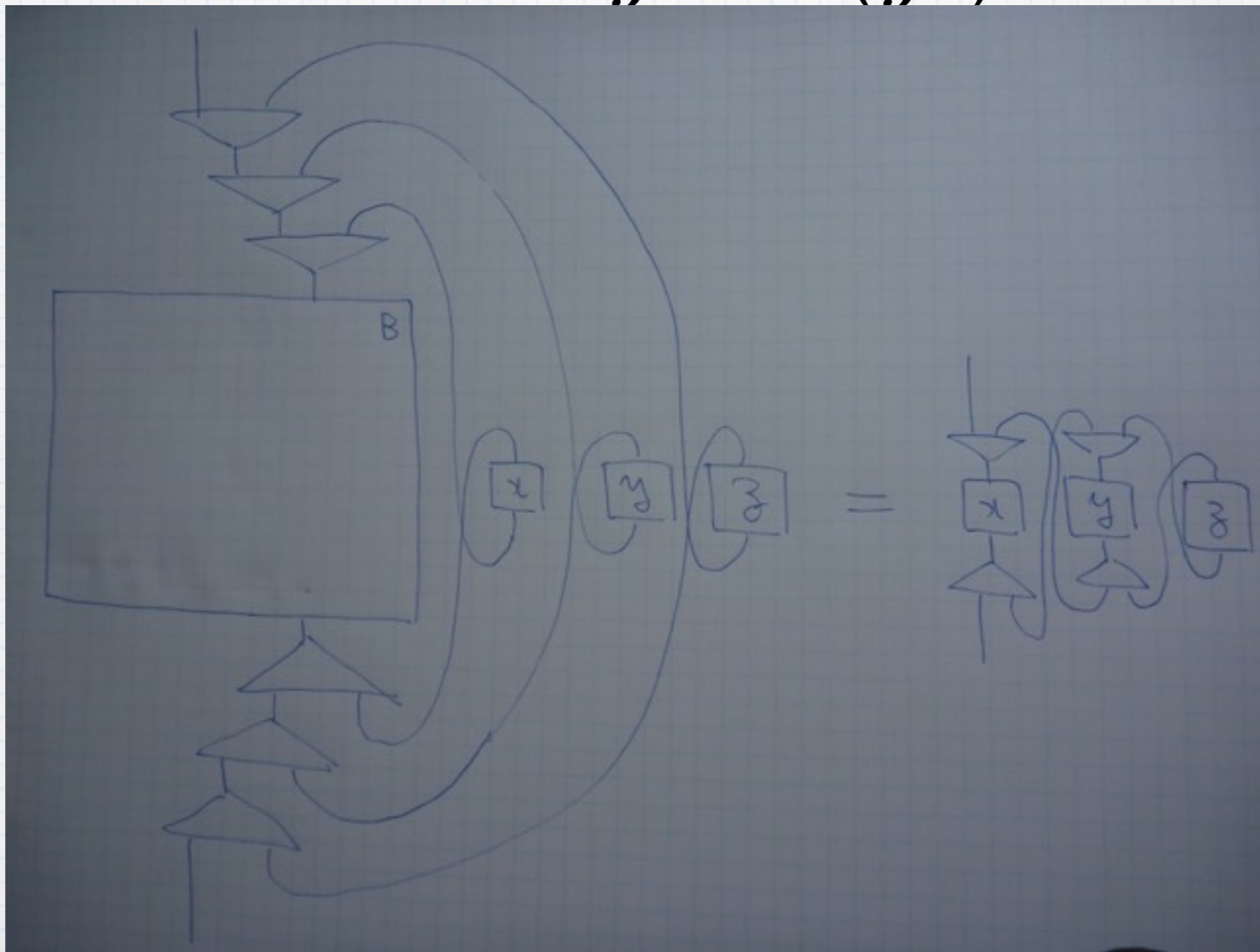


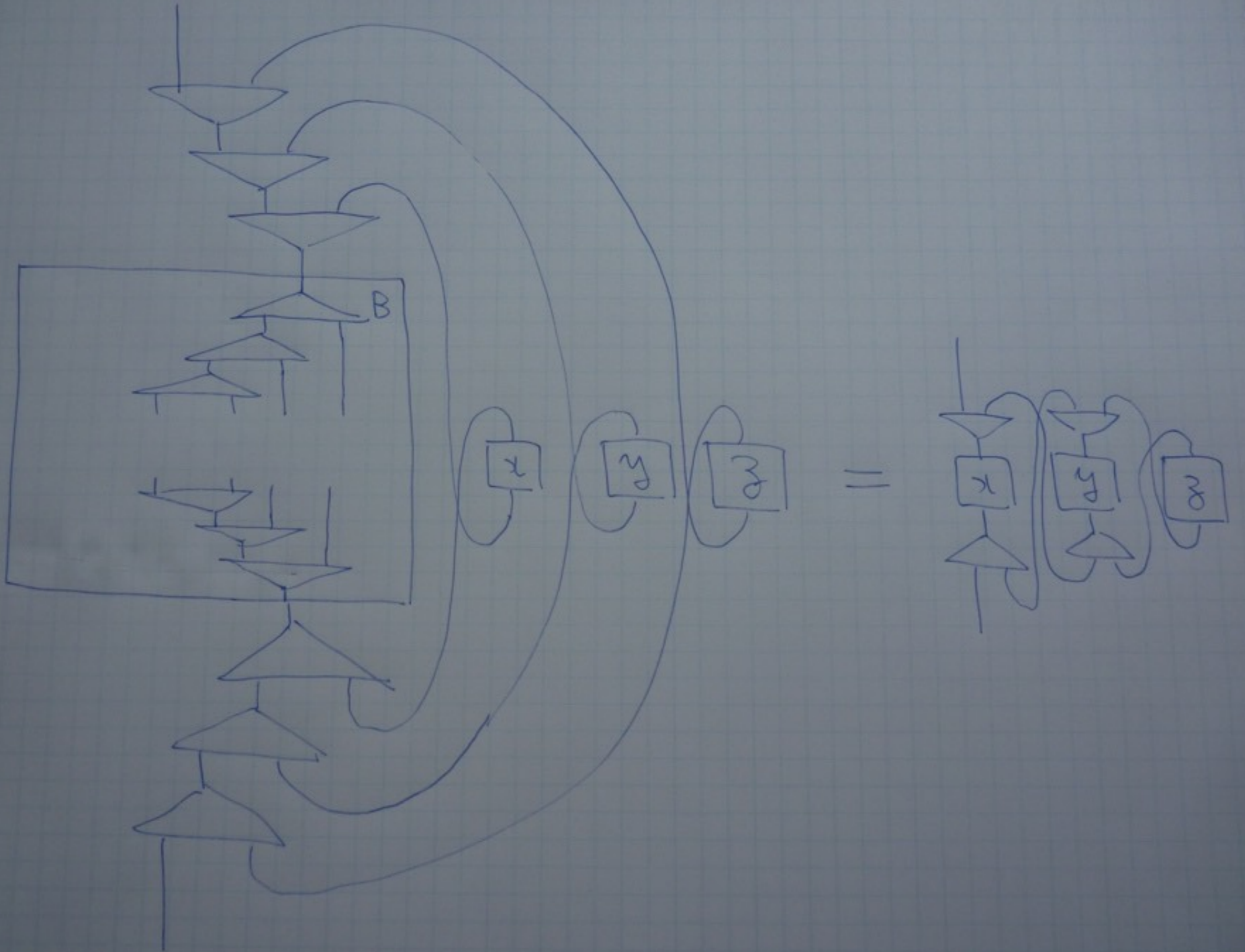
Figure 7: Composition Combinator B

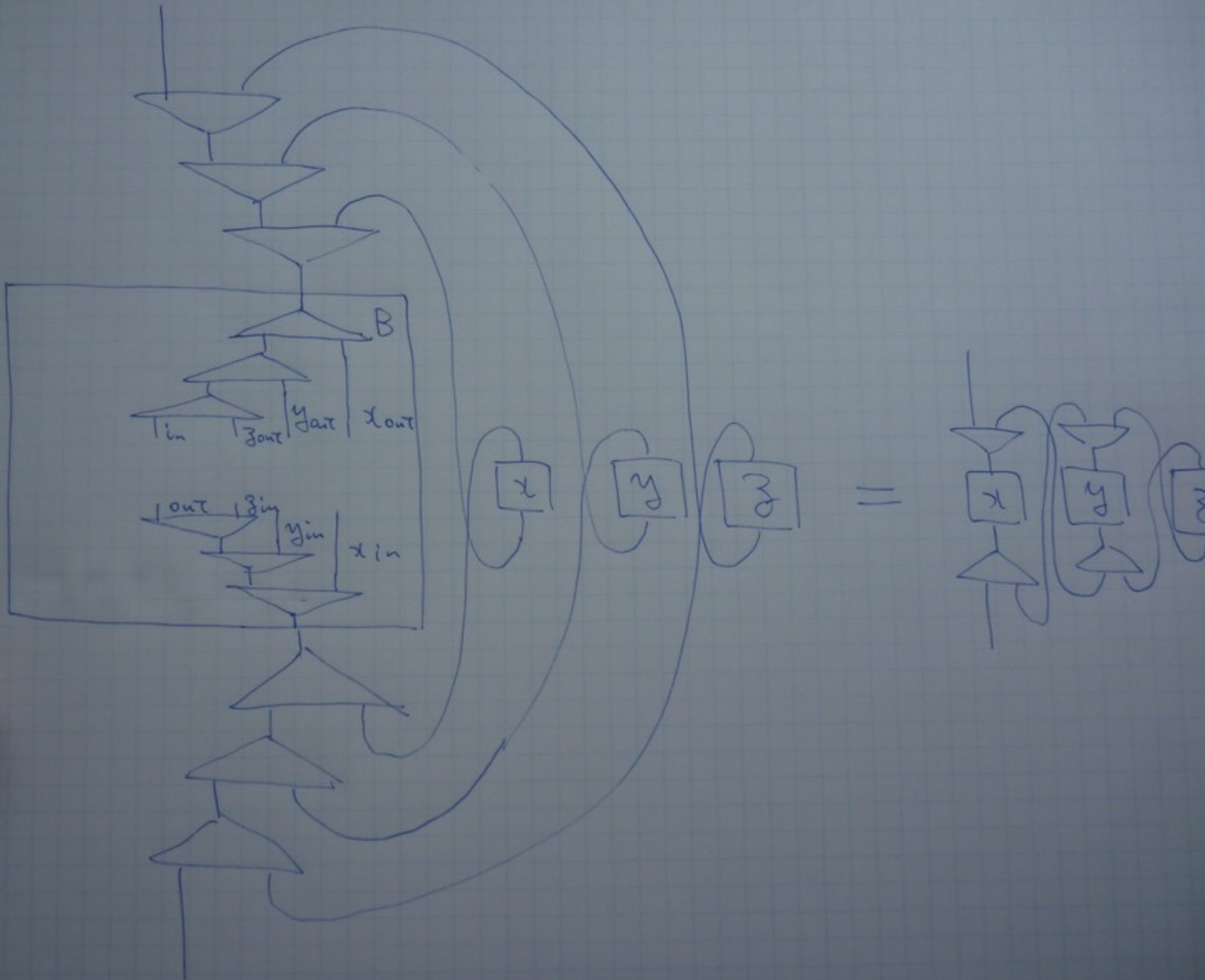
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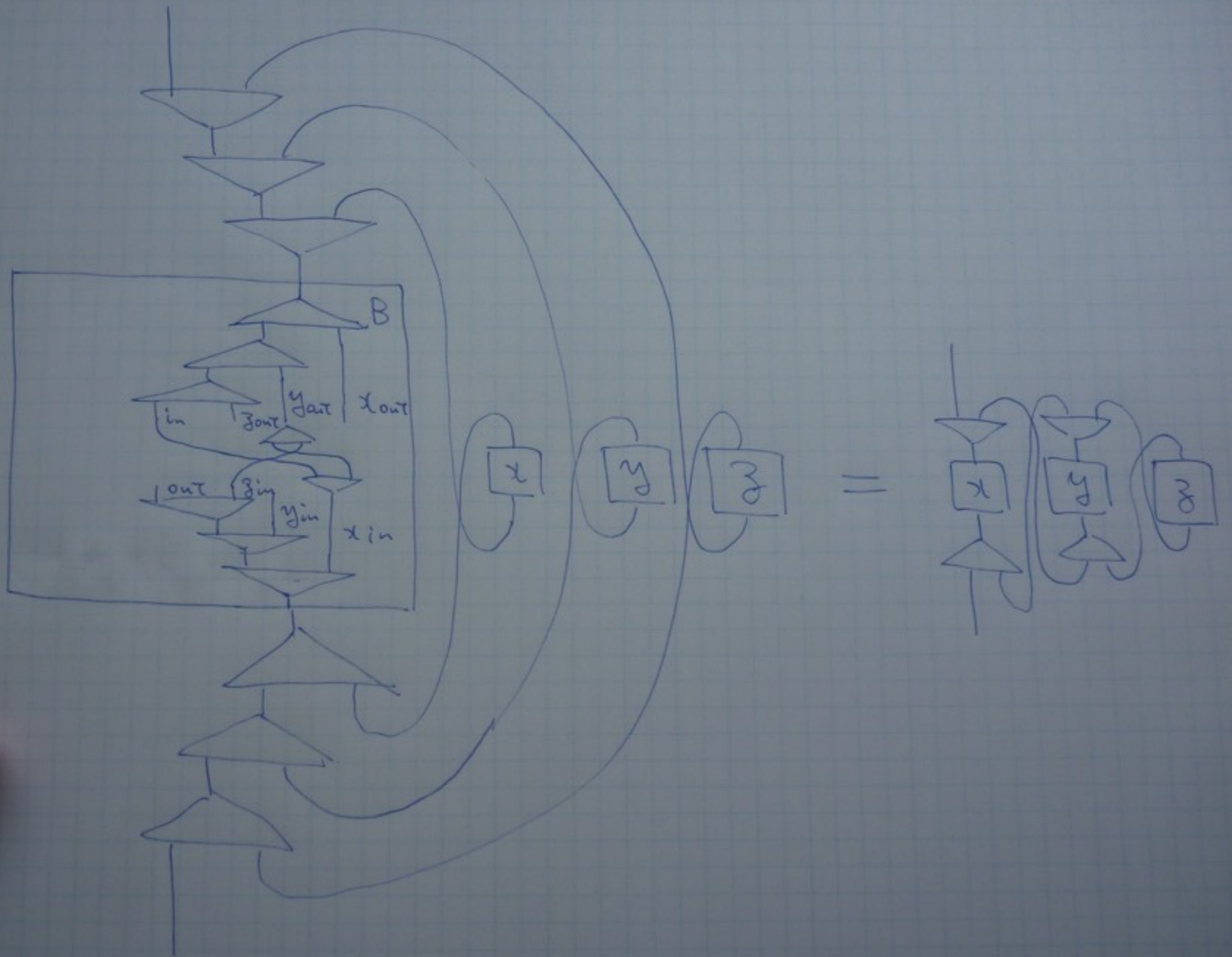
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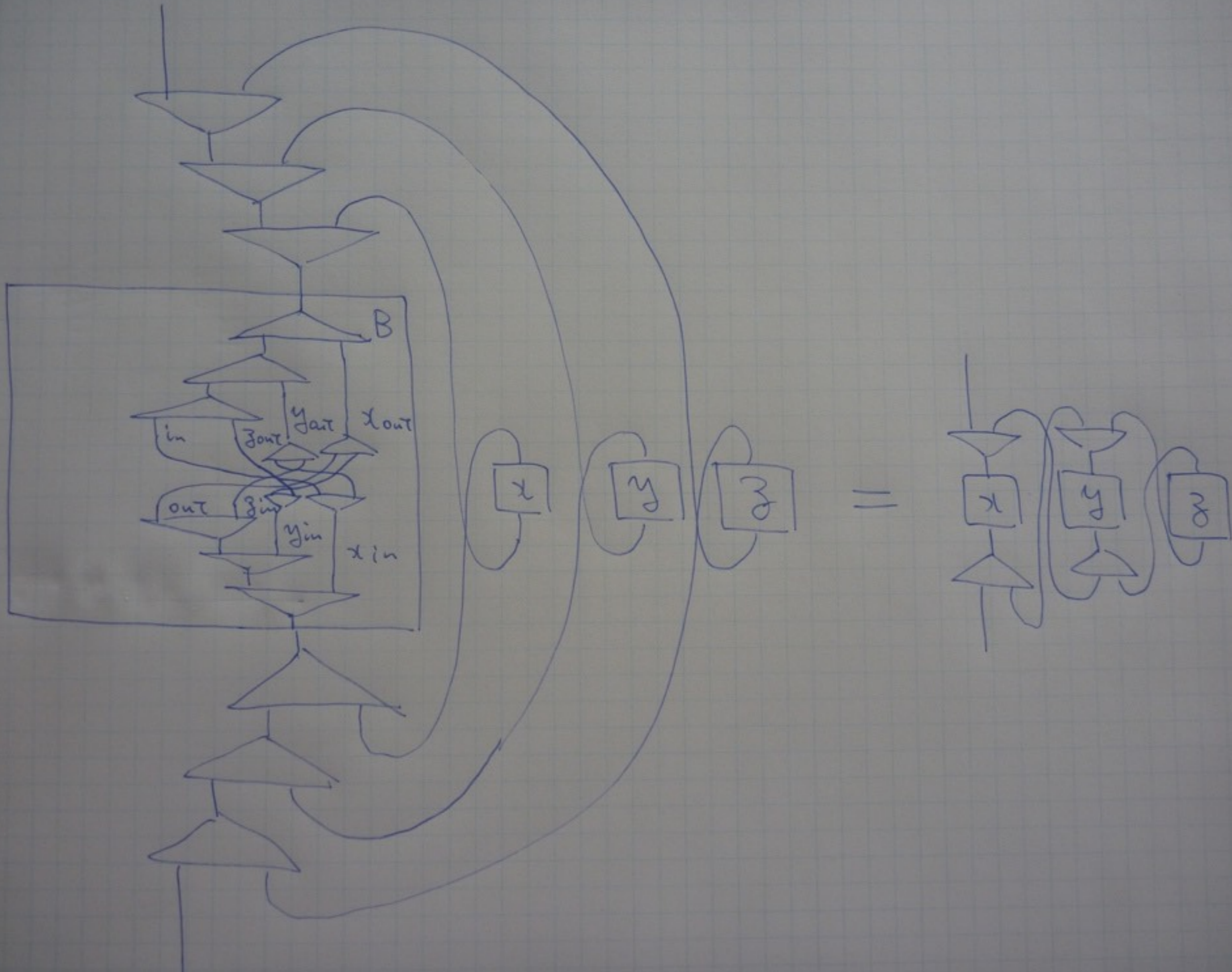
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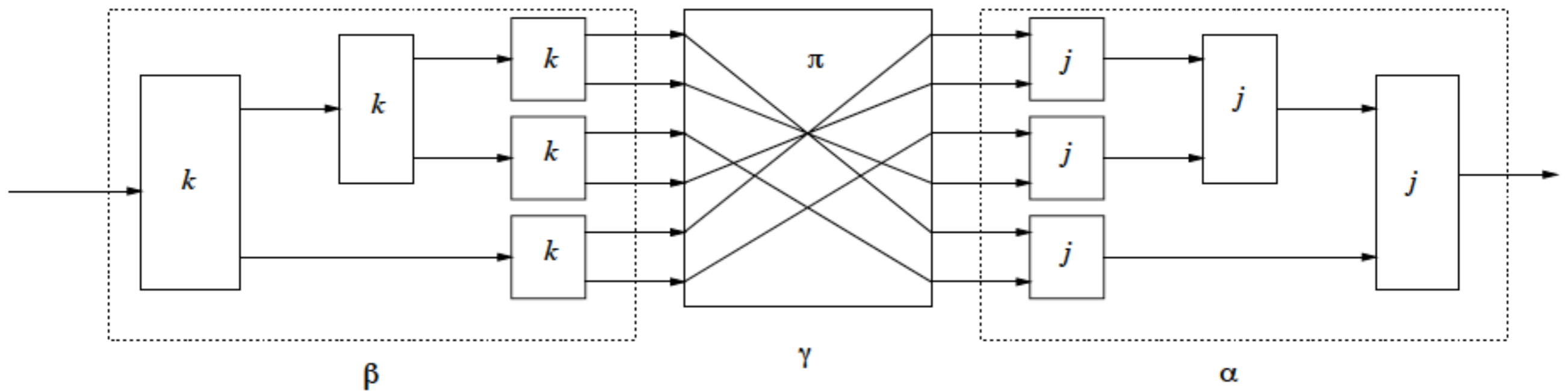


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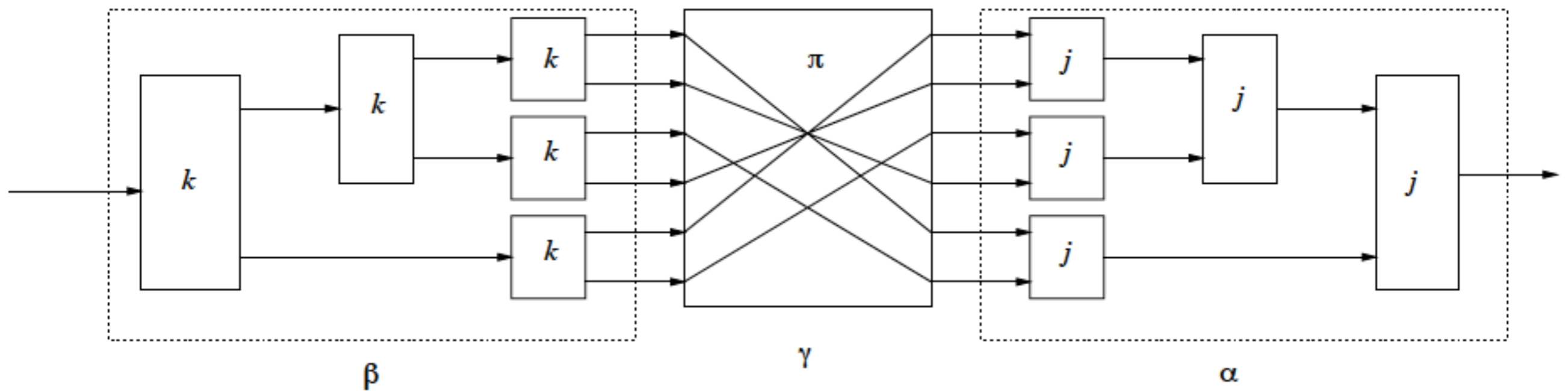


Figure 7: Composition Combinator B

from [AHS02]

Nice dynamic interpretation of
(linear) computation!!

Hasuo (Tokyo)

Summary: Categorical GoI

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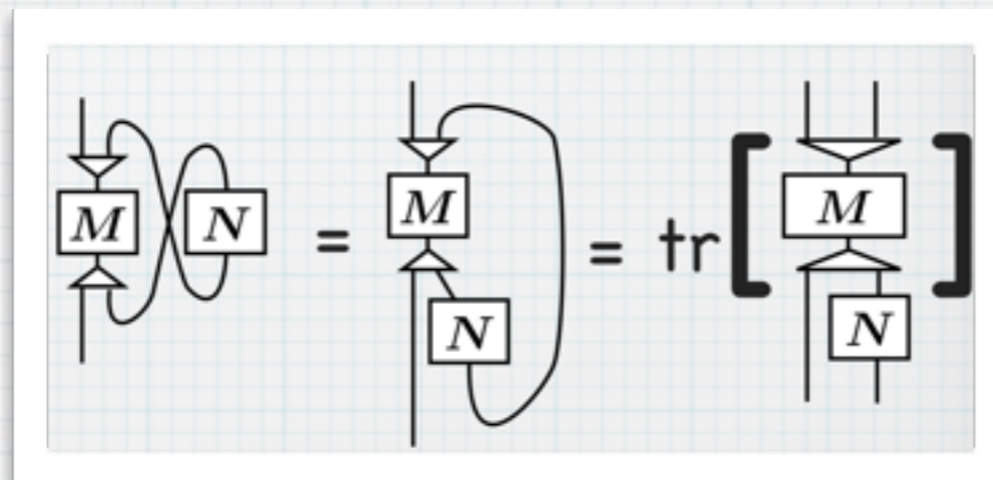
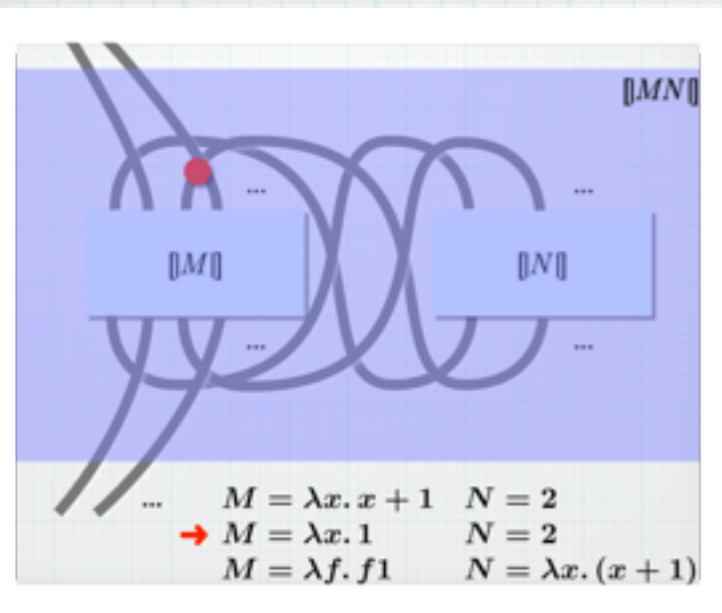
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Outline

Coalgebra meets **higher-order computation**
in **Geometry of Interaction** [Girard, LC'88]

“GoI Animation”



Categorical GoI

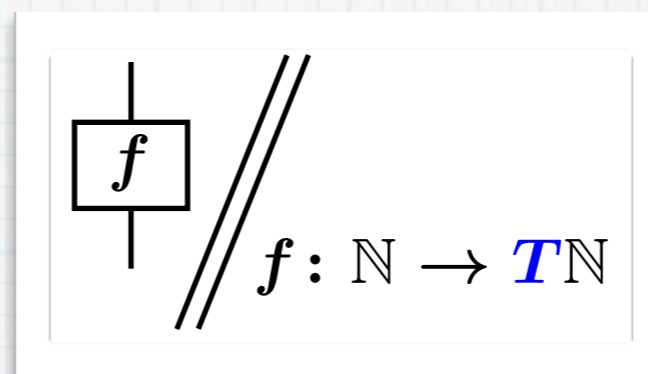
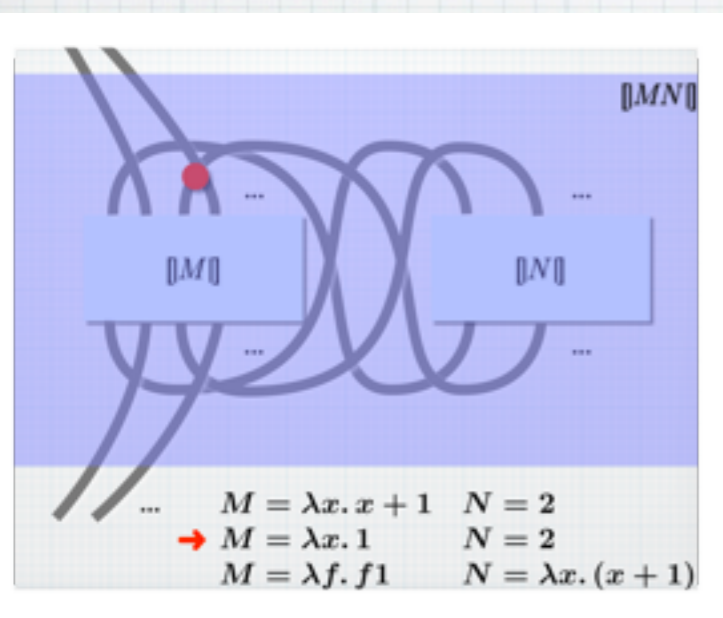
[Abramsky, Haghverdi & Scott, MSCS'02]

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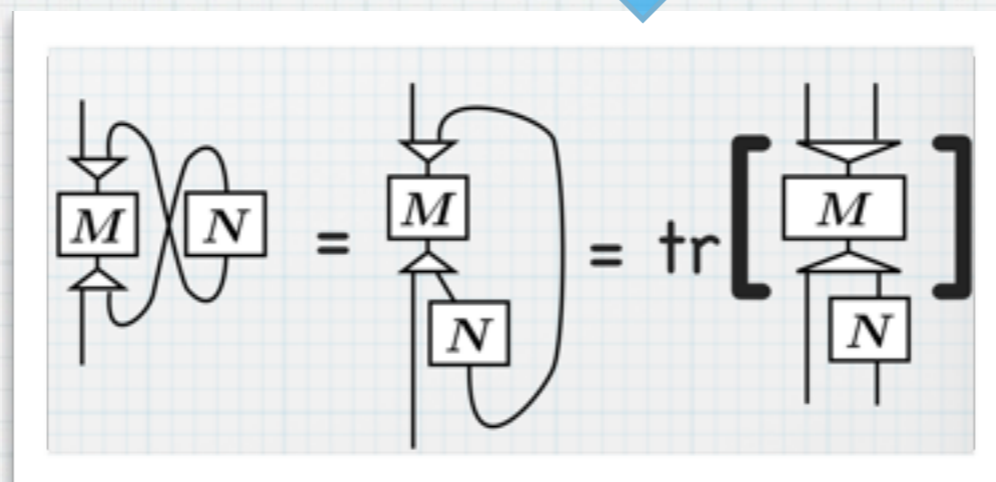
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GoI w/
T-branching
[IH & Hoshino, LICS'11]



Categorical GoI

[Abramsky, Haghverdi & Scott, MSCS'02]

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Why Categorical Generalization?: Examples Other Than Pfn [AHS02]

- * Strategy: find a TSMC!

- * "Wave-style" examples

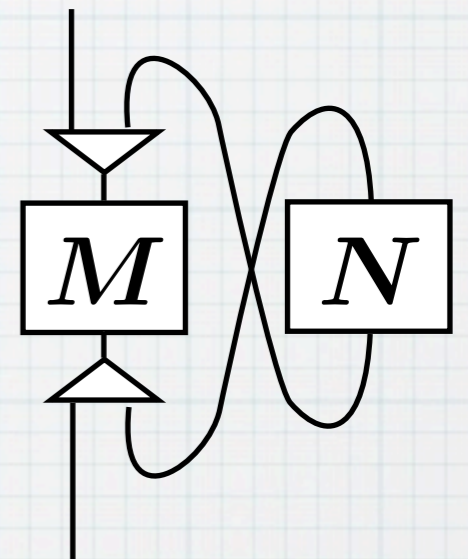
- * \otimes is Cartesian product(-like)

- * in which case,

trace \approx fixed point operator [Hasegawa/Hyland]

- * An example: $((\omega\text{-Cpo}, \times, \mathbf{1}), (_)^{\mathbb{N}}, A^{\mathbb{N}})$

- * (... less of a dynamic flavor)



Why Categorical Generalization?: Examples Other Than Pfn [AHS02]

- * “Particle-style” examples

- * Obj. $X \in \mathcal{C}$ is set-like; \otimes is coproduct-like

- * The GoI animation is valid

- * Examples:

- * Partial functions

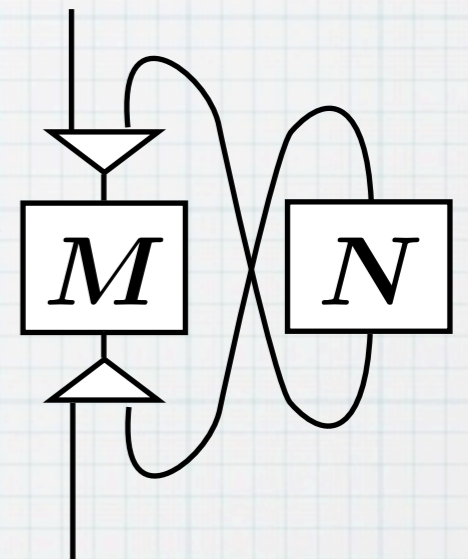
$((\mathbf{Pfn}, +, \mathbf{0}), \mathbb{N} \cdot _, \mathbb{N})$

- * Binary relations

$((\mathbf{Rel}, +, \mathbf{0}), \mathbb{N} \cdot _, \mathbb{N})$

- * “Discrete stochastic relations”

$((\mathbf{DSRel}, +, \mathbf{0}), \mathbb{N} \cdot _, \mathbb{N})$



Why Categorical Generalization?: Examples Other Than Pfn [AHS02]

* Pfn (partial functions)

$$\frac{\frac{X \rightarrow Y \text{ in Pfn}}{\underline{\underline{X \rightarrow Y, \text{ partial function}}}}}{X \rightarrow \mathcal{L}Y \text{ in Sets}} \quad \text{where } \mathcal{L}Y = \{\perp\} + Y$$

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$$\frac{\frac{X \rightarrow Y \text{ in Rel}}{\underline{\underline{R \subseteq X \times Y, \text{ relation}}}}}{X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}Y \text{ in Sets}} \quad \text{where } \mathcal{P} \text{ is the powerset monad}$$

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Why Categories

Examples

Categories of sets and
(functions with different branching/partiality)

Other than **III** [AHS02]

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Probabilistic branching

Different Branching in The GoI Animation

- * **Pfn** (partial functions)

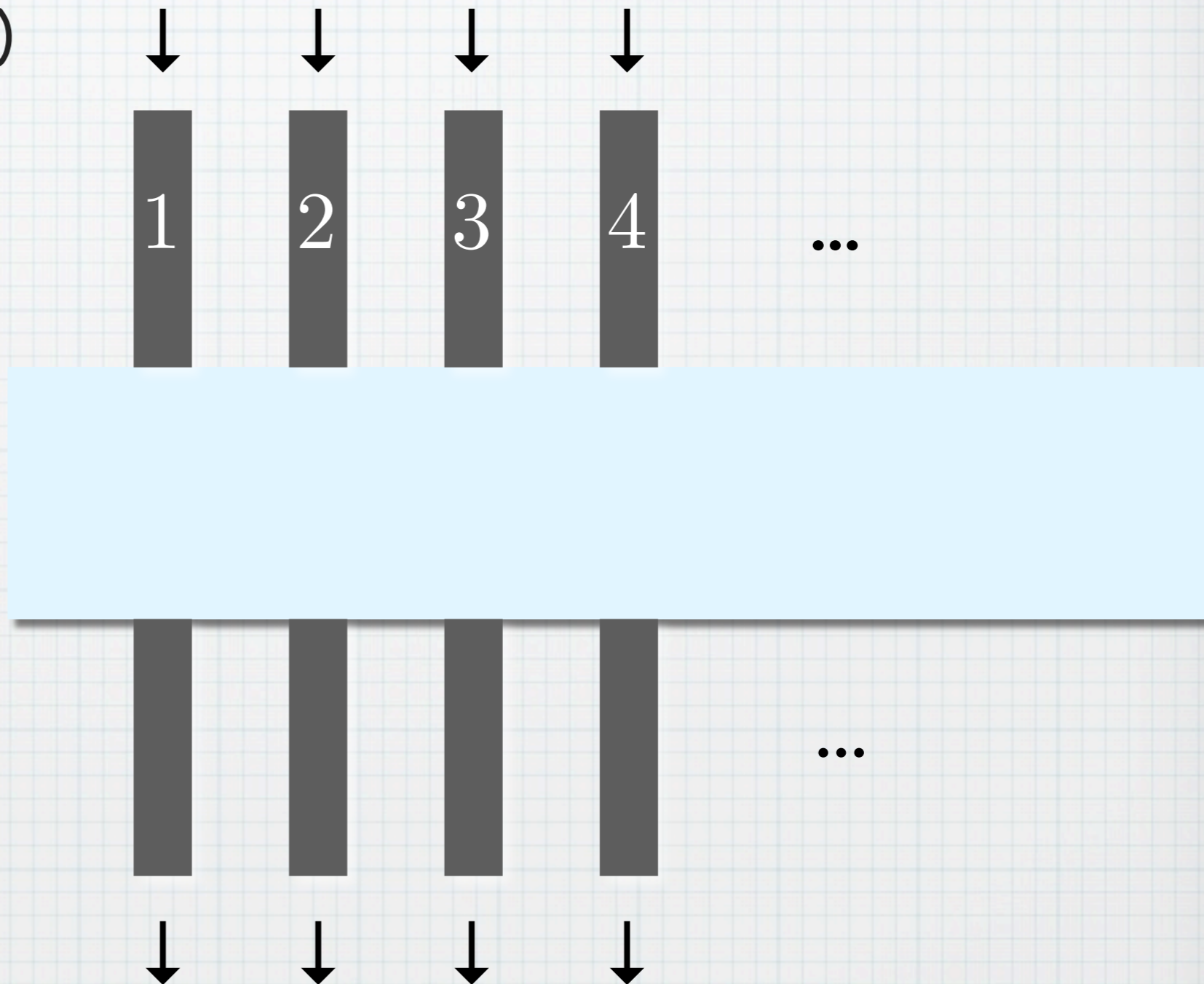
- * Pipes can be stuck

- * **Rel** (relations)

- * Pipes can branch

- * **DSRel**

- * Pipes can branch probabilistically



Different Branching in The GoI Animation

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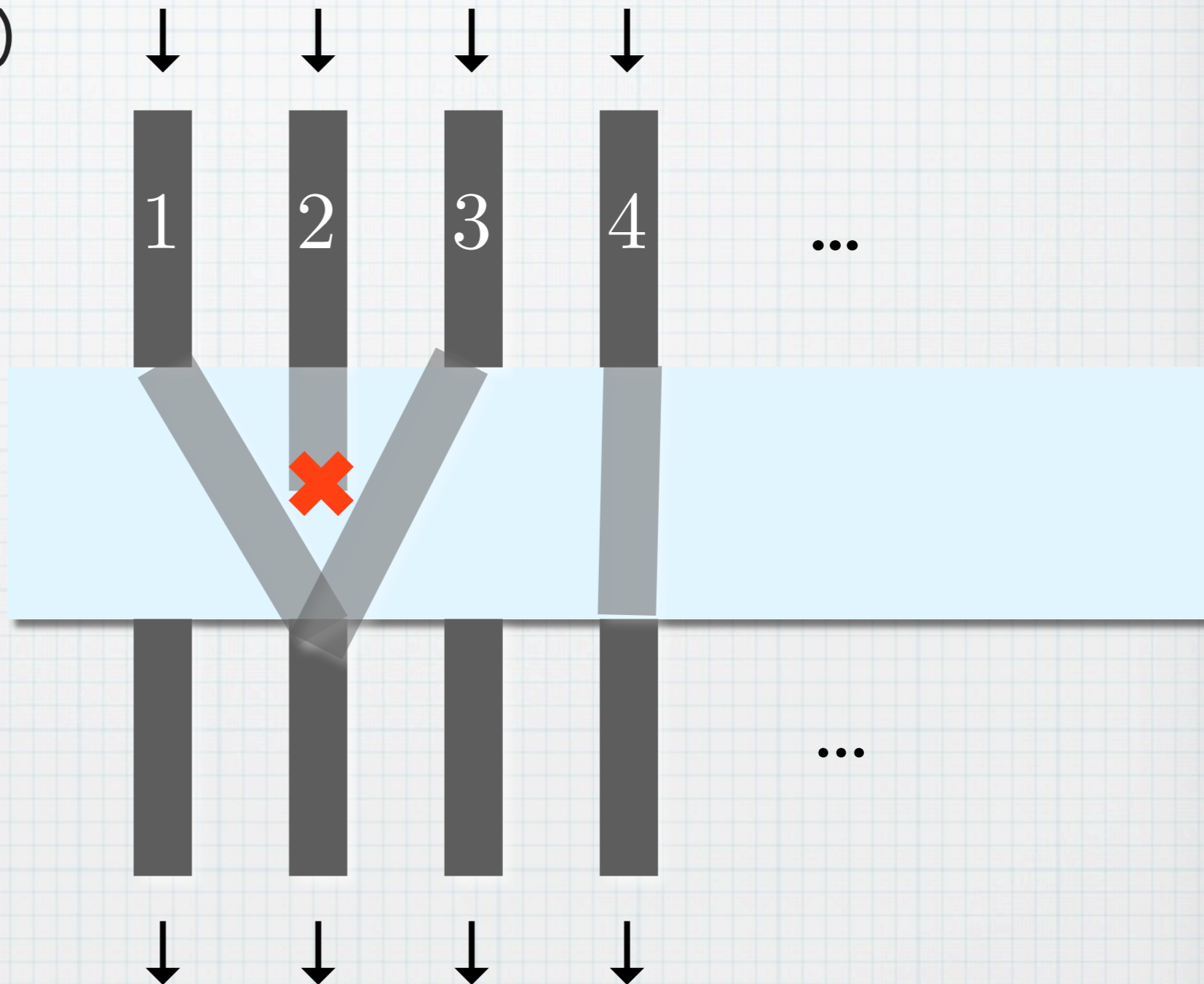
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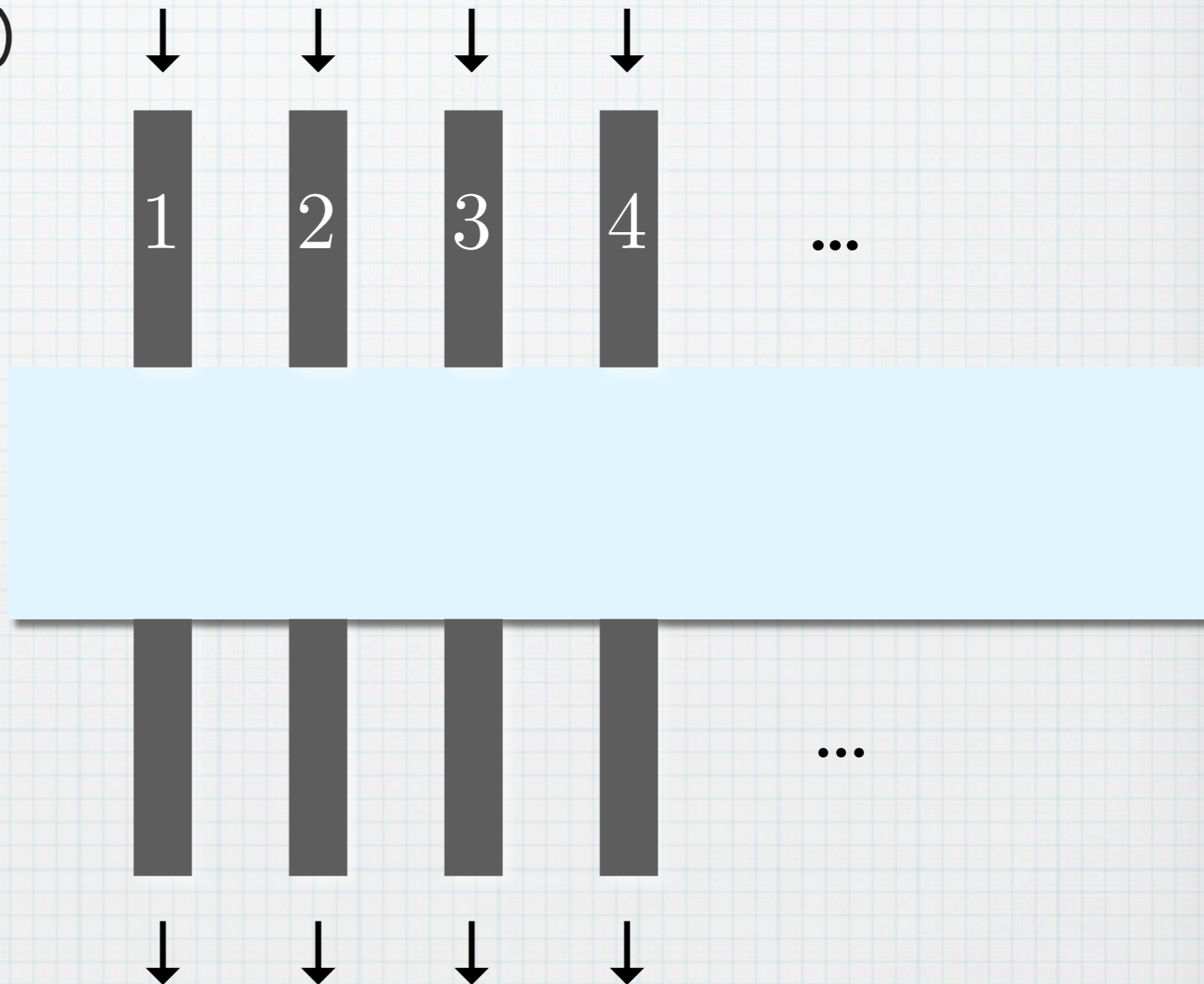
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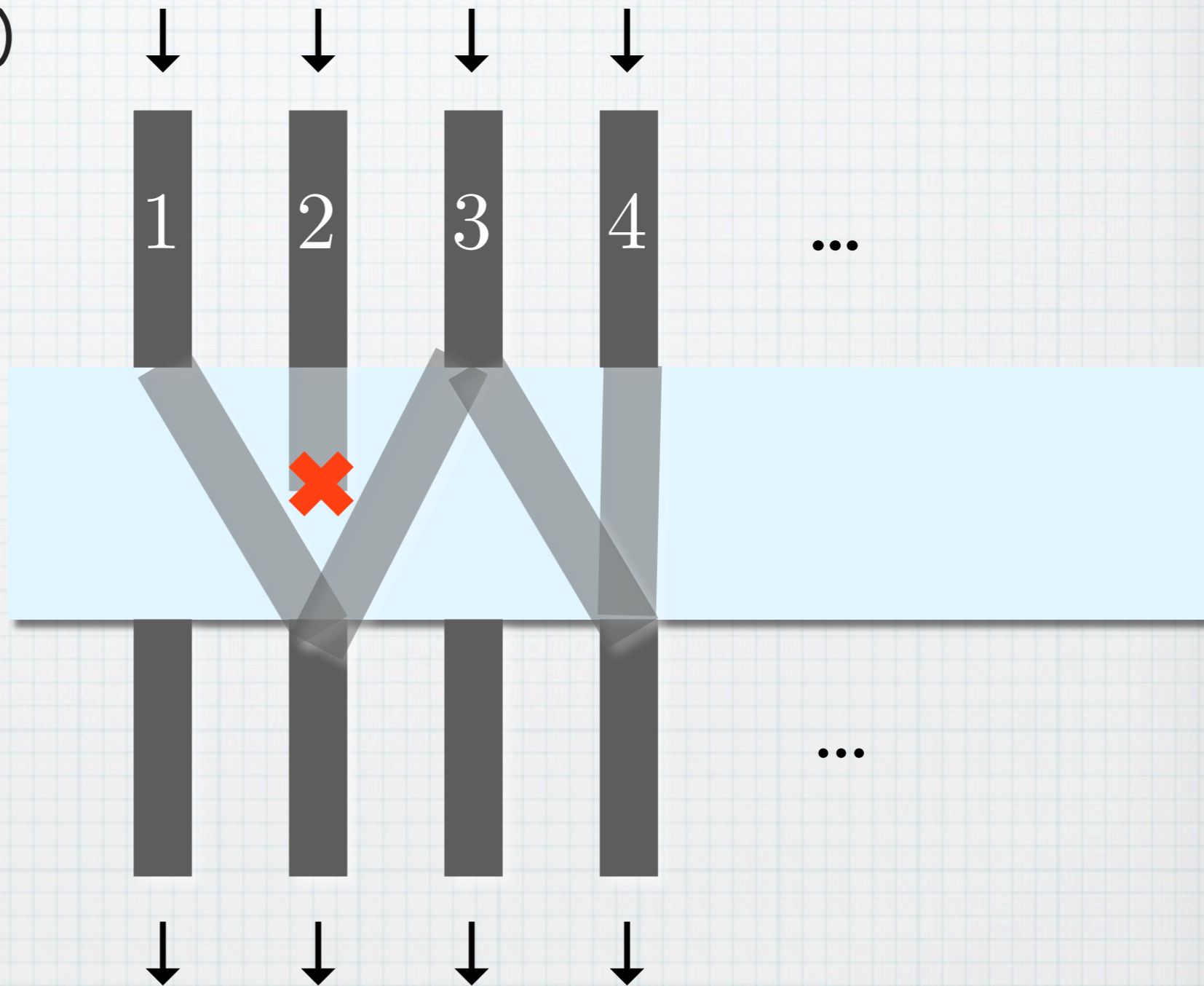
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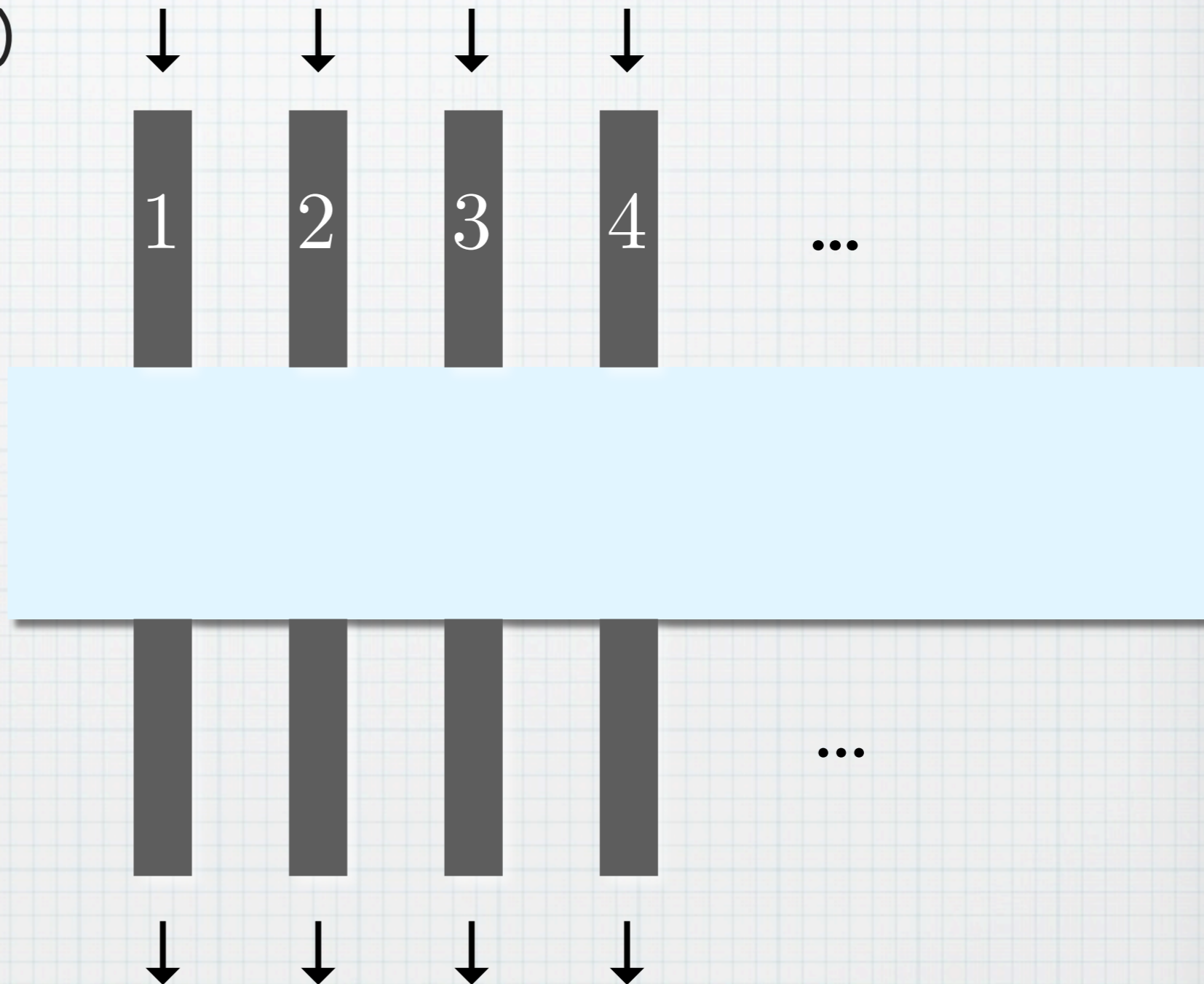
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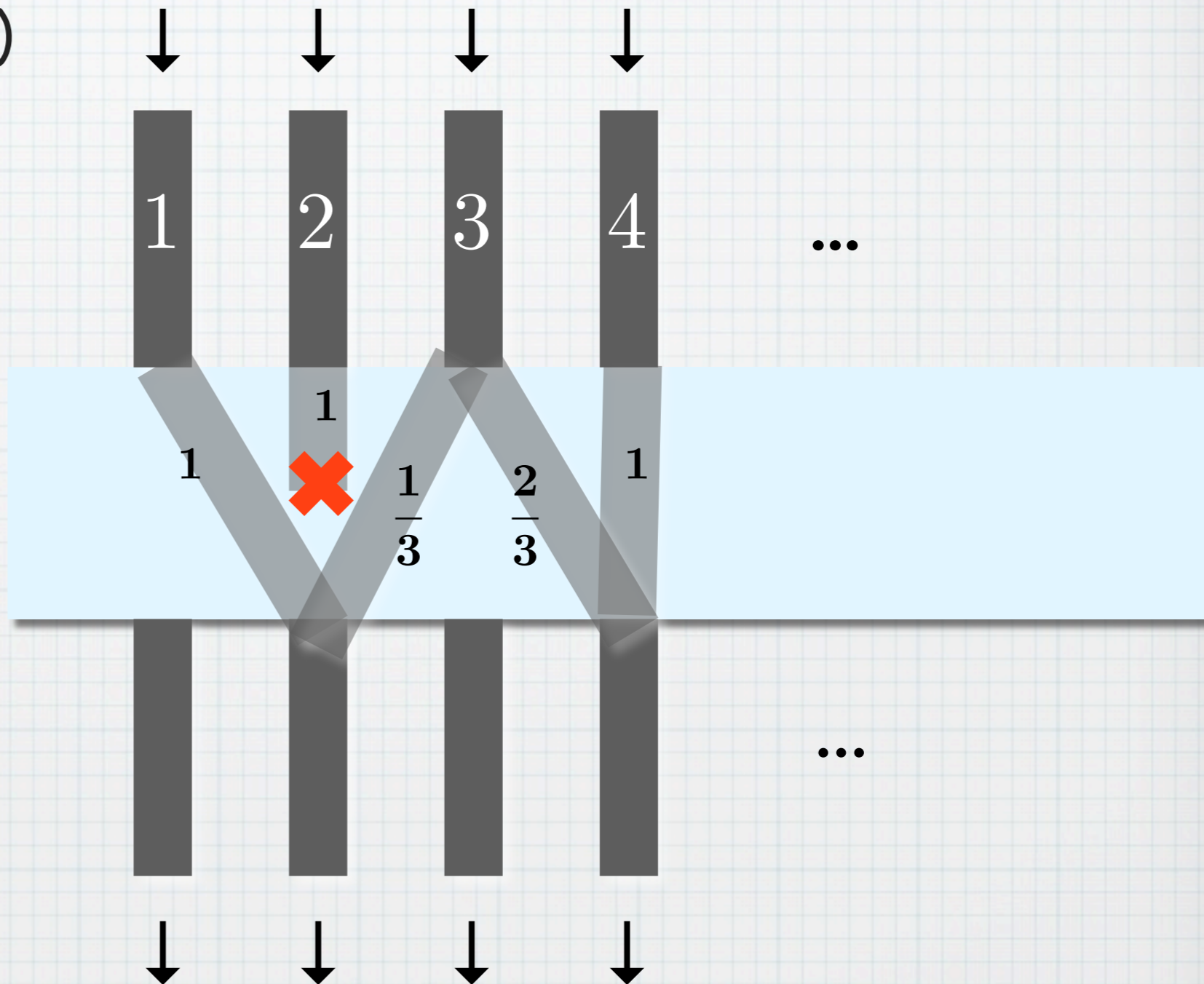
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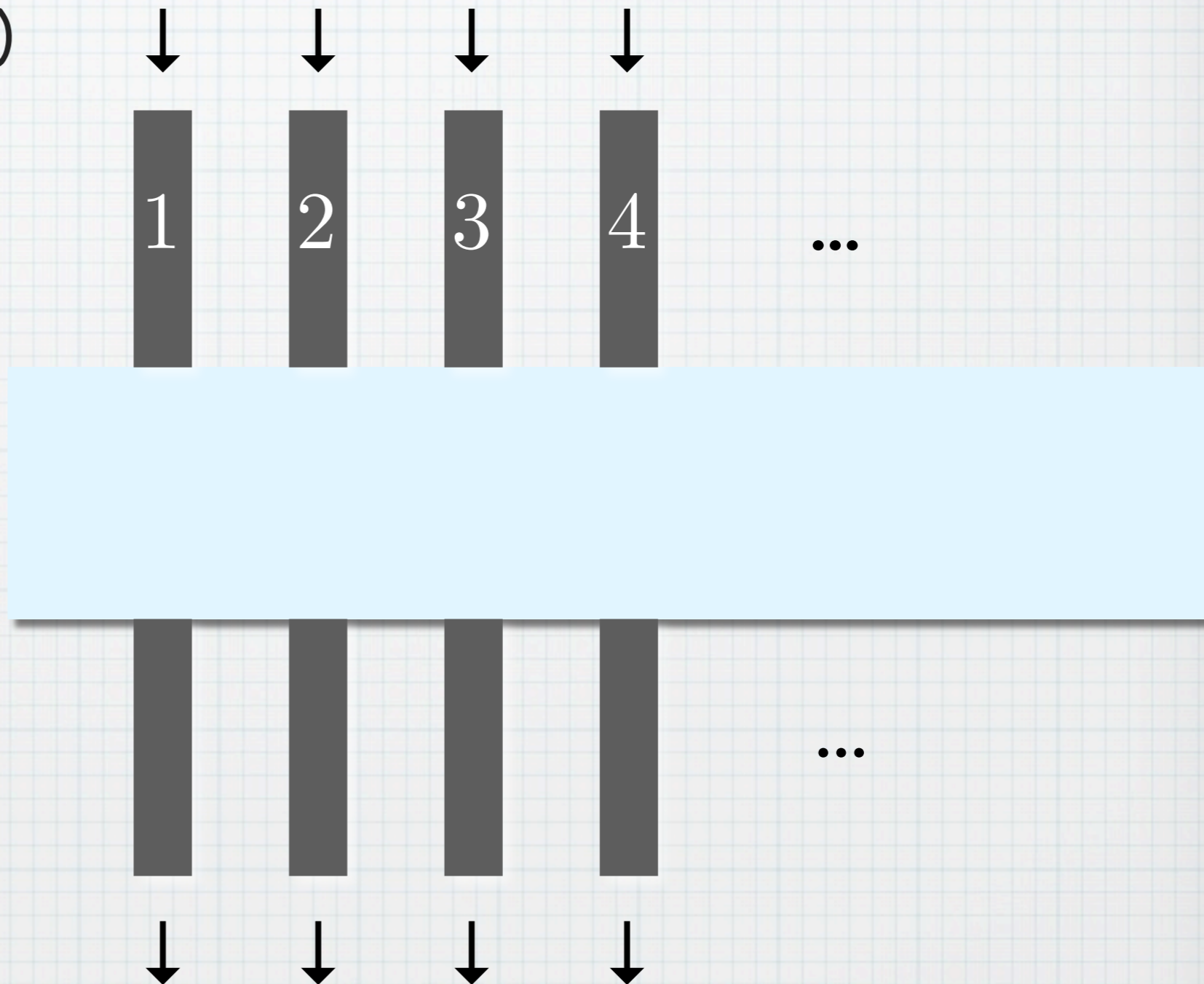
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A Coalgebraic View

* Theory of **coalgebra** =
Categorical theory of state-based dynamic systems
(LTS, automaton, Markov chain, ...)

* In my thesis (2008):

* Coalgebras in a **Kleisli category** $Kl(T)$

$$\frac{X \rightarrow Y \text{ in } Kl(T)}{X \rightarrow TY \text{ in Sets}}$$

* → Generic theory of **trace** and **simulations**

Why Categories

Examples Other than \mathbf{Fin}

Categories of sets and
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(Potential) non-termination

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Why Categories Examples

$Kl(T)$ for different branching
monads T

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Probabilistic branching

Branching Monad: Source of Particle-Style GoI Situations

Thm. ([Jacobs,CMCS10])

Given a “branching monad” T on **Sets**, the monoidal category

$$(\mathcal{Kl}(T), +, 0)$$

is

- a *unique decomposition category* [Haghverdi,PhD00], hence is
- a traced symmetric monoidal category.

Cor.

$((\mathcal{Kl}(T), +, 0), \mathbb{N} \cdot _, \mathbb{N})$ is a GoI situation.

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Monads in [Hasuo, Jacobs & Sokolova07]

- * $\mathcal{Kl}(T)$ is Cpo_\perp -enriched
- * like L, P, D

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Particle-style: trace via the execution formula

$$\text{tr}(f) = f_{XY} \sqcup \left(\coprod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} f_{ZY} \circ (f_{ZZ})^n \circ f_{XZ} \right)$$

The Categorical GoI Workflow

Traced monoidal category \mathbb{C}

+ other constructs \rightarrow "GoI situation" [AHS02]

Categorical GoI [AHS02]

Linear combinatory algebra

Realizability

Linear category

The Categorical GoI Workflow

Branching monad B

Coalgebraic trace semantics

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Model of fancy
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Hasuo (Tokyo)

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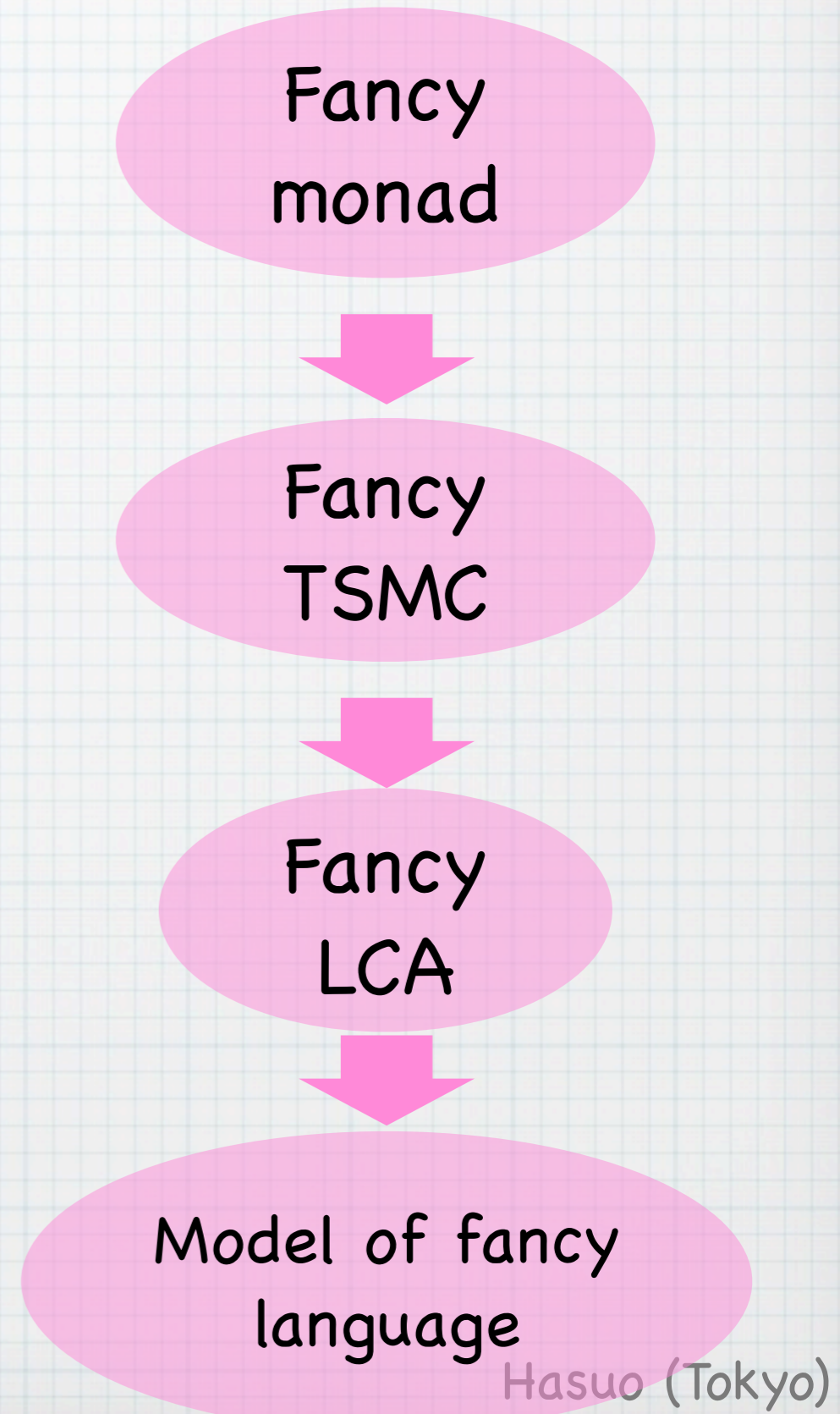
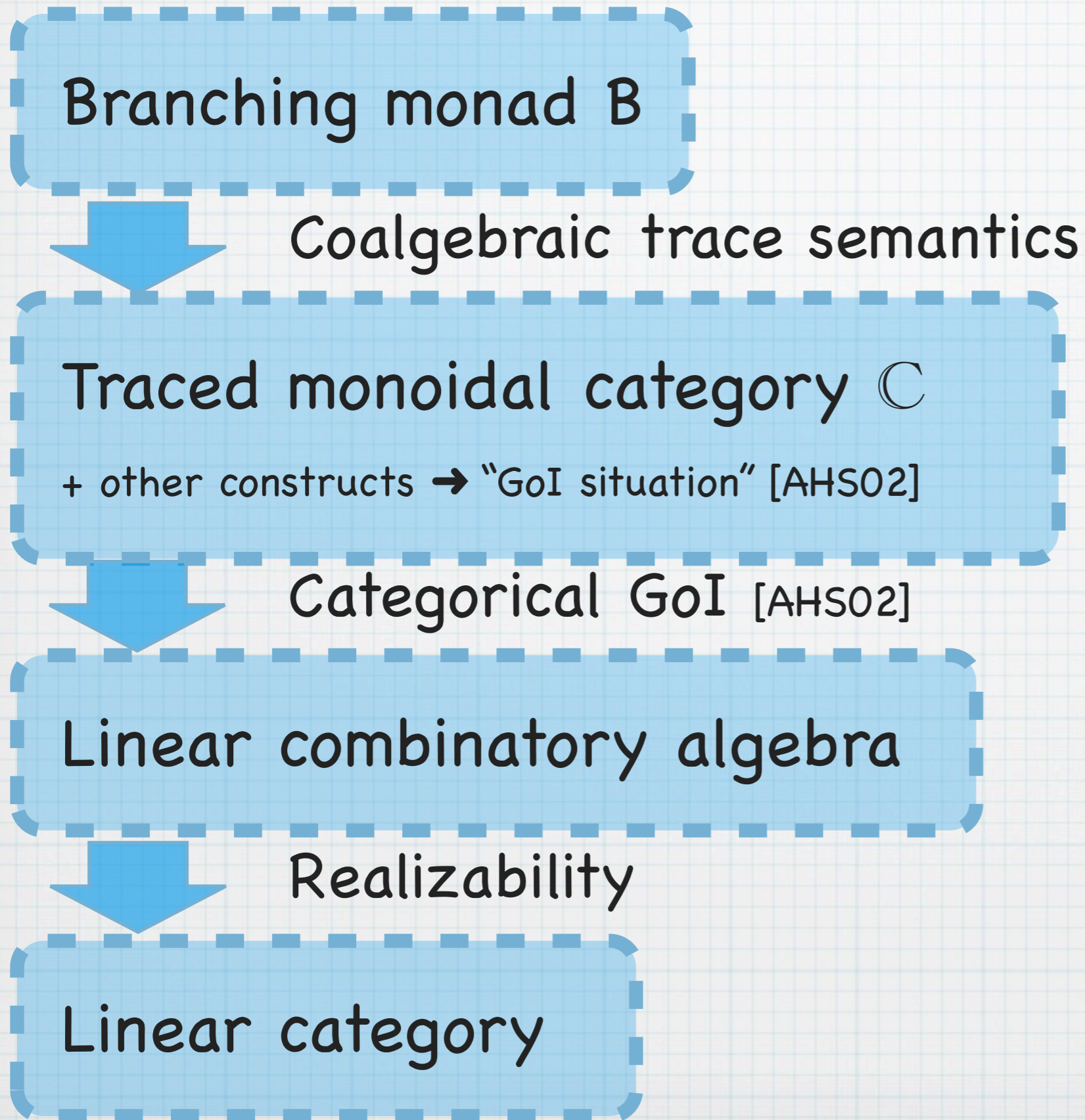
Fancy
TSMC

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LCA

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Hasuo (Tokyo)

The Categorical GoI Workflow



* Model for (a variant of) the Selinger-Valiron

quantum λ -calculus

(linear λ + prep./Unitary/meas.)

[Hasuo & Hoshino, LICS'11 & APAL'16]

* via the **quantum branching monad**

Workflow

Fancy monad

Fancy TSMC

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Hasuo (Tokyo)

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* ... with considerable complication :(

$$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash M : \tau \rrbracket : \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \longrightarrow (\llbracket \tau \rrbracket \multimap R) \multimap R$$

where

$$R = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} p_\epsilon \quad q_\epsilon \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \begin{array}{cc} p_0 & q_0 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \bullet & \bullet \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{cc} p_1 & q_1 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \bullet & \bullet \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{array} \end{array} \mid p_\alpha, q_\alpha \in [0, 1] \right\}$$

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Realizability

Linear category

Workflow

Fancy monad

- * Records measurement outcomes
- * R as a suitable final coalgebra in the realizability category

Fancy LCA

Model of fancy language

Hasuo (Tokyo)

Challenge: Memorizing Effects

Already w/
nondeterminism!

...

Challenge: Memorizing Effects

$[(\lambda x. x + x)(3 \sqcup 5)]$

Already w/
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$[\lambda x. x + x]$

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- Answer 3 or 5
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Already w/
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$$(\lambda x. x + x)(3 \sqcup 5) \longrightarrow_{\text{CBV}} 6 \text{ or } 10 ??$$

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* Nondeterministic choice is resolved

→ we must **stick to it!**

* Is CBV to blame?

(GoI is inherently CBN...)

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* Not really: it's also hard to get

$$(M \sqcup N)L = ML \sqcup NL$$

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- * Not really: it's also hard to get

$$(M \sqcup N)L = ML \sqcup NL$$

- * Mathematically:

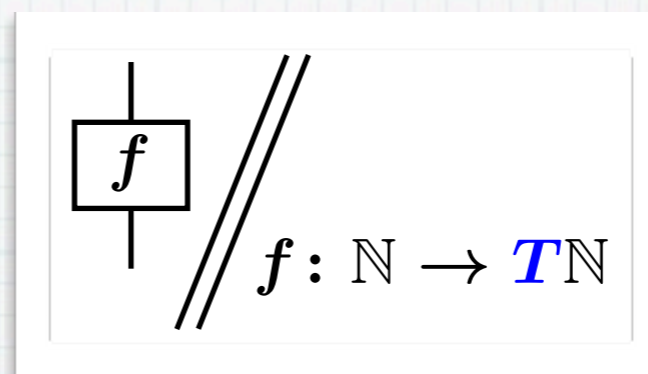
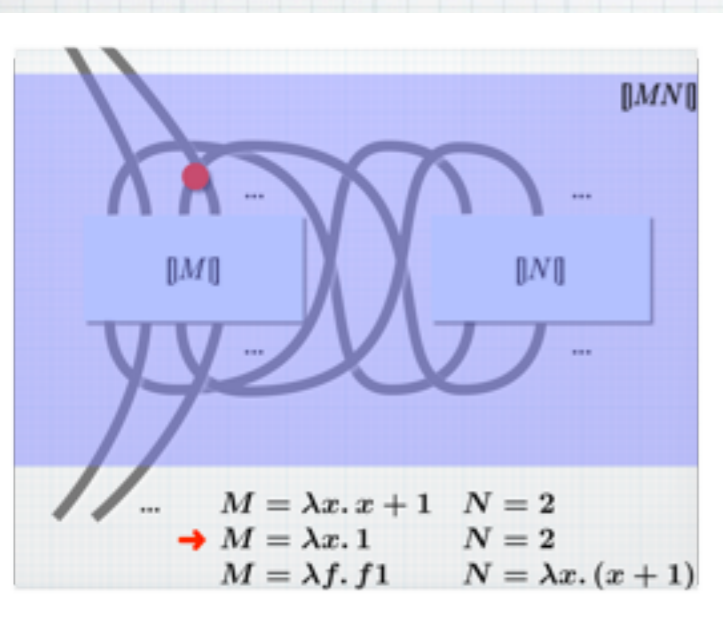
Given $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline A & C \\ \hline \mathbf{f} & \\ \hline B & C \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline A & C \\ \hline \mathbf{g} & \\ \hline B & C \\ \hline \end{array} : A + C \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}(B + C),$

$$\mathbf{tr}(f \cup g) \neq \mathbf{tr}(f) \cup \mathbf{tr}(g)$$

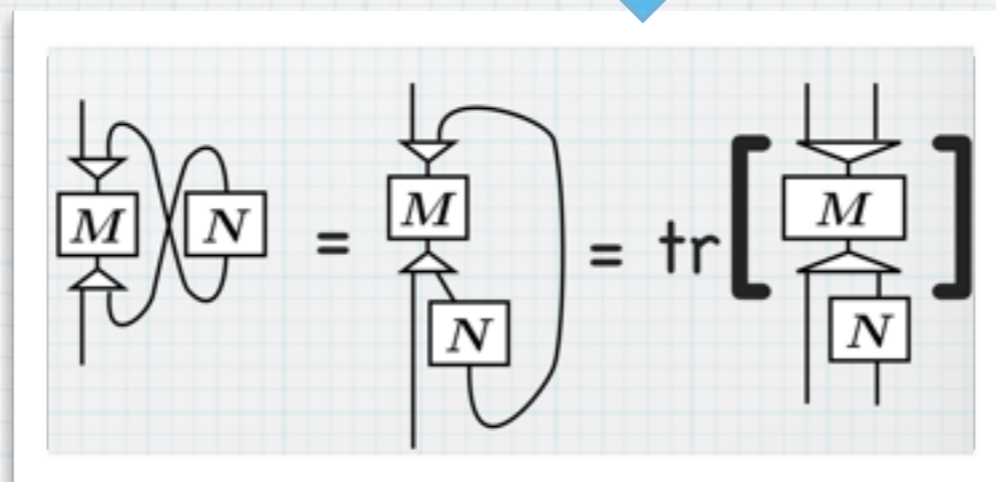
Outline

Coalgebra meets **higher-order computation**
in **Geometry of Interaction** [Girard, LC'88]

“GoI Animation”



GoI w/
T-branching
[IH & Hoshino, LICS'11]



Categorical GoI

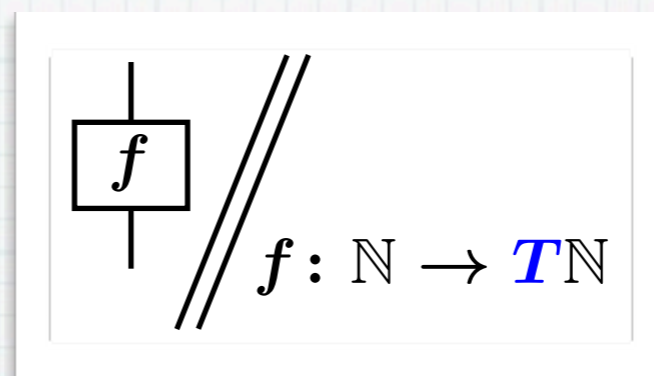
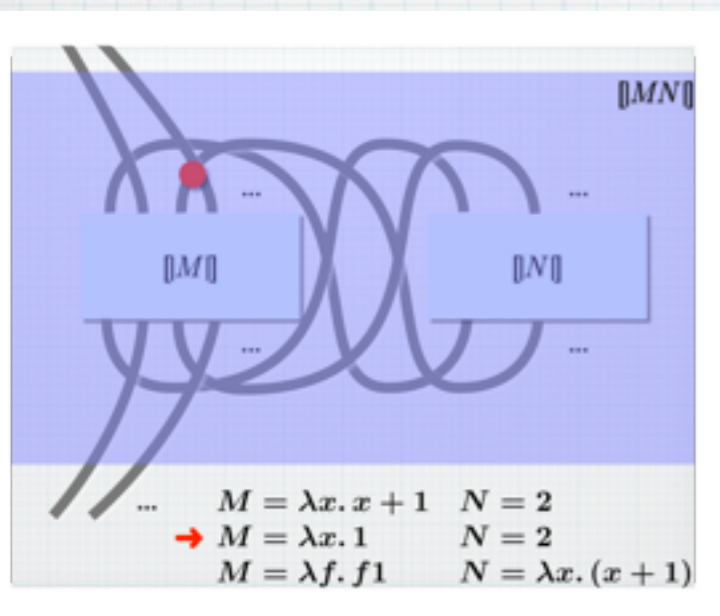
[Abramsky, Haghverdi & Scott, MSCS'02]

Hasuo (Tokyo)

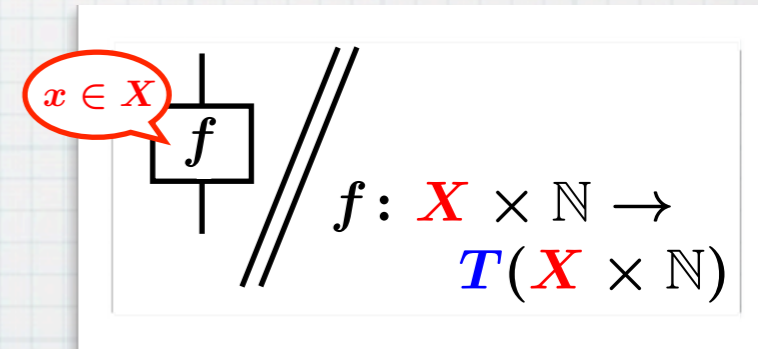
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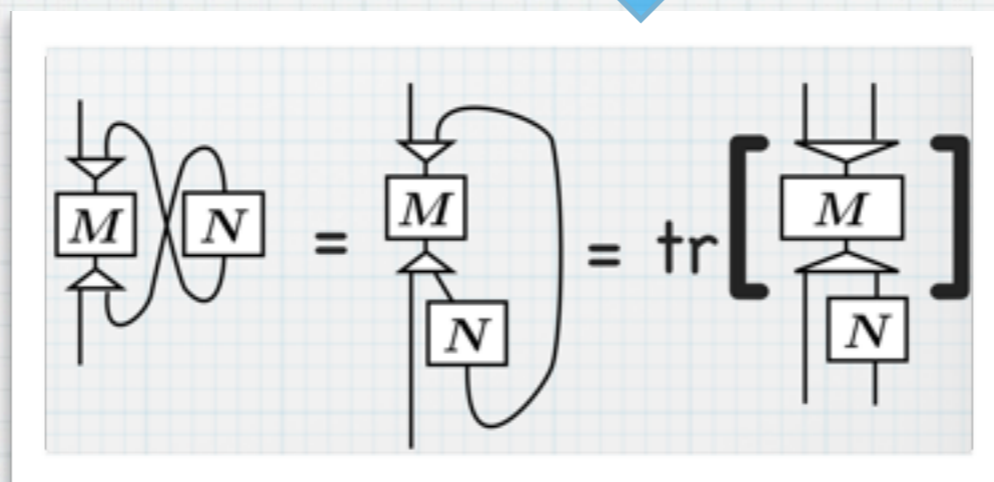


GoI w/
T-branching
[IH & Hoshino, LICS'11]



Memoryful GoI

[Hoshino, Muroya & IH,
CSL-LICS'14 & POPL'16]



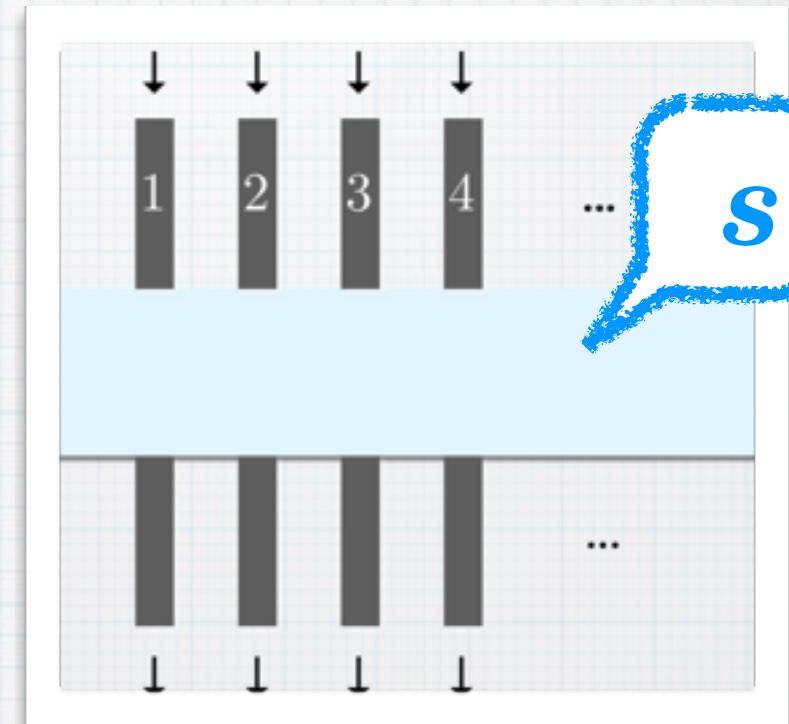
Categorical GoI

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Hasuo (Tokyo)

Memoryful GoI

- * Equip piping with internal states, or **memory**

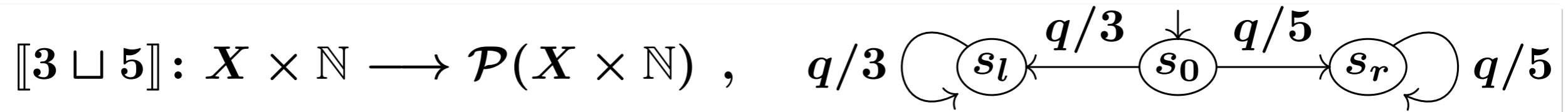
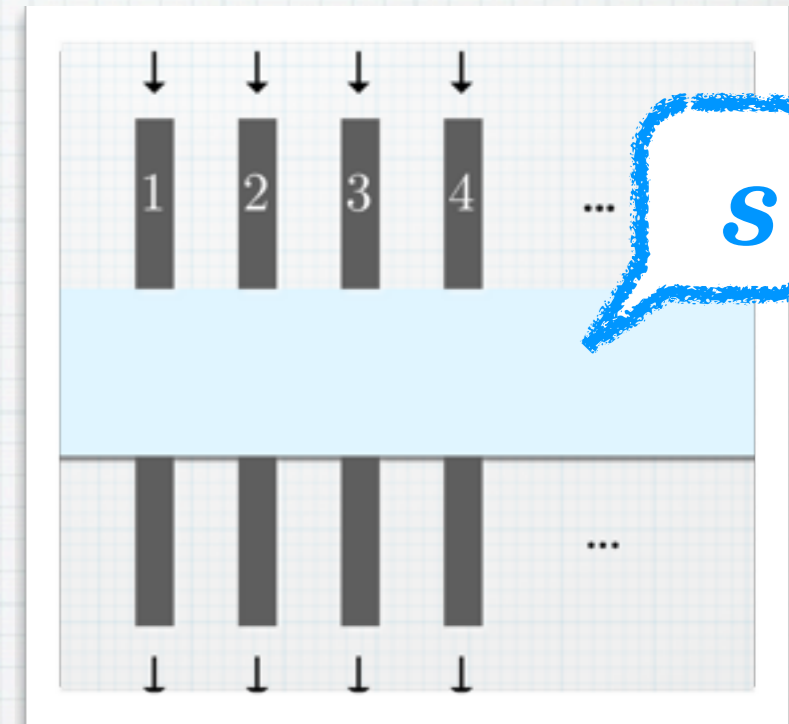


Memoryful GoI

* Equip piping with internal states, or **memory**

* not $\llbracket 3 \sqcup 5 \rrbracket : \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}\mathbb{N} , \quad q \longmapsto \{3, 5\}$

but a **transducer** (Mealy machine)



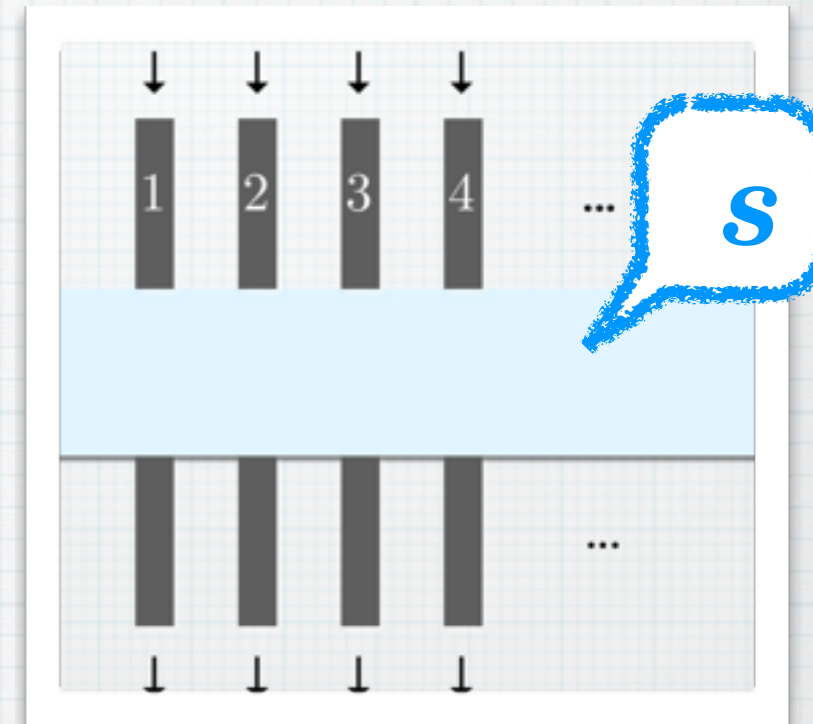
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* not $\llbracket 3 \sqcup 5 \rrbracket : \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}\mathbb{N} , \quad q \longmapsto \{3, 5\}$

but a **transducer** (Mealy machine)

$\llbracket 3 \sqcup 5 \rrbracket : X \times \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}(X \times \mathbb{N}) , \quad q/3 \begin{array}{c} \circlearrowleft \\ s_l \end{array} \xleftarrow{q/3} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ s_0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{q/5} \begin{array}{c} \circlearrowright \\ s_r \end{array} \xrightarrow{q/5} \circlearrowright$



Memoryful GoI

- * Equip piping with internal states, or **memory**

- * not $\llbracket 3 \sqcup 5 \rrbracket : \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}\mathbb{N} , \quad q \longmapsto \{3, 5\}$

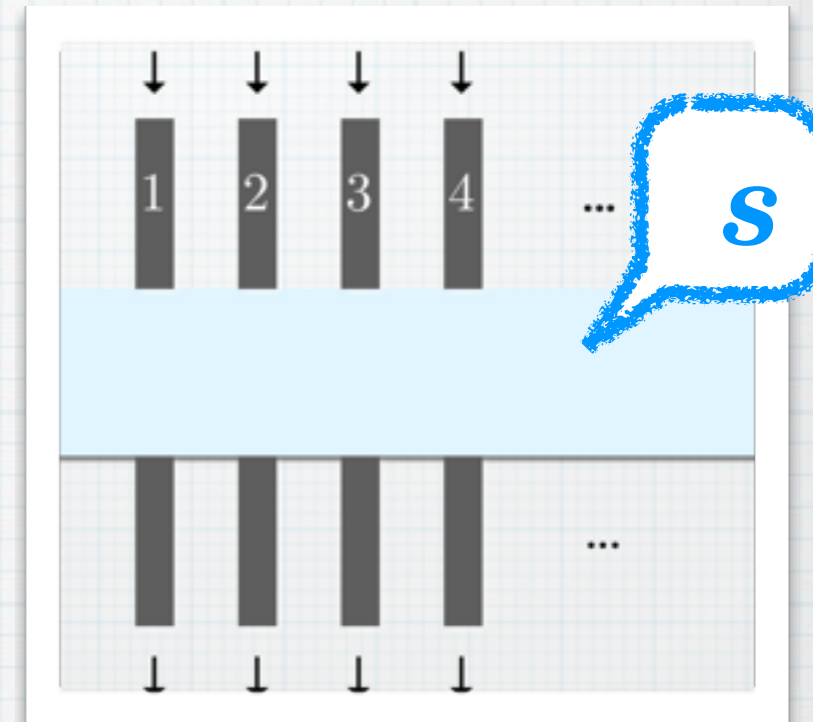
but a **transducer** (Mealy machine)

$$\llbracket 3 \sqcup 5 \rrbracket : X \times \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}(X \times \mathbb{N}) , \quad q/3 \begin{array}{c} \circlearrowleft \\ s_l \end{array} \xleftarrow{q/3} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ s_0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{q/5} \begin{array}{c} \circlearrowright \\ s_r \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \circlearrowright \\ q/5 \end{array}$$

- * Not a new idea:

- * **Slices** in GoI for additives [Laurent, TLCA'01]

- * **Resumption GoI** [Abramsky, CONCUR'96]



... Challenge: Memorizing Effects

$[(\lambda x. x + x)(3 \sqcup 5)]$

Sinit

$[\lambda x. x + x]$

$[3 \sqcup 5]$

...

...

...

...

...

... Challenge: Memorizing Effects

$[(\lambda x. x + x)(3 \sqcup 5)]$

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$[\lambda x. x + x]$

$[3 \sqcup 5]$

- Query $(\lambda x. x + x)(3 \sqcup 5)$
- Query x
- Answer 3 or 5
- Query x
- Answer 3 or 5
- Answer $3 + 3$, $3 + 5$, $5 + 3$ or $5 + 5$

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$[\lambda x. x + x]$

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- Query x

→ • Answer 3 or 5 and remember the choice

- Query x

- Answer 3 or 5

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... Challenge: Memorizing Effects

$[(\lambda x. x + x)(3 \sqcup 5)]$

S_3

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• Query $(\lambda x. x + x)(3 \sqcup 5)$

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- Answer 3 or 5 and remember the choice
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- • Answer 3 or 5 following the prev. choice
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Memoryful GoI

* That is...

a traversing token rearranges piping!

Memoryful GoI

- * We introduce memory in a structured manner..
→
the “traced monoidal category” of transducers

$\text{Trans}(T)$

Objects: sets A, B, \dots

$A \longrightarrow B$ in $\text{Trans}(T)$

Arrows:

$(X, X \times A \xrightarrow{c} T(X \times B), x_0 \in X)$, T -transducer

Memoryful GoI

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Trans(T)

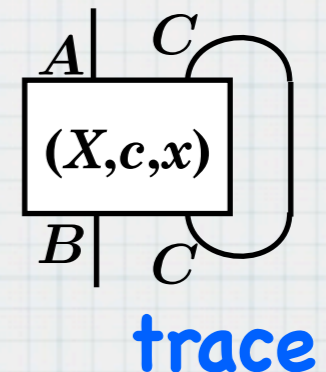
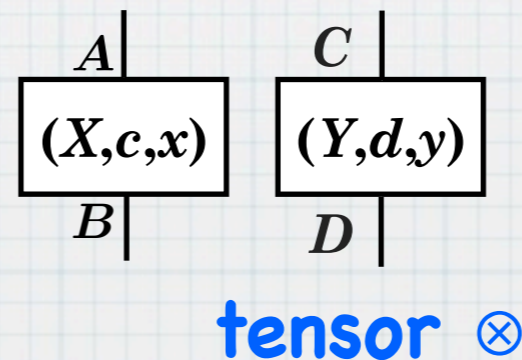
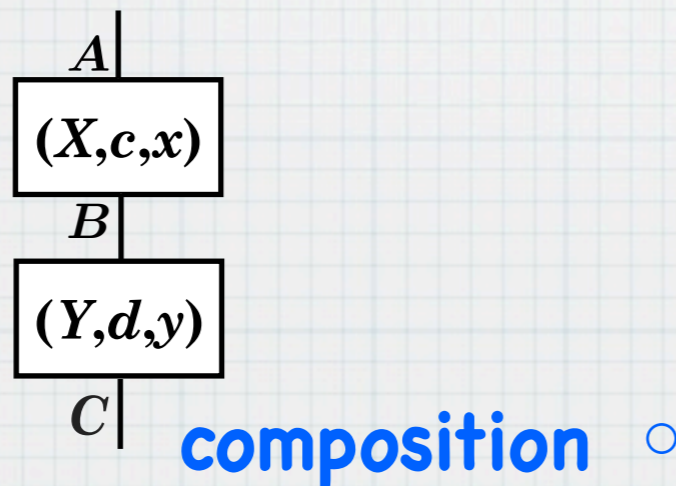
Objects: sets A, B, \dots

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- * with operations like



Trans(T) by Coalgebraic Component Calculus

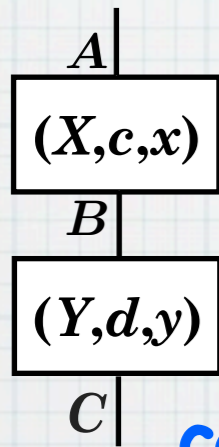
[Barbosa '03][IH & Jacobs '11]

Trans(T) Objects: sets A, B, \dots

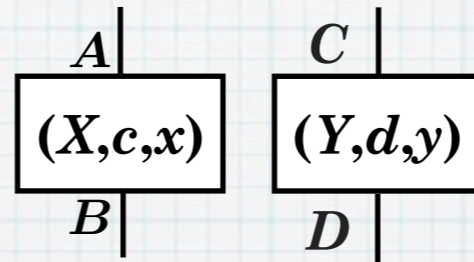
$A \longrightarrow B$ in $\text{Trans}(T)$

Arrows:

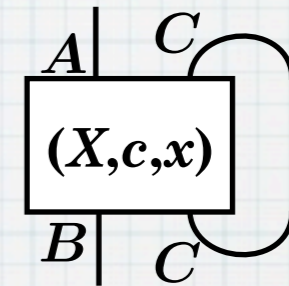
$(X, X \times A \xrightarrow{c} T(X \times B), x_0 \in X), T\text{-transducer}$



composition \circ



tensor \otimes



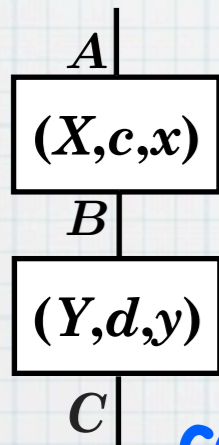
trace

Trans(T) by Coalgebraic Component Calculus

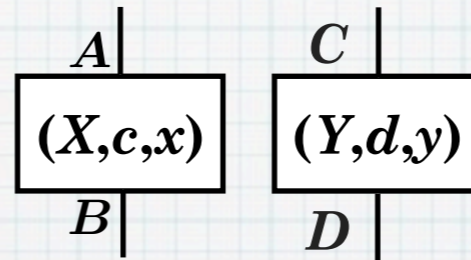
[Barbosa '03][IH & Jacobs '11]

Trans(T) Objects: sets A, B, \dots

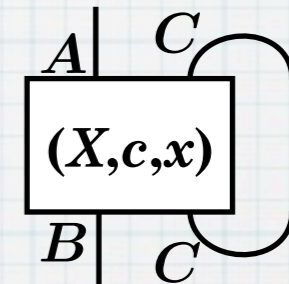
Arrows: $A \longrightarrow B$ in $\text{Trans}(T)$
 $(X, X \times A \xrightarrow{c} T(X \times B), x_0 \in X)$, T -transducer



composition \circ



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trace

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 (X \times Y) \times A \xrightarrow{\parallel_R} (X \times A) \times Y \\
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 \xrightarrow{\parallel_R} T((X \times Y) \times C)
 \end{array} \right), (x, y)$$

Trans(T) by Coalgebraic Component Calculus

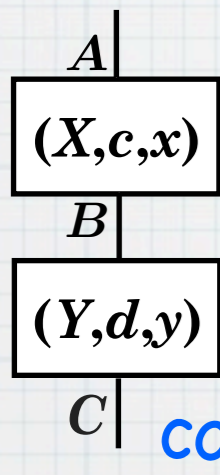
[Barbosa '03][IH & Jacobs '11]

Trans(T) Objects: sets A, B, \dots

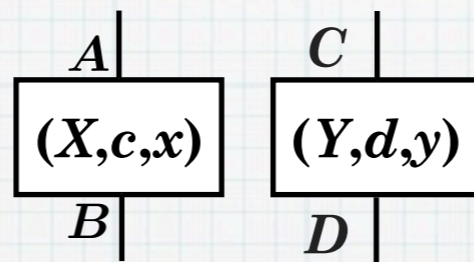
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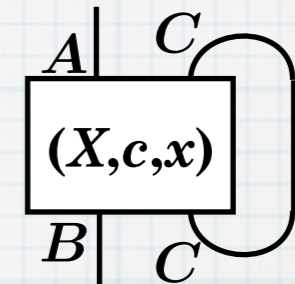
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composition

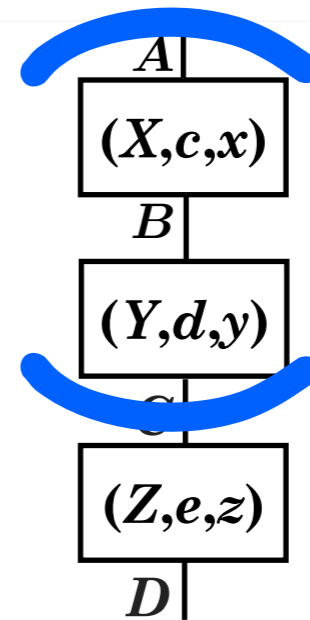


tensor



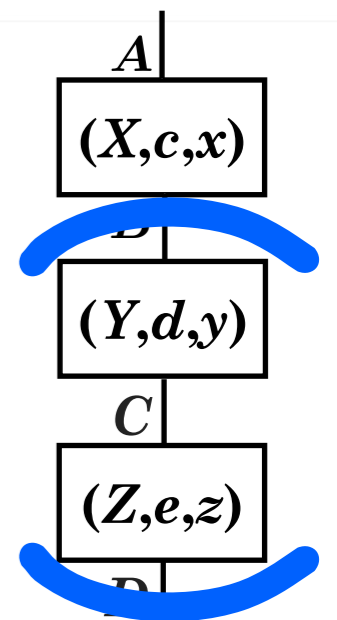
trace

* $\text{Trans}(T)$ is a "category" ...



\cong

\neq



Trans(T) by Coalgebraic Component Calculus

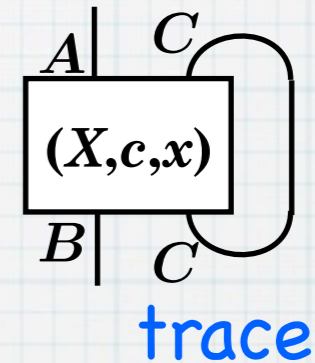
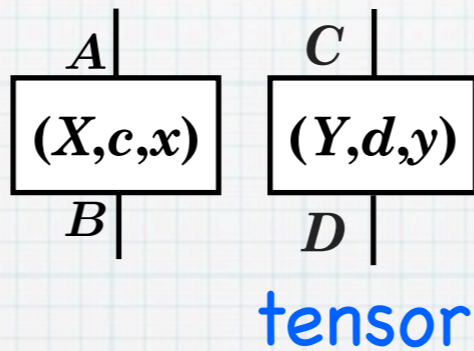
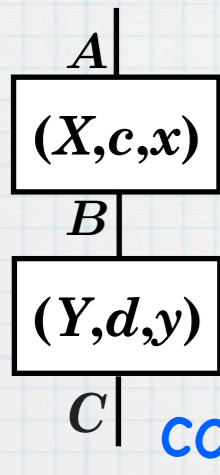
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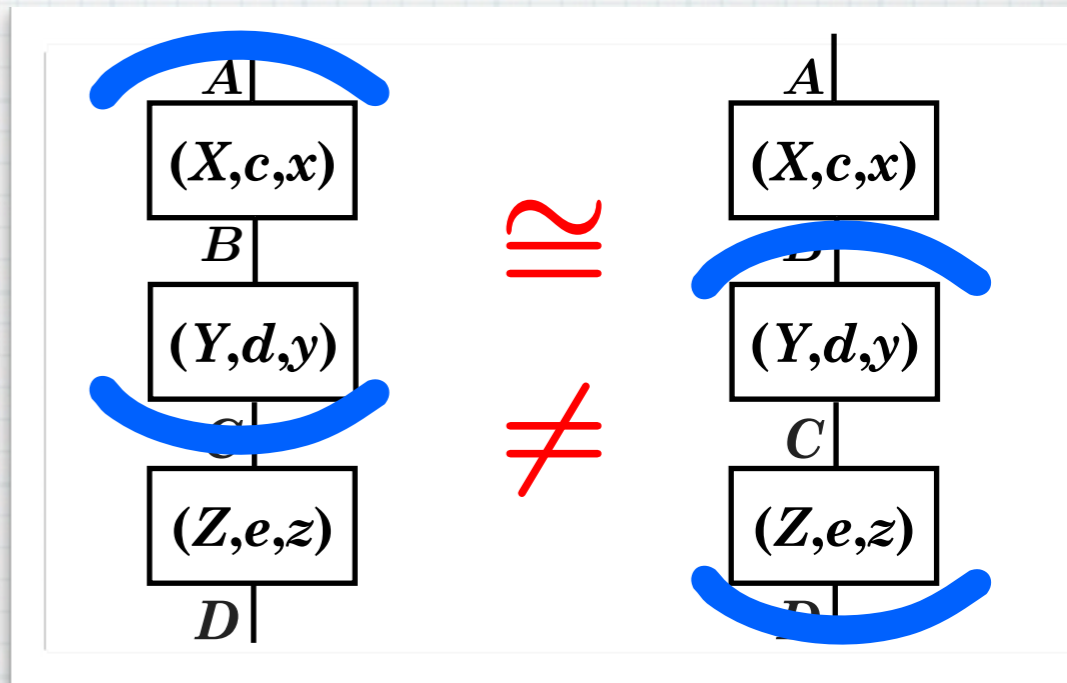
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* $\text{Trans}(T)$ is a "category" ...

* Fix: quotient modulo behavioral equivalence

(homomorphisms of T -transducers) \rightarrow resumptions [Abramsky]



Hasuo (Tokyo)

The Memoryful GoI Framework

* Given:

* a monad T on Sets,
s.t. $\mathcal{Kl}(T)$ is Cppo-enriched

* an alg. signature Σ with
algebraic operations on T

[Plotkin & Power]

$$\left\{ \alpha_{A,B} : (A \Rightarrow TB)^{|\alpha|} \longrightarrow (A \Rightarrow TB) \right\}_{A \in \text{Sets}, B \in \mathcal{Kl}(T)}$$

* For the calculus: λ_c + (alg. opr. from Σ) + (co)products + arith.

* We give

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- *Exception* $1 + E + (_)$
 - with 0-ary opr. raise_e ($e \in E$)
- *Nondeterminism* \mathcal{P}
 - with binary opr. \sqcup
- *Probability* \mathcal{D} , where
$$\mathcal{D}X = \{d : X \rightarrow [0, 1] \mid \sum_x d(x) \leq 1\}$$
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- *Global state* $(1 + S \times _)^S$
 - with $|V|$ -ary lookup_l and unary $\text{update}_{l,v}$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M_1 : \tau \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash M_{|\alpha|} : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha(M_1, \dots, M_{|\alpha|}) : \tau} \quad \alpha \in \Sigma$$

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$$\frac{\begin{array}{cccc} \mathbb{N} & \mathbb{N} & \dots & \mathbb{N} \\ \hline (\Gamma \vdash M : \tau) \\ \hline \mathbb{N} & \mathbb{N} & \dots & \mathbb{N} \end{array}}{|\Gamma|}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M_1 : \tau \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash M_{|\alpha|} : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha(M_1, \dots, M_{|\alpha|}) : \tau} \quad \alpha \in \Sigma$$

in $\text{Trans}(T)$

Hasuo (Tokyo)

Trans(T) by Coalgebraic Component Calculus

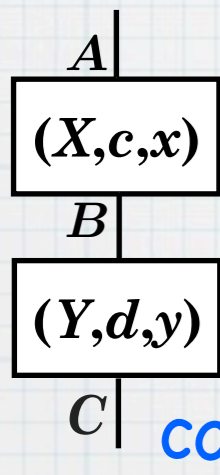
[Barbosa '03][IH & Jacobs '11]

Trans(T) Objects: sets A, B, \dots

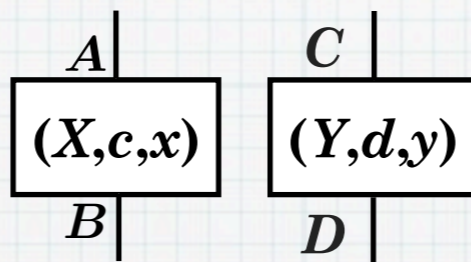
$A \longrightarrow B$ in $\text{Trans}(T)$

Arrows:

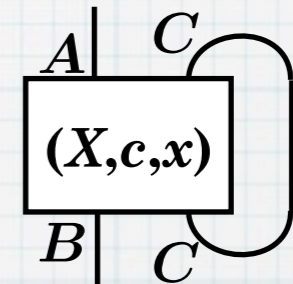
$(X, X \times A \xrightarrow{c} T(X \times B), x_0 \in X)$, T -transducer



composition



tensor



trace

$$\left(X \times Y, \begin{array}{l}
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 \end{array}, (x, y) \right)$$

Hasuo (Tokyo)

Missing Ingredient I: Alg. Opr.

* $\alpha \in \Sigma_n$ an alg. operation

$$\alpha \left(\begin{array}{c|c} A & \\ \hline (X_1, c_1, x_1) & \\ \hline B & \end{array} , \dots , \begin{array}{c|c} A & \\ \hline (X_n, c_n, x_n) & \\ \hline B & \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \{*\} + X_1 + \dots + X_n , \end{array} \begin{array}{c} * \\ \swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow \\ x_1 \quad \dots \quad x_i \quad \dots \quad x_n \\ \triangle \quad \quad \triangle \quad \quad \triangle \\ c_1 \quad \quad c_i \quad \quad c_n \end{array} , * \right)$$

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Fresh initial state

Missing Ingredient I: Alg. Opr.

* $\alpha \in \Sigma_n$ an alg. operation

T -branching given by $\left\{ \alpha_{A,B}: (A \Rightarrow TB)^{|\alpha|} \longrightarrow (A \Rightarrow TB) \right\}_{A \in \text{Sets}, B \in \text{Kl}(T)}$

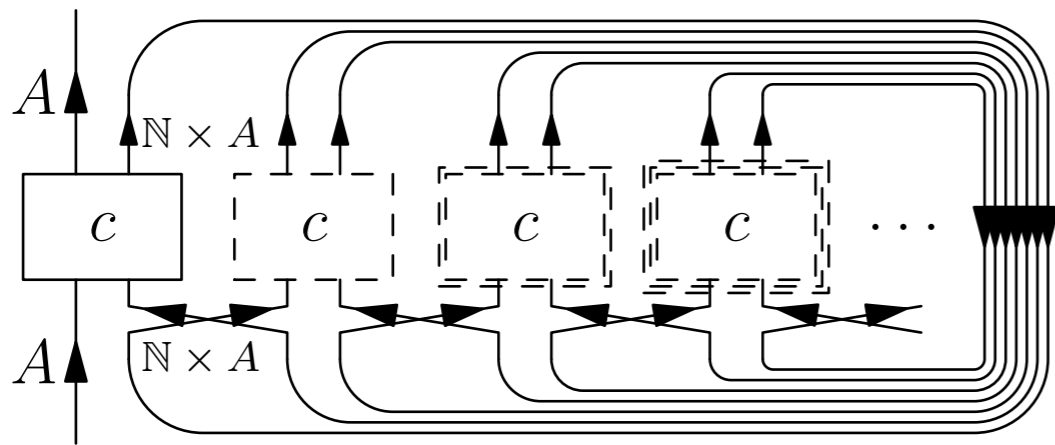
$$\alpha \left(\begin{array}{c} A \\ \boxed{(X_1, c_1, x_1)} \\ B \end{array}, \dots, \begin{array}{c} A \\ \boxed{(X_n, c_n, x_n)} \\ B \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \left(\{*\} + X_1 + \dots + X_n, \begin{array}{c} * \\ \swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow \\ x_1 \quad \dots \quad x_i \quad \dots \quad x_n \\ \triangle \quad \quad \triangle \quad \quad \triangle \\ c_1 \quad \quad c_i \quad \quad c_n \end{array}, * \right)$$

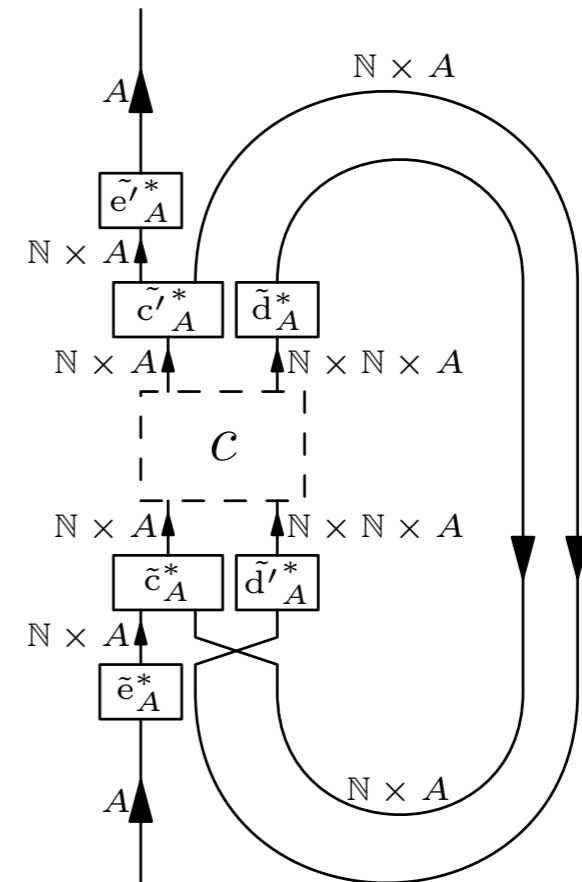
Fresh initial state

Missing Ingredient II: Recursion

Girard style
fixed point operator



Mackie style
fixed point operator

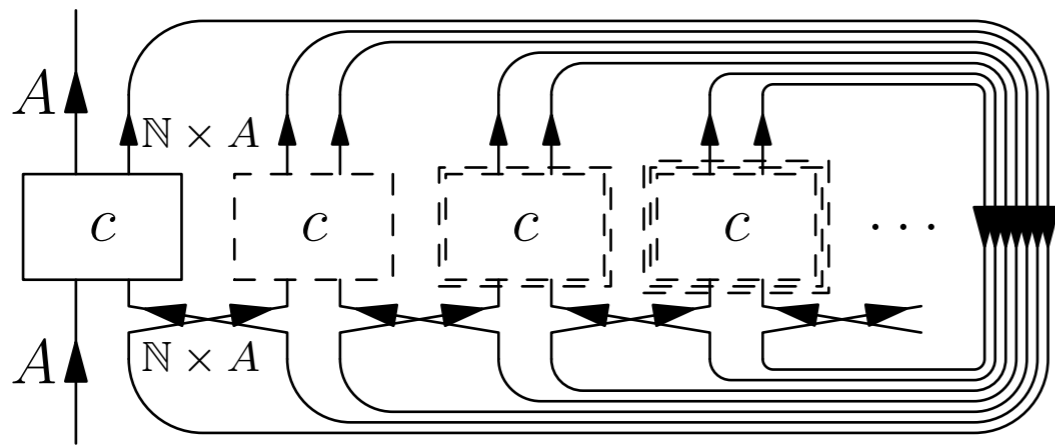


- * Obviously a fixed point
- * Fixed-point induction

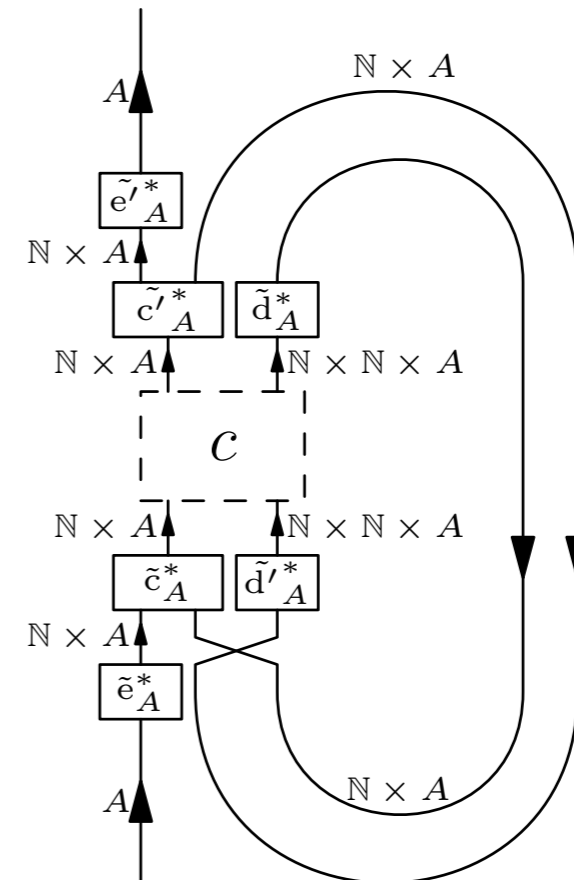
- * Finitary string diagram

Missing Ingredient II: Recursion

Girard style
fixed point operator



Mackie style
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- * Obviously a fixed point
- * Fixed-point induction

- * Finitary string diagram

Theorem The two coincide. (for any suitable $T!$)

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- *Global state* $(1 + S \times _)^S$
 - with $|V|$ -ary lookup_l and unary $\text{update}_{l,v}$

$$\left\{ \alpha_{A,B}: (A \Rightarrow TB)^{|\alpha|} \longrightarrow (A \Rightarrow TB) \right\}_{A \in \mathbf{Sets}, B \in \mathbf{Kl}(T)}$$

* For the calculus: λ_c + (alg. opr. from Σ) + (co)products

* We give

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{cccc} \mathbb{N} & \mathbb{N} & \dots & \mathbb{N} \end{array} \\ \text{---} \\ \boxed{(\Gamma \vdash M : \tau)} \\ \text{---} \\ \begin{array}{cccc} \mathbb{N} & \mathbb{N} & \dots & \mathbb{N} \end{array} \end{array}$$

in $\mathbf{Trans}(T)$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M_1 : \tau \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash M_{|\alpha|} : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha(M_1, \dots, M_{|\alpha|}) : \tau} \quad \alpha \in \Sigma$$

The Memoryful GoI Framework

* Given:

* a monad T on Sets,
s.t. $\mathbf{Kl}(T)$ is \mathbf{Cppo} -enriched

* an alg. signature Σ with
algebraic operations on T

[Plotkin & Power]

- *Exception* $1 + E + (_)$
 - with 0-ary opr. raise_e ($e \in E$)
- *Nondeterminism* \mathcal{P}
 - with binary opr. \sqcup
- *Probability* \mathcal{D} , where
 $\mathcal{D}X = \{d: X \rightarrow [0, 1] \mid \sum_x d(x) \leq 1\}$
 - with binary opr. \sqcup_p ($p \in [0, 1]$)
- *Global state* $(1 + S \times _)^S$
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$$\frac{|\Gamma|}{\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{N} \mid \mathbb{N} \mid \dots \mid \mathbb{N} \\ \boxed{(\Gamma \vdash M : \tau)} \\ \mathbb{N} \mid \mathbb{N} \mid \dots \mid \mathbb{N} \end{array}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M_1 : \tau \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash M_{|\alpha|} : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha(M_1, \dots, M_{|\alpha|}) : \tau} \quad \alpha \in \Sigma$$

in $\mathbf{Trans}(T)$

Hasuo (Tokyo)

The Memoryful GoI Framework

Theorem (Adequacy)

Let $\vdash M : \text{nat}$. Then, as elem. of $T(\mathbb{N})$,

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{N} | \\ \boxed{(\vdash M : \text{nat})} \\ \mathbb{N} | \end{array} \right)^\dagger = \llbracket |M| \rrbracket \cdot$$

date_{l,v}

* For the calculus: λ_c + (alg. opr. from Σ) + (co)products

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M_1 : \tau \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash M_{|\alpha|} : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha(M_1, \dots, M_{|\alpha|}) : \tau} \quad \alpha \in \Sigma$$

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in $\text{Trans}(T)$

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feeding a query
and observing
the outcome

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Opr. sem.:
Plotkin-Power
effect-value. E.g.

$$| 3 \sqcup (5 \sqcup \text{div}) | = \begin{array}{c} \sqcup \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 3 \quad \sqcup \\ \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \quad 5 \quad \perp \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{(\Gamma \vdash M : \tau)}$$

$\mathbb{N} \quad \mathbb{N} \quad \dots \quad \mathbb{N}$

The Memoryful

Interpretation

$$[_] : \text{EffVal}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\Sigma} \longrightarrow T(\mathbb{N})$$

Theorem (Adequacy) (exploiting free conti. Σ -alg.)

Let $\vdash M : \text{nat}$. Then, as elem. of $T(\mathbb{N})$,

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{N} | \\ \boxed{(\vdash M : \text{nat})} \\ \mathbb{N} | \end{array} \right)^\dagger = \llbracket M \rrbracket \cdot$$

feeding a query and observing the outcome

Opr. sem.: Plotkin-Power effect-value. E.g.

$$| 3 \sqcup (5 \sqcup \text{div}) | = \begin{array}{c} \sqcup \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 3 \quad \sqcup \\ \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \quad 5 \quad \perp \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash M : \tau \\ \hline \mathbb{N} \quad \mathbb{N} \quad \dots \quad \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right)$$

Trans(T) by Coalgebraic Component Calculus

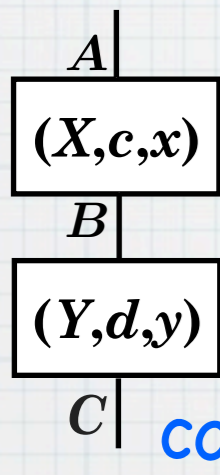
[Barbosa '03][IH & Jacobs '11]

Trans(T) Objects: sets A, B, \dots

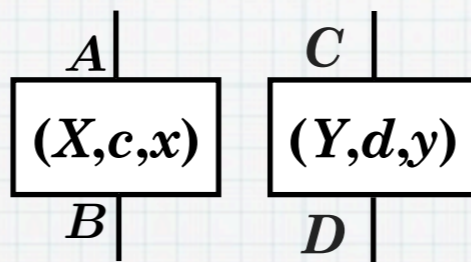
$A \longrightarrow B$ in $\text{Trans}(T)$

Arrows:

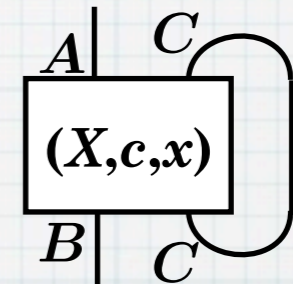
$(X, X \times A \xrightarrow{c} T(X \times B), x_0 \in X)$, T -transducer



composition



tensor



trace

$$\left(X \times Y, \begin{array}{l}
 (X \times Y) \times A \xrightarrow{\parallel_{\mathbb{R}}} (X \times A) \times Y \\
 \xrightarrow{c \times Y} T(X \times B) \times Y \\
 \xrightarrow{\text{str}'} T((X \times B) \times Y) \\
 \xrightarrow{\parallel_{\mathbb{R}}} T(X \times (Y \times B)) \\
 \xrightarrow{T(X \times d)} T(X \times T(Y \times C)) \\
 \xrightarrow{T\text{str}} TT(X \times (Y \times C)) \\
 \xrightarrow{\mu^T} T(X \times (Y \times C)) \\
 \xrightarrow{\parallel_{\mathbb{R}}} T((X \times Y) \times C)
 \end{array}, (x, y) \right)$$

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Our Tool TtT

Developed by Koko Muroya
<http://koko-m.github.io/TtT/>

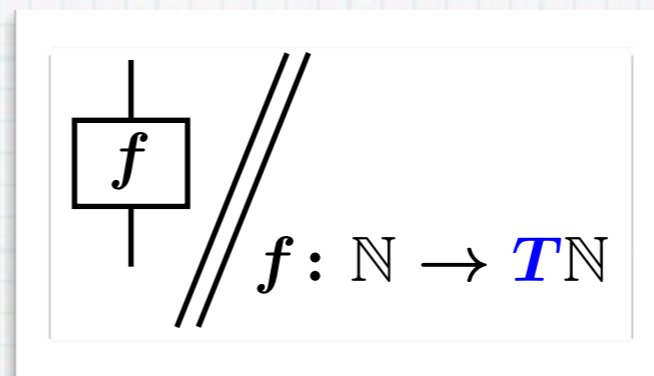
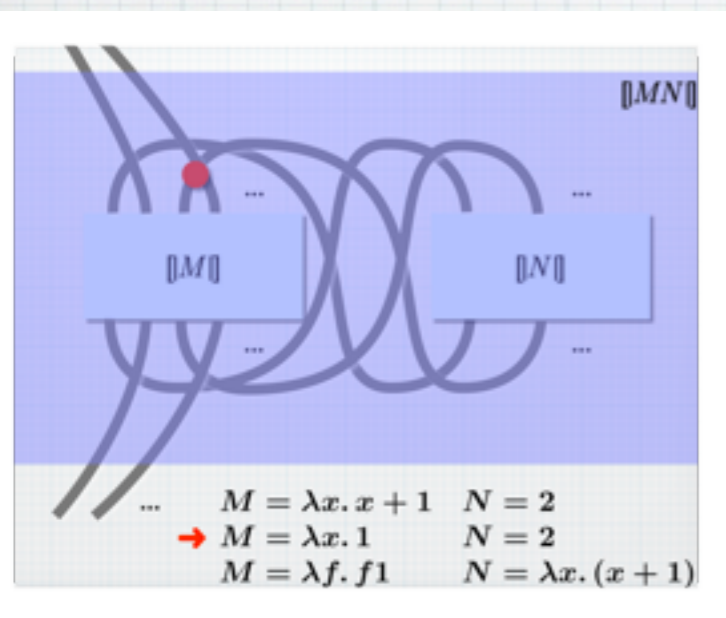
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "TtT" and the URL "koko-m.github.io/TtT/". The main content area features a dark red header with the text "TtT (Terms to Transducers)". Below the header is a text input field containing the code snippet `((rec(flipLoopSimple x) (choose(0.4) x (flipLoopSimple x))) 0)`. To the right of the input field are playback controls: a play button, a pause button, a next button, a previous button, a progress slider, a time display showing "300", and a refresh button. Below the input field and controls is a large, empty gray rectangular area intended for a simulation. At the bottom of the page, there is a paragraph of text: "This is a simulation tool of the [memoryful Go!](#) framework. Implemented by [Koko Muroya](#), using [Processing.js](#) v1.4.8 and [PEG.js](#) v0.8.0."

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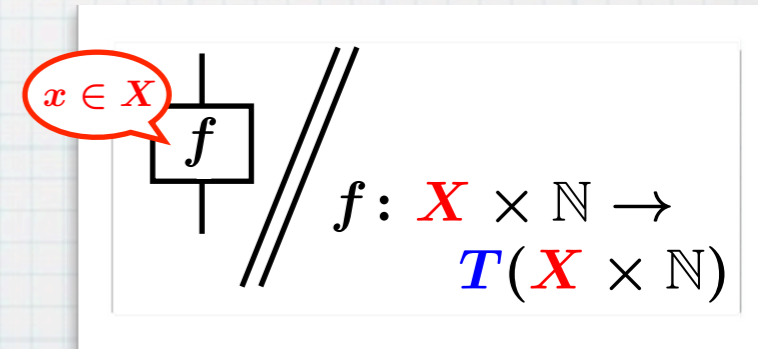
Summary

Coalgebra meets **higher-order computation**
in **Geometry of Interaction** [Girard, LC'88]

“GoI Animation”

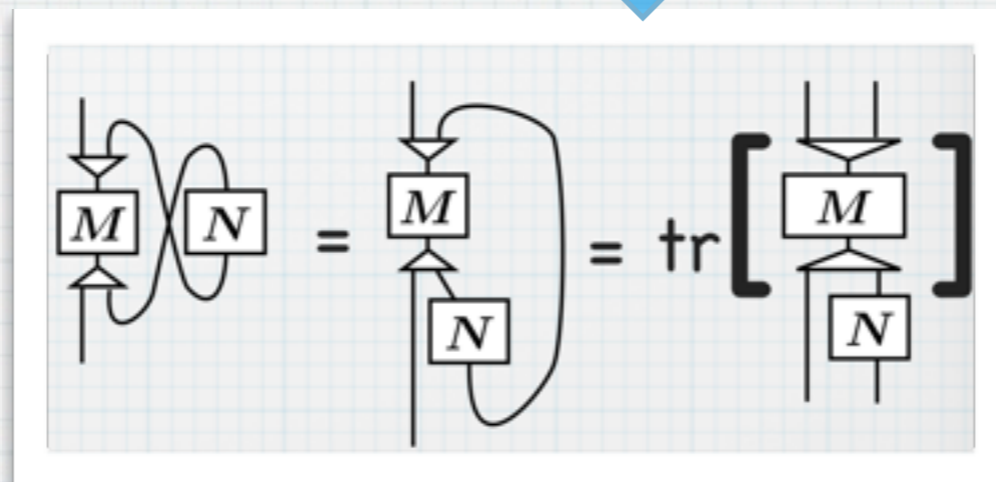


GoI w/
T-branching
[IH & Hoshino, LICS'11]



Memoryful GoI

[Hoshino, Muroya & IH,
CSL-LICS'14 & POPL'16]



Categorical GoI

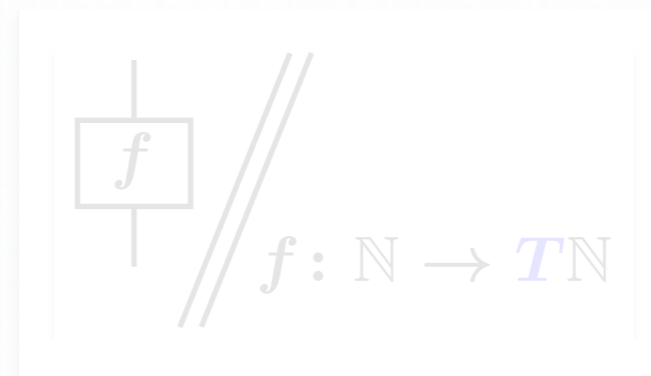
[Abramsky, Haghverdi & Scott, MSCS'02]

Hasuo (Tokyo)

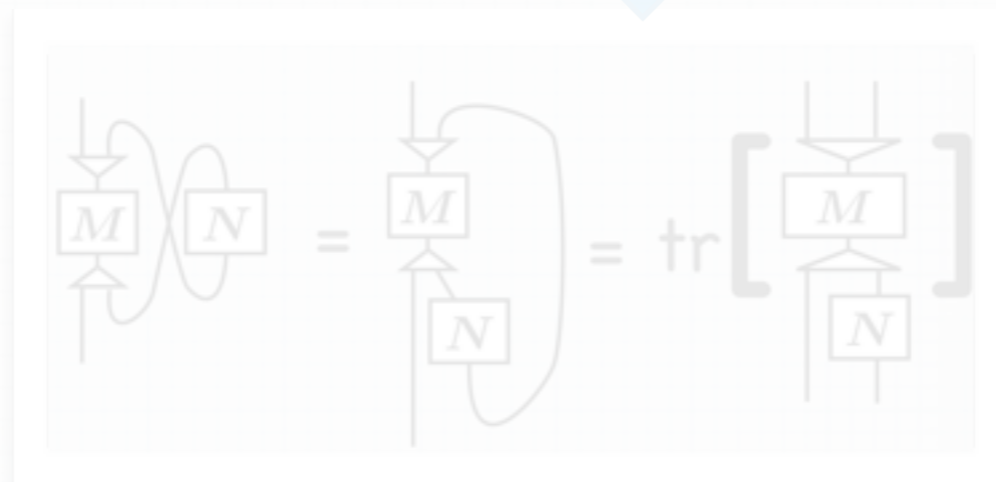
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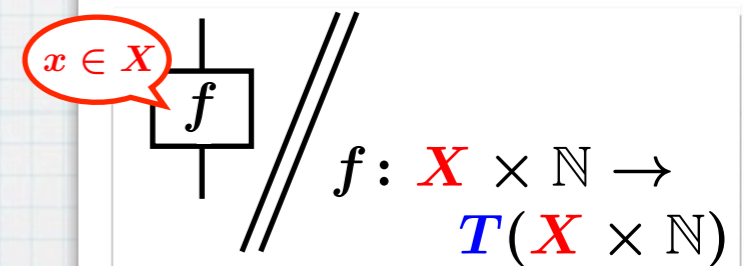


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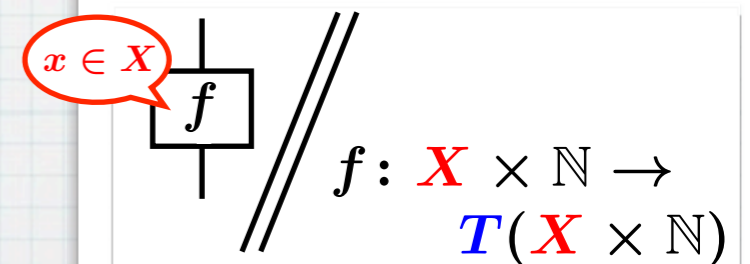
Hasuo (Tokyo)

* GoI + algebraic effects [Plotkin & Power]

Linear computation

Linear logic [Girard, LC'88]

GoI w/
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Hasuo (Tokyo)



Categorical GoI

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* GoI + algebraic effects [Plotkin & Power]

* via T -branching transducers

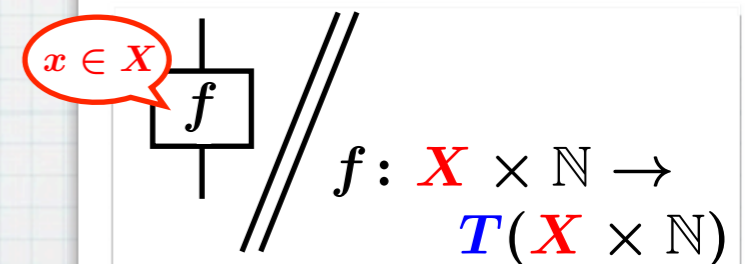
Linear computation

on [Girard, LC'88]

GoI w/

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Hasuo (Tokyo)



Categorical GoI

[Abramsky, Haghverdi & Scott, MSCS'02]

* GoI + algebraic effects [Plotkin & Power]

* via T -branching transducers

* Compositional translation

$$(\Gamma \vdash M : \tau)$$

\implies implementation TtT

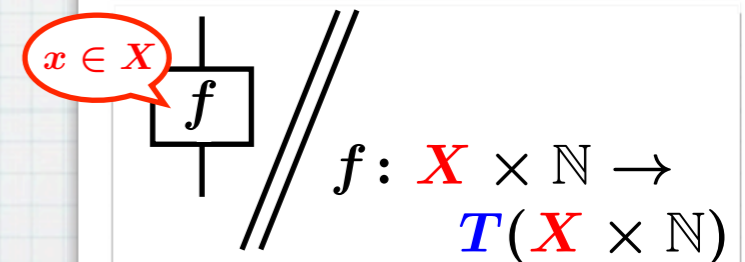
... computation

... [Girard, LC'88]

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==> implementation TtT

* (Categorical GoI + realizability)

==> categorical model

* Thm. Adequacy

* "Correct-by-construction"
compilation!

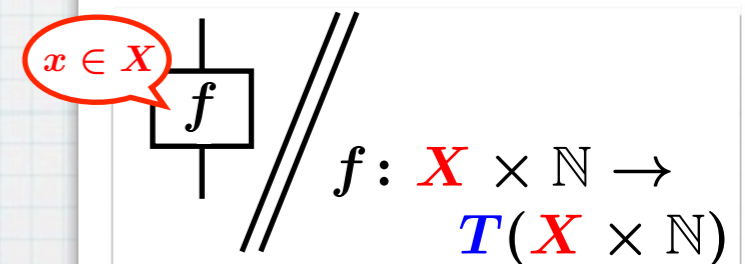
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Retracing some paths in Process Algebra

Samson Abramsky

Laboratory for the Foundations of Computer Science

University of Edinburgh

1 Introduction

The very existence of the CONCUR conference bears witness to the fact that “concurrency theory” has developed into a subject unto itself, with substantially different emphases and techniques to those prominent elsewhere in the semantics of computation.

Whatever the past merits of this separate development, it seems timely to look for some convergence and unification. In addressing these issues, I have found it instructive to trace some of the received ideas in concurrency back to their origins in the early 1970’s. In particular, I want to focus on a seminal paper by Robin Milner [Mil75]¹, which led in a fairly direct line to his enormously influential work on CCS [Mil80, Mil89]. I will take (to the extreme) the liberty of applying hindsight, and show how some different paths could have been taken, which, it can be argued, lead to a more unified approach to the semantics of computation, and moreover one which may be better suited to modelling today’s concurrent, object-oriented languages, and the type systems and logics required to support such languages.

2 The semantic universe: transducers

Milner’s starting point was the classical automata-theoretic notion of *transducers*, *i.e.* structures

$$(Q, X, Y, q_0, \delta)$$

CONCUR’96

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Thank you for your attention!

Ichiro Hasuo (Dept. CS, U Tokyo)

<http://www-mmm.is.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~ichiro/>

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