

Modal Logic

Before: $\Gamma \vdash A$ true

Modal logics $\Gamma \vdash A$ "necessary" "possible" "sometime" "always"...

Lax logic: (Mendler 1990, 93)

This formulation:

Pfenning + Davies, 2000

$b \triangleright 0 \rightarrow a + b \triangleright a$ true under some constraints

(no overflow,

hardware correct,

no cosmic rays..)

$\Gamma \vdash A$ lax

Can we mix lax and true?

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ true}}{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ lax}}$

Not reverse, but...

If A true under some constraints, then
 "A is true under some constraints" is true.

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ lax}}{\Gamma \vdash 0A \text{ true}}$

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash 0A \text{ true} \quad \Gamma, A \text{ true} \vdash B \text{ lax}}{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ lax}}$

$\bullet \vdash S \triangleright 0 \text{ true}$

$\bullet \vdash S \triangleright 0 \text{ lax}$

$\bullet \vdash 0(S \triangleright 0) \text{ true} \quad S \triangleright 0 \vdash a + S \triangleright a \text{ lax}$

$\bullet \vdash a + S \triangleright a \text{ lax}$

As a type system:

Expressions $e ::= x \mid () \mid \lambda x. e \mid e_1 e_2 \dots \leftarrow pwe$

Commands $m ::= !e \mid e ::= e$
 \uparrow read \uparrow write

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash m \dot{=} \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{cmd}(m) : \tau \text{ cmd}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \text{cmd} \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash m \dot{=} \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash x \leftarrow e ; m \dot{=} \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{return } e \dot{=} \tau}$$

Lets us pass around commands but still treat exprs as pwe

$e ::= \dots \mid \text{cmd } m$
 $m ::= \dots \mid \text{return } e \mid x \leftarrow e ; m$

$$\frac{}{\text{cmd } m \text{ val}} \quad \frac{e \mapsto e'}{\sigma ; \text{return } e \mapsto \sigma ; \text{return } e'} \quad \frac{e \mapsto e'}{\sigma ; x \leftarrow e ; m \mapsto \sigma ; x \leftarrow e' ; m}$$

$$\frac{\sigma ; m_1 \mapsto \sigma' ; m_1'}{\sigma ; x \leftarrow \text{cmd } m_1 ; m_2 \mapsto \sigma' ; x \leftarrow \text{cmd } m_1' ; m_2}$$

$$\frac{v \text{ val}}{\sigma ; x \leftarrow \text{cmd}(\text{return } v) ; m_2 \mapsto \sigma ; [v/x] m_2}$$

$$\frac{}{\sigma ; !l \mapsto \sigma ; \text{return } \sigma(l)}$$

$$\frac{}{\sigma ; l := v \mapsto \sigma[l \mapsto v] ; \text{return } ()}$$

$_ \leftarrow \text{cmd } (l := 5);$

$x \leftarrow \text{cmd } (!l); \quad \mapsto [l \mapsto 5] \quad x \leftarrow \text{cmd } (!l); \quad \mapsto^2 [l \mapsto 5] \quad x \leftarrow \text{cmd } (\text{return } 5);$
 $x+2 \qquad \qquad \qquad x+2 \qquad \qquad \qquad x+2$

$\mapsto [l \mapsto 5] \quad 5+2 \quad \mapsto \quad \rangle$

$\text{add } n \leftarrow \text{cmd } (\text{return } \lambda n. \text{cmd } (l := !l + n))$

$_ \leftarrow \text{add } n \ 2$

$\mapsto _ \leftarrow (\lambda n. \text{cmd } (l := !l + n)) \ 2$

$\mapsto _ \leftarrow \text{cmd } (l := !l + 2)$

$\mapsto \dots$

More modalities

In linear logic: $!A = A$ true w/ no linear assumptions

$\Box A$ "A is necessary" $\Diamond A$ "A is possible"

What do these mean?

Possible worlds: $\Gamma \vdash A @ w$ "A is true at w"

$\Gamma \vdash$ it is raining @ Chicago

$\Gamma \vdash$ it is raining @ today

Different choices
give different
modal logics

One meaning: $\frac{\forall w' \in W. \Gamma \vdash A @ w'}{\Gamma \vdash \Box A @ w}$ "it is raining everywhere"

Another: $\frac{\forall w' \geq w. \Gamma \vdash A @ w'}{\Gamma \vdash \Box A @ w}$ "it will always be raining"