

Abstract Strategies and Formal Coherence

Logic in Higher Structures

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Introduction

- Calculation of **cofibrant replacements** using higher-dimensional rewriting techniques.
 - Polygraphic resolutions: [Métayer 2003](#), [Guiraud-Malbos 2012](#), ...
- **Goal**: Formalisation of this theory in a proof assistant.
 - In **Isabelle**: [C.-Malbos-Struth 2022](#) (WIP).
- **Method**: Obtain a general algebraic setting for **coherence proofs** capturing:
 - Polygraphic structure, in particular higher dimensions.
 - Proof mechanisms: [Struth 2001](#), [Desharnais-Möller-Struth 2004](#), ...
- **Today**: treat the case of 2-dimensional coherence proofs for abstract rewriting systems.

Abstract rewriting and coherence

- **Abstract rewriting** provides constructive methods for calculating equivalence,
 - *e.g.* in a structure presented by generators and relations via a **unique normal form** theory.

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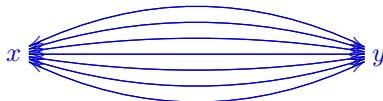
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 - **confluence**,
 - **termination**.
- Calculations in an ARS are given by **rewriting sequences**.

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 - There may be many ways of calculating; that is, many **parallel** sequences between any two objects.
- An ARS is **coherent** when any two parallel zig-zags are equivalent modulo some ‘higher’ relations.
 - Rewriting provides a constructive method for proving coherence,
 - and calculating a **generating set** of such relations.

Categorical framework for coherent abstract rewriting

- A **1-polygraph** ϕ is a directed graph, *i.e.* $\phi_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s_0} \\ \xleftarrow{t_0} \end{array} \phi_1$.

We model ARS with such structures.

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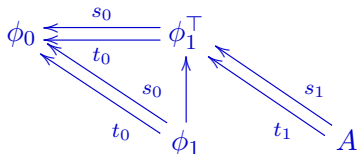
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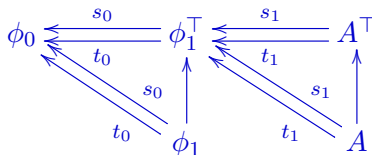
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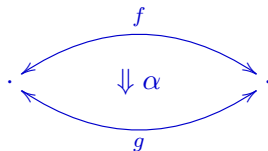
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- The pair (ϕ, A) generates the **free 2-groupoid** $\phi^\top(A)$.

Coherence via convergent rewriting

- Given a 1-polygraph ϕ , a **homotopy basis** is a cellular extension A such that

$$\begin{aligned} \forall f, g \in \phi_1^\top \\ \exists \alpha \in \phi^\top(A), \alpha : f \Rightarrow g \end{aligned}$$

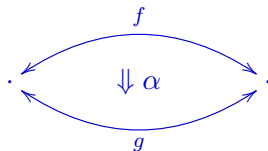


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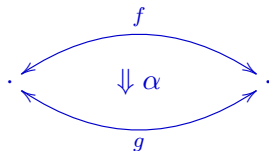
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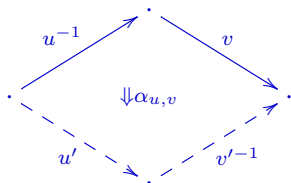
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- When ϕ is confluent and terminating, *i.e.* **convergent**, a coherent extension of ϕ can be calculated using rewriting techniques.
- Indeed, the cellular extension consisting of a 2-cell $\alpha_{u,v}$ for every **local branching** (u, v) is a homotopy basis for ϕ .

$$\begin{aligned} \forall u, v \in \phi_1, s_0(u) = s_0(v), \\ \exists u', v' \in \phi_1^* \\ \text{let } \alpha_{u,v} : u^{-1}v \Rightarrow u'v'^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

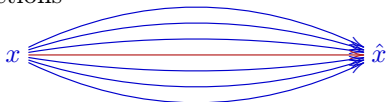


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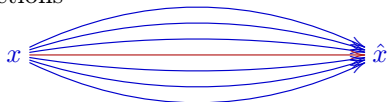
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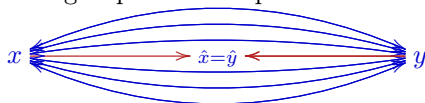


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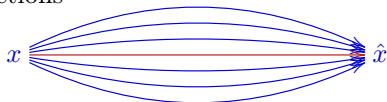


- Confluences in strategies provide a representative amongst parallel zig-zags:

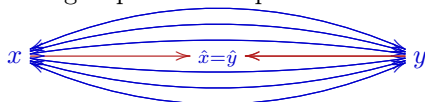


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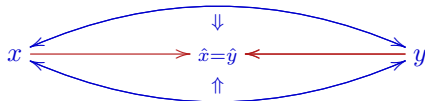
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- Confluences in strategies provide a representative amongst parallel zig-zags:



- Proving coherence can be achieved by paving toward this canonical zig-zag:



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- **Goal:** describe...
 - coherence properties of ARS,
 - the mechanism of paving toward strategies,in a formal algebraic structure.
- **Abstract rewriting systems** and their properties have been formalised in **modal Kleene algebras (MKA)**.
- We introduce **globular 2-Kleene algebras**, extending MKA, as a natural setting for abstract coherence proofs.

Theorem (Abstract coherence theorem)

Let K be a Boolean globular 2-Kleene algebra (satisfying additional hypotheses) and $\phi \in K_1$ convergent. For any skeleton σ of $\text{exh}(\phi)$,

$$\bar{\phi} \odot_0 \phi \leq |A|_1(\phi^{*0} \odot_0 \bar{\phi}^{*0}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \phi^{\top 0} = (\phi + \bar{\phi})^{*0} \leq |\hat{A}^{*1}|_1(\sigma \odot_0 \bar{\sigma}).$$

Rewriting in modal Kleene algebras

Modal Kleene algebras

- A **dioid** is a tuple $K = (K, +, 0, \cdot, 1)$ such that
 - $(K, +, 0)$ is a commutative monoid.
 - $(K, \cdot, 1)$ is a monoid.
 - Distributivity: $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + x \cdot y$ and $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$.
 - Annihilator: $x \cdot 0 = 0 = 0 \cdot x$
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 - Annihilator: $x \cdot 0 = 0 = 0 \cdot x$
 - Idempotence: $x + x = x$
 - We equip K with a an **order** \leq given by

$$x \leq y \quad \iff \quad x + y = y$$

- A **Kleene algebra** is a dioid K equipped with a map

$$(-)^* : K \rightarrow K$$

satisfying the following axioms for all $x, y, z \in K$:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1 + xx^* \leq x^*, & y + xz \leq z \Rightarrow x^*y \leq z, \\ 1 + x^*x \leq x^*, & y + zx \leq z \Rightarrow yx^* \leq z. \end{array}$$

- A Kleene algebra K along with a map $ad : K \rightarrow K$ satisfying:

$$ad(x)x = 0, \quad ad(xy) \leq ad(x ad^2(y)), \quad ad^2(x) + ad(x) = 1,$$

for all $x, y \in K$ is called a **(Boolean) Kleene algebra with domain**. The map $d := ad^2$ is called the **domain map**.

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- In such a structure, the **domain algebra**

$$K_d := d(K) = \{ x \in K \mid d(x) = x \}$$

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- We similarly axiomatise a notion of **codomain** $r : K \rightarrow K$.
- K is a **(Boolean) modal Kleene algebra (MKA)** when equipped with a domain and a codomain map.

$$K_d \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{r(-)} \\ \xrightarrow{d(-)} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} K$$

Modalities and conversion

Let K be a modal Kleene algebra and $x \in K$.

- We define the **forward diamond operator** given by x :

$$\begin{aligned} |x\rangle : K_d &\longrightarrow K_d \\ p &\longmapsto d(x \cdot p) \end{aligned}$$

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- K is an **MKA with converse** when equipped with an involution $\overline{(-)} : K \rightarrow K$ satisfying

$$\overline{(x + y)} = \bar{x} + \bar{y}, \quad \overline{(x \cdot y)} = \bar{y} \cdot \bar{x}, \quad \text{and} \quad \overline{(x^*)} = (\bar{x})^*.$$

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Finally, conversion is **contracting** in the sense that

$$d(x) \leq x \cdot \bar{x}.$$

Rewriting properties in MKAs

Let K be a modal Kleene algebra and $x \in K$.

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$$\forall p \in K_d, \quad p \leq |x\rangle(p) \Rightarrow p \leq 0.$$

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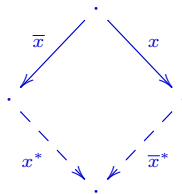
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- We say that x is...
 - **locally confluent** if

$$\langle x | \circ |x \rangle \leq |x^* \rangle \circ \langle x^* |.$$



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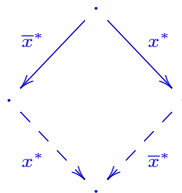
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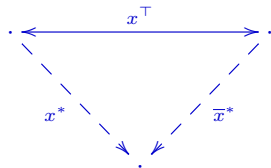
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 - **Church-Rosser** if

$$|x^\top\rangle \leq |x^*\rangle \circ \langle x^*|.$$



where $x^\top = (x + \bar{x})^*$ is the **equivalence** generated by x .

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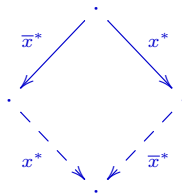
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- We say that x is **convergent** when it both terminates and is confluent.

An algebraic formalisation of coherence

2-Kleene algebras

- A **globular 2-Kleene algebra** is a tuple

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- $(K, +, 0, \odot_1, 1_1, (-)^{*1})$ is an MKA.
- Multiplications satisfy the **weak exchange law**:

$$(A \odot_1 A') \odot_0 (B \odot_1 B') \leq (A \odot_0 B) \odot_1 (A' \odot_0 B').$$

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- (co-)Domains satisfy **absorption laws** $d_1 \circ d_0 = d_0$ and $r_1 \circ r_0 = r_0$. The domain algebra K_{d_i} will be denoted by K_i .

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- The 1-star is a **lax morphism** w.r.t. 0-multiplication by 1-dimensional elements, *i.e.* for all $A \in K$ and $\phi \in K_1$,

$$\phi \odot_0 A^{*1} \leq (\phi \odot_0 A)^{*1}, \quad \text{and} \quad A^{*1} \odot_0 \phi \leq (A \odot_0 \phi)^{*1}.$$

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- $(K, +, 0, \odot_1, 1_1, (-)^{*1})$ is an MKA.
- Finally, the (co-)domains satisfy **globularity conditions**:

$$\begin{aligned} d_0 \circ d_1 = d_0 \quad \text{and} \quad d_0 \circ r_1 = d_0, & \quad d_1(A \odot_0 B) = d_1(A) \odot_0 d_1(B), \\ r_0 \circ d_1 = r_0, \quad \text{and} \quad r_0 \circ r_1 = r_0, & \quad r_1(A \odot_0 B) = r_1(A) \odot_0 r_1(B). \end{aligned}$$

$$K_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{r_0(-)} \\ \xrightarrow{d_0(-)} \\ \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \end{array} K_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{r_1(-)} \\ \xrightarrow{d_1(-)} \\ \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \end{array} K$$

2-Kleene algebras

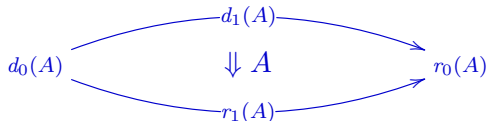
- A **globular 2-Kleene algebra** is a tuple

$$(K, +, 0, \odot_i, 1_i, (-)^{*i}, d_i, r_i)_{i \in \{0, 1\}}$$

- $(K, +, 0, \odot_0, 1_0, (-)^{*0})$ is a Boolean MKA with converse.
- $(K, +, 0, \odot_1, 1_1, (-)^{*1})$ is an MKA.
- Finally, the (co-)domains satisfy **globularity conditions**:

$$d_0 \circ d_1 = d_0 \text{ and } d_0 \circ r_1 = d_0, \quad d_1(A \odot_0 B) = d_1(A) \odot_0 d_1(B), \\ r_0 \circ d_1 = r_0, \text{ and } r_0 \circ r_1 = r_0, \quad r_1(A \odot_0 B) = r_1(A) \odot_0 r_1(B).$$

- An element $A \in K$ is represented graphically by:



Example: 2-path algebra

- Perhaps not enough time...

Paving via modalities

- Just as in the case of MKAs, we obtain **modalities** with respect to each multiplication:

$$|A\rangle_0 : K_0 \longrightarrow K_0$$

$$p \longmapsto d_0(A \odot_0 p)$$

$$|A\rangle_1 : K_1 \longrightarrow K_1$$

$$\phi \longmapsto d_1(A \odot_1 \phi)$$

Paving via modalities

Let K be a globular 2-Kleene algebra, $A \in K$ and $\phi \in K_1$.

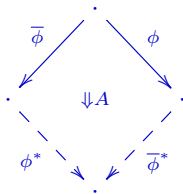
- We say that A is...

Paving via modalities

Let K be a globular 2-Kleene algebra, $A \in K$ and $\phi \in K_1$.

- We say that A is...
 - a **local confluence filler** for ϕ if

$$\bar{\phi} \odot_0 \phi \leq |A|_1(\phi^{*0} \odot_0 \bar{\phi}^{*0})$$

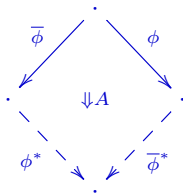


Paving via modalities

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$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\phi} \odot_0 \phi &\leq |A\rangle_1 (\phi^{*0} \odot_0 \bar{\phi}^{*0}) \\ &= d_1 \left(A \odot_1 (\phi^{*0} \odot_0 \bar{\phi}^{*0}) \right)\end{aligned}$$

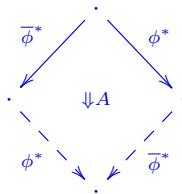


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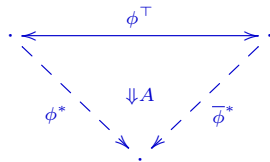


Paving via modalities

Let K be a globular 2-Kleene algebra, $A \in K$ and $\phi \in K_1$.

- We say that A is...
 - a **Church-Rosser filler** for ϕ if

$$\phi^\top \leq |A|_1(\phi^{*0} \odot_0 \bar{\phi}^{*0})$$

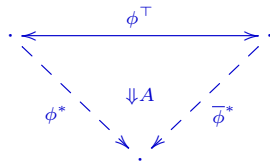


Paving via modalities

Let K be a globular 2-Kleene algebra, $A \in K$ and $\phi \in K_1$.

- We say that A is...
 - a **Church-Rosser filler** for ϕ if

$$\phi^\top \leq |A|_1(\phi^{*0} \odot_0 \bar{\phi}^{*0})$$



- When A is a filler for ϕ , the **total whiskering** of A is the element

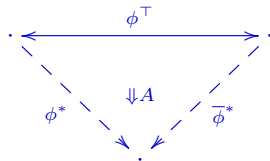
$$\hat{A} := \phi^\top \odot_0 A \odot_0 \phi^\top$$

Paving via modalities

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$$\hat{A} := \phi^\top \odot_0 A \odot_0 \phi^\top$$

- The **completion** of A is the element \hat{A}^{*1} .

Rewriting strategies and coherence

Let K be an MKA, $x \in K$ and $p \in K_d$.

- The **equivalence** generated by x is the element $x^\top := (x + \bar{x})^*$.
- The **x -saturation** of p is the element $|x^\top\rangle(p) \in K_d$.
- A **covering set** for x is an element $q \in K_d$ such that $|x^\top\rangle(q) \geq 1$.
- A **section** of x is a minimal covering set.

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- A **skeleton** of x is a minimal wide sub.

- Given a section s_0 of x , a **strategy for x relative to s_0** is:
 - a skeleton σ of $x^\top s_0$,
 - such that $s_0 \sigma \leq s_0$.

Convergence yields a strategy

Let K be a MKA and $x \in K$.

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Proposition

Let K be a modal Kleene algebra and $x \in K$. If x is convergent, then

- nf_x is a section of x .
- A skeleton σ of $exh(x)$ is a strategy for x with respect to nf_x .

Abstract coherence theorem

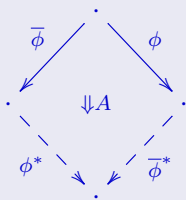
Theorem (Coherent normalising Newman's lemma)

Let K be a globular 2-Kleene algebra such that

- $(K_0, +, 0, \odot_0, \mathbb{1}_0, \neg)$ is a complete Boolean algebra,
- K_1 is continuous with respect to 0 -restriction.

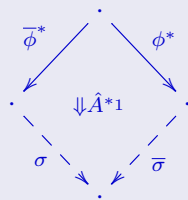
Let $\phi \in K_1$ be convergent and σ be a skeleton of $\text{exh}(\phi)$. We have

$$\bar{\phi} \odot_0 \phi \leq |A\rangle_1(\phi^{*0} \odot_0 \bar{\phi}^{*0}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \bar{\phi}^{*0} \odot_0 \phi^{*0} \leq |\hat{A}^{*1}\rangle_1(\sigma \odot_0 \bar{\sigma})$$



A is a local
confluence filler for ϕ

\Rightarrow



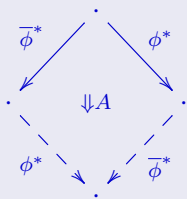
\hat{A}^{*1} paves branchings in ϕ
to confluences in σ

Abstract coherence theorem

Theorem (Abstract coherence theorem)

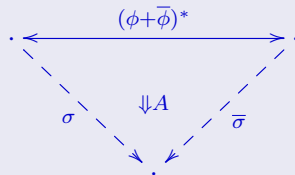
Let K be a Boolean globular 2-Kleene algebra satisfying the previous hypotheses and $\phi \in K_1$ convergent and a skeleton σ of $\text{exh}(\phi)$. We have

$$\bar{\phi}^{*0} \odot_0 \phi^{*0} \leq |A\rangle_1(\phi^{*0} \odot_0 \bar{\phi}^{*0}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \phi^{\top 0} = (\phi + \bar{\phi})^{*0} \leq |\hat{A}^{*1}\rangle_1(\sigma \odot_0 \bar{\sigma}).$$



A is a local
confluence filler for ϕ

\Rightarrow



\hat{A}^{*1} paves zig-zags in ϕ
to confluences in σ .

Conclusion

- We have expressed and proved a coherence theorem for ARS in the algebraic context of globular 2-Kleene algebras.
- This method can be applied to a variety of coherence problems.

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- The end goal for ARS is a formalisation of **cofibrant replacement** via convergent rewriting.
- After finishing the case of ARS, move on to **string and term** rewriting systems:
 - Capture **contexts** via residuation,
 - thereby state and prove the **critical branching lemma**.

Thank you