The Flower Calculus

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SYCO 12, Birmingham

Based on <u>arXiv:2402.15174</u>

• Goal: intuitive **GUI** for *interactive theorem provers*

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- Methodology:

Direct manipulation o	f Diagrams
Proofs	Statements

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Disclaimer: no *category theory* in this talk!

- 1. Classical Logic: Existential Graphs
- 2. Intuitionistic Logic: Flowers
- 3. <u>Reasoning with Flowers</u>
- 4. <u>Metatheory</u>: Nature vs. Culture
- 5. The Flower Prover

Classical Logic: Existential Graphs

Three diagrammatic proof systems for classical logic:

- Alpha: propositional logic
- Beta: first-order logic
- Gamma: higher-order and modal logics

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 $\begin{array}{ccc} a & \mapsto & a \text{ is true} \\ & \mapsto & \top \text{ (no assertion)} \end{array}$

 \cdot Juxtaposition

G H

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Relationship with formulas



Iteration (copy-paste)		
$G H \longrightarrow G H G$		
$G H \longrightarrow G H G$		



Iteration (copy-paste)	Deiteration (unpaste)	Insertion
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	→ G

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$G H \longrightarrow G H G$	$G H G \rightarrow G H$	\rightarrow G	$G \rightarrow$

and a **space** principle, the **Double-cut** law:





9/34







Intuitionistic Logic: Flowers



I thought I ought to take the general form of argument as the basal form of composition of signs in my diagrammatization; and this necessarily took the form of a "scroll", that is [...] a curved line without contrary flexure and returning into itself after once crossing itself.

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- "conditional de inesse" = classical implication
- └→ scroll = two nested cuts
- Peirce also introduced \Rightarrow in logic! (Lewis 1920, p. 79)



n = 5








Continuity! Generalizes Peirce's scroll



Continuity! Generalizes Peirce's scroll and cut













(Me, 2022)



Turn **inloops** into **petals**.

(Me, 2022)



The original "theorems" of geometry were those propositions that Euclid proved, while the **corollaries** were simple deductions from the theorems inserted by Euclid's commentators and editors. They are said to have been marked the figure of a little garland (or corolla), in the origin.

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Petals = (possible) corolla-ries of pistil!

$\exists / \forall = binder$ in petal/pistil



garden = content of an area (binders + flowers)

Reasoning with Flowers

Justify a target flower by a source flower



cross-pollination self-po

self-pollination



Cross-pollination



Cross-pollination



Self-pollination



Self-pollination



Intuitionistic restriction of **double-cut** principle:



Instantiation



ipis







Abstraction









Metatheory: Nature vs. Culture

\circledast = (De)iteration \cup	Instantiation	U Scrolling U	QED	U Case reasoning
{poll↓,poll↑}	{ipis,ipet}	{epis}	{epet}	{srep}



All rules are:

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- Analytic: if $\Phi \longrightarrow \Psi$ and a occurs in Ψ then a occurs in Φ



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- └┿ "Equational" reasoning
- Analytic: if $\Phi \longrightarrow \Psi$ and a occurs in Ψ then a occurs in Φ
- Seduces proof-search space

\approx = Insertion \cup Deletion \cup Abstraction

{apis,apet}

•	•		
{grow,glue}	{crop,pull}		

- All rules are **non-invertible**
- Some rules are **non-analytic**

Hypothetical provability

• Remember our paradigm:

proving = erasing

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- This works in arbitrary contexts **X** (i.e. one-holed bouquets)
- Formally:

Definition: For any bouquets Φ and Ψ , Ψ is *provable* from Φ , written $\Phi \vdash \Psi$, if for any context X in which Φ occurs and *pollinates* the hole of X, we have

$$X[\Psi] \longrightarrow X[$$
Theorem (Completeness): If $\Phi \stackrel{\mathscr{K}}{\vDash} \Psi$ in every Kripke structure \mathscr{K} , then $\Phi \stackrel{\mathscr{K}}{\vdash} \Psi$.

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Completeness of analytic fragment *!

The Flower Prover

A <u>demo</u> is worth a thousand pictures!

Related works (non-exhaustive)

- Structural proof theory:
 - (Guenot 2013): rewriting-based nested sequent calculi
 - (Lyon 2021; Girlando et al. 2023): fully invertible labelled sequent calculi
- Proof assistants:
 - (Ayers 2021): Box datastructure similar to flowers
- \cdot Categorical logic:
 - (Johnstone 2002): coherent/geometric formulas in topos theory
 - (Bonchi et al. 2024): algebra of Beta (previous talk!)



$$\forall \vec{x}. \left(\bigwedge \Phi \Rightarrow \bigvee_{i} \exists \vec{y_{i}}. \Psi_{i} \right)$$

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