

Strategies as Resource Terms, and their Categorical Semantics

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FSCD 2023

Strategies as Resource Terms

λ -calculus

$\Lambda : M, N, \dots = x \mid \lambda x.M \mid MN$

Reduction:

$$(\lambda x.M) N \rightarrow_{\beta} M[N/x]$$

Example:

$$(\lambda x.xx)y \rightarrow_{\beta} yy$$

$$(\lambda x.xx)(\lambda x.xx) \rightarrow_{\beta} (\lambda x.xx)(\lambda x.xx)$$

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$$(\lambda x.xx)(\lambda x.xx) \rightarrow_{\beta} (\lambda x.xx)(\lambda x.xx)$$

Resource λ -calculus

$$\Delta : s, t, \dots = x \mid \lambda x.s \mid \langle s \rangle \bar{t}$$

$$\Delta^! : \bar{s}, \bar{t}, \dots = [s_1, \dots, s_n]$$

Reduction:

$$\langle \lambda x.s \rangle \bar{t} \rightarrow_{\beta} \sum_{\sigma \in S} s[t_{\sigma(1)}/x_1, \dots, t_{\sigma(n)}/x_n]$$

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \lambda x.\langle x \rangle [x] \rangle [\lambda x.\langle x \rangle [x], \lambda x.\langle x \rangle [x]] \\ & \rightarrow_{\beta} 2 \cdot (\langle \lambda x.\langle x \rangle [x] \rangle [\lambda x.\langle x \rangle [x]]) \rightarrow_{\beta} 0 \end{aligned}$$

Strategies as Resource Terms

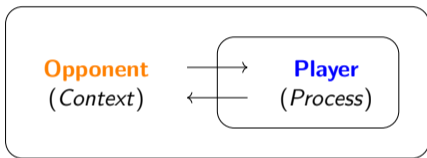
Taylor Expansion $\mathcal{T}: \Lambda \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{+\Delta}$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{T}(x) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x \\ \mathcal{T}(\lambda x.M) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda x.\mathcal{T}(M) \\ \mathcal{T}(MN) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{1}{n!} \mathcal{T}(M) \mathcal{T}(N)^n\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathcal{T}(N)^n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \underbrace{[\mathcal{T}(N), \dots, \mathcal{T}(N)]}_{n \text{ copies}}$.

Strategies as Resource Terms

Game Semantics:



Example:

$$x + y = ?$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 3$$

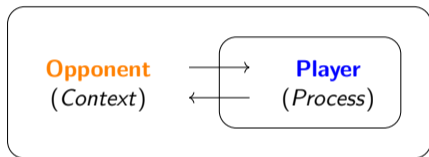
$$x = ?$$

$$y = ?$$

$$x + y = 5$$

Strategies as Resource Terms

Game Semantics:



Example:

$$\begin{array}{ll} x + y = ? & x = ? \\ x = 2 & y = ? \\ y = 3 & x + y = 5 \end{array}$$

Types	\leftrightarrow	Arenas	:	"The game with its rules"
Executions	\leftrightarrow	Plays	:	"A game between two players"
Programs	\leftrightarrow	Strategies	:	"Guideline for Player"

Strategies as Resource Terms

Tsukada & Ong, 2016

Resource Terms (in β -normal, η -expanded form) \simeq **HO Plays**_{/~}

Strategies as Resource Terms

Tsukada & Ong, 2016

Resource Terms (in β -normal, η -expanded form) \simeq HO Plays/ \sim

This paper:

- More direct proof
- Pointer Concurrent Games
- Dynamic aspect
- Resource Categories

$$\begin{array}{ccc} s & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{N}(-)} & \mathcal{N}(s) \\ \llbracket - \rrbracket \downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ \llbracket s \rrbracket & = & \llbracket \mathcal{N}(s) \rrbracket \end{array}$$

PART I – STATIC ISOMORPHISM

Resource λ -calculus (1)

Terms of the calculus

$$\Delta \ni s, t, u, \dots ::= x \mid \lambda x.s \mid s [t_1, \dots, t_n].$$

Substitution:

$$y \langle \bar{t} / x \rangle \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} t & \text{if } y = x \text{ and } \bar{t} = [t] \\ y & \text{if } y \neq x \text{ and } \bar{t} = [] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(\lambda z.s) \langle \bar{t} / x \rangle \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda z.s \langle \bar{t} / x \rangle$$

$$(s \bar{u}) \langle \bar{t} / x \rangle \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\bar{t} \triangleleft \bar{t}_1 * \bar{t}_2} (s \langle \bar{t}_1 / x \rangle) (\bar{u} \langle \bar{t}_2 / x \rangle)$$

$$[s_1, \dots, s_n] \langle \bar{t} / x \rangle \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\bar{t} \triangleleft \bar{t}_1 * \dots * \bar{t}_n} [s_1 \langle \bar{t}_1 / x \rangle, \dots, s_n \langle \bar{t}_n / x \rangle]$$

Resource λ -calculus (1)

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$$[s_1, \dots, s_n] \langle \bar{t}/x \rangle \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\bar{t} \triangleleft \bar{t}_1 * \dots * \bar{t}_n} [s_1 \langle \bar{t}_1/x \rangle, \dots, s_n \langle \bar{t}_n/x \rangle]$$

Reduction:

$$\frac{}{(\lambda x.s) \bar{t} \rightarrow s \langle \bar{t}/x \rangle}$$

$$\frac{s \rightarrow S'}{\lambda x.s \rightarrow \lambda x.S'}$$

$$\frac{s \rightarrow S'}{s \bar{t} \rightarrow S' \bar{t}}$$

$$\frac{s \rightarrow S'}{[s] * \bar{t} \rightarrow [S'] * \bar{t}}$$

$$\frac{\bar{t} \rightarrow \bar{T}'}{s \bar{t} \rightarrow s \bar{T}'}$$

Resource λ -calculus (2)

Types

$$F, G, H, \dots ::= o \mid F \rightarrow G$$

If $\vec{F} = \langle F_1, \dots, F_n \rangle$, we write $\vec{F} \rightarrow G \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} F_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow F_n \rightarrow G$.

Typing rules:

$$\frac{\Gamma, \vec{x} : \vec{F} \vdash_{\text{Base}} s : o}{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{Val}} \lambda \vec{x}. s : \vec{F} \rightarrow o} \text{ abs}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{Val}} s : \vec{F} \rightarrow o \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\text{Seq}} \vec{t} : \vec{F}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{Base}} s \vec{t} : o} \text{ hr}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{Var}} x : \vec{F} \rightarrow o \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\text{Seq}} \vec{t} : \vec{F}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{Base}} x \vec{t} : o} \text{ hv}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : F \vdash_{\text{Var}} x : F} \text{ id}$$

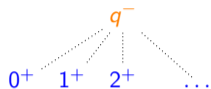
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{Val}} s_1 : F \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\text{Val}} s_n : F}{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{Bag}} [s_1, \dots, s_n] : F} \text{ bag}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{Bag}} \bar{s}_1 : F_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\text{Bag}} \bar{s}_n : F_n}{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{Seq}} \langle \bar{s}_1, \dots, \bar{s}_n \rangle : \langle F_1, \dots, F_n \rangle} \text{ seq}$$

Hyland-Ong Games

Arena $A = \langle |A|, \leq_A, \text{pol}_A \rangle$

- $|A|$ set of *events*
- $\text{pol}_A : |A| \rightarrow \{-, +\}$ labelling function
- \leq_A defines an *alternating tree*

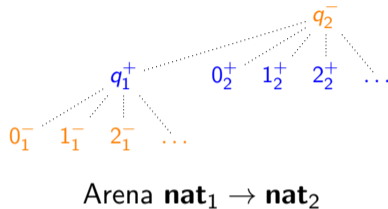


Arena **nat**

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$((o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$



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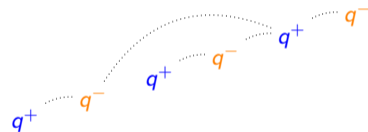
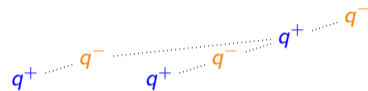
Play s on an arena A

A pointing string $s = s_1 \dots s_n \in |A|^*$ s.t.:

- If s_i points to s_j , then $s_j \rightarrow_A s_i$
- $\forall 1 \leq i < n, \text{pol}_A(s_i) \neq \text{pol}_A(s_{i+1})$
- $\forall 1 \leq i \leq n, s_i \in \min(A)$ or s_i has a pointer

$$\lambda f^{(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o} . f [\lambda x^o . x] [\lambda y^o . y]$$

$((o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$



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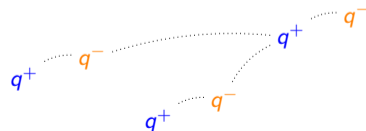
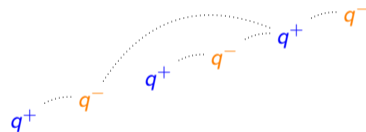
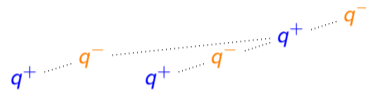
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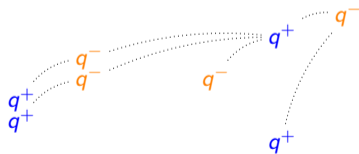
Pointer Concurrent Games

Configuration on A

$x = \langle |x|, \leq_x, \partial_x \rangle \in \mathcal{C}(A)$ with:

- $\langle |x|, \leq_x \rangle$ finite forest
- $\partial_x : |x| \rightarrow |A|$ preserves minimality and causality

$((o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$



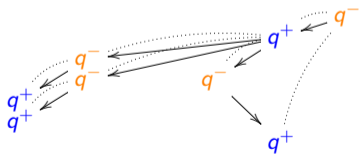
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$((o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$



Augmentation on A

$p = \langle |p|, \leq_{(|p|)}, \leq_p, \partial_p \rangle \in \text{Aug}(A)$ with:

- $\langle |p|, \leq_{(|p|)}, \partial_p \rangle \in \mathcal{C}(A)$
- $\langle |p|, \leq_p \rangle$ is a forest s.t.
 - *rule-abiding*
 - *courteous*
 - *deterministic*
 - *+ -covered*
 - *negative*

$\lambda f^{(o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow (o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o}. f [\lambda x^o.x, \lambda y^o.y] [\lambda z^o.f [] []]$

Augmentations as Normal Resource Terms

Theorem

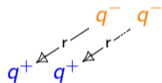
$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket - \rrbracket & : \text{Val}_{\text{nf}}(\Gamma; F) \simeq \text{Aug}_{\bullet}(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash \llbracket F \rrbracket) \\ \llbracket - \rrbracket & : \text{Base}_{\text{nf}}(\Gamma) \simeq \text{Aug}_{\bullet}(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash o) \\ \llbracket - \rrbracket & : \text{Bag}_{\text{nf}}(\Gamma; F) \simeq \text{Aug}(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash \llbracket F \rrbracket) \\ \llbracket - \rrbracket & : \text{Seq}_{\text{nf}}(\Gamma; \vec{F}) \simeq \text{Aug}(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash \llbracket \vec{F} \rrbracket) \end{aligned}$$

PART II – DYNAMICS

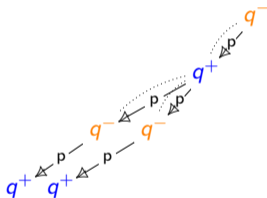
Composition of augmentations (1)

How do we compose $r \in \text{Aug}((o \otimes o) \vdash o)$ and $p \in \text{Aug}(o \vdash (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o)$?

$o \otimes o \vdash o$



$o \vdash (o \rightarrow o \rightarrow o) \rightarrow o$

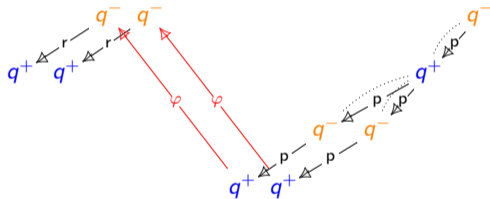


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$p \circledast_{\varphi} r$

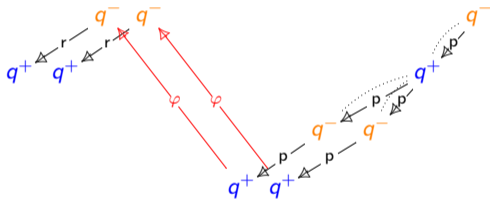
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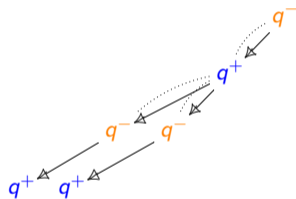
$o \otimes o \vdash o$

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$p \circledast_{\varphi} r$



$p \odot_{\varphi} r$

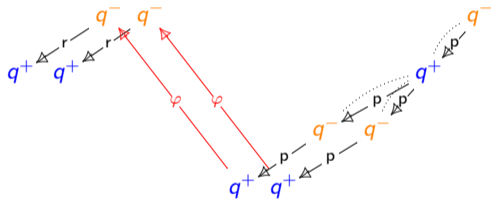
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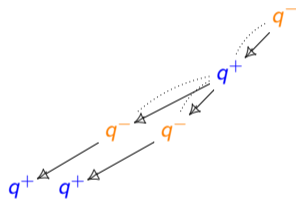
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$p \circledast_{\varphi} r$



$p \odot_{\varphi} r$

The composition is defined according to an isomorphism $\varphi : r_{rhs} \cong p_{lhs}$!

Composition of augmentations (2)

Composition of augmentations:

$$p \odot r \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\varphi: r_{\text{rhs}} \cong p_{\text{lhs}}} p \odot_{\varphi} r$$

Composition of augmentations (2)

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Strategy $\sigma : A$

A **strategy** on arena A is a function $\sigma : \text{Aug}(A) \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}_+$.

$$\sigma = \sum_{p \in \text{Aug}(A)} \sigma(p) \cdot p$$

Composition of augmentations (2)

Composition of augmentations:

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Composition of strategies $\sigma : A \vdash B$ and $\tau : B \vdash C$:

$$\tau \odot \sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{r \in \text{Aug}(A \vdash B)} \sum_{p \in \text{Aug}(B \vdash C)} \sigma(r) \tau(p) \cdot (p \odot r)$$

PCG as a category

PCG

- Objects: Arenas
- Morphisms $\mathbf{PCG}(A, B)$: Strategies $\{\sigma : A \vdash B\}$

But what is its categorical structure?

Resource Categories (1)

Resource Category \mathcal{C}

An additive symmetric monoidal category \mathcal{C} s.t., for each $A \in \mathcal{C}$:

- A has a bialgebra structure $(A, \delta_A, \epsilon_A, \mu_A, \eta_A)$
- A has a pointed identity id_A^\bullet

Resource Categories (1)

Resource Category \mathcal{C}

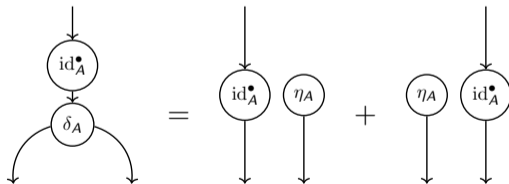
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Pointed Identity id_A^\bullet :

An idempotent $\text{id}_A^\bullet \in \mathcal{C}(A, A)$ s.t.

- $\epsilon_A \circ \text{id}_A^\bullet = 0$
- $\text{id}_A^\bullet \circ \eta_A = 0$
- “non-duplicable”
- “non-duplicative”



Resource Categories (2)

Pointed morphism $f \in \mathcal{C}_\bullet(A, B)$

A morphism $f \in \mathcal{C}(A, B)$ s.t.

$$\text{id}_B^\bullet \circ f = f$$

Resource Categories (2)

Pointed morphism $f \in \mathcal{C}_\bullet(A, B)$

A morphism $f \in \mathcal{C}(A, B)$ s.t.

$$\text{id}_B^\bullet \circ f = f$$

Key Lemma

For any bag of pointed morphisms $\bar{f} \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{C}_\bullet(A, B))$,

(a) the diagram on the right commutes

$$(b) \epsilon_B \circ \prod \bar{f} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \bar{f} \text{ is empty} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\delta_A} & A \otimes A \\ \prod \bar{f} \downarrow & & \downarrow \sum_{\bar{f} \triangleleft \bar{f}_1 * \bar{f}_2} \prod \bar{f}_1 \otimes \prod \bar{f}_2 \\ B & \xrightarrow{\delta_B} & B \otimes B \end{array}$$

Strategies as Resource Terms

Interpretation of resource terms.

For $\Gamma, A \in \mathcal{C}$ and $\vec{A} = \langle A_1, \dots, A_n \rangle$, we define

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Val}_{\mathcal{C}}(\Gamma; A) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{C}_{\bullet}(\Gamma, A) & \text{Seq}_{\mathcal{C}}(\Gamma; \vec{A}) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \prod_{1 \leq i \leq n} \text{Bag}_{\mathcal{C}}(\Gamma; A_i) \\ \text{Base}_{\mathcal{C}}(\Gamma) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{C}_{\bullet}(\Gamma, o) & \text{Bag}_{\mathcal{C}}(\Gamma; A) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{B}(\text{Val}_{\mathcal{C}}(\Gamma; A)). \end{array}$$

Compatibility with normal forms.

If $S \in \Sigma \text{Val}(\Gamma; F)$ and $S \Rightarrow S'$, then $\llbracket S \rrbracket = \llbracket S' \rrbracket$.

If $s \in \text{Val}(\Gamma; F)$ with normal form $s \Rightarrow^* \sum_{i \in I} s_i$, then $\llbracket s \rrbracket = \sum_{i \in I} \llbracket s_i \rrbracket$.

Theorem

PCG is a closed resource category.

Conclusion

Theorem

$$\text{Val}_{\text{nf}}(\Gamma; F) \simeq \mathbf{PCG}_{\bullet}(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \llbracket F \rrbracket)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} s & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{N}(-)} & \mathcal{N}(s) \\ \llbracket - \rrbracket \downarrow & & \wr \\ \llbracket s \rrbracket & = & \llbracket \mathcal{N}(s) \rrbracket \end{array}$$

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Future work:



$$\begin{array}{ccccc} M & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{T}(-)} & \mathcal{T}(M) & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{N}(-)} & \mathcal{N}(\mathcal{T}(M)) \\ \llbracket - \rrbracket \downarrow & & \llbracket - \rrbracket \downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ \llbracket M \rrbracket & = & \llbracket \mathcal{T}(M) \rrbracket & = & \llbracket \mathcal{N}(\mathcal{T}(M)) \rrbracket \end{array}$$

Conclusion

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- What about pure λ -calculus?

Conclusion

Theorem

$$\text{Val}_{\text{nf}}(\Gamma; F) \simeq \mathbf{PCG}_{\bullet}(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \llbracket F \rrbracket)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} s & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{N}(-)} & \mathcal{N}(s) \\ \llbracket - \rrbracket \downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ \llbracket s \rrbracket & = & \llbracket \mathcal{N}(s) \rrbracket \end{array}$$

Future work:



$$\begin{array}{ccccc} M & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{T}(-)} & \mathcal{T}(M) & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{N}(-)} & \mathcal{N}(\mathcal{T}(M)) \\ \llbracket - \rrbracket \downarrow & & \llbracket - \rrbracket \downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ \llbracket M \rrbracket & = & \llbracket \mathcal{T}(M) \rrbracket & = & \llbracket \mathcal{N}(\mathcal{T}(M)) \rrbracket \end{array}$$

- What about pure λ -calculus?

Thank you!

Augmentations as Normal Resource Terms

Propositions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle -, \dots, - \rangle : \quad & \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Aug}(\Gamma \vdash A_i) \simeq \text{Aug}(\Gamma \vdash \otimes_{1 \leq i \leq n} A_i) \\
 - * \dots * - : \quad & \mathcal{B}(\text{Aug}_\bullet(\Gamma \vdash A)) \simeq \text{Aug}(\Gamma \vdash A) \\
 \Lambda_{\Gamma, A, B} : \quad & \text{Aug}(\Gamma \otimes A \vdash B) \simeq \text{Aug}(\Gamma \vdash A \Rightarrow B) \\
 \square : \quad & \sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} \text{Aug}(\Gamma \vdash \vec{B}_i^\otimes) \simeq \text{Aug}_\bullet(\Gamma \vdash o)
 \end{aligned}$$

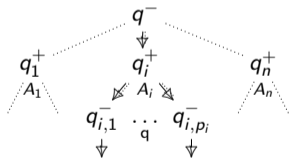


Illustration of $\square_i(q)$

Theorem

$$\begin{aligned}
 \llbracket - \rrbracket : \quad & \text{Val}_{\text{nf}}(\Gamma; F) \simeq \text{Aug}_\bullet(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash \llbracket F \rrbracket) \\
 \llbracket - \rrbracket : \quad & \text{Base}_{\text{nf}}(\Gamma) \simeq \text{Aug}_\bullet(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash o) \\
 \llbracket - \rrbracket : \quad & \text{Bag}_{\text{nf}}(\Gamma; F) \simeq \text{Aug}(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash \llbracket F \rrbracket) \\
 \llbracket - \rrbracket : \quad & \text{Seq}_{\text{nf}}(\Gamma; \vec{F}) \simeq \text{Aug}(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash \llbracket \vec{F} \rrbracket)
 \end{aligned}$$