Dialectica, its realisers and Hoare logic

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Table of contents

- **1** Dialectica: overview
- **2** Dialectica Hoare Logic
- (3) Classical logic: Dialectica $\circ \neg \neg$
- **④** Towards an Imperative Dialectica
- **5** Conclusions

Dialectica: overview

- **2** Dialectica Hoare Logic
- (3) Classical logic: Dialectica $\circ \neg \neg$
- **(4)** Towards an Imperative Dialectica
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	Source \rightarrow Target		
Gödel ('58)	$\begin{array}{ccc} A \in \mathrm{HA} & \longmapsto & A_D\{w,c\} \in \mathbf{T} \\ & such \ that \\ \vdash_{\mathrm{HA}} A & \Longrightarrow & \vdash_{\mathbf{T}} A_D\{\mathrm{M},c\} \ for \ some \ \mathrm{M} \in \mathbf{T} \end{array}$		

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$\begin{array}{c} {\rm De} \\ {\rm Paiva} \\ ('91) \\ + \\ {\rm P\acute{e}drot} \\ ('15) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} A \in \Lambda & \longmapsto & W(A), C(A) \in \mathbf{P} \\ \mathbb{M} \in \Lambda & \longmapsto & \mathbb{M}^{\bullet}, \mathbb{M}_{\mathbf{x}} \in \mathbf{P} \ (for \ \mathbf{x} \ variable) \\ such \ that \\ \mathbf{x} : A \vdash_{\Lambda} \mathbb{M} : B & \Longrightarrow & \begin{cases} \mathbf{x} : W(A) \vdash_{\mathbf{P}} \mathbb{M}^{\bullet} : W(B) \\ \mathbf{x} : W(A) \vdash_{\mathbf{P}} \mathbb{M}_{\mathbf{x}} : C(B) \to \mathcal{M}[C(A)] \end{cases} \end{array}$			

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 $A \in \Lambda \longmapsto W(A), C(A) \in \mathbf{P}$

	α	$E \to F$
W	$lpha_W$	$W(E) \to W(F)$ \times $W(E) \times C(F) \to \mathcal{M}[C(E)]$
\mathbf{C}	α_C	$W(E) \times C(F)$

 $\mathtt{M} \in \Lambda \longmapsto \mathtt{M}^{\bullet}, \, \mathtt{M}_{\mathtt{y}} \in \mathbf{P}$

	x	$\lambda x.M$	PQ	
(_)•	x	$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \lambda_{\mathrm{X}.\mathrm{M}^{\bullet}} \\ \lambda \pi.(\lambda_{\mathrm{X}}.\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{X}})\pi^{1}\pi^{2} \end{array} \right\rangle$	₽ ^{●1} Q●	
(_) _y	$\begin{cases} \lambda \pi.[\pi], & \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y} \\ \lambda \pi.0, & \mathbf{y} \neq \mathbf{y} \end{cases}$	$\lambda \pi.(\lambda {f x}.{f M_y})\pi^1\pi^2$	$\lambda \pi. \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{y}} \langle \mathbf{Q}^{\bullet}, \pi \rangle \\ + \\ \mathbf{P}^{\bullet 2} \langle \mathbf{Q}^{\bullet}, \pi \rangle \gg \mathbf{Q}_{y} \end{pmatrix}$	
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- $\bullet\,$ Formulas: Usual ones, they talk about numbers and high-order ${\bf T}\text{-terms}$

6/23

High-order Weak-Extensional Heyting-Arithmetic (WE-HA $^{\omega}$)

- \bullet Terms PL: Simply typed System ${\bf T}$ with ground type <code>nat</code>
- Formulas: Usual ones, they talk about numbers and high-order T-terms
 Axioms:

$$\begin{array}{c} equality \\ + \\ PA \\ + \\ (\texttt{if } b \texttt{ then } s \texttt{ else } t = s) \lor_b (\texttt{if } b \texttt{ then } s \texttt{ else } t = t) \\ + \\ (\texttt{rec } z y n = y) \lor_n (\texttt{rec } z y n = z (n-1) (\texttt{rec } z y (n-1))) \end{array}$$

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• Rules:

$$\begin{array}{c} Intuitionistic \ Logic \\ + \\ A_0 \rightarrow t = s \\ \hline A_0 \ \rightarrow B\{x := t\} \rightarrow B\{x := s\} \\ \leftarrow \Box \rightarrow \Box \ (\Box \rightarrow \Box) \leftarrow (\Box \rightarrow$$

Dialectica for WE-HA $^{\omega}$ in WE-HA $^{\omega}$

$$\begin{array}{rccc} Formulas & \longrightarrow & q.f.Formulas \ \times \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\operatorname{Var}} \times \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\operatorname{Var}} \\ A & \longmapsto & (|A|, W(A), C(B)), & written \ |A|_{C(A)}^{W(A)} \end{array}$$

defined by:

 $|A|^{\emptyset}_{\phi}$:= A if A is atomic $|A \wedge B|_{uv}^{x,u} := |A|_u^x \wedge |B|_v^u$ $|A \vee B|_{u,v}^{b^{\operatorname{nat}},x,u} := |A|_{u}^{x} \vee_{b^{\operatorname{nat}}} |B|_{v}^{u}$ $|A \to B|_{x,y}^{f,F} := |A|_{Exy}^x \to |B|_y^{fx}$ $|\forall x.A|_{z,y}^{f} := |A\{x := z\}|_{y}^{fz}$ $|\exists x.A|_{u}^{z,u} := |A\{x := z\}|_{u}^{u}$ ◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆目▶ ◆目▶ ● ● ●

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7/23

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Theorem (Soundness of Dialectica)

 $WE-HA^{\omega} \vdash A \Rightarrow WE-HA^{\omega} \vdash \forall y. |A|_{u}^{a}$

where $a \in T$ is "extracted" from the proof of A

7/23

Dialectica for WE-HA $^{\omega}$ in WE-HA $^{\omega}$

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Theorem (Soundness of Dialectica) If WE-HA^{ω} \supseteq WE-HA^{ω} proves the Dialectica of Δ , then: $\Delta + WE-HA^{\omega} \vdash A \Rightarrow WE-HA^{\omega}_{\Delta} \vdash \forall y. |A|^a_y$ where $a \in \mathbf{T}$ is "extracted" from the proof of A

Dialectica for WE-HA $^{\omega}$ in WE-HA $^{\omega}$

$$\begin{array}{rccc} Formulas & \longrightarrow & q.f.Formulas \times \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\operatorname{Var}} \times \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\operatorname{Var}} \\ A & \longmapsto & (|A|, W(A), C(B)), & written \ |A|_{C(A)}^{W(A)} \end{array}$$

Theorem (Soundness of Dialectica) If $WE-HA_{\Delta}^{\omega} \supseteq WE-HA^{\omega}$ proves the Dialectica of Δ , then: $\Delta + WE-HA^{\omega} \vdash M : A \Rightarrow WE-HA_{\Delta}^{\omega} \vdash \forall y. |A|_{y}^{M^{\bullet}}$ where $(_) \longmapsto (_)^{\bullet}$ is a program transformation like the first slides

Dialectica is a realisability interpretation

(with a stronger condition on the implication)

Theorem (Adequacy of Dialectica realisability) If $d \Vdash \Delta$, then: $\Delta \vdash M : A \Rightarrow M^{\bullet}\{d\} \Vdash A$ where $(_) \longmapsto (_)^{\bullet}$ is a program transformation like the first slides

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Dialectica Hoare Logic

Hoare Triple: $A\langle f\rangle B$

First intuition: $f : A \to B$.

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 $\forall^{\text{State}}s.(A \to B\{s := fs\})$

Theorem (Hoare Logic Soundness)

If the judgment $A\langle f \rangle B$ is derivable, then the formula above is provable (in some ambient theory, say WE-HA^{ω}). So, second intuition: $f \Vdash_{Hoare} A \to B$.

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Say A and B are quantifier-free. Then the above formula is:

$$\forall^{\text{State}}s. |\exists x.A \to \exists x.B|_{(s,\emptyset),\emptyset}^{f,\emptyset}$$

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Let's take this seriously in all its generality:

$$A \langle f \mid F \rangle B := \forall s v. |A \to B|_{s,v}^{f,F}$$

for A, B any formula. Intuition: $\langle f \mid F \rangle \Vdash_{Dialectica} A \to B$.

Dialectica Hoare Logic (DHL)

Rules for deriving judgments $A \langle f | F \rangle B$, with $A, B \in WE-HA^{\omega}$ and $f, F \in \mathbf{T}$, such that

Theorem (Dialectica Hoare Logic Soundness) If the judgment

 $A\left\langle f\,|\,F\right\rangle B$

is derivable in DHL, then

 $WE-HA^{\omega} \vdash \forall s v. |A|_{Fsv}^s \rightarrow |B|_v^{fs}.$

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Usual Soundness Theorem by Gödel. But with the focus on programs f, F and DHL as a specification system for them, instead of on formulas.

See also De Paiva's thesis and Pédrot's thesis!

Dialectica Hoare Logic

DHL rules

$$\begin{split} & \perp \langle a \mid - \rangle P \qquad P \langle - \mid a \rangle \top \qquad P \langle I \mid \operatorname{proj}_{2} \rangle P \qquad \frac{P_{\exists} \rightarrow Q_{\forall} \in Ax}{P_{\exists} \langle - \mid - \rangle Q_{\forall}} \qquad \operatorname{for} \ \frac{P_{\exists} \rightarrow Q_{\forall}}{P'_{\exists} \rightarrow Q'_{\forall}} \in \operatorname{Rule} \\ & \frac{P \langle a, b \mid a \rangle Q \wedge R}{P \langle b, a \mid a \rangle R \wedge Q} p \wedge_{R} \qquad \frac{P \wedge Q \langle a \mid a, \beta \rangle R}{Q \wedge P \langle \bar{a} \mid \bar{\beta}, \bar{\alpha} \rangle R} p \wedge_{L} \qquad \frac{P \langle a, b \mid a \rangle Q \vee_{c} R}{P \langle b, a \mid \bar{a} \rangle R \vee_{c} Q \langle a \mid a, \beta \rangle R} p \vee_{L} \\ & \frac{P \langle a, b \mid a \rangle Q}{P \langle a, b \mid a_{\pi} \rangle Q \vee_{0} R} \vee_{R} \qquad \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q}{P \wedge R \langle a_{\pi} \mid a_{\pi}, \beta \rangle Q} \wedge_{L} \qquad \frac{P \langle a, b \mid a \rangle Q \vee_{c} R}{P \langle a \mid a_{p} \rangle Q} \wedge_{R} \qquad \frac{P \vee_{0} R \langle a \mid a, \beta \rangle R}{P \langle a \mid a, \beta \rangle Q} \vee_{L} \\ & \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q}{P \langle a \mid a \rangle R \vee Q \vee_{0} R} \vee_{R} \qquad \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q}{P \wedge R \langle a_{\pi} \mid a_{\pi}, \beta \rangle Q} \wedge_{L} \qquad \frac{P \langle a, b \mid a \rangle Q \wedge R}{P \langle a \mid a_{p} \rangle Q} \wedge_{R} \qquad \frac{P \vee_{0} R \langle a \mid a, \beta \rangle Q}{P \langle a_{p} \mid a_{p} \rangle Q} \vee_{L} \\ & \frac{P \wedge \phi \langle a \mid a \rangle R - Q \wedge \neg \phi \langle b \mid \beta \rangle R - \phi q f}{P \wedge Q \langle a \mid a, \beta \rangle R} cond_{L} \qquad \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q - P \langle b \mid \beta \rangle R}{P \langle a, b \mid a \rangle Q - Q \langle b \mid \beta \rangle R} cond_{R} \\ & \frac{P \langle a, b \mid a \rangle Q \rightarrow R}{P \wedge Q \langle a \mid a, b \rangle R} uncurry \qquad \frac{P \wedge Q \langle a \mid a, \beta \rangle R}{P \langle a, \beta \mid a \rangle Q \rightarrow R} curry \qquad \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q - Q \langle b \mid \beta \rangle R}{P \langle \lambda \dots, d \rangle (1) |\lambda_{\infty}, w. \alpha x(\beta(ax)w)\rangle R} comp \\ & \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q Q}{P \langle \lambda_{\infty}, u \mid a \rangle \partial R} uncurry \qquad \frac{P \wedge Q \langle a \mid a, \beta \rangle R}{P \langle a, \beta \mid a \rangle Q \rightarrow R} curry \qquad \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q - Q \langle b \mid \beta \rangle R}{P \langle \lambda_{\infty}, u, u \rangle (1) |\lambda_{\infty}, u. \alpha x(\beta(ax)w)\rangle R} comp \\ & \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q Q}{\exists x P(x) \langle \lambda_{\infty}, a \mid \lambda_{\infty}, a \rangle} \exists L(x \notin Q) \qquad \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q Q}{P \langle \lambda_{y}, x. ay \mid \lambda_{y}, x. ay \mid \lambda_{y}, x. ay \mid \lambda_{y}, x. ay \mid \forall x(\alpha) - |\alpha, \beta \rangle Q_{q}} \forall_{R} (x \notin P) \\ & \frac{\exists x P \langle x \rangle \langle a \mid a \rangle Q}{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q} \overset{q}{sL} \qquad \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q - Q \langle u \mid p \rangle Q \rangle}{P \langle \lambda_{\infty}, ay \mid \lambda_{y}, v. ay \mid \lambda_{y}, v. ay \mid \lambda_{y}, v. ay \mid \lambda_{y}, x. ay \mid \forall x(\alpha) - |\alpha, \beta \rangle Q_{q}} \in \frac{P \langle x \mid a \rangle Q - |\alpha, \alpha \mid A \rangle Q}{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q \langle a \mid \alpha \mid Q \rangle} & \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q - |\alpha, \alpha \mid A \rangle Q}{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q \langle a \mid \alpha \mid Q \rangle} & \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q - |\alpha, \alpha \mid A \rangle Q}{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q \langle a \mid \alpha \mid Q \rangle} & \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q - |\alpha, \alpha \mid A \rangle Q}{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q \langle a \mid \alpha \mid Q \rangle} & \frac{P \langle a \mid a \rangle Q - |\alpha, \alpha \mid A \rangle Q}{q$$

Adding the While to Gödel

Update WE-HA $^{\omega}$

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 13 / 23

Update WE-HA $^{\omega}$

- Term PL: $\cdots \mid \prec: X \to X \to \text{nat}$ $\mid \text{whilerec}_{\phi,a}: (X \to U) \to (X \to U \to U) \to X \to U$
- Formulas: same as before
- Axioms: same as before + the following for $\phi\{x\}$ q.f.:

 $\begin{array}{l} (\phi\{x:=y\} \rightarrow ay \prec y) \rightarrow \\ \text{whilerec}_{\phi,a} \, u \, F \, y =_U \text{ if } \phi\{x:=y\} \text{ then } F \, y \, (\text{whilerec}_{\phi,a} \, u \, F \, (ay)) \text{ else } (uy) \end{array}$

• Rules: same as before +
$$\frac{\forall x. ((\forall y \prec x.A\{x := y\}) \rightarrow A)}{\forall x.A}$$

$\mathbf{Update} \ \mathbf{WE}\textbf{-}\mathbf{HA}^{\omega}$

- Term PL: $\cdots \mid \prec: X \to X \to \text{nat}$ $\mid \text{whilerec}_{\phi,a}: (X \to U) \to (X \to U \to U) \to X \to U$
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• Rules: same as before +
$$\frac{\forall x. ((\forall y \prec x.A\{x := y\}) \rightarrow A)}{\forall x.A}$$

Remark

The sugars

behave in WE-HA $^{\omega}$ like a usual *well-founded* while and a backward while, resp.

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14/23

Dialectica with While

Add to DHL the rule:

$$\frac{\exists x \left(P_{\forall}(x) \land \phi(x) \right) \langle a \mid \alpha \rangle \, \exists x \, P_{\forall}(x) \quad \forall x \left(\phi(x) \to ax \prec x \right)}{\exists x \, P_{\forall}(x) \, \langle \texttt{while} \phi \, \texttt{do} \, a \mid \texttt{while}^* \phi \, \texttt{do} \, (a, \alpha) \rangle \, \exists x \left(P_{\forall}(x) \land \neg \phi(x) \right)}$$

Theorem

Dialectica Hoare Logic Soundness keeps holding.

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$$\exists x. \theta \vdash \exists x. (\theta \land \forall y \prec x. \neg \theta(y))$$

with \prec well-founded and $\theta\{x^X\}$ quantifier-free.

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{\theta \wedge \phi_g \left\langle - | - \right\rangle \theta(gx)} \\ \overline{\theta \wedge \phi_g \left\langle gx | - \right\rangle \exists y. \theta(y)} \\ \overline{\theta \wedge \phi_g \left\langle gx | - \right\rangle \exists y. \theta(y)} \\ \overline{\exists x. \left(\theta \wedge \phi_g \right) \left\langle g | - \right\rangle \exists y. \theta(y)} \\ \overline{\exists x. \theta \left\langle \text{while } \phi_g \text{ do } g | - \right\rangle \exists y. \left(\theta(y) \wedge \neg \phi_g \right)} \\ \overline{\exists x. \theta \left\langle \lambda x, g. (\text{while } \phi_g \text{ do } g)x | - \right\rangle \forall g \exists y. \left(\theta(y) \wedge \neg \phi_g(y) \right)} } \\ \overline{\forall x. \theta \left\langle \lambda x, g. (\text{while } \phi_g \text{ do } g)x | - \right\rangle \neg \neg \exists y. \left(\theta(y) \wedge \forall z \prec y. \neg \theta(z) \right)} \\ \overline{\neg \exists y. \left(\theta(y) \wedge \forall z \prec y. \neg \theta(z) \right) \left\langle - | \lambda x, g. (\text{while } \phi_g \text{ do } g)x \right\rangle \neg \exists x. \theta} } \\ \end{array} \right)^N$$

with $\phi_q := gx \prec x \land \theta(gx)$.

Idea: trial-and-error. (Appears very often in proof mining).

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Fix fresh sets of commands \vec{Comm} , \vec{Comm} and consider LOOP_D := IMP with commands from above and *without* variable allocation:

 $C::= \texttt{skip} \mid \langle c \, | \, \gamma \rangle \mid C; C \mid \texttt{if} \ \phi \ \texttt{then} \ C \ \texttt{else} \ C \mid \texttt{while} \ \phi \ \texttt{do} \ C$

Fix fresh sets of commands \vec{Comm} , \vec{Comm} and consider LOOP_D := IMP with commands from above and *without* variable allocation:

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Fix **T**-types S, T and translations $\vec{Comm} \to \mathbf{T}^{S \to S}$ and $\vec{Comm} \to \mathbf{T}^{S \to T \to T}$. Define a translation $\text{LOOP}_D \to \mathbf{T}^{S \to S} \times \mathbf{T}^{S \to T \to T}$:

$LOOP_D$	(_)+	(_)-
skip	I	\texttt{proj}_2
$\langle c \gamma \rangle$	c	γ
$C_1; C_2$	$\lambda x. C_2^+ (C_1^+ x)$	$\lambda x, w. C_1^- x (C_2^- (C_1^+ x) w)$
if ϕ then C_1 else C_2	$\lambda s. ext{if } \phi(s) ext{ then } C_1^+ s ext{ else } C_2^+ s$	$\lambda s, t.$ if $\phi(s)$ then $C_1^- st$ else $C_2^- st$
while ϕ do C	while ϕ do C^+	$(\texttt{while}^*\phi\texttt{do}C^+), C^-$

Hoare Logic for $LOOP_D$

$$\frac{P(s,\gamma st) \to Q(cs,t) \in \mathbf{Ax}}{[P] \operatorname{skip}[P]} \qquad \frac{P(s,\gamma st) \to Q(cs,t) \in \mathbf{Ax}}{[P] \langle c \mid \gamma \rangle [Q]} \qquad \frac{[P] C_1 [Q] \quad [Q] C_2 [R]}{[P] C_1; C_2 [R]}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{[P \land \phi] C_1\left[R\right] \quad [Q \land \neg \phi] C_2\left[R\right]}{[P \lor_{\phi} Q] \text{ if } \phi \text{ then } C_1 \text{ else } C_2\left[R\right]} & \frac{[P \land \phi] C\left[P\right] \quad \phi(s) \to C^+ s \prec s}{[P] \text{ while } \phi \text{ do } C\left[P \land \neg \phi\right]} \\ \frac{P'(s,t) \to P(s,t) \quad [P] C\left[Q\right] \quad Q(s,t) \to Q'(s,t)}{[P'] C\left[Q'\right]} \end{split}$$

where the formulas and their provability are wrt the ambient WE-HA $^{\omega}$.

Theorem (Soundness wrt Dialectica)

Let P, Q quantifier free with only one variable s^S and one t^T . Then

$$\begin{array}{ll} [P] \ C \ [Q] & \Rightarrow & \exists s \forall t.P \ \langle C^+ \mid C^- \rangle \ \exists s \forall t.Q \\ & and \\ WE-HA^{\omega} \vdash \forall s, v. \ P\{t := C^- st\} \rightarrow Q\{s := C^+ s\} \end{array}$$

Big-step Operational semantics of $LOOP_D$

Forward OS: $\vec{\downarrow} \subseteq (\mathbf{T}^S)^* \times \mathbf{LOOP}_D \times \mathbf{T}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^S)^* \times (\mathbf{T}^{S \to T \to T})^*$

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{s, \mathtt{skip}\, \Downarrow s, \epsilon, \epsilon} & \overline{s, \langle c \, | \, \gamma \rangle \, \Downarrow cs, s :: \epsilon, \gamma :: \epsilon} & \frac{s, C_1 \, \Downarrow s', \sigma, \Gamma - s', C_2 \, \Downarrow s'', \sigma', \Gamma'}{s, C_1; C_2 \, \Downarrow s'', \sigma' :: \sigma, \Gamma' :: \Gamma} \\ \\ & \frac{\phi(s) - s, C_1 \, \Downarrow s', \sigma, \Gamma}{s, \mathtt{if} \, \phi \hspace{.5mm} \mathtt{then} \hspace{.5mm} C_1 \hspace{.5mm} \mathtt{else} \hspace{.5mm} C_2 \, \Downarrow s', \sigma, \Gamma} & \frac{\neg \phi(s) - s, C_2 \, \And s', \sigma, \Gamma}{s, \mathtt{if} \, \phi \hspace{.5mm} \mathtt{then} \hspace{.5mm} C_1 \hspace{.5mm} \mathtt{else} \hspace{.5mm} C_2 \, \And s', \sigma, \Gamma} \\ \\ \hline & \frac{\neg \phi(s)}{s, \mathtt{while} \, \phi \hspace{.5mm} \mathtt{do} \hspace{.5mm} C_1 \hspace{.5mm} \mathtt{else} \hspace{.5mm} C_2 \, \And s', \sigma, \Gamma} & \frac{\neg \phi(s) - s, C_2 \, \And s', \sigma, \Gamma}{s, \mathtt{if} \, \phi \hspace{.5mm} \mathtt{then} \hspace{.5mm} C_1 \hspace{.5mm} \mathtt{else} \hspace{.5mm} C_2 \, \And s', \sigma, \Gamma} \end{array}$$

$$\textbf{Backward OS:} \ \overleftarrow{\Downarrow} \ \subseteq {(\mathbf{T}^S)}^* \times {(\mathbf{T}^{S \to T \to T})}^* \times {\mathbf{T}^T} \times {(\mathbf{T}^S)}^* \times {(\mathbf{T}^{S \to T \to T})}^* \times {\mathbf{T}^T}$$

$$\frac{\sigma, \Gamma, t \, \bar{\Downarrow} \, \sigma, \Gamma, t}{\sigma, \Gamma, t \, \bar{\Downarrow} \, \sigma, \Gamma, t} \qquad \frac{\sigma, \Gamma, t \, \bar{\Downarrow} \, \sigma', \Gamma', t' \, \bar{\Downarrow} \, \sigma', \Gamma'', t'' \, \bar{\Downarrow} \, \sigma', \Gamma'', t''}{\sigma, \Gamma, t \, \bar{\Downarrow} \, \sigma'', \Gamma'', t''} \qquad \frac{\sigma, \Gamma, t \, \bar{\Downarrow} \, \sigma'', \Gamma'', t''}{\sigma, \Gamma, t \, \bar{\Downarrow} \, \sigma'', \Gamma'', t''}$$

Big-step Operational semantics of $LOOP_D$

Forward OS: $s, C \downarrow s', \sigma, \Gamma$ Backward OS: $\sigma, \Gamma, t \downarrow \sigma', \Gamma', t'$

Theorem (Forward+Backward OS = Backpropagation in LOOP_D) Suppose that WE-HA^{ω} $\vdash \forall s(\phi(s) \rightarrow C^+ s \prec s)$ for all while ϕ do C of LOOP_D. Then for any s: S there exist $\sigma: S^*$ and $\Gamma: (S \rightarrow T \rightarrow T)^*$ such that \circ $s, C \downarrow (C^+ s), \sigma, \Gamma$ \circ for any $t: T, \rho: S^*$ and $\Delta: (S \rightarrow T \rightarrow T)^*,$ $\sigma:: \rho, \Gamma:: \Delta, t \downarrow \rho, \Delta, (C^- st).$

Dialectica implements Automatic Differentiation: discovered by Kerjean and Pédrot!

- Dialectica: overview
- **2** Dialectica Hoare Logic
- 3 Classical logic: Dialectica $\circ \neg \neg$
- **(4)** Towards an Imperative Dialectica
- **5** Conclusions

Variable allocation? Concurrency? More?

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• Think of S and T as partial HEAP $\rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ in WE-HA^{ω}. Then we should/would be able to have a variable allocation Hoare rule...

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- The following rule is admissible in DHL:

$$\frac{P_1 \langle a \mid \alpha \rangle Q_1 \quad P_2 \langle b \mid \beta \rangle Q_2}{P_1 \land P_2 \ \langle a, b \mid \alpha, \beta \rangle \ Q_1 \land Q_2}$$

Here, a, α and b, β operate in parallel on disjoint variables. So frame rule!

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• Dialectica for Bunched/Separation Logic ? Don't know !

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Thank you, Merci, Grazie!