

Diagram Operators in a Logical Framework

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LFMTP 2020: Session 1, Formalizing Logics

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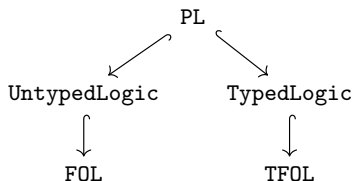
Motivation: Logics in Theory Graphs

Goal: Formalize logics in a **reusable** and **modular** way

- Use logical frameworks to formalize logics into **theories**
- Use **inclusions** to structure theories into a **theory graph**

e.g. LF

Example:

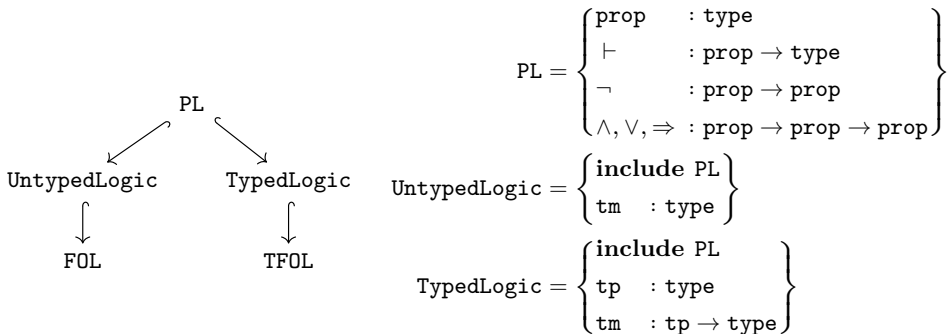


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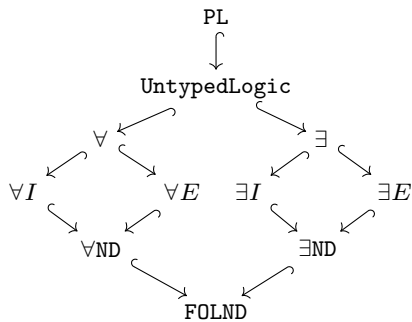
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Example:



Example Problem

Untyped variant



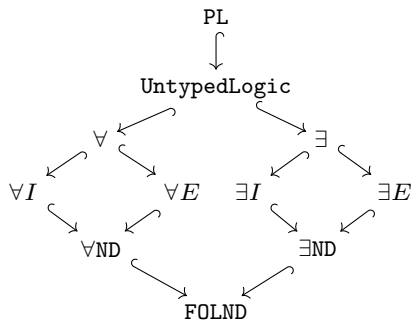
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$\forall I$: $\Pi P: tm \rightarrow prop.$

$(\Pi x: tm. \vdash P x) \rightarrow \vdash \forall P$

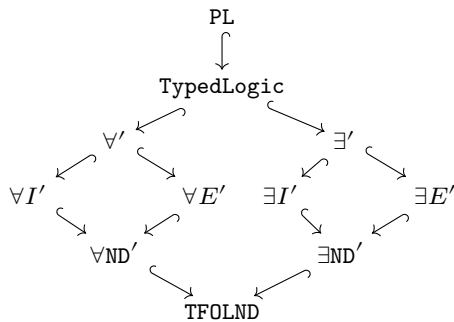
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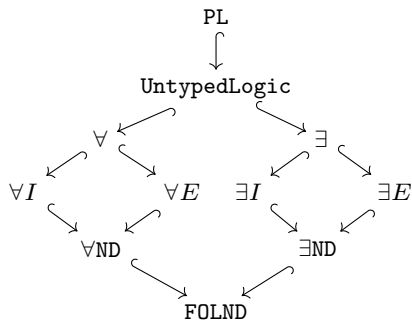
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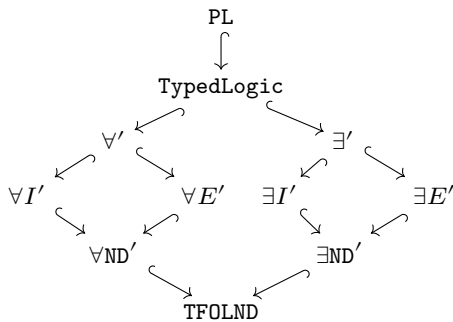
\forall' : $\Pi S: tp. (tm S \rightarrow prop) \rightarrow prop$
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Problem: syntactic **redundancy** that is **not expressible** in logical framework

Inevitable Redundancies

Usually module systems good at

- reusing expressions

definitions

- reusing theories

inclusions

- transporting across compositional translations

Coq functors, MMT morphisms

However no elegant methods for anything non-compositional

even if just minor syntactic changes

Computing Theories

Goal: preserve diagrams, includes, well-typedness, names

Solution Space:

- Where/how does the computation happen?

- How much computation do we allow?

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 - in framework via novel abstraction mechanism
ideal, but don't know how
 - in framework via reflection
possible, but requires programming extension
 - outside via preprocessor/plugin
our approach
- How much computation do we allow?

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 - in framework via novel abstraction mechanism
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possible, but requires programming extension
 - outside via preprocessor/plugin
our approach
- How much computation do we allow?
 - **Turing-complete**, arbitrary AST manipulation
makes meta-theory difficult
 - **sweet spot?**
our goal
 - **purely compositional**, e.g. pushouts
not expressive enough

A module system over LF:

$Diag$	$::=$	Thy^*	structured diagrams
Thy	$::=$	$T = \{Decl^*\}$	theories
$Decl$	$::=$	$c: A [= A] \mid \mathbf{include} T$	declarations

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Thy	$::=$	$T = \{Decl^*\}$	theories
$Decl$	$::=$	$c: A [= A] \mid \mathbf{include} T$	declarations
A	$::=$	$\mathbf{type} \mid c \mid x \mid A A \mid A \rightarrow A \mid$ $\lambda x:A. A \mid \Pi x:A. A$	terms

A module system over LF:

$Diag ::= (Thy \mid O(T^*))^*$ structured diagrams

$Thy ::= T = \{Decl^*\}$ theories

$Decl ::= c : A [= A] \mid \mathbf{include} \ T$ declarations

$A ::= \mathbf{type} \mid c \mid x \mid A \ A \mid A \rightarrow A \mid$
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where O names a diagram operator

End goal: specify class of operators on flat theories and lift

Semantics given by flat theories

Interpretation given by flattening $-^b$ eliminating includes

- on diagrams:

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot^b &:= \emptyset \\ (T = \{\Sigma\}, D)^b &:= (T = \{\Sigma^b\}, D^b) \end{aligned}$$

- on theories:

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot^b &:= \emptyset \\ (c: A [= A], \Sigma)^b &:= \{c: A [= A]\} \cup \Sigma^b \\ (\mathbf{include} S, \Sigma)^b &:= S^b \cup \Sigma^b \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Results in plain LF theories

Main Definition

Definition (Linear Diagram Operator)

For theories S, T , we call a partial function

$$O: \text{flat theories} \rightarrow \text{flat theories}$$

linear from S to T if

- it maps S -extensions to T -extensions, $O(S) = T$,
- declaration-wise,

$$O(S, \Sigma, c: A [= a]) = O(S, \Sigma), \Delta_{\Sigma}(c: A [= a])$$

for some function $\Delta_{-}(-)$.

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for some function $\Delta_{-}(-)$.

- $\Delta_{-}(-)$ may map a single declaration to multiple
- $\Delta_{-}(-)$ uniquely determined by O upon existence

Our Example as a Linear Operator

Situation: we identified the following redundancies:

\forall : $(\mathbf{tm} \rightarrow \mathbf{prop}) \rightarrow \mathbf{prop}$

$\forall I$: $\Pi P: \mathbf{tm} \rightarrow \mathbf{prop}.$

$(\Pi x: \mathbf{tm}. \vdash P x) \rightarrow \vdash \forall P$

\forall' : $\Pi S: \mathbf{tp}. (\mathbf{tm} S \rightarrow \mathbf{prop}) \rightarrow \mathbf{prop}$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \forall & : (\mathbf{tm} \rightarrow \mathbf{prop}) \rightarrow \mathbf{prop} & \forall' & : \Pi S: \mathbf{tp}. (\mathbf{tm} S \rightarrow \mathbf{prop}) \rightarrow \mathbf{prop} \\ \forall I & : \Pi P: \mathbf{tm} \rightarrow \mathbf{prop}. & \xrightarrow{\Delta_-(-)} & \forall I' & : \Pi S: \mathbf{tp}. \Pi P: \mathbf{tm} S \rightarrow \mathbf{prop}. \\ & (\Pi x: \mathbf{tm}. \vdash P x) \rightarrow \vdash \forall P & & & (\Pi x: \mathbf{tm} S. \vdash P x) \rightarrow \vdash \forall' S P \end{array}$$

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Idea: $\Delta_\Sigma(c: A [= a])$ obtained by

- 1 adding $\Pi S: \mathbf{tp}$ to type, $\lambda S: \mathbf{tp}$ to definiens
- 2 replacing \mathbf{tm} by $\mathbf{tm} S$
- 3 replacing any $d \in \Sigma$ by $d S$

Our Example as a Linear Operator

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \forall & : (\text{tm} \rightarrow \text{prop}) \rightarrow \text{prop} & \forall' & : \Pi S: \text{tp}. (\text{tm } S \rightarrow \text{prop}) \rightarrow \text{prop} \\ \forall I & : \Pi P: \text{tm} \rightarrow \text{prop}. & \xrightarrow{\Delta_-(-)} & \forall I' & : \Pi S: \text{tp}. \Pi P: \text{tm } S \rightarrow \text{prop}. \\ & (\Pi x: \text{tm}. \vdash P x) \rightarrow \vdash \forall P & & & (\Pi x: \text{tm } S. \vdash P x) \rightarrow \vdash \forall' S P \\ & \uparrow & & & \uparrow \\ & \text{UntypedLogic} & \xrightarrow{\text{linear } O} & & \text{TypedLogic} \end{array}$$

Idea: $\Delta_\Sigma(c: A [= a])$ obtained by

- 1 adding $\Pi S: \text{tp}$ to type, $\lambda S: \text{tp}$ to definiens
- 2 replacing tm by $\text{tm } S$
- 3 replacing any $d \in \Sigma$ by $d S$

Definition (Lifting)

Given a linear operator O and a renaming function O_r , define its lifting $O(-)$ to diagrams...

- ...on diagrams D element-wise
- ...on theories $T = \{\Sigma\}$ in D by transforming them to $O_r(T) = \{O(\Sigma)\}$ where

$$O(\cdot) = \cdot$$

$$O(\Sigma, c: A [= a]) = O(\Sigma), \Delta_{\Sigma}(c: A [= a])$$

$$O(\Sigma, \mathbf{include} S) = O(\Sigma), \mathbf{include} O_r(S).$$

Theorem (Semantics Preservation)

Let D be a well-formed diagram and O the lifting of a linear operator.
Then

- 1 $O(D)$ is a well-formed diagram,
- 2 and lifting commutes with flattening:

$$O(D^b) = O(D)^b.$$

Implementation in the MMT System

- Ideally specify operators within LF, benefit from typechecking
impossible in pure LF
- Practically use MMT's computation rules

1 Load external computation rule...

```
theory Operators = {  
  constant TYIFY  
  rule code.scala.typify  
}
```

2 ...that was given in underlying programming language...

```
object Typify extends LinearOperator {  
  def rename(name: String): String = "Typed" + name  
  
  def apply(sigma: List[Declaration], decl: Declaration): List[Declaration] = {  
    // add "S: tp" binding  
    // replace "tm" by "tm S"  
    // replace "d" in sigma by "d S"  
  }  
}
```

3 ...and use as macro.

```
fol := Diagram(∀,∀I,∀E,∀ND,∃,∃I,∃E,END,FOLND)  
diagram tfol := TYIFY fol
```


Our Running Example in Practice

```
namespace las1inf
  finseta wrTLF
  theory universalQuantification =
  include "universalQuantification"
  forall : (term → prop) → prop # v : # v v1
  → z
  theory universalQuantification01 =
  include "universalQuantification"
  forall1 : (P) [(x) (P x)] → ! v v1
  theory universalQuantification02 =
  include "universalQuantification"
  forall2 : (P, X) [v v1 → (P x)] # 2 forall2
  → 3 role ForwardRule
  theory universalQuantification03 =
  include "universalQuantification"
  theory ExistentialQuantification =
  include "existentialQuantification"
  exists : (term → prop) → prop # s : # s v1
  → z
  theory ExistentialQuantification01 =
  include "existentialQuantification"
  exists1 : (P, X) [P x → ! P] # exists1 2
  theory ExistentialQuantification02 =
  include "existentialQuantification"
  exists2 : (P, C) [P C → ((x) (P x) → ! C)]
  → ! C # 4 exists2 4 role
  EliminationRule
  theory ExistentialQuantification03 =
  include "existentialQuantification"
  theory TFL =
  include "TFL"
```

```
include "universalQuantification"
include "existentialQuantification"
theory TFL01 =
include "TFL"
include "TFL01"
include "universalQuantification01"
include "existentialQuantification01"
theory TFL02 =
include "TFL"
include "Equality"
include "universalQuantification"
include "existentialQuantification"
theory TFL03 =
include "TFL01"
include "TFL02"
include "universalQuantification"
include "existentialQuantification"
theory TFL04 =
include "TFL01"
include "TFL02"
include "TFL03"
theory TFL05 =
include "TFL01"
include "TFL02"
include "TFL03"
include "TFL04"
theory RelativizedUniversalQuantification =
include "TFL01"
include "TFL02"
include "TFL03"
include "TFL04"
include "TFL05"
```

```
include "TFL01"
forall1 : (term → prop) → prop =
→ [A, P] ∀[x] x ∈ A → P x # 1 z
theory RelativizedUniversalQuantification01 =
include "RelativizedUniversalQuantification"
include "TFL01"
forall1 : [A, P] [(x) x ∈ A → P x] → ! v' A
→ P ! = [A, P, P] forall1 [0] [0] [0] # v # v1
forall2 : [A, P] [v' v' → (x) x ∈ A → P x]
→ x ! = [A, P, v', x] # forall2 x [0] # v1
theory RelativizedExistentialQuantification =
include "TFL01"
exists1 : (term → prop) → prop =
→ [A, P] ∃[x] x ∈ A → P x # 1 z
theory RelativizedExistentialQuantification01 =
include "RelativizedExistentialQuantification"
include "TFL01"
exists1 : [A, P] [(x) x ∈ A → P x] → ! v' A
→ P ! = [A, P, C] ∃[x] x ∈ A → P x # v1
exists2 : x → C → ! C [A, P, C, P] # exists2
[x, Q] P x (x andE) (x andI)
theory UniversalQuantification =
include "existentialQuantification"
include "Equality"
existentialQuantification : (term → prop) → prop # s
→ 1
theory UniversalExistentialQuantification01 =
include "UniversalExistentialQuantification"
include "ExistentialQuantification"
existentialQuantification : (P) [(x) (P x) → ((y) P y →
→ P x y) → ! P] # existentialQuantification 3 4 5
```

```
existentialQuantification : (P, C) [P C → ((x) (P x →
((y) P y → P x y) → ! C) → ! C] # 4
existentialQuantification 5 !
namespace las1inf
  finseta wrTLF
  theory TypedUniversalQuantification =
  include "TypedUniversalQuantification"
  forall : (A) [ta A → prop] → prop # v : v
  theory TypedUniversalQuantification01 =
  include "TypedUniversalQuantification"
  forall1 : [A, P] [(x) x ∈ A] → P x → ! v [x] P
  → x
  forall2 : [A, P] [v v1 → (x) x ∈ A] → P x # 3
  → forall2 4 role ForwardRule
  theory TypedExistentialQuantification =
  include "TypedExistentialQuantification"
  exists : (A) [ta A → prop] → prop # s : s
  theory TypedExistentialQuantification01 =
  include "TypedExistentialQuantification"
  exists1 : [A, P] [(x) x ∈ A] → P x → ! s [P] #
  → exists1 3 4
  exists2 : (A, P, C) [P C → ((x) x ∈ A) → P x →
  → ! C] → ! C # 4 exists2 5 !
  theory TFL01 =
  include "TFL01"
  include "TFL02"
  include "TFL03"
  include "TFL04"
  include "TFL05"
```

```
include "TypedUniversalQuantification"
include "TypedExistentialQuantification"
theory TFL01 =
include "TFL"
include "TFL01"
theory TFL02 =
include "TFL01"
include "TFL02"
include "TFL03"
theory TFL03 =
include "TFL01"
include "TFL02"
include "TFL03"
include "TFL04"
include "TFL05"
theory TFL04 =
include "TFL01"
include "TFL02"
include "TFL03"
include "TFL04"
include "TFL05"
theory TypedUniversalQuantification01 =
include "TypedUniversalQuantification"
include "TypedExistentialQuantification"
include "TypedEquality"
notEqual : (A) [ta A → ! ta A → prop] →
→ [A, x, y] x ≠ y # 2 3 proc 30
theory TFL05 =
include "TFL01"
include "TFL02"
include "TFL03"
include "TFL04"
include "TFL05"
theory TypedUniversalQuantification01 =
include "TypedUniversalQuantification"
include "TypedExistentialQuantification"
include "TypedEquality"
existsInequal : (A) [ta A → prop] → prop # e
→ s ! z
theory TypedUniversalQuantification02 =
include "TypedUniversalQuantification"
include "TypedExistentialQuantification"
include "TypedEquality"
existsInequal : (A) [ta A → prop] → prop # e
→ s ! z
theory TypedUniversalQuantification03 =
include "TypedUniversalQuantification"
include "TypedExistentialQuantification"
include "TypedEquality"
existsInequal : (A, P, C) [P C → ((x) x ∈ A) → P x →
((y) P y → P x y) → ! P] # existentialQuantification 3 4 5
existsInequal : [A, P, C] [P C → ((x) x ∈ A) → P x →
((y) P y → P x y) → ! C] → ! C # 4 existsInequal 5 !
theory TFL06 =
include "TFL01"
include "TFL02"
include "TFL03"
include "TFL04"
include "TFL05"
```

Before: manually kept in sync, in fact TFOL was **out-of-sync**

Our Running Example in Practice

```
namespace test1 {
  include "universalQuantification"
  include "softTypeTerms"
  theory universalQuantification =
    include "softLogic"
    forall : (term → prop) → prop | # v : | # v v1
    → 2 |
  theory universalQuantificationND1 =
    include "universalQuantification"
    forall : (P) | (x) | (P x) → 1 v P |
  theory universalQuantificationND2 =
    include "universalQuantification"
    forall : (P, x) | v P x → 1 P x | # 2 forallE
    → 3 | role ForwardRule |
  theory universalQuantificationND3 =
    include "universalQuantificationND1"
    include "universalQuantificationND2"
    theory ExistentialQuantification =
      include "softLogic"
      exists : (term → prop) → prop | # s : | # s v1
      → 2 |
    theory ExistentialQuantificationND1 =
      include "ExistentialQuantification"
      exists : (P, x) | P x → 1 s P | # exists 2 3 |
    theory ExistentialQuantificationND2 =
      include "ExistentialQuantification"
      exists : (P, C) | s P → ((x) | (P x) → 1 C)
      → 1 C | # 3 exists 4 | role
      EliminationRule |
    theory ExistentialQuantificationND3 =
      include "ExistentialQuantificationND1"
      include "ExistentialQuantificationND2"
  theory FOL =
    include "FOL"
    include "universalQuantification"
    include "ExistentialQuantification"
    theory FOLND1 =
      include "FOL"
      include "FOLND"
      include "Equality"
      theory FOLEQ =
        include "FOL"
        include "FOLND"
        include "Equality"
      theory FOLEQND =
        include "FOLEQ"
        include "FOLND"
        include "Equality"
      theory RelativizedUniversalQuantification =
        include "softTypeTerms"
        include "FOLEQ"
        forall : tp → (term → prop) → prop | #
        → [A, P] ∀[x] x ∈ A → P x | # v : 1 2 |
        theory RelativizedUniversalQuantificationND =
          include "RelativizedUniversalQuantification"
          include "FOLEQND"
          forall : ([A, P] | (x) x ∈ A → 1 P x) → 1 v' A
          → P | # [A, P, P] forall [x] [a] [a ∈ A] P x a |
          forall : ([A, P] | v' A P → [x] x ∈ A → 1 P
          → x) | # [A, P, v, x, a] p forallE x [a]E v a |
        theory RelativizedExistentialQuantification =
          include "softTypeTerms"
          include "FOLEQ"
          exists : tp → (term → prop) → prop | #
          → [A, P] ∃[x] x ∈ A → P x | # s' : 1 2 |
        theory RelativizedExistentialQuantificationND =
          include
          → "RelativizedExistentialQuantification"
          include "FOLEQND"
          exists : ([A, P] | [x] x ∈ A → 1 P x → 1 s' A
          → P) | # [A, P, x, a, p] exists x andE v a p |
          exists : ([A, P, C] | s' A P → ((x) x ∈ A → 1 P
          → x → 1 C) → 1 C) | # [A, P, C, P] p existsE
          [x, a] P x (x andE) (q andE) |
        theory UniqueExistentialQuantification =
          include "ExistentialQuantification"
          existUnique : (term → prop) → prop | # s |
          → 1 |
        theory UniqueExistentialQuantificationND =
          include "UniqueExistentialQuantification"
          existUnique : (P) | (x) | P x → ((y) | P y →
          → 1 x y) → 1 s | P | # existUnique 3 4 5 |
          existUnique : (P, C) | s P → ((x) | P x →
          → ((y) | P y → 1 x y) → 1 C) → 1 C | # 4
          existUnique 5 |

```

Before: manually kept in sync, in fact TFOL was **out-of-sync**
After:

- **simplified** previous work
- **enabled** more work previously above human tediousness threshold

Type Theory Features in Church & Curry

$$\text{ChurchProd} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{include TypedLogic} \\ _ \times _ : \text{tp} \rightarrow \text{tp} \rightarrow \text{tp} \\ (_, _) : \prod A B : \text{tp}. \text{tm } A \rightarrow \text{tm } B \rightarrow \text{tm } A \times B \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{CurryProd} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{include UntypedLogic} \\ \text{tp} : \text{type} \\ _ :: _ : \text{tm} \rightarrow \text{tp} \rightarrow \text{type} \\ _ \times _ : \text{tp} \rightarrow \text{tp} \rightarrow \text{tp} \\ (_, _) : \text{tm} \rightarrow \text{tm} \rightarrow \text{tm} \\ (_, _)^T : \prod A B : \text{tp}. \prod a b : \text{tm}. \\ \quad a :: A \rightarrow b :: B \rightarrow (a, b) :: A \times B \end{array} \right\}$$

Non-compositional redundancy!

CHURCH TO CURRY in Practice

```
namespace latin1
fixvars ur1,ur2
theory SimpleProducts =
  include 7Types
  simpprod : tp → tp → tp # 1 - 2 prec 50
  theory SimpleProducts =
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  include 7TypesEquality
  simpdir : (A,B) ta a → ta b → ta a # 3
  → 4 prec 50
  simp11 : (A,B) ta a → b → ta a # 3 1 prec
  → 50
  simp12 : (A,B) ta a → b → ta b # 3 2 prec
  → 50
  compute1 : (A,B, a1ta A, b1ta B) → (a,b) a
  → a role Simp1ify
  compute2 : (A,B, a1ta A, b1ta B) → (a,b) a
  → b role Simp1ify
  theory DependentProducts =
  include 7TypesTerms
  depend : (A) (ta a → tp) → tp # 2 2 prec
  → 40
  realize 7SimpleProductsTypes
  simpprod : (A,B) I (x: ta a) B
  theory DependentProducts =
  include 7DependentProductsTypes
  include 7TypesEquality
  lamdir : (term → term) → term # 1 1 prec 40
  apply : term → term → term # 1 2 prec 50
  beta : (F,X) → (A,F) B a # F X
  theory SoftTypedSimpleProducts =
  include 7SoftTypedProducts
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  fun_tysing : (A,B,A,B) a1a → b1b →
  → (a,b) I A = B
  theory SoftTypedSimpleProducts =
  include 7SoftTypedProducts
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  fun_tysing : (A,B,A,B) a1a → b1b →
  → λ F I A = B
  theory SoftTypedDependentProducts =
  include 7SoftTypedProducts
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  fun_tysing : (A,B,A,B) a1a → b1b a →
  → (a,b) I I A = B
  theory SoftTypedProductsDepend =
  include 7SoftTypedProducts
  expand : (a) → (u1,u2) a # u
  theory SoftTypedProductsExtensionality =
  include 7SoftTypedProducts
  extn : (u,v) → u1 # v1 → → u2#v2 → → u#v
  theory SoftTypedFunctionTypes =
  include 7SoftTypedFunctions
  fun_tysing : (A,B,F) ((x) → x) → (F X)I(B
  → λ F I I A = B
  theory SoftTypedFunctionTypes =
  include 7SoftTypedFunctions
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  fun_tysing : (A,B,F) ((x) → x) → (F X)I(B
  → λ F I I A = B
  theory SoftTypedFunctionExtensionality =
  include 7SoftTypedFunctions
  extn : (F,X) ((x) → F X) B a → F X
  namespace latin1
fixvars ur1,ur2
theory SimpleProductsExpand =
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  expand : (A,B, u1ta A = B) → (u1,u2) a # u
  theory DependentProductsExpand =
  include 7DependentProductsTypes
  expand : (A,B, u1ta I(xta A) B X) → (u1,u2) a
  → u
  theory SimpleProductsExtensionality =
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  extn : (A,B,u,v, u1ta A = B) → u1#v1 → → u2#v2 →
  → u#v
  theory DependentProductsExtensionality =
  include 7DependentProductsTypes
  extn : (A,B,u,v, u1ta I(xta A) B X) → (u1,u2) a
  → u#v
  theory SimpleFunctionTypes =
  simpfun : tp → tp → tp # 1 3# 2 prec 50
  test : (a1tp) a = a # a
  theory DependentFunctionTypes =
  include 7TypesTerms
  depfun : (A) (ta a → tp) → tp # 2 2 prec 40
  realize 7SimpleFunctionTypes
  simpfun : (A,B) B (x: ta a) B
  theory SimpleFunctions =
  include 7SimpleFunctionTypes
  realize 7SimpleFunctionTypes
  simpfun : (A,B) B (x: ta a) B
  → λ 3 prec 40
  namespace latin1
fixvars ur1,ur2
theory SoftTypedProducts =
  include 7Types
  include 7SoftTypedEquality
  simp1 : (A,B) ta a → ta a → ta a # 3
  → 4 prec 50
  simp2 : (A,B,F) ta a → ta B, X) → (A,F) B X
  → a # F X
  theory DependentFunctions =
  include 7DependentFunctionTypes
  include 7TypesEquality
  dep1 : (A,B) ta a ta B X) → ta B
  → B # λ 3 prec 40
  dep2 : (A,B) ta B → (x: ta A) ta B X # X
  → B # 4 prec 50
  dep3 : (A,B,F) (xta A) ta B X, X) → (A,F) B
  → X # F X
  theory SimpleFunctionSets =
  include 7SimpleFunctions
  eta : (A,B,F, ta a → B) → (A,B) F B X # F
  theory SimpleFunctionExtensionality =
  include 7SimpleFunctions
  extn : (A,B,F, u1ta A = B) (X) → F#X B G#X →
  → F#G
  namespace latin1
fixvars ur1,ur2
theory SoftTypedProducts =
  include 7Types
  include 7SoftTypedEquality
  pair : term → term → term # 1 , 2 prec 50
  simp1 : (A,B) ta a → ta a → ta a # 3
  → 4 prec 50
  simp2 : (A,B,F) ta a → ta B, X) → (A,F) B X
  → a # F X
  theory DependentFunctions =
  include 7DependentFunctionTypes
  include 7TypesEquality
  lamdir : (term → term) → term # 1 1 prec 40
  apply : term → term → term # 1 2 prec 50
  beta : (F,X) → (A,F) B a # F X
  theory SoftTypedSimpleProducts =
  include 7SoftTypedProducts
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  fun_tysing : (A,B,A,B) a1a → b1b →
  → (a,b) I A = B
  theory SoftTypedSimpleProducts =
  include 7SoftTypedProducts
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  fun_tysing : (A,B,A,B) a1a → b1b →
  → λ F I A = B
  theory SoftTypedDependentProducts =
  include 7SoftTypedProducts
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  fun_tysing : (A,B,A,B) a1a → b1b a →
  → (a,b) I I A = B
  theory SoftTypedProductsDepend =
  include 7SoftTypedProducts
  expand : (a) → (u1,u2) a # u
  theory SoftTypedProductsExtensionality =
  include 7SoftTypedProducts
  extn : (u,v) → u1 # v1 → → u2#v2 → → u#v
  theory SoftTypedFunctionTypes =
  include 7SoftTypedFunctions
  fun_tysing : (A,B,F) ((x) → x) → (F X)I(B
  → λ F I I A = B
  theory SoftTypedFunctionTypes =
  include 7SoftTypedFunctions
  include 7SimpleProductsTypes
  fun_tysing : (A,B,F) ((x) → x) → (F X)I(B
  → λ F I I A = B
  theory SoftTypedFunctionExtensionality =
  include 7SoftTypedFunctions
  extn : (F,X) ((x) → F X) B a → F X
```

Before: again manually bookkept and out-of-sync

CHURCH TO CURRY in Practice

```
namespace let in! |
fixmeta write! |
theory SimpleProductTypes =
  include 7Types |
  simpprod : tp → tp → tp | # 1 - 2 prec 50 |
  |
theory SimpleProducts =
  include 7SimpleProductTypes |
  include 7TypedEquality |
  simpPair : (A,B) → A → ts B → ts A → # 3 |
  |
  4 prec 50 |
  simp11 : (A,B) → A → B → ts A | # 3 ; prec
  |
  50 |
  simp12 : (A,B) → A → B → ts B | # 3 ; prec
  |
  50 |
  compute1 : (A,B,with A,B,ts B) → (A,B) →
  |
  a | role Simplify |
  |
  compute2 : (A,B,with A,B,ts B) → (A,B) →
  |
  b | role Simplify |
  |
theory DependentProductTypes =
  include 7TypedTerms |
  |
  dsprod : (A) (ts A → tp) → tp | # 2 ; prec
  |
  40 |
  realize 7SimpleProductTypes |
  |
  simpprod = (A,B) I (x: ts A) B |
  |
theory DependentProducts =
  include 7DependentProductTypes |
  include 7TypedEquality |
  include 7Transport |
  |
  dsprod : (A,B, with ts A) ts B → ts B | # 3 |
  |
  4 prec 50 |
  |
  theory SimpleProductsExpand =
  include 7SimpleProducts |
  |
  expand : (A,B,with A → B) → (u1,u2) → u |
  |
  theory DependentProductsExpand =
  include 7DependentProducts |
  |
  expand : (A,B, with I(x:ts A) B x) → (u1,u2) →
  |
  u |
  |
  theory SimpleProductsExtensionality =
  include 7SimpleProducts |
  |
  exten : (A,B,u,with A → B) → u1/u2 → u2/u2 →
  |
  u1/u1 |
  |
  theory DependentProductsExtensionality =
  include 7DependentProducts |
  |
  exten : (A,B,u,with I(x:ts A) B x) (p1 : u1/u2)
  |
  → u2!(p1 congB) B/u2 → u1/u1 |
  |
  theory SimpleFunctionTypes =
  include 7Types |
  |
  simpfun : tp → tp → tp | # 1 ; 3* 2 prec 50 |
  |
  extn = (a:tp) a → a → a |
  |
  theory DependentFunctionTypes =
  include 7TypedTerms |
  |
  depfun : (A) (ts A → tp) → tp | # 2 ; prec 40 |
  |
  realize 7SimpleFunctionTypes |
  |
  simpfun = (A,B) I (x: ts A) B |
  |
  theory SimpleFunctions =
  include 7SimpleFunctionTypes |
  include 7TypedEquality |
  |
  simpLambda : (A,B) (ts A → ts B) → ts A → B |
  |
  3 prec 40 |
  |
  simpApply : (A,B) ts A → B → ts A → ts B | # 3
  |
  → a 4 prec 50 |
  |
  simpBeta : (A,B,F: ts A → ts B, X) → (A F) → X
  |
  → A F X |
  |
  theory DependentFunctions =
  include 7DependentFunctionTypes |
  include 7TypedEquality |
  |
  depLambda : (A,B) ((x: ts A) ts B x) → ts B
  |
  → B | # 3 ; prec 40 |
  |
  depApply : (A,B) ts B → (x: ts A) ts B x | #
  |
  → 3 x 4 prec 50 |
  |
  depBeta : (A,B,F:(x:ts A) ts B X, X) → (A F) →
  |
  X → F X |
  |
  theory SimpleFunctionsEta =
  include 7SimpleFunctions |
  |
  eta : (A,B,F:ts A → B) → (λ(x) F B x) → F |
  |
  theory SimpleFunctionsExtensionality =
  include 7SimpleFunctions |
  |
  exten : (A,B,F,G:ts A → B) ((x) F B x) →
  |
  (x) G B x |
  |
  → F G |
  |
```

Before: again manually bookkept and out-of-sync
After: consistent knowledge

More Examples

Generalizations:

- variants of `TYPEIFY`
- transforming models into Kripke models

Logic Translations: e.g. modal logic with axioms in Sahlqvist form to FOL
first talk today

Elimination of...

- ...lambdas when translating HOL to FOL
- ...subtyping when translating between type theories
- ...in general of features occurring in **non-compositional logic translations**

More Examples

Generalizations:

- variants of `TYPEIFY`
- transforming models into Kripke models

Logic Translations: e.g. modal logic with axioms in Sahlqvist form to FOL
first talk today

Elimination of...

- ...lambdas when translating HOL to FOL
- ...subtyping when translating between type theories
- ...in general of features occurring in **non-compositional logic translations**

Universal Algebra: compute generic constructions like

- homomorphisms e.g. $\text{Group} \mapsto \text{GroupHom}$
- substructures and more

Conclusion: Foster Modularity by Meta-Programming

Summary

- Diagram operators serve as **meta-programming facilities**
 - **decreasing redundancy**
 - **increasing coherence** across related formalizations
- Linear operators are **tradeoff** between unrestricted computation and compositionality
- Lifting ensures **scalability to large diagrams**
- Many examples in logic translations

Future Work

- implementation of more operators
- feasibility of static typechecking of operators

Further Pointers I

to our systems and libraries

- Extended abstract for these slides: [RR20]
- OMDoc/MMT Language and Representation: [Rab17; RM18]
- MMT System: [MR19; SR19; Rab13]
- Our archive for case studies: available at [LATIN]; description of previous version at [Cod+11]

[Cod+11] Mihai Codescu et al. “Project Abstract: Logic Atlas and Integrator (LATIN)”. In: *Intelligent Computer Mathematics*. Ed. by James Davenport et al. LNAI 6824. Springer Verlag, 2011, pp. 289–291. ISBN: 978-3-642-22672-4. URL: https://kwarc.info/people/frabe/Research/CHKMR_latinabs_11.pdf.

[LATIN] *LATIN2 – Logic Atlas Version 2*. URL: <https://gl.mathhub.info/MMT/LATIN2> (visited on 06/02/2017).

[MR19] Dennis Müller and Florian Rabe. “Rapid Prototyping Formal Systems in MMT: 5 Case Studies”. In: *LFMTP 2019*. Electronic Proceedings in Theoretical Computer Science (EPTCS), 2019. URL: https://kwarc.info/people/frabe/Research/MR_prototyping_19.pdf.

Further Pointers II

to our systems and libraries

- [Rab13] Florian Rabe. “The MMT API: A Generic MKM System”. In: *Intelligent Computer Mathematics*. Ed. by Jacques Carette et al. Lecture Notes in Computer Science 7961. Springer, 2013, pp. 339–343. ISBN: 978-3-642-39319-8. DOI: [10.1007/978-3-642-39320-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-39320-4).
- [Rab17] Florian Rabe. “How to Identify, Translate, and Combine Logics?” In: *Journal of Logic and Computation* 27.6 (2017), pp. 1753–1798.
- [RM18] Florian Rabe and Dennis Müller. “Structuring Theories with Implicit Morphisms”. In: *24th International Workshop on Algebraic Development Techniques 2018*. 2018. URL: https://kwarc.info/people/frabe/Research/RM_implicit_18.pdf.
- [RR20] Navid Roux and Florian Rabe. “Diagram Operators in a Logical Framework”. Extended abstract. 2020. URL: https://lfmtp.org/workshops/2020/inc/papers/LFMTTP_2020_paper_9.pdf.
- [SR19] Yasmine Sharoda and Florian Rabe. “Diagram Operators in MMT”. In: *Intelligent Computer Mathematics*. Ed. by Cezary Kaliszyck et al. LNAI 11617. Springer, 2019, pp. 211–226. DOI: [10.1007/978-3-030-23250-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-23250-4).