

# Proof interpretations with truth

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## Part I

### Variants of modified realizability

# Framework

## Intuitionistic logic $IL^\omega$

Based on  $\perp, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \forall, \exists$ .

**Typed** We have terms of type  $i$  (integers) and  $b$  (booleans), and higher types (for example,  $i \rightarrow (b \rightarrow i)$ ). We have constants  $t$  (true) and  $f$  (false) of type  $b$ .

**$\lambda$ -abstraction** We have  $\lambda$ -abstraction:  $\lambda x. t(x)$ .

**If-then-else** We can define  $A \diamond_b B$  that reduces to  $A$  or  $B$  when  $b$  is  $t$  or  $f$ , respectively.

# Modified realizability

Modified realizability **mr**,  
q-variant of modified realizability **mq**,  
modified realizability with truth **mrt**

$$\mathbf{mr} A_{\text{at}} \equiv A_{\text{at}}$$

$$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \mathbf{mr} (A \wedge B) \equiv \mathbf{x} \mathbf{mr} A \wedge \mathbf{y} \mathbf{mr} B$$

$$b, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \mathbf{mr} (A \vee B) \equiv \mathbf{x} \mathbf{mr} A \quad \diamond_b \mathbf{y} \mathbf{mr} B$$

$$\mathbf{f} \mathbf{mr} (A \rightarrow B) \equiv \forall \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x} \mathbf{mr} A \quad \rightarrow \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{mr} B)$$

$$\mathbf{f} \mathbf{mr} \forall z A \equiv \forall z (\mathbf{f} z \mathbf{mr} A)$$

$$z, \mathbf{x} \mathbf{mr} \exists z A \equiv \mathbf{x} \mathbf{mr} A$$

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$$b, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \text{ mr } (A \vee B) \equiv (\mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \wedge A) \diamond_b (\mathbf{y} \text{ mr } B \wedge B)$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ mr } (A \rightarrow B) \equiv \forall \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \wedge A \rightarrow \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } B)$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ mr } \forall z A \equiv \forall z (\mathbf{f} z \text{ mr } A)$$

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$$\mathbf{f} \text{ mr } (A \rightarrow B) \equiv \forall \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \wedge A \rightarrow \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } B) \wedge (A \rightarrow B)$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ mr } \forall z A \equiv \forall z (\mathbf{f} z \text{ mr } A)$$

$$z, \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } \exists z A \equiv \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \wedge A$$

## Comparison of mr, mq and mrt

Axiom of choice AC and independence of  $\exists$ -free premises IP

An  $\exists$ -free formula  $A_{\text{ef}}$  is a formula without  $\forall$  and  $\exists$ .

AC is  $\forall x \exists y A(x, y) \rightarrow \exists f \forall x A(x, f(x))$ .

IP is  $(A_{\text{ef}} \rightarrow \exists x B) \rightarrow \exists x (A_{\text{ef}} \rightarrow B)$  with  $x$  not free in  $A_{\text{ef}}$ .

### Soundness theorems

If  $IL^\omega \pm AC \pm IP \vdash A$ , then we can extract terms  $\mathbf{t}$  such that

$$IL^\omega \vdash \mathbf{t} \text{ mr } A,$$

$$IL^\omega \pm AC \pm IP \vdash \mathbf{t} \text{ mq } A,$$

$$IL^\omega \pm AC \pm IP \vdash \mathbf{t} \text{ mrt } A.$$

### Truth properties

$IL^\omega \vdash$	$\mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \rightarrow A$	$\mathbf{x} \text{ mq } A \rightarrow A$	$\mathbf{x} \text{ mrt } A \rightarrow A$
form of $A$	$B_{\text{ef}} \vee C_{\text{ef}}$ $\exists z B_{\text{ef}}$	$B \vee C$ $\exists z B$	any

# Applications

## Extraction of witnesses

If  $IL^\omega \vdash \exists zA(z)$ , then we can extract a term  $t$  such that  $IL^\omega \vdash A(t)$ :

$$\begin{array}{c} IL^\omega \vdash \exists zA(z) \\ \Downarrow \text{soundness} \\ \text{theorem} \\ IL^\omega \vdash t, \mathbf{q} \text{ mrt } \exists zA(z) \\ \Downarrow \text{definition} \\ \text{of mrt} \\ IL^\omega \vdash \mathbf{q} \text{ mrt } A(t) \\ \Downarrow \text{truth} \\ IL^\omega \vdash A(t) \end{array}$$



# Applications

## Extraction of choice functions

If  $IL^\omega \vdash \forall x \exists y A(x, y)$ , then we can extract a term  $t(x)$  such that  $IL^\omega \vdash \forall x A(x, t(x))$ :

$$\begin{array}{c} IL^\omega \vdash \forall x \exists y A(x, y) \\ \Downarrow \text{soundness} \\ \text{theorem} \\ IL^\omega \vdash t(x), \mathbf{q}(x) \text{ mrt } \forall x \exists y A(x, y) \\ \Downarrow \text{definition} \\ \text{of mrt} \\ IL^\omega \vdash \forall x (\mathbf{q}(x) \text{ mrt } A(x, t(x))) \\ \Downarrow \text{truth} \\ IL^\omega \vdash \forall x A(x, t(x)) \end{array}$$

# Applications

## Decision of disjunctions

If  $IL^\omega \vdash A \vee B$ , then we can decide if  $IL^\omega \vdash A$  or  $IL^\omega \vdash B$ :

$$\begin{array}{c} IL^\omega \vdash A \vee B \\ \Downarrow \text{soundness} \\ \text{theorem} \\ IL^\omega \vdash t, \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{r} \text{ mrt } (A \vee B) \\ \Downarrow \text{definition} \\ \text{of mrt} \\ IL^\omega \vdash \mathbf{q} \text{ mrt } A \diamond_t \mathbf{r} \text{ mrt } B \\ \Downarrow \text{truth} \\ IL^\omega \vdash A \diamond_t B \\ \Downarrow \text{definition} \\ \text{of } \diamond \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} IL^\omega \vdash A & \text{if } t = t \\ IL^\omega \vdash B & \text{if } t = f \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

# Framework

## Intuitionistic linear logic $ILL^\omega$

Based on  $\otimes$ ,  $\&$ ,  $\oplus$ ,  $\multimap$ ,  $\forall$ ,  $\exists$ ,  $!$ ,  $\top$ ,  $0$ .

Typed As before.

$\lambda$ -abstraction As before.

If-then-else As before.

## Symbols and contraction

$\otimes$ ,  $\&$  Are conjunctions. We have  $\frac{A \vdash B \quad A \vdash C}{A, A \vdash B \otimes C}$  but  $\frac{A \vdash B \quad A \vdash C}{A \vdash B \& C}$ .

$\oplus$  Is a disjunction.

$\multimap$   $A \multimap B$  means that from  $A$  we get  $B$  using  $A$  exactly once (with “bookkeeping”). We have  $A \not\multimap A \otimes A$  but  $A \multimap A \& A$ .

$!$   $!A$  means that we can use  $A$  an arbitrary number of times. So  $!A \multimap B$  means that from  $A$  we get  $B$  (without “bookkeeping”).

$\top, 0, !\top$  Are the identities of  $\&$ ,  $\oplus$  and  $\otimes$ , respectively.

# Modified realizability of intuitionistic linear logic

Modified realizability of intuitionistic linear logic | |

Modified realizability with truth of linear logic { }

$$\begin{aligned} |A_{\text{at}}| &::= A_{\text{at}} \\ |A \otimes B|_{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}} \otimes |B|_{\mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{v}} \\ |A \& B|_{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}, b}^{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}} \diamond_b |B|_{\mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{v}} \\ |A \oplus B|_{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}, b} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}} \diamond_b |B|_{\mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{v}} \\ |A \multimap B|_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g}} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{f} \times \mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{x}} \multimap |B|_{\mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{g} \times \mathbf{x}} \\ |\forall z A|_{\mathbf{y}, z}^{\mathbf{f}} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{f} z} \\ |\exists z A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}, z} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}} \\ |!A|^{\mathbf{x}} &::= !\forall \mathbf{y} |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}} \end{aligned}$$

## Soundness theorems

If  $\text{ILL}^\omega \vdash A$ , then we can extract terms  $\mathbf{t}$  such that  $\text{ILL}^\omega \vdash |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{t}}$  and  $\text{ILL}^\omega \vdash \{A\}_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{t}}$ .

# Modified realizability of intuitionistic linear logic

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Modified realizability with truth of linear logic { }

$$\begin{aligned} |A_{\text{at}}| &::= A_{\text{at}} \\ |A \otimes B|_{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}} \otimes |B|_{\mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{v}} \\ |A \& B|_{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}, b}^{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}} \diamond_b |B|_{\mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{v}} \\ |A \oplus B|_{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}, b} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}} \diamond_b |B|_{\mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{v}} \\ |A \multimap B|_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g}} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{f} \times \mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{x}} \multimap |B|_{\mathbf{w}}^{\mathbf{g} \times \mathbf{x}} \\ |\forall z A|_{\mathbf{y}, z}^{\mathbf{f}} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{f} z} \\ |\exists z A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}, z} &::= |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}} \\ |!A|^{\mathbf{x}} &::= !\forall \mathbf{y} |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{x}} \otimes !A \end{aligned}$$

## Soundness theorems

If  $\text{ILL}^\omega \vdash A$ , then we can extract terms  $\mathbf{t}$  such that  $\text{ILL}^\omega \vdash |A|_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{t}}$  and  $\text{ILL}^\omega \vdash \{A\}_{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{t}}$ .

## Part II

### How to hardwire truth

# First heuristic

## Relation between mq and mrt

$IL^\omega \vdash \mathbf{x} \text{ mrt } A \leftrightarrow \mathbf{x} \text{ mq } A \wedge A.$

## First heuristic

If you have a q-variant of a interpretation  $\mathbf{x} \text{ q } A$ , attempt to find a variant with truth  $\mathbf{x} \text{ t } A$  by defining

$$\mathbf{x} \text{ t } A \equiv \mathbf{x} \text{ q } A \wedge A.$$

## Second heuristic

Girard's embedding of  $IL^\omega$  into  $ILL^\omega$

$$(A_{\text{at}})^\circ \equiv !A_{\text{at}}$$

$$(A \wedge B)^\circ \equiv A^\circ \otimes B^\circ$$

$$(A \vee B)^\circ \equiv A^\circ \oplus B^\circ$$

$$(A \rightarrow B)^\circ \equiv !(A^\circ \multimap B^\circ)$$

$$(\forall x A)^\circ \equiv !\forall x A^\circ$$

$$(\exists x A)^\circ \equiv \exists x A^\circ$$

Soundness theorem

If  $IL^\omega \vdash A$ , then  $ILL^\omega \vdash A^\circ$ .



## Second heuristic

Factorization of  $\text{mrt}$  in terms of  $\{\}$  and  $\circ$

$$\text{ILL}^\omega \vdash \{A^\circ\}^x \circ \circ (\mathbf{x} \text{ mrt } A)^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{IL}^\omega & \xrightarrow{\circ} & \text{ILL}^\omega \\ \text{mrt} \downarrow & & \downarrow \{\} \\ \text{IL}^\omega & \xrightarrow{\circ} & \text{ILL}^\omega \end{array}$$

## Second heuristic

Where does  $\{A^\circ\}^x$  add  $A$ 's?

Since  $\{A^\circ\}^x \circ \circ (\mathbf{x} \text{ mrt } A)^\circ$ , then  $\{A^\circ\}^x$  is adding  $A$ 's in the right clauses:  $A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{at}}^\circ &::= !A_{\text{at}} & \{A_{\text{at}}\} &::= A_{\text{at}} \\ (A \wedge B)^\circ &::= A^\circ \otimes B^\circ & \{A \otimes B\}_{y,w}^{x,v} &::= \{A\}_y^x \otimes \{B\}_w^v \\ (A \vee B)^\circ &::= A^\circ \oplus B^\circ & \{A \oplus B\}_{y,w}^{x,v,b} &::= \{A\}_y^x \diamond_b \{B\}_w^v \\ (A \rightarrow B)^\circ &::= !(A^\circ \circ B^\circ) & \{A \circ B\}_{x,w}^{f,g} &::= \{A\}_{fxw}^x \circ \{B\}_w^{gx} \\ (\forall zA)^\circ &::= !\forall zA^\circ & \{\forall zA\}_{y,z}^f &::= \{A\}_y^{fz} \\ (\exists zA)^\circ &::= \exists zA^\circ & \{\exists zA\}_y^{x,z} &::= \{A\}_y^x \\ & & \{!A\}^x &::= !\forall y \{A\}_y^x \otimes !A \end{aligned}$$

## Second heuristic

If you have a interpretation, attempt to find a variant with truth by adding  $A$ 's in the clauses on  $A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .

Part III

Applications

## Modified realizability with truth

$$\text{mr } A_{\text{at}} \equiv A_{\text{at}}$$

$$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \text{ mr } (A \wedge B) \equiv \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \wedge \mathbf{y} \text{ mr } B$$

$$b, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \text{ mr } (A \vee B) \equiv \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \diamond_b \mathbf{y} \text{ mr } B$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ mr } (A \rightarrow B) \equiv \forall \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \rightarrow \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } B)$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ mr } \forall z A \equiv \forall z (\mathbf{f} z \text{ mr } A)$$

$$z, \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } \exists z A \equiv \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A.$$

### Heuristics application

1. Define  $\mathbf{x} \text{ mrt } A \equiv \mathbf{x} \text{ mq } A \wedge A$ .
2. Add  $A$ 's to the clauses on  $A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .

## Modified realizability with truth

$$\text{mr } A_{\text{at}} := A_{\text{at}} \wedge A_{\text{at}}$$

$$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \text{ mr } (A \wedge B) := \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \wedge \mathbf{y} \text{ mr } B$$

$$b, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \text{ mr } (A \vee B) := \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \diamond_b \mathbf{y} \text{ mr } B$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ mr } (A \rightarrow B) := \forall \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A \rightarrow \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } B) \wedge (A \rightarrow B)$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ mr } \forall z A := \forall z (\mathbf{f} z \text{ mr } A) \wedge \forall z A$$

$$z, \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } \exists z A := \mathbf{x} \text{ mr } A.$$

### Heuristics application

1. Define  $\mathbf{x} \text{ mrt } A := \mathbf{x} \text{ mq } A \wedge A$ .
2. Add  $A$ 's to the clauses on  $A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .

## Diller-Nahm interpretation with truth

$$(A_{\text{at}})_D \equiv A_{\text{at}}$$

$$(A \wedge B)_D(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}; \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}) \equiv A_D(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \wedge B_D(\mathbf{v}; \mathbf{w})$$

$$(A \vee B)_D(b, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}; \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}) \equiv A_D(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \diamond_b B_D(\mathbf{v}; \mathbf{w})$$

$$(A \rightarrow B)_D(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g}, h; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) \equiv (\forall z < h \mathbf{x} \mathbf{w} A_D(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{f} z \mathbf{x} \mathbf{w}) \rightarrow B_D(\mathbf{g} \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w}))$$

$$(\forall z A)_D(\mathbf{f}; \mathbf{y}, z) \equiv A_D(\mathbf{f} z; \mathbf{y})$$

$$(\exists z A)_D(z, \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \equiv A_D(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y})$$

### Heuristics application

1. Define  $A_{Dt}(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \equiv A_{Dq}(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \wedge A$ .
2. Add  $A$ 's to the clauses on  $A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .

An application: independence of universal premises rule

(Jørgensen 2001)

$$\frac{\forall x A_{\text{qf}} \rightarrow \exists y B}{\exists y (\forall x A_{\text{qf}} \rightarrow B)}$$

## Diller-Nahm interpretation with truth

$$(A_{\text{at}})_D := A_{\text{at}} \wedge A_{\text{at}}$$

$$(A \wedge B)_D(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}; \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}) := A_D(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \wedge B_D(\mathbf{v}; \mathbf{w})$$

$$(A \vee B)_D(b, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}; \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}) := A_D(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \diamond_b B_D(\mathbf{v}; \mathbf{w})$$

$$(A \rightarrow B)_D(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g}, h; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) := (\forall z < h \mathbf{x} \mathbf{w} A_D(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{f} z \mathbf{x} \mathbf{w}) \rightarrow B_D(\mathbf{g} \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w})) \wedge (A \rightarrow B)$$

$$(\forall z A)_D(\mathbf{f}; \mathbf{y}, z) := A_D(\mathbf{f} z; \mathbf{y}) \wedge \forall z A$$

$$(\exists z A)_D(z, \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) := A_D(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y})$$

### Heuristics application

1. Define  $A_{Dt}(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) := A_{Dq}(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \wedge A$ .
2. Add  $A$ 's to the clauses on  $A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .

An application: independence of universal premises rule

(Jørgensen 2001)

$$\frac{\forall x A_{\text{qf}} \rightarrow \exists y B}{\exists y (\forall x A_{\text{qf}} \rightarrow B)}$$

## Bounded modified realizability with truth

$$\text{br } A_{\text{at}} := A_{\text{at}}$$

$$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \text{ br } (A \wedge B) := \mathbf{x} \text{ br } A \wedge \mathbf{y} \text{ br } B$$

$$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \text{ br } (A \vee B) := \mathbf{x} \text{ br } A \vee \mathbf{y} \text{ br } B$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ br } (A \rightarrow B) := \tilde{\forall} \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x} \text{ br } A \rightarrow \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} \text{ br } B)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \text{ br } \exists z \leq^* tA := \exists z \leq^* t(\mathbf{x} \text{ br } A)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \text{ br } \forall z \leq^* tA := \forall z \leq^* t(\mathbf{x} \text{ br } A)$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ br } \forall z A := \tilde{\forall} u \forall z \leq^* u(\mathbf{f} u \text{ br } A)$$

$$u, \mathbf{x} \text{ br } \exists z A := \exists z \leq^* u(\mathbf{x} \text{ br } A)$$

### Heuristics application

1. Define  $\mathbf{x} \text{ brt } A := \mathbf{x} \text{ brq } A \wedge A$ .
2. Add  $\mathbf{A}$ 's to the clauses on  $A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .

An application: bounded independence of  $\tilde{\exists}$ -free premises rule

If  $A_{\text{ef}} \rightarrow \exists x B$  is a sentence, then  $\frac{A_{\text{ef}} \rightarrow \exists x B}{\tilde{\exists} y (A_{\text{ef}} \rightarrow \exists x \leq^* y B)}$ .



## Bounded modified realizability with truth

$$\text{br } A_{\text{at}} := A_{\text{at}} \wedge \mathbf{A}_{\text{at}}$$

$$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \text{ br } (A \wedge B) := \mathbf{x} \text{ br } A \wedge \mathbf{y} \text{ br } B$$

$$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \text{ br } (A \vee B) := \mathbf{x} \text{ br } A \vee \mathbf{y} \text{ br } B$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ br } (A \rightarrow B) := \tilde{\forall} \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x} \text{ br } A \rightarrow \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} \text{ br } B) \wedge (A \rightarrow B)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \text{ br } \exists z \leq^* t A := \exists z \leq^* t (\mathbf{x} \text{ br } A)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \text{ br } \forall z \leq^* t A := \forall z \leq^* t (\mathbf{x} \text{ br } A)$$

$$\mathbf{f} \text{ br } \forall z A := \tilde{\forall} u \forall z \leq^* u (\mathbf{f} u \text{ br } A) \wedge \forall z A$$

$$u, \mathbf{x} \text{ br } \exists z A := \exists z \leq^* u (\mathbf{x} \text{ br } A)$$

### Heuristics application

1. Define  $\mathbf{x} \text{ brt } A := \mathbf{x} \text{ brq } A \wedge A$ .
2. Add  $\mathbf{A}$ 's to the clauses on  $A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .

An application: bounded independence of  $\tilde{\exists}$ -free premises rule

If  $A_{\text{ef}} \rightarrow \exists x B$  is a sentence, then  $\frac{A_{\text{ef}} \rightarrow \exists x B}{\tilde{\exists} y (A_{\text{ef}} \rightarrow \exists x \leq^* y B)}$ .

## Bounded functional interpretation with truth

$$(A_{\text{at}})_B \equiv A_{\text{at}}$$

$$(A \wedge B)_B(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}; \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}) \equiv A_B(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \wedge B_B(\mathbf{v}; \mathbf{w})$$

$$(A \vee B)_B(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}; \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}) \equiv \tilde{\forall} \tilde{\mathbf{y}} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{y} A_B(\mathbf{x}; \tilde{\mathbf{y}}) \vee \tilde{\forall} \tilde{\mathbf{w}} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{w} B_B(\mathbf{v}; \tilde{\mathbf{w}})$$

$$(A \rightarrow B)_B(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g}; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) \equiv (\tilde{\forall} \tilde{\mathbf{y}} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{w} A_B(\mathbf{x}; \tilde{\mathbf{y}}) \rightarrow B_B(\mathbf{g} \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w}))$$

$$(\forall z \sqsubseteq t A)_B(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \equiv \forall z \sqsubseteq t A_B(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y})$$

$$(\exists z \sqsubseteq t A)_B(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \equiv \exists z \sqsubseteq t \tilde{\forall} \tilde{\mathbf{y}} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{y} A_B(\mathbf{x}; \tilde{\mathbf{y}})$$

$$(\forall z A)_B(\mathbf{f}; u, \mathbf{y}) \equiv \forall z \sqsubseteq u A_B(\mathbf{f} u; \mathbf{y})$$

$$(\exists z A)_B(u, \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \equiv \exists z \sqsubseteq u \tilde{\forall} \tilde{\mathbf{y}} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{y} A_B(\mathbf{x}; \tilde{\mathbf{y}})$$

### Heuristics application

1. Define  $A_{Bt}(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \equiv A_{Bq}(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \wedge A$ .
2. Add  $A$ 's to the clauses on  $A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .

### An application: bounded rule of choice

If  $\forall x \exists y A$  is a sentence, then  $\frac{\forall x \exists y A}{\tilde{\exists} \tilde{\forall} \tilde{u} \forall x \sqsubseteq u \exists y \sqsubseteq V u A}$ .

## Bounded functional interpretation with truth

$$(A_{\text{at}})_B := A_{\text{at}} \wedge A_{\text{at}}$$

$$(A \wedge B)_B(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}; \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}) := A_B(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \wedge B_B(\mathbf{v}; \mathbf{w})$$

$$(A \vee B)_B(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}; \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}) := \tilde{\forall} \tilde{\mathbf{y}} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{y} A_B(\mathbf{x}; \tilde{\mathbf{y}}) \vee \tilde{\forall} \tilde{\mathbf{w}} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{w} B_B(\mathbf{v}; \tilde{\mathbf{w}})$$

$$(A \rightarrow B)_B(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g}; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) := (\tilde{\forall} \tilde{\mathbf{y}} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{f} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{w} A_B(\mathbf{x}; \tilde{\mathbf{y}}) \rightarrow B_B(\mathbf{g} \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w})) \wedge (A \rightarrow B)$$

$$(\forall z \sqsubseteq t A)_B(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) := \forall z \sqsubseteq t A_B(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y})$$

$$(\exists z \sqsubseteq t A)_B(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) := \exists z \sqsubseteq t \tilde{\forall} \tilde{\mathbf{y}} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{y} A_B(\mathbf{x}; \tilde{\mathbf{y}})$$

$$(\forall z A)_B(\mathbf{f}; u, \mathbf{y}) := \forall z \sqsubseteq u A_B(\mathbf{f} u; \mathbf{y}) \wedge \forall z A$$

$$(\exists z A)_B(u, \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) := \exists z \sqsubseteq u \tilde{\forall} \tilde{\mathbf{y}} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{y} A_B(\mathbf{x}; \tilde{\mathbf{y}})$$

### Heuristics application

1. Define  $A_{Bt}(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) := A_{Bq}(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{y}) \wedge A$ .
2. Add  $A$ 's to the clauses on  $A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .

### An application: bounded rule of choice

If  $\forall x \exists y A$  is a sentence, then 
$$\frac{\forall x \exists y A}{\tilde{\exists} \tilde{V} \tilde{\forall} u \forall x \sqsubseteq u \exists y \sqsubseteq V u A}$$

# Summary

- ▶ mr has two truth variants: mq and mrt.
- ▶ Case studying them we got two heuristics:
  - $\mathbf{x} \text{ mrt } A \leftrightarrow \mathbf{x} \text{ mq } A \wedge A \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{x} \text{ t } A \equiv \mathbf{x} \text{ q } A \wedge A$ ;
  - $\{A^\circ\}^{\mathbf{x}} \circ \text{---} \circ (\mathbf{x} \text{ mrt } A)^\circ \rightsquigarrow \text{ add } A\text{'s to } A_{\text{at}}, \rightarrow, \forall$ .
- ▶ The heuristics work on:
  - modified realizability;
  - Diller-Nahm functional interpretation;
  - bounded modified realizability;
  - bounded functional interpretation.