



BRACKET ALGEBRA

A NOMINAL THEORY OF INTERLEAVED SCOPES

HIGHLIGHTS

September 18-21, 2018

Paul Brunet¹, Alexandra Silva¹, Daniela Petrişan²
¹University College London, ²Université Paris Diderot

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UCL

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DIDEROT

KLEENE ALG. FOR PROGRAM EQUIVALENCE

```
int i;  
int j;  
j:=x;  
x:=y;  
x++;  
for(i=1,i<=10,i++) x++;  
free(i);  
y:=j;  
free(j);
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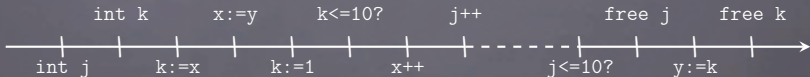
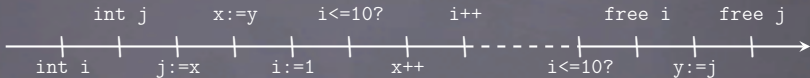
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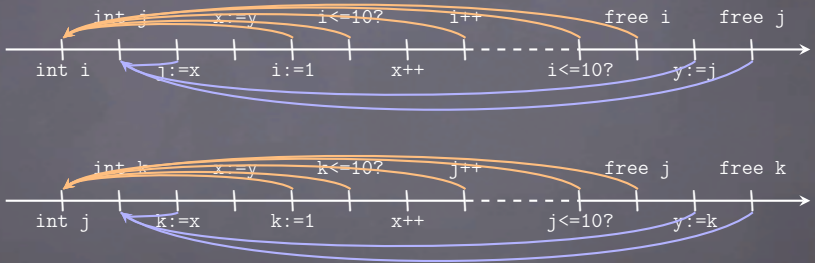
```
int j;  
int k;  
k:=x;  
x:=y;  
for(j=1,j<=10,j++) x++;  
x++;  
free(j);  
y:=k;  
free(k);
```



α -EQUIVALENCE W. INTERLEAVED SCOPES



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ANATOMY OF A TRACE

$\langle a \langle b x y a \rangle z b \rangle$

Words

- ✎ set of names \mathbb{A} , nominal alphabet \mathbb{X} of instructions
- ✎ words built from:
 - ▶ instructions x from \mathbb{X}
 - ▶ resource creation $\langle_a, (a \in \mathbb{A})$
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1) swap:

$\langle_a [a := x][x := y][y := a] a \rangle$

2) scopes:

$\rangle_a \langle_c c \langle_a a c \rangle \langle_b a a \rangle a$

BINDING POWERS

Binding Monoid

create

destruct

free

Generated by three elements c, d, f ;

Quotiented by:

$$c \cdot d = 1$$

$$f \cdot f = f$$

$$c \cdot f = c$$

$$f \cdot d = d$$

Gabbay, Ghica & Petrişan, "Leaving the Nest", 2015

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Binding power of w with respect to a

$$w = a \rangle \langle c \quad c \quad \langle a \quad a \quad c \rangle \langle b \quad a \quad a \rangle a$$

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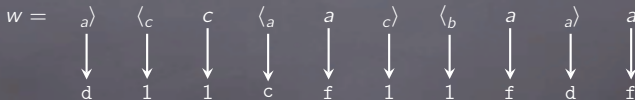
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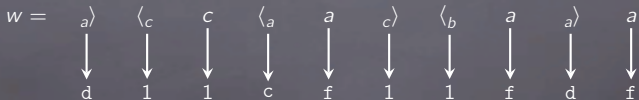
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Binding power of w with respect to a



$$d \cdot c \cdot f \cdot f \cdot d \cdot f = df =: \mathcal{F}_a(w)$$

ALPHA-EQUIVALENCE

$$\frac{}{u =_{\alpha} u}$$

$$\frac{v =_{\alpha} u}{u =_{\alpha} v}$$

$$\frac{u =_{\alpha} v \quad v =_{\alpha} w}{u =_{\alpha} w}$$

$$\frac{u =_{\alpha} v \quad u' =_{\alpha} v'}{uu' =_{\alpha} vv'}$$

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$$a \#_{\alpha} u \stackrel{\Delta}{\iff} \mathcal{F}_a(u) = 1.$$

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WHAT WE KNOW

☞ Nominal transducer \mathcal{T} to decide $=_\alpha$:

$$\begin{aligned} \square & \xrightarrow{\langle a / \langle b \rangle} \mathcal{T} [(a, b)] \xrightarrow{a/b} \mathcal{T} [(a, b)] \xrightarrow{\langle a \rangle / \langle b \rangle} \mathcal{T} \square \\ & \rightsquigarrow \langle a \ a \rangle =_\alpha \langle b \ b \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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$$[[e]] \subseteq_\alpha [[f]] \stackrel{\Delta}{\iff} \forall u \in [[e]], \exists v \in [[f]] : u =_\alpha v?$$

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program running in bounded memory

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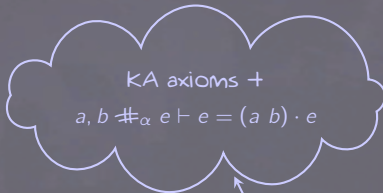
☞ "Normalisation" procedure, leading to a free relational interpretation.

$$(u) \subseteq \text{Rel}(\Sigma^*) \text{ such that } (u) = (v) \iff u =_\alpha v$$

ONGOING + FUTURE WORK

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☞ Kleene Algebra with Binders;



FUTURE

$$[[e]] =_{\alpha} [[f]]$$

ONGOING + FUTURE WORK

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- ☞ Kleene Algebra with Binders;
- ☞ richer relational model, feat. heaps;

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ONGOING + FUTURE WORK

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- ☞ Kleene Algebra with Binders;
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- ☞ even richer verification frameworks...

ONGOING + FUTURE WORK

Thank you!

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See more at: <http://paul.brunet-zamansky.fr>