

Trace Equivalence in Abstract GSOS

Oberseminar des Lehrstuhls für Theoretische Informatik

Robin Jourde, Stelios Tsampas, Sergey Goncharov, Henning Urbat, Pouya Partow, Jonas Forster

14th January 2025

1. Preliminaries

1.1 GSOS

1.2 **Abstract** GSOS

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

1.4 Trace-GSOS

1.5 Trace equivalence & congruence

1.6 Strong and affine monads

2. Result

2.1 The theorem

2.2 Sketch of the proof

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

2.4 Focus on hypothesis : Affineness

2.5 And for non affine monads ?

3. Conclusion

1. Preliminaries

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics
→ rule format

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics
→ rule format
- given a **syntax** (with endofunctor Σ)

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics
→ rule format
- given a **syntax** (with endofunctor Σ)

Example: Set of operations \mathcal{O} with arity map $\text{ar} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $\Sigma X = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{O}} X^{\text{ar } \sigma}$

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics
→ rule format
- given a **syntax** (with endofunctor Σ)

Example: Set of operations \mathcal{O} with arity map $\text{ar} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $\Sigma X = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{O}} X^{\text{ar } \sigma}$

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t$

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics
→ rule format
- given a **syntax** (with endofunctor Σ)

Example: Set of operations \mathcal{O} with arity map $\text{ar} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $\Sigma X = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{O}} X^{\text{ar } \sigma}$

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t \rightsquigarrow \Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2 + X$

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics
→ rule format
- given a **syntax** (with endofunctor Σ)

Example: Set of operations \mathcal{O} with arity map $\text{ar} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $\Sigma X = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{O}} X^{\text{ar } \sigma}$

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t \rightsquigarrow \Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2 + X$

Eg. for $a, b, c, \tau \in A : a.(b.a.0 + ?\tau.a.c.0)$

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics
→ rule format
- given a **syntax** (with endofunctor Σ)

Example: Set of operations \mathcal{O} with arity map $\text{ar} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $\Sigma X = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{O}} X^{\text{ar } \sigma}$

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t \rightsquigarrow \Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2 + X$

Eg. for $a, b, c, \tau \in A : a.(b.a.0 + ?\tau.a.c.0) = a(ba + ?\tau ac)$

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics
→ rule format
- given a **syntax** (with endofunctor Σ)

Example: Set of operations \mathcal{O} with arity map $\text{ar} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $\Sigma X = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{O}} X^{\text{ar } \sigma}$

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t \rightsquigarrow \Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2 + X$

Eg. for $a, b, c, \tau \in A : a.(b.a.0 + ?\tau.a.c.0) = a(ba + ?\tau ac)$

- **behaviour** (with endofunctor H)

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics
→ rule format
- given a **syntax** (with endofunctor Σ)

Example: Set of operations \mathcal{O} with arity map $\text{ar} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $\Sigma X = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{O}} X^{\text{ar } \sigma}$

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t \rightsquigarrow \Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2 + X$

Eg. for $a, b, c, \tau \in A : a.(b.a.0 + ?\tau.a.c.0) = a(ba + ?\tau ac)$

- **behaviour** (with endofunctor H)

Example: x **terminates** ($x \downarrow$) or **progresses** to x' with label $a \in A$ ($x \xrightarrow{a} x'$)

1.1 GSOS

- a **framework** for specifying reduction rules and semantics
→ rule format
- given a **syntax** (with endofunctor Σ)

Example: Set of operations \mathcal{O} with arity map $\text{ar} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $\Sigma X = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{O}} X^{\text{ar } \sigma}$

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t \rightsquigarrow \Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2 + X$

Eg. for $a, b, c, \tau \in A : a.(b.a.0 + ?\tau.a.c.0) = a(ba + ?\tau ac)$

- **behaviour** (with endofunctor H)

Example: x **terminates** ($x \downarrow$) or **progresses** to x' with label $a \in A$ ($x \xrightarrow{a} x'$) \rightsquigarrow

$HX = \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X)$

1.1 GSOS

- $k : X \rightarrow HX$ a **H -coalgebra** \longrightarrow set equipped with semantics

1.1 GSOS

- $k : X \rightarrow HX$ a **H -coalgebra** \longrightarrow set equipped with semantics

Example: Let $k : X \rightarrow HX$, for $x \in X$, $x \downarrow \Leftrightarrow * \in k(x)$ and $x \xrightarrow{a} x' \Leftrightarrow (a, x') \in k(x)$

1.1 GSOS

- $k : X \rightarrow HX$ a **H-coalgebra** \rightarrow set equipped with semantics

Example: Let $k : X \rightarrow HX$, for $x \in X$, $x \downarrow \Leftrightarrow * \in k(x)$ and $x \xrightarrow{a} x' \Leftrightarrow (a, x') \in k(x)$

- **GSOS rules**

$$\frac{\left\{ x_i \xrightarrow{a_{i,k}} y_{i,k} \right\}_{i \in I, k \in K_i} \quad \left\{ x_j \downarrow \right\}_{j \in J}}{\sigma(x_1 \dots x_n) \xrightarrow{b} u[x_1 \dots x_n, y_{i,k} \dots]} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\left\{ x_i \xrightarrow{a_{i,k}} y_{i,k} \right\}_{i \in I, k \in K_i} \quad \left\{ x_j \downarrow \right\}_{j \in J}}{\sigma(x_1 \dots x_n) \downarrow}$$

with $\sigma \in \mathcal{O}$, $n = \text{ar } \sigma$, $u \in \Sigma^*$, $a_{i,k}, b \in A$, $I, J, K_i \subset \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket$

A full example

- syntax: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t$

A full example

- syntax: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t$
- rules

A full example

- syntax: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t$
- rules

$\frac{}{0 \downarrow}$

A full example

- syntax: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t$
- rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a$$

A full example

- syntax: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t$
- rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} t'} \forall a \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{a} u'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} u'} \forall a \quad \frac{t \downarrow \quad u \downarrow}{t + u \downarrow}$$

A full example

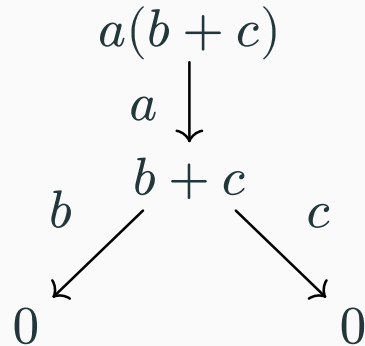
- syntax: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t$
- rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} t'} \forall a \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{a} u'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} u'} \forall a \quad \frac{t \downarrow \quad u \downarrow}{t + u \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \quad t \xrightarrow{\tau} t''}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' + t''}$$

A full example

- syntax: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t$
- rules

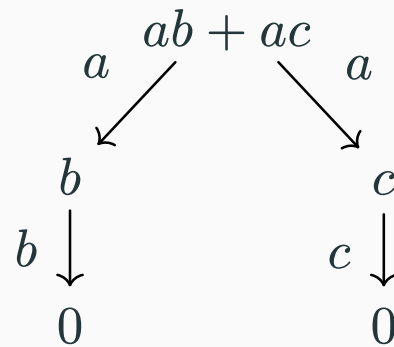
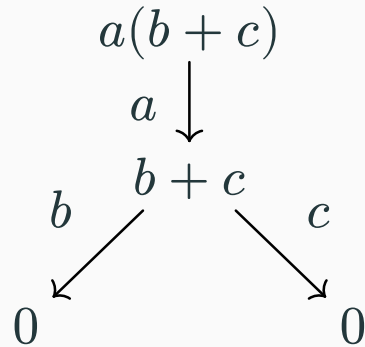
$$\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} 0 \downarrow \quad \frac{}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} t'} \forall a \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{a} u'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} u'} \forall a \quad \frac{t \downarrow \quad u \downarrow}{t + u \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \quad t \xrightarrow{\tau} t''}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' + t''}$$



A full example

- syntax: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t$
- rules

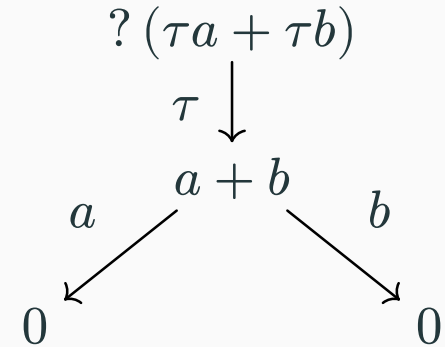
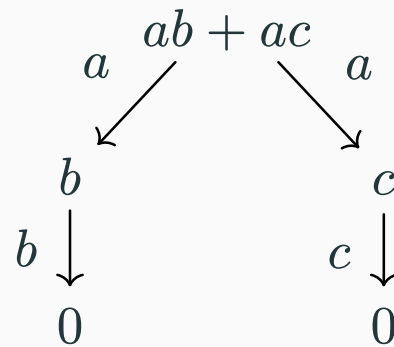
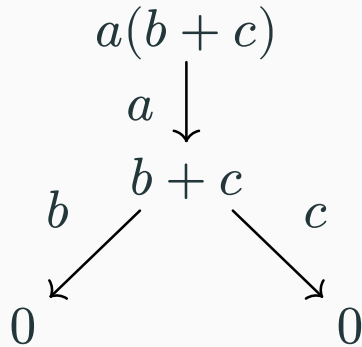
$$\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} 0 \downarrow \quad \frac{}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} t'} \forall a \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{a} u'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} u'} \forall a \quad \frac{t \downarrow \quad u \downarrow}{t + u \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \quad t \xrightarrow{\tau} t''}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' + t''}$$



A full example

- syntax: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \ \forall a \in A \mid t + t \mid ?t$
- rules

$$\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ 0 \downarrow \end{array}
 \quad
 \frac{}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a
 \quad
 \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} t'} \forall a
 \quad
 \frac{u \xrightarrow{a} u'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} u'} \forall a
 \quad
 \frac{t \downarrow \quad u \downarrow}{t + u \downarrow}
 \quad
 \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \quad t \xrightarrow{\tau} t''}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' + t''}$$



1.2 Abstract GSOS

- any syntax functor Σ and behaviour functor H

1.2 Abstract GSOS

- any syntax functor Σ and behaviour functor H
- rules \rightsquigarrow a **natural transformation** $\rho_X : \Sigma(X \times HX) \rightarrow H\Sigma^* X$

1.2 Abstract GSOS

- any syntax functor Σ and behaviour functor H
- rules \rightsquigarrow a **natural transformation** $\rho_X : \Sigma(X \times HX) \rightarrow H\Sigma^* X$

Example: For the previous example without $?$: $\Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2$,

$$\rho : 1 + A \times (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X)) + (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X))^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times \Sigma^* X)$$

1.2 Abstract GSOS

- any syntax functor Σ and behaviour functor H
- rules \rightsquigarrow a **natural transformation** $\rho_X : \Sigma(X \times HX) \rightarrow H\Sigma^* X$

Example: For the previous example without $?$: $\Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2$,

$$\rho : 1 + A \times (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X)) + (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X))^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times \Sigma^* X)$$

- $\rho(*) = \{*\}$

—
0 ↓

1.2 Abstract GSOS

- any syntax functor Σ and behaviour functor H
- rules \rightsquigarrow a **natural transformation** $\rho_X : \Sigma(X \times HX) \rightarrow H\Sigma^* X$

Example: For the previous example without $?$: $\Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2$,

$$\rho : 1 + A \times (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X)) + (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X))^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times \Sigma^* X)$$

- $\rho(*) = \{*\}$
- $\rho((a, t, T)) = \{(a, t)\}$

$$\frac{}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a$$

1.2 Abstract GSOS

- any syntax functor Σ and behaviour functor H
- rules \rightsquigarrow a **natural transformation** $\rho_X : \Sigma(X \times HX) \rightarrow H\Sigma^* X$

Example: For the previous example without $?$: $\Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2$,

$$\rho : 1 + A \times (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X)) + (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X))^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times \Sigma^* X)$$

- $\rho(*) = \{*\}$
- $\rho((a, t, T)) = \{(a, t)\}$
- $\rho((t, T), (u, U)) = \{(a, t') \mid \forall (a, t') \in T\} \cup$

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} t'} \forall a$$

1.2 Abstract GSOS

- any syntax functor Σ and behaviour functor H
- rules \rightsquigarrow a **natural transformation** $\rho_X : \Sigma(X \times HX) \rightarrow H\Sigma^* X$

Example: For the previous example without $?$: $\Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2$,

$$\rho : 1 + A \times (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X)) + (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X))^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times \Sigma^* X)$$

- $\rho(*) = \{*\}$
- $\rho((a, t, T)) = \{(a, t)\}$
- $\rho((t, T), (u, U)) = \{(a, t') \mid \forall (a, t') \in T\} \cup \{(a, u') \mid \forall (a, u') \in U\} \cup$

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{u \xrightarrow{a} u'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} u'} \forall a$$

1.2 Abstract GSOS

- any syntax functor Σ and behaviour functor H
- rules \rightsquigarrow a **natural transformation** $\rho_X : \Sigma(X \times HX) \rightarrow H\Sigma^* X$

Example: For the previous example without $?$: $\Sigma X = 1 + A \times X + X^2$,

$$\rho : 1 + A \times (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X)) + (X \times \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X))^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times \Sigma^* X)$$

- $\rho(*) = \{*\}$
- $\rho((a, t, T)) = \{(a, t)\}$
- $\rho((t, T), (u, U)) = \{(a, t') \mid \forall (a, t') \in T\} \cup \{(a, u') \mid \forall (a, u') \in U\} \cup \{* \mid * \in T \wedge * \in U\}$

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{u \xrightarrow{a} u'}{t + u \xrightarrow{a} u'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \downarrow \quad u \downarrow}{t + u \downarrow}$$

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow$$

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

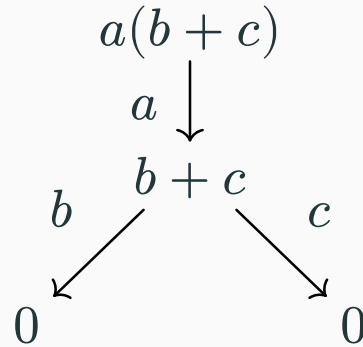
$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

Example: $\text{tr } a(b + c) =$

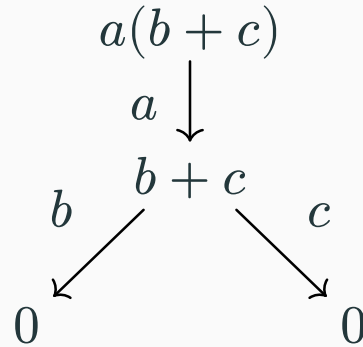


1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

Example: $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\}$,

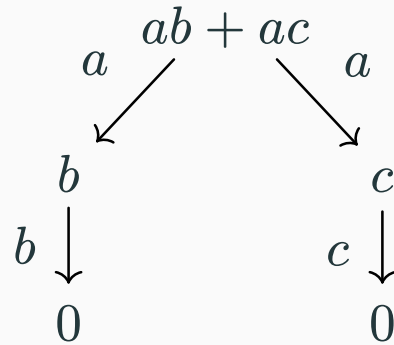


1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

Example: $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (ab + ac) =$

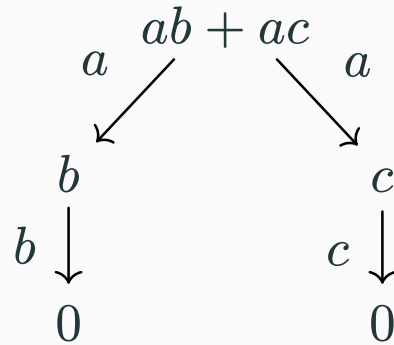


1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

Example: $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (ab + ac) = \{ab, ac\}$,

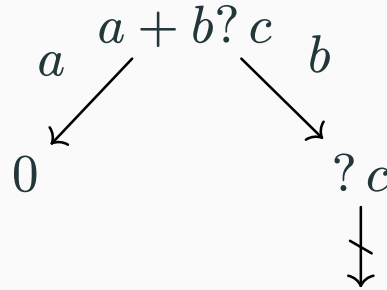


1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

Example: $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (ab + ac) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (a + b?c) =$

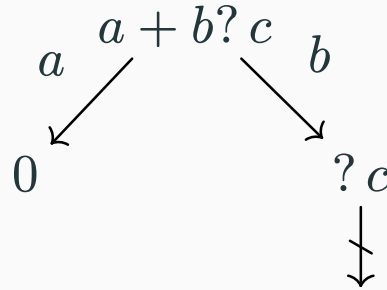


1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

Example: $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (ab + ac) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (a + b?c) = \{a\}$



1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

Example: $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (ab + ac) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (a + b? c) = \{a\}$

- recall $HX = \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X)$

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

Example: $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (ab + ac) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (a + b? c) = \{a\}$

- recall $HX = \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X) = TBX$
 - ▶ $T = \mathcal{P}$ **effectful** behaviour
 - ▶ $B = 1 + A \times X$ **pure** behaviour

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

Example: $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (ab + ac) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (a + b? c) = \{a\}$

- recall $HX = \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X) = TBX$
 - ▶ $T = \mathcal{P}$ **effectful** behaviour \rightsquigarrow powerset : non-determinism
 - ▶ $B = 1 + A \times X$ **pure** behaviour \rightsquigarrow words : A^* (initial B -algebra)

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

- **trace** of a term t : $\text{tr } t =$ set of words of A^* that can be produced by t , defined by coinduction

$$\varepsilon \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \downarrow \quad a.w \in \text{tr } t \Leftrightarrow t \xrightarrow{a} u \wedge w \in \text{tr } u$$

Example: $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (ab + ac) = \{ab, ac\}$, $\text{tr } (a + b? c) = \{a\}$

- recall $HX = \mathcal{P}(1 + A \times X) = TBX$
 - ▶ $T = \mathcal{P}$ **effectful** behaviour \rightsquigarrow powerset : non-determinism
 - ▶ $B = 1 + A \times X$ **pure** behaviour \rightsquigarrow words : A^* (initial B -algebra)
- $\text{tr } t \in \mathcal{P}(A^*)$

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

Trace **abstractly**

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

Trace **abstractly**

- in the **Kleisli category** of T

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

Trace **abstractly**

- in the **Kleisli category** of T

$$A \in \text{Kl}(T) \Leftrightarrow A \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$A \multimap B \in \text{Kl}(T) \Leftrightarrow A \rightarrow TB \in \mathbb{C}$$

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

Trace **abstractly**

- in the **Kleisli category** of T

$$A \in \text{Kl}(T) \Leftrightarrow A \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$A \multimap B \in \text{Kl}(T) \Leftrightarrow A \rightarrow TB \in \mathbb{C}$$

- A^* is the final B -coalgebra in $\text{Kl}(T)$

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

Trace **abstractly**

- in the **Kleisli category** of T

$$A \in \text{Kl}(T) \Leftrightarrow A \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$A \multimap B \in \text{Kl}(T) \Leftrightarrow A \rightarrow TB \in \mathbb{C}$$

- A^* is the final B -coalgebra in $\text{Kl}(T)$

$$\zeta : A^* \multimap BA^* \text{ or } A^* \rightarrow TBA^*$$

$$\zeta(\varepsilon) = \{*\}, \quad \zeta(a.w) = \{(a, w)\}$$

1.3 Trace & Kleisli categories

Trace **abstractly**

- in the **Kleisli category** of T

$$A \in \text{Kl}(T) \Leftrightarrow A \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$A \multimap B \in \text{Kl}(T) \Leftrightarrow A \rightarrow TB \in \mathbb{C}$$

- A^* is the final B -coalgebra in $\text{Kl}(T)$

$$\zeta : A^* \multimap BA^* \text{ or } A^* \rightarrow TBA^*$$

$$\zeta(\varepsilon) = \{*\}, \quad \zeta(a.w) = \{(a, w)\}$$

- for any $k : X \multimap BX$,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{k} & BX \\ \text{tr}_k \downarrow & & \downarrow B\text{tr}_k \\ A^* & \xrightarrow{\zeta} & BA^* \end{array}$$

1.4 Trace-GSOS

- GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times HX) \rightarrow H\Sigma^* X$$

1.4 Trace-GSOS

- GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times TBX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^*X$$

1.4 Trace-GSOS

- GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times TBX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^* X$$

- **Trace**-GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times BX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^* X$$

1.4 Trace-GSOS

- GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times TBX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^* X$$

- **Trace**-GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times BX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^* X$$

\rightsquigarrow only pure observations

1.4 Trace-GSOS

- GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times TBX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^*X$$

- **Trace**-GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times BX) \dashrightarrow B\Sigma^*X$$

\dashrightarrow only pure observations

1.4 Trace-GSOS

- GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times TBX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^*X$$

- **Trace**-GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times BX) \dashrightarrow B\Sigma^*X$$

\dashrightarrow only pure observations

- Rules observe each variable **once and only once**

1.4 Trace-GSOS

- GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times TBX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^*X$$

- **Trace**-GSOS rule

$$\rho : \Sigma(X \times BX) \dashv\bullet B\Sigma^*X$$

\rightsquigarrow only pure observations

- Rules observe each variable **once and only once**

Example:

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \quad t \xrightarrow{\tau} t''}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' + t''}$$



$$\frac{}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a$$



$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{b} t'}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a, b$$



$$\frac{t \downarrow}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a$$



1.5 Trace equivalence & congruence

- **trace equivalence:**

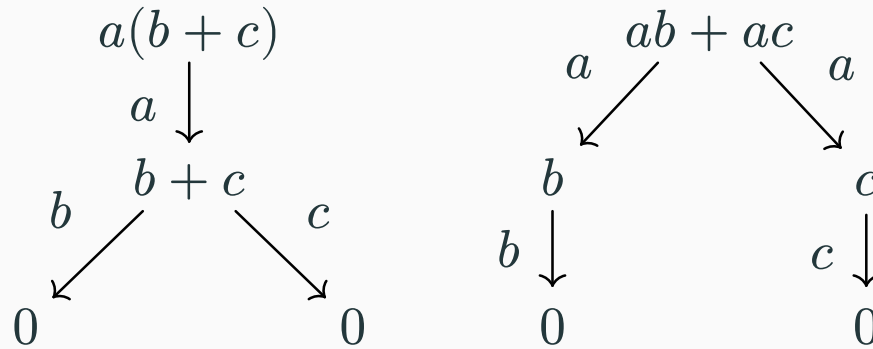
1.5 Trace equivalence & congruence

- **trace equivalence:** $t \equiv_{\text{tr}} u \Leftrightarrow \text{tr } t = \text{tr } u$

1.5 Trace equivalence & congruence

- trace equivalence:** $t \equiv_{\text{tr}} u \Leftrightarrow \text{tr } t = \text{tr } u$

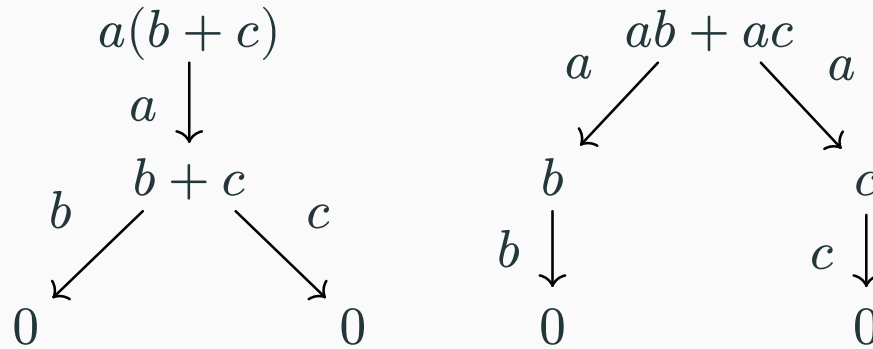
Example: Recall $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\} = \text{tr } (ab + ac)$.



1.5 Trace equivalence & congruence

- **trace equivalence:** $t \equiv_{\text{tr}} u \Leftrightarrow \text{tr } t = \text{tr } u$

Example: Recall $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\} = \text{tr } (ab + ac)$.

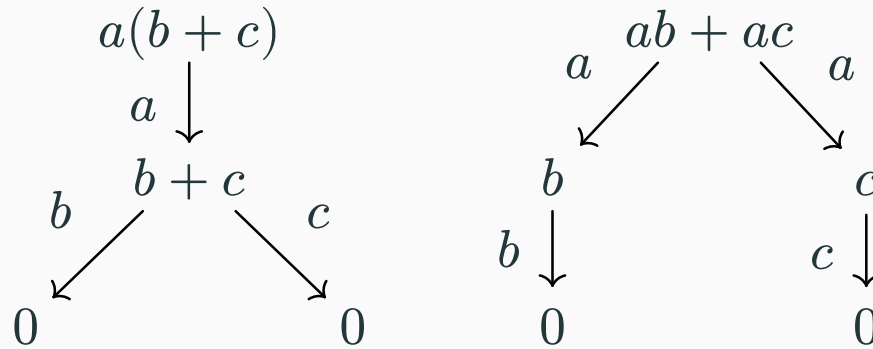


$$a(b + c) \equiv_{\text{tr}} ab + ac$$

1.5 Trace equivalence & congruence

- trace equivalence:** $t \equiv_{\text{tr}} u \Leftrightarrow \text{tr } t = \text{tr } u$

Example: Recall $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\} = \text{tr } (ab + ac)$.



$a(b + c) \equiv_{\text{tr}} ab + ac$ but not bisimilar $\leadsto \equiv_{\text{tr}}$ coarsest

1.5 Trace equivalence & congruence

- **trace equivalence:** $t \equiv_{\text{tr}} u \Leftrightarrow \text{tr } t = \text{tr } u$

Example: Recall $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\} = \text{tr } (ab + ac)$. $a(b + c) \equiv_{\text{tr}} ab + ac$ but not bisimilar $\not\sim_{\text{tr}} \equiv_{\text{tr}}$ coarsest

- **congruence:**

1.5 Trace equivalence & congruence

- **trace equivalence:** $t \equiv_{\text{tr}} u \Leftrightarrow \text{tr } t = \text{tr } u$

Example: Recall $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\} = \text{tr } (ab + ac)$. $a(b + c) \equiv_{\text{tr}} ab + ac$ but not bisimilar $\leadsto \equiv_{\text{tr}}$ coarsest

- **congruence:** $\forall \sigma, (\forall i, t_i \equiv_{\text{tr}} u_i) \Rightarrow \sigma(t_1 \dots t_n) \equiv_{\text{tr}} \sigma(u_1 \dots u_n)$

1.5 Trace equivalence & congruence

- **trace equivalence:** $t \equiv_{\text{tr}} u \Leftrightarrow \text{tr } t = \text{tr } u$

Example: Recall $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\} = \text{tr } (ab + ac)$. $a(b + c) \equiv_{\text{tr}} ab + ac$ but not bisimilar $\leadsto \equiv_{\text{tr}}$ coarsest

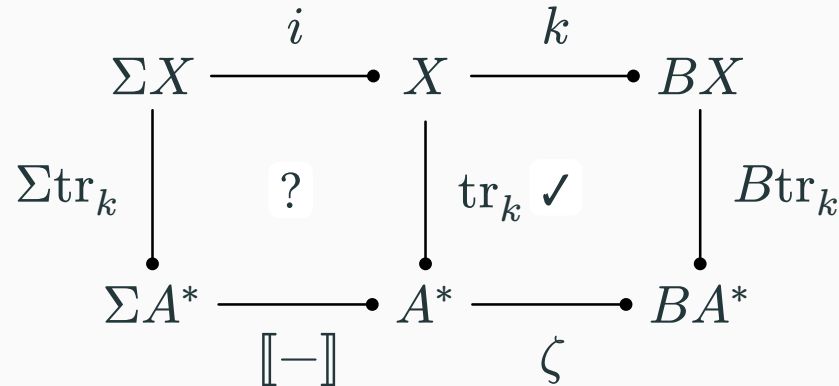
- **congruence:** $\forall \sigma, (\forall i, t_i \equiv_{\text{tr}} u_i) \Rightarrow \sigma(t_1 \dots t_n) \equiv_{\text{tr}} \sigma(u_1 \dots u_n)$
- prove $\text{tr}(\sigma(t_1 \dots t_n)) = \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket(\text{tr } t_1 \dots \text{tr } t_n)$

1.5 Trace equivalence & congruence

- trace equivalence:** $t \equiv_{\text{tr}} u \Leftrightarrow \text{tr } t = \text{tr } u$

Example: Recall $\text{tr } a(b + c) = \{ab, ac\} = \text{tr } (ab + ac)$. $a(b + c) \equiv_{\text{tr}} ab + ac$ but not bisimilar $\rightsquigarrow \equiv_{\text{tr}}$ coarsest

- congruence:** $\forall \sigma, (\forall i, t_i \equiv_{\text{tr}} u_i) \Rightarrow \sigma(t_1 \dots t_n) \equiv_{\text{tr}} \sigma(u_1 \dots u_n)$
- prove $\text{tr}(\sigma(t_1 \dots t_n)) = \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket(\text{tr } t_1 \dots \text{tr } t_n)$



1.6 Strong and affine monads

- **strong monad**: $\text{st}_{X,Y} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y)$

1.6 Strong and affine monads

- **strong monad**: $\text{st}_{X,Y} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y) \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' : TX \times Y \rightarrow T(X \times Y)$

1.6 Strong and affine monads

- **strong monad**: $\text{st}_{X,Y} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y) \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' : TX \times Y \rightarrow T(X \times Y)$
- double strength $\text{dst} : TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{st}} T(TX \times Y) \xrightarrow{T\text{st}'} T^2(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\mu} T(X \times Y)$

1.6 Strong and affine monads

- **strong monad**: $\text{st}_{X,Y} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y) \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' : TX \times Y \rightarrow T(X \times Y)$
- double strength $\text{dst} : TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{st}} T(TX \times Y) \xrightarrow{T\text{st}'} T^2(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\mu} T(X \times Y)$ (and dst')

1.6 Strong and affine monads

- **strong monad**: $\text{st}_{X,Y} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y) \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' : TX \times Y \rightarrow T(X \times Y)$
- double strength $\text{dst} : TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{st}} T(TX \times Y) \xrightarrow{T\text{st}'} T^2(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\mu} T(X \times Y)$ (and dst')
- **affine monad**: $TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{dst}} T(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\langle T\pi_1, T\pi_2 \rangle} TX \times TY = \text{id}$ or $\eta_1 : 1 \xrightarrow{\cong} T1$

1.6 Strong and affine monads

- **strong monad**: $\text{st}_{X,Y} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y) \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' : TX \times Y \rightarrow T(X \times Y)$
- double strength $\text{dst} : TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{st}} T(TX \times Y) \xrightarrow{T\text{st}'} T^2(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\mu} T(X \times Y)$ (and dst')
- **affine monad**: $TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{dst}} T(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\langle T\pi_1, T\pi_2 \rangle} TX \times TY = \text{id}$ or $\eta_1 : 1 \xrightarrow{\cong} T1$
- **affine part**: greatest affine submonad

1.6 Strong and affine monads

- **strong monad**: $\text{st}_{X,Y} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y) \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' : TX \times Y \rightarrow T(X \times Y)$
- double strength $\text{dst} : TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{st}} T(TX \times Y) \xrightarrow{T\text{st}'} T^2(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\mu} T(X \times Y)$ (and dst')
- **affine monad**: $TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{dst}} T(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\langle T\pi_1, T\pi_2 \rangle} TX \times TY = \text{id}$ or $\eta_1 : 1 \xrightarrow{\cong} T1$
- **affine part**: greatest affine submonad

Example:

- Powerset $\mathcal{P} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{P}_{\text{ne}}$

1.6 Strong and affine monads

- **strong monad**: $\text{st}_{X,Y} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y) \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' : TX \times Y \rightarrow T(X \times Y)$
- double strength $\text{dst} : TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{st}} T(TX \times Y) \xrightarrow{T\text{st}'} T^2(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\mu} T(X \times Y)$ (and dst')
- **affine monad**: $TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{dst}} T(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\langle T\pi_1, T\pi_2 \rangle} TX \times TY = \text{id}$ or $\eta_1 : 1 \xrightarrow{\cong} T1$
- **affine part**: greatest affine submonad

Example:

- Powerset $\mathcal{P} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{P}_{\text{ne}}$
- (Sub)distribution $\mathcal{S} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}$

1.6 Strong and affine monads

- **strong monad**: $\text{st}_{X,Y} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y) \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' : TX \times Y \rightarrow T(X \times Y)$
- double strength $\text{dst} : TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{st}} T(TX \times Y) \xrightarrow{T\text{st}'} T^2(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\mu} T(X \times Y)$ (and dst')
- **affine monad**: $TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{dst}} T(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\langle T\pi_1, T\pi_2 \rangle} TX \times TY = \text{id}$ or $\eta_1 : 1 \xrightarrow{\cong} T1$
- **affine part**: greatest affine submonad

Example:

- Powerset $\mathcal{P} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{P}_{\text{ne}}$
- (Sub)distribution $\mathcal{S} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}$ with $\mathcal{D}X = \left\{ \sum_{i \in I} p_i x_i \mid \sum p_i = 1, x_i \in X, I \text{ finite} \right\}$
and $\mathcal{S}X = \left\{ \sum_{i \in I} p_i x_i \mid \sum p_i \leq 1, x_i \in X, I \text{ finite} \right\}$

1.6 Strong and affine monads

- **strong monad**: $\text{st}_{X,Y} : X \times TY \rightarrow T(X \times Y) \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' : TX \times Y \rightarrow T(X \times Y)$
- double strength $\text{dst} : TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{st}} T(TX \times Y) \xrightarrow{T\text{st}'} T^2(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\mu} T(X \times Y)$ (and dst')
- **affine monad**: $TX \times TY \xrightarrow{\text{dst}} T(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{\langle T\pi_1, T\pi_2 \rangle} TX \times TY = \text{id}$ or $\eta_1 : 1 \xrightarrow{\cong} T1$
- **affine part**: greatest affine submonad

Example:

- Powerset $\mathcal{P} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{P}_{\text{ne}}$
- (Sub)distribution $\mathcal{S} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}$ with $\mathcal{D}X = \left\{ \sum_{i \in I} p_i x_i \mid \sum p_i = 1, x_i \in X, I \text{ finite} \right\}$
and $\mathcal{S}X = \left\{ \sum_{i \in I} p_i x_i \mid \sum p_i \leq 1, x_i \in X, I \text{ finite} \right\}$
- Maybe $-+1 \rightsquigarrow \text{Id}$

2. Result

2.1 The theorem

Theorem 2.1.1: Let \mathbb{C} be a cartesian category,

2.1 The theorem

Theorem 2.1.1: Let \mathbb{C} be a cartesian category, T be a strong **affine** *effectful* monad,

2.1 The theorem

Theorem 2.1.1: Let \mathbb{C} be a cartesian category, T be a strong **affine** *effectful* monad, B a *behaviour* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$,

2.1 The theorem

Theorem 2.1.1: Let \mathbb{C} be a cartesian category, T be a strong **affine** *effectful* monad, B a *behaviour* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$, Σ a *syntax* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$ with all free objects $(\Sigma^* X)$,

2.1 The theorem

Theorem 2.1.1: Let \mathbb{C} be a cartesian category, T be a strong **affine** *effectful* monad, B a *behaviour* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$, Σ a *syntax* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$ with all free objects $(\Sigma^* X)$, let $\zeta : Z \dashv\vdash BZ$ be the final \overline{B} -coalgebra (with $\exists z, \zeta = \eta \circ z$) and

2.1 The theorem

Theorem 2.1.1: Let \mathbb{C} be a cartesian category, T be a strong **affine** *effectful* monad, B a *behaviour* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$, Σ a *syntax* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$ with all free objects $(\Sigma^* X)$, let $\zeta : Z \dashv\!\!\dashv BZ$ be the final \overline{B} -coalgebra (with $\exists z, \zeta = \eta \circ z$) and let $\rho : \Sigma(X \times BX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^* X$ be a natural transformation *representing Trace-GSOS rules*

2.1 The theorem

Theorem 2.1.1: Let \mathbb{C} be a cartesian category, T be a strong **affine** *effectful* monad, B a *behaviour* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$, Σ a *syntax* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$ with all free objects $(\Sigma^* X)$, let $\zeta : Z \dashv\!\!\dashv BZ$ be the final \overline{B} -coalgebra (with $\exists z, \zeta = \eta \circ z$) and let $\rho : \Sigma(X \times BX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^* X$ be a natural transformation representing *Trace-GSOS rules* such that ρ is **smooth** and is a map of distributive laws,

2.1 The theorem

Theorem 2.1.1: Let \mathbb{C} be a cartesian category, T be a strong **affine** *effectful* monad, B a *behaviour* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$, Σ a *syntax* endofunctor that extends to $\text{Kl}(T)$ with all free objects $(\Sigma^* X)$, let $\zeta : Z \dashv\!\!\dashv BZ$ be the final \overline{B} -coalgebra (with $\exists z, \zeta = \eta \circ z$) and let $\rho : \Sigma(X \times BX) \rightarrow TB\Sigma^* X$ be a natural transformation *representing Trace-GSOS rules* such that ρ is **smooth** and is a map of distributive laws, then trace equivalence is a congruence.

2.2 Sketch of the proof

- Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* X & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \Sigma^* \text{tr}_k \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{tr}_k \\ \Sigma^* Z & \xrightarrow{[-]} & Z \end{array}$$

2.2 Sketch of the proof

- Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* X & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \Sigma^* \text{tr}_k \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{tr}_k \\ \Sigma^* Z & \xrightarrow{\llbracket - \rrbracket} & Z \end{array}$$

- define $\llbracket - \rrbracket$: semantics of Z + induction + trace

2.2 Sketch of the proof

- Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* X & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \Sigma^* \text{tr}_k \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{tr}_k \\ \Sigma^* Z & \xrightarrow{\llbracket - \rrbracket} & Z \end{array}$$

- define $\llbracket - \rrbracket$: semantics of Z + induction + trace
- $\Sigma^* X \rightarrow B\Sigma^* X$ (with ρ^*)

2.2 Sketch of the proof

- Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* X & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \Sigma^* \text{tr}_k \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{tr}_k \\ \Sigma^* Z & \xrightarrow{\llbracket - \rrbracket} & Z \end{array}$$

- define $\llbracket - \rrbracket$: semantics of Z + induction + trace
- $\Sigma^* X \rightarrow \bullet B\Sigma^* X$ (with ρ^*) and $Z \rightarrow \bullet BZ$

2.2 Sketch of the proof

- Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* X & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \Sigma^* \text{tr}_k \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{tr}_k \\ \Sigma^* Z & \xrightarrow{[-]} & Z \end{array}$$

- define $[-]$: semantics of Z + induction + trace
- $\Sigma^* X \rightarrow \bullet B\Sigma^* X$ (with ρ^*) and $Z \rightarrow \bullet BZ$
- show \overline{B} -coalgebra morphisms

2.2 Sketch of the proof

- Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* X & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \Sigma^* \text{tr}_k \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{tr}_k \\ \Sigma^* Z & \xrightarrow{[-]} & Z \end{array}$$

- define $[-]$: semantics of Z + induction + trace
- $\Sigma^* X \rightarrow B\Sigma^* X$ (with ρ^*) and $Z \rightarrow BZ$
- show \overline{B} -coalgebra morphisms
- $\text{tr} \circ i \quad \checkmark$

2.2 Sketch of the proof

- Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* X & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \Sigma^* \text{tr}_k \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{tr}_k \\ \Sigma^* Z & \xrightarrow{\llbracket - \rrbracket} & Z \end{array}$$

- define $\llbracket - \rrbracket$: semantics of Z + induction + trace
- $\Sigma^* X \rightarrow \bullet B\Sigma^* X$ (with ρ^*) and $Z \rightarrow \bullet BZ$
- show \overline{B} -coalgebra morphisms
- $\text{tr} \circ i \quad \checkmark$
- $\llbracket - \rrbracket \circ \Sigma^* \text{tr}$ more complicated : naturality + smoothness + map of distributive law of ρ^*

2.2 Sketch of the proof

- Recall

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma^* X & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \Sigma^* \text{tr}_k \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{tr}_k \\ \Sigma^* Z & \xrightarrow{\llbracket - \rrbracket} & Z \end{array}$$

- define $\llbracket - \rrbracket$: semantics of Z + induction + trace
- $\Sigma^* X \rightarrow \bullet B\Sigma^* X$ (with ρ^*) and $Z \rightarrow \bullet BZ$
- show \overline{B} -coalgebra morphisms
- $\text{tr} \circ i \quad \checkmark$
- $\llbracket - \rrbracket \circ \Sigma^* \text{tr}$ more complicated : naturality + smoothness + map of distributive law of ρ^*

Remark: need dst

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for 0 , $a.$, $+$ and

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

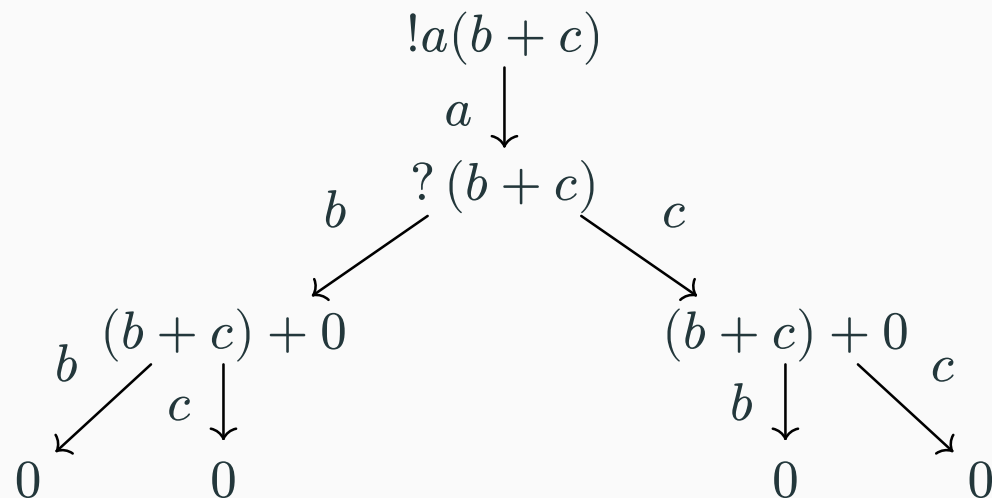
Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for 0 , $a.$, $+$ and

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{a} t + t'} \forall a$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for 0 , $a.$, $+$ and

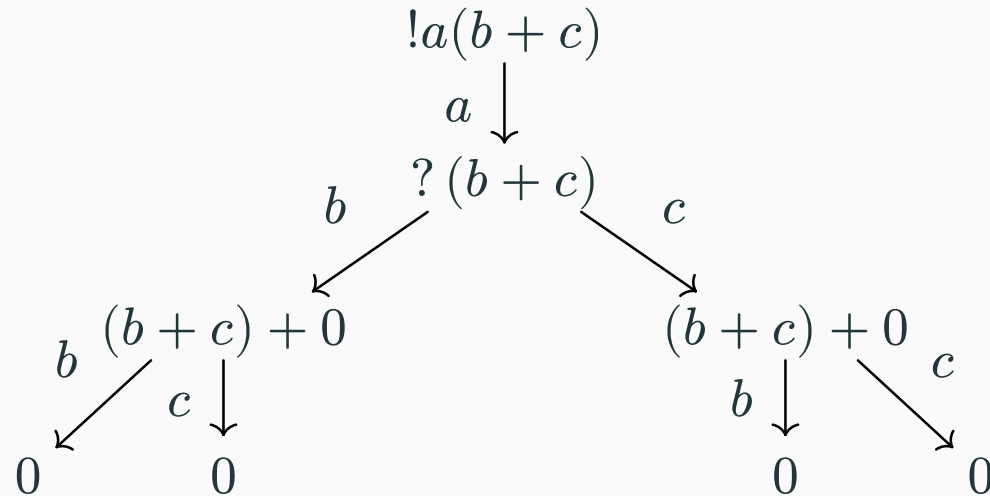
$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{a} t + t'} \forall a$$



2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for $0, a., +$ and

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{a} t + t'} \forall a$$

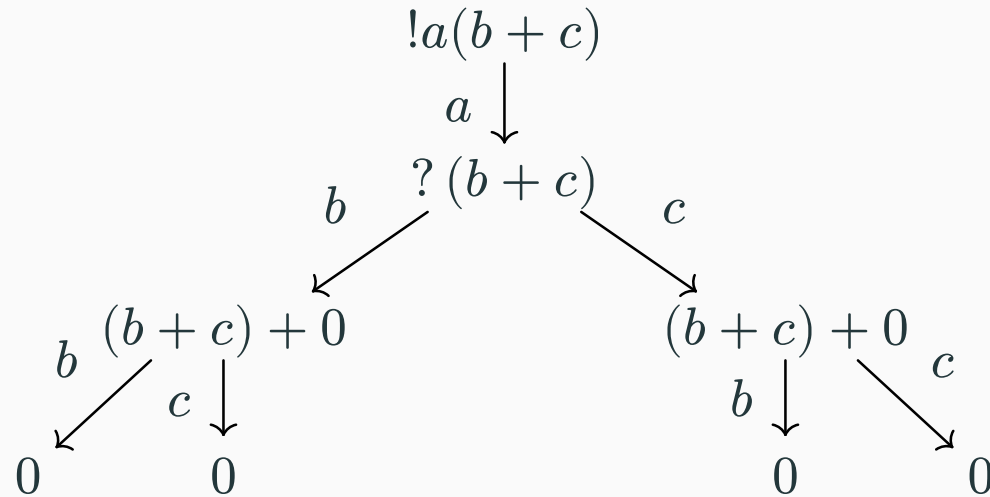


$$\text{tr } !a(b+c) = \{ab, ac, abb, \underline{abc}, \underline{acb}, acc\}$$

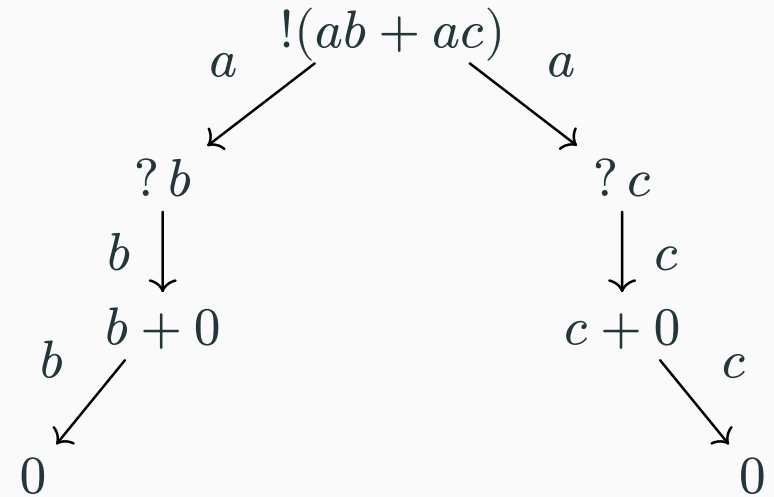
2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for 0, $a.$, $+$ and

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{a} t + t'} \forall a$$



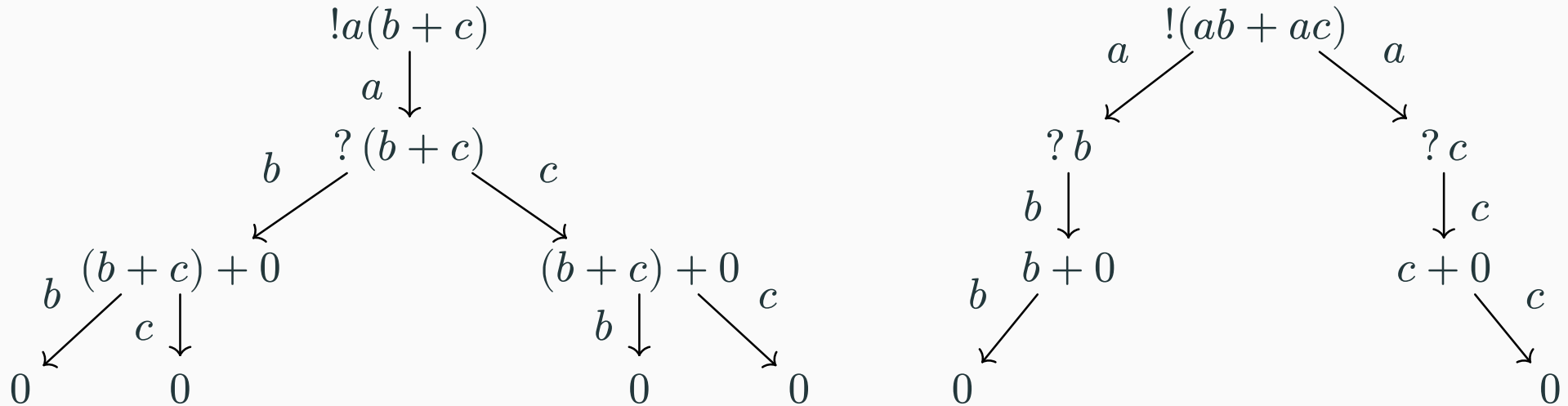
$$\text{tr } !a(b+c) = \{ab, ac, abb, \underline{abc}, \underline{acb}, acc\}$$



2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for $0, a., +$ and

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{a} t + t'} \forall a$$



$$\text{tr } !a(b+c) = \{ab, ac, abb, \underline{abc}, \underline{acb}, acc\} \neq \{ab, ac, abb, acc\} = \text{tr } !(ab+ac)$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

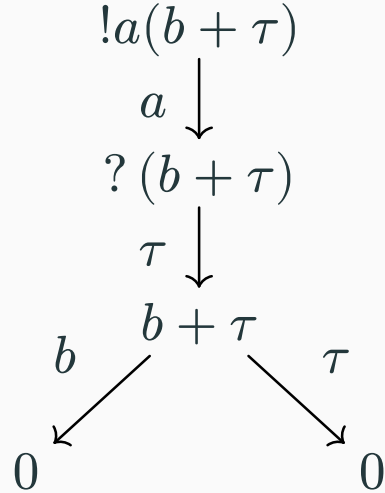
Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for $0, a., +$ and

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'}{\!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for $0, a., +$ and

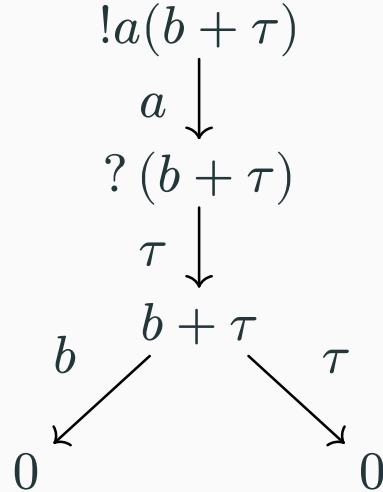
$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'}{\!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t}$$



2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for $0, a., +$ and

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'}{\!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t}$$

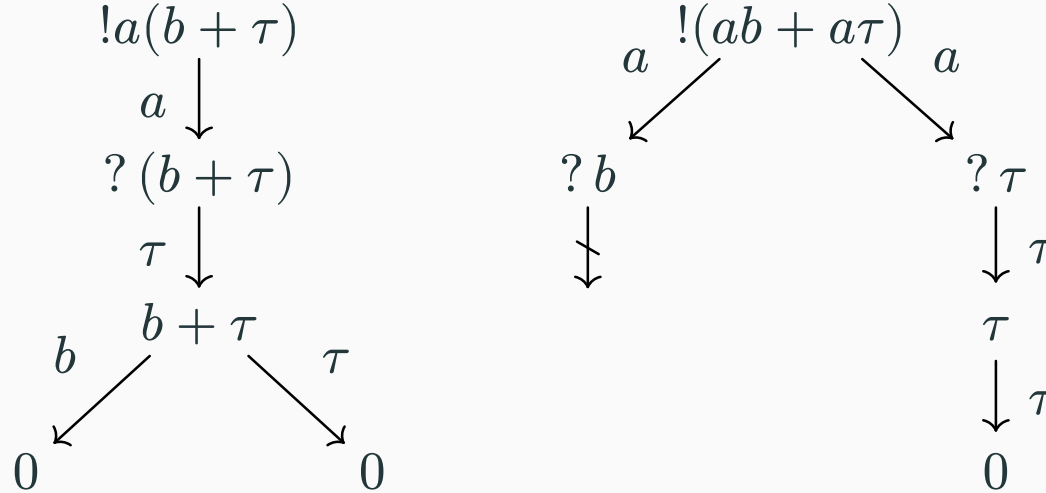


$$\text{tr } !a(b + \tau) = \{\underline{a\tau b}, a\tau\tau\}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for $0, a., +$ and

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'}{\!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t}$$

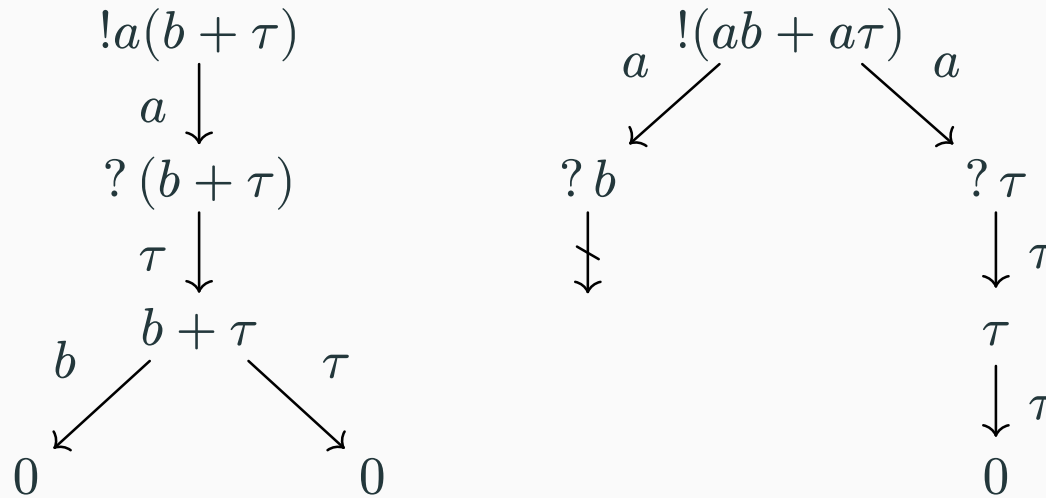


$$\text{tr } !a(b + \tau) = \{\underline{a\tau b}, a\tau\tau\}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for $0, a., +$ and

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'}{\!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t}$$

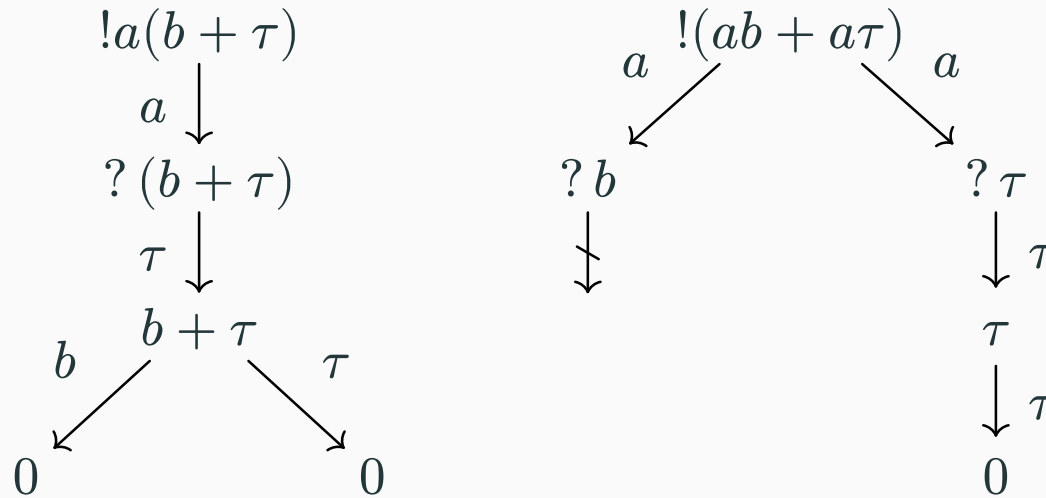


$$\text{tr } !a(b + \tau) = \{\underline{a\tau b}, a\tau\tau\} \neq \{a\tau\tau\} = \text{tr } !(ab + a\tau)$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid t + t \mid ?t \mid !t$ with the previous rules for $0, a., +$ and

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'}{\!t \xrightarrow{a} ?t'} \forall a \qquad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t}$$



$$\text{tr } !a(b + \tau) = \{\underline{a\tau b}, a\tau\tau\} \neq \{a\tau\tau\} = \text{tr } !(ab + a\tau)$$

→ observations that are “not used” 😞

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- **smoothness**

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- **smoothness**
 - ▶ **linear**: if $x_i \rightarrow x_{i'}$ then not x_i and $x_{i'}$ in the target

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- **smoothness**
 - ▶ **linear**: if $x_i \rightarrow x_{i'}$, then not x_i and $x_{i'}$ in the target
 - ▶ if x_i in the target, the observation on x_i is **irrelevant** ie. any other observation could have been done (the same rule for each other possible observation exists)

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- **smoothness**
 - ▶ **linear**: if $x_i \rightarrow x_{i'}$, then not x_i and $x_{i'}$ in the target
 - ▶ if x_i in the target, the observation on x_i is **irrelevant** ie. any other observation could have been done (the same rule for each other possible observation exists)
- **abstract smoothness**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{mix} & \\
 & \text{---} & \\
 & \langle T\pi_1, T\pi_2 \rangle & \text{dst} \\
 \Sigma T(X \times BX) \rightarrow \Sigma(TX \times TBX) & \rightarrow & \Sigma T(X \times BX) \\
 \lambda \downarrow & & \lambda \downarrow \\
 T\Sigma(X \times BX) & & T\Sigma(X \times BX) \\
 T\rho \downarrow & \mu & T\rho \downarrow \\
 T^2 B\Sigma^* X & \longrightarrow & TB\Sigma^* X \longleftarrow T^2 B\Sigma^* X
 \end{array}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- **smoothness**
 - ▶ **linear**: if $x_i \rightarrow x_{i'}$, then not x_i and $x_{i'}$ in the target
 - ▶ if x_i in the target, the observation on x_i is **irrelevant** ie. any other observation could have been done (the same rule for each other possible observation exists)
- **abstract smoothness**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{mix} & \\
 & \text{---} & \\
 & \langle T\pi_1, T\pi_2 \rangle & \\
 \Sigma T(X \times BX) & \xrightarrow{\text{dst}} & \Sigma T(X \times BX) \\
 \lambda \downarrow & & \lambda \downarrow \\
 T\Sigma(X \times BX) & & T\Sigma(X \times BX) \\
 T\rho \downarrow & \mu & T\rho \downarrow \\
 T^2 B\Sigma^* X & \longrightarrow & T B\Sigma^* X \longleftarrow T^2 B\Sigma^* X
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Phi(\rho)(\sigma)(\text{mix } X_1 \dots \text{mix } X_n) &= \\
 \Phi(\rho)(\sigma)(X_1 \dots X_n) & \\
 \text{where } X_i \subset X \times BX &
 \end{aligned}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- need smoothness **for** ρ^* (terms with more than one layer)

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- need smoothness **for** ρ^* (terms with more than one layer)

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid ? t$ with the following smooth rules

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- need smoothness **for** ρ^* (terms with more than one layer)

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid ?t$ with the following smooth rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{b} t'}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a, b \quad \frac{t \downarrow}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- need smoothness **for** ρ^* (terms with more than one layer)

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid ?t$ with the following smooth rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{b} t'}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a, b \quad \frac{t \downarrow}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

$$\text{let } X_1 = \left\{ t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u' \right\}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- need smoothness **for** ρ^* (terms with more than one layer)

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid ?t$ with the following smooth rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{b} t'}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a, b \quad \frac{t \downarrow}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

$$\text{let } X_1 = \left\{ t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u' \right\} \text{ then mix } X_1 = \left\{ t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', t \xrightarrow{a} u', u \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u' \right\}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- need smoothness **for** ρ^* (terms with more than one layer)

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid ?t$ with the following smooth rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{b} t'}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a, b \quad \frac{t \downarrow}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

let $X_1 = \{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u'\}$ then $\text{mix } X_1 = \{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', t \xrightarrow{a} u', u \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u'\}$

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in X_1}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'} \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{\tau} ? \notin X_1}{?u \nrightarrow}$$

$$\frac{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{b.?t \xrightarrow{b} t} \quad \frac{?u \nrightarrow}{b.?u \nrightarrow}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- need smoothness **for** ρ^* (terms with more than one layer)

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid ?t$ with the following smooth rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{b} t'}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a, b \quad \frac{t \downarrow}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

let $X_1 = \{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u'\}$ then $\text{mix } X_1 = \{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', t \xrightarrow{a} u', u \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u'\}$

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in X_1}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'} \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{\tau} ? \notin X_1}{?u \nrightarrow}$$

$$?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'$$

$$?u \nrightarrow$$

$$b.?t \xrightarrow{b} t$$

$$b.?u \nrightarrow$$

$$\Phi(\rho^*)(b.?x_1)(X_1) = \left\{ \xrightarrow{b} t \right\}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- need smoothness **for** ρ^* (terms with more than one layer)

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid ?t$ with the following smooth rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{b} t'}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a, b \quad \frac{t \downarrow}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

let $X_1 = \{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u'\}$ then $\text{mix } X_1 = \{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', t \xrightarrow{a} u', u \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u'\}$

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in X_1}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'} \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{\tau} ? \notin X_1}{?u \nrightarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in \text{mix } X_1}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'} \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in \text{mix } X_1}{?u \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

$$\frac{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{b.?t \xrightarrow{b} t} \quad \frac{?u \nrightarrow}{b.?u \nrightarrow} \quad \frac{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{b.?t \xrightarrow{b} t} \quad \frac{?u \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{b.?u \xrightarrow{b} u}$$

$$\Phi(\rho^*)(b.?x_1)(X_1) = \left\{ \xrightarrow{b} t \right\}$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- need smoothness **for** ρ^* (terms with more than one layer)

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid ?t$ with the following smooth rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{b} t'}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a, b \quad \frac{t \downarrow}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

let $X_1 = \{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u'\}$ then $\text{mix } X_1 = \{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', t \xrightarrow{a} u', u \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u'\}$

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in X_1}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'} \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{\tau} ? \notin X_1}{?u \nrightarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in \text{mix } X_1}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'} \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in \text{mix } X_1}{?u \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

$$\frac{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{b.?t \xrightarrow{b} t} \quad \frac{?u \nrightarrow}{b.?u \nrightarrow} \quad \frac{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{b.?t \xrightarrow{b} t} \quad \frac{?u \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{b.?u \xrightarrow{b} u}$$

$$\Phi(\rho^*)(b.?x_1)(X_1) = \left\{ \xrightarrow{b} t \right\} \neq \left\{ \xrightarrow{b} t, \xrightarrow{b} u \right\} = \Phi(\rho^*)(b.?x_1)(\text{mix } X_1)$$

2.3 Focus on hypothesis : Smoothness

- need smoothness **for** ρ^* (terms with more than one layer)

Example: $t ::= 0 \mid a.t \mid ?t$ with the following smooth rules

$$\frac{}{0 \downarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{b} t'}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a, b \quad \frac{t \downarrow}{a.t \xrightarrow{a} t} \forall a \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

let $X_1 = \{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u'\}$ then $\text{mix } X_1 = \{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t', t \xrightarrow{a} u', u \xrightarrow{\tau} t', u \xrightarrow{a} u'\}$

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in X_1}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'} \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{\tau} ? \notin X_1}{?u \nrightarrow} \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in \text{mix } X_1}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'} \quad \frac{u \xrightarrow{\tau} t' \in \text{mix } X_1}{?u \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

$$\frac{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{b.?t \xrightarrow{b} t} \quad \frac{?u \nrightarrow}{b.?u \nrightarrow} \quad \frac{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{b.?t \xrightarrow{b} t} \quad \frac{?u \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{b.?u \xrightarrow{b} u}$$

$\Phi(\rho^*)(b.?x_1)(X_1) = \left\{ \xrightarrow{b} t \right\} \neq \left\{ \xrightarrow{b} t, \xrightarrow{b} u \right\} = \Phi(\rho^*)(b.?x_1)(\text{mix } X_1) \longrightarrow$ the **stuck**

computation introduces a mess 😞

2.4 Focus on hypothesis : Affineness

Theorem 2.4.1: If T is an **affine** monad then the smoothness of ρ entails the smoothness of ρ^* .

2.4 Focus on hypothesis : Affineness

Theorem 2.4.1: If T is an **affine** monad then the smoothness of ρ entails the smoothness of ρ^* .

- affine part of \mathcal{P} is \mathcal{P}_{ne} \longrightarrow no stuckness !

2.4 Focus on hypothesis : Affineness

Theorem 2.4.1: If T is an **affine** monad then the smoothness of ρ entails the smoothness of ρ^* .

- affine part of \mathcal{P} is \mathcal{P}_{ne} \longrightarrow no stuckness !
- at the level of rules: give a semantics to **every situation**, nothing unspecified

2.4 Focus on hypothesis : Affineness

Theorem 2.4.1: If T is an **affine** monad then the smoothness of ρ entails the smoothness of ρ^* .

- affine part of \mathcal{P} is \mathcal{P}_{ne} \longrightarrow no stuckness !
- at the level of rules: give a semantics to **every situation**, nothing unspecified

Example:

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{? t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}$$

2.4 Focus on hypothesis : Affineness

Theorem 2.4.1: If T is an **affine** monad then the smoothness of ρ entails the smoothness of ρ^* .

- affine part of \mathcal{P} is $\mathcal{P}_{\text{ne}} \longrightarrow$ no stuckness !
- at the level of rules: give a semantics to **every situation**, nothing unspecified

Example:

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'} \quad + \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{?t \dots} \quad \forall a \neq \tau \quad \frac{t \downarrow}{?t \dots}$$

need to have some semantics

2.4 Focus on hypothesis : Affineness

Theorem 2.4.1: If T is an **affine** monad then the smoothness of ρ entails the smoothness of ρ^* .

- affine part of \mathcal{P} is $\mathcal{P}_{\text{ne}} \longrightarrow$ no stuckness !
- at the level of rules: give a semantics to **every situation**, nothing unspecified

Example:

$$\frac{t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'}{?t \xrightarrow{\tau} t'} \quad + \quad \frac{t \xrightarrow{a} t'}{?t \downarrow} \quad \forall a \neq \tau \quad \frac{t \downarrow}{?t \downarrow}$$

need to have some semantics eg. termination \downarrow

2.5 And for non affine monads ?

- still under investigation 🚧

2.5 And for non affine monads ?

- still under investigation 🚧
- idea 1: add an **extra sink state** \perp for stuck computations

2.5 And for non affine monads ?

- still under investigation 🚧
- idea 1: add an **extra sink state** \perp for stuck computations
- idea 2: map stuckness to **explicit termination** (cf. previous example) 🚨 change of semantics

2.5 And for non affine monads ?

- still under investigation 🚧
 - idea 1: add an **extra sink state** \perp for stuck computations
 - idea 2: map stuckness to **explicit termination** (cf. previous example) 🚨 change of semantics
- Can we get back information on the original system ?

3. Conclusion

3. Conclusion

- For an affine monadic effect, under reasonable assumptions, trace equivalence is a congruence 🎉 !

3. Conclusion

- For an affine monadic effect, under reasonable assumptions, trace equivalence is a congruence 🎉 !
- Can we do better ?

3. Conclusion

- For an affine monadic effect, under reasonable assumptions, trace equivalence is a congruence 🎉 !
- Can we do better ? Can we find a good reduction to the affine case for non affine monads ?

3. Conclusion

- For an affine monadic effect, under reasonable assumptions, trace equivalence is a congruence 🎉 !
- Can we do better ? Can we find a good reduction to the affine case for non affine monads ?
- Thank you all for welcoming me in the chair ❤️

~ The End ~

Powered by Typst