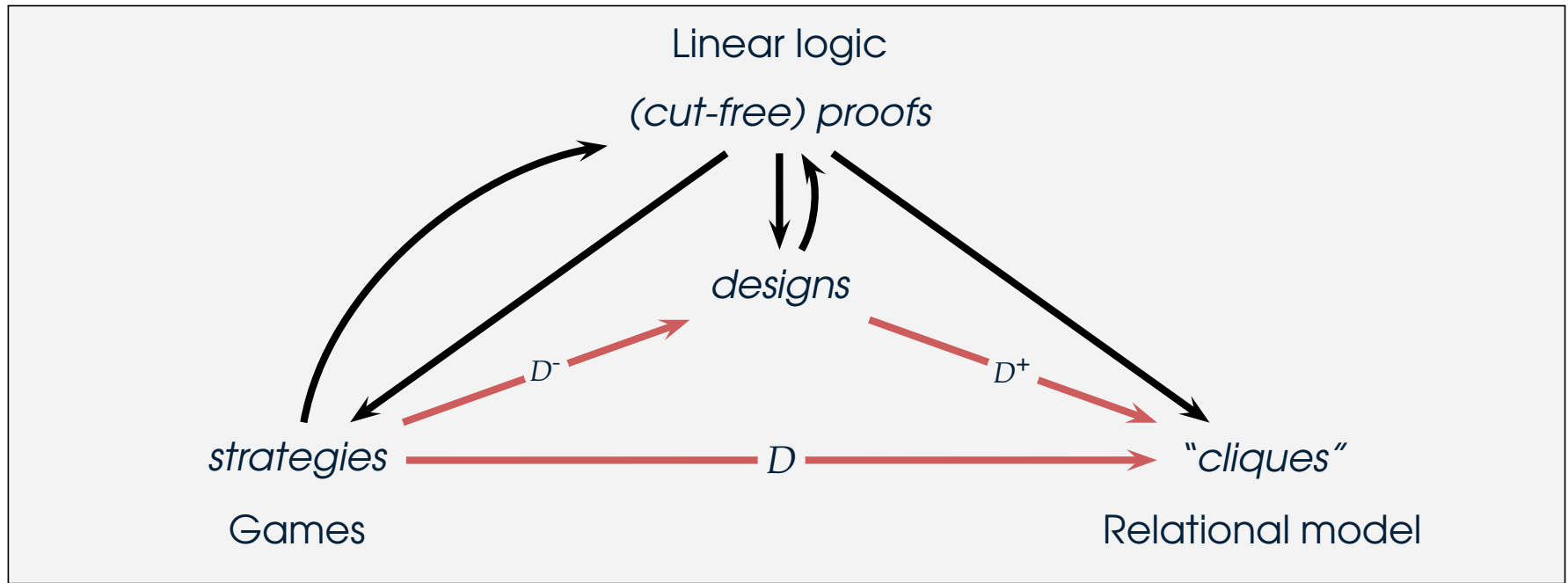


# MELLpol, Designs (Games) and the Relational Model

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# Situation



# MELLpol : formulæ

$$N := \perp \mid N \wp N \mid ?P$$

(negative formulæ)

$$P := 1 \mid P \otimes P \mid !N$$

(positive formulæ)

Arena of a formula :

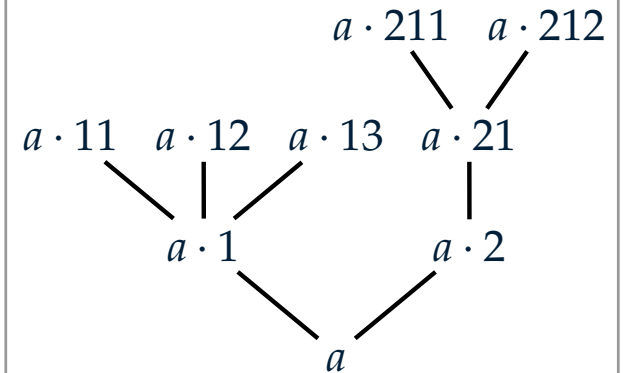
$$\text{arena}(1) = \bullet$$

$$\text{arena}(P) = \blacktriangledown \bullet \implies \text{arena}(?P) = \blacktriangledown \bullet$$

$$\text{arena}(P) = \blacktriangledown \bullet \quad \text{arena}(P') = \blacktriangledown \bullet \implies \text{arena}(P \otimes P') = \blacktriangledown \blacktriangledown \bullet$$

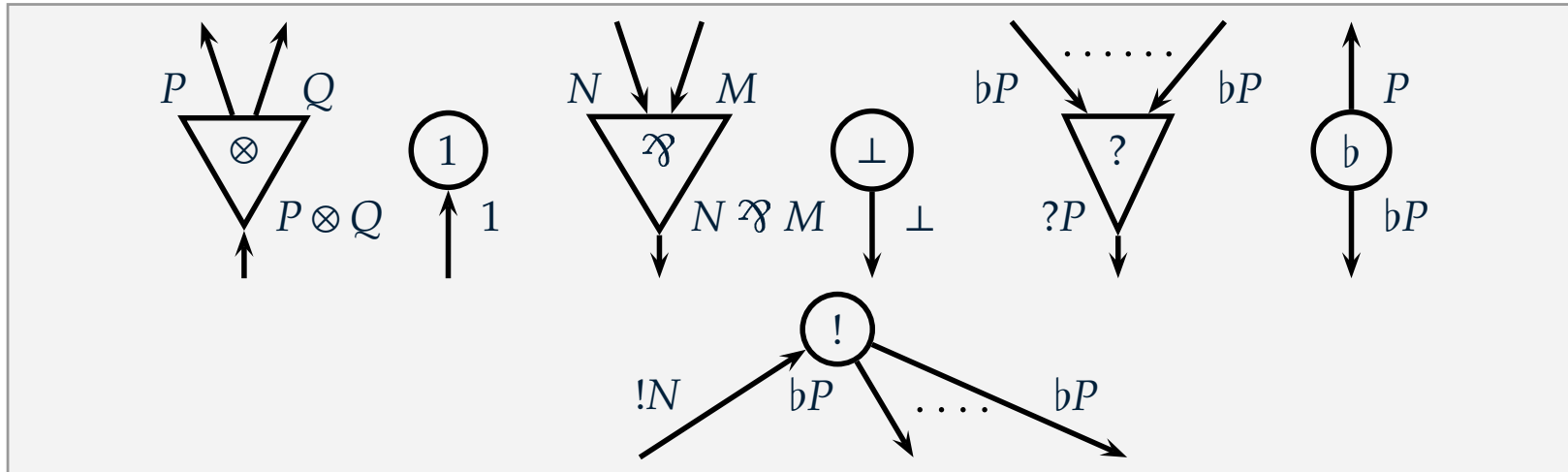
$$\text{arena}(P^\perp) = \text{arena}(P)$$

Naming :



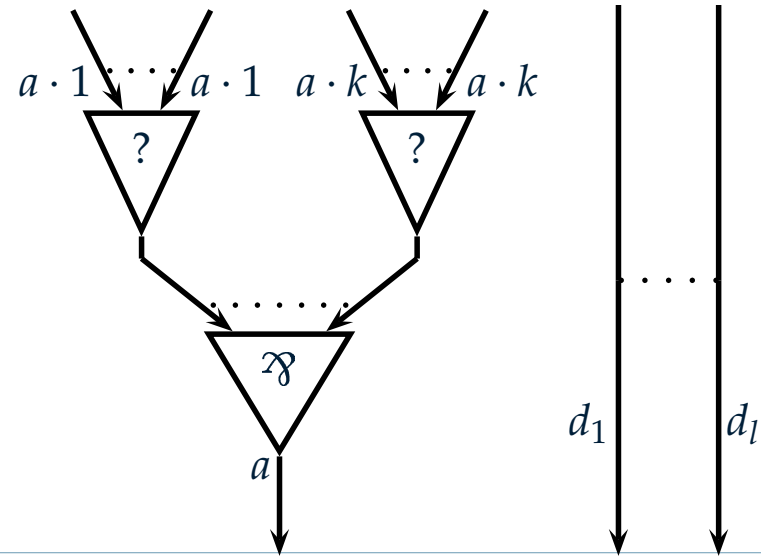
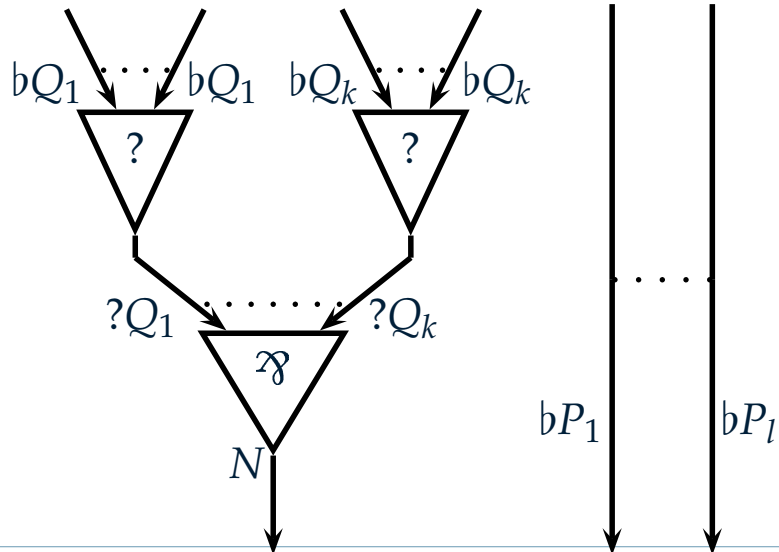
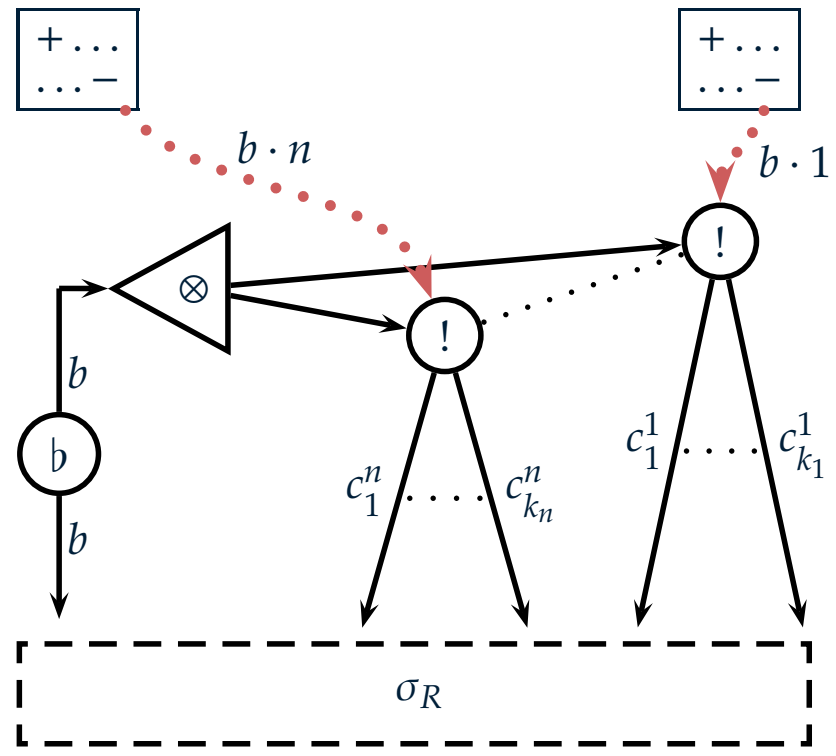
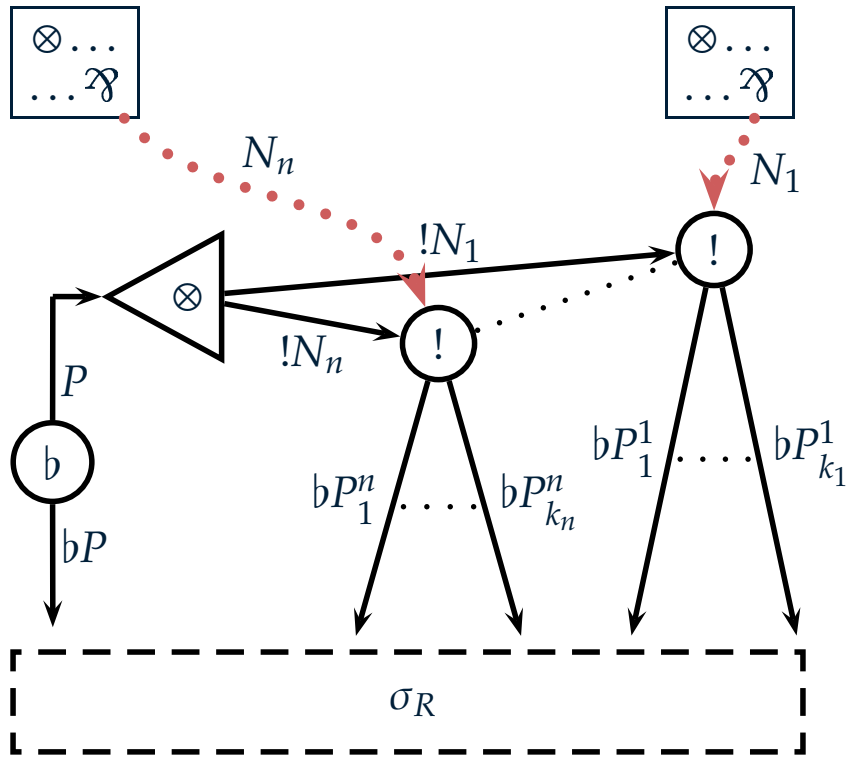
$a$  word of integer

# MELLpol : cut free proof-nets

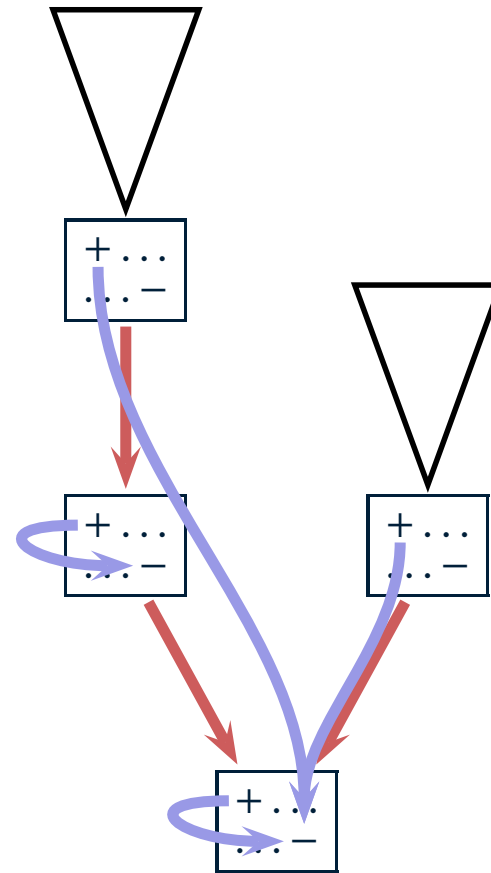
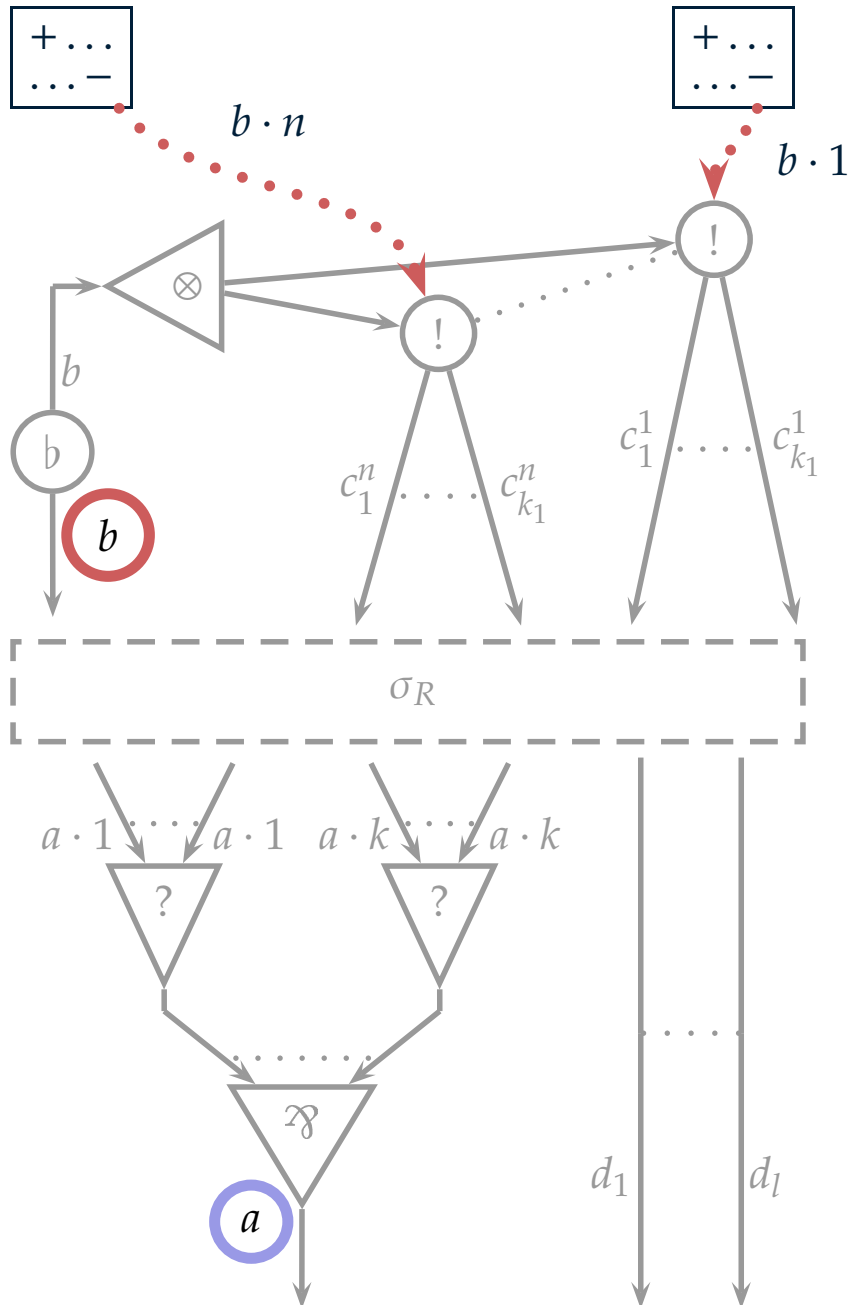


- $bP$  negative (not a MELLpol formula)
- Flat proof structure (input/output orientation)
- Flat proof net with negative conclusions : acyclic and exactly one  $b$  node
- A proof net  $\pi$  of depth  $d$  is either :
  - a flat proof net  $R$  with no  $!$  node ( $d = 0$ )
  - or a flat proof net  $R$  with, for each  $!$  node  $n$  of conclusion  $!N, bP_1, \dots, bP_k$ , a proof net  $\pi_n$  of conclusion  $N, bP_1, \dots, bP_k$  ( $d = \max(d_n)$ ).

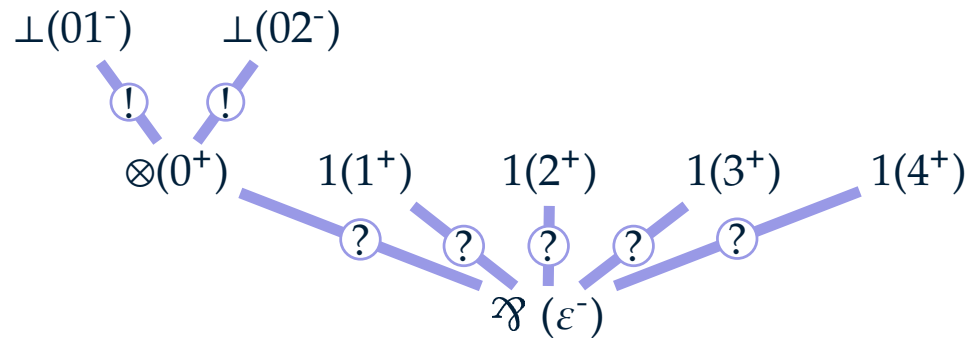
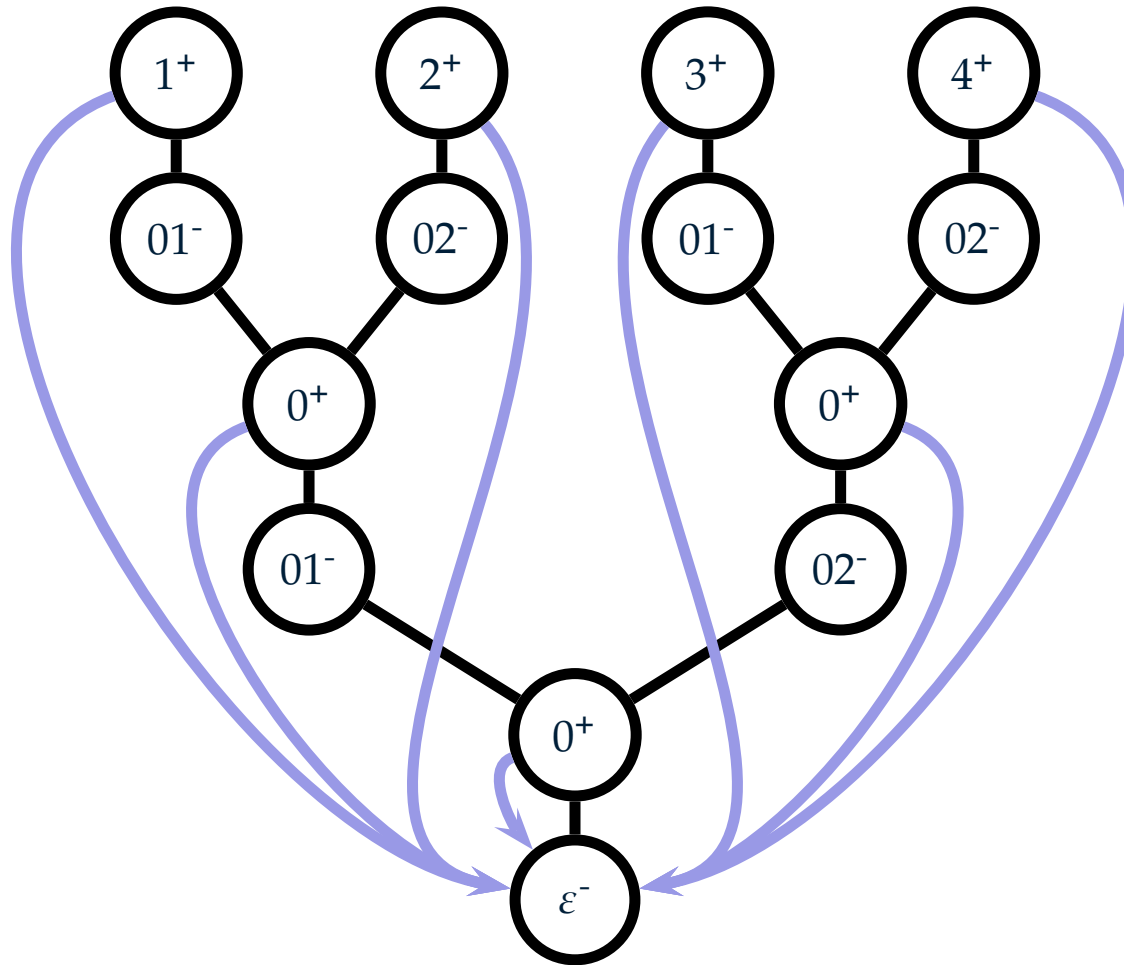
# Cut free proof-nets : flat nets and naming



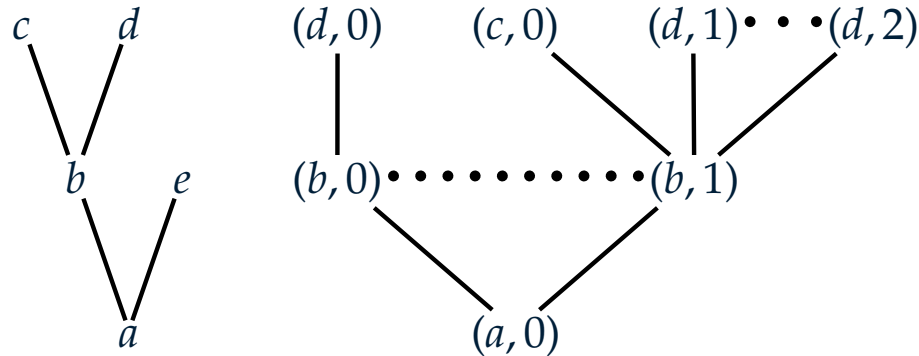
# Cut free proof-nets and designs



# A design



# Thick subtrees



- Finite trees :

$$t := (t_1, \dots, t_n)$$

- Thick subtrees of a finite tree  $t = (t_1, \dots, t_n)$  :

$$\tau := (\mu_1, \dots, \mu_n) \quad \mu_i \text{ finite multiset of thick subtrees of } t_i$$

- there is no empty thick subtree
- First application :

$$[A]_{\text{rel}} = |A| = \text{TST}(\text{arena}(A))$$

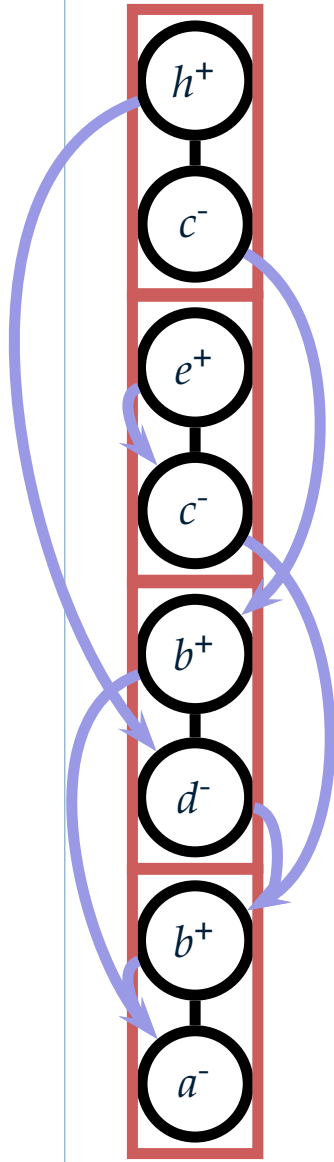
$$|!N_1 \otimes !N_n| = \mathcal{M}_{\text{fin}}(|N_1|) \times \dots \times \mathcal{M}_{\text{fin}}(|N_n|)$$



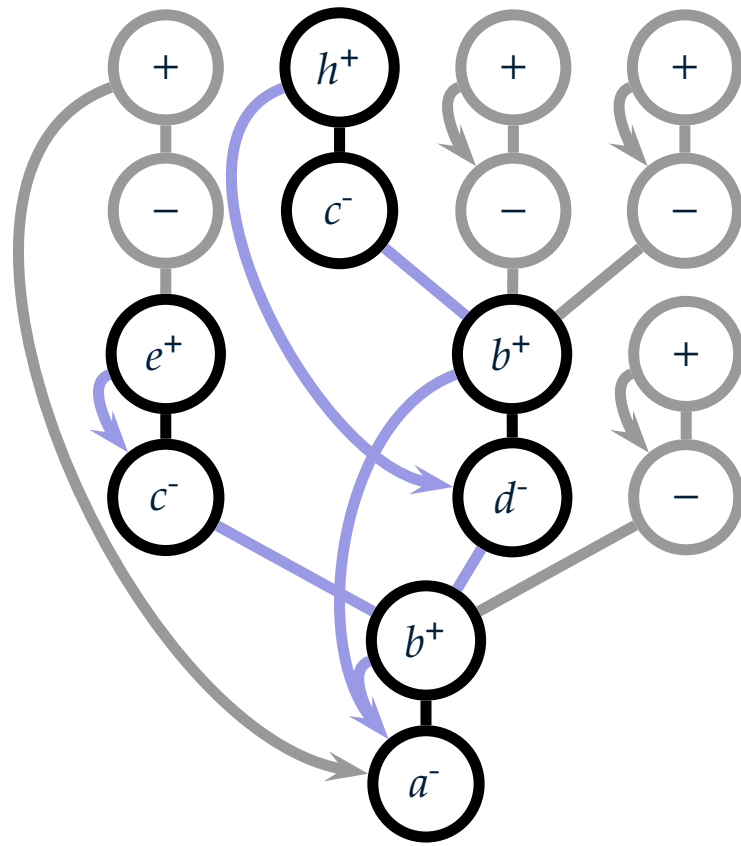
# Play (cut)

# Design (proof)

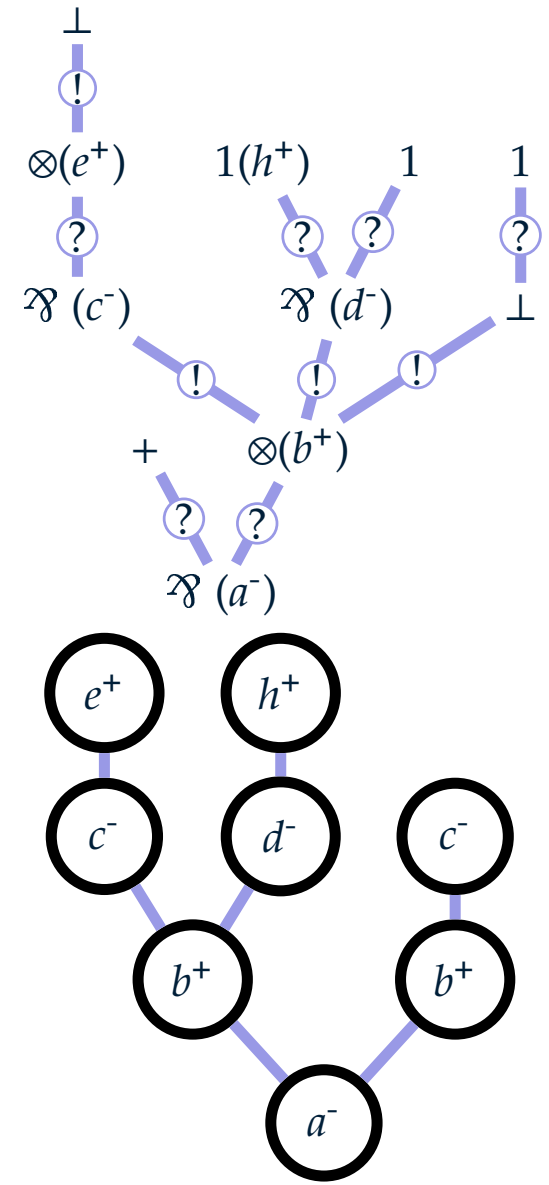
# Point (Formula)



Strategy  $\phi$



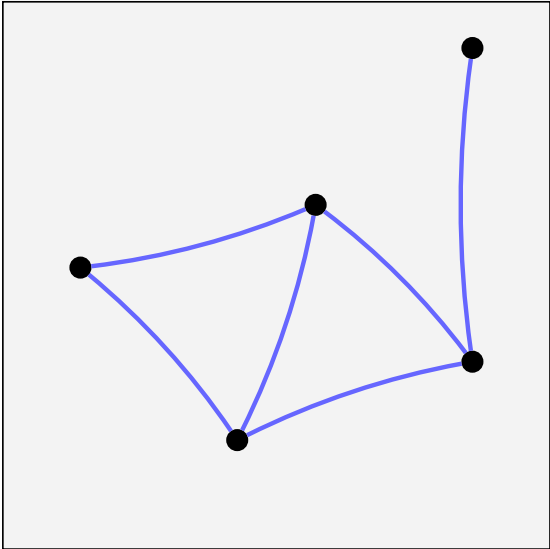
$D^-(\phi) = \text{TST}(\mathcal{D}_\pi)$



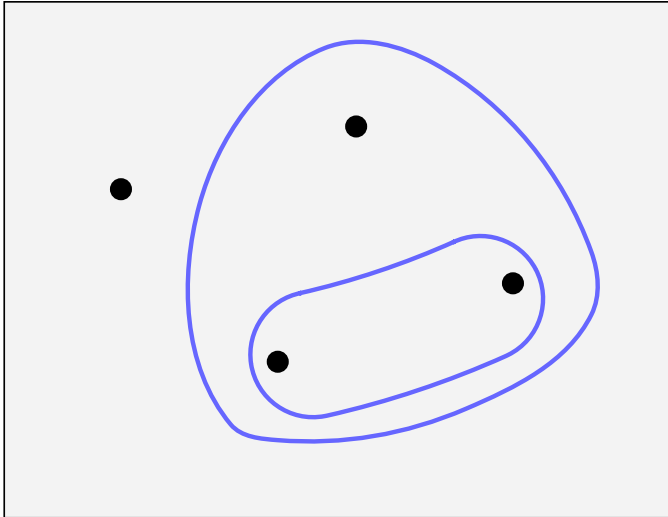
$[\pi]_{\text{Rel}} = D^+(\text{TST}(\mathcal{D}_\pi))$

# Coherence and hypercoherence spaces

a coherence

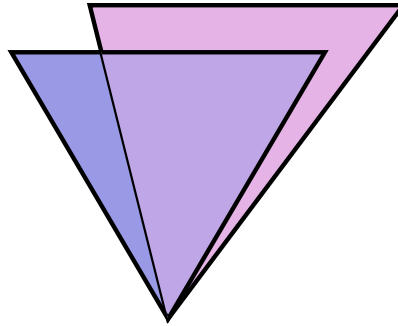


a hypercoherence



# Coherence in MALpol

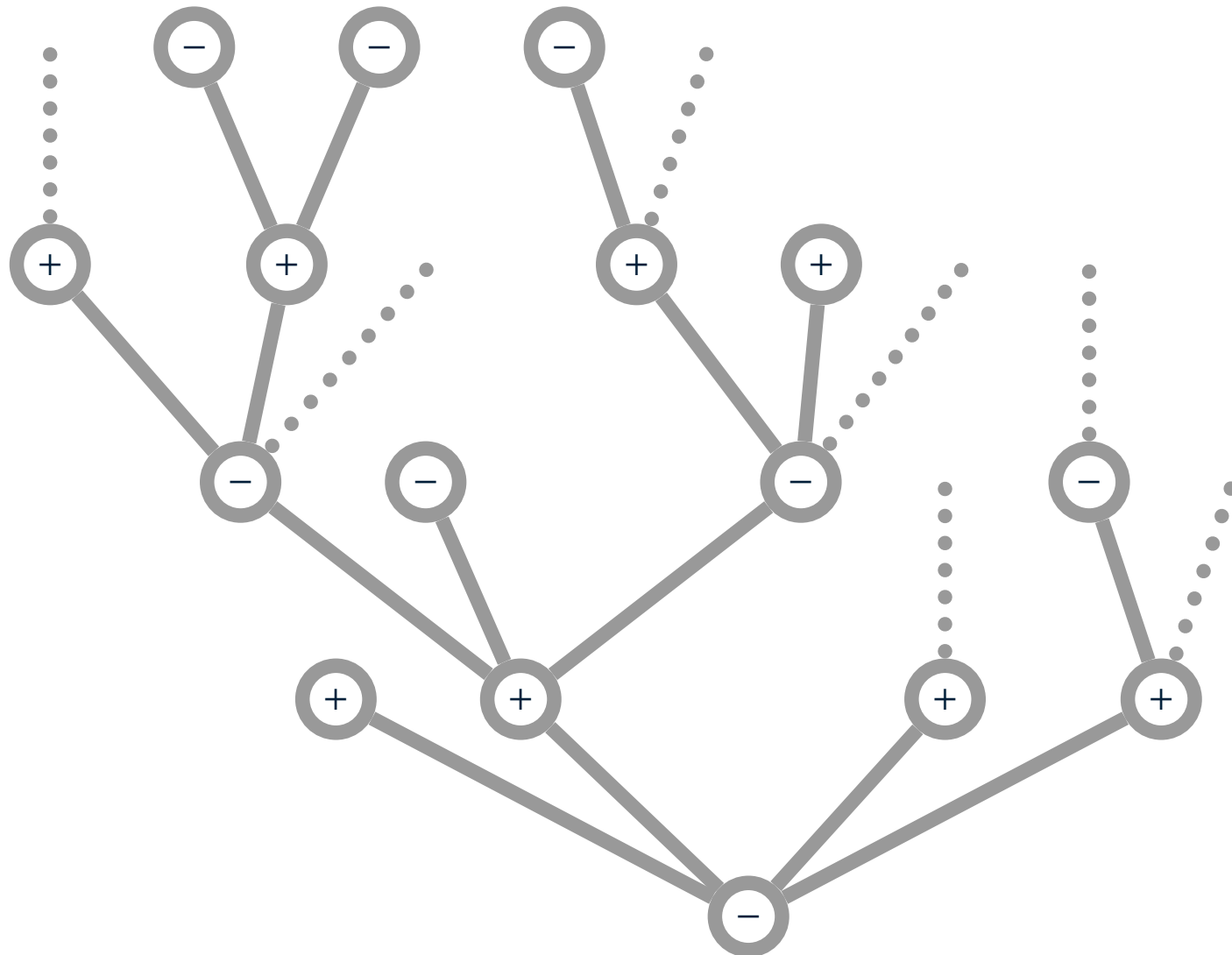
- Coherence of  $p_0, \dots, p_n$  depends only on  $\cap p_i$  (intersection) and  $\cup p_i$  (superposition) and is equivalent to the coherence of  $\cap p_i$  and  $\cup p_i$ .



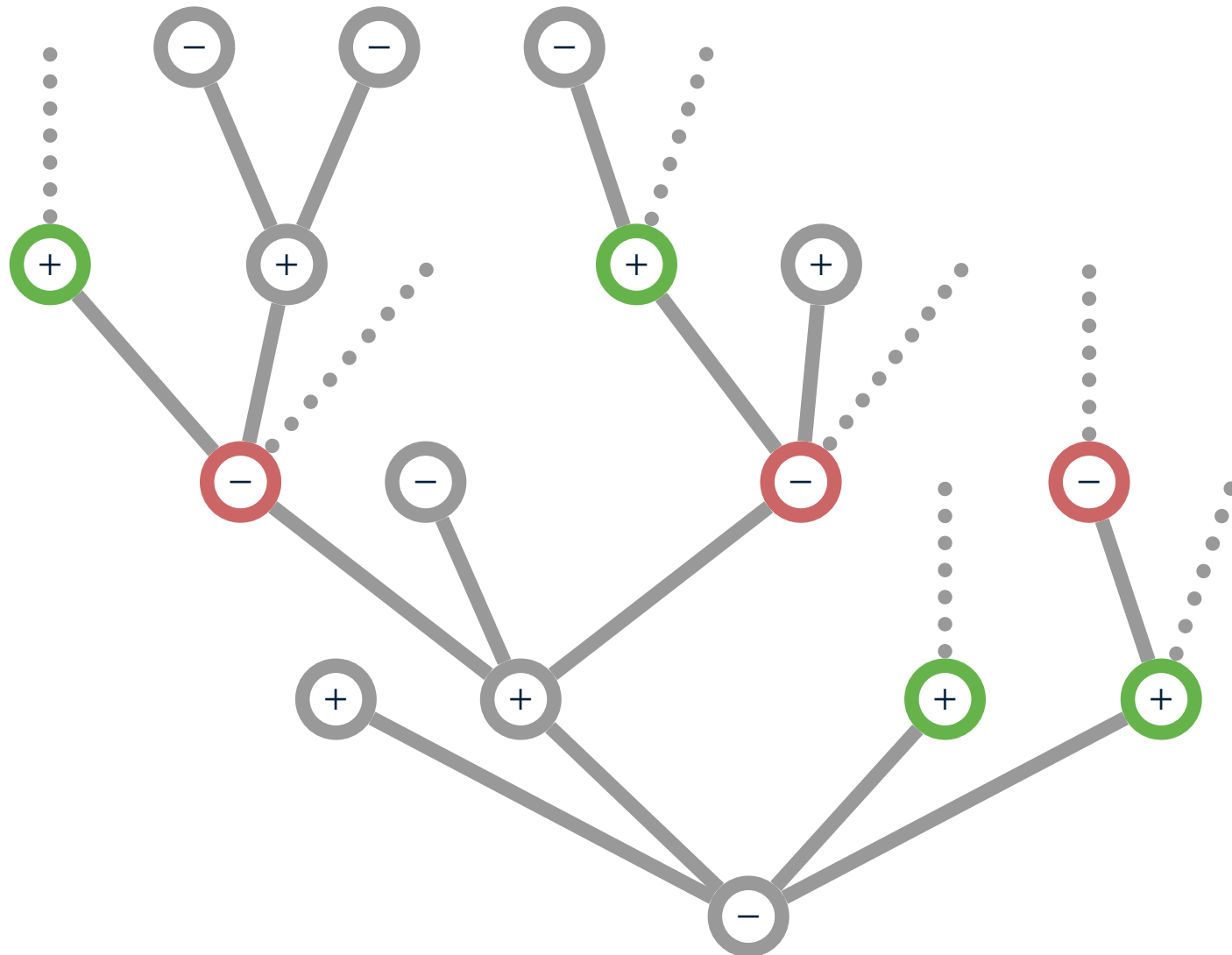
- Interpretations of proofs are closed by intersection and superposition of trees/points.

(...)

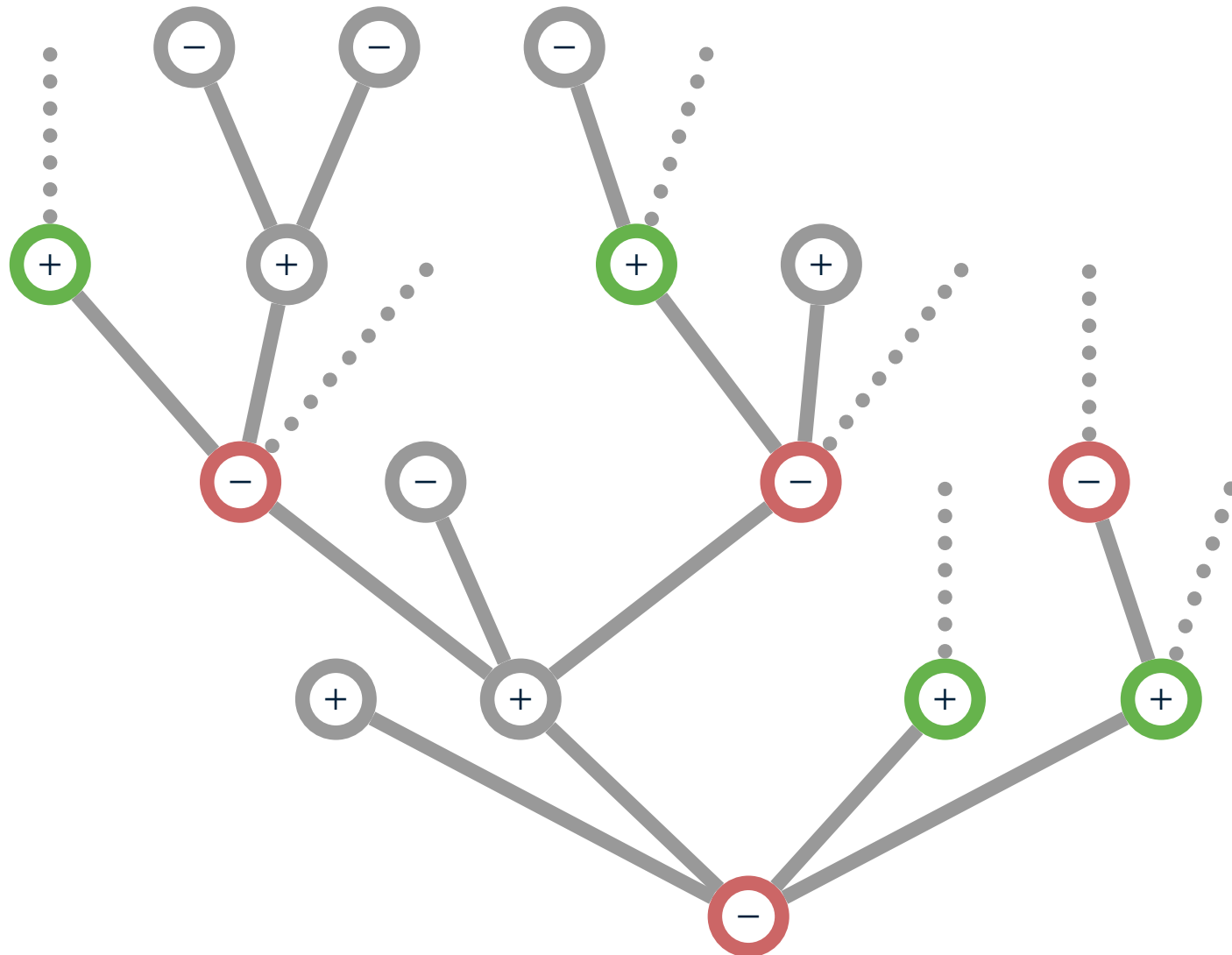
# Coherence in MALpol



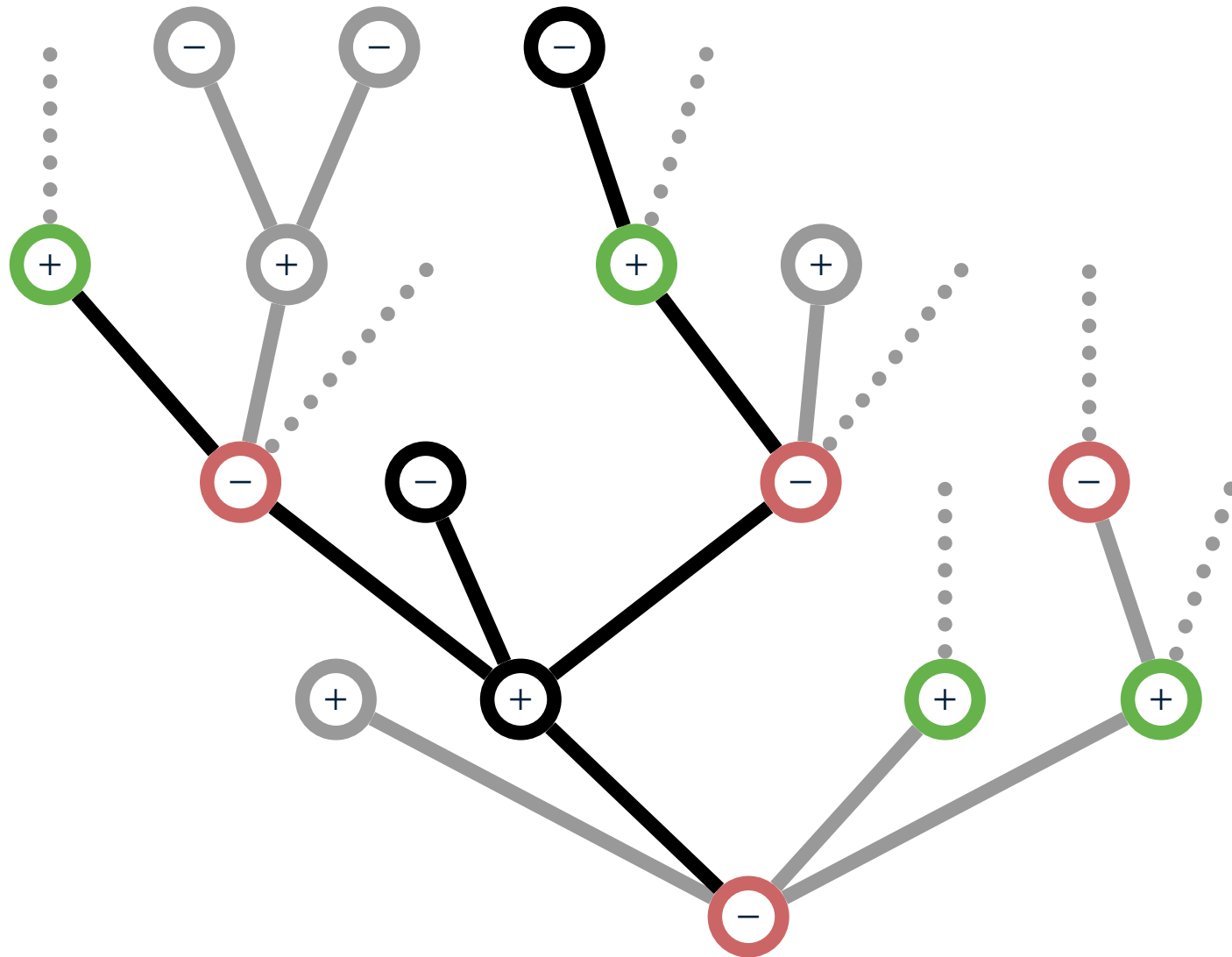
# Coherence in MALpol



# Coherence in MALpol



# Coherence in MALpol



# Coherence in MALpol

