

Linear- $\lambda\mu$ is CP (more or less)

Jennifer Paykin and Steve Zdancewic
University of Pennsylvania



Wadlerfest
April 11, 2016



Linear- $\lambda\mu$ is CP
(more or less)

Linear- $\lambda\mu$ is CP
(more or less)

1. What is CP?

π -calculus
Linear- $\lambda\mu$ is CP
(more or less)

1. What is CP?

π -calculus

Linear- $\lambda\mu$ is CP
(more or less)

1. What is CP?
2. What is linear- $\lambda\mu$?

λ -calculus

π -calculus

Linear- $\lambda\mu$ is CP
(more or less)

1. What is CP?
2. What is linear- $\lambda\mu$?

λ -calculus

π -calculus

Linear- $\lambda\mu$ is CP
(more or less)

1. What is CP?
2. What is linear- $\lambda\mu$?
3. Is linear- $\lambda\mu = \text{CP}$?

CP & Session Types

Wadler
2012

$$P \vdash x_1 : X_1, \dots, x_n : X_n$$

CP & Session Types

Wadler
2012

$$\underline{P} \vdash x_1 : X_1, \dots, x_n : X_n$$

process

CP & Session Types

Wadler
2012

$$\underline{P} \vdash \underbrace{x_1 : X_1, \dots, x_n : X_n}_{\text{channels}}$$

process **channels**

CP & Session Types

Wadler
2012

$$\underline{P} \vdash \underbrace{x_1 : X_1}_{\text{channels}}, \dots, \underbrace{x_n : X_n}_{\text{protocols}}$$

process channels

session protocols

A Session-typed Store

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

Store

$(\text{Prod} \multimap \text{CC} \multimap 1 \oplus 1)$

$\& (\text{Prod} \multimap \text{Cost} \otimes 1)$

A Session-typed Store

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

Store

input choice of buy

$(\text{Prod} \multimap \text{CC} \multimap 1 \oplus 1)$

or quote

& $(\text{Prod} \multimap \text{Cost} \otimes 1)$

A Session-typed Store

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

Store

input choice of buy

(Prod \multimap CC \multimap 1 \oplus 1)

input
product

or quote

& (Prod \multimap Cost \otimes 1)

A Session-typed Store

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

Store

input choice of buy

$(\underline{\text{Prod}} \multimap \underline{\text{CC}} \multimap 1 \oplus 1)$

input
product

input credit
card

or quote

$\underline{\&} (\text{Prod} \multimap \text{Cost} \otimes 1)$

A Session-typed Store

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

Store

input choice of buy

$(\underline{\text{Prod}} \multimap \underline{\text{CC}} \multimap \underline{1 \oplus 1})$

input
product

input credit
card

output choice:
succeeds or fails

or quote

$\underline{\&} (\text{Prod} \multimap \text{Cost} \otimes 1)$

A Session-typed Store

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

Store

input choice of buy

$(\underline{\text{Prod}} \text{---} \circ \underline{\text{CC}} \text{---} \circ \underline{1 \oplus 1})$

input
product

input credit
card

output choice:
succeeds or fails

or quote

$\underline{\&} (\underline{\text{Prod}} \text{---} \circ \text{Cost} \otimes 1)$

input
product

A Session-typed Store

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

Store

input choice of buy

$(\underline{\text{Prod}} \multimap \underline{\text{CC}} \multimap \underline{1 \oplus 1})$

input
product

input credit
card

output choice:
succeeds or fails

or quote

$\& (\underline{\text{Prod}} \multimap \underline{\text{Cost}} \otimes 1)$

input
product

output cost,
then terminates

A Session-typed Customer

Customer

$(\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$

$\oplus (\text{Prod} \otimes (\text{Cost} \multimap \perp))$

A Session-typed Customer

Customer

output choice of buy

$(\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$

or

quote

$\oplus (\text{Prod} \otimes (\text{Cost} \multimap \perp))$



A Session-typed Customer

Customer

output choice of buy

$(\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$

output
product

\oplus ^{or} $(\text{Prod} \otimes \text{Cost} \multimap \perp)$ ^{quote}

A Session-typed Customer

Customer

output choice of buy

$(\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$

output
product

output
credit card

or

quote

$\oplus (\text{Prod} \otimes (\text{Cost} \multimap \perp))$

A Session-typed Customer

Customer

output choice of buy

$(\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$

output
product

output
credit card

input choice:
succeeds or fails

$\oplus (\text{Prod} \otimes (\text{Cost} \multimap \perp))$

or

quote

A Session-typed Customer

Customer

output choice of buy

$(\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$

output
product

output
credit card

input choice:
succeeds or fails

$\oplus (\text{Prod} \otimes (\text{Cost} \multimap \perp))$

output
product

A Session-typed Customer

Customer

output choice of buy

$(\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$

output
product

output
credit card

input choice:
succeeds or fails

or

quote

$\oplus (\text{Prod} \otimes (\text{Cost} \multimap \perp))$

output
product

input cost,
then continue

A Session-typed Customer

$$\boxed{\text{Customer}} = \boxed{(\text{Store})^\perp}$$

output choice of buy

$$\left(\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp) \right)$$

output
product

output
credit card

input choice:
succeeds or fails

$$\oplus \left(\text{Prod} \otimes (\text{Cost} \multimap \perp) \right)$$

output
product

input cost,
then continue

Session-Typed Processes

processes = linear proofs

Session-Typed Processes

$s[\mathbf{inr}].s[p].(\mathbf{bread}_p \mid s(c). \quad)$

$\vdash s : \boxed{\text{Customer}}$

processes = linear proofs

Session-Typed Processes

$s[\text{inr}].s[p].(\text{bread}_p \mid s(c). \quad)$

$\vdash s : \boxed{\text{Customer}}$
 $= (\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$
 $\oplus (\text{Prod} \otimes (\text{Cost} \multimap \perp))$

processes = linear proofs

Session-Typed Processes

$s[\text{inr}]$. $s[p].(\text{bread}_p \mid s(c).$)

$\vdash s : \boxed{\text{Customer}}$

$= (\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$
 \oplus $(\text{Prod} \otimes (\text{Cost} \multimap \perp))$

processes = linear proofs

Session-Typed Processes

$s[\text{inr}]$. $s[p]$.(bread _{p} | $s(c)$.)

$\vdash s : \boxed{\text{Customer}}$
 $= (\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$
 \oplus (Prod \otimes ($\text{Cost} \multimap \perp$))

processes = linear proofs

Session-Typed Processes

$s[\underline{\text{inr}}].s[\underline{p}].(\text{bread}_p \mid \underline{s(c)}.)$

$\vdash s : \boxed{\text{Customer}}$

$= (\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$
 $\oplus (\underline{\text{Prod}} \otimes (\underline{\text{Cost}} \multimap \perp))$

processes = linear proofs

Session-Typed Processes

$s[\text{inr}]$. $s[p]$. (bread_p | $s(c)$. $c \leftrightarrow x$)

$\vdash s : \boxed{\text{Customer}}$, $x : \text{Cost}$
 $= (\text{Prod} \otimes \text{CC} \otimes (\perp \& \perp))$
 $\oplus (\text{Prod} \otimes (\text{Cost} \multimap \perp))$

processes = linear proofs

Session-Typed Processes

$$\underline{s[\text{inr}]}.\underline{s[p]}.\left(\text{bread}_p \mid \underline{s(c)}.\ c \leftrightarrow x \right)$$
$$\vdash s : \boxed{\text{Customer}}, x : \text{Cost}$$

processes = linear proofs

Session-Typed Processes

$s[\underline{\text{inr}}].s[\underline{p}].(\text{bread}_p \mid \underline{s(c)}. \quad c \leftrightarrow x \quad)$

$\vdash s : \boxed{(\text{Store})^\perp}, x : \text{Cost}$

processes = linear proofs

Session-Typed Processes

$s : \boxed{\text{Store}} \vdash$

$\underline{s[\text{inr}]} . \underline{s[p]} . (\text{bread}_p \mid \underline{s(c)} . \quad c \leftrightarrow x \quad)$

$\vdash x : \text{Cost}$

processes = linear proofs

π -DILL

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

$$x_1 : X_1, \dots, x_n : X_n \vdash P :: x : X$$

π -DILL

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

$$\underline{x_1 : X_1, \dots, x_n : X_n} \vdash P :: x : X$$

input

π -DILL

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

$$\underbrace{x_1 : X_1, \dots, x_n : X_n}_{\text{input}} \vdash \underbrace{P}_{\text{process}} :: x : X$$

π -DILL

Caires and
Pfenning
2010

$$\underbrace{x_1 : X_1, \dots, x_n : X_n}_{\text{input}} \vdash \underbrace{P}_{\text{process}} :: \underbrace{x : X}_{\text{output}}$$



λ (STLC)

π -DILL

non-
linear

λ (STLC)

linear

π -DILL

non-
linear

λ (STLC)



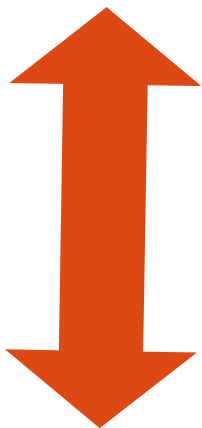
linear

linear- λ
(DILL)

π -DILL

non-
linear

λ (STLC)



linear

linear- λ
(DILL)

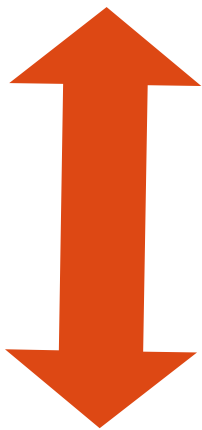
π -DILL

natural
deduction

sequent
calculus

non-
linear

λ (STLC)



linear

linear- λ
(DILL)

=

π -DILL

natural
deduction

sequent
calculus

Intuitionistic Logic

non-
linear

λ (STLC)



linear

linear- λ
(DILL)

=

π -DILL

natural
deduction

sequent
calculus

Classical Logic

non-
linear

linear

CP

natural
deduction

sequent
calculus

Classical Logic

non-linear

$\lambda\mu / \lambda C$

System L / dual calculus
 $\bar{\lambda}\mu\tilde{\mu}$

linear

CP

natural deduction

sequent calculus

Linear- $\lambda\mu$ is CP
(more or less)

1. What is CP?
2. What is linear- $\lambda\mu$?
3. Is linear- $\lambda\mu =$ CP?

$\lambda\mu$

Parigot
1992

$x_i : A_i \vdash t : A \mid \alpha_j : A'_j$

$x_i : A_i \vdash c \mid \alpha_j : A'_j$

$\lambda\mu$

Parigot
1992

multiple inputs

$$\underline{x_i : A_i} \vdash t : A \mid \alpha_j : A'_j$$

$$\underline{x_i : A_i} \vdash c \mid \alpha_j : A'_j$$

$\lambda\mu$ Parigot
1992

multiple inputs

multiple outputs

$$\underline{x_i : A_i} \vdash t : \underline{A} \mid \underline{\alpha_j : A'_j}$$

$$\underline{x_i : A_i} \vdash c \mid \underline{\alpha_j : A'_j}$$

$\lambda\mu$

Parigot
1992

$\lambda\mu$

Parigot
1992

$$\frac{\vdash t : A \mid}{\vdash [\alpha]t \mid \alpha : A}$$

$\lambda\mu$

Parigot
1992

$$\frac{\vdash t : A \mid}{\vdash [\alpha]t \mid \alpha : A}$$

$$\frac{\vdash c \mid \alpha : A}{\vdash \mu\alpha.c : A \mid}$$

$\lambda\mu$ Parigot
1992

$$\frac{\vdash t : A \mid}{\vdash [\alpha]t \mid \alpha : A}$$

$$\frac{\vdash c \mid \alpha : A}{\vdash \mu\alpha.c : A \mid}$$

 $A ::= 1 \mid A_1 \times A_2 \mid 0 \mid A_1 + A_2 \mid \neg A$

$\lambda\mu$ Parigot
1992

$$\frac{\vdash t : A \mid}{\vdash [\alpha]t \mid \alpha : A}$$

$$\frac{\vdash c \mid \alpha : A}{\vdash \mu\alpha.c : A \mid}$$

$$A ::= 1 \mid A_1 \times A_2 \mid 0 \mid A_1 + A_2 \mid \neg A$$

$$(A_1 \rightarrow A_2 = \neg A_1 + A_2)$$

Classical Logic

non-
linear

$\lambda\mu$

linear

CP

natural
deduction

sequent
calculus

Classical Logic

non-
linear

$\lambda\mu$



linear

linear- $\lambda\mu$

CP

natural
deduction

sequent
calculus

Classical Logic

non-linear

$\lambda\mu$



linear

linear- $\lambda\mu$

?
=

CP

natural
deduction

sequent
calculus

Linear- $\lambda\mu$ is CP (more or less)

1. What is CP?
2. What is linear- $\lambda\mu$?
3. Is linear- $\lambda\mu = \text{CP}$?

linear- $\lambda\mu$ vs CP

$$\Gamma \vdash t : A \mid \Pi \quad \Gamma \vdash c \mid \Pi$$
$$P \vdash \Omega$$

linear- $\lambda\mu$ vs CP

input

$$\underline{\Gamma} \vdash t : A \mid \Pi$$

$$\underline{\Gamma} \vdash c \mid \Pi$$

$$P \vdash \Omega$$

linear- $\lambda\mu$ vs CP

input

output

$$\underline{\Gamma} \vdash t : \underline{A} \mid \underline{\Pi} \qquad \underline{\Gamma} \vdash c \mid \underline{\Pi}$$

$$P \vdash \Omega$$

linear- $\lambda\mu$ vs CP

input

output

$$\underline{\Gamma} \vdash t : \underline{A} \mid \underline{\Pi} \qquad \underline{\Gamma} \vdash c \mid \underline{\Pi}$$

$$P \vdash \underline{\underline{\Omega}}$$

linear- $\lambda\mu$ vs CP

input

output

$$\underline{\Gamma} \vdash t : \underline{A} \mid \underline{\Pi} \qquad \underline{\Gamma} \vdash c \mid \underline{\Pi}$$

$$A ::= 1 \mid A_1 \otimes A_2 \mid 0 \mid A_1 \oplus A_2 \mid \neg A$$

$$P \vdash \underline{\Omega}$$

$$X ::= 1 \mid X_1 \otimes X_2 \mid 0 \mid X_1 \oplus X_2 \\ \mid \perp \mid X_1 \wp X_2 \mid \top \mid X_1 \& X_2$$

dualizing linear- $\lambda\mu$

$$\Gamma \vdash c \mid \Pi$$

dualizing linear- $\lambda\mu$

$$\Gamma \vdash c \mid \Pi \quad \longrightarrow \quad c^* \vdash \Gamma^\perp; \Pi$$

dualizing linear- $\lambda\mu$

$$\Gamma \vdash c \mid \Pi \quad \longrightarrow \quad c^* \vdash \Gamma^\perp; \Pi$$

$$A ::= 1 \mid A_1 \otimes A_2 \mid 0 \mid A_1 \oplus A_2 \mid \neg A$$

dualizing linear- $\lambda\mu$

$$\Gamma \vdash c \mid \Pi \quad \longrightarrow \quad c^* \vdash \underbrace{\Gamma^\perp}_{\text{input}}; \underbrace{\Pi}_{\text{output}}$$

$$A^+ ::= 1 \mid A_1^+ \otimes A_2^+ \mid 0 \mid A_1^+ \oplus A_2^+ \mid \neg A^+$$

$$A^- ::= \perp \mid A_1^- \wp A_2^- \mid \top \mid A_1^- \& A_2^- \mid \neg A^-$$

dualizing linear- $\lambda\mu$

$$c^* \vdash \underline{\Gamma}^\perp; \underline{\Pi}$$

input output

$$A^+ ::= 1 \mid A_1^+ \otimes A_2^+ \mid 0 \mid A_1^+ \oplus A_2^+ \mid \neg A^+$$

$$A^- ::= \perp \mid A_1^- \wp A_2^- \mid \top \mid A_1^- \& A_2^- \mid \neg A^-$$

$$P \vdash \Omega \quad \text{input/output}$$

$$X ::= 1 \mid X_1 \otimes X_2 \mid 0 \mid X_1 \oplus X_2 \\ \mid \perp \mid X_1 \wp X_2 \mid \top \mid X_1 \& X_2$$

dualizing linear- $\lambda\mu$

$$c^* \vdash \underline{\Gamma}^\perp; \underline{\Pi}$$

input output

$$A^+ ::= 1 \mid A_1^+ \otimes A_2^+ \mid 0 \mid A_1^+ \oplus A_2^+ \mid \neg A^+$$

$$A^- ::= \perp \mid A_1^- \wp A_2^- \mid \top \mid A_1^- \& A_2^- \mid \neg A^-$$

$$P \vdash \Omega \quad \text{input/output}$$

$$X ::= 1 \mid X_1 \otimes X_2 \mid 0 \mid X_1 \oplus X_2 \\ \mid \perp \mid X_1 \wp X_2 \mid \top \mid X_1 \& X_2$$

negation: switching input and output

$$c^* \vdash \underbrace{\Gamma^\perp}_{\text{input}}; \underbrace{\Pi}_{\text{output}}$$

negation: switching input and output

$$c^* \vdash \underbrace{\Gamma^\perp}_{\text{input}}; \underbrace{\Pi}_{\text{output}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \underbrace{A}_{\text{input}} \vdash \Pi}{\Gamma \vdash \underbrace{\neg A}_{\text{output}}, \Pi}$$

negation: switching input and output

$$c^* \vdash \underbrace{\Gamma^\perp}_{\text{input}}; \underbrace{\Pi}_{\text{output}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \underbrace{A}_{\text{input}} \vdash \Pi}{\Gamma \vdash \underbrace{\neg A}_{\text{output}}, \Pi}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma^\perp, (A^+)^\perp; \Pi}{\vdash \Gamma^\perp; \neg A^+, \Pi}$$

shifts: switching input and output

$$c^* \vdash \underbrace{\Gamma^\perp}_{\text{input}} ; \underbrace{\Pi}_{\text{output}}$$

Mellies and
Tabareau 2010

shifts: switching input and output

Mellies and
Tabareau 2010

$$c^* \vdash \underline{\Gamma^\perp}; \underline{\Pi}$$

input input output

$$\Gamma, \underline{A} \vdash \Pi$$

$$\vdash \Gamma^\perp, \underline{A^\perp}; \Pi$$

$$\vdash \Gamma^\perp; \underline{\downarrow A^\perp}, \Pi$$

output

shifts: switching input and output

Mellies and
Tabareau 2010

$$c^* \vdash \underline{\Gamma^\perp}; \underline{\Pi}$$

input output

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma, \underline{A} \vdash \Pi}{\vdash \Gamma^\perp, \underline{A^\perp}; \Pi}}{\vdash \Gamma^\perp; \underline{\downarrow A^\perp}, \Pi}$$

input

output

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma^\perp, \underline{A^-}; \Pi}{\vdash \Gamma^\perp; \underline{\downarrow A^-}, \Pi}$$

input

output

shifts: switching input and output

Mellies and
Tabareau 2010

$$c^* \vdash \underline{\Gamma^\perp}; \underline{\Pi}$$

input output

input

$$\Gamma, \underline{A} \vdash \Pi$$

input

$$\vdash \Gamma^\perp, \underline{A^-}; \Pi$$

$$\vdash \Gamma^\perp; \underline{\downarrow A^-}, \Pi$$

output

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma, \underline{A} \vdash \Pi}{\vdash \Gamma^\perp, \underline{A^\perp}; \Pi}}{\vdash \Gamma^\perp; \underline{\downarrow A^\perp}, \Pi}$$

output

$$\boxed{\neg A = \downarrow A^\perp}$$

shifts: switching input and output

$$c^* \vdash \underbrace{\Gamma^\perp}_{\text{input}}; \underbrace{\Pi}_{\text{output}}$$

$$A^+ ::= 1 \mid A_1^+ \otimes A_2^+ \mid 0 \mid A_1^+ \oplus A_2^+ \mid \downarrow A^-$$

$$A^- ::= \perp \mid A_1^- \wp A_2^- \mid \top \mid A_1^- \& A_2^- \mid \uparrow A^+$$

shifts: switching input and output

$$c^* \vdash \underbrace{\Gamma^\perp}_{\text{input}}; \underbrace{\Pi}_{\text{output}}$$

$$A^+ ::= 1 \mid A_1^+ \otimes A_2^+ \mid 0 \mid A_1^+ \oplus A_2^+ \mid \downarrow A^-$$

$$A^- ::= \perp \mid A_1^- \wp A_2^- \mid \top \mid A_1^- \& A_2^- \mid \uparrow A^+$$

polarized logic

CP^{\pm} : a polarized CP

$$P \vdash \underbrace{\Delta^-}_{\text{input}}; \underbrace{\Pi^+}_{\text{output}}$$

$$A^+ ::= 1 \mid A_1^+ \otimes A_2^+ \mid 0 \mid A_1^+ \oplus A_2^+ \mid \downarrow A^-$$

$$A^- ::= \perp \mid A_1^- \wp A_2^- \mid \top \mid A_1^- \& A_2^- \mid \uparrow A^+$$

CP^{\pm} : a polarized CP

$$P \vdash \underline{\Delta}^{-}; \underline{\Pi}^{+}$$

input

output

Pfenning
and Griffith
2015

$$A^{+} ::= 1 \mid A_1^{+} \otimes A_2^{+} \mid 0 \mid A_1^{+} \oplus A_2^{+} \mid \downarrow A^{-}$$

$$A^{-} ::= \perp \mid A_1^{-} \wp A_2^{-} \mid \top \mid A_1^{-} \& A_2^{-} \mid \uparrow A^{+}$$

CP^{\pm} : a polarized CP

Store⁺

$\downarrow ((\text{Prod} \multimap \text{CC} \multimap \uparrow(1 \oplus 1)))$

$\& (\text{Prod} \multimap \uparrow(\text{Cost} \otimes 1))$

CP[±]: a polarized CP

Store⁺

input choice of buy

↓ ((Prod —○ CC —○ ↑(1 ⊕ 1)))

switch

or quote

& (Prod —○ ↑(Cost ⊗ 1))

CP[±]: a polarized CP

Store⁺

input choice of buy

switch input $((\text{Prod} \text{---} \text{CC} \text{---} \uparrow(1 \oplus 1)))$

or quote

& $(\text{Prod} \text{---} \uparrow(\text{Cost} \otimes 1))$

CP[±]: a polarized CP

Store⁺

input choice of buy

switch \downarrow $((\underbrace{\text{Prod}}_{\text{input}} \text{---} \underbrace{\text{CC}}_{\text{input}} \text{---} \uparrow(1 \oplus 1)))$

or quote

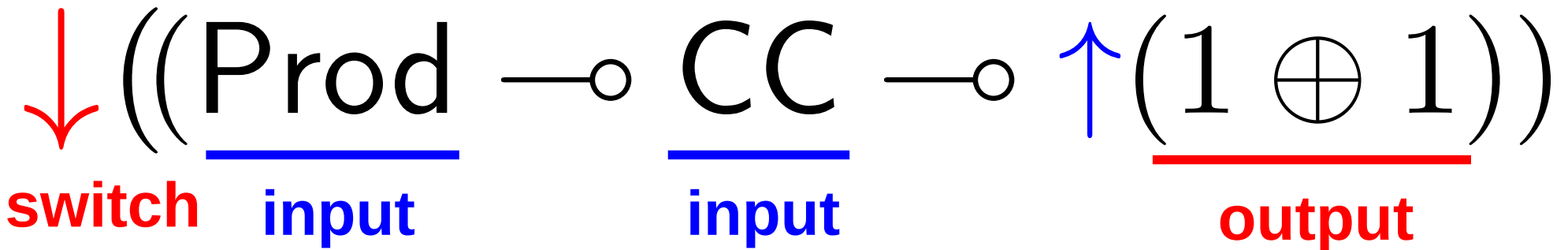
& $(\text{Prod} \text{---} \uparrow(\text{Cost} \otimes 1))$

CP[±]: a polarized CP

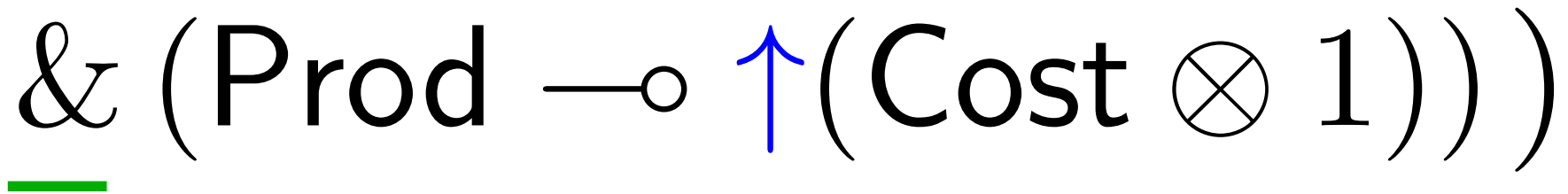
Store⁺

input choice of buy

switch



or quote

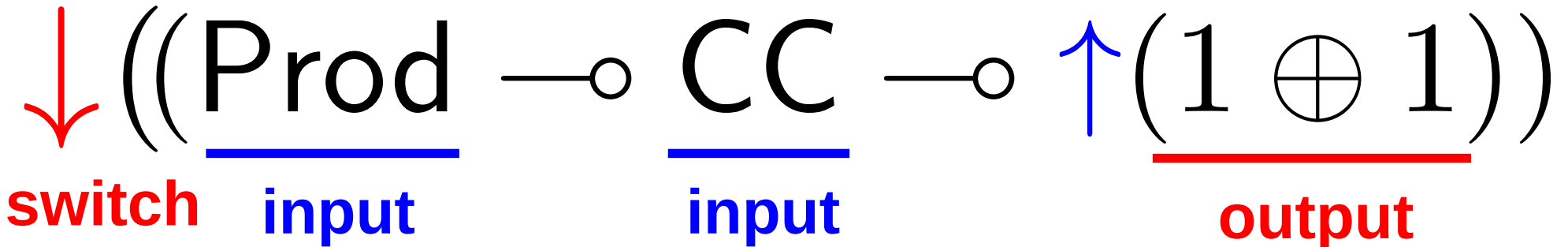


CP^{+/-}: a polarized CP

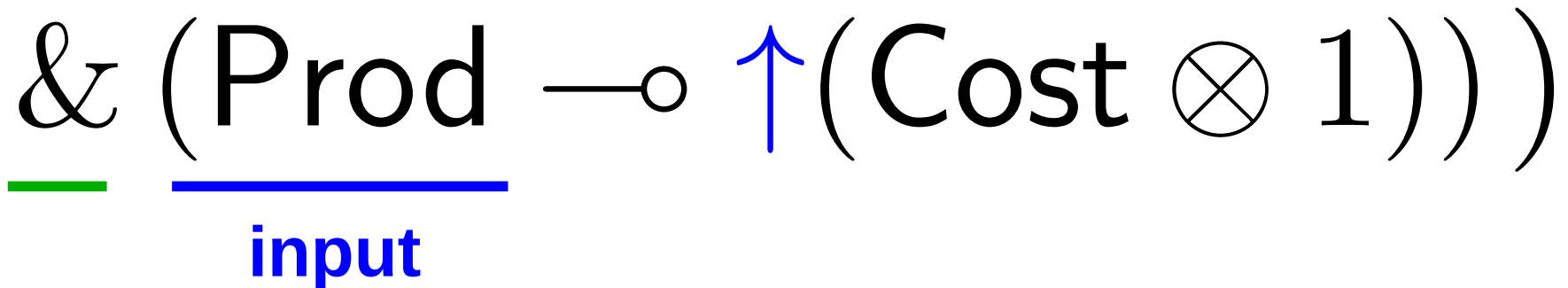
Store⁺

input choice of buy

switch



or quote

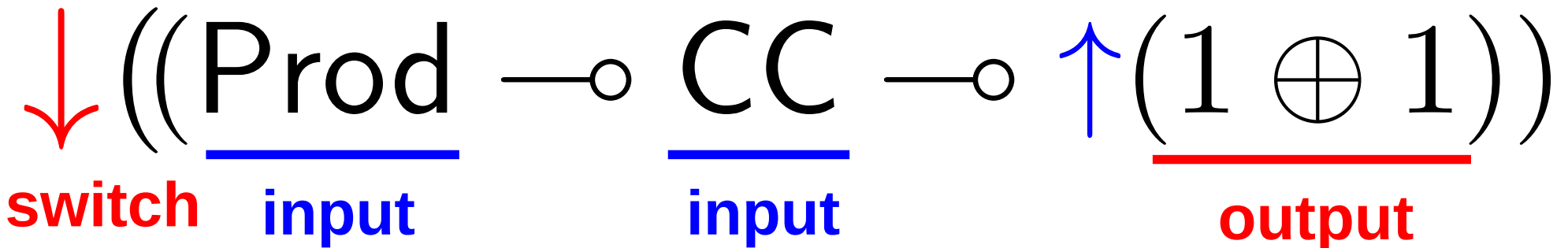


CP[±]: a polarized CP

Store⁺

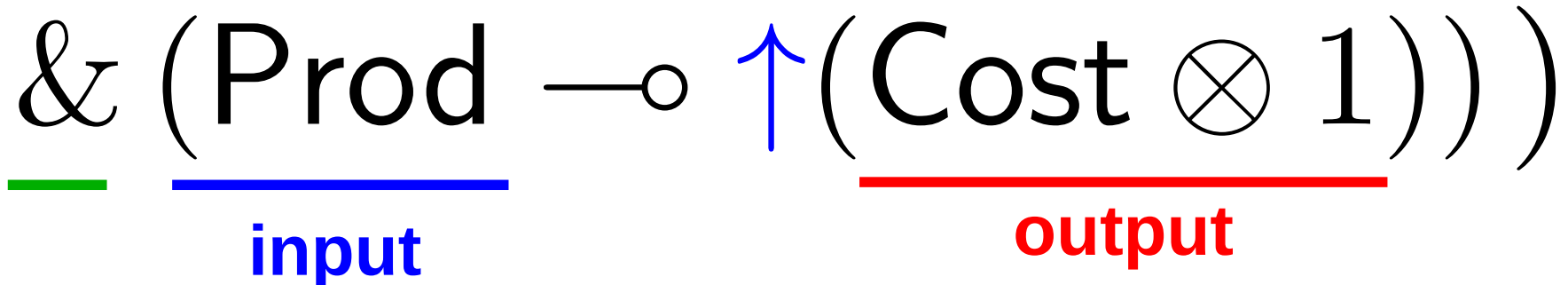
input choice of buy

switch



or quote

switch



CP^{+/-} is CP
(more or less)

CP^+ is CP
(more or less)

- explicit input and output

CP^+ is CP (more or less)

- explicit input and output
- fully dual types

CP^+ is CP (more or less)

- explicit input and output
- fully dual types
- can always switch



$\lambda\mu$

CP

$\lambda\mu$



linear- $\lambda\mu$

CP

$\lambda\mu$



linear- $\lambda\mu$



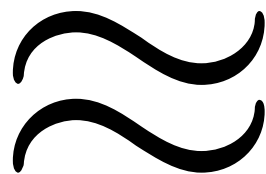
CP[±]

CP

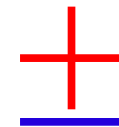
λ_μ



linear- λ_μ



CP⁺



CP

$\lambda\mu$

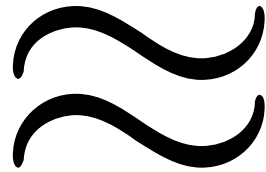


linear- $\lambda\mu$

Thanks!



CP⁺



CP

References

- Phil Wadler, Propositions are sessions, ICFP 2012.
- Luis Caires and Frank Pfenning, Session types as intuitionistic linear propositions, CONCUR 2010.
- Michel Parigot, Lambda-mu calculus: an algorithmic interpretation of classical natural deduction, Logic Programming and Automated Reasoning 1992.
- Paul-Andre Mellies and Nicolas Tabareau, Resource modalities in tensor logic, Annals of Pure and Applied Logic 2010.
- Frank Pfenning and Dennis Griffith, Polarized substructural session types, Foundations of Software Science and Computation Structures 2015.