

# The cost of usage in the $\lambda$ -calculus

[jean-jacques.levy@inria.fr](mailto:jean-jacques.levy@inria.fr)

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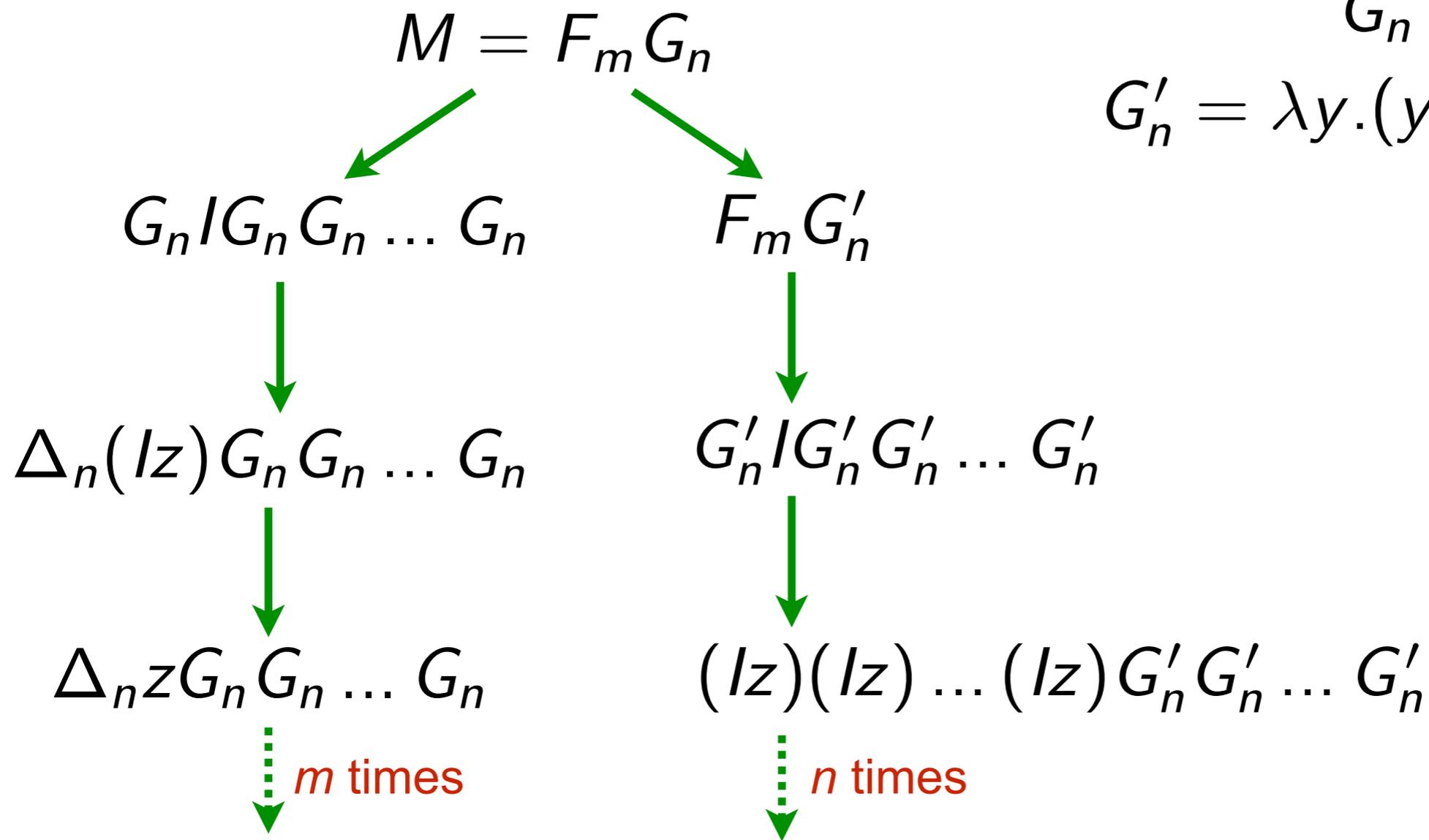
# Plan

- the standardization theorem (with upper bounds)
- our result
- rigid and minimum prefixes (stability thm)
- Xi's proof (with upper bounds)
- Xi's proof revisited with live occurrences

.. joint work with Andrea Asperti (LICS 2013) ..

# Shortest reductions

- non effective strategies



$$F_m = \lambda x. x I x x \dots x$$

$$\Delta_n = \lambda x. x x \dots x$$

$$G_n = \lambda y. \Delta_n(yz)$$

$$G'_n = \lambda y. (yz)(yz) \dots (yz)$$



Standardization

# Standard reductions (1/4)

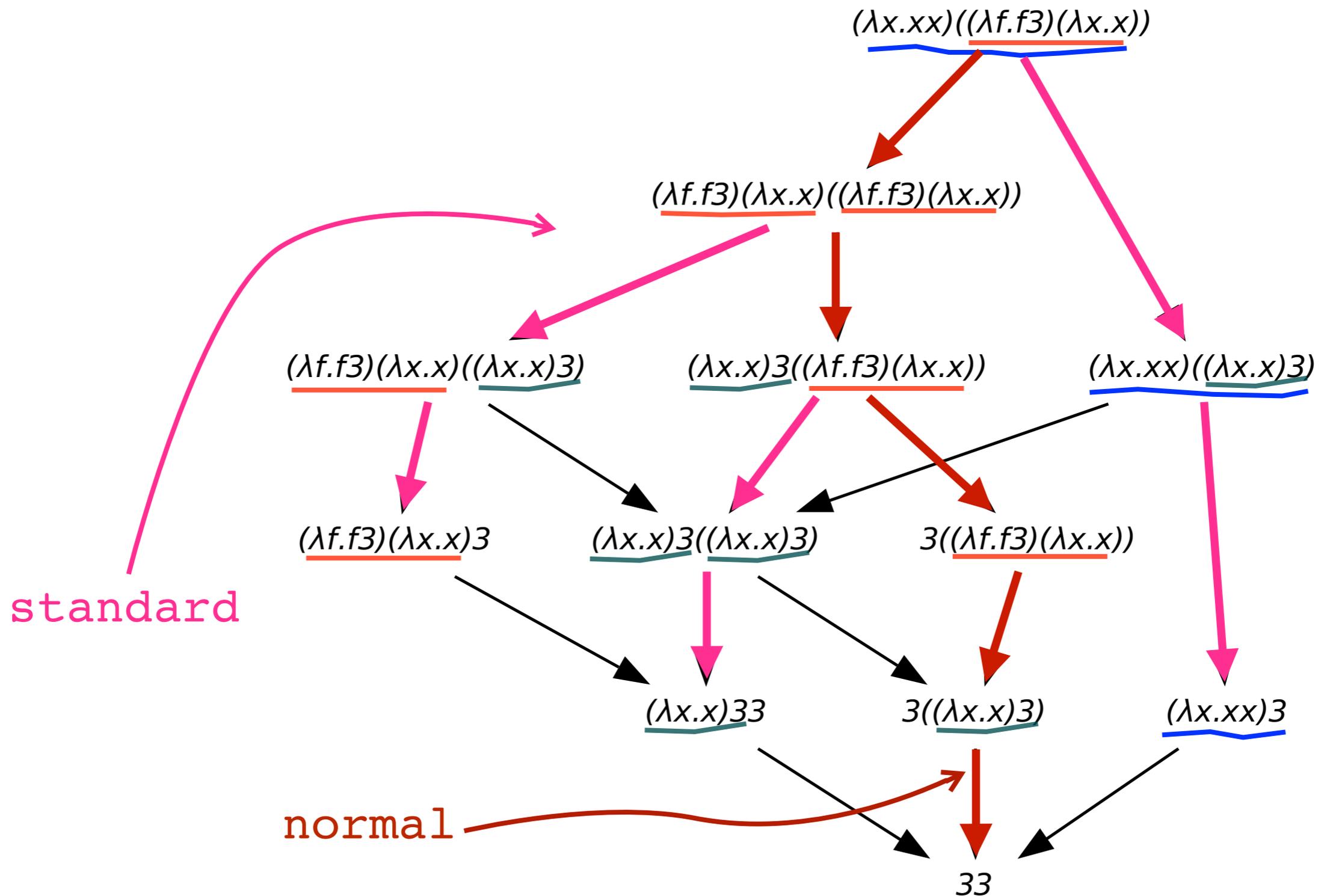
- **Definition:** The following reduction is **standard**

$$\rho : M = M_0 \xrightarrow{R_1} M_1 \xrightarrow{R_2} M_2 \cdots \xrightarrow{R_n} M_n = N$$

iff for all  $i$  and  $j$ ,  $i < j$ , then  $R_j$  is not residual along  $\rho$  of some  $R'_j$  to the left of  $R_i$  in  $M_{i-1}$ .

- **Definition:** The leftmost-outermost reduction is also called the **normal reduction**.

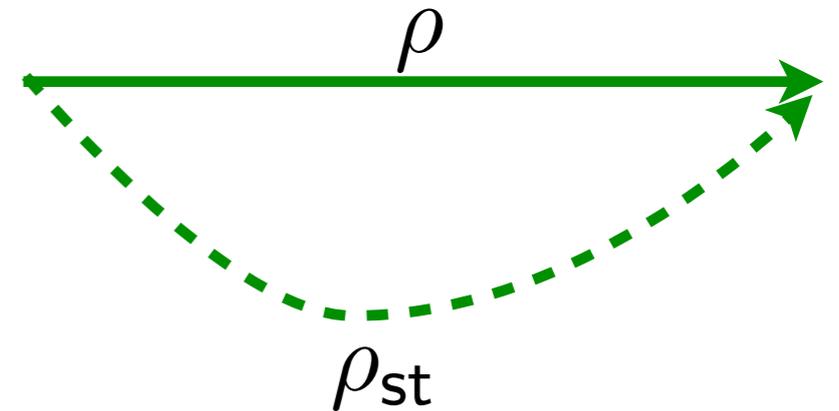
# Standard reductions (2/4)



# Standard reductions (3/4)

- **Standardization thm** [Curry 50]

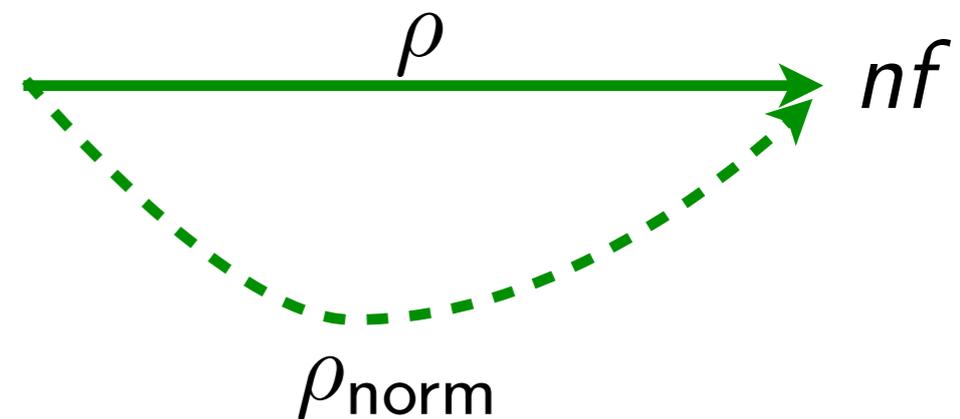
Let  $M \xrightarrow{\star} N$ . Then  $M \xrightarrow{\text{st}\star} N$ .



Any reduction can be performed outside-in and left-to-right.

- **Normalization corollary**

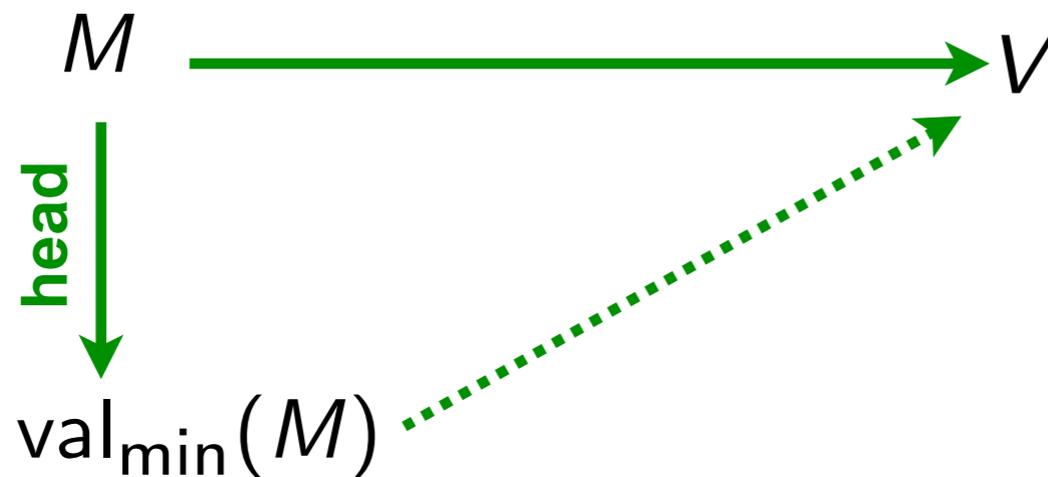
Let  $M \xrightarrow{\star} nf$ . Then  $M \xrightarrow{\text{norm}\star} nf$ .



# Standard reductions (4/4)

- **Head reduction corollary for values**

Let  $M \xrightarrow{\star} V$ . Then  $M \xrightarrow[\text{head}]{\star} \text{val}_{\min}(M) \xrightarrow{\star} V$



# Our result

- **Upper-bound on standard reductions** [Hongwey Xi, 99]

Let  $\ell = |\rho|$  and  $\rho : M \xrightarrow{\star} N$ . Then  $|\rho_{st}| \leq |M|^{2^\ell}$

where  $\rho_{st} : M \xrightarrow{st} N$ .

- **Upper-bound to normal forms** [Asperti-JJL, 13]

Let  $\ell = |\rho|$  and  $\rho : M \xrightarrow{\star} x$ . Then  $|\rho_{norm}| \leq \ell!$

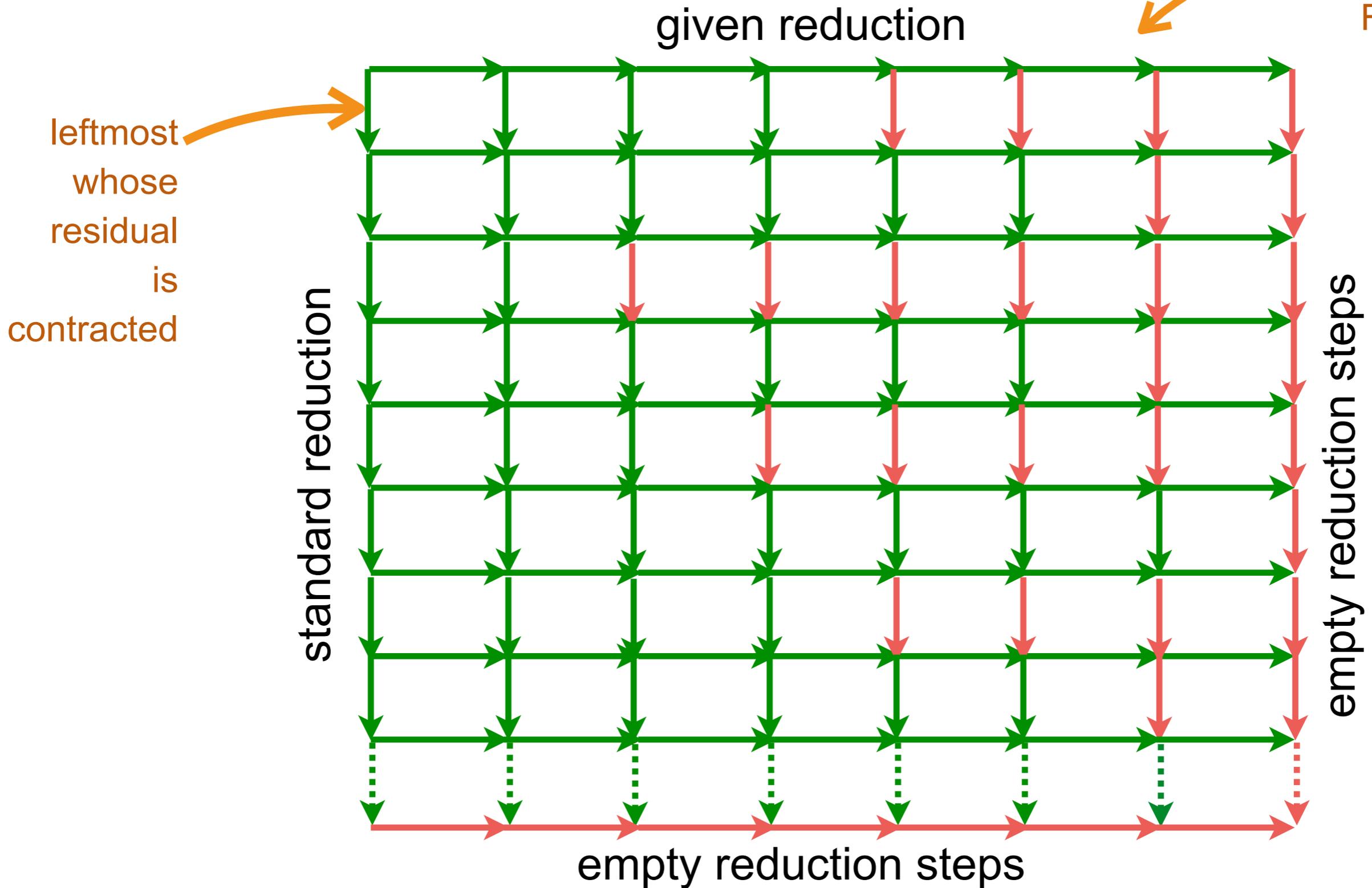
where  $\rho_{norm} : M \xrightarrow{norm} x$ .

We gain one exponential.

# Standardization proofs

- **finite developments** [Klop, 80]

each  
reduction  
step  
is  
FD devt



# Standardization proofs

- **finite developments** [Gonthier-Melliès-JJL, 92]

tricky axiomatic proof

- **head normal forms** [Mitschke, 80]

- **initial proof and statement** [Curry&Feys, 70]

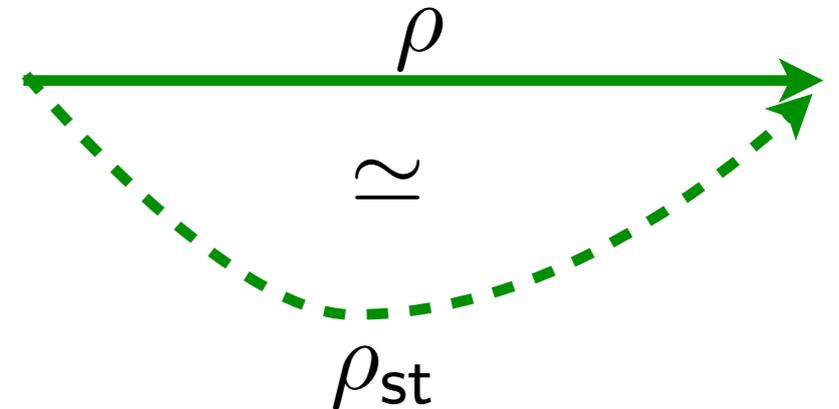
correct statement, but proof ?

# Standard reductions (4+/4)

- **Standardization thm** [JLL 77]

Let  $\rho : M \xrightarrow{\star} N$ .  $\exists! \rho_{\text{st}}. M \xrightarrow{\text{st}} N$

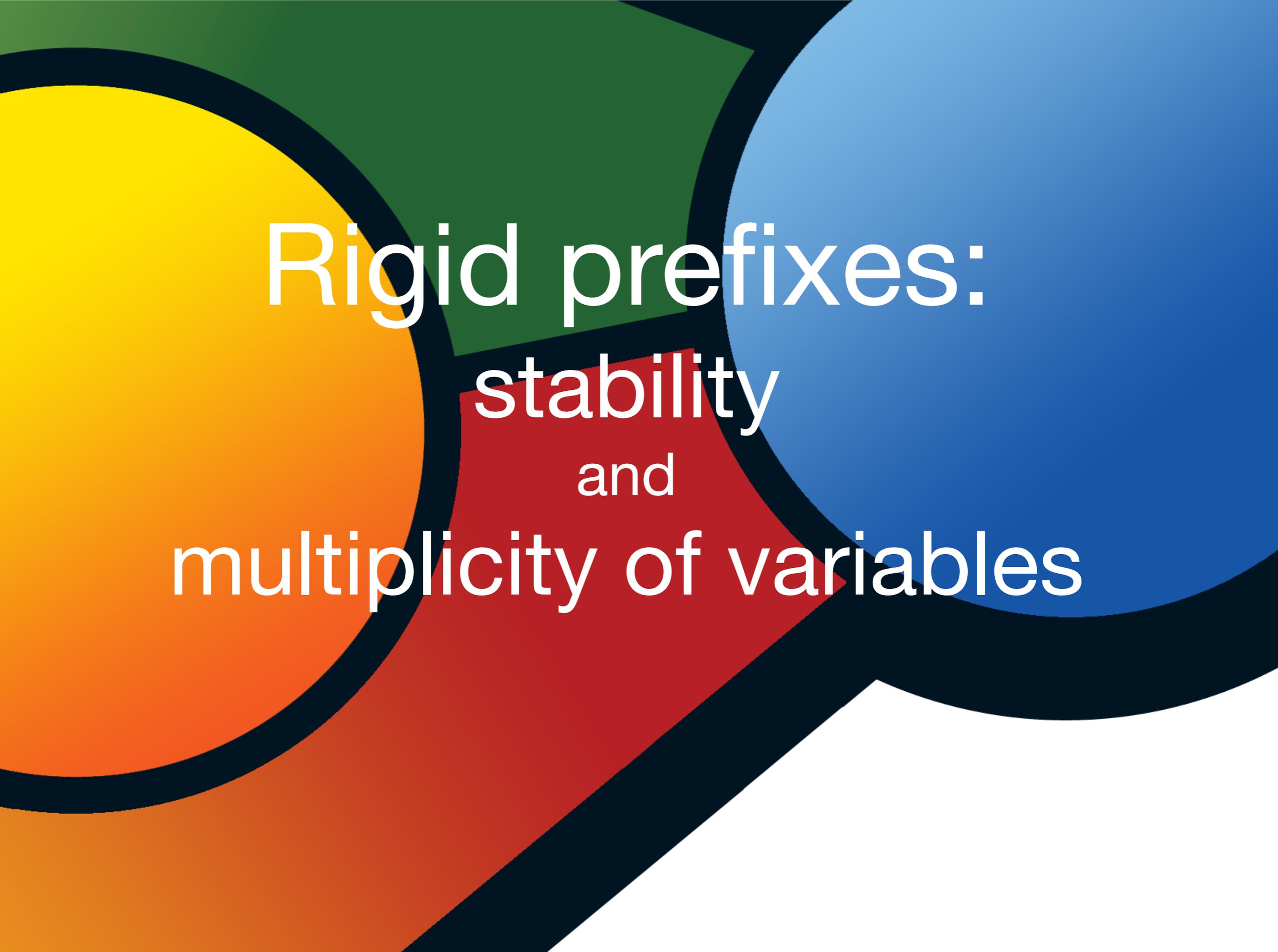
and  $\rho_{\text{st}} \simeq \rho$ .



Standard reduction is canonical representative in permutation class.

- **$\lambda$ -standardization** [Church 36]

Standard reduction is longest in its equivalence class.



Rigid prefixes:  
stability  
and  
multiplicity of variables

# Stability (1/2)

- **Definition [rigid prefix]** Any rigid prefix  $A$  of  $M$  is any prefix of  $M$  where never the left of an application can reduce to an abstraction.

$$M = \Omega(\lambda x.x(Ix))(Ix)$$

$_{-}(\lambda x.x_{-})_{-}$  rigid prefix of  $M$

$$\Omega = (\lambda x.xx)(\lambda x.xx)$$

$_{-}(\lambda x.x_{-})(_{-}Ix)$  not rigid prefix of  $M$

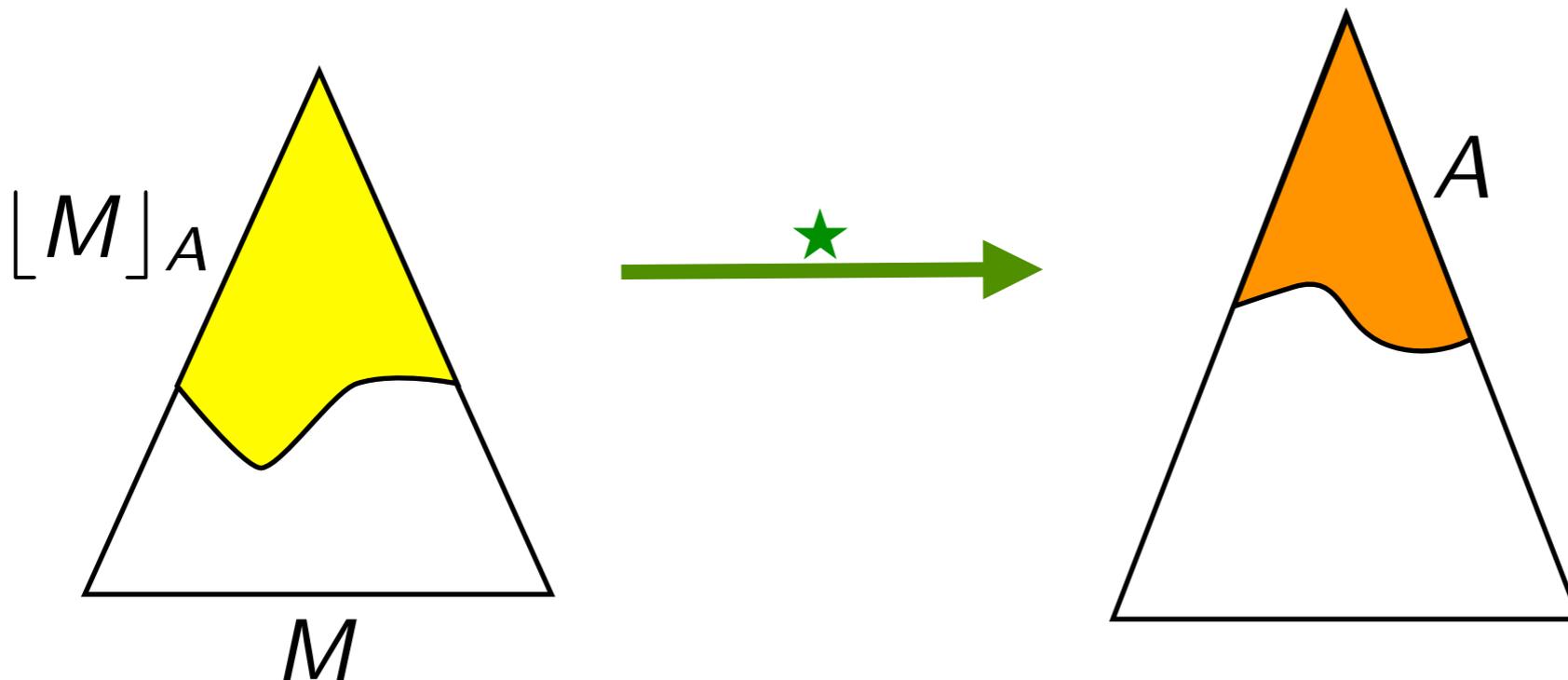
$$I = \lambda x.x$$

( rigid prefixes are finite prefixes of Berarducci trees)

- **Definition**  $M$  produces  $A$  if  $M \xrightarrow{\star} N$  and  $A$  is rigid prefix of  $N$ .

# Stability (2/2)

- **Theorem** [stability] For any rigid prefix  $A$  produced by  $M$ , there is a unique minimal prefix  $[M]_A$  of  $M$  producing  $A$ .



- **Fact** [monotony] Let  $M$  produce  $A$  rigid and  $M \xrightarrow{\star} N$ . Then  $N$  produces  $A$ .

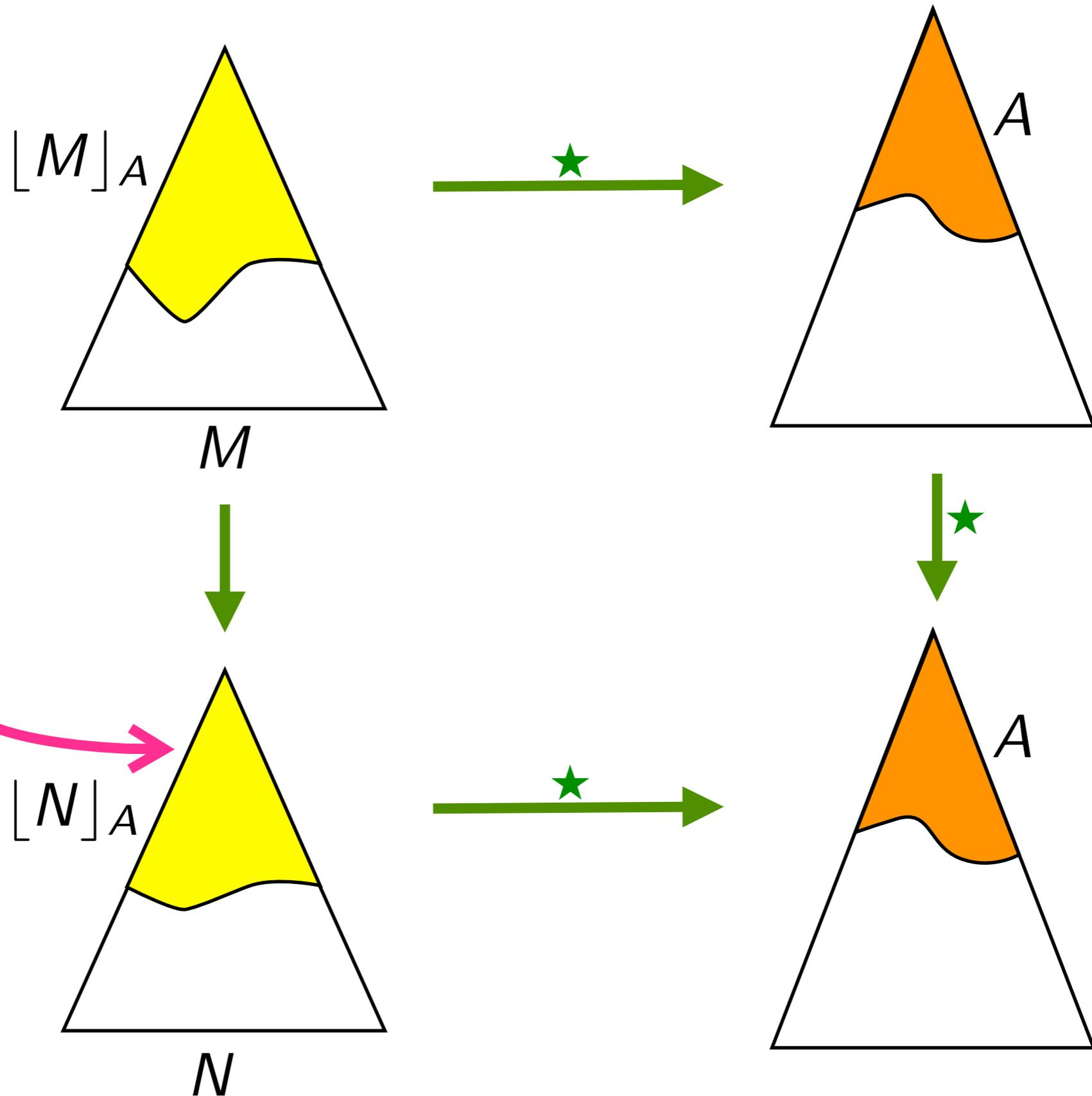
# Slow consumption (1/2)

- **Lemma 1** [slow consumption] Let  $M$  produce  $A$  rigid and  $M \rightarrow N$ . Then  $|\llbracket N \rrbracket_A| \geq |\llbracket M \rrbracket_A| - 2$ .

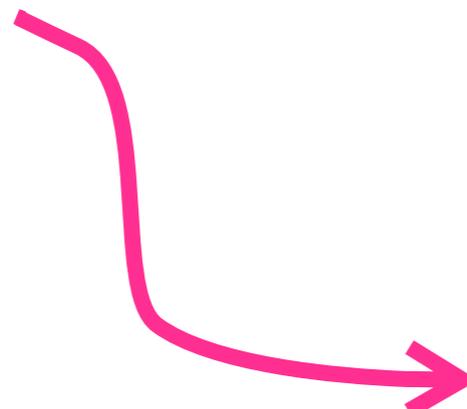
i.e.  $|\llbracket M \rrbracket_A|_{@} \leq 1 + |\llbracket N \rrbracket_A|_{@}$  where  $|P|_{@}$  is the applicative size of  $P$  (its number of application nodes).

- **Corollary** Let  $\rho : M \xrightarrow{\star} N$  and  $A$  be rigid prefix of  $N$ . Then  $|\llbracket M \rrbracket_A|_{@} \leq |\rho| + |A|_{@}$ .

# Slow consumption (2/2)



at most  
2 nodes  
erased



# Multiplicity of variables

- **Definition** Let  $M$  produce  $A$  rigid. An occurrence of  $x$  is **live** for  $A$  if it belongs to  $\lfloor M \rfloor_A$ .

Let  $m_A(x)$  be the number of live occurrences of  $x$  in  $M$ .

We pose  $m_A(R) = m_A(x)$  when  $R = (\lambda x.M)N$ .

- **Lemma 2** [upper bound on live multiplicity]

Let  $\rho : M \xrightarrow{\star} N$  and  $A$  rigid prefix of  $N$ . Then

$$m_A(x) \leq |\rho| + |A|_{@} + 1 \text{ for any variable } x \text{ in } M.$$

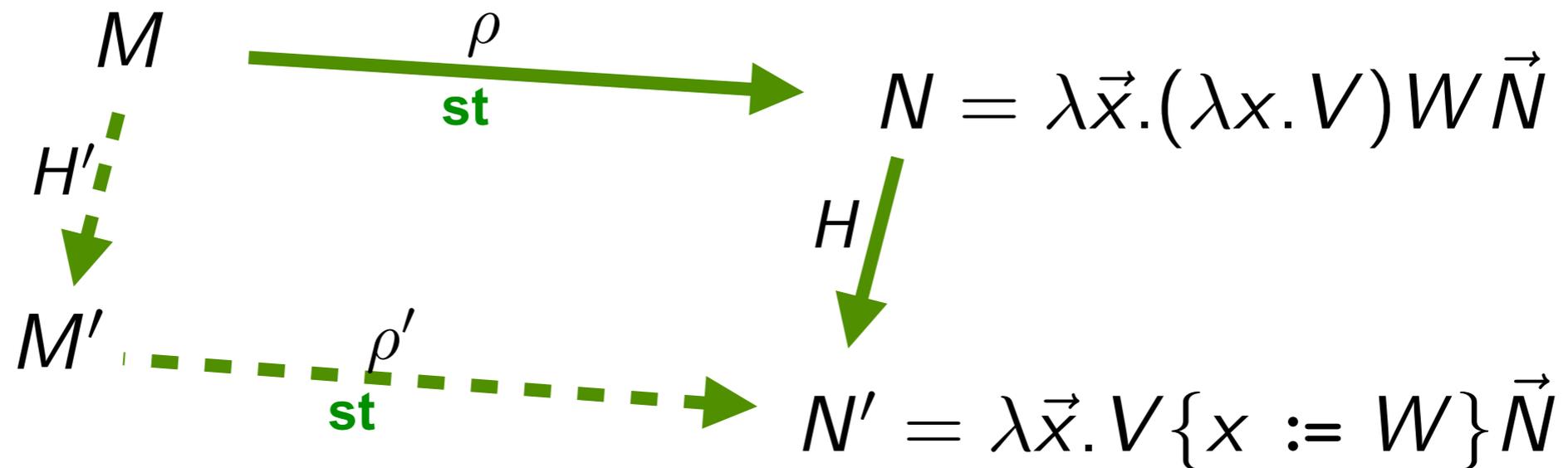
The background features four large, overlapping circles. The top-left circle is yellow, the top-right is blue, the bottom-left is green, and the bottom-right is red. The circles overlap in the center, creating a dark blue/black area. The word "Standardization" is written in white, sans-serif font across the center of the image, overlapping the green and blue circles.

Standardization

# Xi's proof of standardization (1/2)

- **Lemma** [reordering of head redexes]  $H$  is residual of  $H'$ .

Then



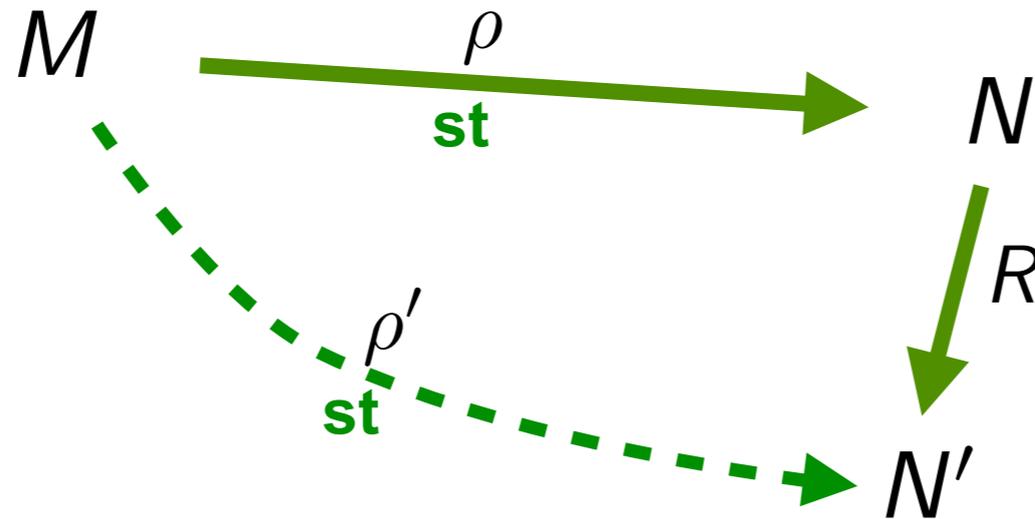
with  $|\rho'| \leq \lceil 1, m(H) \rceil \cdot |\rho|$

**Proof** Easy since  $M = \lambda \vec{x}. (\lambda x. T) U \vec{M}$  and  $\rho = \rho_T \rho_U \rho_1 \cdots \rho_n$ .  
 And  $\rho'$  is disjoint intermix of  $\rho_T$ , several  $\rho_U$ , followed by  $\rho_i$ 's.

Thus  $|\rho'| = |\rho_T| + m(H) \cdot |\rho_U| + \sum_i |\rho_i|$

# Xi's proof of standardization (2/2)

- **Corollary**



with  $|\rho'| \leq 1 + \lceil 1, m(R) \rceil \cdot |\rho|$

## Proof

By induction on pair  $(|\rho|, |M|)$ . Cases on  $\rho R$  contracting head redex or not + previous lemma.

# Xi's proof of standardization (2/2)

- **Theorem** [standardization with upper bounds]

Let  $M = M_0 \xrightarrow{R_1} M_1 \xrightarrow{R_2} M_2 \cdots \xrightarrow{R_n} M_n = N$

Then there is  $\rho$  standard from  $M$  to  $N$  such that

$$|\rho| \leq (1 + \lceil 1, m(R_2) \rceil)(1 + \lceil 1, m(R_3) \rceil) \cdots (1 + \lceil 1, m(R_n) \rceil)$$

**Proof** By induction on the length  $n$  of reduction from  $M$  to  $N$ .

# Proof of our upper bound (1/2)

- **Theorem** [standardization with upper bounds]

Let  $M = M_0 \xrightarrow{R_1} M_1 \xrightarrow{R_2} M_2 \cdots \xrightarrow{R_n} M_n = N$

and  $A$  be rigid prefix of  $N$ .

Then there is  $\rho$  standard from  $M$  to  $N'$  such that

$$|\rho| \leq (1 + \lceil 1, m_A(R_2) \rceil)(1 + \lceil 1, m_A(R_3) \rceil) \cdots (1 + \lceil 1, m_A(R_n) \rceil)$$

and  $A$  is rigid prefix of  $N'$ .

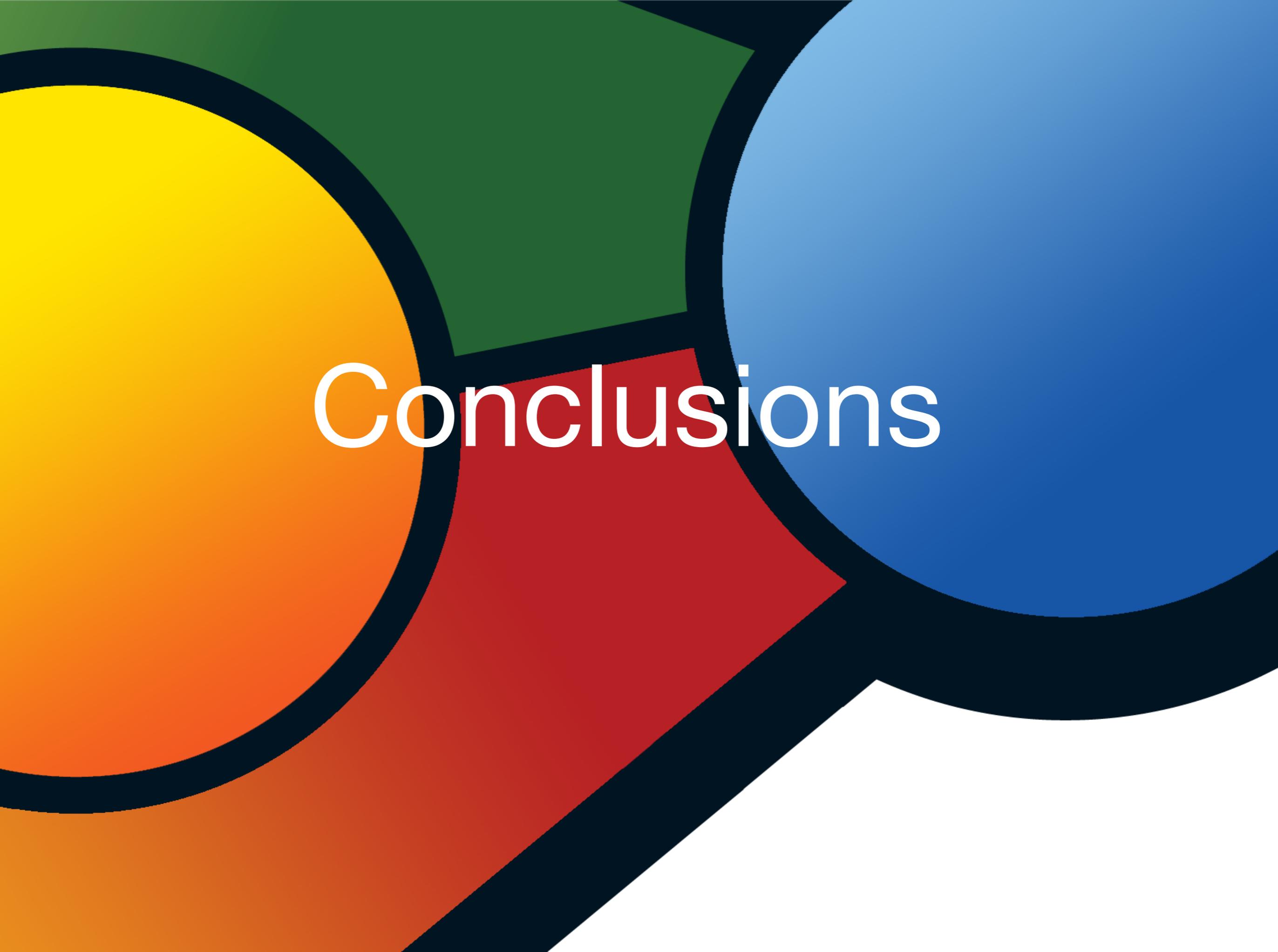
# Proof of our upper bound (2/2)

- **Corollary 1** Let  $\rho : M \xrightarrow{\star} N$  and  $A$  be rigid prefix of  $N$ . Then there is  $\rho_{st}$  standard such that:

$$|\rho_{st}| \leq \frac{(|\rho| + |A|_{\circ})!}{(1 + |A|_{\circ})!}$$

**Proof** Simple calculation with lemma 2 and previous thm.

- **Corollary 2** Let  $\rho_{st} : M \xrightarrow{\star} x$  be standard reduction. Then  $|\rho_{st}| \leq |\rho|!$  where  $\rho$  is shortest reduction from  $M$  to  $x$ .

The background features four large, overlapping circles in vibrant colors: yellow, green, blue, and red. Each circle is outlined with a thick, dark blue border. The circles overlap in a way that creates a central area where all four colors meet. The word "Conclusions" is centered over this intersection.

# Conclusions

# Conclusion

- terms are easy to grow in the  $\lambda$ -calculus
- but take time to consume terms
- there is a need for sharing
- back to earth .... and higher-order functional languages