

Quantale-enriched proof theory

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Motivation

- Fuzzy (modal) logics:
 - $\varphi ::= p \mid r \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \cdot \varphi \mid \varphi \triangleright \varphi \mid \Box \varphi \mid \Diamond \varphi$
 - Many-valued sets and many-valued relations
 - (hyper)sequent calculi interpreted on MV-algebras (with normal operators)

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- $\varphi \vdash_s \psi$
 - Confidence, distance, cost, ...

A long time ago in a galaxy far,
far away....

QUANTALE- ENRICHED PROOF THEORY

*Derivability was a binary
relation: a conclusion either
followed from its premises,
or it did not.*

*Today, we travel to the
Quantale-Enriched Galaxy,
where derivability measures
not only existence, but also
distance, cost, confidence,
or proximity to the normal form.*

Quantale-enriched categories

A quantale is a complete semilattice with a monoidal structure $(\Omega, \sqsubseteq, \sqcup, e, \cdot)$ such that

$$s \sqsubseteq r \triangleright t \Leftrightarrow r \cdot s \sqsubseteq t \Leftrightarrow r \sqsubseteq t \triangleleft s$$

An Ω -enriched category consists of a set X and a function $X(-, -) : X \times X \rightarrow \Omega$ such that

$$e \sqsubseteq X(x, x) \quad \text{and} \quad X(x, y) \cdot X(y, z) \sqsubseteq X(x, z)$$

for all $x, y, z \in X$. Quantale-enriched categories are ordered by $x \leq_x x' \Leftrightarrow e \sqsubseteq X(x, x')$.

A **functor** $F : X \rightarrow Y$ between Ω -enriched categories is a function on the underlying sets satisfying

$$X(x, x') \sqsubseteq Y(Fx, Fx').$$

...upsets, downsets,...

The elements of $\mathcal{D}X$ (presheaves) are functors $\varphi : X \rightarrow \Omega^{op}$ ($\Omega^{op}(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \omega_1 \triangleleft \omega_2$) with
homs

$$\mathcal{D}X(\varphi', \varphi) = \varphi' \blacktriangleright \varphi = \prod_{x \in X} (\varphi' x \triangleright \varphi x)$$

The elements of $\mathcal{U}X$ (co-presheaves) are functors $\psi : X \rightarrow \Omega$ ($\Omega(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \omega_1 \triangleright \omega_2$) with
homs

$$\mathcal{U}X(\psi, \psi') = \psi \blacktriangleleft \psi' = \prod_{x \in X} (\psi x \triangleleft \psi' x)$$

...and (co)limits

Given $G : D \rightarrow B$, $\varphi \in \mathcal{D}D$, $\psi \in \mathcal{U}D$:

The weighted colimit $\text{colim}_{\varphi} G$ is the solution of

$$B(\text{colim}_{\varphi} G, b) = \varphi \blacktriangleright B(G, b)$$

The weighted limit $\text{lim}_{\psi} G$ is the solution of

$$B(b, \text{lim}_{\psi} G) = B(b, G) \blacktriangleleft \psi$$

All colimits and limits can be constructed with the special (co)limits where

- D is discrete, and φ, ψ are constant e , which we call **joins** and **meets** respectively.
- D is a singleton, which we denote $\langle r \rangle b$ and $[r] b$ and call **tensor** and **power** respectively.

Proof theory

$$\varphi ::= p \mid \perp \mid \top \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \langle r \rangle \varphi \mid [r] \varphi \mid \Box \varphi \mid \Diamond \varphi$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \dfrac{}{p \vdash_e p} \qquad \dfrac{}{p \vdash_\perp q} \qquad \dfrac{\varphi \vdash_r \chi \quad \chi \vdash_s \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{r.s} \psi} \text{Cut} \\
 \\
 \dfrac{\varphi \vdash_s \psi}{\varphi \vdash_s \psi \vee \chi} \qquad \dfrac{\varphi \vdash_s \psi}{\varphi \vdash_s \chi \vee \psi} \qquad \dfrac{\varphi \vdash_s \psi \quad \chi \vdash_s \psi}{\varphi \vee \chi \vdash_s \psi} \\
 \\
 \dfrac{\varphi \vdash_s \psi}{\Diamond \varphi \vdash_s \Diamond \psi} \qquad \dfrac{\Diamond \varphi \vdash_s \psi}{\varphi \vdash_s \blacksquare \psi} \qquad \dfrac{\varphi \vdash_s \blacksquare \psi}{\Diamond \varphi \vdash_s \psi}
 \end{array}$$

Proof Theory

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\varphi \vdash_s \psi}{\langle s \rangle \varphi \vdash_r \langle r \rangle \psi} \qquad \frac{\varphi \vdash_s \psi}{[r] \varphi \vdash_r [s] \psi} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle r \rangle \varphi \vdash_s \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{r \cdot s} \psi} \qquad \frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \cdot s} \psi}{\langle r \rangle \varphi \vdash_s \psi} \qquad \frac{\varphi \vdash_s [r] \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{s \cdot r} \psi} \qquad \frac{\varphi \vdash_{s \cdot r} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_s [r] \psi} \\
 \\
 \frac{\varphi \vdash_r \psi}{\varphi \vdash_s \psi} \text{ (if } s \sqsubseteq r) \qquad \frac{(\varphi \vdash_r \psi)_{r \in I}}{\varphi \vdash \bigvee_{r \in I} r \psi} \vdash_V
 \end{array}$$

Label discourse: monoidal structure

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{I}_{e1} \frac{\varphi \vdash_r \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{e \cdot r} \psi} \quad \frac{\varphi \vdash_r \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{r \cdot e} \psi} \text{I}_{e2} \quad \text{E}_{e1} \frac{\varphi \vdash_{e \cdot r} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_r \psi} \quad \frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \cdot e} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_r \psi} \text{I}_{e2} \\
 \\
 \text{A.1} \frac{\varphi \vdash_{(r \cdot s) \cdot t} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{r \cdot (s \cdot t)} \psi} \quad \frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \cdot (s \cdot t)} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{(r \cdot s) \cdot t} \psi} \text{A.2}
 \end{array}$$

Label discourse: lattice structure

$$\frac{\varphi \vdash_r \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcap s} \psi} I_{\sqcap 1} \quad \frac{\varphi \vdash_s \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcap s} \psi} I_{\sqcap 2}$$

$$\frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcup s} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_r \psi} E_{\sqcup 1} \quad \frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcup s} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_s \psi} E_{\sqcup 2}$$

$$C_{\sqcap} \frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcap r} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_r \psi} \quad C_{\sqcap} \frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcup r} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_r \psi}$$

$$E_{\sqcap} \frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcap s} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{s \sqcap r} \psi} \quad E_{\sqcap} \frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcup s} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{s \sqcup r} \psi}$$

$$A_{\sqcap 1} \frac{\varphi \vdash_{(r \sqcap s) \sqcap t} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcap (s \sqcap t)} \psi} \quad A_{\sqcap 2} \frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcap (s \sqcap t)} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{(r \sqcap s) \sqcap t} \psi}$$

$$A_{\sqcup 1} \frac{\varphi \vdash_{(r \sqcup s) \sqcup t} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcup (s \sqcup t)} \psi} \quad A_{\sqcup 2} \frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcup (s \sqcup t)} \psi}{\varphi \vdash_{(r \sqcup s) \sqcup t} \psi}$$

Label discourse: meet elimination

$$\frac{\varphi \vdash_{r \sqcap s} \psi \quad \begin{array}{cc} \varphi \vdash_r \psi & \varphi \vdash_s \psi \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \varphi \vdash_t \psi & \varphi \vdash_t \psi \end{array}}{\varphi \vdash_t \psi} E_{\sqcap}$$

Cut elimination

The cut-elimination metatheorem for display calculi can be generalized to quantale-enriched display calculi:

Theorem

If $\varphi \vdash_r \psi$ is derivable in Ω -DL, then there exists some $s \in \Omega$ such that $r \sqsubseteq s$ and $\varphi \vdash_s \psi$ is derivable in Ω -cfDL.

- The proof follows the standard argument of pushing the cut towards leafs and towards subformulas.
- Pushing the cut upwards increases the value of the label in the sequent.
- **New reading:** The label also encodes the distance from the normal form (cut free) proof.

A conjecture

Conjecture

The rule

$$\frac{(\varphi \vdash_r \psi)_{r \in I}}{\varphi \vdash \bigvee_{r \in I} r \psi} \vdash_V$$

is admissible. In particular, if $\varphi \vdash_r \psi$ and $\varphi \vdash_s \psi$ are derivable in $\Omega\text{-DL} - \vdash_V$ then $s \sqsubseteq r$ or $r \sqsubseteq s$.

Semantics

A Ω -polarity is a tuple $\mathbb{P} = (X, A, \mathbf{I})$, such that X and A are sets and $\mathbf{I} : X \times A \rightarrow \Omega$, is a Ω -relation between A and X .

We interpret formulas $\llbracket - \rrbracket : \text{Fm} \rightarrow (X \rightarrow \Omega)$ and $\llbracket - \rrbracket : \text{Fm} \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \Omega)$ as:

$$\begin{array}{llll} \llbracket \top \rrbracket(x) & = \top & \llbracket \top \rrbracket(a) & = \bigcap_{x \in X} (\top \triangleright \mathbf{I}(x, a)) \\ \llbracket \perp \rrbracket(a) & = \top & \llbracket \perp \rrbracket(x) & = \bigcap_{a \in A} (\mathbf{I}(x, a) \triangleleft \top) \\ \llbracket \varphi \wedge \psi \rrbracket(x) & = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket(x) \sqcap \llbracket \psi \rrbracket(x) & \llbracket \varphi \wedge \psi \rrbracket(a) & = \bigcap_{x \in X} (\llbracket \varphi \wedge \psi \rrbracket(x) \triangleright \mathbf{I}(x, a)) \\ \llbracket \varphi \vee \psi \rrbracket(a) & = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket(a) \sqcap \llbracket \psi \rrbracket(a) & \llbracket \varphi \vee \psi \rrbracket(x) & = \bigcap_{a \in A} (\mathbf{I}(x, a) \triangleleft \llbracket \varphi \vee \psi \rrbracket(a)) \\ \llbracket [r]\varphi \rrbracket(x) & = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket(x) \triangleleft r & \llbracket [r]\varphi \rrbracket(a) & = \bigcap_{x \in X} (\llbracket [r]\varphi \rrbracket(x) \triangleright \mathbf{I}(x, a)) \\ \llbracket \langle r \rangle \varphi \rrbracket(a) & = r \triangleright \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket(a) & \llbracket \langle r \rangle \varphi \rrbracket(x) & = \bigcap_{a \in A} (\mathbf{I}(x, a) \triangleleft \llbracket \langle r \rangle \varphi \rrbracket(a)) \end{array}$$

We interpret sequents as:

$$\mathbb{P} \models \varphi \vdash_r \psi \quad \text{iff} \quad r \sqsubseteq \bigcap_{x \in X} (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{\mathbb{P}}(x) \triangleright \llbracket \psi \rrbracket_{\mathbb{P}}(x)) \quad \text{iff} \quad r \sqsubseteq \bigcap_{a \in A} (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{\mathbb{P}}(a) \triangleleft \llbracket \psi \rrbracket_{\mathbb{P}}(a)).$$

Completeness

- What is completeness for a sequential calculus?

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Theorem (Lindenbaum-Tarski)

The sequent $\varphi \vdash_r \psi$ is derivable in Ω -DL if and only if for every Ω -polarity, $\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P} \models \varphi \vdash_r \psi$.

Completeness

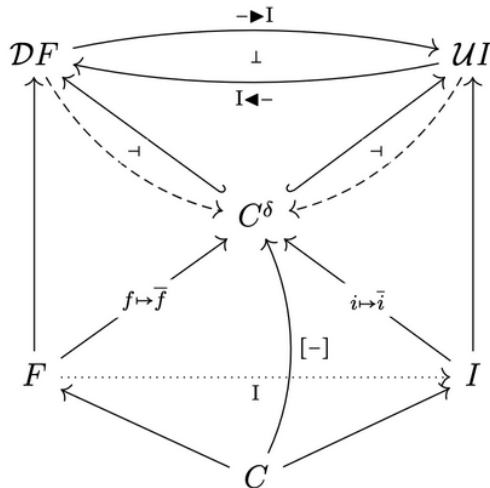
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- Filters and ideals correspond to limit preserving co-presheaves and co-limit preserving presheaves.
- Modal operators?

Canonical extension



Burning questions

- Display calculi interpreted on quantale-enriched categories.
- Cut-elimination & completeness.
- Axiomatic extensions?
- Algebraic proof theory?
- Correspondence and display?

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Thank you!