

Erratum to the paper “The relational model is injective for Multiplicative Exponential Linear Logic (without weakenings)”

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In Definition 17, the set $b(v)$ has to contain only ports of the PS that are minimal in B_v w.r.t. the order relation \leq_{Φ} , i.e. we have to add the following condition on the function b :

for any $v \in \mathcal{C}^!(\Phi)$, for any $p_1, p_2 \in b(v)$, we have $p_1 \leq_{\Phi} p_2 \Rightarrow p_1 = p_2$,

which yields the following definition:

Definition 17 A Proof-Structure (PS) is a pair $R = (\Phi, b)$ where $\Phi \in \mathbf{LPS}$ and b is a function $\mathcal{C}^!(\Phi) \rightarrow \mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{Auxdoors}(\Phi))$ such that for any $p \in \mathbf{Auxdoors}(\Phi)$, $\#_{\Phi}(p) = \text{Card}\{l \in \mathcal{C}^!(\Phi) \mid p \in b(l)\}$ and, for any $v \in \mathcal{C}^!(\Phi)$, for any $p_1, p_2 \in b(v)$, we have $p_1 \leq_{\Phi} p_2 \Rightarrow p_1 = p_2$. Proof-Structures are defined by induction on the number of !-cells: we ask that with every $v \in \mathcal{C}^!(\Phi)$ is associated a PS called the box of v (denoted by $\overline{B}(R)(v)$), and defined from the following subset B_v of $\mathcal{P}(\Phi)$:

$$B_v = \{q \in \mathcal{P}(\Phi) \mid (\exists p \in \mathcal{P}_{\Phi}^{\text{aux}}(v) \cup b(v)) p \leq_{\Phi} q\}.$$

We ask that for $v, v' \in \mathcal{C}^!(\Phi)$ either $B_v \cap B_{v'} = \emptyset$ or $B_v \subseteq B_{v'}$ or $B_{v'} \subseteq B_v$.

In order to define $\overline{B}(R)(v)$ one first defines $\Psi \in \mathbf{PLPS}$, starting from two sets \mathcal{L}_0 and \mathcal{P}_0 and from two bijections $p_1 : \mathcal{L}_0 \rightarrow b(v)$ and $p_0 : \mathcal{L}_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_0$, by setting:

- $\mathcal{C}(\Psi) = \mathcal{L}_0 \uplus (\mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{C}_{\Phi})(B_v) \setminus \mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{C}_{\Phi})(b(v)))$;
 $\mathbf{t}_{\Psi} |_{\mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{C}_{\Phi})(B_v) \setminus \mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{C}_{\Phi})(b(v))} = \mathbf{t}_{\Phi} |_{\mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{C}_{\Phi})(B_v) \setminus \mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{C}_{\Phi})(b(v))}$ and $\mathbf{t}_{\Psi}(l) = ?$ for every $l \in \mathcal{L}_0$;
- $\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{C}(\Psi)) = (B_v \cup \{\mathcal{P}_{\Phi}^{\text{pri}}(v)\}) \uplus \mathcal{P}_0$;
- $\mathbf{C}_{\Psi}(p) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{C}_{\Phi}(p) & \text{if } p \in B_v \setminus b(v); \\ l & \text{if } p = p_1(l) \text{ for } p \in b(v); \\ l & \text{if } p = p_0(l) \text{ for } p \in \mathcal{P}_0; \\ v & \text{if } p = \mathcal{P}_{\Phi}^{\text{pri}}(v); \end{cases}$
- $\mathcal{P}_{\Psi}^{\text{pri}}(l) = \begin{cases} \mathcal{P}_{\Phi}^{\text{pri}}(l) & \text{if } l \notin \mathcal{L}_0; \\ p_0(l) & \text{if } l \in \mathcal{L}_0; \end{cases}$

- $P_{\Psi}^{left} = P_{\Phi}^{left} \upharpoonright_{\mathcal{C}^m(\Phi) \cap \mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{C}_{\Phi})(B_v)}$;
- $\#_{\Psi}(p) = \mathbf{Card}\{w \in \mathcal{C}^1(\Phi) \cap \mathfrak{P}(\mathbf{C}_{\Phi})(B_v) \mid w \neq v \text{ and } p \in b(w)\}$;
- $\mathcal{I}(\Psi) = \emptyset$;
- $\mathcal{W}(\Psi) = \{\{p, q\} \in \mathcal{W}(\Phi) \mid p, q \in B_v\}$.

The box of v , denoted by $\overline{\mathbf{B}}(R)(v)$, is the pair (Φ_v, b_v) , where Φ_v is obtained from Ψ by eliminating the terminal link v (Definition 85) and $b_v = b \upharpoonright_{\mathcal{C}^1(\Phi_v)}^{\mathfrak{P}(\text{Auxdoors}(\Phi_v))}$.

We set $LPS(R) = \Phi$, $\mathbf{b}(R) = b$ and we will write the ports of R (resp. the cells of R) meaning the ports of Φ (resp. the cells of Φ).