

Bisimulations of descriptive frames

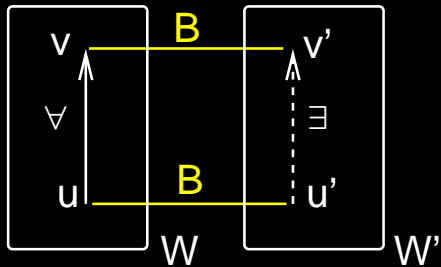
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Bisimulations of descriptive frames

Frames

- Kripke frame

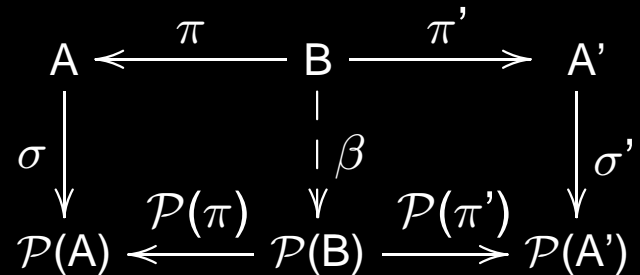


- descriptive frame

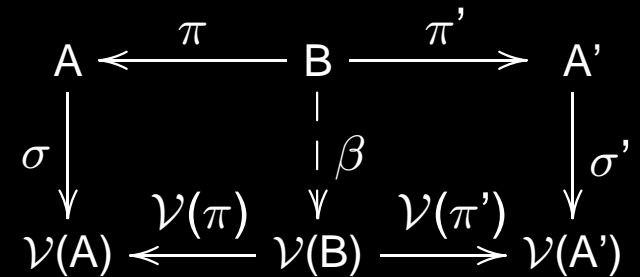
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Coalgebras

- coalgebra for the powerset functor



- coalgebra for the Vietoris functor



Outline

Recall:

- bisimulations for Kripke frames
- descriptive frames: in the Kripke semantic and as coalgebras
- bisimulations for coalgebras

Results:

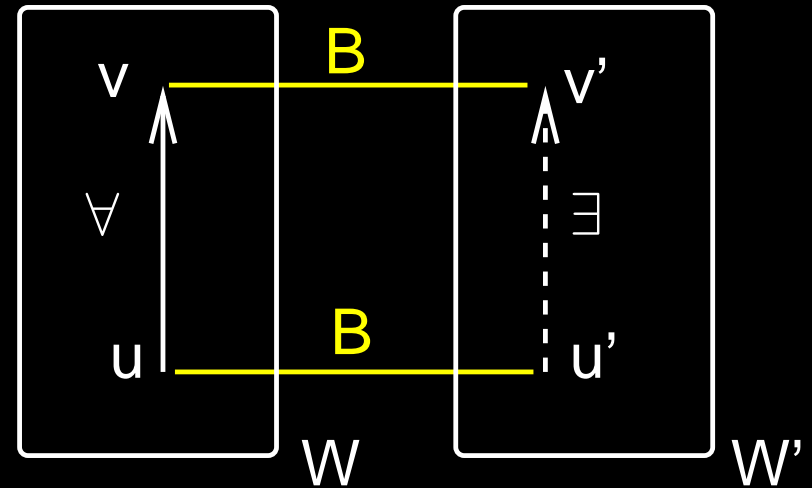
- definition of a bisimulation for descriptive frames
- properties of bisimulations for descriptive frames

Remark. restriction to frames (instead of models) for simplicity

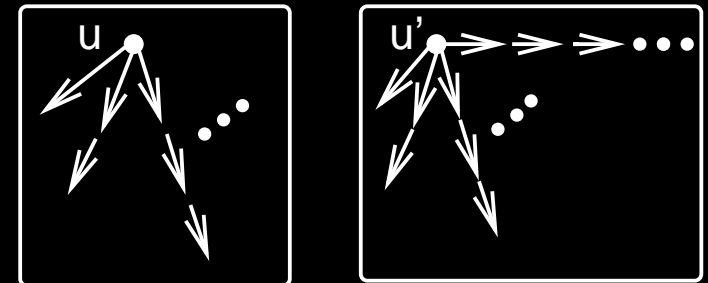
Bisimulation for Kripke frames

$B \subseteq W \times W'$ is a **bisimulation** between (W,R) and (W',R') if

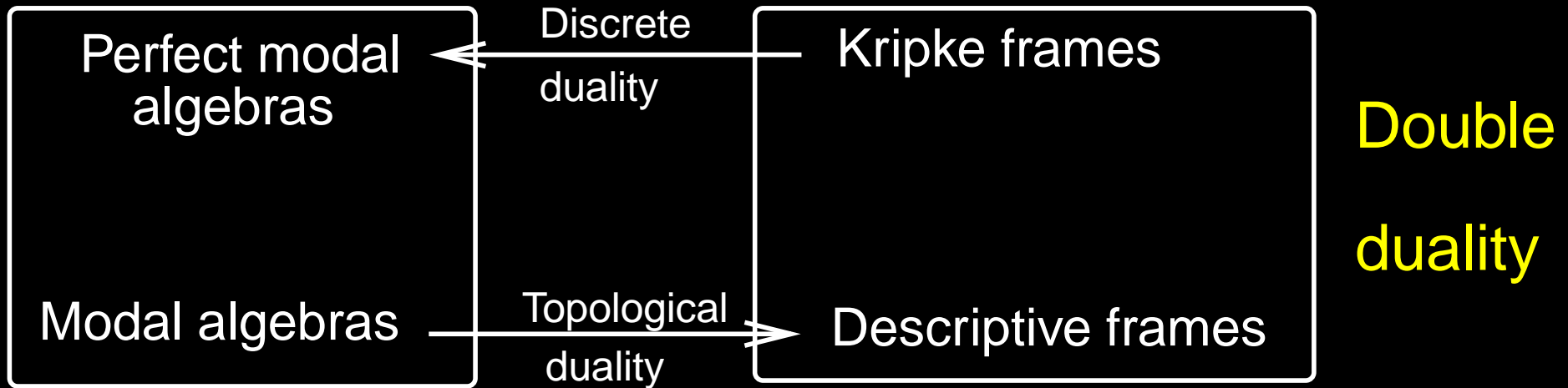
- **back condition:** if (u,u') in B and uRv , there exists v' s.t. (v,v') in B and $u'R'v'$
- **forth condition:** if (u,u') in B and $u'R'v'$, there exists v s.t. (v,v') in B and uRv



Remark: modal equivalence \neq bisimilarity



Descriptive frames



- **Descriptive frame:** (Stone space X , relation R) s.t.
 - for all $x \in X$, $\{ y \mid xRy \}$ is closed
 - if U is clopen, then $\{ x \mid \exists y \in U \text{ s.t. } xRy \}$ is clopen
- **Result:** every modal logic is complete with respect to a class of descriptive frames

Descriptive frames as coalgebras

A **coalgebra** for a functor F in a category C is a pair $(A, \sigma: A \rightarrow F(A))$

Frames

- **Kripke frame:**
(set W , relation R)
- **descriptive frame:**
(Stone space X , relation R)

Coalgebras

- **coalgebra for the powerset functor \mathcal{P} in Set:**
 $(W, R[.]: W \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(W))$
 $R[.]: x \mapsto \{ y \mid xRy \}$
- **coalgebra for the Vietoris functor \mathcal{V} in Stone Spaces:**
 $(X, R[.]: X \rightarrow \mathcal{V}(X))$
 $R[.]: x \mapsto \{ y \mid xRy \}$

Descriptive frames as coalgebras

Frames

- Kripke frame
- descriptive frame:
(Stone space X , relation R)

Coalgebras

- coalgebra for the powerset functor \mathcal{P} in \mathbf{Set}
- coalgebra for the Vietoris functor \mathcal{V} in Stone Spaces:
 $(X, R[.]: X \rightarrow \mathcal{V}(X))$
 $R[.]: x \mapsto \{ y \mid xRy \}$

Def. If X Stone space, the **Vietoris space** of X is the space $(V(X), \tau)$, where

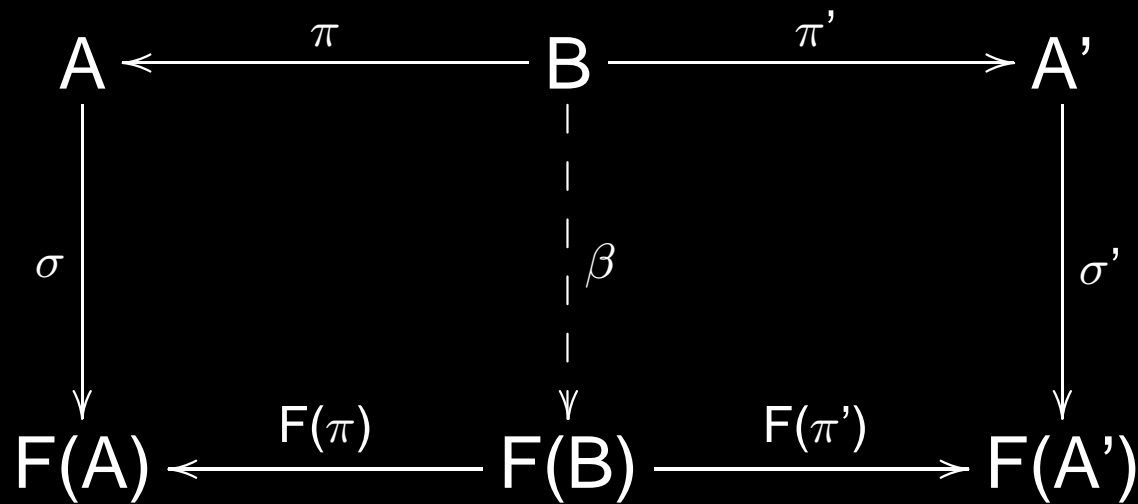
- $V(X) = \{ F \subseteq X \mid F \text{ closed} \}$
- τ has as subbasis the sets

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\exists] U = \{ F \text{ closed} \mid F \subseteq U \}, \\ \langle \exists \rangle U = \{ F \text{ closed} \mid F \cap U \neq \emptyset \}, \end{array} \right.$$

where U ranges over open subsets of X .

Bisimulation for coalgebras

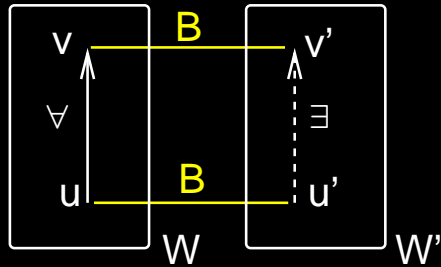
Definition. B bisimulation between (A, σ) and (A', σ') if there exists $\beta: B \rightarrow F(B)$ s.t. the diagram commutes:



Bisimulations for descriptive frames

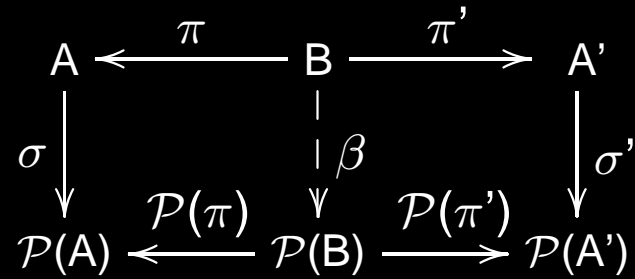
Frames

- Kripke frame



Coalgebras

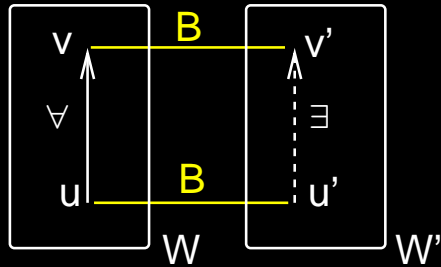
- \mathcal{P} -coalgebra



Bisimulations for descriptive frames

Frames

- Kripke frame



- descriptive frame

?

Coalgebras

- \mathcal{P} -coalgebra

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A & \xleftarrow{\pi} & B & \xrightarrow{\pi'} & A' \\
 \sigma \downarrow & & \downarrow \beta & & \downarrow \sigma' \\
 \mathcal{P}(A) & \xleftarrow{\mathcal{P}(\pi)} & \mathcal{P}(B) & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{P}(\pi')} & \mathcal{P}(A')
 \end{array}$$

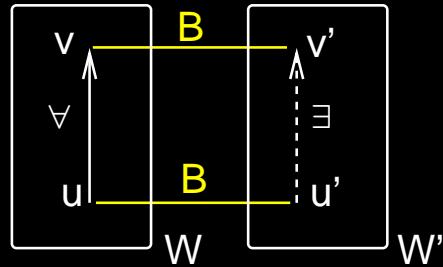
- \mathcal{V} -coalgebra

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A & \xleftarrow{\pi} & B & \xrightarrow{\pi'} & A' \\
 \sigma \downarrow & & \downarrow \beta & & \downarrow \sigma' \\
 \mathcal{V}(A) & \xleftarrow{\mathcal{V}(\pi)} & \mathcal{V}(B) & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{V}(\pi')} & \mathcal{V}(A')
 \end{array}$$

Bisimulations for descriptive frames

Frames

- Kripke frame

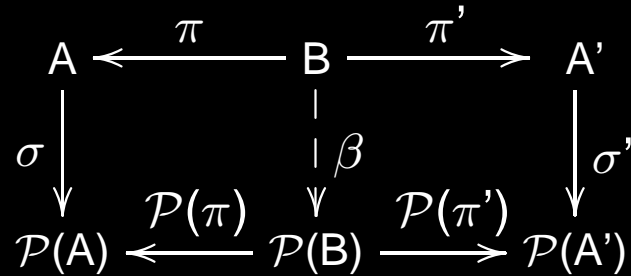


- descriptive frame

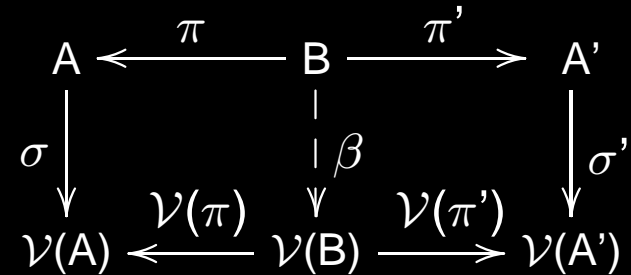
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Coalgebras

- \mathcal{P} -coalgebra



- \mathcal{V} -coalgebra



Theorem. $B \subseteq W \times W'$ is a **bisimulation between descriptive frames** (W, R, τ) and (W', R', τ') iff

- B Kripke bisimulation between (W, R) and (W', R')
- $B \subseteq (W, \tau) \times (W', \tau')$ is closed

Results

Remind. bisimulation for descriptive frames = closed Kripke bisimulation

- **Hennesy-Milner property:** bisimilarity = modal equivalence

Results

Remind. bisimulation for descriptive frames = closed Kripke bisimulation

- **Hennessy-Milner property:** bisimilarity = modal equivalence
- **Link** between Kripke bisimulation and bisimulation for descriptive frames?
 - If B bisimulation for descriptive frames, then B Kripke bisimulation
 - **Main result:**

Theorem. Let (W, R, τ) and (W', R', τ') be descriptive frames.

If $B \subseteq W \times W'$ is a Kripke bisimulation between (W, R) and (W', R') , its closure \bar{B} is a Vietoris bisimulation between (W, R, τ) and (W', R', τ') .

Corollary. Kripke bisimilarity = bisimilarity for descriptive frames

Conclusion

- use **coalgebras** to get a notion of bisimulation for descriptive frames
(bisimulation = closed Kripke bisimulation)
- nice link between Kripke bisimulations and bisimulations for descriptive frames

Further work

- **generalize** the link between \mathcal{P} on Set and \mathcal{V} on Stone Spaces to arbitrary F on Set and G on Stone Spaces?