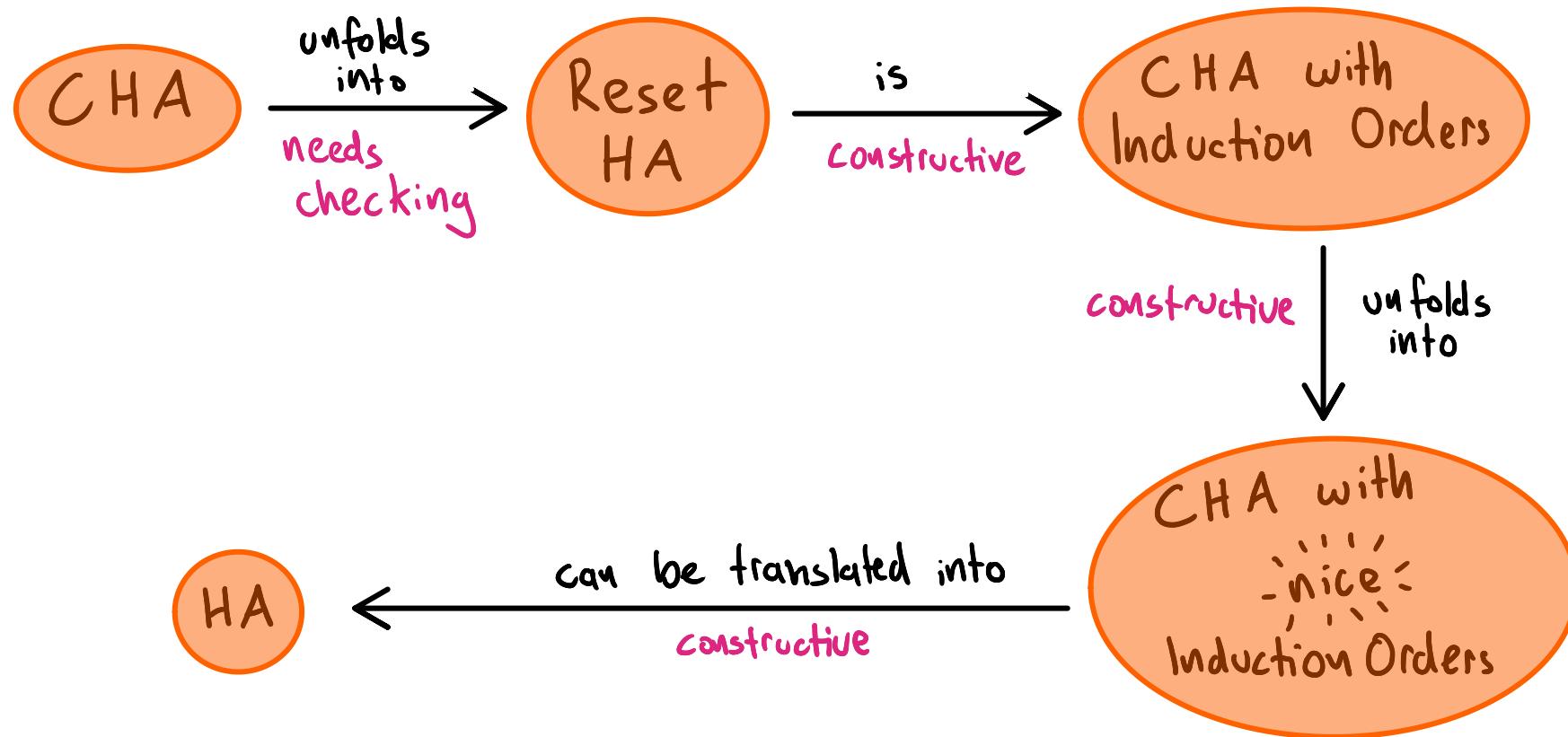


Towards Constructive Soundness for Cyclic Heyting Arithmetic

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at the
LLAMA seminar on the 7th of September 2022

The Plan for Today



References

Cyclic HA: Equivalence of Intuitionistic Inductive Definitions and Intuitionistic Cyclic Proofs under Arithmetic Berardi, Tatsuta 2017

Reset Proofs:

Tableau Systems for the Modal μ -Calculus Jungfeiapanich 2010
A Proof System with Names for Modal Mu-Calculus Stirling 2013

Induction Orders
x
Translation Procedure :

On the Structure of Inductive Reasoning: Circular and Tree-Shaped Proofs in the μ -Calculus Sprenger, Dam 2003

1. Heyting Arithmetic and Cyclic Heyting Arithmetic

Deduction Systems : IQ & HA

IQ

- intuitionistic FO sequent rules
- "usual" axioms for \wedge, \vee, \neg

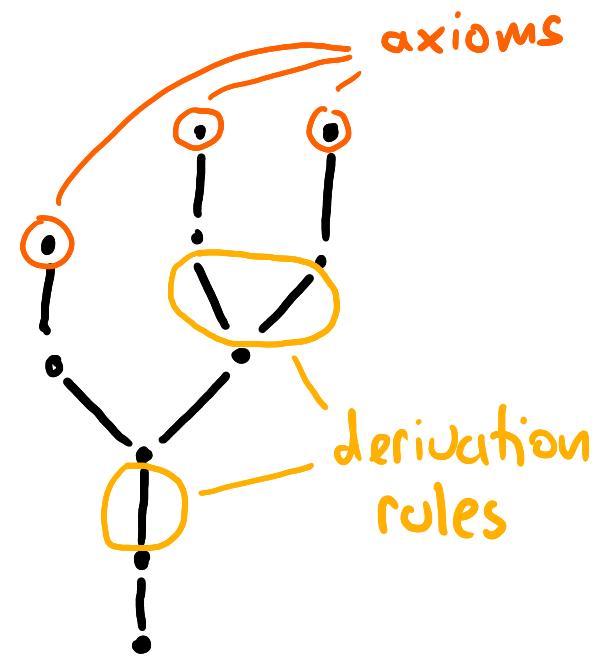
HA

Induction Scheme:

$$\varphi(0) \rightarrow (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(sx)) \rightarrow \forall x. \varphi(x)$$

Sequents: $\Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$
 Γ a finite set of FOA formulas

Proofs:

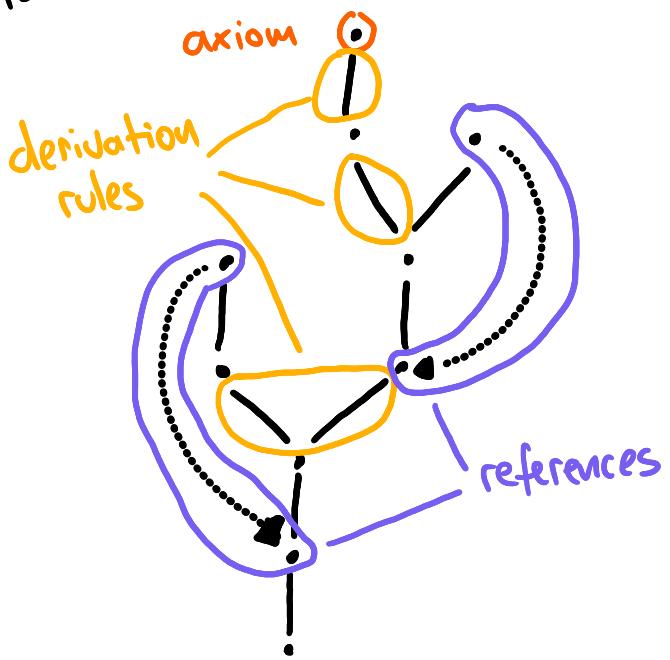


Deduction Systems : Cyclic HA

Rules + axioms:

$$\text{IQ} + \text{Case} \frac{\Gamma(0) \Rightarrow \varphi(0) \quad \Gamma(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}{\boxed{\Gamma(x) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)} \atop x \notin FV(\Gamma, \varphi)}$$

Pre-proofs:



References:

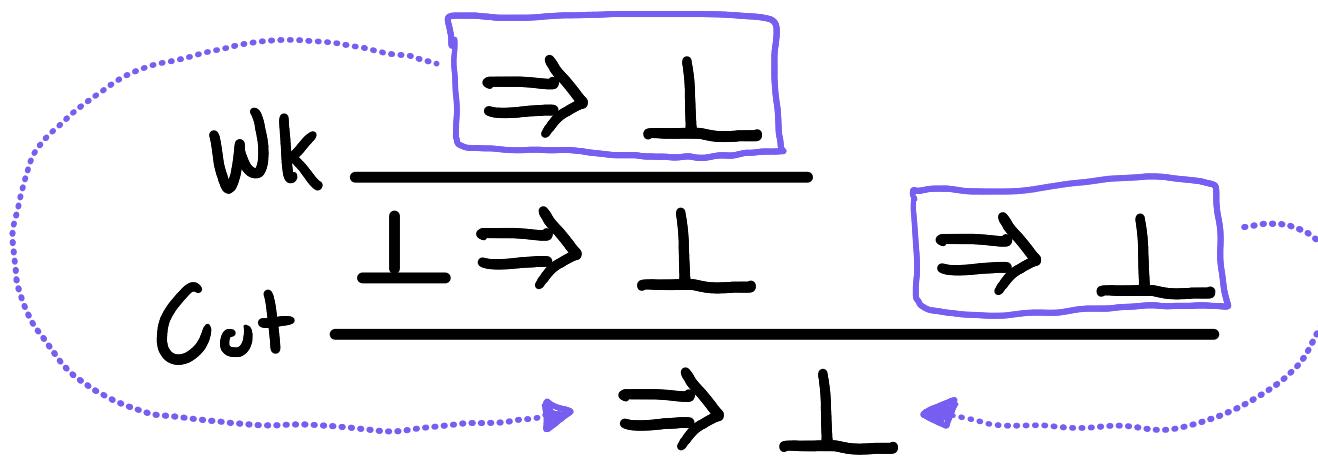
$$\frac{\Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}{\vdots \pi} \quad \frac{\vdots \pi}{\Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}$$

Condition:
Must be the
same sequent!

Cyclic HA : Example: Induction Scheme for $\varphi(x)$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\varphi(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)), \varphi(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}}{\varphi(0) \Rightarrow \varphi(0)} \text{ wk} \quad \frac{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)), \varphi(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)), \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)} \text{ wk} \quad \frac{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)} \text{ VL}}{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(0)} \text{ Case}
 }{\Rightarrow \varphi(0) \rightarrow (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \rightarrow \forall x. \varphi(x)} \text{ R, V R}$$

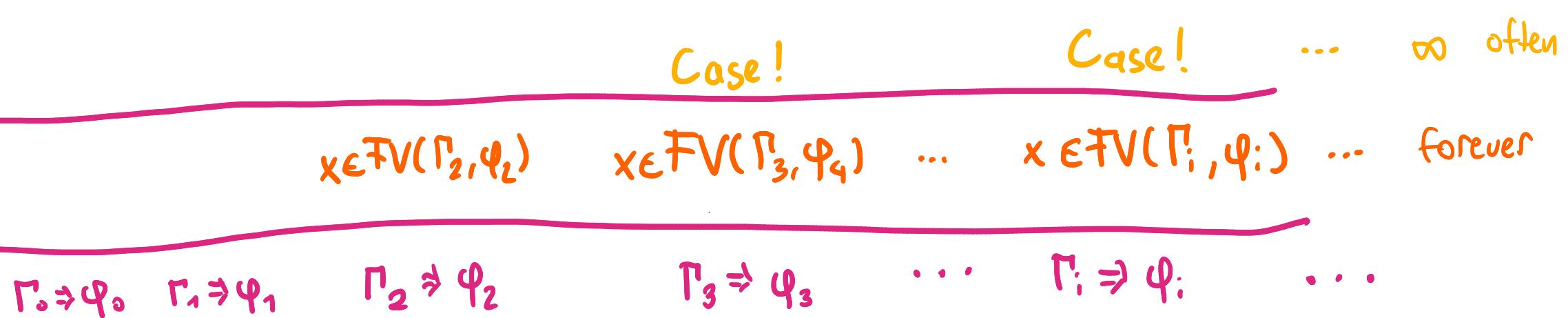
Cyclic HA: A counterexample?



Cyclic HA: Proper Proofs

Def: A CHA pre-proof is a proof if
along every infinite path through it
there exists a variable eventually present in all sequents along the path
which is subject to the Case-rule infinitely often

Global Trace Condition



Cyclic HA : Example: Induction Scheme for $\varphi(x)$

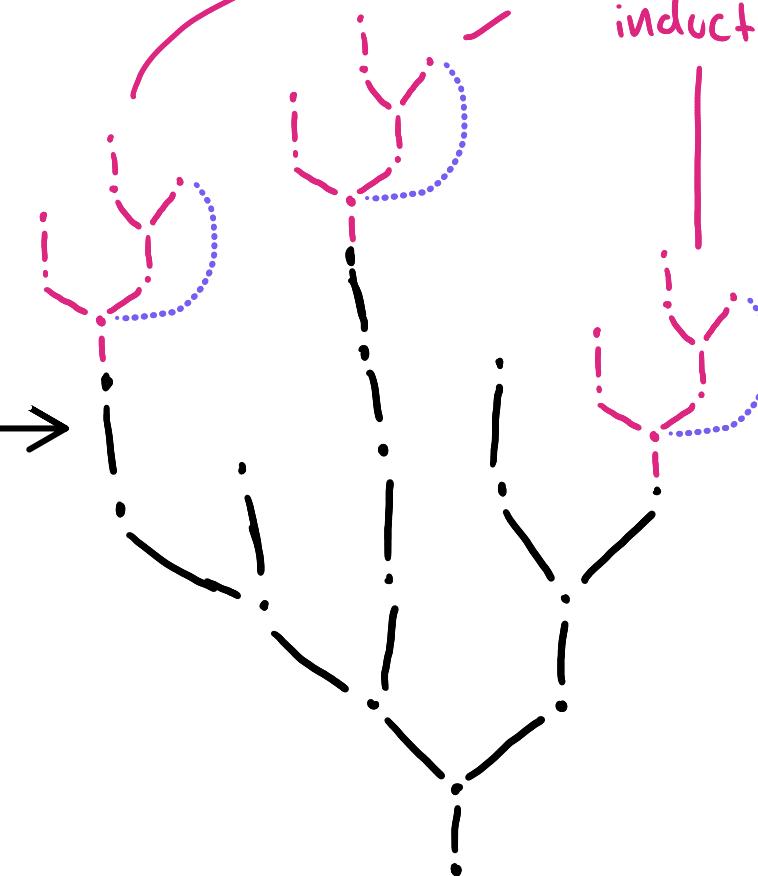
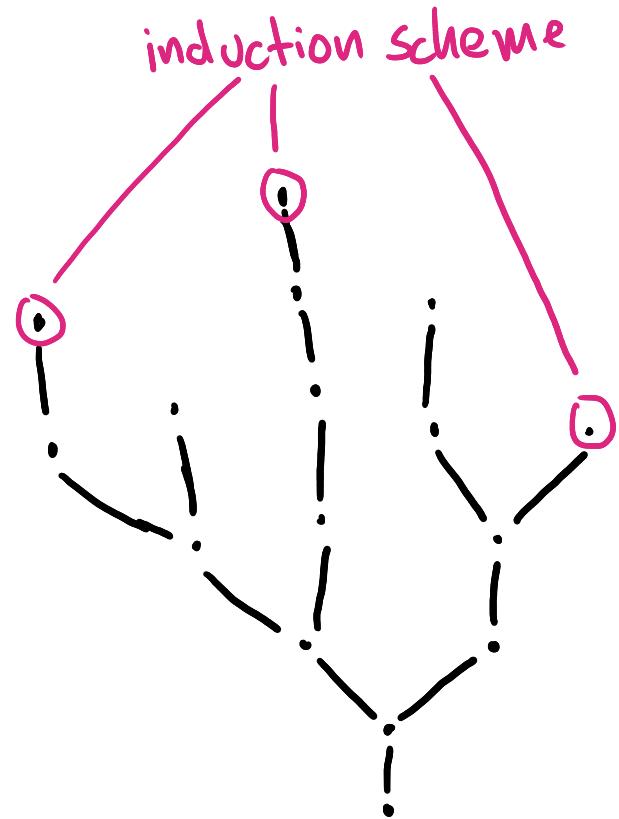
Def: A CHA pre-proof is a proof if
 along every infinite path through it
 there exists a variable eventually present in all sequents along the path
 which is subject to the Case-rule infinitely often

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\varphi(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)), \varphi(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}}{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx))} \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)} \text{ wk}}{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(0)} \text{ wk}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)), \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)} \text{ RA}}{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)} \text{ Case}}$$

$$\frac{\varphi(0), (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)}{\varphi(0) \rightarrow (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \rightarrow \forall x. \varphi(x)} \text{ } \rightarrow R, \forall R$$

Result: $\text{HA} \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \text{CHA} \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$



$\text{HA} \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$



$\text{CHA} \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$

Soundness of CHA, Classically

Thm: If $\text{CHA} \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$ then $\omega \models \Lambda \Gamma \rightarrow \varphi$

Proof: Suppose $\rho \not\models \Lambda \Gamma \rightarrow \varphi$ for $\rho: V \rightarrow \omega$.

Starting at the root of $\text{CHA} \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$ obtain an infinite path $(\Gamma_i \Rightarrow \varphi_i)_{i \in \omega}$ through the proof with assignments $\rho_i: V \rightarrow \omega$ st. $\rho_i \not\models \Lambda \Gamma_i \rightarrow \varphi_i$.

Case VR:

$$\frac{\Gamma_i \Rightarrow \varphi(x)}{\Gamma_i \Rightarrow \forall x. \varphi(x)}$$

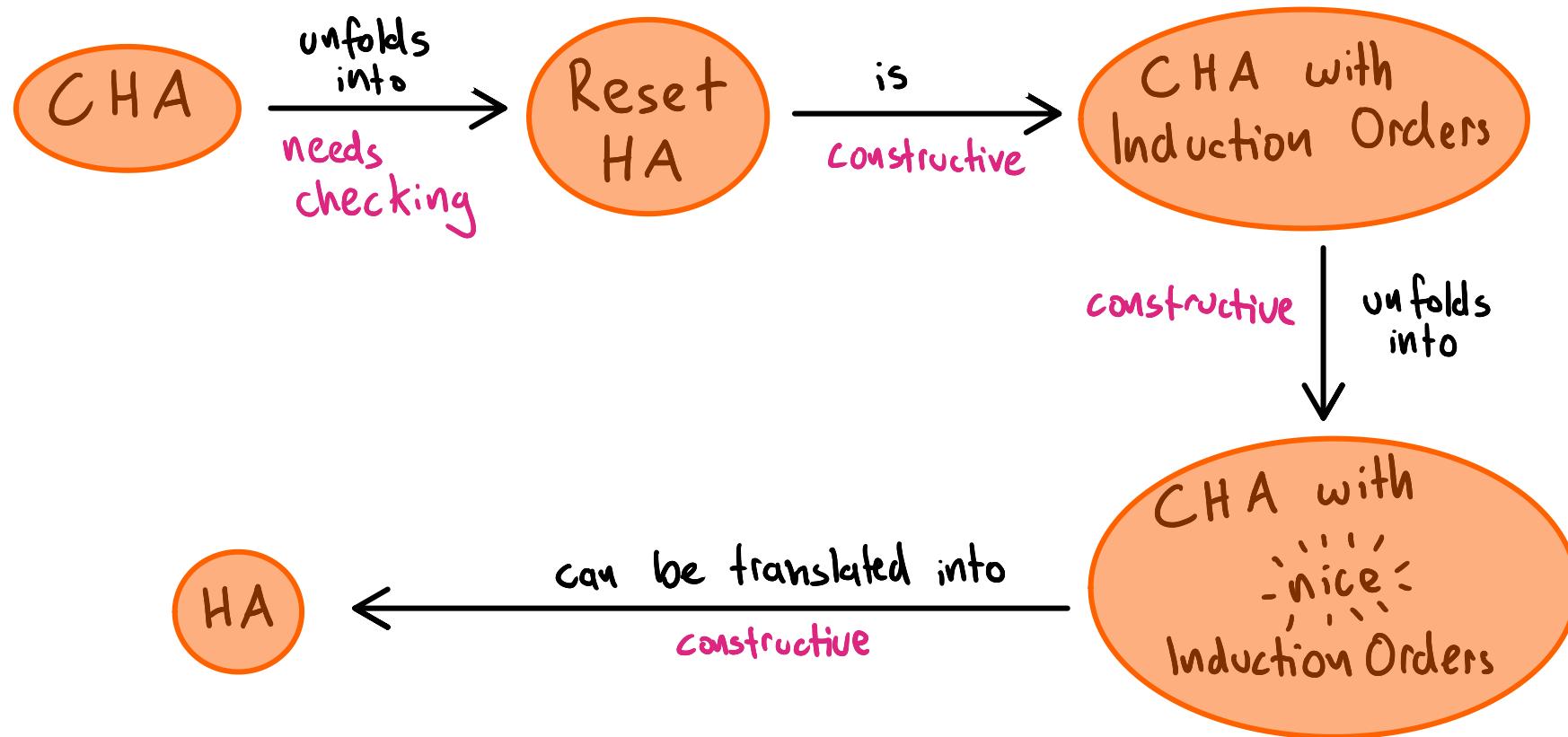
There must exist new st. $\rho_i[x \mapsto n] \not\models \Lambda \Gamma_i \rightarrow \varphi(x)$.

$$\rightarrow \text{Pick } \Gamma_{i+1} := \Gamma_i \quad \varphi_{i+1} := \varphi(x) \quad \rho_{i+1} := \rho_i[x \mapsto n]$$

:

By the GTC there exists a variable x st. $x \in \text{FV}(\Gamma_i, \varphi_i)$ for $i \geq N$.
Then $\rho_i(x) \geq \rho_{i+1}(x)$ with $\rho_i(x) > \rho_{i+1}(x)$ infinitely often \nparallel

The Plan for Today

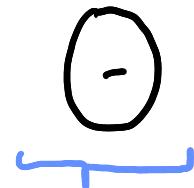


2. Reset Heyting Arithmetic

Reset HA

Idea: Annotate pre-proofs with Safra automata runs

Sequents:



duplicate-free sequence
of labels

; σ \vdash

labelings of variables
with subsequences of Θ

$\Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$

HA sequent

Example: $\underbrace{abc}_{\Theta} ; \underbrace{x \mapsto a, y \mapsto bc}_{\sigma} \vdash \underbrace{x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 3}_{\Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}$

Reset HA: Case rule

Θ ; $\sigma \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$
 ; $\sigma \vdash$
 duplicak-free sequence
 of labels ; labelings of variables $\Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$
 HA sequent

(where a does not occur in Θ)

$$\frac{\text{Case} \quad \overline{\Theta} ; \sigma \vdash \Gamma_0 \Rightarrow \varphi_0 \quad \Theta_a ; \sigma, x \mapsto u^a \vdash \Gamma_x \Rightarrow \varphi_x}{\Theta ; \sigma, x \mapsto u \vdash \Gamma(x) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)}$$

Reset HA: Reset Rule

\emptyset

;

σ

\vdash

$\Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi$

duplicat-free sequence
of labels

labelings of variables

HA sequent

$$\text{Reset}_a \frac{\emptyset; \sigma, x_1 \mapsto u_1 a, x_2 \mapsto u_2 a, \dots, x_n \mapsto u_n a \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}{\emptyset; \sigma, x_1 \mapsto u_1 a u'_1, x_2 \mapsto u_2 a u'_2, \dots, x_n \mapsto u_n a u'_n \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}$$

↑
no occurrences of a

may be
empty must not
 be empty

Effect: $x_i \mapsto u a u' \rightsquigarrow x_i \mapsto u a$

Reset HA: Other Rules

As usual + bookkeeping



Ensure $\text{dom}(\bar{\sigma}) = \text{FV}(\Gamma, \psi)$
 and each label in $\bar{\Theta}$ is used
 by $\bar{\sigma}$

$$\frac{\bar{\Theta}, \bar{\sigma} \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \psi}{\Theta, \sigma \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \psi \vee \psi} \text{ VR}_1$$

$$\frac{\Theta, \sigma, x \mapsto \varepsilon \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \psi}{\Theta, \sigma \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \forall x. \psi} \text{ VR}$$

Add empty labeling for new variable

Reset HA: Proper Proofs

Reset Condition

A Reset HA preproof is a proof if for every cycle $(\Theta_i; \sigma_i \vdash \Gamma_i \Rightarrow \varphi_i)_{i \leq n}$ there exists a label $a \in \Theta_i$ for all $i \leq n$ and an a -Reset takes place along the cycle

$$\frac{\Theta_a \Theta'_n; \sigma_n \vdash \Gamma_n \Rightarrow \varphi_n}{\vdots} \quad \text{Reset}_a$$
$$\frac{\Theta_a \Theta'_{n+1}; \sigma_{n+1} \vdash \Gamma_{n+1} \Rightarrow \varphi_{n+1}}{\Theta_a \Theta'_i; \sigma_i \vdash \Gamma_i \Rightarrow \varphi_i} \quad \vdots$$
$$\frac{\Theta_a \Theta'_2; \sigma_2 \vdash \Gamma_2 \Rightarrow \varphi_2}{\Theta_a \Theta'_1; \sigma_1 \vdash \Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \varphi_1}$$

Result: CHA $\vdash \Gamma \not\Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \text{RHA} \vdash \Gamma \not\Rightarrow \psi$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\psi(0), (\forall x. \psi(x) \rightarrow \psi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \psi(x)}{\psi(0), (\forall x. \psi(x) \rightarrow \psi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \psi(x)} \quad \text{TT (contains Case)}}{\vdots}}{\psi(0) \rightarrow (\forall x. \psi(x) \rightarrow \psi(Sx)) \rightarrow \forall x. \psi(x)}$$

Reseta

$$\frac{\textcolor{blue}{a; x \mapsto a \vdash \psi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \psi(x))}}{\textcolor{orange}{ab; x \mapsto ab \vdash \psi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \psi(x))}}$$

TT

$$\frac{\textcolor{blue}{a; x \mapsto a \vdash \psi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \psi(x))}}{\textcolor{violet}{\epsilon; x \mapsto \epsilon \vdash \psi(0), (\forall x. \psi(x) \rightarrow \psi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \psi(x)}}$$

TT

$$\frac{\textcolor{violet}{\epsilon; x \mapsto \epsilon \vdash \psi(0) \rightarrow (\forall x. \psi(x) \rightarrow \psi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \psi(x)}}{\vdots}$$

$$\epsilon; x \mapsto \epsilon \vdash \psi(0) \rightarrow (\forall x. \psi(x) \rightarrow \psi(Sx)) \Rightarrow \forall x. \psi(x)$$

CHA $\vdash \psi(0) \rightarrow (\forall x. \psi(x) \rightarrow \psi(Sx)) \rightarrow \forall x. \psi(x)$ \rightsquigarrow RA $\vdash \psi(0) \rightarrow (\forall x. \psi(x) \rightarrow \psi(Sx)) \rightarrow \forall x. \psi(x)$

Result: CHA $\vdash \Gamma \not\Rightarrow \psi \rightarrow$ RHA $\vdash \Gamma \not\Rightarrow \psi$

A Reset HA preproof is a proof
 if for every cycle $(\Theta_i; \sigma_i \vdash \Gamma_i \not\Rightarrow \varphi_i)_{i \leq n}$
 there exists a label $a \in \Theta_i$ for all $i \leq n$
 and an a -Reset takes place along the cycle

$$\frac{\text{Reset} \quad \begin{array}{c} a; x \mapsto a \vdash \varphi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)) \\ \hline ab; x \mapsto ab \vdash \varphi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)) \end{array}}{a; x \mapsto a \vdash \varphi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)) \quad \prod}$$

$$\frac{\text{Reset} \quad \begin{array}{c} a; x \mapsto a \vdash \varphi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)) \\ \hline ab; x \mapsto ab \vdash \varphi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)) \end{array}}{a; x \mapsto a \vdash \varphi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)) \quad \prod}$$

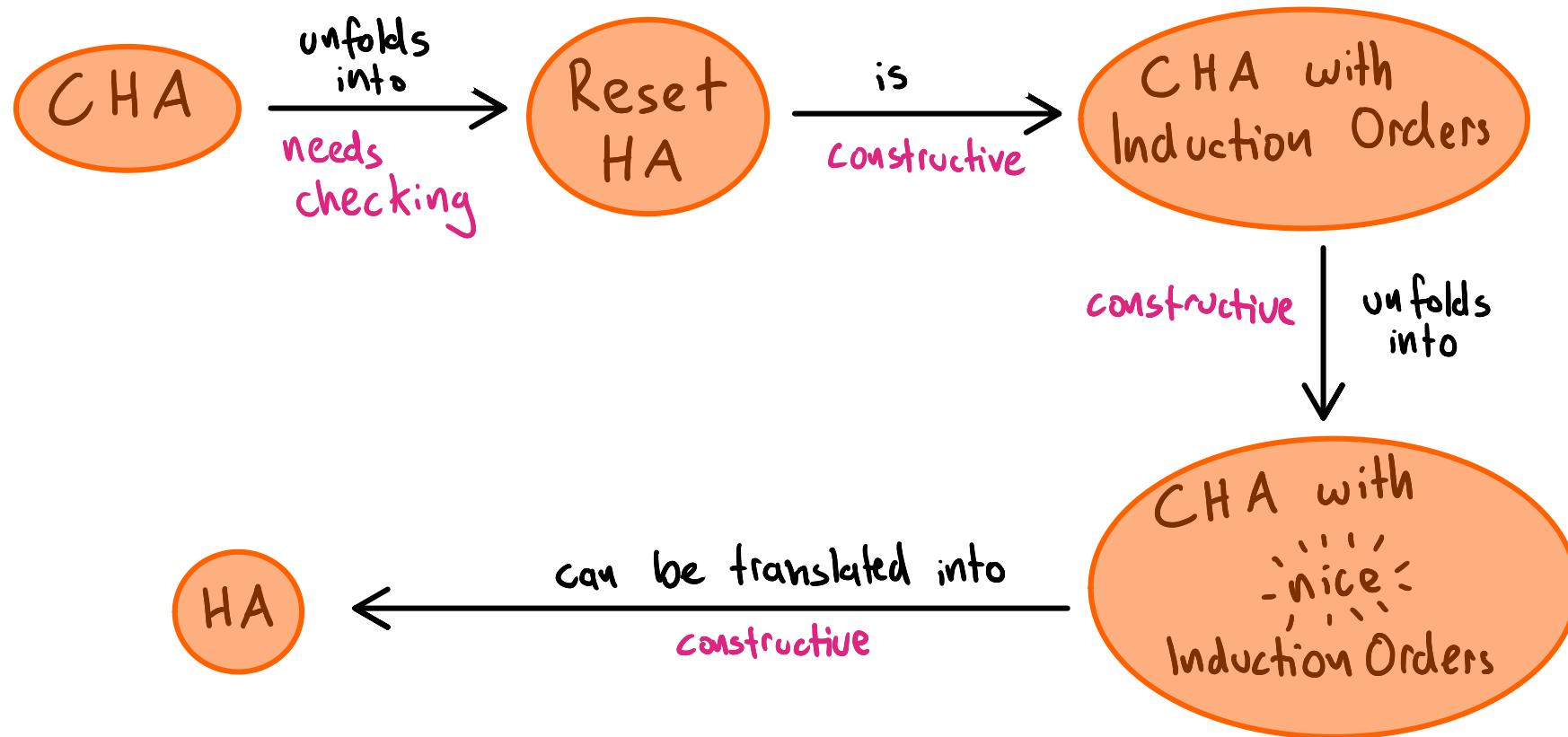
$$\frac{\text{Reset} \quad \begin{array}{c} a; x \mapsto a \vdash \varphi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)) \\ \hline ab; x \mapsto ab \vdash \varphi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)) \end{array}}{a; x \mapsto a \vdash \varphi(0), (\forall x. (x \rightarrow (Sx)) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)) \quad \prod}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{}{\varepsilon; x \mapsto \varepsilon \vdash \varphi(0) \rightarrow (\forall x. \varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(Sx)) \rightarrow \forall x. \varphi(x)}$$

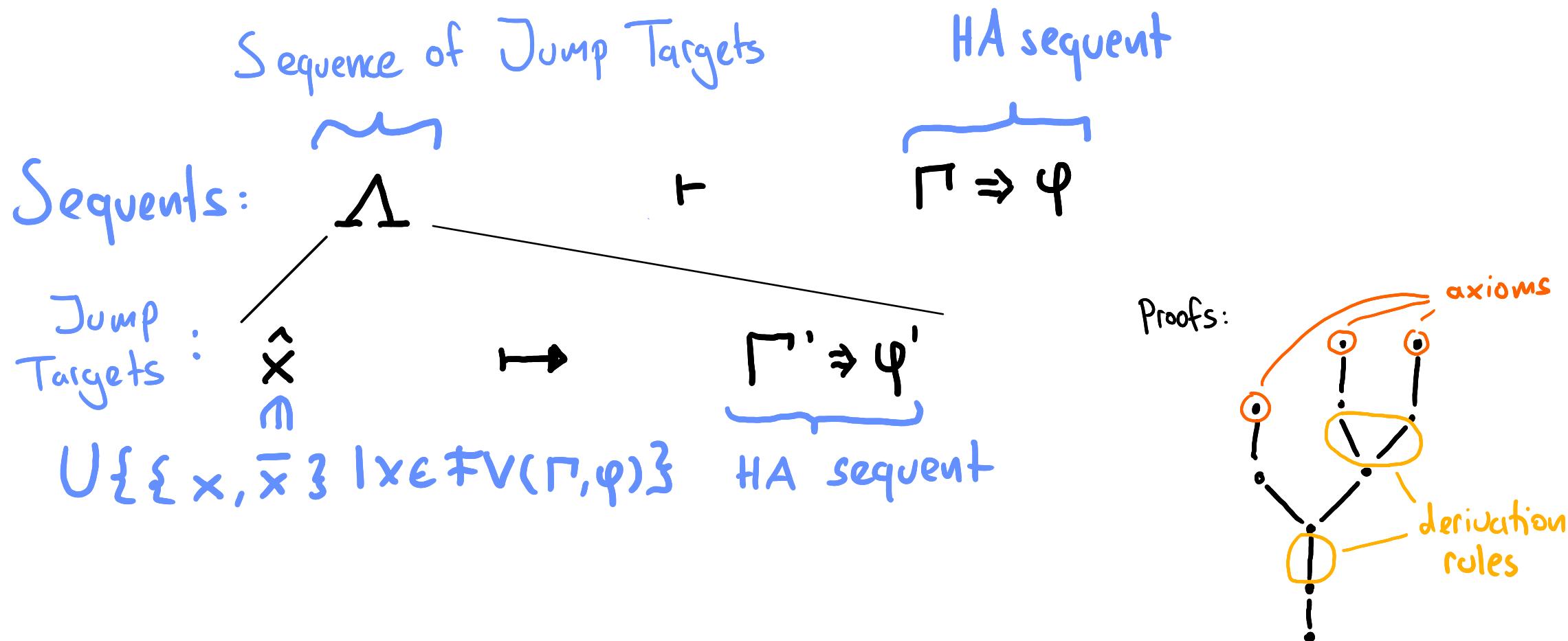
3. Nice Induction Orders

The Plan for Today



Nice Induction Orders

Warning: This is stricter than "plain" induction orders



Nice Induction Orders: Bud & Companion

Comp
$$\frac{\Delta, (\textcolor{blue}{X} \mapsto \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi) \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}{\Delta \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}$$
 Jumps are initiated with $\textcolor{blue}{X}$

Bud
$$\frac{}{\Delta, (\overline{X} \mapsto \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi) \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}$$
 Branches may only be closed with \overline{X} Jumps

\Rightarrow X inactive ; \overline{X} active

Nice Induction Orders: Case

Case
$$\frac{\Delta \upharpoonright x \vdash \Gamma(0) \Rightarrow \varphi(0) \quad \Delta \upharpoonright x \stackrel{+x}{\sim} \Gamma(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}{\Delta \vdash \Gamma(x) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)}$$

Turn x into \bar{x}
in all Jumps

$$\begin{aligned} (\hat{x} \mapsto \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi), \Delta \upharpoonright x &= \varepsilon \\ (\hat{q} \mapsto \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi), \Delta \upharpoonright x &= (\hat{q} \mapsto \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi), (\Delta \upharpoonright x) \\ \varepsilon \upharpoonright x &= \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

} Prefix of Δ until the
first instance of \hat{x}

Nice Induction Orders: Example

Bad

$$\bar{x} \mapsto \Rightarrow 0 + x = x \vdash \Rightarrow 0 + x = x$$

:

$$\bar{x} \mapsto \Rightarrow 0 + x = x \vdash \Rightarrow S(0 + x) = Sx$$

:

$$e \vdash \Rightarrow 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\bar{x} \mapsto \Rightarrow 0 + x = x \vdash \Rightarrow 0 + Sx = Sx$$

Case

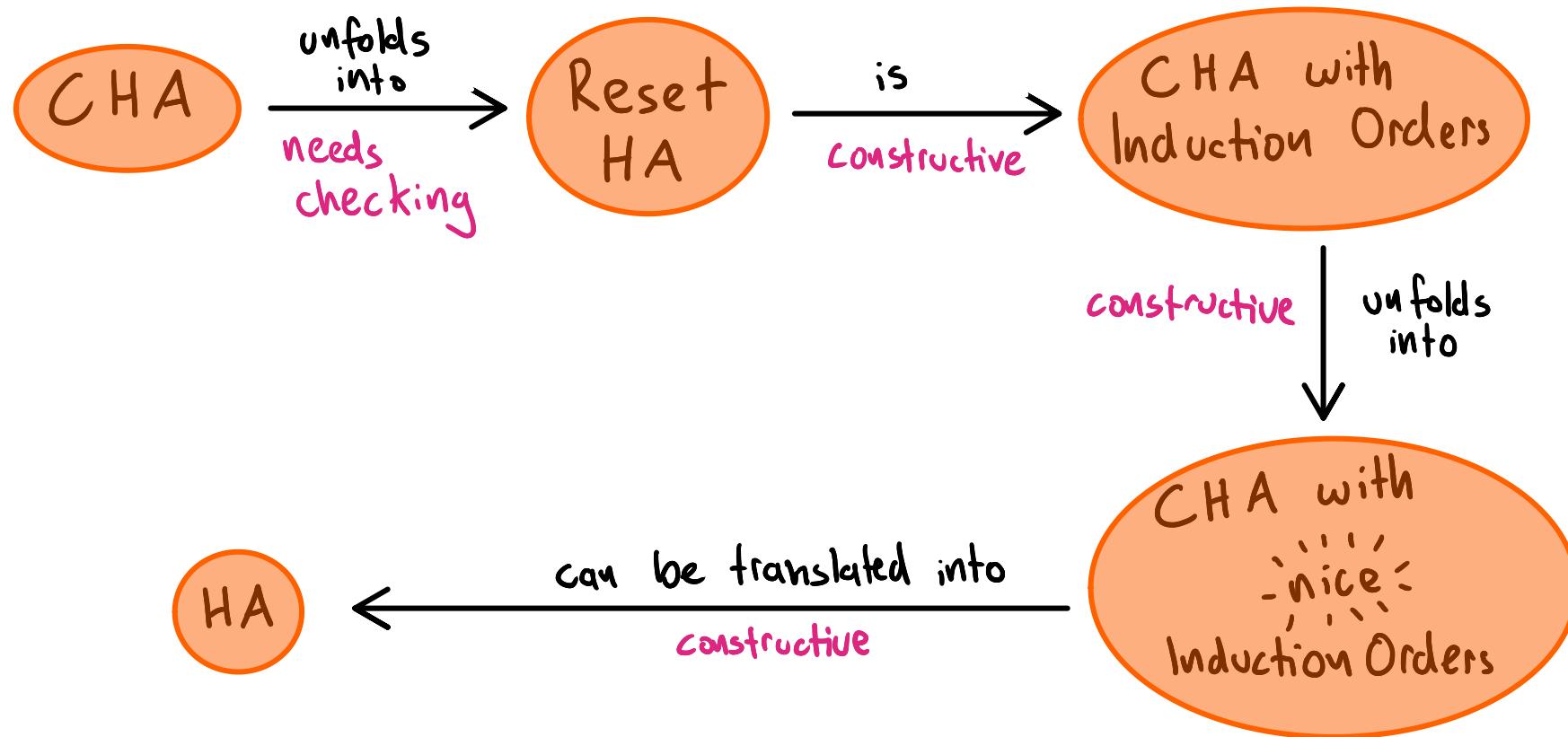
Comp

$$x \mapsto \Rightarrow 0 + x = x \vdash \Rightarrow 0 + x = x$$

$$e \vdash \Rightarrow 0 + x = x$$

4. The Proof Translation

The Plan for Today



Translating NHA into HA

Claim: $\text{NHA} \vdash (\Delta \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi) \rightsquigarrow \text{HA} \vdash \Gamma, \underbrace{H_\Delta \Rightarrow \varphi}_{H_\Delta = H \otimes \Delta \otimes}$

$$\begin{aligned} H \vee (\cancel{x} \mapsto \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi, \Delta) X &:= H (V_0 \xi \times \{ \}) \Delta (X_0 \xi \lambda \{ \}) \\ H \vee (\cancel{x} \mapsto \Gamma \not\Rightarrow \varphi, \Delta) X &:= H (V_0 \xi \times \{ \}) \Delta (X_0 \xi \lambda \{ \}) \\ H \vee \varepsilon X &:= X \end{aligned}$$

decreased \rightarrow unguarded

unguarded $\lambda := \underbrace{\forall q'_1 \leq q_1, \dots, q'_n \leq q_n}_{\text{lower jump variables may decrease}} \cdot \forall \bar{v}. ((\Delta \Gamma \cup X \rightarrow \varphi)[q_1/q'_1, \dots, q_n/q'_n])$

guarded $\lambda^g := \underbrace{\forall x' < x. (\lambda[x/x'])}_{\text{guarded by } x}$

where $\{q_1, \dots, q_n\} = V \setminus \{x\}$ and $\bar{v} = \text{FV}(\Gamma, \varphi) \setminus (V \cup \{x\})$

Translating NHA \rightarrow HA: Bud

$$\frac{}{\Delta, (\bar{x} \mapsto \Gamma \ni \varphi) \vdash \Gamma \ni \psi}$$

$$\lambda = \forall \bar{y} \leq \bar{q}. \forall \bar{v}. (\Lambda \Gamma \cup H_\Delta \rightarrow \varphi) [\bar{q}/\bar{y}]$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{AR, Ax} \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, H_\Delta \ni \Lambda \Gamma \cup H_\Delta} \\
 \rightarrow L \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, H_\Delta, (\Lambda \Gamma \cup H_\Delta \rightarrow \varphi) \ni \varphi} \\
 \forall L \quad \frac{}{\Gamma, H_\Delta, \lambda \ni \varphi} \\
 \qquad \qquad \underbrace{H_{\Delta, \bar{x} \mapsto \Gamma \ni \varphi}}_{\varphi}
 \end{array}$$

Translating NHA \rightarrow HA: Comp

$$\frac{\Delta, (x \mapsto \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi) \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}{\Delta \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}$$

$$\lambda = \forall \bar{y} \leq \bar{q}. \forall \bar{v}. (\wedge \Gamma \cup H_\Delta \rightarrow \varphi) [\bar{q}/\bar{y}]$$

$$\lambda^g = \forall x' < x. \lambda [x/x']$$

Slnd

$$\frac{}{\Rightarrow \forall x. \varphi(x)}$$

As for Buc

$\forall L$

$$\frac{\Gamma, H_\Delta, \lambda \Rightarrow \varphi}{\Gamma, H_\Delta, \forall x. \lambda \Rightarrow \varphi}$$

Cut

$$\Gamma, H_\Delta \Rightarrow \varphi$$

Inductive Hypotheses

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, H_\Delta, \lambda^g \Rightarrow \varphi}$$

$$\frac{\lambda^g \Rightarrow \wedge \Gamma \cup H_\Delta \rightarrow \varphi}{\forall x' < x. \lambda [x/x'] \Rightarrow \lambda}$$

$$\frac{\forall x' < x. \lambda [x/x'] \Rightarrow \lambda}{\Rightarrow \forall x. \lambda}$$

$\forall R$

$\forall L$

ωk

$$\frac{\Gamma, H_\Delta \Rightarrow \forall x. \lambda}{\Gamma, H_\Delta \Rightarrow \forall x. \lambda}$$

Translating NHA \rightarrow HA: Case

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash x \vdash \Gamma(0) \Rightarrow \varphi(0) \quad \Delta^{+x} \vdash \Gamma(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}{\Delta \vdash \Gamma(x) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)}$$

Fact: $H_{\Delta}(0) \subseteq H_{\Delta \vdash x}(0) = H_{\Delta \vdash x}$
 No free instances of x !

Inductive Hypothesis

$$\Gamma(0), H_{\Delta \vdash x} \Rightarrow \varphi(0)$$

$$w_k \frac{\Gamma(0), H_{\Delta}(0) \Rightarrow \varphi(0)}{\Gamma(0), H_{\Delta}(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)}$$

$$\text{Case } \frac{}{\Gamma(x), H_{\Delta}(x) \Rightarrow \varphi(x)}$$

① Invariants for $y \neq x$

$$(A y < y.) A x' \leq Sx. A \bar{z} \leq \bar{z}. A \bar{v}. \dots$$

$\lambda^{(g)}(Sx)$

$$(A y < y.) A x' \leq x. A \bar{z} \leq \bar{z}. A \bar{v}. \dots$$

$\lambda^{(g)}(x)$

② Invariants for x

$$A x' < Sx. A \bar{y} \leq \bar{y}. A \bar{v}. \dots$$

$\lambda^g(Sx)$

$$A \bar{y} \leq \bar{y}. A \bar{v}. \dots$$

λ

Inductive Hypothesis

$$\Gamma(Sx), H_{\Delta^{+x}} \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)$$

\vdots

$$\Gamma(Sx), H_{\Delta}(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi(Sx)$$

Translating NHA \rightarrow HA: Big Picture

Bud

$$\frac{\Delta_3, \bar{x} \mapsto \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}{\Delta_3}$$

\vdots



Close the proof using λ

Case

$$\frac{\Delta_2^{+x} \vdash \Gamma_2(Sx) \Rightarrow \varphi_2(Sx)}{\Delta_2 \vdash \Gamma_2(x) \Rightarrow \varphi_2(x)}$$

\vdots



Remove guard from λ^g
to obtain $\lambda(x)$

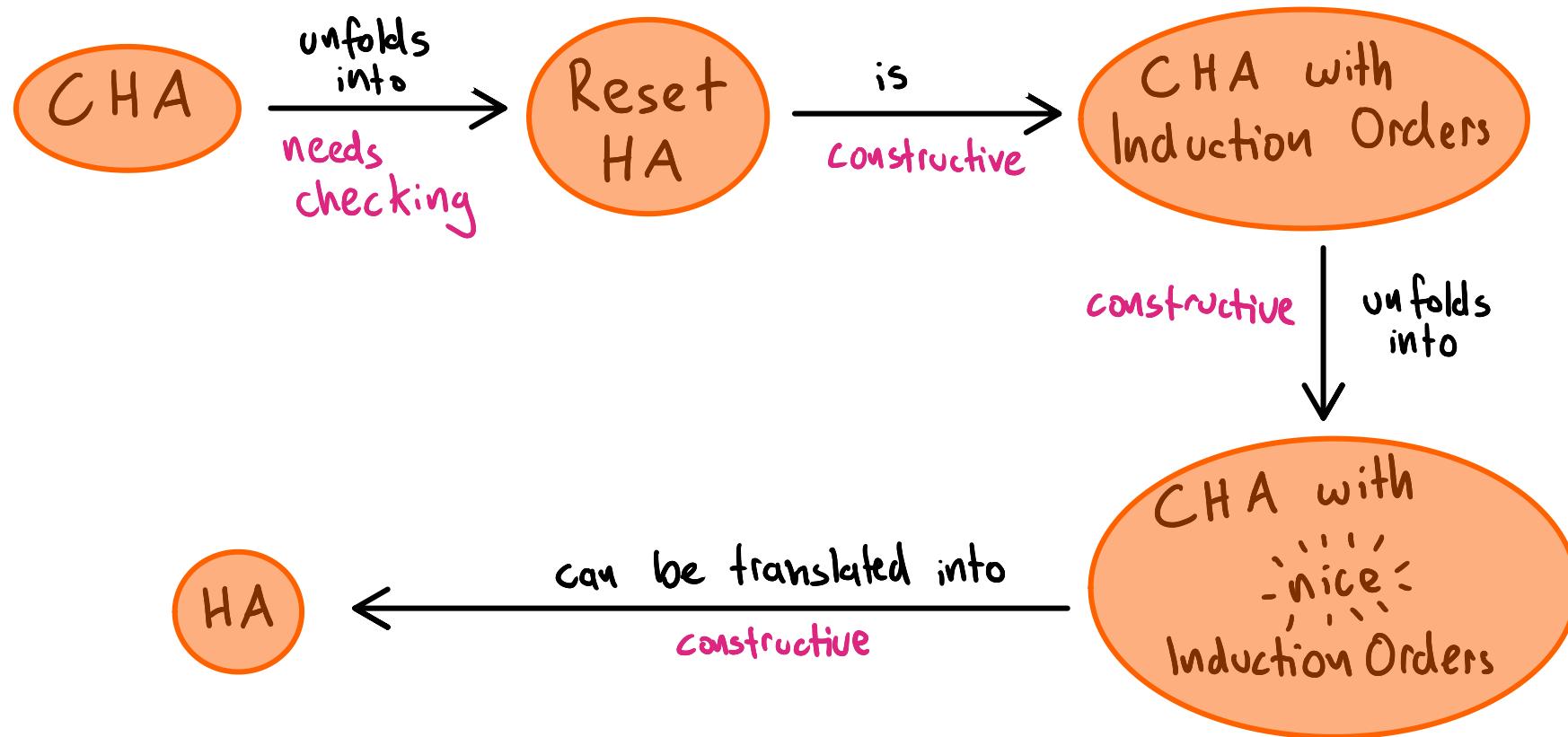
Comp

$$\frac{\Delta, x \mapsto \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}{\Delta \vdash \Gamma \Rightarrow \varphi}$$



Add guarded
 $\lambda^g = \forall x' < x. \lambda(x')$
 to the hypotheses H_Δ

The Plan for Today



Related Work

Cyclic: {

On the Structure of Inductive Reasoning: Circular and
Tree-Shaped Proofs in the μ -Calculus Sprenger, Dau 2003

Finitary Proof Systems for Kozen's μ Afshani, Leigh 2016

Arithmetical: {

Cyclic Arithmetic is equivalent to Peano Arithmetic Simpson 2017

On the logical complexity of cyclic arithmetic Das 2020

Equivalence of Intuitionistic Inductive Definitions and Intuitionistic
Cyclic Proofs under Arithmetic Berardi, Tatsuta 2017