

Measurable Stochastics for Brane Calculus

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Stochastic process algebras

The semantics of process algebras is classically described by means of **Labelled Transition Systems** (LTSs)

$$P \xrightarrow{a} Q$$

The semantics of stochastic process algebras is classically defined by means of **Continuous Time Markov Chains** (CTMCs)

$$P \xrightarrow{a, r} Q$$

rate of an exponentially distributed random variable

Problems with a point-wise stochastic semantics

Typically, process algebras are endowed with a structural equivalence relation \equiv equating processes with the same behaviour

Example: modeling the parallel operator we expect no differences between $Q|R$, $R|Q$, and $R|Q|\mathbf{0}$.

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Example: modeling the parallel operator we expect no differences between $Q|R$, $R|Q$, and $R|Q|\mathbf{0}$.

$$P \xrightarrow{a,r} Q|R$$

by additivity

$$P \xrightarrow{a,r} R|Q$$



$$P \xrightarrow{a,3r} \{Q|R, R|Q, R|Q|\mathbf{0}\}$$

$$P \xrightarrow{a,r} R|Q|\mathbf{0}$$

Mardare and Cardelli generalized the concept of CTMC to generic measurable spaces (M, Σ) :

A-Markov kernel: (M, Σ, θ)

where

$$\theta: A \rightarrow \llbracket M \rightarrow \Delta(M, \Sigma) \rrbracket$$

action label current state measure on (M, Σ)

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$\theta(\alpha)(m)$ is a measure on (M, Σ)

$\theta(\alpha)(m)(\mathcal{N}) \in \mathbb{R}^+$ is the rate of $m \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathcal{N}$

The definition of Markov kernel induces a new definition of stochastic bisimulation

Stochastic bisimulation:

A rate-bisimulation relation $\mathcal{R} \subseteq M \times M$ is an equivalence relation such that for all $\alpha \in A$ and \mathcal{R} -closed measurable sets $\mathcal{C} \in \Sigma$.

$$(m, n) \in \mathcal{R} \quad \text{iff} \quad \theta(\alpha)(m)(\mathcal{C}) = \theta(\alpha)(n)(\mathcal{C})$$

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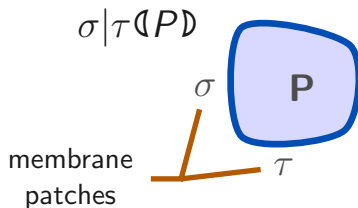
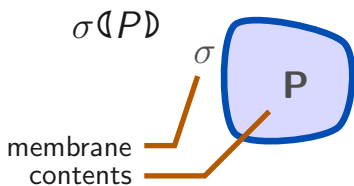
$$(m, n) \in \mathcal{R} \quad \text{iff} \quad \theta(\alpha)(m)(\mathcal{C}) = \theta(\alpha)(n)(\mathcal{C})$$

we say m and n are **stochastic bisimilar**, written $m \sim_{(M, \Sigma, \theta)} n$, if they are related by a stochastic bisimulation.

Problem: the definition of a Markov kernel needs a **structural** presentation of the semantics (SOS).

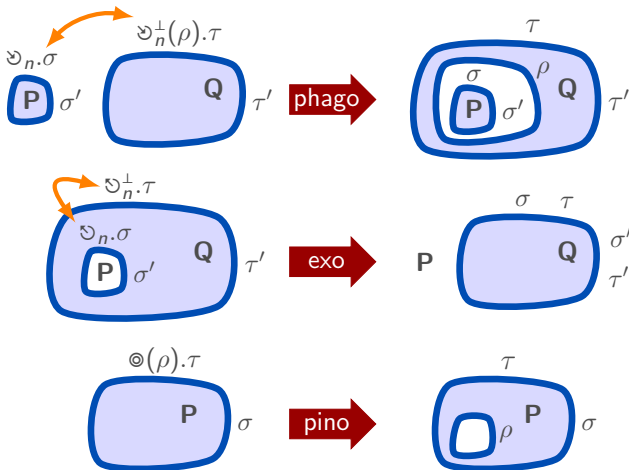
- + Brane Calculus
- + SOS for Brane Calculus
- + Markov kernel for Brane Calculus

Systems \mathbb{P} : $P, Q ::= \diamond \mid \sigma(P) \mid P \circ Q$ nests of membranes
Membranes \mathbb{M} : $\sigma, \tau ::= \mathbf{0} \mid \sigma|\tau \mid a.\sigma$ combinations of actions
Actions: $a, b ::= \dots$ (not now)



Brane Calculus Reactions

Actions: $\dots \vartheta_n \mid \vartheta_n^\perp(\sigma) \mid \vartheta_n \mid \vartheta_n^\perp \mid \odot(\sigma)$ phago ϑ , exo ϑ , pino \odot



Reduction Semantics for Brane Calculus

Reduction relation (“reaction”): $\longrightarrow \subseteq \mathbb{P} \times \mathbb{P}$

$$\frac{}{\vartheta_n^\perp(\rho).\tau|\tau_0(Q) \circ \vartheta_n.\sigma|\sigma_0(P) \longrightarrow \tau|\tau_0(\rho(\sigma|\sigma_0(P))) \circ Q} \text{ (red-phago)}$$

$$\frac{}{\vartheta_n^\perp.\tau|\tau_0(\vartheta_n.\sigma|\sigma_0(P) \circ Q) \longrightarrow \sigma|\sigma_0|\tau|\tau_0(Q) \circ P} \text{ (red-exo)}$$

$$\frac{}{\odot(\rho).\sigma|\sigma_0(P) \longrightarrow \sigma|\sigma_0(\rho(\diamond)) \circ P} \text{ (red-pino)}$$

$$\frac{P \longrightarrow Q}{\sigma(P) \longrightarrow \sigma(Q)} \text{ (red-loc)}$$

$$\frac{P \longrightarrow Q}{P \circ R \longrightarrow Q \circ R} \text{ (red-comp)}$$

$$\frac{P \equiv P' \quad P' \longrightarrow Q' \quad Q' \equiv Q}{P \longrightarrow Q} \text{ (red-equiv)}$$

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┌ not structural

Towards a Structural Operational Semantics

We give a LTS for the Brane Calculus (along [Rathke-Sobocinski'08])

Meta-syntax** (typed λ -calculus)

Terms $M ::= \mathbf{0} \mid \diamond \mid \alpha.M \mid M|M \mid M \circ M \mid M \triangleleft M$

X (variable)

$\lambda X:t. M$ (lambda abstraction)

$M(M)$ (application)

$\alpha ::= \mathfrak{V}_n \mid \mathfrak{V}_n^\perp(M) \mid \mathfrak{V}_n \mid \mathfrak{V}_n^\perp \mid \odot_n(M)$

Types $t ::= \text{sys} \mid \text{mem} \mid \text{act} \mid t \rightarrow t$

(**) It is not a language extension, λ -terms are introduced only for a structural definition of the LTS.

Typing System for Brane Calculus

$\Gamma \vdash M : t$

environment $\Gamma : \text{Vars} \rightarrow \text{Types}$ term type

(Judgement)

$$\frac{\Gamma(X) = t}{\Gamma \vdash X : t} \text{ (var)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, X:t \vdash M : t'}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda X:t. M : t \rightarrow t'} \text{ (lambda)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : t \rightarrow t' \quad \Gamma \vdash N : t}{\Gamma \vdash M(N) : t'} \text{ (app)}$$

Typing System for Brane Calculus

(Judgement)

$$\Gamma \vdash M : t$$

environment $\Gamma : \text{Vars} \rightarrow \text{Types}$ term type

$$\frac{a \in \{\vartheta_n, \wp_n, \wp_n^\perp\}}{\Gamma \vdash a : \text{act}} \text{ (act)}$$

$$\frac{a \in \{\vartheta_n^\perp, \odot_n\} \quad \Gamma \vdash M : \text{mem}}{\Gamma \vdash a(M) : \text{act}} \text{ (act-arg)}$$

Typing System for Brane Calculus

(Judgement)

$\Gamma \vdash M : t$

environment $\Gamma : \text{Vars} \rightarrow \text{Types}$ term type

$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{0} : \text{mem}}$ (zero) $\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash \alpha : \text{act} \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash M : \text{mem}}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash \alpha.M : \text{mem}}$ (α -pref)

$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash M : \text{mem} \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash N : \text{mem}}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash M|N : \text{mem}}$ (par)

union of environments
supposed to be disjoint

Typing System for Brane Calculus

(Judgement)

$\Gamma \vdash M : t$

environment $\Gamma : \text{Vars} \rightarrow \text{Types}$ term type

$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \diamond : \text{sys}}$ (void) $\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash M : \text{mem} \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash N : \text{sys}}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash M(N) : \text{sys}}$ (loc)

$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash M : \text{sys} \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash N : \text{sys}}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash M \circ N : \text{sys}}$ (comp)

union of environments
supposed to be disjoint

Labels for mem-transitions: $\mathbb{A}_{\text{mem}} = \{\vartheta_n, \vartheta_n^\perp(\rho), \vartheta_n, \vartheta_n^\perp, \odot_n(\rho)\}$

$$\frac{}{\vartheta_n.\sigma \xrightarrow{\vartheta_n} \sigma} \quad (\vartheta\text{-pref})$$

$$\frac{}{\vartheta_n^\perp(\rho).\sigma \xrightarrow{\vartheta_n^\perp(\rho)} \sigma} \quad (\vartheta^\perp\text{-pref})$$

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$$\frac{}{\odot_n(\rho).\sigma \xrightarrow{\odot_n(\rho)} \sigma} \quad (\odot\text{-pref})$$

$$\frac{\sigma \xrightarrow{\alpha} \sigma'}{\sigma|\tau \xrightarrow{\alpha} \sigma'|\tau} \quad (\text{L-par})$$

$$\frac{\sigma \xrightarrow{\alpha} \sigma'}{\tau|\sigma \xrightarrow{\alpha} \tau|\sigma'} \quad (\text{R-par})$$

Labels for sys-transitions: $\mathbb{A}_{\text{sys}}^+ = \{\text{phago}_n, \overline{\text{phago}}_n, \text{exo}_n\} \cup \{id\}$

Phago fragment**

$$\frac{\sigma \xrightarrow{\vartheta_n} \sigma'}{\sigma(P) \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} \lambda Z. Z(\sigma'(P))} \quad (\vartheta)$$

$$\frac{\sigma \xrightarrow{\vartheta_n^+(\rho)} \sigma'}{\sigma(P) \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}}_n} \lambda X. \sigma'(\rho(X) \circ P)} \quad (\vartheta^+)$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} F}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} \lambda Z. (F(Z) \circ Q)} \quad (\text{L} \circ \vartheta)$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}}_n} A}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}}_n} \lambda X. (A(X) \circ Q)} \quad (\text{L} \circ \vartheta^+)$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} F \quad Q \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}}_n} A}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{id} F(A)} \quad (\text{L-id} \vartheta)$$

(**) Right-symmetric rules are omitted

▶ example

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$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} F}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} \lambda Z. (F(Z) \circ Q)} \quad (L \circ \vartheta)$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}}_n} A}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}}_n} \lambda X. (A(X) \circ Q)} \quad (L \circ \vartheta^+)$$

has type
(sys \rightarrow sys) \rightarrow sys

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} F \quad Q \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}}_n} A}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{id} F(A)} \quad (L-id\vartheta)$$

has type
sys \rightarrow sys

(**) Right-symmetric rules are omitted

▶ example

Labels for sys-transitions: $\mathbb{A}_{\text{sys}}^+ = \{\text{phago}_n, \overline{\text{phago}}_n, \text{exo}_n\} \cup \{\text{id}\}$

Exo fragment**

$$\frac{\sigma \xrightarrow{\text{ph}_n} \sigma'}{\sigma(P) \xrightarrow{\text{exo}_n} \lambda X y. \sigma'|_y(P)(X)} \quad (\text{ph})$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{exo}_n} S}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{\text{exo}_n} \lambda X y. S(X \circ Q)(y)} \quad (\text{L-ph})$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{exo}_n} S \quad \sigma \xrightarrow{\text{ph}_n^\perp} \sigma'}{\sigma(P) \xrightarrow{\text{id}} S(\diamond)(\sigma')} \quad (\text{id-ph})$$

(**) Right-symmetric rules are omitted

Labels for sys-transitions: $\mathbb{A}_{\text{sys}}^+ = \{\text{phago}_n, \overline{\text{phago}}_n, \text{exo}_n\} \cup \{id\}$

Pino fragment

$$\frac{\sigma \xrightarrow{\textcircled{n}(\rho)} \sigma'}{\sigma(P) \xrightarrow{id} \sigma'(\rho(\diamond) \circ P)} \quad (\text{id-}\textcircled{\circ})$$

Cong-closures**

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{id} P'}{\sigma(P) \xrightarrow{id} \sigma(P')} \quad (\text{id-loc}) \qquad \frac{P \xrightarrow{id} P'}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{id} P' \circ Q} \quad (\text{L}\textcircled{\circ}\text{id})$$

(**) Right-symmetric rules are omitted

LTS compatible with reduction semantics:

Proposition

- + If $P \xrightarrow{id} Q$ then $P \twoheadrightarrow Q$
- + If $P \twoheadrightarrow Q$ then $P \xrightarrow{id} Q'$ for some $Q' \equiv Q$

LTS compatible with structural congruence:

Lemma

If $P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P'$ and $P \equiv Q$ then $\exists. Q'$ such that $Q' \equiv P'$ and $Q \xrightarrow{\alpha} Q'$.

Action Labels: $\mathbb{A}^+ = \mathbb{A}_{\text{mem}} \cup \mathbb{A}_{\text{sys}}^+$

Markov kernel: $(\mathbb{T}, \Sigma, \theta)$

$$\theta: \mathbb{A}^+ \rightarrow \llbracket \mathbb{T} \rightarrow \Delta(\mathbb{T}, \Sigma) \rrbracket$$

Action Labels: $\mathbb{A}^+ = \mathbb{A}_{\text{mem}} \cup \mathbb{A}_{\text{sys}}^+$

the same used
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Stochastic Model for the Brane Calculus

Action Labels: $\mathbb{A}^+ = \mathbb{A}_{\text{mem}} \cup \mathbb{A}_{\text{sys}}^+$

the same used
by the LTS

Markov kernel: $(\mathbb{T}, \Sigma, \theta)$

$$\theta: \mathbb{A}^+ \rightarrow \llbracket \mathbb{T} \rightarrow \Delta(\mathbb{T}, \Sigma) \rrbracket$$

expected to be
adequate
w.r.t. the LTS

$$M \xrightarrow{\alpha} M' \iff \theta(\alpha)(M)([M']_{\equiv}) > 0$$

Markov kernel from SOS

The structural representation of the semantics makes possible the definition of θ by induction on the structure of processes.

$$\theta(\text{phago}_n)(P \circ Q)(\mathcal{T}) = \quad (\text{L}^{\circ\circ})$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} F}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} \lambda Z. (F(Z) \circ Q)} \quad (\text{L}^{\circ\circ})$$

Markov kernel from SOS

The structural representation of the semantics makes possible the definition of θ by induction on the structure of processes.

$$\theta(\text{phago}_n)(P \circ Q)(\mathcal{T}) = \theta(\text{phago}_n)(P)(\mathcal{F}_Q) \quad (\text{L}^\circ\heartsuit)$$

where $\mathcal{F}_Q = \{F : (\text{sys} \rightarrow \text{sys}) \rightarrow \text{sys} \mid \lambda Z. (F(Z) \circ Q) \in \mathcal{T}\} / \equiv$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} F}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} \lambda Z. (F(Z) \circ Q)} \quad (\text{L}^\circ\heartsuit)$$

Markov kernel from SOS

The structural representation of the semantics makes possible the definition of θ by induction on the structure of processes.

$$\begin{aligned}\theta(\text{phago}_n)(P \circ Q)(\mathcal{T}) &= \theta(\text{phago}_n)(P)(\mathcal{F}_Q) + && (\text{L}\circ\circ) \\ &\quad \theta(\text{phago}_n)(Q)(\mathcal{F}_P) && (\text{R}\circ\circ)\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathcal{F}_P = \{F : (\text{sys} \rightarrow \text{sys}) \rightarrow \text{sys} \mid \lambda Z. (P \circ F(Z)) \in \mathcal{T}\} / \equiv$

$$\frac{Q \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} F}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} \lambda Z. (P \circ F(Z))} \quad (\text{R}\circ\circ)$$

Markov kernel from SOS

The structural representation of the semantics makes possible the definition of θ by induction on the structure of processes.

$$\theta(id)(P \circ Q)(T) = \theta(id)(P)(T \circ_Q) + \theta(id)(Q)(T \circ_P) + \quad (\text{L}\circ id) \quad (\text{R}\circ id)$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{id} P'}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{id} P' \circ Q} \quad (\text{L}\circ id)$$

$$\frac{Q \xrightarrow{id} Q'}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{id} P \circ Q'} \quad (\text{R}\circ id)$$

Markov kernel from SOS

The structural representation of the semantics makes possible the definition of θ by induction on the structure of processes.

$$\theta(id)(P \circ Q)(\mathcal{T}) = \theta(id)(P)(\mathcal{T} \circ_Q) + \theta(id)(Q)(\mathcal{T} \circ_P) \quad (\text{L-id}) \quad (\text{R-id})$$

$$\sum_{\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A}) \subseteq \mathcal{T}}^{n \in \Lambda} \frac{\theta(\text{phago}_n)(P)(\mathcal{F}) \cdot \theta(\overline{\text{phago}}_n)(Q)(\mathcal{A})}{\iota(\vartheta_n)} + (\text{L-id}\vartheta)$$

law of
mass action

$$\sum_{\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A}) \subseteq \mathcal{T}}^{n \in \Lambda} \frac{\theta(\text{phago}_n)(Q)(\mathcal{F}) \cdot \theta(\overline{\text{phago}}_n)(P)(\mathcal{A})}{\iota(\vartheta_n)} \quad (\text{R-id}\vartheta)$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} F \quad Q \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}}_n} A}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{id} F(A)} \quad (\text{L-id}\vartheta)$$

$$\frac{Q \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} F \quad P \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}}_n} A}{P \circ Q \xrightarrow{id} F(A)} \quad (\text{R-id}\vartheta)$$

Markov kernel and adequacy w.r.t. LTS

The Markov kernel is adequate w.r.t. the LTS

Proposition


1. if $\theta(\alpha)(M)(\mathcal{T}) > 0$ then $\exists. M' \in \mathcal{T}$ s.t. $M \xrightarrow{\alpha} M'$
2. if $M \xrightarrow{\alpha} M'$ then $\exists. \mathcal{M} \in \Pi$ s.t. $M' \in \mathcal{T}$ and $\theta(\alpha)(M)(\mathcal{T}) > 0$

Corollary

$$M \xrightarrow{\alpha} M' \text{ iff } \theta(\alpha)(M)([M']_{\equiv}) > 0$$

Stochastic Structural Operational Semantics

$$M \rightarrow \mu$$



 \mathbb{A}^+ -indexed measure
 $\mu: \mathbb{A}^+ \rightarrow \Delta(\mathbb{T}, \Sigma)$

$$\frac{}{\mathbf{0} \rightarrow \omega^{\text{mem}}} \text{ (zero)} \quad \frac{\epsilon \in \{\vartheta_n, \vartheta_n, \vartheta_n^\perp\}}{\epsilon.\sigma \rightarrow [\epsilon]_\sigma} \text{ (pref)}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon \in \{\vartheta_n^\perp, \odot_n\}}{\epsilon(\rho).\sigma \rightarrow [\epsilon(\rho)]_\sigma} \text{ (pref-arg)} \quad \frac{\sigma \rightarrow \mu' \quad \tau \rightarrow \mu''}{\sigma|\tau \rightarrow \mu'_\sigma \oplus_\tau \mu''} \text{ (par)}$$

$$\frac{}{\diamond \rightarrow \omega^{\text{sys}}} \text{ (void)} \quad \frac{\sigma \rightarrow \nu \quad P \rightarrow \mu}{\sigma(P) \rightarrow \mu \otimes_P^\sigma \nu} \text{ (loc)} \quad \frac{P \rightarrow \mu' \quad Q \rightarrow \mu''}{P \circ Q \rightarrow \mu'_P \otimes_Q \mu''} \text{ (comp)}$$

Stochastic Bisimulation (on systems)

Adequacy w.r.t. Markov kernel

$$P \rightarrow \mu \quad \text{iff} \quad \theta_{\text{sys}}(P)(\alpha)(\mathcal{P}) = \mu(\alpha)(\mathcal{P})$$

This lead us to define:

Definition (Stochastic bisimulation on systems)

A *rate-bisimulation relation* is an equivalence relation $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathbb{P} \times \mathbb{P}$ such that for arbitrary $P, Q \in \mathbb{P}$ with $P \rightarrow \mu$ and $Q \rightarrow \mu'$,

$$(P, Q) \in \mathcal{R} \quad \text{iff} \quad \mu(\alpha)(C) = \mu'(\alpha)(C) \quad \forall C \in \Pi(\mathcal{R}) \text{ and } \alpha \in \mathbb{A}_{\text{sys}}^+$$

Two systems $P, Q \in \mathbb{P}$ are stochastic bisimilar, written $P \approx Q$, iff there exists a rate bisimulation relation \mathcal{R} such that $(P, Q) \in \mathcal{R}$.

Theorem (\approx smallest stochastic bisimulation)

The stochastic bisimulation relation \approx is the smallest equivalence such that for arbitrary $P, Q \in \mathbb{P}$ with $P \rightarrow \mu$ and $Q \rightarrow \mu'$,

$$P \approx Q \text{ iff } \mu(\alpha)(C) = \mu'(\alpha)(C) \quad \forall C \in \Pi(\approx) \text{ and } \alpha \in \mathbb{A}_{\text{sys}}^+.$$

Theorem ($\equiv \subsetneq \approx$)

- + If $P \equiv Q$ then $P \approx Q$
- + $\mathbf{0}(\sigma(\mathbb{D})) \approx \diamond$ and $\mathbf{0}(\sigma(\mathbb{D})) \not\equiv \diamond$.

Done:

- + Structural Stochastic Semantics for the Brane Calculus
- + Labelled Transition System for the Brane Calculus (SOS)
- + Proved the generality of the approach of [Mardare-Cardelli'10]

To do:

- + Is \approx a congruence?
- + metrics for stochastic Brane processes
- + refinements (volume, temperature, pressure)
- + Full Brane Calculus (with bind&release)
- + comparing the approach with Gillespie algorithm

Thanks :)

$$\frac{}{\wp_n.\sigma \xrightarrow{\wp_n} \sigma} \text{ (\wp-pref)}$$

$$\frac{}{\wp_n^+(\rho).\tau \xrightarrow{\wp_n^+(\rho)} \tau} \text{ (\wp^+-pref)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{}{\vartheta_n.\sigma \xrightarrow{\vartheta_n} \sigma} (\vartheta\text{-pref})}{\vartheta_n.\sigma(P) \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} \lambda Z. Z(\sigma(P))} (\vartheta)$$
$$\frac{\frac{}{\vartheta_n^\perp(\rho).\tau \xrightarrow{\vartheta_n^\perp(\rho)} \tau} (\vartheta^\perp\text{-pref})}{\vartheta_n^\perp(\rho).\tau(Q) \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}_n}} \lambda X. \tau(\rho(X) \circ Q)} (\vartheta^\perp)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\vartheta_n.\sigma \xrightarrow{\vartheta_n} \sigma} \text{ (\vartheta-pref)} \qquad \frac{}{\vartheta_n^\perp(\rho).\tau \xrightarrow{\vartheta_n^\perp(\rho)} \tau} \text{ (\vartheta^\perp-pref)} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{\vartheta_n.\sigma(P) \xrightarrow{\text{phago}_n} \lambda Z. Z(\sigma(P))} \text{ (\vartheta)} \qquad \frac{}{\vartheta_n^\perp(\rho).\tau(Q) \xrightarrow{\overline{\text{phago}}_n} \lambda X. \tau(\rho(X) \circ Q)} \text{ (\vartheta^\perp)} \\
 \hline
 \vartheta_n.\sigma(P) \circ \vartheta_n^\perp(\rho).\tau(Q) \xrightarrow{id} \tau(\rho(\sigma(P)) \circ Q) \text{ (L-id}\vartheta)
 \end{array}$$