

# Stefano Guerrini

## Short Bio

I am a full professor at LIPN (CNRS and Université Sorbonne Paris Nord) where I have led the LCR research team, until september 2017, when it is become the LoVe “Logique et Vérification” (Logic and Verification) team, I have been president of the Computer Science Departement from 2015 to 2019, and since 2020 I am president of the executive committee of the French-Italian University (an institution that support cooperation and student and researcher mobility between Italy and France).

I got my PhD at the Computer Science Departement of Pisa University, in 1995. My thesis “Theoretical and Practical Issues of Optimal Implementations of Functional Languages” got the award for the best italian dissertation on theoretical computer science, for the 1995-96 period, from the Italian Chapter of EATCS. After some postdoc grants in Philadelphia (IRCS, University of Pennsylvania), Marseille (IML), and London (Queen Mary), I have a got a permanent position in Rome at “Università degli Studi di Roma, La Sapienza”, where I have been an assistant professor, from 1999 to 2001, and an associate professor, from 2001 to 2009. In 2009, I moved to Paris 13 University. With Giulio Manzonetto (workshops) and Kaustuv Chaudhuri (IJCAR), I have been the main organiser of IJCAR-FSCD 2020 and FSCD cc general chair.

## Selected Publications

- S. Guerrini, and M. Solieri. Is the optimal implementation inefficient? Elementarily not. Second International Conference on Formal Structures for Computation and Deduction (FSCD), Oxford, 2017.
- S. Guerrini, S. Martini, and A. Masini. Quantum Turing Machines Computations and Measurements. CoRR abs/1703.07748, 2017.
- S. Guerrini, and A. Masini. Proofs, Tests and Continuation Passing Style. ACM Transactions on Computational Logic (TOCL), vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 1-34, 2009.
- S. Guerrini. Correctness of Multiplicative Proof Nets is Linear. Proceedings of the 14th Annual IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science (LICS '99), 2-5 July, 1999, Trento, Italy: IEEE Computer Society, pp. 454-463, 1999.
- A. Asperti, and S. Guerrini, The Optimal Implementation of Functional Programming Languages, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- C. Böhm, A. Piperno, and S. Guerrini.  $\lambda$ -definition of Functional(s) by Normal Forms. LNCS, vol. 788, Springer-Verlag, pp. 135-149, 1994.

## Election Statement

My main interests come from  $\lambda$ -calculus, functional programming, and linear logic, even if, more recently, I have started studying foundations of quantum computation. Therefore, I completely feel at home at FSCD, and I strongly believe that it must continue to be the home of the rewriting and  $\lambda$ -calculus communities, carrying on its important task of revising the tradition of two historical conferences as RTA and TLCA.

Even if FSCD must remain a preferred place where to present and discuss technical developments relevant for  $\lambda$ -calculus and rewriting (and of related topics already in the scope of RTA and TLCA), it must also be the natural place where to look for new directions, and new applications. For this, an important role can be played by the affiliated workshops and by special or thematic sessions. We also have to do all our best to encourage participation by young researchers. Because of the above reasons, in 2017, jointly with Lorenzo Tortora de Falco and Thomas Ehrhard, we started the Trends in Linear Logic and Applications (TLA) workshop series affiliated to FSCD, which strongly encourage the participation of young researchers (for instance, by allocating a budget for student grants). The workshop has been particularly successful and it is at its fourth editions. Two editions of it have also been jointly held with the Linearity workshop.

I also believe that our community must actively interact with research communities whose scopes overlap or are related to those of FSCD. For this we proposed to co-locate the 2020 edition of FSCD with IJCAR. The organisation of this edition of FSCD has been severely impacted by the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. As all the other conferences scheduled in this period, we had to move online the two main conferences and the 17 affiliated events (which originally were 25). It has been a demanding task but, according to the first figures, it seems that this online edition will see the participation of a very large number of researchers. This unexpected change must be an opportunity for reflection on the future of conferences in general, and of FSCD in particular, also in terms of their carbon footprint. Such a reflection has been already started by associations as the ACM, and I think that our community should actively contribute to it. I am not convinced that the future will be of online events only, since personal meetings and discussions play a key role in research exchanges and collaborations, but we cannot ignore the success of some of new online initiatives (such as some series of online seminars). I firmly believe that finding a new way to organize conferences and workshops by taking full advantage of the power of the media tools now widely available, without losing the key role played by the presence meetings, will be a great challenge in the coming years.