

# Functorial programming for strict/lax $\omega$ -categories in Lambdapi

<https://github.com/hotdocx/emdash>

We report on an ongoing experiment, `emdash version 2`, whose goal is a new *type-theoretical* definition of  $\omega$ -categories that is both *internal* (expressed inside dependent type theory) and *computational* (amenable to normalization by rewriting). The implementation target is the Lambdapi logical framework [2], following [1]. In this sense, the Lambdapi specification itself already behaves like a small programming language/proof assistant for  $\omega$ -categories: the theory is formulated internally and computations are performed by normalization; what remains is chiefly elaboration and user-facing syntax in TypeScript.

The central construction is similar to the recent “bridge type” approach to internal parametricity without an interval [3] and, at the same time, by type-theoretic accounts of weak higher categories [4]. We use a *dependent hom / comma / arrow construction* that directly organizes “cells over a base arrow” in a simplicial manner.

Concretely, let  $B$  be a category and let  $E$  be a dependent category over  $B$  (informally, a fibration  $E: B \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$ , or a more general isofibration). Fix a base object  $b_0 \in B$  and a fibre object  $e_0 \in E(b_0)$ . We construct a  $\mathbf{Cat}$ -valued functor that assigns to a base arrow  $b_{01} : b_0 \rightarrow b_1$  and a fibre object  $e_1 \in E(b_1)$  a category of “morphisms from the transport of  $e_0$  along  $b_{01}$  to  $e_1$  in the fibre over  $b_1$ ”:

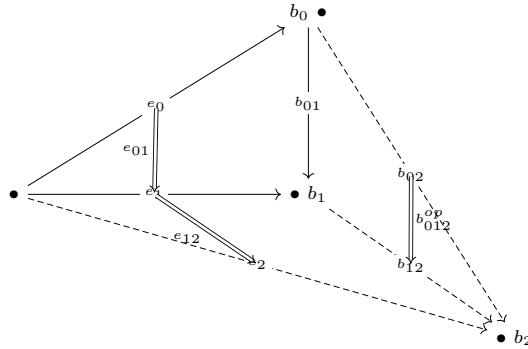
$$\text{Hom}_E(e_0, (-, -)) : E \times_B (\text{Hom}_B(b_0, -))^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Cat}.$$

$$\text{Hom}_E(e_0, (e_1, b_{01})) := \text{Hom}_{E(b_1)}((b_{01})! e_0, e_1),$$

In *internalized* syntax notation, this is

$$\text{Hom}_E : \Pi b_0, E[b_0]^{\text{op}} \rightarrow (\Sigma b_1, E[b_1] \times \text{Hom}_B(b_0, b_1)^{\text{op}}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}.$$

Iterating it yields a simplicial presentation of higher cells (triangles, “surfaces”, and higher simplices) where “stacking” of 2-cells along a 1-cell is expressed over a chosen base edge:



We aim to keep the interface conceptual and type-theoretic rather than explicitly combinatorial [5].

As an application, we outline a computational formulation of adjunctions in which unit and counit are first-class 2-cell data and the triangle identities are oriented as cut-elimination reductions on composites, following [1].

$$\varepsilon_f \circ L(\eta_g) \rightsquigarrow f \circ L(g)$$

[1] K. Došen and Z. Petrić, *Cut-Elimination in Categories*.

[2] F. Blanqui *et al.*, *The Lambdapi Logical Framework*, <https://github.com/Deducteam/lambdapi>.

- [3] T. Altenkirch, Y. Chamoun, A. Kaposi, and M. Shulman, *Internal Parametricity, without an Interval*.
- [4] E. Finster and S. Mimram, *A Type-Theoretical Definition of Weak  $\omega$ -Categories*.
- [5] H. Herbelin and R. Ramachandra, *A parametricity-based formalization of semi-simplicial and semi-cubical sets*.