

Capítulo 1

Lista de reglas

Reglas 1.1. (Reglas básicas de universos)

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ ctx}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{U}_i : \mathcal{U}_{i+1}} \mathcal{U}_i\text{-INTRO} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathcal{U}_i}{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathcal{U}_{i+1}} \mathcal{U}_i\text{-CUMUL}$$

Reglas 1.2. (Reglas básicas de contextos y variables)

$$\frac{}{\cdot \text{ ctx}} \text{ ctx-EMP} \qquad \frac{x_1:A_1, \dots, x_{n-1}:A_{n-1} \vdash A_n : \mathcal{U}_i}{(x_1:A_1, \dots, x_n:A_n) \text{ ctx}} \text{ ctx-EXT} \qquad \frac{(x_1:A_1, \dots, x_n:A_n) \text{ ctx}}{x_1:A_1, \dots, x_n:A_n \vdash x_i : A_i} \text{ Vble}$$

donde la regla ctx-EXT tiene la condición adicional de que x_n debe ser distinta a las demás variables x_1, \dots, x_{n-1} , y la regla Vble requiere que $1 \leq i \leq n$. La regla ctx-EMP tiene 0 hipótesis, por lo que siempre es posible aplicarla.

Reglas 1.3. (Reglas básicas de igualdades por definición)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv a : A} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv b : A}{\Gamma \vdash b \equiv a : A} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv b : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b \equiv c : A}{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv c : A} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash A \equiv B : \mathcal{U}_i}{\Gamma \vdash a : B} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv b : A \quad \Gamma \vdash A \equiv B : \mathcal{U}_i}{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv b : B}$$

Reglas 1.4. (Reglas de funciones dependientes)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash B : \mathcal{U}_i}{\Gamma \vdash \prod_{(x:A)} B : \mathcal{U}_i} \Pi\text{-FORM} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda(x:A). b : \prod_{(x:A)} B} \Pi\text{-INTRO}$$

donde la expresión $\prod_{(x:A)} B$ liga a x hasta el final de esta.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f : \prod_{(x:A)} B \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash f(a) : B[a/x]} \Pi\text{-ELIM} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash b : B \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda(x:A). b)(a) \equiv b[a/x] : B[a/x]} \Pi\text{-COMP}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f : \prod_{(x:A)} B}{\Gamma \vdash f \equiv (\lambda(x:A). f(x)) : \prod_{(x:A)} B} \text{PI-UNIQ}$$

Reglas 1.5. (Reglas de pares dependientes)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash B : A \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i}{\Gamma \vdash \sum_{(x:A)} B : \mathcal{U}_i} \Sigma\text{-FORM}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B : A \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B(a)}{\Gamma \vdash (a, b) : \sum_{(x:A)} B} \Sigma\text{-INTRO}$$

donde la expresión $\sum_{(x:A)} B$ liga a x hasta el final de esta.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : (\sum_{(x:A)} B) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash g : \prod_{(a:A)} \prod_{(b:B(a))} C((a, b)) \quad \Gamma \vdash p : \sum_{(x:A)} B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{\sum_{(x:A)} B}^{C, g, p} : C(p)} \Sigma\text{-ELIM}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : (\sum_{(x:A)} B) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash g : \prod_{(a:A)} \prod_{(b:B(a))} C(a, b) \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B[a/x]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{\sum_{(x:A)} B}^{C, g, (a, b)} \equiv g(a)(b) : C((a, b))} \Sigma\text{-COMP}$$

Reglas 1.6. (Reglas del tipo $\mathbf{0}$.)

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ ctx}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{0} : \mathcal{U}_0} \mathbf{0}\text{-FORM} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash C : \mathbf{0} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_0 \quad \Gamma \vdash z : \mathbf{0}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{\mathbf{0}}^{C, z} : C(z)} \mathbf{0}\text{-ELIM}$$

Reglas 1.7. (Reglas del tipo $\mathbf{1}$.)

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ ctx}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{1} : \mathcal{U}_i} \mathbf{1}\text{-FORM} \quad \frac{\Gamma \text{ ctx}}{\Gamma \vdash \star : \mathbf{1}} \mathbf{1}\text{-INTRO}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash c : C(\star) \quad \Gamma \vdash a : \mathbf{1}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{\mathbf{1}}^{C, c, a} : C(a)} \mathbf{1}\text{-ELIM}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash c : C(\star)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{\mathbf{1}}^{C, c, \star} \equiv c : C(\star)} \mathbf{1}\text{-COMP}$$

Reglas 1.8. (Reglas del coproducto.)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash B : \mathcal{U}_i}{\Gamma \vdash A + B : \mathcal{U}_i} +\text{-FORM}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash B : \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl}(a) : A + B} +\text{-INTRO}_1$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash B : \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inr}(b) : A + B} +\text{-INTRO}_2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : A + B \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash c : \prod_{(x:A)} C(\text{inl}(x)) \quad \Gamma \vdash d : \prod_{(y:B)} C(\text{inr}(y)) \quad \Gamma \vdash e : A + B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{A+B}^{C, c, d, e} : C(e)} +\text{-ELIM}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : A + B \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash c : \prod_{(x:A)} C(\text{inl}(x)) \quad \Gamma \vdash d : \prod_{(y:B)} C(\text{inr}(y)) \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{A+B}^{C,c,d,\text{inl}(a)} \equiv c(a) : C(\text{inl}(a))} \text{+-COMP}_1 \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : A + B \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash c : \prod_{(x:A)} C(\text{inl}(x)) \quad \Gamma \vdash d : \prod_{(y:B)} C(\text{inr}(y)) \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{A+B}^{C,c,d,\text{inr}(b)} \equiv d(b) : C(\text{inr}(b))} \text{+-COMP}_2
\end{array}$$

Reglas 1.9. (Reglas del tipo \mathbb{N} .)

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \text{ ctx}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_i} \text{N-FORM} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \text{ ctx}}{\Gamma \vdash 0 : \mathbb{N}} \text{N-INTRO}_1 \quad \frac{\Gamma \text{ ctx}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{succ} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}} \text{N-INTRO}_2 \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash c_0 : C(0) \quad \Gamma \vdash c_s : \prod_{(n:\mathbb{N})} C(n) \rightarrow C(\text{succ}(n)) \quad \Gamma \vdash n : \mathbb{N}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{\mathbb{N}}^{C,c_0,c_s,n} : C(n)} \text{N-ELIM} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash c_0 : C(0) \quad \Gamma \vdash c_s : \prod_{(n:\mathbb{N})} C(n) \rightarrow C(\text{succ}(n))}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{\mathbb{N}}^{C,c_0,c_s,0} \equiv c_0 : C(n)} \text{N-COMP}_1 \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash c_0 : C(0) \quad \Gamma \vdash c_s : \prod_{(n:\mathbb{N})} C(n) \rightarrow C(\text{succ}(n)) \quad \Gamma \vdash n : \mathbb{N}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{\mathbb{N}}^{C,c_0,c_s,\text{succ}(n)} \equiv c_s(n, \text{ind}_{\mathbb{N}}^{C,c_0,c_s,n}) : C(\text{succ}(n))} \text{N-COMP}_2
\end{array}$$

Reglas 1.10. (Reglas del tipo de identidades.)

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : A}{\Gamma \vdash a =_A b : \mathcal{U}_i} \text{=-FORM} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{refl}_a : a =_A a} \text{=-INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : \prod_{(x,y:A)} (x =_A y) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash c : \prod_{(z:A)} C(z, z, \text{refl}_z) \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : A \quad \Gamma \vdash p : a =_A b}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{=A}^{C,c,a,b,p} : C(a, b, p)} \text{=-ELIM} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash C : \prod_{(x,y:A)} (x =_A y) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_i \quad \Gamma \vdash c : \prod_{(z:A)} C(z, z, \text{refl}_z) \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ind}_{=A}^{C,c,a,a,\text{refl}_a} : C(a, a, \text{refl}_a)} \text{=-COMP}
\end{array}$$