

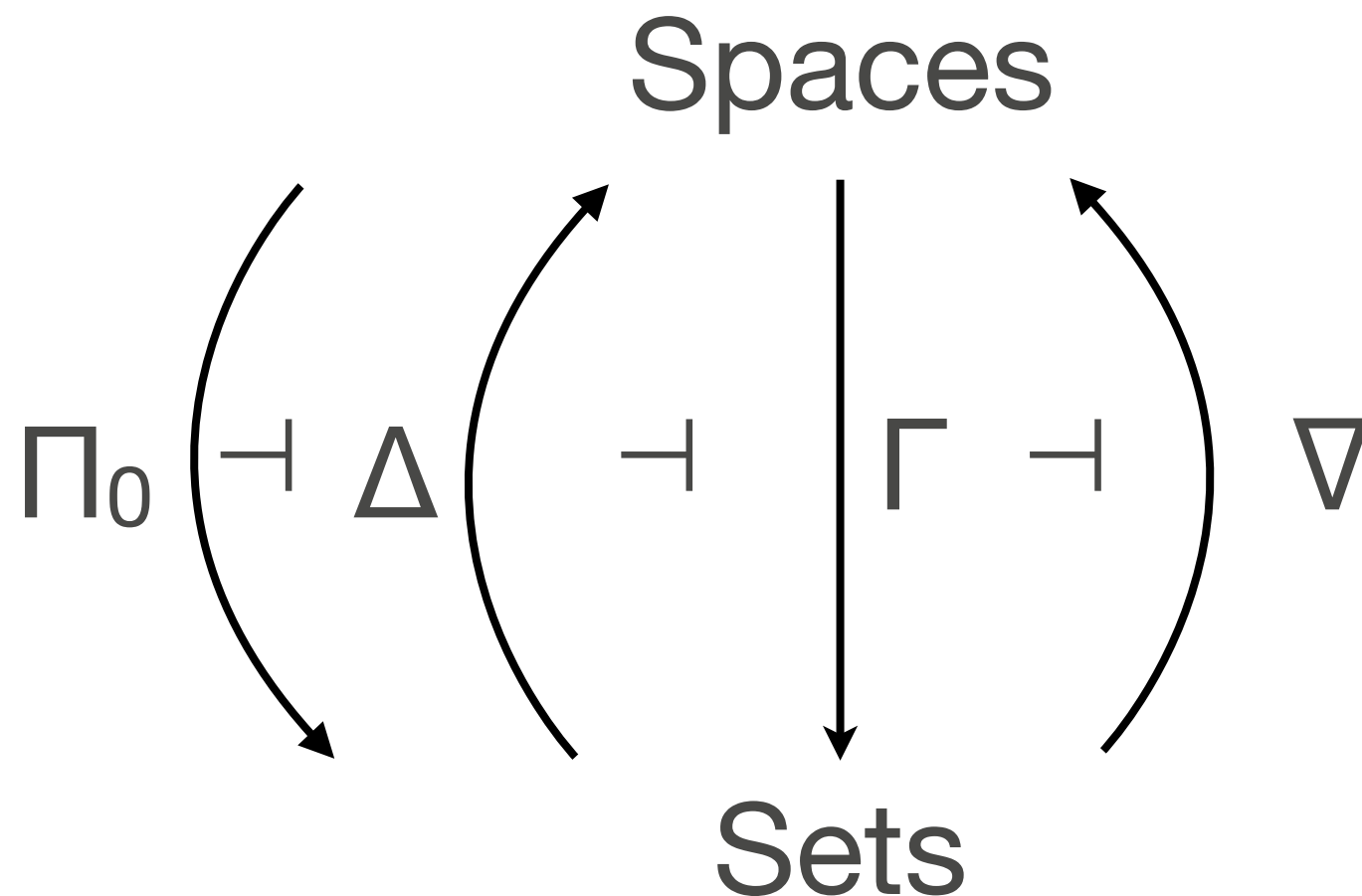
A Fibrational Framework for Substructural and Modal Dependent Type Theories

Dan Licata
Wesleyan University

joint work with Mitchell Riley and Mike Shulman

Modalities

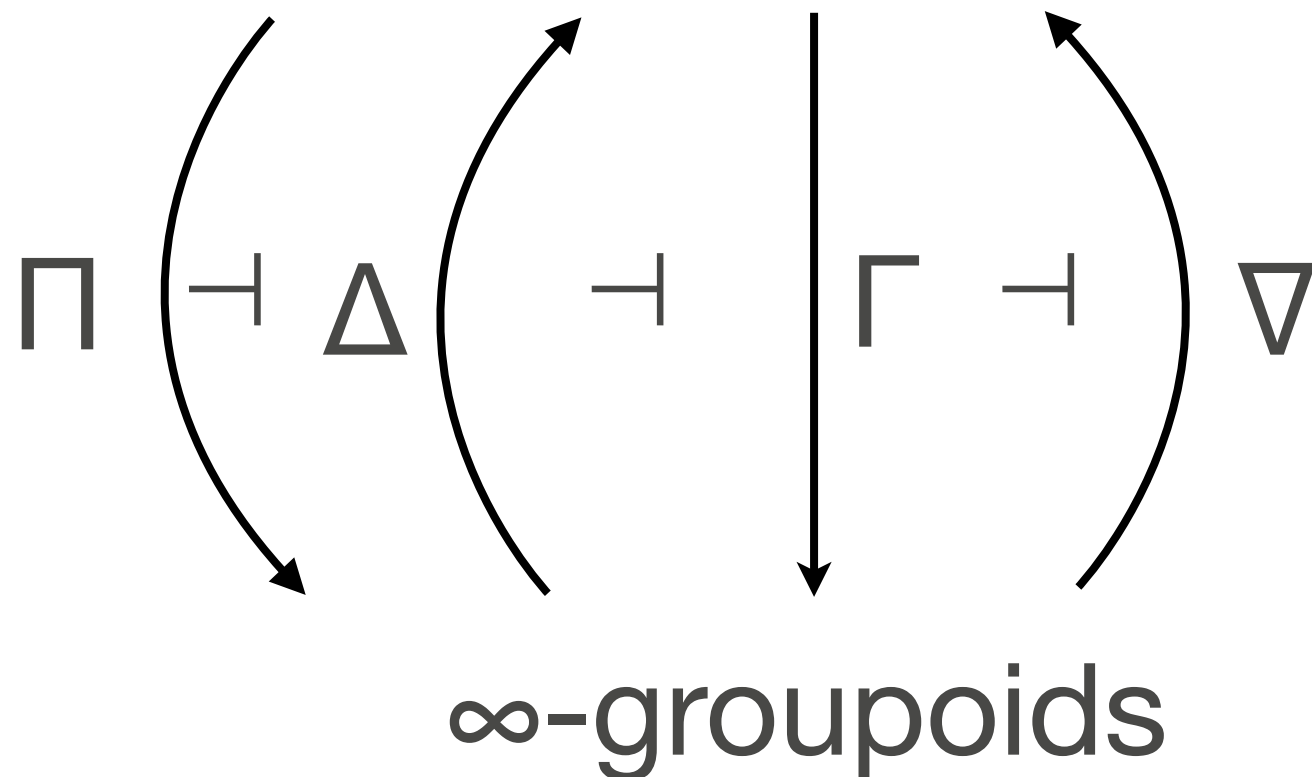
Axiomatic cohesion _[Lawvere]



∞ -categorical Cohesion

[Schreiber, Shulman]

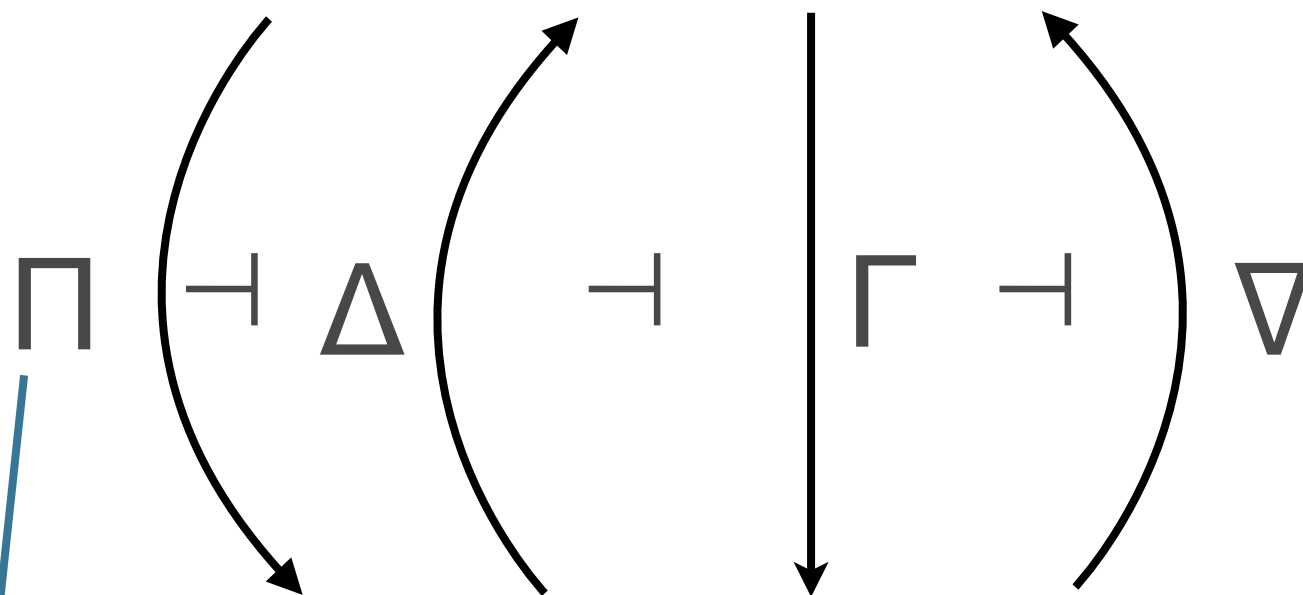
Topological ∞ -groupoids



∞ -categorical Cohesion

[Schreiber, Shulman]

Topological ∞ -groupoids



∞ -groupoids

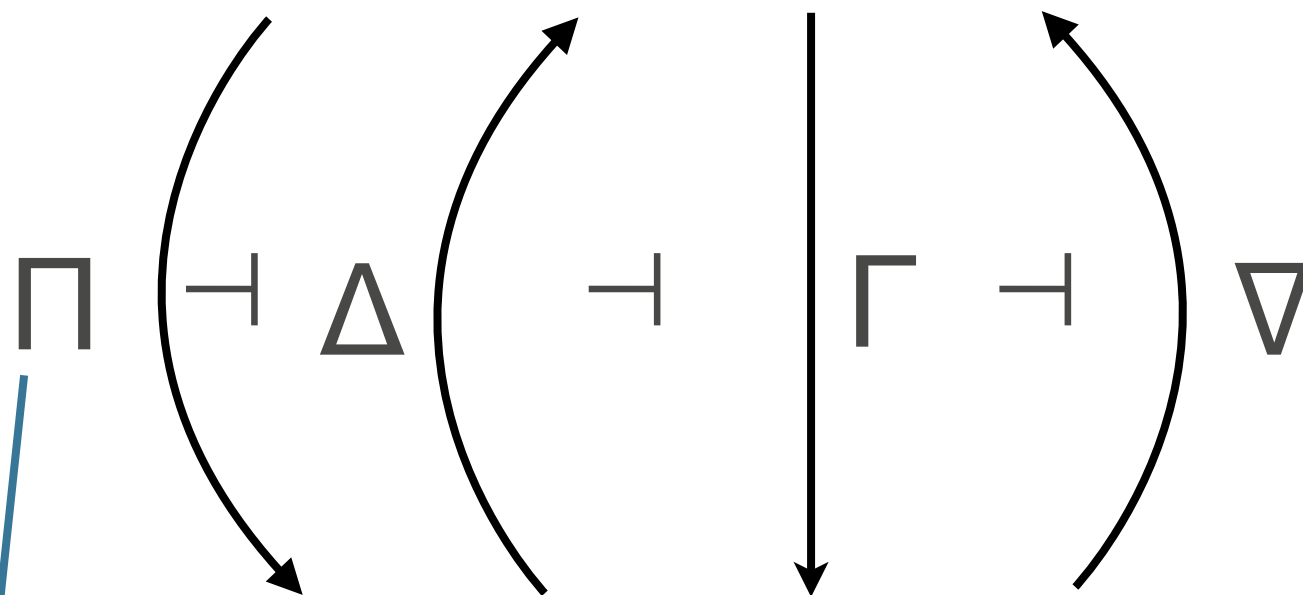
fundamental ∞ -groupoid!

e.g. $\Delta\Pi(\text{topological } S^1) = \text{HIT } S^1$ in real-cohesive HoTT

∞ -categorical Cohesion

[Schreiber, Shulman]

Topological ∞ -groupoids



∞ -groupoids

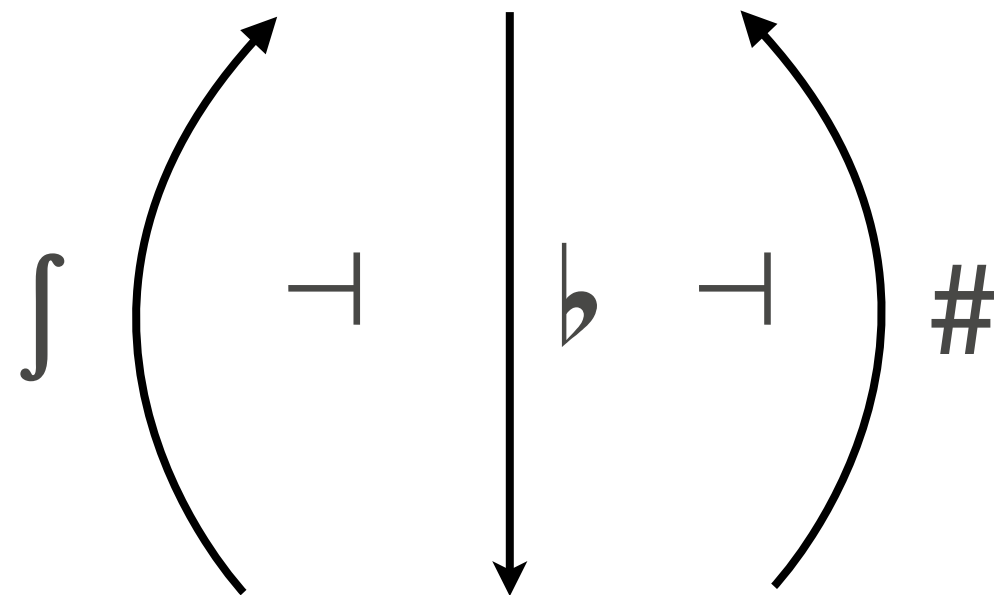
fundamental ∞ -groupoid!

e.g. $\Delta\Pi(\text{topological } S^1) = \text{HIT } S^1$ in real-cohesive HoTT

Δ and ∇ full and faithful...

∞ -categorical cohesion

Topological ∞ -groupoids



$$\int = \Delta \Pi$$

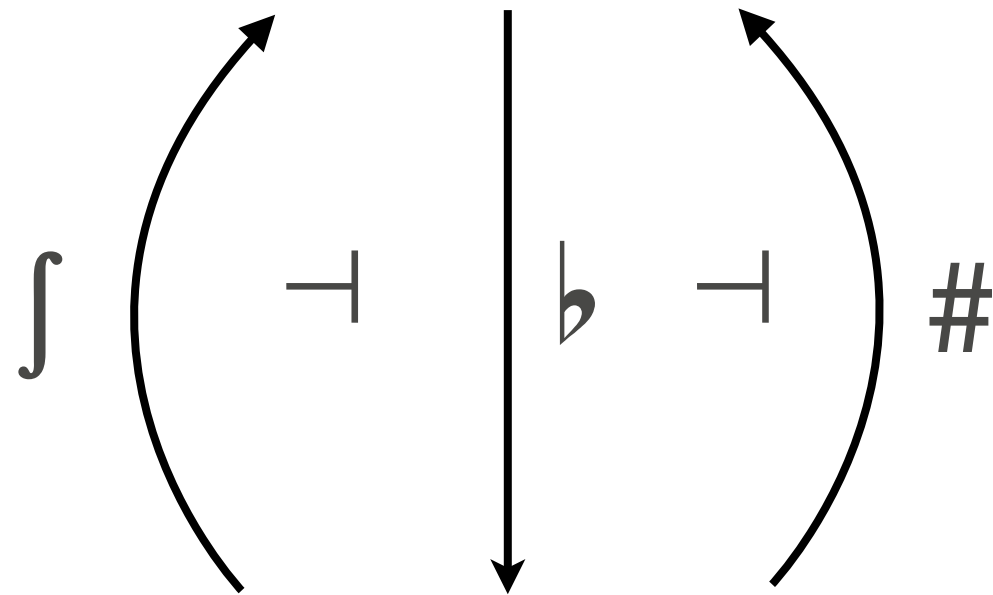
$$\mathfrak{b} = \Delta \Gamma$$

$$\# = \nabla \Gamma$$

Topological ∞ -groupoids

∞ -categorical cohesion

Topological ∞ -groupoids



$$\int = \Delta \Pi$$

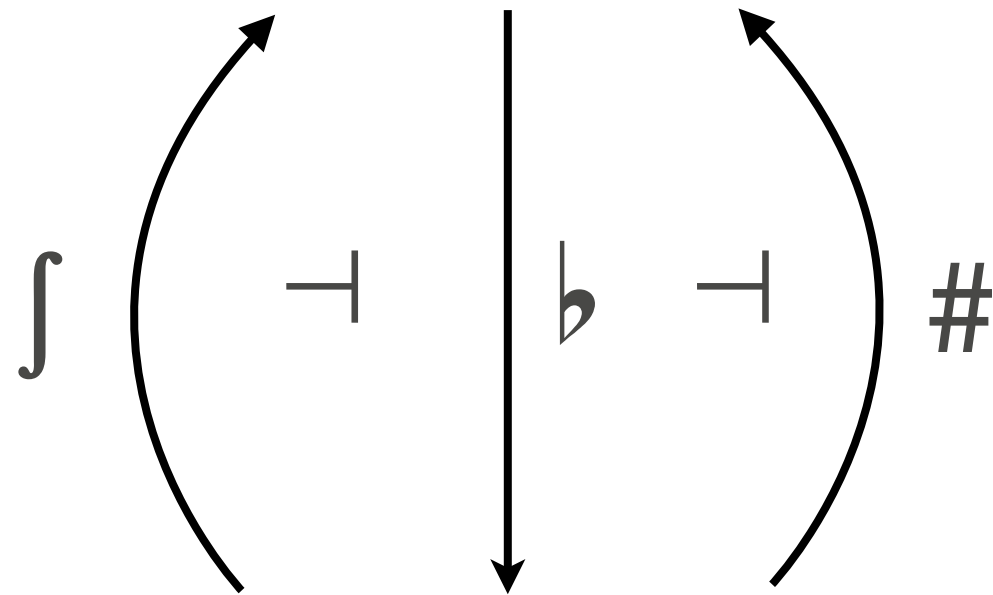
$$\int = \Delta \Gamma \quad \text{comonad}$$

$$\# = \nabla \Gamma$$

Topological ∞ -groupoids

∞ -categorical cohesion

Topological ∞ -groupoids



Topological ∞ -groupoids

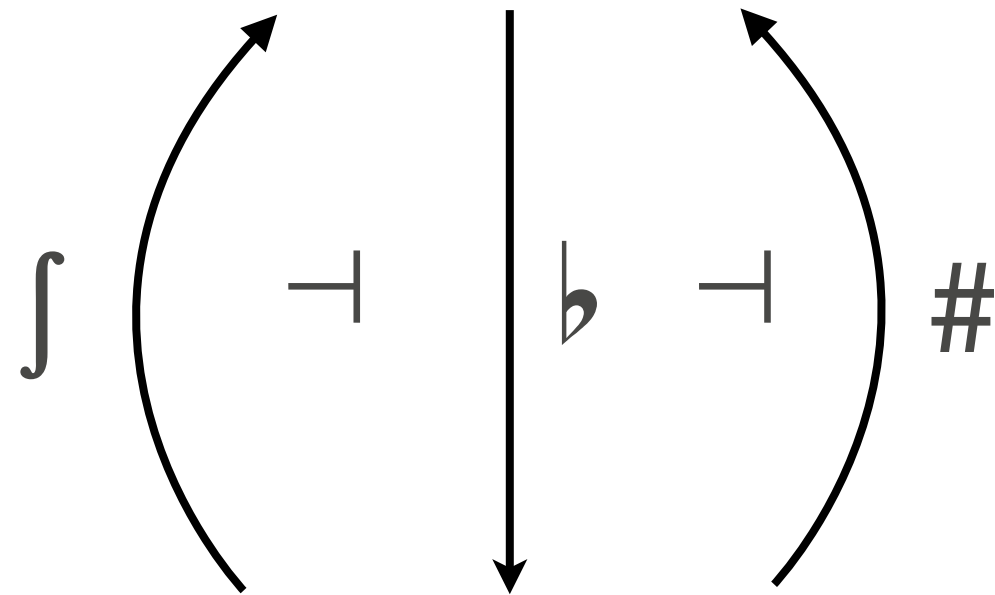
$$\int = \Delta \Pi$$

$$\flat = \Delta \Gamma \quad \text{comonad}$$

$$\# = \nabla \Gamma \quad \text{monad}$$

∞ -categorical cohesion

Topological ∞ -groupoids



Topological ∞ -groupoids

$$\int = \Delta \Pi$$

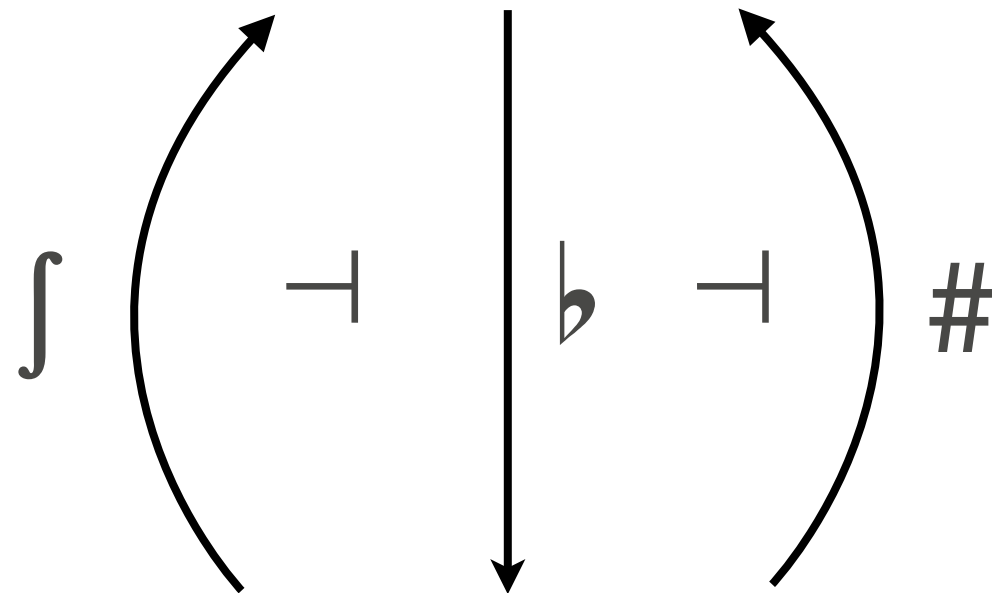
$$\flat = \Delta \Gamma \quad \text{comonad}$$

$$\# = \nabla \Gamma \quad \text{monad}$$

idempotent

∞ -categorical cohesion

Topological ∞ -groupoids



Topological ∞ -groupoids

$$\int = \Delta \Pi \quad \text{monad}$$

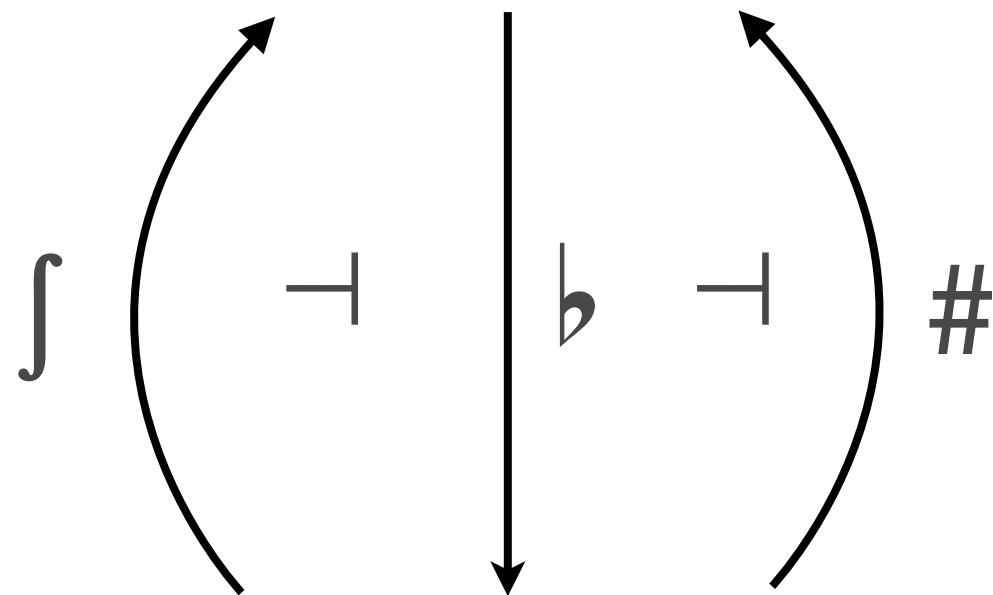
$$\flat = \Delta \Gamma \quad \text{comonad}$$

$$\# = \nabla \Gamma \quad \text{monad}$$

idempotent

∞ -categorical cohesion

Topological ∞ -groupoids



$$\int = \Delta \Pi \quad \text{monad}$$

$$\dashv = \Delta \Gamma \quad \text{comonad}$$

$$\# = \nabla \Gamma \quad \text{monad}$$

Topological ∞ -groupoids

idempotent

Modality: historically endofunctor on types/propositions

$\Box A \quad \Diamond A \quad !A \quad ?A$

Differential cohesion

[Scheiber; Wellen; Gross,L.,New,Paykin,Riley,Shulman,Wellen]

\Re

\dashv

\Im

\dashv

$\&$

\cup

\cup

\int

\dashv

\flat

\dashv

\sharp

Differential cohesion

[Scheiber; Wellen; Gross,L.,New,Paykin,Riley,Shulman,Wellen]

\mathcal{R}

\dashv

\mathcal{S}

\dashv

$\&$

\cup

\cup

\int

\dashv

\flat

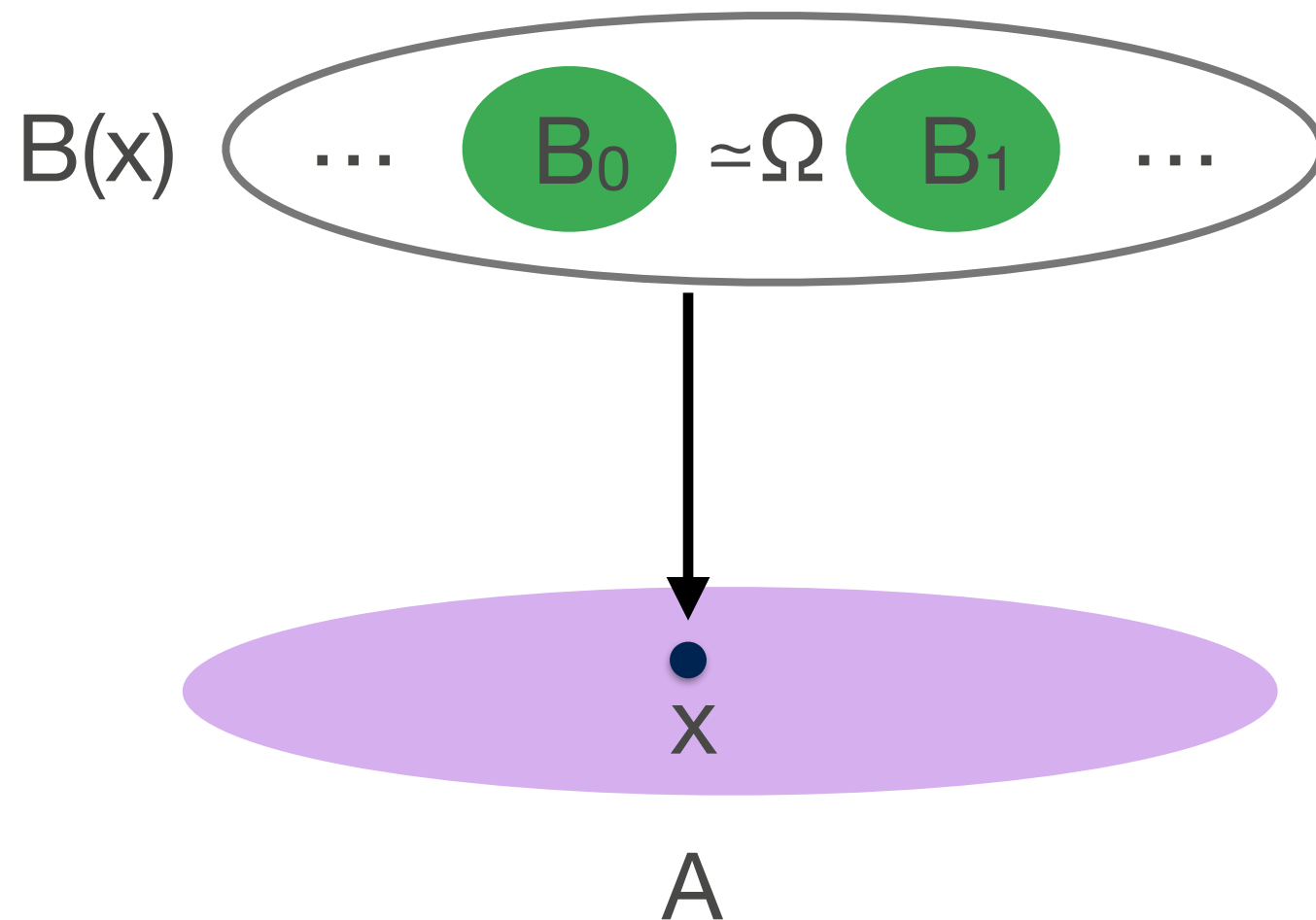
\dashv

\sharp

Next level: super homotopy theory [Schreiber]

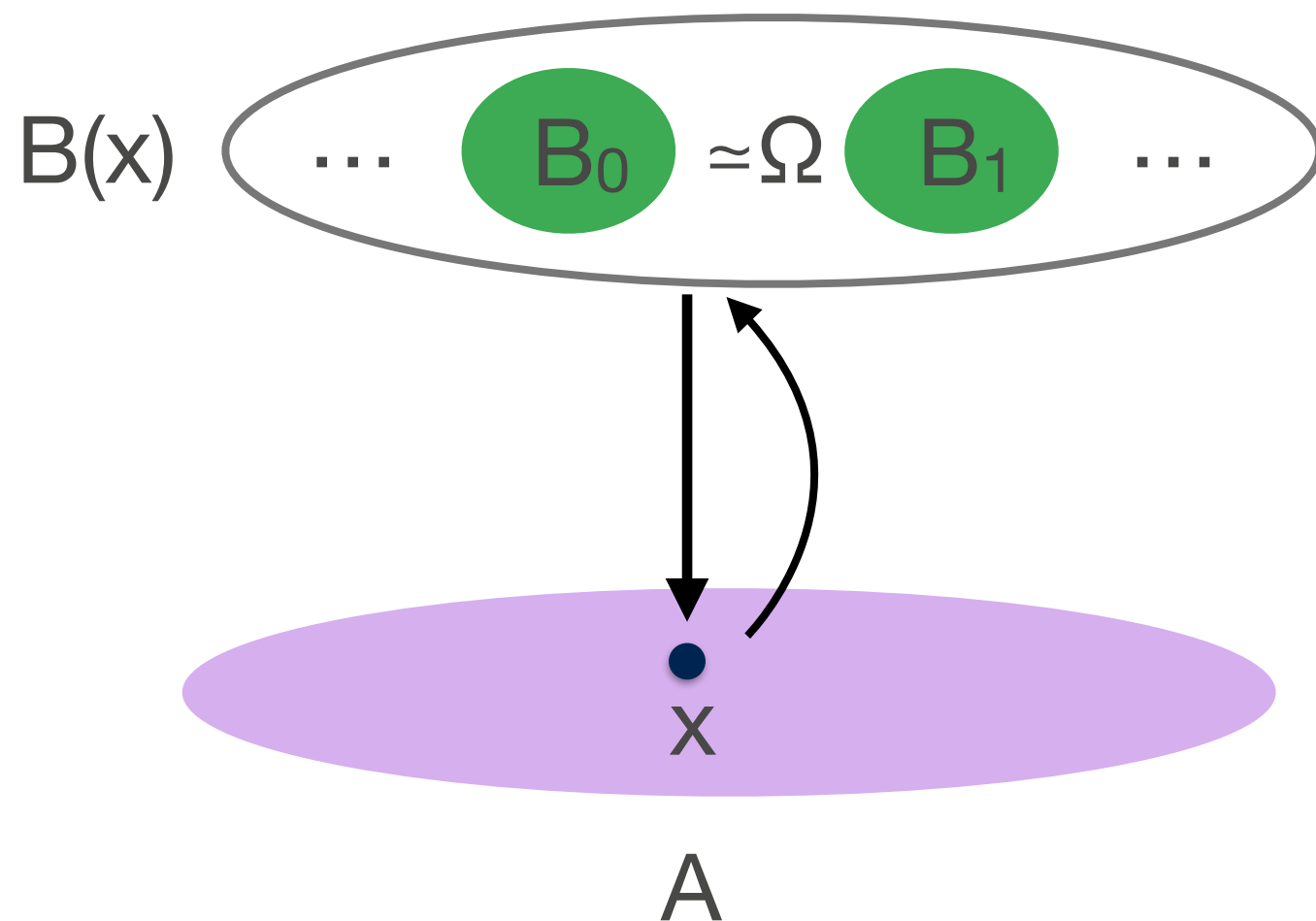
Parametrized spectra

[Finster, L., Morehouse, Riley]



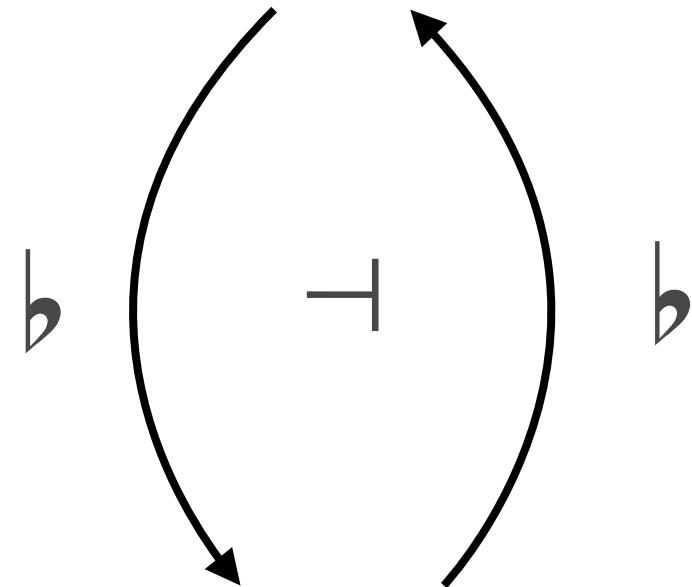
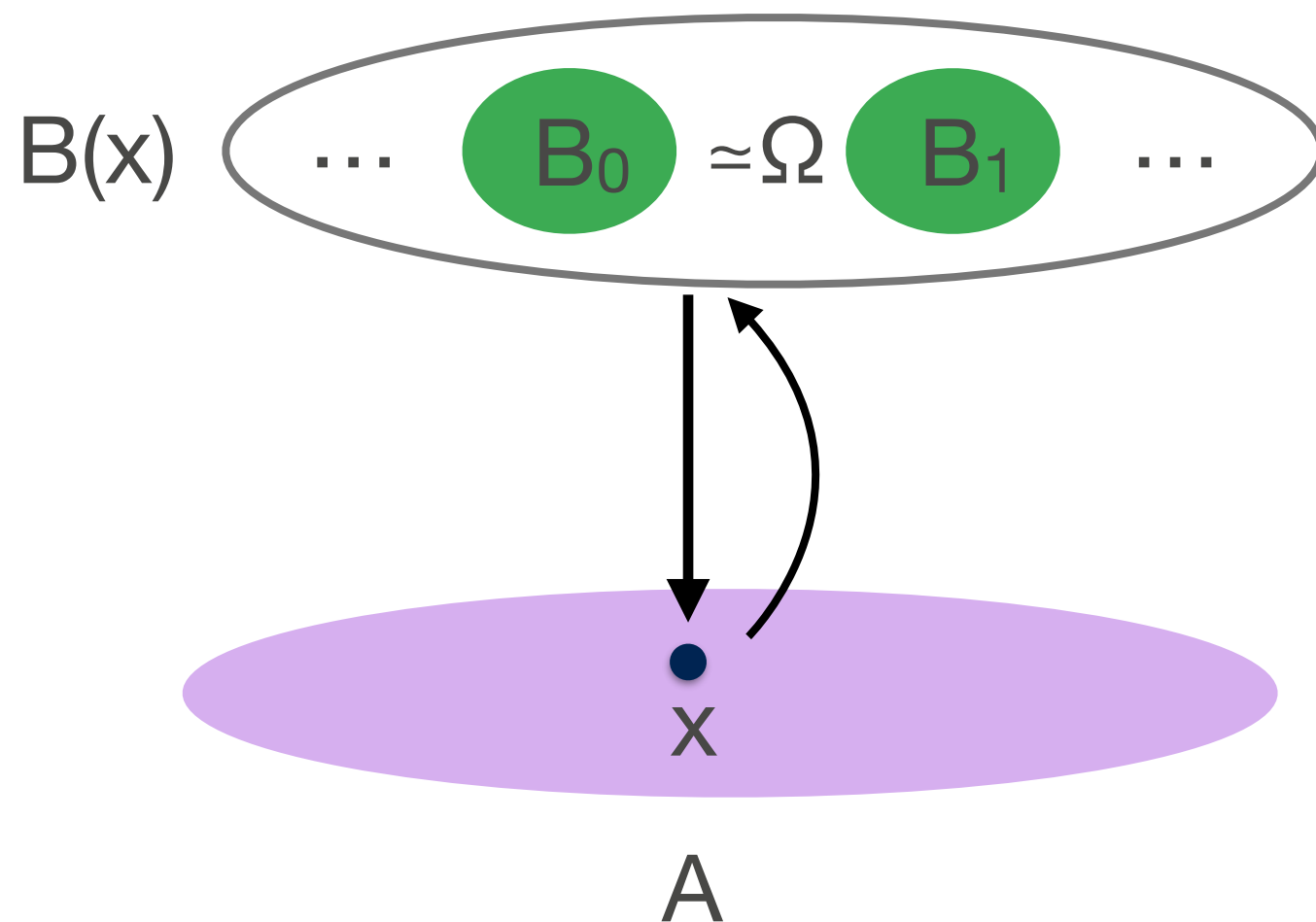
Parametrized spectra

[Finster,L.,Morehouse,Riley]



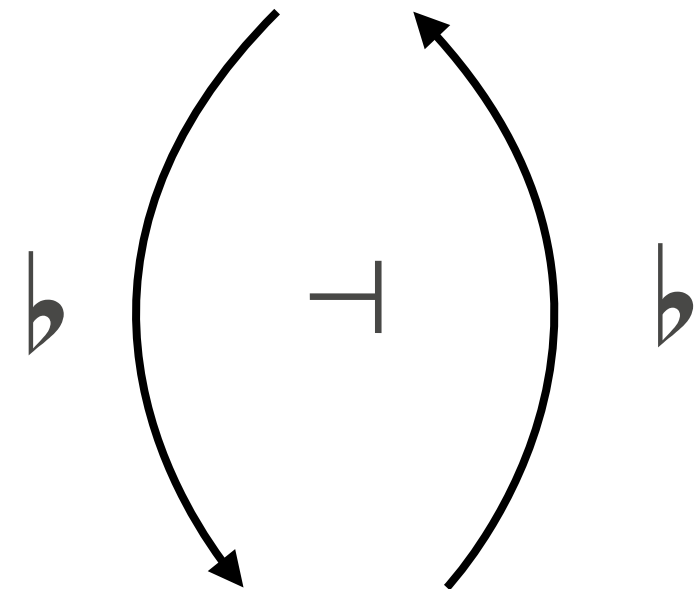
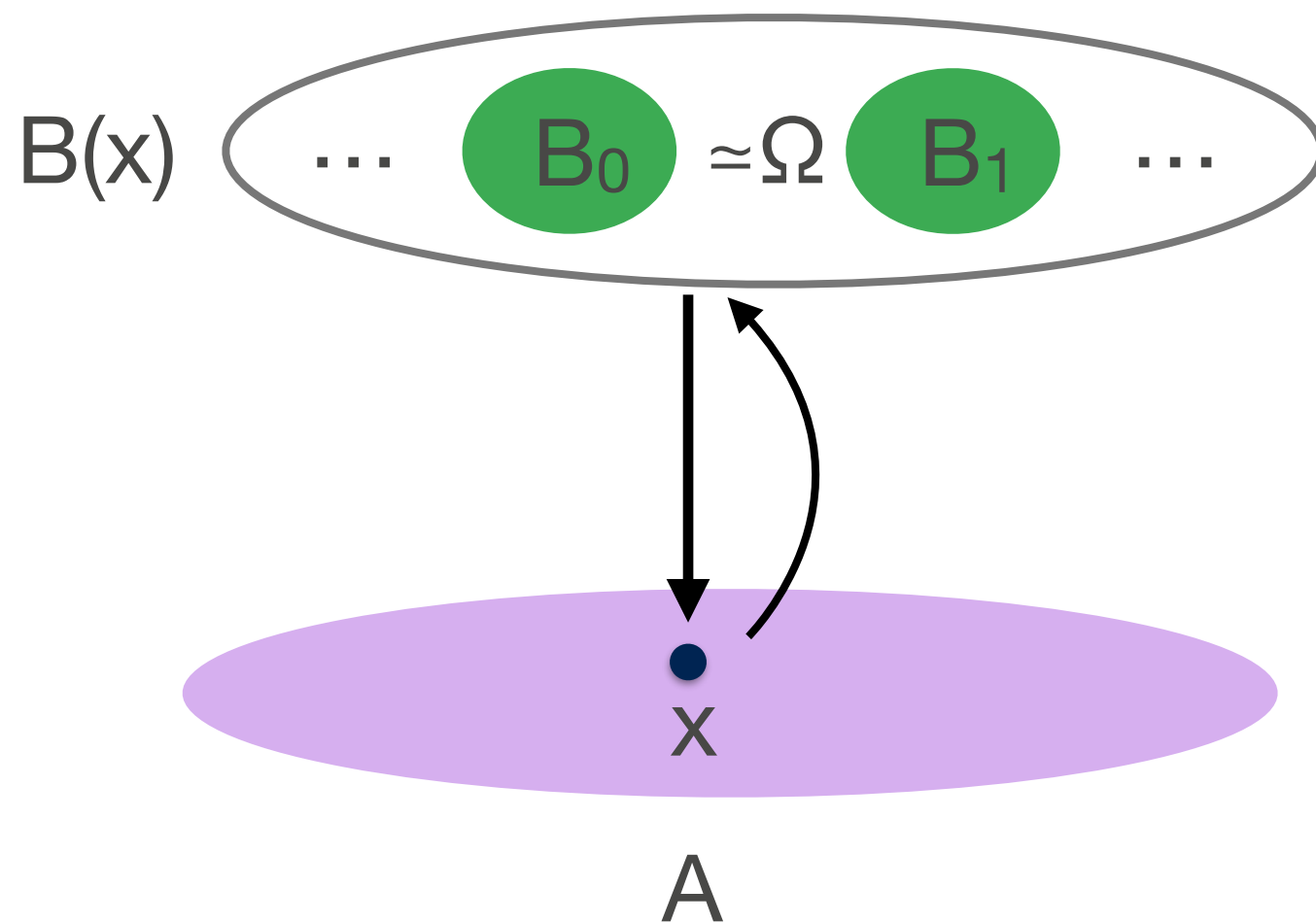
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Parametrized spectra

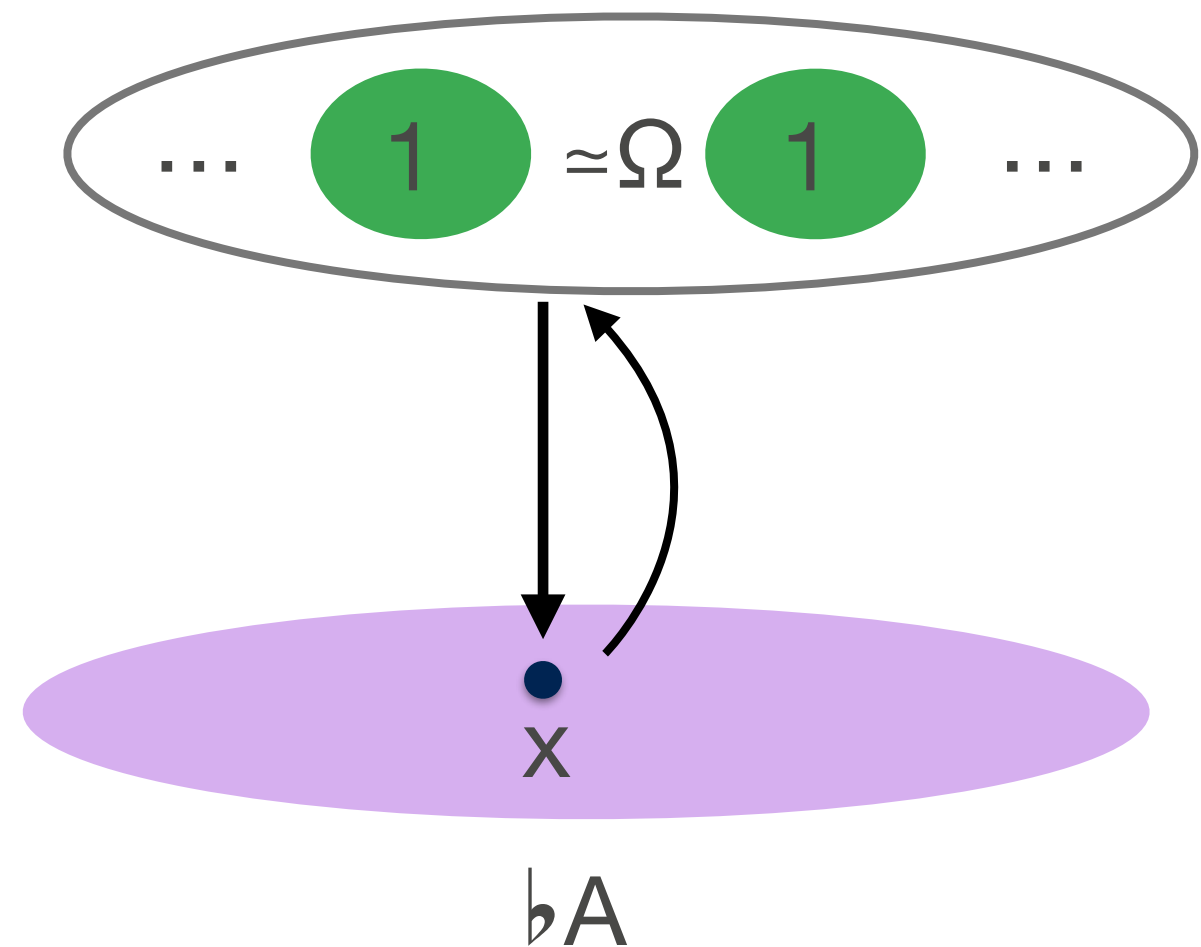
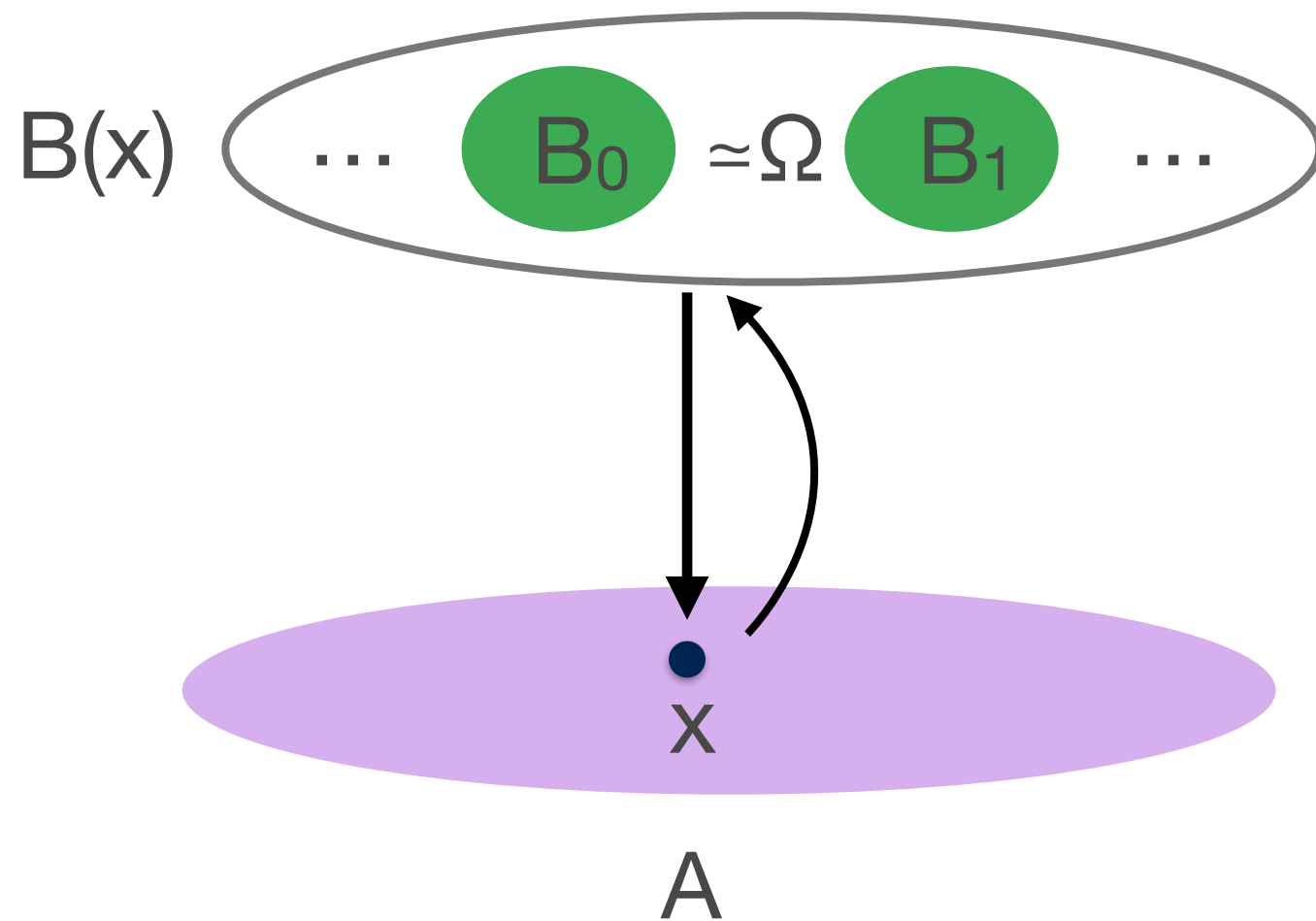
[Finster,L.,Morehouse,Riley]



self-adjoint, idempotent
monad and comonad

Parametrized spectra

[Finster, L., Morehouse, Riley]



Other places with cohesion

- * universes in cubical models (presheaves/sets)
[L., Orton, Pitts, Spitters]
- * parametricity (bridge-path cubical sets, bicubical sets)
[Nuyts, Vezzosi, Devriese; Cavallo, Harper]
- * bisimplicial/bicubical directed type theories
[Riehl, Shulman; Riehl, Sattler; L.-Weaver; Nuyts]
- * information flow security (classified sets) [Kavvos]

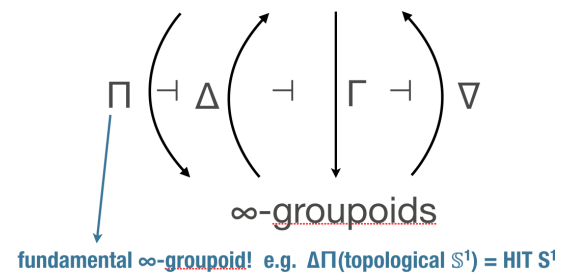
Other modalities

- * whole area of proof theory and programming langs, mostly simply typed
- * linear logic ! comonad [Girard] in dependently indexed linear logic [Vákár; Benton, Pradic, Krishnaswami]
- * Squash types [Constable+], bracket types [Awodey, Bauer], contextual modal type theory [Nanevski, Pientka, Pfenning]
- * Dependent right adjoints (generalizing #) [Birkedal, Clouston, Manna, Møgelberg, Pitts, Spitters]
- * “Later” in guarded recursion [Nakano, Birkedal+]

∞ -categorical Cohesion

[Schreiber, Shulman]

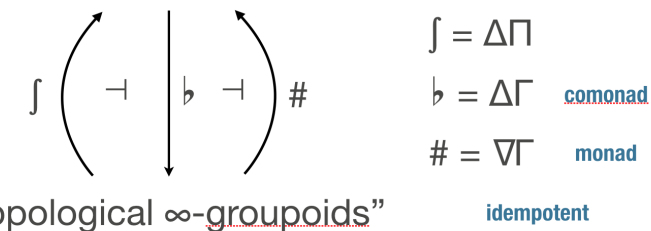
“Topological ∞ -groupoids”



Δ and ∇ full and faithful...

∞ -categorical Cohesion

“Topological ∞ -groupoids”

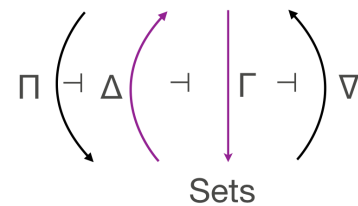


Modality: historically endofunctor on types/propositions

$\Box A \ \Diamond A \ !A \ ?A$

Cohesion in cubical models

Presheaves on C with terminal object 1

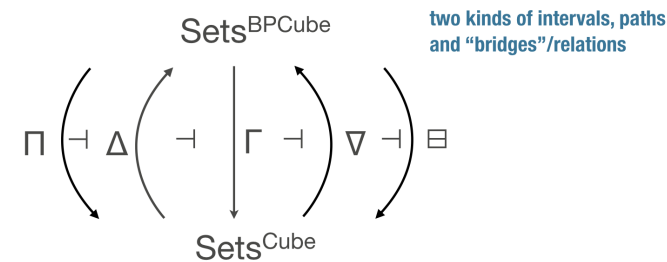


$\Gamma(A)$ = set of objects (A_1)

$\Delta(X)$ = constant presheaf on X

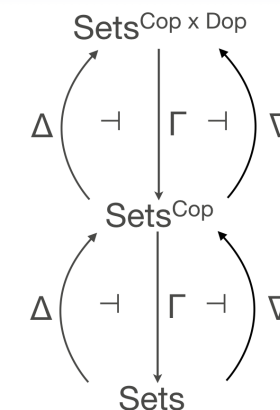
Parametricity

[Nuyts, Vezzosi, Devriese]



Bi-{simplicial, cubical} $\mathbb{T}\mathbb{T}$

[Riehl, Shulman;
Riehl, Sattler;
L.-Weaver;
Cavallo, Harper]



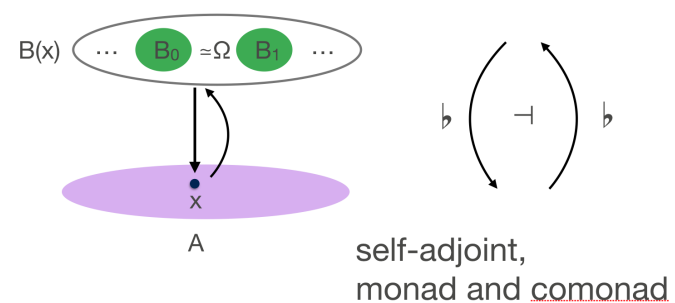
forget morphisms/relations

forget paths

also core, opposites (self-adjoint)?
[Nuyts'15]

Parametrized Spectra

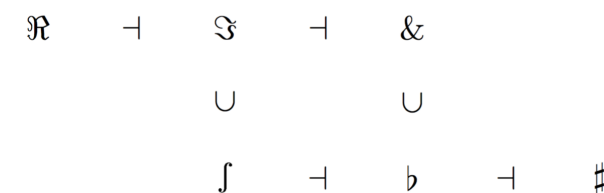
[Finster, L., Morehouse, Riley]



Differential Cohesion

[Friday!]

[Schreiber, W.; Gross, L., New, Paykin, Riley, Shulman, W.]



Type theories with modalities

Monadic modality in Book HoTT

[Rijke, Shulman, Spitters]

Definition 7.7.5. A **modality** is an operation $\circ : \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ for which there are

- (i) functions $\eta_A^\circ : A \rightarrow \circ(A)$ for every type A .
- (ii) for every $A : \mathcal{U}$ and every type family $B : \circ(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$, a function

$$\text{ind}_\circ : \left(\prod_{a:A} \circ(B(\eta_A^\circ(a))) \right) \rightarrow \prod_{z:\circ(A)} \circ(B(z)).$$

- (iii) A path $\text{ind}_\circ(f)(\eta_A^\circ(a)) = f(a)$ for each $f : \prod_{(a:A)} \circ(B(\eta_A^\circ(a)))$.
- (iv) For any $z, z' : \circ(A)$, the function $\eta_{z=z'}^\circ : (z = z') \rightarrow \circ(z = z')$ is an equivalence.

Monadic modality in Book HoTT

[Rijke, Shulman, Spitters]

(idempotent, monadic)

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- (iv) For any $z, z' : \circ(A)$, the function $\eta_{z=z'}^\circ : (z = z') \rightarrow \circ(z = z')$ is an equivalence.

**works because terms $\Gamma \vdash a : A$ have many variables
but one conclusion A — easy to control**

Comonadic modalities

Internal definitions don't work:
need new *rules* to control use of context

$$\frac{}{\Delta, x :: A, \Delta' \mid \Gamma \vdash x : A} \qquad \frac{\Delta \mid \diamond \vdash a : A \quad \Delta, x :: A, \Delta' \mid \Gamma \vdash b : B}{\Delta, \Delta'[a/x] \mid \Gamma[a/x] \vdash b[a/x] : B[a/x]}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \mid \cdot \vdash A : \text{Type}}{\Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash \flat A : \text{Type}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \mid \cdot \vdash M : A}{\Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash M^\flat : \flat A}$$

[Pfenning-Davies; dependent/idempotent version by Shulman]

Monadic modalities via new rules

[Shulman]

Define $\vdash \dashv \#$, $\vdash \# A \simeq \vdash A$

then can prove it satisfies modality axioms

$$\frac{\Delta, \Gamma \mid \cdot \vdash A : \text{Type}}{\Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash \#A : \text{Type}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta, \Gamma \mid \cdot \vdash M : A}{\Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash M^\# : \#A}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \mid \cdot \vdash M : \#A}{\Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash M_\# : A}$$

Monadic modalities not via rules

[Shulman]

In real-cohesive HoTT, shape $\int A$ is nullification:
monadic modality for \mathbb{R} -null types $A \simeq (\mathbb{R} \rightarrow A)$

defined modalities: \int , truncation, ...
judgemental modalities: \flat , \sharp

Substructural/Modal Logics

- * Multiple kinds of assumptions/multi-zoned contexts:
Andreoli'92; Wadler'93; Plotkin'93; Barber'96;
Benton'94; Pfenning, Davies'01
- * Tree-structured contexts:
Display logic: Belnap
Bunched contexts: O'Hearn, Pym'99,
Resource separation: Atkey, '04
- * Multiple modes: Benton'94; Benton, Wadler'96,
Reed'09
- * Fibrational perspective: Melliès, Zeilberger'15

Substructural/Modal T.T.

1. Add a new form of judgement for left adjoints
2. Left adjoint types have a left universal property relative to that judgement
3. Right adjoint types have a right universal property relative to that judgement
4. Structural rules are equations, natural isomorphisms, or natural transformations between contexts
5. Optimize placement of structural rules

Monoidal Product

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2. Left adjoint types have a left universal property relative to that judgement
3. Right adjoint types have a right universal property relative to that judgement
4. Structural rules are equations, natural isomorphisms, or natural transformations between contexts
5. Optimize placement of structural rules

Monoidal Product

new judgement: the context Γ, Γ'

left adjoint:

right adjoint:

Monoidal Product

new judgement: the context Γ, Γ'

left adjoint:
$$\frac{\Gamma[A, B] \vdash C}{\Gamma[A \otimes B] \vdash C}$$

right adjoint:

Monoidal Product

new judgement: the context Γ, Γ'

left adjoint:

$$\frac{\Gamma[A, B] \vdash C}{\Gamma[A \otimes B] \vdash C}$$

right adjoint:

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B}$$

Structural rules

If \otimes is associative then \otimes is

$$A \otimes (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C$$

Structural rules

If , is associative then \otimes is

$$\frac{A, (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}{A \otimes (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}$$

Structural rules

If \cdot is associative then \otimes is

$$\frac{\frac{A, (B, C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}{A, (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}}{A \otimes (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}$$

Structural rules

If \otimes is associative then \otimes is

$$\frac{\frac{(A,B),C \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}{A,(B,C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}}{A,(B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C} \quad \frac{A,(B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}{A \otimes (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}$$

Structural rules

If , is associative then \otimes is

$$\frac{\frac{A, B \vdash A \otimes B \quad C \vdash C}{(A, B), C \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}}{A, (B, C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C} \\ \frac{A, (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}{A \otimes (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}$$

Structural rules

If \vdash is associative then \otimes is

$$\frac{\frac{A, B \vdash A \otimes B \quad C \vdash C}{(A, B), C \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}}{A, (B, C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C} \\ \frac{A, (B, C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}{A, (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C} \\ \frac{A, (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}{A \otimes (B \otimes C) \vdash (A \otimes B) \otimes C}$$

equality or isomorphism

Optimization

Pick a canonical associativity, and
build re-associating into the other rules

basic

$$\frac{\Gamma, (A, B) \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \otimes B \vdash C}$$

optimized

$$\frac{(\Gamma, A), B \vdash C}{\Gamma, (A, B) \vdash C}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma, (A, B) \vdash C}{\Gamma, A \otimes B \vdash C}$$

Cartesian Product (Positive)

1. Add a new form of judgement for left adjoints
2. Left adjoint types have a left universal property relative to that judgement
3. Right adjoint types have a right universal property relative to that judgement
- 4. Structural rules are equations, natural isos, or natural transformations between contexts**
- 5. Optimize placement of structural rules**

Cartesian Product

$$\frac{}{x : A \vdash x : A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Delta \vdash b : B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash (a, b) : A \times B}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash w : \emptyset}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash c : \Gamma, \Gamma}$$

“Optimized” Rules

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : A \vdash x : A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash (a, b) : A \times B}$$

“Optimized” Rules

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : A \vdash x : A}$$

**can weaken
at the leaves**

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash (a, b) : A \times B}$$

“Optimized” Rules

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : A \vdash x : A}$$

**can weaken
at the leaves**

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash (a, b) : A \times B}$$

**so might as well
always contract**

\flat in spatial type theory

- 1. Add a new form of judgement for left adjoints**
- 2. Left adjoint types have a left universal property relative to that judgement**
- 3. Right adjoint types have a right universal property relative to that judgement**
- 4. Structural rules are equations, natural isos, or natural transformations between contexts**
- 5. Optimize placement of structural rules**

Simply-typed λ

new judgement: the context $\mathbf{f}(\Gamma)$

left adjoint:

right adjoint:

Simply-typed λ

new judgement: the context $\mathbf{f}(\Gamma)$

left adjoint:

$$\frac{\mathbf{f} \Gamma \vdash A}{\lambda \Gamma \vdash A}$$

right adjoint:

Simply-typed λ

new judgement: the context $\mathbf{f}(\Gamma)$

left adjoint:

$$\frac{\mathbf{f} \Gamma \vdash A}{\lambda \Gamma \vdash A}$$

right adjoint:

$$\frac{\mathbf{f} \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash \#A}$$

Simply-typed λ

structural rules for idempotent comonad:

counit:

$$\mathbf{f} \Gamma \vdash \Gamma$$

comult:

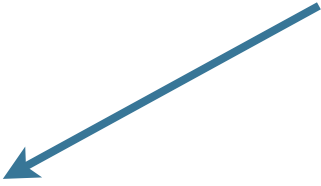
$$\mathbf{f} \Gamma \cong \mathbf{f} \mathbf{f} \Gamma$$

Optimization

$$\overline{\Delta, x :: A, \Delta' \mid \Gamma \vdash x : A}$$

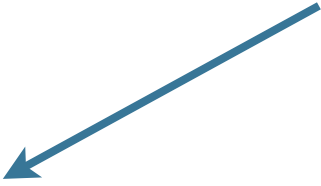
Optimization

**pick canonical “associativity” of
contexts: placement of f**


$$\frac{}{\Delta, x :: A, \Delta' \mid \Gamma \vdash x : A}$$

Optimization

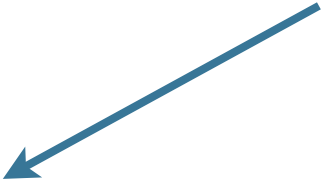
pick canonical “associativity” of
contexts: placement of **f**


$$\frac{}{\Delta, x :: A, \Delta' \mid \Gamma \vdash x : A}$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\Delta, A, \Delta'), \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{f}(A) \vdash A$$

Optimization

pick canonical “associativity” of
contexts: placement of \mathbf{f}

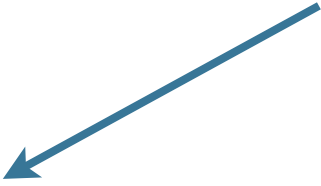

$$\frac{}{\Delta, x :: A, \Delta' \mid \Gamma \vdash x : A}$$

$\mathbf{f}(\text{projection})$

$$\mathbf{f}(\Delta, A, \Delta'), \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{f}(A) \vdash A$$

Optimization

pick canonical “associativity” of
contexts: placement of **f**


$$\frac{}{\Delta, x :: A, \Delta' \mid \Gamma \vdash x : A}$$

f(projection) **counit**

$$\mathbf{f}(\Delta, A, \Delta'), \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{f}(A) \vdash A$$

Optimization

pick canonical “associativity” of
contexts: placement of \mathbf{f}



$$\frac{}{\Delta, x :: A, \Delta' \mid \Gamma \vdash x : A}$$

$\mathbf{f}(\text{projection})$ counit

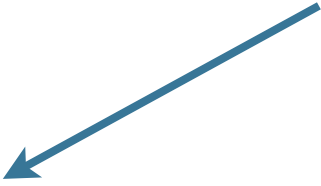
$$\mathbf{f}(\Delta, A, \Delta'), \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{f}(A) \vdash A$$

$$\frac{\Delta \mid \cdot \vdash M : A}{\Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash M^b : bA}$$

might as well use comult , because
you can counit Δ later if you need to

Optimization

pick canonical “associativity” of
contexts: placement of \mathbf{f}



$$\frac{}{\Delta, x :: A, \Delta' \mid \Gamma \vdash x : A}$$

$\mathbf{f}(\text{projection})$ counit

$$\mathbf{f}(\Delta, A, \Delta'), \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{f}(A) \vdash A$$

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might as well use comult , because
you can counit Δ later if you need to

[same placement as comonoid for \times]

Pattern

1. Add a new form of judgement for left adjoints
2. Left adjoint types have a left universal property relative to that judgement
3. Right adjoint types have a right universal property relative to that judgement
4. Structural rules are equations, natural isos, or natural transformations between contexts
5. Optimize placement of structural rules

Only part of the story...

- * Structural rules for interaction of modalities
(e.g. $\mathbf{f}(\Delta, \Delta')$ vs. $\mathbf{f}(\Delta), \mathbf{f}(\Delta')$)

- * Rules for dependency

$$\frac{\Delta \mid \cdot \vdash A : \text{Type}}{\Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash \flat A : \text{Type}} \quad \frac{\Delta, \Gamma \mid \cdot \vdash A : \text{Type}}{\Delta \mid \Gamma \vdash \sharp A : \text{Type}}$$

- * Interaction with identity types, inductive types, HITs
- * Universes
- * Stability under substitution
- * Fibrancy

Pattern to Framework

Fibrational Framework

- ✱ A Judgemental Deconstruction of Modal Logic [Reed'09]
- ✱ Adjoint Logic with a 2-Category of Modes [L.Shulman'16]
- ✱ A Fibrational Framework for Substructural and Modal Logics [L.,Shulman,Riley,'17]
- ✱ A Fibrational Framework for Substructural and Modal Dependent Type Theories [L.,Riley,Shulman, in progress]

Logical Framework

[Martin-Löf; Harper, Honsell, Plotkin]

a type theory where other type theories
are specified by **signatures**

Logical Framework

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- * implement one proof assistant for
a number of type theories

Logical Framework

[Martin-Löf; Harper, Honsell, Plotkin]

a type theory where other type theories are specified by **signatures**

- ✱ implement one proof assistant for a number of type theories
- ✱ semantics: prove initiality for a class of type theories at once

Goals for Modal Framework

Goals for Modal Framework

- * covers lots of examples

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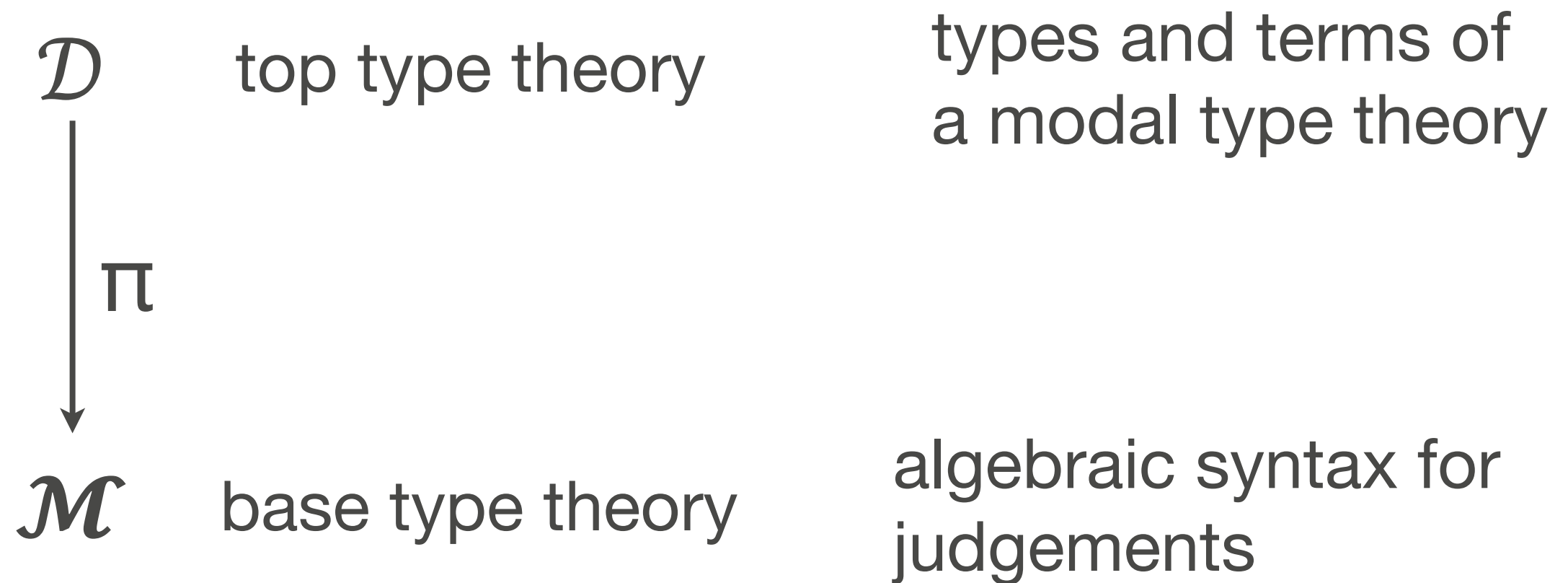
Goals for Modal Framework

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Goals for Modal Framework

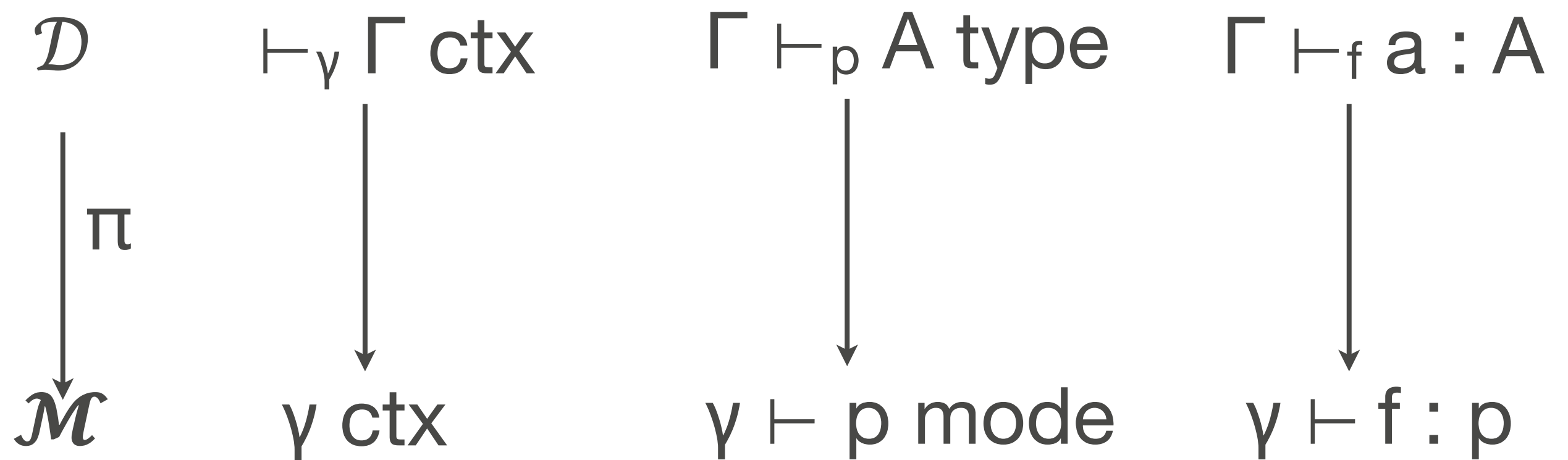
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(but with explicit structural rules)
- * can derive “optimized” rules (requires cleverness)
- * categorical semantics for whole framework at once
- * expected structures are models of signatures
- * proof assistant with enough automation
to make it convenient

Fibrational Framework



Fibrational Framework

\mathcal{D} and \mathcal{M} both dependent type theories



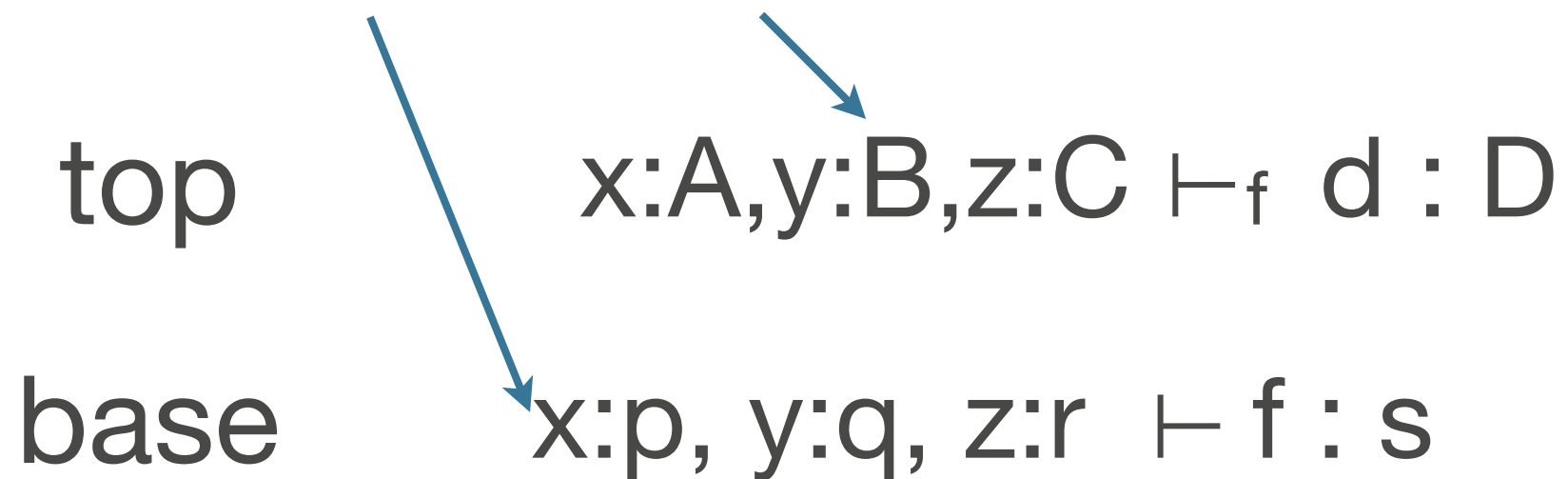
Fibrational Framework

top $x:A, y:B, z:C \vdash_f d : D$

base $x:p, y:q, z:r \vdash f : s$

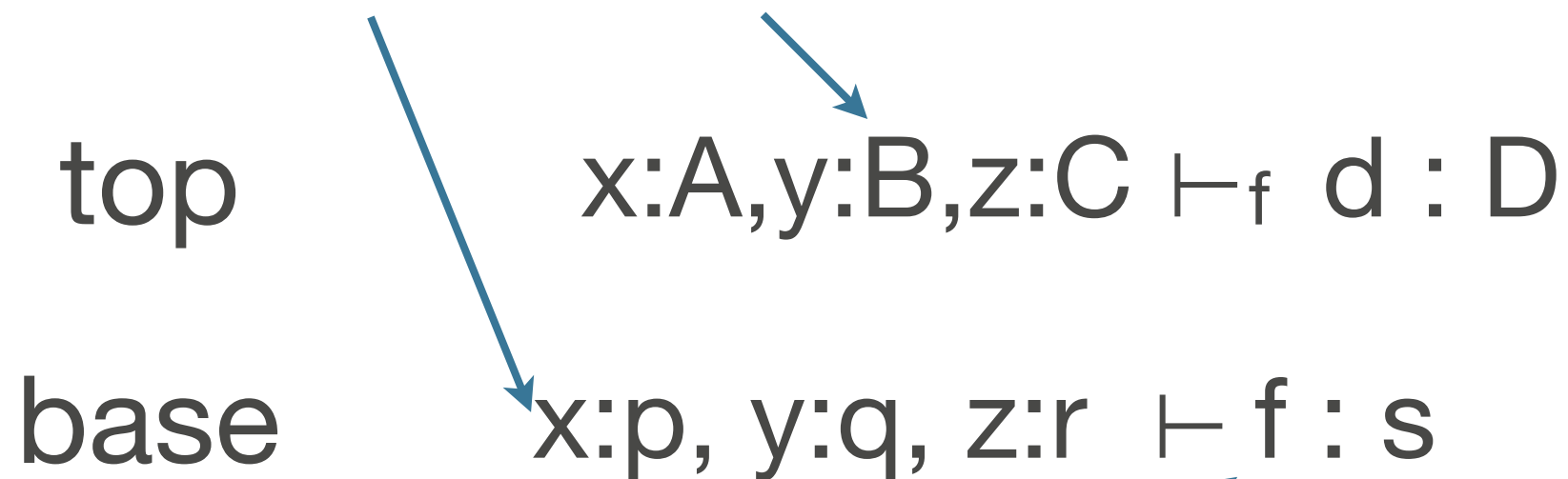
Fibrational Framework

framework contexts are both standard:
not modal or substructural



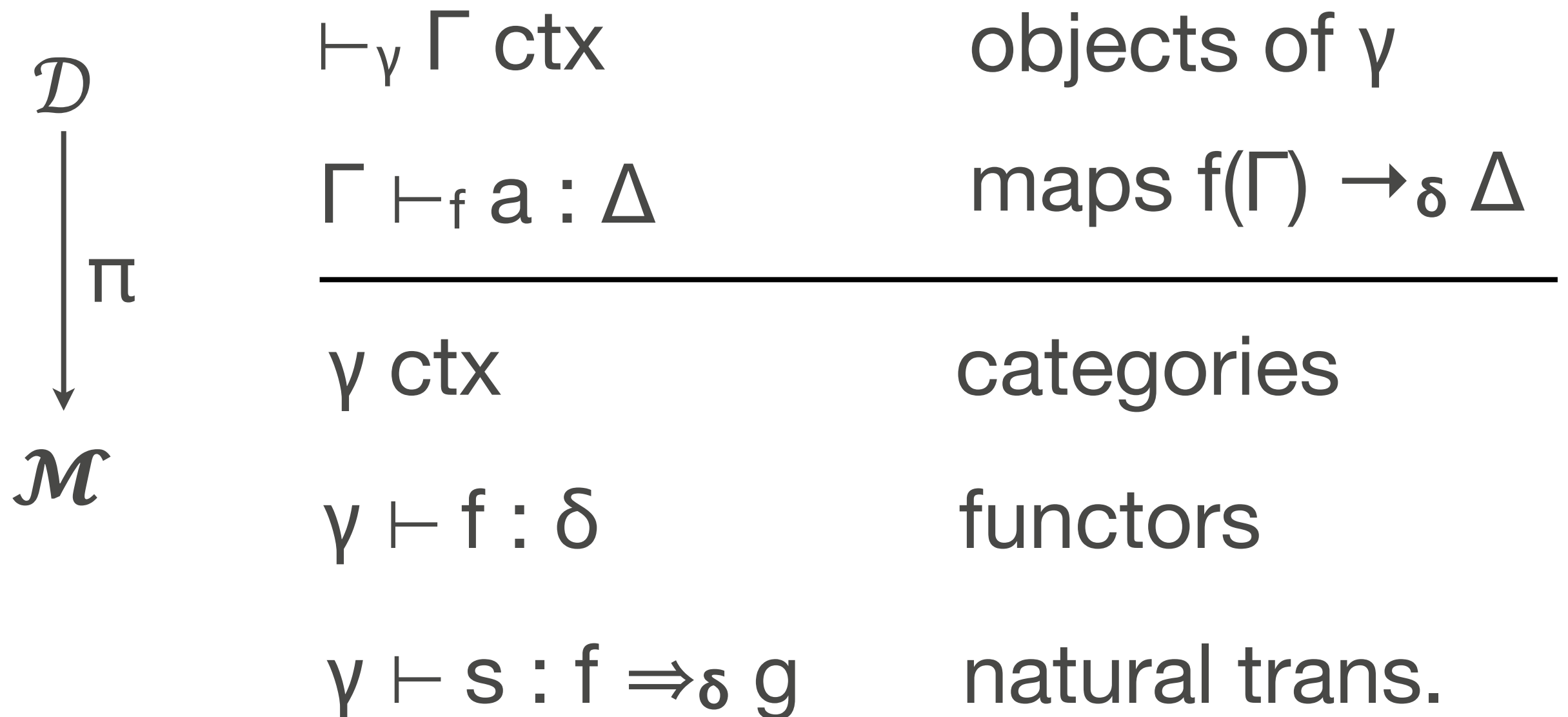
Fibrational Framework

framework contexts are both standard:
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base term f represents
the modal structure of the context

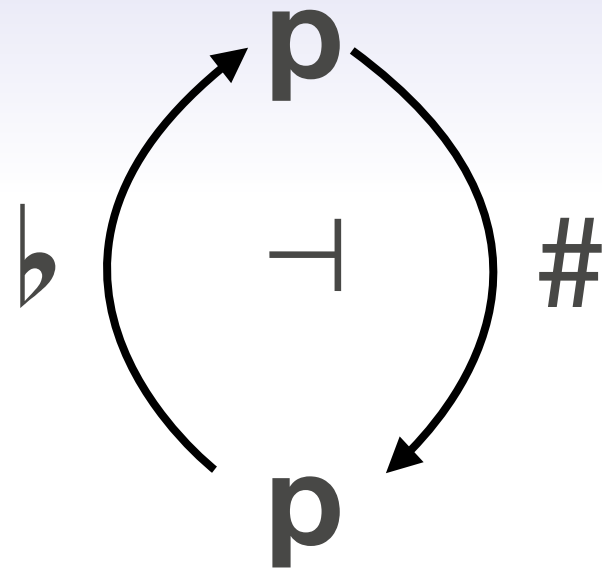
A semantic intuition (non-dependent)



Pattern

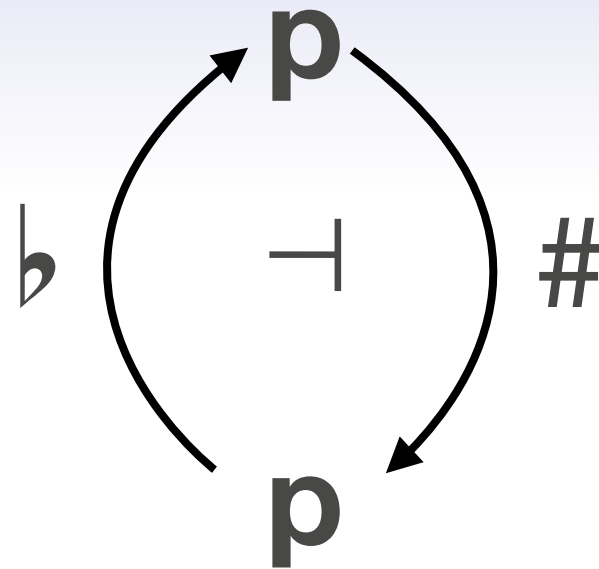
- 1.Judgement for left adjoint: modes and mode terms**
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- 4.Structural rules: 2-cells between mode terms**
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SpatialTT



▷ idem comonad
idem monad

SpatialTT



\flat idem comonad
 $\#$ idem monad

Mode theory

\mathbf{p} mode

$x:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{f}(x) : \mathbf{p}$

$\text{counit} : x:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{f}(x) \Rightarrow x$

$\text{comult} : x:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{f}(x) \Rightarrow \mathbf{f} \mathbf{f}(x)$

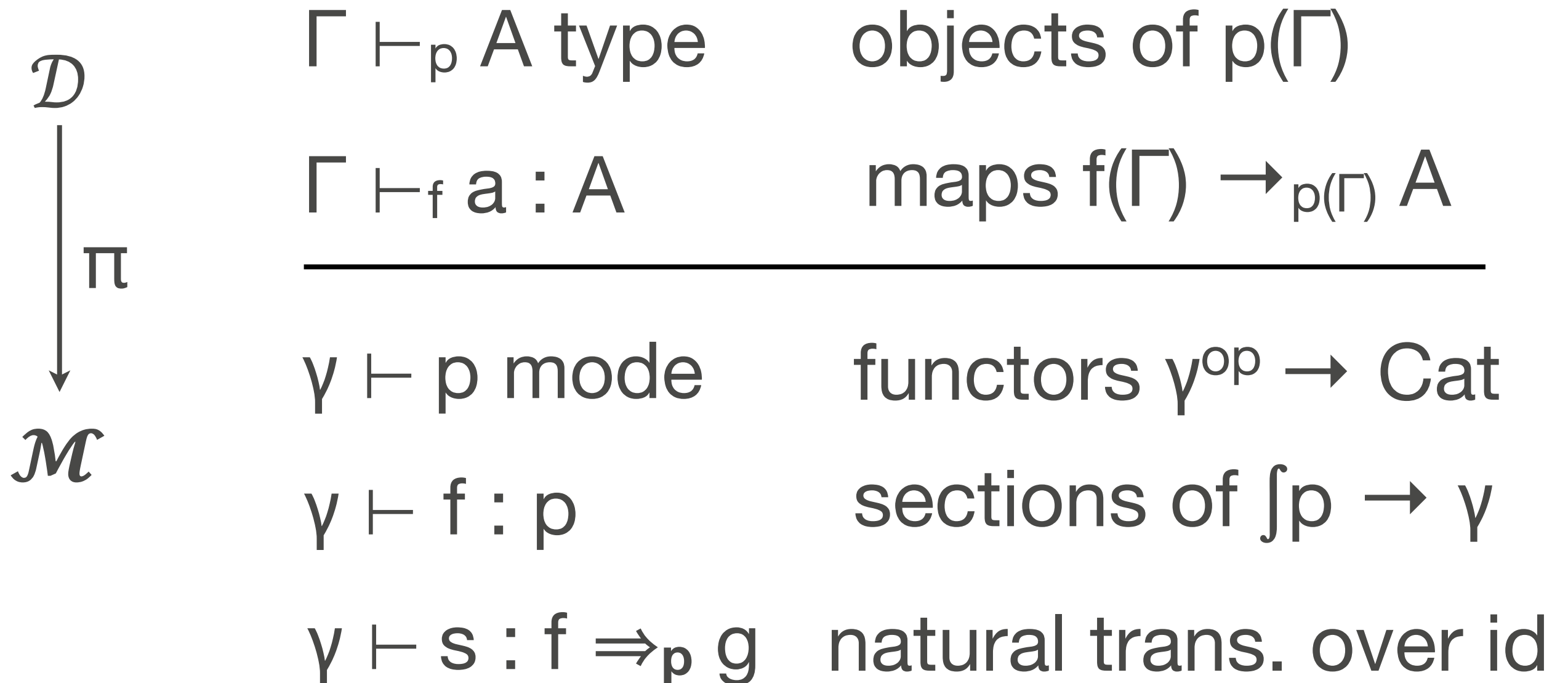
... + equations

category

functor

nat. trans

A semantic intuition (dependent)



Dependent Contexts

mode \mathbf{p}

mode $a:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{T}(a)$

2-cells $a \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{p}} b$

“contexts”

“types” in context a

“substitutions”

Dependent Contexts

mode **p**

“contexts”

mode **a:p** $\vdash \mathbf{T}(a)$

“types” in context **a**

2-cells $a \Rightarrow_p b$

“substitutions”

mode term

a:p, $x:\mathbf{T}(a) \vdash a.x : \mathbf{p}$

Dependent Contexts

mode \mathbf{p}

“contexts”

mode $a:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{T}(a)$

“types” in context a

2-cells $a \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{p}} b$

“substitutions”

mode term $a:\mathbf{p}, x:\mathbf{T}(a) \vdash a.x : \mathbf{p}$

mode 2-cell $a:\mathbf{p}, x:\mathbf{T}(a) \vdash \boldsymbol{\pi} : a.x \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{p}} a$

Dependent Contexts

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mode $a:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{T}(a)$

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...

Dependent Contexts

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mode $a:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{T}(a)$

“types” in context a

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“substitutions”

A **comprehension object** on (\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{T}) has

mode term $a:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{1}_a : \mathbf{T}(a)$

such that $a:\mathbf{p} \vdash (a, \mathbf{1}_a) : (a : \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{T}(a))$

has a right adjoint

[Lawvere, Ehrhard]

Dependent Contexts

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“contexts”

mode $a:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{T}(a)$

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2-cell $a \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{p}} b$

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unit/counit mode term 2-cells

[Lawvere, Ehrhard]

Dependent Contexts

$$a \Rightarrow_p b.x \cong s : a \Rightarrow_p b \text{ and } t : \mathbf{1}_a \Rightarrow_{T(a)} s^+ x$$

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unit/counit mode term 2-cells

[Lawvere, Ehrhard]

Dependent Contexts

framework level transport that represents “substitution”
(mode types are functors $\gamma^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$)

$$a \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{p}} b.X \cong s : a \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{p}} b \text{ and } t : \mathbf{1}_a \Rightarrow_{\mathbf{T}(a)} s^+ X$$

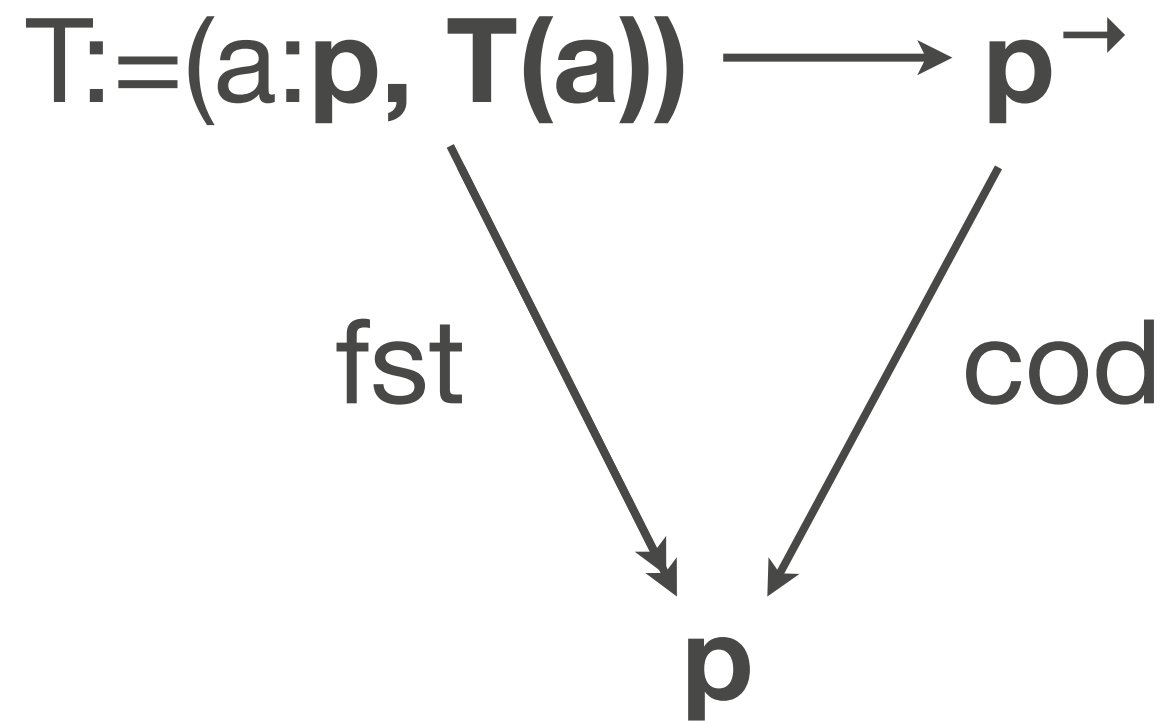

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[Lawvere, Ehrhard]

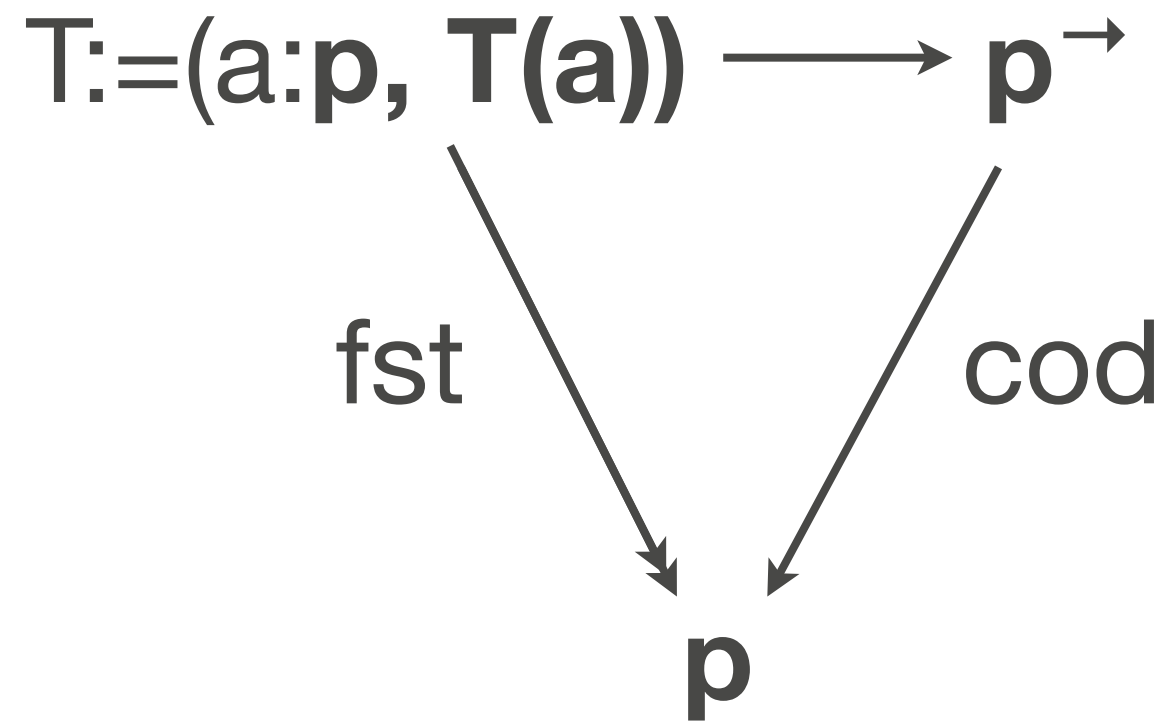
Dependent Contexts



comprehension induces
comprehension category [Jacobs]

full comprehension category with
1 terminal has comprehension

Dependent Contexts



if full and **1** terminal, then

maps in the fiber $1_a \Rightarrow_{T(a)} X$

$\cong a \Rightarrow_p a.x$ sections of $\pi : a.x \Rightarrow a$

Encodings

MLTT

$x:A, y:B, z:C \vdash d : D$

\mathcal{D}

\mathcal{M}

Encodings

MLTT $x:A, y:B, z:C \vdash d : D$

\mathcal{D} $x:A, y:B, z:C \vdash_1 d : D$

\mathcal{M}

Encodings

MLTT $x:A, y:B, z:C \vdash d : D$

\mathcal{D} $x:A, \quad y:B, \quad z:C \quad \vdash_1 \quad d : D$

\mathcal{M} $x:\mathbf{T}(\emptyset), y:\mathbf{T}(\emptyset.x), z:\mathbf{T}(\emptyset.x.y) \vdash \mathbf{1}_{\emptyset.x.y.z} : \mathbf{T}(\emptyset.x.y.z)$

Encodings

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✱ A depends on nothing (\emptyset terminal in **p**)

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- * A depends on nothing (\emptyset terminal in **p**)
- * B depends on x
- * C depends on x and y
- * so does c (over **1** b/c $\Gamma \vdash a : A$ where $\Gamma \vdash A$ type)

Encodings

SpatialTT $x:A \mid y:B \vdash c : C$

\mathcal{D}

\mathcal{M}

Encodings

SpatialTT $x:A \mid y:B \vdash c : C$

\mathcal{D} $x:A, y:B \vdash_1 c : C$

\mathcal{M}

Encodings

SpatialTT $x:A \mid y:B \vdash c : C$

\mathcal{D} $x:A, y:B \vdash_1 c : C$

\mathcal{M} $x:\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{f}(\emptyset)), y:\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{f}(\emptyset).x)) \vdash 1 : \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{f}(\emptyset).x) . y)$

Encodings

SpatialTT $x:A \mid y:B \vdash c : C$

\mathcal{D} $x:A, y:B \vdash_1 c : C$

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✱ A depends on nothing (“crisply”/flatly)

Encodings

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- * C depends on x crisply and y normally/cohesively

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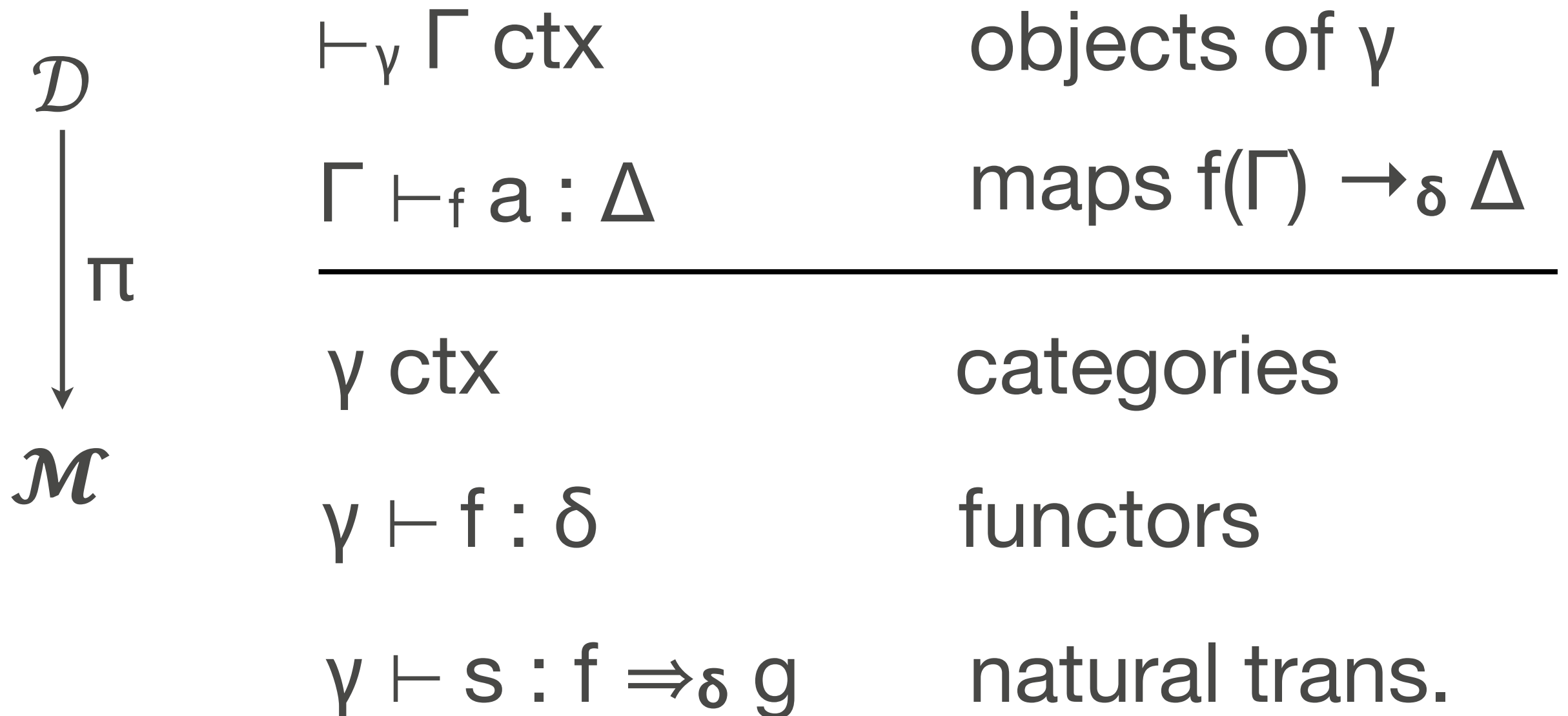
Pattern

- 1.Judgement for left adjoint: modes and mode terms**
- 2.Left adjoint types have a left universal property relative to that judgement
- 3.Right adjoint types have a right universal property relative to that judgement
- 4.Structural rules: 2-cells between mode terms**
- 5.Optimize placement of structural rules

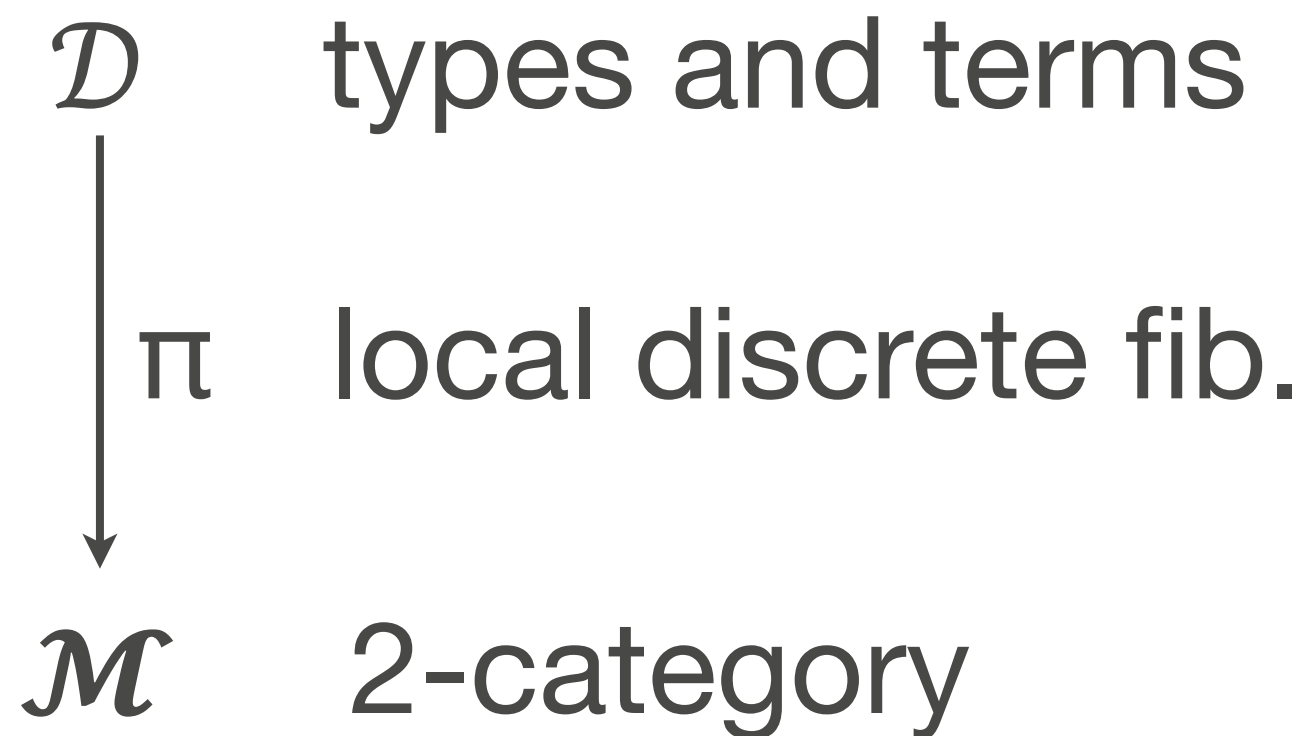
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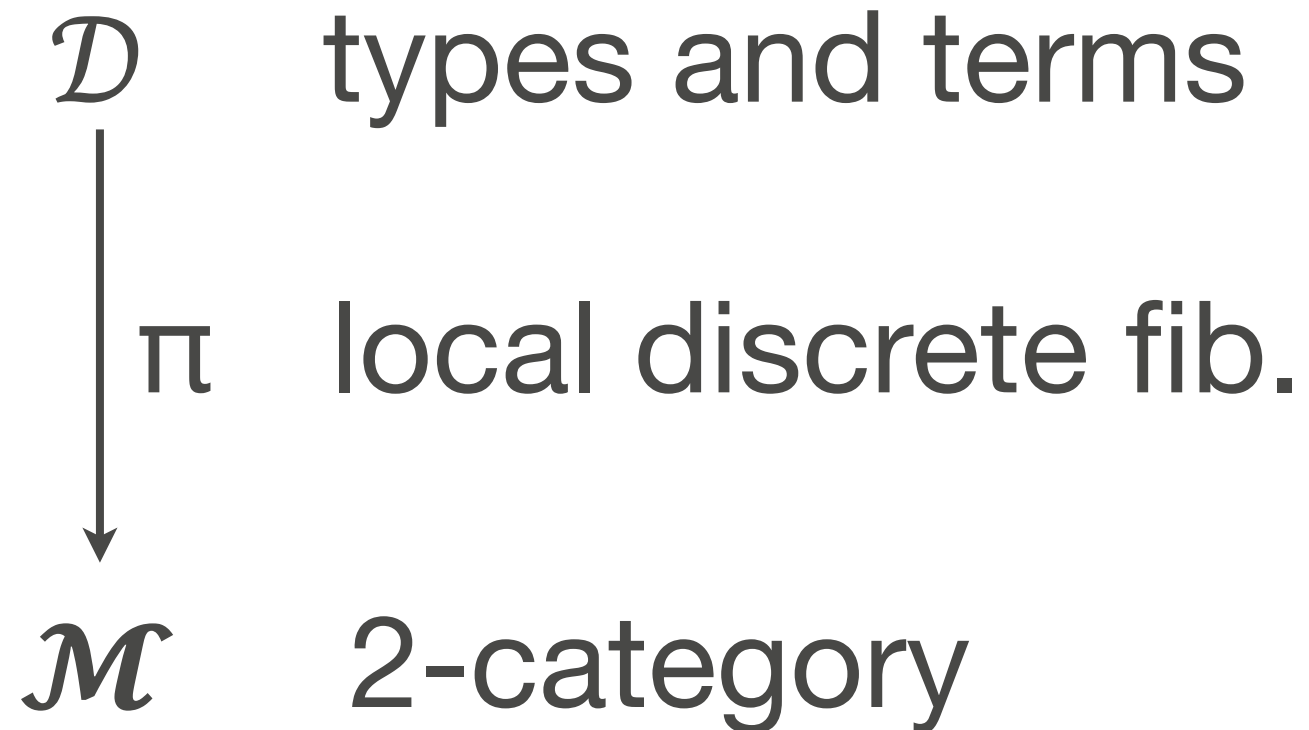
Cat semantics (non-dependent)



Fibrational Generalization

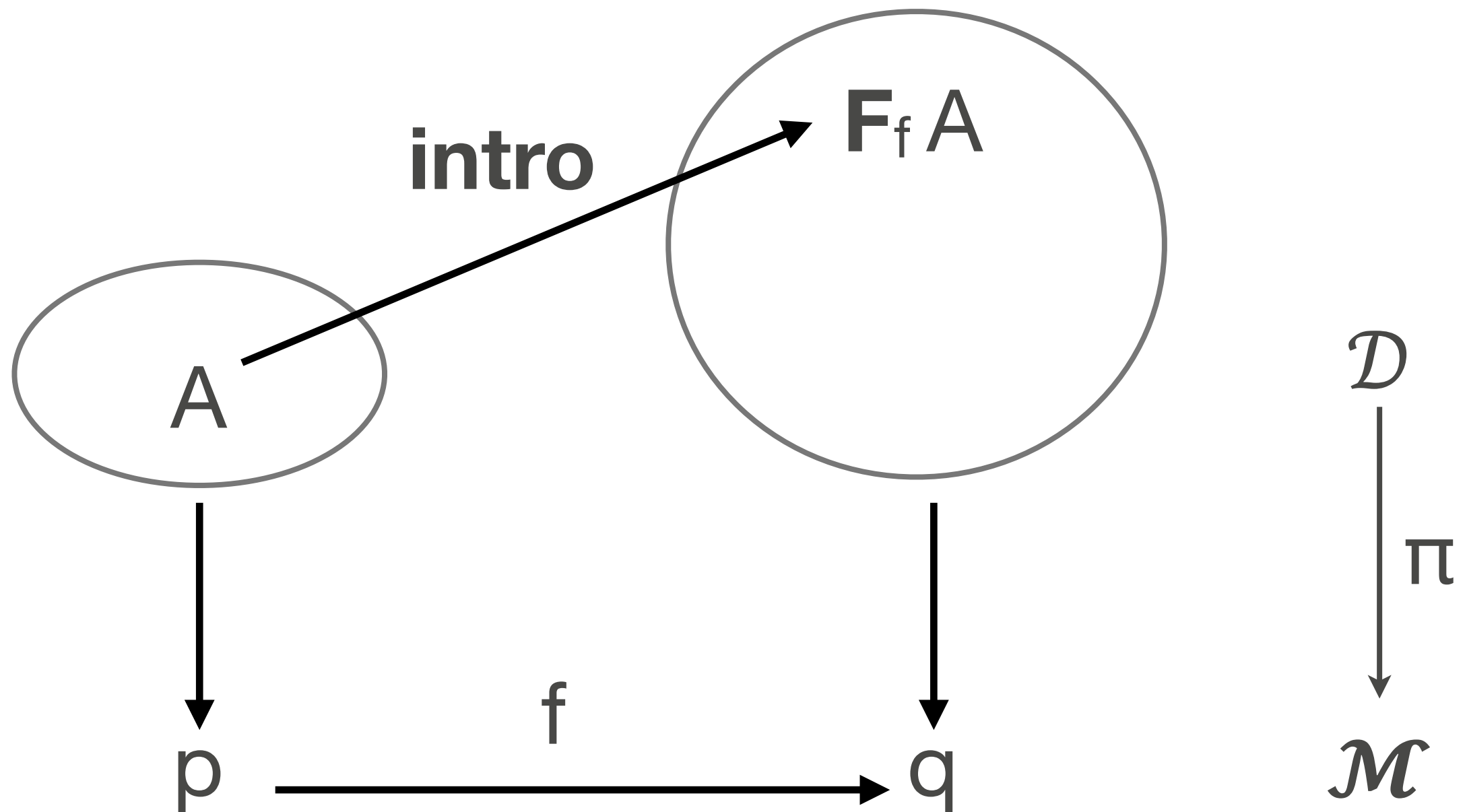


Fibrational Generalization

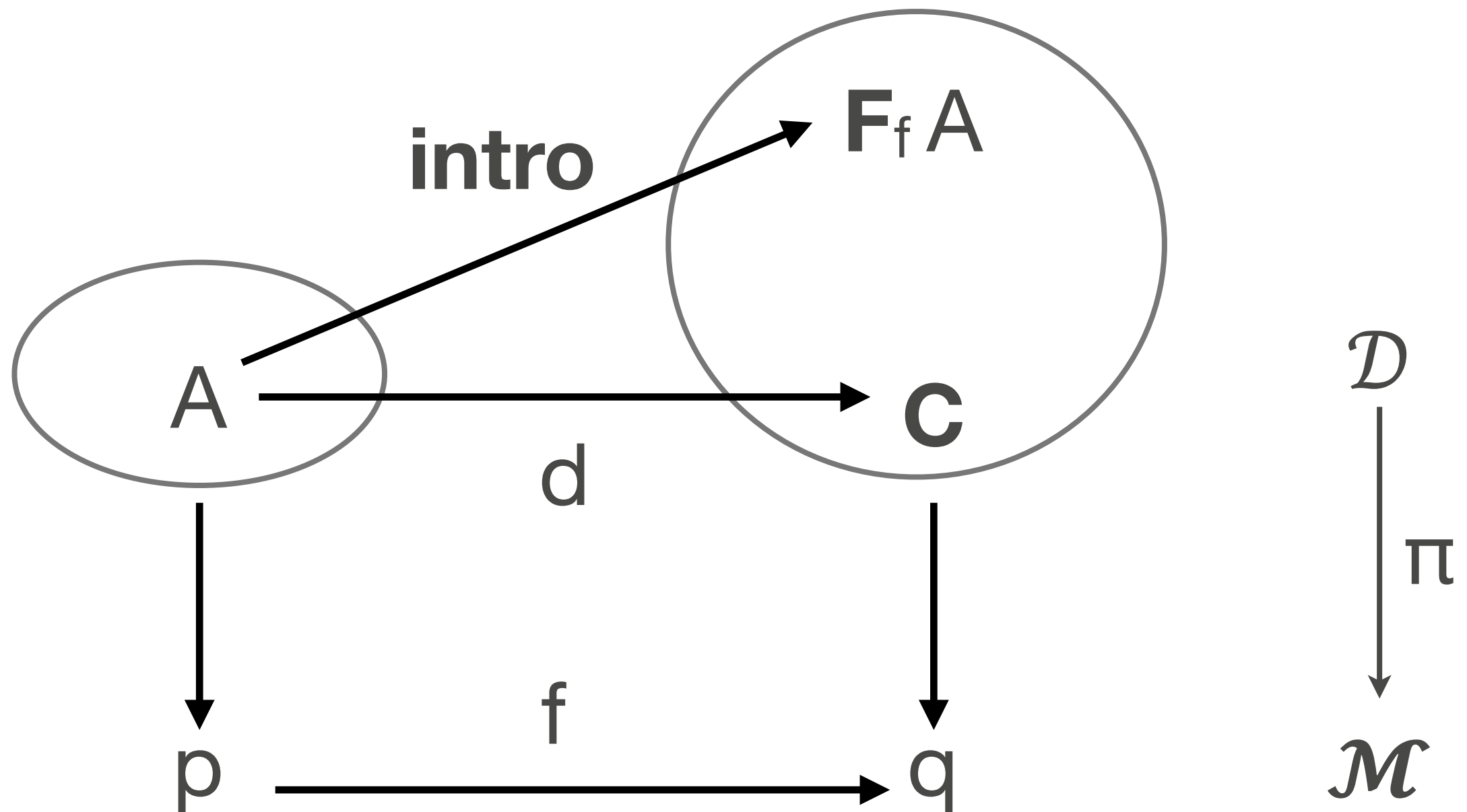


F and **U** types:
(op)cartesian lifts

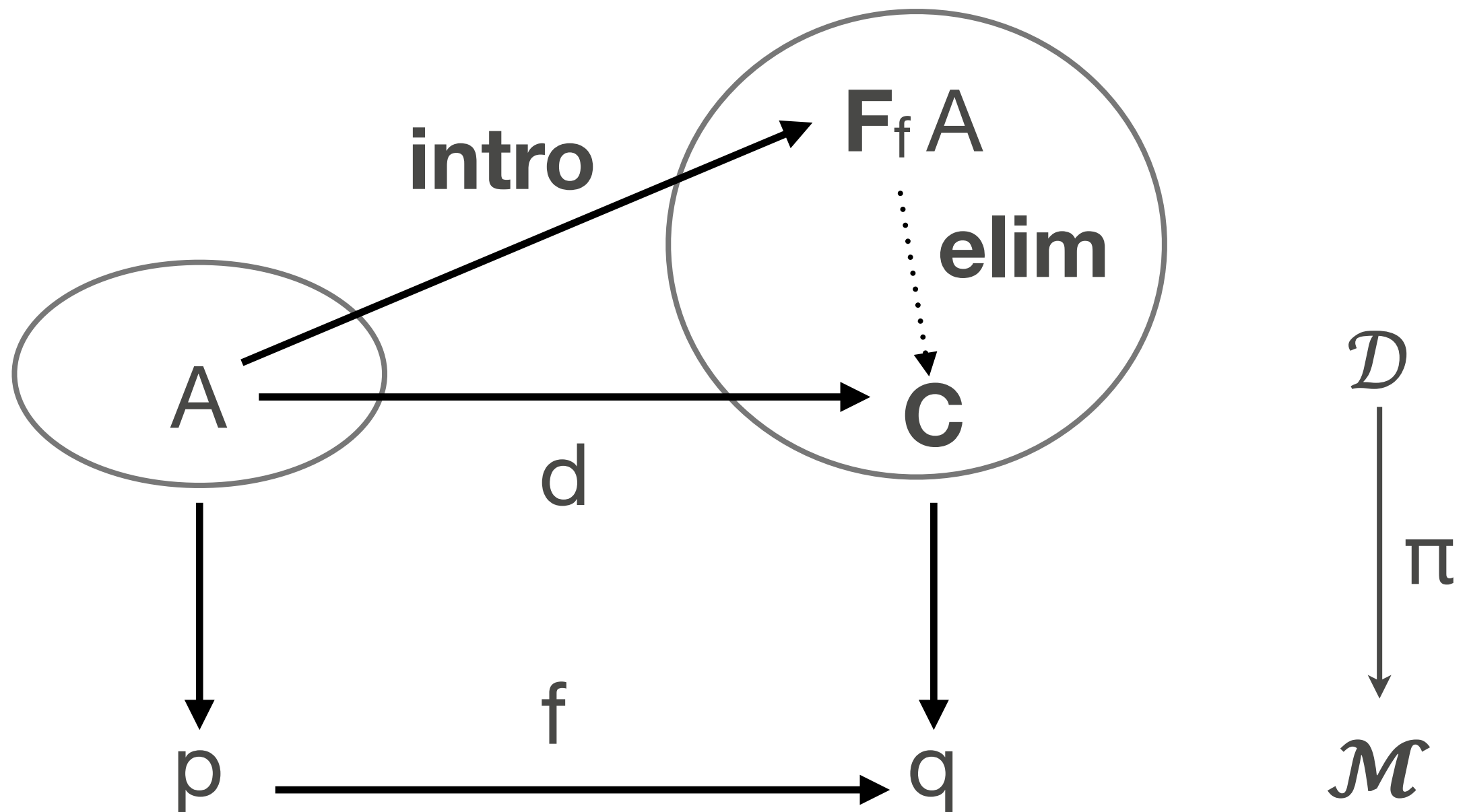
F types: opcartesian



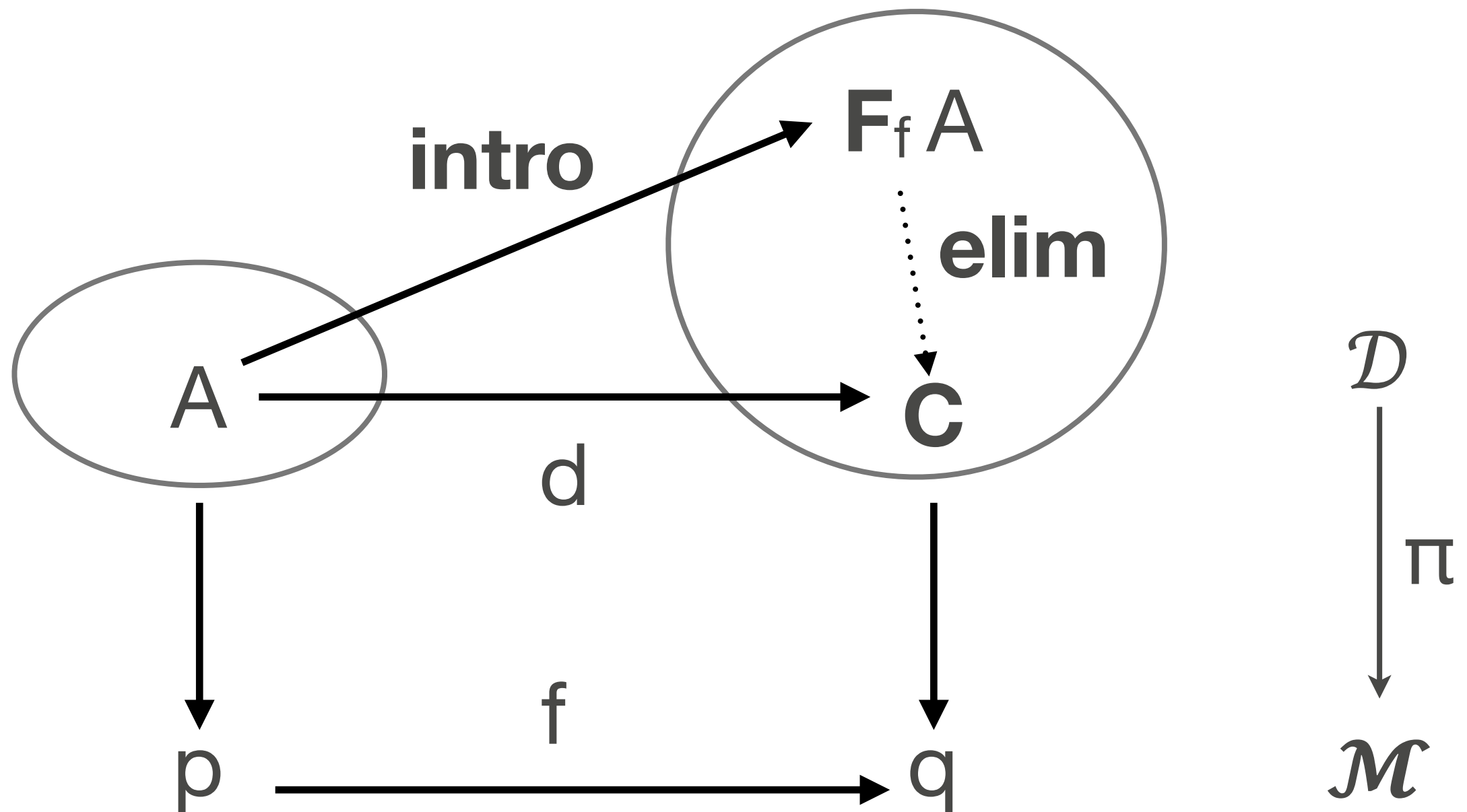
F types: opcartesian



F types: opcartesian



F types: opcartesian



[simplified]

F types: opcartesian

$$\text{F-FORM} \frac{\Gamma \vdash_p A \text{ Type} \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash p \text{ mode}) \quad \gamma, x : p \vdash \mu : q}{\Gamma \vdash_q F_{x.\mu}(A) \text{ Type} \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash q \text{ mode})}$$

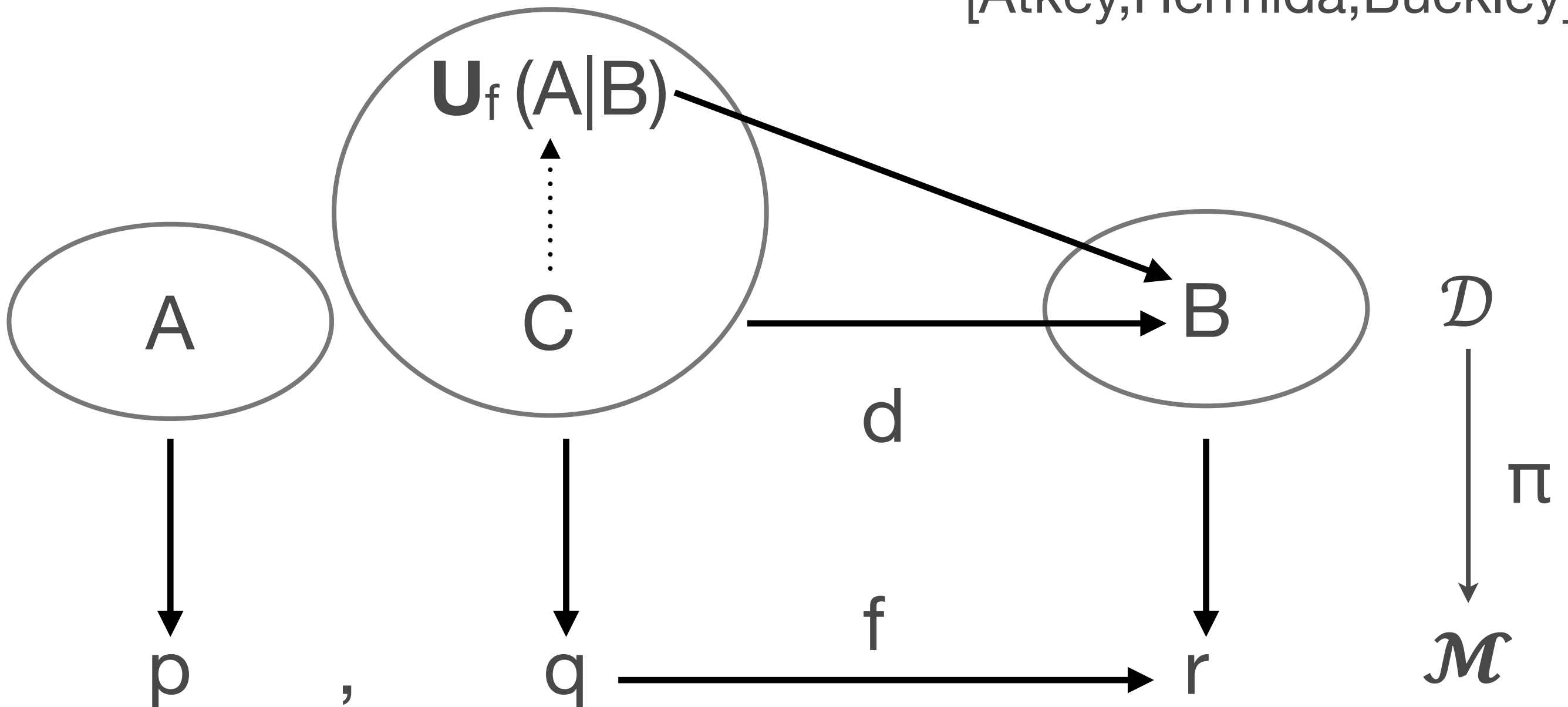
$$\text{F-INTRO} \frac{\Gamma \vdash_\nu M : A \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash \nu : p)}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mu[\nu/x]} F(M) : F_{x.\mu}(A) \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash \mu[\nu/x] : q)}$$

$$\text{F-ELIM} \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma, y : F_{x.\mu}(A) \vdash_r C \text{ Type} \quad (\text{over } \gamma, y : q \vdash r \text{ mode}) \\ \Gamma \vdash_\nu M : F_{x.\mu}(A) \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash \nu : q) \\ \Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\nu'[\mu/y]} N : C[F(x)/y] \quad (\text{over } \gamma, x : p \vdash \nu'[\mu/y] : r[\mu/y]) \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\nu'[\nu/y]} \text{let } F(x) = M \text{ in } N : C[M/y] \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash \nu'[\nu/y] : r[\nu/y])}$$

$$\text{let } F(x) = F(M) \text{ in } N \equiv N[M/x]$$

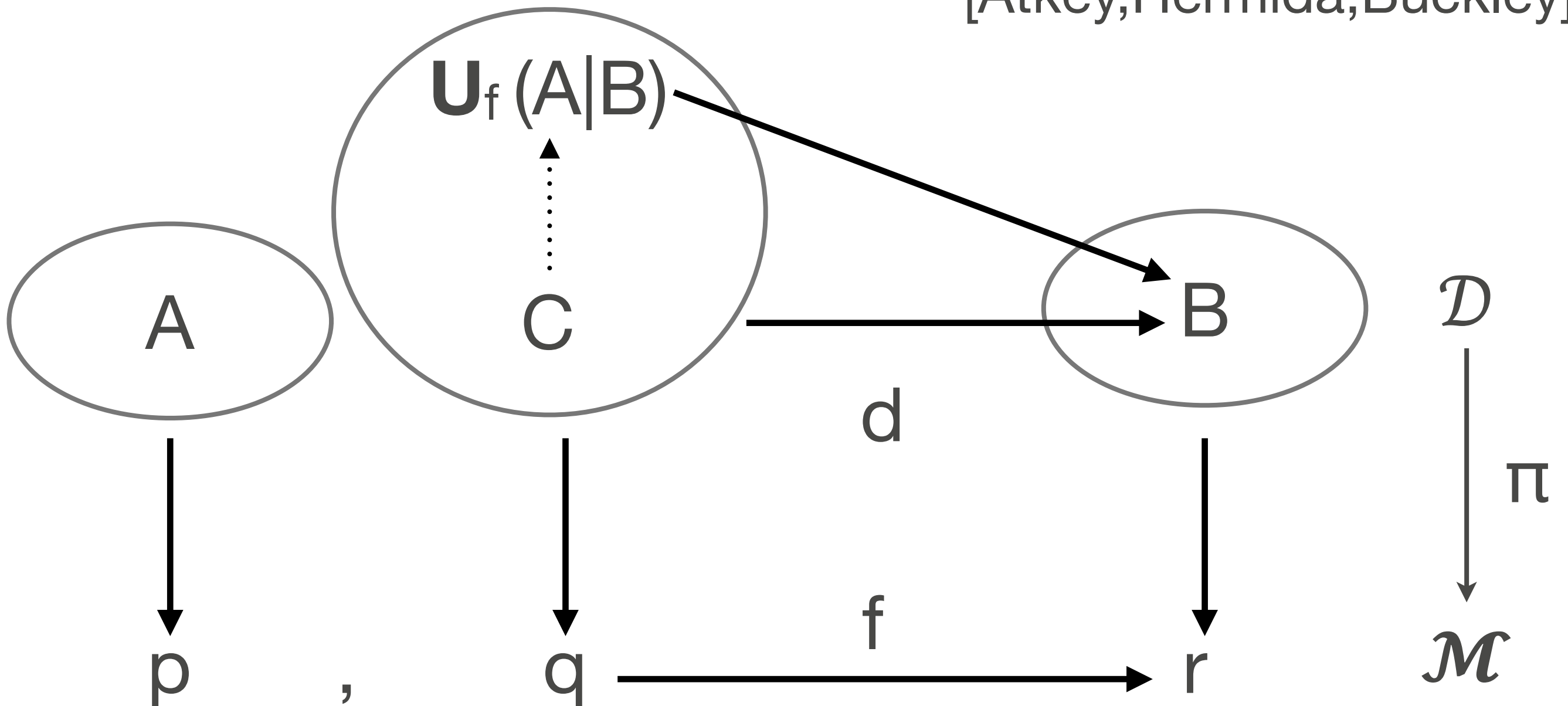
U types: cartesian w/contra.

[Atkey,Hermida,Buckley]



U types: cartesian w/contra.

[Atkey,Hermida,Buckley]



[simplified]

U types: cartesian

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{U-FORM} \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash_p A \text{ Type} \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash p \text{ mode}) \\ \Gamma, x : A \vdash_q B \text{ Type} \quad (\text{over } \gamma, x : p \vdash q \text{ mode}) \\ \gamma, x : p, c : r \vdash \mu : q \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash_r \mathbf{U}_{c.\mu}(x : A \mid B) \text{ Type} \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash r \text{ mode})} \\
 \\
 \text{U-INTRO} \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\mu[\nu/c]} M : B \quad (\text{over } \gamma, x : p \vdash \mu[\nu/c] : q)}{\Gamma \vdash_\nu \lambda x.M : \mathbf{U}_{c.\mu}(x : A \mid B) \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash \nu : r)} \\
 \\
 \text{U-ELIM} \frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash_{\nu_1} N_1 : \mathbf{U}_{c.\mu}(x : A \mid B) \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash \nu_1 : r) \\ \Gamma \vdash_{\nu_2} N_2 : A \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash \nu_2 : p) \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mu[\nu_2/x, \nu_1/c]} N_1(N_2) : B[N_2/x] \quad (\text{over } \gamma \vdash \mu[\nu_2/x, \nu_1/c] : q)} \\
 \\
 (\lambda x.M)(N) \equiv M[N/x] \qquad \qquad \qquad \lambda x.N(x) \equiv N
 \end{array}$$

Σ types

Σ types

A comprehension object **supports Σ types** if

$a:p, x:T(a), y:T(a.x) \vdash \Sigma_1(a,x,y) : T(a)$ **type constructor**

contract : $1_a \Rightarrow \Sigma_1(a, 1_a, 1_{a.1})$

induced $a.x.y \Rightarrow a.\Sigma_1(a,x,y)$ is an \cong **characterize comprehension**

Σ types

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 $a:p, x:T(a), y:T(a.x) \vdash \Sigma_1(a,x,y) : T(a)$ **type constructor**
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induced $a.x.y \Rightarrow a.\Sigma_1(a,x,y)$ is an \cong **characterize comprehension**

Represent $\Sigma x:A.B := \mathbf{F}_{\Sigma_1(x,y)} (x:A, y:B)$

Π types

Π types

A comprehension object **supports Π types** if unit types are stable under weakening:

$\mathbf{1}_{a.x} \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{\pi}^+(\mathbf{1}_a)$ is an isomorphism

Π types

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Represent $\Pi x:A.B := \mathbf{U}_{y.\pi(y)} (x:A \mid B)$

Morphism of comp. objects

Morphism of comp. objects

A morphism of comprehension objects
 (\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{T}) to (\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{S}) has

mode term $\mathbf{a}:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{f}(a) : \mathbf{q}$

mode term $\mathbf{a}:\mathbf{p}, x:\mathbf{T}(a) \vdash \mathbf{f}_1(a, x) : \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{f}(a))$

2-cell $\mathbf{a}:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{1}_{\mathbf{f}(a)} \Rightarrow \mathbf{f}_1(a, \mathbf{1}_a)$

L and R types

L and R types

A morphism of comprehension objects
supports left adjoint types if induced map
 $f(a.x) \Rightarrow f(a).f_1(x)$ is an isomorphism

L and R types

A morphism of comprehension objects
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A morphism of comprehension objects
supports right adjoint types if
 $\mathbf{1}_{\mathbf{f}(a)} \Rightarrow \mathbf{f}_1(a, \mathbf{1}_a)$ is an isomorphism

L and R types

A morphism of comprehension objects **supports left adjoint types** if induced map $\mathbf{f}(a.x) \Rightarrow \mathbf{f}(a).\mathbf{f}_1(x)$ is an isomorphism

A morphism of comprehension objects **supports right adjoint types** if $\mathbf{1}_{\mathbf{f}(a)} \Rightarrow \mathbf{f}_1(a, \mathbf{1}_a)$ is an isomorphism

Represent $\mathbf{R} A := \mathbf{U}_{y.\mathbf{f}_1(y)} (A)$

L and R types

A morphism of comprehension objects **supports left adjoint types** if induced map $\mathbf{f}(a.x) \Rightarrow \mathbf{f}(a).\mathbf{f}_1(x)$ is an isomorphism

Define $\mathbf{L} A := \mathbf{F}_{y.\mathbf{f}_1(y)} (A)$

A morphism of comprehension objects **supports right adjoint types** if $\mathbf{1}_{\mathbf{f}(a)} \Rightarrow \mathbf{f}_1(a, \mathbf{1}_a)$ is an isomorphism

Represent $\mathbf{R} A := \mathbf{U}_{y.\mathbf{f}_1(y)} (A)$

Spatial type theory

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A endomorphism of comprehension objects
supports spatial type theory if it supports
L and **R** types and
 $x:\mathbf{p} \vdash \mathbf{f}(x) : \mathbf{p}$ is an idempotent comonad

Spatial type theory

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Represent $\triangleright A := \text{comult}^*(\mathbf{L}(A))$
 $\# A := \mathbf{R} A$

R types [Birkedal+ dependent right adjoints]

$$\text{CTX-}\lrcorner \frac{\Vdash_p \Gamma \text{ Ctx}}{\Vdash_q \Gamma, \lrcorner \text{ Ctx}}$$

$$\text{SUB-}\lrcorner \frac{\Gamma \Vdash_p \Theta : \Delta}{\Gamma, \lrcorner \Vdash_q \Theta, \lrcorner : \Delta, \lrcorner}$$

$$\text{R-FORM} \frac{\Gamma, \lrcorner \Vdash_q A \text{ Type}}{\Gamma \Vdash_p RA \text{ Type}}$$

$$\text{R-INTRO} \frac{\Gamma, \lrcorner \Vdash_q a : A}{\Gamma \Vdash_p \text{shut}(a) : RA}$$

$$\text{R-ELIM} \frac{\Gamma \Vdash_p b : RB}{\Gamma, \lrcorner \Vdash_q \text{open}(b) : B}$$

L and R types

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$$\text{L-ELIM} \frac{\Gamma, A, \blacksquare \Vdash_q c : C[\text{proj}_{\Gamma, A}, \blacksquare, \text{left}_A]}{\Gamma, \blacksquare, LA \Vdash_q \text{letleft}(c) : C}$$

Spatial L and R types

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$$\Gamma, \blacksquare \Vdash \text{counit}_{\Gamma} : \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma, \blacksquare \Vdash \text{comult}_{\Gamma} : \Gamma, \blacksquare, \blacksquare$$

Spatial L and R types

[can translate
Shulman's
optimized rules
into this]

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Semantics (dependent)

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D} \\ \downarrow \pi \\ \mathcal{M} \end{array}$$

“local discrete fibration
of 2-categories with families”

WIP

- * Current translations of object-language substitutions use some stricter **F** types, or modified mode theory; trying to reconcile with the semantics
- * Top **F** and **U** types are *strictly* stable under substitution — move to mode theory? strictification?
- * Semantics with fibrancy for homotopy models

Pattern

1. New judgements for left adjoints: **mode types/terms**
2. Left adjoint types: **F types**
3. Right adjoint types: **U types**
4. Structural rules: **2-cells between mode terms**
5. Optimize placement of structural rules: **derived rules**

Goals for Modal Framework

- * covers lots of examples
- * easy to go from intended semantics to a signature
- * automatically get type theoretic rules
(but with explicit structural rules)
- * can derive “optimized” rules (requires cleverness)
- * categorical semantics for whole framework at once
- * expected structures are models of signatures
- * proof assistant with enough automation
to make it convenient