

# Eliminating **reflection** through *reflection*

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joint work with

Matthieu **Sozeau**

Nicolas **Tabareau**

# Different notions of equality

## Conversion

Extends the notion of  $\beta$ -equality

$$(\lambda x. t) \ u \equiv t[x \leftarrow u]$$

## Identity types

To handle equalities within type theory

$$\mathbf{refl} \ u : u = u$$

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## Identity types

To handle equalities within type theory

**refl**  $u : u = u$

If  $u \equiv v$  then **refl**  $u : u = v$

# Reflection

## Conversion

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⋮

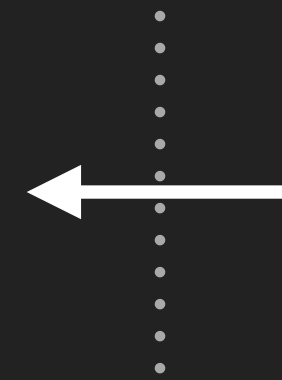
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To handle equalities within type theory

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Identity types

To handle equalities within type theory

$$\frac{p : u = v}{u \equiv v}$$

# Example

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expected:  $\text{vec}_A \ (S \ n + m) \neq \text{vec}_A \ (n + S \ m)$



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$\text{reflection} \Rightarrow \text{vec}_A\ (S\ n + m) \equiv \text{vec}_A\ (n + S\ m)$

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$$\frac{p : u = v}{u \equiv v}$$

$$u \equiv v$$

$$\text{ETT} = \text{ITT} + \text{reflection}$$

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**ETT** can be *translated* to **ITT + K + funext**

**TODAY**

- + Minimal (axiom-wise)
- + Constructive (formalised in Coq)
- + Computes (produces Coq terms)

# Fundamental difference

Oury

Hofmann / us

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$\lambda(x : A).t$

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Fully annotated terms

$$\lambda(x : A).B.t$$
$$t \ @^{(x:A)}.B \ u$$



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Blocked  $\beta$ -reduction

$$(\lambda(x : A).B.t) \ @^{(x:A)}.B \ u$$
$$\equiv t[x := u]$$

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$$(\lambda(x : \text{nat}).x) \ 0 \equiv 0$$

Hofmann / us

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$\equiv \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{bool}$

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**OR**  
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**Uniqueness of type**

$\Gamma \vdash t : A$  and  $\Gamma \vdash t : B$

$\Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash A \equiv B$

# Principle of the translation

ETT

ITT

# Principle of the translation

ETT

Typing derivation

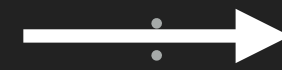
ITT

Well typed term

# Principle of the translation

ETT  
Typing derivation

$$\frac{\frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \dots \end{array}}{\dots}}{\dots}}{\Gamma \vdash_x t : A}$$

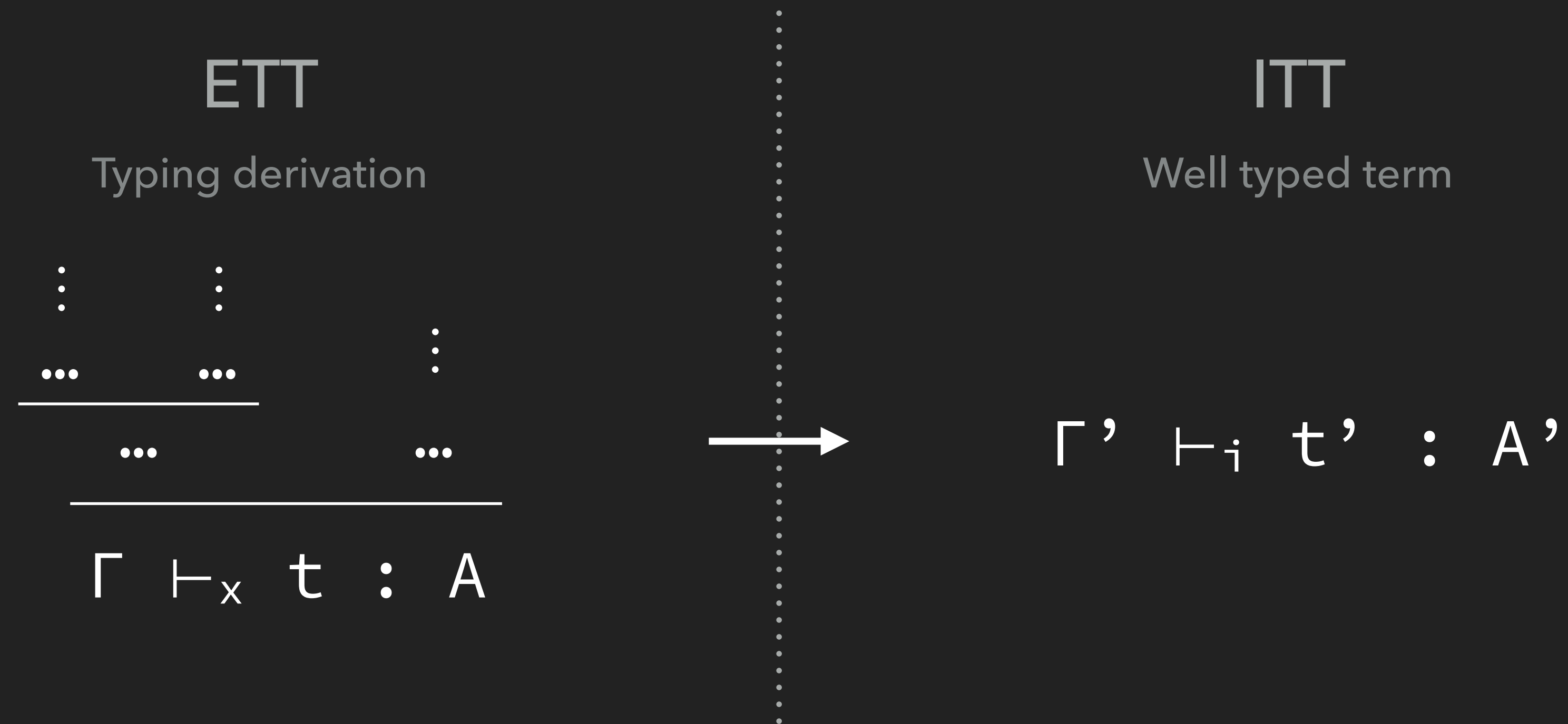


ITT  
Well typed term

$$\Gamma' \vdash_i t' : A'$$

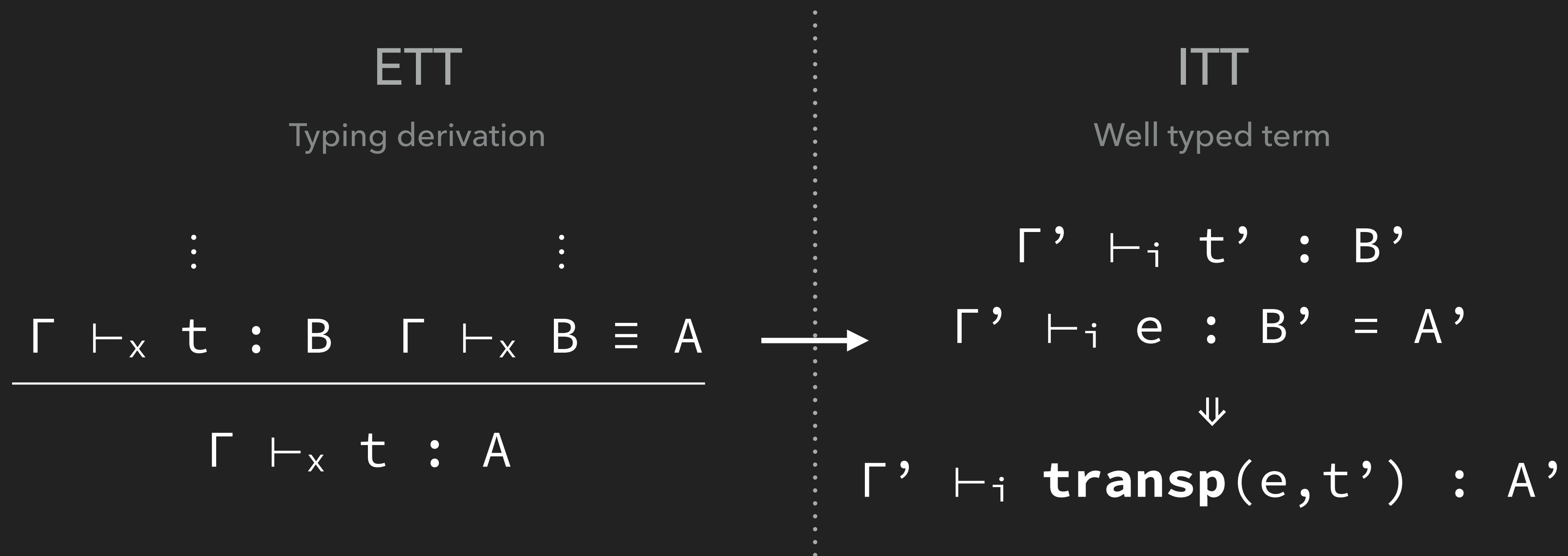


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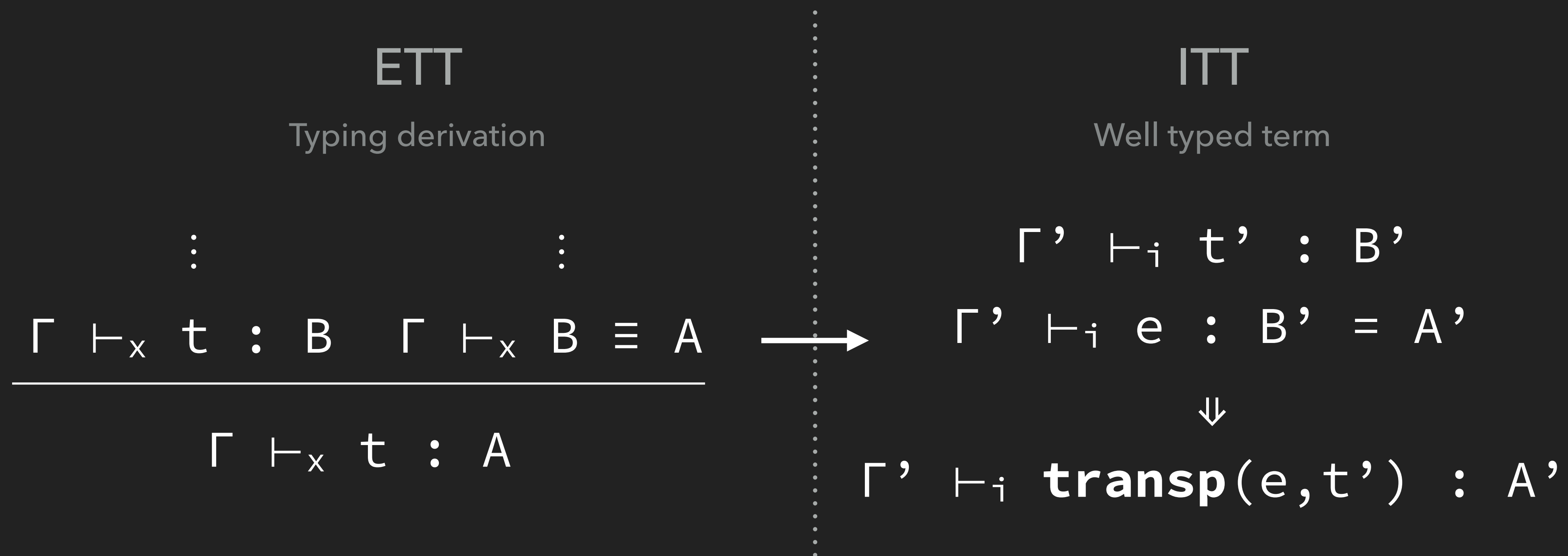
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⇒ Coherence problems

# Heterogenous equality

$$a \neq b$$

# Heterogenous equality

$$a \text{ }_{A=B}\text{ } b$$

$$\doteq \sum (p : A = B), \text{transp}(p, a) = b$$

# Terms up to transport

$$\frac{t \sim t'}{t \sim \mathbf{transp}(e, t')}$$

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## Invariant

$t$  is **translated** to  $t'$  with  $t \sim t'$

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## Invariant

$t$  is **translated** to  $t'$  with  $t \sim t'$

## Fundamental lemma

Given  $\Gamma$  and  $t \sim t'$ , there exists a term  $p$  such that  
if  $\Gamma \vdash_i t : A$  and  $\Gamma \vdash_i t' : B$  then  $\Gamma \vdash_x p : t \text{ }_{A=B} \text{ } t'$ .

# Translation

def  $\Gamma' \in [\vdash_x \Gamma] \doteq \vdash_i \Gamma' \times \Gamma \sim \Gamma'$

def  $(\Gamma', t', A') \in [\Gamma \vdash_x t : A] \doteq$   
 $\Gamma' \vdash_i t' : A' \times \Gamma \sim \Gamma' \times A \sim A' \times t \sim t'$

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**if**  $\vdash_x \Gamma$  **then**  $\Sigma \Gamma', \Gamma' \in [\vdash_x \Gamma]$

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**if**  $\Gamma \vdash_x t : A$  **then**

$\forall \Gamma', \Gamma' \in [\vdash_x \Gamma] \rightarrow \Sigma t' A', (\Gamma', t', A') \in [\Gamma \vdash_x t : A]$

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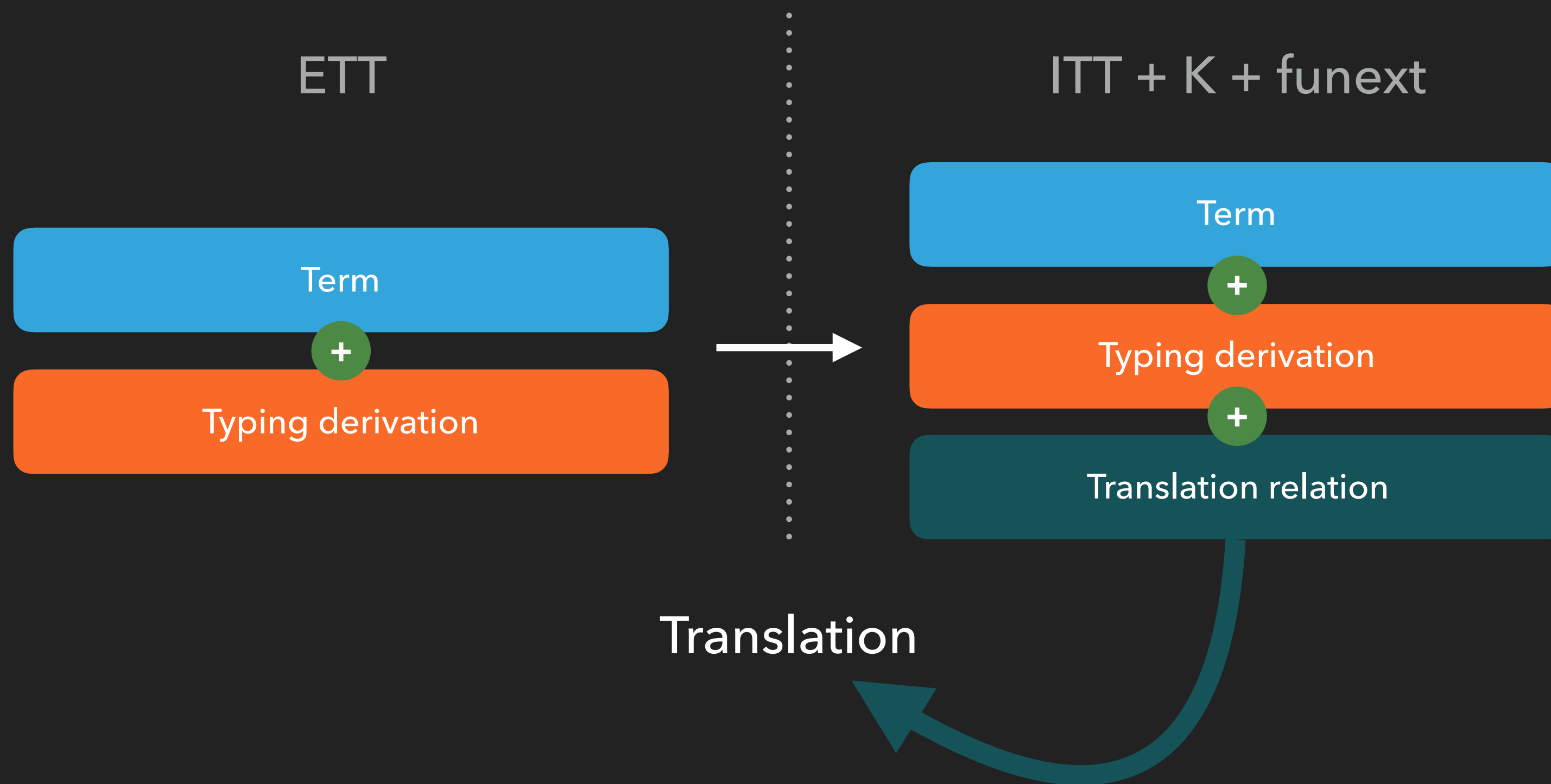
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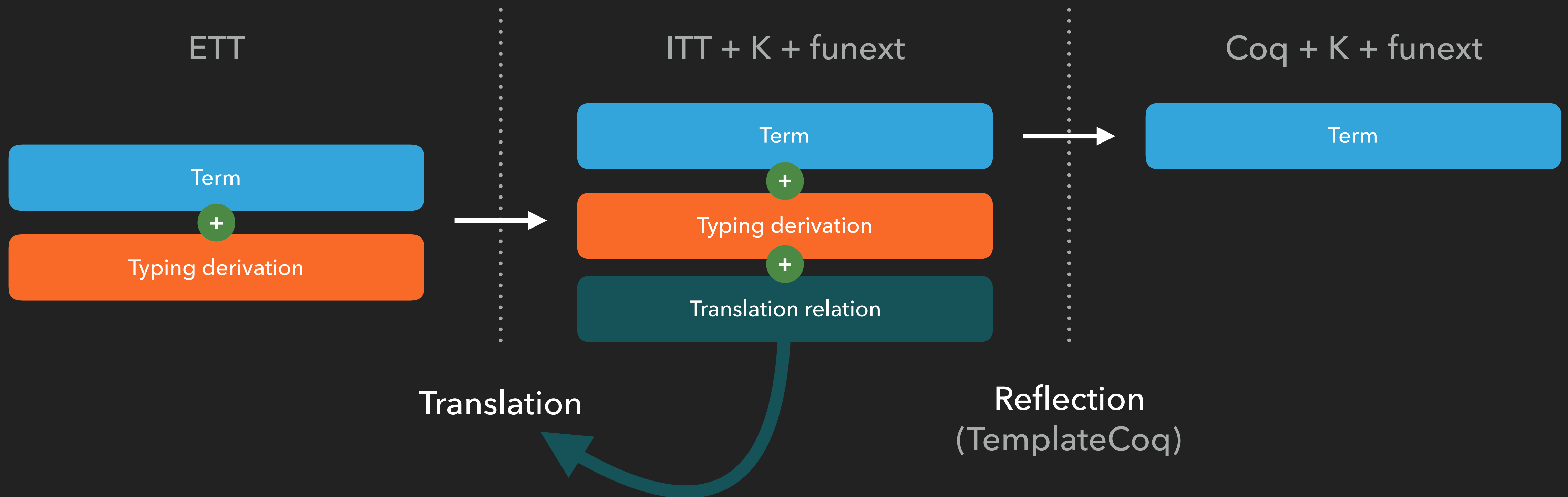
**if**  $\Gamma \vdash_x t \equiv u : A$  **then**

$\forall \Gamma', \Gamma' \in [\vdash_x \Gamma] \rightarrow \Sigma t' A' u' A'', p, \Gamma' \vdash_i p : t'_{A'=A''}, u'$

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