### Towards Higher Observational Type Theory

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TYPES 2022 Nantes 20 June 2022

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TYPES 2022 Nantes 20 June 2022 ► Ordinary type theory: inductively by

refl : 
$$(a : A) \rightarrow \operatorname{Id}_A a a$$

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 $\sqsubseteq$  How is  $Id_A : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow$  Type defined?

How is  $\mathrm{Id}_A:A\to A\to \mathrm{Type}$  defined? • Ordinary type theory: inductively by refl:  $(a:A)\to \mathrm{Id}_A\,a\,a$ 

- 1. funext for free from the definition of Id for Pi
- 2. definitional injectivity and disjointness of constructors of inductive types
- 3. univalence by definition (hopefully)
- 4. no need for interval and higher dimensions

### How is $Id_A : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow Type$ defined?

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► Cubical type theory:

$$\operatorname{\mathsf{Id}}_{A} a_{0} a_{1} := (e : \mathbb{I} \to A) \times (e \, 0 = a_{0}) \times (e \, 1 = a_{1})$$



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► Observational type theory:

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Id}_{A\times B}\left(a_{0},b_{0}\right)\left(a_{1},b_{1}\right)&=\operatorname{Id}_{A}a_{0}\,a_{1}\times\operatorname{Id}_{B}\,b_{0}\,b_{1}\\ \operatorname{Id}_{A\to B}f\,g&=\left(x:A\right)\to\operatorname{Id}_{B}\left(f\,x\right)\left(g\,x\right)\\ \operatorname{Id}_{\mathsf{Bool}}\,a\,b&=\operatorname{if}\,a\operatorname{then}\left(\operatorname{if}\,b\operatorname{then}\top\operatorname{else}\bot\right)\operatorname{else}\left(\operatorname{if}\,b\operatorname{then}\bot\operatorname{else}\top\right)\\ \operatorname{Id}_{\mathsf{Type}}\,A\,B&=\left(A\simeq B\right) \end{aligned}$$



 $\sqsubseteq$  How is  $Id_A : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow$  Type defined?



 $Id_{nord} = b = if a then (if b then <math>T else \perp) else (if b then \perp else T$ 

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Observational type theory: a problem  $Id_{\Sigma(x,A),B,x}(a_0,b_0)(a_1,b_1) =$ 

- 1. type dependency
- 2. transports: assymmetry, we don't want to mention transport when specifying ld, we might only want parametricity
- 3. parametricity: preservation of correspondances (relations); equality: preservation of equivalences

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► Altenkirch–McBride–Swierstra 2007: John Major equality





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- ► Altenkirch–McBride–Swierstra 2007: John Major equality
  - ► incompatible with univalence

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#### Instead:

- ▶ Altenkirch-McBride-Swierstra 2007: John Major equality
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- ▶ Bernardy–Jansson–Paterson 2010: parametricity relation

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Observational type theory: a problem

► Bernardy-Jansson-Paterson 2010: parametricity relation

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$$\Sigma(e: \operatorname{Id}_A a_0 a_1).\operatorname{Id}_{B?} \underbrace{b_0}_{:B a_0} \underbrace{b_1}_{:B a_1}$$

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#### Instead:

- ► Altenkirch–McBride–Swierstra 2007: John Major equality
  - incompatible with univalence
- ▶ Bernardy–Jansson–Paterson 2010: parametricity relation
  - ▶ a model construction / syntactic translation





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- 2. transports: assymmetry, we don't want to mention transport when specifying ld, we might only want parametricity
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$$\frac{\Gamma : \mathsf{Con}}{\Gamma^{\mathsf{R}} : \mathsf{Ty} (\Gamma, \Gamma)} \qquad \frac{A : \mathsf{Ty} \, \Gamma}{A^{\mathsf{R}} : \mathsf{Ty} (\gamma_0 : \Gamma, \gamma_1 : \Gamma, \Gamma^{\mathsf{R}}, A[\gamma_0], A[\gamma_1])}$$

$$\frac{\textit{a}: \mathsf{Tm}\,\Gamma\,\textit{A}}{\textit{a}^{\mathsf{R}}: \mathsf{Tm}\,(\gamma_{0}:\Gamma,\gamma_{1}:\Gamma,\Gamma^{\mathsf{R}})\left(\textit{A}^{\mathsf{R}}\left[\textit{a}\left[\gamma_{0}\right],\textit{a}\left[\gamma_{1}\right]\right]\right)}$$

$$(\Gamma, A)^{\mathsf{R}}[(\gamma_0, a_0), (\gamma_1, a_1)] = \Sigma(\gamma_2 : \Gamma^{\mathsf{R}}[\gamma_0, \gamma_1]).A^{\mathsf{R}}[\gamma_0, \gamma_1, \gamma_2, a_0, a_1]$$



Parametricity

- 1. syntactic translation on contexts, types, terms or constructing a displayed model from any model (and a section if we start with the syntax)
- 2. for experts: context should better be mapped to a context with projections, but I use the indexed version for conciseness
- 3. we tried adding all the <sup>R</sup> operations and their equations as new syntax expressing Id for Con, Id for Ty, cong/ap
- 4. refl adds new normal forms (it can't be defined, there are non-parametric models)

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► This only gives external parametricity e.g. for  $\Pi(A: \mathsf{Type}).A \to A$ .

## └─Parametricity



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$$\frac{a:\operatorname{Tm}\Gamma A}{a^{\mathsf{R}}:\operatorname{Tm}\left(\gamma_{0}:\Gamma,\gamma_{1}:\Gamma,\Gamma^{\mathsf{R}}\right)\left(A^{\mathsf{R}}\left[a\left[\gamma_{0}\right],a\left[\gamma_{1}\right]\right]\right)}$$

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- ► This only gives external parametricity e.g. for  $\Pi(A: \mathsf{Type}).A \to A$ .
- ▶ We tried to add new operations  $\operatorname{refl}_{\Gamma} : \operatorname{Tm}(\gamma : \Gamma)(\Gamma^{R}[\gamma, \gamma])$  but ended up in permutation hell (TYPES 2015 in Tallinn).

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$$\frac{\Gamma : \mathsf{Con}}{\Gamma^{\mathsf{R}} : \mathsf{Ty} \left( \Gamma, \Gamma \right)} \qquad \frac{A : \mathsf{Ty} \, \Gamma}{A^{\mathsf{R}} : \mathsf{Ty} \left( \gamma_0 : \Gamma, \gamma_1 : \Gamma, \Gamma^{\mathsf{R}}, A[\gamma_0], A[\gamma_1] \right)}$$

$$\frac{a : \mathsf{Tm} \, \Gamma \, A}{a^{\mathsf{R}} : \mathsf{Tm} \left( \gamma_0 : \Gamma, \gamma_1 : \Gamma, \Gamma^{\mathsf{R}} \right) \left( A^{\mathsf{R}} \left[ a[\gamma_0], a[\gamma_1] \right] \right)}$$

$$(\Gamma,A)^R[(\gamma_0,a_0),(\gamma_1,a_1)] = \Sigma(\gamma_2:\Gamma^R[\gamma_0,\gamma_1]).A^R[\gamma_0,\gamma_1,\gamma_2,a_0,a_1]$$

► The external parametricity translation can *specify* internal parametricity!



—Parametricity

$$\begin{split} & \text{Parametricity} \\ & \frac{f_{-}^{*}\left( \text{com} \right)}{f_{-}^{*}\left( \text{Tyr}\left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \left( \text{cos} \right), \text{deg} \right) \right)} \\ & \frac{A_{-}^{*}\left( \text{Tyr}\left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \left( \text{cos} \right), \text{deg} \right) \right)}{g_{-}^{*}\left( \text{Tor}\left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \left( \text{cos} \right), \text{deg} \left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \right)} \\ & \left( f_{-}^{*}A_{+}^{*}\left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \right) - E\left( \text{cos} \left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \right), \text{deg} \left( \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \right), \text{cos} \right) \\ & \text{The extensi parametricity translation can specify internal parametricity translation can specify internal parametricity.} \end{split}$$

1. Mike fixed our old syntax.

- *A* : Ту Г  $\Gamma$ : Con  $\overline{A^\mathsf{R}:\mathsf{Ty}\left(\gamma_0:\mathsf{\Gamma},\gamma_1:\mathsf{\Gamma},\mathsf{\Gamma}^\mathsf{R},A[\gamma_0],A[\gamma_1]
  ight)}$  $\overline{\Gamma^{\mathsf{R}} : \mathsf{Ty}(\Gamma, \Gamma)}$ 
  - $a: \operatorname{Tm} \Gamma A$  $\overline{a^{\mathsf{R}}:\mathsf{Tm}\left(\gamma_{0}:\mathsf{\Gamma},\gamma_{1}:\mathsf{\Gamma},\mathsf{\Gamma}^{\mathsf{R}}\right)\left(A^{\mathsf{R}}\left[a\left[\gamma_{0}\right],a\left[\gamma_{1}\right]\right]\right)}$

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- ▶ The external parametricity translation can *specify* internal parametricity!
- ▶ We just need to change from an external viewpoint to an internal.

1. Mike fixed our old syntax.

In the presheaf model over the syntax of type theory, we have

 $\mathsf{Ty}^\circ$  : Set

 $\mathsf{Tm}^\circ : \mathsf{Ty}^\circ \to \mathsf{Set}$ 

 $\Sigma^{\circ}$  :  $(A : \mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}) \to (\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ} A \to \mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}) \to \mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}$ 

└─Internal standard model

- 1. syntax of type theory forms a category
- 2. two-level type theory (° notation), HOAS
- 3. translate everything to external in words
- 4. model = CwF + extra
- 5. standard model = set model = type model

#### Internal standard model

In the presheaf model over the syntax of type theory, we have

Ty<sup>◦</sup> : Set  $\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}: \mathsf{Tv}^{\circ} \to \mathsf{Set}$  $\Sigma^{\circ}$  :  $(A : \mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}) \to (\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ} A \to \mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}) \to \mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}$ 

We define the standard model of type theory internally to presheaves over the syntax.

> Con :=  $Ty^{\circ}$  $\mathsf{Ty}\,\Gamma := \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,\Gamma \to \mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}$  $\operatorname{\mathsf{Tm}}\nolimits \Gamma A := (\gamma : \operatorname{\mathsf{Tm}}\nolimits^{\circ} \Gamma) \to \operatorname{\mathsf{Tm}}\nolimits^{\circ} (A \gamma)$  $(\Gamma, A) := \Sigma^{\circ} \Gamma A$

#### └─Internal standard model

Internal standard model

In the presheaf model over the syntax of type theory, we have Tv°:Set

 $\mathsf{Tm}^\circ: \mathsf{Ty}^\circ \to \mathsf{Set}$  $\Sigma^{\circ}$  :  $(A : Ty^{\circ}) \rightarrow (Tm^{\circ}A \rightarrow Ty^{\circ}) \rightarrow Ty^{\circ}$ 

We define the standard model of type theory internally t presheaves over the syntax

 $\mathsf{Ty}\,\Gamma \ := \mathsf{Tm}^\circ\,\Gamma \to \mathsf{Ty}^\circ$ 

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#### Internal parametricity

$$\frac{\Gamma: \mathsf{T} \mathsf{y}^\circ}{\Gamma^R: \mathsf{T} \mathsf{m}^\circ \Gamma \to \mathsf{T} \mathsf{m}^\circ \Gamma \to \mathsf{T} \mathsf{v}^\circ}$$

$$\frac{A:\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,\Gamma\to\mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}}{A^{\mathsf{R}}:\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(\Gamma^{\mathsf{R}}\,\gamma_{0}\,\gamma_{1})\to\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(A\,\gamma_{0})\to\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(A\,\gamma_{1})\to\mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{a:\left(\gamma:\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,\Gamma\right)\to\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\left(A\,\gamma\right)}{a^{\mathsf{R}}:\left(\gamma_{2}:\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\left(\Gamma^{\mathsf{R}}\,\gamma_{0}\,\gamma_{1}\right)\right)\to\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\left(A^{\mathsf{R}}\,\gamma_{2}\left(a\,\gamma_{0}\right)\left(a\,\gamma_{1}\right)\right)}$$

$$\left(\Sigma^{\circ} \Gamma A\right)^{\mathsf{R}} \left(\gamma_{0}, a_{0}\right) \left(\gamma_{1}, a_{1}\right) = \Sigma^{\circ} \left(\gamma_{2} : \Gamma^{\mathsf{R}} \gamma_{0} \gamma_{1}\right) A^{\mathsf{R}} \gamma_{2} a_{0} a_{1}$$

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☐Internal parametricity

$$\begin{split} \Gamma: T_0^{(i)} \\ \Gamma^{(i)}: T_0^{(i)} T - T_0^{(i)} T - T_1^{(i)} \\ \\ A^{(i)}: T_0^{(i)} T - T_0^{(i)} \\ A^{(i)}: T_0^{(i)} (T^{(i)} y_{i} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (A_{i} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (A_{i} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (A_{i} y_{i}) \\ \\ A^{(i)}: T_0^{(i)} T_0^{(i)} y_{i} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (A_{i} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (A_{i} y_{i}) \\ \\ A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: T_0^{(i)} T_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (A_{i} y_{i}) \\ A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: T_0^{(i)} T_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: Y_0^{(i)} Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: Y_0^{(i)} Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: Y_0^{(i)} Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: Y_0^{(i)} Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: Y_0^{(i)} Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: (y_{i}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}: A^{(i)}: Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) - T_0^{(i)} (Y_0^{(i)} y_{i}) \\ \\ (\Sigma^{(i)}:$$

Internal parametricity

1. We replace Con, Ty, ... by the standard model

#### Internal parametricity

$$\frac{\Gamma: \mathsf{T} \mathsf{y}^{\circ}}{\mathsf{Id}_{\Gamma}: \mathsf{T} \mathsf{m}^{\circ} \, \Gamma \to \mathsf{T} \mathsf{m}^{\circ} \, \Gamma \to \mathsf{T} \mathsf{y}^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{A:\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,\Gamma\to\mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}}{\mathsf{Idd}_{A}:\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(\mathsf{Id}_{\Gamma}\,\gamma_{0}\,\gamma_{1})\to\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(A\,\gamma_{0})\to\mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(A\,\gamma_{1})\to\mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\textit{a}: (\gamma: \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,\Gamma) \to \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(\textit{A}\,\gamma)}{\mathsf{apd}\,\textit{a}: (\gamma_{2}: \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(\mathsf{Id}_{\Gamma}\,\gamma_{0}\,\gamma_{1})) \to \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(\mathsf{Idd}_{\textit{A}}\,\gamma_{2}\,(\textit{a}\,\gamma_{0})\,(\textit{a}\,\gamma_{1}))}$$

$$\mathsf{Id}_{\Sigma^{\circ} \Gamma A}(\gamma_0, a_0)(\gamma_1, a_1) = \Sigma^{\circ}(\gamma_2 : \mathsf{Id}_{\Gamma} \gamma_0 \gamma_1). \, \mathsf{Idd}_{A} \gamma_2 \, a_0 \, a_1$$



#### ☐Internal parametricity

# Internal parametricity $\frac{t \cdot \tau \gamma^{c}}{\log_{2} \tau \ln^{2} t - 3 \tau n^{c} t - 3 \tau p^{c}}$ $\frac{A \cdot \ln^{2} t - 3 \tau n^{c} t - 3 \tau p^{c}}{\log_{2} \tau \ln^{2} t - 3 \tau n^{c} (A \cdot 3) + 3 \tau^{c}}$ $\frac{A \cdot \ln^{2} t - 3 \tau n^{c} (A \cdot 3) - 3 \tau n^{c} (A \cdot 3) + 3 \tau^{c}}{\log_{2} t - 3 \tau \ln^{2} (A \cdot 3) + 3 \tau^{c}}$ $\frac{A \cdot (5 \cdot \tau \ln^{2} t - 3 \tau n^{c})}{\log_{2} t - 3 \tau \ln^{2} (A \cdot 3)}$ $\frac{A \cdot (5 \cdot \tau \ln^{2} t - 3 \tau n^{c})}{\log_{2} t - 3 \tau \ln^{2} (A \cdot 3)}$

 $\operatorname{Id}_{\Sigma^{+}\Gamma A}(\gamma_{0}, a_{0})(\gamma_{1}, a_{1}) = \Sigma^{\circ}(\gamma_{2} : \operatorname{Id}_{\Gamma} \gamma_{0} \gamma_{1}) \cdot \operatorname{Idd}_{A} \gamma_{2} a_{0} a_{1}$ 

- 1. We rename the operations.
- 2. This is the core of the syntax of H.O.T.T.

### Internal parametricity

#### $\Gamma:\mathsf{Ty}^\circ$ $Id_{\Gamma}: Tm^{\circ} \Gamma \rightarrow Tm^{\circ} \Gamma \rightarrow Tv^{\circ}$

$$\frac{\textit{A}: \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,\Gamma \to \mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}}{\mathsf{Idd}_{\textit{A}}: \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(\mathsf{Id}_{\Gamma}\,\gamma_{0}\,\gamma_{1}) \to \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(\textit{A}\,\gamma_{0}) \to \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\,(\textit{A}\,\gamma_{1}) \to \mathsf{Ty}^{\circ}}$$

$$\mathsf{a}: (\gamma: \mathsf{Tm}^\circ \, \mathsf{\Gamma}) o \mathsf{Tm}^\circ \, (\mathsf{A} \, \gamma)$$

apd  $a: (\gamma_2: \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}(\mathsf{Id}_{\Gamma} \gamma_0 \gamma_1)) \to \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}(\mathsf{Idd}_A \gamma_2 (a \gamma_0) (a \gamma_1))$ 

 $\operatorname{Id}_{\Sigma^{\circ} \Gamma A}(\gamma_0, a_0)(\gamma_1, a_1) = \Sigma^{\circ}(\gamma_2 : \operatorname{Id}_{\Gamma} \gamma_0 \gamma_1) \cdot \operatorname{Idd}_A \gamma_2 a_0 a_1$ 

$$\operatorname{\mathsf{Id}}_{\Sigma^{0}} \sqcap_{A} (\gamma_{0}, a_{0}) (\gamma_{1}, a_{1}) = 2 (\gamma_{2} \cdot \operatorname{\mathsf{Id}}_{\Gamma} \gamma_{0} \gamma_{1}) \cdot \operatorname{\mathsf{Id}}_{\Sigma^{0}}$$

$$\operatorname{\mathsf{Id}}_{T} \operatorname{\mathsf{tt}} \operatorname{\mathsf{tt}} = \top$$

 $a: \operatorname{Tm}^{\circ} A$  $\overline{\text{refl } a := \text{apd } (\lambda_{-}.a) \text{ tt } : \text{Tm}^{\circ} (\text{Idd}_{\lambda_{-}.A} \text{ tt } a a)}$ 

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 $\frac{\Gamma: Ty^{\circ}}{\mathsf{Idc}: \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\Gamma \to \mathsf{Tm}^{\circ}\Gamma \to \mathsf{Tv}^{\circ}}$ 

 $Idd_A : Tm^{\circ}(Id_{\Gamma} \gamma_0 \gamma_1) \rightarrow Tm^{\circ}(A \gamma_0) \rightarrow Tm^{\circ}(A \gamma_1) \rightarrow Ty$ 

apd  $a: (\gamma_2: Tm^\circ(Id_{\Gamma}\gamma_0\gamma_1)) \rightarrow Tm^\circ(Idd_{A}\gamma_2(a\gamma_0)(a\gamma_1))$  $\operatorname{Id}_{\Sigma^{+}\Gamma A}(\gamma_{0}, a_{0})(\gamma_{1}, a_{1}) = \Sigma^{\circ}(\gamma_{2} : \operatorname{Id}_{\Gamma} \gamma_{0} \gamma_{1}) \cdot \operatorname{Idd}_{A} \gamma_{2} a_{0} a_{1}$ 

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#### Summary

- ► The syntax for internal parametricity is the internal Bernardy logical relation interpretation.
  - Internal to presheaves over the syntax a.k.a. two level type theory, HOAS, logical framework.
  - ▶ Logical relation over the internal standard model.
- ► Work in progress!
- ▶ To get H.O.T.T., we need: transport, symmetries.
  - ► See Mike's talks at the CMU HoTT seminar (click!)
- Compared to cubical type theory, cubical internal parametricity:
  - ► To specify the syntax, we don't need an interval or talk about dimensions
  - Stricter, e.g. univalence computes better

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The syntax for internal parametricity is the internal Bernardy logical relation interpretation.

- logical relation interpretation.
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   Stricter, e.g., univalence computes better
- 1. More precisely, section of the logical relation displayed model over the standard model.