

# MLTT — CT — Proof Theory Syntax — Semantics — Logic

x : A - x is a object of type A y = [x : A] - x and y are definitionaly equal objects of type A

Nat: Un — constant functor List (A: Un): Un — functor List Nat: Un — constant functor

List  $A = 1 \longrightarrow List A \longrightarrow List A \longleftarrow A : U$ nil :  $1 \longrightarrow List A$ cons :  $A \longrightarrow List A \longrightarrow List A$  Nat =  $1 \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N : U$ zero :  $1 \longrightarrow N$ succ :  $N \longrightarrow N$ 

## Pure Type System

Infinity Topoi

Grothendieck Universum

```
A
```

Uo — propositions

 $U_0: U_1: U_2: U_3: ... \infty$ 

U<sub>1</sub> — sets

 $U_2$  — types

U<sub>3</sub> — sorts

```
S(n:nat) = Un
```

 $A_1$  (n m : nat) = U n : U m where m > n - cumulative

 $R_1$  (m n : nat) = U m  $\longrightarrow$  U n : U (max m n) — predicative

```
A_2 (n:nat) = Un:U(n+1) — non-cumulative
```

 $R_2$  (m n : nat) = U m  $\longrightarrow$  U n : U n - impredicative

Prop = Large 
$$\Omega_0$$
 =  $U_0$ 

$$\Sigma$$
 = Large  $\Omega_2$  =  $U_2$ 

#### data $O_1 := U : nat \rightarrow O_1$ $| Var: Ident \rightarrow O_1$ $| App: O_1 \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_1$ $| Lambda: Binder \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_1$ $| Arrow: O_1 \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_1$ $| Pi: name \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_1 \rightarrow O_1$ .

record Pi (A: Type) :=

## Pi Type

Functional Completness

```
\forall x: A, B x : U — formation rule \lambda x: A, b : B x — introduction app f a : B x — elimination app (\lambda o:A, b) a = b [a/o] : B x — computation
```

intro:  $(A \rightarrow Type) \rightarrow Type :=$  fun:  $(B: A \rightarrow Type) \rightarrow \forall (a: A) \rightarrow B \ a \rightarrow intro \ B$  app:  $(B: A \rightarrow Type) \rightarrow intro \ B \rightarrow \forall (a: A) \rightarrow B \ a$  app-fun  $(B: A \rightarrow Type)$   $(f: \forall (a: A) \rightarrow B \ a): \forall (a: A) \rightarrow app \ (fun \ f) \ a ==> f \ a$  fun-app  $(B: A \rightarrow Type)$   $(p: intro \ B): fun \ (\lambda \ (a: A) \rightarrow app \ p \ a) ==> p$ 

# Sigma Types Contextual Completness

```
data O_2 := O_1

| Sigma: name \rightarrow O_2 \rightarrow O_2 \rightarrow O_2

| Pair: O_2 \rightarrow O_2 \rightarrow O_2

| Fst: O_2 \rightarrow O_2

| Snd: O_2 \rightarrow O_2.
```

$$\Sigma$$
 x: A, B x : U — formation rule pair (x : A) (y : B x) — introduction pr<sub>1</sub> s : A — elimination pr<sub>2</sub> s : B x — elimination

#### Identity Type a la Martin-Löf

```
record Id (A: Type): Type :=
      Id: A \rightarrow A \rightarrow Type
       refl (a: A): Id a a
      Predicate: \forall (x,y: A) \rightarrow Id x y \rightarrow Type
      Forall (C: Predicate): \forall (x,y: A) \rightarrow \forall (p: Id x y) \rightarrow C x y p
      \triangle (C: Predicate): \forall (x: A) \rightarrow C x x (refl x)
       axiom-J (C: Predicate): \triangle C \rightarrow Forall C
       computation (C: Predicate) (t: \triangle C): \forall (x: \triangle X) \rightarrow (J C t x x (refl x)) ==> (t x)
record Subst (A: Type): Type :=
      intro (P (a: A): Type) (a1,a2: A) : Id a1 a2 \rightarrow P a1 \rightarrow P a2 :=
                 Id.axiom-J (\lambda a1 a2 p12 \rightarrow P a1 \rightarrow P a2))
```

### K UIP Congruence

```
record UIP (A: Type): Type :=
     intro (A: Type) (a,b: A) (x,y: Id a b) : Id (Id A a b) x y)
record K (A: Type): Type :=
     PredicateK: ∀ (a: A) → Id a a → Type
     ForallK (C:PredicateK): \forall (a: A) \rightarrow \forall (p: Id a a) \rightarrow C a p
     \Delta K (C: PredicateK) : \forall (a: A) \rightarrow C a (Id.refl a)
     axiom-K (C: Predicate): \Delta K C \rightarrow Forall K C)
```

```
define Respect (A,B: Type) (C: A \rightarrow Type) (D: B \rightarrow Type) (R: A \rightarrow B \rightarrow Prop) (Ro: \forall (x: A) (y: B) \rightarrow C x \rightarrow D y \rightarrow Prop) : (\forall (x: A) \rightarrow C x) \rightarrow (\forall (x: B) \rightarrow D x) \rightarrow Prop := \lambda (f,g: Type \rightarrow Type) \rightarrow (\forall (x,y: Type) \rightarrow R x y) \rightarrow Ro x y (f x) (g y)
```

```
record Cat: U :=
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Category
              Ob: U
              Hom: (dom,cod: Ob) → Setoid
              Id: (x: Ob) \rightarrow Hom \times x
              Comp: (x,y,z: Ob) \rightarrow Hom x y \rightarrow Hom y z \rightarrow Hom x z
              Dom<sub>1</sub>: (x,y): Ob) (f): Hom (x,y): (f): Hom (f): (f)
              Cod<sub>1</sub>: (x,y: Ob) (f: Hom x y) \rightarrow (Hom.Equ x y (Comp x y y f id) f)
              Subst₁: (x,y,z: Ob) → Proper (Respect Equ (Respect Equ Equ)) (Comp x y z)
              Subst<sub>2</sub>: (x,y,z: Ob) (f_1,f_2: Hom x y) (g_1,g_2: Hom y z)
                                 \rightarrow (Hom.Equ x y f<sub>1</sub> f<sub>2</sub>) \rightarrow (Hom.Equ y z g<sub>1</sub> g<sub>2</sub>)
                                 \rightarrow (Hom.Equ x z (Comp x y z f<sub>1</sub> g<sub>1</sub>) (Comp x y z f<sub>2</sub> g<sub>2</sub>))
              Assoc : (x,y,z,w: Ob) (f: Hom x y) (g: Hom y z) (h: Hom z w)
                                 \rightarrow (Hom.Equ x w (Comp x y w f (Comp y z w g h))
                                                                  (Comp x z w (Comp x y z f g) h))
```

#### Setoid

```
record Setoid: Type :=
```

Carrier: Type

Equ: Carrier → Carrier → Prop

Refl: (x: Carrier) → Equ x x

Trans:  $(x_1,x_2,x_3)$ : Carrier)  $\rightarrow$  Equ  $x_1 x_2 \rightarrow$  Equ  $x_2 x_3 \rightarrow$  Equ  $x_1 x_3 \rightarrow$ 

Sym:  $(x_1,x_2: Carrier) \rightarrow Equ x_1 x_2 \rightarrow Equ x_2 x_1$ 

#### Application 1. Logic

```
data Proper (A: Type) (R: A \rightarrow A \rightarrow Prop) (m: A): Prop := intro: R m m data Inhabited (A: Type): Prop := intro: A \rightarrow Inhabited A data True: Prop := intro: () \rightarrow True data False: Prop := () data Eq (A : Type): A \rightarrow A \rightarrow Type := refl: \forall (x: A) \rightarrow Eq A x x data Exists (A: Type): A \rightarrow Type \rightarrow Type := intro: \forall (P: A \rightarrow Type) \rightarrow \forall (x: A) \rightarrow P x \rightarrow Exists A P
```

```
record SKI := S : (p \rightarrow q \rightarrow r) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p \rightarrow r

K : p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)

I : p \rightarrow p
```

#### Application 2. Control

```
record pure (P: Type → Type) (A: Type): Type := return: P A
record functor (F: Type → Type) (A,B: Type): Type := map: (A → B) → F A → F B
record applicative (F: Type → Type) (A,B: Type): Type :=
    pure: pure F A
    functor: functor F A B
    ap: F (A → B) → F A → F B
record monad (F: Type → Type) (A,B: Type): Type :=
```

pure: pure F A

join:  $F(FA) \rightarrow FB$ 

functor: functor F A B

```
import Strings. String.
data Loc: Type := intro: string \rightarrow nat \rightarrow nat \rightarrow Loc.
                                                           (core
define Ident := string.
define Label := string.
define Binder := prod Ident Loc.
define Branch := prod Label (prod (list Binder) Type).
define NamedRec := list (prod Binder Type).
define NamedSum := list (prod Binder NamedRec).
define DecList := list (prod Binder (prod Type Type)).
data Decls
                  := Intro: DecList → Decls
                    Opaque: Binder → Decls
                    Transparent: Binder → Decls.
```

### Infinity Language

```
data Infinity := O<sub>2</sub>
             Where:
                      MLTT → Decls → MLTT
                      Label → list MLTT → MLTT
             Con:
             Split:
                      Loc → list Branch → MLTT
             Sum:
                       Binder → NamedSum → MLTT
            HIT:
                       HomotopyCalculus → MLTT
             l PI:
                       PiCalculus → MLTT
             EFF:
                  EffectCalculus → MLTT
             STREAM: StreamCalculus → MLTT.
```

#### Homotopy Calculus

import core.

```
data HomotopyCalculus :=
 ld
               Refl
                            Inh
                                          llnc
 Squash
              InhRec
                            TransU
                                          l TransInvU
 TransURef
                            MapOnPath
                                          AppOnPath
               Singl
                             EquivEqRef
 HExt
              | EquivEq
                                          TransUEquivEq
 IdP
               MapOnPathD
                            IdS
                                          MapOnPathS
 AppOnPathD | Circle
                             Base
                                           HLoop
 CircleRec
                            10
 Line
              IntRec
                            Undef: Loc → HomotopyCalculus.
```

```
Id:(A:U)(ab:A) \rightarrow U
IdP: (AB:U) \rightarrow IdUAB \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U
refl: (A:U) (a:A) \rightarrow Id A a a
inh: U → U
inc: (A:U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow inh A
squash: (A:U) \rightarrow prop (inh A)
inhrec: (A:U) (B:U) (p:prop B) (f:A \rightarrow B) (a:inh A) \rightarrow B
contrSingl: (A:U) (a b: A) (p:Id A a b) \rightarrow Id (singl A a) (a, refl A a) (b, p)
equivEq: (A B: U) (f: A \rightarrow B) (s: (y: B) \rightarrow fiber A B f y)
         (t:(y:B) \rightarrow (v:fiber A B f y) \rightarrow
         Id (fiber A B f y) (s y) v) \rightarrow Id U A B
equivEqRef: (A:U) \rightarrow (s:(y:A) \rightarrow pathTo Ay) \rightarrow
            (t:(y:A) \rightarrow (v:pathTo A y) \rightarrow
            Id (pathTo A y) (s y) \vee) \rightarrow
            Id (Id U A A) (refl U A) (equivEq A A (id A) s t)
```

### Equiv Squash Id Inh Inc

# Proposition Fibration Path Singleton

```
id:(A:U)\rightarrow A\rightarrow A
id A a = a
                                                   prop: U → U
sld: (A:U) (a:A) \rightarrow pathTo A a
                                                   prop A = (a b : A) \rightarrow Id A a b
                                                   Sigma: (A:U)(B:A \rightarrow U) \rightarrow U
sld A a = (a, refl A a)
singl: (A:U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow U
                                                   Sigma AB = (x : A) * Bx
singl A a = Sigma A (Id A a)
                                                   fiber: (A B: U) (f: A \rightarrow B) (y: B) \rightarrow U
                                                   fiber A B f y = Sigma A (\lambda x \rightarrow Id B (f x) y)
pathTo: (A:U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow U
pathTo A = fiber A A (id A)
IdS: (A:U) (F:A \rightarrow U) (a0 a1:A) (p:Id A a0 a1) \rightarrow F a0 \rightarrow F a1 \rightarrow U
IdSAFaOa1p = IdP(FaO)(Fa1)(mapOnPathAUFaOa1p)
```

#### Transport

```
transport : (A B : U) \rightarrow Id U A B \rightarrow A \rightarrow B
transplnv: (A B : U) \rightarrow Id U A B \rightarrow B \rightarrow A
transportRef: (A:U) (a:A) \rightarrow Id A a (transport A A (refl U A) a)
transpEquivEq: (A B: U) \rightarrow (f: A \rightarrow B) (s: (y: B) \rightarrow fiber A B f y) \rightarrow
             (t:(y:B) \rightarrow (v:fiber A B f y) \rightarrow Id (fiber A B f y) (s y) v) \rightarrow
             (a:A) \rightarrow Id B (f a) (transport A B (equivEq A B f s t) a)
appOnPath: (A B: U) (f g: A \rightarrow B) (a b: A) (g: Id (A \rightarrow B) f g) (p: Id A a b) \rightarrow Id B (f a) (g b)
appOnPathD: (A:U) (F:A \rightarrow U) (fg:(x:A) \rightarrow Fx) \rightarrow Id ((x:A) \rightarrow Fx) fg \rightarrow Id
           (a0 a1 : A) (p : Id A a0 a1) \rightarrow IdS A F a0 a1 p (f a0) (g a1)
                                                                                                                         Map
mapOnPath: (A B: U) (f: A \rightarrow B) (a b: A) (p: Id A a b) \rightarrow Id B (f a) (f b)
mapOnPathD: (A:U) (F: A \rightarrow U) (f: (x:A) -> F x) (a0 a1: A) (p: Id A a0 a1) \rightarrow IdS A F a0 a1 p (f a0) (f a1)
mapOnPathS: (A:U) (F: A \rightarrow U) (C: U) (f: (x:A) \rightarrow F x \rightarrow C)
          (a0 a1 : A) (p : Id A a0 a1) (b0 : F a0) (b1 : F a1)
          (q : IdS A F a0 a1 p b0 b1) \rightarrow Id C (f a0 b0) (f a1 b1)
```

```
Extensionality
funHExt: (A:U) (B:A \rightarrow U) (fg:(a:A) \rightarrow Ba) \rightarrow
             ((x y : A) \rightarrow (p : Id A x y) \rightarrow IdS A B x y p (f x) (g y)) \rightarrow Id ((y : A) \rightarrow B y) f g
record | : U :=
         10:1
         11: |
                                                                                        Interval
         line : Id | 10 | 1
         rec: (F:I \rightarrow U) (s: FIO) (e: FI1) (l: IdSIFIO I1 line se) (x: I) \rightarrow Fx
record S<sup>1</sup>: U :=
                                                                                              Circle
         base: S<sup>1</sup>
```

rec:  $(F: S^1 \rightarrow U)$  (b: F base) (l: IdS S¹ F base base loop b b)  $(x: S^1) \rightarrow F$  x

loop: Id S¹ base base

#### Ladder to computable HITs

- 1. Barendregt. The Lambda Calculus with Types http://5ht.co/pts.pdf
- 2. Martin-Löf. Intuitionistic Type Theory http://5ht.co/mltt.pdf
- 3. Awodey. Category Theory http://5ht.co/cat.pdf
- 4. Hermida, Jacobs. Fibrations with indeterminates http://5ht.co/completeness.pdf
- 5. Jacobs. Categorical Logic http://5ht.co/fibrations.pdf
- 6. Streicher. The groupoid interpretation of type theory http://5ht.co/gropuoid.pdf
- 7. Voevodsky et all. Homotopy Type Theory http://5ht.co/hott.pdf
- 8. Huber, Coquand. Cubical Type Theory http://5ht.co/cubicaltt.pdf