MLTT — CT — Proof Theory

x : A — x is a object of type A

x = y : A — a and b are definitionaly
         equal objects of type A

Nat : U n — constant functor

List (A : U n) : U n — functor

List Nat : U n — constant functor

$$\text{List } A = 1 \longrightarrow \text{List } A \longrightarrow \text{List } A \longleftarrow A : U$$

$$\text{nil} : 1 \longrightarrow \text{List } A$$

$$\text{cons} : A \longrightarrow \text{List } A \longrightarrow \text{List } A$$

$$\text{Nat} = 1 \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N : U$$

$$\text{zero} : 1 \longrightarrow N$$

$$\text{succ} : N \longrightarrow N$$

Pure Type System

$U_0 : U_1 : U_2 : U_3 : \ldots$

U_0 — propositions
U_1 — sets
U_2 — types
U_3 — sorts

$S\ (n : nat) = U\ n$

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

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

$A_2\ (n : nat) = U\ n : U\ (n + 1)$ — non-cumulative

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

Pi Type

data O_1 := Star: nat → O_1
  | Var: name → O_1
  | App: O_1 → O_1 → O_1
  | Lambda: name → O_1 → O_1 → O_1
  | Arrow: O_1 → O_1 → O_1
  | Pi: name → O_1 → O_1 → O_1.

record Pi (A: Type) :=
  intro: (A → Type) → Type
  fun: (B: A → Type) → ∀ (a: A) → B a → intro B
  app: (B: A → Type) → intro B → ∀ (a: A) → B a
  app-lam (B: A → Type) (f: ∀ (a: A) → B a): ∀ (a: A) → app (fun f) a ==> f a
  lam-app (B: A → Type) (p: intro B): fun (**λ** (a: A) → app p a) ==> p.

Functional Completness

∀ x: A, B x : U — formation rule
λ x: A, b : B x — introduction
app f a : B x — elimination
app (**λ** o:A, b) a = b [a/o] : B x
  — equation

Sigma Types
Contextual Completness

data O_2 := Star: nat → O_2

| Var: name → O_2

| App: O_2 → O_2 → O_2

| Lambda: name → O_2 → O_2 → O_2

| Arrow: O_2 → O_2 → O_2

| Pi: name → O_2 → O_2 → O_2

| Sigma: name → O_2 → O_2 → O_2

| Pair: O_2 → O_2 → O_2

| Fst: O_2 → O_2

| Snd: O_2 → O_2.

Σ x: A, B x : U — formation rule

pair (x : A) (y : B x) — introduction

pr_1 s : A — elimination

pr_2 s : B x — elimination

Identity Type a la Martin-Löf

```
record Id (A: Type): Type :=
      Id: A → A → Type
      refl (a: A): Id a a
      Predicate: ∀ (x,y: A) → Id x y → Type
      Forall (C: Predicate): ∀ (x,y: A) → ∀ (p: Id x y) → C x y p
      Δ (C: Predicate): ∀ (x: A) → C x x (refl x)
      axiom-J (C: Predicate): Δ C → Forall C
      computation (C: Predicate) (t: Δ C): ∀ (x: A) → (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 → P a1 → P a2 :=
            Id.axiom-J (λ a1 a2 p12 → P a1 → 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): ∀ (a: A) → ∀ (p: Id a a) → C a p
    ΔK (C: PredicateK) : ∀ (a: A) → C a (Id.refl a)
    axiom-K (C: Predicate): ΔK C → ForallK C)

define Respect (A,B: Type) (C: A → Type) (D: B → Type) (R: A → B → Prop)
    (Ro: ∀ (x: A) (y: B) → C x → D y → Prop) : (∀ (x: A) → C x) → (∀ (x: B) → D x) → Prop
  := λ (f,g: Type → Type) → (∀ (x,y: Type) → R x y) → Ro x y (f x) (g y)
```

Category

```
record Cat: U :=
    Ob: U
    Hom: (dom,cod: Ob) → Setoid
    Id:    (x: Ob) → Hom x x
    Comp:  (x,y,z: Ob) → Hom x y → Hom y z → Hom x z
    Dom1₀:  (x,y: Ob) (f: Hom x y) → (Hom.Equ x y (Comp x x y id f) f)
    Cod1₀:  (x,y: Ob) (f: Hom x y) → (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)
    Subst₀: (x,y,z: Ob) (f1,f2: Hom x y) (g1,g2: Hom y z)
          → (Hom.Equ x y f1 f2) → (Hom.Equ y z g1 g2)
          → (Hom.Equ x z (Comp x y z f1 g1) (Comp x y z f2 g2))
    Assoc₀: (x,y,z,w: Ob) (f: Hom x y) (g: Hom y z) (h: Hom z w)
          → (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) → Equ x_1 x_2 → Equ x_2 x_3 → Equ x_1 x_3
        Sym: ∀ (x_1,x_2: Carrier) → Equ x_1 x_2 → Equ x_2 x_1

Application 1. Logic

```
data Proper (A: Type) (R: A → A → Prop) (m: A): Prop := intro: R m m
data Inhabited (A: Type): Prop := intro: A -> Inhabited A
data True: Prop := intro: () → True
data False: Prop := ()
data Eq (A : Type): A → A → Type := refl: ∀ (x: A) → Eq A x x
data Exists (A: Type): A → Type → Type := intro: ∀ (P: A → Type) →
                                          ∀ (x: A) → P x → Exists A P


record SKI :=
        frege_S: (p -> q -> r) -> (p -> q) -> p -> r
        simple_K:  p → (q → p)
        id_I: p -> 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
        functor: functor F A B
        join: F (F A) → F B
```

```
data MLTT := Pi:     MLTT   -> MLTT -> MLTT
           | Lam:    Binder -> MLTT -> MLTT
           | App:    MLTT   -> MLTT -> MLTT
           | Sigma:  MLTT   -> MLTT -> MLTT
           | Pair:   MLTT   -> MLTT -> MLTT
           | Fst:    MLTT   -> MLTT
           | Snd:    MLTT   -> MLTT
           | Where:  MLTT   -> Decls -> MLTT
           | Var:    Ident  -> MLTT
           | U:      MLTT
           | Con:    Label  -> list MLTT   -> MLTT
           | Split:  Loc    -> list Branch -> MLTT
           | Sum:    Binder -> NamedSum    -> MLTT
           | HIT:    HomotopyCalculus -> MLTT
           | PI:     PiCalculus       -> MLTT
           | EFF:    EffectCalculus   -> MLTT
           | STREAM: StreamCalculus   -> MLTT.
```

Infinity Language

Homotopy Calculus

Require Import core.

Inductive HomotopyCalculus :=
| Id | Refl | Inh | Inc
| Squash | InhRec | TransU | TransInvU
| TransURef | Singl | MapOnPath | AppOnPath
| HExt | EquivEq | EquivEqRef | TransUEquivEq
| IdP | MapOnPathD | IdS | MapOnPathS
| AppOnPathD | Circle | Base | HLoop
| CircleRec | I | I0 | I1
| Line | IntRec | Undef: Loc -> HomotopyCalculus.

Equiv Squash
Id Inh Inc

```
Id : (A : U) (a b : A) -> U
IdP : (A B : U) -> Id U A B -> A -> B -> U
refl : (A : U) (a : A) -> Id A a a
inh : U -> U
inc : (A : U) -> A -> inh A
squash : (A : U) -> prop (inh A)
inhrec : (A : U) (B : U) (p : prop B) (f : A -> B) (a : inh A) -> B
contrSingl : (A : U) (a b : A) (p : Id A a b) -> Id (singl A a) (a, refl A a) (b, p)
equivEq : (A B : U) (f : A -> B) (s : (y : B) -> fiber A B f y)
          (t : (y : B) -> (v : fiber A B f y) ->
          Id (fiber A B f y) (s y) v) -> Id U A B
equivEqRef : (A : U) -> (s : (y : A) -> pathTo A y) ->
             (t : (y : A) -> (v : pathTo A y) ->
             Id (pathTo A y) (s y) v) ->
             Id (Id U A A) (refl U A) (equivEq A A (id A) s t)
```

Proposition Fibration Path Singleton

id : (A : U) -> A -> A
id A a = a
sId : (A : U) (a : A) -> pathTo A a
sId A a = (a, refl A a)
singl : (A : U) -> A -> U
singl A a = Sigma A (Id A a)
pathTo : (A:U) -> A -> U
pathTo A = fiber A A (id A)
IdS : (A : U) (F : A -> U) (a0 a1 : A) (p : Id A a0 a1) -> F a0 -> F a1 -> U
IdS A F a0 a1 p = IdP (F a0) (F a1) (mapOnPath A U F a0 a1 p)

prop : U -> U
prop A = (a b : A) -> Id A a b
Sigma : (A : U) (B : A -> U) -> U
Sigma A B = (x : A) * B x
fiber : (A B : U) (f : A -> B) (y : B) -> U
fiber A B f y = Sigma A (\x -> Id B (f x) y)

Transport App Map

transport : (A B : U) -> Id U A B -> A -> B
transpInv : (A B : U) -> Id U A B -> B -> A
transportRef : (A : U) (a : A) -> Id A a (transport A A (refl U A) a)
transpEquivEq : (A B : U) -> (f : A -> B) (s : (y : B) -> fiber A B f y) ->
        (t : (y : B) -> (v : fiber A B f y) -> Id (fiber A B f y) (s y) v) ->
        (a : A) -> Id B (f a) (transport A B (equivEq A B f s t) a)

appOnPath : (A B : U) (f g : A -> B) (a b : A) (q : Id (A -> B) f g) (p : Id A a b) -> Id B (f a) (g b)
appOnPathD : (A : U) (F : A -> U) (f g : (x : A) -> F x) -> Id ((x : A) -> F x) f g ->
        (a0 a1 : A) (p : Id A a0 a1) -> IdS A F a0 a1 p (f a0) (g a1)

mapOnPath : (A B : U) (f : A -> B) (a b : A) (p : Id A a b) -> Id B (f a) (f b)
mapOnPathD : (A:U) (F: A -> U) (f: (x:A) -> F x) (a0 a1: A) (p: Id A a0 a1) -> IdS A F a0 a1 p (f a0) (f a1)
mapOnPathS : (A:U) (F: A -> U) (C: U) (f: (x:A) -> F x -> C)
        (a0 a1 : A) (p : Id A a0 a1) (b0 : F a0) (b1 : F a1)
        (q : IdS A F a0 a1 p b0 b1) -> Id C (f a0 b0) (f a1 b1)

```
funHExt : (A : U) (B : A -> U) (f g : (a : A) -> B a) ->
        ((x y : A) -> (p : Id A x y) -> IdS A B x y p (f x) (g y)) ->
        Id ((y : A) -> B y) f g
```

Extensionality

```
record I : U :=
      I0 : I
      I1 : I
      line : Id I I0 I1
      intrec : (F : I -> U) (s : F I0) (e : F I1) (l : IdS I F I0 I1 line s e) (x : I) -> F x
```

Interval Circle

```
record S¹ : U :=
      base : S¹
      loop : Id S¹ base base
      S1rec : (F : S¹ -> U) (b : F base)
              (l : IdS S¹ F base base loop b b) (x : S¹) -> F x
```

Ladder to computable HITs

1. Barendregt. The Lambda Calculus with Types
2. Martin-Löf. Intuitionistic Type Theory
3. Awodey. Category Theory
4. Hermida, Jacobs. Fibrations with indeterminates
5. Jacobs. Categorical Logic
6. Voevodsky et all. Homotopy Type Theory
7. Huber, Coquand. Cubical Type Theory