Higher Pro-Arrows: Towards a Model for Naturality Pretype Theory

Andreas Nuyts



HoTTEST May 2, 2024

https://anuyts.github.io/files/2024/natpt-hottest-pres.pdf

Introduction

Not out of an intrinsic interest in

- (directed) algebraic topology,
- ▶ synthetic (∞, ∞) -category theory.

Consequences

- Types stratified by finite dimensions (Cf. Haskell but less weird.)
- I'm not afraid of strict equality.
 I am afraid of coherence obligations.
- I don't mind if my model doesn't present spaces. But I want it to compute!
- Factorization systems are not my native language.

I want better languages for verified functional programming!

Programs should be categorically structured.

- Parametricity for free!
- Functoriality for free!
- Naturality for free!
- Variance of dependent multi-argument functions sorted out for free!

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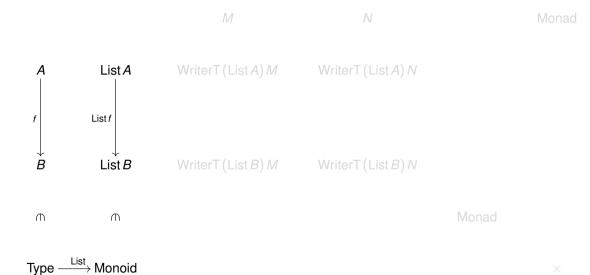
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So how is **Directed TT** relevant to **verified functional programming? An example problem**



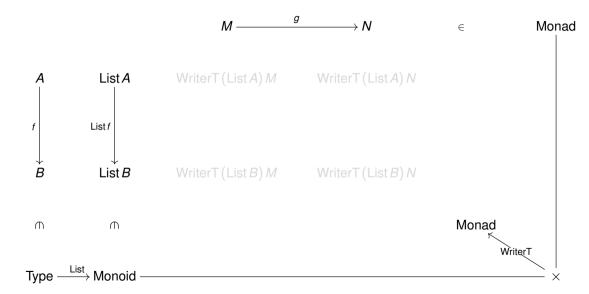


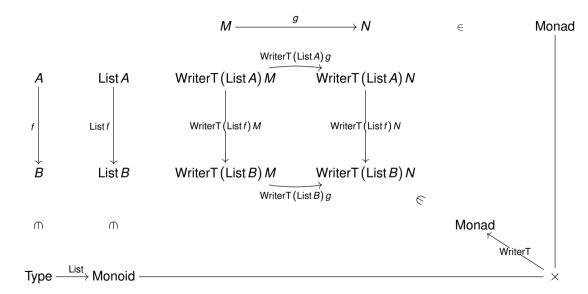


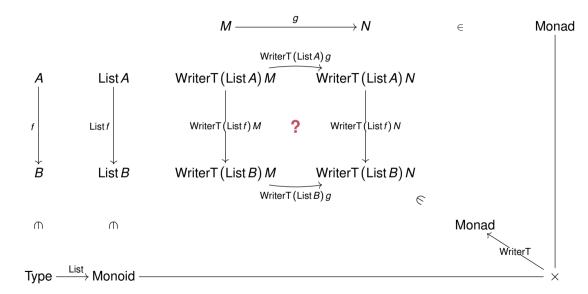




Type $\stackrel{\text{List}}{\longrightarrow}$ Monoid







In plain DTT

Functoriality of List : Type \rightarrow Monoid:

- ▶ Object action: (List A, [], ++)
- Functorial action:
 - ▶ List f : List A → List B (by recursion)
 - List *f* is a monoid morphism:
 - List f preserves [] (trivial)
 - ► List *f* preserves ++ (by induction)
 - + functor laws (by induction)

Functoriality of

WriterT : Monoid \rightarrow MonadTrans

- Dbject action: WriterT W ∈ MonadTrans
 - ▶ Object action: WriterT W M ∈ Monad
 - Object action: Define WriterT W M A
 - Functorial action WriterT W M f
 - + functor laws
 - return & bind + naturality

- ... Object action: WriterT $W \in MonadTrans$
 - Functorial action WriterT W g
 - Respects return & bind
 - + functor laws
 - ▶ lift : $M \rightarrow WriterT W M + naturality$
 - Respects return & bind
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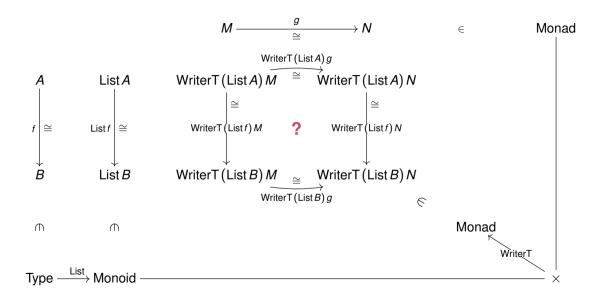
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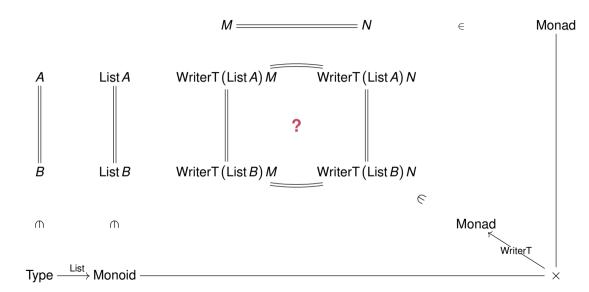
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In HoTT (assuming f, g and h = List f are isos)

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 WriterT h: WriterT V ≅ WriterT W
 - ► WriterT hMA
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WriterT $WMA := M(A \times W)$ is **covariant** w.r.t.

► W : Monoid

► *M* : Monad

▶ A : Type

ReaderT $RMA := R \rightarrow MA$ is **contravarian** w.r.t.

▶ R : Type

return : $A \rightarrow WriterTWMA$ is **natural** w.r.t.

W: Monoic

► M: Monad

► A: Type

Ignoring variance

- HoTT: only consider isomorphisms
 Not everything is an isomorphism.
- Param'ty: relations, not morphisms

Naturality T1

- Preserve isomorphisms
- Preserve relations
- Keep track of action on morphisms

- Use functoriality/naturality when possible
- Use HoTT when applicable
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Pretypes: A Note on Fibrancy

A presheaf model of DTT can account for:

- ► The existence of shapes (point, path, morphism, bridge, ...)
- ► Unary operations on shapes (src, rfl)
- ► Unary equations on shapes (src ∘ rfl = id)

- Other arities (composition, . . .)
- Specific geometries (transport, . . .

HoTT	
Kan	Comp. of & transp. along paths
Directed	
functorial	Transport along morphisms
Segal	Composition of morphisms
Rezk	Isomorphism-path univalence
Param'ty	
discrete	Homog. bridges express equality

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Naturality Pretype Theory

We **ignore** fibrancy for now:

- ► Functoriality & Segal fibrancy are brittle ⇒ need to consider pretypes anyway
- There are promising techniques for defining fibrancy internally:
 - Contextual fibrancy [BT17, Nuy20]
 - Amazing right adjoint [LOPS18] & Transpension [ND24]
 - Internal fibrant replacement monad [Nuy20, other?]

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Naturality Pretype Theory

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- Functoriality & Segal fibrancy are brittle
 ⇒ need to consider pretypes anyway
- There are promising techniques for defining fibrancy internally:
 - Contextual fibrancy [BT17, Nuy20]
 - Amazing right adjoint [LOPS18] & Transpension [ND24]
 - Internal fibrant replacement monad [Nuy20, other?]

HoTT	
Kan	Comp. of & transp. along paths
Directed	
functorial	Transport along morphisms
Segal	Composition of morphisms
Rezk	Isomorphism-path univalence
Param'ty	
discrete	Homog. bridges express equality

(Aside) Actually, I'd like your feedback

Definition

A CwF is locally democratic if every arrow $\sigma: \Delta \to \Gamma$ is isomorphic to some $\pi: \Gamma.T \to \Gamma$.

Internalizing an AWFS [§8.5 of my PhD thesis

- A CwF is exactly a model of the structural rules of DTT.
- On a locally democratic CwF, the following correspond:
 - Defining an AWFS whose right replacement monad RR preserves pullbacks,
 - Modelling an internal monad RR on types
 - with a functorial action on dependent functions (+ equations)

```
\Gamma, rx : RRA \vdash Ttype 

\Gamma \vdash f : (x : A) \to T(\eta_{RR}(x)) 

\Gamma \vdash RRf : (rx : RRA) \to (RRT)(rx)
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Model-first Approach

Separation of concerns:

We need modalities to keep track of variance.

- → Instantiate MTT (Multimodal Type Theory) [GKNB21]
- The syntax is their problem!

We need substructural intervals for bridges / morphisms / paths

- Instantiate MTraS (Modal Transpension System) [ND24
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Let $R: \mathscr{C} \to \mathscr{D}$ be a functor.

$$\frac{\tau: \Gamma \to \Gamma' @ \mathscr{C}}{B\tau: B\Gamma \to B\Gamma' @ \mathscr{D}}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash T \text{ type } @ \mathscr{C}$$

$$R\Gamma \vdash RT \text{ type } @ \mathscr{D}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T @ \mathscr{C}}{B\Gamma \vdash Bt : BT @ \mathscr{D}}$$

Ok, so how do we check

?
$$\triangle \vdash RT$$
 type

We check $\Gamma \vdash T$ type $@ \mathscr{C}$ and substitute with $\sigma : \Delta \to R\Gamma$

BUT: Don't bother the user. Synthesize Γ and σ

 $\Gamma\in\mathscr{C}$ should be the **universal** context Γ such that $\sigma:\Delta o R\Gamma$ exists

I.e. if $\sigma': \Delta \to R\Gamma'$ then we should have $\Gamma \to \Gamma'$.

+ some sensible laws $\sim L \dashv R$.

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MTT [GKNB21] is parametrized by a **2-category** called the **mode theory**:

- ightharpoonup modes p, q, r, \dots
- ightharpoonup modalities $\mu: p \rightarrow q$

$$\frac{\Gamma \operatorname{ctx} @ \ q}{\Gamma, \bigoplus_{\mu} \operatorname{ctx} @ \ p} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, \bigoplus_{\mu} \vdash T \operatorname{type} @ \ p}{\Gamma \vdash \langle \mu \mid T \rangle \operatorname{type} @ \ q} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, \bigoplus_{\mu} \vdash t : T @ \ p}{\Gamma \vdash \operatorname{mod}_{\mu} t : \langle \mu \mid T \rangle @ \ q}$$

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- ightharpoonup is a (often presheaf) category modelling all of DTT,
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as modalities.

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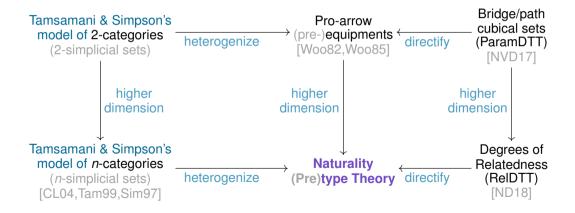
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Introduction: Wrapping up

- ► We want to preserve **relations**, **morphisms** and **isomorphisms**.
- ▶ We need variance → MTT
- ► We need intervals → MTraS
- ► We need **fibrancy** → future work (internal)
- For now, we care about:
 - a mode theory.
 - a presheaf model for each mode,
 - an adjunction for each modality,
 - a functor for each interval.

Three Approaches to the Model



Tamsamani & Simpson's model of *n*-Categories

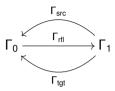
Tamsamani (1999) Simpson (1997) see Cheng & Lauda (2004)

- ightharpoonup A set of **nodes** Γ_0
- A set of edges Γ₁
- $\blacktriangleright \ \Gamma_{src}, \Gamma_{tgt}: \Gamma_1 \to \Gamma_0 \ and \ \Gamma_{rfl}: \Gamma_0 \to \Gamma_1$

A simplicial set Γ has

- For each n, a set of n-simplices Γ_n (nodes, edges, triangles, tetrahedra, ...)
- For each monotonic $f: \{0..m\} \hookrightarrow \{0..n\},$ a **face map** $\Gamma_f: \Gamma_n \to \Gamma_m$ (vertices of, edges of, faces of, ...)
- ► For each monotonic $f: \{0..m\} \rightarrow \{0..n\}$, a **degeneracy map** $\Gamma_f: \Gamma_n \rightarrow \Gamma_m$ (flat tetrahedra)

It is a diagram in Set:



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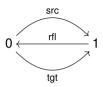


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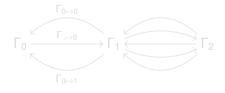
A simplicial set Γ has

- For each n, a set of n-simplices Γ_n (nodes, edges, triangles, tetrahedra, ...)
- For each monotonic $f: \{0..m\} \hookrightarrow \{0..n\},$ a **face map** $\Gamma_f: \Gamma_n \to \Gamma_m$ (vertices of, edges of, faces of, ...)
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It is a presheaf over RG:



It is a diagram in Set

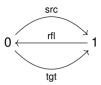


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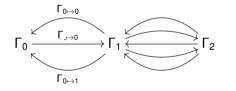
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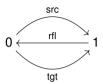


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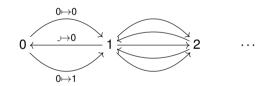
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Simplex category \triangle

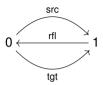
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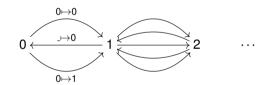
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Nerve $N(\mathscr{C})$ of a category \mathscr{C}

Simplicial set whose:

- nodes are objects
- edges are morphisms
- triangles are commutative diagrams
- \triangleright $(n \ge 3)$ -simplices uniquely exist

Segal condition

Q: When is a simplicial set the nerve of a category?

A: If every chain of n edges

 $\bullet \longrightarrow \bullet \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow \bullet \longrightarrow \bullet$

is the **spine** (Hamiltonian path) of a unique *n*-simplex. I.e. if compositions uniquely exist.

Categories \simeq Segal simplicial sets

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Let $(\mathscr{V}, I, \otimes)$ be a monoidal category.

A \mathscr{V} -enriched category \mathscr{C} has:

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Strict *n*-category

- A 0-category is a set.
- ► An (n+1)-category is a category enriched over n-categories.

Q: Can we understand higher categories via simplicial sets?

Cheng & Lauda's Guidebook: [CL04]
A thousand times yes!

Tamsamani & Simpson: [Sim97,Tam99 One such time yes!

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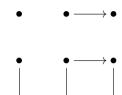
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- objects
- horiz. arrows / (1)-arrows (1-cells)
- vertical arrows / (2)-arrows (trivial)
- squares (2-cells)

and can be defined as a **bisimplicial set** $\mathscr{C} \in \operatorname{Psh}(\Delta \times \Delta)$ satisfying the **Segal condition** in each dimension.

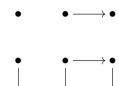
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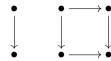


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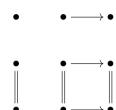




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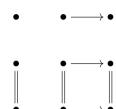
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- (1)-arrows, (1-cells)
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- (1,2,3)-cubes, (3-cells)
- ...

can be non-trivial.

Pretypes

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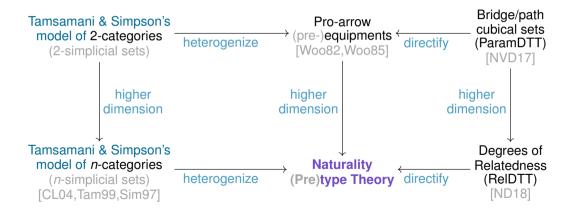
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Pretypes!

Three Approaches to the Model



Pro-arrow Equipments

Richard J. Wood (1982, 1985)

(Pro-arrow) Equipment

An equipment \mathscr{C} is a double category with

- objects
- ightharpoonup arrows (\rightarrow)
- ▶ pro-arrows (→)
- squares

such that every arrow $\varphi : x \to y$ has "graph" pro-arrows

$$\varphi^{\ddagger}: x \nrightarrow y, \qquad \varphi^{\dagger}: y \nrightarrow x$$

such that (...).

Example (Set

Set is an equipment with:

- sets
- functions
- relations
 - identity relation: equality

$$(R; S)(x,z) = \exists y.R(x,y) \land S(y,z)$$

ightharpoonup proofs that $R(a,b) \Rightarrow S(fa,gb)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
A & \xrightarrow{R} & B \\
\downarrow & & \downarrow \\
C & \xrightarrow{S} & D
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To get **heterogeneous** nat. transformations: **drop** T&S's triviality condition!

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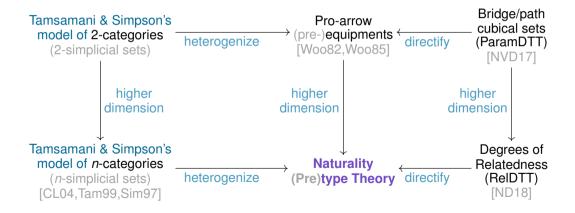
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- An equipment

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- A 2-category
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Eqmnt is ...

- An equipment
- © A 2-equipmen

Eqmnt has:

Objects Equipments

Arrows Equipment functors

Pro-arrows Equipment profunctors:

Contain arrows and pro-arrows

Pro-pro-arrows Equipment pro-profunctors:

rac

Cubes ...

Higher Equipment

An *n*-equipment is an *n*-fold category (...)

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Let $W \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathscr{W})$.

- A W-cell of UHS contains
 - a notion of dependent W-cells

Looking at this differently

Define $\mathscr{W} :\cong \mathscr{W}$. If $W \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathscr{W})$, then $\mathrm{pro}\,W \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathscr{W})$.

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 - → Edges express het. equality; pro-edges express relations.
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 Are you making this up?
- Only partially.

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Let $W \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathscr{W})$.

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- $\rightarrow U_{\mathscr{W}}^{\text{dir}} \in Psh(\mathscr{W} \times \Delta).$
- © Directed layer on top of your favorite TT!

In particular

$$\operatorname{Psh}(\top)$$
 (sets)

$$\mathsf{J}_{\Delta}^{\mathsf{dir}} \in \mathsf{Psh}(\dot{\Delta} \! imes \! \Delta)$$
 (eqmnts)

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By nature, classifiers (typically) do **NOT** contain themselves:

- All of mankind is not an example of a human.
- ► The world's literature is not an example of a book.

Forcing things to be otherwise is (a priori) unreasonable.

Classifiers of collection-like objects:

- Set is more than a (large) set.
- Cat is more than a (large) category.

- Provide the user with the unscathed classifier and the truncation modality.
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 \ldots and while I am ranting \ldots

Grothendieck Construction

Given a category $\mathscr C$ and a functor $\mathscr D:\mathscr C\to \operatorname{Anws}($

i.e. eqmnt functor \mathscr{H} : $\mathsf{FPro}(\mathscr{C}) \to \mathsf{Cat}$

the category $\int_{\mathscr{C}} \mathscr{D}$ has:

- ▶ objects $(c, d \in \mathcal{D}(c))$
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 $Anws(Cat) \in Cat is truncated.$

 $\mathsf{FPro} \dashv \mathsf{Arws} : \mathsf{Eqmnt} \to \mathsf{Cat}$

Arws Discards pro-arrows

FPro Freely adds "graph" pro-arrows

Pros Discards arrows

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$$\mathsf{Pros}(\mathsf{Fst}) \downarrow$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \operatorname{Pros}(\oint_{\mathsf{FPro}(\mathscr{C})}\mathscr{H}) \\ & & & \operatorname{Pros}(\mathsf{Fst}) \\ & & & & \operatorname{Pros}(\mathsf{FPro}(\mathscr{C})) \end{array}$$

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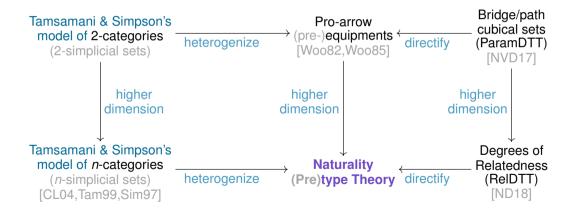
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Three Approaches to the Model



Degrees of Relatedness (RelDTT)

Nuyts and Devriese (2018) @ LICS

- Relational version of what NatTT intends to be
- Perhaps alienating
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- Explains several known relational modalities
- ► Has the virtue of existence as a type system

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- Equip types with multiple, proof-relevant relations s \(t \) indexed by degree is
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 - More for larger types $(U_0 \rightarrow U_0, Grp, ...)$.
 - Proofs called i-edges
- Describe function behaviour by saying how functions influence degree of relatedness,
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$$V: (\operatorname{Grp}: \operatorname{U}^1) \curvearrowright_2^{\operatorname{U}^1} (\operatorname{Monoid}: \operatorname{U}^1)$$

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par: types \rightarrow values

if:
$$(\mathbf{par} \mid X : \mathsf{U}^0) \to B X$$

$$R: X \stackrel{\bigcup^{0}}{\bigcirc_{0}} Y \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$R: X \stackrel{\bigcup^{0}}{\bigcirc_{1}} Y \longrightarrow if_{X} \stackrel{BR}{\bigcirc_{0}} if_{Y}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\uparrow$$

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$$X = Y \longrightarrow BX = BY$$

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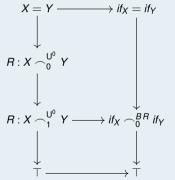
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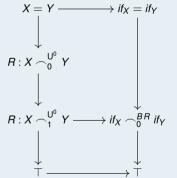
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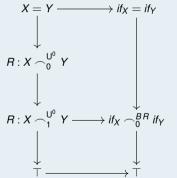
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The Mode Theory

- ▶ Modes are **depths** $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Modalities $\mu : p \to q$ are functions $\{0 \le ... \le q\} \to \{(=) \le 0 \le ... \le p \le T\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$ where $f : (\mu \mid x : A) \to B(x)$ sends

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Modal types

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2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

Depth p is modelled in cubical sets with p+1 different dimension flavours.

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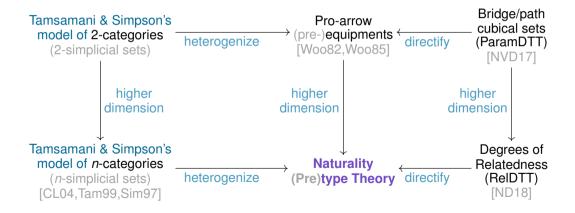
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Three Approaches to the Model



Higher Pro-arrows: Directifying Degrees of Relatedness

- ► Equip types with **multiple**, **proof-relevant relations** $s \rightarrow_i t$ indexed by **degree** i
 - Proofs called *i*-jets (pro $^{i-1}$ -arrows).
- Describe function behaviour by saying how functions influence degree and orientation of jets.

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Any profunctor ${\mathscr P}$

e.g. $\mathscr{P} = \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{Monoid}}(U_{\mathsf{Grp}} \sqcup, \sqcup)$

$$(a:A) \rightarrow_0^f (b:B)$$

$$f: (A: U^0) \rightarrow_1^{U^0} (B: U^0)$$

$$\varphi: (G: Grp) \rightarrow_1^{Grp} (H: Grp)$$

$$\psi: (G: Grp) \rightarrow_1^{\mathscr{P}} (M: Monoid)$$

$$\mathscr{P}: (\mathsf{Grp}:\mathsf{U}^1) \to_2^{\mathsf{U}^1} (\mathsf{Monoid}:\mathsf{U}^1)$$

a maps to b along ...

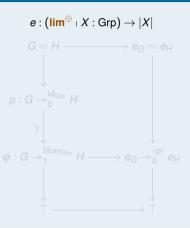
Any function f.

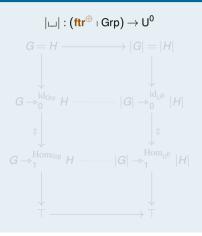
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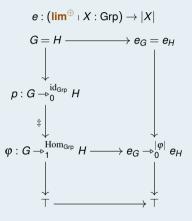
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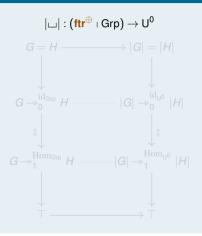
lim⊕



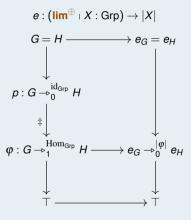


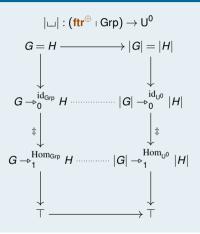
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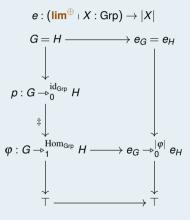


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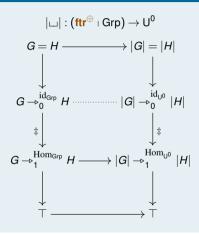




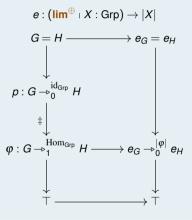
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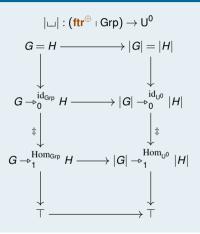


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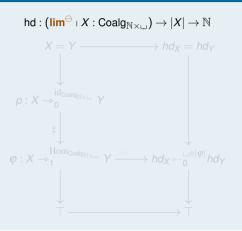


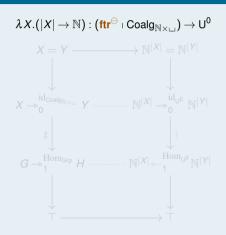
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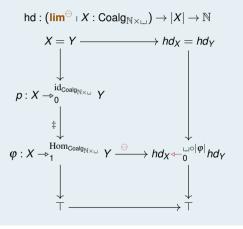


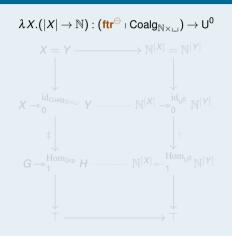
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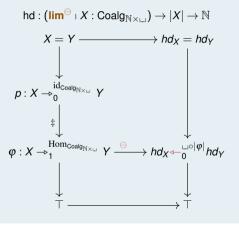


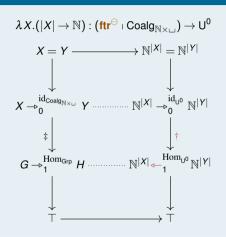
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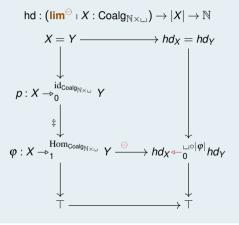


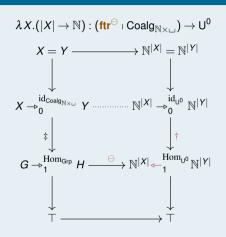
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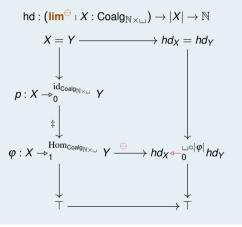


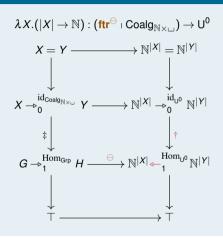
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NatPT instantiates MTT (Multimode Type Theory) with:

- ▶ Modes are **dimensions** $p \in \mathbb{N}$ (+ you can mark a degree i < n as symmetric)
- Modalities $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are certain functions

$$\{0,\ldots,q-1\}\to\{(=),0,\ldots,p-1,\top\}\times\{\circledast,\oplus,\ominus,\otimes\}$$
 where $f:(\mu:x:A)\to B(x)$ sends

$$(r: x \rightarrow_{i \cdot \mu}^{A} y) \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow_{i}^{B(r)} f(y)$$

Modal types

2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

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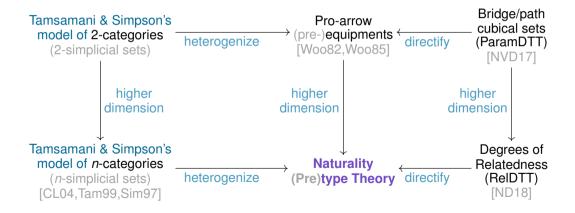
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2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

Three Approaches to the Model



The Model

The Twisted Prism Functor

 Δ is a skeleton of (hence \simeq) NEFinLinOrd.

Twisted Prism Functor [PK20

 $\sqcup \ltimes \mathbb{I} : \mathsf{NEFinLinOrd} \to \mathsf{NEFinLinOrd}$ $W \mapsto W^\mathsf{op} \uplus_{<} W$

$$a \longrightarrow b \qquad \mapsto \qquad (a,0) \longleftarrow (b,0)$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad$$

MTraS shape modelled by $\square \bowtie \mathbb{I}$ reconciles:

- ► Hom as a contra-/covariant bifunctor.
- ► Hom as a constrained function type.

I as an MTraS-shape is better behaved on ⋈:

Twisted Cube Category ⋈ [PK20]

(Roughly) the subcategory of NEFinLinOrd (or Δ) generated by \top and $\square \ltimes \mathbb{I}$.

- \rightarrow Use \bowtie instead of \triangle .
- Pinyo & Kraus carve ⋈ out of graph category.

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Jet Set of dimension *n*

Set equipped with *n* Prop-valued **jet-relations** \rightarrow *i* such that:

- \rightarrow_i is reflexive
- \rightarrow_i implies \rightsquigarrow_{i+1}
- ▶ Intervals $(\multimap_i) = \{0 \multimap_i 1\}$
- ▶ Twisted prism functor $\square \bowtie (|->_i|)$ only **op**s degree if
- ▶ **Jet cubes** are generated by \top and $\square \ltimes (\multimap_i)$
 - What is a morphism of jet cubes?

Jet Set of dimension *n*

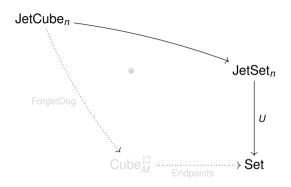
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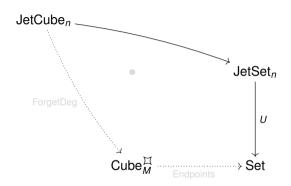
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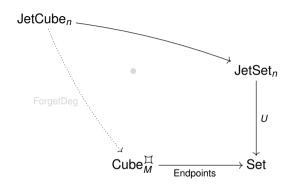
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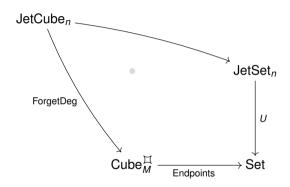
- ▶ What interval operations do you want? \rightarrow Cube_M \cong Kleisli(M)^{op}
- ▶ Do you want diagonals? $\Rightarrow \exists \in \{\Box, \Box\}$
- ► Turns out only Cube and Cube really work.



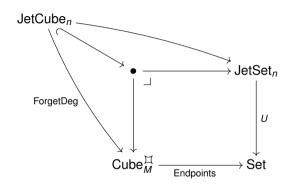
- ▶ What interval operations do you want? \Rightarrow Cube_M \cong Kleisli(M)^{op}
- ► Turns out only Cube_{0.1.¬} and Cube_{FreeBoolAla} really work



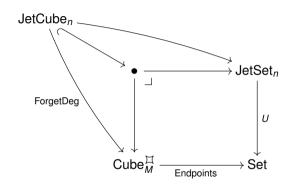
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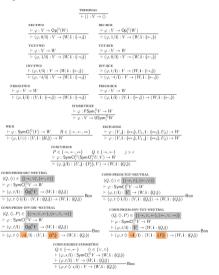


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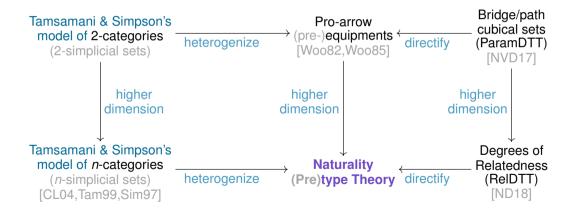
When is a morphism of cubes a morphism of jet cubes?



Semantic Modalities



Three Approaches to the Model



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Thanks!

Questions?

- ▶ i-edge relations
- **Dependency:** $r: a \curvearrowright_i^R b$ presumes $R: A \curvearrowright_{i+1}^U B$
- **Degradation:** $a \sim_i b \Rightarrow a \sim_{i+1}$
- Modalities change indices:



n-equipments

- ▶ *i*-jet (proⁱ⁻¹-arrow) relations \rightarrow_i
- **Dependency:** $j: A \rightarrow_{i}^{J} b$ presumes $J: A \rightarrow_{i+1}^{U} E$
- Companion / conjoint: $(\pm, \dagger): a \rightarrow b \Rightarrow a \Leftrightarrow b \rightarrow b$
- Modalities change indices & orientation:





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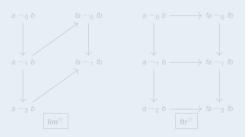
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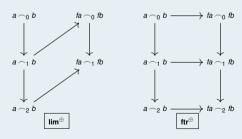
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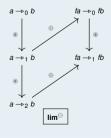
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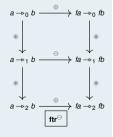
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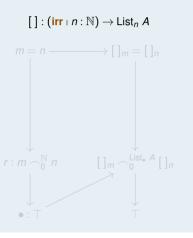
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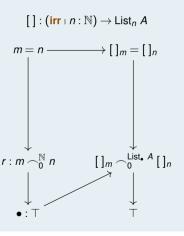


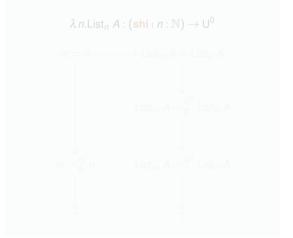
irr: values \rightarrow values



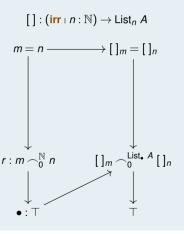


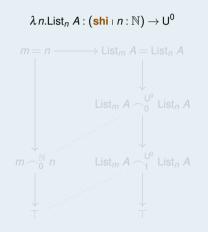
irr: values \rightarrow values



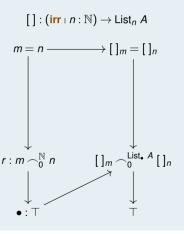


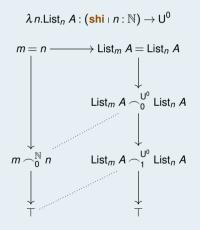
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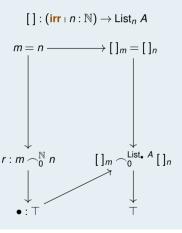


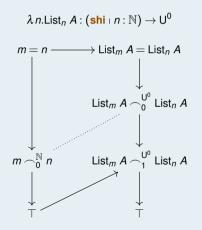
irr: values \rightarrow values





irr: values \rightarrow values





irr: values \rightarrow values

