

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

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HoTTEST
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<https://anuyts.github.io/files/2024/natpt-hotttest-pres.pdf>

Introduction

Why I care

Not out of an intrinsic interest in

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

Consequences

- ▶ Types stratified by finite dimensions.
(Of 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.

With native support for relations/morphisms/isomorphisms:

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

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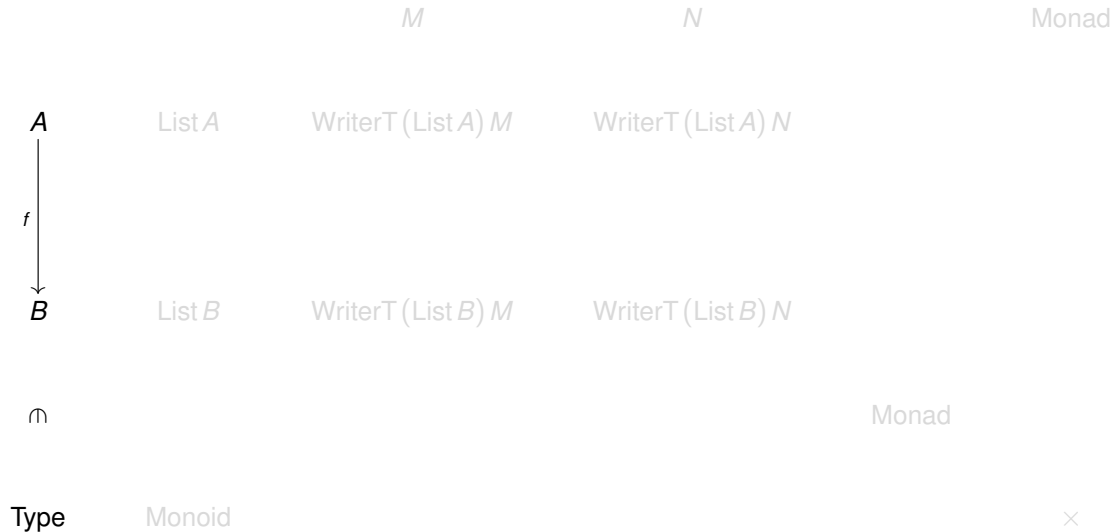
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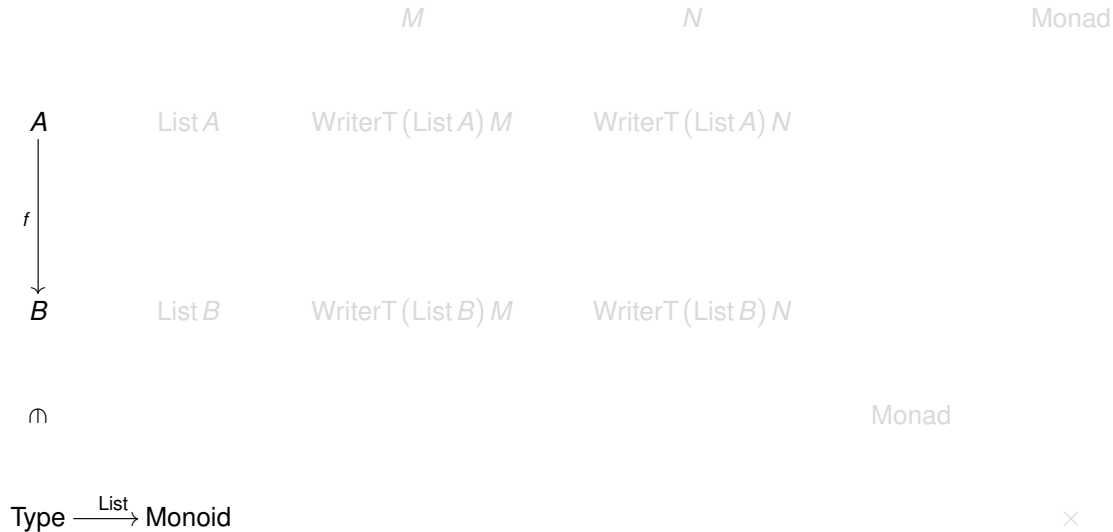
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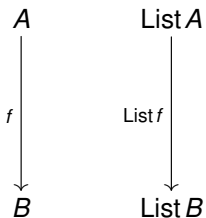
So how is **Directed TT** relevant to
verified functional programming?
An example problem





M N

Monad

 $\text{WriterT}(\text{List } A) \, M$ $\text{WriterT}(\text{List } A) \, N$ $\text{WriterT}(\text{List } B) \, M$ $\text{WriterT}(\text{List } B) \, N$ \sqcap \sqcap

Monad

Type $\xrightarrow{\text{List}}$ Monoid

✕

$$M \xrightarrow{g} N \quad \in \quad \text{Monad}$$

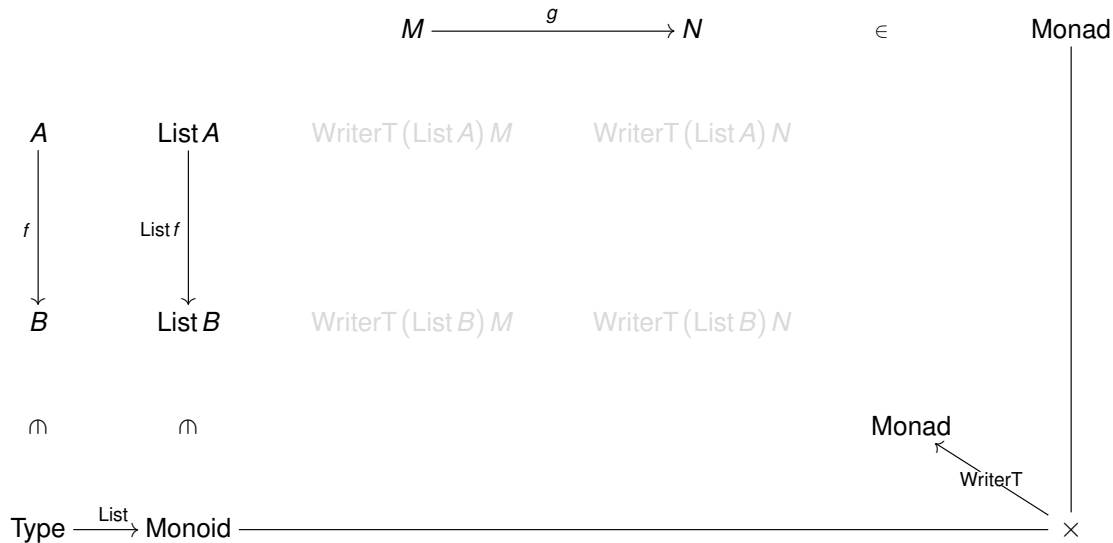
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \text{List } A & \\
 \downarrow f & \downarrow \text{List } f & \\
 B & \text{List } B &
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \text{WriterT (List } A) \, M & \text{WriterT (List } A) \, N \\
 \\
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 \end{array}$$

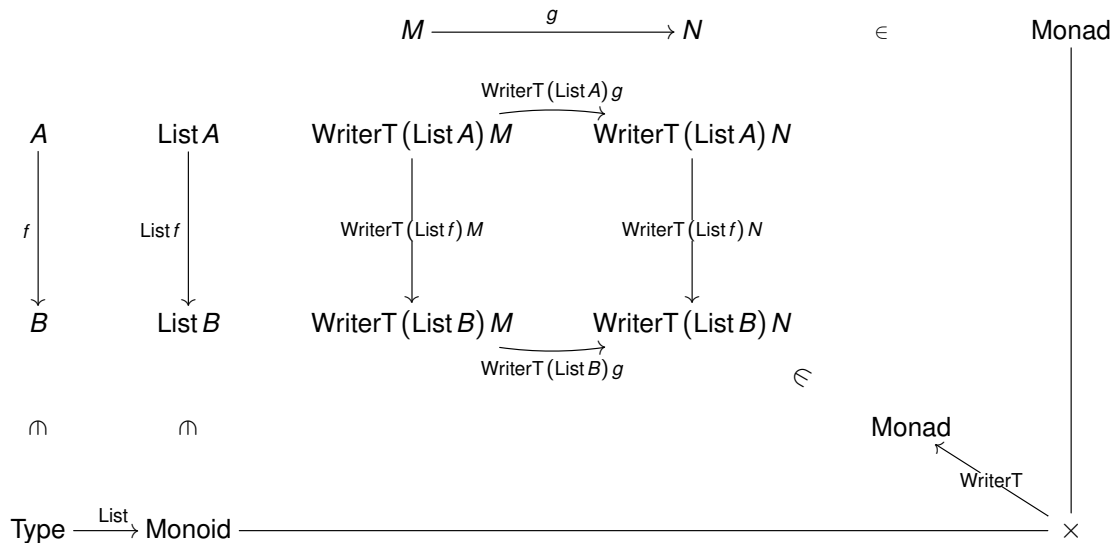
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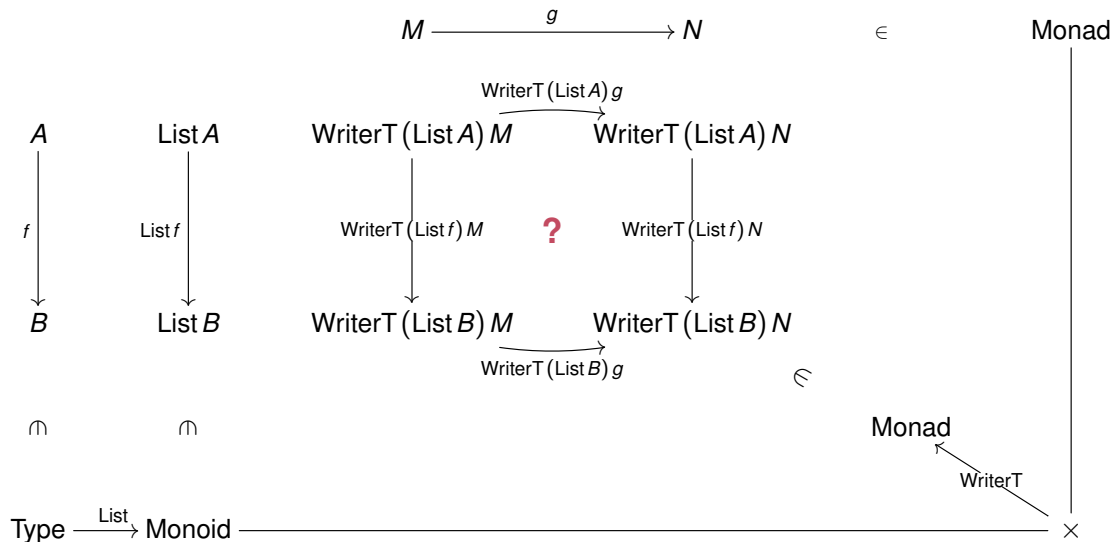
Monad

$$\text{Type} \xrightarrow{\text{List}} \text{Monoid}$$

✕







In plain DTT

Functoriality of $\text{List} : \text{Type} \rightarrow \text{Monoid}$:

- ▶ Object action: $(\text{List } A, [], ++)$
- ▶ Functorial action:
 - ▶ $\text{List } f : \text{List } A \rightarrow \text{List } B$ **(by recursion)**
 - ▶ $\text{List } f$ is a monoid morphism:
 - ▶ $\text{List } f$ preserves $[]$ (trivial)
 - ▶ $\text{List } f$ preserves $++$ **(by induction)**

+ functor laws **(by induction)**

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$\text{WriterT} : \text{Monoid} \rightarrow \text{MonadTrans}$

- ▶ Object action: $\text{WriterT } W \in \text{MonadTrans}$
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 - ▶ return & bind + naturality

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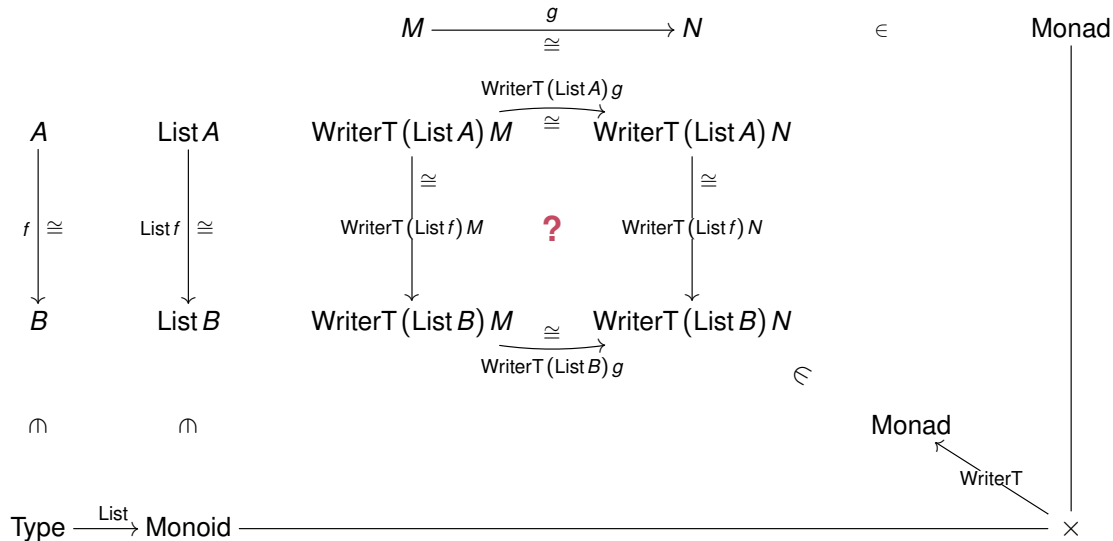
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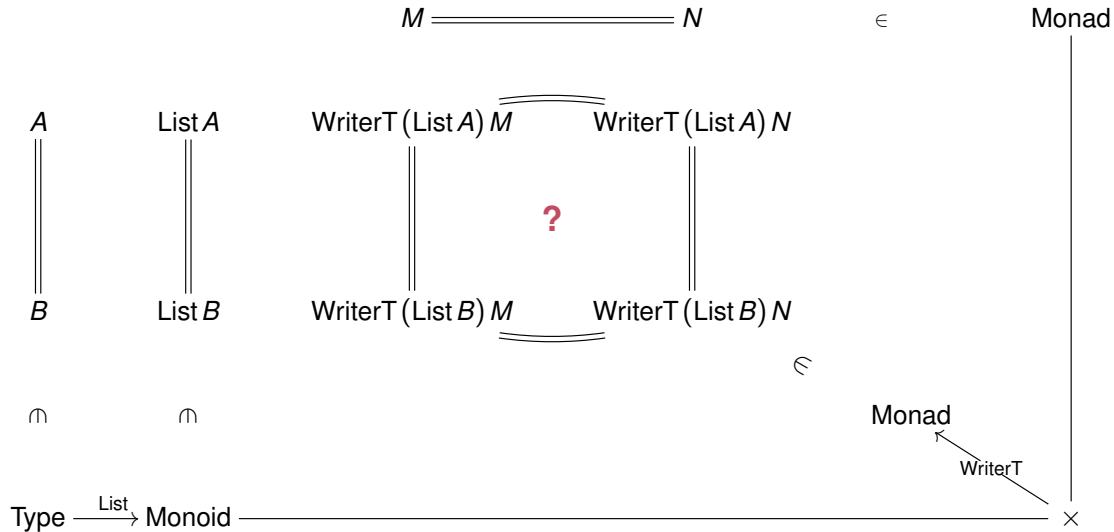
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In HoTT (assuming f , g and $h = \text{List } f$ are isos)

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Variance and modalities

$\text{WriterT } W M A := M(A \times W)$ is **covariant** w.r.t.

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Ignoring variance

- ▶ HoTT: only consider **isomorphisms**
☹ Not everything is an isomorphism.
- ▶ Param'ty: **relations**, not morphisms
☹ Don't know how to compute fmap .

Naturality TT

- ▶ Preserve isomorphisms
- ▶ Preserve relations
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Hence:

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Ignoring variance

- ▶ HoTT: only consider **isomorphisms**
☹ Not everything is an isomorphism.
- ▶ Param'ty: **relations**, not morphisms
☹ Don't know how to compute `fmap`.

Naturality TT

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

Hence:

- ▶ Use functoriality/naturality when possible
- ▶ Use HoTT when applicable
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Variance and modalities

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Pretypes: A Note on Fibrancy

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
($\text{src} \circ \text{rfl} = \text{id}$)

Fibrancy allows for:

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

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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]
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(Aside) Actually, I'd like your feedback

Definition

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

Internalizing an AWFS [§8.5 of my PhD thesis]

- ▶ A CwF is exactly a model of the **structural rules** of DTT.
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(Back to NatPT)

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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Towards MTT (Multimod[e/a] Type Theory)

Let $R : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ be a functor.

$$\frac{\Gamma \text{ ctx } @ \mathcal{C}}{R\Gamma \text{ ctx } @ \mathcal{D}} \quad \frac{\tau : \Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma' @ \mathcal{C}}{R\tau : R\Gamma \rightarrow R\Gamma' @ \mathcal{D}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash T \text{ type } @ \mathcal{C}}{R\Gamma \vdash RT \text{ type } @ \mathcal{D}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T @ \mathcal{C}}{R\Gamma \vdash Rt : RT @ \mathcal{D}}$$

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$$\frac{?}{\Delta \vdash RT \text{ type}}$$

We check $\Gamma \vdash T \text{ type } @ \mathcal{C}$ and substitute with $\sigma : \Delta \rightarrow R\Gamma$.

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

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

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

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

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- ▶ modalities $\mu : p \rightarrow q$

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- ▶ (2-cells $\alpha : \mu \Rightarrow \nu$).

Semantics:

- ▶ $\llbracket p \rrbracket$ is a (often presheaf) category modelling all of DTT,
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$$\frac{\Gamma, \mathfrak{A}_\mu \vdash t : T @ p}{\Gamma \vdash \text{mod}_\mu t : \langle \mu \mid T \rangle @ q}$$

- ▶ (2-cells $\alpha : \mu \Rightarrow \nu$).

Semantics:

- ▶ $\llbracket p \rrbracket$ is a (often presheaf) category modelling all of DTT,
- ▶ $\llbracket \mu \rrbracket$ is a (weak) dependent right adjoint (DRA) [BCMMPS20] to $\llbracket \mathfrak{A}_\mu \rrbracket$,

Note: If codomain \mathcal{D} is democratic, then DRA = right adjoint that is a CwF morphism.

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

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

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MTT (Multimod[e/a] Type Theory)

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Semantics of MTraS (Modal Transpension System)

Idea: Treat

$$\begin{array}{l} \exists(u : \mathbb{U}) \dashv \vdash \exists[u] \dashv \vdash \forall(u : \mathbb{U}) \dashv \vdash \forall[u] \\ \Sigma(u : \mathbb{U}) \dashv \vdash \Omega[u] \dashv \vdash \Pi(u : \mathbb{U}) \end{array}$$

as modalities.

Problem: They bind / depend on variables.
(Not supported by MTT.)

Solution: Put **shape context** Ξ in the **mode**.

- ▶ $\Xi \in \text{Psh}(\mathcal{W})$
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- ▶ **Shape context extension** is
 $(\sqcup \ltimes \mathbb{U})_! : \text{Psh}(\mathcal{W}) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{W})$
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$$\begin{array}{c} [\text{lock} \exists u] \dashv \vdash [\text{lock} \exists u] \dashv \vdash [\text{lock} \forall u] \\ [\exists u] \dashv \vdash [\forall u] \dashv \vdash [\forall u] \end{array}$$

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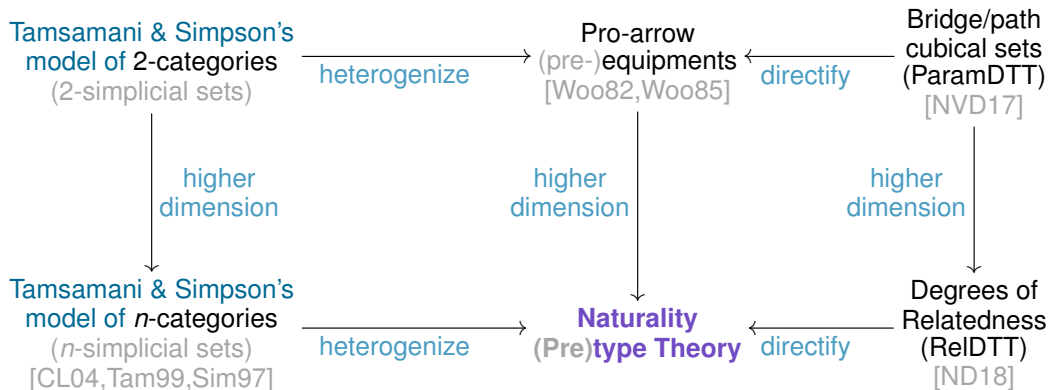
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Introduction: Wrapping up

- ▶ 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**.

Three Approaches to the Model



Tamsamani & Simpson's model of n -Categories

Tamsamani (1999)

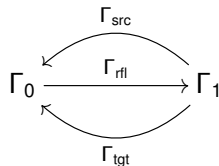
Simpson (1997)

see Cheng & Lauda (2004)

A reflexive graph Γ has:

- ▶ A set of **nodes** Γ_0
- ▶ A set of **edges** Γ_1
- ▶ $\Gamma_{\text{src}}, \Gamma_{\text{tgt}} : \Gamma_1 \rightarrow \Gamma_0$ and $\Gamma_{\text{rfl}} : \Gamma_0 \rightarrow \Gamma_1$

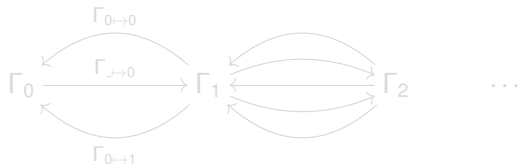
It is a diagram in Set:



A simplicial set Γ has:

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

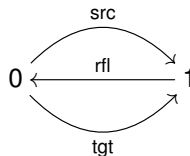
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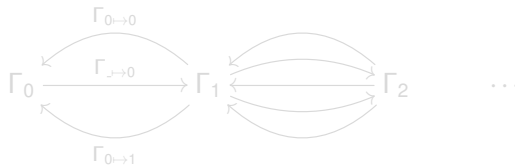
It is a presheaf over RG:



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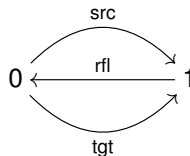
It is a diagram in Set:



A reflexive graph Γ has:

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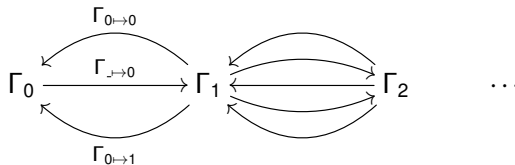
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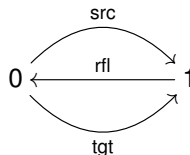
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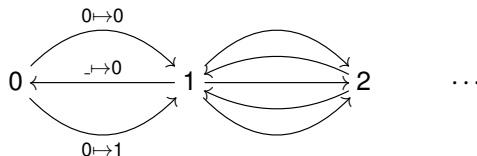
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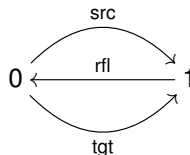
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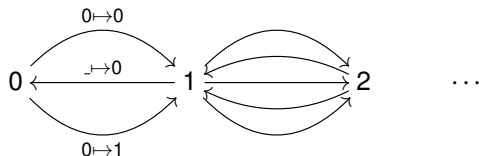
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Nerve $N(\mathcal{C})$ of a category \mathcal{C}

Simplicial set whose:

- ▶ **nodes** are objects
- ▶ **edges** are morphisms
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- ▶ $(n \geq 3)$ -**simplices** uniquely exist

Segal condition

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

A: If every chain of n edges



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

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

A \mathcal{V} -**enriched** category \mathcal{C} has:

- ▶ A (big) set of **objects**
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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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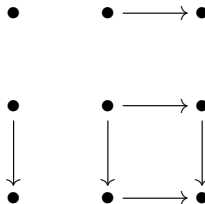
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- ▶ squares (2-cells)

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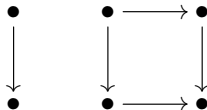
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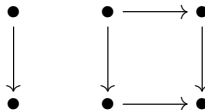
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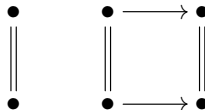
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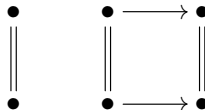
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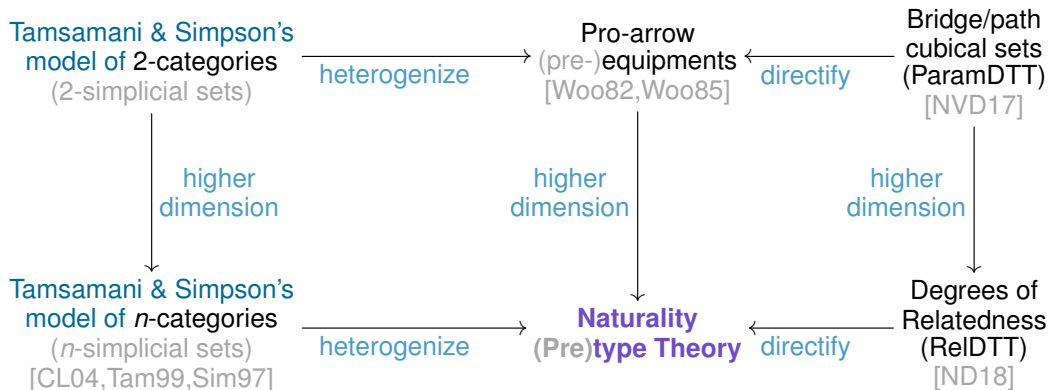
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Pretypes!

Three Approaches to the Model



Pro-arrow Equipments

Richard J. Wood (1982, 1985)

(Pro-arrow) Equipment

An **equipment** \mathcal{C} is a **double category** with

- ▶ objects
- ▶ arrows (\rightarrow)
- ▶ pro-arrows (\rightrightarrows)
- ▶ squares

such that every arrow $\varphi : x \rightarrow y$ has “**graph**” pro-arrows

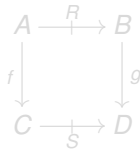
$$\varphi^\ddagger : x \rightrightarrows y, \quad \varphi^\dagger : y \rightrightarrows x$$

such that (...).

Example (Set)

Set is an **equipment** with:

- ▶ sets
- ▶ functions
- ▶ relations
 - ▶ identity relation: equality
 - ▶ $(R; S)(x, z) = \exists y. R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z)$
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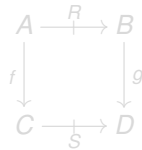
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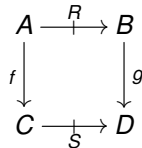
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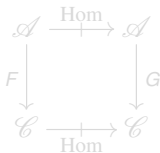
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- ▶ $\text{end} \quad \forall a, b. \mathcal{P}(a, b) \Rightarrow \mathcal{Q}(F a, G b)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{A} & \xrightarrow{\quad \mathcal{P} \quad} & \mathcal{B} \\ F \downarrow & & \downarrow G \\ \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad \mathcal{Q} \quad} & \mathcal{D} \end{array}$$

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Cat is a **T&S 2-category** with:

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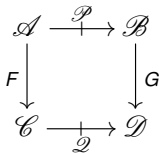


To get **heterogeneous** nat. transformations:
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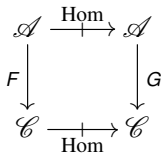
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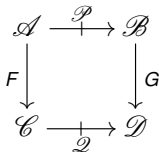


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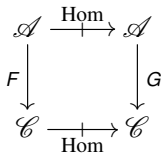
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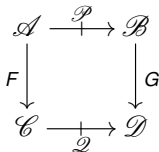


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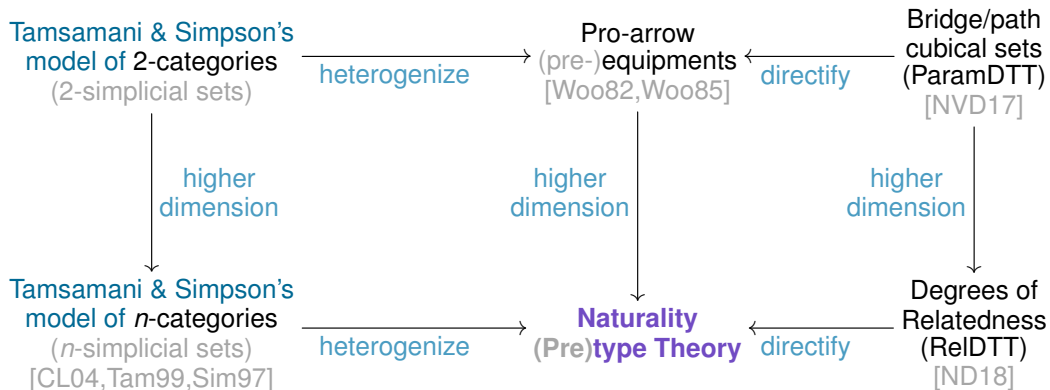
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- ☹ A category
- ☺ An equipment

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- ☹ A 2-category
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Eqmnt is ...

- ☹ An equipment
- ☺ A 2-equipment

Eqmnt has:

Objects Equipments

Arrows Equipment functors

Pro-arrows Equipment profunctors:
Contain arrows and pro-arrows

Pro-pro-arrows Equipment **pro-profunctors**:
Contain pro-arrows

Squares ...

Cubes ...

Higher Equipment

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

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{Psh}(\Delta_{\dagger, \ddagger}^n)$$

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Squares ...

Cubes ...

Higher Equipment

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

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{Psh}(\Delta_{\dagger, \ddagger}^n)$$

Higher Pro-arrow Equipments

Set is ...

- ☹ A large set
- ☹ A category
- ☺ An equipment

Cat is ...

- ☹ A category
- ☹ A 2-category
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Eqmnt is ...

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Eqmnt has:

Objects Equipments

Arrows Equipment functors

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For any category \mathcal{W} ,
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Let $W \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{W})$.

A W -cell of U^{HS} contains:

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Define $\dot{\mathcal{W}} := \mathcal{W}$.

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😊 **Directed layer** on top of your favorite TT!

In particular:

	$\text{Psh}(\top)$	(sets)
U_{\top}^{dir}	$\in \text{Psh}(\Delta)$	(categories)
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Against self-classification

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.

It's not because you **can truncate** to achieve **self-classification**, that you **should!**

- ➔ Provide the user with the **unscathed classifier** *and* the **truncation modality**.
- ➔ Use **multimode** type theory.

😊 **Fixpoints:** ∞Grpd is a (large) ∞ -groupoid.

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...and while I am ranting ...

Against the Grothendieck Construction as “the” Σ -type for categories

Grothendieck Construction

Given a **category** \mathcal{C} and
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i.e. **eqmnt functor** $\mathcal{D}' : \mathbf{FPro}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$,
the category $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathcal{D}$ has:

- ▶ objects $(c, d \in \mathcal{D}(c))$
- ▶ morphisms

$$(c_1 \xrightarrow{\gamma} c_2, \mathcal{D}(\gamma)(d_1) \xrightarrow{\delta} d_2)$$

$\mathbf{Arws}(\mathbf{Cat}) \in \mathbf{Cat}$ is **truncated**.

$\mathbf{FPro} \dashv \mathbf{Arws} : \mathbf{Eqmnt} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$

\mathbf{Arws} Discards pro-arrows

\mathbf{FPro} Freely adds “graph” pro-arrows

\mathbf{Pros} Discards arrows

Let's generalize from $\mathbf{FPro}(\mathcal{C})$ to $\mathcal{C}' \in \mathbf{Eqmnt}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathcal{D} & & \mathbf{Pros}(\int_{\mathbf{FPro}(\mathcal{C})} \mathcal{D}') \\ & & \downarrow \mathbf{Pros}(\mathbf{Fst}) \\ \mathcal{C} & & \mathbf{Pros}(\mathbf{FPro}(\mathcal{C})) \end{array}$$

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Given a **category** \mathcal{C} and
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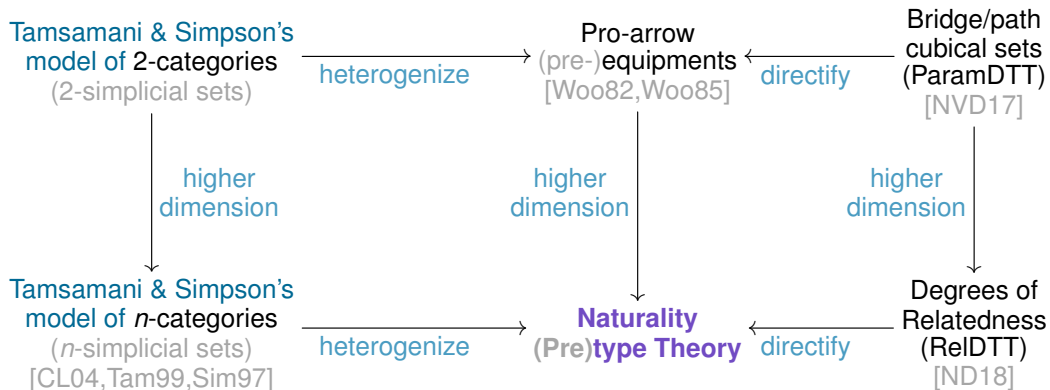
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Three Approaches to the Model



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Nuyts and Devriese (2018) @ LICS

- ▶ **Relational version** of what NatTT intends to be
- ▶ Perhaps **alienating**:
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 - ▶ Much less than higher category theory
- ▶ Explains several **known relational modalities**
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- ▶ Parametricity is about **relations**,
- ▶ Equip types with **multiple, proof-relevant relations** $s \frown_i t$ indexed by **degree** i :
 - ▶ Just one for **small types** (Bool , $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, ...),
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 - ▶ Proofs called i -edges.
- ▶ Describe **function behaviour** by saying how functions **influence degree** of relatedness,
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- ▶ **Reflexivity:** $(a : A) \curvearrowright_i^A (a : A)$
(Semantically, prop. eq. = def. eq.)
- ▶ **Degradation:** $((a : A) \curvearrowright_i^R (b : B)) \rightarrow ((a : A) \curvearrowright_{i+1}^R (b : B))$
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Heterogeneous equality along ...

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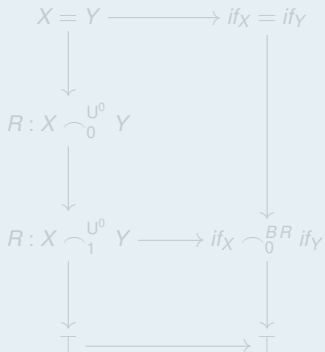
$$V : (\mathsf{Grp} : U^1) \curvearrowright_2^{U^1} (\mathsf{Monoid} : U^1)$$

V could specify that Q must respect e **and** $*$
(but it could ask Q to be anything).

Understanding modalities: Parametricity

par : types \rightarrow values

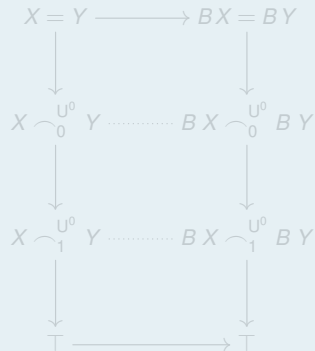
$if : (\text{par} \mid X : U^0) \rightarrow B X$



con : types \rightarrow types

$B : U^0 \rightarrow U^0$

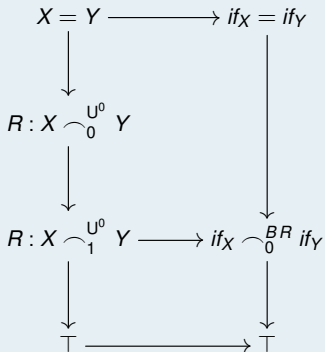
$B X = \text{Bool} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X$



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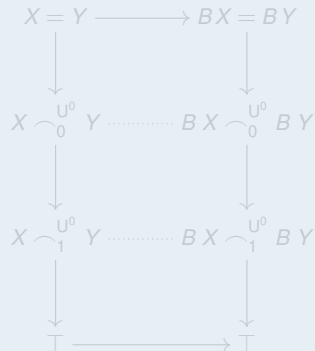
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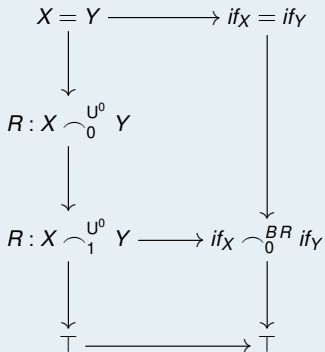
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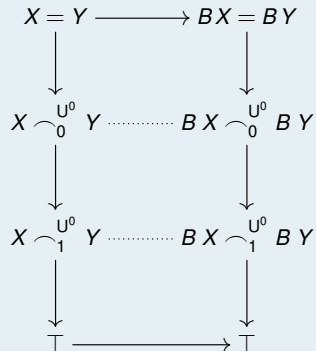
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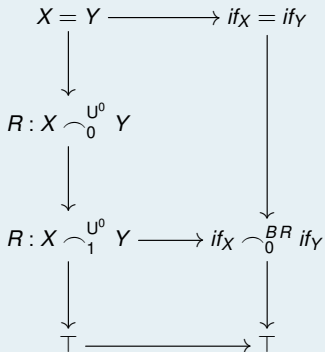
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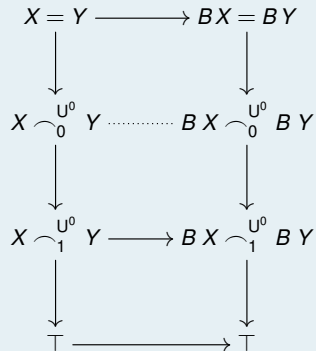
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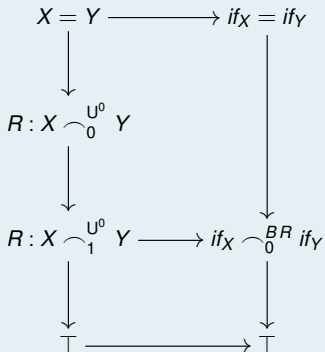
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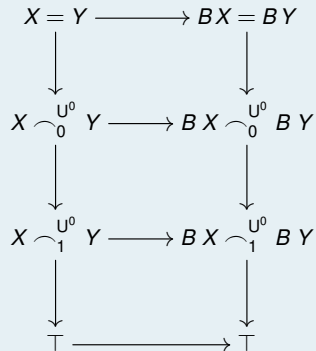
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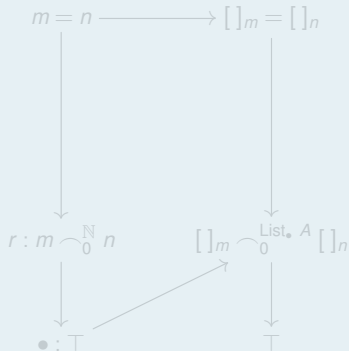
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Understanding modalities: Irrelevance

irr : values \rightarrow values

$[\] : (\text{irr} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{List}_n A$



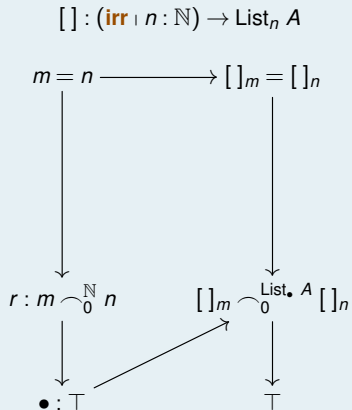
shi : values \rightarrow types

$\lambda n. \text{List}_n A : (\text{shi} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}^0$



Understanding modalities: Irrelevance

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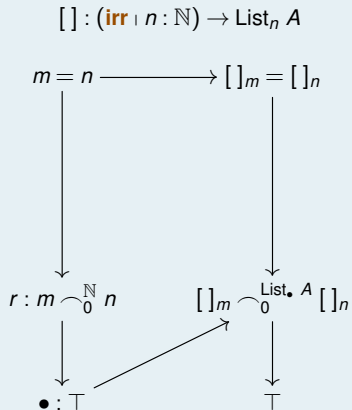


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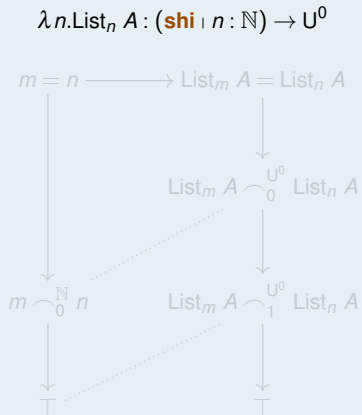


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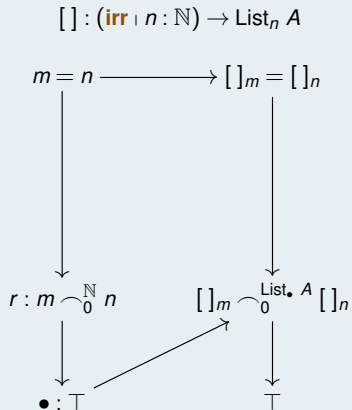


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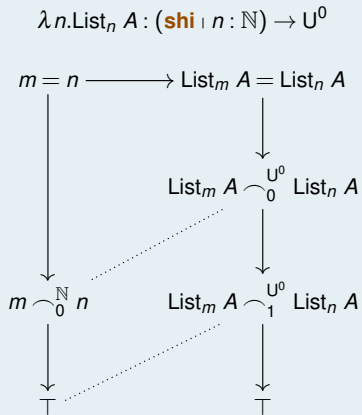


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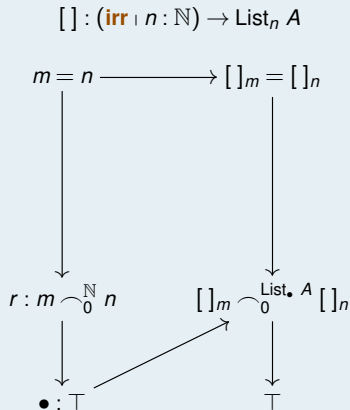


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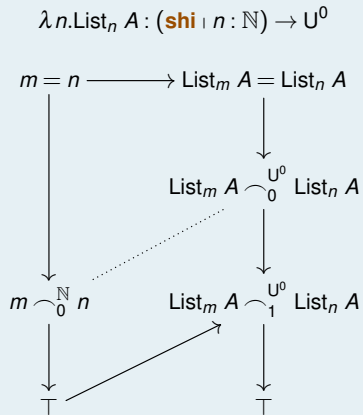


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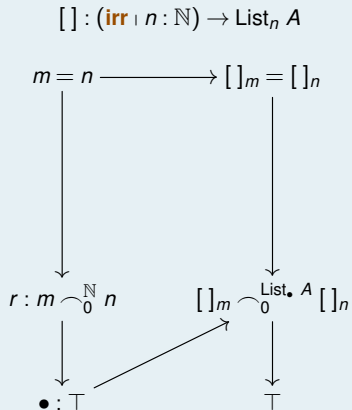


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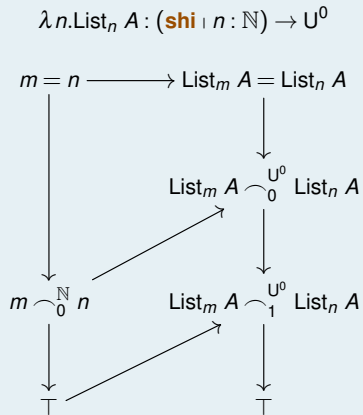


Understanding modalities: Irrelevance

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The mode theory DoR

RelDTT can be built on an instance of MTT (Multimode Type Theory) with mode theory DoR:

- ▶ Modes are **depths** $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$

- ▶ Modalities $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are

functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{ (=) \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top \} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$

where $f : (\mu \mid x : A) \rightarrow B(x)$ sends

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

Modal types:

$$\text{mod}_{\mu} x \curvearrowright_i^{(\mu|A)} \text{mod}_{\mu} y = x \curvearrowright_{i \cdot \mu}^A y$$

- ▶ 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

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

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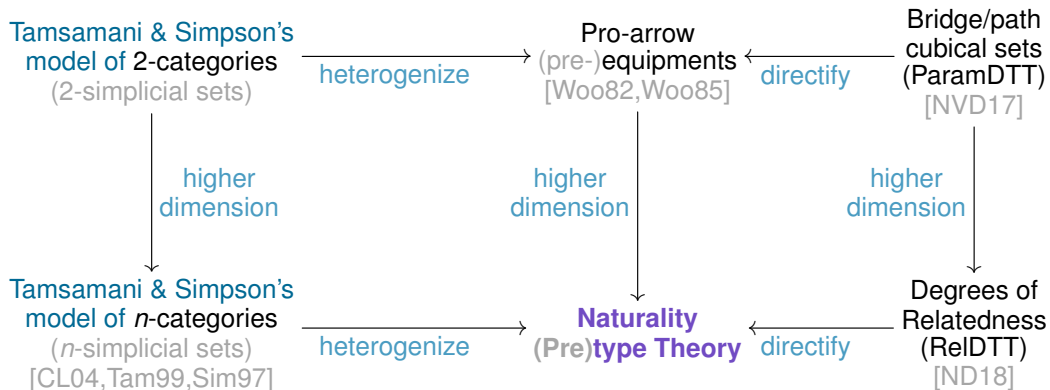
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Three Approaches to the Model



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.

Degrees of Relatedness: **Four Laws**

- ▶ **Reflexivity:** $(a = b : A) \rightarrow ((a : A) \frown_i^A (b : A))$
(Semantically, prop. eq. = def. eq.)
- ▶ **Degradation:** $((a : A) \frown_i^R (b : B)) \rightarrow ((a : A) \frown_{i+1}^R (b : B))$
- ▶ **Dependency:** $(a : A) \frown_i^R (b : B)$ **presumes** $R : A \frown_{i+1}^U B$
- ▶ **Identity extension:** $(a : A) \frown_0^A (b : A)$ means $a = b : A$.
 \leadsto heterogeneous \frown_0 serves as heterogeneous equality.

Pretypes!

Higher equipments: **Three Laws**

- ▶ **Reflexivity:** $(a = b : A) \rightarrow ((a : A) \rightarrow_i^A (b : A))$
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Understanding degrees

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

a maps to b along ...

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

Any function f .

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

Any morphism φ .

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

Any heterogeneous morphism ψ along ...

$$\mathcal{P} : (\mathbf{Grp} : U^1) \rightarrow_2^{U^1} (\mathbf{Monoid} : U^1)$$

Any profunctor \mathcal{P}

e.g. $\mathcal{P} = \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{Monoid}}(U_{\mathbf{Grp} \sqcup, \sqcup})$

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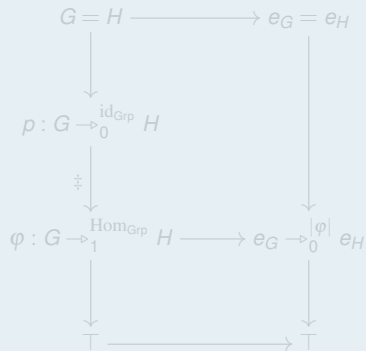
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Understanding modalities: Limits

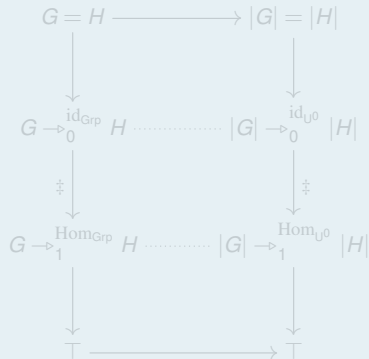
\lim^\oplus

$$e : (\lim^\oplus \mid X : \text{Grp}) \rightarrow |X|$$



ftr^\oplus

$$|\sqcup| : (\text{ftr}^\oplus \mid \text{Grp}) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}^0$$



Understanding modalities: Limits

\lim^\oplus

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 e : (\lim^\oplus \mid X : \text{Grp}) \rightarrow |X| & & \\
 G = H \longrightarrow e_G = e_H & & \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 p : G \rightarrow_0^{\text{id}_{\text{Grp}}} H & & \\
 \downarrow \ddagger & & \downarrow \\
 \varphi : G \rightarrow_1^{\text{Hom}_{\text{Grp}}} H \longrightarrow e_G \rightarrow_0^{|\varphi|} e_H & & \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \top & \longrightarrow & \top
 \end{array}$$

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 |\sqcup| : (\text{ftr}^\oplus \mid \text{Grp}) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}^0 & & \\
 G = H \longrightarrow |G| = |H| & & \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 G \rightarrow_0^{\text{id}_{\text{Grp}}} H \cdots \cdots \cdots |G| \rightarrow_0^{\text{id}_{\mathcal{U}^0}} |H| & & \\
 \downarrow \ddagger & & \downarrow \ddagger \\
 G \rightarrow_1^{\text{Hom}_{\text{Grp}}} H \cdots \cdots \cdots |G| \rightarrow_1^{\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{U}^0}} |H| & & \\
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 p : G \xrightarrow[\rightarrow_0]{\text{id}_{\text{Grp}}} H & & \\
 \downarrow \ddagger & & \downarrow \\
 \varphi : G \xrightarrow[\rightarrow_1]{\text{Hom}_{\text{Grp}}} H \xrightarrow{\quad} e_G \xrightarrow[\rightarrow_0]{|\varphi|} e_H & & \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
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 \end{array}$$

ftr^\oplus

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 |\sqcup| : (\text{ftr}^\oplus \mid \text{Grp}) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}^0 & & \\
 G = H \xrightarrow{\quad} |G| = |H| & & \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 G \xrightarrow[\rightarrow_0]{\text{id}_{\text{Grp}}} H \cdots \cdots |G| \xrightarrow[\rightarrow_0]{\text{id}_{\mathcal{U}^0}} |H| & & \\
 \downarrow \ddagger & & \downarrow \ddagger \\
 G \xrightarrow[\rightarrow_1]{\text{Hom}_{\text{Grp}}} H \cdots \cdots |G| \xrightarrow[\rightarrow_1]{\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{U}^0}} |H| & & \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \top & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \top
 \end{array}$$

Understanding modalities: Limits

\lim^\oplus

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 e : (\lim^\oplus \mid X : \text{Grp}) \rightarrow |X| & & \\
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 \downarrow \ddagger & & \downarrow \\
 \varphi : G \xrightarrow[\text{Hom}_{\text{Grp}}]{\rightarrow_1} H \xrightarrow{\quad} e_G \xrightarrow[\text{id}_{\text{Grp}}]{\rightarrow_0} e_H & & \\
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 \downarrow \ddagger & & \downarrow \ddagger \\
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Understanding modalities: Limits

\lim^\ominus

$$\text{hd} : (\lim^\ominus \mid X : \text{Coalg}_{\mathbb{N} \times \sqcup}) \rightarrow |X| \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X = Y & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{hd}_X = \text{hd}_Y \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 p : X \rightarrow_0 & \xrightarrow{\text{id}_{\text{Coalg}_{\mathbb{N} \times \sqcup}}} & Y \\
 \downarrow \ddagger & & \downarrow \\
 \varphi : X \rightarrow_1 & \xrightarrow{\text{Hom}_{\text{Coalg}_{\mathbb{N} \times \sqcup}} Y}^\ominus & \text{hd}_X \xleftarrow{\sqcup \circ |\varphi|} \text{hd}_Y \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \top & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \top
 \end{array}$$

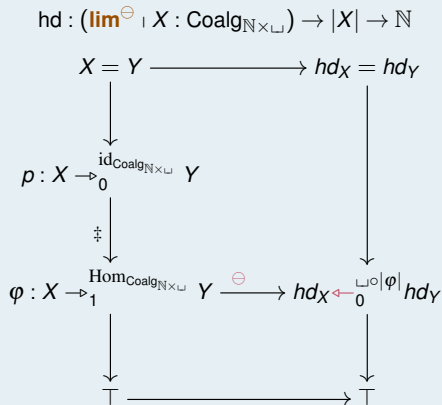
ftr^\ominus

$$\lambda X. (|X| \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) : (\text{ftr}^\ominus \mid \text{Coalg}_{\mathbb{N} \times \sqcup}) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}^0$$

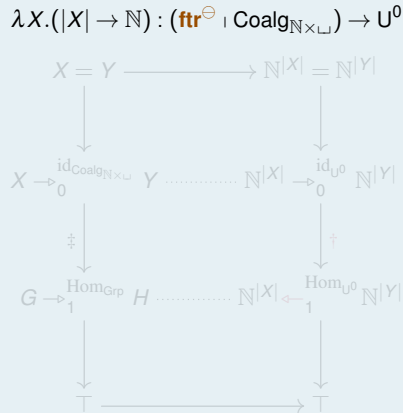
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X = Y & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{N}^{|X|} = \mathbb{N}^{|Y|} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 X \rightarrow_0 & \xrightarrow{\text{id}_{\text{Coalg}_{\mathbb{N} \times \sqcup}}} Y & \dots \dots \dots \mathbb{N}^{|X|} \xrightarrow{\text{id}_{\mathcal{U}^0}} \mathbb{N}^{|Y|} \\
 \downarrow \ddagger & & \downarrow \dagger \\
 G \rightarrow_1 & \xrightarrow{\text{Hom}_{\text{Grp}} H} & \mathbb{N}^{|X|} \xleftarrow{\quad} \mathbb{N}^{|Y|} \\
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Understanding modalities: Limits

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 \downarrow \ddagger & & \downarrow \dagger \\
 G \xrightarrow{1} \text{Hom}_{\text{Grp}} H \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}^{|X|} \xleftarrow{1} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{U}^0} \mathbb{N}^{|Y|} & & \\
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The mode theory

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

$$\{0, \dots, q-1\} \rightarrow \{ (=), 0, \dots, p-1, \top \} \times \{ \otimes, \oplus, \ominus, \otimes \}$$

where $f : (\mu \mid x : A) \rightarrow B(x)$ sends

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

Modal types:

$$\text{mod}_{\mu} x \rightarrow_i^{(\mu|A)} \text{mod}_{\mu} y = x \rightarrow_{i, \mu}^A y$$

- ▶ 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

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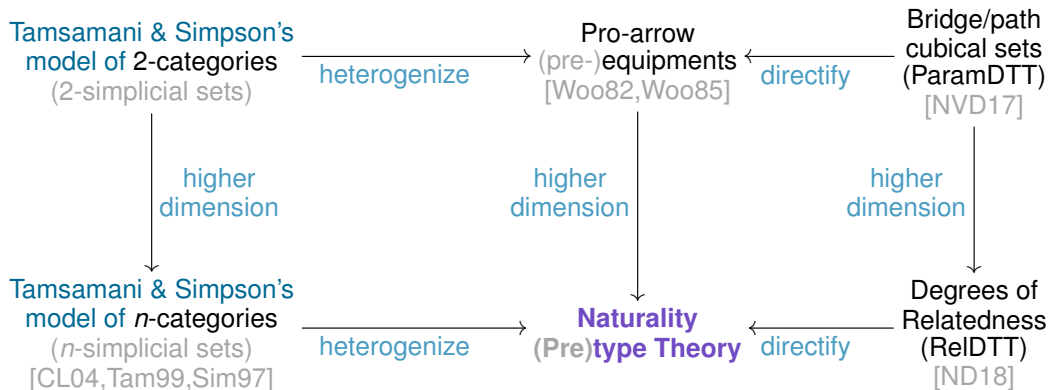
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Three Approaches to the Model



The Model

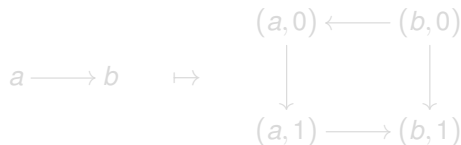
The Twisted Prism Functor

Δ is a skeleton of (hence \simeq) $\mathbf{NEFinLinOrd}$.

Twisted Prism Functor [PK20]

$\sqcup \ltimes \mathbb{I} : \mathbf{NEFinLinOrd} \rightarrow \mathbf{NEFinLinOrd} :$

$W \mapsto W^{\text{op}} \uplus_{<} W$



MTraS shape modelled by $\sqcup \ltimes \mathbb{I}$ reconciles:

- ▶ Hom as a **contra-/covariant bifunctor**,
- ▶ Hom as a **constrained function type**.

\mathbb{I} as an MTraS-shape is better behaved on \ltimes :

Twisted Cube Category \ltimes [PK20]

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

➔ Use \ltimes instead of Δ .

❗ Pinyo & Kraus carve \ltimes out of **graph** category.

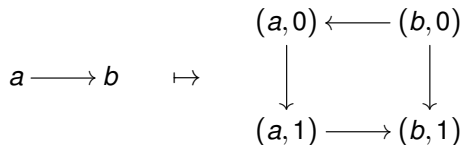
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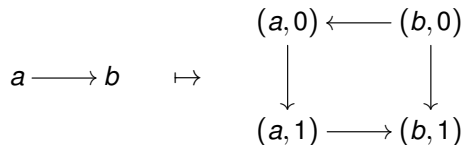
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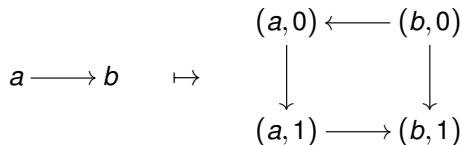
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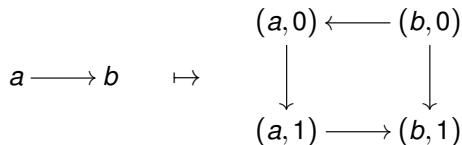
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Jet Set of dimension n

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

- ▶ \rightarrowtail_i is **reflexive**
- ▶ \rightarrowtail_i implies \leftrightarrow_{i+1}
- ▶ **Intervals** (\rightarrowtail_i)
- ▶ **Twisted prism** functor $\sqcup \ltimes (\rightarrowtail_i)$ only **ops** degree i
- ▶ **Jet cubes** are generated by \top and $\sqcup \ltimes (\rightarrowtail_i)$
 - ❓ What is a morphism of jet cubes?

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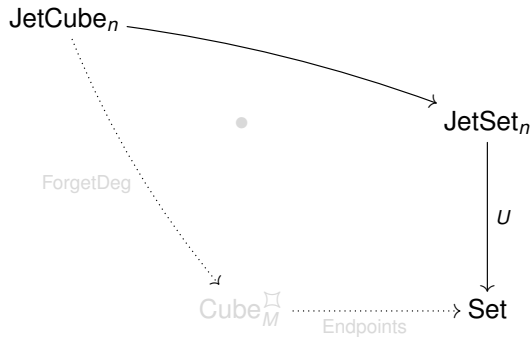
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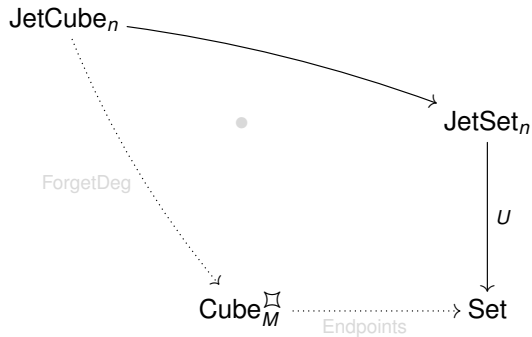
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The Category of Jet Cubes



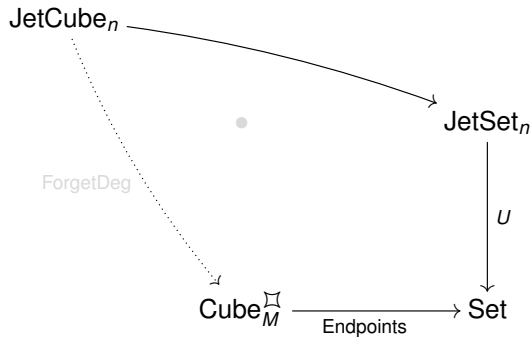
- ▶ What **interval operations** do you want? $\rightarrow \text{Cube}_M^{\boxtimes} \cong \text{Kleisli}(M)^{\text{op}}$
- ▶ Do you want diagonals? $\rightarrow \boxtimes \in \{\square, \boxtimes\}$
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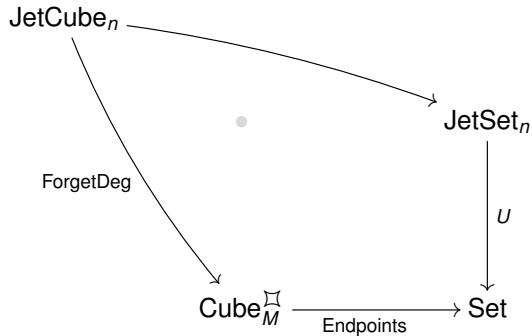
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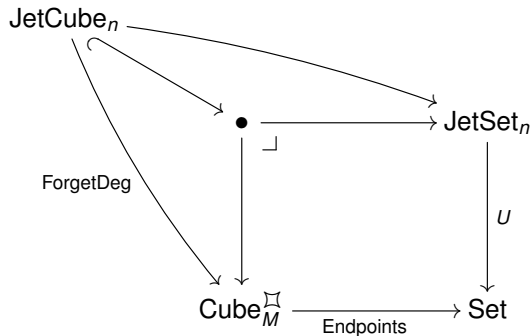
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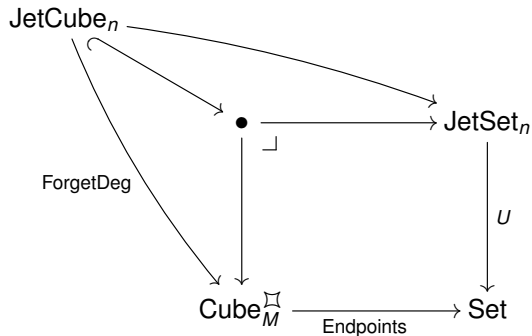
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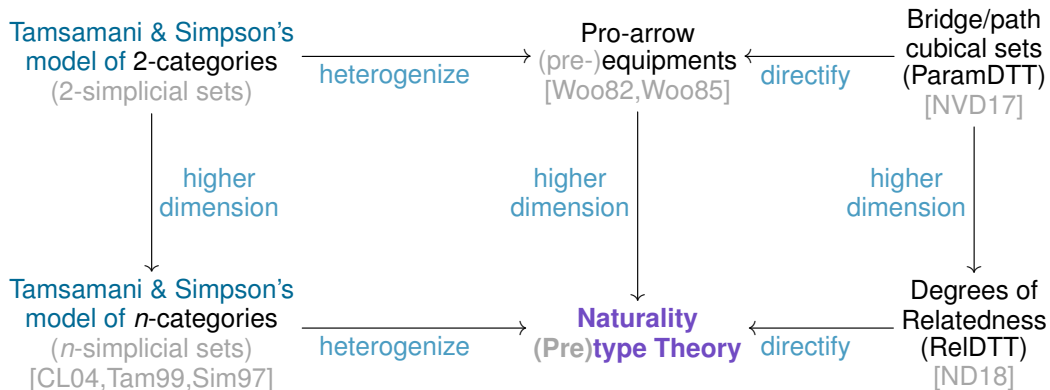
- ▶ What **interval operations** do you want? $\rightarrow \text{Cube}_M^{\square} \cong \text{Kleisli}(M)^{\text{op}}$
- ▶ Do you want diagonals? $\rightarrow \square \in \{\square, \boxtimes\}$
- ▶ Turns out only $\text{Cube}_{0,1,\neg}^{\square}$ and $\text{Cube}_{\text{FreeBoolAlg}}^{\square}$ really work.

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

$\frac{\text{TERMINAL}}{\vdash () : V \rightarrow ()}$	
$\frac{\text{SRC:FWD}}{\vdash \varphi : V \rightarrow \text{Op}^{\square}(W)}$ $\vdash (\varphi, 0/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle \rightarrow, \bar{i} \rangle)$	$\frac{\text{SRC:BACK}}{\vdash \varphi : V \rightarrow \text{Op}^{\square}(W)}$ $\vdash (\varphi, 1/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle \leftarrow, \bar{i} \rangle)$
$\frac{\text{TGT:FWD}}{\vdash \varphi : V \rightarrow W}$ $\vdash (\varphi, 1/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle \rightarrow, \bar{i} \rangle)$	$\frac{\text{TGT:BACK}}{\vdash \varphi : V \rightarrow W}$ $\vdash (\varphi, 0/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle \leftarrow, \bar{i} \rangle)$
$\frac{\text{INV:FWD}}{\vdash (\varphi, t/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle \rightarrow, \bar{i} \rangle)}$ $\vdash (\varphi, \neg t/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle \rightarrow, \bar{i} \rangle)$	$\frac{\text{INV:BACK}}{\vdash (\varphi, t/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle \leftarrow, \bar{i} \rangle)}$ $\vdash (\varphi, \neg t/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle \leftarrow, \bar{i} \rangle)$
$\frac{\text{PRISM:FWD}}{\vdash \varphi : V \rightarrow W}$ $\vdash (\varphi, i/\bar{i}) : (V, i : \langle \rightarrow, \bar{i} \rangle) \rightarrow (W, i : \langle \rightarrow, \bar{i} \rangle)$	$\frac{\text{PRISM:BACK}}{\vdash \varphi : V \rightarrow W}$ $\vdash (\varphi, i/\bar{i}) : (V, i : \langle \leftarrow, \bar{i} \rangle) \rightarrow (W, i : \langle \leftarrow, \bar{i} \rangle)$
$\frac{\text{SYMMETRIZE}}{\vdash \varphi : \text{FSym}^{\square} V \rightarrow W}$ $\vdash \varphi : V \rightarrow \text{USym}^{\square} W$	
$\frac{\text{WKN}}{\vdash \varphi : \text{SymCl}^{\square}(V) \rightarrow W \quad R \in \{\rightarrow, \leftarrow, \leftrightarrow\}}$ $\vdash (\varphi, i/\bar{i}) : (V, i : \langle R, \bar{i} \rangle) \rightarrow W$	$\frac{\text{EXCHANGE}}{\vdash \varphi : (V, j : \langle \leftrightarrow, \bar{i} \rangle, U_1, i : \langle \leftrightarrow, \bar{i} \rangle, U_2) \rightarrow W}$ $\vdash \varphi : (V, i : \langle \leftrightarrow, \bar{i} \rangle, U_1, j : \langle \leftrightarrow, \bar{i} \rangle, U_2) \rightarrow W$
$\frac{\text{CONCOURS}}{P \in \{\rightarrow, \leftarrow, \leftrightarrow\} \quad Q \in \{\rightarrow, \leftarrow\} \quad j > i}$ $\vdash \varphi : \text{SymCl}^{\square}(\text{SymCl}^{\square} U, V) \rightarrow W$ $\vdash (\varphi, j/\bar{i}) : (U, j : \langle P, \bar{i} \rangle, V) \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle)$	
$\frac{\text{CONN-PRISM-SRC-NEUTRAL}}{(Q, \bar{i}) \in \{(\rightarrow, \bar{i}), (\leftarrow, \bar{i})\}}$ $\vdash \varphi : \text{SymCl}^{\square} V \rightarrow W$ $\vdash (\varphi, t/\bar{i}) : \text{Op}^{\square} V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle)$ $\vdash (\varphi, t \bar{i} / \bar{i}) : (V, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle) \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle) \text{--- Boo}$	$\frac{\text{CONN-PRISM-TGT-NEUTRAL}}{(Q, \bar{i}) \in \{(\rightarrow, \bar{i}), (\leftarrow, \bar{i})\}}$ $\vdash \varphi : \text{SymCl}^{\square} V \rightarrow W$ $\vdash (\varphi, t/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle)$ $\vdash (\varphi, t \bar{i} / \bar{i}) : (V, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle) \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle) \text{--- Boo}$
$\frac{\text{CONN-PRISM-INV-SRC-NEUTRAL}}{(Q, \bar{i}, P) \in \{(\rightarrow, \bar{i}, \leftarrow), (\leftarrow, \bar{i}, \rightarrow)\}}$ $\vdash \varphi : \text{SymCl}^{\square} V \rightarrow W$ $\vdash (\varphi, t/\bar{i}) : \text{Op}^{\square} V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle)$ $\vdash (\varphi, t \bar{i} \bar{i} / \bar{i}) : (V, i : \langle P, \bar{i} \rangle) \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle) \text{--- Boo}$	$\frac{\text{CONN-PRISM-INV-TGT-NEUTRAL}}{(Q, \bar{i}, P) \in \{(\rightarrow, \bar{i}, \leftarrow), (\leftarrow, \bar{i}, \rightarrow)\}}$ $\vdash \varphi : \text{SymCl}^{\square} V \rightarrow W$ $\vdash (\varphi, t/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle)$ $\vdash (\varphi, t \bar{i} \bar{i} / \bar{i}) : (V, i : \langle P, \bar{i} \rangle) \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle) \text{--- Boo}$
$\frac{\text{CONN-DEGREE-SYMMETRIC}}{Q \in \{\rightarrow, \leftarrow\} \quad \bar{i} \in \{V, \wedge\}}$ $\vdash (\varphi, s/\bar{i}) : \text{SymCl}^{\square} V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle)$ $\vdash (\varphi, t/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle)$ $\vdash (\varphi, t \bar{i} s/\bar{i}) : V \rightarrow (W, i : \langle Q, \bar{i} \rangle) \text{--- Boo}$	

 In progress. . .

Three Approaches to the Model



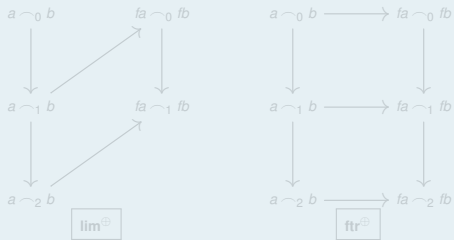
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Thanks!

Questions?

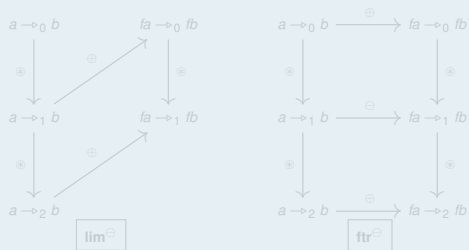
Depth n types

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



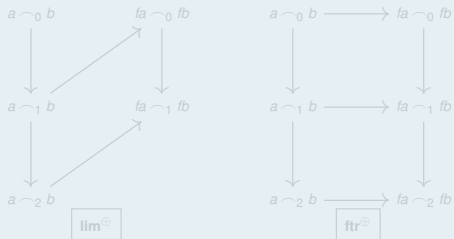
n -equipments

- **i -jet** (pro^{i-1} -arrow) relations \rightarrow_i
- **Dependency:**
 $j : a \rightarrow_i^J b$ presumes $J : A \rightarrow_{i+1}^U B$
- **Companion / conjoint:**
 $(\ddagger, \dagger) : a \rightarrow_i b \Rightarrow a \leftrightarrow_{i+1} b$
- Modalities change indices & orientation:



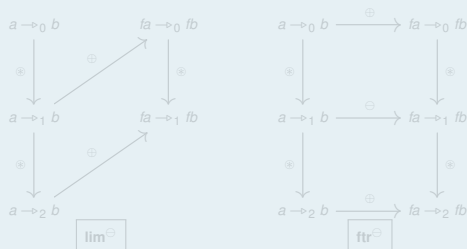
Depth n types

- ▶ **i -edge** relations \curvearrowright_i
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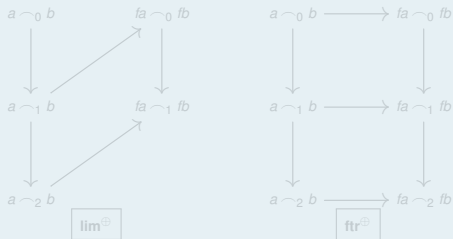
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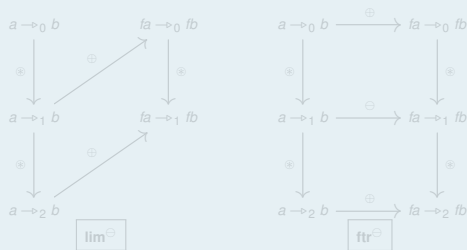
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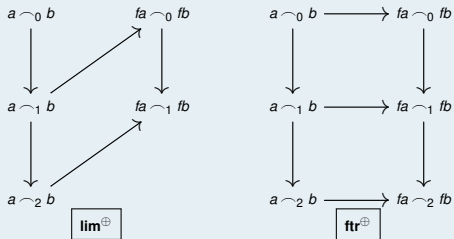
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