

# Reflecting Universes in Type Theory

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## 1 Structure, common to $\Pi_n$ -refl, $\Pi_\alpha$ -refl, $\Pi_1^1$ -refl

### 1.1 Dealing with booleans

- $\mathbb{B} : \text{Set}$ .
  - $\text{tt} : \mathbb{B}$ .
  - $\text{ff} : \mathbb{B}$ .
- $\text{atom} : \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ .
  - $\text{atom}(\text{tt}) = N_0$ . ( $N_k$  defined below)
  - $\text{atom}(\text{ff}) = N_1$ .

### 1.2 Dealing with $N$

- $N^{\text{fin}} : N \rightarrow \text{Set}$ .
- (We write  $N_k$  for  $N^{\text{fin}}(k)$ ).
- $\text{max} : (n : N) \rightarrow N_{S(n)}$ .
- $\text{emb} : (n : N, k : N_n) \rightarrow N_{S(n)}$ .
- $0_1 := \text{max}_1 : N_1$ .
- $*$  :=  $\text{inl}(0_1)$  ( $:$   $N_1 + A$  for any  $A$ ).
- $\text{embfin} : (n : N, N_n) \rightarrow N$ .
  - $\text{embfin}(S(n), \text{max}_n) = n$ .

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- $\text{embfin}(\text{S}(n), \text{emb}_n(k)) = \text{embfin}(n, k)$ .
- $\text{tr} : (n : \mathbb{N}, k : \mathbb{N}_n, l : \mathbb{N}_{\text{S}(\text{embfin}(n, k))}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_n$ .
  - $\text{tr}(\text{S}(n), \text{max}_n, l) = l$ .
  - $\text{tr}(\text{S}(n), \text{emb}_n(k), l) = \text{emb}_n(\text{tr}(n, k, l))$
- $?_{<} : (n : \mathbb{N}, l : \mathbb{N}_n, k : \mathbb{N}_n) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_{\text{embfin}_n(l)} + \mathbb{N}_1$ .
 

$(?_{<}(n, l, k) = \text{inl}(k'), \text{ if } k \text{ represents a number } k' < l, \text{ inr}(0_1) \text{ otherwise.})$

  - $?_{<}(\text{S}(n), l, \text{max}_n) = \text{inr}(0_1)$ .
  - $?_{<}(\text{S}(n), \text{max}_n, \text{emb}_n(k')) = \text{inl}(k')$ .
  - $?_{<}(\text{S}(n), \text{emb}_n(l'), \text{emb}_n(k')) = ?_{<}(n, l', k')$ .
- $?_{=} : (n : \mathbb{N}, l : \mathbb{N}_n, k : \mathbb{N}_n) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ .
 

$(?_{=}(n, l, k) = \text{tt}, \text{ if } k = l, \text{ ff otherwise.})$

  - $?_{=}(\text{S}(n), \text{max}_n, \text{max}_n) = \text{tt}$ .
  - $?_{=}(\text{S}(n), \text{max}_n, \text{emb}_n(k')) = \text{ff}$ .
  - $?_{=}(\text{S}(n), \text{emb}_n(l'), \text{max}_n) = \text{ff}$ .
  - $?_{=}(\text{S}(n), \text{emb}_n(l'), \text{emb}_n(k')) = ?_{=}(n, l', k')$

### 1.3 Notations

- We write  $\langle a, b, c, d \rangle$  instead of  $\langle a, \langle b, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle \rangle$ .
- $f \tilde{\circ} g := (a, b)f(g(a), b)$ .

### 1.4 The main universe structure

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{U} &: \text{Set} & \mathbb{T} &: \mathbb{U} \rightarrow \text{Set} \\
 \text{Univ} &: \text{Set} & \text{U} &: \text{Univ} \rightarrow \text{Set} \\
 & & \widehat{\text{T}} &: (u : \text{Univ}, \text{U}_u) \rightarrow \mathbb{U} \\
 & & \text{T}_u(a) &:= \mathbb{U}(\widehat{\text{T}}_u(a))(: \text{Set}) \\
 & & \text{fpar} &: (u : \text{Univ}, a : \text{U}_u, \text{T}_u(b)) \rightarrow \mathbb{U} \\
 & & \text{gpar} &: (u : \text{Univ}, a : \text{U}_u, \text{T}_u(b), \mathbb{T}(\text{fpar}_u(a, b))) \rightarrow \mathbb{U} \\
 \widehat{\text{f}} &: (u : \text{Univ}, a : \text{U}_u, b : \text{T}_u(a) \rightarrow \text{U}_u) \rightarrow \text{U}_u \\
 & & \widehat{\text{T}}_u(\widehat{\text{f}}_u(a, b)) &= \text{fpar}_u(a, b) \\
 \widehat{\text{g}} &: (u : \text{Univ}, a : \text{U}_u, b : \text{T}_u(a) \rightarrow \text{U}_u, c : \mathbb{T}(f(a, b))) \rightarrow \text{U}_u \\
 & & \widehat{\text{T}}_u(\widehat{\text{g}}_u(a, b)) &= \text{gpar}_u(a, b)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\underline{\text{univ}} : \text{Univ} \rightarrow \mathbb{U} & \mathbb{T}(\text{univ}(u)) = \mathbb{U}_u \\
\text{Univ}^+ : \text{Set} & \text{Univ}^+ = \mathbb{N}_1 + \text{Univ} \\
\mathbb{U}^+ : \text{Univ}^+ \rightarrow \text{Set} & \mathbb{U}_*^+ = \mathbb{U} \\
& \mathbb{U}_{\text{inr}(u)}^+ = \mathbb{U}_u \\
\mathbb{T}^+ : (u : \text{Univ}^+, \mathbb{U}_u^+) \rightarrow \text{Set} & \mathbb{T}_*^+(a) = \mathbb{T}(a) \\
& \mathbb{T}_{\text{inl}(u)}^+(a) = \mathbb{T}_u(a)
\end{array}$$

## 1.5 Degrees

$$\begin{array}{l}
\mathbb{P} : \text{Univ}^+ \rightarrow \text{Set} \\
\widehat{\mathbb{Q}} : (u : \text{Univ}^+, \mathbb{P}(u), a : \mathbb{U}_u^+, b : \mathbb{T}_u^+(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}_u^+) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}_u^+ \\
\mathbb{Q}(u, a, b, p) = \mathbb{T}_u^+(\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}(u, a, b, p)) \\
\mathbb{R} : (u : \text{Univ}^+, p : \mathbb{P}(u), a : \mathbb{U}_u^+, b : \mathbb{T}_u^+(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}_u^+, q : \mathbb{Q}(u, p, a, b)) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(u)
\end{array}$$

## 2 $\Pi_{n+2}$ -reflection

Assume  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

### 2.1 Degrees of elements of Univ

$$\deg : (v : \text{Univ}, N_n) \rightarrow (w : \text{Univ}^+) \times P(w) \times (f : (U_v \rightarrow U_w^+)) \times ((a : U_v.T_w^+(f(v)) \rightarrow T_v(a)))$$

$$w(u, l) := \deg(u, l)0(: \text{Univ}^+)$$

$$P\deg(u, l)_p := \deg(u, l)10(: P(w(u, l)))$$

$$\text{lift}(u, l, a) := \deg(u, l)110(a)(: U_v \rightarrow U_{w(u, l)}^+)$$

$$\text{emblift}(u, l, a, b) := \deg(u, l)111(a, b)(: (a : U_v, T_{w(u, l)}^+(\text{lift}(u, l, a))) \rightarrow T_v(a))$$

### 2.2 First subuniverse

Assume

- $f : (a : \mathbb{U}, b : T(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}$ .
- $g : (a : \mathbb{U}, b : T(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}, T(f(a, b))) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}$ .
- $p : N_n \rightarrow P(*)$

Then

- $u_0(f, g, p) : \text{Univ}$

Let  $v := u_0(f, g, p)$ . Then

- $\deg(v, l) = \langle *, p(l), \widehat{T}_u, (a, b)b \rangle$
- $\text{fpar}_v(a, b) = f(\widehat{T}_v(a), \widehat{T}_v \circ b)$
- $\text{gpar}_v(a, b, c) = g(\widehat{T}_v(a), \widehat{T}_v \circ b, c)$

## 2.3 Second subuniverse

Assume

- $u : \text{Univ.}$
- $f : (a : U_u, b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u) \rightarrow U_u.$
- $g : (a : U_u, b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u, T_u(f(a, b))) \rightarrow U_u.$
- $l : N_n,$
- $a : U_u$
- $b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u$
- $p : Q(w(u, l), \text{Pdeg}(u, l), \text{lift}(u, l, a), (x)\text{lift}(u, l, b(\text{emblift}(u, l, a, x)))).$
- $q : N_{\text{embfin}_n(l)} \rightarrow P(\text{inr}(u)).$

Let  $\vec{fg} := u, f, g, l, a, b, p, q.$  Then

- $u_1(\vec{fg}) : \text{Univ},$
- $\hat{u}_1(\vec{fg}) : U_u.$
- $\hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}) : U_{u_1(\vec{fg})} \rightarrow U_u.$

Let  $v := u_1(\vec{fg}).$  Then

- $\hat{T}_u(\hat{u}_1(\vec{fg})) = \text{univ}(v).$
- $\hat{T}_u(\hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}, c)) = \hat{T}_v(c).$
- $\text{deg}(v, l') = \text{case } (?_{<}(n, l, l')) \text{ of}$ 
  - $\text{inl}(l'') \longrightarrow \langle \text{inr}(u), q(l''), \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}), (a, b)b \rangle$
  - $\text{inr}(0_1) \longrightarrow (\text{case } ?_{=}(n, l, l') \text{ of}$ 
    - $\text{tt} \longrightarrow \langle w(u, l),$ 
      - $R(w(u, l), \text{Pdeg}(u, l), \text{lift}(u, l, a),$
      - $(x)\text{lift}(u, l, b(\text{emblift}(u, l, a, x))), p),$
      - $\text{lift}(u, l) \circ \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}),$
      - $\text{emblift}(u, l) \circ \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}) \rangle$
    - $\text{ff} \longrightarrow \langle w(u, l'),$ 
      - $\text{Pdeg}(u, l'),$
      - $\text{lift}(u, l') \circ \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}),$
      - $\text{emblift}(u, l') \circ \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}) \rangle).$
  - $\text{fpar}_v(a, b) = \hat{T}_u(f(\hat{T}_v(a), \hat{T}_v \circ b))$
  - $\text{gpar}_v(a, b, c) = \hat{T}_u(g(\hat{T}_v(a), \hat{T}_v \circ b, c))$

### 3 $\Pi_\alpha$ -reflection

#### 3.1 Ordinals up to ordinals

- Let  $\text{Ord}$  be a set of ordinal notations for ordinals  $< \alpha$ .
- Let  $\prec_{\mathbb{B}}: \text{Ord} \rightarrow \text{Ord} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$  be the ordering on  $\text{Ord}$ .
- $\beta \prec \gamma := \text{atom}(\beta \prec_{\mathbb{B}} \gamma)$ .

#### 3.2 Degrees of elements of Univ

$\text{length} : \text{Univ} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$\text{deg} : (u : \text{Univ}, l : \mathbb{N}_{\text{S}(\text{length}(u))}) \rightarrow \text{Ord} \times (w : \text{Univ}^+) \times \text{P}(w) \times (l : (\text{U}_u \rightarrow \text{U}_w^+)) \times ((a : \text{U}_u, \text{T}_w^+(l(a))) \rightarrow \text{T}_u(a))$

$\text{ord}(u, l) := \text{deg}(u, l)0(: \text{Ord})$

$\text{w}(u, l) := \text{deg}(u, l)10(: \text{Univ}^+)$

$\text{Pdeg}(u, l) := \text{deg}(u, l)110(: \text{P}_{\text{w}(u, l)})$

$\text{lift}(u, l) := \text{deg}(u, l)1110(: \text{U}_u \rightarrow \text{U}_{\text{w}(u, l)}^+)$

$\text{emblift}(u, l) := \text{deg}(u, l)1111(: (a : \text{U}_u, \text{T}_{\text{w}(u, l)}^+(\text{lift}(u, l))) \rightarrow \text{T}_u(a))$

#### 3.3 First subuniverse

Assume

- $f : (a : \mathbb{U}, b : \mathbb{T}(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}$ .
- $g : (a : \mathbb{U}, b : \mathbb{T}(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}, \mathbb{T}(f(a, b))) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}$ .
- $\beta : \text{Ord}$ .
- $p : \text{P}(*).$

Then

- $u_0(f, g, \beta, p) : \text{Univ}$

Let  $v := u_0(f, g, \beta, p)$ . Then

- $\text{length}(v) = 0$
- $\text{deg}(v, l) = \langle \beta, *, p, \widehat{\text{T}}_u, (a, b)b \rangle$ .
- $\text{fpar}_v(a, b) = f(\widehat{\text{T}}_v(a), \widehat{\text{T}}_v \circ b)$
- $\text{gpar}_v(a, b, c) = g(\widehat{\text{T}}_v(a), \widehat{\text{T}}_v \circ b, c)$

### 3.4 Second subuniverse

Assume

- $u : \text{Univ.}$
- $f : (a : U_u, b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u) \rightarrow U_u.$
- $g : (a : U_u, b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u, T_u(f(a, b))) \rightarrow U_u.$
- $l : N_{S(\text{length}(u))},$
- $a : U_u$
- $b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u$
- $p : Q(w(u, l), \text{Pdeg}(u, l), \text{lift}(u, l, a), (x)\text{lift}(u, l, b(\text{emblift}(u, l, a, x)))).$

Let  $\vec{fg} := u, f, g, l, a, b, p.$  Then

- $u_1(\vec{fg}) : \text{Univ},$
- $\hat{u}_1(\vec{fg}) : U_u.$
- $\hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}) : U_{u_1(\vec{fg})} \rightarrow U_u.$

Let  $v := u_1(\vec{fg}).$  Then

- $\hat{T}_u(\hat{u}_1(\vec{fg})) = \text{univ}(v).$
- $\hat{T}_u(\hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}, c)) = \hat{T}_v(c).$
- $\text{length}(v) = \text{embfn}_{S(\text{length}(u))}(l).$
- $\text{deg}(v, \max_l) =$   
 $\langle \text{ord}(u, l),$   
 $w(u, l),$   
 $Q(w(u, l), \text{Pdeg}(u, l), \text{lift}(u, l, a),$   
 $(x)\text{lift}(u, l, b(\text{emblift}(u, l, a, x))), p),$   
 $\text{lift}(u, l) \circ \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}),$   
 $\text{emblift}(u, l) \tilde{\circ} \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}) \rangle$
- $\text{deg}(v, \text{emb}_l(l')) =$   
 $\text{let } \{l'' = \text{tr}(\text{length}(u), l, \text{emb}_l(l')) : N_{S(\text{length}(u))}\}$   
 $\text{in } \langle \text{ord}(u, l''),$   
 $w(u, l''),$   
 $\text{Pdeg}(u, l''),$   
 $\text{lift}(u, l'') \circ \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}),$   
 $\text{emblift}(u, l'') \tilde{\circ} \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}) \rangle.$

- $\text{fpar}_v(a, b) = \widehat{T}_u(f(\widehat{T}_v(a), \widehat{T}_v \circ b))$
- $\text{gpar}_v(a, b, c) = \widehat{T}_u(g(\widehat{T}_v(a), \widehat{T}_v \circ b, c))$

### 3.5 Third subuniverse

Assume

- $u : \text{Univ.}$
- $f : (a : U_u, b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u) \rightarrow U_u.$
- $g : (a : U_u, b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u, T_u(f(a, b))) \rightarrow U_u.$
- $n := \text{length}(u).$
- $a : U_u$
- $b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u$
- $\beta : \text{Ord},$
- $q : \beta \prec \text{ord}(u, n).$
- $p : P(\text{inr}(u)).$

Let  $\vec{fg} := u, f, g, a, b, \beta, q, p.$  Then

- $u_2(\vec{fg}) : \text{Univ},$
- $\widehat{u}_2(\vec{fg}) : U_u.$
- $\widehat{t}_2(\vec{fg}) : U_{u_2(\vec{fg})} \rightarrow U_u.$

Let  $v := u_2(\vec{fg}).$  Then

- $\widehat{T}_u(\widehat{u}_2(\vec{fg})) = \text{univ}(v).$
- $\widehat{T}_u(\widehat{t}_2(\vec{fg}, c)) = \widehat{T}_v(c).$
- $\text{length}(v) = S(n).$
- $\deg(v, \max_{S(n)}) = \langle \beta, u, p, \widehat{t}_2(\vec{fg}), (a', b')b' \rangle$
- $\deg(v, \text{emb}_{S(n)}(l)) = \langle \text{ord}(u, l), w(u, l), P\deg(u, l), \text{lift}(u, l) \circ \widehat{t}_2(\vec{fg}), \text{emblift}(u, l) \circ \widehat{t}_2(\vec{fg}) \rangle.$
- $\text{fpar}_v(a, b) = \widehat{T}_u(f(\widehat{T}_v(a), \widehat{T}_v \circ b))$
- $\text{gpar}_v(a, b, c) = \widehat{T}_u(g(\widehat{T}_v(a), \widehat{T}_v \circ b, c))$



## 4 $\Pi_1^1$ -reflection

### 4.1 Degrees of elements of Univ

$\text{length} : \text{Univ} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$\text{deg} : (u : \text{Univ}, l : \mathbb{N}_{\text{S}(\text{length}(u))}) \rightarrow$   
 $\text{P}(\ast) \times (w : \text{Univ}^+) \times \text{P}(w) \times (l : (\text{U}_u \rightarrow \text{U}_w^+)) \times ((a : \text{U}_u, \text{T}_w^+(l(a))) \rightarrow \text{T}_u(a))$

$\text{Ddeg}(u, l) := \text{deg}(u, l)0(: \text{P}(\ast))$

$\text{w}(u, l) := \text{deg}(u, l)10(: \text{Univ}^+)$

$\text{Pdeg}(u, l) := \text{deg}(u, l)110(: \text{P}_{\text{w}(u, l)})$

$\text{lift}(u, l) := \text{deg}(u, l)1110(: \text{U}_u \rightarrow \text{U}_{\text{w}(u, l)}^+)$

$\text{emblift}(u, l) := \text{deg}(u, l)1111(: (a : \text{U}_u, \text{T}_{\text{w}(u, l)}^+(\text{lift}(u, l))) \rightarrow \text{T}_u(a))$

### 4.2 First subuniverse

Assume

- $f : (a : \mathbb{U}, b : \mathbb{T}(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}$ .
- $g : (a : \mathbb{U}, b : \mathbb{T}(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}, \mathbb{T}(f(a, b))) \rightarrow \mathbb{U}$ .
- $d, p : \text{P}(\ast)$ .

Then

- $\text{u}_0(f, g, d, p) : \text{Univ}$

Let  $\text{v} := \text{u}_0(f, g, d, p)$ . Then

- $\text{length}(\text{v}) = 0$
- $\text{deg}(\text{v}, l) = \langle d, \ast, p, \widehat{\text{T}}_u, (a, b)b \rangle$ .
- $\text{fpar}_{\text{v}}(a, b) = f(\widehat{\text{T}}_{\text{v}}(a), \widehat{\text{T}}_{\text{v}} \circ b)$
- $\text{gpar}_{\text{v}}(a, b, c) = g(\widehat{\text{T}}_{\text{v}}(a), \widehat{\text{T}}_{\text{v}} \circ b, c)$

### 4.3 Second subuniverse

Assume

- $u : \text{Univ.}$
- $f : (a : U_u, b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u) \rightarrow U_u.$
- $g : (a : U_u, b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u, T_u(f(a, b))) \rightarrow U_u.$
- $l : N_{S(\text{length}(u))},$
- $a : U_u$
- $b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u$
- $p : Q(w(u, l), \text{Pdeg}(u, l), \text{lift}(u, l, a), (x)\text{lift}(u, l, b(\text{emblift}(u, l, a, x)))).$

Let  $\vec{fg} := u, f, g, l, a, b, p.$  Then

- $u_1(\vec{fg}) : \text{Univ},$
- $\hat{u}_1(\vec{fg}) : U_u.$
- $\hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}) : U_{u_1(\vec{fg})} \rightarrow U_u.$

Let  $v := u_1(\vec{fg}).$  Then

- $\hat{T}_u(\hat{u}_1(\vec{fg})) = \text{univ}(v).$
- $\hat{T}_u(\hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}, c)) = \hat{T}_v(c).$
- $\text{length}(v) = \text{embfin}_{S(\text{length}(u))}(l).$
- $\text{deg}(v, \max_l) =$   
 $\langle \text{Ddeg}(u, l),$   
 $w(u, l),$   
 $Q(w(u, l), \text{Pdeg}(u, l), \text{lift}(u, l, a),$   
 $(x)\text{lift}(u, l, b(\text{emblift}(u, l, a, x))), p),$   
 $\text{lift}(u, l) \circ \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}),$   
 $\text{emblift}(u, l) \tilde{\circ} \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}) \rangle$
- $\text{deg}(v, \text{emb}_l(l')) =$   
 $\text{let } \{l'' = \text{tr}(\text{length}(u), l, \text{emb}_l(l')) : N_{S(\text{length}(u))}\}$   
 $\text{in } \langle \text{Ddeg}(u, l''), w(u, l''), \text{Pdeg}(u, l''), \text{lift}(u, l'') \circ \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}),$   
 $\text{emblift}(u, l'') \tilde{\circ} \hat{t}_1(\vec{fg}) \rangle.$
- $\text{fpar}_v(a, b) = \hat{T}_u(f(\hat{T}_v(a), \hat{T}_v \circ b))$
- $\text{gpar}_v(a, b, c) = \hat{T}_u(g(\hat{T}_v(a), \hat{T}_v \circ b, c))$

## 4.4 Third subuniverse

Assume

- $u : \text{Univ.}$
- $f : (a : U_u, b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u) \rightarrow U_u.$
- $g : (a : U_u, b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u, T_u(f(a, b))) \rightarrow U_u.$
- $n := \text{length}(u),$
- $a : U_u$
- $b : T_u(a) \rightarrow U_u$
- $d : Q(*, \text{Ddeg}(u, \max_n), \widehat{T}_u(a), \widehat{T}_u \circ b),$
- $p : P(\text{inr}(u)).$

Let  $\vec{fg} := u, f, g, a, b, d, p.$  Then

- $u_2(\vec{fg}) : \text{Univ},$
- $\widehat{u}_2(\vec{fg}) : U_u.$
- $\widehat{t}_2(\vec{fg}) : U_{u_2(\vec{fg})} \rightarrow U_u.$

Let  $v := u_2(\vec{fg}).$  Then

- $\widehat{T}_u(\widehat{u}_2(\vec{fg})) = \text{univ}(v).$
- $\widehat{T}_u(\widehat{t}_2(\vec{fg}, c)) = \widehat{T}_v(c).$
- $\text{length}(v) = S(n).$
- $\text{deg}(v, \max_{S(n)}) =$   
 $\langle R(*, \text{Ddeg}(u, \max_n), \widehat{T}_u(a), \widehat{T}_u \circ b, d),$   
 $u, p, \widehat{t}_2(\vec{fg}), (a', b')b' \rangle$
- $\text{deg}(v, \text{emb}_{S(n)}(l)) =$   
 $\langle \text{Ddeg}(u, l), w(u, l), P\text{deg}(u, l), \text{lift}(u, l) \circ \widehat{t}_2(\vec{fg}), \text{emblift}(u, l) \circ \widehat{t}_2(\vec{fg}) \rangle.$
- $\text{fpar}_v(a, b) = \widehat{T}_u(f(\widehat{T}_v(a), \widehat{T}_v \circ b))$
- $\text{gpar}_v(a, b, c) = \widehat{T}_u(g(\widehat{T}_v(a), \widehat{T}_v \circ b, c))$