1 Inference rules

1.1 Formation of contexts, types, and their elements

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash B(x) \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \equiv B \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \equiv B \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ type}}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv b : A}{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv b : A}{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ type}}$$

1.2 Judgemental equality is an equivalence relation

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash A \equiv A \text{ type}}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \equiv B \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash B \equiv A \text{ type}}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \equiv B \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma \vdash B \equiv C \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash A \equiv C \text{ type}}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv a : A}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv b : A}{\Gamma \vdash b \equiv a : A}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv b : A \qquad \Gamma \vdash b \equiv c : A}{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv c : A}$$

1.3 Variable conversion

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \equiv A' \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash B(x) \text{ type}}{\Gamma, x : A', \Delta \vdash B(x) \text{ type}}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \equiv A' \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, x : A', \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}$$

1.4 Substitution

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \qquad \Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, \Delta[a/x] \vdash \mathcal{J}[a/x]}\ S$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv a' : A \qquad \Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash B \text{ type}}{\Gamma, \Delta[a/x] \vdash B[a/x] \equiv B[a'/x] \text{ type}}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv a' : A \qquad \Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash b : B}{\Gamma, \Delta[a/x] \vdash b[a/x] \equiv b[a'/x] : B[a/x]}$$

1.5 Weakening

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, x\!:\!A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}\, W$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma \vdash B \text{ type}}{\Gamma, x\!:\!A \vdash B \text{ type}}\, W$$

1.6 Generic elements

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}{\Gamma, x\!:\!A \vdash x\!:\!A}\, \delta$$

1.7 Manipulating variables

Derived rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma, x\!:\!A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, x'\!:\!A, \Delta[x'/x] \vdash \mathcal{J}[x'/x]}\, x'/x$$

Derived rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma, x\!:\!A, y\!:\!B, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, y\!:\!B, x\!:\!A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}$$

2 Π types

2.1 Dependent functions

2.1.1 Π formation

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma, x\!:\!A \vdash B(x) \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi_{(x:A)}B(x) \text{ type}}\, \Pi$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \equiv A' \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma, x\!:\!A \vdash B(x) \equiv B'(x) \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi_{(x:A)}B(x) \equiv \Pi_{(x:A')}B'(x) \text{ type}}\, \Pi\text{-eq}$$

2.1.2 Π introduction

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma,\, x\!:\!A \;\vdash\; b(x) : B(x)}{\Gamma \;\vdash\; \lambda x.b(x) : \Pi_{(x:A)}B(x)}\ \lambda$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma,\, x\!:\!A \;\vdash\; b(x) \equiv b'(x) : B(x)}{\Gamma \;\vdash\; \lambda x.b(x) \;\equiv\; \lambda x.b'(x) : \Pi_{(x:A)}B(x)}\ \lambda\text{-eq}$$

2.1.3 Π elimination

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \;\vdash\; f : \Pi_{(x:A)}B(x)}{\Gamma,\, x\!:\!A \;\vdash\; f(x) : B(x)}\ \text{ev}$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \;\vdash\; f \equiv f' : \Pi_{(x:A)}B(x)}{\Gamma,\, x\!:\!A \;\vdash\; f(x) \equiv f'(x) : B(x)}\ \text{ev-eq}$$

2.1.4 Π computation

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma,\, x\!:\!A \;\vdash\; b(x) : B(x)}{\Gamma,\, x\!:\!A \;\vdash\; (\lambda y.b(y))(x) \equiv b(x) : B(x)}\ \beta$$

MLTT rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \;\vdash\; f : \Pi_{(x:A)}B(x)}{\Gamma \;\vdash\; \lambda x.f(x) \;\equiv\; f : \Pi_{(x:A)}B(x)}\ \eta$$

2.2 Ordinary functions

2.2.1 Basic

Defined rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \;\vdash\; A \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma \;\vdash\; B \text{ type}}{\Gamma \;\vdash\; A \to B \text{ type}}\ \to$$

Defined rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \;\vdash\; A \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma \;\vdash\; B \text{ type}}{\Gamma \;\vdash\; A \to B \equiv \Pi_{(x:A)}B \text{ type}}$$

Derived rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma,\, x\!:\!A \vdash b(x) : B(x)}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.b(x) : A \to B}\ \lambda$$

Derived rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f : A \to B}{\Gamma,\, x\!:\!A \vdash f(x) : B}\ \text{ev}$$

Derived rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma,\, x\!:\!A \vdash b(x) : B}{\Gamma,\, x\!:\!A \vdash (\lambda y.b(y))(x) \equiv b(x) : B}\ \beta$$

Derived rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f : A \to B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.f(x) \equiv f : A \to B}\ \eta$$

2.2.2 Identity

Defined rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathrm{id}_A : A \to A}$$

Defined rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma \vdash B \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathrm{id}_A \equiv \lambda x.x : A \to A}$$

2.2.3 Composition

Defined rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma \vdash B \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma \vdash C \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathrm{comp} : (B \to C) \to (A \to B) \to (A \to C)}$$

Defined rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma \vdash B \text{ type} \qquad \Gamma \vdash C \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathrm{comp} \equiv \lambda g.\lambda f.\lambda x.g(f(x)) : (B \to C) \to (A \to B) \to (A \to C)}$$

Remark:

$$g \circ f \equiv \mathrm{comp}(g, f) \equiv \lambda x.g(f(x))$$

Derived rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash f : A \to B \qquad \Gamma \vdash g : B \to C \qquad \Gamma \vdash h : C \to D}{\Gamma \vdash (h \circ g) \circ f \equiv h \circ (g \circ f) : A \to D}$$

3 The natural numbers

Defined rule:

$$\frac{}{\vdash \mathbb{N} \text{ type}} \ \mathbb{N}\text{-form}$$

Defined rule:

$$\frac{}{\vdash 0_{\mathbb{N}} : \mathbb{N}}$$

Defined rule:

$$\frac{}{\vdash \mathrm{succ}_{\mathbb{N}} : \mathbb{N}}$$

(skipping the 3-line-to-1-line contruction — I don't want to use it)
Defined rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma,\, n : \mathbb{N} \;\vdash\; P(n) \text{ type}}{\Gamma \;\vdash\; \mathrm{ind}_{\mathbb{N}} : P(0_{\mathbb{N}}) \to \big(\Pi_{(n:\mathbb{N})}\,(P(n) \to P(\mathrm{succ}_{\mathbb{N}}(n)))\big) \to \Pi_{(n:\mathbb{N})} P(n)} \ \mathbb{N}\text{-ind}$$

Are the following two rules necessary? Are they derived rule from the above?

$$\frac{\cdots}{\Gamma \;\vdash\; \mathrm{ind}_{\mathbb{N}}(p_0, p_S, 0_{\mathbb{N}}) \equiv p_0 : P(0_{\mathbb{N}})}$$

$$\frac{\cdots}{\Gamma,\, n : \mathbb{N} \;\vdash\; \mathrm{ind}_{\mathbb{N}}(p_0, p_S, \mathrm{succ}_{\mathbb{N}}(n)) \equiv p_S(n, \mathrm{ind}_{\mathbb{N}}(p_0, p_S, n)) : P(\mathrm{succ}_{\mathbb{N}}(n))}$$