# **Extending SortPoly with Elimination Constraints in Rocq**

The Rocqshop 2025, Reykjavik, Iceland

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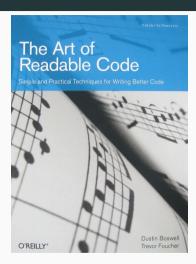
September 27, 2025

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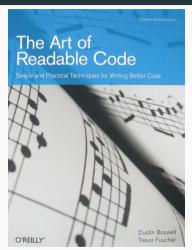


Figure 1. Book Rocq's developers forgot to read.

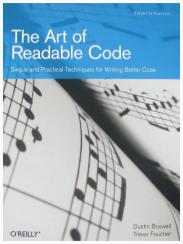
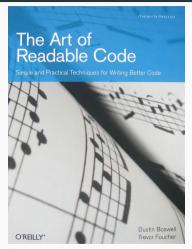


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#### Unexpectedly:

Not a talk about Rocq's source code.



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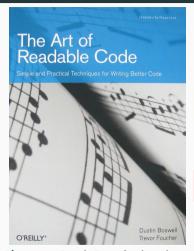
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One of the big principles:

Don't repeat yourself.

Guess what?

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Unexpectedly:

Not a talk about Rocq's source code.

One of the big principles:

Don't repeat yourself.

Guess what? today's talk: duplications.

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Inductive sum (A B : Type) : Type := | inl : A \rightarrow sum A B | inr : B \rightarrow sum A B.
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Inductive or (A B : Prop) : Prop :=
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Inductive sumbool (A B : Prop) : Type :=
| left : A \rightarrow sumbool A B
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```
Inductive sum@{sl sr s ; ul ur}  (A: \mathcal{U}@\{sl ; ul\}) \; (B: \mathcal{U}@\{sr ; ur\}) : \mathcal{U}@\{s ; max(ul, ur)\} := | inl : A \rightarrow sum \; A \; B \\ | inr : B \rightarrow sum \; A \; B.
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Poiret et al. saved us from this world of suffering with SortPoly:

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► Universe level polymorphism: Sozeau and Tabareau, 2014.

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Inductive sum@\{sl(sr(s); ulur)\} (A : \mathcal{U}@\{sl(sulur)\}) (B : \mathcal{U}@\{sr(sulur)\}) : \mathcal{U}@\{sl(sulur)\} := | inl : A \rightarrow sum A B  | inr : B \rightarrow sum A B. "Sorts"
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- ► In 2025, Poiret et al. bring sort polymorphism to Rocq.

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Inductive suma{sl sr s ; ul ur}  (A : \mathcal{U} \otimes \{sl ; ul\}) (B : \mathcal{U} \otimes \{sr ; ur\}) : \mathcal{U} \otimes \{sr ; max(ul, ur)\} := \\ | inl : A \rightarrow sum A B \\ | inr : B \rightarrow sum A B.  "Universes"
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But this is not enough to avoid duplication!

### **Arguably Worse Situation**

With unbounded sort polymorphism: cannot define e.g., a generic eliminator:

```
Definition sum_elim@{sl sr s s'}  \{A: \mathcal{U}@\{sl\}\} \ \{B: \mathcal{U}@\{sr\}\} \ \{C: \mathcal{U}@\{s'\}\} \ (u: sum@\{sl sr s\} \ A \ B)   (f: A \rightarrow C) \ (g: B \rightarrow C): C:=  match u in sum@{sl sr s} A B return C with  | \ inl \ a \Rightarrow f \ a \\ | \ inr \ b \Rightarrow g \ b \\ end.
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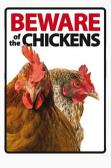
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Still need to declare the different eliminators "by hand".

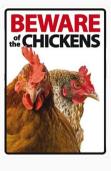
#### 3 goals:

use bounds to avoid duplication,

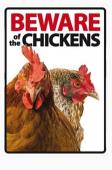
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#### 3 goals:

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This is the job of elimination constraints in  $SortPol\hat{y}$ .

For s, s' two sorts:

 $s \, \rightsquigarrow \, s^{\, \prime} \, \Longleftrightarrow \, values \, in \, s^{\, \prime} \, can \, be \, produced \, by \, ones \, in \, s$ 

(via pattern-matching).

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Type  $\leadsto$  Type, Type  $\leadsto$  Prop, Type  $\leadsto$  SProp,

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Type \leadsto Type, Type \leadsto Prop, Type \leadsto SProp, Prop \leadsto Prop, Prop \leadsto SProp, and SProp \leadsto SProp.
```

Study of the metatheory gives:

- consistency (under small condition), and
- ► transitivity.

```
Definition foo\mathfrak{d}\{s \mid SProp \leadsto s\} \{A : \mathcal{U}@\{s\}\}\ (f : \mathfrak{B}\mathfrak{d}\{SProp\} \to A) : f true = f false := eq_refl.
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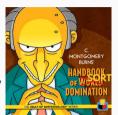
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If unrestricted, undecidability is close (Exc exceptional sort, what happens with Exc \leadsto s and SProp \leadsto s)?
```

Definition foom{s | SProp  $\rightarrow$  s} {A :  $\mathcal{U}$ @{s}}

```
\label{eq:continuity} \begin{array}{l} (\texttt{f}: \mathbb{BQ}\{\mathsf{SProp}\} \to \mathsf{A}): \texttt{f} \ \mathsf{true} = \texttt{f} \ \mathsf{false} := \mathsf{eq\_refl.} \\ \\ \mathsf{Indeed}, \mathsf{true} \equiv \mathsf{false} \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{SProp}, \mathsf{so} \ \mathsf{f} \ \mathsf{true} \equiv \mathsf{f} \ \mathsf{false}. \\ \\ \mathsf{If} \ \mathsf{unrestricted}, \ \mathsf{undecidability} \ \mathsf{is} \ \mathsf{close} \ (\mathsf{Exc} \ \mathsf{exceptional} \ \mathsf{sort}, \\ \\ \mathsf{what} \ \mathsf{happens} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{Exc} \ \leadsto \ \mathsf{s} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{SProp} \ \leadsto \ \mathsf{s})? \\ \\ \mathsf{Dominant} \ \mathsf{sort}: \ \mathsf{unique} \ \mathsf{minimal} \ \mathsf{ground} \ \mathsf{sort} \ \mathsf{w.r.t.} \ \leadsto^{\mathsf{op}}. \\ \\ \end{array}
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Indeed, true  $\equiv$  false in SProp, so f true  $\equiv$  f false. If unrestricted, undecidability is close (Exc exceptional sort, what happens with Exc  $\rightsquigarrow$  s and SProp  $\rightsquigarrow$  s)? Dominant sort: unique minimal ground sort w.r.t.  $\rightsquigarrow$  op.



initial sort + all sorts dominated  $\implies$  consistency.

### **Everything You Never Wanted To Know About Domination**

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Definition foo\mathfrak{d}\{s \mid \mathsf{SProp} \leadsto s\} \ \{A : \mathcal{U}(s)\} \ (f : \mathbb{B}(\mathsf{SProp}) \to A) : f \ true = f \ false := eq_refl.
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Indeed, true  $\equiv$  false in SProp, so f true  $\equiv$  f false. If unrestricted, undecidability is close (Exc exceptional sort, what happens with Exc  $\rightsquigarrow$  s and SProp  $\rightsquigarrow$  s)? Dominant sort: unique minimal ground sort w.r.t.  $\rightsquigarrow$  op.



initial sort + all sorts dominated  $\implies$  consistency.

Good news: in Rocq, Type is initial.

 $\implies$  only need to ensure domination.

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- 1: Rocq's system is refl. closure of Type → Prop, Prop → SProp.
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Does not catch everything, e.g., inconsistent sort eliminating to Type.

#### **Good But Not Great**

### Can write the generic eliminator:

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Small problem: this many annotations drive one crazy!

Solution: one elaboration procedure to infer them all.

# But Here, There is a Catharsis

### 2 good news:

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Phew, we won't have to go insane over that

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#### There is Even Actual Work Done

Implementation of elimination constraints in Rocq:

- reuse of the universe level graph for transitive closure,
- ad-hoc checks for dominant sorts (amortized constant complexity),
- ad-hoc checks to avoid introducing unwanted constraints,
- ▶ manual prohibition of SProp ~ s.

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### Expect some performance regressions in the monomorphic case:

- eliminability check through a graph,
- bigger structures at elaboration.

# Rough Planning (There is a Strange Theme in These Titles, no?)

#### Current phase:

- ► Develop the constraint graph, and plug it at the right places.
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#### Near future:

▶ Make use of dominant sorts in conversion tests.



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Real conclusion:

Embrace SortPoly, it is painless for users.\*

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