



The Category Interpretation of Polarized and Directed Type Theory

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- These slides:
jacobneu.github.io/research/slides/HoTT-UF-2023.pdf
- In-progress preprint:
jacobneu.github.io/research/preprints/polarTT.pdf
- Agda formalization coming soon (link will be added to preprint and slides)

Univalent Mathematics:

Groupoid Theory

versus

Category Theory

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A function $f : A \rightarrow B$ is automatically a functor w.r.t. this groupoid structure: using the J-rule, we can construct $\text{ap}_f p : f(a) =_B f(a')$ for each $p : a =_A a'$ and prove this preserves identities (refl) and composition (path concatenation)

Key observation We don't need to inspect the definition of f to define ap_f or to prove it respects identities and composition – once we have f , we have its functoriality

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If we want to do ∞ -category theory...

In summary: In univalent
mathematics, groupoids are
synthetic but categories are
analytic

Why?

Goal: Design a variant of
HoTT capable of synthetic
 $(\infty-)$ category theory

Some Existing Directed TT/Synthetic CT Projects

- Harper and Licata – *2-Dimensional Directed Type Theory* (2011) †★
- Nuyts – *Towards a Directed Homotopy Type Theory based on 4 Kinds of Variance* (2015) †★
- Riehl and Shulman – *A type theory for synthetic ∞ -categories* (2017)
- Ahrens, North, and van der Wiede – *Semantics for two-dimensional type theory* (2022) ★
- Cisinski, Nguyen, and Walde – *Univalent Directed Type Theory* (2023)

† No model theory

★ Includes a directed version of *judgmental equality*

Back in the 90s...

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 - ▶ Introduced the **groupoid model** of type theory, a CwF structure on the category of groupoids
 - ▶ Proved the independence of the *Uniqueness of Identity Proofs*

- Hofmann and Streicher's *Lifting Grothendieck Universes* (1999, unpublished)
 - ▶ Established a technique for modelling universes in *presheaf models* of type theory
- Hofmann's *Semantical analysis of higher-order abstract syntax* (1999)
 - ▶ Gave presheaf semantics for a **higher-order abstract syntax**, which abstracts away cumbersome details about substitution and binding

Defn. A **category with families (CwF)** is a (generalized) algebraic structure, consisting of:

- A category **Con** of *contexts* and *substitutions*, with a terminal object \bullet , the *empty context*
- A presheaf **Ty**: $\text{Con}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ of *types*
- A presheaf **Tm**: $(\int \text{Ty})^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ of *terms*
- An operation of *context extension*:

$$\frac{\Gamma : \text{Con} \quad A : \text{Ty } \Gamma}{\Gamma \triangleright A : \text{Con}}$$

satisfying a ‘local representability’ condition.

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Further structure Can interpret dependent types and identity types in the groupoid model, and find types whose identity types violate UIP

Main Idea: Replace
groupoids with categories!

The Category Interpretation of Type Theory

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- For each $A : \mathbf{Ty} \Gamma$, there is a type $A^- : \mathbf{Ty} \Gamma^-$

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- For each $\Gamma : \text{Con}$, a function $(_)^{-} : \text{Ty } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma$ such that $(A^{-})^{-} = A$
- Two operations of *context extension*: for s either $+$ or $-$,

$$\frac{\Gamma : \text{Con} \quad A : \text{Ty } \Gamma^s}{\Gamma \triangleright^s A : \text{Con}}$$

The Local Representability Condition

For any Δ, Γ and any $A: \text{Ty } \Gamma$,

$$\text{Con}(\Delta, \Gamma \triangleright^s A) \cong \sum_{\gamma: \text{Con}(\Delta, \Gamma)} \text{Tm}(\Delta^s, A[\gamma^s]^s)$$

natural in Δ .

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Notice This is the essential ingredient in making our types into **synthetic categories**.

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$$\frac{A : \text{Ty } \Gamma}{A^0 : \text{Ty } \Gamma} \quad \frac{a : \text{Tm}(\Gamma, A^0)}{+a : \text{Tm}(\Gamma, A) \quad -a : \text{Tm}(\Gamma, A^-)}$$

Core types allow us to state the **introduction rule** for hom types:

$$\frac{a: \text{Tm}(\Gamma, A^0)}{\text{refl}_a: \text{Tm}(\Gamma, -a \Rightarrow_A +a)}$$

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as well as the appropriate J-rules:

TODO

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A **directed category with families (DCwF)** is a (generalized) algebraic structure, consisting of:

- Con , \bullet , Ty , Tm as in the definition of CwF
- The negation operations $(_)^\perp$ and context extensions \triangleright^s as in the definition of PCwF
- Core types and the $+$ and $-$ operations on terms
- The $_ \Rightarrow _$ type former with refl constructor and J eliminators

Thank you!

TODO

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