

This talk corresponds to [Neu25, Chapter 4], draft available at

jacobneu.com/PhD

Martin Löf Type Theory: Synthetic groupoid theory

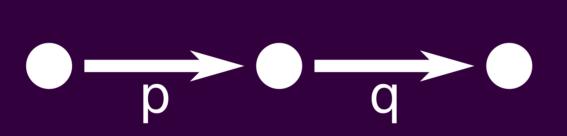
t : *A*



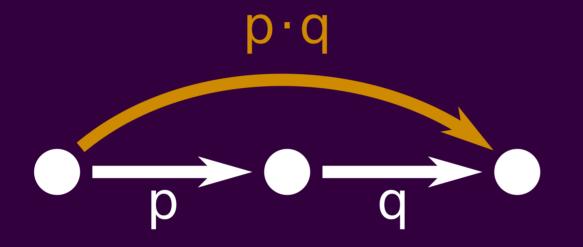
$$\frac{t:A}{\text{refl}_t: \text{Id}(t,t)}$$



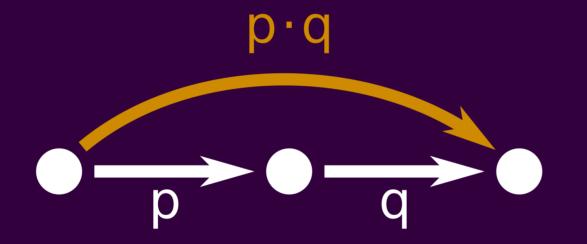
$$p: \operatorname{Id}(t, t')$$



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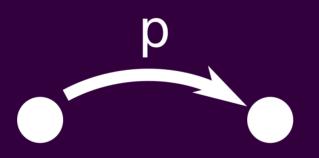


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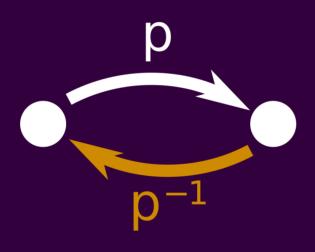


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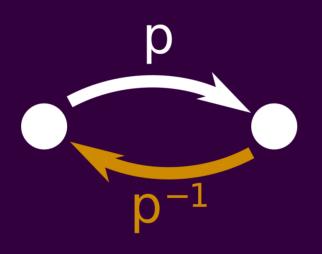
$$p \cdot q := \mathsf{J}_{\mathsf{Id}(t,\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}})} p (t'',q)$$



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$$\frac{p \colon \mathsf{Id}(t,t')}{p^{-1} \colon \mathsf{Id}(t',t)}$$



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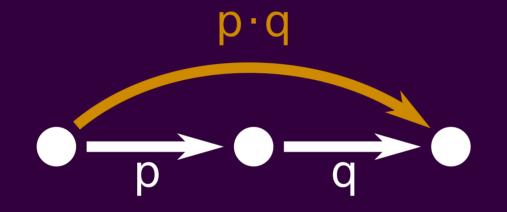
$$p^{-1} := \mathsf{J}_{\mathsf{Id}(\underline{\hspace{0.3mm}},t)} \; \mathsf{refl}_t \; (t',p)$$

Directed TT: Synthetic category theory



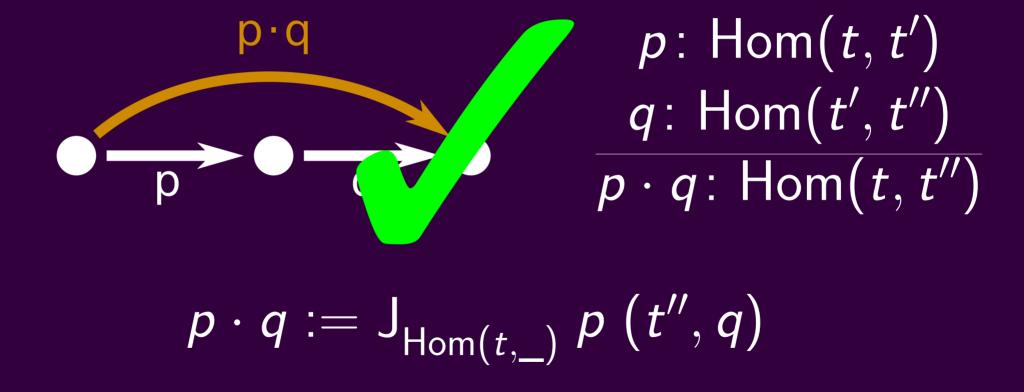
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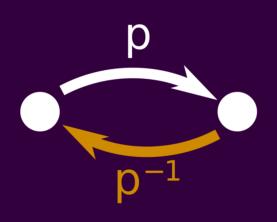




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Problem of Directed Make symmetry unprovable

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Synthetic categories that aren't (necessarily) synthetic groupoids

Polarized and Directed type theory

We have **polarity annotations** on our types to mark co- or contra-variance

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash A \text{ type}}{\Delta \vdash A^{-} \text{ type}} \qquad \frac{\Delta \vdash (A^{-})^{-} = A}{\Delta \vdash (A^{-})^{-} = A}$$

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Types are categories, A^- is the opposite category of A

The polarity annotations allow us to properly state the variance of hom-sets [Nor19]:

$$\Delta \vdash t : A^- \Delta \vdash t' : A$$

 $\Delta \vdash \mathsf{Hom}(t, t')$ **type**

For **closed** terms, we can coerce between A and A^- [NA25, Neu25]:

$$\frac{t:A^{-}}{-t:A} \qquad \frac{}{--t=t}$$

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A category and its opposite have the same objects

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Key Point Cannot (in general) negate open terms

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The coercions make it possible to introduce refl:

$$\frac{t: A^-}{\mathsf{refl}_t: \mathsf{Hom}(t, -t)}$$



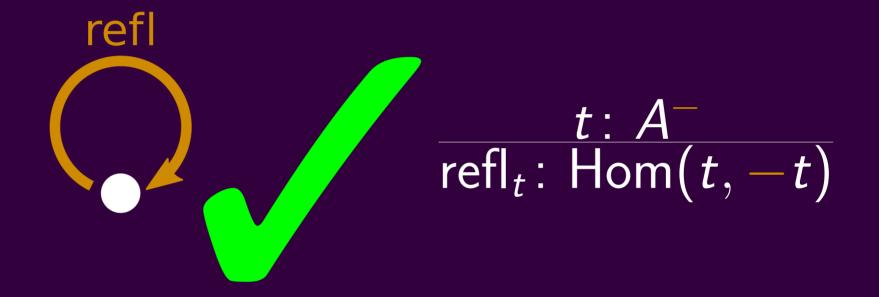
$$\frac{t:A}{\text{refl}_t: \text{Hom}(t,t)}$$



$$\frac{t:A^{-}}{\text{refl}_{t}:\text{Hom}(t,t)}$$



$$\frac{t:A^{-}}{\text{refl}_{t}:\text{Hom}(t,-t)}$$



Directed Path Induction

Coslice Path Induction

t: A-



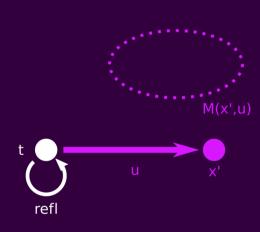
Directed Path Induction

Coslice Path Induction

$$t: A^-$$

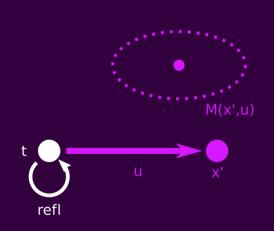
 $x': A, u: Hom(t, x') \vdash M(x', u)$ type





$$t: A^-$$

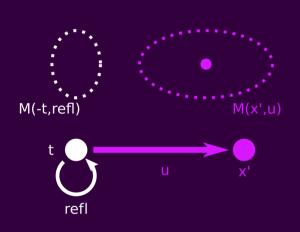
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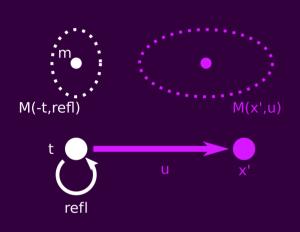
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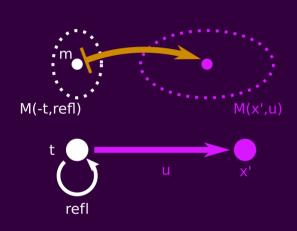
$$\overline{x': A, u: \operatorname{Hom}(t, x') \vdash \operatorname{J}_{M}^{+} m(x', u): M(x', u)}$$



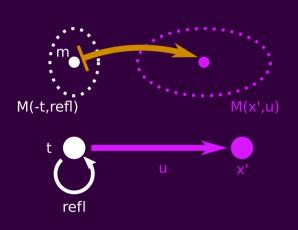
$$t: A^ x': A, u: \operatorname{Hom}(t, x') \vdash M(x', u) \text{ type}$$
 $m: M(-t, \operatorname{refl}_t)$
 $x': A, u: \operatorname{Hom}(t, x') \vdash J_M^+ m(x', u): M(x', u)$



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$$\mathsf{J}_{M}^{+}\ m\ (-t,\mathsf{refl}_{t})=m$$

M(-t,refl) M(x',u) t refl

Coslice Path Induction

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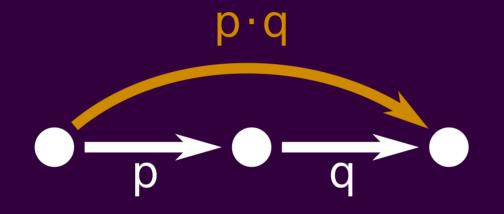
$$m: M(-t, \text{refl}_{t})$$

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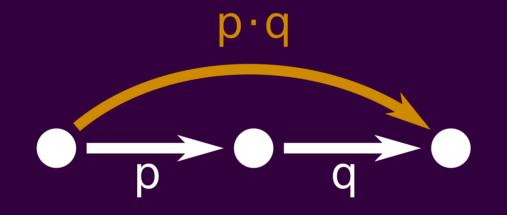
$$\mathsf{J}_{M}^{+}\ m\ (-t,\mathsf{refl}_{t})=m$$

refl_t is the "universal coslice" under t

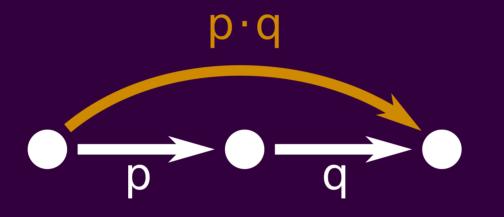
This solves the fundamental problem of directed TT



$$p: \mathsf{Hom}(t,t')$$
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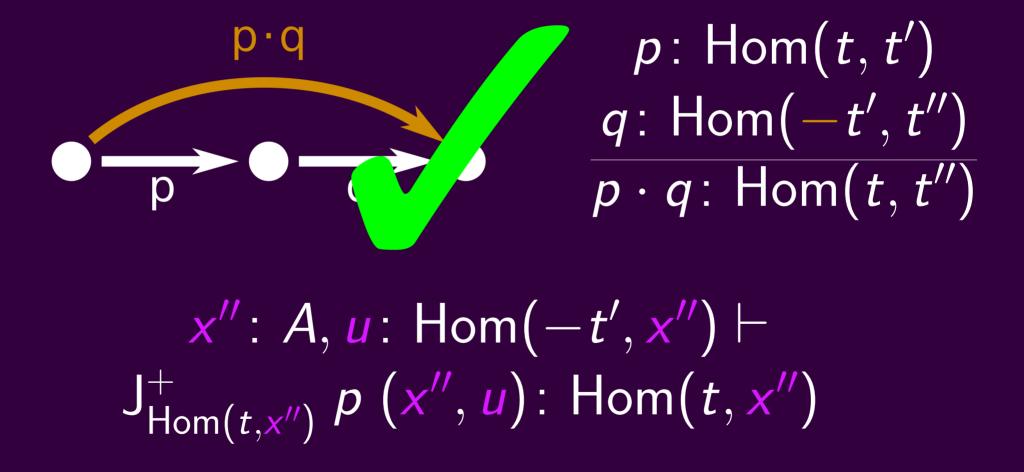


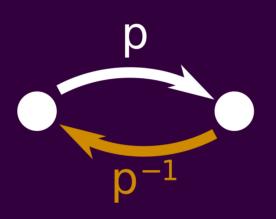
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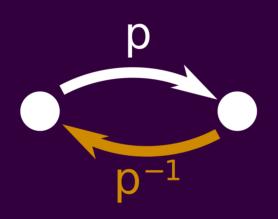
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$$x'': A, u: Hom(-t', x'') \vdash J^{+}_{Hom(t,x'')} p(x'', u): Hom(t, x'')$$

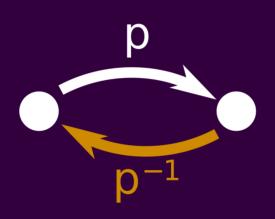




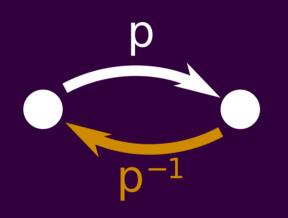
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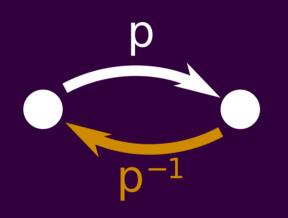


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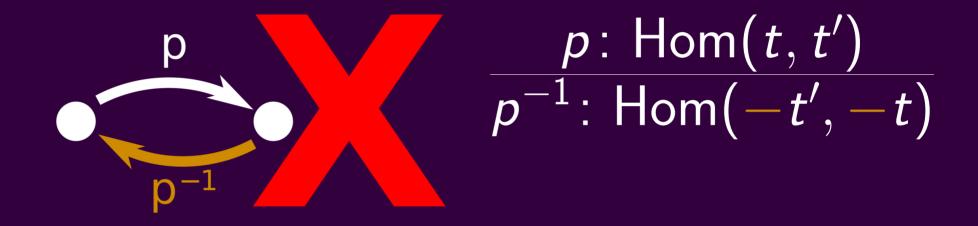
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 $X': A, u: \operatorname{Hom}(t, x') \vdash J^+ \operatorname{refl}_t(x', u): \operatorname{Hom}(-x', -t)$

Semantic Proof: Symmetry can't be proved in general

Category theory is concerned with universal mapping properties

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Type-theoretic constructs are introduced with principles of induction

M(-t,refl) M(x',u) t refl

Coslice Path Induction

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A coproduct of $s, t: A^-$ consists of terms

t •

S •

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• Q: A⁻

t •

Q •

S •

A coproduct of $s, t: A^-$ consists of terms

- Q: A⁻
- ι_1 : Hom(s, -Q) and

$$\iota_2$$
: Hom $(t, -Q)$



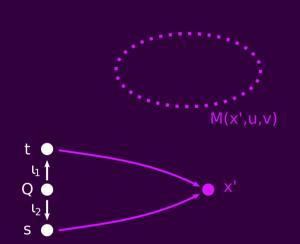
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A coproduct of s, t: A^- consists of terms



•
$$\iota_1$$
: Hom $(s, -Q)$ and ι_2 : Hom $(t, -Q)$

such that

 $x': A, u: Hom(s, x'), v: Hom(t, x') \vdash M$ type

$M(-Q, l_1, l_2)$ M(x', u, v) \downarrow_1 Q \downarrow_2 \downarrow_2 \downarrow_3

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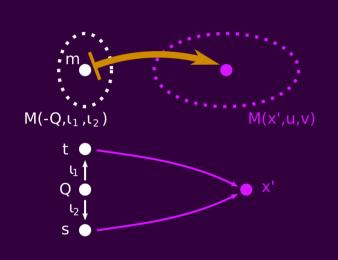
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$$x', u, v \vdash \text{elim}_M m(x', u, v) : M(x', u, v)$$

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$$\mathsf{elim}_{M}\; m\; (-Q,\iota_{1},\iota_{2}) = m$$

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x': A, u: \operatorname{Hom}_A(t,x') \vdash \operatorname{J}^+ \operatorname{refl}_{-F(-t)}: \operatorname{Hom}(-F(-t),F(x'))
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$$\frac{F: (A \to B)^{-} \quad G: A \to B \quad \alpha: \operatorname{Hom}(F, G) \quad t': A}{\alpha @ t': \operatorname{Hom}(-((-F) \ t'), G(t'))}$$

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By Coslice Path Induction, $refl@t' := refl_{-((-F)\ t')}$ yields

$$\frac{F: (A \to B)^{-} \quad G: A \to B \quad \alpha: \operatorname{Hom}(F, G) \quad t': A}{\alpha @ t': \operatorname{Hom}(-((-F) \ t'), G(t'))}$$

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t: A-

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z': A, u : Hom $(t, U(z')) \vdash M(z', u)$ type

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 $m: M(F(-t), \eta @ (-t))$

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$$\operatorname{elim}_{M} m (F(-t), \eta @ (-t)) = m$$

Status

Apprehended

- Initial and Terminal Objects
- (Co)Products
- Pullbacks and Pushouts
- Left and Right Adjoints
- Applying a natural transformation
- Definition of Yoneda embedding
 - Exponentials
 - ► All limits of shape I

Still at large

- Lambda-abstraction rule for natural transformations
 - Proof by directed path induction that natural transformations are natural
 - Internal proof of Yoneda Lemma
 - (Co)limits in presheaf categories
- Monomorphisms/Epimorphisms (coinductive characterization?)

[NA25] Jacob Neumann and Thorsten Altenkirch.

Synthetic 1-categories in directed type theory.

In Rasmus Ejlers Møgelberg and Benno van den Berg, editors, 30th

International Conference on Types for Proofs and Programs (TYPES)

2024), Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics (LIPIcs), 2025.

[Neu25] Jacob Neumann.

A Generalized Algebraic Theory of Directed Equality.

PhD thesis, University of Nottingham, 2025.

[Nor19] Paige Randall North.
Towards a directed homotopy type theory.
Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science, 347:223–239, 2019.

- Track polarities
- Limit coercions to closed terms
- Fail to prove symmetry
- Phrase universal mapping properties as principles of induction

Thank you!