

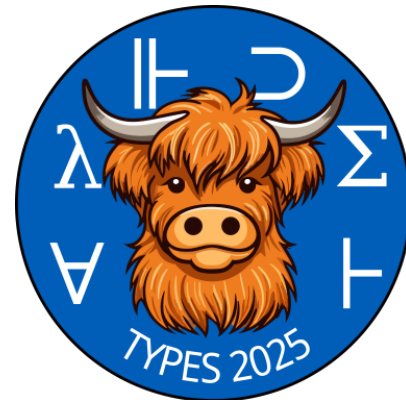
AdapTT: A Type Theory with Functorial Types

Arthur Adjedj^{1,2}, Thibaut Benjamin²
Meven Lennon-Bertrand², Kenji Maillard³

¹ENS Paris Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

²University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom

³Gallinette Project Team, Inria, Nantes, France



**Observational
equality**

**Definitional
equality**

**Type casts
are everywhere**

Gradual Types

Subtyping

A few examples

Gradual Types (CastCIC[1])	$\text{cast}_{\Pi(x:A_1).B_1}^{\Pi(x:A_2).B_2}(f) \Rightarrow$ $\lambda (a_2 : A_2) \Rightarrow$ $\text{let } a_1 := \text{cast}_{A_2,A_1}(a_2) \text{ in}$ $\text{cast}_{B_1[a_1/x],B_2[a_2/x]}(f \ a_1)$
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Observational Equality (TT ^{obs} [2])	$\text{cast}_{\Pi(x:A_1).B_1}^{\Pi(x:A_2).B_2}(e, f) \Rightarrow$ $\lambda (a_2 : A_2) \Rightarrow$ $\text{let } a_1 := \text{cast}_{A_2,A_1}(\text{fst}(e)^{-1}, a_2) \text{ in}$ $\text{cast}_{B_1[a_1/x],B_2[a_2/x]}(\text{snd}(e) \ a_2, f \ a_1)$
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Coercive Subtyping (MLTT _{coe} [3])	$\text{coe}_{\Pi x:A_1.B_1}^{\Pi x:A_2.B_2}(f) \Rightarrow$	$\lambda (a_2 : A_2) \Rightarrow$ $\text{let } a_1 := \text{coe}_{A_2,A_1} \ a_2 \text{ in}$ $\text{coe}_{B_1[a_1/x],B_2[a_2/x]}(f \ a_1)$

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$$(a_2 : A_2) \Rightarrow$$
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A common core

Exponential in a Cartesian Closed Category:

$$\mathbb{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$(A, B) \mapsto B^A$$

$$(f, g) \mapsto h \mapsto x \mapsto g \text{ (eval } (h, f(x)))$$

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These theories exhibit functorial properties of Π !

This functorial property acts over many forms of type casts
(propositional equality, definitional equality, subtyping)

Objectives

- Construct a framework to describe type casts over Π using its functorial property
- Other type formers exist (Id , Σ , W , ...), and user can create new ones:
Inductive types
Casts should compute over arbitrary inductive types.
How to exhibit their functoriality ?

Functors ? in my Set ?

Where do we start from ? Categories with Families (CwF)

The big picture:

- A **category** Ctx of contexts, morphisms are substitutions
- A functor $T : \text{Ctx}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Fam}$ i.e:
 - $\text{Ty} : \text{Ctx}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$
 - $\text{Tm} : \int_{\text{Ctx}^{\text{op}}} \text{Ty} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$
- Variables, context extensions, ...

What should we change to have functors between types ?

Functors ? in my Set ?

Types now form a category:

- A **category** Ctx of contexts, morphisms are substitutions
- A functor $T : \text{Ctx}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Cat} \parallel \text{Set}$ i.e:
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Adapters[4]:

$$\text{Ad}(\Gamma, A, B) = \text{Hom}_{\text{Ty}(\Gamma)}(A, B)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma : \text{Ctx} \quad A, B : \text{Ty}(\Gamma) \quad t : A \quad a : \text{Ad}(\Gamma, A, B)}{t\langle a \rangle : \text{Tm}(\Gamma, B)}$$

Type formers as natural transformations

Data of a type former :

- A presheaf $D : \mathbf{Ctx}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$ = “input data”
- A natural transformation $C : D \Rightarrow \mathbf{Ty}$
 - On objects: the type former
 - On morphisms: structural coercion

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Examples :

Type Constructor	List	Π
Presheaf $D(\Gamma)$	$\mathbf{Ty}(\Gamma)$	$(A : \mathbf{Ty}^{\text{op}}(-)) \times \mathbf{Ty}(- \triangleright A)$
$C(\Gamma)$ on objects	$A \mapsto \text{List}_{\Gamma}(A)$	$(A, B) \mapsto \Pi A.B$
$C(\Gamma)$ on morphisms	$(f, t) \mapsto \text{map } f \ t$	$((f, g), t) \mapsto \lambda (a_2 : A_2) \Rightarrow \text{let } a_1 := f(a_2) \text{ in } g(a_2, t \ a_1)$

Type formers as natural transform

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 - On morphisms = a coercion between instances of the type former.

Very general ! *Too* general...

We want:

- A syntactic presentation of type formers
- That explicits the **variance** data
- Powerful enough to encode usual type formers (Π , Σ , Id , W)

1-Yoneda to the rescue ?

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Theorem : $\text{Ty}(\Gamma)$ is in bijection with $\text{Sub}(-, \Gamma) \Rightarrow \text{Ob} \circ \text{Ty}$.

As such, any $F : \text{Ty}(\Gamma)$ gives rise to a type-former !

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Nice, but...

- Can't capture interesting examples (Π, Σ, \dots)
- Just a bijection, what about our **adapters** ?

Type variables

What we want for Π :

$$\Gamma_{\Pi} := (X : \tau y^{-}) \triangleright (Y : (X.\tau y^{+}))$$

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A type variable in Γ :

- Binds a telescope $\Theta : \text{Tel}(\Gamma)$
- Has a direction

Type variables

What we want for Π :

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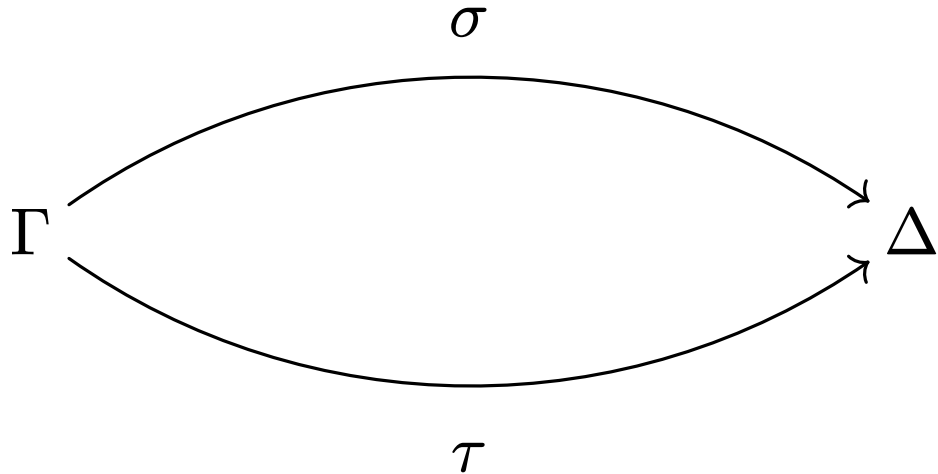
Works great for others:

$$\text{Id} : \Gamma_{\text{Id}} := (X : \tau y^+) \triangleright X$$

$$\Sigma : \Gamma_{\Sigma} := (X : \tau y^+) \triangleright (Y : (X.\tau y^+))$$

Contexts as 2-categorical objects

Substitutions map type variables to types.

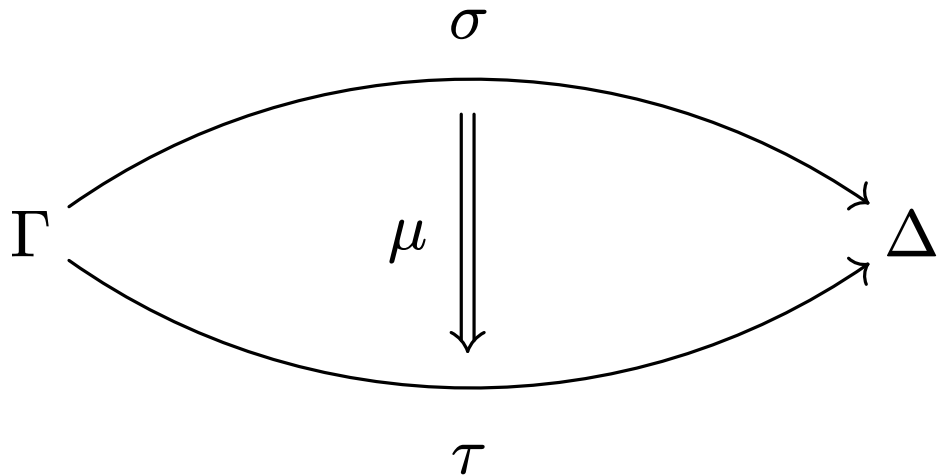


Contexts as 2-categorical objects

Substitutions map type variables to types.

Types are related through **adapters** collected into **transformations**.

Ctx becomes a **2-Category**.



$$\frac{\Gamma, \Delta : \mathbf{Ctx} \quad \sigma, \tau : \mathbf{Sub}(\Gamma, \Delta)}{\mathbf{Trans}(\Gamma, \Delta, \delta, \tau)}$$

2-Yoneda is useful

Data of a type former :

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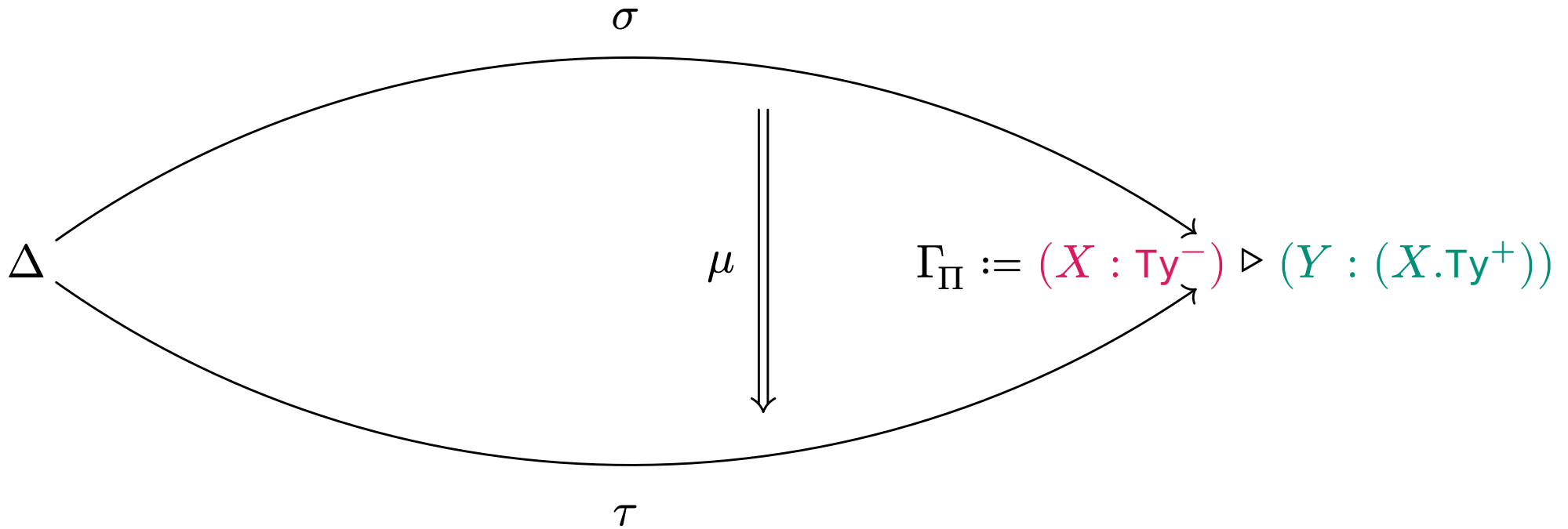
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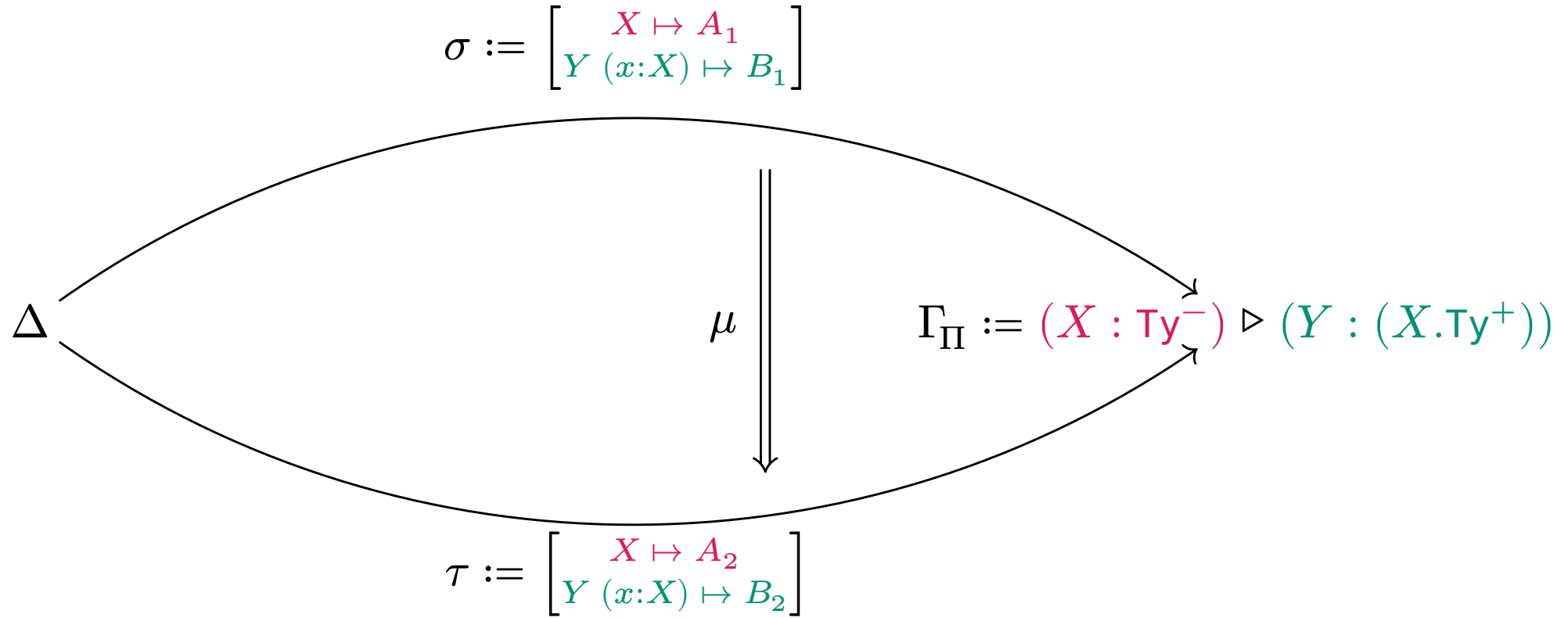
Theorem : $\text{Ty}(\Gamma)$ is **isomorphic** to $\text{Sub}(-, \Gamma) \Rightarrow \text{Ty}$.

As such, any $F : \text{Ty}(\Gamma)$ gives rise to a **functorial** type-former !

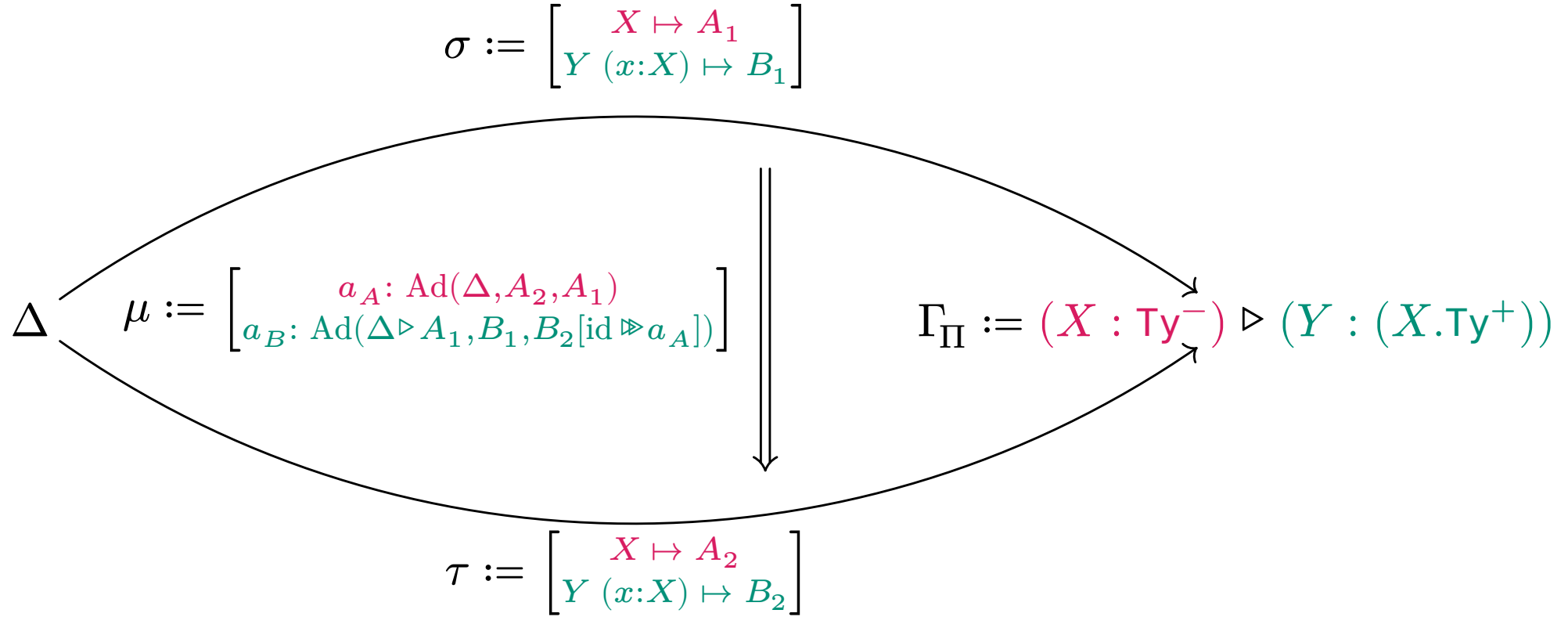
Example: Π



Example: Π



Example: Π



A quick summary

- A **category** \mathbf{Ctx} of contexts, 1-cells are substitutions
- A **functor** $T : \mathbf{Ctx}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Fam}$ i.e:
 - $\text{Ty} : \mathbf{Ctx}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$
 - $\text{Tm} : \int_{\mathbf{Ctx}^{\text{op}}} \text{Ty} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$
- Term variables, context extensions, ...

A quick summary

- A **2-category** Ctx of contexts, 1-cells are substitutions, 2-cells are $\text{pop}[\text{transformations}]$
- A **2-functor** $T : \text{Ctx}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Cat} // \text{Set}$ i.e:
 - $\text{Ty} : \text{Ctx}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$
 - $\text{Tm} : \int_{\text{Ctx}^{\text{op}}} \text{Ty} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
- Term variables, **type variables**, context extensions, ...

A Theory of Signatures for Inductive Types



What we want:

- Encode (non-mutual, non-nested) inductive types with parameters and indices
- Embed these types into our class of models
- Action of substitution and transformation over constructors

What we have:

- Contexts
- Type variables
- **Telescopes**

A Theory of Signatures for Inductive Types



A **simple** inductive type Ind is:

- A list \vec{C} of **constructors**

A constructor is:

- A telescope $\Theta_{\text{norec}} : \text{Tel}_+(\varepsilon)$ of **non-recursive arguments**
- A list of **recursive arguments**

A recursive argument $(a_1 : A_1) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (a_n : A_n) \rightarrow \text{Ind}$ is:

- A telescope $\Theta_{\text{rec}} := \varepsilon \triangleright A_1 \triangleright \dots \triangleright A_n : \text{Tel}_-(\Gamma \triangleright \Theta_{\text{norec}})$ of **arity**

A Theory of Signatures for Inductive Types



A **parametrised** inductive type Ind is:

- A context Γ of **parameters**
- A list \vec{C} of **constructors**

A constructor is:

- A telescope $\Theta_{\text{norec}} : \text{Tel}(\Gamma)$ of **non-recursive arguments**
- A list of **recursive arguments**

A recursive argument $(a_1 : A_1) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (a_n : A_n) \rightarrow \text{Ind } \vec{P}$ is:

- A telescope $\Theta_{\text{rec}} := \varepsilon \triangleright A_1 \triangleright \dots \triangleright A_n : \text{Tel}_-(\Gamma \triangleright \Theta_{\text{norec}})$ of **arity**

A Theory of Signatures for Inductive Types



A **parametrised, indexed** inductive type Ind is:

- A context Γ of **parameters**
- A telescope $\Theta_I : \text{Tel}_+(\Gamma)$ of **indices**
- A list \vec{C} of **constructors**

A constructor is:

- A telescope $\Theta_{\text{norec}} : \text{Tel}(\Gamma)$ of **non-recursive arguments**
- A list of **recursive arguments**
- An instantiation Θ_I of **indices** in $\Gamma \triangleright \Theta_{\text{norec}}$

A recursive argument $(a_1 : A_1) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (a_n : A_n) \rightarrow \text{Ind } \vec{P} \vec{I}$ is:

- A telescope $\Theta_{\text{rec}} := \varepsilon \triangleright A_1 \triangleright \dots \triangleright A_n : \text{Tel}_-(\Gamma \triangleright \Theta_{\text{norec}})$ of **arity**
- An instantiation Θ_I of **indices** in $\Gamma \triangleright \Theta_{\text{norec}} \triangleright \Theta_{\text{rec}}$

Example : Bounded W-types

- Parameters :

$$\Gamma_{\text{Ind}} := (A : \text{Ty}^+) \triangleright (B : (A.\text{Ty}^-))$$

- Indices : $\Theta_I := (n : \mathbb{N})$

- Constructor:

- ▶ Non-recursive fields:

$$\Theta_{\text{norec}} := (n : \mathbb{N}) \triangleright (a : A)$$

- ▶ Recursive field:

- Telescope $\Theta_{\text{rec}} := (b : B \ a)$

- Index instantiation : n

- ▶ Index instantiation : $n + 1$

```
data BW (A :  $\mathcal{U}$ ) (B : A  $\rightarrow$   $\mathcal{U}$ ) :  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$  where
  sup : (n :  $\mathbb{N}$ )
     $\rightarrow$  (a : A)
     $\rightarrow$  ((b : B a)  $\rightarrow$  BW A B n)
     $\rightarrow$  BW A B (n+1)
```

What's done so far



- Type former ✓
- Constructors ✓
- Action of substitution ✓
- Action of transformations ✓
- Construction of the recursor ✗
- Fusion laws/recursors on adapters ✗

Conclusion

Takeaway: **Functoriality of type formers structures type casts**

Done ✓:

- Type theory that exhibit functorial properties of type formers
- Formalised in Agda as a QIIT

WIP ⚠:

- Theory of signatures with subtyping
- More models of 2-CwFs

Future work ✗:

- Add inv/equivariance
- Links between 2-CwFs and other existing models (e.g comprehension categories)

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