Extending Sort Polymorphism with Elimination Constraints

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```
\label{eq:condition} \begin{subarray}{l} \#[projections(primitive)] & Record QVar: Type @\{0\} := mkQVar \{ val: \mathbb{N} \}. \\ Definition Var (n: \mathbb{N}): QVar: = \{ \mid val: = n \mid \}. \\ \\ Definition eq_dec_qvar (x y: QVar): \{ x = y \} + \{ x \neq y \} := \\ match eq_dec_\mathbb{N} (val x) (val y) with \\ \mid inl \ e \Rightarrow inl \ (f_equal \ Var \ e) \\ \mid inr \ f \Rightarrow inr \ (fun \ e \Rightarrow f \ (f_equal \ val \ e)) \\ end. \end{subarray}
```

```
#[projections(primitive)] Record QVar: Type\mathfrak{A}\{0\}:=mkQVar\{val:\mathbb{N}\}. Definition Var (n:\mathbb{N}): QVar:=\{|val:=n|\}.

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Real situation™

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```

Error: Found a constructor of inductive type sum while a constructor of sumbool is expected.

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Error: Found a constructor of inductive type sumor while a constructor of sumbool is expected.

Real situationTM $\#[\text{projections}(\text{primitive})] \text{ Record QVar} : \text{Type}_{0}^{0} := \text{mkQVar} \{ \text{ val} : \mathbb{N} \}.$ Definition Var $(n : \mathbb{N}) : \text{QVar} := \{ | \text{ val} := n | \}.$ Print sumbool. $\text{Inductive sumbool} (A B : \text{Prop}) : \text{Type}_{0}^{0} \{ 0 \} := | \text{left} : A \rightarrow \{A\} + \{B\} | \text{right} : B \rightarrow \{A\} + \{B\}.$

```
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```

Pfiou.

Why Would You Do That?

```
Roca's sorts: SProp. Prop. Type.
Powerful. but at what cost?
Inductive sum (A B:Type): Type :=
                                              Inductive sumbool (A B:Prop): Set :=
| inl:A\rightarrow sum AB
                                              left: A \rightarrow sumbool A B
linr: B \rightarrow sum A B.
                                              | right: B \rightarrow sumbool A B.
Inductive or (A B:Prop): Prop :=
                                              Inductive sumor (A:Type) (B:Prop): Type :=
| or introl : A \rightarrow or AB
                                              linleft:A → sumor A B
or intror: B \rightarrow or A B.
                                              | inright: B \rightarrow sumor A B.
(This slide is powered by Rocg's Corelib©.)
```

Humanity's Savior: Jesus Christ Sort Polymorphism

```
Since Coq 8.19:
Inductive psum\mathfrak{A}sl sr s ; ul ur\mathfrak{A} (\mathfrak{A} : \mathcal{U}\mathfrak{A}sl ; ul\mathfrak{A}) (\mathfrak{B} : \mathcal{U}\mathfrak{A}sr ; ur\mathfrak{A}) : \mathcal{U}\mathfrak{A}s ; max(ul,ur)\mathfrak{A} :=
| inl:A\rightarrowpsumAB
                                             Recall: a sort is a quotiented pair (quality, universe)
| inr:B\rightarrow psum AB.
Definition sum\( u \ v \) := psum\( \)\( Type \ Type : u \ v \).
 (* sum : Type\partial\{u\} \rightarrow Type\partial\{v\} \rightarrow Type\partial\{max(u,v)\} *)
Definition or := psum@{Prop Prop Prop : 0 0}.
 (* or : Prop \rightarrow Prop \rightarrow Prop *)
Definition sumbool := psum@{Prop Prop Type : 0 0}.
 (* sumbool : Prop \rightarrow Prop \rightarrow Type∂{0} *)
Definition sumora(u) := psuma(Type Prop Type; u 0).
 (* sumor : Tvpe<math>a\{u\} \rightarrow Prop \rightarrow Tvpea\{u\} *)
```

Humanity's Savior: Jesus Christ Sort Polymorphism

Wait, what?

Since Coq 8.19: Inductive $psuma(slsrs;ulur)(A: \mathcal{U}a(sl;ul))(B: \mathcal{U}a(sr:ur)): \mathcal{U}a(s:max(ul.ur)):=$ $inl: A \rightarrow psum A B$ Recall: a sort is a quotiented pair (quality, universe) $inr: B \rightarrow psum A B.$ Definition sum\(u \ v \) := psum\(\)\(Type \ Type : u \ v \). (* sum : Type $\partial\{u\} \rightarrow Type\partial\{v\} \rightarrow Type\partial\{max(u,v)\} *)$ Definition or := psum@{Prop Prop Prop : 0 0}. $(* or : Prop \rightarrow Prop \rightarrow Prop *)$ Definition sumbool := psum@{Prop Prop Type : 0 0}. (* sumbool : Prop → Prop → Type@{0} *) Definition sumor $a\{u\} := psum a\{Type Prop Type ; u 0\}.$ $(* sumor : Tvpealul \rightarrow Prop \rightarrow Tvpealul *)$ psum is defined

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Mild Disappointment

```
Definition psum_elim@{sl sr s s'; ul ur}  \{A: \mathcal{U} @\{sl; ul\}\} \{B: \mathcal{U} @\{sr; ur\}\} \{C: \mathcal{U} @\{s'; max(ul,ur)\}\} \\ (f: A \rightarrow C) (g: B \rightarrow C) (x: psum@\{sl sr s; ul ur\} A B) := match x with \\ | inl a \Rightarrow f a \\ | inr b \Rightarrow g b \\ end.
```

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Definition psum_elim@{sl sr s s'; ul ur}  \{A: \mathcal{U} \otimes \{sl; ul\}\} \{B: \mathcal{U} \otimes \{sr; ur\}\} \{C: \mathcal{U} \otimes \{s'; max(ul,ur)\}\}   (f: A \rightarrow C) (g: B \rightarrow C) (x: psum \otimes \{sl sr s; ul ur\} A B) := match x with   | inl a \Rightarrow f a   | inr b \Rightarrow g b  end.
```

Error: Elimination of a sort polymorphic inductive object instantiated to a variable sort quality is only allowed on a predicate in the same sort quality.

Mild Disappointment

```
Definition psum_elim\Omega{sl sr s s'; ul ur} {A : U\Omega{sl; ul}} {B : U\Omega{sr; ur}} {C : U\Omega{s'; max(ul,ur)}} (f : A \rightarrow C) (g : B \rightarrow C) (x : psum\Omega{sl sr s; ul ur} A B) := match x with | inl a \Rightarrow f a | inr b \Rightarrow g b end.
```

Error: Elimination of a sort polymorphic inductive object instantiated to a variable sort quality is only allowed on a predicate in the same sort quality.

 \implies Have to declare eliminators by hand...¹

¹With only **Prop** and **Type**, we could do something using bad dark magic though.

Today's Talk Objective

```
Definition psum_elim\mathfrak{A}{sl sr s s'; ul ur}{A: \mathcal{U}\mathfrak{A}{sl; ul}} {B: \mathcal{U}\mathfrak{A}{sr; ur}}{C: \mathcal{U}\mathfrak{A}{s'; max(ul,ur)}} (f: A \to C) (g: B \to C) (x: psum\mathfrak{A}{sl sr s; ul ur} A B):= match x with | inl a \Rightarrow f a | inr b \Rightarrow g b end.
```

```
Definition sumbool_rect := psum_elim@{Prop Prop Type Type;0 0}.

Definition sumbool_ind := psum_elim@{Prop Prop Type Prop;0 0}.

Definition sumbool_sind := psum_elim@{Prop Prop Type SProp;0 0}.
```

Fail Definition or_rect := psum_elim@{Prop Prop Prop Type;0 0}.

The command has indeed failed with message: cannot create computational content from proof.

Overview of Elimination in Rocq's Type Theory

Binary relation "eliminates to":

- ► Type eliminates to Prop,
- ► Type eliminates to SProp,
- ► Prop eliminates to SProp,
- s eliminates to s.

Rocq's (Updated) Type Theory

Populate partial order ↔:

User-defined $s \rightsquigarrow s'$, s eliminates to $s' \implies s \rightsquigarrow s'$.

Rocq's (Updated) Type Theory

Populate partial order →:

User-defined $s \rightsquigarrow s'$, $s \in s' \implies s \rightsquigarrow s'$.

```
Definition foo\mathfrak{d}\{s \mid s \leadsto \mathsf{Prop}\} \ldots := \ldots
Definition bar\mathfrak{d}\{s' \mid s'' \mid s' \leadsto s''\} \ldots := \ldots

Sort Exc. (* Global sort *)

Axiom raise: \forall A: Exc, A.

Constraint Type \leadsto Exc.

Definition foo'\mathfrak{d}\{s \mid s' \mid \mathsf{Exc} \leadsto s, s \leadsto s', s' \leadsto \mathsf{Prop}\} := \ldots
foo\mathfrak{d}\{s'\} \ldots bar\mathfrak{d}\{s \mid s'\} \ldots
```

```
Definition foo@{s|s → Prop} ...:= ...

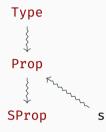
Definition bar@{s' s''|s' → s''} ...:= ...

Sort Exc. (* Global sort *)

Axiom raise: ∀ A: Exc, A.

Constraint Type → Exc.

Definition foo'@{s s'|Exc → s, s → s', s' → Prop}:= ... foo@{s'} ... bar@{s s'} ...
```



```
Definition foo\mathfrak{g}\{s \mapsto Prop\}\dots := \dots
Definition bar\mathfrak{g}\{s' \mid s' \mapsto s''\}\dots := \dots

Sort Exc. (* Global sort *)

Axiom raise: \forall A: Exc, A.

Constraint Type \rightsquigarrow Exc.

Prop

S'

Definition foo'\mathfrak{g}\{s \mid s' \mid Exc \rightsquigarrow s, s \rightsquigarrow s', s' \rightsquigarrow Prop\} := SProp s

... foo\mathfrak{g}\{s'\}\dots bar\mathfrak{g}\{s \mid s'\}\dots
```

```
Definition foom {s|s → Prop}...:=...

Definition barm {s' s''|s' → s''}...:=...

Type

Sort Exc. (* Global sort *)

Axiom raise: ∀A: Exc, A.

Constraint Type → Exc.

Definition foo'm {s s'|Exc → s, s → s', s' → Prop}:= SProp s s''

... foom {s'}... barm {s s'}...
```

```
Definition foom {s|s → Prop}...:=...

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Definition foom {s s'|Exc → s, s → s', s' → Prop}:=

... foom {s'}... barm {s s'}...

Prop Exc

SProp S

SProp S
```

```
Definition foom{s|s → Prop}...:=...

Definition barm(s' s''|s' → s''}...:=...

Type

Sort Exc. (* Global sort *)

Axiom raise: ∀ A: Exc, A.

Constraint Type → Exc.

Definition foo'm(s s'|Exc → s, s → s', s' → Prop):=

... foom(s')... barm(s s')...
```

Error: Elimination constraints imply an undeclared elimination between Exc and Prop.

```
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Type

Sort Exc. (* Global sort *)

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Constraint Type → Exc.

Definition foom {s' s' | Exc → s, s → s', s' → Prop} := ... foom {s' s' | ... barm {s s' s' | ... }}

Sprop

Syrop

S
```

Error: Elimination constraints imply an undeclared elimination between Exc and Prop.

Elimination in (S)Prop: consistency...

(Im)Predicativity

Definition

A sort s is impredicative if there is a term of type $\mathcal{U}_{\mathfrak{A}}\{s;u\} \simeq \mathcal{U}_{\mathfrak{A}}\{s;v\}$.

SProp & Prop are impredicative.

Elimination	Provable properties	
Prop → s	s impredicative	
SProp → s	s impredicative & prop. proof irrelevant	

But s predicative: could be Type...

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What If It Was Allowed?

Monomorphization theorem: for every

```
Definition foo a\{s \ s' \mid s \leadsto s'\} := \dots
```

duplicate for ground s, s' s.t. s \rightsquigarrow s'.

- Everything is well typed.
- ► Implies *ground* equiconsistency.

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- ► Everything is well typed.
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With global sorts:

- ► SProp ~> s: acceptable.
- ► Prop ~ s: under investigation.
- ► User-defined inconsistencies (e.g., Exc and Exc ~> Prop).

Status of the Current Implementation

Can write $s \rightsquigarrow s'$ for local and global sorts. But:

	Current status	Solution?
Rigid sorts	User specifies all constraints	Doing otherwise is unsound
		Consistency is user's responsibility
Prop → s	Prohibited	Predicativity mark (sufficient?)
SProp → s	Prohibited	Definitional PI + predicativity mark

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Remark

(Sub)singleton elimination is not handled in the framework.

The Case of Cases

(Sub)singleton elimination: inductives with \leqslant 1 constructor: \perp , Accessibility, equality, conjunction, ...

Long story short: I've bluffed you.

 $\texttt{match} \; x \; \texttt{return} \; P \; \texttt{with} \; \dots \; \texttt{end} \; \mathrm{well} \; \mathrm{typed}$

The Case of Cases

(Sub)singleton elimination: inductives with \leq 1 constructor: \perp , Accessibility, equality, conjunction, ...

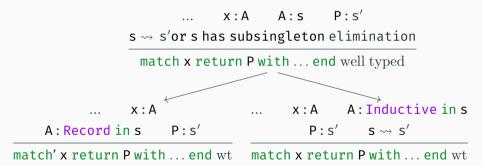
Long story short: I've bluffed you.

... x:A A:s P:s' $s \rightsquigarrow s'or s \text{ has subsingleton elimination}$ $\frac{s}{\text{match } x \text{ return P with ... end well typed}}$

The Case of Cases

(Sub)singleton elimination: inductives with \leq 1 constructor: \perp , Accessibility, equality, conjunction, ...

Long story short: I've bluffed you.



We have:

- ► Implemented elimination constraints in Rocq.
- ► Enabled writing the most generic eliminator in Rocq.
- Proved consistency of system (on paper, for ground sorts).

```
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We plan to:

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- ► Allow SProp ~> s.
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Thank you for your attention!