



# An Inductive Universe for Setoids

# The Setoid Model

Hofmann's PhD thesis: two translations from CC to CC

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Gamma \vdash t : A & \rightsquigarrow & \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash \llbracket t \rrbracket : \llbracket A \rrbracket \\ \Gamma \vdash t \equiv u : A & \rightsquigarrow & \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash \llbracket t \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket u \rrbracket : \llbracket A \rrbracket \end{array}$$

They validate

- ▶ function extensionality
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- ▶ quotient types

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They validate

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BUT:

- ▶ First model: no true dependent types
- ▶ Second model: missing definitional equations

# The Setoid Model, again

Altenkirch '99 adds definitional proof irrelevance

```
Setoid :≡ {  
  A      : Type  
  – ~A – : A → A → SProp  
  refl    : x ~A x  
  sym    : x ~A y → y ~A x  
  trans   : x ~A y → y ~A z → x ~A z  
}
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→ true dependent types

+ Universe of non-dependent types

# An Inductive-Recursive Universe

Inductive  $U$  :=

$$\begin{array}{l} | \ N : U \\ | \ \Pi : (A : U) (P : \text{El } A \rightarrow U) (P_e : a \underset{A \sim A}{\sim} a' \rightarrow P a \underset{U}{\sim} P a') \rightarrow U \end{array}$$

$$\text{El } N \quad \equiv \quad \mathbb{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{El } (\Pi A P P_e) &\equiv (f : (a : \text{El } A) \rightarrow \text{El } (P a)) \\ &\quad \times (f_e : a \underset{A \sim A}{\sim} a' \rightarrow f a \underset{P a \sim P a'}{\sim} f a') \end{aligned}$$

$$N \underset{U}{\sim} N \quad \equiv \quad \top$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi A P P_e \underset{U}{\sim} \Pi B Q Q_e &\equiv (A \underset{U}{\sim} B) \times (a \underset{A \sim B}{\sim} b \rightarrow P a \underset{U}{\sim} Q b) \\ - \underset{U}{\sim} - &\equiv \perp \end{aligned}$$

$$n \underset{N \sim N}{\sim} m \quad \equiv \quad (* \text{ inductive def of equality } *)$$

$$\langle f, f_e \rangle \underset{\Pi A P P_e \sim \Pi B Q Q_e}{\sim} \langle g, g_e \rangle \equiv a \underset{A \sim B}{\sim} b \rightarrow f a \underset{P a \sim Q b}{\sim} g b$$

$$x \underset{- \sim -}{\sim} y \quad \equiv \quad \perp$$

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Altenkirch, Boulier, Kaposi, Sattler and Sestini '21: we can do better

- ▶ encoding as an inductive-inductive family
- ▶ encoding as an inductive family in a theory with a SProp-valued equality with large elimination

I.

# An Inductive Universe

# Let's just hack our way through it

Inductive  $U :=$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} N : U \\ \Pi : (A : U) \\ \quad (P : \text{El } A \rightarrow U) \\ \quad (P_e : a \underset{A \sim A}{\sim} a' \rightarrow P a \sim_U P a') \rightarrow U \end{array} \right.$$

$\text{El} : U \rightarrow \text{Type}$

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(\* Definition of equalities \*)

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$\mathbf{El} (\Pi A P) \equiv (f : (a : \mathbf{El} A) \rightarrow \mathbf{El} (P a))$   
 $\times (f_e : a \underset{A \sim A}{\sim} a' \rightarrow f a \underset{P a \sim P a'}{\sim} f a')$

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Inductive  $U : \equiv$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} N : U \\ \Pi : (A : U) (A_{=} : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow \text{SProp}) \\ \quad (P : \text{El } A \rightarrow U) (P_{=} : Pa \rightarrow Pa' \rightarrow \text{SProp}) \rightarrow U \end{array} \right.$$

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(\* Definition of equalities without using  $A_{\equiv}$  or  $P_{\equiv}$  \*)

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Inductive  $U_e : U \rightarrow \text{Type} : \equiv$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} N_e : U_e N \\ \Pi_e : (A : U) (A_e : U_e A) \\ \quad (P : \text{El } A \rightarrow U) (P_e : (a : A) \rightarrow U_e (P a)) \\ \quad (P_{ext} : a \underset{A \sim A}{\sim} a' \rightarrow P a \underset{U}{\sim} P a') \\ \quad \rightarrow U_e (\Pi A (- \underset{A \sim A}{\sim} -) P (\lambda a a'. - \underset{P a \sim P a'}{\sim} -)) \end{array} \right.$$

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$$U' = (A : U) \times (U_e A)$$

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Syntactic translation of MLTT+funext+propext+UIP+quotients into MLTT + SProp which preserves conversion.

II.

## Proof-relevant setoids

# Choice issues

When working with setoids, we encounter choice issues

Computational data and equality proofs live in different worlds  
→ difference between  $\Sigma$  and  $\exists$

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→ difference between  $\Sigma$  and  $\exists$

$$(x : A) \rightarrow \Sigma(y : B). R a b \quad \rightarrow \quad \Sigma(f : A \rightarrow B).(x : A) \rightarrow R x f(x)$$

$$(x : A) \rightarrow \exists(y : B). R a b \quad \not\rightarrow \quad \exists(f : A \rightarrow B).(x : A) \rightarrow R x f(x)$$

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Impredicative, proof-relevant, weird, large elim only allowed for small inductives

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## Type

Predicative hierarchy, proof-relevant, large elim allowed

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# Varieties of setoids

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## SProp setoids

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## Prop setoids

Large elimination of accessibility →  $\Sigma_1^0$ -choice

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Using Type means that the truncation barely does anything:  
we simply change the equality relation to the trivial one.

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Functional relations are the same thing as functions

**Countable and dependent choice**

Since the setoid equality on  $\mathbb{N}$  coincides with the meta-equality,  
every function out of  $\mathbb{N}$  is automatically a setoid morphism.

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## Choice for higher order types

For the setoid equality on  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  to coincide with the  
meta-equality, we need function extensionality in the meta...

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choice for all Martin-Löf types**

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**Type-valued setoids inside the SProp-valued setoid model have  
choice for all Martin-Löf types**

(cf. Rathjen, Choice principles in constructive and classical set theories)

# What about Impredicative Set?

idk, Impredicative-Set-valued setoids seem to sit somewhere inbetween Prop-valued and Type-valued setoids

# Universes for proof-relevant setoids

Take the universe construction from earlier, and substitute **SProp** for your favourite universe. It just works!

# A syntactic model?

Can we get the ultimate setoid translation out of this?

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Unfortunately, no 😞

Substitution don't go under binders:  $(\lambda x. t)[\sigma] \neq \lambda x. t[\sigma^\uparrow]$   
Barras, Coquand, Huber, "A Generalization of Takeuti-Gandy Interpretation"

# Questions

- ▶ Can we derive a systematic encoding of double induction-recursion from this hack?
- ▶ Can we find a nice-ish syntax for the "proof-relevant observational type theory" of this weak model?

The background of the image is a dark, textured space filled with numerous small, glowing stars of varying colors. A prominent, darker, swirling band of light and stars, characteristic of a galaxy's spiral arm, cuts diagonally across the frame from the bottom left towards the top right.

Thank you!