# Relative full completeness for bicategorical cartesian closed structure

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$$\begin{split} & \text{STLC} = \text{simply-typed lambda calculus with } \times \\ & \text{STPC} = \text{products but no exponentials} \end{split}$$

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# The classical story

STLC conservatively extends STPC

"CC-structure conservatively extends cartesian structure"

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{STLC} = \mathsf{simply-typed} \ \mathsf{lambda} \ \mathsf{calculus} \ \mathsf{with} \ \times \\ &\mathsf{STPC} = \mathsf{products} \ \mathsf{but} \ \mathsf{no} \ \mathsf{exponentials} \end{split}$$

## The classical story

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"CC-structure conservatively extends cartesian structure"

This paper  $\leadsto$  replace  $\beta\eta$ -equalities by witnessing isomorphisms

"up-to-isomorphism CC-structure conservatively extends up-to-isomorphism cartesian structure"

"STLC-rewriting conservatively extends STPC-rewriting" [modulo equations]

# The classical story

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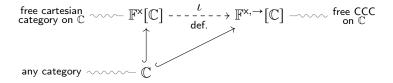
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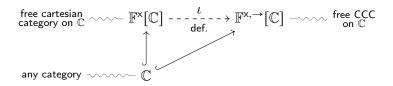
Semantic: the inclusion  $\iota$  is full and faithful



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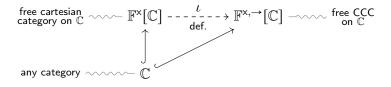
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$$\begin{split} \mathsf{STLC} &= \mathsf{simply-typed\ lambda\ calculus\ with\ \times} \\ \mathsf{STPC} &= \mathsf{products\ but\ no\ exponentials} \end{split}$$

# Syntactic: STLC is a conservative extension of STPC

Semantic: the inclusion  $\iota$  is full and faithful [relative full completeness]



i.e. 
$$\mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x}}[\mathbb{C}](A,B) \stackrel{\iota_{A,B}}{\cong} \mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x},\to}[\mathbb{C}](\iota A,\iota B) = \mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x},\to}[\mathbb{C}](A,B)$$

## Syntactic: STLC is a conservative extension of STPC

Semantic: the inclusion  $\iota$  is full and faithful [relative full completeness]

free cartesian category on 
$$\mathbb{C}$$
 
$$\mathbb{F}^{\mathbf{x}}[\mathbb{C}] \xrightarrow{-\iota} \mathbb{F}^{\mathbf{x}, \to}[\mathbb{C}] \xrightarrow{\text{free CCC}}$$
 any category 
$$\mathbb{C}$$

i.e. 
$$\mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x}}[\mathbb{C}](A,B) \stackrel{\iota_{A,B}}{\cong} \mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x},\to}[\mathbb{C}](\iota A,\iota B) = \mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x},\to}[\mathbb{C}](A,B)$$

*i.e.* for A, B types without  $\rightarrow$ ,

$$\left(\mathsf{STPC\text{-}terms}\;x\text{:}A \vdash t\text{:}B\right)_{\!\!\left/\alpha\beta\eta\right.} \overset{\iota_{A,B}}{\cong} \left(\mathsf{STLC\text{-}terms}\;x\text{:}A \vdash t\text{:}B\right)_{\!\!\left/\alpha\beta\eta\right.}$$

$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{STLC} = \mathsf{simply-typed} \ \mathsf{lambda} \ \mathsf{calculus} \ \mathsf{with} \ \times \\ & \mathsf{STPC} = \mathsf{products} \ \mathsf{but} \ \mathsf{no} \ \mathsf{exponentials} \end{split}$$

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- *i.e.* for A, B types without  $\rightarrow$ ,
  - 1. Every STLC-term t:B is  $\beta\eta$ -equal to some STPC term t':B,
  - 2.  $u =_{\beta\eta} u'$  as STPC-terms iff  $u =_{\beta\eta} u'$  as STLC-terms.

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{STLC} = \mathsf{simply-typed} \ \mathsf{lambda} \ \mathsf{calculus} \ \mathsf{with} \ \times \\ &\mathsf{STPC} = \mathsf{products} \ \mathsf{but} \ \mathsf{no} \ \mathsf{exponentials} \end{split}$$

# How to prove it?

Syntactic: STLC is a conservative extension of STPC

Semantic: the inclusion  $\iota$  is full and faithful

[relative full completeness]

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{STLC} &= \mathsf{simply-typed\ lambda\ calculus\ with\ } \times \\ \mathsf{STPC} &= \mathsf{products\ but\ no\ exponentials} \end{split}$$

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Syntactic: STLC is a conservative extension of STPC

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[relative full completeness]

Syntactic: proof-theoretic techniques

 $STLC = simply-typed lambda calculus with \times STPC = products but no exponentials$ 

#### How to prove it?

Syntactic: STLC is a conservative extension of STPC

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[relative full completeness]

Syntactic: proof-theoretic techniques

Semantic: "Lafont's argument"

STLC = simply-typed lambda calculus with × STPC = products but no exponentials

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Semantic: the inclusion  $\iota$  is full and faithful

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Some setup, but simple once you're there

## How to prove it?

Syntactic: STLC is a conservative extension of STPC

Semantic: the inclusion  $\iota$  is full and faithful

[relative full completeness]

Syntactic: proof-theoretic techniques

Semantic: "Lafont's argument"



Some setup, but simple once you're there

#### Ingredients:

- (1) Universal property of  $\mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x}}[\mathbb{C}]$ ,  $\mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x},\to}[\mathbb{C}]$ ,
- (2) Glueing  $gl(F) = (id \downarrow F)$  of a functor,
- (3) Sufficient conditions for gl(F) to be a CCC,
- (4) Version of Yoneda lemma,
- (5) Simple facts about full / faithful functors.

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{STLC} &= \mathsf{simply-typed} \ \mathsf{lambda} \ \mathsf{calculus} \ \mathsf{with} \ \times \\ \mathsf{STPC} &= \mathsf{products} \ \mathsf{but} \ \mathsf{no} \ \mathsf{exponentials} \end{split}$$

# The classical story

- 1. The inclusion  $\iota$  is full and faithful [relative full completeness]
- 2. Proof is categorical [Lafont's argument]
- 3. Hence: STLC is conservative over STPC.

# Proof principle:

can prove facts about STPC  $\!\!\!/$  cartesian categories using STLC  $\!\!\!\!/$  CCCs.

# The bicategorical story

```
objects A, B, ...
1-cells f, g: A \to B
2-cells \tau, \sigma: f \Rightarrow g: A \to B
(f \circ g) \circ h \cong f \circ (g \circ h)
f \circ Id \cong f \cong Id \circ f
```

objects  $A, B, \dots$ 

1-cells  $f, g : A \rightarrow B$ 2-cells  $\tau, \sigma : f \Rightarrow g : A \rightarrow B$ 

 $(f \circ g) \circ h \cong f \circ (g \circ h)$  $f \circ \mathrm{Id} \cong f \cong \mathrm{Id} \circ f$ 

hom-categories  $f, g \in C(A, B)$ 

objects A, B, ...1-cells  $f, g: A \rightarrow B$ 2-cells  $\tau, \sigma: f \Rightarrow g: A \rightarrow B$ 

$$(f \circ g) \circ h \cong f \circ (g \circ h)$$
  
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hom-categories  $f,g \in \mathcal{C}(A,B)$  with hom-sets  $\tau,\sigma \in \mathcal{C}(A,B)(f,g)$ 

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e.g. Cat, Prof, bicategories of spans, ...
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"CCCs up to isomorphism"

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"CCCs up to isomorphism"

$$\begin{array}{ll} \pi_i \langle f_1, f_2 \rangle = f_i & \quad f = \langle \pi_1 \circ f, \pi_2 \circ f \rangle \\ \mathrm{eval} \circ (\lambda g \times A) = g & \quad g = \lambda \big( \mathrm{eval} \circ (g \times A) \big) \end{array}$$

objects  $A,B,\ldots$ 1-cells  $f,g:A\to B$  "CCCs up to isomorphism"
2-cells  $\tau,\sigma:f\Rightarrow g:A\to B$  " $\pi_i\langle f_1,f_2\rangle\cong f_i$   $f\cong\langle \pi_1\circ f,\pi_2\circ f\rangle$  eval  $\circ(\lambda g\times A)\cong g$   $g\cong\lambda(\operatorname{eval}\circ(g\times A))$  hom-categories  $f,g\in\mathcal{C}(A,B)$  with hom-sets  $\tau,\sigma\in\mathcal{C}(A,B)(f,g)$  e.g. Cat, Prof, bicategories of spans,  $\ldots$ 

objects  $A, B, \dots$ 

1-cells  $f, g: A \rightarrow B$ 

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$$(f \circ g) \circ h \cong f \circ (g \circ h)$$
  
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hom-categories  $f, g \in C(A, B)$ with hom-sets  $\tau, \sigma \in C(A, B)(f, g)$ 

e.g. Cat, Prof, bicategories of spans, ...

#### "CCCs up to isomorphism"

$$\pi_{i}\langle f_{1}, f_{2}\rangle \cong f_{i} \qquad f \cong \langle \pi_{1} \circ f, \pi_{2} \circ f \rangle$$

$$\operatorname{eval} \circ (\lambda g \times A) \cong g \qquad g \cong \lambda(\operatorname{eval} \circ (g \times A))$$

$$\left(\pi_i(f) \xrightarrow{\pi_i(\eta)} \pi_i(\langle \pi_1(f), \pi_2(f) \rangle) \xrightarrow{\beta_i} \pi_i(f)\right) = id$$

# objects $A, B, \dots$ 1-cells $f, g: A \to B$ 2-cells $\tau, \sigma: f \Rightarrow g: A \to B$ $(f \circ g) \circ h \cong f \circ (g \circ h)$ $f \circ \mathrm{Id} \cong f \cong \mathrm{Id} \circ f$ $(\pi_i(f) \xrightarrow{\pi_i(\eta)} \pi_i(\langle \pi_1(f), \pi_2(f) \rangle) \xrightarrow{\beta_i} \pi_i(f) = \mathrm{id}$ with hom-sets $\tau, \sigma \in \mathcal{C}(A, B)$ with hom-sets $\tau, \sigma \in \mathcal{C}(A, B)(f, g)$ $(\pi_i(f) \xrightarrow{\pi_i(\eta)} \pi_i(\langle \pi_1(f), \pi_2(f) \rangle) \xrightarrow{\beta_i} \pi_i(f) = \mathrm{id}$

cartesian closed categories was cartesian closed bicategories

e.g. Cat, Prof, bicategories of spans, ...

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cartesian closed categories  $\longrightarrow$  cartesian closed bicategories  $\beta\eta$ -equalities  $\longrightarrow$  witnessing isomorphisms

e.g. Cat, Prof, bicategories of spans, ...

 $\beta\eta$ -equalities  $\leadsto$  witnessing isomorphisms

# $\beta\eta$ -equalities $\rightsquigarrow$ witnessing isomorphisms

#### Cartesian closed structure

```
bicategorical models of STLC

[Seely, Hilken, Hirschowitz, Olimpieri,...]
bicategorical models of linear logic

[Hyland-Fiore-Gambino-Winskel, Melliès, ...]
in general: Kleisli bicategories + conditions
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also: concurrent games, operads, ...
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Question: does relative full completeness hold for bicategories?

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Question: does relative full completeness hold for bicategories?

Answer: yes!

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[Paquet, Gambino ...]
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Question: does relative full completeness hold for bicategories?

**Answer:** yes! what about the syntactic side?

```
cartesian categories = models of STPC cartesian closed categories = models of STLC
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{finite product bicategories} = \text{models of } \Lambda^{\times}_{\mathrm{ps}} \\ \text{cartesian closed bicategories} = \text{models of } \Lambda^{\times,\rightarrow}_{\mathrm{ps}} \end{array}
```

```
finite product bicategories = models of \Lambda^{\times}_{\mathrm{ps}} cartesian closed bicategories = models of \Lambda^{\times,\rightarrow}_{\mathrm{ps}}
```

### **Judgements**

```
\Gamma \vdash t : A [1-cells] \Gamma \vdash \tau : t \Rightarrow t' : A [2-cells] \Gamma \vdash \tau \equiv \sigma : t \Rightarrow t' : A
```

$$\label{eq:loss_product_bicategories} \begin{split} &\text{finite product bicategories} = \mathsf{models} \text{ of } \Lambda^x_\mathrm{ps} \\ &\text{cartesian closed bicategories} = \mathsf{models} \text{ of } \Lambda^{\times,\to}_\mathrm{ps} \end{split}$$

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$$\Gamma \vdash \pi_{i} \left\{ \left\langle t_{1}, t_{2} \right\rangle \right\} \stackrel{\beta_{i}}{\Longrightarrow} t_{i} : A_{i}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash t \stackrel{\eta}{\Longrightarrow} \left\langle \pi_{1} \left\{ t \right\}, \pi_{2} \left\{ t \right\} \right\rangle : A_{1} \times A_{2}$$

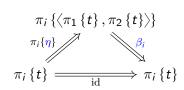
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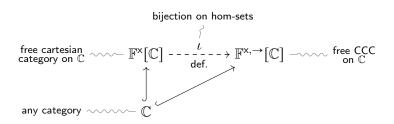
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Rewrites describe  $\beta\eta$ -rewriting [modulo equations]

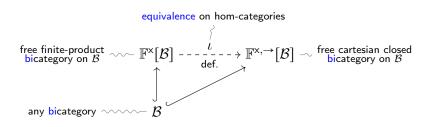
where  $t \cong_B^A t'$  iff there exists a rewrite  $x : A \vdash \tau : t \Rightarrow t' : B$ :

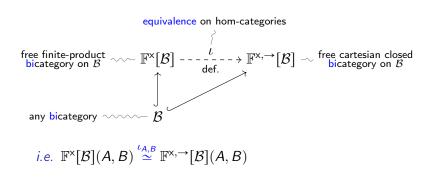
$$\left.\left(\Lambda_{\mathrm{ps}}^{\times,\rightarrow\text{-terms }x:A\vdash t:B}\right)\right/_{\alpha\cong_{B}^{A}}\cong\left.\left(\mathsf{STLC\text{-terms }x:}A\vdash t:B\right)\right/_{\alpha\beta\eta}$$

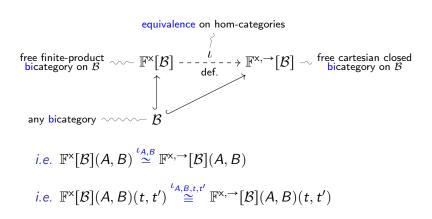


i.e. 
$$\mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x}}[\mathbb{C}](A,B) \stackrel{\iota_{A,B}}{\cong} \mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x},\to}[\mathbb{C}](\iota A,\iota B) = \mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{x},\to}[\mathbb{C}](A,B)$$

- *i.e.* for A, B types without  $\rightarrow$ ,
  - 1. Every STLC-term t: B is  $\beta \eta$ -equal to some STPC term t': B,
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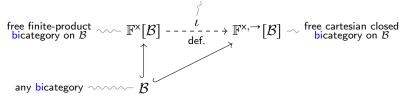
equivalence on hom-categories free finite-product  $\sim$   $\mathbb{F}^{\mathbf{x}}[\mathcal{B}]$   $---\frac{\iota}{\mathsf{def}}$   $---\to\mathbb{F}^{\mathbf{x},\to}[\mathcal{B}]$   $\sim$  free cartesian closed bicategory on  $\mathcal{B}$ i.e.  $\mathbb{F}^{\times}[\mathcal{B}](A,B) \stackrel{\iota_{A,B}}{\simeq} \mathbb{F}^{\times,\to}[\mathcal{B}](A,B)$ i.e.  $\mathbb{F}^{\times}[\mathcal{B}](A,B)(t,t') \stackrel{\iota_{A,B,t,t'}}{\cong} \mathbb{F}^{\times,\to}[\mathcal{B}](A,B)(t,t')$ i.e. "conservativity of 2-cells": for A, B without  $\rightarrow$ (2-cells  $\sigma: t \Rightarrow t': A \rightarrow B$  built with product structure) (2-cells  $\sigma: t \Rightarrow t': A \rightarrow B$  built with CC-structure)

free finite-product 
$$\mathbb{F}^{\times}[\mathcal{B}]$$
  $--\frac{t}{\det --}$   $\mathbb{F}^{\times}, \to [\mathcal{B}]$   $\sim$  free cartesian closed bicategory on  $\mathcal{B}$  i.e.  $\mathbb{F}^{\times}[\mathcal{B}](A,B) \overset{t_{A,B}}{\simeq} \mathbb{F}^{\times}, \to [\mathcal{B}](A,B)$ 
i.e.  $\mathbb{F}^{\times}[\mathcal{B}](A,B)(t,t') \overset{t_{A,B,t,t'}}{\cong} \mathbb{F}^{\times}, \to [\mathcal{B}](A,B)(t,t')$ 
i.e. "conservativity of rewriting": for  $A,B$  without  $\to$ 

$$(\Lambda_{\mathrm{ps}}^{\times}\text{-rewrites } x:A \vdash \tau:t \Rightarrow t':B)/\equiv$$

$$(\Lambda_{\mathrm{ps}}^{\times}, \to -\text{rewrites } x:A \vdash \tau:t \Rightarrow t':B)/\equiv$$

#### equivalence on hom-categories



i.e. 
$$\mathbb{F}^{\times}[\mathcal{B}](A,B) \stackrel{\iota_{A,B}}{\simeq} \mathbb{F}^{\times,\to}[\mathcal{B}](A,B)$$

i.e. 
$$\mathbb{F}^{\times}[\mathcal{B}](A,B)(t,t') \stackrel{\iota_{A,B,t,t'}}{\cong} \mathbb{F}^{\times,\to}[\mathcal{B}](A,B)(t,t')$$

- i.e. "conservativity of rewriting": for A, B without  $\rightarrow$ 
  - 1. Every  $\Lambda_{\rm ps}^{\times,\rightarrow}$ -rewrite  $\tau:t\Rightarrow t'$  is  $\equiv$ -equal to some  $\Lambda_{\rm ps}^{\times}$ -rewrite,
  - 2.  $\sigma \equiv \sigma'$  as  $\Lambda^{\times}_{ps}$ -rewrites iff  $\sigma \equiv \sigma'$  as  $\Lambda^{\times, \rightarrow}_{ps}$ -rewrites.

$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{STLC} = \mathsf{simply-typed} \ \mathsf{lambda} \ \mathsf{calculus} \ \mathsf{with} \ \times \\ & \mathsf{STPC} = \mathsf{products} \ \mathsf{but} \ \mathsf{no} \ \mathsf{exponentials} \end{split}$$

### This paper: the bicategorical story

- 1. The inclusion  $\iota$  is locally an equivalence [relative full completeness]
- 2. Proof is bicategorical [Lafont's argument]
- 3. Hence: STLC-rewriting is conservative over STPC-rewriting [modulo equations] [modulo equations]

### Proof principle:

can prove facts about STPC-rewriting / fp-bicategories using STLC-rewriting / cartesian closed bicategories.

# What's in the paper?

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### Type-theoretic interpretation

if t, t' in STPC and  $\tau : t \Rightarrow t'$  constructed using CC-structure, there exists  $\sigma : t \Rightarrow t'$  such that

- 1.  $\sigma \equiv \tau$ ,
- 2.  $\sigma$  constructed using finite product structure.