Равенство в Теории Типов

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Per Martin-Löf "An Intuitionstic Theory of Types: Predicative Part", 1975

Definitional equality
$$=_{\mathsf{def}}$$
 Reflexivity, Transitivity, Symmetry, $\alpha\beta$, $\frac{a =_{\mathsf{def}} b}{x[a] =_{\mathsf{def}} x[b]}$, $\frac{a : A \quad A =_{\mathsf{def}} B}{a : B}$. Propositional equality (a.k.a. Identity) $I(A, a, b)$
$$r(a) : I(A, a, a)$$

$$x : A \quad y : A \quad z : I(A, x, y)$$

$$\frac{x:A \qquad y:A \qquad z:I(A,x,y)}{C[x,y,z] \qquad c[x]:C[x,x,r(x)]}$$

$$\frac{f(x,x,r(x)) =_{\mathsf{def}} c[x]}$$

Propositions as Types

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\begin{array}{ccc} \mathsf{Proposition} & \leftrightarrow & \mathsf{Type} \\ \mathsf{Proof} & \leftrightarrow & \mathsf{Term} \\ \mathsf{Proof simplification} & \leftrightarrow & \mathsf{Computation} \end{array}
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Propositions as Types

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\begin{array}{cccc}
A & \leftrightarrow & A \\
A \land B & \leftrightarrow & A \times B \\
A \supset B & \leftrightarrow & A \rightarrow B \\
\forall x B(x) & \leftrightarrow & \Pi(x : A) B \\
x = y & \leftrightarrow & ???
\end{array}
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Logic:

- Reflexivity x = x
- ► Congruence $\frac{x = y}{f(x) = f(y)}$
- Substitutivity $\frac{x = y}{A_y}$ $\frac{A_x}{A_y}$

Type theory:

- $ightharpoonup \mathcal{I}xx$
- $\frac{\mathcal{I}xy}{\mathcal{I}(fx)(fy)}$
- $\frac{\mathcal{I}xy \quad A_x}{A_y}$

aka Martin-Löf theory of types

Definitional $f \equiv g$.

- Intentional
- Up to α
- Substitutive

Checking that in $\frac{A}{A\&B}A$, B on top are the same (i.e. definitionally equal) to the ones on the bottom.

aka Martin-Löf theory of types

Judgemental
$$A = B$$
, $a = b \in A$

- Holds by definition for canonical elements
- Up to β
- Substitutive

$$a \in A \qquad A = B$$

$$a \in B$$

aka Martin-Löf theory of types

Propositional I(a, b, A)

- A type
- ▶ Canonical element r(a): I(a, a, A)
- ► Eliminator *J* :.

Extensional Type Theory

$$\frac{x \in I(a, b, A)}{a = b \in A}$$

CiC

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HoTT

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NuPRL

ZOMBIE