

# A Strongly Normalizing Computation Rule for the Univalence Axiom in Higher-Order Propositional Logic

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Homotopy type theory offers the promise of a formal system for the univalent foundations of mathematics. However, if we simply add the univalence axiom to type theory, then we lose the property of canonicity — that every term computes to a normal form. A computation becomes ‘stuck’ when it reaches the point that it needs to evaluate a proof term that is an application of the univalence axiom. We wish to find a way to compute with the univalence axiom.

As a first step towards such a system, we present here a system of higher-order propositional logic, with a universe  $\Omega$  of propositions closed under implication and quantification over any simple type over  $\Omega$ . We add a type  $a =_A b$  for any terms  $a, b$  of type  $A$  (this type is not a proposition in  $\Omega$ ), and two ways to prove an equality: reflexivity, and the univalence axiom. We present reduction relations for this system, and prove the reduction confluent and strongly normalizing.

## 1 Syntax and Rules of Deduction

We call the following type theory predicative higher-order propositional logic. Its syntax is given by the grammar

Proof	$\delta ::= p \mid \delta\delta \mid \lambda p : \phi. \delta$
Term	$M, \phi ::= x \mid \perp \mid MM \mid \lambda x : A. M \mid \phi \supset \phi$
Type	$A ::= \Omega \mid A \rightarrow A$
Term Context	$\Gamma ::= \langle \rangle \mid \Gamma, x : A$
Proof Context	$\Delta ::= \langle \rangle \mid \Delta, p : \phi$
Judgement	$\mathcal{J} ::= \Gamma \text{ valid} \mid \Gamma \vdash M : A \mid \Gamma, \Delta \text{ valid} \mid \Gamma, \Delta \vdash \delta : \phi$

where  $p$  is a *proof variable* and  $x$  a *term variable*. Its rules of deduction are

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\langle \rangle \text{ valid}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \text{ valid}}{\Gamma, x : A \text{ valid}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \phi : \Omega}{\Gamma, p : \phi \text{ valid}} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \text{ valid}}{\Gamma \vdash x : A} (x : A \in \Gamma) \quad \frac{\Gamma \text{ valid}}{\Gamma \vdash p : \phi} (p : \phi \in \Gamma) \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \text{ valid}}{\Gamma \vdash \perp : \Omega} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \phi : \Omega \quad \Gamma \vdash \psi : \Omega}{\Gamma \vdash \phi \rightarrow \psi : \Omega} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma \vdash MN : B} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \delta : \phi \rightarrow \psi \quad \Gamma \vdash \epsilon : \phi}{\Gamma \vdash \delta\epsilon : \psi}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A. M : A \rightarrow B} \quad \frac{\Gamma, p : \phi \vdash \delta : \psi}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda p : \phi. \delta : \phi \rightarrow \psi} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \delta : \phi \quad \Gamma \vdash \psi : \Omega}{\Gamma \vdash \delta : \psi} (\phi \simeq \psi)
\end{array}$$

## 1.1 Extensional Equality

On top of this system, we add an extensional equality relation. We extend the grammar with

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{Equality Proof } P & ::= e \mid \text{ref}(M) \mid P \supset P \mid \text{univ}_{\phi, \psi}(\delta, \epsilon) \mid \mathbb{M}e : x =_A x.P \mid PP \\
\text{Proof } \delta & ::= \dots \mid P^+ \mid P^- \\
\text{Context } \Gamma & ::= \dots \mid \Gamma, e : M =_A M \\
\text{Judgement } \mathcal{J} & ::= \dots \mid \Gamma \vdash P : M =_A M
\end{array}$$

Note that, in the equality proof  $\mathbb{M}e : x =_A y.P$ , the term variables  $x$  and  $y$  and the proof variable  $e$  are all bound within  $P$ .

We add the following rules of deduction

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A}{\Gamma, e : M =_A N \text{ valid}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \text{ valid}}{\Gamma \vdash e : M =_A N} \quad e : M =_A N \in \Gamma \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ref}(M) : M =_A M} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P : \phi =_{\Omega} \psi}{\Gamma \vdash P \rightarrow Q : \phi \rightarrow \psi =_{\Omega} \phi' \rightarrow \psi \quad \Gamma \vdash Q : \psi =_{\Omega} \psi} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \delta : \phi \rightarrow \psi \quad \Gamma \vdash \epsilon : \psi \rightarrow \phi}{\Gamma \vdash \text{univ}_{\phi, \psi}(\delta, \epsilon) : \phi =_{\Omega} \psi} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P : \phi =_{\Omega} \psi}{\Gamma \vdash P^+ : \phi \rightarrow \psi} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P : \psi =_{\Omega} \psi}{\Gamma \vdash P^- : \psi \rightarrow \phi} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma, x : A, y : A, e : x =_A y \vdash Mx =_B Ny}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbb{M}e : x =_A y.P : M =_{A \rightarrow B} N} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P : M =_{A \rightarrow B} M' \quad \Gamma \vdash Q : N =_A L}{\Gamma \vdash PQ : MN =_B M'N'} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P : M =_A N \quad \Gamma \vdash M' : A \quad \Gamma \vdash N' : A}{\Gamma \vdash P : M' =_A N'} M \simeq_{\beta} M', N \simeq_{\beta} N'
\end{array}$$

## 2 The Reduction Relation

We define the following reduction relation on proofs and equality proofs.

$$\begin{array}{l}
(\text{ref}(\phi))^+ \rightsquigarrow \lambda x : \phi. x \quad (\text{ref}(\phi))^- \rightsquigarrow \lambda x : \phi. x \quad \text{univ}_{\phi, \psi}(\delta, \epsilon)^+ \rightsquigarrow \delta \quad \text{univ}_{\phi, \psi}(\delta, \epsilon)^- \rightsquigarrow \epsilon \\
(\text{ref}(\phi) \rightarrow \text{univ}_{\psi, \chi}(\delta, \epsilon)) \rightsquigarrow \text{univ}_{\phi \rightarrow \psi, \phi \rightarrow \chi}(\lambda f : \phi \rightarrow \psi. \lambda x : \phi. \delta(fx), \lambda g : \phi \rightarrow \chi. \lambda x : \phi. \epsilon(gx)) \\
(\text{univ}_{\phi, \psi}(\delta, \epsilon) \rightarrow \text{ref}(\chi)) \rightsquigarrow \text{univ}_{\phi \rightarrow \chi, \psi \rightarrow \chi}(\lambda f : \phi \rightarrow \chi. \lambda x : \psi. f(\epsilon x), \lambda g : \psi \rightarrow \chi. \lambda x : \phi. g(\delta x)) \\
(\text{univ}_{\phi, \psi}(\delta, \epsilon) \rightarrow \text{univ}_{\phi', \psi'}(\delta', \epsilon')) \rightsquigarrow \text{univ}_{\phi \rightarrow \phi', \psi \rightarrow \psi'}(\lambda f : \phi \rightarrow \phi'. \lambda x : \psi. \delta'(f(\epsilon x)), \lambda g : \psi \rightarrow \psi'. \lambda y : \phi. \epsilon'(g(\delta y))) \\
(\text{ref}(\phi) \rightarrow \text{ref}(\psi)) \rightsquigarrow \text{ref}(\phi \rightarrow \psi) \quad \text{ref}(M) \text{ref}(N) \rightsquigarrow \text{ref}(MN) \\
(\text{ref}(\lambda x : A. M))P \rightsquigarrow \{P/x\}M
\end{array}$$

### **3 Proof of Strong Normalization**

### **4 Future Work**