

# A model of type theory with quotient inductive-inductive types

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# Overview

- 1 Quotient inductive-inductive types (QIITs)
- 2 Specification of QIITs in a model
- 3 The setoid model
- 4 Implementation of the universal QIIT in the setoid model
- 5 Conclusion

# Plan

- 1 Quotient inductive-inductive types (QIITs)
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# Examples of QIITs

$\text{Con}$  : Set

$\text{Ty}$  :  $\text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$\bullet$  :  $\text{Con}$

$- \triangleright - : (\Gamma : \text{Con}) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Con}$

$\text{U}$  :  $\text{Ty } \Gamma$

$\text{El}$  :  $\text{Ty } (\Gamma \triangleright \text{U})$

$\Sigma$  :  $(A : \text{Ty } \Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Ty } (\Gamma \triangleright A) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma$

$\text{eq}$  :  $\Gamma \triangleright \Sigma A B = \Gamma \triangleright A \triangleright B$

Other examples: Cauchy real numbers, partiality monad, intrinsic syntax for programming languages

# What is a QIIT?

- A context in the universal QIIT.
- Universal QIIT is a syntax for a small type theory
- Example:  $\text{Nat} : U$ ,  $\text{zero} : \text{El Nat}$ ,  $\text{suc} : \text{Nat} \Rightarrow \text{El Nat}$
- All QIITs can be constructed from the universal QIIT (Kaposi, Kovács, Altenkirch, POPL 2019)

# Is this definition circular?

- A model of type theory supports the universal QIIT:
  - ▶ notion of algebra
  - ▶ notion of homomorphism
  - ▶ there is an algebra (constructor)
  - ▶ for every other algebra there is a homomorphism from the constructor to that algebra (recursor)
  - ▶ the recursor is unique

# Is this definition circular?

- A model of type theory supports the universal QIIT:
  - ▶ notion of algebra
  - ▶ notion of homomorphism
  - ▶ there is an algebra (constructor)
  - ▶ for every other algebra there is a homomorphism from the constructor to that algebra (recursor)
  - ▶ the recursor is unique
- Rest of this talk:
  - ▶ How to express all of these for a model of type theory
  - ▶ Define a model which supports the universal QIIT
  - ▶ Everything was formalised in Agda

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# Model of type theory (i)

CwF with extra structure:

$\text{Con} : \text{Set}$

$\text{Ty} : \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$\text{Sub} : \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$\text{Tm} : (\Gamma : \text{Con}) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$\Pi : (A : \text{Ty } \Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Ty } (\Gamma \triangleright A) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma$

$\text{lam} : \text{Tm } (\Gamma \triangleright A) B \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Gamma (\Pi A B)$

$\text{app} : \text{Tm } \Gamma (\Pi A B) \rightarrow \text{Tm } (\Gamma \triangleright A) B$

$\vdots$

# Model of type theory (ii)

$\text{Con}$	$: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Set}$	$\Sigma$	$: (A : \text{Ty } i \Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Ty } j (\Gamma \triangleright A) \rightarrow$
$\text{Ty}$	$: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Con } i \rightarrow \text{Set}$		$\text{Ty } (i \sqcup j) \Gamma$
$\text{Sub}$	$: \text{Con } i \rightarrow \text{Con } j \rightarrow \text{Set}$	$-,-$	$: (u : \text{Tm } \Gamma A) \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Gamma (B[\text{id}, u]) \rightarrow$
$\text{Tm}$	$: (\Gamma : \text{Con } i) \rightarrow \text{Ty } j \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Set}$		$\text{Tm } \Gamma (\Sigma A B)$
$\text{id}$	$: \text{Sub } \Gamma \Gamma$	$\text{projl}$	$: \text{Tm } \Gamma (\Sigma A B) \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Gamma A$
$- \circ -$	$: \text{Sub } \Theta \Delta \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Theta \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta$	$\text{projr}$	$: (t : \text{Tm } \Gamma (\Sigma A B)) \rightarrow$
$\text{ass}$	$: (\sigma \circ \delta) \circ \nu = \sigma = (\delta \circ \nu)$		$\text{Tm } \Gamma (B[\text{id}, \text{projl } t])$
$\text{idl}$	$: \text{id} \circ \sigma = \sigma$	$\Sigma \beta_1$	$: \text{projl } (u, v) = u$
$\text{idr}$	$: \sigma \circ \text{id} = \sigma$	$\Sigma \beta_2$	$: \text{projr } (u, v) = v$
$-[-]$	$: \text{Ty } i \Delta \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta \rightarrow \text{Ty } i \Gamma$	$\Sigma \eta$	$: (\text{projl } t, \text{projr } t) = t$
	$\text{Tm } \Gamma (A[\sigma])$	$\Sigma []$	$: (\Sigma A B)[\sigma] = \Sigma (A[\sigma])(B[\sigma^\dagger])$
$[\text{id}]$	$: A[\text{id}] = A$	, []	$: (u, v)[\sigma] = (u[\sigma], v[\sigma])$
$[\circ]$	$: A[\sigma \circ \delta] = A[\sigma][\delta]$	$\top$	$: \text{Ty } 0 \Gamma$
$[\text{id}]$	$: t[\text{id}] = t$	$\text{tt}$	$: \text{Tm } \Gamma \top$
$[\circ]$	$: t[\sigma \circ \delta] = t[\sigma][\delta]$	$\top \eta$	$: (t : \text{Tm } \Gamma \top) = \text{tt}$
$\cdot$	$: \text{Con } 0$	$\top []$	$: \top [\sigma] = \top$
$\epsilon$	$: \text{Sub } \Gamma \cdot$	$\text{tt} []$	$: \text{tt} [\sigma] = \text{tt}$
$\cdot \eta$	$: (\sigma : \text{Sub } \Gamma \cdot) = \epsilon$	$U$	$: (i : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Ty } (i + 1) \Gamma$
$\dashv -$	$: (\Gamma : \text{Con } i) \rightarrow \text{Ty } j \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Con } (i \sqcup j)$	$\text{El}$	$: \text{Tm } \Gamma (U i) \rightarrow \text{Ty } i \Gamma$
$-,-$	$: (\sigma : \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta) \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Gamma (A[\sigma]) \rightarrow$	$c$	$: \text{Ty } i \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Gamma (U i)$
	$\text{Sub } \Gamma (\Delta \triangleright A)$	$U \beta$	$: \text{El } (c A) = A$
$p$	$: \text{Sub } (\Gamma \triangleright A) \Gamma$	$U \eta$	$: c (\text{El } a) = a$
$q$	$: \text{Tm } (\Gamma \triangleright A) (A[p])$	$U []$	$: (U i)[\sigma] = (U i)$
$\triangleright \beta_1$	$: p \circ (\sigma, t) = \sigma$	$\text{El} []$	$: (\text{El } a)[\sigma] = \text{El } (a[\sigma])$
$\triangleright \beta_2$	$: q[\sigma, t] = t$	$\text{Bool}$	$: \text{Ty } 0 \Gamma$
$\triangleright \eta$	$: (p, q) = \text{id}$	$\text{true}$	$: \text{Tm } \Gamma \text{Bool}$
$, \circ$	$: (\sigma, t) \circ \nu = (\sigma \circ \nu, t[\nu])$	$\text{false}$	$: \text{Tm } \Gamma \text{Bool}$
$\Pi$	$: (A : \text{Ty } i \Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Ty } j (\Gamma \triangleright A) \rightarrow$	$\text{if}$	$: (C : \text{Ty } i (\Gamma \triangleright \text{Bool})) \rightarrow$
	$\text{Ty } (i \sqcup j) \Gamma$		$\text{Tm } \Gamma (C[\text{id}, \text{true}]) \rightarrow$
$\text{lam}$	$: \text{Tm } (\Gamma \triangleright A) B \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Gamma (\Pi A B)$		$\text{Tm } \Gamma (C[\text{id}, \text{false}]) \rightarrow$
$\text{app}$	$: \text{Tm } \Gamma (\Pi A B) \rightarrow \text{Tm } (\Gamma \triangleright A) B$		$(t : \text{Tm } \Gamma \text{Bool}) \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Gamma (C[\text{id}, t])$
$\Pi \beta$	$: \text{app } (\text{lam } t) = t$	$\text{Bool} \beta_1$	$: \text{if } C u v \text{ true} = u$
$\Pi \eta$	$: \text{lam } (\text{app } t) = t$	$\text{Bool} \beta_2$	$: \text{if } C u v \text{ false} = v$
$\Pi []$	$: (\Pi A B)[\sigma] = \Pi (A[\sigma])(B[\sigma^\dagger])$	$\text{Bool} []$	$: \text{Bool}[\sigma] = \text{Bool}$
$\text{lam} []$	$: (\text{lam } t)[\sigma] = \text{lam } (t[\sigma^\dagger])$	$\text{true} []$	$: \text{true}[\sigma] = \text{true}$
		$\text{false} []$	$: \text{false}[\sigma] = \text{false}$
		$\text{if} []$	$: (\text{if } C u v t)[\sigma] =$
			$\text{if } (C[\sigma^\dagger])(u[\sigma])(v[\sigma]) (t[\sigma])$

# A model supports a QIIT: algebra

$\text{Con}$	$: \text{Set}$	$\text{Con}^s$	$: \text{Ty} \bullet$
$\text{Ty}$	$: \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Set}$	$\text{Ty}^s$	$: \text{Ty} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}^s)$
$\text{Sub}$	$: \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Set}$	$\text{Sub}^s$	$: \text{Ty} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}^s \triangleright \text{Con}^s [\epsilon])$
$\text{Tm}$	$: (\Gamma : \text{Con}) \rightarrow \text{Ty} \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Set}$	$\text{Tm}^s$	$: \text{Ty} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}^s \triangleright \text{Ty}^s)$
$\bullet$	$: \text{Con}$	$\bullet^s$	$: \text{Tm} \bullet \text{Con}^s$
$\dashv \triangleright \dashv$	$: (\Gamma : \text{Con}) \rightarrow \text{Ty} \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Con}$	$\triangleright^s$	$: \text{Tm} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}^s \triangleright \text{Ty}^s) (\text{Con}^s [\epsilon])$
$\text{U}$	$: \text{Ty} \Gamma$	$\text{U}^s$	$: \text{Tm} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}^s) \text{Ty}^s$
$\text{El}$	$: \text{Tm} \Gamma \text{U} \rightarrow \text{Ty} \Gamma$	$\text{El}^s$	$: \text{Tm} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}^s \triangleright \text{Tm}^s [\text{id}, \text{U}^s]) (\text{Ty}^s [\text{wk}^1])$
$\Pi$	$: (a : \text{Tm} \Gamma \text{U}) \rightarrow$ $\text{Ty} (\Gamma \triangleright \text{El} a) \rightarrow \text{Ty} \Gamma$	$\Pi^s$	$: \text{Tm} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}^s \triangleright \text{Tm}^s [\text{id}, \text{U}^s]$ $\triangleright \text{Ty}^s [\epsilon, \triangleright^s [\text{wk}^1, \text{El}^s]]) (\text{Ty}^s [\text{wk}^2])$
:	:	:	:

# A model supports a QIIT: implementation

$\Pi^T : \forall \text{Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s \text{ Tm}^s \rightarrow \blacktriangleright^T \text{Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s \rightarrow \forall \text{U}^s \rightarrow \text{El}^T \text{ Con}$

$\Pi^T \text{Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s \text{ Tm}^s \blacktriangleright^s \text{U}^s \text{ El}^s = \text{Tm} \text{ } \Pi^c \text{ } \Pi^R$

module  $\Pi^T$  where

open  $\text{Con}^T$

open  $\text{Ty}^T \text{ Con}^s$

open  $\text{Tm}^T \text{ Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s$

open  $\blacktriangleright^T \text{ Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s$

open  $\text{U}^T \text{ Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s$

open  $\text{El}^T \text{ Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s \text{ Tm}^s \text{ U}^s$

$\Pi\text{-}\Gamma = \text{Con}^s$

$\Pi\text{-}a = \text{Tm}^s [ < \text{U}^s > ]T$

$\Pi\text{-}B = \text{Ty}^s [ \varepsilon , ( \text{Ty}\text{-}\Gamma ) \blacktriangleright^s [ \text{wk}^1 \text{ } \Pi\text{-}a , ( \blacktriangleright\text{-}A ) \text{ El} ] ]$

$\Pi^c = \bullet \triangleright \Pi\text{-}\Gamma \triangleright \Pi\text{-}a \triangleright \Pi\text{-}B$

$\Pi^R = \text{Ty}^s [ \text{wk}^2 \text{ } \Pi\text{-}a \text{ } \Pi\text{-}B ]T$

# A model supports a QIIT: implementation (arbitrary model)

$$\Pi^T : \forall \text{Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s \text{ Tm}^s \rightarrow \blacktriangleright^T \text{Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s \rightarrow \forall \text{U}^s \rightarrow \text{El}^T \text{ Con}$$
$$\Pi^T \text{Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s \text{ Tm}^s \blacktriangleright^s \text{U}^s \text{ El}^s = \text{Tm} \ \Pi^c \ \Pi^R$$

module  $\Pi^T$  where

open  $\text{Con}^T$

open  $\text{Ty}^T \text{ Con}^s$

open  $\text{Tm}^T \text{ Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s$

open  $\blacktriangleright^T \text{ Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s$

open  $\text{U}^T \text{ Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s$

open  $\text{El}^T \text{ Con}^s \text{ Ty}^s \text{ Tm}^s \text{ U}^s$

$\Pi\text{-}\Gamma = \text{Con}^s$

$\Pi\text{-}\alpha = \text{Tm}^s [ < \text{U}^s > ]T$

$\Pi\text{-}\beta = \text{Ty}^s [ \varepsilon , \text{coe} (\text{ap} (\text{Tm} \_) ([ ] [ ])T \blacksquare \text{ap} (\_ [ \_$   
 $\blacktriangleright^s [ \text{wk} , \text{El}^s ]t) ]T$

$\Pi^c = \bullet \triangleright \Pi\text{-}\Gamma \triangleright \Pi\text{-}\alpha \triangleright \Pi\text{-}\beta$

$\Pi^R = \text{Ty}^s [ \text{wk}^2 ]T$

# A model supports a QIIT: homomorphism

$$\text{Con}^M : \text{Con}_1 \rightarrow \text{Con}_2$$

$$\text{Ty}^M : \text{Ty}_1 \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Ty}_2 (\text{Con}^M \Gamma)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sub}^M : \text{Sub}_1 \Gamma \Delta \rightarrow \\ \text{Sub}_2 (\text{Con}^M \Gamma) (\text{Con}^M \Delta)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Tm}^M : \text{Tm}_1 \Gamma A \rightarrow \\ \text{Tm}_2 (\text{Con}^M \Gamma) (\text{Ty}^M A)\end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet^M : \text{Con}^M \bullet_1 = \bullet_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\triangleright^M : \text{Con}^M (\Gamma \triangleright_1 A) = \\ (\text{Con}^M \Gamma) \triangleright_2 (\text{Ty}^M A)\end{aligned}$$

:

$$\text{Con}^M : \text{Tm} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}_1) (\text{Con}_2 [\epsilon])$$

$$\text{Ty}^M : \text{Tm} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}_1 \triangleright \text{Ty}_1) (\text{Ty}_2 [\epsilon, \text{Con}^M [\text{wk}^1]])$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sub}^M : \text{Tm} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}_1 \triangleright \text{Con}_1 [\epsilon] \triangleright \text{Sub}_1) \\ (\text{Sub}_2 [\epsilon, \text{Con}^M [\text{wk}^2], \text{Con}^M [\epsilon, v^1]])\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Tm}^M : \text{Tm} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}_1 \triangleright \text{Ty}_1 \triangleright \text{Tm}_1) \\ (\text{Tm}_2 [\epsilon, \text{Con}^M [\text{wk}^2], \text{Ty}^M [\text{wk}^1]])\end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet^M : \text{Tm } \bullet \circ (\text{Id} (\text{Con}^M [\epsilon, \bullet_1]) \bullet_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\triangleright^M : \text{Tm} (\bullet \triangleright \text{Con}_1 \triangleright \text{Ty}_1) \\ (\text{Id} (\text{Con}^M [\epsilon, \triangleright_1])) \\ (\triangleright_2 [\epsilon, \text{Con}^M [\text{wk}^1], \text{Ty}^M]))\end{aligned}$$

:

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# The setoid model

```
record Con i : Set (lsuc i) where
  field
    |_C : Set i
    _C~ : |_C → |_C → Prop i
    refC : ∀ y → _C~ y y
    symC : ∀{y y'} → _C~ y y' → _C~ y' y
    transC : ∀{y y' y''} → _C~ y y' → _C~ y' y'' → _C~ y y''
  infix 4 |_C
  infix 5 _C~
open Con public

record Tms {i j} (Γ : Con i) (Δ : Con j) : Set (i ∪ j) where
  field
    |_s : | Γ |C → | Δ |C
    _s : {y y' : | Γ |C} → Γ C y ~ y' → Δ C (|_s y) ~ (|_s y')
  infix 4 |_s
open Tms public

record Ty {i} (Γ : Con i) j : Set (i ∪ lsuc j) where
  constructor mkTy
  field
    |_IT_ : | Γ |C → Set j
    _T_~_ : ∀{y y'}(p : Γ C y ~ y') → |_IT_ y → |_IT_ y' → Prop j
    reflT : ∀{y}{α} → _T_~_(refC Γ y) α α
    symT : ∀{y y'}{p : Γ C y ~ y'}{α : |_IT_ y}{α' : |_IT_ y'}
    → _T_~_ p α α' → _T_~_(symC Γ p) α' α
    transT : ∀{y y' y''}{p : Γ C y ~ y'}{q : Γ C y' ~ y''}
    → _T_~_ p α α' → _T_~_ q α' α'' → _T_~_(transC Γ p q) α α''
    coet : {y y' : | Γ |C} → Γ C y ~ y' → |_IT_ y → |_IT_ y'
    cohT : {y y' : | Γ |C}{p : Γ C y ~ y'}(α : |_IT_ y) → _T_~_ p α (coeT p α)
  infix 4 |_IT_
  infix 5 _T_~_
open Ty public

record Tm {i} (Γ : Con i){j} (A : Ty Γ j) : Set (i ∪ j) where
  field
    |_t : (y : | Γ |C) → | A |T y
    ~t : {y y' : | Γ |C}(p : Γ C y ~ y') → A T p ⊢ (|_t y) ~ (|_t y')
  infix 4 |_t
open Tm public
```

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# Implementation IIT (i)

```
data Con  : Set1
data Ty   : Con → Set1
data Sub  : Con → Con → Set1
data Tm   : (Γ : Con) → Ty Γ → Set1

data Con~ : Con → Con → Prop1
data Ty~  : ∀ {Γ₀ Γ₁} → Con~ Γ₀ Γ₁ → Ty Γ₀ → Ty Γ₁ → Prop1
data Sub~ : ∀ {Γ₀ Γ₁} → Con~ Γ₀ Γ₁ → ∀ {Δ₀ Δ₁} → Con~ Δ₀ Δ₁ → Sub Γ₀ Δ₀
data Tm~  : ∀ {Γ₀ Γ₁} (Γ₀₁ : Con~ Γ₀ Γ₁) {A₀ A₁} → Ty~ Γ₀₁ A₀ A₁ → Tm

⋮

data Ty where
  U      : ∀ {Γ} → Ty Γ
  El    : ∀ {Γ} → Tm Γ U → Ty Γ
  Π     : ∀ {Γ}(a : Tm Γ U) → Ty (Γ ▷ El a) → Ty Γ
  Id    : ∀ {Γ}(a : Tm Γ U)(u v : Tm Γ (El a)) → Ty Γ
  _[_]T : ∀ {Γ Δ} → Ty Δ → Sub Γ Δ → Ty Γ
  coerce : ∀ {Γ₀ Γ₁} → Con~ Γ₀ Γ₁ → Ty Γ₀ → Ty Γ₁

⋮
```

## Implementation IIT (ii)

```
data Ty~ where
  rflT  : ∀ {Γ A} → Ty~ {Γ}{Γ} rflC A A
  symT  : ∀ {Γ₀ Γ₁ Γ₀₁ A₀ A₁} → Ty~ {Γ₀}{Γ₁} Γ₀₁ A₀ A₁ →
  trsT  : ∀ {Γ₀ Γ₁ Γ₂ Γ₀₁ Γ₁₂}{A₀ A₁ A₂} → Ty~ {Γ₀}{Γ₁} Γ₀₁ A₀ A₁ →
    → Ty~ (trsC Γ₀₁ Γ₁₂) A₀ A₂
  cohT  : ∀ {Γ₀ Γ₁}(Γ₀₁ : Con~ Γ₀ Γ₁)(A : Ty Γ₀) → Ty~ Γ₀₁ A A
  U~    : ∀ {Γ₀ Γ₁ Γ₀₁} → Ty~ {Γ₀}{Γ₁} Γ₀₁ U U
  El~   : ∀ {Γ₀ Γ₁ Γ₀₁}{t₀ : Tm Γ₀ U}{t₁ : Tm Γ₁ U} → Tm~ Γ₀₁ t₀ t₁
  :
  U[]   : ∀ {Γ Δ}{σ : Sub Γ Δ} → Ty~ rflC (U [ σ ]T) U
  El[]  : ∀ {Γ Δ}{σ : Sub Γ Δ}{a : Tm Δ U} →
    → Ty~ rflC (El a [ σ ]T) (El (coerce rflC U[]) a)
```

⋮

⋮

# Constructors

$\text{Ty}^s : \text{Ty}^T \text{ Cons}^s$

|  $\text{Ty}^s | T \quad , \Sigma \Gamma^s = S.\text{Ty} \quad \Gamma^s$   
|  $T \vdash \sim \text{Ty}^s (\underline{\quad}, p \Gamma^s \sim) = S.\text{Ty} \sim \Gamma^s \sim$   
 $\text{refT } \text{Ty}^s \underline{\quad} = S.\text{rflT}$   
 $\text{symT } \text{Ty}^s \underline{\quad} = S.\text{symT}$   
 $\text{transT } \text{Ty}^s \underline{\quad} = S.\text{trsT}$   
 $\text{coerT } \text{Ty}^s (\underline{\quad}, p \Gamma^{\sim s}) = S.\text{coerce} \Gamma^{\sim s}$   
 $\text{cohT } \text{Ty}^s (\underline{\quad}, p \Gamma^{\sim s}) = S.\text{cohT} \Gamma^{\sim s}$

$U^s : U^T \text{ Cons}^s \text{ Ty}^s$

|  $U^s | t \underline{\quad} = S.U$   
 $\sim t \ U^s \underline{\quad} = S.U \sim$

$\text{El}^s : \text{El}^T \text{ Cons}^s \text{ Ty}^s \text{ Tm}^s \text{ U}^s$

|  $\text{El}^s | t (\underline{\quad}, \Sigma A^s) = S.\text{El} \ A^s$   
 $\sim t \ \text{El}^s (\underline{\quad}, p A^{\sim s}) = S.\text{El} \sim A^{\sim s}$

$U[]^s : U[]^T \text{ Cons}^s \text{ Ty}^s \text{ Sub}^s []T^s \text{ U}^s$

|  $U[]^s | t \underline{\quad} = \text{liftp } S.U[]$   
 $\sim t \ U[]^s \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\text{El}[]^s : \text{El}[]^T \text{ Cons}^s \text{ Ty}^s \text{ Sub}^s \text{ Tm}^s []T^s []^s \text{ U}^s \text{ El}^s \text{ U}[]^s$

|  $\text{El}[]^s | t \underline{\quad} = \text{liftp } S.\text{El}[]$   
 $\sim t \ \text{El}[]^s \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

# Recursor

```
recIx : S.Ix → Prop1
recCon : S.Con → | Cons | T
recTy : V{Γ} → S.Ty | Tys | T | _ ,Σ recCon Γ
recSub : V{Γ Δ} → S.Sub Γ Δ → | Subs | T | _ ,Σ recCon Γ ,Σ recCon Δ
recTm : V{Γ A} → S.Tm Γ A → | Tms | T | _ ,Σ recTy A
recLJ : {i : S.Ix} → S.L i ↪ + recIx i

recIx (S.Con-I Γ₀ Γ₁) = Cons T | _ ,Σ recCon Γ₀ ~ recCon Γ₁
recIx (S.Ty-I Γ₀ A₀ A₁) = Tys T | _ ,p recLJ Γ₀ | _ ,Σ recTy A₀ ~ recTy A₁
recIx (S.Sub-I Γ₀ A₀₁ A₀₂ A₁) = Subs T | _ ,p recLJ Γ₀₁ | p recLJ A₀₁ | _ ,Σ recSub A₀₂ ~ recSub A₁
recIx (S.Tm-I Γ₀ A₀₁ t₀ t₁) = Tms T | _ ,p recLJ Γ₀₁ | p recLJ A₀₁ | _ ,Σ recTm t₀ ~ recTm t₁

recCon S.* = | *s | t
recCon (_ S.▶ A) = | ▶s | t | _ ,Σ recTy A)

recTy S.U = | Us | t
recTy (S.El a) = Els | t | _ ,Σ recTm a)
recTy (S.coerce Γ₀ A) = coeT Tys (_ ,p recLJ Γ₀) (recTy A)
⋮

recLJ S.~ = ~t *s
recLJ (S.▶~ A₀₁) = ~t ▶s | _ ,p recLJ A₀₁)
recLJ S.rfLC = refT Cons
recLJ (S.symC Γ₀₁) = symT Cons (recLJ Γ₀₁)
recLJ (S.trsc Γ₀₁ Γ₁₂) = transT Cons (recLJ Γ₀₁) (recLJ Γ₁₂)

recLJ S.U~ = ~t Us
recLJ (S.El- {Γ₀₁ = ~Γ₀₁} A₀₁) = ~t Els (_ ,p recLJ Γ₀₁ ,p recLJ A₀₁)
recLJ (S.cohT _ ) = cohT Tys _ _ 
recLJ S.rfLT = refT Tys
recLJ (S.symT A₀₁) = symT Tys (recLJ A₀₁)
recLJ (S.trsT A₀₁ A₁₂) = transT Tys (recLJ A₀₁) (recLJ A₁₂)
recLJ S.U[] = | U[]s | t | _ .unliftP
recLJ S.El[] = | El[]s | t | _ .unliftP
⋮

recCons : ConHT S.Cons Cons
| recCons | t | _ ,Σ Γ) = recCon Γ
~t recCons | _ ,p Γ₀₁) = recLJ Γ₀₁

recTys : TyHT S.Cons Cons recCons S.Tys Tys
| recTys | t | _ ,Σ A) = recTy A
~t recTys | _ ,p A₀₁) = recLJ A₀₁
⋮
```

# Uniqueness

```

uniqCon : ∀ Γ → Conss T ⊢ ⊢ | ConM | t ( _ , Σ Γ ) ~ recCon Γ
uniqTy : ∀{Γ} A → Tys T ⊢ ⊢ , p uniqCon Γ ⊢ ⊢ | TyM | t ( _ , Σ A ) ~ recTy A
uniqSub : ∀{Γ Δ} σ → Subs T ⊢ ⊢ , p uniqCon Γ , p uniqCon Δ ⊢ ⊢ | SubM | t ( _ , Σ σ ) ~ recSub σ
uniqTm : ∀{Γ A} t → Tms T ⊢ ⊢ , p uniqCon Γ , p uniqTy A ⊢ ⊢ | TmM | t ( _ , Σ t ) ~ recTm t

uniqCon S.♦ = | ♦M | t _ .unliftP
uniqCon (Γ S.▶ A)
= transT Conss (| ▶M | t _ .unliftP) (~t ▶s ( _ , p uniqCon Γ , p uniqTy A))

uniqTy S.U = transT Tys (| UM | t _ .unliftP) (~t Us ( _ , p uniqCon _ ))
uniqTy (S.El a)
= transT Tys (| ElM | t _ .unliftP)
(~t Els ( _ , p uniqCon
, p transT Tm̄s (symT Tms (cohT Tms _ _)) (uniqTm a)))
uniqTy (S.Π a B)
= transT Tys (| ΠM | t _ .unliftP)
(~t Πs ( _ , p uniqCon
, p transT Tm̄s (symT Tms (cohT Tms _ _)) (uniqTm a)
, p transT Tys (symT Tys (cohT Tys _ _))
(transT Tys (symT Tys (cohT Tys _ _)) (uniqTy B))))
uniqTy (S.Id a u v)
= transT Tys (| IdM | t _ .unliftP)
(~t Ids ( _ , p uniqCon
, p transT Tm̄s (symT Tms (cohT Tms _ _)) (uniqTm a)
, p transT Tms (symT Tms (cohT Tms _ _)) (uniqTm u)
, p transT Tms (symT Tms (cohT Tms _ _)) (uniqTm v)))
uniqTy (A S.[ σ ]T)
= transT Tys (| []TM | t _ .unliftP)
(~t []Ts ( _ , p uniqCon _ , p uniqCon _ , p uniqTy A , p uniqSub σ))
uniqTy (S.coerce Γ₀₁ A)
= transT Tys (~t TyM ( _ , p S.symC Γ₀₁ , p S.symT (S.coheT _ _)))
(transT Tys (uniqTy A) (cohT Tys _ _))

```

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# Plan

- 1 Quotient inductive-inductive types (QIITs)
- 2 Specification of QIITs in a model
- 3 The setoid model
- 4 Implementation of the universal QIIT in the setoid model
- 5 Conclusion

# Conclusion

- A QIIT is a context in the universal QIIT
- All QIITs can be reduced to the universal QIIT
- We showed that the setoid model of type theory supports the universal QIIT
- All of this formalised in Agda, links in the pdf abstract

## Further work

- Infinitary QIITs
- Equalities of sorts
- Reduction rules of arbitrary QIITs constructed from the universal QIIT

