

# Equivalence of term

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May 23, 2021

## CwF and SplTC Definition

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# Category with family

## Definition

A Category with family :

1.  $\mathcal{C}$ , a category
2.  $Ty, Tm : \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$
3.  $p : Tm \rightarrow Ty$
4. for each  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}$  and  $A : Ty(\Gamma)$ 
  - 4.1  $\Gamma.A : \mathcal{C}$  and  $\pi_A : \Gamma.A \rightarrow \Gamma$ ,
  - 4.2 an element  $te_A : Tm(\Gamma.A)$ , such that  $p(te_A) = Ty(\pi_A A) : Ty(\Gamma.A)$ ,
  - 4.3 and the following pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc} y(\Gamma.A) & \xrightarrow{yy(te_A)} & Tm \\ y(\pi_A) \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow p \\ y(\Gamma) & \xrightarrow{yy(A)} & Ty \end{array}$$

# Split-Type Category

## Definition

A **Split-type-category structure** on  $\mathcal{C}$  consists of:

1. for each object  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}$ , a set  $\text{Ty}(\Gamma)$ ,
2. for each  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}$  and  $A : \text{Ty}(\Gamma)$ , an object  $\Gamma.A : \mathcal{C}$  and a morphism  $\pi_A : \Gamma.A \rightarrow \Gamma$ ,
3. for each map  $f : \Gamma' \rightarrow \Gamma$ , a function  $\_{}^* : \text{Ty}(\Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Ty}(\Gamma')$  and axiom for identity and composition, denoted  $A \mapsto f^*A$ ,
4. for each  $\Gamma$ ,  $A : \text{Ty}(\Gamma)$ , and  $f : \Gamma' \rightarrow \Gamma$ , a morphism  $q(f, A) : \Gamma'.f^*A \rightarrow \Gamma.A$  with

axiom for identity and composition, such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Gamma'.f^*A & \xrightarrow{q(f,A)} & \Gamma.A \\ \downarrow \pi_{f^*A} & & \downarrow \pi_A \\ \Gamma' & \xrightarrow{f} & \Gamma \end{array}$$

## Term in CwF and SplTC

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# Term definitions

## Display Term type

for each  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}, A : \text{Ty } \Gamma$ ,

$$\text{tm } A = \sum_{(a : \text{Tm } \Gamma)} (p \ a = A)$$

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Category with family

## Term type

for each  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}, A : \text{Ty } \Gamma$ ,

$$\text{tm } A = \sum_{(s : \mathcal{C}[\Gamma, \Gamma.A])} (s \circ \pi_A = \text{identity } \Gamma)$$

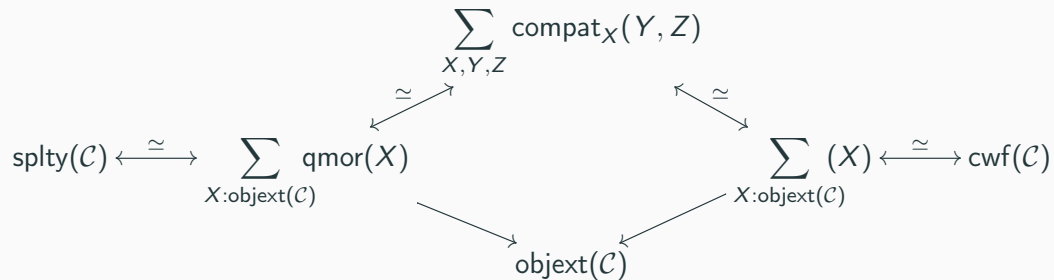
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Split-Type Category

# Equivalence

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# Equivalence





# Object Extension structure

## Definition

A **Object extension structure** on  $\mathcal{C}$  consists of:

1. a functor  $\text{Ty} : \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
2. for each  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}$  and  $A : \text{Ty}(\Gamma)$ , an object  $\Gamma.A : \mathcal{C}$  and a morphism  $\pi_A : \Gamma.A \rightarrow \Gamma$ ,

$\Rightarrow$  Only reordering form both definitions.

# qq-morphism structure

## Definition

A **qq-morphism structure** on  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $\mathcal{O}$  an object extension structure consists of:  
for each  $\Gamma, A : \text{Ty}(\Gamma)$ , and  $f : \Gamma' \rightarrow \Gamma$ ,  
a morphism  $q(f, A) : \Gamma'.f^*A \rightarrow \Gamma.A$  with axiom for identity and composition, such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Gamma'.f^*A & \xrightarrow{q(f,A)} & \Gamma.A \\ \downarrow \pi_{f^*A} & & \downarrow \pi_A \\ \Gamma' & \xrightarrow{f} & \Gamma \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{spltype } \mathcal{C} \approx \sum_{\mathcal{O} : \text{object } \mathcal{C}} \text{qmor } \mathcal{O}$$

# Term structure

## Definition

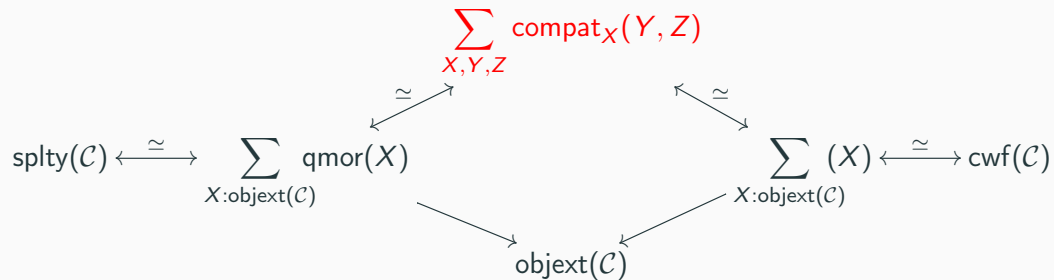
A **term structure** on  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $\mathcal{O}$  an object extension structure consists of:

1. a presheaf  $\text{Tm} : \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ , a natural transformation  $p : \text{Tm} \rightarrow \text{Ty}$
2. for each  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}$  and  $A : \text{Ty}(\Gamma)$ 
  - 2.1  $\Gamma.A : \mathcal{C}$  and  $\pi_A : \Gamma.A \rightarrow \Gamma$ ,
  - 2.2 an element  $\text{te } A : \text{Tm}(\Gamma.A)$ , such that  $p(\text{te } A) = \text{Ty } \pi_A A : \text{Ty}(\Gamma.A)$ ,
  - 2.3 and the following pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc} y(\Gamma.A) & \xrightarrow{yy(\text{te}_A)} & \text{Tm} \\ y(\pi_A) \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow p \\ y(\Gamma) & \xrightarrow{yy(A)} & \text{Ty} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{cwf } \mathcal{C} \approx \sum_{O:\text{object } \mathcal{C}} \text{termstruc } \mathcal{O}$$

# Equivalence



# Compatibility

## Compatibility

a qq-morphism structure  $Q$  and a term structure  $T$  over  $O$  are compatible if

$$\textcolor{red}{te}(f^* A) = \textcolor{blue}{q}(f, A)^* \textcolor{red}{te}(A)$$

## term-compatibility

for each qq-morphism structure  $Q$  over  $O$ , We can define

$$T^C := \sum_{(T: \text{term\_structure } O), \text{ compatible } T \ Q}.$$

## qq-compatibility

for each term structure  $T$  over  $O$ , We can define

$$Q^C := \sum_{(Q: \text{qq\_morphism\_structure } O), \text{ compatible } T \ Q}.$$

# Compatibility

`weq_term_qq`

$$qq\_morphism\_structure O \simeq term\_structure O$$

`suffle`

$$\sum_{(T:term\_structure\ O)}, Q^C \simeq \sum_{(Q:qq\_morphism\_structure\ O)}, T^C$$

`forget_compat_qq`

$$\sum_{(T:term\_structure\ O)}, Q^C \simeq term\_structure\ O$$

`forget_compat_qq`

$$\sum_{(Q:qq\_morphism\_structure\ O)}, T^C \simeq qq\_morphism\_structure\ O$$

Proof : By showing that  $T^C$  ,  $Q^C$  are contractible

## Canonical term\_ structure form a qq\_ structure

- Same object structure so same  $Ty, \_.\_, \pi\_$
- For all  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}$ ,  $Tm = \prod_{\Gamma : \mathcal{C}} \sum_{A : Ty \ \Gamma} \sum_{s : \mathcal{C}[\Gamma, \Gamma.A]} s \circ \pi_A = identity \ \Gamma$
- For all  $\Gamma, \Delta : \mathcal{C}$ ,  $f : \mathcal{C}[\Gamma, \Delta]$  ,  
 $Tm \ f := (fun \ A \Rightarrow A, , fun(s, , ids) \Rightarrow pb\_of\_section(qq_{\pi\_} Pb \ Q) \ ids)$
- So with that,  $Tm : \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$
- For all  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}$ ,  $a : Tm \ \Gamma$ ,  $p \ a = pr1 \ a$ , natural transformation.
- $te \ A = (\pi_A^* \ A, q(\pi_A, A)\pi_A)$

# Term and Type equivalence

With a split type structure as Context

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- a Category  $\mathcal{C}$
- A Split Type Structure over  $\mathcal{C}$ ,  $SC$
- The associate object extension structure  $O$
- the associate qq structure  $Q$
- the associate term structre  $T$
- the associate Category with familly structure  $CWF$

# Type Equivalence

`reind_type`

$$\text{reind\_type } \{\Gamma \Delta : \mathcal{C}\} (f : \mathcal{C}[\Delta, \Gamma]) : Ty \Gamma \rightarrow Ty \Delta$$

- Almost everything work
- even the reindexation just by reflexivity
- and just by reflexivity
- Since  $Ty \equiv Ty$

# Type Equivalence

## What doesn't work (for now)

- Context extension doesn't work
- $\Gamma.A$  can be interpreted as a element of type  $pr1\ CWF$  but not clear that  $\Gamma.A = \Gamma.A$
- So, Type family suffer for the same problem
- $Ty\ \Gamma.A = Ty\ \Gamma.A$  but not  $Ty\ \Gamma.A = Ty\ \Gamma.A$
- So, Dependants Types also doesn't work (same problem)

## Term definitions – callback

### Display Term type

for each  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}, A : \text{Ty } \Gamma$ ,

$$\text{tm } A = \sum_{(a : \text{Tm } \Gamma)} (p \ a = A)$$

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Category with family

### Term type

for each  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}, A : \text{Ty } \Gamma$ ,

$$\text{tm } A = \sum_{(s : \mathcal{C}[\![\Gamma, \Gamma.A]\!])} (s \circ \pi_A = \text{identity } \Gamma)$$

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Split-Type Category

## Term form a qq-structure

tm\_form\_qq

$$Tm = \prod_{\Gamma : \mathcal{C}} \sum_{A : Ty \ \Gamma} \sum_{s : \mathcal{C}[\Gamma, \Gamma.A]} s \circ \pi_A = identity \ \Gamma$$

⇒ Create a intermediate display term type with  $Tm$

tm\_inter

$$tm\_inter \ \{\Gamma : \mathcal{C}\} \ (A : Ty \ \Gamma) = \sum_{a : Tm \ \Gamma} (pr_1 \ a = A)$$

## first part of the equivalence

tm\_equiv\_inter

$$tm\_inter \{ \Gamma : \mathcal{C} \} (A : Ty \ \Gamma) \simeq tm \{ \Gamma : \mathcal{C} \} (A : Ty \ \Gamma)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Just by path induction

$\Leftarrow$  Just by formation rule of sigma types

## second part of the equivalence

tm\_equiv\_interbis

$$\text{tm\_inter } \{\Gamma : \mathcal{C}\} (A : \text{Ty } \Gamma) \simeq \text{tm } \{\Gamma : \mathcal{C}\} (A : \text{Ty } \Gamma)$$

$$\text{So, } \sum_{a : \text{Tm } \Gamma} (\text{pr}_1 \ a = A) = \sum_{(a : \text{Tm } \Gamma)} (p \ a = A)$$

Which is just reflexivity, since  $\text{Tm} \equiv \text{Tm}$  and  $p$  on term is defined as  $\text{pr}_1$  cf

tm\_equiv

$$\text{tm } \{\Gamma : \mathcal{C}\} (A : \text{Ty } \Gamma) \simeq \text{tm } \{\Gamma : \mathcal{C}\} (A : \text{Ty } \Gamma)$$

## transport of term

`transport_tm`

$$\text{transportf\_tm } \{\Gamma : \mathcal{C}\} \{A \ A' : \text{Ty } \Gamma\} (e : A = A') : \text{tm } A \simeq \text{tm } A'$$

### Equivalence and Transport

For all  $\Gamma : \mathcal{C}$ ,  $A, A' : \text{Ty } \Gamma$ ,  $e : A = A'$ ,  $a : \text{tm } A$

$$\text{transport\_tm } e (\text{tm\_equiv } a) = (\text{tm\_equiv } (\text{transportf\_tm } e a))$$



## reindexation of term – Proof

- Complete proof
- no intermediate step with a *tm\_inter*-like
- Since *tm\_inter* is a Sigma Type with a proposition as the second part, Only

$$pr_1 \text{ reind\_tm\_inter } e \text{ (tm\_equiv } a) = pr_1(\text{tm\_equiv (reind\_tm } e \text{ } a))$$

- and after that just path induction on e

## reindexation of term

`reind_tm`

$$\text{reind\_tm } \{\Gamma \Delta : \mathcal{C}\} (A : \text{Ty } \Gamma) (f : \mathcal{C}[\Delta, \Gamma]) : \text{tm } A \rightarrow \text{tm } (\text{reind\_type } f \ A)$$

### Equivalence and Transport

For all  $\Gamma, \Delta : \mathcal{C}$ ,  $A : \text{Ty } \Gamma$ ,  $f : \mathcal{C}[\Delta, \Gamma]$ ,  $a : \text{tm } A$

$$\text{reind\_tm } e \ (\text{tm\_equiv } a) = (\text{tm\_equiv } (\text{reind\_tm } e \ a))$$

## reindexation of term – Proof

- Complete proof
- intermediate step with a *reind\_tm\_inter* just like the equivalence.
- Since *tm\_inter* is a Sigma Type with a proposition as the second part, Only

$$pr_1 \text{ reind\_tm\_inter } e (tm\_equiv \ a) = pr_1(tm\_equiv \ (\text{reind\_tm } e \ a))$$

- Ugly and take a bit of time but work

Term and Type equivalence  
With a category with family  
structure as Context

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- For now only testing
- But seem harder
- no complete automatic Ty equivalence