

第4回

NO. _____

DATE _____

type theory

集合論

集合入門

原理的

$P: A \rightarrow U$

types

演算 $\sum_{k:A} P(k)$

$P(k) = B$

$A \times B$ ^{universe} 直積

$\prod_{k:A} P(k)$

$P(k) = B$

$A \rightarrow B$

dependent type theory 1.12

n-type

$n <$

equality

type

identity type

$A: \text{type}$

$\text{Id}_A: A \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$

$A \times A \rightarrow U$

$A \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$

$f(x, y): K \rightarrow f(x, -)$

$\text{Id}_A(a, b) \quad a, b: A$

$a =_A b$ _{type} $a = b$

$P, q: a =_A b$

path

$P: a = b$

P is a witness

identification witness (証人)

$P =_{a=b} q$

A2.10

$P \vdash A: U$

$P \vdash a: A$

$P \vdash b: A$

=-formation

$P \vdash a =_A b: U$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : U \quad P \vdash a : A}{P \vdash \text{refl}_a : a =_A a} = - \text{introduction}$$

reflection \textcircled{a} A

$$P, K : A, \eta : A, P : K =_A \eta \vdash C : U$$

$$P, z : A \vdash C : ([z, z, \text{refl}_z / K, \eta, P] P \vdash a : A)$$

= -elimination

$$\frac{P \vdash a : A \quad P \vdash P : a =_A b}{P \vdash \text{ind} =_A (K, \eta, P, C, z, c, a, b, P') : ([a, b, P' / K, \eta, P])}$$

Induction principle \in one of the most subtle of type theory and crucial to the homotopy type theory.

$$P, K : A, \eta : A, P : K =_A \eta \vdash C : U \quad P, z : A \vdash C : ([z, z, \text{refl}_z / K, \eta, P])$$

$$P \vdash a : A$$

= -computation

$$P \vdash \text{ind} =_A (K, \eta, P, C, z, c, a, a, \text{refl}_a) \equiv C [a, a, \text{refl}_a / K, \eta, P]$$

1.12.1 path induction

$$C : \prod_{K, \eta : A} (K =_A \eta) \rightarrow U$$

$$c : \prod (x, x, \text{refl}_x)$$

dependent function $\exists f : \prod_{K, \eta : A} \prod_{P : K =_A \eta} C(K, \eta, P)$
such that $f(x, x, \text{refl}_x) : \equiv C(x)$

$$\text{ind} =_A : \prod_{K, \eta : A} (K =_A \eta) \rightarrow U$$

$$C : \prod_{K, \eta : A} (K =_A \eta) \rightarrow U \left(\prod_{K, \eta : A} \prod_{P : K =_A \eta} C(K, \eta, P) \right) \rightarrow U$$

$$\frac{\text{ind} =_A (C, c, K, K, \text{refl}_K) : \equiv C(K)}$$

Based path induction
基点の存在.

$a : A$: fixed

equivalent

Yoneda lemma

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C : \prod_{k:A} (C a =_A k) \longrightarrow U \\ c : C(a, \text{refl}_a) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \exists f : \prod_{k:A} \prod_{p:a=k} C(k, p) \\ \text{such that } f(a, \text{refl}_a) \equiv c$$

object a of A

$$\text{Hom}(A(a, -), F) = F(a)$$

1.12.2 Equivalence of path induction
and based path induction

easier based path induction \Rightarrow path induction

path 前提

$$C : \prod_{k:A} \prod_{l:A} (k =_A l) \longrightarrow U$$

$$c : \prod_{k:A} C(k, k, \text{refl}_k)$$

given $k : A$

$$C' : \prod_{k:A} (C' k =_A k) \longrightarrow U$$

$$c' : \equiv C(k)$$

$$c' : C'(k, \text{refl}_k)$$

$$c' : \equiv C(k)$$

C', c' は based path induction の
前提

$$g: \prod_{y:A} \prod_{p:k=y} C'(y, p) \quad \text{discharge } k:A$$

$$\text{with } g(k, \text{refl}_k) \equiv C'$$

$$g \text{ on codomain } \text{I2}(C, k, p)$$

$$f: \prod_{k,y:A} \prod_{p:k=y} C(k, y, p) \quad \text{with} \\ f(k, k, \text{refl}_k) \equiv g(k, \text{refl}_k) \\ \equiv C' \equiv C(k)$$

path incl \Rightarrow based path incl

$$D: \prod_{k,y:A} (k =_A y) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$$

$$D(k, y, p) \equiv \prod C(k, \text{refl}_k) \rightarrow C(y, p) \\ c: \prod_{z:A} (k =_A z) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$$

$$d: \prod_{k:A} D(k, k, \text{refl}_k)$$

$$d \equiv \lambda k \lambda c, \lambda (c: (C(k, \text{refl}_k))), c$$

path induction を用いて

$$f: \prod_{k,y:A} \prod_{p:k=y} D(k, y, p) \quad \text{with } f(k, k, \text{refl}_k) \equiv d(k)$$

Dの定義をI2C112に依る。
(unfold)

$$f: \prod_{k,y:A} \prod_{p:k=y} \prod_{c: \prod_{z:A} (k =_A z) \rightarrow c} C(k, \text{refl}_k) \rightarrow C(y, p)$$

$$\text{given } k:A \quad p: a =_A k$$

$$f(a, k, p, C, c) : C(k, p)$$