

van den Berg, Benno

Univalent polymorphism. (English) [Zbl 07189165](#)

Ann. Pure Appl. Logic 171, No. 6, Article ID 102793, 29 p. (2020).

The *calculus of construction* (CoC), an impredicative type theory lying at the top of Barendregt's lambda cube, is the basis of proof assistants such as Coq and Lean. This paper considers questions whether it is possible to have universes which are both impredicative and univalent, how the type Prop of propositions in CoC relates to the notion of proposition in *Homotopy Type Theory* (HoTT) [The Univalent Foundations Program, Homotopy type theory. Univalent foundations of mathematics. Princeton, NJ: Institute for Advanced Study; Raleigh, NC: Lulu Press (2013; [Zbl 1298.03002](#))] and whether one can obtain models of Voevodsky's resizing axioms.

In order to model CoC, one needs a category endowed with two classes of maps, namely, *small fibrations* and *fibrations*, both of which are pullback stable, closed under composition and contain all isomorphisms. One needs a particular small fibration, called a *representation*, such that any small fibration is to be obtained as a pullback of a representation. Besides, one should be able to push fibrations along other fibrations, and it should be the case that small fibrations are closed under being pushed forward along arbitrary fibrations, which is no other than impredicativity in this context.

We have an old idea [*J. M. E. Hyland* et al., Proc. Lond. Math. Soc., III. Ser. 60, No. 1, 1–36 (1990; [Zbl 0703.18002](#))] that models of CoC are to be obtained by looking at Hyland's effective topos [*J. M. E. Hyland*, Stud. Logic Found. Math. 110, 165–216 (1982; [Zbl 0522.03055](#))], in which every map is fibration and the small fibrations are discrete maps. This idea does not quite work due to a certain ambiguity in the very notion of a discrete map, but the *standard* model of CoC is to be obtained by being restricted to \llbracket -separated objects.

This paper gives an alternative solution. The author shows that Martin Hyland's effective topos is to be exhibited as the homotopy category of a path category $\mathbb{E}FF$. The notion of a path category was introduced in [*B. van den Berg* and *I. Moerdijk*, J. Pure Appl. Algebra 222, No. 10, 3137–3181 (2018; [Zbl 1420.18034](#))], providing an abstract framework for doing homotopy theory. Different from Quillen's model categories, path categories are provided with two classes of maps, namely, fibrations and equivalences. From a standpoint of type theory, path categories provide models of *propositional identity types*.

One can see that in $\mathbb{E}FF$ we can define a notion of discrete fibration which is stable under push forward along arbitrary fibrations. It turns out that with the class of propositional discrete fibrations as the small fibrations, $\mathbb{E}FF$ is a model of CoC with a univalent Prop. It is interesting to note that $\mathbb{E}FF$ is a model of propositional resizing.

One reason why the model in $\mathbb{E}FF$ is somewhat poor is that its universe contains only propositions and excludes many interesting data types such as $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$. With due regard to this, the author constructs a more complicated path category $\mathbb{E}FF_1$ in which the class of fibrations of discrete sets is an impredicative of small fibrations with a univalent representation. The natural next step would be the construction of a path category $\mathbb{E}FF_2$ in which the class of discrete fibrations of groupoids would be closed under push forward along arbitrary fibrations and would have a univalent representation. Continuing and taking the limit, one would get a path category $\mathbb{E}FF_\infty$ in which the class of discrete fibrations would be closed under push forward along arbitrary fibrations and would have a univalent representation.

Two significant disclaimers are left open for future study. Firstly, the usual coherence problems related to substitution are ignored. Secondly, many definitional equalities have been replaced by propositional ones. The author intends to discuss these matters in subsequent papers.

Reviewer: [Hirokazu Nishimura \(Tsukuba\)](#)

MSC:

- 18N45 Categories of fibrations, relations to K -theory, relations to type theory
- 03B15 Higher-order logic; type theory (MSC2010)
- 03F50 Metamathematics of constructive systems
- 03G30 Categorical logic, topoi
- 18C50 Categorical semantics of formal languages
- 55U35 Abstract and axiomatic homotopy theory in algebraic topology
- 68Q55 Semantics in the theory of computing

Keywords:

impredicative type theory; realizability; homotopy type theory; categorical semantics

Full Text: [DOI](#)

References:

- [1] van den Berg, B., Path categories and propositional identity types, *ACM Trans. Comput. Log.*, 19, 2, 15:1-15:32 (2018) · [Zbl 1407.03005](#)
- [2] van den Berg, B.; Moerdijk, I., Exact completion of path categories and algebraic set theory. Part I: exact completion of path categories, *J. Pure Appl. Algebra*, 222, 10, 3137-3181 (2018) · [Zbl 1420.18034](#)
- [3] M. den Besten, On homotopy exponentials in path categories, in preparation.
- [4] Brown, K. S., Abstract homotopy theory and generalized sheaf cohomology, *Trans. Am. Math. Soc.*, 186, 419-458 (1973) · [Zbl 0245.55007](#)
- [5] Carboni, A.; Freyd, P. J.; Scedrov, A., A categorical approach to realizability and polymorphic types, (*Mathematical Foundations of Programming Language Semantics. Mathematical Foundations of Programming Language Semantics*, New Orleans, LA, 1987. *Mathematical Foundations of Programming Language Semantics. Mathematical Foundations of Programming Language Semantics*, New Orleans, LA, 1987, *Lecture Notes in Comput. Sci.*, vol. 298 (1988), Springer: Springer Berlin), 23-42
- [6] Dybjer, P., Internal type theory, (*Types for Proofs and Programs. Types for Proofs and Programs*, Torino, 1995. *Types for Proofs and Programs. Types for Proofs and Programs*, Torino, 1995, *Lecture Notes in Comput. Sci.*, vol. 1158 (1996), Springer: Springer Berlin), 120-134 · [Zbl 07002049](#)
- [7] Escardó, M. H.; Xu, C., The inconsistency of a Brouwerian continuity principle with the Curry-Howard interpretation, (*13th International Conference on Typed Lambda Calculi and Applications. 13th International Conference on Typed Lambda Calculi and Applications*, TLCA 2015, July 1-3, 2015, Warsaw, Poland (2015)), 153-164 · [Zbl 06744151](#)
- [8] Frumin, D.; van den Berg, B., A homotopy-theoretic model of function extensionality in the effective topos, *Math. Struct. Comput. Sci.*, 29, 4, 588-614 (2019) · [Zbl 1422.18005](#)
- [9] Hofmann, M., Syntax and semantics of dependent types, (*Semantics and Logics of Computation. Semantics and Logics of Computation*, Cambridge, 1995. *Semantics and Logics of Computation. Semantics and Logics of Computation*, Cambridge, 1995, *Publ. Newton Inst.*, vol. 14 (1997), Cambridge Univ. Press: Cambridge Univ. Press Cambridge), 79-130 · [Zbl 0919.68083](#)
- [10] Hyland, J. M.E., The effective topos, (*The L.E.J. Brouwer Centenary Symposium. The L.E.J. Brouwer Centenary Symposium*, Noordwijkerhout, 1981. *The L.E.J. Brouwer Centenary Symposium. The L.E.J. Brouwer Centenary Symposium*, Noordwijkerhout, 1981, *Stud. Logic Foundations Math.*, vol. 110 (1982), North-Holland Publishing Co.: North-Holland Publishing Co. Amsterdam), 165-216
- [11] Hyland, J. M.E., A small complete category, *Ann. Pure Appl. Log.*, 40, 2, 135-165 (1988) · [Zbl 0659.18007](#)
- [12] Hyland, J. M.E.; Robinson, E. P.; Rosolini, G., The discrete objects in the effective topos, *Proc. Lond. Math. Soc.* (3), 60, 1, 1-36 (1990) · [Zbl 0703.18002](#)
- [13] Joyal, A., Notes on clans and tribes (2017)
- [14] Kraus, N.; Sattler, C., Higher homotopies in a hierarchy of univalent universes, *ACM Trans. Comput. Log.*, 16, 2 (2015), Art. 18, 12 · [Zbl 1354.03100](#)
- [15] van Oosten, J., Realizability: An Introduction to Its Categorical Side, *Studies in Logic and the Foundations of Mathematics*, vol. 152 (2008), Elsevier B.V.: Elsevier B.V. Amsterdam · [Zbl 1225.03002](#)
- [16] van Oosten, J., A notion of homotopy for the effective topos, *Math. Struct. Comput. Sci.*, 25, 5, 1132-1146 (2015) · [Zbl 1362.18006](#)
- [17] Orton, I.; Pitts, A. M., Decomposing the univalence axiom, (Abel, A.; Nordvall Forsberg, F.; Kaposi, A., *23rd International Conference on Types for Proofs and Programs (TYPES 2017)*, Post-Proceedings Volume. *23rd International Conference on Types for Proofs and Programs (TYPES 2017)*, Post-Proceedings Volume, *Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics (LIPIcs)*, vol. 104 (2018), Schloss Dagstuhl-Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik: Schloss Dagstuhl-Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik Germany), 6:1-6:19
- [18] Robinson, E. P.; Rosolini, G., Colimit completions and the effective topos, *J. Symb. Log.*, 55, 2, 678-699 (1990) · [Zbl 0713.18003](#)

- [19] Rosolini, G., The category of equilogical spaces and the effective topos as homotopical quotients, *J. Homotopy Relat. Struct.*, 11, 4, 943-956 (2016) · [Zbl 1375.18018](#)
- [20] Swan, S.; Uemura, T., On Church's thesis in cubical assemblies (2019)
- [21] The Univalent Foundations Program, *Homotopy Type Theory—Univalent Foundations of Mathematics* (2013), The Univalent Foundations Program, Institute for Advanced Study (IAS): The Univalent Foundations Program, Institute for Advanced Study (IAS) Princeton, NJ · [Zbl 1298.03002](#)
- [22] Troelstra, A. S.; van Dalen, D., *Constructivism in Mathematics. Vol. II*, *Stud. Logic Foundations Math.*, vol. 123 (1988), North-Holland Publishing Co.: North-Holland Publishing Co. Amsterdam · [Zbl 0661.03047](#)
- [23] Uemura, T., Cubical assemblies, a univalent and impredicative universe and a failure of propositional resizing, (24th International Conference on Types for Proofs and Programs. 24th International Conference on Types for Proofs and Programs, TYPES 2018, June 18-21, 2018, Braga, Portugal (2018)), 7:1-7:20

This reference list is based on information provided by the publisher or from digital mathematics libraries. Its items are heuristically matched to zbMATH identifiers and may contain data conversion errors. It attempts to reflect the references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible without claiming the completeness or perfect precision of the matching.