#### Internal parametricity, without an interval

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POPL London 19 January 2024

?:  $\mathsf{Id}_{\mathbb{N}}(1+1)$  2

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In general:

$$\frac{A: \text{Type}}{\text{Id}_A: A \to A \to \text{Type}} \qquad \frac{a: A}{\text{refl}_a: \text{Id}_A a a} \qquad \dots$$

.

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Observational type theory: by computation

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mathsf{Id}_{\mathbb{N}} \ 0 & 0 & := \top \\ \mathsf{Id}_{\mathbb{N}} \ (\mathsf{suc} \ m) \ (\mathsf{suc} \ n) & := \mathsf{Id}_{\mathbb{N}} \ m \ n \\ \mathsf{Id}_{\mathbb{N}} \ 0 & (\mathsf{suc} \ n) & := \bot \\ \mathsf{Id}_{\mathbb{N}} \ (\mathsf{suc} \ n) \ 0 & := \bot \end{array}$ 

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Observational type theory: by computation

 $\mathsf{Id}_{A \to B} \mathit{f}_{0} \mathit{f}_{1} := \forall \mathit{a}_{0} \mathit{a}_{1} . \mathsf{Id}_{A} \mathit{a}_{0} \mathit{a}_{1} \to \mathsf{Id}_{B} (\mathit{f}_{0} \mathit{a}_{0}) (\mathit{f}_{1} \mathit{a}_{0})$ 

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Promises:

- explainable: no interval, only low dimensional operations
- computational univalence (unlike cubical type theory)
- simple extension of Martin-Löf's type theory

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  - explainability, computation, simple extension

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The cube category  $\Box$ :



Structure on presheaves over  $\Box$ :



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Our global theory:

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$\frac{\vdash \mathbf{\Gamma}}{\vdash \forall \mathbf{\Gamma}}$	$\frac{\sigma:\Delta\Rightarrow\Gamma}{\forall\sigma:\forall\Delta\Rightarrow\forall\Gamma}$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\forall \Gamma \vdash \forall A}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A}{\forall \Gamma \vdash \forall t : \forall A}$
R <sub>r</sub>	$\frac{\vdash \Gamma}{: \Gamma \Rightarrow \forall \Gamma}$
0 <sub>Г</sub>	$: \forall \Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma$
$1_{\Gamma}$	$: \forall \Gamma \Rightarrow \Gamma$
S <sub>Γ</sub> :∀	$\forall F \Rightarrow \forall \forall F$

Our local theory: Structure on the standard model internal to  $\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash \forall A} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash f : A \to B}{\Gamma \vdash \operatorname{ap} f : \forall A \to \forall B}$  $PSh(PSh(\Box))$ : Standard  $\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash B \quad a_2 : \forall A}{\Gamma \vdash \forall \mathsf{d}(x.B) \, a_2} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \Pi(x : A).B}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{apd} \, t : \Pi(a_2 : \forall A).\forall \mathsf{d}(x.B) \, a_2}$ id A  $\Gamma \vdash A$  $\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{R}_{\Delta} : A \rightarrow \forall A$  $\Gamma \vdash 0_{\Delta} : \forall A \rightarrow A$ AoA Standard  $\Gamma \vdash 1_{\Delta} : \forall A \rightarrow A$  $\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{S}_{\Delta} : \forall \forall A \to \forall \forall A$ 

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- Geometry is emergent, rather than built-in.
- ▶ We proved canonicity: every closed boolean is convertible to true or false.
- Ongoing and future work:
  - Prove normalisation
  - Replace spans by relations (Reedy fibrancy)
  - Add Kan operations = transport rule = symmetry, transitivity of Id
  - Implementation