

Type Theory with Weak J

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TYPES, Budapest, 1 June 2017

Report of a discussion between:

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Equalities

$$(\lambda x.x)y \equiv y$$

(a judgment)

$$n + 4 = 4 + n$$

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- ▶ prove function extensionality.

Conservativity

Hofmann 1995 (cf. Oury 2005)

If:

- ▶ A is a type in intensional MLTT with funext and UIP
- ▶ A is inhabited in extensional MLTT

Then:

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Our setting: Intensional MLTT with funext (+ univalence + ...). What happens if we remove/add judgmental equalities?

Weak J

Write I_A for $\sum_{x,y:A} x = y$.

The type of the equality eliminator is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{J} : & (A : \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow (P : I_A \rightarrow \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow (d : (x : A) \rightarrow P(x, x, \text{refl})) \\ & \rightarrow (q : I_A) \rightarrow P(q). \end{aligned}$$

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What happens if we replace it by

$$\begin{aligned} J_\beta : & (A : \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow (P : I_A \rightarrow \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow (d : (x : A) \rightarrow P(x, x, \text{refl})) \\ & \rightarrow (x : A) \rightarrow J^{A,P,d}(x, x, \text{refl}) = d(x) \end{aligned}$$

("weak J") - do we lack coherence?

Example: subst

Recall: Given

$$A : \mathcal{U} \quad P : A \rightarrow \mathcal{U} \quad x, y : A \quad p : x = y$$

we have

$$\text{subst}^{A,P,p} : P(x) \rightarrow P(y).$$

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From “weak J”, we can only derive

$$\text{subst}_{\beta}^{A,P} : (q : P(x)) \rightarrow \text{subst}^{A,P,\text{refl}}(q) = q.$$

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$$(\text{subst}^{A,P,\text{refl}}, \text{subst}_{\beta}^{A,P}) : \Sigma_{f:P(x) \rightarrow P(x)} ((q : P(x)) \rightarrow f(q) = q)$$

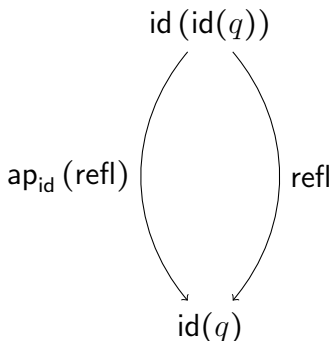
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Weak J revisited

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The types of J and its (weak) β -rule are:

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Conjecture: “Normal” MLTT is conservative over MLTT with weak J.

Thank you!