

# A Multiverse Type Theory

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- ▶ MLTT + Erased Types (Ghost type theory), see next talk.

## Introduction to SProp

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We can squash types:

$$\frac{A : \text{Type}}{\|A\| : \text{SProp}} \quad \frac{x : A}{\text{sq } x : \|A\|}$$

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Only  $\perp_{\text{SProp}} : \text{SProp}$  enjoys an elimination principle into  $\text{Type}$ .

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$$\frac{A : \text{Type}}{\text{ex}A : \text{Exc}} \quad \frac{a : A}{\text{pure } a : \text{ex}A}$$

Elimination into Type from Exc needs to handle raise, with catch!

$$\frac{A, B : \text{Type} \quad a_{\text{ex}} : \text{ex}A \quad a : A \vdash t : B \quad e : B}{\text{try pure } a \leftarrow a_{\text{ex}} \text{ in } t \text{ catch } e : B}$$

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The isolation is key to keeping nice properties of the system:

$$\text{raise}_{\perp} : \perp_{\text{Exc}}$$

at the exceptional sort but the “pure” sort is still consistent, because eliminating  $\perp_{\text{Exc}}$  requires handling  $\text{raise}$ .

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Isolation of  $\mathbf{I}$  from the rest of the system is key in Cubical, because provability of formulas in  $\mathbf{I}$  is decidable.

This leads to a problem:

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Basically vendor lock-in for type theories!



(a) “Agda”

The image shows the Canon logo, which consists of the word “Canon” in a bold, red, sans-serif font.

(b) “Coq”

Figure: Your favorite proof assistants

This talk is more of a survey and rough description of an early work-in-progress to spur discussion.

I don't have any definitive answers to all of these questions.

To support the generality of all these systems: we need a structural framework first.

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Some options:

- ▶ go PTS-style, an unpublished attempt was made with MuTT in Maillard et al., “The Multiverse: Logical Modularity for Proof Assistants”, presented at WG6 2 years ago;
- ▶ MTT in Gratzer et al., “Multimodal Dependent Type Theory”.

## MuTT vs. MTT, structurally

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$\Gamma \vdash a : A$	$\Gamma \vdash a : A @ m$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : s}{\Gamma, A \text{ ctx}}$	$\frac{\mu : m \rightarrow n \quad \Gamma. \mu \vdash A @ n}{\Gamma, (\mu \mid A) \text{ ctx @ } m}$

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Possible hope of a translation of the structural rules of MuTT to MTT.

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- ▶ Lack *general* treatment of inductive types;
- ▶ MLTT at every sort/mode.

# Implementations

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- ▶ MTT with only one mode and predetermined modalities: Agda!
- ▶ Coq’s implementation of Type, Prop and SProp inspired MuTT.

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- ▶ Can't match on  $\mathbb{B}$  in  $SProp$  to produce a value in  $Type$ , because  $true \equiv false$  would definitionally collapse both elimination branches;
- ▶ Have to take care of the raise term when eliminating the exceptional  $\mathbb{B}$  into  $Type$ .

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What if instead we had equalities all living at one mode, say  $\text{SProp}$ ?

This is part of the approach of Pujet and Tabareau, “Observational Equality: Now for Good”.

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Key for some systems, for example Cubical!

For others, less so:

- ▶ Good luck using  $U_{\text{SProp}}$  @ SProp, we want it at Type;
- ▶ We might want  $U_{\text{ex}}$  @ ex but also have one at Type.



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Note here that Coq already does this with sort polymorphism, see Pierre-Marie Pédrot's talk at TYPES 2023!

On the MTT side, there's also Andreas' talk at TYPES 2023.

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What is canonicity for types in  $SProp$ ?

What is consistency when  $raise_{\perp} : \perp_{Exc}$ ?

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- ▶ More generally, conservativity for usual MLTT terms and types in `Type` (a form of relative canonicity).

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- ▶ Decidability of typing, maybe even only at certain sorts (if that even makes sense).

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Example: Coq users have had to re-adapt common tactics to work with SProp.

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--cubical  --sized-types
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How could we justify this?



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Roughly what Uemura’s recent work attempted to do, presented at WG6 last year.

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Finally, we want some variation on these systems and combinations thereof to be implemented by Coq/Agda.

Thank you for your attention!

Any questions/ideas?