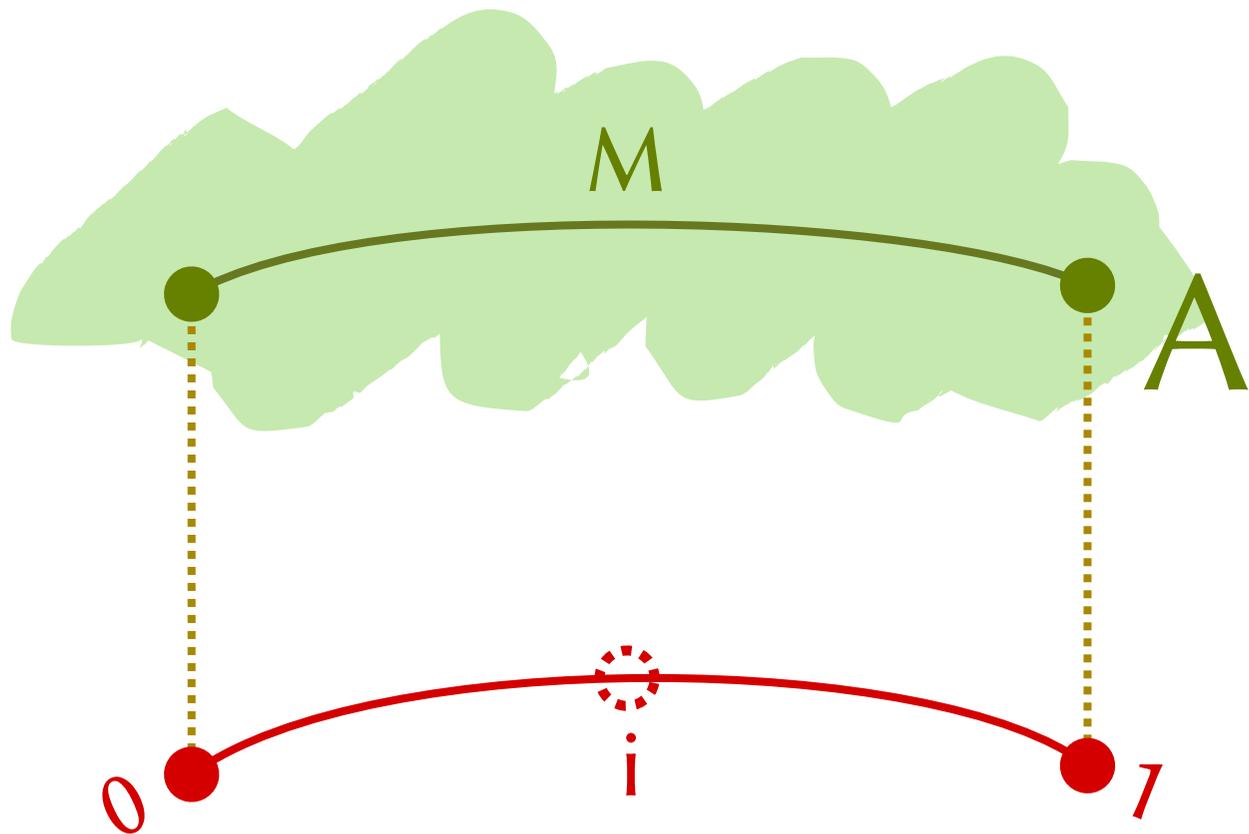
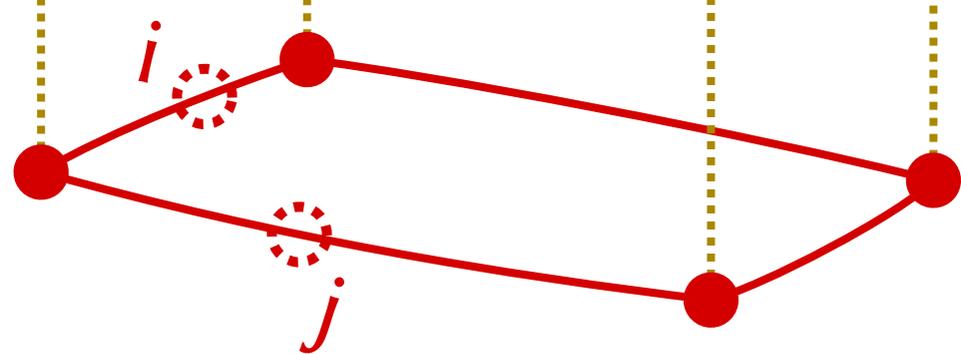
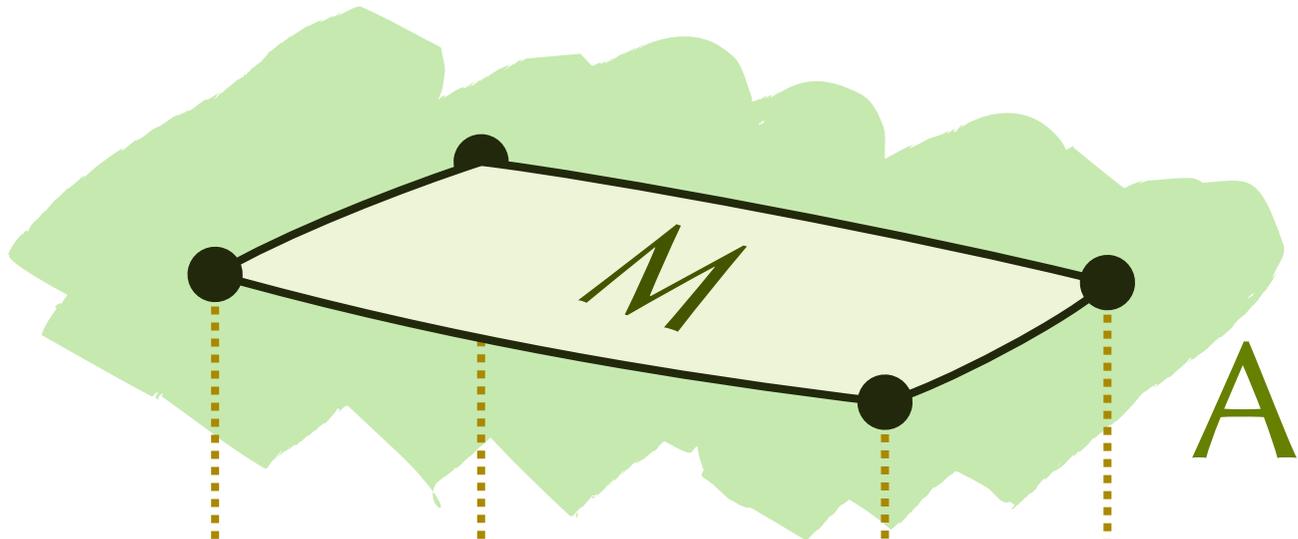


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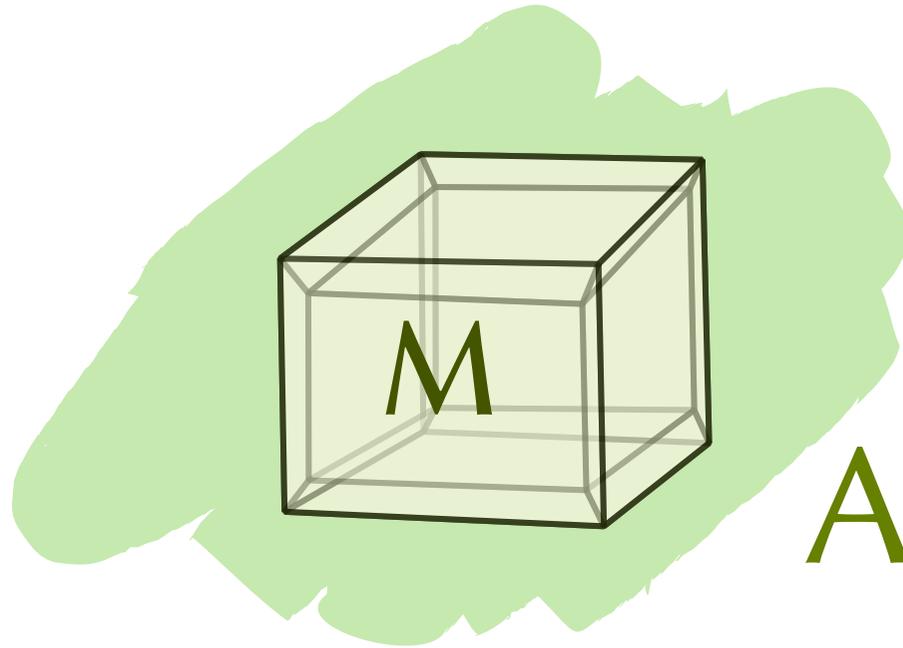
PART I



$$i : I \vdash M : A$$

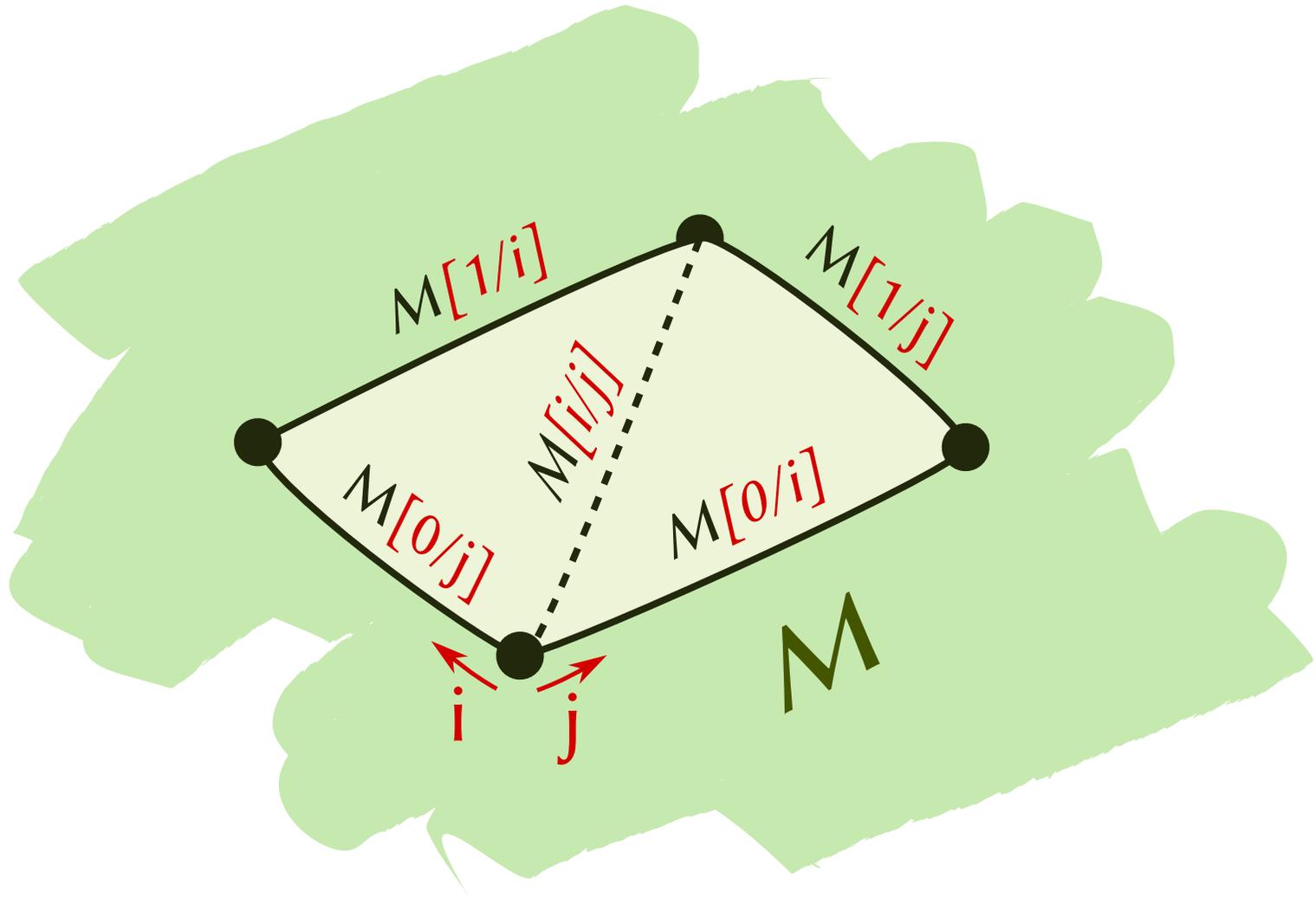


$i:\mathbb{I}, j:\mathbb{I} \vdash M:A$



n-cube

$i_1:\mathbb{I}, i_2:\mathbb{I}, \dots, i_n:\mathbb{I} \vdash M:A$



$$\frac{i:\mathbb{I} \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash i:\mathbb{I}} \quad \frac{}{0:\mathbb{I}} \quad \frac{}{1:\mathbb{I}}$$

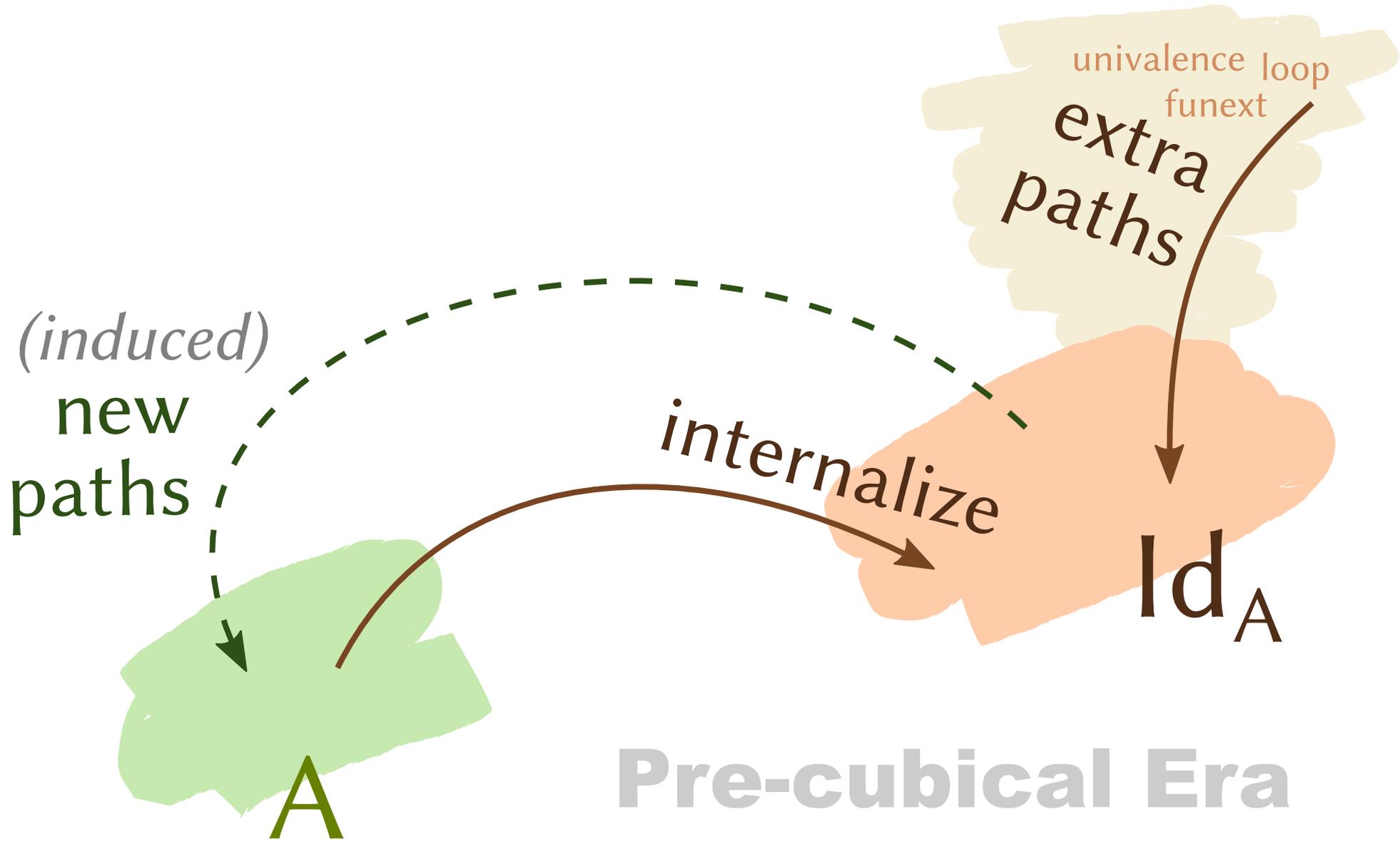
\mathbb{I} is not a type!
It is an alien animal

$$\frac{r:\mathbb{I} \quad s:\mathbb{I}}{r \wedge s:\mathbb{I}}$$

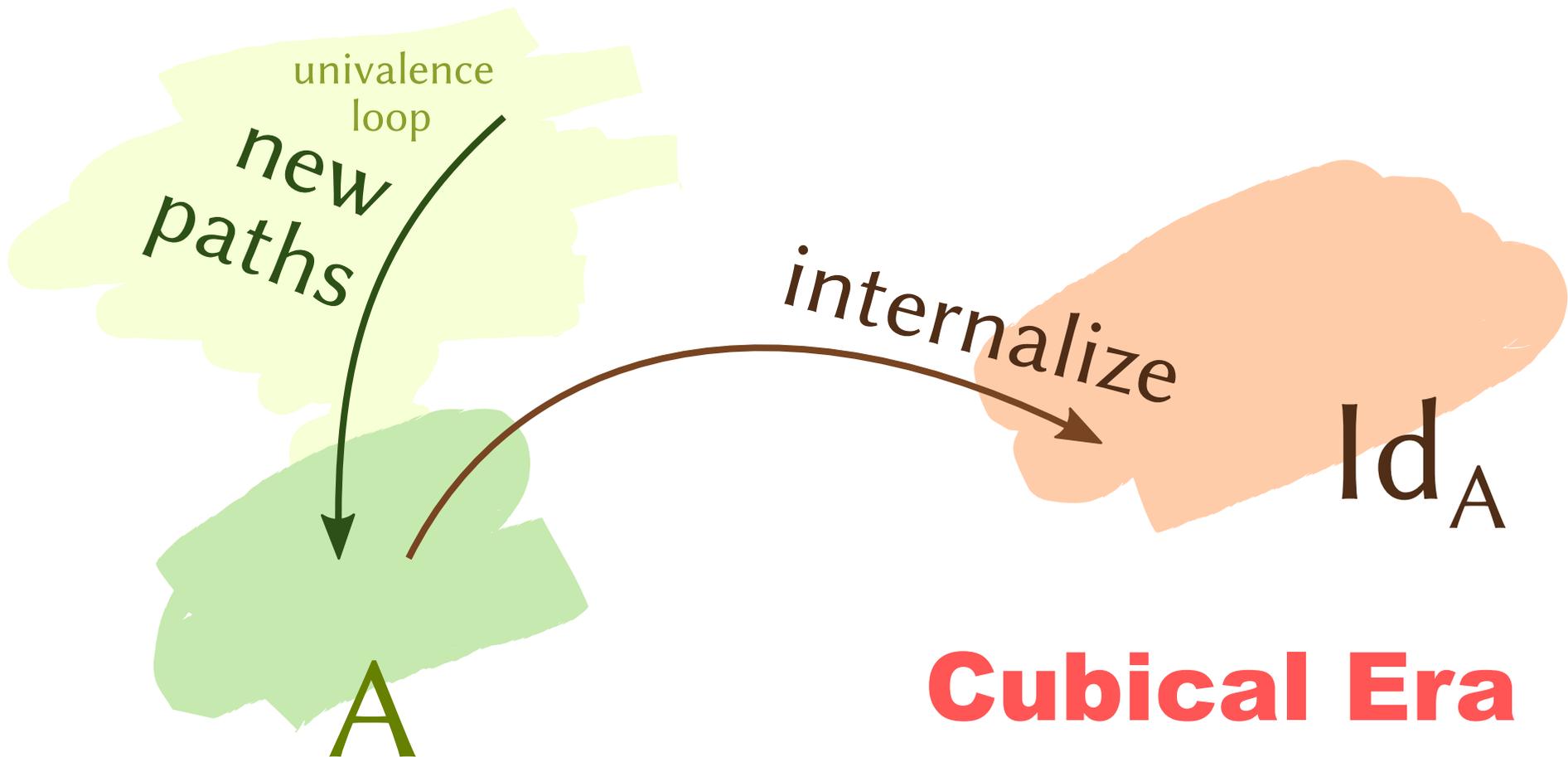
$$\frac{r:\mathbb{I} \quad s:\mathbb{I}}{r \vee s:\mathbb{I}}$$

$$\frac{r:\mathbb{I}}{\sim r:\mathbb{I}}$$

optional!



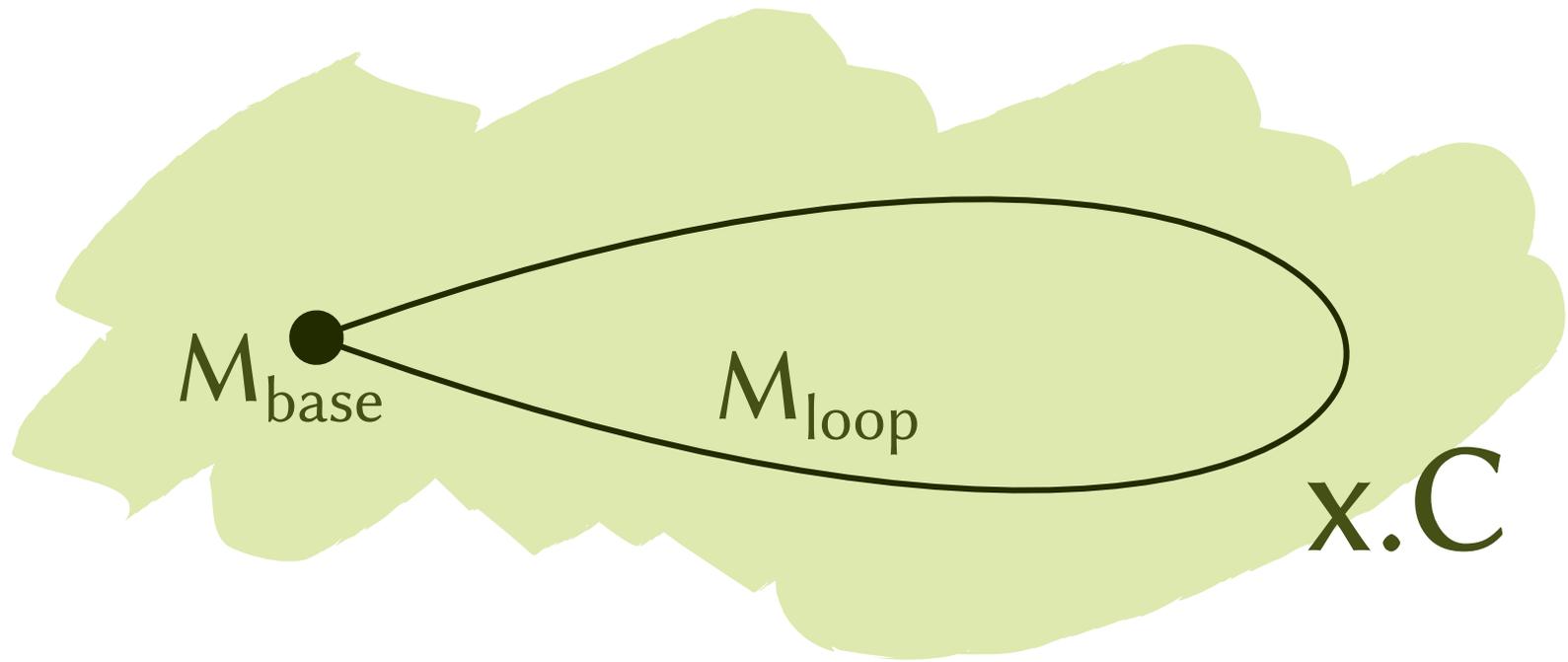
*judgmental
framework
of paths*



$$\frac{}{S1 : U}$$
$$\frac{}{\text{base} : S1}$$

~~$$\frac{}{\text{loop} : \text{Id}_{S1}(\text{base}; \text{base})}$$~~

$$r : \mathbb{I}$$
$$\frac{}{\text{loop}_r : S1}$$
$$\frac{}{\text{loop}_0 \equiv \text{base} : S1}$$
$$\frac{}{\text{loop}_1 \equiv \text{base} : S1}$$



$$M_{\text{base}} : C[\text{base}/x]$$

$$\text{base} : S1$$

$$i:\mathbb{I} \vdash M_{\text{loop}} : C[\text{loop}_i/x]$$

$$\text{loop}_r : S1$$

$$M_{\text{loop}}[0/i] \equiv M_{\text{base}} : C[\text{base}/x]$$

$$\text{loop}_0 \equiv \text{base} : S1$$

$$M_{\text{loop}}[1/i] \equiv M_{\text{base}} : C[\text{base}/x]$$

$$\text{loop}_1 \equiv \text{base} : S1$$

$$\text{elim}_{S1}[x.C](M_{\text{base}}; i.M_{\text{loop}}; N) : C[N/x]$$

(...)

$$\text{elim}_{S_1}[x.C](M_{\text{base}}; j.M_{\text{loop}}; \text{base}) \equiv M_{\text{base}} : C[\text{base}/x]$$

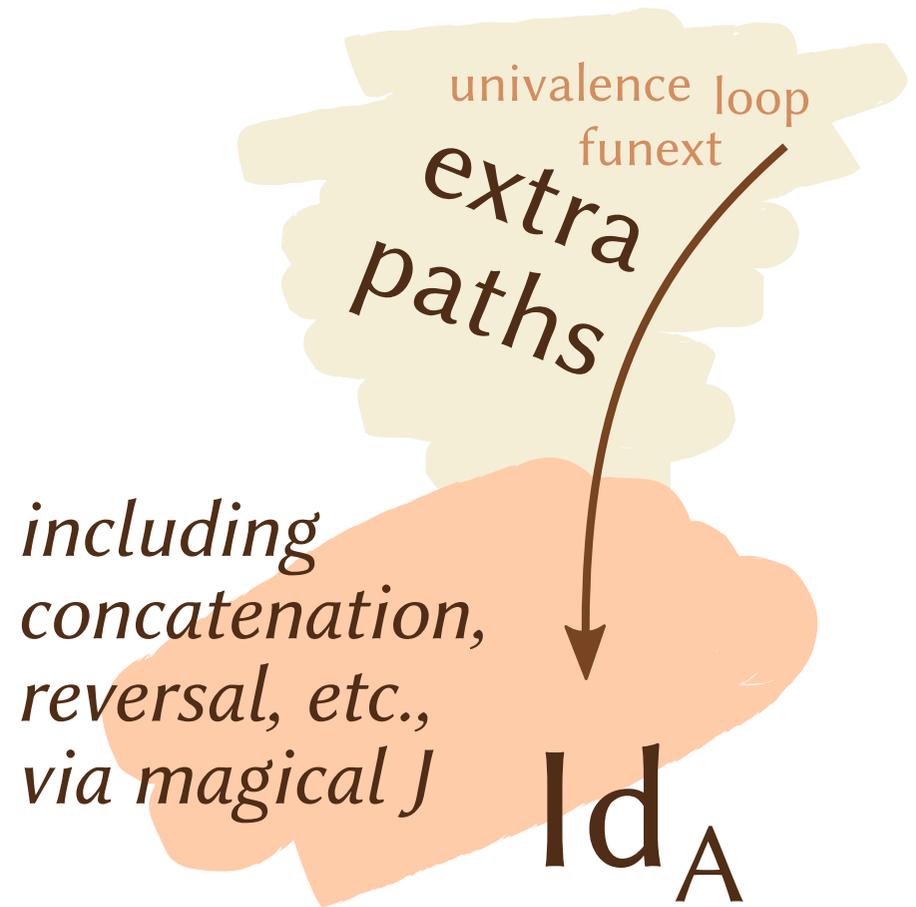
(...)

$$\text{elim}_{S_1}[x.C](M_{\text{base}}; j.M_{\text{loop}}; \text{loop}_i) \equiv M_{\text{loop}}[i/j] : C[\text{loop}_i/x]$$

1. diagonal substitution is crucial
2. we need to improve the framework to enable path concatenation
e.g., "loop · loop"

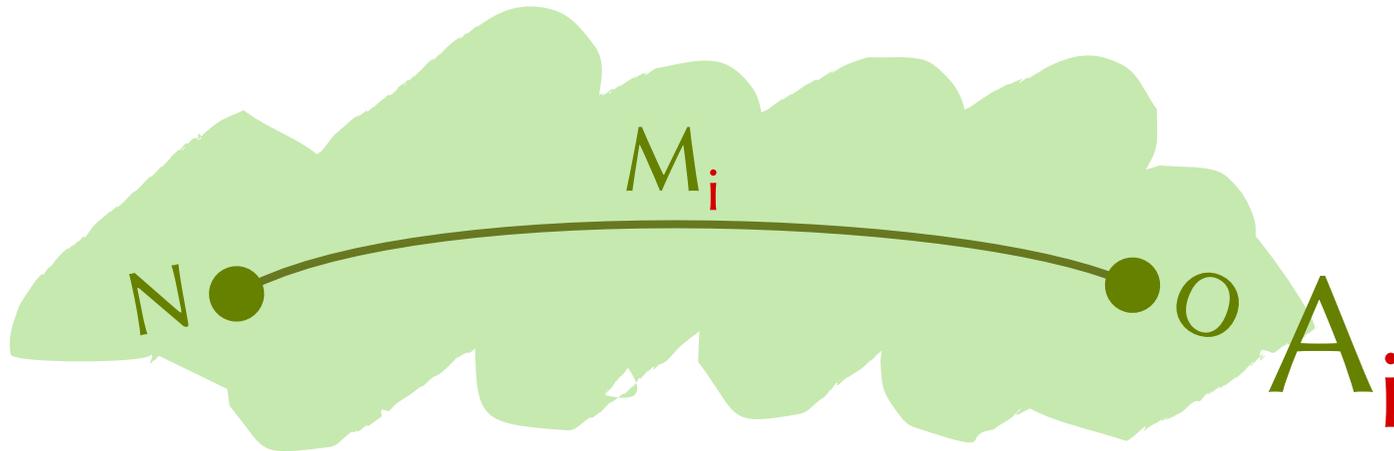


Cubical



Pre-cubical

Path types " $\prod_{i:\mathbb{I}} A$ " with endpoints



$$i:\mathbb{I} \vdash A : U$$

$$N : A[0/i]$$

$$O : A[1/i]$$

$$\text{Path}_{i,A}(N; O) : U$$

$$i:\mathbb{I} \vdash M : A$$

$$M[0/i] \equiv N : A[0/i]$$

$$M[1/i] \equiv O : A[1/i]$$

$$\lambda i.M : \text{Path}_{i,A}(N; O)$$

$$P : \text{Path}_{i,A}(N; O)$$

$$r : \mathbb{I}$$

$$P@r : A[r/i]$$

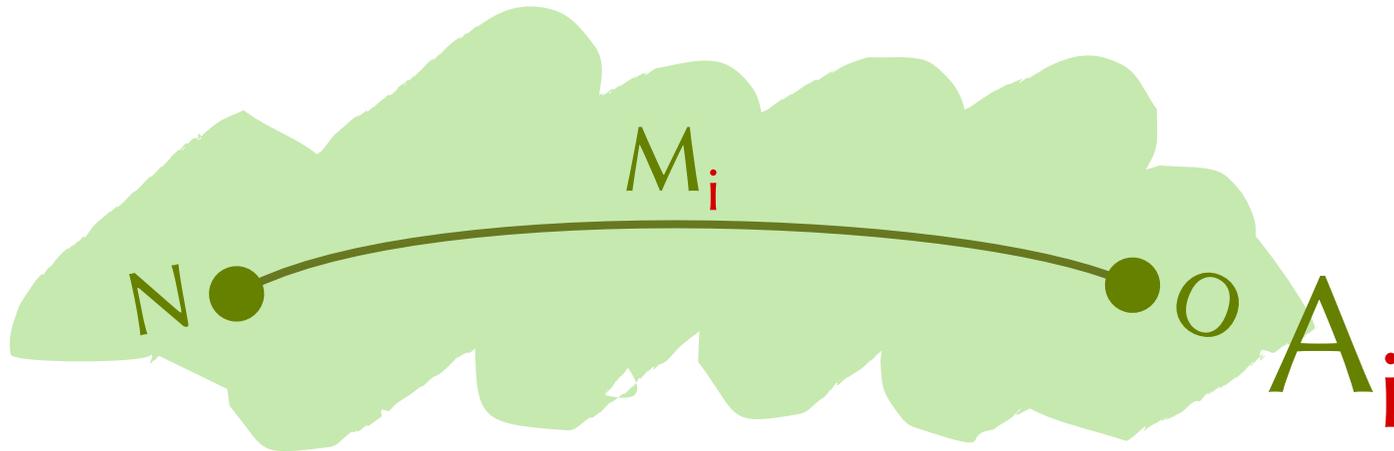
$$P : \text{Path}_{i,A}(N; O)$$

$$P@0 \equiv N : A[0/i]$$

$$P@1 \equiv O : A[1/i]$$

Path types

" $\prod_{i:\mathbb{I}} A$ " with endpoints



$i:\mathbb{I} \vdash M : A$

$r : \mathbb{I}$

$(\lambda i.M)@r \equiv M[r/i] : A[r/i]$

$P : \text{Path}_{i,A}(N; O)$

$P \equiv \lambda i.P@i : \text{Path}_{i,A}(N; O)$

Path types

internalizing $i:\mathbb{I} \vdash M : A$

Identification types

freely generated by refl

these two will become equivalent
when we fix the framework (next week)



Where is function extensionality?

**YES, WE CAN!
(NOT VIA UNIVALENCE)**

Function extensionality

$$P : \prod_{x:A} \text{Path}_{_ . B(x)}(F(x); G(x))$$

$$x:A \vdash P(x) : \text{Path}_{_ . B(x)}(F(x); G(x))$$

$$x:A, i:\mathbb{I} \vdash P(x)@i : B(x)$$

$$i:\mathbb{I}, x:A \vdash P(x)@i : B(x)$$

$$i:\mathbb{I} \vdash \lambda x. P(x)@i : B(x)$$

$$\lambda i. \lambda x. P(x)@i : \text{Path}_{_ . \prod_{(x:A)} B(x)}(F; G)$$

(you need to check the boundaries F and G)

$$x:A, i:\mathbb{I} \vdash P(x)@i : B(x)$$
$$i:\mathbb{I}, x:A \vdash P(x)@i : B(x)$$

1. Both paths and functions internalize hypothetical judgments
2. You can exchange hypotheses
3. Paths and functions thus "commute"
4. Therefore, function extensionality!

Fix the framework (next week)

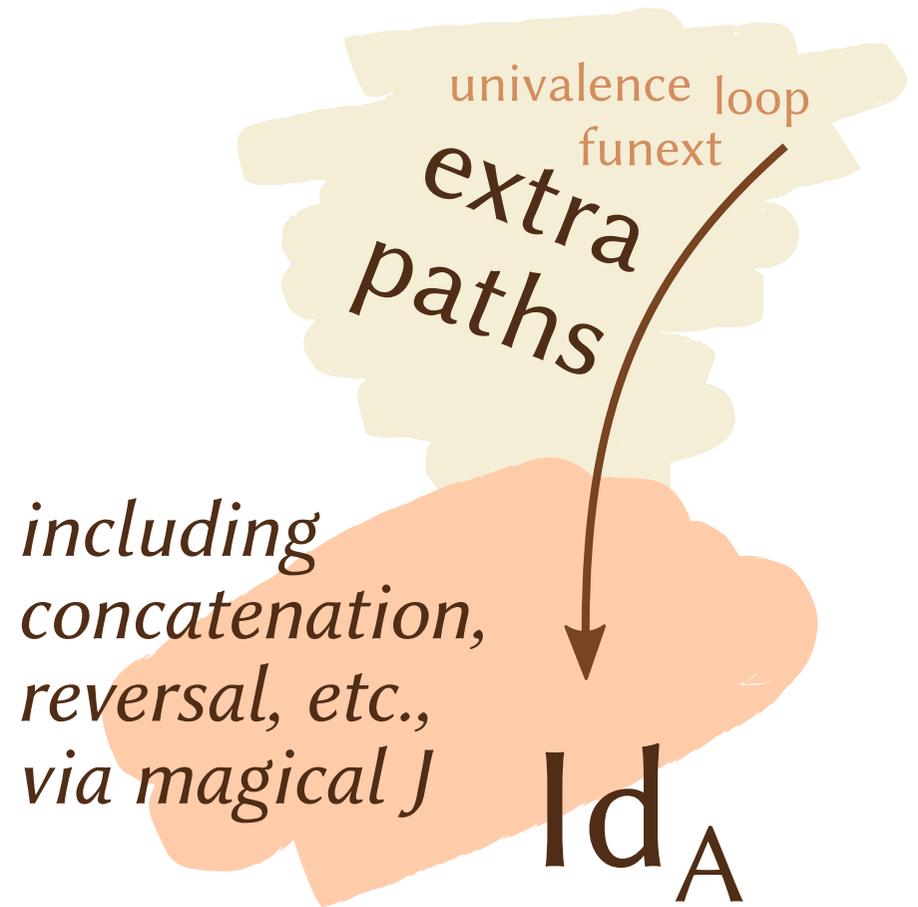
1. What are the types? (form)
2. What are the constructors? (intro)
3. How to consume an element? (elim)
4. What if a constructor is consumed? (β)
5. Uniqueness principle? (η)

6. How to compose stuff? (Kan operators)

every type is responsible for its path concatenation



Cubical



Pre-cubical