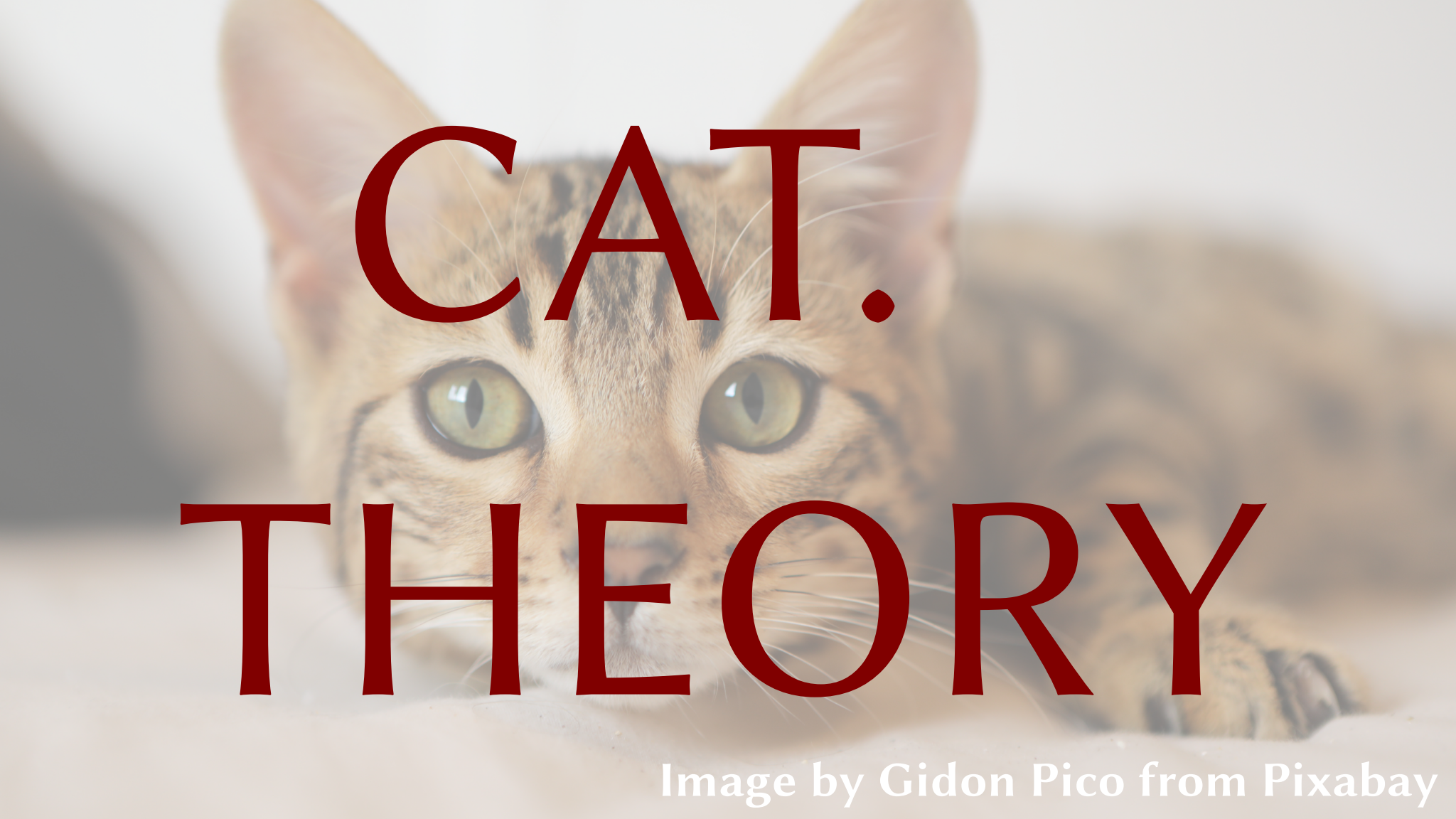
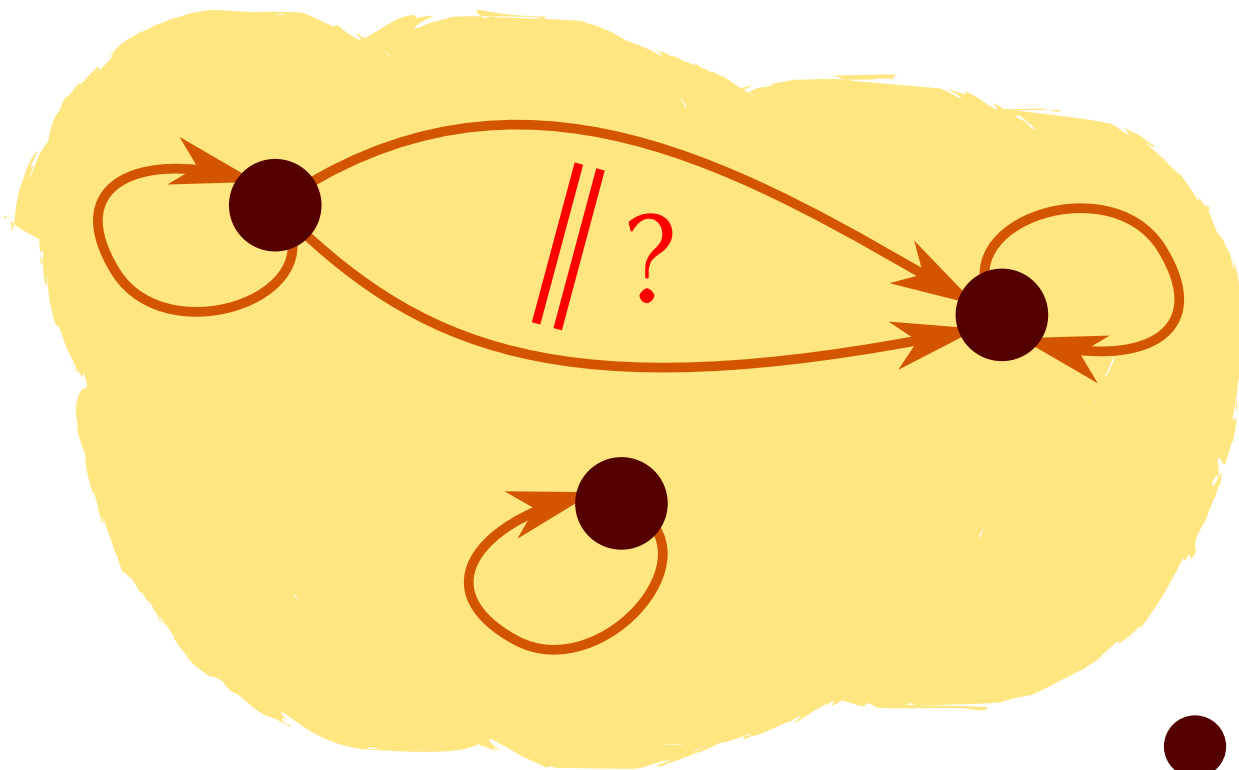




CAT. THEORY

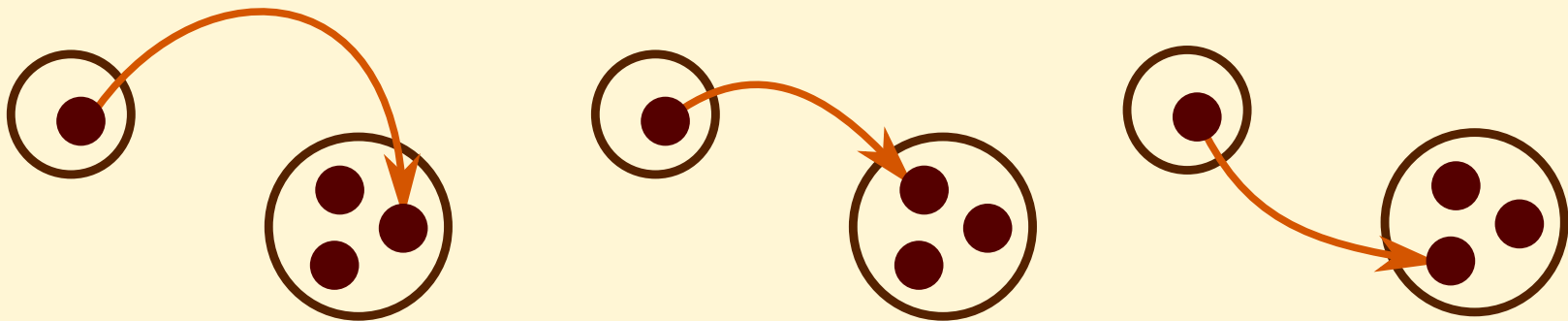
Image by Gidon Pico from Pixabay



● objects
→ morphisms

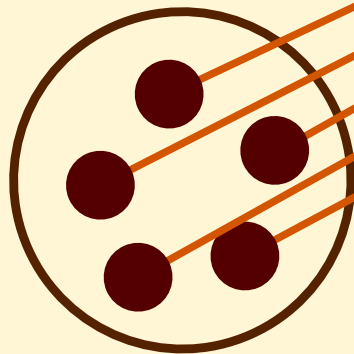
points in 

morphisms from 



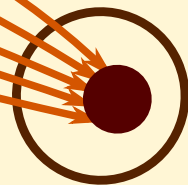
what is $\odot$?

any set

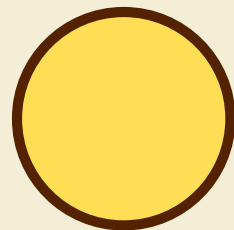


unique
morphism

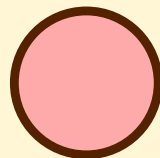
terminal



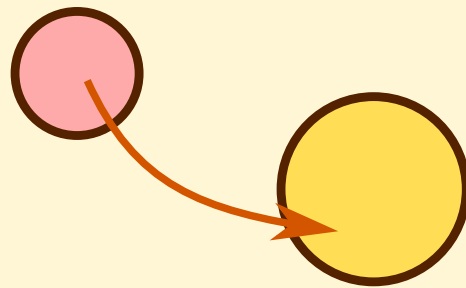
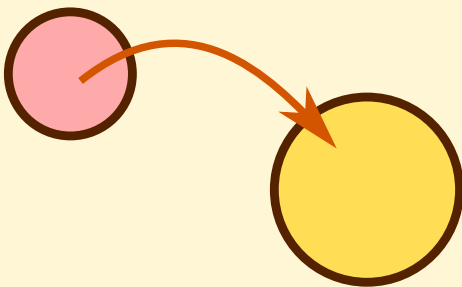
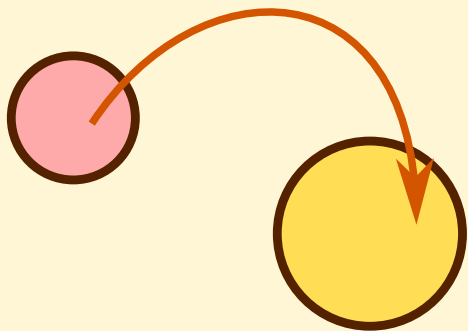
points in



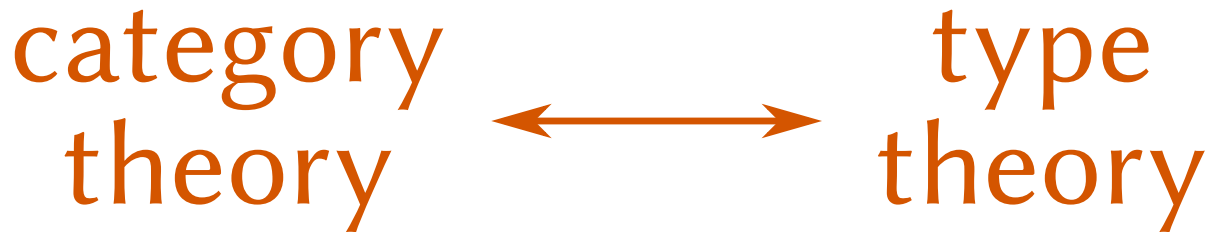
morphisms from



terminal



Abstraction



Universal Properties

$\mathbb{N}$ most general $\mathbb{N}$ -algebra

$S1$ most general $S1$ -algebra

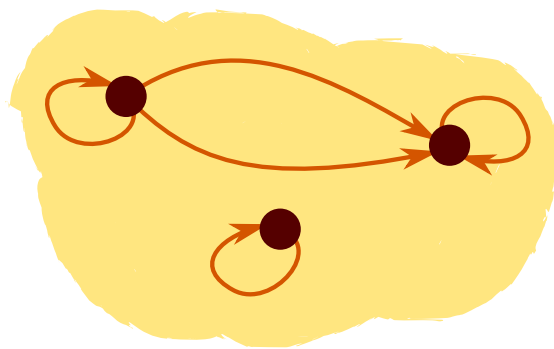
$\text{Id}(M; N)$ freely generated by **refl**

n -truncation best n -type approximation

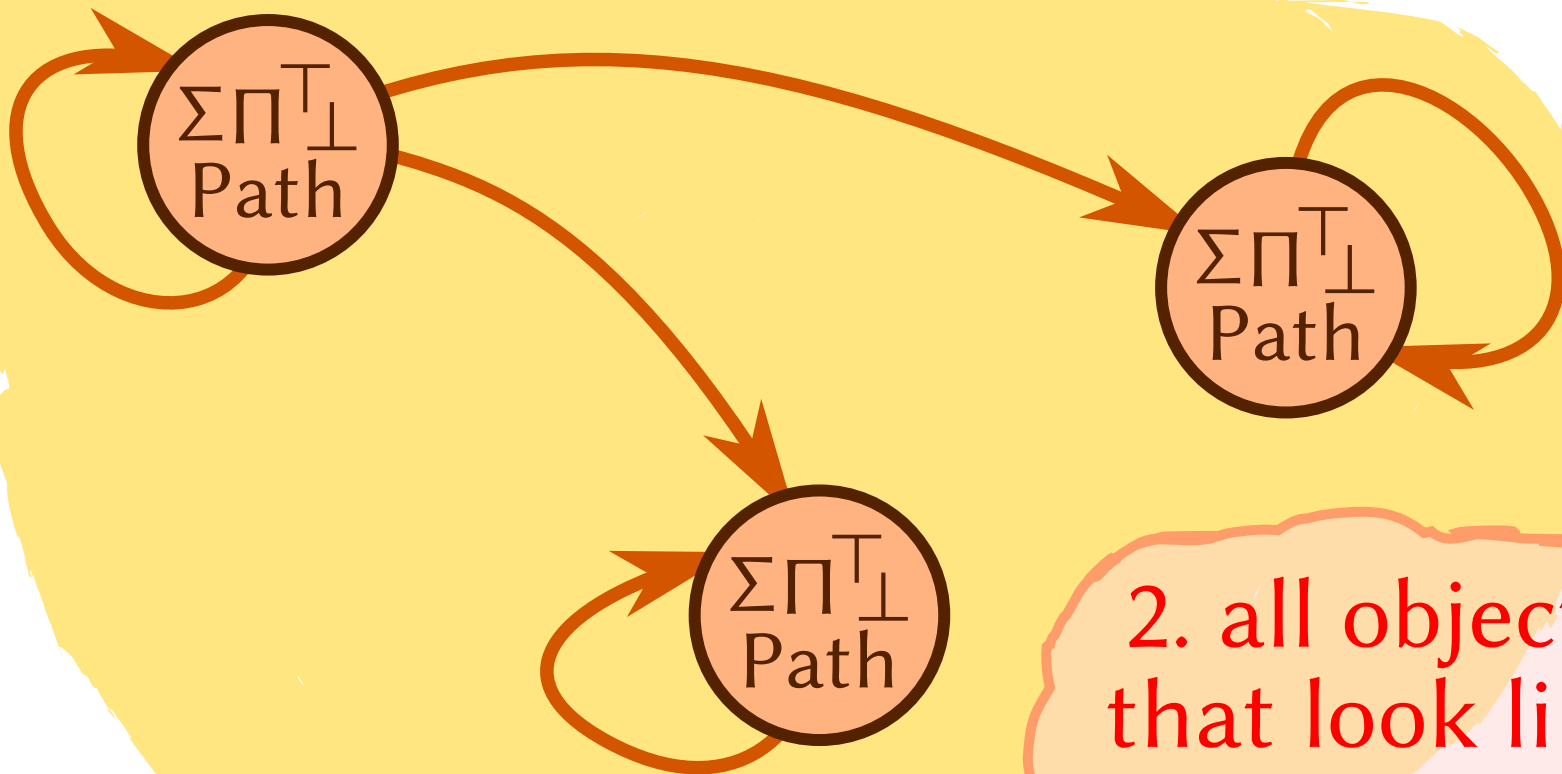
Categorical Aspects

1. connectives in type theory

$\prod_T \perp$
 ΣPath



universal properties
in some category

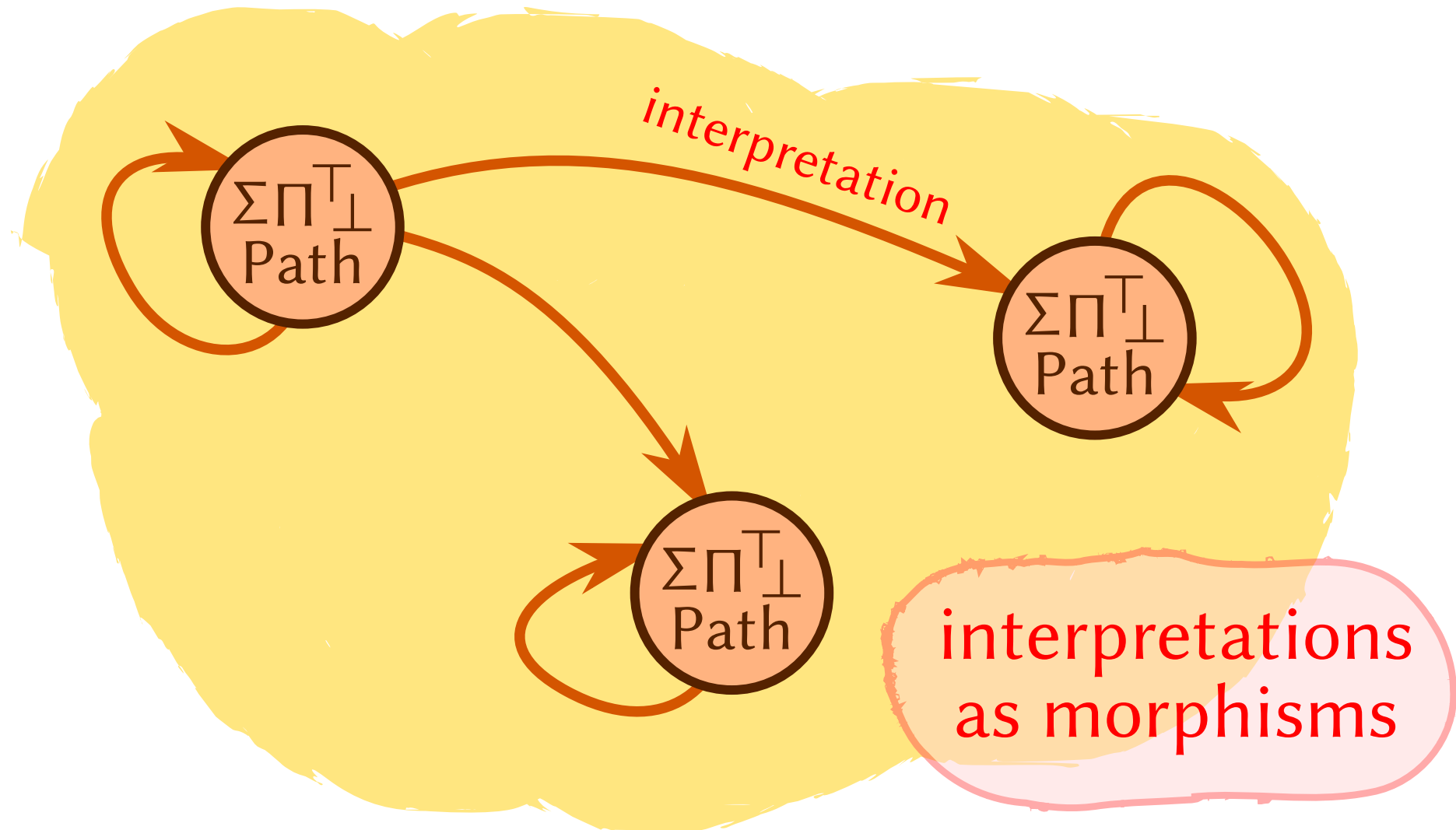


2. all objects
that look like
a type theory

Comprehension

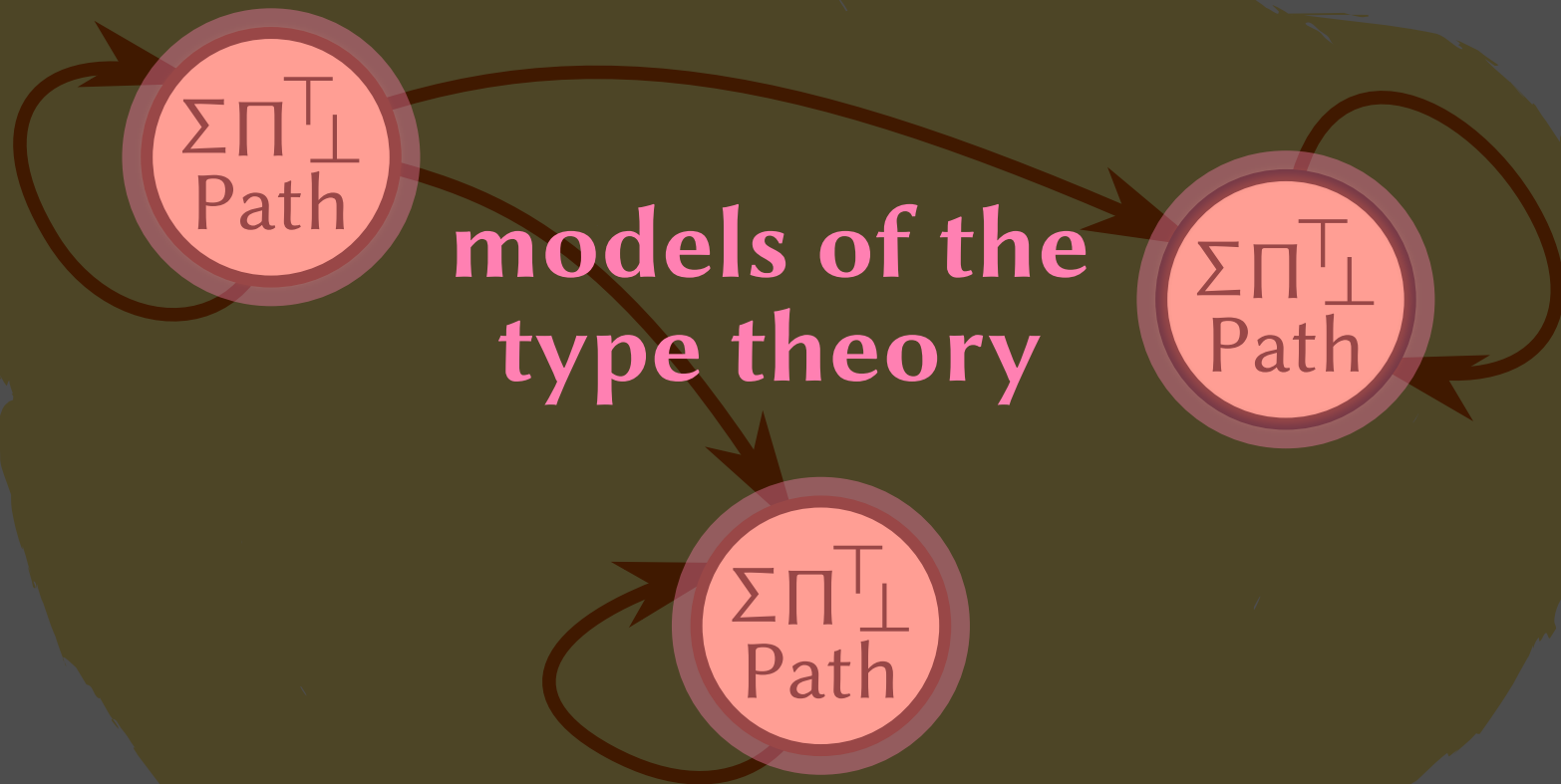
categories
Contextual
categories
Path
categories
categories







A type theory is
the most general
object that looks like
a type theory



(the most general model is the theory itself)



**Normalization and
other meta-theorems
follow from the syntax
being the most general**

Further Readings

**Categorical Logic
and Type Theory** by Bart Jacobs

Categorical Logic by Andrew Pitts