



cartesian cubical proof assistant

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joint work with Carlo Angiuli, Evan Cavallo,  
Robert Harper, Anders Mörtberg and Jonathan Sterling

# type theory

$\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash A = B \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash M : A$

$\Gamma \vdash M = N : A$

# cubical type theory

## formal intervals $\mathbb{I}$

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

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash r:\mathbb{I}}{\Gamma \vdash \neg r:\mathbb{I}}$$

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

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

# cubical type theory

## formal intervals $\mathbb{I}$

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$$x_1:\mathbb{I}, x_2:\mathbb{I}, \dots, x_n:\mathbb{I} \vdash M:A$$

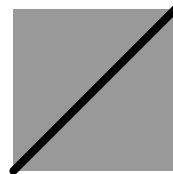
$\Leftrightarrow$   $M$  is an  $n$ -cube in  $A$



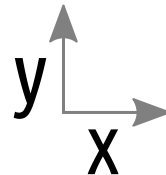
$M\langle 0/x \rangle$



$M\langle 1/x \rangle$



$M\langle y/x \rangle$



# cubical type theory

## formal intervals $\mathbb{I}$

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ordinary typing rules hold uniformly

$$\frac{\Gamma, a:A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda a.M : (a:A) \rightarrow B}$$

with any number of  $\mathbb{I}$  in the  $\Gamma$

# cubical type theory

## formal intervals $\mathbb{I}$

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ordinary typing rules hold uniformly

$$\frac{\Gamma, a:A \vdash M : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda a.M : (a:A) \rightarrow B}$$

with any number of  $\mathbb{I}$  in the  $\Gamma$

function extensionality due to dimensions  
commuting with function application

# cubical type theory

formal intervals II

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canonicity

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any closed term of  $\mathbb{N}$  is equal to some numeral

type-theory tango: internalization of  
judgmental structure, harmony

# cubical type theories

base category

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structural rules + operators  $\{0, 1, \wedge, \vee, \neg, \dots\}$

most developed: cartesian, de morgan



# cubical type theories

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kan structure

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cofibrations, fiberwise fibrant replacement

# cubical type theories

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most developed: cartesian, de morgan

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cofibrations, fiberwise fibrant replacement

mythos

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proofs or realizers?

Agda    cubicaltt    yacctt    redtt    RedPRL

de morgan $0 \rightsquigarrow 1, i=0/1$	cartesian $\Gamma \rightsquigarrow S, \Gamma=S$
proofs	realizers

Agda : cubicaltt : yacctt : redtt : RedPRL

de morgan $0 \rightsquigarrow 1, i=0/1$	cartesian $\Gamma \rightsquigarrow S, \Gamma = S$
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proofs	realizers
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chalmers gothenburg	cmu
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fancy	spartan
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Agda : cubicaltt : yacctt : redtt : RedPRL

# redtt specialities

higher inductive types

two-level type theory

nbe-like algorithm (conjectured correct)

extension types

judgmental refinements

holes, tactics, unification

# redtt specialities

higher inductive types

two-level type theory

nbe-like algorithm (conjectured correct)

extension types

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holes, tactics, unification

see  
demo

# redtt specialities

higher inductive types

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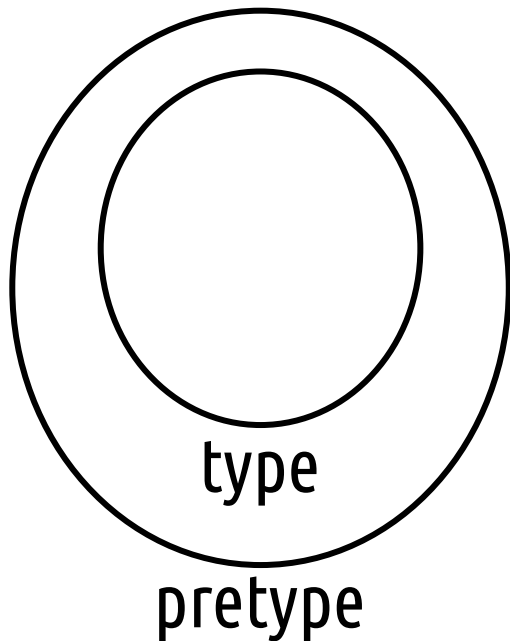
a general schema; indexed ones on the way

see chtt part 4 [Cavallo & Harper]

# redtt specialities

two-level type theory

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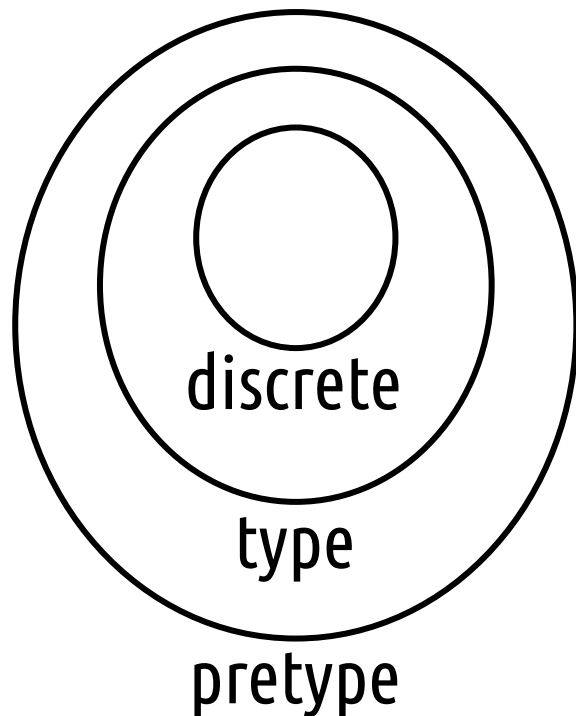
(no equality types yet)



# redtt specialities

todo: **many**-level type theory

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discrete: paths equal to equality  
consistent with (strict) UIP

# redtt specialities

nbe algorithm

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cubicaltt adopts a similar one

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nbe algorithm

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difficulty 1: value re-evaluation:  $\text{loop}_x[0/x]$

difficulty 2: constraints:  $r=s$

# redtt specialities

nbe algorithm

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cubicaltt adopts a similar one

difficulty 1: value re-evaluation:  $\text{loop}_x[0/x]$

difficulty 2: constraints:  $r=s$

decidable:  $\Phi \vDash r = s$

# todo

correctness of nbe

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# todo

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equality types

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# todo

correctness of nbe

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equality types

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user-defined tactic, pattern matching, etc

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correctness of nbe

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equality types

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improved kan operations of universes

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# todo

correctness of nbe

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synthetic homotopy theory (!)

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# synthetic homotopy theory

