

A 2-categorical representation of deduction

j.w.w. Ivan Di Liberti

LI 2022

Greta Coraglia

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 How do rules *really* work, syntactically?
 What about constructors/connectives?

Propositions as types

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An account of context, judgement, deduction

context

judgement

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A *pre-judgemental theory* is specified through the following data:

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context (ctx) a category (with terminal object \diamond);

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judgement (\mathcal{J}) *judgement classifiers*, a class of functors $f : \mathbb{F} \rightarrow \text{ctx}$ over the category of contexts; possibly (op)fibrations;

deduction

\mathbb{F}
|
 f
v
ctx

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deduction (\mathcal{R}) *rules*, a class of functors $\lambda : \mathbb{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{G}$;

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{F} & & \mathbb{F} & \xrightarrow{\lambda} & \mathbb{G} \\ | & & | & & | \\ f & & f & & g \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{ctx} & & \text{ctx} & & \text{ctx} \end{array}$$

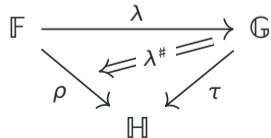
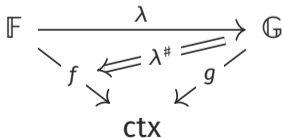
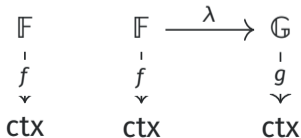
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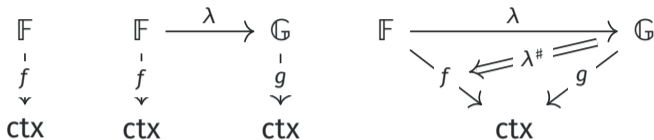
deduction (\mathcal{R}) rules, a class of functors $\lambda : \mathbb{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{G}$;
 (\mathcal{P}) policies, a class of 2-dimensional cells filling (some) triangles induced by rules (functors in \mathcal{R}) and judgements (functors in \mathcal{J}).



Categories as syntax

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{F} \\ | \\ f \\ \downarrow \\ \text{ctx} \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{F} & \xrightarrow{\lambda} & \mathbb{G} \\ | & & | \\ f & & g \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{ctx} & & \text{ctx} \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{F} & \xrightarrow{\lambda} & \mathbb{G} \\ \swarrow f & & \searrow g \\ & \xleftarrow{\lambda^\#} & \\ & \text{ctx} & \end{array}$$

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and, possibly, Γ and $g\lambda F$ are related by a map

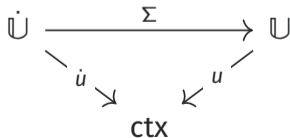
$$\lambda_F^\# : g\lambda F \rightarrow \Gamma$$

Example: toy MLTT

toy MLTT: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ctx} = \text{contexts and substitutions} \\ \mathcal{J} = \{\dot{u}, u\} \\ \mathcal{R} = \{\Sigma\} \\ \mathcal{P} = \{id : u \circ \Sigma \Rightarrow \dot{u}\} \end{array} \right.$

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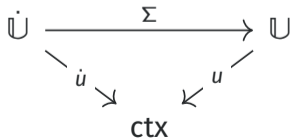


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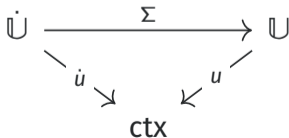
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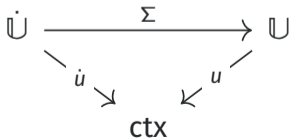
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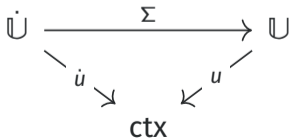
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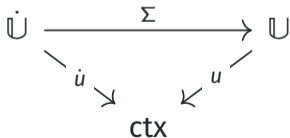
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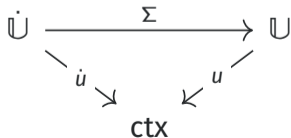
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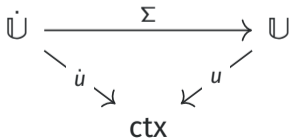
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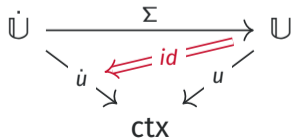
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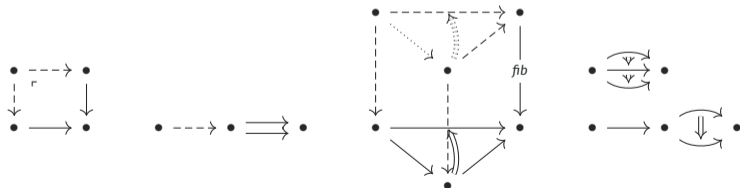
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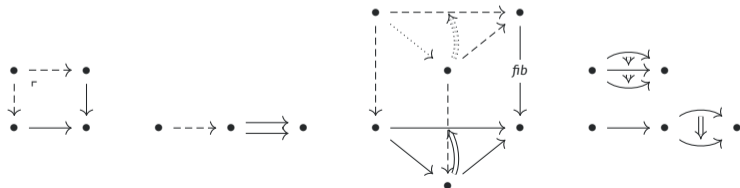
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We now have a calculus!

Nested judgements

Pullbacks compute *nested judgements* such as

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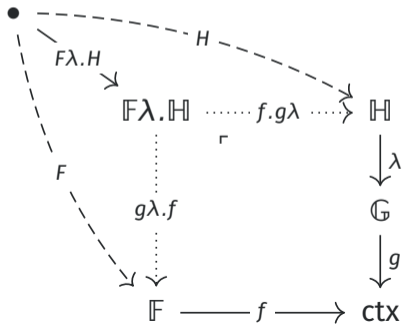
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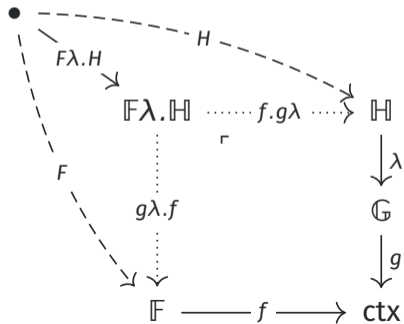


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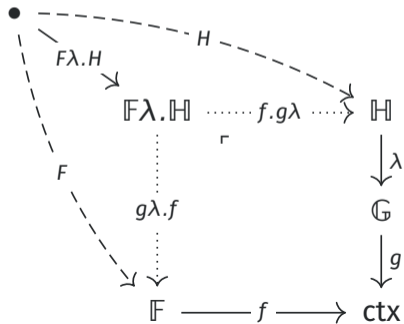
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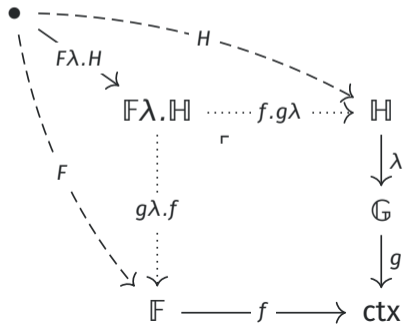
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In the judgemental theory generated by $(\text{ctx}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{P})$ we find the following:

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Eq}(pr_1, pr_2) & \longrightarrow & \dot{U} \times \dot{U} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{pr_1} \\ \xrightarrow{pr_2} \end{array} \dot{U} \\ \uparrow & \nearrow \text{diag} & \\ \dot{U} & & \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Eq}(pr_1, pr_2) & \longrightarrow & \dot{U} \times \dot{U} \xrightarrow[pr_2]{pr_1} \dot{U} \\ \uparrow & \nearrow \text{diag} & \\ \dot{U} & & \end{array}$$

reads as

$$(\rho) \frac{\Gamma \vdash (a, A) \dot{U}}{\Gamma \vdash \rho(a, A) \text{Eq}(pr_1, pr_2)}$$

Example: toy MLTT

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$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \text{Eq}\Sigma.Pr_2\dot{U} & & \\ & \nearrow \sim & & \searrow & \\ \text{Eq}\Sigma.Pr_1\dot{U} & \longrightarrow & & \longrightarrow & \dot{U} \\ \downarrow & & & & \downarrow \Sigma \\ \text{Eq}(Pr_1, Pr_2) & \longrightarrow & U \times U \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{Pr_1} \\ \xrightarrow{Pr_2} \end{array} & \longrightarrow & U \end{array}$$

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 & \nearrow \sim & \searrow \\
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 \downarrow & & \downarrow \Sigma \\
 \text{Eq}(Pr_1, Pr_2) & \longrightarrow & U \times U \xrightarrow[Pr_2]{Pr_1} U
 \end{array}$$

reads as

$$(\sigma) \frac{\Gamma \vdash (a, (A, B)) \text{Eq}\Sigma.Pr_1\dot{U}}{\Gamma \vdash \sigma(a, (A, B)) U}$$

Example: toy MLTT

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In the judgemental theory generated by $(\text{ctx}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{P})$ we find the following:

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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & & \text{Eq}\Sigma.Pr_2\dot{U} \\
 & \nearrow \sim & \searrow \\
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 \downarrow & & \downarrow \Sigma \\
 \text{Eq}(Pr_1, Pr_2) & \longrightarrow & U \times U \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{Pr_1} \\ \xrightarrow{Pr_2} \end{array} U
 \end{array}$$

reads as

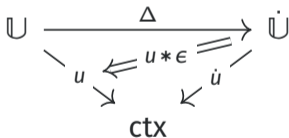
$$(\sigma) \frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash A = B}{\Gamma \vdash a : B}$$

jDTT, I: definition

jDTT: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ctx} = \text{contexts and substitutions} \\ \mathcal{J} = \{\dot{u}, u\}, \text{ with } u, \dot{u} \text{ fibrations} \\ \mathcal{R} = \{\Sigma, \Delta\}, \text{ with } \Sigma \dashv \Delta \\ \mathcal{P} = \{id : u \circ \Sigma \Rightarrow \dot{u}, \epsilon, \eta\}, \text{ with } \epsilon, \eta \text{ cartesian} \end{array} \right.$

jDTT, I: definition

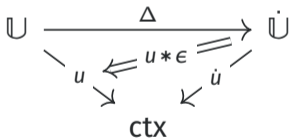
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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A U}{\dot{u} \Delta A \vdash \Delta A \dot{U}}$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \cup}{\dot{u} \Delta A \vdash \Delta A \dot{U}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma.A \vdash x_A : A \delta_A}$$

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Theorem (1)

If \dot{u}, u are discrete, the jDTT is (equivalent to) a natural model* à la Awodey.

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*hence categories with families, attributes, etc

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Theorem (1)

If \dot{u}, u are discrete, the jDTT is (equivalent to) a natural model* à la Awodey.

Theorem (2)

The judgmental theory generated by jDTT contains codes for all structural rules of dependent type theory.

*hence categories with families, attributes, etc

jDTT, II: coding dependent families

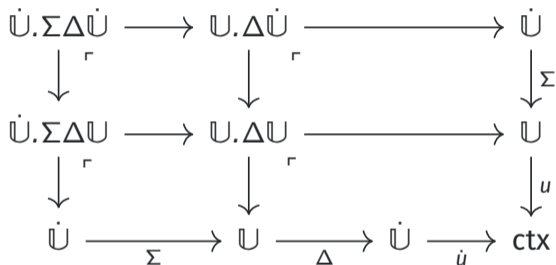
$\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash b : B$

$\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash b : B$

$\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B$

$\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B$

jDTT, II: coding dependent families

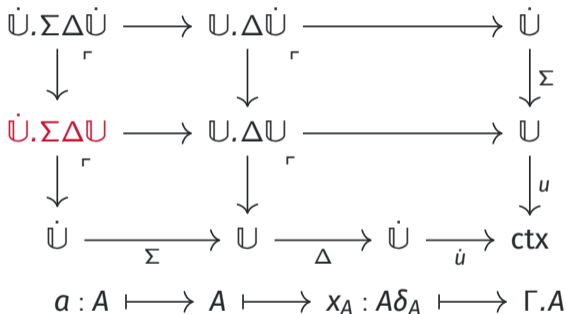
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash b : B \\
 \Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash b : B \\
 \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B \\
 \Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B
 \end{array}$$


jDTT, II: coding dependent families

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash b : B \\ \Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash b : B \\ \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B \\ \Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B \end{array}$$

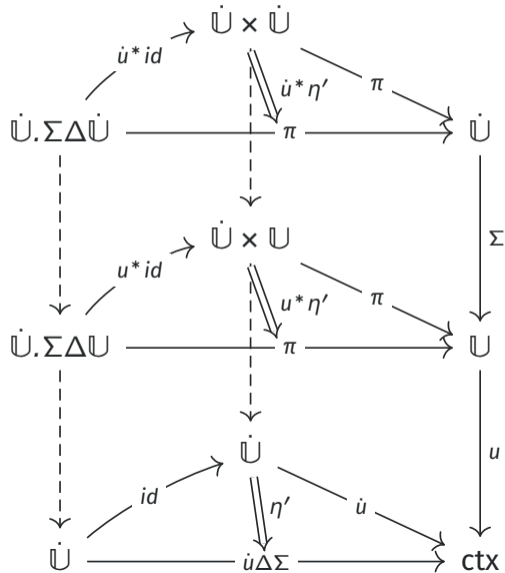
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \dot{U}. \Sigma \Delta \dot{U} & \longrightarrow & U. \Delta \dot{U} & \longrightarrow & \dot{U} \\ \downarrow \ulcorner & & \downarrow \ulcorner & & \downarrow \Sigma \\ \dot{U}. \Sigma \Delta U & \longrightarrow & U. \Delta U & \longrightarrow & U \\ \downarrow \ulcorner & & \downarrow \ulcorner & & \downarrow u \\ \dot{U} & \xrightarrow{\Sigma} & U & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & \dot{U} \xrightarrow{\dot{u}} \text{ctx} \\ a : A & \longmapsto & A & \longmapsto & x_A : A \delta_A \longmapsto \Gamma.A \end{array}$$

jDTT, II: coding dependent families

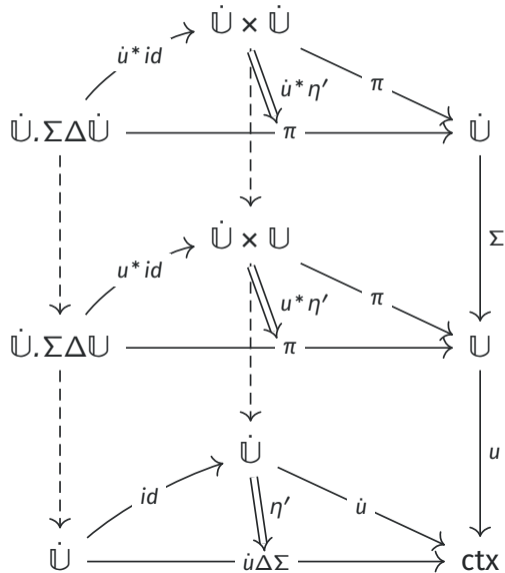
$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash b : B \\ \Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash b : B \\ \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B \\ \Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B \end{array}$$


jDTT, III: policies for type dependency

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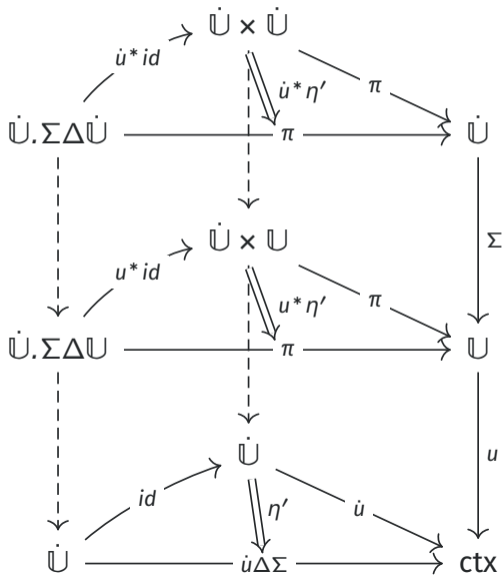


jDTT, III: policies for type dependency



$\Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma.A$

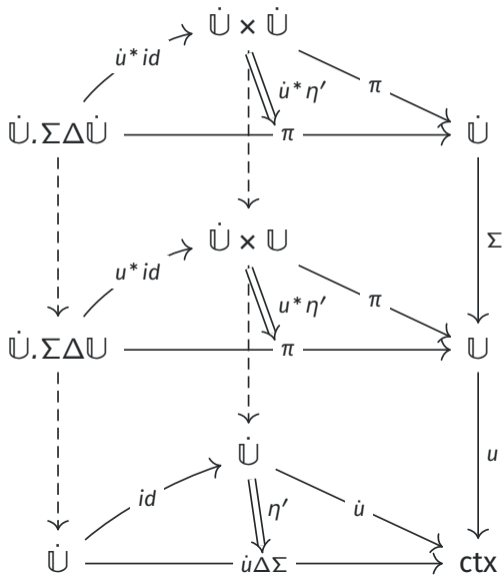
jDTT, III: policies for type dependency



$$(\pi u^* id) \frac{\Gamma.A \vdash (a, B) \dot{U} \cdot \Sigma \Delta U}{\Gamma \vdash ?? U}$$

$\Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma.A$

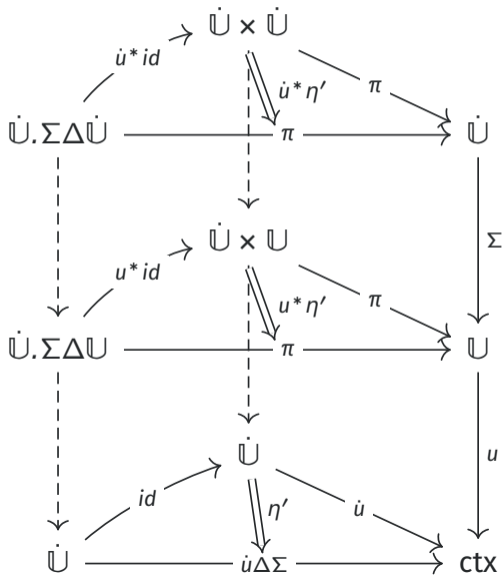
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$$(\pi u^* id) \frac{\Gamma.A \vdash (a, B) \dot{U} \cdot \Sigma \Delta U}{\Gamma \vdash ?? U} \quad ?? \rightarrow B$$

$$\Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma.A$$

jDTT, III: policies for type dependency

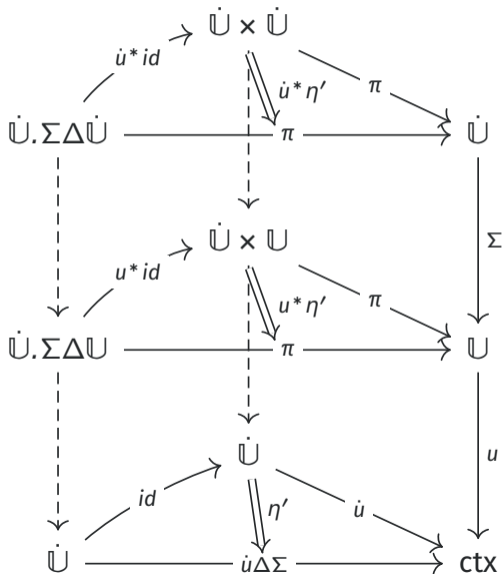


$$(\pi \dot{u}^* id) \frac{\Gamma.A \vdash (a, b) \dot{U}.ΣΔ\dot{U}}{\Gamma \vdash ?? \dot{U}} \\ ?? \rightarrow b$$

$$(\pi u^* id) \frac{\Gamma.A \vdash (a, B) \dot{U}.ΣΔU}{\Gamma \vdash ?? U} \\ ?? \rightarrow B$$

$$\Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma.A$$

jDTT, III: policies for type dependency



$$(\text{Sbst}') \frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash b[a] : B[a]} \\ b[a] \rightarrow b$$

$$(\text{Sbst}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B[a]} \\ B[a] \rightarrow B$$

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jDTT, IV: type constructors

Plus, we can define what diagrams one needs to add to jDTT in order to get type constructors.

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Theorem (3)

It has Π -types if it has two additional rules Π , λ such that the diagram below is commutative and the upper square is a pullback.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{U}.\Delta\dot{\mathbb{U}} & \xrightarrow{\lambda} & \dot{\mathbb{U}} \\ \Sigma.(\dot{u}\Delta.u) \downarrow & & \downarrow \Sigma \\ \mathbb{U}.\Delta\mathbb{U} & \xrightarrow{\Pi} & \mathbb{U} \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & \text{ctx} & \end{array}$$

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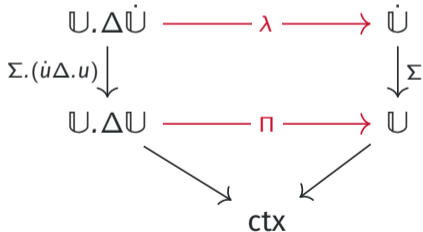
$$(\Pi F) \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma. A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi_A B}$$

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$$(\Pi I) \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma. A \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda_A b : \Pi_A B}$$

$$(\Pi F) \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma. A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi_A B}$$

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(ΠE): the unique map induced by the pullback from the classifier of (A, B, f, a)

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 & \searrow & \swarrow \\
 & \text{ctx} &
 \end{array}$$

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(ΠE): the unique map induced by the pullback from the classifier of (A, B, f, a)

($\Pi C\eta$) and ($\Pi C\beta$): induced by the canonical isomorphism

jDTT, IV: type constructors

This generalizes quite nicely.

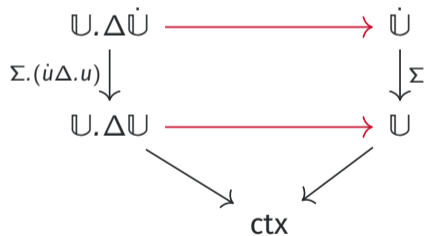
jDTT, IV: type constructors

This generalizes quite nicely.

Pick

$$\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash b : B$$

$$\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B$$



... get Π -types.

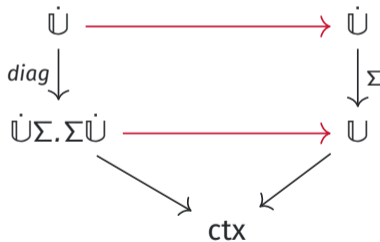
jDTT, IV: type constructors

This generalizes quite nicely.

Pick

$$\Gamma \vdash a : A$$

$$\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash a' : A$$



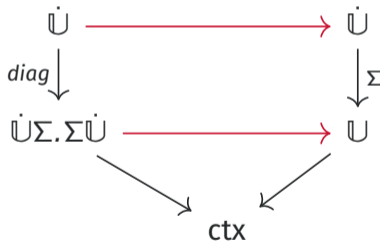
jDTT, IV: type constructors

This generalizes quite nicely.

Pick

$$\Gamma \vdash a : A$$

$$\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash a' : A$$



... get Id-types.

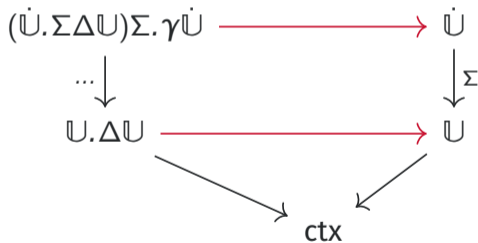
jDTT, IV: type constructors

This generalizes quite nicely.

Pick

$\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B[a]$

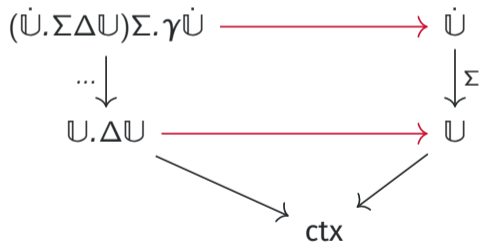
$\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B$



jDTT, IV: type constructors

This generalizes quite nicely.

Pick

$$\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B[a]$$
$$\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B$$


... get Σ -types.

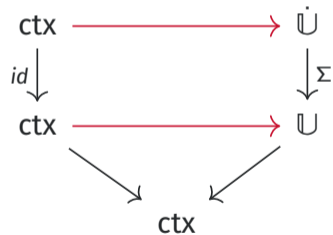
jDTT, IV: type constructors

This generalizes quite nicely.

Pick

$(\vdash \Gamma \text{ ctx})$

$(\vdash \Gamma \text{ ctx})$



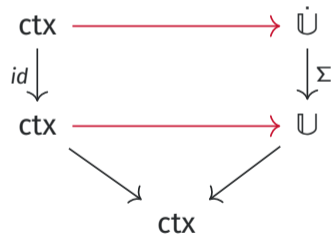
jDTT, IV: type constructors

This generalizes quite nicely.

Pick

$(\vdash \Gamma \text{ ctx})$

$(\vdash \Gamma \text{ ctx})$

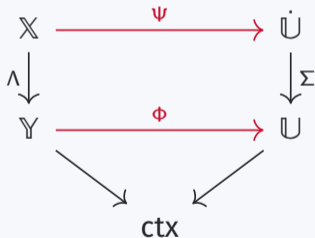


... get unit-types.

jDTT, IV: type constructors

General type constructor

A judgemental dependent type theory *with* Φ -types is a jDTT having two additional rules Φ, Ψ such that the diagram below is commutative and the upper square is a pullback.



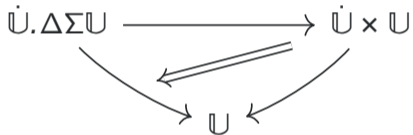
And we can do calculations once for all of the above.

$$\text{(Sbst)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B[a]}$$

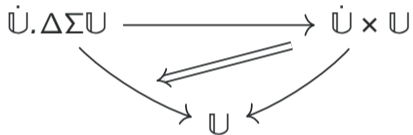
$$\text{(Cut)} \frac{x; \Gamma \vdash \phi \quad x; \Gamma, \phi \vdash \psi}{x; \Gamma \vdash \psi}$$

$$\text{(Sbst)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B[a]}$$

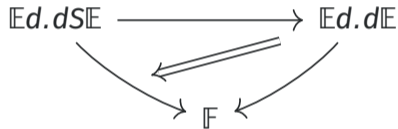
$$\text{(Cut)} \frac{x; \Gamma \vdash \phi \quad x; \Gamma, \phi \vdash \psi}{x; \Gamma \vdash \psi}$$



$$\text{(Sbst)} \frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash B[a]}$$



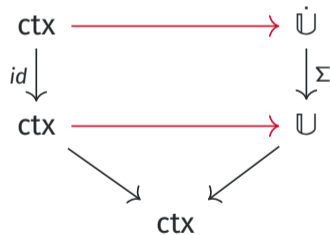
$$\text{(Cut)} \frac{x; \Gamma \vdash \phi \quad x; \Gamma, \phi \vdash \psi}{x; \Gamma \vdash \psi}$$



jDTT, IV: type constructors

This generalizes quite nicely.

Pick

$$(\vdash \Gamma \text{ ctx})$$
$$(\vdash \Gamma \text{ ctx})$$


... get unit-types.

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- ▶ natural deduction calculus;

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We describe a **general theory of judgement** via 2-categorical means and prove its coherence with respect to:

- ▶ DTT, and get a (first) general definition of type constructor in the process;
- ▶ natural deduction calculus;
- ▶ internal logic of a topos.

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Thank you for listening!