

Higher Inductive Types in Computational Cubical Type Theory

Evan Cavallo & Robert Harper
Carnegie Mellon University

cubical type theory
dependent type theory with a
univalent, proof-relevant internal equality

cubical type theory
dependent type theory with a
univalent, proof-relevant internal equality



indexed higher inductive types

- **quotient** types for this equality
- **indexed** inductive types that **respect** it

higher type theory:

[Awodey & Warren; Voevodsky]

**dependent type theory with a
univalent, proof-relevant internal equality**

higher type theory:

[Awodey & Warren; Voevodsky]

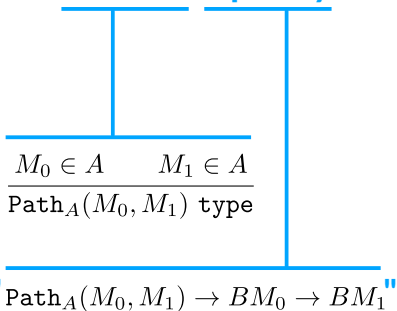
dependent type theory with a
univalent, proof-relevant internal equality

$$\frac{M_0 \in A \quad M_1 \in A}{\text{Path}_A(M_0, M_1) \text{ type}}$$

higher type theory:

[Awodey & Warren; Voevodsky]

dependent type theory with a univalent, proof-relevant internal equality



higher type theory:

[Awodey & Warren; Voevodsky]

dependent type theory with a univalent, proof-relevant internal equality

isomorphism \Rightarrow equal types

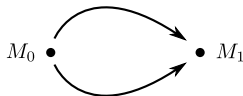
$$\frac{M_0 \in A \quad M_1 \in A}{\text{Path}_A(M_0, M_1) \text{ type}}$$

"Path_A(M₀, M₁) → BM₀ → BM₁"

higher type theory:

[Awodey & Warren; Voevodsky]

dependent type theory with a univalent, proof-relevant internal equality



isomorphism \Rightarrow equal types

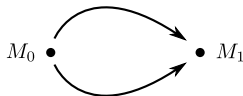
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" $\text{Path}_A(M_0, M_1) \rightarrow BM_0 \rightarrow BM_1$ "

higher type theory:

[Awodey & Warren; Voevodsky]

dependent type theory with a univalent, proof-relevant internal equality



$$\frac{M_0 \in A \quad M_1 \in A}{\text{Path}_A(M_0, M_1) \text{ type}}$$

isomorphism \Rightarrow equal types

" $\text{Path}_A(M_0, M_1) \rightarrow BM_0 \rightarrow BM_1$ "

(axiomatized by homotopy type theory)

cubical type theory:

[Cohen, Coquand, Huber & Mörtberg; Angiuli, Favonia & Harper]

computational higher type theory via dimension variables

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computational higher type theory via dimension variables

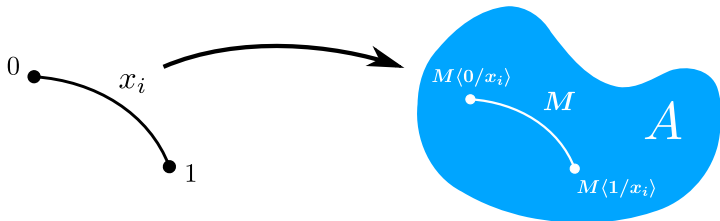
A type $[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ $M \in A [x_1, \dots, x_n]$

cubical type theory:

[Cohen, Coquand, Huber & Mörtberg; Angiuli, Favonia & Harper]

computational higher type theory via dimension variables

A type $[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ $M \in A [x_1, \dots, x_n]$



cubical type theory:

path types

$$\frac{M \in A [\Psi, x]}{\lambda^{\mathbb{I}}x.M \in \text{Path}_A(M\langle 0/x \rangle, M\langle 1/x \rangle) [\Psi]}$$

$$\frac{P \in \text{Path}_A(M_0, M_1) [\Psi] \quad r \in \Psi \cup \{0, 1\}}{P @ r \in A [\Psi]}$$

cubical type theory:

path types

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$$\lambda^{\mathbb{I}}x.M \text{ val} \quad (\lambda^{\mathbb{I}}x.M)@r \mapsto M\langle r/x \rangle$$

cubical type theory: coercion

$$\frac{C \text{ type } [\Psi, x] \quad N \in C\langle 0/x \rangle [\Psi]}{\text{coe}_{x.C}^{0 \rightsquigarrow 1}(N) \in C\langle 1/x \rangle [\Psi]}$$

cubical type theory: coercion

$$\frac{C \text{ type } [\Psi, x] \quad N \in C\langle r/x \rangle [\Psi] \quad r, s \in \Psi \cup \{0, 1\}}{\text{coe}_{x.C}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(N) \in C\langle s/x \rangle [\Psi]}$$

cubical type theory: coercion

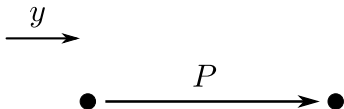
$$\frac{C \text{ type } [\Psi, x] \quad N \in C\langle r/x \rangle [\Psi] \quad r, s \in \Psi \cup \{0, 1\}}{\text{coe}_{x.C}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(N) \in C\langle s/x \rangle [\Psi]}$$

$$\text{coe}_{x.A \times B}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(N) \mapsto \langle \text{coe}_{x.A}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(\text{fst}(N)), \text{coe}_{x.B}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(\text{snd}(N)) \rangle$$

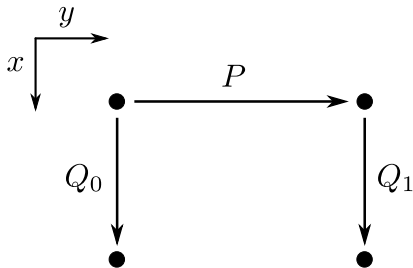
$$\text{coe}_{x.A \rightarrow B}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(N) \mapsto \lambda a. \text{coe}_{x.B}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(N(\text{coe}_{x.A}^{s \rightsquigarrow r}(a)))$$

$$\text{coe}_{x.\text{Path}_A(M_0, M_1)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(N) \mapsto ?$$

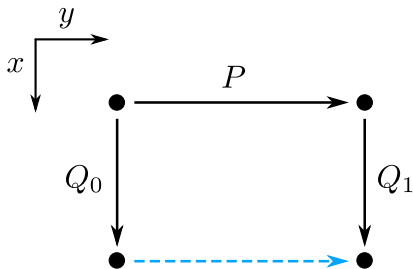
cubical type theory: composition



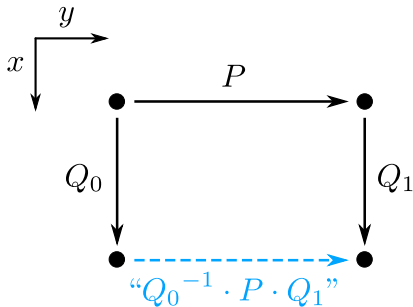
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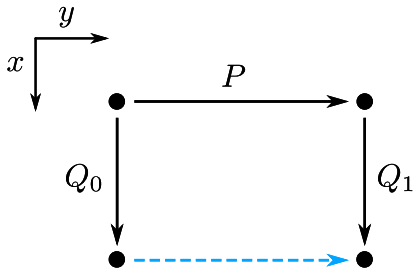
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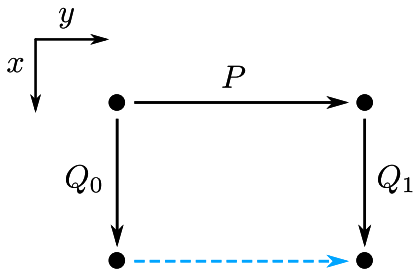


cubical type theory: composition



$$\text{hcom}_A^{0 \rightsquigarrow 1}(P; y = 0 \hookrightarrow x.Q_0, y = 1 \hookrightarrow x.Q_1)$$

cubical type theory: composition



$$\text{hcom}_A^{0 \rightsquigarrow 1}(P; y = 0 \hookrightarrow x.Q_0, y = 1 \hookrightarrow x.Q_1)$$

general case: $\text{hcom}_A^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(M; \overrightarrow{r_i = r'_i \hookrightarrow x.N_i})$

cubical type theory:

+ univalence

higher inductive types

quotients for proof-relevant equality

higher inductive types

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```
data nat where  
| zero  
| suc (n : nat)
```

higher inductive types

quotients for proof-relevant equality

```
data nat where
```

```
| zero
```

```
| suc (n : nat)
```

```
data int where
```

```
| pos (n : nat)
```

```
| neg (n : nat)
```

```
| “neg(zero) = pos(zero)”
```

higher inductive types

quotients for proof-relevant equality

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| neg (n : nat)
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```
| seg (x :  $\mathbb{I}$ ) [x = 0  $\hookrightarrow$  neg(zero), x = 1  $\hookrightarrow$  pos(zero)]
```

higher inductive types

quotients for proof-relevant equality

```
data nat where
```

```
| zero
```

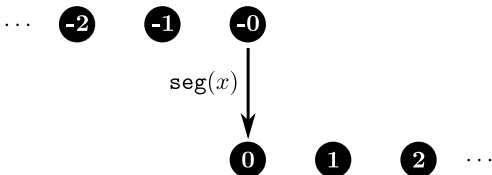
```
| suc (n : nat)
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```
data int where
```

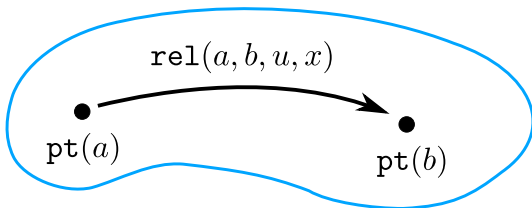
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| pos (n : nat)
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| neg (n : nat)
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```
| seg (x :  $\mathbb{I}$ ) [ $x = 0 \hookrightarrow \text{neg}(\text{zero}), x = 1 \hookrightarrow \text{pos}(\text{zero})$ ]
```



higher inductive types



$A : \text{type}, R : A \times A \rightarrow \text{type} \vdash \text{data } \text{quo} \text{ where}$
| $\text{pt } (a : A)$
| $\text{rel } (a, b : A)(u : R\langle a, b \rangle)(x : \mathbb{I})$
 $[x = 0 \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(a), x = 1 \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(b)]$

higher inductive types

$\text{quo}(\text{bool}, \top) \Rightarrow$ 

The diagram shows two black dots representing points. The left dot has a self-loop arrow above it. The right dot has a self-loop arrow below it. Two curved arrows connect the dots: one above pointing from left to right, and one below pointing from right to left, representing the identification of the two points.

higher inductive types

$$\text{quo}(\text{bool}, \mathbb{T}) \Rightarrow \text{C} \bullet \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \bullet \text{C}$$

$A : \text{type} \vdash$ **data** `trunc` **where**

| `pt` $(a : A)$

| `squash` $(t_0 t_1 : \text{trunc})(x : \mathbb{I}) [x = 0 \hookrightarrow t_0, x = 1 \hookrightarrow t_1]$

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$\text{trunc}(\text{bool}) \Rightarrow$ 

The diagram shows two black dots representing the two elements of the truncated boolean type.

higher inductive types

$$\text{quo}(\text{bool}, \mathbb{T}) \Rightarrow \text{C} \bullet \overset{\curvearrowright}{\curvearrowleft} \bullet \text{C}$$

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higher inductive types

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higher inductive types

$\text{quo}(\text{bool}, \top) \Rightarrow$ 

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$\text{trunc}(\text{bool}) \Rightarrow$

etc.

higher inductive types in generality

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■ axiomatic type theory:

- Sojakova: W-quotients
- Basold, Geuvers, & van der Weide; Dybjer & Moeneclaey; Kaposi & Kovács

■ semantics:

- Dybjer & Moeneclaey
- Lumsdaine & Shulman: cell monads

■ cubical type theory:

- Coquand, Huber, & Mörtberg: examples, schema sketch

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our contribution:

cubical schema with computational semantics

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our contribution:

cubical schema with computational semantics

(including indexed inductive types)

1. schema

$$\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash \text{data } \mathbf{X} \text{ where} \\ | \text{intro}_1 (a_1 : A_1) \cdots (a_m : A_m) \\ \quad (b_1 : B_1) \cdots (b_k : B_k) \\ \quad (x_1, \dots, x_\ell : \mathbb{I}) \\ \quad [r_1 = r'_1 \hookrightarrow M_1, \dots, r_j = r'_j \hookrightarrow M_j] \\ \vdots \\ | \text{intro}_n \cdots \end{array}$$
$$\mathbf{B} ::= \mathbf{X} \mid (a:A) \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$$
$$\mathbf{M} ::= b \mid \text{intro}_i(\vec{M}, \vec{M}, \vec{r}) \mid \text{hcom}(\cdots) \mid \lambda a. \mathbf{M} \mid \mathbf{M}\mathbf{M}$$

1. schema

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elimination
principle


$$B ::= X \mid (a:A) \rightarrow B$$
$$M ::= b \mid \text{intro}_i(\vec{M}, \vec{M}, \vec{r}) \mid \text{hcom}(\cdots) \mid \lambda a.M \mid MM$$

2. semantics

what are the **values** of an inductive type?

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```
A, R ⊢ data quo where
| pt (a : A)
| rel (a, b : A)(u : R⟨a, b⟩)(x : ℤ)
  [x = 0 ↦ pt(a), x = 1 ↦ pt(b)]
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```
pt(M) val
rel(M, N, T, x) val
rel(M, N, T, 0) ⇨ pt(M)
rel(M, N, T, 1) ⇨ pt(N)
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can we implement coercion and **composition**?

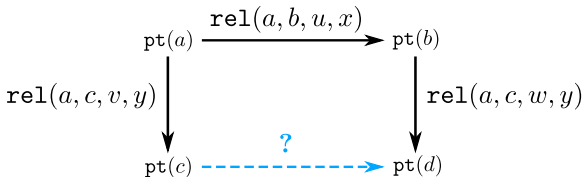
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$$\text{pt}(M) \text{ val}$$
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$$\text{rel}(M, N, T, 0) \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(M)$$
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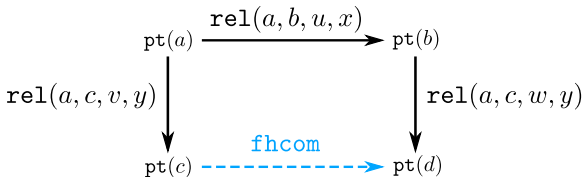
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can we implement coercion and **composition**?

$$\text{fhcom}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(M; \overline{r_i = r'_i \hookrightarrow x.N_i}) \text{ val} \quad \text{if } r \neq s, \forall i. r_i \neq r'_i$$
$$\text{fhcom}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(M; \overline{r_i = r'_i \hookrightarrow x.N_i}) \hookrightarrow N_i\langle s/x \rangle \quad \text{if } r_i = r'_i, \forall j < i. r_j \neq r'_j$$
$$\text{fhcom}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(M; \overline{r_i = r'_i \hookrightarrow x.N_i}) \hookrightarrow M \quad \text{if } r = s, i. r_i \neq r'_i$$

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 $\text{pt}(M)$ val
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 $\text{rel}(M, N, T, 0) \mapsto \text{pt}(M)$
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 $\dots \text{fhcom} \dots$

can we implement coercion and composition?

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... fhcom...
```

can we implement coercion and composition? and **elimination**?

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$\text{pt}(M)$ **val**
 $\text{rel}(M, N, T, x)$ **val**
 $\rightsquigarrow \text{rel}(M, N, T, 0) \mapsto \text{pt}(M)$
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 $\dots \text{fhcom} \dots$

can we implement coercion and composition? and **elimination**?

$\text{rec}_C(\text{pt}(M); a.P, a.b.u.x.Q) \mapsto P[M/a]$
 $\text{rec}_C(\text{rel}(M, N, T, y); a.P, a.b.u.x.Q) \mapsto Q[M, N, T/a, b, u]\langle y/x \rangle$

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 $\rightsquigarrow \text{rel}(M, N, T, 0) \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(M)$
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 $\dots \text{fhcom} \dots$


can we implement coercion and composition? and **elimination**?

$$\text{rec}_C(\text{pt}(M); a.P, a.b.u.x.Q) \hookrightarrow P[M/a]$$
$$\text{rec}_C(\text{rel}(M, N, T, y); a.P, a.b.u.x.Q) \hookrightarrow Q[M, N, T/a, b, u]\langle y/x \rangle$$
$$\text{rec}_C(\text{fhcom}^{\rightsquigarrow s}(M; \overrightarrow{r_i = r'_i \hookrightarrow y.N_i}; \dots) \hookrightarrow$$
$$\text{hcom}_C^{\rightsquigarrow s}(\text{rec}_C(M; \dots); \overrightarrow{r_i = r'_i \hookrightarrow y.\text{rec}_C(N_i; \dots)})$$

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 $\mathbf{rel}(M, N, T, 0) \hookrightarrow \mathbf{pt}(M)$
 $\mathbf{rel}(M, N, T, 1) \hookrightarrow \mathbf{pt}(N)$
 $\dots \mathbf{fhcom} \dots$

can we implement **coercion** and **composition**? and **elimination**?

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{coe}_{x.\mathbf{quo}(A,R)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(\mathbf{pt}(M)) &\hookrightarrow \mathbf{pt}(\mathbf{coe}_{x.A}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(M)) \\ \mathbf{coe}_{x.\mathbf{quo}(A,R)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(\mathbf{rel}(M, N, T, y)) &\hookrightarrow \\ \mathbf{rel}(\mathbf{coe}_{x.A}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(M), \mathbf{coe}_{x.B}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(N), \mathbf{coe}_{x."R"}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(T), y) & \end{aligned}$$

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$$[x = 0 \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(a), x = 1 \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(b)]$$

\rightsquigarrow

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{pt}(M) \text{ val} \\ & \text{rel}(M, N, T, x) \text{ val} \\ & \text{rel}(M, N, T, 0) \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(M) \\ & \text{rel}(M, N, T, 1) \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(N) \\ & \dots \text{fhcom} \dots \end{aligned}$$

can we implement **coercion** and **composition**? and **elimination**?

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{coe}_{x.\text{quo}(A,R)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(\text{pt}(M)) \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(\text{coe}_{x.A}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(M)) \\ & \text{coe}_{x.\text{quo}(A,R)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(\text{rel}(M, N, T, y)) \hookrightarrow * \\ & \text{rel}(\text{coe}_{x.A}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(M), \text{coe}_{x.B}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(N), \text{coe}_{x."R"}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(T), y) \end{aligned}$$

* more complicated in general case

2. semantics

what are the **values** of an inductive type?

$$A, R \vdash \text{data quo where}$$
$$| \text{pt } (a : A)$$
$$| \text{rel } (a, b : A)(u : R\langle a, b \rangle)(x : \mathbb{I})$$
$$[x = 0 \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(a), x = 1 \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(b)]$$

\rightsquigarrow

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{pt}(M) \text{ val} \\ & \text{rel}(M, N, T, x) \text{ val} \\ & \text{rel}(M, N, T, 0) \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(M) \\ & \text{rel}(M, N, T, 1) \hookrightarrow \text{pt}(N) \\ & \dots \text{fhcom} \dots \end{aligned}$$

can we implement **coercion** and **composition**? and **elimination**?

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{coe}_{x.\text{quo}(A,R)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s} (\text{fhcom}^{\rightsquigarrow s} (M; r_i = r'_i \hookrightarrow N_i)) \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ & \text{hcom}_{\text{quo}(A,R)\langle s/x \rangle}^{r \rightsquigarrow s} (\text{coe}_{x.\text{quo}(A,R)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s} (M); r_i = r'_i \hookrightarrow \text{coe}_{x.\text{quo}(A,R)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s} (N_i)) \end{aligned}$$

2. semantics

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can we implement **coercion** and **composition**? and **elimination**?

$$\text{coe}_{x.\text{quo}(A,R)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(\text{fhcom}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(M; r_i = r'_i \hookrightarrow N_i)) \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{fhcom}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(\text{coe}_{x.\text{quo}(A,R)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(M); r_i = r'_i \hookrightarrow \text{coe}_{x.\text{quo}(A,R)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(N_i))$$

indexed inductive types

indexed inductive types

identity type (subject of HoTT axioms)

$A : \text{type} \vdash \text{data } \text{Id}(a\ b : A) \text{ where}$
 $| \text{refl } (a : A) : \text{Id}(a, a)$

indexed inductive types

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$A : \text{type} \vdash \text{data } \text{Id}(a \ b : A) \text{ where}$
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$P \in \text{Path}_A(M_0, M_1)$

\Downarrow

$\text{coe}_{x.\text{Id}(A)}^{0 \rightsquigarrow 1}(M_0, P @ x)(\text{refl}(M_0)) \mapsto ? \in \text{Id}(A)(M_0, M_1)$

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$\text{coe}_{x.\text{Id}(A)}^{0 \rightsquigarrow 1}(M_0, P @ x)(\text{refl}(M_0)) \mapsto \text{“fcoe}_{x.(M_0, P @ x)}^{0 \rightsquigarrow 1}(\text{refl}(M_0))\text{”}$

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$\text{fcoe}_{x.(-, -)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(-) + \text{coe}_{x.A}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(-) \Rightarrow \text{coe}_{x.\text{Id}_A(M_0, M_1)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(-)$

indexed inductive types

identity type (subject of HoTT axioms) ✓

$A : \text{type} \vdash \text{data Id}(a\ b : A) \text{ where}$
 $\mid \text{refl } (a : A) : \text{Id}(a, a)$

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\Downarrow

$\text{coe}_{x.\text{Id}(A)}^{0 \rightsquigarrow 1}(M_0, P @ x)(\text{refl}(M_0)) \longmapsto \text{“fcoe}_{x.(M_0, P @ x)}^{0 \rightsquigarrow 1}(\text{refl}(M_0))\text{”}$

$\text{fcoe}_{x.(-, -)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(-) + \text{coe}_{x.A}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(-) \Rightarrow \text{coe}_{x.\text{Id}_A(M_0, M_1)}^{r \rightsquigarrow s}(-)$

all in all

- schema for indexed higher inductive types
 - torus, higher truncations, localizations, etc.
 - identity types
- computational semantics
 - PERs on untyped operational semantics
 - canonicity theorem
- fragment implemented in `redtt` proof assistant
`github.com/RedPRL/redtt`

thank you!

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