Strict syntax of type theory via alpha-normalisation

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Untyped terms (AST)



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Contexts, typing relation

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Substitution laws are definitional

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- Substitution laws are definitional
- Universe à la Russell is easy
- Low level, ad-hoc choices to make about the implementation

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Conversion relation

Consequences:

- Substitution laws are definitional
- Universe à la Russell is easy
- Low level, ad-hoc choices to make about the implementation
- Too long and tedious to define



Contexts, types

▶ Types indexed by contexts



- Types indexed by contexts
- Terms indexed by contexts and types



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- Terms indexed by contexts and types
 - No need for typing relation



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data T : Set
f : T → A
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No need for conversion relation



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data T : Set ?
f : T → T



- No need for conversion relation
- Implementation: QIIT, initial GAT, initial CwF with extra structure

$$\begin{split} \Pi &: (A:\mathsf{Ty}\;\Gamma) \to \mathsf{Ty}\;(\Gamma \rhd A) \to \mathsf{Ty}\;\Gamma \\ \Pi[] &: \Pi\;A\;B\;[\gamma]^T \equiv \Pi\;(A[\gamma]^T)\;(B[\gamma^+]^T) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{lam} \ : \operatorname{Tm} \ (\Gamma \rhd A) \ B \to \operatorname{Tm} \ \Gamma \ (\Pi \ A \ B) \\ & \operatorname{lam}[]: \operatorname{lam} \ b \ [\gamma]^t \equiv \operatorname{lam} \ (b[\gamma^+]^t) \end{split}$$

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We want definitional substitution laws.

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Note: Extrinsic formalisation doesn't suffer from transport hell.

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 $Vec \ A : \mathbb{N} \to \mathsf{Set} \iff (List \ A : \mathsf{Set}) \times (length : List \ A \to \mathbb{N})$

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 $\begin{array}{ll} Vec \ A: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathsf{Set} \ \longleftrightarrow \ (List \ A: \mathsf{Set}) \times (length: List \ A \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \\ \mathsf{Tm} & :\mathsf{Ty} \rightarrow \mathsf{Set} \longleftrightarrow (\mathsf{Tm} \ :\mathsf{Set}) \times (ty \ :\mathsf{Tm} \rightarrow \mathsf{Ty}) \end{array}$

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We try to do (iii) without hacking.

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```
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\operatorname{eq} : (u^N : \operatorname{isNf} \Gamma A u)(v^N : \operatorname{isNf} \Gamma A v) \to u \equiv v \to u^N \equiv v^N
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 $\begin{array}{l} _[_]^N \text{ on terms using } \alpha \text{-normalisation:} \\ _[_]^N \hspace{0.1cm} : \hspace{0.1cm} \operatorname{isNf} \Gamma \hspace{0.1cm} A \hspace{0.1cm} a \rightarrow \operatorname{isNfs} \Delta \hspace{0.1cm} \Gamma \hspace{0.1cm} \gamma \rightarrow (a' \hspace{0.1cm} : \hspace{0.1cm} \operatorname{Tm} \hspace{0.1cm} \Delta \hspace{0.1cm} (A[\gamma]^T)) \times (a' \equiv a[\gamma]^t) \\ \end{array}$

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Extension to dependent types.