

# A Generalized Logical Framework

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- ① Two-level type theories (2LTT) & logical frameworks (LF):
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*In this talk:*

- ① A syntax of GLF + examples + increasing amount of syntactic sugar.
- ② A short overview of semantics.

## GLF: basic rules

<b>U</b> : <b>U</b>	A universe of that supports ETT.
<b>Base</b> : <b>U</b>	Type of “base categories”.
<b>1</b> : <b>Base</b>	The terminal category as a base category.
<b>PSh</b> : <b>Base</b> $\rightarrow$ <b>U</b>	Universes of presheaves. Cumulativity: $\text{PSh}_i \subseteq \text{U}$ . Supports ETT. We can only eliminate from $\text{PSh}_i$ to $\text{PSh}_j$ .
<b>Cat<sub>i</sub></b> : <b>PSh<sub>i</sub></b>	<i>:= type of categories in PSh<sub>i</sub></i>
<b>In</b> : <b>Cat<sub>i</sub></b> $\rightarrow$ <b>U</b>	“Permission token” for working in presheaves over some $\mathbb{C} : \text{Cat}_i$ .
<b>base</b> : <b>In</b> $\mathbb{C}$ $\rightarrow$ <b>Base</b>	“Using the permission”.

We use type-in-type everywhere for simplicity, i.e.  $\text{U} : \text{U}$  and  $\text{PSh}_i : \text{PSh}_i$ .

## Basic things we can do

$$\begin{aligned} &U : U \quad \text{Base} : U \quad 1 : \text{Base} \quad \text{PSh} : \text{Base} \rightarrow U \\ &\text{Cat}_j : \text{PSh}_j := \text{type of cats in PSh}_j \quad \text{In} : \text{Cat}_j \rightarrow U \quad \text{base} : \text{In } \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \text{Base} \end{aligned}$$

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At this point, we have no interesting interaction between  $\text{PSh}_1$  and  $\text{PSh}_i$ .

*Syntactic sugar*: we'll omit "base" in the following.

## Example: embedding pure lambda calculus

A **second-order model of pure LC** in  $\text{PSh}_i$  consists of:

$$\text{Tm} : \text{PSh}_i$$

$$\text{lam} : (\text{Tm} \rightarrow \text{Tm}) \rightarrow \text{Tm}$$

$$-\$ : \text{Tm} \rightarrow \text{Tm} \rightarrow \text{Tm}$$

$$\beta : \text{lam } f \$ t = f t$$

$$\eta : \text{lam } (\lambda x. t \$ x) = t$$

We define  $\text{SMod}_i : \text{PSh}_i$  as the above  $\Sigma$ -type.

## Example: embedding pure lambda calculus

A **first-order model of pure LC** is a untyped category with families with  $\lambda$ -abstraction and application.

For every object theory, the definition of FMod is mechanically derivable from SMod.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Ambrus Kaposi & Szumi Xie: *Second-Order Generalised Algebraic Theories*.

## Example: embedding pure lambda calculus

### GLF rule

**Internally to presheaves over a first-order model, we have a second-order model.**

Formally: given  $M : \text{FMod}_j$  and  $j : \text{In } M$ , we have  $S_j : \text{SMod}_j$ .

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We have 2LTT inside  $\text{PSh}_j$ :

- ETT type formers in  $\text{PSh}_j$  comprise the outer level.
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Y-combinator as example:

$$\text{YC} : \text{Tm}_{S_j}$$

$$\text{YC} := \text{lams}_{S_j}(\lambda f. (\text{lams}_{S_j}(\lambda x. x \$_{S_j} x)) \$_{S_j} (\text{lams}_{S_j}(\lambda x. f \$_{S_j} (x \$_{S_j} x))))$$

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With a reasonable amount of sugar:

$$\text{YC} : \text{Tm}_{S_j}$$
$$\text{YC} := \text{lam } f. (\text{lam } x. x x) (\text{lam } x. f (x x))$$

- More generally, we have the previous GLF rule for every second-order generalized algebraic theory.

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- Hence: all 2LTTs are syntactic fragments of GLF.

## Yoneda: conversion between internal & external views

### GLF rule: Yoneda embedding for pure LC

Assuming  $M : \text{FMod}_i$  and writing  $\simeq$  for definitional isomorphism, we have

$$Y : \text{Con}_M \rightarrow ((j : \text{In}_M) \rightarrow \text{PSh}_j)$$

$$Y : \text{Sub}_M \Gamma \Delta \simeq ((j : \text{In}_M) \rightarrow Y \Gamma j \rightarrow Y \Delta j)$$

$$Y : \text{Tm}_M \Gamma \simeq ((j : \text{In}_M) \rightarrow Y \Gamma j \rightarrow \text{Tm}_{S_j})$$

such that  $Y$  preserves empty context and context extension up to iso:

$$Y \bullet j \simeq \top$$

$$Y (\Gamma \triangleright) j \simeq Y \Gamma j \times \text{Tm}_{S_j}$$

and  $Y$  preserves all other structure strictly.

**Notation:** we write  $\Lambda$  for inverses of  $Y$ .

## LC examples, sugar

$\Upsilon$  and  $\Lambda$  allow ad-hoc switching between first-order and second-order notation. Let's redefine some operations using second-order notation:

$\text{id} : \text{Sub}_M \Gamma \Gamma$

$\text{id} := \Lambda(\lambda j \gamma. \gamma)$

$\text{comp} : \text{Sub}_M \Delta \Theta \rightarrow \text{Sub}_M \Gamma \Delta \rightarrow \text{Sub}_M \Gamma \Theta$

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With reasonable amount of sugar:

$$\text{id} := \Lambda \gamma. \gamma \quad \text{comp } \sigma \delta := \Lambda \gamma. Y \sigma (Y \delta \gamma)$$

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Example for “pattern matching” notation:

$$\begin{array}{l} \rho : \text{Sub}_M (\Gamma \triangleright) \Gamma \\ \rho := \Lambda (\gamma, \alpha). \gamma \quad \text{Note: } Y (\Gamma \triangleright) \simeq Y \Gamma \times \text{Tms}_j \end{array}$$

# Embedding dependent type theories

In a first order model, we have:

$\text{Con} : \text{PSh}_i$

$\text{Sub} : \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{PSh}_i$

$\text{Ty} : \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{PSh}_i$

$\text{Tm} : (\Gamma : \text{Con}) \rightarrow \text{Ty } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{PSh}_i$

...

In a second order model, we have

$\text{Ty} : \text{PSh}_i$

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Yoneda embedding:

$$\begin{aligned} Y : \text{Con}_M &\rightarrow ((j : \text{In } M) \rightarrow \text{PSh}_j) \\ Y : \text{Sub}_M \Gamma \Delta &\simeq ((j : \text{In } M) \rightarrow Y \Gamma j \rightarrow Y \Delta j) \\ Y : \text{Ty}_M \Gamma &\simeq ((j : \text{In } M) \rightarrow Y \Gamma j \rightarrow \text{Ty}_{S_j}) \\ Y : \text{Tm}_M \Gamma A &\simeq ((j : \text{In } M) \rightarrow (\gamma : Y \Gamma j) \rightarrow \text{Tm}_{S_j} (Y A j \gamma)) \end{aligned}$$

In a second order model, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ty} &: \text{PSh}_i \\ \text{Tm} &: \text{Ty} \rightarrow \text{PSh}_i \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

# Embedding dependent type theories

Example: a construction which looks awful in explicit CwF notation<sup>2</sup>

$$\text{Con}^\circ \Gamma \quad := \text{Ty}(F \Gamma)$$

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$$\Gamma^\circ \triangleright^\circ A^\circ \quad := \Lambda(F_{\triangleright.2}(\gamma, \alpha)). \Sigma(\gamma^\circ : \Gamma^\circ \gamma) \times A^\circ(\gamma, \gamma^\circ, \alpha)$$

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**It's a lot of sugar, but we can always rigorously desugar when in doubt!**

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We should work with **Cat** somehow, but there are issues with that:

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GLF contexts are modeled as certain *trees of categories*:

- Each node represents a presheaf universe, each edge represents an internal/external switch.
- Tree morphisms only have non-trivial action on discrete data in trees.

## Notation:

- For a category  $C$  and a split fibration  $A$  over it, we write  $C \triangleright A$  for the total category.
- For a presheaf  $A$ , we write  $\text{Disc } A$  for the derived discrete fibration.

## Definition: trees of categories.

```
data Tree ( $B : \text{Cat}$ ) : Set where  
  node : ( $\Gamma : \text{PSh } B$ )  
         $\rightarrow$  ( $n : \mathbb{N}$ )  
         $\rightarrow$  ( $C : \text{Fin } n \rightarrow \text{Fib } (B \triangleright \text{Disc } \Gamma)$ )  
         $\rightarrow$  ( $(i : \text{Fin } n) \rightarrow \text{Tree } (B \triangleright \text{Disc } \Gamma \triangleright C i)$ )  
         $\rightarrow$  Tree  $B$ 
```

$$\text{node} : (\Gamma : \text{PSh } B)(n : \mathbb{N})(C : \text{Fin } n \rightarrow \text{Fib } (B \triangleright \text{Disc } \Gamma)) \rightarrow ((i : \text{Fin } n) \rightarrow \text{Tree } (B \triangleright \text{Disc } \Gamma \triangleright C \ i)) \rightarrow \text{Tree } B$$

A GLF context is an element of  $\text{Tree } 1$ . We give some examples for semantic contexts. We have  $\mathbb{N}_j : \text{PSh}_j$ . We use  $- \triangleright -$  for “context extension” in presheaves as well.

- $\bullet$   $:= \text{node } 1 \ 0 \ [] \ []$
- $(\bullet \triangleright \mathbb{N}_1)$   $:= \text{node } (1 \triangleright \mathbb{N}) \ 0 \ [] \ []$
- $(\bullet \triangleright \mathbb{N}_1 \triangleright \text{In } C)$   $:= \text{node } (1 \triangleright \mathbb{N}) \ 1 \ [C] \ [\text{node } 1 \ 0 \ [] \ []]$
- $(\bullet \triangleright \mathbb{N}_1 \triangleright i : \text{In } C \triangleright \mathbb{N}_{(\text{base } i)})$   $:= \text{node } (1 \triangleright \mathbb{N}) \ 1 \ [C] \ [\text{node } (1 \triangleright \mathbb{N}) \ 0 \ [] \ []]$

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- A  $\text{Base}$  in context  $\Gamma$  points to a node in  $\Gamma$ .
- An  $\text{In } C$  in context  $\Gamma$  points to a subtree of a node.
- Extending a context with  $A : \text{PSh}_j$  extends the presheaf in node  $i$ .
- Extending a context with  $j : \text{In } C$  for  $C : \text{Cat}_i$  adds a new subtree at node  $i$ .

## Further work

- Decide on the exact rules of GLF.
- Compute the specification of Yoneda embedding from SOGAT signatures, define semantics in this generality.
- Investigate syntactic metatheory.
  - For computer implementation, we need to wean ourselves off extensional TT!
    - (but informal extensional GLF is already useful)
  - Definitional isos for  $Y$  are unusual in syntax.
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  - Definitional isos for  $Y$  are unusual in syntax.
  - Simpler syntactic fragments of GLF could be useful & easier to implement.

**Advertisement:** please consider submitting to the TyDe 2025 workshop! Deadline 22nd June. It's colocated with ICFP in Singapore but remote presentation is possible!

**Thank you!**