

Realizability Triposes from Sheaves

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Motivation

Choice sequences were originally introduced in Brouwer's second act of intuitionism [2]:

- ▶ they are infinite sequences whose values are generated in a possibly nondeterministic manner;
- ▶ we only ever have access to a finite number of values.

They are anti-classical but with them Brouwer gave a successful account of analysis in an intuitionistic setting.

In previous work we mixed them with a realizability model of type theory to separate three different versions of Markov's principles [1].

Choice sequence axioms

Assuming we have a type *ChoiceSeq* of choice sequences.

Each element $\delta : \text{ChoiceSeq}$ be coerced to a function $\delta : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$.

▶ **Density Axiom:**

For every list l of natural numbers, there exists a choice sequence δ with l as a prefix.

▶ **Decidability of Equality:**

Equality of elements in *ChoiceSeq* is decidable.

▶ **Axiom of Open Data:**

Given a predicate $P : \text{ChoiceSeq} \rightarrow \Omega$, if $P\delta$ holds then there exists some natural number n such that for all $\sigma : \text{ChoiceSeq}$ which agree with δ on their first n entries, $P\sigma$ also holds.

Setting the table

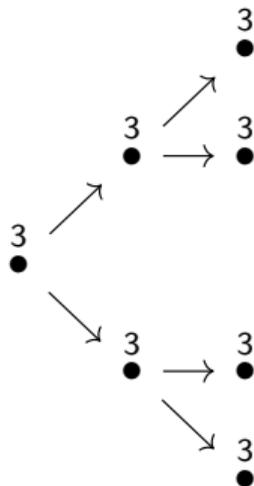
Choice sequences are usually treated formally through Kripke/Beth style semantics \rightsquigarrow leads to presheaves and sheaves.

Fix a rooted tree \mathbb{W} seen as a poset of worlds.

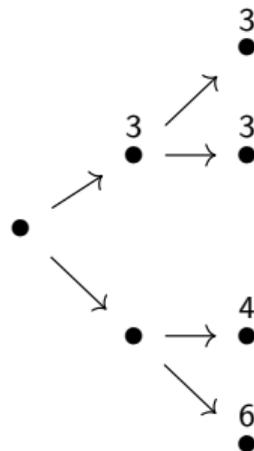
Given a world $w : \mathbb{W}$ and an upwards closed subset $U \subseteq \mathbb{W}$, we say that U **covers** w if all paths through \mathbb{W} which start from w , eventually reach U .

With sheafification come choice sequences

Pure natural numbers:



If you sheafify then you allow:



The function space $\Delta\mathbb{N} \rightarrow a\Delta\mathbb{N}$ features similar notion of nondeterminism as choice sequences (but misses the previous axioms).

A first attempt at a sensible tripos

Start with a pca A with application $- \cdot_w -$ indexed by $w : \mathbb{W}$.

Given a presheaf X , we define **realizability predicates on X** as natural transformations from X to $\mathcal{P}_\square(A)$

$a \in \varphi_w(x)$ means that **a is evidence that x satisfies φ at world w**

We want to order predicates: say that $\phi \leq \psi$ at world w if there exists a code $e : A$ such that for all extensions $u \leq w$, elements $x : X_u$ and codes $a : A$, if $u \in \phi_u(x, a)$ then there exists a cover \mathcal{V} of u such that for all $v \in \mathcal{V}$ we have

$$e \cdot_v a \downarrow \quad \text{and} \quad v \in \psi_v(x|_v, e \cdot_v a)$$

Avoiding explicit mention of covers



We can use a Lawvere-Tierney topology to avoid explicit mention of covers.

That is a modality $\square : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ such that

- ▶ $P \Rightarrow \square P$
- ▶ $\square \square P \Rightarrow \square P$
- ▶ $\square(P \wedge Q) = \square P \wedge \square Q$

A definition internal to a topos

Assume we have an internal pca A in \mathcal{E} .

Given an object X of \mathcal{E} , we define **realizability predicates on X** as the type $X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\square}(A)$.

We can order realizability predicates, we say $\varphi \leq \psi$ if we have a uniform way of sending evidence of φ to evidence for ψ :

$$\exists e : A. \forall x : X. \forall a \in \varphi(x). \square(e \cdot a \downarrow \wedge e \cdot a \in \psi(x))$$

This extends to give a tripos T on \mathcal{E} [3].

Next steps

- ▶ Can define a geometric morphism from $\mathcal{E}_{\square}[T] \rightarrow \mathcal{E}[T]$ which gives an analogue of sheafification on $\mathcal{E}[T]$.
 \rightsquigarrow sends a type to an effectful version where elements may depend on the world in a realizable way.
- ▶ Different presheaf pcas should be able to validate the different choice axioms.
- ▶ Do we lose anything from the computational type theory setting? Can we still separate different versions of Markov's principle?

References

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