

Logic as a Second-Order Generalized Algebraic Theory

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Plan of the presentation

- 1 Definitions & Introduction
- 2 Propositional Logic
- 3 Conclusion

Definitions

A logic :

Formulæ

Provability

Proof constructors

Definitions

A logic :

Formulae

Provability

Proof constructors

A Generalized Algebraic Theory (GAT)

- Sorts

$A : \mathbf{Set}$

- Constructors

$l : \mathbf{Int} \rightarrow A$

$n : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$

- Equations

$eq : \{a\ b : A\} \rightarrow a \equiv b \rightarrow n\ a\ b \equiv a$

Definitions

- **A Model of a Logic** : Implements every Sort, every Constructor, every Equation
- **The Minimal Model** : The Syntax



Definitions

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- **A Strict Syntax** : No quotient

Definitions

- **A Model of a Logic** : Implements every Sort, every Constructor, every Equation
- **The Minimal Model** : The Syntax



- **A Strict Syntax** : No quotient
- **Completeness** (of a class of models)
Provable in every model of this class \leftrightarrow Provable in the Syntax

The real goal

Second-Order Generalized Algebraic Theory (SOGAT)

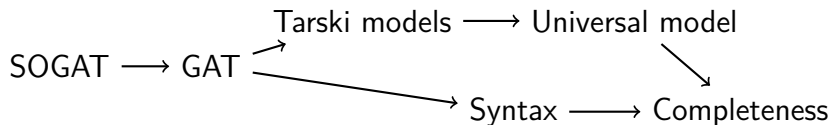
The real goal

Second-Order Generalized Algebraic Theory (SOGAT)

Like GAT, but SO

- To be published
- One example to understand

Summary



Informal presentation of Propositional Logic

- Formulæ are ι or implications
 - Proofs are introduction or elimination of implication
 - de Bruijn variables
- This is Simply Typed λ -calculus with de Bruijn indices and only one type

Propositional Logic as a SOGAT

For	:	Set
$\text{---} \implies \text{---}$:	For \rightarrow For \rightarrow For
ι	:	For
Pf	:	For \rightarrow Prop ⁺
lam	:	(Pf A \rightarrow ⁺ Pf B) \rightarrow Pf (A \implies B)
app	:	Pf (A \implies B) \rightarrow (Pf A \rightarrow Pf B)

The base category

$\text{Con} : \mathbf{Set} \ell^1$

$\text{Sub} : \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Con} \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop} \ell^2$

$\text{id} : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Gamma$

$_ \circ _ : \text{Sub } \Delta \Xi \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Xi$

$\diamond : \text{Con}$

$\varepsilon : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \diamond$

The base category

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Con} &: \mathbf{Set}^{\ell^1} \\ \text{Sub} &: \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Con} \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}^{\ell^2} \\ \text{id} &: \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Gamma \\ _ \circ _ &: \text{Sub } \Delta \Xi \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Xi \\ \diamond &: \text{Con} \\ \varepsilon &: \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \diamond\end{aligned}$$

If $A : \mathbf{Prop}$ and $a, b : A$ then $a \equiv b$ makes no sense.

$$\text{idl} : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta\} \rightarrow (\text{id } \{\Delta\}) \circ \sigma \equiv \sigma$$
$$\text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta \Longleftrightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta$$

Sorts from the SOGAT

For : **Set**
Pf : For \rightarrow **Prop**⁺

Sorts from the SOGAT

$\text{For} : \mathbf{Set}$
 $\text{Pf} : \text{For} \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}^+$

$\text{For} : \text{Con} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set} \ell^3$
 $_[_]f : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma \rightarrow \text{For } \Delta$
 $[]f\text{-id} : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \rightarrow F \text{ [id } \{\Gamma\}]f \equiv F$
 $[]f\text{-}\circ : \{\Gamma \Delta \Xi : \text{Con}\} \{\alpha : \text{Sub } \Xi \Delta\}$
 $\{\beta : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\}$
 $\rightarrow F \text{ [} \beta \circ \alpha]f \equiv (F \text{ [} \beta]f) \text{ [} \alpha]f$

Sorts from the SOGAT

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{For} : \quad \mathbf{Set} \\ \text{Pf} : \quad \text{For} \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}^+ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{For} : \text{Con} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set} \ell^3 \\ _[_]f : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma \rightarrow \text{For } \Delta \\ []f\text{-id} : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \rightarrow F [\text{id } \{\Gamma\}]f \equiv F \\ []f\text{-o} : \{\Gamma \Delta \Xi : \text{Con}\} \{\alpha : \text{Sub } \Xi \Delta\} \\ \quad \{\beta : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \\ \rightarrow F [\beta \circ \alpha]f \equiv (F [\beta]f) [\alpha]f \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Pf} : (\Gamma : \text{Con}) \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop} \ell \\ _[_]p : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \\ \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Gamma F \rightarrow (\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Delta (F [\sigma]f) \end{array}$$

Plussed Arrow from the SOGAT

$\text{Pf} : \text{For} \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}^+$

Plussed Arrow from the SOGAT

$\text{Pf} : \text{For} \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}^+$

$_ \triangleright_p _ : (\Gamma : \text{Con}) \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Con}$

$\pi_p^1 : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\}$
 $\rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_p F) \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma$

$\pi_p^2 : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\}$
 $\rightarrow (\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_p F)) \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Delta (F [\pi_p^1 \sigma] f)$

$_ ,_p _ : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \rightarrow$
 $(\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Delta (F [\sigma] f) \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_p F)$

Formula Constructors

$$\frac{}{\text{---} \Rightarrow \text{---} : \text{For} \rightarrow \text{For} \rightarrow \text{For}}$$

Formulae Constructors

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcolor{teal}{\iota} : \text{For} \\ \text{---} \Rightarrow \text{---} : \text{For} \rightarrow \text{For} \rightarrow \text{For} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcolor{teal}{\iota} : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma \\ \llbracket f \text{--}\textcolor{teal}{\iota} : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \rightarrow \textcolor{teal}{\iota} [\sigma] f \equiv \textcolor{teal}{\iota} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{--}\Rightarrow\text{--} : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma \\ \llbracket f \text{--}\Rightarrow : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \{F \ G : \text{For } \Gamma\} \rightarrow \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \\ \rightarrow (F \Rightarrow G) [\sigma] f \equiv (F [\sigma] f) \Rightarrow (G [\sigma] f) \end{array}$$

Proof Constructors

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{lam} : \quad (\text{Pf } A \rightarrow^+ \text{Pf } B) \rightarrow \text{Pf } (A \implies B) \\ \text{app} : \quad \text{Pf } (A \implies B) \rightarrow (\text{Pf } A \rightarrow \text{Pf } B) \end{array}$$

✚ Morphisms, Mappings

Proof Constructors

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lam} &: (\text{Pf } A \rightarrow^+ \text{Pf } B) \rightarrow \text{Pf } (A \Longrightarrow B) \\ \text{app} &: \text{Pf } (A \Longrightarrow B) \rightarrow (\text{Pf } A \rightarrow \text{Pf } B) \end{aligned}$$

--# Lam & App

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lam} &: \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \{A B : \text{For } \Gamma\} \\ &\rightarrow \text{Pf } (\Gamma \triangleright_p A) (B [\pi_p^1 \text{id}] f) \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Gamma (A \Rightarrow B) \\ \text{app} &: \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \{A B : \text{For } \Gamma\} \\ &\rightarrow \text{Pf } \Gamma (A \Rightarrow B) \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Gamma A \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Gamma B \end{aligned}$$

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✚ Morphisms, Mappings

How to make a strict syntax

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- 1 Make it
- 2 Make a morphism $I \rightarrow M$
- 3 Show that two morphisms $I \rightarrow M$ are equal

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-

Idea : Make Formulæ independent from contexts

For : ~~Con~~ \rightarrow **Set** ℓ^3

« Formulæ are the same whichever the context »

Defining For and Con

```
--#  
data For : Set where  
  l : For  
  _ $\Rightarrow$ _ : For  $\rightarrow$  For  $\rightarrow$  For  
  
data Con : Set where  
   $\diamond$  : Con  
  _ $\triangleright_p$ _ : Con  $\rightarrow$  For  $\rightarrow$  Con
```

Defining Proofs

```
data PfvVar : Con → For → Prop where
  pvzero : PfvVar (Γ ▷p A) A
  pvnext  : PfvVar Γ A → PfvVar (Γ ▷p B) A
data Pf      : Con → For → Prop where
  var : PfvVar Γ A → Pf Γ A
  lam : Pf (Γ ▷p A) B → Pf Γ (A ⇒ B)
  app : Pf Γ (A ⇒ B) → Pf Γ A → Pf Γ B
```

Defining Sub

```
data Sub : Con → Con → Prop where
  ε : Sub Γ ◇
  _,'p_ : Sub Δ Γ → Pf Δ A → Sub Δ (Γ ▷p A)
```

```
_[_]p : Pf Γ A → Sub Δ Γ → Pf Δ A
var pvzero [ _ ,p pf ]p = pf
var (pvnext pv) [ σ ,p _ ]p = var pv [ σ ]p
lam pf [ σ ]p = lam (pf [ wkSub σ ,p var pvzero ]p)
app pf pf' [ σ ]p = app (pf [ σ ]p) (pf' [ σ ]p)
```

Defining Initial Morphism

--#

$\text{mCon} : \text{Con} \rightarrow (\text{ZOL.Con } M)$

$\text{mFor} : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{For} \rightarrow (\text{ZOL.For } M (\text{mCon } \Gamma))$

$\text{mCon } \diamond = \text{ZOL.}\diamond M$

$\text{mCon } (\Gamma \triangleright_p A) = \text{ZOL.}_ \triangleright_p _ M (\text{mCon } \Gamma) (\text{mFor } \{\Gamma\} A)$

$\text{mFor } \{\Gamma\} \iota = \text{ZOL.}\iota M$

$\text{mFor } \{\Gamma\} (A \Rightarrow B) = \text{ZOL.}_ \Rightarrow _ M (\text{mFor } \{\Gamma\} A) (\text{mFor } \{\Gamma\} B)$

How to prove completeness

- We can define a universal model
- We need to use the initial morphism for the universal model
- Formulæ of Γ implies those of $\Delta \leftrightarrow \text{I.Sub } \Gamma \Delta$

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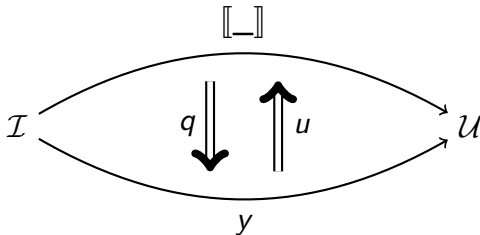
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$$y(\Gamma) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{U}}(-, \Gamma) = \text{Sub}_{\mathcal{U}} - \Gamma$$

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How to prove completeness

completeness : $\{\Gamma \Delta : \text{I.Con}\}$
 $\rightarrow (\{\Xi : \text{I.Con}\} \rightarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{c}} \Xi \rightarrow \llbracket \Delta \rrbracket_{\text{c}} \Xi)$
 $\rightarrow \text{I.Sub } \Gamma \Delta$
completeness $\{\Gamma\} \{\Delta\} f = \mathbf{q} \Delta \Gamma (f \{\Gamma\} (u \Gamma \Gamma \text{I.id}))$

What about predicate Logic

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A lot harder because :

- 1 **Sub** is not in **Prop** anymore, because **Term** are in **Set**
- 2 Two way of extending contexts
- 3 Formulæ now depend on contexts

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What about predicate Logic

A lot harder because :

- ① **Sub** is not in **Prop** anymore, because **Term** are in **Set**
- ② Two way of extending contexts
- ③ Formulæ now depend on contexts
- ✿ We can use the same idea : Split Contexts
- ✱ The completeness proof is not yet done

What we have done

- Definition of Propositional Logic and Predicate Logic (as SOGAT)
- Transformation from SOGAT to GAT
- Completeness proof in Category theory language

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- Definition of Propositional Logic and Predicate Logic (as SOGAT)
- Transformation from SOGAT to GAT
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Further work

- Initial morphism & Completeness for Predicate Logic
- Add positive operators (\vee , \exists) (need Beth models)
- Split contexts in the syntax
- One equation in the SOGAT \equiv One equation in the GAT

Thank you for your patient
hearing

For	:	Set
$\text{---} \implies \text{---}$:	For \rightarrow For \rightarrow For
R	:	TM \rightarrow TM \rightarrow For
\forall	:	(TM \rightarrow For) \rightarrow For
Pf	:	For \rightarrow Prop ⁺
lam	:	(Pf A \rightarrow ⁺ Pf B) \rightarrow Pf (A \implies B)
app	:	Pf (A \implies B) \rightarrow (Pf A \rightarrow Pf B)
$\forall i$:	(t : TM \rightarrow Pf A t) \rightarrow Pf ($\forall A$)
$\forall e$:	Pf ($\forall A$) \rightarrow (t : TM) \rightarrow Pf (A t)

Tm : Set^+

For : Set

$— \implies —$: $For \rightarrow For \rightarrow For$

R : $Tm \rightarrow Tm \rightarrow For$

\forall : $(Tm \rightarrow For) \rightarrow For$

Pf : $For \rightarrow Prop^+$

lam : $(Pf\ A \rightarrow^+ Pf\ B) \rightarrow Pf\ (A \implies B)$

app : $Pf\ (A \implies B) \rightarrow (Pf\ A \rightarrow Pf\ B)$

$\forall i$: $(t : Tm \rightarrow^+ Pf\ A\ t) \rightarrow Pf\ (\forall A)$

$\forall e$: $Pf\ (\forall A) \rightarrow (t : Tm) \rightarrow Pf\ (A\ t)$

$\text{Con} : \text{Set } \ell^1$

$\text{Sub} : \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Set } \ell$

$_ \circ _ : \{\Gamma \Delta \Xi : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta \Xi \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Xi$

$\circ\text{-ass} : \{\Gamma \Delta \Xi \Psi : \text{Con}\}$

$\{\alpha : \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta\} \{\beta : \text{Sub } \Delta \Xi\} \{\gamma : \text{Sub } \Xi \Psi\}$

$\rightarrow (\gamma \circ \beta) \circ \alpha \equiv \gamma \circ (\beta \circ \alpha)$

$\text{id} : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \Gamma$

$\text{idl} : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta\} \rightarrow (\text{id } \{\Delta\}) \circ \sigma \equiv \sigma$

$\text{idr} : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Gamma \Delta\} \rightarrow \sigma \circ (\text{id } \{\Gamma\}) \equiv \sigma$

$\diamond : \text{Con}$

$\varepsilon : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \diamond$

$\varepsilon\text{-u} : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Gamma \diamond\} \rightarrow \sigma \equiv \varepsilon \{\Gamma\}$

$$_ \triangleright_t : \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Con}$$

$$\pi_t^1 : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_t) \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma$$

$$\pi_t^2 : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_t) \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Delta$$

$$_ ,_t _ : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Delta \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_t)$$

$$\pi_t^{2\circ,t} : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{t : \text{Tm } \Delta\} \rightarrow$$

$$\pi_t^2 (\sigma ,_t t) \equiv t$$

$$\pi_t^{1\circ,t} : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{t : \text{Tm } \Delta\}$$

$$\rightarrow \pi_t^1 (\sigma ,_t t) \equiv \sigma$$

$$,_t \circ \pi_t : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_t)\}$$

$$\rightarrow (\pi_t^1 \sigma) ,_t (\pi_t^2 \sigma) \equiv \sigma$$

$$,_t \circ : \{\Gamma \Delta \Xi : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Gamma \Xi\} \{\delta : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{t : \text{Tm } \Gamma\}$$

$$\rightarrow (\sigma ,_t t) \circ \delta \equiv (\sigma \circ \delta) ,_t (t [\delta]t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& _ \triangleright_p _ : (\Gamma : \text{Con}) \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Con} \\
& \pi_p^1 : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_p F) \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma \\
& \pi_p^2 : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \rightarrow \\
& \quad (\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_p F)) \rightarrow \Delta \vdash (F [\pi_p^1 \sigma] f) \\
& _ ,_p _ : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \rightarrow (\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma) \rightarrow \\
& \quad \Delta \vdash (F [\sigma] f) \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_p F) \\
& ,_p \circ \pi_p : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_p F)\} \rightarrow \\
& \quad (\pi_p^1 \sigma) ,_p (\pi_p^2 \sigma) \equiv \sigma \\
& \pi_p^1 \circ ,_p : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \\
& \quad \{prf : \Delta \vdash (F [\sigma] f)\} \rightarrow \pi_p^1 (\sigma ,_p pf) \equiv \sigma \\
& ,_p \circ : \{\Gamma \Delta \Xi : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Gamma \Xi\} \{\delta : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{F : \text{For } \Xi\} \{prf : \Gamma \vdash (F [\sigma] f)\} \\
& \quad \rightarrow (\sigma ,_p pf) \circ \delta \equiv (\sigma \circ \delta) ,_p (\text{substP } (F \rightarrow \Delta \vdash F) (\equiv\text{sym } [f \circ] (prf [\delta] p)))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathsf{Tm} : \mathsf{Con} \rightarrow \mathsf{Set} \ell^2$$

$$_[_]\mathsf{t} : \{\Gamma \Delta : \mathsf{Con}\} \rightarrow \mathsf{Tm} \Gamma \rightarrow \mathsf{Sub} \Delta \Gamma \rightarrow \mathsf{Tm} \Delta$$

$$[]\mathsf{t}\text{-id} : \{\Gamma : \mathsf{Con}\} \rightarrow \{x : \mathsf{Tm} \Gamma\} \rightarrow x \text{ [id } \{\Gamma\}]\mathsf{t} \equiv x$$

$$[]\mathsf{t}\text{-o} : \{\Gamma \Delta \Xi : \mathsf{Con}\} \{\alpha : \mathsf{Sub} \Xi \Delta\} \{\beta : \mathsf{Sub} \Delta \Gamma\} \\ \{t : \mathsf{Tm} \Gamma\} \rightarrow t \text{ [} \beta \circ \alpha]\mathsf{t} \equiv (t \text{ [} \beta]\mathsf{t}) \text{ [} \alpha]\mathsf{t}$$

$$\mathsf{lam} : \{\Gamma : \mathsf{Con}\} \{F G : \mathsf{For} \Gamma\}$$

$$\rightarrow (\Gamma \triangleright_p F) \vdash (G \text{ [} \pi_p^1 \text{ id }]\mathsf{f}) \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash (F \Rightarrow G)$$

$$\mathsf{app} : \{\Gamma : \mathsf{Con}\} \{F G : \mathsf{For} \Gamma\}$$

$$\rightarrow \Gamma \vdash (F \Rightarrow G) \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash F \rightarrow \Gamma \vdash G$$


```
--# Term contexts are isomorphic to Nat
data Cont : Set where
  ◇t : Cont
  _▷t0 : Cont → Cont
```

```
data TmVar : Cont → Set where
  tvzero   : TmVar ( $\Gamma_t \triangleright t^0$ )
  tvnext   : TmVar  $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$  TmVar ( $\Gamma_t \triangleright t^0$ )
```

```
data Tm : Cont → Set where
  var      : TmVar  $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$  Tm  $\Gamma_t$ 
```

```
data For : Cont → Set where
  R        : Tm  $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$  Tm  $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$  For  $\Gamma_t$ 
   $\_ \Rightarrow \_$  : For  $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$  For  $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$  For  $\Gamma_t$ 
   $\forall \forall$        : For ( $\Gamma_t \triangleright t^0$ )  $\rightarrow$  For  $\Gamma_t$ 
```

```

data Subt : Cont → Cont → Set where
  εt : Subt Γt ◇ t
  _,t_ : Subt Δt Γt → Tm Δt → Subt Δt (Γt ▷ t0)

```

$$\begin{aligned} _[_]t &: \text{Tm } \Gamma_t \rightarrow \text{Subt } \Delta_t \Gamma_t \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Delta_t \\ \text{var tvzero } [\sigma, t]t &= t \\ \text{var (tvnext tv) } [\sigma, t]t &= \text{var tv } [\sigma]t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} _[_]f &: \text{For } \Gamma_t \rightarrow \text{Subt } \Delta_t \Gamma_t \rightarrow \text{For } \Delta_t \\ (\text{R } t \ u) [\sigma]f &= \text{R } (t [\sigma]t) (u [\sigma]t) \\ (A \Rightarrow B) [\sigma]f &= (A [\sigma]f) \Rightarrow (B [\sigma]f) \\ (\forall\forall A) [\sigma]f &= \forall\forall (A [\text{lf}_t \sigma_t \sigma]f) \end{aligned}$$

✦ Functoriality equations

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{id}_t : \text{Subt } \Gamma_t \Gamma_t \\
&\text{id}_t \{\diamond t\} = \varepsilon_t \\
&\text{id}_t \{\Gamma_t \triangleright t^0\} = \text{lf}_t \sigma_t (\text{id}_t \{\Gamma_t\}) \\
&_\circ_t_ : \text{Subt } \Delta_t \Gamma_t \rightarrow \text{Subt } \Xi_t \Delta_t \rightarrow \text{Subt } \Xi_t \Gamma_t \\
&\varepsilon_t \circ_t \beta = \varepsilon_t \\
&(\alpha \text{ , } t \text{ x}) \circ_t \beta = (\alpha \circ_t \beta) \text{ , } t \text{ (x [} \beta \text{]t)}
\end{aligned}$$

× No need for renamings

data Conp : Cont \rightarrow Set where

$\diamond p$: Conp Γ_t

$_ \triangleright p^0 _$: Conp $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$ For $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$ Conp Γ_t

$_[_]c$: Conp $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$ Subt $\Delta_t \Gamma_t \rightarrow$ Conp Δ_t

$\diamond p [\sigma_t]c = \diamond p$

$(\Gamma_p \triangleright p^0 A) [\sigma_t]c = (\Gamma_p [\sigma_t]c) \triangleright p^0 (A [\sigma_t]f)$

$$\begin{aligned} _ \triangleright \text{tp} &: \text{Conp } \Gamma_t \rightarrow \text{Conp } (\Gamma_t \triangleright t^0) \\ \Gamma \triangleright \text{tp} &= \Gamma [\text{wk}_t \sigma_t \text{ id}_t]_c \end{aligned}$$

```

data PfvVar : ( $\Gamma_t$  : Cont)  $\rightarrow$  ( $\Gamma_p$  : Conp  $\Gamma_t$ )  $\rightarrow$  For  $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$  Prop
  pvzero : PfvVar  $\Gamma_t$  ( $\Gamma_p \triangleright p^0$  A) A
  pvnext : PfvVar  $\Gamma_t$   $\Gamma_p$  A  $\rightarrow$  PfvVar  $\Gamma_t$  ( $\Gamma_p \triangleright p^0$  B) A

data Pf : ( $\Gamma_t$  : Cont)  $\rightarrow$  ( $\Gamma_p$  : Conp  $\Gamma_t$ )  $\rightarrow$  For  $\Gamma_t \rightarrow$  Prop
  var : PfvVar  $\Gamma_t$   $\Gamma_p$  A  $\rightarrow$  Pf  $\Gamma_t$   $\Gamma_p$  A
  app : Pf  $\Gamma_t$   $\Gamma_p$  ( $A \Rightarrow B$ )  $\rightarrow$  Pf  $\Gamma_t$   $\Gamma_p$  A  $\rightarrow$  Pf  $\Gamma_t$   $\Gamma_p$  B
  lam : Pf  $\Gamma_t$  ( $\Gamma_p \triangleright p^0$  A) B  $\rightarrow$  Pf  $\Gamma_t$   $\Gamma_p$  ( $A \Rightarrow B$ )
  p $\forall\forall e$  : Pf  $\Gamma_t$   $\Gamma_p$  ( $\forall\forall A$ )  $\rightarrow$  Pf  $\Gamma_t$   $\Gamma_p$  ( $A$  [ idt , t ] f)
  p $\forall\forall i$  : Pf ( $\Gamma_t \triangleright t^0$ ) ( $\Gamma_p \triangleright tp$ ) A  $\rightarrow$  Pf  $\Gamma_t$   $\Gamma_p$  ( $\forall\forall A$ )

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& _[_]\text{pv}_t : \{A : \text{For } \Delta_t\} \rightarrow \text{PfVar } \Delta_t \Delta_p A \rightarrow \\
& (\sigma : \text{Subt } \Gamma_t \Delta_t) \rightarrow \text{PfVar } \Gamma_t (\Delta_p [\sigma]c) (A [\sigma]f) \\
& \text{pvzero } [\sigma] \text{pv}_t = \text{pvzero} \\
& \text{pvnext } pv [\sigma] \text{pv}_t = \text{pvnext } (pv [\sigma] \text{pv}_t) \\
& _[_]\text{p}_t : \{A : \text{For } \Delta_t\} \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Delta_t \Delta_p A \rightarrow \\
& (\sigma : \text{Subt } \Gamma_t \Delta_t) \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Gamma_t (\Delta_p [\sigma]c) (A [\sigma]f) \\
& \text{var } pv [\sigma] \text{p}_t = \text{var } (pv [\sigma] \text{pv}_t) \\
& \text{app } pf \text{ pf}' [\sigma] \text{p}_t = \text{app } (pf [\sigma] \text{p}_t) (pf' [\sigma] \text{p}_t) \\
& \text{lam } pf [\sigma] \text{p}_t = \text{lam } (pf [\sigma] \text{p}_t)
\end{aligned}$$

$\text{data Ren} : \text{Conp } \Gamma_t \rightarrow \text{Conp } \Gamma_t \rightarrow \text{Set} \text{ where}$
 $\text{zeroRen} : \text{Ren } \diamond_p \Gamma_p$
 $\text{leftRen} : \{A : \text{For } \Delta_t\} \rightarrow$
 $\text{PfVar } \Delta_t \Delta_p A \rightarrow \text{Ren } \Delta_p' \Delta_p \rightarrow \text{Ren } (\Delta_p' \triangleright_p^0 A) \Delta_p$

$\text{data Subp} : \{\Delta_t : \text{Cont}\} \rightarrow \text{Conp } \Delta_t \rightarrow \text{Conp } \Delta_t \rightarrow \text{Prop}$
 $\varepsilon_p : \text{Subp } \Delta_p \diamond_p$
 $_ , p _ : \{A : \text{For } \Delta_t\} \rightarrow (\sigma : \text{Subp } \Delta_p \Delta_p') \rightarrow$
 $\text{Pf } \Delta_t \Delta_p A \rightarrow \text{Subp } \Delta_p (\Delta_p' \triangleright_p^0 A)$

$_ [_] \sigma_p : \text{Subp } \{\Delta_t\} \Delta_p \Delta_p' \rightarrow (\sigma : \text{Subt } \Gamma_t \Delta_t) \rightarrow$
 $\text{Subp } \{\Gamma_t\} (\Delta_p [\sigma]_c) (\Delta_p' [\sigma]_c)$
 $\varepsilon_p [\sigma_t] \sigma_p = \varepsilon_p$
 $(\sigma_p , p \text{ pf}) [\sigma_t] \sigma_p = (\sigma_p [\sigma_t] \sigma_p) , p (pf [\sigma_t] p_t)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& _[_]p : \{A : \text{For } \Delta_t\} \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Delta_t \Delta_p A \\
& \rightarrow (\sigma : \text{Subp } \{\Delta_t\} \Delta_p' \Delta_p) \rightarrow \text{Pf } \Delta_t \Delta_p' A \\
& \text{var pvzero } [\sigma, _p pf]p = pf \\
& \text{var (pvnext } pv) [\sigma, _p pf]p = \text{var } pv [\sigma]p \\
& \text{app } pf pf [\sigma]p = \text{app } (pf [\sigma]p) (pf [\sigma]p) \\
& \text{lam } pf [\sigma]p = \text{lam } (pf [wk_p \sigma_p \sigma, _p \text{var pvzero}]p) \\
& p\forall\text{ve } pf [\sigma]p = p\forall\text{ve } (pf [\sigma]p) \\
& p\forall\text{vi } pf [\sigma]p = p\forall\text{vi } (pf [wk_t \sigma_p \sigma]p)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{id}_p : \text{Subp} \{ \Delta_t \} \Delta_p \Delta_p$$

$$\text{id}_p \{ \Delta_p = \diamond p \} = \varepsilon_p$$

$$\text{id}_p \{ \Delta_p = \Delta_p \triangleright p^0 x \} = \text{lf}_p \sigma_p (\text{id}_p \{ \Delta_p = \Delta_p \})$$

$$_ \circ_p _ : \{ \Gamma_p \Delta_p \Xi_p : \text{Conp} \Delta_t \} \rightarrow \text{Subp} \{ \Delta_t \} \Delta_p \Xi_p \rightarrow \text{Subp} \{ \Delta_t \}$$

$$\varepsilon_p \circ_p \beta = \varepsilon_p$$

$$(\alpha \text{ , }_p pf) \circ_p \beta = (\alpha \circ_p \beta) \text{ , }_p (pf [\beta]_p)$$

```

record Con : Set where
  constructor con
  field
    t : Cont
    p : Conp t

```

```

record Sub ( $\Gamma$  : Con) ( $\Delta$  : Con) : Set where
  constructor sub
  field
    t : Subt (Con.t  $\Gamma$ ) (Con.t  $\Delta$ )
    p : Subp {Con.t  $\Gamma$ } (Con.p  $\Gamma$ ) ((Con.p  $\Delta$ ) [ t ]c)

```

$$\text{pf } [\sigma]p = (\text{pf } [\text{Sub.t } \sigma]p_t) [\text{Sub.p } \sigma]p$$

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

$$\text{id } \{\Gamma\} = \text{sub } \text{id}_t (\text{substP } (\text{Subp } _) (\equiv\text{sym } []\text{c-id}) \text{id}_p)$$

$$_ \circ _ : \text{Sub } \Delta \ \Xi \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \ \Delta \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Gamma \ \Xi$$

$$\text{sub } \alpha_t \ \alpha_p \circ \text{sub } \beta_t \ \beta_p =$$

$$\text{sub } (\alpha_t \circ_t \beta_t) (\text{substP } (\text{Subp } _) (\equiv\text{sym } []\text{c-o}) (\alpha_p [\beta_t] \sigma_p) \circ_p \beta_p)$$

$$_ \triangleright t : \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Con}$$

$$\Gamma \triangleright t = \text{con } ((\text{Con.t } \Gamma) \triangleright t^0) (\text{Con.p } \Gamma \triangleright t_p)$$

$$_ \triangleright p _ : (\Gamma : \text{Con}) \rightarrow \text{For } (\text{Con.t } \Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Con}$$

$$\Gamma \triangleright p \ A = \text{con } (\text{Con.t } \Gamma) (\text{Con.p } \Gamma \triangleright p^0 \ A)$$

id	Sub (con $\Gamma_t \Gamma_p$) (con $\Gamma_t \Gamma_p$)
id _t	Subt $\Gamma_t \Gamma_t$
id _p	Subp $\Gamma_p \Gamma_p$
sub	$(\sigma : \text{Subt } \Gamma_t \Delta_t)$ $\rightarrow \text{Subp } \Gamma_p (\Delta_p[\sigma]c)$ $\rightarrow \text{Sub (con } \Gamma_t \Gamma_p) (\text{con } \Delta_t \Delta_p)$

id = sub id_t ? with ? : Subp $\Gamma_p (\Gamma_p[\text{id}_t]c)$

id	Sub (con $\Gamma_t \Gamma_p$) (con $\Gamma_t \Gamma_p$)
id _t	Subt $\Gamma_t \Gamma_t$
id _p	Subp $\Gamma_p \Gamma_p$
sub	$(\sigma : \text{Subt } \Gamma_t \Delta_t)$ $\rightarrow \text{Subp } \Gamma_p (\Delta_p[\sigma]c)$ $\rightarrow \text{Sub (con } \Gamma_t \Gamma_p) (\text{con } \Delta_t \Delta_p)$

id = sub id_t ? with ? : Subp $\Gamma_p (\Gamma_p[\text{id}_t]c)$

Subp $\Gamma_p (\Gamma_p[\text{id}_t]c) \not\equiv \text{Subp } \Gamma_p \Gamma_p$

id	Sub (con $\Gamma_t \Gamma_p$) (con $\Gamma_t \Gamma_p$)
id _t	Subt $\Gamma_t \Gamma_t$
id _p	Subp $\Gamma_p \Gamma_p$
sub	$(\sigma : \text{Subt } \Gamma_t \Delta_t)$ $\rightarrow \text{Subp } \Gamma_p (\Delta_p[\sigma]c)$ $\rightarrow \text{Sub (con } \Gamma_t \Gamma_p) (\text{con } \Delta_t \Delta_p)$

id = sub id_t ? with ? : Subp $\Gamma_p (\Gamma_p[\text{id}_t]c)$

Subp $\Gamma_p (\Gamma_p[\text{id}_t]c) \neq \text{Subp } \Gamma_p \Gamma_p$

subst : {A : **Set**}(P : A → **Prop**){a a' : A} → a ≡ a' → P a → P a'