

Extending Cubical Agda with Internal Parametricity

Antoine Van Muylder¹ Andrea Vezzosi Andreas Nuyts¹
Dominique Devriese¹

¹KU Leuven

TYPES 2022,
20 June 2022

Van Muylder/Nuyts hold a PhD/Postdoctoral Fellowship from the Research Foundation – Flanders (FWO).

Respecting sameness

Natural to ask that terms respect sameness

Respecting sameness

Natural to ask that terms respect sameness

- **Raw DTT.** The subst. operation respects = (judg. equ.)
 $\Gamma \vdash s_i = s'_i : S_i \quad \Gamma, x : S \vdash t : T \quad \text{then} \quad \Gamma \vdash t[s_i] = t[s'_i] : T[s_i]$

Respecting sameness

Natural to ask that terms respect sameness

- **Raw DTT.** The subst. operation respects = (judg. equ.)
 $\Gamma \vdash s_i = s'_i : S_i \quad \Gamma, x : S \vdash t : T \quad \text{then} \quad \Gamma \vdash t[s_i] = t[s'_i] : T[s_i]$
Substitution rule. Valid in all models. Internalize?

Respecting sameness

Natural to ask that terms respect sameness

- **Raw DTT.** The subst. operation respects = (judg. equ.)
 $\Gamma \vdash s_i = s'_i : S_i \quad \Gamma, x : S \vdash t : T \quad \text{then} \quad \Gamma \vdash t[s_i] = t[s'_i] : T[s_i]$
Substitution rule. Valid in all models. Internalize?
- **Intensional TT.**

Respecting sameness

Natural to ask that terms respect sameness

- **Raw DTT.** The subst. operation respects = (judg. equ.)
 $\Gamma \vdash s_i = s'_i : S_i \quad \Gamma, x : S \vdash t : T \quad \text{then} \quad \Gamma \vdash t[s_i] = t[s'_i] : T[s_i]$
Substitution rule. Valid in all models. Internalize?
- **Intensional TT.**
 - 1 State it with internal equality $x \equiv_A y$
 $\vdash ? : (s \equiv_S s') \rightarrow (t : (x : S) \rightarrow Ts) \rightarrow t s \equiv t s' \quad (\text{fmap})$
"Function application respects \equiv " (prop. equ.)

Respecting sameness

Natural to ask that terms respect sameness

- **Raw DTT.** The subst. operation respects = (judg. equ.)
$$\Gamma \vdash s_i = s'_i : S_i \quad \Gamma, x : S \vdash t : T \quad \text{then} \quad \Gamma \vdash t[s_i] = t[s'_i] : T[s_i]$$
Substitution rule. Valid in all models. Internalize?
- **Intensional TT.**
 - 1 State it with internal equality $x \equiv_A y$
$$\vdash ? : (s \equiv_S s') \rightarrow (t : (x : S) \rightarrow Ts) \rightarrow t s \equiv t s' \quad (\text{fmap})$$
“Function application respects \equiv ” (prop. equ.)
 - 2 Prove it with J primitive.

Respecting sameness

Natural to ask that terms respect sameness

- **Raw DTT.** The subst. operation respects = (judg. equ.)
 $\Gamma \vdash s_i = s'_i : S_i \quad \Gamma, x : S \vdash t : T \quad \text{then} \quad \Gamma \vdash t[s_i] = t[s'_i] : T[s_i]$
Substitution rule. Valid in all models. Internalize?
- **Intensional TT.**
 - 1 State it with internal equality $x \equiv_A y$
 $\vdash ? : (s \equiv_S s') \rightarrow (t : (x : S) \rightarrow Ts) \rightarrow t s \equiv t s' \quad (\text{fmap})$
"Function application respects \equiv " (prop. equ.)
 - 2 Prove it with J primitive.
- **Cubical.** Type-former application respects \simeq (isomorphisms)
 $(F : \text{Mon} \rightarrow \text{Grp}) \vdash ? : (A \simeq_{\text{Mon}} B) \rightarrow F A \simeq_{\text{Grp}} F B$
Valid in some models $\text{psh}(\square_{\text{dM}}), \text{psh}(\square_{\text{c}})$. Internalize?

Respecting sameness

Natural to ask that terms respect sameness

- **Raw DTT.** The subst. operation respects = (judg. equ.)
 $\Gamma \vdash s_i = s'_i : S_i \quad \Gamma, x : S \vdash t : T \quad \text{then} \quad \Gamma \vdash t[s_i] = t[s'_i] : T[s_i]$
Substitution rule. Valid in all models. Internalize?
- **Intensional TT.**
 - 1 State it with internal equality $x \equiv_A y$
 $\vdash ? : (s \equiv_S s') \rightarrow (t : (x : S) \rightarrow Ts) \rightarrow t s \equiv t s' \quad (\text{fmap})$
"Function application respects \equiv " (prop. equ.)
 - 2 Prove it with J primitive.
- **Cubical.** Type-former application respects \simeq (isomorphisms)
 $(F : \text{Mon} \rightarrow \text{Grp}) \vdash ? : (A \simeq_{\text{Mon}} B) \rightarrow F A \simeq_{\text{Grp}} F B$
Valid in some models $\text{psh}(\square_{\text{dM}}), \text{psh}(\square_{\text{c}})$. Internalize?
 - 1 State it with internal, "synthetic", isomorphisms $p : \text{Path } A B$
CTT primitives yield $\circ, ()^{-1}, \text{id}$

Respecting sameness

Natural to ask that terms respect sameness

- **Raw DTT.** The subst. operation respects = (judg. equ.)
 $\Gamma \vdash s_i = s'_i : S_i \quad \Gamma, x : S \vdash t : T \quad \text{then} \quad \Gamma \vdash t[s_i] = t[s'_i] : T[s_i]$
Substitution rule. Valid in all models. Internalize?
- **Intensional TT.**
 - 1 State it with internal equality $x \equiv_A y$
 $\vdash ? : (s \equiv_S s') \rightarrow (t : (x : S) \rightarrow Ts) \rightarrow t s \equiv t s' \quad (\text{fmap})$
“Function application respects \equiv ” (prop. equ.)
 - 2 Prove it with J primitive.
- **Cubical.** Type-former application respects \simeq (isomorphisms)
 $(F : \text{Mon} \rightarrow \text{Grp}) \vdash ? : (A \simeq_{\text{Mon}} B) \rightarrow F A \simeq_{\text{Grp}} F B$
Valid in some models $\text{psh}(\square_{\text{dM}}), \text{psh}(\square_{\text{c}})$. Internalize?
 - 1 State it with internal, “synthetic”, isomorphisms $p : \text{Path } A B$
CTT primitives yield $\circ, ()^{-1}, \text{id}$
 - 2 Other primitives (e.g. Glue) ensuring univalence $\text{Path}_{\mathcal{U}} A B \simeq (A \simeq B)$
Univalence entails the pcpl.

Respecting relations(1)

Param. TT. What about *relations*? 2 Observations.

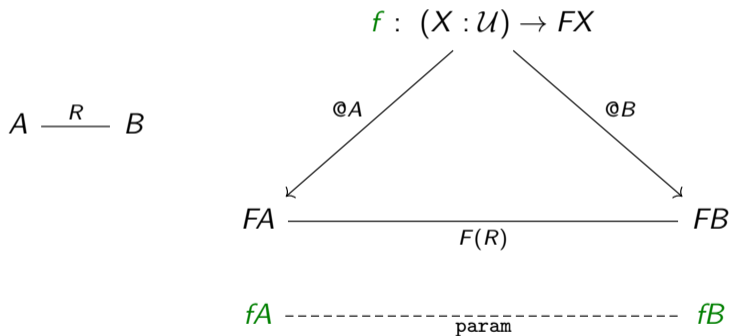
- 1 Type-formers act on relations

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & B & A \rightarrow B \\ R^A \downarrow & \downarrow R^B & \vdots \rightarrow (R^A, R^B) \\ A' & B' & A' \rightarrow B' \end{array}$$

Respecting relations(2)

Based on (1) we formulate parametricity:

- ② *Polymorphic functions map type relations to provably related implementations*



The CH system, in Agda

- E. Cavallo, R. Harper achieve “The CH system”
Internal Parametricity For Cubical Type Theory, LMCS 2021
Based on Moulin, Bernardy, Coquand primitives

The CH system, in Agda

- E. Cavallo, R. Harper achieve “The CH system”
Internal Parametricity For Cubical Type Theory, LMCS 2021
Based on Moulin, Bernardy, Coquand primitives
- To state parametricity: synthetic relations $q : \text{Bridge } A B$ cf. path

The CH system, in Agda

- E. Cavallo, R. Harper achieve “The CH system”
Internal Parametricity For Cubical Type Theory, LMCS 2021
Based on Moulin, Bernardy, Coquand primitives
- To state parametricity: synthetic relations $q : \text{Bridge } A B$ cf. path
- Other primitives (extent, Gel) grant internal param

The CH system, in Agda

- E. Cavallo, R. Harper achieve “The CH system”
Internal Parametricity For Cubical Type Theory, LMCS 2021
Based on Moulin, Bernardy, Coquand primitives
- To state parametricity: synthetic relations $q : \text{Bridge } A B$ cf. path
- Other primitives (extent, Gel) grant internal param
- We have implemented CH on top of agda `--cubical`

The CH system, in Agda

- E. Cavallo, R. Harper achieve “The CH system”
Internal Parametricity For Cubical Type Theory, LMCS 2021
Based on Moulin, Bernardy, Coquand primitives
- To state parametricity: synthetic relations $q : \text{Bridge } A B$ cf. `path`
- Other primitives (extent, Gel) grant internal param
- We have implemented CH on top of agda `--cubical`
- We discuss extent, Gel, Bridge in agda `--bridges`
`~> param`

Bridges: proofs of relatedness

postulate

`BridgeP` : $\forall \{\ell\} (A : (x : BI) \rightarrow \text{Type } \ell) \rightarrow (a0 : A \text{ bi0}) \rightarrow (a1 : A \text{ bi1}) \rightarrow \text{Type } \ell$

{-

($A : (x : BI) \rightarrow \text{Type } \ell$) relation ... BI-indexed type.

`BridgeP A a0 a1` = "a0 a1 are related under A"

$\Gamma, x:BI \vdash q(x) : A(x)$ +judg. endpoints

-----INTRO

$\Gamma \vdash \lambda x . q(x) : \text{BridgeP } A \ a_0 \ a_1$

$\Gamma \vdash q : \text{BridgeP } A \ a_0 \ a_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash x : BI \quad \Gamma = \Gamma_1, x, \Gamma_2 \quad \text{FV}(q) \subseteq \Gamma_1$

-----ELIM

$\Gamma \vdash q \ x : A \ x$

-}

`refl-bridge` : `BridgeP` ($\lambda _ \rightarrow A$) `a0` `a0`

`refl-bridge` = $\lambda x \rightarrow a_0$

extent: functions preserve bridges

Relational version of funext

Pointwise relatedness of f_0, f_1 implies relatedness

```
-- "related inputs map to related outputs"
```

```
Ptwise : (f0 f1 : A → B) → Type _
```

```
Ptwise f0 f1 = ∀ (a0 a1 : A) (aa : BridgeP (λ _ → A) a0 a1) → BridgeP (λ _ → B) (f0 a0) (f1 a1)
```

```
-- extent : Ptwise → Bridge
```

```
bridge-funext : (f0 f1 : A → B) → Ptwise f0 f1 ≈ BridgeP (λ _ → A → B) f0 f1
```

```
bridge-funext f0 f1 = isoToEquiv (iso  
  (λ ptwise → λ x a → primExtent f0 f1 ptwise x a)  
  (λ bdg a0 a1 aa x → bdg x (aa x))  
  (λ bdg → {! ≈ extent-β !})  
  (λ ptwise → refl))
```

```
-- Sometimes a=a'(x). Capture of a' ill defined if x not fresh.
```

```
-- ⊢ primExtent f0 f1 ptwise x (a' x) = ptwise (a' bi0) (a' bi1) (λ j → a' j) x
```

Gel: bridges at Type are relations

```
-- Gel : (A0 → A1 → Type) → Bridge (λ _ → Type) A0 B0
relativity : (A0 → A1 → Type ℓ) ≃ BridgeP (λ x → Type ℓ) A0 A1
relativity = isoToEquiv (iso
  (λ R → λ x → primGel A0 A1 R x)
  (λ B → λ a0 a1 → BridgeP (λ x → B x) a0 a1 )
  (λ B → {! not trivial. BridgeP at ≃ !} )
  (λ R → {!...!} ))
```

Modular param

```
-- polym. functions map related types to related impl.  
param-v0 : (F : Type ℓ → Type ℓ) (f : (X : Type ℓ) → F X) →  
  (R : BridgeP (λ _ → Type ℓ) A0 A1) →  
  BridgeP (λ x → F (R x)) (f A0) (f A1)  
param-v0 F f = λ R → λ x → f ( R x )
```

Each time we use `param-v0` at specific F with custom F_{rel} , we have to prove

$$\dots \circ F_{\text{rel}} \circ \dots \equiv (\lambda R \lambda x. F(Rx))$$

We package such boilerplate proofs in a notion of *native relator*

Modular param

```
-- polym. functions map related types to related impl.  
param-v0 : (F : Type ℓ → Type ℓ) (f : (X : Type ℓ) → F X) →  
  (R : BridgeP (λ _ → Type ℓ) A0 A1) →  
  BridgeP (λ x → F (R x)) (f A0) (f A1)  
param-v0 F f = λ R → λ x → f (R x)
```

Each time we use `param-v0` at specific F with custom F_{rel} , we have to prove

$$\dots \circ F_{\text{rel}} \circ \dots \equiv (\lambda R \lambda x. F(Rx))$$

We package such boilerplate proofs in a notion of *native relator*

⇒ to use internal parametricity:

- (F, F_{rel}) native relator (e.g. by composition)
- `param` applies to all native relators.

Examples

Our param theorem grants one-liner proofs for

- Church encodings $\forall(X : Type). X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \simeq Bool$
- (Predicative) System F has a parametric model
- (Not yet) the circle encoding $\forall(X_* : Type_*). \Omega(X_*) \rightarrow X \simeq S^1$
- Much more?

Examples

Our param theorem grants one-liner proofs for

- Church encodings $\forall(X : Type). X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \simeq Bool$
- (Predicative) System F has a parametric model
- (Not yet) the circle encoding $\forall(X_* : Type_*). \Omega(X_*) \rightarrow X \simeq S^1$
- Much more?

Thank you

<https://github.com/antoinevanmuylder/bridgy-lib>