

# Point-free equations for strict algebraic structures

Ambrus Kaposi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Eötvös Loránd University

26 May 2022, Budapest



NATIONAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT  
AND INNOVATION OFFICE  
HUNGARY

PROGRAM  
FINANCED FROM  
THE NRDI FUND

# Contents

- ▶ Strict algebraic structures
- ▶ Point-free equations
- ▶ Summary of results of the last three years

# Strict equations

There are two kinds of equalities, weak and strict.

Lotto: strict or weak?

$$(a) \quad 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$(b) \quad x + 0 = x$$

$$(c) \quad 0 + x = x$$

$$(d) \quad x + y = y + x$$

# Strict equations

There are two kinds of equalities, weak and strict.

Lotto: strict or weak?

$$(a) \quad 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$(b) \quad x + 0 = x$$

$$(c) \quad 0 + x = x$$

$$(d) \quad x + y = y + x$$

Definition of addition on natural numbers:

$$0 + y := y$$

$$\text{suc}(x) + y := \text{suc}(x + y)$$

# Strict equations

There are two kinds of equalities, weak  $=$  and strict  $\equiv$ .

Lotto: strict or weak?

$$(a) \quad 1 + 1 \equiv 2$$

$$(b) \quad x + 0 = x$$

$$(c) \quad 0 + x \equiv x$$

$$(d) \quad x + y = y + x$$

Definition of addition on natural numbers:

$$0 + y \equiv y$$

$$\text{suc}(x) + y \equiv \text{suc}(x + y)$$

# Strict equations in type theory

- ▶ We cannot talk about strict equalities.
  - ▶  $a \equiv b$  is a *judgement*, not a type
  - ▶  $a = b$  is a type

# Strict equations in type theory

- ▶ We cannot talk about strict equalities.
  - ▶  $a \equiv b$  is a *judgement*, not a type
  - ▶  $a = b$  is a type
- ▶ However in intensional type theory without function extensionality
  - ▶  $(\forall x. f(x) = g(x)) \rightarrow f = g$strict and weak equality coincide in the empty context.

# Strict equations in type theory

- ▶ We cannot talk about strict equalities.
  - ▶  $a \equiv b$  is a *judgement*, not a type
  - ▶  $a = b$  is a type
- ▶ However in intensional type theory without function extensionality
  - ▶  $(\forall x. f(x) = g(x)) \rightarrow f = g$strict and weak equality coincide in the empty context.
- ▶ Idea: we only state equations in the empty context. E.g.
  - ▶  $x + 0 = x$  is in a context including  $x : \mathbb{N}$
  - ▶  $(\lambda x. x + y) = (\lambda x. x)$  is in the empty context



## Example

A graph is a 4-tuple:  $(V : Set) \times (E : Set) \times (dom : E \rightarrow V) \times (cod : E \rightarrow V)$ .

A graph homomorphism from  $(V, E, dom, cod)$  to  $(V', E', dom', cod')$  is:

## Example

A graph is a 4-tuple:  $(V : Set) \times (E : Set) \times (dom : E \rightarrow V) \times (cod : E \rightarrow V)$ .

A graph homomorphism from  $(V, E, dom, cod)$  to  $(V', E', dom', cod')$  is:

(a)  $(f : V \rightarrow V')$

## Example

A graph is a 4-tuple:  $(V : Set) \times (E : Set) \times (dom : E \rightarrow V) \times (cod : E \rightarrow V)$ .

A graph homomorphism from  $(V, E, dom, cod)$  to  $(V', E', dom', cod')$  is:

(a)  $(f : V \rightarrow V') \times (g : E \rightarrow E')$

## Example

A graph is a 4-tuple:  $(V : Set) \times (E : Set) \times (dom : E \rightarrow V) \times (cod : E \rightarrow V)$ .

A graph homomorphism from  $(V, E, dom, cod)$  to  $(V', E', dom', cod')$  is:

$$(a) (f : V \rightarrow V') \times (g : E \rightarrow E') \times (\forall e. f(dom(e)) = dom'(g(e)))$$

## Example

A graph is a 4-tuple:  $(V : Set) \times (E : Set) \times (dom : E \rightarrow V) \times (cod : E \rightarrow V)$ .

A graph homomorphism from  $(V, E, dom, cod)$  to  $(V', E', dom', cod')$  is:

(a)  $(f : V \rightarrow V') \times (g : E \rightarrow E') \times (\forall e. f(dom(e)) = dom'(g(e))) \times \text{same for } cod$

## Example

A graph is a 4-tuple:  $(V : Set) \times (E : Set) \times (dom : E \rightarrow V) \times (cod : E \rightarrow V)$ .

A graph homomorphism from  $(V, E, dom, cod)$  to  $(V', E', dom', cod')$  is:

(a)  $(f : V \rightarrow V') \times (g : E \rightarrow E') \times (\forall e.f(dom(e)) = dom'(g(e))) \times \text{same for } cod$

(b)  $(f : V \rightarrow V') \times (g : E \rightarrow E') \times (\lambda e.f(dom(e))) = (\lambda e.dom'(g(e))) \times \text{same for } cod$

## Example

A graph is a 4-tuple:  $(V : Set) \times (E : Set) \times (dom : E \rightarrow V) \times (cod : E \rightarrow V)$ .

A graph homomorphism from  $(V, E, dom, cod)$  to  $(V', E', dom', cod')$  is:

(a)  $(f : V \rightarrow V') \times (g : E \rightarrow E') \times (\forall e.f(dom(e)) = dom'(g(e))) \times \text{same for } cod$

(b)  $(f : V \rightarrow V') \times (g : E \rightarrow E') \times (\lambda e.f(dom(e))) = (\lambda e.dom'(g(e))) \times \text{same for } cod$

We cannot define composition of homomorphisms in case (a). In case (b) it works.

## Example

A graph is a 4-tuple:  $(V : Set) \times (E : Set) \times (dom : E \rightarrow V) \times (cod : E \rightarrow V)$ .

A graph homomorphism from  $(V, E, dom, cod)$  to  $(V', E', dom', cod')$  is:

(a)  $(f : V \rightarrow V') \times (g : E \rightarrow E') \times (\forall e.f(dom(e)) = dom'(g(e))) \times \text{same for } cod$

(b)  $(f : V \rightarrow V') \times (g : E \rightarrow E') \times (\lambda e.f(dom(e))) = (\lambda e.dom'(g(e))) \times \text{same for } cod$

We cannot define composition of homomorphisms in case (a). In case (b) it works.

Paper: using point-free equations to define the setoid model in intensional type theory

- ▶ Donkó, Kaposi: Internal strict propositions using point-free equations
- ▶ Conditionally accepted in the TYPES 2021 post-proceedings (LiPiCS).



# TKP project in the past 3 years in numbers

Numbers for: Ambrus Kaposi, András Kovács, Rafaël Bocquet, István Donkó

- ▶ Published: 8 conference papers, 3 journal papers
- ▶ Submitted papers: 4 in the review process, 1 rejected
- ▶ 5 invited talks at workshops or online seminars
- ▶ Conference abstracts: at least 12
- ▶ 3 presentations at Researchers's Night, ELTE Eötvös College
- ▶ Rejected grant submissions: 1 ERC, 1 Lendület, 1 SNN
- ▶ Pending grant submission: 1 Lendület, 1 OTKA
- ▶ In the core group of the EuroProofNet COST Action
- ▶ 1 pending PhD defence (András Kovács)

# TKP project in the past 3 years by subtopics

- ▶ Metatheory of type theory
  - ▶ Shallow embedding project: 1 published
  - ▶ Universes: 1 published
  - ▶ Point-free project: 1 submitted, in progress
  - ▶ Münchhausen: in progress
  - ▶ Coherent type theory: in progress
  - ▶ HOAS: 1 to be resubmitted
- ▶ New type theories
  - ▶ Setoid type theory: 4 published, 1 to write up, in progress
  - ▶ Higher observational type theory: in progress
- ▶ Applied type theory
  - ▶ Elaboration: 1 published
  - ▶ Staged compilation: 1 accepted
  - ▶ Implementation of setoid type theory: in progress

# Collaborators

