

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 :

Formulae

Provability

Proof constructors

A logic :

Formulae

Provability

Proof constructors

A Generalized Algebraic Theory (GAT)

- Sorts

A : **Set**

- Constructors

l : **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)

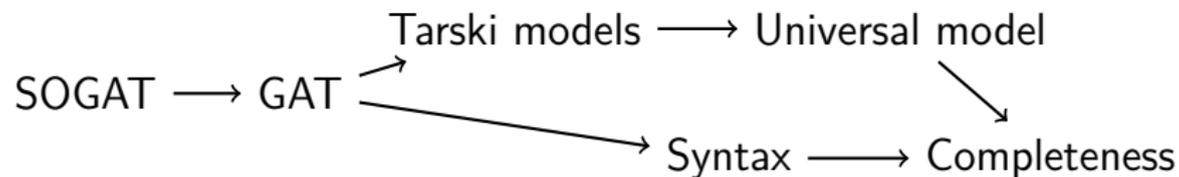
The real goal

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

$\text{For} \quad : \quad \mathbf{Set}$
 $\text{---} \implies \text{---} \quad : \quad \text{For} \rightarrow \text{For} \rightarrow \text{For}$
 $l \quad : \quad \text{For}$

$\text{Pf} \quad : \quad \text{For} \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}^+$
 $\text{lam} \quad : \quad (\text{Pf } A \rightarrow^+ \text{Pf } B) \rightarrow \text{Pf } (A \implies B)$
 $\text{app} \quad : \quad \text{Pf } (A \implies B) \rightarrow (\text{Pf } A \rightarrow \text{Pf } B)$

The base category

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

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.

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

Sorts from the SOGAT

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

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For : **Set**
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For : **Con** \rightarrow **Set** ℓ^3

$_[_]\text{f} : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma \rightarrow \text{For } \Delta$

$[\text{id}] : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\} \rightarrow F [\text{id } \{\Gamma\}] \text{f} \equiv F$

$[\text{f} \circ] : \{\Gamma \Delta \Xi : \text{Con}\} \{\alpha : \text{Sub } \Xi \Delta\}$

$\{\beta : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{F : \text{For } \Gamma\}$

$\rightarrow F [\beta \circ \alpha] \text{f} \equiv (F [\beta] \text{f}) [\alpha] \text{f}$

Sorts from the SOGAT

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For} &: \mathbf{Set} \\ \text{Pf} &: \text{For} \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}^+ \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Plussed Arrow from the SOGAT

Pf : For \rightarrow **Prop**⁺

Plussed Arrow from the SOGAT

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

Formulae Constructors

$$\frac{}{\text{---} \Rightarrow \text{---}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L} : \text{For} \\ : \text{For} \rightarrow \text{For} \rightarrow \text{For} \end{array}$$

Formulæ Constructors

$$\begin{array}{c} \iota : \text{For} \\ _ \implies _ : \text{For} \rightarrow \text{For} \rightarrow \text{For} \end{array}$$

$$\iota : \{\Gamma : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{For } \Gamma$$
$$\llbracket f \cdot \iota \rrbracket : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \rightarrow \iota [\sigma] f \equiv \iota$$

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

Proof Constructors

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

✚ 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

--#

mCon : Con \rightarrow (ZOL.Con M)

mFor : { Γ : Con} \rightarrow For \rightarrow (ZOL.For M (mCon Γ))

mCon $\diamond =$ ZOL. \diamond M

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

mFor { Γ } $\iota =$ ZOL. ι M

mFor { Γ } ($A \Rightarrow B$) = ZOL. $_{\Rightarrow}$ M (mFor { Γ } A) (mFor { Γ } 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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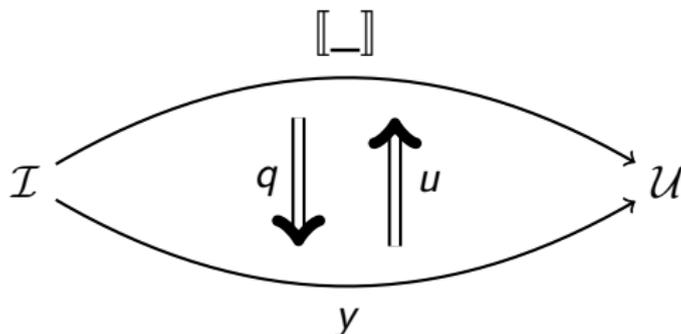
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$$y(\Gamma) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{U}}(-, \Gamma) = \text{Sub}_{\mathcal{U}} - \Gamma$$

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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 $\{\Gamma\} \{\Delta\} f = \mathbf{q} \Delta \Gamma (f \{\Gamma\} (\mathbf{u} \Gamma \Gamma \text{I.id}))$

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
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What about predicate Logic

A lot harder because :

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 - 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 (\forall , \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 |
| $_ \implies _$ | : | 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) |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\diamond : \text{Con}$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& _ \triangleright_t : \text{Con} \rightarrow \text{Con} \\
& \pi_t^1 : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_t) \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma \\
& \pi_t^2 : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_t) \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Delta \\
& _ ,_t _ : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Tm } \Delta \rightarrow \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_t) \\
& \pi_t^{2 \circ ,_t} : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{t : \text{Tm } \Delta\} \rightarrow \\
& \quad \pi_t^2 (\sigma ,_t t) \equiv t \\
& \pi_t^{1 \circ ,_t} : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{t : \text{Tm } \Delta\} \\
& \quad \rightarrow \pi_t^1 (\sigma ,_t t) \equiv \sigma \\
& ,_t \circ \pi_t : \{\Gamma \Delta : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Delta (\Gamma \triangleright_t)\} \\
& \quad \rightarrow (\pi_t^1 \sigma) ,_t (\pi_t^2 \sigma) \equiv \sigma \\
& ,_t \circ : \{\Gamma \Delta \Xi : \text{Con}\} \{\sigma : \text{Sub } \Gamma \Xi\} \{\delta : \text{Sub } \Delta \Gamma\} \{t : \text{Tm } \Gamma\} \\
& \quad \rightarrow (\sigma ,_t t) \circ \delta \equiv (\sigma \circ \delta) ,_t (t [\delta]t)
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
data TmVar : Cont → Set where
  tvzero  : TmVar (Γt ▷t0)
  tvnext  : TmVar Γt → TmVar (Γt ▷t0)
```

```
data Tm : Cont → Set where
  var : TmVar Γt → Tm Γt
```

```
data For : Cont → Set where
  R : Tm Γt → Tm Γt → For Γt
  _⇒_ : For Γt → For Γt → For Γt
  ∀∀ : For (Γt ▷t0) → For Γt
```

data Subt : Cont \rightarrow Cont \rightarrow Set where

ε_t : Subt $\Gamma_t \diamond t$

$_ , t _$: Subt $\Delta_t \Gamma_t \rightarrow$ Tm $\Delta_t \rightarrow$ Subt $\Delta_t (\Gamma_t \triangleright t^0)$

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

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

✦ Functoriality equations

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

× 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 : (Γt : Cont) → (Γp : Comp Γt) → For Γt → Prop
  pvzero : PfvVar Γt (Γp ▷p0 A) A
  pvnnext : PfvVar Γt Γp A → PfvVar Γt (Γp ▷p0 B) A

data Pf : (Γt : Cont) → (Γp : Comp Γt) → For Γt → Prop
  var : PfvVar Γt Γp A → Pf Γt Γp A
  app : Pf Γt Γp (A ⇒ B) → Pf Γt Γp A → Pf Γt Γp B
  lam : Pf Γt (Γp ▷p0 A) B → Pf Γt Γp (A ⇒ B)
  p∀Ve : Pf Γt Γp (∀V A) → Pf Γt Γp (A [ idt ,t t ] f)
  p∀Vi : Pf (Γt ▷t0) (Γp ▷tp) A → Pf Γt Γp (∀V A)

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

record Con : Set where
  constructor con
  field
    t : Cont
    p : Comp 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 $\Gamma_p (\Gamma_p[\text{id}_t]c) \neq \text{Subp } \Gamma_p \Gamma_p$

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| 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'