

Compiling HoTT with Lean: Syntax and Interpretation

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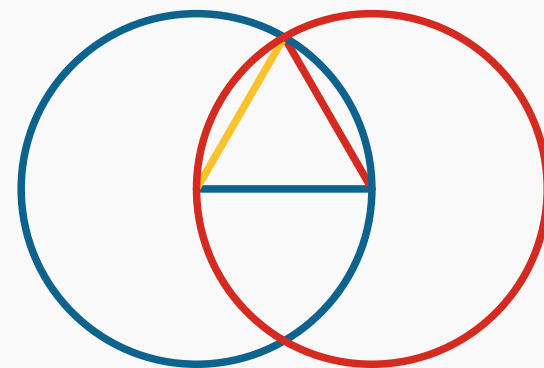
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Slides at voidma.in/asl.pdf

Synthetic (axiomatic) mathematics

Axiomatize an area of inquiry by viewing its basic objects as irreducible primitives.



Byrne's Euclid © Nicholas Rougeux, CC BY-SA 4.0

$P \neq Q$: Point

$\exists(C_1 : \text{Circle}). \text{Center}(P, C_1) \wedge Q \in C_1$

$\exists(C_2 : \text{Circle}). \text{Center}(Q, C_2) \wedge P \in C_2$

$\text{Intersect}(C_1, C_2)$

$P \neq Q \in \mathbb{R}^2$

$C_1 = \{(x, y) \mid (x + \dots)^2 + (y + \dots)^2 = \dots\}$

$C_2 = \{(x, y) \mid (x + \dots)^2 + (y + \dots)^2 = \dots\}$

$\exists R \in C_1 \cap C_2$

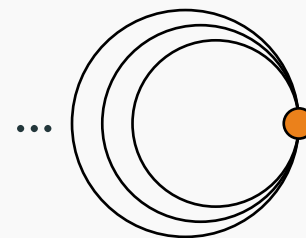
Synthetic abstract homotopy theory

Homotopy type theory (HoTT) is an axiomatization of abstract homotopy theory. In many interesting models, types are ∞ -groupoids.

```
data Bool : Type where  
  false true : bool
```

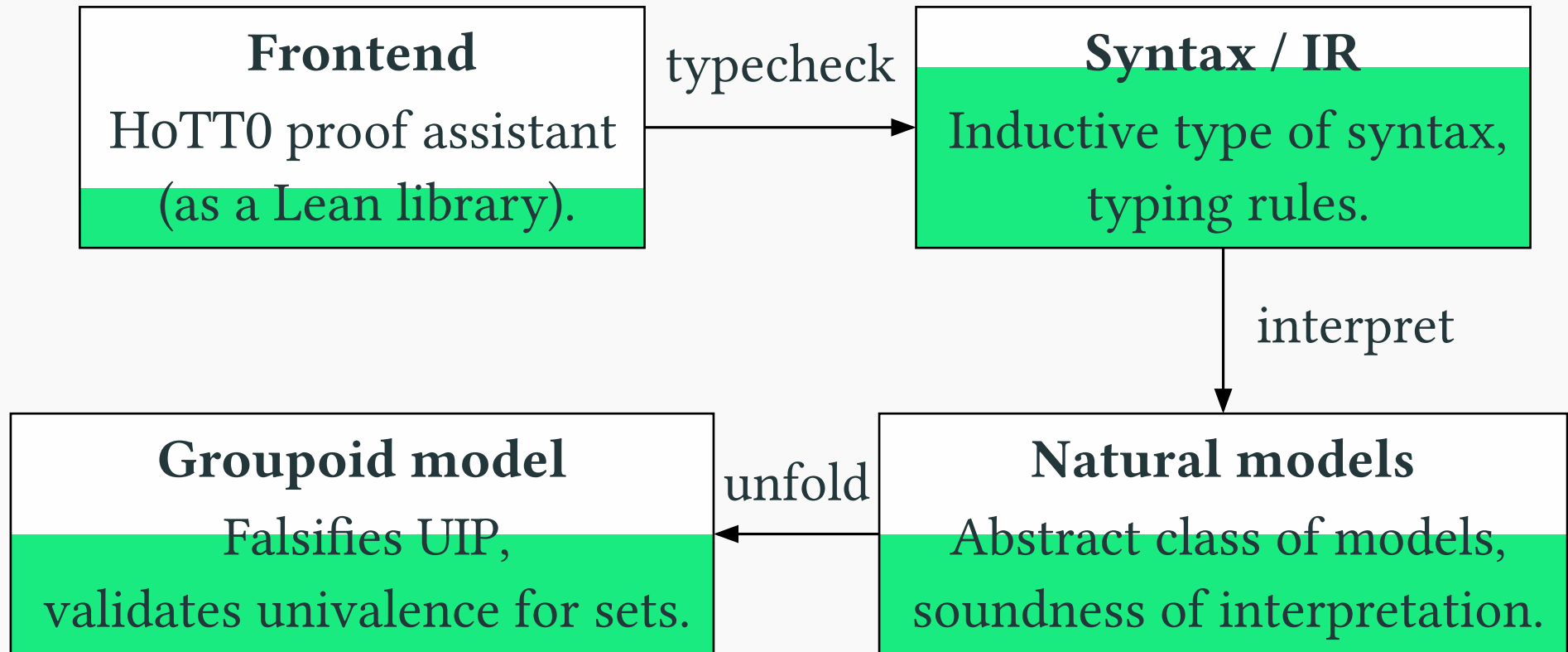


```
data S1 : Type where  
  base : S1  
  loop : base ≡ base
```



Our goal: formally verified theory-model connection.

Project pipeline



Syntax: PER-style MLTT with finite universe hierarchy

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A \equiv B}$$

$$\frac{\ell < \ell_{\max}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell+1} U_{\ell} \equiv U_{\ell}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell+1} a \equiv b : U_{\ell}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} \text{el } a \equiv \text{el } b}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} t \equiv u : A}$$

$$\frac{\ell < \ell_{\max} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A \equiv B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell+1} \text{code } A \equiv \text{code } B : U_{\ell}}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A} \triangleq \Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A \equiv A$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} t : A} \triangleq \Gamma \vdash_{\ell} t \equiv t : A$$

Semantics: natural models in $[\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}]$

Suppose $\Gamma \vdash_0 A$. Then the extended context $\vdash \Gamma.A$ is well-formed.

Separately, $\cdot \vdash_1 U_0$.

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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Tm}_0 \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Ty}_0 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Tm}_0 & \\ & \downarrow & \\ y[\![\Gamma]\!] & & \text{Ty}_0 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \text{Tm}_0 \\ & & \downarrow \\ y[\![\Gamma]\!] & \xrightarrow{\quad \quad \quad} & \text{Ty}_0 \\ & \text{\scriptsize } [\![A]\!] & \end{array}$$

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Suppose $\Gamma \vdash_0 A$. Then the extended context $\vdash \Gamma.A$ is well-formed.

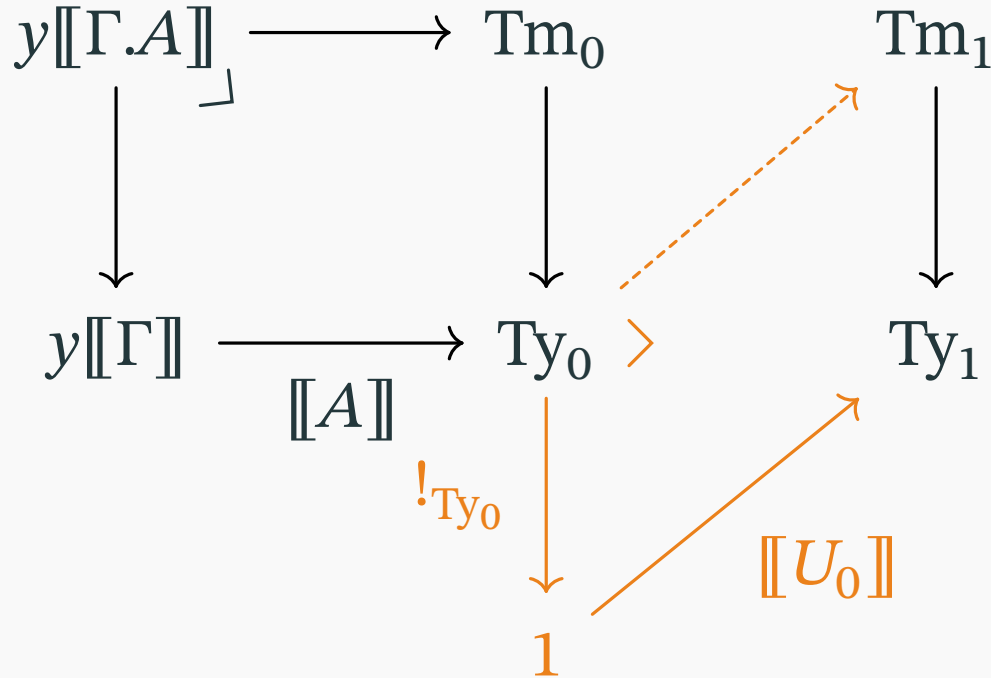
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$$\begin{array}{ccc} y[\![\Gamma.A]\!] & \longrightarrow & \text{Tm}_0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ y[\![\Gamma]\!] & \xrightarrow{\quad \llbracket A \rrbracket \quad} & \text{Ty}_0 \end{array}$$

Semantics: natural models in $[\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}]$

Suppose $\Gamma \vdash_0 A$. Then the extended context $\vdash \Gamma.A$ is well-formed.

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Partial interpretation

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A \rrbracket : (\Gamma : \text{List Expr}) (\ell : \mathbb{N}) (A : \text{Expr}) \rightarrow (\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(y \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \text{Ty}_{\ell})$

✗ Recursive-recursive! Not definable in Lean.

Instead, define $\llbracket A \rrbracket_{X,\ell} : (A : \text{Expr}) (X : \mathcal{C}) (\ell : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(yX, \text{Ty}_{\ell})$

✓ Soundness: if $\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A \equiv B$, then $\llbracket A \rrbracket_{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \ell} \downarrow$ and $\llbracket A \rrbracket_{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \ell} = \llbracket B \rrbracket_{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \ell}$

Frontend: domain-specific language

```
hott def idfun :  $\Pi \{A : \text{Type}\}, A \rightarrow A := \text{fun } a \Rightarrow a$ 
```

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```
-- { 1 := 1,  
--   val := lam 1 0 (univ 0) (lam 0 0 (el (bvar 0)) (bvar 0)),  
--   tp := pi 1 0 (univ 0) (pi 0 0 (el (bvar 0)) (el (bvar 1))),  
--   wf := ( $\dots : [] \vdash [1] \text{val} \equiv \text{val} : \text{tp}$ ) }
```

```
#eval! idfun.checked
```

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#eval! idfun.checked
```

```
noncomputable def idfun.grpd :
```

```
   $\tau\_ \rightarrow \text{GroupoidModel.Ctx.ofCategory}\{1,4\} \text{Grpd}\{1,1\} :=$   
  (uHomSeqPis.interpType ...  
    idfun.checked.wf.wf_tp ... uHomSeqPis.nilCObj ...).app (.op <|  $\tau\_$ ) (1 _)
```

Translation & typechecking

```
partial def translate : Lean.Expr → TranslateM Q(HoTT.Expr)
```

```
partial def checkEqTm ( $\Gamma$  : HoTT.Ctx) (l :  $\mathbb{N}$ ) (t u A : HoTT.Expr) :  
  Except String Q( $\Gamma \vdash [l] t \equiv u : A$ )
```

```
elab "hott def" name ":" tp "[:=" val : command  $\Rightarrow$  do  
  let tpE  $\leftarrow$  Lean.Elab.Term.elabTerm tp  
  let valE  $\leftarrow$  Lean.Elab.Term.elabTerm tpE val  
  let tpHott  $\leftarrow$  translate tpE  
  let valHott  $\leftarrow$  translate valE  
  let pf  $\leftarrow$  checkEqTm [] 0 valHott valHott tpHott
```


Challenges

- Proof checking performance
- Formalizing “obvious” naturality laws (see Zulip discussion)
- Non-cumulativity of Lean universes ($A : \text{Type } 0 \not\Rightarrow A : \text{Type } 1$)
- Sparsity of prior work

Sozeau/Tabareau. *Towards an Internalization of the Groupoid Interpretation of Type Theory*. TYPES 2014.

Thank you

github.com/sinhp/groupoid_model_in_lean4