

Implementing

Observational

Type theory in
Epigram 2.

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(with a lot of help
from my friends)

• slippery tar-pit

two notions of equality

= for typechecking

= for reasoning, traditionally

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ set} \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash a' : A}{\Gamma \vdash a =_A a' \text{ set}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash \bar{a}^A : a =_A a}$$

and now the schism

extensional TT $\frac{\Gamma \vdash q : a =_A a'}{\Gamma \vdash a \equiv a' : A}$

intensional TT
$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma; x : A; q : a =_A x \vdash P[x; q] \text{ set} \\ \Gamma \vdash a' : A \quad \Gamma \vdash p : P[a; \bar{a}^A] \\ \Gamma \vdash r : a =_A a' \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash r (\text{subst}_A^A x q. P[x; q] \mid p) : P[a; r]}$$

with $\bar{a}^A (\text{subst}_A^A x q. P[x; q] \mid p) \mapsto p$

extensional $\lambda\lambda$

is jolly useful:

$$(\Pi x : S. f x = g x)$$

$$\rightarrow f = g$$



but undecidable

(checking \equiv involves
guessing $=$)



In ETT terms are
no longer evidence.

Epigram is a language of

evidence

- No termination checker, but explicit structural recursion („rec“).
- No coverage checker, but explicit pattern matching („case“)
- Adding the axiom of extensionality is not in the spirit of the language.

Things get even worse ...

Extensional type theory has a clear underlying intuition:

What can you do with functions, but apply them?

But what about:

$$\frac{\underline{\text{data}} \quad f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}}{\text{idIsId } f : \star}$$

where

$$\overline{\text{idIsId} : \text{isId } (\lambda n \rightarrow n)}$$

Use functions to index data types.

So what?

Clearly:

idId : $\text{isId } (\lambda n \rightarrow n)$

But we can prove:

$(\lambda n \rightarrow n) = (\lambda n \rightarrow n + 0)$

And use substitution
to make an inhabitant of
 $\text{isId } (\lambda n \rightarrow n + 0)$
in the empty context.

But what constructor
made this term?

Story so far:

We have to be

very, very, very careful

if we want some form
of extensional equality

for Epigram:

- We want more evidence

- extensionality and
indexed data families
are tricky, just ask
Peter!

What is observational type theory?

- Thorsten Altenkirch, LICS '99
Extension type theory in intensional type theory, LICS '99
- Thorsten Altenkirch and Conor McBride,
Towards observational type theory, 2006.

For one thing, it's not my idea.

Remember isId ?

Substitution by non-refl
proofs is hairy.
(start with refl, add ext.)

Observational type
theory is backwards :

1) What is observable?
(ext.)

2) What about refl?

Hello John Major!

Start from heterogeneous
equality:

$$\frac{S_0 \text{ set} \qquad S_1 \text{ set}}{S_0 = S_1 \text{ set}}$$

$$\frac{S_0 : S_0 \qquad S_1 : S_1}{(S_0 : S_0) = (S_1 : S_1) \text{ set}}$$

so far so good.

Now proceed

structurally over types

thinking about
observable behaviour.

$$P : (\prod_{x:S_0} T_0[x])$$

$$(\prod_{x:S_1} \overline{S}_1, T_1[x])$$

project $P : S_0 = S_1$

Similarly.

$$P : \prod_{x:S_0} T_0[x]$$

$$\prod_{x:S_1} \stackrel{=} {T_1}[x] ;$$

$$P : (S_0 : S_0 = S_1 : S_1)$$

$$\text{apply } P_p : T_0[S_0] = T_1[S_1]$$

And similarly for Σ .

But what about

extensionality?

The conversion rule
converts definitionally
equal terms.

In OTT we build an
explicit coercion
between provably equal
terms.

$$\frac{P : S_0 \equiv S_1 ; \quad s_0 : S_0}{\text{coerce} \quad P s_0 : S_1}$$

Even better:
coercion does not
change terms.

We can show that:

$$\underline{P : S_0 = S_1 ; S_0 : S_0}$$

coherence $P S_0 :$

$$(S_0 : S_0) = (\text{coerce } P S_0)$$

Sceptic:
"I don't trust
you!"

Me:
"and I don't trust
myself!"

1000 lines of Agda on
a single slide:

- construct a universe \mathbf{U}
closed under Π, Σ, W
with $\emptyset, 1, 2$.
- define equality on \mathbf{U} .
- define equality on $\text{el}(\mathbf{U})$.
- prove that these equalities
are symmetric and transitive.
- define
 $\text{coerce} : (\mathbf{u}_1 : \mathbf{U}) \rightarrow (\mathbf{u}_2 : \mathbf{U}) \rightarrow$
 $(\mathbf{u}_1 = \mathbf{u}_2) \rightarrow$
 $\text{el } \mathbf{u}_1 \rightarrow \text{el } \mathbf{u}_2$
- prove
 $\text{coherence} : (\mathbf{u}_1 : \mathbf{U}) \rightarrow (\mathbf{u}_2 : \mathbf{U})$
 $(P : \mathbf{u}_1 = \mathbf{u}_2) \rightarrow$
 $(x : \text{el } \mathbf{u}_1) \rightarrow x = \text{coerce}_{P X} \mathbf{u}_1 \mathbf{u}_2$

Sceptic:

But you have not proven **refl** and you use it!

Me:

The meta-theory of Agda says **refl** is

OK - see the paper.

Besides, if I could prove **refl**, OTT would be little more than a construction in Agda!

Proof irrelevance

Coercion never inspects
the proof:

- kills off the off-diagonal cases
- projects out parts for recursive calls.

That's all (Agda keeps me honest).

What can we do with Observational type theory?

- derive extensionality!
- prove the induction principle for Nat - and add even more **evidence**. No more awkward schemas!
- opens the door for type theoretic treatment of quotients, coinduction,
....