

# Towards Type Theory with Continuity

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- Extensional Type Theory with  $W$  and Quotient types
- In category speak: LCC pretopos with  $W$  predicative topos
- **Prop** = sets with at most one inhabitant.
- Define  $\exists a : A. P a = [\Sigma a : A. P a]$  (bracket types).

$$\frac{A : \mathbf{Set}}{[A] : \mathbf{Prop}} \quad [A] = A / (\lambda x, y. \text{true})$$

- Logic, Set Theory and Programming Language
- As a Programming Language: purely functional, **total** !
- How to capture *real world* programming, i.e. *computational effects*?

# Effects as Monads

## Functional Programming

Effects = Monads (Moggi, Wadler)

## Monad

$M : \mathbf{Set} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$

$$\frac{a : A}{\eta a : M A} \quad \frac{m : M A \quad f : A \rightarrow M B}{a \gg= f : M B}$$

+ equations ( $A \rightarrow M B$  is a category)

## Monads

Error  $M_E X = 1 + X$

State  $M_S X = S \rightarrow S \times X$

Cont.  $M_C X = (X \rightarrow R) \rightarrow R$

## Kleisli category

$A \rightarrow M B =$  effectful computations.

Delay  $M_D$

Partial  $M_P X = (M_D X) / \sim$

## Idea

Partial functions from  $A$  to  $B = A \rightarrow M_P B$ .

*Based on published work by Venanzio Capretta and unpublished work with Tarmo Uuustalu and Venanzio.*

$$\mathbf{codata} \frac{A : \mathbf{Set}}{M_D A : \mathbf{Set}} \quad \text{where} \quad \frac{a : A}{N a : M_D A} \quad \frac{d : M_D A}{L d : M_D A}$$

## Divergent computation

$$\perp = M_D A$$

$$\perp = L \perp$$

## Monad structure

$$\eta_D a = N a$$

$$N a \gg= f = f a$$

$$L d \gg= f = L(d \gg= f)$$

$$\mathbf{data} \frac{d : M_D A \quad a : A}{d \downarrow a : \mathbf{Prop}} \quad \text{where} \quad \frac{}{N a \downarrow a} \quad \frac{d \downarrow a}{L d \downarrow a}$$

## Termination order

$$\begin{aligned} d \sqsubseteq d' &= \Pi a : A. d \downarrow a \rightarrow d' \downarrow a \\ d \sim d' &= d \sqsubseteq d' \wedge d' \sqsubseteq d \end{aligned}$$

- $M_P X = (M_D X) / \sim$
- Classically:  $M_P X = X + \{\perp\}$
- Inherits monad structure ( $\gg_D$  stable under  $\sim$ ).
- Lift order:  $\sqsubseteq: M_D A \rightarrow M_D A \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}$



How to construct ?

$$\frac{f : (A \rightarrow M_P B) \rightarrow A \rightarrow M_P B}{\text{fix } f : A \rightarrow M_P B}$$

$$\text{fix } f = \bigsqcup (\lambda n. f^n \perp)$$

## directed completeness

$$\text{Chain} = \{\vec{d} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow M_D A \mid \forall n : \mathbb{N}. \vec{d} n \sqsubseteq \vec{d}(n+1)\}$$

$$\frac{\vec{d} : \text{Chain}}{\bigsqcup \vec{d} : M_D A} \quad \bigsqcup \vec{d} = \vec{d} 0 \sqcup L \bigsqcup \vec{d} \circ (+1)$$

## race

$$\begin{aligned} N a \sqcup d' &= N a \\ L d \sqcup N b &= b \\ L d \sqcup L d' &= L(d \sqcup d') \end{aligned}$$

# Continuity?

- $\sqcup$  works on  $M_P$  (but not  $\sqcup$ ).
- $\omega$ -CPO structure lifts pointwise to  $A \rightarrow M_P B$ .
- We need that  $f : (A \rightarrow M_P B) \rightarrow A \rightarrow M_P B$  is  $\omega$ -continuous, i.e.

$$f(\bigsqcup \vec{d}) = \bigsqcup \lambda i. f(\vec{d} i)$$

- We have to prove  $\omega$ -continuity again and again.
- We cannot define a non-continuous  $f$ !

# Type Theory with Continuity ?

- How to add continuity to Type Theory?
- Consistent with extensionality.
- Computational (BHK).
- Explained by translation?

# 1st order continuity

- Consider  $(\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
- What are the possible computations of this type?

# Eating games (Hancock et al)

**data**  $G : \mathbf{Set}$  where  $\frac{n : \mathbb{N}}{Rn : G}$      $\frac{g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow G}{Gg : G}$

$\frac{g : G}{[[G]] : (\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}}$      $[[Rn]]h = n$   
 $[[Gg]]h = [[g(h0)]]h \circ (+1)$

$\frac{f : (\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}}{qf : G}$      $[[qf]] = f$   
 $q[[g]] = g$

*Too intensional!*

$$g \sim g' = ([g] = [g'])$$

$$\frac{f : (\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}}{qf : G / \sim} \quad \begin{array}{l} [qf] = f \\ q[g] = g \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f : (\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \quad h : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}}{\text{lc } f h : \exists n : \mathbb{N}. \Pi h' : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}. (\Pi i < n. h i = h' i) \rightarrow f h = f h'}$$

Derive lc using lc':

$$\frac{g : G \quad h : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}}{\text{lc}' g h : \Sigma n : \mathbb{N}. \Pi h' : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}. (\Pi i < n. h i = h' i) \rightarrow f h = f h'}$$



# Higher order continuity?

What are games for:

$$((\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}?$$

$$((\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$\simeq \mathbf{G} / \sim \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$\simeq \{f : \mathbf{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \mid \prod g, g' : \mathbf{G}. g \sim g' \rightarrow f g = f g'\}$$

We need games for:

$$\mathbf{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

# Higher order games ( $G \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ )

$S : \mathbf{Set}$

$Q : S \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$

$R : \mathbf{Set}$

$n : \prod s : S, q : Q s. R \rightarrow S$

*Synek-Petersson trees:*  $T : S \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$

**data**  $S : \mathbf{Set}$  **where**  $\frac{n : \mathbb{N}}{R n : S} \quad \frac{\vec{s} : S^*}{N \vec{s} : S}$

**data**  $\frac{s : S}{Q s : \mathbf{Set}}$  **where**  $\frac{}{H : Q(N \vec{s})} \quad \frac{q : Q \vec{s}_i}{D i q : Q(N \vec{s})}$

**data**  $\frac{}{R : \mathbf{Set}}$  **where**  $\frac{n : \mathbb{N}}{R n : R} \quad \frac{}{N : R}$

$$\frac{t : T s}{\llbracket t \rrbracket : \{g : G \mid s < g\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}}$$

$$t \sim t' = (\llbracket t \rrbracket = \llbracket t' \rrbracket)$$

$$\frac{f : \{g : G \mid s < g\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}}{qf : (T s) / \sim}$$

We can use  $T$  to give an interpretation of a 3rd order type by 1st order games.

- Can we interpret all arithmetic types by 1st order games? (using Synek-Petersson trees).
- Such a construction should give rise to a translation justifying continuity in Type Theory.
- Has this been done in intuitionistic logic?
- Applications to the elimination of extensionality in Observational Type Theory.