

CaTT contexts are finite computads

Thibaut Benjamin, Ioannis Markakis, Chiara Sarti

MFPS – June 21, 2024

- Identity types in MLTT

ω -categories: why?

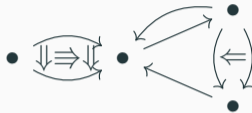
- Identity types in MLTT
- Proof relevant rewriting

ω -categories: why?

- Identity types in MLTT
- Proof relevant rewriting
- Directed homotopy and concurrent programming

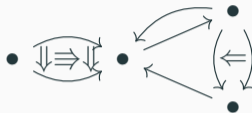
ω -categories: what?

- A globular set



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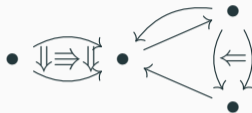


- With compositions operations

1 for 1-cells, 2 (horizontal/vertical) for 2-cells, 3 for 3-cells ...

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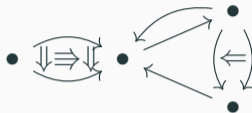
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associativity, unitality, exchange rules, ...
- Weakly!
Up to a higher cell: witnessing an equivalence

catt

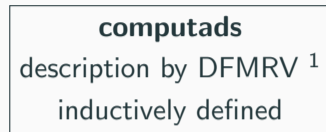
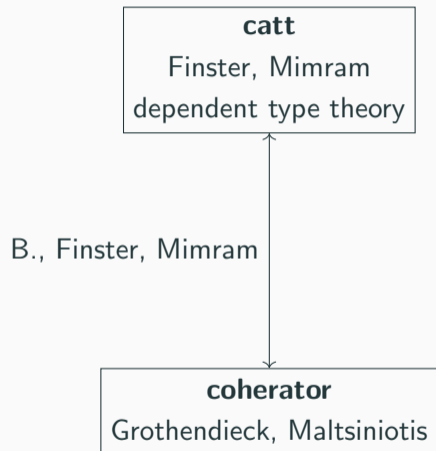
Finster, Mimram
dependent type theory

computads

description by DFMRV ¹
inductively defined

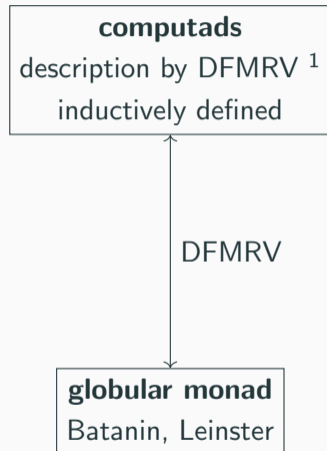
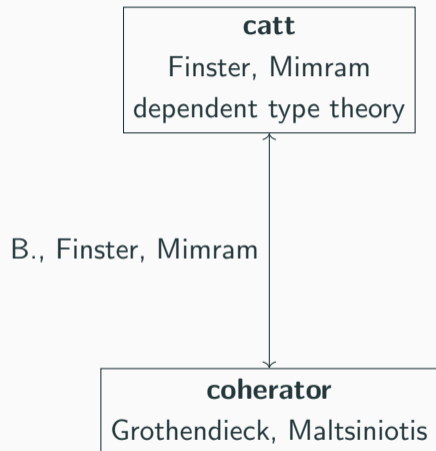
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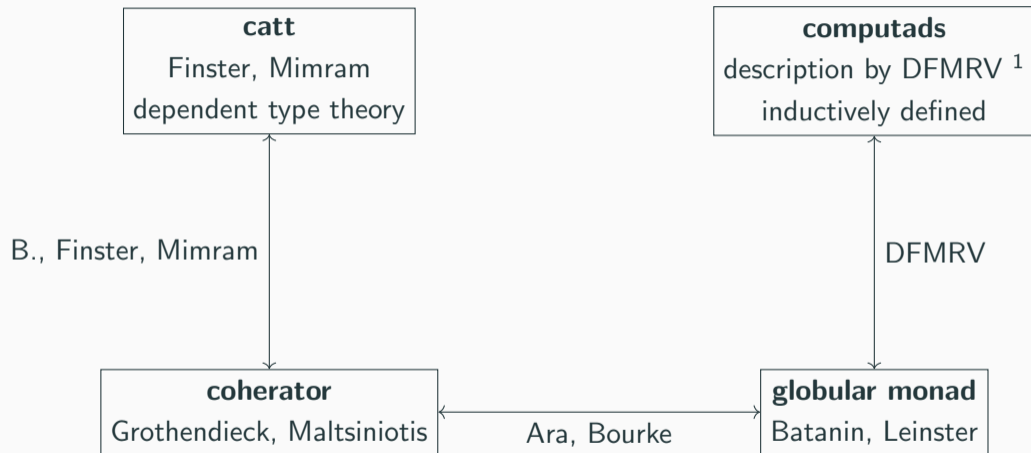
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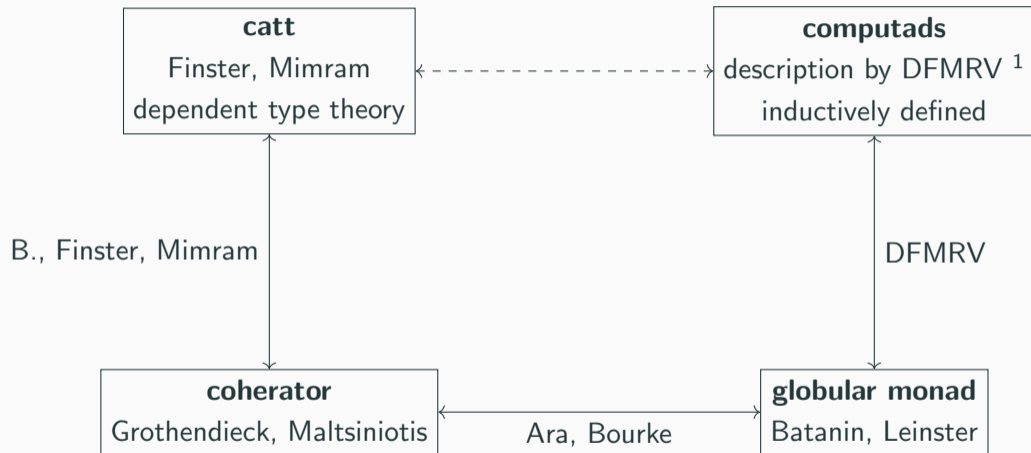
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Presentation of CaTT

Types and globular sets

CaTT has 2 type constructors:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash}{\Gamma \vdash \star}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : A \quad \Gamma \vdash v : A}{\Gamma \vdash u \rightarrow_A v}$$

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- **Idea:** The arrow types represent abstract directed equality.

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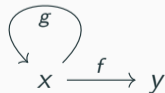
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- **Idea:** The arrow types represent abstract directed equality.
- **Structure:** Contexts using these types are globular sets

$$(x : \star)(y : \star)(f : x \rightarrow y)(g : x \rightarrow x)$$



Pasting schemes

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$$\frac{}{(x : \star) \vdash_{\text{ps}} x : \star} \text{(START)} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{ps}} x : A}{\Gamma, y : A, f : x \rightarrow_A y \vdash_{\text{ps}} f : x \rightarrow_A y} \text{(EXT)}$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{ps}} f : x \rightarrow_A y}{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{ps}} y : A} \text{(DROP)} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{ps}} x : \star}{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{ps}}} \text{(DONE)}$$

Pasting schemes : Example

(START)

x

$(x : \star) \vdash_{\text{ps}} x : \star$

x

Pasting schemes : Example



(START) (EXT)

$$\frac{}{(x : \star) (y : \star)(f : x \rightarrow y) \vdash_{\text{ps}} f : x \rightarrow y}$$



Pasting schemes : Example



(START) (EXT) (EXT)

$(x : \star) (y : \star)(f : x \rightarrow y) (g : x \rightarrow y)(a : f \rightarrow g) \vdash_{\text{ps}} a : f \rightarrow g$

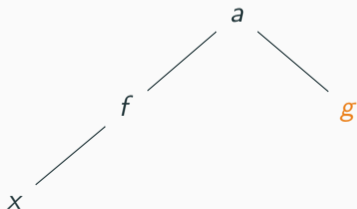


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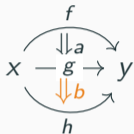


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$(x : \star) (y : \star)(f : x \rightarrow y) (g : x \rightarrow y)(a : f \rightarrow g) \vdash_{\text{ps}} g : x \rightarrow y$

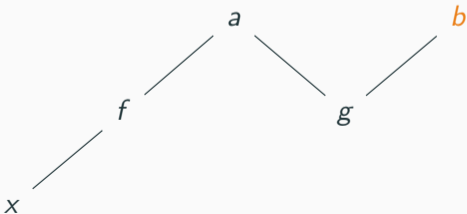


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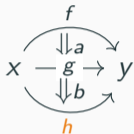


(START) (EXT) (EXT) (DROP) (EXT)

$(x : \star) (y : \star) (f : x \rightarrow y) (g : x \rightarrow y) (a : f \rightarrow g)$
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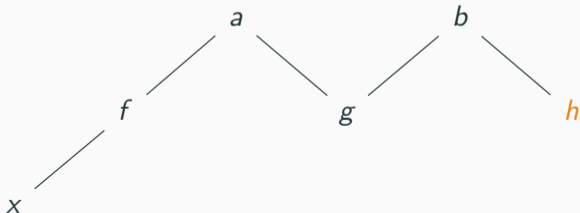


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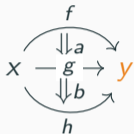


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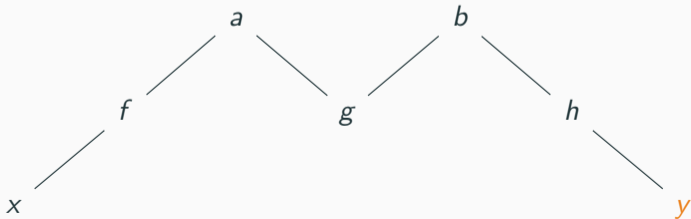


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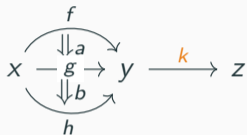


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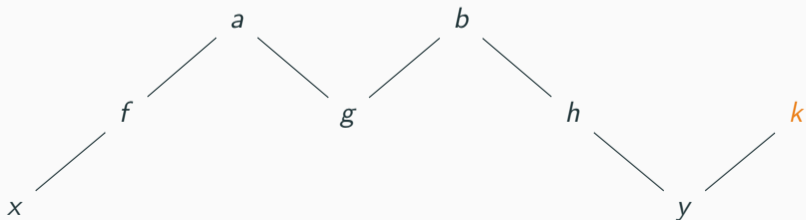


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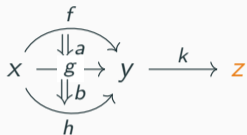


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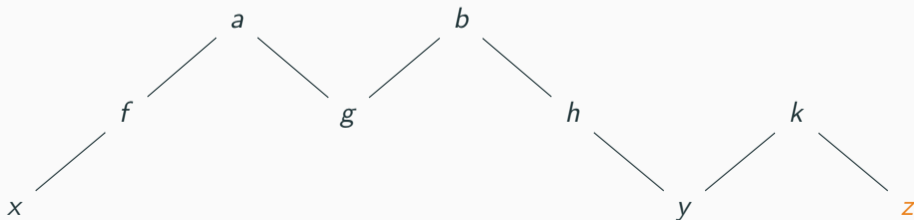


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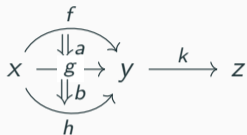


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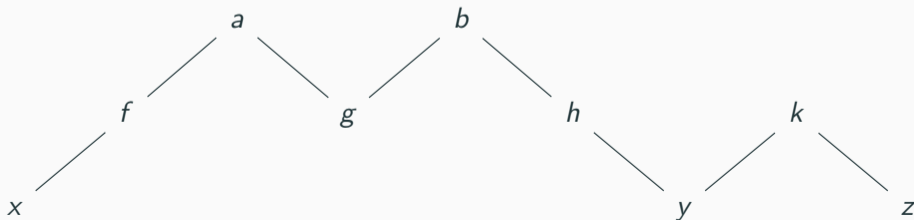


Pasting schemes : Example



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- **Essential uniqueness**

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{ps}} \quad \Gamma \vdash u : A \quad \Gamma \vdash v : A \quad \Delta \vdash \gamma : \Gamma}{\Delta \vdash \text{coh}_{\Gamma, u, v}[\gamma] : u[\gamma] \rightarrow v[\gamma]} \quad \begin{cases} \text{Var}(\Gamma) = \text{Var}(u) \cup \text{Var}(A) \\ \text{Var}(\Gamma) = \text{Var}(v) \cup \text{Var}(A) \end{cases}$$

Implementation of CaTT

- A type checker for CaTT is available².

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```

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- Includes proof automation and term synthesis.

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Presentation of computads

General Idea

Computads translate the idea of **freeness** for higher categories.

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X_0

0-generators

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1-generators

X_0

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 X_1  X_0

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0-generators

General Idea

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 X_2

2-generators

 X_1

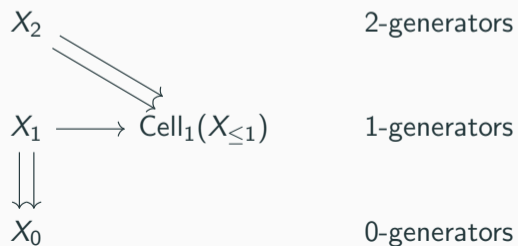
1-generators

 \Downarrow X_0

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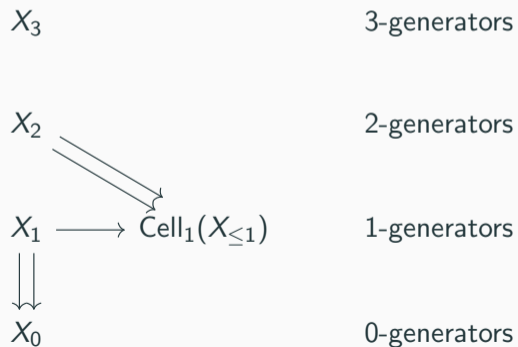
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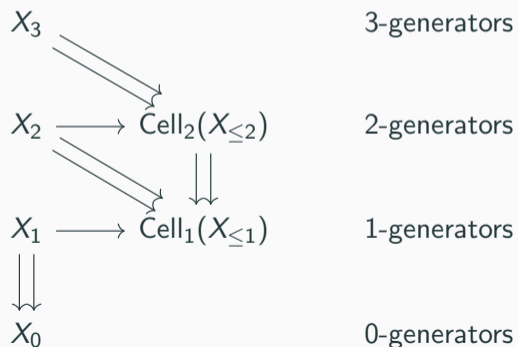
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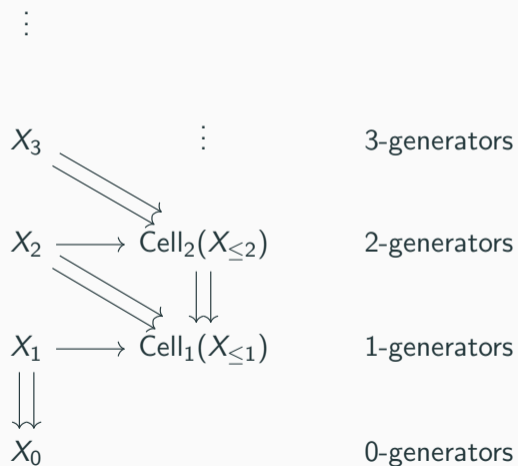
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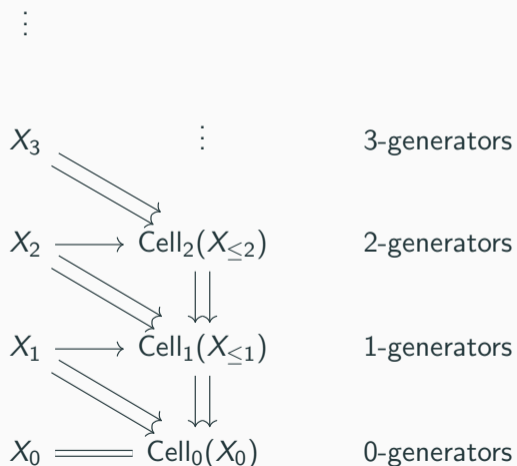
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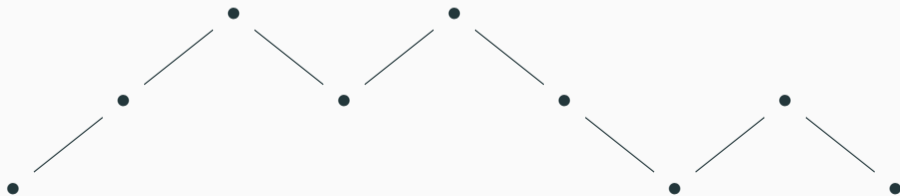
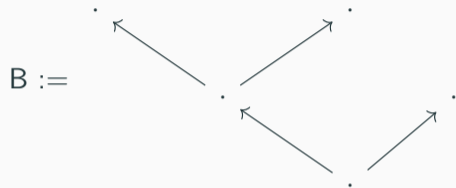


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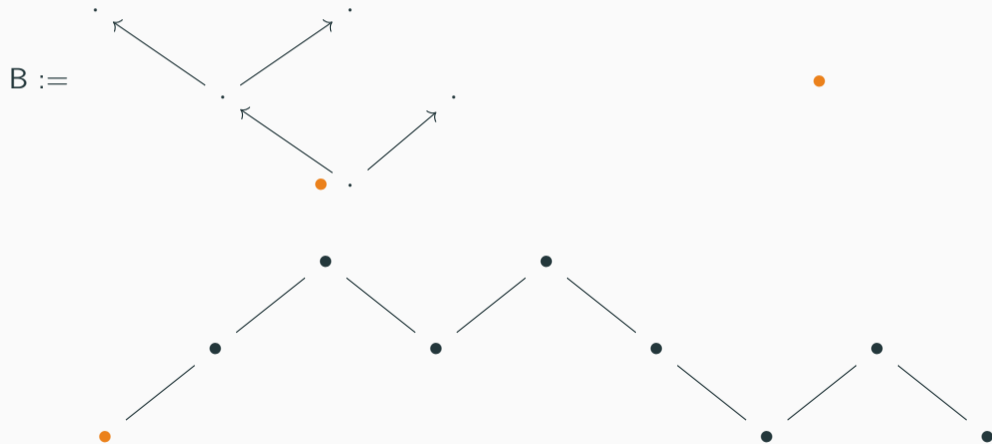
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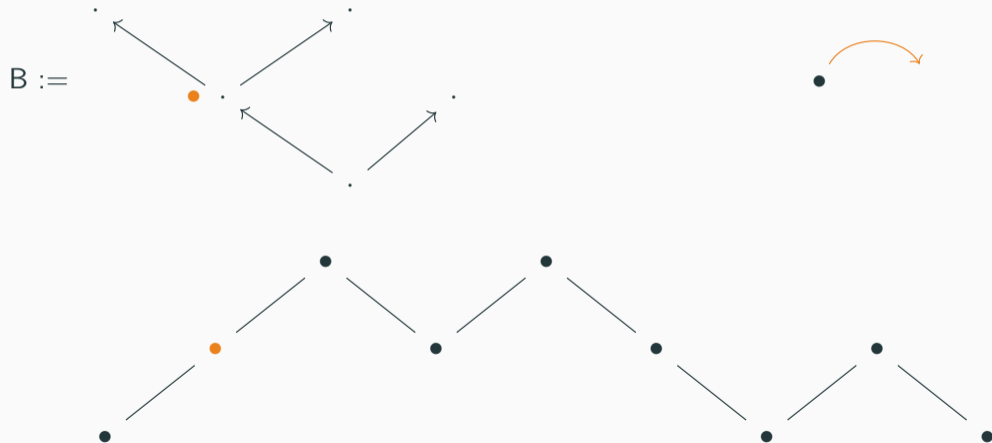
Batanin trees and pasting schemes



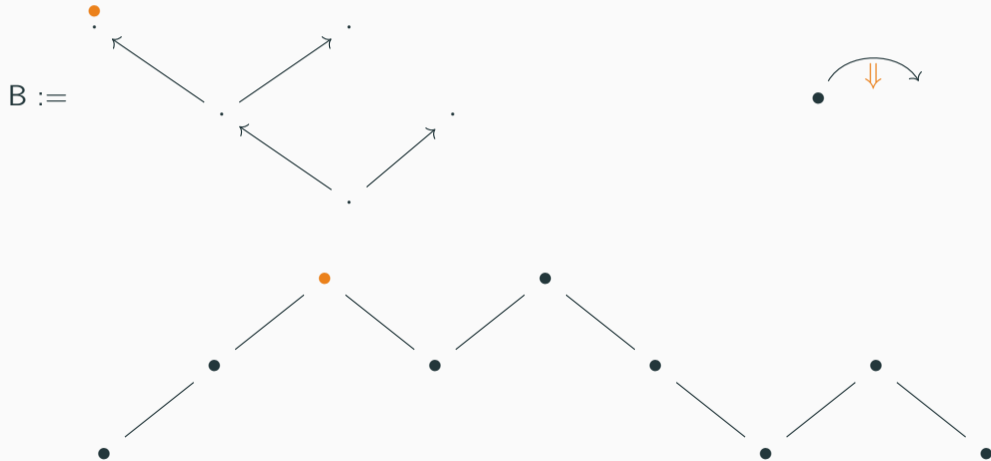
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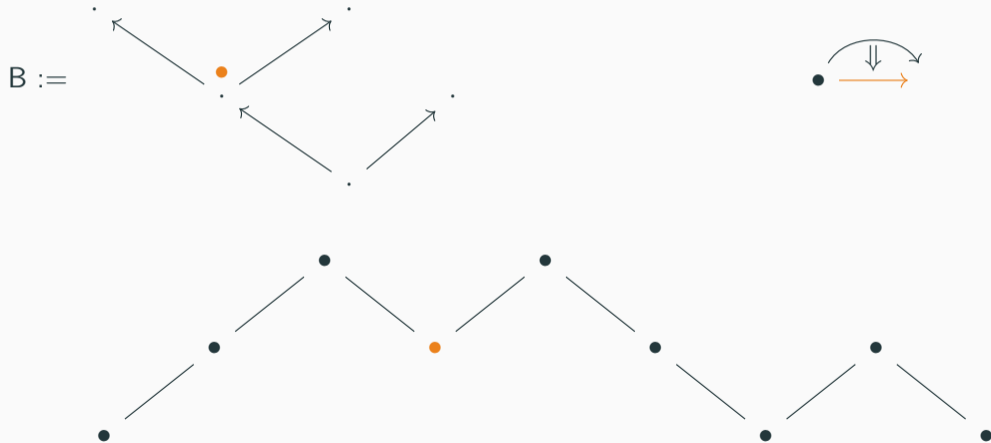
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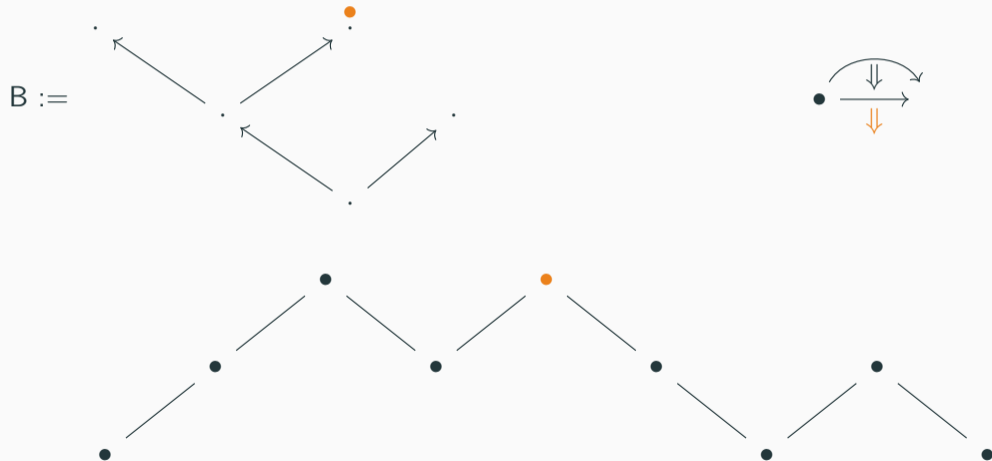
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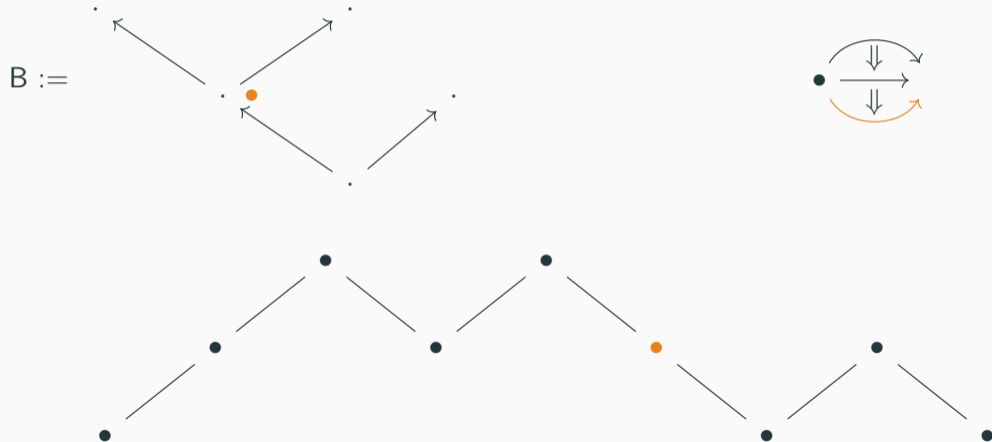
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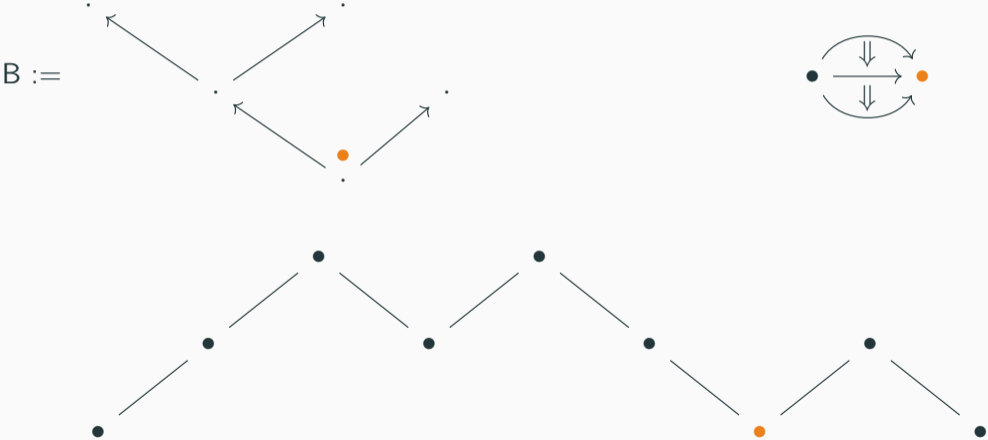
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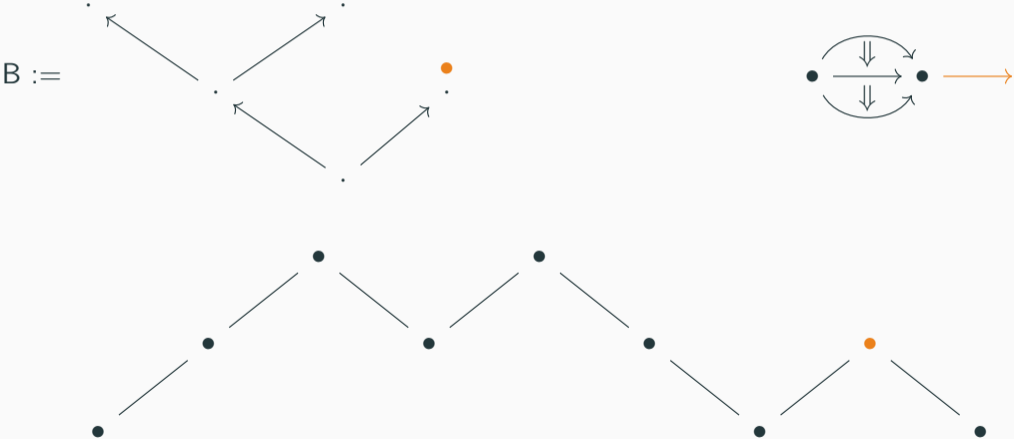
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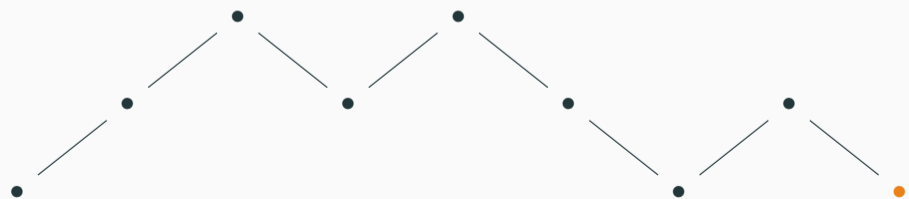
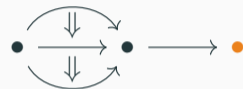
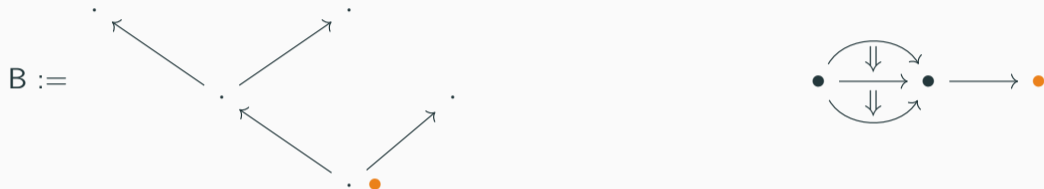
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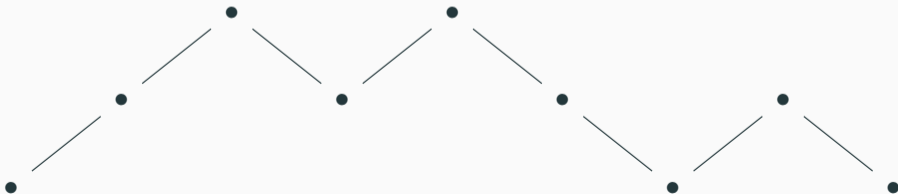
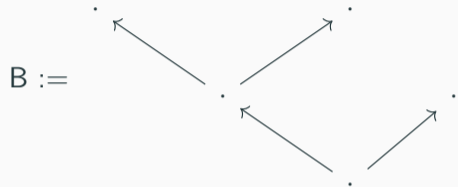
Batanin trees and pasting schemes



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Description of $\text{Cell}_n(X_{\leq n})$

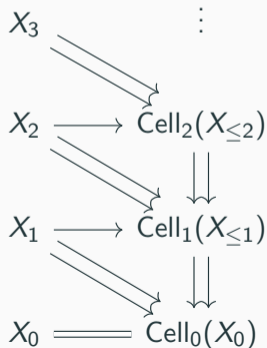
The sets $\text{Cell}_n(X_{\leq n})$ and the source and target maps are given by:

\vdots

- $\text{var } x$ where $x \in X_n$

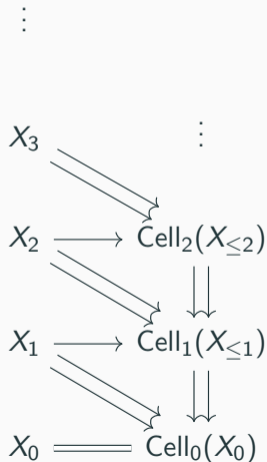
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- $\text{var } x$ where $x \in X_n$

$$s(\text{var } x) = s(x) \quad t(\text{var } x) = t(x)$$

- $\text{coh}(B, (u, v), \gamma)$, where B is a Batanin tree, $u, v \in \text{Cell}_{n-1}(\text{Pos } B)$ satisfying conditions similar to CaTT, and $\gamma : \text{Cell}(\text{Pos}(B)) \rightarrow X$

$$s(\text{coh}(B, (u, v), \gamma)) = \gamma(u)$$

$$t(\text{coh}(B, (u, v), \gamma)) = \gamma(v)$$

The category Comp of computads

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objects: computads

morphisms: $f: X \rightarrow Y =$ collection of maps $f_n: X_n \rightarrow \text{Cell}_n(Y)$
respecting source and target

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- CwF structure on Comp^{op} :
 - types:** pair of parallel cells in $\text{Cell}(X)$
 - terms:** cells in $\text{Cell}(X)$ with prescribed source/target
 - extension:** adding new generator

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- Algebras for this monad are weak ω -categories
- Every ω -category is weakly equivalent to a computad
- Computads are the cofibrant objects.

Comparison result

Summary and comparison

CaTT	description of computads
Finite	Infinite
Ordered	Unordered
Structural induction	Induction on dimension
Pasting schemes	Batanin trees
Named variables	Unnamed elements

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- Name of the elements: irrelevant with de Bruijn levels.
- Pasting schemes and Batanin trees equivalent.

Theorem (B., Markakis, Sarti)

There exists a fully faithful morphism of CwF from \mathcal{S}_{CaTT} to $Comp^{op}$. Its essential image is made of finite computads.

CaTT contexts are finite computads

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- Network of connections, that we completed by showing that CaTT defines finite computads.
- Makes an explicit connection between algebras for the monad and models of the dependent type theory.