

# Extending Homotopy Type Theory with Strict Equality

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$\text{Semi}_1 \equiv \text{Type}$

$$\text{Semi}_2 \equiv (X_0 : \text{Type})$$
$$\times (X_1 : X_0 \rightarrow X_0 \rightarrow \text{Type})$$

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Functors  $\Delta_+^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Type}$ :

- $X : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Type}$ ;
- $(-)^* : \{n, m : \mathbb{N}\} \rightarrow \Delta(n, m) \rightarrow X_m \rightarrow X_n$ ;
- functor laws:  $\sigma^*(\tau^*(x)) = (\tau \circ \sigma)^*(x)$ ,  $\text{id}^*(x) = x$ ;

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- ...



- Simplicial or semi-simplicial types
- $(\infty, 1)$ -categories and functors
- General eliminator for truncations
- Universes as models of type theory
- Internalising “types as  $\infty$ -groupoids”
- Giving a general definition of *higher inductive type*

# Different infinite structures are related

- Semi-simplicial types  $\implies (\infty, 1)$ -categories
- $(\infty, 1)$ -categories  $\implies$  semi-simplicial types
- Internal model  $\implies$  semi-simplicial types
- ...

# Towards a solution

- Main idea: internalise judgemental equality
- First proposed by Voevodsky as HTS
- Models readily available

## *Fibrant types*

- $\Pi$ ,  $\Sigma$ ,  $\text{Id}$ ,  $1$ ,  $0$ ,  $+$ ,  $\mathbb{N}$ , inductive types
- Higher inductive types
- Univalent universes

coerce  
 $\implies$

## *Strict types or pretypes*

- $\Pi$ ,  $\Sigma$ ,  $\text{Id}$ ,  $1$ ,  $0$ ,  $+$ ,  $\mathbb{N}$ , inductive types
  - Uniqueness of identity proofs
  - Function extensionality
  - Non-univalent universes
- Shared contexts and substitutions
  - Coercion preserves  $\Pi$ ,  $\Sigma$  and  $1$  *strictly*

# Semi-simplicial types (revisited)

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No coherence required

# Reedy fibrant semi-simplicial types (revisited)

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$$\text{Semi}_{n+1} ::= (X : \text{Semi}_n) \times (M_n(X) \rightarrow \text{Type})$$



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$$\text{Semi}_{n+1} ::= (X : \text{Semi}_n) \times (M_n(X) \rightarrow \text{Type})$$

$M_n(X)$  is defined using strict equality, but it can be shown to be fibrant

# Where to go from here

- Implementation in existing proof assistants
- Conservativity of the two-level theory over its fibrant fragment
- Internal theory of semi-simplicial types
- Semi-Segal types as notions of  $(\infty, 1)$ -categories