

# Specifying QIITs using Containers

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Workshop on  
Homotopy Type Theory/Univalent Foundations

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## Example

```
data Con : Set
```

```
data Ty : Con → Set
```

```
data Con where
```

```
  ◇ : Con
```

```
  -, - : (Γ : Con) (A : Ty Γ) → Con
```

```
  eq : (Γ : Con) (A : Ty Γ) (B : Ty (Γ , A)) →  
        ((Γ , A) , B) ≡ (Γ , Σ Γ A B)
```

```
data Ty where
```

```
  ι : (Γ : Con) → Ty Γ
```

```
  Σ : (Γ : Con) (A : Ty Γ) → Ty (Γ , A) → Ty Γ
```

# Specifications of inductive types

Class of types	Functor type	Category theory semantics	Type theoretic normal form	Universal type
ordinary inductive types e.g. $\mathbb{N} : \mathbf{Set}$	$\mathbf{Set} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$	initial algebras of endofunctors on $\mathbf{Set}$	containers	W-type
inductive families e.g. $\mathbf{Fin} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$	$(\mathbf{I} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}) \rightarrow (\mathbf{I} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set})$	initial algebras of endofunctors on $\mathbf{Set}^{\mathbf{I}}$	indexed containers	WI-type

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- 3 Category of algebras.  $\mathbf{A}_{n+1}$  is the category having
  - objects of type  $\sum(A : |\mathbf{A}_n|)(c : (x : L_n A) \rightarrow R_n(A, x))$
  - morphisms  $(A, c) \rightarrow (A', c')$  are morphisms  $f : A \rightarrow A'$  in  $\mathbf{A}_n$  such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (x : L_n A) & \xrightarrow{L_n f} & ((L_n f) x : L_n A') \\ c \downarrow & & \downarrow c' \\ R_n(A, x) & \xrightarrow{R_n \bar{f}} & R_n(A', (L_n f) x) \end{array}$$

where  $\bar{f}$  is the morphism in  $\int L_n$  determined by  $f$ .

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QIITs e.g. $\mathbf{Con} : \mathbf{Set}$ , $\mathbf{Ty} : \mathbf{Con} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$	sequence of functors $L_n$ and $R_n$ and sequence of categories of dialgebras	initial object in last constructed category of dialgebras $\mathbf{A}_n$	?	?

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QIITs e.g. $\mathbf{Con} : \mathbf{Set}$ , $\mathbf{Ty} : \mathbf{Con} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$	sequence of functors $L_n$ and $R_n$ and sequence of categories of dialgebras	initial object in last constructed category of dialgebras $\mathbf{A}_n$	representations constructed via generalised containers	QW-type

# Generalised containers

We require  $L_n: \mathbf{A}_n \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$  and  $R_n: \int L_n \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$  to be **generalised container functors** (+ other restrictions on  $R_n$ ).

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## Definition

A *generalised container*  $S \triangleleft P$  over a category  $\mathbf{C}$  is a pair  $S : \mathbf{Set}$  and  $P: S \rightarrow |\mathbf{C}|$ .

## Definition

The *generalised container extension functor* associated to  $S \triangleleft P$  and having type  $\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ , is defined by

$$\llbracket S \triangleleft P \rrbracket X := \sum (s : S)(\mathbf{C}(P s, X))$$

on objects  $X : |\mathbf{C}|$ .

# Illustration

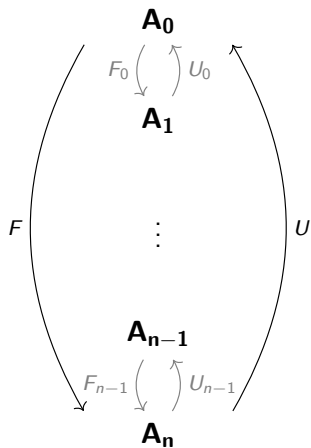
$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}_0 \\ F_0 \left( \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right) U_0 \\ \mathbf{A}_1 \end{array}$$

⋮

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}_{n-1} \\ F_{n-1} \left( \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right) U_{n-1} \\ \mathbf{A}_n \end{array}$$



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# Conclusion





- QIITs combine set-truncated equalities with induction-induction.
- We can represent QIITs semantically as initial dialgebras.
- **Conjecture:** The categories of dialgebras having an initial object are those whose constructors are restricted to **generalised container functors**.
- **Question:** What does a **universal QW-type** look like?

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- **Conjecture:** The categories of dialgebras having an initial object are those whose constructors are restricted to **generalised container functors**.
- **Question:** What does a **universal QW-type** look like?

Thank you!

# References

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