

Does Path Induction Need a Justification?

A Husserlian Philosophy of HoTT

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HoTT/UF Workshop, Vienna 2023

Background: Justifying Path Induction

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- P. Walsh (2017): Yes, path induction (identity elimination rule) can be justified to be **harmonious to the identity introduction rule**
- Me: does path induction actually need a justification?

Method: Husserlian Philosophy of HoTT

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- Enter the 'community of empathy' with the mathematicians
- Look at the mathematics from the perspective of the mathematical community, while understanding what motivated the mathematicians.

Goals of the Talk

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- Explain the perspectives of the HoTT-community
- Prove that path induction follows from the path lifting property
- Thus: path induction does not need a pre-mathematical/harmonious justification.

Structure

- 1 HoTT community's perspective: Univalence
- 2 Path Induction
- 3 Path Lifting to Path Induction

Outline

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*[...] a new conception of foundations of mathematics, with **intrinsic homotopical content**, [...] and **convenient machine implementations**, which can serve as a practical aid to the working mathematician. (Univalent Foundations Program, 2013, Introduction)*

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- (3) homotopical interpretation: a **homotopy equivalence** p between topological spaces A and B .

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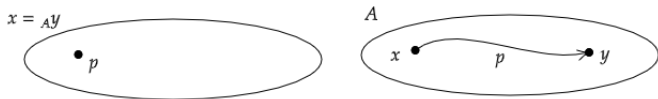
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Path Induction

Definition (Path induction)

Let A be a type, and

$$C : \prod_{x,y:A} (x =_A y) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$$

be a family of types, and let a function

$$c : \prod_{x:A} C(x, x, \text{refl}_x)$$

be such that $c(x) : C(x, x, \text{refl}_x)$.

Path Induction

Definition (Path induction (Cont'd))

Then there is a function

$$f : \prod_{x,y:A} \prod_{p:x=y} C(x,y,p),$$

such that

$$f(x,x,\text{refl}_x) \equiv c(x).$$

PI explained (via UA)

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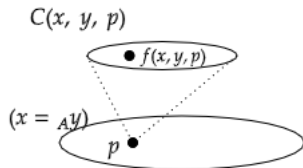
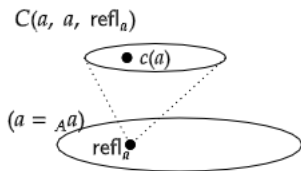
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So given $c(x) : C(x, x, \text{refl}_x)$, path induction gives us a function f that generalises it to $f(x, y, p) : C(x, y, p)$.

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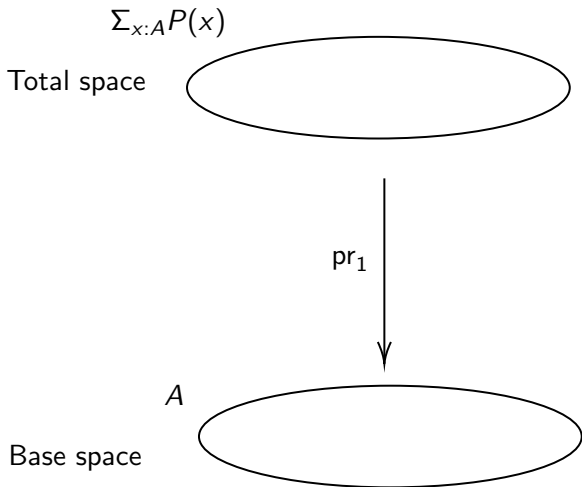
We think of a type family $P : A \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ as a fibration with base space A , with $P(x)$ being the fiber over x , and with $\Sigma_{(x:A)} P(x)$ being the total space of the fibration, with first projection $\Sigma_{(x:A)} P(x) \rightarrow A$.

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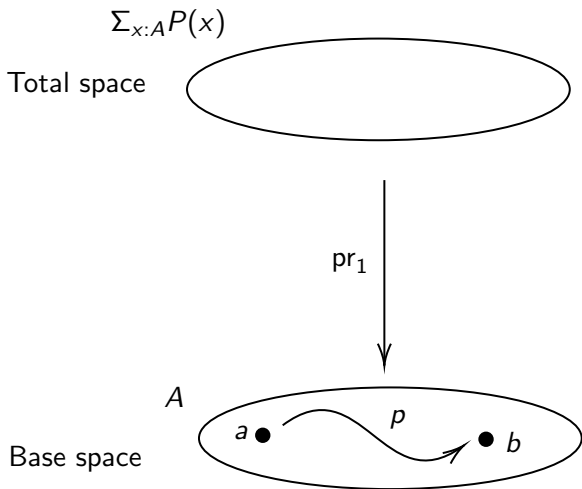
The homotopical/topological interpretations allow us to treat identities as paths, identity types as path-spaces, and type families as 'fibrations' (§2.3)

We think of a type family $P : A \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ as a fibration with base space A , with $P(x)$ being the fiber over x , and with $\Sigma_{(x:A)} P(x)$ being the total space of the fibration, with first projection $\Sigma_{(x:A)} P(x) \rightarrow A$. The defining property of a fibration is that given a path $p : x = y$ in the base space A and a point $u : P(x)$ in the fiber over x , we may lift the path p to a path in the total space starting at u (and this lifting can be done continuously). (§2.3)

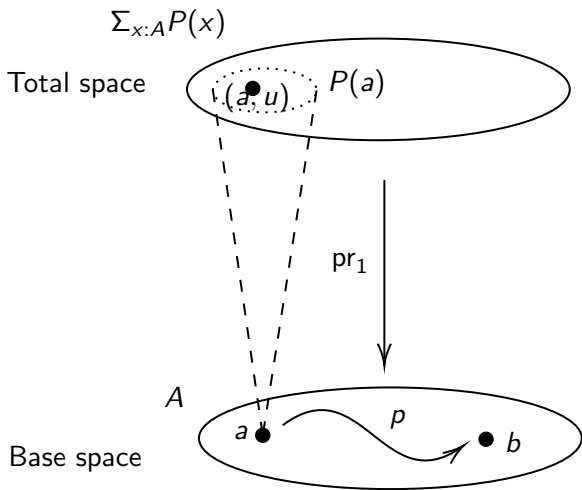
Type Families as Fibrations



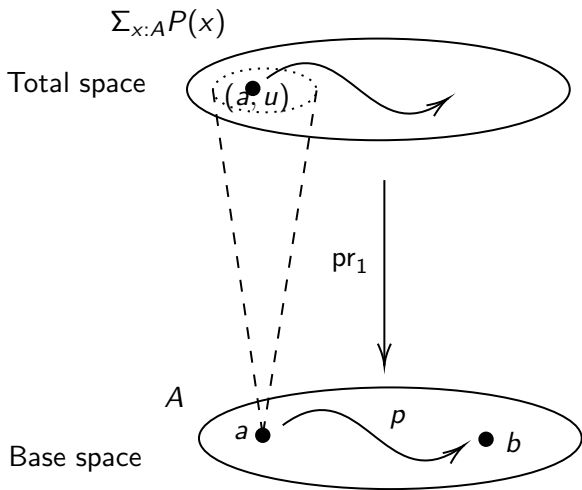
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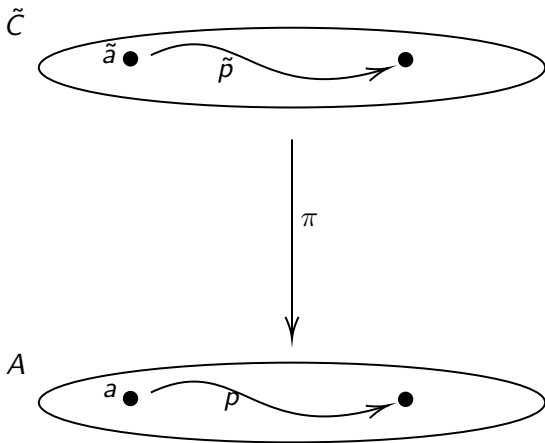
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Path induction follows from path lifting.

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Proof.

Let A be a type, $C : \prod_{x,y:A} (x =_A y) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ be a type family such that there is a function $c : \prod_{x:A} C(x, x, \text{refl}_x)$ and $c(x) : C(x, x, \text{refl}_x)$.

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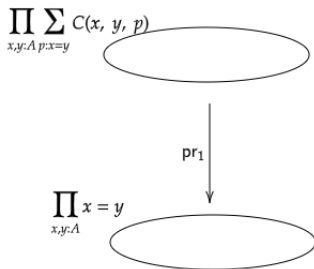
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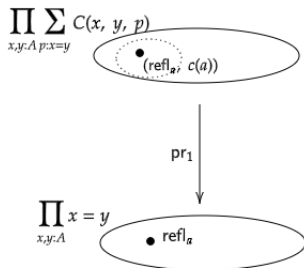
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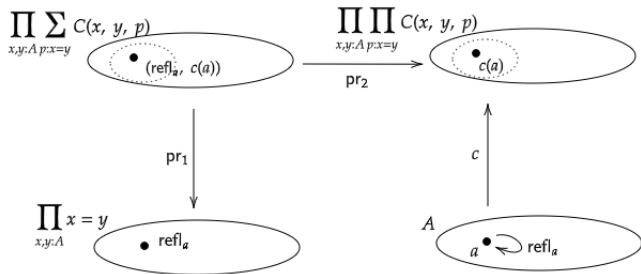
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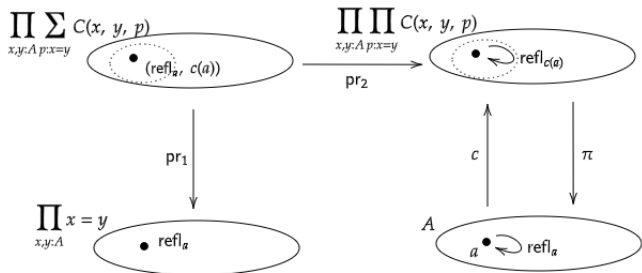
Let $\pi : \prod_{x,y:A} \prod_{p:x=y} C(x, y, p) \rightarrow A$ be such that $\pi(c(a)) = a$ and it satisfies the path lifting property.

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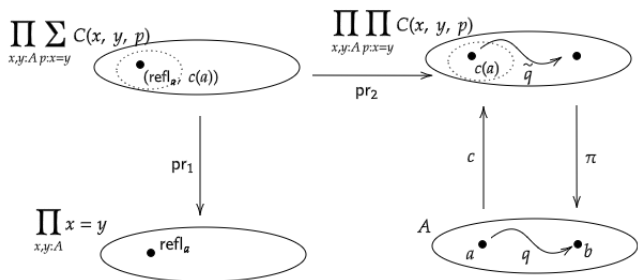
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Let $\pi : \prod_{x,y:A} \prod_{p:x=y} C(x,y,p) \rightarrow A$ be such that $\pi(c(a)) = a$ and it satisfies the path lifting property. So for any arbitrary path q from point a to point b in A , there is a path \tilde{q} with a starting point $c(a)$.

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Thank you.

- Ladyman and Presnell. 2015. “Identity in Homotopy Type Theory, Part I: The Justification of Path Induction.” *Philosophia Mathematica*. Series III 23 (3): 386–406.
- Walsh, Patrick. 2017. “Categorical Harmony and Path Induction.” *Review of Symbolic Logic* 10 (2): 301–21.