

# Higher Pro-arrows: Towards a Model for Naturality Pretype Theory

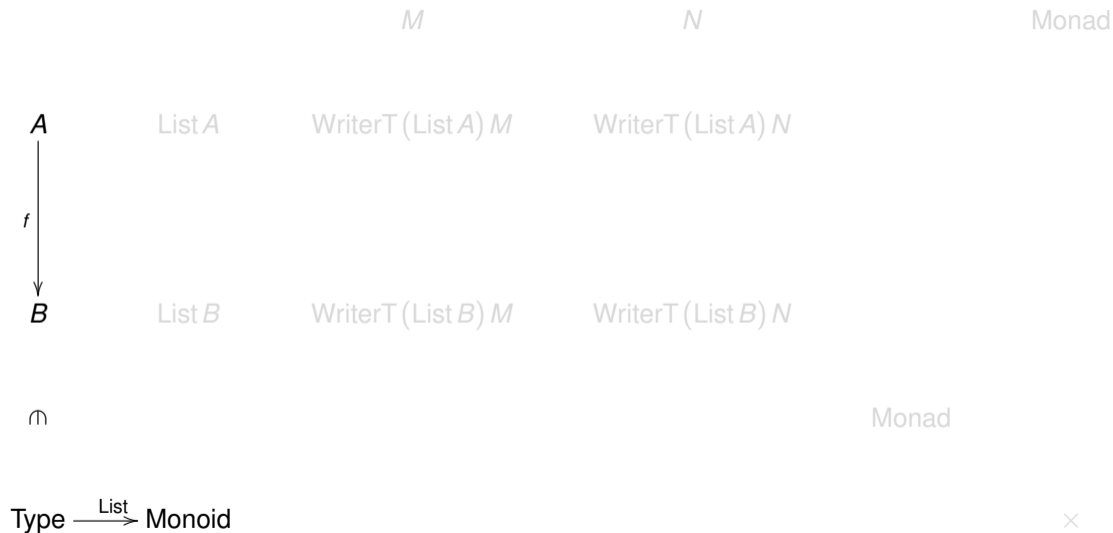
**Andreas Nuyts**

KU Leuven, Belgium

HoTT/UF '23  
Vienna, Austria  
April 23, 2023

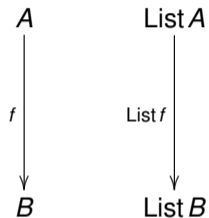
Naturality TT: **Why?** (And what?)  
Example problem in verified functional programming

		$M$	$N$	Monad
$A$	List $A$	WriterT (List $A$ ) $M$	WriterT (List $A$ ) $N$	
$f$				
$\downarrow$				
$B$	List $B$	WriterT (List $B$ ) $M$	WriterT (List $B$ ) $N$	
$\pitchfork$				Monad
Type	Monoid			$\times$



$M$  $N$ 

Monad

 $\text{WriterT}(\text{List } A) M$  $\text{WriterT}(\text{List } A) N$  $\text{WriterT}(\text{List } B) M$  $\text{WriterT}(\text{List } B) N$  $\pitchfork$  $\pitchfork$ 

Monad

$$\text{Type} \xrightarrow{\text{List}} \text{Monoid}$$

✕

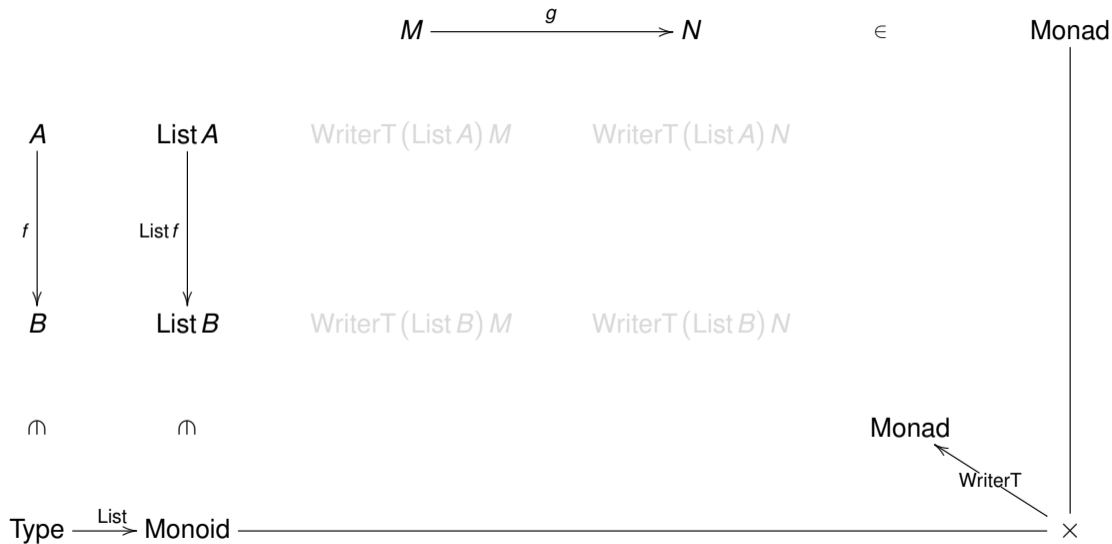
$$M \xrightarrow{g} N \quad \in \quad \text{Monad}$$

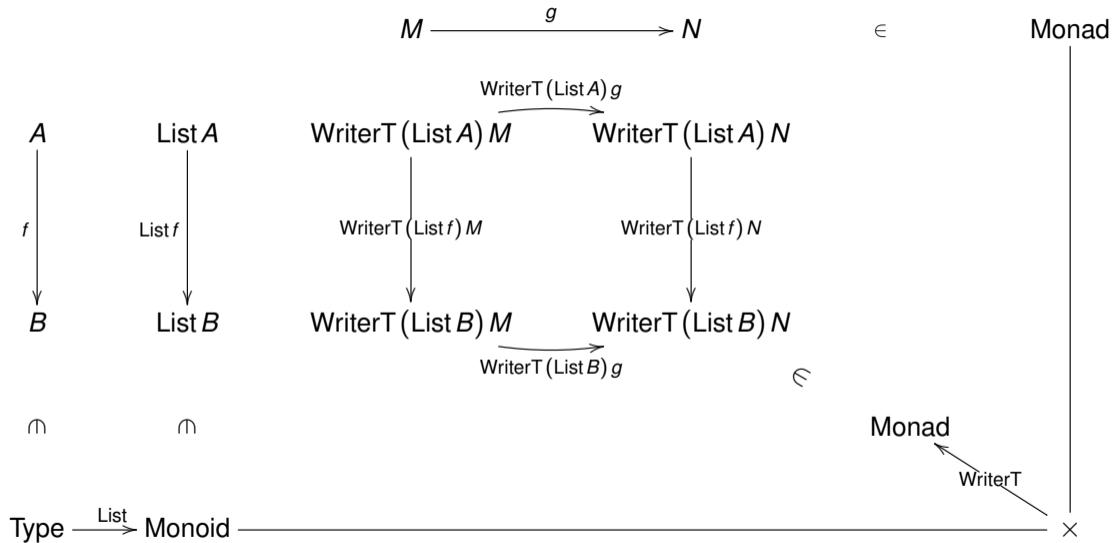

 $\pitchfork$ 
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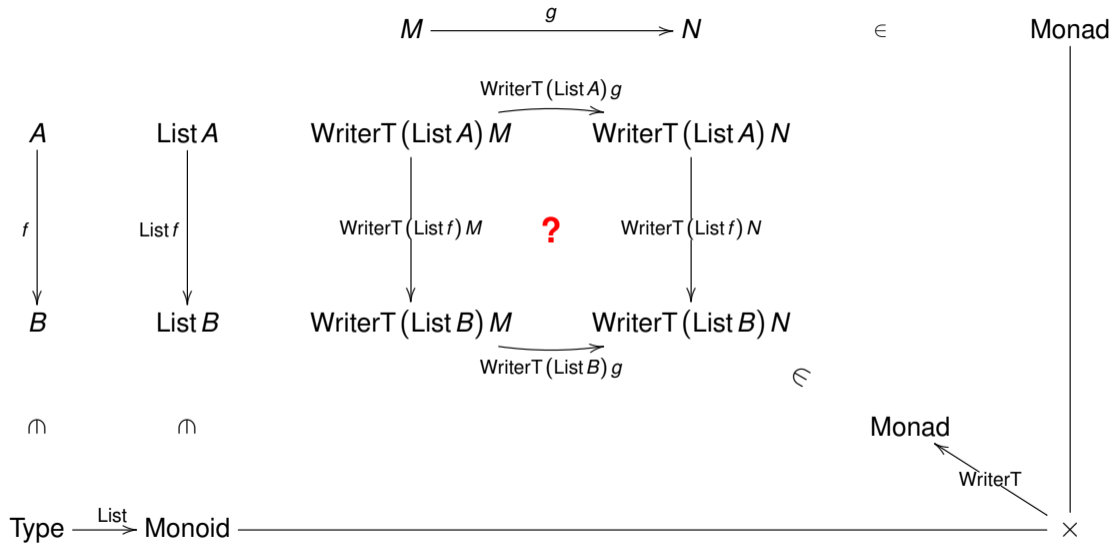
$$\text{Type} \xrightarrow{\text{List}} \text{Monoid}$$

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Functoriality of List : Type  $\rightarrow$  Monoid:

- Object action: (List  $A$ , [], ++)
- Functorial action:
  - List  $f : \text{List } A \rightarrow \text{List } B$  (by recursion)
  - List  $f$  is a monoid morphism:
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+ functor laws (by induction)

Functoriality of

WriterT : Monoid  $\rightarrow$  MonadTrans

- Object action:  $\text{WriterT } W \in \text{MonadTrans}$ 
  - Object action:  $\text{WriterT } W M \in \text{Monad}$ 
    - Object action: Define  $\text{WriterT } W M A$
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    - return & bind + naturality

... Object action:  $\text{WriterT } W \in \text{MonadTrans}$

- Functorial action  $\text{WriterT } W g$ 
  - Respects return & bind
- + functor laws
- lift :  $M \rightarrow \text{WriterT } W M$  + naturality
  - Respects return & bind
- Functorial action:  
 $\text{WriterT } h : \text{WriterT } V \rightarrow \text{WriterT } W$ 
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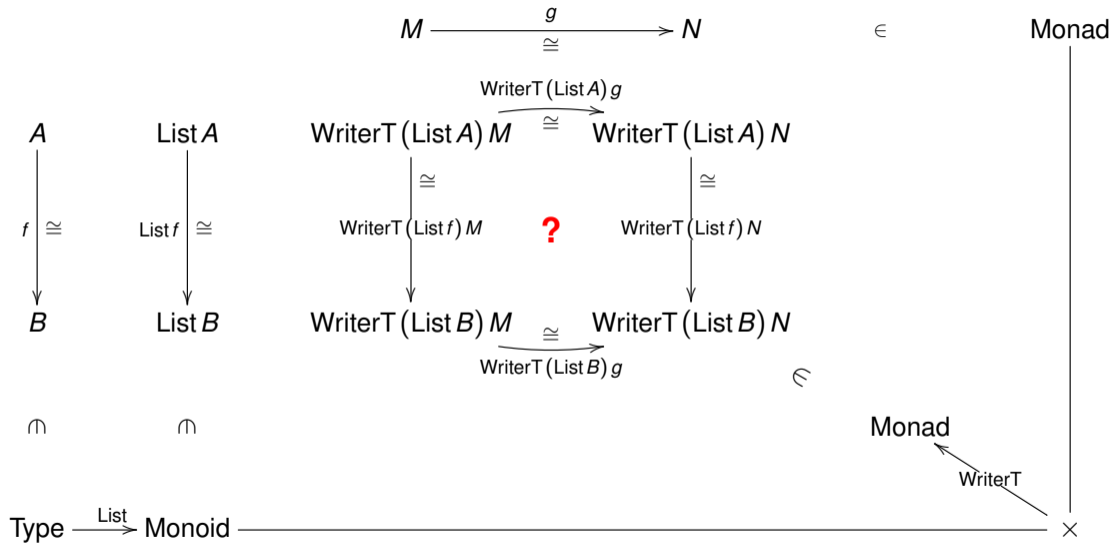
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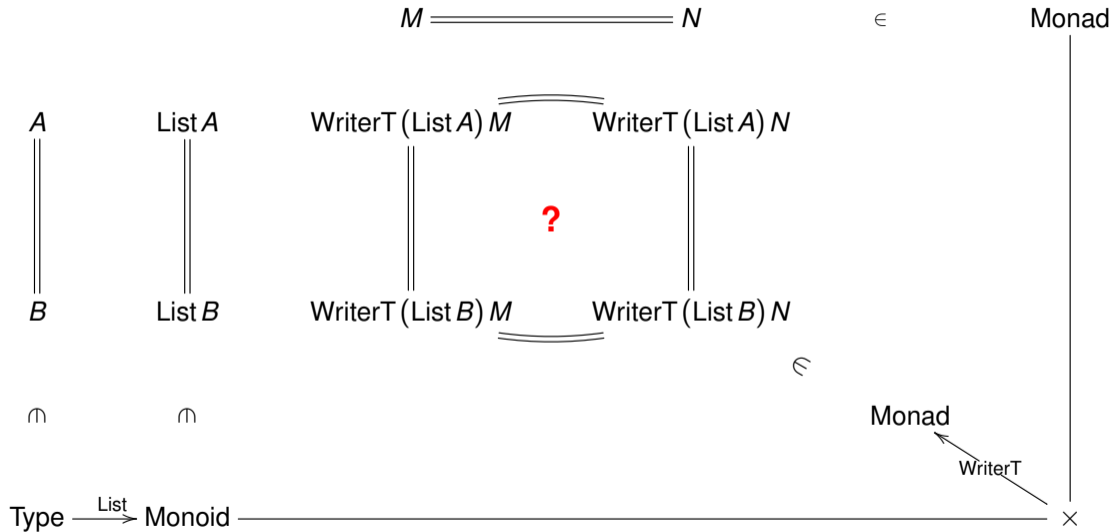
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# In HoTT (assuming $f$ , $g$ and $h = \text{List } f$ are isos)

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## Variance and modalities

$\text{WriterT } W M A$  : Monad is **covariant** w.r.t.

- $W$  : Monoid
- $M$  : Monad
- $A$  : Type

$\text{ReaderT } R M A$  is **contravariant** w.r.t.

- $R$  : Type

$\text{return} : A \rightarrow \text{WriterT } W M A$  is **natural** w.r.t.

- $W$  : Monoid
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## Ignoring variance

- HoTT: only consider **isomorphisms**  
☹ **Not everything is an isomorphism.**
- Param'ty: **relations**, not morphisms  
☹ **Don't know how to compute fmap.**

## Naturality TT

- Preserve isomorphisms
- Preserve relations
- Keep track of action on morphisms

Hence:

- Use functoriality/naturality when possible
- Use HoTT when applicable
- Use param'ty when necessary

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# Pretypes: A Note on Fibrancy

# A note on fibrancy

A presheaf model of DTT can account for the **existence of paths/morphisms/bridges/...**

**Fibrant** types have **operations** for these:

We **ignore** fibrancy for now:

- Functoriality & Segal fibrancy are brittle  
⇒ need to consider pretypes anyway
- There are promising techniques for defining fibrancy internally:
  - Contextual fibrancy [BT21, Nuy20]
  - Amazing right adjoint [LOPS18] & Transpension [ND21]
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⇒ It's a **pretype** system

<b>Directed</b>	
functorial	Transport along morphisms
Segal	Composition of morphisms
Rezk	Isomorphism-path univalence
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## Model-first Approach

The type system emerges from the model:

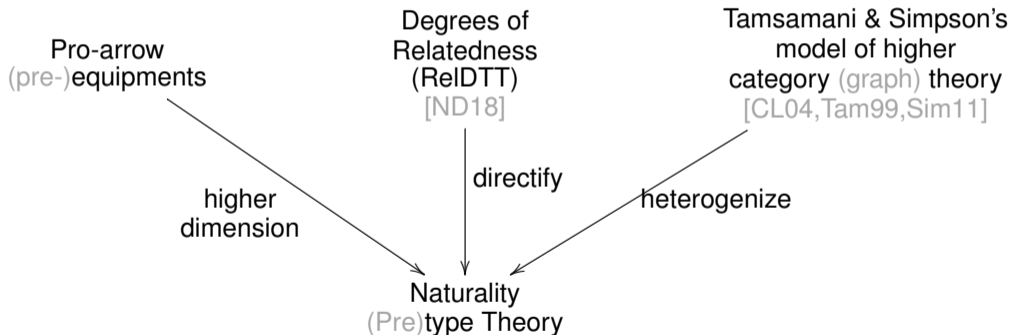
- A diagram of CwFs and adjunctions models an instance of MTT [GKNB20].
- An endofunctor on  $\mathscr{W}$  models a substructural shape (e.g.  $\mathbb{I}$ ) in  $\text{Psh}(\mathscr{W})$  giving rise to modalities  $\exists(i : \mathbb{I}) \dashv \exists[i : \mathbb{I}] \dashv \forall(i : \mathbb{I}) \dashv \forall[i : \mathbb{I}]$ . This is the basis of the modal transpension type system (MTraS) [ND21].

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# The Model



## Category

A **category**  $\mathcal{C}$  can be defined as a **simplicial set**  $\mathcal{C} \in \text{Psh}(\Delta)$  satisfying the **Segal condition**.

## Double category

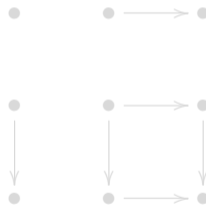
A **double category**  $\mathcal{C}$  has:

- objects
- horiz. arrows / (1)-arrows
- vertical arrows / (2)-arrows
- squares

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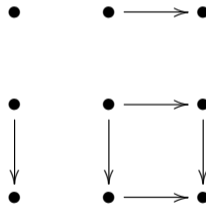
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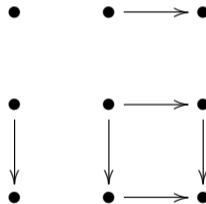
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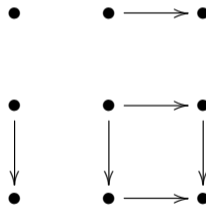
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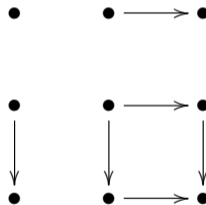
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$\Delta$  is a skeleton of  $\text{FinLinOrd}$ ,  
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Twisted Prism Functor [PK19]

$\sqcup \times \mathbb{I} : \text{FinLinOrd} \rightarrow \text{FinLinOrd} :$   
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$$a \longrightarrow b \quad \mapsto \quad \begin{array}{ccc} l_0 a & \longleftarrow & l_0 b \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ l_1 a & \longrightarrow & l_1 b \end{array}$$

An MTras-shape  $\mathbb{I}$  modelled by  $\sqcup \times \mathbb{I}$ ,  
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# (Pro-arrow) Equipments

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An **equipment**  $\mathcal{C}$  is a **double category** with

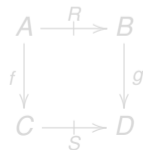
- objects
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such that every arrow  $\varphi : x \rightarrow y$  has **graph** pro-arrows  $\varphi^\ddagger : x \twoheadrightarrow y$  and  $\varphi^\dagger : y \twoheadrightarrow x$  such that (...).

## Example: Set

Set is an equipment with:

- sets
- functions
- relations
  - identity relation: equality
  - $(R; S)(x, z) = \exists y. R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z)$
- proofs that  $R(a, b) \Rightarrow S(f a, g b)$



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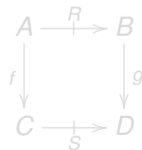
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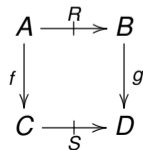
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## Example: Cat

Cat is an equipment with:

- categories
- functors
- profunctors
  - identity profunctor:  $\text{Hom}$
  - $(\mathcal{P}; \mathcal{Q})(x, z) =$   
 $\text{coend}$   
 $\exists y. \mathcal{P}(x, y) \times \mathcal{Q}(y, z)$
- $\forall a, b. \mathcal{P}(a, b) \Rightarrow \mathcal{Q}(F a, G b)$   
end

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{A} & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{P}} & \mathcal{B} \\ F \downarrow & & \downarrow G \\ \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}} & \mathcal{D} \end{array}$$

# Higher equipments

Set is ...

- ☹ A large set
- ☹ A category
- ☺ An equipment

Cat is ...

- ☹ A category
- ☹ A 2-category
- ☺ An equipment

Eqmnt is ...

- ☹ An equipment
- ☺ A 2-equipment

Eqmnt has:

Objects Equipments

Arrows Equipment functors

Pro-arrows Equipment profunctors:  
Contain arrows and pro-arrows

Pro-pro-arrows Equipment **pro-profunctors**:  
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Squares ...

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An  $n$ -**equipment** is an  $n$ -**fold category** (...)

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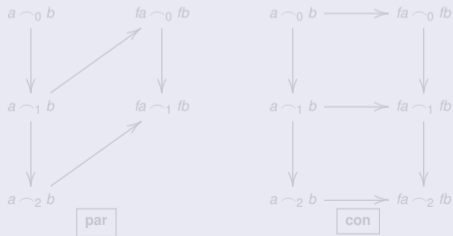
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# Directifying “Degrees of Relatedness” [ND18]

## Depth $n$ types

- $i$ -edge relations  $\sim_i$
- $R : A \overset{U}{\sim}_{i+1} B$   
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## $n$ -equipments

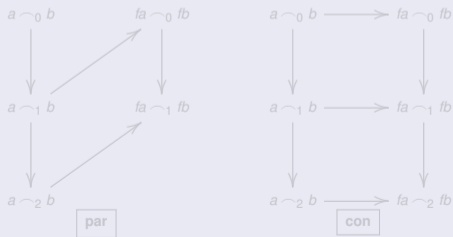
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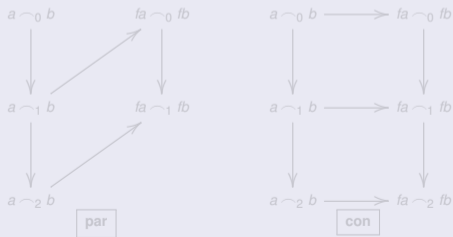




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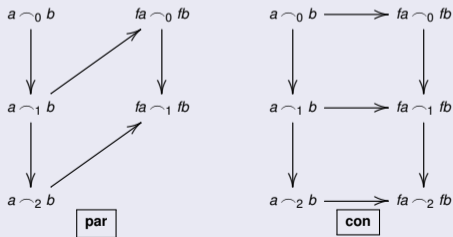
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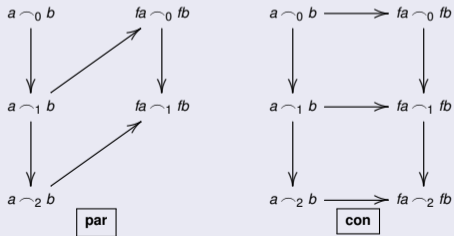
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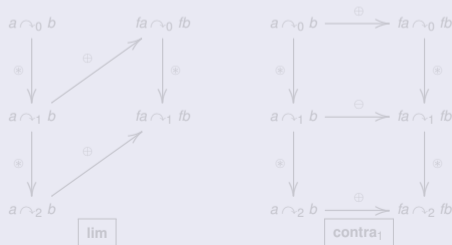
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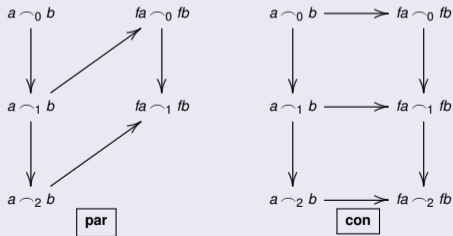
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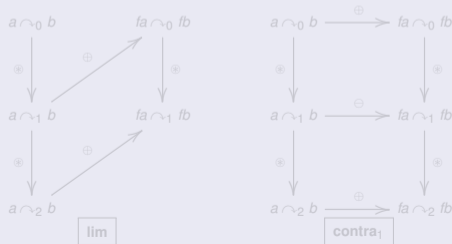
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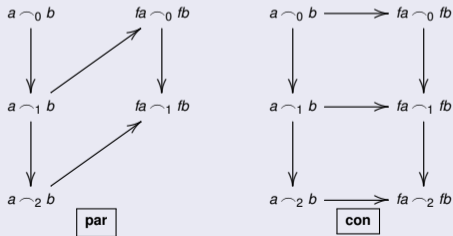
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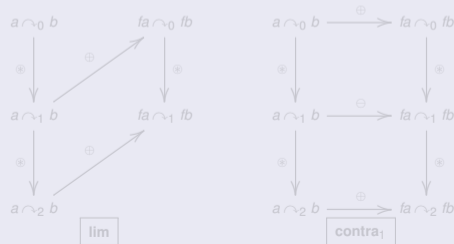
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## $n$ -equipments

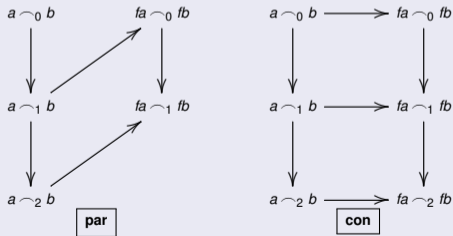
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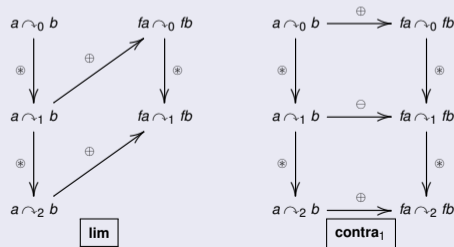
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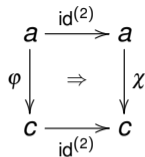
# Tamsamani & Simpson's model of higher category theory

## 2-category (Tamsamani & Simpson)

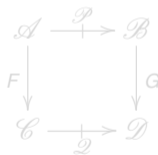
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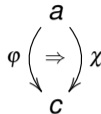
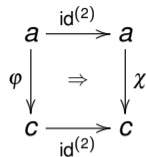
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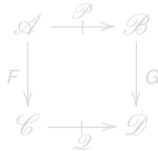
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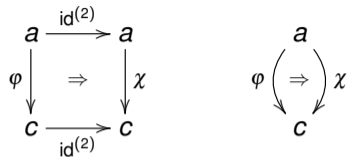
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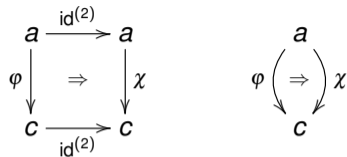
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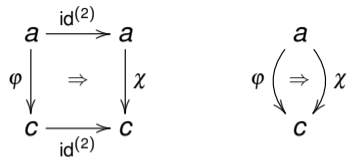
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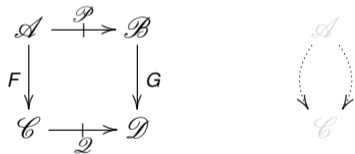
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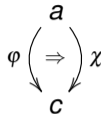
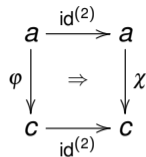
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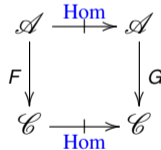
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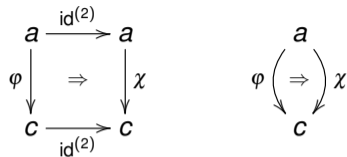
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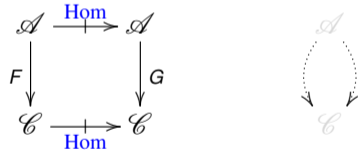
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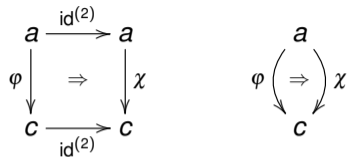
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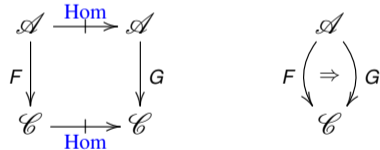
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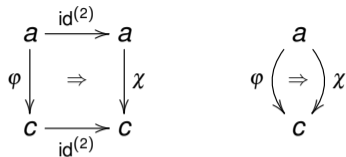
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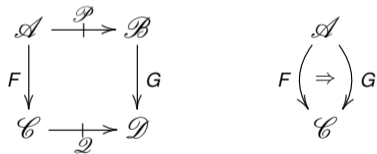
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