

Degrees of Relatedness

A Unified Framework for Parametricity, Irrelevance, Ad Hoc Polymorphism, Intersections, Unions and Algebra in Dependent Type Theory

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- Parametricity
 - Intuition
 - In System F
 - In System $F\omega$
 - In DTT
- Degrees of relatedness
 - Intro & known modalities
 - Structural modality
 - \cap and \cup

Parametricity, intuitively

In System F, $F\omega$, Haskell, \dots , **type parameters** are parametric.

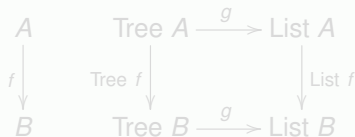
- Only used for type-checking,
- Not inspected (e.g. no pattern matching),
- Same algorithm on all types.

Enforced by the type system.

Example

$g : \forall X. \text{Tree } X \rightarrow \text{List } X$

By parametricity:



irrespective of implementation.

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Enforced by the type system.

Example

$g : \forall X. \text{Tree } X \rightarrow \text{List } X$

By parametricity:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & & \text{Tree } A & \xrightarrow{g} & \text{List } A \\ f \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Tree } f & & \downarrow \text{List } f \\ B & & \text{Tree } B & \xrightarrow{g} & \text{List } B \end{array}$$

irrespective of implementation.

$R \in \text{Rel}(A, B)$ if

- $R \subseteq A \times B$,
- $R : A \times B \rightarrow \text{Prop}$,
- $R : A \times B \rightarrow \text{Set}$,

$R(a, b)$ if

- $(a, b) \in R$,
- $* \in R(a, b)$,
- $r \in R(a, b)$.

Example (Isomorphic groups)

$(\cong) \in \text{Rel}(\text{Grp}, \text{Grp})$

$\bar{x} \mapsto (\bar{x}, \bar{x}) : \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$, so these groups are **isomorphic**.

Example (Related sets)

$\text{Rel} \in \text{Rel}(\text{Set}, \text{Set})$

$\text{ElemOf} \in \text{Rel}(X, \text{List } X)$, so these sets are **related**.

Always true, often in many ways!

Intermezzo: Proof relevance

$R \in \text{Rel}(A, B)$ if

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Parametricity in **System F**

(Reynolds, 1983)

System F: Type Judgements

$X : *$, $Y : *$ \vdash $X \times Y : *$

Object semantics:

$X \in \text{Set}$, $Y \in \text{Set}$ \Rightarrow $X \times Y \in \text{Set}$

Relational semantics:

$X_1 \in \text{Set}$, $Y_1 \in \text{Set}$ \Rightarrow $X_1 \times Y_1 \in \text{Set}$

$X_2 \in \text{Set}$, $Y_2 \in \text{Set}$ \Rightarrow $X_2 \times Y_2 \in \text{Set}$

Identity Extension Lemma (IEL)

... such that $\text{Eq}_X \times \text{Eq}_Y \cong \text{Eq}_{X \times Y}$

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$\bar{X} \in \text{Rel}$	$\bar{Y} \in \text{Rel}$	\Rightarrow	$\bar{X} \times \bar{Y} \in \text{Rel}$
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Type formers propagate relations:

$\bar{X} \times \bar{Y}$ Componentwise,

$\bar{X} \rightarrow \bar{Y}$ For all x_1, x_2 : $\bar{X}(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow \bar{Y}(f_1 x_1, f_2 x_2)$,

List \bar{X} Equal length, \bar{X} -related components,

$\bar{X} \uplus \bar{Y}$ Same side, \bar{X} - or \bar{Y} -related.

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Free Theorem (Church Booleans)

Either $t[X, p, q] = p$ or $t[X, p, q] = q$,

i.e. $\text{Bool} \cong \forall X. X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X$

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When can we call a cross-type relation “**heterogeneous equality**”?

- Congruence (respected by everything),
- Extends equality: becomes equality in homogeneous case.

Term-relatedness à la Reynolds:

- ✓ Is a congruence (prev. slide)
- ✓ Identity extension
- ⇒ **Is a notion of het. equality.**

Type-relatedness à la Reynolds is **NOT**:

To prove relatedness is to give $\bar{X} \in \text{Rel}(X_1, X_2)$

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Parametricity Summarized

Open types map **Rel-related types** to **Rel-related types**:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_1 \in \text{Set}, & Y_1 \in \text{Set} & \Rightarrow & X_1 \times Y_1 \in \text{Set} \\ \bar{X} \in \text{Rel} \downarrow & \bar{Y} \in \text{Rel} \downarrow & \Rightarrow & \bar{X} \times \bar{Y} \in \text{Rel} \\ X_2 \in \text{Set}, & Y_2 \in \text{Set} & \Rightarrow & X_2 \times Y_2 \in \text{Set} \end{array}$$

Open terms map **Rel-related types**
and **het. equal values** to **het. equal values**:

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Parametricity in **System F ω**

(Atkey, 2012)

IEL: Open types map preserve Eq.

If $X \in \text{Set}$ (sem. of $X : *$),
then $\text{Eq}_X \in \text{Rel}(X, X)$

If $F \in \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ (sem. of $F : * \rightarrow *$),
then what is $\text{Eq}_F \in (\text{Rel} \rightarrow \text{Rel})(F, F) = \text{Rel}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Rel}(FX, FY)$?

Nonsense: need to restructure model using **reflexivity**.

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Higher Kinds

Kind κ	Obj. semantics κ	Rel. sem. $\bar{\kappa} \in \text{Rel}(\kappa, \kappa)$	Reflexivity $\text{refl} : (T : \kappa) \rightarrow \bar{\kappa}(T, T)$
*	Set	Rel	$\text{Eq} : (T : *) \rightarrow \text{Rel}(T, T)$
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Parametricity in **Dependent Type Theory**

DTT treats **types** and **terms** on equal footing, **BUT**

- Related **terms** are **het. equal**,
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Mainstream approach: Ignore this fact

Takeuti (2001), Krishnaswami & Dreyer (2013), Atkey, Ghani & Johann (2014)

⇒ Free theorems can break for large types.

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System F_ω :

Free Theorem (Yoneda lemma / Representation independence)

$$\forall (X : *). (X \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (X \rightarrow B) \cong A \rightarrow B$$

Dependent types:

$leak : (X : \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow (X \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (X \rightarrow \mathcal{U})$

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Our solution (syntax-side):

$(\mathbf{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow (X \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (X \rightarrow \mathcal{U})$

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Let's have two relations

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Values can be related:

$$(s : S) \curvearrowright^R (t : T)$$

IEL: if $(s : A) \curvearrowright^A (t : A)$ then $s = t$
(heterogeneous equality)

Types can be related:

$$R : S \curvearrowright T$$

which gives meaning to

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Things can be 0-related:

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Continuity and Parametricity

Continuity

$$\text{List} : (\mathbf{con} \mid \mathcal{U}_0) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X = Y & \longrightarrow & \text{List } X = \text{List } Y \\ \text{Eq} \downarrow & \text{IEL} & \downarrow \text{Eq} \\ X \frown_1 Y & \longrightarrow & \text{List } X \frown_1 \text{List } Y \end{array}$$

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- **Level -1 types:** \top (propositions)
- **Level 0 types:** $= \rightarrow \top$
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We can decouple **level** (predicativity) and **depth** (number of relations).

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Parametricity: $1 \rightarrow 0$

$$[] : (\mathbf{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}_0) \rightarrow \text{List } X$$

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 R : X \frown_1 Y & \longrightarrow & []_X =^{\text{List } R} []_Y
 \end{array}$$

Definition

A **modality** $\mu : c \rightarrow d$ is any diagram from $c + 1$ to $d + 1$ relations that preserves het. equality.

Multi-mode type theory:

Licata & Shulman (2016), Licata, Shulman & Riley (2017)

Continuity: $1 \rightarrow 1$

$$\text{List} : (\mathbf{con} \mid \mathcal{U}_0) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X = Y & \longrightarrow & \text{List } X = \text{List } Y \\
 \text{Eq} \downarrow & & \text{IEL} \quad \text{Eq} \downarrow \\
 X \frown_1 Y & \longrightarrow & \text{List } X \frown_1 \text{List } Y
 \end{array}$$

Parametricity: $1 \rightarrow 0$

$$[] : (\mathbf{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}_0) \rightarrow \text{List } X$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X = Y & & \\
 \text{Eq} \downarrow & & \\
 R : X \frown_1 Y & \longrightarrow & []_X =^{\text{List } R} []_Y
 \end{array}$$

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Value-level objects

$a : A : \mathcal{U}_0$ can be

Type-level objects

$A : \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1$ can be

0-related
(het. eq.)

$(2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$
 $([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A)$
 $\exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool})$
 $\forall R. \text{if}_X \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} \text{if}_Y$

$((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$
 $([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$
...

1-related

n/a

$((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0)) := \text{Rel}(A, B)$
 $\mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0)$
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n/a

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 & \text{List}_* A : \text{List}_4 A \underset{1}{\sim}^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \underset{0}{\sim}^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$$

because

$$2 + 5 \equiv 7$$

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 & (2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N}) \\
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 & \exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool}) \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

1-related

n/a

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 & \mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \\
 & \text{List}_* A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$$

because

$$(\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} \equiv \text{Bool}$$

Value-level objects

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 & ([\] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \underset{0}{\sim}^{\text{List}_\bullet \kappa} ([\] : \text{List}_6 \kappa) \\
 & \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

1-related

n/a

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 & \left((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \underset{1}{\sim}^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0) \right) := \text{Rel}(A, B) \\
 & \mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \underset{1}{\sim}^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \\
 & \text{List}_\bullet A : \text{List}_4 A \underset{1}{\sim}^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$([\] : \text{List}_4 A) \underset{0}{\sim}^{\text{List}_\bullet A} ([\] : \text{List}_6 A)$$

where

$$\text{List}_\bullet A \in \text{Rel}(\text{List}_4 A, \text{List}_6 A)$$

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 & \text{List}_\bullet A : \text{List}_4 A \underset{1}{\sim}^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \underset{0}{\sim}^{\text{List}_\bullet \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$$

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 & ([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \underset{0}{\sim}^{\text{List}_* \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa) \\
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n/a

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 & \left((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \underset{1}{\sim}^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0) \right) := \text{Rel}(A, B) \\
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 & \text{List}_* A : \text{List}_4 A \underset{1}{\sim}^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (5 : \mathbb{N}) \underset{0}{\sim}^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool}) \\
 & \text{for some} \\
 & R \in \text{Rel}(\mathbb{N}, \text{Bool})
 \end{aligned}$$

Value-level objects
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$$\begin{aligned} & (2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N}) \\ & ([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A) \\ & \exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool}) \\ & \forall R. \text{if}_X \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} \text{if}_Y \end{aligned}$$

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n/a

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0) \right) := \text{Rel}(A, B) \\ & \mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \\ & \text{List}_* A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{if}_X : \text{Bool} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X) \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} (\text{if}_Y : \text{Bool} \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y) \\ & \text{for all} \\ & R \in \text{Rel}(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

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n/a

$$\begin{aligned} ((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0)) &:= \text{Rel}(A, B) \\ \mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \\ \text{List}_* A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A \end{aligned}$$

$(a : A) \sim_i^R (b : B)$ is always w.r.t. $R : (A : \mathcal{U}_n) \sim_{i+1}^{\mathcal{U}_n} (B : \mathcal{U}_n)$

$$\left((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0) \right) := \text{Rel}(A, B)$$

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 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{List}_\bullet A : (\text{List}_4 A : \mathcal{U}_0) \underset{1}{\sim}^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{List}_6 A : \mathcal{U}_0)$$

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 & \text{List}_\bullet A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A
 \end{aligned}$$

See paper for \sim_2 (as of **kind-level**) and higher.

Four laws:

- **Reflexivity:** $(a : A) \curvearrowright_i^A (a : A)$
- **Weakening:** $((a : A) \curvearrowright_i^R (b : B)) \rightarrow ((a : A) \curvearrowright_{i+1}^R (b : B))$
- **Dependency:** $(a : A) \curvearrowright_i^R (b : B)$ presumes $R : A \curvearrowright_{i+1}^{\mathcal{U}_n} B$
- **Identity extension:** $(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^A (b : A)$ means $a \equiv b : A$.

Ad hoc polymorphism

Law of excluded middle (**wrong**):

$$\text{lem} : (\text{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow X \uplus (X \rightarrow \text{Empty})$$

Free Theorem (contradiction!)

$$((\text{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow X) \uplus ((\text{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow X \rightarrow \text{Empty})$$

Ad hoc: $1 \rightarrow 0$

$$\text{lem} : (\text{hoc} \mid X : \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow X \uplus (X \rightarrow \text{Empty})$$

$$X = Y \longrightarrow \text{lem } X = \text{lem } Y$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ X \curvearrowright_1 Y \end{array}$$

Law of excluded middle (**wrong**):

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Free Theorem (contradiction!)

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$$X = Y \longrightarrow \text{lem } X = \text{lem } Y$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ X \curvearrowright_1 Y \end{array}$$

Irrelevance := ignored by definitional equality

Sized lists:

- $nil_X : (\text{irr} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow (\text{irr} \mid 0 < n) \rightarrow \text{List}_n X$,
- $cons_X : (\text{irr} \mid mn : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow (\text{irr} \mid m < n) \rightarrow X \rightarrow \text{List}_m X \rightarrow \text{List}_n X$

Two ways to annotate $[a]$:

- $as_2 \equiv cons_A 2 5 _ a (nil_A 2 _)$: $\text{List}_5 A$, $nil_A 2 _ : \text{List}_2 A$
- $as_3 \equiv cons_A 3 5 _ a (nil_A 3 _)$: $\text{List}_5 A$, $nil_A 3 _ : \text{List}_3 A$
- $cons_A \bullet \bullet _ a (nil_A \bullet _)$: $\text{List}_5 A \Rightarrow as_2 \equiv as_3$,

Irrelevance is a **dependent** generalization of **constancy**.

Codomain $\text{List}_{\square} A$ must be **shape-irrelevant**.

Abel & Scherer (2012), example 2.8

Abel, Vezzosi & Winterhalter (2017)

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- $as_2 \equiv cons_A 2 5 _ a (nil_A 2 _)$: $\text{List}_5 A$, $nil_A 2 _ : \text{List}_2 A$
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Shape-Irrelevance and Irrelevance

Shape-irrelevance: $0 \rightarrow 1$

$$\text{List}_{\sqcup} A : (\mathbf{shi} \mid \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_0$$

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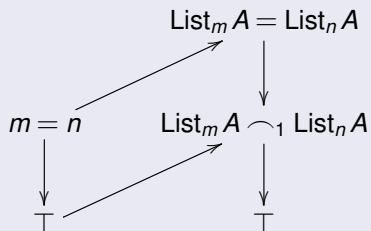
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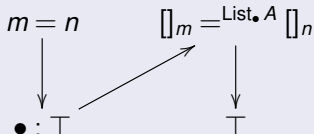
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Composition of Modalities

Given

- $f : (\mu \mid A) \rightarrow B$,
- $g : (\nu \mid B) \rightarrow C$,

what is the modality of $g \circ f : (\nu \circ \mu \mid A) \rightarrow C$?

Example

$if_{(\text{List}_4 A)} : \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{List}_4 A \rightarrow \text{List}_4 A \rightarrow \text{List}_4 A$

$if_{(\text{List}_5 A)} : \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{List}_5 A \rightarrow \text{List}_5 A \rightarrow \text{List}_5 A$

- We can ignore **irrelevant** parts.
- *if* uses first arg. **parametrically**.
- List uses size index **shape-irrelevantly**.

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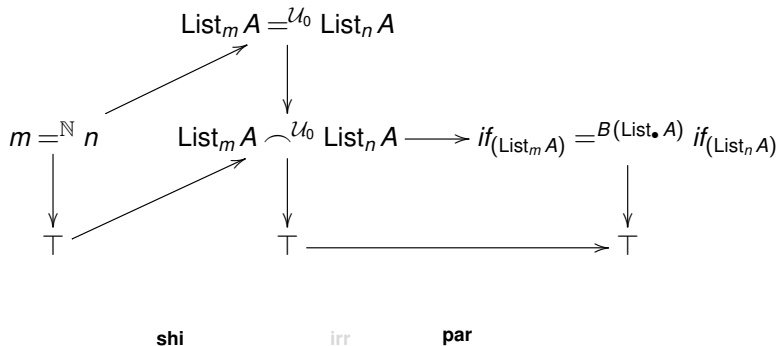
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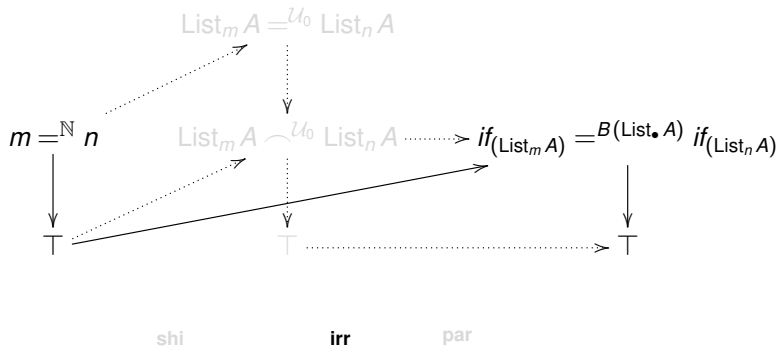
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All modalities at lowest levels

$(\mu \mid A) \rightarrow B$	$B : \mathcal{U}_0$ values	$B : \mathcal{U}_1$ types	$B : \mathcal{U}_n$
$A : \mathcal{U}_0$ values	hoc, irr	hoc, shi, irr	
$A : \mathcal{U}_1$ types	hoc, par, irr	hoc, con, shi, par, shi&par, irr	
$A : \mathcal{U}_m$			$\frac{(m+n+2)!}{(m+1)!(n+1)!}$

Algebra: The Structural Modality

Least fixpoint $\text{Mu}F$ of functor $F : \text{Type} \rightarrow \text{Type}$:

- \cong inductive type A with constructor $\alpha : F A \rightarrow A$
- \cong initial F -algebra (i.e. type X with $\xi : F X \rightarrow X$)
- \cong Church-encoding:

$$\forall \underbrace{X}_{\text{carrier}} . \underbrace{(F X \rightarrow X)}_{F\text{-algebra-structure}} \rightarrow X$$

View \forall as **limit** operator.

Limit of everything is initial object.

Church encoding: $\text{Mu}F$ is limit of all F -algebras.

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Curry the Church-encoding?

Currying = collecting arguments in a (dependent) tuple.

System F

$$\forall X.(FX \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \\ \cong^? (\exists X.FX \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X$$

Scope error: X is out of scope!

DTT

$$(\text{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow (FX \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \\ \cong^? \left(\hat{X} : (\text{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}) \times \right. \\ \left. (FX \rightarrow X) \right) \rightarrow (\text{fst } \hat{X})$$

Unsound: fst disrespects equality.

$$\top : \text{Bool} \curvearrowright_1^{\mathcal{U}} \mathbb{N}$$

$$\bullet : \text{true} =^{\top} 4$$

$$(\top, \bullet) : (\text{Bool}, \text{true}) = (\mathbb{N}, 4)$$

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Structurality to the rescue

$(\mathbf{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}) \times (FX \rightarrow X)$ is a **datatype**:

- **par** takes type X to value level,
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F -algebras are **type-level** objects:

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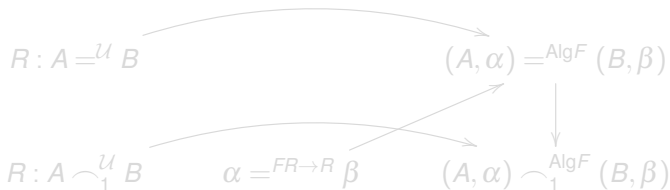
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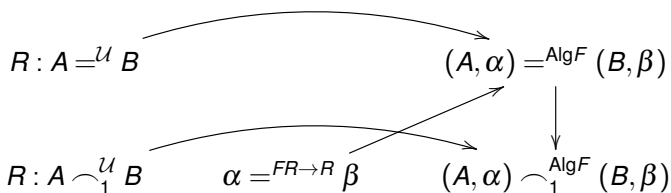
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str : $d \rightarrow d + 1$

Structurality: how algebras depend on their structure.

Example (F -algebras)

$$\text{Alg}F = (X : \mathcal{U}) \times (\mathbf{str} \mid FX \rightarrow X)$$

$$(\mathbf{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow (FX \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \quad \cong \quad (\mathbf{par} \mid \hat{X} : \text{Alg}F) \rightarrow \text{fst } \hat{X}$$

$$\mathbf{par} \circ \mathbf{con} = \mathbf{par}$$

$$\mathbf{par} \circ \mathbf{str} = \mathbf{con}$$

Unions and Intersections

$S \times T \cong (b : \text{Bool}) \rightarrow \text{if}(b, S, T)$

$(s, t) \leftrightarrow \lambda b. \text{if}(b, s, t)$

$\text{fst} \leftrightarrow \lambda f. f \text{ true}$

$\text{snd} \leftrightarrow \lambda f. f \text{ false}$

requires $R \Leftarrow S \overset{U}{\cap}_1 T$

requires $_ \Leftarrow s =^R t$

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The Cubical Model

Modelling multimode DTT:

- For every **mode** (depth) d , pick a **model** \mathcal{D} of MLTT.
- For every **modality** $\mu : c \rightarrow d$, pick a **model morphism** $\mu : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$.

Presheaf models:

- **Every presheaf cat.** models MLTT with $\Pi, \Sigma, \mathcal{U}, =$ with UIP, ...

Degrees of relatedness:

- Model d using **refl. graphs** with edges labelled $0, 1, \dots, d$,
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Modelling multimode DTT:

- For every **mode** (depth) d , pick a **model** \mathcal{D} of MLTT.
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- **Problem:** by default $(\text{Bool}, \text{true}) \neq (\mathbb{N}, 4) : (\text{par} \mid X : \mathcal{U}) \times X$.
- **Solution:** take a quotient. Prove that eliminator still works. (fst becomes unsound.)

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- **Problem:** default Hofmann-Streicher universe \mathcal{U}^{HS} is not discrete.
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- **Solution:** Define
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 - **continuity**
 - **. irrelevance**
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 - **ad hoc polym.**
 - novel **structural** modality
- Understanding of
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Try it out!

`parametric` branch of Agda (by Andrea Vezzosi)

- Implements ParamDTT (depth 1 fragment)
- With Glue/Weld, you can prove free theorems internally
- github.com/agda/agda/tree/parametric
- github.com/Saizan/parametric-demo
- All 6 modalities $\mu : 1 \rightarrow 1$ are available, unlike in Nuyts, Vezzosi & Devriese (2017)

Degrees of Relatedness: In progress.

Asymmetric relations:

- Proof-relevant subtyping,
- Directed type theory (synthetic category theory),
- Directed univalence : $(A \curvearrowright_1 B) \simeq (A \rightarrow B)$.

Erasure-based presheaf models for def. relatedness, \cap and \cup .

Take home message

Describe function behaviour as action on degree of relatedness.

str, con, par, hoc, shi, irr are instances of this.

Thanks!

Questions?

Degrees of Relatedness	HoTT
functions act on \curvearrowright_i	functions preserve \simeq
equality as \curvearrowright_0	equality as \simeq
relational HITs ¹	groupoidal HITs
depth: $\mathcal{U}_\ell^d : \mathcal{U}_{\ell+1}^{d+1}$	h -level: $\mathcal{U}_\ell^h : \mathcal{U}_{\ell+1}^{h+1}$

¹future work

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0-related (het. eq.)	$(2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$ $([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A)$ $\exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool})$ $\forall R. \text{if}_X \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} \text{if}_Y$	$((\lambda X. X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$...	$((\lambda \xi. \xi) \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \mathcal{A}) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* \mathcal{A}} ([] : \text{List}_6 \mathcal{A})$...
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$$(2+5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$$

because

$$2+5 \equiv 7$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & ([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A) \\
 & \text{where} \\
 & \text{List}_* A \in \text{Rel}(\text{List}_4 A, \text{List}_6 A)
 \end{aligned}$$

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$(\text{if}_X : \text{Bool} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X) \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} (\text{if}_Y : \text{Bool} \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y)$
 for all
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$$((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$$

because

$$(\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} \equiv \text{Bool}$$

	Value-level objects $a : A : \mathcal{U}_0$ can be	Type-level objects $A : \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1$ can be	Kind-level objects $\kappa : \mathcal{A} : \mathcal{U}_2$ can be
0-related (het. eq.)	$(2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$ $([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A)$ $\exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool})$ $\forall R. \text{if}_X \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} \text{if}_Y$	$((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$...	$((\lambda \xi. \xi) \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \mathcal{A}) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* \mathcal{A}} ([] : \text{List}_6 \mathcal{A})$...
1-related	n/a	$((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0)) := \text{Rel}(A, B)$ $\mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $\text{List}_* A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\text{Grp}} (H : \text{Grp})$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\forall} (M : \text{Mon})$	$((\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\lambda : \mathcal{U}_1)) := \text{Rel}(\kappa, \lambda)^{(* \rightarrow *)}$ $\mathcal{U}_0 : (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $\text{List}_* \kappa : \text{List}_4 \kappa \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} \text{List}_6 \kappa$ $\rho : (\alpha : \text{Cat}) \sim_1^{\text{Cat}} (\beta : \text{Cat})$
2-related	n/a	n/a	$V : (\text{Grp} : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_2^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\text{Mon} : \mathcal{U}_1)$

$$([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$$

	Value-level objects $a : A : \mathcal{U}_0$ can be	Type-level objects $A : \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1$ can be	Kind-level objects $\kappa : \mathcal{A} : \mathcal{U}_2$ can be
0-related (het. eq.)	$(2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$ $([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A)$ $\exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool})$ $\forall R. \text{if}_X \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} \text{if}_Y$	$((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$...	$((\lambda \xi. \xi) \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \mathcal{A}) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* \mathcal{A}} ([] : \text{List}_6 \mathcal{A})$...
1-related	n/a	$((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0)) := \text{Rel}(A, B)$ $\mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $\text{List}_* A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\text{Grp}} (H : \text{Grp})$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\forall} (M : \text{Mon})$	$((\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\lambda : \mathcal{U}_1)) := \text{Rel}(\kappa, \lambda)^{(\bullet \rightarrow \bullet)}$ $\mathcal{U}_0 : (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $\text{List}_* \kappa : \text{List}_4 \kappa \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} \text{List}_6 \kappa$ $\rho : (\alpha : \text{Cat}) \sim_1^{\text{Cat}} (\beta : \text{Cat})$
2-related	n/a	n/a	$V : (\text{Grp} : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_2^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\text{Mon} : \mathcal{U}_1)$

$$\left((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0) \right) := \text{Rel}(A, B)$$

$$(a : A) \sim_i^R (b : B) \text{ is always w.r.t. } R : (A : \mathcal{U}_n) \sim_{i+1}^{\mathcal{U}_n} (B : \mathcal{U}_n)$$

	Value-level objects $a : A : \mathcal{U}_0$ can be	Type-level objects $A : \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1$ can be	Kind-level objects $\kappa : \mathcal{A} : \mathcal{U}_2$ can be
0-related (het. eq.)	$(2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$ $([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A)$ $\exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool})$ $\forall R. \text{if}_X \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} \text{if}_Y$	$((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$...	$((\lambda \xi. \xi) \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \mathcal{A}) \sim_0^{\text{List}_* \mathcal{A}} ([] : \text{List}_6 \mathcal{A})$...
1-related	n/a	$((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0)) := \text{Rel}(A, B)$ $\mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $\text{List}_* A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\text{Grp}} (H : \text{Grp})$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\forall} (M : \text{Mon})$	$((\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\lambda : \mathcal{U}_1)) := \text{Rel}(\kappa, \lambda)^{(\bullet \rightarrow \bullet)}$ $\mathcal{U}_0 : (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $\text{List}_* \kappa : \text{List}_4 \kappa \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} \text{List}_6 \kappa$ $\rho : (\alpha : \text{Cat}) \sim_1^{\text{Cat}} (\beta : \text{Cat})$
2-related	n/a	n/a	$V : (\text{Grp} : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_2^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\text{Mon} : \mathcal{U}_1)$

$$\mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0)$$

	Value-level objects $a : A : \mathcal{U}_0$ can be	Type-level objects $A : \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1$ can be	Kind-level objects $\kappa : \mathcal{A} : \mathcal{U}_2$ can be
0-related (het. eq.)	$(2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$ $([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A)$ $\exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool})$ $\forall R. \text{if}_X \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} \text{if}_Y$	$((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$...	$((\lambda \xi. \xi) \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \mathcal{A}) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet \mathcal{A}} ([] : \text{List}_6 \mathcal{A})$...
1-related	n/a	$((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0)) := \text{Rel}(A, B)$ $\mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $\text{List}_\bullet A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\text{Grp}} (H : \text{Grp})$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\forall} (M : \text{Mon})$	$((\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\lambda : \mathcal{U}_1)) := \text{Rel}(\kappa, \lambda)^{(\bullet \rightarrow \bullet)}$ $\mathcal{U}_0 : (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $\text{List}_\bullet \kappa : \text{List}_4 \kappa \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} \text{List}_6 \kappa$ $\rho : (\alpha : \text{Cat}) \sim_1^{\text{Cat}} (\beta : \text{Cat})$
2-related	n/a	n/a	$V : (\text{Grp} : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_2^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\text{Mon} : \mathcal{U}_1)$

$$\text{List}_\bullet A : (\text{List}_4 A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{List}_6 A : \mathcal{U}_0)$$

	Value-level objects $a : A : \mathcal{U}_0$ can be	Type-level objects $A : \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1$ can be	Kind-level objects $\kappa : \mathcal{A} : \mathcal{U}_2$ can be
0-related (het. eq.)	$(2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$ $([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A)$ $\exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool})$ $\forall R. \text{if}_X \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} \text{if}_Y$	$((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$...	$((\lambda \xi. \xi) \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \mathcal{A}) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet \mathcal{A}} ([] : \text{List}_6 \mathcal{A})$...
1-related	n/a	$((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0)) := \text{Rel}(A, B)$ $\mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $\text{List}_\bullet A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\text{Grp}} (H : \text{Grp})$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\forall} (M : \text{Mon})$	$((\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\lambda : \mathcal{U}_1)) := \text{Rel}(\kappa, \lambda)^{(\bullet \rightarrow \bullet)}$ $\mathcal{U}_0 : (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $\text{List}_\bullet \kappa : \text{List}_4 \kappa \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} \text{List}_6 \kappa$ $\rho : (\alpha : \text{Cat}) \sim_1^{\text{Cat}} (\beta : \text{Cat})$
2-related	n/a	n/a	$V : (\text{Grp} : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_2^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\text{Mon} : \mathcal{U}_1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\text{Grp}} (H : \text{Grp}) \\
 & \cong \\
 & (\underline{R} : \underline{G} \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \underline{H}) \times (\underline{e}_G \sim_0^{\underline{R}} \underline{e}_H) \times (*_G \sim_0^{\underline{R} \rightarrow \underline{R} \rightarrow \underline{R}} *_H)
 \end{aligned}$$

	Value-level objects $a : A : \mathcal{U}_0$ can be	Type-level objects $A : \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1$ can be	Kind-level objects $\kappa : \mathcal{A} : \mathcal{U}_2$ can be
0-related (het. eq.)	$(2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$ $([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A)$ $\exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool})$ $\forall R. \text{if}_X \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} \text{if}_Y$	$((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$...	$((\lambda \xi. \xi) \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \mathcal{A}) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet \mathcal{A}} ([] : \text{List}_6 \mathcal{A})$...
1-related	n/a	$((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0)) := \text{Rel}(A, B)$ $\mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $\text{List}_\bullet A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\text{Grp}} (H : \text{Grp})$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^V (M : \text{Mon})$	$((\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\lambda : \mathcal{U}_1)) := \text{Rel}(\kappa, \lambda)^{(\bullet \rightarrow \bullet)}$ $\mathcal{U}_0 : (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $\text{List}_\bullet \kappa : \text{List}_4 \kappa \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} \text{List}_6 \kappa$ $\rho : (\alpha : \text{Cat}) \sim_1^{\text{Cat}} (\beta : \text{Cat})$
2-related	n/a	n/a	$V : (\text{Grp} : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_2^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\text{Mon} : \mathcal{U}_1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^V (M : \text{Mon}) \\
 & \quad := \\
 & (\underline{R} : \underline{G} \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \underline{M}) \times (e_G \sim_0^R e_M) \times (*_G \sim_0^{R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} *_M)
 \end{aligned}$$

	Value-level objects $a : A : \mathcal{U}_0$ can be	Type-level objects $A : \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1$ can be	Kind-level objects $\kappa : \mathcal{A} : \mathcal{U}_2$ can be
0-related (het. eq.)	$(2 + 5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^{\mathbb{N}} (7 : \mathbb{N})$ $([] : \text{List}_4 A) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet A} ([] : \text{List}_6 A)$ $\exists R. (5 : \mathbb{N}) \sim_0^R (\text{true} : \text{Bool})$ $\forall R. \text{if}_X \sim_0^{\text{Bool} \rightarrow R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R} \text{if}_Y$	$((\lambda X.X) \text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\text{Bool} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \kappa) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet \kappa} ([] : \text{List}_6 \kappa)$...	$((\lambda \xi. \xi) \kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_0^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $([] : \text{List}_4 \mathcal{A}) \sim_0^{\text{List}_\bullet \mathcal{A}} ([] : \text{List}_6 \mathcal{A})$...
1-related	n/a	$((A : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0)) := \text{Rel}(A, B)$ $\mathbb{N} := \text{Eq}_{\mathbb{N}} : (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (\mathbb{N} : \mathcal{U}_0)$ $\text{List}_\bullet A : \text{List}_4 A \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} \text{List}_6 A$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^{\text{Grp}} (H : \text{Grp})$ $R : (G : \text{Grp}) \sim_1^V (M : \text{Mon})$	$((\kappa : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\lambda : \mathcal{U}_1)) := \text{Rel}(\kappa, \lambda)^{(\bullet \rightarrow \bullet)}$ $\mathcal{U}_0 : (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\mathcal{U}_0 : \mathcal{U}_1)$ $\text{List}_\bullet \kappa : \text{List}_4 \kappa \sim_1^{\mathcal{U}_1} \text{List}_6 \kappa$ $\rho : (\alpha : \text{Cat}) \sim_1^{\text{Cat}} (\beta : \text{Cat})$
2-related	n/a	n/a	$V : (\text{Grp} : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_2^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\text{Mon} : \mathcal{U}_1)$

$$V : (\text{Grp} : \mathcal{U}_1) \sim_2^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\text{Mon} : \mathcal{U}_1)$$