

Lax-Idempotent 2-Monads, Degrees of Relatedness, and Multilevel Type Theory

Andreas Nuyts

KU Leuven, Belgium

TYPES '23

Valencia, Spain

June 12, 2023

Degrees of Relatedness (ReIDTT)

Nuyts and Devriese (2018) @ LICS

Degrees of Relatedness: Overview

- Parametricity is about **relations**,
- Equip types with **multiple, proof-relevant relations** $s \curvearrowright_i t$ indexed by **degree** i :
 - Just one for **small types** (Bool , $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, ...),
 - **More** for larger types ($U_0 \rightarrow U_0$, Grp , ...).
 - Proofs called i -edges.
- Describe **function behaviour** by saying how functions **influence degree** of relatedness,
- This explains
 - **parametricity**
 - **ad hoc polymorphism**
 - **. irrelevance**
 - **.. shape-irrelevance**
 - aspects of **algebra, unions, intersections, Prop, ...**

Degrees of Relatedness: Overview

- Parametricity is about **relations**,
- Equip types with **multiple, proof-relevant relations** $s \curvearrowright_i t$ indexed by **degree** i :
 - Just **one** for **small types** ($\text{Bool}, \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}, \dots$),
 - **More** for **larger types** ($U_0 \rightarrow U_0, \text{Grp}, \dots$).
 - Proofs called **i -edges**.
- Describe **function behaviour** by saying how functions **influence degree** of relatedness,
- This explains
 - **parametricity**
 - **ad hoc polymorphism**
 - **. irrelevance**
 - **.. shape-irrelevance**
 - **aspects of algebra, unions, intersections, Prop, ...**

Degrees of Relatedness: Overview

- Parametricity is about **relations**,
- Equip types with **multiple, proof-relevant relations** $s \curvearrowright_i t$ indexed by **degree** i :
 - Just **one** for **small types** ($\text{Bool}, \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}, \dots$),
 - **More** for **larger types** ($U_0 \rightarrow U_0, \text{Grp}, \dots$).
 - Proofs called **i -edges**.
- Describe **function behaviour** by saying how functions **influence degree** of relatedness,
- This explains
 - **parametricity**
 - **ad hoc polymorphism**
 - **. irrelevance**
 - **.. shape-irrelevance**
 - **aspects of algebra, unions, intersections, Prop, ...**

Degrees of Relatedness: Overview

- Parametricity is about **relations**,
- Equip types with **multiple, proof-relevant relations** $s \curvearrowright_i t$ indexed by **degree** i :
 - Just **one** for **small types** ($\text{Bool}, \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}, \dots$),
 - **More** for **larger types** ($U_0 \rightarrow U_0, \text{Grp}, \dots$).
 - Proofs called **i -edges**.
- Describe **function behaviour** by saying how functions **influence degree** of relatedness,
- This explains
 - **parametricity**
 - **ad hoc polymorphism**
 - **. irrelevance**
 - **.. shape-irrelevance**
 - **aspects of algebra, unions, intersections, Prop, ...**

Degrees of Relatedness: Overview

- Parametricity is about **relations**,
- Equip types with **multiple, proof-relevant relations** $s \curvearrowright_i t$ indexed by **degree** i :
 - Just **one** for **small types** (Bool , $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, ...),
 - **More** for **larger types** ($U_0 \rightarrow U_0$, Grp , ...).
 - Proofs called *i-edges*.
- Describe **function behaviour** by saying how functions **influence degree** of relatedness,
- This explains
 - **parametricity**
 - **ad hoc polymorphism**
 - **. irrelevance**
 - **.. shape-irrelevance**
 - **aspects of algebra, unions, intersections, Prop, ...**

Degrees of Relatedness: Overview

- Parametricity is about **relations**,
- Equip types with **multiple, proof-relevant relations** $s \curvearrowright_i t$ indexed by **degree** i :
 - Just **one** for **small types** (Bool , $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, ...),
 - **More** for **larger types** ($U_0 \rightarrow U_0$, Grp , ...).
 - Proofs called **i -edges**.
- Describe **function behaviour** by saying how functions **influence degree** of relatedness,
- This explains
 - **parametricity**
 - **ad hoc polymorphism**
 - **. irrelevance**
 - **.. shape-irrelevance**
 - **aspects of algebra, unions, intersections, Prop, ...**

Degrees of Relatedness: Overview

- Parametricity is about **relations**,
- Equip types with **multiple, proof-relevant relations** $s \curvearrowright_i t$ indexed by **degree** i :
 - Just **one** for **small types** (Bool , $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, ...),
 - **More** for **larger types** ($U_0 \rightarrow U_0$, Grp , ...).
 - Proofs called **i -edges**.
- Describe **function behaviour** by saying how functions **influence degree** of relatedness,
- This explains
 - parametricity
 - ad hoc polymorphism
 - . irrelevance
 - .. shape-irrelevance
 - aspects of algebra, unions, intersections, Prop , ...

Degrees of Relatedness: Overview

- Parametricity is about **relations**,
- Equip types with **multiple, proof-relevant relations** $s \curvearrowright_i t$ indexed by **degree** i :
 - Just **one** for **small types** (Bool , $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, ...),
 - **More** for **larger types** ($U_0 \rightarrow U_0$, Grp , ...).
 - Proofs called **i -edges**.
- Describe **function behaviour** by saying how functions **influence degree** of relatedness,
- This explains
 - **parametricity**
 - **ad hoc polymorphism**
 - **. irrelevance**
 - **.. shape-irrelevance**
 - aspects of **algebra, unions, intersections, Prop, ...**

Degrees of Relatedness: Four Laws

- **Reflexivity:** $(a : A) \curvearrowright_i^A (a : A)$
(Semantically, prop. eq. = def. eq.)
- **Degradation:** $((a : A) \curvearrowright_i^R (b : B)) \rightarrow ((a : A) \curvearrowright_{i+1}^R (b : B))$
- **Dependency:** $(a : A) \curvearrowright_i^R (b : B)$ presumes $R : A \curvearrowright_{i+1}^U B$
- **Identity extension:** $(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^A (b : A)$ means $a = b : A$.
 \rightsquigarrow heterogeneous \curvearrowright_0 serves as heterogeneous equality.

Degrees of Relatedness: Four Laws

- **Reflexivity:** $(a = b : A) \rightarrow (a : A) \frown_i^A (b : A)$
(Semantically, prop. eq. = def. eq.)
- **Degradation:** $((a : A) \frown_i^R (b : B)) \rightarrow ((a : A) \frown_{i+1}^R (b : B))$
- **Dependency:** $(a : A) \frown_i^R (b : B)$ presumes $R : A \frown_{i+1}^U B$
- **Identity extension:** $(a : A) \frown_0^A (b : A)$ means $a = b : A$.
 \leadsto heterogeneous \frown_0 serves as heterogeneous equality.

Degrees of Relatedness: Four Laws

- **Reflexivity:** $(a = b : A) \rightarrow (a : A) \frown_i^A (b : A)$
(Semantically, prop. eq. = def. eq.)
- **Degradation:** $((a : A) \frown_i^R (b : B)) \rightarrow ((a : A) \frown_{i+1}^R (b : B))$
- **Dependency:** $(a : A) \frown_i^R (b : B)$ presumes $R : A \frown_{i+1}^U B$
- **Identity extension:** $(a : A) \frown_0^A (b : A)$ means $a = b : A$.
 \leadsto heterogeneous \frown_0 serves as heterogeneous equality.

Degrees of Relatedness: Four Laws

- **Reflexivity:** $(a = b : A) \rightarrow (a : A) \curvearrowright_i^A (b : A)$
(Semantically, prop. eq. = def. eq.)
- **Degradation:** $((a : A) \curvearrowright_i^R (b : B)) \rightarrow ((a : A) \curvearrowright_{i+1}^R (b : B))$
- **Dependency:** $(a : A) \curvearrowright_i^R (b : B)$ **presumes** $R : A \curvearrowright_{i+1}^U B$
- **Identity extension:** $(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^A (b : A)$ means $a = b : A$.
 \rightsquigarrow heterogeneous \curvearrowright_0 serves as heterogeneous equality.

Degrees of Relatedness: Four Laws

- **Reflexivity:** $(a = b : A) \rightarrow (a : A) \frown_i^A (b : A)$
(Semantically, prop. eq. = def. eq.)
- **Degradation:** $((a : A) \frown_i^R (b : B)) \rightarrow ((a : A) \frown_{i+1}^R (b : B))$
- **Dependency:** $(a : A) \frown_i^R (b : B)$ **presumes** $R : A \frown_{i+1}^U B$
- **Identity extension:** $(a : A) \frown_0^A (b : A)$ means $a = b : A$.
 \rightsquigarrow heterogeneous \frown_0 serves as heterogeneous equality.

Understanding degrees

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^A (b : A)$$

Equality.

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^R (b : B)$$

Heterogeneous equality along ...

$$R : (A : U_0) \curvearrowright_1^{U_0} (B : U_0)$$

Any relation R .

$$P : (G : Grp) \curvearrowright_1^{Grp} (H : Grp)$$

Any logical/algebraic relation P .

$$Q : (G : Grp) \curvearrowright_1^V (M : Monoid)$$

Any logical/algebraic relation Q along ...

$$V : (Grp : U_1) \curvearrowright_2^{U_1} (Monoid : U_1)$$

V could specify that Q must respect e **and** $*$
(but it could ask Q to be anything).

Understanding degrees

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^A (b : A)$$

Equality.

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^R (b : B)$$

Heterogeneous equality along ...

$$R : (A : U_0) \curvearrowright_1^{U_0} (B : U_0)$$

Any relation R .

$$P : (G : Grp) \curvearrowright_1^{Grp} (H : Grp)$$

Any logical/algebraic relation P .

$$Q : (G : Grp) \curvearrowright_1^V (M : Monoid)$$

Any logical/algebraic relation Q along ...

$$V : (Grp : U_1) \curvearrowright_2^{U_1} (Monoid : U_1)$$

V could specify that Q must respect e **and** $*$
(but it could ask Q to be anything).

Understanding degrees

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^A (b : A)$$

Equality.

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^R (b : B)$$

Heterogeneous equality along ...

$$R : (A : U_0) \curvearrowright_1^{U_0} (B : U_0)$$

Any relation R .

$$P : (G : Grp) \curvearrowright_1^{Grp} (H : Grp)$$

Any logical/algebraic relation P .

$$Q : (G : Grp) \curvearrowright_1^V (M : Monoid)$$

Any logical/algebraic relation Q along ...

$$V : (Grp : U_1) \curvearrowright_2^{U_1} (Monoid : U_1)$$

V could specify that Q must respect e **and** $*$
(but it could ask Q to be anything).

Understanding degrees

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^A (b : A)$$

Equality.

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^R (b : B)$$

Heterogeneous equality along ...

$$R : (A : U_0) \curvearrowright_1^{U_0} (B : U_0)$$

Any relation R .

$$P : (G : Grp) \curvearrowright_1^{Grp} (H : Grp)$$

Any logical/algebraic relation P .

$$Q : (G : Grp) \curvearrowright_1^V (M : Monoid)$$

Any logical/algebraic relation Q along ...

$$V : (Grp : U_1) \curvearrowright_2^{U_1} (Monoid : U_1)$$

V could specify that Q must respect e **and** $*$
(but it could ask Q to be anything).

Understanding degrees

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^A (b : A)$$

Equality.

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^R (b : B)$$

Heterogeneous equality along ...

$$R : (A : U_0) \curvearrowright_1^{U_0} (B : U_0)$$

Any relation **R**.

$$P : (G : Grp) \curvearrowright_1^{Grp} (H : Grp)$$

Any logical/algebraic relation **P**.

$$Q : (G : Grp) \curvearrowright_1^V (M : Monoid)$$

Any logical/algebraic relation **Q** along ...

$$V : (Grp : U_1) \curvearrowright_2^{U_1} (Monoid : U_1)$$

V could specify that **Q** must respect **e** and *****
(but it could ask **Q** to be anything).

Understanding degrees

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^A (b : A)$$

Equality.

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^R (b : B)$$

Heterogeneous equality along ...

$$R : (A : \mathcal{U}_0) \curvearrowright_1^{\mathcal{U}_0} (B : \mathcal{U}_0)$$

Any relation R .

$$P : (G : \mathbf{Grp}) \curvearrowright_1^{\mathbf{Grp}} (H : \mathbf{Grp})$$

Any logical/algebraic relation P .

$$Q : (G : \mathbf{Grp}) \curvearrowright_1^V (M : \mathbf{Monoid})$$

Any logical/algebraic relation Q along ...

$$V : (\mathbf{Grp} : \mathcal{U}_1) \curvearrowright_2^{\mathcal{U}_1} (\mathbf{Monoid} : \mathcal{U}_1)$$

V could specify that Q must respect e **and** $*$
(but it could ask Q to be anything).

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^A (b : A)$$

Equality.

$$(a : A) \curvearrowright_0^R (b : B)$$

Heterogeneous equality along ...

$$R : (A : U_0) \curvearrowright_1^{U_0} (B : U_0)$$

Any relation R .

$$P : (G : \text{Grp}) \curvearrowright_1^{\text{Grp}} (H : \text{Grp})$$

Any logical/algebraic relation P .

$$Q : (G : \text{Grp}) \curvearrowright_1^V (M : \text{Monoid})$$

Any logical/algebraic relation Q along ...

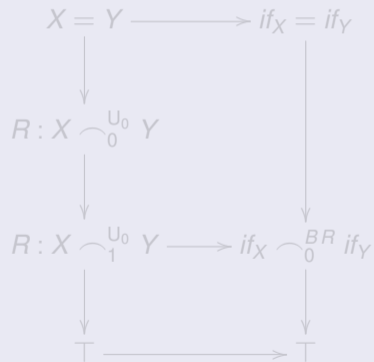
$$V : (\text{Grp} : U_1) \curvearrowright_2^{U_1} (\text{Monoid} : U_1)$$

V could specify that Q must respect e **and** $*$
(but it could ask Q to be anything).

Understanding modalities (2)

par : types \rightarrow values

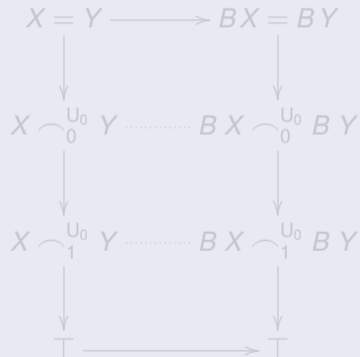
$if : (\mathbf{par} \mid X : U_0) \rightarrow B X$



con : types \rightarrow types

$B : U_0 \rightarrow U_0$

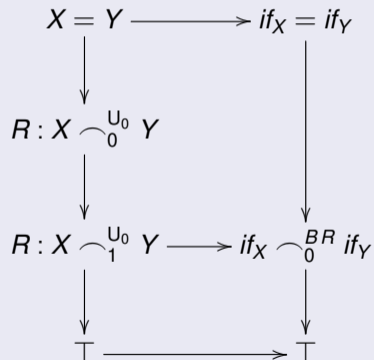
$B X = \text{Bool} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X$



Understanding modalities (2)

par : types \rightarrow values

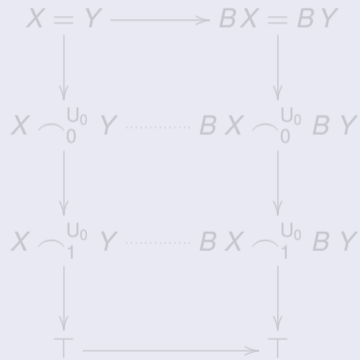
$if : (\mathbf{par} \mid X : U_0) \rightarrow B X$



con : types \rightarrow types

$B : U_0 \rightarrow U_0$

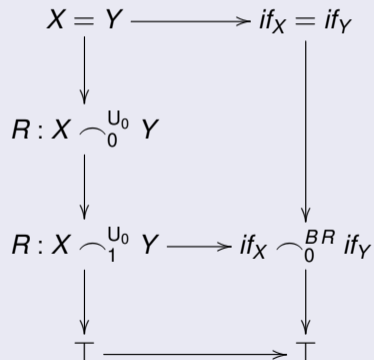
$B X = \mathbf{Bool} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X$



Understanding modalities (2)

par : types \rightarrow values

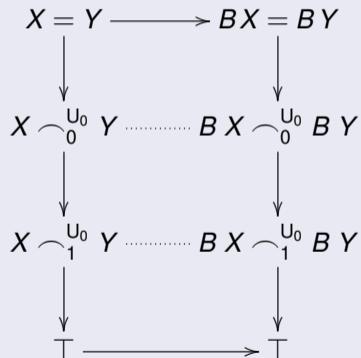
$if : (\mathbf{par} \mid X : U_0) \rightarrow B X$



con : types \rightarrow types

$B : U_0 \rightarrow U_0$

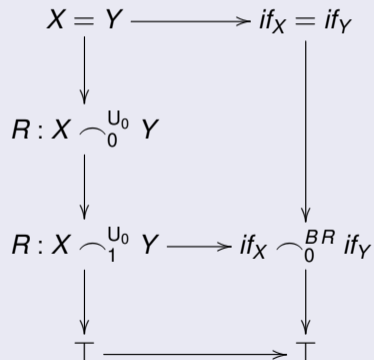
$B X = \mathbf{Bool} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X$



Understanding modalities (2)

par : types \rightarrow values

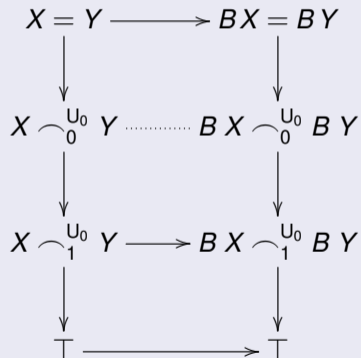
$if : (\mathbf{par} \mid X : U_0) \rightarrow B X$



con : types \rightarrow types

$B : U_0 \rightarrow U_0$

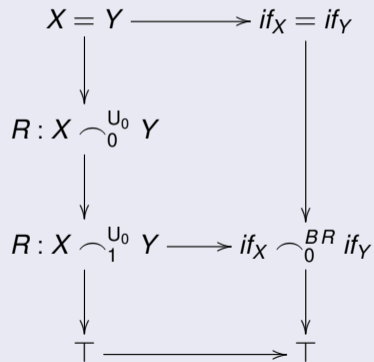
$B X = \mathbf{Bool} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X$



Understanding modalities (2)

par : types \rightarrow values

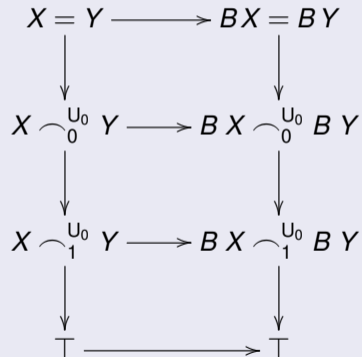
$if : (\mathbf{par} \mid X : U_0) \rightarrow B X$



con : types \rightarrow types

$B : U_0 \rightarrow U_0$

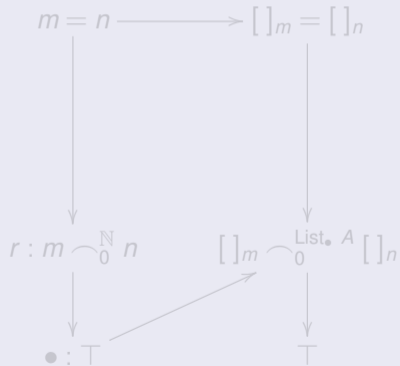
$B X = \mathbf{Bool} \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \rightarrow X$



Understanding modalities (1)

irr : values \rightarrow values

$[\] : (\mathbf{irr} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{List}_n A$



shi : values \rightarrow types

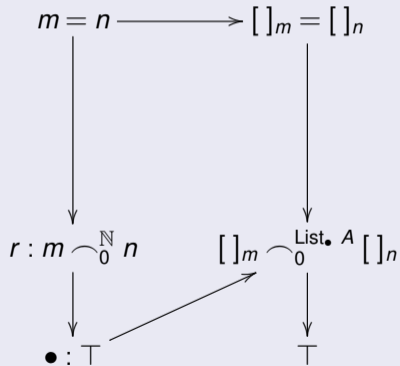
$\lambda n. \text{List}_n A : (\mathbf{shi} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow U_0$



Understanding modalities (1)

irr : values \rightarrow values

$[\] : (\mathbf{irr} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{List}_n A$



shi : values \rightarrow types

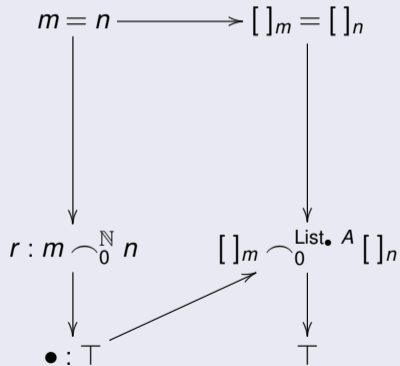
$\lambda n. \text{List}_n A : (\mathbf{shi} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow U_0$



Understanding modalities (1)

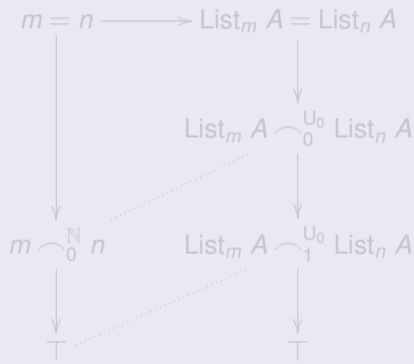
irr : values \rightarrow values

$[\] : (\mathbf{irr} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{List}_n A$



shi : values \rightarrow types

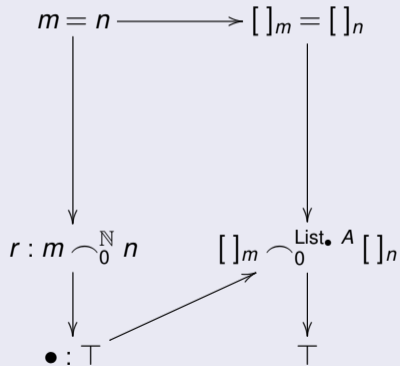
$\lambda n. \text{List}_n A : (\mathbf{shi} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow U_0$



Understanding modalities (1)

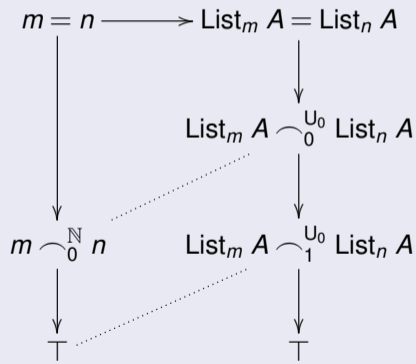
irr : values \rightarrow values

$[\] : (\mathbf{irr} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{List}_n A$



shi : values \rightarrow types

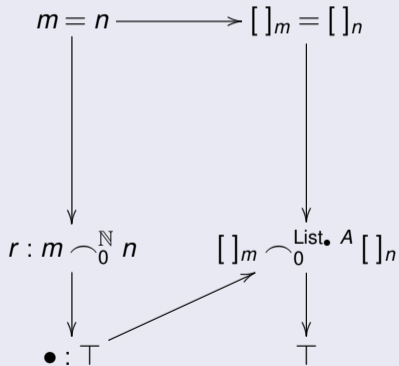
$\lambda n. \text{List}_n A : (\mathbf{shi} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow U_0$



Understanding modalities (1)

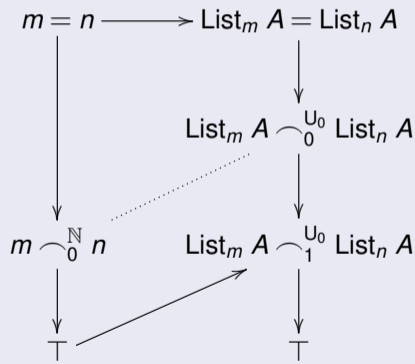
irr : values \rightarrow values

$[\] : (\mathbf{irr} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{List}_n A$



shi : values \rightarrow types

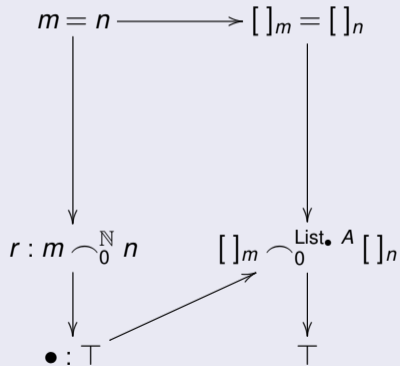
$\lambda n. \text{List}_n A : (\mathbf{shi} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow U_0$



Understanding modalities (1)

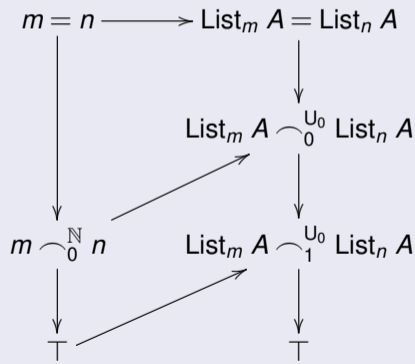
irr : values \rightarrow values

$[\] : (\mathbf{irr} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{List}_n A$



shi : values \rightarrow types

$\lambda n. \text{List}_n A : (\mathbf{shi} \mid n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow U_0$



The mode theory DoR

RelDTT can be built on an instance of MTT (Multimode Type Theory) with mode theory DoR:

- Modes are **depths** $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Modalities $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=}) \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$ where $f : (\mu \mid x : A) \rightarrow B(x)$ sends

$$(r : x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y) \rightarrow f(x) \frown_i^{B(r)} f(y).$$

Modal types:

$$\text{mod}_{\mu} x \frown_i^{(\mu|A)} \text{mod}_{\mu} y = x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y$$

- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

Depth p is modelled in cubical sets with $p + 1$ different dimension flavours.

The mode theory DoR

RelDTT can be built on an instance of MTT (Multimode Type Theory) with mode theory DoR:

- Modes are **depths** $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Modalities $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=}) \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$ where $f : (\mu \mid x : A) \rightarrow B(x)$ sends

$$(r : x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y) \rightarrow f(x) \frown_i^{B(r)} f(y).$$

Modal types:

$$\text{mod}_{\mu} x \frown_i^{(\mu|A)} \text{mod}_{\mu} y = x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y$$

- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

Depth p is modelled in cubical sets with $p + 1$ different dimension flavours.

The mode theory DoR

RelDTT can be built on an instance of MTT (Multimode Type Theory) with mode theory DoR:

- Modes are **depths** $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Modalities $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=} \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top)\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$ where $f : (\mu \mid x : A) \rightarrow B(x)$ sends

$$(r : x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y) \rightarrow f(x) \frown_i^{B(r)} f(y).$$

Modal types:

$$\text{mod}_{\mu} x \frown_i^{\langle \mu \mid A \rangle} \text{mod}_{\mu} y = x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y$$

- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

Depth p is modelled in cubical sets with $p + 1$ different dimension flavours.

The mode theory DoR

RelDTT can be built on an instance of MTT (Multimode Type Theory) with mode theory DoR:

- Modes are **depths** $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Modalities $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=} \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top)\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$ where $f : (\mu \mid x : A) \rightarrow B(x)$ sends

$$(r : x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y) \rightarrow f(x) \frown_i^{B(r)} f(y).$$

Modal types:

$$\text{mod}_{\mu} x \frown_i^{\langle \mu \mid A \rangle} \text{mod}_{\mu} y = x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y$$

- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

Depth p is modelled in cubical sets with $p + 1$ different dimension flavours.

The mode theory DoR

RelDTT can be built on an instance of MTT (Multimode Type Theory) with mode theory DoR:

- Modes are **depths** $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Modalities $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=} \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top)\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$ where $f : (\mu \mid x : A) \rightarrow B(x)$ sends

$$(r : x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y) \rightarrow f(x) \frown_i^{B(r)} f(y).$$

Modal types:

$$\text{mod}_{\mu} x \frown_i^{\langle \mu \mid A \rangle} \text{mod}_{\mu} y = x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y$$

- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

Depth p is modelled in cubical sets with $p + 1$ different dimension flavours.

The mode theory DoR

RelDTT can be built on an instance of MTT (Multimode Type Theory) with mode theory DoR:

- Modes are **depths** $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Modalities $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=} \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top)\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$ where $f : (\mu \mid x : A) \rightarrow B(x)$ sends

$$(r : x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y) \rightarrow f(x) \frown_i^{B(r)} f(y).$$

Modal types:

$$\text{mod}_{\mu} x \frown_i^{\langle \mu \mid A \rangle} \text{mod}_{\mu} y = x \frown_{i \cdot \mu}^A y$$

- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.

Depth p is modelled in cubical sets with $p + 1$ different dimension flavours.

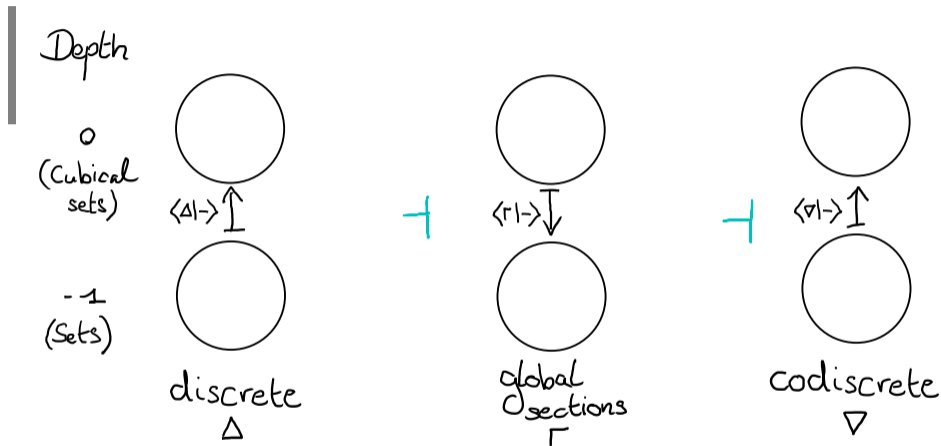
Depth

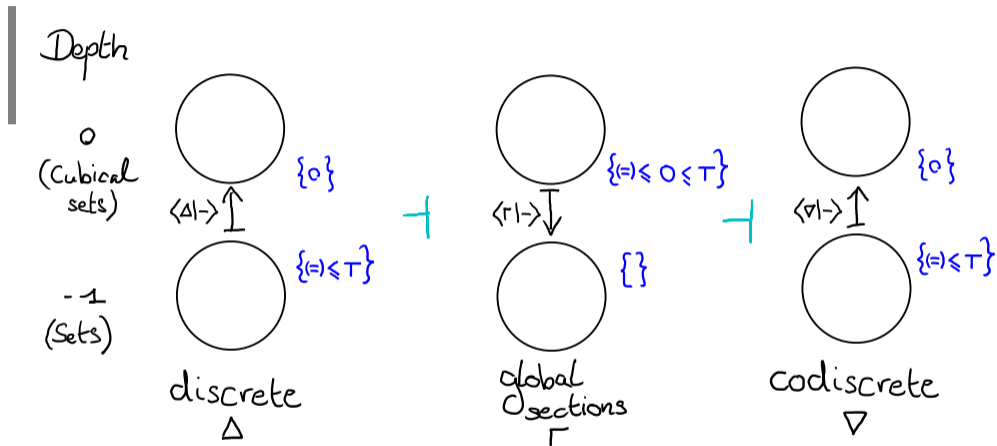
0

(Cubical
sets)

-1

(Sets)

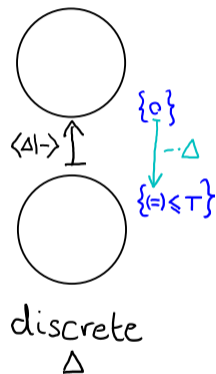




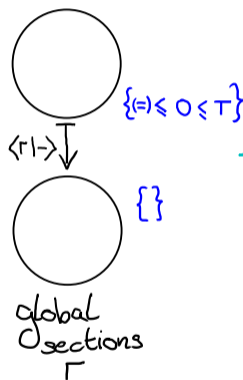
Depth

0
(Cubical
sets)

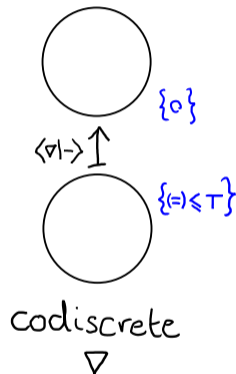
-1
(Sets)



+

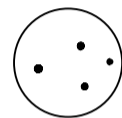


+



Depth

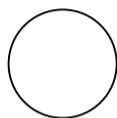
0
(Cubical sets)



$\langle \Delta | \rightarrow \rangle \uparrow$

$\{0\}$
 $\downarrow \Delta$
 $\{(-) \leq T\}$

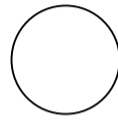
+



$\langle \Gamma | \rightarrow \rangle \downarrow$

$\{(-) \leq 0 \leq T\}$

+

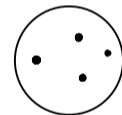


$\langle \nabla | \rightarrow \rangle \uparrow$

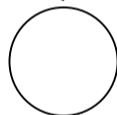
$\{0\}$

$\{(-) \leq T\}$

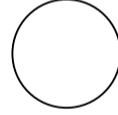
-1
(Sets)



discrete
 Δ



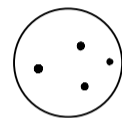
global sections
 Γ



codiscrete
 ∇

Depth

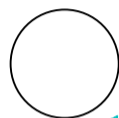
0
(Cubical sets)



$\langle \Delta | \rightarrow \rangle \uparrow$

$\{0\}$
 $\{(-) \leq T\}$

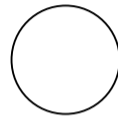
+



$\langle \Gamma | \rightarrow \rangle \downarrow$

$\{(-) \leq 0 \leq T\}$
 $\{\}$

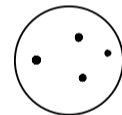
+



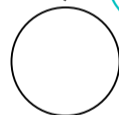
$\langle \nabla | \rightarrow \rangle \uparrow$

$\{0\}$
 $\{(-) \leq T\}$

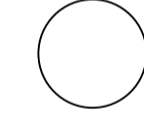
-1
(Sets)



discrete
 Δ



global sections
 Γ

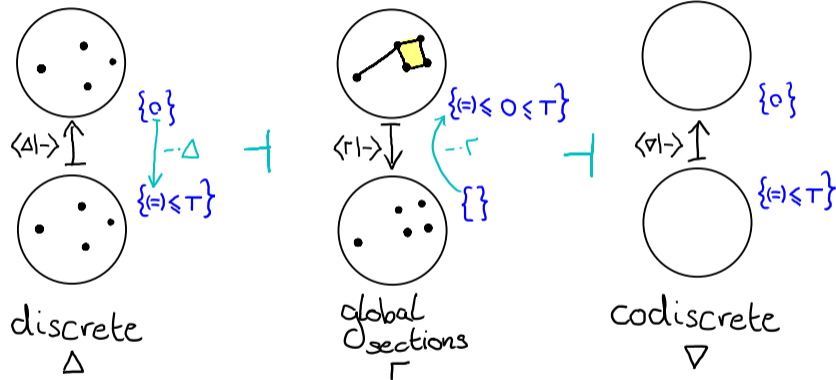


codiscrete
 ∇

Depth

0
(Cubical sets)

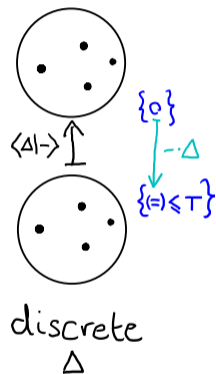
-1
(Sets)



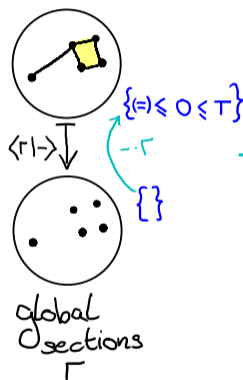
Depth

0
(Cubical sets)

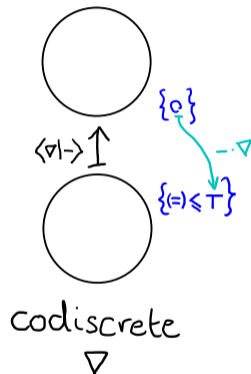
-1
(Sets)



+

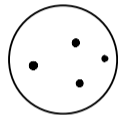


+



Depth

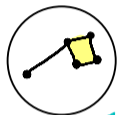
0
(Cubical sets)



$\langle \Delta | \rightarrow \uparrow$

$\{o\}$
 $\{ (=) \leq T \}$

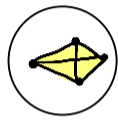
+



$\langle \Gamma | \rightarrow \downarrow$

$\{ (=) \leq 0 \leq T \}$
 $\{ \}$

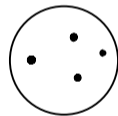
+



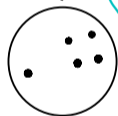
$\langle \nabla | \rightarrow \uparrow$

$\{o\}$
 $\{ (=) \leq T \}$

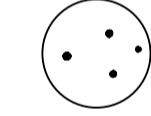
-1
(Sets)



discrete
 Δ



global
sections
 Γ



codiscrete
 ∇

Two-Level Type Theory (2LTT)

Voevodsky (2013)

Altenkirch, Capriotti & Kraus (2016)

Annenkov, Capriotti, Kraus & Sattler (2017)

More specifically, **its general presheaf model**

Two-Level Type Theory (2LTT)

Voevodsky (2013)

Altenkirch, Capriotti & Kraus (2016)

Annenkov, Capriotti, Kraus & Sattler (2017)

More specifically, **its general presheaf model**

Inner Level

$\text{CwF}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Ty}^i, \text{Tm}^i)$

$\text{Ty}^i \in \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$

$\text{Tm}^i \in \text{Psh}(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \text{Ty}^i)$

Γctx^i

$\Gamma \vdash^i T \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash^i t : T$

E.g inner system = HoTT

Outer Level

$\text{CwF}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C}), \text{Ty}^o, \text{Tm}^o)$

$\vdash^o \text{Ty}^i \text{ type}$

$X : \text{Ty}^i \vdash^o \text{Tm}^i(X) \text{ type}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \text{ctx}^o$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o T : \text{Ty}^i$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o t : \text{Tm}^i(T)$

Talk about strict equality

Inner Level

$\mathbf{CwF} (\mathcal{C}, \mathbf{Ty}^i, \mathbf{Tm}^i)$

$\mathbf{Ty}^i \in \mathbf{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$

$\mathbf{Tm}^i \in \mathbf{Psh}(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{Ty}^i)$

Γctx^i

$\Gamma \vdash^i T \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash^i t : T$

E.g inner system = HoTT

Outer Level

$\mathbf{CwF} (\mathbf{Psh}(\mathcal{C}), \mathbf{Ty}^o, \mathbf{Tm}^o)$

$\vdash^o \mathbf{Ty}^i \text{ type}$

$X : \mathbf{Ty}^i \vdash^o \mathbf{Tm}^i(X) \text{ type}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \text{ctx}^o$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o T : \mathbf{Ty}^i$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o t : \mathbf{Tm}^i(T)$

Talk about strict equality

Inner Level

$\mathbf{CwF}(\mathcal{C}, \mathbf{Ty}^i, \mathbf{Tm}^i)$

$\mathbf{Ty}^i \in \mathbf{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$

$\mathbf{Tm}^i \in \mathbf{Psh}(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{Ty}^i)$

Γctx^i

$\Gamma \vdash^i T \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash^i t : T$

E.g inner system = HoTT

Outer Level

$\mathbf{CwF}(\mathbf{Psh}(\mathcal{C}), \mathbf{Ty}^o, \mathbf{Tm}^o)$

$\vdash^o \mathbf{Ty}^i \text{ type}$

$X : \mathbf{Ty}^i \vdash^o \mathbf{Tm}^i(X) \text{ type}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \text{ctx}^o$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o T : \mathbf{Ty}^i$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o t : \mathbf{Tm}^i(T)$

Talk about strict equality

Inner Level

$\mathbf{CwF}(\mathcal{C}, \mathbf{Ty}^i, \mathbf{Tm}^i)$

$\mathbf{Ty}^i \in \mathbf{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$

$\mathbf{Tm}^i \in \mathbf{Psh}(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{Ty}^i)$

Γctx^i

$\Gamma \vdash^i T \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash^i t : T$

E.g inner system = HoTT

Outer Level

$\mathbf{CwF}(\mathbf{Psh}(\mathcal{C}), \mathbf{Ty}^o, \mathbf{Tm}^o)$

$\vdash^o \mathbf{Ty}^i \text{ type}$

$X : \mathbf{Ty}^i \vdash^o \mathbf{Tm}^i(X) \text{ type}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \text{ctx}^o$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o T : \mathbf{Ty}^i$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o t : \mathbf{Tm}^i(T)$

Talk about strict equality

Inner Level

$\mathbf{CwF}(\mathcal{C}, \mathbf{Ty}^i, \mathbf{Tm}^i)$

$\mathbf{Ty}^i \in \mathbf{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$

$\mathbf{Tm}^i \in \mathbf{Psh}(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{Ty}^i)$

Γctx^i

$\Gamma \vdash^i T \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash^i t : T$

E.g inner system = HoTT

Outer Level

$\mathbf{CwF}(\mathbf{Psh}(\mathcal{C}), \mathbf{Ty}^o, \mathbf{Tm}^o)$

$\vdash^o \mathbf{Ty}^i \text{ type}$

$X : \mathbf{Ty}^i \vdash^o \mathbf{Tm}^i(X) \text{ type}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \text{ctx}^o$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o T : \mathbf{Ty}^i$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o t : \mathbf{Tm}^i(T)$

Talk about strict equality

Inner Level

$\text{CwF}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Ty}^i, \text{Tm}^i)$

$\text{Ty}^i \in \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$

$\text{Tm}^i \in \text{Psh}(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \text{Ty}^i)$

Γctx^i

$\Gamma \vdash^i T \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash^i t : T$

E.g inner system = HoTT

Outer Level

$\text{CwF}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C}), \text{Ty}^o, \text{Tm}^o)$

$\vdash^o \text{Ty}^i \text{ type}$

$X : \text{Ty}^i \vdash^o \text{Tm}^i(X) \text{ type}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \text{ctx}^o$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o T : \text{Ty}^i$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o t : \text{Tm}^i(T)$

Talk about strict equality

Inner Level

$\text{CwF}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Ty}^i, \text{Tm}^i)$

$\text{Ty}^i \in \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$

$\text{Tm}^i \in \text{Psh}(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \text{Ty}^i)$

Γctx^i

$\Gamma \vdash^i T \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash^i t : T$

E.g inner system = HoTT

Outer Level

$\text{CwF}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C}), \text{Ty}^o, \text{Tm}^o)$

$\vdash^o \text{Ty}^i \text{ type}$

$X : \text{Ty}^i \vdash^o \text{Tm}^i(X) \text{ type}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \text{ctx}^o$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o T : \text{Ty}^i$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o t : \text{Tm}^i(T)$

Talk about strict equality

Inner Level

$\text{CwF}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Ty}^i, \text{Tm}^i)$

$\text{Ty}^i \in \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$

$\text{Tm}^i \in \text{Psh}(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \text{Ty}^i)$

Γctx^i

$\Gamma \vdash^i T \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash^i t : T$

E.g inner system = HoTT

Outer Level

$\text{CwF}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C}), \text{Ty}^o, \text{Tm}^o)$

$\vdash^o \text{Ty}^i \text{ type}$

$X : \text{Ty}^i \vdash^o \text{Tm}^i(X) \text{ type}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \text{ ctx}^o$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o T : \text{Ty}^i$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o t : \text{Tm}^i(T)$

Talk about strict equality

Inner Level

$\text{CwF}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Ty}^i, \text{Tm}^i)$

$\text{Ty}^i \in \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$

$\text{Tm}^i \in \text{Psh}(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \text{Ty}^i)$

Γctx^i

$\Gamma \vdash^i T \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash^i t : T$

E.g inner system = HoTT

Outer Level

$\text{CwF}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C}), \text{Ty}^o, \text{Tm}^o)$

$\vdash^o \text{Ty}^i \text{ type}$

$X : \text{Ty}^i \vdash^o \text{Tm}^i(X) \text{ type}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \text{ ctx}^o$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o T : \text{Ty}^i$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o t : \text{Tm}^i(T)$

Talk about strict equality

Inner Level

$\text{CwF}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Ty}^i, \text{Tm}^i)$

$\text{Ty}^i \in \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$

$\text{Tm}^i \in \text{Psh}(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \text{Ty}^i)$

Γctx^i

$\Gamma \vdash^i T \text{ type}$

$\Gamma \vdash^i t : T$

E.g inner system = HoTT

Outer Level

$\text{CwF}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C}), \text{Ty}^o, \text{Tm}^o)$

$\vdash^o \text{Ty}^i \text{ type}$

$X : \text{Ty}^i \vdash^o \text{Tm}^i(X) \text{ type}$

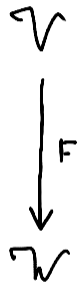
$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \text{ ctx}^o$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o T : \text{Ty}^i$

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{y}\Gamma \vdash^o t : \text{Tm}^i(T)$

Talk about strict equality

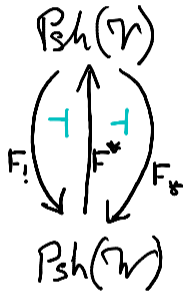
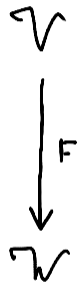
Lifting Functors



Multilevel Type Theory

- F^* = precomposition by F .
- $F_!$ extends F along \mathbf{y} , i.e. $F_! \mathbf{y} \cong \mathbf{y}F$.

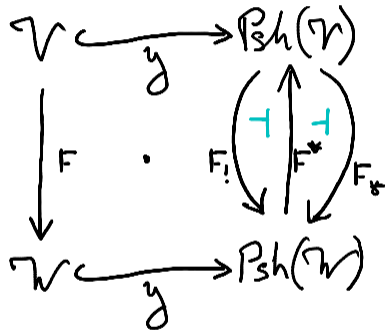
Lifting Functors



Multilevel Type Theory

- F^* = precomposition by F .
- $F_!$ extends F along \mathbf{y} , i.e. $F_! \mathbf{y} \cong \mathbf{y} F$.

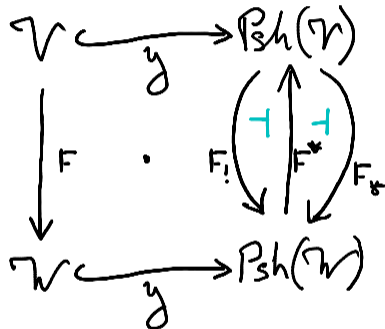
Lifting Functors



Multilevel Type Theory

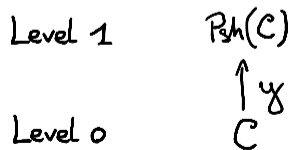
- F^* = precomposition by F .
- $F_!$ extends F along y , i.e. $F_!y \cong yF$.

Lifting Functors

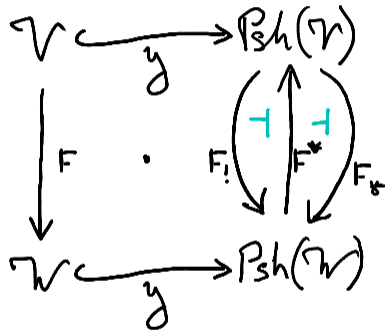


- F^* = precomposition by F .
- $F_!$ extends F along y , i.e. $F_!y \cong yF$.

Multilevel Type Theory

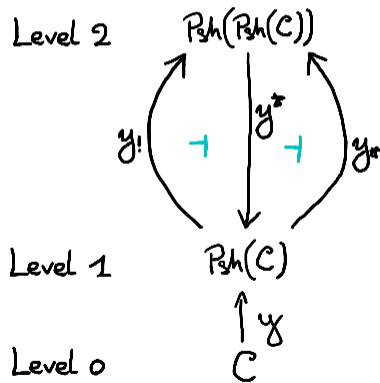


Lifting Functors

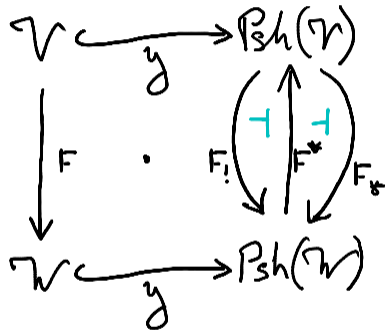


- F^* = precomposition by F .
- $F_!$ extends F along y , i.e. $F_!y \cong yF$.

Multilevel Type Theory

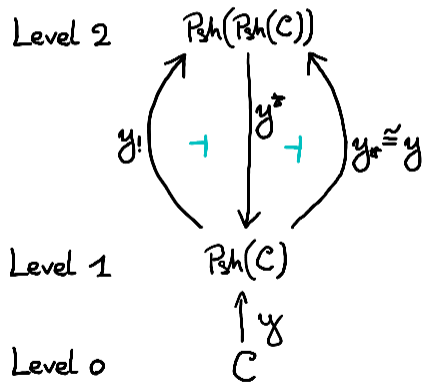


Lifting Functors



- F^* = precomposition by F .
- $F_!$ extends F along y , i.e. $F_!y \cong yF$.

Multilevel Type Theory



Multilevel TT: Case Study

- Level 0: \star (point category is a CwF)
- Level 1: $\text{Psh}(\star) \cong \text{Set}$
 - $\mathbf{y} : \star \rightarrow \text{Set} : \bullet \mapsto \mathbb{T}$
- Level 2: $\text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\star)) \cong \text{Psh}(\text{Set})$
 - $\mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$ extracts points.

What is $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$?

Presheaves over

finite

non-empty

linear orders

are

simplicial sets

Multilevel TT: Case Study

- Level 0: \star (point category is a CwF)
- Level 1: $\text{Psh}(\star) \cong \text{Set}$
 - $\mathbf{y} : \star \rightarrow \text{Set} : \bullet \mapsto \mathbb{T}$
- Level 2: $\text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\star)) \cong \text{Psh}(\text{Set})$
 - $\mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$ extracts points.

What is $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$?

Presheaves over
finite

non-empty

linear orders

are

simplicial sets

Multilevel TT: Case Study

- Level 0: \star (point category is a CwF)
- Level 1: $\text{Psh}(\star) \cong \text{Set}$
 - $\mathbf{y} : \star \rightarrow \text{Set} : \bullet \mapsto \mathbb{T}$
- Level 2: $\text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\star)) \cong \text{Psh}(\text{Set})$
 - $\mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$ extracts points.

What is $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$?

Presheaves over
finite

non-empty

linear orders

are

simplicial sets

Multilevel TT: Case Study

- Level 0: \star (point category is a CwF)
- Level 1: $\text{Psh}(\star) \cong \text{Set}$
 - $\mathbf{y} : \star \rightarrow \text{Set} : \bullet \mapsto \top$
- Level 2: $\text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\star)) \cong \text{Psh}(\text{Set})$
 - $\mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$ extracts points.

What is $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$?

Presheaves over

finite

non-empty

linear orders

are

simplicial sets

Multilevel TT: Case Study

- Level 0: \star (point category is a CwF)
- Level 1: $\text{Psh}(\star) \cong \text{Set}$
 - $\mathbf{y} : \star \rightarrow \text{Set} : \bullet \mapsto \top$
- Level 2: $\text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\star)) \cong \text{Psh}(\text{Set})$
 - $\mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$ extracts points.

What is $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$?

Presheaves over

finite

non-empty

linear orders

are

simplicial sets

Multilevel TT: Case Study

- Level 0: \star (point category is a CwF)
- Level 1: $\text{Psh}(\star) \cong \text{Set}$
 - $\mathbf{y} : \star \rightarrow \text{Set} : \bullet \mapsto \top$
- Level 2: $\text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\star)) \cong \text{Psh}(\text{Set})$
 - $\mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$ extracts points.

What is $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$?

Presheaves over

finite

non-empty

linear orders

are

semi augmented simplicial sets

Multilevel TT: Case Study

- Level 0: \star (point category is a CwF)
- Level 1: $\text{Psh}(\star) \cong \text{Set}$
 - $\mathbf{y} : \star \rightarrow \text{Set} : \bullet \mapsto \top$
- Level 2: $\text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\star)) \cong \text{Psh}(\text{Set})$
 - $\mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$ extracts points.

What is $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$?

Presheaves over

finite

non-empty

linear orders sets

are

symmetric

semi augmented simplicial sets

Multilevel TT: Case Study

- Level 0: \star (point category is a CwF)
- Level 1: $\text{Psh}(\star) \cong \text{Set}$
 - $\mathbf{y} : \star \rightarrow \text{Set} : \bullet \mapsto \top$
- Level 2: $\text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\star)) \cong \text{Psh}(\text{Set})$
 - $\mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$ extracts points.

What is $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$?

Presheaves over

finite

non-empty

linear orders sets

are

symmetric

semi augmented simplicial sets

with ∞ -dimensional simplices

Multilevel TT: Case Study

- Level 0: \star (point category is a CwF)
- Level 1: $\text{Psh}(\star) \cong \text{Set}$
 - $\mathbf{y} : \star \rightarrow \text{Set} : \bullet \mapsto \top$
- Level 2: $\text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\star)) \cong \text{Psh}(\text{Set})$
 - $\mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$ extracts points.

What is $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$?

Presheaves over

finite

non-empty

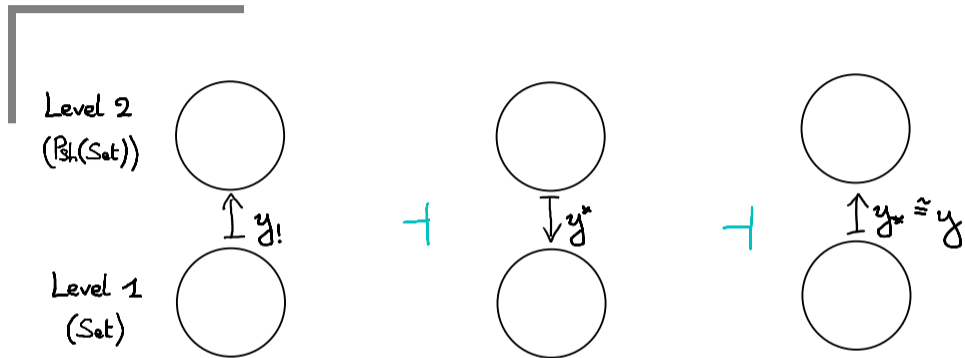
linear orders sets

are

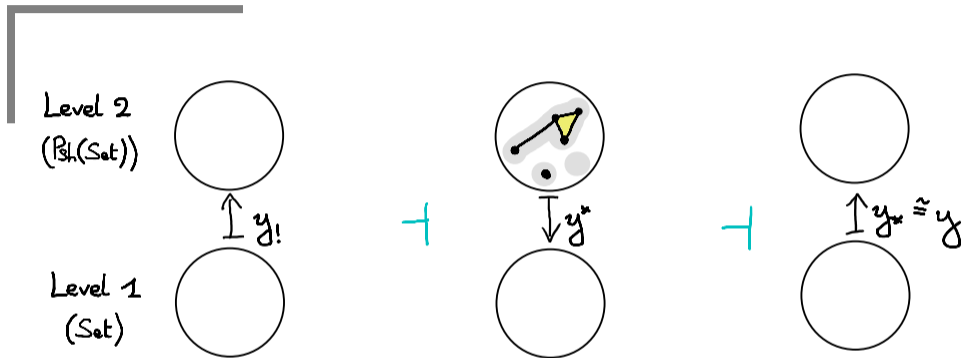
symmetric

semi augmented simplicial sets

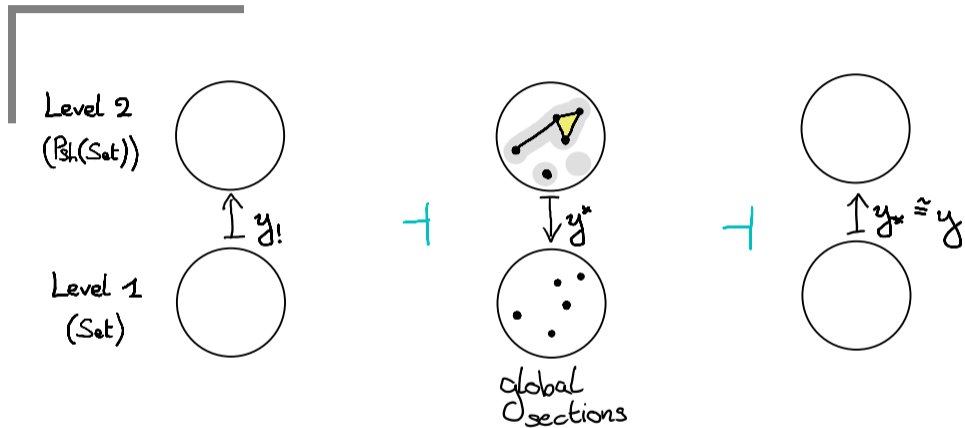
with ∞ -dimensional simplices

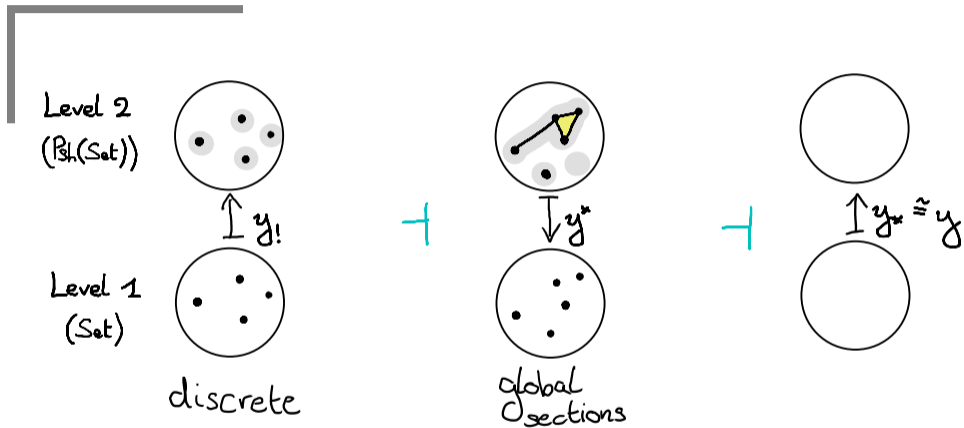


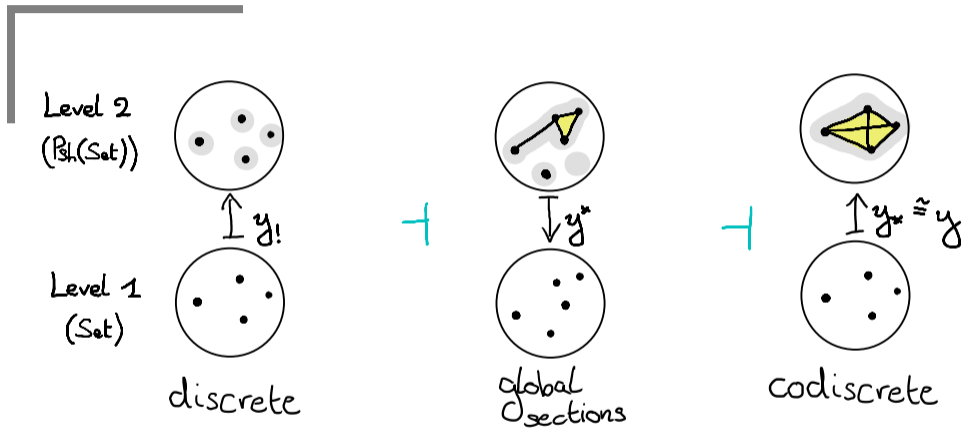
Cohesion in Multilevel TT



Cohesion in Multilevel TT







Degrees of Relatedness $\overset{?}{\sim}$ Multilevel TT

Goal: Formalize this correspondence, using **interface** of

Lax-idempotent 2-monads

Degrees of Relatedness $\overset{?}{\sim}$ Multilevel TT

Goal: Formalize this correspondence, using **interface** of

Lax-idempotent 2-monads

Degrees of Relatedness $\overset{?}{\sim}$ Multilevel TT

Goal: Formalize this correspondence, using **interface** of

Lax-idempotent 2-monads

Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

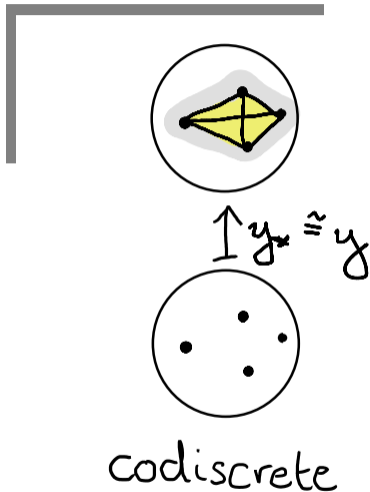
- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_1$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$

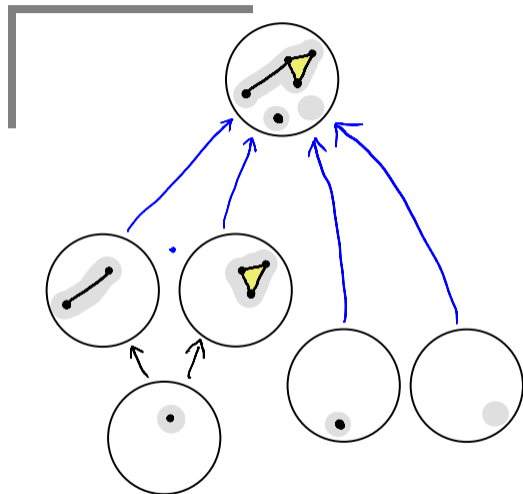
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)
 - Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.
- It's a **(2-)monad!**
 - Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_*$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)
 - Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.
- It's a **(2-)monad!**
 - Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_*$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent 2-monad**:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



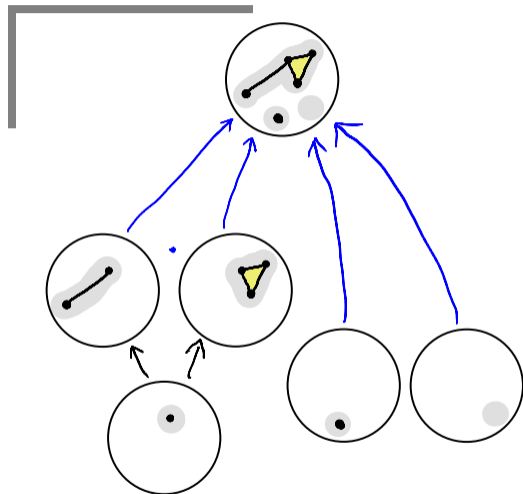
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_1$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



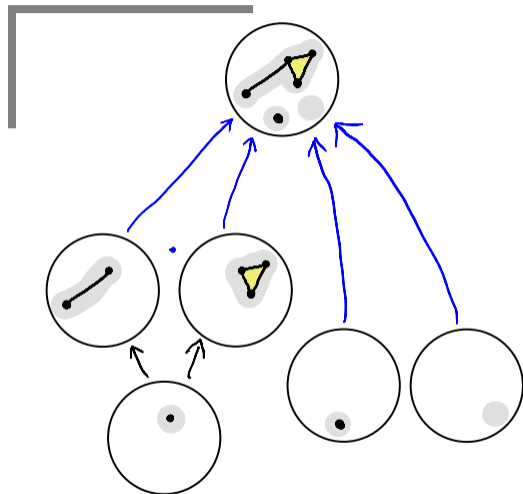
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
- (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_1$,
- $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



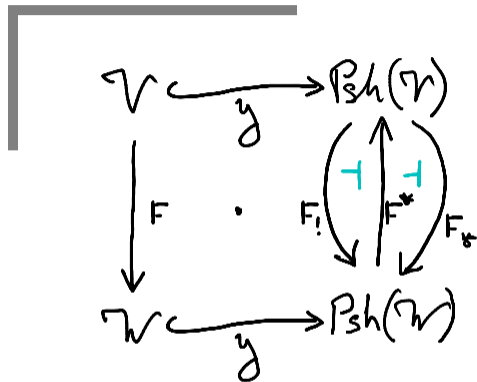
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_!$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



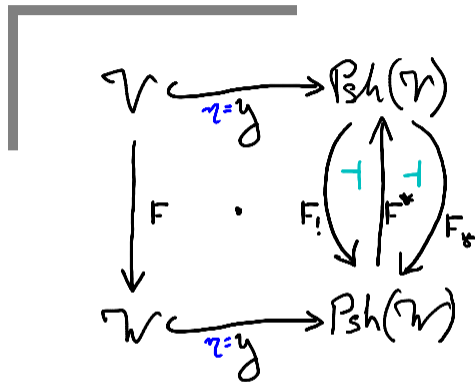
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_!$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



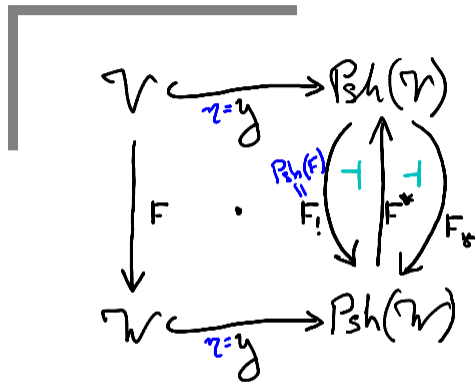
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_!$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



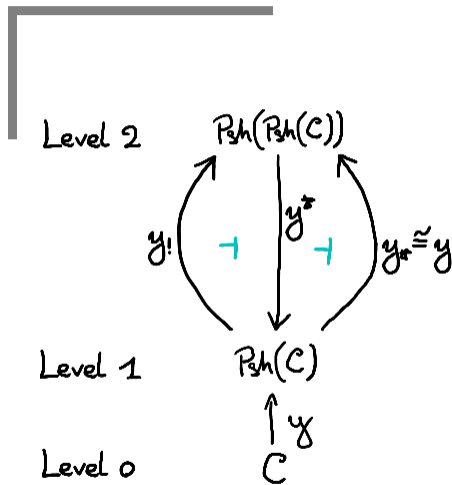
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_!$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



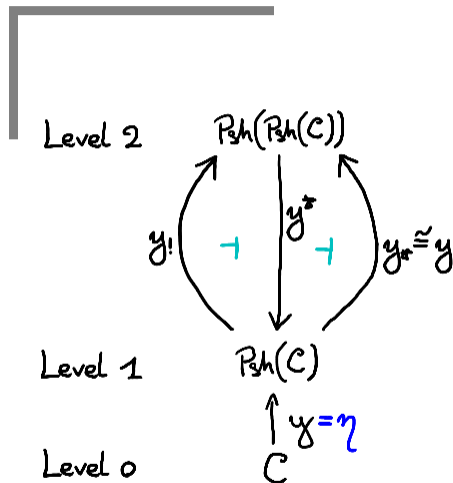
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_!$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



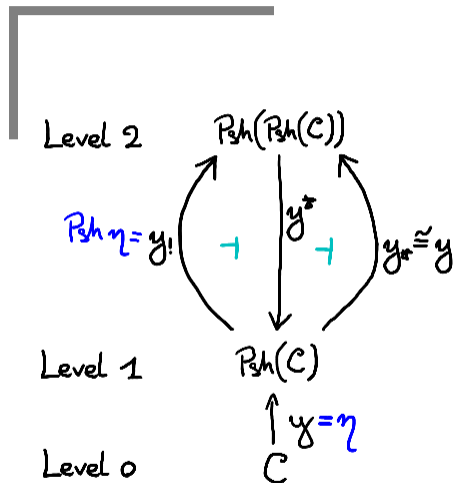
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_!$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



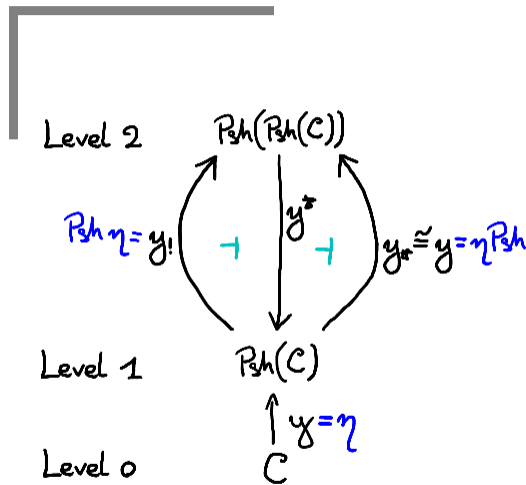
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_!$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



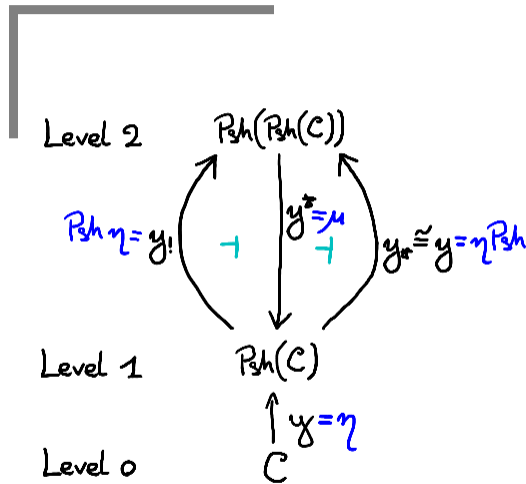
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_!$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



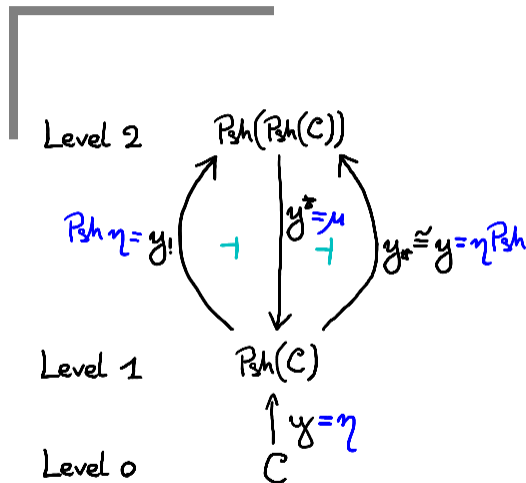
Why Psh : Cat \rightarrow Cat is a Monad

- In $\text{Psh}(\text{Set})$, Yoneda-embeddings (representables) are **codiscrete**.
- Presheaves are colimits of codiscrete presheaves.
- $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ is **freely** generated by $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$ and **colimits**. (Free cocompletion.)

- Like $\text{List } X$ is freely generated by $[-] : X \rightarrow \text{List } X$ and $[]$ and $++$.

It's a (2-)monad!

- Unit $\eta = \mathbf{y} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$,
 - (Pseudo)functorial action: $F \mapsto F_!$,
 - $\mu = \mathbf{y}^* : \text{Psh}(\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})) \rightarrow \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$
- It's a **lax-idempotent** 2-monad:
 $\text{Psh } \eta \dashv \mu \dashv \eta \text{ Psh}$



Definition

Define 2-category DoR:

- Objects are $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Morphisms $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=} \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top)\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$
- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.
- Freely add $\perp =: -2$.

Definition

Let LIM be the 2-category freely generated by:

- $\mathbf{C} \in \text{Obj}(\text{LIM})$,
- Lax-idempotent 2-monad $\mathbf{M} : \text{LIM} \rightarrow \text{LIM}$

Clearly, we get $\llbracket - \rrbracket_{\mathcal{C}} : \text{LIM} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$ for any category \mathcal{C} :

- $\mathbf{C} \mapsto \mathcal{C}$,
- $\mathbf{M} \mapsto \text{Psh}$.

Main theorem (formal proof WIP)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{DoR} & \cong & \text{LIM} & \rightarrow & \text{Cat} \\ p & \mapsto & \mathbf{M}^{p+2}(\mathbf{C}) & \mapsto & \text{Psh}^{p+2}(\mathcal{C}) \end{array}$$

Definition

Define 2-category DoR:

- Objects are $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Morphisms $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=} \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top)\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$
- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.
- Freely add $\perp =: -2$.

Definition

Let LIM be the 2-category freely generated by:

- $\mathbf{C} \in \text{Obj}(\text{LIM})$,
- Lax-idempotent 2-monad $\mathbf{M} : \text{LIM} \rightarrow \text{LIM}$

Clearly, we get $\llbracket - \rrbracket_{\mathcal{C}} : \text{LIM} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$ for any category \mathcal{C} :

- $\mathbf{C} \mapsto \mathcal{C}$,
- $\mathbf{M} \mapsto \text{Psh}$.

Main theorem (formal proof WIP)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{DoR} & \cong & \text{LIM} & \rightarrow & \text{Cat} \\ p & \mapsto & \mathbf{M}^{p+2}(\mathbf{C}) & \mapsto & \text{Psh}^{p+2}(\mathcal{C}) \end{array}$$

Definition

Define 2-category DoR:

- Objects are $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Morphisms $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=} \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top)\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$
- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.
- Freely add $\perp =: -2$.

Definition

Let LIM be the 2-category freely generated by:

- $\mathbf{C} \in \text{Obj}(\text{LIM})$,
- Lax-idempotent 2-monad $\mathbf{M} : \text{LIM} \rightarrow \text{LIM}$

Clearly, we get $\llbracket - \rrbracket_{\mathcal{C}} : \text{LIM} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$ for any category \mathcal{C} :

- $\mathbf{C} \mapsto \mathcal{C}$,
- $\mathbf{M} \mapsto \text{Psh}$.

Main theorem (formal proof WIP)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{DoR} & \cong & \text{LIM} & \rightarrow & \text{Cat} \\ p & \mapsto & \mathbf{M}^{p+2}(\mathbf{C}) & \mapsto & \text{Psh}^{p+2}(\mathcal{C}) \end{array}$$

Definition

Define 2-category DoR:

- Objects are $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Morphisms $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=} \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top)\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$
- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.
- Freely add $\perp =: -2$.

Definition

Let LIM be the 2-category freely generated by:

- $\mathbf{C} \in \text{Obj}(\text{LIM})$,
- Lax-idempotent 2-monad $\mathbf{M} : \text{LIM} \rightarrow \text{LIM}$

Clearly, we get $\llbracket - \rrbracket_{\mathcal{C}} : \text{LIM} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$ for any category \mathcal{C} :

- $\mathbf{C} \mapsto \mathcal{C}$,
- $\mathbf{M} \mapsto \text{Psh}$.

Main theorem (formal proof WIP)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{DoR} & \cong & \text{LIM} & \rightarrow & \text{Cat} \\ p & \mapsto & \mathbf{M}^{p+2}(\mathbf{C}) & \mapsto & \text{Psh}^{p+2}(\mathcal{C}) \end{array}$$

Definition

Define 2-category DoR:

- Objects are $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}$
- Morphisms $\mu : p \rightarrow q$ are functions $\{0 \leq \dots \leq q\} \rightarrow \{(\text{=} \leq 0 \leq \dots \leq p \leq \top)\} : i \mapsto i \cdot \mu$
- 2-cells are degree-wise inequalities.
- Freely add $\perp =: -2$.

Definition

Let LIM be the 2-category freely generated by:

- $\mathbf{C} \in \text{Obj}(\text{LIM})$,
- Lax-idempotent 2-monad $\mathbf{M} : \text{LIM} \rightarrow \text{LIM}$

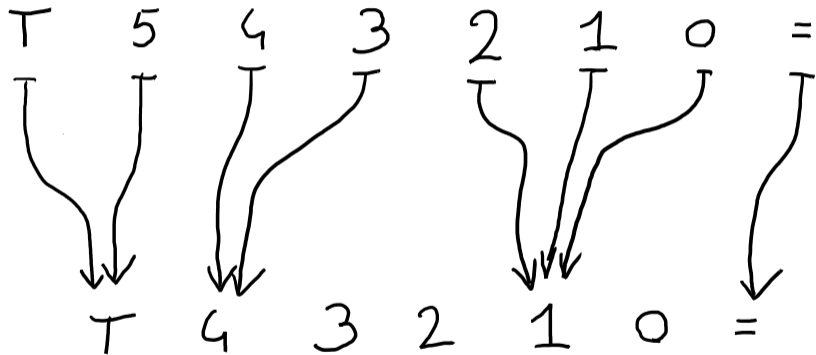
Clearly, we get $\llbracket - \rrbracket_{\mathcal{C}} : \text{LIM} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$ for any category \mathcal{C} :

- $\mathbf{C} \mapsto \mathcal{C}$,
- $\mathbf{M} \mapsto \text{Psh}$.

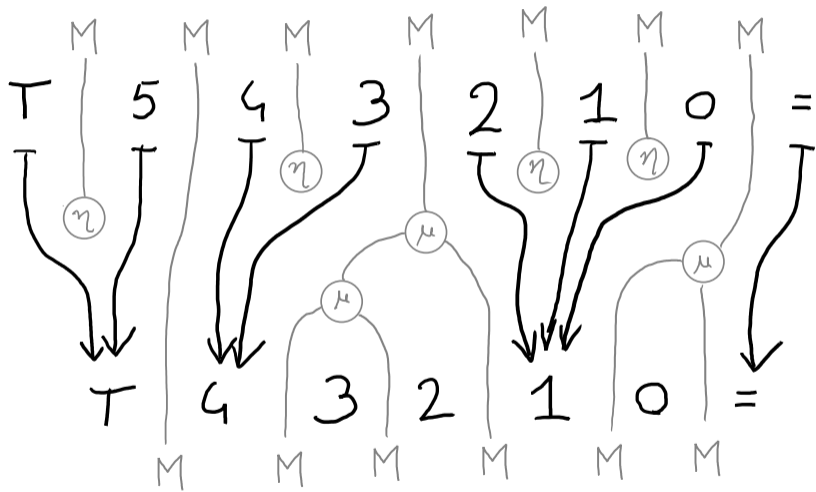
Main theorem (formal proof WIP)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{DoR} & \cong & \text{LIM} & \rightarrow & \text{Cat} \\ p & \mapsto & \mathbf{M}^{p+2}(\mathbf{C}) & \mapsto & \text{Psh}^{p+2}(\mathcal{C}) \end{array}$$

Sketch of Proof



Sketch of Proof



Implications of main theorem:

- **Degrees of Relatedness*** can serve as an **internal language** for **multilevel type theory**,
- A model for **parametricity, irrelevance, ...** found in the wild.

To do:

- Formalize proof.
- Study **discreteness** and **internal parametricity** in this setting.
- Directify :-)

*Or a reasonable adaptation.

Implications of main theorem:

- **Degrees of Relatedness*** can serve as an **internal language** for **multilevel type theory**,
- A model for **parametricity, irrelevance, ...** found **in the wild**.

To do:

- Formalize proof.
- Study **discreteness** and **internal parametricity** in this setting.
- Directify :-)

*Or a reasonable adaptation.

Implications of main theorem:

- **Degrees of Relatedness*** can serve as an **internal language** for **multilevel type theory**,
- A model for **parametricity, irrelevance, ...** found **in the wild**.

To do:

- Formalize proof.
- Study **discreteness** and **internal parametricity** in this setting.
- Directify :-)

*Or a reasonable adaptation.

Implications of main theorem:

- **Degrees of Relatedness*** can serve as an **internal language** for **multilevel type theory**,
- A model for **parametricity, irrelevance, ...** found **in the wild**.

To do:

- Formalize proof.
- Study **discreteness** and **internal parametricity** in this setting.
- Directify :-)

*Or a reasonable adaptation.

Implications of main theorem:

- **Degrees of Relatedness*** can serve as an **internal language** for **multilevel type theory**,
- A model for **parametricity, irrelevance, ...** found **in the wild**.

To do:

- Formalize proof.
- Study **discreteness** and **internal parametricity** in this setting.
- Directify :-)

*Or a reasonable adaptation.

Thanks!

Questions?