THE ESSENCE OF TYPE-THEORETIC ELABORATION

joint work with Andrej Bauer

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QUICKEST INTRO TO TYPE THEORY Type theories are deductive systems:

mostly used in proof assistants

we derive terms of types t : A

types are "theorems", terms are "proofs"

think of a programming language with fancy typing system and rules how to derive terms

WHAT IS ELABORATION?





It is the process of transforming things that we write down or type in (e.g. raw syntax or code) into (representations of) the mathematical objects we are talking about.





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Elaboration =

Transformation into mathematical objects?

Figuring out missing (mathematical) context information?



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Saroupille @Saroupille · 7 Mar Replying to @andrejbauer

Going from the user syntax to the kernel syntax? A bit similar to the compilation process actually.

Q 1	$\uparrow \downarrow$	♡ 2	́ _



Elaboration =

Type checking + compilation?

...



Bernardo Toninho @bernpton · 7 Mar

Replying to @andrejbauer

Don't know if I qualify, but elaboration to me is going from a surface "practical" syntax (implicits / omitting type annotations in binders / universe levels) to some core fully explicit representation, which usually involves higher-order unification (but not necessarily).



Replying to @andrejbauer

It's the process of expressing implicit, overloaded, context sensitive information in a surface language a simpler, more explicit core language, while checking for any mistakes in the process. Kind of like type checking, type inference, and compilation pass rolled into one.









Esa Pulkkinen @PulkkinenEsa · 7 Mar Replying to @andrejbauer

My understanding is elaboration refers to transition from high level of abstraction to lower one by incrementally adding missing details. But my impression on this could be mistaken, I do still remember I was confused when I first heard of the concept.

We don't really know.





andgate (paranormal software detective) @the_andgate · 7 Mar

Reading papers on type theory is very frustrating, because type theorists almost never provide definitions for their esoteric terms and phrases. "Elaboration" being the most damaging example.







IDEA OF ELABORATION:

Adding missing information

IDEA OF ELABORATION:

Adding missing types

$\vdash A \text{ type } \vdash B \text{ type } x : A \vdash e : B$ $\vdash \lambda(x.e) : A \rightarrow B$

$\vdash A \text{ type } \vdash B \text{ type } x : A \vdash e : B$ $\vdash \lambda(A, B, x.e) : A \rightarrow B$

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DEA OF ELABORATION:

Adding missing evidence

$\vdash A: Type \vdash B: Type$ $\vdash A \rightarrow B : Type$

(universe levels, termination checking)

$\vdash A : Type_i \vdash B : Type_k$ $\vdash A \rightarrow B : Type_max(i,k)$

THE ESSENCE OF ELABORATION

standard type theory (kernel)

retrogression transformation (conservative)

economic type theory



TYPE THEORY*: INGREDIENTS

A signature of symbols.
A kinds of judgements.
A type a : A
Hypothetical judgements

variable context + metavariable context

*Type theory = Finitary type theory in the sense of Haselwarter and Bauer.

$A \equiv B$ $a \equiv b : A$

 $\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{J}$

TYPE THEORY : INGREDIENTS

Structural rules: Variable rule, reflexivity, symmetry and transitivity of equations etc.

Specific rules:

Object rules

 \vdash A type \vdash B type

 $\vdash A \rightarrow B$ type $\vdash A$ type $\vdash B$ type $x : A \vdash e : B$

 $\vdash \lambda(x.e) : A \rightarrow B$

Congurence rules (for every object rule).

Such that the rules are well-formed (presuppositivity)

Equality rules

 $\vdash \mathbf{N} \equiv \mathbb{N}$ $\vdash \mathbf{A} \text{ type } \vdash \mathbf{B} \text{ type } \vdash \mathbf{a} : \mathbf{A} \vdash \mathbf{b} : \mathbf{B}$

 \vdash fst(pair(a,b)) = a : A

Compare the two rules.

\vdash A type \vdash B type \vdash p : A \times B \vdash fst(p) : A

Beller for user inpul.



$\vdash A type \vdash B type \vdash p : A \times B$ \vdash fst(A, B, p) : A

Faithfully records the (proof-relevant parts of) the premises.

STANDARD TYPE THEORY

A type theory is standard if every object rule is a symbol rule and every symbol has exactly one symbol rule.

Standard type theories are well behaved: inversion

uniqueness of typing

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Transformations form a relative monad for syntax and preserve derivability.

TYPE-THEORETIC TRANSFORMATION

e

R a well-formed expression in T

derivation

$$f_* P_1 \cdots f_* P_n$$

$$\vdash \mathbf{f}_{\star} \mathcal{J}$$



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... such that $r_*(\Gamma' \vdash \mathcal{J}') = \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{J}$. Elaboration map l is a witness of surjectivity of r. preserves derivability.



ELABORATION MAP







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standard type theory (kernel)

retrogression transformation (conservative)

economic type theory



Elaboration map is unique up-to judgemental equality.

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Retrogressions are essentially the same: they factor through each other by other retrogressions.



$r_2 \circ f = r_1$

f is conservative and unique up-to judgemental equality.

AN ELABORATION THEOREM

Every type theory has "an elaboration".

map $l: T \rightarrow S$.

For every type theory T there exists a standard type theory S with a retrogression $r: S \rightarrow T$ and elaboration

ELABORATOR: ALGORITHM

ELABORATOR

Elaborator: an algorithm takes : judgement J 4 or reports there is none

in finitary type theory

outputs: a derivable elaborated judgement J' if it exists,

in standard type theory

An elaborator, if it exists, is computable for our chosen type theory.

EXISTENCE OF ELABORATOR

type and equality checking.

Elaborator is the most general type-checking algorithm for T, if any exists.

- T has an elaborator if and only if T has decidable

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Elaboration theorem (every economic theory can be elaborated)

standard type theory (kernel)

retrogression transformation (conservative)

economic lype theory

