

Inductive and Coinductive predicates in the Minimalist Foundation

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Continuity, Computability, Constructivity – From Logic to Algorithms

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The Minimalist Foundation – *Why?*

- A **minimal** setting to formalise **constructive** mathematics
- A **common ground** compatible with other foundations
- A suitable framework for developing **Formal Topology**

In particular, it does not validate the

Axiom of Unique Choice, which allows to extract functions from functional relations;

formally $\forall x \in A \exists! y \in B . R(x, y) \Rightarrow \exists f : A \rightarrow B \forall x \in A . R(x, f(x))$

Toward a minimalist foundation for constructive mathematics

M.E. Maietti and G. Sambin, Oxford Univ. Press, Oxford, 2005

A minimalist two-level foundation for constructive mathematics

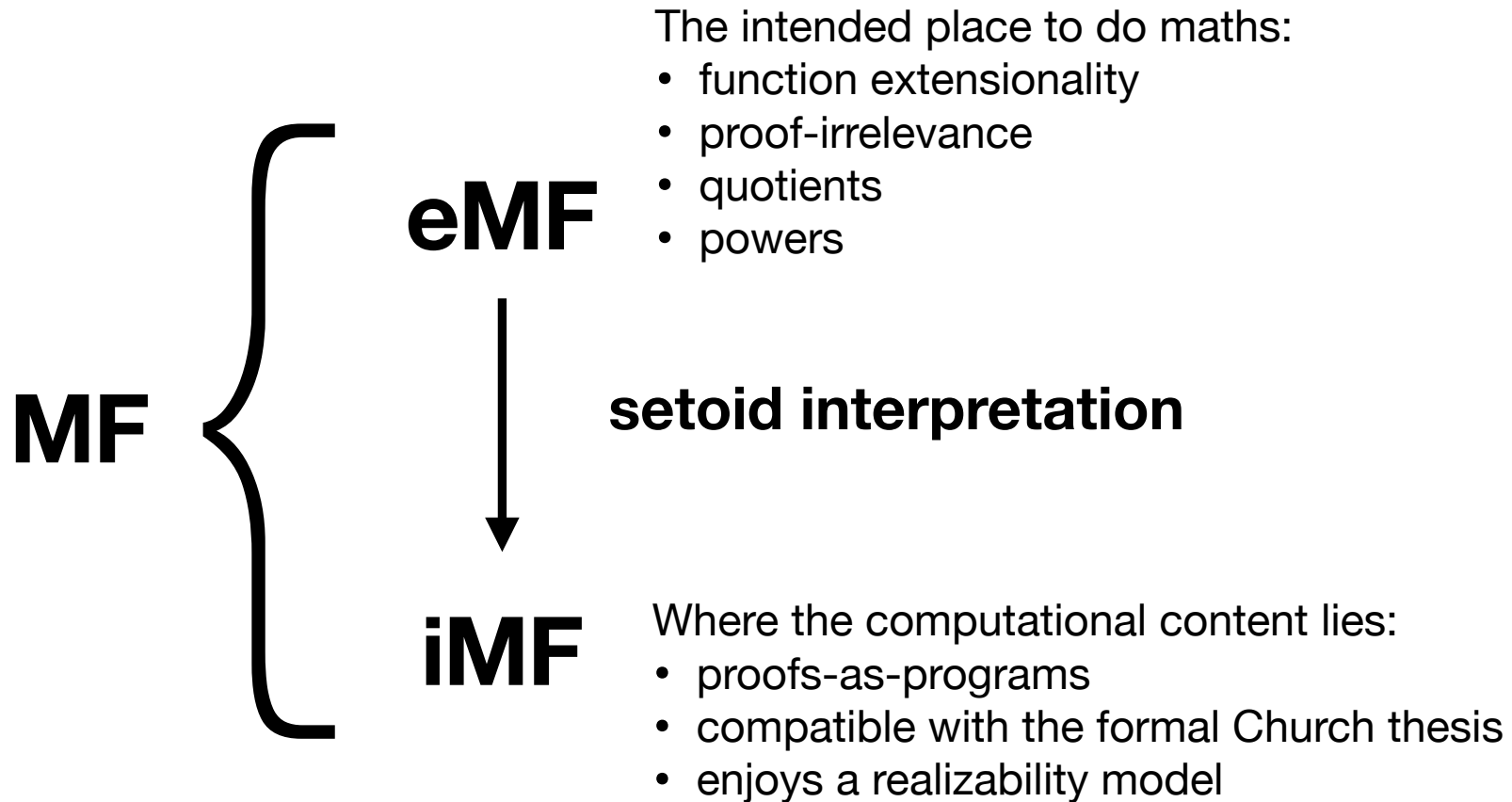
M.E. Maietti, Ann. Pure Appl. Logic 160, 2009

The Minimalist Foundation – *How?*

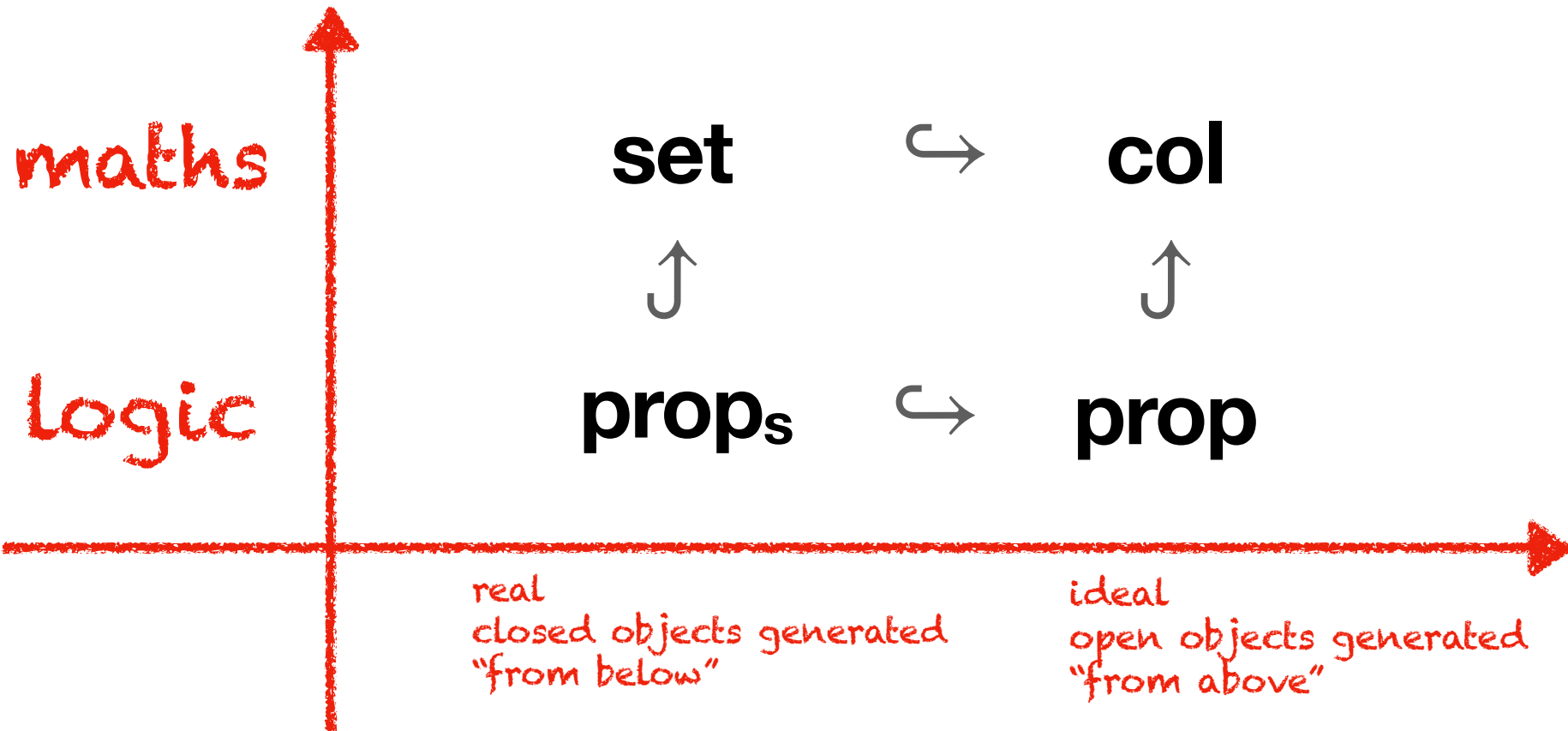
Key slogan:

Minimalist in Assumptions, Maximal in Distinctions

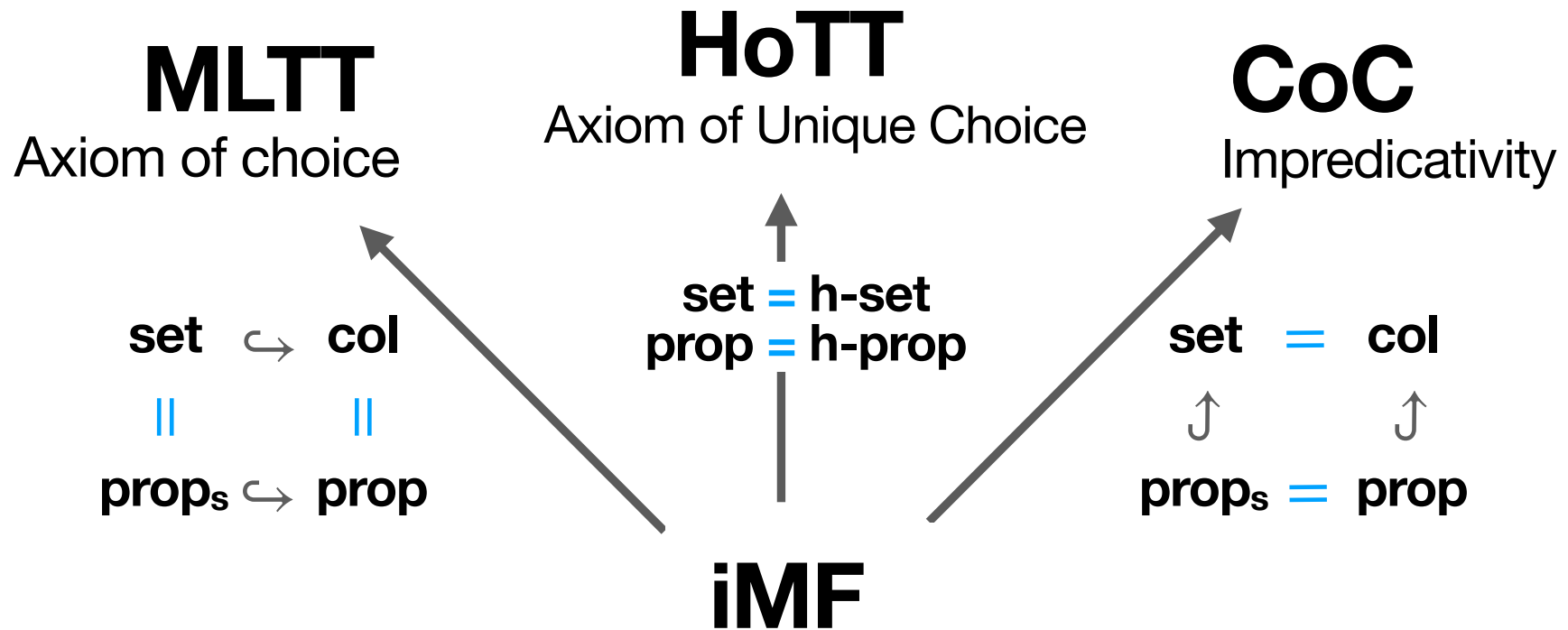
A two-levels type theory:



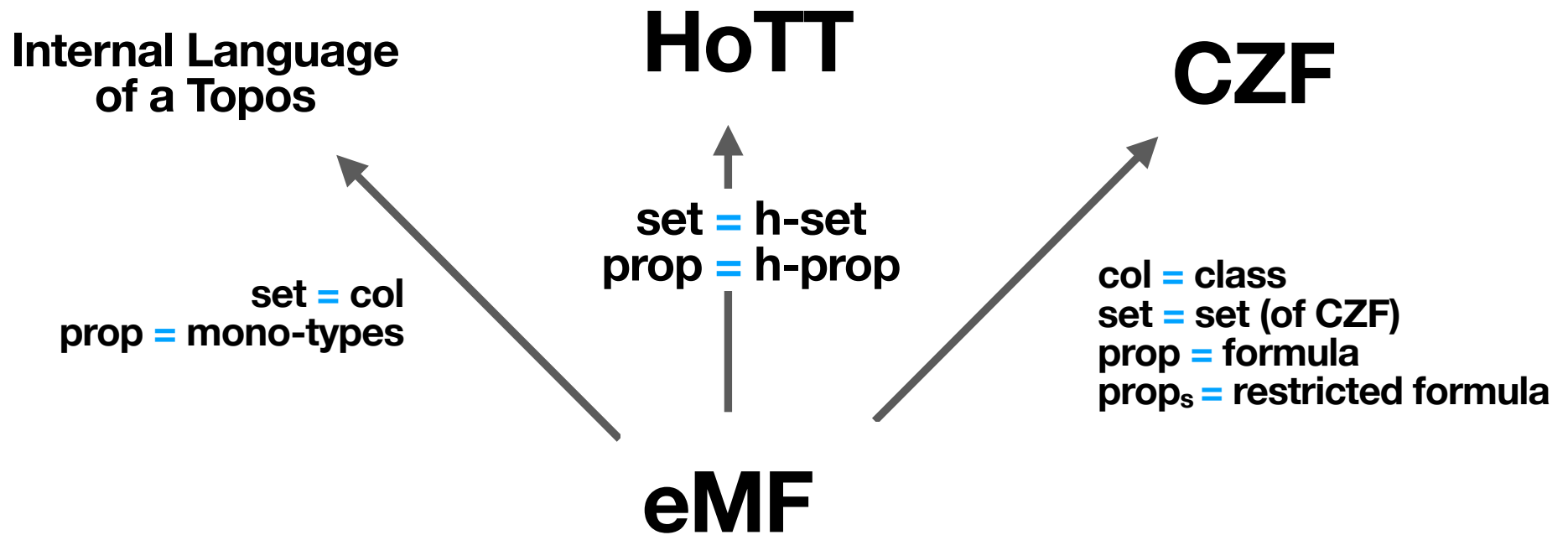
Four kinds of types:



Compatibility – *Intensional level*



Compatibility – *Extensional level*

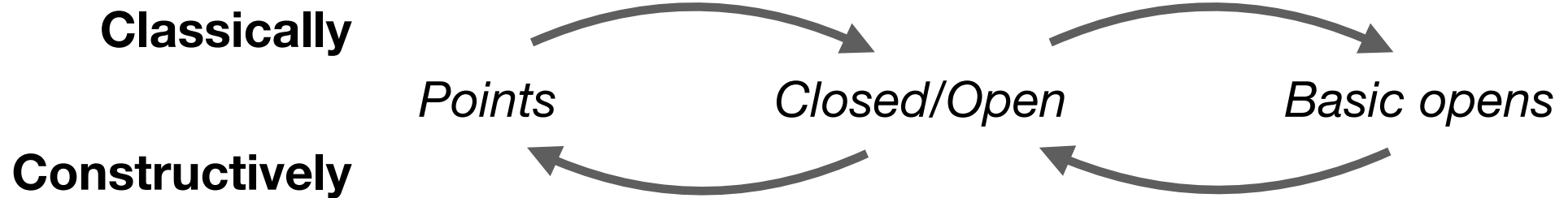


Note: all these extensions validates the Axiom of Unique Choice

Formal Topology

= topology, done *constructively*

Reversing the conceptual order:



Intuitionistic formal spaces

G. Sambin, 1987

The basic data consists of a set of basic opens A , together with two relations \triangleleft and \bowtie between *elements* and *subsets* of A

Basic Cover

$a \triangleleft U$ such that

$$\text{rf} \frac{a \varepsilon U}{a \triangleleft U} \quad \text{tr} \frac{a \triangleleft U \quad \forall x \in U. (x \varepsilon U \Rightarrow x \triangleleft V)}{a \triangleleft V}$$

Spatial intuition: the basic open a is covered by the union of basic opens in the subset U

Positivity Relation

$a \bowtie U$ such that

$$\text{corf} \frac{a \bowtie U}{a \varepsilon U} \quad \text{cotr} \frac{a \bowtie U \quad \forall b \in A. (b \bowtie U \Rightarrow b \varepsilon V)}{a \bowtie V}$$

Spatial intuition: there exists a point in the basic open a whose basic neighbourhoods are all in U

+ a compatibility condition

$$\text{cmp} \frac{a \bowtie V \quad a \triangleleft U}{\exists b \in A. b \triangleleft U \wedge b \varepsilon U}$$

(Co)Inductive methods in Formal Topology

A powerful method to generate the aforementioned relations is to consider a so-called *Axiom Set*

$$I(x) \text{ set } [x \in A] \quad S(x, y) \in \mathcal{P}(A) [x \in A, y \in I(x)]$$

and then (co)inductively generate:

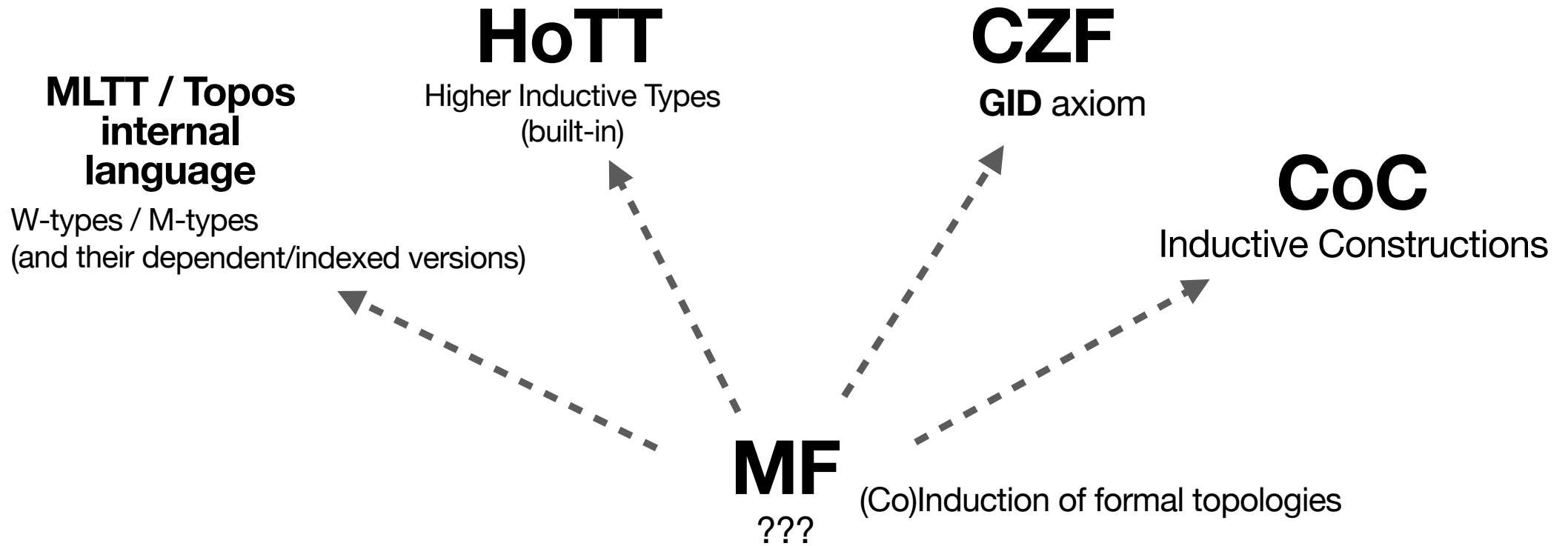
- the *smallest basic cover* satisfying $a \triangleleft S(a, i)$ for each $a \in A, i \in I(a)$
- the *greatest positivity relation* satisfying $a \bowtie S(a, i)$ for each $a \in A, i \in I(a)$

(compatibility follows for free)

Inductively generated formal topologies.

Coquand, Sambin, Smith, and Valentini, 2003

(Co)Induction in the various foundations



Common pattern: least and greatest fixed point of an endofunctor

(Co)Induction and its logical interpretation

A set

$I(x)$ set $[x \in A]$

$S(x, y) \in \mathcal{P}(A)$ $[x \in A, y \in I(x)]$

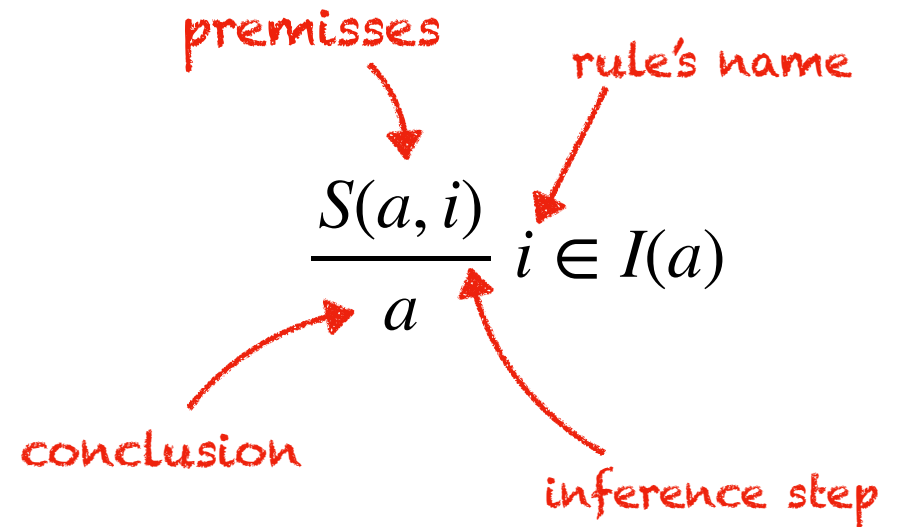
$\Gamma, \Delta : \text{Pred}(A) \rightarrow \text{Pred}(A)$

$\Gamma(P)(a) := \exists i \in I(a) \forall b \in S(a, i) . P(b)$

$\Delta(P)(a) := \forall i \in I(a) \exists b \in S(a, i) . P(b)$

We postulate the existence of two A -subsets:

- **Ind**: the least fixed point of Γ the provables
- **CoInd**: the greatest fixed point of Δ the confutables



Relation between (Co)Inductions

A set $I(x)$ set $[x \in A]$ $S(x, y) \in \mathcal{P}(A)$ $[x \in A, y \in I(x)]$

According to... **...it is an**

Type Theory
(MLTT/HoTT/Topos)

Indexed Container

Set Theory
(CZF)

(Co)Inductive Definition
(local and conclusion bounded)

Formal Topology

Axiom Set

Minimalist Foundation

All the above!

Relation to (Co)Inductive Topologies

Theorems.

MF + Ind *is equivalent to* **MF** + inductive \triangleleft

MF + CoInd *is equivalent to* **MF** + coinductive \bowtie

Equivalent here means that the two constructors' rules are mutually derivable.

In this way, the +Ind+CoInd extension inherits:

- extension of the setoid interpretation linking the two levels;
- an interpretation in **CZF** + REA_{\cup} + RDC;
- a realizability interpretation of the extended intensional level.

Relation to W-types/M-types

Theorems.

iMF + Ind	<i>is compatible with</i>	MLTT + IW
iMF + Colnd	<i>is compatible with</i>	MLTT + IM
iMF + Colnd	<i>is interpretable in</i>	HoTT

Compatible means that there exists an interpretation preserving the meaning of the logical and mathematical entities.

Compatibility of (Co)Induction

