

Coherence and normalisation-by-evaluation for bicategorical cartesian closed structure

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Cartesian closed bicategories:

- Generalised species and cartesian distributors
(linear logic, higher category theory)
(Fiore, Gambino, Hyland, Winskel), (Fiore & Joyal)
- Categorical algebra (operads)
(Gambino & Joyal)
- Game semantics (concurrent games)
(Yamada & Abramsky, Winskel *et al.*, Paquet)
- 'STLC with explicit substitution and invertible $\beta\eta$ -rewrites'
(free cartesian closed bicategory)
(Fiore & S., LICS 2019)

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1. Modulo \equiv there is at most one rewrite $t \rightsquigarrow_{\beta\eta} t'$

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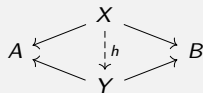
1. Modulo \equiv there is at most one rewrite $t \rightsquigarrow_{\beta\eta} t'$
2. Constructions in cc-bicategories simplify to STLC

Cartesian closed bicategories

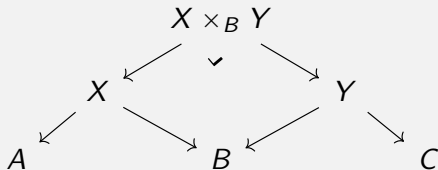
Composition by universal property \Rightarrow bicategory

In a category \mathbb{C} with pullbacks:

1. objects: objects of \mathbb{C} ,
2. 1-cells $A \rightsquigarrow B$: spans $(A \leftarrow X \rightarrow B)$,
3. 2-cells: commutative squares



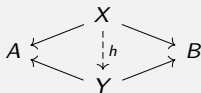
Composition defined by pullback:



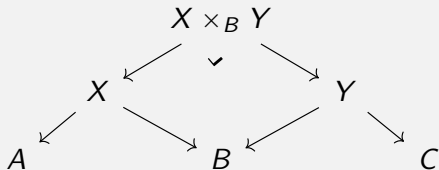
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Composition defined by pullback: \rightsquigarrow associative up to iso



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- Invertible 2-cells witnessing the axioms

$$(h \circ g) \circ f \xrightarrow{\mathbf{a}_{h,g,f}} h \circ (g \circ f)$$

$$\text{Id}_X \circ f \xrightarrow{\mathbf{l}_f} f$$

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subject to a triangle law and pentagon law.

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~> 'Monoidal category with many objects'

Bicategories everywhere (not all cartesian closed!)

1. Monoidal category = one-object bicategory
2. 2-category = bicategory with $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{l}, \mathbf{r}$ all id
3. $\text{Span}(\mathbb{C})$
4. Proof-relevant relations
5. Profunctors (distributors)
6. Polynomial functors (W-types, ornaments, containers, ...)
7. Concurrent games

Cartesian closed bicategories

Bicategories \mathcal{B} equipped with

Cartesian closed bicategories

Bicategories \mathcal{B} equipped with families of **equivalences**

$$\mathcal{B}(X, A_1 \times A_2) \simeq \mathcal{B}(X, A_1) \times \mathcal{B}(X, A_2)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(X, A \Rightarrow B) \simeq \mathcal{B}(X \times A, B)$$

NB: Differ from the 'cartesian bicategories' of Carboni and Walters!

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Bicategories \mathcal{B} equipped with families of **equivalences**

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xrightarrow{(\pi_1 \circ -, \pi_2 \circ -)} & \\ \mathcal{B}(X, A_1 \times A_2) & \perp \simeq & \mathcal{B}(X, A_1) \times \mathcal{B}(X, A_2) \\ & \xleftarrow{\langle -, = \rangle} & \\ & \text{(pairing)} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xrightarrow{\text{eval}_{A,B} \circ (- \times A)} & \\ \mathcal{B}(X, A \Rightarrow B) & \perp \simeq & \mathcal{B}(X \times A, B) \\ & \xleftarrow{\lambda} & \\ & \text{(currying)} & \end{array}$$

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$$\text{eval}_{A,B} \circ (\lambda f \times A) \stackrel{\cong}{\Rightarrow} f \quad g \stackrel{\cong}{\Rightarrow} \lambda(\text{eval}_{A,B} \circ (g \times A))$$

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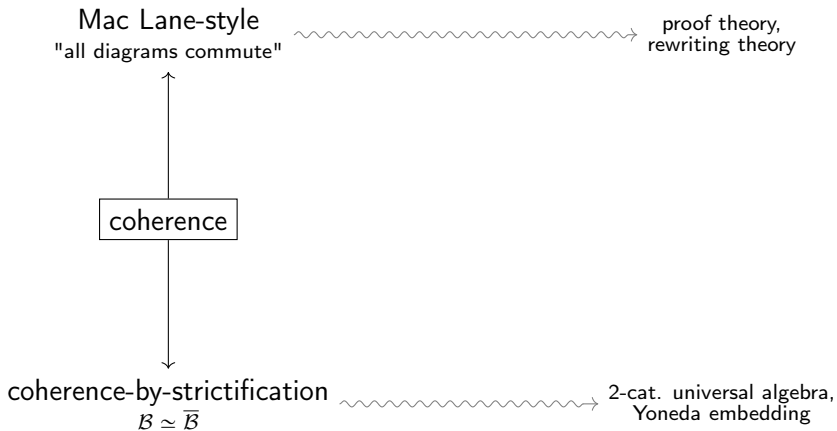
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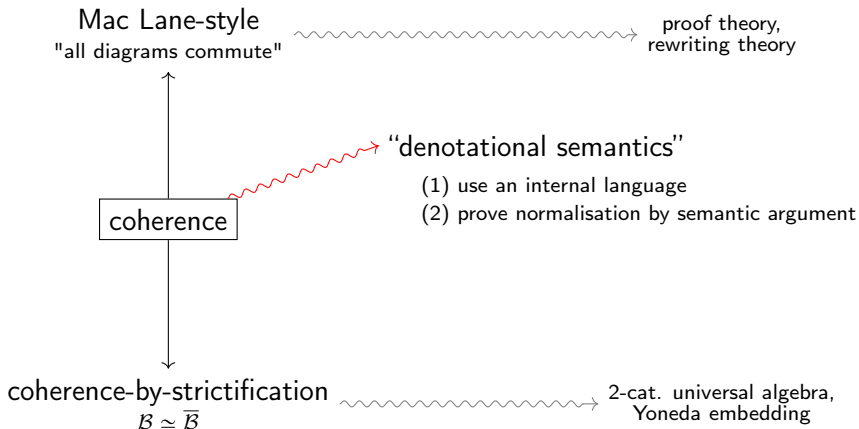
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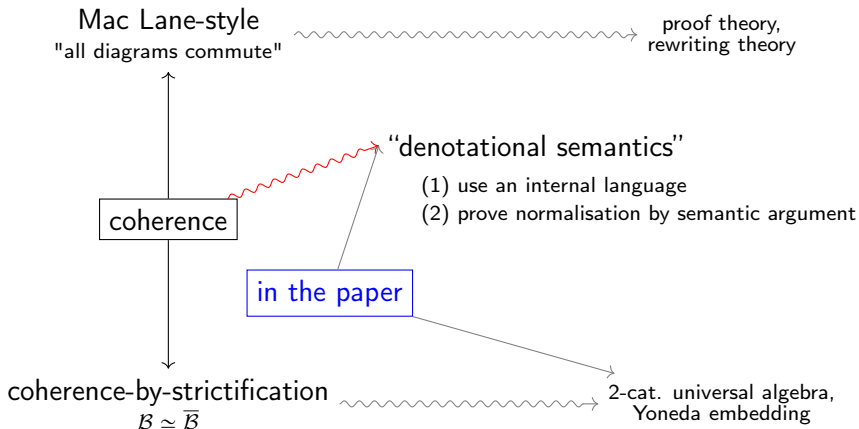
$$\pi_i \circ \langle f_1, f_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\cong} f_i \quad g \xrightarrow{\cong} \langle \pi_1 \circ g, \pi_2 \circ g \rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \pi_i \circ \langle \pi_1 \circ g, \pi_2 \circ g \rangle & \\ \pi_i \circ g \xrightarrow{\pi_i \circ \eta^x} & \nearrow & \searrow \beta_i^x \\ & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & \pi_i \circ g \end{array}$$

Coherence







coherence

→ “denotational semantics”

- (1) use an internal language
- (2) prove normalisation by semantic argument

- builds on categorical & type-theoretic intuition
- *once set up* about as hard as categorical proof

Theorem (Coherence of cc-bicategories)

For any $f, f' : X \rightarrow Y$ in the free cc-bicategory on a graph, there exists at most one 2-cell $\tau : f \Rightarrow f'$. □

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The internal language for cc-bicategories, $\Lambda_{ps}^{\times, \rightarrow}$ (Fiore & S., 2019)

Judgements *c.f.* Seely, Hilken, Hirschowitz

Terms $\Gamma \vdash t : A$ (1-cells)

Rewrites $\Gamma \vdash \tau : t \Rightarrow t' : A$ (2-cells)

Equations $\Gamma \vdash \tau \equiv \tau' : t \Rightarrow t' : A$

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Features

- Weak composition enforced by *explicit substitution*

$$\frac{x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n \vdash t : B \quad (\Delta \vdash u_i : A_i)_{i=1..n}}{\Delta \vdash t \{x_i \mapsto u_i\} : B}$$

$$\frac{x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n \vdash \tau : t \Rightarrow t' : B \quad (\Delta \vdash \sigma_i : u_i \Rightarrow u'_i : A_i)_{i=1, \dots, n}}{\Delta \vdash \tau \{x_i \mapsto \sigma_i\} : t \{x_i \mapsto u_i\} \Rightarrow t' \{x_i \mapsto u'_i\} : B}$$

\rightsquigarrow binds the variables x_1, \dots, x_n

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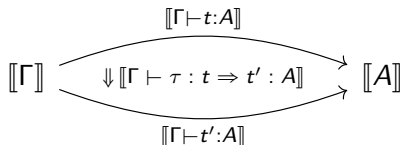
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there exists a rewrite $\langle t \rangle \Rightarrow \langle t' \rangle$ iff $t \rightsquigarrow_{\beta\eta} t'$

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embedding of STLC

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by coherence, must be unique

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Theorem (Coherence of cc-bicategories)

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Consequence 2:

can use STLC for constructions in cc-bicategories

Internal monoids

In a category with finite products:

$$1 \xrightarrow{e} M \xleftarrow{m} M \times M$$

Unit law

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 \times M & \xrightarrow{e \times M} & M \times M & \xleftarrow{M \times e} & M \times 1 \\ & \searrow & \downarrow m & & \swarrow \\ & \cong & M & \xleftarrow{\cong} & \cong \end{array}$$

Assoc. law

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} (M \times M) \times M & \xrightarrow{\cong} & M \times (M \times M) & \xrightarrow{M \times m} & M \times M \\ m \times M \downarrow & & & & \downarrow m \\ M \times M & \xrightarrow{\quad m \quad} & & & M \end{array}$$

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In **Set**: monoids

In **Cat**: **strict** monoidal categories

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Internal pseudomonoids

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Unit 2-cells

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 & & M & & \\
 \cong & \nearrow & & \nwarrow & \cong
 \end{array}$$

data

Assoc. 2-cell

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
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 \end{array}$$

\cong

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 & & \downarrow m & & \\
 & & M & & \\
 \curvearrowright & \cong & & \cong & \curvearrowleft \\
 & & M & &
 \end{array}$$

data

Diagram description: A commutative square with nodes $1 \times M$, $M \times M$, $M \times 1$, and M . Arrows are $e \times M$, $M \times e$, and m . Curved arrows from $1 \times M$ and $M \times 1$ to M are labeled \cong . Red 2-cells λ and ρ are shown as blue arrows from $M \times M$ to the curved arrows. A box labeled 'data' has blue arrows pointing to λ , ρ , and the bottom curved arrow.

Assoc. 2-cell

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 (M \times M) \times M & \xrightarrow{\cong} & M \times (M \times M) & \xrightarrow{M \times m} & M \times M \\
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 \end{array}$$

\cong

Diagram description: A commutative square with nodes $(M \times M) \times M$, $M \times (M \times M)$, $M \times M$, and M . Arrows are $m \times M$, $M \times m$, and m . A red 2-cell α is shown as a blue arrow from $M \times (M \times M)$ to the bottom arrow m . A box labeled 'data' has a blue arrow pointing to α .

+ triangle and pentagon laws

\rightsquigarrow monoidal category

Internal pseudomonoids

In Cat:

$$1 \xrightarrow{e} M \xleftarrow{m} M \times M$$

...likewise in any fp-bicategory

Unit 2-cells

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 1 \times M & \xrightarrow{e \times M} & M \times M & \xleftarrow{M \times e} & M \times 1 \\
 & \searrow & \downarrow m & & \swarrow \\
 & & M & & \\
 \cong & \swarrow & & \searrow & \cong
 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating Unit 2-cells. A box labeled "data" has blue arrows pointing to the 2-cells λ and ρ in the diagram above.

Assoc. 2-cell

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 (M \times M) \times M & \xrightarrow{\cong} & M \times (M \times M) & \xrightarrow{M \times m} & M \times M \\
 m \times M \downarrow & & & & \downarrow m \\
 M \times M & \xrightarrow{m} & & & M \\
 & & \cong \alpha & &
 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating Assoc. 2-cell. A box labeled "data" has a blue arrow pointing to the 2-cell α in the diagram above.

+ triangle and pentagon laws

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* In a CCC every $[X \Rightarrow X]$ becomes a monoid:

$$\left(1 \xrightarrow{\text{Id}_X} [X \Rightarrow X] \xleftarrow{\circ} [X \Rightarrow X] \times [X \Rightarrow X] \right)$$

? In a cc-bicategory every $[X \Rightarrow X]$ becomes a **pseudomonoid**:

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with coherence theorem  can just use STLC!

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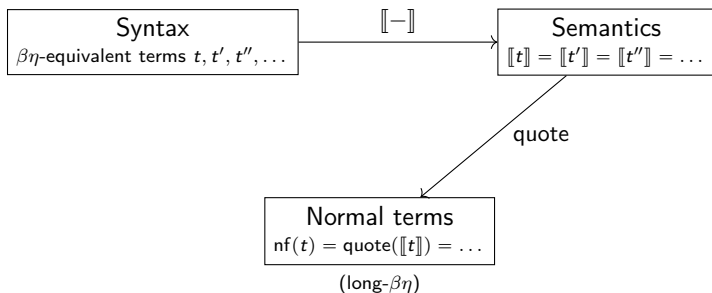
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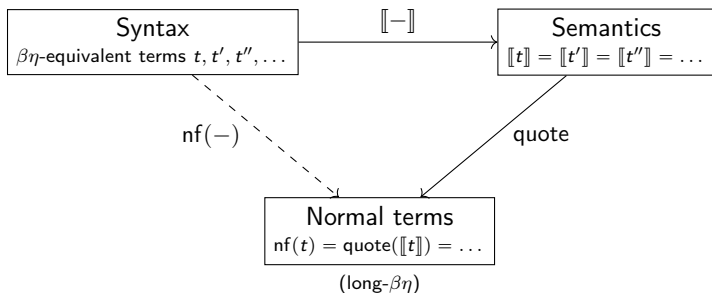
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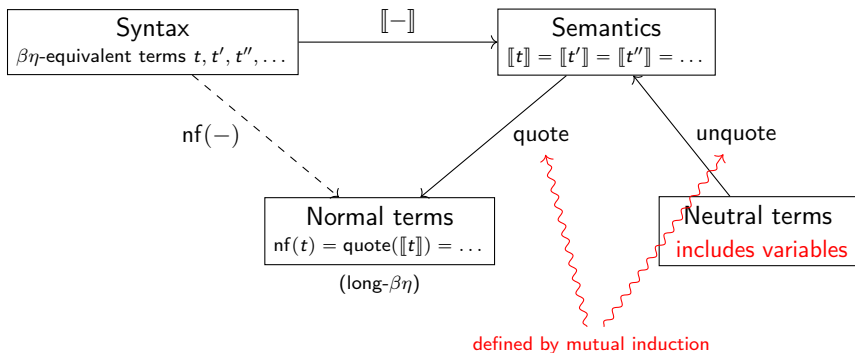
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Normalisation-by-evaluation, categorically (Fiore 2002)

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Syntax as indexed presheaves over a *category of contexts* \mathbf{Con} :

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{neuts}_A : \Gamma \mapsto \{\text{neutral terms } t \text{ such that } \Gamma \vdash t : A\} \\ \text{norms}_A : \Gamma \mapsto \{\text{normal terms } t \text{ such that } \Gamma \vdash t : A\} \end{array} \right\} : \mathbf{Con} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$$

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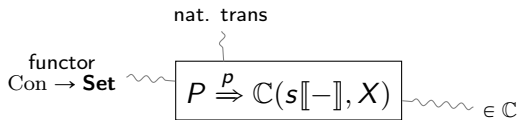
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The glued CCC $\mathbb{G}(\mathbb{C}, s)$

Objects

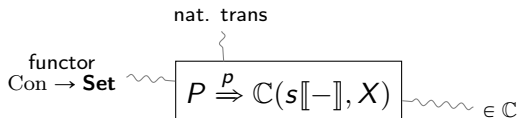
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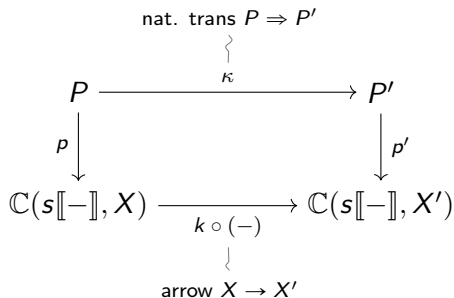
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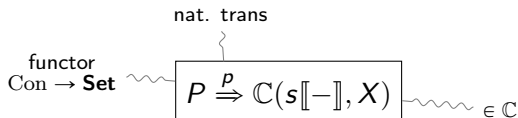
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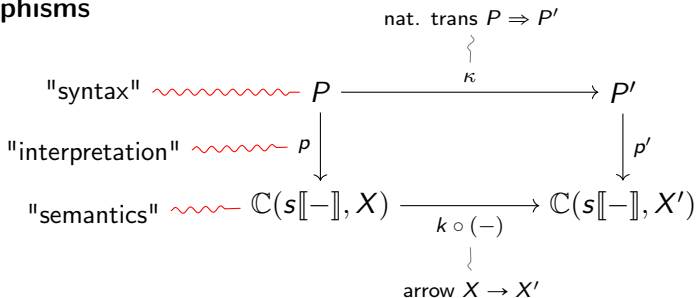
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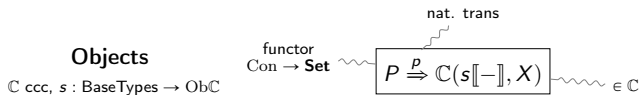
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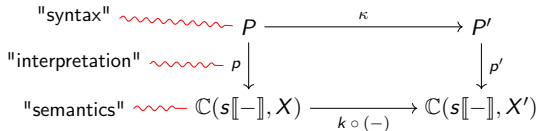
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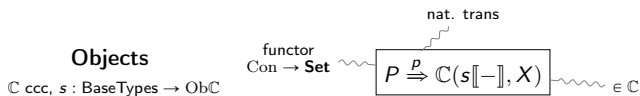
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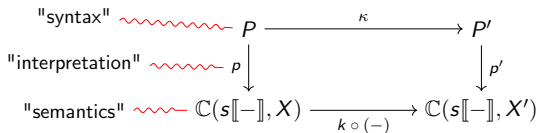
Morphisms



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Morphisms



\rightsquigarrow for every type A ,

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{neuts}_A \xrightarrow{s[-]} \mathbb{C}(s[-], s[A]) \\ \text{norms}_A \xrightarrow{s[-]} \mathbb{C}(s[-], s[A]) \end{array} \right\} \in \mathbb{G}(\mathbb{C}, s)$$

Strategy:

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Interpretation e in the glued CCC $\mathbb{G}(\mathbb{C}, s)$

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 \qquad
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Normalising $(\Gamma \vdash t : A)$

$$\text{neuts}_\Gamma := \prod_{(x_i:A_i) \in \Gamma} \text{neuts}_{A_i}$$

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Since $s[\Gamma \vdash \text{nf}(t) : A] = s[\Gamma \vdash t : A]$ in every model, $\text{nf}(t) =_{\beta\eta} t$.

Proving coherence (this paper)

STLC neutrals

inside $\Lambda_{ps}^{\times, \rightarrow}$

STLC normals

inside $\Lambda_{ps}^{\times, \rightarrow}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{neuts}_{\Gamma}^{ps} & \xrightarrow{\text{unquote}_{\Gamma}} & \bar{e}[\Gamma] & \xrightarrow{\bar{e}[\Gamma \vdash t : A]} & \bar{e}[A] & \xrightarrow{\text{quote}_A} & \text{norms}_A^{ps} \\
 \downarrow s[-] & & \downarrow \bar{u}_{\Gamma} & \downarrow \bar{w}_t & \downarrow \bar{q}_A & & \downarrow s[-] \\
 \mathcal{B}(s[-], s[\Gamma]) & = & \mathcal{B}(s[-], s[\Gamma]) & \xrightarrow{s[\Gamma \vdash t : A] \circ (-)} & \mathcal{B}(s[-], s[A]) & = & \mathcal{B}(s[-], s[A])
 \end{array}$$

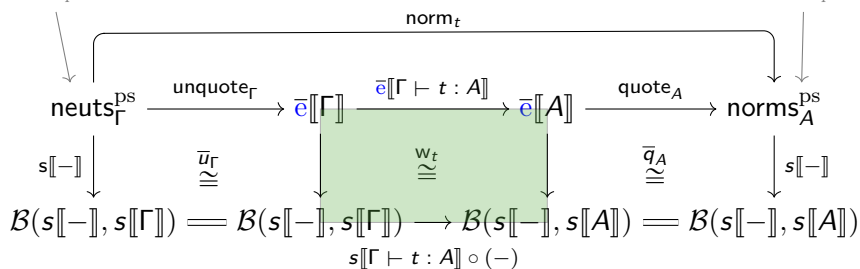
Proving coherence (this paper)

STLC neutrals

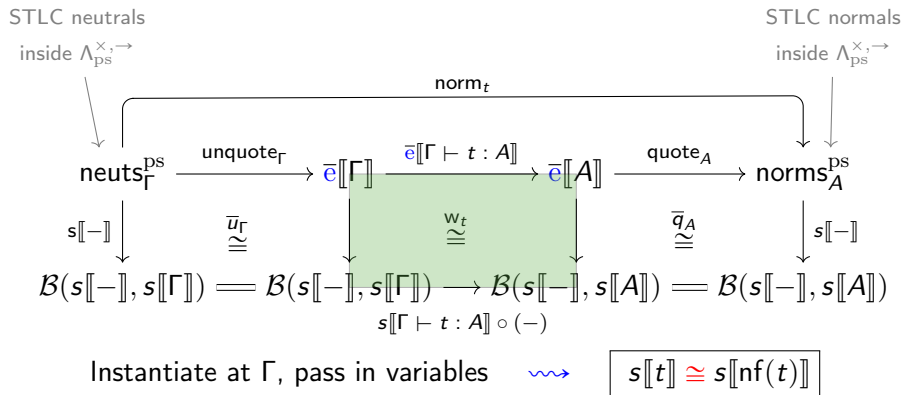
inside $\Lambda_{ps}^{\times, \rightarrow}$

STLC normals

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Proving coherence (this paper)



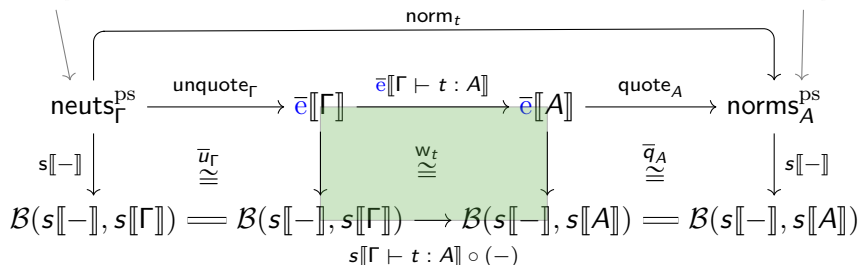
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Instantiate at Γ , pass in variables \rightsquigarrow

$$\boxed{s[t] \cong s[\text{nf}(t)]}$$

depends on t

$$s[t] \xrightarrow{\cong} s[\text{nf}(t)]$$

$$s[t'] \xrightarrow{\cong} s[\text{nf}(t')]$$

depends on t'

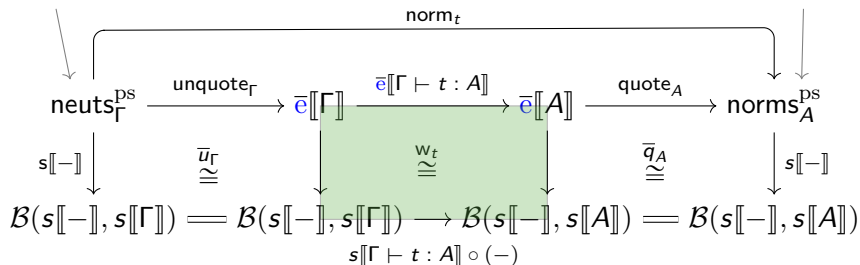
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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 s[t] & \xrightarrow{\cong} & s[\text{nf}(t)] \\
 \downarrow s[\tau] & & \downarrow \\
 s[t'] & \xrightarrow{\cong} & s[\text{nf}(t')] \\
 \text{depends on } t' & &
 \end{array}$$

condition on 2-cells
in glueing bicat

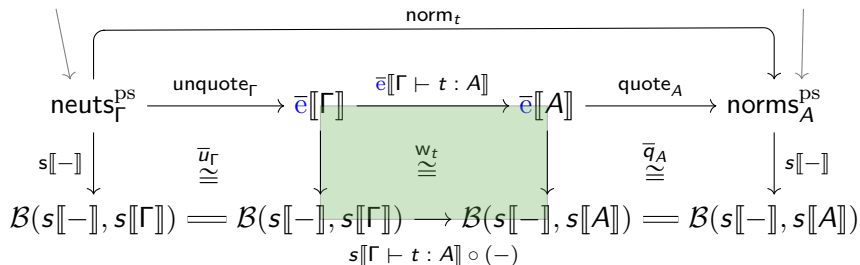
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$$s[\tau] \downarrow$$

$$\parallel$$

$$s[t'] \xrightarrow{\cong} s[\text{nf}(t')]$$

depends on t'

since $\text{norms}_A^{\text{ps}}$ is
is a discrete category

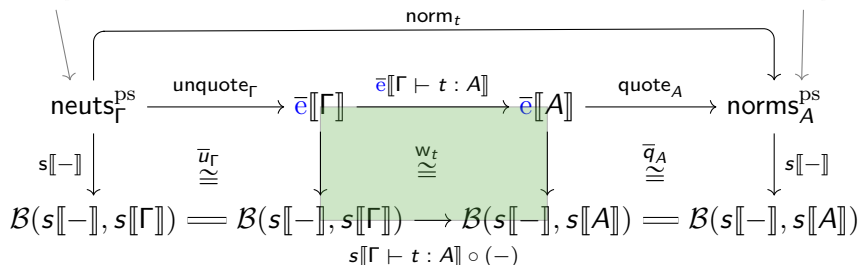
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Instantiate at Γ , pass in variables

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$$\boxed{s[t] \cong s[nf(t)]}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} t & \xrightarrow{\cong} & nf(t) \\ \tau \downarrow & & \parallel \\ t' & \xrightarrow{\cong} & nf(t') \end{array}$$

syntactic model

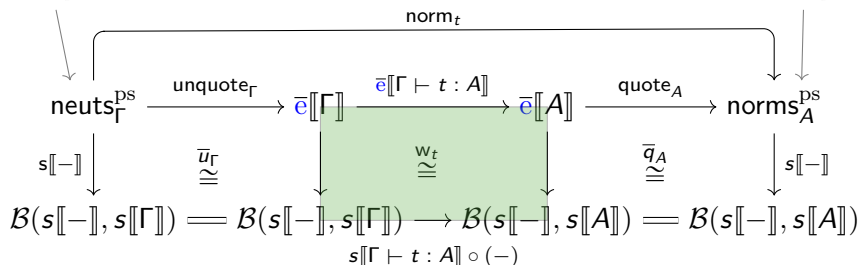
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Instantiate at Γ , pass in variables

\rightsquigarrow

$$s[t] \cong s[\text{nf}(t)]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 t & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{nf}(t) \\
 \tau \downarrow & & \parallel \\
 t' & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{nf}(t')
 \end{array}$$

syntactic model

\rightsquigarrow if $\tau : t \Rightarrow t'$ exists, it's unique (modulo \cong)

Coherence for cc-bicategorical structure

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→ cc-Bicategories are coherent

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→ cc-Bicategories are coherent

→ “Suffices” to work in a CCC

1. prove result in STLC
2. $\beta\eta$ -equalities → structural 2-cells
3. axioms guaranteed

Coherence for cc-bicategorical structure

- cc-Bicategories are coherent
- “Suffices” to work in a CCC
 1. prove result in STLC
 2. $\beta\eta$ -equalities → structural 2-cells
 3. axioms guaranteed

Coherence via normalisation-by-evaluation

- Coherence as a normalisation property
- Normalisation proven semantically
- If you work with universal properties enough
... higher-categorical proof builds on categorical proof

Future work: extend this to other structures

e.g. sums, dependent products, notions of initial algebra...

Further reading

- *A type theory for cartesian closed bicategories*, LICS 2019
- *Relative full completeness for bicategorical cartesian closed structure*, FoSSaCS 2020
- *Cartesian closed bicategories: type theory and coherence*, PhD thesis, 2020