

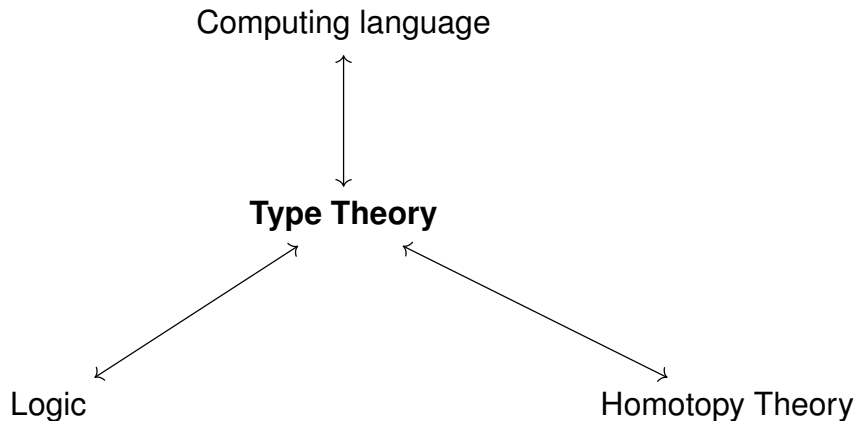
Homotopy Theory and Logic

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Homotopical Trinitarianism



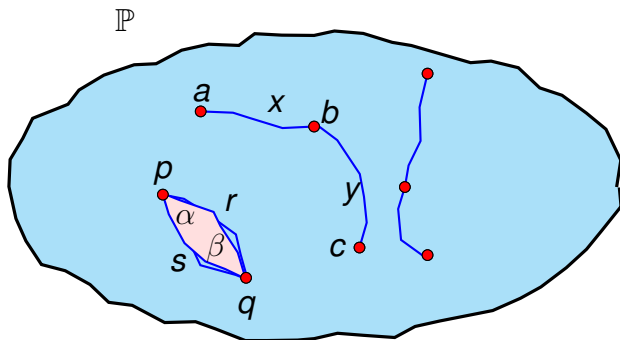
Martin-Löf Type Theory

Martin-Löf dependent type theory (MLTT):

- basis for proof assistants e.g. Lean, Coq, Agda,...
- **Dependent Types:** $a : A \vdash B(a)$. This gives Π -, Σ - and Id - types.
- **Identity Types:** $p, q : P \vdash \text{Id}_p(p, q)$.
- **Iterated identity types:**
 $x, y : \text{Id}_p(p, q) \vdash \text{Id}_{\text{Id}_p(p, q)}(x, y) \dots$

Identity Types

- $a : A \rightsquigarrow \text{refl}_a : \text{Id}_A(a, a)$.
- $x : \text{Id}_A(a, b) \rightsquigarrow \text{sym}(x) : \text{Id}_A(b, a)$.
- $x : \text{Id}_A(a, b)$ and $y : \text{Id}_A(b, c)$
 $\rightsquigarrow \text{trans}(x, y) : \text{Id}_A(a, c)$.
- $\text{trans}(x, \text{sym}(x)) = \text{trans}(\text{sym}(x), x) = \text{refl}_a$.



Isofibrations

An isofibration in **Gpd** is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{B} & & b \\ F \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{A} & \xrightarrow{\cong} & F(b) \end{array}$$

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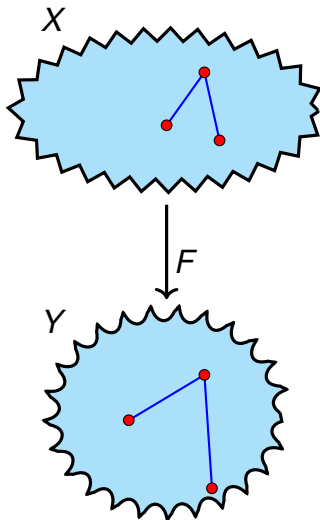
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{B} & \exists b' \text{ ---} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{---} & b \\ F \downarrow & \text{---} \text{---} & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{A} & a \xrightarrow{\cong} & F(b) \end{array}$$

Groupoidal Model

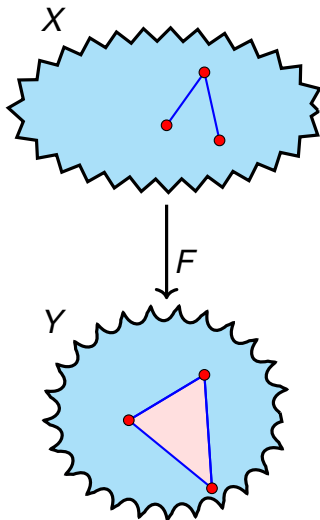
This is due first to Hofmann and Streicher [HS98]:

- Types are modelled by **isofibrations**.
- $\mathbb{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ is an isofibration, so all groupoids can be thought of as (non-dependent) types.
- There is no higher structure...

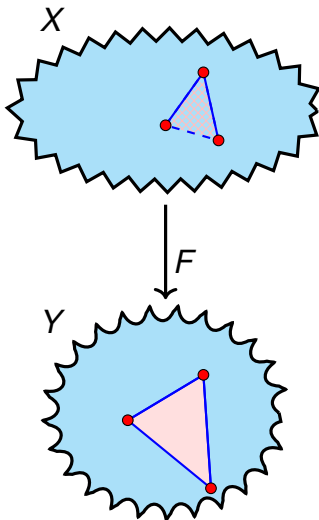
Kan Fibrations



Kan Fibrations



Kan Fibrations



Simplicial Model

This was due first to Voevodsky [KL12]:

- Types are modelled by **Kan Fibrations**.
- $\mathbb{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ is a Kan fibration if and only if \mathbb{P} is an ∞ -groupoid.
- There is higher structure.
- Univalence holds: $(A = B) \simeq (A \simeq B)$.

Model Structures

There is a link between models of MLTT and abstract homotopy theory.

Definition ([Qui67])

Let \mathbf{M} be a category. A *Quillen model structure* on \mathbf{M} consists of classes of maps $\mathcal{W}, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}$ satisfying some conditions.

Examples of Model Structures

Example

There is a model structure on **Gpd** :

- $\mathcal{W} = \{\text{equivalences of categories}\}$
- $\mathcal{C} = \{\text{injective-on-objects functors}\}$
- $\mathcal{F} = \{\text{isofibrations}\}$

Examples of Model Structures

Example

There is a model structure on **sSet** :

- $\mathcal{W} = \{\text{homotopy equivalences}\}$
- $\mathcal{C} = \{\text{monomorphisms}\}$
- $\mathcal{F} = \{\text{Kan fibrations}\}$

Examples of Model Structures

Example ([GHSS22])

Let \mathcal{C} be a category with some mild conditions. There is a model structure on $\mathbf{s}\mathcal{C}$:

- $\mathcal{W} = \{\text{homotopy equivalences}\}$
- $\mathcal{C} = \{\text{Reedy complemented inclusions}\}$
- $\mathcal{F} = \{\text{effective Kan fibrations}\}$

This is called the *effective model structure* on $\mathbf{s}\mathcal{C}$.

A model structure on internal groupoids

Theorem (H.)

For a suitable category \mathcal{E} , there is a model structure on $\mathbf{Gpd}(\mathcal{E})$:

- $\mathcal{W} = \{\text{equivalences of categories}\}$
- $\mathcal{C} = \{\text{complemented inclusion-on-objects functors}\}$
- $\mathcal{F} = \{\text{internal isofibrations}\}$

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Examples of \mathcal{E} :

- **Set**
- **Cat**
- **Psh**(\mathbb{C})
- Any Grothendieck topos.
- The effective topos.

An internal groupoidal model of MLTT

Theorem (H.)

Let \mathcal{E} be a category satisfying some conditions. The right adjoint splitting of the comprehension category associated to the

(TrivCof, Fib)

algebraic weak factorisation system on $\mathbf{Gpd}(\mathcal{E})$ is equipped with strictly stable choices of Σ , Π and Id -types.

i.e. internal isofibrations in $\mathbf{Gpd}(\mathcal{E})$ form a model of MLTT.

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Examples for \mathcal{E} :




- **Set**
- **Psh**(\mathbb{C})
- Any Grothendieck topos.
- The effective topos.

A conjecture

Conjecture

Let \mathcal{E} be a category satisfying some conditions. Then the fibrations of the effective model structure on $\mathbf{s}\mathcal{E}$ give a model of HoTT.

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