

# Models of Martin-Löf Type Theory and Algebraic Model Structures

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17th May 2024

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- Similarly, the set  $\sum_{i \in I} A_i$  corresponds to existential quantification  $\exists i \in I, A_i$ .

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- $p \in P$  is a proof that  $P$  is true, but in ZFC is also a proposition as it is a set.
- The law of the excluded middle holds in this model, so it is non-constructive.
- Given  $p, q \in P$ , we can ask externally if  $p = q$  but cannot form a set that is the proposition of this this (We could form the set representing  $p \cong q$  though, but this is different.)

# Propositions as Types

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- **Identity Types:** given  $p, q : P$ , we can form the type  $\text{Id}_p(p, q)$ .
- **Iterated identity types:** but given  $x, y : \text{Id}_p(p, q)$ , we can form  $\text{Id}_{\text{Id}_p(p, q)}(x, y)$ ...

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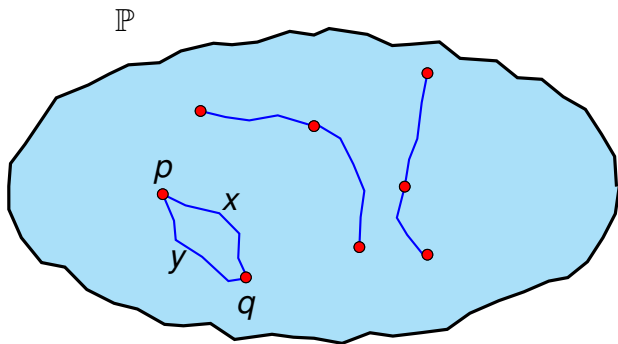
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- Given  $x : \text{Id}_A(a, b)$  and  $y : \text{Id}_A(b, c)$ , we can find  $\text{trans}(x, y) : \text{Id}_A(a, c)$ .

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

# Groupoidal Model



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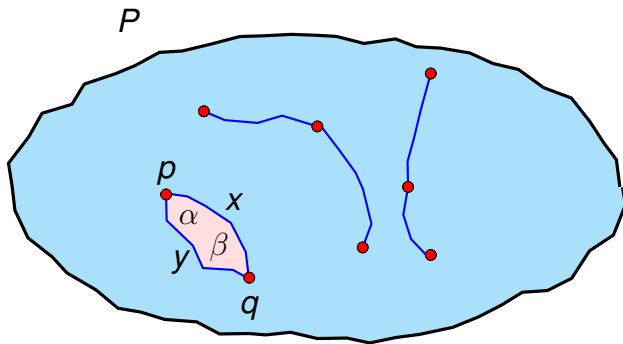
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- For  $p, q \in \mathbb{P}$ , we model the identity type by  $\text{Hom}_{\mathbf{Gpd}}(p, q)$ .
- There is no higher structure...

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- For  $p, q \in \mathbb{P}$ , we model the identity type by  $\text{Hom}_{\mathbf{sSet}}(p, q)$ .
- There is higher structure.
- In this model, univalence holds.

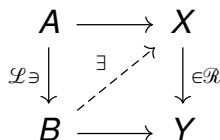
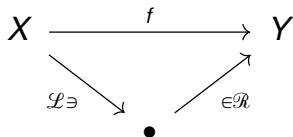
# Weak Factorisation Systems

Both isofibrations and Kan fibrations are the right class of a weak factorisation system:

## Definition

A *weak factorisation system* (wfs) on a category  $\mathbf{M}$  is a pair  $(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{R})$  of classes of morphisms in  $\mathbf{M}$  such that:

- 1 Every map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  can be factorised as a map in  $\mathcal{L}$  followed by a map in  $\mathcal{R}$ .
- 2  $\mathcal{L} = {}^{\perp} \mathcal{R}$  and  $\mathcal{R} = \mathcal{L}^{\perp}$ .



# Examples of WFSs

## Example

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**Assuming the axiom of choice**, (injective, surjective) forms a wfs for **Set**.

# Examples of WFSs

## Example ([GSS22])

**Assuming the axiom of choice** (complemented inclusions, split epimorphism) forms a wfs on **Set**.

# Examples of WFSs

## Example

(inj-on-objects,  
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## Example

**Assuming the axiom of choice** (inj-on-objects, isofibrations + equiv) forms a weak factorisation system on **Cat**.

# Model Structures

The following is refined from Quillen's original definition [Qui67].

## Definition

Let  $\mathbf{M}$  be a category. A *model structure* on  $\mathbf{M}$  consists of three classes of maps  $\mathcal{W}, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F}$  such that:

- 1  $\mathcal{W}$  satisfies 3-for-2.
- 2  $(\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{W}, \mathcal{F})$  and  $(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{F} \cap \mathcal{W})$  form weak factorisation systems.



# Examples of Model Structures

## Example

**Assuming the axiom of choice**, there is a model structure on **Cat** :

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

# Examples of Model Structures

## Example

**Assuming the axiom of choice**, there is a model structure on **sSet** :

- $\mathcal{W} = \{\text{homotopy equivalences}\}$
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## Example ([GSS22])

**Assuming the axiom of choice**, there is a model structure on **sSet** :

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# Examples of Model Structures

## Example ([GHSS22])

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

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

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

# A Constructive model structure on **Cat**

## Theorem

**Assuming the axiom of choice**, there is a model structure on **Cat** :

- $\mathcal{W} = \{\text{equivalences of categories}\}$
- $\mathcal{C} = \{\text{injective-on-objects functors}\}$
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We call this the classical natural model structure on **Cat**.  
This is cofibrantly generated and monoidal with respect to  $\times$ .

# A Constructive model structure on **Cat**

## Theorem (H.)

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## Theorem (H.)

Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be a category satisfying some conditions (for example, a Grothendieck topos).

There is a model structure on  $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$  :

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# Algebraic WFSs

It is an open problem whether Voevodsky's simplicial model of HoTT is constructive. One suggestion on how to solve this is using more algebraic formulations.

## Definition

An *algebraic weak factorisation system* (awfs) on a category  $\mathbf{M}$  is a pair  $(\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{R})$  of a comonad and a monad on  $\mathbf{M}^{\rightarrow}$  such that:

- 1  $(\overline{\mathbb{L}\text{-Coalg}}, \overline{\mathbb{R}\text{-Alg}})$  is a wfs on  $\mathbf{M}$ .
- 2 A certain canonical map forms a distributive law.

Think of  $(f, \alpha) \in \overline{\mathbb{R}\text{-Alg}}$  as a fibration with the extra data  $\alpha$  of a lifting function.



# Type Theoretic AWFS

## Definition ([GL23])

An awfs  $(\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{R})$  is said to have the structure of a *type theoretic algebraic weak factorisation system* (ttawfs) if the following hold:

- 1 Maps in  $\overline{\mathbb{R}\text{-Alg}}$  are exponentiable.
- 2 It has a frobenius structure:  $\overline{\mathbb{R}\text{-Alg}}$  is stable under pullback along maps in  $\overline{\mathbb{L}\text{-Colg}}$ .
- 3 It has the structure of a stable, functorial choice of path objects.

# Type Theoretic AWFS

## Theorem ([GL23], Theorem 4.12)

*Let  $(\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{R})$  be an awfs with the structure of a ttawfs. Then the right adjoint splitting of the comprehension category associated to the awfs is equipped with strictly stable choices of  $\Sigma$ ,  $\Pi$  and  $Id$ -types i.e. it forms a model of MLTT.*

# Type Theoretic AWFS

Theorem ([GL23], Theorem 5.5)

*In  $\mathbf{Gpd}$ , (strong deformation retracts, **normal** isofibrations) underlies an awfs which has the structure of a ttawfs.*

# Algebraic Model Structures

The following was defined by Emily Riehl [Rie11].

## Definition

Let  $\mathbf{M}$  be a category, and  $\mathcal{W}$  be a class of maps which satisfies 3-for-2. An *algebraic model structure* on  $(\mathbf{M}, \mathcal{W})$  is a pair of awfss  $(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{TF})$  and  $(\mathbb{TC}, \mathbb{F})$  such that:

- The underlying wfss of these form a model structure on  $\mathbf{M}$  with  $\mathcal{W}$  the class of weak equivalences.
- There is a morphism of awfss  $\xi : (\mathbb{TC}, \mathbb{F}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{TF})$ .

# Constructive Algebraic Model Structures

## Theorem (H.)

*Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be a category satisfying some conditions. There is an **algebraic** model structure on  $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$  which has the natural model structure on  $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$  as its underlying model structure.*

*In particular, there exists an awfs  $(\mathbf{TC}, \mathbf{F})$  such that  $\mathbf{TC}$ -coalgebras are complemented inclusion on objects functors which are equivalences and  $\mathbf{F}$ -algebras are isofibrations.*

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## Theorem (H.)

*Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be a category satisfying some conditions. There is an **algebraic** model structure on  $\mathbf{s}\mathcal{E}$  which has the effective model structure on  $\mathbf{s}\mathcal{E}$  as its underlying model structure.*

# An internal model of MLTT

## Theorem (H.)

*Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be a category satisfying some conditions. In  $\mathbf{Gpd}(\mathcal{E})$ ,  $(\mathbf{TC}, \mathbf{F})$  has the structure of a ttawfs.*

# Summary

	Category	QMS?	Alg?	MLTT?	agree?
Class.	<b>Gpd</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	<b>sSet</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Const.	<b>Gpd</b>			[GL23]	
	<b>sSet</b>	[GSS22]			
Int.	<b>Gpd</b> ( $\mathcal{E}$ )				
	<b>s</b> $\mathcal{E}$	[GHSS22]			



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Const.	<b>Gpd</b>	✓	✓	[GL23]	✗
	<b>sSet</b>	[GSS22]	✓		
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	<b>s</b> $\mathcal{E}$	[GHSS22]	✓		

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	<b>sSet</b>	[GSS22]	✓		
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# Questions and Further Work

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- Should there be a link between models of MLTT and (algebraic) model structures?
- Explore the properties of the **Gpd**( $\mathcal{E}$ ) model. Do different choices of  $\mathcal{E}$  give different type theories?
- In particular, look at **Gpd**(**Eff**). Does this give a model of “computable” type theory? (With Sam Speight) Or a realisability 2-topos?

# References I

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# References III



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# Assumptions needed on $\mathcal{E}$

- Lextensivity.
- Cartesian closed.
- Finite limits.
- Some conditions ensuring  $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$  has colimits (locally finitely presentable will do, but probably so will elementary topos + NNO).
- Local Cartesian Closure.

A Grothendieck topos satisfies all of these. So does the effective topos.