Game Semantics of Homotopy Type Theory

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1/19

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On the other hand, homotopy type theory (HoTT) is motivated by the *homotopical* interpretation of MLTT.

- HoTT = MLTT + univalence + higher inductive types (HITs);
- Homotopical interpretation: formulas as spaces, *proofs/objects as points*, and *higher proofs/objects as paths/homotopies*.

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Motivation (The BHK-interpretation of HoTT)

To extend the BHK-interpretation of MLTT to HoTT so that one can better understand *HoTT as a foundation of constructive maths*.

Theorem (Game semantics of HoTT)

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Corollary (Consistency and independence)

- Consistency of HoTT + strict univalence: $Id_U(A, B) \equiv Eq(A, B);$
- **2** Independence of Markov's principle from this extended HoTT.

Introduction

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- *Rich in higher structures* by its *intensionality*.

The last point is new, and so let me explain it in the next few slides.

Introduction

Why game semantics? (part 2/3)

Definition (Simplified games)

A game is a rooted dag whose vertices (or *moves*) have parity O/P, and paths from a root (or *positions*) have parity OPOP...

6/19

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A strategy σ on a game G, written $\sigma : G$, is a map

 $\{ \text{ odd-length positions } m_1 m_2 \dots m_{2i+1} \text{ in } G \} \rightarrow \{ \text{ P-moves } m \text{ in } G \}$

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Why game semantics? (part 3/3)

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7/19









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 Id_N has at most one strategy, but not the case for $Id_{N \Rightarrow N}$. In this way, the *intensionality* of games makes their higher structure *nontrivial*.

N. Yamada (Univ. of Minnesota)

Game semantics of HoTT

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My approach: BHK-interpretation of HoTT; based on globular sets

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Definition (Game-semantic ∞ -groupoids)

Define game-semantic ∞ -groupoids to be ∞ -groupoids internalised in the category \mathcal{G} of games (strictly, in the subcat $\check{\mathcal{G}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{G}$, a topos).

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A game-semantic ∞ -category G is a game-semantic ∞ -groupoid if it is equipped with $\check{\mathcal{G}}$ -morphisms with the 'expected' sources and targets

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They correspond to type equivalence so that we model univalence.

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Definition (Game-semantic ∞ -functors)

Define game-semantic ∞ -functors between game-semantic ∞ -groupoids G and H to be strategies $\phi \in \operatorname{Tm}_{\mathcal{G}}(N, H^G)$, where $H^G(\underline{n}) := H_n^{G_n}$, s.t. $\phi^* := (\phi_n^* := \phi \circ \underline{n} : H_n^{G_n})_{\underline{n} \in \mathcal{G}(1,N)}$ forms ∞ -functors $|G| \to |H|$ internalised in \mathcal{G} that preserve the data of inverses.

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The map $|_{\text{-}}|$ extends to a functor $\infty \mathcal{G}\mathrm{Gpd} \to \infty \mathrm{Gpd} \coloneqq \infty \mathrm{Set}\mathrm{Gpd}.$

This functor $| \cdot | : \infty \mathcal{G}Gpd \to \infty Gpd$ sends game-semantic ∞ -functors $\phi : G \to H$ to the (set-theoretic) ∞ -functors $|\phi| : |G| \to |H|$ given by

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$$|\alpha|_{\gamma} := \alpha \circ \gamma \in \mathcal{G}(1, H_{n+1}) \quad (\gamma \in \mathcal{G}(1, G_0)).$$

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14/19

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We interpret One-, Zero- and N-types by discrete game-semantic ∞ -groupoids, and Id-type by $\mathrm{Id}_A(\gamma, \alpha_1, \alpha_2) := A(\gamma)(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) \hookrightarrow A(\gamma)$.

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Game semantics of Pi-type (part 1/2)

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15/19

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and similarly for the data of inverses: inv_n , ret_n , sec_n and tri_n .

Game semantics of HoTT

Game semantics of Pi-type (part 2/2)

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17/19

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- (n > 1) An *n*-cell $(\alpha, \beta, \eta, \epsilon, \delta) : (\phi, \psi, \sigma, \tau, \mu) \to (\phi', \psi', \sigma', \tau', \mu')$ consists of game-semantic (n - 1)-trans. $\alpha : \phi \to \phi'$ and $\beta : \phi' \to \phi$, *n*-trans. $\eta : \beta * \alpha \to i(\phi)$ and $\epsilon : \alpha * \beta \to i(\phi')$, and an (n + 1)-trans. $\delta : i(\alpha) * \eta \to \epsilon * i(\alpha)$;

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17/19

• The inverse of each *n*-cell $(\alpha, \beta, \eta, \epsilon, \delta)$ is the quadruple

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• $\operatorname{ret}(\alpha, \beta, \eta, \epsilon, \delta) := (\eta, \operatorname{inv} \circ \eta, \operatorname{ret} \circ \eta, \sec \circ \eta, \operatorname{tri} \circ \eta)$, and similarly for $\operatorname{sec}(\alpha, \beta, \eta, \epsilon, \delta)$ and $\operatorname{tri}(\alpha, \beta, \eta, \epsilon, \delta)$;

• The $*_p$ -composition of composable *n*-cells $(\alpha, \beta, \eta, \epsilon, \delta)$ and $(\alpha', \beta', \eta', \epsilon', \delta')$ is the quintuple

$$\begin{aligned} & (\alpha',\beta',\eta',\epsilon',\delta')*_p(\alpha,\beta,\eta,\epsilon,\delta) \\ & \coloneqq \begin{cases} (\alpha'*_n\alpha,\beta*_n\beta',\eta*_{n+1}(i(\beta)*_n\eta'*_ni(\alpha)),\dots) & \text{if } p=n-1; \\ (\alpha'*_p\alpha,\beta'*_p\beta,\eta'*_p\eta,\epsilon'*_p\epsilon,\delta'*_p\delta) & \text{if } p$$

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