

# STTwU in Coq

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TYPES 2004

2004 12 15, 15:10

## overview

### the three points of this talk

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- advertisement for Farmer's **STTwU** system
- report on a small **Coq formalization**
- how to map classical mathematics into constructive mathematics

isn't that **just** the double negation translation?

no:

extensionality of equality?

choice?

## classical higher order logic in Coq

### HOL

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simply typed lambda calculus + ML-style polymorphism

type constants: `bool`, `ind`, `→`

term constants: `=`,  $\varepsilon$

$$\sqrt[n]{x} := \varepsilon y. (y^n = x \wedge (0 < x \Rightarrow 0 < y))$$

importing into Coq: two axioms **needed**

classical logic `forall A:Prop, not (not A) -> A`

**choice operator** `forall A:Set, not (notT A) -> A`

extensionality `forall (A B:Set) (f g:A -> B),  
(forall x:A, f x = g x) -> f = g`

## STTwU

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Bill Farmer IMPS system  $\rightarrow$  LUTINS logic

Logic of Undefined Terms for Inference in a Natural Style

### Simple Type Theory with Undefinedness

simply typed lambda calculus + undefined terms

type constants: `bool`, `ind`,  $\rightarrow$

term constants: `=`, `!`

choice operator becomes partial

$$(\iota x. Px) \downarrow \Leftrightarrow \exists !x. Px$$

`bool` is special: all terms of type `bool` are defined

## the STTwU system as an LF context

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Parameter `_type` : Type.

Parameter `_expr` : `_type` -> Type.

Parameter `_bool` : `_type`.

Parameter `_ind` : `_type`.

Parameter `_fun` : `_type` -> `_type` -> `_type`.

Parameter `_infer` : `_expr` `_bool` -> Type.

Parameter `_app` : forall alpha beta:\_type,  
 `_expr` (`_fun` alpha beta) -> (`_expr` alpha -> `_expr` beta).

Parameter `_lambda` : forall alpha beta:\_type,  
 (`_expr` alpha -> `_expr` beta) -> `_expr` (`_fun` alpha beta).

Parameter `_eq` : forall alpha:\_type,  
 `_expr` alpha -> (`_expr` alpha -> `_expr` `_bool`).

Parameter `_iota` : forall alpha:\_type,  
 (`_expr` alpha -> `_expr` `_bool`) -> `_expr` alpha.

etcetera

## Coq formalization

a constructive model for STTwU in Coq

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classical logic	double negation translation
extensionality	<b>setoids</b>
partial logic	<b>partial</b> setoids
choice operator	<b>dual</b> of partial setoid

no axioms needed!

a way to do the double negation translation

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**classical propositions** = copy of the **constructive propositions**

**Definition** `__bool := Prop.`

... but interpreted **negatively**

**Definition** `__true : __bool := False.`

**Definition** `__false : __bool := True.`

**Definition** `__implies (A B : __bool) : __bool := ~(B -> A).`

**Definition** `_infer (A : __bool) : Type := ~A.`

**Definition** `__not (A : __bool) : __bool := __implies A __false.`

**Lemma** `__notnot_elim:`

`forall A : __bool, _infer (__not (__not A)) -> _infer A.`

## the dual of a partial setoid

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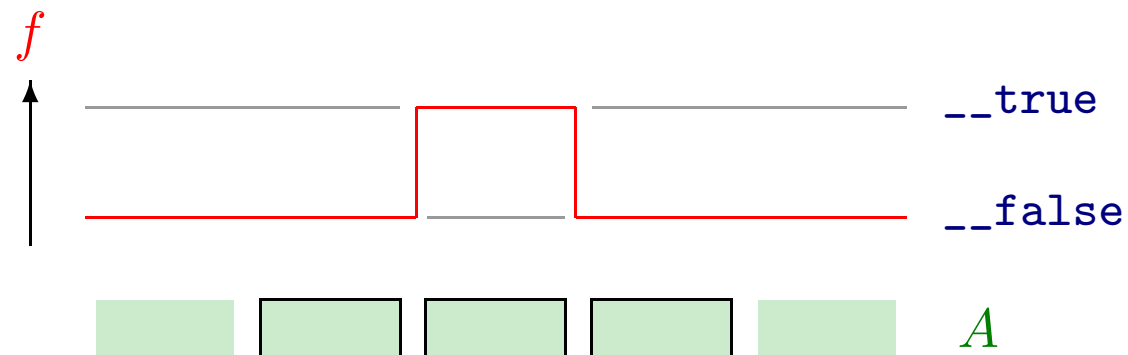
- **partial setoid**

$(A, \sim)$  where  $\sim$  is a **partial** equivalence relation on  $A$

$a$  is 'proper element' when  $a \sim a$

- **dual**

partial setoid of functions  $f : A \rightarrow \text{\_}\_bool$



$$f \sim g \Leftrightarrow \exists a. f(a) \wedge (\forall b. f(b) \Leftrightarrow a \sim b) \wedge (\forall b. g(b) \Leftrightarrow a \sim b)$$

$$\iota f. P(f) = \lambda a. (\exists f. P(f)) \wedge (\forall f. P(f) \Rightarrow (\forall b. f(b) \Leftrightarrow a \sim b))$$



... and can you really not do better than this?

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Coq formalization heavily uses impredicativity of Prop

**questions:**

- is it possible to do the same in a predicative system?

Agda

NuPRL

- is it possible to do this for another Farmer system: STMM

Set Theory for Mechanized Mathematics

axiom NBG31 = the axiom of choice ?

maybe work in: Gödel's constructible universe  $L$