

Compiling HoTT with Lean: Progress Update

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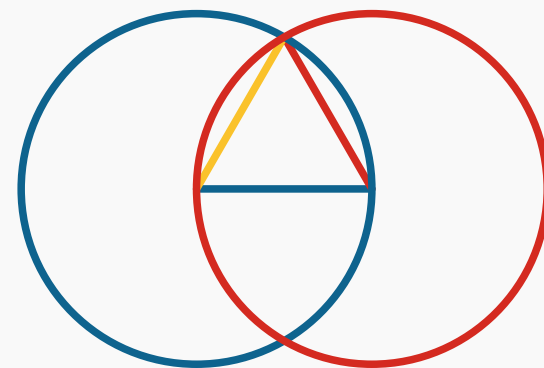
August 4th | MURI Meeting 2025

Slides at voidma.in/muri.pdf

This material is based upon work supported by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research under award number FA9550-21-1-0009.

Synthetic (axiomatic) mathematics

Axiomatize an area of inquiry by viewing its basic objects as irreducible primitives.



Byrne's Euclid © Nicholas Rougeux, CC BY-SA 4.0

$P \neq Q : \text{Point}$

$\exists(C_1 : \text{Circle}). \text{Center}(P, C_1) \wedge Q \in C_1$

$\exists(C_2 : \text{Circle}). \text{Center}(Q, C_2) \wedge P \in C_2$

$\text{Intersect}(C_1, C_2)$

$P \neq Q \in \mathbb{R}^2$

$C_1 = \{(x, y) \mid (x + \dots)^2 + (y + \dots)^2 = \dots\}$

$C_2 = \{(x, y) \mid (x + \dots)^2 + (y + \dots)^2 = \dots\}$

$\exists R \in C_1 \cap C_2$

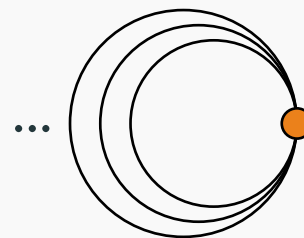
Synthetic abstract homotopy theory

Homotopy type theory (HoTT) is an axiomatization of abstract homotopy theory. In many interesting models, types are ∞ -groupoids.

```
data Bool : Type where  
  false true : bool
```



```
data S1 : Type where  
  base : S1  
  loop : base ≡ base
```



Our goal: formally verified theory-model connection.

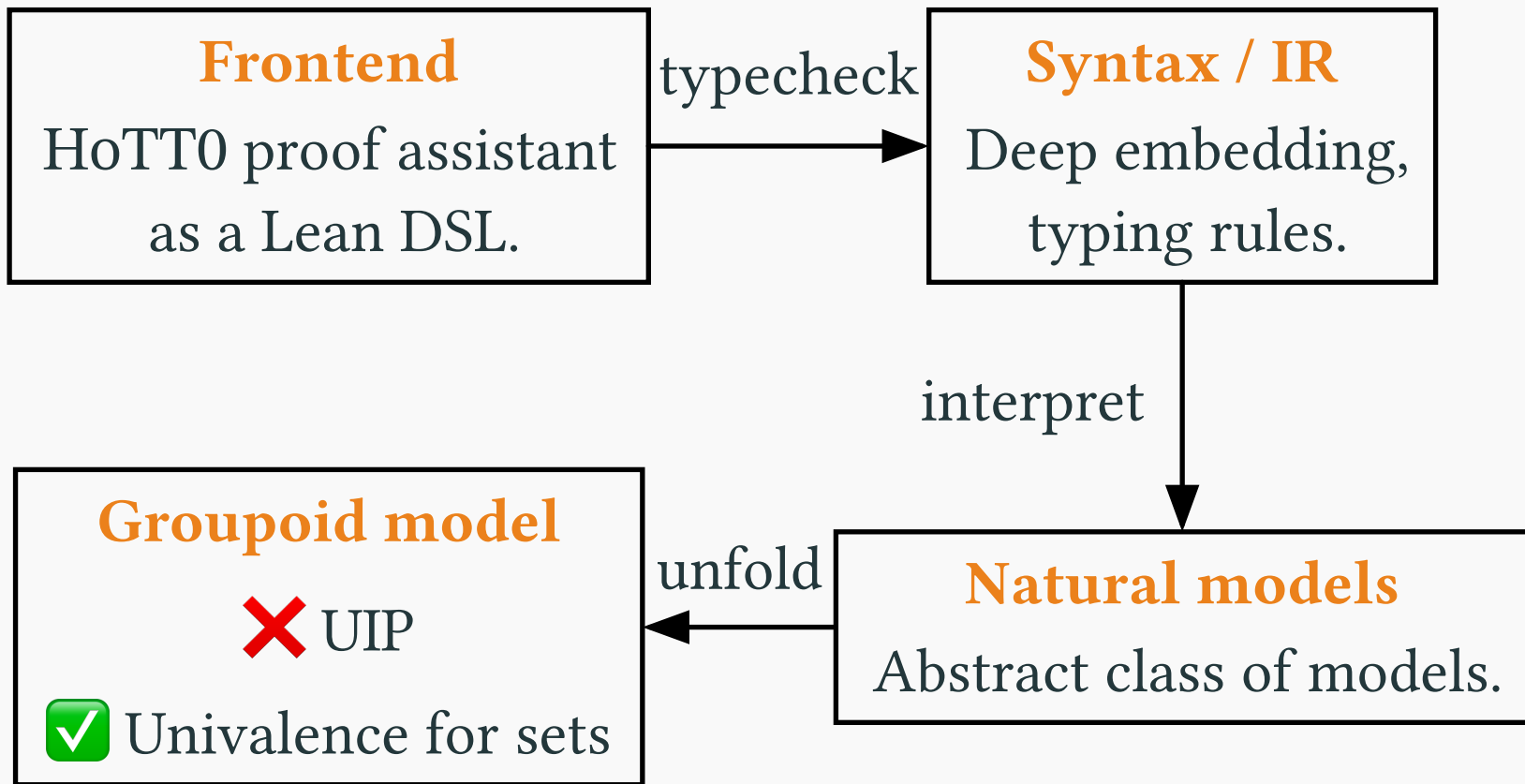
Corollary 3.9. *Let X be a scheme. If X is reduced, the ring $\mathcal{O}_X$ is a field from the internal point of view, in the sense that*

$$\mathrm{Sh}(X) \models \forall s : \mathcal{O}_X. \neg(\ulcorner s \text{ invertible} \urcorner) \Rightarrow s = 0.$$

Conversely, if $\mathcal{O}_X$ is a field in this internal sense, then X is reduced.

From Blechschmidt [1].

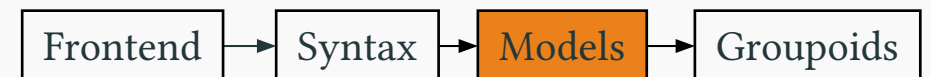
Compilation pipeline



Natural models

Semantics: natural models in $[\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}]$

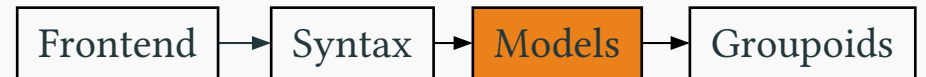
Let $\Gamma \vdash_0 A$ be a type, $\vdash \Gamma.A$ the extended context, and $\Gamma \vdash_0 a : A$ a term.



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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Tm}_0 \\ \downarrow \text{tp}_0 \\ \text{Ty}_0 \end{array}$$



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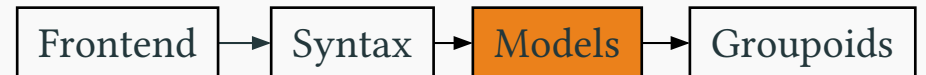
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Tm}_0 & \\ & \downarrow \text{tp}_0 & \\ y[\![\Gamma]\!] & \xrightarrow{\quad \quad \quad} & \text{Ty}_0 \\ & \text{[}[A]\!] & \end{array}$$



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$$\begin{array}{ccc} y\llbracket \Gamma.A \rrbracket & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Tm}_0 \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \text{tp}_0 \\ y\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket & \xrightarrow{\llbracket A \rrbracket} & \text{Ty}_0 \end{array}$$

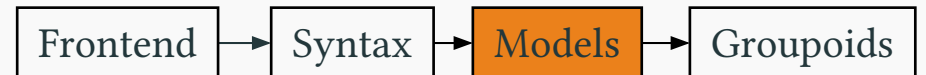


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$\llbracket a \rrbracket$ is indicated by a curved arrow from $y\llbracket \Gamma.A \rrbracket$ to $y\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket$.

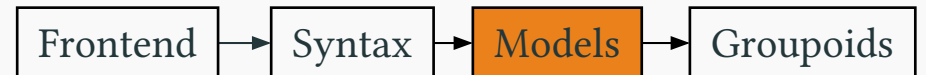


Semantics: universes

Let $\Gamma \vdash_0 A$ be a type. We have $\Gamma \vdash_1 U_0$, so that $\Gamma \vdash_1 \text{code } A : U_0$.

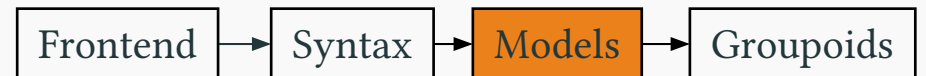
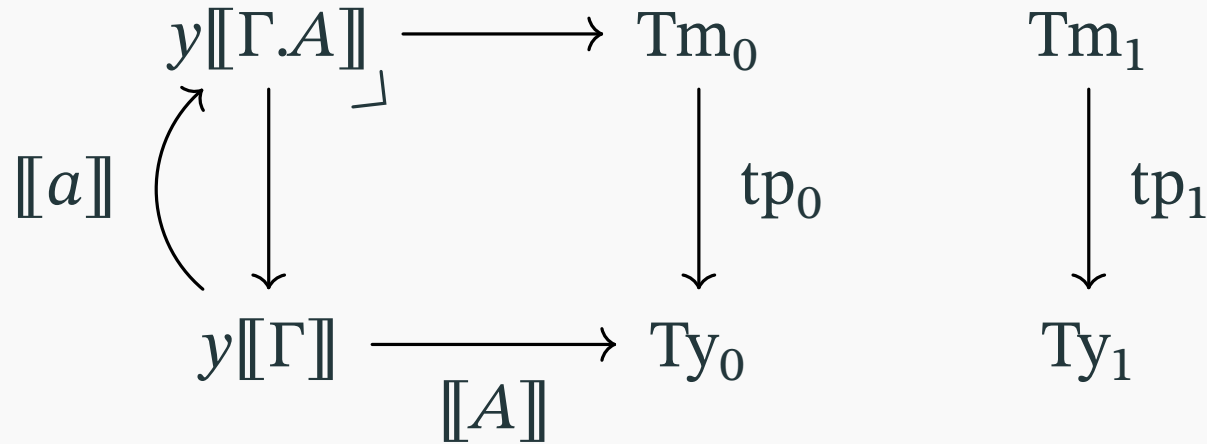
$$\begin{array}{ccc} y\llbracket \Gamma.A \rrbracket & \longrightarrow & \text{Tm}_0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{tp}_0 \\ y\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket & \xrightarrow{\llbracket A \rrbracket} & \text{Ty}_0 \end{array}$$

$\llbracket a \rrbracket$ is indicated by a curved arrow from the left to the top node $y\llbracket \Gamma.A \rrbracket$.



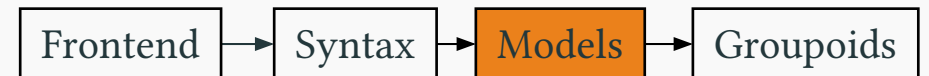
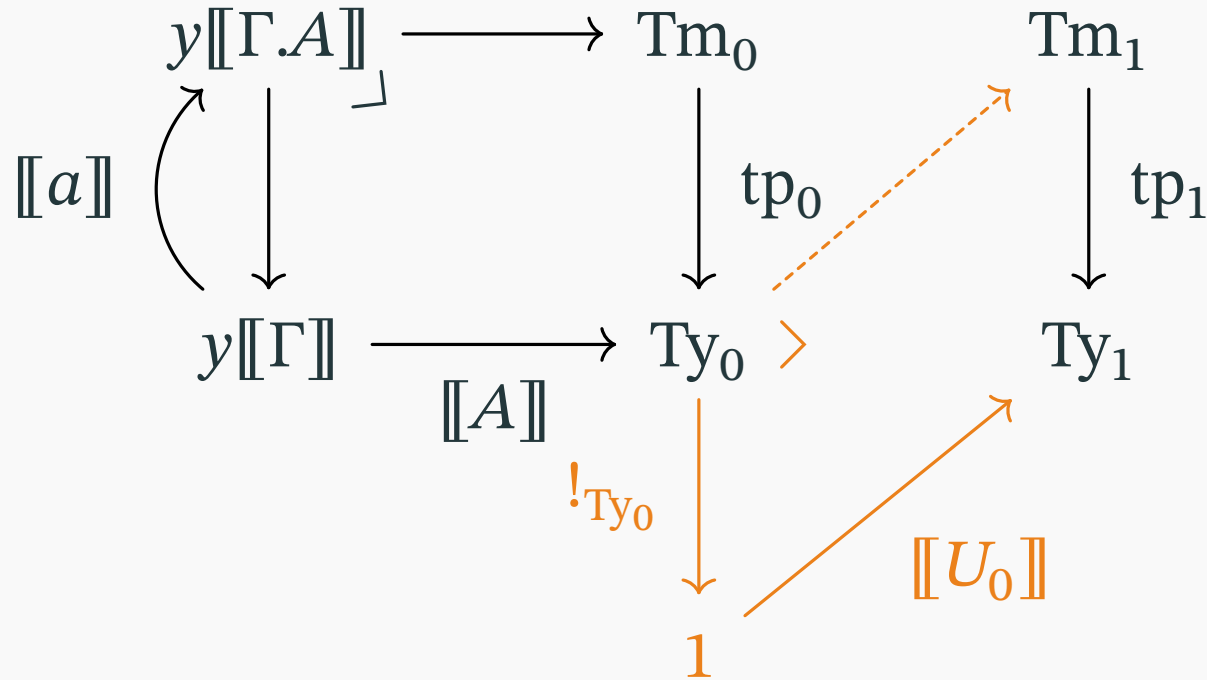
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Semantics: universes

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Semantics: Π types

The projection $\mathsf{Tm} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{tp}} \mathsf{Ty}$

defines a polynomial endofunctor $[\mathcal{C}^{\mathsf{op}}, \mathsf{Set}] \xrightarrow{P_{\mathsf{tp}}} [\mathcal{C}^{\mathsf{op}}, \mathsf{Set}]$

such that $\mathsf{Hom}(y \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, P_{\mathsf{tp}} \mathsf{Ty}) \simeq (A : \mathsf{Hom}(y \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \mathsf{Ty})) \times \mathsf{Hom}(y \llbracket \Gamma.A \rrbracket, \mathsf{Ty})$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P_{\mathsf{tp}} \mathsf{Tm} & \xrightarrow{\lambda} & \mathsf{Tm} \\ \downarrow P_{\mathsf{tp}} \mathsf{tp} & \lrcorner & \downarrow \mathsf{tp} \\ P_{\mathsf{tp}} \mathsf{Ty} & \xrightarrow{\Pi} & \mathsf{Ty} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma.A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash \Pi A.B}$$



Semantics in Lean

```
structure NaturalModelBase (Ctx : Type u) [Category Ctx] where
  Tm : Psh Ctx
  Ty : Psh Ctx
  tp : Tm → Ty
  ext {Γ : Ctx} (A : y(Γ) → Ty) : Ctx
  disp {Γ : Ctx} (A : y(Γ) → Ty) : ext A → Γ
  var {Γ : Ctx} (A : y(Γ) → Ty) : y(ext A) → Tm
  disp_pullback {Γ : Ctx} (A : y(Γ) → Ty) : IsPullback (var A) ym(disp A) tp A
```

```
structure UHom (M N : NaturalModelBase Ctx) extends Hom M N where
```

```
  U : y(1_ Ctx) → N.Ty
```

```
  U_pb : ∃ v : M.Ty → N.Tm, IsPullback v (yUnit_terminal.from M.Ty) N.tp U
```



Syntax

Presentation: MLTT stratified by universe + presuppositions

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A} \quad \frac{\ell < \ell_{\max}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell+1} U_{\ell}} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell+1} a : U_{\ell}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} \text{El } a} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A \quad \Gamma.A_{\ell} \vdash_{\ell'} B}{\Gamma \vdash_{\max(\ell, \ell')} \Sigma_{\ell, \ell'} A. B}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} t : A} \quad \frac{\ell < \ell_{\max} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A}{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell+1} \text{code } A : U_{\ell}}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A \equiv B} \quad \frac{\ell < \ell_{\max} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A}{\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} \text{El code } A \equiv A}$$

+ axioms: set univalence & function extensionality



Syntactic metatheory — selected results NEW

Theorem (admissible substitution). If $\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} \mathcal{J}$ and $\Delta \vdash \sigma : \Gamma$, then $\Delta \vdash_{\ell} \mathcal{J}[\sigma]$.

Theorem (application inversion). If $\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} \text{app}_{\ell, \ell', B}(f, a) : C$, then exists A s.t. $\Gamma \vdash_{\max(\ell, \ell')} f : \Pi_{\ell, \ell'} A. B$ and $\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} a : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash_{\ell'} C \equiv B[a]$.

Conjecture (Σ/Π injectivity). If $\Gamma \vdash_{\max(\ell, \ell')} \Sigma_{\ell, \ell'} A. B \equiv \Sigma_{\ell, \ell'} A'. B'$, then $\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A \equiv A'$ and $\Gamma.A \vdash_{\ell'} B \equiv B'$; and similarly for Π .

⚡ Proving judgmental equalities without QIITs ~ setoid hell.

? Is the standard QIIT presentation of MLTT definable with Lean quotients?

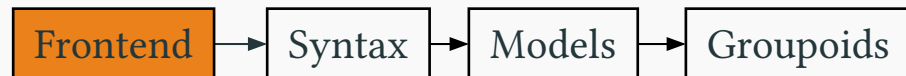


Frontend

Demo

```
hott def idfun :  $\Pi$  {A : Type}, A  $\rightarrow$  A := fun a  $\Rightarrow$  a
```

```
/- { 1 := 1,  
    val := lam 1 0 (univ 0) (lam 0 0 (el (bvar 0)) (bvar 0)),  
    tp := pi 1 0 (univ 0) (pi 0 0 (el (bvar 0)) (el (bvar 1))),  
    wf := ( $\dots$  : []  $\vdash$ [1] val : tp) } -/  
#print idfun.checked
```



NbE-based typechecker NEW

✗ Verified ✓ Verifying

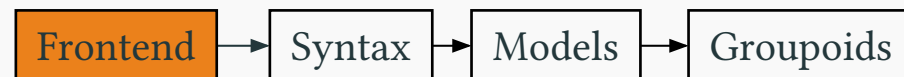
Correctness: inductive relation between values and terms/types.

```
partial def evalTp (env : Q(List NbE.Val)) (T : Q(HoTT0.Expr)) :  
  Lean.MetaM ((v : Q(Val)) × Q(∀ {Γ Δ σ l}, EnvEqSb Δ $env σ Γ → (Γ ⊢[1] $T) →  
    ValEqTp Δ l $v (($T).subst σ)))
```

No special construction (e.g. Bove-Capretta [2]) needed for termination.

Optimizations: $\mathcal{O}(0)$ weakening (de Bruijn levels), defunctionalized closures à la Abel [3], proof term sharing.

? No single typing derivation *needs* injectivity of Σ/Π .



Interpretation

Partial interpretation

? $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A \rrbracket : (\Gamma : \text{List Expr}) (\ell : \mathbb{N}) (A : \text{Expr}) \rightarrow (\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A) \rightarrow (y \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \text{Ty}_{\ell})$

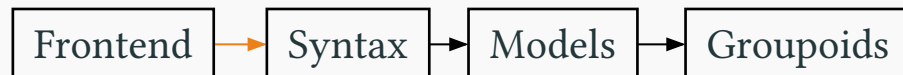
✗ Recursive-recursive! Not directly definable in Lean.

Instead, define $\llbracket A \rrbracket_{X, \ell} : (A : \text{Expr}) (X : \mathcal{C}) (\ell : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(yX, \text{Ty}_{\ell})$

✓ Soundness: if $\Gamma \vdash_{\ell} A \equiv B$, then $\llbracket A \rrbracket_{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \ell} \downarrow$ and $\llbracket A \rrbracket_{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \ell} = \llbracket B \rrbracket_{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, \ell}$

⚡ Formalizing “obvious” naturality laws (see [Zulip discussion](#)).

NEW! `rw!` tactic, developed with Aaron Liu, [now in mathlib](#).



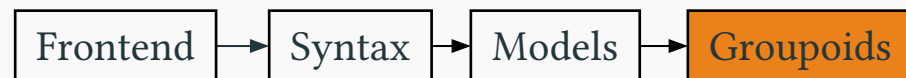
Groupoid model

Model in $[\mathbf{Grpd}^{\mathrm{op}}, \mathbf{Set}]$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & y(\mathbf{Grpd}_{\bullet}^{\cong}) & \\ & \downarrow y(\pi) & \\ y(\Gamma) & \xrightarrow{A} & y(\mathbf{Grpd}^{\cong}) \end{array}$$

1. Get $\tilde{A} : \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbf{Grpd}^{\cong}$
2. Form Grothendieck construction
 $\int A = (\gamma : \Gamma) \times A(\gamma)$
3. This a groupoid; take $\Gamma.A \triangleq \int A$

? Everything is representable; work in $\mathbf{Grpd}$ directly?



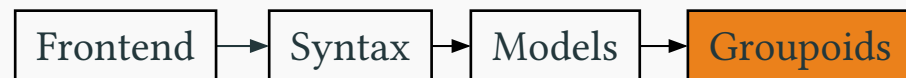
Recent developments in the model NEW

Construction of Σ and Π types (nearly sorry-free).

Search for best definition of 1-categorical Grothendieck constructions:

- Originally defined explicitly.
- Redefined to use `mathlib`'s 2-categorical definition: proofs too slow.
- Redefined again to original, proved equivalence with 2-cat. version.
- Upstreaming to `mathlib`: [#27321](#).

⚡ Pervasive proof-checking performance issues.



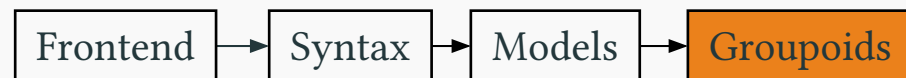
Necessary evil

Mathlib avoids “evil” category theory: equal objects, equal functors, isomorphic categories...

Groupoid model *necessitates* evil: e.g. $\int A$ is a strict 1-pullback of categories.

Mathlib definitions not general enough: due to non-cumulativity of universes, there is no category of κ -small categories in which strict 1-pullbacks live — we developed a MegaPullback API.

⚡ Equal functors into $\mathcal{C}at \Rightarrow$ equal types $\Rightarrow$ DTT hell.



Friendship ended with **FUNCTION**

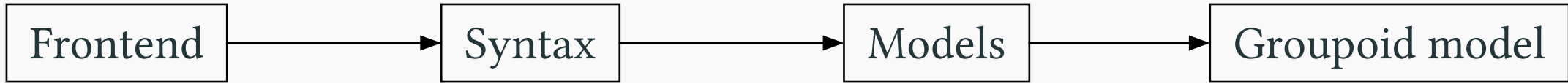
Now

FUNCTION

is my
best friend



Project status



typechecker

$U_n, \Sigma, \Pi, \text{Id}$

$U_n, \Sigma, \Pi, \text{Id}$

$U_n, \Sigma, \Pi, \text{Id}$

+ Set Univalence + Function Extensionality

Thank you

We welcome contributions!

- Polynomial functor theory
- Injectivity of Σ/Π
- Construction of Id types
- Many small lemmas

Issue tracker: github.com/sinhp/groupoid_model_in_lean4

Related work

S. Hazratpour, E. Riehl. Poly.

A. Kolomatskaia. Stepping by Evaluation.

[4] M. Sozeau and N. Tabareau, “Towards an internalization of the groupoid model of type theory,” *Types for Proofs and Programs 20th Meeting (TYPES 2014), Book of Abstracts*, 2014.

[5] K. Maillard and Y. Xu, “Geometric Reasoning in Lean: from Algebraic Structures to Presheaves,” *TYPES 2025*, 2025.

Bibliography

- [1] I. Blechschmidt, “Using the internal language of toposes in algebraic geometry,” 2021.
- [2] A. Bove and V. Capretta, “Modelling general recursion in type theory,” *Math. Struct. Comput. Sci.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 671–708, 2005, doi: 10.1017/S0960129505004822.
- [3] A. Abel, “Normalization by Evaluation: Dependent Types and Impredicativity,” 2013.
- [4] M. Sozeau and N. Tabareau, “Towards an internalization of the groupoid model of type theory,” *Types for Proofs and Programs 20th Meeting (TYPES 2014), Book of Abstracts*, 2014.

- [5] K. Maillard and Y. Xu, “Geometric Reasoning in Lean: from Algebraic Structures to Presheaves,” *TYPES 2025*, 2025.