

Logical Aspects of Simplicial Type Theory

Ulrik Buchholtz
School of Computer Science
University of Nottingham

Logic Colloquium 2025

Outline

Context: Homotopy type theory

Simplicial type theory

Multimodal type theory

Duality

Outlook

Outline

Context: Homotopy type theory

Simplicial type theory

Multimodal type theory

Duality

Outlook

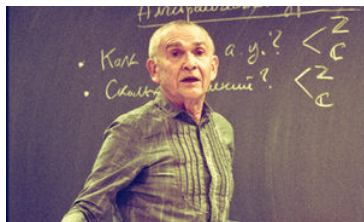
Homotopical mathematics

I am pretty strongly convinced that there is an ongoing reversal in the collective consciousness of mathematicians: the right hemispherical and homotopical picture of the world becomes the basic intuition, and if you want to get a discrete set, then you pass to the set of connected components of a space defined only up to homotopy.

Yuri Manin 2009 [Gel09]

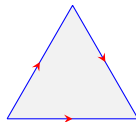
Work “up to homotopy” – unique existence becomes contractibility. For example:

- Spectral algebraic geometry – proofs of:
 - Milnor and Bloch–Kato conjectures by Rost & Voevodsky [Wei09]
 - Weibel conjecture [KST18]
 - Geometric Langlands by Gaitsgory et al. [Ari+24]
- Quantum field theory (higher gauge theory, Chern–Simons, ...)



(Denis Mironov, CC BY-NC-ND)

The “dunce hat” is contractible but not collapsible:



Homotopy type theory

Homotopy type theory adds to Martin-Löf type theory

$$\Sigma, \Pi, =, 0, +, \mathbb{N}, \mathcal{U}_i, \dots$$

Voevodsky's univalence axiom

$$\text{isEquiv}(A =_{\mathcal{U}} B \rightarrow A \simeq B)$$

and homotopical generalizations of inductive types (pushouts, truncations, initial algebras, localizations, ...)

Implementation of *Univalent Foundations* whose key feature is:

Univalence Principle

Equivalent mathematical structures are indistinguishable.

AKA equivalence/structure identity principle – Makkai, Aczel, Awodey, ... [Ahr+25; Awo18]



(Renate Schmid, CC BY-SA)

Metatheory of HoTT, classically

Theorem (Voevodsky [KL21])

HoTT can be modeled using the Kan–Quillen model structure on simplicial sets with type families interpreted as Kan fibrations.

This model is the “standard model” generalizing the set theoretic model of MLTT – validates LEM, AC, Whitehead’s principle,

$$(\prod n : \mathbb{N}. \pi_n(X) = 0) \rightarrow X = 1,$$

sets cover, and any set theoretic principles of the metatheory.

Theorem (Shulman [Shu19])

Every Grothendieck $(\infty, 1)$ -topos admits a presentation by type theoretic model topos, which interprets HoTT.

Classical metatheory: these models validates impredicative reasoning via *propositional resizing*,

$$\text{isEquiv}(\text{Prop}_0 \hookrightarrow \text{Prop}_i)$$

where $\text{Prop}_i := \sum X : \mathcal{U}_i. \prod x, x' : X. x =_X x'$ is the type of propositions in $\mathcal{U}_i$.

Metatheory of HoTT, constructively

Theorem (Sattler [Sat25])

In predicative constructive set theory, we can build a model of HoTT using a uniform Kan model structure on cubical sets that is Quillen equivalent to the Kan model structure on semisimplicial sets.

Builds on line of work on cubical models of type theory by Coquand et al. [BCH14; Coh+18] that give normalizing cubical type theories. This model validates:

Pointwise Principle

A family of propositions has a section if it has one on points.

Get dependent choice, presentation axiom, . . . , but *not* propositional resizing.

Earlier versions already established that the consistency strength of predicative HoTT mirrors MLTT – from ATR_0 to KPM [Rat17] depending on the availability of inductive types.

Expected to lead to constructive models in higher toposes, realizability models, etc.!

Mathematics in HoTT

Quite a lot of mathematics has been developed in HoTT [Uni13], often formalized using computer proof assistants such as Agda, Rocq, Lean.

- Basically all “truncated” mathematics (at the level of sets, groupoids, 2-groupoids, . . . , perhaps with appropriate axioms)
- Basic results about arbitrary types, e.g., idempotent modalities [RSS20], Blakers–Massey [Hou+16; Ane+20], path spaces of pushout [Wär24]
- Theory of higher groups [BDR18; BR23]
- Cellular (co)homology, spectral sequences, . . .

But! We don’t know how to define higher monoids, categories, . . . – it’s an open problem:

Coherence problem

Can HoTT develop the theory of $(\infty, 1)$ -categories capturing the higher category structure on each $\mathcal{U}_i$ with functions as morphisms?

Equivalently, can we internalize (*abstract*) the external sequence of truncated semisimplicial types

$$\mathrm{Fun}(\Delta_{\leq n}^{\mathrm{op}}, \mathcal{U}_i)$$

as a family $S : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_{i+1}$?

Outline

Context: Homotopy type theory

Simplicial type theory

Multimodal type theory

Duality

Outlook

Simplicial type theory

Riehl–Shulman [RS17] introduced simplicial type theory. The idea is to interpret (homotopy) type theory in simplicial objects $\mathbf{s}\mathcal{E}$ of a model of HoTT $\mathcal{E}$. Here we have the simplices Δ^n , generated from an interval type $\mathbb{I}$ (totally ordered with $0 \neq 1$).

Using $\mathbb{I}$, we get the type of arrows in any type, $X^{\mathbb{I}}$, and we get functoriality for free by composition: $\mathbb{I} \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y$.

Definition X is *Segal* if $X^{\Delta^2} \rightarrow X^{\Lambda_1^2}$ is an equivalence.

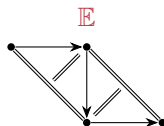
Definition A Segal type X is *Rezk* if $X^{\mathbb{E}} \rightarrow X$ is an equivalence, for $\mathbb{E}$ the “walking equivalence”.

These model homotopical categories: In the model they corresponding to $(\infty, 1)$ -categories in $\mathcal{E}$.

Definition Functions $f : C \rightarrow D$ and $g : D \rightarrow C$ are adjoint when equipped with $\iota : \Pi c, d. \text{hom}(f(c), d) \simeq \text{hom}(c, g(d))$.



$$\Lambda_1^2 \hookrightarrow \Delta^2$$



Further developments in simplicial type theory

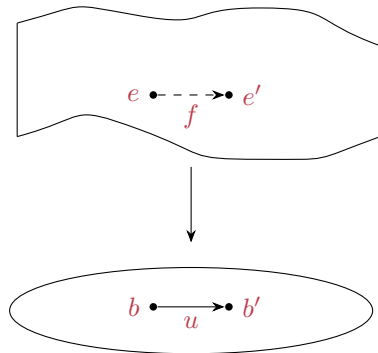
The basic setup suffices for many purposes:

- Fibered category theory [BW23]
- (co)limits and exponentiable functors, Barmann Martínez [Bar22; Bar24a]
- Prototype proof assistant RZK with formalization of the fibrational Yoneda lemma [Kud23; KRW04]: For a covariant family $C : A \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ over a Segal type A , evaluation at $a : A$ is an equivalence:

$$(\prod x. \text{hom}(a, x) \rightarrow C(x)) \rightarrow C(a)$$

But it doesn't provide examples, most notably the category of spaces $\mathcal{S}$.

A covariant family:



Directed univalence and the Yoneda embedding

In recent work with Daniel Gratzer and Jonathan Weinberger [GWB24; GWB25], we extend simplicial type theory to solve this: Construct the category of spaces $\mathcal{S}$ and the Yoneda embedding $y : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathcal{C}}$.

The required extensions are:

- Modalities: core groupoid $\mathfrak{b}$, opposite category op , and amazing right adjoint $(-)_\mathbb{I}$ (for constructing $\mathcal{S}$) and twisted arrow category tw (for constructing y).
- Cubes separate: A map $f :_{\mathfrak{b}} A \rightarrow B$ is an equivalence if it induces equivalences on $\langle \mathfrak{b} \mid \mathbb{I}^n \rightarrow A \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathfrak{b} \mid \mathbb{I}^n \rightarrow B \rangle$
- Duality axiom (see below)

From $\mathcal{S}$, we get category of higher algebras, e.g., higher monoids Mon with *directed univalence principles*: the arrows in Mon are homomorphisms.

From $\mathfrak{b}$ we can state and derive *pointwise* principles, e.g., pointwise left adjoints are left adjoints.



Extended simplicial type theory

To construct $\mathcal{S}$ we need to enlarge our topos to cubical objects, $\mathcal{cE}$ to ensure we have an adjunction $(-)^{\mathbb{I}} \dashv (-)_{\mathbb{I}}$. We also have a string of adjoint functors to the base model $\mathcal{E}$,

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{cE} \\ \Pi \downarrow \dashv \uparrow \dashv \downarrow \dashv \uparrow \nabla \\ \mathcal{E} \end{array}$$

On $\mathcal{cE}$ we get $\flat \equiv \Delta\Gamma \dashv \nabla\Gamma \equiv \sharp$.

We want $\mathcal{S}$ to classify covariant fibrations, given by a family $\text{isCov} : \mathcal{U}^{\mathbb{I}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}$.

$$\mathcal{S} := \sum_{A:\mathcal{U}_{\text{simp}}} (\text{isCov}(\lambda i. A^{\eta}(i)))_{\mathbb{I}}$$

where $\mathcal{U}_{\text{simp}}$ is the subuniverse of simplicial types, i.e., the types A with

$$\prod_{i,j:\mathbb{I}} \text{isEquiv}(A \rightarrow A^{i \leq j \vee j \leq i})$$

Outline

Context: Homotopy type theory

Simplicial type theory

Multimodal type theory

Duality

Outlook

Multimodal type theory

The need for modal type theory: We often have operations that don't preserve all connectives/constructions, or are not applicable in all contexts (fibered), e.g., $\flat$, $(-)_\mathbb{I}$, or:

$$\frac{\text{the number of planets is } 8 \quad \text{it is necessary that } 8 = 8}{\text{it is necessary that the number of planets} = 8} \times$$

Multimodal type theory (MTT) [Gra+20] concerns a wide class of modal operators: the (dependent) right adjoints

Long history, much abridged:

- Dual-context calculi [PD01] – doesn't scale beyond one modality,
- Delayed substitutions [Bd00] – no hope of decidable type checking
- Fitch-style [GSB19]: assumes adjunction on modalities themselves

Dual-context introduction:

$$\frac{\Delta; \cdot \vdash M : A}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{mod}_\mu(M) : \langle \mu \mid A \rangle}$$

With multiple modalities, annotate variables:

$$\Gamma, x :_\mu A$$

Now intro rule is hard!
Delayed substitution:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \gamma : \mu\Gamma' \quad \Gamma' \vdash M : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{mod}_\mu(M)^\gamma : \langle \mu \mid A \rangle^\gamma}$$

Multimodal type theory

MTT is parametrized by a *mode theory* $\mathcal{M}$, a 2-category with:

- objects m – modes
- morphisms $\mu : m \rightarrow n$ – modalities
- 2-cells $\alpha : \mu \Rightarrow \nu$ – natural maps of modalities

A model is (can be) a 2-functor $F : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$ with each F_m locally cartesian closed and such that each F_μ has a left adjoint $L_\mu \dashv F_\mu$.

Theorem (Gratzer [Gra22])

If $\mathcal{M}$ is decidable, then MTT has normalization and type checking is decidable.

New intro rule for $\mu : m \rightarrow n$

$$\frac{\Gamma/\mu \vdash M : A @m}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{mod}_\mu(M) : \langle \mu \mid A \rangle @n}$$

where Γ/μ is interpreted using L_μ and $\langle \mu \mid A \rangle$ is interpreted using F_μ .

This makes sense if the formation rule is:

$$\frac{\Gamma/\mu \vdash A \text{ type } @m}{\Gamma \vdash \langle \mu \mid A \rangle \text{ type } @n \quad \Gamma, x :_\mu A \text{ ctx } @n}$$

MTT: Variable and elimination rules

The variable rule comes from the counit:

$$\frac{\mu : m \rightarrow n}{\Gamma, x :_{\mu} A/\mu \vdash x : A @m}$$

This can be relaxed to build in the action of 2-cells:

$$\frac{\mu, \nu : m \rightarrow n \quad \alpha : \mu \Rightarrow \nu}{\Gamma, x :_{\mu} A/\nu \vdash x^{\alpha} : A^{\alpha} @m}$$

And build in weakening:

$$\frac{\mu : m \rightarrow n \quad \alpha : \mu \Rightarrow \text{mods}(\Gamma')}{\Gamma, x :_{\mu} A, \Gamma' \vdash x^{\alpha} : A^{\alpha} @m}$$

The elimination rule is pattern matching:

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \mu : m \rightarrow n \\ \nu : n \rightarrow o \quad \Gamma, x :_{\nu} \langle \mu \mid A \rangle \vdash B \text{ type } @o \\ \Gamma/\nu \vdash M_0 : \langle \mu \mid A \rangle @n \\ \Gamma, y :_{\nu\mu} A \vdash M_1 : B[\text{mod}_{\mu}(y)/x] @o \end{array}}{\text{let}_{\nu} \text{mod}_{\mu}(x) \leftarrow M_0 \text{ in } M_1 : B[M_0/x] @o}$$

From these we easily derive:

$$\text{coe}_{\alpha} : \langle \mu \mid A \rangle \rightarrow \langle \nu \mid A \rangle$$

and

$$\text{comp} : \langle \mu\nu \mid A \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mu \mid \langle \nu \mid A \rangle \rangle$$

Propositional reduct of MTT, other applications

See [KG23]: If the mode theory encodes a comonad $\square$ on a single mode, we get the modal logic intuitionistic **S4**. We get the same for an *idempotent* comonad, but they differ at the level of proofs.

Other applications of MTT include guarded recursion with Löb induction [Gra25]:

$$l, e \hookrightarrow t \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \\ \xleftarrow{\delta} \\ \xrightarrow{\gamma} \end{array} s \hookrightarrow \top$$

Outline

Context: Homotopy type theory

Simplicial type theory

Multimodal type theory

Duality

Outlook

The duality axiom

Blechsmidt introduced the following duality axiom [Ble23], with an eye to synthetic algebraic geometry:

Consider an algebraic (or Horn) theory $\mathbb{T}$. It has a classifying 1-topos $\mathbf{Set}[\mathbb{T}] = [\mathbb{T}\text{-mod}_{\text{fp}}, \mathbf{Set}]$ (whose enveloping $(\infty, 1)$ -topos is $\mathcal{S}[\mathbb{T}] = [\mathbb{T}\text{-mod}_{\text{fp}}, \mathcal{S}]$, classifying set models of $\mathbb{T}$).

Internally in $\mathbf{Set}[\mathbb{T}]$, we have the universal $\mathbb{T}$ -model $U_{\mathbb{T}}$ and a new theory of $U_{\mathbb{T}}$ -algebras. It validates:

Duality

For any finitely presented $U_{\mathbb{T}}$ -algebra A , the evaluation homomorphism $A \rightarrow (\text{Spec}(A) \rightarrow U_{\mathbb{T}})$ is invertible.

Here, $\text{Spec}(A) := \text{hom}_{U_{\mathbb{T}}}(A, U_{\mathbb{T}})$

Proof idea. Follow the Kripke–Joyal translation. Since slicing over a stage T gives another classifying topos of the same form, $\mathbf{Set}[\mathbb{T}]/T \simeq \mathbf{Set}[\mathbb{T}/T]$, we may assume we're at the initial model, and have a finitely presented $\mathbb{T}$ -model A . But for these it's easy to show duality by the Yoneda lemma.

Duality and synthetic mathematics

Some applications:

- Synthetic algebraic geometry [CCH24]: $\mathbb{T}$ is rings, $R := U_{\mathbb{T}}$ is modal for the topology of local rings, and then $x \neq 0 \leftrightarrow \text{inv}(x)$ and $\neg(x \neq 0) \leftrightarrow \text{nilp}(x)$.
- Synthetic Stone duality [Che+24] & light condensed mathematics [Bar24b]: $\mathbb{T}$ is boolean algebras, $U_{\mathbb{T}}$ is local for topology forcing every $r : U_{\mathbb{T}}$ either $r = 0$ or $r = 1$, duality for countably presented boolean algebras, get Markov's principle and LLPO.
- Synthetic domain theory [PS25]

Often get local choice principles [Wil25].

NB Close relation to Kock–Lawvere axiom for synthetic differential geometry. But the infinitary nature of the theory of C^∞ -rings could hide a more general axiom.

In general, the quest is for a complete description of the non-geometric validities in the classifying topos $\text{Set}[\mathbb{T}]$ of a geometric theory $\mathbb{T}$.

Duality in simplicial type theory

For simplicial type theory, we take $\mathbb{T}$ to be the theory of bounded distributive lattices and $\mathbb{I} := U_{\mathbb{T}}$.

Again, $\mathbb{I}$ is modal for the topology forcing $\prod_{i,j:\mathbb{I}}(i \leq j \vee j \leq i)$ and $0 \neq 1$ (by duality!), so duality descends to simplicial sets, classifying bounded total orders with distinct endpoints.

Lemma (Phoa principle)

Evaluation at $0, 1$ is an embedding $(\mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{I}) \rightarrow \mathbb{I} \times \mathbb{I}$ with image Δ^2 .

Proof.

$\text{Spec}(\mathbb{I}[x]) = \mathbb{I}$, so $\mathbb{I}[x] \simeq (\mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{I})$. Any polynomial in one variable has the normal form $p(x) = p(0) \vee x \wedge p(1)$. $\square$

Generalized Phoa also holds:

- Evaluation gives an equivalence from $\mathbb{I}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$ to $\text{Pos}((0 < 1)^n, \mathbb{I})$.
- Evaluation gives an equivalence from $\Delta^n \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$ to $\text{Pos}([0 \leq \cdots \leq n], \mathbb{I})$.

Corollary

Δ^n is Rezk.

Proof.

A composable pair of arrows gives n maps $[0 < 1 < 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$, which by Phoa assemble to a composite $\Delta^2 \rightarrow \Delta^n$. $\square$

Finally, we use Phoa's principle to prove directed univalence for $\mathcal{S}$.

Summary of results in modal simplicial type theory

- The universe $\mathcal{S}$ is a category (Rezk type) whose terms are groupoids (modally discrete).
- $\mathcal{S}$ classifies (amazingly) covariant families (left fibrations).
- $\mathcal{S}$ is closed under Σ , $=$, and finite colimits.
- $\mathcal{S}$ is directed univalent:

$$(\mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}) \simeq \sum_{A, B: \mathcal{S}} (A \rightarrow B)$$

- A natural transformation is invertible if it objectwise invertible.
- There is a fully faithful functor $y: C \rightarrow \mathbf{PSh}(C) := (\langle \mathbf{op} \mid C \rangle \rightarrow \mathcal{S})$.

- $\mathbf{PSh}(C)$ is the free cocompletion of C .
- Formula for pointwise Kan extensions.
- Quillen's Theorem A: A functor $f: {}_{\flat} C \rightarrow D$ is right cofinal if and only if for all $d: {}_{\flat} D$, $L_{\mathbb{I}}(C \times_D D_{d/}) = 1$.
- Right cofinal maps are stable under pullback by cocartesian functors.
- If C has finite and filtered colimits, then it is cocomplete, using [SW25].
- The category of spectra $\mathcal{Sp} = \varprojlim (\mathcal{S}_* \leftarrow \mathcal{S}_* \leftarrow \dots)$ is stable and cocomplete, and the smash product is associative, using [Lju24]
- ...

Outline

Context: Homotopy type theory

Simplicial type theory

Multimodal type theory

Duality

Outlook

Outlook

There's lots more to do with simplicial type theory:

- Construct a directed univalent category of categories.
- From this, almost all higher category theory and higher algebra should follow.
- Think about extracting a normalizing calculus from the constructive model.
- Feed this into the proof assistant RZK.
- Formalize in Agda, using modal extension (Sam Toth).
- Embed simplicial type theory in other theories, e.g., mathlib.

More speculatively:

- Higher directed type theory.
- The type theoretic multiverse, building on the topos theoretic multiverse [BO23] (cf. the set theoretic multiverse [Ham12]) – towards a modal type theory of toposes (cf. modal logic of forcing [HL08]), allowing us to freely move between external and internalization.
- Realizability models of HoTT. Partial work on the effective $(2,1)$ -topos [AE25].
- Computability for higher algebraic structures using oracle modalities [Swa24].
- Inner models of HoTT, some progress on constructive L [MR24].
- Homotopical model theory?

Thank you

- [AE25] Steve Awodey and Jacopo Emmenegger. *Toward the effective 2-topos*. 2025. arXiv: 2503.24279 [math.CT]. URL: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.24279>.
- [Ahr+25] Benedikt Ahrens, Paige Randall North, Michael Shulman, and Dimitris Tsementzis. “The univalence principle”. In: *Mem. Amer. Math. Soc.* 305.1541 (2025), pp. vii+175. ISSN: 0065-9266. DOI: [10.1090/memo/1541](https://doi.org/10.1090/memo/1541).
- [Ane+20] Mathieu Anel, Georg Biedermann, Eric Finster, and André Joyal. “A generalized Blakers-Massey theorem”. In: *J. Topol.* 13.4 (2020), pp. 1521–1553. ISSN: 1753-8416. DOI: [10.1112/topo.12163](https://doi.org/10.1112/topo.12163).
- [Ari+24] D. Arinkin, D. Beraldo, J. Campbell, L. Chen, J. Faergeman, D. Gaitsgory, K. Lin, S. Raskin, and N. Rozenblyum. *Proof of the geometric Langlands conjecture*. 2024. URL: <https://people.mpim-bonn.mpg.de/gaitsgde/GLC/>.
- [Awo18] Steve Awodey. “Univalence as a principle of logic”. In: *Indag. Math. (N.S.)* 29.6 (2018), pp. 1497–1510. ISSN: 0019-3577. DOI: [10.1016/j.indag.2018.01.011](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indag.2018.01.011).

- [Bar22] César Bardomiano Martínez. *Limits and colimits of synthetic ∞ -categories*. 2022. arXiv: 2202.12386 [math.CT].
- [Bar24a] César Bardomiano Martínez. *Exponentiable functors between synthetic ∞ -categories*. 2024. arXiv: 2407.18072 [math.CT].
- [Bar24b] Reid Barton. *Directed aspects of condensed type theory*. 2024. URL: <https://www.math.uwo.ca/faculty/kapulkin/seminars/hottestfiles/Barton-2024-09-26-HoTTEST.pdf>.
- [BCH14] Marc Bezem, Thierry Coquand, and Simon Huber. “A model of type theory in cubical sets”. In: *19th International Conference on Types for Proofs and Programs (TYPES 2013)*. Vol. 26. LIPIcs. Leibniz Int. Proc. Inform. Schloss Dagstuhl. Leibniz-Zent. Inform., Wadern, 2014, pp. 107–128. DOI: 10.4230/LIPIcs.TYPES.2013.107.
- [Bd00] G. M. Bierman and V. C. V. de Paiva. “On an Intuitionistic Modal Logic”. In: *Studia Logica* 65.3 (2000). DOI: 10.1023/A:1005291931660.

- [BDR18] Ulrik Buchholtz, Floris van Doorn, and Egbert Rijke. “Higher Groups in Homotopy Type Theory”. In: *Proceedings of the 33rd Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science*. LICS '18. Oxford, United Kingdom: Association for Computing Machinery, 2018, pp. 205–214. DOI: 10.1145/3209108.3209150. arXiv: 1802.04315.
- [Ble23] Ingo Blechschmidt. *A general Nullstellensatz for generalized spaces*. Draft. 2023. URL: <https://rawgit.com/iblech/internal-methods/master/paper-qcoh.pdf>.
- [BO23] Ingo Blechschmidt and Alexander Gietelink Oldenziel. *The topos-theoretic multiverse: a modal approach for computation*. 2023. URL: <https://www.speicherleck.de/iblech/stuff/early-draft-modal-multiverse.pdf>.
- [BR23] Ulrik Buchholtz and Egbert Rijke. “The long exact sequence of homotopy n -groups”. In: *Mathematical Structures in Computer Science* 33.8 (2023), pp. 679–687. DOI: 10.1017/S0960129523000038. arXiv: 1912.08696.

- [BW23] Ulrik Buchholtz and Jonathan Weinberger. “Synthetic fibered $(\infty, 1)$ -category theory”. In: *Higher Structures* 7 (1 2023), pp. 74–165. DOI: [10.21136/HS.2023.04](https://doi.org/10.21136/HS.2023.04).
- [CCH24] Felix Cherubini, Thierry Coquand, and Matthias Hutzler. “A foundation for synthetic algebraic geometry”. In: *Math. Structures Comput. Sci.* 34.9 (2024), pp. 1008–1053. ISSN: 0960-1295. DOI: [10.1017/S0960129524000239](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960129524000239).
- [Che+24] Felix Cherubini, Thierry Coquand, Freek Geerligs, and Hugo Moeneclaey. *A Foundation for Synthetic Stone Duality*. 2024. arXiv: [2412.03203](https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.03203) [math.LO].
- [Coh+18] Cyril Cohen, Thierry Coquand, Simon Huber, and Anders Mörtberg. “Cubical Type Theory: a constructive interpretation of the univalence axiom”. In: *21st International Conference on Types for Proofs and Programs (TYPES 2015)*. LIPIcs. Leibniz Int. Proc. Inform. Schloss Dagstuhl. Leibniz-Zent. Inform., Wadern, 2018. DOI: [10.4230/LIPIcs.TYPES.2015.5](https://doi.org/10.4230/LIPIcs.TYPES.2015.5).
- [Gel09] Mikhail Gelfand. “We Do Not Choose Mathematics as Our Profession, It Chooses Us: Interview with Yuri Manin”. In: *Notices of the American Mathematical Society* 56 (10 2009), pp. 1268–1274. URL: <http://www.ams.org/notices/200910/rtx091001268p.pdf>.

- [Gra+20] Daniel Gratzer, G.A. Kavvos, Andreas Nuyts, and Lars Birkedal. “Multimodal Dependent Type Theory”. In: *Proceedings of the 35th Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science*. LICS '20. ACM, 2020. DOI: [10.1145/3373718.3394736](https://doi.org/10.1145/3373718.3394736).
- [Gra22] Daniel Gratzer. “Normalization for Multimodal Type Theory”. In: *Proceedings of the 37th Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science*. LICS '22. Haifa, Israel: Association for Computing Machinery, 2022. ISBN: 9781450393515. DOI: [10.1145/3531130.3532398](https://doi.org/10.1145/3531130.3532398).
- [Gra25] Daniel Gratzer. “A Modal Deconstruction of Löb Induction”. In: *Proc. ACM Program. Lang.* 9.POPL (Jan. 2025). DOI: [10.1145/3704866](https://doi.org/10.1145/3704866).
- [GSB19] Daniel Gratzer, Jonathan Sterling, and Lars Birkedal. “Implementing a modal dependent type theory”. In: *Proceedings of the ACM on Programming Languages* 3.ICFP (July 2019), pp. 1–29. ISSN: 2475-1421. DOI: [10.1145/3341711](https://doi.org/10.1145/3341711).
- [GWB24] Daniel Gratzer, Jonathan Weinberger, and Ulrik Buchholtz. *Directed univalence in simplicial homotopy type theory*. 2024. arXiv: [2407.09146](https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.09146) [cs.LO].

- [GWB25] Daniel Gratzer, Jonathan Weinberger, and Ulrik Buchholtz. *The Yoneda embedding in simplicial type theory*. 2025. arXiv: 2501.13229 [cs.LG].
- [Ham12] Joel David Hamkins. “The set-theoretic multiverse”. In: *Rev. Symb. Log.* 5.3 (2012), pp. 416–449. ISSN: 1755-0203. DOI: 10.1017/S1755020311000359.
- [HL08] Joel David Hamkins and Benedikt Löwe. “The modal logic of forcing”. In: *Trans. Amer. Math. Soc.* 360.4 (2008), pp. 1793–1817. ISSN: 0002-9947. DOI: 10.1090/S0002-9947-07-04297-3. URL: <https://doi.org/10.1090/S0002-9947-07-04297-3>.
- [Hou+16] Kuen-Bang Hou (Favonia), Eric Finster, Daniel R. Licata, and Peter LeFanu Lumsdaine. “A Mechanization of the Blakers-Massey Connectivity Theorem in Homotopy Type Theory”. In: *Proceedings of the 31st Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science*. LICS '16. ACM, July 2016, pp. 565–574. DOI: 10.1145/2933575.2934545. URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2933575.2934545>.
- [KG23] G. A. Kavvos and Daniel Gratzer. “Under Lock and Key: A Proof System for a Multimodal Logic”. In: *Bulletin of Symbolic Logic* (2023), pp. 1–30. DOI: 10.1017/bsl.2023.14.

- [KL21] Krzysztof Kapulkin and Peter LeFanu Lumsdaine. “The simplicial model of univalent foundations (after Voevodsky)”. In: *J. Eur. Math. Soc. (JEMS)* 23.6 (2021), pp. 2071–2126. ISSN: 1435-9855. DOI: [10.4171/JEMS/1050](https://doi.org/10.4171/JEMS/1050).
- [KRW04] Nikolai Kudasov, Emily Riehl, and Jonathan Weinberger. “Formalizing the ∞ -Categorical Yoneda Lemma”. In: *Proceedings of the 13th ACM SIGPLAN International Conference on Certified Programs and Proofs*. 2004, pp. 274–290. DOI: [10.1145/3636501.3636945](https://doi.org/10.1145/3636501.3636945).
- [KST18] Moritz Kerz, Florian Strunk, and Georg Tamme. “Algebraic K -theory and descent for blow-ups”. In: *Invent. Math.* 211.2 (2018), pp. 523–577. ISSN: 0020-9910. DOI: [10.1007/s00222-017-0752-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00222-017-0752-2).
- [Kud23] Nikolai Kudasov. RZK. An experimental proof assistant based on a type theory for synthetic ∞ -categories. 2023. URL: <https://github.com/rzk-lang/rzk>.
- [Lju24] Axel Ljungström. “Symmetric monoidal smash products in homotopy type theory”. In: *Mathematical Structures in Computer Science* 34.9 (2024), pp. 985–1007. DOI: [10.1017/S0960129524000318](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960129524000318).

- [MR24] Richard Matthews and Michael Rathjen. “Constructing the constructible universe constructively”. In: *Ann. Pure Appl. Logic* 175.3 (2024), Paper No. 103392, 25. ISSN: 0168-0072. DOI: [10.1016/j.apal.2023.103392](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apal.2023.103392).
- [PD01] Frank Pfenning and Rowan Davies. “A Judgmental Reconstruction of Modal Logic”. In: *Mathematical Structures in Computer Science* 11.4 (2001), pp. 511–540. DOI: [10.1017/S0960129501003322](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960129501003322). URL: <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~fp/papers/mscs00.pdf>.
- [PS25] Leoni Pugh and Jonathan Sterling. *When is the partial map classifier a Sierpiński cone?* 2025. arXiv: [2504.06789](https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.06789) [cs.LG].
- [Rat17] Michael Rathjen. “Proof theory of constructive systems: inductive types and univalence”. In: *Feferman on foundations*. Vol. 13. Outst. Contrib. Log. Springer, Cham, 2017, pp. 385–419. arXiv: [1610.02191](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.02191) [math.LG].
- [RS17] Emily Riehl and Michael Shulman. “A type theory for synthetic ∞ -categories”. In: *Higher Structures* 1 (1 2017), pp. 147–224. DOI: [10.21136/HS.2017.06](https://doi.org/10.21136/HS.2017.06).
- [RSS20] Egbert Rijke, Michael Shulman, and Bas Spitters. “Modalities in homotopy type theory”. In: *Logical Methods in Computer Science* 16.1 (2020). arXiv: [1706.07526](https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.07526).

- [Sat25] Christian Sattler. *A constructive ∞ -groupoid model of homotopy type theory*. Presentation at TYPES 2025. 2025. URL: <https://msp-strath.github.io/MSPweb/types2025/slides/TYPES2025-slidesSattler.pdf>.
- [Shu19] Michael Shulman. *All $(\infty, 1)$ -toposes have strict univalent universes*. 2019. arXiv: 1904.07004 [math.AT].
- [SW25] Christian Sattler and David Wörn. *Confluent colimits commute with pullbacks, given descent*. Online. 2025. URL: <https://dwarn.se/confluent.pdf>.
- [Swa24] Andrew W Swan. *Oracle modalities*. 2024. arXiv: 2406.05818 [math.LO].
- [Uni13] The Univalent Foundations Program. *Homotopy Type Theory: Univalent Foundations of Mathematics*. Institute for Advanced Study, 2013. URL: <https://homotopytypetheory.org/book>.
- [Wär24] David Wörn. *Path spaces of pushouts*. 2024. arXiv: 2402.12339 [math.AT].
- [Wei09] C. Weibel. “The norm residue isomorphism theorem”. In: *J. Topol.* 2.2 (2009), pp. 346–372. DOI: 10.1112/jtopol/jtp013.

[Wil25] Mark Damuni Williams. *Projective Presentations of Lex Modalities*. 2025. arXiv: 2501.19187 [cs.LO].