

# In Cantor Space



## No One Can Hear You Stream

Martin Baillon

Assia Mahboubi

Pierre-Marie Pédrot

An I.N.R.I.A. paper

Coming to you  
ESOP 2026

# Close Encounters of the Dependent Type

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## MARTIN-LÖF TYPE THEORY

- Programming and proving united in a single system
- An elegant theory for a more civilized age

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## The Hooded Cult of TOPOS THEORY

- “Embrace local properties”
- Uniting many areas of maths in a single arcane framework
- Glueing eldritch spaces together through **sheaves**



# What Lurks in The Dark

Both made the same disturbing findings

**Beth semantics**

$\cong$

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## Sheaves (source: Wikipedia)

Let  $X$  be a topological space. A presheaf  $F : X \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$  is a sheaf whenever:

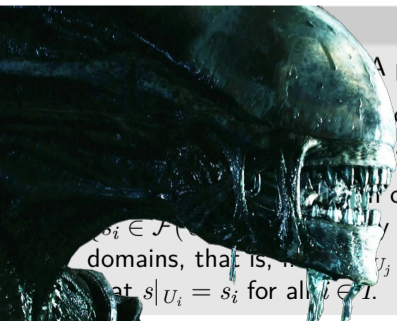
- ① (Locality) Suppose  $U$  is an open set,  $\{U_i\}_{i \in I}$  is an open cover of  $U$  with  $U_i \subseteq U$  for all  $i \in I$ , and  $s, t \in \mathcal{F}(U)$  are sections. If  $s|_{U_i} = t|_{U_i}$  for all  $i \in I$ , then  $s = t$ .
- ② (Glueing) Suppose  $U$  is an open set,  $\{U_i\}_{i \in I}$  is an open cover of  $U$  with  $U_i \subseteq U$  for all  $i \in I$ , and  $\{s_i \in \mathcal{F}(U_i)\}_{i \in I}$  is a family of sections. If all pairs of sections agree on the overlap of their domains, that is, if  $s_i|_{U_i \cap U_j} = s_j|_{U_i \cap U_j}$  for all  $i, j \in I$ , then there exists a section  $s \in \mathcal{F}(U)$  such that  $s|_{U_i} = s_i$  for all  $i \in I$ .

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- Centralizing folklore from different communities in a modern language: **CIC**
- Cleaning historical accidental complexity

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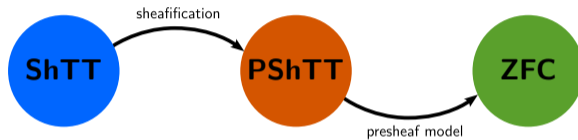
The result: two papers for the price of one!

# Part I

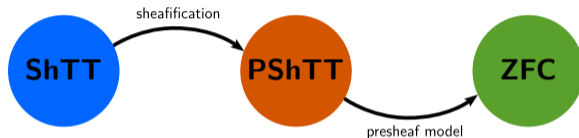
A straightforward, typed, computational account of sheaves

# A Methodic Incubator

Get rid of the presheaf middle man



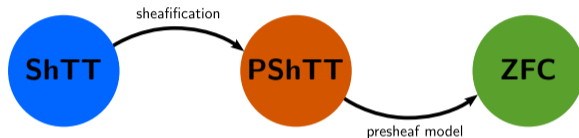
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This one weird trick — classical mathematicians hate him!

# The Unmistakable Truth

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— Sheafification is the quotient inductive type

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Inductive } \mathcal{S} (A : \text{Type}) := \\ | \eta : A \rightarrow \mathcal{S} A \\ | \mathcal{F} : \Pi(i : \mathbb{I}). (\mathbb{O} i \rightarrow \mathcal{S} A) \rightarrow \mathcal{S} A \\ | \varepsilon : \Pi(x : \mathcal{S} A) (i : \mathbb{I}). \mathcal{F} i (\lambda(o : \mathbb{O} i). x) = x \end{array}$$

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This gives rise to a straightforward<sup>†</sup> syntactic model!

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Inductive S (A : Type) :=  
| η : A → S A  
| f : Π(i : I). (O i → S A) → S A  
| ε : ...
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Replace unholy objects beyond our computational reach with finite approximations

- A special kind of **interaction trees** baking in continuity
- The  $\varepsilon$  quotient ensures that such trees behave like functions
- Reminiscent of delimited continuations, game semantics, operating systems...

# Part II

## A sheafy type theory

# A Dash of Man-made Horrors Beyond Your Comprehension

For technical reasons, our syntactic model is flawed

- We need QIT or HITs for  $\mathcal{S}$
- We need univalence to implement universes
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$\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$   
The Cantor Space

i.e.  $I := \mathbb{N}$  and  $O(i : I) := \mathbb{B}$ .

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We don't know where the monster is but we can track it:

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What are the metatheoretical properties of MLTT<sup>F</sup>?

# Splitting The Monster Away

We built a logical relation model to justify  $\text{MLTT}^{\mathcal{F}}$

- Complete w.r.t. syntax
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*If  $\vdash M : \mathbb{N}$  then there is a split tree  $\mathcal{T}$  s.t. for each  $(\mathcal{L}, m) \in \mathcal{T}$ ,  $M \downarrow_{\mathcal{L}} \bar{m}$ .*

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Full mechanization in Rocq based on `logrel-coq`

## MLTT<sup>f</sup> informs us about MLTT

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Proof. Basically a consequence of the weak canonicity of MLTT<sup>f</sup>.

# Staring Into The Abyss

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**Thus, in Cantor space, no one can hear you stream.**

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What lies beyond is unfathomable

- Can we internalize continuity as an operator rather than a rule?
- What kind of topologies can we represent nicely in MLTT?
- Are there other innocuous side-effects out there?

Thanks for your attention.