

# MLTT Judgments and Structural Rules

Last revised: 2026-07-01

## 1 Judgments

**Definition 1A** (*Judgments*).

- Type  $A$  is an **well-formed type** in context  $\Gamma$ . We express this as

$$\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type.}$$

- Type  $A$  is **judgmentally equal** to type  $B$  in context  $\Gamma$ . We express this as

$$\Gamma \vdash A \doteq B.$$

- Term  $a$  is an **element of type**  $B$  in context  $\Gamma$ . We express this as

$$\Gamma \vdash a : A$$

- Term  $a$  and  $b$  are **judgmentally equal** elements of  $A$ . We express this as

$$\Gamma \vdash a \doteq_A b$$

In the next sections, we may write  $\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{J}$  for an arbitrary *judgmental thesis*  $\mathcal{J}$ .

## 2 Structural Rules

Every type theory has a set of **structural rules**. They describe the structure of a context and does not mention any specific form of a type. In general, a type theory will consist of these rules:

**Definition 2A** (*Presuppositions*). Certain judgments can only be made under some presuppositions. For instance,  $a$  being an element of  $A$  implies that  $A$  must be a type. The following rules spell out all the presuppositions.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash B \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \doteq B}{\Gamma \vdash a : A} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \doteq B}{\Gamma \vdash b : A} \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash a : A} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash a \doteq_A b} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ type}}{\Gamma \vdash a \doteq_A b} \end{array}$$

**Definition 2B** (*Judgmental equality is an equivalence relation*). We postulate that judgmental equality for types and terms are reflexive, transitive, and symmetric. We omit the six rules for them.

## STRUCTURAL RULES

**Definition 2C** (*Variable conversion*). We can swap judgmentally equal types in an judgment.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \doteq A' \quad \Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, x : A', \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}$$

**Definition 2D** (*Substitution*). We can substitute a variable by an element of the same type.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, \Delta[a/x] \vdash \mathcal{J}[a/x]} \text{ S}$$

Additionally, we postulate that judgmental equality can be derived by substituting judgmentally equal terms/types.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a \doteq_A a' \quad \Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash B \text{ type}}{\Gamma, \Delta[a/x] \vdash B[a/x] \doteq B[a'/x]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a \doteq a' \quad \Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash b : B}{\Gamma, \Delta[a/x] \vdash b[a/x] \doteq_{B[a/x]} b[a'/x]}$$

**Definition 2E** (*Weakening*). Weakening a context by a type  $A$  preserves the judgmental thesis.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type} \quad \Gamma, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}} \text{ W}$$

Some logics (e.g. linear, relevant) drops weakening in order to reason about resource usage.

**Definition 2F** (*Generic elements*). We postulate that the variables declared in the context are indeed elements. This rule is reminiscent of the identity function.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}{\Gamma, x : A \vdash x : A} \delta$$

## STRUCTURAL RULES

There are several other intuitive structural rules that one may postulate, we show that many of them are derivable from what we have.

**Lemma 2A** (*Rename variables*). Variables can always be renamed to a new one.

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, x' : A, \Delta[x'/x] \vdash \mathcal{J}[x'/x]}$$

*Proof.*

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type}}{\Gamma, x' : A \vdash x' : A} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ type} \quad \Gamma, x : A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, x' : A, x : A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}}{\Gamma, x' : A, \Delta[x'/x] \vdash \mathcal{J}[x'/x]}$$

□

**Lemma 2B** (*Exchange*). Given weakening and substitution, we can swap the position of two variables in the context.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ type} \quad \Gamma, x : A, y : B, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}{\Gamma, y : B, x : A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}}$$

*Proof.* By substitution and weakening, we can obtain

$$\Gamma, y : B, x : A, y' : B, \Delta[y'/y] \vdash \mathcal{J}[y'/y].$$

Then, since  $\Gamma, y : B, x : A \vdash y : B$ , we can substitute  $y'$  back to  $y$  to get

$$\Gamma, y : B, x : A, \Delta \vdash \mathcal{J}.$$

□

**Lemma 2C** (*Element conversion*). From variable conversion, we can also derive **element conversion**.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \doteq A' \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash a : A'}$$

with the following congruence

## STRUCTURAL RULES

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \doteq A' \quad \Gamma \vdash a \doteq_A b}{\Gamma \vdash a \doteq_{A'} b}$$