

Homework 4: Second Identity Crisis

15-819 Homotopy Type Theory

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1 Application

Task 1. Assume $\Gamma \vdash f : A \rightarrow B$ and $\Gamma \vdash g : B \rightarrow C$. Help Favonia to fill in these blanks.

$$\Gamma \vdash ______ : \prod_{m:A} \text{ap}_f(\text{refl}_A(m)) = \text{refl}_B(f\ m)$$

$$\Gamma \vdash ______ : \prod_{m,n:A} \prod_{p:m=n} \text{ap}_f(p^{-1}) = \text{ap}_f(p)^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash ______ : \prod_{l,m,n:A} \prod_{p:l=m} \prod_{q:m=n} \text{ap}_f(p \cdot q) = \text{ap}_f(p) \cdot \text{ap}_f(q)$$

$$\Gamma \vdash ______ : \prod_{m,n:A} \prod_{p:m=n} \text{ap}_{\text{id}_A}(p) = p$$

$$\Gamma \vdash ______ : \prod_{m,n:A} \prod_{p:m=n} \text{ap}_{g \circ f}(p) = \text{ap}_g(\text{ap}_f(p))$$

Solution:

$$\lambda m. \text{refl}_{f(m)=f(m)}(\text{refl}_B(f(m)))$$

$$\lambda m n p. \text{J}[m.n.p. \text{ap}_f(p^{-1}) = \text{ap}_f(p)^{-1}](p, x. \text{refl}_{f\ m=f\ m}(\text{refl}_B(f(m))))$$

$$\lambda l m n p q. \text{J}[l.m.p. \prod_q \text{ap}_f(p \cdot q) = \text{ap}_f(p) \cdot \text{ap}_f(q)](p, m. \lambda q. \text{refl}_{f(m)=f(n)}(\text{ap}_f(q)))(q)$$

$$\lambda m n p. \text{J}[m.n.p. \text{ap}_{\text{id}_A}(p) = p](p, m. \text{refl}_{m=m}(\text{refl}_A(m)))$$

$$\lambda m n p. \text{J}[m.n.p. \text{ap}_{g \circ f}(p) = \text{ap}_g(\text{ap}_f(p))](p, m. \text{refl}_{g(f(m))=g(f(m))}(\text{refl}_C(g(f(m)))))$$

2 Over the Paths

Define paths over paths by using J.

Solution:

$$\text{PathOver}_{x.B}(m, n, p, a, b) := J[_._._.\mathcal{U}](p, m.\text{Id}_{[m/x]B}(a, b))$$

3 Application Binary Interface

Solution:

$$\text{ap}_f^2(p, q) = \text{ap}_{f(l)}(q) \cdot \text{ap}_{\lambda m.f(m)(o)}(p)$$

$$\text{ap}_f'^2(p, q) = \text{ap}_{\lambda l.f(l)(n)}(p) \cdot \text{ap}_{f(m)}(q)$$

$$\begin{aligned} q \cdot p &= \text{ap}_{\text{id}}(q) \cdot \text{ap}_{-\cdot.\text{refl}(m)}(p) \\ &= \text{ap}_{\text{refl}(m).\cdot}(q) \cdot \text{ap}_{-\cdot.\text{refl}(m)}(p) \\ &= \text{ap}_{-\cdot.\cdot}^2(p, q) \\ &= \text{ap}_{-\cdot.\cdot}'^2(p, q) \\ &= \text{ap}_{-\cdot.\text{refl}(m)}(p) \cdot \text{ap}_{\text{refl}(m).\cdot}(q) \\ &= \text{ap}_{-\cdot.\text{refl}(m)}(p) \cdot \text{ap}_{\text{id}}(q) \\ &= p \cdot q \end{aligned}$$

Task 2. *Equivalence:* (f, g, α, h, β) . *Quasi-inverse:* (f, g, α, β) .

Solution: • Reflexivity.

$$\begin{aligned} f &= \text{id}_A \\ g &= \text{id}_A \\ \alpha &= \lambda a.\text{refl}_A(a) \\ h &= \text{id}_A \\ \beta &= \lambda a.\text{refl}_A(a) \end{aligned}$$

- Symmetry.

$$f = g$$

$$g = f$$

$$\alpha = \lambda b.(\mathbf{ap}_{f \circ g}(\beta(b)^{-1}) \cdot \mathbf{ap}_f(\alpha(h(b)))) \cdot \beta(b)$$

$$h = f$$

$$\beta = \alpha$$

$$f = h$$

$$g = f$$

$$\alpha = \beta$$

$$h = f$$

$$\beta = \lambda a.(\mathbf{ap}_{f \circ h}(\alpha(a)^{-1}) \cdot \mathbf{ap}_f(\beta(h(a)))) \cdot \alpha(a)$$

$$f = g$$

$$g = f$$

$$\alpha = \beta$$

$$h = f$$

$$\beta = \alpha$$

- Transitivity

$$f = f_2 \circ f_1$$

$$g = g_1 \circ g_2$$

$$\alpha = \lambda b.\mathbf{ap}_{f_2}(\alpha_1(g_2(b))) \cdot \alpha_2(b)$$

$$h = h_1 \circ h_2$$

$$\beta = \lambda a.\mathbf{ap}_{h_1}(\beta_2(f_1(a))) \cdot \beta_1(a)$$

4 Paths in Types

$$\prod_{x,y} \mathrm{Id}_{\top}(x, y) \simeq \top$$

Solution: • $f: \lambda_.\langle \rangle$

• $g: \lambda_.\text{refl}_\top(\langle \rangle)$

• $\alpha: \lambda_.\text{refl}(\langle \rangle)$

• $h: \lambda_.\text{refl}_\top(\langle \rangle)$

• $\beta: \lambda_.\text{refl}(\text{refl}(\langle \rangle))$

$$\prod_{x,y} \text{Id}_\perp(x,y) \simeq \perp$$

$$\prod_{x,y} \text{Id}_{A+B}(x,y) \simeq F(x,y)$$