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thin equivalence relation

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Author bci1 (20947)
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Defines thin equivalence

Defines semitrack

1 Thin equivalence relation

Definition 1.1. Let $a, a' : x \simeq y$ be paths in X. Then a is thinly equivalent to a', denoted $a \sim_T a'$, if there is a thin relative homotopy between a and a'.

We note that \sim_T is an equivalence relation, see [?]. We use $\langle a \rangle : x \simeq y$ to denote the \sim_T class of a path $a: x \simeq y$ and call $\langle a \rangle$ the *semitrack* of a. The groupoid structure of $\rho_1^{\square}(X)$ is induced by concatenation, +, of paths. Here one makes use of the fact that if $a: x \simeq x', \ a': x' \simeq x'', \ a'': x'' \simeq x'''$ are paths then there are canonical thin relative homotopies

$$(a+a')+a'' \simeq a+(a'+a''): x \simeq x''' \ (rescale)$$

 $a+e_{x'} \simeq a: x \simeq x'; \ e_x+a \simeq a: x \simeq x' \ (dilation)$
 $a+(-a) \simeq e_x: x \simeq x \ (cancellation).$

The source and target maps of $\rho_1^{\square}(X)$ are given by

$$\partial_1^-\langle a\rangle = x, \ \partial_1^+\langle a\rangle = y,$$

if $\langle a \rangle : x \simeq y$ is a semitrack. Identities and inverses are given by

$$\varepsilon(x) = \langle e_x \rangle$$
 resp. $-\langle a \rangle = \langle -a \rangle$.

References

- [1] K.A. Hardie, K.H. Kamps and R.W. Kieboom, A homotopy 2-groupoid of a Hausdorff space, *Applied Cat. Structures*, 8 (2000): 209-234.
- [2] R. Brown, K.A. Hardie, K.H. Kamps and T. Porter, A homotopy double groupoid of a Hausdorff space, *Theory and Applications of Categories* **10**,(2002): 71-93.