1 REPRESENTATION OF MAP

Let $\Gamma; \overline{\phi}, \overline{\gamma} \vdash H : \mathcal{F}, \overline{\Gamma; \overline{\beta}, \overline{\gamma} \vdash F : \mathcal{F}}$ and $\overline{\Gamma; \overline{\beta}, \overline{\gamma} \vdash G : \mathcal{F}}$. By definition of the semantic interpretation of map terms, we have

Then let $\Gamma; \overline{\alpha} \vdash F : \mathcal{F}, \overline{\Gamma; \emptyset \vdash \sigma : \mathcal{F}}, \overline{\Gamma; \emptyset \vdash \tau : \mathcal{F}}$ and * be the unique element of $\llbracket \Gamma; \emptyset \vdash \emptyset \rrbracket^{\mathsf{Set}} \rho$. As a special case of the above definition, we have

$$\begin{split} & \big[\!\big[\underline{\Gamma; \emptyset \mid \emptyset \vdash \mathsf{map}_F^{\overline{\alpha}, \overline{\tau}} : \mathsf{Nat}^\emptyset \; (\overline{\mathsf{Nat}^\emptyset \; \sigma \; \tau}) \; (\mathsf{Nat}^\emptyset \; F[\overline{\alpha} \coloneqq \overline{\sigma}] \; F[\overline{\alpha} \coloneqq \overline{\tau}]) \big]\!\big]^{\mathsf{Set}} \rho * \\ &= \; \lambda \underline{f} : \big[\!\big[\Gamma; \emptyset \vdash \sigma \big]\!\big]^{\mathsf{Set}} \rho \to \big[\!\big[\Gamma; \emptyset \vdash \tau \big]\!\big]^{\mathsf{Set}} \rho. \; \big[\!\big[\Gamma; \overline{\alpha} \vdash F \big]\!\big]^{\mathsf{Set}} id_\rho \big[\overline{\alpha} \coloneqq f \big] \\ &= \; \lambda \underline{f} : \big[\!\big[\Gamma; \emptyset \vdash \sigma \big]\!\big]^{\mathsf{Set}} \rho \to \big[\!\big[\Gamma; \emptyset \vdash \tau \big]\!\big]^{\mathsf{Set}} \rho. \; \mathit{map}_{\lambda \overline{A}, \; \big[\!\big[\Gamma; \overline{\alpha} \vdash F \big]\!\big]^{\mathsf{Set}} \rho[\overline{\alpha} \coloneqq A]} \overline{f} \\ &= \; \mathit{map}_{\lambda \overline{A}, \; \big[\!\big[\Gamma; \overline{\alpha} \vdash F \big]\!\big]^{\mathsf{Set}} \rho[\overline{\alpha} \coloneqq A]} \end{split}$$

where the first equality is by Equation 1, the second equality is obtained by noting that $\lambda \overline{A}$. $\llbracket \Gamma; \overline{\alpha} \vdash F \rrbracket$ Set $\rho \llbracket \overline{\alpha} := \overline{A} \rrbracket$ is a functor in α , and map_G denotes the action of the functor G on morphisms.