

Worksheet 12

HoTTEST Summer School 2022

The HoTTEST TAs , and 19 August 2022

1 (*)

For each of the following types, state how many unique¹ terms there are of that type, and list them. *Hint:* First figure out how many there are before defining them. Use Lemma 17.5.8 and think inductively!

(a)

$$\binom{\mathsf{Fin}\ 3}{\mathsf{Fin}\ 2}$$

(b)

$$\binom{\mathsf{Fin}\;n}{\mathbb{1}}$$

(c)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{Fin} n \\ \operatorname{Fin} n + 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 (**)

Consider a type A.

(a) We call a point a:A isolated if the map $\mathsf{const}_a:\mathbb{1}\to A$ is a decidable embedding. Construct an equivalence

$$\binom{A}{\mathbb{1}} \simeq \sum_{a:A} \mathsf{is}\mathsf{-isolated}(a).$$

- (b) Show that if A is a set, then $\binom{A}{1} \simeq A$
- (c) Construct an equivalence

$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \simeq \left(\sum_{X:\mathcal{U}} (X+1) \simeq A \right)$$

conclude that the map $X\mapsto X+\mathbbm{1}$ on a univalent universe $\mathcal U$ is 0-truncated.

¹Unique up to identity – assume univalence and function extensionality.

(d) More generally, construct an equivalence

$$\binom{A}{B} \simeq \sum_{X:\mathcal{U}_B} \sum_{Y:\mathcal{U}} X + Y \simeq A$$

Given a type A, the type of **unordered pairs** in A is defined to be

$$\mathsf{unordered\text{-}pairs}(A) := \sum_{X:BS_2} X \to A$$

(a) Construct an embedding

$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ \mathsf{bool} \end{pmatrix} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{unordered\text{-}pairs}(A)$$

Why does unordered-pairs (A) have, in general, more elements than $\binom{A}{\mathsf{bool}}$? Which elements of unordered-pairs (A) are *not* in the image of this embedding?

(b) The type of homotopy commutative binary operations from A to B is defined as

unordered-pairs
$$(A) \rightarrow B$$
.

Show that if B is a set, then this type is equivalent to the type

$$\sum\nolimits_{m:A\to A\to B}\prod\nolimits_{x,y:A}m(x,y)=m(y,x).$$

4 (**)

Consider the following claim.

$$\binom{\mathsf{Fin}(n)}{\mathsf{bool}} \simeq \sum_{k:\mathsf{Fin}(n)} \mathsf{Fin}(k)$$
 (*)

Prove (*) by induction on n, using the equivalences from Lemma 17.5.8 and the identities proved above. You should not need to unfold the definition of $\binom{A}{B}$ or explicitly construct any decidable embeddings.

5 (**)

Given a finite type A, show that the following are equivalent:

(i) The type of all decidable equivalence relations on A

- (ii) The type of all surjective maps $A \to X$ into a finite type X
- (iii) The type of finite types X equipped with a family $Y: X \to \mathsf{Fin}$ of finite types, such that each Y(x) is inhabited and equipped with an equivalence

$$e: \left(\sum_{x:X} Y(x)\right) \simeq A$$

(iv) The type of all decidable partitions of A, i.e. the type of all $P:(A\to \mathsf{dProp})\to \mathsf{dProp}$ such that each Q in P is inhabited, and such that for each a:A the type of $Q:A\to \mathsf{dProp}$ such that Q(a) holds and P(Q) holds is contractible.