

Exercise 8:

1 Define

$$\text{id2iso} : \{AB : \text{Type}\} \rightarrow A = B \rightarrow \text{Iso } AB$$

2 Axiom : $\{AB : \text{Type}\} \rightarrow \text{isEql}(\text{id2iso}_{AB})$

$$\text{id2iso} : \{A B : \text{Type}\} \rightarrow A = B \rightarrow \text{Iso } AB$$

$$\text{id2iso}_{AA} \quad \text{refl} : \equiv$$

$$(\lambda a.a, \lambda a.a, \lambda a.\text{refl}, \\ \lambda a.\text{refl})$$

$$\text{Iso } AB : \equiv \sum f : A \rightarrow B.$$

$$\sum g : B \rightarrow A.$$

$$\sum \alpha : (a : A) \rightarrow g(fa) = a$$

$$\beta : (b : B) \rightarrow f(gb) = b$$

$$A = B \xrightarrow{id2\text{eqv}} A \xrightleftharpoons[(f,g,\alpha,\beta,h)]{\sim} B$$

$\downarrow \pi$

$$\xrightarrow{id2\text{iso}} \text{ISO } A \xrightleftharpoons[(f,g,\alpha,\beta)]{} B$$

$$(p : A = B) \rightarrow id_{\text{ISO}}(p) = \pi(id_{\text{eqv}}(p))$$

refl \mapsto refl

[notes on modelling cat semantics :

type-theoretic fibration categories

or Categories w/ families

or Cat's w/ attributes

one particular model :

model types as ∞ -groupoids

then paths (e.g. Kan complexes) will be 1-cells

Kapulkin-Lumsdaine

"The simplicial model of univalent foundations (after Voevodsky)"

Task: Find a non-coherent iso, i.e. find

$A, B, e: \text{Iso } AB$

st e is not in the image of

$$\pi: A \simeq B \rightarrow \text{Iso } AB$$

first step: need type with

"interesting" higher structure

simple example of higher ind. type:

data S^1 where

base : S^1

loop : base = base

$$\begin{array}{c} P: A \rightarrow \text{Prop} \\ \sum_{(a:A)} Pa \\ \downarrow \\ A \end{array}$$

(can show that
loop \neq refl)

data Nat where

zero : Nat

suc : Nat \rightarrow Nat

data List A where

nil : List A

cons : A \rightarrow List A \rightarrow List A

data S^1 where

base : S^1

loop : base = base

$\text{id} : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$

$\lambda x.x$

~~id~~ :

non-coh iso:

~~recursion~~ principle of S^1 :

elim: $\{A : \text{Type}\}$

$\rightarrow (a_0 : A)$

$\rightarrow (f : a_0 = a_0)$

$\rightarrow S^1 \rightarrow A$

$f := \text{id}$

$g := \text{id}$

$\alpha : (\alpha : S^1) \rightarrow \text{id}(\text{id}(\alpha)) = \alpha$

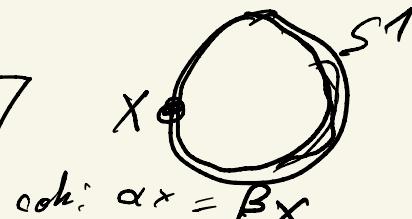
$\alpha \alpha := \text{self}$

$\beta : (\alpha : S^1) \rightarrow \alpha = \alpha$

$\beta \alpha := \text{gen-once } \times \text{self}$

st $\text{elim } a_0 - \text{base} \equiv a_0$

~~af~~ $\text{elim } a_0 - \text{loop} \equiv p$



coh: $\alpha x = \beta x$

once: $\text{base} = \text{base} \rightarrow \text{base} = \text{base}$

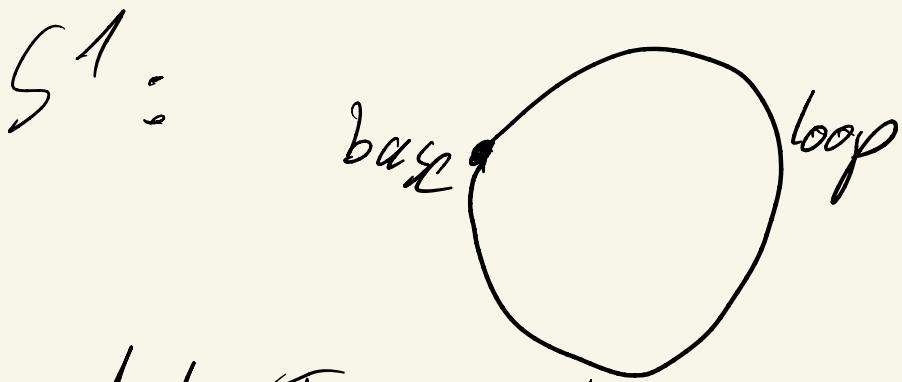
gen-once: $p \rightsquigarrow p \cdot \text{loop}$

$(x : S^1) \rightarrow x = x \rightarrow x = x$

this is very
hand-way.

✓ Use HoTT
weak law 6.4.2

$p \rightsquigarrow \text{elim once "self"}$



data Torus where

base : Torus

p : base = base

q : base = base

t : $p \circ q = q \circ p$

result: $\text{Torus} \cong S^1 \times S^1$