

HW 6 (Mastermath HoTT)

Paige Randall North

May 8, 2025

Problem 1. Define when a category with display maps models N-types, and show that the syntactic category $\mathcal{C}(\mathbb{T})$ satisfies the definition, whenever the theory \mathbb{T} has natural numbers.

For the rest of this document, we work within a category \mathcal{C} with all pullbacks. Recall the following definition.

Definition 0.1. A *path object* for an object A is an object $\text{Path } A$ equipped with the morphisms r_A, ϵ_A making the following diagram commute.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\Delta_A} & A \times A \\ & \searrow r_A \quad \swarrow \epsilon_A & \\ & \text{Path } A & \end{array}$$

Say that a choice of path objects is *nice* when each r_A has the left lifting property against each ϵ_B .

Problem 2. Show the following.

Lemma 0.2. Nice path objects give reflexive and symmetric relations:

If there are classes of morphisms \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{R} such that (1) each $r_A \in \mathcal{L}$, (2) each $\epsilon_B \in \mathcal{R}$, (3) \mathcal{R} is stable under pullback and closed under composition, (4) \mathcal{L} is stable under pullback along \mathcal{R} , (5) each morphism to the terminal object is in \mathcal{R} , and (6) $\mathcal{L} \sqsubset \mathcal{R}$, then the path objects give a reflexive and symmetric (pseudo-)relation (see the nlab).

Problem 3. Show that the relation defined in the previous lemma is transitive, hence an equivalence relation. Hint: compare with the syntactical proof of transitivity.

Problem 4. Show the following.

Lemma 0.3. Consider a weak factorization system $(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{R})$ on the category \mathcal{C} , and write the factorization of $f : X \rightarrow Y$ as $X \xrightarrow{\lambda_f} Mf \xrightarrow{\rho_f} Y$. Then, \mathcal{L} is

the class of all maps $f : X \rightarrow Y$ for which the following lifting problem has a solution.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\lambda_f} & Mf \\ \downarrow f & & \downarrow \rho_f \\ Y & \xlongequal{\quad} & Y \end{array} \quad (*)$$

Dually, \mathcal{R} is the class of all maps $f : X \rightarrow Y$ for which the following lifting problem has a solution.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xlongequal{\quad} & X \\ \downarrow \lambda_f & & \downarrow f \\ Mf & \xrightarrow{\rho_f} & Y \end{array} \quad (**)$$