

Syllepsis in Homotopy Type Theory

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LICS 2022, Haifa, Israel



Eckmann-Hilton argument

Theorem (Eckmann-Hilton 1962)

If

$$(X, \circ, 1) \quad \text{and} \quad (X, \star, 1)$$

are monoid structures on X that satisfy the **interchange law**

$$(a \circ b) \star (c \circ d) = (a \star c) \circ (b \star d)$$

then

- ▶ both operations are commutative
- ▶ $\circ = \star$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \alpha & \beta \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \alpha & 1 \\ \hline 1 & \beta \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \alpha \\ \hline \beta \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & \alpha \\ \hline \beta & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \beta & \alpha \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The periodic table of n -categories

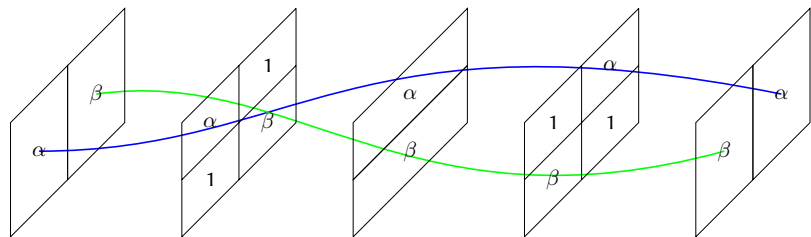
Simple facts:

- ▶ a one-object category is a monoid
- ▶ a one-object bicategory is a monoidal category
- ▶ ...

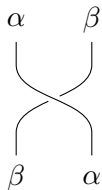
A $(n + k)$ -category which has a unique i -cell for $i < k$ is ...

$k \backslash n$	0	1	2	...
0	set	category	2-category	...
1	monoid	monoidal category	monoidal 2-category	...
2	commutative monoid	braided monoidal cat.	braided monoidal 2-cat.	...
3	"	symmetric monoidal cat.	syllaptic monoidal 2-cat.	...
4	"	"	symmetric monoidal 2-cat.	...
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

Eckmann-Hilton as a higher cell

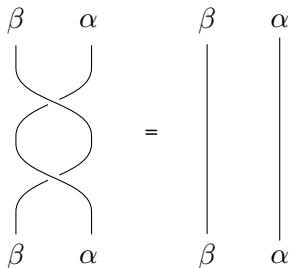


Looking from above the proof can be imagined as a braid:



Syllepsis

Syllepsis is the statement that



An equation between 3-dimensional objects, i.e. a 4-cell.

...but an extra dimension is necessary to untangle the braid!

Type-theoretic Syllepsis

Let A be a type.

For $x, y : A$ write $x = y$ for the **intensional identity type**.

Write $1_x : x = x$ for the reflexivity at $x : A$.

For $p : a = b$ and $q : b = c$ write $p \blacksquare q : a = c$ for their composition.

By HoTT, we know that these generate an ∞ -groupoid!

Given $*$: A and 2-loops $p, q : 1_* = 1_*$ we can construct

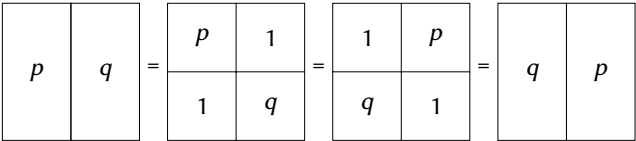
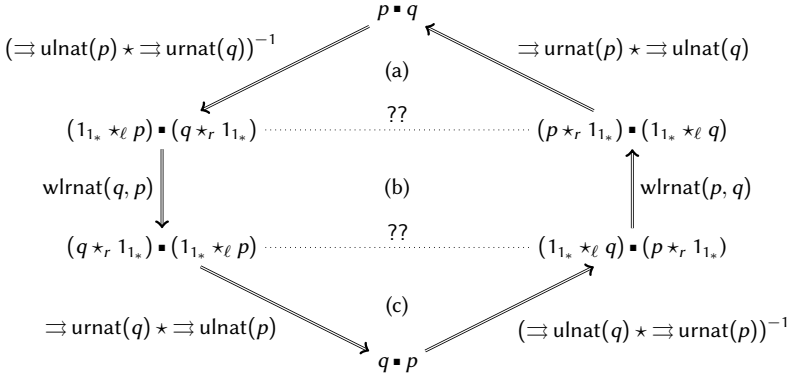
$$\text{EH}(p, q) : p \blacksquare q = q \blacksquare p$$

essentially by following one of the two classical proofs.

Go one dimension higher: given 3-loops $p, q : 1_{1_*} = 1_{1_*}$ construct

$$\text{EH}(p, q) \blacksquare \text{EH}(q, p) = 1_{p \blacksquare q}$$

Essence de proof



Concluding remarks

- ▶ We have constructed the type-theoretic syllepsis...
- ▶ ...and some of the coherence required to call it as such.
- ▶ This essentially exhausts the known entries of the periodic table.
- ▶ Lesson: path induction actually scales fairly well.

Future work: constructing the **Hopf element** of $\pi_3(S^2) \cong \mathbb{Z}$.

Thank you!

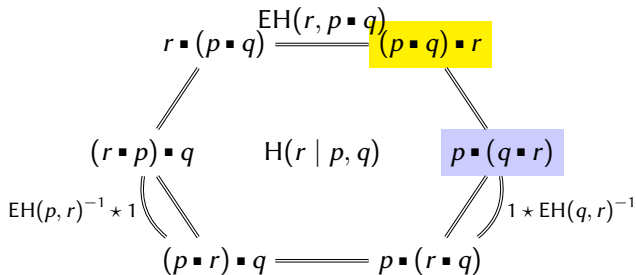
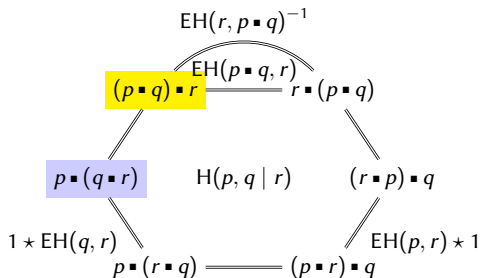
I. BONUS SLIDES

Hexagon equations

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & \text{EH}(p \square q, r) & & \\
 & & \text{-----} & & \\
 & & (p \square q) \square r & & r \square (p \square q) \\
 & // & & & // \\
 p \square (q \square r) & & \text{H}(p, q \mid r) & & (r \square p) \square q \\
 & \backslash & & & / \\
 1 \star \text{EH}(q, r) & & & & \text{EH}(p, r) \star 1 \\
 & & p \square (r \square q) & \text{-----} & (p \square r) \square q
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & \text{EH}(p, q \square r) & & \\
 & & \text{-----} & & \\
 & & p \square (q \square r) & & (q \square r) \square p \\
 & // & & & // \\
 (p \square q) \square r & & \text{H}(p \mid q, r) & & q \square (r \square p) \\
 & \backslash & & & / \\
 \text{EH}(p, q) \star 1 & & & & 1 \star \text{EH}(p, r) \\
 & & (q \square p) \square r & \text{-----} & q \square (p \square r)
 \end{array}$$

Coherence for the hexagons



Symmetric Monoidal 2-Category

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 q \boxtimes p & \xrightarrow{\text{EH}(q, p)} & p \boxtimes q \\
 \text{EH}(p, q) \Big\| & \text{Syl}(p, q) & \Big\| \text{EH}(p, q) \\
 & \text{1} & \\
 p \boxtimes q & \xrightarrow{\text{EH}(p, q)} & q \boxtimes p
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 q \boxtimes p & \xrightarrow{\text{EH}(q, p)} & p \boxtimes q \\
 \text{EH}(p, q) \Big\| & \text{Syl}(q, p) & \Big\| \text{EH}(p, q) \\
 & \text{1} & \\
 p \boxtimes q & \xrightarrow{\text{EH}(p, q)} & q \boxtimes p
 \end{array}$$