

Types as Weak ω -Groupoids

Brandon Shapiro

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School and Workshop on Univalent Mathematics

- What information does a type in our theory carry?

Types

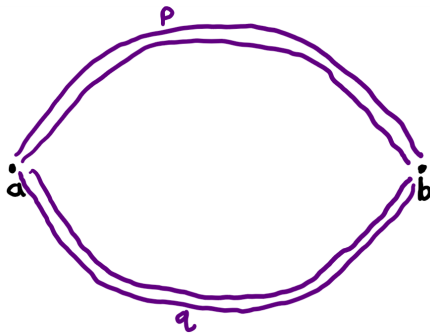
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- Elements: $a, b : A$

a

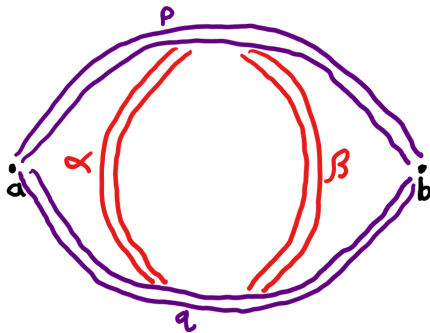
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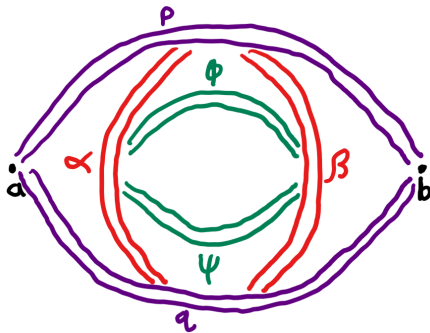
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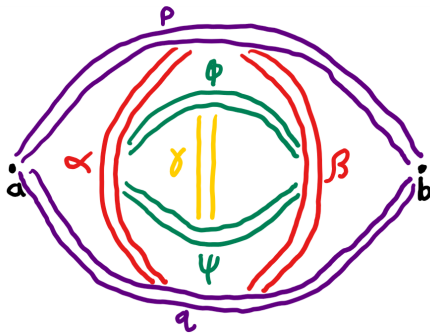
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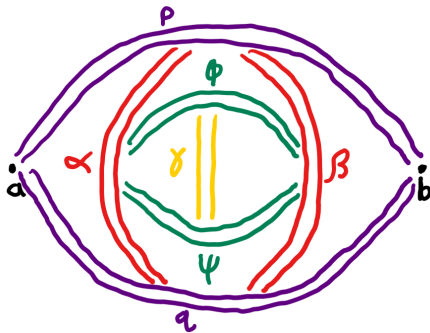
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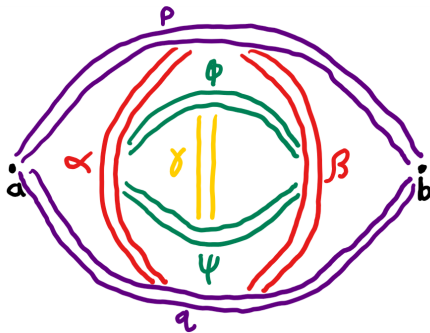
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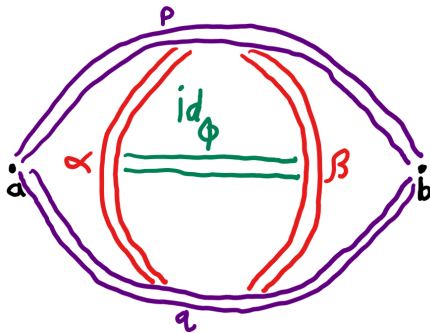
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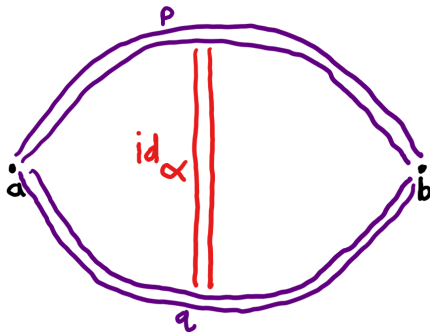
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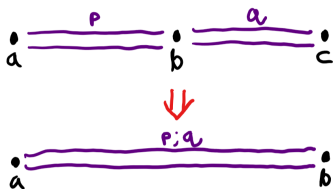


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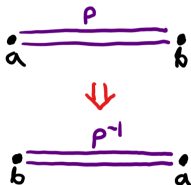
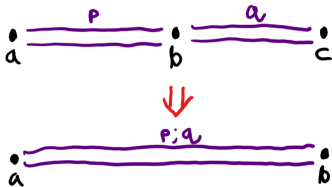
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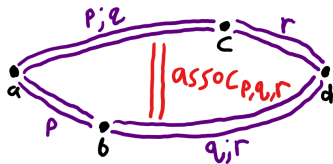
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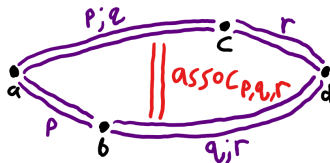


- Path induction gives us nice things:
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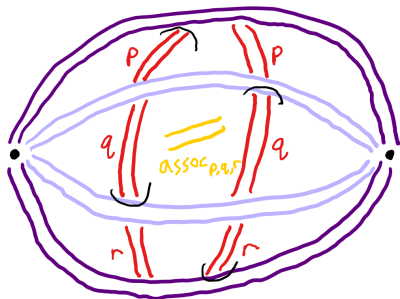


Types

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- Higher order properties...

$$\bullet \text{---} \overset{p}{\text{---}} \bullet \text{---} \overset{q}{\text{---}} \bullet \text{---} \overset{r}{\text{---}} \bullet \text{---} \overset{s}{\text{---}} \bullet$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & (p \ (q \ r)) \ s & = & p \ ((q \ r) \ s) \\
 (p \ q) \ r \ s & \begin{array}{c} \text{=} \\ \text{=} \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} \text{=} \\ \text{=} \end{array} & p \ (q \ (r \ s)) \\
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 \end{array}$$

- Path induction gives us nice things:
- Composition. Symmetry.
- Units. Associativity. Inverses.
- At every level, but only up to higher cells.
- Higher order properties... **What is this structure?**

$$\bullet \text{---} \underline{\underline{p}} \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \underline{\underline{q}} \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \underline{\underline{r}} \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \underline{\underline{s}} \text{---} \bullet$$

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 & \swarrow & & \searrow \\
 (p \ q) \ r) \ s & & & p \ (q \ (r \ s)) \\
 & \searrow & & \swarrow \\
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||

Composition Structures

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- **Sets** have objects in X_0 (like $a, b : A$)

X_0

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X_0

a •

•

•

b •

•

•

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- **Graphs** are sets with arrows in X_1 (like $\phi : a =_A b$)

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1$$

a •

•

•

b •

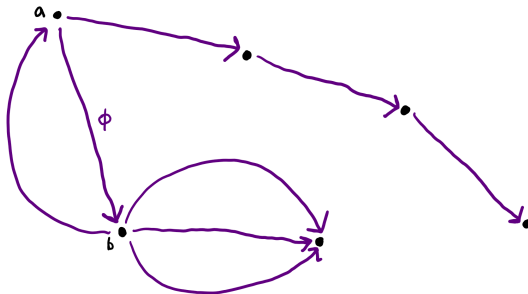
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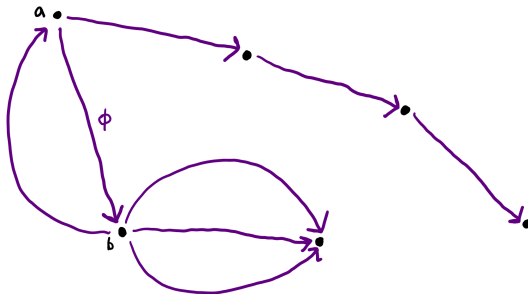
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- **Categories** are graphs with composition, units, associativity (strict)

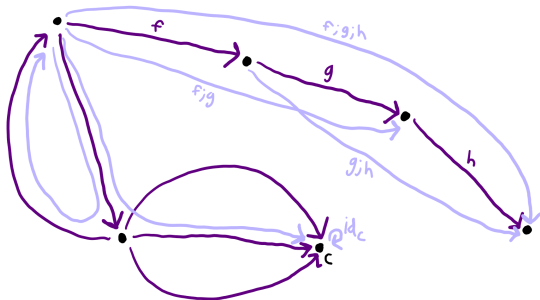
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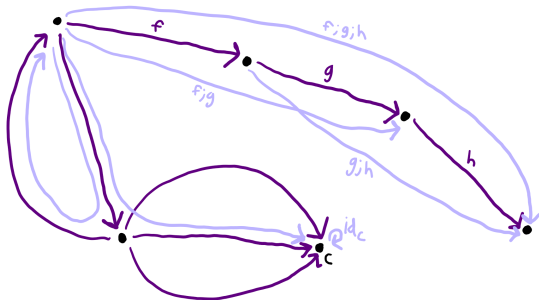
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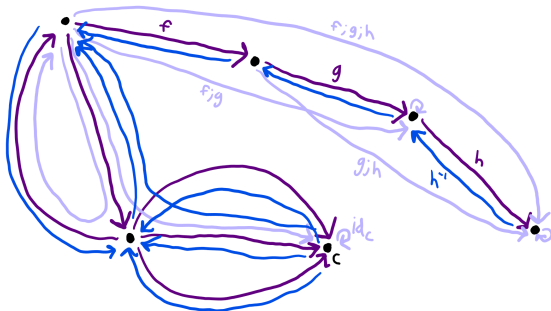
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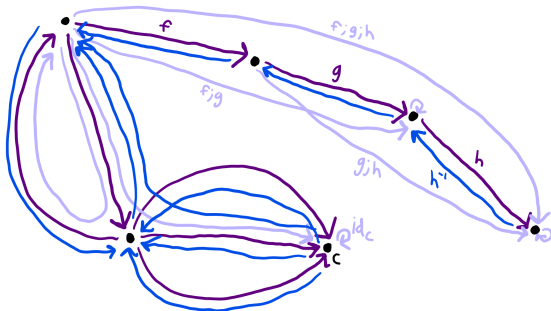
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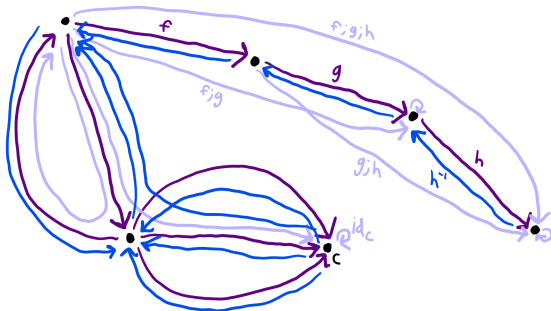
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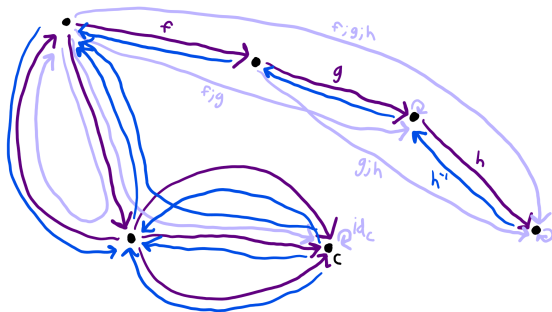
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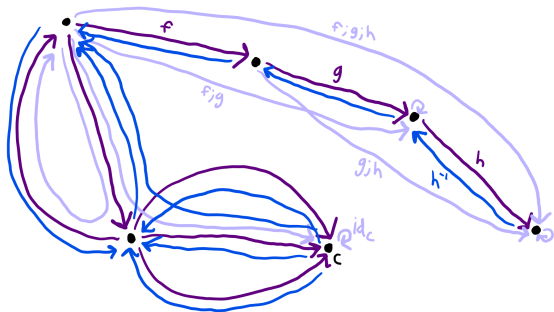
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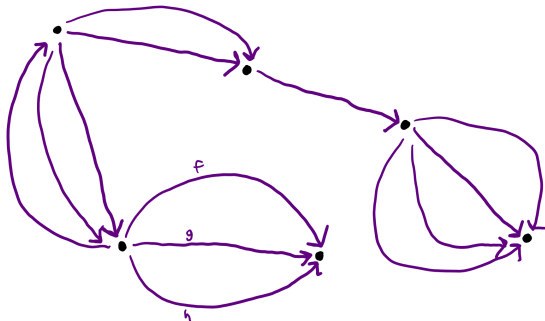
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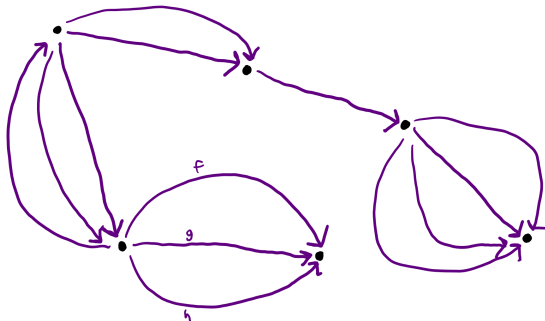
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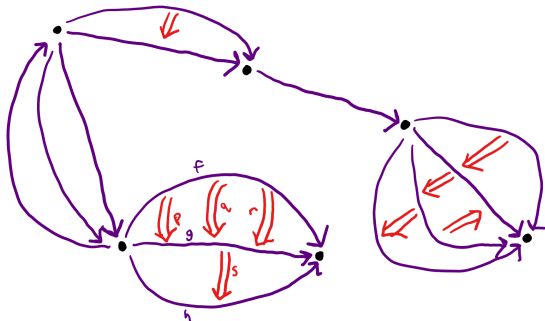
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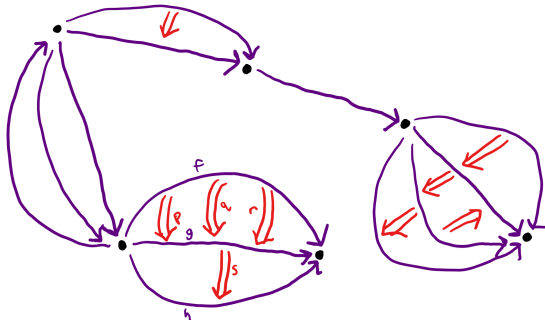
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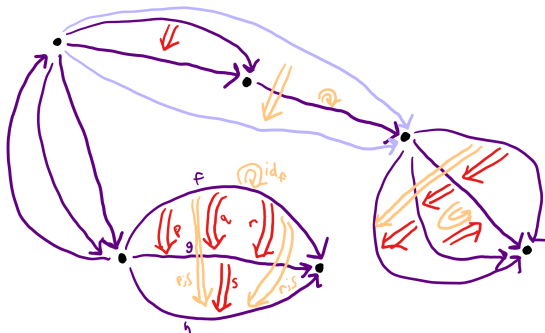
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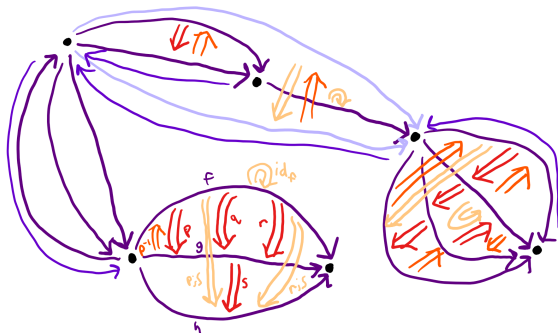
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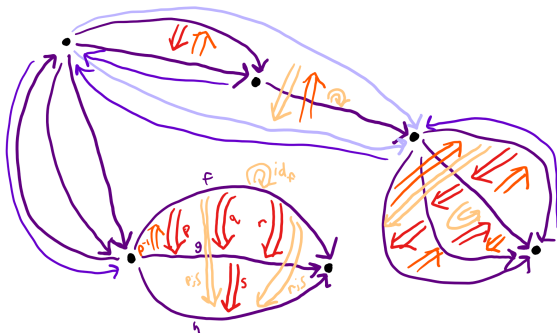
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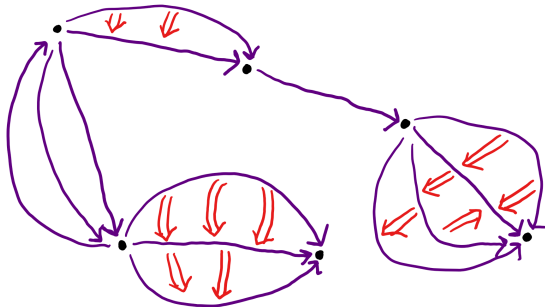
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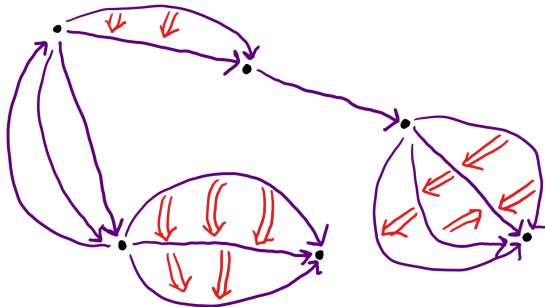
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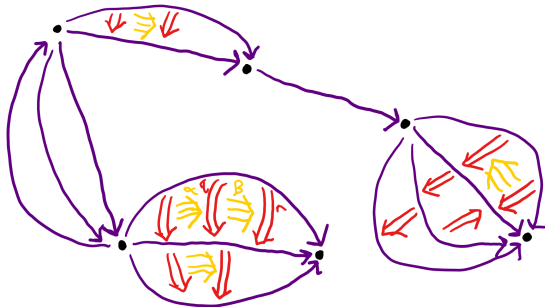
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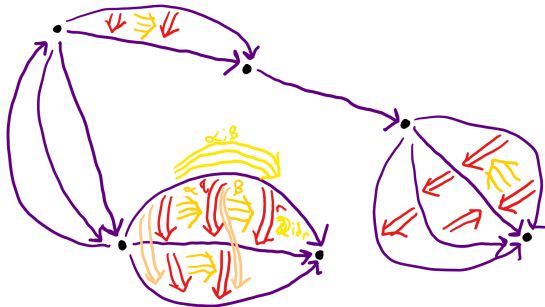
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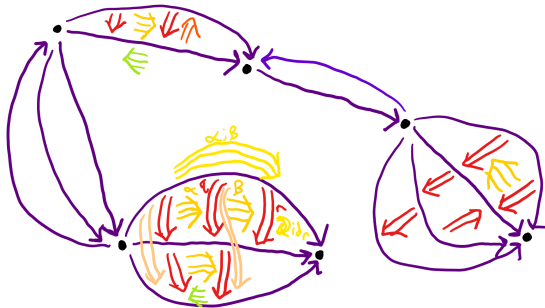
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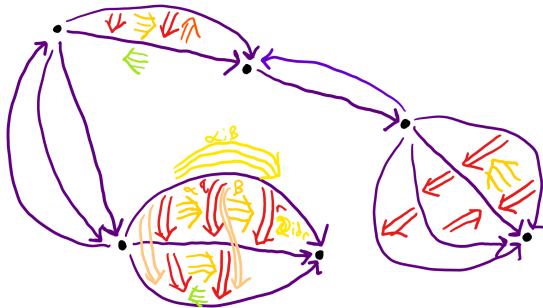
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Composition Structures

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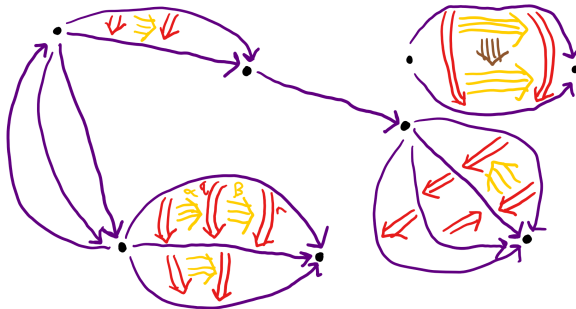
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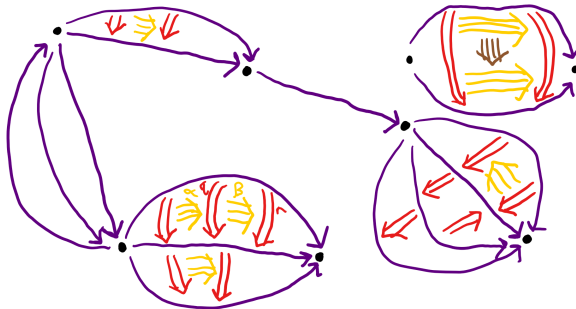
$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \cdots \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_n$$



Composition Structures

- n -Graphs have X_0, \dots, X_{n-1} , arrows in X_n
- **$(n+1)$ -Graphs** are n -graphs with arrows in X_{n+1}
- 3-Categories are 3-graphs with composition, units, associativity
- 3-Groupoids are 3-categories with inverses

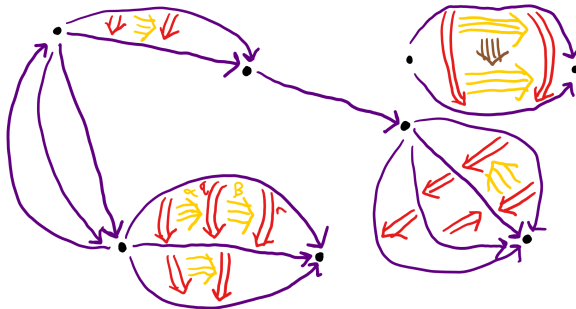
$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \cdots \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_n \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_{n+1}$$



Composition Structures

- n -Graphs have X_0, \dots, X_{n-1} , arrows in X_n
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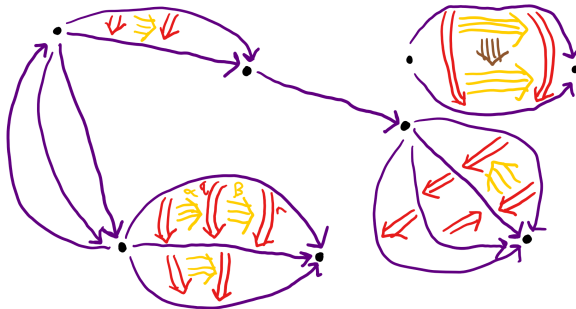
$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \cdots \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_n$$



Composition Structures

- n -Graphs have X_0, \dots, X_{n-1} , arrows in X_n
- $(n+1)$ -Graphs are n -graphs with arrows in X_{n+1}
- n -Categories are n -graphs with composition, units, associativity
- **n -Groupoids** are n -categories with inverses

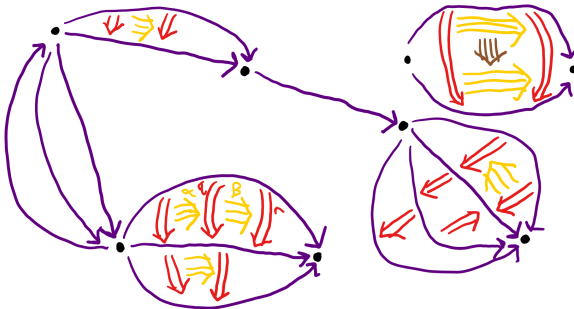
$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \cdots \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_n$$



Composition Structures

- ω -Graphs have X_0, X_1, X_2, \dots
- $(n+1)$ -Graphs are n -graphs with arrows in X_{n+1}
- n -Categories are n -graphs with composition, units, associativity
- n -Groupoids are n -categories with inverses

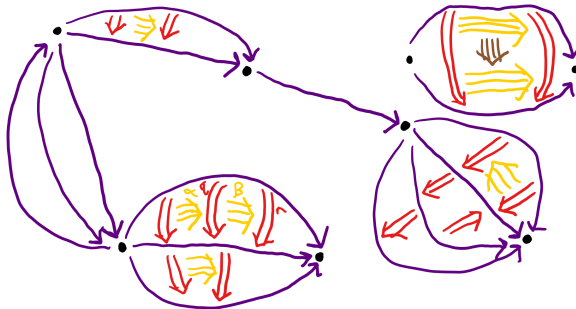
$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \cdots \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_n \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \cdots$$



Composition Structures

- ω -Graphs have X_0, X_1, X_2, \dots
- ω -Graphs are called globular sets, arrows in X_n are n -cells
- ω -Categories are ω -graphs with composition, units, associativity
- n -Groupoids are n -categories with inverses

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \cdots \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_n \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \cdots$$



Composable Shapes

Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

Composable Shapes

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$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?

Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams

Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 0

Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 0



Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 0



Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension **1**

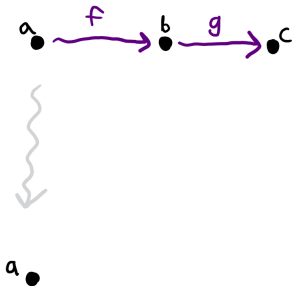


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
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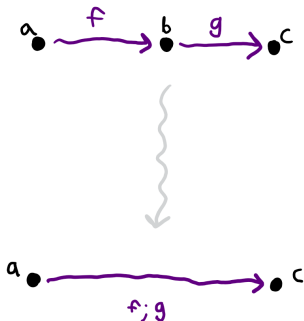


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

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Composable Shapes

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$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

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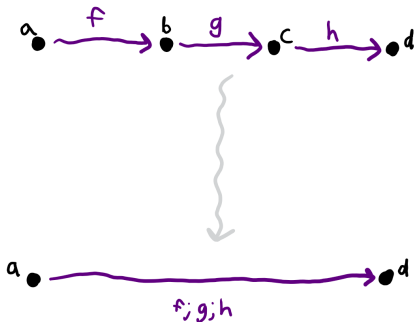


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

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Composable Shapes

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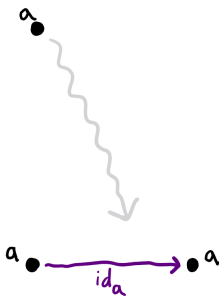


Composable Shapes

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$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
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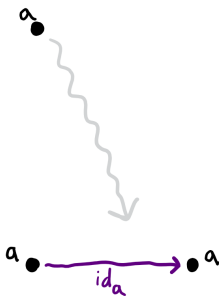


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- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 2

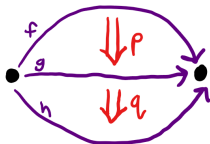


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

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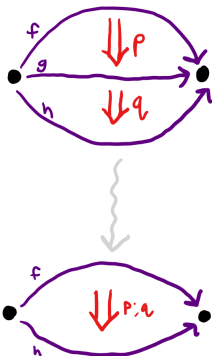


Composable Shapes

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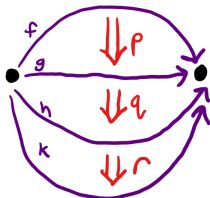


Composable Shapes

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$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

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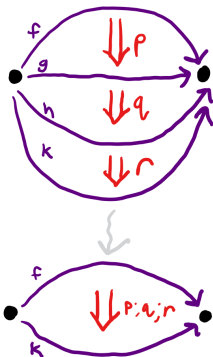


Composable Shapes

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$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

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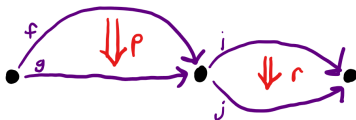


Composable Shapes

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$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

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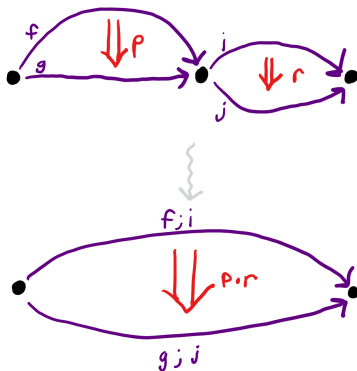


Composable Shapes

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$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

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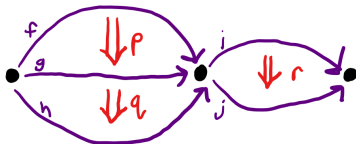


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 2

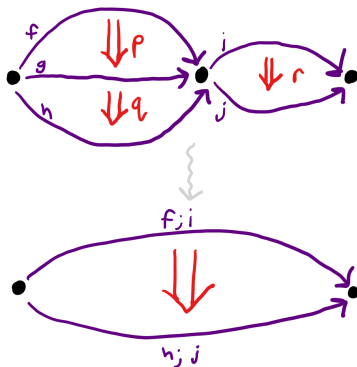


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

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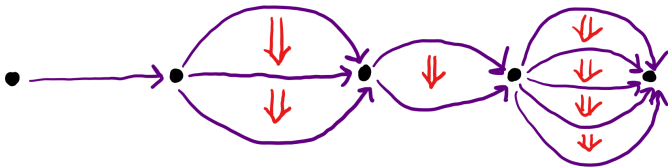


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 2

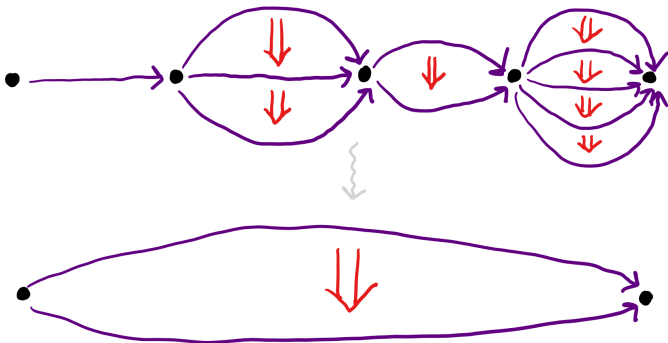


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 2



Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 2

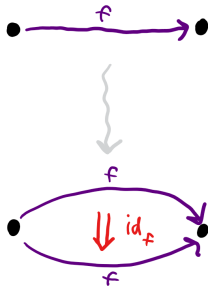


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 2

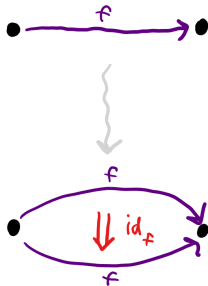


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 3

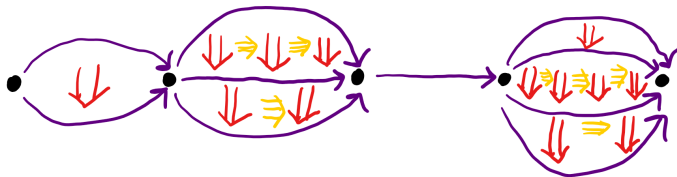


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension **3**

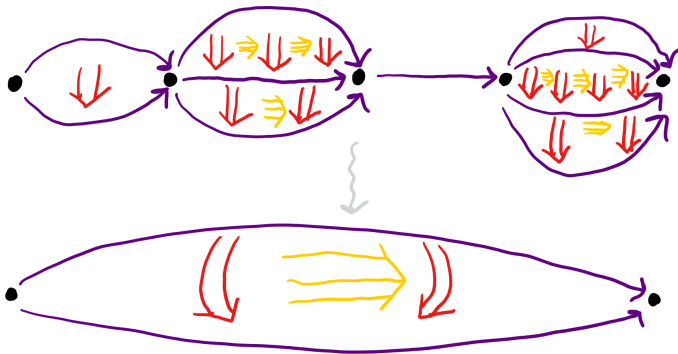


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} X_3 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} \dots$$

- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension 3

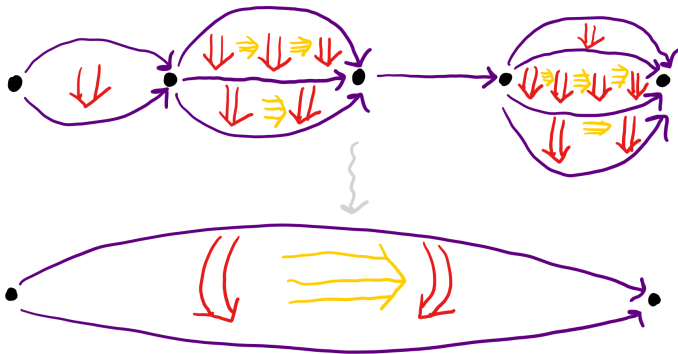


Composable Shapes

- Let X be a globular set

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- What should we be able to compose, and into what?
- Free unbiased pasting diagrams in dimension n



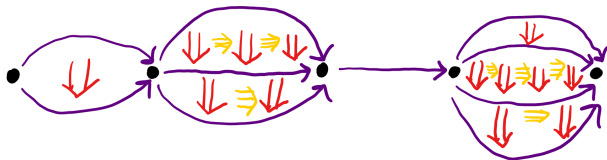
Strict ω -Categories

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- For each pasting diagram shape D ,

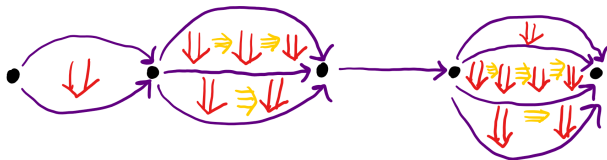
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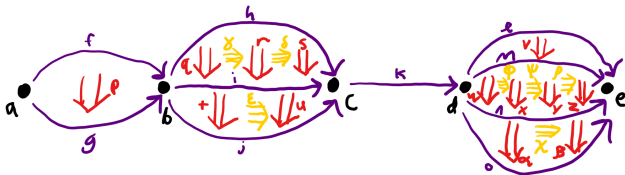
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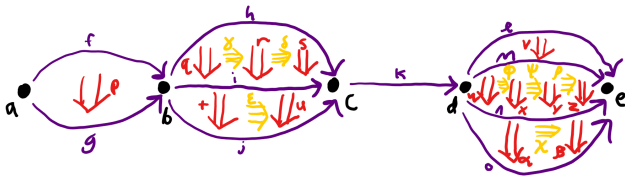
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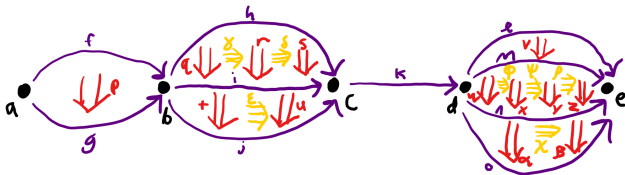
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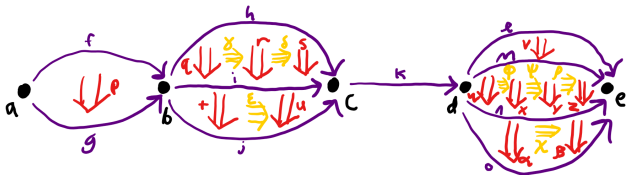
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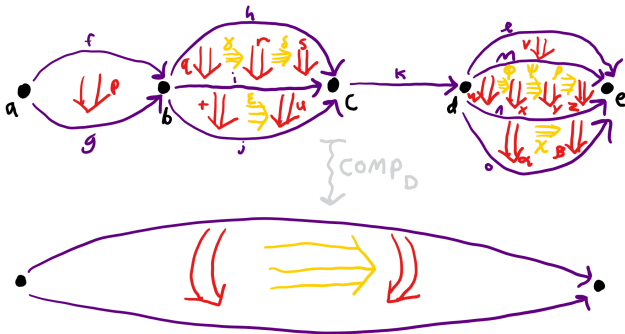
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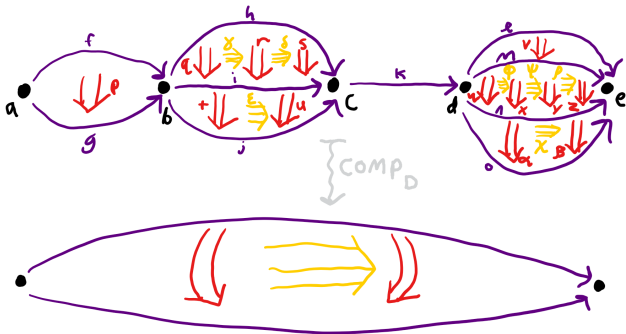
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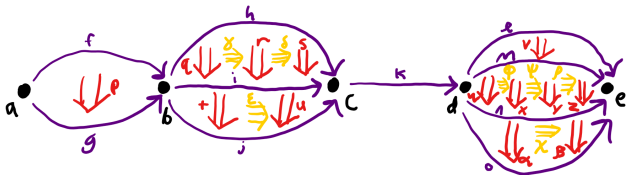
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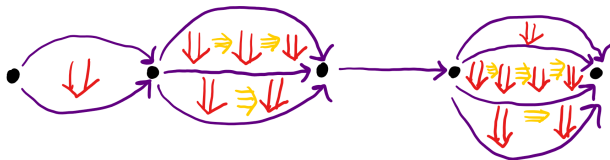
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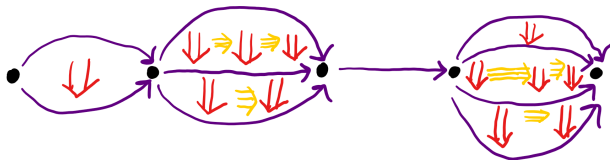
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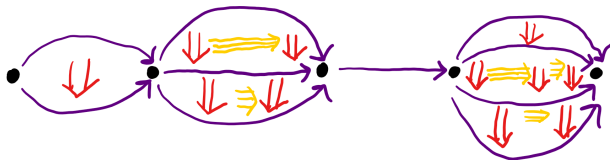
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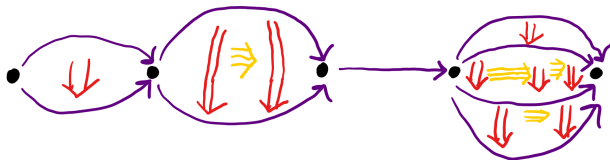
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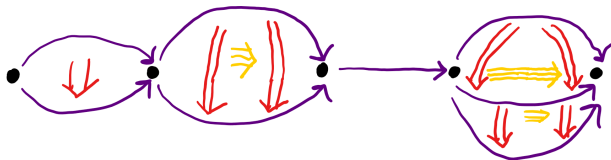
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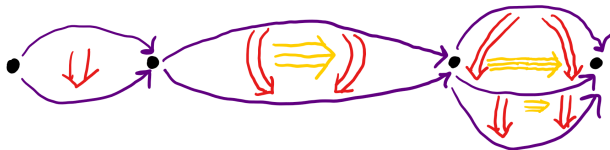
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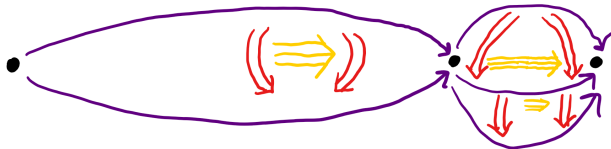
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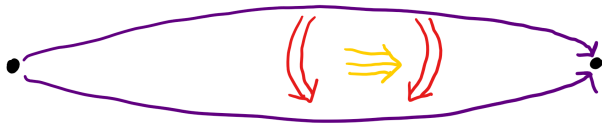
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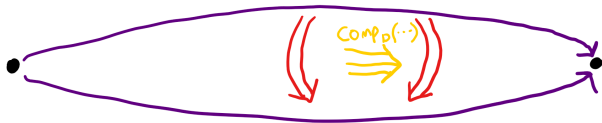
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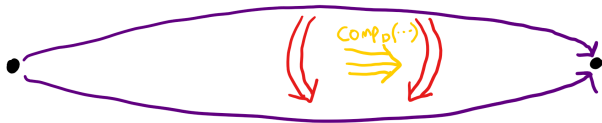
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All composition orders give the same result

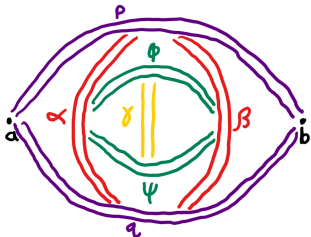
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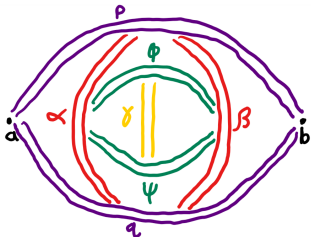
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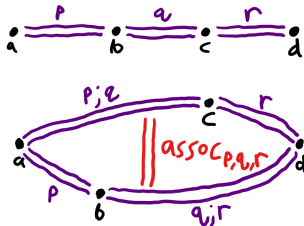
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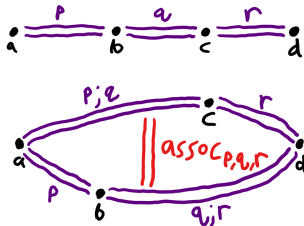
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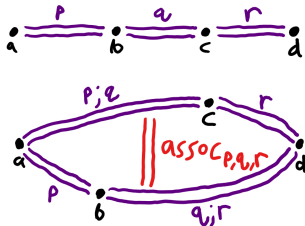
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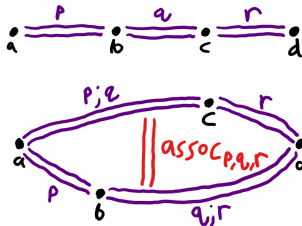
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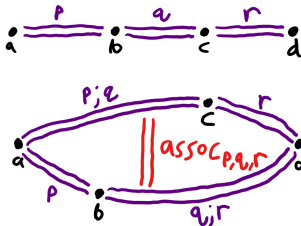


Globular Operads



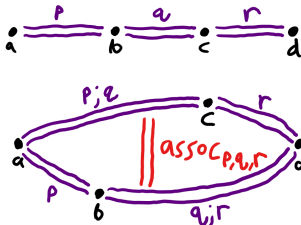
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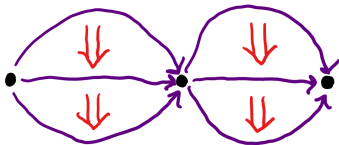
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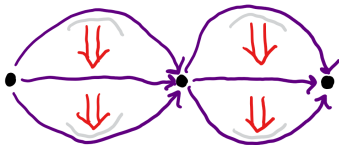
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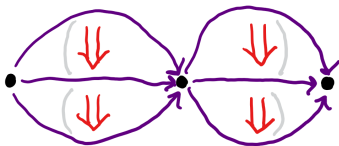
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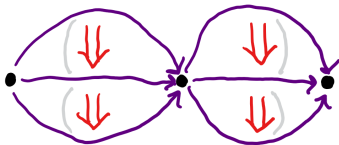
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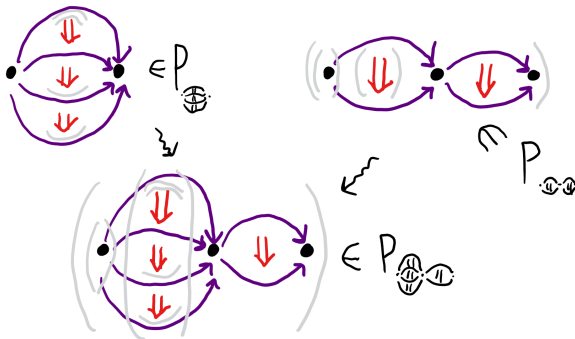
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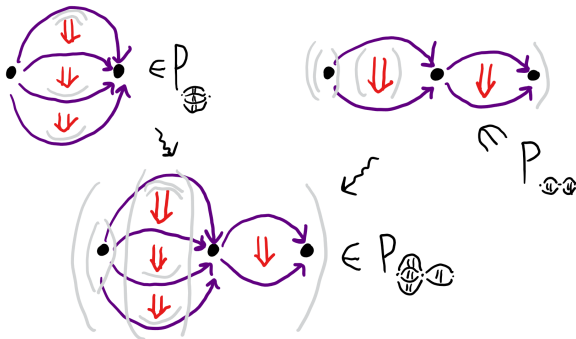


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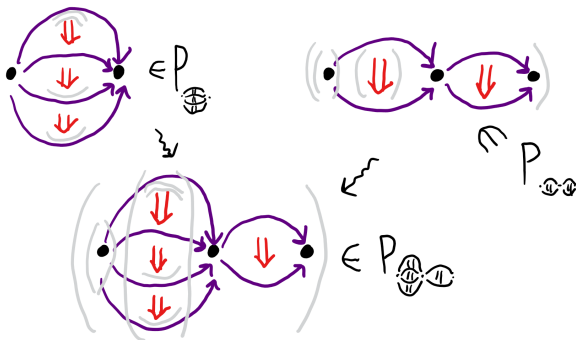


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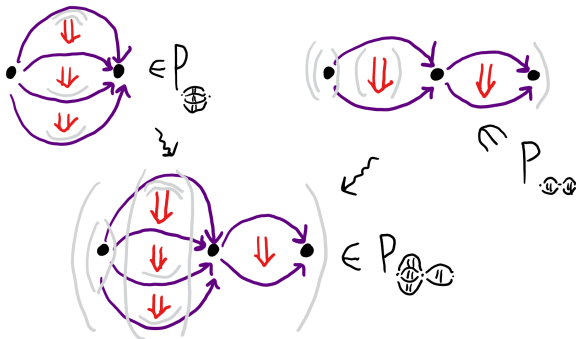
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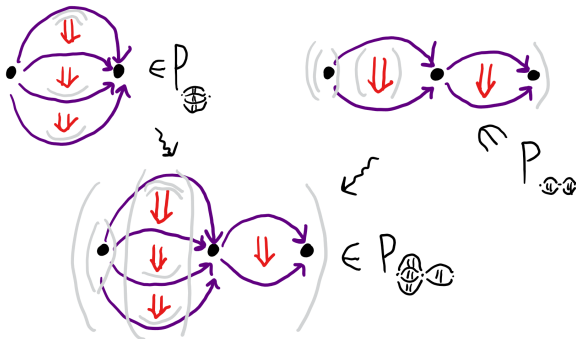
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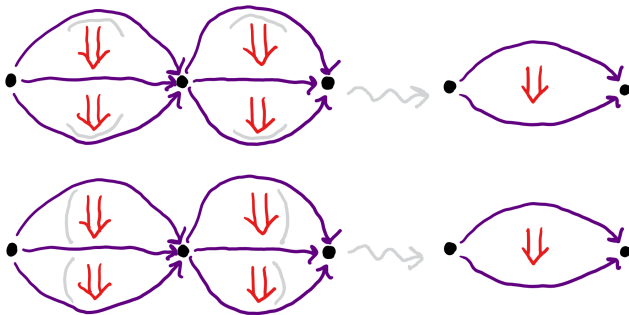
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 for each free pasting shape D , compatible with substitution



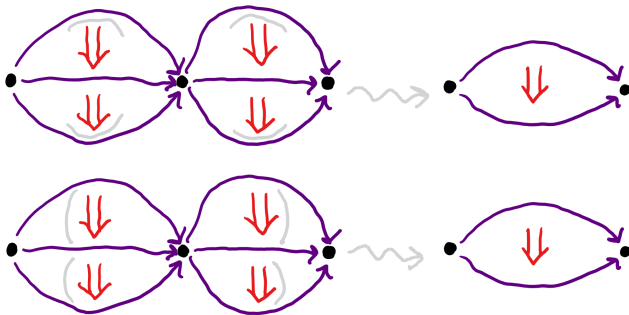
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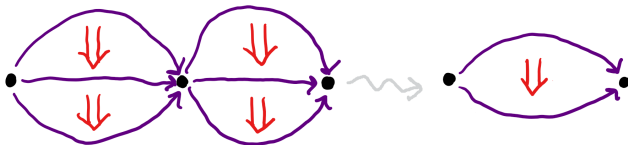
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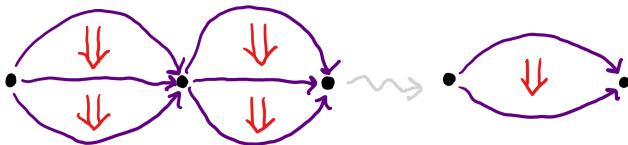
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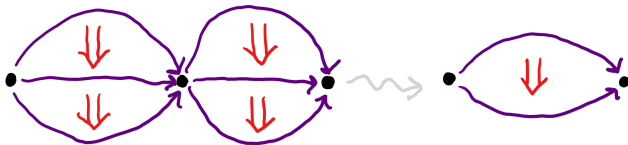
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- If all $P_D = *$, there is only one composition for each D
- Then an ω_P -category is just a strict ω -category



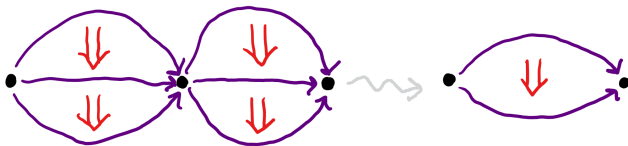
Contractibility

- An ω_P -category A has $comp_D : P_D \rightarrow Hom(D, A) \rightarrow A_n$
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$$\begin{array}{c}
 \bullet \text{---} \overline{\overline{p}} \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \overline{\overline{q}} \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \overline{\overline{r}} \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \overline{\overline{s}} \text{---} \bullet \\
 \\
 \begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & (p(q r))s & = & p((q r)s) \\
 & \swarrow & & & \searrow \\
 ((p q) r) s & & & & p(q(r s)) \\
 & \searrow & & & \swarrow \\
 & & (p q)(r s) & &
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Contractibility

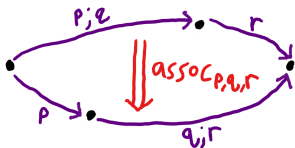
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 \bullet \text{---} \overbrace{\text{---}}^p \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \overbrace{\text{---}}^q \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \overbrace{\text{---}}^r \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \overbrace{\text{---}}^s \text{---} \bullet \\
 \\
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 & (P(q, r))s & = & P((q, r)s) \\
 & // & & // \\
 (P(q, r))s & & & P(q, (r, s)) \\
 // & & & // \\
 & (P(q))(r, s) & &
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

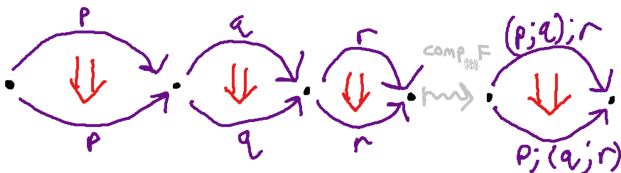
The diagram illustrates the contractibility of an operad P . At the top, four objects are connected by operations p, q, r, s . Below, a diamond-shaped commutative diagram shows that the two ways of associating the operations p, q, r, s are equal. The top-left node is $(P(q, r))s$, the top-right node is $P((q, r)s)$, the bottom-left node is $(P(q))(r, s)$, and the bottom-right node is $P(q, (r, s))$. The top-left and top-right nodes are connected by a red double line, as are the top-right and bottom-right nodes, the bottom-right and bottom-left nodes, and the bottom-left and top-left nodes. A vertical yellow double line connects the top-left and bottom-left nodes, indicating that $(P(q, r))s = (P(q))(r, s)$. The top-right and bottom-right nodes are also connected by a red double line, indicating that $P((q, r)s) = P(q, (r, s))$.

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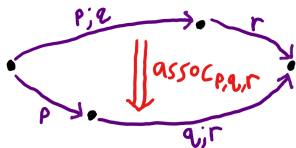


$$\exists F \in P_{\text{cell}}$$

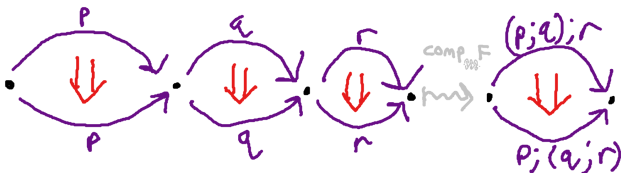


Weak ω -Categories

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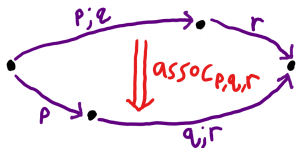


$\exists F \in P_{\circ \circ \circ}$.

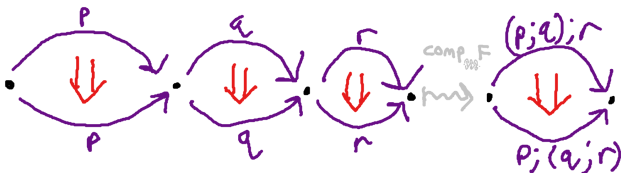


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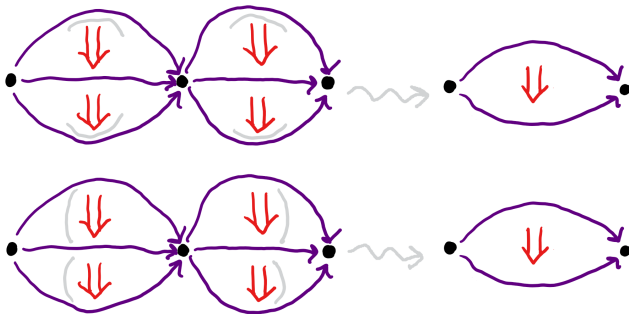
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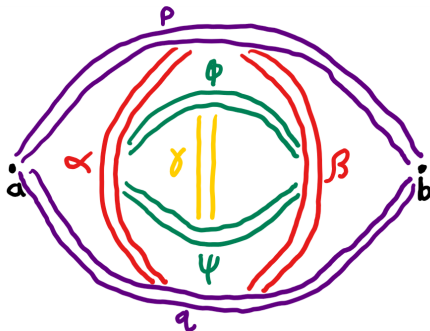
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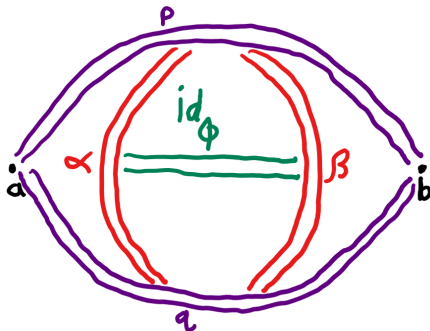
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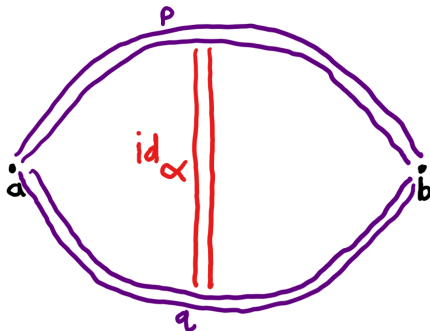
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- Is that all???

Thank you!

- Weak ω -groupoids in type theory:
Benno van den Berg, Richard Garner. Types are Weak ω -Groupoids.
- More definitions of higher categories:
Tom Leinster. Higher Operads, Higher Categories.